



Sub-picosecond transient absorption of PbS nanocrystals on gold

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DocDay

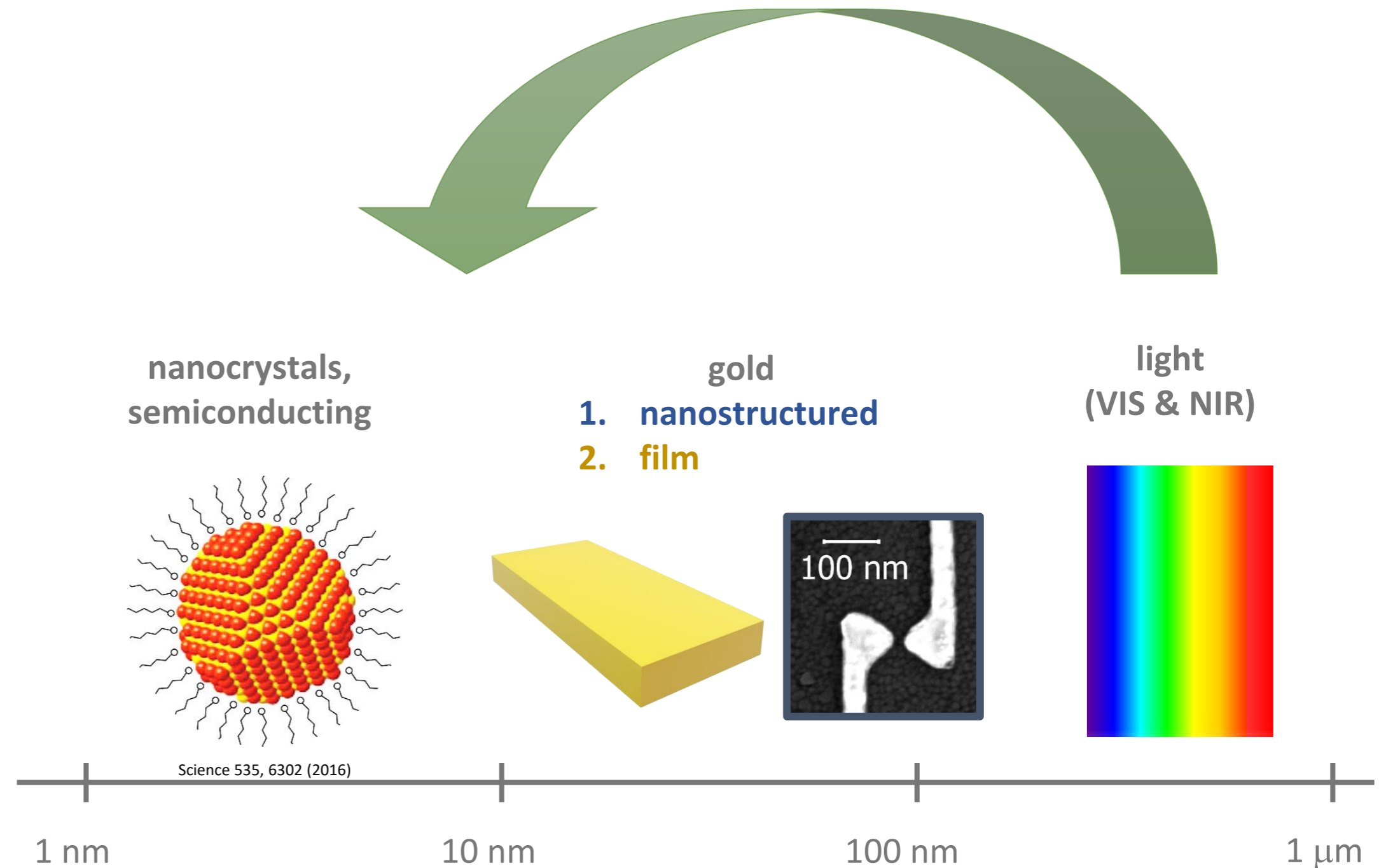
27.09.2021

Premise

Nano scale

Investigation of

- optoelectrical (photoconductivity) &
- optical properties (transient absorption)



Outline

Introduction & Motivation

Lithographic nanogaps with few colloidal quantum dots (QDs)

Hybrid film system of gold with QDs

Method(s) & Sample(s)

Scanning Photocurrent Microscopy

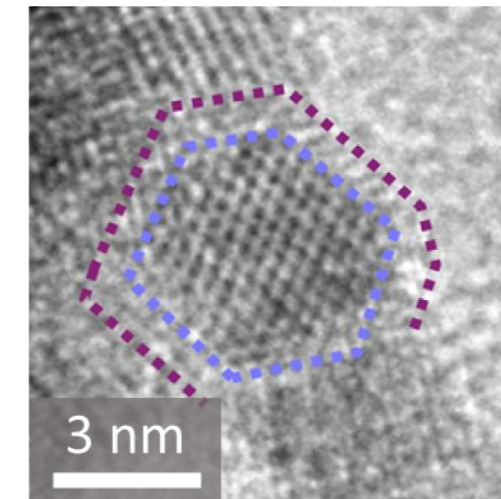
Ultrafast Transient Absorption Microscopy

Results & Discussion

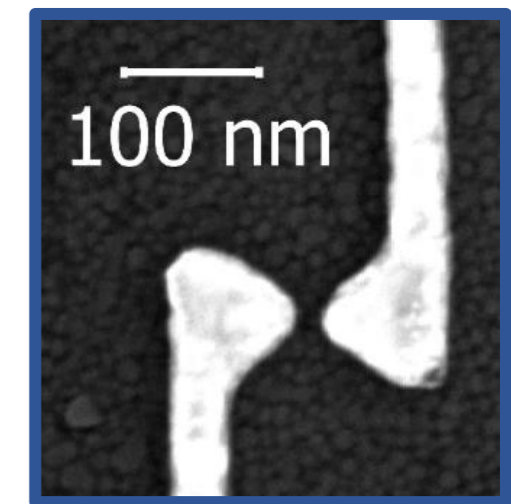
Photoconductivity at nanogaps & $I(P)$ power law dependence

Sub-picosecond dynamics at the hybrid system

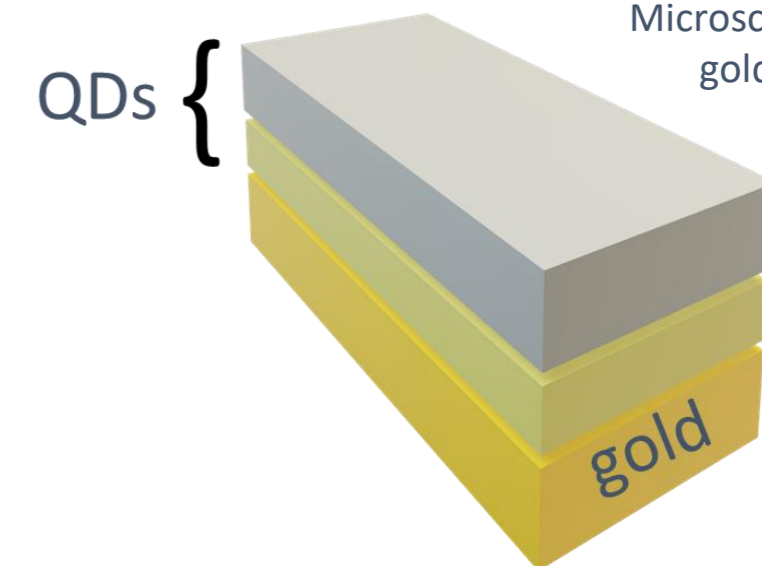
Summary, Outlook & Acknowledgements



Transmission Electron Microscopy image of a nanocrystal (QD)

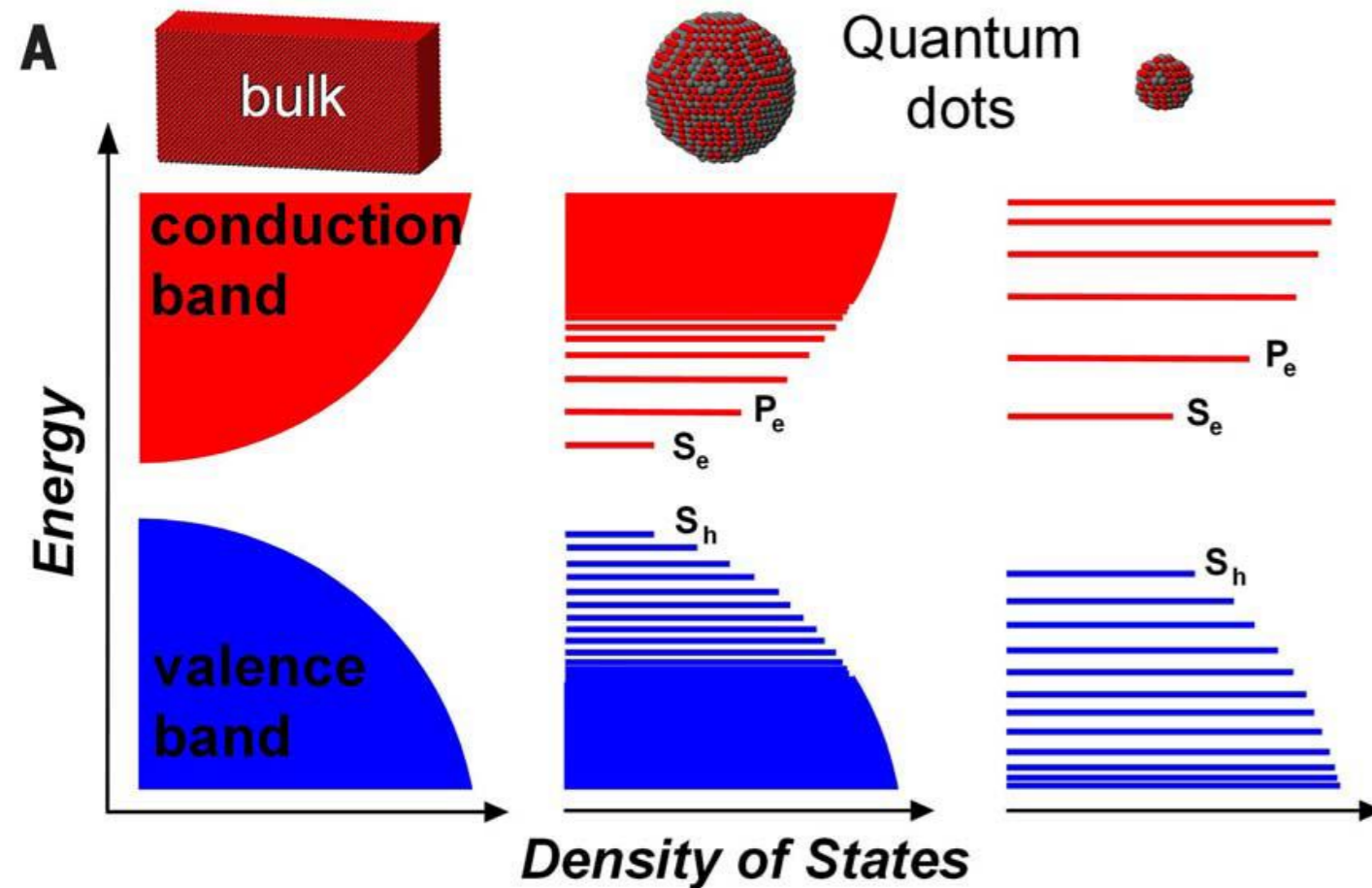


Scanning Electron Microscopy image of a gold "bow tie"



Optical properties of quantum dots

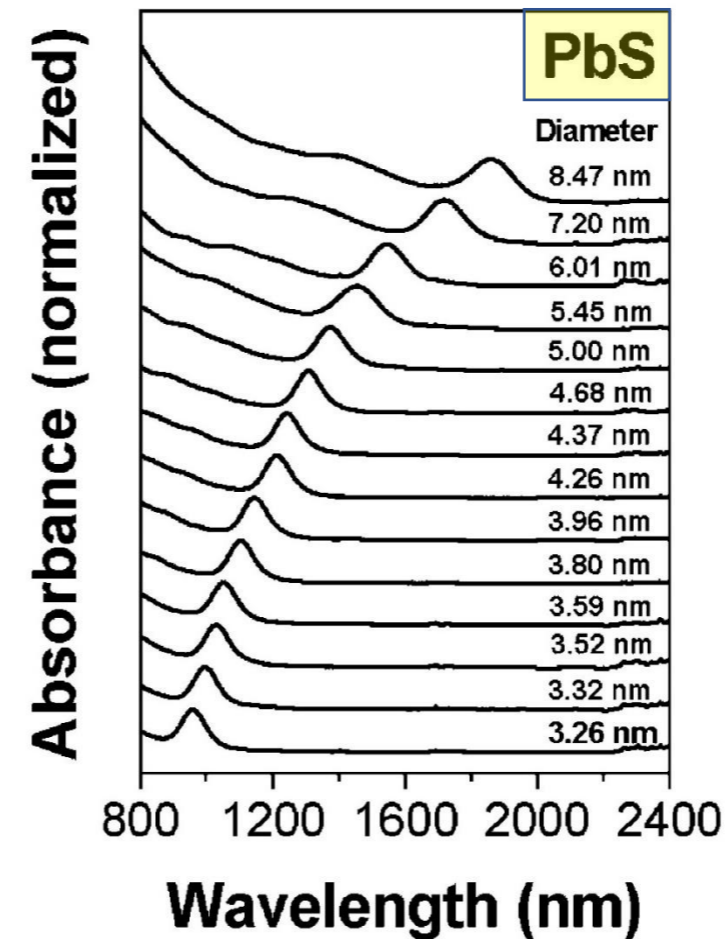
quantum confinement effect



discretization of near band gap states and band gap widening,
image taken from: C. R. Kagan et al., Science 535 6302 (2016)

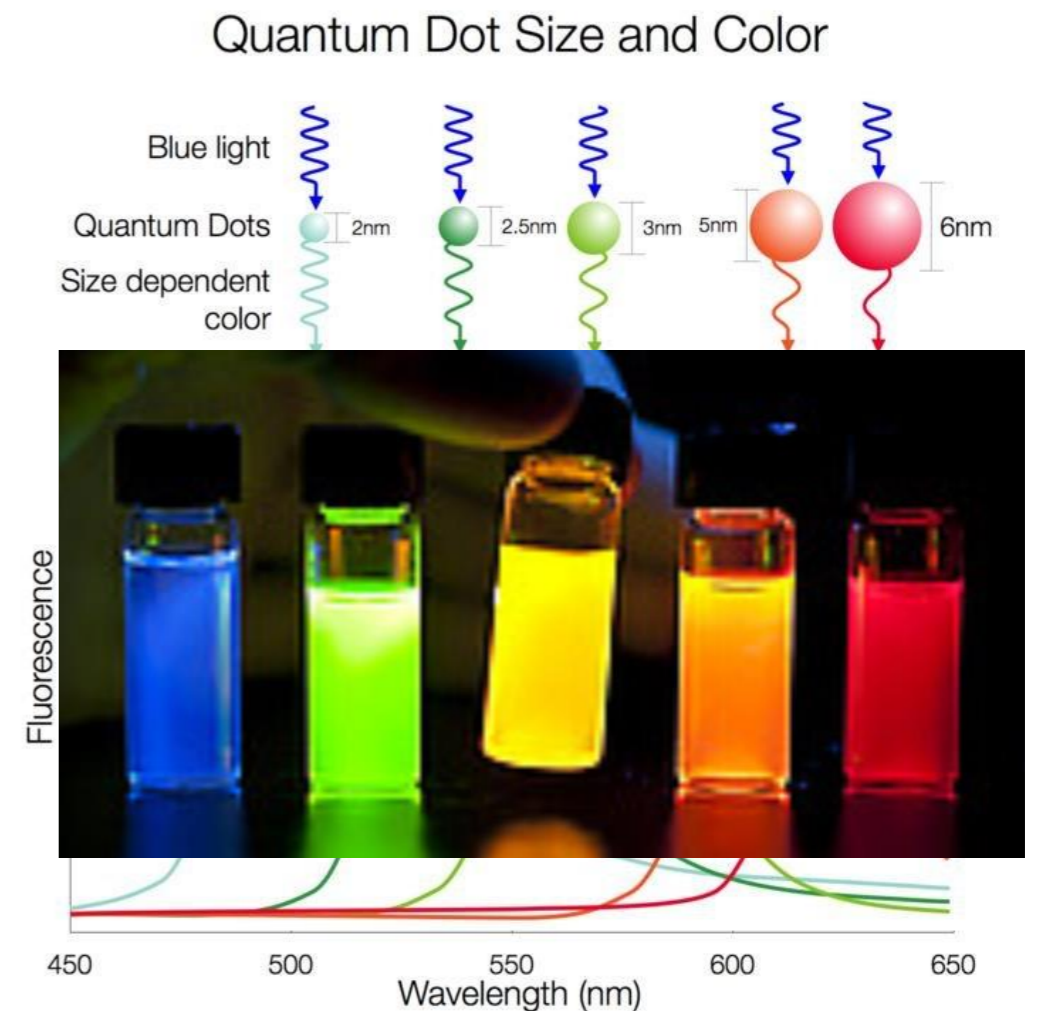
spectral tunability ...

