



美国物理联合会 (AIP) 出版社全新平台助力 物理科学研究

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大纲

I. 了解AIP出版社

II. 利用AIP出版社全新平台助力物理科学研究

III. 更多资源

01.

了解AIP出版社

关于美国物理联合会 (AIP) 及 美国物理联合会出版社 (AIP Publishing)



Karl Taylor Compton
麻省理工学院前校长
AIP首任主席



George B. Pegram
哥伦比亚大学前副校长
AIP首任秘书长



1957年AIP管理委员会合影

- **美国物理联合会 (American Institute of Physics, AIP) 是一个非营利组织**，成立于**1931年**，它是代表了超过13.5万名科学家、工程师和教育者的由**10个物理学学会组成的联盟**，也是一个支持物理科学事业的卓越中心。它是全世界物理科学领域科学信息的**最大的出版者之一**，对全世界科研机构而言，AIP和其学会期刊是物理学相关文献的核心。
- AIP的**使命**是为了人类的利益推进、促进和服务物理科学。90多年来一直是世界领先的物理学科出版商。
- **2013年**AIP通过成立AIP Publishing，对其广泛的期刊进行集中管理，扩大出版活动，扩展能力和范围。**AIP Publishing是非营利性专业出版机构**，代表AIP及其成员学会从事出版活动，致力于提供综合性的高引用**同行评审期刊**和**最新电子书籍**。



学术期刊的国际性平台：AIP Publishing 美国物理联合会出版社



Physics Today

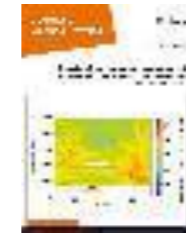
全球最具影响力的物理学杂志（提供给所有10个AIP成员学会的成员），以及……

- 涵盖全球物理学界所有突破性物理研究的期刊
- 广泛的范围、专题、开放获取、混合出版、高影响力、严谨……所有物理研究的家园

应用物理领域



Applied Physics Letters
创刊于1962, Nature Index



Journal of Applied Physics
创刊于1933, 经典期刊



Applied Physics Review
IF 11.9, 综述期刊



AIP Advances
2011, 推动快速发表

APL主题期刊

在专题领域扩展
APL的经典传承

- APL Materials 2013
- APL Bioengineering 2017
- APL Energy 2023
- APL Computational Physics 2025
- APL Engineering Physics
- APL Photonics 2016
- APL Machine Learning 2023
- APL Quantum 2024
- APL Electronic Devices 2025

16个学科领域

流体科学：
Physics of Fluid
1994

科学仪器与分析：
Reviews of Scientific Instruments
创刊于1930

化学物理：
Journal of Chemical Physics
创刊于1933

数学物理：
Journal of Mathematical Physics
创刊于1960

Chaos
创刊于1991

能源 | 生物科学 | 等离子体 | 材料科学 | 纳米科学 | 机器学习与AI | 声学 | 量子科学 | 光子学 | 教育学 | ...

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3,600 多家订购用户*

- AIPP在物理学领域发表了110万篇论文，其中包括许多诺贝尔奖得主的文章。
- THE排名前100强高等教育机构都订阅了我们的内容。

国际高质量的学术信息

1 本

AIP旗舰杂志
Physics Today

15 本

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20 本

期刊代表合作伙伴
出版

36 本

Web of Science核
心合集收录期刊

45 本

经同行评议的
学术期刊

3200 余卷

AIP会议录
可回溯到1970年

卓越领航，探索前沿

自1931年以来，AIPP在物理科学领域发

表了**110多万**篇论文，其中包括许多

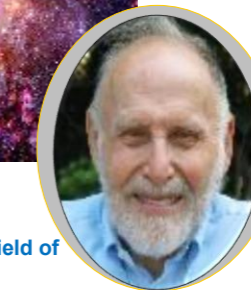
诺贝尔奖得主的文章。



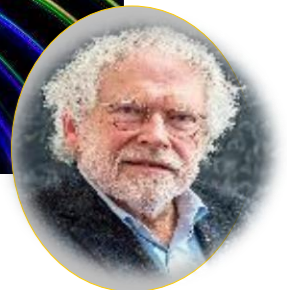
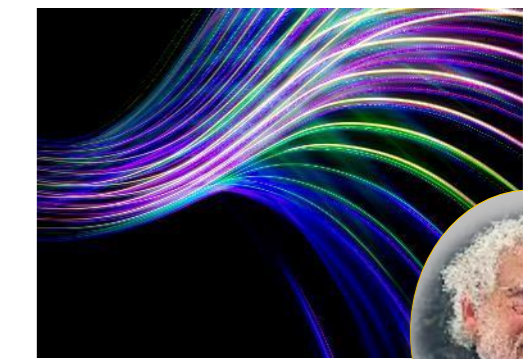
Ernest Lawrence
Winner 1939
Nobel Prize in Physics
Invented the Cyclotron



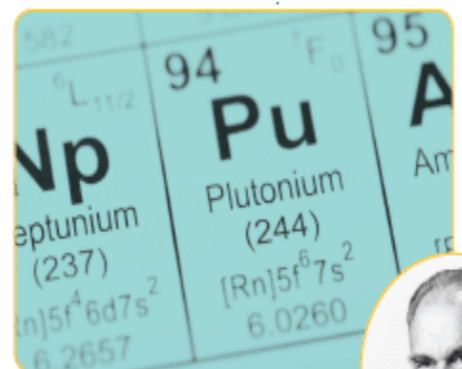
Francis Crick
Winner 1962
Nobel Prize in Physiology
or Medicine
Co-discovered the structure of DNA
Photo: Marc Liebman (2004)



Arthur Ashkin
Winner 2018
Nobel Prize on Physics
Groundbreaking inventions in the field of
laser physics



Anton Zeilinger
Winner 2022
Nobel Prize on Physics
pioneering quantum information science



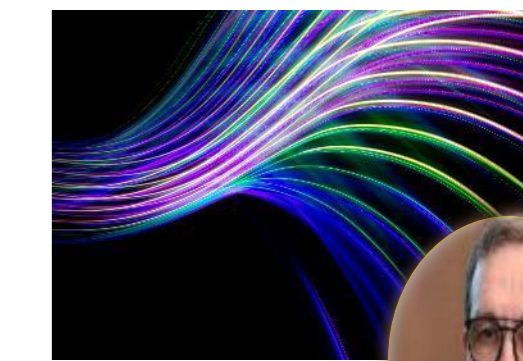
Glenn Seaborg
Winner 1951
Nobel Prize in Chemistry
Co-discovered plutonium
Photo: Digital photo archive, Department of Energy (DOE)



Dennis Gabor
Winner 1971
Nobel Prize in Physics
Invented holography



Roger Penrose
Winner 2020
Nobel Prize on Physics
Co-discovered the nature of a
hole



Alain Aspect
Winner 2022
Nobel Prize on Physics
pioneering quantum information science

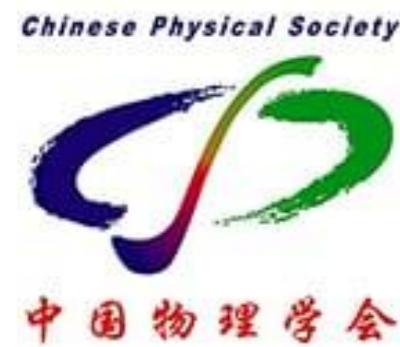


William Shockley
Winner 1956
Nobel Prize in Physics
Co-invented the transistor



Shuji Nakamura
Winner 2014
Nobel Prize on Physics
Co-invented efficient blue light-emitting
diodes

AIP Publishing的出版合作伙伴



中国物理学会
Chinese Journal of
Chemical Physics (CJCP)



中国工程物理研究院
Matter and Radiation at
Extremes (MRE)



美国声学学会 ASA
JASA-1929,
JASA Express Letters...



美国物理教师协会 AAPT
Physics Teacher-1963,
American Journal of Physics-1933...



美国晶体学会 ACA
Structural Dynamics-US



天津大学
Nanotechnology and
Precision Engineering (NPE)



南京航空航天大学
MechanoEngineering



美国真空学会 AVS
AVS Quantum Science
Biointerphases
Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology A
Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology B
Surface Science Spectra



美国流变学会
Journal of Rheology-1929



美国国家标准与技术研究院
JPCRD-1972



合肥通用机械研究院有限公司
Hefei General Machinery Research Institute Co., Ltd.



合肥通用机械研究院有限公司 & 浙江理工大学
International Journal of Fluid Engineering (IJFE)



美国激光研究所
Journal of Laser Applications
LIA Conference Proceedings



日本物理学会 JPS
Journal of the Physical
Society of Japan

02.

利用AIP出版社全新平台助力物理科学研究

AIP Publishing新平台

The screenshot shows the AIP Publishing website with several annotations in Chinese:

- 高级检索** (Advanced Search) and **引文搜索** (Citation Search) are highlighted in orange boxes at the top right.
- A search bar at the top center contains the text **输入关键词、作者姓名、期刊名称、DOI, ISSN等** (Enter keywords, author name, journal name, DOI, ISSN, etc.).
- Navigation tabs include **按出版商浏览** (Browse by publisher), **按出版内容浏览** (Browse by publication content), **专题** (Special Topics), **作者资源** (Author Resources), and **图书馆员资源** (Librarian Resources).
- A dropdown menu for **按出版商浏览** lists various organizations such as AIP Publishing, Physics Today, Acoustical Society of America, etc.
- A dropdown menu for **按出版内容浏览** lists **Journals**, **Physics Today**, **Conference Proceedings**, and **Books**.
- Search options **Advanced Search** and **Citation Search** are also visible.

