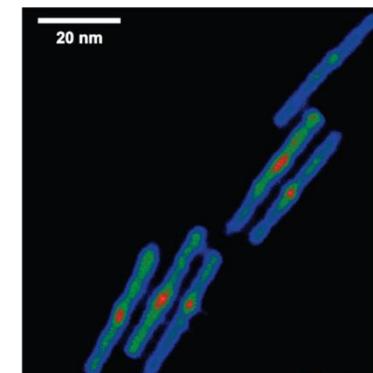
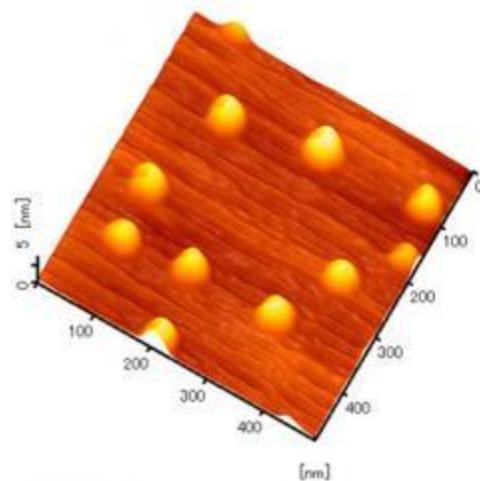


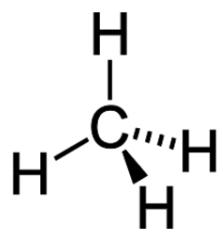
# Lighting Up the Nanoscale



*Prashant Jain  
Miller Fellow  
University of California Berkeley*



# Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

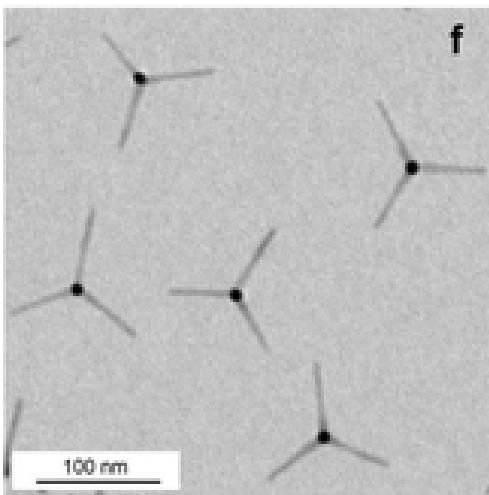


**Molecule**

Promising Applications

Advanced Tools

Unique Properties

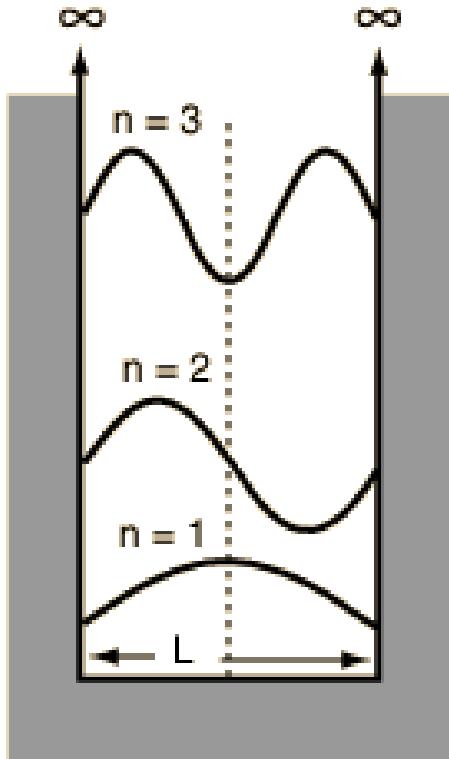


Objects  
1-100 nm



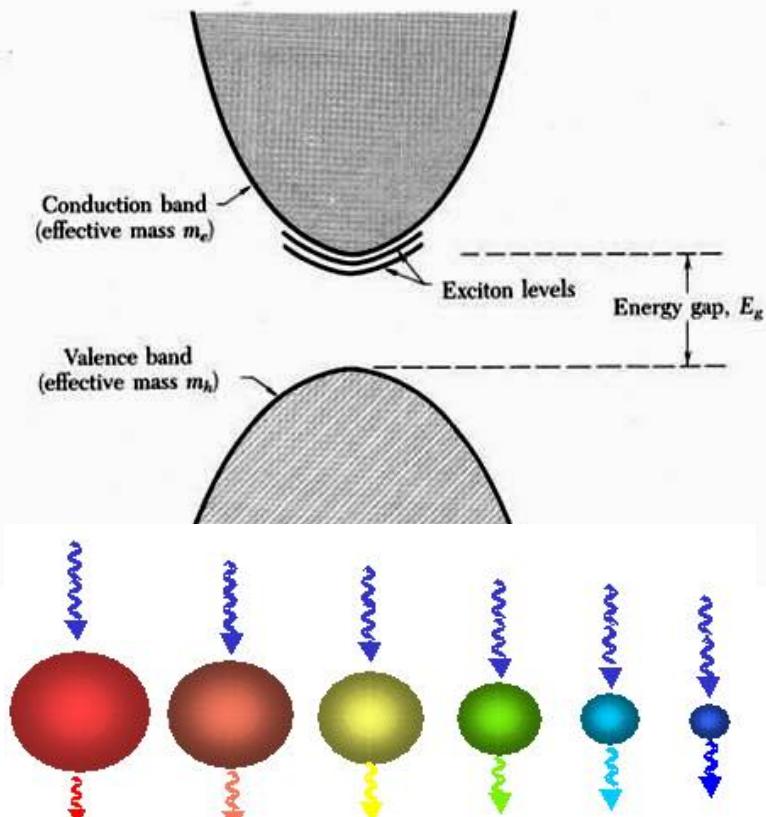
**Bulk crystal**

# How I Found Nanoscience?



$x = 0$  at left wall of box.

$$\Psi(x) = A \sin kx, \quad \Psi(0) = \Psi(L) = 0$$



# How I Found Nanoscience?

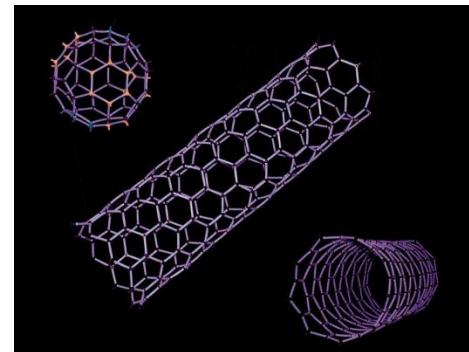


Prof. Mostafa A. El-Sayed, Regents Professor and Julius Brown Chair, Georgia Tech  
Physical Chemist and spectroscopist, National Medal of Science 2008

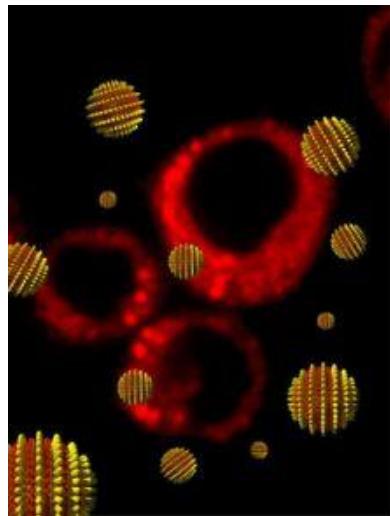
# Why Do We Care About Structuring, Controlling, and Understanding Matter at the Nanoscale ?



