



Nanostructured substrates for surface enhanced spectroscopy

Hamid Keshmiri (VBCF), Michal Urbanek (CEITEC), Kareem Elsayad (VBCF)

24. 09. 2018

Pilot project introduction



Project partners:

Hamid Keshmiri (VBCF), Michal Urbanek (CEITEC), Kareem Elsayad (VBCF)

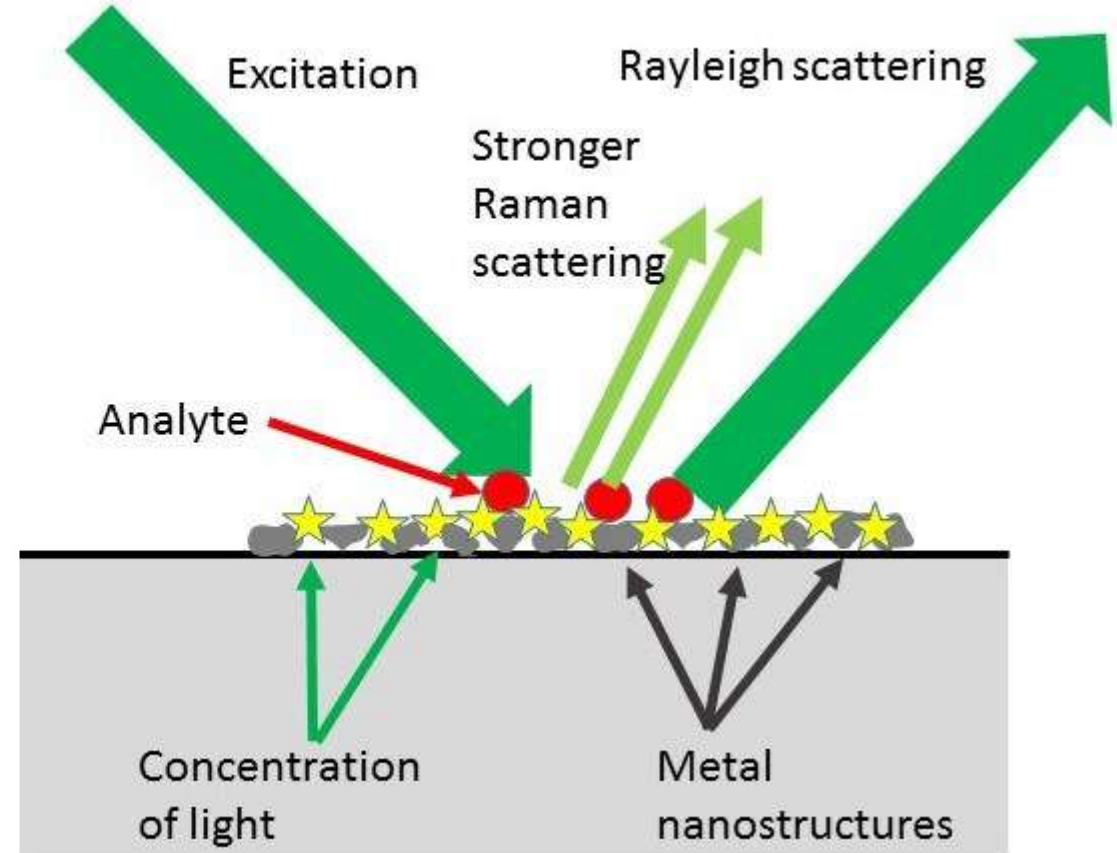
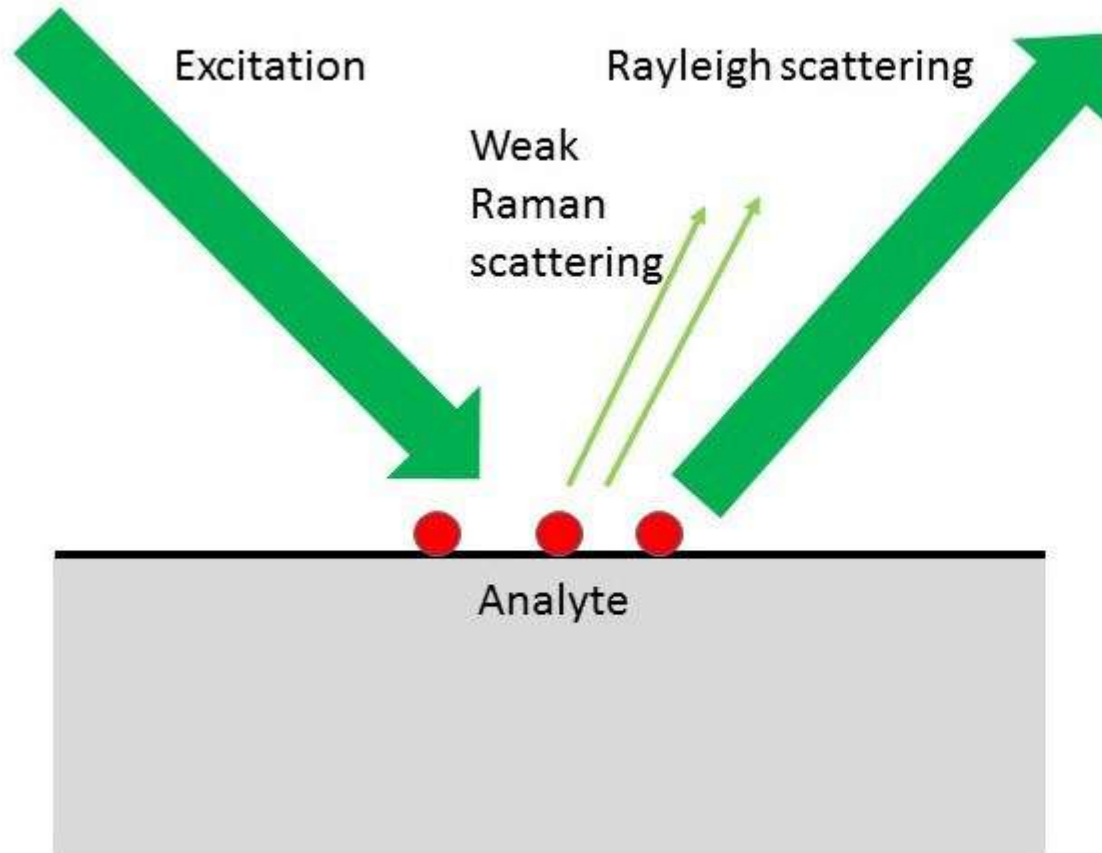
Goal:

Most microspectroscopy (fluorescence and non-fluorescence) techniques suffer from poor signal-to-noise, which limit their acquisition speeds and efficiency. Optimization thereof can allow for the study of dynamic biological processes otherwise not possible. By fabricating and employing suitable nanostructures this can be enhanced.

Dynamic microspectroscopy in many projects we get is highly desirable but currently not possible due to finite acquisition time

