

Colloid  
Chemistry  
Group



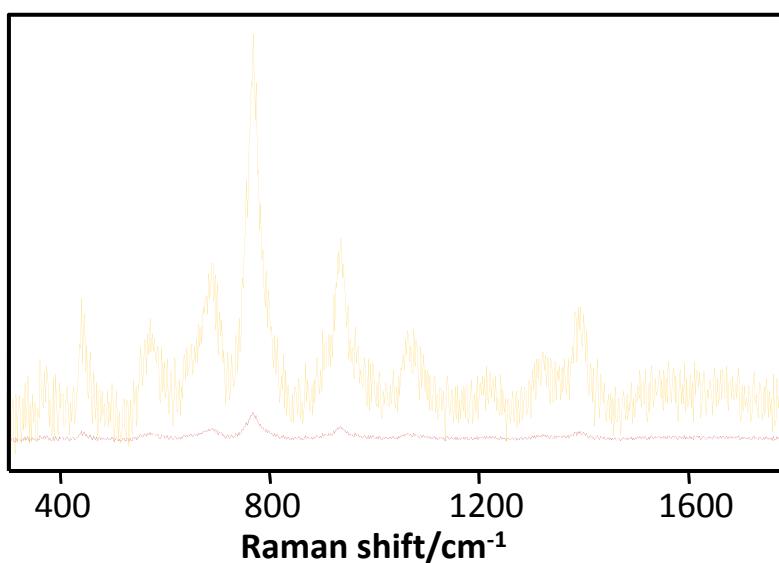
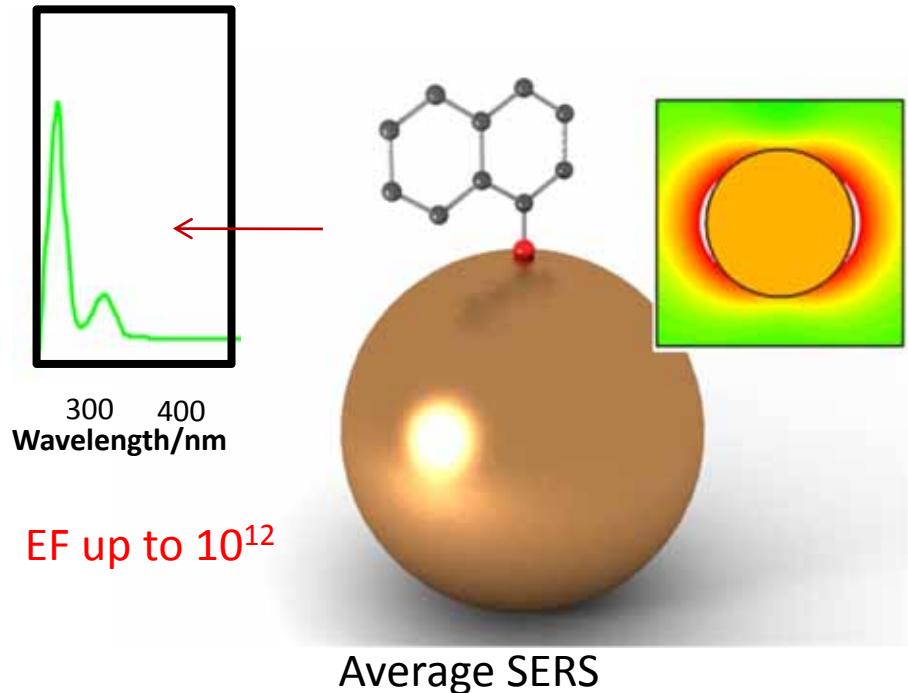
# Hot spots and confinement in metal nanoparticles and assemblies

Ramón A. Alvarez-Puebla, F. Javier García de Abajo,  
Luis M. Liz-Marzán

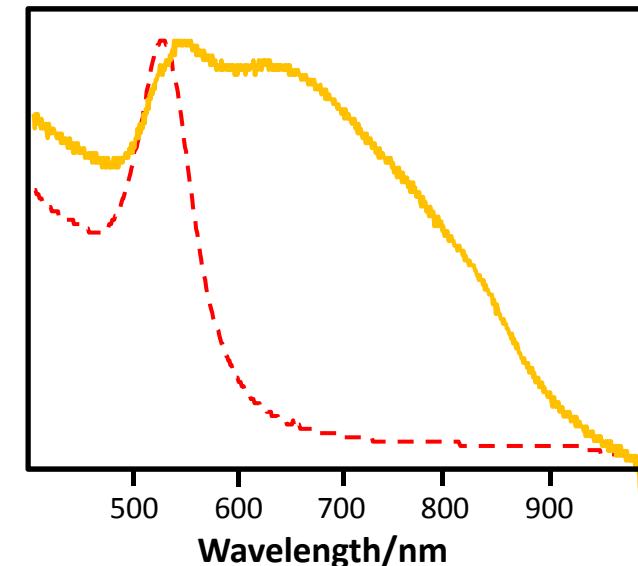
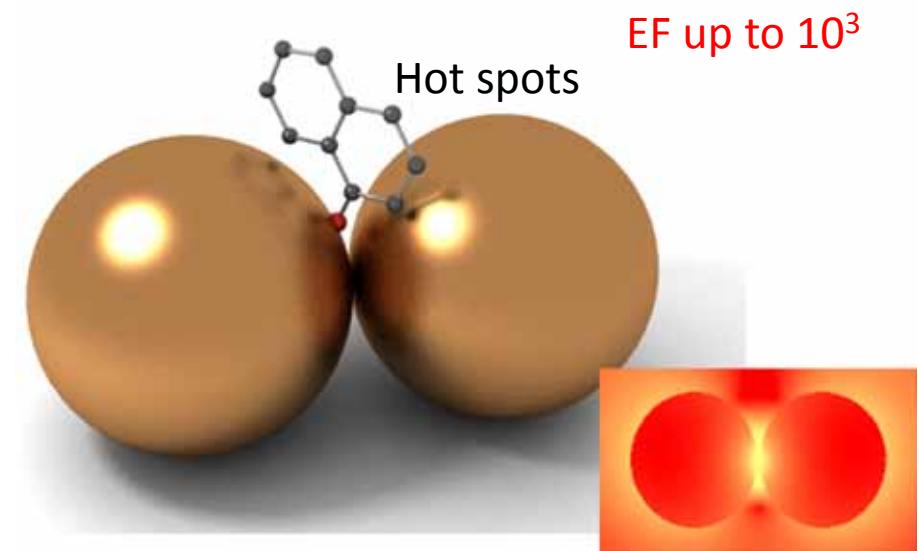
Colloid Chemistry Group  
Universidade de Vigo, Spain

<http://webs.uvigo.es/coloides/nano/>

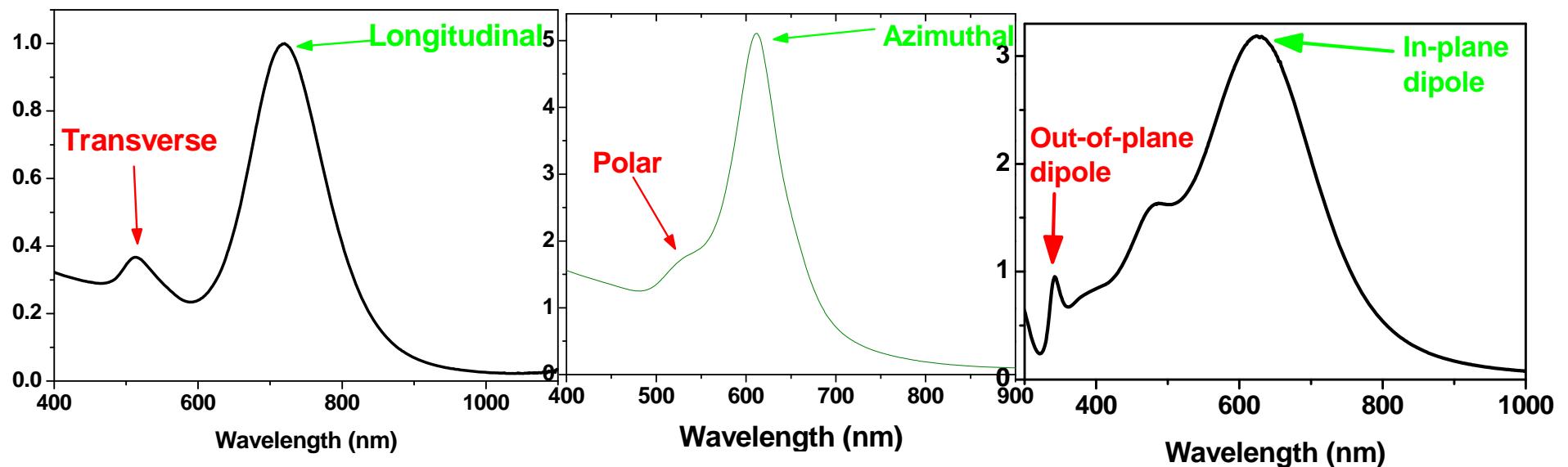
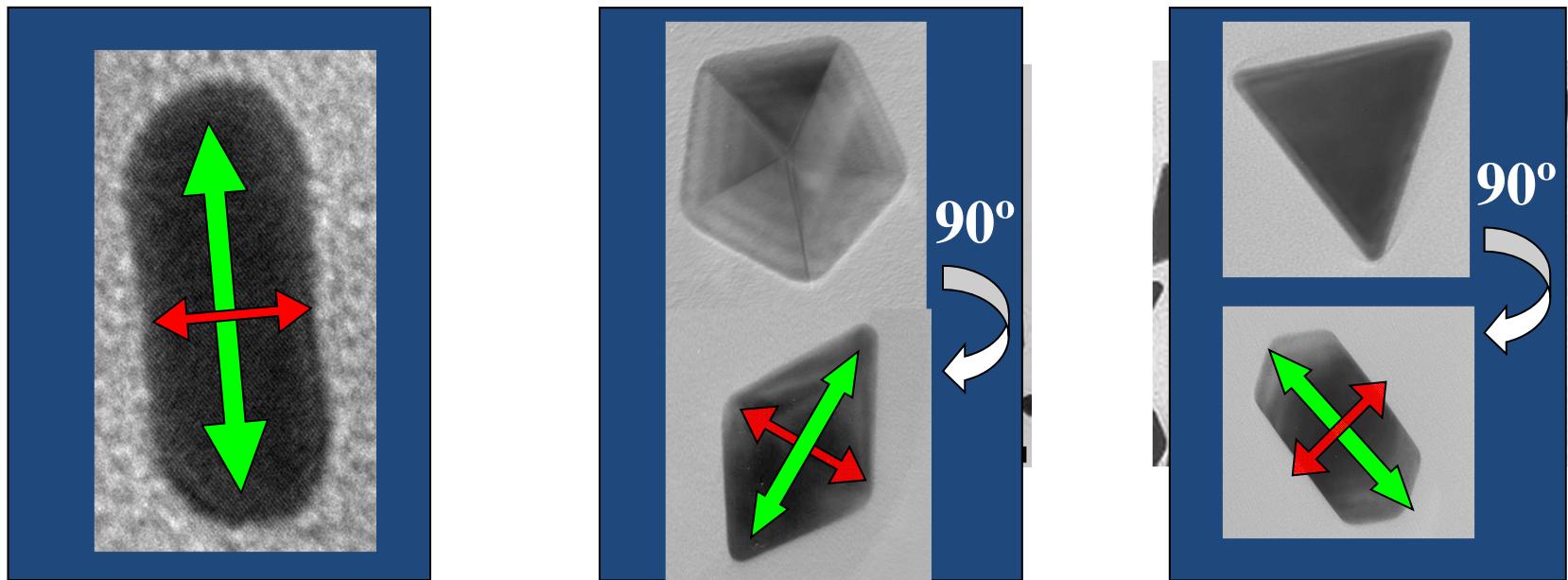
# Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering



see: *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, SERS issue  
*Small* **2010**, 6, 604



