

NanoRamanTM Platform

AFM-Raman/PL, TERS/TEPL, SNOM, Chemical and Physical Imaging at the Nanoscale



HORIBA

Explore the future

Automotive Test Systems | Process & Environmental | M dical | Semiconductor | Scientific

Since its introduction in the early 80's, Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM) has made nanoscale imaging an affordable reality. The technique provides a continuously growing variety of surface analysis methods for the physical characterization of materials, yet label-free chemical sensitivity is still challenging....

Raman spectroscopy has long provided a versatile way to determine the structure and chemical composition of molecules and. despite its diffraction-limited spatial resolution. has become a standard method in fields ranging from materials science to the life sciences.

In combination, the two techniques vield an attractive and unique tool for entering the nano-world. With over a decade of experience in this exciting new field, we have refined the technique to its utmost with uncompromised performance to bring you a tool that is not only extremely powerful and versatile, but is also so easy to use, fast and reliable that generating outstanding data is virtually effortless.



XploRA Nano: OmegaScope AFM combined with XploRA Raman microscope

Nano RamanTM

Key Features

• MULTI-SAMPLE ANALYSIS PLATFORM

Macro, micro and nano scale measurements can be performed on the same platform.

EASE OF USE

Fully automated operation, start measuring within minutes, not hours!

TRUE CONFOCALITY

High spatial resolution, automated mapping stages, full microscope visualization options.

HIGH COLLECTION EFFICIENCY

Top-down, obligue and bottom Raman detection for optimum resolution and throughput in both co-localized and tip-enhanced measurements.

HIGH SPECTRAL RESOLUTION

Ultimate spectral resolution performance, multiple gratings with automated switching, wide spectral range analysis for Raman and Photoluminescence.

HIGH SPATIAL RESOLUTION

Nanoscale spectroscopic resolution (down to 10 nm) through Tip-Enhanced Optical Spectroscopies (TERS: Tip-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy and TEPL: Tip-Enhanced Photoluminescence).

MULTI-TECHNIQUE / MULTI-ENVIRONMENT

Numerous SPM modes including AFM, conductive and electrical modes (cAFM, KPFM), STM, liquid cell and electrochemical environment, together with chemical mapping through TERS/TEPL.

Full control of the two instruments through one workstation and a powerful software control, SPM and spectrometer can be operated simultaneously or independently.

ROBUSTNESS / STABILITY

High resonance frequency AFM scanners, operation far away from noises! High performance is obtained without active vibration isolation.

The ultimate versatile platform for physical and chemical characterization

Powerful

- Simultaneous SPM and spectroscopic measurements.
- High numerical aperture objectives from both top and side for best co-localized spatial resolution and best TERS collection efficiency.
- High-throughput and high speed measurements.
- Broad range of detection wavelengths, from deep UV to Infrared.
- High spectral resolution with the LabRAM HR Evolution spectrometer.





Enabling feature: IR laser diode for AFM feedback Avoiding Optical Interferences for TERS application

High collection: Wide optical access High numerical aperture objectives for both top and side illuminations



Ease of use: Auto tip-alignment and tuning Operator independent, great reproducibility in tip exchange

Ease of use: XYZ Objective Scanner Easy Raman laser to tip alignment for long-term stability

Simple and Fast

- One-click cantilever alignment, frequency tuning and optimization, requiring no manual adjustments.
- Easy cantilever exchange without affecting the sample and breaking the alignment.
- Fast and intuitive Raman laser to AFM tip alignment with Objective Scanner.
- Full control through one workstation.



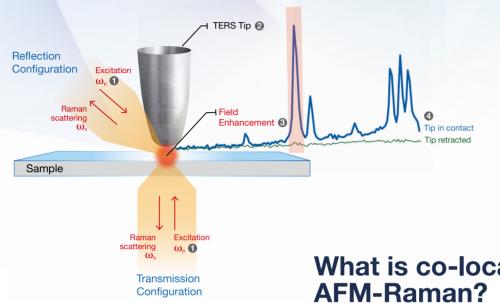
Ease of use: Tip replacement Tip replacement without removing the sample or disturbing the optics





Stability: High resonance frequency AFM scanners High performance without active vibration isolation

AFM-Raman and TERS made easy



How TERS works?

In TERS, the Raman excitation laser () is focused at the tip of an SPM probe coated with either gold or silver 2. Matching the wavelength of the Raman laser to the natural surface plasmonic frequency of the noble metal generates an intense localized evanescent electromagnetic fied or «hot spot» at the probe tip (3). The field extends only for a few nanometers from the tip surface. Since the intensity of the Raman spectra from the sample is proportional to the local electric field, bringing the hot spot close to the sample significantly enhances the Raman signal, often by a power of 10^5 or 10^6 (4).