... in absorption



Spectral tunability of PbS QDs, image taken from:
J. Jasieniak et al., ACS Nano 5(7) 5888-902 (2011)

... and emission

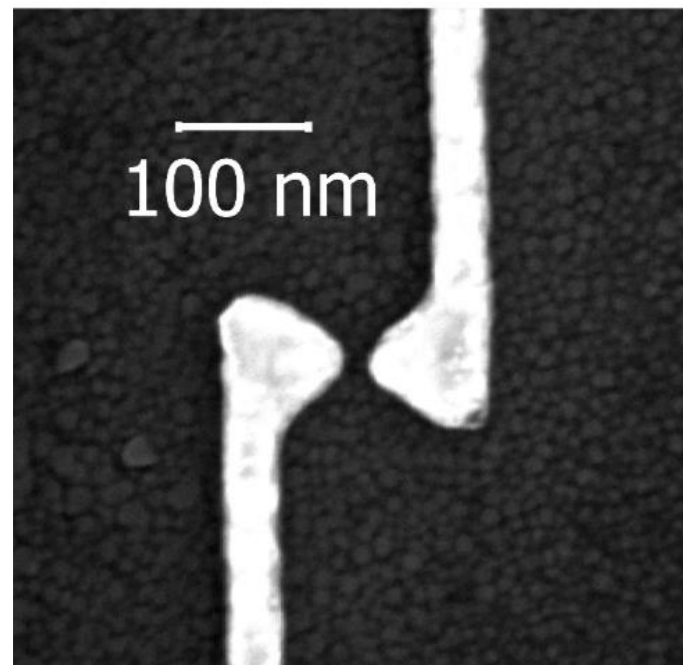


Light emission of CdSe QDs in dependence of the QD size,
Anton Paar

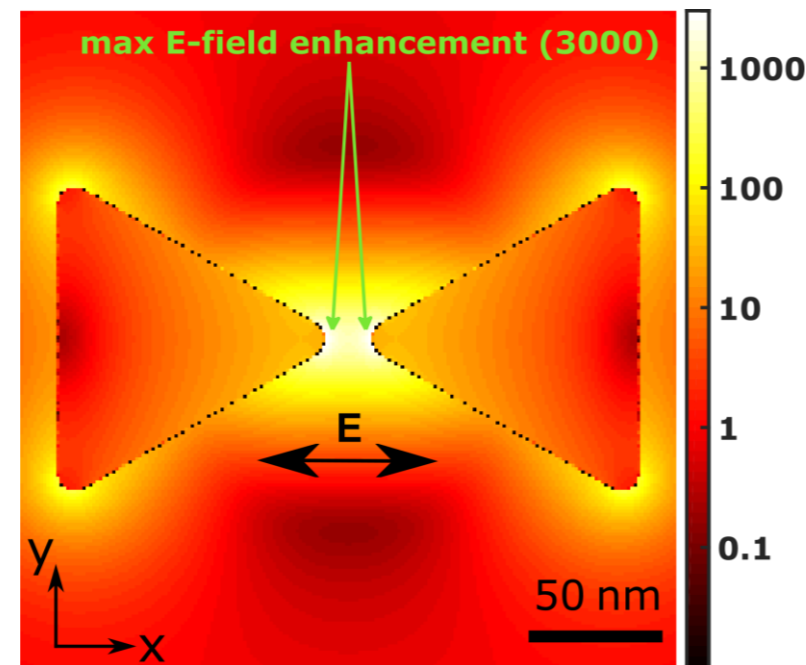
Photoconductivity: Enhanced E-field at a plasmonic gap

tailored nanostructures,
plasmonic gap electrodes

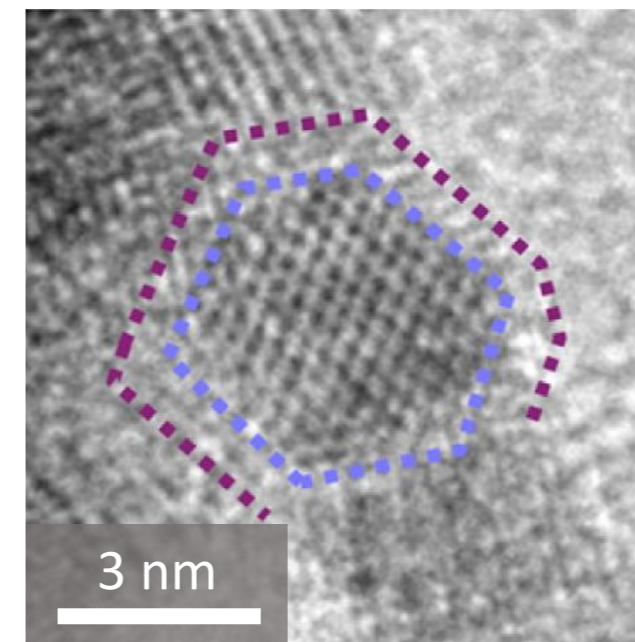
semiconducting nanocrystals, PbS-
MAPbI₃ quantum dots (QDs)



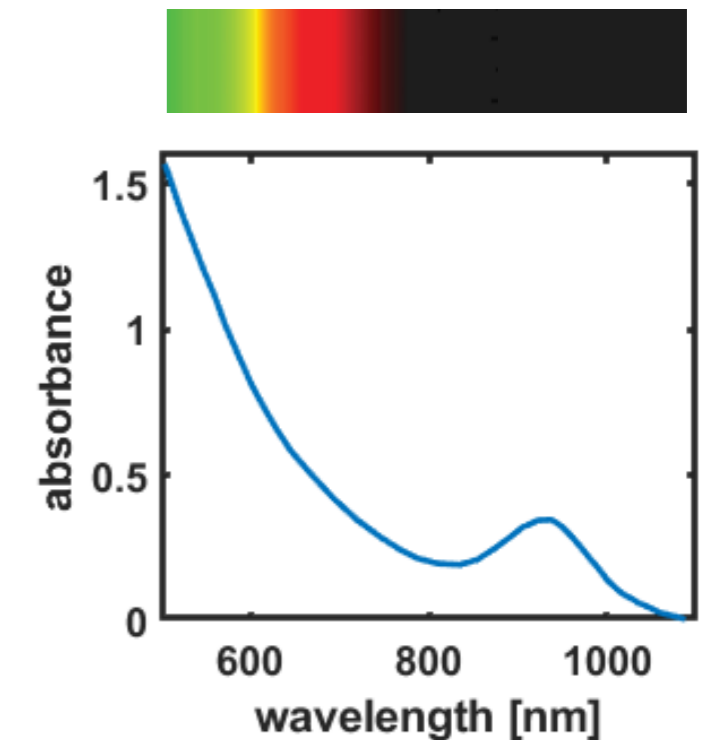
SEM (scanning electron microscopy) image of a lithographic Au bow tie gap electrode



Near field enhancement of a bowtie simulated with the MNPBEM toolbox



TEM image of a PbS-MAPbI₃ nanocrystal, image taken from: Z. Yang et al., Nano Lett. 15, 7539 (2015)



Spectra of initial samples capped with oleic acid; in solution, before ligand exchange



~ 1 mln. times larger

Charge carrier generation and transport in quantum dots

electron-hole pairs & trap states

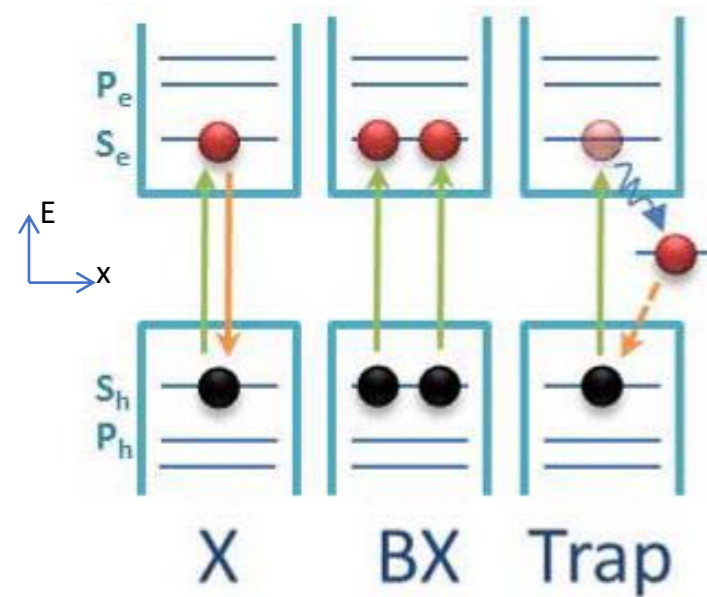
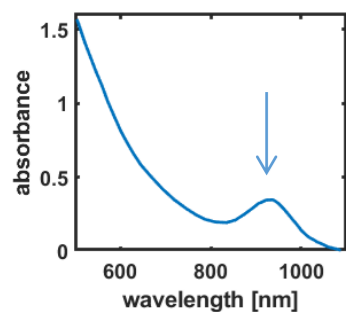


Image taken from: C. R. Kagan et al., Science 535 6302 (2016)



hopping transport

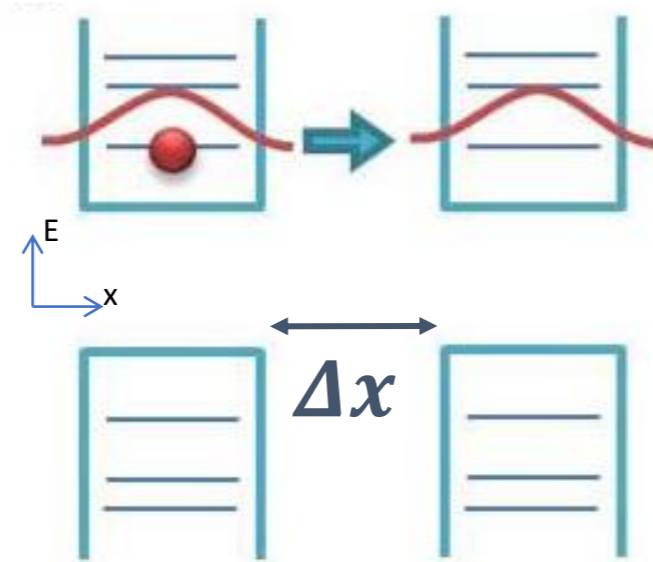
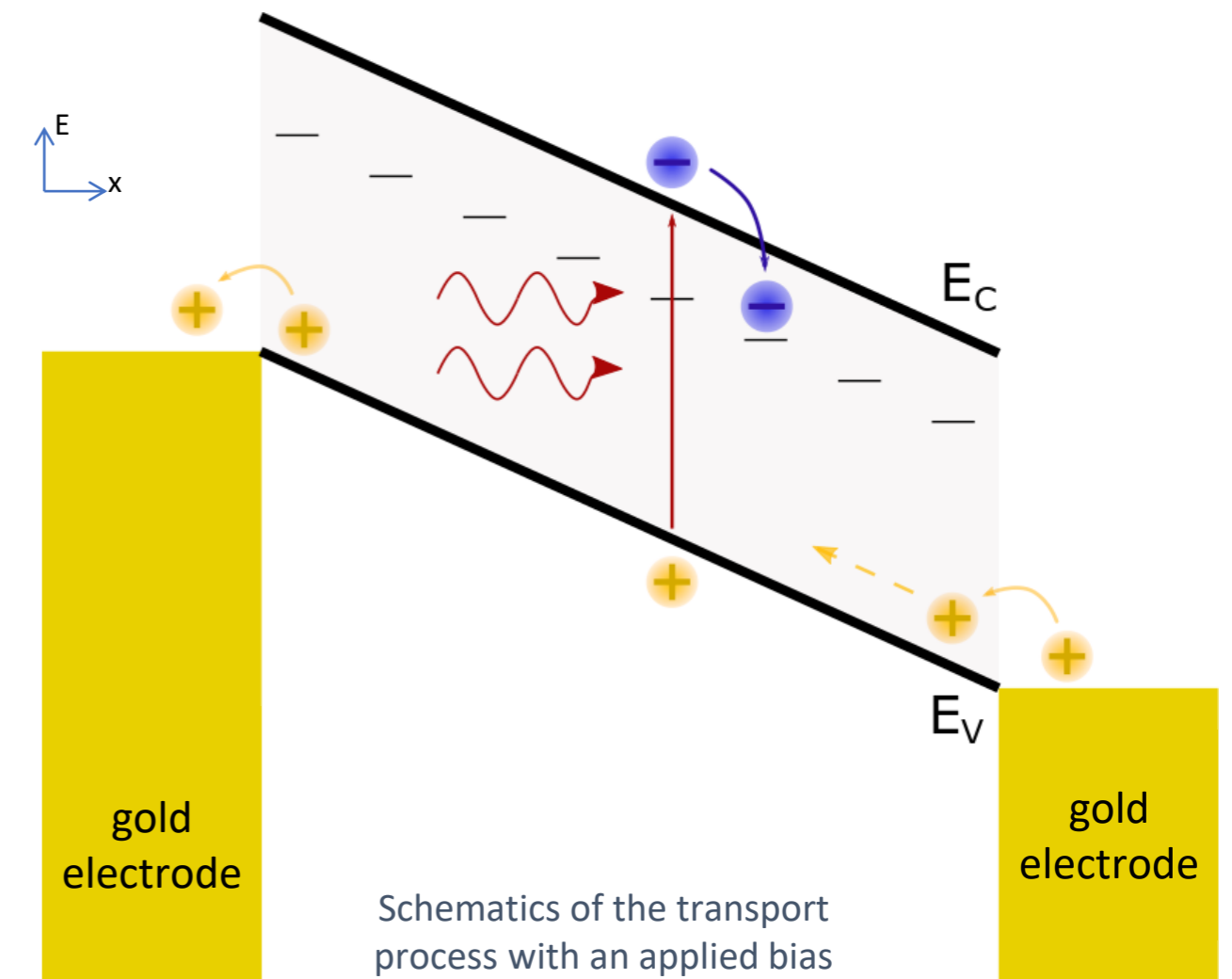
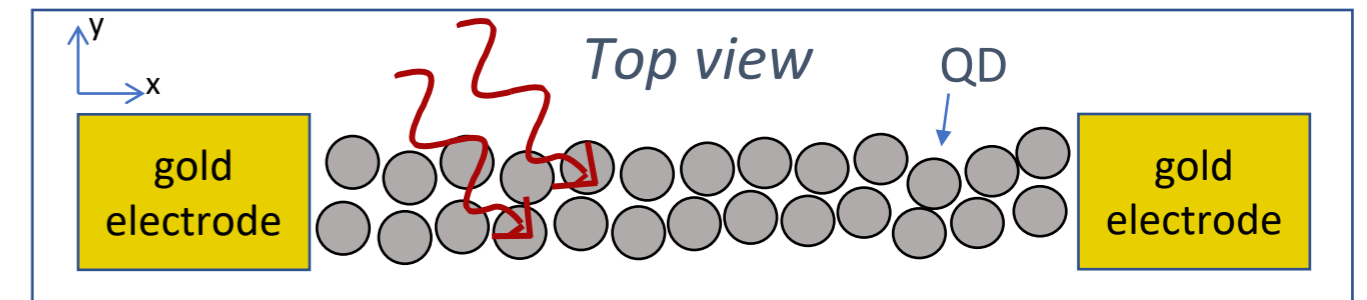


Image taken from: C. R. Kagan et al., Science 535, 6302 (2016)

tunneling rate of charge carriers:

$$\Gamma \sim \exp\left[-\left(2m^* \Delta E / \hbar^2\right)^{1/2} \Delta x\right]$$



Schematics of the transport process with an applied bias

Electron Beam Lithography, sample

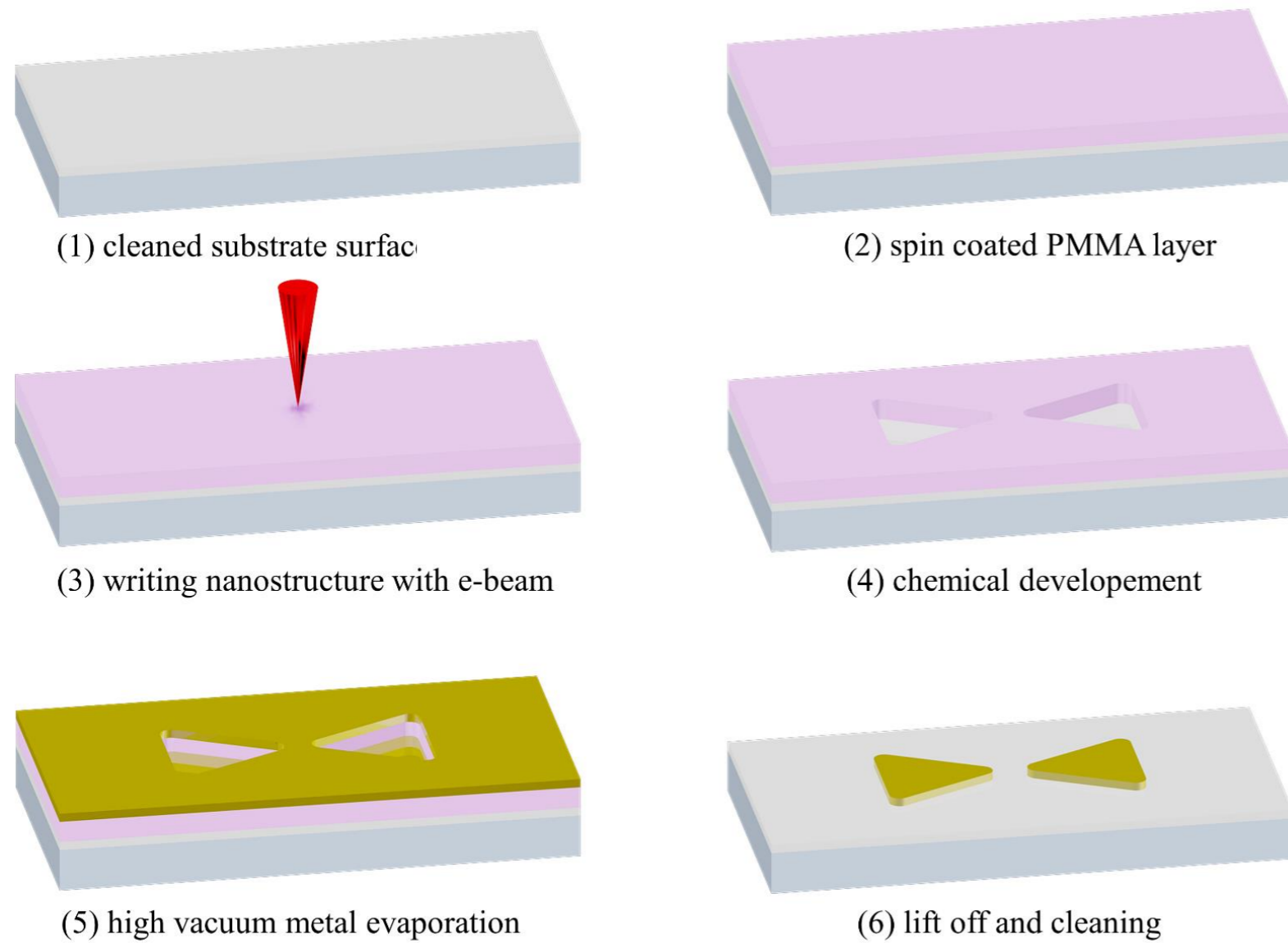
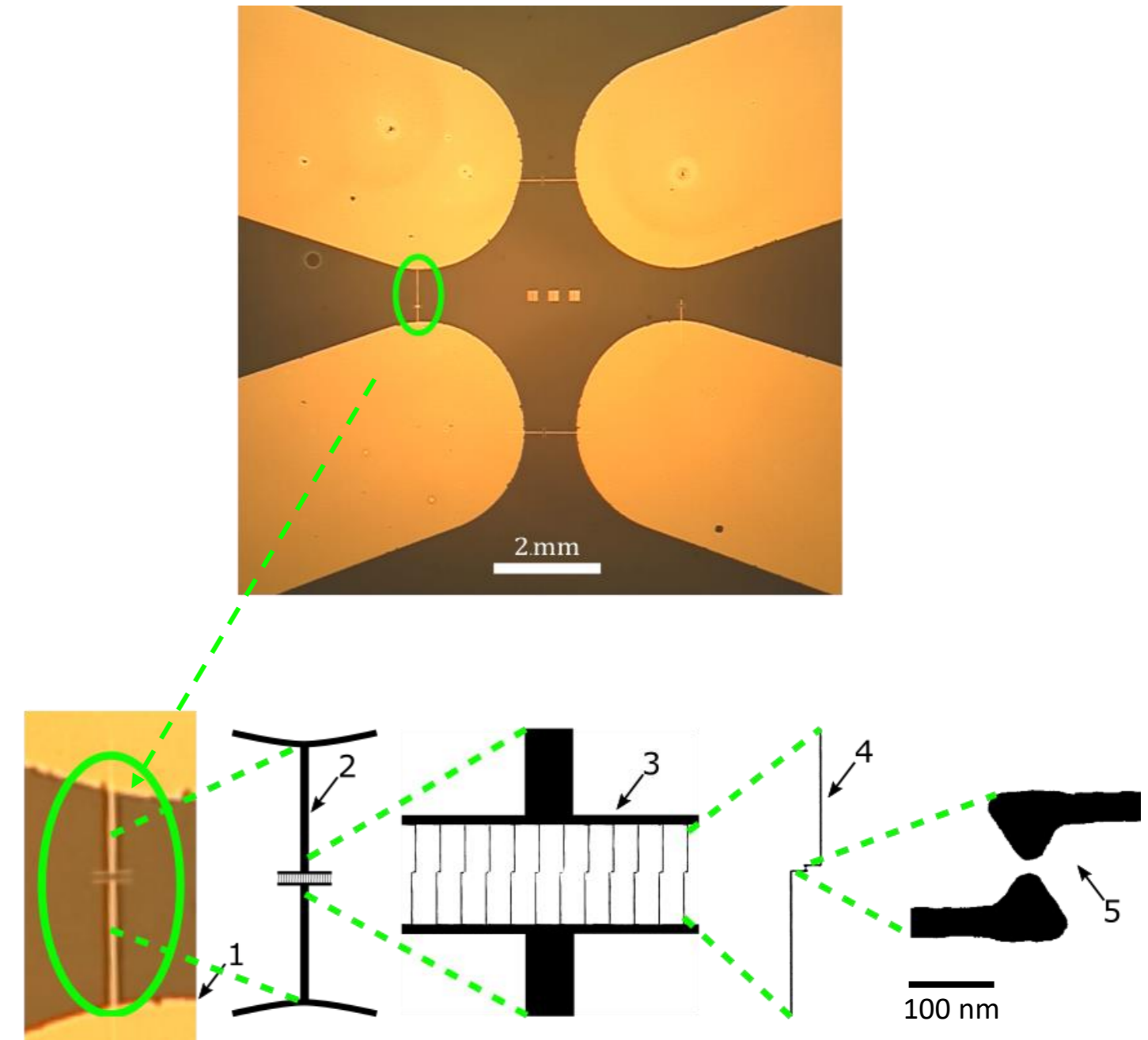


