

Correction of defocusing of object projections in optical diffraction tomography

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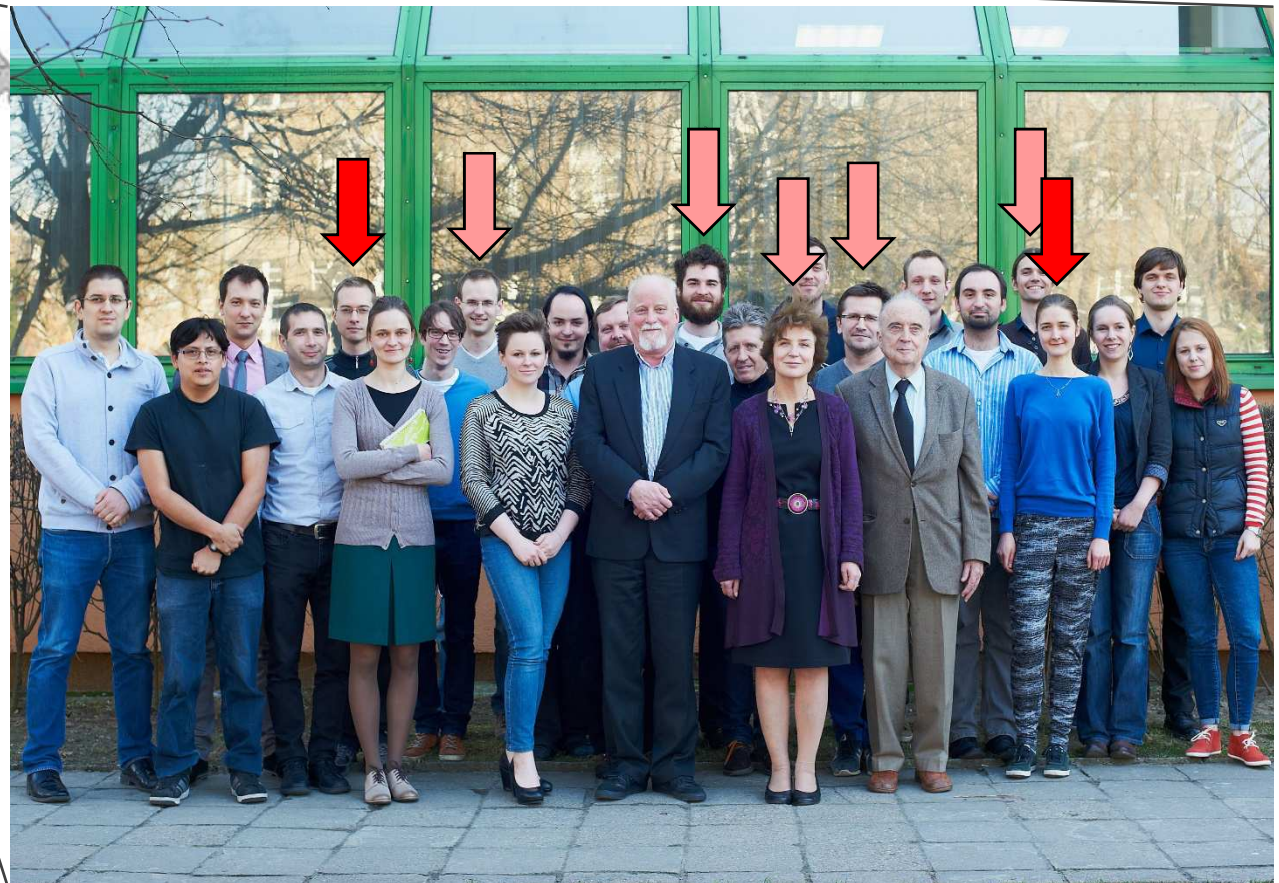
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Warsaw University of Technology

Photonics Engineering Division



Tomographic Team



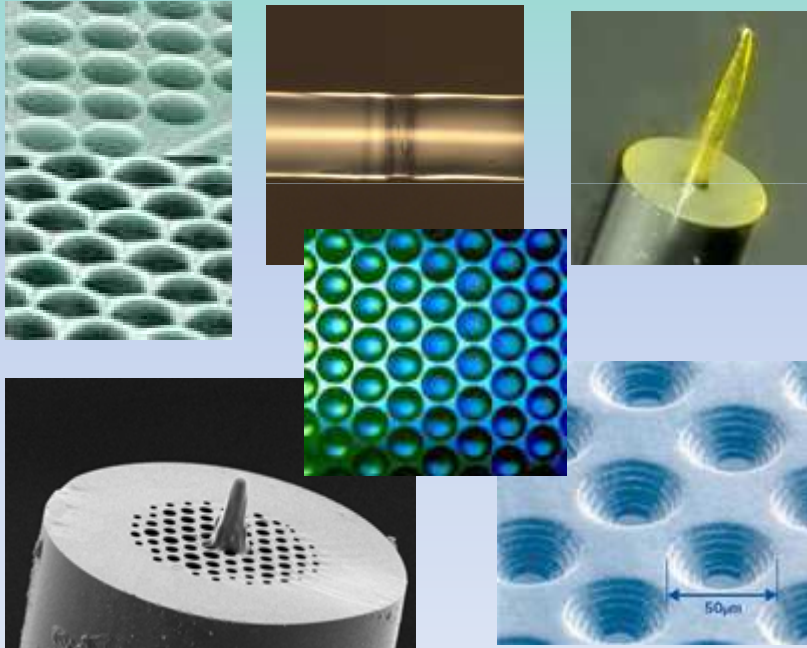
Optical diffraction tomograph vs. x-ray tomography

- **probing a sample with visible light (400-700nm)**
- **less complicated and less expensive measurement systems**
- **nondestructive inspection, safe for living organisms**
- **samples have to be transparent to visible light**
- **spatial resolution $dx \approx 0,5\mu\text{m}$**
- **accounting for diffraction is necessary**

