Supporting Information:

Plasmon-Mediated Chemical Surface Functionalization at the Nanoscale

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Computational section

All calculations were carried out using the Gaussian 09 suite of programs¹ using the B3LYP exchange and correlation functional² along with the 6-311++G(d,p) basis set for all atoms but gold.³ The LANL2DZ basis set consisting of Effective Core Potential (ECP) and double- ξ quality functions for valence electrons was employed for Au.⁴ The structures were optimized without symmetry constraint. The vibrational frequencies and normal modes were calculated within the harmonic approximation and a scaling factor of 0.976 was chosen on the basis of previously published work.⁵

Simulated Raman spectra

The grafting of HEBDT diazonium salt on gold nanostripe surface was modeled by a hybrid system based on the pyramidal gold cluster Au_{20} . The spontaneous dediazonation of HEBDT on gold surface leads to monolayer or multilayers represented by the MeB-Au₂₀ and MeBiPh-Au₂₀ adducts respectively (see Figure SI2a). DFT calculations were conducted on model system featuring 4-methylphenyl bonded to the vertex of pyramidal gold cluster Au_{20} through Au-C bond. Figure SI2a shows the experimental SERS spectrum for HEBDT on gold surface. Despite the simplicity of the model, a good agreement is found between the experimental SERS spectra and the simulated Raman spectra by DFT for the multilayer model MeBiPh-Au₂₀. More precisely, the observed band at 1626 cm⁻¹ is only reproduced by MeBiPh-Au₂₀ model (band predicted at 1620 cm⁻¹).

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- ⁵ S. Z. Fairchild, C. F. Bradshaw, W. S. Su, S. K. Guharay, Applied Spectroscopy 2009, 63, 733.
- ⁶ Mesnage, A.; Lefèvre, X.; Jégou, P.; Deniau, G.; Palacin, S. Spontaneous Grafting of Diazonium Salts: Chemical Mechanism on Metallic Surfaces, *Langmuir*, **2012**, *28*, 11767–11778.
- ⁷ Canning, J.; McCrudden, K.; Maskill, H.; Sexton, B. Rates and mechanisms of the thermal solvolytic decomposition of arenediazonium ions, *Journal of the Chemical Society-Perkin Transactions*, **1999**, *2*, 2735–2740.
- ⁸ Lehr, B. E. Williamson, B. S. Flavel, A. J. Downard, Reaction of Gold Substrates with Diazonium Salts in Acidic Solution at Open–Circuit Potential, *Langmuir*, **2009**, *25*, 13503-13509.



Figure 1: Proposed mechanisms, from literature, of aryl film grafting (derived from diazonium salt molecules) on a gold surface: (a) the cationic pathway was proposed in the case of the thermal decomposition of diazonium salts and was described as follows: first, the heating of diazonium salts in water was reported to lead to aryl cations. Then, due to their short lifetime in water, only those formed near the gold surface would attach to it.^{6,7} The aryl cations also react on the already grafted aryl groups, leading to the formation of a polyaryl layer on the surface (route a'). (b) The radical pathway would proceed via an electron transfer from the gold to the diazonium cation, leading to its reduction and to the formation of highly reactive aryl radicals at the substrate-solution interface able to bind to the surface and to form a covalently linked aryl layer. In a following step, other aryl radicals would contribute to the growth of the films by their addition on the aromatic rings already grafted on the substrate, followed by the elimination of H^+ (route b').⁸ The polyaryl film growing by azo coupling on the already grafted phenyl layer was also reported, as illustrated in route c'.



Figure 2: (a) 4-Methylphenyl adducts envisaged for DFT modelling: (black) Experimental SERS spectrum recorded on gold nanostripes (λ_{exc} =633 nm; laser power P=1 mW; acquisition time: 3×30 sec.). Simulated Raman spectra of 4-methylphenyl adduct on a pyramidal gold cluster Au20 as monolayer MeB-Au₂₀ (red), as bilayer MeBiPh-Au₂₀ (blue); (b) Optimized geometries for MeB-Au₂₀ and MeBiPh-Au₂₀.

Table of cartesian coordinates $MeB-Au_{20}$

Tag	Symbol X		Y	Z
1	Au	0.0338250	0.0572490	-0.0398070
2	Au	0.0076890	0.0154130	2.7535270
3	Au	2.5917240	0.0246550	1.0815630
4	Au	0.7704680	2.4992920	1.1238130
5	Au	0.1462040	0.0702650	5.4780800
6	Au	0.7199250	2.5254940	4.0313600
7	Au	2.6409360	-0.0748660	3.9886760
8	Au	3.4486580	2.5366880	2.2548730
9	Au	5.0208370	0.0983480	2.3242110
10	Au	1.6165240	4.7764710	2.4288790
11	Au	0.4522270	0.2297580	8.2506130
12	Au	1.0614620	2.6179080	6.9174700
13	Au	1.7626530	4.8351760	5.4430950
14	Au	2.8839340	0.1454370	6.8791120
15	Au	5.1761330	0.1626000	5.3968560
16	Au	5.9329360	2.6506460	3.7650520
17	Au	4.2728850	4.8504720	3.7995860
18	Au	7.4227510	0.2778820	3.7405650
19	Au	3.6148030	2.6056510	5.5224810
20	Au	2.4822970	7.0879100	3.8586670
21	С	1.1789960	9.8078790	3.9452680
22	С	1.1371120	11.2030640	3.9800710
23	С	2.3093110	11.9649280	3.9853720
24	С	3.5329550	11.2886010	3.9483750
25	С	3.5897020	9.8945100	3.9133140
26	С	2.4089190	9.1524730	3.9121180
27	Н	0.2498520	9.2500740	3.9407950
28	Н	0.1727400	11.7018170	4.0017240
29	Н	4.4595920	11.8549390	3.9446370
30	Н	4.5555680	9.4039870	3.8837370
31	С	2.2579610	13.4723340	4.0554080
32	Н	2.3354190	13.8193930	5.0916810
33	Н	3.0807350	13.9258610	3.4974790
34	Н	1.3199440	13.8582420	3.6501470

