

# Spectroscopic evidence of the existence of angstrom-scale SERS hot-spots

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2018 International Workshop Meta-Optics and Metamaterials

Shin et al, Nano Lett. (2018), 18, 262-271.  
Shin et al., TBP (2018).

# Unusual Molecular Vibrational Excitations Induced by Gap-Plasmons

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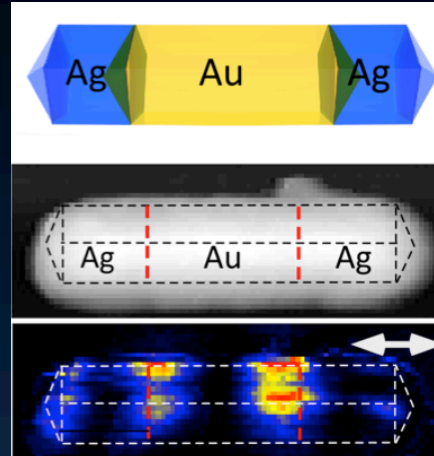
2018 / 4 / 26

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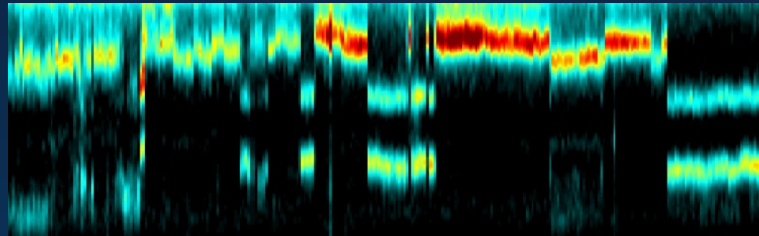
Shin et al, Nano Lett. (2018), 18, 262-271.  
Shin et al., TBP (2018).

# KIM group@SNU

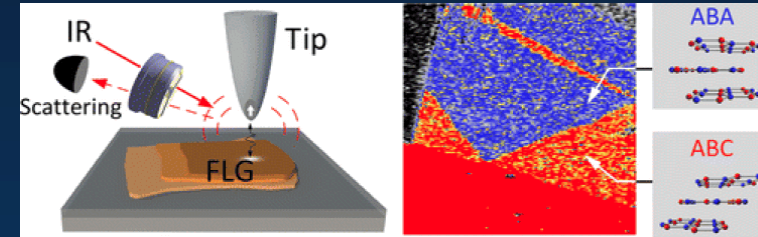
## Nanoparticle plasmonics



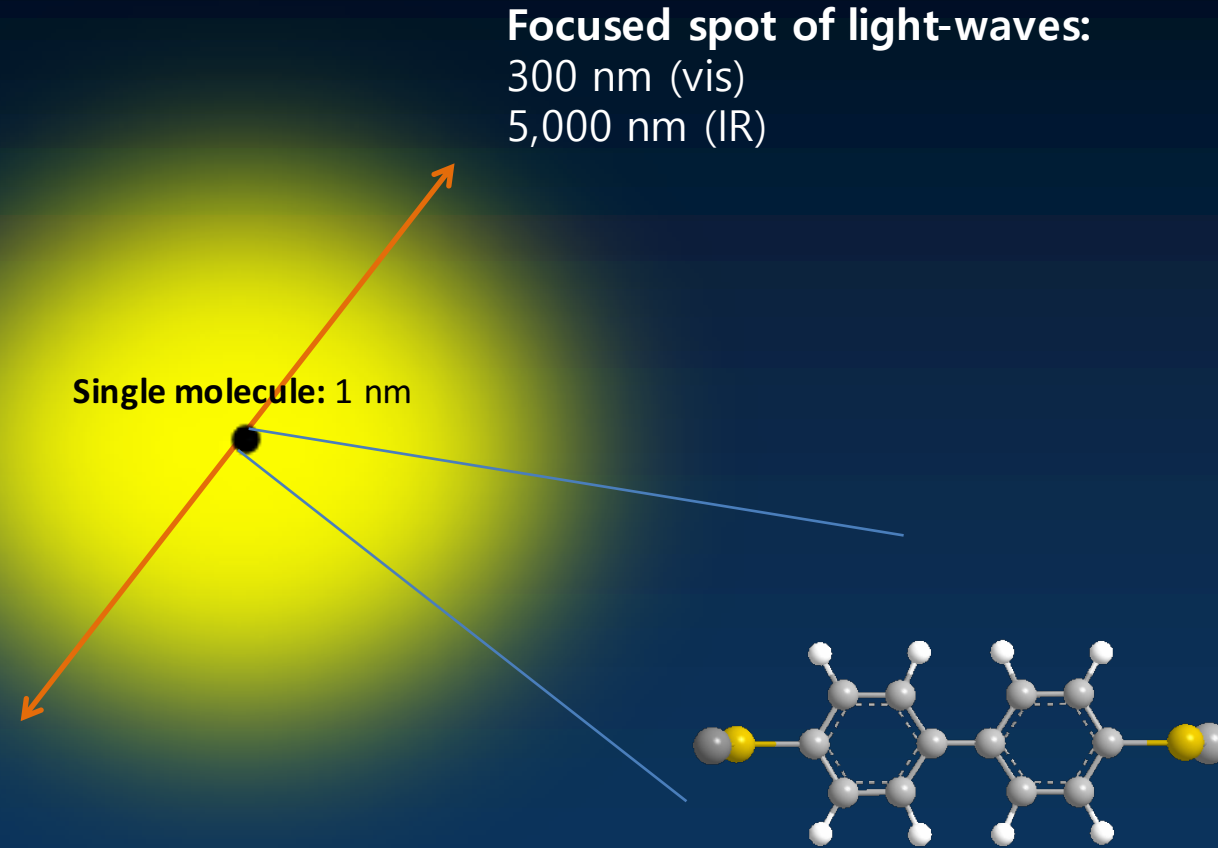
## Single-molecule vibrational spectroscopy



## Nano (IR, vis) imaging tool development

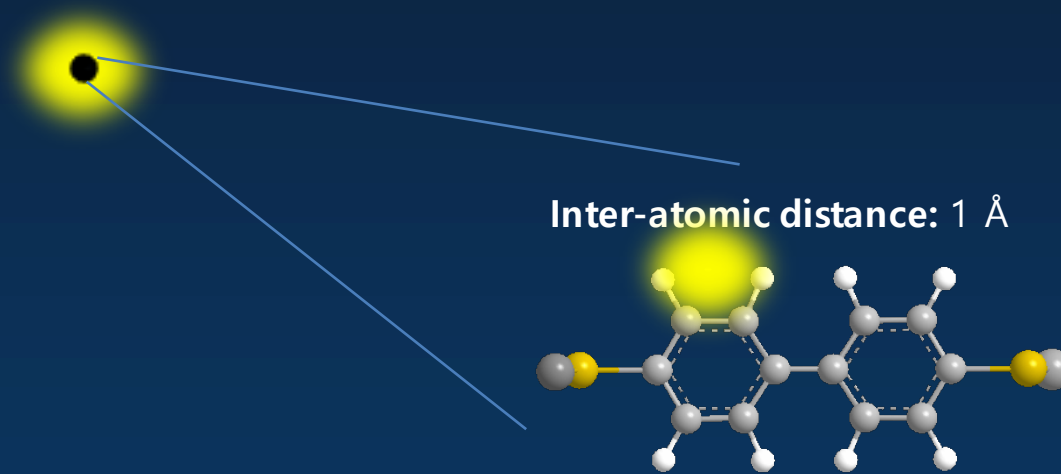


# Plasmonics for optical spectroscopy and imaging

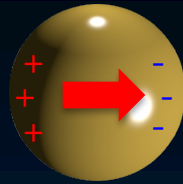
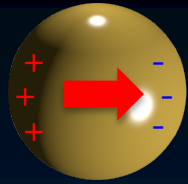


# Plasmonics for optical spectroscopy and imaging

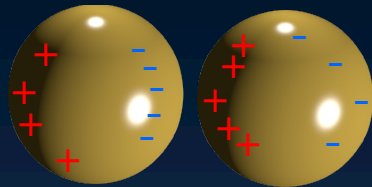
Plasmonics allows us to focus light down to  $\sim 10$  nm scale



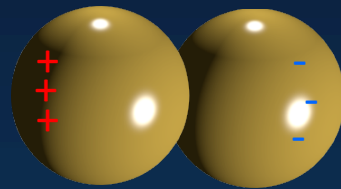
# Plasmonic coupling between NPs



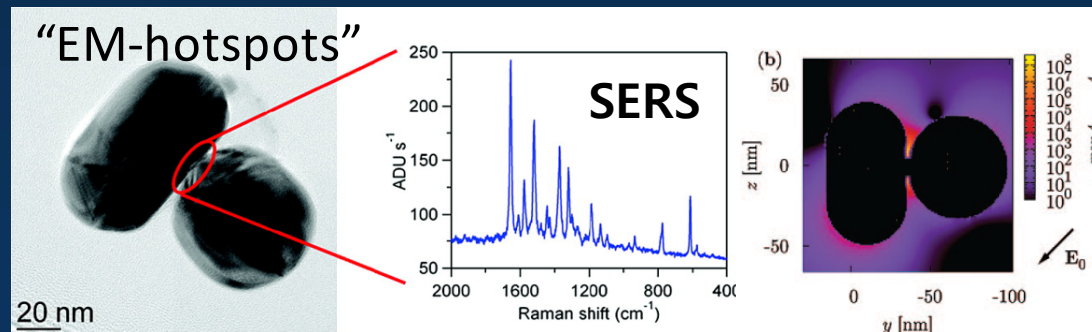
Size  $\ll$  Distance  
Dipole-dipole Coupling



Size  $\gg$  Distance  
Capacitive Coupling  
(Gap-plasmons)

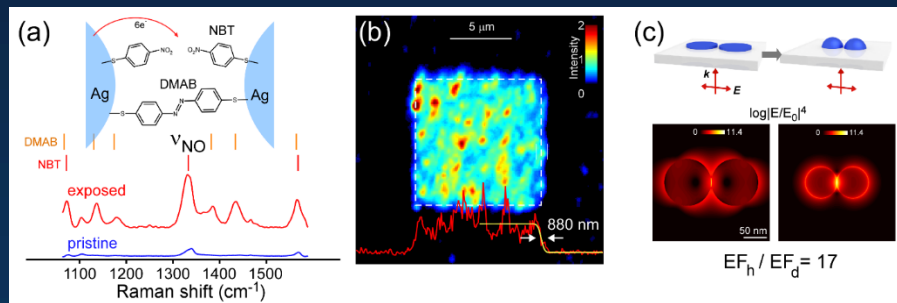
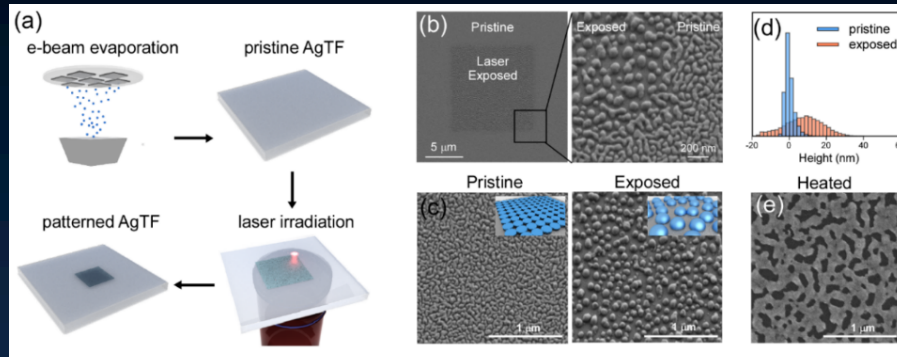