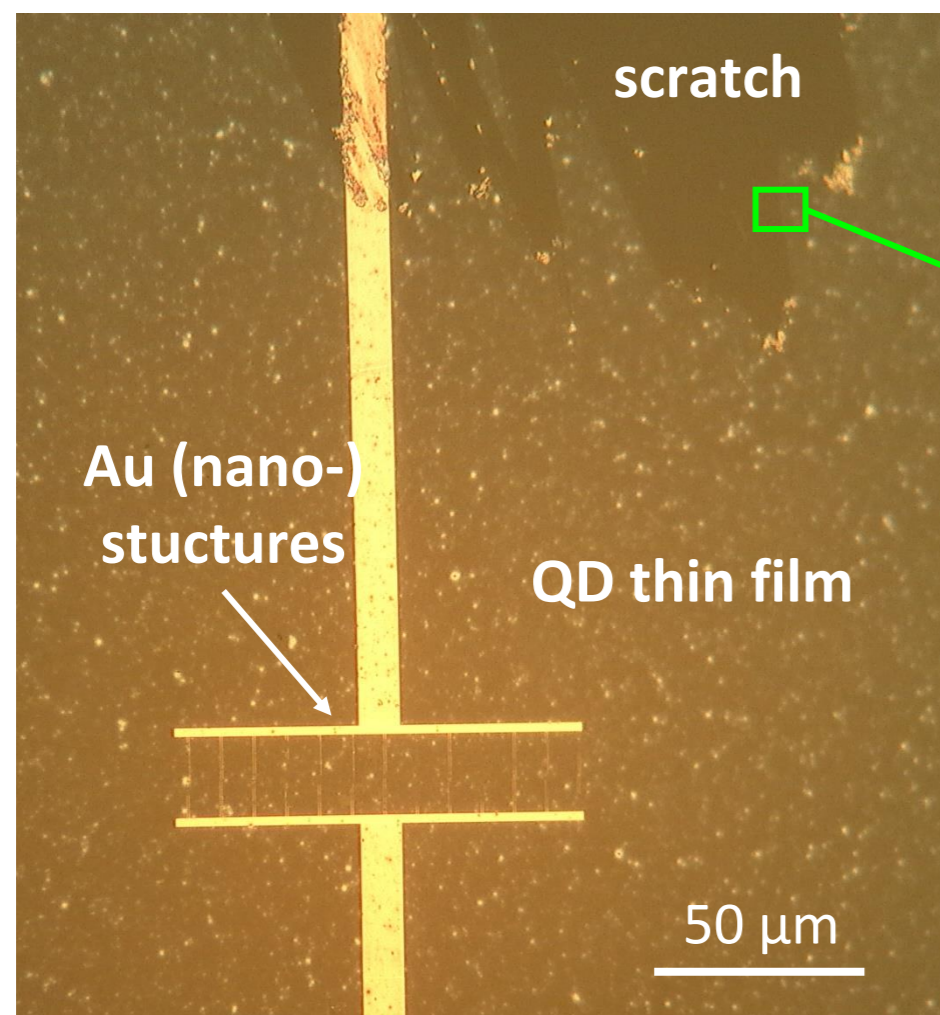
Image taken from: A. Trügler, Optical properties of metallic nanoparticles (2016)



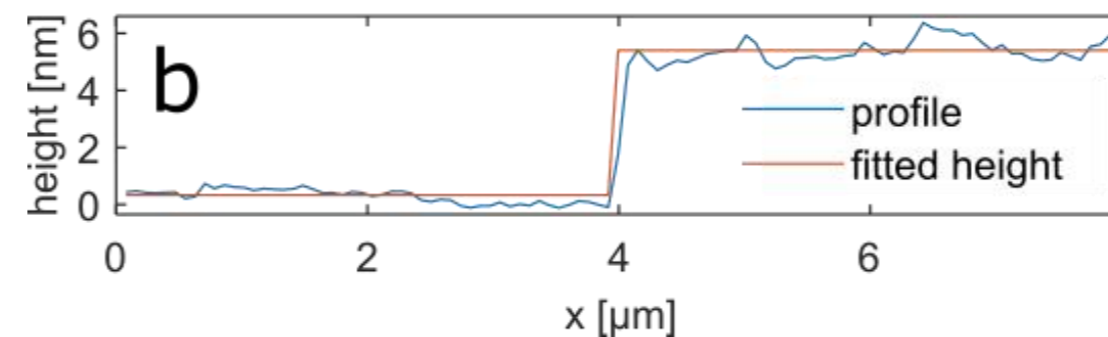
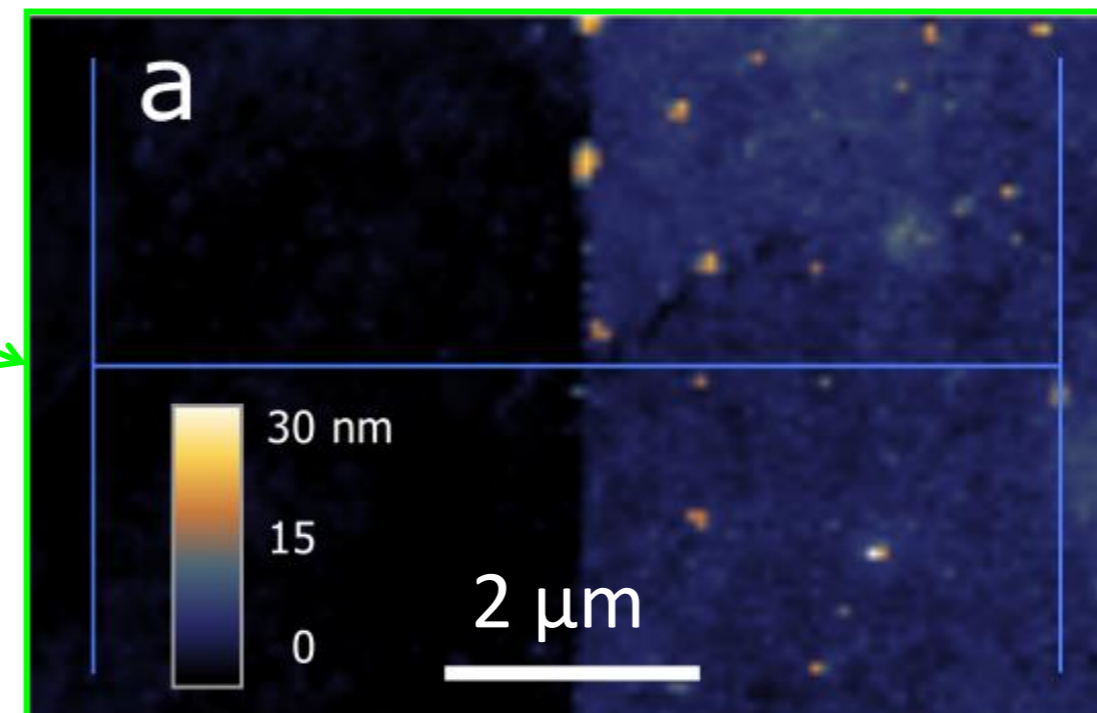
Optical microscope reflection image & illustration of the different EBL writing layers:
1. contact pads; 2. conducting paths, 3. cond. bars, 4. cond. rods, 5. bow tie electrode gap;

Quantum dots monolayer

spin coating → thin film of QDs → thickness determination w/ **atomic force microscopy**

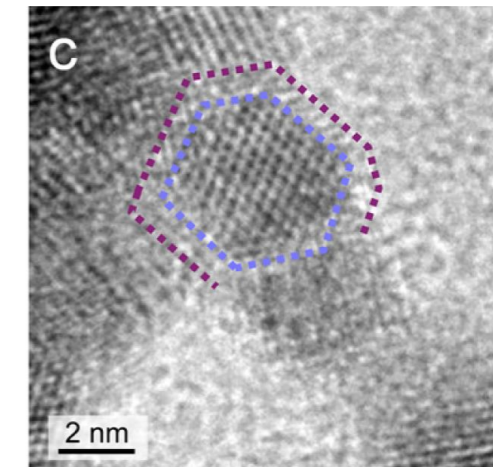


Light Microscope (reflection) image of the lithographic gold structures with QDs on top

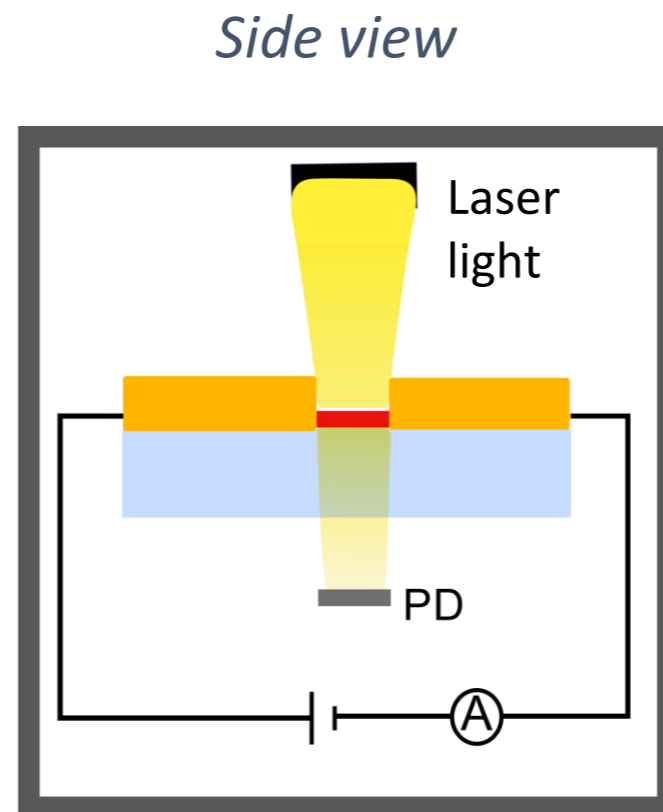
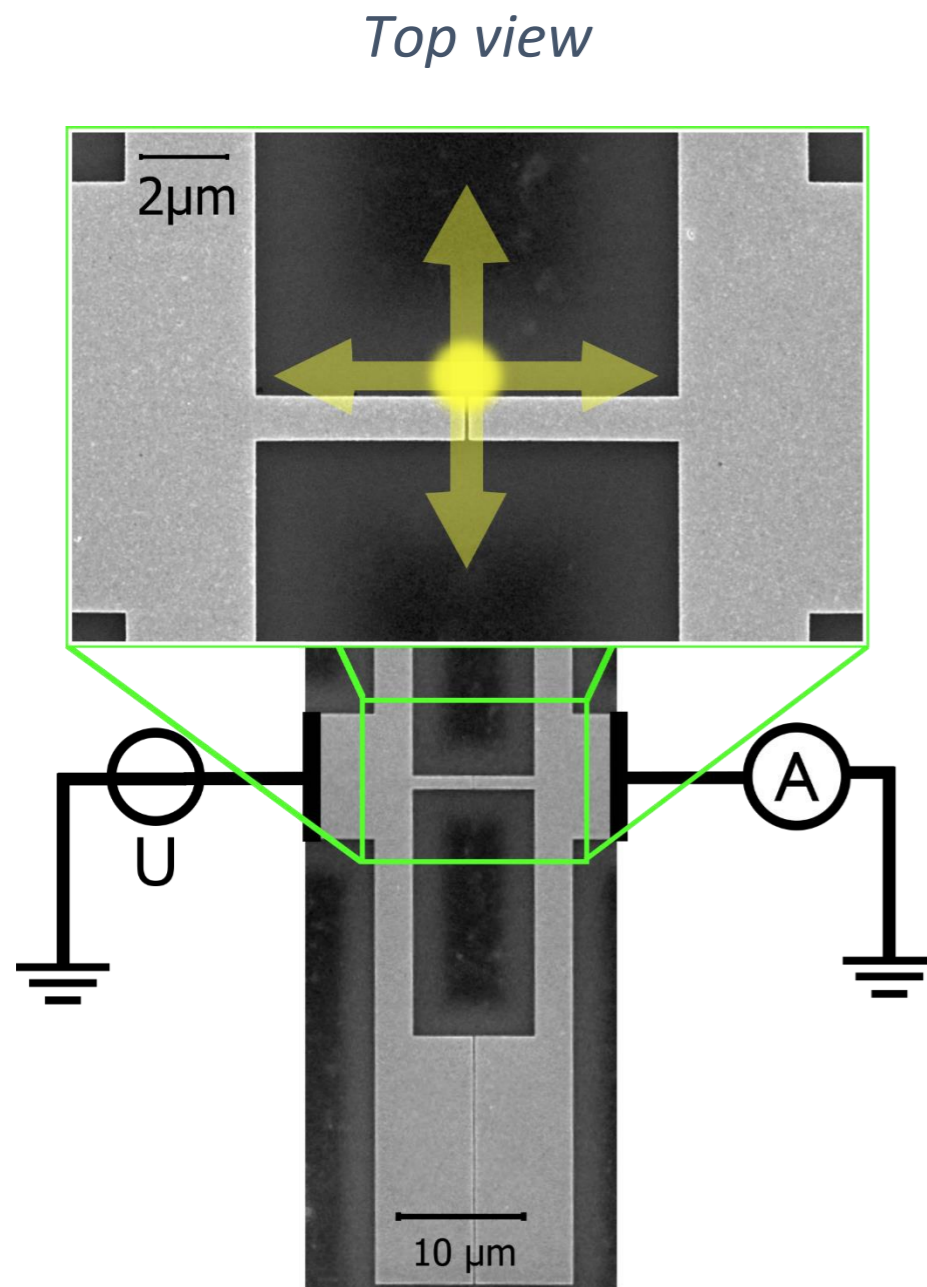


Atomic Force Microscopy image of the QD monolayer

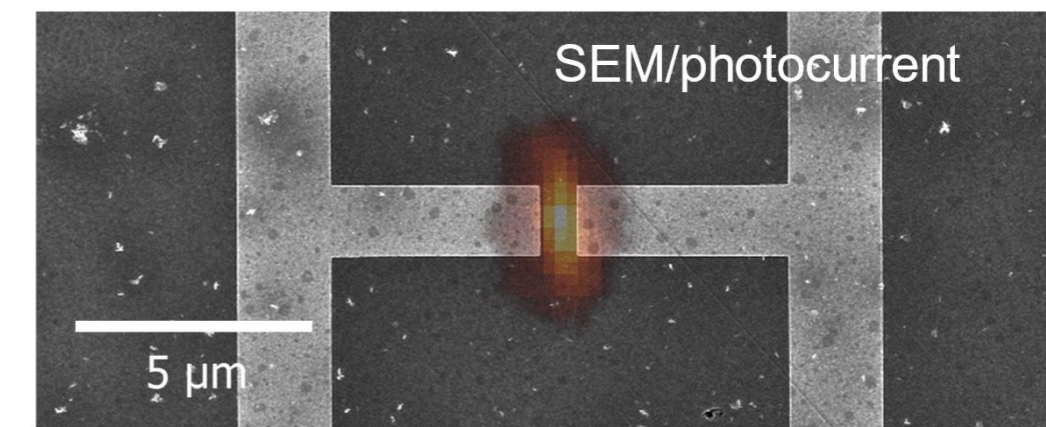
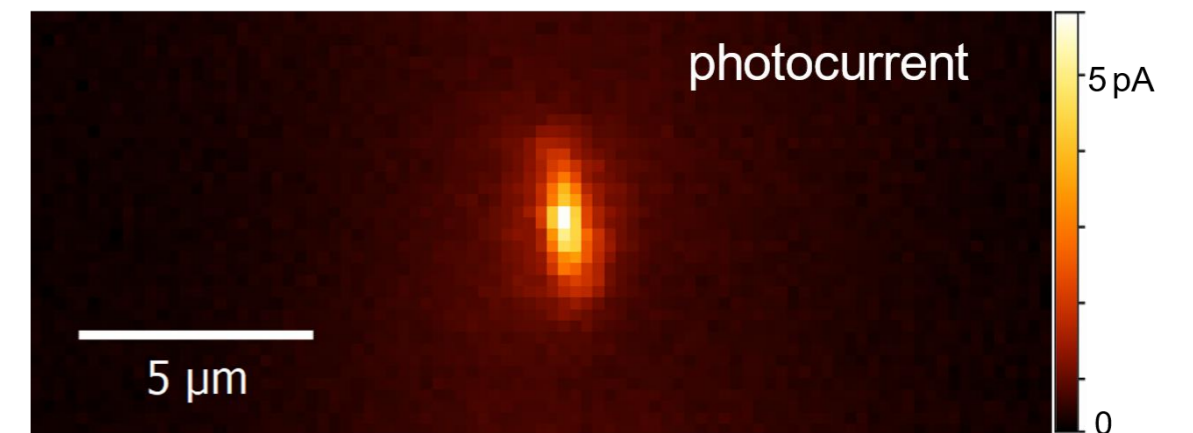
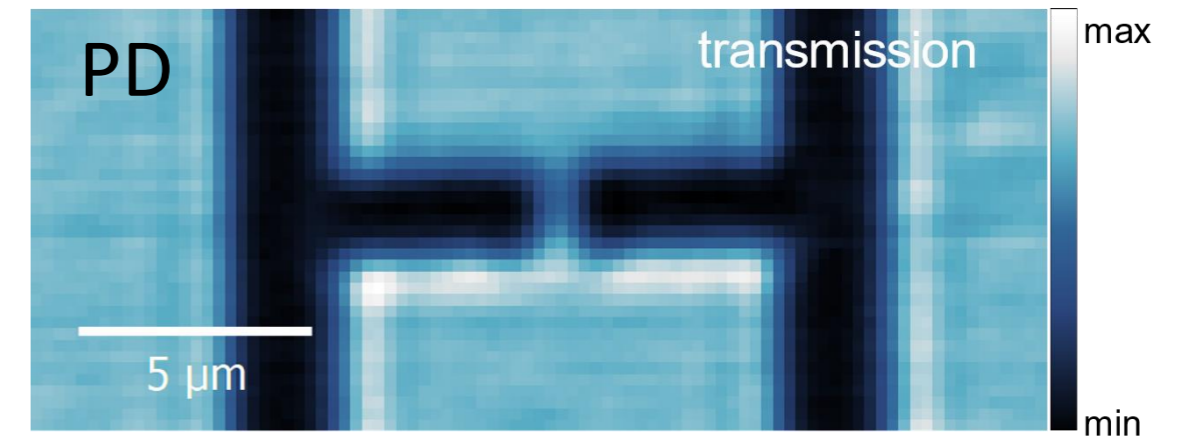
5 nm ≈ 1 monolayer of QDs