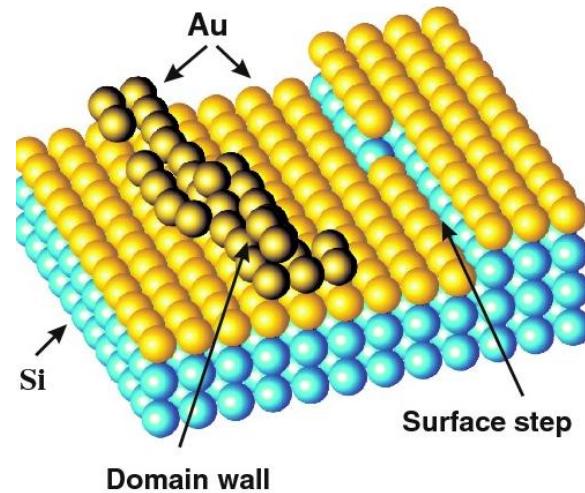
Novel Physics and Chemistry



New Processes and Materials



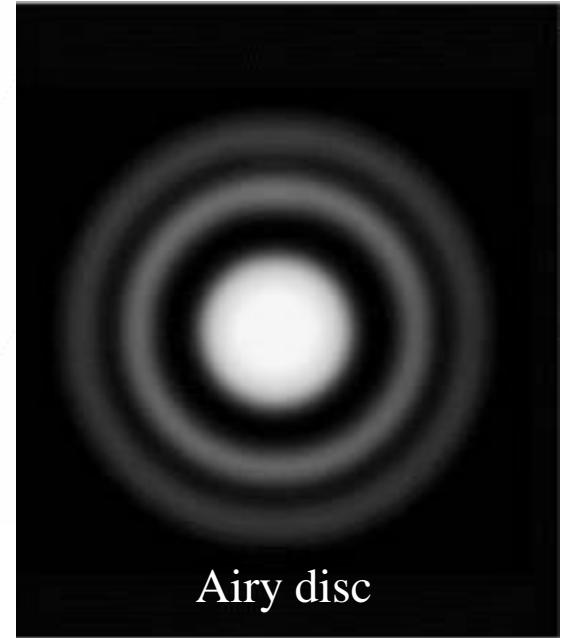
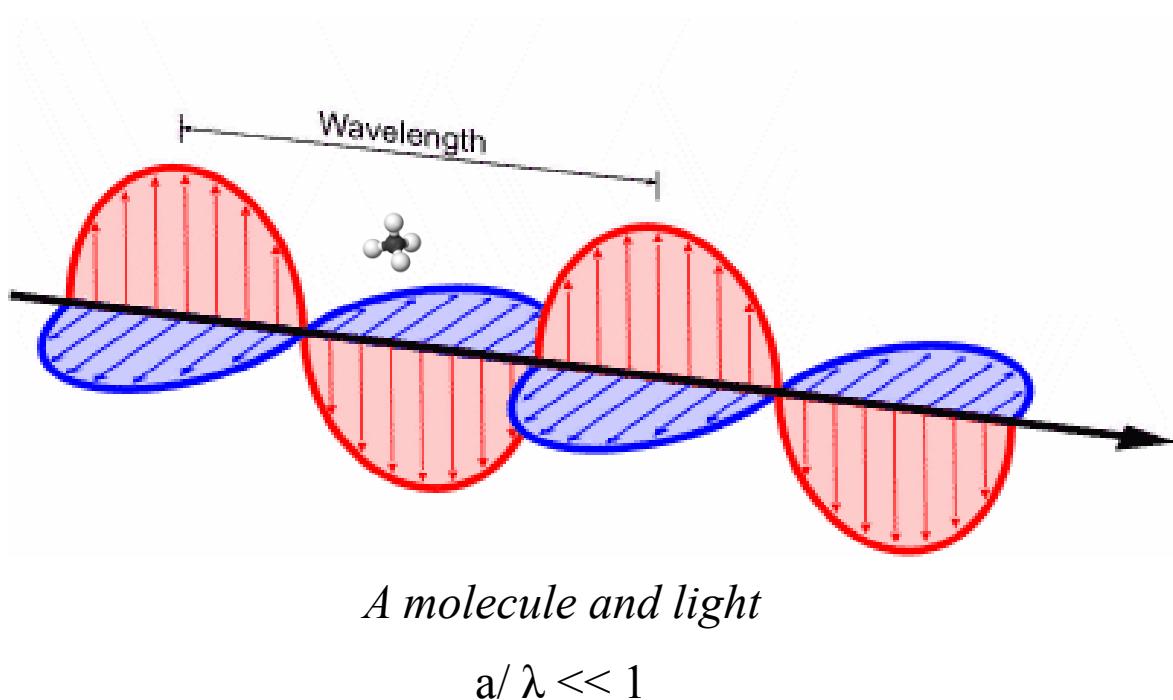
The right size for integration



Surfaces and interfaces

# Interfacing to the molecular world using light

Biosensing, structure determination, solar cell or water splitting,  
optical data writing

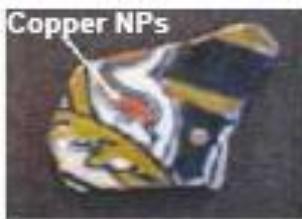


Focusing of light is limited by diffraction  
There is a limit on realizable light-molecule interactions

# Bright Color from Metals at the Nanoscale

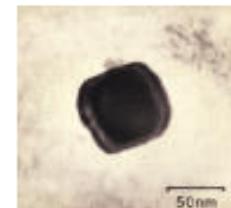


Luster decorated XVI century  
Renaissance pottery, Gubbio, Italy

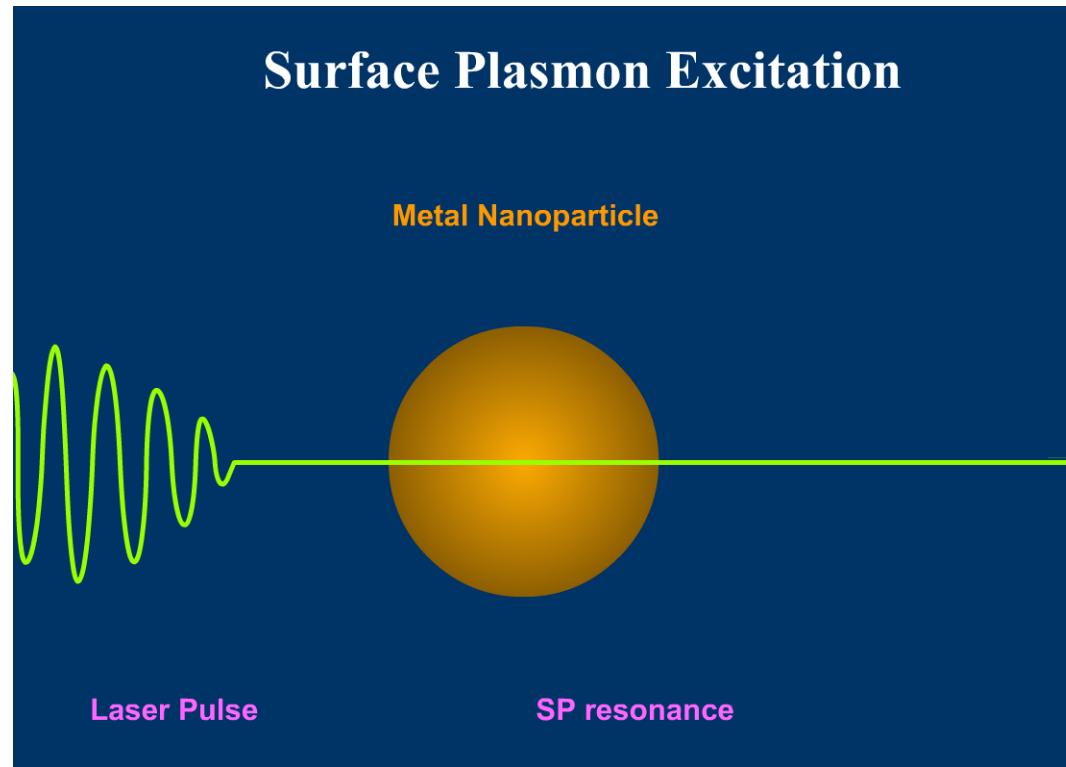


The Lycurgus Cup, Roman glass IV century

70% silver and 30 % gold



# Light Can be Confined to the Nanoscale Using Metal Nanostructures



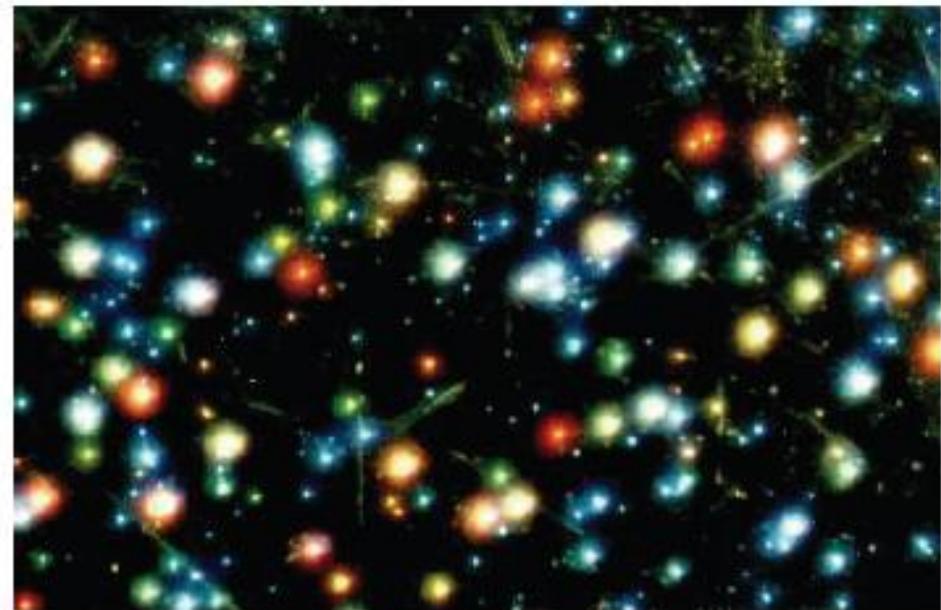
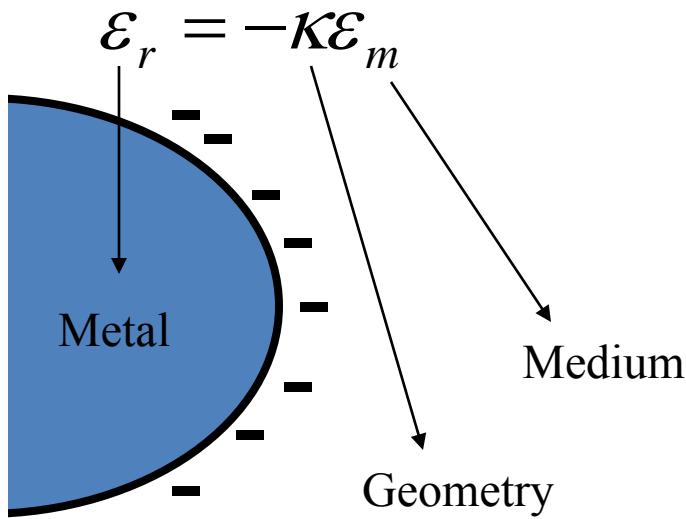
Light “confined” to the nanoscale by means of a resonant  
coherent free electron oscillation

# Color and quality of nanoscale confined light is size, shape, and medium dependent

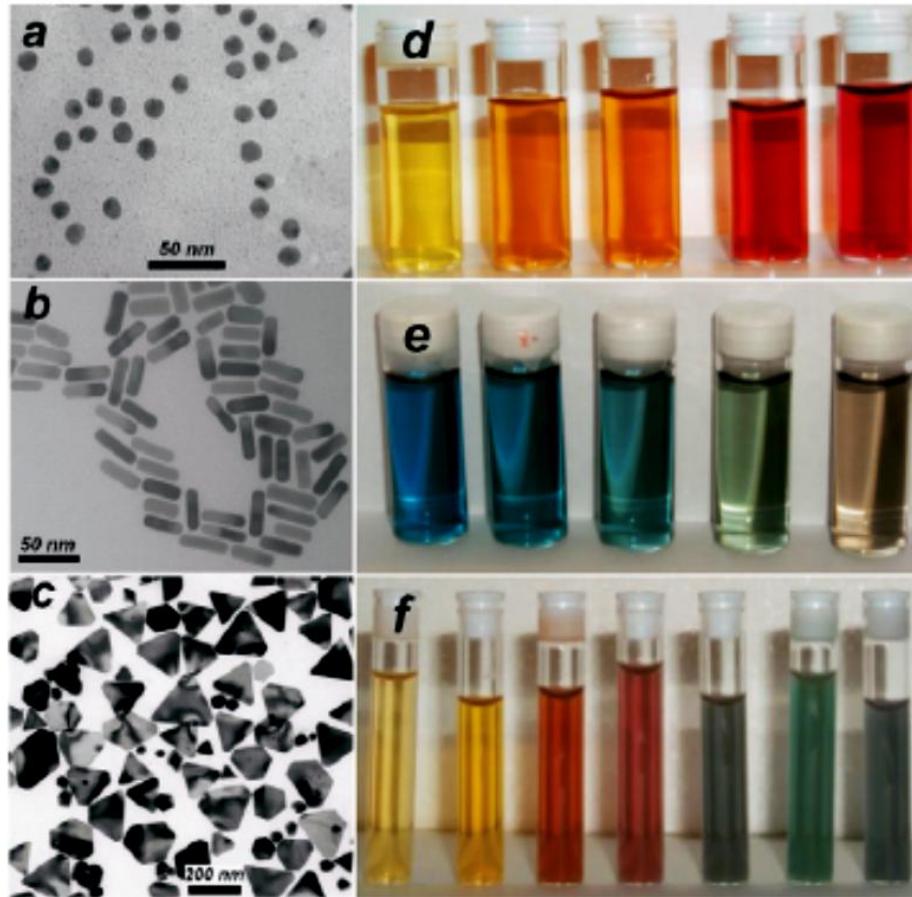
$$\alpha(\omega) = (1 + \kappa)\epsilon_0 V \left( \frac{\epsilon(\omega) - \epsilon_m}{\epsilon(\omega) + \kappa\epsilon_m} \right)$$

