

Analysis of Surface Plasmon Resonance

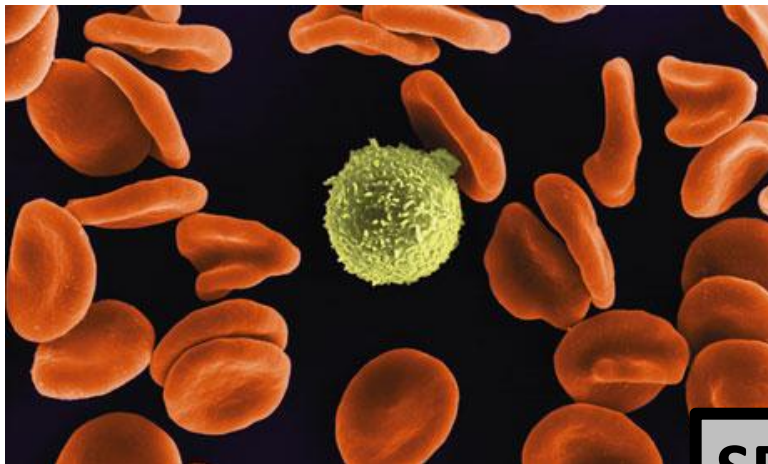
**S.P. Yushanov, L.T. Gritter, J.S. Crompton and K.C
Koppenhoefer**

