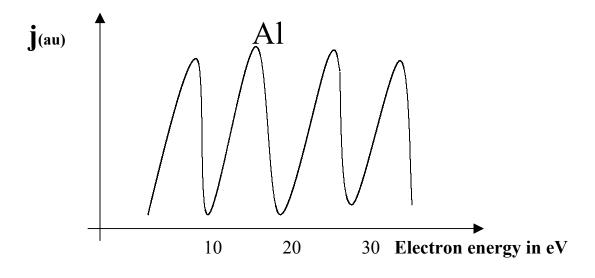


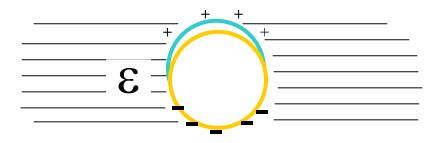
## **PLASMA OSCILLATIONS**

$$\omega_{p}^{2} = \frac{4\pi ne^{2}}{m}$$

 $\hbar \omega_{p} \sim 10 \, \text{eV}$  (Ultraviolet)



## SPHERIC PARTICLE

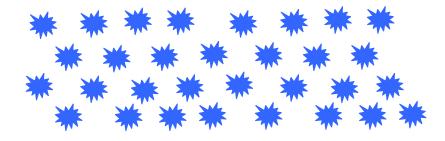


 $R \sim 1 \div 10 nm$ 

$$\omega_{sp} = \frac{\omega_{p}}{\sqrt{1+2\varepsilon}}$$
  
For  $\varepsilon = 4$ ,  $\omega_{sp} = \frac{\omega_{p}}{3}$  Visible !

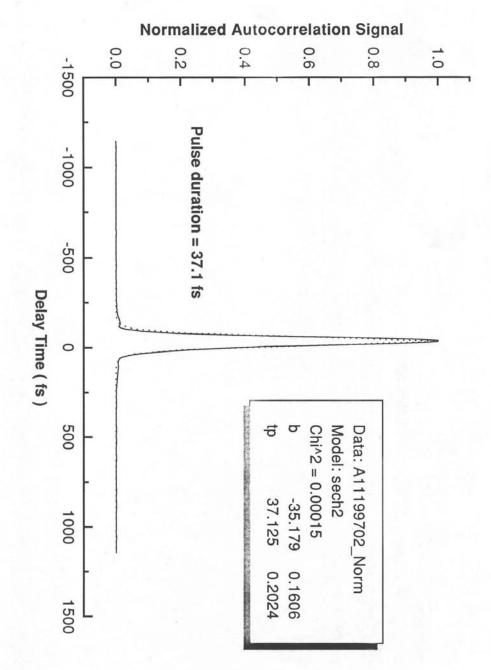
The fame of Roman goblet from 4<sup>th</sup> century in the British museum is due to the shining colors generated by a composition of Ag and Au clusters.

The earliest scientific investigation of small metallic particles (gold colloid in water) was undertaken by MICHAEL FARADEY

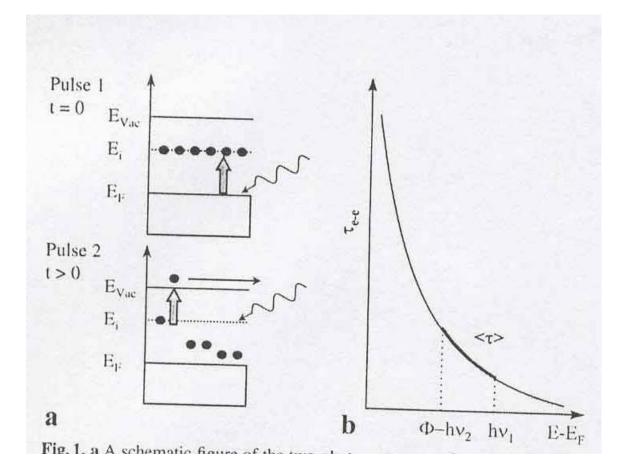


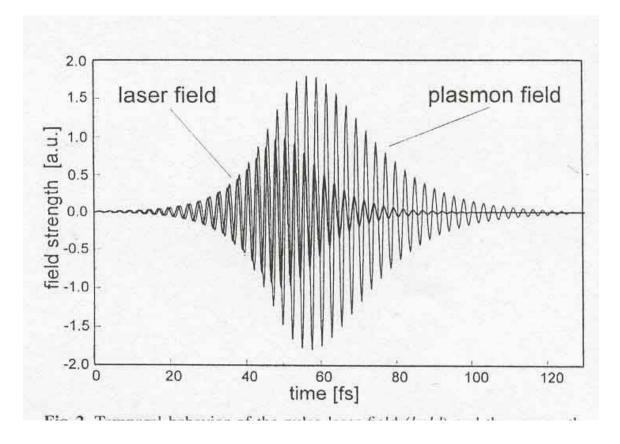
## **APPLICATIONS**

- SELECTIVE ABSORPTION
- CHEMICAL CATALYSIS
- NEAR FIELD ENHANCEMENT
- BIOSENSORICS

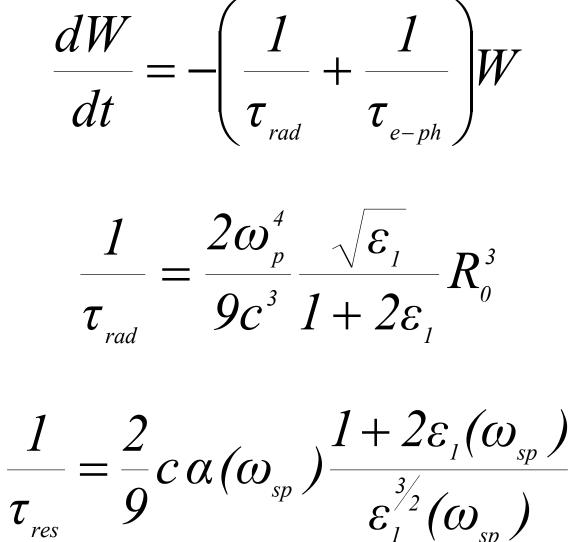


Ti:Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Laser Output





Identification of the role of matrix in surface plasmon oscillation energy leakage from MNPs.



## NEXT STEPS

- Development the theory of electron-electron and electron-phonon interactions in MNPs with strong SQ of electron and phonon spectra, and generalization of two temperature model (TTM) theory to size quantized systems.
- Ultrafast transient absorption experiments with prepared nanocomposites for the detection of size dependence of electron-phonon coupling constants.
- Experimental confirmation of electron spectra SQ effect in MNPs and proposition of possible applications.
- Understanding of SP resonance broadening mechanisms in nanocomposites, revealing the contribution of MNPs lattice vibrations, radiation damping and nonsphericity.