Distance  $< 0$   
Conductive Coupling



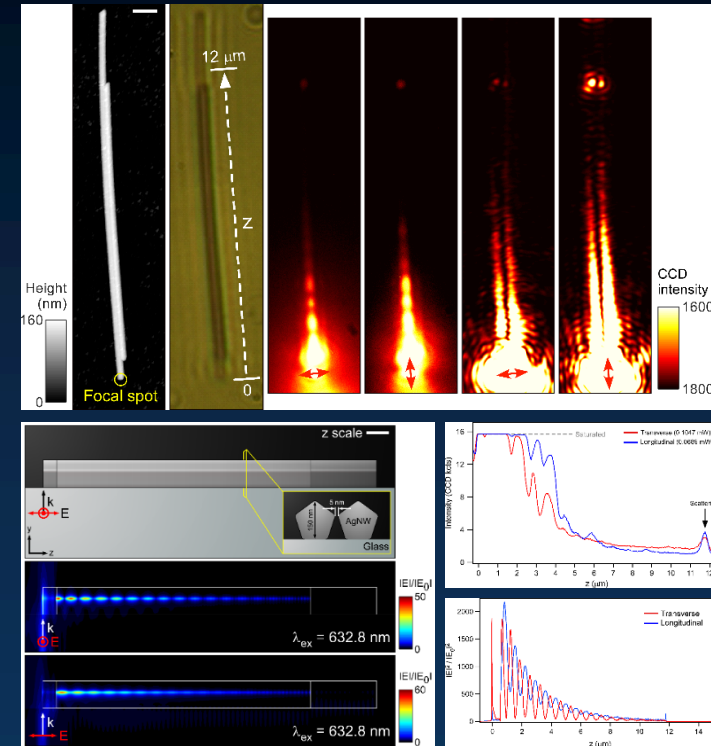
# Make – Measure – Model of plasmons: more examples

## Photo-thermal generation of plasmonic gaps [1]



Choi et al. TBP (2018).

## Gap-plasmons of NW dimers [2]



Park et al. TBP (2018).

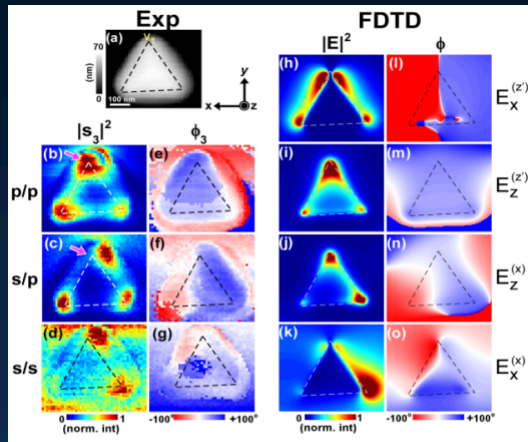
# Make – Measure – Model

**Make:** nano-synthesis

**Measure:** NSOM, EELS, cathodo-luminescence, dark-field scattering

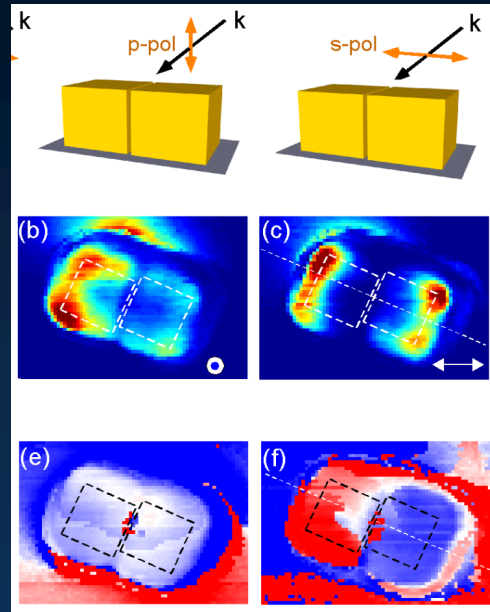
**Model:** classical electrodynamics with continuum dielectric functions

## Monomers



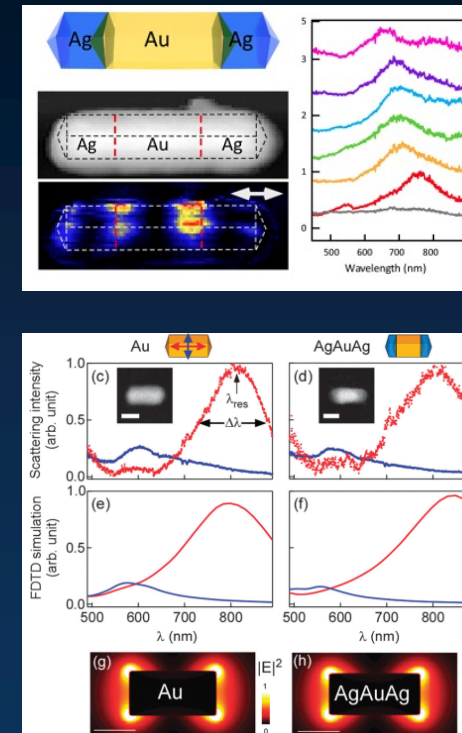
Kim et al., *Opt. Express*, 20, 8689 (2012)

## Dimers



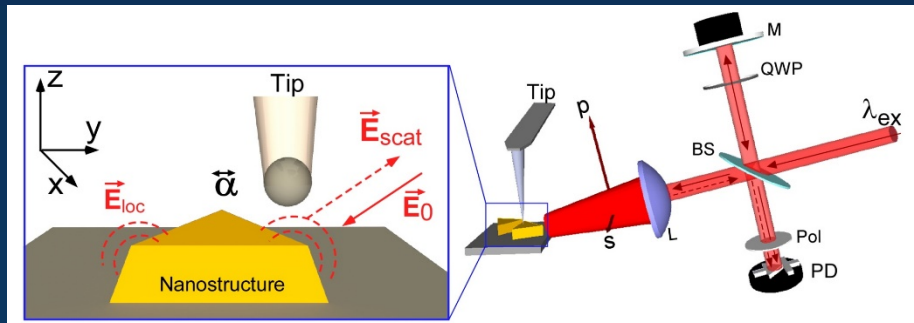
Kim et al., *Nano Lett.* 9, 3619 (2009).

## Heterostructures



Ahn et al., *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 15, 4190 (2013)

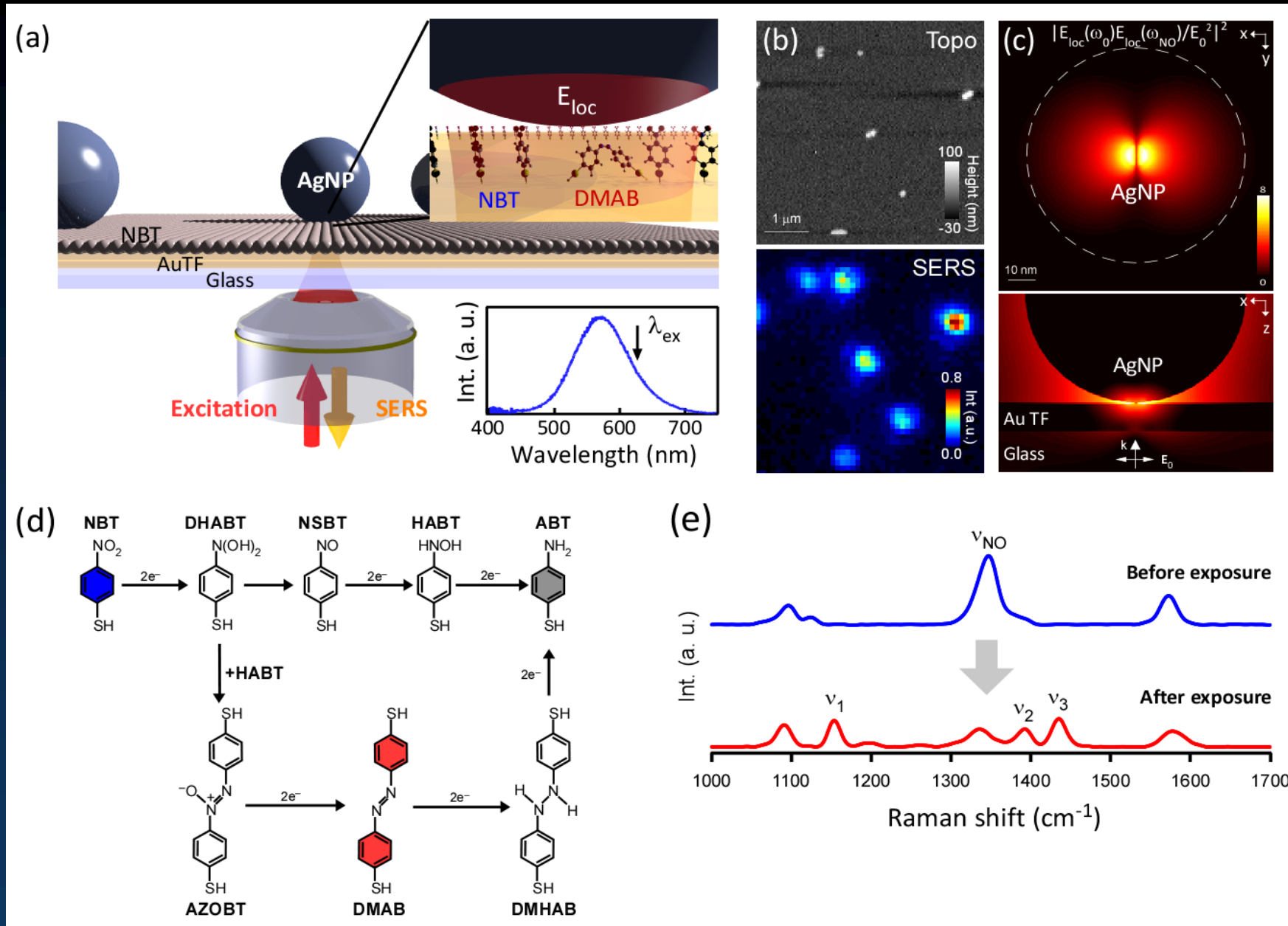
Kim et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 120, 21082, (2016)





