

Inelastic light scattering by the free vibrations of gold nanocrystals: how much does shape matter?

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Introduction

Non-spherical shapes

Nanorods

Nanocubes

Low-frequency Raman scattering

VOLUME 45, NUMBER 5

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

4 AUGUST 1980

Anomalous Low-Frequency Raman Scattering from Rough Metal Surfaces and the Origin of Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering

D. A. Weitz, T. J. Gramila, and A. Z. Genack
Exxon Research and Engineering Company, Linden, New Jersey 07036

and

J. I. Gersten

Department of Physics, City College of the City University of New York, New York, New York 10031

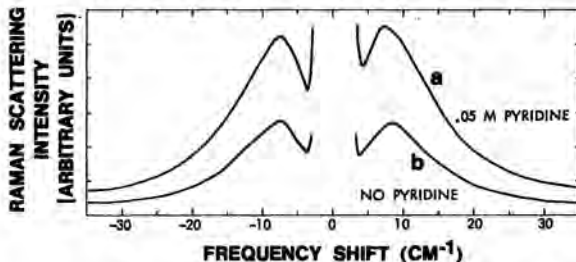


FIG. 1. Low-frequency RS spectra of an electrochemically roughened silver electrode, (a) with pyridine, (b) without pyridine.

Low-frequency Raman scattering

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 19

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

12 MAY 1986

Vibration Eigenmodes and Size of Microcrystallites in Glass: Observation by Very-Low-Frequency Raman Scattering

E. Duval, A. Boukenter, and B. Champignon

Physico-Chimie des Matériaux Luminescents, Campus la Doua, Université Lyon I, 69622 Villeurbanne, France

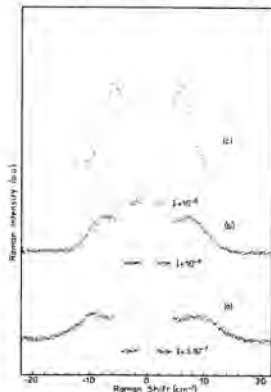


FIG. 2. Stokes and anti-Stokes very-low-frequency Raman-scattering bands due to microcrystallites after heat treatment. (a) 4 h at 875 °C and 2 h at 900 °C, (b) 4 h at 875 °C and 4 h at 900 °C, (c) 2 h at 875 °C and 10 min at 1050 °C.

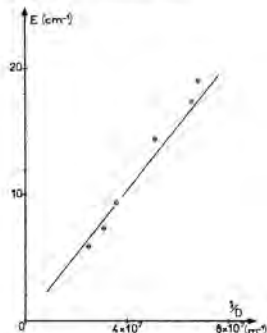
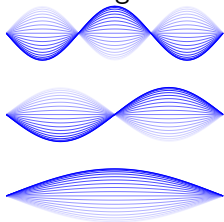


FIG. 3. Position of the very low-frequency Raman peak as a function of the inverse of the particle diameter as obtained by small-angle neutron scattering.

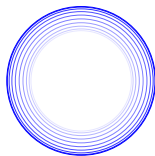
Free vibrations of nanoparticles

Eigenvibrations

1D – string

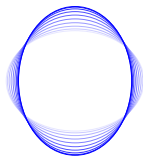


3D – sphere



breathing

spheroidal, $\ell = 0$



quadrupolar

spheroidal, $\ell = 2$

Vibration frequency

$$\text{frequency} \propto \frac{1}{\text{diameter}}$$

Introduction

Non-spherical shapes

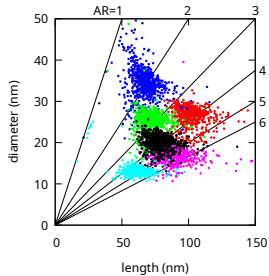
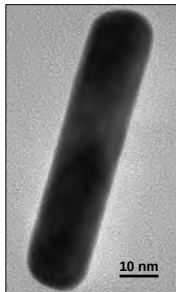
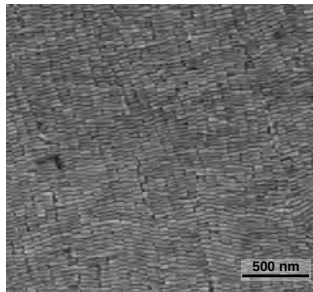
Nanorods