# Plasmon modes in anisotropic nanoparticles



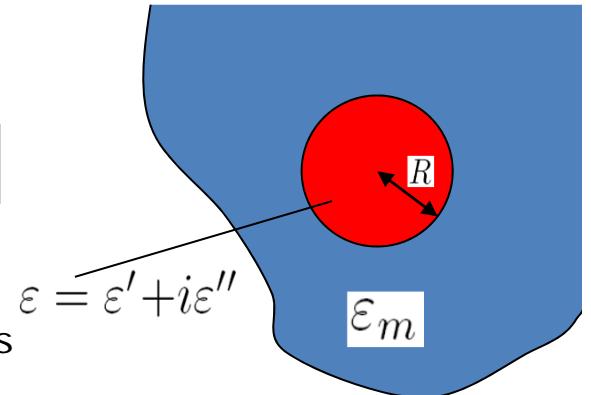
# Optical Modelling – Theoretical Background

-Analytical method - Mie Theory

$$C_{ext} = \frac{24\pi^2 R^3 \varepsilon_m^{3/2}}{\lambda} \frac{\varepsilon''}{(\varepsilon' + 2\varepsilon_m) + \varepsilon''^2}$$

$$\varepsilon' = -2\varepsilon_m$$

Spheres,  
Spheroids,  
Infinite cylinders



-Numerical methods:

Discrete Dipole Approximation (DDA)

T-matrix

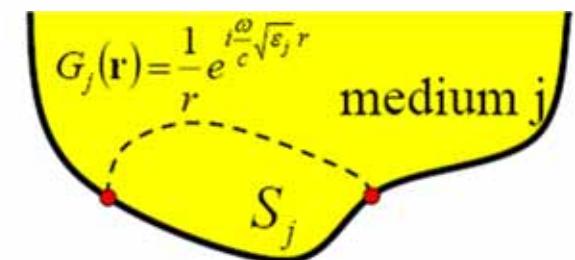
Finite Differences in the Time Domain (FDTD)

## Boundary Element Method (BEM)

The boundary conditions lead to a set of surface integral equations with the interface currents  $\mathbf{h}_j$  and charges  $\sigma_j$  as variables. For example, the continuity of  $\phi$  leads to

$$\int_{S_j} ds' [G_1(\mathbf{s}-\mathbf{s}') \sigma_1(\mathbf{s}') - G_2(\mathbf{s}-\mathbf{s}') \sigma_2(\mathbf{s}')] = \phi_2^{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{s}) - \phi_1^{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{s}),$$

(1 and 2 refer to the interface sides). The surface integrals are now discretized using  $N$  representative points  $\mathbf{s}_i$ . This leads to a system of  $8N$  linear equations with  $\mathbf{h}_1(\mathbf{s}_i)$ ,  $\mathbf{h}_2(\mathbf{s}_i)$ ,  $\sigma_1(\mathbf{s}_i)$ , and  $\sigma_2(\mathbf{s}_i)$  as unknowns.

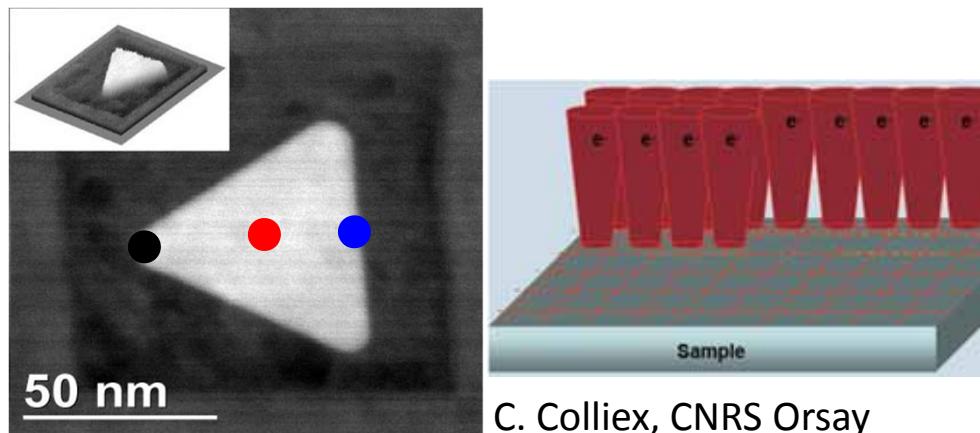


G.Mie, *Annalen der Physik*; **1908**, 25, 377

F. J. García de Abajo, A. Howie, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1998**, 80, 5180  
*Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, 37, 1792

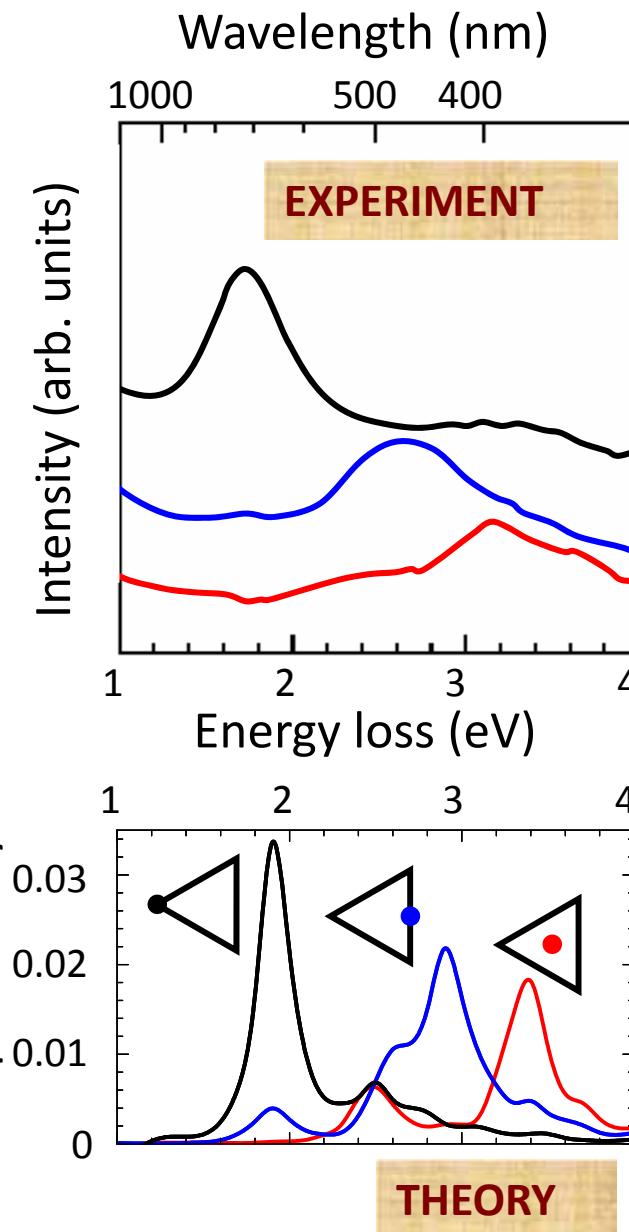
# Plasmon modes in nanoprisms resolved by EELS

Ag nanotriangle on mica

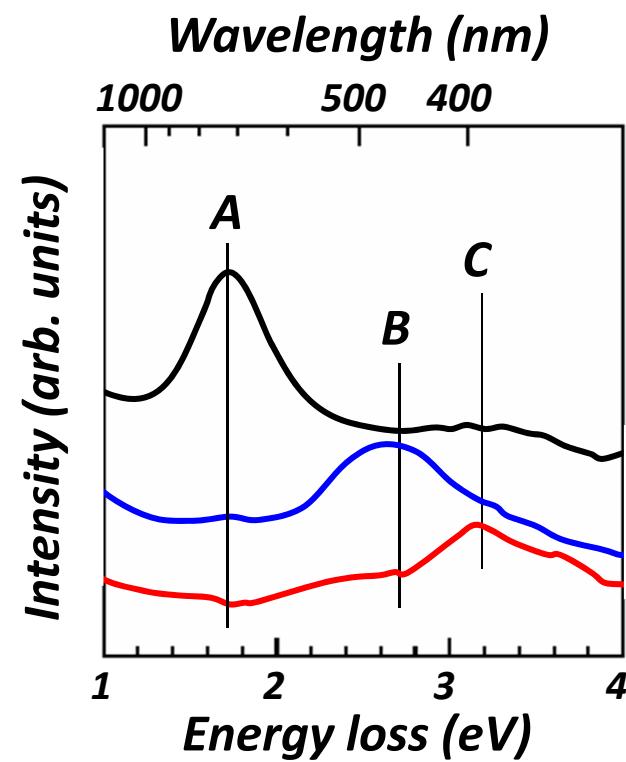
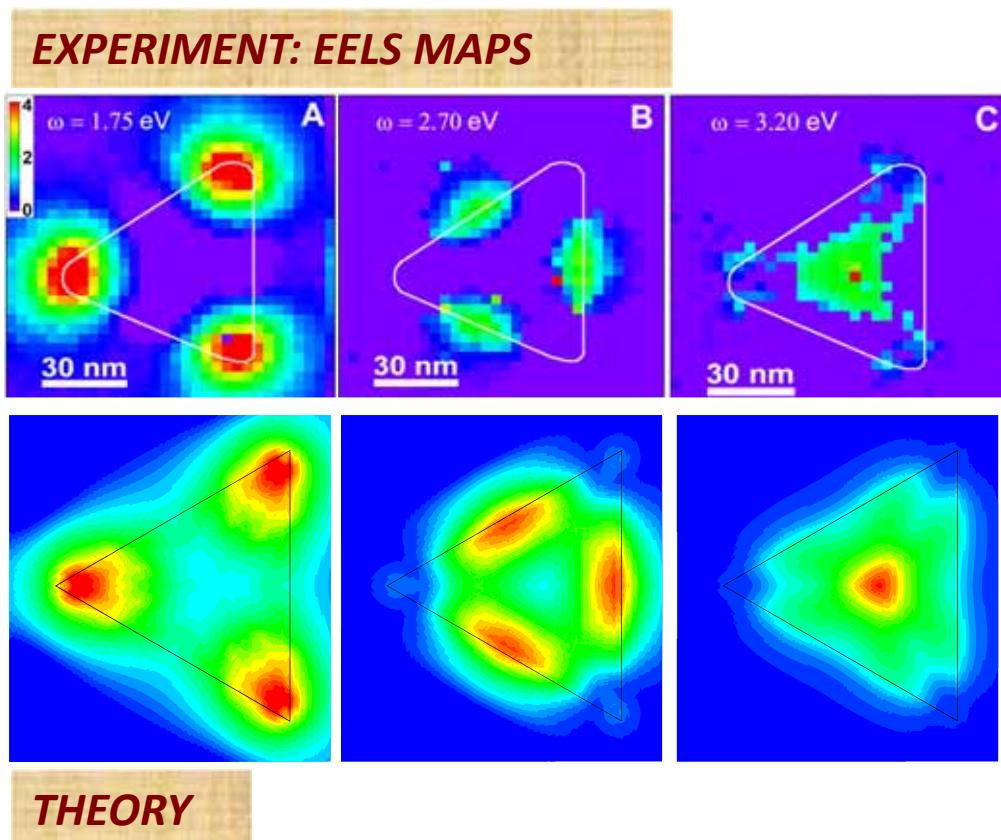


