



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI BARI
ALDO MORO

DIPARTIMENTO INTERATENEO DI
FISICA "MICHELANGELO MERLIN"



Dottorato in Fisica – XXXI ciclo

Advances in Correlation Plenoptic Imaging

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Tutor: *Saverio Pascazio*
Milena D'Angelo

Contents

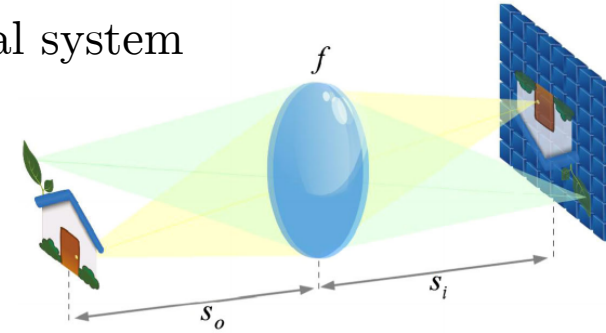
- Motivation
 1. CPI with entangled photons
 2. CPI with chaotic light
 3. Correlation plenoptic microscopy
 4. CPI between arbitrary plane
- Conclusions
- Summary of the activities

Motivation

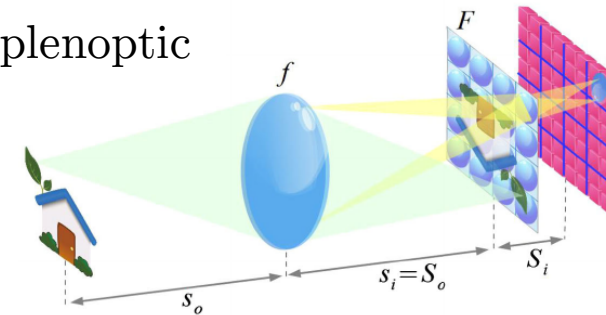
Why Correlation Plenoptic Imaging?

- **Traditional optical imaging:** unavoidable trade-off between resolution and depth of field (DOF)
- **Standard plenoptic:** refocusing and 3D imaging capability, but DOF improvement is at the expenses of the resolution
- **CPI:** refocusing and 3D capability without losing resolution

