

Operation of Attocube Motors at Low Temperature

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Attocube linear and rotary steppers offer an simple way to realize motion at low temperatures. Complications arise from the fact that these stick-slip motors depend on friction and intrinsically generate heat when moving, that the moving part of the motor is in poor thermal contact, and that the step size is dependent on temperature. We will present a study of these effects over the temperature range from 40 mK to 40 K.