
INDEX

t refers to tables, f refers to figures.

- Acetylene–metal copolymers, 43–44
“Active” polymer solution, 96
Ag–Au-alloyed clusters, 167
Ag–CIPPX films, 49, 51
Ag clusters, 48. *See also* Silver clusters
stability of, 51
Ag–CNPPX films, 51
Agglomeration
gold particle, 275–277
silver particle, 278
Aggregate topology, 203–204, 205, 206
Ag–mercaptide powder, 169
Ag nanocrystals. *See also* Silver entries
interaction of O₂ with, 11, 13f
linear arrangements of, 16–17
spectral characteristics and content of,
50t
two-dimensional arrays of, 18
Ag nanoparticles. *See* Silver
nanoparticles
Ag particles, nonmagnetic circle, 232f.
See also Silver particles
Ag–PMMA composites, 242
Ag–poly(chloro-*p*-xylylene) systems, 52
Ag–PPX, \bar{d} value for, 52
Ag–PPX systems, 48–49
Ag–PS nanocomposite film, 172–175
AgSC₁₂H₂₅–polystyrene blends, 176
Alcoholic reduction, 166
Alkanethiol, 168
Alkanethiolates, 180
Alkanethiol-derivatized gold clusters,
158
controlled synthesis of, 157
Alloy arrays, 19
Alloy nanocrystals, 4
Amorphous block copolymers, 43
Amorphous computing, 28
Anisotropic dark-field microscopy
(ADFM), 227–228. *See also*
Polarized anisotropic dark-field
microscopy (ADFM)
Anisotropic nanocomposites, 265–282
Anomalous SAXS (ASAXS), 125. *See
also* Small-angle X-ray scattering
(SAXS)
Antiferromagnets, 210
Artificial atoms, ix
Assemblies, programmed, 15–24
Asymmetric Bruggeman formulas. *See*
Hanai–Bruggeman formula
Atomic diffusion processes, 185
Au–Ag alloy nanocrystals, 4. *See also*
Ag–Au- alloyed clusters
Au-based nanocomposites, synthesis of,
156–158
Au nanocrystals, CO oxidation reaction
and, 13–15. *See also* Gold entries
Au nanoparticles. *See* Gold nanoparticles
Au–polystyrene nanocomposite
characterization, 158–166
Au–PVP nanocomposite system, 157

- Bands of regularity, 85, 87
Belotelov, V. I., 201
Bergman theory, 194
Bimetallic nanoparticle synthesis, 137
Bimodal crystal size distribution, 57
Binding energy, 8
Biphenylbutadiene groups, 176
Bisarene complexes, cryochemically synthesized, 109
Bloch lines, 227
Block copolymer micelles
 cores of, 134–139
 coronas of, 139–142
 nanoparticles in, 134–144
Block copolymers, 138
Born approximation, 221
Bottom-up processes, 76
Bragg peak analysis, 125
Bragg spacing, 147
Bronstein, L. M., 123
Bruggeman (BG) equation, 204, 206–207
Bruggeman theory, 194

“Cage” effect, 132
Capping agents, 5
Carbon-based composites, 257
Carbon dioxide. *See* CO entries
Carbon films, 79
Carbon radicals, 178
Carbonyl hydrides, 110
Carbonyls, thermal decomposition of, 94–107
Carbonyl thermolysis, peculiarities of, 101–102
Carotenuto, G., 155
Caseri, W., 265
Catalytic activity
 size-dependent, 15
 of synthesized metal–polymer film materials, 67–70
Catalytic isomerization, 67–68
Cation–anion complexes, 105–106
Cationic gel–anionic surfactant systems, 125–126

C–Cl bond metathesis, 69–70
 catalytic reaction of, 68
Centrosymmetric media, 216
Cermet topology, 203–204, 205, 206
CH₄ formation, 86–87
Chain ion–radical clusterization, 95
Chain process, 76
Chain termination, 101
Charge dynamic redistribution, 259
Charge dynamic variation, 259
Charge static redistribution, 257–258
“Cherry-like” morphology, 135
Chlorodecanes, 68
Circular magnetic dichroism, 214. *See also* Magnetic circular dichroism
“Cluspol” materials, 102
Cluster aggregation, 38, 71
Cluster beams, 3
Cluster compounds, 4
 preparation of, 180
Cluster formation, 111
 kinetics of, 115
 visualization of, 113, 114–116
Cluster growth, mechanism of, 162
Cluster-polystyrene solutions, 167
Clusters
 stability of, 51
 temperature range and, 71
CN–PX, 46
CO (carbon monoxide) absorption, 13
Cobalt. *See* Co entries;
 Octacarbonyl–dicobalt transformation scheme
Co carbonyls, thermolysis of, 105
Co compounds, 128
Co-condensates, 38–39
Co-deposition, 48
CO formation, 86–87
Coherent scattering region (CSR), 103
Colloidal metal particle dispersions, fabricating, 96
Colloids, polysilsesquioxane, 145–150
Colorimetric sensing, 24–25
Complexation, micelle formation via, 142–144

