

Critical Casimir forces at work

measuring and tuning femto-Newton forces

Andrea Gambassi



Max-Planck-Institut für Metallforschung, Stuttgart
and
Institut für Theoretische und Angewandte Physik, Universität
Stuttgart



“The theory and practice of fluctuation-induced interactions”

Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, UCSB

November 5, 2008

QED \longleftrightarrow Stat Phys

- 1 Casimir in Quantum ElectroDynamics (QED)
- 2 Casimir in Stat Phys/Critical Phenomena
- 3 Direct measurement of *critical* Casimir forces

\hookrightarrow Thorough discussion: Dietrich 23 Sep
24 Sep

H. B. G. Casimir (1909 – 2000)

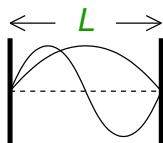
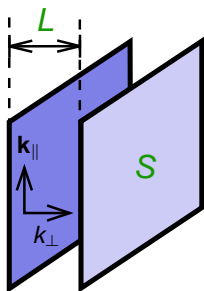
“On the attraction between two perfectly conducting plates”
Proc. Kon. Nederland. Akad. Wetensch. **B51**, 793 (1948)



~> **Casimir effect**

Casimir in QED

Plates $\Rightarrow \mathbf{E}_{\parallel}, B_{\perp} = 0$, *Boundary conditions!*

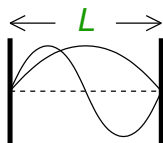
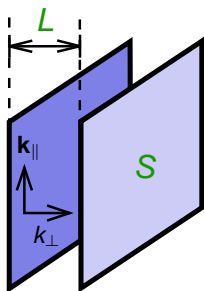


\rightsquigarrow allowed modes: $k_{\perp} = \frac{\pi n}{L}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

QED:
$$\mathcal{E} = \sum_{\text{modes}} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \mathbf{c} |\mathbf{k}|_{\text{modes}} \quad c = \text{speed of light}$$

Casimir in QED

Plates $\Rightarrow \mathbf{E}_{\parallel}, B_{\perp} = 0$, *Boundary conditions!*



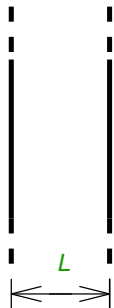
\rightsquigarrow allowed modes: $k_{\perp} = \frac{\pi n}{L}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

QED:
$$\mathcal{E} = \sum_{\text{modes}} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \mathbf{c} |\mathbf{k}|_{\text{modes}} \quad c = \text{speed of light}$$

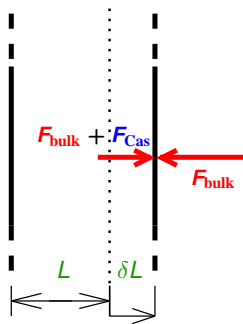
$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{bulk}} + \mathcal{E}_{\text{surf}}^{(L+R)} + \mathbf{S} \frac{\hbar \mathbf{c}}{L^3} \left[-\frac{\pi^2}{1440} + \mathcal{O}((\kappa L)^{-2}) \right]$$

$\sim \mathbf{S}L^1$ $\sim \mathbf{S}L^0$ $\mathcal{E}_{\text{Cas}} \sim \mathbf{S}L^{-3}$

Casimir in QED: “Measurement”



Casimir in QED: "Measurement"



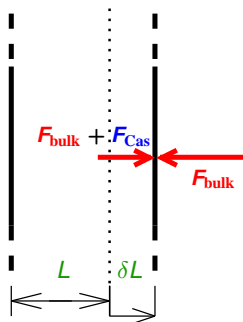
$$\text{force} \equiv -\frac{\delta \mathcal{E}}{\delta L} = F_{\text{bulk}} + F_{\text{Cas}}$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{Cas}}}{S} = -\frac{\pi^2 \hbar c}{480 L^4} \quad \text{for } L \gg \kappa^{-1}$$

Universal!

Q: $\kappa^{-1} = ??$ $c\kappa \simeq \omega_p \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ Hz (Cu)} \rightsquigarrow \kappa^{-1} \simeq \mathbf{0.3 \mu m}$

Casimir in QED: "Measurement"



$$\text{force} \equiv -\frac{\delta \mathcal{E}}{\delta L} = F_{\text{bulks}} + F_{\text{Cas}}$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{Cas}}}{S} = -\frac{\pi^2 \hbar c}{480 L^4} \quad \text{for } L \gg \kappa^{-1}$$

Universal!

$$\text{Q: } \kappa^{-1} = ?? \quad c\kappa \simeq \omega_p \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ Hz (Cu)} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \kappa^{-1} \simeq 0.3 \mu\text{m}$$

Exp: Sparnaay (1958)

Lamoreaux PRL **78**, 5 (1997)

