

Separation and SERS detection of dye mixture on silver nanoparticles

By Prahlad Ramesh

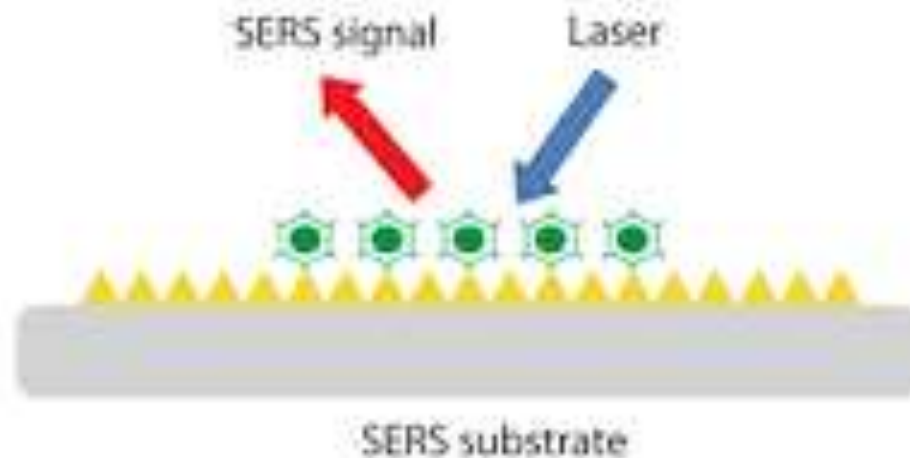
Under the Guidance of

Prof S.Venugopal

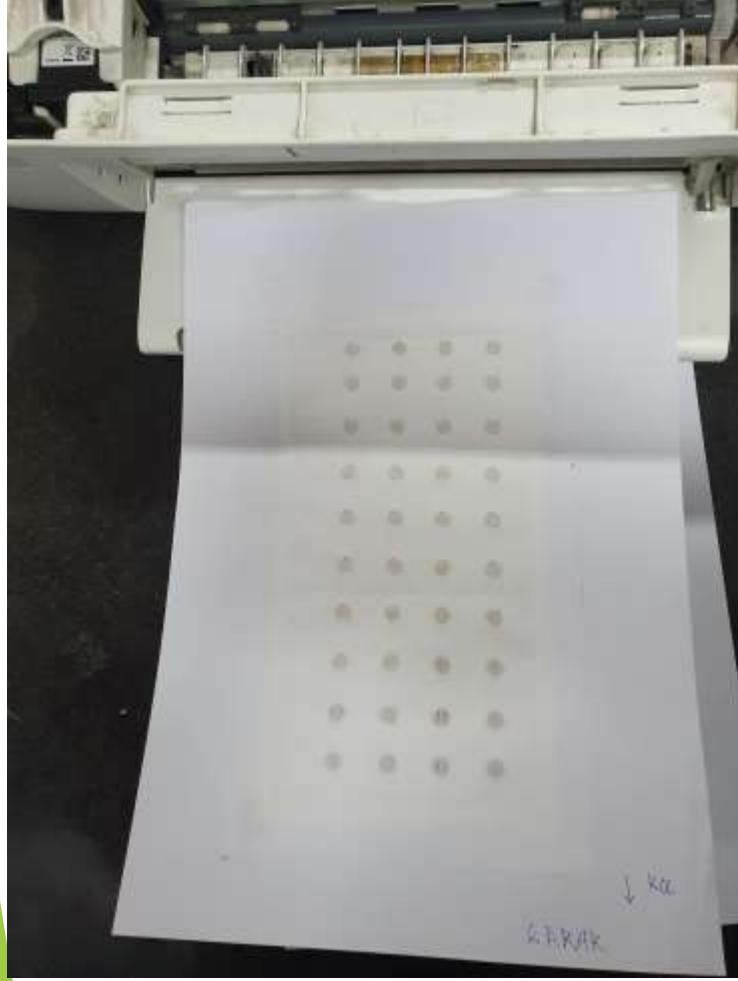
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SERS Detection

- ▶ Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy (SERS) is a capable technique for rapid, on-field detection of molecules
- ▶ Pesticides are mixed with surfactants and Preservatives before applying them on crops and fruits.
- ▶ So if the active ingredient is not separated from the additives the spectra we get could be inconclusive
- ▶ As a result we decided to test out the separation techniques on some common dyes like R6G , Metanil Yellow(MY) and Methylene Blue(MB)