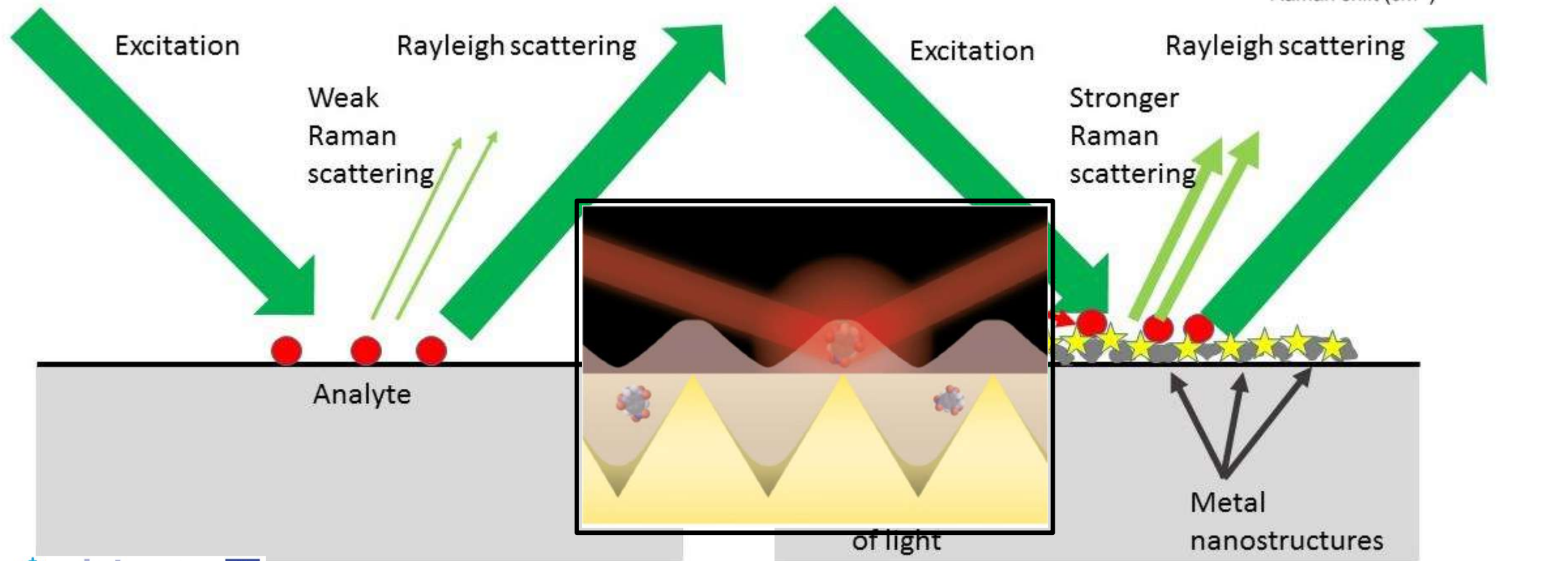
Pilot project introduction

Surface enhanced spectroscopy



Pilot project introduction

Surface enhanced spectroscopy



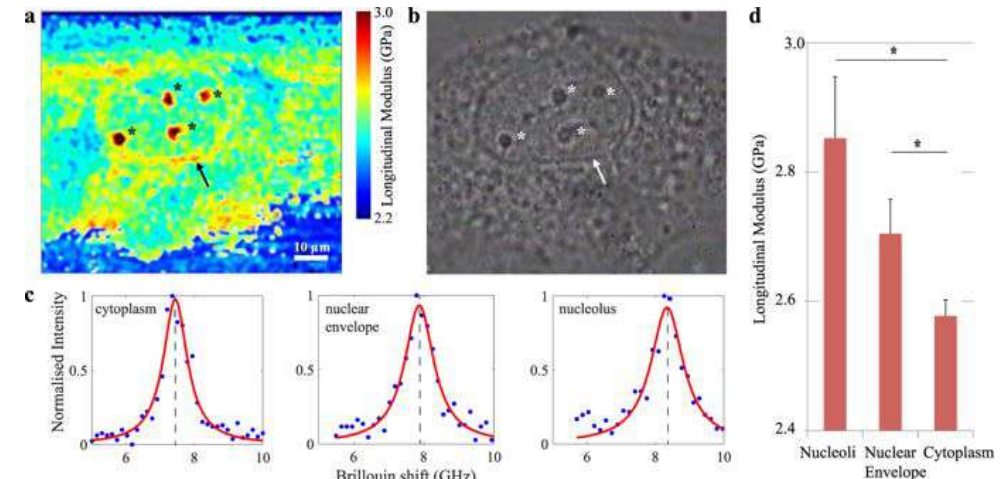
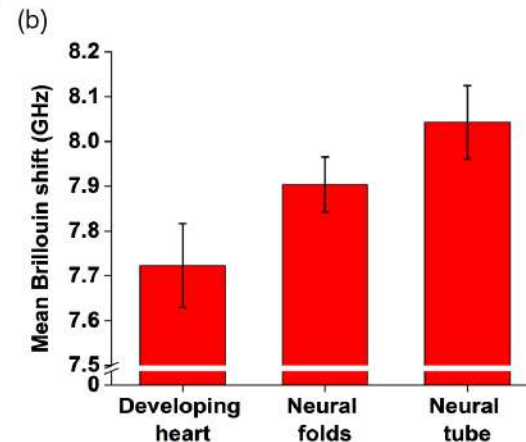
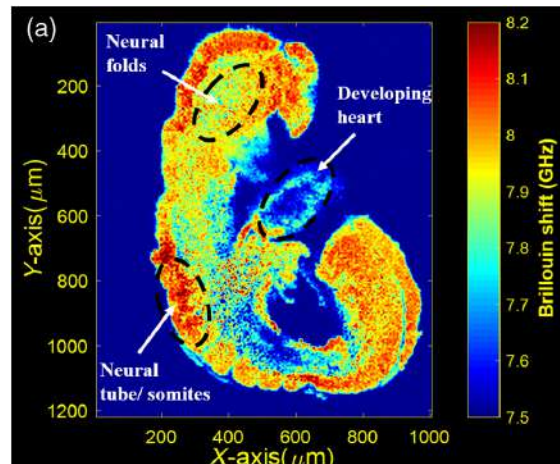
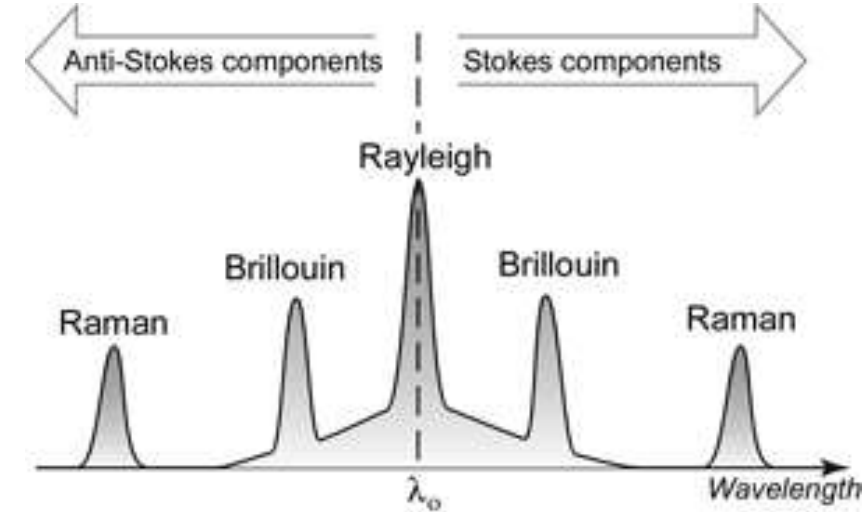
Pilot project introduction



Brillouin Microscopy (VBCF)




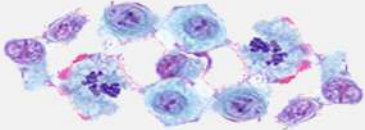

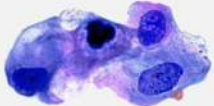
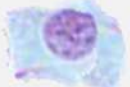

All optical measurement of mechanical properties
via VERY small ($\sim 1/1000$ nm) spectral shift – challenging

Long acquisition times / high laser powers



Pilot project introduction

Mechanical properties are important!

Normal	Cancer	
		Large, variably shaped nuclei
		Many dividing cells; Disorganized arrangement
		Variation in size and shape
		Loss of normal features

<http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu>

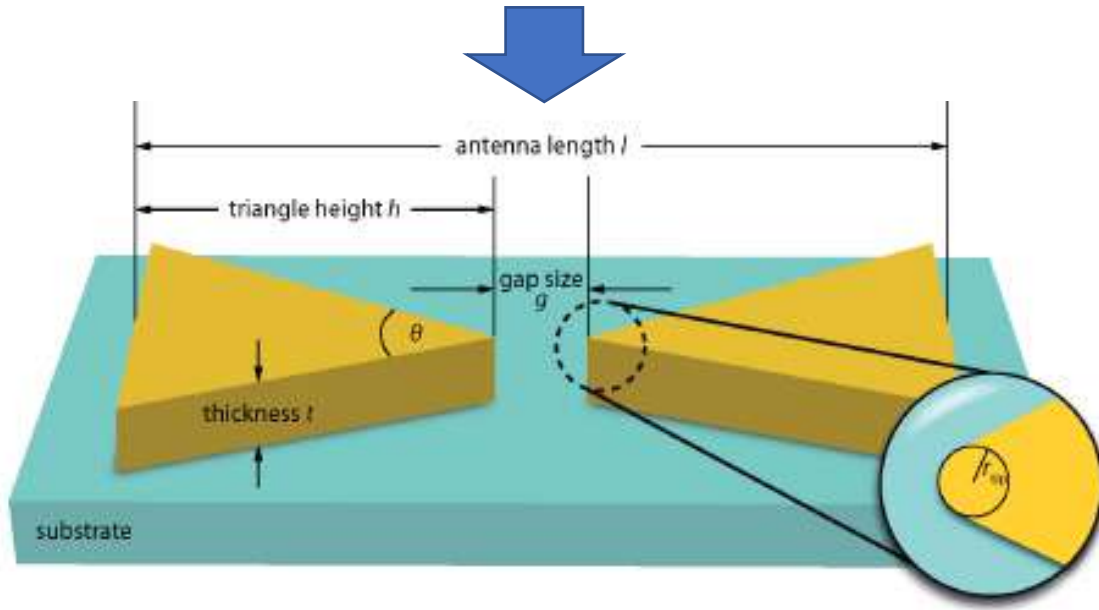
- **Potential end-users:**

Mostly academic users – possible candidates:

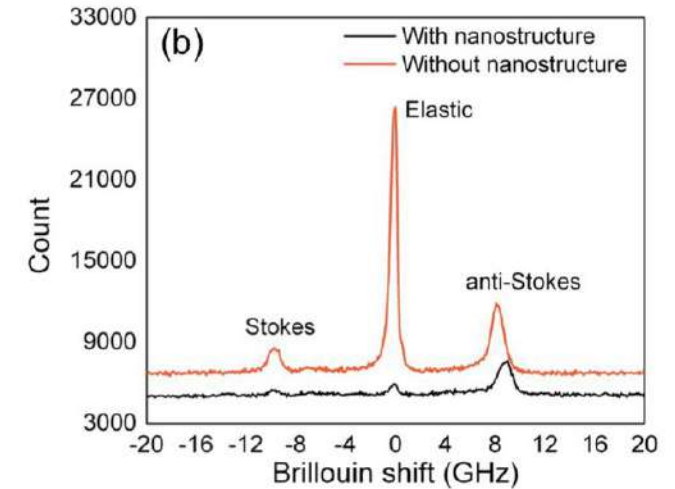
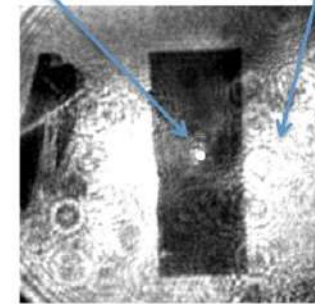
- *Alexander Dammerman, MFPL, Vienna*
- *Peter Schloegelhofer, MFPL, Vienna*
- *Andrea Pauli, IMP, Vienna*
- *Josef Penninger, IMBA, Vienna*
- *Sabine Eichinger, Medical University, Vienna*
- *Robert Konrad, MFPL, Vienna*
- ...

