

2012 Asia-Pacific Remote Sensing 29 October – 1 November 2012

Technical Program

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Conference

29 October – 1 November 2012

Location

The Kyoto International Conference Center (Kyoto ICC) Kyoto, Japan

Organizing Committee

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- Haruhisa Shimoda, Tokai Univ. (Japan)

Welcome

Welcome to the 8th SPIE Asia-Pacific Remote Sensing in Kyoto, Japan, with a focus on "Remote sensing for the environment and the prevention and mitigation of disaster."

Rapid growth and development in Asian countries has increased their economic and social importance in the world; their effects on the global environment have become serious as well. Examples include increasing releases of greenhouse gases, environmental contamination, exhaustion of water resources, and vulnerability to severe natural disasters. Under such circumstances it is imperative to monitor the global environment by remote sensing and to understand environmental changes in order to preserve the environment for our lives and the future.

The individual conferences focus on active and passive remote sensing techniques, applications of atmosphere, land and marine sensing technologies, and development of new remote sensing sensors. The symposium brings together policy makers, scientists and engineers from the Asia-Pacific region and other parts of the world to discuss the issues and the development of the remote sensing technologies, data processing techniques, applications of remote sensing data, modeling aspects that make use of remotely sensed data sets and societal benefits of remote sensing products.

We look forward to meeting you and to having a productive week in beautiful Kyoto.

Symposium Chairs:



Upendra Singh NASA Langley Research Ctr. (United States)

Symposium Co-Chair:



A. S. Kiran Kumar Space Applications Ctr. (India)



Toshio Iguchi National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan)

2012 Asia-Pacific Remote Sensing

29 October – 1 November 2012 The Kyoto International Conference Center (KICC) Kyoto, Japan





Contents

Special Events

Facility Map
Plenary Presentations
Special Events
General Information7
Daily Conference Session Schedule
Index of Authors, Chairs, and Committee Members
Proceedings of SPIE

Conferences

8523 Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere, Clouds, and Precipitation IV (Hayasaka, Nakamura, Im)10–12	8523
8524 Land Surface Remote Sensing (Entekhabi, Honda, Sawada, Shi, Oki) 13–16	8524
8525 Remote Sensing of the Marine Environment II (Frouin, Ebuchi, Pan, Saino)	8525
8526 Lidar Remote Sensing for Environmental Monitoring XIII (Asai, Sugimoto, Singh, Jayaraman, Huang, Mueller)	8526
8527 Multispectral, Hyperspectral, and Ultraspectral Remote Sensing Technology, Techniques and Applications IV (Larar, Chung, Suzuki, Wang) 22–23	8527
8528 Earth Observing Missions and Sensors: Development, Implementation, and Characterization II (Shimoda, Xiong) 24–26	8528
8529 Remote Sensing and Modeling of the Atmosphere, Oceans, and Interactions IV (Kawamiya, Krishnamurti, Maksyutov)	8529

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Welcome and Plenary Session

Monday 29 October · 08.50 to 12.00 Room A

Symposium Chairs:



Upendra N. Singh NASA Langley Research Ctr. (United States)



Toshio Iguchi National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan)





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08:50 to 09:20

Welcome Address Symposium Chairs and:



Masanori Homma Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan)

09:20 to 09:40

Space technology for sustainable development



Yasushi Horikawa Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan)

Abstract: Space science and technology and their applications can contribute more efficiently to the efforts of humankind to promote sustainable development in all countries and regions of the world.

Information obtained from space-derived geospatial data is providing essential inputs for decision-making in areas such as disaster management and emergency response. The Earth observation satellites can be well applied through observations of the Earth's surface from space to help in the preservation of forests by grasping the seriousness of deforestation or with mitigation of devastating disasters by capturing images and studying geographical changes in affected areas. Having "No Sustainable Development without Space" in mind? I would like to speak the significance of the utilization of the Earth observation data. Space technology provides a wide range of essential tools for making informed decisions in support of development at local, national, regional and global levels in both public and private domains.