AltaSim Technologies, LLC

COMSOL Conference: October 3-5, 2012

Surface Plasmon Resonance

Life Science



Vapor Detection



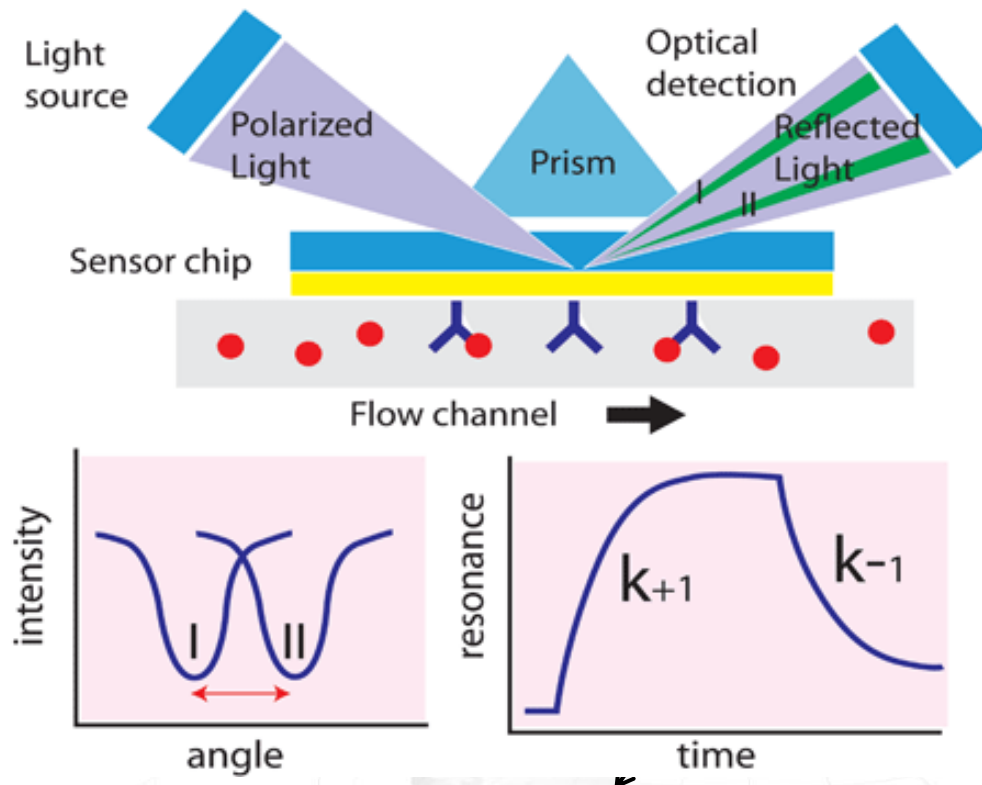
SPR



Surface Coatings

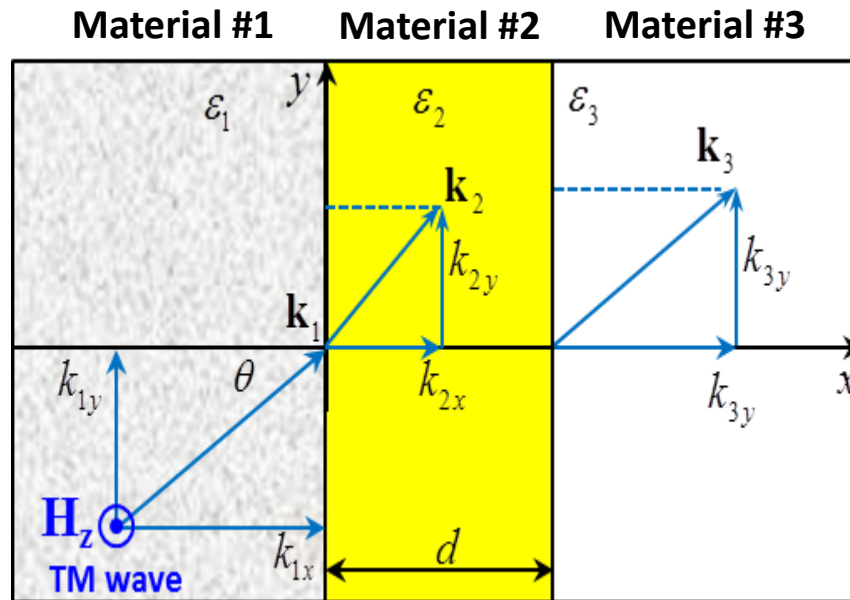
Environmental Safety

Surface Plasmon Resonance



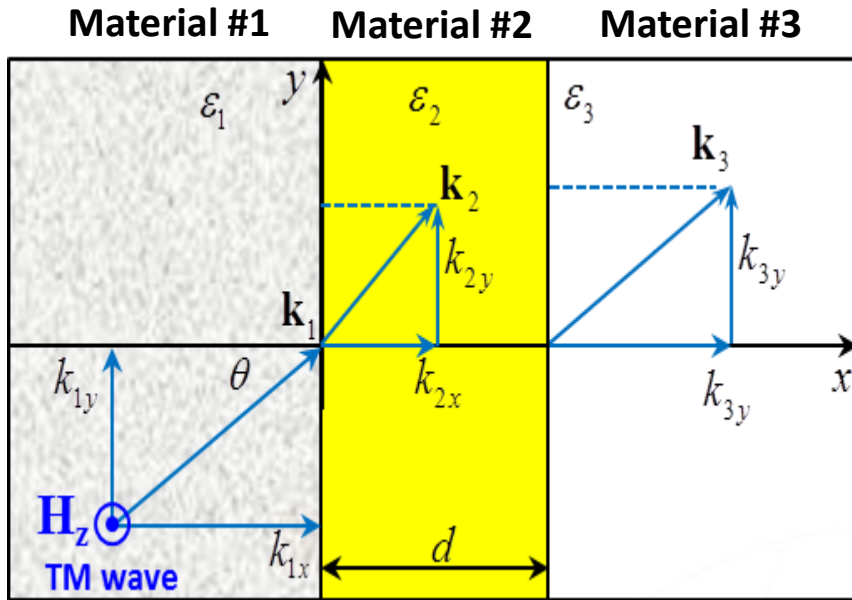
Component of scattering vector parallel to surface produces surface plasmon

SPR Problem Description



Incident transverse magnetic (TM)
Layer of thickness d and permittivity ε_2
Between two layers with permittivity ε_1 and ε_3

