



Free Radical Effect on the Quantum Yield of Silicon Nanoparticles

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Goforth Lab

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Si NPs Background

- Tunable light emission
- Applications
 - Light-emitting/harvesting devices
 - Biomedical imaging/tracking

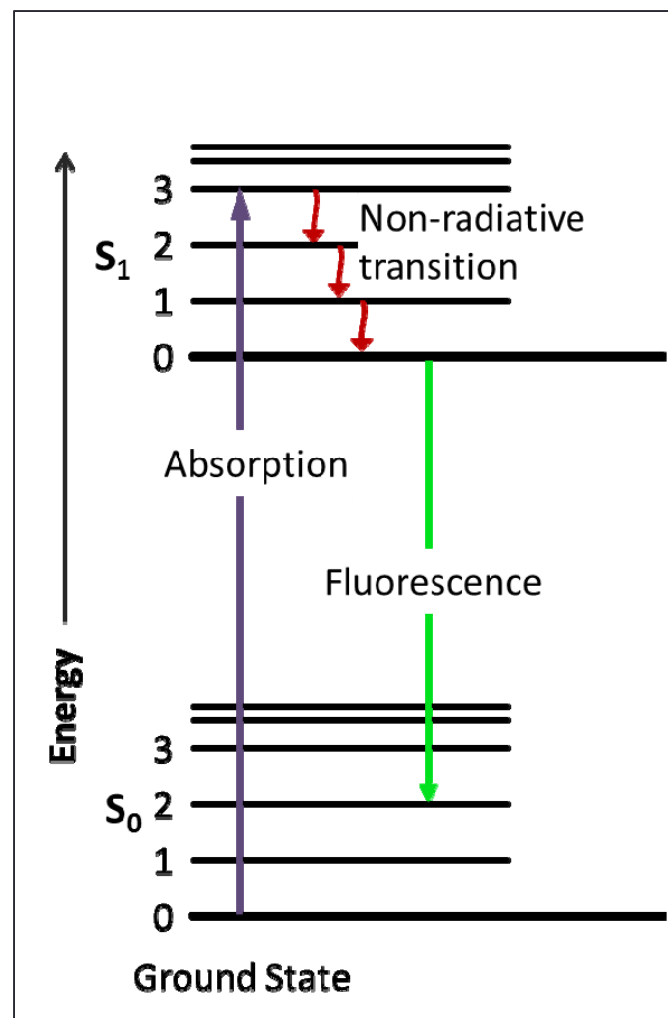


Color tunability by solvent switch (Christine Radlinger)

Quantum Yield

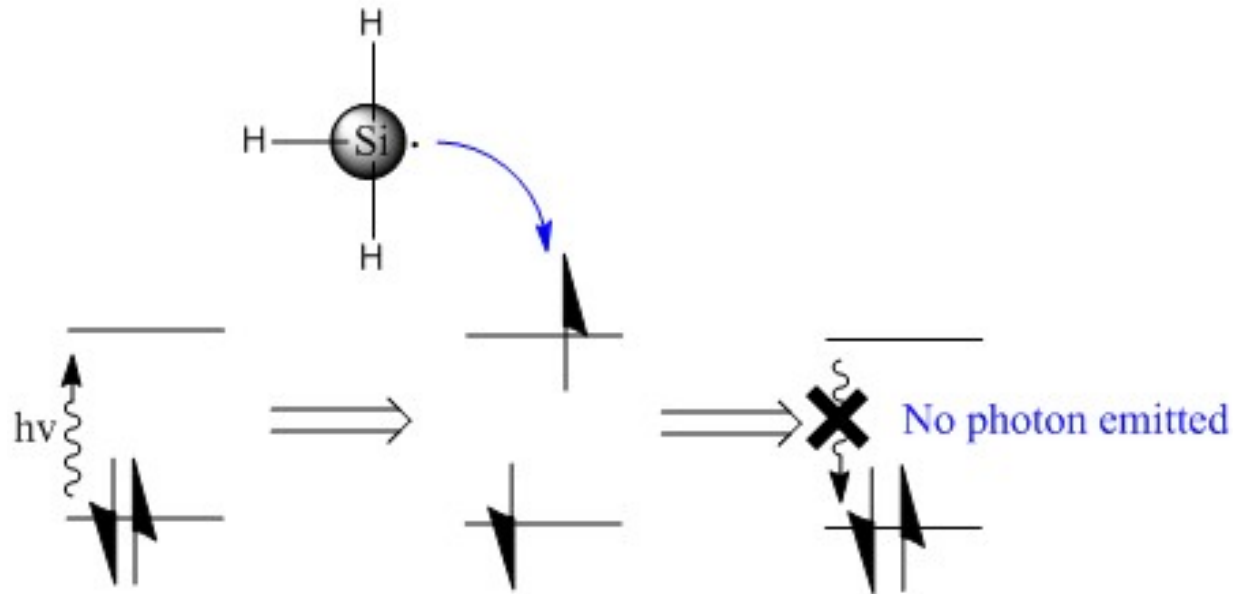
Ratio of excited molecules that deactivate through fluorescence rather than a non-radiative mechanism

$$\Phi = \frac{\# \text{ photons emitted}}{\# \text{ photons absorbed}}$$



Purpose

- Determine if free radicals are present on the outside of the Si NPs that are reducing the quantum yield.