$\alpha$  = Polarizability of the metal sphere  
 $\epsilon_0$  = Permittivity of free space  
 $\epsilon_m$  = Dielectric constant of medium  
 $\epsilon$  = Complex dielectric function of metal  
 $\kappa$  = Geometric factor

Max at  $\omega_{lspr}$  where:



# Size- and shape-dependent color



Ag, Au

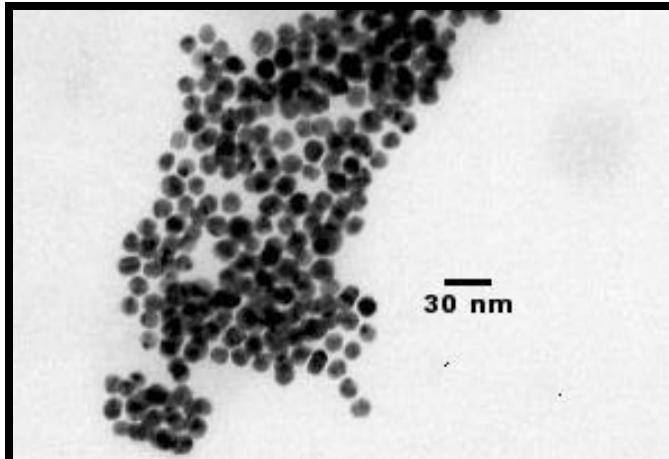
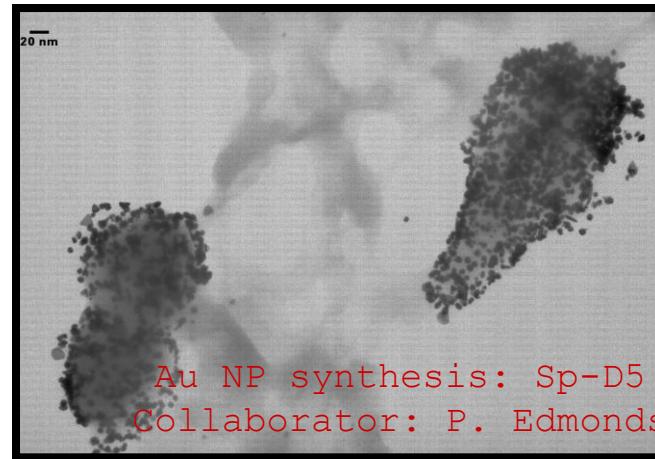
# Synthesizing Metal Nanostructures

Reduction of  
Ionic Gold

Bacteria



Sodium Citrate  
(Turkevich/Frens)

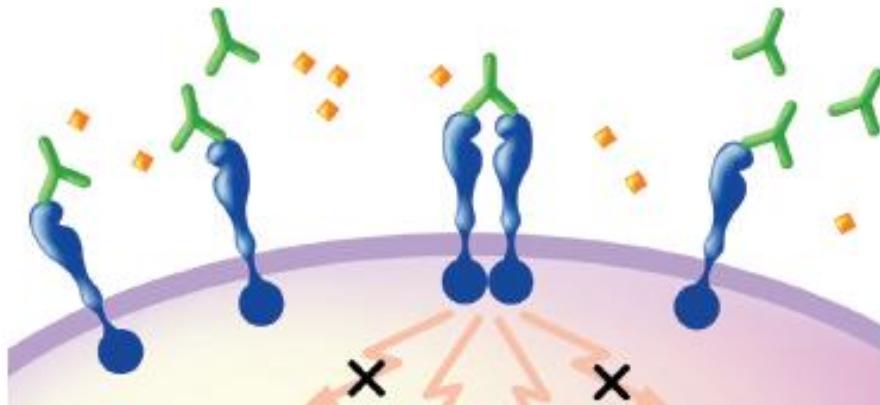


Average diameter: 13 nm



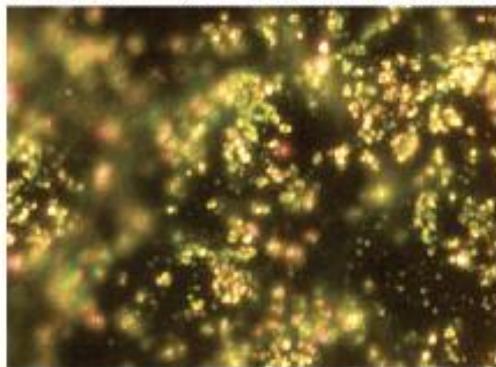
Michael Faraday's colloidal gold

# Targeting Cancer Cells Using Nanoparticle Bioconjugates

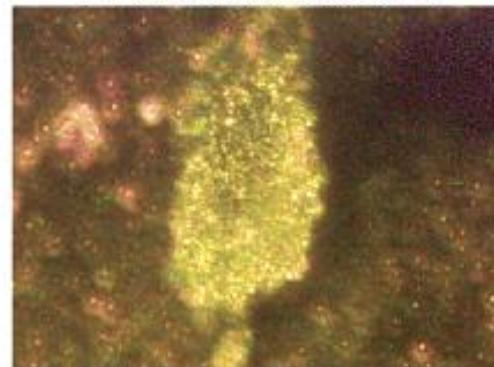


Epithelial Growth Factor Receptor over expressed on cytoplasmic membrane of most epithelial cancer cells. 35-nm Au nanoparticles are conjugated to anti-EGFR monoclonal antibodies for selective targeting.

HaCaT noncancerous cells



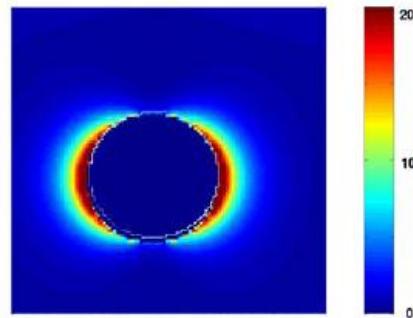
HOC cancerous cells



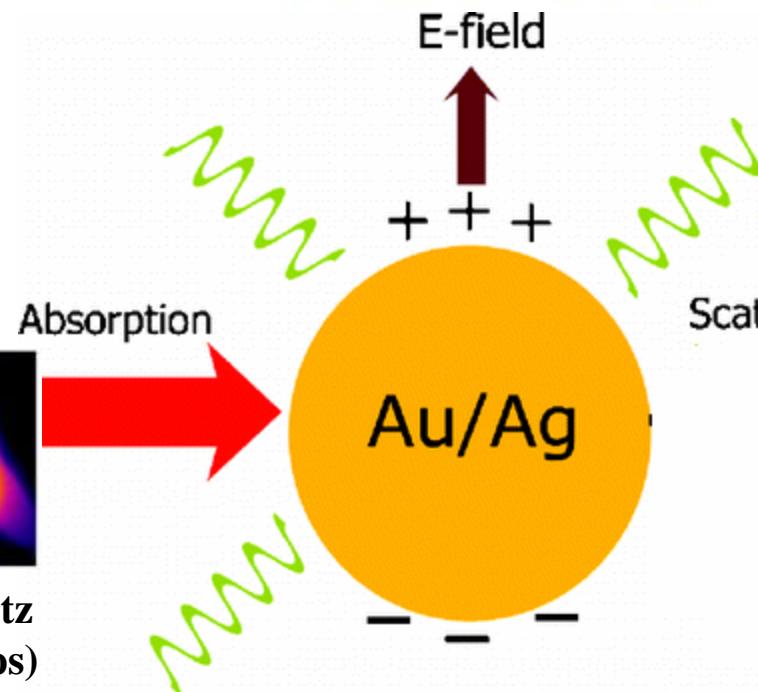
HSC cancerous cells



# What can we do with this Confined Light?



Field-enhancement of light-matter interactions



Cancer Therapy, Nanopartz  
(Halas and El-Sayed groups)

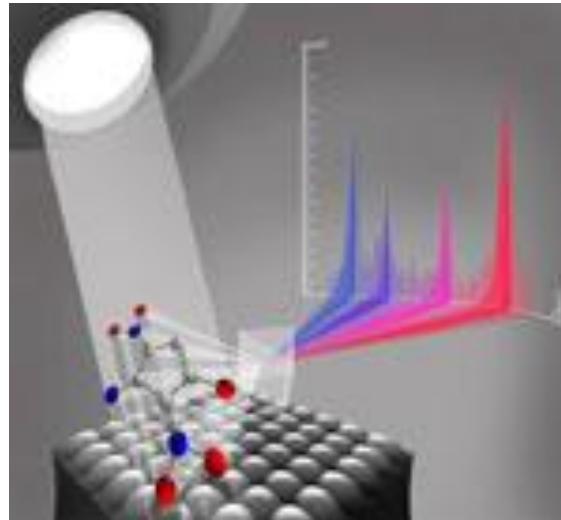


Bio-Imaging  
(El-Sayed group)