Table of cartesian coordinates MeBPh-A
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Tag	Symbo	bl X	Y Z	
1	Au	0.2848340	0.3457320	-0.4472100
2	Au	0.0521280	0.1542560	2.3304410
3	Au	2.7520220	0.2357450	0.8574610
4	Au	0.9398300	2.7160740	0.8966690
5	Au	-0.0123970	0.0667330	5.0569370
6	Au	0.6747250	2.5895270	3.7895110
7	Au	2.5858100	-0.0180040	3.7504550
3	Au	3.5285050	2.6780680	2.2225510
9	Au	5.0831210	0.2272450	2.2772360
10	Au	1.6886270	4.9138010	2.3785420
11	Au	0.0892740	0.0760420	7.8487600
12	Au	0.8025260	2.5293420	6.6937380
13	Au	1.6193540	4.8188330	5.3929680
14	Au	2.6158250	0.0487670	6.6587150
15	Au	5.0107170	0.1293520	5.3517250
16	Au	5.8927090	2.6950060	3.9160170
17	Au	4.2407640	4.9008140	3.9521190
18	Au	7 3740040	0.3167010	3 8734280
19	Διι	3 4501920	2 5718400	5 4923960
20	Δυ	2 4587150	7 1437810	3 9722470
21	C.	1 1764500	9 8700430	3 9707100
22	c C	1 1071850	11 2737560	3 9852450
23	č	2 3010800	12 0242610	3 9990820
	č	3 5189980	11 3369190	4 0074350
	č	3 5843970	9 9441680	4 0007680
.0	č	2 4014550	9 2099540	3 9819890
.0 77	й	0 2479340	9 3113770	3 9673130
28	ц	4 4443260	11 9051850	4 0038880
20	н	4.5510410	9 4548090	4.0030000
20 29	Ċ	2 305/870	3.4340090 13 5358610	3 0758600
24	ц Ц	2.3034070	13.0575090	4 0724700
ו כ סי		2.1399200	13.9575060	4.9724700
5 <u>2</u> 52		3.20/0310	13.9090290	3.02014/0
33 74	п С	0.2407590	13.9313590	3.3272930
34 25		-0.2407580	11.9123560	3.9702980
35		-1.1341940	11.0025130	2.9218/10
30	C	-0.6728560	12.7412240	5.0142160
37	C	-2.4069850	12.2294290	2.912/0/0
38	н	-0.8251910	11.0237090	2.1015250
39	C	-1.9464710	13.3012410	5.0037760
40	н	-0.0138020	12.9314510	5.8539670
41	С	-2.8366070	13.0608810	3.9506240
42	н	-3.0761130	12.0199670	2.0840200
43	н	-2.2574840	13.9294310	5.8329350
44	С	-4.2060060	13.6956160	3.9305640
45	н	-4.1538770	14.7331170	3.5825300
46	н	-4.8837300	13.1590960	3.2630220
47	н	-4.6535190	13.7097420	4.9277460



Figure 3: Aryl film thickness deduced from AFM measurements, versus the illumination time, for two different laser powers: $P_1=0.86 \text{ mW}.\mu\text{m}^{-2}$ (a) and $P_0=0.089 \text{ mW}.\mu\text{m}^{-2}$ (b) respectively. The gold nanostripes were homogeneously immersed in a solution of HEBDT (concentration $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{M}$). The optical exposure was performed under normal incidence, and the He-Ne laser ($\lambda_{inc} = 633$ nm) was focused on the stripe array through a microscope objective (× 100, numerical aperture N.A.#0.8), resulting in a circular laser spot of ~3 µm diameter at the surface.



Figure 4: Calculated absorbance by the DDA method for a gold stripe target with a width of W = 125 nm and height of H = 50 nm. The incident polarization was set perpendicular to the stripe. Inset: 3D mapping of the near-field enhancement on a unit cell length of W = 125 nm wide stripe, and height H = 50 nm.



Figure 5: Differential lateral profiles of a single gold nanostripe, by subtracting the topographical profiles of the cross sections of the gold stripe, before and after illumination in transverse polarization. The differential profiles are displayed for the following energy dose: (a) $0.5 \times E_{th}$, (b) E_{th} , (c) $2 \times E_{th}$, and (d) $3 \times E_{th}$, with $E_{th}=5.5 \text{ mJ}.\mu\text{m}^{-2}$. H_C indicates the height of the aryl film in the center of the stripe, while H_L indicates the height of the aryl film at the location of the lobes.



Figure 6: For an energy dose $E=3xE_{th}$: (a) profile of the lateral cross section of a single stripe before and after illumination in transverse polarization (under LSP excitation). The aryl film thickness in the center of the stripe is $H_{aryl}^C \sim 14$ nm; (b) profile of the lateral cross section of a single stripe before and after illumination in longitudinal polarization (no LSP excitation). H_{aryl}^C is only ~ 4 nm in the center of the stripe.