登录地址: <https://pubs.aip.org/>



精炼检索结果

Update Search

1-20 of 10730 Search Results for
metal organic frameworks

Filter **更新结果**

ADD TERM UPDATE

Format **添加搜索字段**

Journal Articles (238)

Book (59)

Book Chapter (142)

Proceedings Papers (21)

Images (24)

Online (8)

Collections **按专辑过滤**

JCP Editors' Choice 2019 (9)

Chemical Physics Software Collection (8)

Electronic Structure Software (8)

Data-Enabled Theoretical Chemistry (6)

JCP Editors' Choice 2017

按主题过滤

All

Title

Author

Author Affiliations

Full Text

Abstract

Keywords

DOI

ISBN

EISBN

ISSN

EISSN

Issue

Volume

References

按内容过滤

Abstract ▾

View article

PDF

按主题过滤

Topics

▼ AIP thesaurus

- Acoustics
- Biological physics
- Chemical physics
- Condensed matter physics
- Education
- Electronics
- General physics
- Interdisciplinary physics
- Materials science
- Mathematical physics
- Nanotechnology
- Optics and optical physics
- Particle physics
- Photonics
- Plasma physics
- Quantum chemistry
- Rheology and fluid dynamics
- Society and organization
- Statistical physics

按文献类型过滤

Subjects

- Review Articles (329)
- Editor's Pick (308)
- Perspectives (253)
- Scilight (154)
- Press Release (45)
- Communications (44)

按期刊过滤

Journal

- The Journal of Chemical Physics (3297)
- Journal of Applied Physics (2055)
- AIP Conference Proceedings (1377)
- Applied Physics Letters (814)
- Physics of Fluids (299)
- Review of Scientific Instruments (271)
- Physics Today (240)
- AIP Advances (236)
- APL Materials (229)
- Applied Physics Reviews (194)
- Physics of Plasmas (193)
- Low Temperature Physics (175)

Show more

按文献类型过滤

Article Type

- Research Article (9747)
- Review Article (389)
- Miscellaneous (81)
- Book Review (66)
- Rapid Communication (48)
- Letter (28)

按丛书过滤

Book Series

- AIPP Books (202)
- Principles (88)
- Methods (51)
- Perspectives (31)
- Professional (19)
- Archive (13)

按栏目过滤

Issue Section

- Theoretical Methods and Algorithms (923)
- Surfaces, Interfaces, and Materials (536)
- ARTICLES (436)
- REGULAR ARTICLES (306)
- PERSPECTIVES (234)
- Atoms, Molecules, and Clusters (207)
- Articles (188)
- REVIEWS (187)
- Condensed Phase Dynamics, Structure, and Thermodynamics: Spectroscopy, Reactions, and Relaxation (167)
- Liquids, Glasses, and Crystals (161)

按日期过滤

Date

Date range

Single date

From

To

APPLY

按获取类型过滤

Availability

- Available
- Open Access
- Free
- Available for purchase

AIP Thesaurus

AIP主题词表

AIP主题词表提供丰富的规范化的物理及相关领域的多层次主题词，共有**26个**一级主题词，每个一级主题词下都有多个细分的主题词，**每篇文章都赋予了一个或多个AIP主题词**。通过在检索结果左侧的“**Topics**”中选择AIP主题词，可以将同一主题下的文章筛选出来。

Topics

▼ AIP thesaurus

- ▶ Acoustics
- ▶ Astronomy and astrophysics
- ▶ Atomic and molecular physics
- ▶ Biological physics
- ▶ Chemical physics
- ▶ Condensed matter physics
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Electronics
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ General physics
- ▶ Geophysics
- ▶ Interdisciplinary physics
- ▶ **Materials science**
- ▶ Mathematical physics
- ▶ Nanotechnology
- ▶ Non linear dynamics
- ▶ Nuclear physics
- ▶ Optics and optical physics
- ▶ Particle physics
- ▶ Photonics
- ▶ Plasma physics
- ▶ Quantum chemistry
- ▶ Quantum mechanics
- ▶ Rheology and fluid dynamics
- ▶ Society and organization
- ▶ Statistical physics

▶ **Materials analysis**

- ▶ Materials and material systems
- ▶ Materials degradation
- ▶ Materials fabrication
- ▶ Materials properties
- ▶ Materials synthesis and processing
- ▶ Materials treatment (49)
- ▶ Solid state chemistry (8)

Adhesion testing (2)

▶ **Analytical chemistry**

- ▶ Differential scanning calorimetry (20)
- ▶ Diffractometers
- ▶ Electrically detected magnetic resonance (2)
- ▶ Electron beam induced current (3)
- ▶ Electron diffraction (48)
- ▶ Electron nuclear double resonance (2)
- ▶ Electron probe microanalysis (2)
- ▶ Electron stimulated desorption (1)
- ▶ Failure analysis (19)
- ▶ Immunofluorescence (2)
- ▶ Ion beam analysis
- ▶ Material characterization methods (17)

▶ **Analytical laboratory techniques**

- ▶ Chemical speciation (1)
- ▶ Colorimetry (2)
- ▶ Crystallography
- ▶ Debye-Huckel equation (1)
- ▶ Electroanalytical chemistry
- ▶ Elemental analysis
- ▶ Gravimetric analysis (2)
- ▶ Particle size analysis
- ▶ Spectroscopy
- ▶ Wet chemistry (2)

Neutron activation analysis (2)

- ▶ Spectrometry
- ▶ X-ray reflectivity (8)
- ▶ Chemical speciation (1)
- ▶ Colorimetry (2)

精炼检索结果

The screenshot displays the AIP Publishing search results page. The search query is "metal organic frameworks" with a filter for "energy storage". The results are sorted by "Relevancy". A "Follow your search" dialog box is open, allowing the user to save the search. The "Saved Searches" option is highlighted in the user menu.

对检索结果进行排序

保存检索结果

Follow your search
Access your saved searches in your account

Name your search
metal organic frameworks

SAVE SEARCH

Saved Searches

AIP平台支持布尔逻辑运算检索，使用AND, OR, NOT以优化检索结果的精确性

期刊页面

The screenshot shows the AIP Publishing APL Materials website. The navigation bar includes: HOME, BROWSE, COLLECTIONS, FOR AUTHORS, and ABOUT. Below the navigation bar, several orange boxes highlight key features: 浏览本刊 (Browse this journal), 本刊合集 (Journal collection), 作者信息 (Author information), and 关于本刊 (About this journal). The main content area shows a list of issues, a featured article, and a research article. The 'FOR AUTHORS' dropdown menu is expanded, showing options like 'Preparing Your Manuscript', 'Journal Specific Guidelines', 'Publication Charges', 'Waiver Policy', 'APC Refund Policy', 'Author Resources', 'AIP Author Services', and 'Submit'.

Featured Articles **精选文章**

EDITORIAL | APRIL 19 2023

Exploring topical areas in APL Materials
Bo Wang, Katherine VanDenburgh

RESEARCH ARTICLE | APRIL 13 2023

Editor's Picks **编辑优选**

RESEARCH ARTICLE | APRIL 05 2023

Room-temperature synthesis of lead-free copper(I)-antimony(III)-based double perovskite nanocrystals
Shizhe Wang, Dan Han et al.

In the field of perovskite solar cells, explorations of new lead-free all-inorganic perovskite materials are of great interest to address the instability and toxicity issues of lead-based hybrid ...

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 27 2023

Li(C₂N₃) as eutectic forming modifier in the melting process of the molecular perovskite
[[C₃H₇]₃N(C₄H₉)]Mn(C₂N₃)₂[±]
Silva M. Kronawitter, Sebastian A. Hallweger et al.

Coordination polymer (CP) glasses have recently emerged as a new glass state. Given the young state of the field, the discovery of concepts that guide the synthesis of CP glasses with targeted ...

Most Recent **最新文章**

RESEARCH ARTICLE | APRIL 19 2023

Low temperature tetragonal polymorph of CaZrF₆
Daniel L. Bodine, Angus P. Wilkinson

A new tetragonal polymorph of CaZrF₆ can be prepared by high energy ball milling of a CaF₂/ZrF₄ mixture, followed by heat treatment at 325 °C. This polymorph is thermodynamically stable with respect ...

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 Along Cheng, Xian Gu, Shuang Tang, and Hongping Guo

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 Applied Physics Letters emphasizes rapid dissemination of key data and new physical insights, offering prompt publication of new experimental and theoretical papers related to applications of physics phenomena in all branches of science, engineering, and modern technology.
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F

Featured Articles

Featured Articles

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 20 2025

Improved dimensional stability of zero-thermal-expansion $\text{Cu}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_{11}/\text{ZL101}$ composite by thermal treatment
 Jiarwei Zeng, Chenlong Wei et al.
 Compositing negative-thermal-expansion materials with Al is an effective strategy for obtaining light zero-thermal-expansion (ZTE) materials. However, the dimensional stability of those composites is ...

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 19 2025

Determination of the B4-B1 phase boundary in semiconductors using isothermal compression Raman spectroscopy
 Binbin Wu, Yu Li et al.
 The pressure-induced phase transition from hexagonal wurtzite (B4) to cubic rock salt (B1) in semiconductors is generally identified as an important displacement-type structural transition. Despite ...

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 18 2025

Photoplastic anisotropy in nanoindentation of wurtzite ZnO single crystals
 Hiroto Oguri, Yan Li et al.
 Anisotropy plays a crucial role in understanding and optimizing the properties of materials with directional dependencies. The hexagonal wurtzite structure, which is a typical crystal structure in ...

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Roadmap on photonic metasurfaces
 Sebastian A. Schütz, Rupert F. Oulton, et al.

Color astrophotography with a 100 mm-diameter f/2 polymer flat lens
 Apratim Majumder, Monjurul Moem, et al.

Sputter epitaxy of ScAlN films on GaN high electron mobility transistor structures
 Tomoya Okuda, Shunsuke Ota, et al.

EP

Editor's Picks

Editor's Picks

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 17 2025

Proposal and theoretical investigation of ^{229}Th -doped nonlinear optical crystals for compact solid-state clocks
 H. W. T. Morgan, R. Elwell et al.
 The recent laser excitation of the ^{229}Th isomeric transition in a solid-state host opens the door for a portable solid-state nuclear optical clock. However, at present, the vacuum-ultraviolet laser ...

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 17 2025

Line width narrowing of superconducting nanowire single photon detectors using atomic layer etching
 Daniel N. Shanks, Jason P. Allmaras et al.
 Superconducting nanowire single photon detectors (SNSPDs) have shown remarkable photon detection characteristics, and scalable architectures allow for the fabrication of SNSPD cameras with over a ...

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 17 2025

Unconventional spin-to-charge conversion in MnPd_3
 Mahendra DC, Punyashloka Debashis et al.
 We demonstrate the unconventional and conventional spin-to-charge conversion (SCC) in MnPd_3 using local SCC device at room temperature. The low crystal symmetry along the (114) growth direction ...

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Active Topics

Materials and material systems | Condensed matter phenomena
 Materials analysis | Condensed matter properties
 Electronic devices | Optical techniques and instrumentation

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近期某期刊有哪些重要文章值得我关注?

文章类型	Featured Article (精选文章) F	Editor's Picks (编辑优选) EP
展示优先级	最高 (主页头条或轮播首位)	次高 (次级板块或专题栏目)
筛选目标	“Wow!” (惊叹) 突破性成果, 领域标杆, 写作清晰, 有深刻的见解	“That’s interesting!” (有趣) 值得注意的, 高于平均水平的论文, 覆盖多学科, 写作良好/清晰的表达, 潜力研究
读者感知	“顶尖必读”	“学科多样且值得关注”
覆盖范围	侧重期刊重点领域或热点方向	覆盖所有学科领域

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文章类型	Scilight 	Press Release
目标受众	科研学者	普通公众
内容重点	强调 科学贡献与领域重要性	强调 新闻价值 (如社会影响、趣味性)
筛选来源	仅限编辑推荐的“ Featured Article ”和“ Editors’ Picks ” (科学作家起草, 与作者合作修订)	基于8项新闻价值标准筛选, 如对社会的重要性: 首创性, 争议性, 神秘性, 科学突破性, 突破性, 意外性或奇特性, 视觉吸引力
审批要求	需主编或副编辑批准, 并要求在1-2天内回复	—
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文章页面

作者机构信息及其在站与其他数据库中的发文记录

AIP Publishing Physics of Fluids

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Volume 33, Issue 10
October 2021

RESEARCH ARTICLE | OCTOBER 25 2021

Computational study on the transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus through aerosol in an elevator cabin: Effect of the ventilation system

N. N. Peng (彭宁宁) ; K. W. Chow (周国荣) ; C. H. Liu (廖俊豪)

N. N. Peng (彭宁宁)
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong
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 - F. Case Study
- III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
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 - B. The Effect Of Ventilation Mode And Capacity
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 - E. The Performance Of The Optimized Vent Scheme
- IV. CONCLUSIONS
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Aerosol transmission is now well-established for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Factors influencing the transport of virus-laden particles include human respiratory events, locations of the infected person(s), and the ventilation system (ventilation mode, ventilation capacity, and vent schemes). "Breath," "cough," and "sneeze" are defined quantitatively by the fluid jet velocities and particle sizes. For natural ventilation, most particles exhaled by sneezing and coughing tend to deposit on surfaces quickly, but aerosol generated by breathing will remain suspended in the air longer. For forced ventilation, motions of particles under different ventilation capacities are compared. Larger particles otherwise deposited readily on solid surfaces may be slowed down by airflow. Air currents also accelerate the motions of smaller particles, facilitating the subsequent deposition of micrometer or sub-micrometer particles. Locations of the infected person(s) lead to different spreading scenarios due to the distinctive motions of the particles generated by the various respiratory events. Sneeze particles will likely contaminate the person in front of the infected passenger only. Cough particles will increase the risk of all the people around the injector. Breath particles tend to spread throughout the confined environment. An optimized vent scheme is introduced and can reduce particles suspended in the air by up to 80% as compared with commonly used schemes. The purification function of this vent model is robust to various positions of the infected passenger.