Nanocubes

Monodomain Au nanorods

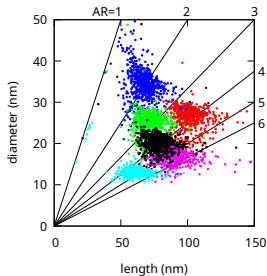
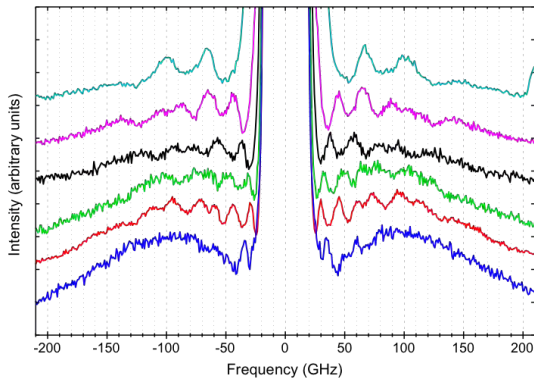
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Synthesis: H. Portalès & N. Goubet (MONARIS)



Experiments: H. Portalès (MONARIS), J. Margueritat (ILM)

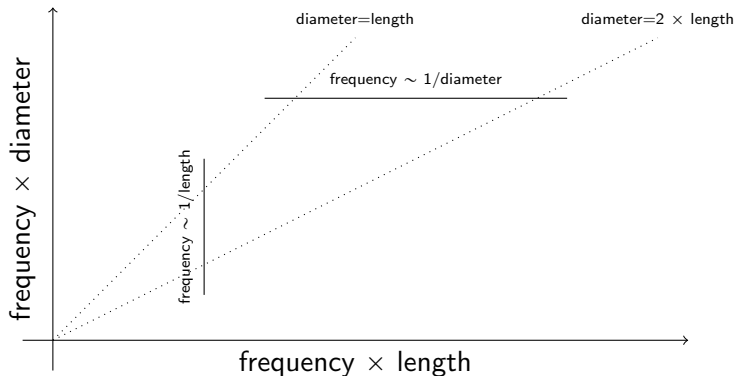
Tandem Fabry-Pérot interferometer, $\lambda = 647$ nm



Plotting frequency vs length and diameter

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- ▶ size $\gtrsim$ few nm $\Rightarrow$ continuum elasticity $\Rightarrow$ frequency $\propto \frac{1}{\text{size}}$
- ▶ nanorod: frequency = $f(\text{diameter}, \text{length})$

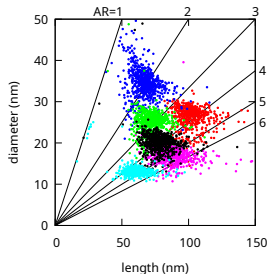
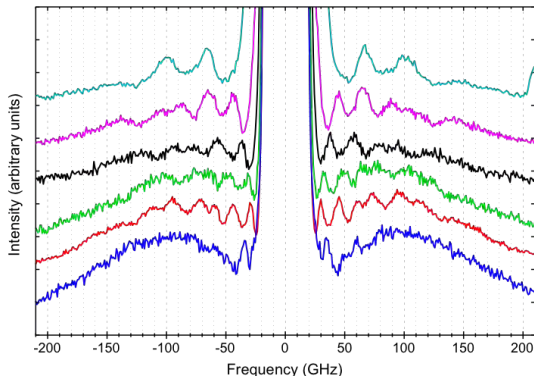


Inelastic light scattering spectra

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Experiments: H. Portalès (MONARIS), J. Margueritat (ILM)

Tandem Fabry-Pérot interferometer, $\lambda = 647$ nm

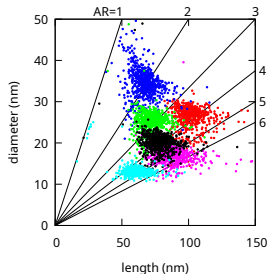
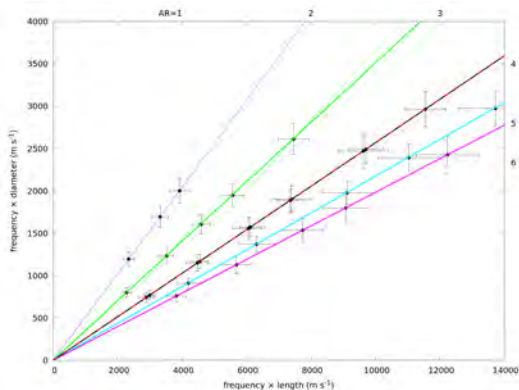