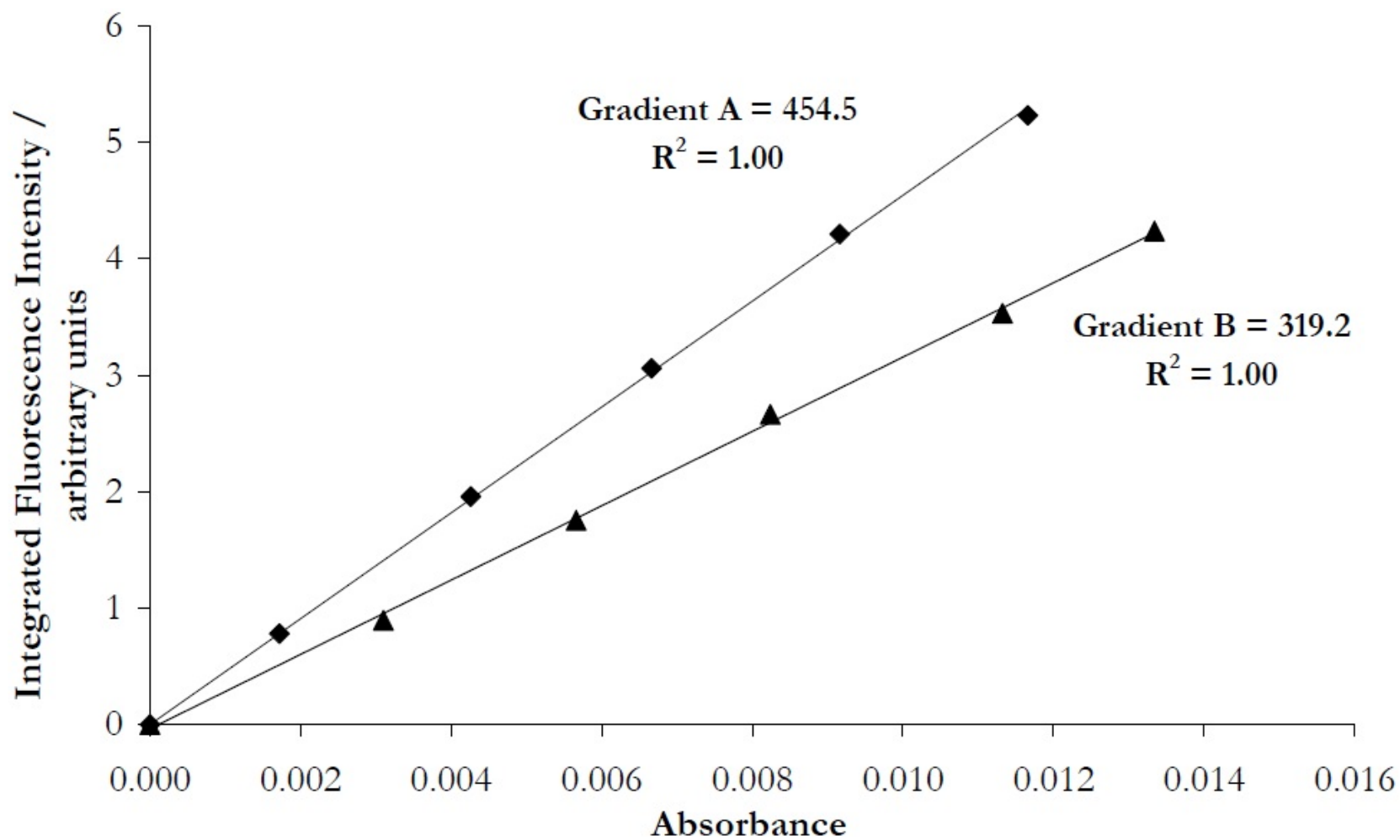
Determination of QY using Fluorescence

- Compare sample fluorescence to that of a fluorophore with a known quantum yield:

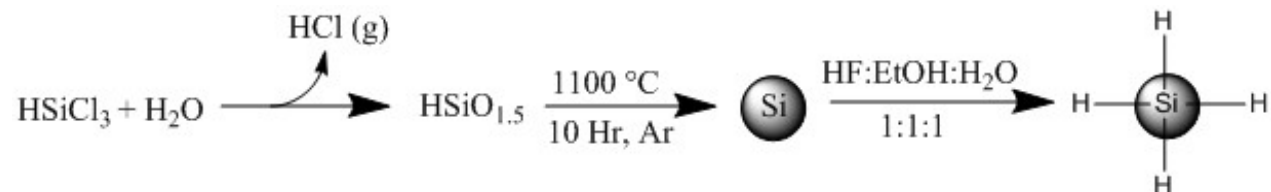
$$\Phi_X = \Phi_{ST} \left(\frac{\text{Grad}_X}{\text{Grad}_{ST}} \right) \left(\frac{\eta_X^2}{\eta_{ST}^2} \right)$$

- X indicates the test samples and ST indicates the standard
- *Grad* is the Gradient, or slope from the plot of absorbance vs. integrated intensity
- η is the refractive index of the solvents used

