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| Advanced Photonics with Second-Order Optically Nonlinear Processes<br>[[electronic resource] /] / edited by A.D. Boardman, L. Pavlov, S. Tanev   |
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| 94-007-0850-5  |
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| Optics<br>Electrodynamics  |
| Electrodynamics<br>Lasers  |
| Photonics  |
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| Applied mathematics  |
| Engineering mathematics  |
| Classical Electrodynamics  |
| Optics, Lasers, Photonics, Optical Devices   |
| Characterization and Evaluation of Materials   |
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| to the propagation of cw radiation and solitons in quadratically<br>nonlinear media Plane and guided wave effects and devices via<br>quadratic cascading Control of laser light parameters by ?(2): ?(2)<br>nonlinear optical devices Asymmetric quantum wells for second-<br>order optical nonlinearities Experiments on quadratic spatial<br>solitons Diffraction beam interaction in quadratic nonlinear media<br>A lithium niobate quadratic device for wavelength multiplexing<br>around 1.55?m Full vector theory of fundamental and second-<br>harmonic cw waves Nonlinear phase shifts in a counterpropagating<br>quasi-phase-matched configuration Generation of high power |
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picosecond pulses by passively mode-locked Nd:YAG laser using frequency doubling mirror -- Collision, fusion, and spiralling of interacting solitons in a bulk guadratic medium -- Quadratic ringshaped solitary waves -- Solitary and periodic pulses for ?(2): explicit solutions in abundance -- Propagation of ring dark solitary waves in saturable self-defocusing media -- The N-soliton interactions, complex toda chain and stable propagation of NLS soliton trains -- Ray optics theory of self-matched beams mutual focusing in guadratic nonlinear media -- Resonant properties of ?2 in two-particle frequency regions -- On parametric coupled solitons with high-order dispersion -- Large self-phase modulation via simultaneous second harmonic generation and sum frequency mixing -- Pulsed beam self-focusing --Slow and immobile solitons in quadratic media -- Fermi resonance nonlinear waves and solitons in organic superlattices -- Cascaded processes in gyrotropy media, and novel electro-optical effect on ?(2) nonlinearity -- Classical and quantum aspects of cw parametric interaction in a cavity -- Alternative media for cascading: Second order nonlinearities and cascading in plasma waveguids -- Frequency conversion with semiconductor heterostructures -- Parametric interactions in waveguides realized on periodically poled crystals -- Rb: KTP optical waveguides -- Backward parametric interactions in guasiphase matched configurations -- Modes of TM field in nonlinear Kerr media -- Numerical simulations of self-induced plasma smoothing of spatially incoherent laser beams -- Effects of impurities on existence and propagation of intrinsic localized modes in ferromagnetic spin chains -- Optical properties and holographic recording in Pb2ScTaO6 single crystal -- Nonlinear effects in bulk semiconductor waveguide switches -- Nonlinear transmission of ultrashort light pulses by a thin semiconductor film for the case of two-photon biexciton excitation --The optical and structural properties of HxLi1-xNbO3 phases, generated in proton exchanged LiNbO3 optical waveguides -- Optical properties of Bi12TiO20 photorefractive crystals doped with Cu and Ag -- Coherent and incoherent optical processes and phase sensitive adiabatic states -- High average power tunable deep UV generation using cascading second-order nonlinear optical conversions -- Optical filters and switches using photonic bandgap structures -- Thin laver modification of P.V.D.F. with copper sulfide -- Quadratic solitons: past, present and future.

Sommario/riassunto

Although it took some time to establish the word, photonics is both widely accepted and used throughout the world and a major area of activity concerns nonlinear materials. In these the nonlinearity mainly arises from second-order or third-order nonlinear optical processes. A restriction is that second-order processes only occur in media that do not possess a centre of symmetry. Optical fibres, on the other hand, being made of silica glass, created by fusing SiO molecules, are made of material with a centre of z symmetry, so the bulk of all processes are governed by third-order nonlinearity. Indeed, optical fibre nonlinearities have been extensively studied for the last thirty years and can be truly hailed as a success story of nonlinear optics. In fact, the fabrication of such fibres, and the exploitation of their nonlinearity, is in an advanced stage - not least being their capacity to sustain envelope solitons. What then ofsecond-order nonlinearity? This is also wellknown for its connection to second-harmonic generation. It is an immediate concern, however, to understand how waves can mix and conserve both energy and momentum of the photons involved. The problem is that the wave vectors cannot be made to match without a great deal of effort, or at least some clever arrangement has to be made - a special geometry, or crystal arrangement. The whole business

