

School of Biomedical **Engineering and Health** Sciences

## **OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AU-AG NANOPARTICLES IN DEIONIZED WATER BY PULSED LASER ABLATION (PLAL) TECHNIQUE AT DIFFERENT TARGET DISTANCES FROM FOCAL POINT**

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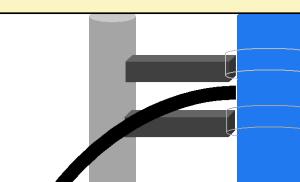
Johor Bahru, Malaysia

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Recently, noble metal nanoparticles such as gold and silver nanoparticles have attracted much

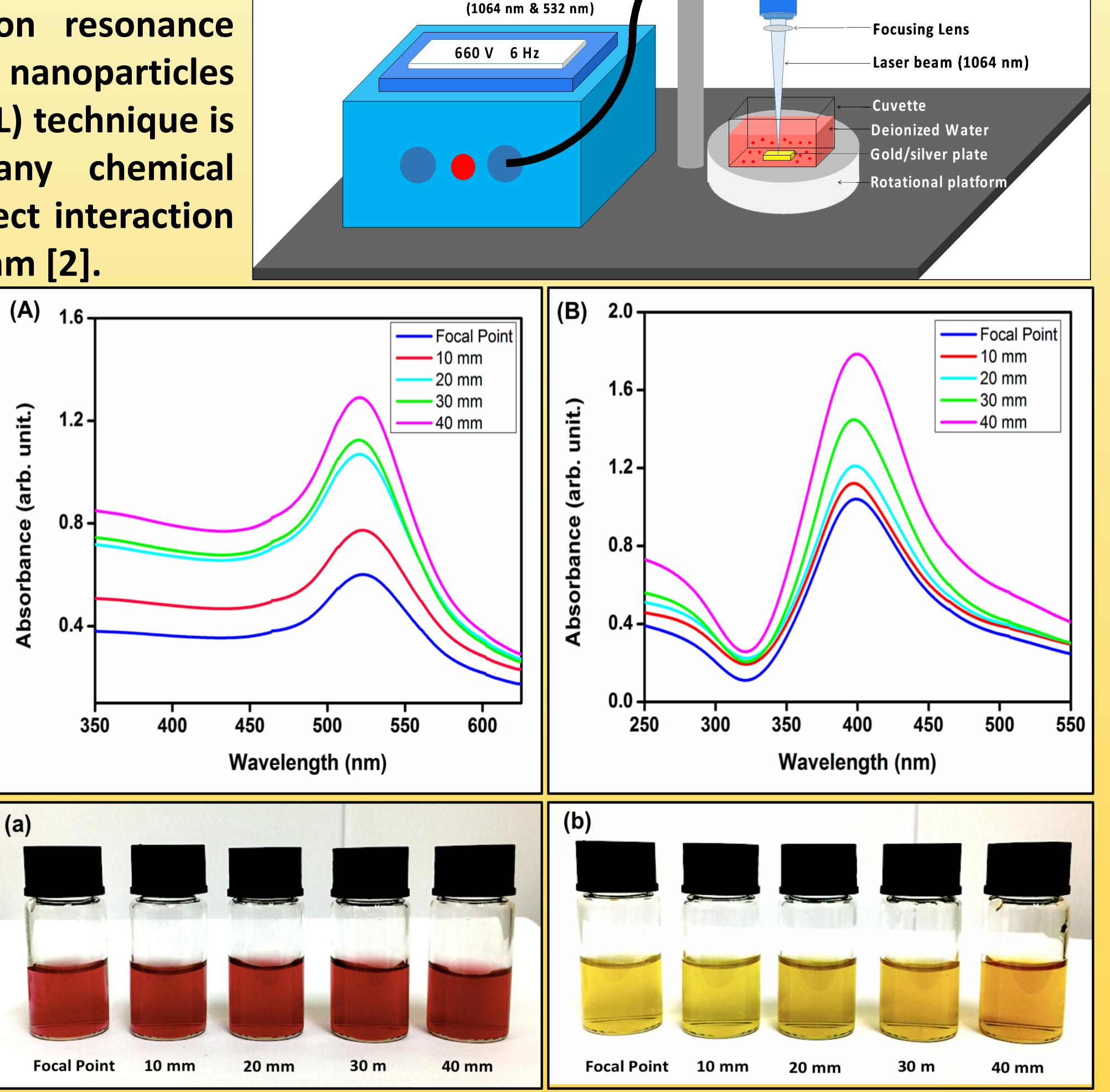
## **METHODOLOGY:**

**Q-Swicthed Nd:YAG Laser** 



attention due to exhibit unique physicochemical properties including surface plasmon resonance (SPR) [1]. Synthesize gold and silver nanoparticles by pulsed laser ablation in liquid (PLAL) technique is a simple process and without any chemical additives present which is by the direct interaction metal nanoparticles with the laser beam [2]. **RESULTS:** 

The strong SPR (Surface Plasmon 10 mm **-** 10 mm 20 mm 20 mm 1.6-**Resonance) absorption bands of gold** 30 mm - 30 mm unit.) it.) 1.2 -40 mm 40 mm and silver colloidal solutions at ~ 520 1.2 arb nm and ~ 400 nm, respectively were 0.8-0.8observed after 5 min of ablation process, in agreement with the 0.4 0.4 -Ab literature [3]. UV-VIS absorption spectra and color variations of gold 0.0+ 250 300 500 500 350 400 450 550 450 550 600 350 400 and silver nanoparticles at five Wavelength (nm) Wavelength (nm) different target distances from focal (b) (a) point, 10 mm, 20 mm, 30 mm and 40 mm. When the target was moved away from focal point the intensity of gold nanoparticles (0.60 a.u. -1.29 a.u.) and silver nanoparticles **Focal Point** 10 mm 30 m 20 mm 40 mm 10 mm Focal Point 30 m 20 mm 40 mm (1.04 a.u. – 1.79 a.u.) were increased **CONCLUSION:** due to the increase in laser beam In summary, we investigated the influence of the different target area. Moreover, by changing the laser beam area size and position of distances from focal point on the absorption spectra and colors of ablated target the color variations gold and silver nanoparticles synthesized by pulsed laser ablation were also observed e.g., the bright in deionized water. red color of gold colloidal solution Reference (at focal point) and bright yellow [1] M. A. Al-Azawi, et al: J. Nanophotonics. 10(2). 2016. 1-11. color of silver colloidal solution (at [2] R. Kuladeep, et al: Opt. Mater, Express. 2(2). 2012. 161-172. focal point) was changed into dark <sup>[3]</sup> F. Mafune, et al: J. Phys. Chem. B. 104 (35). 2000. 8333-8337. red (40 mm) and dark yellow color Acknowledge mm) due to the high Thanks to Government of Malaysia for financial support through research (40 **Universiti Teknologi Malaysia Grant via vote 4F815** quantity/number of nanoparticles.



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