

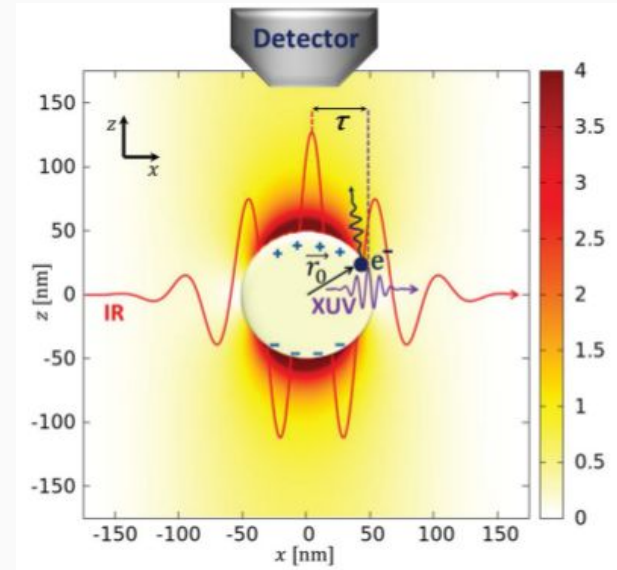
Electron Expulsion of Plasmonic Nanoparticles

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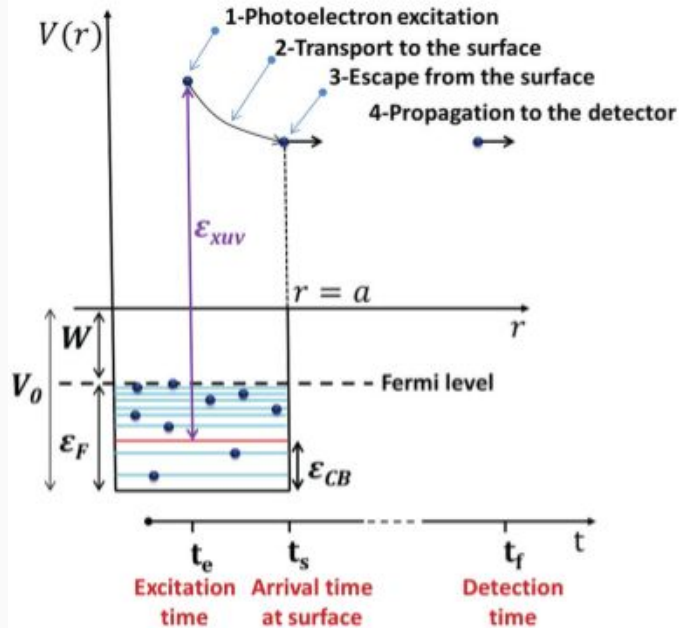


Background

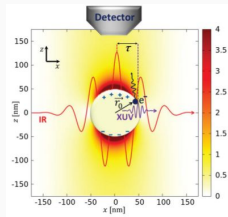
- Model gold nanospheroids
 - Hit them with an IR pulse inducing plasmonic field
 - Enhances field
 - This is calculable
 - Hit them with an XUV pulse to excite electron
 - Known as streaking - vary τ



Calculate Electron Trajectory

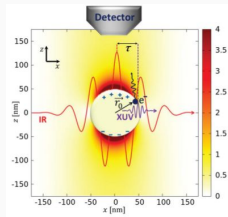


1. Excitation
 - a. Initial energy from XUV
2. Transport to the surface
 - a. Analytic
 - b. Could change direction through collisions
3. Escape from the surface
 - a. Overcome potential barrier $V_0 = \epsilon_F + W$
4. Propagation to detector
 - a. In E-field, this is numeric



Sampling Trajectories

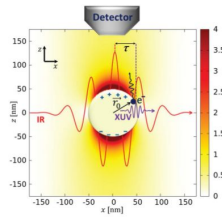
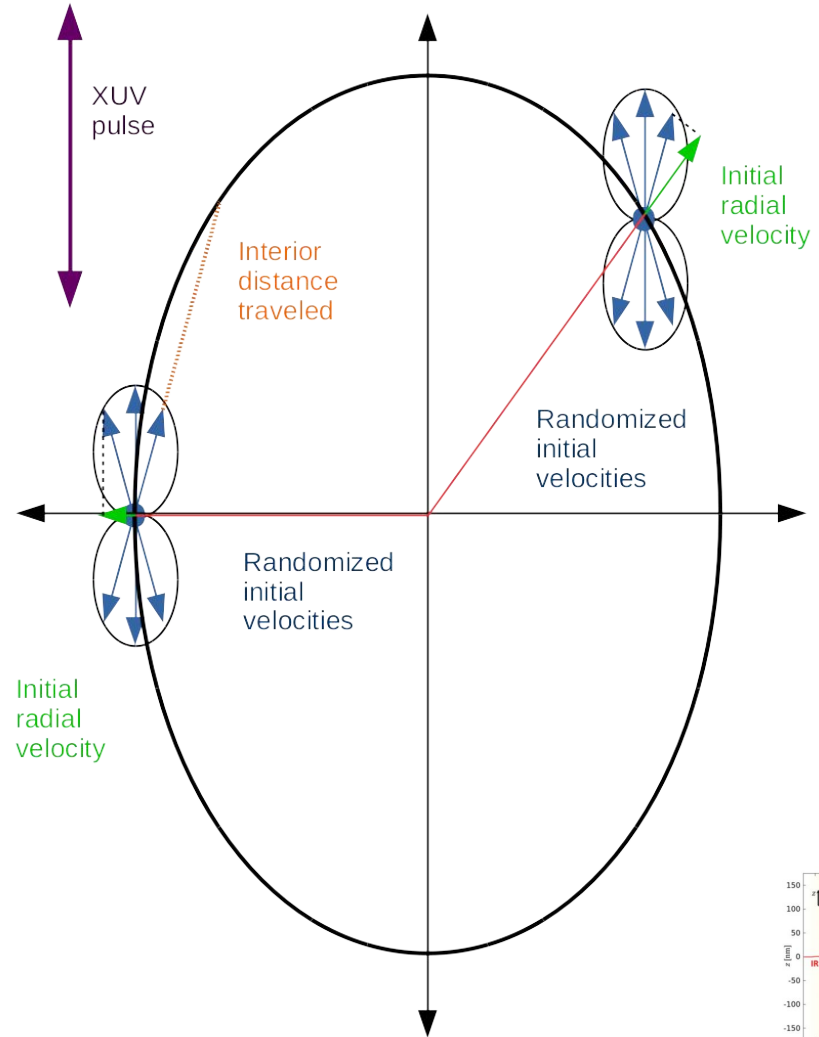
- Use Monte Carlo
 - Normalized to maximum yield
 - ~4,400 trajectories per time delay
- Have an initial probability density function (PDF)
 - $\rho(\mathbf{r}_0, \mathbf{v}_0) = \rho_{\text{pos}}(\mathbf{r}_0)\rho_{\text{vel}}(\mathbf{v}_0)$