Pilot project introduction

Field (signal) enhancement



(a) Point #1 (with nanostructure) Point #2 (without nanostructure)



Surface-enhanced Brillouin scattering in a vicinity of plasmonic gold nanostructures

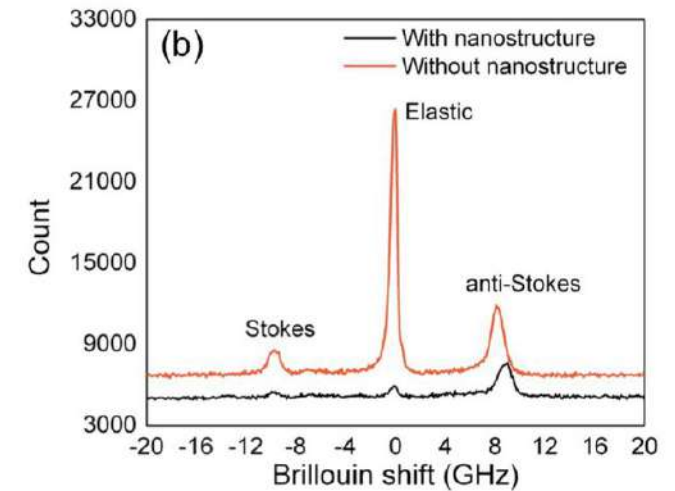
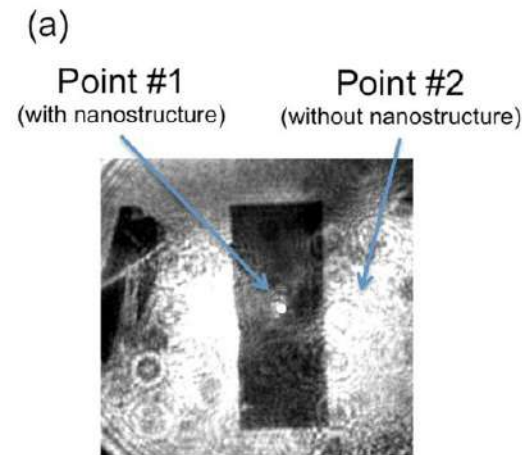
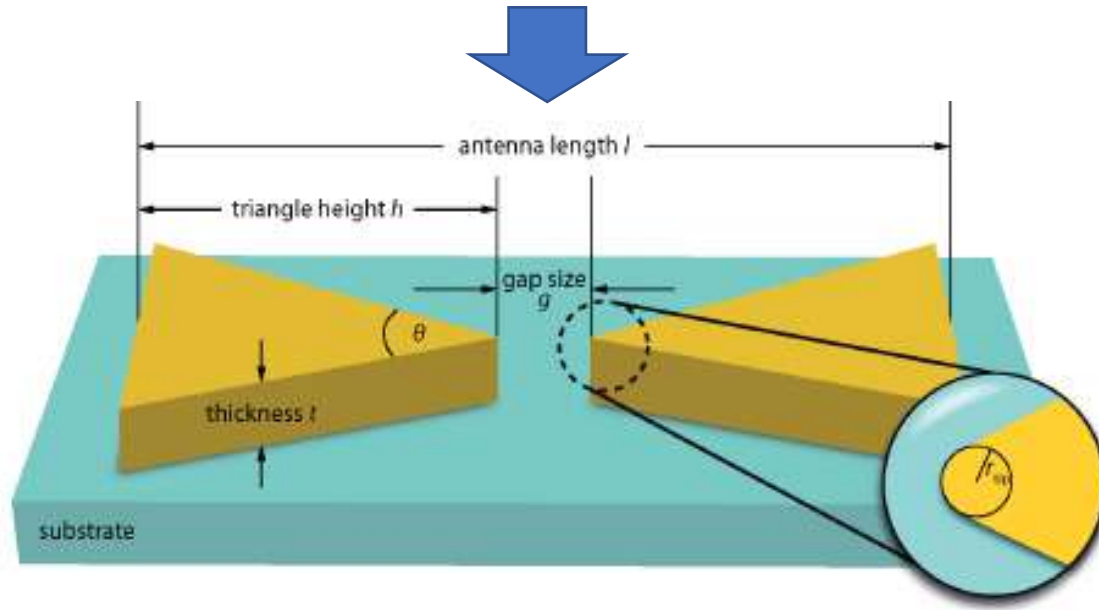
Zhaokai Meng; Vladislav V. Yakovlev; Zhandos Utegulov

Only very small effect ☹

Due to length scales of acoustic phonons one is scattering from

Pilot project introduction

Field (signal) enhancement



Surface-enhanced Brillouin scattering in a vicinity of plasmonic gold nanostructures

Zhaokai Meng; Vladislav V. Yakovlev; Zhandos Utegulov

Work on engineering *phonon density of states*

TRICKY

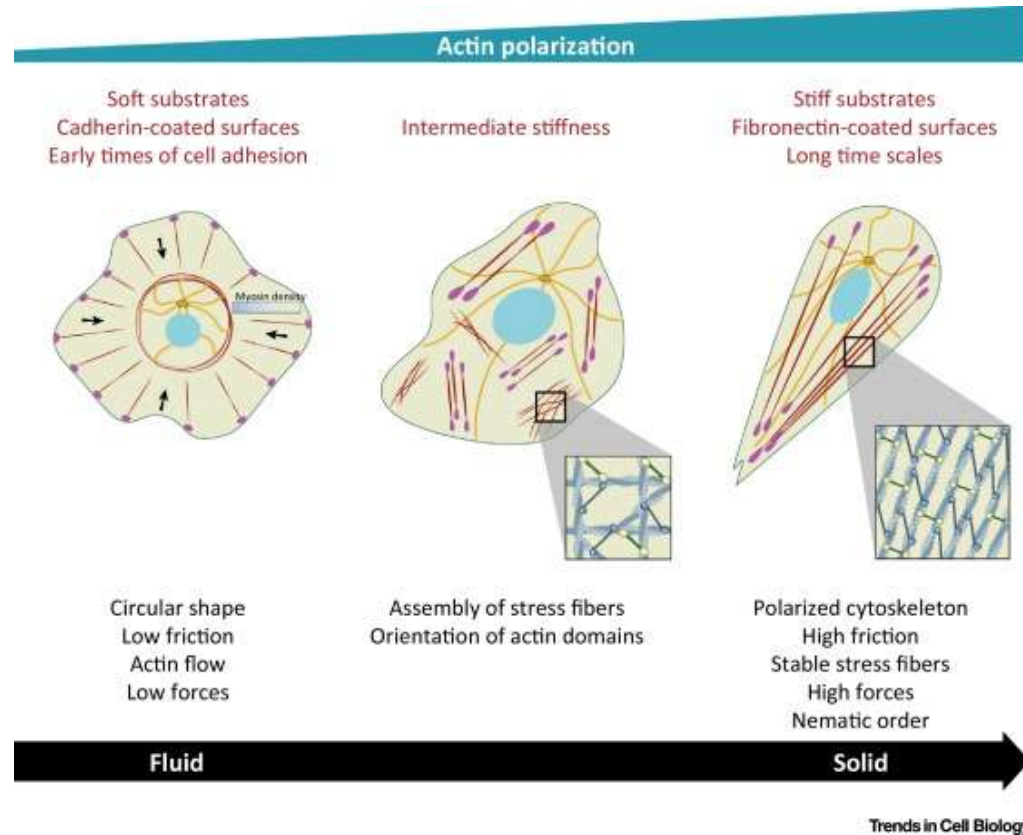
(planned collaboration with Bert Hecht, Wuerzburg)

Only very small effect ☹️

Due to length scales of acoustic phonons one is scattering from

Pilot project introduction

Mechanical properties are rarely isotropic



- **Potential end-users:**

Mostly academic users – possible candidates:

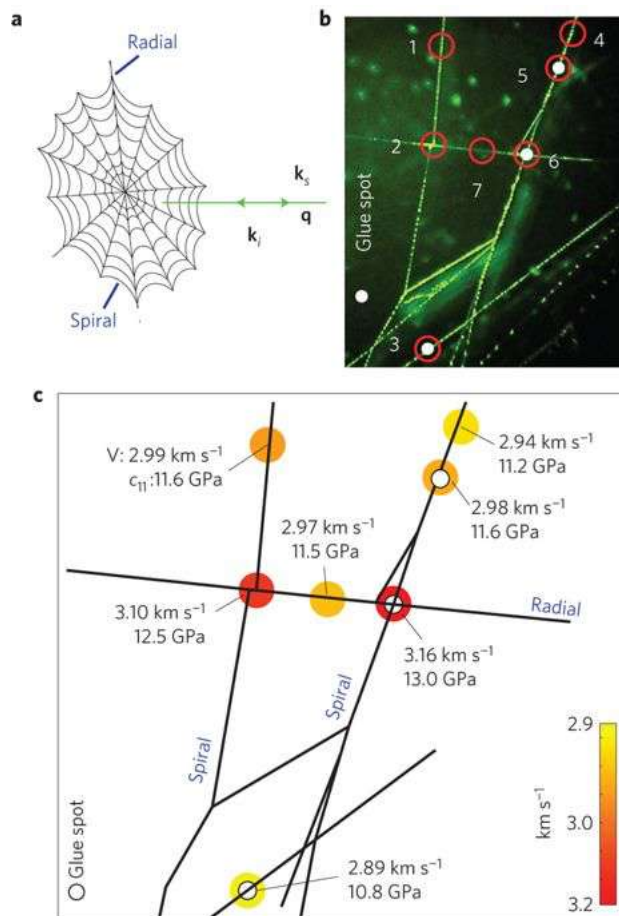
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- ...

