

Full-wave modelling of wavefront shaping and memory effects through scattering media using the T-matrix method

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 Department of Computer Science, UCL, London, UK
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 School of Engineering, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK



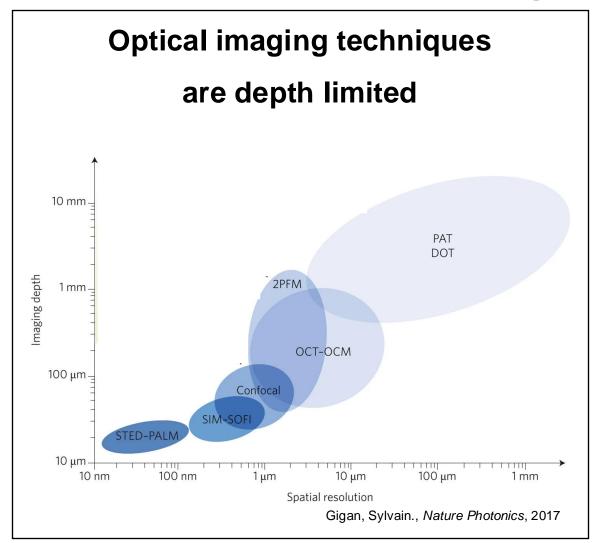


- 1. Background + Motivations
 - 1. What is wavefront shaping
 - 2. Requirements of a model of wavefront shaping
 - 3. Existing methods of simulating wavefront shaping

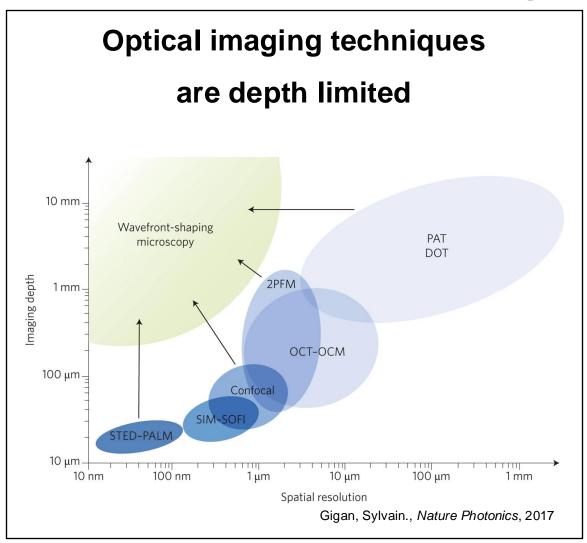


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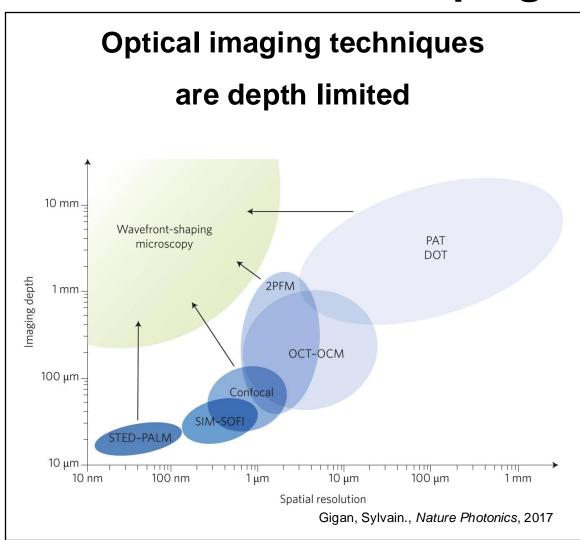




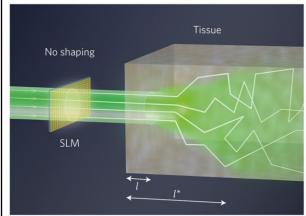








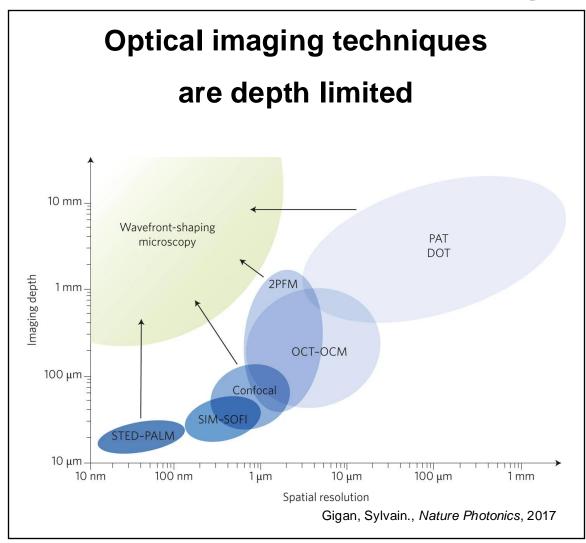
Principles of wavefront shaping



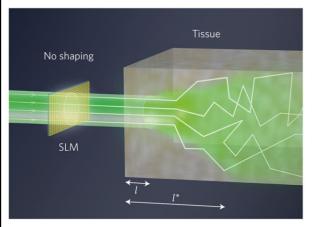
Horstmeyer, R., et al., Nature Photonics, 2015