A success story

# Driving and monitoring sm-reaction with a gap-plasmon

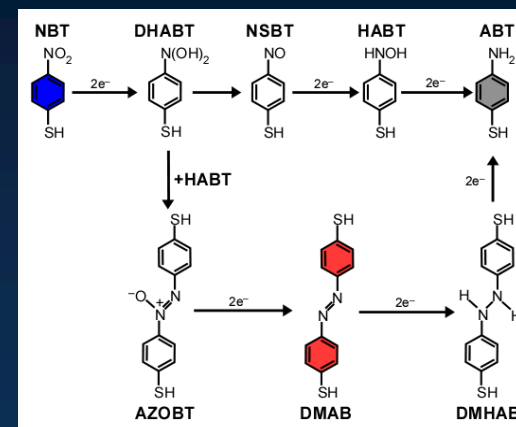
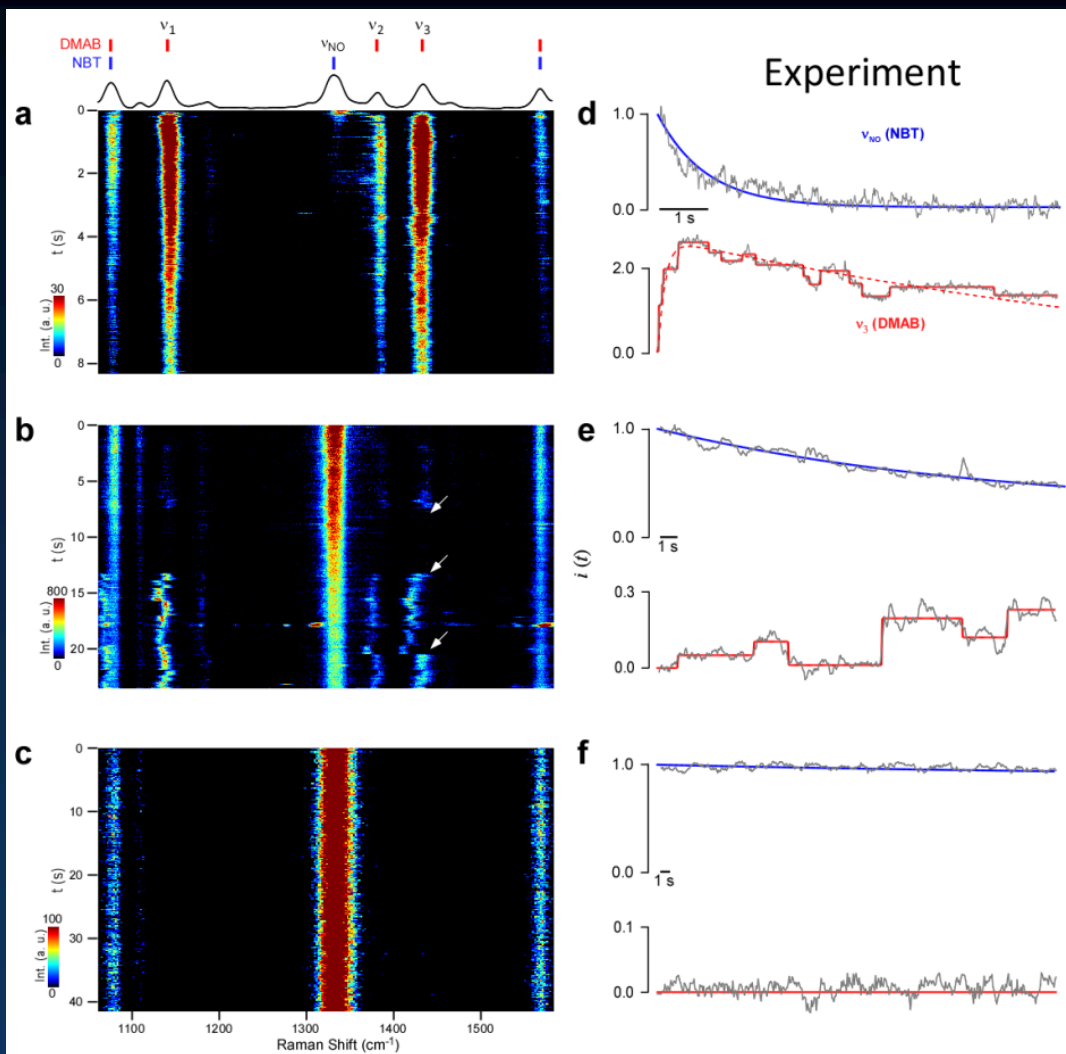


# Time-resolved SERS from individual junctions

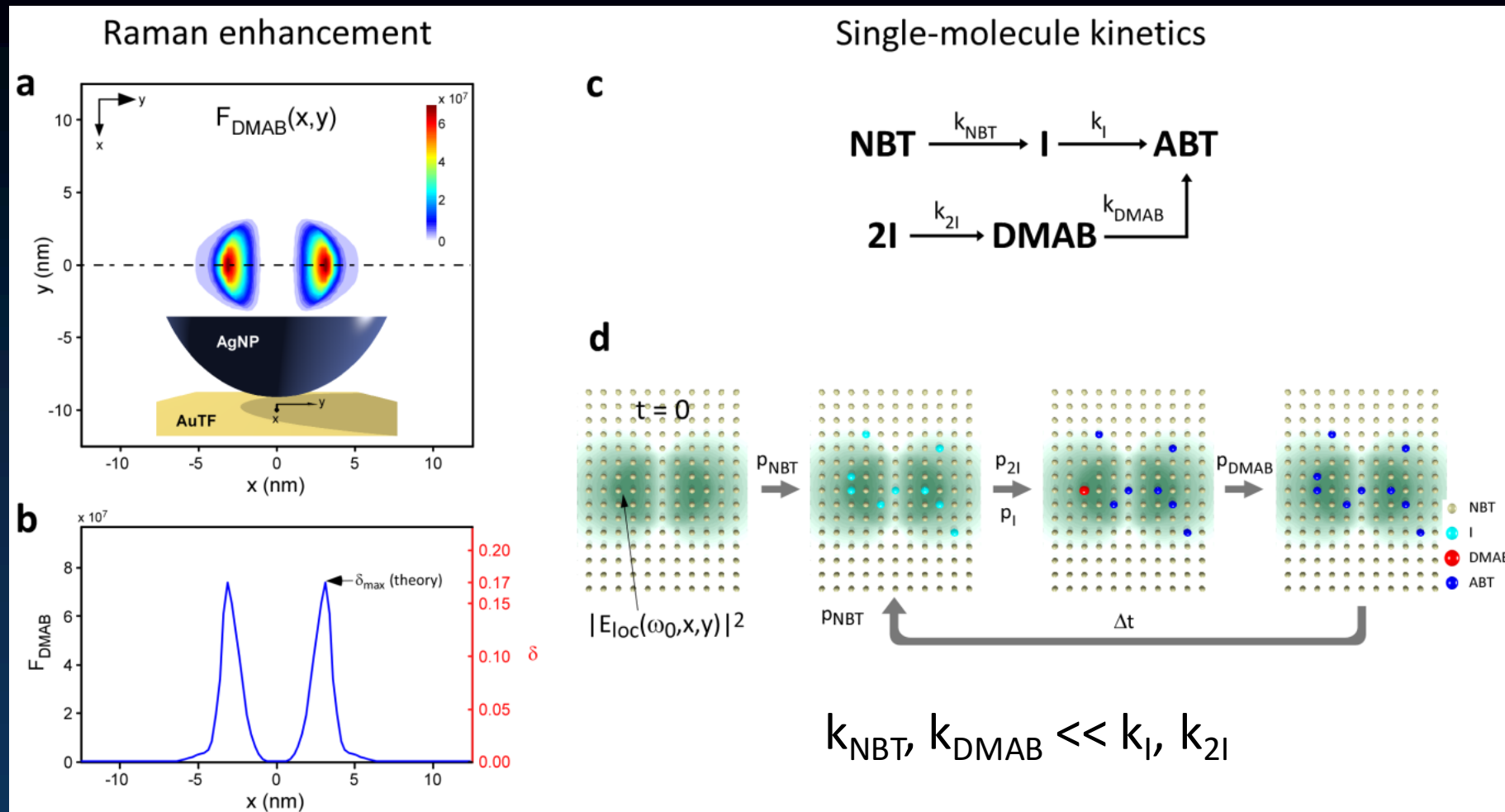
Hot  
(ensemble-like)

Mild  
(discrete)

Cold  
(no rxn)



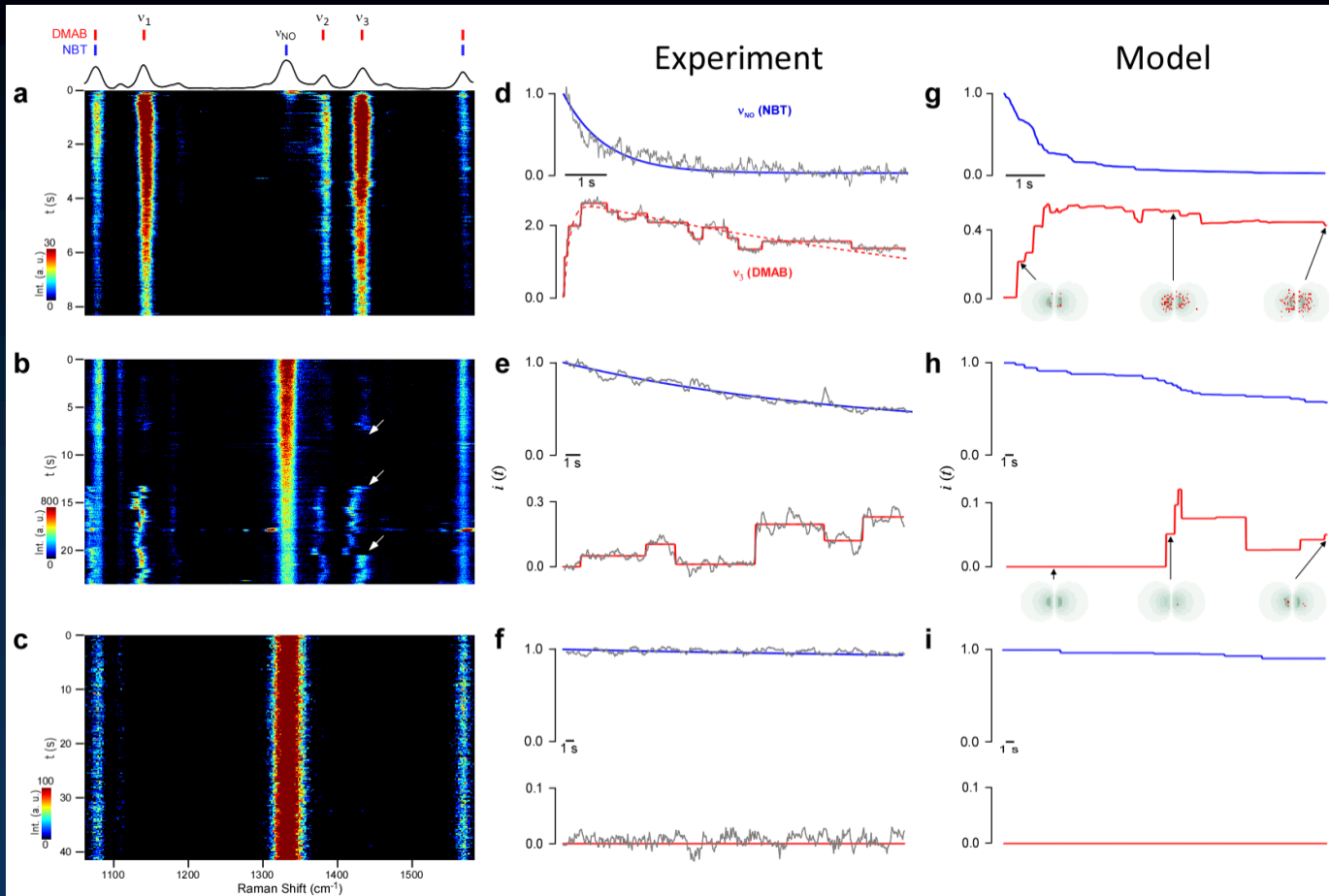
# Kinetic Monte Carlo simulation of SERS trajectories