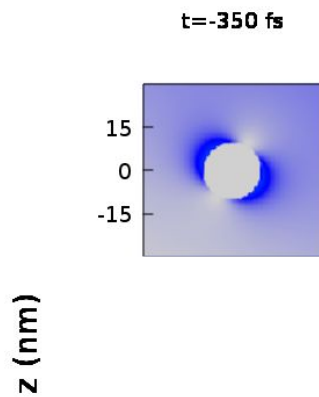
Surface and Transport Effects

- Surface Effect
 - Initial radial velocity determines escape
- Transport Effect
 - Greater interior distance means more collisions

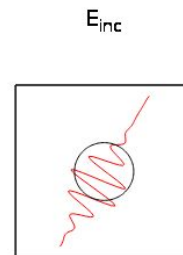
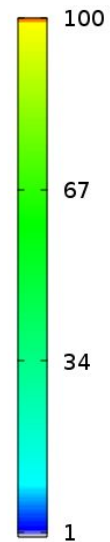
They combine to make escape at the poles much more likely.



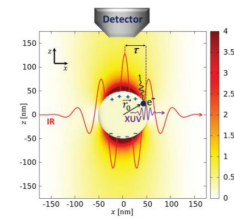
Intensity Enhancement in Space



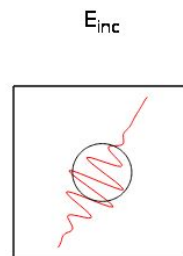
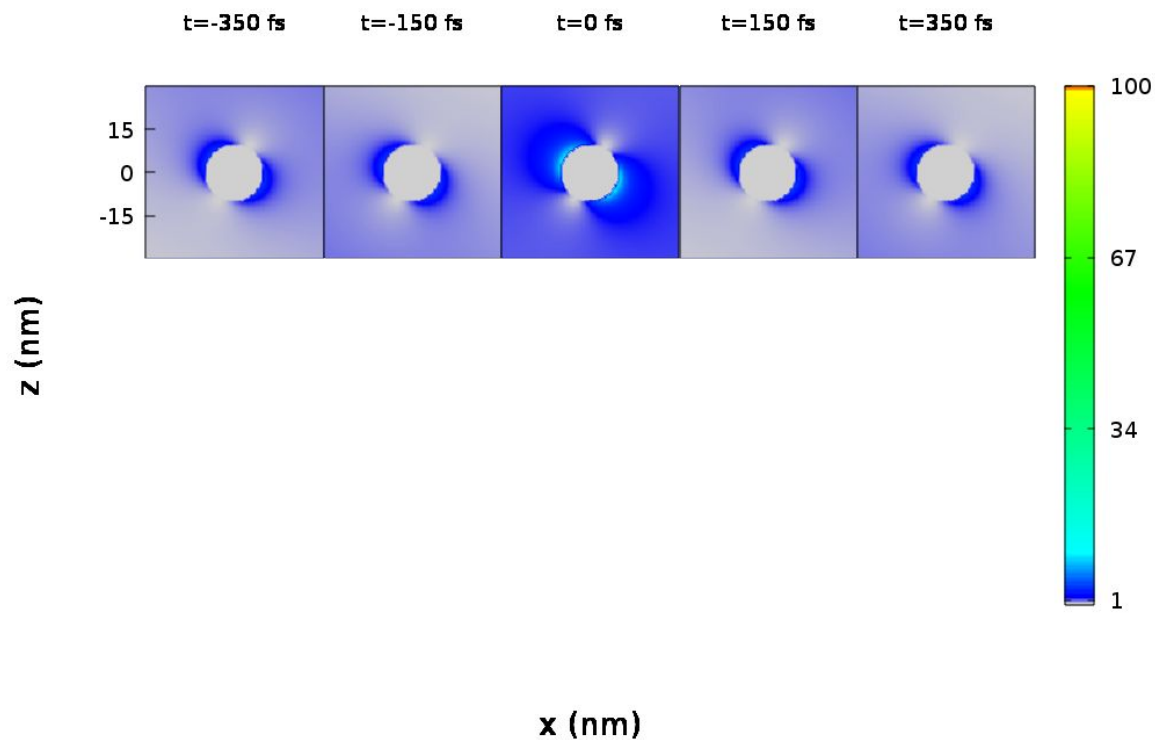
x (nm)