Incident unoptimized light is scattered





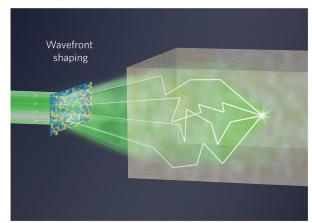
Principles of wavefront shaping



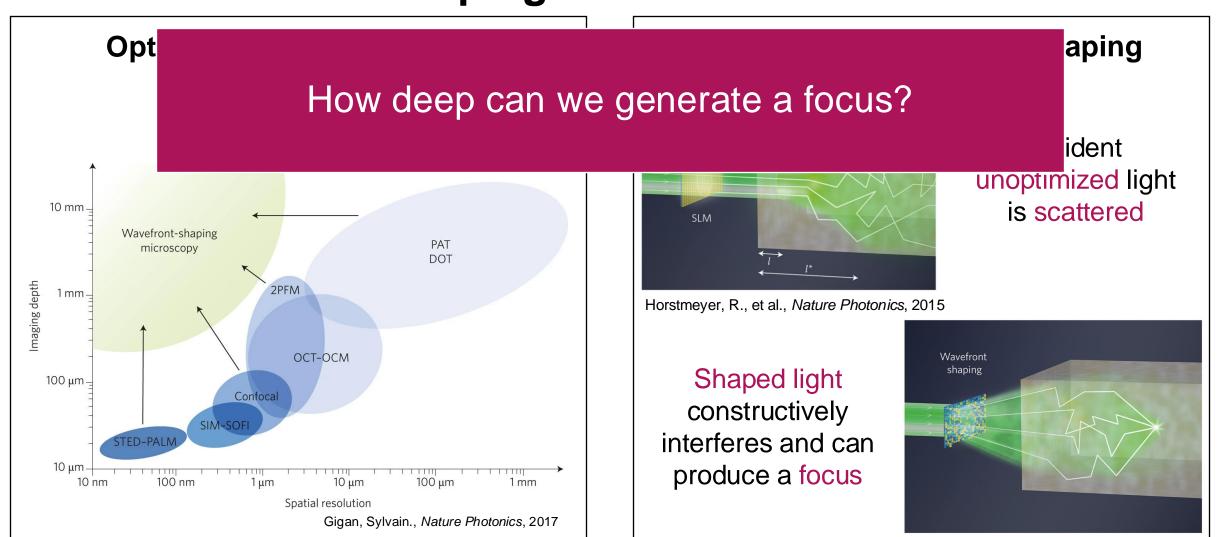
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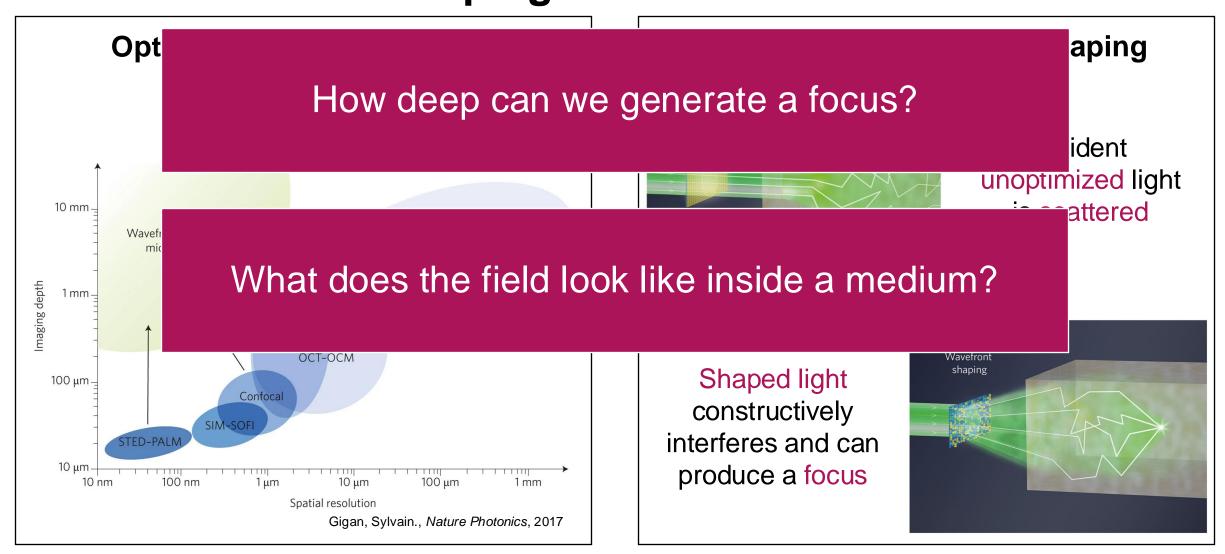
Shaped light constructively interferes and can produce a focus



