



UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE

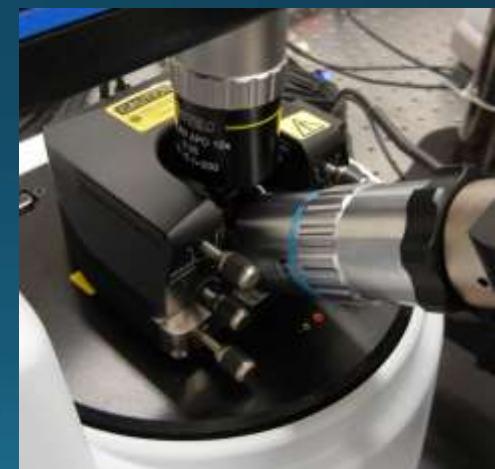
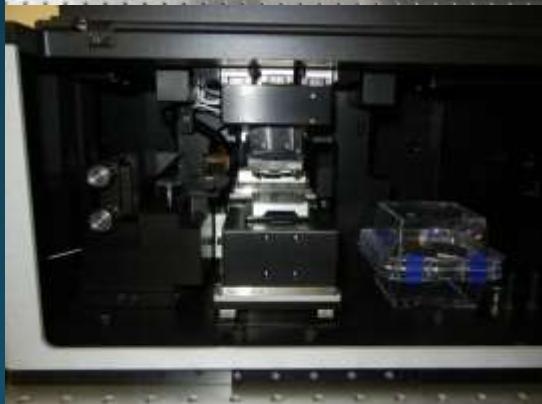


Pavel Matějka

From vibrational spectroscopy to nanoscopy
– scanning near-field infrared imaging
– tip-enhanced Raman spectroscopy

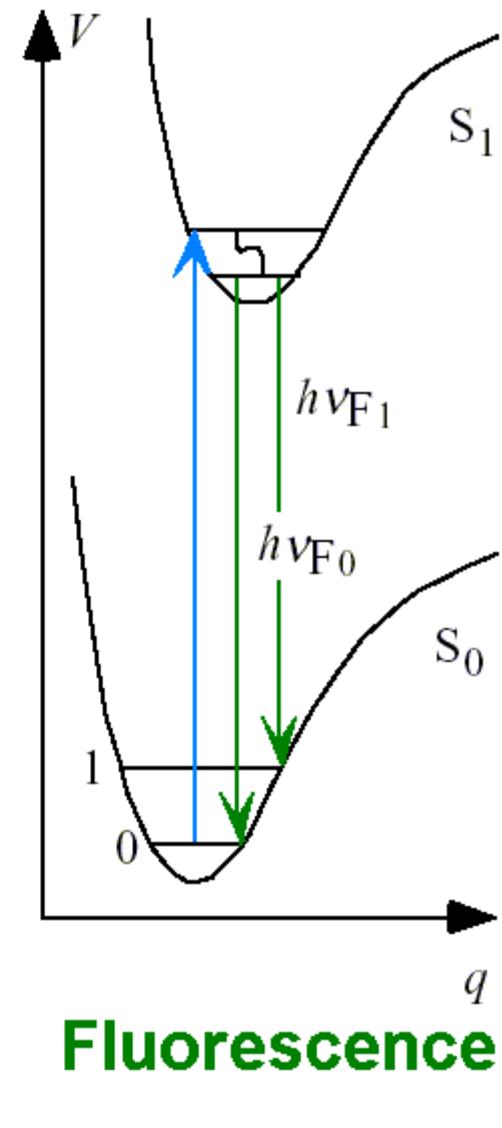
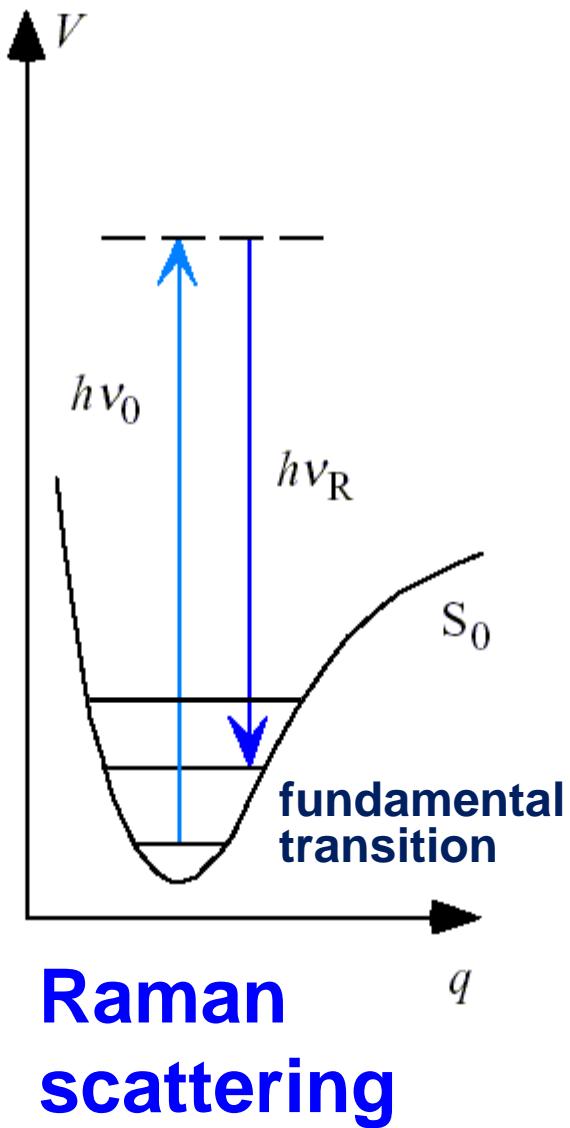
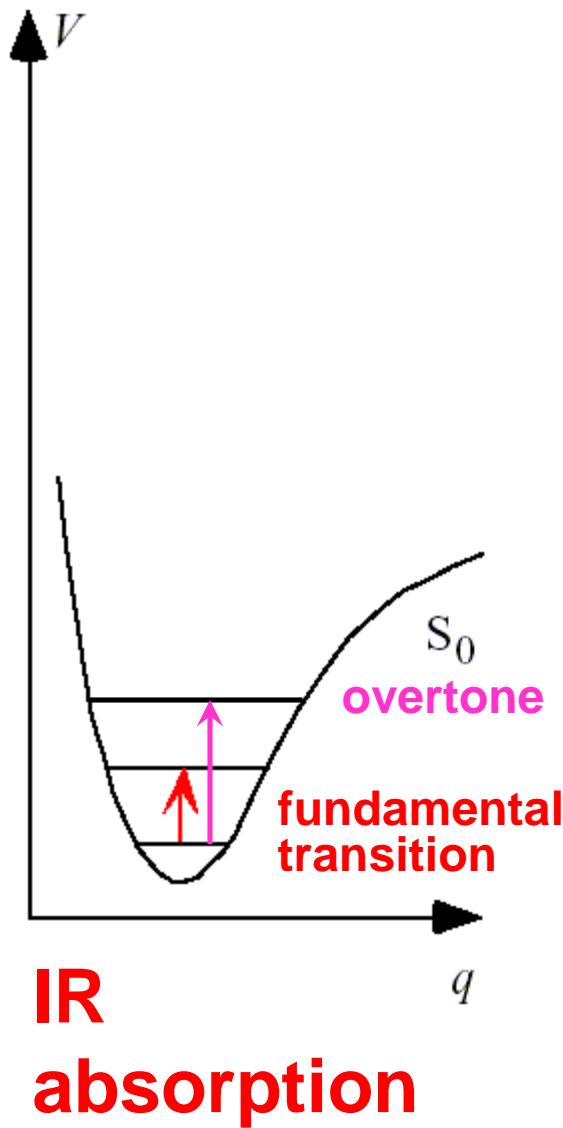
VŠCHT Praha - A Kož A

SNIM – NeaSpec – 3 tunable QC lasers



Raman AFM - TERS - Renishaw -

Scheme of levels



Infrared spectroscopy

**Fundamental selection rule
of infrared absorption**

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \neq 0$$

***BAND INTENSITIES PROPORTIONAL
TO CHANGES of DIPOLE MOMENT***
*in the course
of VIBRATIONAL MOTION*

Raman spectroscopy

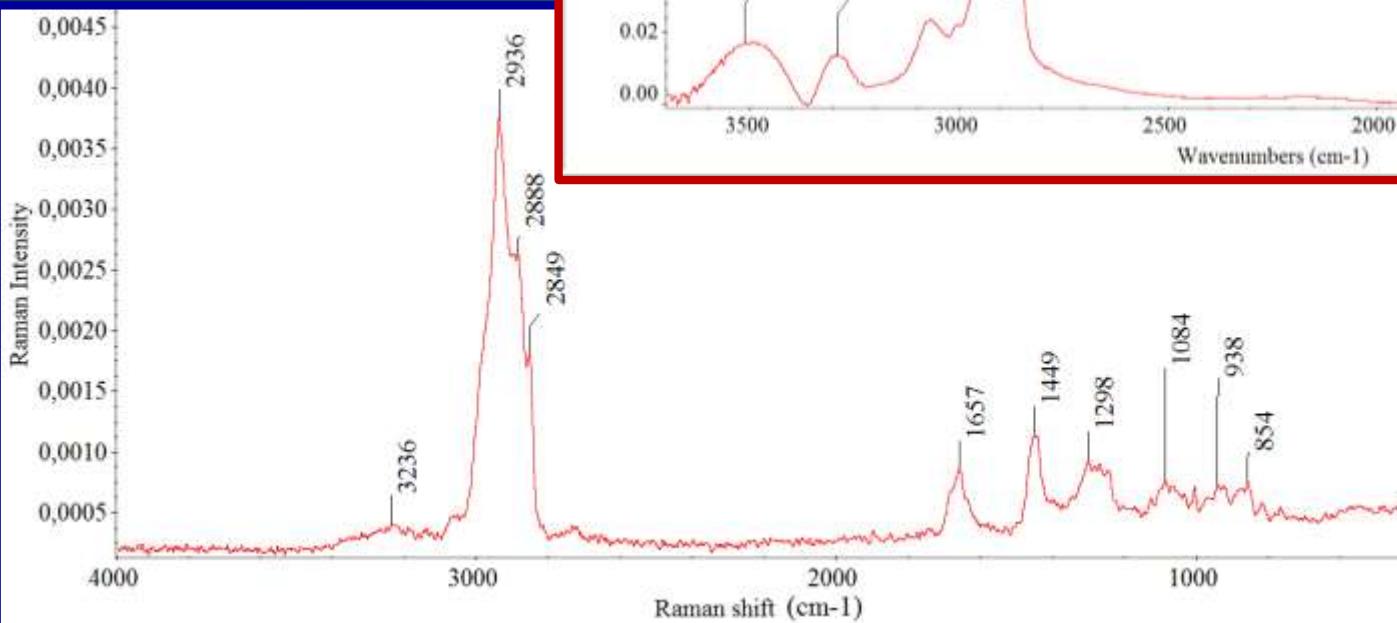
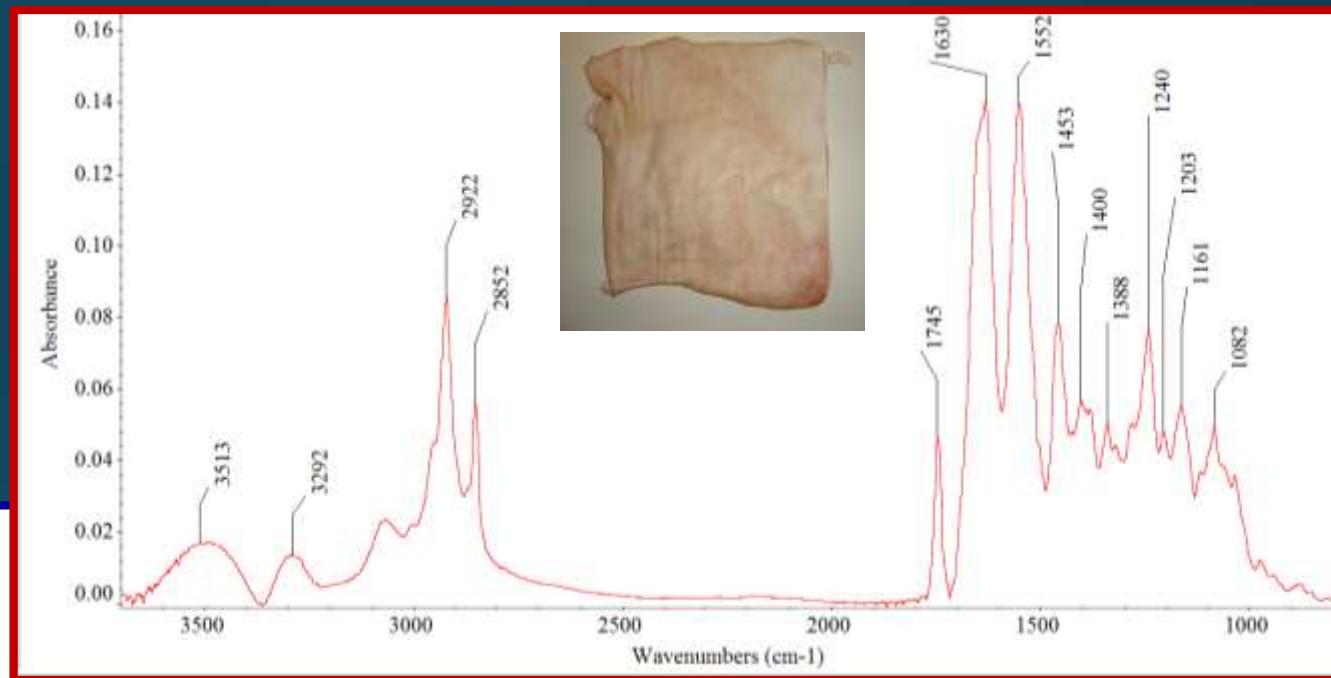
Fundamental selection rule of Raman scattering