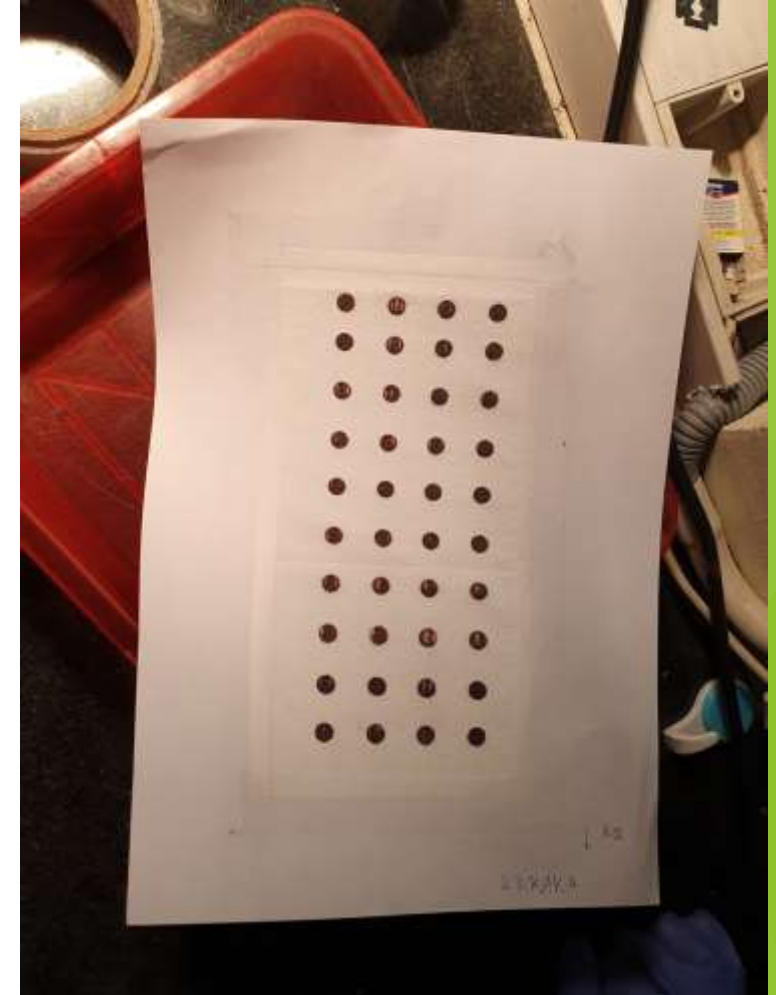
Fabrication of Silver Nanoparticles on Kimwipe tissue



Print alternate layers of $\text{AgNO}_3(1\text{M})$ & $\text{KCL}(2\text{M})$



Expose Under Halogen Light for 10 mins



Develop using D 76 for 10 mins

Separation and detection of 2 dye mixture (1mM R6G + MY)



Separation of 1 mM mixture of R6G and metanil Yellow using chromatography paper (Solvent is 70% acetonitrile)



Transference of dye from chromatography paper to silver substrate using pure acetonitrile



Separation of 3 dye mixture (R6G+MY+MB)

- ▶ A mixture of 1mM R6G , MY and MB of equal vol (1ml each) was prepared



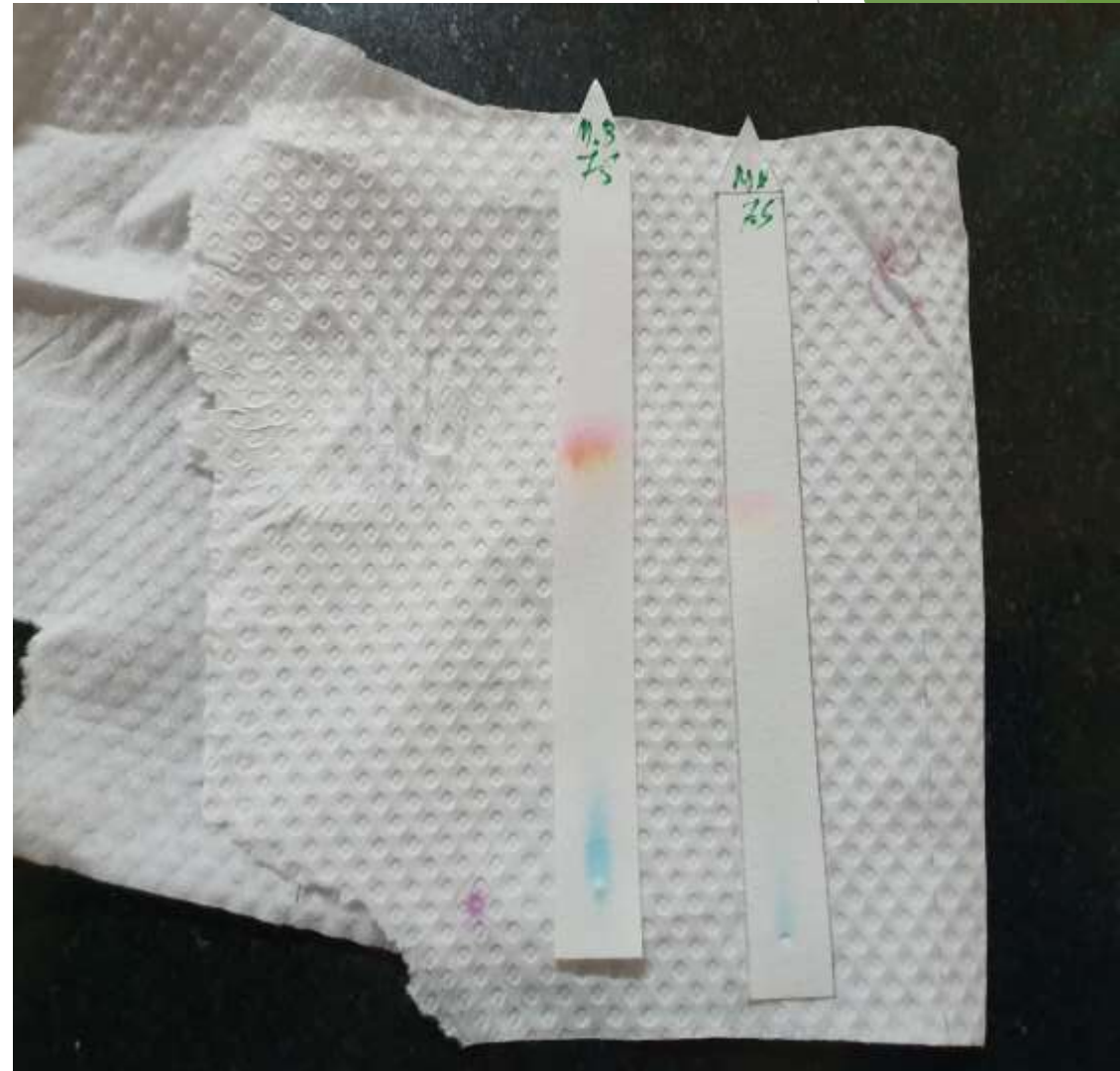
Solvents Used :