- Composite films, synthesized, 59
- Composite media optics, 203–210. *See also* Magneto-optics
- Composites, conductivity of, 58
- Computer modeling, of metallopolymer nanocomposite assembly, 111–116
- Co nanocrystals, arrays of, 18
- Co nanoparticle formation, HPS and, 127–128
- Co nanoparticles, 130–131
sources of, 137
- Conductivity
humidity and, 60
of synthesized metal–polymer film materials, 58–59
- Confinement effects, ix
- Controlled pyrolysis, of metal-containing precursors, 75–116
- Controlled thermolysis, computer modeling of metallopolymer nanocomposite assembly during, 111–116
- Copper. *See* Cu²⁺–monoethanolamine complex; CuS–polyvinyl alcohol film
- Copper-containing composite production, 109
- Copper formate thermal decomposition, 108
- Core-level binding energy, 8
- Cotton–Mouton effect, 213
- Coulombic states, 11
- Cryochemical processes, 38
- Cryochemical solid-state technique, 47
- Cryochemical syntheses
products of, 47
solid-phase, 38–41
vapor-deposition, 58, 70
- Cryopolymerization, 48
- Crystalline block copolymers, 4
- Crystal size distribution, 573
- Cu²⁺–monoethanolamine complex, 109.
See also Copper entries
- Curie group, 219
- CuS–polyvinyl alcohol film, 61
- Dark-field optical microscopy techniques, 226–228
- Data processing systems, 63
- Data recording, ultrahigh density, 202
- Data storage, ferromagnetic nanoparticles and, 63–64
- Dehydrolinalool (DHL), hydrogenation of, 137
- Dekker Encyclopedia of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, 124
- Delphi program, 112
- Demetallized polymer ligand, polymerization of, 111
- Depolarization factors, 195, 197, 198, 208
- Dichroic fibers, 268–269
- Dichroic films, viii
of poly(vinyl alcohol) and gold nanoparticles, 271–272
poly(ethylene)–gold/silver nanoparticle, 272–281
- Dichroic nanocomposites, 269, 282
applications of, 279–280
- Dichroic samples, preparation of, 267
- Dichroism, 266
extent of, 275
origin of, 269–270
in polymers containing metal nanoparticles, 266–270
- Dielectric losses, 64, 65, 66
- Dielectric matrices, embedding of nanoscopic metals into, vii
- Dielectric properties, of synthesized metal–polymer film materials, 64–67
- Dielectric relaxation, 65–66, 67
- Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), 164. *See also* DSC thermogram
- Diffusion processes, 112
- Diphenylbutadiene groups, 179
- Dipole–dipole interactions, 173–175
- Dip pen lithography, 24
- d–l* phase diagram, 20
- Dodecanethiol (DDT), 157, 164
- Draw ratios (DRs), 271–272, 275, 277–278

- Drying processes, 76
- DSC thermogram, 176. *See also*
 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)
- \bar{d} values, 51–52, 53, 54
- Dyadic Green function, 221
- Dzhardimalieva, G. I., 75
- Effective dielectric constant, formulas for, 204
- Effective dielectric functions, 194, 195, 196
- Effective-medium approach, for magnetic composites, 209–210
- Effective-medium formulas, 205–207
- Effective-medium theory, 194, 198–199, 203, 205
- “Effect of neighbor,” 81
- Electrical transport measurements, 25–27
- Electron beam irradiation, 186
- Electron diffraction analysis, 105
- Electronic structure, size-induced changes in, 9–10
- Electron microscopy, 186
- Elementary structural units (ESU), 205, 206
- Ellipsoid particles, 207
 Maxwell Garnett theory for, 195–197
- Elliptical polarization, 214
- Embedded nanoparticles
 experimental, 185–188
 optical computations in exact route, 188–194
 optical computations in statistical route, 194–198
 optical properties of, 184, 257
 plasmon absorption of, 183–199
- Embedded particles, size and shape variation in, 185
- Encyclopedia of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, 124
- Exact route, 184
 optical computations in, 188–194
- Exchange spring magnets, 27
- Ex-situ* Au-based nanocomposite synthesis, 156–158
- Extinction. *See* Optical extinction
- Extinction spectra, 191–193, 196, 254–255, 256. *See also* Optical extinction spectra
- Faraday effect, 211, 212, 214
- Faraday rotation, 212
- Fe (iron) carbonyl complexes, 142–143
- Fe carbonyls, thermolysis of, 105.
See also Fe(CO)₅
- Fe(CO)₅
 decomposition of, 102
 sonochemical decomposition of, 107
 thermolysis of, 96–99
- Fe-composites, x-ray diffraction characteristics of, 104t
- Fe–Pt alloy nanocrystals, 4
- Fermi level, 258
- Ferromagnetic materials, 229
- Ferromagnetic metals, plastics doped by, xi
- Ferromagnetic properties, of synthesized metal–polymer film materials, 63–64
- Ferromagnetic resonance (FMR) spectra, Co particle, 128
- Ferromagnets, 210
- Ferrottricarbonyl complexes, 98
- Ferrum clusters, spatial periodicity of, 103
- Filling factor, 207
- Film density, 64
- Film materials, synthesized metal–polymer, 57–70
 “Film on film,” 108
- FMR data, of HPS–Co samples, 128–129
- Fourier transforms, 222
- Gap states, 9
- Gas emission ability, 91–92
- Gas evolution, 81–82
 kinetics of, 89–90
 rates of, 83–85

- Gel–surfactant complexes, 125
Gel–surfactant ordering, 126
Geometry factors, 190–191
Gerasimov, G. N., 37
Giant clusters, 28–29
Giant nanocrystals, 22–24
Gold clusters, formation growth of, 161–162. *See also* Au entries
Gold colloids, 267–268
Gold–DDT clusters, 158
Gold-filled polystyrene films, 175
Gold nanoparticles
 in dichroic films, 271–281
 formation of, 135, 144
 in microgels, 144
 multilayers of, 22
 polymer-embedded, 158
 XRD pattern of, 159–161
Gold organosols, 18
Gold–polymer nanocomposite synthesis, 156–158
Granular materials, magneto-optics of, 201–236
Green function Fourier transforms, 222
Green function technique, 209, 219–222, 231
Gyrotropic effects, 211

