

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019096503321
Titolo	Measurements using optic and RF waves // edited by Frederique de Fornel, Pierre-Noel Favennec
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2010
ISBN	9781118586341 1118586344 9781118586228 1118586220 9781118586297 1118586298 9781299186958 1299186955
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (330 p.)
Collana	ISTE
Altri autori (Persone)	FornelFrederique de <1953-> FavennecPierre-Noel
Disciplina	681/.25
Soggetti	Electromagnetic measurements Frequencies of oscillating systems - Measurement Radio meteorology Radio astronomy
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	Cover; Measurements using Optic and RF Waves; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Preface; Chapter 1. Electromagnetic Environment; 1.1. Electromagnetic radiation sources; 1.1.1. Optical sources; 1.1.2. Radioelectric sources; 1.1.3. Indoor and outdoor electric wires; 1.1.4. Fields resulting from all the emissions; 1.2. Electromagnetic fields; 1.3. Bibliography; Chapter 2. From Measurement to Control of Electromagnetic Wavesusing a Near-field Scanning Optical Microscope; 2.1. Introduction; 2.2. Principle of the measurement using a local probe; 2.2.1. Overcoming Rayleigh's limit 2.2.2. Classification of the experimental set-up2.2.3. Probe motion

above a sample; 2.2.4. Aperture microscope in collection mode under constant distance mode; 2.3. Measurement of the electromagnetic field distribution inside nanophotonic components; 2.3.1. W1 photonic crystal waveguide; 2.3.2. Photonic crystal microcavity; 2.4. Measuring the amplitude and phase in optical near-field; 2.5. Active optical near-field microscopy; 2.6. Conclusion; 2.7. Acknowledgements; 2.8. Bibliography; Chapter 3. Meteorological Visibility Measurement: Meteorological Optical Range; 3.1. Introduction 3.2. Definitions 3.3. Atmospheric composition; 3.3.1. Gaseous composition; 3.3.2. Aerosols; 3.4. Atmospheric effects on light propagation; 3.4.1. Atmospheric absorption; 3.4.2. Atmospheric scattering; 3.4.3. Extinction and total spectral transmission; 3.5. Units and scales; 3.6. Measurement methods; 3.6.1. Visual estimation of the meteorological optical range; 3.6.2. Meteorological optical range measurement instruments; 3.6.3. Exposure and implantation of instruments; 3.7. Visibility perturbation factors; 3.8. Applications; 3.8.1. Meteorology applications; 3.8.2. Aeronautic applications 3.8.3. Free space optic telecommunications applications 3.8.4. Automotive safety applications; 3.9. Appendix - optical contrast and Koschmieder's law; 3.10. Glossary; 3.11. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Low Coherence Interferometry; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. Phase measurement; 4.2.1. Low coherence interferometry; 4.2.2. Optical frequency domain reflectometry (OFDR); 4.3. Metrology considerations; 4.3.1. Wavelength; 4.3.2. Relative group delay; 4.3.3. Chromatic dispersion; 4.4. Applications; 4.4.1. Characterization of photonic crystal fibers; 4.4.2. Amplifying fiber characterization 4.4.3. Local characterization of fiber Bragg gratings 4.4.4. Strain and temperature sensors; 4.5. Conclusion; 4.6. Bibliography; Chapter 5. Passive Remote Sensing at Submillimeter Wavelengths and THz; 5.1. Introduction; 5.1.1. Earth atmosphere and the radioelectric spectrum; 5.1.2. Application fields of heterodyne detection; 5.2. Submillimeter-THz low noise heterodyne receivers; 5.2.1. Mixers with AsGa Schottky diodes; 5.2.2. Mixers with superconductors (SIS, HEB); 5.2.3. Local oscillator sources; 5.3. Submillimeter - THz applications for astronomy and astrophysics 5.3.1. Airborne or stratospheric balloon observatories

Sommario/riassunto

Scientific and technical knowledge for measurements in modern electromagnetism must be vast as our electromagnetic environment covers all frequencies and wavelengths. These measurements must be applied to fields as varied as nanotechnologies, telecommunications, meteorology, geolocalization, radioastronomy, health, biology, etc. In order to cover the multiple facets of the topic, this book sweeps the entire electromagnetic spectrum, from several hertz to terahertz; considers distances ranging from nanometers to light-years in optics; before extending towards the various measurement techniques using electromagnetic waves for various applications. This book describes these different facets in eleven chapters, each covering different domains of applications. This book on science and measurement techniques in electromagnetism, enables us to form a well informed opinion about: the variety of techniques and methods available to measure the characteristics of electromagnetic waves, in terms of the local field and phase for a broad field of frequencies; the determination of physical quantities such as distance, time, etc., using electromagnetic properties; finding new approaches for new requirements in the field of electromagnetic distribution in complex structures media, such as biological tissues and nanosciences.