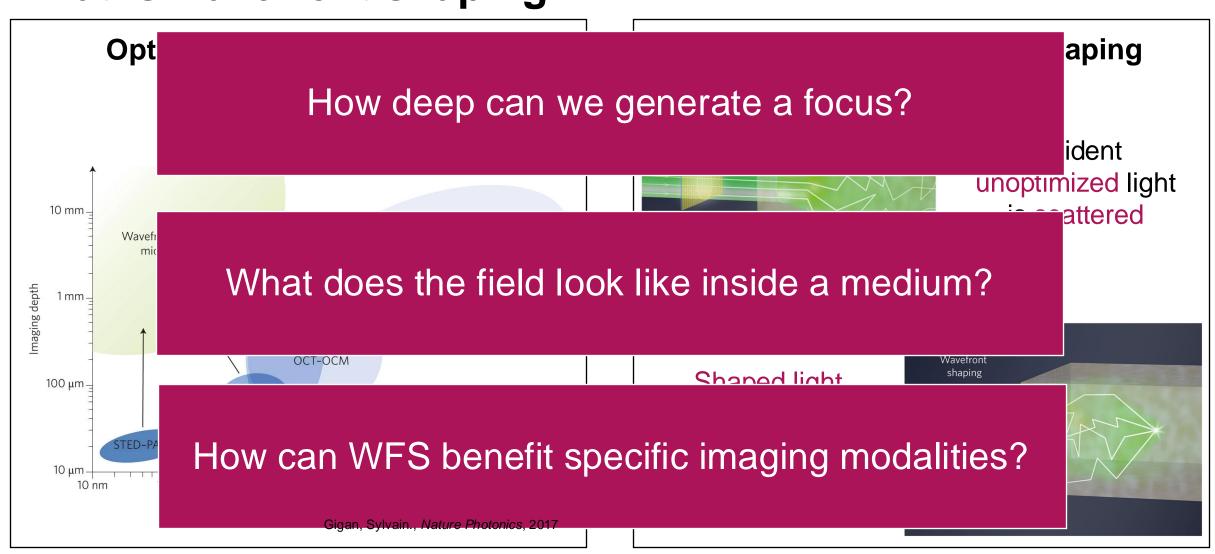














Background + Motivations Requirements of a model of wavefront shaping



Background + Motivations

Requirements of a model of wavefront shaping



 Prioritise physical rigour + model phase for WFS



Background + Motivations Background + Motivations

Requirements of a model of wavefront shaping

Full-wave

 Prioritise physical rigour + model phase for WFS

Realistic medium

 Model WFS + related phenomena accurately



Background + Motivations

Requirements of a model of wavefront shaping

Full-wave

 Prioritise physical rigour + model phase for WFS

Realistic medium

Model WFS + related phenomena accurately

Efficient

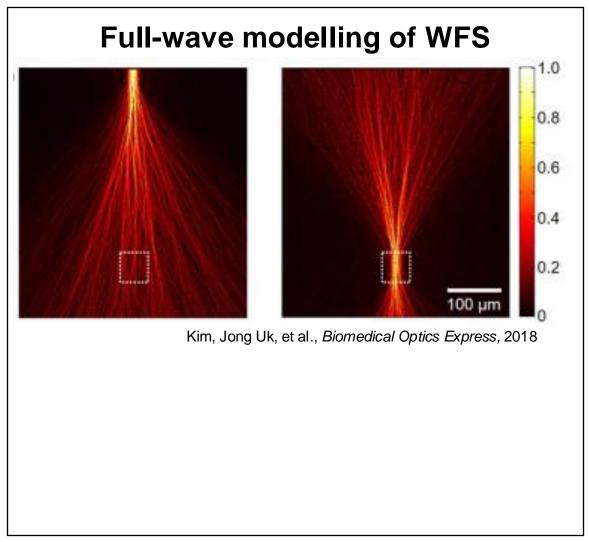
 Simulate tissue-like volumes of practical significance



Background + Motivations **Existing methods of simulating wavefront shaping**

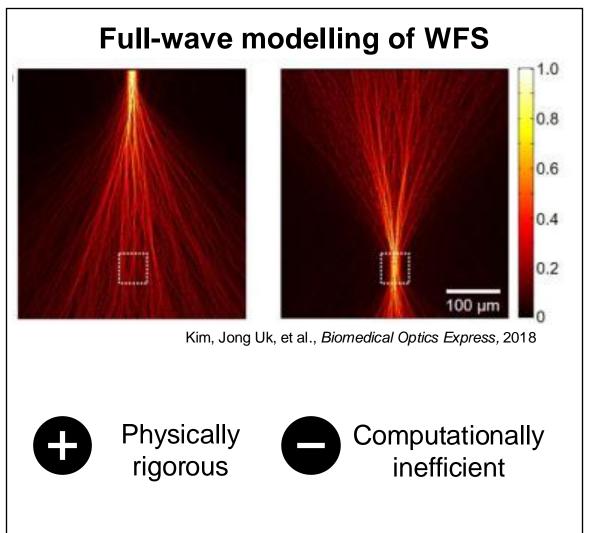


Background + Motivations Existing methods of simulating wavefront shaping





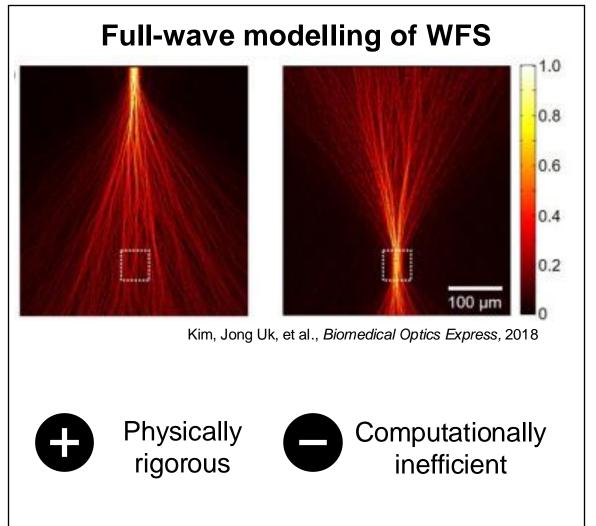
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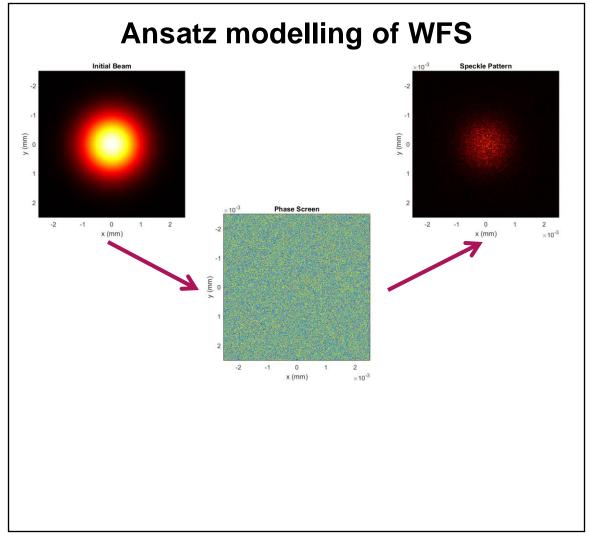




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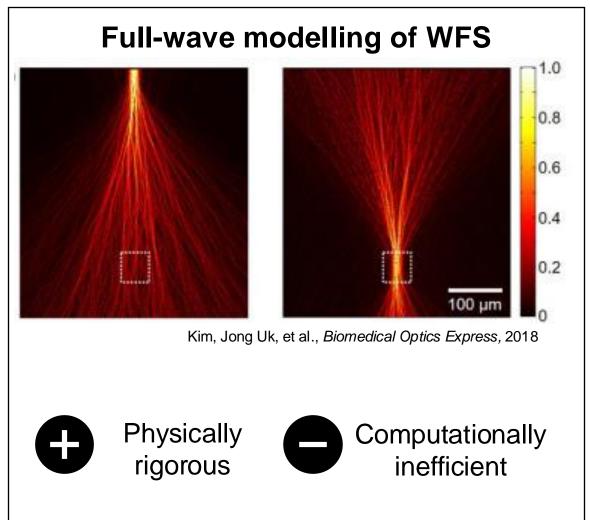


