

Angle Resolved Surface Plasmon Resonance

Laser and Spectroscopy

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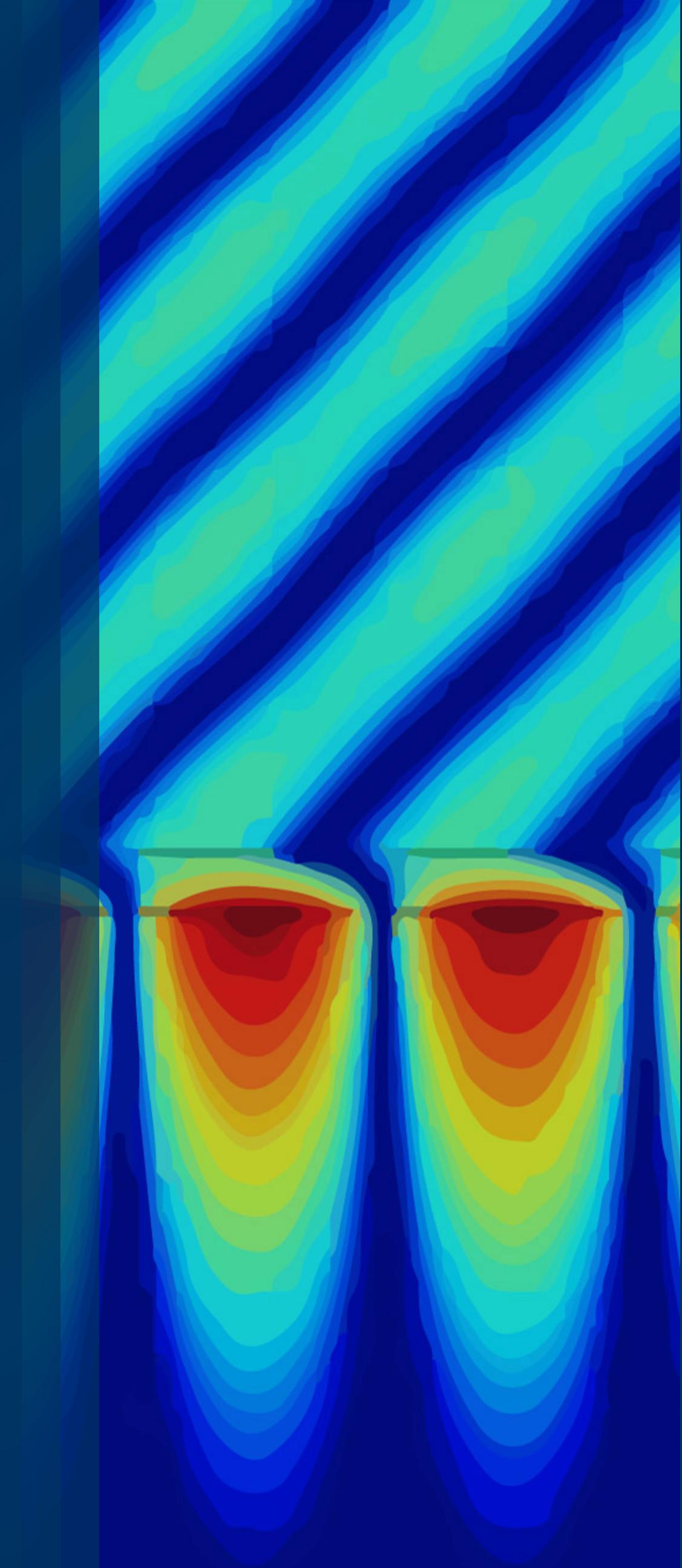
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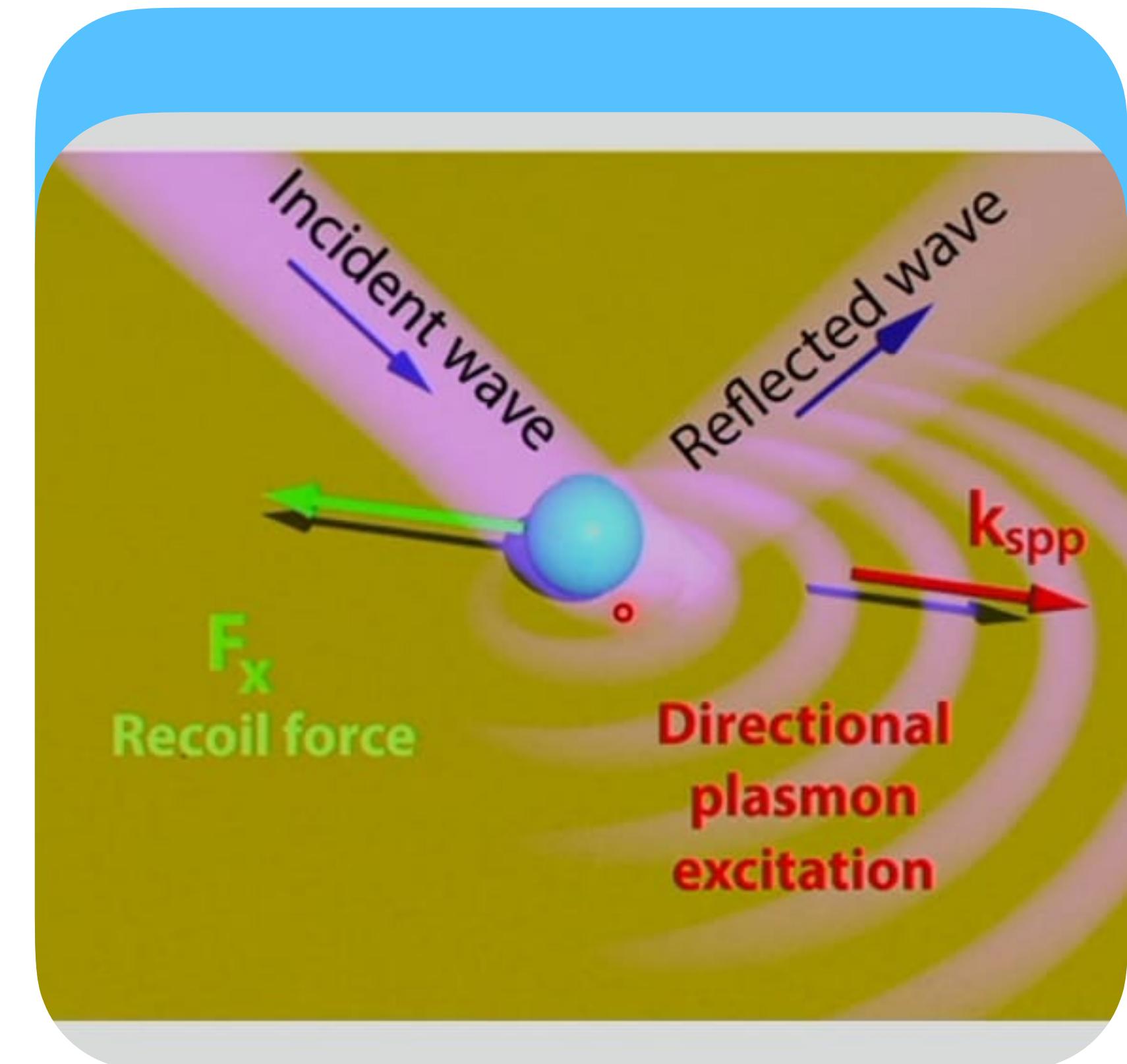
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Introduction

Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) is an optical phenomenon that occurs when light interacts with free electrons on a metal surface, typically gold or silver, at a metal-dielectric interface (like metal and air or metal and glass).