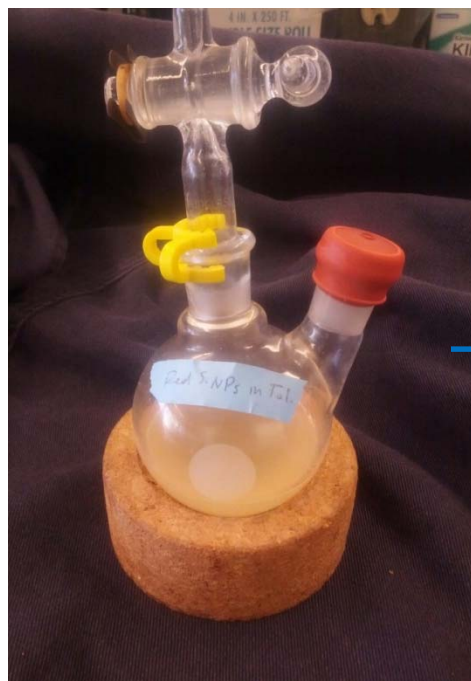
Sample Graph



Synthesis of Si NPs

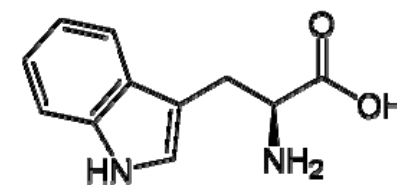


- Air free
- Hydrogen-terminated
- Red/orange-emitting
- Toluene solvent

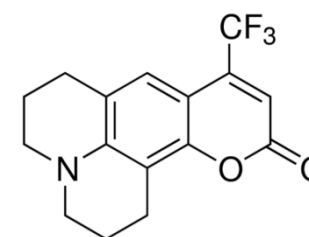


Standards

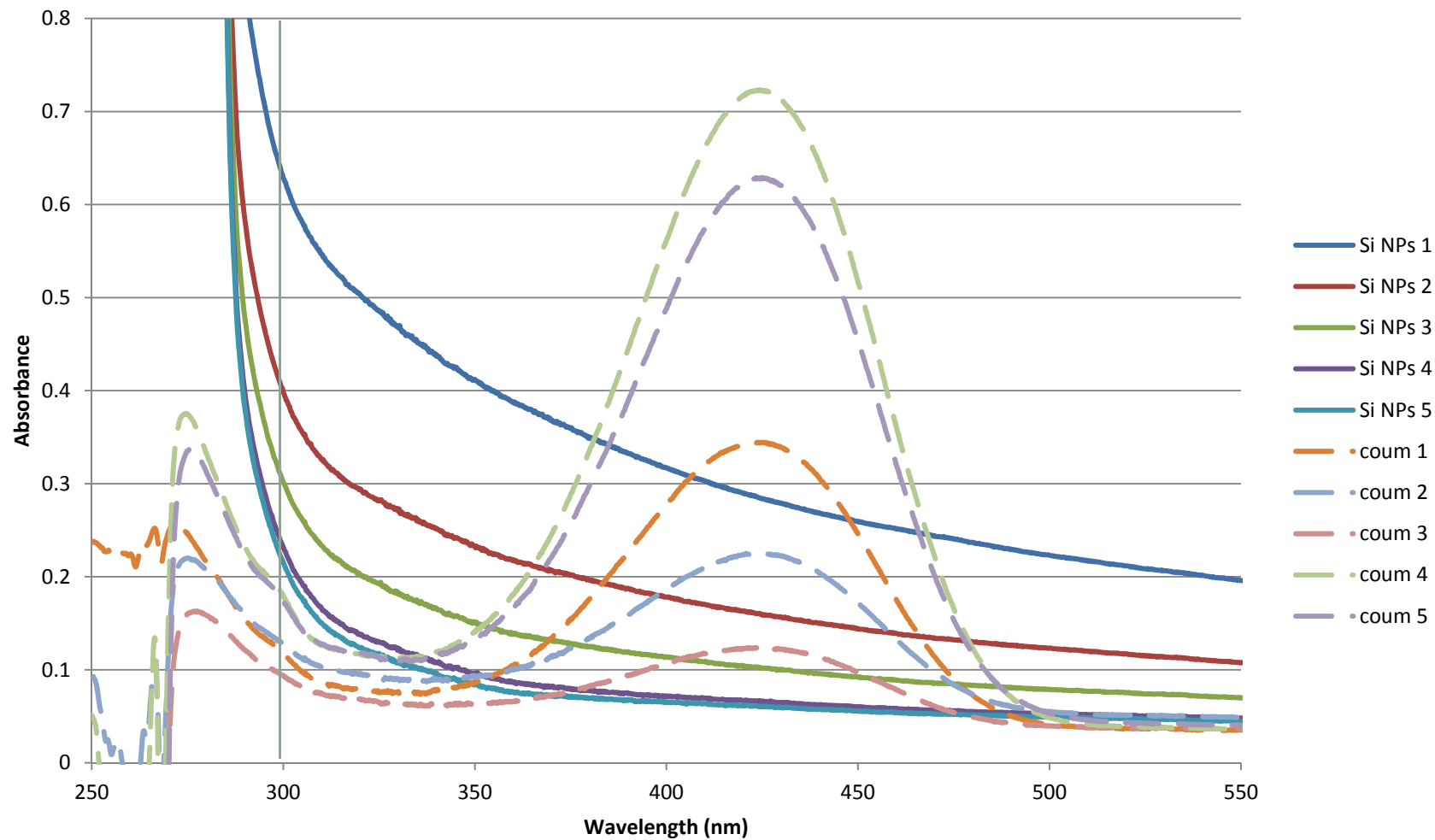
- Cresyl Violet
- Nile Blue
- **L-tryptophan**
 - $\Phi_F=0.12$



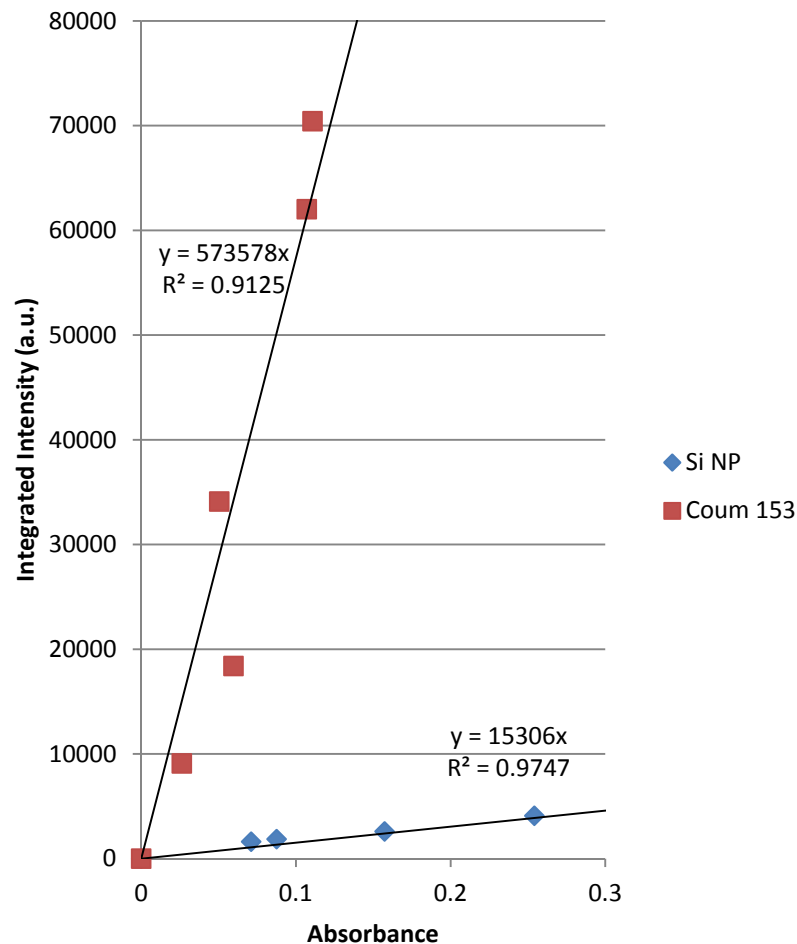
- Coumarin 153 in Cyclohexane
- **Coumarin 153 in EtOH**
 - $\Phi_F=0.38$