Halide-containing matrices, metal carbonyl decomposition in, 103–104
Hamaker constant, 21
Hanai–Bruggeman (HBG) formulas, 204, 207–209
Havriliak–Negami empirical formula, 67
Heilmann, A., 183
Helmholtz equation, 220
High-dose ion implantation, 248
High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), x
Histograms, particle size distribution, 52–53
Homogenization technique, 205–207
Homoleptic mercaptides, 167–168

HOMO–LUMO gap, 9, 10
Hydrogel–surfactant complexes, structural characteristics of, 127
Hydrogenation, 137
Hydrogen bond formation, 131
Hydrogen pressures, sensor response to, 62
Hydrophilic polymers, 166
Hypercrosslinked polystyrene (HPS), 127–134
 nanoscale cavities in, 130

Imaging
 ADFM, 235–236
 high-resolution, 223
 magnetic dots, 229–236
 magneto-optical, 202
 SNOM, 230–235
Inhomogeneous media, 220
In situ methods, 156
 metal–polymer nanocomposite synthesis, 167–168
Ion implantation, 241–260
Ion–insulator interaction, 249
Ionization energies (IE), 9
Ion synthesis, of metal nanoparticles, 247–252
Iron. *See* Fe entries; Ferrottricarbonyl complexes
IR spectra, 89

Kerr effect, 214–216
 magneto-optical, 214–216
Kinetic processes, computer modeling and, 111–112
Kinetics, gas evolution, 89–90
Kohlrausch–Williams–Watts (KWW) expression, 66
Kubo gap, 7, 8
Kulkarni, G. U., 1

Lamellar particles, HBG formula for, 208
Landau–Lifshitz equation, 229, 234
Large-angle X-ray powder diffraction (XRD), x

- Lead. *See* PbO entries; PbS entries
- Levi-Civita tensor, 211. *See also*
Tensorial quantities
- Lichtenecker mixture equations,
204–205
- Ligand-replacement reactions, 6–7
- Ligand shell tailoring, 5–7
- Linear inhomogeneous differential
equations, 219
- Linear magnetic dichroism, 214
- Liquid crystal display (LCD), 279–282
- Longitudinal (meridional) Kerr effect,
215–216
- Longitudinal MO effects, 216
- Long wavelength limit, 203
- Low-dose ion implantation, 248
- Low-temperature solid-state
polymerization, 54, 71
- Magic nuclearity nanocrystals, 4–5
arrays of, 18
- Magnesium. *See* Mg entries; PX–Mg
co-condensation
- Magnetic circular birefringence, 211,
212
- Magnetic circular dichroism, 212. *See
also* Circular magnetic dichroism
- Magnetic composites, effective medium
approach for, 209–210
- Magnetic data processing systems,
high-density, 63
- Magnetic dots imaging, 229–236
- Magnetic elements, nanoscale, 229–236
- Magnetic force microscopy, 223
- Magnetic nanostructures, 202
- Magnetic objects, investigative methods
for, 201–203
- Magnetic storage media, alternatives to,
27
- Magnetization distributions, 223
- Magneto-optical (MO) imaging, 202.
See also MO entries
- Magneto-optics, 201–236
composite media optics, 203–210
Green functions approach, 219–222
magnetic dots imaging, 229–236
magneto-optical effects in transmission,
211–214
magneto-optical Kerr effect, 214–216
nonlinear magneto-optical effects,
216–219
polarized anisotropic dark-field
microscopy, 226–228
scanning near-field optical
microscopy, 223–226
of uniform media, 210–211
- Manganese. *See* Mn–PX
co-condensation
- Martorana, B., 155
- Maxwell equation, 220
- Maxwell Garnett (MG) formula, 204,
206
- Maxwell Garnett theory, 194–196, 198
- Mercaptide–polystyrene systems, 168,
172
- Mercaptides, 167–168
thermolysis of, 175–176, 180
- Mesoscopic metals, viii–ix
- Metal acetylacetonates, 79
- Metal acrylate thermal transformations,
91–92
- Metal carbonyls
decomposition trends in, 106
polyionic ligands and, 103
polymer-catalyzed decomposition of,
100
thermal decomposition of, 97–98
thermolysis of, 95
- Metal carboxylated groups, stability of,
87, 94
- Metal clusters, incorporated in polymer
matrix, 47–57
- Metal-containing monomers, thermolysis
of, 88–94
- Metal-containing polymer fragments,
thermal decomposition of, 111
- Metal-containing polymer groups,
decomposition of, 112
- Metal-containing polymers, 37–71
decarboxylation of, 85