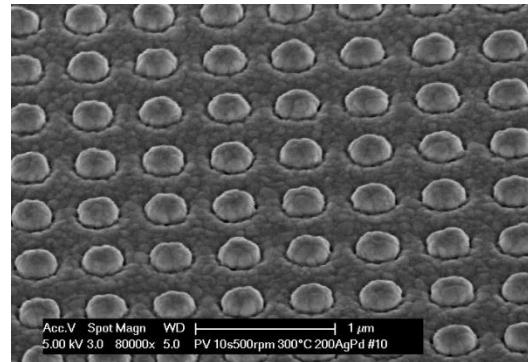
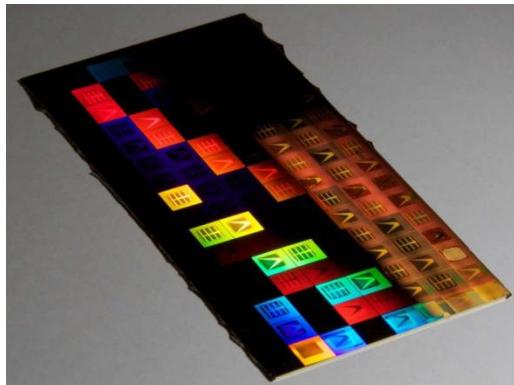
# Optical Processes and Signals Can Be Enhanced Using Confined Light



C. V. Raman and his spectrometer

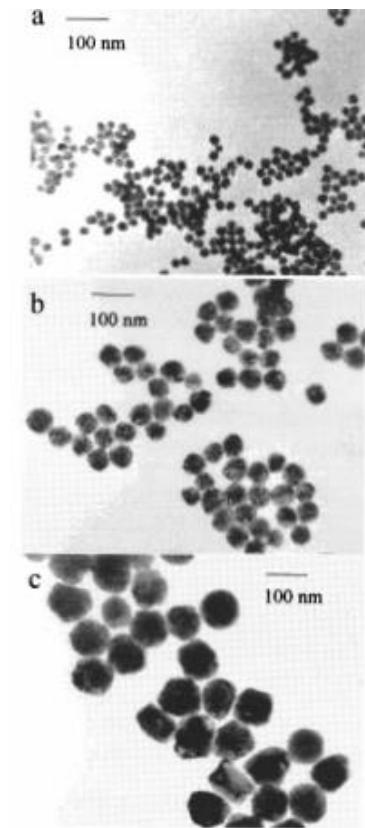
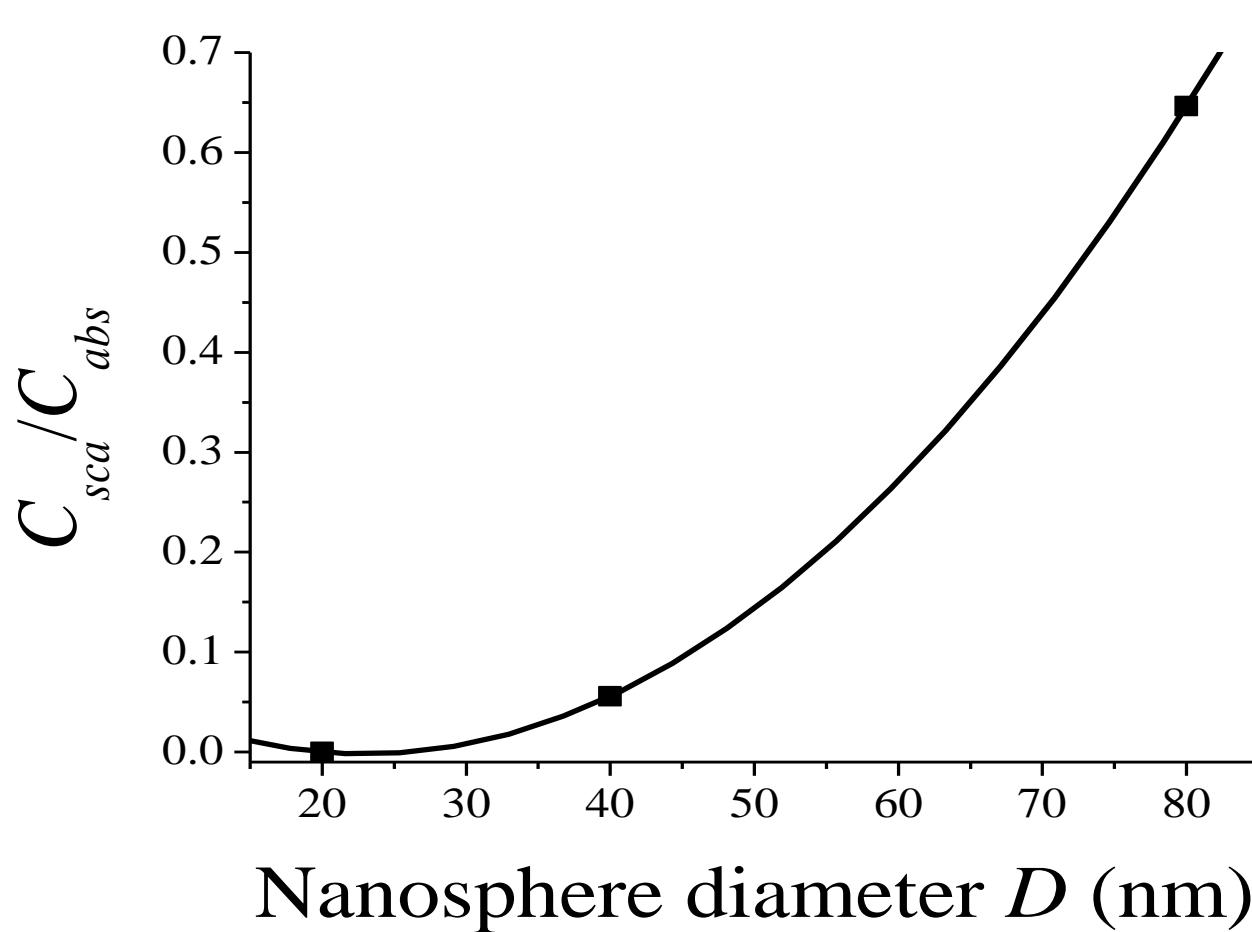


$E^4$  or  $10^6$ - $10^7$  enhancement of Raman



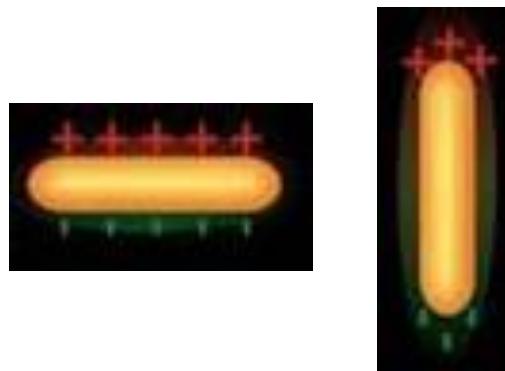
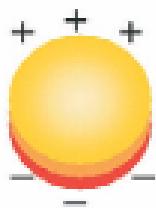
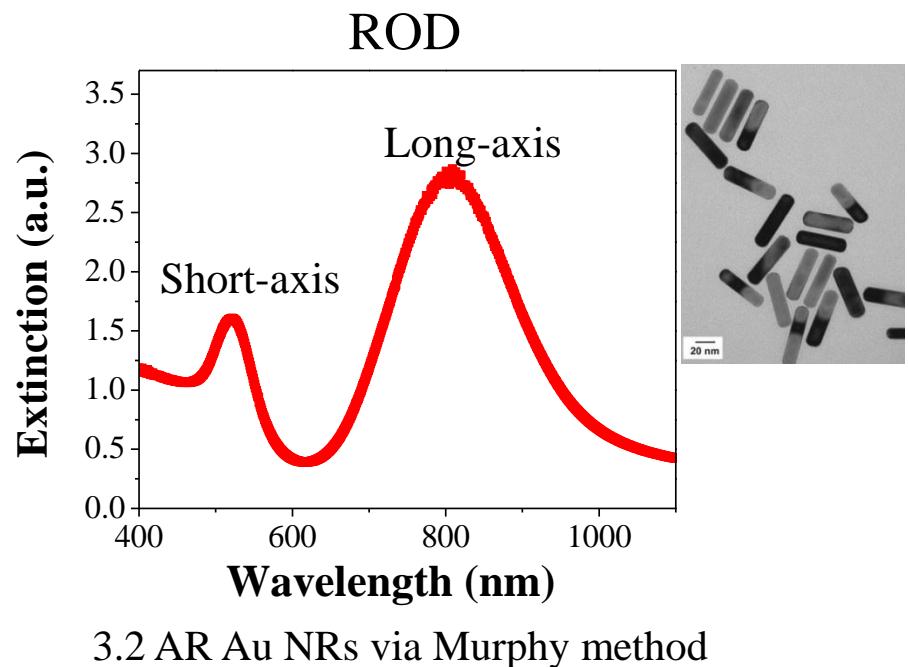
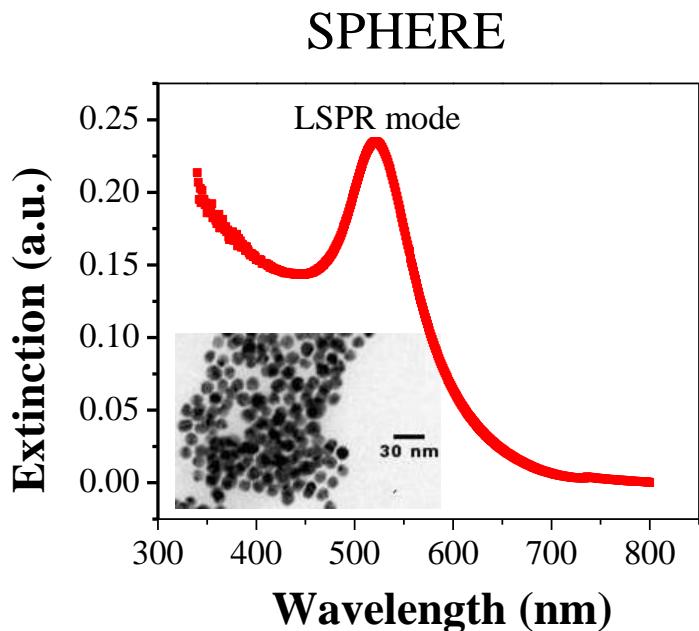
Atwater group: Ultrathin solar cells using light trapping abilities of metal nanostructures