Coum 153 vs Si NPs – UV-Vis



Si NPs Quantum Yield



Ex $\lambda = 300$ nm

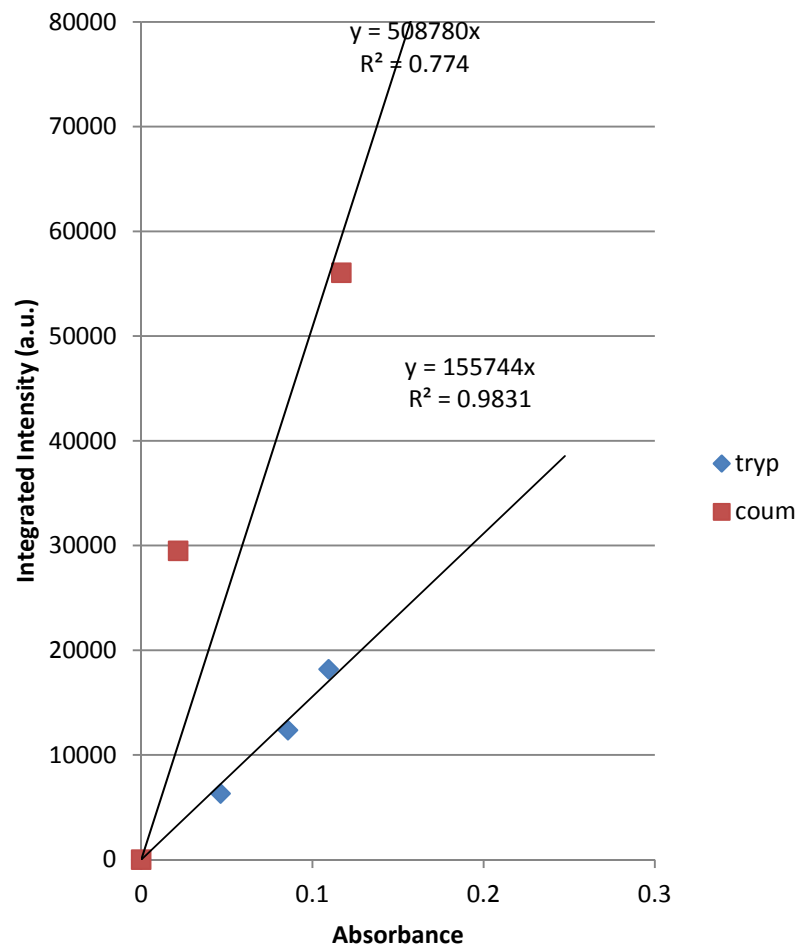
Standard = Coumarin 153 in EtOH

$$\Phi_X = \Phi_{ST} \left(\frac{Grad_X}{Grad_{ST}} \right) \left(\frac{\eta_X^2}{\eta_{ST}^2} \right)$$

$$\Phi_{NP} = (0.38) \left(\frac{15306}{573578} \right) \left(\frac{1.496^2}{1.361^2} \right)$$