Bressi *et al.* PRL **88**, 041804 (2002)

$$0.5 \mu\text{m} \lesssim L \lesssim 6 \mu\text{m}$$

Revs.: Lamoreaux, Physics Today, Feb 2007
Ball, Nature **447**, 772 (2007)

M. E. Fisher and P.-G. de Gennes

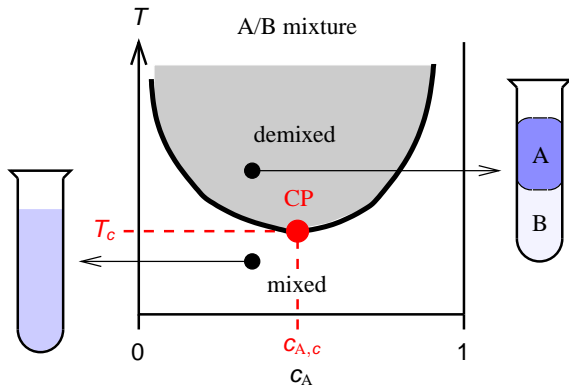
“Phenomena at the walls in a critical binary mixture”

C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris **B287**, 207 (1978)

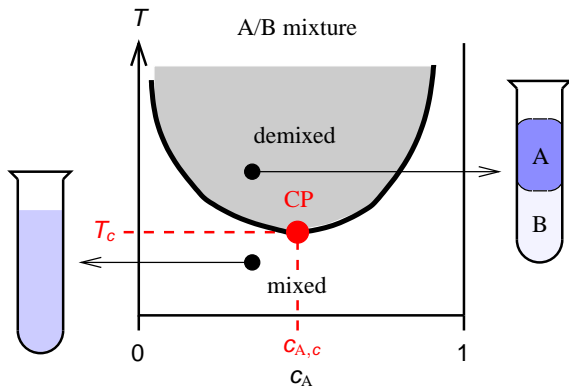


↪ **Casimir-like effect in Stat Phys**

Binary mixtures & Critical points (reminder)



Binary mixtures & Critical points (reminder)



CP Order parameter: $\delta c_A(\mathbf{x}) \equiv c_A(\mathbf{x}) - c_{A,c}$

$$\langle \delta c_A(\mathbf{x}) \delta c_A(\mathbf{y}) \rangle \sim \exp\{-|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|/\xi\}$$

$$\xi \nearrow \infty \text{ for } (T, c_A) \rightarrow (T_c, c_{A,c})$$

QED

fluctuating quant.:

E, B

excitation:

Quantum
 $\hbar\mathbf{c} (T = 0)$

range of fluct.:

∞



Confinement



Long-range force

Casimir: QED vs. Stat Phys

QED

Stat Phys

fluctuating quant.:

E, B

Order param. ϕ

excitation:

Quantum
 $\hbar\mathbf{c}$ ($T = 0$)

Thermal (classical)
 $k_B T$ ($\hbar = 0$)

range of fluct.:

∞

finite: ξ
 $\xi \nearrow \infty$ at CP!



Confinement

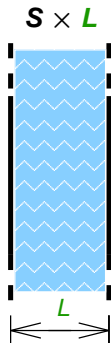


Long-range force

Range: ξ

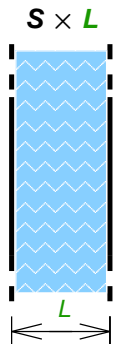
Long-range at CP!

Critical Phenomena: Confined systems



- : *critical medium*:
- ${}^4\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}/{}^3\text{He}$
 - binary liquid mixt.
 - Bose gas
 - liquid crystals
 -

Critical Phenomena: Confined systems



: *critical medium*: ${}^4\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}/{}^3\text{He}$

- binary liquid mixt.
- Bose gas
- liquid crystals
-

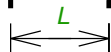
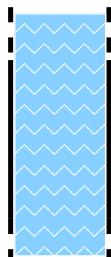
$$(c_A = c_{A,c}; L, \xi \gg \ell_{\text{micr}})$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_{\text{bulk}} + \mathcal{F}_{\text{surf}}^{(L+R)} + S \frac{k_B T}{L^2} \Theta_{\parallel} (L/\xi) + \dots$$

$$T \rightarrow T_c \implies \xi \sim \xi_0 |(T - T_c)/T_c|^{-\nu} \nearrow \infty$$

Critical Phenomena: Confined systems

$S \times L$



: *critical medium*: $- {}^4\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}/{}^3\text{He}$

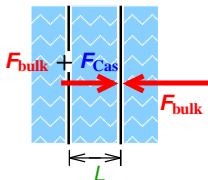
- binary liquid mixt.
- Bose gas
- liquid crystals
-

