

# Enhanced Absorption by Resonant Sites

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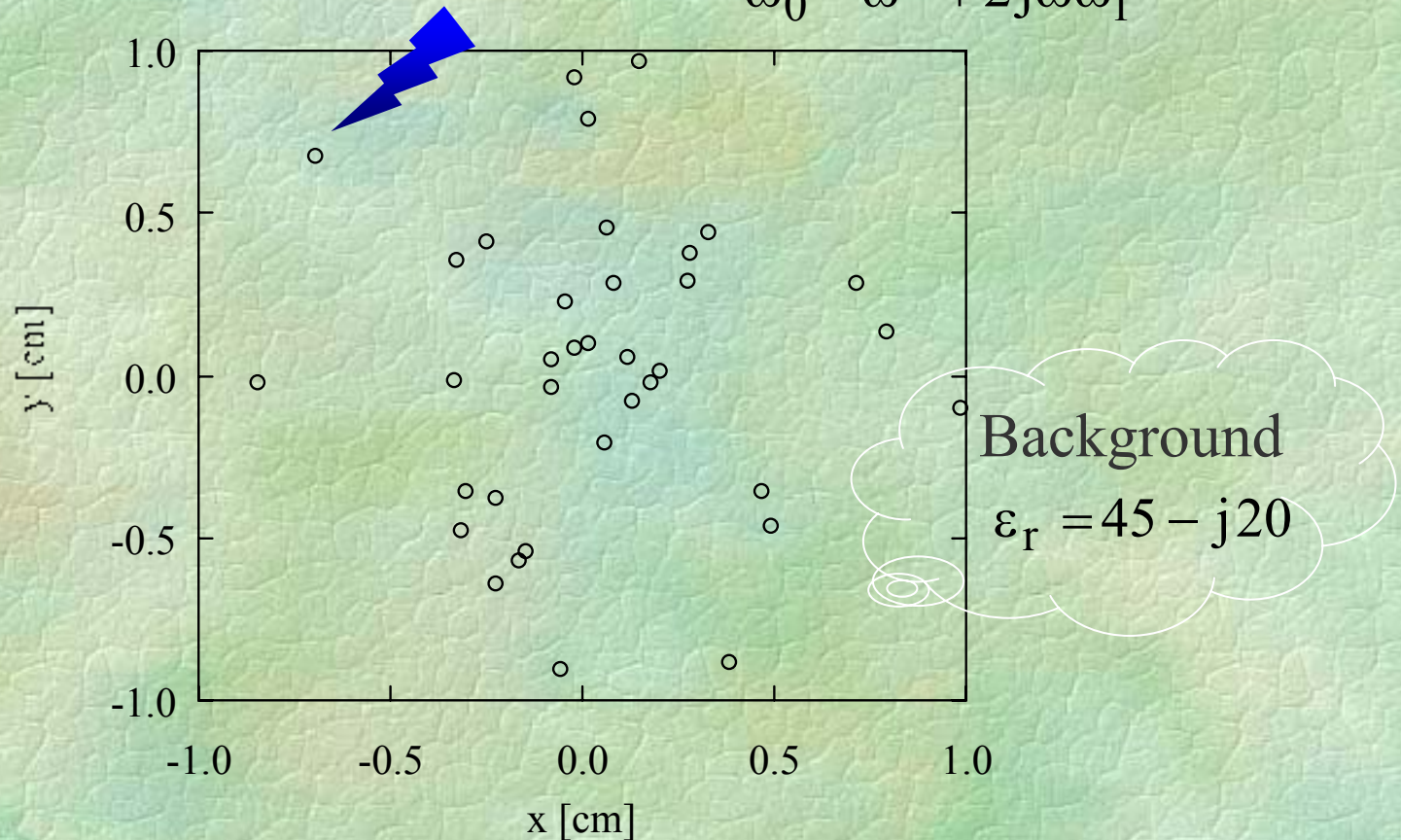
## *Basic Idea*

- *Global absorption - dielectric coeff.*
- *External observer:  
Individual resonances of molecules  
in vacuum are smeared out by lossy  
background.*
- *Resonant sites:  
Experience enhanced absorption*