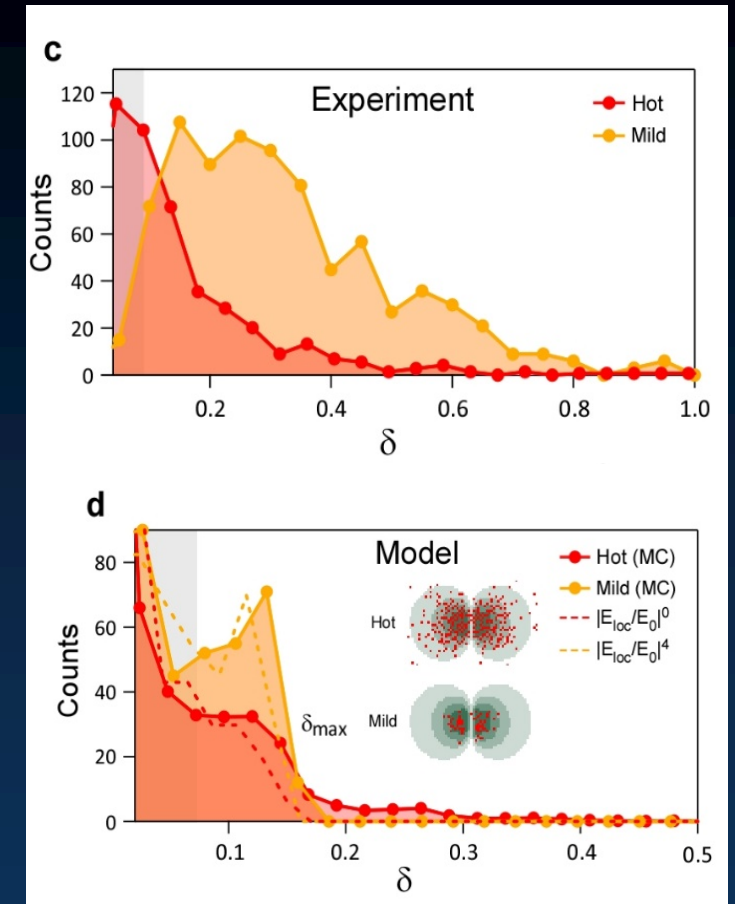
Probability of a single reaction event  
in a time-interval of  $\Delta t$

$$p_A = 1 - \exp(-k_A \Delta t)$$

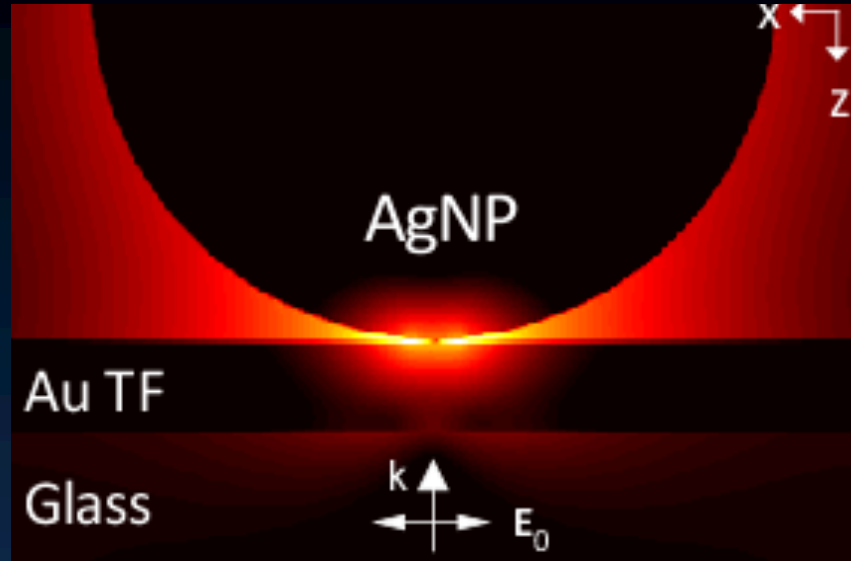
# Time-resolved SERS from a single AgNP-NBT-AuTF



Increasing  $|E_{loc}|^2$



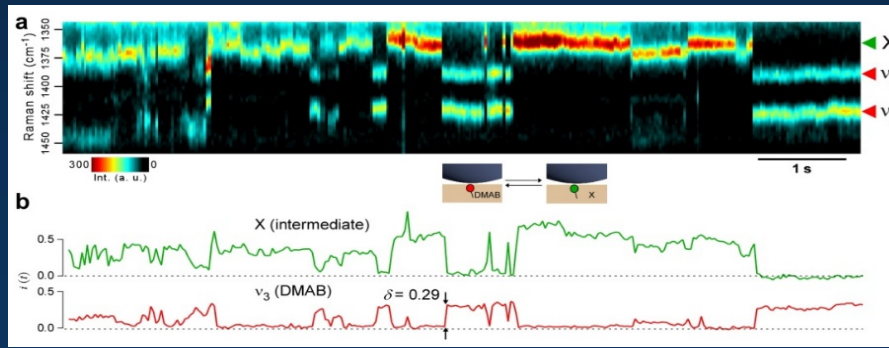
# Commonly accepted numbers in “classical plasmonics”



100 nm nanoparticle / 1 nm gap

Lateral width of  $E_{loc} = 10$  nm

$$|E_{loc} / E_0|^4 = 10^6 \sim 10^{10}$$

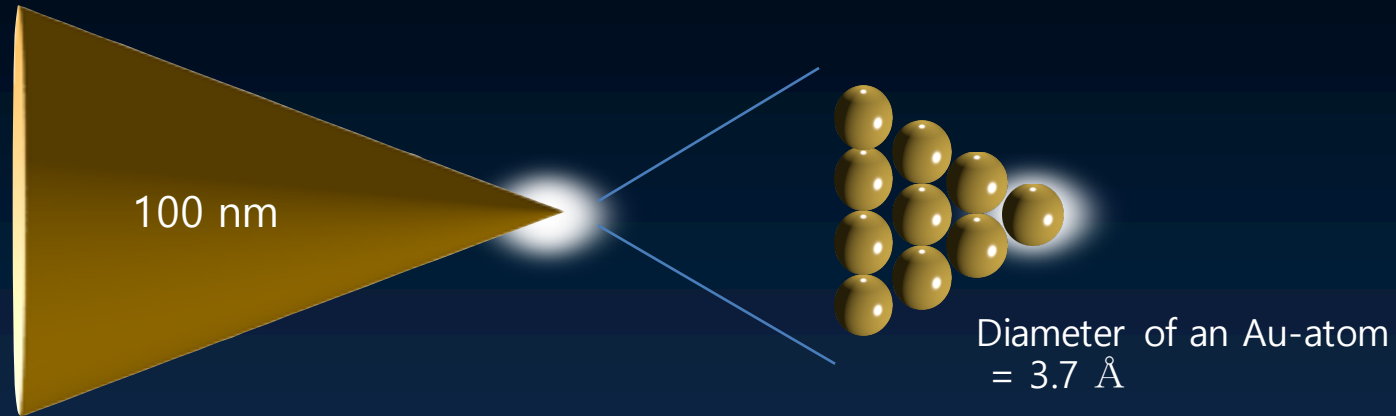


We can **make, measure and model** the “classical” gap-plasmons

Stochastic vibrational excitation  
by **angstrom-sized hot-spots (pico-cavities)**

Photochemical vibrational excitation  
by **hot-electrons**

# Field-confinement below 1 nm ?



Make  
Measure  
Model

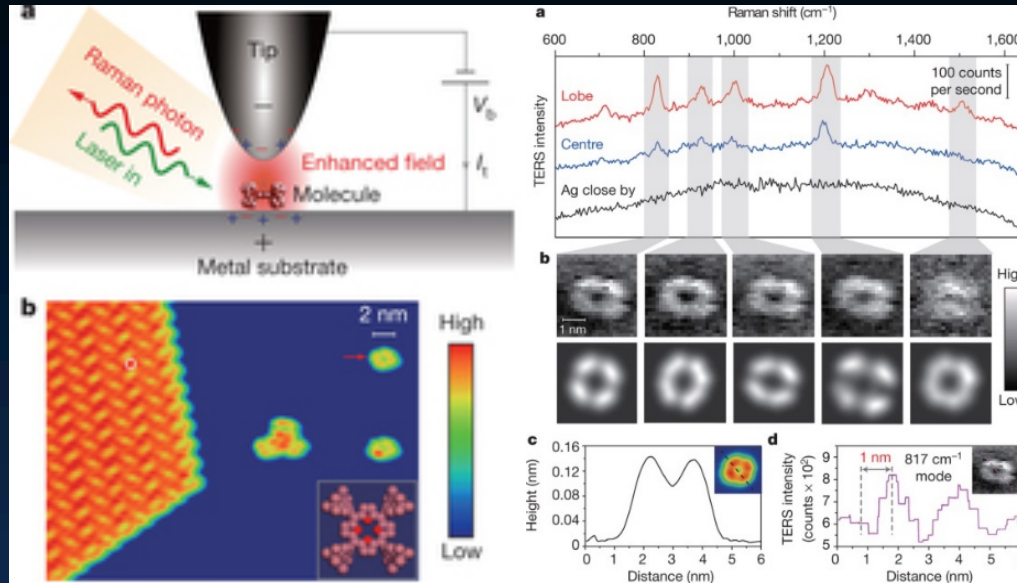
} None of the three is currently possible.