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial q} \neq 0$$

**BAND INTENSITIES PROPORTIONAL
TO CHANGES of POLARIZABILITY**
in the course
of VIBRATIONAL MOTION

IR and Raman spectrum of untreated PS

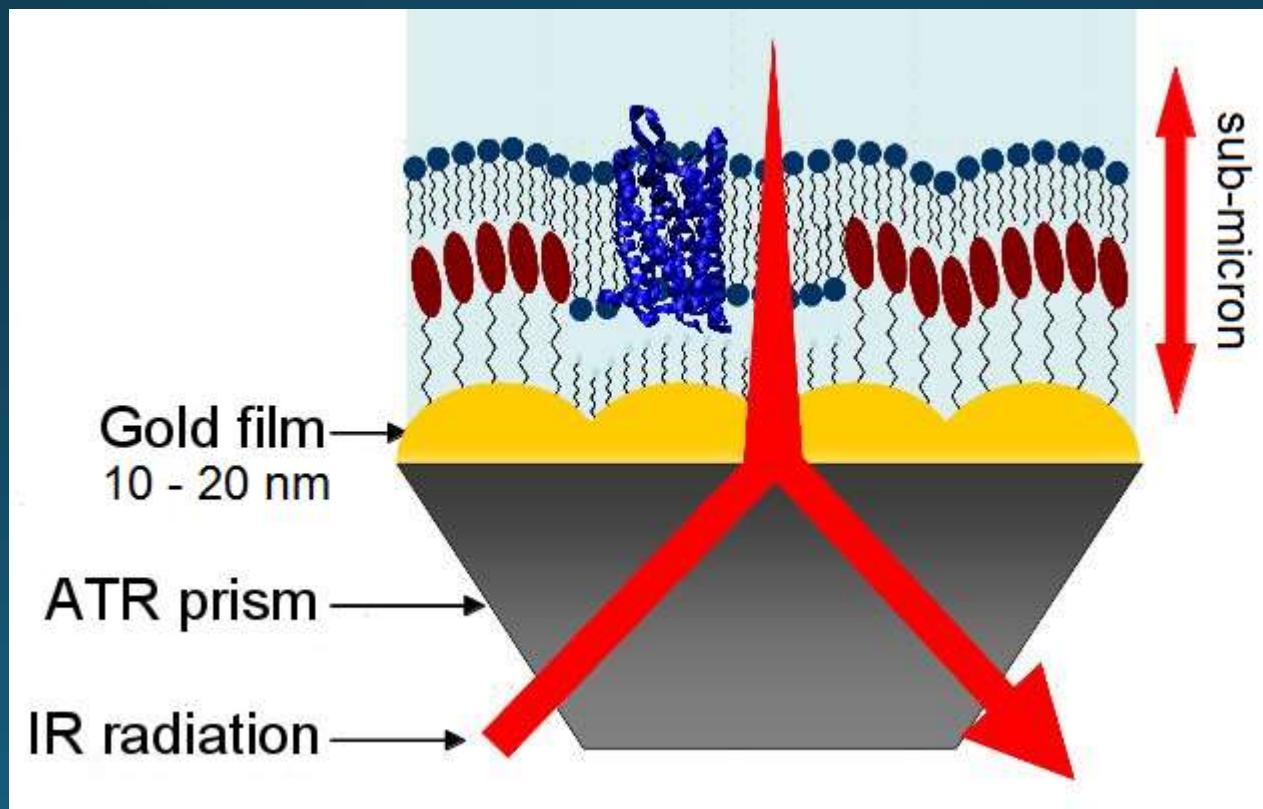
Strong vibrational bands of amides, saturated aliphatic skeletons, esters and OH-components



Strong vibrational bands especially of saturated aliphatic skeletons

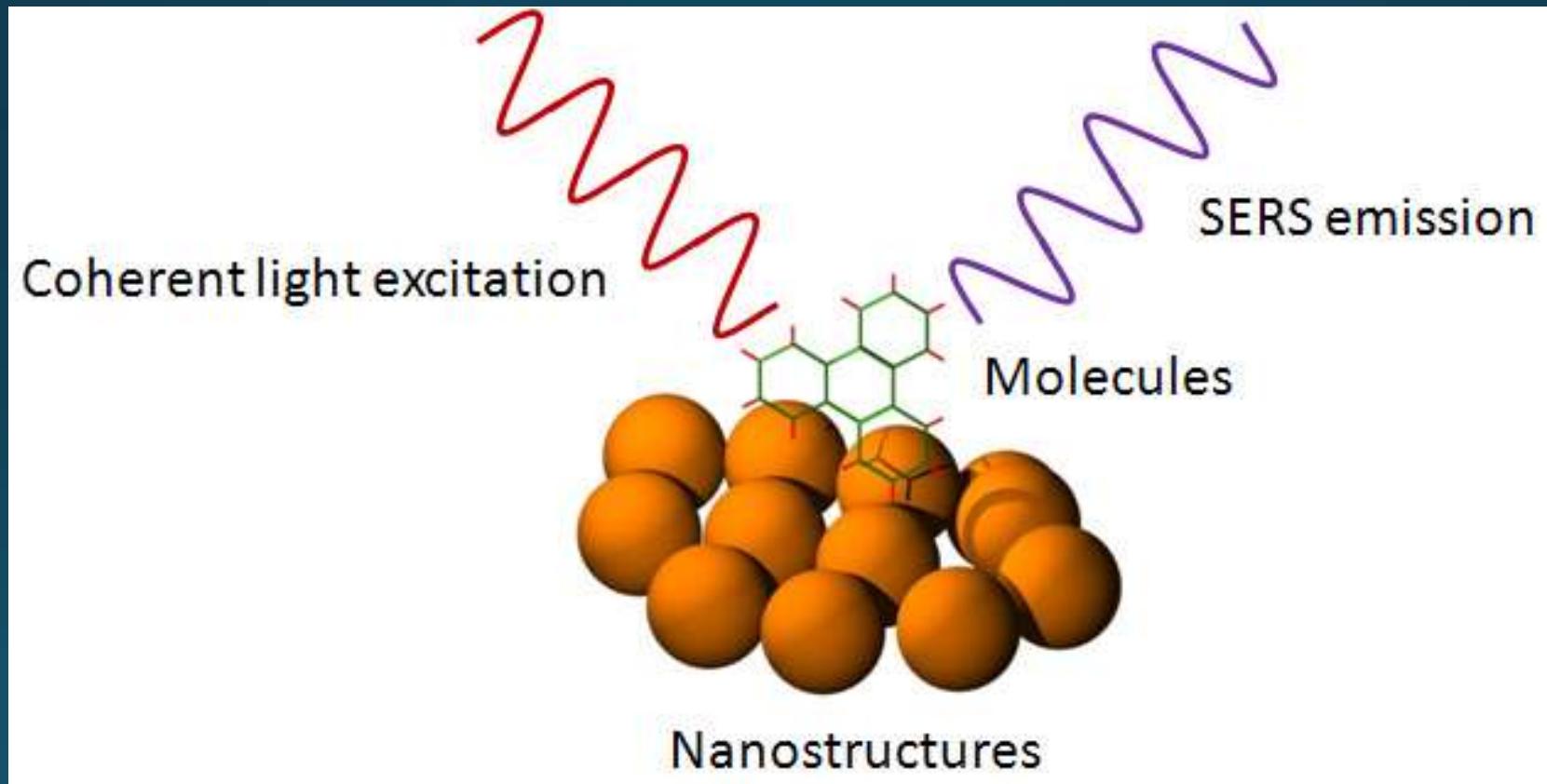
Surface-enhanced infrared absorption – SEIRA /ATR

- Nanoparticles and/or nanostructures are required for signal enhancement

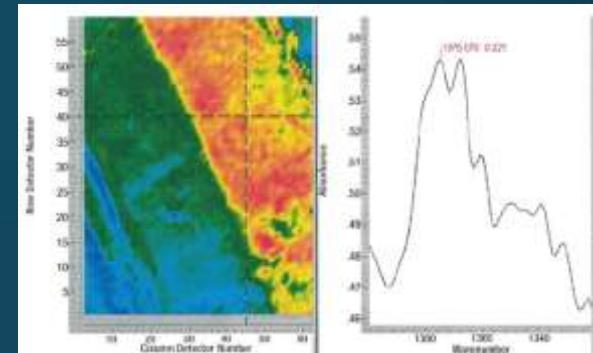


Surface-enhanced Raman scattering

- Nanoparticles and/or nanostructures are required for signal enhancement



Vibrational microscopy



- Chemical images of samples
 - Generate from peak heights, areas, peak ratios, correlation, results of principal component analysis etc.
 - Useful for monitoring changes in chemical composition in a sample
 - 2D-images – scanning and mapping
 - 3D-images – depth profiling

Microspectroscopy

Diffraction

$$d = \frac{1.22 \lambda}{\text{NA obj.} + \text{NA cond.}}$$

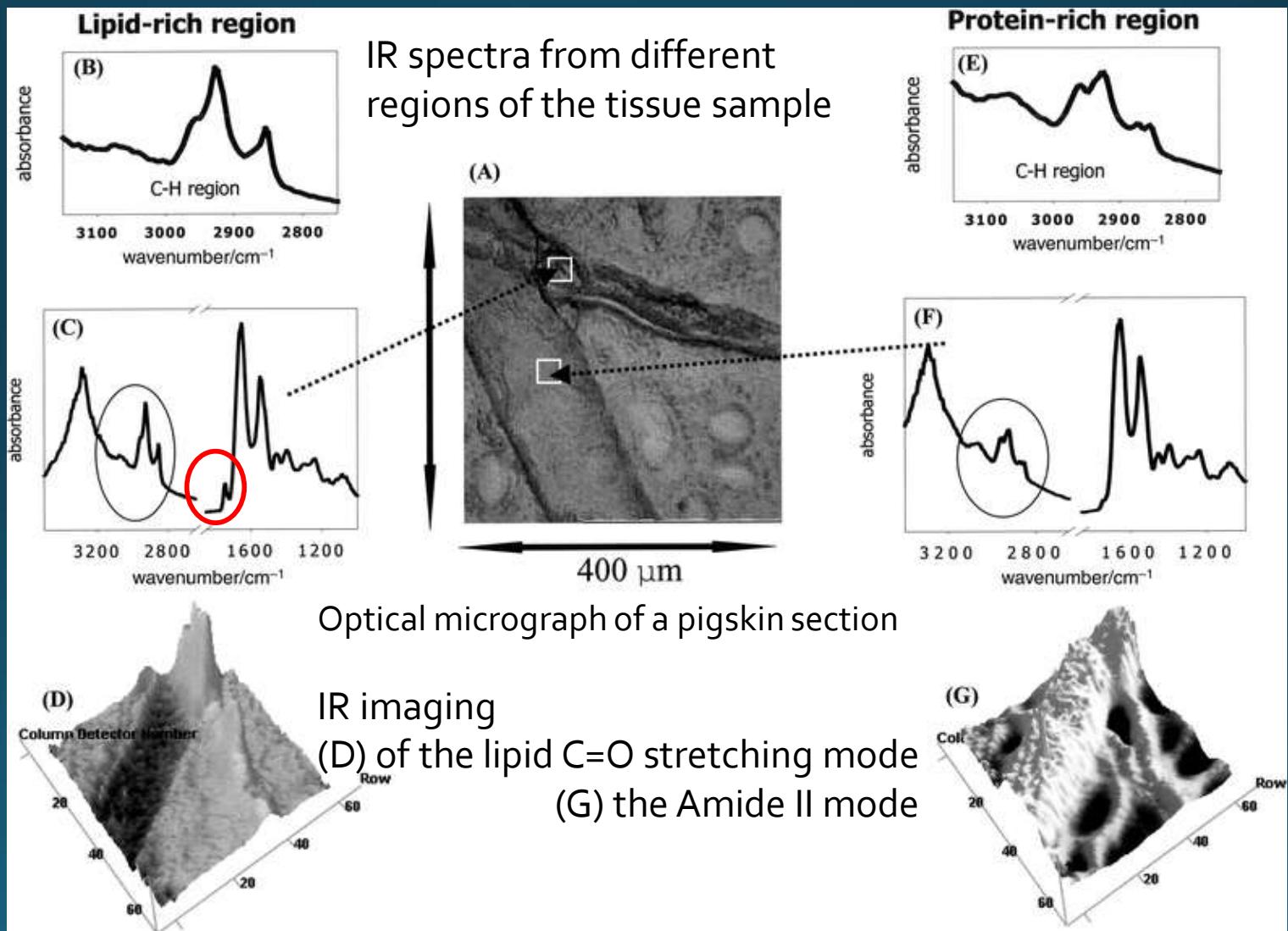
For 1469 cm^{-1} ,

$(1469 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 6.8 \mu\text{m})$

$$d = \frac{1.22 (6.8 \mu\text{m})}{0.58 + 0.71} = 6.4 \mu\text{m}$$

Infrared spectroscopy and microscopic imaging of *stratum corneum* models and skin

