



# Design of Magnetoplasmonic Resonant Nanoantennas for Biosensing Applications

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## Introduction (1)

### Brosseau's group activities

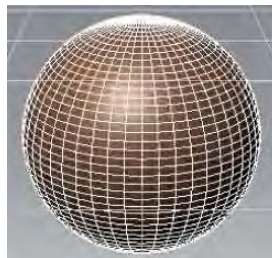
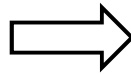
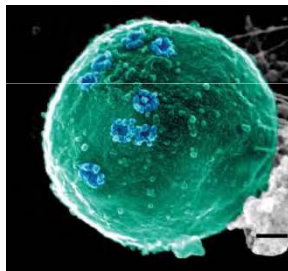
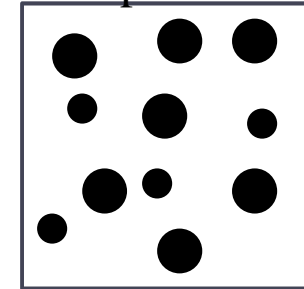
- Electromagnetic wave transport in composite materials



concrete

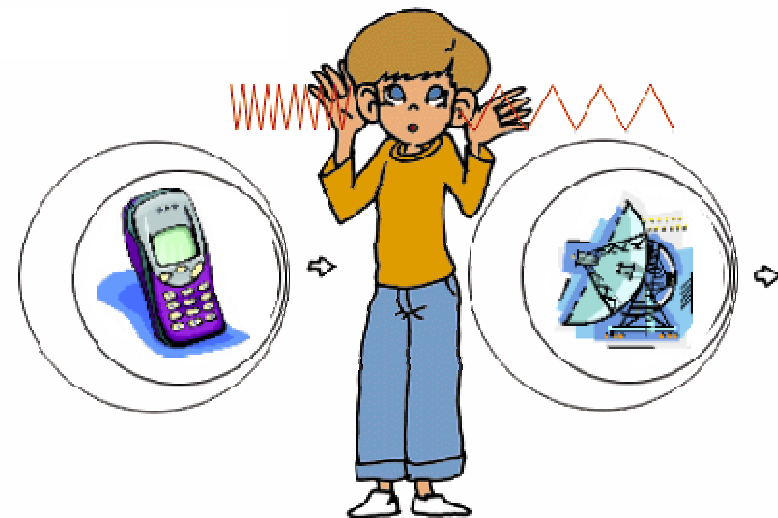


Colloidal suspension



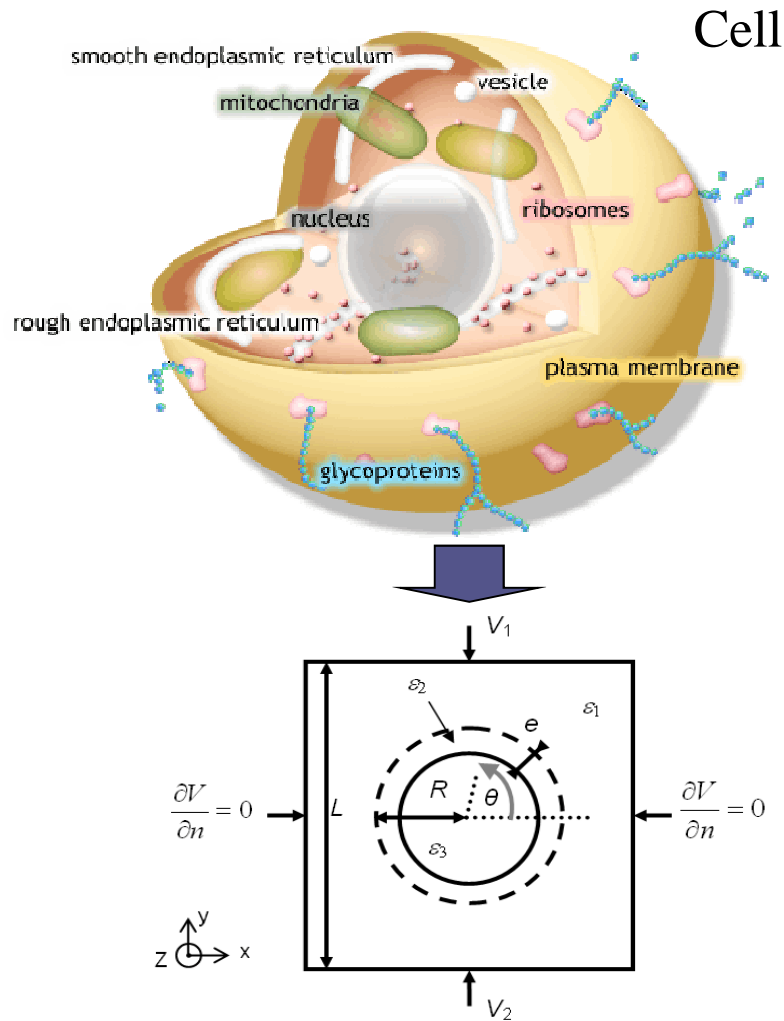
- Multiscale modeling of biological cells