# Tuning Nanoparticle Size for Imaging/Therapy

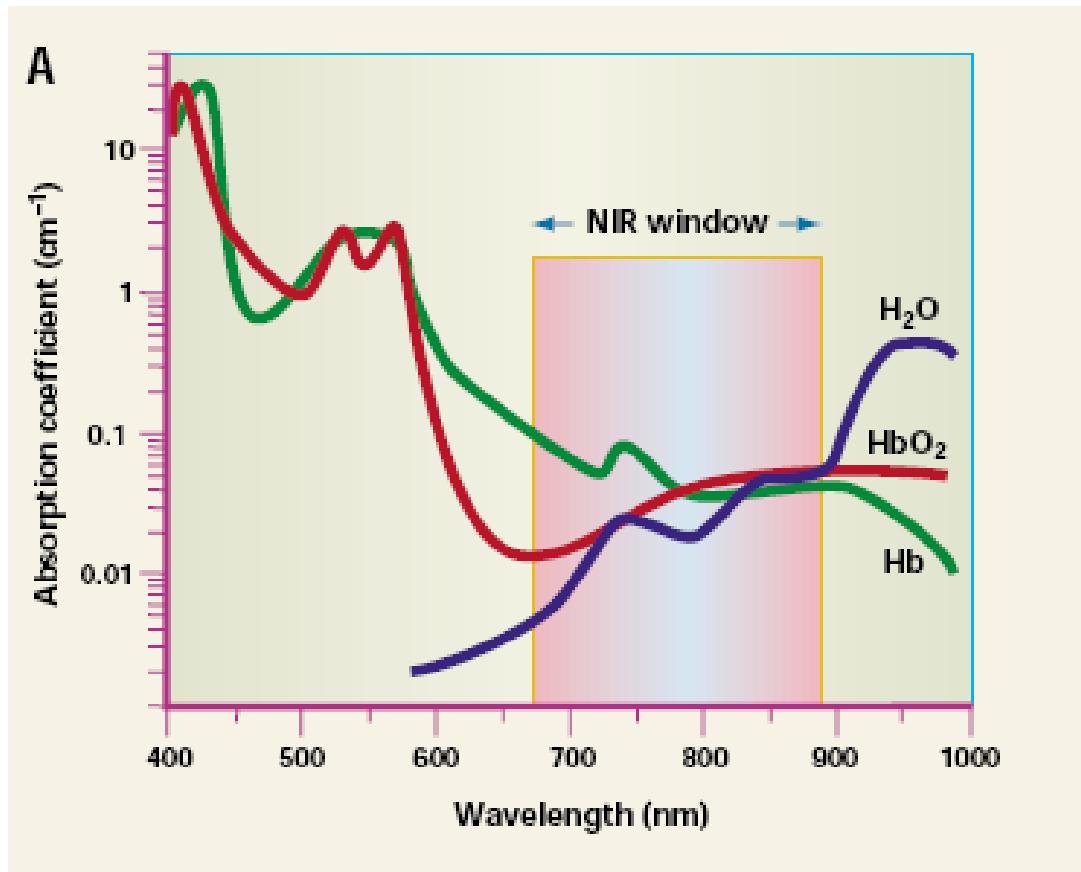


Link et al.

# Shape Tunability of Properties at the Nanoscale

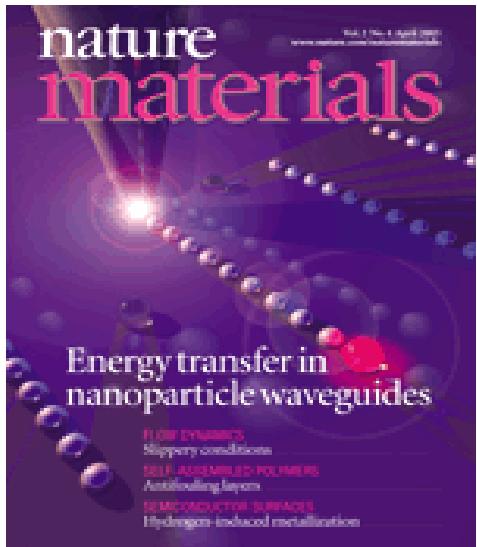


# Biological Water Spectral Window in NIR

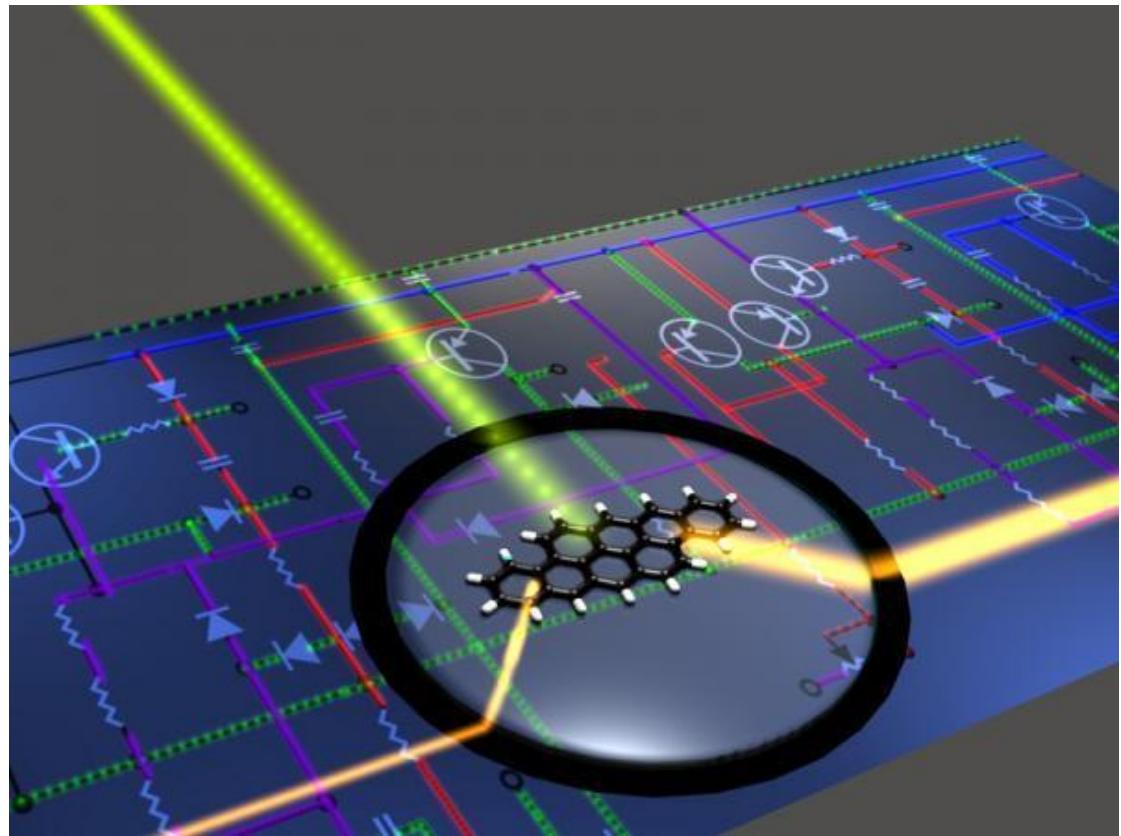


NIR light-resonant nanoparticles required for tissue penetration.

# Using Photons Instead of Electrons For Computing

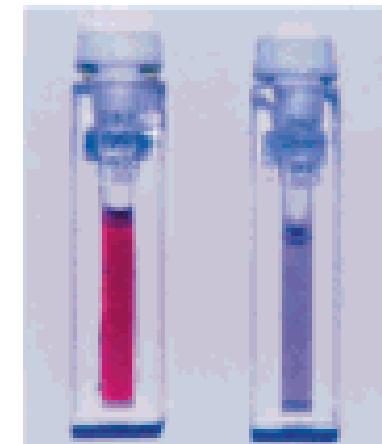
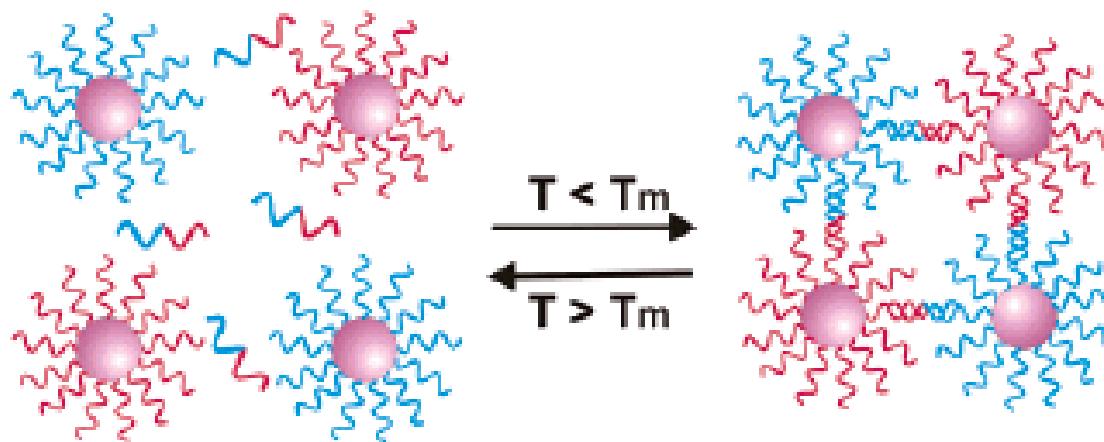
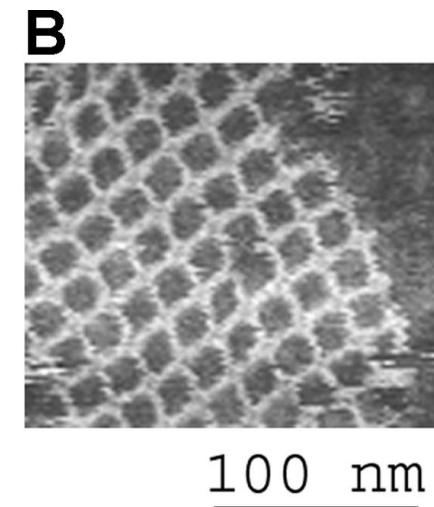
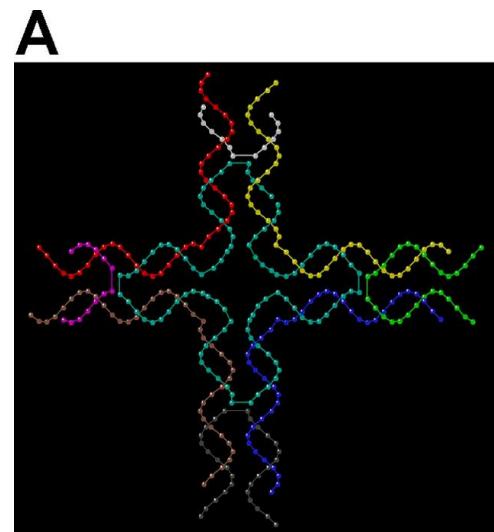
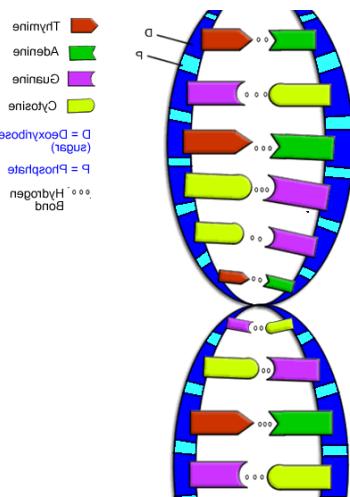


