

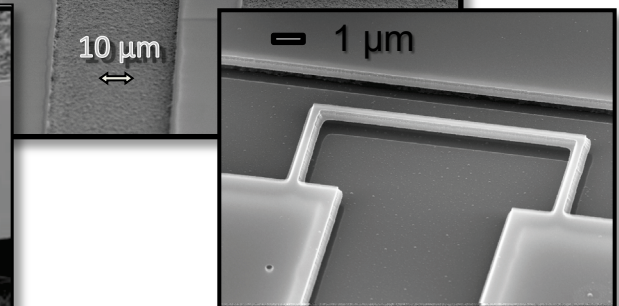
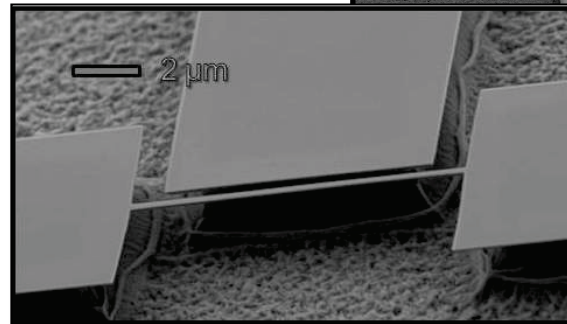
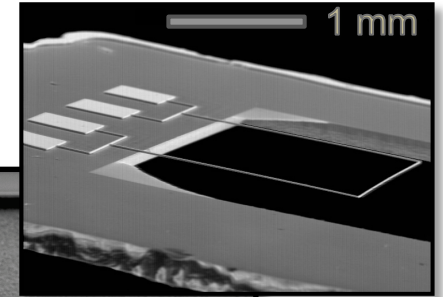
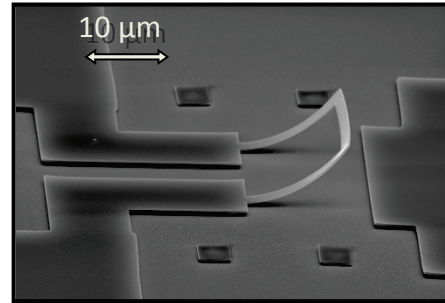


# Cryogenic nano-electro-mechanical devices as model systems for classical issues in physics



**E. Collin**

ULT Grenoble group,  
Institut Néel, CNRS Grenoble



European Microkelvin Collaboration



European Research Council

30YQ, 06/2015

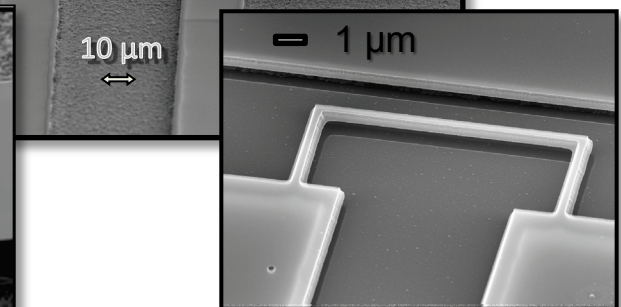
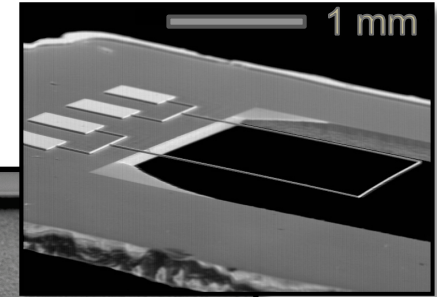
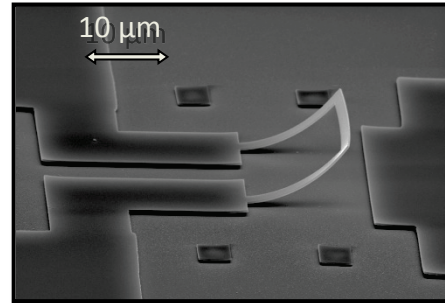


# Cryogenic nano-electro-mechanical devices as model systems for **classical** issues in physics



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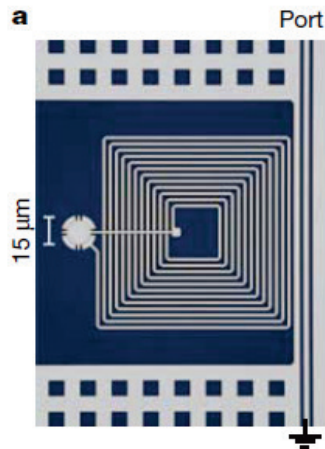
30YQ, 06/2015

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

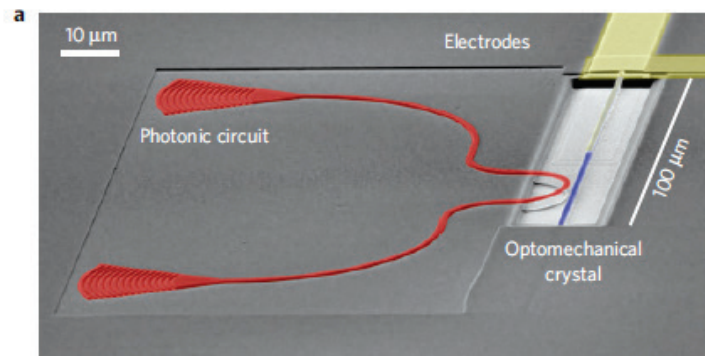
Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Quantum electronics context:

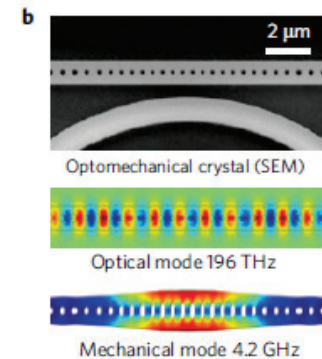
These are **new components** for hybrid superconducting quantum circuits



T.A. Palomaki *et al.*,  
Nature **495**, 210 (2013)



J. Bochmann *et al.*,  
Nature Physics, 2748 (2013)



## Optical photons to microwaves conversion

## Microwaves state storage

Quantum memories,

Quantum interface optics/microwaves,

Quantum-enhanced sensing... H. Kerdoncuff *et al.*, Ann. Phys. **527**, 107 (2015)

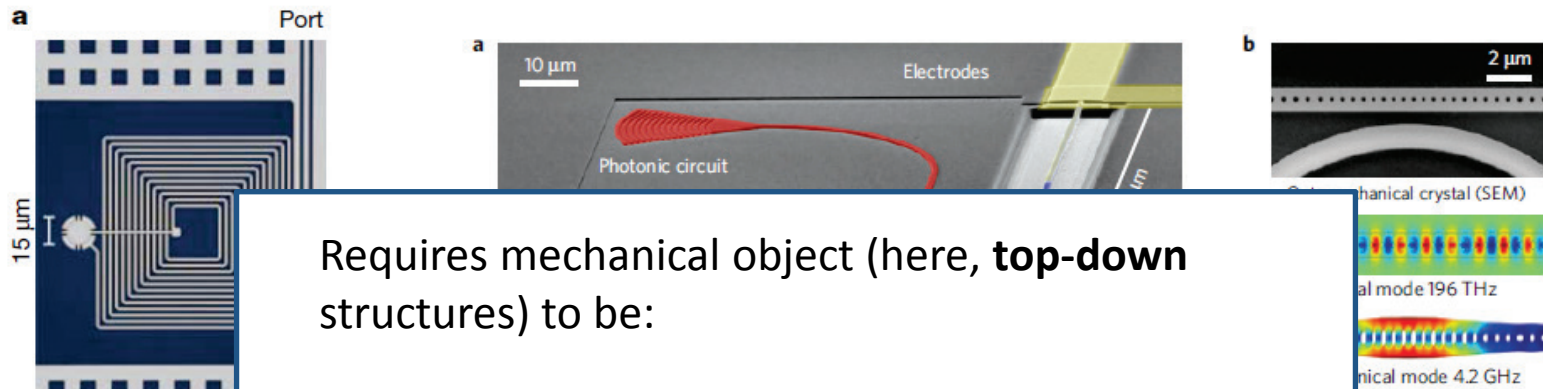


# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Quantum electronics context:

These are **new components** for hybrid superconducting quantum circuits



T.A. Palomaki et al.  
Nature **495**, 210 (2013)

Requires mechanical object (here, **top-down** structures) to be:

Cooled to the quantum ground state,  
To be driven and read-out at the quantum limit,  
And interfaced with other systems.

Particularly **demanding**, ...

Quantum  
Quantum  
Quantum-enhanced sensing...

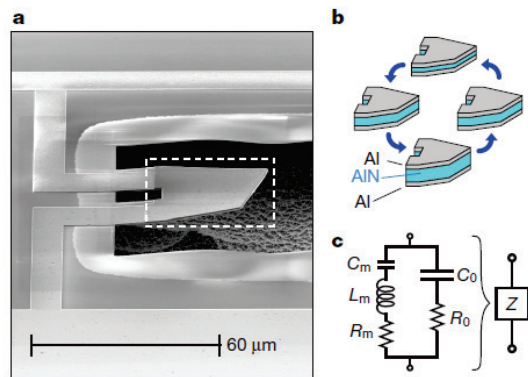
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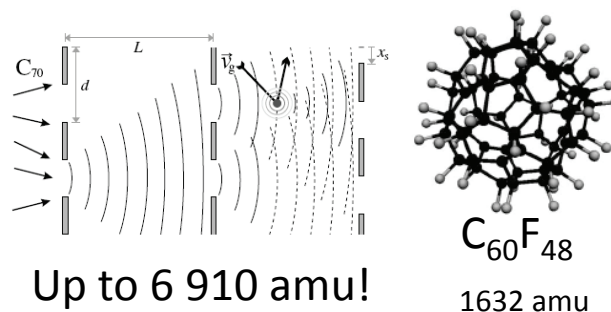
These are **unique systems** dealing with the grounds of quantum mechanics



A.D. O'Connell *et al.*, Nature **464**, 697 (2010)

## Single phonon control

Quantum coherence of position-states,  
Stochastic collapse models,  
Quantum gravity...



Klaus Hornberger *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 160401 (2003)

Stefan Gerlich *et al.*, Nature Comm. **2**, 263 (2011)

## Mass interferometry

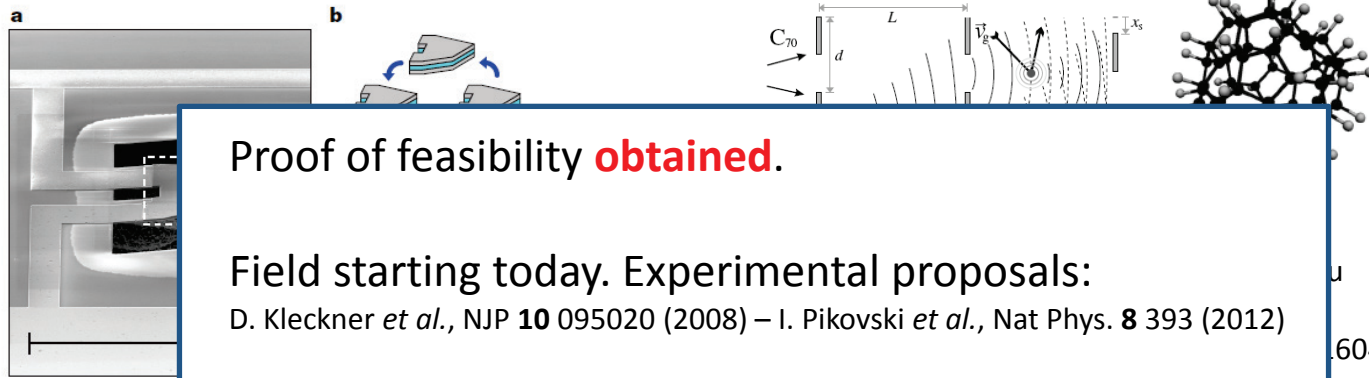
- A. Leggett, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **14**, R415-R451 (2002)
- G. Ghirardi, A. Rimini, T. Weber, Phys. Rev. D **34**, 470 (1986)
- R. Penrose, General Relativity and Gravitation **28**, 581 (1996)
- P. Stamp, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. **A370**, 4429 (2012)

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Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Quantum physics context:

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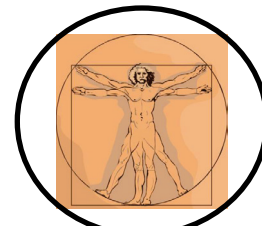
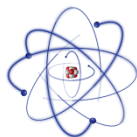


Proof of feasibility **obtained**.