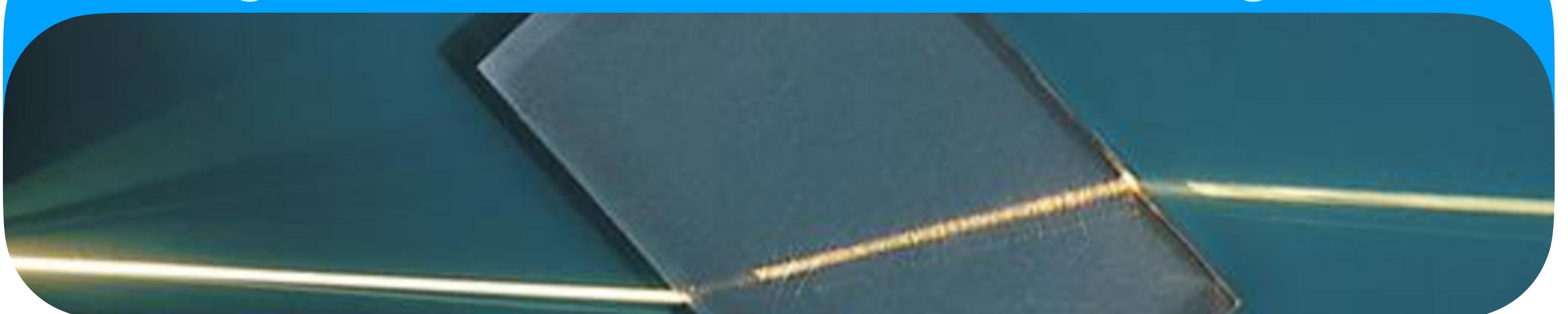
When light hits the metal surface at a specific angle, it causes electrons on the metal surface to oscillate collectively—these are called surface plasmons.



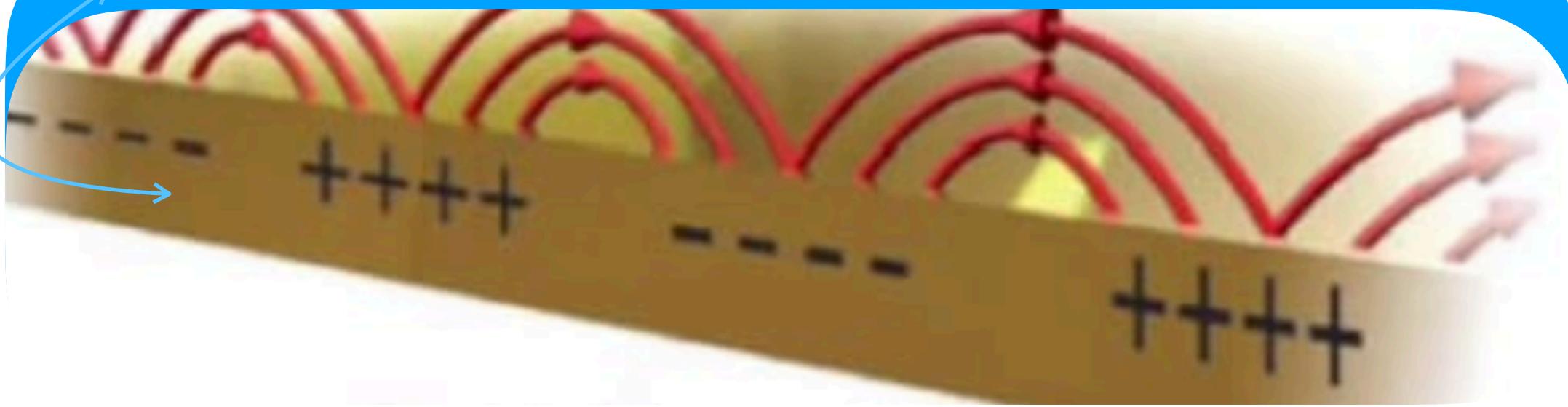
Importance

SPR can detect molecule binding events, like when :

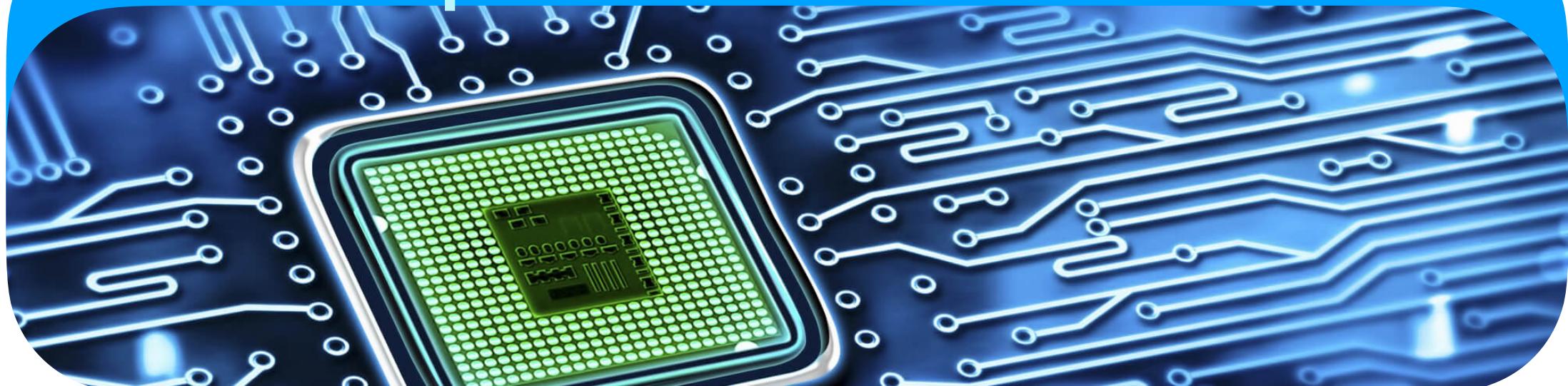
Change in Refractive Index, and SPR angle shift