# Resonant Sites

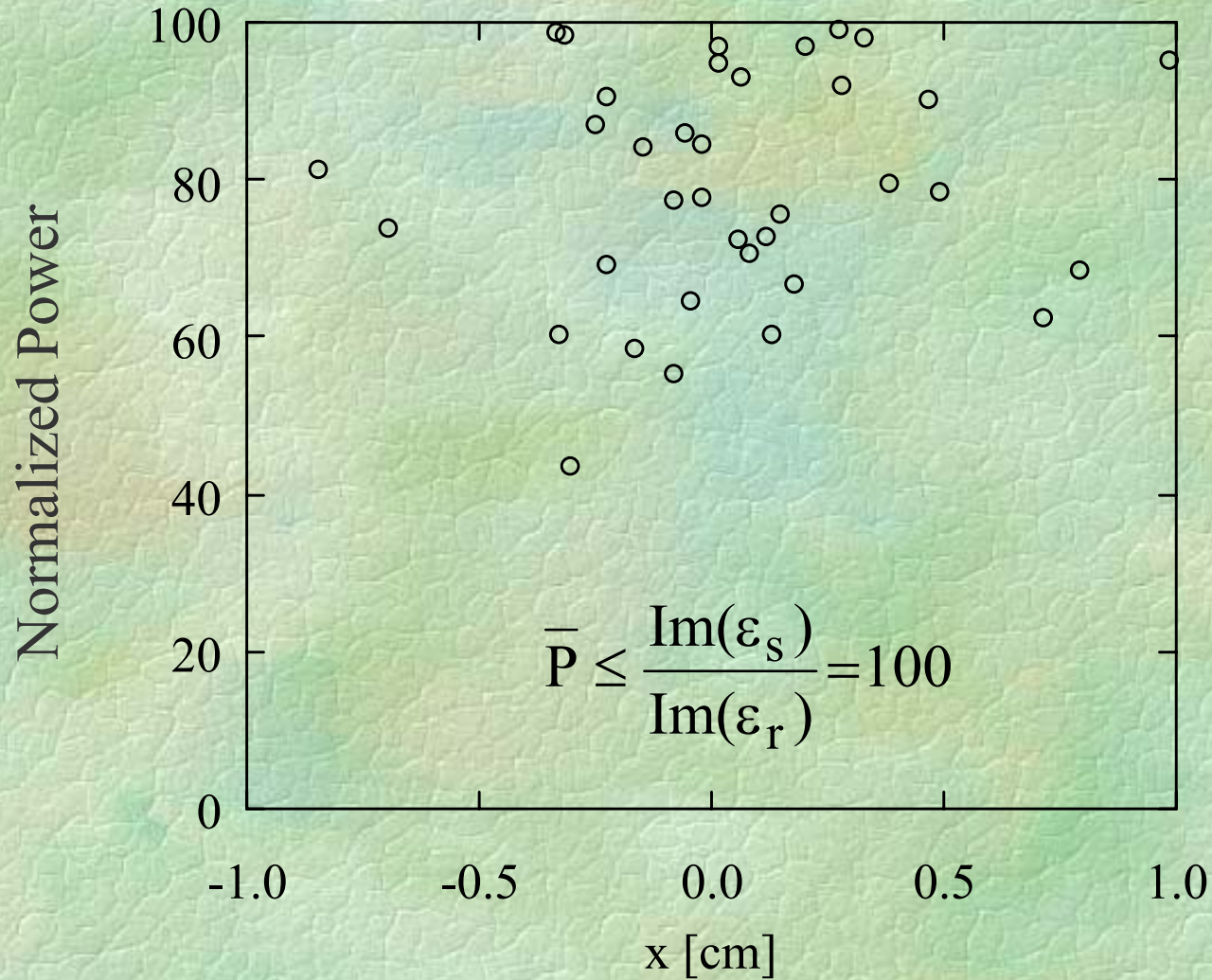
$$J_z = j\omega\epsilon_0 \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + 2j\omega\omega_1} E_z$$



$$\text{Power} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(E_z J_z^*) = \frac{1}{2} \omega \epsilon_0 \frac{\omega_p^2}{2\omega_0\omega_1} |E_z|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega \epsilon_0 \text{Im}(\epsilon_s) |E_z|^2$$