- solid-phase cryochemical synthesis of, 38–41
- synthesis of, 38, 77
- thermal decomposition of, 77–79
- Metal-containing precursors. *See also*
 - Metal-containing monomers;
 - Metal-containing polymers;
 - Metallopolymer nanocomposites
- controlled pyrolysis of, 75–116
- metal sol formation, 94–107
- post-thermolysis of, 107–110
- transition metal polyacrylate thermolysis, 79–88
- Metal fluoride formation, 105
- Metal hydroxide decomposition, nanoparticle formation by, 108
- Metallated block copolymer micelles, 138
- Metallation
 - of block copolymer micelle cores, 135
 - PAHAPS, 146–147, 149f
- Metallized polyione pyrolysis, 103
- Metallopolymeric systems pyrolysis, 79
- Metallopolymer nanocomposite
 - assembly, computer modeling of, 111–116
- Metallopolymer nanocomposite preparation, “bottom-up” and “top-down,” 75–76
- Metallopolymer nanocomposites, synthesis of, 75–116
- Metallopolymer production, by precursor thermal decomposition, 102
- Metallopolymer thermolysis, 79
 - solid-phase products of, 87–88
- Metal-nanocrystal-containing polymer composite, 55
- Metal nanocrystals
 - density of states for, 7f
 - organization of, 17
- Metal nanoparticles (MNPs). *See also* MNPs; Nanostructured polymeric nanoreactors
 - dichroism in polymers containing, 266–270
 - embedding in a polymer matrix, 242
 - ion synthesis of, 247–252
 - optical extinction of, 241–260
 - optical properties of, 183
- Metal–nonmetal transition, 8
- Metal polyacrylates, thermolysis of, 79–88
- Metal–polymer complexes, structure of cryochemically synthesized, 41–57
- Metal–polymer film materials
 - catalytic activity of, 67–70
 - conductivity and photoconductivity of, 58–59
 - dielectric properties of, 64–67
 - ferromagnetic properties of, 63–64
 - sensor properties of, 59–62
 - synthesized, 57–70
- Metal–polymer nanocomposite
 - formation, perspective method of, 88–89
- Metal–polymer nanocomposite synthesis, 155–180
 - Au–polystyrene nanocomposite characterization, 158–166
 - gold–polymer nanocomposite synthesis, 156–158
 - in situ*, 167–168
 - metal precursor synthesis, 168–169
 - nanocomposite film characterization, 170–175
 - nanocomposite preparation, 166–167, 169
 - thermolysis mechanism, 175–179
- Metal–polymer nanocomposites
 - applications of, xi
 - design of, 123
 - history of, vii–viii
 - hydrogen reduction of, 130
 - optically anisotropic, 266–282
 - preparation of, ix
- Metal–PPX films, 58
- Metal precursor synthesis, 168–169
- Metals, nano-sized, xi–xii
- Metal sols, formation in polymers, 94–107

- Metal thiolates, 168
- Metal vapor synthesis techniques, 37–38
- Mg–acrylonitrile co-condensate, 39. *See also* Organomagnesium structures
- Mg clusters, 46
- Mg–monomer complexes, 46
- Micelle cores, 134–139
- Micelle formation, via complexation, 142–144
- Micelles
with embedded nanoparticles, 141
hybrid, 141
- Micellization, of block copolymers, 142–144
- Microdiffraction patterns, 249
- Microgel crosslinking, 144
- Microgels, filled with Pd and Pt nanoparticles, 144–145
- Microscopy
polarized anisotropic dark-field, 226–228
scanning near-field optical, 223–226
- Mie electromagnetic theory, 247, 252–253, 260
- Mie resonance bands, 253
- Mixed carbonyls, 110
- MNPs. *See also* Metal nanoparticles (MNPs)
formation of, 248–249
synthesis of, 243–246
- Mn–PX co-condensation, 46–47
- MO dark-field microscopy, 227
- MOKE method, 229–230
- MO Kerr effects (MOKE), 214–216
- MO Kerr magnetometry, 202
- MO Kerr microscopy, 229
- Molybdenum. *See* MoS_x nanoparticles
- Monodisperse nanocrystal pellets, 25
- Monomers, thermal behavior of, 89
- Monophase metallopolymers, 103
- Monte Carlo method, 229
- MO SNOM development, 225
- MoS_x nanoparticles, 137–138
- Mott–Hubbard metal–insulator transition, 27
- Multiatomic particles, formation of, 112–113
- Multifunctional polysilsesquioxane colloids, nanoparticles in, 145–150
- Multilayer systems, 185
- Nanocavities, in polyoctadecylsiloxane, 131–133
- Nanoclusters, 1
- Nanocomposite films, 271
characterization of, 170–175
- Nanocomposites
Au-based, 156–158
dichroic, 269
formation of, 110, 111
optical properties of, 265
preparation of, 166–167, 169
specific surface and topography of, 92
ultrahigh/low refractive index optical, xi
- Nanocomposite synthesis, universal method for, 109
- Nanocomputing, 27–28
- Nanocrystal arrays, 16
- Nanocrystal assembly, 15–16
- Nanocrystalline film, Au, 3f
- Nanocrystals, 1–2
applications for, 24–28
chemical properties of, 11–15
cluster aggregation to, 51
electronic structure of, 7–9
giant, 22–24
incorporated in polymer matrix, 47–57
ligand shell tailoring for, 5–7
multilayer assemblies of, 21–22
one-dimensional arrangements of, 16–17
patterning of, 24
physical properties of, 7–11
programmed assemblies of, 15–24
shape control of, 5
size control of, 4–5
surface area of, 11
synthesis of, 2–4