A continuous monitoring and observation system that feeds into decision support systems and ensures an informed decision-making is crucial. I would also like to touch upon the related activities conducted in the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Use of outer Space.

Biography: He is a technical counselor of Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Tokyo Japan. He graduated at Tokyo University and he received PhD from Tokyo University on Electrical Engineering. He worked for many years in the field of spacecraft design. He contributed

Special Events · Room A

to the successful implementation of Japanese meteorological satellite programs and the Earth observation programs as well as the laying down of the space station program. During this time, he stationed at Hughes Aircraft Company in Los Angeles for two years. He contributed to the implementation of the Japanese space station program as the Program Manager. After that, he was responsible for all application satellite programs as an executive director of JAXA, including Earth observations, communications and broadcasting, and global positioning satellites and those operation and utilization as well. At the present time, he is advising to the activities of the Japanese application satellite development and utilization programs.

09:40 to 10:00

Remote sensing of Earth and environment for global sustainability



Ghassem Asrar

World Meteorological Organization (Switzerland)

Biography: Dr Ghassem R. Asrar is currently the Director of the World Climate Research Program (WCRP) in Geneva, Switzerland. He served as chief scientist for the Earth Observing System in the Office of Earth Science at NASA prior to being named as the

Associate Administrator for Earth Science in 1998. While in his position of chief scientist, he led an international team developing the scientific priorities and measurements to be obtained from a series of advanced Earth-orbiting satellites that provided fundamental new insights into the connections between Earth's land, oceans, atmosphere, ice and life. He also established the NASA Earth System Science graduate fellowship and New Investigators Programs to support training of the next generation of Earth scientists and engineers that have graduated more than 1000 recipients to date.

Dr Asrar earned his education in civil engineering and environmental physics from Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. He conducted research and trained undergraduate and post-graduate students for nine years in academia prior to joining NASA as a senior scientist in 1987. He has authored more than 90 peer-reviewed scientific and technical papers, primarily in the fields of biosphere and atmosphere studies, and has edited several remote-sensing reference books. Dr Asrar has been invited speaker at several hundred scientific, technical and education conferences and meetings. He has also served as the chair and member of numerous national and international scientific and technical committees for evaluating academic and national environmental research and education programs and proposals in Europe, Asia and America.

Dr Asrar is the recipient of U.S. Presidential Distinguished Executive Award (2002), an elected Fellow of American Meteorological Society (2001), and IEEE (2000). He has received numerous awards and honors, including the NASA Exceptional Performance Award in 1997, the AIAA Goddard Memorial Lecture Medal in 1998, NASA Exceptional Service Medal, 1999, NASA Distinguished Leadership Medal, 2000, the Space System Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 2006, and Distinguished Alumni Award from the Michigan State University, 2008.

10:00 to 10:20

NASA's future Earth science missions: opportunities and challenges



George J. Komar

NASA Goddard Space Flight Ctr. (United States)

Abstract: The overarching goal of the Earth Science Division at NASA is to advance Earth System science through spaceborne data acquisition, research and analysis, and predictive modeling. This plenary address summarizes recent mission developments and future directions within the NASA Earth Science community.

A central part of this strategy is a robust technology investment program, to improve Earth observation capabilities. After a brief overview of technologies addressing each of these key challenges, the remainder of the talk focuses upon active remote sensing technology developments, including both lidar and radar advancements. The majority of future Earth-science missions will require active remote sensing capabilities. This presentation provides an overview of the technology investments NASA is making in Earth Science.

Biography: George J. Komar has over 38 years experience in engineering, program, project and operational management. Presently he serves as the Associate Director in the Earth Science Division and Program Manager for the Earth Science Technology Office (ESTO) for NASA. In this capacity he is responsible for developing, integrating and managing all the advanced technology developments that will enable future Earth Science capabilities.

He recently he served as the Deputy Associate Administrator for Technology for the NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD), where he was responsible for planning, advocating, and optimizing an integrated advanced technology program. He was the Program Manager for the Landsat 7 Program and the TOPEX/Poseidon Program. George also managed the integration of the NASA Space Station Ground System Program for Space Station Freedom.