What is co-localized

Raman and SPM (Scanning Probe Microscope) analysis can be combined on a single microscope system. Co-localized AFM-Raman measurement is the sequential or simultaneous acquisition of correlated SPM and Raman maps. AFM and other SPM techniques like STM or tuning-fork Shear-Force or Normal-Force microscopy, provide topographic, mechanical, thermal, electrical, and magnetic properties down to molecular resolution (on the order of nm, over µm² area). On the other hand, confocal Raman spectroscopy and imaging provides specific chemical information about the material, with a diffraction limited spatial resolution.

Reliable AFM-TERS tips

Omni[™] Tip-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy TERS probes* are designed to acquire topography and Raman spectral information of a sample simultaneously.

The combination of HORIBA's NanoRaman system with Omni[™] TERS probes provides the ideal highenhancement TERS solution. The Omni[™] TERS probes are compatible with XploRA Nano, LabRAM HR Nano, LabRAM Soleil Nano, OmegaScope and TRIOS systems. They are nanofabricated using highly doped single crystal silicon with unparalleled reproducibility, robustness and sharpness for consistent high resolution imaging capabilities.

- Si-based AFM tips coated with gold or silver (with protective layer)
- Allow all modes of TERS operation: top, side, and bottom optical accesses
- Suitable for TERS and TEPL measurements with the following lasers: 532, 594, 633, 638, 671, 785, and 830 nm

TERS proven samples

HORIBA offers a set of test samples: one is single-wall carbon nanotubes (CNTs) together with graphene oxide flakes (GO) suitably dispersed to allow easy imaging. This sample is used to demonstrate a routine 20 nm resolution in TERS imaging.

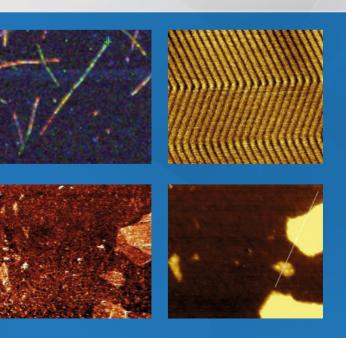
Another sample is dedicated to demonstration of AFM molecular resolution.



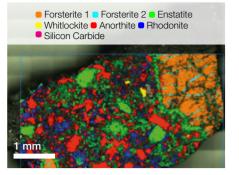


*Manufactured for HORIBA by APP NANO

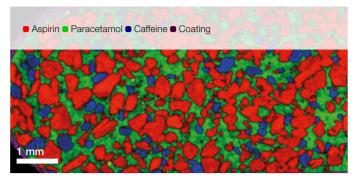
- Multilayer structure: tip optimized to minimize interference from silicon substrate in the spectra
- Innovative packaging to extend tip shelf life
- TERS active layer: silver with protective layer, or gold



Large area - difficult samples



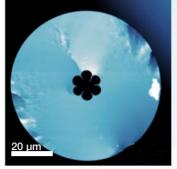
Raman image - Mineral - Macro map across a sectioned meteorite

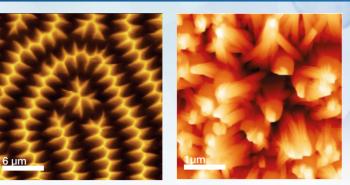


Raman image - Sectioned pharmaceutical tablet



Automatic panoramic AFM (contact mode) – 120 scans – CoCr features on Si surface Sample courtesy of Dr A.N. Shokin, NIIFP; Image courtesy of Dr A. Temiryazev, IRE RAS.

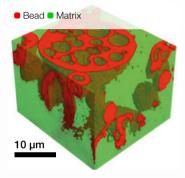




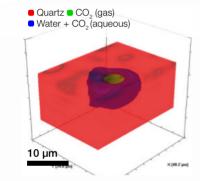
AFM (topography) – 3D Top Mode imaging - Optical Fiber AFM (topography) - MFM – Ferrite garnet film

- N

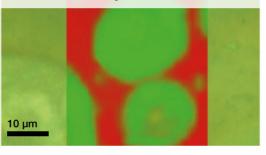
True confocality - 3D maps



Raman image - XYZ volume map of expanded polymer bead in matrix

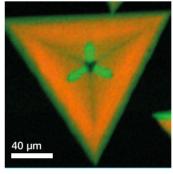


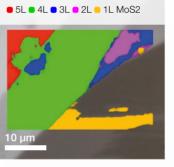
Raman image - Fluid inclusion-XYZ volume map through fluid inclusion in a quartz matrix Emulsion matrix TiO₂ particles