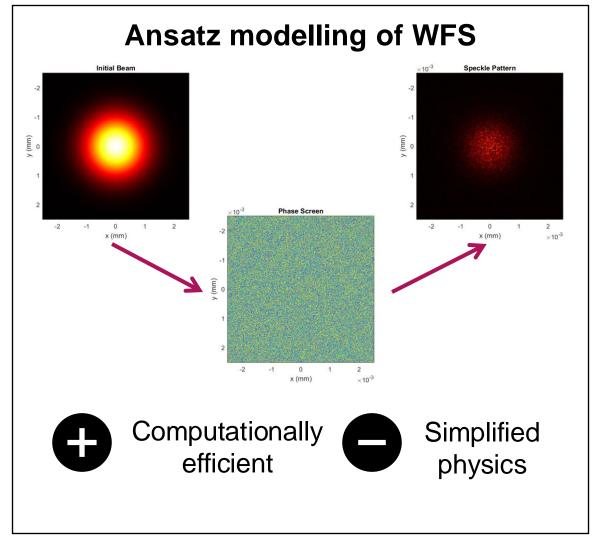




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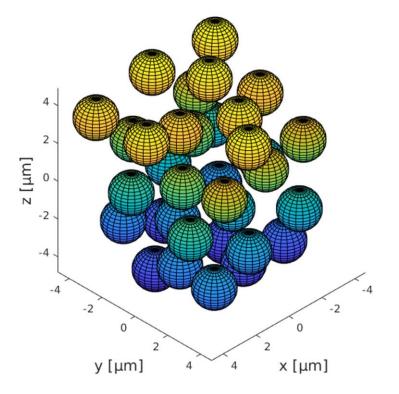








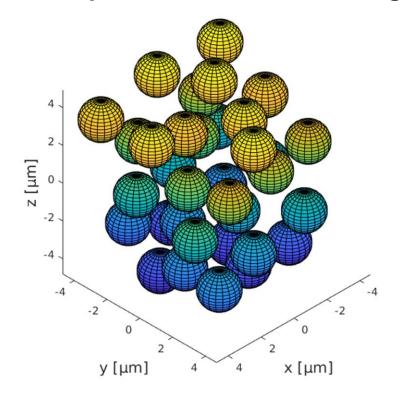




Macroscale tissue optical properties can be represented as **collection of spheres**

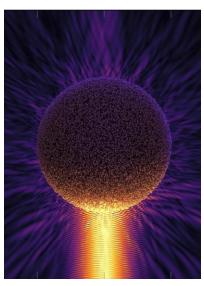


The discrete particle model of scattering media



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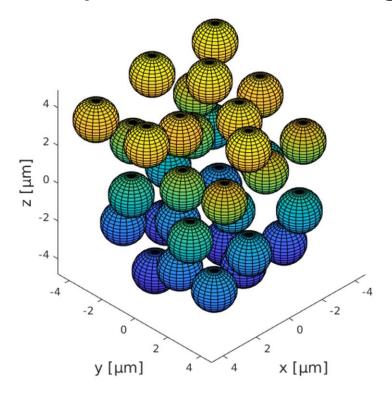
The T-matrix method



Egel, Amos, et al., Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy..., 2019

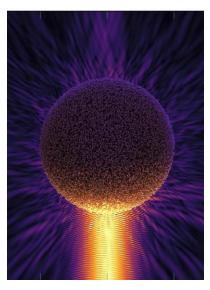


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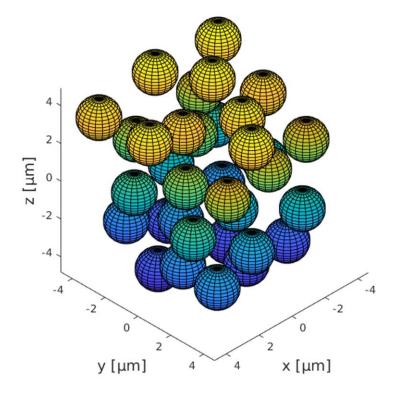


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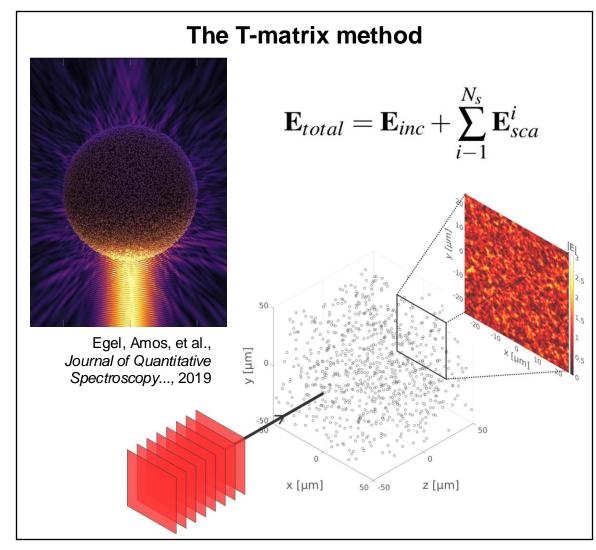
$$\mathbf{E}_{total} = \mathbf{E}_{inc} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_s} \mathbf{E}_{sca}^i$$







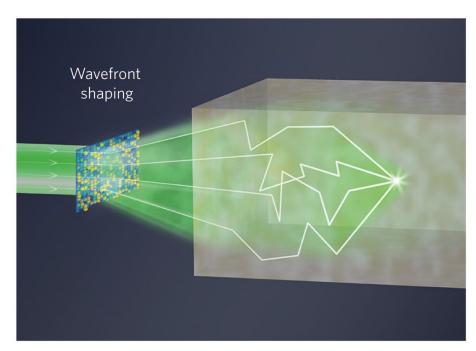
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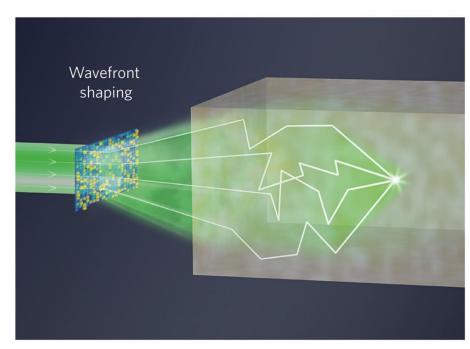
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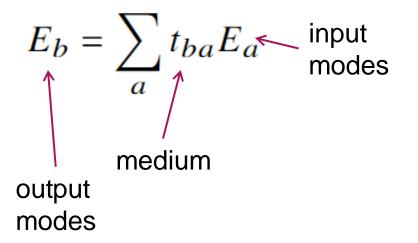