|    |                         | is called phase- matching and an inspection of the state-of-the-art today, reveals the subject to be in an advanced state.  |
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| 2. | Record Nr.              | UNINA9910138866503321   |
|    | Titolo                  | Rockfall engineering [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Stephane<br>Lambert, Francois Nicot  |
|    | Pubbl/distr/stampa      | London, : ISTE<br>Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2011  |
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|    | Altri autori (Persone)  | LambertStephane <1969-><br>NicotFrancois  |
|    | Disciplina              | 624.1/5132<br>624.15132   |
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|    | Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
|    | Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
|    | Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.   |
|    | Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
|    | Nota di contenuto       | Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Foreword;<br>Introduction; Chapter 1. Geophysical Detection and Characterization of<br>Discontinuities in Rock Slopes; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. Geophysical<br>parameters and methods; 1.2.1. Introduction; 1.2.2. Seismic velocity;<br>1.2.3. Electrical resistivity; 1.2.4. Dielectrical permittivity; 1.2.5.<br>Resonance frequency; 1.3. Applications; 1.3.1. Introduction; 1.3.2.<br>Plateau survey: Ravin de l'Aiguille; 1.3.3. Cliff survey: Gorge de la<br>Bourne; 1.3.4. Column survey: Chamousset; 1.4. Conclusions; 1.5.<br>Acknowledgments; 1.6. Bibliography<br>Chapter 2. Remote Sensing and Monitoring Techniques for the<br>Characterization of Rock Mass Deformation and Change Detection2.1. |

|                    | Introduction; 2.2. Main issues; 2.3. Investigation and monitoring techniques; 2.3.1. Geotechnical instrumentation: crackmeter, extensometer, tiltmeter; 2.3.2. Distancemeter; 2.3.3. Laser scanning; 2.3.4. High resolution imaging and photogrammetry; 2.3.5. Synthetic aperture radar interferometry (InSAR); 2.3.6. Global navigation satellite system (GNSS); 2.4. Examples of applications; 2.4.1. Detection of rock slope instabilities; 2.4.2. Geometry and structure analysis 2.4.3. Movement detection and characterization2.4.4. Monitoring and real-time warning; 2.5. Perspectives; 2.6. Conclusions; 2.7. Bibliography; Chapter 3. Mechanical Stability Analyses of Fractured Rock Slopes; 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Experimental study of rock joint behavior; 3.2.1. Description of natural rock joints; 3.2.2. Compression behavior of natural rock joints; 3.2.3. Shear behavior of natural rock joints; 3.2.4. Behavior of natural rock joints under other loading paths; 3.3. Failure computations of rigid blocks; 3.3.1. Geometrical aspects of block failure 3.3.2. Mechanical aspects of failure computation3.3.3. Examples of deterministic and probabilistic stability analyses; 3.3.4. Conclusion on failure computations; 3.4. Overview of different stress-strain analyses; 3.4.1. Different stress-strain methods; 3.4.4. Distinct element modeling; 3.4.5. NSCD method; 3.4.6. Hybrid methods; 3.5. An advanced stress-strain analysis of failure; 3.5.1. Framework of the analysis; 3.5.2. A new rock joint constitutive relation: the INL2 relation; 3.5.3. Stability analyses of INL2 relation 3.5.4. A stress-strain analysis of a rock slope3.6. Conclusions; 3.7. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Assessment of Constitutive Behaviors in Jointed Rock Masses from a DEM Perspective; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. Discrete Element Modeling of rock materials; 4.3. Representation of rock discontinuities; 4.3.1. Smooth joint contact; 4.3.2. Synthetic Rock Mass modeling methodology; 4.4.1. Rock mass structural representation; 4.4.2. Equivalent rock mass model; 4.4.3. Rock mass constitutive |
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| Sommario/riassunto | Rockfall Engineering is an up-to-date, international picture of the state<br>of the art in rockfall engineering. The three basic stages of rockfalls are<br>considered: the triggering stage, the motion stage, and the interaction<br>with a structure stage; along with contributions including structural<br>characterization of cliffs, remote monitoring, stability analysis, boulder<br>propagation, design of protection structures an risk assessment.<br>Academic contributions are illustrated by practical examples, and<br>completed by engineering contributions where practical purposes are<br>thoroughly considered. This   |