

### Dipolar approximation (R << $\lambda$ )

$$\bar{E}_{in}(t) = \frac{3\varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m} \bar{E}_0 = f_e \bar{E}_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\bar{E}_{out}(t) = \bar{E}_0 e^{-i\omega t} + \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_m} \frac{3\hat{r}(\bar{p} \cdot \hat{r}) - \bar{p}}{r^3}$$

$$\bar{p}(t) \equiv 4\pi R^3 \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m} \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_m \bar{E}_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

Quasi-static



 $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_1 + i\varepsilon_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ 

 $\varepsilon_m \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Local field enhancement

# Dipolar approximation (R $<< \lambda$ )

 $\varepsilon_1(\omega_{SPR}) + 2\varepsilon_m = 0$ 

 $\varepsilon_1(\omega_P)=0$ 

 $\omega_P \equiv \sqrt{\frac{n e^2}{\varepsilon_0 m}}$ 

$$\alpha = 4\pi R^3 \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m}$$

 $\bar{E}_{in} = \bar{E}_t = \frac{3\varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m} \bar{E}_i = f_E \bar{E}_i$ 

 $EF_{SFRS} \propto |f_F|^4$ 

G.Mattei

$$\bar{p} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_m \alpha \bar{E}$$





L-SPR resonance conditions (VIS)

Bulk or Volume plasmons conditions (UV)

# Dipolar approximation (R $<< \lambda$ )

### **Near-field properties**

$$\bar{p} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_m \alpha \bar{E}$$

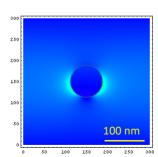
$$\alpha = 4\pi R^3 \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m}$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_1 + i\varepsilon_2 \in \mathbb{C}$$
 
$$\varepsilon_m \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bar{E}_{in} =$$

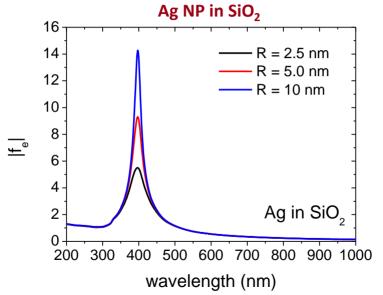
$$\bar{E}_{in} = \bar{E}_t = \frac{3\varepsilon_m}{\varepsilon + 2\varepsilon_m} \bar{E}_i = f_E \bar{E}_i \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Local field} \\ \text{enhancement} \end{array}$$





Ag(R = 50 nm)in SiO<sub>2</sub>

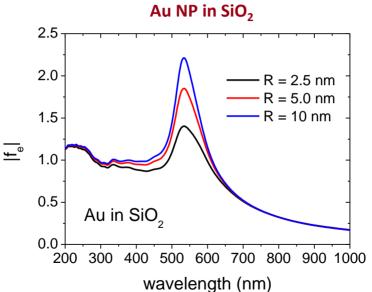
## Dipolar Local-Field





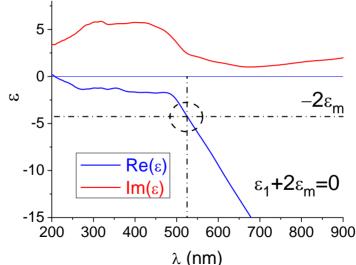


## Dipolar Local-Field





 $\varepsilon_m(SiO_2) = 2.13$ Noble metals: Frölich condition in the visibile range





# Far-field properties

Povnting vector(W/m<sup>2</sup>)

$$\bar{E}_{out}$$

 $\bar{S}' = \bar{E} \times \bar{H}$  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{S}' = -\bar{J}_f \cdot \bar{E} = 0 \text{ (no free charges)}$   $u = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{E} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{H}) \text{ E.M. Energy Density}$ 

Time-averaged

$$I \equiv |\bar{S}'|$$

$$\bar{E} = \Re e(\bar{E}_c) = \Re e(\bar{E}_0 e^{-i\omega t}) 
\bar{H} = \Re e(\bar{H}_c) = \Re e(\bar{H}_0 e^{-i\omega t})$$

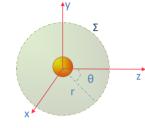
$$\bar{S} \equiv \langle \bar{S}' \rangle_t = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) dt = \frac{1}{2} \Re e (\bar{E}_c \times \bar{H}_c^*)$$