Field starting today. Experimental proposals:

D. Kleckner *et al.*, NJP **10** 095020 (2008) – I. Pikovski *et al.*, Nat Phys. **8** 393 (2012)

Addresses questions **at the roots of** quantum mechanics...



Quantum co  
Stochastic co  
Quantum gro

u  
60401  
2011)  
415-R451 (2002)  
D **34**, 470 (1986)  
ion **28**, 581 (1996)

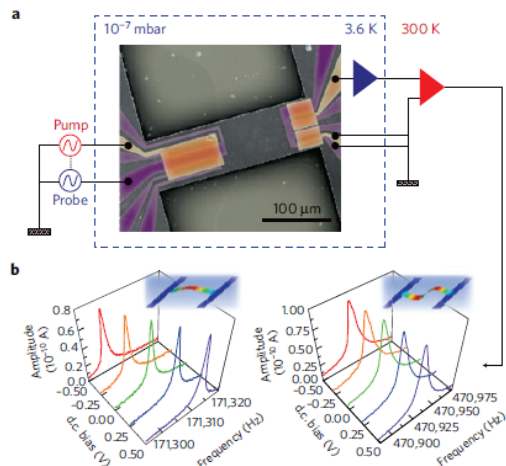
P. Stamp, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. **A370**, 4429 (2012)

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Crossover quantum-to-classical context:

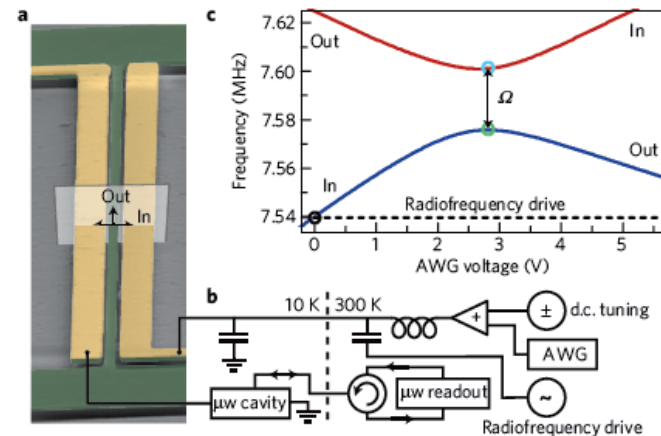
Besides the study of truly quantum devices, **classical analogues** of quantum effects



I. Mahboob *et al.*, Nature Physics, 2277 (2012)

## Classical sideband pumping

Model systems,  
Pinpoint essential quantum features, ...



T. Faust *et al.*, Nature Physics 9, 485 (2013)

T. Faust *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 037205 (2012)

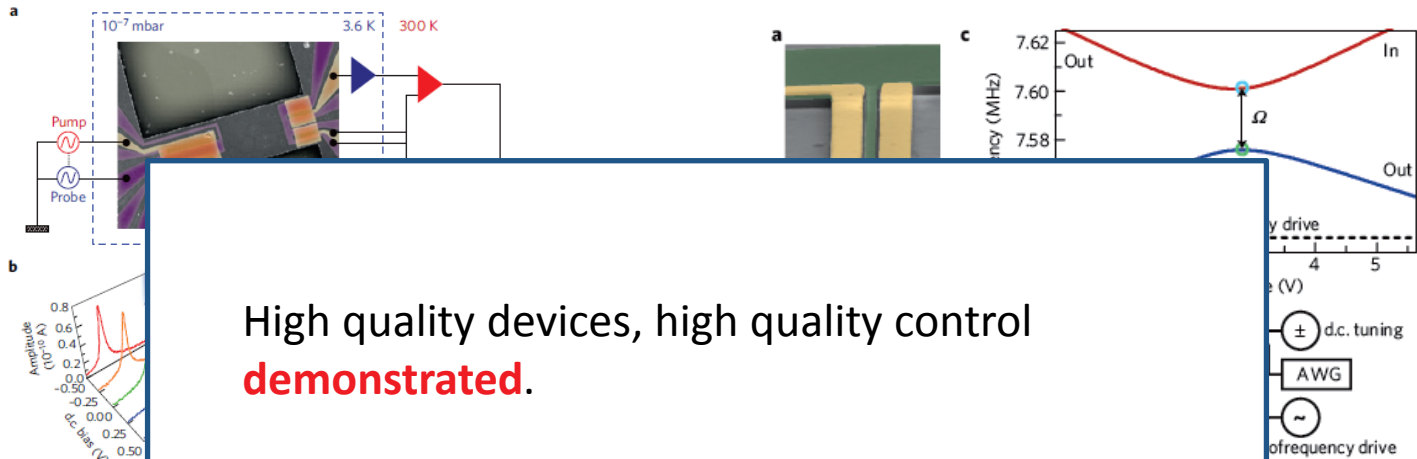
## Classical two-level system

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Crossover quantum-to-classical context:

Besides the study of truly quantum devices, **classical analogues** of quantum effects



High quality devices, high quality control **demonstrated.**

Can be applied to **purely classical issues...**

I. Mahboob et al.

5 (2013)

037205 (2012)

Model systems

Pinpoint essential quantum features, ...



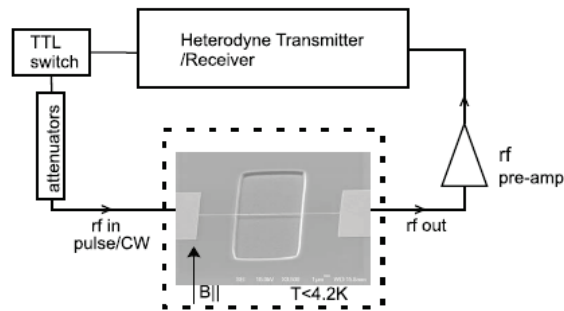
# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Classical context:

Mechanical nano-devices are **model systems** and **mechanical mesoscopic probes**

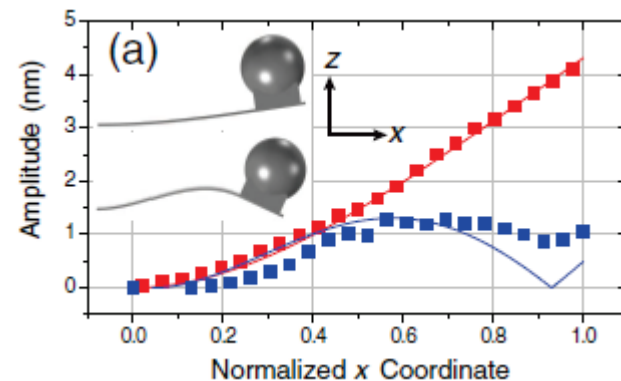
- **Mesoscopic probes:** moving mechanical objects at very small scales.



A. Venkatesan *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. B **81**, 073410 (2010)

## Dissipation in amorphous matter

Constitutive materials,  
Surrounding fluids, ...



C. Lissandrello *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. Lett **108**, 084501 (2012)

## Oscillatory nanoflows

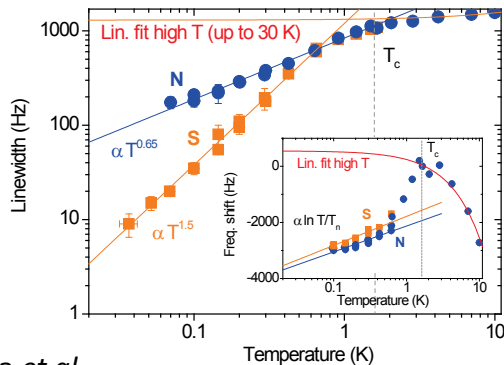
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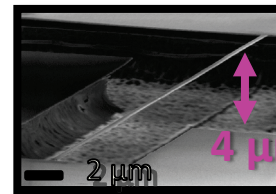
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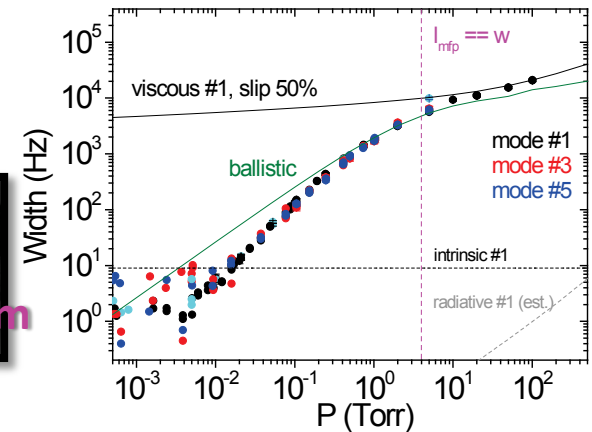
K.J. Lulla *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev.Lett. **110**, 177206 (2013)

## Importance of conduction electrons

Constitutive materials,  
Surrounding fluids, ...



M. Defoort *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. Lett **113**, 136101 (2014)



## Probing Knudsen layer

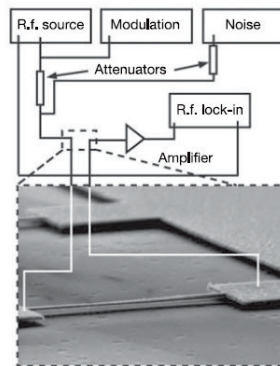
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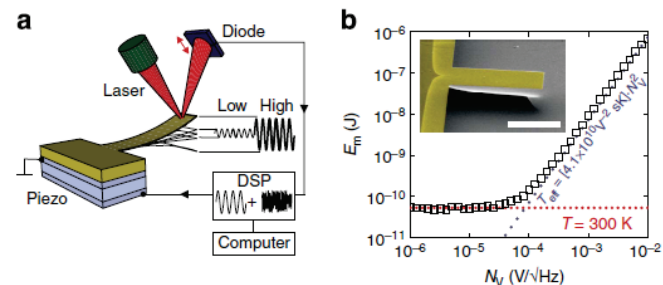
Mechanical nano-devices are **model systems** and **mechanical mesoscopic probes**

- **Model systems:** simple, well-controlled devices.  
In cryogenic environment: low noise, high-Q, cryogenic vacuum.



R.L. Badzey *et al.*, Nature **437**, 995 (2005)

**Stochastic resonance**



W.J. Venstra *et al.*, Nature Comm. **4**, 2624 (2013)

**Mimic fundamental phenomena,**

...

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

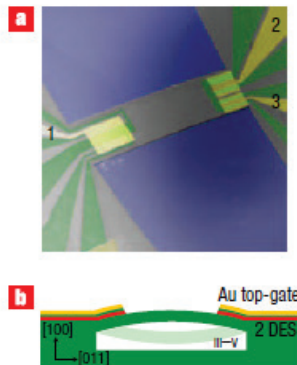
Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Classical context:

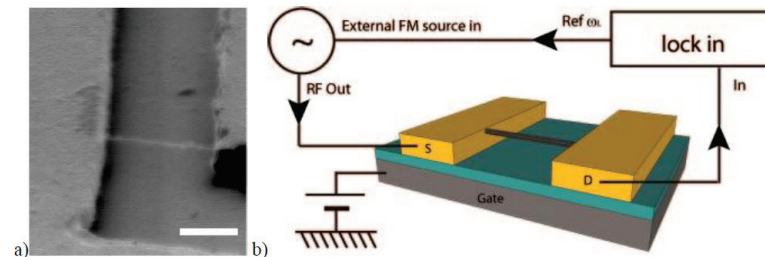
Mechanical nano-devices are **model systems** and **mechanical mesoscopic probes**.

**Application:**

- **Classical electronic components:** electro-mechanical functions. Especially with “new” materials: graphene, nanotubes, MoS<sub>2</sub>



I. Mahboob and H. Yamaguchi  
Nature Nanotech. **3**, 275 (2008)



Vincent Gouttenoire *et al.*, Small **6**, 1060 (2010)

## The “nano-radio” mixing scheme

**Bit storage and processing**

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

## Classical context:

Mechanical nano-devices are **model systems** and **mechanical mesoscopic probes**.