- three-dimensional superlattice
 - assemblies of, 21–22
 - two-dimensional arrays of, 18–21
- Nanoobjects. *See* Separate nanoobjects
- Nanoparticle morphology/shape
 - control of, 156
 - modifying, 184–185
- Nanoparticles. *See also* Embedded nanoparticles; Metal nanoparticles
 - in block copolymer micelles, 134–144
 - in multifunctional polysilsesquioxane colloids, 145–150
 - in polyelectrolyte microgels, 144–145
- Nanoparticle size, controlling, 123–124
- Nanoparticle synthesis, in the micelle corona, 139–142
- Nanoscale magnetic elements, 229–236
- Nano-sized metal particles, 155
 - applications for, 24–28
 - chemical properties of, 11–15
 - giant, 22–24
 - physical properties of, 7–11
 - programmed assemblies of, 15–24
 - properties of, 1–29
 - synthesis of, 2–7
 - three-dimensional superlattice
 - assemblies of, 21–22
- Nanostructured materials, sonochemical synthesis of, 106–107
- Nanostructured metals, vii
- Nanostructured polymeric nanoreactors, 123–151
 - solid polymer nanostructures, 124–134
 - soluble polymer nanostructures, 134–150
- Nanotube formation, 103
- Negative magnetoresistance, 64
- Ni(Acr)₂ thermolysis, 93
- Nickel. *See* Ni(Acr)₂ thermolysis; Ni nanocrystals; PAA
- Nickel polyacrylate (NiPAcr), 81
 - thermolysis of, 82–84, 85
- Nicolais, L., 155
- Ni nanocrystals, reaction of H₂S with, 11
- “Non-chain” inhibition method, 110
- Nonlinear Kerr effect, 217
- Nonlinear magneto-optical effects, 216–219
- Nonmagnetic circle Ag particle, 232f
- Nonmagnetic inhomogeneities, 232
- Nonspherical nanocrystals, 5
- Nonspherical particles, Maxwell Garnett theory for, 195
- Octacarbonyl–dicobalt transformation scheme, 99
- Octadecyltrichlorosilane, hydrolytic polycondensation of, 131
- ODMAC1, 147–150
- Oligomers, liquid-like, 43
- One-dimensional nanocrystal arrangements, 16–17
- Optical computations
 - in exact route, 188–194
 - in statistical route, 194–198
- Optical extinction, 241–260
 - experimental, 242–247
 - simulation of, 252–259
- Optical extinction spectra, 184, 187–188, 197–198. *See also* Extinction spectra
- Optically anisotropic metal–polymer nanocomposites, 265–282
 - dichroism in, 266–270
 - poly(ethylene)–gold/silver nanoparticle dichroic films, 272–281
 - poly(vinyl alcohol)–gold nanoparticle dichroic films, 271–272
- Optical magnetic anisotropy, 211
- Optical spectroscopy, x. *See also* UV–Vis spectroscopy
- “Optical theorem,” 205
- Optical wave, attenuation of, 252
- Optics. *See also* Magneto-optics
 - composite media, 203–210
 - of separate nanoobjects, 219–222
- Organomagnesium structures, synthesized, 44–47. *See also* Mg entries

- Organometallic compound
 decomposition, nanoparticle
 formation by, 109–110
- Organometallic units, polymers
 containing, 42–47
- PAA, interaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ with,
 80
- PAHAPS-F1 colloids, 148
- PAHAPS-H4, 146f
- Palladium nanoparticles, 139. *See also*
 Pd entries
- Particle arrays
 color of nanoparticles in, 266
 formation of, 275
 magnetization state of, 236
- Particle growth termination, 101
- Particle reshaping, 185–187
- Passivated metal particles, 156
- “Passive” polymer, 96
- Passive probe model, 225–226
- PbO–PPX films, 59, 60f, 61–62
- PbS concentration, increase in, 57
- PbS content, crystallite size distribution
 and, 55
- PbS–PPX films, 59
- PbS–PPX nanocomposite, 53
- Pd_{561} nanocrystals, 23
- Pd colloids, 136, 140
- Pd nanocrystals
 d–*l* phase diagram for, 20
 I–*V* characteristics of, 12
- Pd nanoparticles
 microgels filled with, 144–145
 synthesis in HPS, 130
- Pd–PPX films, influence of hydrogen on,
 62
- Pd–PPX nanocomposites, catalytic
 properties of, 68
- PdPt bimetallics, 137
- PdZn bimetallics, 137
- PEHP, 103, 110
- PEO-*b*-P2VP, 138–139
- PEO-*b*-PB, 138, 139
- PEO-*b*-PEI (polyethylenimine),
 143–144
- Percolation transition, 204
- Perlo, P., 155, 201
- PE–silver nanocomposites, 279
- PETF, 103–104, 105
- Phase behavior, of two-dimensional
 arrays, 20–21
- Phase inhomogeneities, 227
- Phase-object observation, 226f
- Phenyl rings, 130
- Photoconductivity, of synthesized
 metal–polymer film materials,
 58–59
- Photocurrent response time, 59
- π -allylic complexes, polymer-
 immobilized, 98–99
- Plasma polymer thin films, 184
- Plasma resonance, 191
- Plasma resonance absorption, 188,
 193–194
- Plasmon absorption, 183–199
- Plasmon bands, 9, 24
- Plasmon–polariton modes, 256
- Platinum. *See* Pt entries
- PODMACI–TANED colloids, 147–150
- PODS siloxy bilayers, nanoparticle
 formation in, 132–133
- Polar groups, particle growth and, 102
- Polarizability tensor, 189. *See also*
 Tensorial quantities
- Polarized anisotropic dark-field
 microscopy (ADFM), 226–228
 imaging in, 235–236
- Polar Kerr effect, 214–215
- Polar media, metal carbonyl
 decomposition in, 100
- Poly-AHAPS (PAHAPS) colloids,
 146
- Polydentate ligand, 80
- Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride
 (PDADMACl) gel, 125
- Polyelectrolyte gel–surfactant
 complexes, 124–134
- Polyelectrolyte microgels, nanoparticles
 in, 144–145
- Poly(ethylene)–gold/silver nanoparticle
 dichroic films, 272–281