# Spectroscopic evidence of angstrom-sized SERS hot-spots

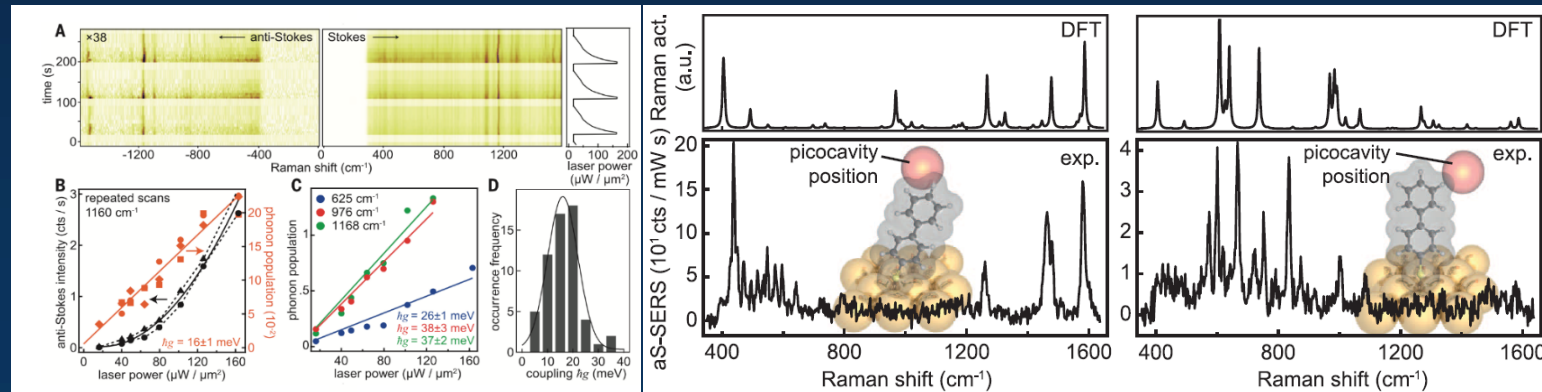
# New experimental results

< 1-nm TERS images



Dong; *Nature* 2013, 498, 82-86  
 Deckert; *Nanoscale* 2016, 8, 10229-10239.  
 Van Duyne; *Nano Lett.* 2016, 16, 7774-7778.

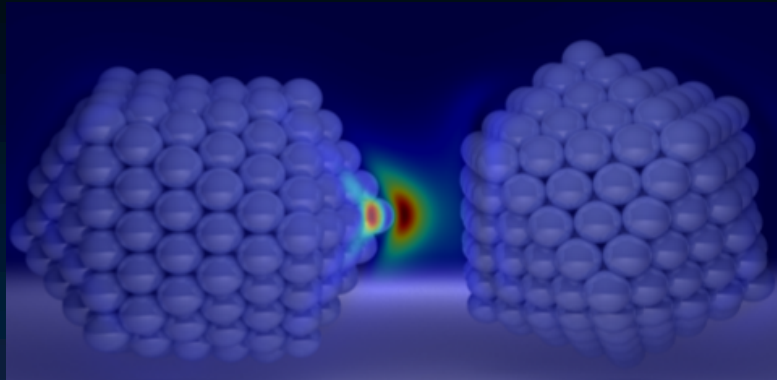
Anti-Stokes anomaly;  $< 1\text{-nm}^3$  mode-volume



Aizpurua and Baumberg, *Science* 2016, 354(6313) 726

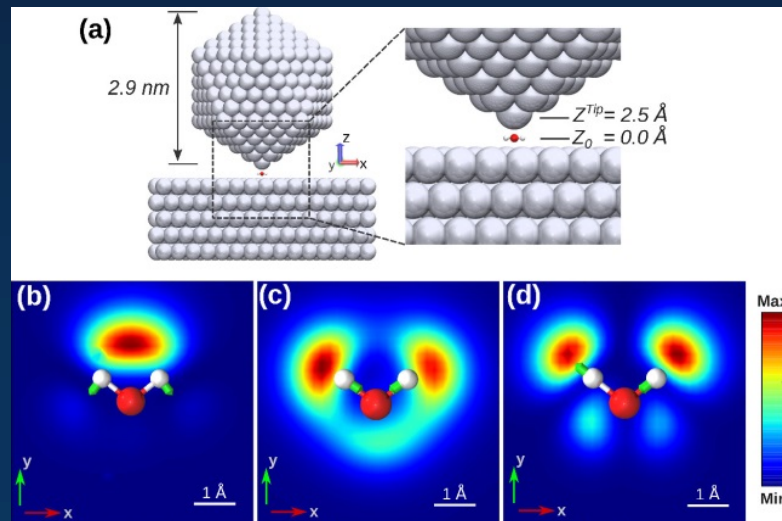
# New theoretical calculations

## TD-DFT on small (~1 nm) clusters



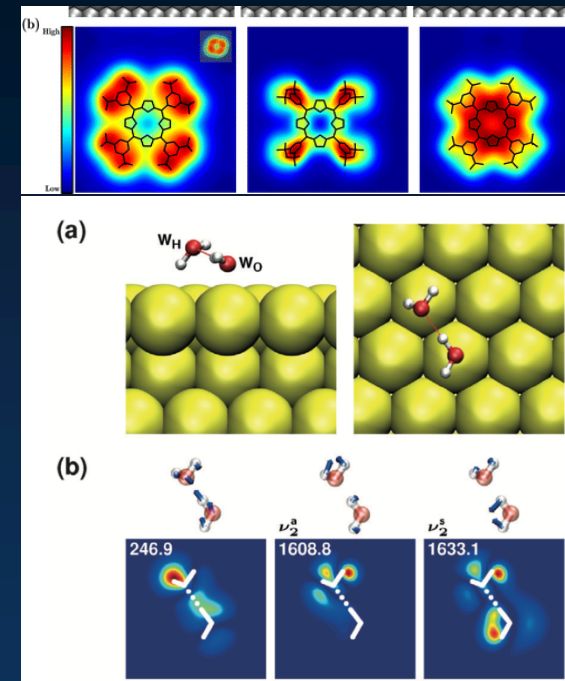
Aizpurua and Sanchez-Portal groups  
Barbry et al., *Nano Lett.* 2015, 15, 3410-3419

## Semi-classical EM calculation

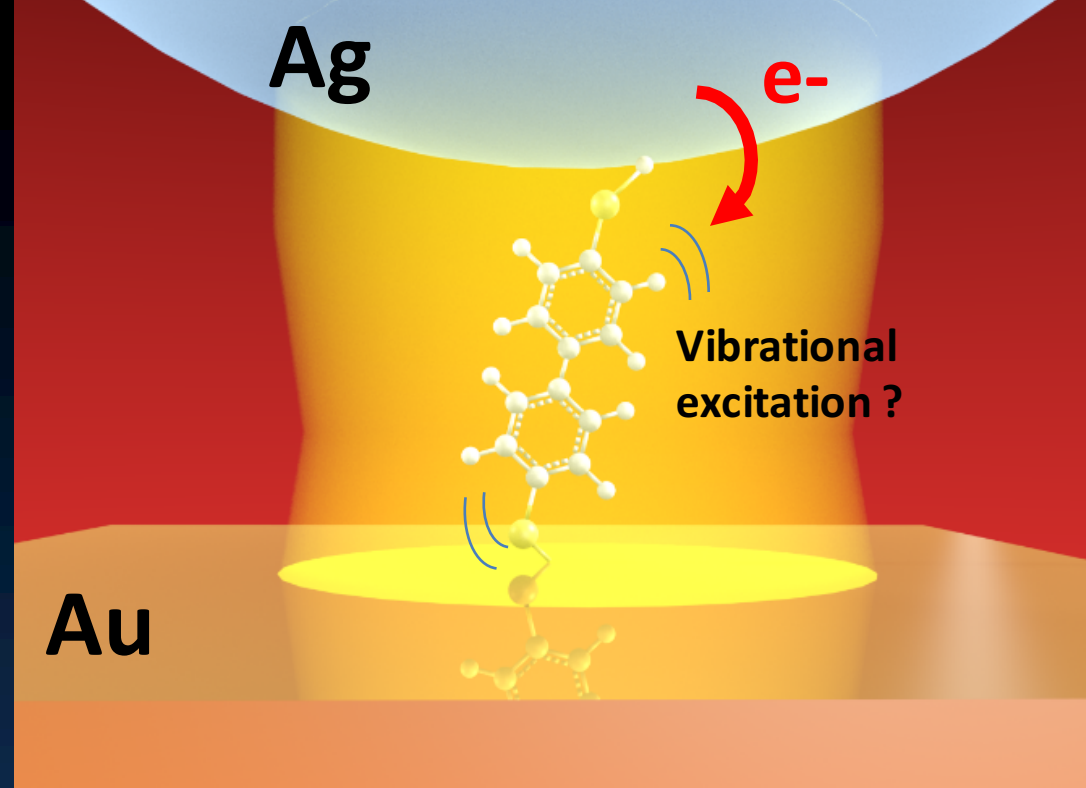


Jensen group:  
Liu et al., *ACS Nano* 11(5), 5094, 2017

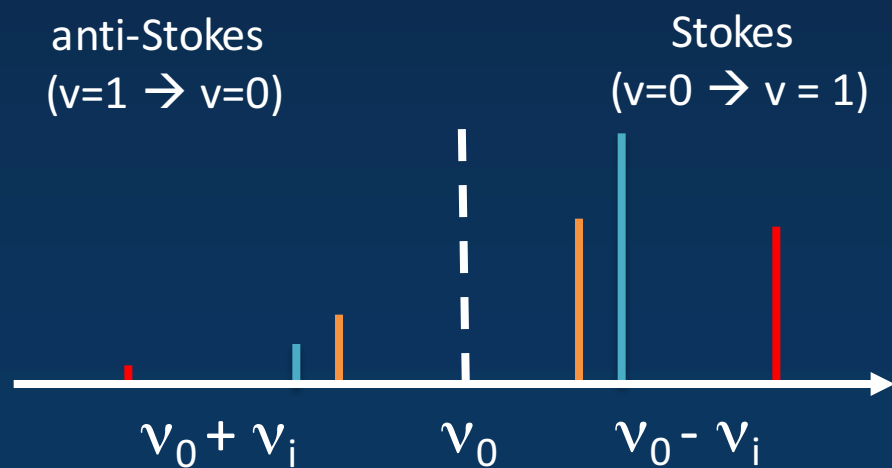
## TERS map calculation



Y. Luo group:  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2015, 137 (30), pp 9515–9518  
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2016, 55, 1041–1045.