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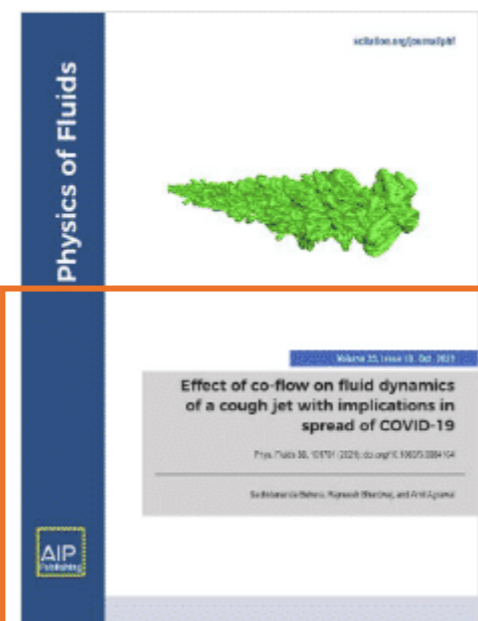
I. INTRODUCTION

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Volume 33, Issue 10
October 2021



Article Contents

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. METHODS
 - A. Computational Domain And Mesh
 - B. Respiratory Flows And Particles
 - C. Ventilation System
 - D. Mathematical Model
 - E. Numerical Method
 - F. Case Study
- III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
 - A. The Effect Of Respiratory Events
 - B. The Effect Of Ventilation Mode And Capacity
 - C. The Effect Of The Position Of Infected Passenger
 - D. The Effect Of Vent Schemes
 - E. The Performance Of The Optimized Vent Scheme
- IV. CONCLUSIONS
- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
- AUTHOR DECLARATIONS
- Conflict Of Interest

RESEARCH ARTICLE | OCTOBER 25 2021

Computational study on the transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus through aerosol in an elevator cabin: Effect of the ventilation system

Special Collection: Flow and the Virus , Flow and the Virus

N. N. Pena (彭宁宁); K. W. Chow (周國榮); C. H. Liu (廖俊豪)

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论文历史

Article history

- Received: August 24 2021
- Accepted: October 06 2021

Author & Article Information

Author to whom

Note: This paper is part of the special topic,

Physics of Fluids 33, 103325 (2021)

https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0068244

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Aerosol transmission is now well-established as a route in the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Factors influencing the transmission of aerosol particles in an elevator cabin are investigated computationally and include the effects of the number of infected persons, the location of the infected person(s), and the ventilation system (ventilation capacity, and ventilation scheme). The effects of "sneeze" and "cough" events are defined quantitatively. The effects of "sneeze" and "cough" events on the most particles exhaled by an infected person tend to deposit on the walls of the cabin. The particles generated by breathing will tend to deposit on the air longer. For particles under different ventilation capacities are compared. The results show that particles deposited readily on solid surfaces may be slowed down by airflow. Airflow can reduce the deposition of smaller particles, facilitating the subsequent deposition of larger particles. Locations of the infected person(s) lead to different spreading scenarios due to the distinctive motions of the particles generated by the various respiratory events. Sneeze particles will likely contaminate the person in front of the infected passenger only. Cough particles will increase the risk of all the people around the injector. Breath particles tend to spread throughout the confined environment. An optimized vent scheme is introduced and can reduce particles suspended in the air by up to 80% as compared with commonly used schemes. The purification function of this vent model is robust to various positions of the infected passenger.

I. INTRODUCTION

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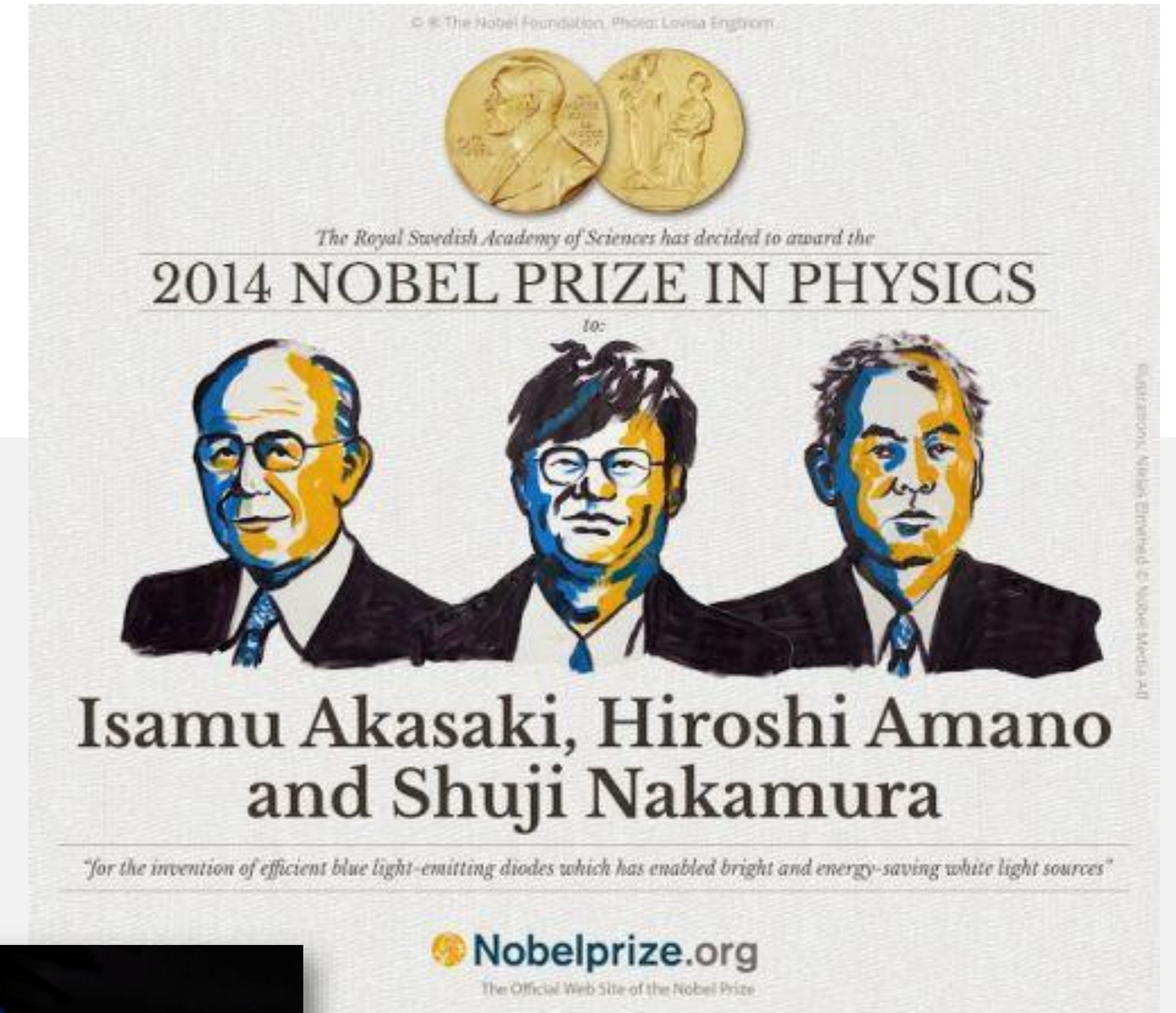
I 文献综述

如何快速定位诺贝尔奖得主在APL中的关键突破？

蓝光LED的研发始于20世纪60年代，尽管红光与绿光LED已相继问世，但蓝光因材料难题长期停滞，科学家尝试硒化锌等材料均未突破。直至1980年代，日本科学家赤崎勇和天野浩转向氮化镓（GaN）研究，却受限于无法实现p型掺杂（使材料导电的关键步骤）。1990年代初，当时在日亚化学工作的中村修二以简陋条件革新MOCVD（金属有机化学气相沉积）技术，成功在蓝宝石衬底上生长出高质量GaN晶体，并攻克p型掺杂难题，于1993年研发出首颗高亮度蓝光LED。这一突破不仅填补了LED三原色的最后空白，使白光LED（通过蓝光激发荧光粉）成为可能，更彻底革新了照明与显示产业，其高效节能特性大幅降低全球能源消耗，因而被誉为“21世纪照明革命”。中村修二凭借颠覆性技术贡献和产业化推动，被尊为“蓝光LED之父”，其发表在*Applied Physics Letters (APL)*上的系列论文（如p型掺杂方法和器件结构优化）成为领域基石。2014年，他与赤崎勇、天野浩共获诺贝尔物理学奖，获奖理由不仅在于科学难题的攻克，更因其将基础研究转化为普惠全球的实用技术，深刻推动了可持续发展。



中村修二 (Shuji Nakamura) 美籍日裔材料学家，“蓝光LED”之父，诺贝尔物理学奖得主，美国国家工程院院士，加州大学圣塔芭芭拉分校教授。



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Shuji Nakamura, Yasuhiro Harada, Masayuki Seno
Journal: Applied Physics Letters
Appl. Phys. Lett. 58, 2021–2023 (1991)
https://doi.org/10.1063/1.105239
Published: May 1991

1993
High-power InGaN/GaN double-heterostructure violet light emitting diodes
Shuji Nakamura, Masayuki Senoh, Takashi Mukai
Journal: Applied Physics Letters
Appl. Phys. Lett. 62, 2390–2392 (1993)
https://doi.org/10.1063/1.109374
Published: May 1993

1994
Candela-class high-brightness InGaN/AlGaIn double-heterostructure blue-light-emitting diodes
Shuji Nakamura, Takashi Mukai, Masayuki Senoh
Journal: Applied Physics Letters
Appl. Phys. Lett. 64, 1687–1689 (1994)
https://doi.org/10.1063/1.111832
Published: March 1994

《用于GaN生长的新型金属有机化学气相沉积系统》（1991）

中村修二通过改进MOCVD（金属有机化学气相沉积）技术，首次实现高质量氮化镓（GaN）晶体生长，突破了材料制备的核心瓶颈，为后续LED器件开发奠定基础。

《高功率InGaN/GaN双异质结紫光发光二极管》（1993）

首次利用InGaN/GaN双异质结结构实现高功率紫光LED，验证了氮化物材料在短波长发光器件中的可行性，为蓝光LED的诞生铺平道路。

《坎德拉级高亮度InGaN/AlGaIn双异质结蓝光发光二极管》（1994）

成功研制出首个商业化高亮度蓝光LED，结合荧光粉技术可直接生成白光，彻底革新照明行业，成为2014年诺贝尔物理学奖的核心成果。

1991

解决材料生长问题



1993

验证紫光器件潜力



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Journal: Applied Physics Letters

Appl. Phys. Lett. 118, 261104 (2021)

https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0054005

Published: June 2021

...Panpan Li; Hongjian Li; Yifan Yao; Haojun Zhang; Cheyenne Lynsky; Kai Shek Qwah; James S. Speck; **Shuji Nakamura**; Steven P. DenBaars We demonstrate efficient cascaded blue/green micro-size light-emitting diodes (μ LEDs) with independent junction control. The cascaded μ LEDs...