Raman image - Emulsion - Titanium dioxide particles in emulsion

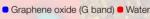
High spectral resolution - High selectivity

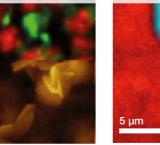




Combined Photoluminescence and Raman image - 2D crystal of WS₂ Raman image - Layered MoS₂ structure - Map image was created from low frequency (<30cm⁻¹) interlayer peaks

Co-localized AFM-Raman





Co-localized AFM-Raman images - Lipid crystals

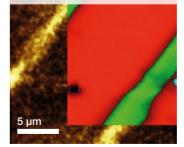
ACD ACH



Co-localized AFM-Raman images

in liquid - Graphene oxide flake





Co-localized AFM-Raman images - Silicon structures on Al₂O₃ substrate

From Macro

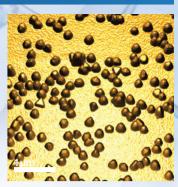
10⁻²m

10⁻³m

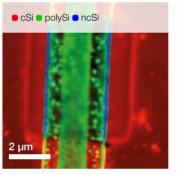
10⁻⁴m



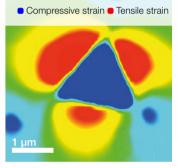
AFM (topography) – Zinc oxide nanorods - Z range is 3.6 µm



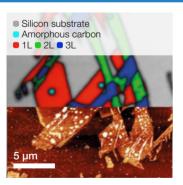
AFM (topography) – 150 nm gold nanoparticules



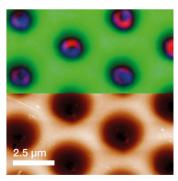
Raman image - Silicon chip - crystalline, poly and nanocrystalline silicon regions



Raman image - Nano-indented silicon – mapping of mechanical stress



Co-localized AFM-Raman images - Layered Graphene structure

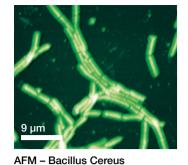


Co-localized AFM-Raman images - Array of holes in gold film functionalized with a reporter molecule



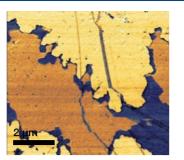
... Micro...

Multi SPM techniques



vegetative cells

MFM - Yttrium Iron Garnet (YIG) film Sample courtesy of Dr À.V. Marvakhin

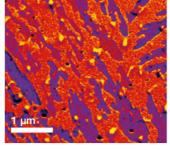


Lateral Force Modulation -Polymer-fullerene blend (P3HT:PCBM)

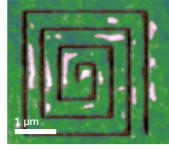
CH stretching (Polymer)

G band (Graphene)

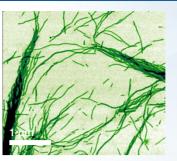
2D band (Graphene)



KPFM - DTP (pentacene derivative) on gold

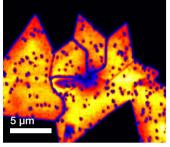


Nano Lithography – Vector force scratching on polycarbonate

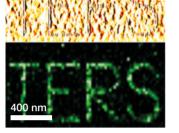


AFM in liquid - Virus like particles (VLP) Sample courtesy of Prof. O. V. Karpova (Lomonosov Moscow State University)

Tip-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy

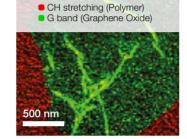


TEPL image – WSe₂ flake on Si substrate

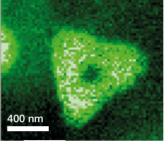


AFM and TERS images - Patterned graphene oxide flake by "pulsed-force lithography"

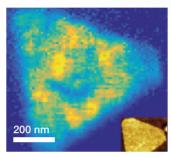
AFM and TERS images - Circular pattern imprinted in CVD grown graphene transferred to gold



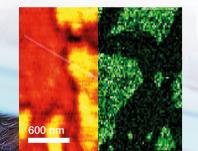
TERS image - Graphene oxide on gold



TERS/TEPL image - MoS, flake on Si substrate Sample courtesy of Dr Filippo Fabbri (IMEM)



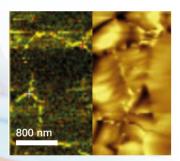
TERS/TEPL image - CVD grown WS₂ on Si substrate Sample courtesy of Dr Adam Schwartzberg (Berkeley Lab)



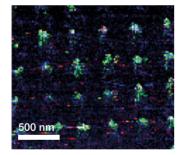
KPFM and TERS images – Graphene Oxide (COOH functionalized) flakes on gold

0-6m

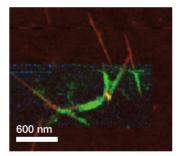
...Micro...



