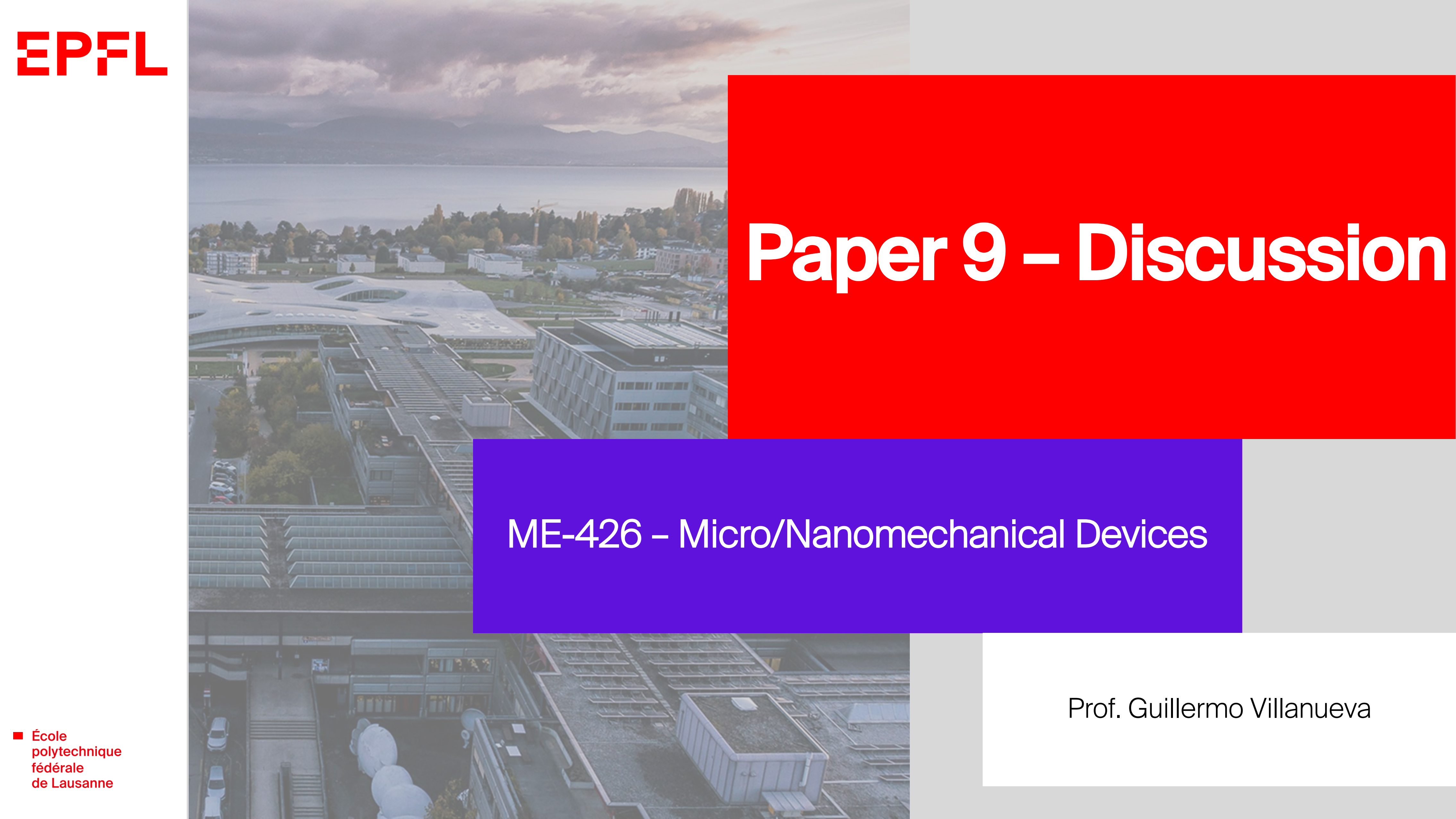


The background of the slide is a photograph of the EPFL campus in Lausanne, Switzerland. It shows modern university buildings, a large lake (Lac de la Plaine), and distant mountains under a cloudy sky. A large red rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, and a blue rectangle is overlaid in the lower-middle section.