Electron energy: 100 keV  
Beam size: 1 nm  
Energy resolution: 0.3 eV

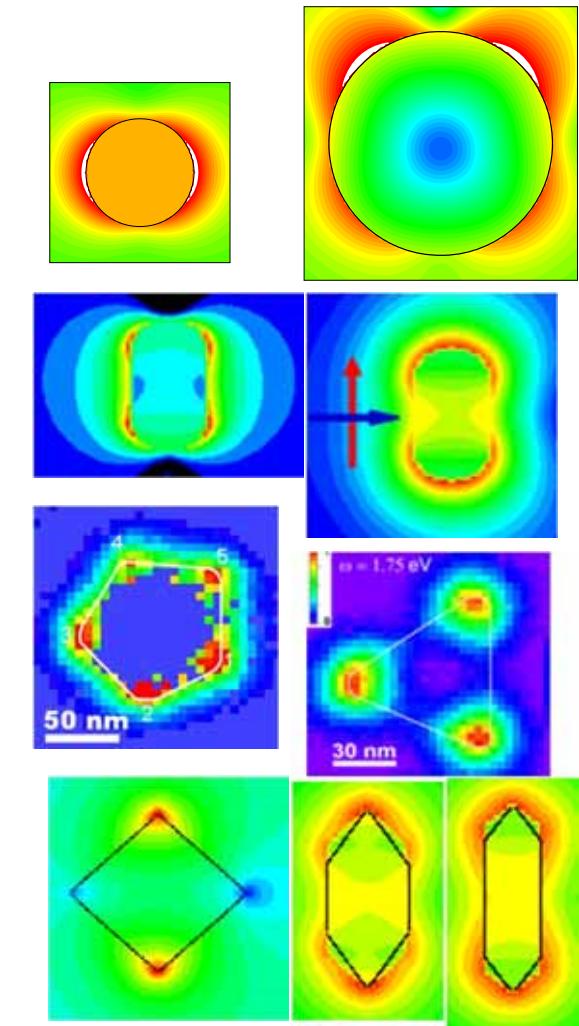
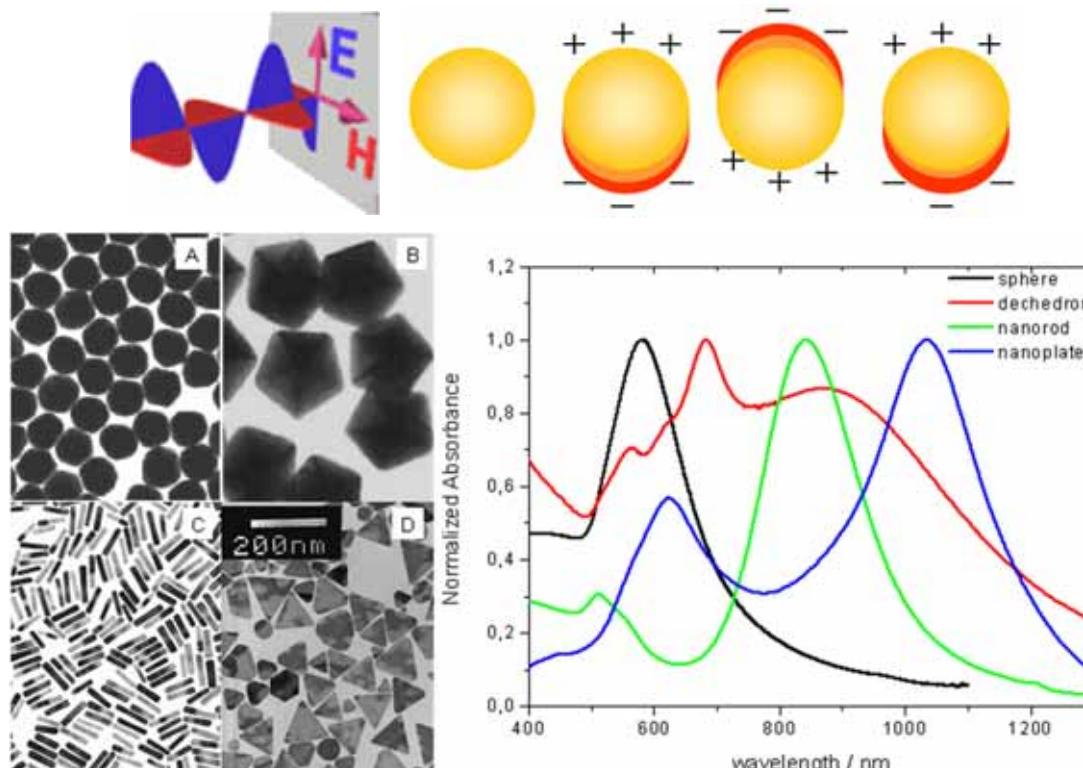
fraction of electrons that undergo an energy loss event per eV of energy loss range



# Plasmon modes in nanoprisms resolved by EELS



# Localized SPRs in nanometals



*Coord. Chem. Rev.* **2005**, *249*, 1870

*Langmuir* **2006**, *22*, 32

*Adv. Mater.* **2006**, *18*, 2529

*Nature Phys.* **2007**, *3*, 348

*Angew.Chem.Int.Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 8983

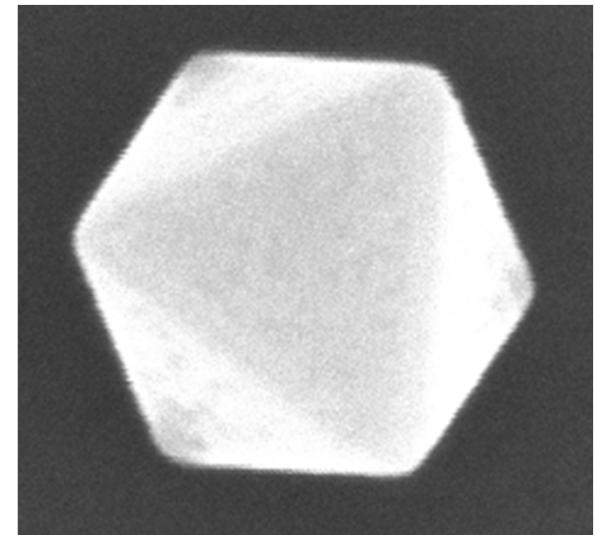
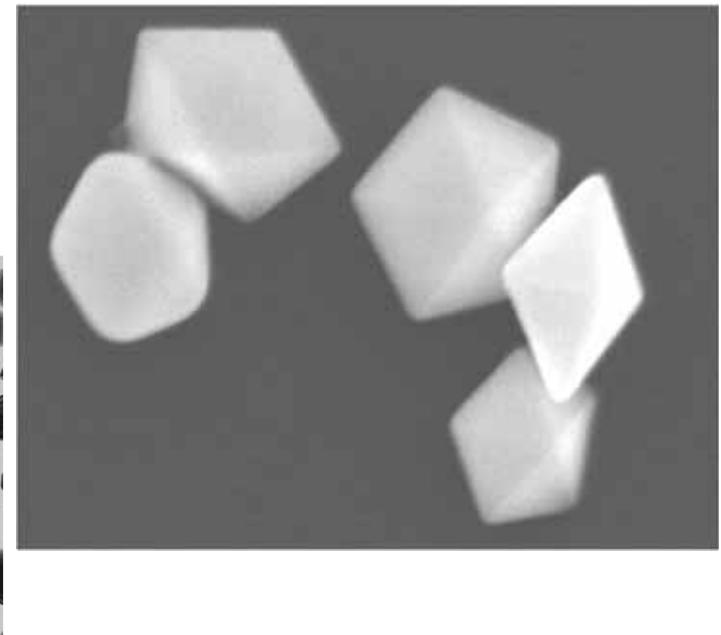
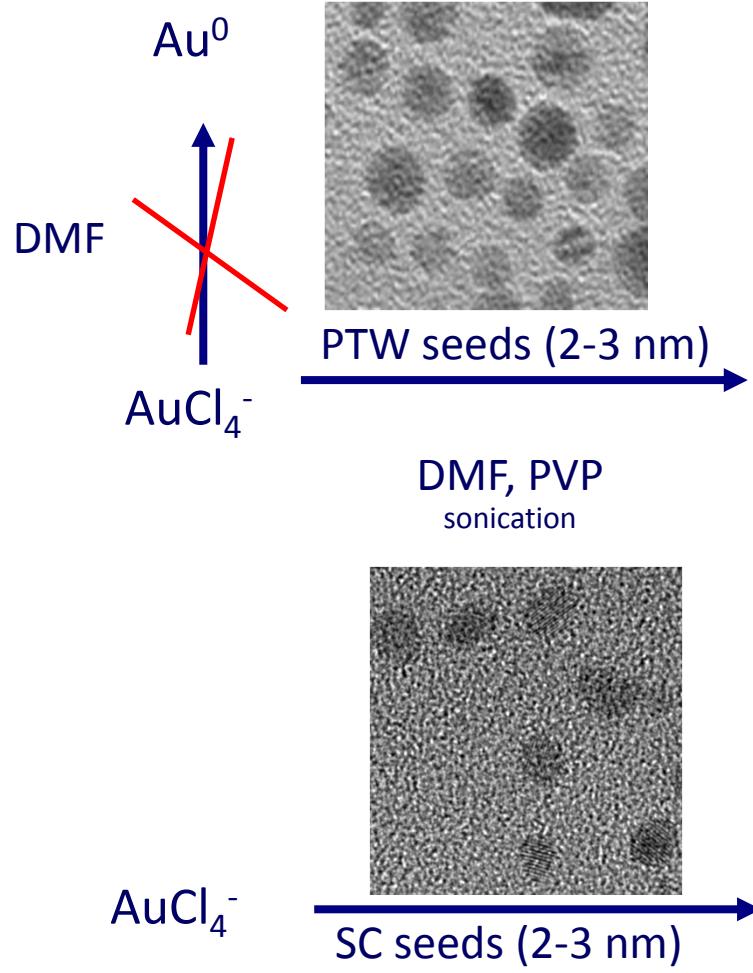
*J. Mater. Chem.* **2008**, *18*, 1724

*Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, *37*, 1783

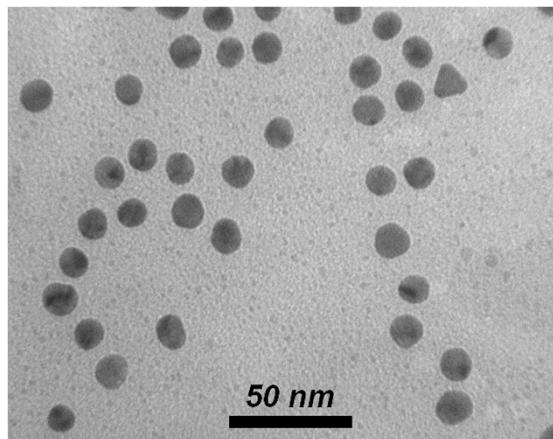
*Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, *37*, 1792