## SERS Spectrum

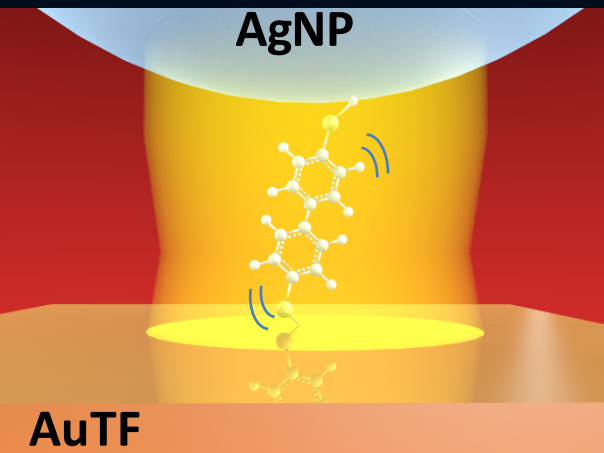


## Vibrational population

$$\frac{I_{aS,i}}{I_{S,i}} = A \cdot \frac{(\nu_0 + \nu_i)^4}{(\nu_0 - \nu_i)^4} \cdot \frac{N_{1,i}}{N_{0,i}}$$

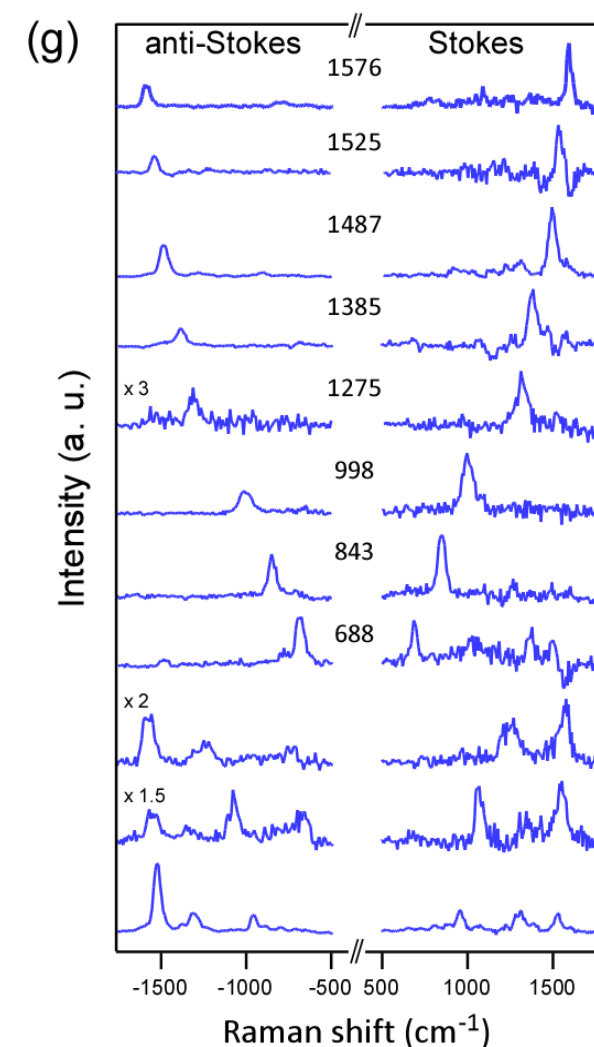
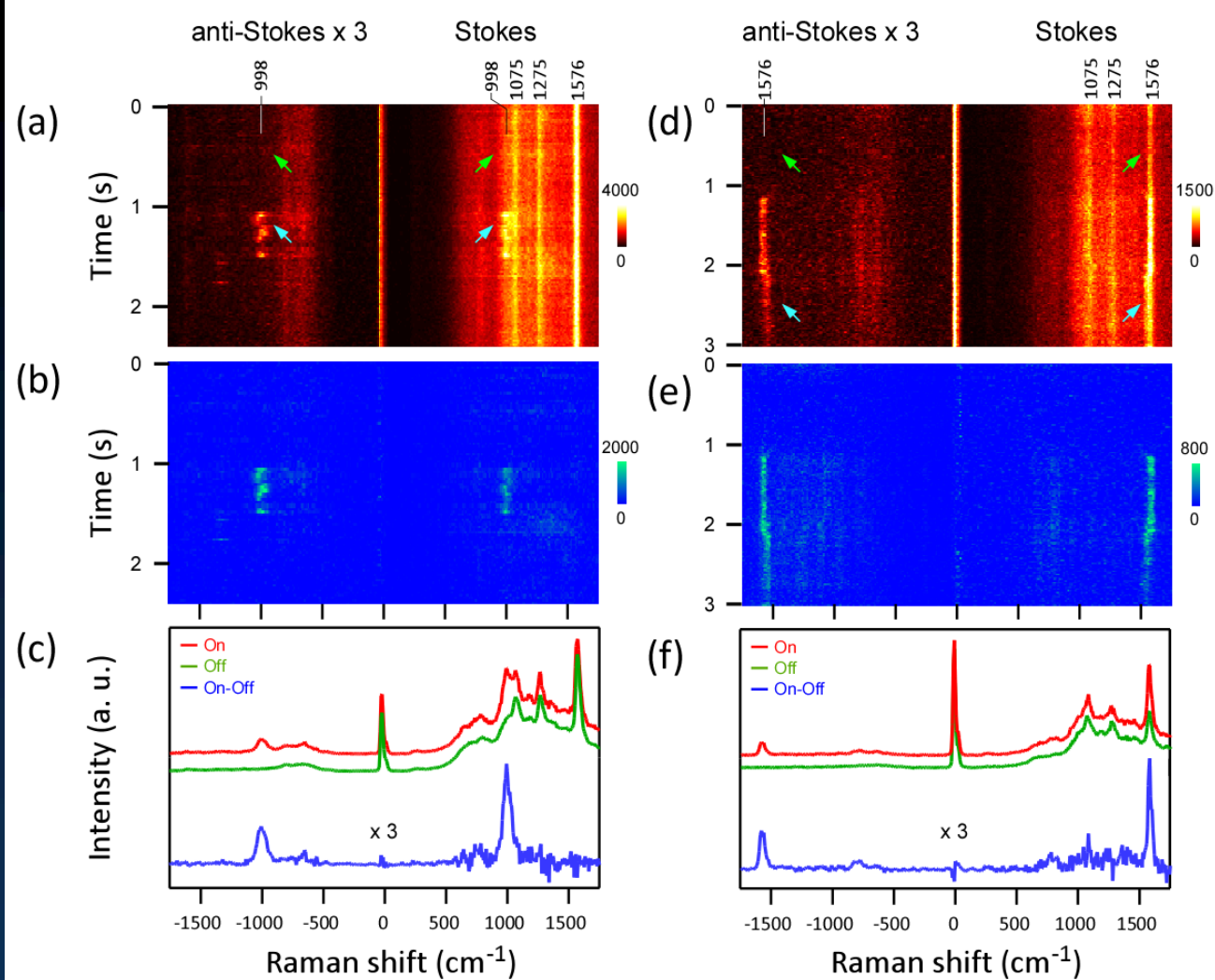
Spectrum

Population



AuTF

4,4'-biphenyldithiol (BPDT)

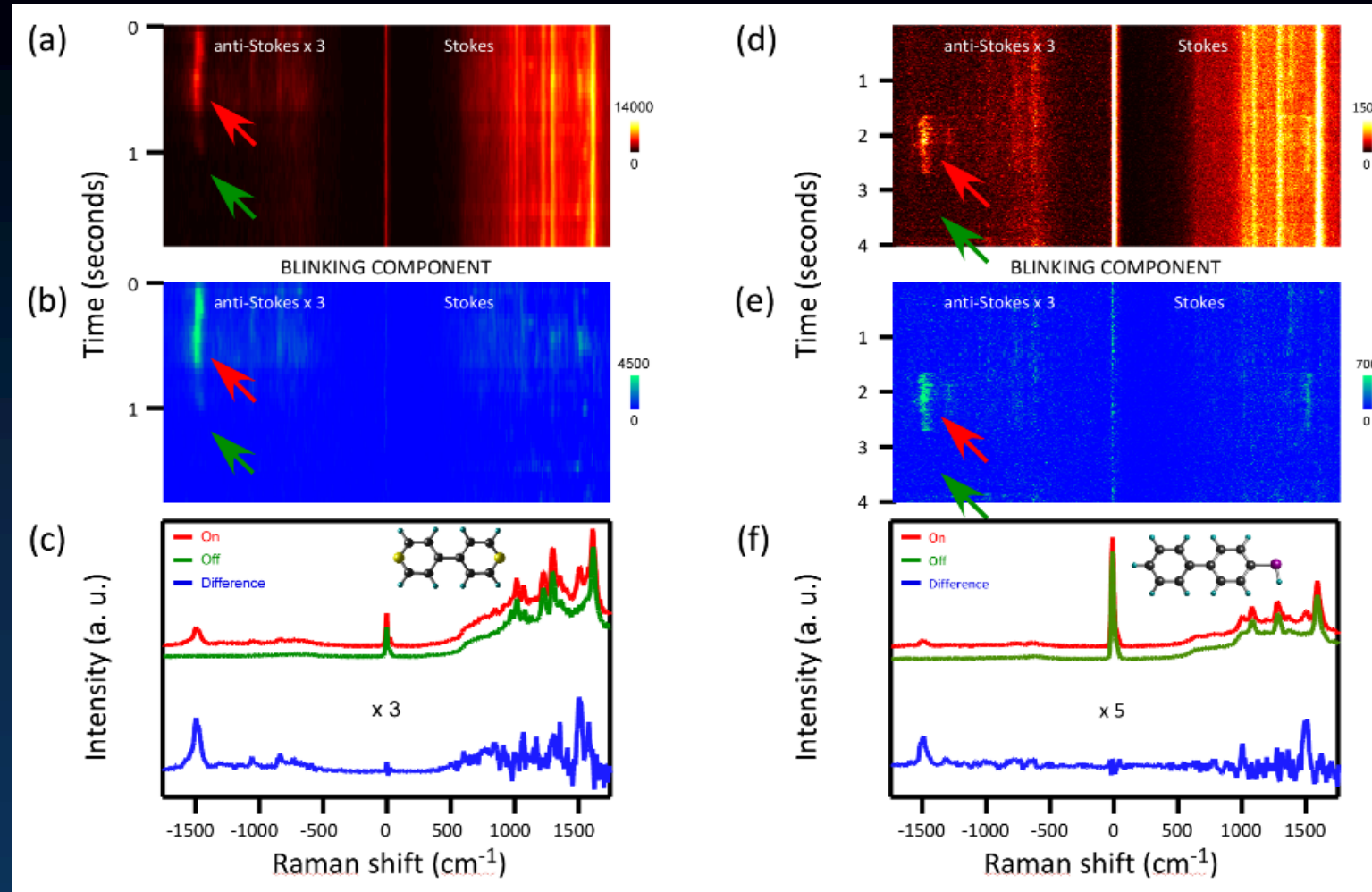


- Blinking of **strong anti-Stokes** and Stokes peaks
- **Raman-forbidden modes**
- **Single-peak** spectra
- **Site-specific** vibrational selections

Shin et al, Nano Lett. (2018), 18, 262-271.

