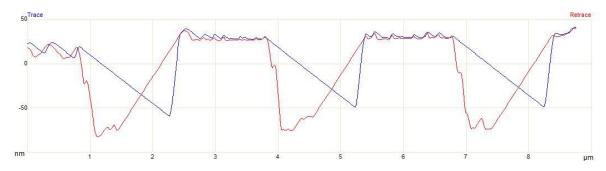
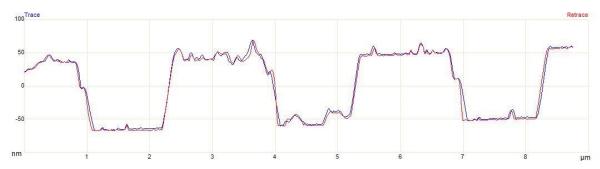


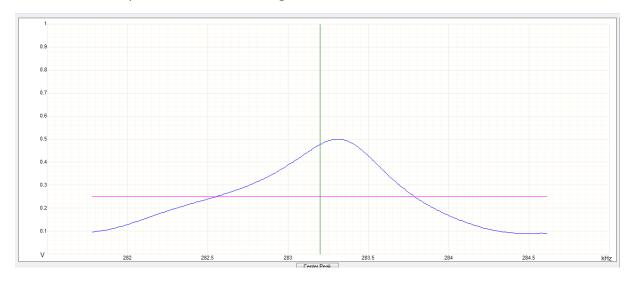
Grafik 1: I-Wert zu hoch



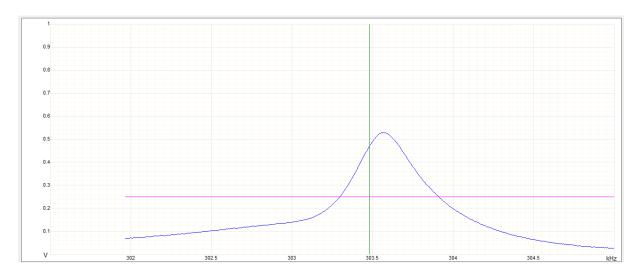
Grafik 2: I-Wert zu niedrig



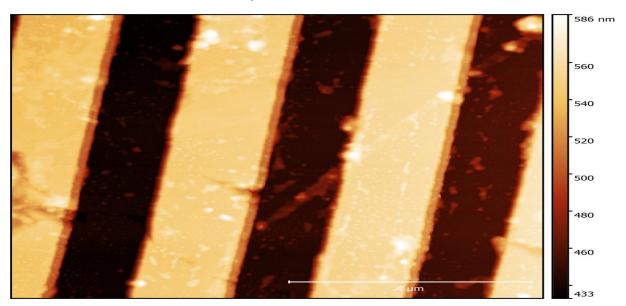
Grafik 3: I Wert optimal in diesem Setting



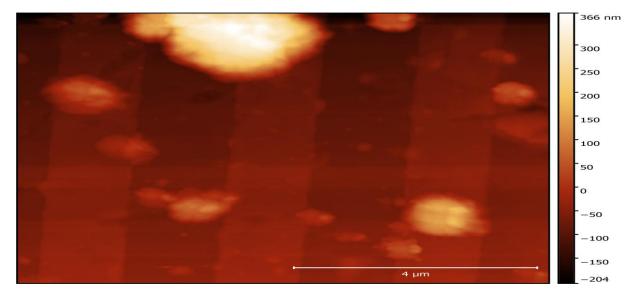
Grafik 4: Resonanzkurve der alten Spitze



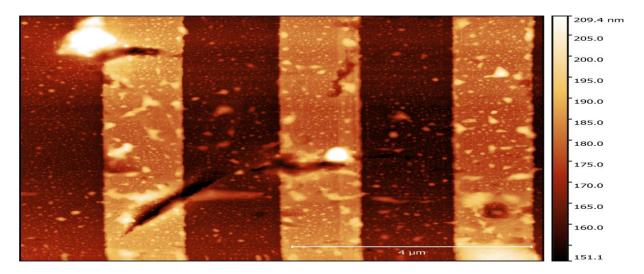
**Grafik 5:** Resonanzkurve der neuen Spitze



Grafik 6: TGZ02, alte Spitze mit perpendicular Scanrichtung



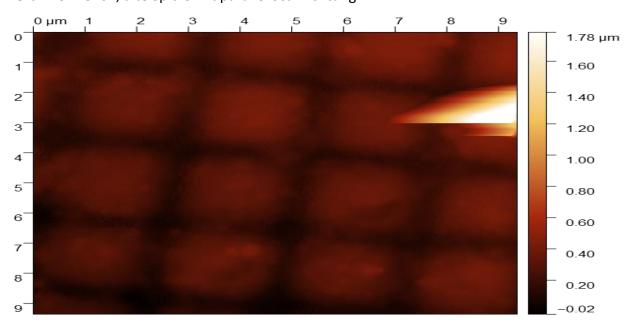
Grafik 7: TGZ01, alte Spitze mit perpendicular Scanrichtung