Coupling can be used to guide light in a nanoscale circuit



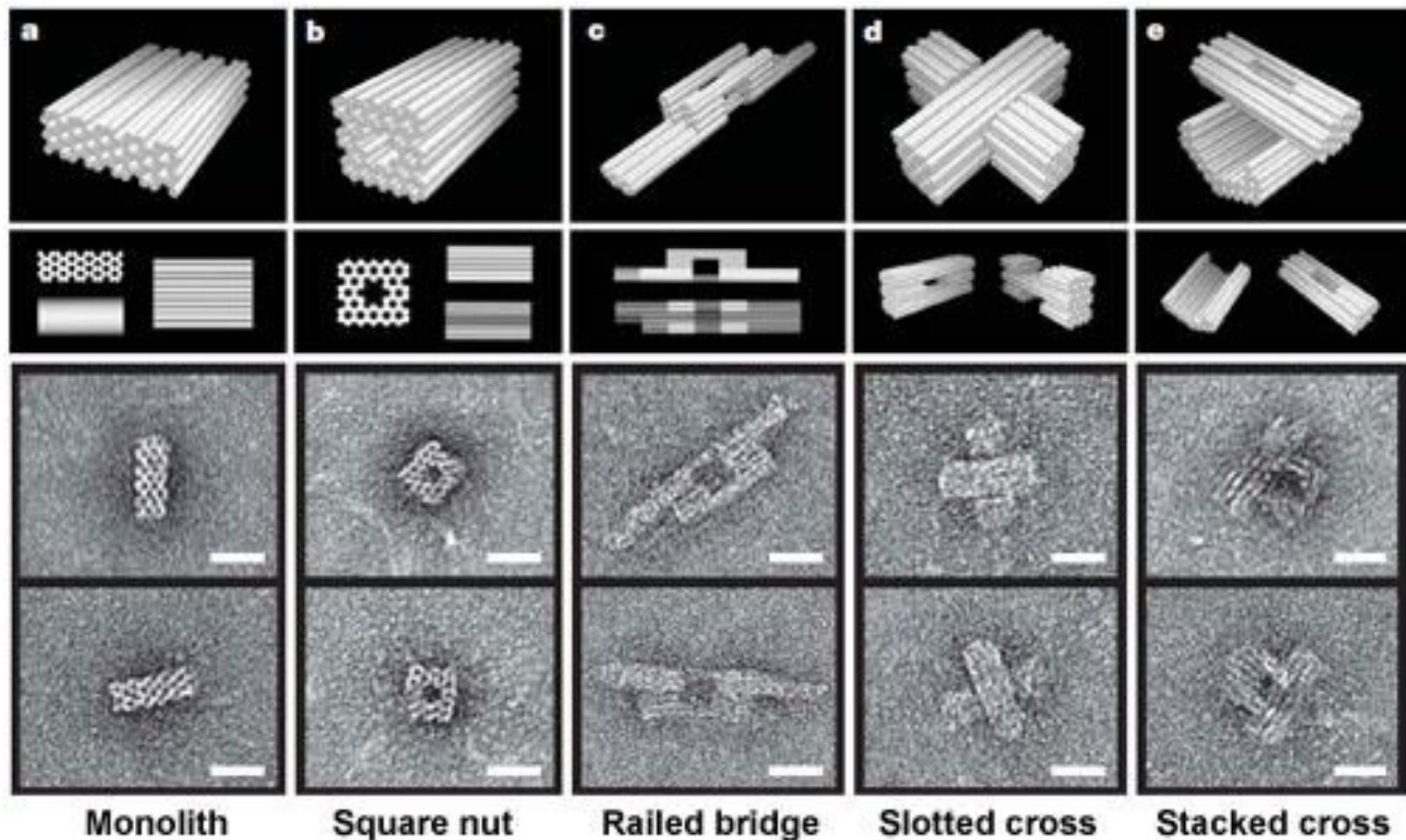
Lower heat generation, faster data transfer rates

# Self-assembly of nanostructures using molecular recognition



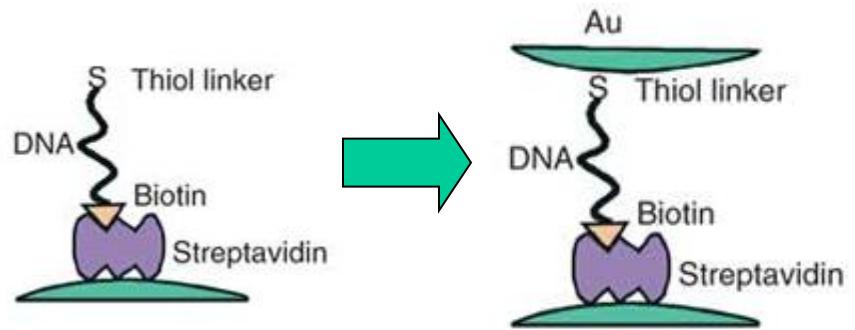
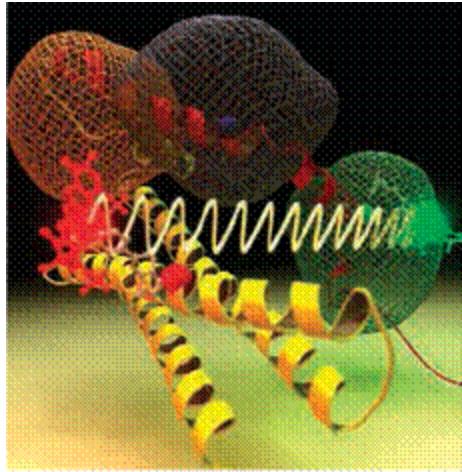
DNA Assembly method by Mirkin and coworkers

# DNA Nanotechnology

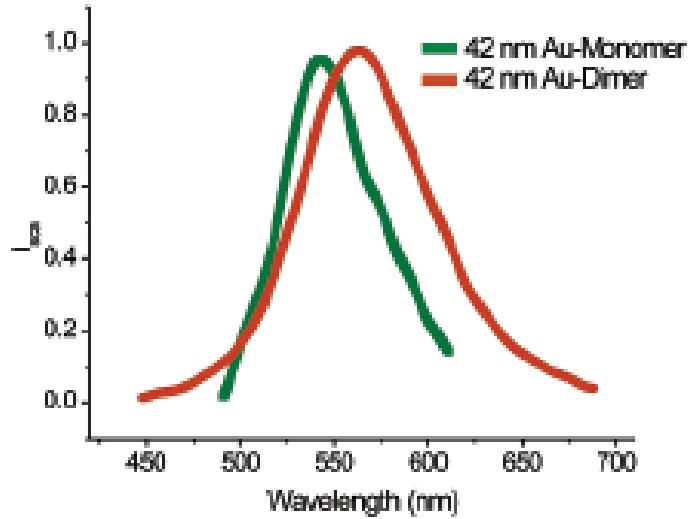


Shawn Douglas

# Nanoscale Distance Rulers



R.F. Service, *Science*, 2005, 308, p1099

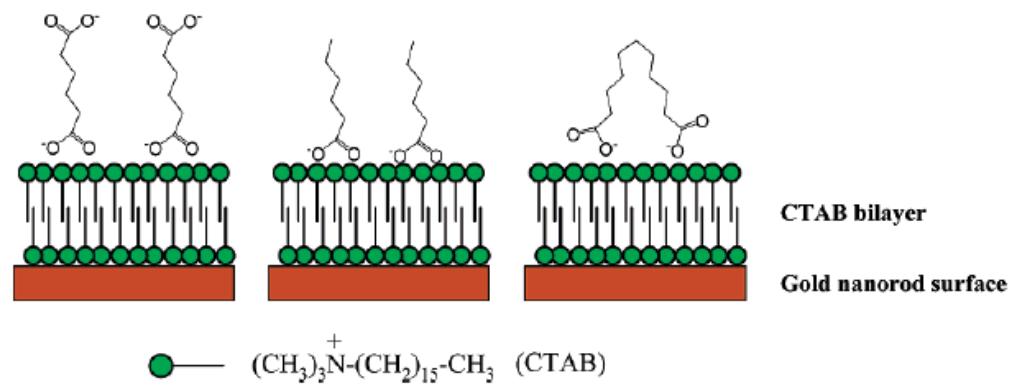
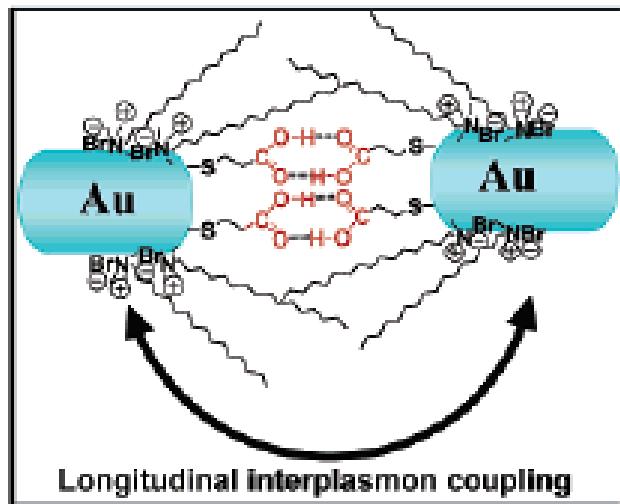