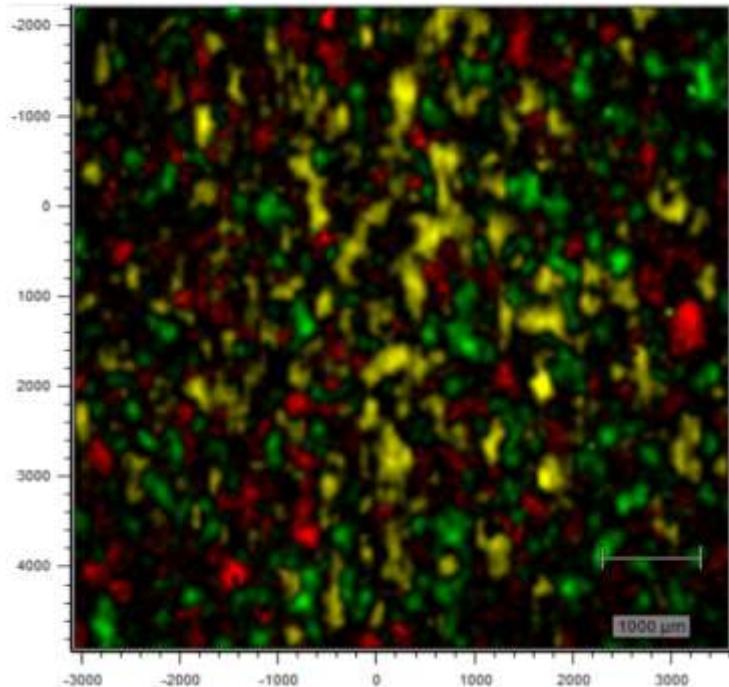
Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2000, 2,
4651-4657



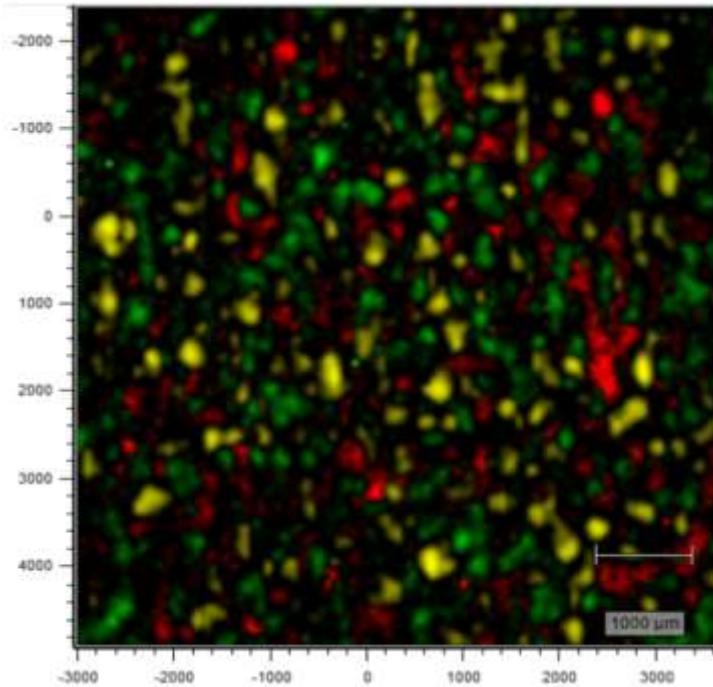
Comparison of the Tablets

Different particle size of API

- Raman chemical maps of cross-sections of tablets



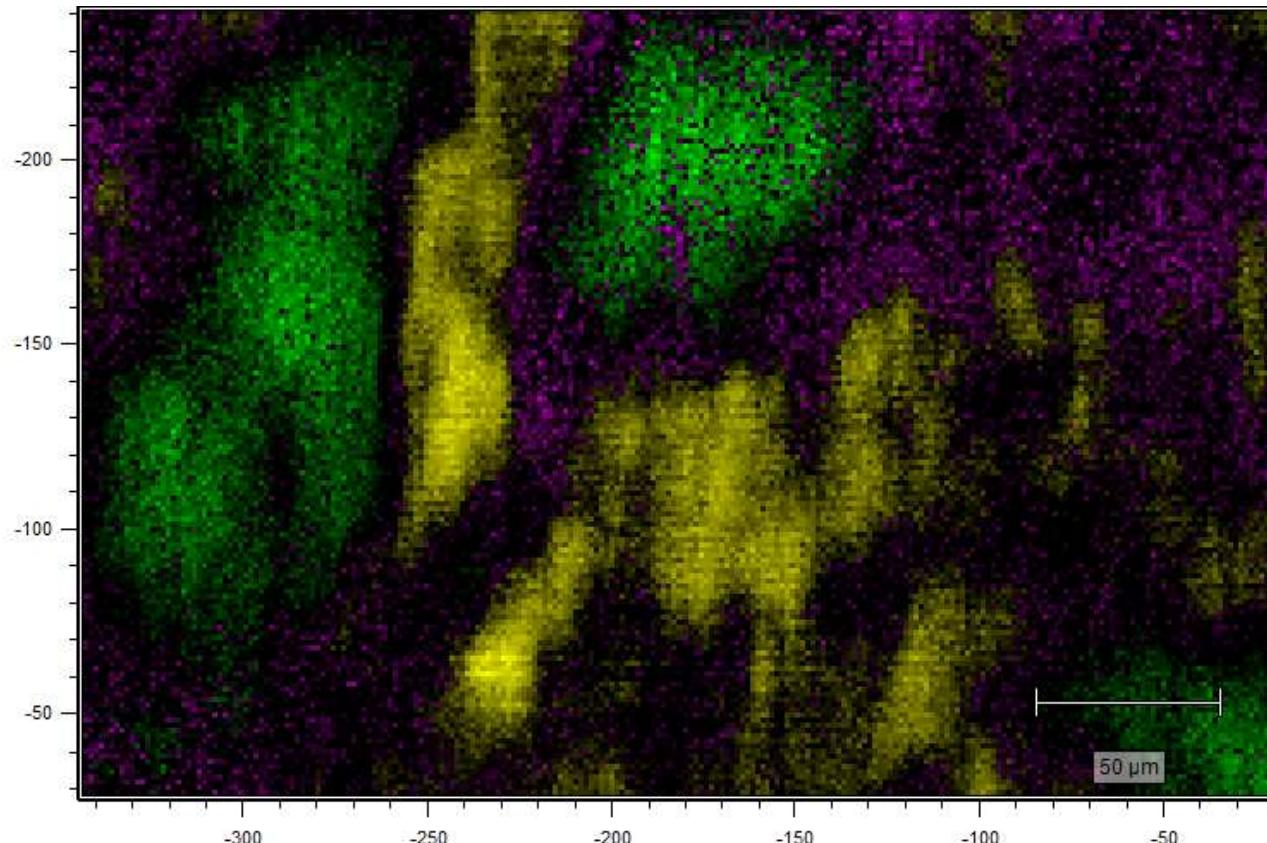
Batch 1
5x objective



Batch 2
5x objective

Tablet / detail

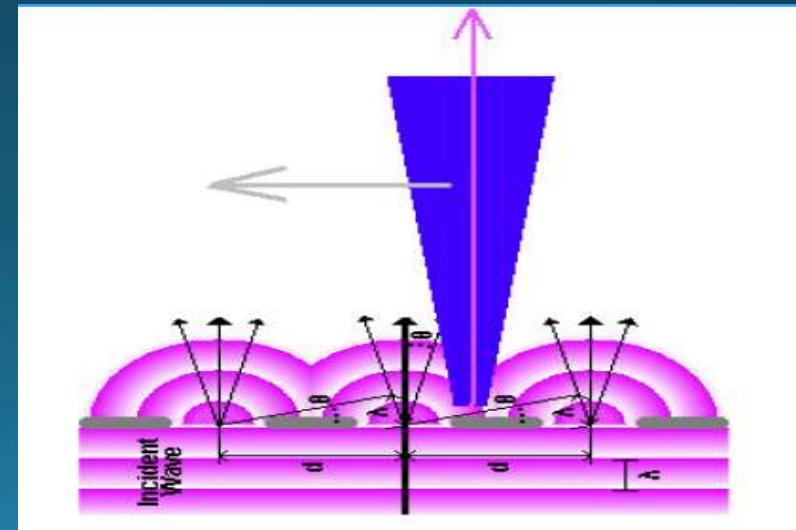
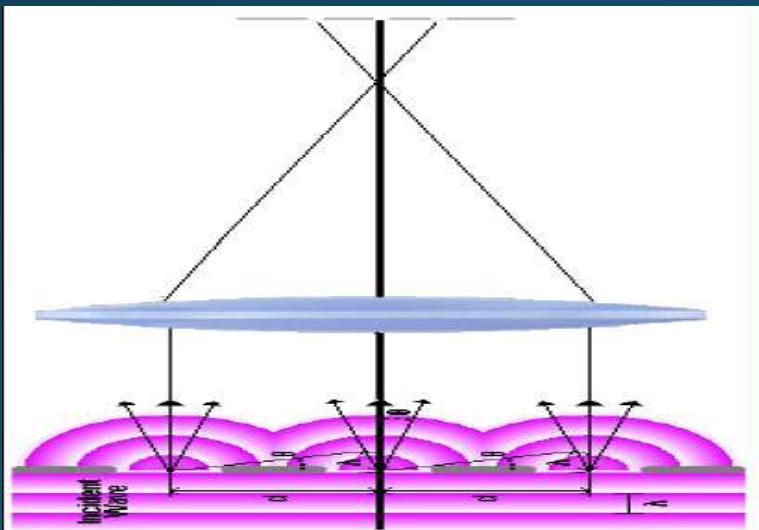
50x objective