“Would be great to know anisotropy!!”

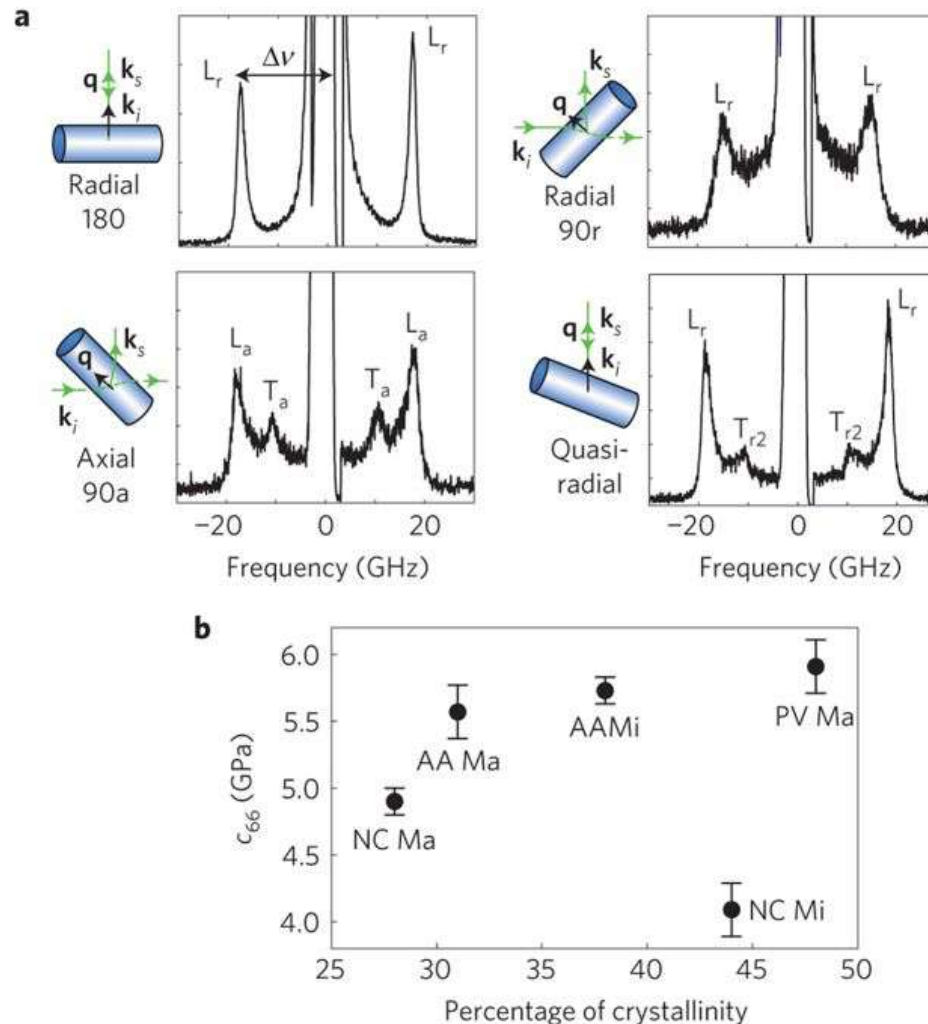
“Stiffness tensor”

Can be obtained from Brillouin Scattering measurements*

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1111} & C_{1122} & C_{1133} & C_{1123} & C_{1131} & C_{1112} \\ C_{2211} & C_{2222} & C_{2233} & C_{2223} & C_{2231} & C_{2212} \\ C_{3311} & C_{3322} & C_{3333} & C_{3323} & C_{3331} & C_{3312} \\ C_{2311} & C_{2322} & C_{2333} & C_{2323} & C_{2331} & C_{2312} \\ C_{3111} & C_{3122} & C_{3133} & C_{3123} & C_{3131} & C_{3112} \\ C_{1211} & C_{1222} & C_{1233} & C_{1223} & C_{1231} & C_{1212} \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & C_{14} & C_{15} & C_{16} \\ C_{12} & C_{22} & C_{23} & C_{24} & C_{25} & C_{26} \\ C_{13} & C_{23} & C_{33} & C_{34} & C_{35} & C_{36} \\ C_{14} & C_{24} & C_{34} & C_{44} & C_{45} & C_{46} \\ C_{15} & C_{25} & C_{35} & C_{45} & C_{55} & C_{56} \\ C_{16} & C_{26} & C_{36} & C_{46} & C_{56} & C_{66} \end{bmatrix}$$



Koski et al. Nature Mat. 2013



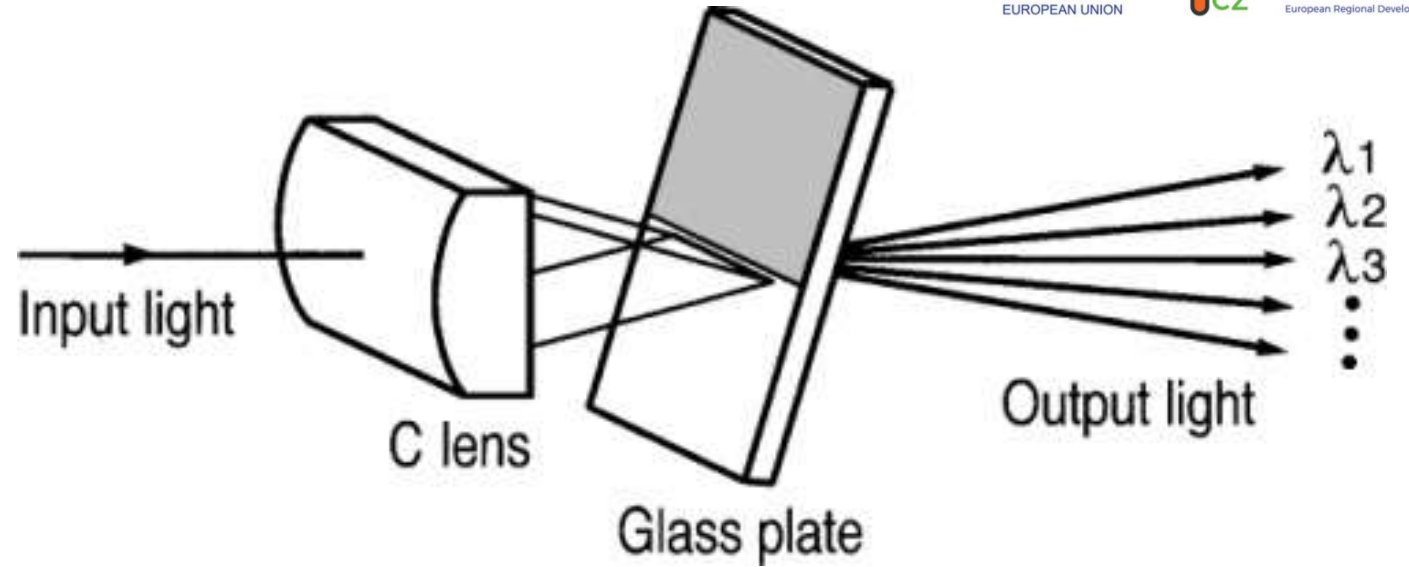
Tricky sequential measurements from different angles and polarizations

Most groups who are measuring anisotropic structures and fibers would be very interested in getting this!

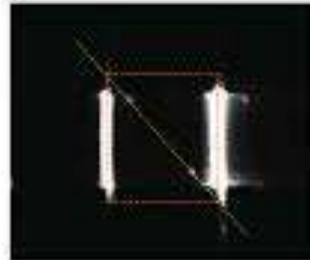
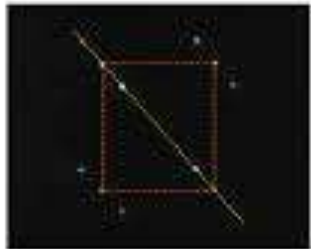
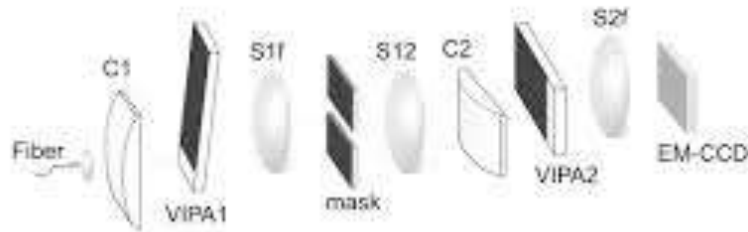
*No other technique is capable of this!