$(C_A = C_{A,c}; L, \xi \gg \ell_{\text{micr}})$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_{\text{bulk}} + \mathcal{F}_{\text{surf}}^{(L+R)} + S \frac{k_B T}{L^2} \vartheta_{\parallel}(L/\xi) + \dots$$

$$T \rightarrow T_c \implies \xi \sim \xi_0 |(T - T_c)/T_c|^{-\nu} \nearrow \infty$$

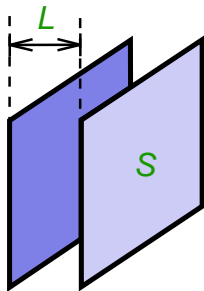
$$\text{force} = -\frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta L} = F_{\text{bulk}} + F_{\text{Cas}}$$



$$\frac{F_{\text{Cas}}}{S} = \frac{k_B T}{L^3} \vartheta_{\parallel}(L/\xi) \quad \text{for } L, \xi \gg \ell_{\text{micr}}$$

Universality!

How large is the Casimir force?



$$\begin{aligned} S &= 1 \text{ cm}^2 \\ L &= 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

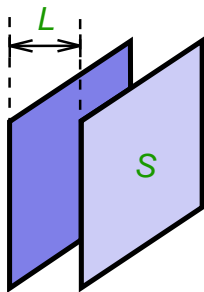
QED

$$\text{force} \sim \hbar c / L^4 \sim 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$

Stat Phys

$$\text{force} \sim k_B T / L^3 \sim 0.2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$

How large is the Casimir force?



$$\begin{aligned} S &= 1 \text{ cm}^2 \\ L &= 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

QED

$$\text{force} \sim \hbar c / L^4 \sim 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$

Stat Phys

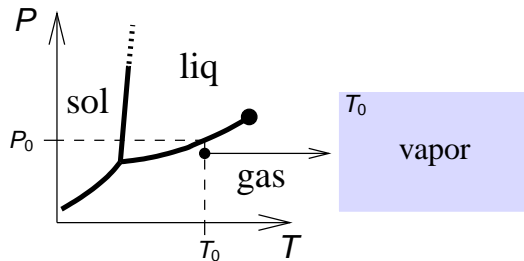
$$\text{force} \sim k_B T / L^3 \sim 0.2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$



water droplet, diam. = 0.5 mm
 \Rightarrow weight $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}$

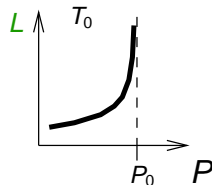
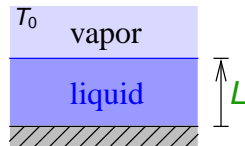
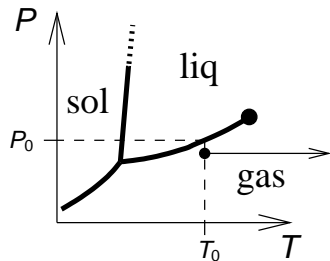
Wetting films

[Krech&Dietrich PRA'92]



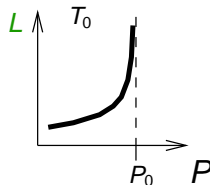
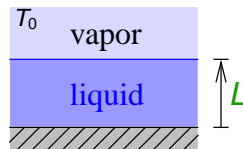
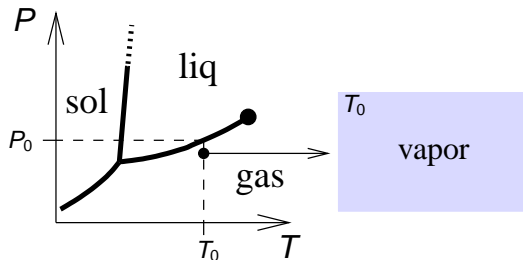
Wetting films

[Krech&Dietrich PRA'92]



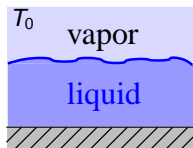
Wetting films

[Krech&Dietrich PRA'92]