Coffee Break · 10:20 to 11:00

1100 to 11:20

Introduction of satellite earth observation in China



Xiaohan Liao

The Ministry of Science and Technology (China)

Abstract: After decades of explorations and technology accumulations, a framework of earth observations has been established in China and among them satellite observation has been playing an important

role. This presentation briefly summarizes 1) the current status of the satellite earth observation systems, data and applications in China, and 2) China's policy in international earth observation collaborations, including those in Asia-Pacific regions.

There are several satellite earth observation systems in China, including the series of the resource (ZY), the oceanic (HY), the meteorology (FY), and the environmental disaster mitigation (HJ). In addition, the Chang-E (CE-1) and (CE-2) lunar orbiters expanded the satellite remote sensing into deep space. In addition, the second-generation polar orbit meteorological satellite, FY-3, can be used in the fields of global numerical weather prediction, global change, monitoring of large-scale natural disasters and the surface environment. The overall efforts made for satellites data sharing will be described. The application examples in the fields of meteorology, agriculture, environment protection, oceanography, seismology and urban planning, based on China's satellite data will be presented in this talk.

China is also active in GEOSS progress and plays a significant role. The CMACast is one of three GEOSS earth observation data distribution platforms (GEONETCast). It provides the observations over the Asia-Pacific regions from the weather and environmental satellites, such as FY-1D, FY-2C/2D, NOAA-16/17/18, MTSAT-1R, and EOS/ MODIS with roughly 22GB data volume per day. China's activities and policy in international earth observation collaborations, especially in Asia-Pacific regions will be demonstrated. The role of NRSCC in the yearly coordinating of government R & D funds for remote sensing is also introduced.

Biography: Dr. Liao obtained his bachelor (1984) and master (1987) degrees from Peking Univ, and Chinese Academy of Sciences, respectively. During 1988-1992 He did his doctoral research in school of Geography, Oxford University with research interest in General Circulation Model (GCM) sensitivity experiments using different cloud parameterizations of UK Met Office GCM. Since 1992 he worked for NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies as a scientist for seven years and focused in the field of global monitoring of upper atmospheric aerosol extinction using remote sensing data from NASA Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiment (SAGE) II. He also studied the data with high-level clouds detection and global statistics by concurrently using nadir-looking (ISCCP) and occultation (SAGE II) data. Many of his research results in modeling and remote sensing data applications were published as the first author and cited. He also is the co-author of earlier version of SAGE II gridded data products officially distributed by NASA.

Dr. Liao became the DDG responsible for IT and remote sensing R & D in the High-Tech Department (2004-2008) of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). Later he moved to take the DDG position responsible for national laboratories, state key programs and big R & D infrastructures in the Basic Research Department (2008-2011). He is now the Director General of National Remote Sensing Center of China (NRSCC), which is an executive agency of MOST, responsible for organizing and implementing government programs and coordinating various agencies in various application areas.

11:20 to 11:50

Greenhouse gas measurement from space: status of GOSAT Project and recent outcomes



Tatsuya Yokota

National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)

Abstract: Augmenting the surface-based measurements of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO_2) and methane (CH_4) is an important task in better understanding the global carbon cycle. To this end, the Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT)

was launched in early 2009. The main sensors onboard GOSAT are the Thermal And Near-infrared Sensor for carbon Observation (TANSO) Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS) and the TANSO - Cloud and Aerosol Imager (CAI). These sensors have been collecting data since June 2009. The column concentrations of CO₂ and CH4 are retrieved from the spectral data by TANSO-FTS. The TANSO-CAI data are used to remove scans that are contaminated with clouds. The column concentrations of CO₂ and CH₄ (TANSO-FTS Level 2 products) have been disseminated to the general public. The quality of the retrieved concentrations was validated by comparing with reference data collected by ground-based FTSs and airborne in-situ instruments. The GOSATbased CO₂ data and ground-based observations were used together to estimate monthly surface CO₂ fluxes for 64 sub-continental regions and obtain three-dimensional CO₂ distributions. Here, I will present the status and progress of the GOSAT Project and touch on recent major outcomes.