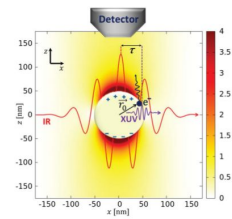
IR pulse not to scale



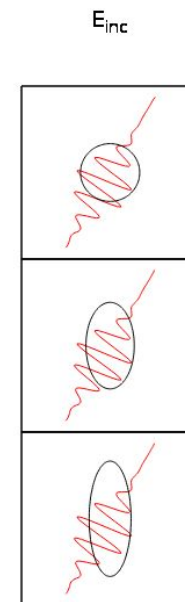
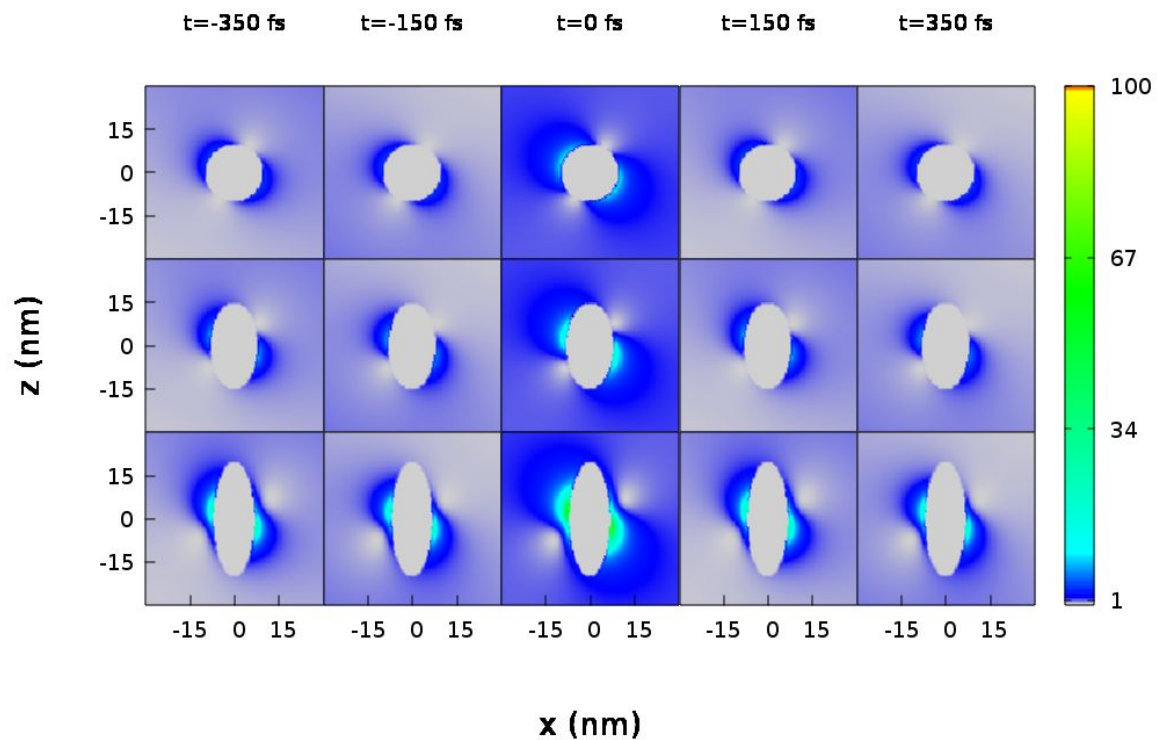
Intensity Enhancement in Space