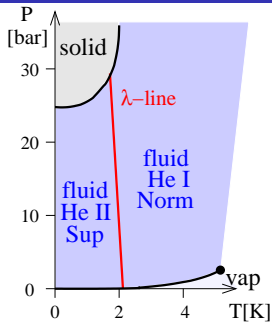


(+) *Alignment!*

(-) *capillary waves:*

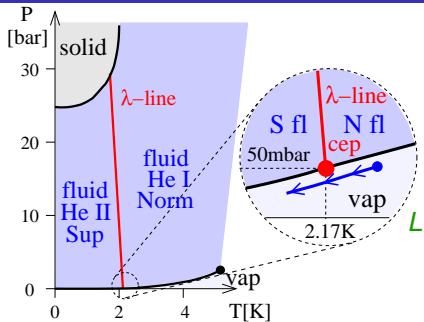


^4He film & XY model

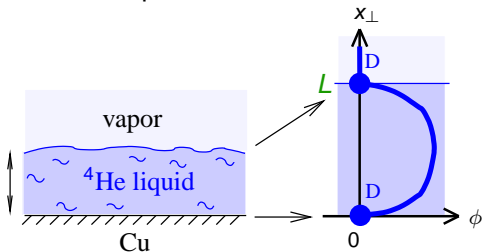


Norm/Superfl $\xleftrightarrow{\text{universality}}$ XY Model

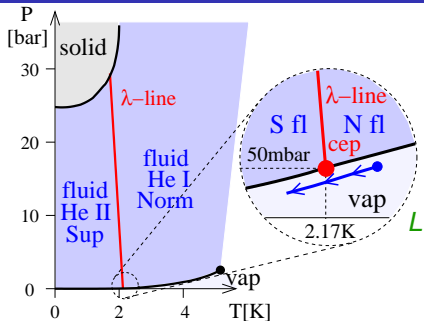
^4He film & XY model



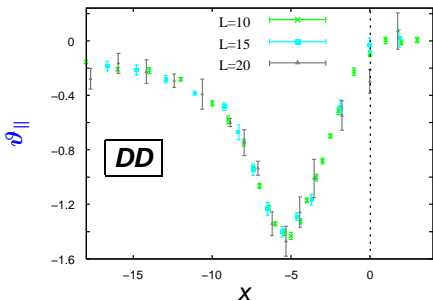
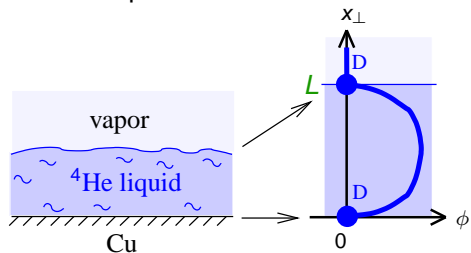
Norm/Superfl \longleftrightarrow XY Model ^{universality}



^4He film & XY model



Norm/Superfl \longleftrightarrow XY Model ^{universality}



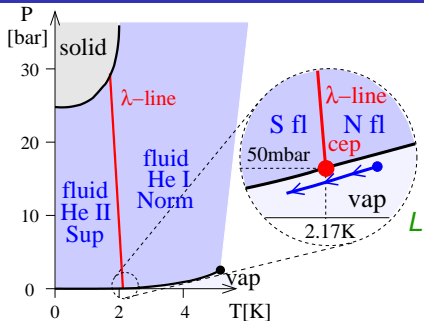
Monte Carlo sim.:

$$x = (T/T_{\lambda} - 1)(L/\xi_0)^{1/\nu}$$

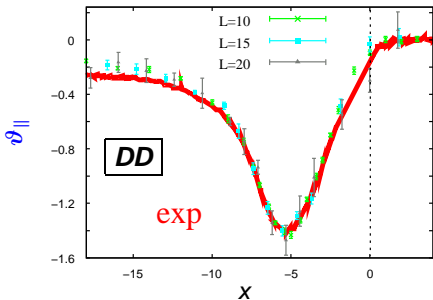
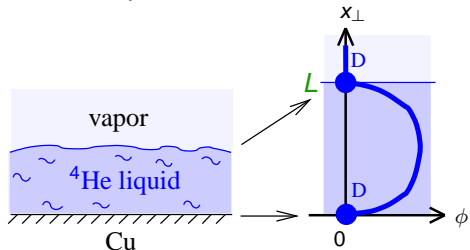
$$\nu \simeq 0.66$$

[Vasilyev, Gambassi, Maciotek & Dietrich EPL'07]
[Hucht PRL'07]

^4He film & XY model



Norm/Superfl \longleftrightarrow XY Model ^{universality}



Monte Carlo sim.:

$$x = (T/T_\lambda - 1)(L/\xi_0)^{1/\nu} \quad \nu \simeq 0.66$$

[Vasilyev, Gambassi, Maciotek & Dietrich EPL'07]
[Hucht PRL'07]

Exp.:

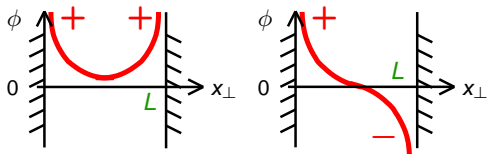
[Garcia & Chan PRL'99]
[Ganshin, Scheidemantel, Garcia & Chan PRL'06]