Scanning PhotoCurrent Microscopy (SPCM)



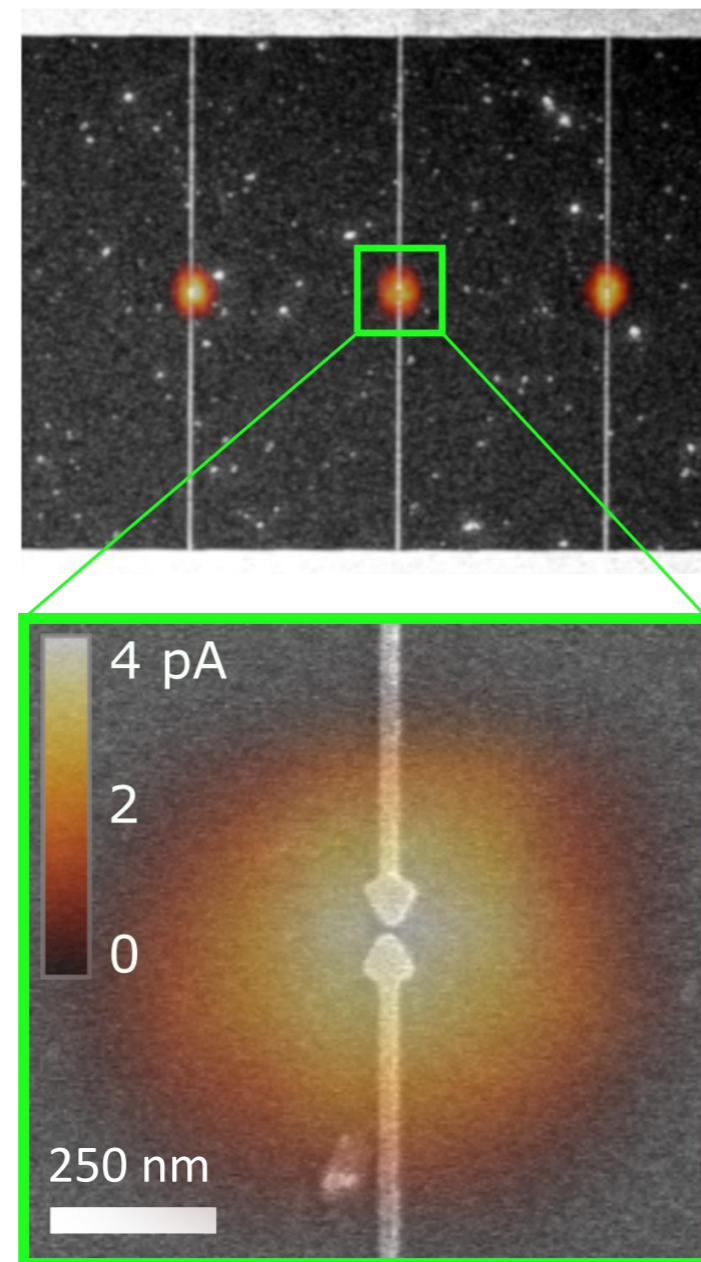
- bias source and ammeter
- λ -tunable laser, focused ($d_B \approx 1 \mu\text{m}$)
- photodiode (behind the sample)
- piezo scanning stage



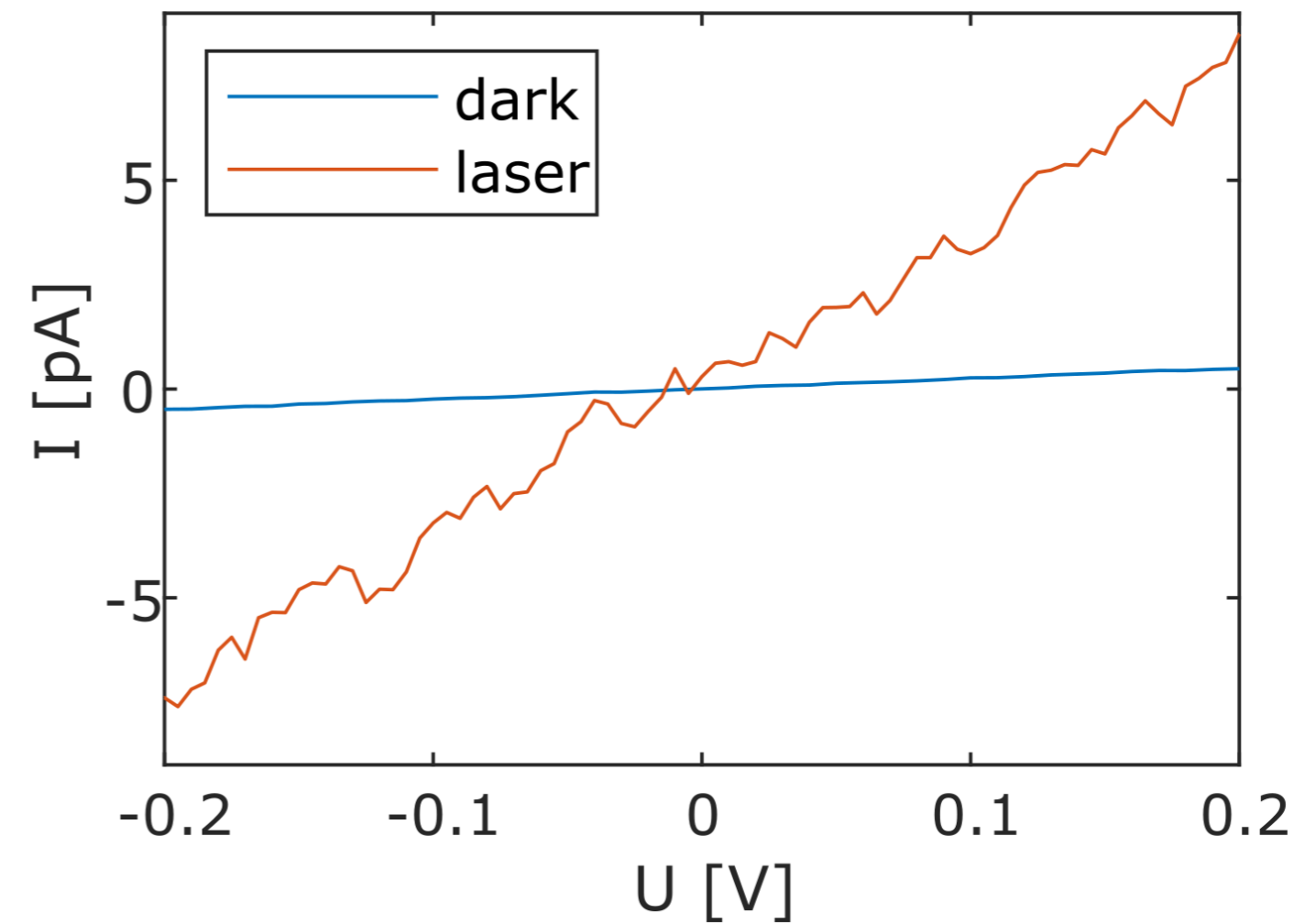
SPCM overlapped to a SEM image

SPCM at bow ties and I-V curve

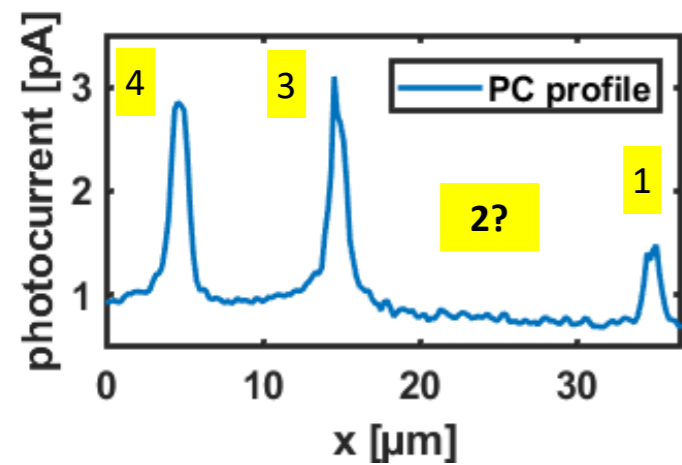
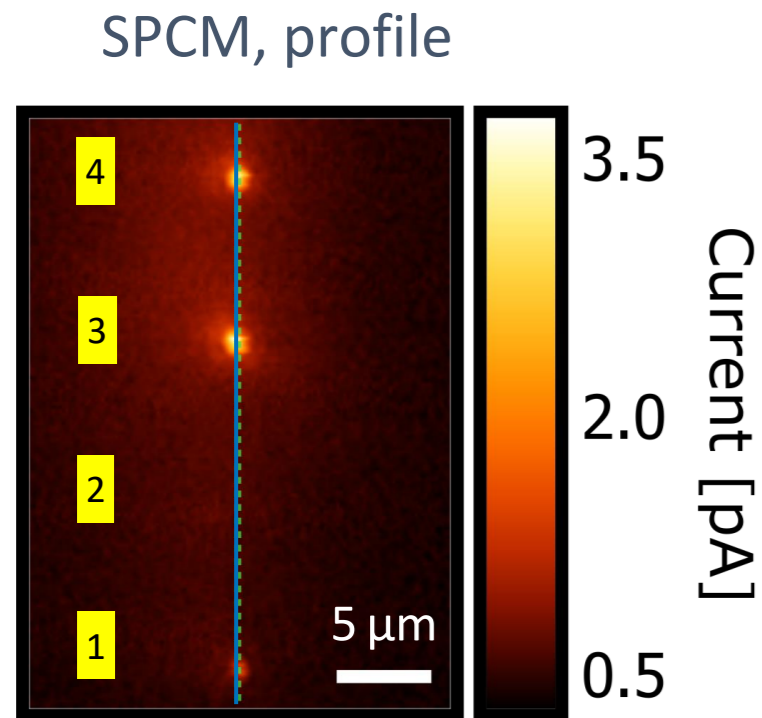
Scanning PhotoCurrent Micrograph (overlapped to a SEM image) at bow tie nanogaps with only few QDs contributing to the photocurrent



I-V curve off (dark) and on spot (laser)

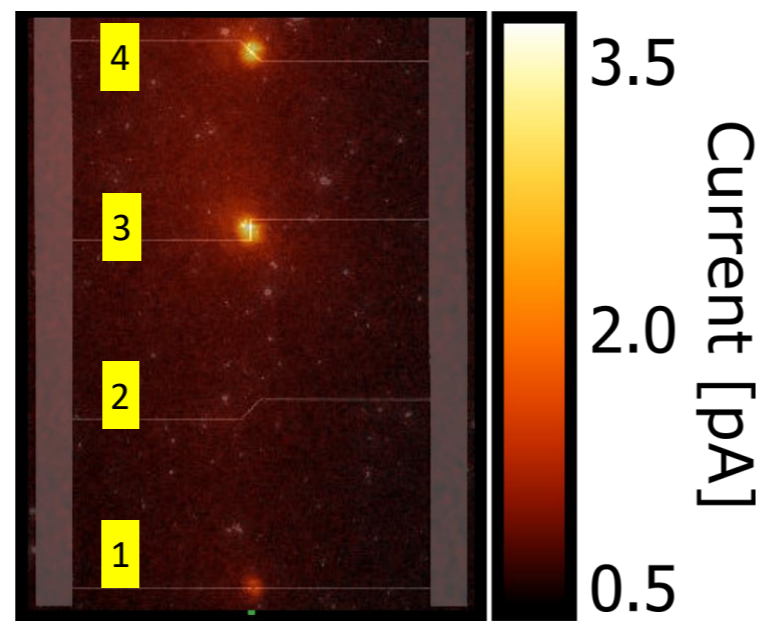


Photoconductivity: Ultrasmall active area

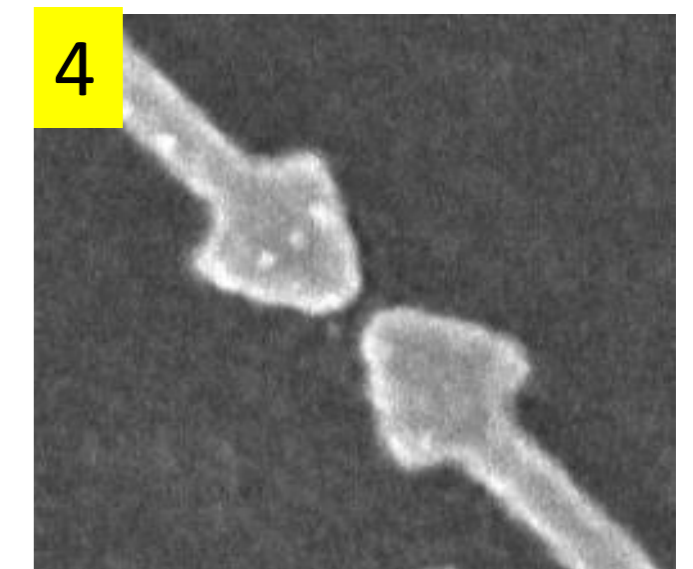
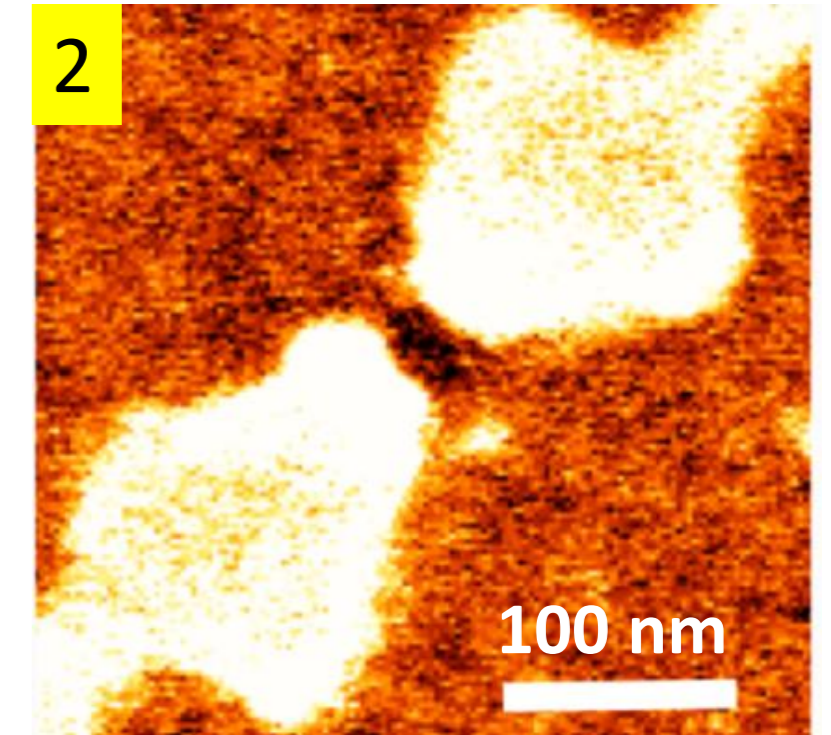
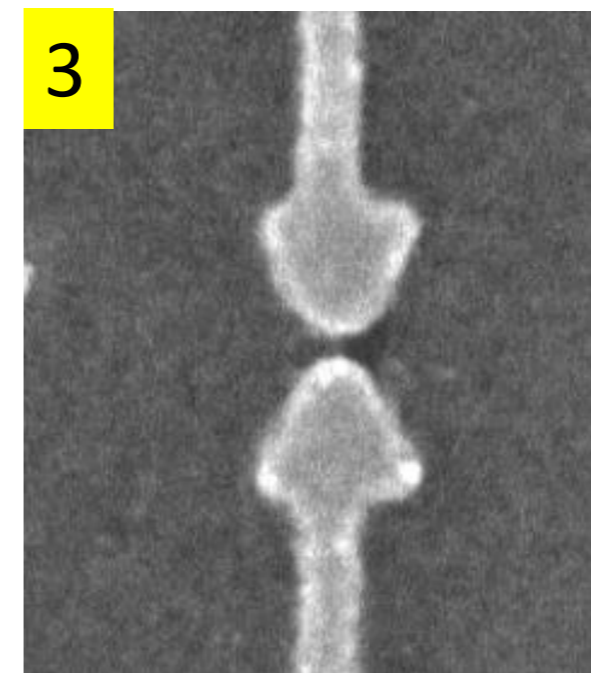
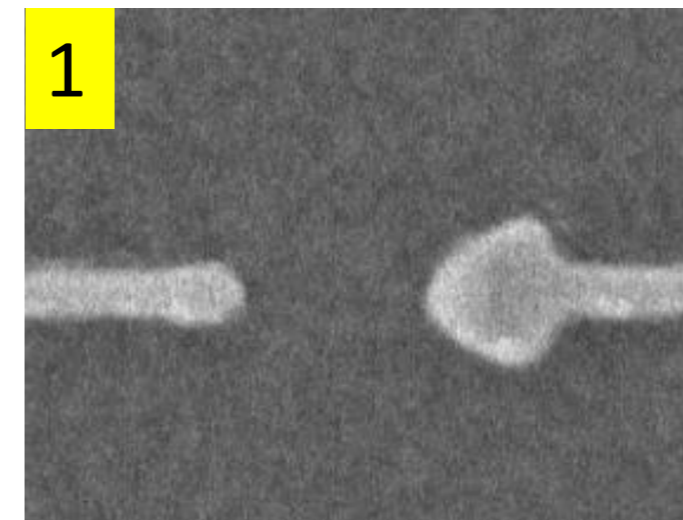