**Application:**

- **Classical electronic components:** electro-mechanical functions. Especially with “new” materials: graphene, nanotubes, MoS<sub>2</sub>,

Focus of the talk: fundamental aspects, not applications:

Cryogenic NEMS as **model systems**,

**In classical physics.**

Concluding remarks back on the **quantum aspects and mesoscopic probes.**

I. Mahbo  
Nature N

Bit storage and processing



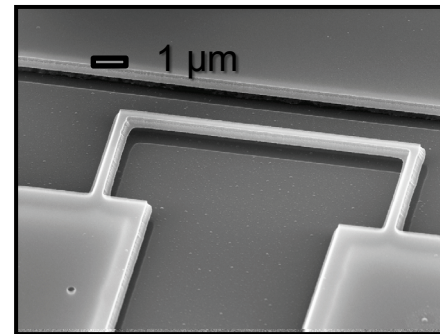
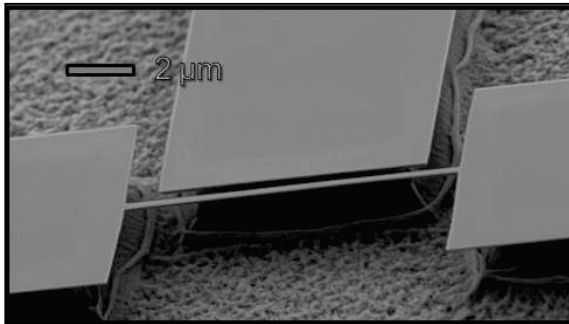


# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

**Model systems,**  
Dynamic bifurcation

Doubly-clamped



Cantilever

**Simple** beam-based top-down structures.

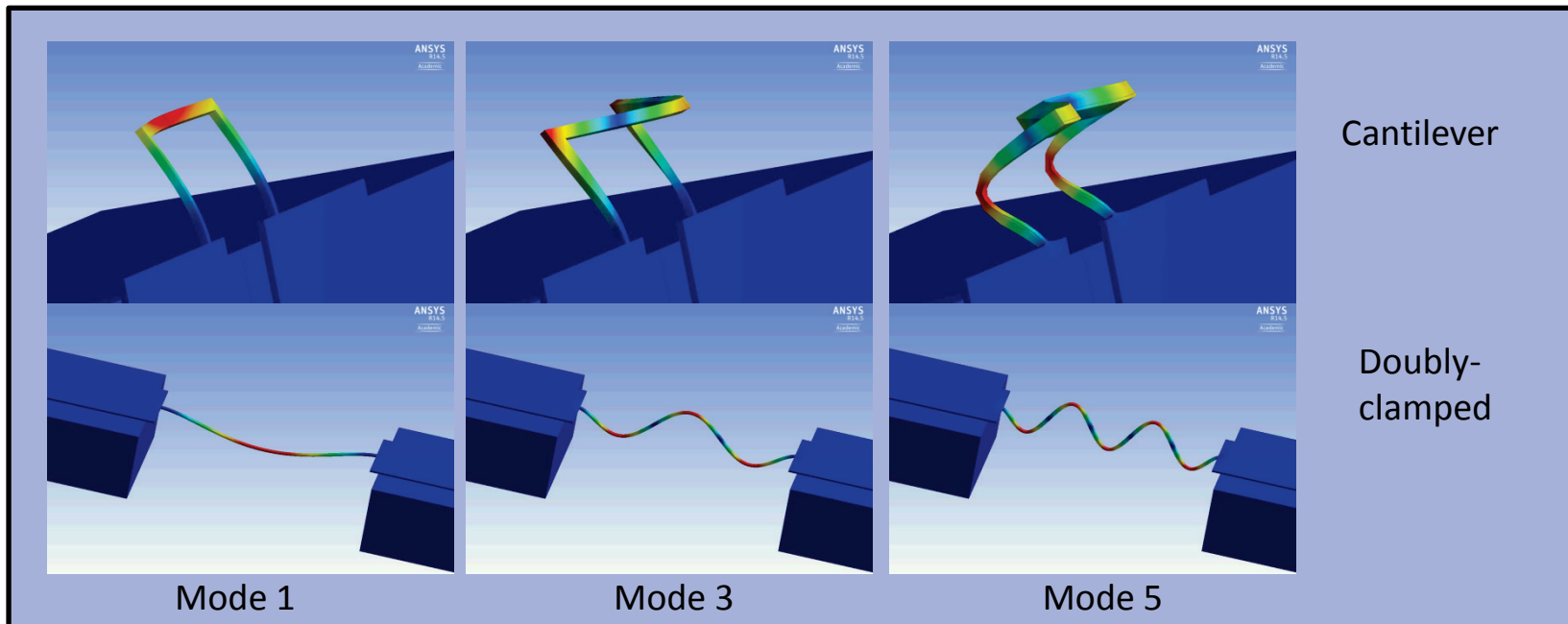
A **mechanical material** (amorphous, crystalline) covered by **metal** (normal, superconducting)

“**Easy**” to make, “**easy**” to model (almost fully analytically).

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

**Model systems,**  
Dynamic bifurcation



# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

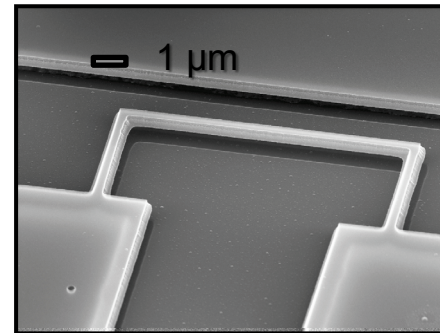
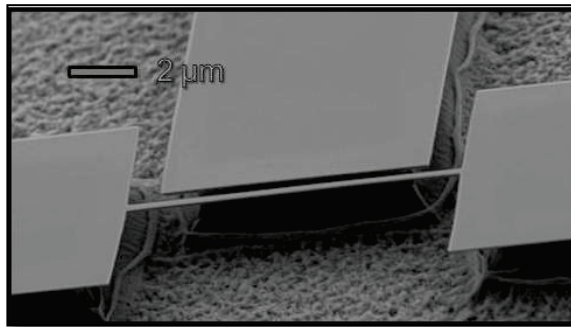
Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

Linear drive  
and detection

**Model systems,**

Dynamic bifurcation

Doubly-clamped



Cantilever

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

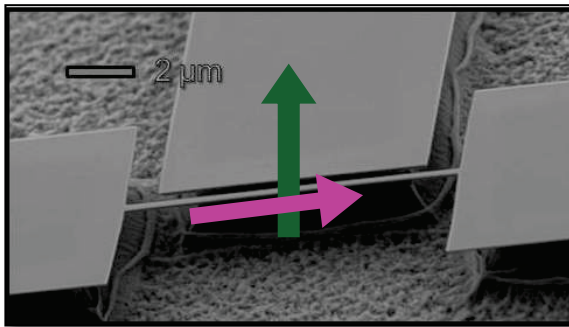
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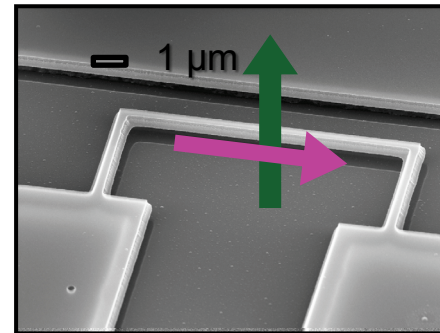
Model systems,

Dynamic bifurcation

Doubly-clamped



In-plane



Cantilever

Magnetomotive scheme: applied force

A.N. Cleland & M.L. Roukes, Sens. Act. **72**, 256 (1999)

$$\vec{F}_n(t) \propto I(t) \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

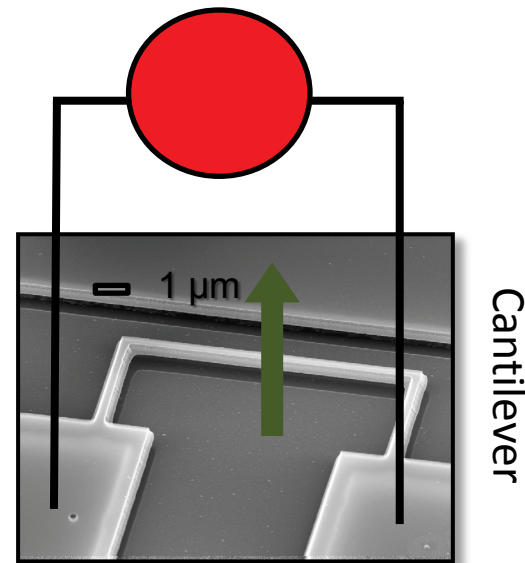
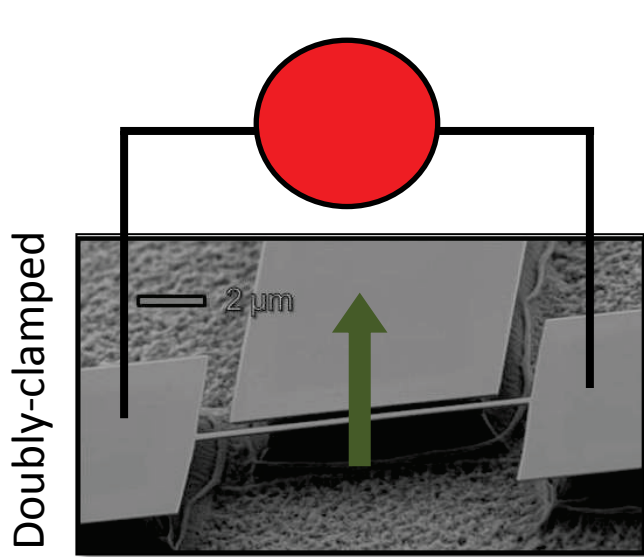
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Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

Linear drive  
and detection

Model systems,

Dynamic bifurcation



Magnetomotive scheme: detected voltage  $V_n(t) \propto v_n(t) \times B$

A.N. Cleland & M.L. Roukes, Sens. Act. **72**, 256 (1999)



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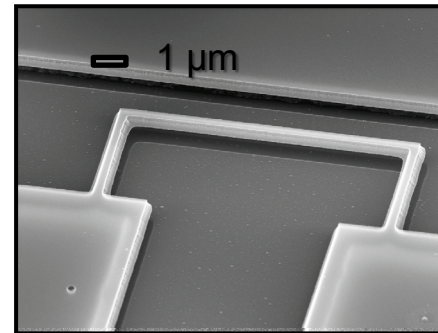
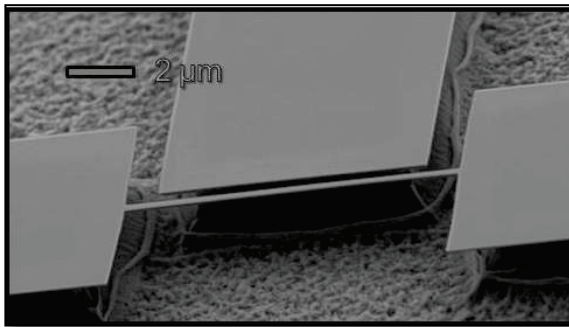
Linear drive  
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**Model systems,**

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Non-linear  
tuning

Doubly-clamped



Cantilever

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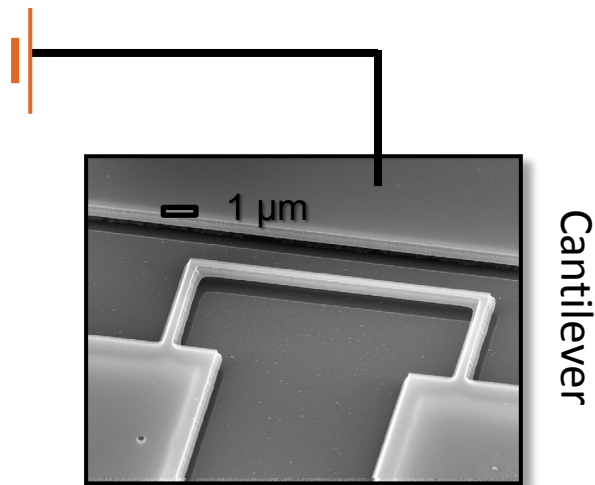
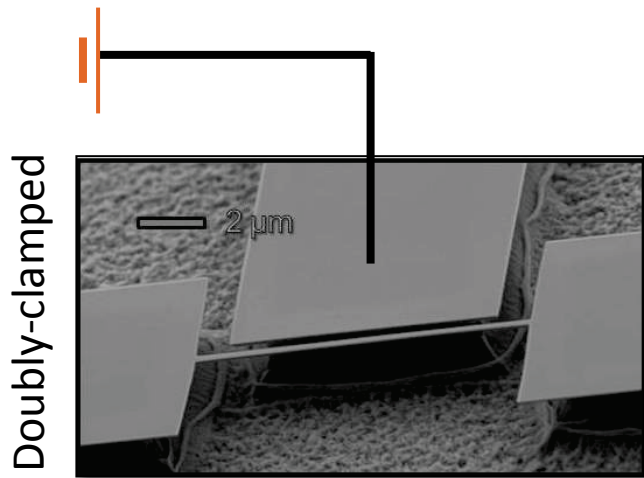
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tuning