\hookrightarrow Talks: Garcia 4 Nov
Chan 2 Sep

$T_\lambda = 2.18\text{K}$
 $L \simeq 200 \dots 300\text{\AA}$

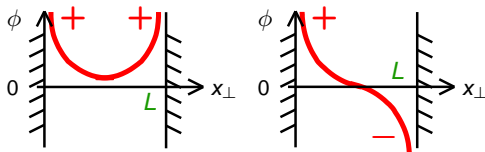
Binary mixtures & Ising model

Binary mixture $\xleftrightarrow{\text{universality}}$ Ising Model

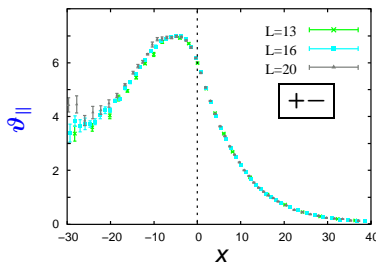
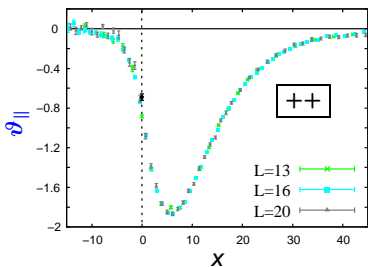


Binary mixtures & Ising model

Binary mixture $\xleftrightarrow{\text{universality}}$ Ising Model

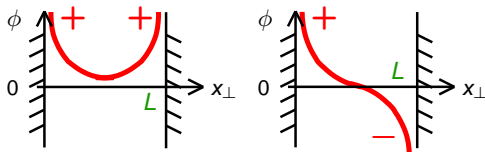


Monte Carlo sim.: $x = (1 - T/T_c)(L/\xi_0)^{1/\nu}$, $\nu \simeq 0.63$ [Vasilyev, Gambassi, Maciolek & Dietrich EPL'07]

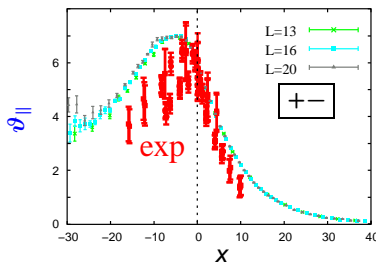
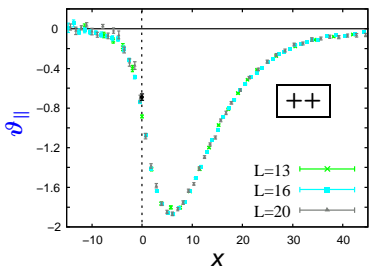


Binary mixtures & Ising model

Binary mixture \longleftrightarrow universality \longleftrightarrow Ising Model

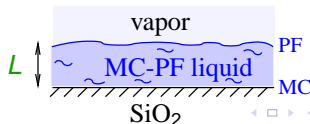


Monte Carlo sim.: $x = (1 - T/T_c)(L/\xi_0)^{1/\nu}$, $\nu \simeq 0.63$ [Vasilyev, Gambassi, Maciolek & Dietrich EPL'07]



exp: [Rafai, Bonn & Meunier Physica A'07]

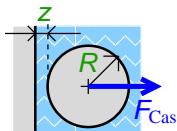
Si substr.
 [++] nonane-methanol
 [+ -] heptane-methanol



exp: [Fukuto, Yano & Pershan PRL'05]

MC = methylcyclohexane
 PF = perfluoroMC
 $T_c = 42.6^\circ\text{C}$
 $x_c(\text{PF}) = 0.36$ molar fr.
 $L \simeq 100\text{\AA}$

fN dynamometer: TIRM

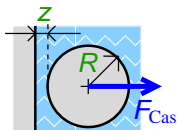


$R \gg z$:

$$F_{\text{Cas}} = k_B T \frac{R}{z^2} \vartheta_{|o}(z/\xi)$$

$$\vartheta_{||} \rightsquigarrow \vartheta_{|o}$$

fN dynamometer: TIRM



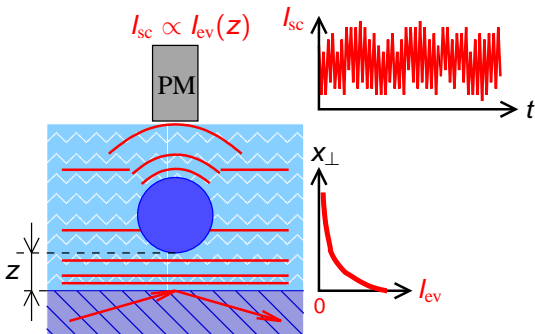
$$R \gg z:$$

$$F_{\text{Cas}} = k_B T \frac{R}{z^2} \vartheta_{|o}(z/\xi)$$

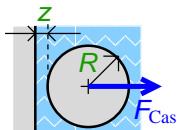
$$\vartheta_{||} \rightsquigarrow \vartheta_{|o}$$