Paper 9 – Discussion

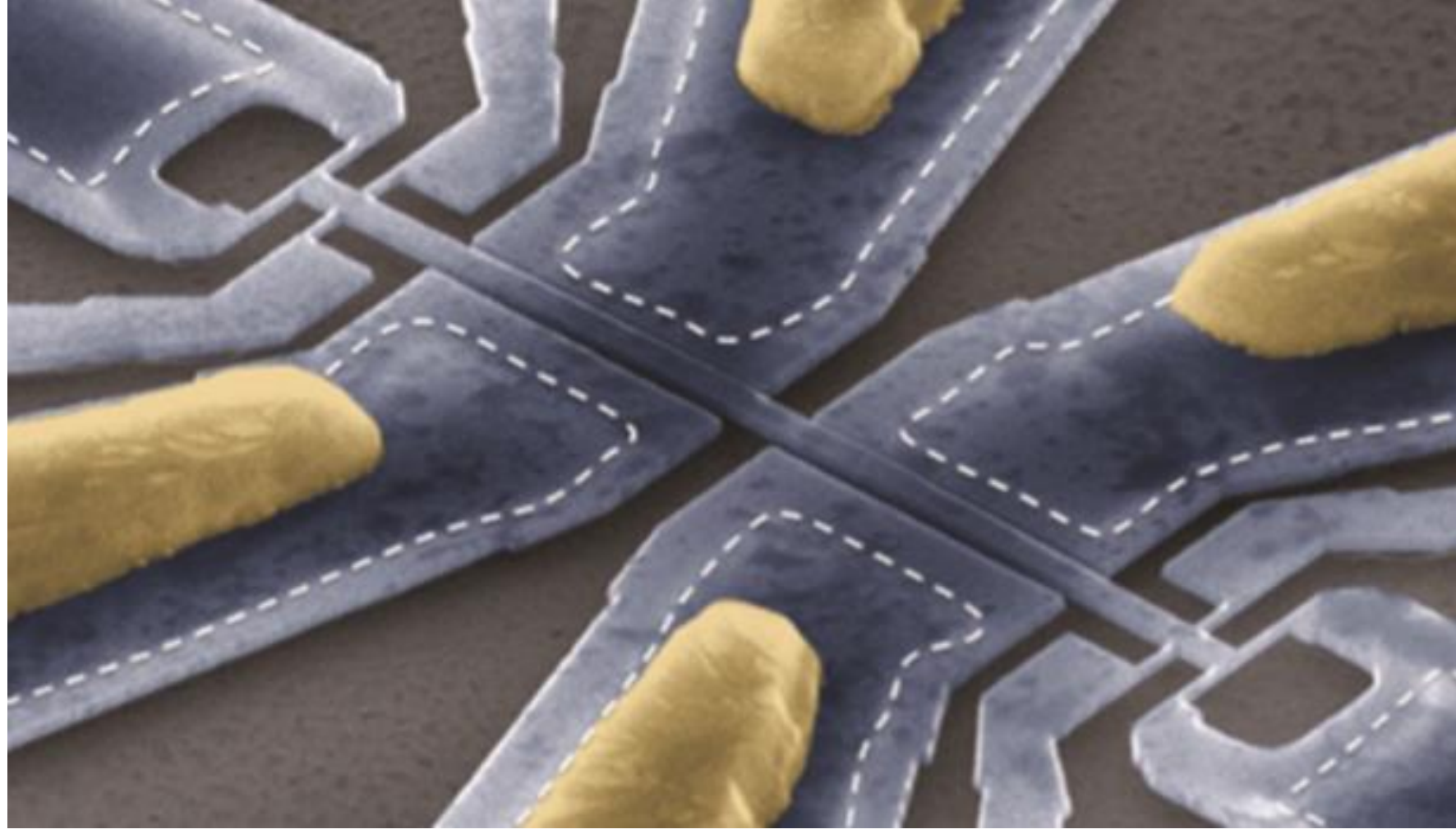
ME-426 – Micro/Nanomechanical Devices

Prof. Guillermo Villanueva

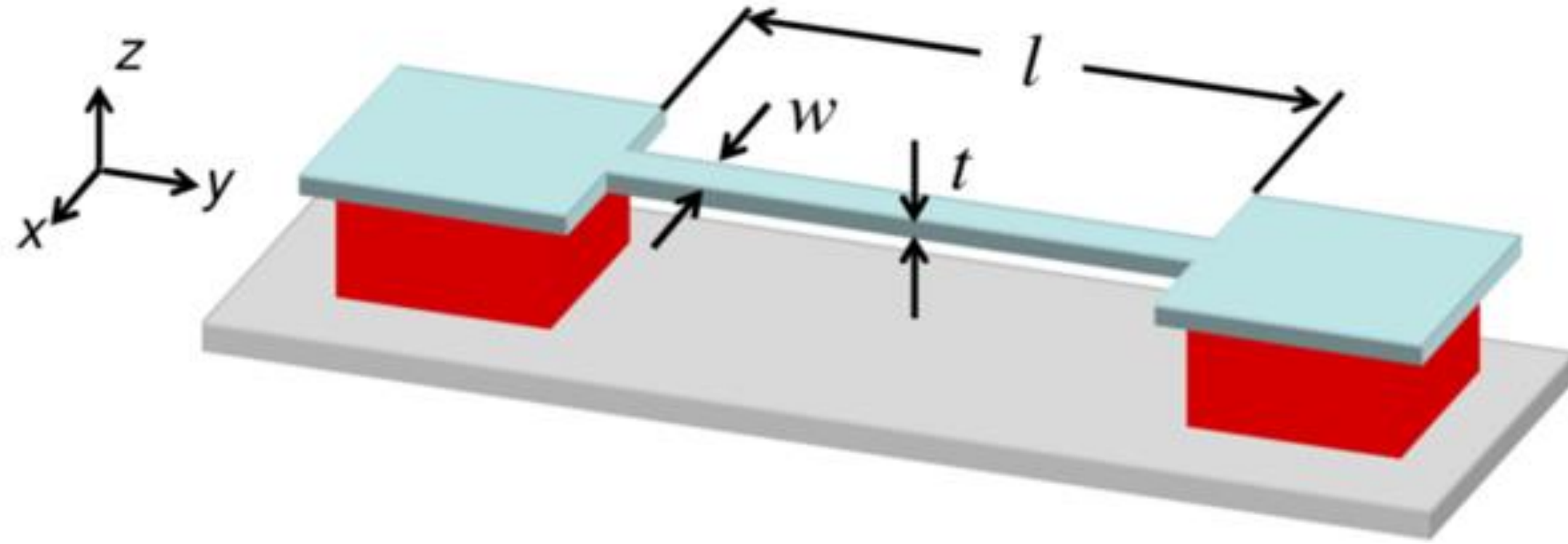
- What do they try to do with these devices?
- How are the devices made?
- How are the devices actuated and detected? Why this shape?
- Why do we need 2 modes for the detection?
- Why do we need that G is invertible?
- How do we deposit things on top?
- Can particles aggregate? How do we know it is not more than 1 landing?
- What is the resolution?
- Why the noise in the position is larger than in the mass for smaller masses?
- What are Monte Carlo?
- How are the plots for the results generated?