“VIPA”

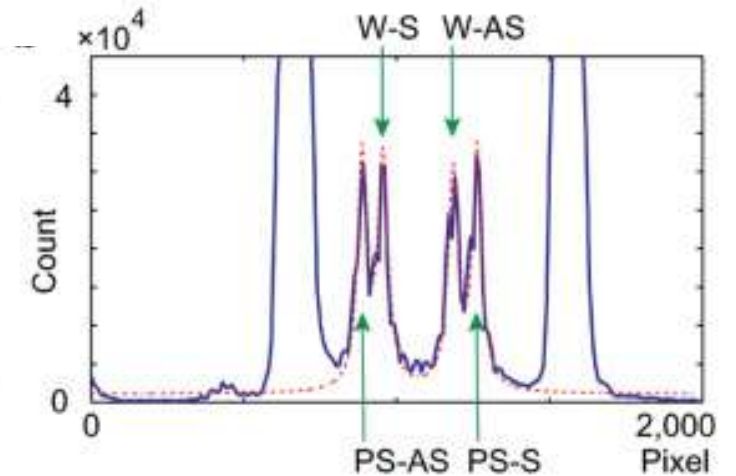
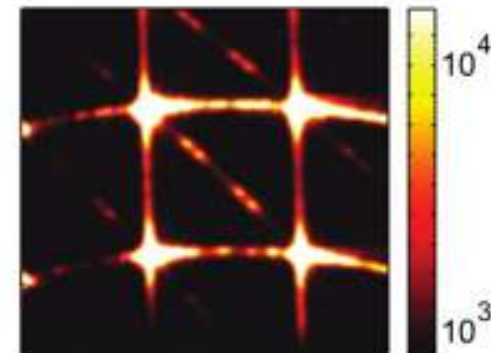
Can only obtain spectra from a single measuring configuration (angle and polarization)



Cross-dispersion

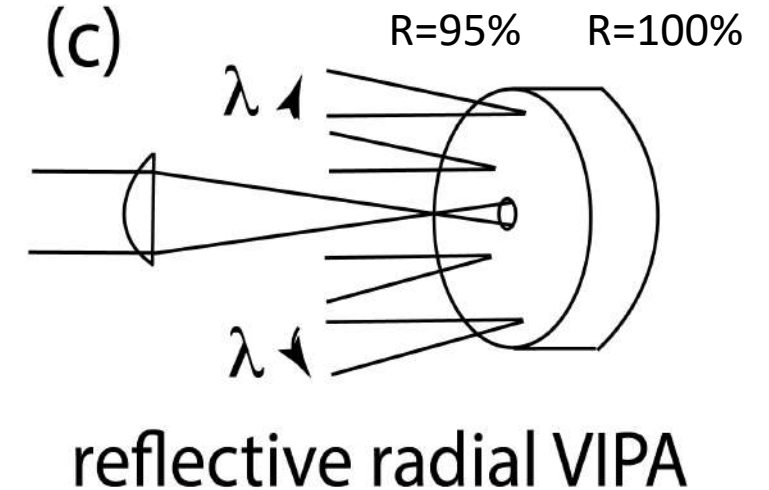
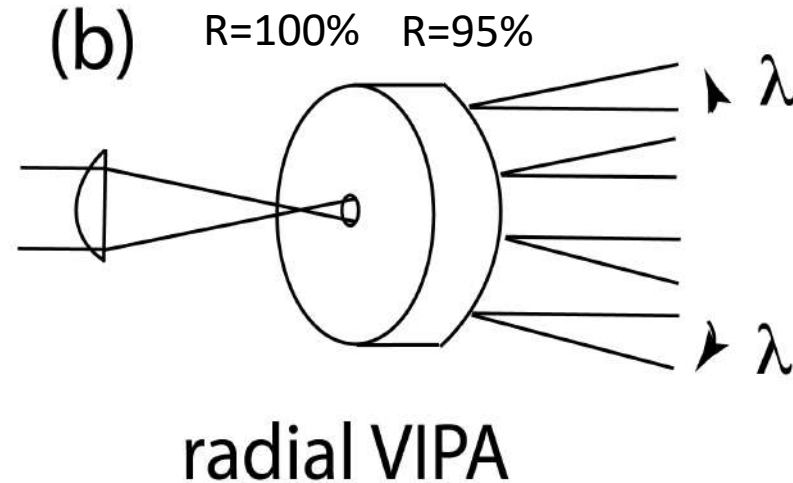
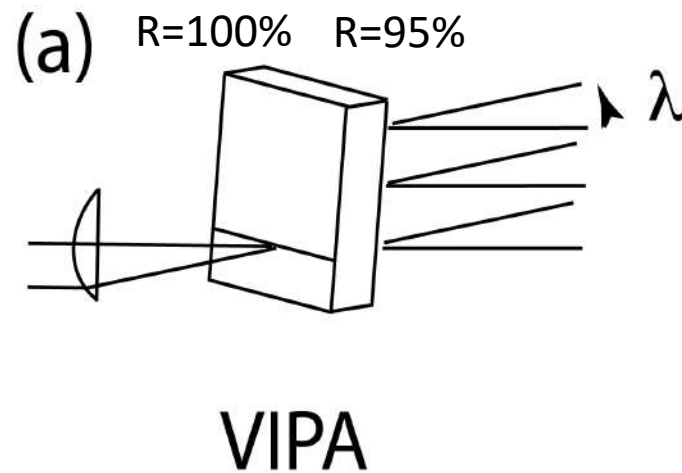


Shear modulus (non-cross-terms)



But life is 3D...

Can we use the extra degree of freedom?



Can purchase

Fabricate at CEITEC

Super flat (etalon) substrates



Thin film deposition:

Device: Ion beam sputter with a Kaufman source

Materials: Ti ($t=2$ nm) / Au ($t=70$ nm)

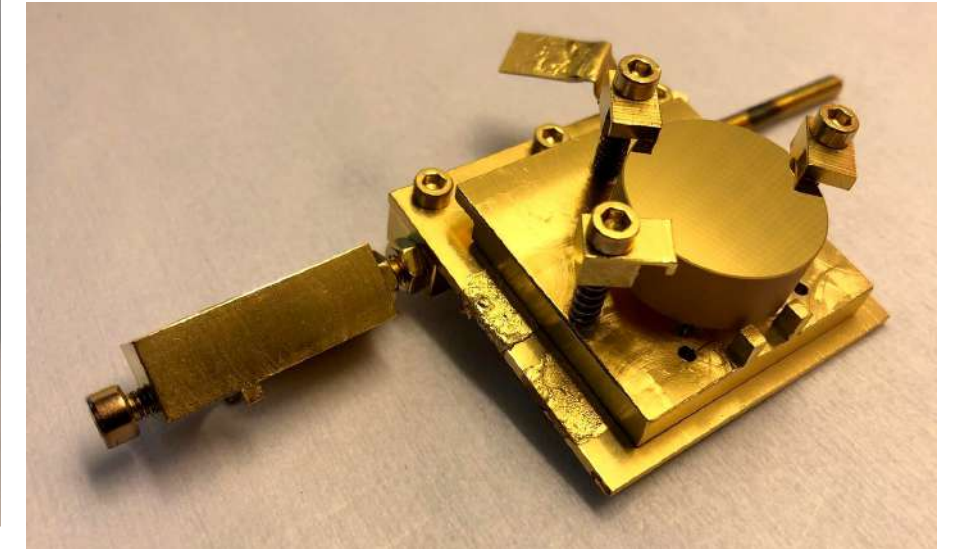
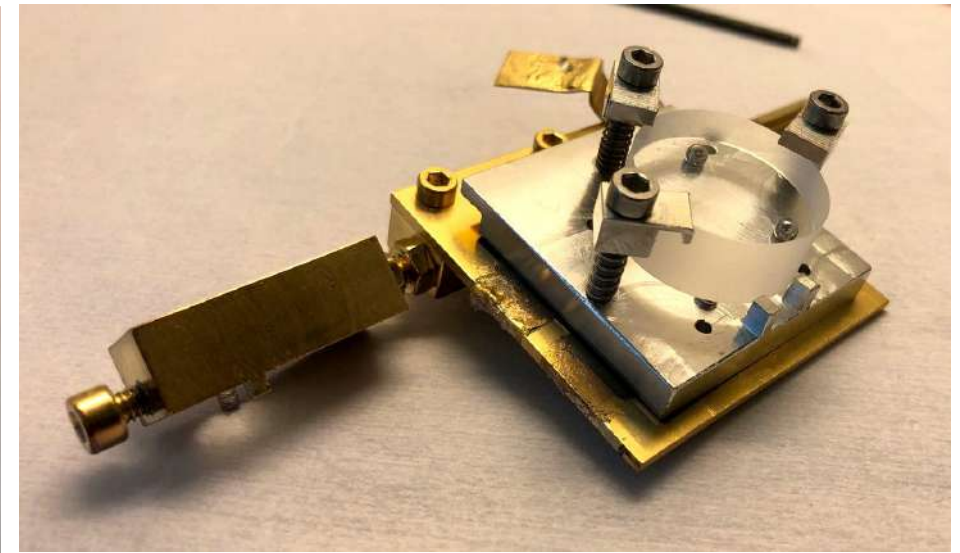
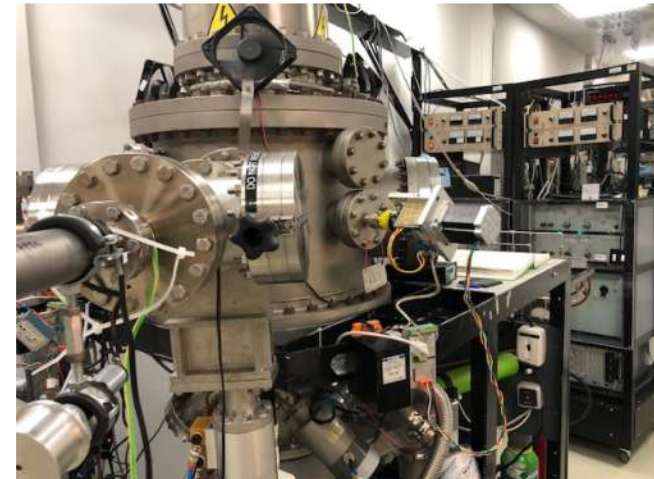
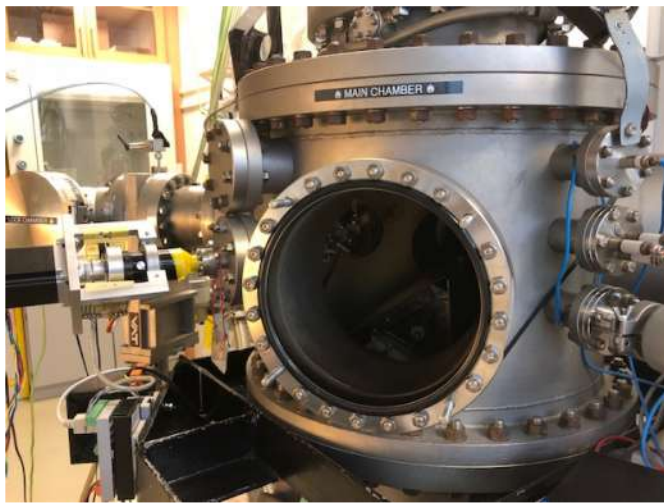
Chamber pressure: $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mbar

