



Infrared technology
makes it possible
to image military
threats through
smoke and fog or
behind foliage in the
darkest night.

# [COVER STORY]

# 26 Seeing in the Dark: Defense Applications of IR imaging

Infrared imaging is used in many defense applications to enable high-resolution vision and identification in near and total darkness. Thanks to recent advances, optics companies and government labs are improving low-light-level vision, identification capability, power conservation and cost.

Valerie C. Coffey

## 32 Towards an Integrated Chip-Scale Plasmonic Biosensor

Biosensing allows researchers to detect tiny amounts of harmful chemicals before they become major threats. These researchers are using advanced optical technologies to develop the biosensor of the future—a plasmonic-based chip-scale device that will allow for compact, inexpensive, ubiquitous and sensitive detection. Ryan M. Gelfand, Dibyendu Dey, John Kohoutek, Alireza Bonakdar, Soojung Claire Hur, Dino Di Carlo and Hooman Mohseni

## 38 Insect Eyes Inspire Improved Solar Cells

Taking a cue from nature, these researchers looked to the compound eyes of insects as a model for developing their unique approach to harvesting sunlight. Francesco Chiadini, Vincenzo Fiumara, Antonio Scaglione, Drew P. Pulsifer, Raúl J. Martín-Palma, Carlo G. Pantano and Akhlesh Lakhtakia

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Tiny room-temperature plasmon lasers; a glass that's tougher than steel; electron microscopes get twisty; electromagnetic liquid pistons could aid in adaptive imaging.

Patricia Daukantas and Yvonne Carts-Powell

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