EPFL Discussion

ME426 - Paper 9 – Single Molecule Mass Spec



EPFL Discussion

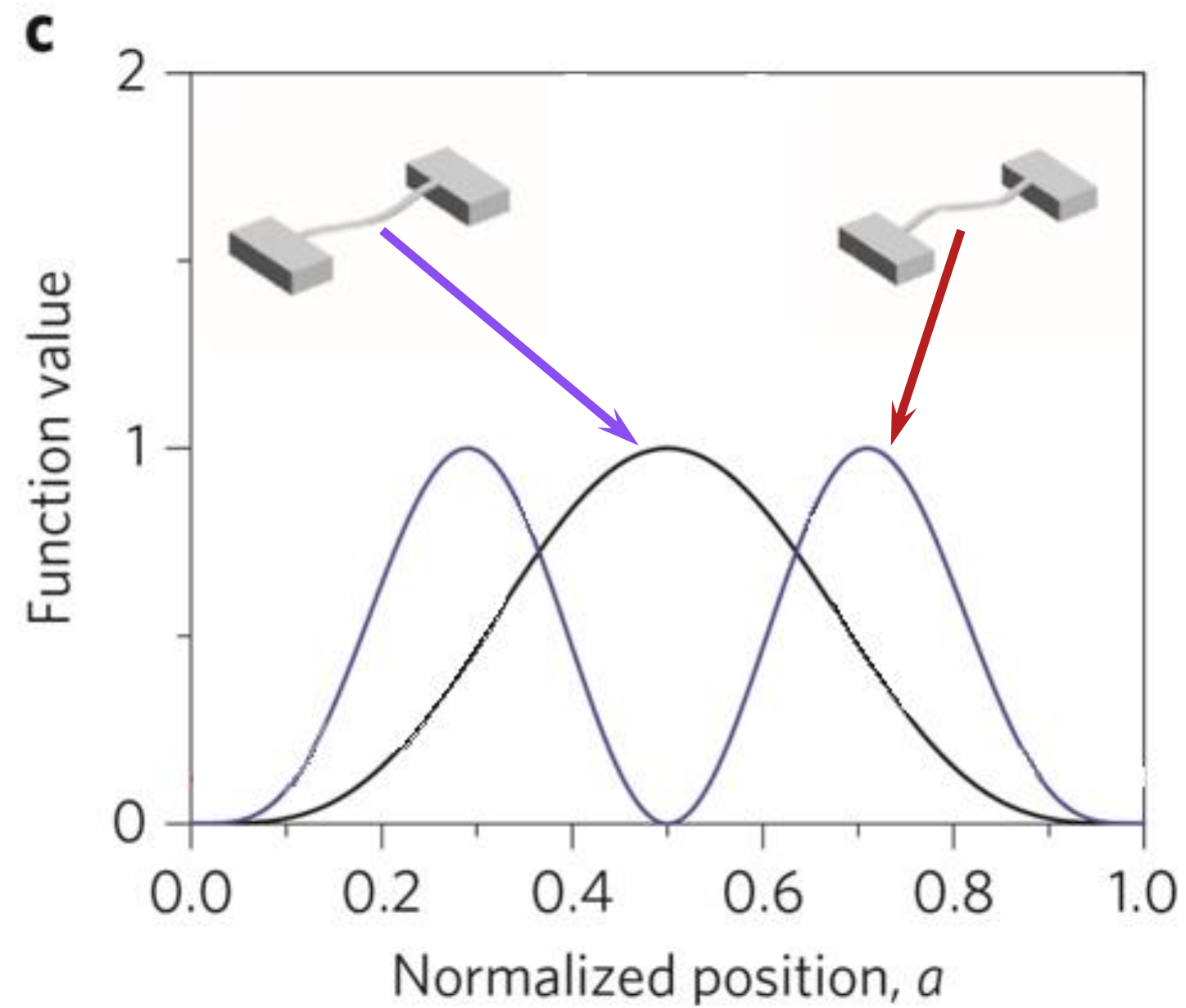


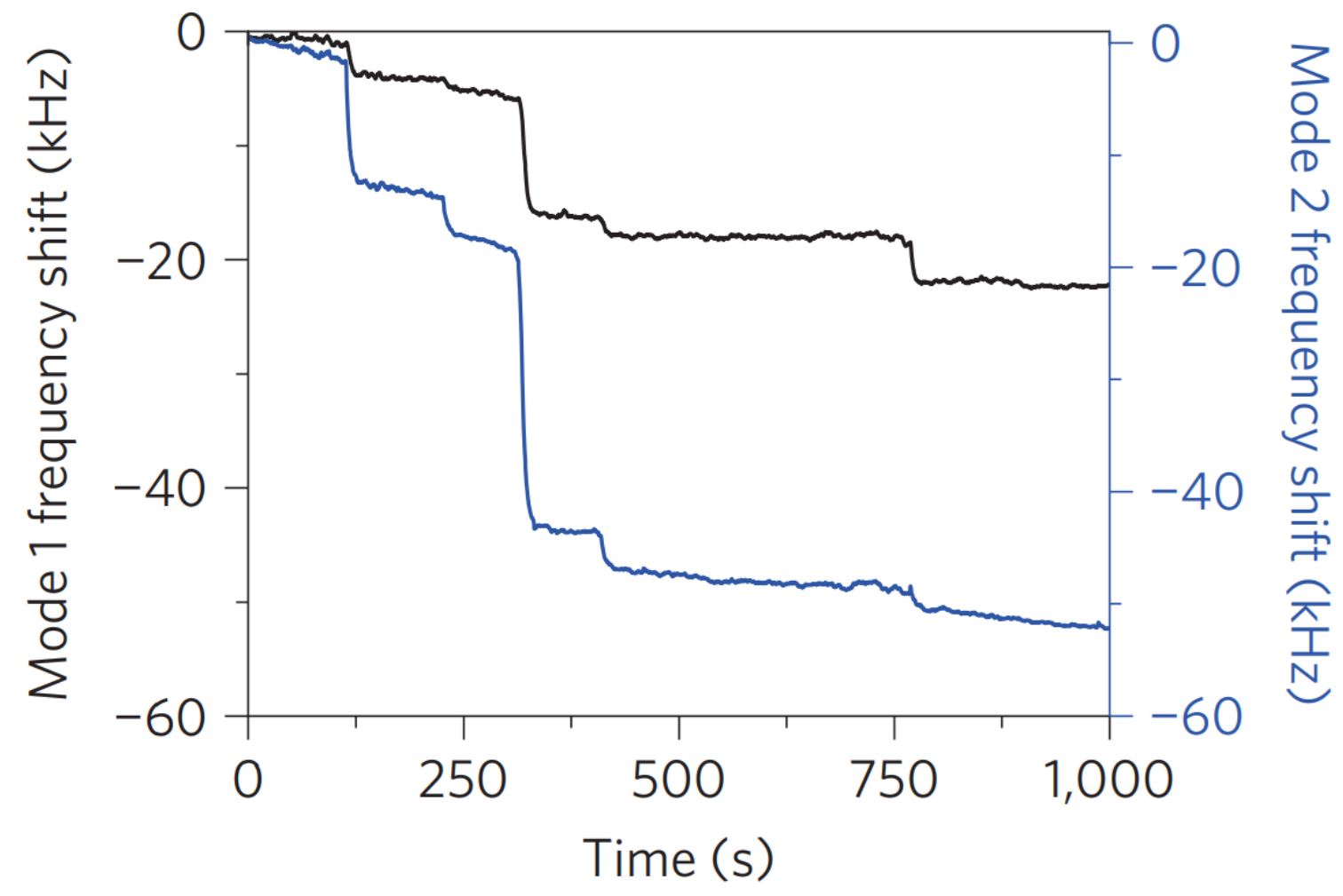
$$\frac{\delta f_n}{f_n} = - \frac{\delta m}{M} \frac{\phi_n(a)^2}{\alpha_n}$$

$$\frac{\delta f_1}{f_1} = \frac{\delta m}{m \cdot \alpha_1} \cdot \phi_1^2(a) \quad \longrightarrow \quad G(a) = \frac{\phi_1^2(a)}{\phi_2^2(a)}$$