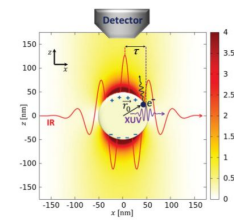
IR pulse not to scale



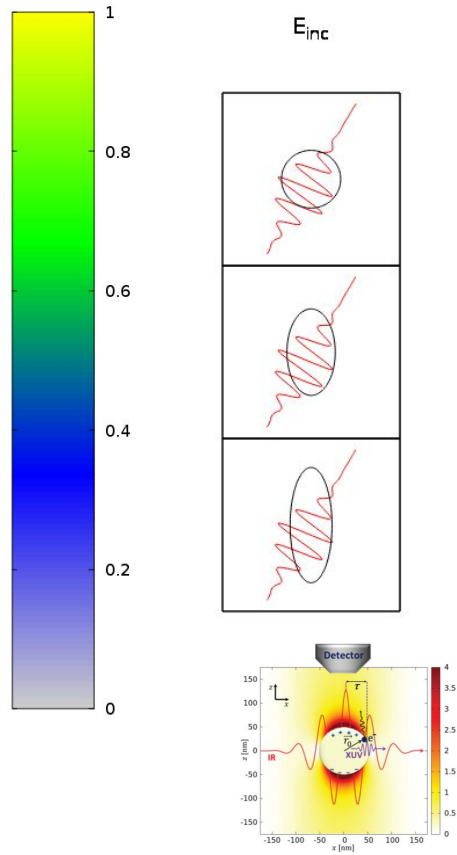
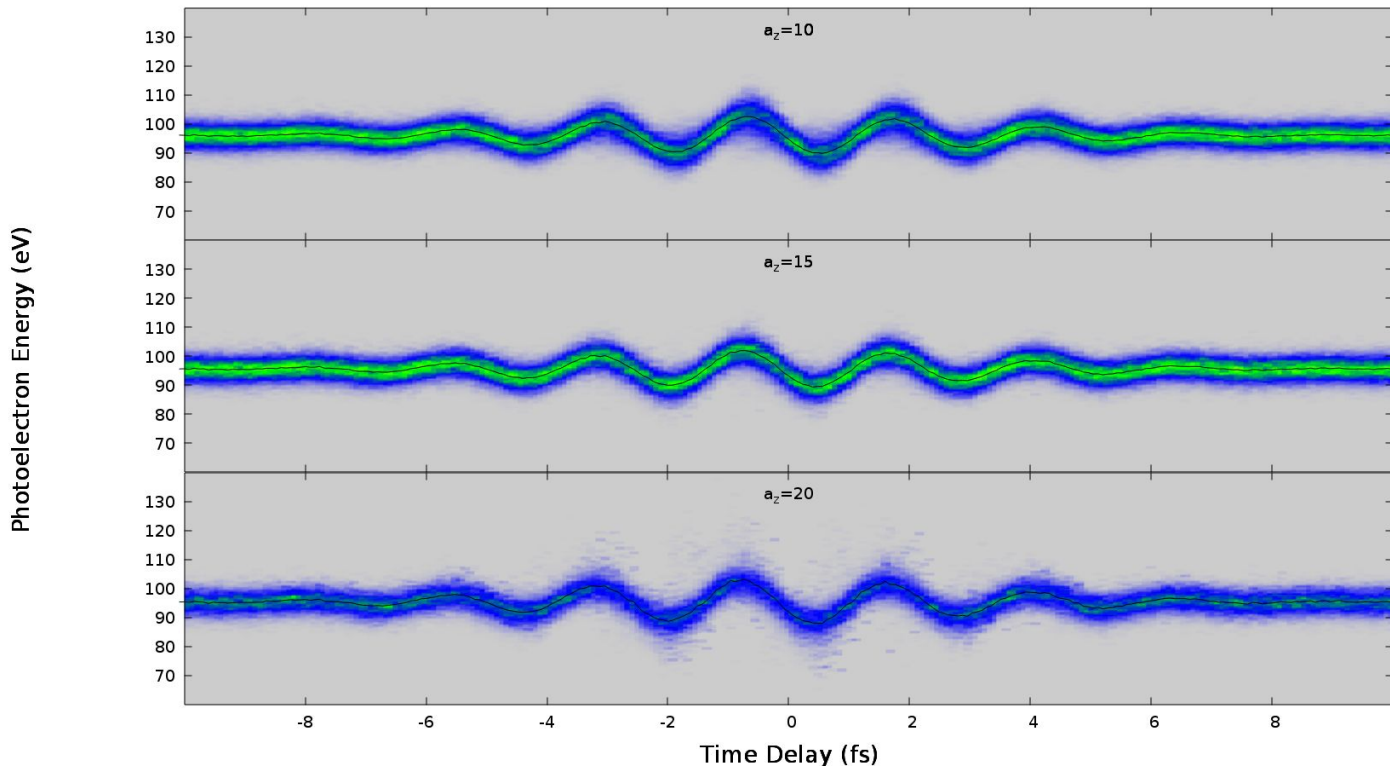
Intensity Enhancement in Space



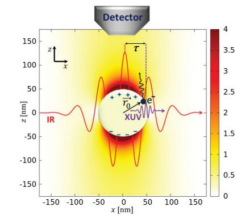
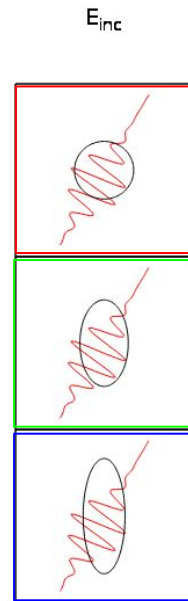
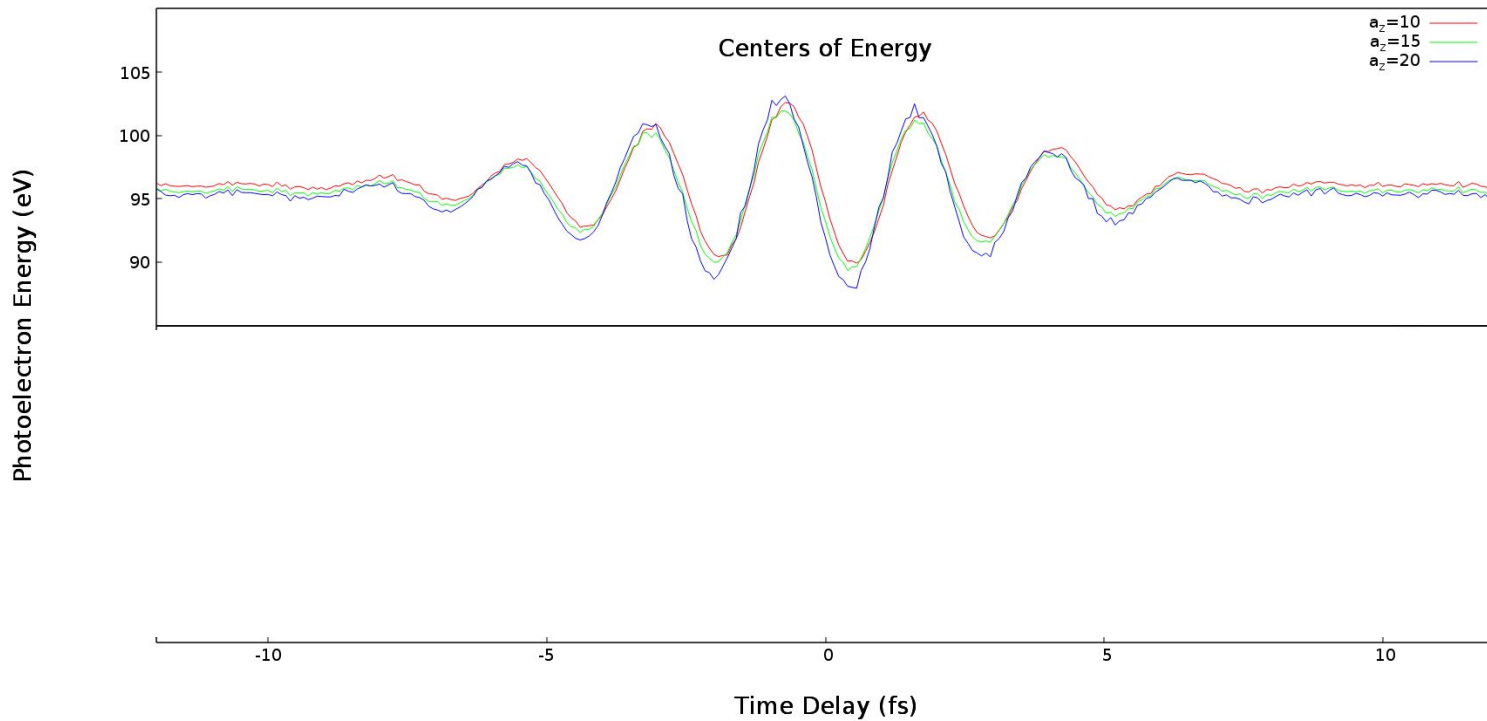
IR pulse not to scale