- Chloroform
- Hexane
- Toulene
- IPA
- Methanol
- Ethanol
- DI water
- Di-chloromethane



Decided on a two step using various combination of Methanol & Ethanol :

1. Use 75% Methanol + 25% Ethanol Combination to separate MB from the mixture
2. Use 60% Methanol + 40% Ethanol solution to separate MY from R6G



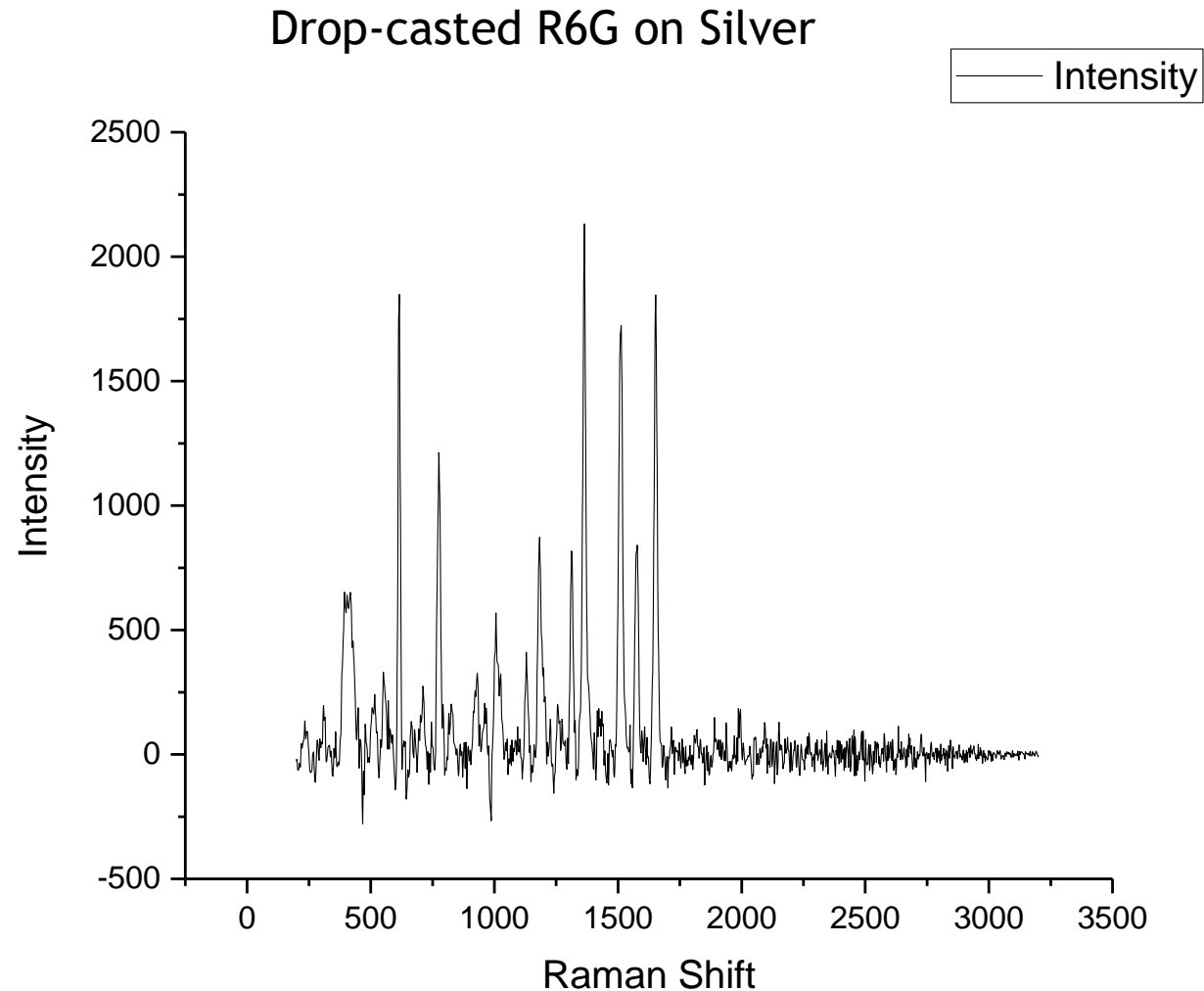
Detection Process

- ▶ Solvent Used : Acetonitrile

R6G

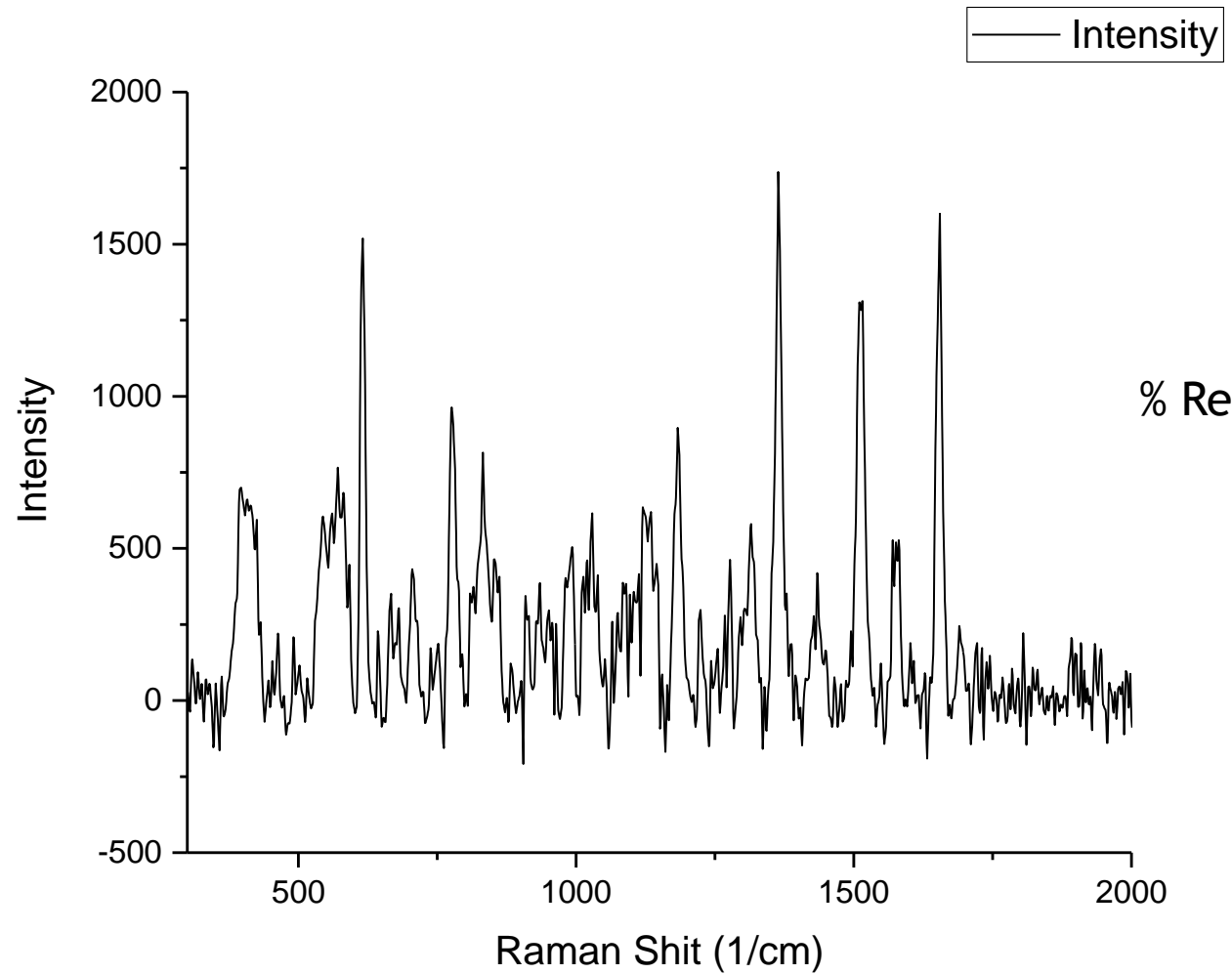


Rhodamine 6G (R6G) dye (616 cm⁻¹ peak)