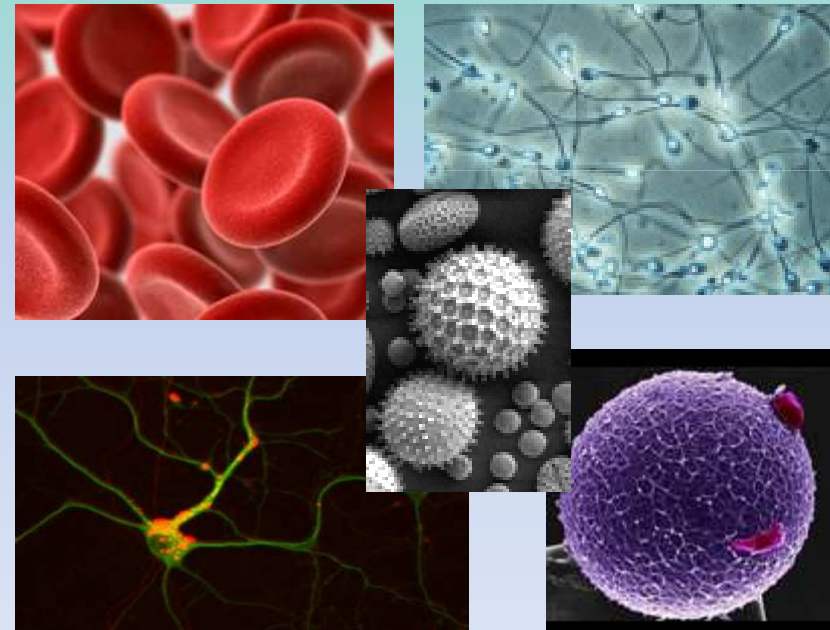


Areas of application

Technical elements

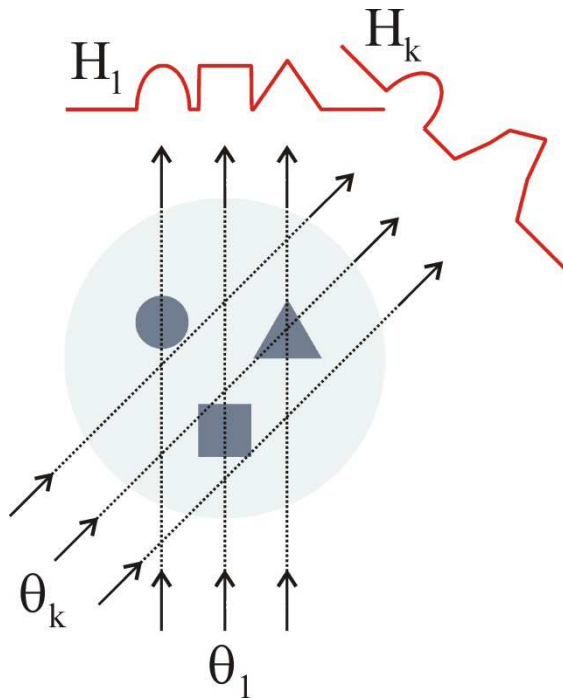


Biological specimens

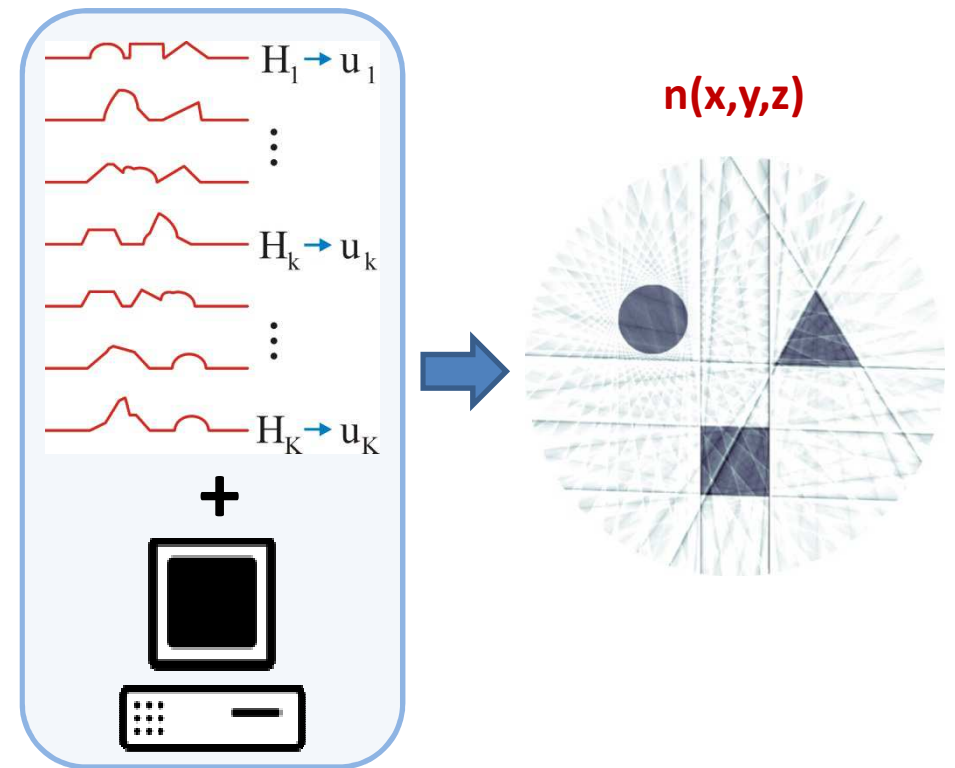


The concept of measurement

- 1 Capturing multiple holograms from various directions

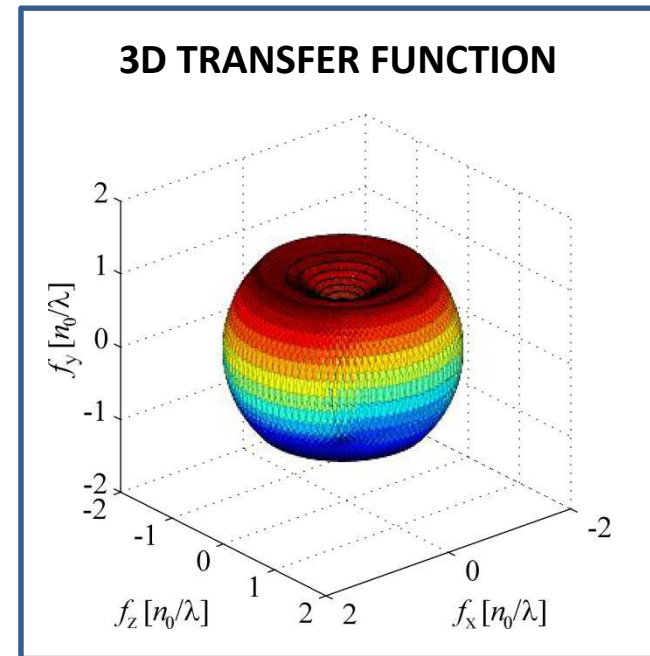
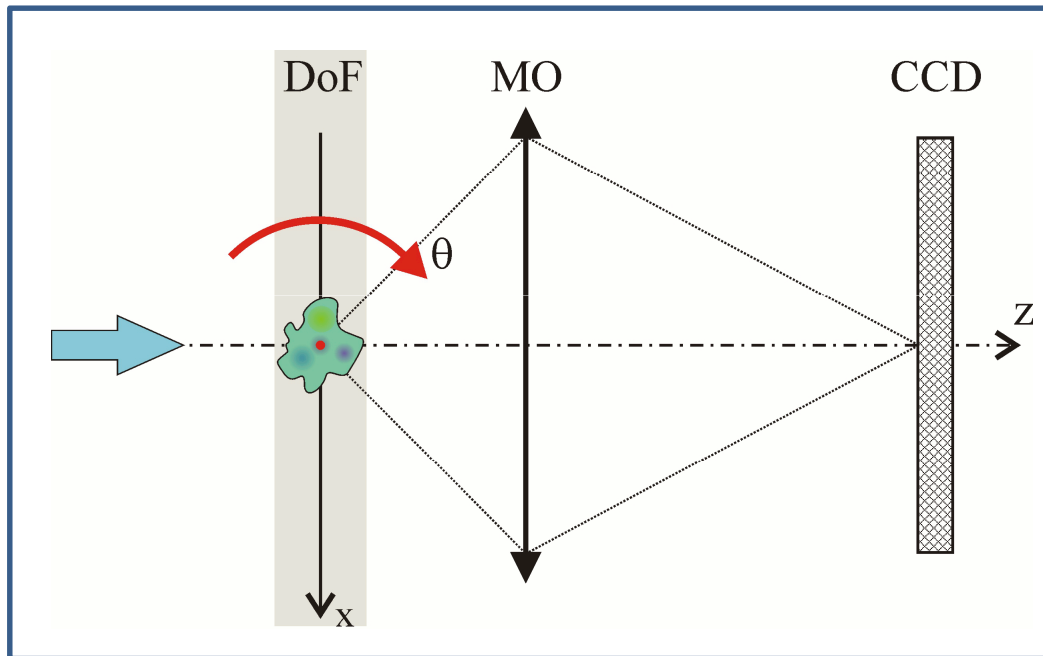


- 2 Computational reconstruction of 3D refractive index distribution



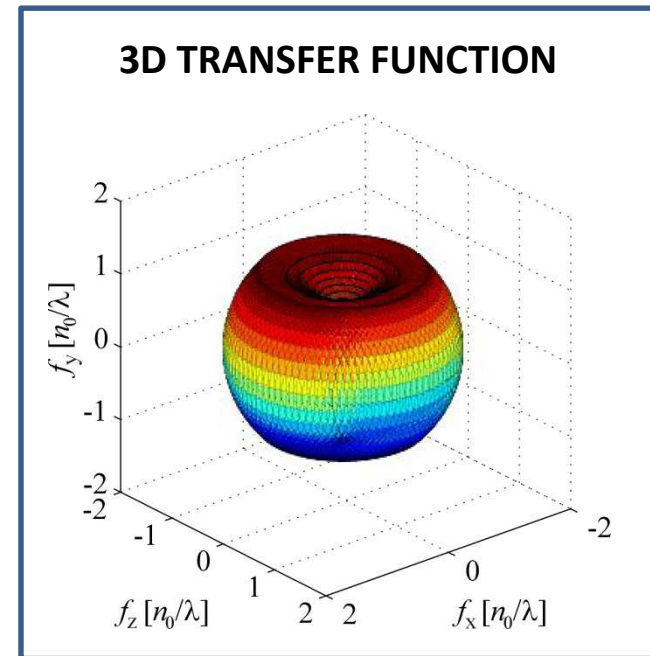
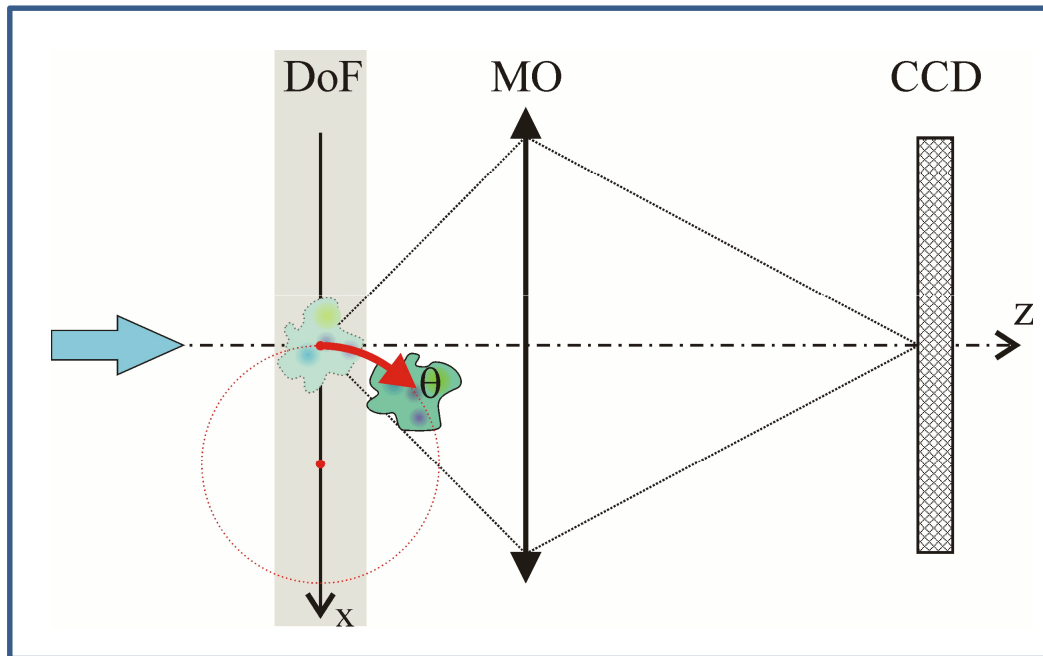
Alternation of the measurement views

ROTATION OF AN OBJECT



Alternation of the measurement views

ROTATION OF AN OBJECT



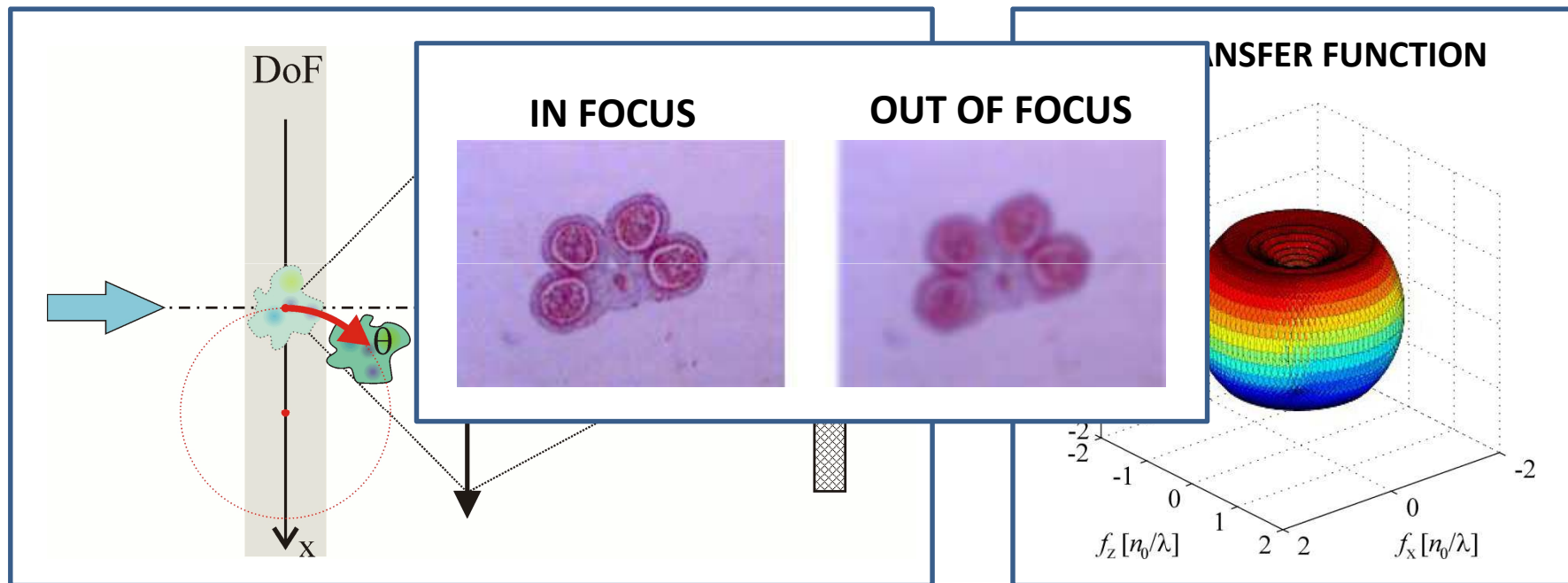
Inevitable inaccuracies of the object rotation