Raman map

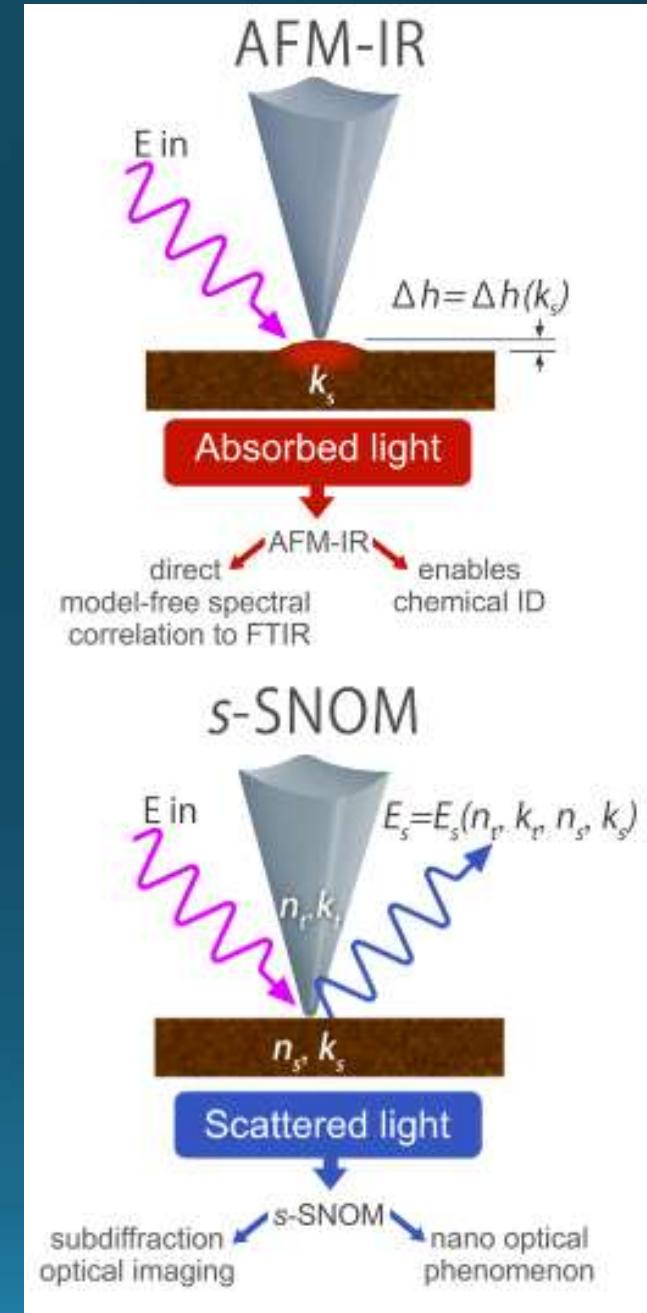
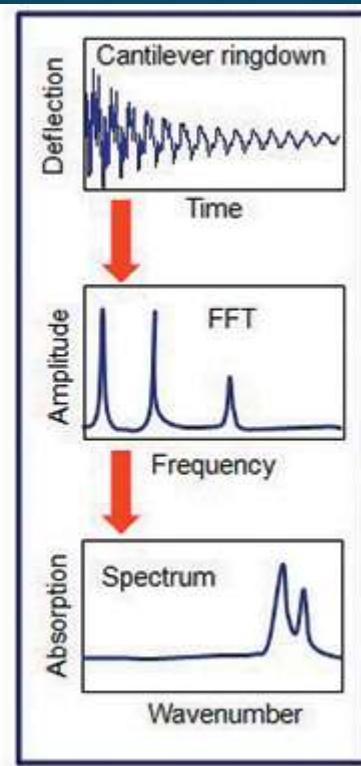
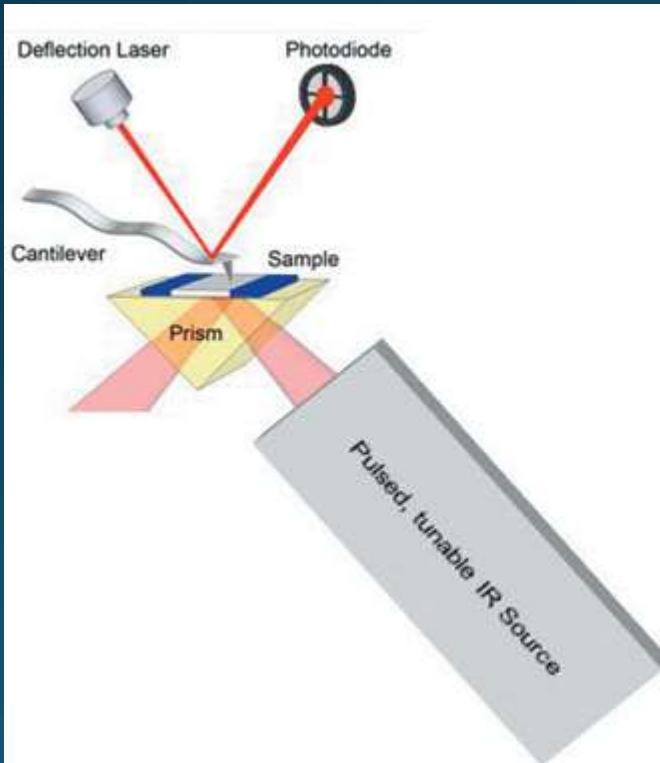
Nanospectroscopy vs. microspectroscopy

- Microspectroscopy – techniques of far field
 - The maximum spatial resolution in a properly designed microscope is limited by the **diffraction** of light.
- Nanospectroscopy – techniques of near field
 - The maximum spatial resolution is **under diffraction limit**, it is limited mostly by **probe aperture** (probe diameter).



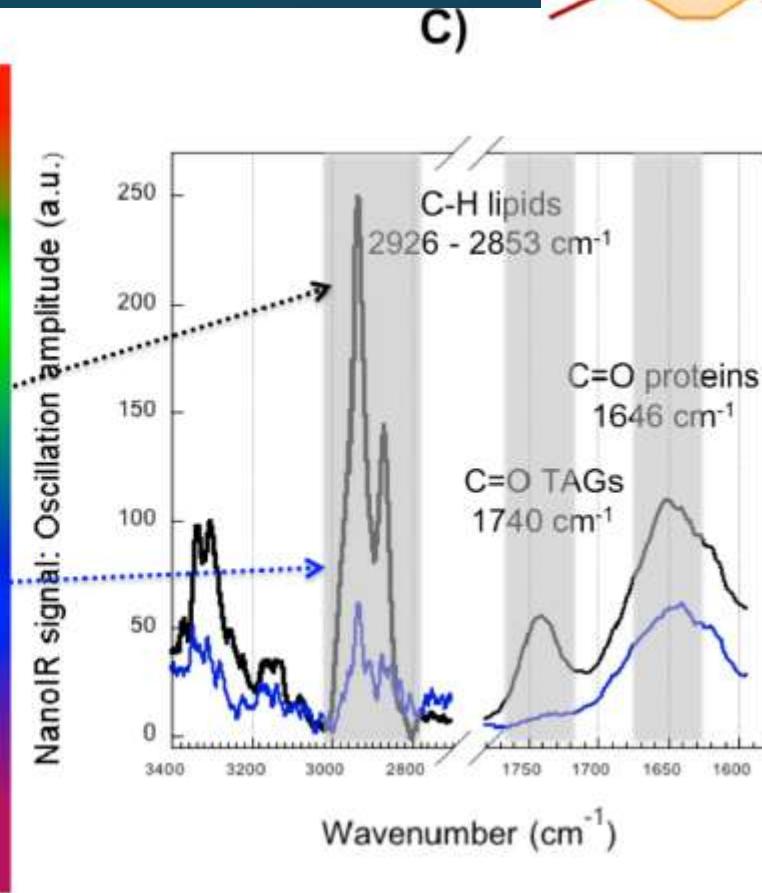
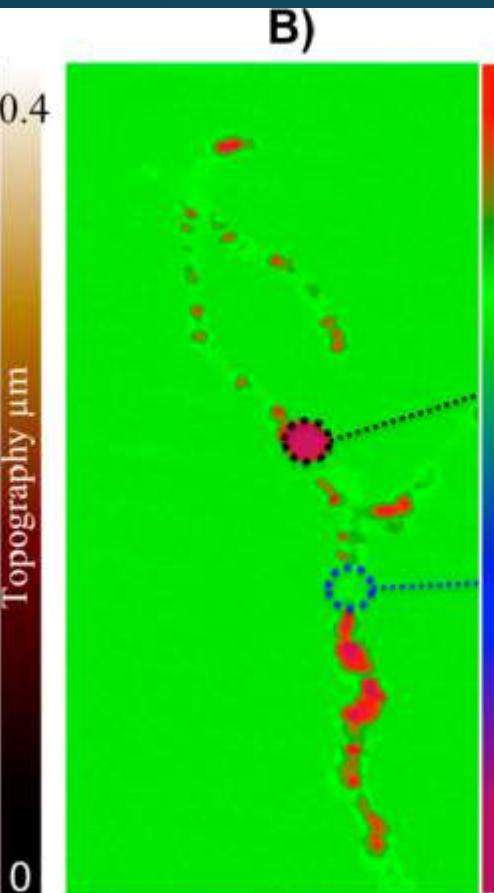
Infrared nanoscopy

- AFM-IR - PTMS
- IR SNOM – SNIM – mainly sSNIM/sSNOM



Infrared nanoscopy

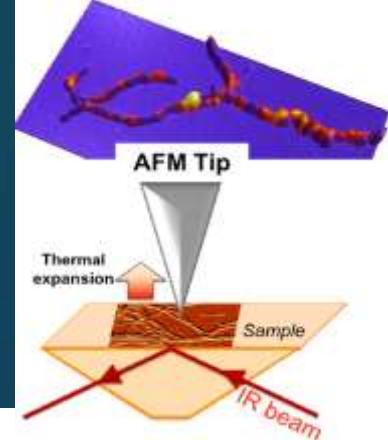
Monitoring TriAcylGlycerols Accumulation by
Atomic Force
Microscopy Based Infrared Spectroscopy in
Streptomyces Species