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Christian J. Zollner, Abdullah Almgogbel, Yifan Yao, Burhan K. SaifAddin, Feng Wu, Michael Iza, Steven P. DenBaars, James S. Speck, **Shuji Nakamura**

Journal: Applied Physics Letters

Appl. Phys. Lett. 115, 161101 (2019)

https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5123623

Published: October 2019

...Christian J. Zollner; Abdullah Almgogbel; Yifan Yao; Burhan K. SaifAddin; Feng Wu; Michael Iza; Steven P. DenBaars; James S. Speck; **Shuji Nakamura** Crack-free AlN films with threading dislocation density (TDD) below 10^9 cm⁻² are needed for deep-UV optoelectronics...

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Infrared luminescence from N-polar InN quantum dots and thin films grown by metal organic chemical vapor deposition

Caroline E. Reilly, Cory Lund, **Shuji Nakamura**, Umesh K. Mishra, Steven P. DenBaars, Stacia Keller

Journal: Applied Physics Letters

Appl. Phys. Lett. 114, 241103 (2019)

https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5109734

Published: June 2019

...Caroline E. Reilly; Cory Lund; **Shuji Nakamura**; Umesh K. Mishra; Steven P. DenBaars; Stacia Keller N-polar InN quantum dots and thin layers grown by metal organic chemical vapor deposition were shown to exhibit tunable emission from around 1.00 μ m to longer than 1.55 μ m at room...

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高效率级联蓝绿微型发光二极管 (μ -LED) 及其独立结控制的演示 (2021)

器件创新: 通过级联结构和独立结控制技术, 显著提升微型蓝绿光LED的发光效率, 为下一代高分辨率显示 (如AR/VR、Micro-LED屏幕) 提供关键器件方案。

通过金属有机化学气相沉积在SiC衬底上生长的低位错密度与残余张力AlN (2019)

材料优化: 优化AlN在碳化硅 (SiC) 衬底上的生长工艺, 大幅降低材料缺陷和应力, 为高性能深紫外LED、高功率电子器件奠定可靠材料基础。

金属有机化学气相沉积生长的N极性InN量子点与薄膜的红外发光特性 (2019)

新波段探索: 首次实现N极性InN量子点与薄膜的红外发光, 拓展氮化物材料在红外光电 (如光通信、夜视传感) 领域的应用潜力。

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II 论文写作

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APL Materials ARTICLE scitation.org/journal/apm

Macroscopic shaping of coordination polymer via crystal-glass phase transformation as monolithic catalyst for efficient catalyst recovery

Cite as: *APL Mater.* 11, 041119 (2023); doi: 10.1063/5.0144603
Submitted: 31 January 2023 • Accepted: 28 March 2023 •
Published Online: 13 April 2023

Thanakorn Tiyawarakul,¹ Thidarat Imyen,^{2,3*} Kanokwan Kongpatpanich,¹ Teerat Watcharatpong,¹ and Satoshi Horike^{1,2,3,4}

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²Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences, Institute for Advanced Study, Kyoto University, Yoshida-Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan
³Department of Synthetic Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan

Note: This paper is part of the Special Topic on Challenges and Perspectives in Materials Chemistry—A Celebration of Prof. Sir Anthony K. Cheetham's 75th Birthday.
***Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed:** imyien.thidarat.77@kyoto-u.ac.jp and horike@icems.kyoto-u.ac.jp

ABSTRACT
To circumvent the difficult processability and recovery of catalytic materials in powder form, we herein report macroscopic shaping of 1D coordination polymer consisting of zinc ions, orthophosphate, and benzimidazole, namely ZnPBIm, motivated by the crystal-glass phase transformation. Glassy ZnPBIm monoliths with different shapes and sizes were prepared via a melt-quench process without using the secondary component. As a heterogeneous acid catalyst, the glassy ZnPBIm monoliths contribute to the esterification of levulinic acid with ethanol at 100 °C with recyclability for at least three consecutive cycles, and over 90% of catalyst mass was recovered. The macroscopic shape of the monoliths was retained after 24 h of reaction. Surface crystallization of glassy ZnPBIm was induced by the presence of water during esterification, and the glass domain serves as a macroscopic support for the crystallized domain.
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1. INTRODUCTION
Shaping of heterogeneous catalytic materials at the macroscopic scale with controllable shapes realizes the catalyst utilization efficiency toward the practical applications in terms of convenient handling, recovery, and recyclability, especially for liquid-phase catalysis. In addition, the macroscopic structures can prevent the compaction of the catalyst by fluid flow in a fixed-bed reactor and a pressure drop across the column can be subsequently reduced.¹ Up until now, many efforts have been made to form bulk architectures of coordination polymer (CP)/metal-organic framework (MOF) catalysts by using monolithic supports, blending in polymeric substrates, and mechanical pressing with or without binders.^{2–4} The effective loadings in these substrates are limited. The presence of binders reduces the accessibility of the active components to the guest molecules due to the coverage of the binder on the surfaces of CP/MOFs.⁵ In order to obtain pure CP/MOF bulk materials, the shaping approaches without using the secondary component are highly sought after.
In the past several years, the crystal melting and the subsequent glass formation via quenching of CP/MOFs have gained research interest and the library of melting CP/MOFs has been expanded.^{6–12}

APL Mater. 11, 041119 (2023); doi: 10.1063/5.0144603
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Entropy driven disorder-order transition of a metal-organic framework with frustrated flexibility

Cite as: APL Mater. 11, 041118 (2023); doi: 10.1063/5.0144718
Submitted: 31 January 2023 • Accepted: 29 March 2023 •
Published Online: 13 April 2023

Roman Pallach, Jan-Benedikt Weiß, Katrin Vollmar, and Sebastian Henke

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Note: This paper is part of the Special Topic on Challenges and Perspectives in Materials Chemistry - A Celebration of Professor Sir Anthony K. Cheetham's 75th Birthday.
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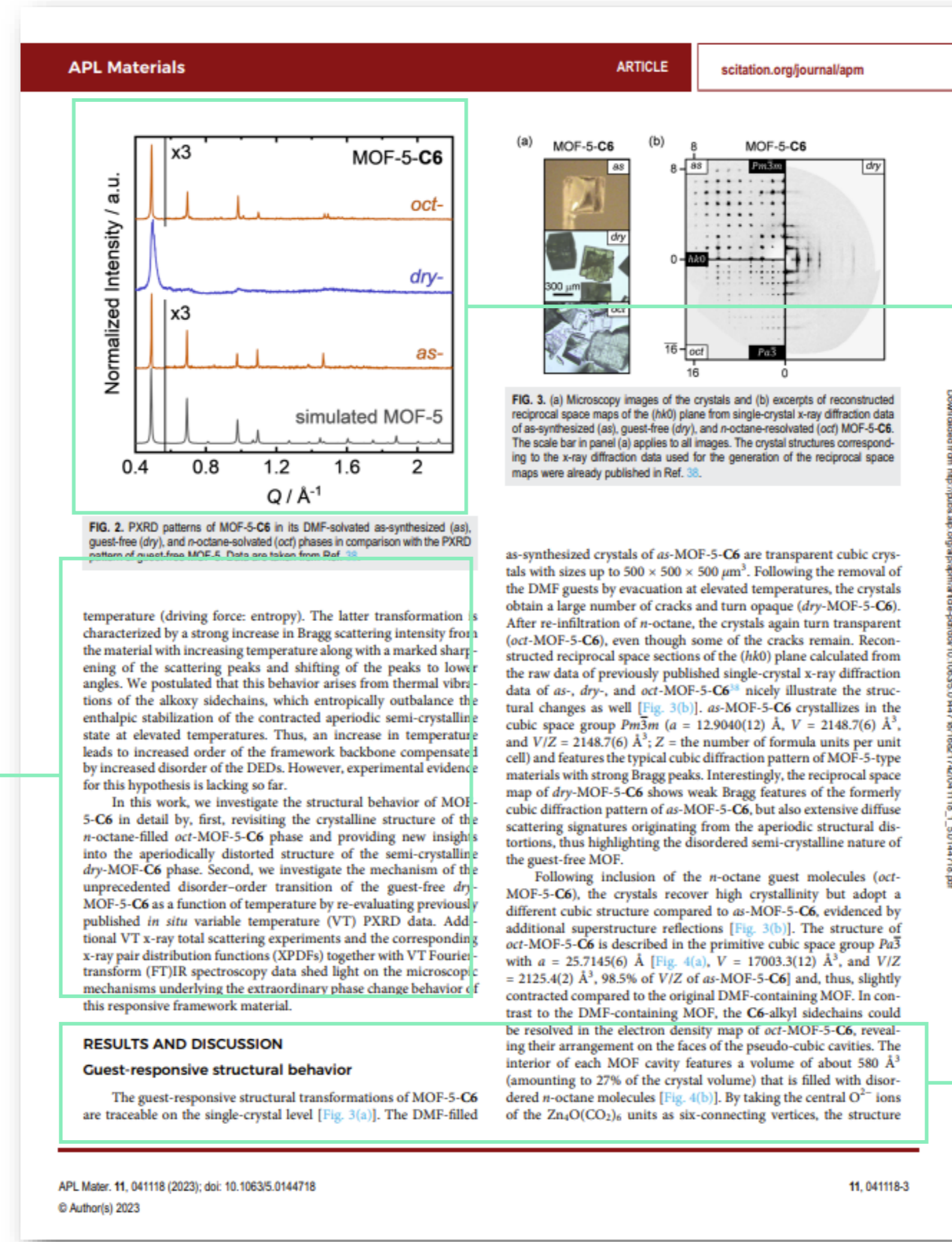
ABSTRACT
Flexible metal-organic frameworks (MOFs), showing a reversible phase change behavior in response to guest adsorption or temperature, provide unique opportunities for molecular separation or energy storage applications. Herein, we investigate the complex guest- and temperature-responsive behavior of a functionalized MOF-5 derivative. The material is characterized by a geometrically rigid network structure that is decorated with dispersion energy donating hexyloxy substituents. Distinguished by the phenomenon of frustrated flexibility, the functionalized MOF-5 derivative switches between a highly crystalline, cubic structure and a semi-crystalline, aperiodically distorted structure depending on guest adsorption and temperature. Via a combination of several variable temperature global and local structure techniques (x-ray diffraction, x-ray total scattering, and Fourier-transform IR spectroscopy), detailed insights into the complementary disorder-order transitions of the framework backbone and the dangling hexyloxy substituents are provided. Our results set the stage for the discovery of new responsive MOFs exhibiting a more complex phase change behavior interfacing periodic and aperiodic structural changes.
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INTRODUCTION
The investigation of functional materials, which change their physical properties depending on external triggers, is of ongoing interest for various fields of materials research. Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) are porous coordination polymers constructed of inorganic building units (e.g., metal ions and metal-oxo-clusters) joined by organic linkers.^{1,2} A particularly fascinating subclass is flexible MOFs,³ which undergo structural changes as a function of external stimuli, such as changes in temperature⁴ or mechanical pressure,^{5,6} guest uptake,^{7,8} light irradiation,⁹ or electric fields.^{10,11} Their unique properties render these materials interesting for applications in the fields of gas storage,¹² separations,¹³ chemical sensing,^{14,15} or as shock absorbers.¹⁶ Despite being typically associated with perfectly ordered and crystalline structures, there is growing interest in non-crystalline MOFs and those featuring extensive disorder.¹⁷⁻²⁴ In particular, for meltable MOFs, their glassy state offers exciting properties, such as isotropy, mechanical robustness, and the absence of grain boundaries, which are advantageous for ionic conductivity or processability, for example.²⁵⁻²⁸ Moreover, despite sometimes being very similar in chemical composition, non-crystalline and highly disordered MOFs may exhibit fundamentally different properties from their crystalline counterparts in the fields of catalysis,²⁹⁻³¹ gas separation,^{32,33} or drug release.^{34,35} Naturally, due to the lack of long-range order, such materials are more difficult to characterize than their crystalline counterparts. In particular, responsive MOFs, switching between crystalline and non- or semi-crystalline states depending on the environment or external triggers, are reported only rarely.^{36,37} The understanding of such a kind of unusual crystalline-to-non-crystalline phase change behavior, however, lays the foundation