Gold Film



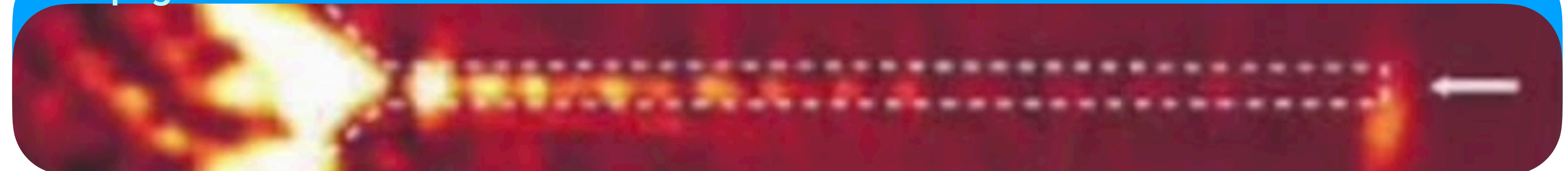
Microchip



A target molecule (antigen) bonds to it

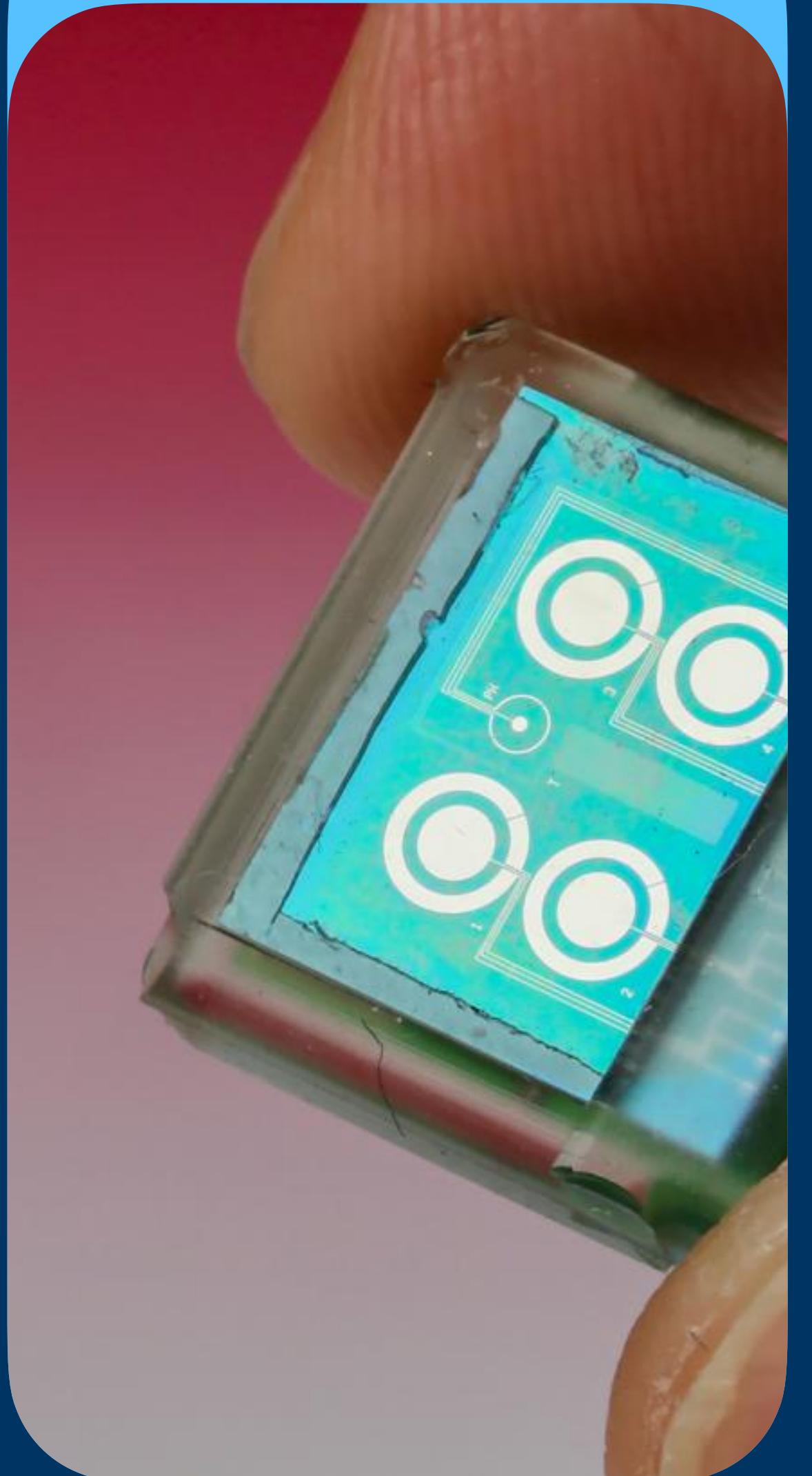


Propagation of SPP on the metal surface



Applications

Biosensors