Capacitive scheme: D.C. tuning of frequency & nonlinearity  $\delta k(t) \propto V_g^2$

I. Kozinsky *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **88**, 253101 (2006)

# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

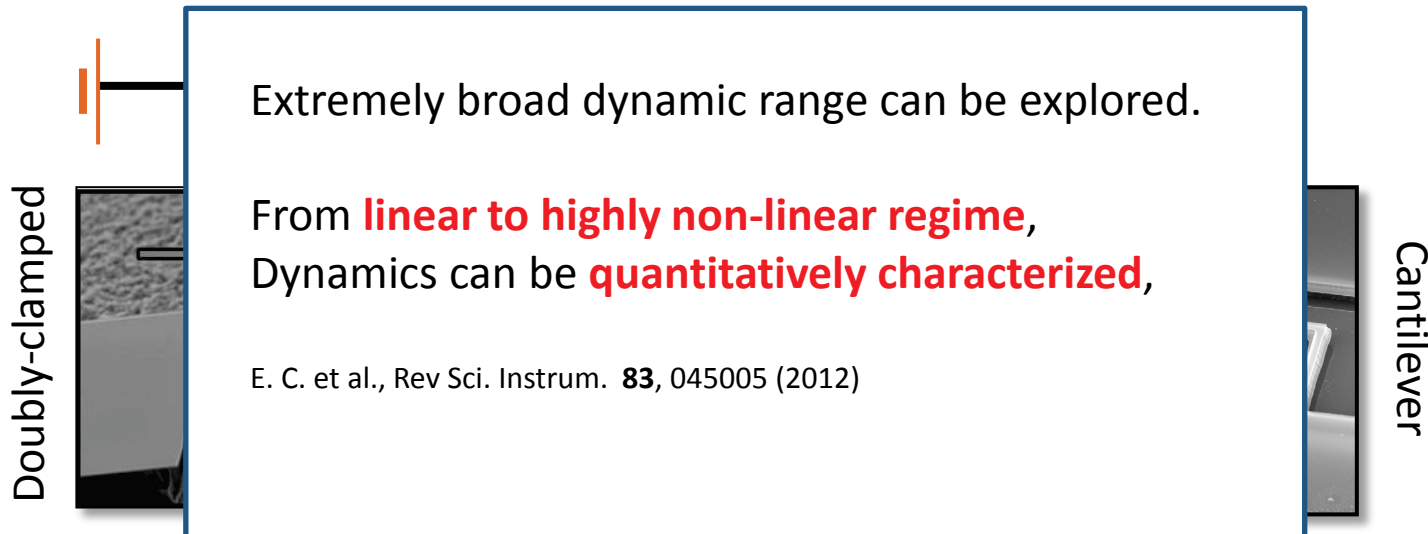
Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

Linear drive  
and detection

**Model systems,**

Dynamic bifurcation

Non-linear  
tuning



The diagram shows a central white box with a blue border containing text. To the left of the box is a vertical label 'Doubly-clamped' and a small image of a doubly-clamped beam. To the right is a vertical label 'Cantilever' and a small image of a cantilever beam. The text inside the box is as follows:

Extremely broad dynamic range can be explored.

From **linear to highly non-linear regime**,  
Dynamics can be **quantitatively characterized**,

E. C. et al., Rev Sci. Instrum. **83**, 045005 (2012)

Capacitive scheme: D.C. tuning of frequency & nonlinearity  $\delta k(t) \propto V_g^2$

I. Kozinsky *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **88**, 253101 (2006)

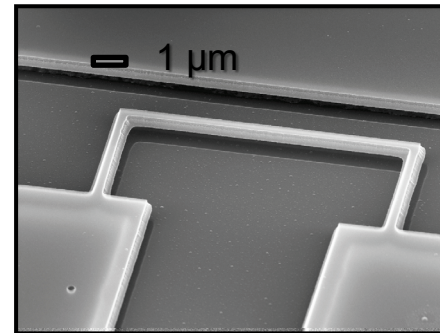
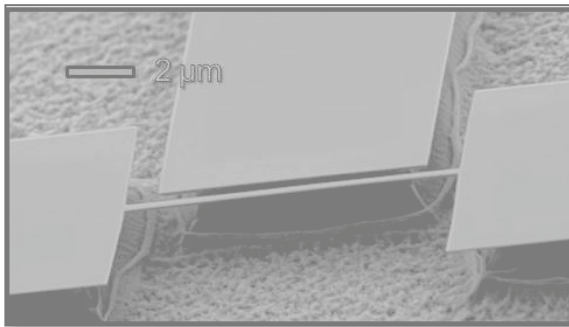
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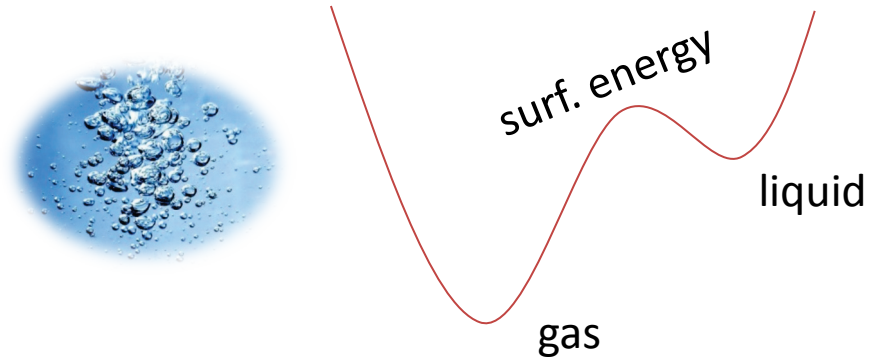
Cantilever

# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Bifurcation: switching from a **metastable state to a stable** one is of ubiquitous interest.

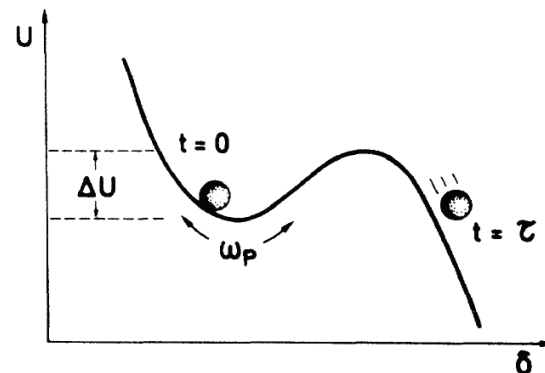
H. A. Kramers, *Physica (Utrecht)* 7, 284 (1940)  
Chemical reactions  $e^{-\frac{E_A}{k_B T}}$

First order phase transitions:  
e.g. nucleation of bubbles in water



Emmanuel Turlot *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 62, 1788 (1989)

Thermal escape of a Josephson junction





# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Similarly, in **dynamic systems**:

Equivalent situation in the “rotating frame”. **Universal features** depending on type of bifurcation. Here, saddle-node.

## R-f driven Josephson junction

R. Vijay *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 80, 111101 (2009)

I. Siddiqi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 027005 (2005)

J. S. Aldridge and A. N. Cleland, PRL 94, 156403 (2005)

C. Stambaugh and H. B. Chan, Phys. Rev. B 73, 172302 (2006)

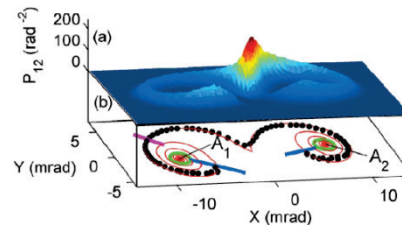
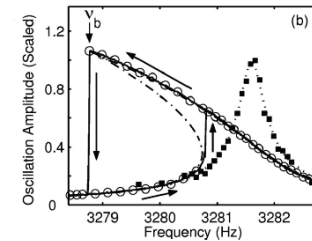
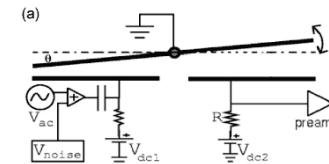
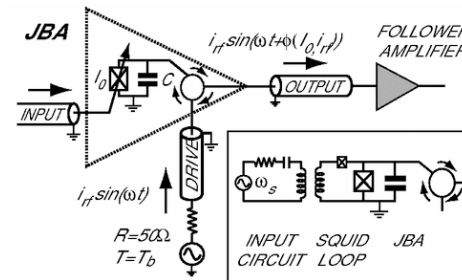
## Mechanical bistable nonlinear oscillators

## Complex nonlinear dynamics and chaos

I. Kozinsky *et al.*, PRL 99, 207201 (2007)

H.B. Chan *et al.*, PRL 100, 130602 (2008)

R. B. Karabalin *et al.*, PRL 106, 094102 (2011)



# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

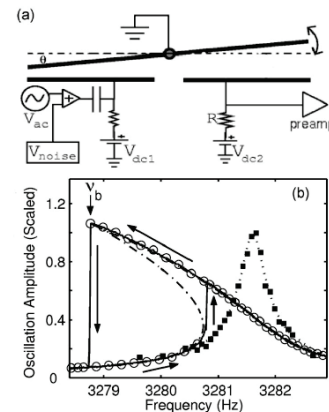
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J. S. Aldridge and A. N. Cleland, PRL 94, 156403 (2005)

C. Stambaugh and H. B. Chan, Phys. Rev. B 73, 172302 (2006)

Mechanical bistable nonlinear oscillators



For Nano-mechanics, **simple** artificial devices with:

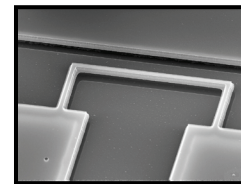
$$\text{Bifurcation rate } \Gamma \ll \text{Decay rate } \Delta f \ll \text{Resonance frequency } f_0$$

$$\text{Hz} \quad \ll \quad \text{kHz} \quad \ll \quad \text{MHz}$$

Here, **unique tunable** goalpost structure:

3 decades in excitation force  $F(t)$

Tunable nonlinearity through gate voltage term in  $\delta k(t)$



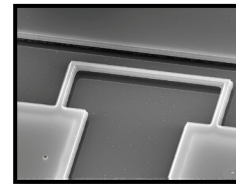
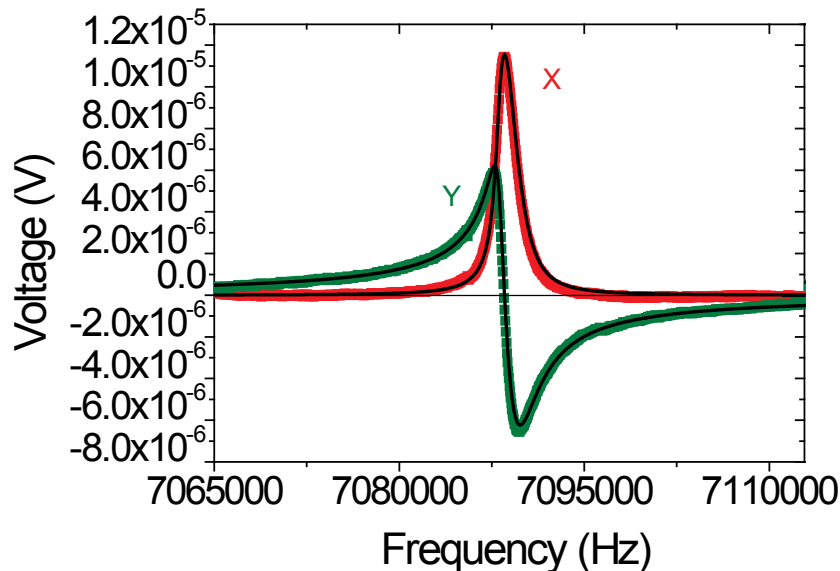
# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Harmonic (driven) oscillator:

$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0) x = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t)$$

Flexural mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$



3  $\mu\text{m}$  feet  
150 nm thick

Cantilever-type **very linear**.