Patterning (ion milling):

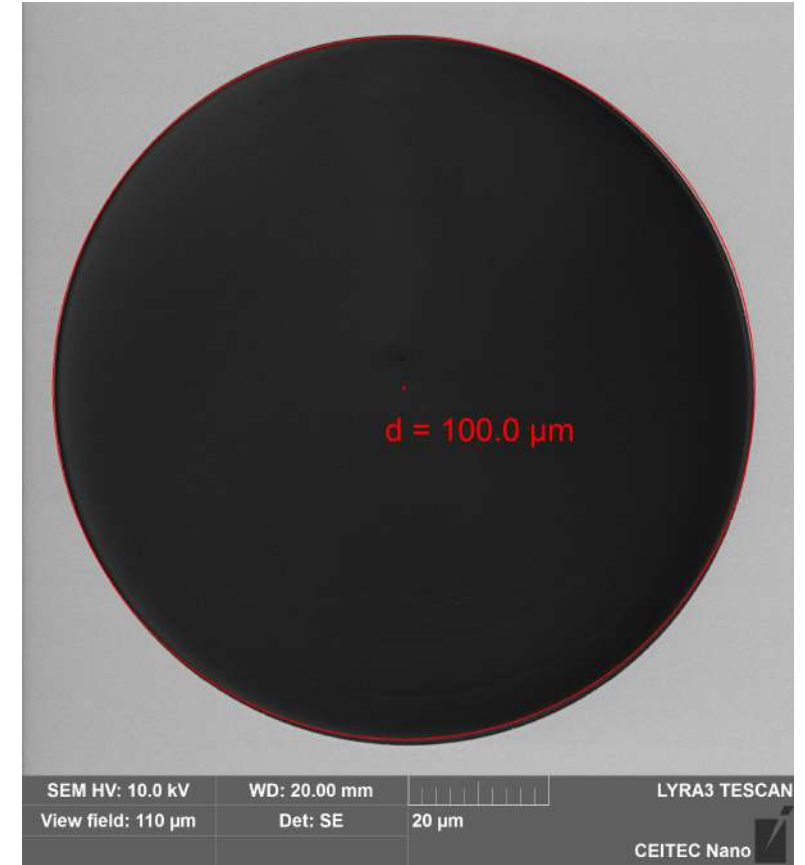
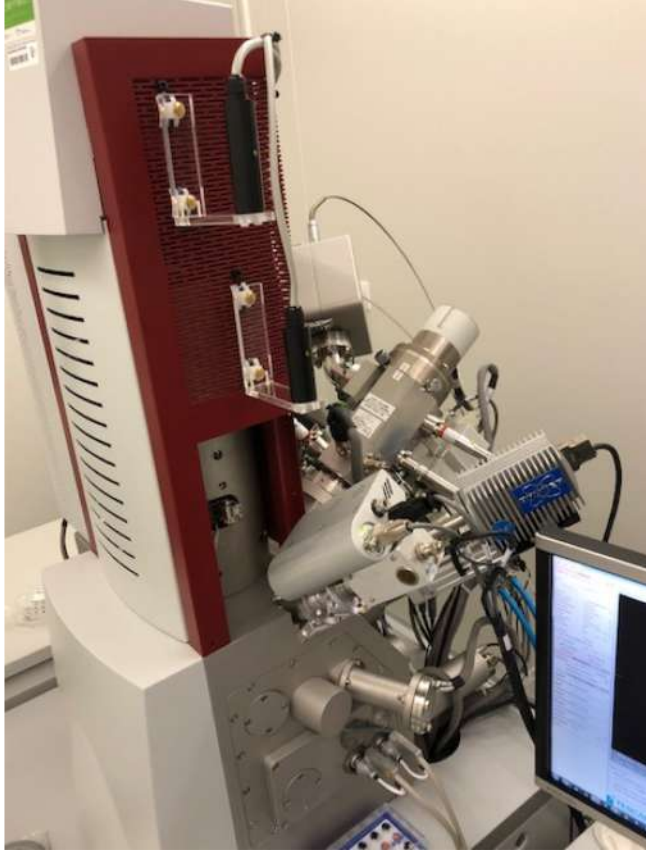
Device: Focused ion beam scanning electron microscope (TESCAN dual-beam FIB/SEM LYRA3 system)

Structure: a microhole pattern with $100 \mu\text{m}$ in diameter etched through the 70 nm thick gold film at the center of the etalon substrate.

(Conditions: 30 kV accelerating voltage, 660 pA probe current)



The coating of etalon substrates was realized by Ion Beam Sputtering (IBS) technique in an in-house developed sputter equipped with a Kaufman-type argon ion source.

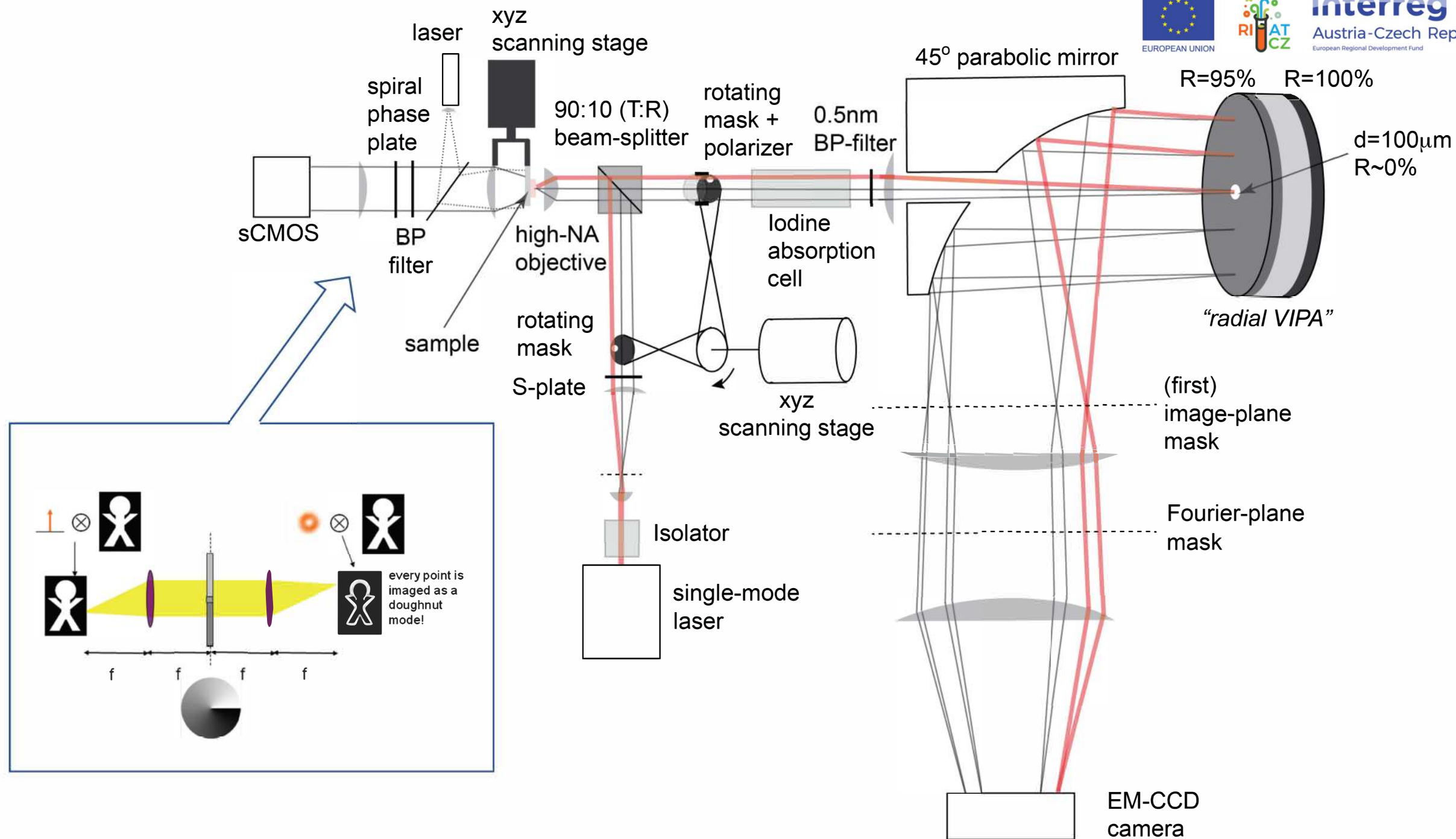


A microhole with $100\ \mu\text{m}$ in diameter was patterned by TESCAN dual-beam FIB/SEM LYRA3 system under $30\ \text{kV}$ accelerating voltage and $660\ \text{pA}$ probe current.