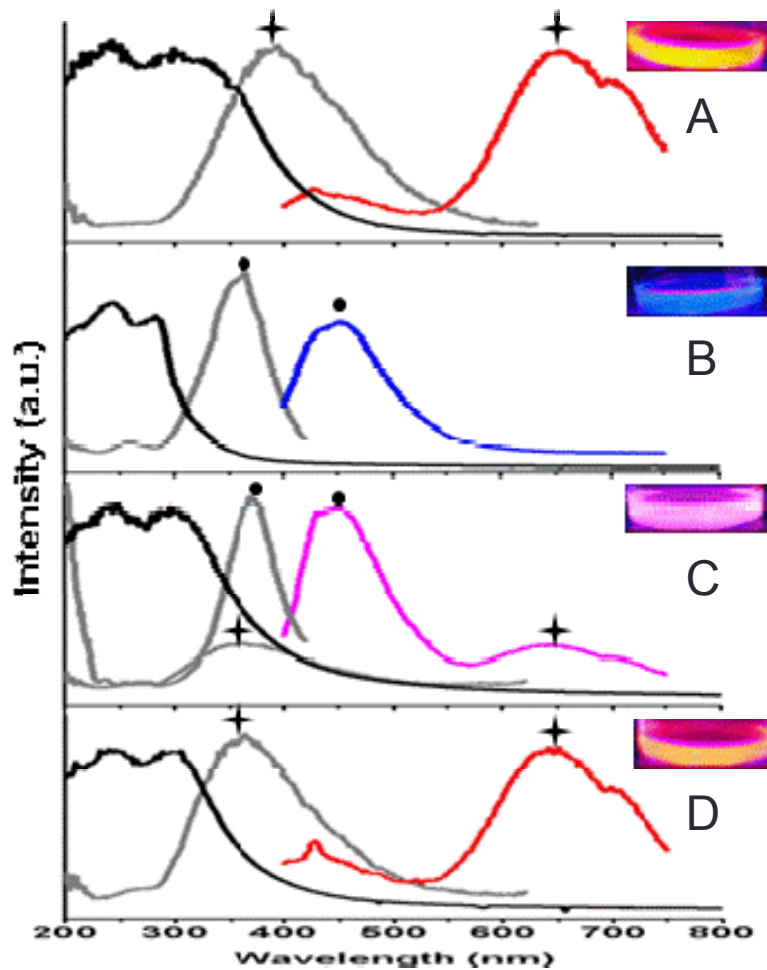
$$\Phi_{NP} = 1.23\%$$

Standards QY Cross-Calculation



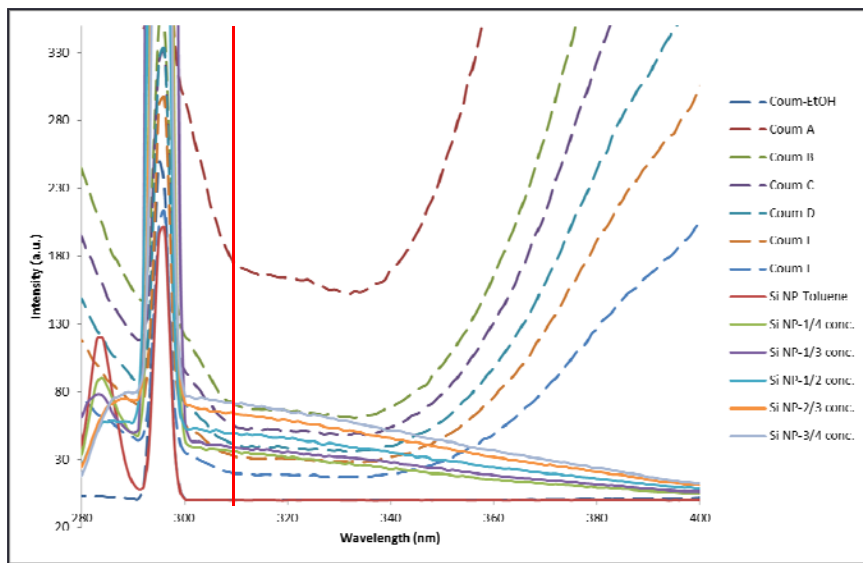
- Ex $\lambda = 300$ nm
- Tryptophan:
 $\Phi = 0.11$ (0.12 actual)
- Coumarin 153:
 $\Phi = 0.40$ (0.38 actual)

Difference in Absorption and PLE Spectra

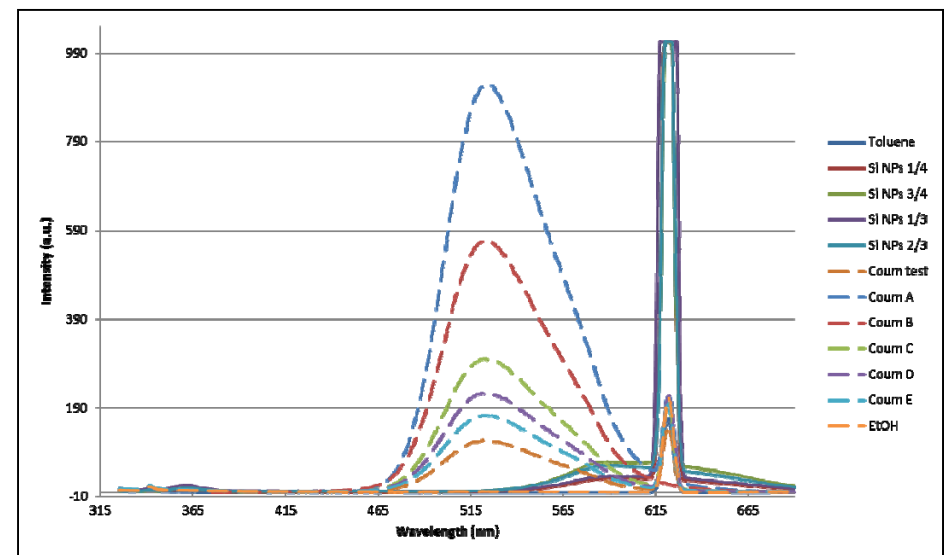


Absorption (black lines), PLE (grey lines) and PL (red, blue, or pink lines) spectra of dec-Si NPs dispersed in (A) hexane, (B) ethanol, (C) butanol, and (D) decanol. (+ and •) indicate corresponding PLE and PL spectra; that is the PLE is monitored at the correspondent PL λ_{\max} (excitation at 370 nm). Arrows indicate the approximate onset of absorption. Insets, show the color of the Si NP colloids under 365 nm excitation.

Method 2: Using PLE



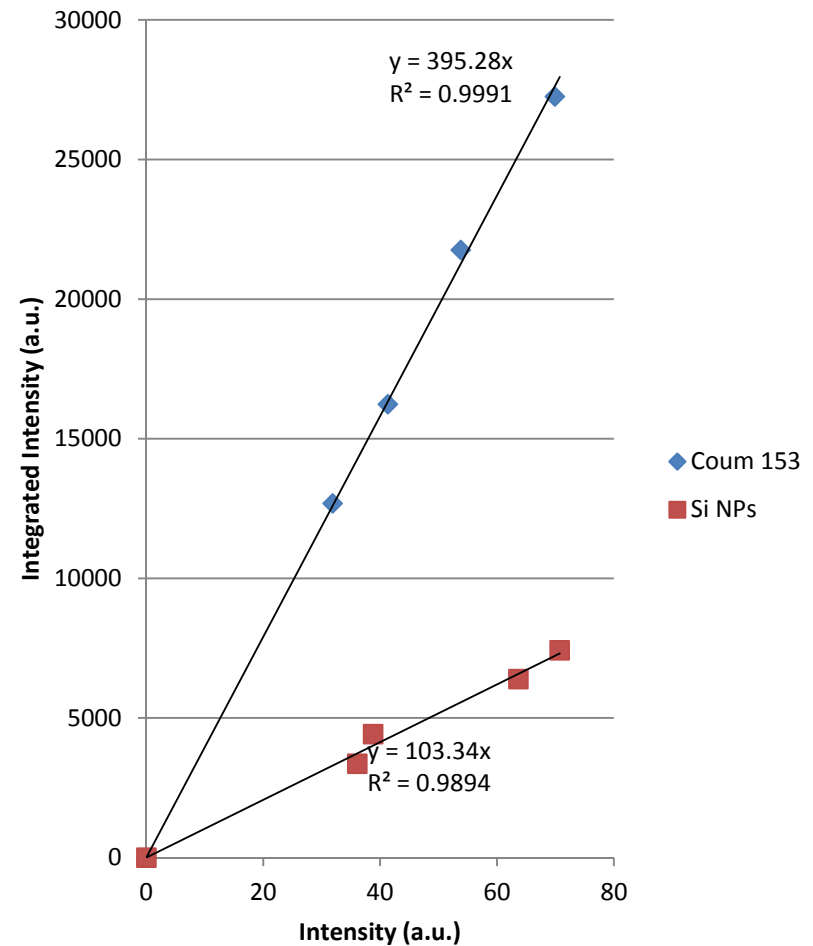
PLE 590: Measured intensity at 310 nm (x-axis of gradient).



PL 310: Integrate intensity of emission peaks (y-axis of gradient).