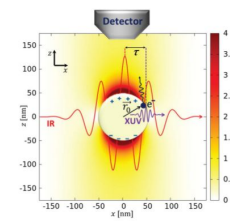
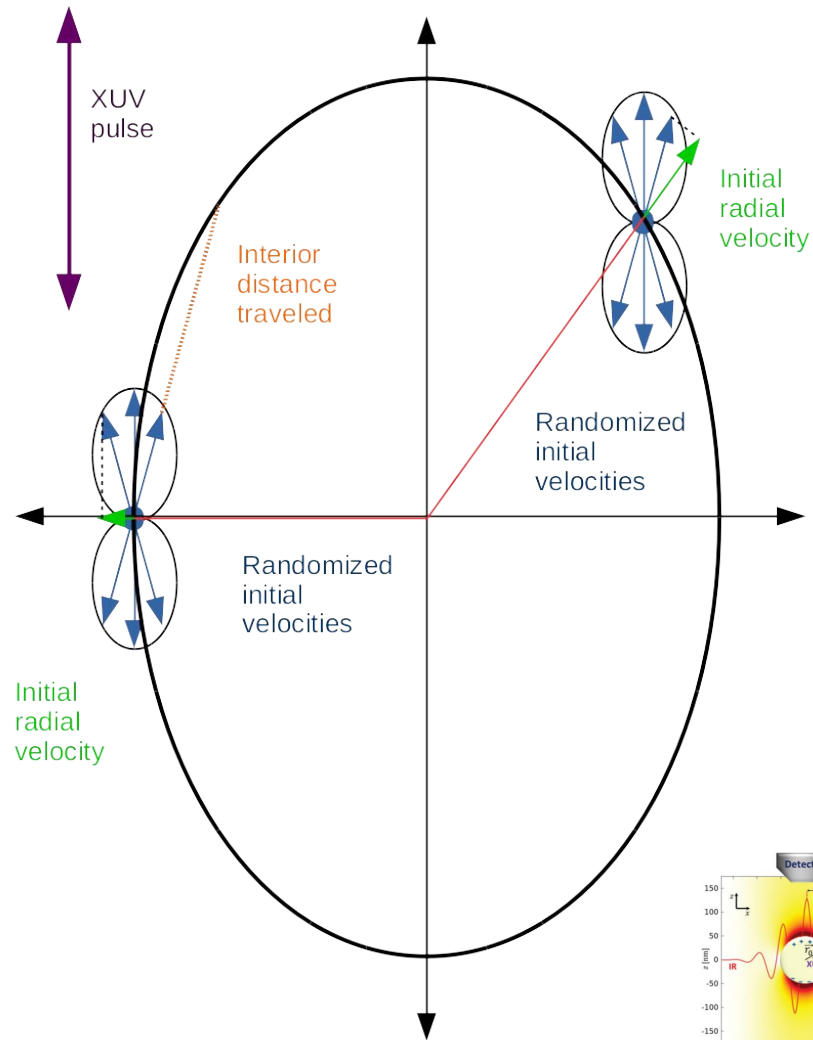
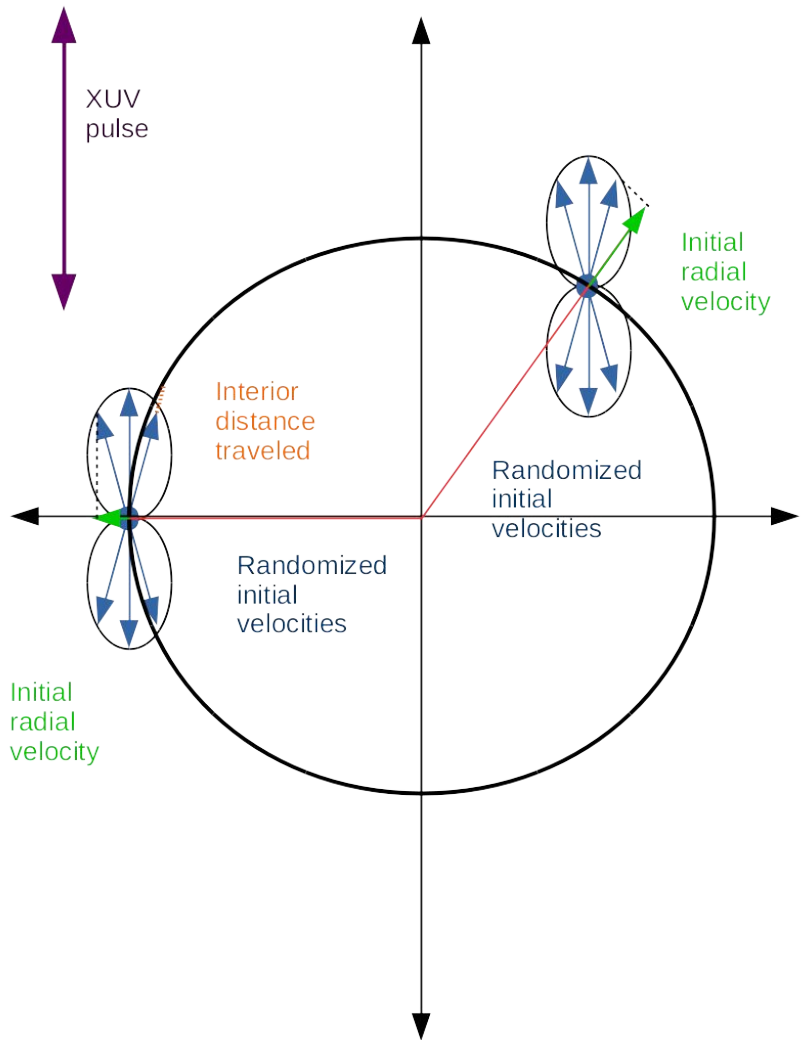


Streaked Spectra with E_{inc} at $\pi/3$ rad.