*Adv. Funct. Mater.* **2009**, *19*, 679

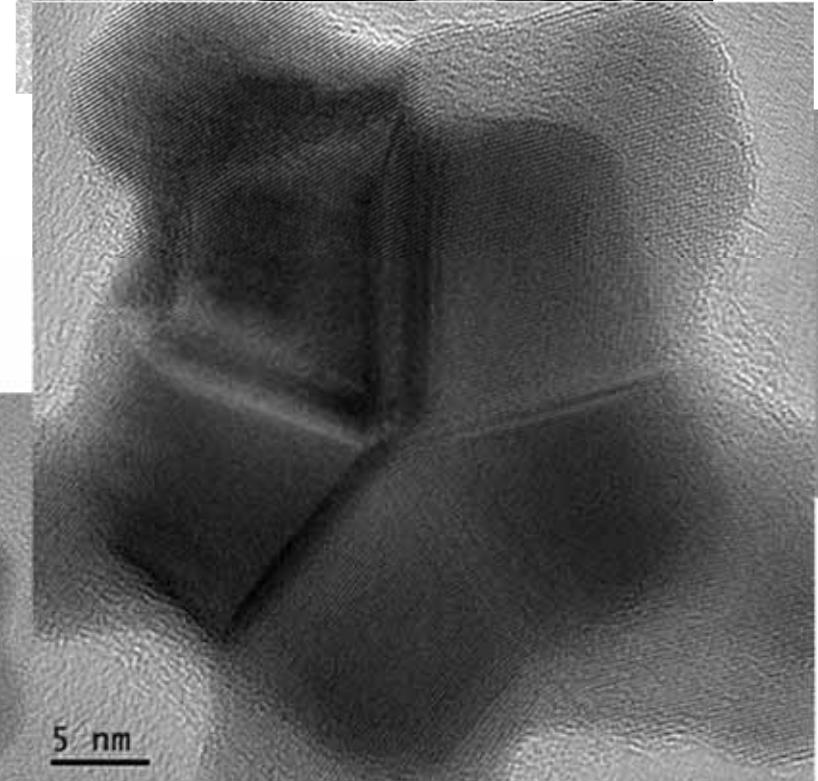
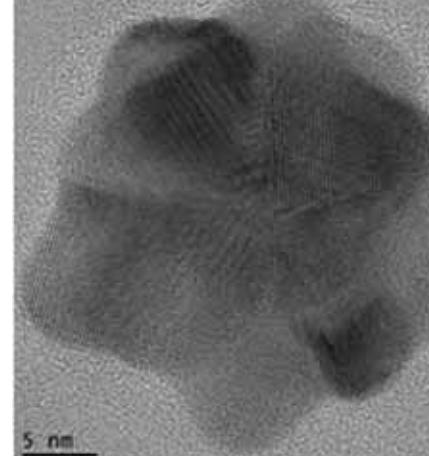
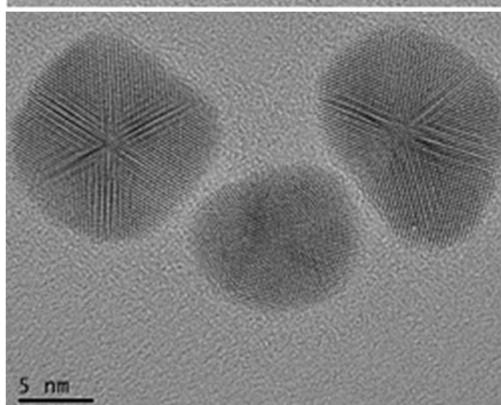
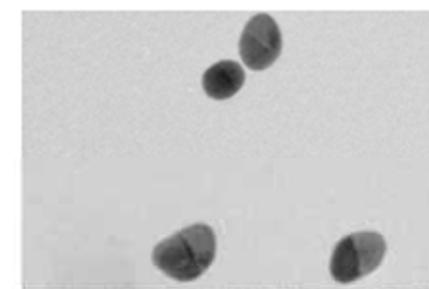
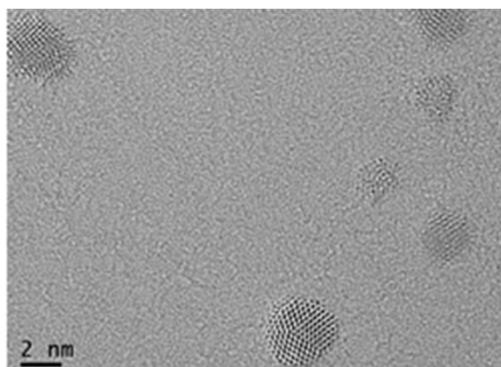
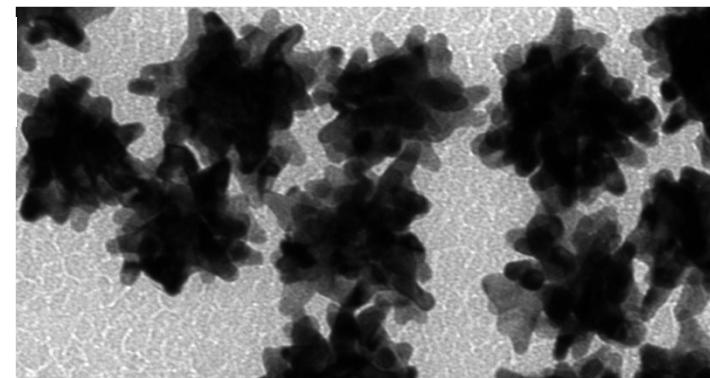
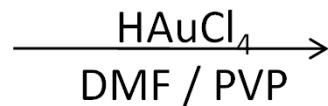
# Seeded growth in DMF



# Au nanostars

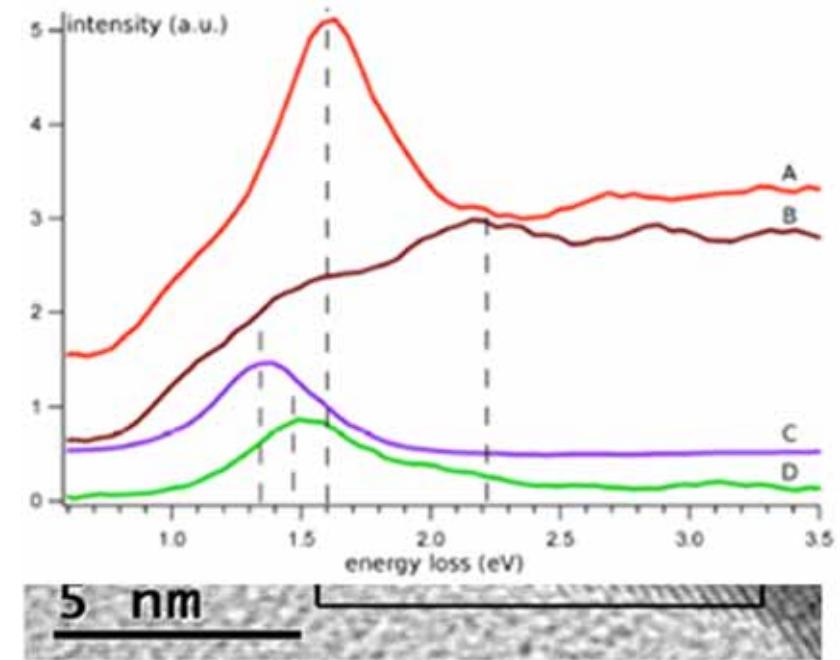
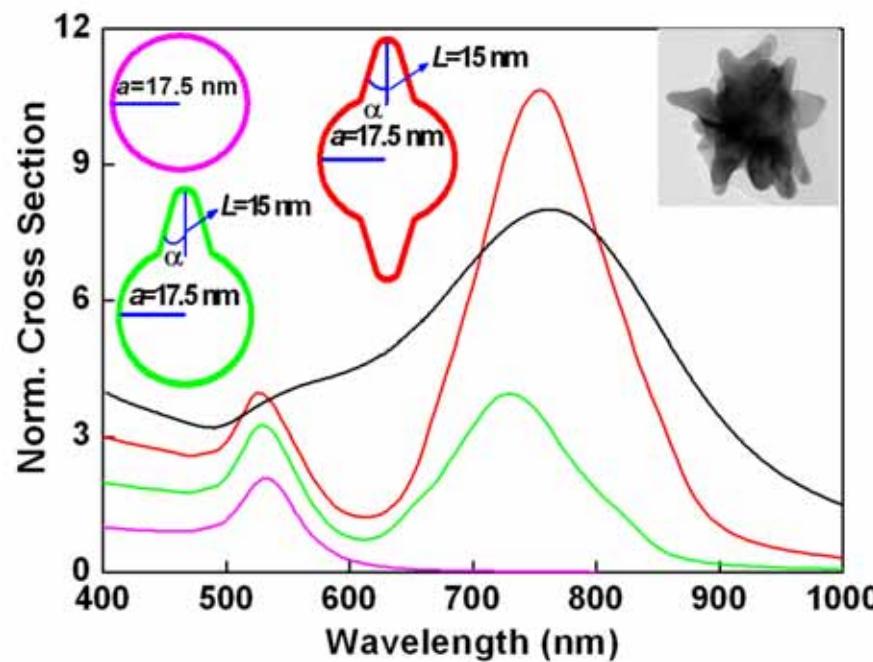
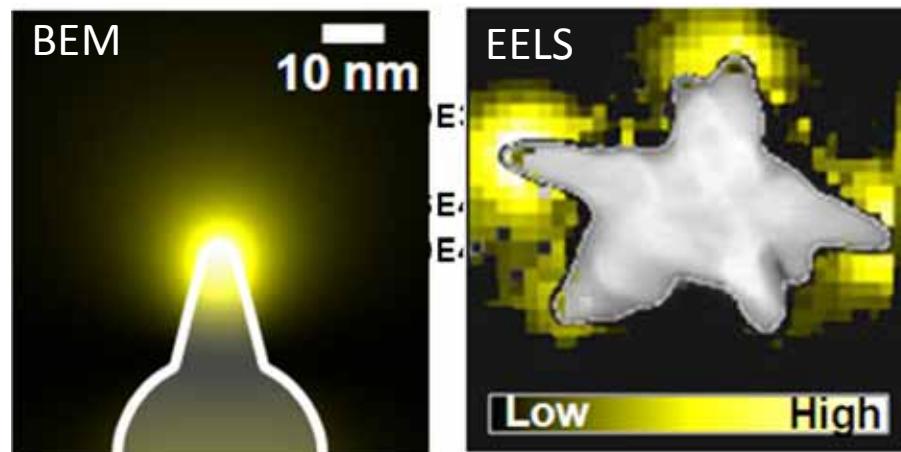
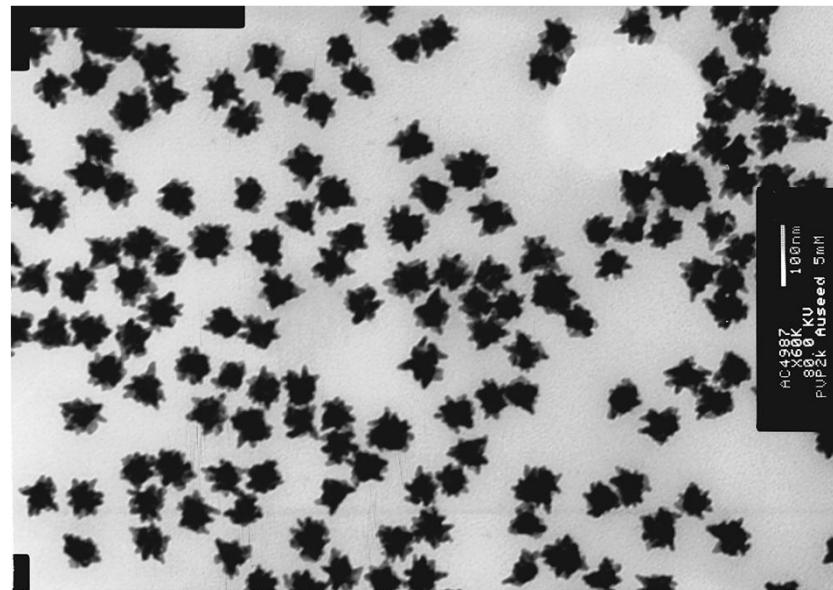


High [PVP] !!!



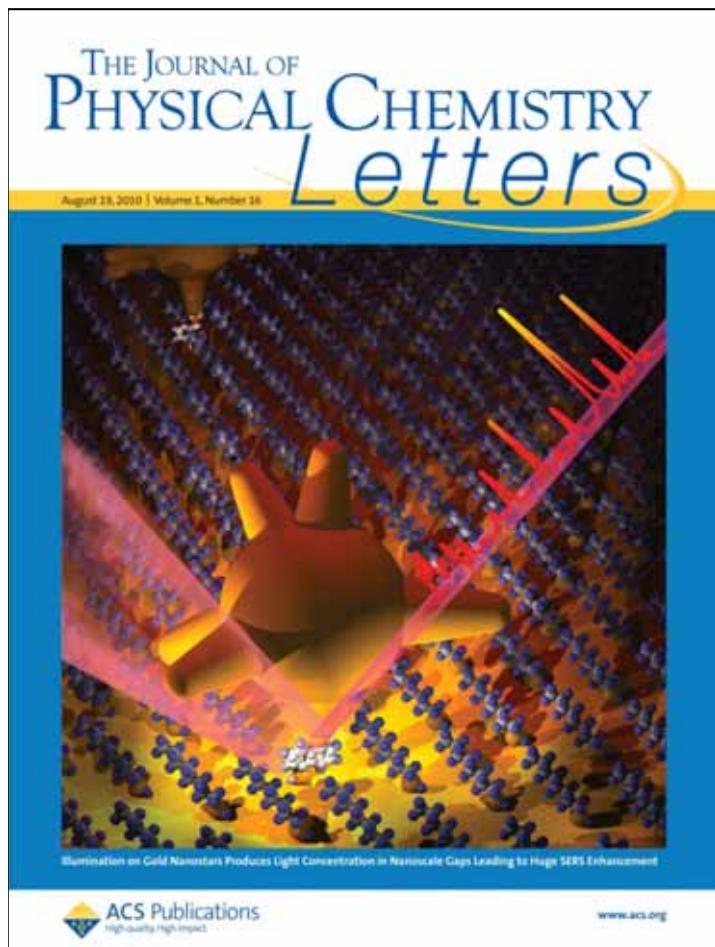
Kumar et al., Nanotechnology 2008, 19, 015606  
Barbosa et al., Langmuir 2010, 26, 14943

