

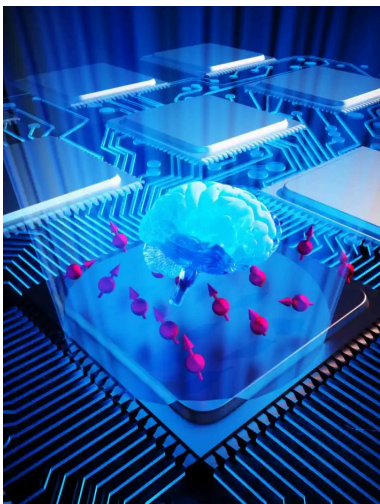
Peer Review

Review of: "Plasmonic is based on the interaction process between electromagnetic waves and conduction electrons in metals with nano-sized dimensions"

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^[1] Analytically, the reason for the rapid energy loss of electrons passing through metals is that this energy is spent on the cumulative and oscillatory motion of free electrons in the metal, which he called plasmon. With the technological approach towards the accumulation of optoelectronic circuits, the problems of manufacturing and the phenomena that helped prevent further compression of the structure caused the use of plasmonic structures and plasmonic waves to be investigated and used. These nanostructures consist of metal and dielectric whose dimensions are below the excitation wavelength (the wavelength of the radiation that excites the plasmonic waves).



In electronic science, the topic of nano is centered around (nano memories; nanochips and fast nanochips and nanoelectronic components) with less weight and more efficiency.^[2] The history of nanotechnology describes the development of concepts and experimental work carried out in the field of nanotechnology.^[3] Various types of nanotechnologies, such as further compaction of the structure of electronic devices and appliances, etc., cannot cope with all the practical demands of industrial applications in terms of high resolution, high power, low cost, large area, and patterns on non-flat and curved surfaces.^[4]

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Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.