(A) AFM topography

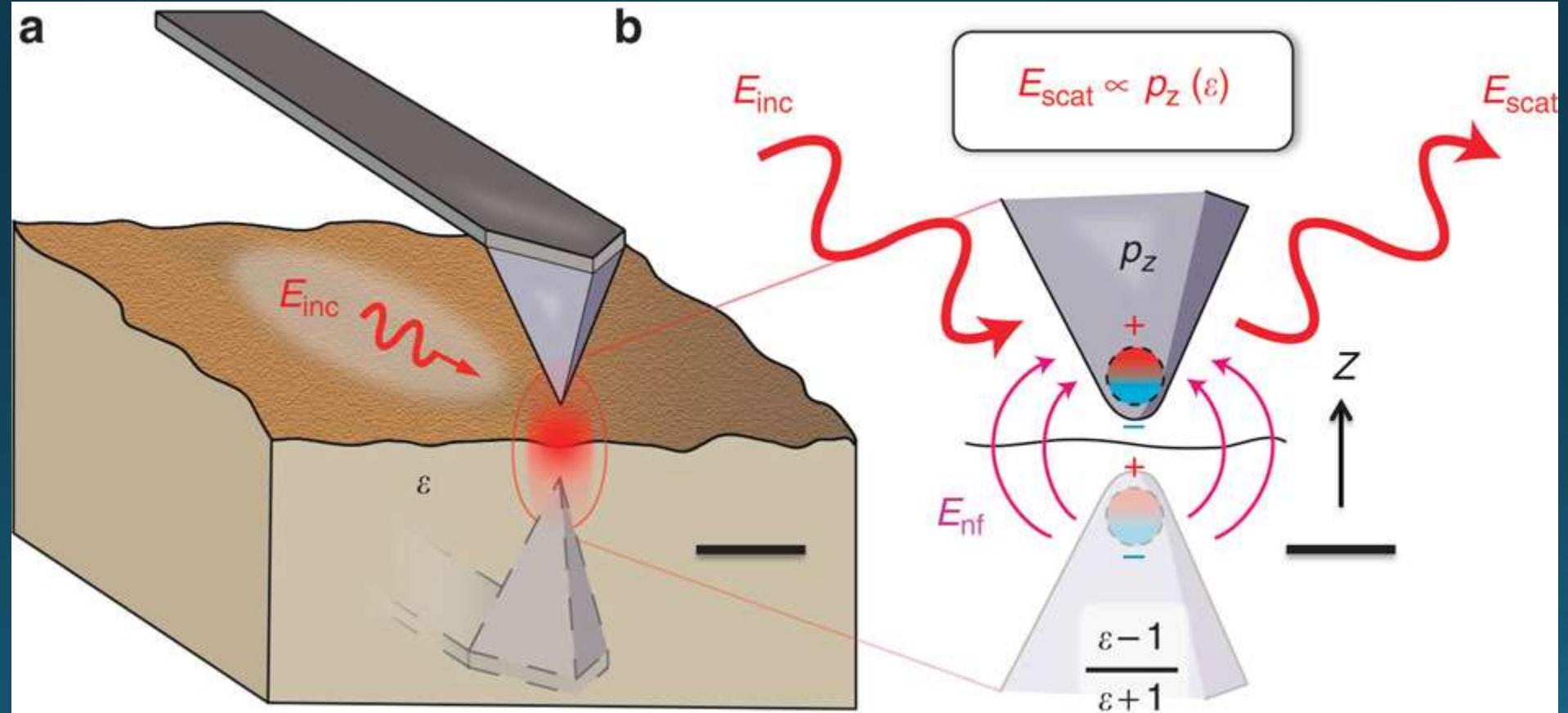
(B) chemical mapping

(C) local IR spectra



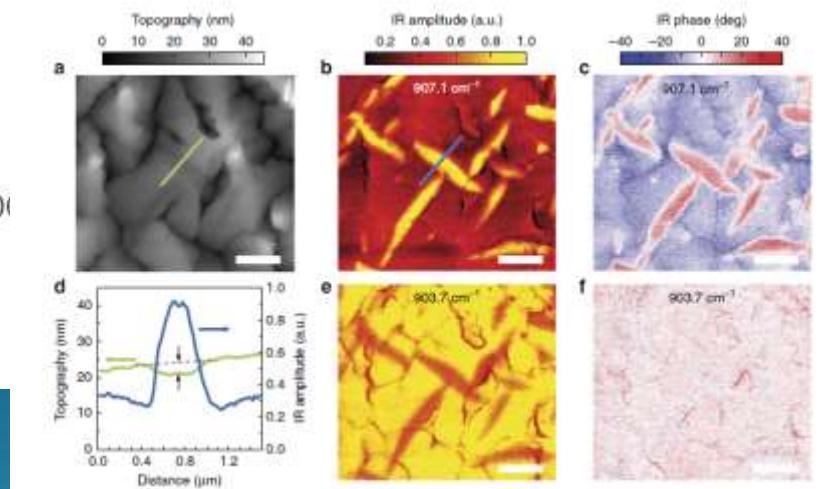
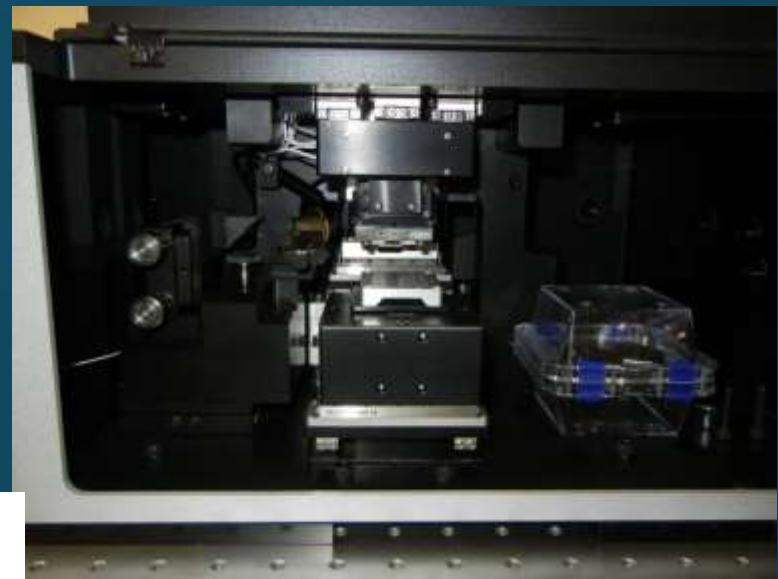
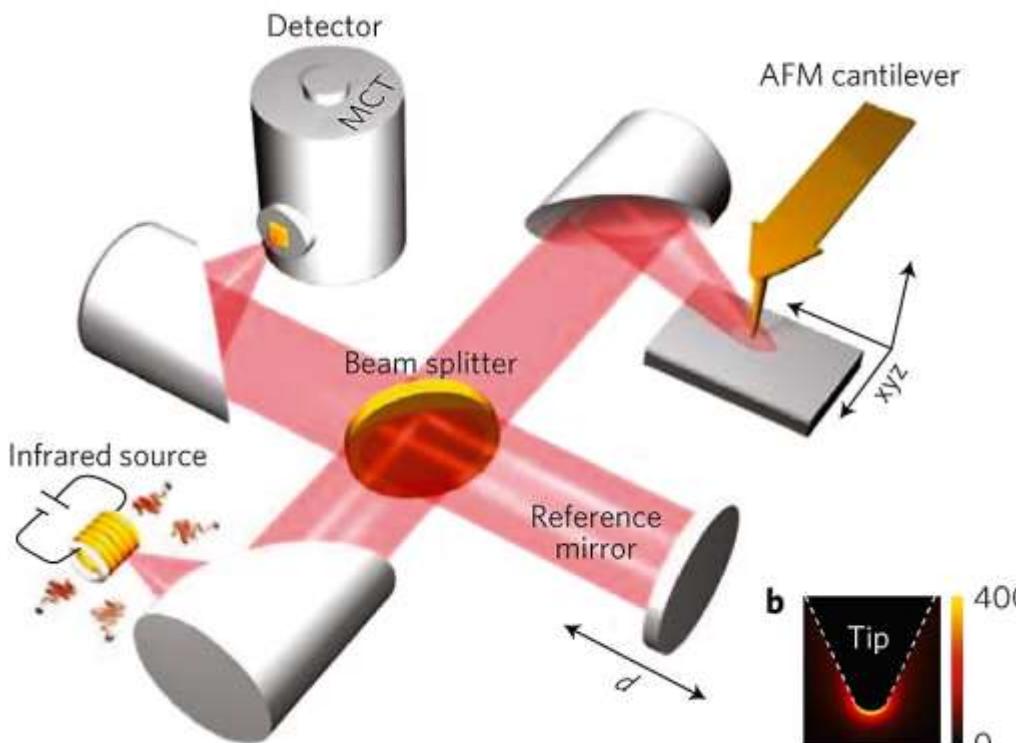
Infrared nanoscopy

- IR SNOM – sSNIM



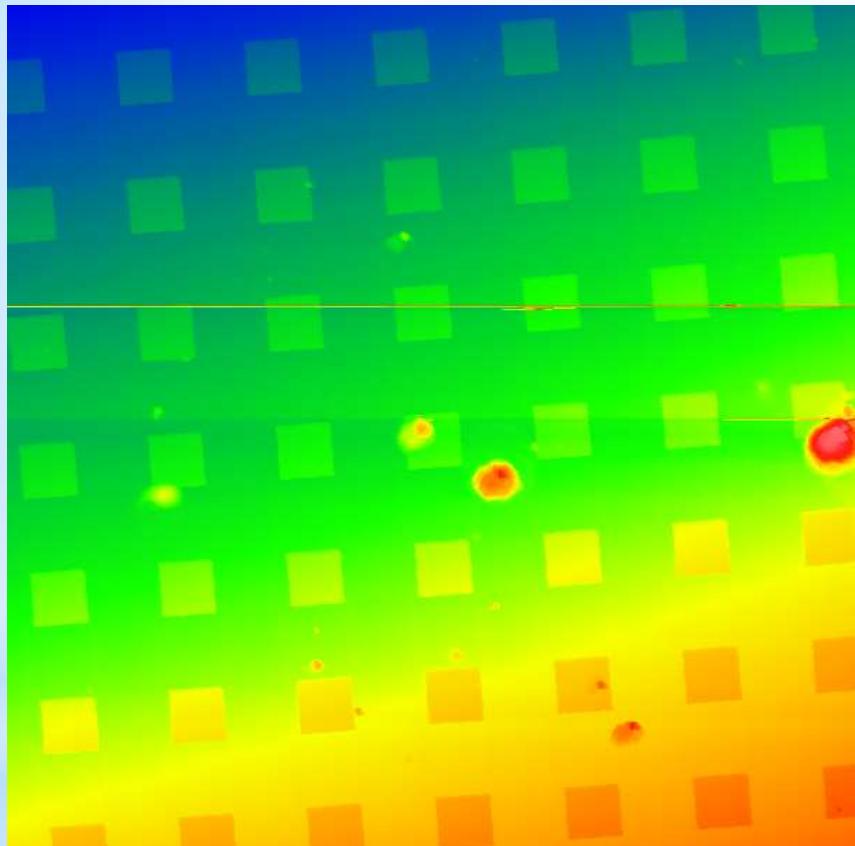
Infrared nanoscopy

- IR SNOM – sSNIM



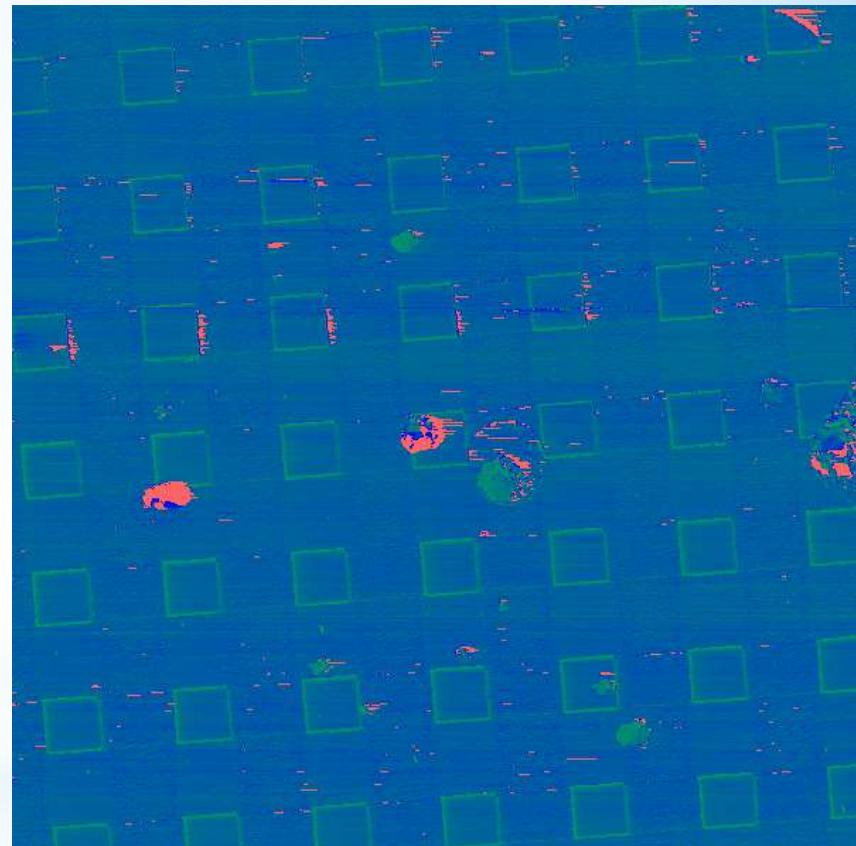
UCT Prague - A K07 A

SNIM - NeaSpec



Intensity image

Micrometer squares, height 20 nm - IR images

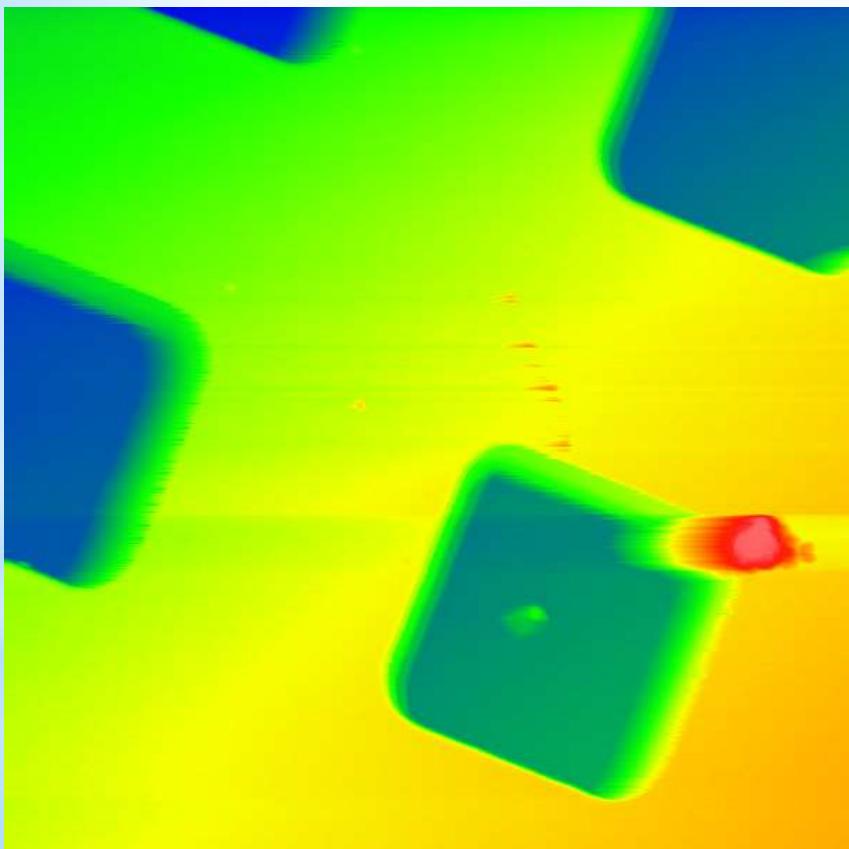


Phase image

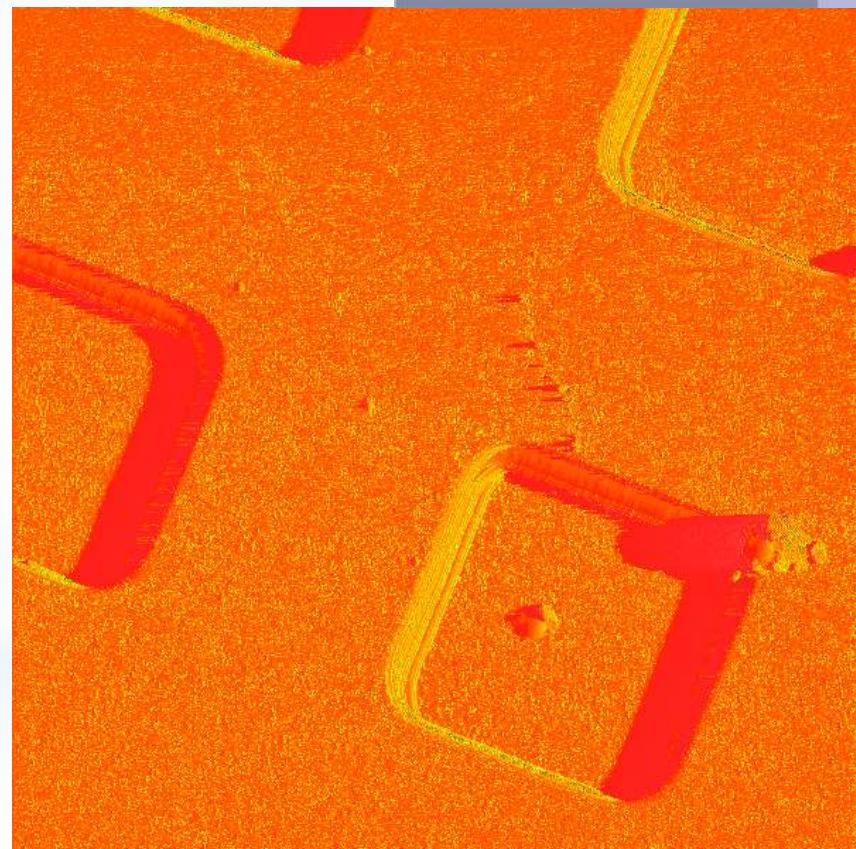
UCT Prague - A K07 A

SNIM - NeaSpec

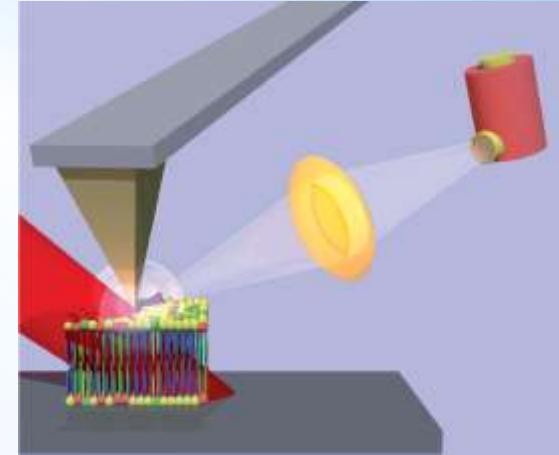
Micrometer squares - height 20 nm - IR images