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投稿信有助于向编辑介绍论文，如何通过投稿信给编辑留下深刻的第一印象？

✓帮助编辑快速获取关键评估信息

✓**做了什么研究？** - **领域**

✓您的研究**如何**促进相关领域的发展？ - **新颖性、意义**

✓**为何**您的研究能引起期刊读者兴趣？ - **领域、意义**



提示：如果投稿信不含保密信息，可能会提交给审稿人。

论文写作——语言

学术论文是比较严肃的发表物。作者应该使用正式，客观，并简洁的语言，除非作者准确了解所用语句表达的语义

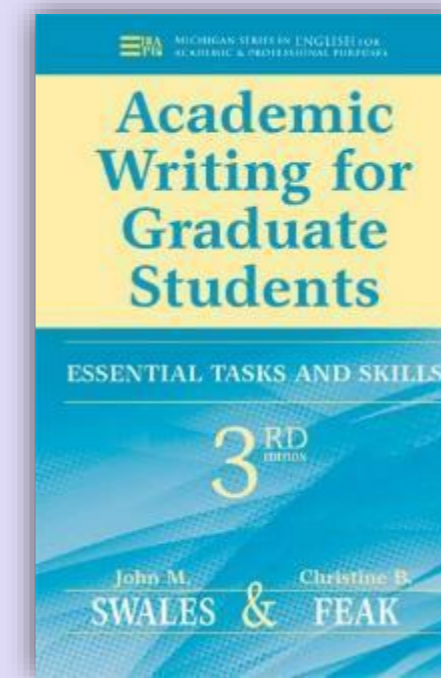
如果你的论文有这样的词句	建议考虑改为
“... higher and higher ...”	“increasingly higher”
“... keep an eye on ...”	“... monitor ...”
“... obviously ...”	“... evidently ...”
“... much higher ...”	“... significantly/substantially higher ...”
“... we guess ...”	“... we speculate ...”

**	Introduction	Methods	Results	Discussion
现在时	High	Low	Low	High
过去时	Mid	High	High	Mid
现在完成时	Mid	Low	Low	Mid
被动语态	Low	High	Variable	Variable
引用	High	Low	Variable	High
第三人称	Mid	Low	Mid	High
评价性意见	High	Low	Variable	High

尽量使用**主动语态**，避免被动式！

论文写作——提升

- 科技**术语**是否正确?
- 写作**风格**是否能被期刊以及整个学术界接受?
- 使用编辑、审稿人和读者阅读科研文献、参加学术讨论时所习惯的**语言**。



- ✓ 通过参考写作指南类的书籍、文章和网络课程，可以帮助您提高总体写作技巧



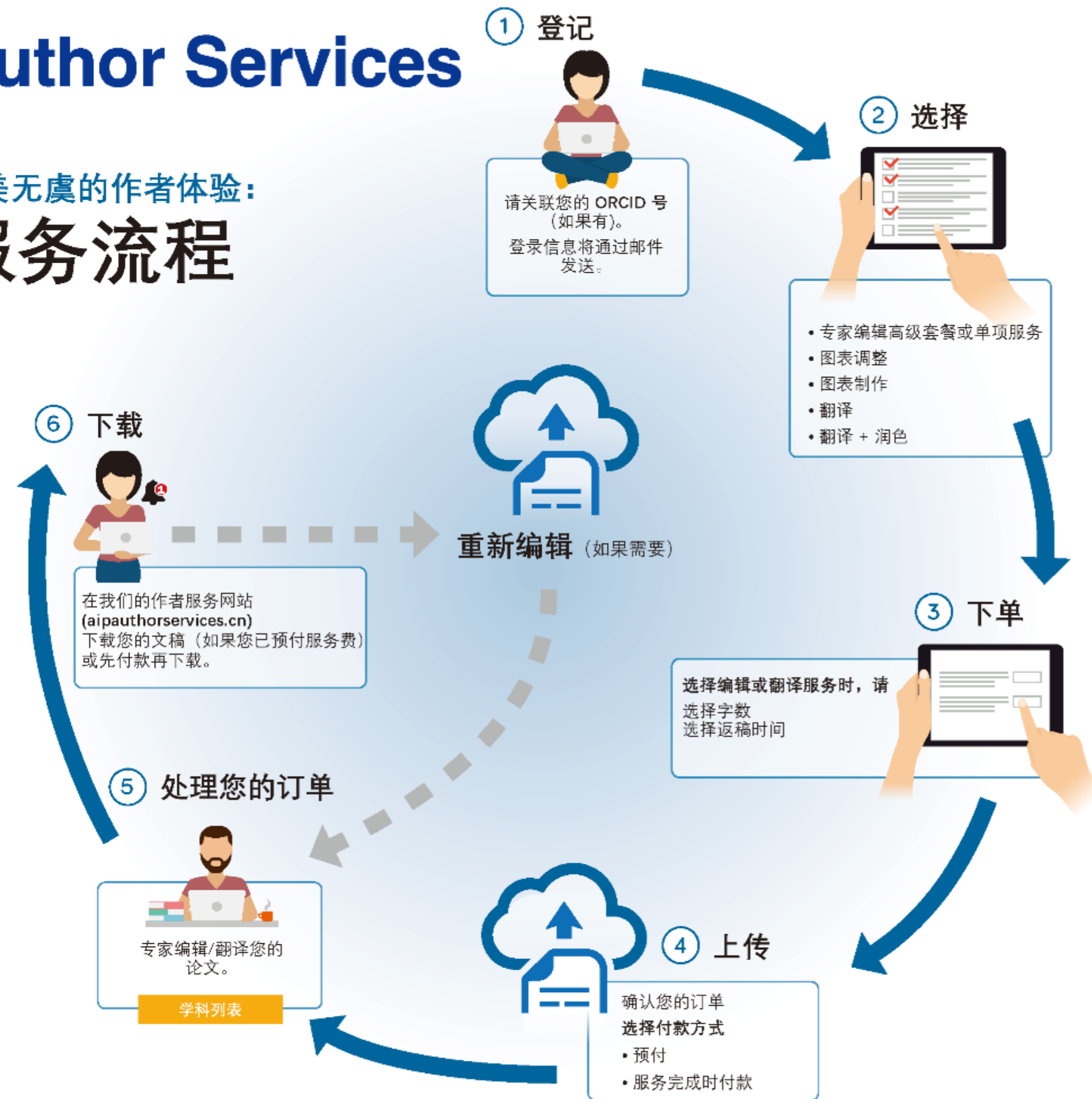
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<https://aipauthorservices.cn/>

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Author Services

完美无虞的作者体验：
服务流程



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英语语言编辑

确保您的研究论文用词准确、条理清晰。我们将为您分配一位英语母语学科编辑，由其认真编辑您的稿件，检查并修改的部分包括句子结构、用词和语法，从而确保期刊编辑和审稿人能够完全理解您的研究。

由相关研究领域的学科专家将您的论文从其他语言翻译为英文。可翻译语言涵盖中文、日文、西班牙文、葡萄牙文、法文和俄文。



翻译



图表制作

通过专业制作的图表和图示，确保论文的研究结果得以更加生动、直观的展现。我们可以将您的目录制作作为所需的图片格式，这项服务可以为您的作品建立强烈且一致的视觉形象。

修改或重新调整原有图表，为研究论文提供更好的补充。确保您的图片格式的目录符合要求的尺寸。根据目标投稿期刊的出版要求，调整图表的色彩、布局和尺寸。



图表格式调整



期刊选择工具

确定目标投稿期刊与论文本身一样重要。使用我们的免费期刊选择工具，寻找能最大限度覆盖目标读者并能够使研究影响力最大化的期刊。

我们的稿件编辑和翻译服务将极大提升您成功发表的可能性

III 选刊与投稿

如何快速判断您的研究是否适合 *Applied Physics Letters* (APL) ?

