Peter Török

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(1) Education

He have obtained the first degree at the Technical University of Budapest, Hungary and subsequently his DPhil degree at the University of Oxford. After completing his post graduate studies, He did his post-doctoral studies at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford. He was appointed Lecturer in Photonics in 2002 at Imperial College London and in 2006 He was promoted to Reader in Optics and in 2009 to Professor of Optical Physics.

(2) Research Interests

His research interests include the theory of electromagnetic problems, diffraction, focusing and microscopy with especial emphasis on confocal microscopy and optical data storage. For more information visit his group's webpage: http://www.imperial.ac.uk/photonics/research/torok-group/

(3) Citation

Citation indices	All	Since 2013
Citations	3288	1096
h-index	30	19
i10-index	70	38

https://scholar.google.com.sg/citations?user=QQVB1AEAAAAJ&hl=en

(4) Partial Publications

[1]. Török, P., Varga, P., Laczik, Z., & Booker, G. R. (1995). Electromagnetic diffraction of light focused through a planar interface between materials of

mismatched refractive indices: an integral representation. JOSA A, 12(2), 325-332. (Cited by 459)

[2]. Török, P., & Munro, P. R. T. (2004). The use of Gauss-Laguerre vector beams in STED microscopy. Optics express, 12(15), 3605-3617. (Cited by 182)

[3]. Török, P., & Varga, P. (1997). Electromagnetic diffraction of light focused through a stratified medium. Applied optics, 36(11), 2305-2312. (Cited by 120)

[4]. Török, P., & Kao, F. J. (2003). Optical imaging and microscopy: techniques and advanced systems (Vol. 87). Springer Science & Business Media. (Cited by 107)

[5]. Varga, P., & Török, P. (1998). The Gaussian wave solution of Maxwell's equations and the validity of scalar wave approximation. Optics communications, 152(1), 108-118. (Cited by 100)

[6]. Sheppard, C. J. R., & Török, P. (1997). Efficient calculation of electromagnetic diffraction in optical systems using a multipole expansion. Journal of Modern Optics, 44(4), 803-818. (Cited by 98)

[7]. Török, P., Higdon, P. D., & Wilson, T. (1998). On the general properties of polarised light conventional and confocal microscopes. Optics communications, 148(4), 300-315. (Cited by 95)

[8]. Török, P., Varga, P., & Nemeth, G. (1995). Analytical solution of the diffraction integrals and interpretation of wave-front distortion when light is focused through a planar interface between materials of mismatched refractive indices. JOSA A, 12(12), 2660-2671. (Cited by 89)

[9]. Török, P., Hewlett, S. J., & Varga, P. (1997). The role of specimen-induced spherical aberration in confocal microscopy. Journal of microscopy, 188(2), 158-172. (Cited by 74)

[10]. Török, P., Higdon, P. D., & Wilson, T. (1998). Theory for confocal and conventional microscopes imaging small dielectric scatterers. Journal of Modern Optics, 45(8), 1681-1698. (Cited by 71)

[11]. Wiersma, S. H., Török, P., Visser, T. D., & Varga, P. (1997). Comparison of different theories for focusing through a plane interface. JOSA A, 14(7), 1482-1490. (Cited by 71)

[12]. Higdon, P. D., Török, P., & Wilson, T. (1999). Imaging properties of high aperture multiphoton fluorescence scanning optical microscopes. Journal of Microscopy, 193(2), 127-141. (Cited by 65)

[13]. Török, P., & Wilson, T. (1997). Rigorous theory for axial resolution in confocal microscopes. Optics communications, 137(1-3), 127-135. (Cited by 63)