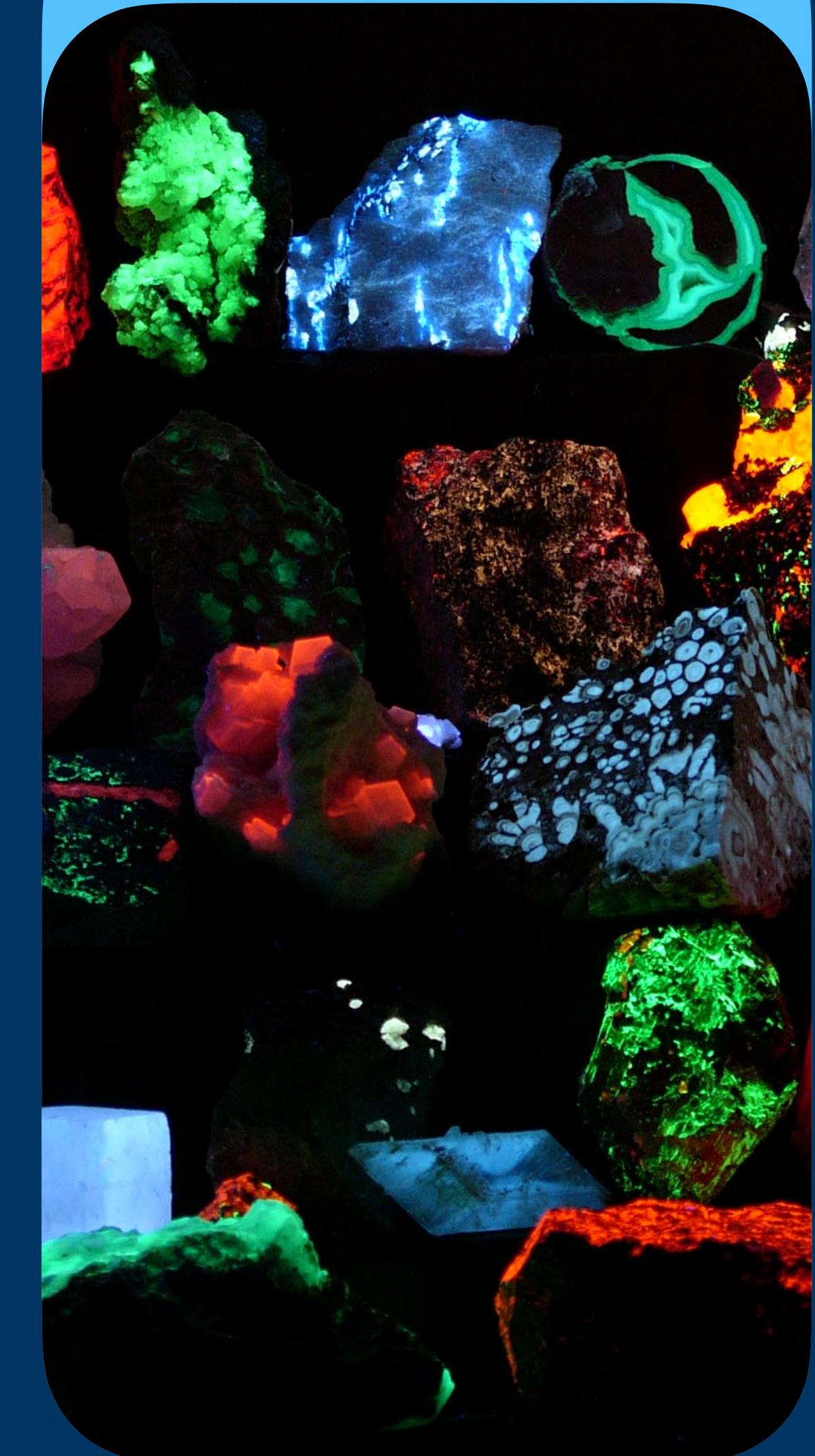
Drug Discovery



Env. Sensing



Label-free Detection



Comparison between different propagation systems

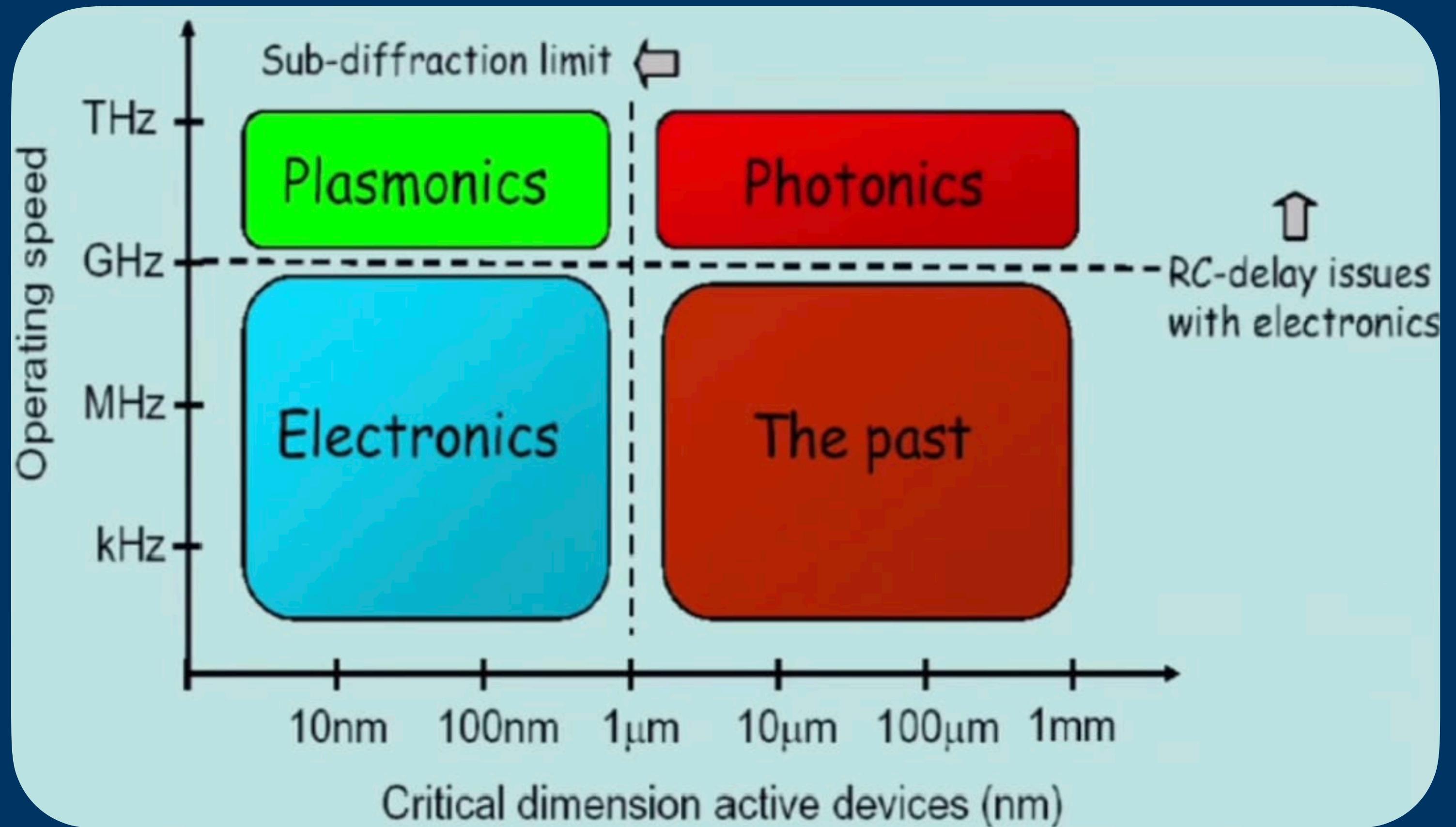
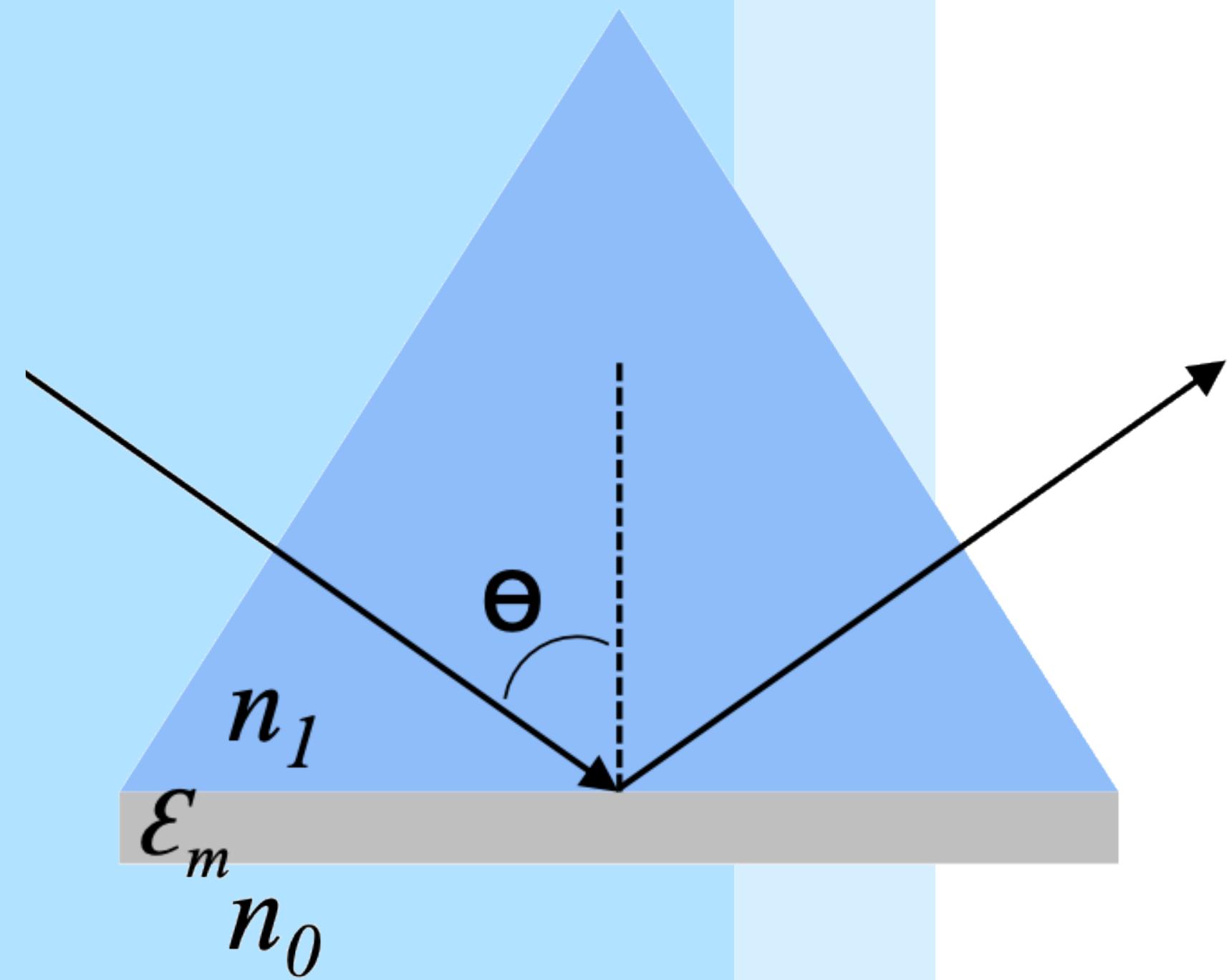