# Au nanostars as SERS substrates

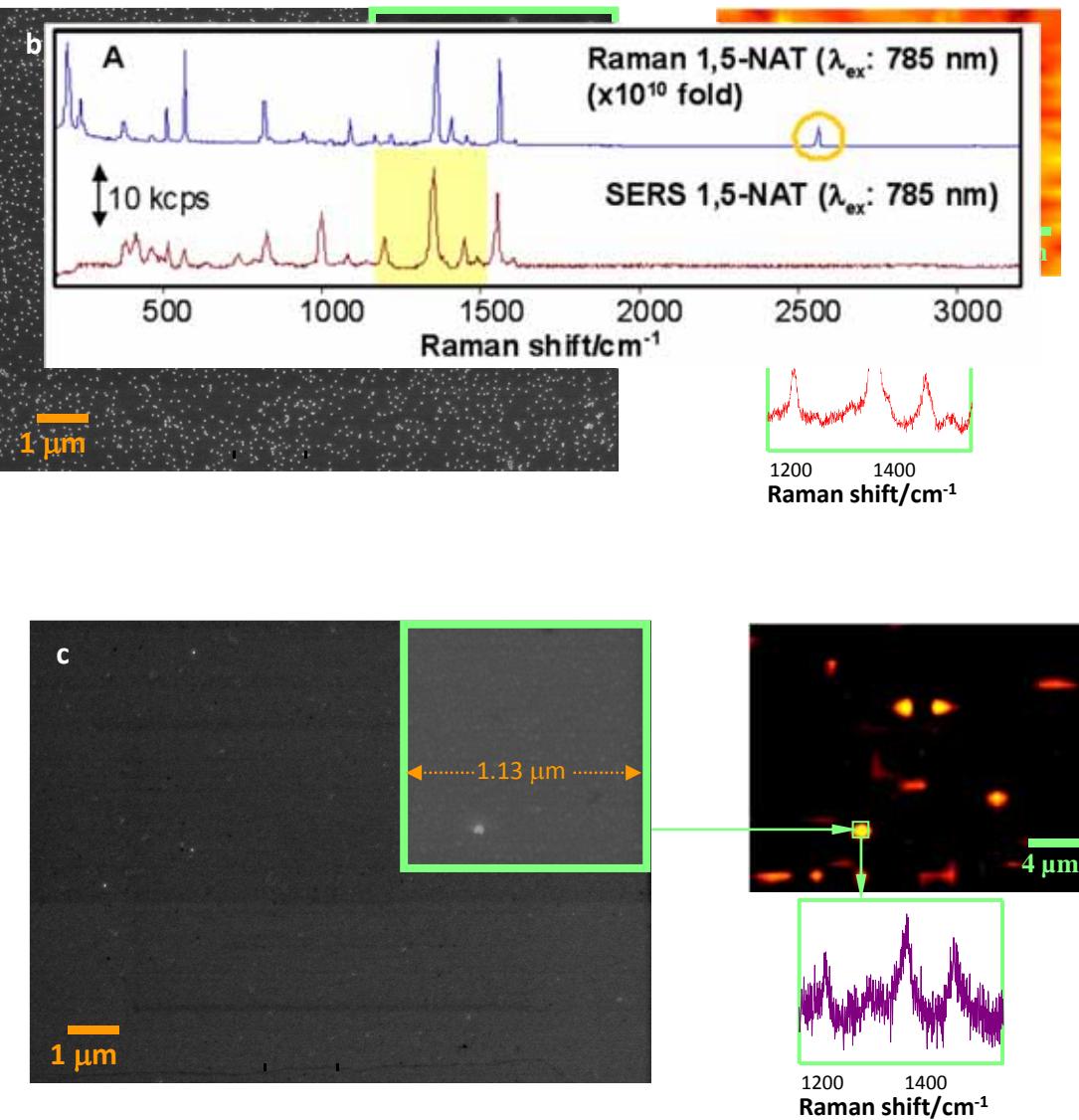


watch full perspective video at: <http://www.youtube.com/user/AmerChemSoc>

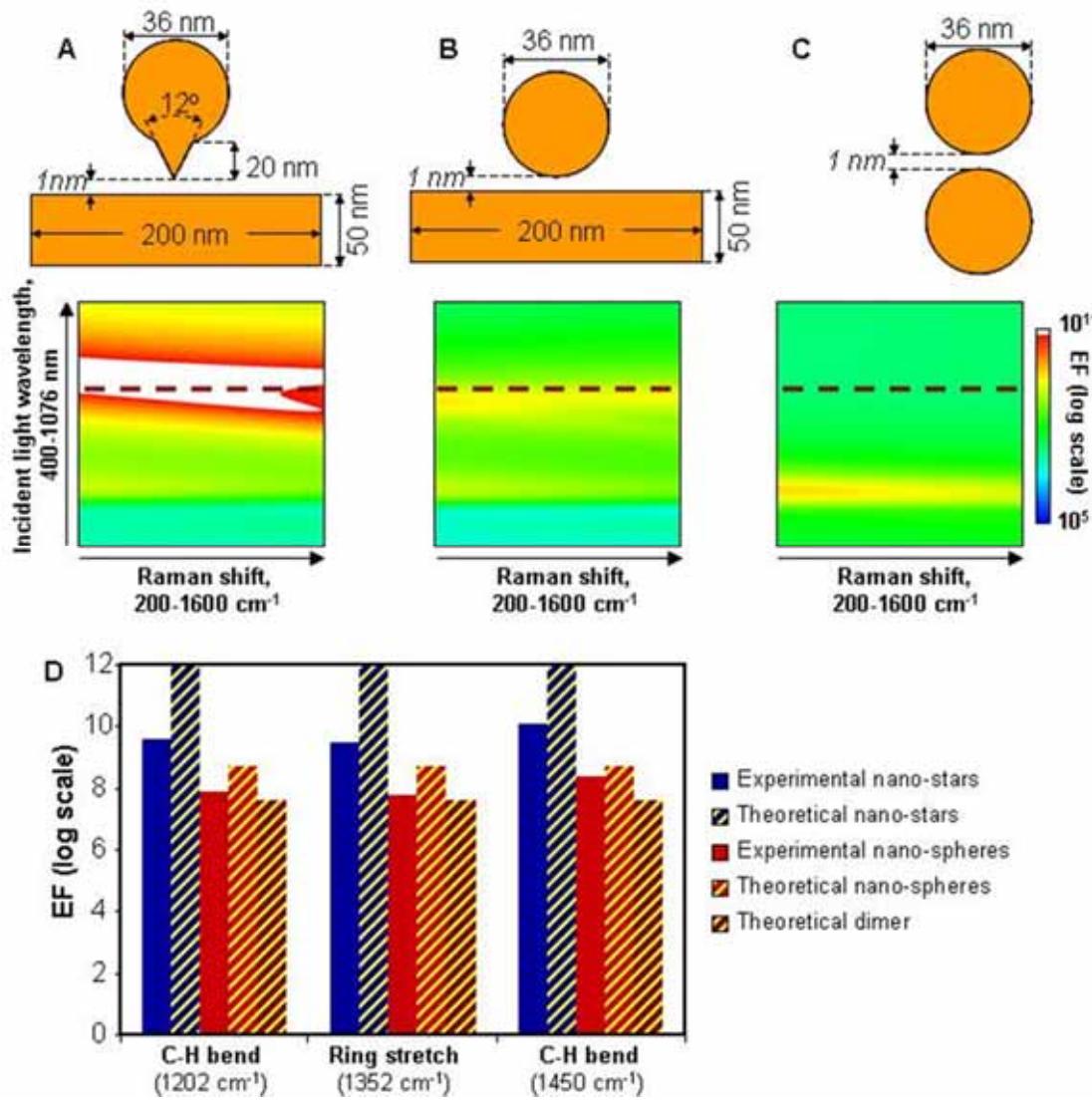
# Single molecule detection using nanostars



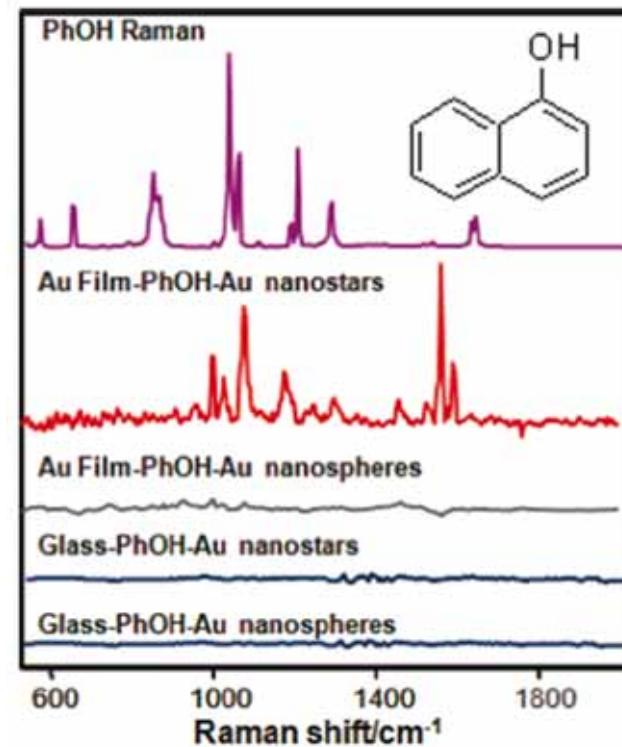
$$EF = \frac{I_{SERS}}{I_{Raman}} \frac{N_{surf}}{N_{vol}} \approx 10^{10}$$



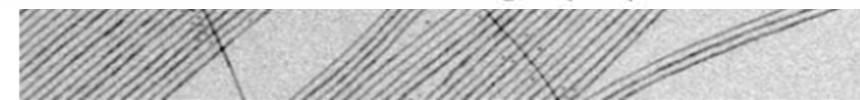
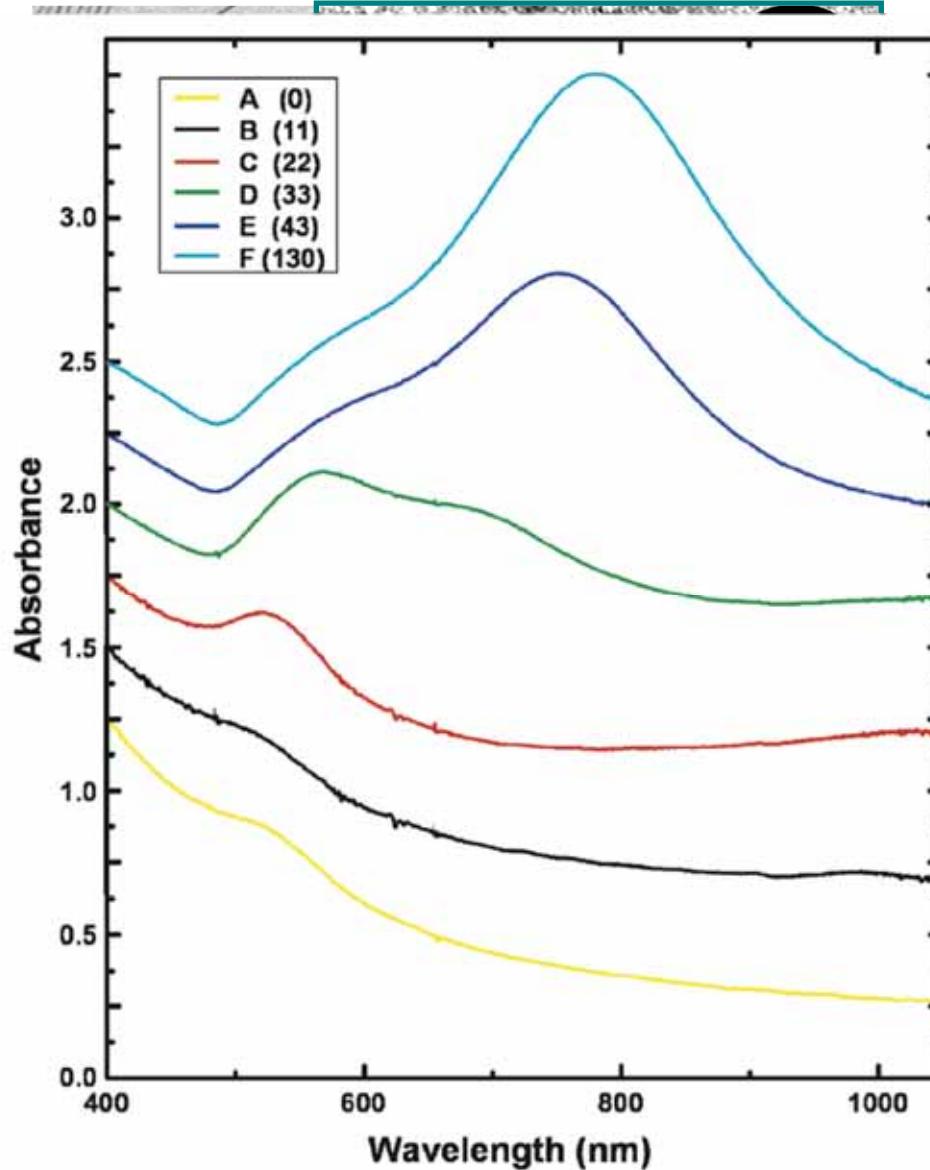
# The importance of using nanogaps