- Interface Physics-Biology (interaction electromagnetic wave - human body)



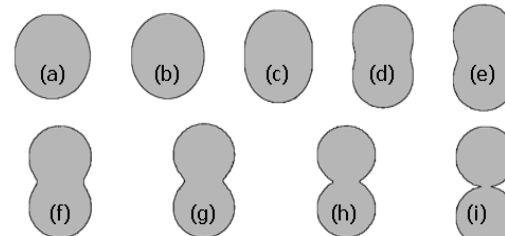
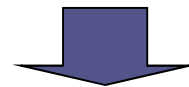
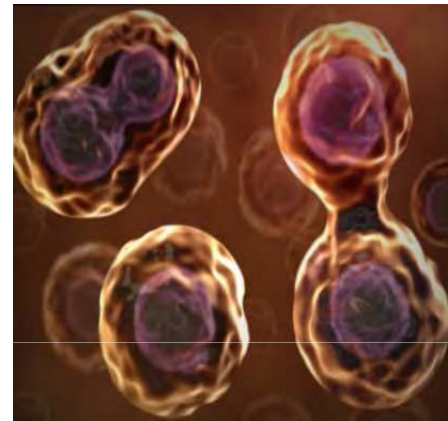
## Introduction (2)

### Earlier work [1-2]

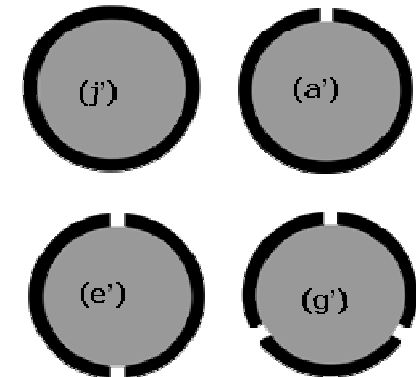
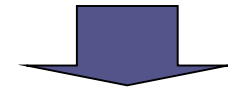
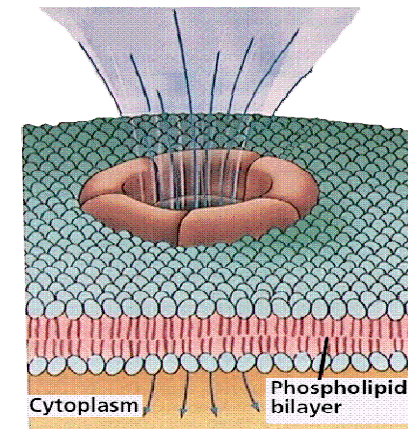


Cell

### Cell division



### Membrane disruption

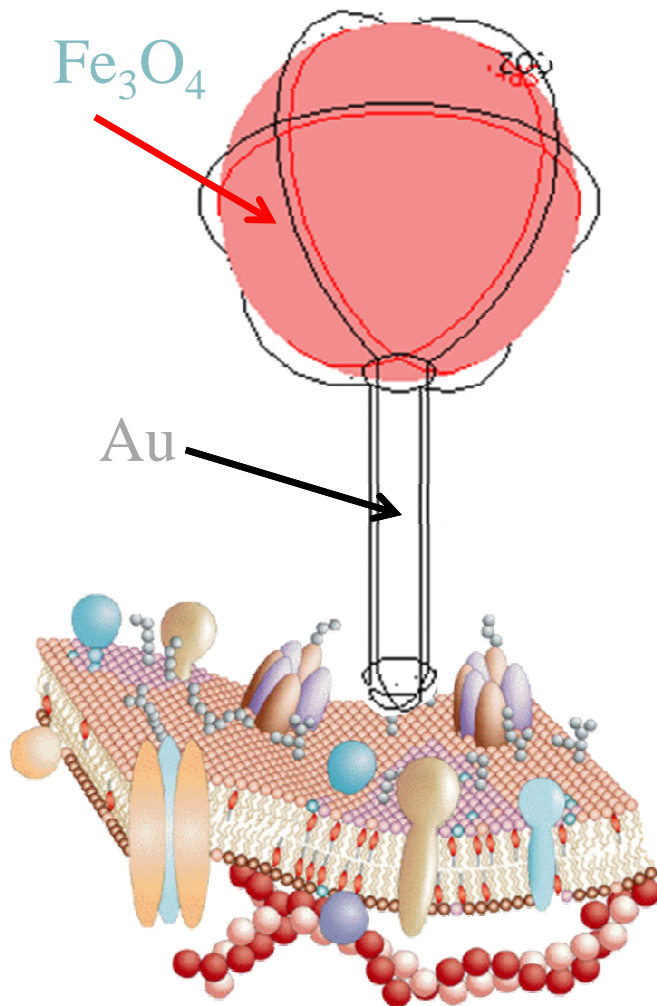


[1] P. Salou, A. Mejdoubi, and C. Brosseau, J.Appl. Phys.**105**, 114702 (2009)