Change in spectral maximum →  
Readout for nanoscale distance  
and biomolecular activity

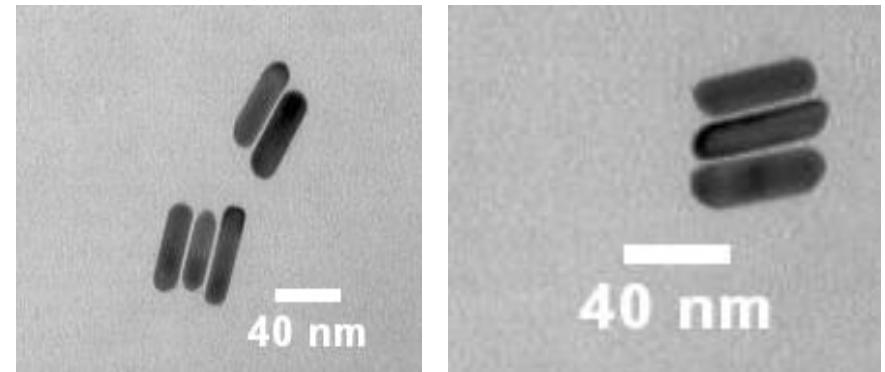
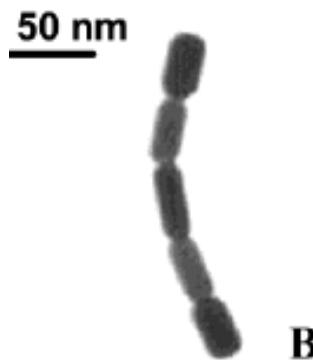
Plasmon field coupling can be used to measure nanoscale distances in biological systems

Sonnichsen, Reinhard, Liphardt, and Alivisatos, *Nature Biotech.* 2005, 23, p741

# Controlled assembly of gold nanorods



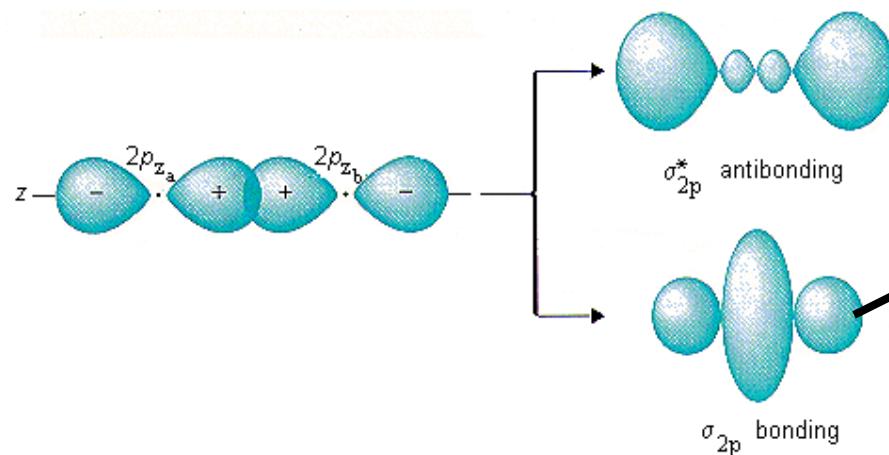
Orendorff, Hankins, & Murphy Langmuir, 2005, 21, p 2022.



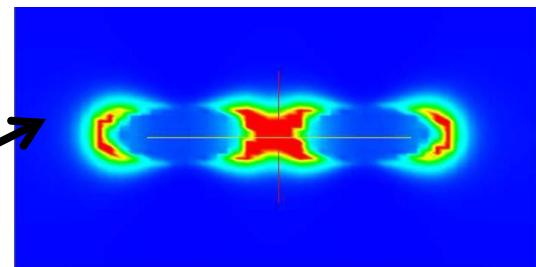
Jain, Eustis, and El-Sayed , *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2006, 110, p18243.

Just like electronic orbitals confined photons can hybridize too

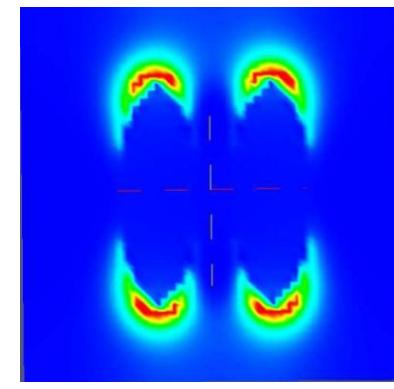
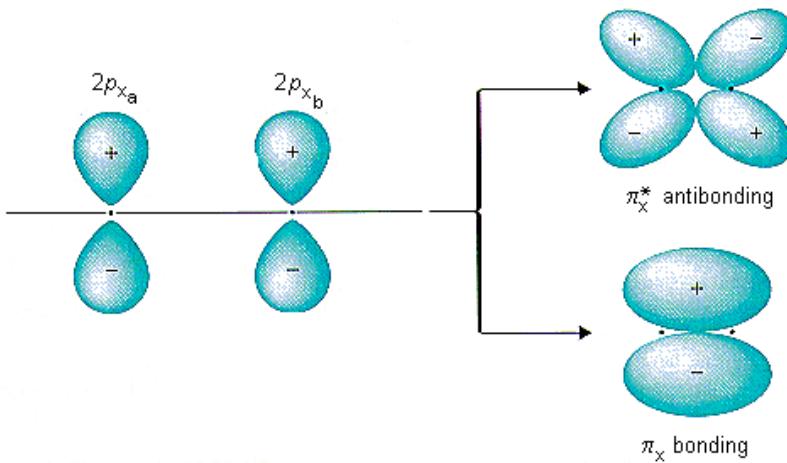
### MOLECULAR ORBITALS