profile from top to bottom

SPCM overlapped to SEM image of the same region

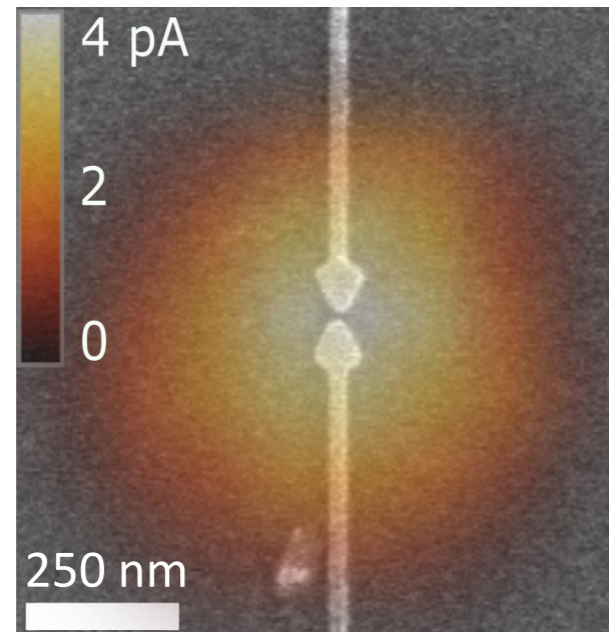


SEM analysis shows lack of QDs at a small 40x40 nm² region of bowtie **2**

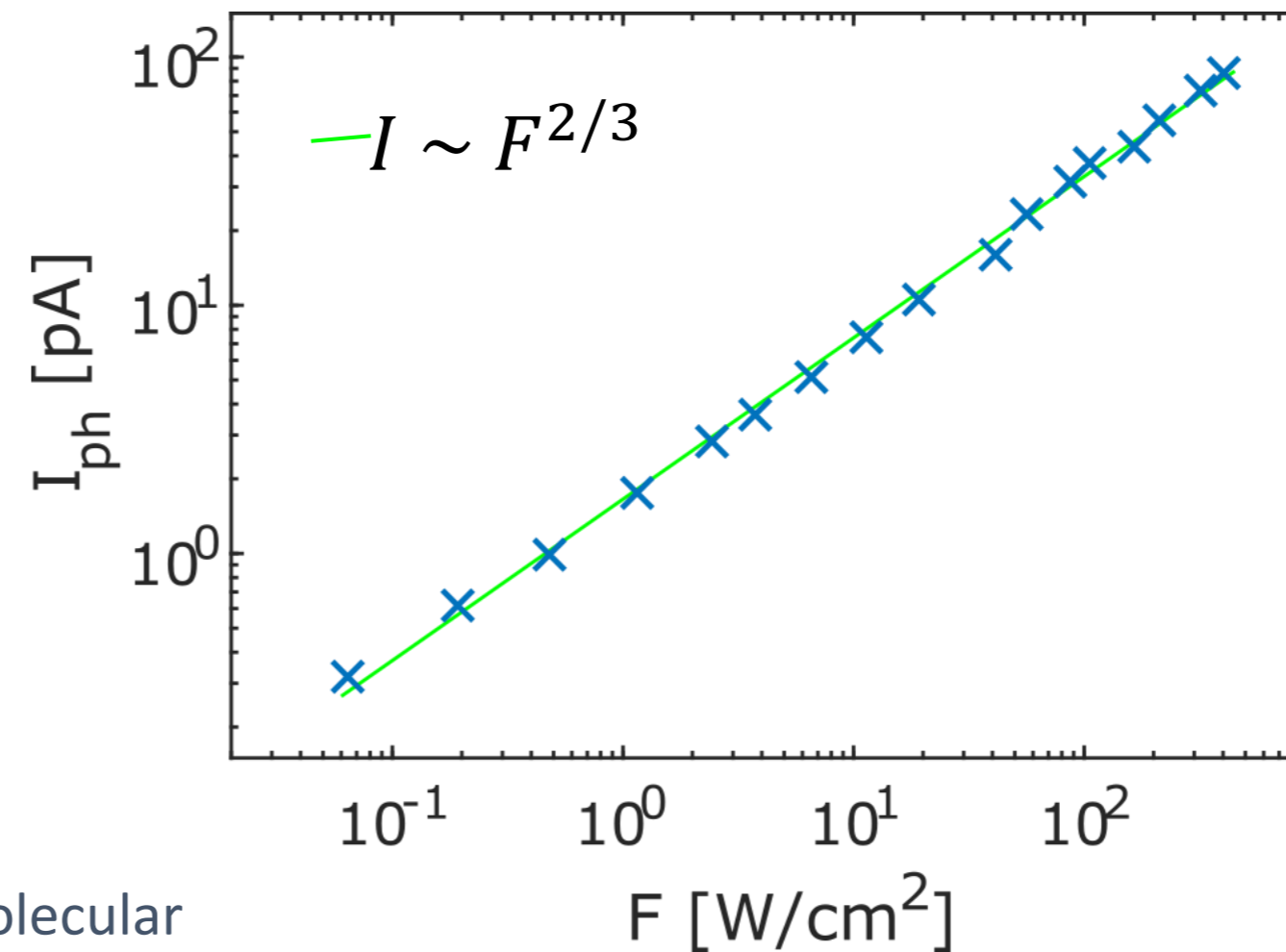


Photoconductivity: power law

photocurrent power law dependence
on the laser irradiance

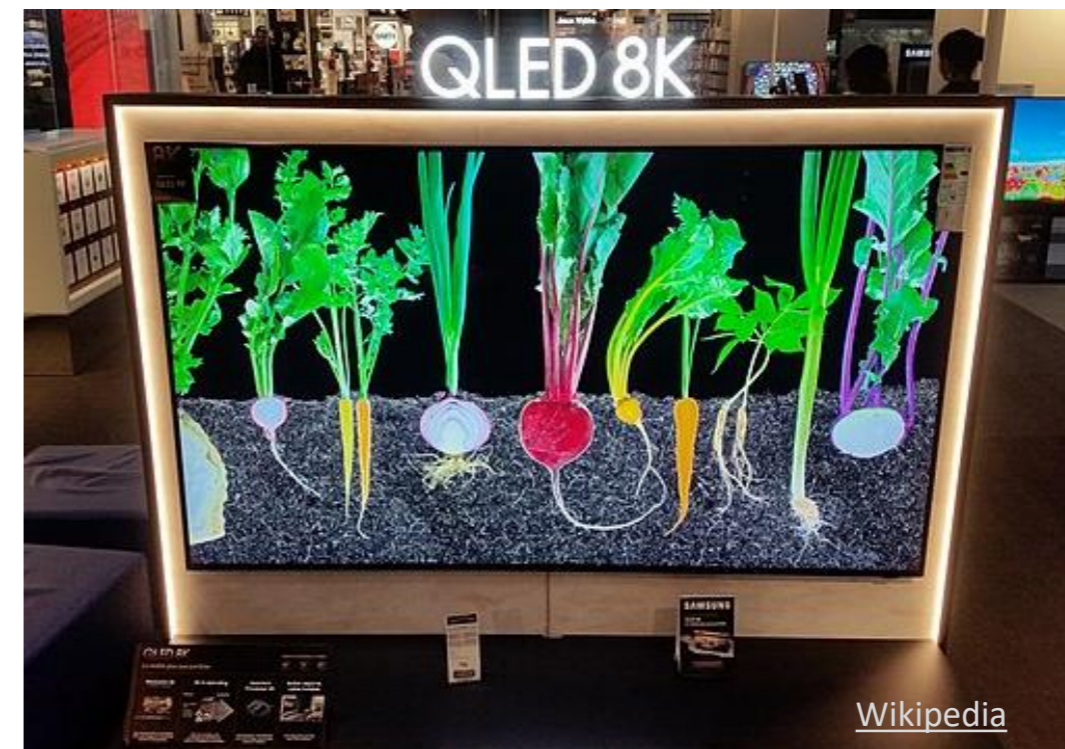


interpretation: mono- & bimolecular
recombination theory

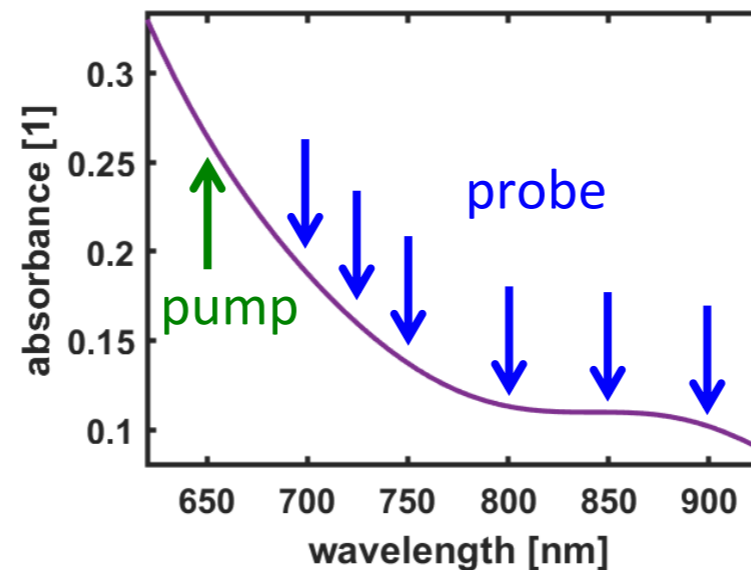
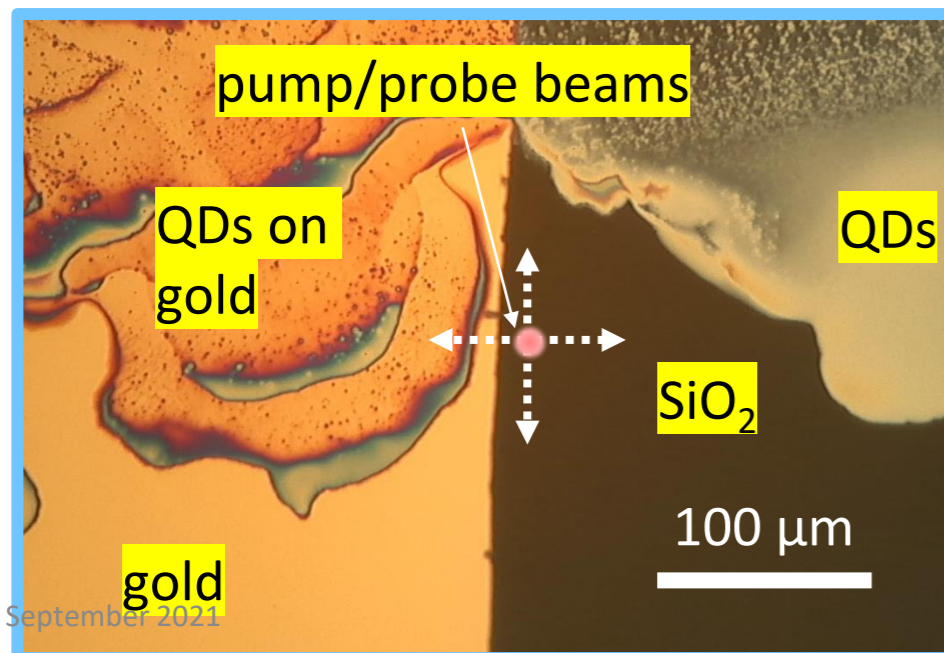
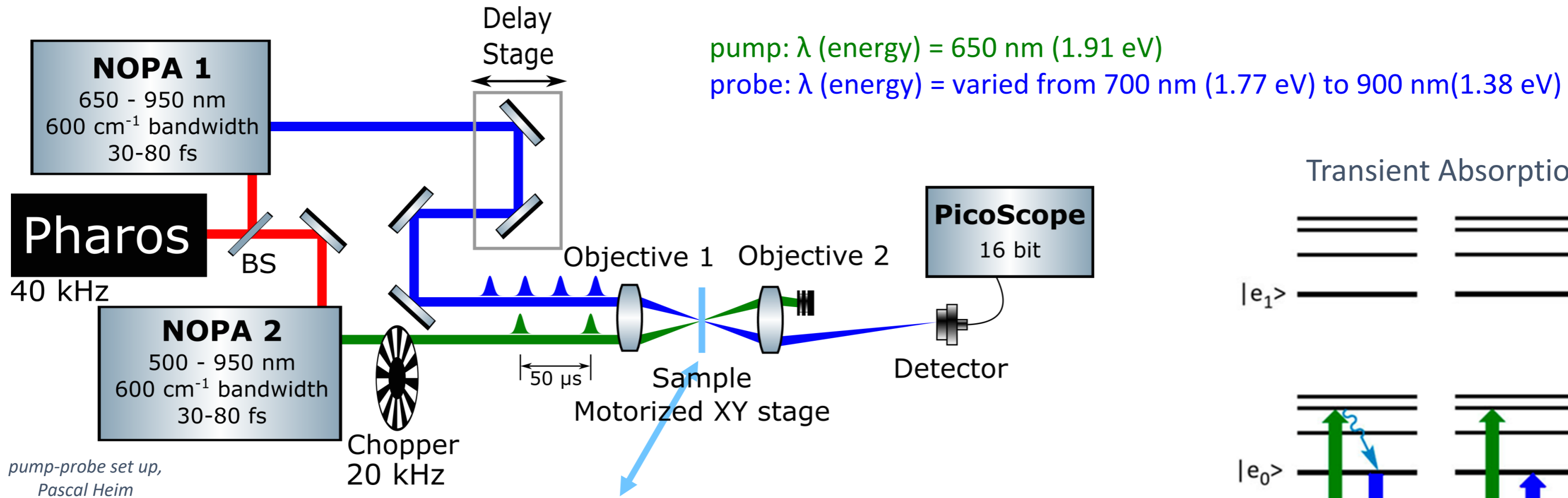


Ultrafast Transient Absorption Microscopy: motivation

translucent **gold film (30 nm)** with a **QD film (5-100 nm)** on top,
possible applications:
photovoltaics and QLED displays



Ultrafast Transient Absorption Microscopy set up



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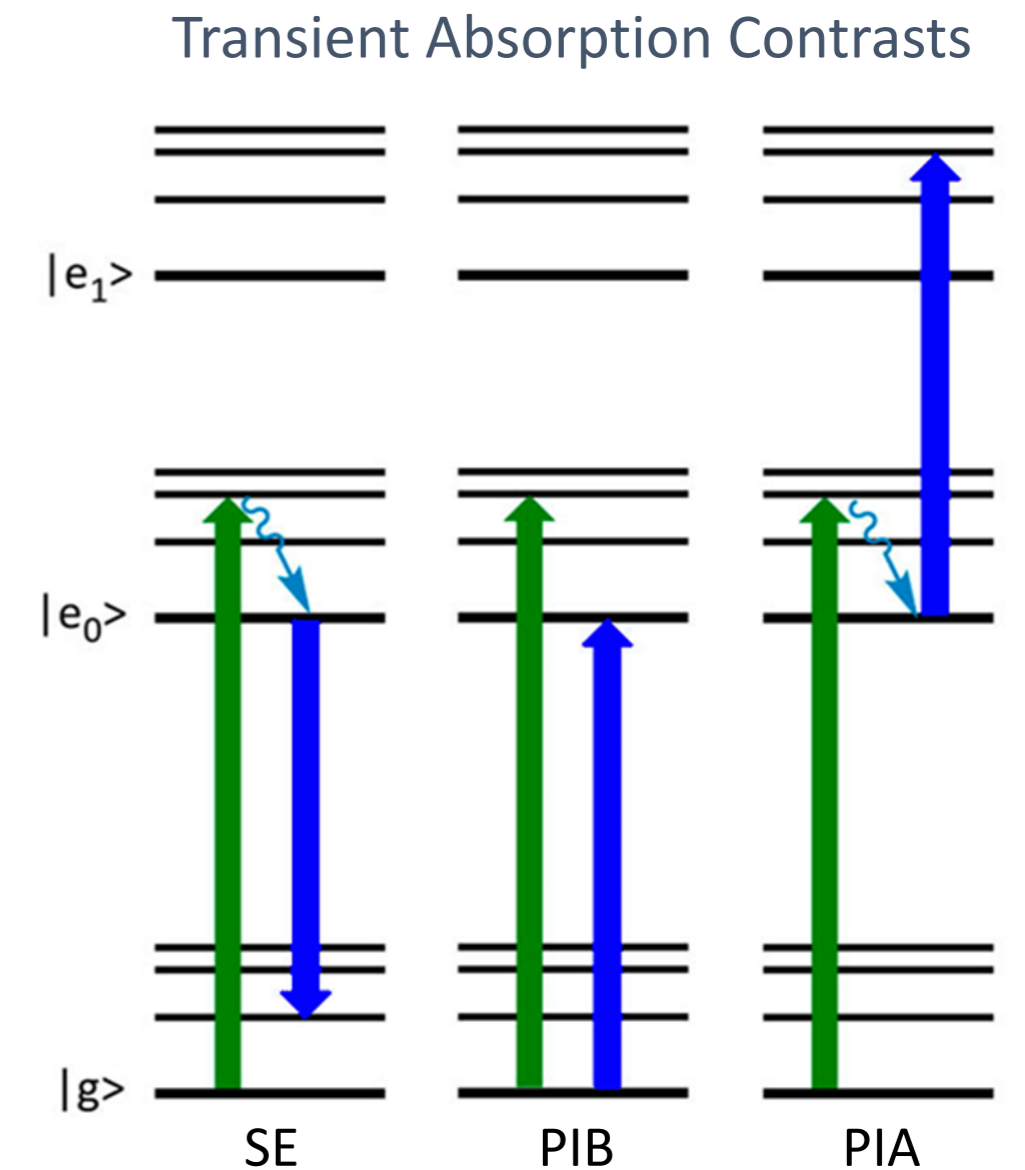
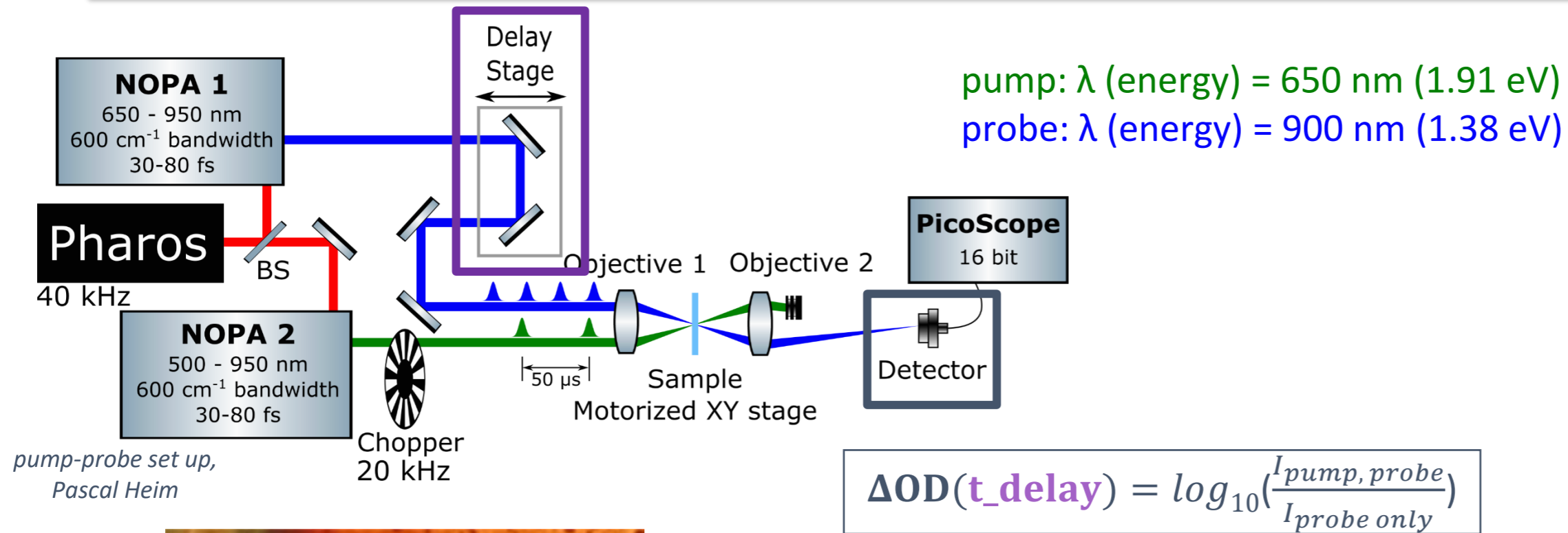