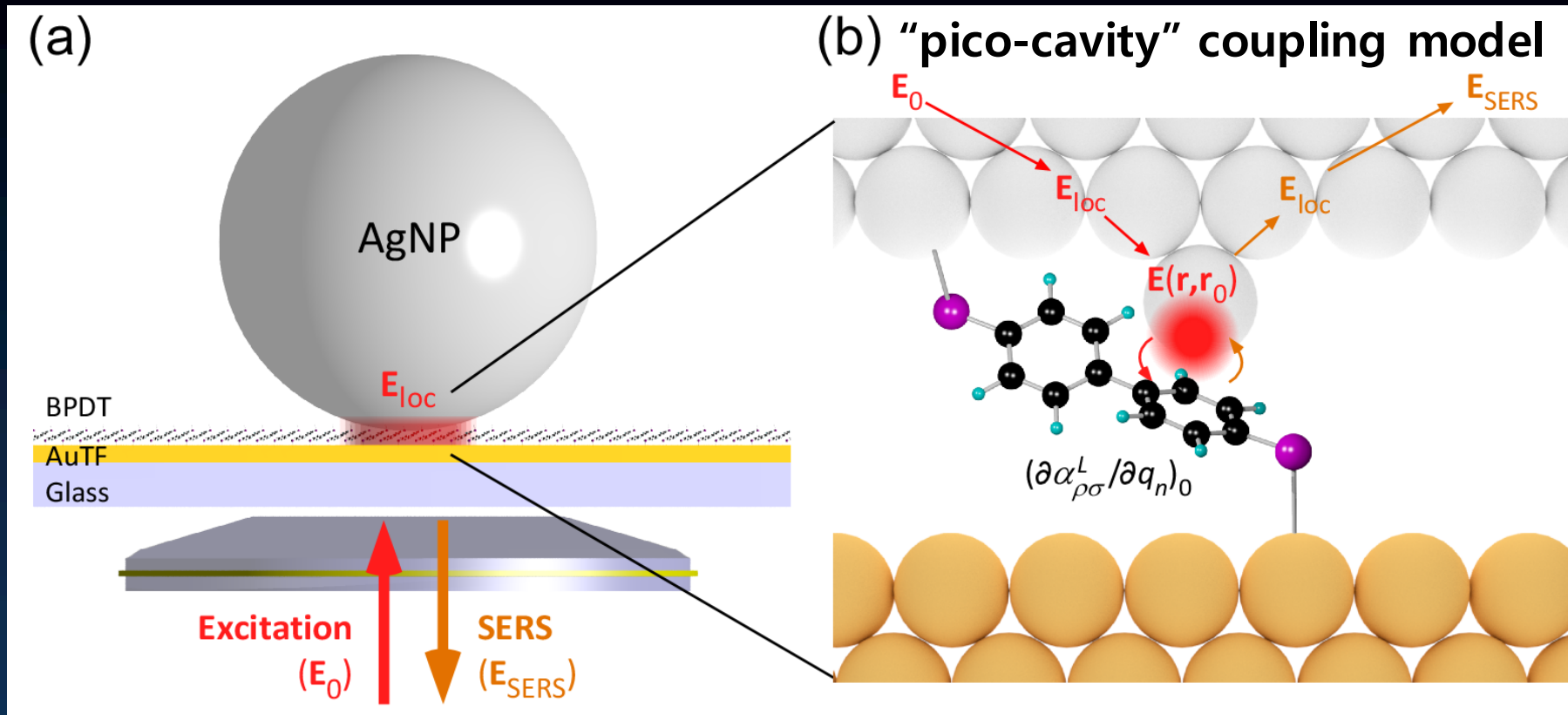
Shin et al, Nano Lett. (2018), 18, 262-271.

# All of the SERS-active molecules show such effect !



Benzenethiol (BT)  
Methylbenzenethiol (MBT)  
Bipyridine (BPY)  
Biphenyl thiol (BPT)  
....

# Actions of sub-nm hotspots in the gap?



Uniform E-field

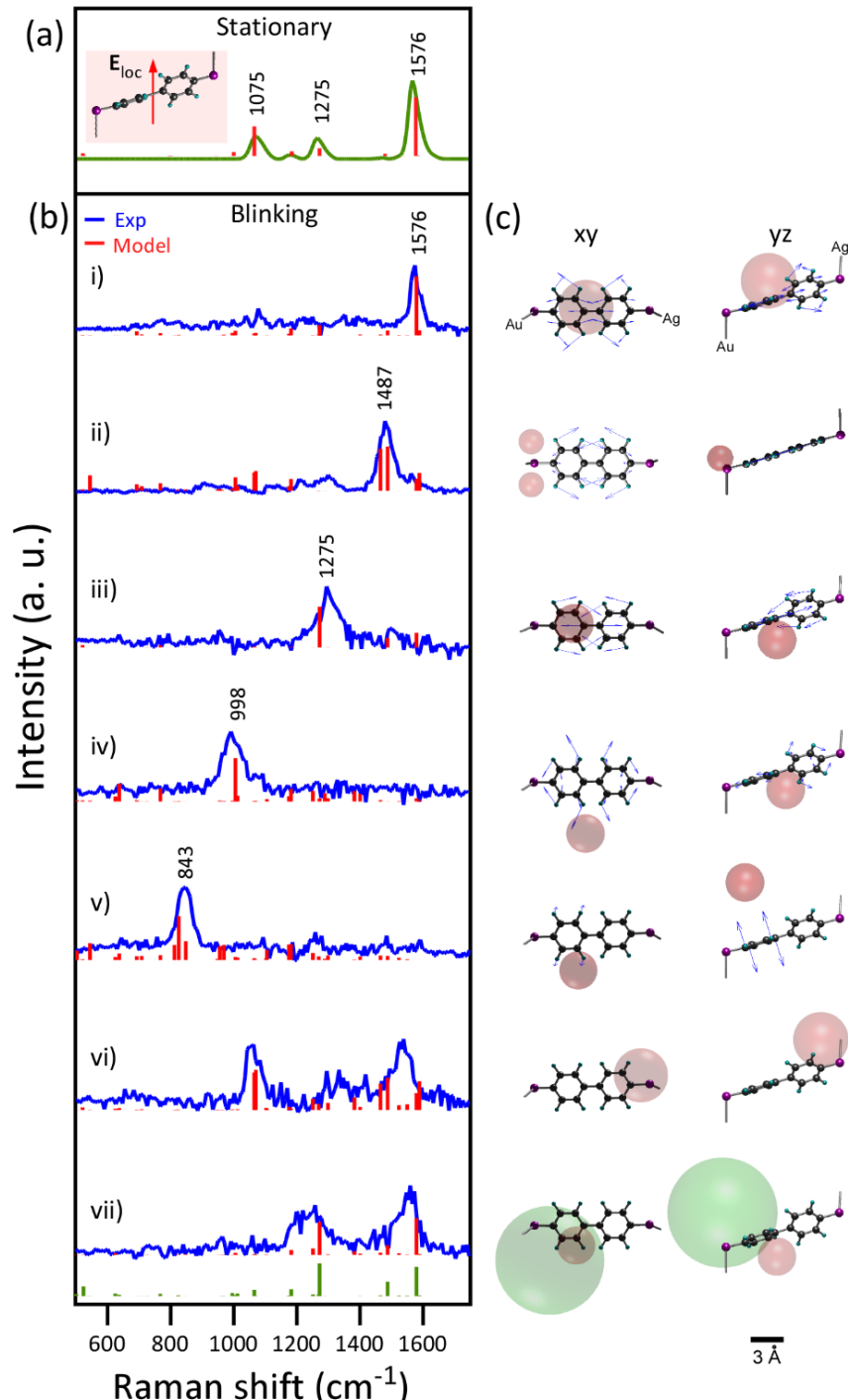
Heterogeneous field

$$I_k = \left| \sum_{\rho} \sum_{\sigma} E_{\rho} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \alpha_{\rho\sigma}}{\partial Q_k} \right)_0 \cdot E_{\sigma} \right|^2$$

↑  
Normal mode coordinate

$$I_k = \left| \sum_{\rho} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{i=1}^{3N} E_{\rho}(q_i) \cdot \frac{\varphi_{k,i}}{\sqrt{\mu_k}} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \alpha_{\rho\sigma}}{\partial q_i} \right)_0 \cdot E_{\sigma}(q_i) \right|^2$$

↑  
Cartesian atomic coordinate



Best fit could be achieved with:

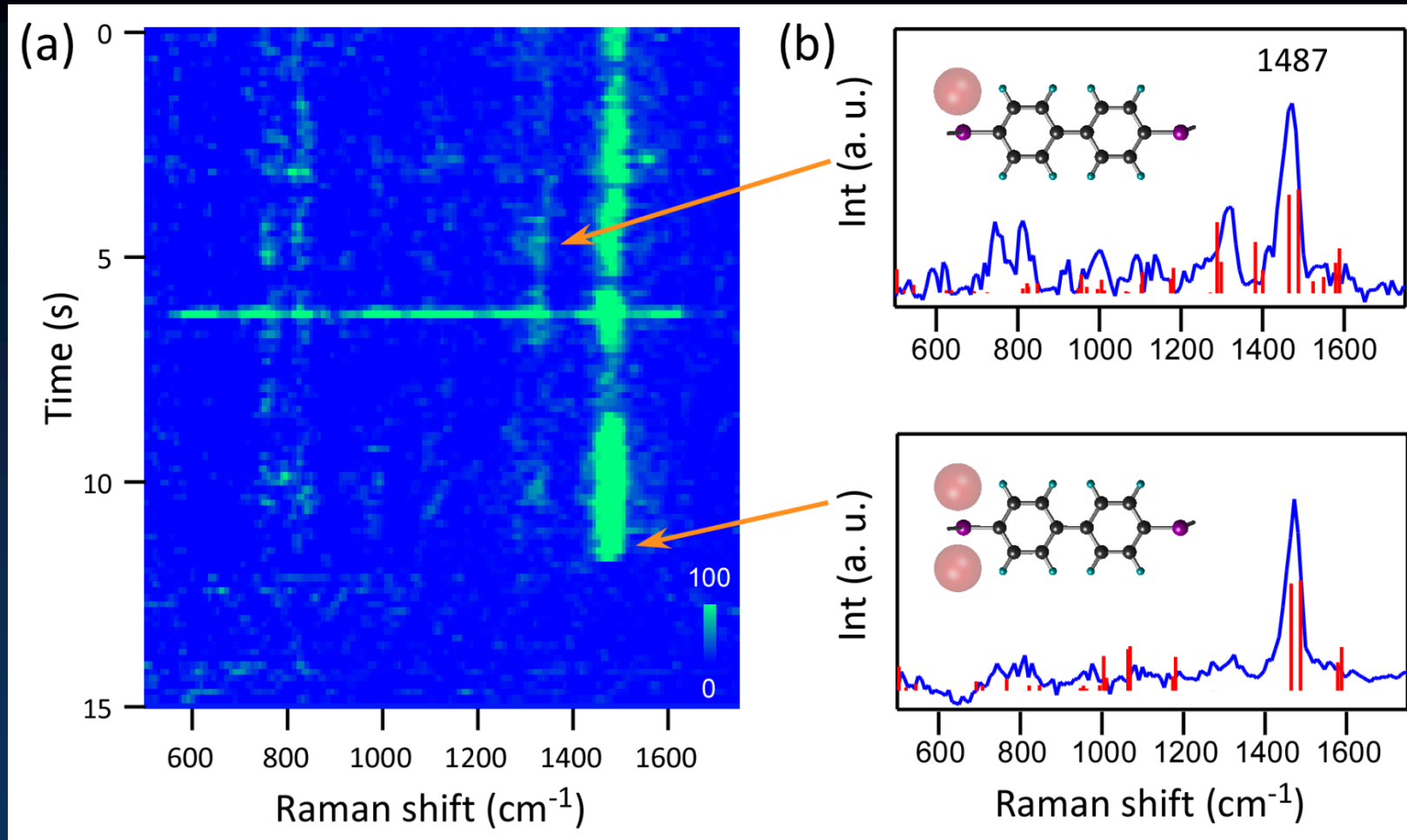
Hotspots with sizes =  $3.5 \text{ \AA}$   
(Upper-limit of  $5 \text{ \AA}$ )

c.f.)