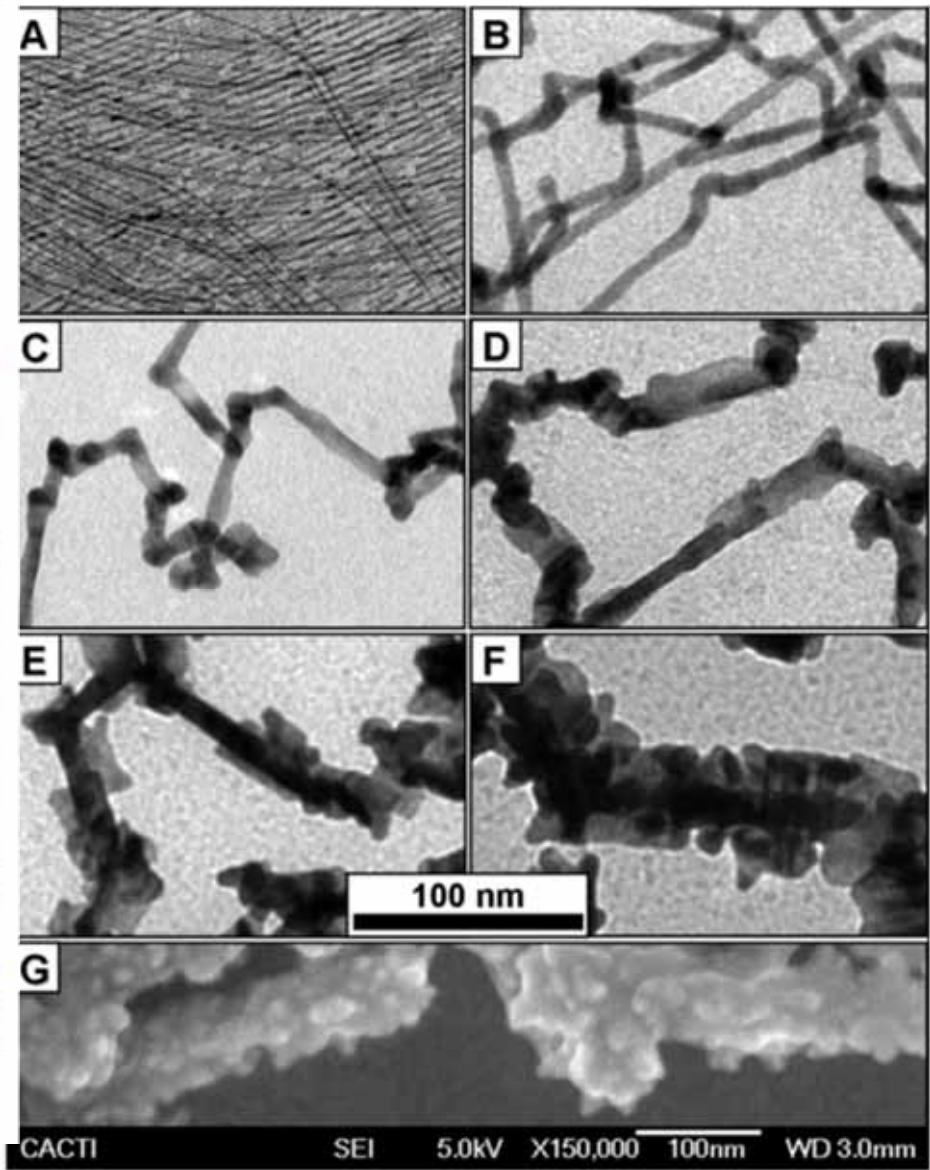
dip substrate in analyte  
↓  
drop casting AuNPs  
↓  
SERS analysis



## Tips also grow on nanowires...

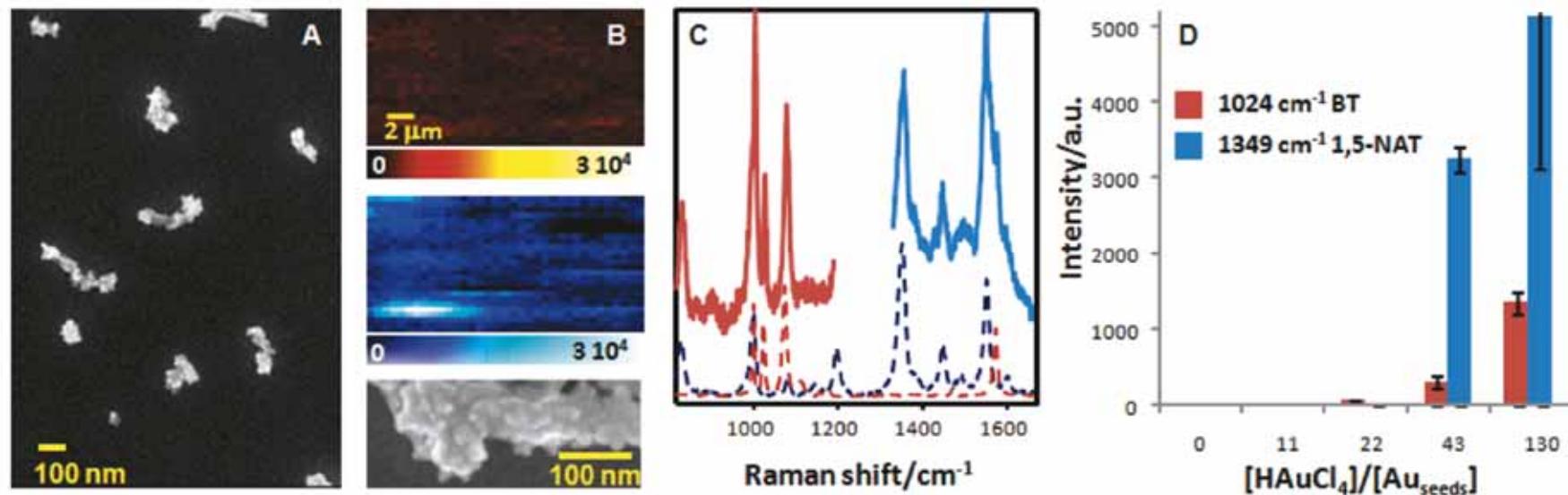
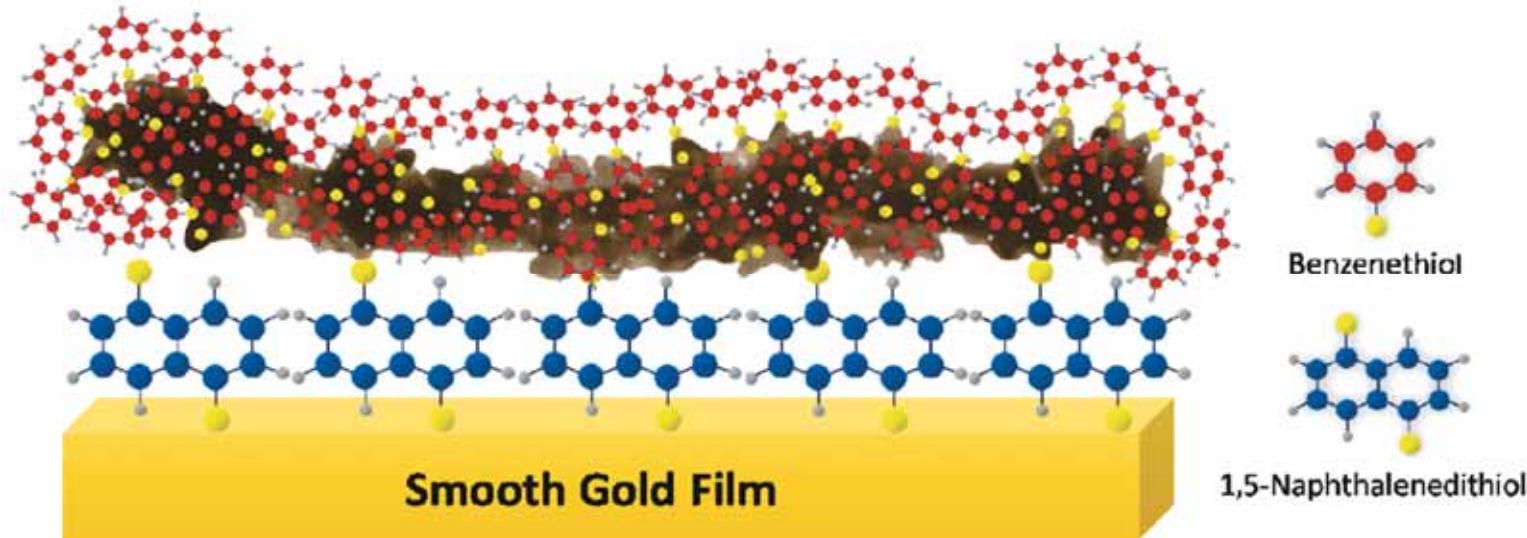