Image adapted from: Y. Zhu et al., J. Chem. Phys. 152, 020901 (2020)

Transient absorption curve, example



Transient Absorption Contrasts

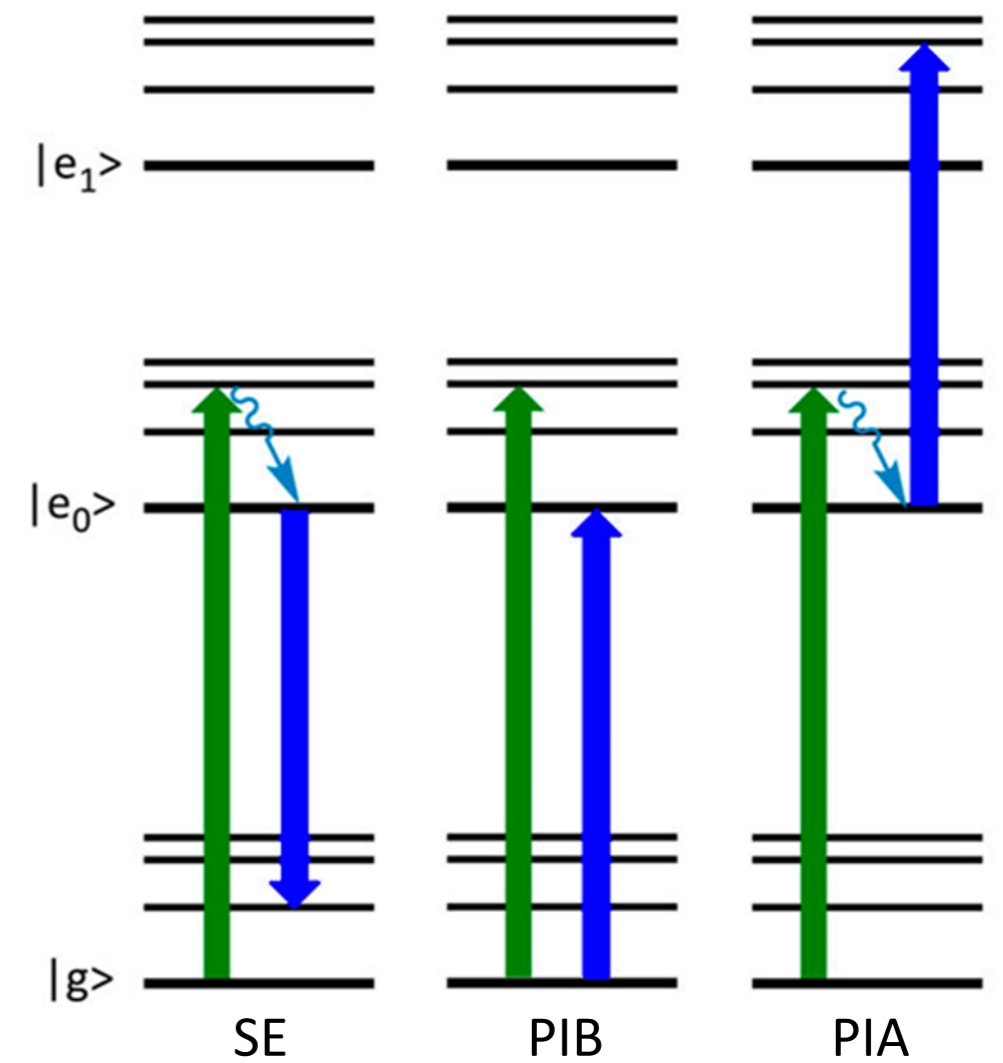
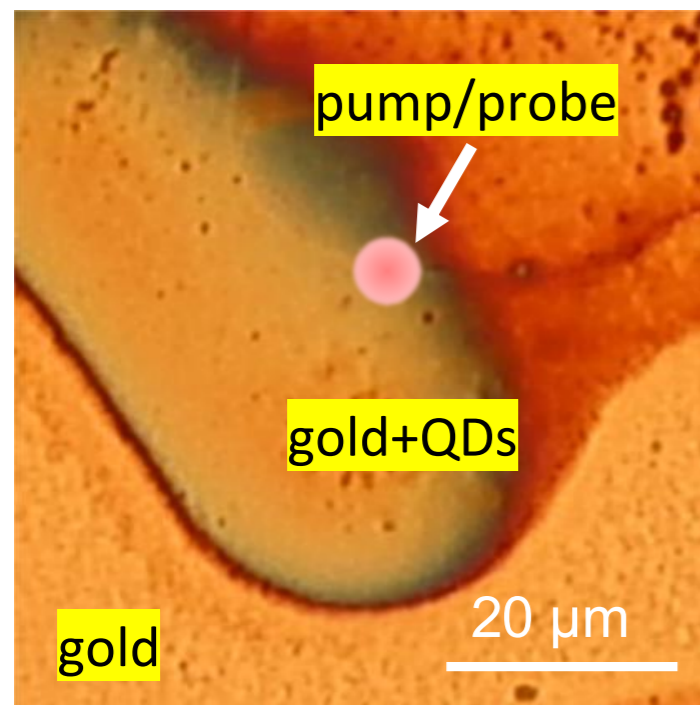
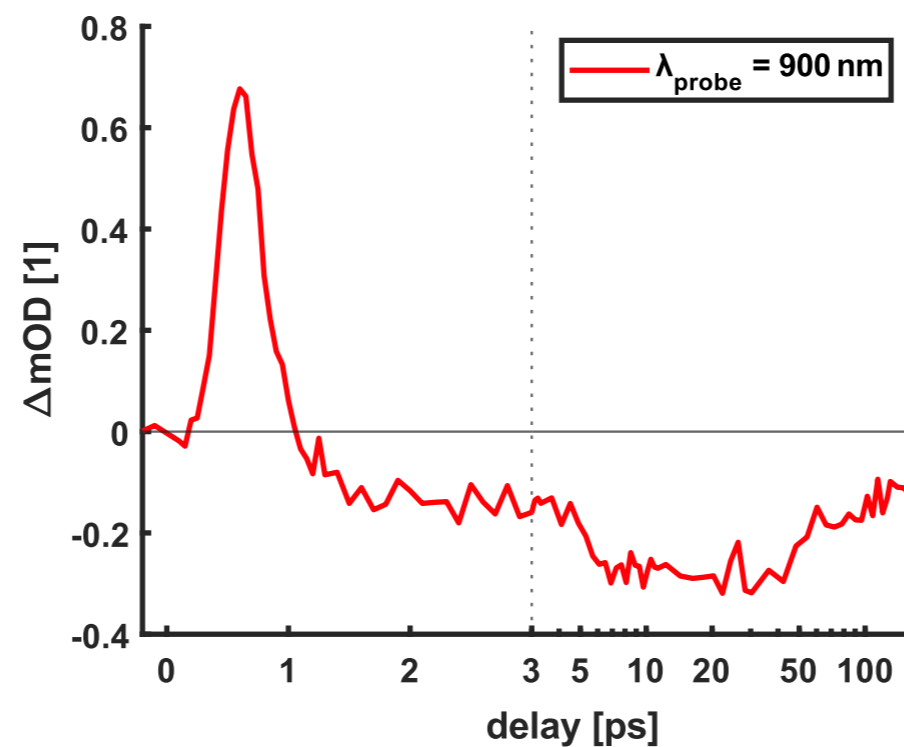


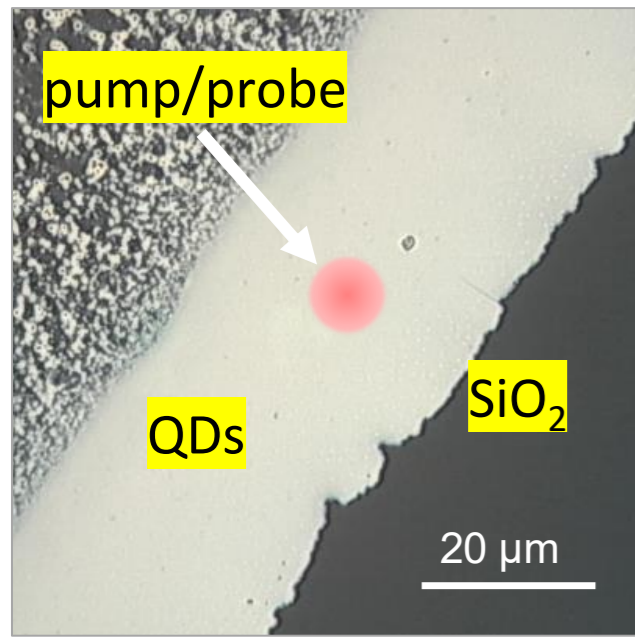
Image adapted from: Y. Zhu et al., J. Chem. Phys. 152, 020901 (2020)



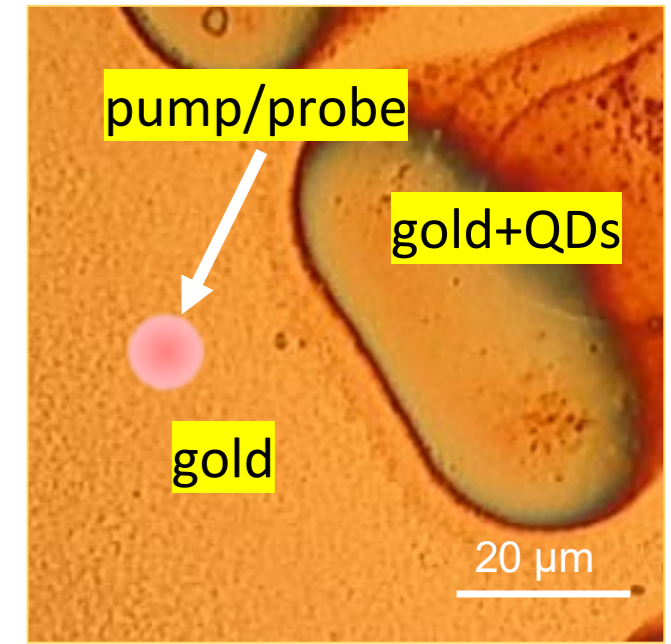
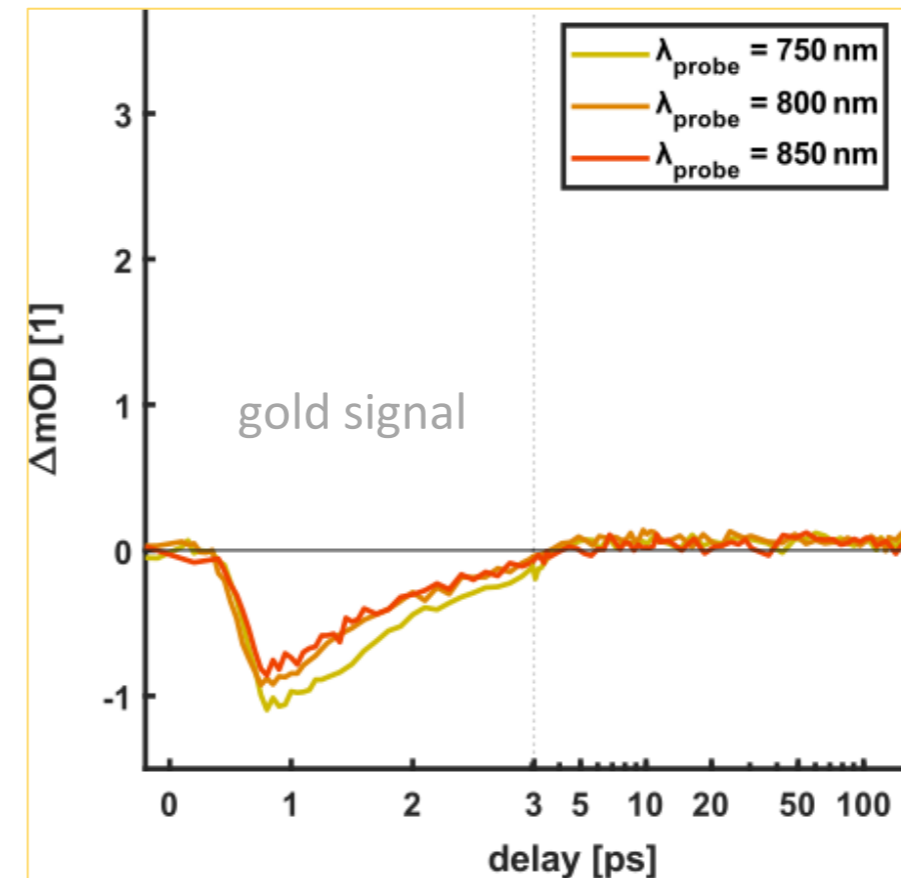
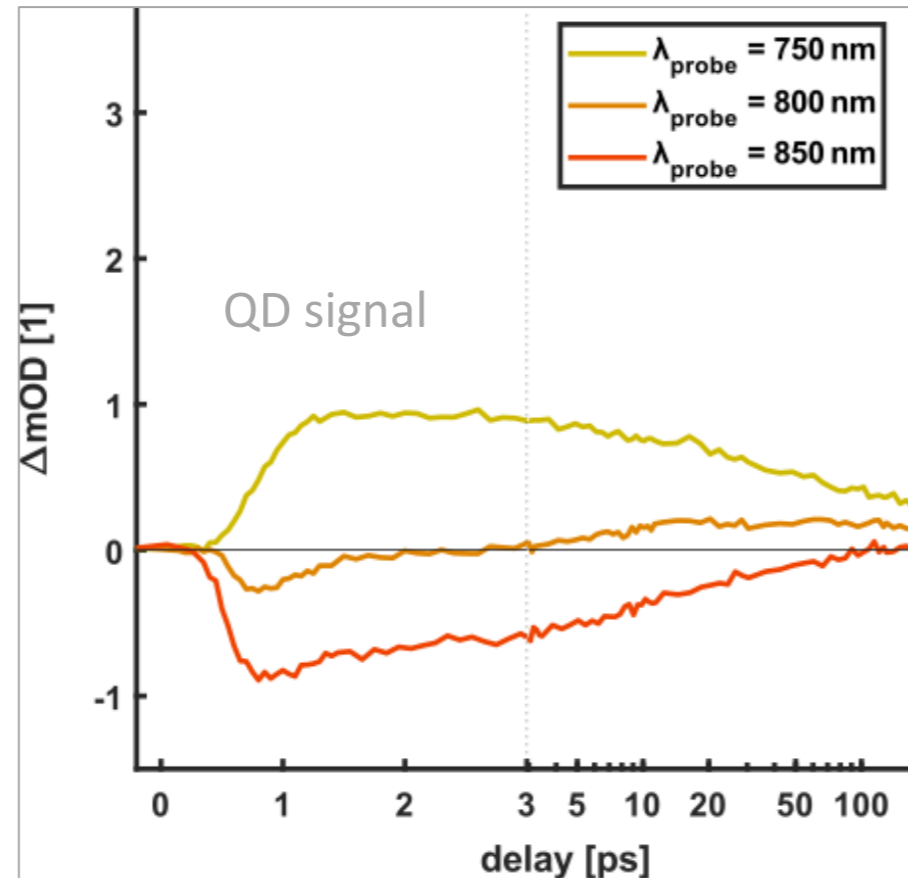
Light Microscope image (reflection)



Pure QD film resp. pure gold film: transient absorption



Light Microscope image (reflection),
QD film thickness = 30 nm



Light Microscope image (reflection)

PIB & PIA:

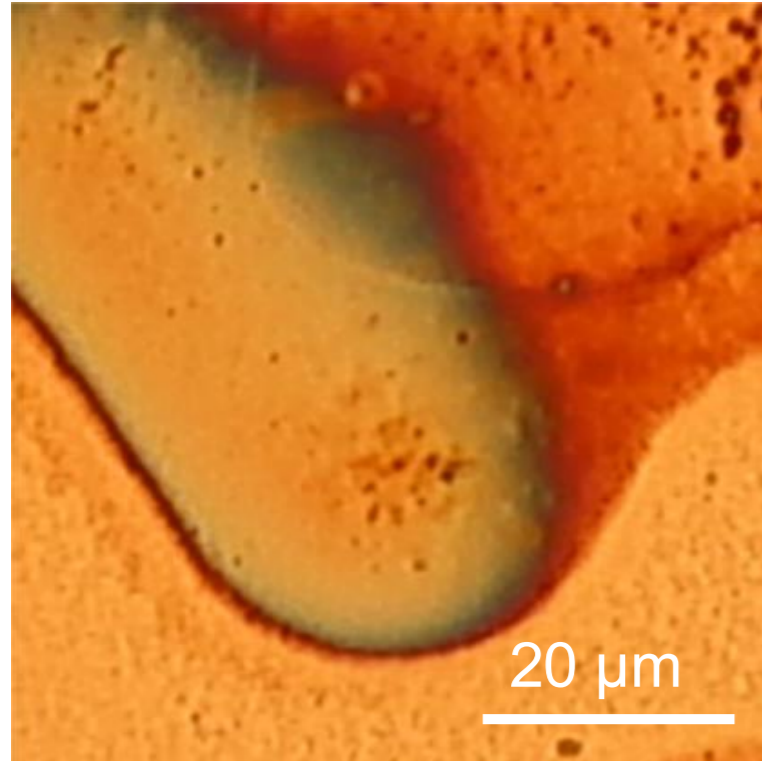
- photoinduced bleach for (sub-)bandgap probe energies $\rightarrow \Delta mOD \downarrow$
- photoinduced absorption for above-bandgap probe energies $\rightarrow \Delta mOD \uparrow$

$$\Delta OD(t_{\text{delay}}) = \log_{10} \left(\frac{I_{\text{pump, probe}}}{I_{\text{probe only}}} \right)$$

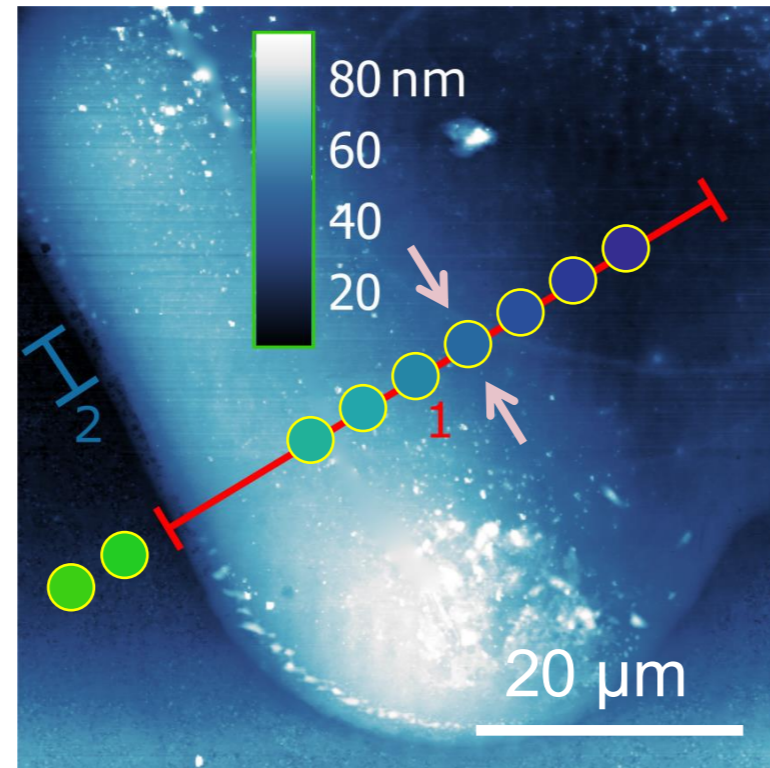
EEl & EPI:

- e^- distribution is thermalized after EEl (EEl, $e^- - e^-$ interactions, **fs** scale)
- thermalizes further with cold lattice (EPI, $e^- - \text{ph}$ interaction, **ps** scale)

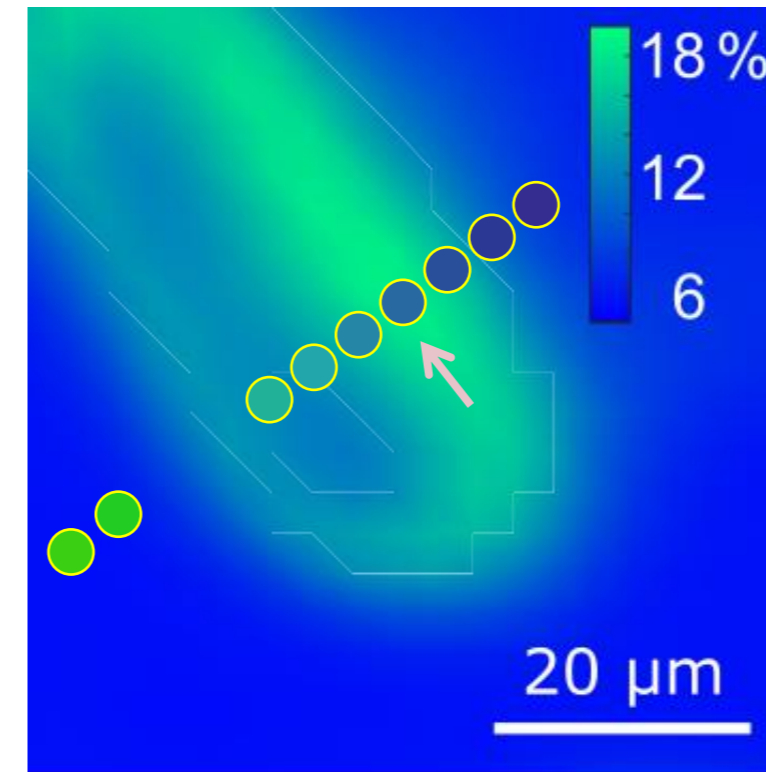
Hybrid system: enhanced transmission



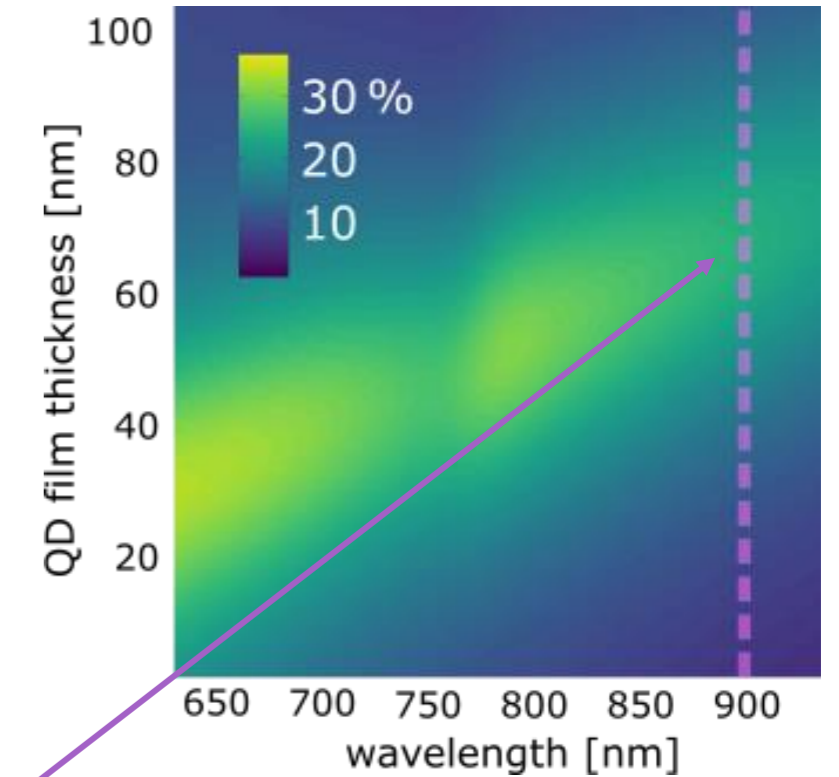
Light Microscope image (reflection)



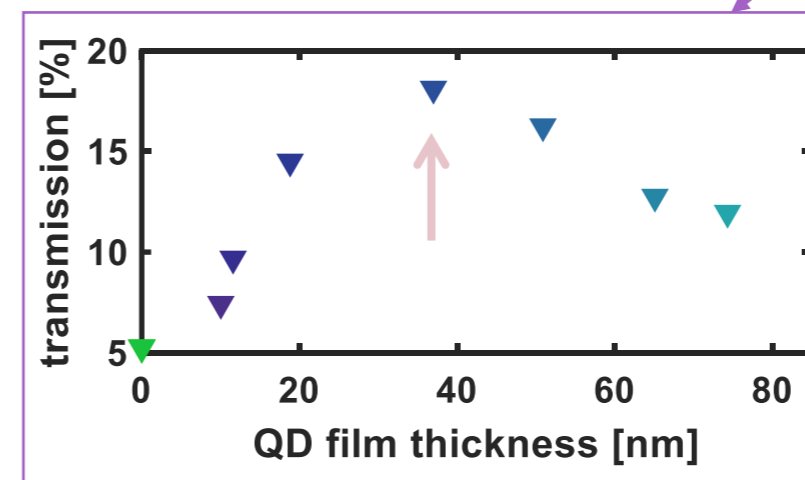
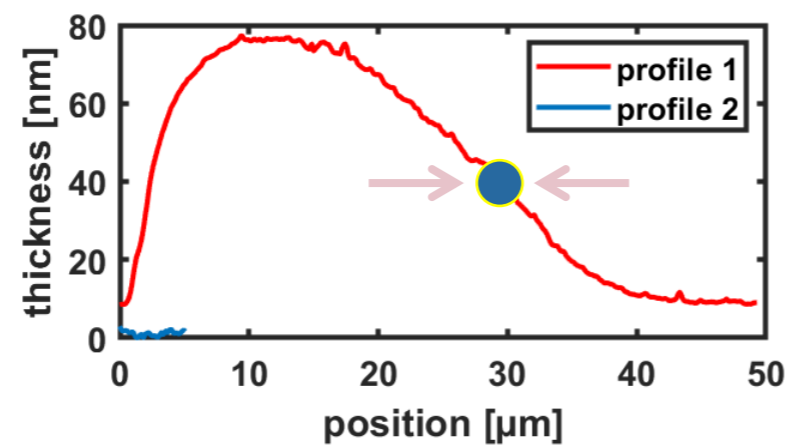
Atomic Force Microscopy image



Transmission image, $\lambda = 900 \text{ nm}$

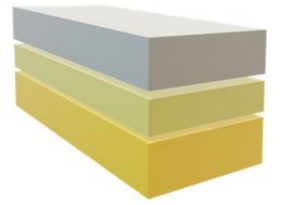


Calculated transmission for a QD film on top a 30 nm gold film

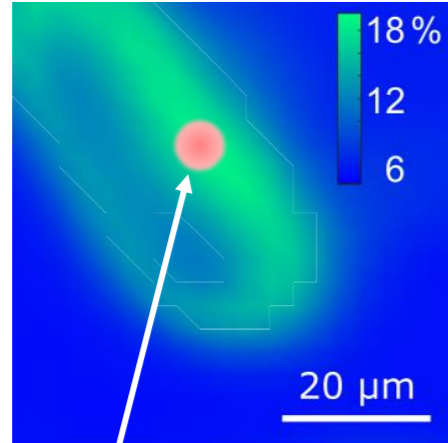
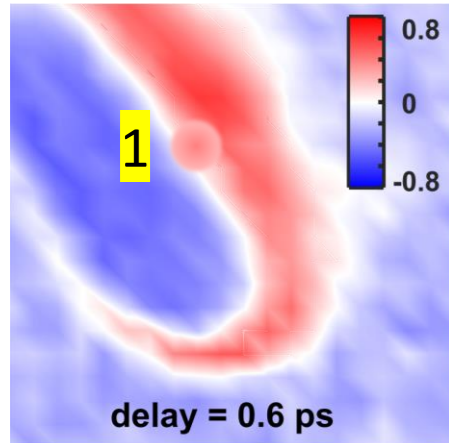


-> strong interference observed for a QD film thickness of 35-40 nm

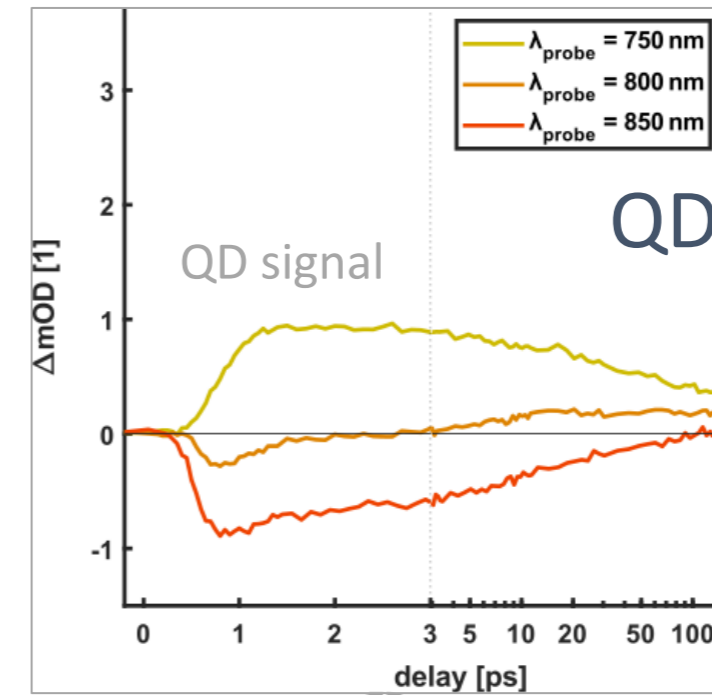
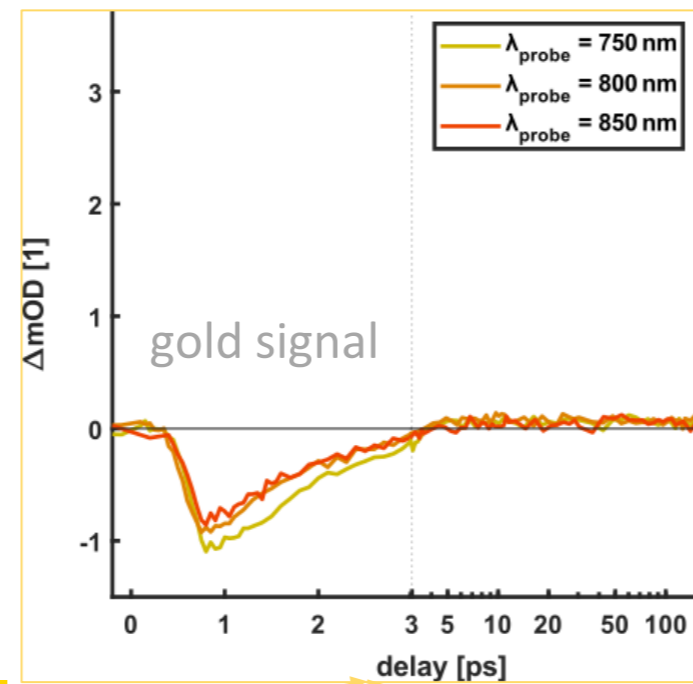
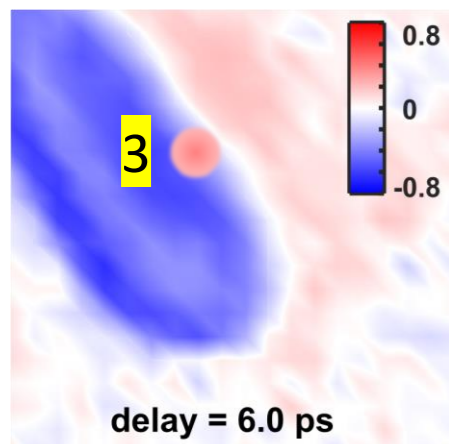
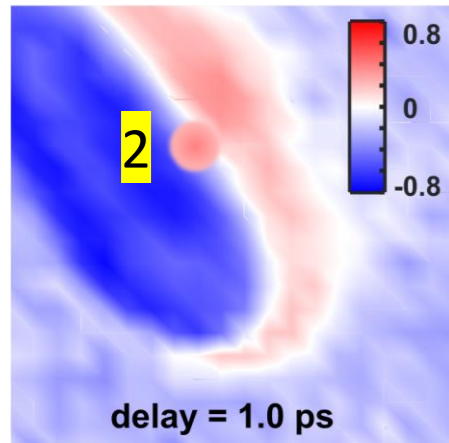
Hybrid system: transient absorption