期刊的影响力

- 出版商期刊列表
- 索引数据库期刊列表

1

期刊的重点和范围

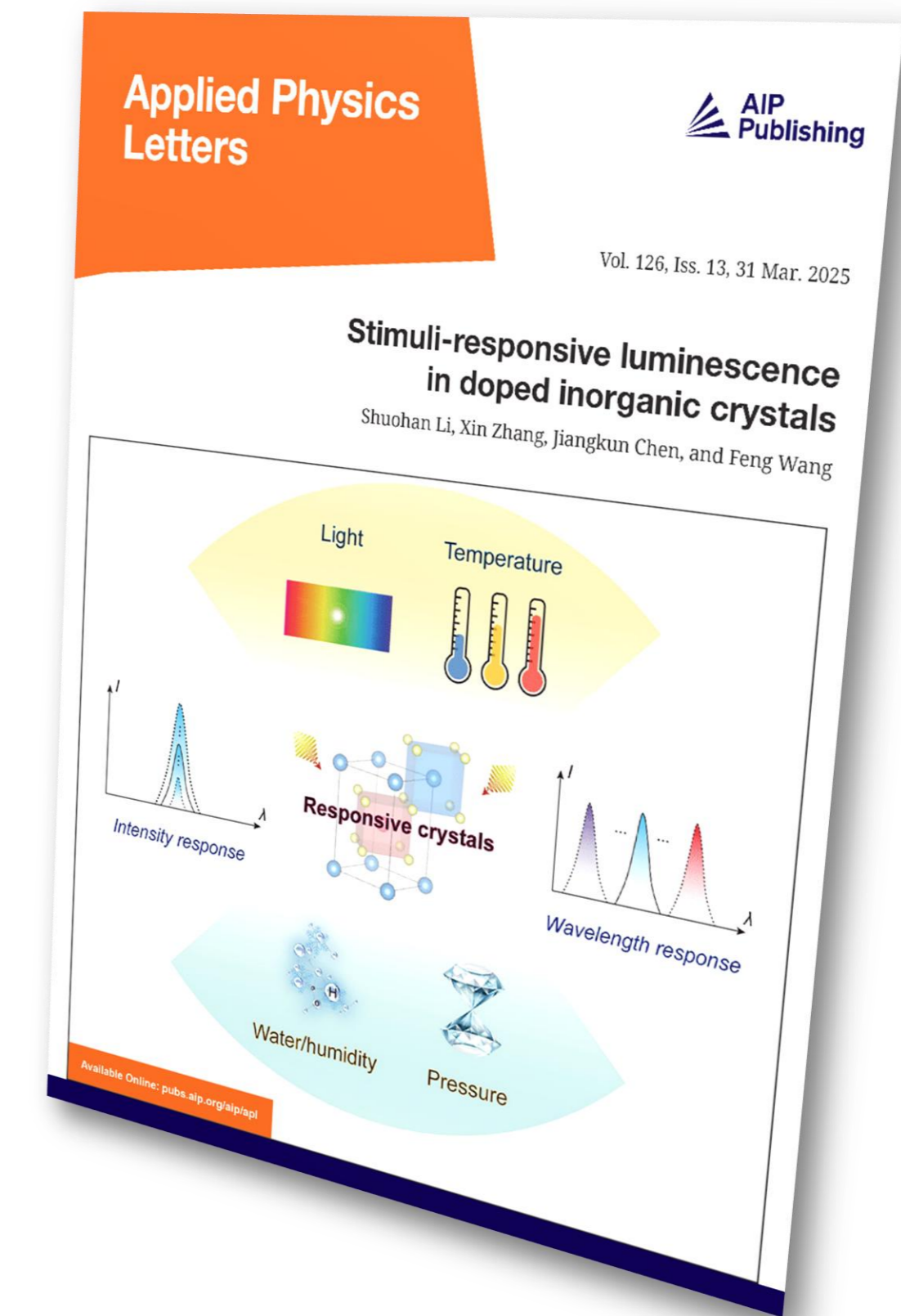
- 主题领域
- 文献类型
- ...

2

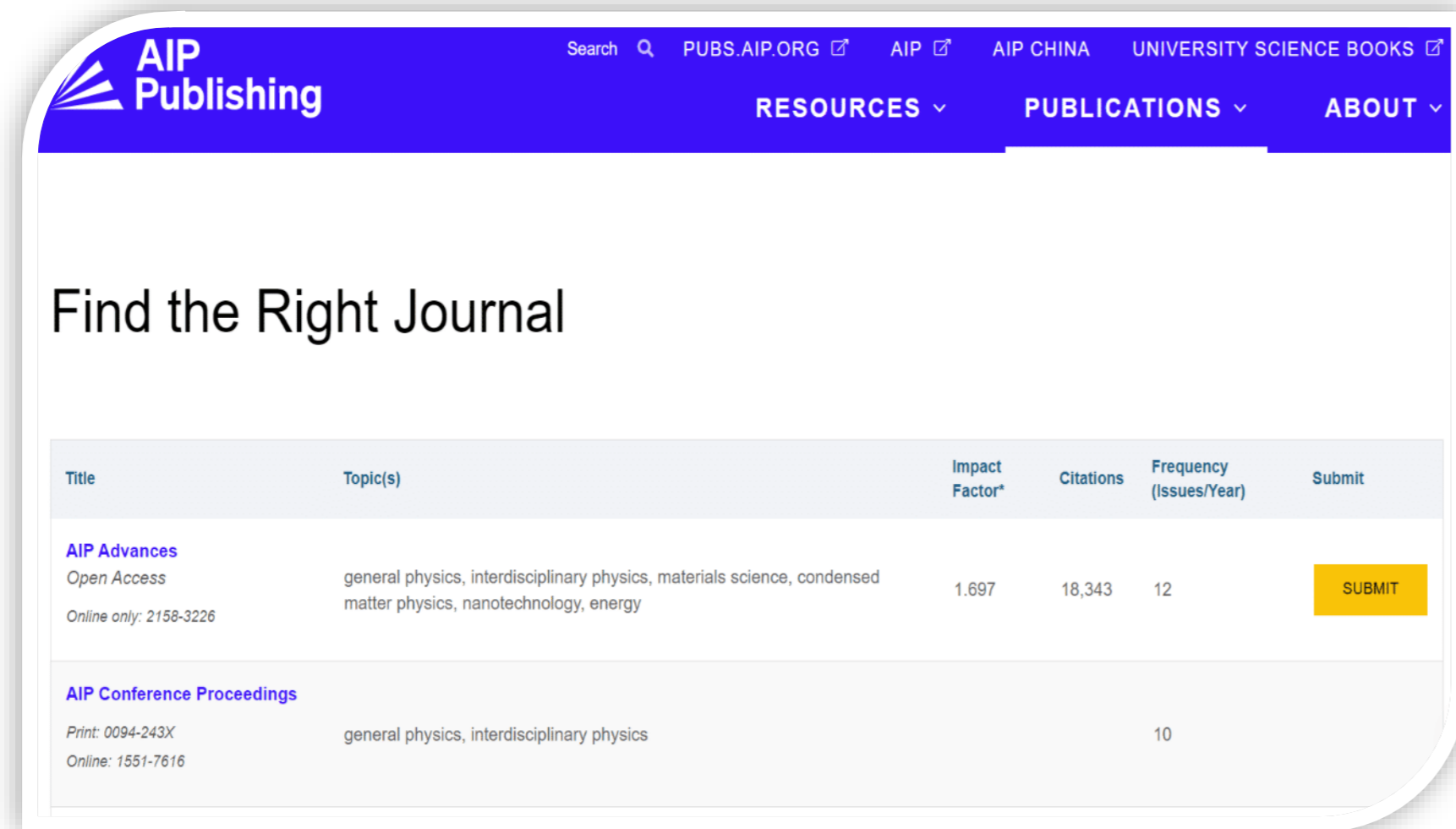
期刊的具体投稿要求

- 字数和格式
- 文件格式
- 数据可用性
- ...

3



如何了解期刊的影响力?



The screenshot shows the AIP Publishing website with a navigation bar and a section titled "Find the Right Journal". Below this is a table with columns for Title, Topic(s), Impact Factor*, Citations, Frequency (Issues/Year), and Submit.

Title	Topic(s)	Impact Factor*	Citations	Frequency (Issues/Year)	Submit
AIP Advances Open Access Online only: 2158-3226	general physics, interdisciplinary physics, materials science, condensed matter physics, nanotechnology, energy	1.697	18,343	12	SUBMIT
AIP Conference Proceedings Print: 0094-243X Online: 1551-7616	general physics, interdisciplinary physics			10	

01

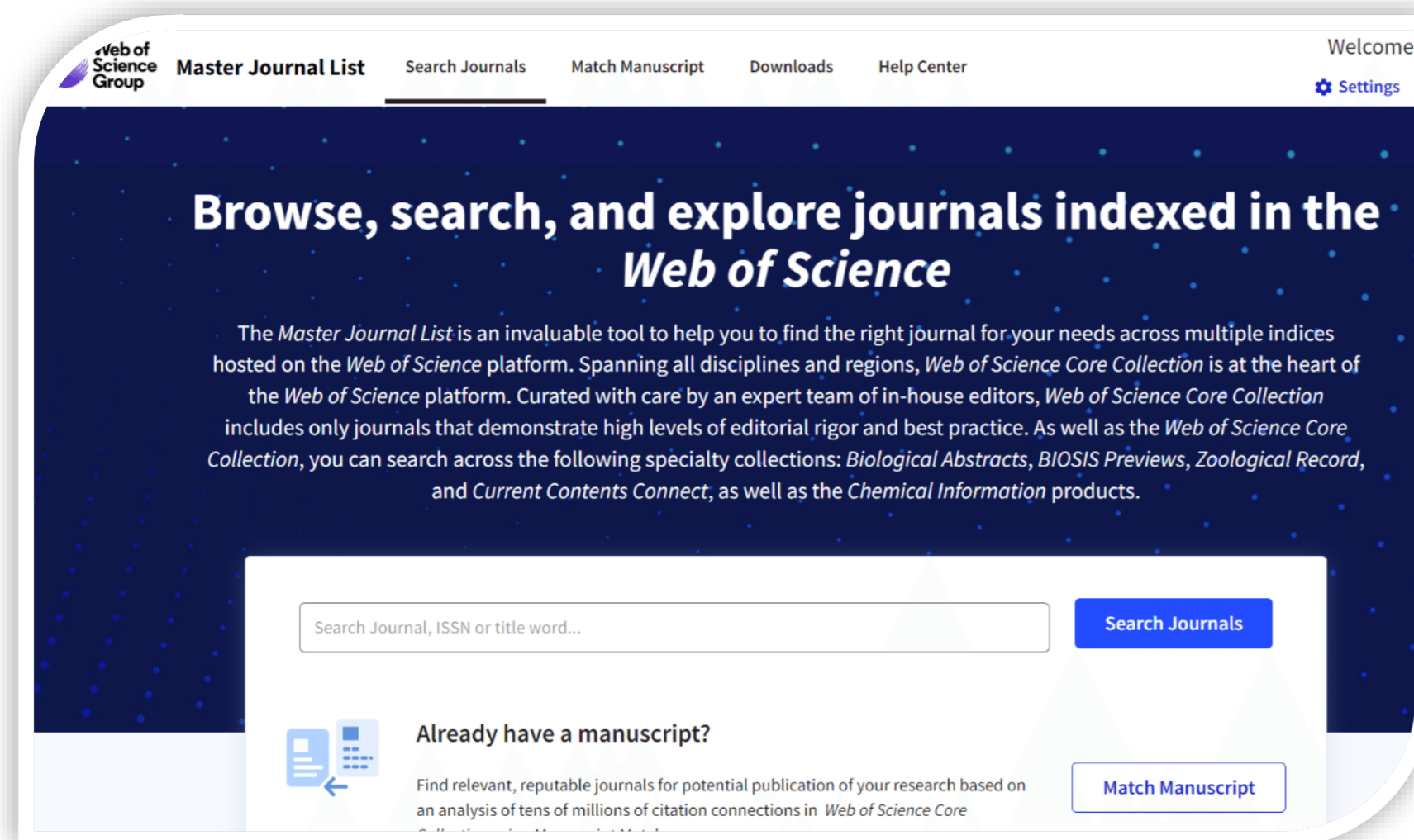
出版商期刊列表

<https://publishing.aip.org/publications/find-the-right-journal/>

02

索引数据库期刊列表

- <https://mjl.clarivate.com/home>
- <https://www.scopus.com/sources.uri>



The screenshot shows the Web of Science Master Journal List website. It features a search bar with the placeholder text "Search Journal, ISSN or title word..." and a "Search Journals" button. Below the search bar, there is a section titled "Already have a manuscript?" with a "Match Manuscript" button. The page also includes a navigation bar with links for "Search Journals", "Match Manuscript", "Downloads", and "Help Center".