SPR Problem Set-up: Analytical

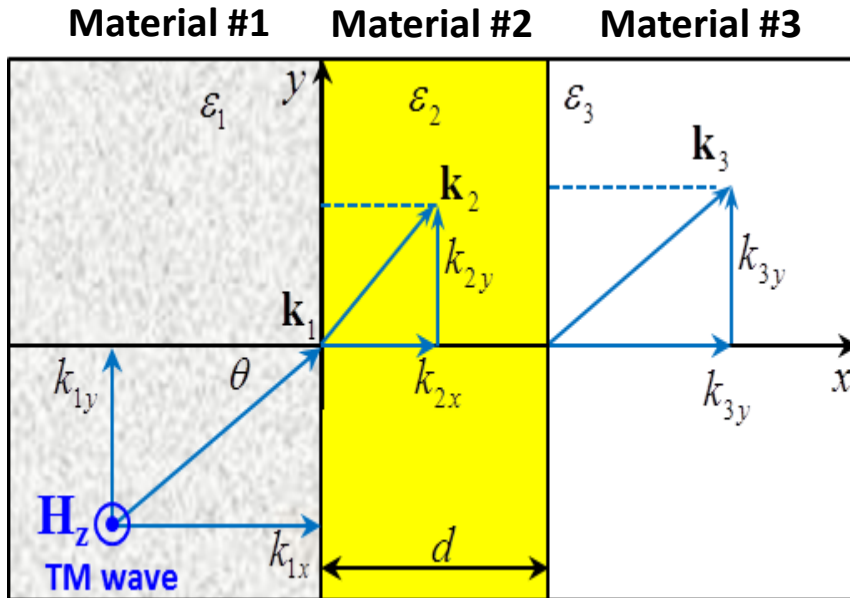


- Transverse Magnetic wave reflection response:

$$\Gamma = \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2 e^{-2jk_{2x}d}}{1 + \rho_1 \rho_2 e^{-2jk_{2x}d}}$$

- Wave vectors
- Evanescent wave propagation

SPR Problem Set-up: COMSOL



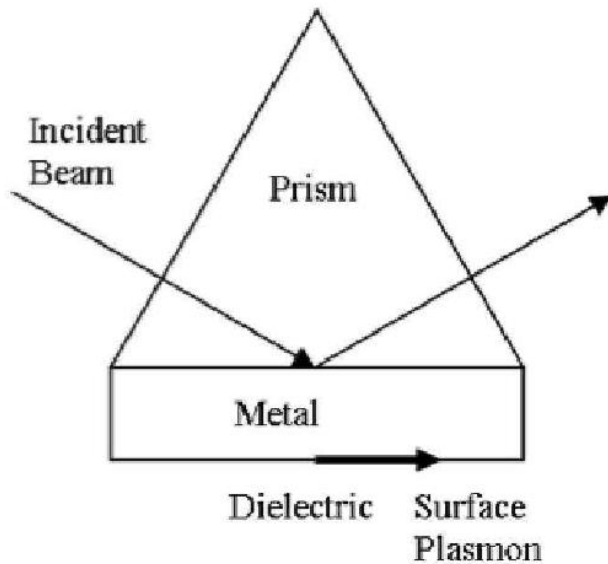
- Floquet BCs on surfaces of the layers
 - Electric field symmetry
 - Phase shift
- Wave vectors
- Incident wave
 - Active port BC
- Exit wave
 - Passive port BC
 - Transmission without reflection

Propagation using Maxwell's equation:

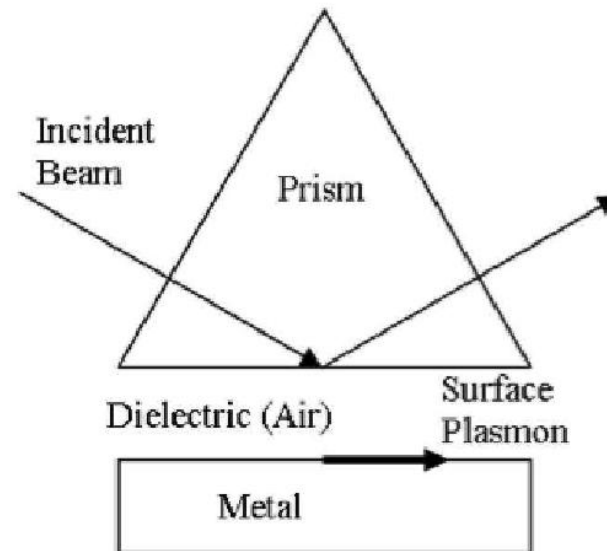
$$\nabla \times \frac{1}{\mu_r} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - k_0^2 \left(\epsilon_r - \frac{j\sigma}{\omega\epsilon_0} \right) \mathbf{E} = 0$$

SPR: Application

- Kretschmann-Raether



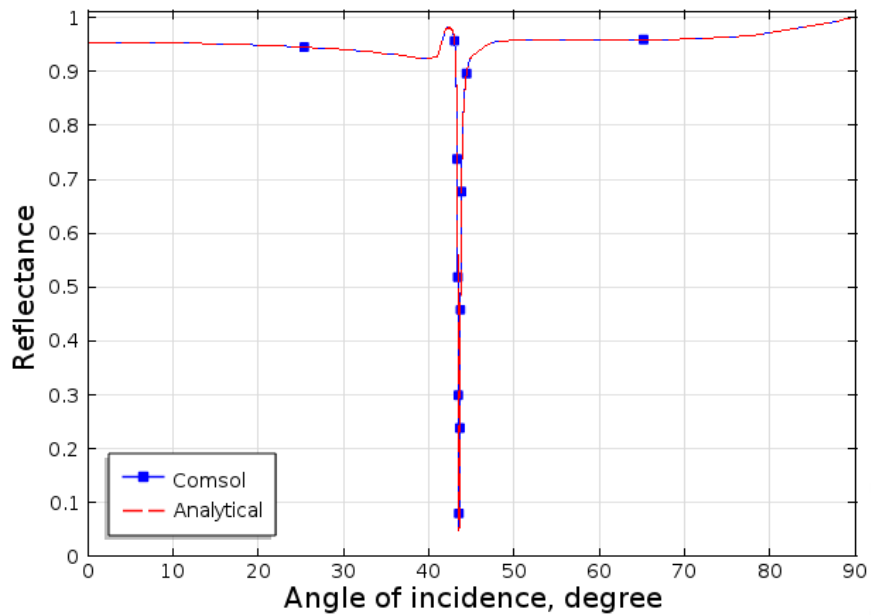
- Otto



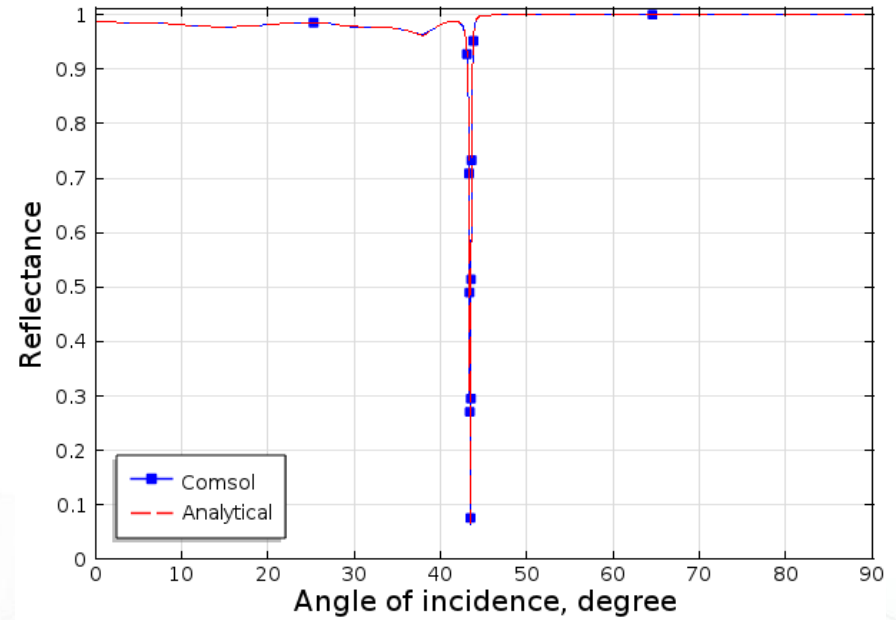
Parameter	K-R	Otto
ϵ_1	2.25 (Quartz)	2.25 (Quartz)
ϵ_2	-16-0.5j (Silver)	1 (Air)
d	50 nm	1000 nm
ϵ_3	1 (Air)	-16-0.5j (Silver)