- Polyethyleneimine (PEI), 116. *See also* PEO-*b*-PEI (polyethylenimine)
- Polymer-based composite materials, designing, 241–242
- Polymer chains, thermal destruction of, 78
- Polymer composite materials, ferromagnetic nanoparticles in, 63–64
- Polymer-embedded metal nanostructures, novel properties in, x
- Polymer-embedded nanostructures, 155–156
- Polymer-embedding, vii, xii
- Polymeric films, xi
- Polymer-immobilized cobalt carbonyl, 104–105
- Polymer-immobilized nanoparticles, 103 production of, 107–108
- Polymerization, monomer, 39
- Polymerized system, nanoparticle growth in, 54
- Polymer matrices embedding metal nanoparticles in, 242 metal clusters and nanocrystals incorporated in, 47–57 post-thermolysis of precursors in, 107–110 thermal decomposition of metal carbonyls in, 97–98
- Polymer–metal particle interactions, 105
- Polymer nanoenvironment, designing, 151
- Polymer nanostructures solid, 124–134 soluble, 134–150
- Polymers. *See also* Metal-containing polymers containing organometallic units, 42–47 dichroism in, 266–270 formation of metal sols in, 94–107 thermolysis in the presence of, 96
- Polymer shell, 24
- Poly(methacrylic acid) cetylpyridinium chloride (PMA/CPC) gel, 125
- Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), 242, 243, 251–252, 253 silver implantation into, 254
- Polyoctadecylsiloxane, nanocavities in, 131–133
- PolyODMAC1 (PODMAC1) colloids, 147, 149–150
- Polyol process, 166
- Polysilsesquioxane colloids. *See* Multifunctional polysilsesquioxane colloids
- Polystyrene, hypercrosslinked, 127–134
- Polystyrene-*block*-poly-*m*-vinyltriphenylphosphine (PS-*b*-PPH), 143
- Polystyrene-embedded metal clusters, 170f
- Polystyrene films, 172 gold-filled, 175
- Poly(vinyl alcohol)–gold nanoparticle dichroic films, 271–272
- Pomogailo, A. D., 75
- Post-thermolysis, of metal-containing precursors, 107–110
- p-polarization, 231
- PPX composite films cryochemically synthesized, 59 negative magnetoresistance in, 64
- PPX–metal composites, catalytic properties of, 67
- PPX organomagnesium units, 44–47
- PPX–PbS composite, 55–56
- PPX supramolecular structure, 56
- Precursors, post-thermolysis of, 107–110. *See also* Metal-containing precursors
- Precursor thermal decomposition, 102
- Programmed assemblies, 15–24
- Prolate spheroids, optical extinction spectra for, 191
- PS-*b*-P4VP, 138
- Pt (platinum) nanocrystals, 16
- Pt nanoparticles, 141f microgels filled with, 144–145 synthesis in HPS, 130–131
- PVAL–gold nanocomposites, 271–272

- PVP-embedded gold clusters, 160, 166
 PVP/HAuCl₄ weight ratio, 159
 PX-Mg co-condensation, 44
p-xylene, 274–275
p-xylylene (PX) compounds,
 polymerization of, 39–40. *See also*
 CN-PX; Mn-PX co-condensation;
 PX-Mg co-condensation
p-xylylene monomers, 42
 Pyrolysis. *See* Controlled pyrolysis
- Quantum cellular automata, 28
 Quantum confinement, 2
 Quantum dots, 2
 Quantum-size effects, viii–ix
 Quantum states, size-dependent, 70
- Rao, C. N. R., 1
 “Raspberry-like” morphology, 135
 Rayleigh theory, 188–189, 198
 Rayleigh–Gans theory, 189, 194, 198
 RBS spectra, 249–251. *See also*
 Rutherford backscattering (RBS)
 Reflection SNOM, 224
 Research, nanocrystal, 2
 Reverse micellar methods, 2–3
 Rozenberg, A. S., 75
 Rutherford backscattering (RBS), 247.
 See also RBS spectra
 R values, 69
- Salts, thermolysis of, 94
 Scalar free-space Green function, 220
 Scanning near-field optical microscopy
 (SNOM), 202, 223–226. *See also*
 SNOM configurations
 imaging in, 230–235
 Scanning tunneling spectroscopy (STS),
 9
 S–C bond cleavage reaction, 178
 Second harmonic generation effect, 216,
 217
 Second-order surface polarization,
 217–218
 Self-aggregation process, 22–24
- Semiconductor nanocrystals, 4
 Separate nanoobjects, optics of, 219–222
 SET (single-electron transistor) arrays,
 27–28
 Shape factor, 187
 Silver clusters, 173. *See also* Ag clusters
 Silver core–carbon sheath interface,
 effects at, 257–259
 Silver dodecyl mercaptide, 168–169
 Silver ion implantation, 249–252
 Silver nanoparticles. *See also* Ag entries
 in dichroic films, 272–281
 embedded, 192f
 extinction of, 254–255
 extinction spectra for, 253
 Silver particles. *See also* Ag particles
 extinction of, 252–256
 extinction with carbon shell, 256–257
 Silver–polystyrene nanocomposite films,
 preparing, 169
 Silver trifluoroacetyl–acetate, thermal
 decomposition of, 108
 Small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS),
 56, 125
 SNOM configurations, 224f
 SNOM microscopy, 230–235. *See also*
 Scanning near-field optical
 microscopy (SNOM); Transmission
 SNOM
 Sol–gel reaction, 145, 147
 Solid-phase cryochemical synthesis,
 38–41
 Solid-phase diffusion, 112
 Solid-phase products, topography and
 composition of, 93
 Solid polymer nanostructures, 124–134
 Solid state, thermal decomposition in, 76
 Solid-state polymerization,
 low-temperature, 71
 Solid-state synthesis, 70
 Solid-vapor-deposited metal–monomer
 co-condensates, 39
 Soluble polymer nanostructures,
 134–150
 Sonoluminescence, 106