X, Y the two quadratures (lock-in)

$$X = x_0 \cos(\phi)$$

$$Y = -x_0 \sin(\phi)$$

Here, 100 nm deflection

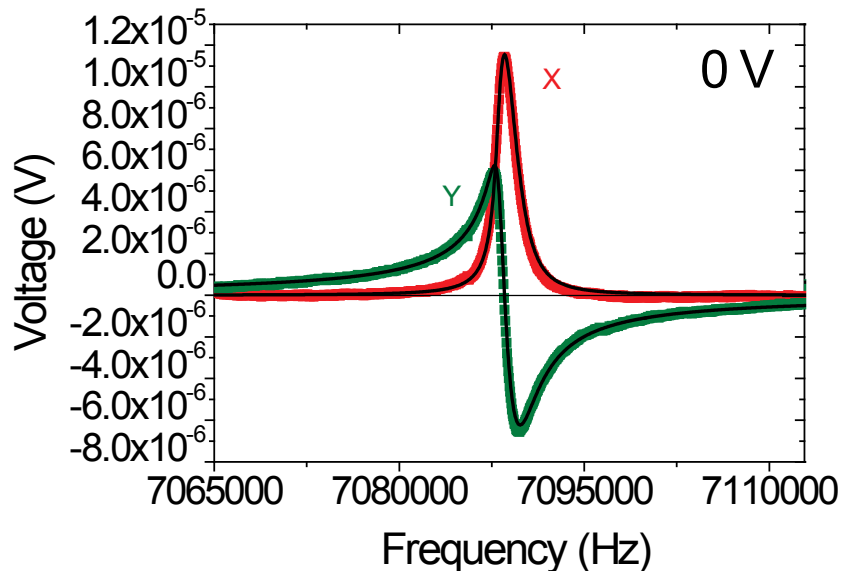
# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Duffing oscillator with gate voltage:

$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0 + \delta k_0) x + \delta k_2 x^3 = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t)$$

Flexural mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$



# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

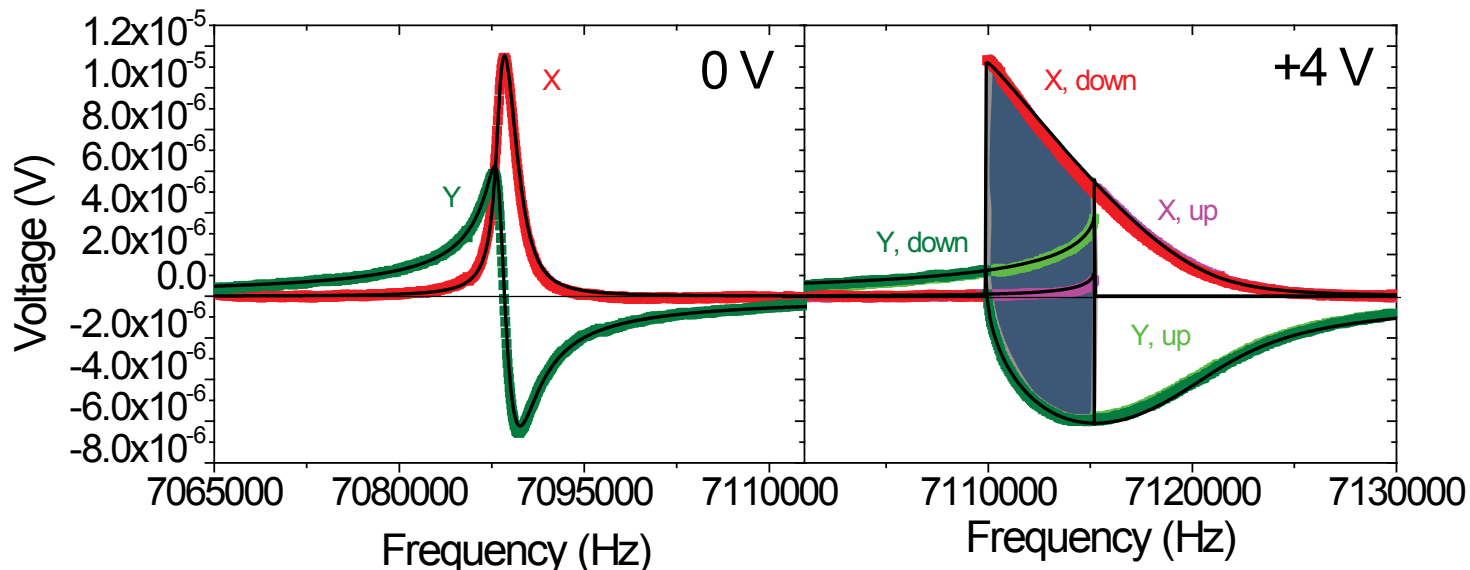
Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Tune the “Duffing” non-linearity: Freq. shift & Duffing,  $\propto V_g^2$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0 + \delta k_0) x + \delta k_2 x^3 = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t)$$

Flexural mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

In the hysteretic region, two (dynamic) states coexist





# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

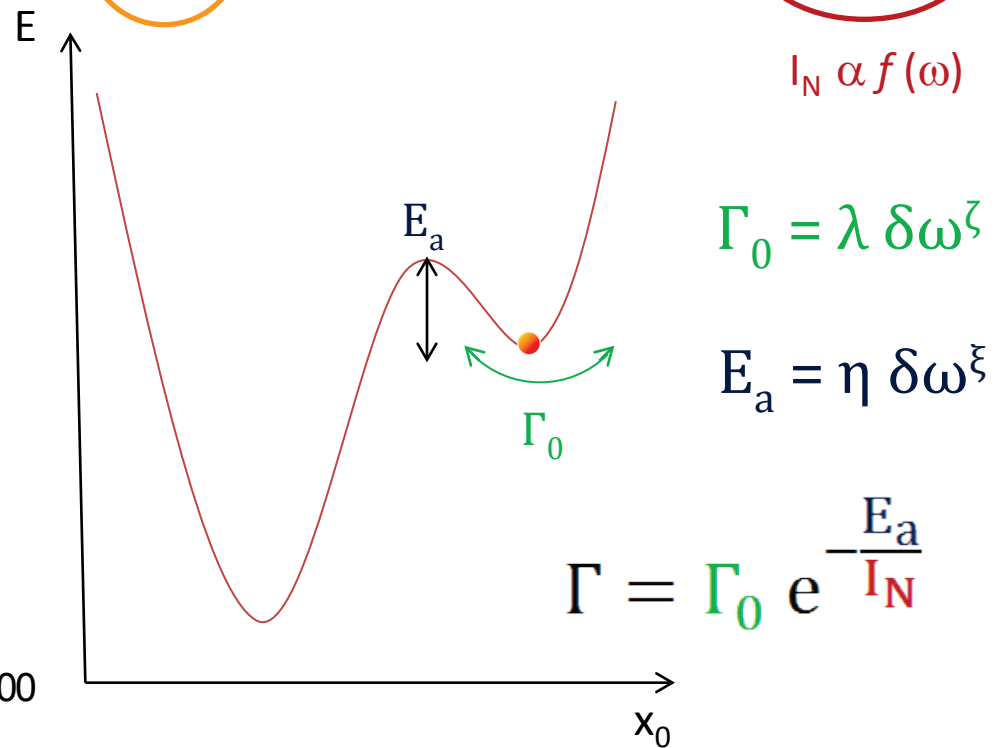
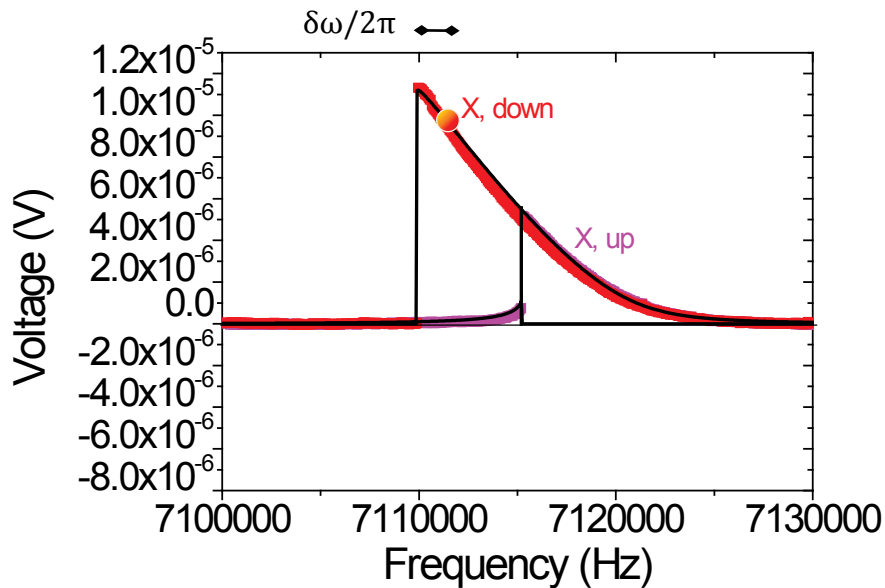
Tune the “Duffing” non-linearity:

$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0 + \delta k_0) x + \delta k_2 x^3 = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t) \quad \text{White noise}$$

“Duffing”,  $\propto V_{gate}^2$

Flex. mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

Stochastic, exponential decay



# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Tune the “Duffing” non-linearity:

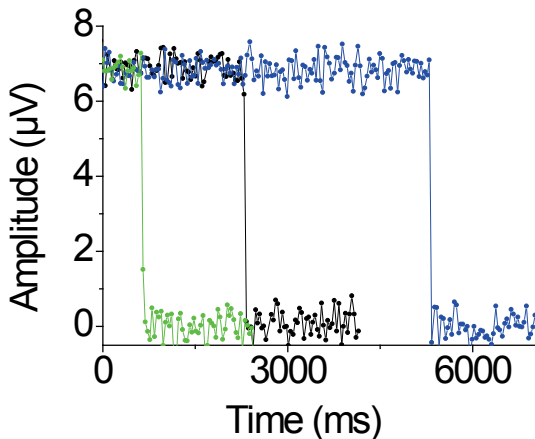
$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0 + \delta k_0) x + \delta k_2 x^3 = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t) + f(t)$$

“Duffing”,  $\propto V_{gate}^2$ 
White noise

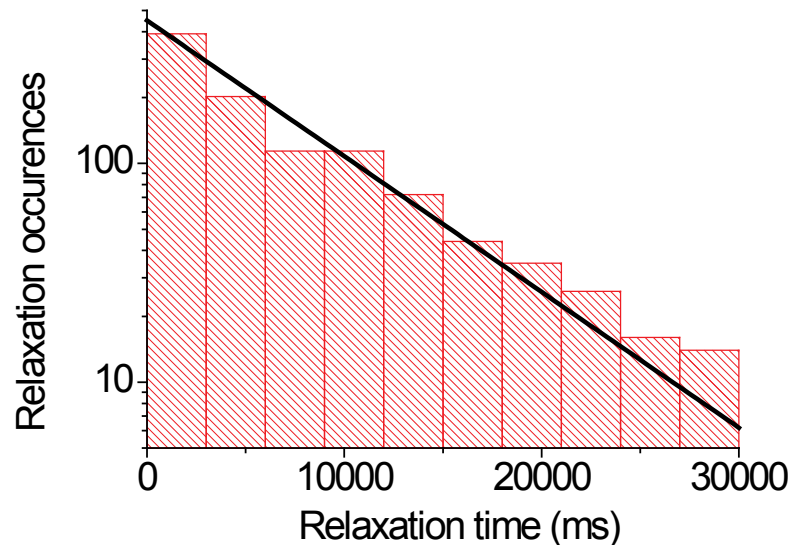
$I_N \propto f(\omega)$

Flex. mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

Residence time experiment:  
After 1000 switches



$$N = N_0 e^{-\Gamma t}$$



$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda \delta \omega^\zeta$$

$$E_a = \eta \delta \omega^\xi$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0 e^{-\frac{E_a}{I_N}}$$

# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Tune the “Duffing” non-linearity:

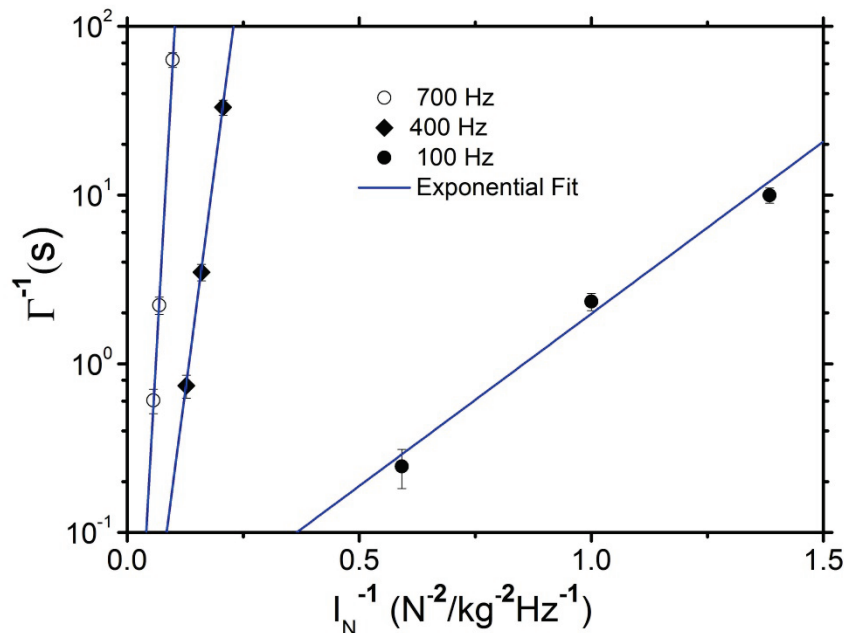
$$m \ddot{x}(t) + 2\Lambda_1 \dot{x}(t) + (k_0 + \delta k_0) x + \delta k_2 x^3 = F_{mag} \cos(\omega t) + f(t)$$

“Duffing”,  $\propto V_{gate}^2$ 
White noise

$I_N \propto f(\omega)$

Flex. mode state:  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

Extract  $\Gamma$  as a function of noise: obtain  $\Gamma_0$  and  $E_a$



$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda \delta \omega^\zeta$$

$$E_a = \eta \delta \omega^\xi$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0 e^{-\frac{E_a}{I_N}}$$

# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Scalings of parameters:

Chan, Cleland

$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda \delta\omega^\zeta ? \quad E_a = \eta \delta\omega^\xi$$

But also as a function of  $\delta k_2$ :

$$\lambda \propto \delta k_2^\gamma ? \quad \eta \propto \delta k_2^\mu ?$$

Theoretically, universal scaling  $\xi=3/2, \zeta=1/2$

Predicted  $\gamma=+1/2, \mu=-5/2$

M.I. Dykman, M.A. Krivoglaz, Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. 77, 60 (1979)

M.I. Dykman, M.A. Krivoglaz, Physica 104A, 480 (1980)

M.I. Dykman *et al.*, PRE 49, 1198 (1994)

Exponential law valid for  $E_a/I_N \gg 1$ ,  
“Dykman” == simple 1D theory of escape ?

Slow amplitude  $z(t)$ , two components:

$$x(t) = z(t)e^{i\omega t} + z(t)^* e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$z = \sqrt{3 \left| \frac{\delta k_2 / m}{\Delta\omega} \right|} (u + i v)$$



Fokker-Planck problem is 2D  
with real and imaginary parts  $u(t)$   
and  $v(t)$ .

1D valid only very close (but away to be  
exponential) from bifurcation point!

O. Kogan, arXiv:0805.0972v2

$$\Omega = 2|\omega - \omega_0| / \Delta\omega, \quad \Omega_b = 3 \left| \frac{\delta k_2}{m} \right| \left( \frac{F_{mag}}{m} \right)^2 / (4\omega^2 \Delta\omega^2)$$

# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Scalings of parameters:

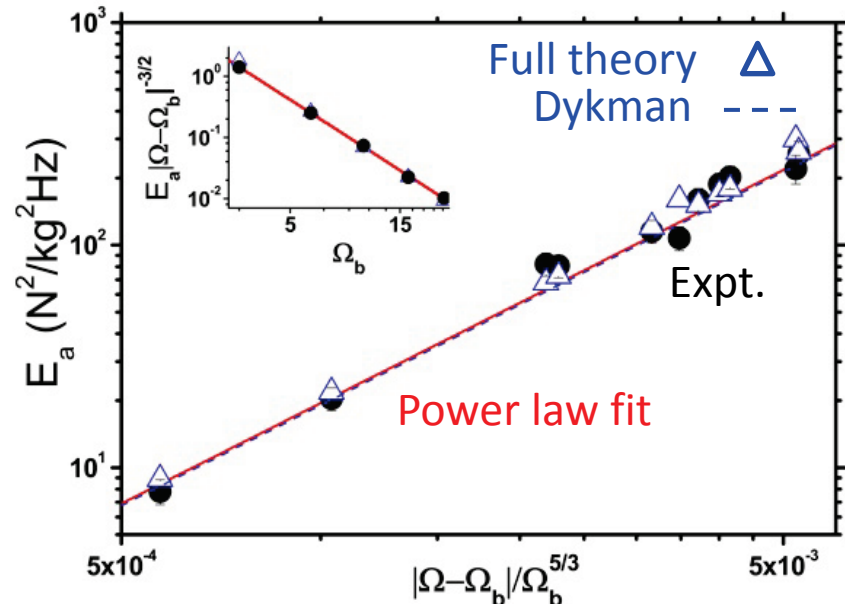
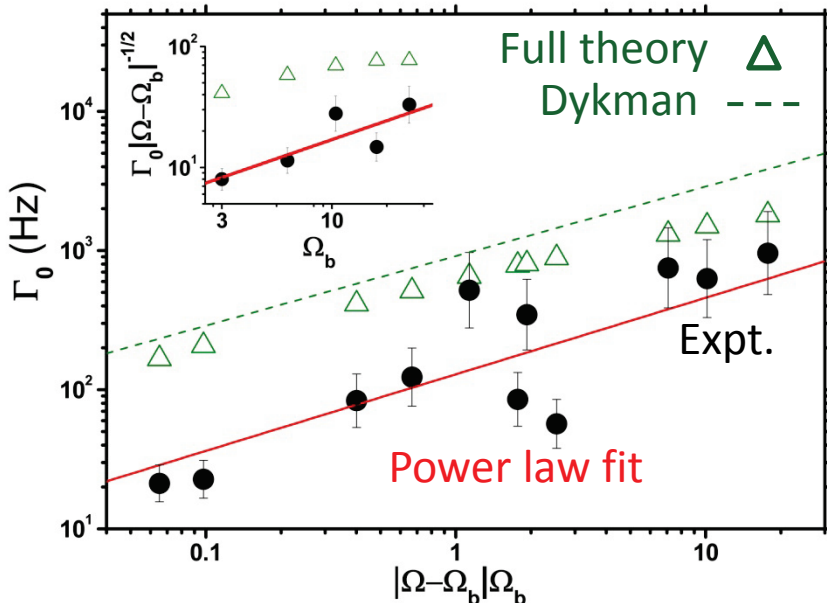
$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda \delta\omega^\zeta \quad E_a = \eta \delta\omega^\xi$$

$$\lambda \propto \delta k_2^\gamma \quad \eta \propto \delta k_2^\mu$$

Theoretically, universal scaling  $\xi=3/2$ ,  $\zeta=1/2$

Predicted  $\gamma=+1/2$ ,  $\mu=-5/2$

Measurements for **5 different  $\delta k_2$** , each with about **3 detunings** and **3 noise levels**, from within to far outside 1D “Dykman” range!



# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

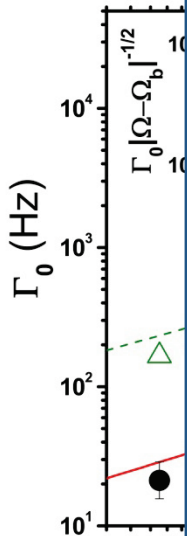
Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.

Scalings

$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda$$

$$\lambda \propto \delta$$

First **quantitative agreement** theory/experiment **extracting pseudo-potential parameters** (10 % on noise calibration)

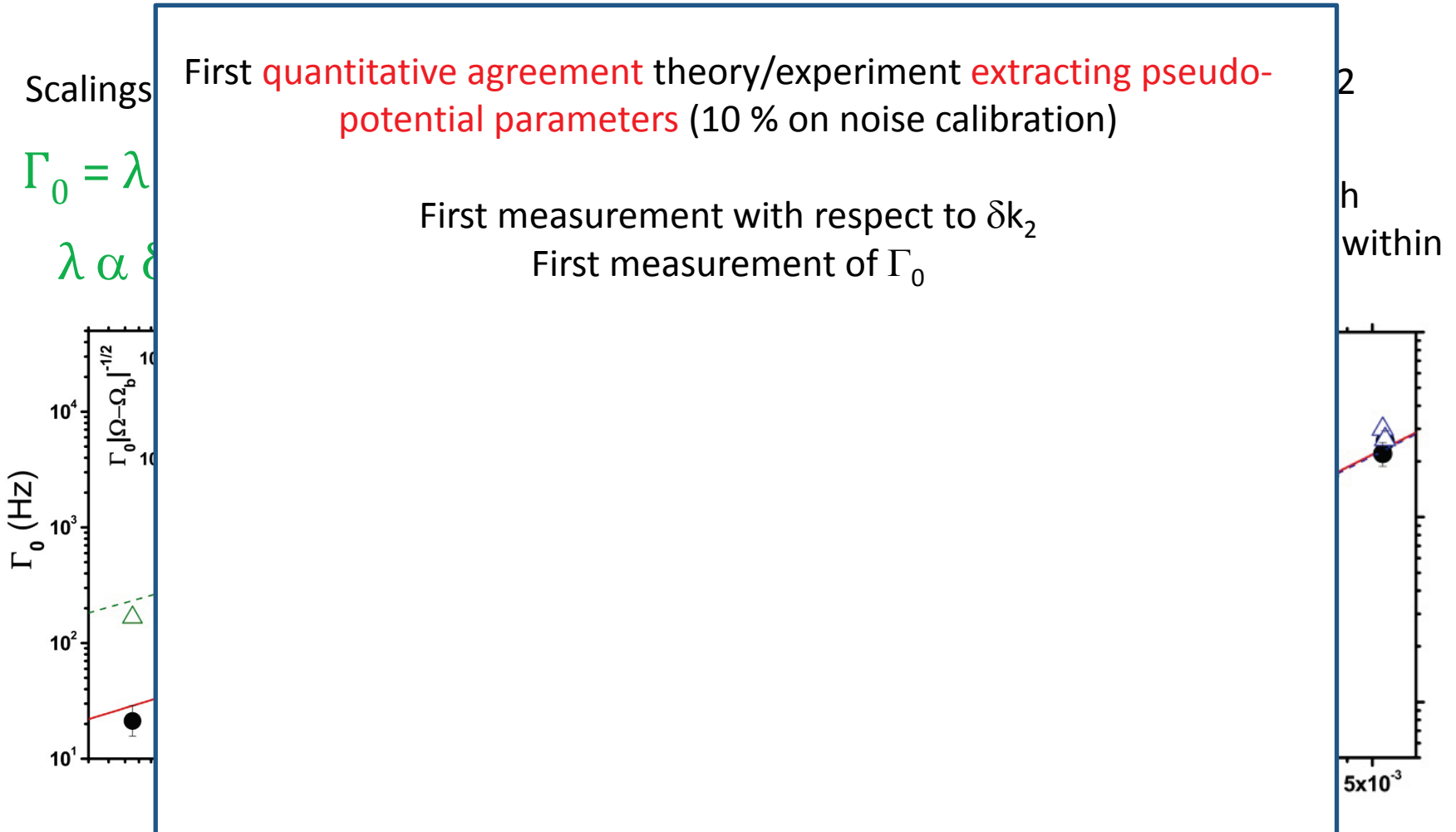


2  
h  
within



# Modeling bifurcation phenomena

Dynamic bifurcation with a **Duffing nonlinear resonator**.