SPR - Results

Kretschmann-Raether configuration



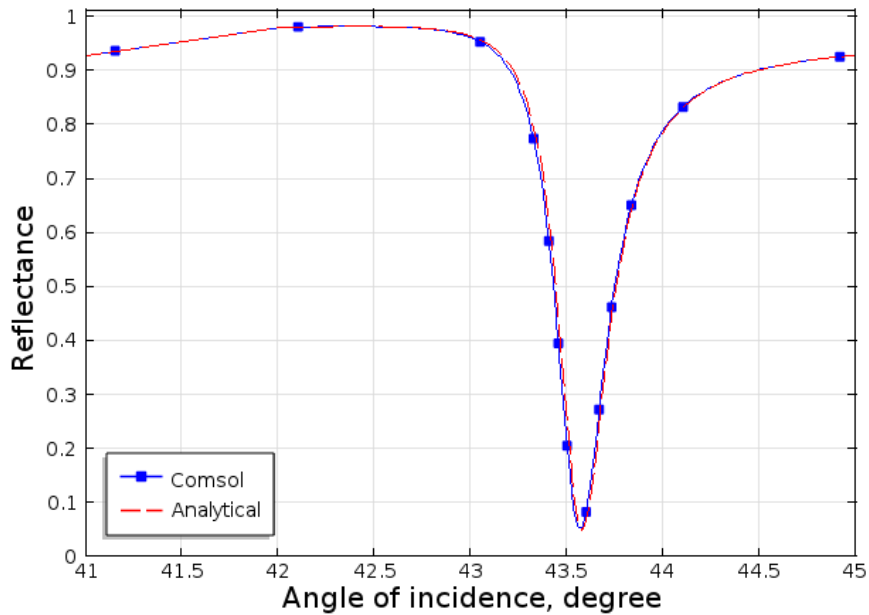
Otto configuration



Agreement between analytical and computational solution

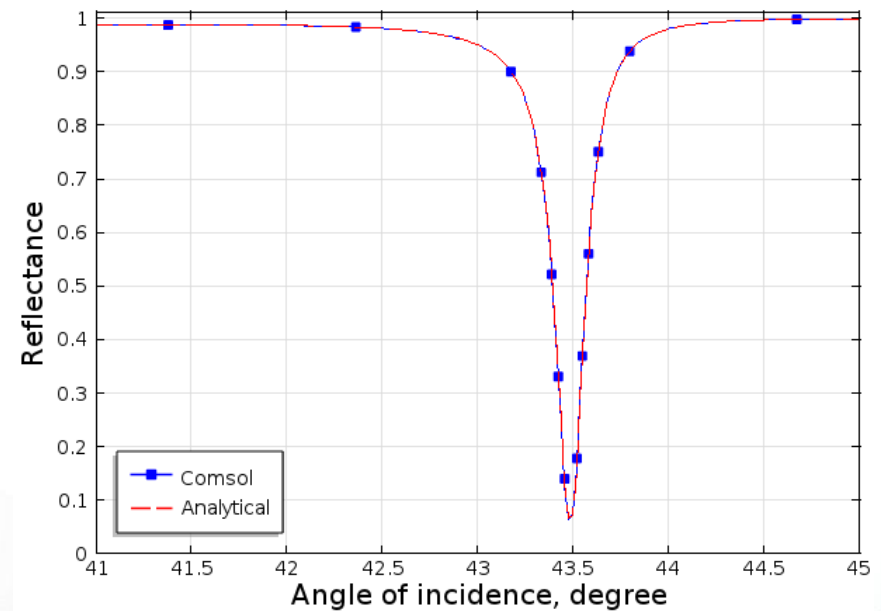
SPR - Results

Kretschmann-Raether configuration



$$\Theta_{\text{SPR}} = 43.58^\circ$$

Otto configuration



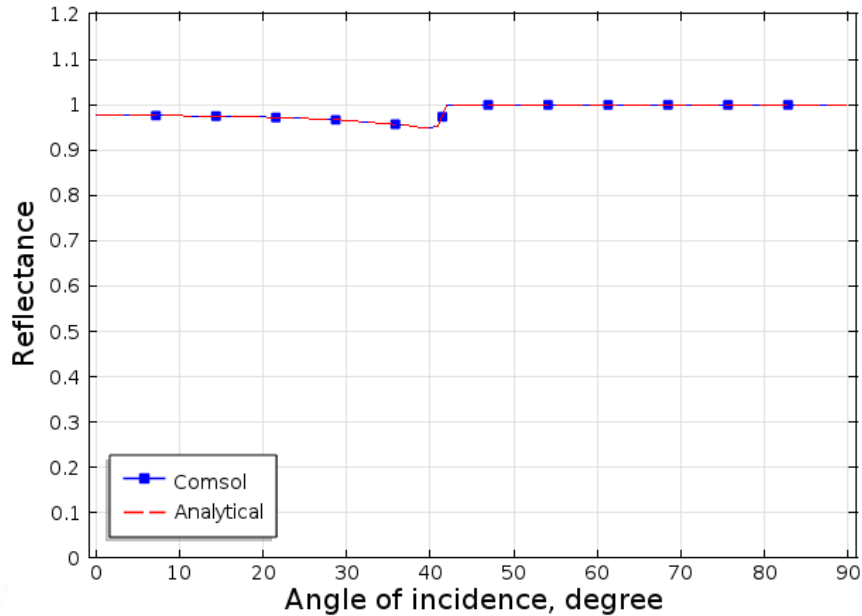