Intensity image



Phase image



Infrared nanoscopy

- IR SNOM – sSNIM

ChemComm

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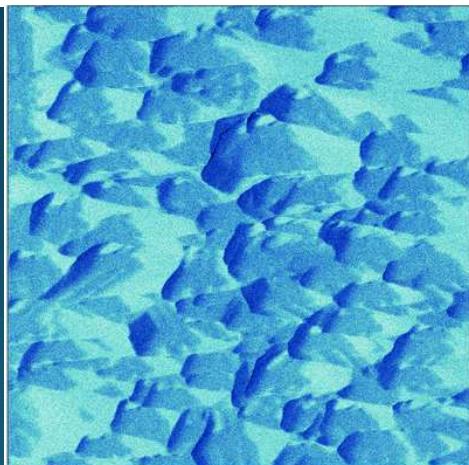
www.rsc.org/chemcomm



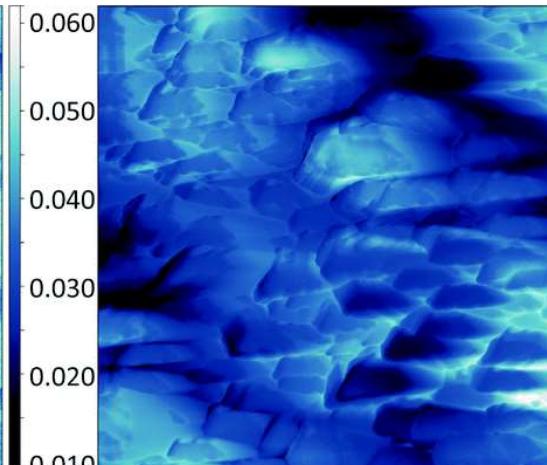
Synthesis and deposition of a Tröger's base polymer on the electrode surface for potentiometric detection of a neuroblastoma tumor marker metabolite†

T. V. Shishkanova,^a M. Havlik,^a M. Dendisová,^b P. Matějka^b and V. Král^a

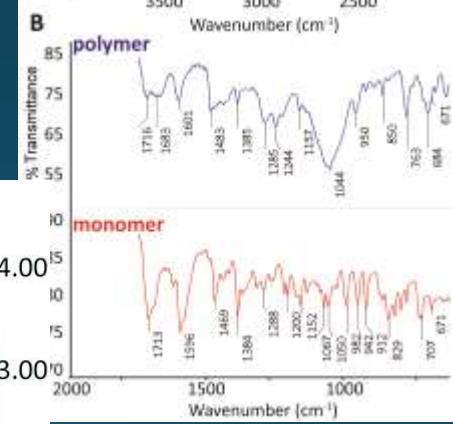
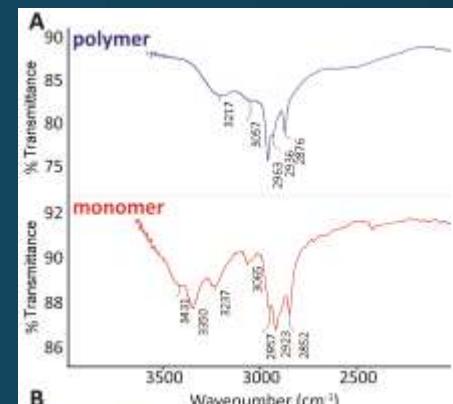
A



B

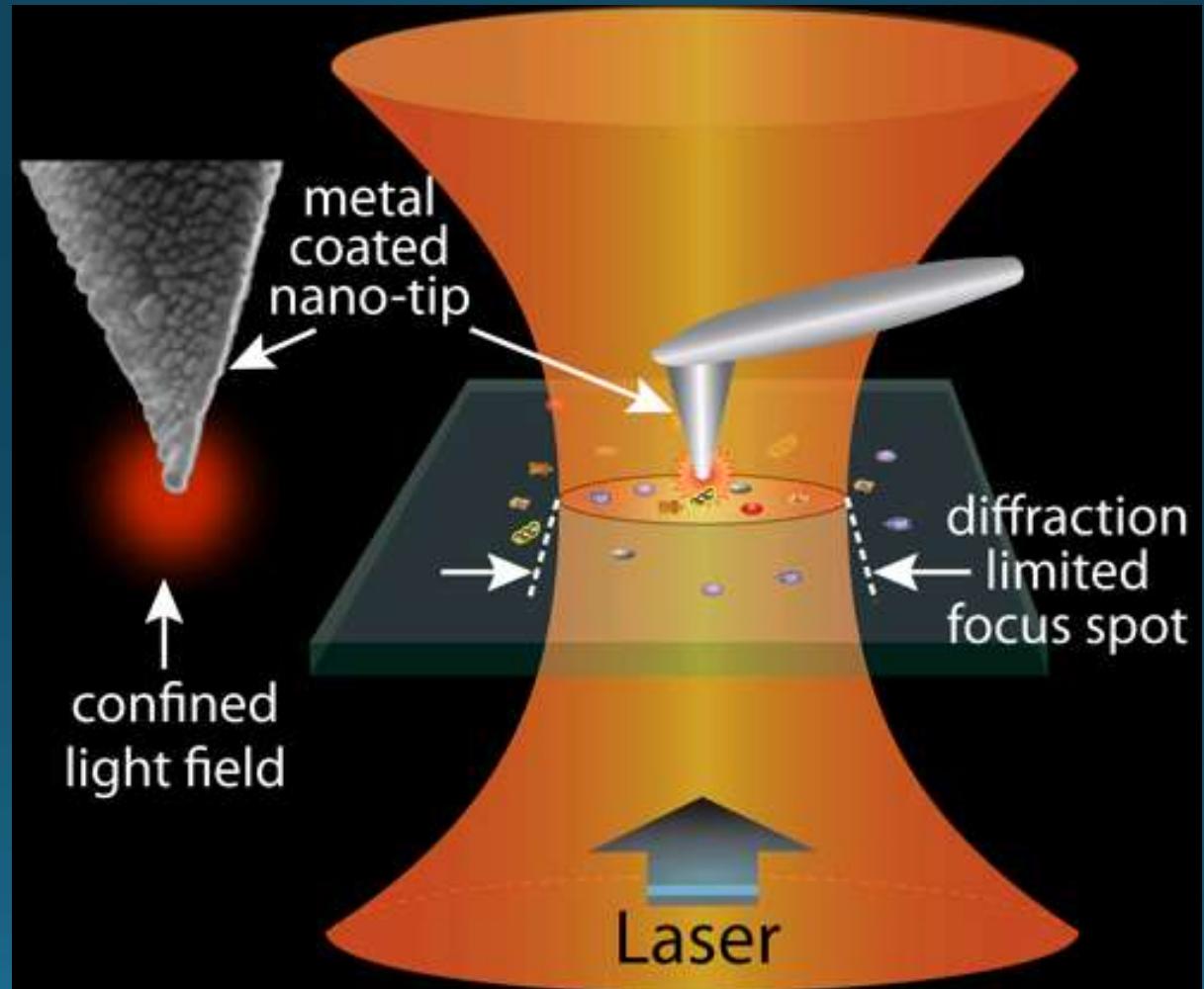


SNIM images 5x5 μm of the Au electrode surface.
Mechanical amplitude signal (A) and optical signal (B).



Raman nanoscopy

- TERS spectroscopy and imaging



TERS – LOCAL FIELD

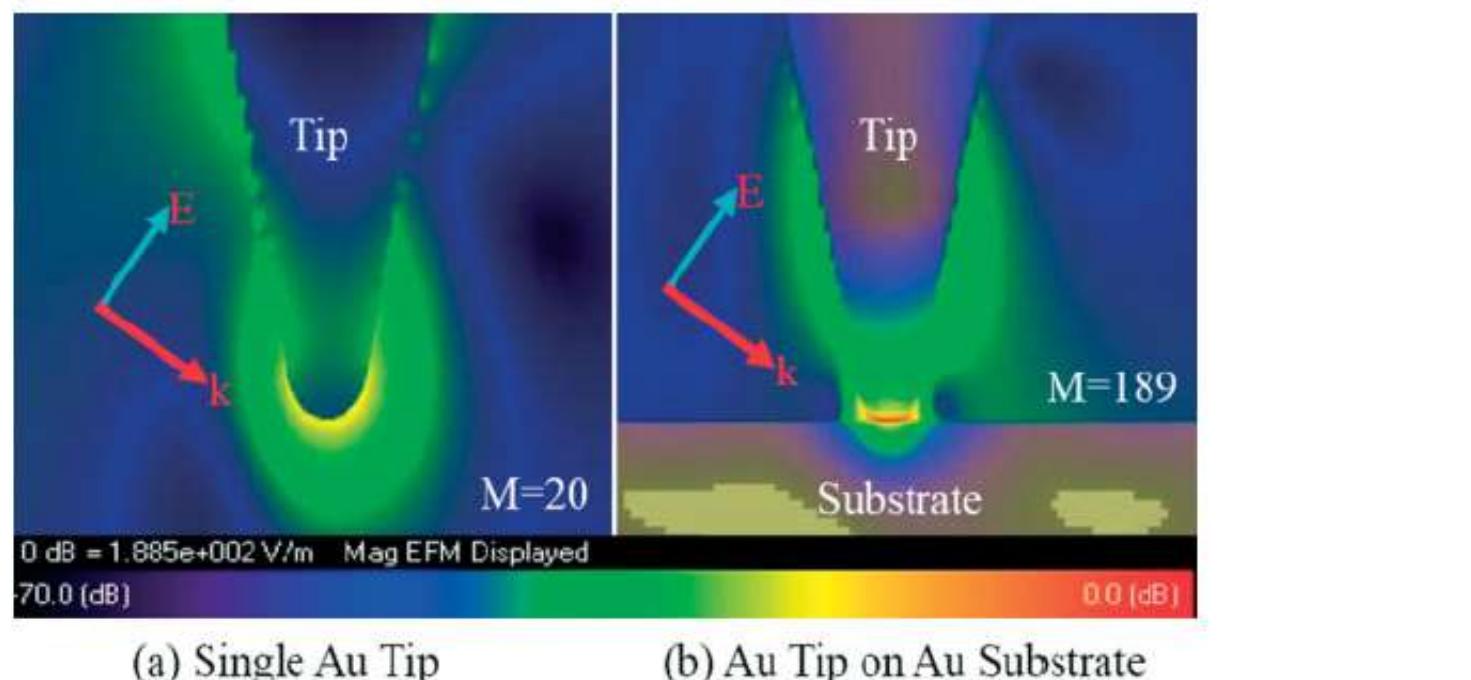
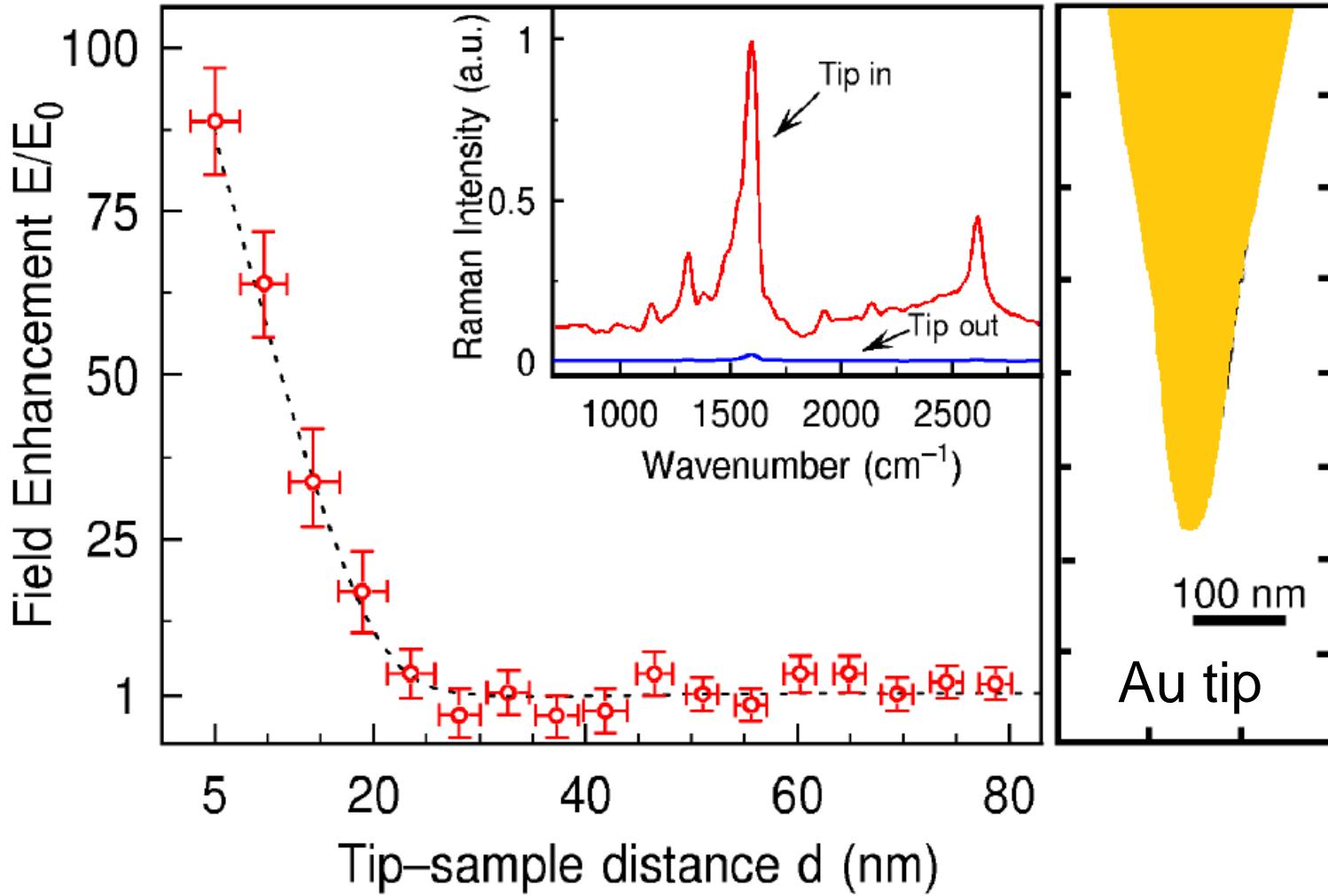