Errors in a 3D reconstruction

Alternation of the measurement views

ROTATION OF AN OBJECT



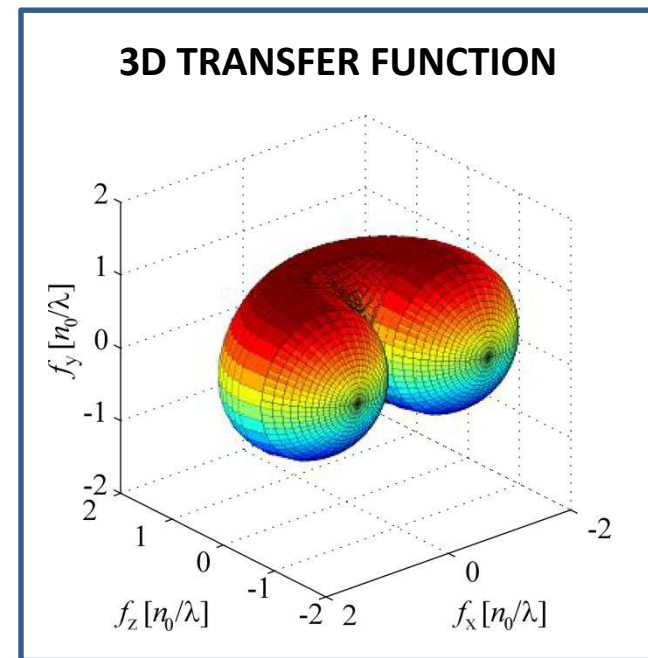
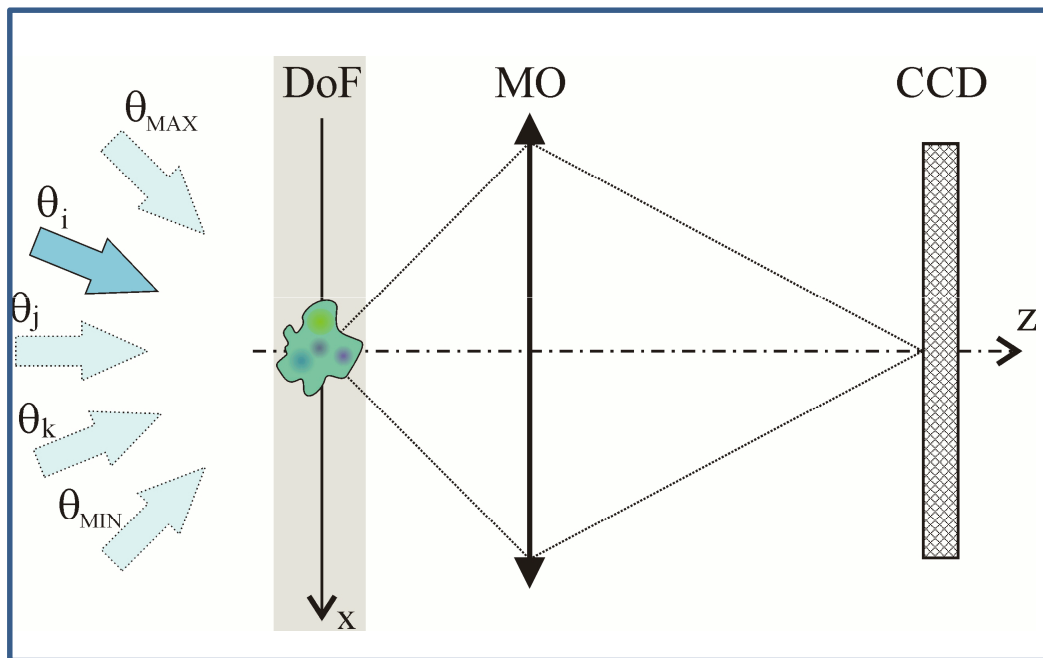
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Errors in a 3D reconstruction

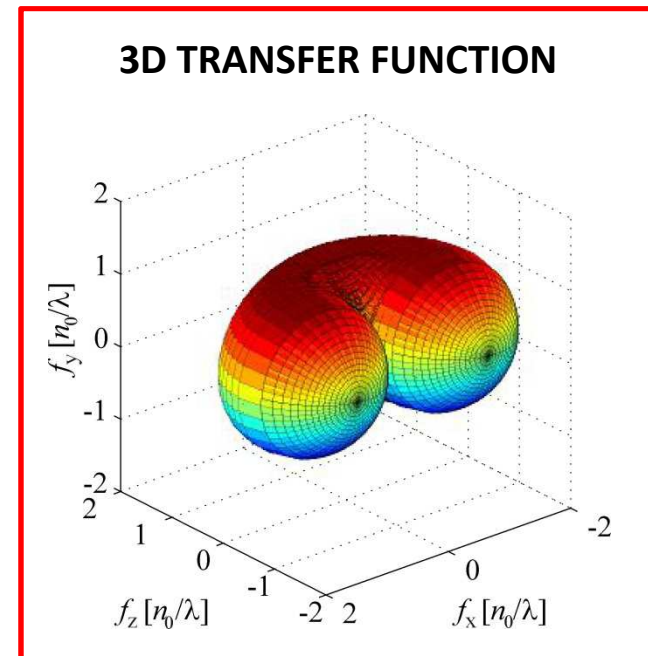
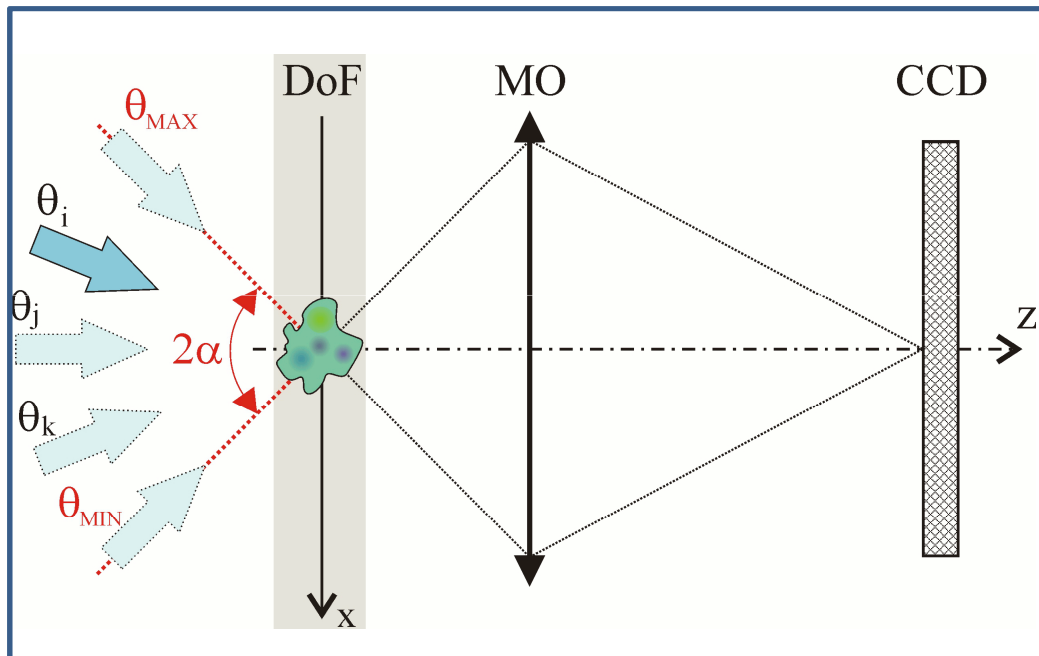
Alternation of the measurement views

SCANNING OF ILLUMINATION DIRECTION



Alternation of the measurement views

SCANNING OF ILLUMINATION DIRECTION



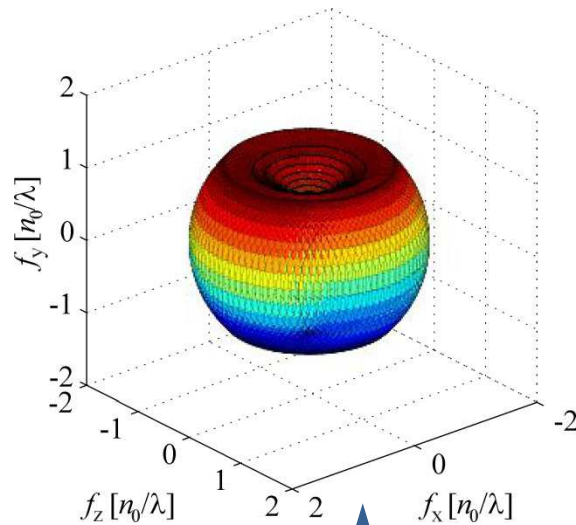
Scanning range limited by NA of an objective