[2] M. Essone Mezeme and C. Brosseau, J.Appl. Phys.**107**, 014701 (2010), ibidem **108**, 014701 (2010)

## Introduction (3)

### Design of new magneto-plasmonic core-shell nano-antennas



Au: ideal metal

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ : ferromagnetic oxide

Au and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ : biocompatible materials

#### Principles:

-**Plasmonic resonance:** surface plasmon excitation and energy confinement in very small length scale

-**Gyromagnetic resonance:** magnetic localization and microwave heating

#### Advantages:

-Controllable by **H**

-Separation of length scales (cell size  $\approx 10\mu\text{m}$  and nano-antenna length  $\approx 100\text{nm}$ )

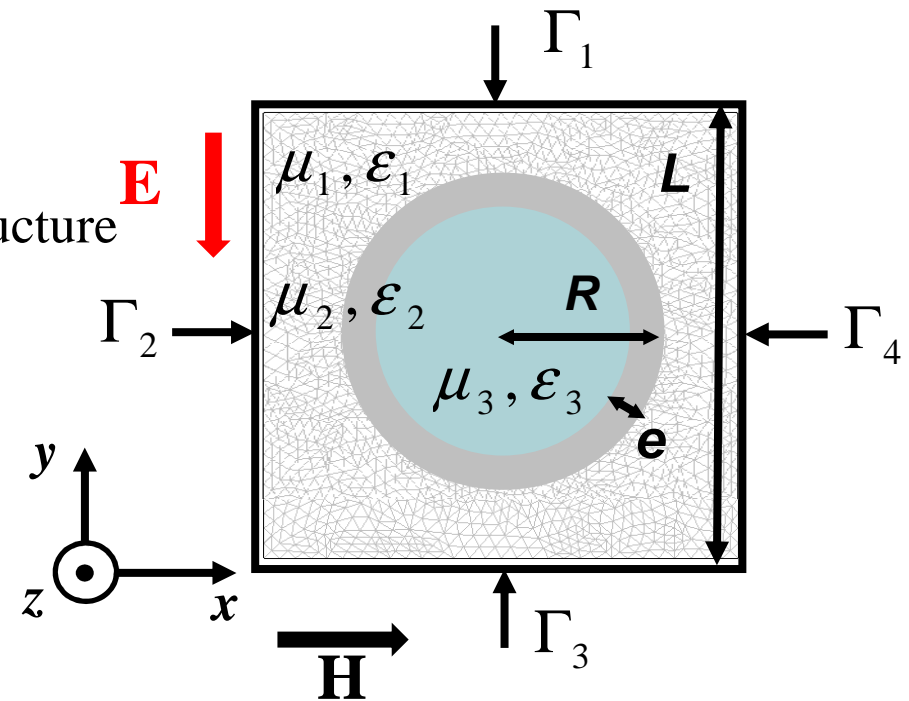
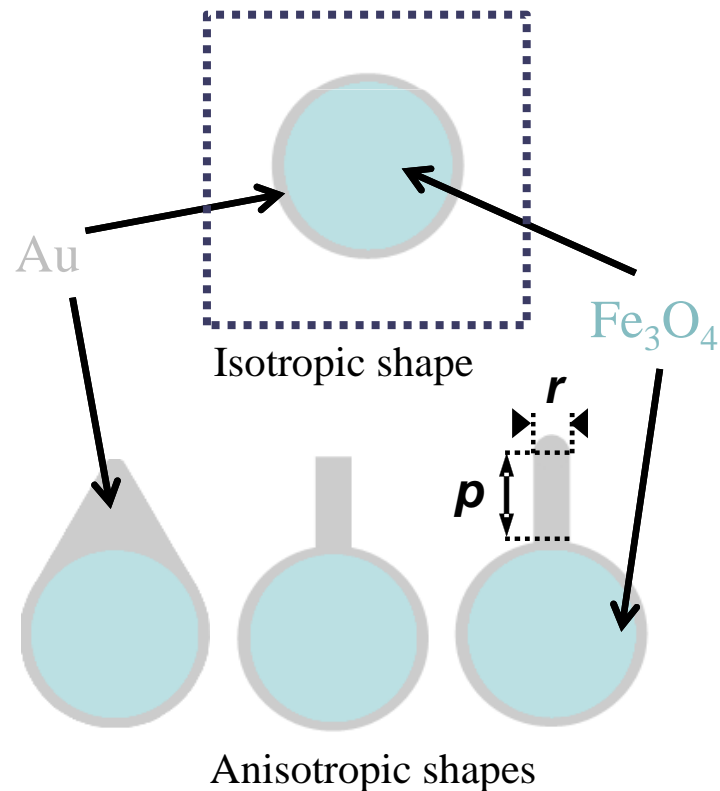
-Confinement of electric field enhancement ( $\approx 40\text{nm}$ )

## Outline

- 1- Numerical model and simulation
- 2- Results and discussion
- 3- Concluding remarks

## Numerical model and simulation (1)

- 3 phase system
- Core-shell structure embedded in a biological material
- Cross-section of infinitely extended structure in the z direction ( $\approx 2D$ )
- Finite structure (3D)