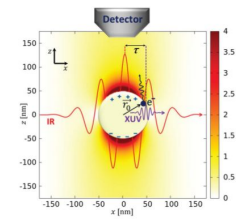
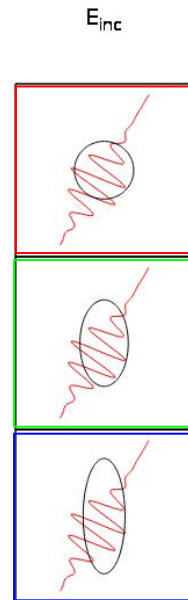
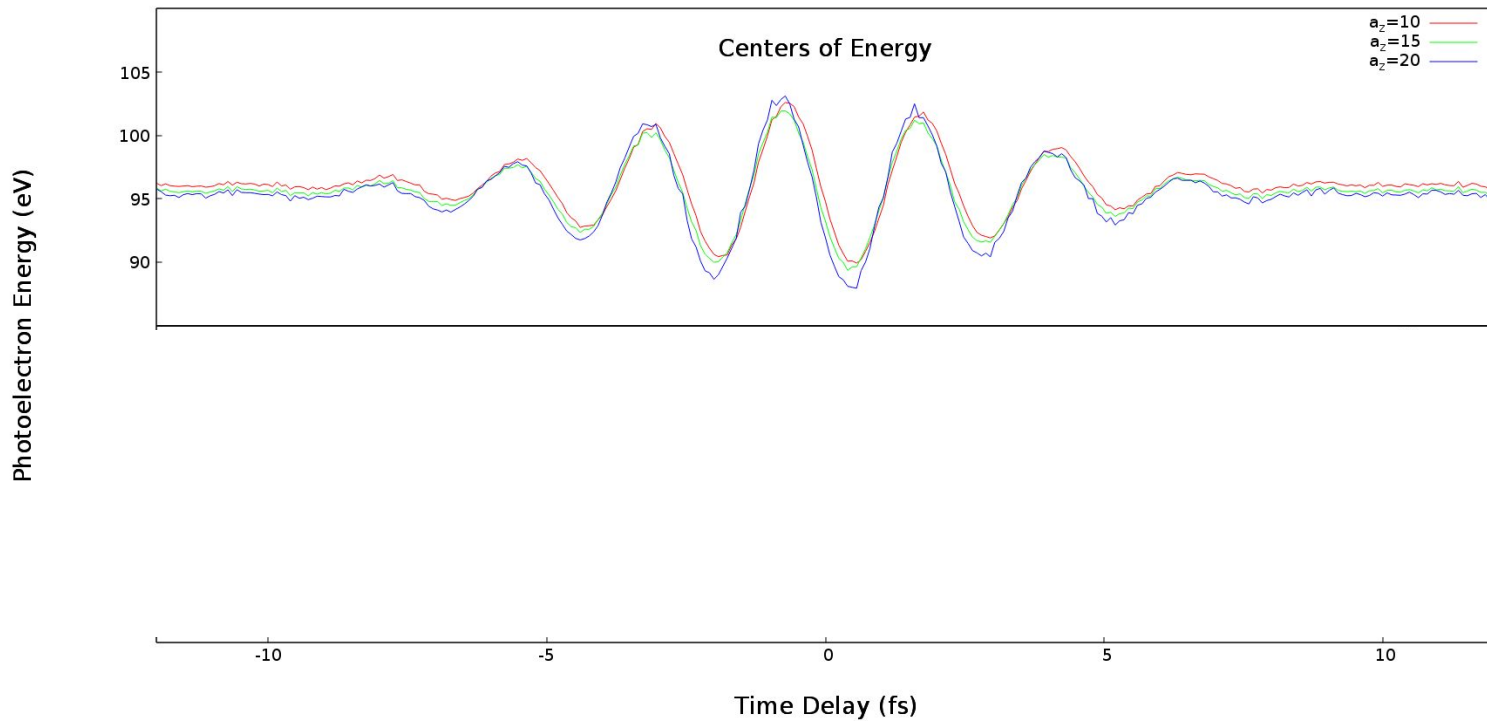


Streaked Spectra with E_{inc} at $\pi/3$ rad.