期刊重点和范围



Applied Physics Letters



Applied Physics Letters

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Focus and Coverage

Applied Physics Letters (APL) features concise, up-to-date reports on significant new findings in applied physics. Emphasizing rapid dissemination of key data and new physical insights, APL offers prompt publication of new experimental and theoretical papers reporting applications of physics phenomena to all branches of science, engineering, and modern technology.

In addition to regular articles, the journal also publishes invited Fast Track, Perspectives, Roadmaps, and in-depth Editorials which report on cutting-edge areas in applied physics.

APL Perspectives are forward-looking invited letters which highlight recent developments or discoveries. Emphasis is placed on very recent developments, potentially disruptive technologies, open questions and possible solutions. They also include a mini-roadmap detailing where the community should direct efforts in order for the phenomena to be viable for application and the challenges associated with meeting that performance threshold. Perspectives are characterized by personal viewpoints and opinions of recognized experts in the field.

Fast Track articles are invited original research that provide a significant advancement in an emerging area and request Fast Track upon submission to be considered for publication. The peer review process is expedited, and the paper does not meet the Fast Track criteria.

A Roadmap is a type of review article. This article provides an overview of the field as a whole. Roadmaps should focus on the content of a Roadmap should focus on the discussion and evaluation of the field.

Topics covered in APL are diverse and reflect the following areas:

- Photonics and optoelectronics
- Surfaces and interfaces
- Metasurfaces and metamaterials
- Advanced materials
- Semiconductors
- Phononic, acoustic, and thermal properties
- Magnetics and spintronics
- Superconductivity and superconducting electronics
- Dielectrics, ferroelectrics, and multiferroics
- Low-dimensional and topological materials
- Solution-processable electronics and photonics
- Device physics and nanotechnology
- Biophysics, bioimaging, and biosensors
- Energy conversion and storage
- Quantum technologies
- Interdisciplinary applied physics

2023 Journal Citation Reports® (Clarivate, 2024)*:

Five-Year Impact Factor	3.5
Impact Factor	3.5
Immediacy Index	0.8
Cited Half-Life	11.7
EigenFactor Score	0.07370
Article Influence Score	0.833
Total Citations	178,216

* Data from the 2023 Journal Citation Reports® Science Edition (Clarivate, 2024).

ISSN

The international standard serial number (ISSN) for *Applied Physics Letters* is 0003-6951 for the printed edition and the electronic ISSN (E-ISSN) is 1077-3118 for the online edition.

The CODEN is **APPLAB**.

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Applied Physics Letters
Vol. 126, Iss. 13, 31 Mar. 2025

Stimuli-responsive luminescence in doped inorganic crystals
Shouhan Li, Xin Zhang, Jiangkun Chen, and Feng Wang

CURRENT ISSUE
Volume 126, Issue 13,
31 March 2025

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Focus
Applied Physics Letters covers new physical insights in all branches of science and engineering.

[Read more](#)

Editorial Board
Maria A. H. D. Marques
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如何投稿——遵循所选期刊的具体要求

- 符合稿件**字数和格式**要求
- 提供指定**文件格式**的文件
- 遵循期刊的特定要求，如关于**数据可用性**的要求
- 阅读并遵循期刊的**作者政策**

作者说明: <https://publishing.aip.org/resources/researchers/author-instructions/>

The screenshot shows the AIP Publishing website's 'General Manuscript Guidelines' page. The header includes the AIP Publishing logo and navigation links for 'PUBS.AIP.ORG', 'AIP', 'AIP CHINA', and 'UNIVERSITY SC'. The main navigation bar has 'RESOURCES' and 'PUBLICATIONS' dropdown menus. The breadcrumb trail reads 'RESEARCHER RESOURCES > AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS'. The left sidebar lists various resources: 'Featured', 'Author Instructions', 'Before You Begin', 'Open Science', 'Policies and Ethics', 'Rights and Permissions', 'Publishing Academy', and 'Awards'. The main content area features the title 'General Manuscript Guidelines' and a 'Table of Contents' section with links to 'Preparing Your Manuscript', 'Acceptable File Formats', 'Microsoft Word Users', 'LaTeX Users', 'Format Needed for Initial Submissions', 'English-Language Editing', 'General Manuscript Guidelines', and 'Essentials'. A separate section titled 'Additional Journal Specific Instructions' lists various journals like 'AIP Advances: MMM Articles', 'Applied Physics Letters (APL)', 'APL Bioengineering (APB)', 'APL Energy (APE)', 'APL Machine Learning (AML)', and 'APL Materials (APM)'. A 'SUBMIT YOUR ARTICLE' button is visible at the bottom left of the page.

数据可用性声明: <https://publishing.aip.org/resources/researchers/open-science/research-data-policy/>

政策和道德准则: <https://publishing.aip.org/resources/researchers/policies-and-ethics/>

APL的具体要求

Applied Physics Letters (APL)

Applied Physics Letters (APL) is an international, peer-reviewed letters journal publishing concise papers in all areas of applied physics that communicate original research discoveries justifying rapid publication.

Cover Letter

Authors submitting to APL are encouraged to provide a cover letter as part of their submission.

- It can help convey the importance of the research to the Editors, explain why you consider the paper appropriate for the broad readership of *Applied Physics Letters*, and specifically how it aligns with the [criteria for publication](#).
- The cover letter should make a clear statement on the manuscript's significance and list related work by the authors.
- This letter will not be shared with reviewers. It is intended to aid in the editorial pre-screening of manuscripts.

Cover Letter:

- 阐明研究价值：向编辑强调成果的**创新性与重要性**。
- 匹配期刊定位：解释稿件与APL“**应用导向、广泛读者兴趣**”的契合点。
- 内容要求：需明确声明科学意义，**并列出作者相关已发表工作（如领域内前期研究）**。
- 投稿信仅用于**编辑预审**，**审稿人不可见**，可自由陈述研究亮点与投稿动机。

文章长度：APL要求正文（含图表标题）不超过**3000字**，超限稿件通常需精简后重投，确保内容简明聚焦。仅对质量卓越且需额外篇幅论证的**突破性研究开放超字数通道**，但需在投稿信中充分说明合理性。

Manuscript Information:

Article Length

- At the time of initial submission, **your paper needs to be 3000 words or less, including figure and table captions**. This word count excludes the title, author list, abstract, acknowledgments, data availability statement, references, and non-text items including figures, tables, and equations.
- **Normally, papers longer than 3000 words will be rejected**, and the authors will be required to shorten the paper and submit it again as a new manuscript.
- Longer papers may be considered only in exceptional cases if the quality warrants special consideration. Authors will need to explain the need for the additional length in their cover letter.

Use of Figures

- Authors are encouraged to include up to five figures in the paper to illustrate their results.
- Images may be grouped together as separate panels in one figure if they are logically connected and clear to the reviewer and readers.

Use of Section Headings

- Section heading are not permitted in Letters.

期刊中心

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作者文章



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Applied Physics Letters

Shaping the future of applied physics

Applied Physics Letters是由美国物理联合会出版社出版的混合型期刊，创刊于1962年。主编Maria Antonietta Loi来自荷兰格罗宁根大学。期刊出版原创性研究论文、前瞻性文章 (Perspectives) 及综述。

APL 涵盖的主题丰富多样，反映了应用物理学中最重要的研究领域，包括：

- Photonics and optoelectronics
- Surfaces and interfaces
- Metasurfaces and metamaterials
- Advanced materials
- Semiconductors
- Phononic, acoustic, and thermal properties
- Magnetics and spintronics
- Superconductivity and superconducting electronics
- Dielectrics, ferroelectrics, and multiferroics
- Low-dimensional and topological materials
- Solution-processable electronics and photonics
- Device physics and nanotechnology
- Biophysics, bioimaging, and biosensors
- Energy conversion and storage
- Quantum technologies
- Interdisciplinary applied physics

期刊引文影响力表现

2023 期刊引证报告

- 五年影响因子: 3.5
- 影响因子: 3.5
- 立即指数: 0.8
- 被引用半衰期: 11.7
- 总引用数: 178,216

选择向Applied Physics Letters投稿的理由

- 权威编委会: 由资深且活跃的编委会与顾问委员会组成。
- 作者友好: 保留您对自己作品的版权。
- 广泛覆盖: 涵盖应用物理学研究的广泛领域。
- 绿色开放获取政策: 轻松实现自我存档。
- 非盈利协会: 致力于推动该领域的发展。

是否可以开放获取发表?

- 提升文章可见度: 文章一经发表, 即可供所有人免费阅读, 而无需订阅。
- 知识共享许可协议 (CC-BY): 在给予适当署名的前提下, 您的作品可以被任何人用于任何目的, 包括重新使用、分享或改编。您可以将手稿发布在个人网站、社交媒体、科研博客、预印本服务器上, 或用于课程资料。
- 确保遵循基金资助方的开放获取规定。
- 开放获取文章拥有更高的阅读量与下载量, 从而带来更多的被引用机会。

期刊编辑的评估标准

期刊考虑接收符合以下标准的稿件:

- 新颖性与内容: 稿件应符合以下一个或多个标准:
 - 报道在应用物理学及相关学科中取得的重大进展
 - 推动新兴领域的发展, 从而引领应用科学的方向
 - 基于基础物理原理开发创新技术
 - 提出跨学科的科学进展, 创造新的科学对话途径
 - 对实际应用有关键性作用
- 语言: 所有稿件必须用英语清晰书写。
- 长度: 初次投稿时, 稿件需要在3000字以内 (包括图表说明)。字数统计不包括标题、作者名单、摘要、致谢、数据可用性声明、参考文献以及非文本项 (如图表和公式)。
- 版权: 在期刊上发表的作者保留版权, 并需完成独家出版授权协议。

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Dr. Maria Antonietta Loi 主编 格罗宁根大学