Pazos-Pérez et al. *Langmuir* 2008, 24, 9855

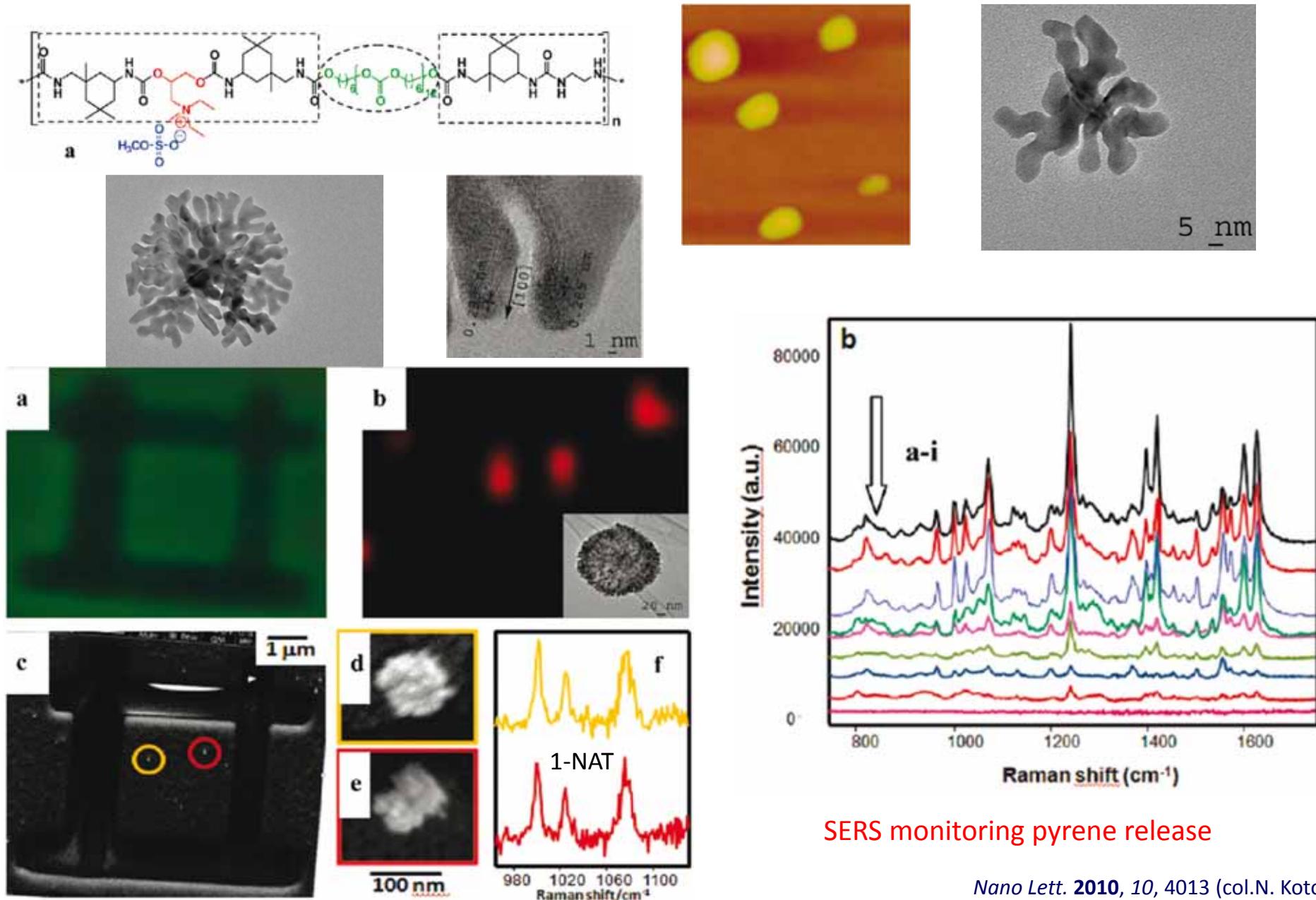


Pazos-Pérez et al. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2010, 1, 24

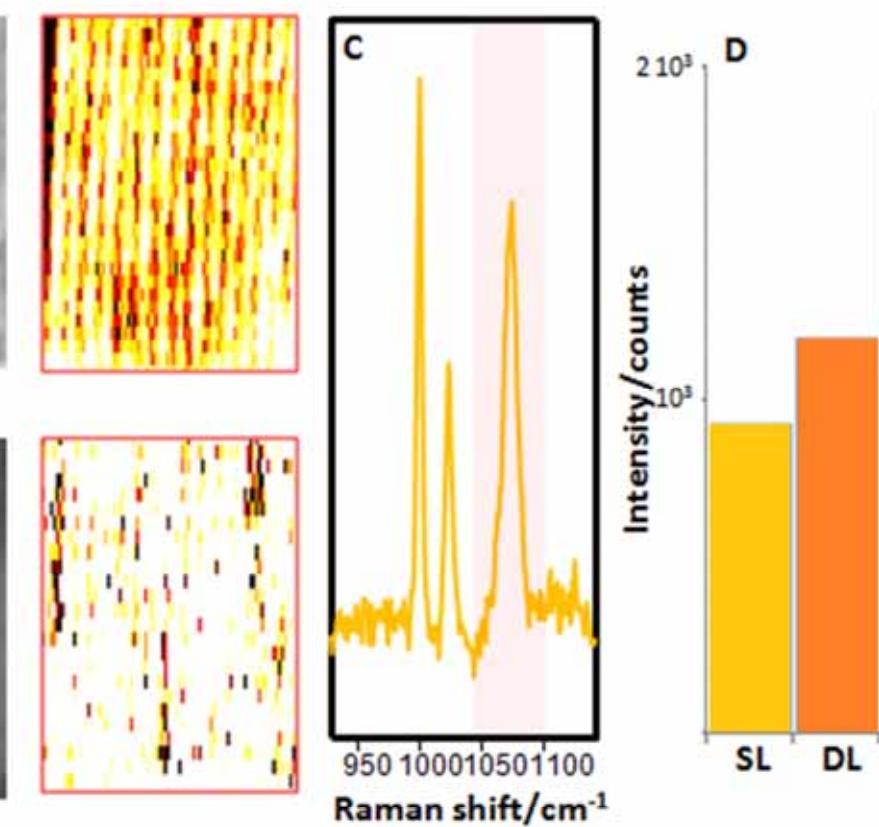
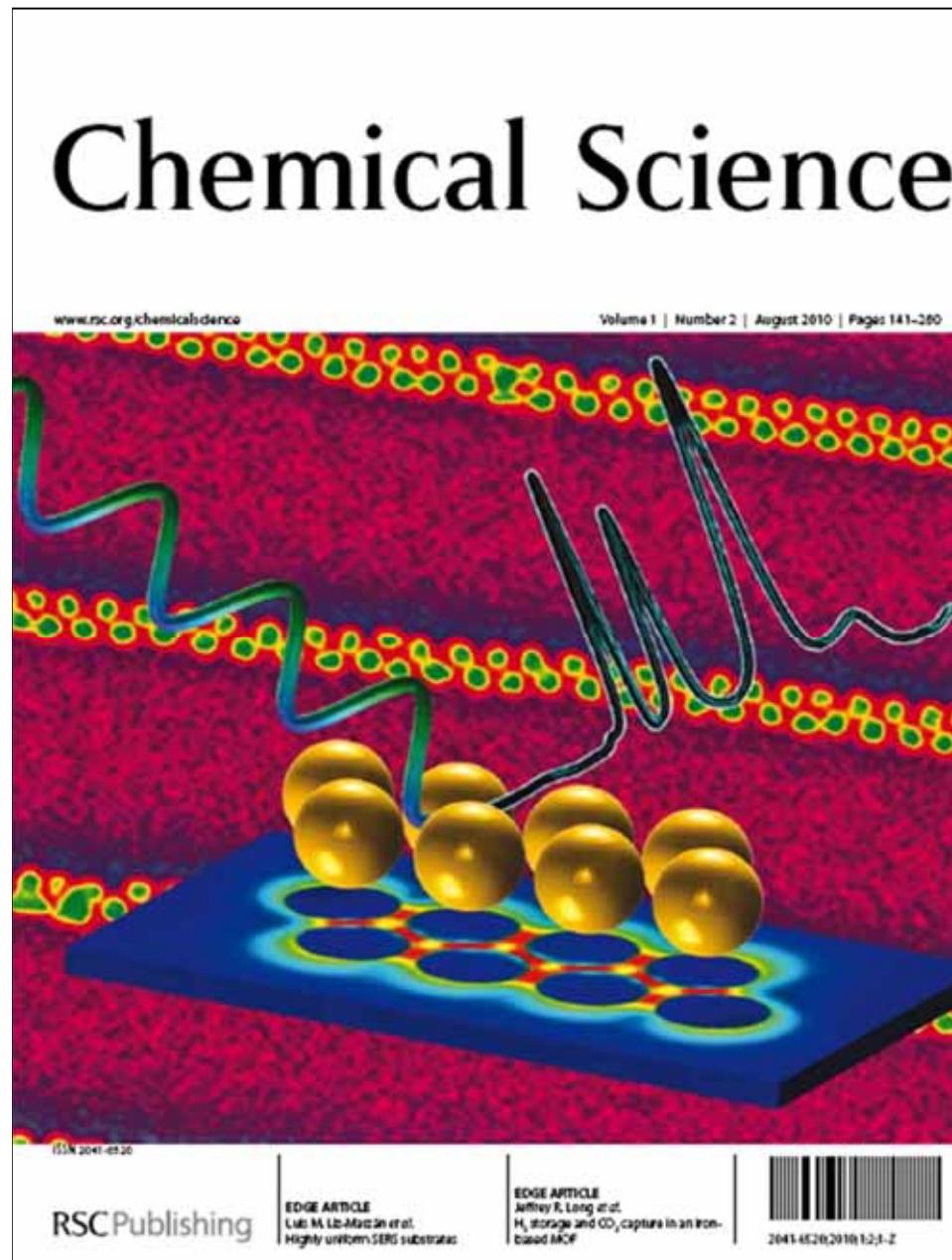
# SERS enhancement at tips/gaps