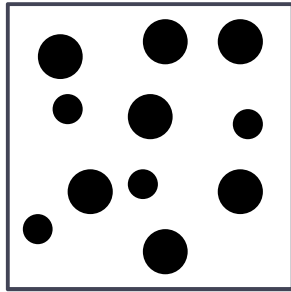
$R \approx 50\text{nm}$ ,  $e \approx 5\text{nm}$ ,  $p \approx 50\text{nm}$  and  $r \approx 10\text{nm}$

Boundary conditions:

$\Gamma_1: V_2 = 1\text{V}$	$\Gamma_1: J_2 = 1\text{Am}^{-2}$
$\Gamma_2: \partial V / \partial n = 0$	$\Gamma_2: H \times n = 0$
$\Gamma_3: V_1 = 0\text{V}$	$\Gamma_3: J_1 = -1\text{Am}^{-2}$
$\Gamma_4: \partial V / \partial n = 0$	$\Gamma_4: H \times n = 0$

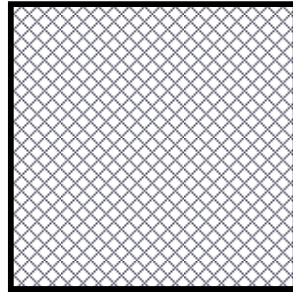
## Numerical model and simulation (2)

heterogeneous



$\mu_i, \epsilon_i$

homogeneous



$\mu, \epsilon$



### Assumptions:

- Long-wavelength physics  $\lambda \gg$  system size  
→ **no scattering.**
- Dielectric properties of biological material assimilated to water
- Continuum medium approach

$\epsilon_1$  : water

$\epsilon_2$  and  $\epsilon_3$ : Drude model

$\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 1$

$\mu_3$ : Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert relaxation model

### Effective permittivity:

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{(V_2 - V_1)^2} \iint_S \epsilon_k(x, y) \left( \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) dx dy$$

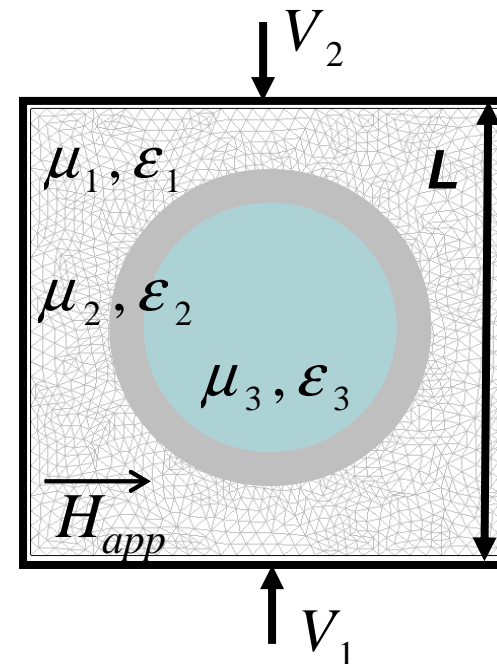
### Effective permeability:

$$\mu = \frac{1}{(H_{app} L)^2} \iint_S \mu_k(x, y) H^2(x, y) dx dy$$

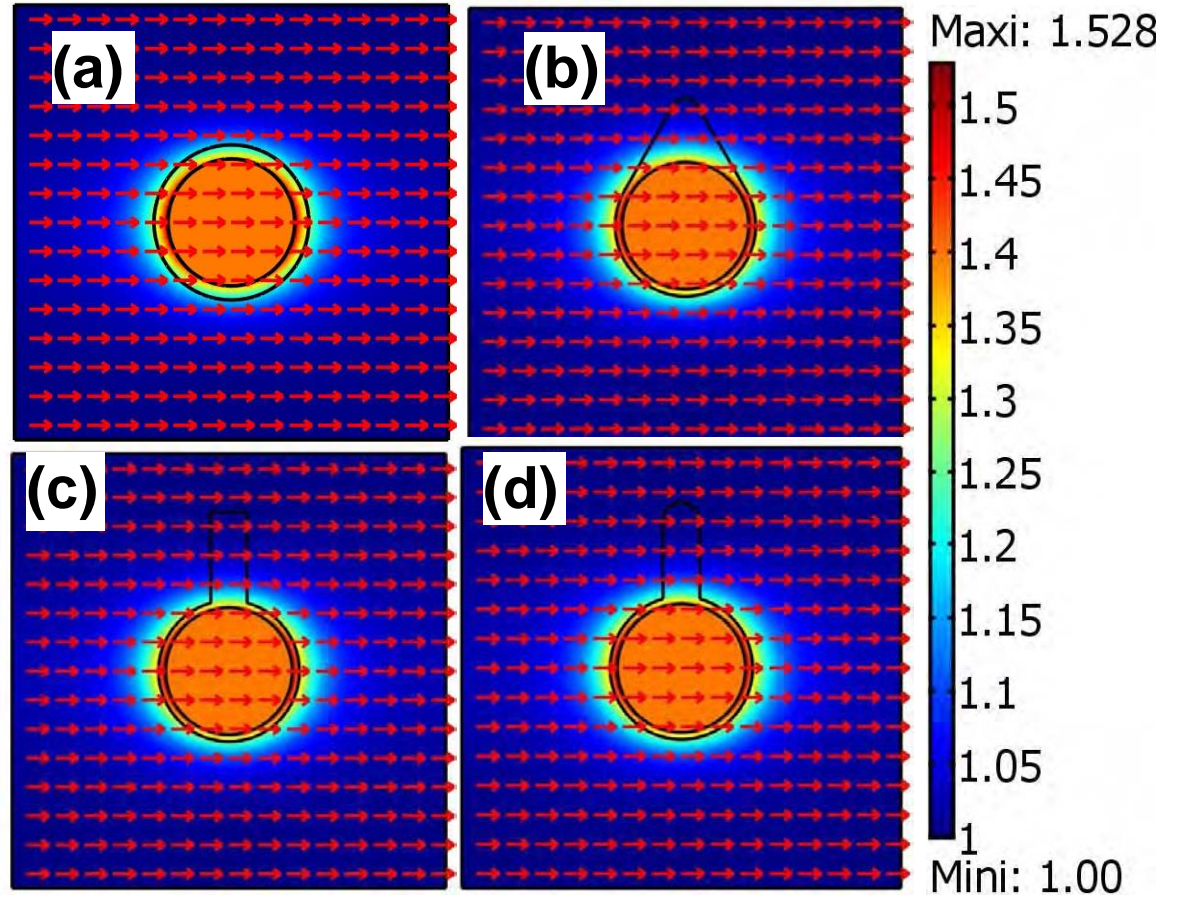
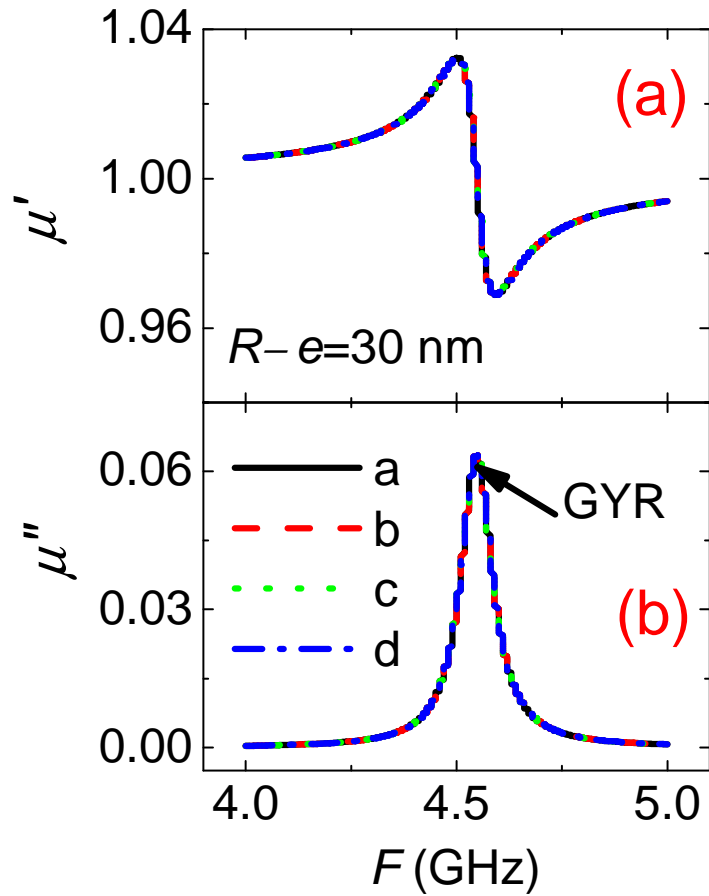
Water: Phase1

Au: Phase2

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ : Phase3



## Results and discussion (1)



GYR: Gyromagnetic resonance

Magnetic Field Enhancement (MFE)