### COUPLED PLASMONS

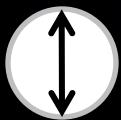


END-TO-END  $\longleftrightarrow$



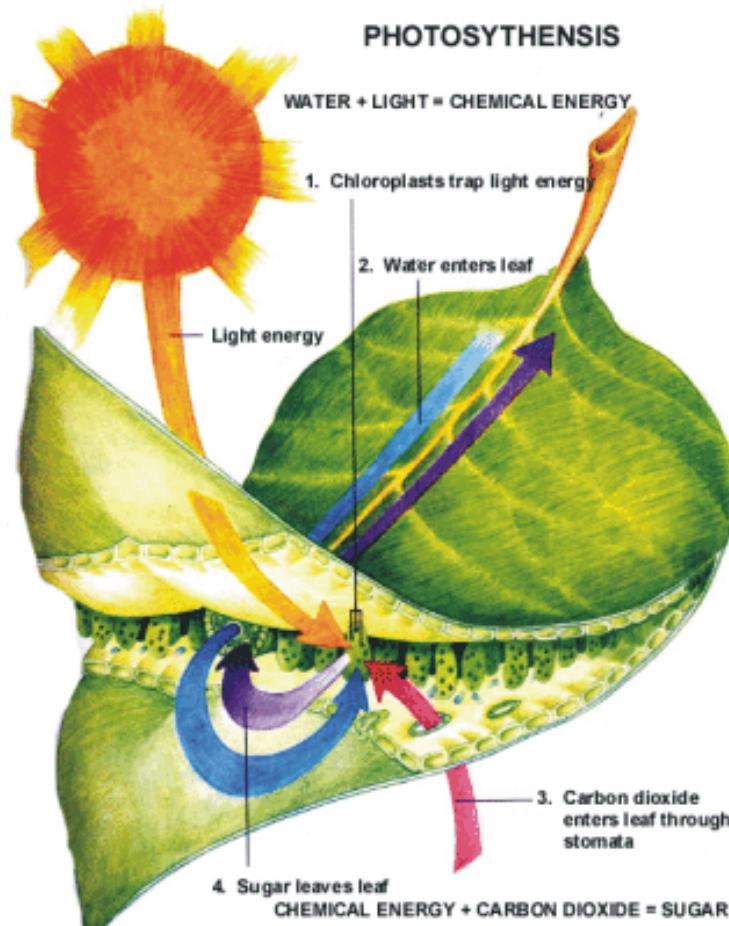
SIDE-BY-SIDE  $\updownarrow$

Using “nanoparticle molecules” to sculpt the field of the light



polarizer

# Renewable Energy and Photosynthesis

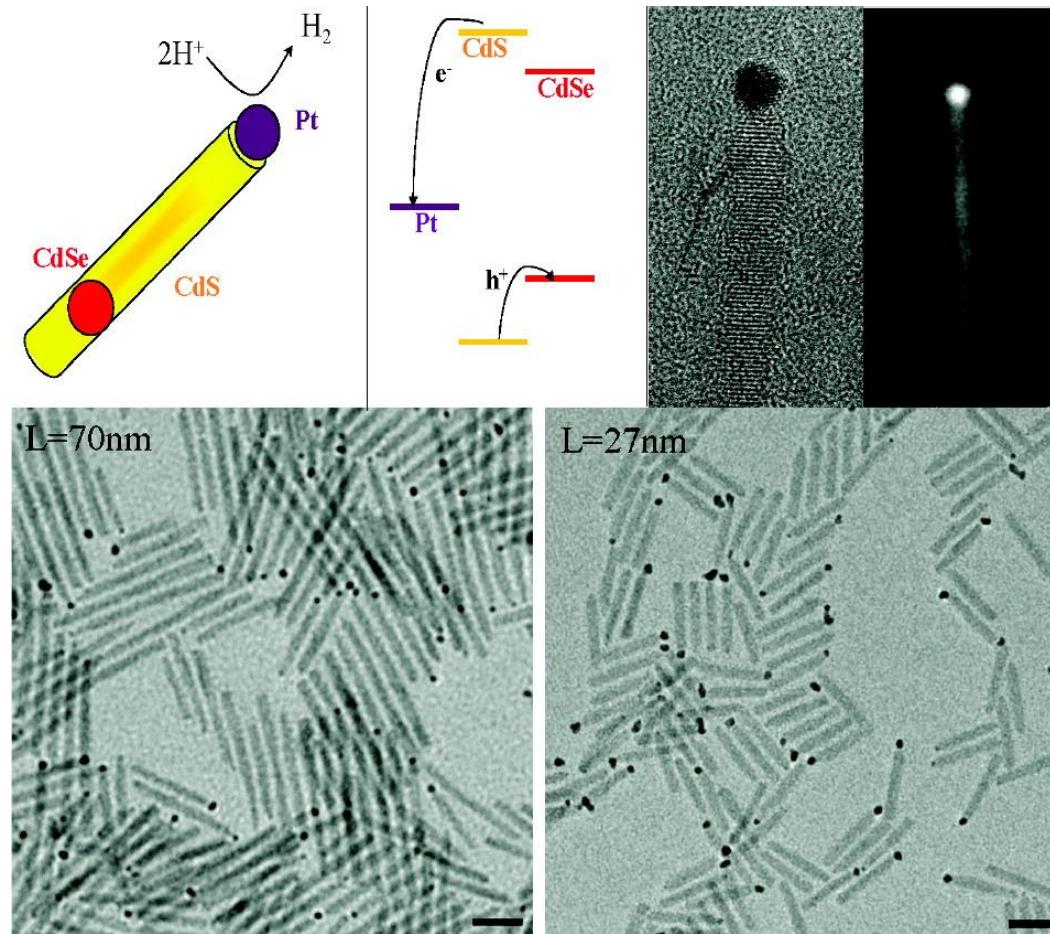


Sunlight and water: Abundant sources

Hydrogen: Fuel that can be stored and Transported

Can we use light energy to split water into hydrogen and oxygen efficiently?

# Nanostructures for Artificial Photosynthesis



# High Surface Access at the Nanoscale

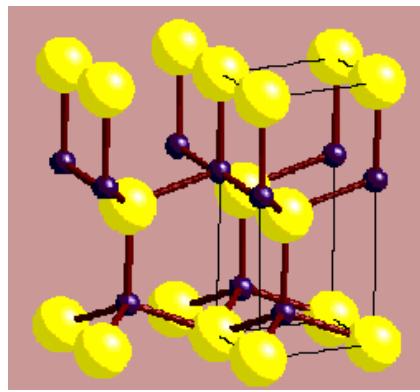
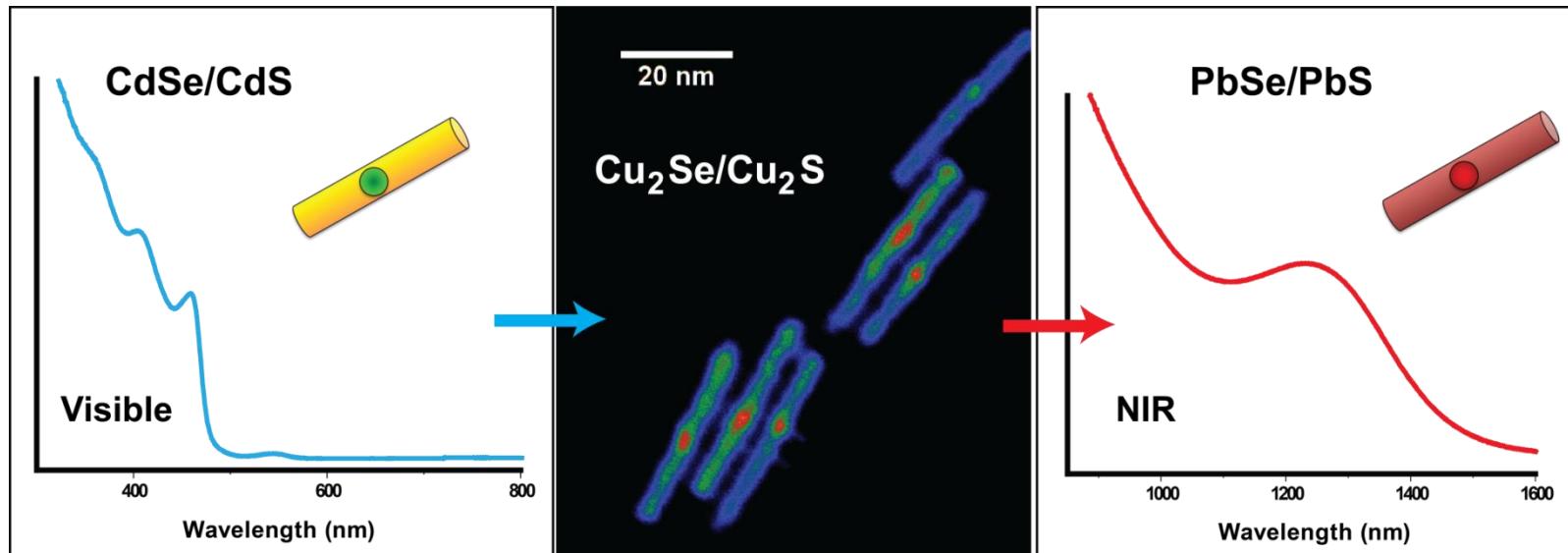


Son, Hughes, Yin, and Alivisatos, *Science*, 2004, 306, 1009

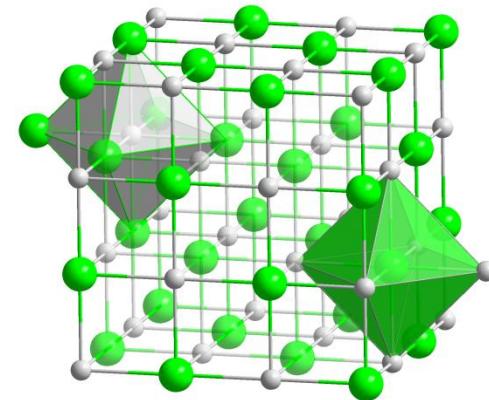


Courtesy: Bryce Sadtler

# Templated Access to New Materials

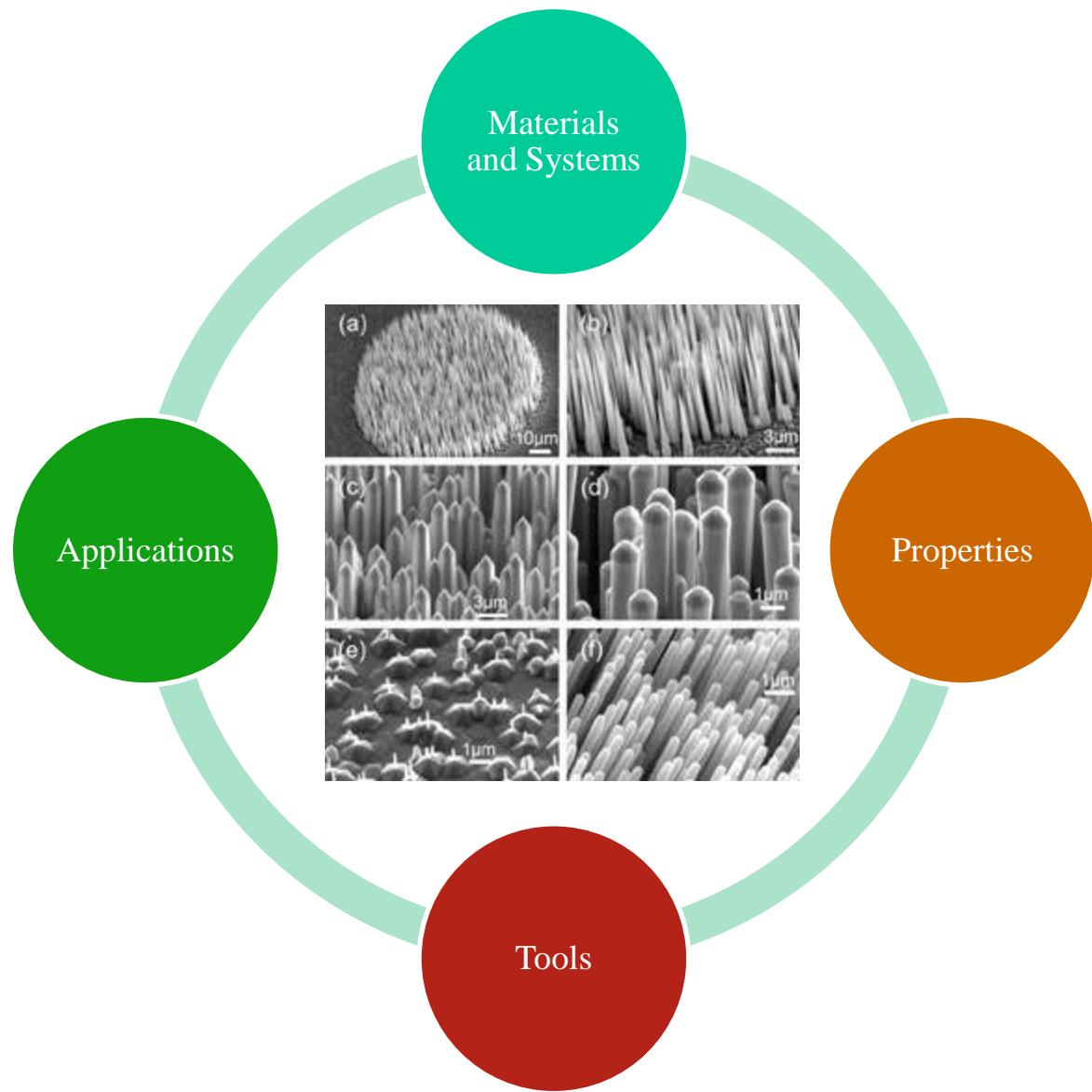


Wurtzite → c-axis



Rock-salt → symmetric

# Nanoscience



# Acknowledgements



Prof. Mostafa El-Sayed



Xiahoua Huang



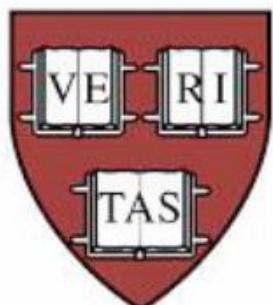
Prof. Paul Alivisatos



Lilac Amirav



Jessica Smith



Prof. Adam Cohen