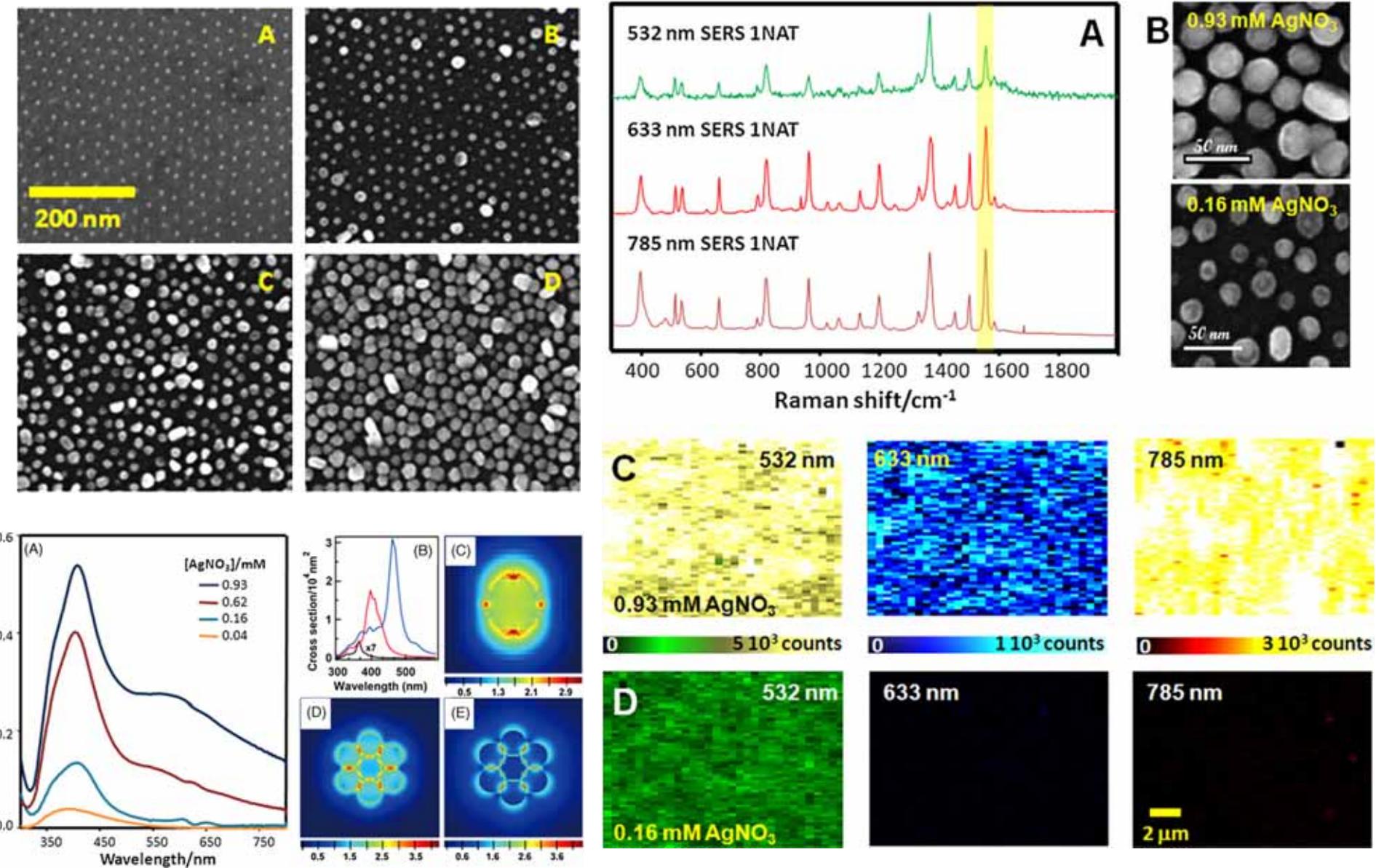
# Intrinsic hot spots in Au nanolaces



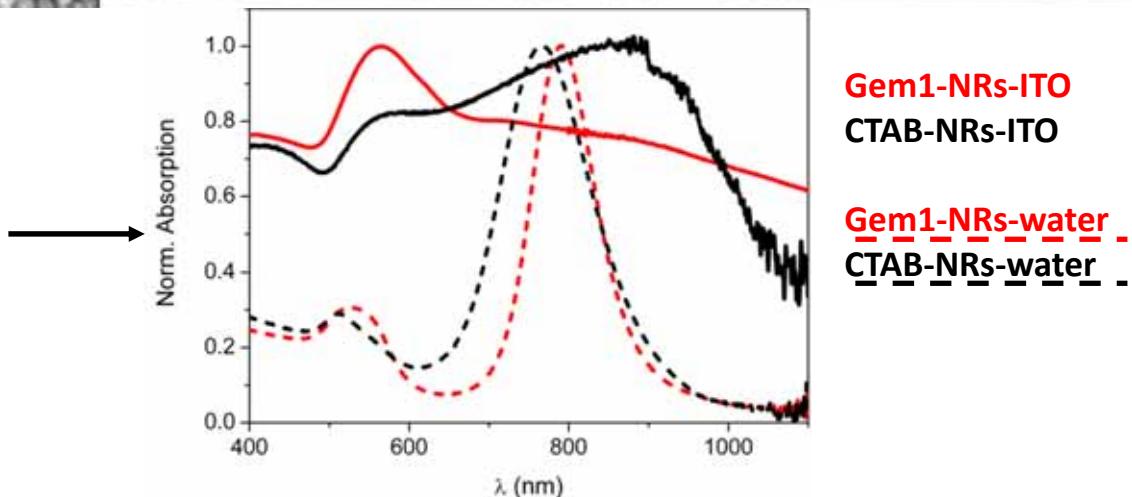
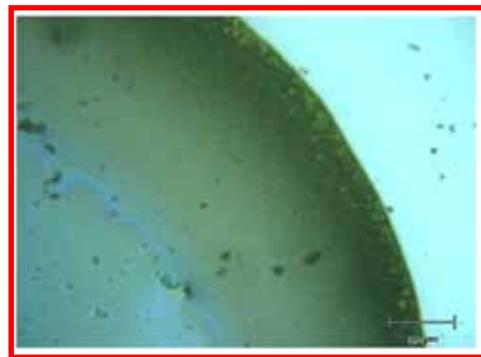
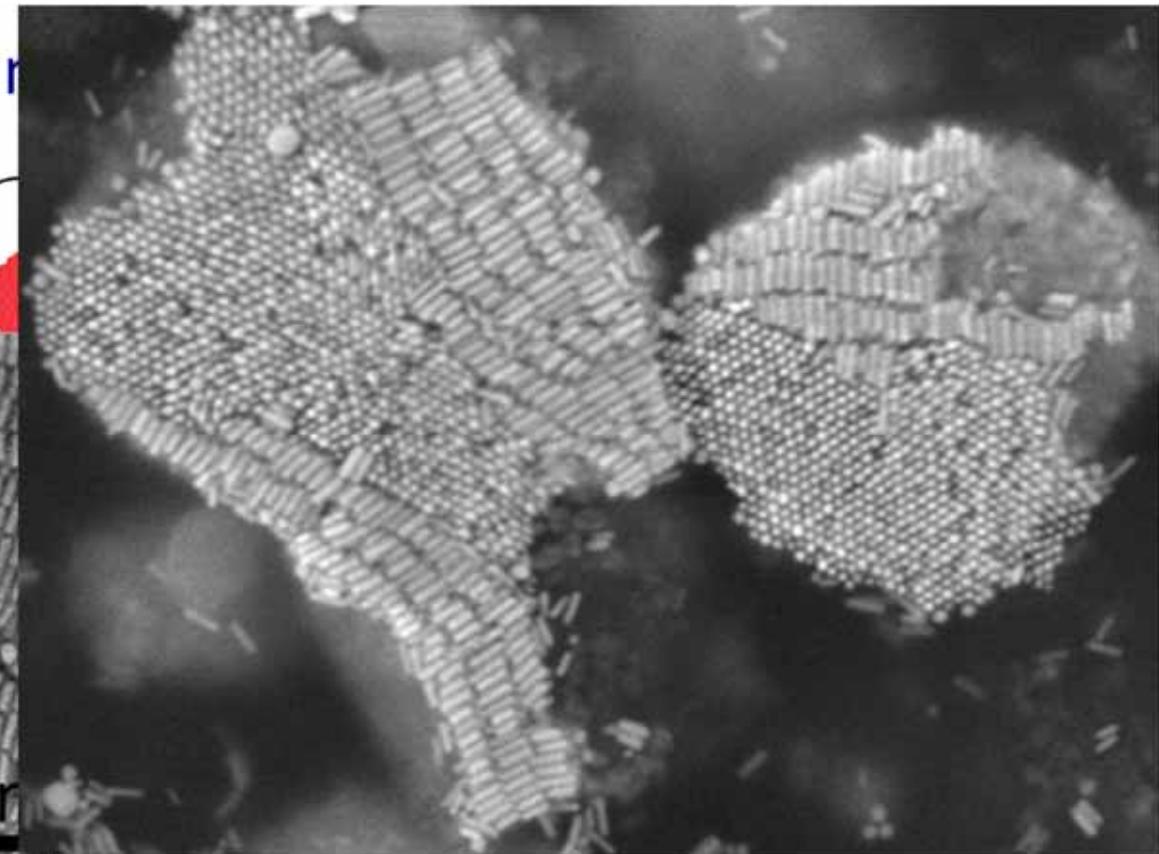
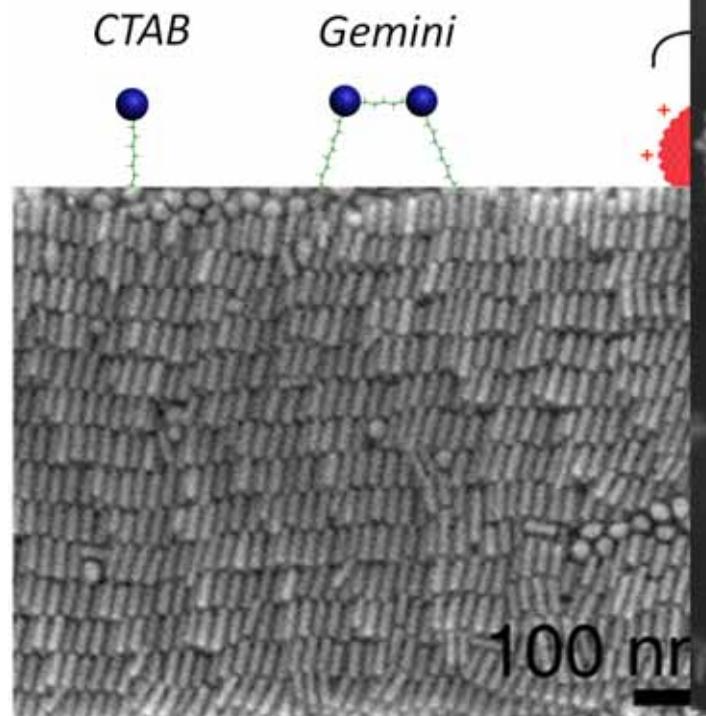
# Controlled Fabrication of Hot Spots: Directed Assembly



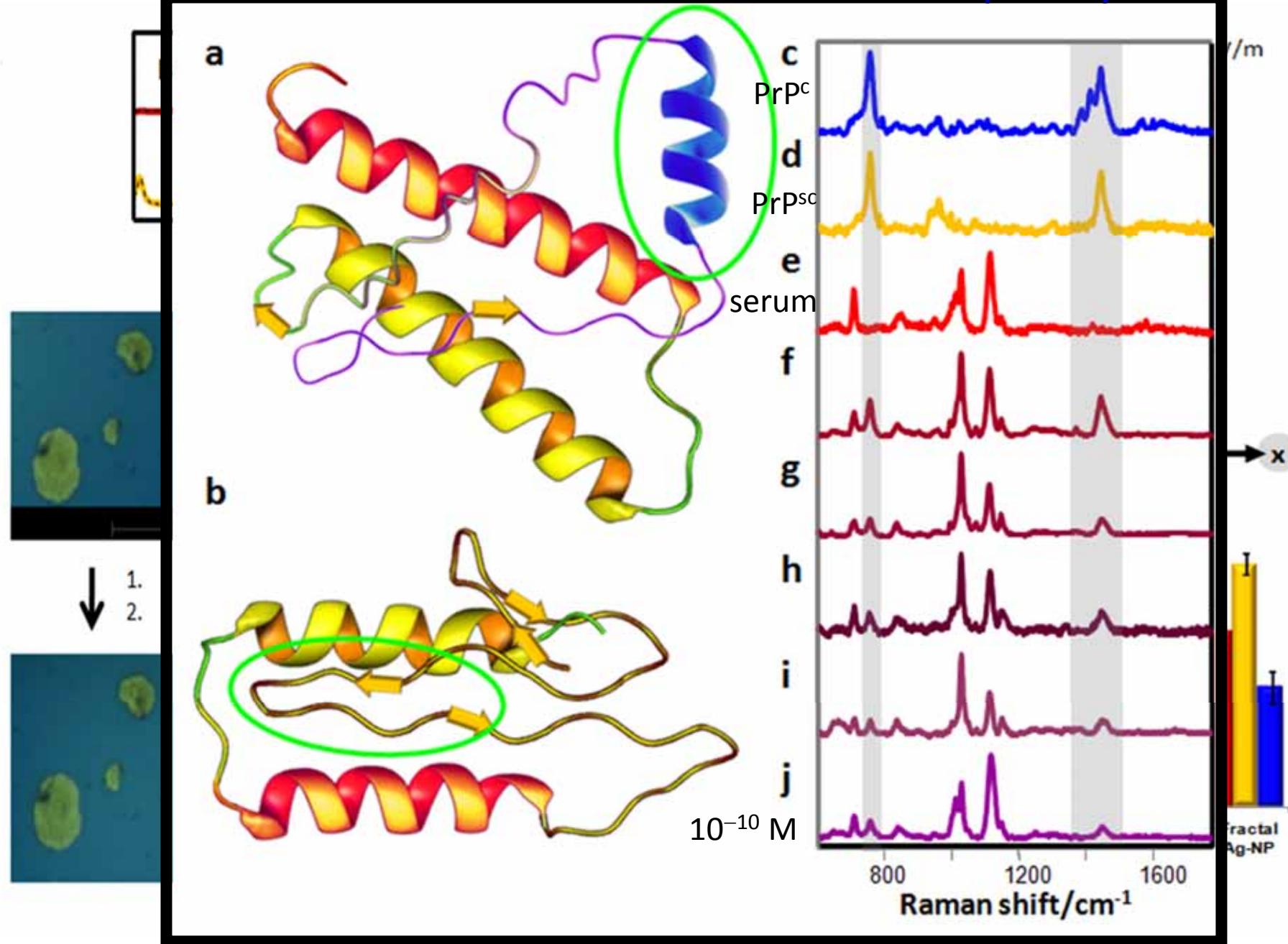
# Controlled Fabrication of Hot Spots: Micelle nanolithography+chemical growth



# Self-assembly of Au nanorods



# Extended Nanoantenna Effects in NR Supercrystals



## CONCLUSIONS

- Field enhancement can be achieved through shape optimization and directed assembly
- Growth of sharp tips can be achieved on a variety of gold surfaces
- Spiked gold nanoparticles are excellent SERS enhancers
- Gold nanorod supracrystals act as nanoantennas and promote huge SERS enhancements



U. Melbourne  
U. Michigan  
Arizona St. U.  
U. Notre Dame  
Lehigh U.  
U. Nagoya  
Tohoku U.  
U. Bayreuth  
U. Münster  
FU Berlin  
Max-Planck  
U. Duisburg  
TU Vienna  
U. Fribourg  
U. Lyon  
UC London  
U. Cambridge  
Imperial College  
U. Liverpool  
U. Trieste  
U. Vilnius  
KU Leuven  
FZ Jülich  
U. Utrecht  
U. Minho  
U. Aveiro  
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Bilkent U.  
CNRS  
FORTH  
CSIC  
USC  
U. Almería  
U. Hamburg



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK  
PROGRAMME



Alexander von Humboldt  
Stiftung/Foundation



Thank you!