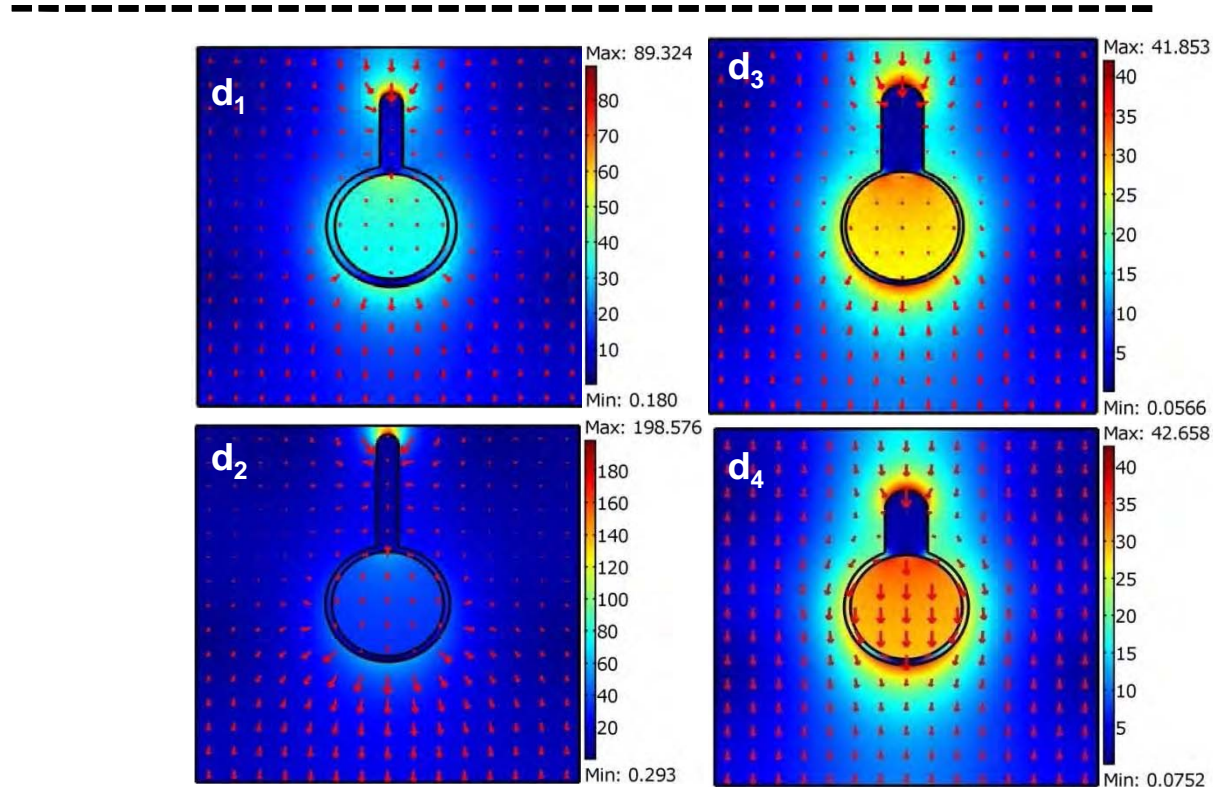
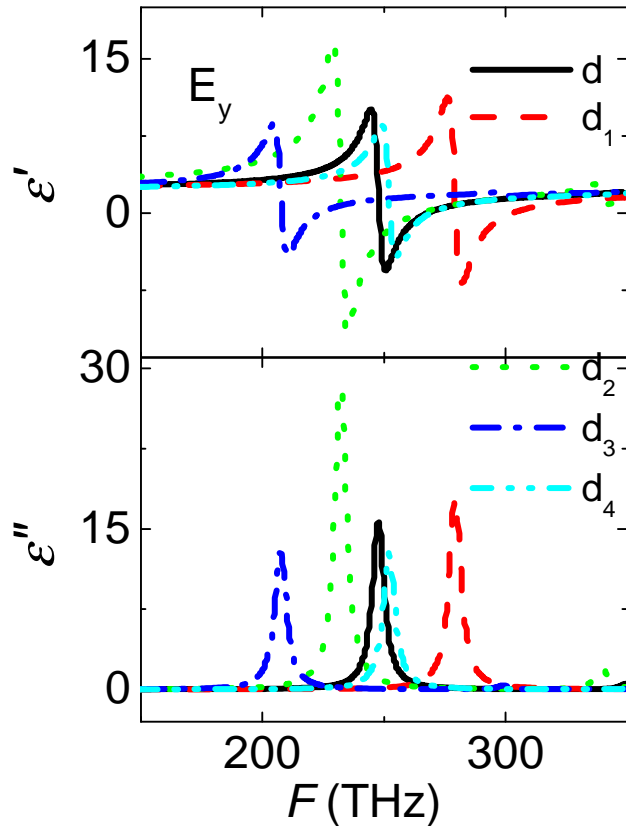
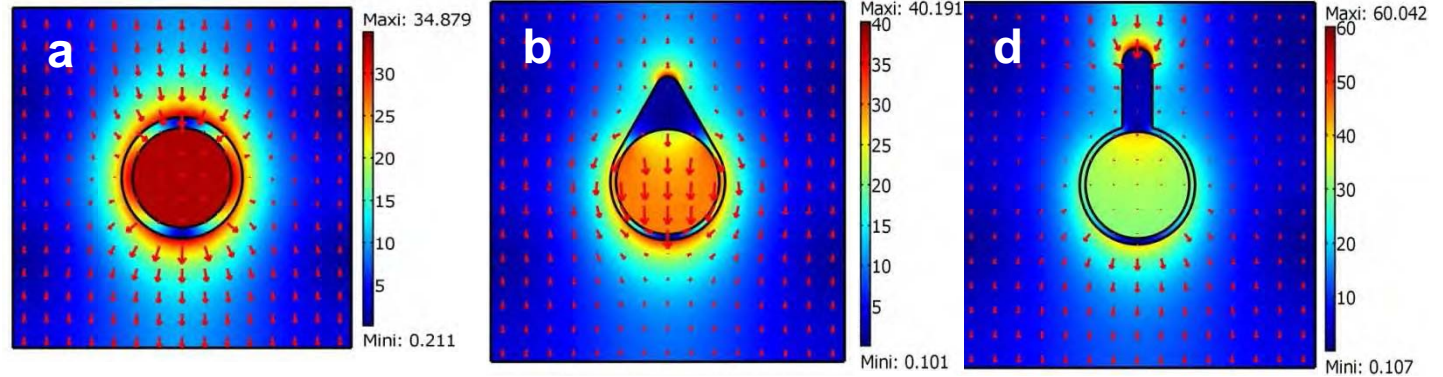
$$\text{MFE} = |H| / |H_{\text{app}}|$$