$$\Theta_{\text{SPR}} = 43.49^\circ$$

Difference in Θ_{SPR} for K-R and Otto
 Θ_{SPR} sensitive to ϵ_2

SPR - Results

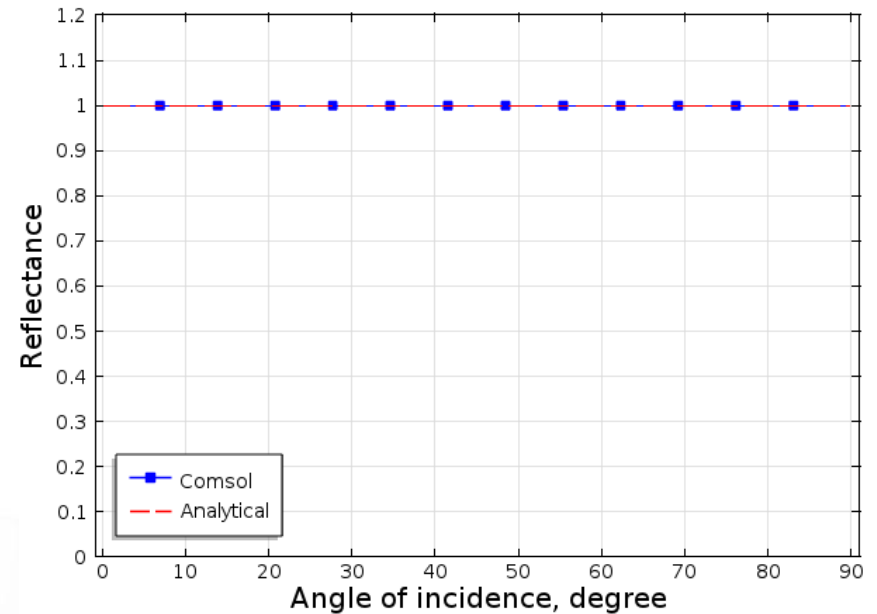
Kretschmann-Raether

Kretschmann-Raether configuration: Lossless metal



Otto

Otto configuration: Lossless metal

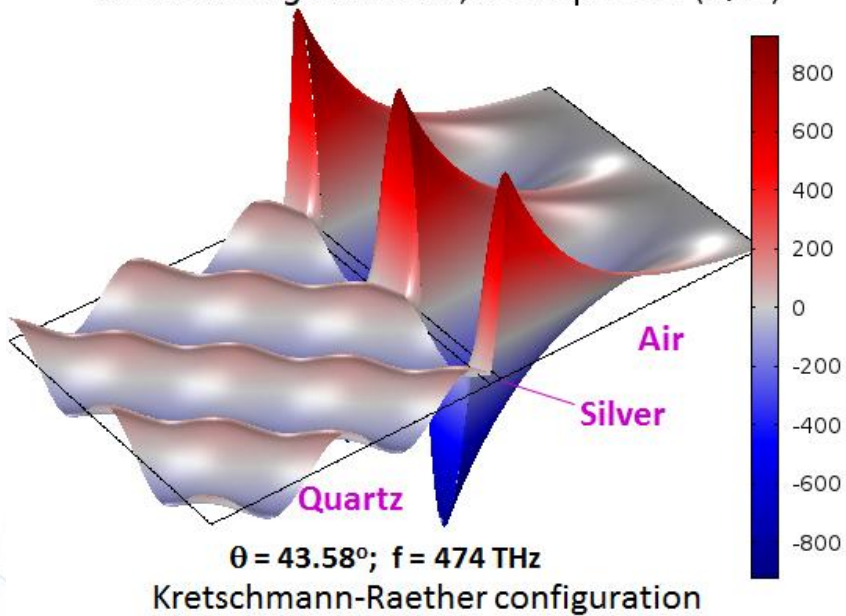