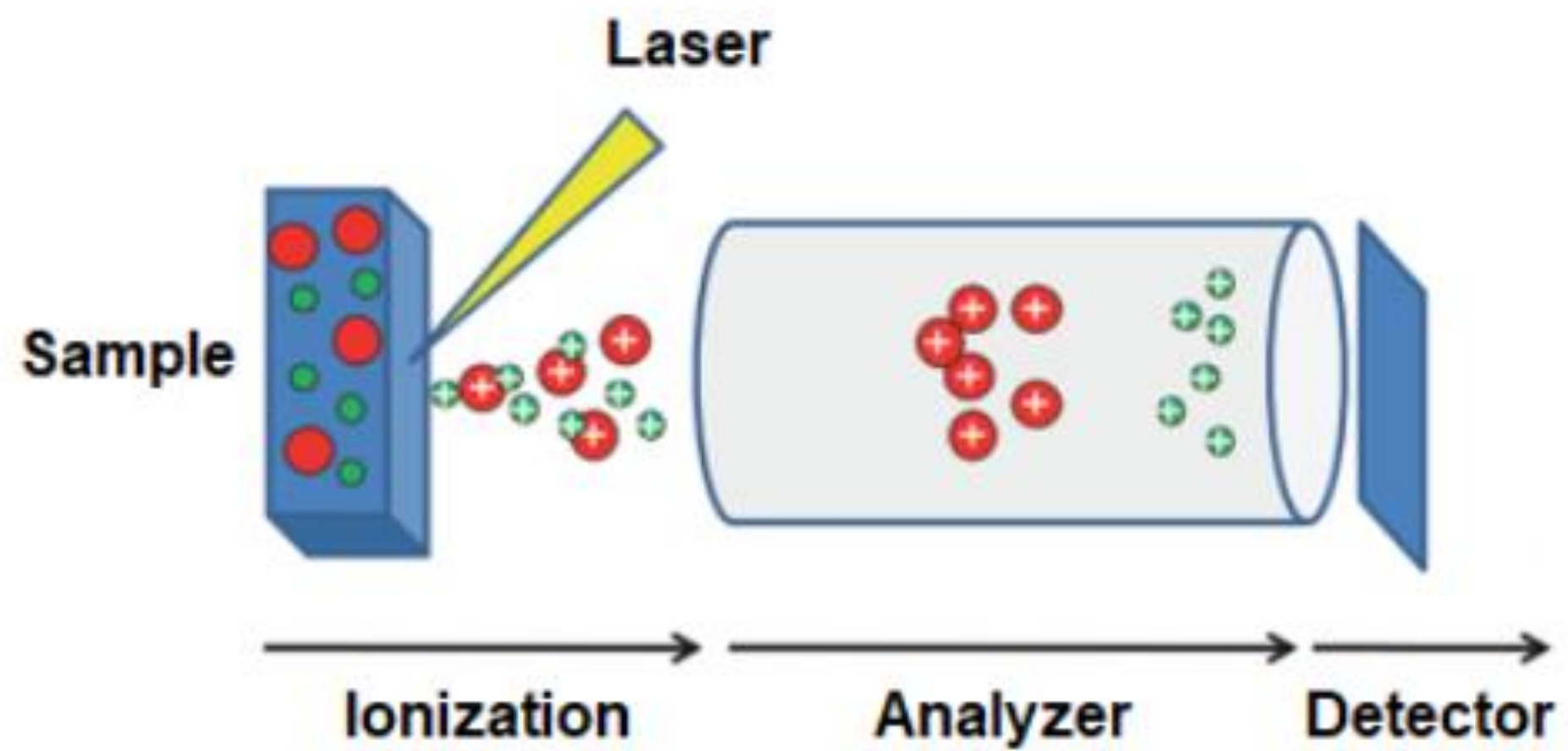
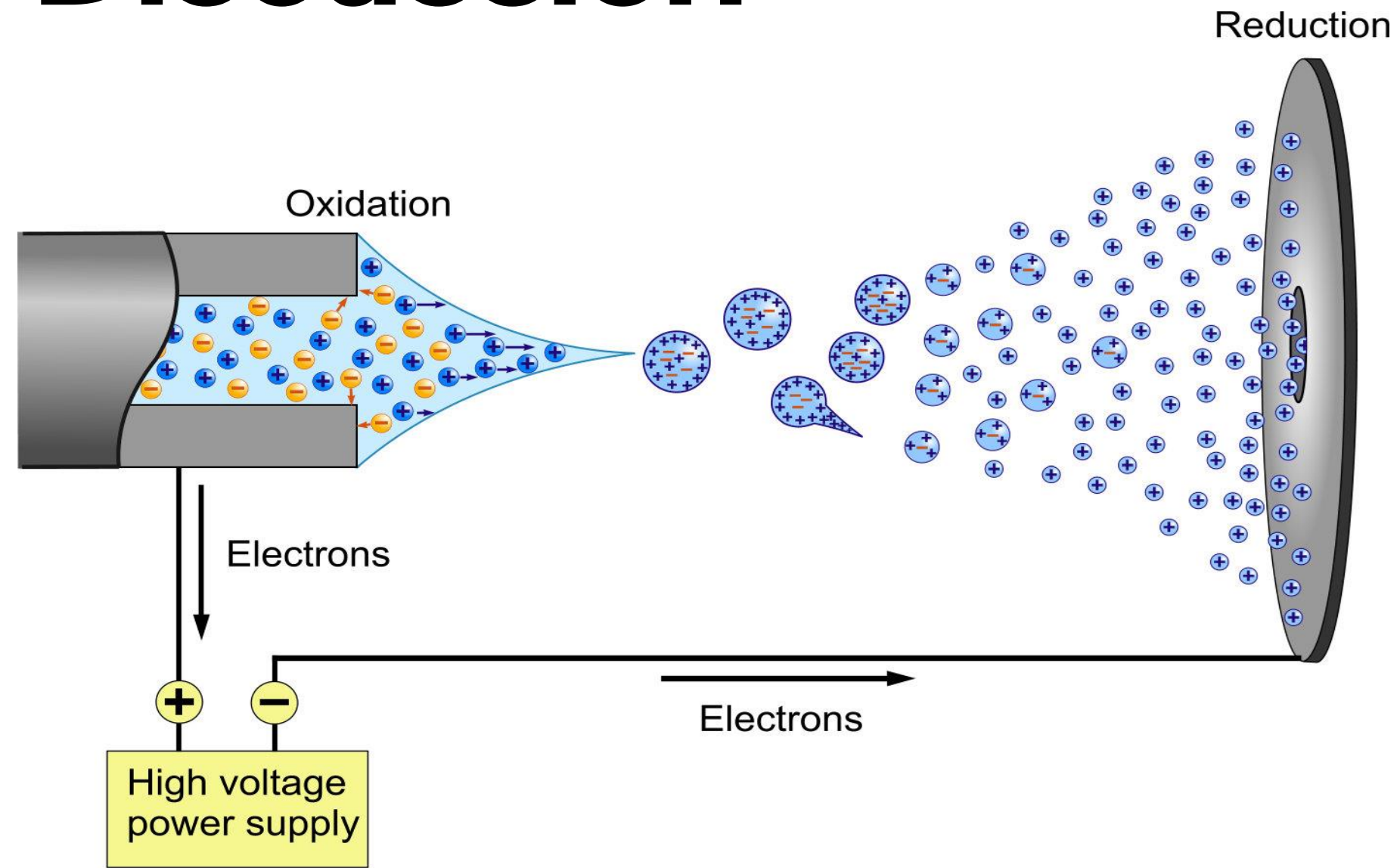
$$\frac{\delta f_2}{f_2} = \frac{\delta m}{m \cdot \alpha_2} \cdot \phi_2^2(a)$$