Inelastic light scattering spectra

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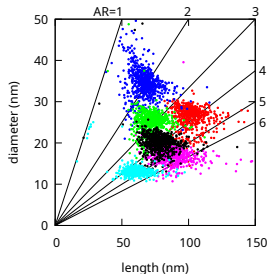
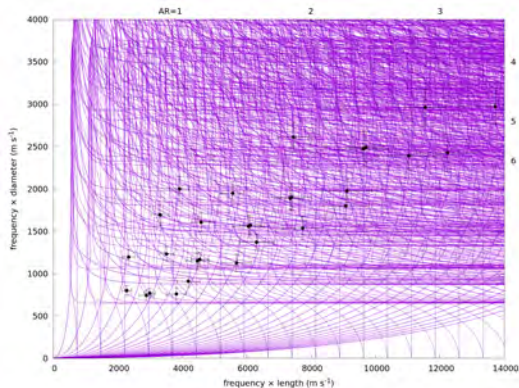


Inelastic light scattering spectra

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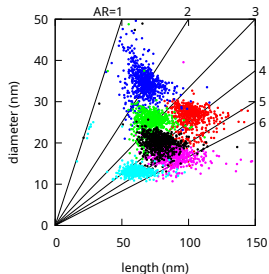
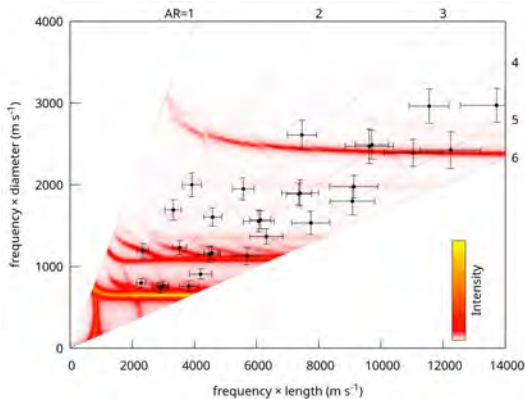


Inelastic light scattering spectra

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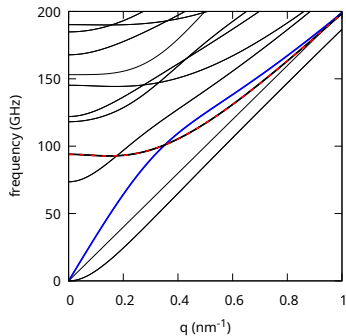
Experiments: H. Portalès (MONARIS), J. Margueritat (ILM)