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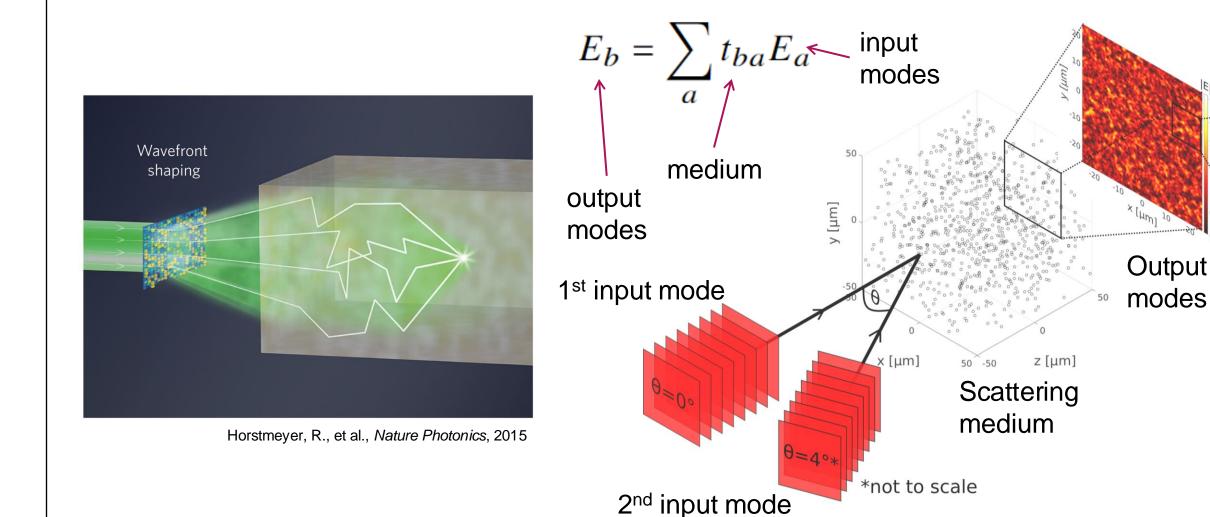




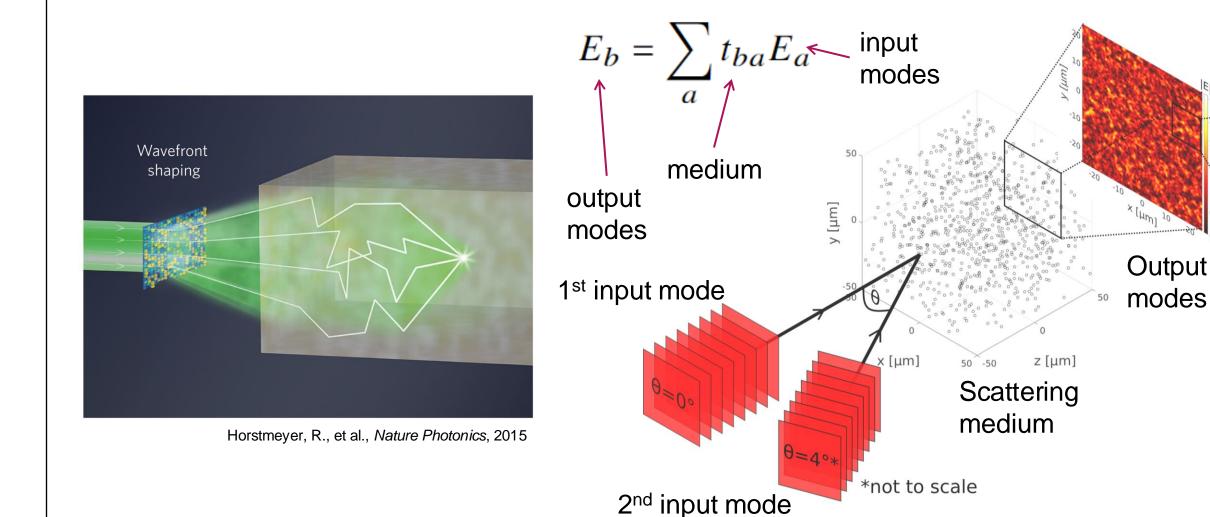
Horstmeyer, R., et al., Nature Photonics, 2015













You are here

Outline

We present a physically realistic and efficient method of modelling wavefront shaping (WFS) and memory correlations through bespoke scattering media.

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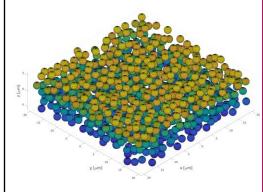
Input modes: Angular spectrum of 441 modes.			



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Medium:



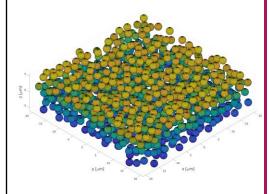
Transport mean free path of ~5µm⁻¹.



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Angular spectrum of 441 modes.

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Output modes:

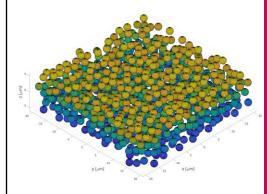
2D plane 20µm behind medium



Input modes:

Angular spectrum of 441 modes.

Medium:



Transport mean free path of $\sim 5 \mu m^{-1}$.

Output modes:

2D plane 20µm behind medium



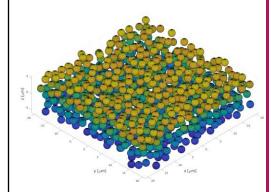


Constructing and demonstrating our model Focusing through titanium dioxide phantoms

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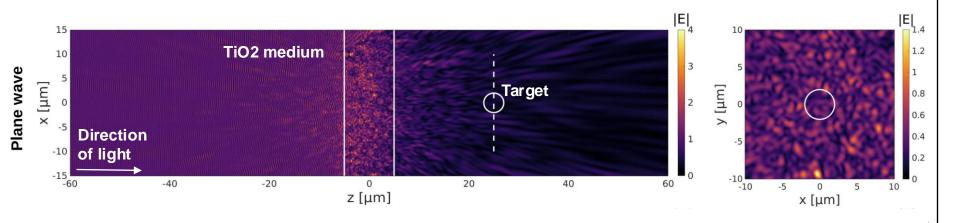
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Output modes:

2D plane 20µm behind medium





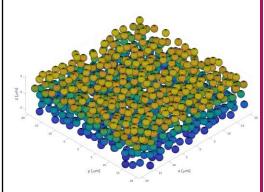


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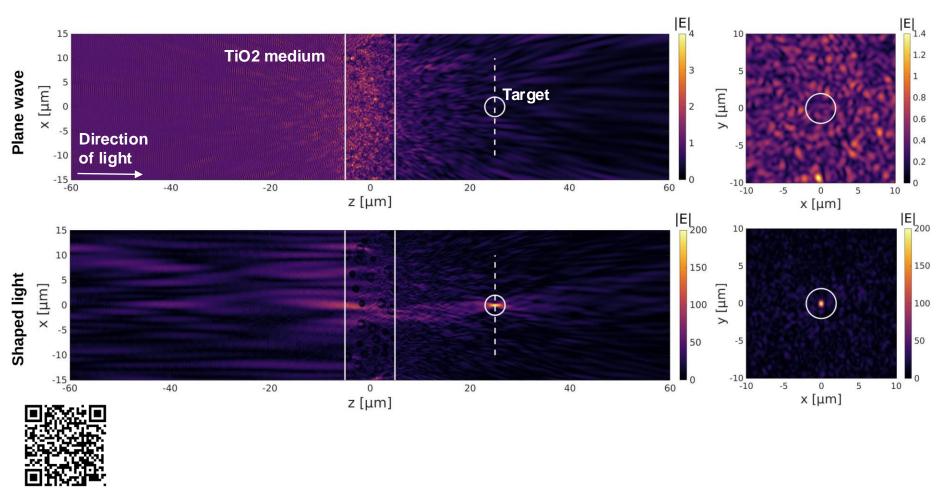
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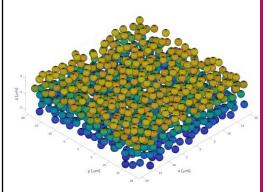


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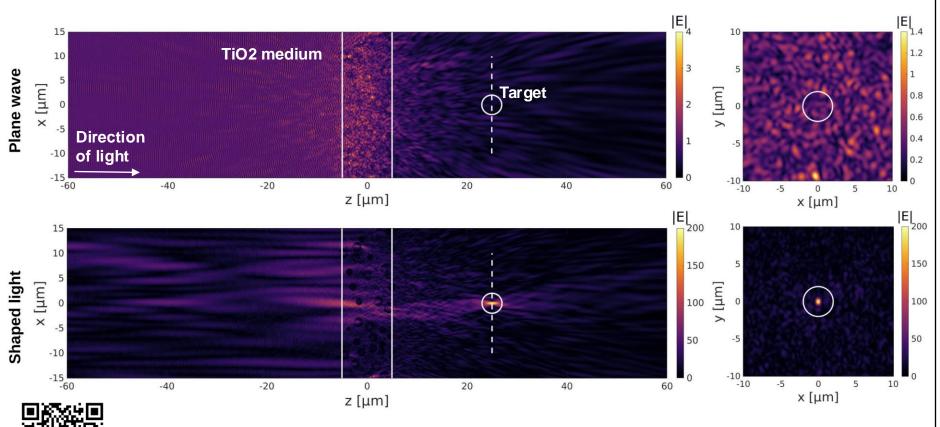
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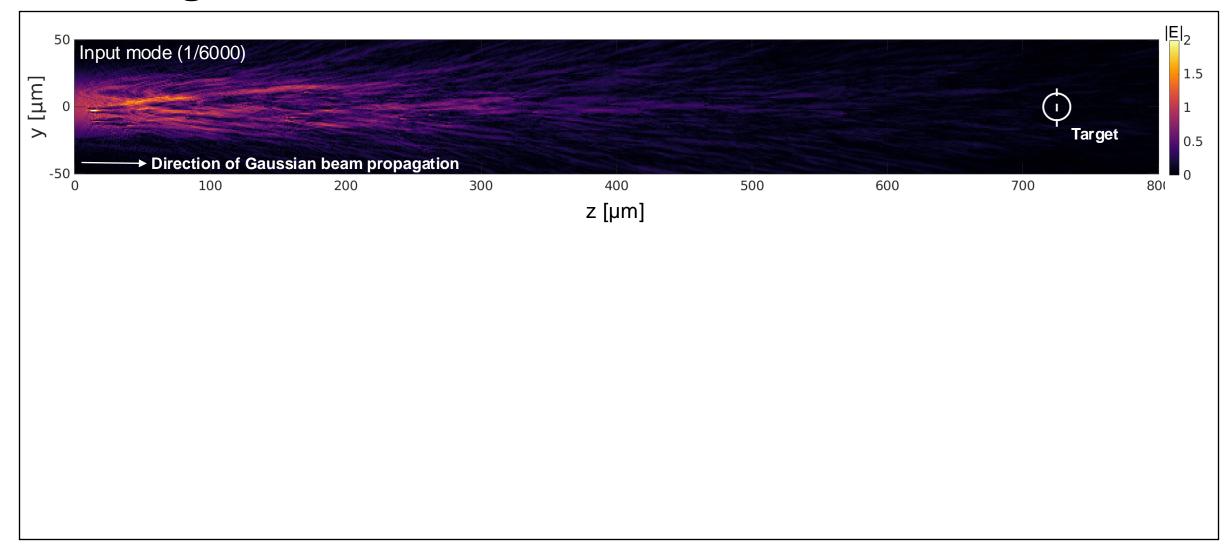




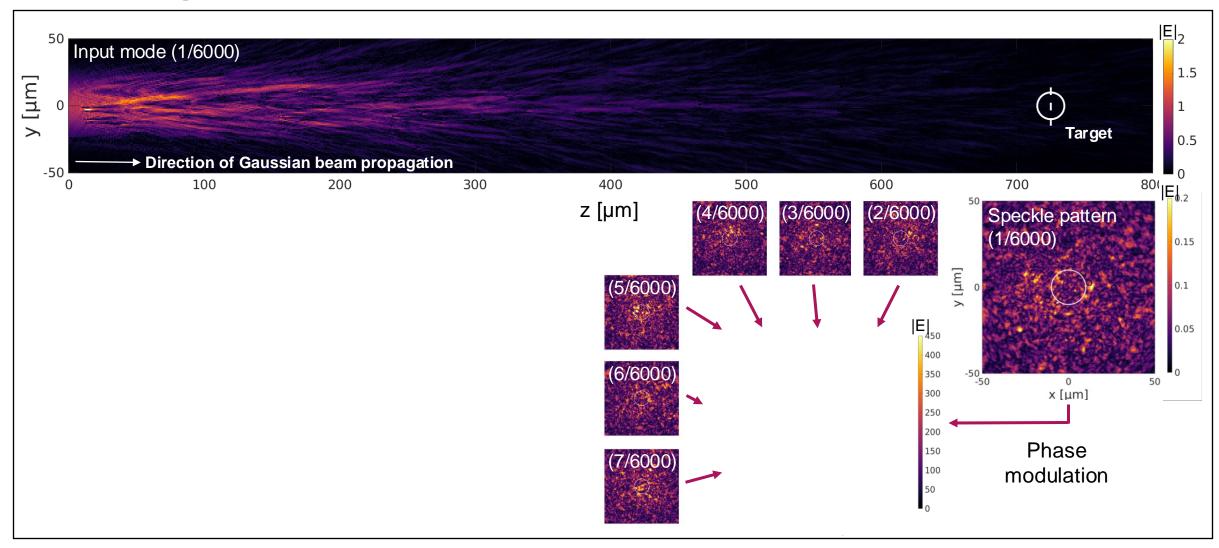
Our model can simulate WFS through highly scattering media