Metal must be “lossy” to excite plasmon resonance
K-R: Evanescent wave below the critical angle
K-R: TIR at, and above, the critical angle
Otto: Total internal reflection for all incidence angles

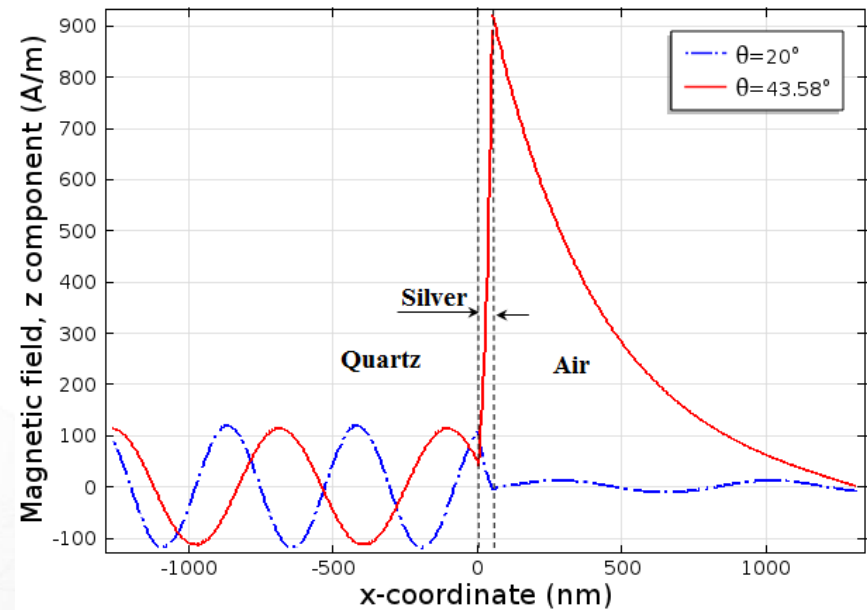
SPR - Results

Magnetic field distribution at resonance: Kretschmann-Raether

Surface: Magnetic field, z component (A/m)