Total Internal Reflection Microscopy ($1 \text{ fN} = 10^{-15} \text{ N}$):

Cavendish $\simeq 1.4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}$
 AFM $\simeq 10^{-12} \text{ N}$



fN dynamometer: TIRM



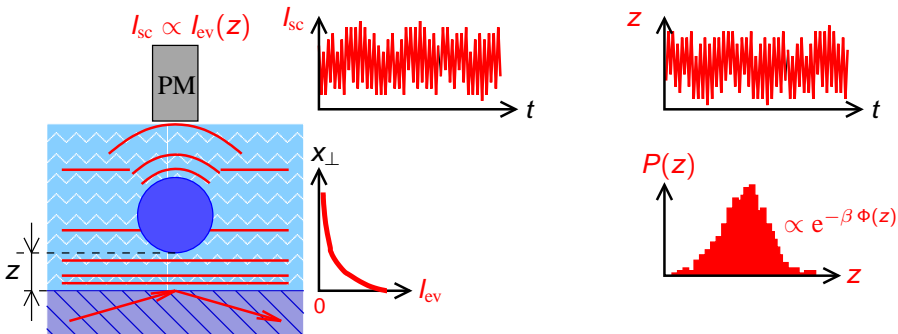
$$R \gg z:$$

$$F_{\text{Cas}} = k_B T \frac{R}{z^2} \vartheta_{|o}(z/\xi)$$

$$\vartheta_{||} \rightsquigarrow \vartheta_{|o}$$

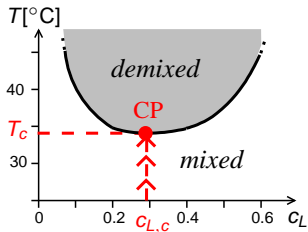
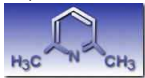
Total Internal Reflection Microscopy ($1 \text{ fN} = 10^{-15} \text{ N}$):

Cavendish $\simeq 1.4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}$
 AFM $\simeq 10^{-12} \text{ N}$



Direct measurement of Casimir forces

water + 2,6-lutidine



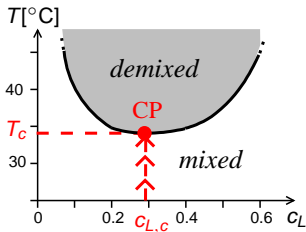
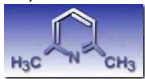
$$T_c \simeq 34^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_{L,c} \simeq 0.29 \text{ mass fract.}$$

$$\phi(x) \equiv c_L(x) - c_{L,c}$$

Direct measurement of Casimir forces

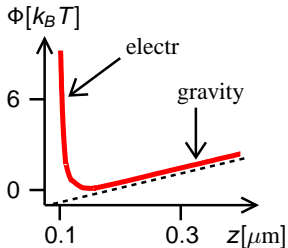
water + 2,6-lutidine



$$T_c \simeq 34^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$c_{L,c} \simeq 0.29 \text{ mass fract.}$$

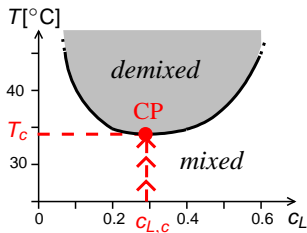
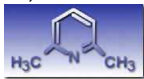
$$\phi(x) \equiv c_L(x) - c_{L,c}$$



[Hertlein, Helden, Gambassi, Dietrich & Bechinger, Nature '08]

Direct measurement of Casimir forces

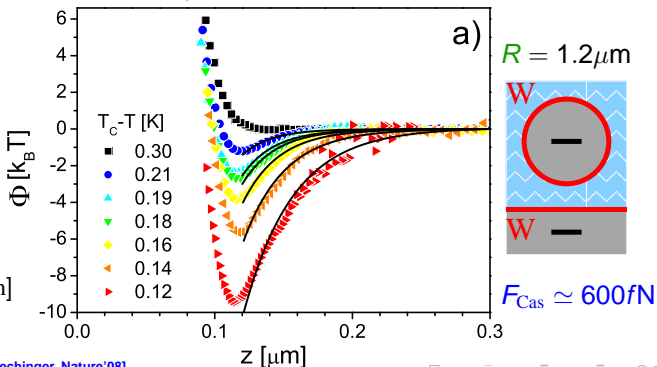
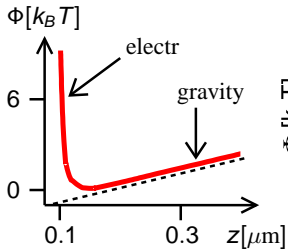
water + 2,6-lutidine



$$T_c \approx 34^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\alpha_{L,c} \approx 0.29 \text{ mass fract.}$$