Figure: Geometry for SPP propagation at a single interface between a metal and a dielectric.

Conditions :

- A p-polarized light (light with electric field parallel to the incident plane) is used.
- The light hits a thin metal layer (often gold) coated on a transparent surface (like a prism).
- At a specific incident angle, energy from the light is transferred to the electrons, exciting surface plasmons.
- This causes a sharp dip in the reflected light intensity—this dip is called Surface Plasmon Resonance.



Experimental Setup

The **Kretschmann configuration** is an experimental setup used to **excite Surface Plasmon Polaritons (SPPs)** using light. It allows **efficient coupling** of light into **surface plasmons** at a **metal-dielectric interface**.

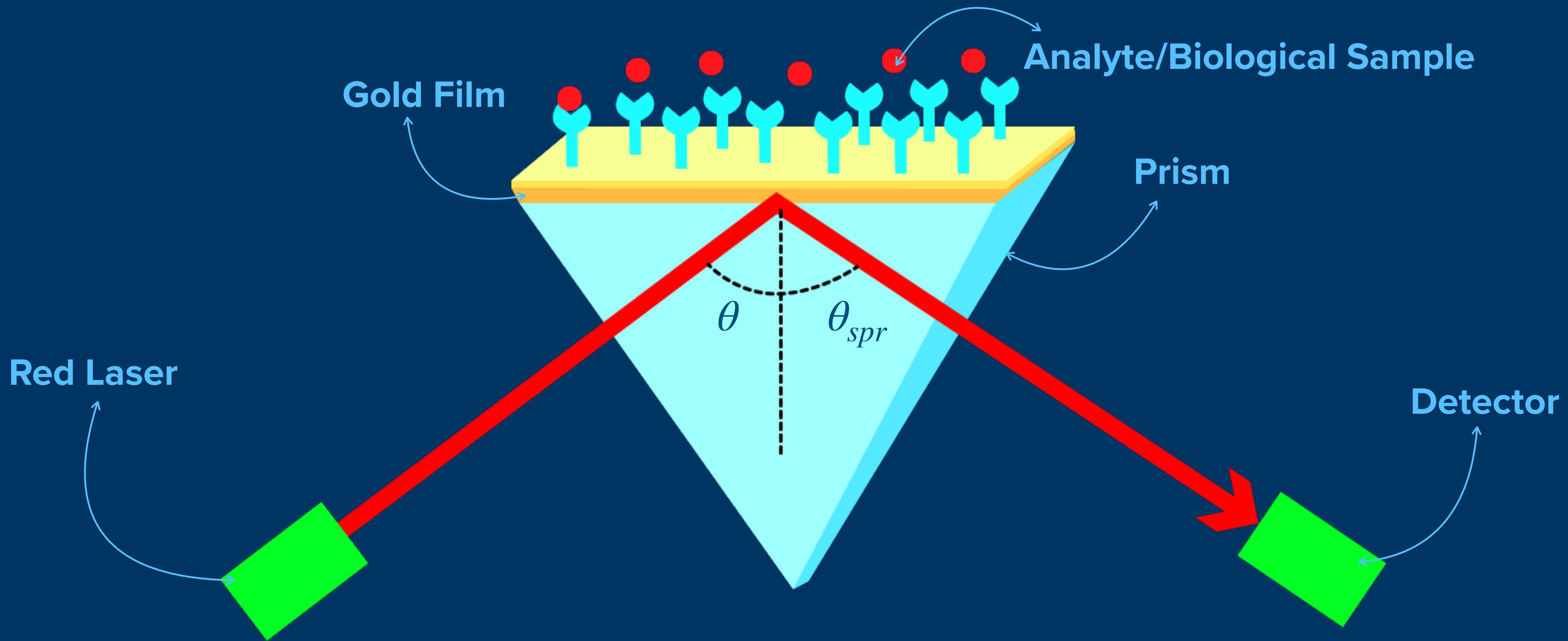
HIGH REFRACTIVE INDEX PRISM WITH THIN GOLD COATING