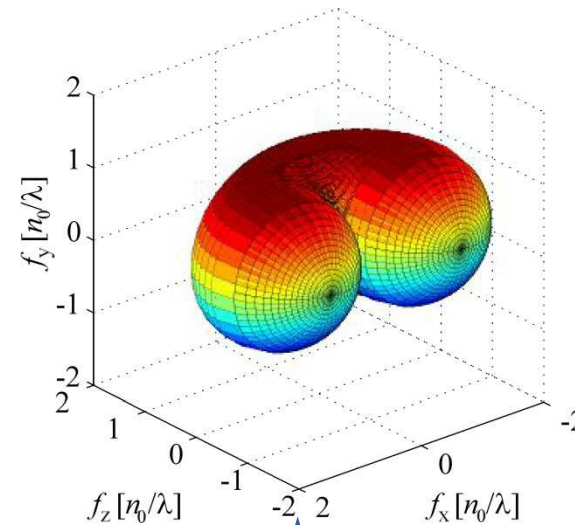
Anisotropic resolution
Deformation of a 3D image

Resolving capabilities of tomographic systems

ROTATION OF AN OBJECT



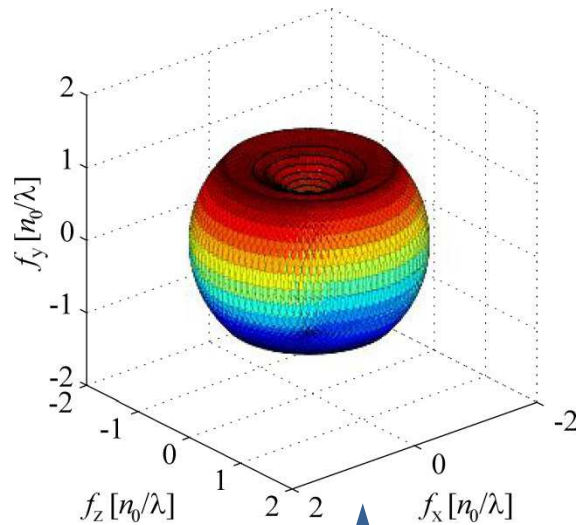
SCANNING OF ILLUMINATION



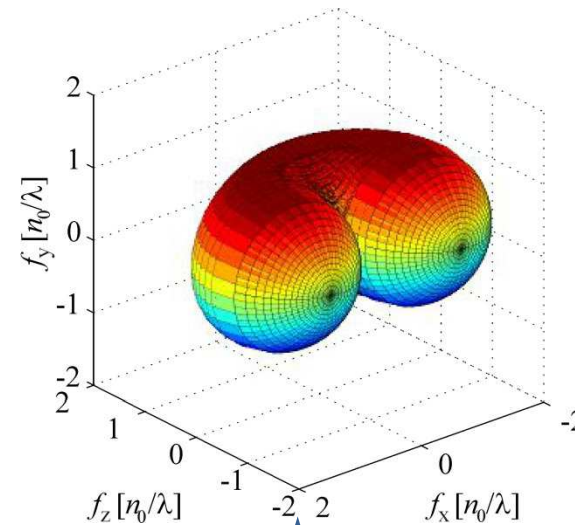
totalvolume	$9.9 \left(\frac{n_o}{\lambda}\right)^3$	$7.0 \left(\frac{n_o}{\lambda}\right)^3$
f_x^{MAX}	$\sqrt{2} \frac{n_o}{\lambda}$	$2 \frac{n_o}{\lambda}$
f_z^{MAX}	$\sqrt{2} \frac{n_o}{\lambda}$	$1 \frac{n_o}{\lambda}$

Resolving capabilities of tomographic systems

ROTATION OF AN OBJECT

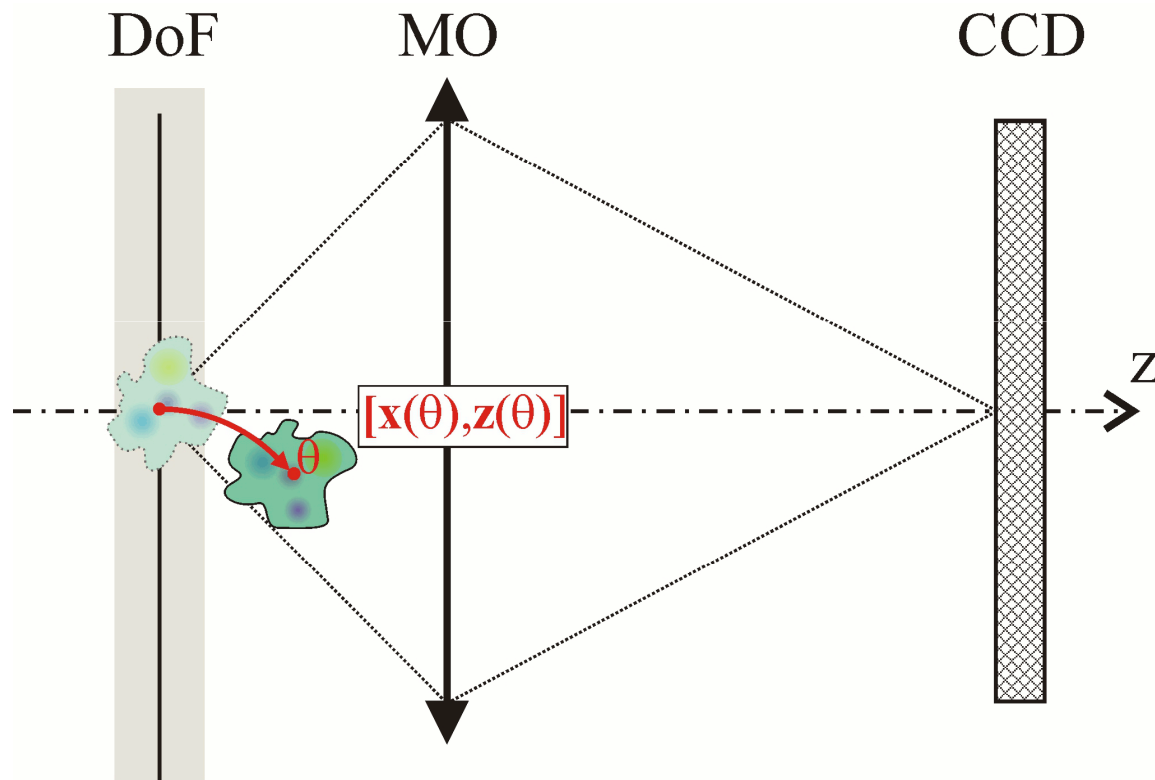


SCANNING OF ILLUMINATION



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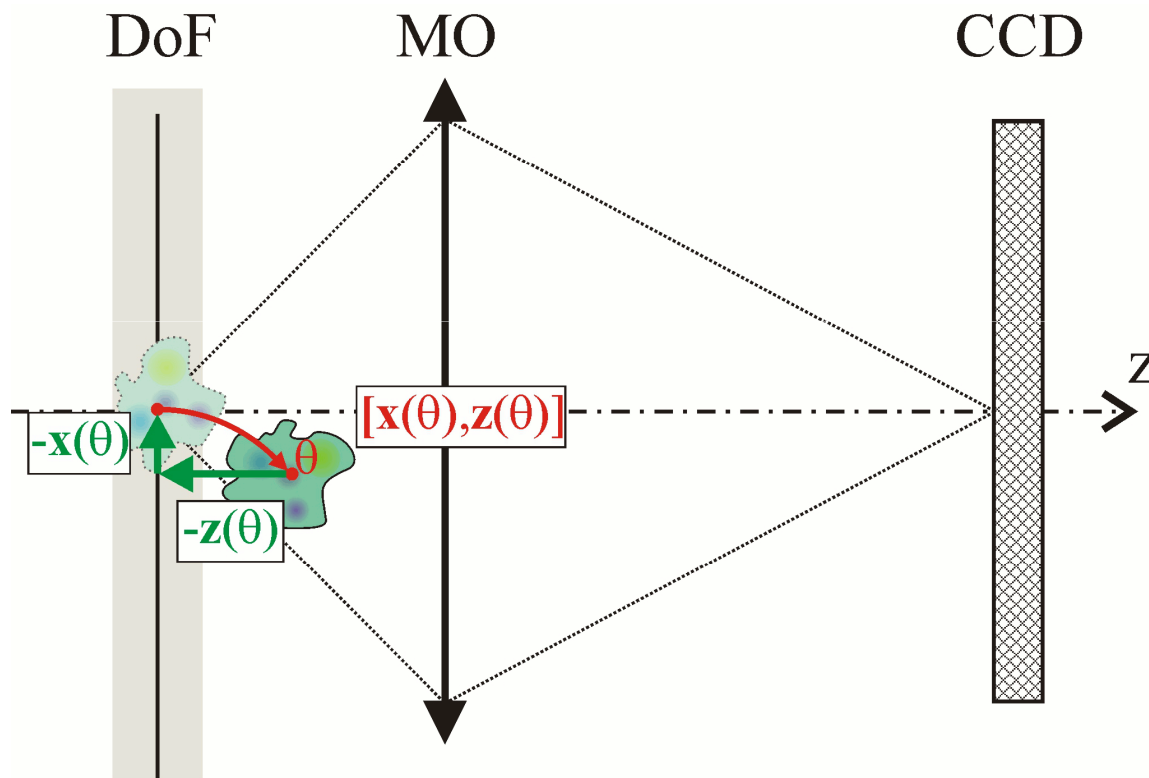
Numerical correction of the rotation error



For each angular position θ :