Tandem Fabry-Pérot interferometer, $\lambda = 647$ nm



Nanowires

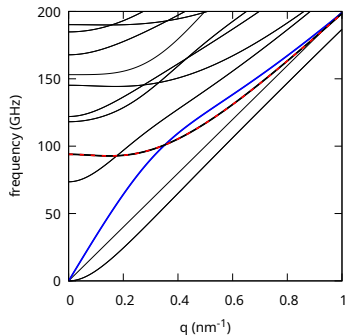
isotropic Au, $d=10$ nm



94 GHz ($m = 2$)

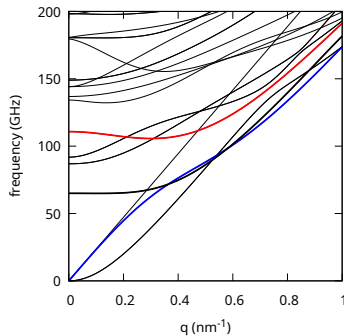
Nanowires

isotropic Au, $d=10$ nm



94 GHz ($m=2$)

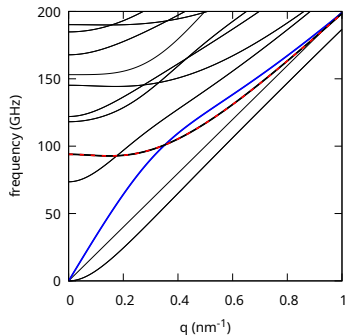
cubic Au, $d=10$ nm



65 GHz (B_{1g}) 111 GHz (B_{2g})

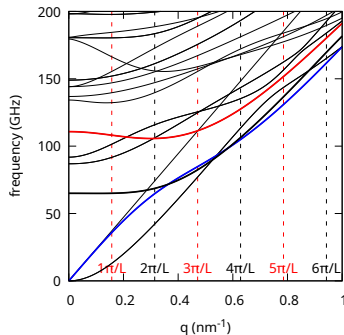
Nanowires

isotropic Au, $d=10$ nm



94 GHz ($m=2$)

cubic Au, $d=10$ nm

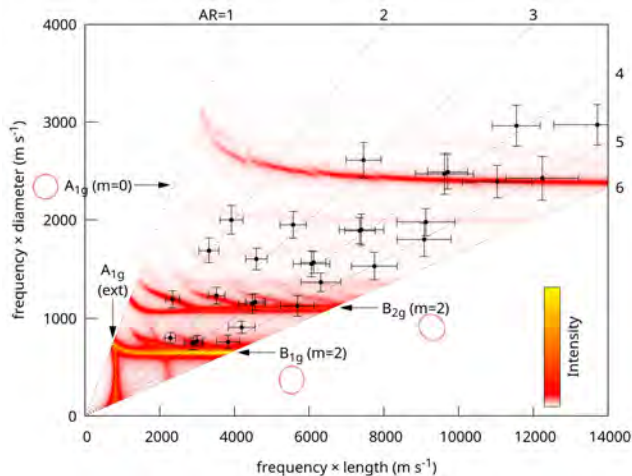


65 GHz (B_{1g}) 111 GHz (B_{2g})

Assignment of the peaks II

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Raman



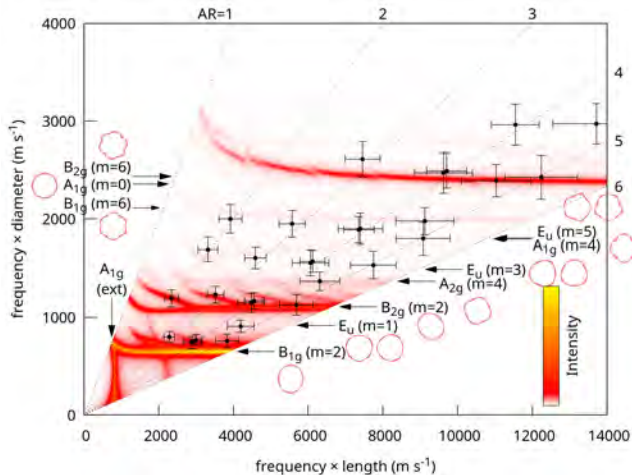
Assignment of the peaks II

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Raman

+

$m = 3, 4, \dots$

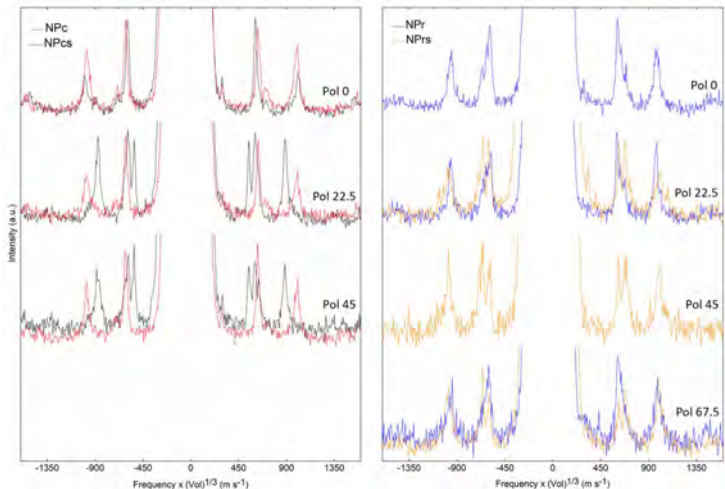


Experiments: M. M. Timm, J. Margueritat (ILM)