Biography: Dr. Tatsuya Yokota received Ph.D. degree in Measurement and Information Systems Engineering from the University of Tokyo in 1987. He is the project leader of the Greenhouse Gases Observing Satellite (GOSAT) in the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), and the head of the Remote Sensing Research Section of Center for Global Environmental Research (CGER), NIES. Currently, he is in charge of data retrieval algorithm development, data validation, higher level processing of the GOSAT data, and distributing the GOSAT products to the researchers and general users. He was engaged in several atmospheric satellite remote sensing projects in Japan, ILAS, ILAS-II, SOFIS, for polar ozone layer monitoring.

Monday - Thursday 29 October - 1 November 2012 • Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 8524

Land Surface Remote Sensing

Conference Chairs: Dara Entekhabi, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (United States); Yoshiaki Honda, Chiba Univ. (Japan); Haruo Sawada, The Univ. of Tokyo (Japan); Jiancheng Shi, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (China); Taikan Oki, The Univ. of Tokyo (Japan)

Program Committee: Christopher D. Elvidge, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (United States); Peng Gong, Univ. of California, Berkeley (United States); Alfredo R. Huete, Univ. of Technology Sydney (Australia); Koji Kajiwara, Chiba Univ. (Japan); Joon Kim, Seoul National Univ. (Korea, Republic of); Masao Moriyama, Nagasaki Univ. (Japan); Dawen Yang, Tsinghua Univ. (China)

Monday 29 October

WELCOME AND PLENARY PRESENTATIONS Symposium Chairs: Upendra N. Singh, NASA Langley Research Ctr. (United States); Toshio Iguchi, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan) Welcome Address 08:50 to 09:20 Symposium Chairs and Masanori Homma, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan) 09:20 to 09:40 Space technology for sustainable development Yasushi Horikawa, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan) 09:40 to 10:00 Remote sensing of Earth and environment for global sustainability Ghassem Asrar, World Meteorological Organization (Switzerland) NASA's future Earth science missions: 10:00 to 10:20 opportunities and challenges George J. Komar, NASA Goddard Space Flight Ctr. (United States) 10:20 to 11:00 Coffee Break 11:00 to 11:20 Introduction of satellite earth observation in China (Paper 8523-504) Xiaohan Liao, The Ministry of Science and Technology (China) Greenhouse gas measurement from space: 11:20 to 11:50 status of GOSAT Project and recent outcomes (Paper 8523-502) Tatsuya Yokota, National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan) See details pages 3-5

Lunch Break Mon 11:50 to 13:30

SESSION 1

Room: J Mon 13:30 to 17:20

Land Use and Land Cover Change

Session Chairs: Koji Kajiwara, The Univ. of Tokyo (Japan); Peng Gong, Univ. of California, Berkeley (United States)

16:40: Monitoring land and water use in Nha Trang, Vietnam by remote sensing technique, Phan Minh-Thu, Wageningen Univ. (Netherlands); Michael E. Schaepman-Strub, Zurich Univ. of Applied Sciences (Netherlands);

Tuesday 30 October

SESSION 2

Room: J Tue 8:50 to 11:40

Water Cycle

Session Chairs: **Taikan Oki**, The Univ. of Tokyo (Japan); **Dawen Yang**, Tsinghua Univ. (China)

9:30: Assimilation of surface soil moisture into catchment hydrologic model via ensemble Kalman smoother, Fangni Lei M.D., Wuhan Univ. (China); Chunlin Huang, Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (China); Huanfeng Shen, Wuhan Univ. (China) [8524-15]

10:40: A simple method for estimating irrigation area using HJ-1A/1B CCD data, Zhongli Zhu, Fan Du, Beijing Normal Univ. (China) [8524-18]

SESSION 3

Room: J Tue 13:50 to 17:20

Thermal Remote Sensing and Evaportransportation Session Chairs: Jiancheng Shi, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (China); Masao Moriyama, Nagasaki Univ. (Japan)