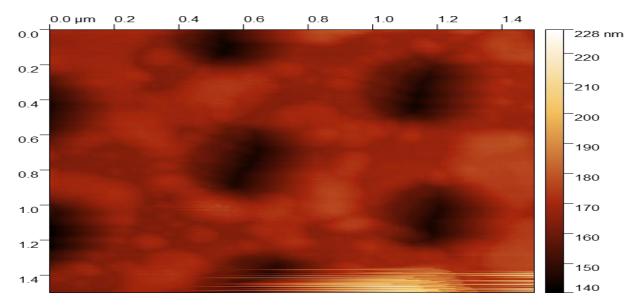
Grafik 8: TGZ01, neue Spitze mit perpendicular Scanrichtung



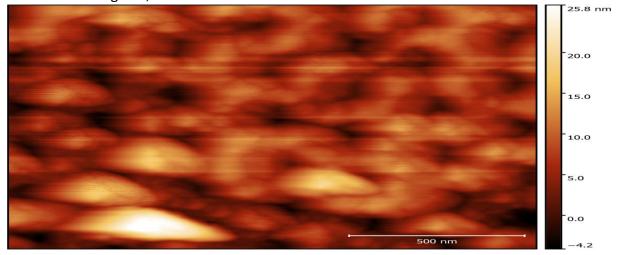
Grafik 9: TGZ02, alte Spitze mit parallel Scanrichtung



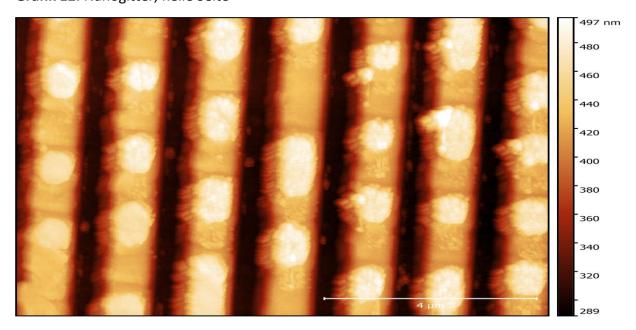
Grafik 10: CCD-Chip



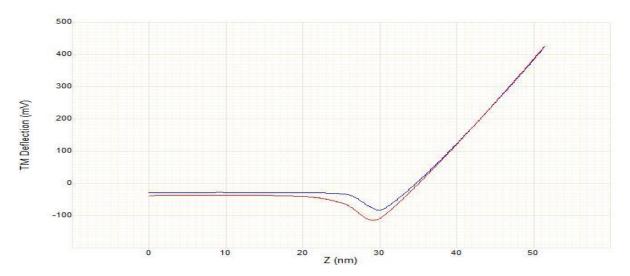
Grafik 11: Nanogitter, dunkle Seite



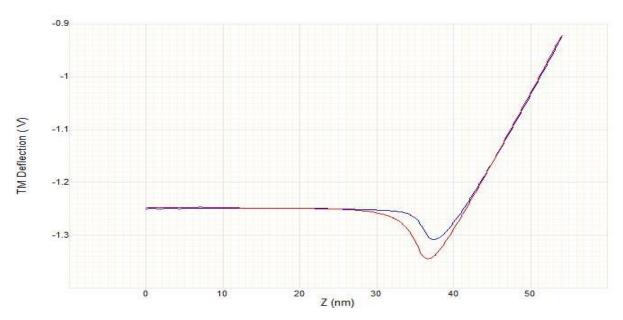
Grafik 12: Nanogitter, helle Seite



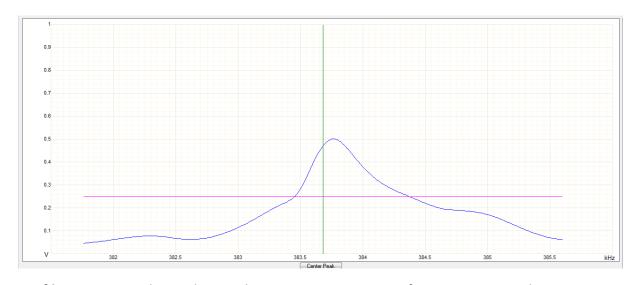
Grafik 13: CD mit perpendicular Scanrichtung



Grafik 14: Kraft-Distanz-Kurve: Alte Mica-Probe



Grafik 15: Kraft-Distanz-Kurve: Neue Mica-Probe



Grafik 16: Resonanzkurve der zugehörigen Spitze, Resonanzfrequenz = 383.68 kHz