- Spectral density function, 194
Spectroscopy, dielectric, 64
Spheric aggregates, 279
Spherical/spheroid particles, 190–191
 HBG formula for, 207–208
 particle size of, 187
s-polarization, 231
SPR absorption, 252. *See also* Surface plasma resonance (SPR)
SPR absorption spectra, 258
SPR band intensity, 257
SPR extinction band, 258
Statistical route, optical computations in, 194–198
Stepanov, A. L., 241
Styrene radical polymerization, 179
Superlattices, three-dimensional, 21–22
Surface atoms, 70
Surface-deposition, controlled kinetic, 164
Surface effects, ix
Surface-modified particles, 273–274
Surface nonlinear optical polarization, 217–218
Surface passivation, 156
Surface plasma resonance (SPR), 241.
 See also SPR entries
Surface plasmon
 absorption of, 172
 excitation of, 183
Surface plasmon resonance, x, xi, 206
Surfaces, patterns of nanocrystals on, 24
Surface tunneling microscopy (STM), vii
Surfactant counterions, 141
Surfactant head groups, 141–142
Surfactant molecules, 124
Synthesis methods, 28
Synthesized metal–polymer film materials
 catalytic activity of, 67–70
 conductivity and photoconductivity of, 58–59
 dielectric properties of, 64–67
 ferromagnetic properties of, 63–64
 physicochemical properties of, 57–70
 sensor properties of, 59–62
Synthetic strategies, 2–7
TANED, 147–150
Tensorial quantities, 209–210. *See also* Levi–Civita tensor; Polarizability tensor
Teramac computer, 28
Thermal decomposition, 75
 carbonyl, 94–107
 of metal-containing polymers, 77–79
 solid-phase products of, 86
Thermally induced particle reshaping, 187
Thermal methods, 116
Thermal transformations, kinetic studies of, 89
Thermochromic effect, 169, 172–173
Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), 164
Thermolysis, 75, 175–179
 gaseous product yield from, 86
 macromolecular structure during, 85
 of metal-containing monomers, 88–94
 of transition metal polyacrylates, 79–88
Thioaurite compounds, synthesis of, 157
Thiolates, 168
Thiol-derivatized gold clusters, 166–167, 179
Thiol-derivatizing hydrosols, 6–7
Thiolized metal nanocrystals, 18
Thiolized Pd nanocrystals, hexagonal arrays of, 19
Thomas, P. J., 1
Three-dimensional superlattices, 21–22
Time-temperature superposition principle, 67
Topology. *See* Aggregate topology; Cermet topology
Trakhtenberg, L. I., 37
Transformation scheme, 111

- Transition metal polyacrylates,
 thermolysis of, 79–88
- Transition metals, mercaptides of,
 167–168
- Transmission, magneto-optical effects in,
 211–214
- Transmission electron microscopy
 (TEM), x, 158, 170, 184
- Transmission SNOM, 223–224. *See also*
 Scanning near-field optical
 microscopy (SNOM)
- Triethylene–diaminic complex,
 thermolysis of, 108
- Tunnel electron transfer processes, 58
- Two-dimensional arrays, 18–21
 conductivity of, 27
 stability and phase behavior of,
 20–21
- Uniform media, magneto-optics of,
 210–211
- UV–Vis spectra, 44, 45f, 272, 277, 279
 of solid films, 49f, 50f
- UV–Vis spectroscopy, 161–162, 163
- van der Waals interaction, 21
- Vapor-deposition solid-state synthesis,
 57–58
- Vapor synthesis methods, 37–38
- Vertical Bloch lines (VBLs), 227, 228f
- Voigt effect, 213–214
- Volume filling factor, 194, 196
- Water–toluene interface, nanocrystal
 synthesis at, 3
- Wetting processes, 76
- Xe-ion implantation, 247
- X-ray diffraction data, 93
- Zinc. *See* PdZn bimetallics
- Zvezdin, A. K., 201



Figure 9.1. Microscope image of a dichroic nanocomposite consisting of gold particles embedded in wood (probably fir), published in 1905 [36]. The polarization plane of the light is parallel to the orientation axis of the wood in the left image and perpendicular in the right image.

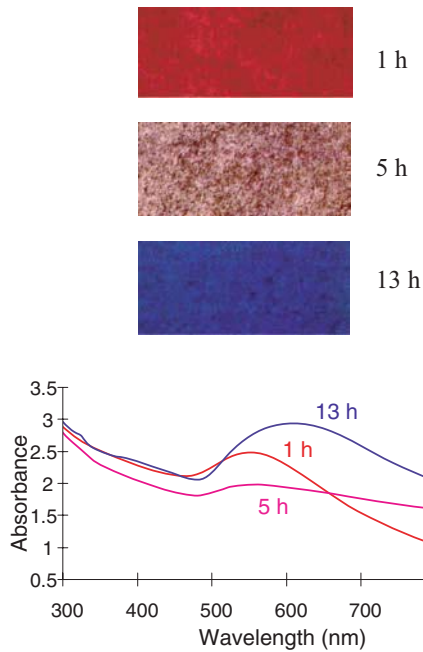


Figure 9.7. Colors and UV-Vis spectra of dispersions of gold particles (average diameter 2.2 nm, covered with a layer of 1-dodecanethiol) kept in a poly(ethylene) solution in *p*-xylene at 130°C for 1 hr, 5 hr, and 13 hr, respectively.

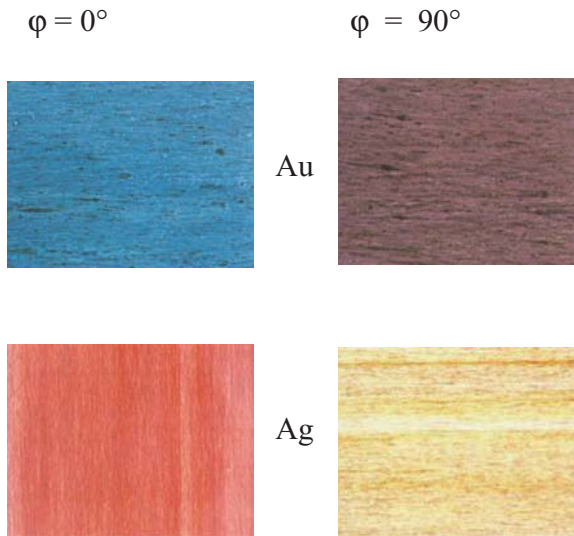


Figure 9.9. Colors of a drawn poly(ethylene)-gold and a poly(ethylene)-silver nanocomposite in polarized light with the polarization plane of the incident light and the drawing direction of the nanocomposite parallel ($\varphi = 0^\circ$) and perpendicular ($\varphi = 90^\circ$), respectively.