$$a = G^{-1}(a)$$

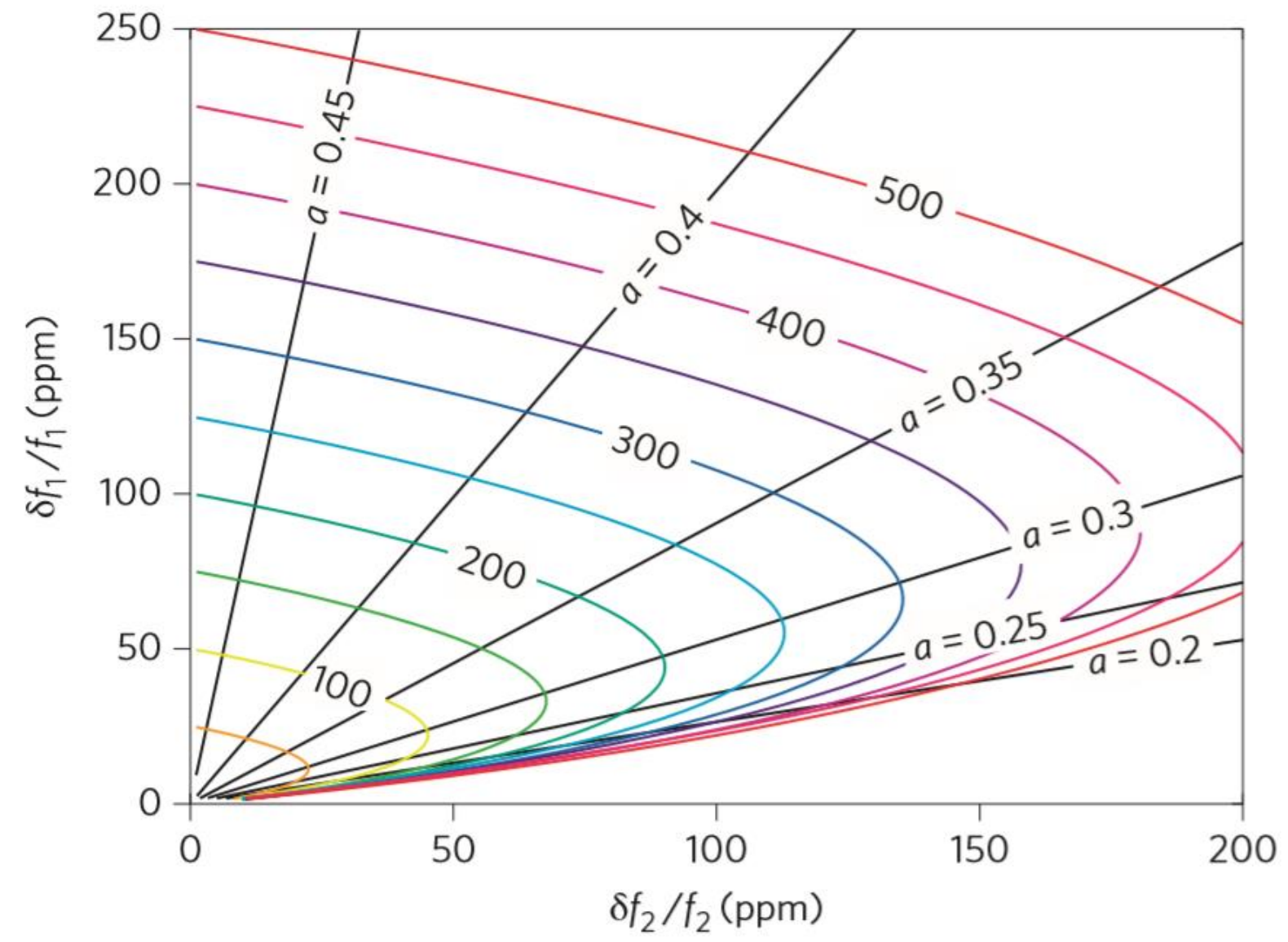




EPFL Discussion



EPFL Discussion



EPFL Discussion

ME426 - Paper 9 – Single Molecule Mass Spec