TERS and AFM images - SAMs of azobenzene thiols on gold

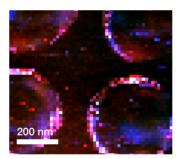


TERS images - Array of gold disks on Si functionalized with 1,4 Aminothiophenol. Sample courtesy of Dr Evgeniya Sheremet, Technische Universität Chemnitz

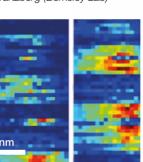


TERS and AFM images - Carbon nanotubes on glass

True molecular resolution

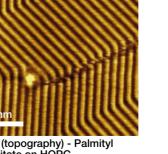


TERS image - Gold nanodisks (SERS substrate) Sample courtesy of Dr Jean-François Bryche (Sherbrooke University)

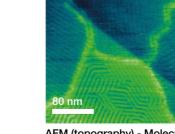


TERS images – Engineered DNA – (left) A/T and (right) G/C homopolymeric blocks Data courtesy of Dr Noah Kolodjieski, RMD

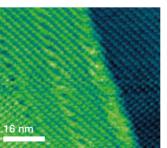




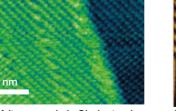
AFM (topography) - Palmityl Palmitate on HOPG



AFM (topography) - Molecular **Resolution in Air - Melissic Acid**



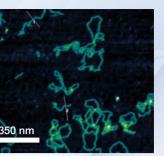
AFM (topography)- Cholesteryl Stearate on HOPG



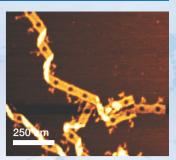
10⁻⁸m



......

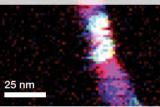


AFM in liquid - plasmid DNA on mica

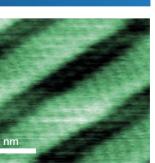


AFM (height) - DNA origami on mica –Sample courtesy of Prof. Michael Norton, Marshall University

D band (defects)
2D band (Graphitic structure)

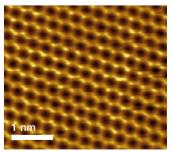


TERS image - Single wall carbon nanotube on gold - spatial resolution 8 nm



AFM (topography) - SAMs of Palmityl Palmitate - the pitch between adjacent alkane chains is about 4 Å 10⁻⁹m

Atomic resolution



STM (constant current mode) -HOPĠ

... To Nanoscopy!

Integrated Software

NanoRaman data acquisition with ONE software

Key Features

- ONE SOFTWARE for the acquistion of AFM. Raman and Photoluminescence signals in TERS/TEPL and AFM-Raman/PL co-localized measurements.
- LabSpec 6 SPECTROSCOPY SUITE for Integrated Multivariate and high level analysis at a touch of a button, PCA, MCR, HCA, DCA,
- UNIQUE IMAGING MODES and processing, including: Spec-Top[™] mode -Patented TERS imaging mode: TERS measurement is performed when the tip is in direct contact with the surface, transition between the pixels of the map is performed in semicontact mode, which preserves the sharpness and enhancing properties of the tip.
- **DUAL-SPEC MODE:** Acquisition of 2 different Raman maps. The far-field-map can be subtracted from the near-field-map, giving thus a pure TERS image.

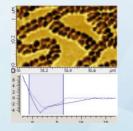


- MULTI-AREA ANALYSIS: Because full rectangular area scans can be too time-consuming, several trapezoidal areas can be selected on the AFM image for Raman mapping.
- CURVES MAP: Spectroscopic and Force curves can be performed through images characterizing the local stiffness or the adhesion distribution. Force constant calibration (Sader method).

