Record Nr. UNINA9910739487303321 Titolo Progress in nanophotonics 2 / / Motoichi Ohtsu, editor Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, : Springer, 2013 **ISBN** 1-299-40846-X 3-642-35719-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (180 p.) Nano-optics and nanophotonics, , 2192-1970 Collana Altri autori (Persone) OhtsuMotoichi 621.365 Disciplina Soggetti **Nanophotonics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **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 Near-Field Excitation Dynamics in Molecules: Nonuniform Light-Matter Interaction Theory beyond a Dipole Approximation -- Novel Excitonic Properties of Carbon Nanotube -- Fabrication of Ultrahigh-Density Self-Assembled InAs Quantum Dots by Strain Compensation --Wavelength Up-Conversion using a Phonon-Assisted Excitation Process and its Application to Optical Pulse-Shape Measurement -- Micro and Extended-Nano Fluidics and Optics for Chemical and Bioanalytical Technology. This book focuses the recent progress in nanophotonics technology to Sommario/riassunto be used to develop novel nano-optical devices, fabrication technology, and advanced systems. It begins with a review of near-field excitation dynamics in molecules. Further topics include: wavelength upconverting a phonon-assisted excitation process with degenerate beams and non-degenerate beams in dye grains, a fabrication method of semiconductor quantum dots including self-assembly of InAs quantum dots based on the Stranski-Krastanov growth mode, singlenanotube spectroscopy and time-resolved spectroscopy for studying novel excitonic properties of single-walled carbon nanotubes. The striking features of ecxitons in the carbon nanotube, multiple-exciton states, and microfluidic and extended-nano fluidic techniques. These topics are reviewed by nine leading scientists. This overview is a variable resource for engineers and scientists working in the field of

nanophotonics.