- I. Determination of the sample location

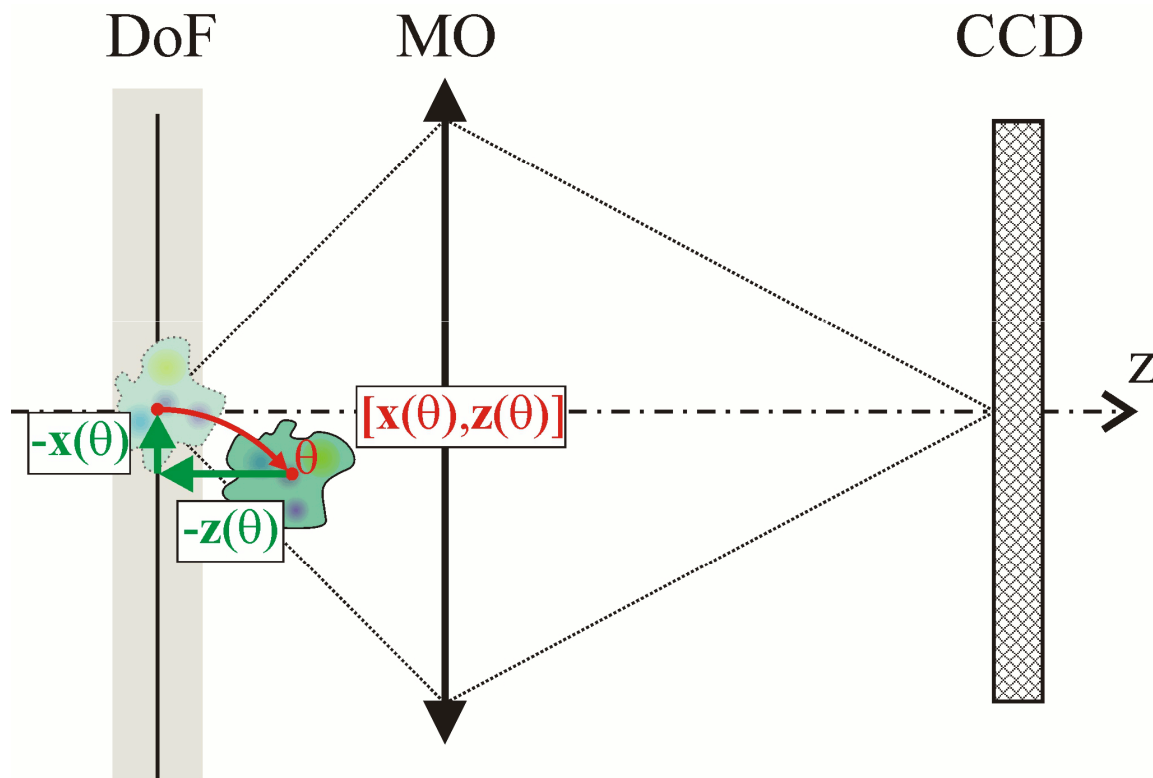
Numerical correction of the rotation error



For each angular position θ :

- I. Determination of the sample location
- II. Correction of the sample displacement
 1. Numerical propagation by a distance $-z(\theta)$
 2. Transverse shift by $-x(\theta)$

Numerical correction of the rotation error

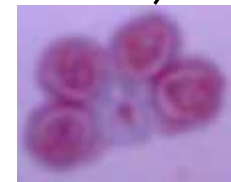
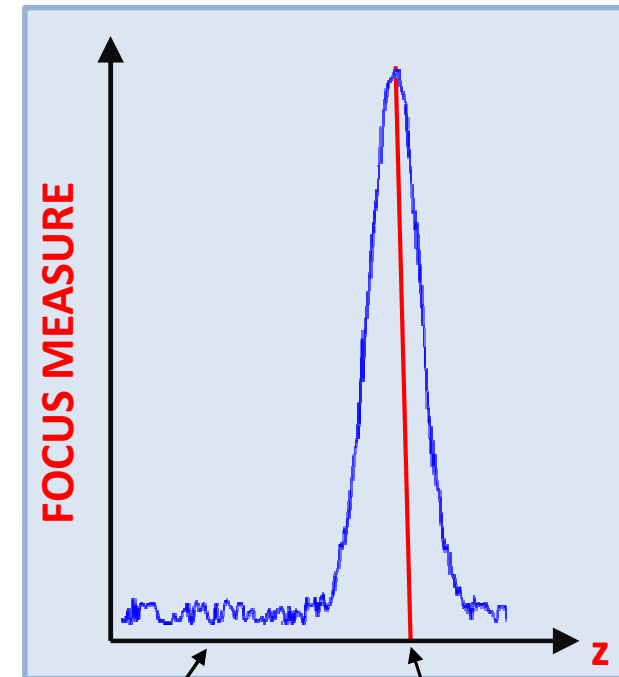
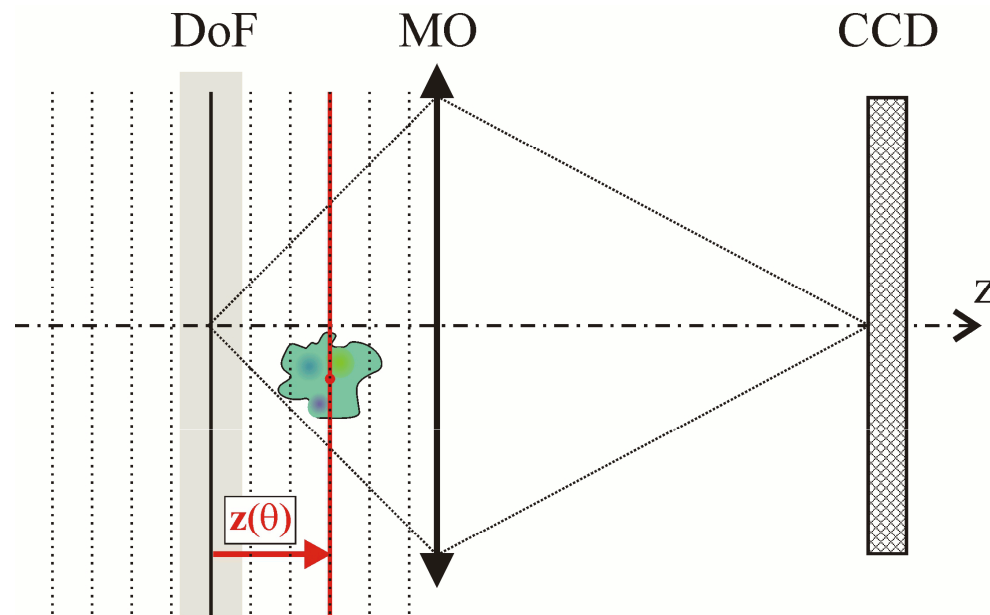


For each angular position θ :

- I. Determination of the sample location
- II. Correction of the sample displacement
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MAIN CHALLENGE:
Determination of $z(\theta)$

Autofocusing algorithm

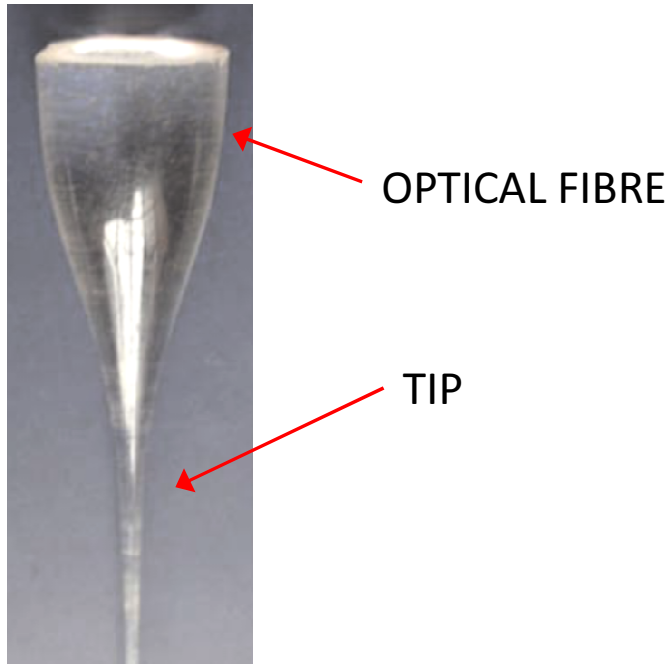


Flaws:

- Low accuracy
- Accuracy dependent on type of a sample
- Method not applicable to samples with mixed amplitude-phase properties