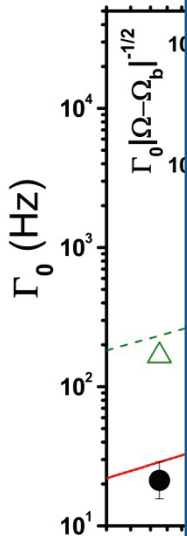
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First measurement with respect to  $\delta k_2$

First measurement of  $\Gamma_0$

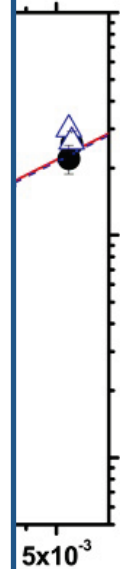
Amazingly, scalings of  $E_a$  **far beyond the validity range!**  
**Some property of Duffing oscillator, or more universal?**

O. Kogan, arXiv:0805.0972v2

2

h

within



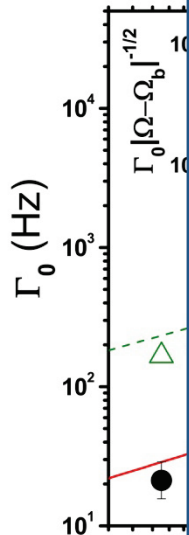
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$$\Gamma_0 = \lambda$$

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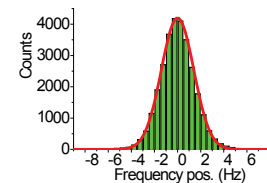
First measurement with respect to  $\delta k_2$

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Amazingly, scalings of  $E_a$  **far beyond the validity range!**  
**Some property of Duffing oscillator, or more universal?**

O. Kogan, arXiv:0805.0972v2

Intrinsic frequency-noise...  
 e.g. Y. Zhang *et al.*, PRL **113**, 255502 (2014)



Classical decoherence and  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  measurements

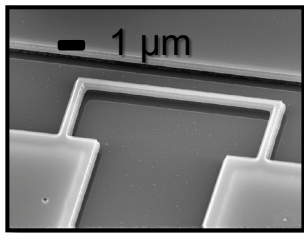
B.H. Schneider *et al.*, Nature Com. **5**, 5819 (2014)

2  
h  
within



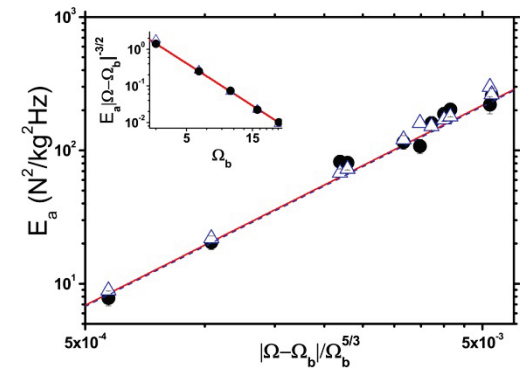
# Outcomes

An example of NEMS results on fundamental **classical** issues.



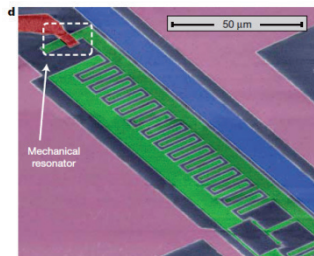
M. Defoort *et al.*, PRB Rapid Com. accepted (2015)

**Model systems,**  
Dynamic bifurcation  
**Quantitative match – extended  
validity range scalings**



# Perspectives

Pushing to the lowest achievable temperatures.  
Beyond the classical aspects...



J.-M. Pirkkalainen *et al.*,  
Nature **494**, 211 (2013)

- **Ground-state cooling,**

“Brute force” cooling of “big” structures,  
state-of-the-art cryogenics

← **Today  $T \approx 15$  mK ; tomorrow  $T \leq 1$  mK** →  
**European Microkelvin Platform**

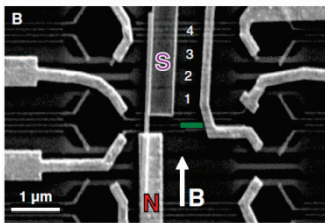


- **Quantum Fluids & Solids probes,**

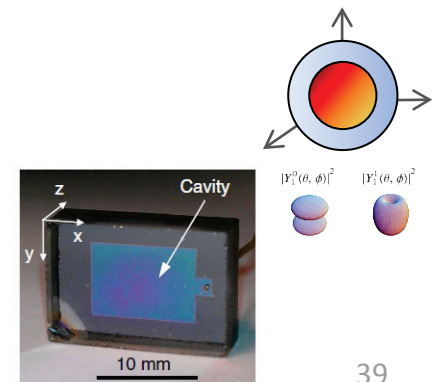
Mesoscopic lengthscale at reach

**New quantum states, topological matter**

← **Edge states, well defined order parameter**  
 **$^3\text{He-B}$  (almost) ideal medium**



V. Mourik *et al.*, Science **336**, 1003 (2012)



L. Levitin *et al.*, Science **340**, 841 (2013)

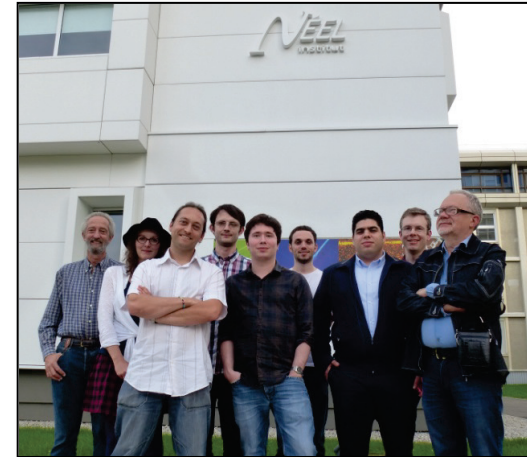
# Many thanks to

## Grenoble people, Néel

H. Godfrin, O. Bourgeois, A. Fefferman,  
O. Maillet, M. Defoort,  
A. Sultan, K.J. Lulla,  
T. Moutonet, J.-S. Heron  
& All the technical staff

## with

A. Armour, Nottingham UK,  
F. Pistolessi, LOMA France,  
A. Casey, RHUL UK,  
P. Skyba, Safarik Slovakia,  
S.N. Fisher, V. Tsepelin, ULANC UK,  
L. Skrbek, Charles Czech Rep.



**Happy birthday Quantronics!**  
30, that's young!!



& the Microkelvin collaboration

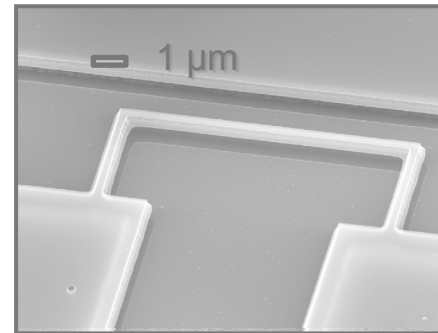
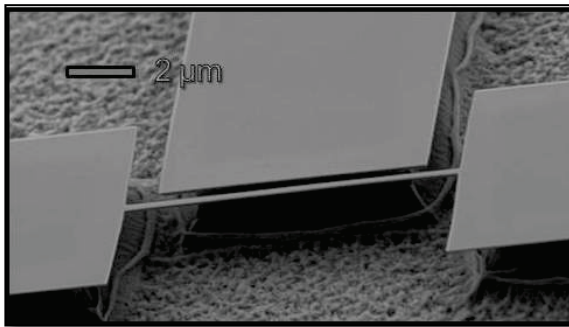


# Nano-Electro-Mechanical Systems

Mesoscopic devices that can move, actuated/detected by electromagnetic means.

- **Model systems,**  
Dynamic bifurcation
- **Mesoscopic probes,**  
Boundary layer in fluid

Doubly-clamped



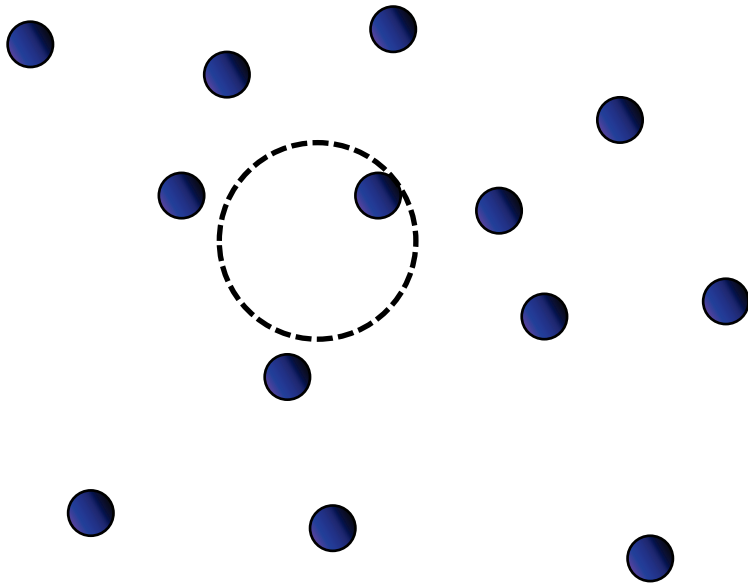
Cantilever



# Mesososcopic mechanical probes

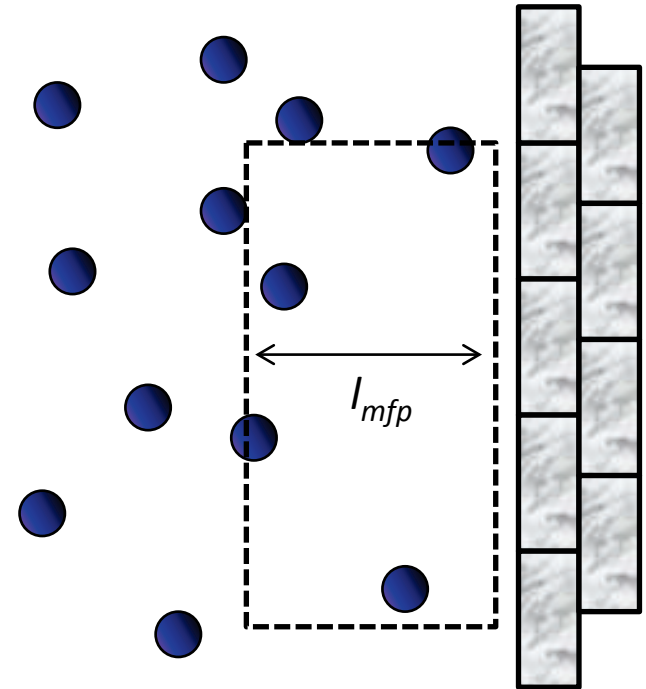
Micro and nano-flows. **Boundary layer problem.**

Bulk, laminar



Maxwellian distribution velocities,  
Newtonian fluid viscosity

Boundary, laminar



**Knudsen layer:**

Non-Maxwellian distribution velocities,  
Non-Newtonian fluid viscosity,  
Slippage, **reduced effective viscosity**

# Mesoscopic mechanical probes

Micro and nano-flows. **Boundary layer problem.**

Theory...

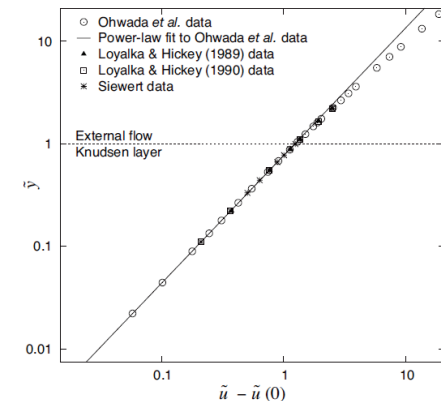
A growing literature on **micro/nano fluidics.**

Abdelhamid Maali *et al.*, J. of Appl. Phys. **97**, 074907 (2005)

Jerome Dornignac *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 186105 (2006)

C. A. Van Eysden and J. E. Sader, Phys. of Fluids **18**, 123102 (2006)

Elizabeth C. Bullard *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 015501 (2014)



C.R. Lilley and J.E. Sader, Phys. Rev. E **76**, 026315 (2007)

Technological implications, and **fundamental questions:**

Structure of boundary layer?

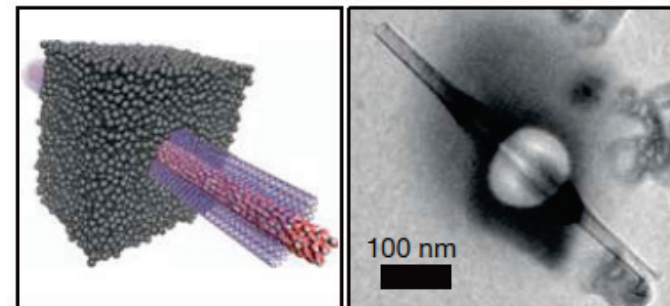
M. Fichman and G. Hetsroni, Phys. of Fluids **17**, 123102 (2005)

Jason K. Holt *et al.*, Science **312**, 1034 (2006)

Seung Hyun Kim *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **77**, 026704 (2008)

A. Siria *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 254503 (2009)

... and (few) experiments.