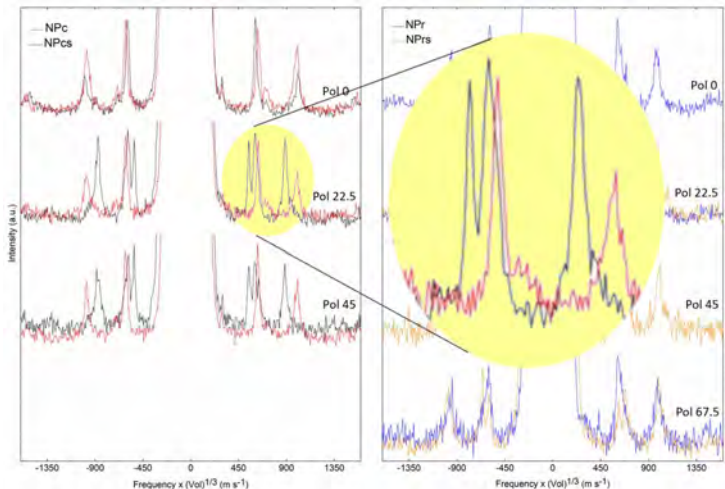
Single Au nanocubes

Experiments: M. M. Timm, J. Margueritat (ILM)



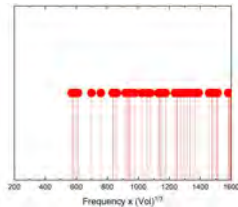
Single Au nanocubes

Experiments: M. M. Timm, J. Margueritat (ILM)



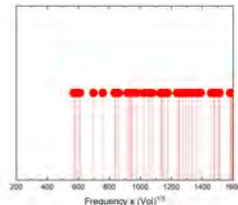
Shape used for the calculations

- ▶ FEM with 3D tomography →

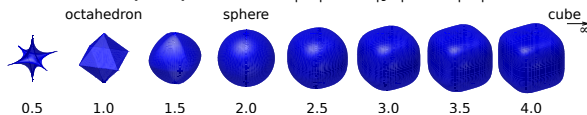


Shape used for the calculations

- ▶ FEM with 3D tomography →



- ▶ RUS with superquadrics: $|x|^n + |y|^n + |z|^n = R^n$ Nanomaterials 2021

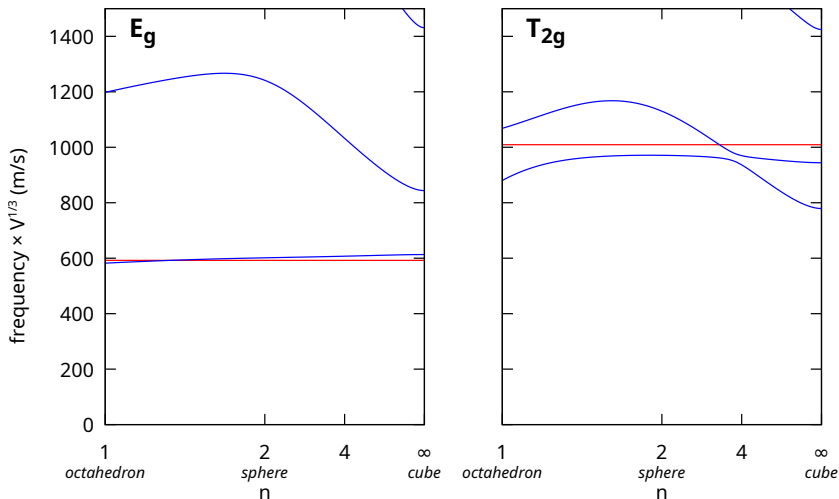


- ▶ take advantage of cubic symmetry (O_h)
- ▶ fast (web application)