P-POLARISED LASER BEAM

TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION

SURFACE PLASMON EXCITATION & SPR DIP

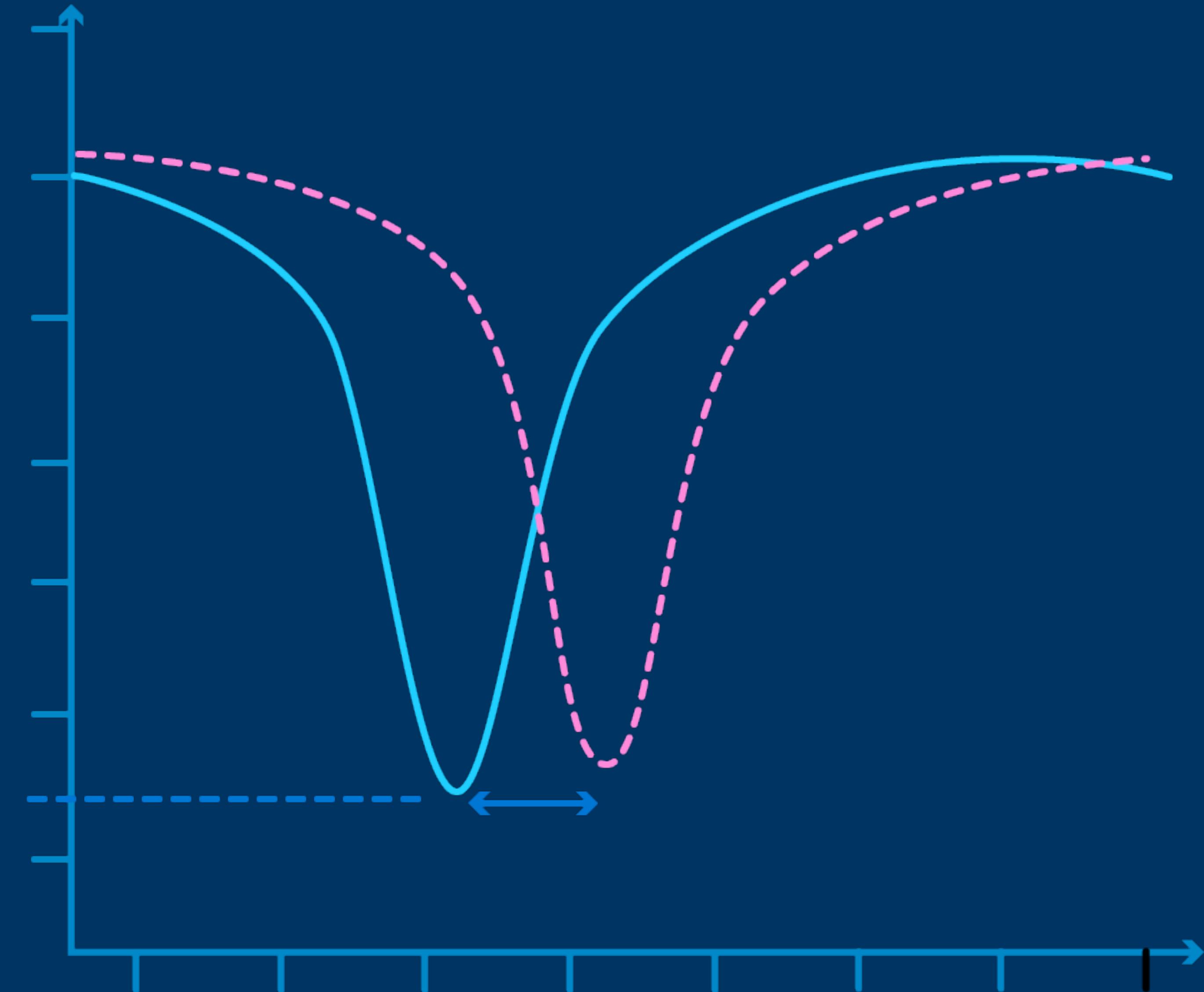
Kretschmann Configuration



Intensity Dip At Resonance Angle

Reflective Intensity

Incidence Angle



APPARATUS COMPONENTS

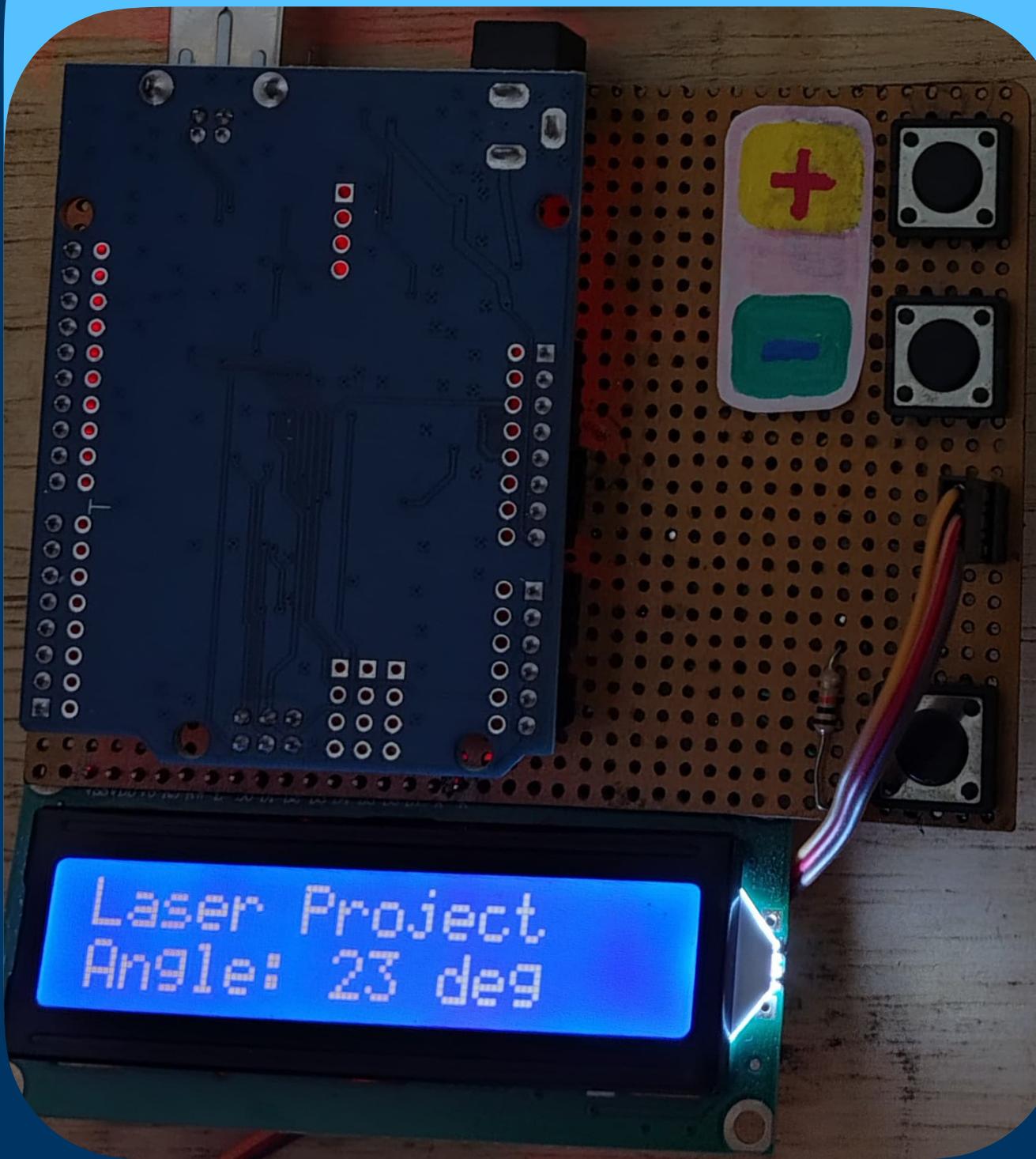
Prism



Servo Motor

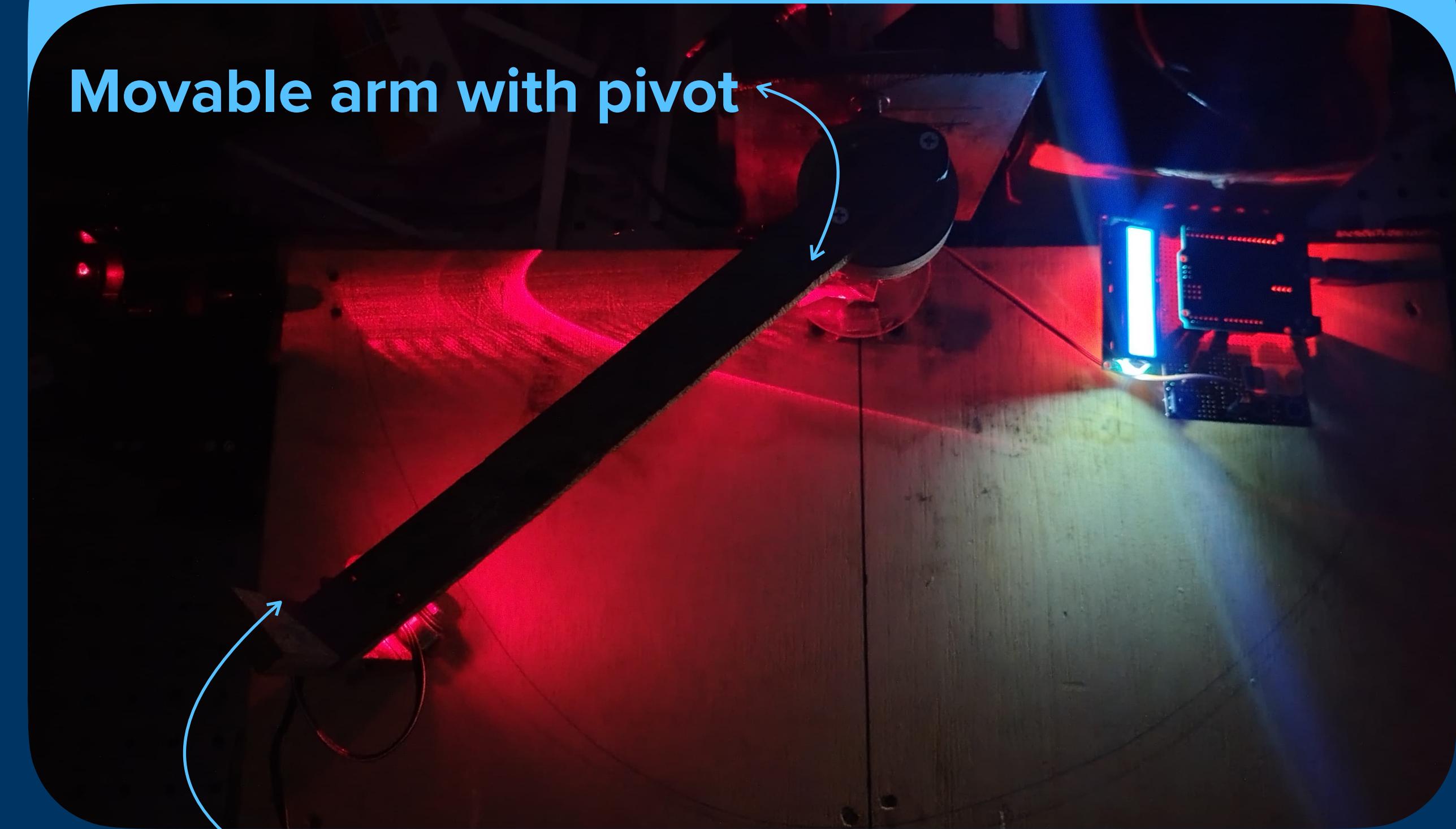
Gold Coating

Arduino Setup