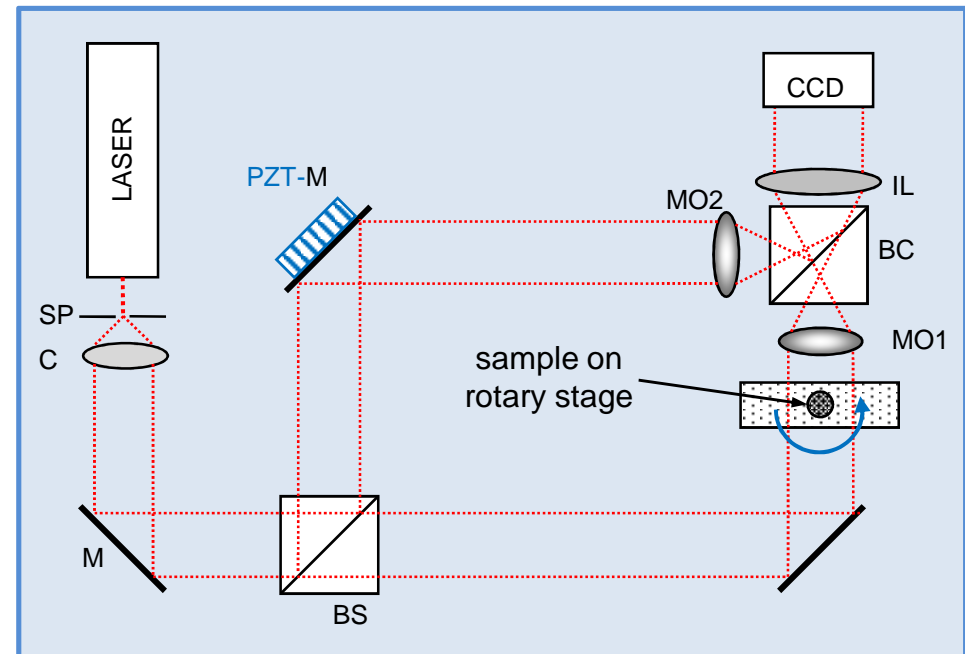
Experimental test

test sample:
FIBER TAPPER
 $\Delta n < 0.003$



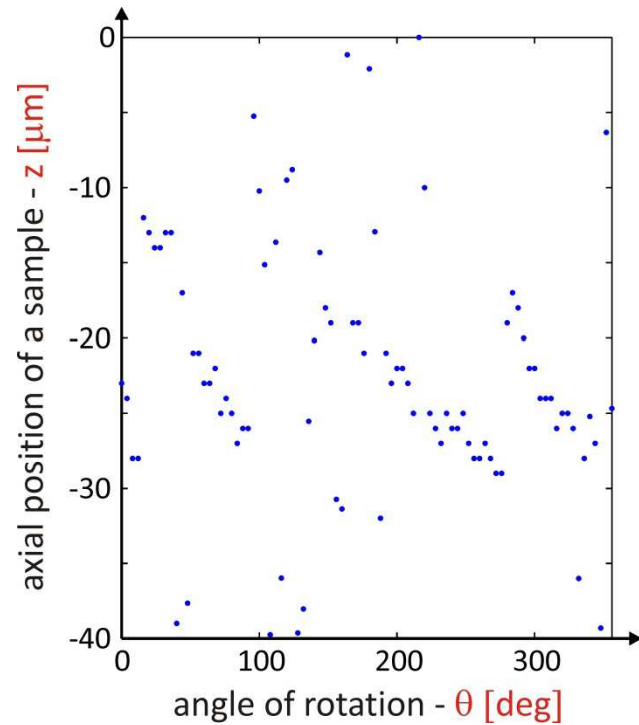
LovaLite™

measuerement system:
MACH-ZEHNDER
DIGITAL HOLOGRAPHIC MICROSCOPE

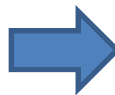


Experimental test

Results of autofocusing - $z(\theta)$



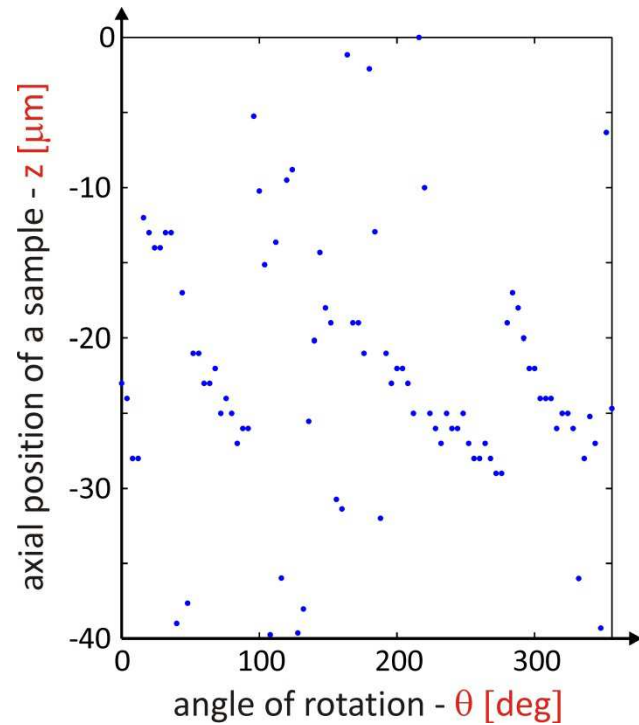
Failure of the autofocusing algorithm



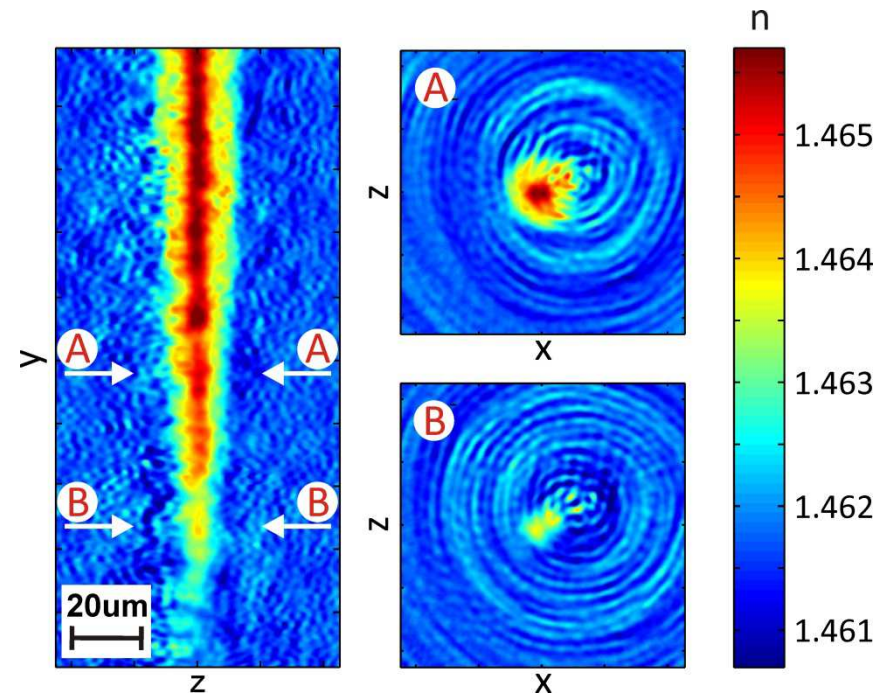
No possibility of correction of rotation error

Experimental test

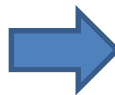
Results of autofocusing - $z(\theta)$



3D refractive index reconstruction without correcting the rotation error



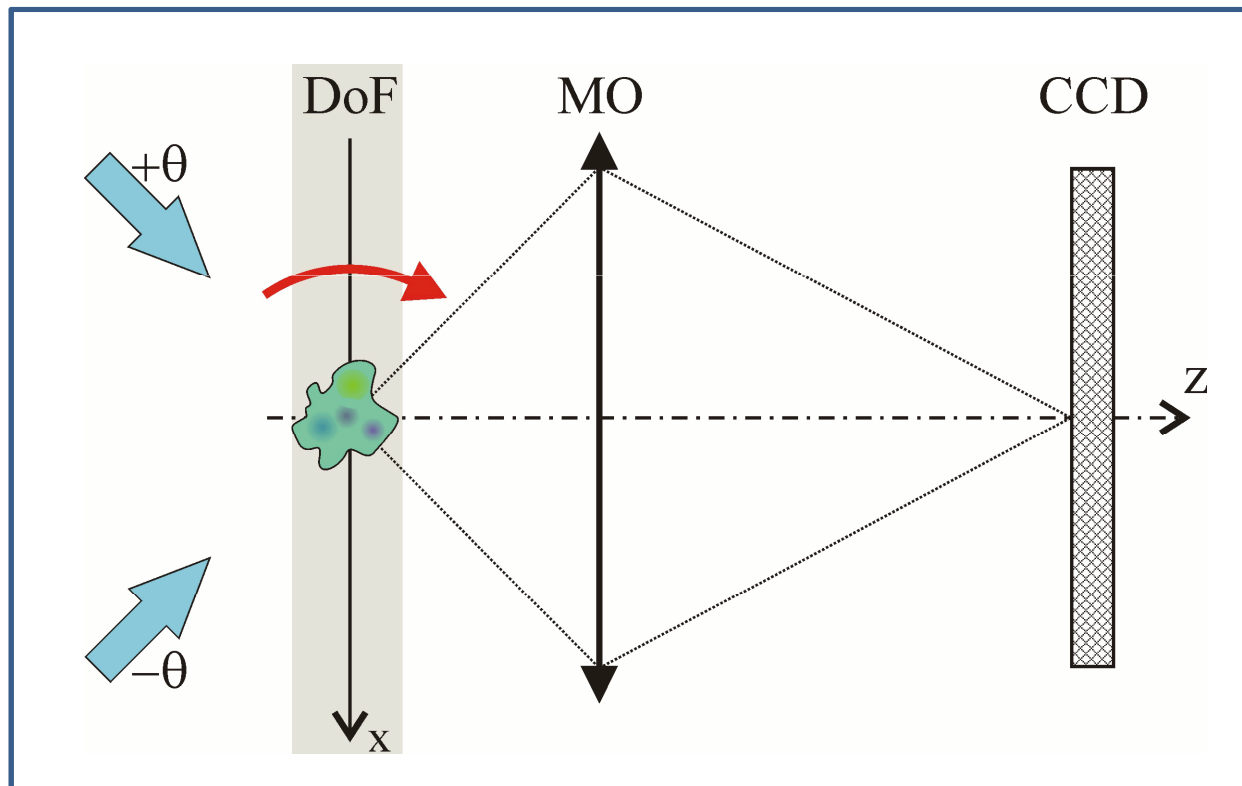
Failure of the autofocusing algorithm



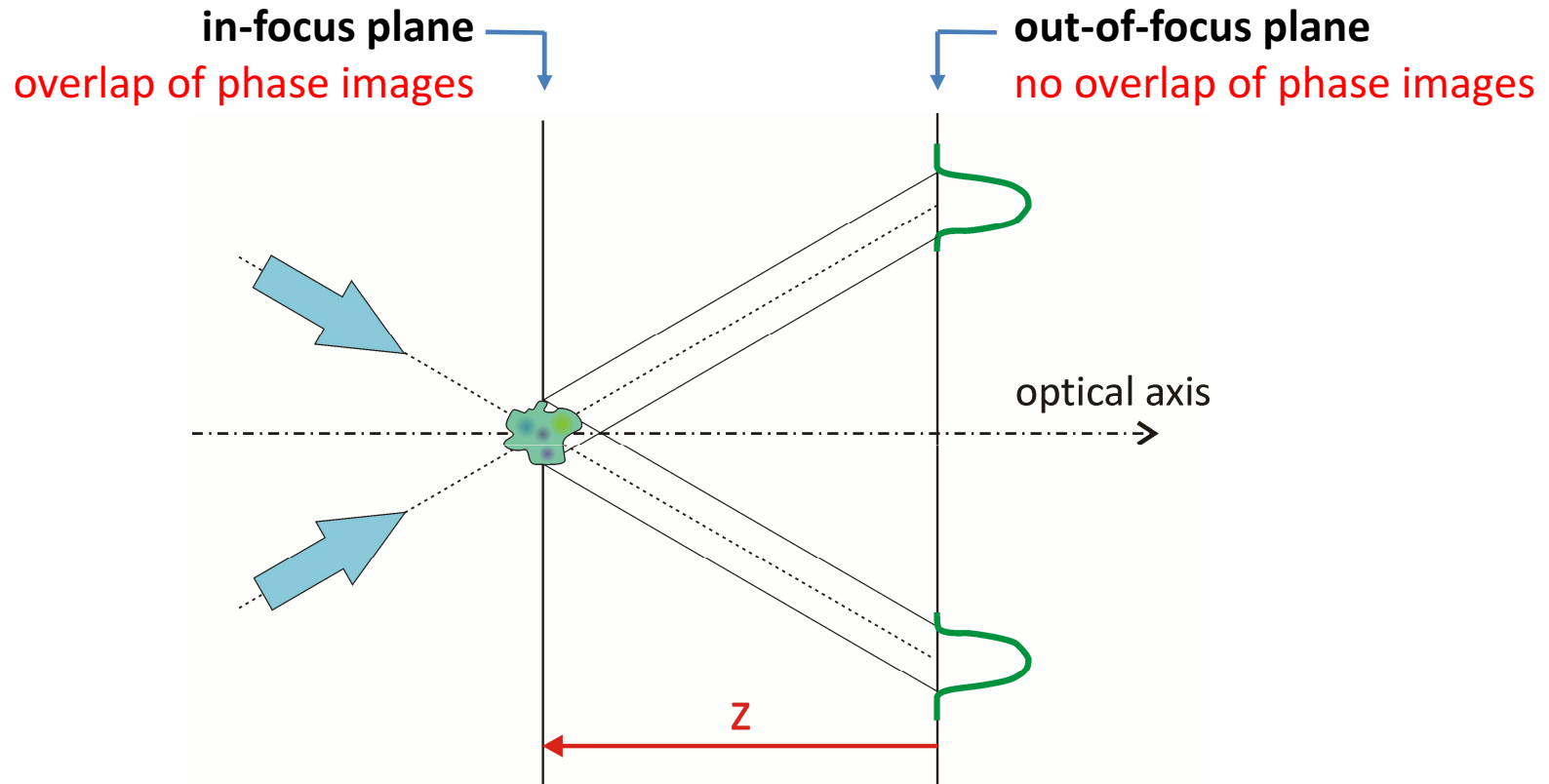
No possibility of correction of rotation error