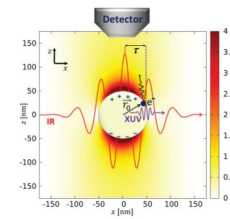
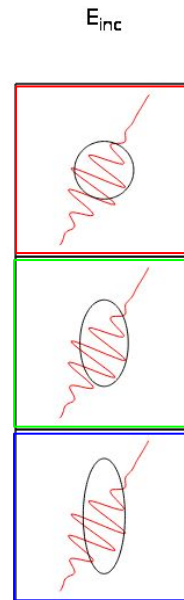
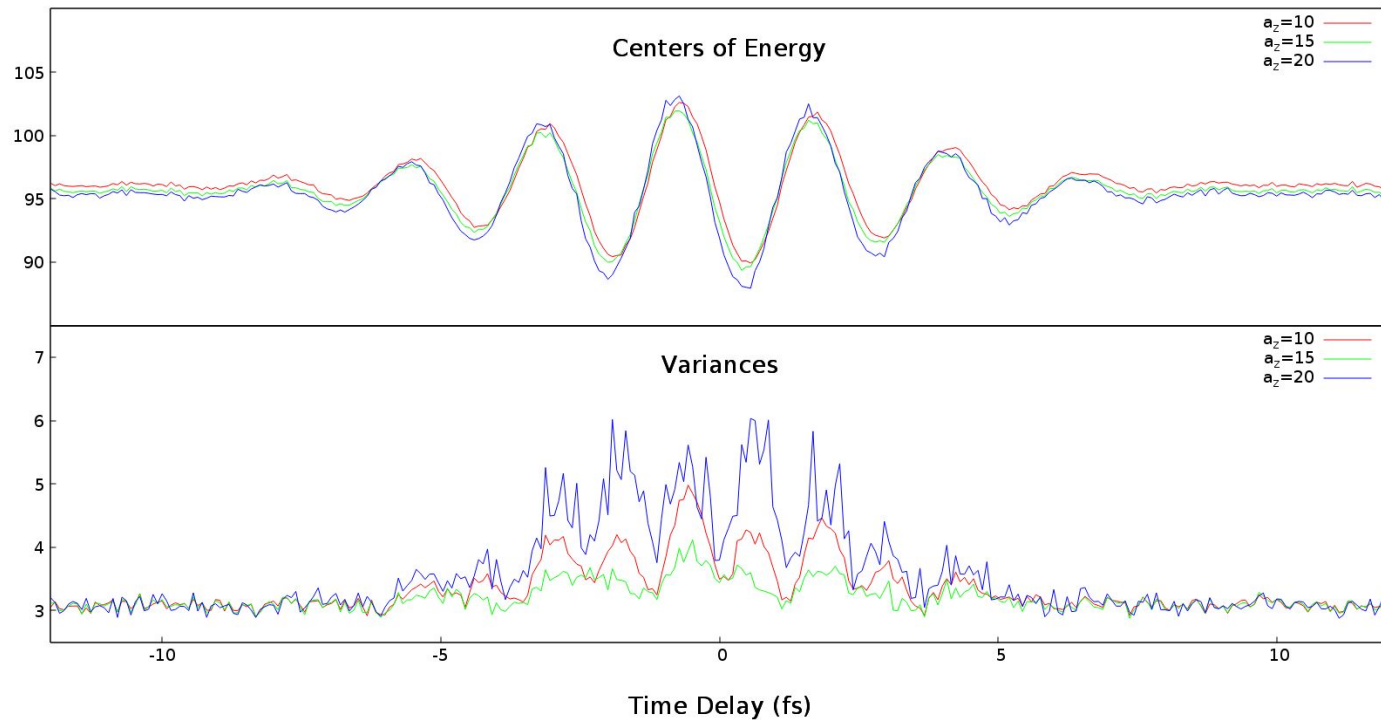




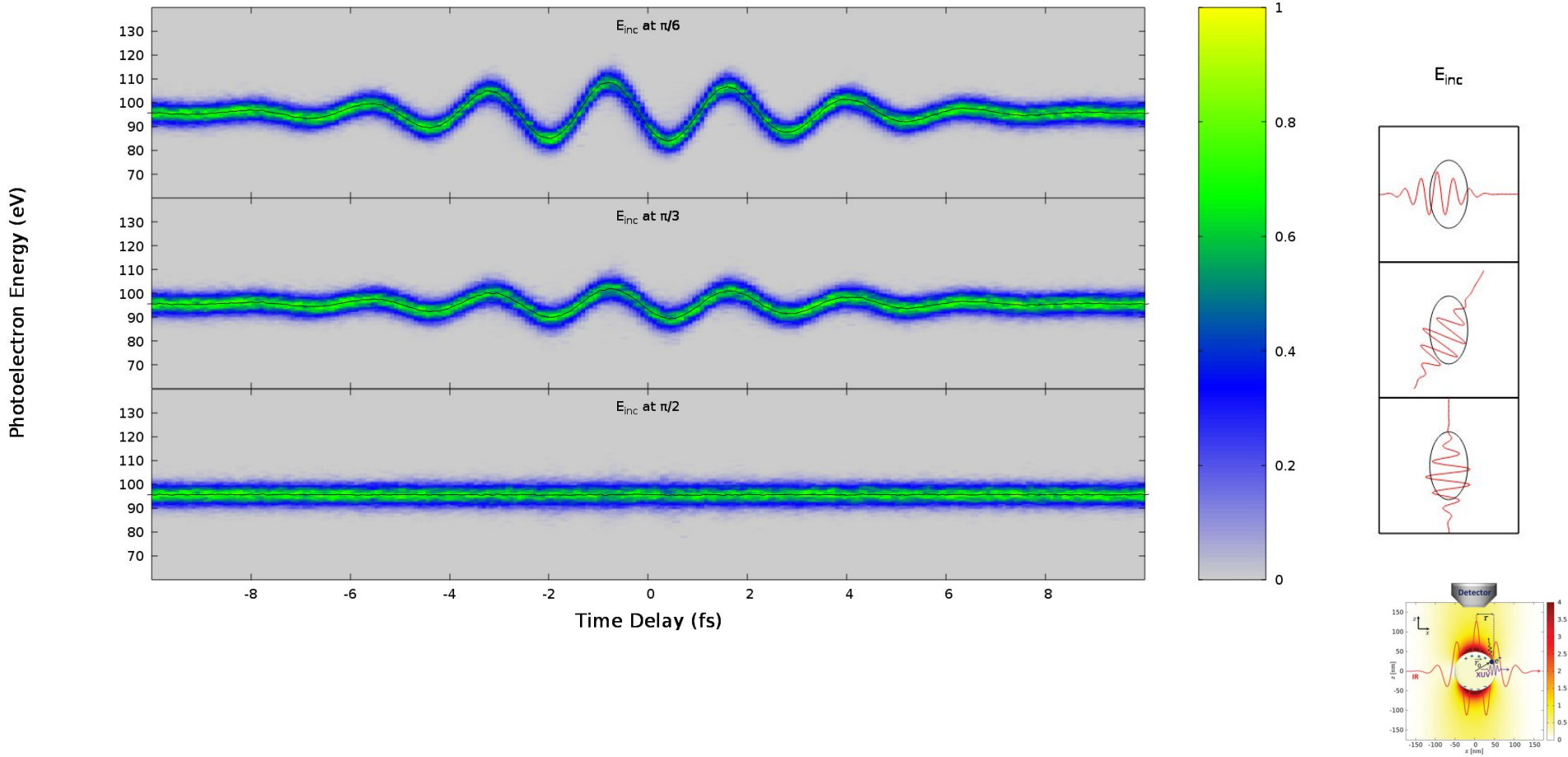
Streaked Spectra with E_{inc} at $\pi/3$ rad.