Method 2: Using PLE

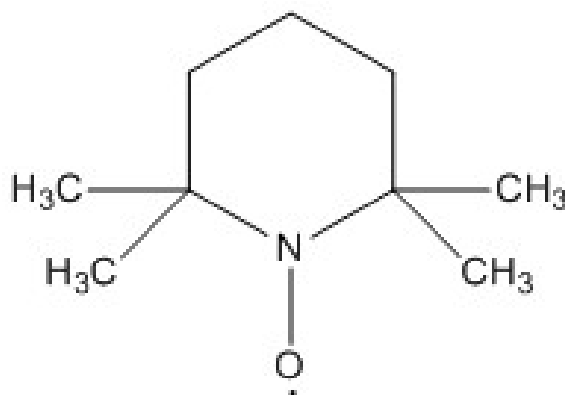
- Φ of Si NPs in Tol.
 - 310 nm: 0.16
 - 300 nm: 0.105



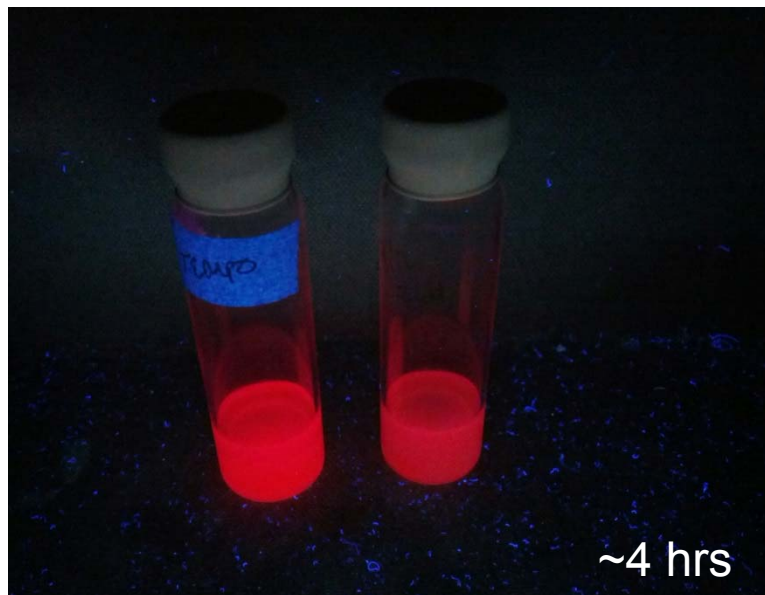
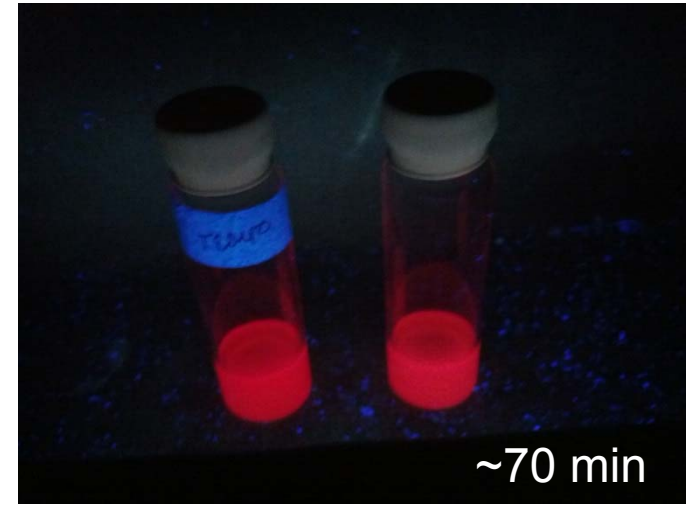
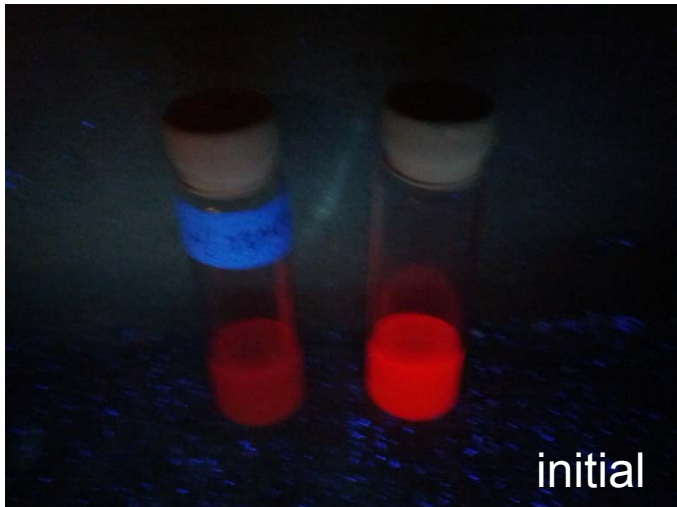
PLE/PL gradients at $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 310 \text{ nm}$

Radical Scavenger

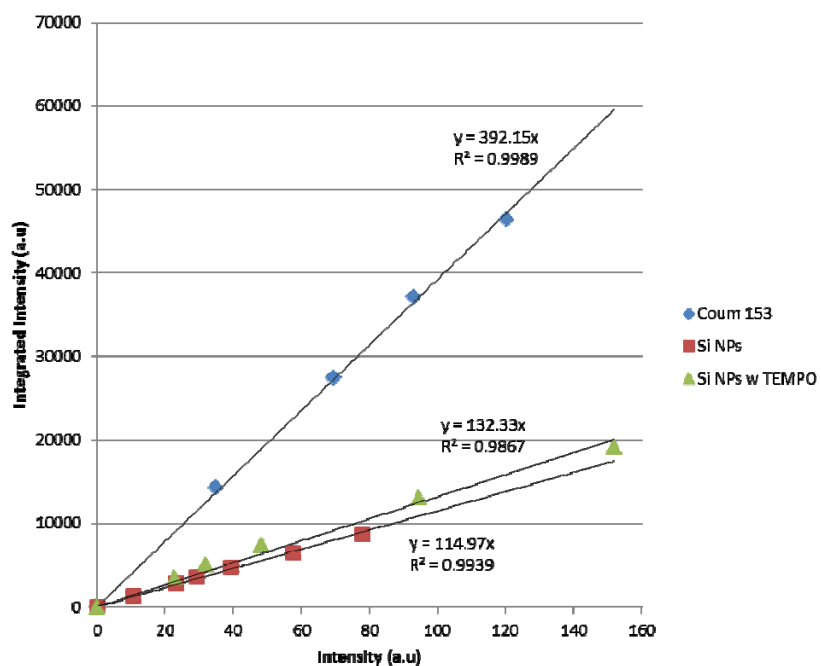
- TEMPO
 - (2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxy
 - Long-lived radical scavenger
 - Soluble in polar and nonpolar solvents



