

学术报告

报告题目: Tailoring Artificial Plasmonic Nanostructures to Visible-Near IR Regime: Towards Versatile and Ultrasensitive Plasmonic Biosensors

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报告时间: 2014年12月19日 (周五) 上午9:00

报告地点: 中科院固体所三号楼221会议室

报告内容简介:

In this talk, I will present our recent effort of pushing artificial plasmonic nanostructures to visible-near infrared regime by nanofabrication. By intelligent design and tuning of the fundamental unit (bow-tie antenna, split-ring resonator or nanorod arrays) and arrangement, such, we were able to push the Ag- or Au-based “metamaterials” to resonant at visible-near infrared frequency regime, on either opaque and rigid substrates like silicon or glass or transparent plastic substrates. We will also show that such photonic devices provide unconventional advantages in ultrasensitive detection of chemical and biological species, based upon both the frequency shift of the resonance due to local effective refractive index change and the surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy signal, which carries the molecular fingerprint information. A wide range of analytes can be detected, such as DNA molecules, cancer markers, food and drink contaminants (plasticizers and melamines), and heavy metal ions. Our works suggest the extremely bright future of top-down metamaterials towards plasmonic sensing platform that implement the conventional colloidal particle approaches.

报告人简介:

熊启华, 1997年武汉大学物理系本科毕业, 2000年中国科学院上海应用物理所硕士毕业, 2006年美国宾夕法尼亚州立大学获得博士毕业。2006-2009年在哈佛大学Charles Lieber小组做博士后研究。2009年获新加坡国立研究基金NRF Fellowship资助加盟南洋理工大学。2014年升任南洋副教授并任数理学院副院长(主管科研和研究生教育)并再获得NRF Investigatorship Award。现为数理科学学院和电气电子工程学院双聘南洋副教授和新加坡国立研究基金研究员。

主要从事半导体纳米材料光学和电学性质研究, 研究方向包括发光特性剪裁及动力学, 纳米激光器, 激子-表面等离子体相互作用, 表面等离子体生物检测和表明增强拉曼, 低维纳米体系的声子以及电声耦合以及低维纳米材料的热电复合材料。最近, 在II-VI簇半导体材料发现了光学声子辅助的共振荧光上转换现象, 实现了激光制冷半导体的突破。

在*Nature*, *Nature Nanotechnology*, *PNAS*, *Nano Letters*, *Phys. Rev. B.*, *ACS Nano*, *Nanoscale*, *Adv. Mater.*, *Optics Express* 发表110多篇文章。论文被SCI引用2400余次 (H-index=30)。