## Results and discussion (2)

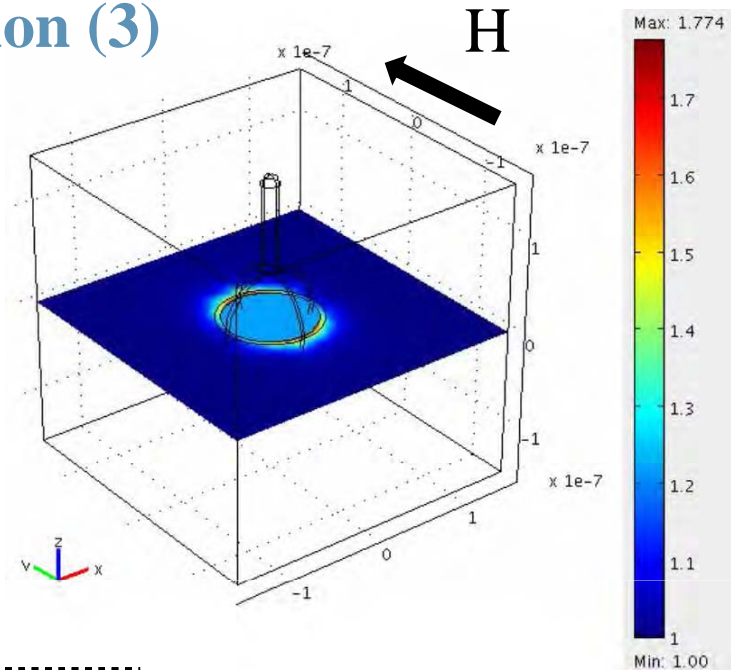
Electric Field  
Enhancement (EFE)  
 $EFE = |E| / |E_{app}|$

**Influence of shape**

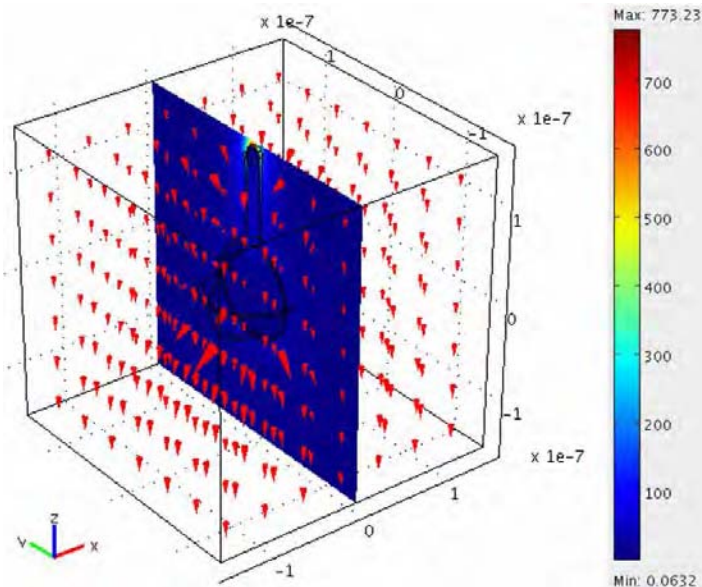
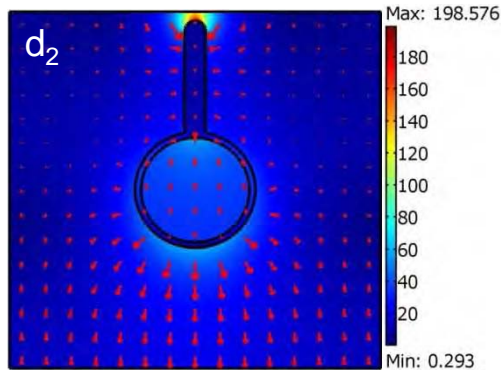