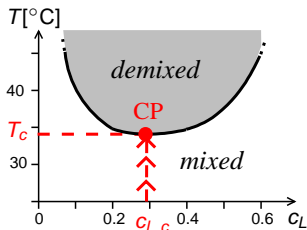
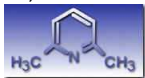
$$\phi(x) \equiv \alpha_L(x) - \alpha_{L,c}$$



[Hertlein, Helden, Gambassi, Dietrich & Bechinger, Nature '08]

Direct measurement of Casimir forces

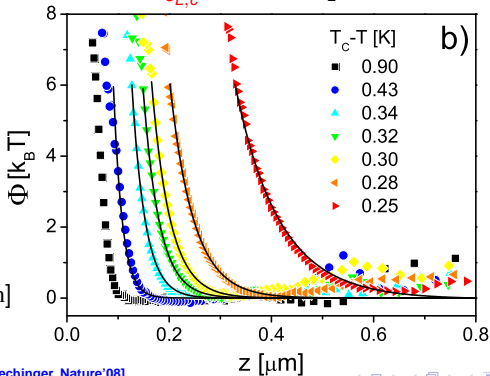
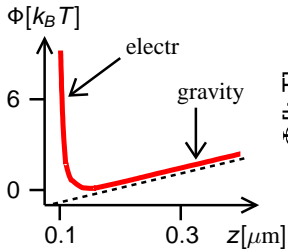
water + 2,6-lutidine



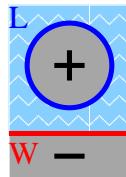
$$T_c \simeq 34^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\alpha_{L,c} \simeq 0.29 \text{ mass fract.}$$

$$\phi(x) \equiv \alpha_L(x) - \alpha_{L,c}$$



$$R = 1.85 \mu\text{m}$$



[Hertlein, Helden, Gambassi, Dietrich & Bechinger, Nature '08]

Conclusions

- Fluctuations + **boundaries** \mathcal{B}
 \implies effective (**long-ranged**) **Casimir** forces on \mathcal{B}
- **Universality** (**length** $\gg \ell_{\text{micr}}$)

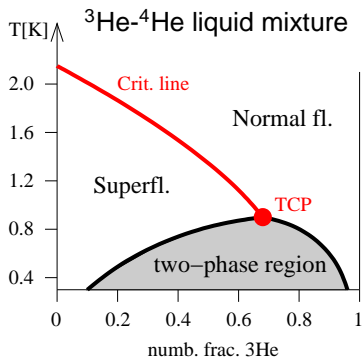
Conclusions

- Fluctuations + boundaries \mathcal{B}

\implies effective (long-ranged) Casimir forces on \mathcal{B}

- Universality (length $\gg \ell_{\text{micr}}$)

Tricritical Casimir effect:



[Garcia&Chan PRL'02]

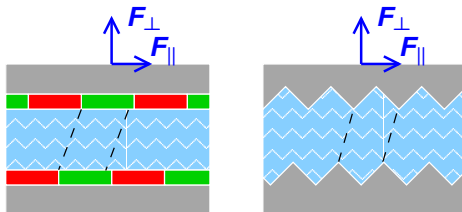
[Maciołek&Dietrich EPL'06]

[Maciołek, Gambassi&Dietrich PRE'07]

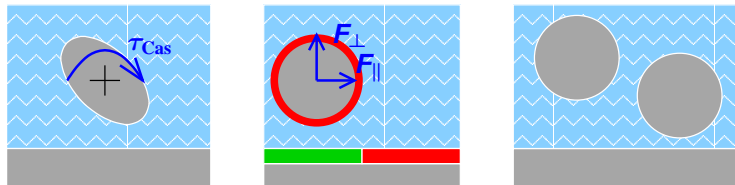
\hookrightarrow Talks: Garcia 4 Nov
Chan 2 Sep

» Non-homogeneous surf.s (chem/phys)

[Sprenger,Schlesener&Dietrich JCP'06]
[Tröndle,Harnau&Dietrich arXiv'08]

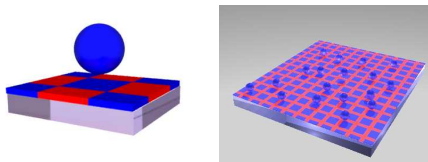
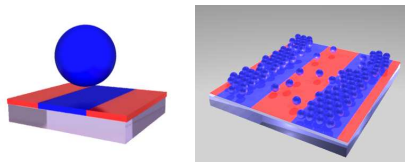


» Geometry (torque, many-body)



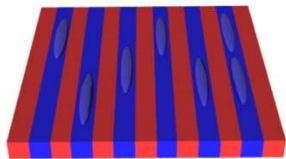
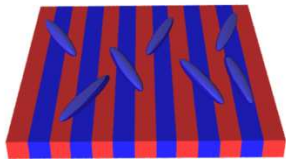
stripes:

chessboard:

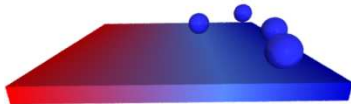


[Soyka,Zvyagolskaya,Hertlein,Helden,Bechinger PRL'08]

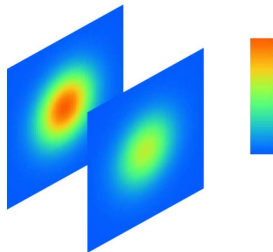
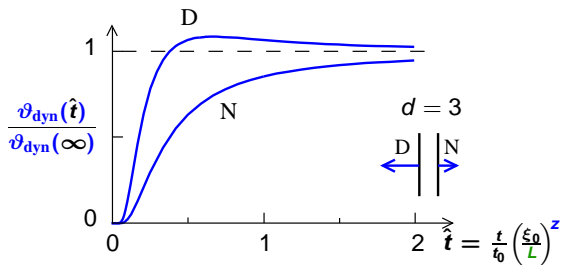
play with orientation:



transport:

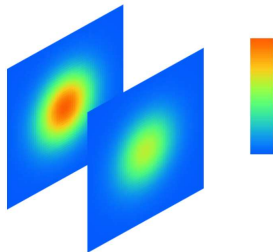
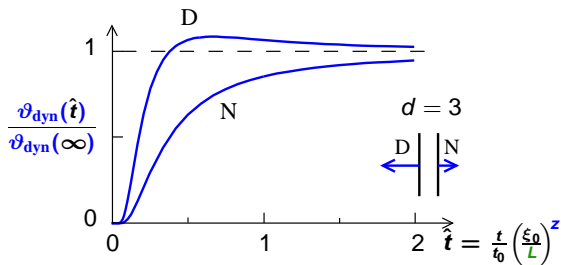


» Eq./Non-eq. dynamics



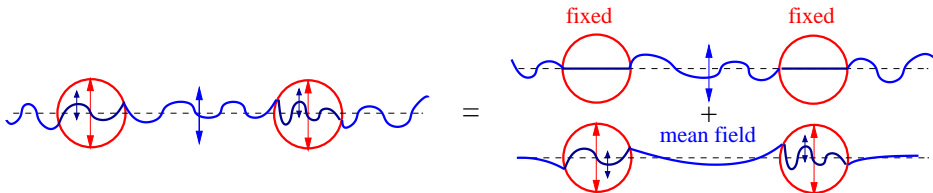
» Eq./Non-eq. dynamics

[Gambassi&Dietrich JSP'06]



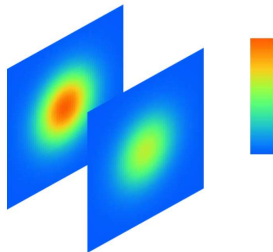
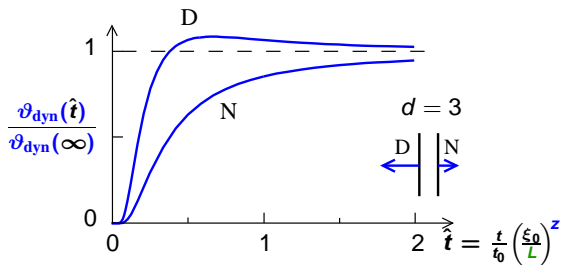
» Capillary waves

[Lehle&Oettel PRE'07]
[Lehle,Oettel&Dietrich EPL'06]



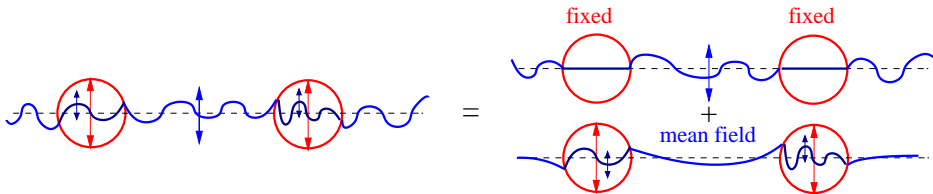
» Eq./Non-eq. dynamics

[Gambassi&Dietrich JSP'06]



» Capillary waves

[Lehle&Oettel PRE'07]
[Lehle,Oettel&Dietrich EPL'06]



» Colloids as model systems/photonic applications?

» Anti-stiction in MEMS?

Acknowledgments

Theory

S. Dietrich

A. Maciolek

O. Vasilyev

L. Harnau

M. Tröndle

M. Oettel

D. Dantchev

Experiments

C. Bechinger

C. Hertlein

L. Helden

Former collab.:

M. Krech, F. Schlesener, M. Sprenger, H. Lehle