*CEITEC Nano

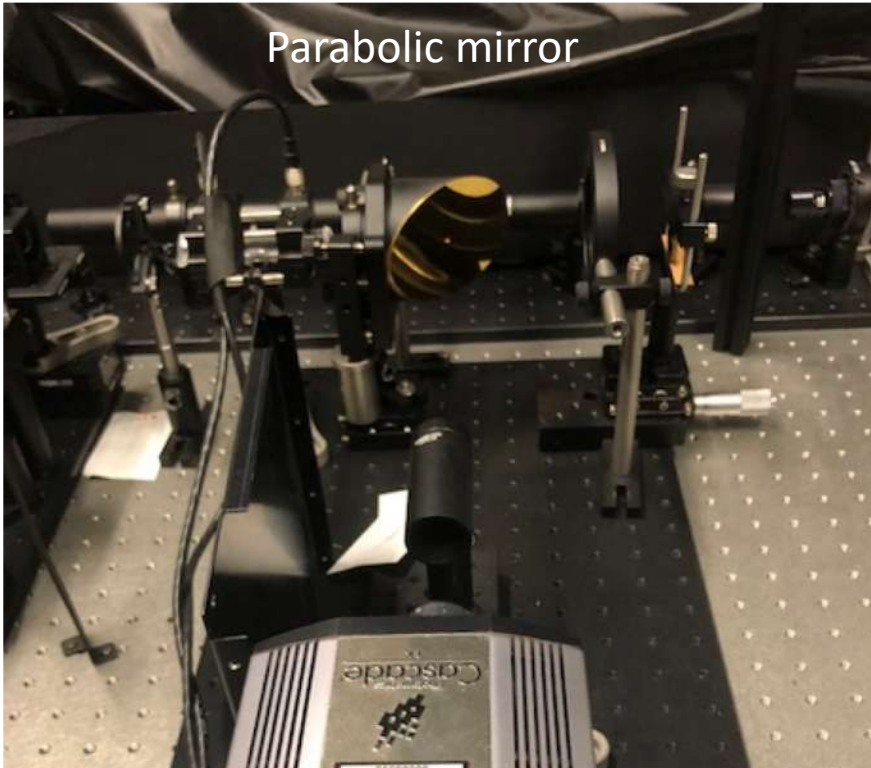
RADIAL VIPA


$$d = 100.0 \mu\text{m}$$

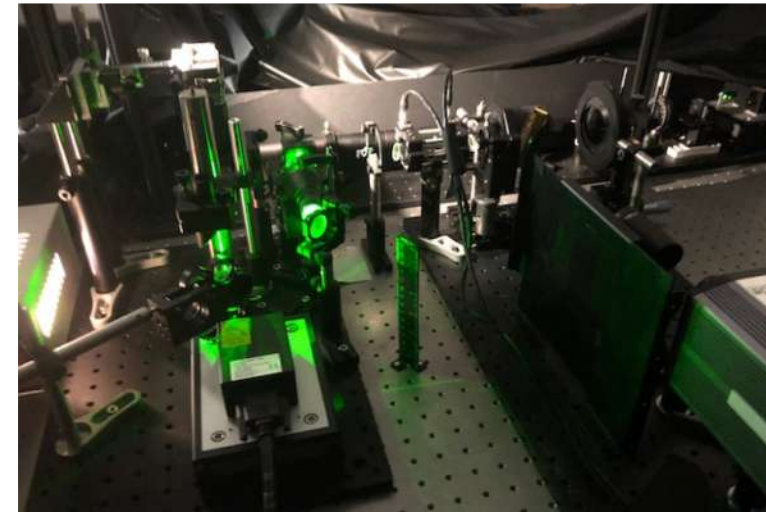
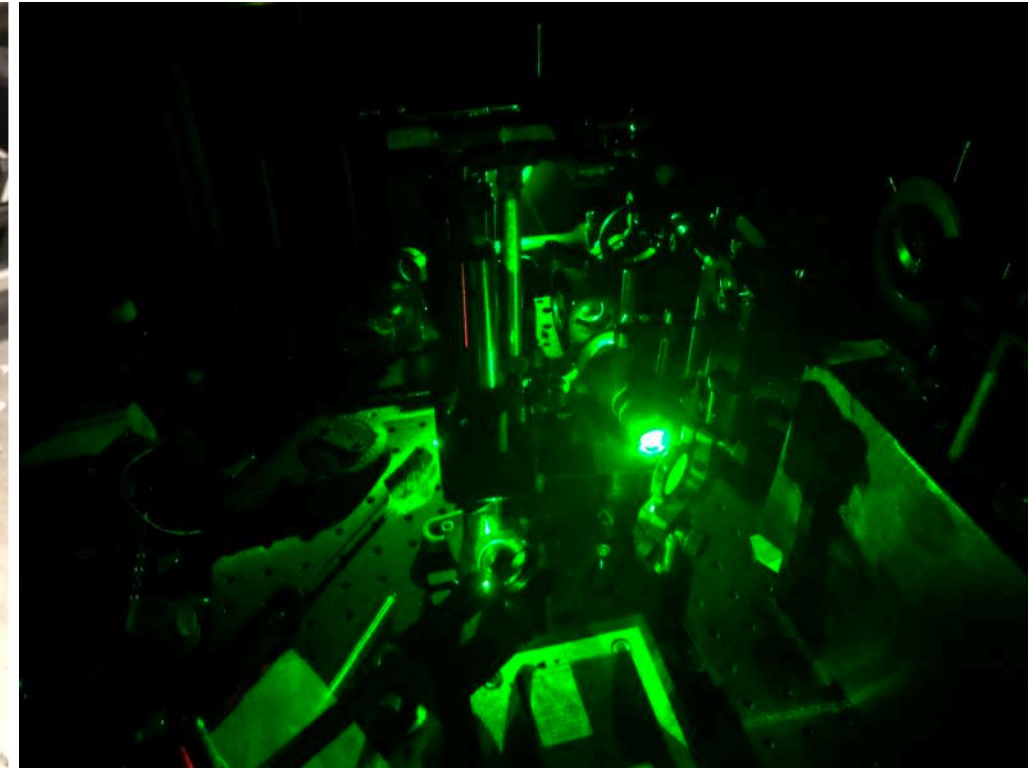
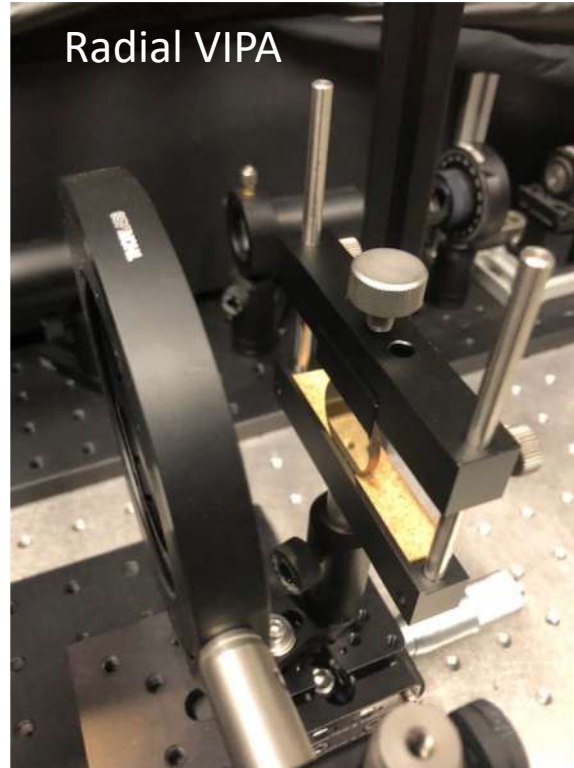