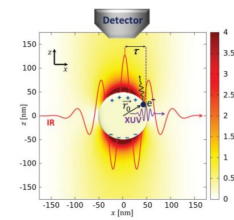
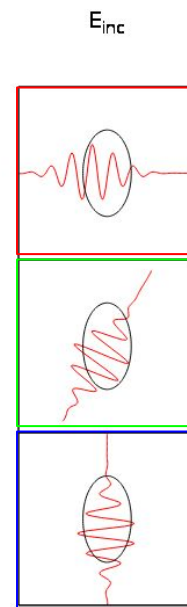
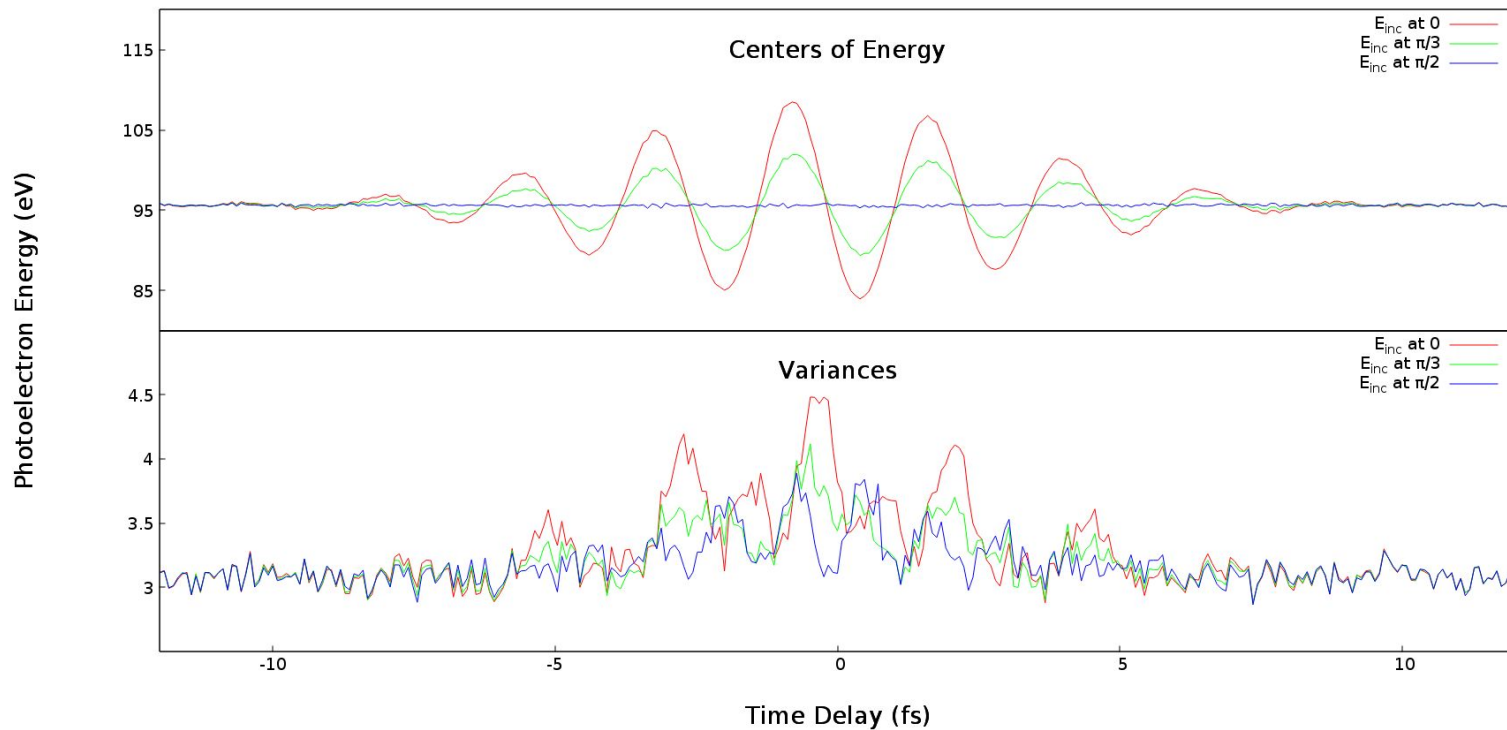
Streaked Spectra with E_{inc} at $\pi/3$ rad.



Streaked Spectra with $a_z = 15$ nm



Streaked Spectra with $a_z = 15$ nm



Conclusions

- Streaked spectra of nanoparticles are shape dependent
- Streaked spectra depend on the incident angle of the IR pulse
- In future:
 - Investigate variance
 - Vary incident angle of XUV pulse
 - Rotate both pulses