Figure 2. FDTD simulations of the electric field distribution for a single Au tip (a), and a gold tip held at distance $d = 2 \text{ nm}$ from a gold substrate surface. The polarization E and wave vector k of the incoming light are displayed in the schematics. M stands for the maximum.

TERS



VÝVOJ EXPERIMENTÁLNÍCH METODIK PRO HROTEM ZESÍLENOU RAMANOVU SPEKTRSKOPII

- BAKALÁŘSKÁ PRÁCE 2015/16

Martin Král

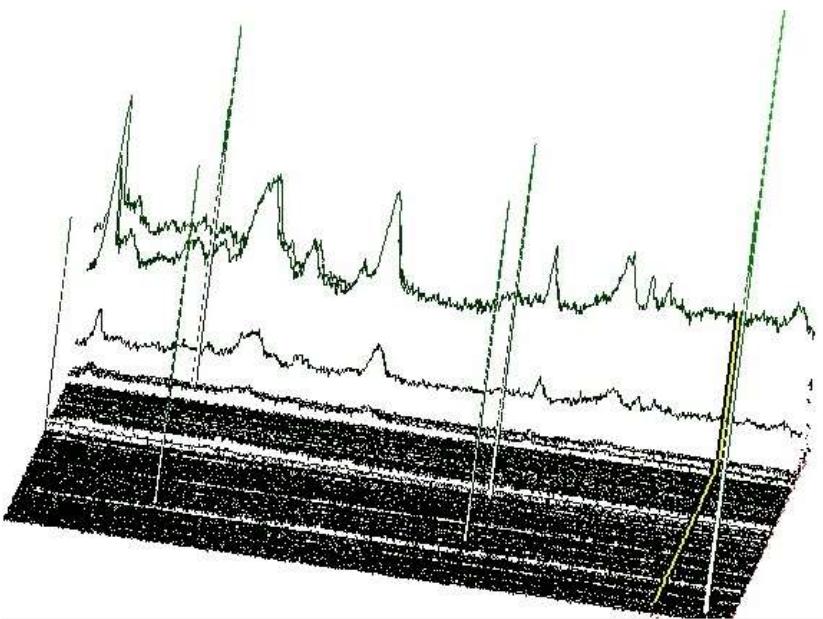
Ústav fyzikální chemie VŠCHT Praha



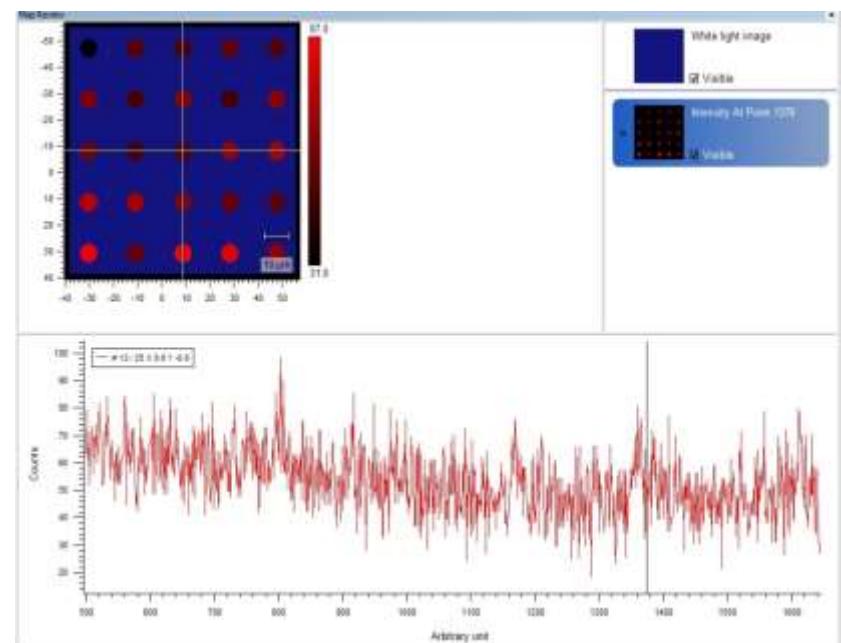
**VYSOKÁ ŠKOLA
CHEMICKO-TECHNOLOGICKÁ
V PRAZE**