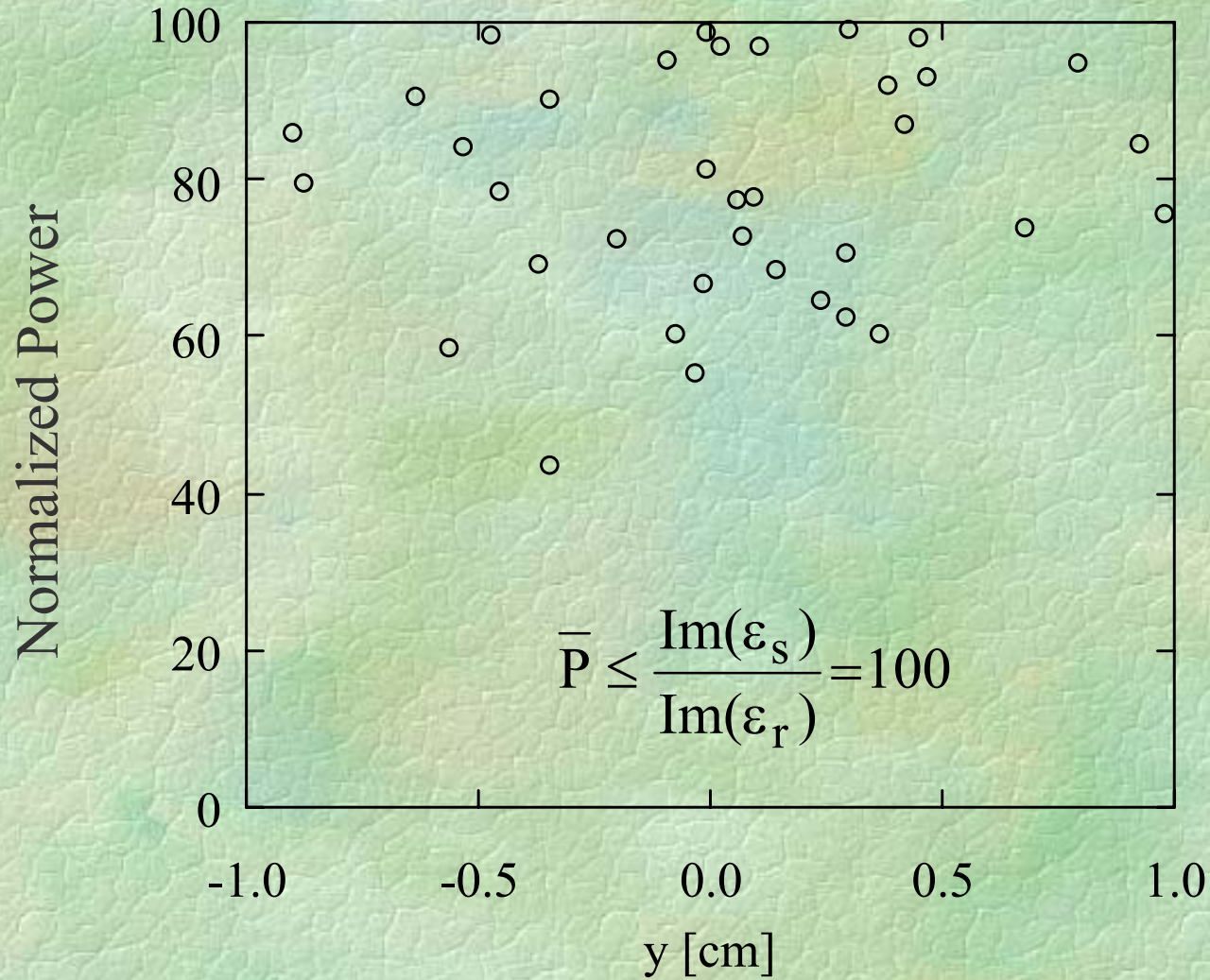


# *Enhanced Absorption*





# *Enhanced Absorption*





# Conclusion

- ✎ It is possible to conceive a situation in which the volume of the resonant sites is very small compared to the control volume ( $< 10^{-8}$ ) therefore even for a loss ratio of 100 the effect of the resonant sites on the absorbed power is negligible

$$\frac{\delta P}{P} \leq \frac{\text{Im}(\epsilon_s)}{\text{Im}(\epsilon_r)} \frac{\text{Volume of Resonant Sites}}{\text{Control Volume}}$$

- ✎ Consequently, although **locally** the power may be by a factor of 100 larger than the power absorbed in the background, there is no significant change in the **global** absorbed power as measured by an **external observer**.