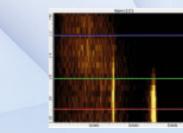
3D topographic image



Multi-area Raman mapping (color); background image is the AFM topography



Force curves; Adhesion map distribution



Spectroscopic curve; tip-to-sample distance versus Raman shift

STORIES A pioneer in TERS "The NanoRaman team of LPICM lab. Ecole

CUSTOMER

Polytechnique/CNRS, developed jointly with HORIBA Scientific the first HORIBA TERS system prototype a dozen or so years ago. Later commercialized, the prototype featured STM and AFM SPM modes combined with side illumination in Raman backscattering configuration. Owing to its excellent performance and relative ease of use, it was applied with success to the study of various materials and nanostructures such as selfassembled organic monolayers, carbon nanotubes, patterned semiconductors, etc. Among the outstanding scientific successes achieved with the system, the world premiere demonstration of stimulated (pump - probe) TERS is to be mentioned. Being guite user-open and versatile, the prototype measurement configuration could be successfully adapted to accommodate a polarization control of both excitation and scattered radiations, an external laser pump, as well as an additional detector for Tip-Enhanced Photoluminescence. Since the pioneering years of the TERS prototype, HORIBA Scientific have developed a novel, module-based TERS system featuring a large number of SPM modes (STM, AFM, tuning-fork, etc.) implementable under various illumination - collection conditions (off-axis, top and bottom backscattering). Thanks to the customer-oriented culture of HORIBA, the NanoRaman team of LPICM is currently updating its "historical" prototype with the novel TERS system. It will allow us not only to pursue our actual research topics by adding new measurements, but also to initiate new research areas, impossible to address with the present system."

Prof. Razvigor Ossikovski

Nano-Raman team leader LPICM, Ecole Polvtechnique, France



"We are using the NanoRaman platform from HORIBA Scientific for research on carbon-based nanomaterials and especially the characterization of graphene oxide for energy applications. This AFM/ Raman system is easy-to-use with help of the state-of-art hot spot search function and has number of unique build-in SPM techniques. including a unique imaging mode that makes TERS possible. HORIBA (and former AIST-NT) has developed one of the most stable and versatile scanning probe microscope for the combination with Raman spectroscopy. With the clever, fully motorized and automated instrument alignment, every advanced measurement at the nanoscale become an easy to configure experiment."

A fully automated system

A stable and versatile solution

Prof. Masamichi Yoshimura Head of the Surface Science Laboratory Toyota Technological Institute, Japan



Great technical support

"We have been working for two years on a versatile configuration of the NanoRaman platform from HORIBA that allows both reflection and transmission measurements. As researchers in an electrochemistry Lab, we were searching for analytical tools which enable the characterization of materials at the nanoscale and under the condition of their operation. The stability of the SPM system (true atomic/molecular resolution) and the robustness of the optical coupling, which enables fast and effective TERS mappings, totally met our expectations. The versatility of the Horiba system already made possible new characterization pathways such as TERS in liquid and electrochemical TERS. We have also greatly enjoyed the technical assistance from Horiba which has definitively boosted our instrumental developments".

Dr. Ivan T. Lucas and Prof. Emmanuel Maisonhaute

Laboratory "Interfaces and Electrochemical Systems", Sorbonne University, France



With our NanoRaman instrument from HORIBA, we have the full power of Raman, AFM, TERS, TEPL, and many other related modes bundled into one system operating in reflection. Every member of my group from bachelor student level to postdoc researcher enjoys the easy usage of this fully motorized/automated system that can deliver correlated surface characterization data from microscale down to nanoscale resolution. We are using this AFM/Raman platform for research on optical and electrical properties of nanomaterials every day and we are appreciating the enormous potential of the TERS technique for studying nanomaterials such as CNTs and 2D TMDCs with unprecedented spatial resolution down to 2 nm.

Prof. Dietrich R.T. Zahn

Head of the Semiconductor Physics Research Group Technische Universität Chemnitz, Germany







Find out more at www.horiba.com/nanoraman

Contact Us

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www.horiba.com/scientific info.sci@horiba.com



Worldwide Training and Technical Support

Jobin Yvon, established in 1819, and now part of the HORIBA Scientific is one of the world's largest manufacturers of analytical and spectroscopic systems and components.

The HORIBA Scientific teams are committed to serving our customers with high performance products and superior technical support.

Our staff of experienced application and service engineers, located around the world, provides full support for your instrument and its future upgrades.

Well equipped application laboratories allow for sample analysis and hands-on training for new and experienced users.





LabRAM HR Nano: OmegaScope AFM, equipped with its enclosure, combined with LabRAM HR Evolution Raman microscope

λ = 325-1064nm P ≤ 500mW VISIBLE AND/OR INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION AVOID EXPOSURE TO BEAM CLASS 3B LASER PRODUCT





www.ramanacademy.com

Free learning tools for new and experienced Raman users. Available to anyone who is interested in learning more about Raman.

HORIBA