Laser Project
Angle: 23 deg

Setup under observation

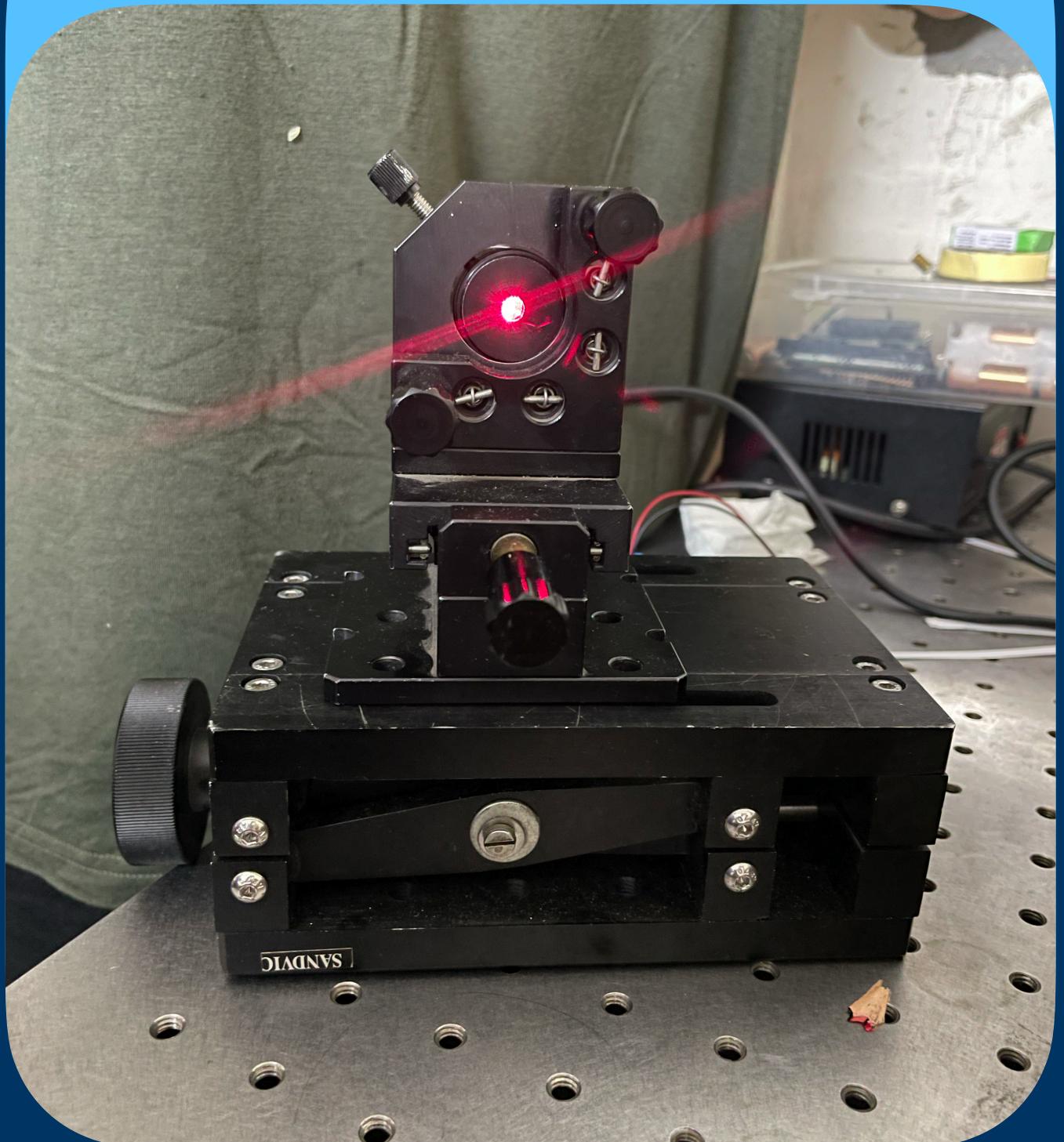


Movable arm with pivot

Photo-Detector

APPARATUS COMPONENTS

Red Laser

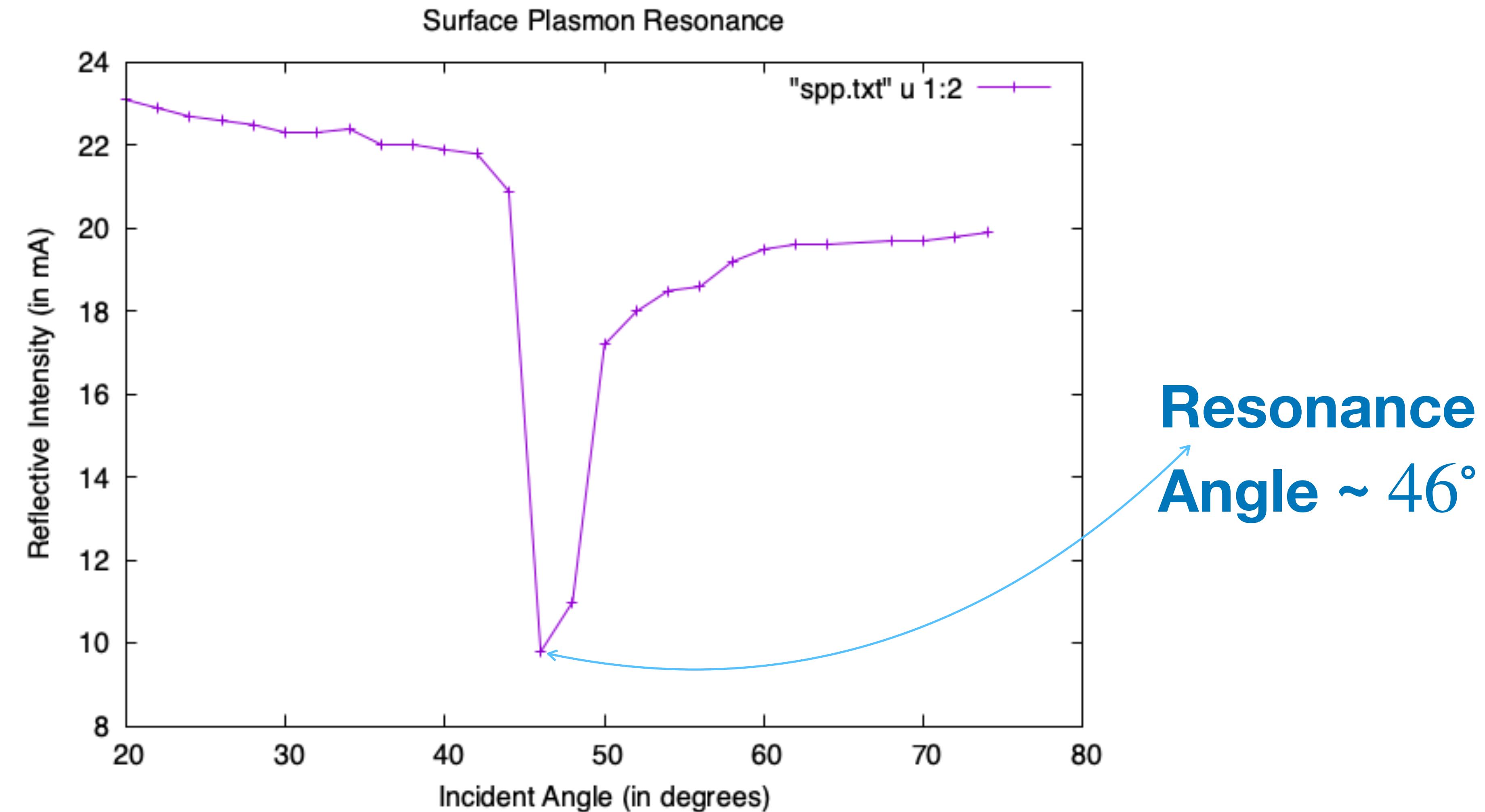


Setup under observation



Observation & Result

Incident angle v/s reflective intensity were plotted using the observed data in gnuplot



Conclusion

DEMONSTRATED THE SURFACE PLASMON POLARITON

**OBSERVED SPR AS A SHARP DIP IN REFLECTIVE
INTENSITY**

COST EFFECTIVE ARDUINO SETUP

REAL TIME ANGLE MONITORING



Future Scope

MULTI WAVELENGTH LASER INTEGRATION

DIFFERENT METAL COATING

ANGULAR RESOLUTION UPGRADE

PORTABLE SPR DEVICE SETUP

References

- Krenn & Ausseneegg, Physik Journal 1 (2002)
- M.L. Juan , et. Al., Nat. Photon 5 (2001)
- M.L. Brogerssma and V.M. Shalaev, Science 328 (2010)

THANK YOU