Integrated Area = 20020.29061

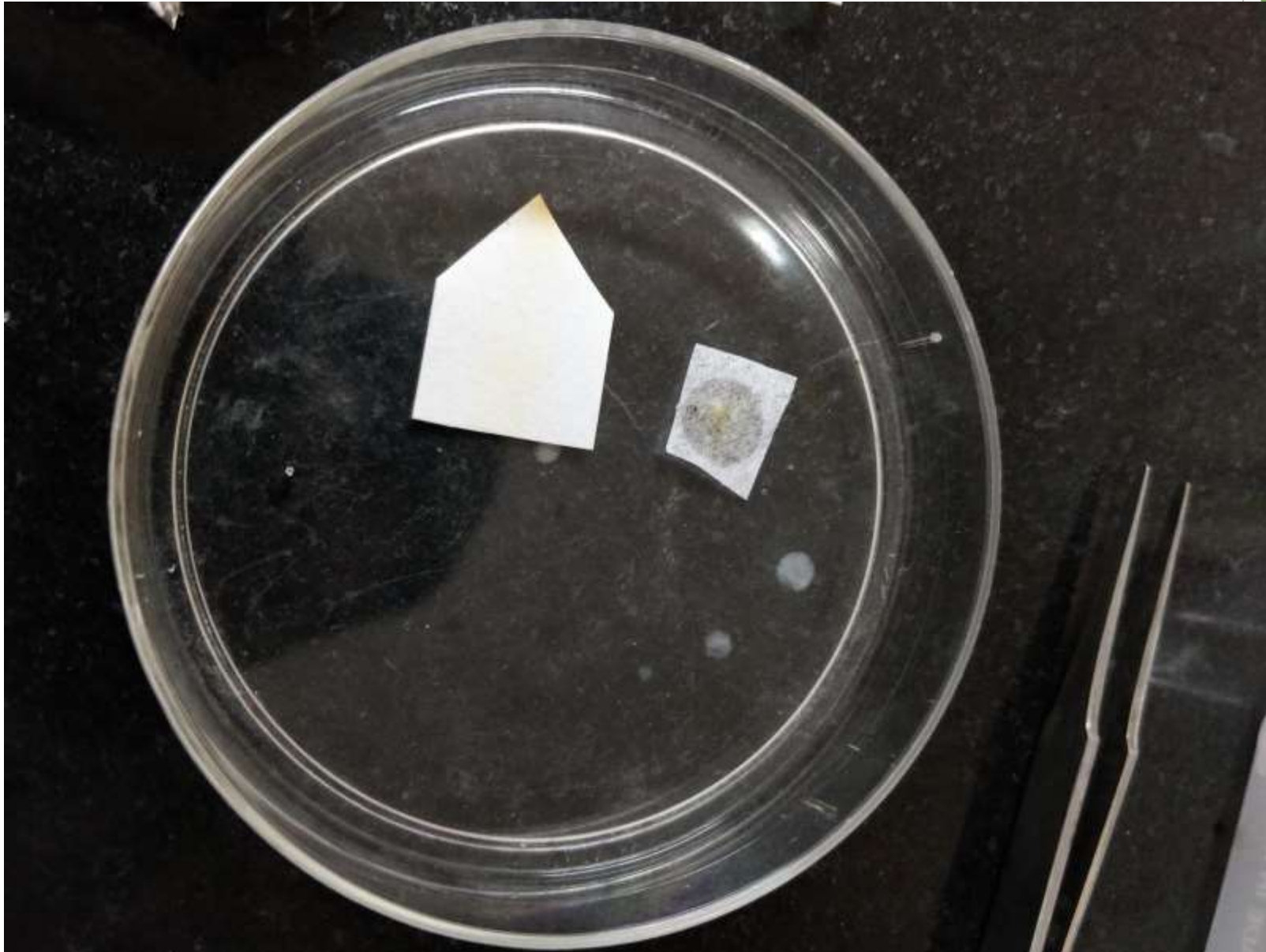
Transferred R6G



% Reduction in area = 13.99

Integrated Area = 17218.82862

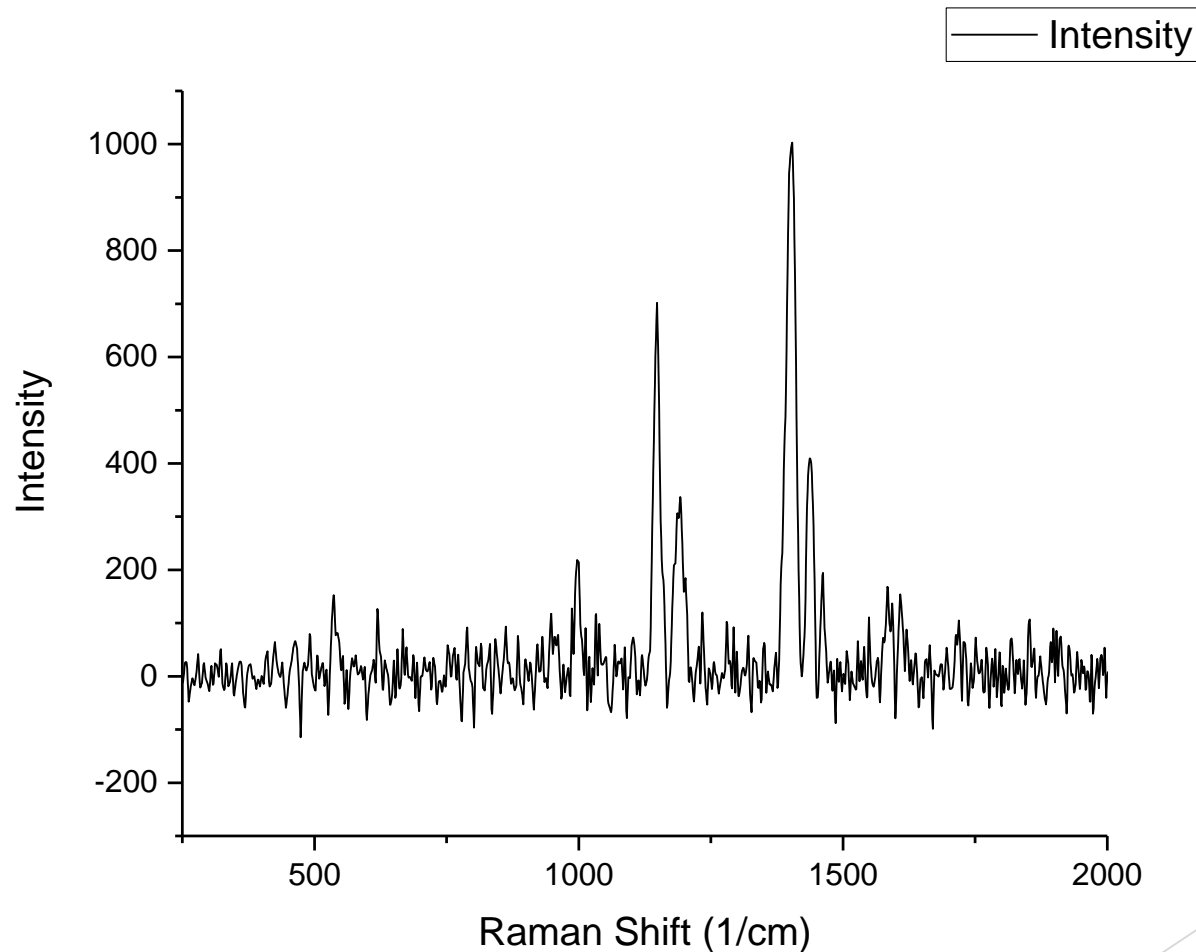
MY



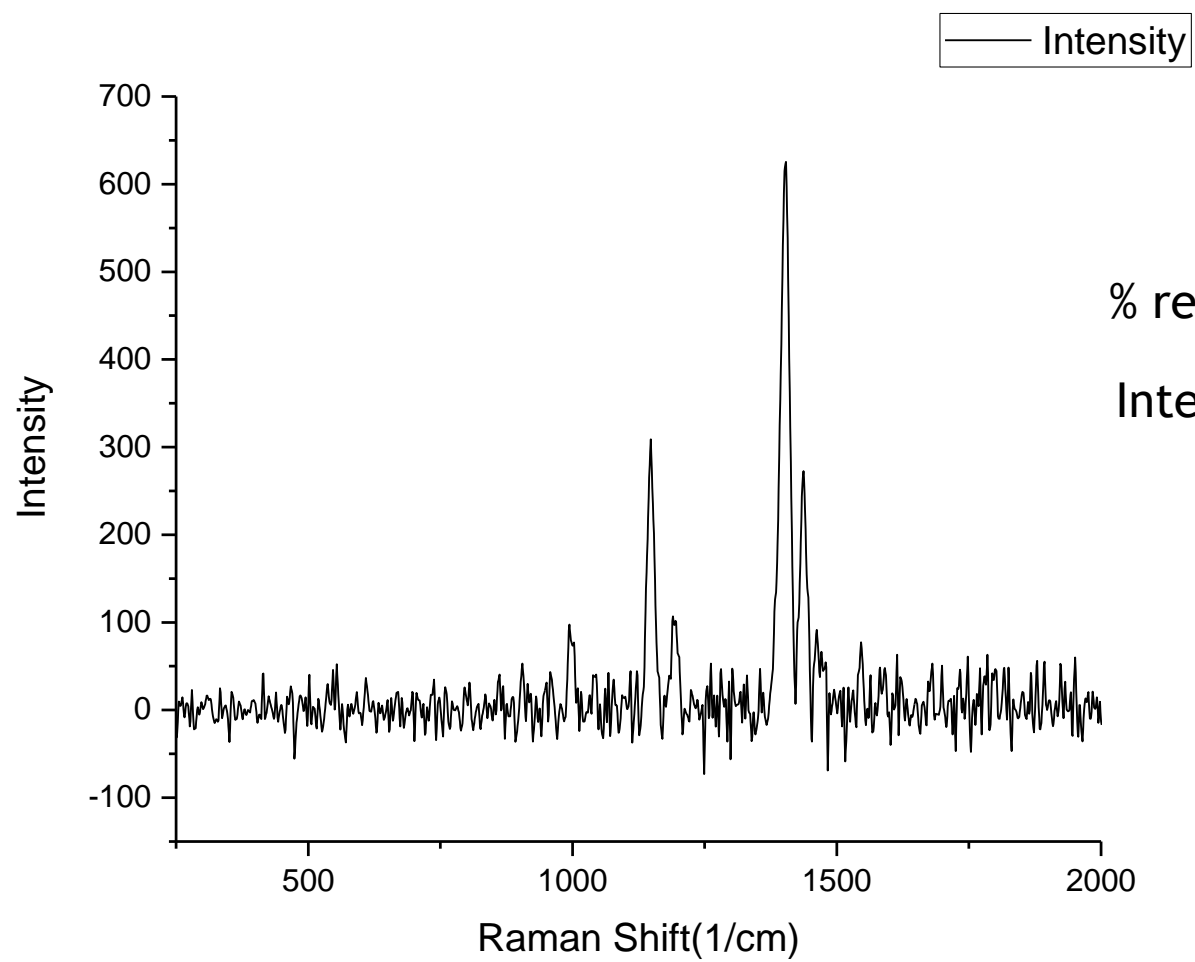
Metanil Yellow

Different peaks in the SERS Spectra :
1193 cm⁻¹ & 1437 cm⁻¹ ($\nu(\text{N}=\text{N})$) peaks
1147 cm⁻¹ ($\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$ stretching)
1406 cm⁻¹ ($\text{S}=\text{O}$ stretching)