COLOR PLATES

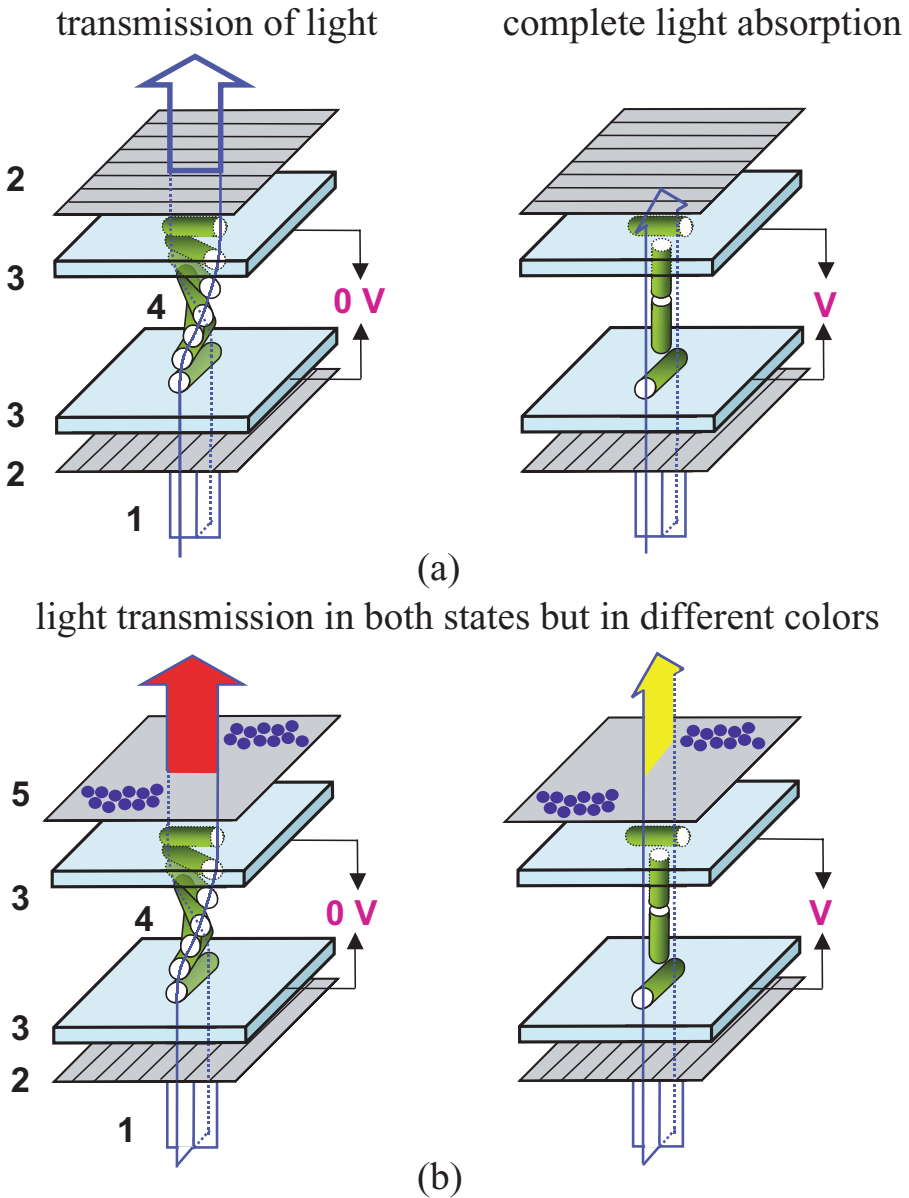


Figure 9.12. Schematic representation of **(a)** a standard twisted-nematic liquid crystal display and **(b)** a related display equipped with a drawn nanocomposite. 1, incoming light (unpolarized); 2, polarizer; 3, glass plate coated with an electrode layer and an orientation layer for the liquid-crystalline molecules; 4, liquid-crystalline molecules forming a 90° helical twist in absence of a voltage or a linear array parallel to an electric field in presence of an electric field; 5, nanocomposite with oriented arrays of metal particles.

COLOR PLATES

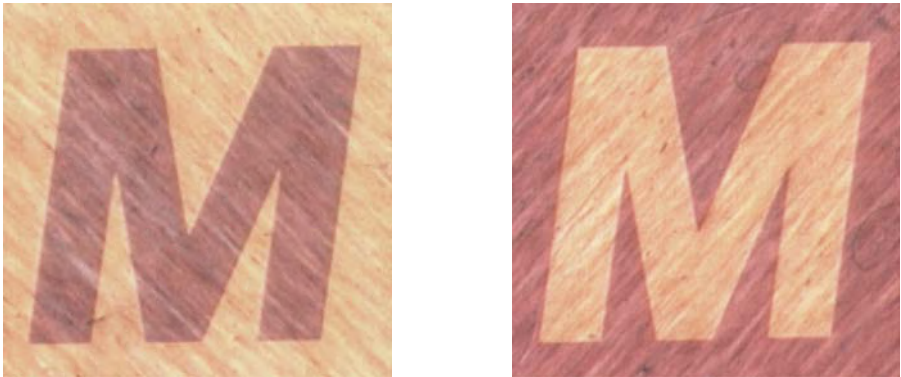


Figure 9.13. A twisted-nematic liquid crystal display (LCD) equipped with a poly(ethylene)–silver nanocomposite that had been annealed at 180°C for 15 hr and subsequently drawn as described in the text. The drawing axis of the nanocomposite is oriented parallel to the polarizer in the left image and perpendicular in the right image.