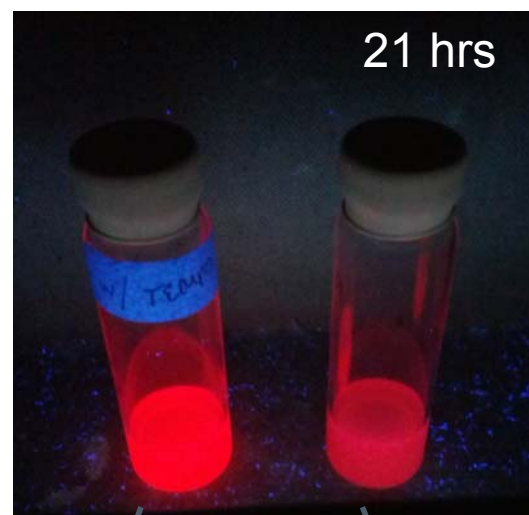
Red Si NPs w/ TEMPO Time Lapse



Quantum Yield Comparison



PLE/PL gradients at $\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm

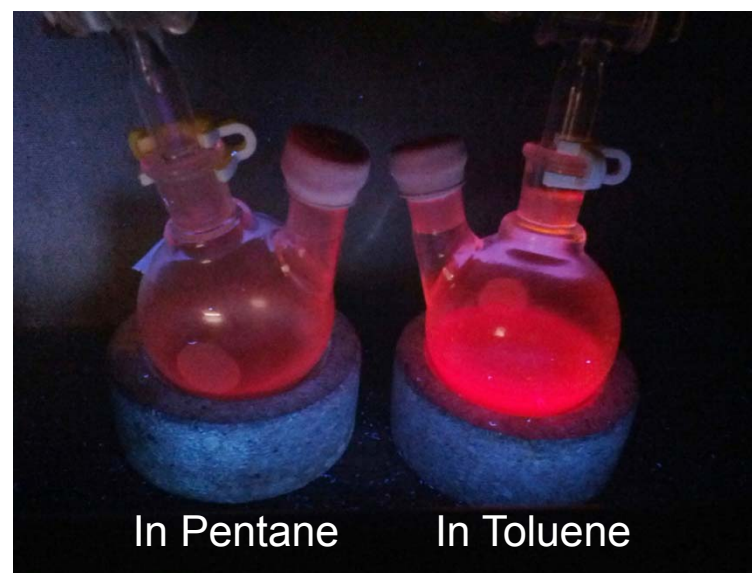


Si NPs w/
TEMPO:
 $\Phi = 0.155$

Si NPs:
 $\Phi = 0.135$

Ways to Increase Quantum Yield

- Use toluene as a solvent (over pentane)
- Lower λ_{Ex}
- Oxidize Si NPs
- Add a radical scavenger (TEMPO)



Future Research

- Continue optimizing Quantum Yield Procedure for Si NPs
- Continue working with Radical Scavenger
- Quantum Yield of Si NPs
 - In different Solvents
 - Different times after etching
 - Different times after adding TEMPO
 - At different Excitation Wavelengths