## Results and discussion (3)

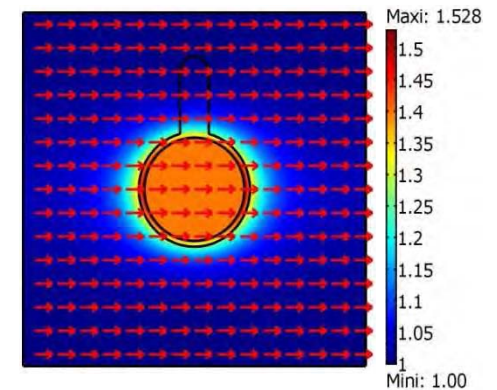
Parameters	2-dimensional	3-dimensional
$F_{GYR}$	4.5 GHz	4.5 GHz
$F_{PLR}$	250 THz	100THz
MFE	1.5	1.8
EFE	199	773
Confinement length	20nm	40nm
Au concentration	3.5%	0.6%
$Fe_3O_4$ concentration	7.0%	1.4%



EFE at PLR



MFE at GYR



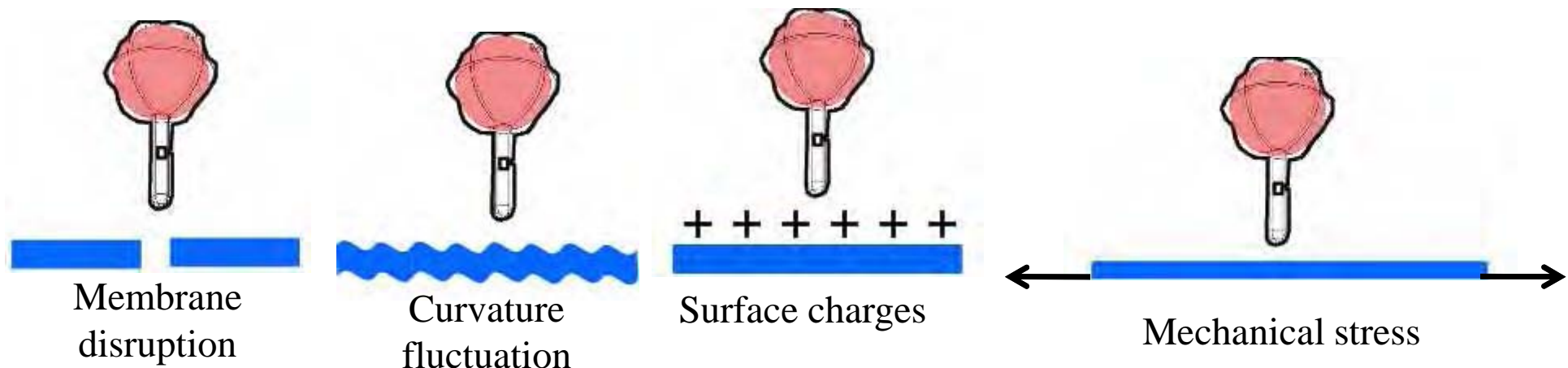
## Concluding remarks (1)

Magneto-plasmonic core-shell nano-antennas are based on:

**Magnetic core:** -Controllable by  $\mathbf{H}$   
-Useful for local microwave heating (hyperthermia)

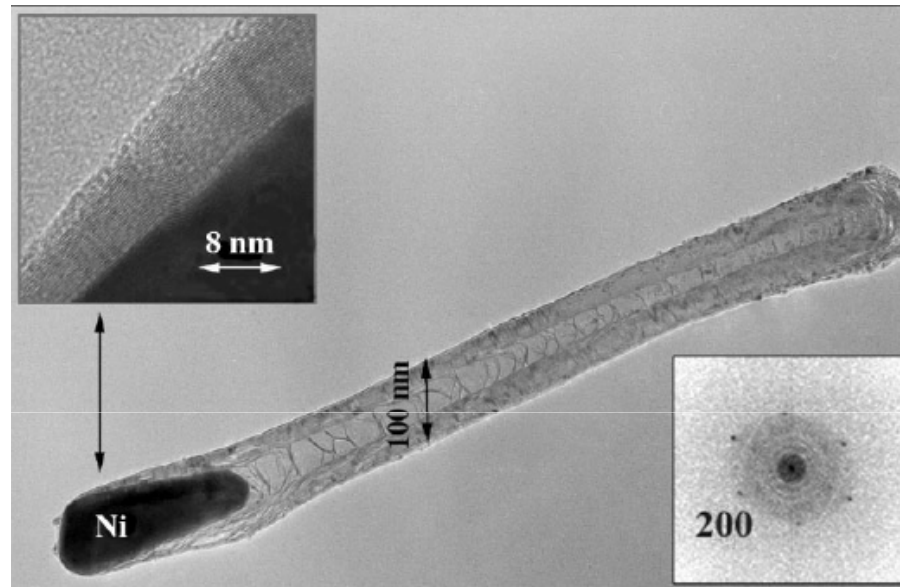
**Plasmonic shell:** -Induces a localized enhancement of  $\mathbf{E}$  on 40nm  
-Optically detectable

## Perspectives



## Concluding remarks (2)

**Possible experimental realization of optical antennas using stuffed carbon nanotube :**



K. Kempa *et al.* *Adv. Mater.* **19**, 421-426 (2007)

### Acknowledgement:

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