Novel tomographic configuration

OBJECT ROTATION + OFF-AXIS ILLUMINATION

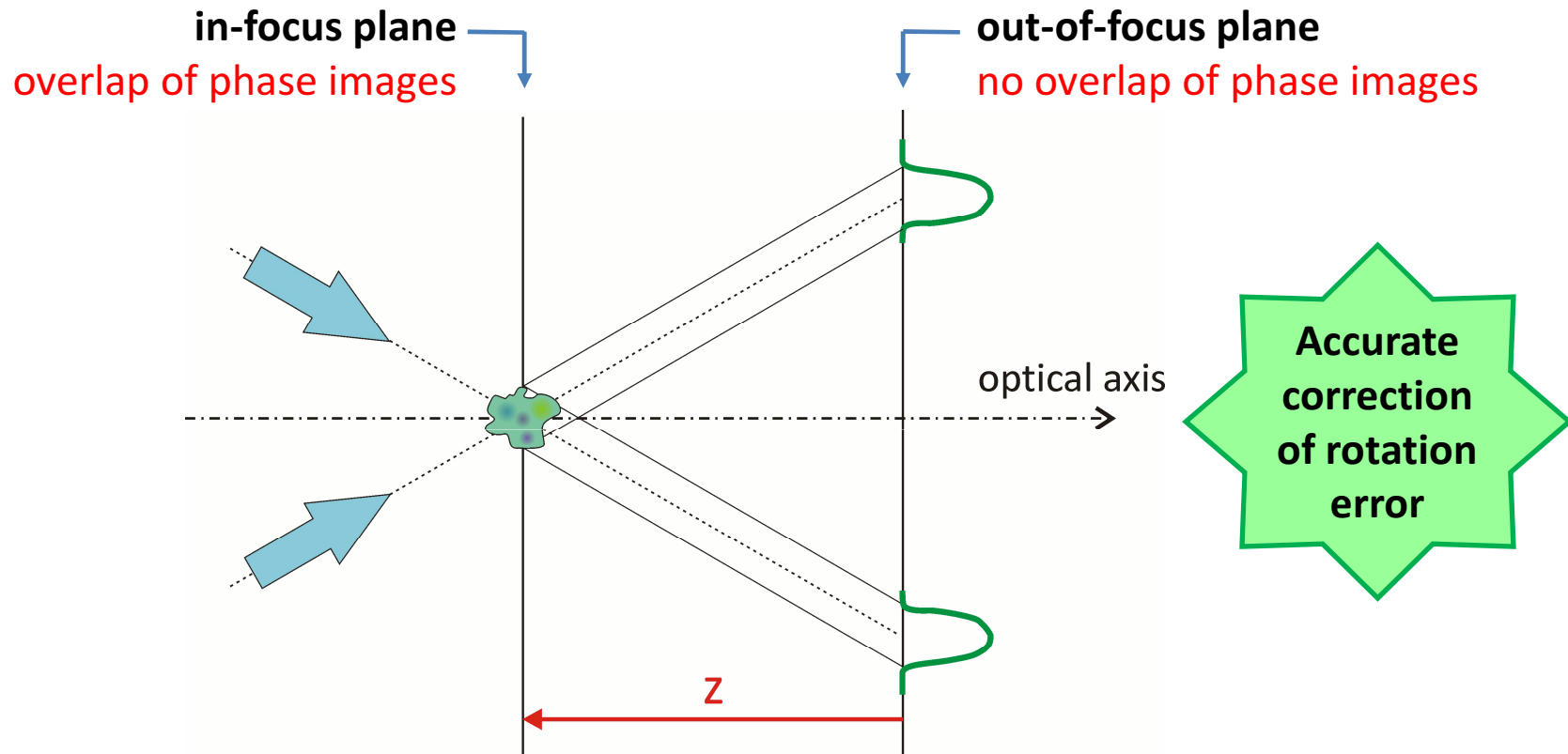


Autofocusing based on structured illumination



P. Gao, B. Yao, J. Min, R. Guo, B. Ma, J. Zheng, M. Lei, S. Yan, D. Dan, T. Ye,
„Autofocusing of digital holographic microscopy based on off-axis illuminations,”
Opt. Lett. 37, 3630-3632 (2012).

Autofocusing based on structured illumination



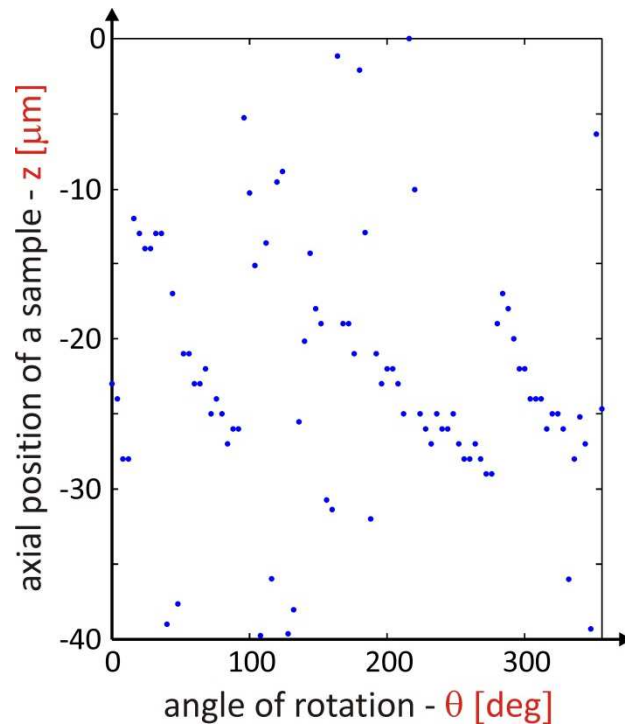
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Autofocusing results for the test sample