TERS s STM

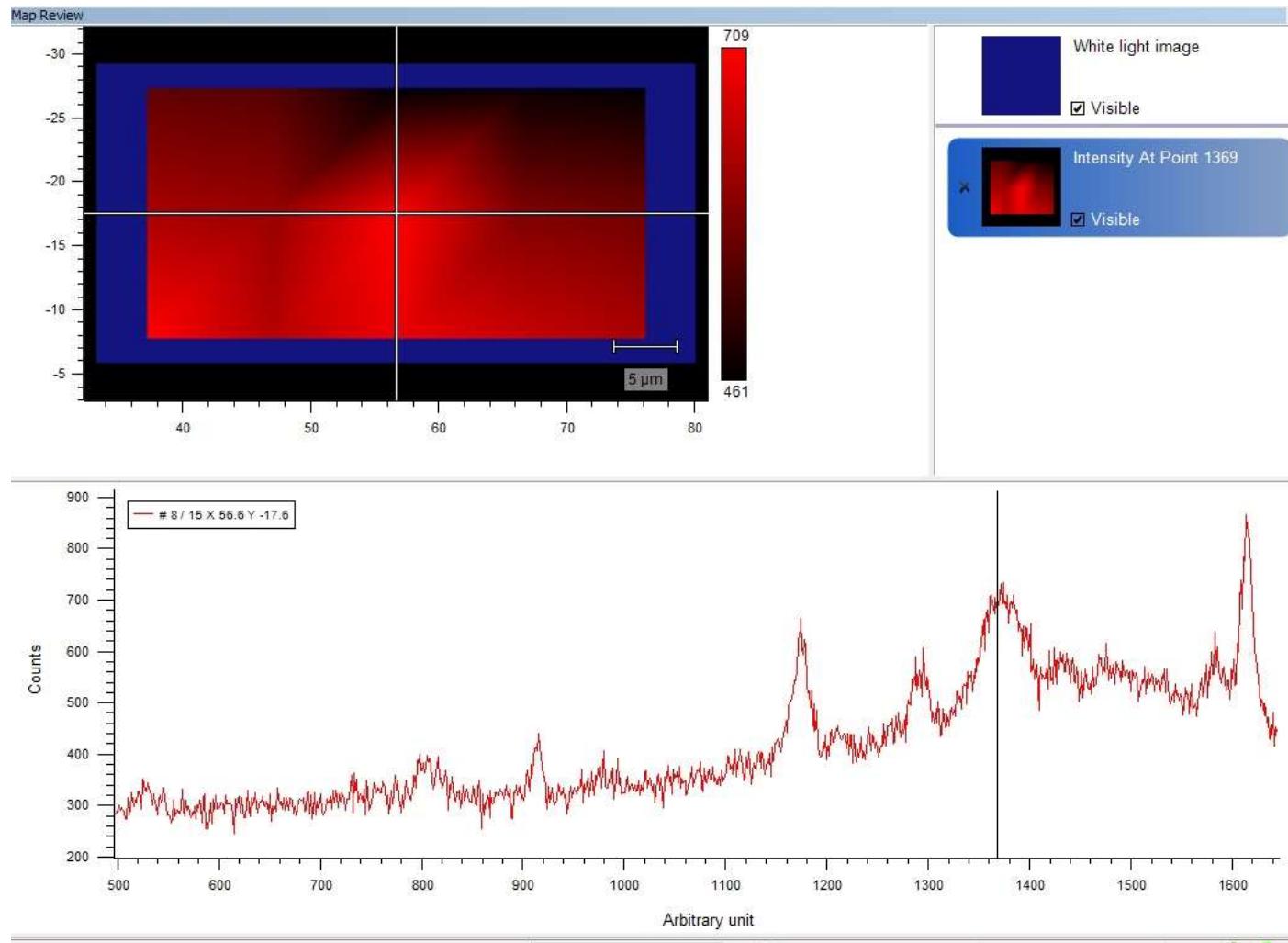
Hotspot



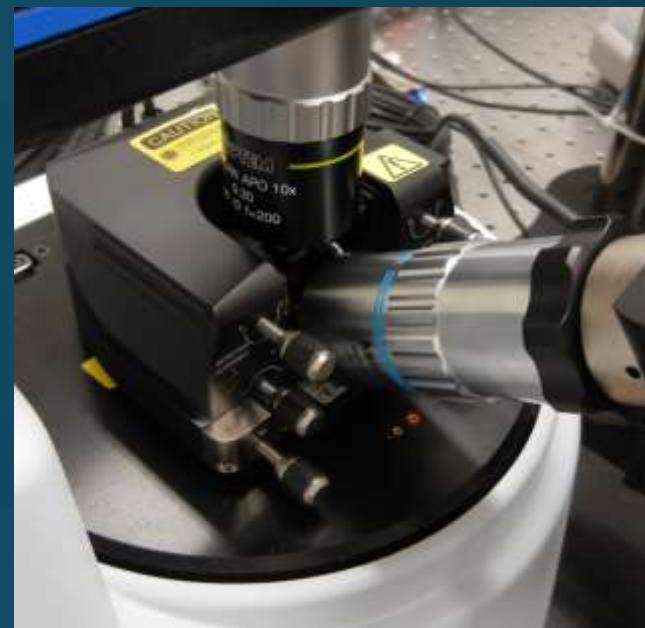
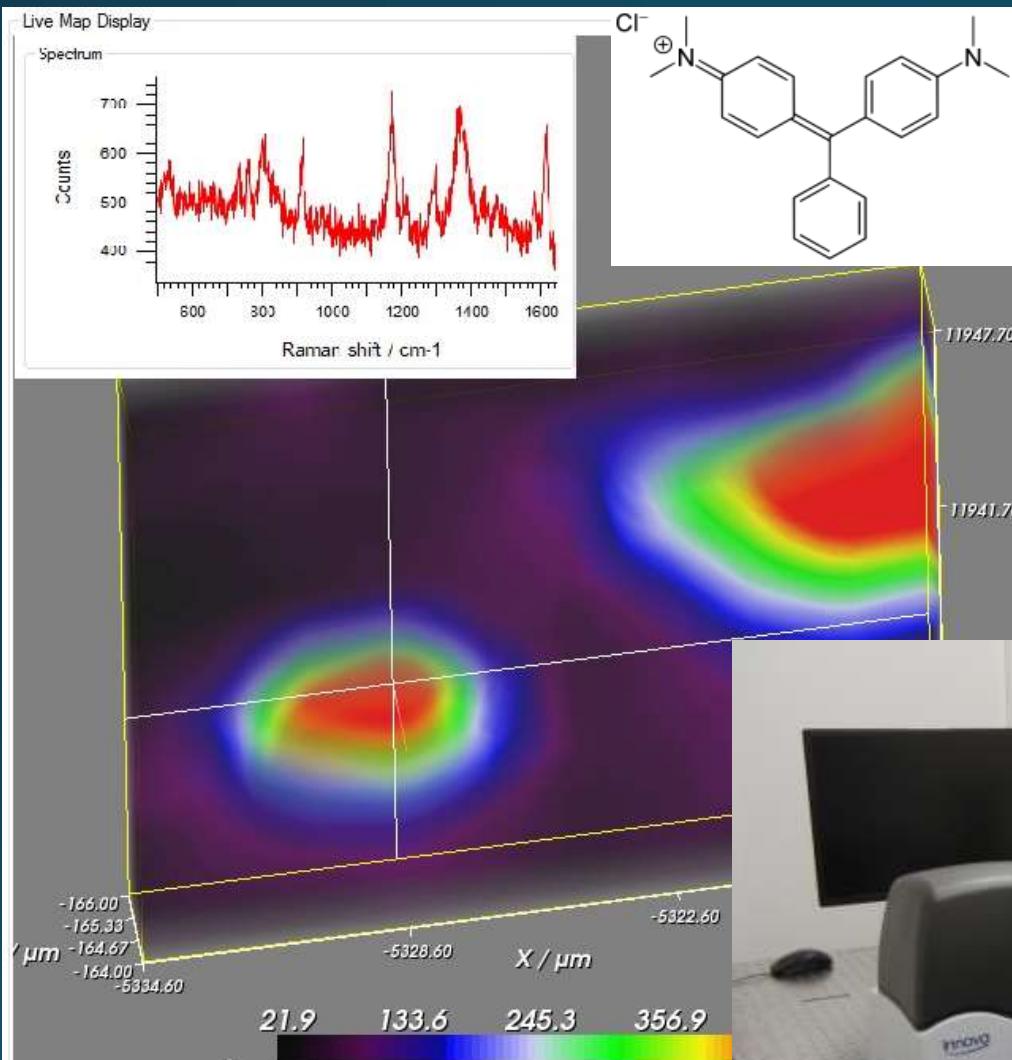
Mapování při 1376 cm^{-1}



TERS s mikroskopíí střížných sil



TERS



Advances in TERS (tip-enhanced Raman scattering) for biochemical applications

Regina Treffer*, René Böhme†, Tanja Deckert-Gaudig*, Katherine Lau*¹, Stephan Tiede‡, Xiumei Lin* and Volker Deckert*†²

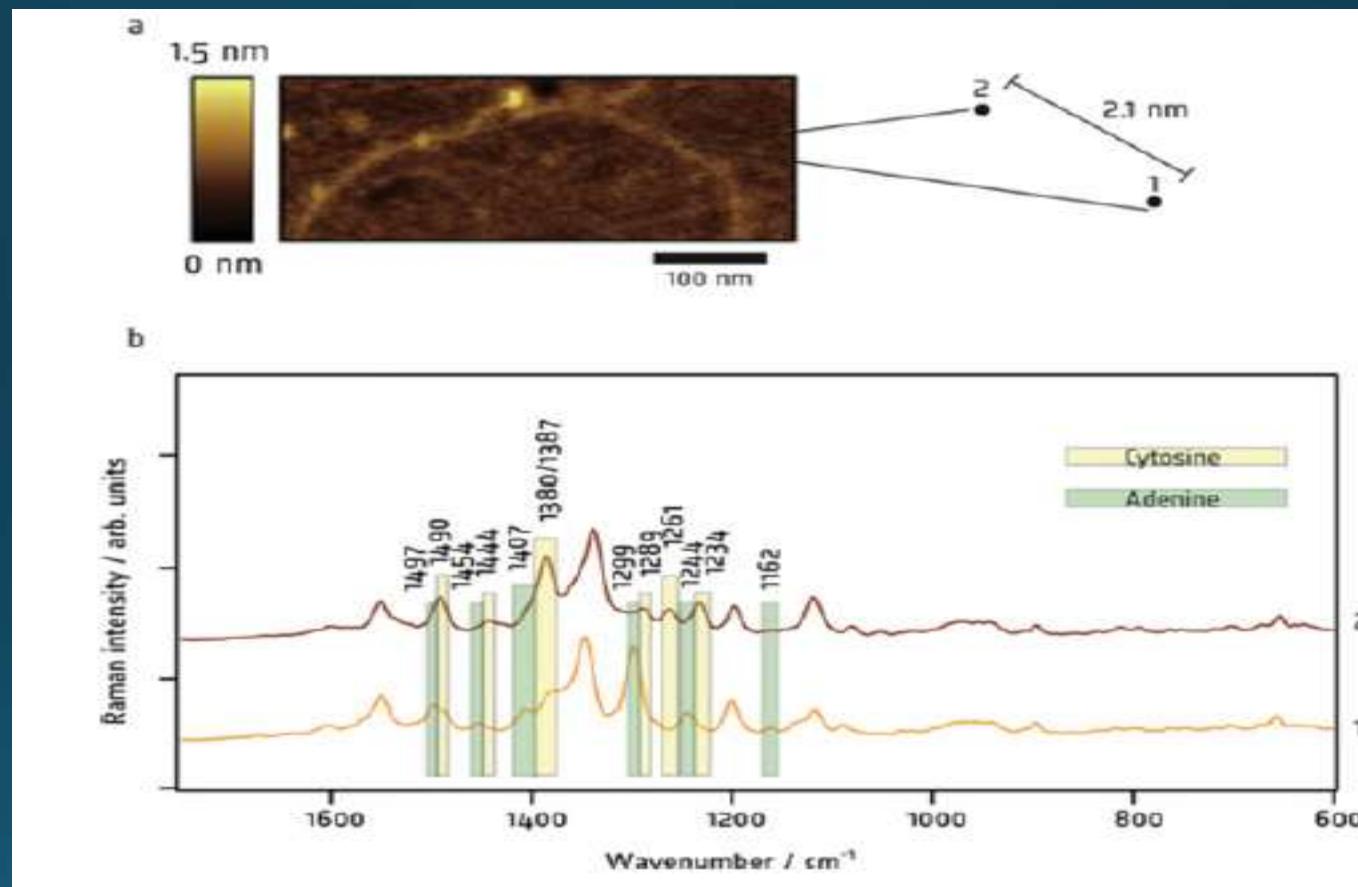


Figure 3 | TERS on a single DNA strand

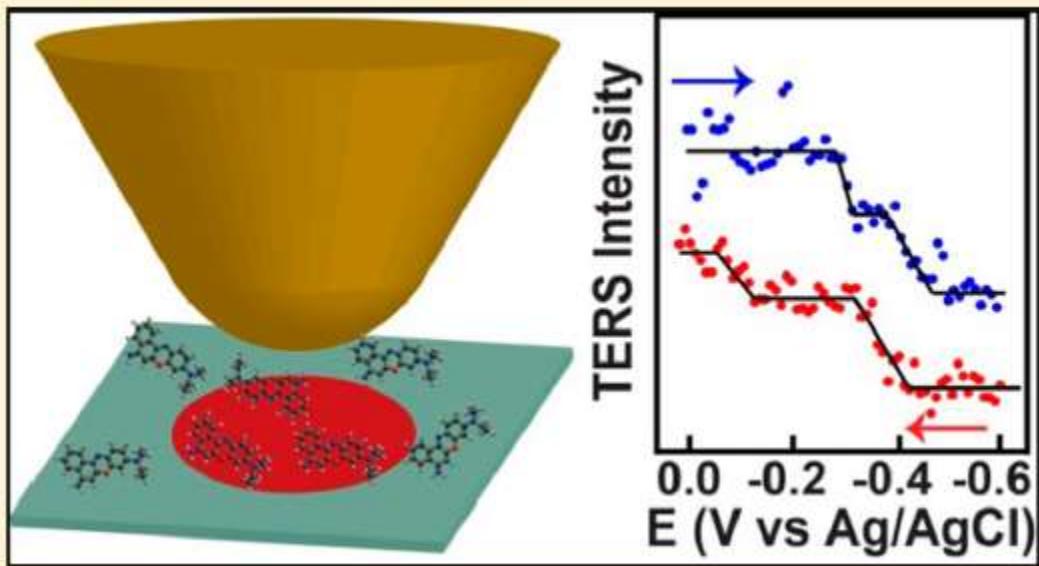
(a) AFM topography image of a $(A_{10}C_{15})_8$ DNA single strand and schematic depiction of the measurement points of the TERS experiment. (b) The corresponding TERS spectra; important marker bands are highlighted.

Probing Redox Reactions at the Nanoscale with Electrochemical Tip-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy

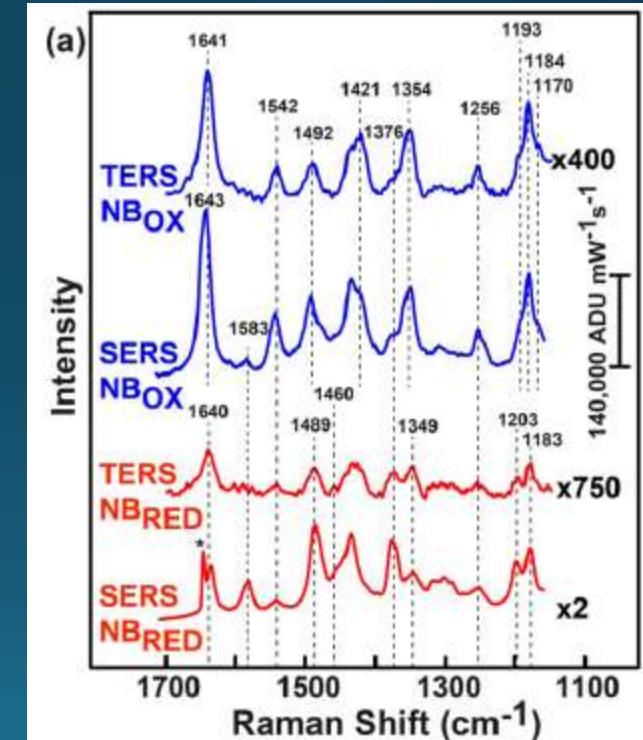
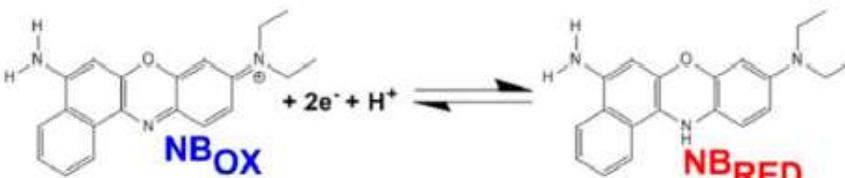
Dmitry Kurouski,[†] Michael Mattei,[†] and Richard P. Van Duyne^{*,†,‡}

DOI: 10.1021/acs.nanolett.5b04177
Nano Lett. 2015, 15, 7956–7962

[†]Department of Chemistry and [‡]Applied Physics Program, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208, United States



Scheme 1. Redox Reaction of NB at pH > 6



KEYWORDS: Tip-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy (TERS), Nanoscale Electrochemistry, Cyclic Voltammetry (CV)

FINAL REMARKS TO „MATERIAL“

In the material sciences, TERS and IR nanoscopy are gaining attention as appropriate non-destructive and high-resolution (molecular dimension) technique.

The spatial nano-resolution and chemical specificity

- structural and chemical properties of nanocomposites ?
- behavior of molecules on surface of nanostructured material?

FINAL REMARKS TO „BIO“

In the life sciences, TERS and IR nanoscopy are gaining attention as appropriate label-free and high-resolution (molecular dimension) technique.

The spatial nano-resolution and chemical specificity

- structural properties on cell membranes, polypeptides, fibrils?
- interactions between the human *stratum corneum* and topically applied liposomal systems?