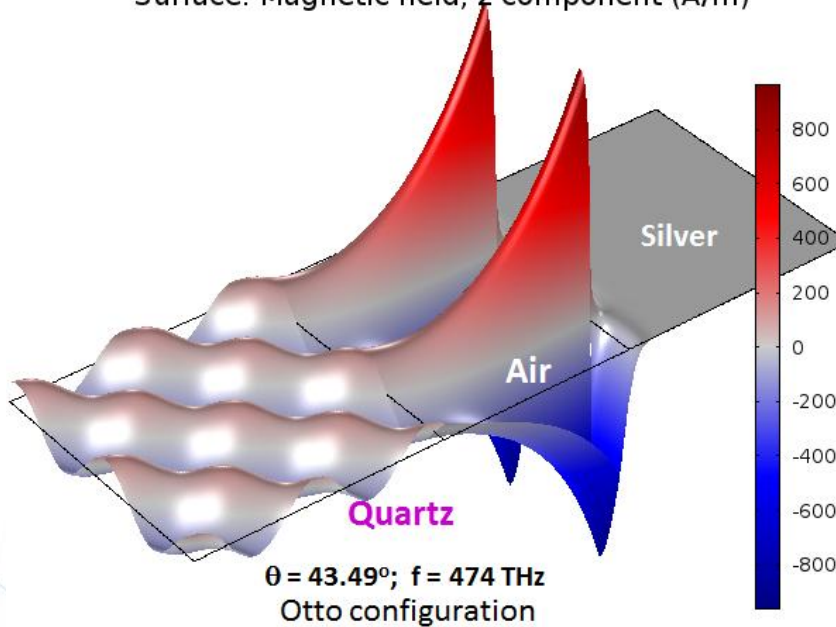
Kretschmann-Raether configuration



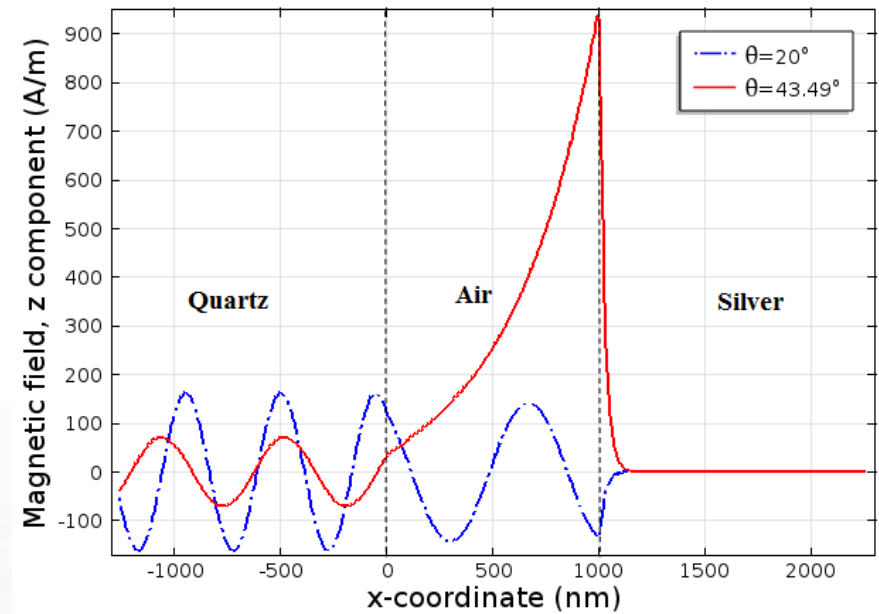
SPR - Results

Magnetic field distribution at resonance: Otto

Surface: Magnetic field, z component (A/m)



Otto configuration



Surface Plasmon Resonance Summary

- **Implementation of SPR in COMSOL demonstrated**
- **Two most common configurations analyzed**
- **Effect of permittivity documented**
- **Tool for application**