Povnting vector (time-averaged) outside the NP:

$$\begin{split} \bar{S}_{out} &= \frac{1}{2} \Re e(\bar{E}_{out} \times \bar{H}_{out}^*) = \frac{1}{2} \Re e[(\bar{E}_i + \bar{E}_s) \times (\bar{H}_i^* + \bar{H}_s^*)] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \Re e(\bar{E}_i \times \bar{H}_i^*) + \frac{1}{2} \Re e(\bar{E}_s \times \bar{H}_s^*) + \frac{1}{2} \Re e[(\bar{E}_i \times \bar{H}_s^*) + (\bar{E}_s \times \bar{H}_i^*)] \end{split}$$



## Far-Field



Net EM energy flux entering Σ

$$W_{in} = -\int_{\Sigma} \bar{S}_{out} \cdot \hat{u}_r \, d\Sigma = W_a$$

No energy production inside  $\Sigma$ 

(just absorption)

 $W_{abs} = -W_{sca} + W_{ext}$ 

 $W_a \equiv W_{abs} = W_i - W_s + W_{ext}$ 

 $W_i \equiv -\int \bar{S}_i \cdot \hat{u}_r \, d\Sigma = 0$  Non-absorbing medium

 $W_s \equiv W_{sca} \equiv \int \bar{S}_s \cdot \hat{u}_r \, d\Sigma$ 

 $W_{ext} \equiv -\int_{\underline{\cdot}} \bar{S}_{ext} \cdot \hat{u}_r \, d\Sigma$ 

 $W_{abs} + W_{sca} = W_{ext}$ Normalize to incident

intensity (W/m<sup>2</sup>)  $\frac{W_{abs}}{I_{c}} + \frac{W_{sca}}{I_{c}} = \frac{W_{ext}}{I_{c}}$ 

 $W_a > 0$ 



Cross-sections (m2)  $\sigma_{abs} + \sigma_{sca} = \sigma_{ext}$ 

$$\sigma_{abs}$$

$$\sigma_{abs} \equiv \frac{I_i}{I_i}$$
 $\sigma_{sca} \equiv \frac{W_{sca}}{I_i}$ 

$$abs \equiv rac{Wabs}{I_i}$$
 $sca \equiv rac{W_{sca}}{I_i}$ 
 $W_{ext}$ 
 $W_j = \int_{\Sigma} \bar{S}_j \cdot \hat{u}_r \, d\Sigma$ 

Efficiencies (adimensional)

$$\sigma_{ext} \equiv rac{W_{ext}^{I_l}}{I_i}$$
  $Q_{abs} \equiv rac{\sigma_{abs}}{A}$ 

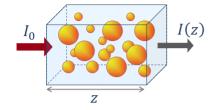
$$A \equiv \pi R^2$$

$$Q_{abs} + Q_{sca} = Q_{ext}$$

$$A \equiv \pi R^2$$
Spherical NP



### Far-Field



$$I(z)$$
  $dI = -\rho \sigma_{ext} I dz = -\gamma I dz$ 

Q NP volumetric density

 $\sigma_{ext}$  Extinction cross-section

$$\gamma = \varrho \sigma_{ext} = \varrho (\sigma_{sca} + \sigma_{abs})$$
 Extinction coefficient

Neglecting multiple scattering  $\gamma z \ll 1$ 

$$I(z) = I_0 e^{-\gamma z}$$

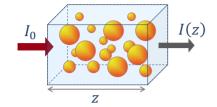
$$T \equiv \frac{I(z)}{I_0} = e^{-\gamma z}$$

Lambert-Beer

$$A \equiv \log_{10} \frac{1}{T} = \gamma z \log_{10} e = \log_{10}(e) z \varrho \sigma_{ext}$$







Dipolar Approx.

$$\sigma_{sca} = \frac{k^4}{6\pi} |\alpha|^2 \propto R^6$$

$$\sigma_{abs} = k \operatorname{Im}(\alpha) \propto R^3$$

$$\sigma_{ext} = \sigma_{sca} + \sigma_{abs}$$

$$I(z) = I_0 e^{-\gamma z}$$

$$\gamma = \varrho \sigma_{ext} = \varrho (\sigma_{sca} + \sigma_{abs})$$

**Q** NP volumetric density

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = k_0 n$$

Scattering cross-section

Absorption cross-section

Extinction cross-section

$$\sigma_{ext} = 9 \frac{\omega}{c} \varepsilon_m^{3/2} V \frac{\varepsilon_2}{(\varepsilon_1 + 2\varepsilon_m)^2 + (\varepsilon_2)^2}$$