Results of tracking the sample for successive angular positions



Standard autofocusing method



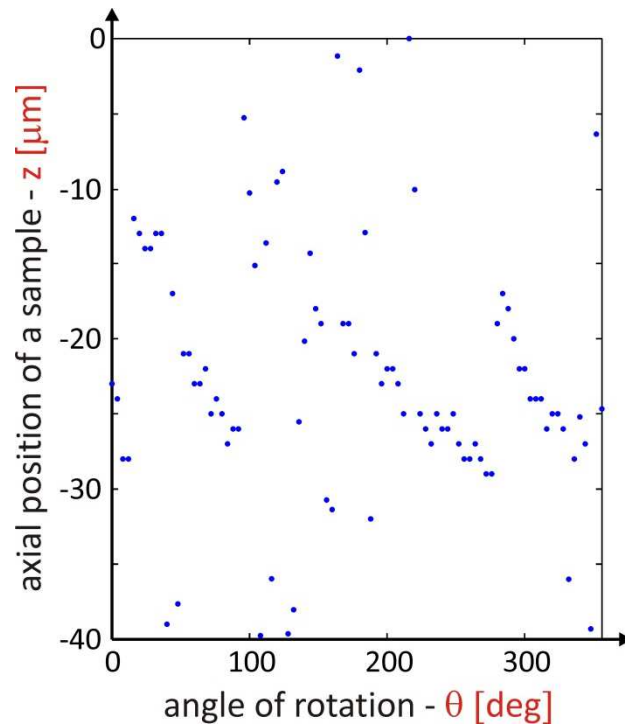
Structred illumination autofocusing

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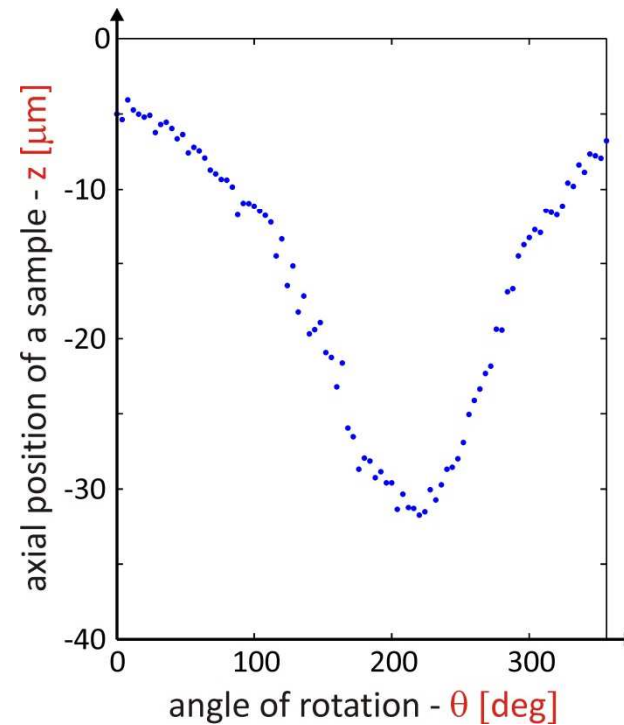
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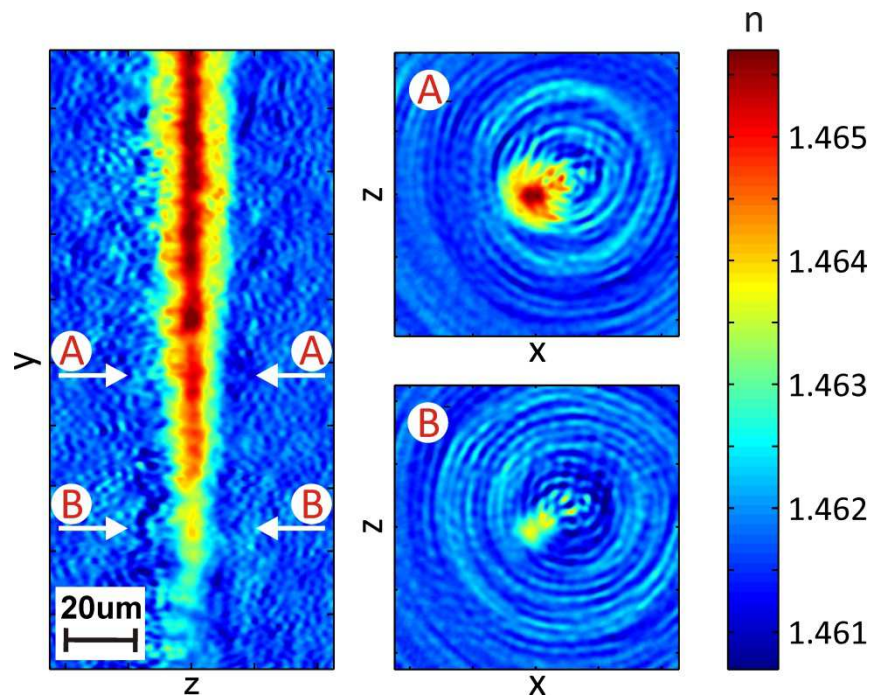


Structred illumination autofocusing

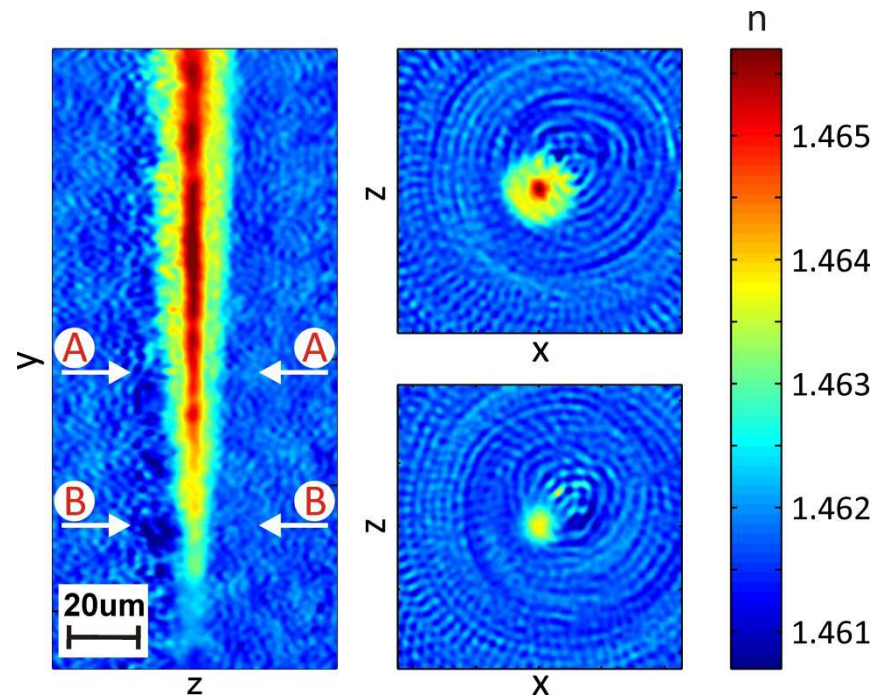


3D refractive index reconstructions

Standard tomographic configuration
Correction not possible

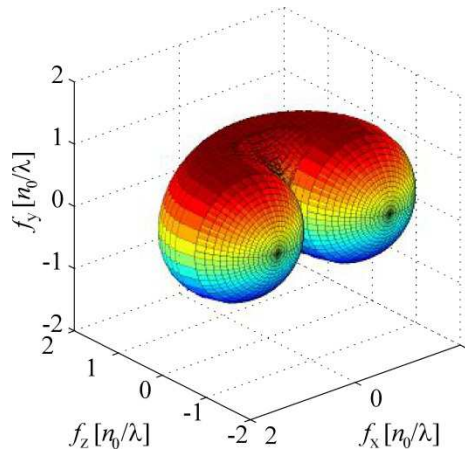


Structured illumination configuration
Correction of the rotation error

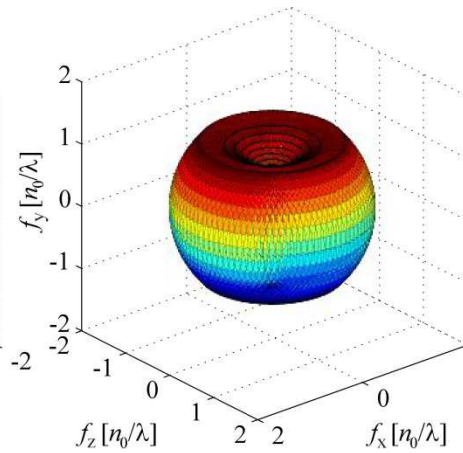


Comparison of 3D transfer functions

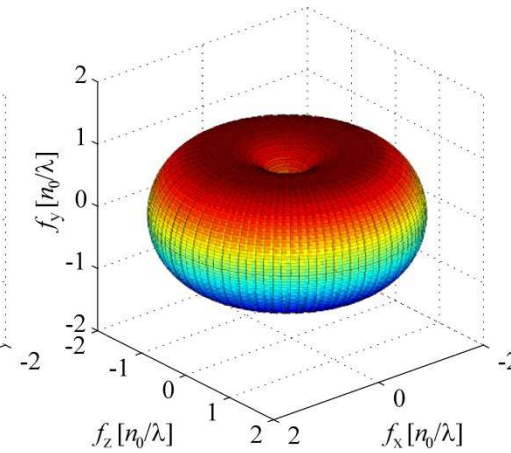
SCANNING OF ILLUMINATION



ROTATION OF OBJECT



OBJECT ROTATION +
STRUCTURED ILLUMINATION

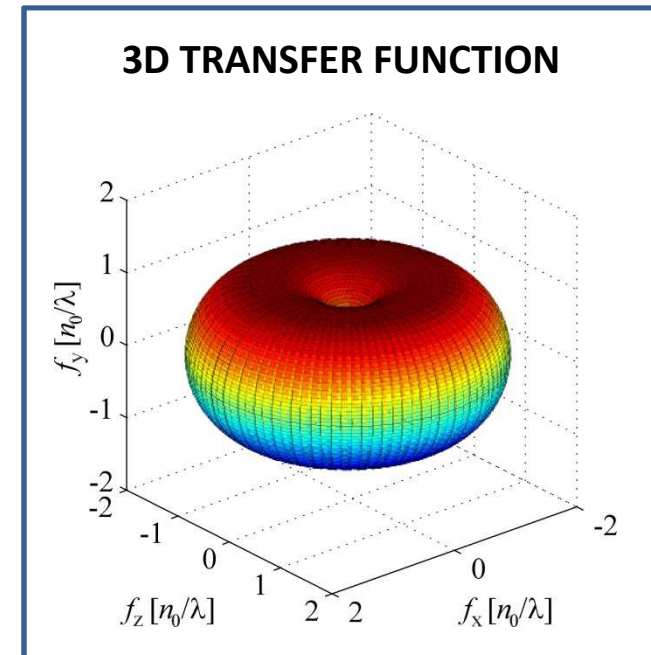
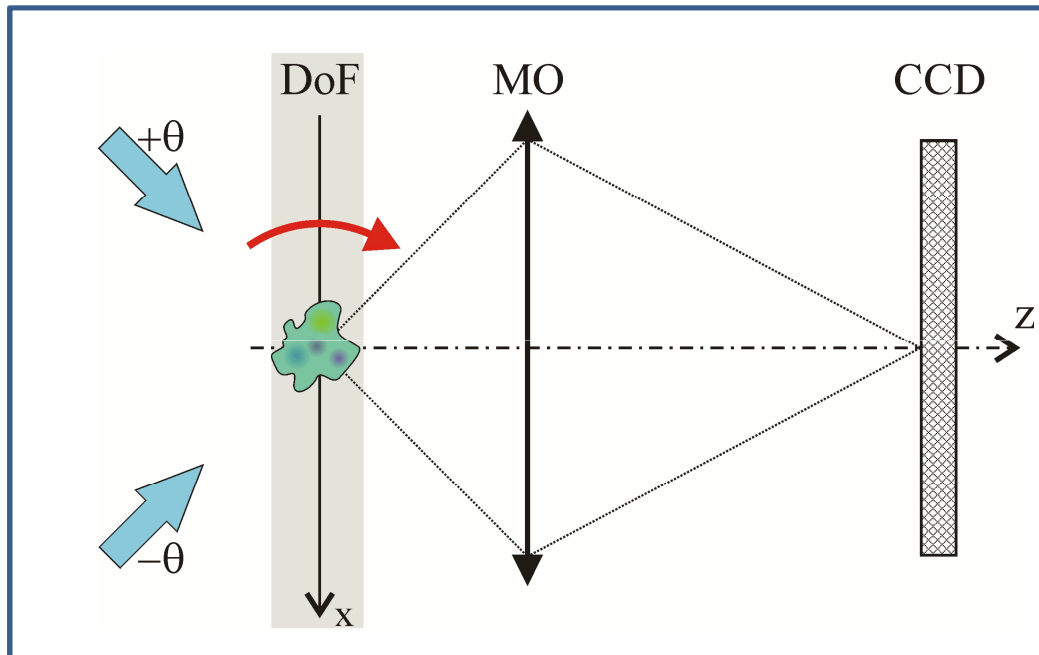


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High and
isotropic 3D
resolution

Novel tomographic configuration - conclusions

OBJECT ROTATION + OFF-AXIS ILLUMINATION



ADVANTAGES:

- Correction of rotation errors
- Gain in 3D resolution

Acknowledgment



INNOVATIVE ECONOMY
NATIONAL COHESION STRATEGY



EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT FUND



References

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