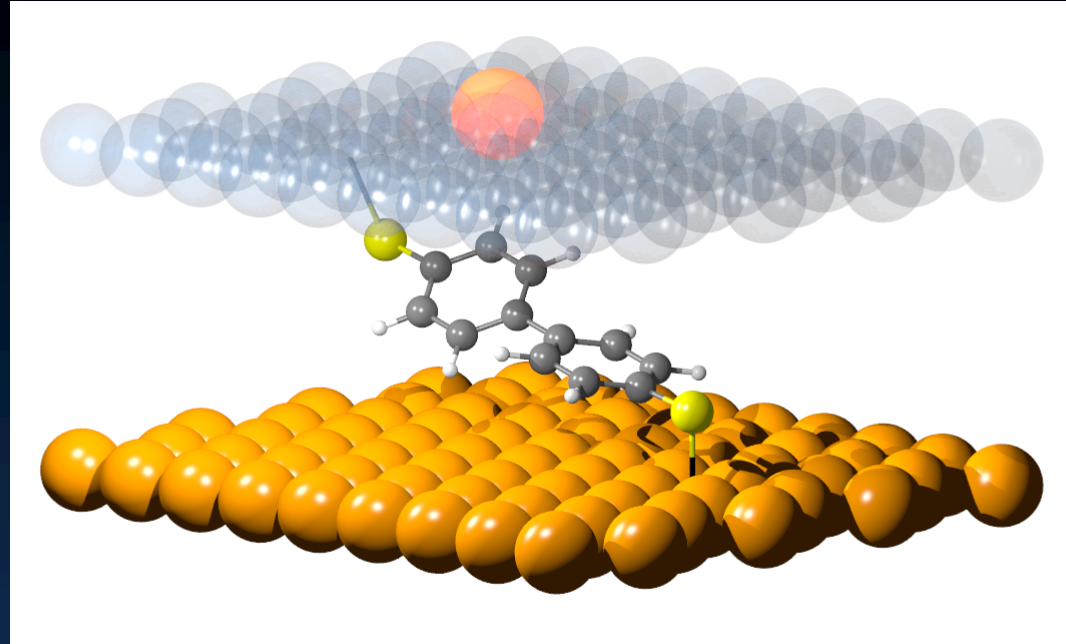
Diameters of Ag and Au =  $3.7 \text{ \AA}$



# Anisotropic or dual hotspots?



# Stochastic creation of atomic hotspots



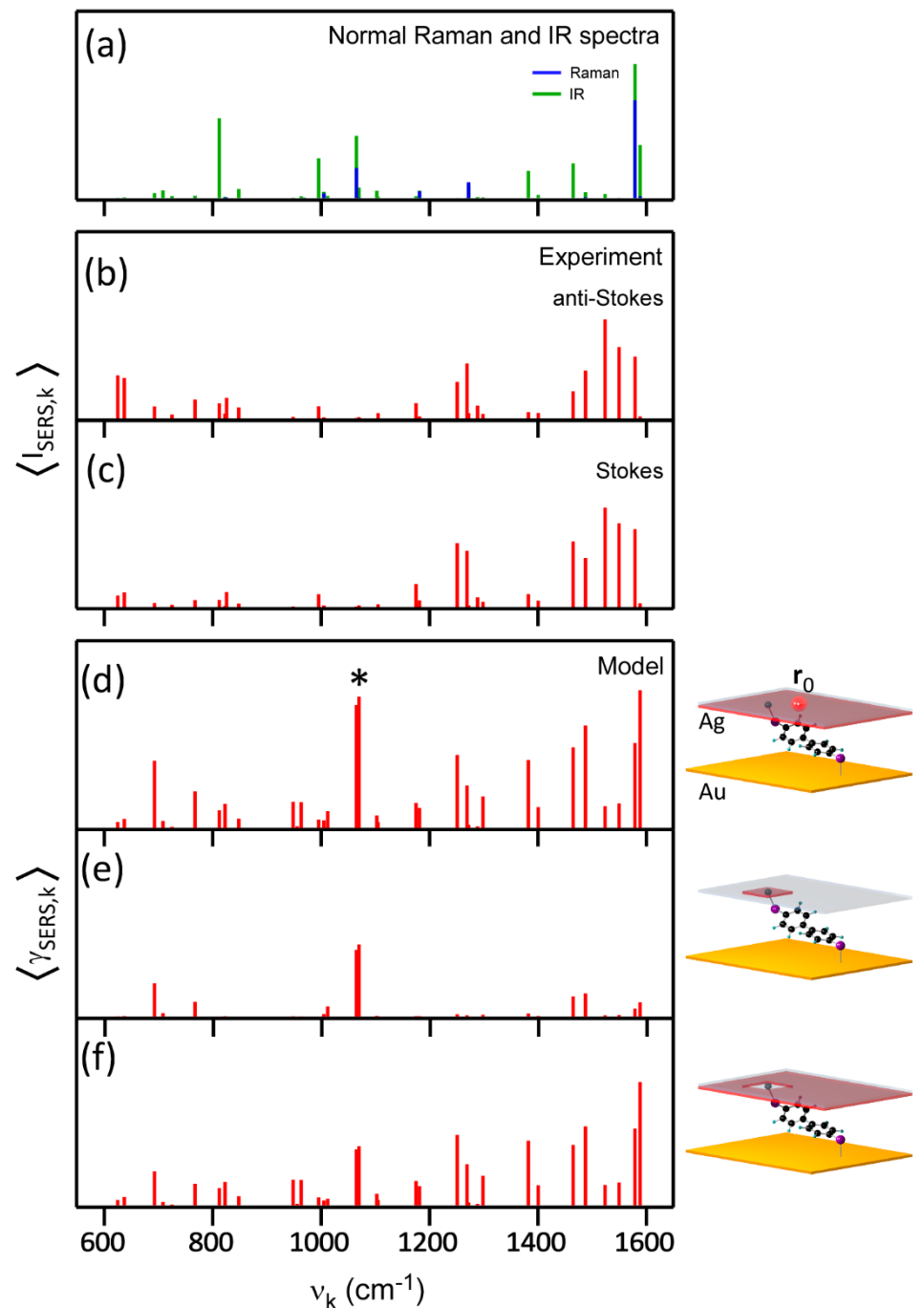
Atomic hotspots should be confined to metallic surfaces...?



Statistically averaged experimental SERS

vs

Spatially averaged model SERS



Ag-surface site is equally active,  
except for the Ag-S bonding site.

## What the result reveals:

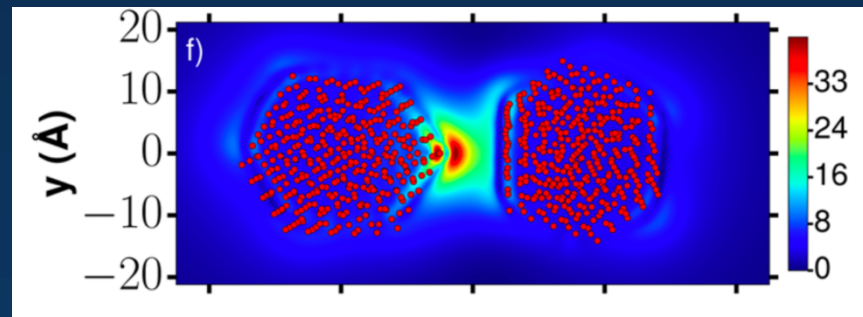
Electromagnetic field distribution as small as a single-atom

## What the result does not reveal:

Exact surface structures leading to the atomic-hotspots

Single- adatom defect on surface? (A. Otto)

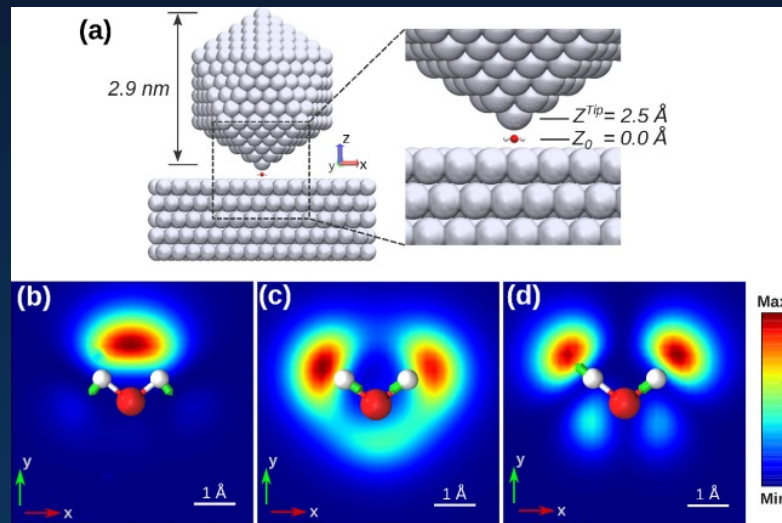
Possible roles of chemical (vibronic) and quantum effects



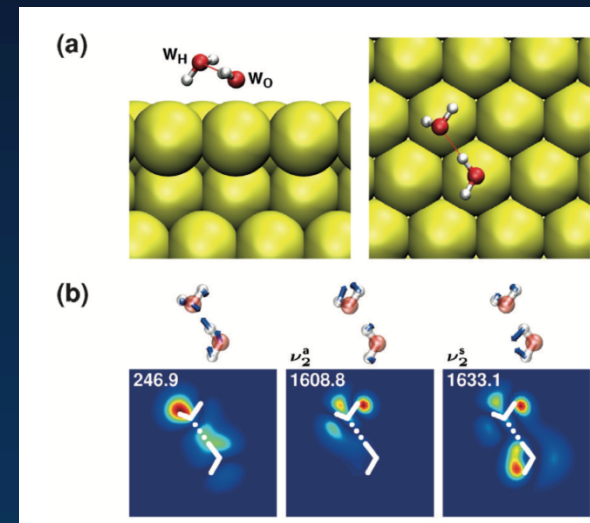
*Barbry et al., Nano Lett. 2015, 15, 3410-3419*

# What does this might do for us ?

## Real-space visualization of vibrational modes !



Liu et al., ACS Nano 11(5), 5094, 2017



J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2015, 137 (30), pp 9515–9518  
Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 1041–1045.