Wednesday 31 October

SESSION 4

Room: J Wed 8:30 to 11:40

Forest and Vegetation I

Session Chairs: Haruo Sawada, The Univ. of Tokyo (Japan); Yoshiaki Honda, Chiba Univ. (Japan)

SESSION 5

Room: J Wed 13:30 to 16:30

Disasters and Hazards

Session Chairs: Joon Kim, Seoul National Univ. (Korea, Republic of); Yoshiaki Honda, Chiba Univ. (Japan)

15:30: A framework for diagnosis of environmental health based on remote sensing, Chunxiang Cao, Min Xu, Institute of Remote Sensing

POSTERS-WEDNESDAY

Room: B-1 Wed 16:30 to 18:00

The interactive poster session with authors in attendance will be Wednesday 16:30 to 18:00. Poster authors are asked to display their posters beginning at 10:00 for extended viewing. Authors should remove their posters at the end of the interactive poster session. Posters left displayed will be considered unwanted and will be discarded.

Land Use and Land Cover Change

Water Cycle

Microwave monitoring of the soil moisture, Ferdenant A. Mkrtchyan, Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics (Russian Federation). [8524-73]

Thermal Remote Sensing and Evaportransporation

Retrieval of land surface temperature by cross-calibrated SVISSR thermal infrared data onboard China geostationary satellite, Xiaoying Ouyang, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (China); Li Jia, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (Cocos Islands); Guangcheng Hu, Jie Zhou,

Massimo Menenti, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (China) . [8524-80] Forest and Vegetation

Exploring optimal design of look-up table for PROSAIL model inversion, He Wei Sr., Hua Yang, Beijing Normal Univ. (China) [8524-83]

Assimilation of HJ-1 NDVI data into a parameterized vegetation NDVI dynamics models, Jinling Song, Beijing Normal Univ. (China)......[8524-85]

Research on the intensity of invasion and distribution of eupatorium adenophorum in the south east of China based on multi-temporal remote sensing images, Li Wang, Suhong Liu, Beijing Normal Univ. (China). [8524-87]

Disasters and Hazards

Analysis of road damage after a large-scale earthquake using satellite images, Keishi Yamaguchi, Hitoshi Saji, Shizuoka Univ. (Japan) [8524-91]

Remote Sensing Analysis and Modeling

Thursday 1 November

SESSION 6

Room: J Thu 8:30 to 12:00

Forest and Vegetation II

Session Chairs: **Yoshiaki Honda,** Chiba Univ. (Japan); **Koji Kajiwara,** Chiba Univ. (Japan)

10:40: Quantification of human activity on NPP change during 2000-2010 in China, Juan Gu, Xin Li, Chunlin Huang, Lanzhou Univ. (China).... [8524-55]

SESSION 7

Room: J Thu 13:30 to 16:40

Remote Sensing Analysis and Modeling

Session Chairs: Dara Entekhabi, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (United States); Masao Moriyama, Nagasaki Univ. (Japan)

13:30: Possibility of mutual verification between satellite products and climate model simulation results, Kazuo Mabuchi, Meteorological Research Institute (Japan); Yoshiaki Honda, Chiba Univ. (Japan); Kenlo N. Nasahara, Univ. of Tsukuba (Japan); Hiroshi Murakami, Masahiro Hori, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan); Masao Moriyama, Nagasaki Univ. (Japan); Akiko Ono, Nara Women's Univ. (Japan).

14:10: Monte Carlo modeling in problems of land surface aerospace sensing, Boris A. Kargin, Arseny B. Kargin, Institute of Computational Mathematics and Mathematical Geophysics (Russian Federation)... [8524-62]

16:00: Comparison between the research result of mathematical morphology method applied to satellite SAR data and the other reported results for the detection of the 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Japan earthquake and tsunami-affected farmlands, Yasuharu Yamada, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (Japan) [8524-66]

2012 Asia-Pacific Remote Sensing

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