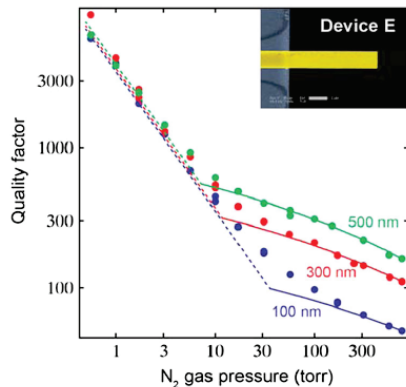
A. Siria *et al.*, Nature **494**, 455 (2013)

# Mesoscopic mechanical probes

Micro and nano-flows. **Boundary layer problem.**

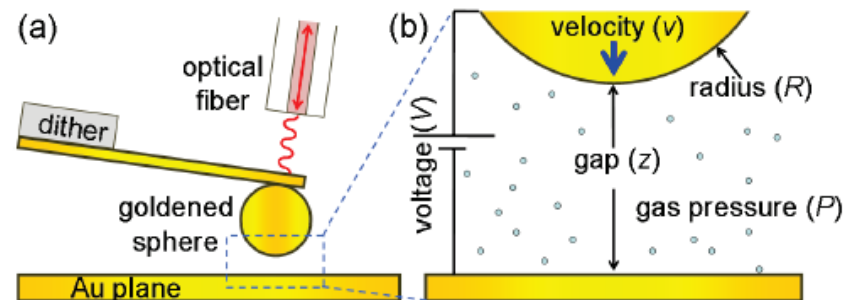
Local nano-probes: **oscillatory flows from nano-resonators.**

Bulk, laminar



E.C. Bullard *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 015501 (2014)

Boundary, laminar



J. Laurent *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 164501 (2011)

Cross-over between Navier-Stokes and molecular regimes observed.

Efficient probes, but: **pressures not low enough ( $l_{mfp}$  too small),  
too big structures,  
too complex setup (room T, Air)...**

# Mesososcopic mechanical probes

Micro and nano-flows. **Boundary layer problem.**

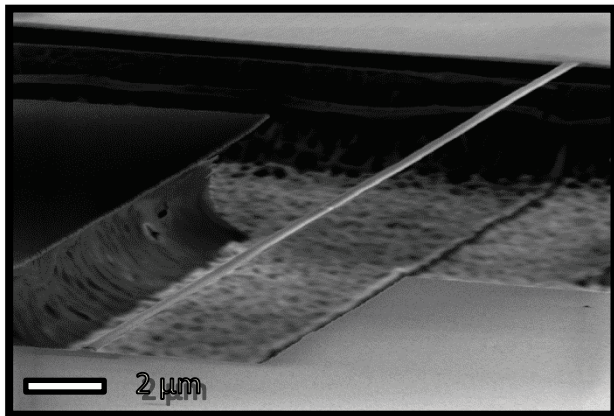
Local nano-probes: **oscillatory flows from nano-resonators.**

**String nano-mechanical resonator**  
**in  $^4\text{He}$  gas at 4.2 K.** Aspect ratio 1 000.

“Very simple” setup.

Paradigm of the (almost) **ideal gas.**

Properties tabulated (NIST,...)



100 nm x 100  $\mu\text{m}$  SiN beam

Out-of-plane motion,  
Width & thickness & displacement **small**

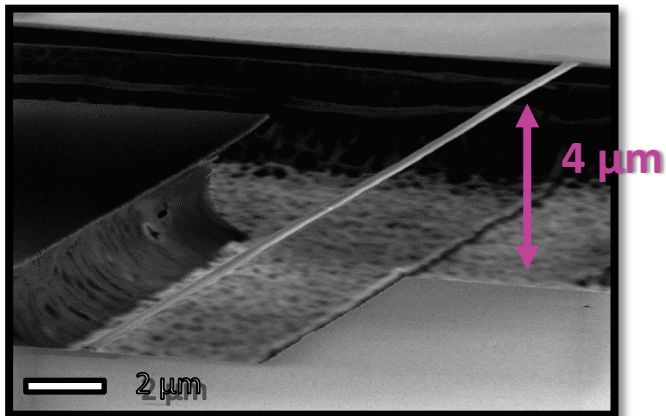
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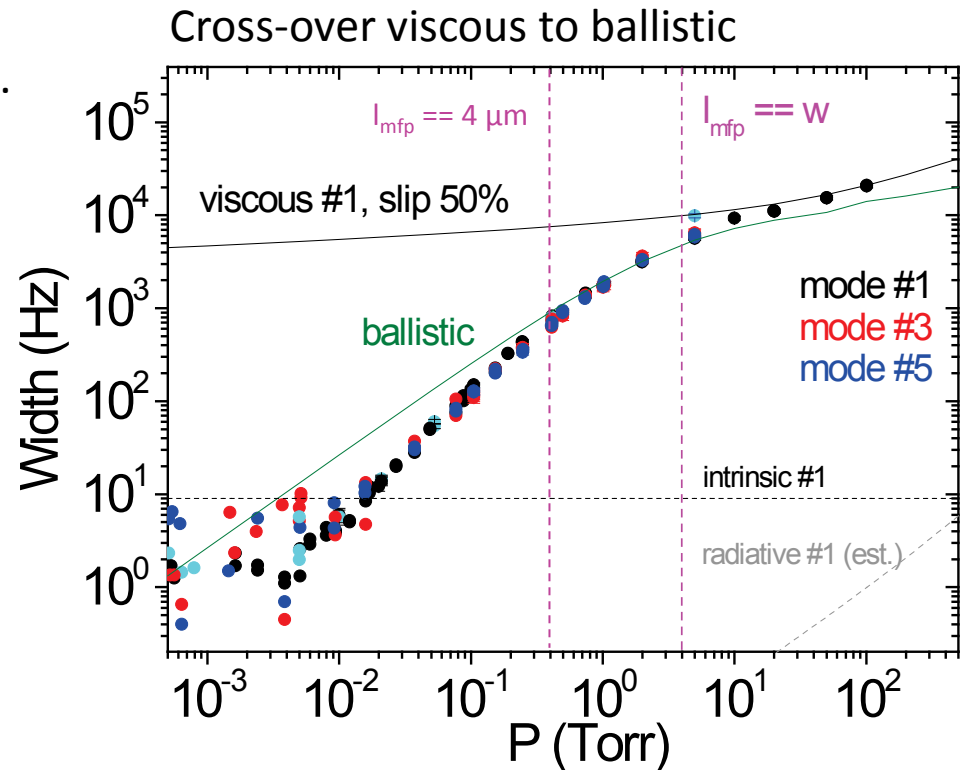
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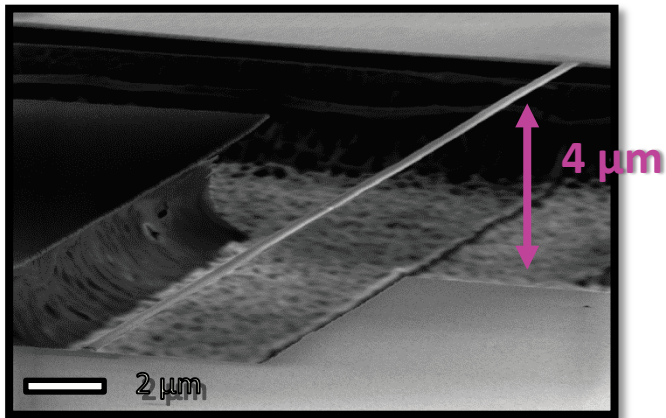
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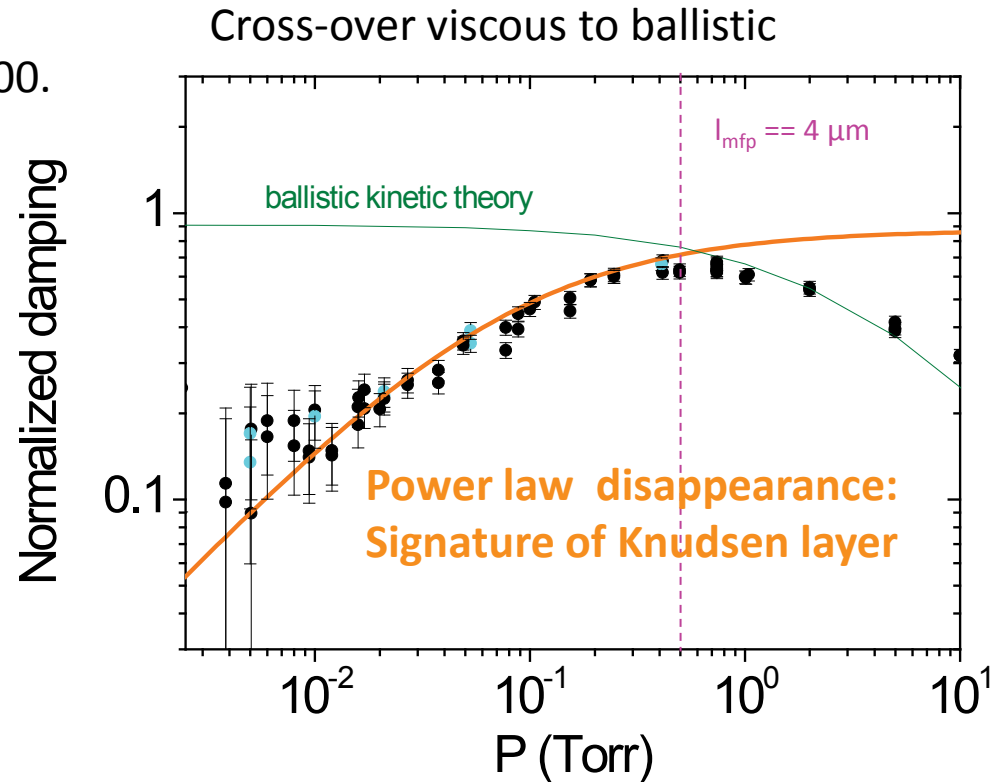
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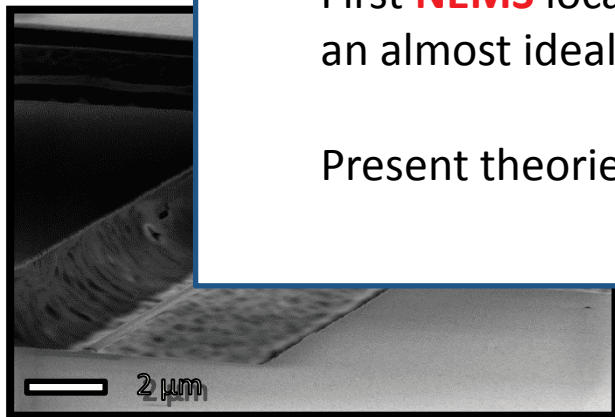
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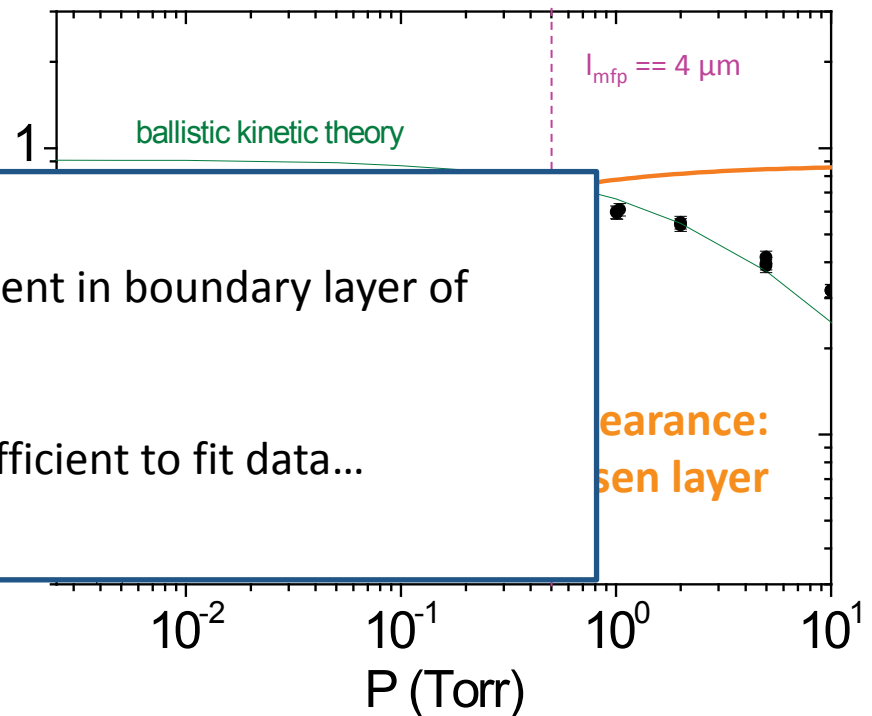
Paradigm of the (almost) ideal gas

Properties



100 nm x 100 μm SiN beam

Cross-over viscous to ballistic



First **NEMS** local measurement in boundary layer of an almost ideal gas.

Present theories are not sufficient to fit data...