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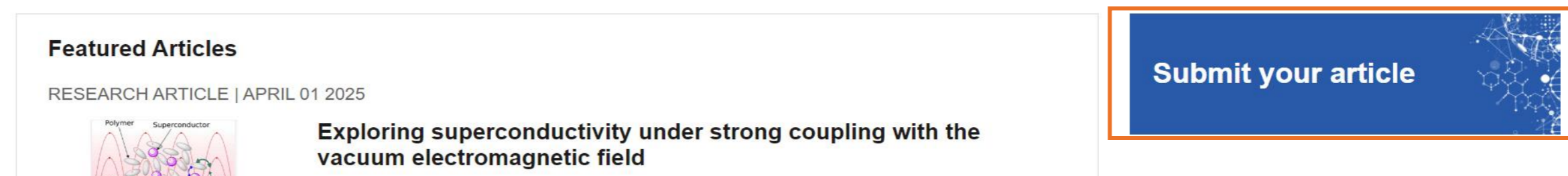
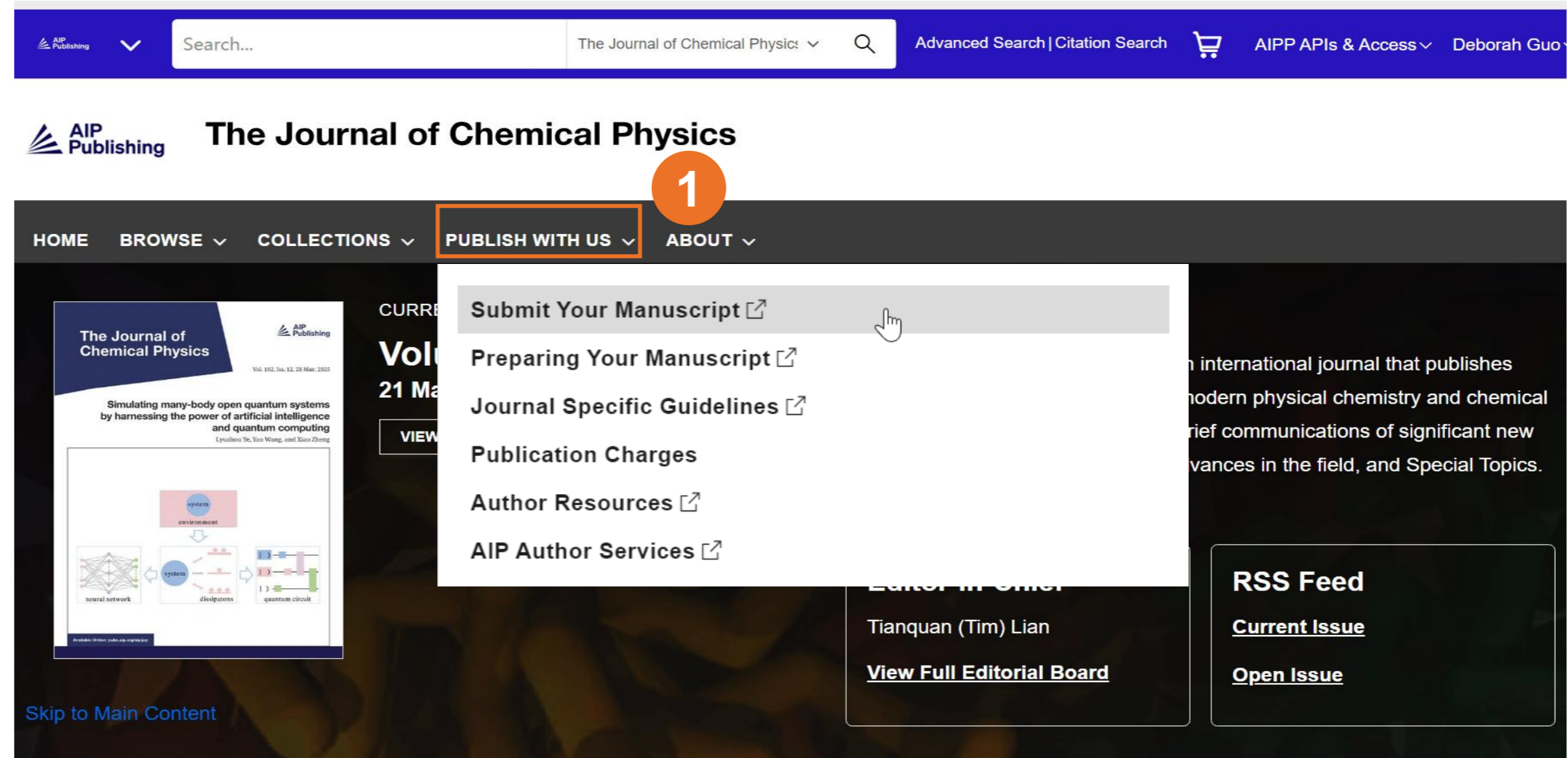
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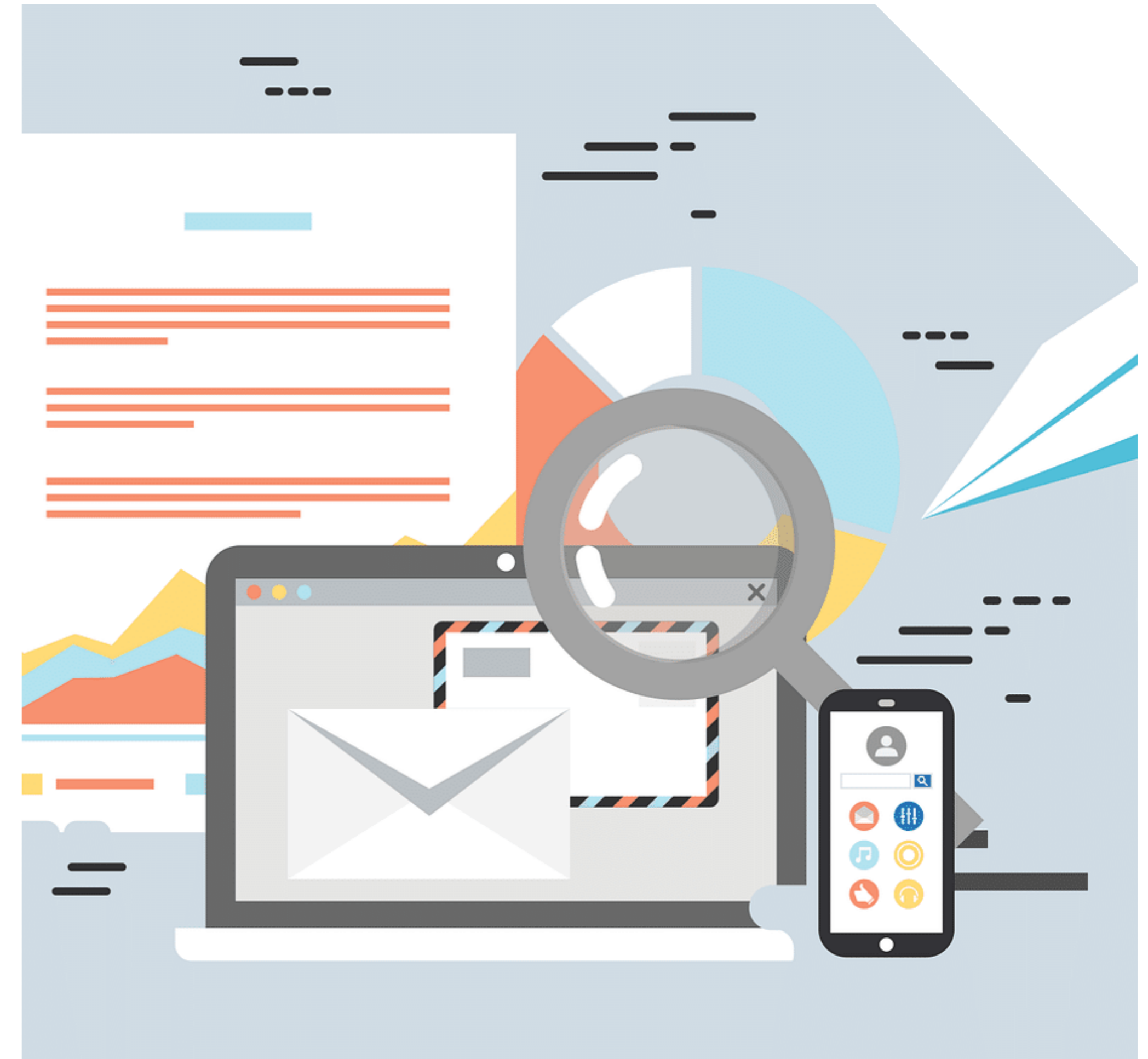
如何投稿——定位在线提交系统

- 在期刊的**主页**上找到在线提交系统的链接
- 百度**期刊认证**页面
- 与期刊编辑之前**通信的邮件**中也可以找到链接，尤其是在修改后的手稿上
- 一些期刊允许通过**预印本服务器**直接提交



如何投稿——填写提交表格

- 添加**稿件信息**，诸如标题、摘要和关键词
- 提供所有作者的**联系方式**
- 代表所有作者**签署声明**，如关于利益冲突的声明
- 如果出现提示，建议潜在**审稿人**和您希望排除在外的审稿人
- 附上所有**手稿文件(manuscript)**和**投稿信(cover letter)**



如何投稿——投稿之后

- 投稿后，系统将自动产生**专属编号**，并通过确认邮件发送给您
- 通常可以通过系统**在线跟踪论文的状态**
- 期刊之间的转投过程中，可能使用**不同机制**
- 当被建议转投到其它期刊时，请**遵循编辑的指示**
- 稿件转投流程通常比较**简化**



论文发表之后——AIP出版社资源

Scilight

SCILIGHTS

由专业科学作家撰写，展示了我们的一些顶级研究论文



新闻发布

我们的媒体团队平均每年发布150份关于最新科学发现的新闻稿



网站

AIPP平台期刊主页上的特色文章和编辑推荐文章



社交媒体

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更超越物理科学

03.

更多资源

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【**润色状态查询**】选择AIPP稿件润色和翻译服务等，可输入作者服务系统注册账号和密码，可及时了解稿件最新状态

【**稿件状态订阅**】注册已在PXP系统投稿的稿件，输入姓、名、Email和Manuscript ID完成注册。

建议：通知次数设置在20次以上，确保能及时接收到所有相关信息

APL Photonics 学术写作工坊 暨“Elevator Pitch”挑战赛

Illuminate Your Research: APL Photonics Academic Writing Workshop & Elevator Pitch Challenge

日期: 2026年3月19日

地点: 浙江大学玉泉校区教三440室



Prof. Andrew Forbes
Editor-in-Chief, APL Photonics
University of the Witwatersrand



Dr. Lin Wang
Country Manager, China
AIP Publishing

活动亮点

- **主编面对面:** 听取 APL Photonics 主编 **Andrew Forbes** 教授 亲授学术写作精要。
- **出版全攻略:** AIP Publishing代表 **王琳**博士 深度解析 AIP 期刊投稿机会与出版服务。
- **学术舞台秀:** 5分钟“Elevator Pitch”，向高影响力期刊主编展示你的科研成果，赢取精美礼品。

活动日程 (Agenda)

9:00-10:00	期刊投稿之道与学术写作精要
10:00-10:15	智启学术未来: AIP Publishing核心资源与服务全解析
10:15-10:25	会间休息
10:25 - 12:15	Elevator Pitch (5分钟科研成果闪报)
12:15 - 12:30	总结与颁奖

Elevator Pitch挑战赛征集令

- **对象:** 所有硕博生及青年学者
- **要求:** 5页PPT, 5分钟英文演讲
- **内容:** 您的最新科研成果或已发表论文
- **奖励:** AIP Publishing定制保温杯



扫描二维码参与报名

学术写作工坊

第一部分: 主编面对面

- 期刊投稿之道
- 学术写作精要

第二部分: 出版全攻略

- 期刊投稿机会
- AIP出版服务
- AIPP核心资源解析

第三部分: 学术舞台秀

- 5分钟“Elevator Pitch”
- 展示科研成果
- 赢取精美礼品

视频培训课程

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