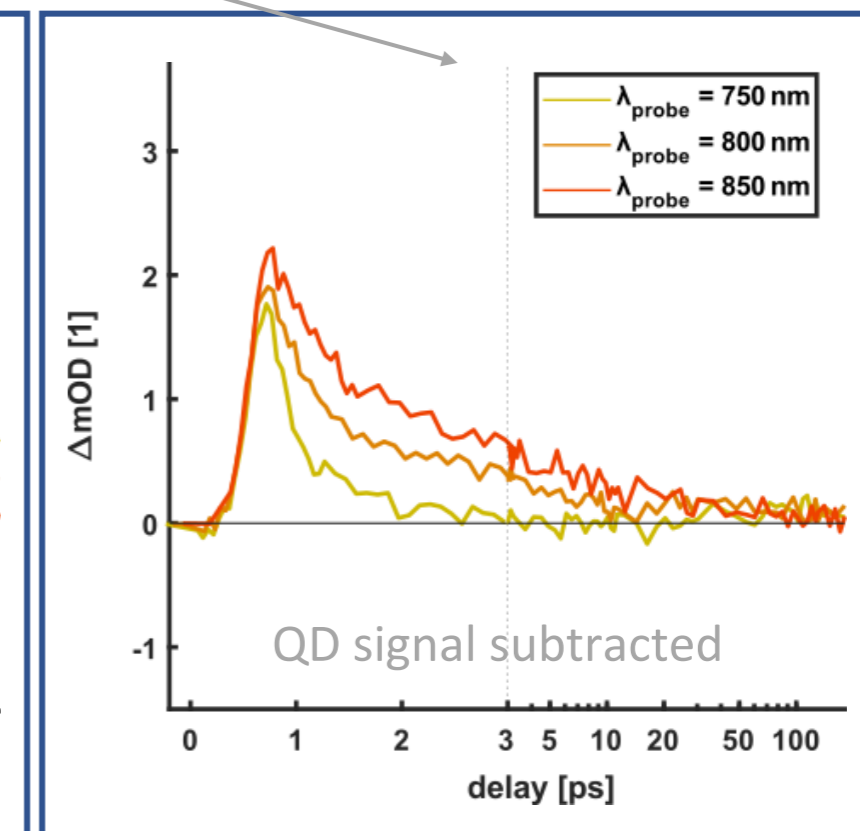
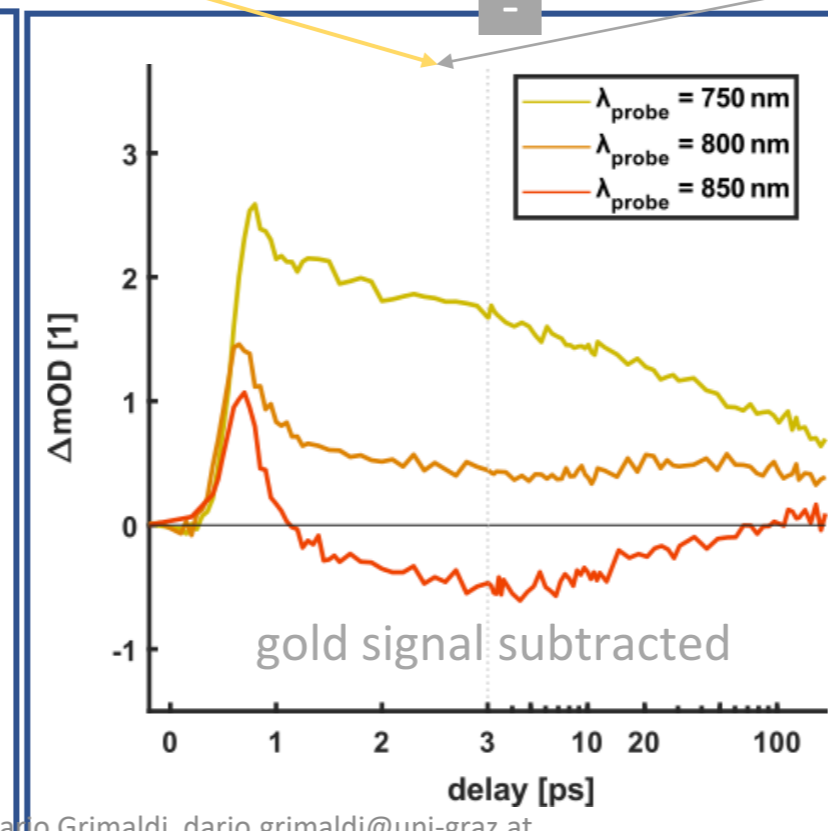
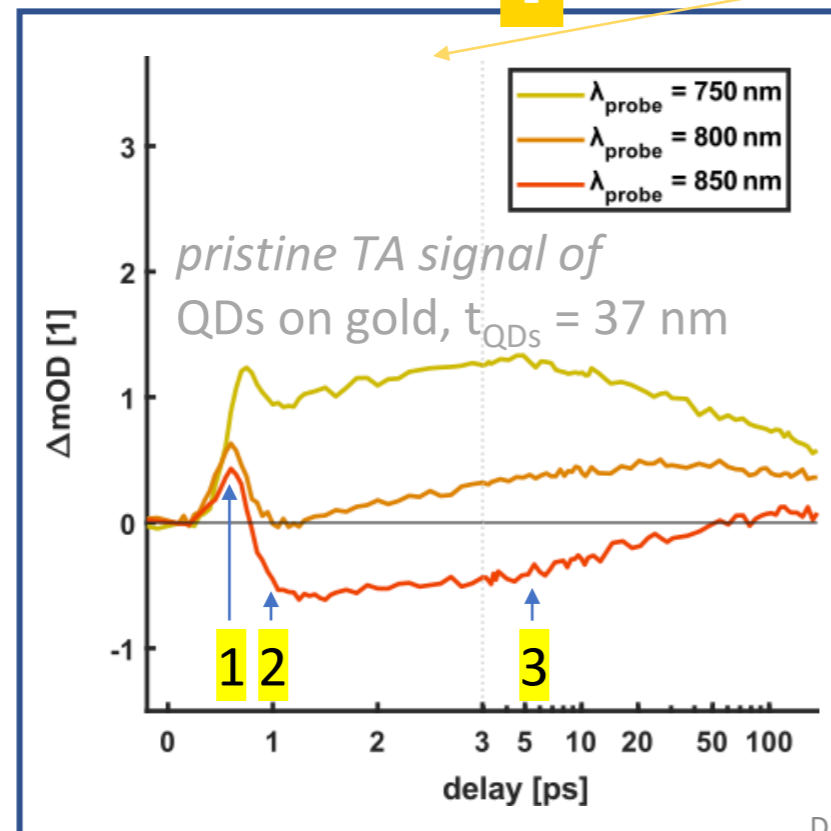
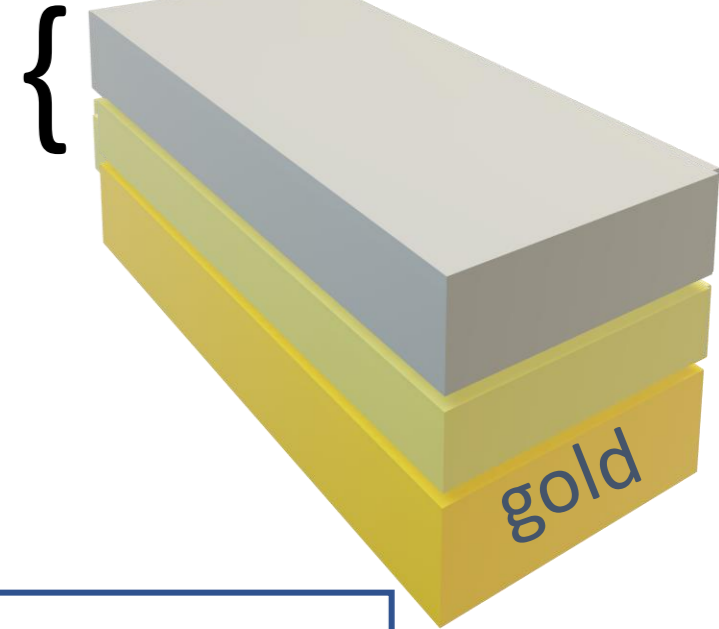
Change in ΔmOD [1]



pump/
probe



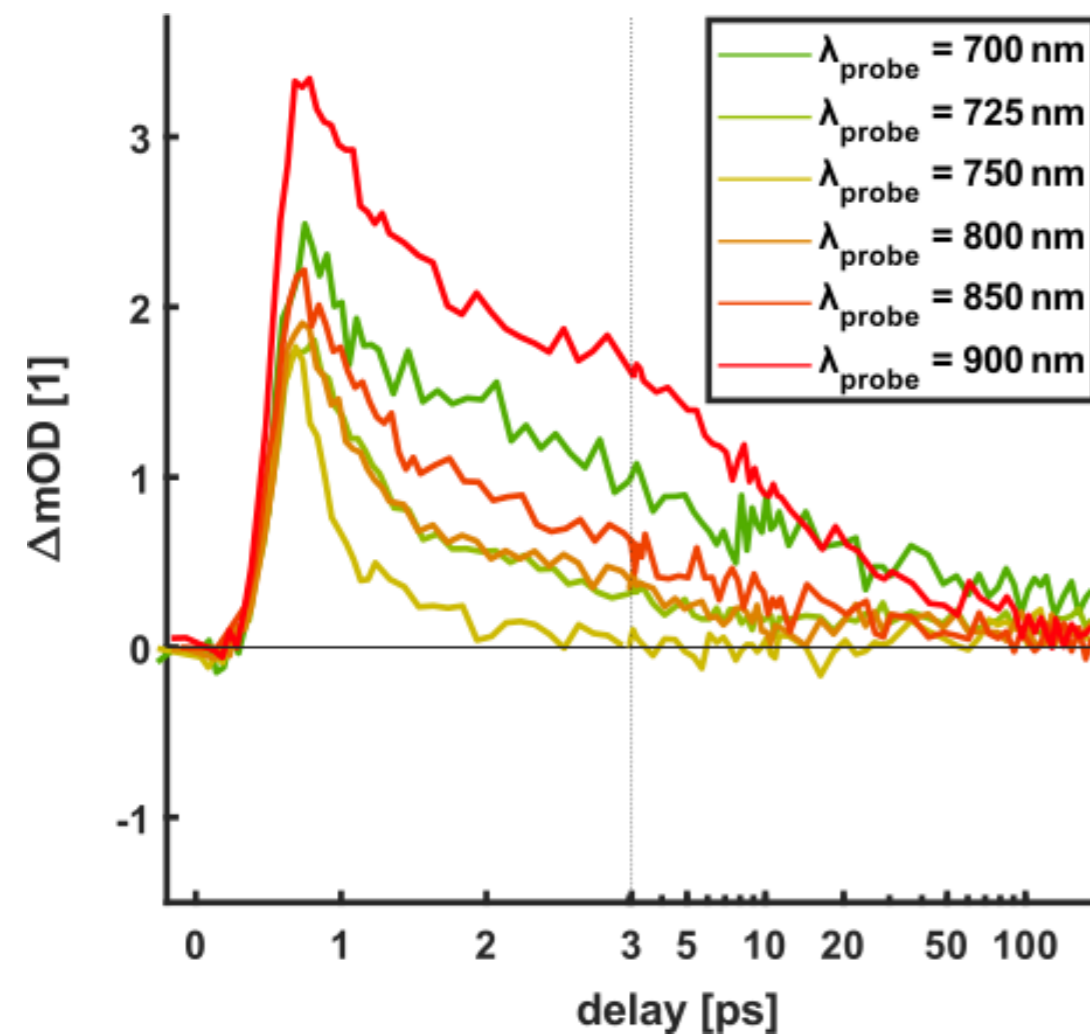
QDs



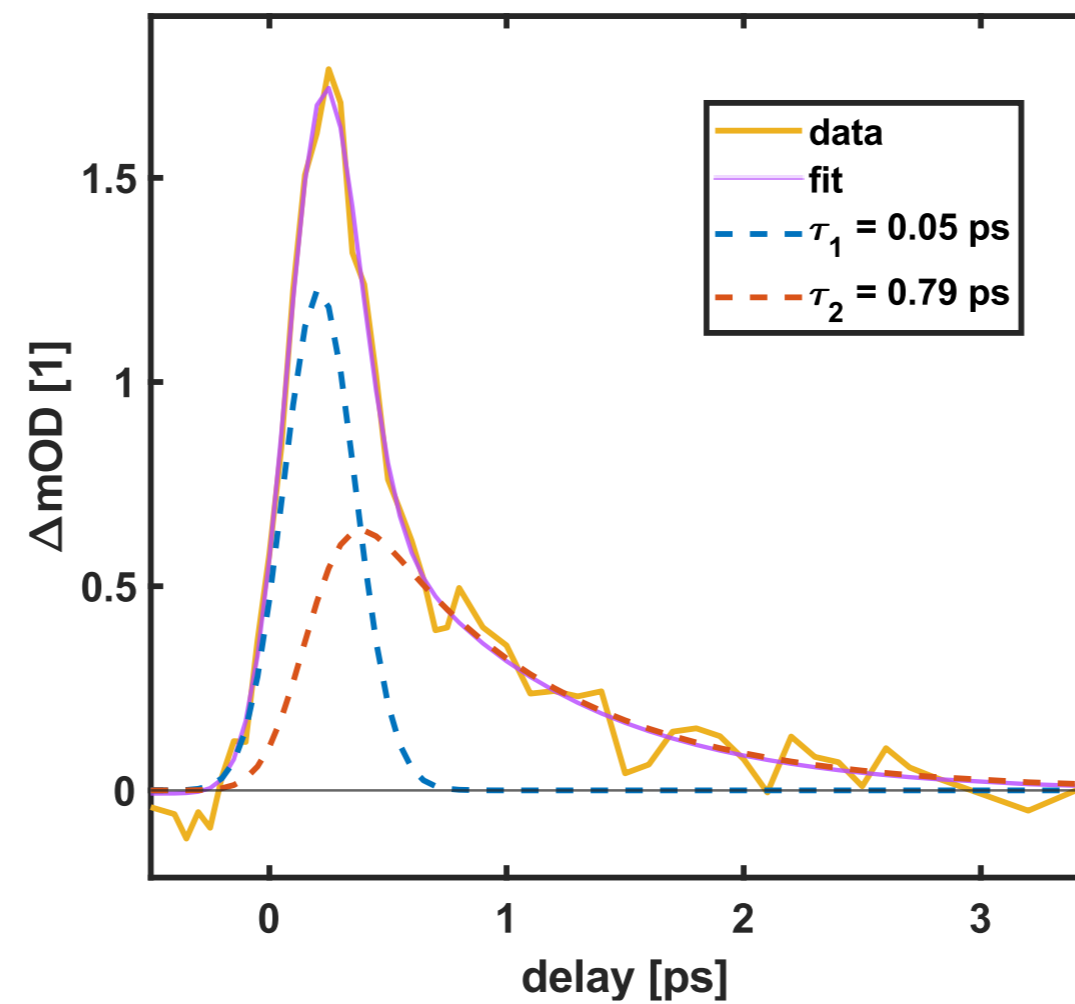
2D maps of TA (cf.
27. September 2021
 $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 850 \text{ nm}$)

Hybrid system: sub-picosecond dynamics

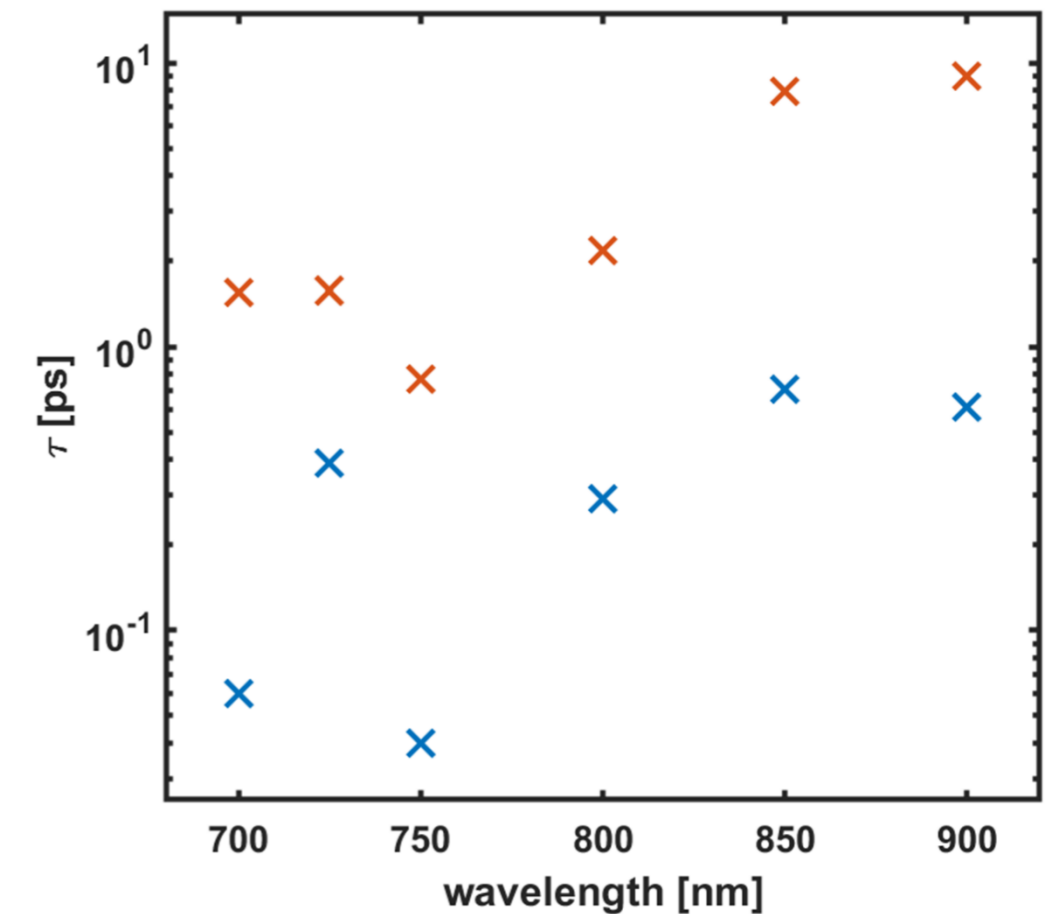
$\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 700\text{-}900\text{ nm}$



Exemplary fit for $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 750\text{ nm}$



Time constants as a function of the probe wavelength
-> minimum at 750 nm



Summary

Transient absorption at the hybrid system

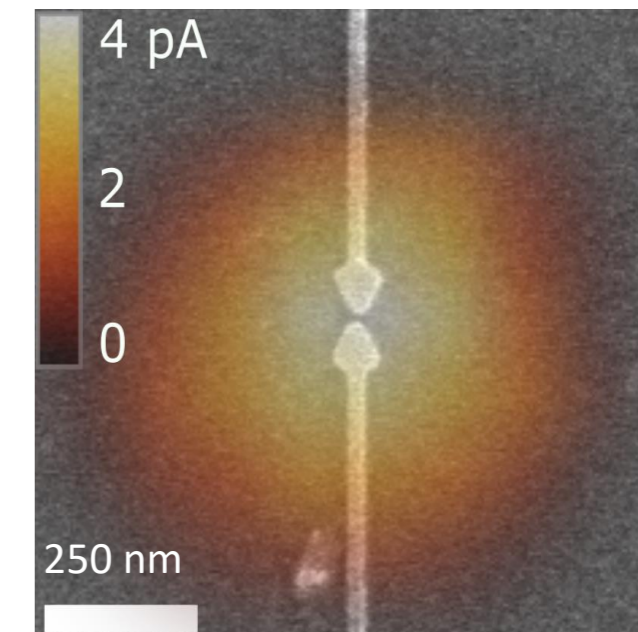
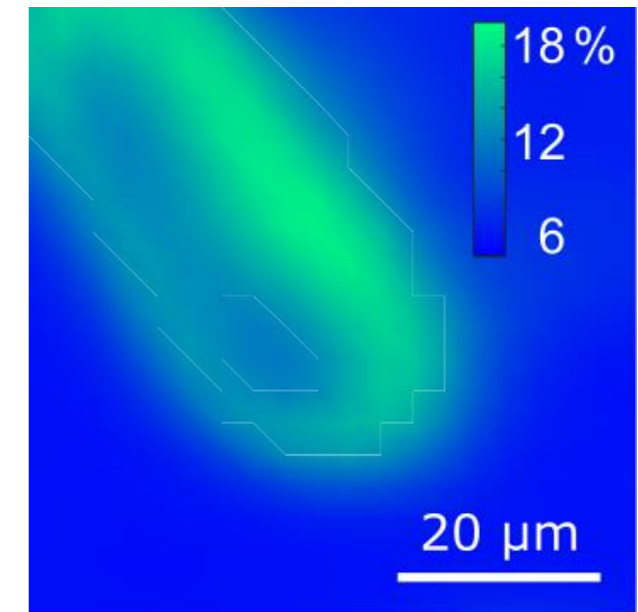
- enhanced transmittance due to strong interference
- sub-picosecond dynamics

Photoconductivity at nanogaps

- ultrasmall active area
- I-F power law dependence

Outlook

- Find a theoretical model for the observed ultrafast dynamics



Acknowledgements

Nanooptics Group – University of Graz

Andreas Hohenau
Harald Ditlbacher
Joachim R. Krenn (group leader)



Institute of Experimental Physics – TU Graz

Pascal Heim
Robert Schwarzl
Markus Koch (group leader)



Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry – ETH Zürich

Dmitry N. Dirin
Maksym V. Kovalenko (group leader)