Dropcasted MY on silver
nanoparticle
Integrated area = 10697.73801



Transferred MY

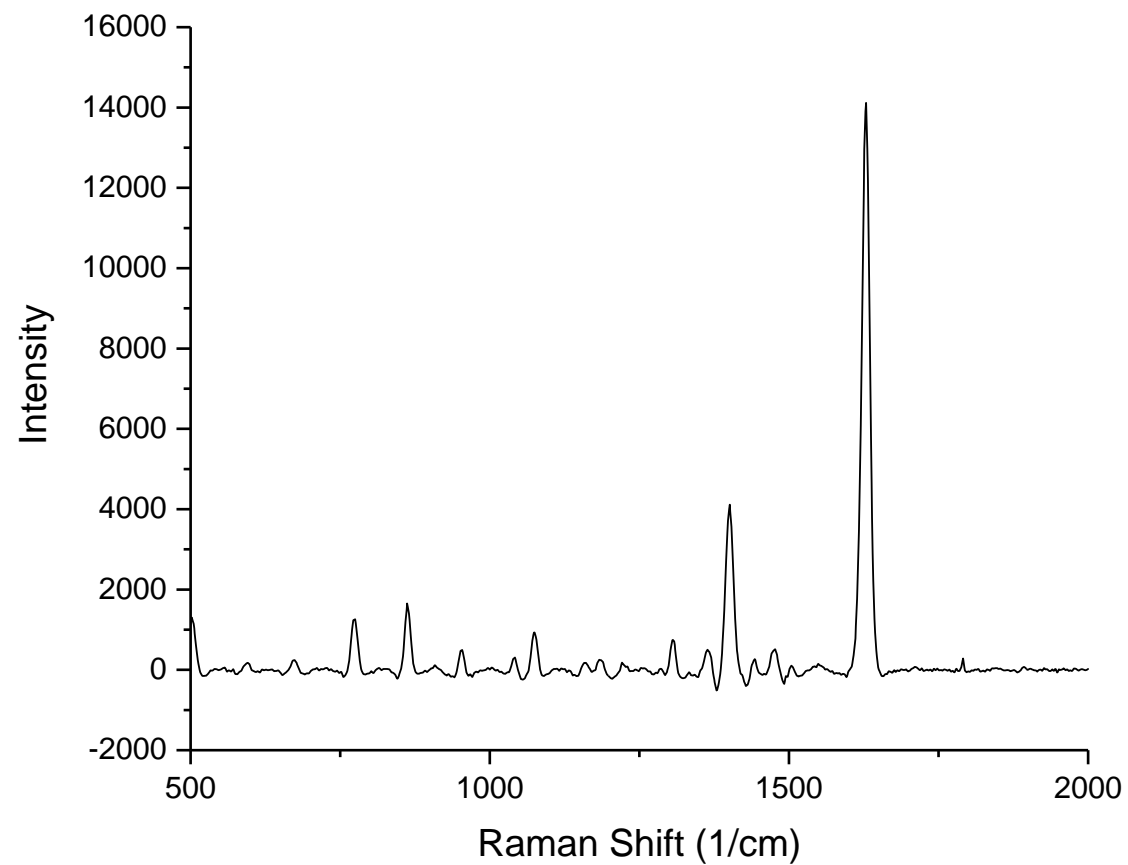


% reduction in area = 23.11

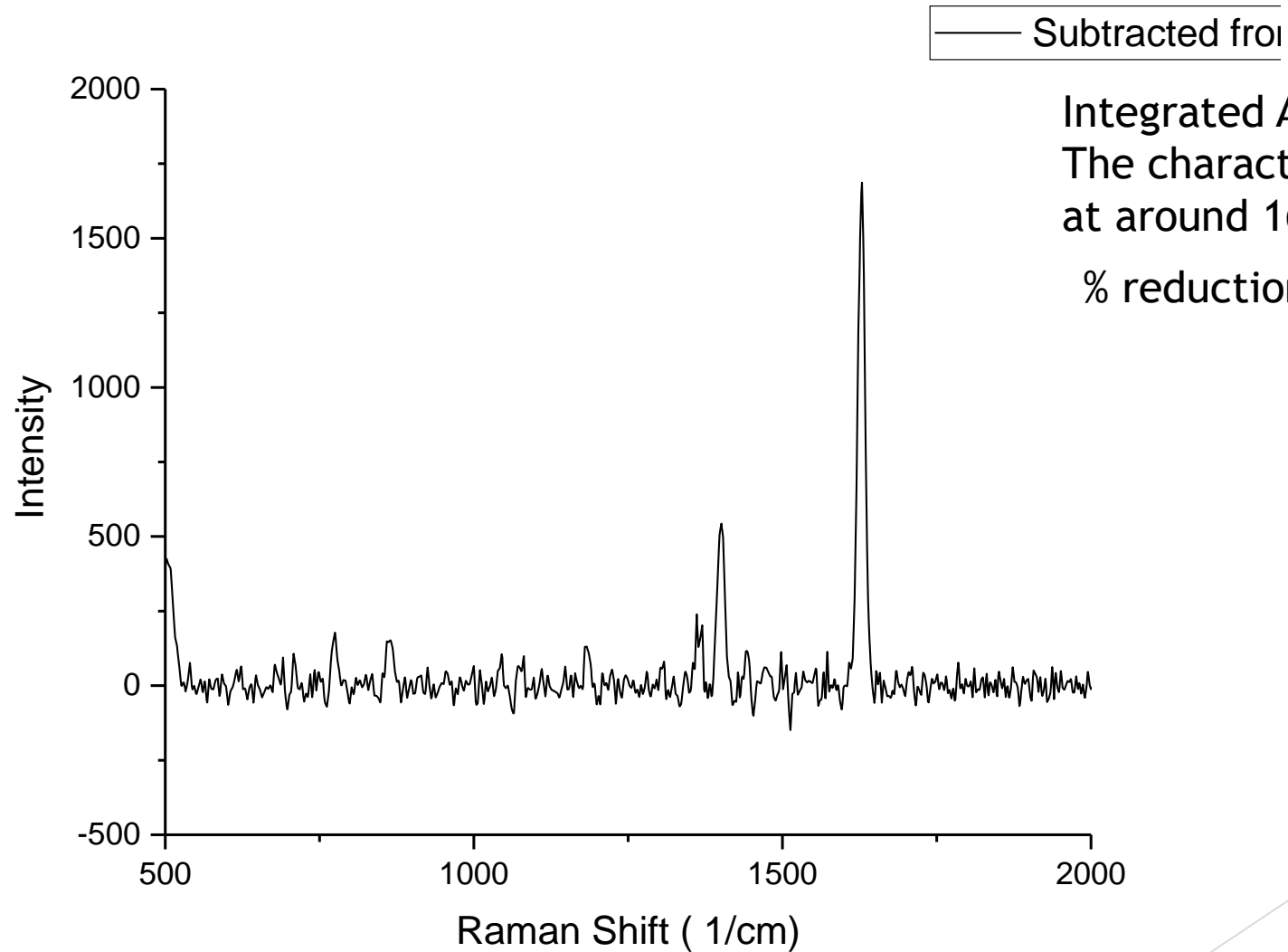
Integrated area = 8225.4329

Methylene Blue

Dropcasted MB on silver nanoparticle
Integrated Area = 33374.7813



Transferred MB



Integrated Area = 29552.30355
The characteristic peaks of MB
at around 1621, 1385 cm^{-1}
% reduction in area = 11.45

Conclusion

- ▶ Separation, Transference and SERS detection of Dyes is possible and yield positive results
- ▶ Current process yields positive results but only for mixtures at higher concentration as they are visible to the naked eye
- ▶ Concentration process needs to be mechanized.

THANK YOU