<https://saviot.cnrs.fr/rus/cubic/index.en.html>

E_g - T_{2g} and shape

<https://saviot.cnrs.fr/rus/cubic/index.en.html#ir=Eg&nq=2>

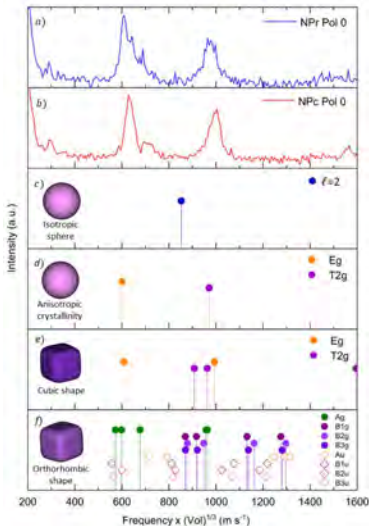


Nanocubes

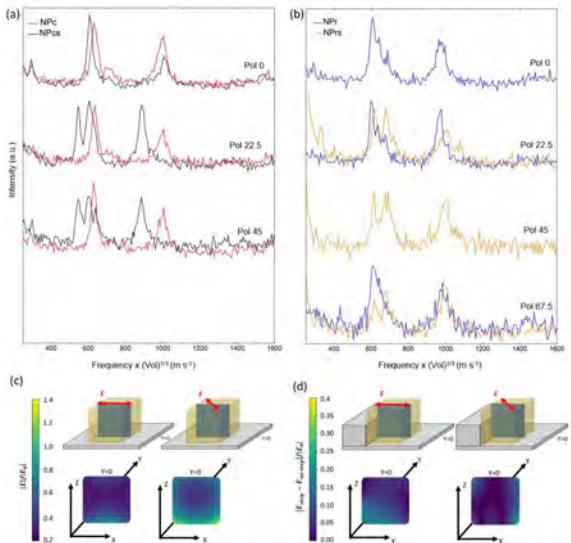
JPCC 2022

E_g - T_{2g} and shape

<https://saviot.cnrs.fr/rus/cubic/index.en.html#ir=Eg&nq=2>



Do the Raman selection rules apply?

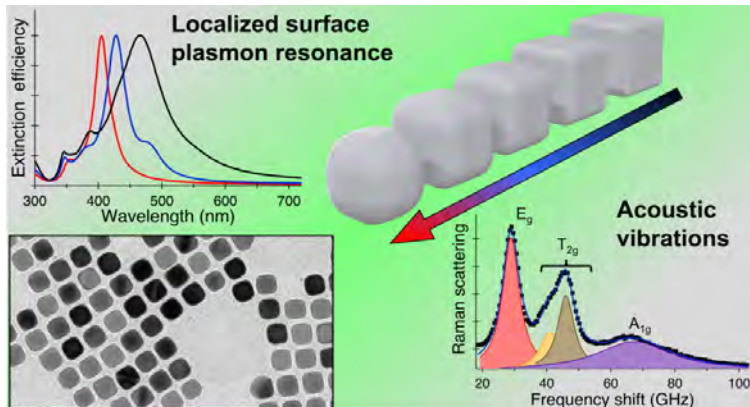


Nanocubes

Ensemble measurements – Ag nanocubes

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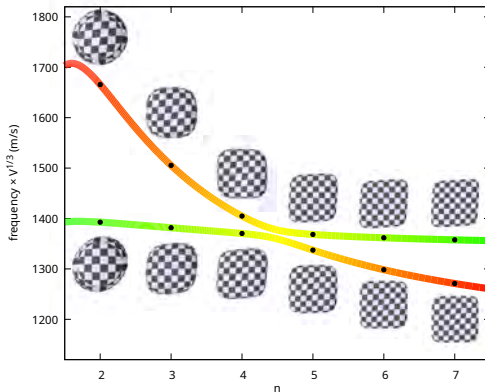
C. Vernier, H. Portalès, Y. Fan, A. Courty (MONARIS)



Ensemble measurements – Ag nanocubes

ACS Nano 2023

C. Vernier, H. Portalès, Y. Fan, A. Courty (MONARIS)



Conclusion

Does shape matter?

- ▶ Elastic anisotropy matters even more
- ▶ “breathing” and “quadrupolar”
 - ▶ nanoparticles: frequency $\times \sqrt[3]{V} \sim \text{constant}$
 - ▶ nanowires: frequency $\times \sqrt{S} \sim \text{constant}$

Perspectives

- ▶ more single particle measurements
- ▶ calculation of intensities

→ assessing the electric field inside the NPs

Acknowledgments

MONARIS, UPMC

- ▶ Nicolas Goubet, Hervé Portalès

ILM, Lyon I

- ▶ Jérémie Margueritat, Alain Mermet, Mariana Timm