

# Fabrication of Highly Sensitive TERS Probes using Focused Ion Beam

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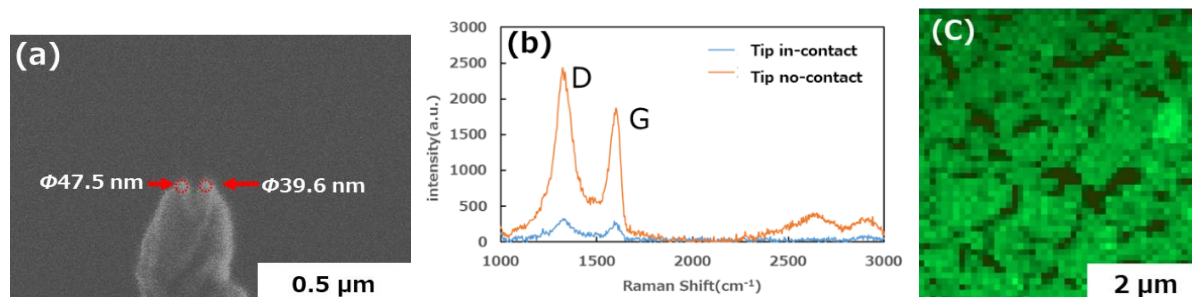
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Non-destructive and high-resolution structural characterization, including compositional analysis and impurities identification at the submicron and nanometer scale, is highly desired for exploring future functional materials and devices. Tip-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (TERS), which combines atomic force microscopy (AFM) and Raman spectroscopy, can simultaneously gather surface morphology and chemical information, such as bonding configurations and defects presence [1]. Although conventional gap-mode TERS requires the specimen to be placed on a gold substrate, there is a need to develop a sensitive TERS probe that can operate in non-gap mode without substrate selectivity. This would help eliminate sample thickness constraints and enable accurate measurement of two-dimensional materials without substrate effects [2]. In this study, a tip composed of Ag and Au was fabricated, and the tip apex was machined using a focused ion beam (FIB) to enhance amplification by reducing the tip's radius of curvature.

Graphene oxide (GO) monolayer films were prepared on a SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate by spin-coating and measured using an AFM-TERS instrument (AIST-NT + HORIBA XploRa Plus). For the probe preparation, a Si cantilever (OLYMPUS, OMCL-160TN-R3) was heated to form a thin SiO<sub>2</sub> layer, which was then sputter-deposited with silver and immersed in an HAuCl<sub>4</sub> solution. The tip apex was then shaved off using a focused ion beam (FIB) as shown in Fig. 1(a). Using this probe, Raman spectra of GO deposited on the SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate were obtained, with tip in-contact ( $I_{\text{total}}$ ) and no tip contact ( $I_{\text{FF}}$ ) as shown in Fig. 1(b). The TERS contrast ( $C_{\text{TERS}} = (I_{\text{total}} - I_{\text{FF}}) / I_{\text{FF}}$ ) was calculated at 6.67 [3].

Fig. 1(c) show topography and D-peak mapping image of the GO films. We have successfully performed non-gap mode TERS mapping of GO on SiO<sub>2</sub> substrates and found that the enhancement factor varied depending on the geometrical shape of the probe.



**Figure 1.** (a) Scanning ion microscope image of TERS probe after FIB fabrication, (b) TERS spectra recorded at monolayer GO on SiO<sub>2</sub>, (c) D peak mapping of the GO monolayer film.

## References

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- [2] W. Su, *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, **53**, 8227-8230.
- [3] K. Zhang, *et al.*, *Anal. Chem.*, 2021, **93**, 7699-7706.