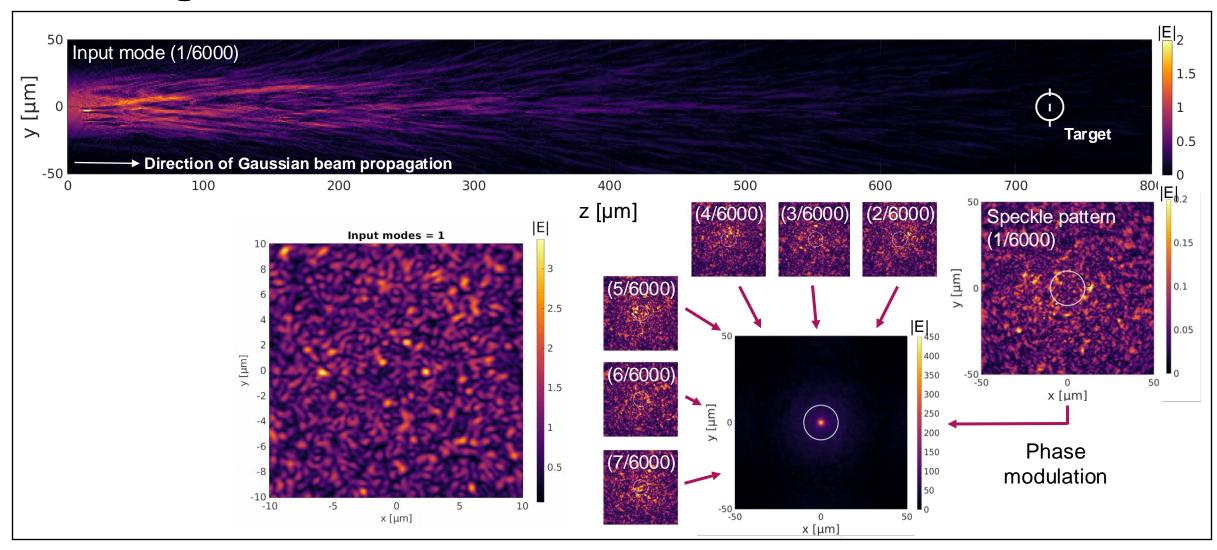




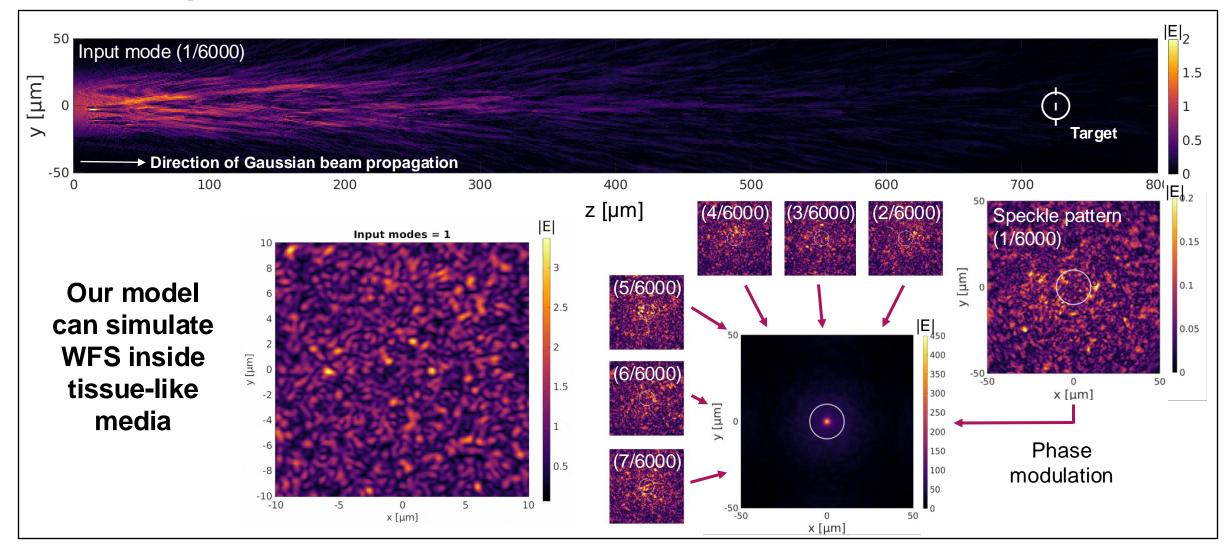










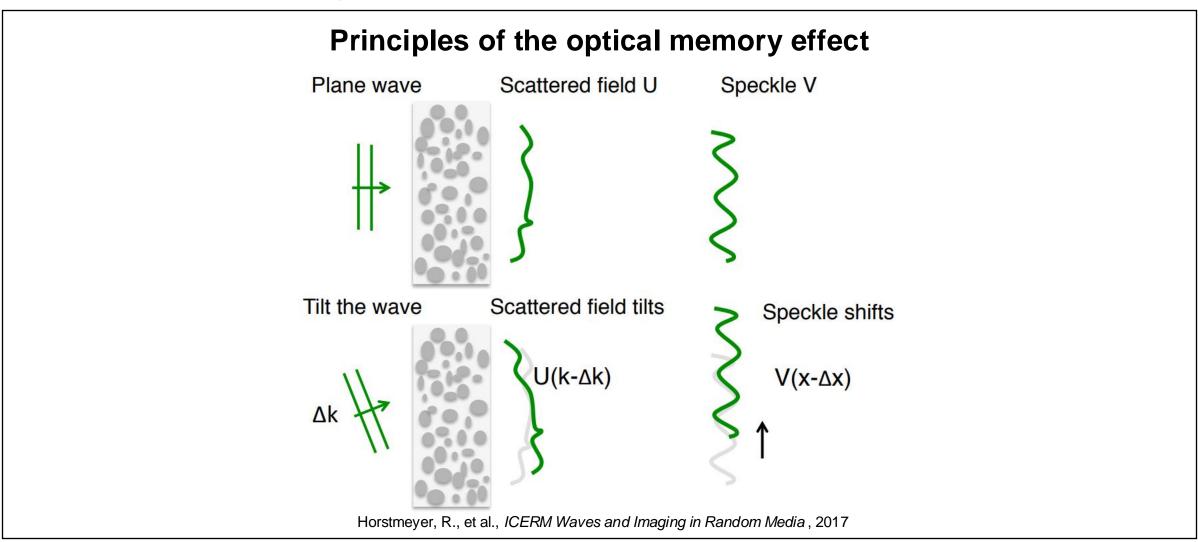




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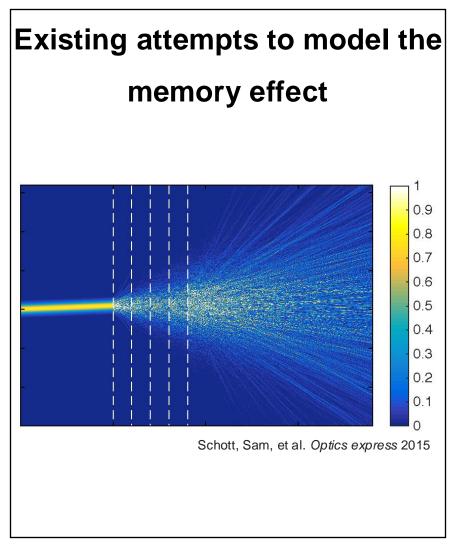




Constructing and demonstrating our model Measuring memory correlations

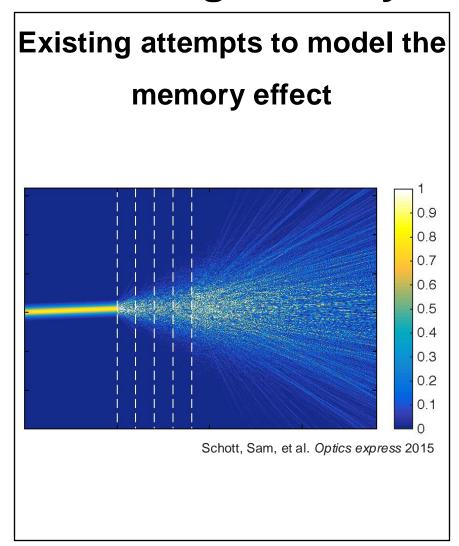


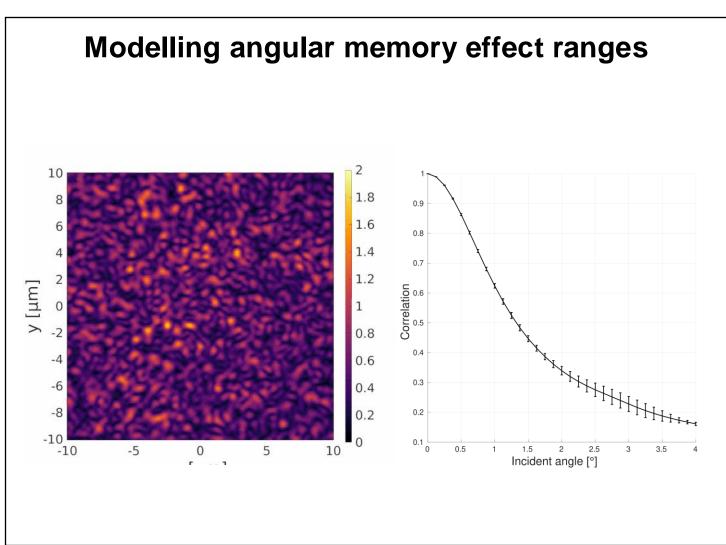
Constructing and demonstrating our model **Measuring memory correlations**





Constructing and demonstrating our model Measuring memory correlations



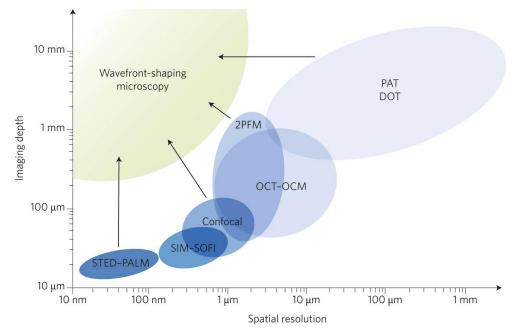




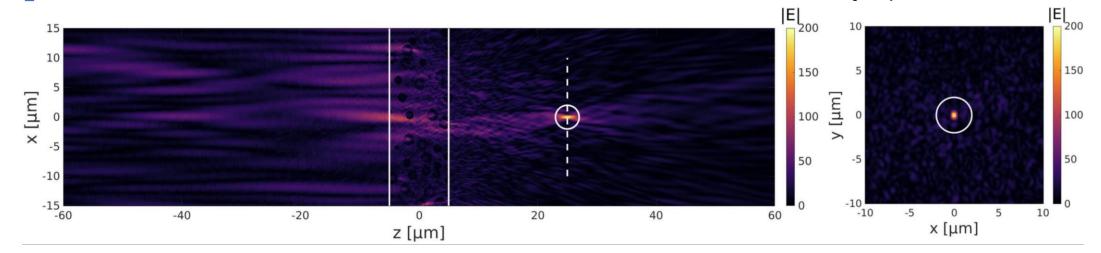
Conclusions

- 1. WFS has the potential to enhance the depth of optical imaging modalities.
- 2. Computational models can augment research of WFS by allowing for the measurement of internal fields and phase.
- 3. We have presented and validated a physically realistic yet computationally efficient model of WFS. The model has replicated existing WFS research and is being exploited to investigate the shaping of light into biological tissue.

Happy to answer any questions you have.



Gigan, Sylvain., Nature Photonics, 2017





Acknowledgements

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Contact details

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