Acknowledgements

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- Candice Randall
- NSF



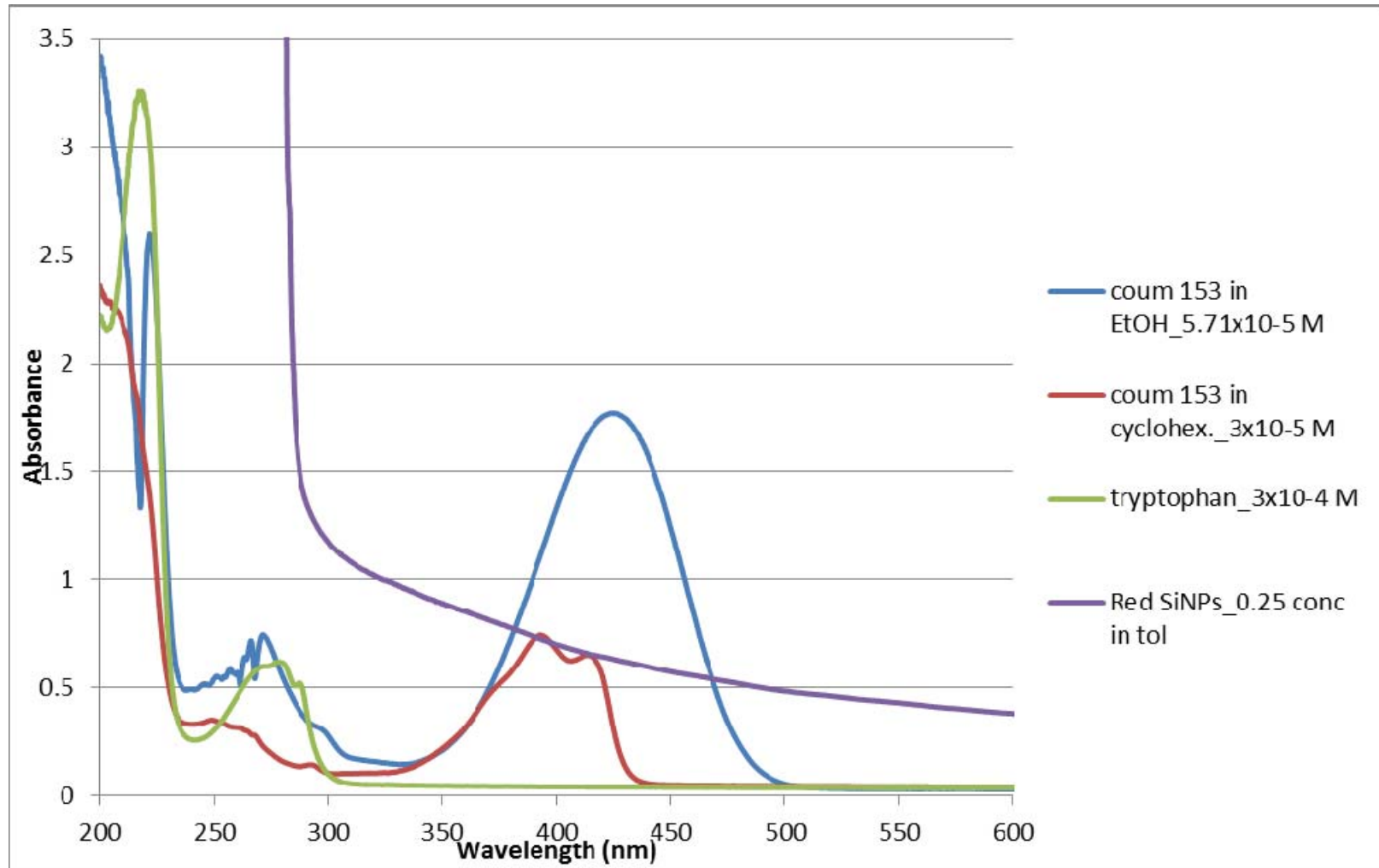
References

1. Brouwer, A. M. Standards for Photoluminescence Quantum Yield Measurements in Solution. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2011**, 83, 2213-2228.
2. Chiu, S. K.; Manhat, B. A.; DeBenedetti, W. J.; Brown, A. L. *J. Mater. Res.* **2013**, 28 (2), 216-230.
3. DeBenedetti, W. J. I.; Shi J.; Chiu S. K.; Manhat B. A.; Radlinger C. M. *J. Phys. Chem. C.* **2014** (submitted).
4. Fery-Fogues, S.; Lavabre, D. *J. Of Chem. Ed.* **1999**, 76, 1260-1264.
5. Jobin Yvon Ltd. A Guide to Recording Fluorescence Quantum Yields.

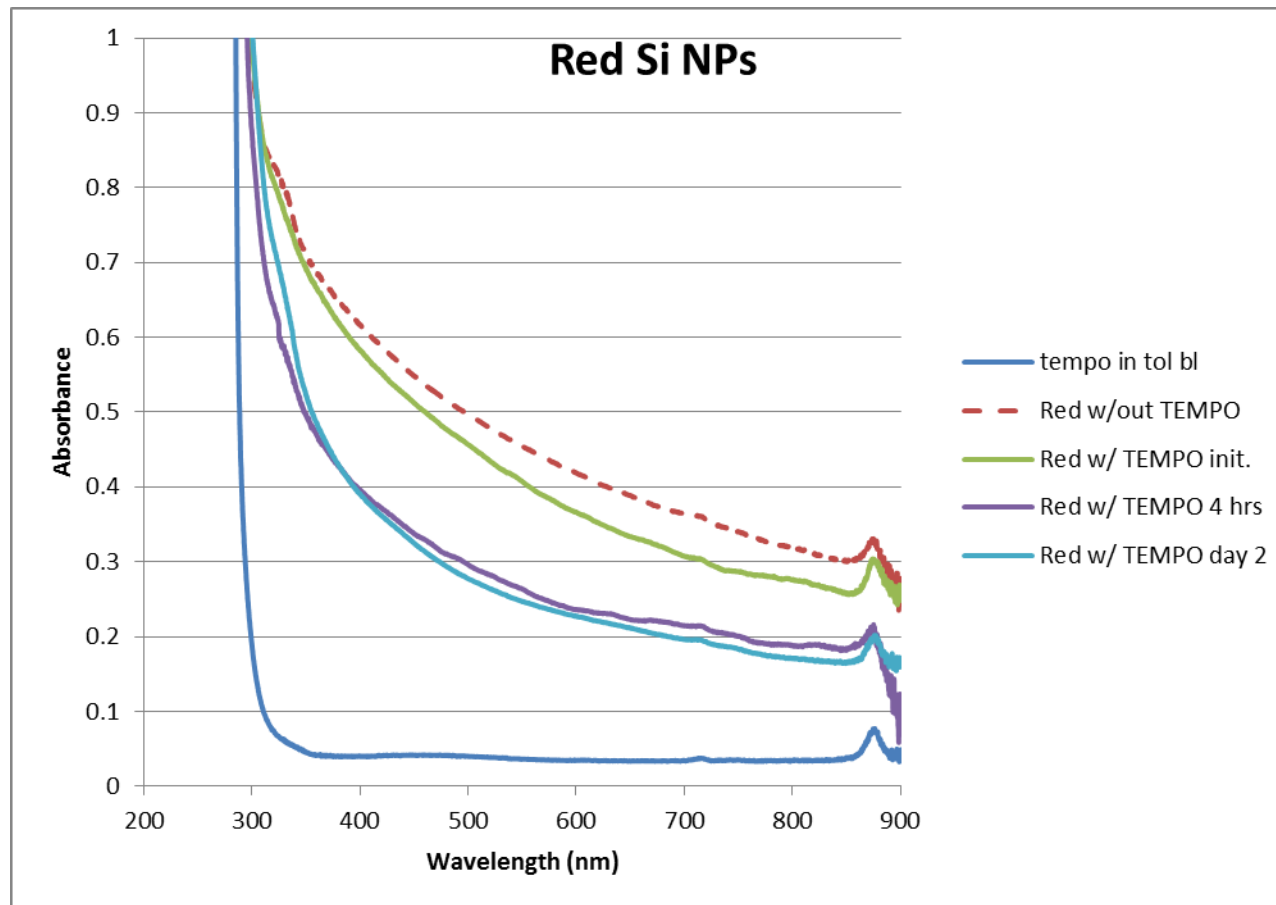
Image Citations

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tryptophan#mediaviewer/File:L-Tryptophan - L-Tryptophan.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tryptophan#mediaviewer/File:L-Tryptophan_-_L-Tryptophan.svg)
- <http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/aldrich/546186?lang=en®ion=US>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluorescence#mediaviewer/File:Jablonski_Diagram_of_Fluorescence_Only.png
- Jobin Yvon Ltd. A Guide to Recording Fluorescence Quantum Yields.
- DeBenedetti, W. J. I.; Shi J.; Chiu S. K.; Manhat B. A.; Radlinger C. M. *J.Phys. Chem. C*. **2014** (submitted).

Standards vs Si NPs – UV-Vis



Red Si NPs Absorbance Comparison



Red Si NPs Emission Comparisons

