

Growth of gold nanoparticles in a polymer matrix : reflectivity and scattering analysis

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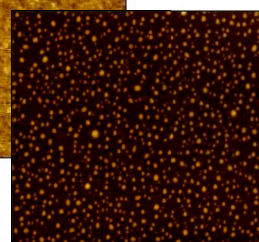
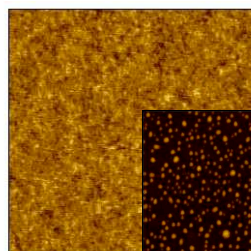
Introduction and research context

Research context and motivation :

- Gold NPs embedded in PVA used as **SATURABLE ABSORBERS** in passive Q-switch systems : importance of roughness
- **Optical properties** of metal nanoparticles (NPs) determined by a collective oscillation of the conduction electrons : **localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR)**.
- **Model system** : Au⁰ NPs in a poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA) matrix and chemical reduction of the metal salt by **thermal annealing** of the film ($\lambda_{spr} = 530\text{nm}$)
- **In situ route for synthesis** : spontaneous encapsulation in a matrix during synthesis but less control on the shape/size of the NPs

Optical characterization :

- Study by home-built spectroscopic reflectometer with CSS200 Thorlabs spectrometer (integration time : 12ms) and temperature control.



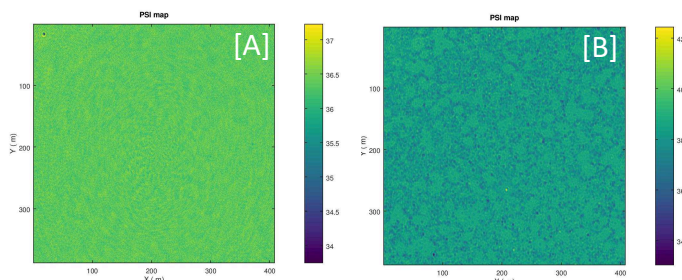
GOLD / PVA nanocomposite

Reduction Au³⁺ / Au⁰ by thermal annealing (135°C, 90min)

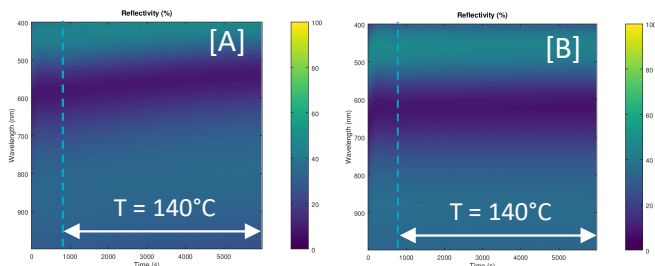
Image size : 10 μm
 AFM, topography

Experimental results

Monitoring of the gold NPs growth : LOCAL versus GLOBAL changes of optical properties



Imaging ellipsometry (IE) maps of Au-PVA film [A] before annealing and [B] after 60 min annealing at 140°C : gold NPs induce optical diffraction – Onset of depletion zones

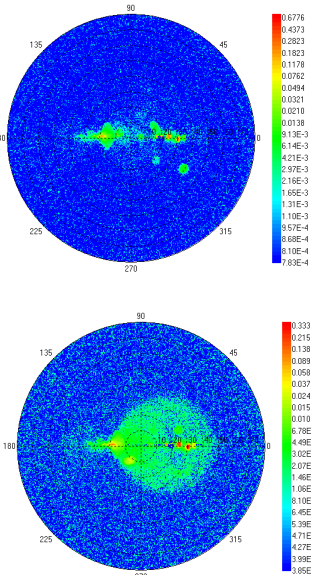
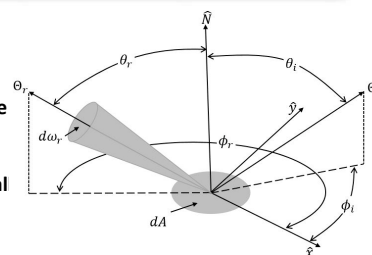


Spectroscopic reflectivity (SR) of [A] Au-PVA film and [B] PVA film during the annealing (changes in the first 720s due to the glass transition : dashed line)

No clear changes with time on the SR map and visible changes on the IE map

Bidirectional reflectance distribution function

The BRDF of a surface is the ratio of reflected radiance to incident irradiance at a particular wavelength for all scattering angles



BRDF - Scattered intensity at $\lambda = 570\text{ nm}$

Top : BEFORE annealing, Bottom : AFTER annealing (90 min, 135°C)

Illumination from right to left

- Scattering **strongly** induced by NPs growth
- Important **backscattering** component
- Measurement system : **EZ Contrast**, ELDIM, France

Conclusions and acknowledgements

- At low Au-doping levels, IE is much more sensitive than conventional SR because it provides a **LOCAL** information on optical properties
- Light (**back**)scattered by the annealed sample due to the growth of the gold nanoparticles