Radial Dispersion Imaging Microspectroscopy

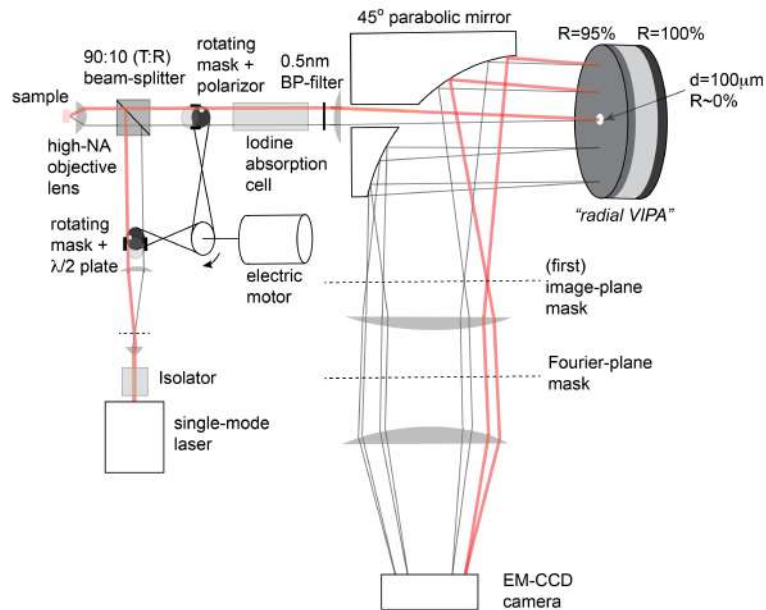
Parabolic mirror



Radial VIPA



Can simultaneously measure all components of stiffness tensor



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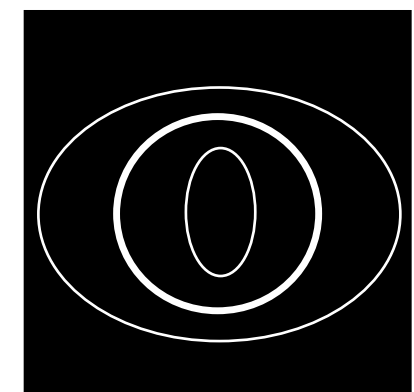
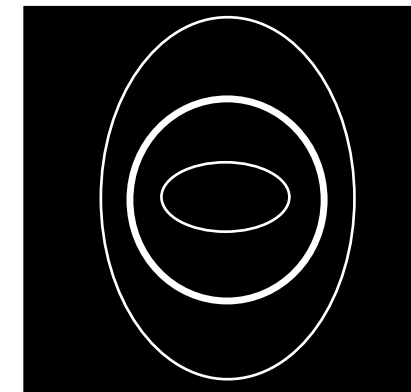
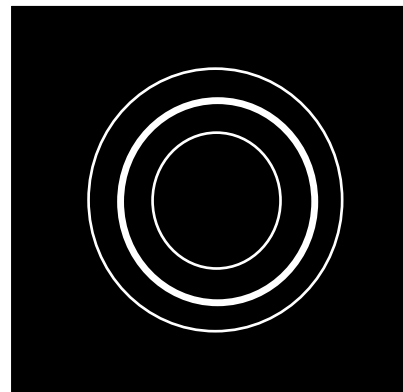
Radial dispersion...

muscle fiber

"Stiffer" in
vertical direction

"Stiffer" in
horizontal direction

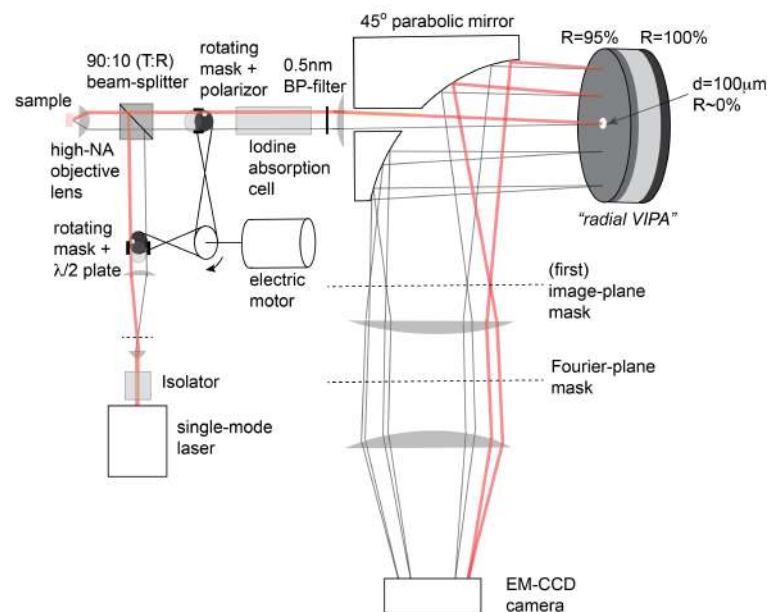
Isotropic "stiffness"



Each angular segment of the circular
Projected dispersion probes the sample
from a different angle...
...can get all components of tensor
at once!!

$$\sigma_i = C_{ij} \epsilon_j$$

Can simultaneously measure all components of stiffness tensor



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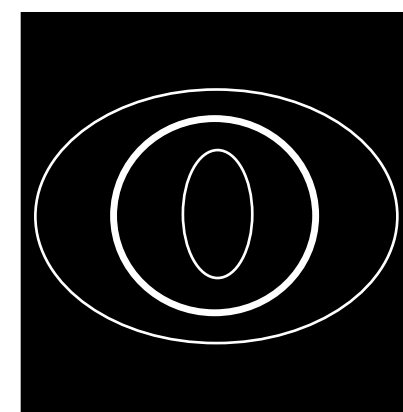
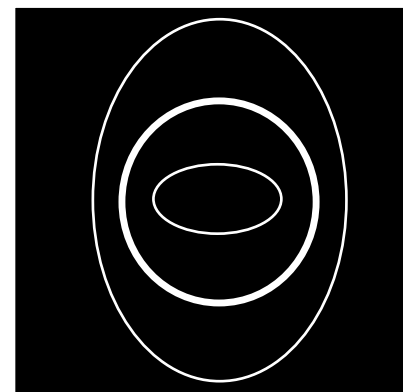
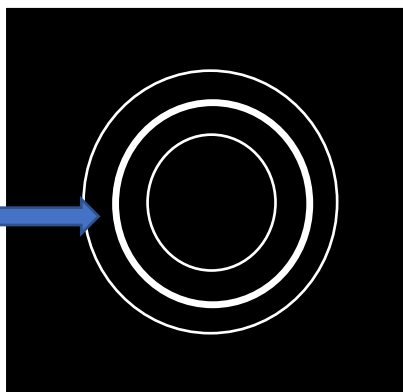
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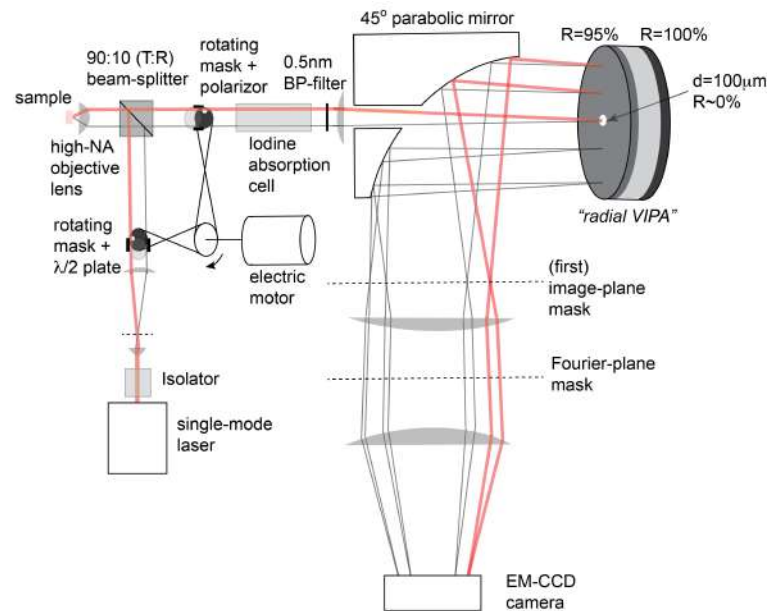


Rayleigh peaks overwhelming
(since no cross dispersion)



Limits how well you can measure
weak/small scattering spectra

Can simultaneously measure all components of stiffness tensor



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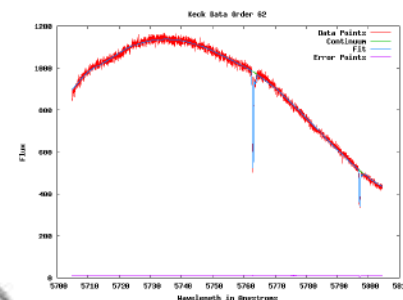
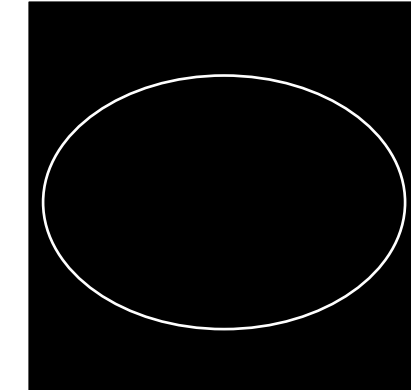
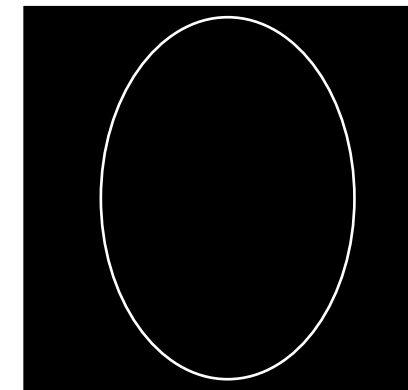
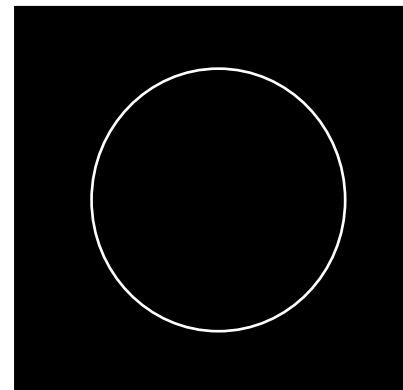
Radial dispersion...

muscle fiber

"Stiffer" in vertical direction

"Stiffer" in horizontal direction

Isotropic "stiffness"



Currently fixing issues
With absorption cell stability

Iodine absorption cell

Conclusions

- **First experiments with users currently being planned**
- **Expected to offer full open access later this year**
- Fabrication of modified (“gradient”) coating for better contrast imaging and different spectral ranges
- Student expected to start later this year to optimize analysis code



EUROPEAN UNION



Interreg



EUROPEAN UNION

Austria-Czech Republic

European Regional Development Fund

Thank you for your attention