Traditional system

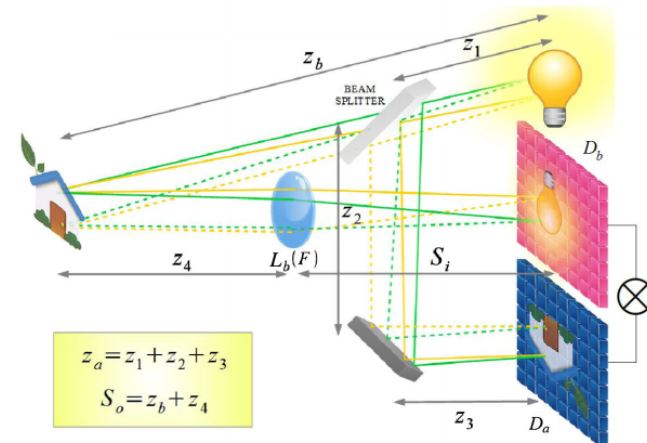


Standard plenoptic



$$N_u = 2$$

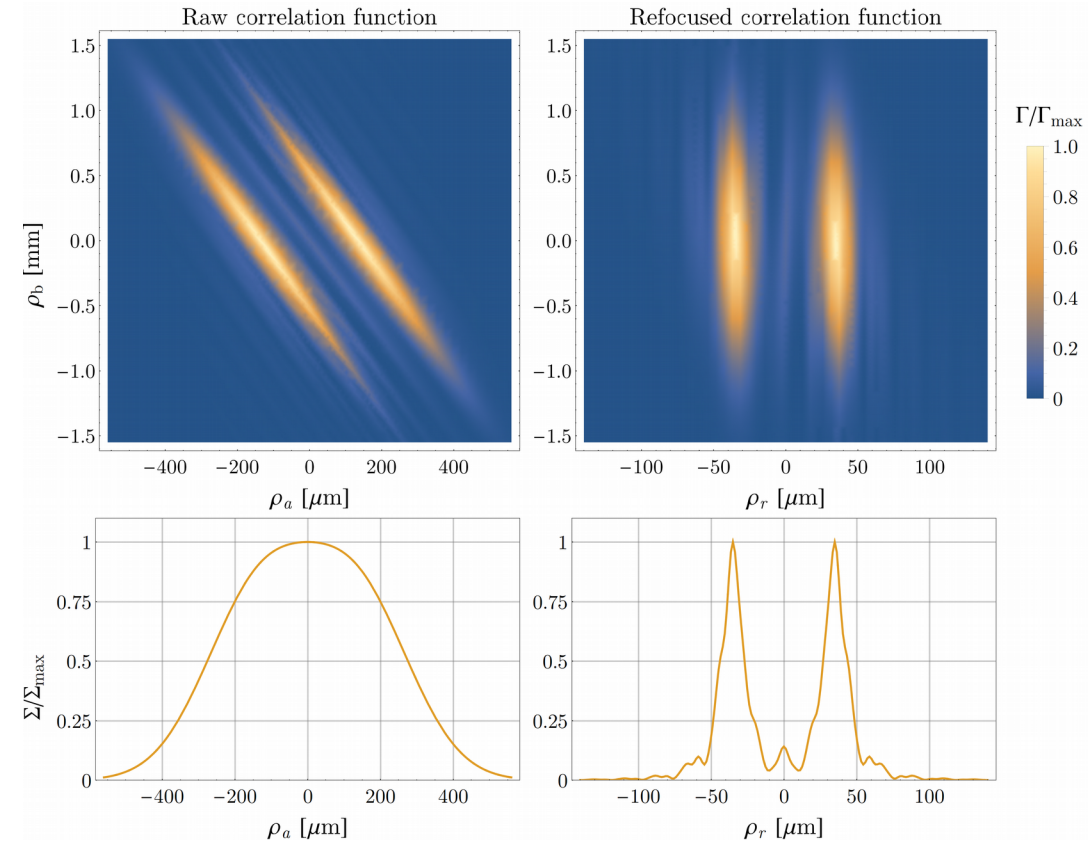
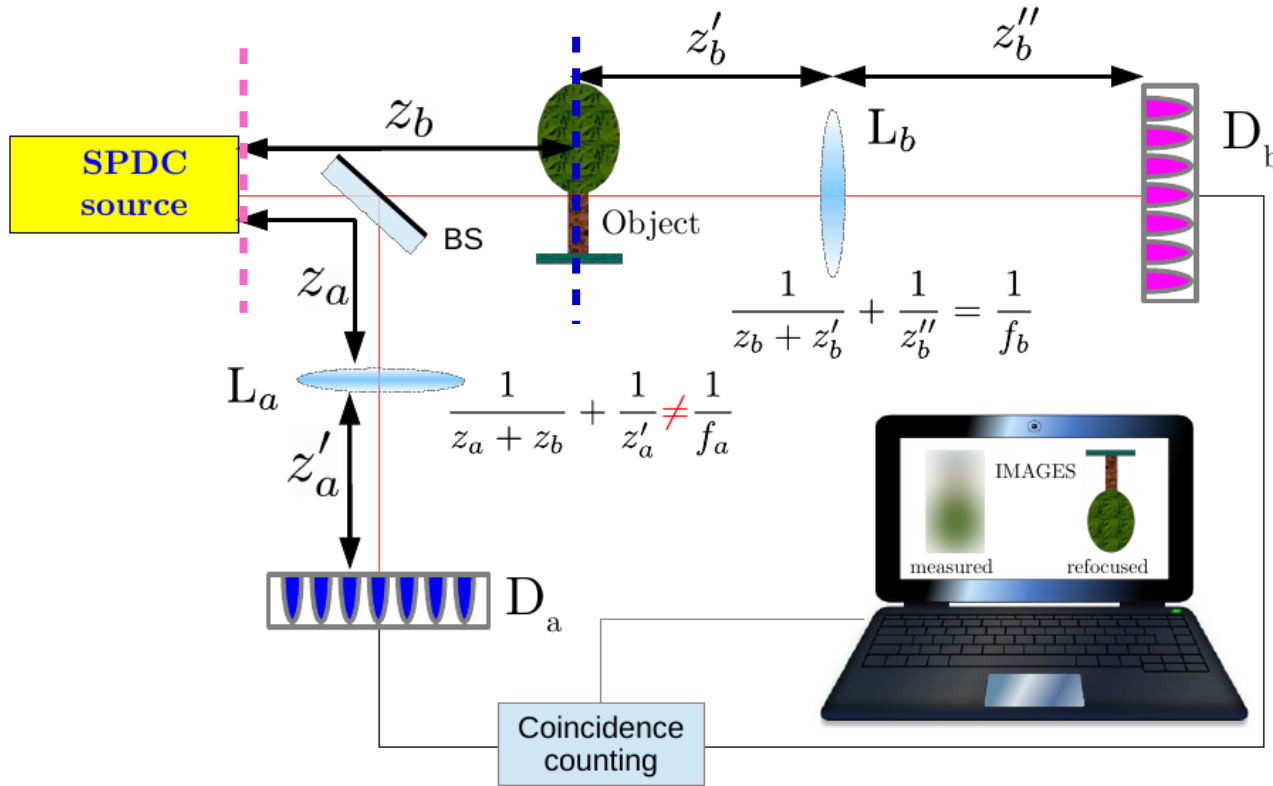
CPI



1. CPI with entangled photons

1. CPI with entangled photons

Working principle

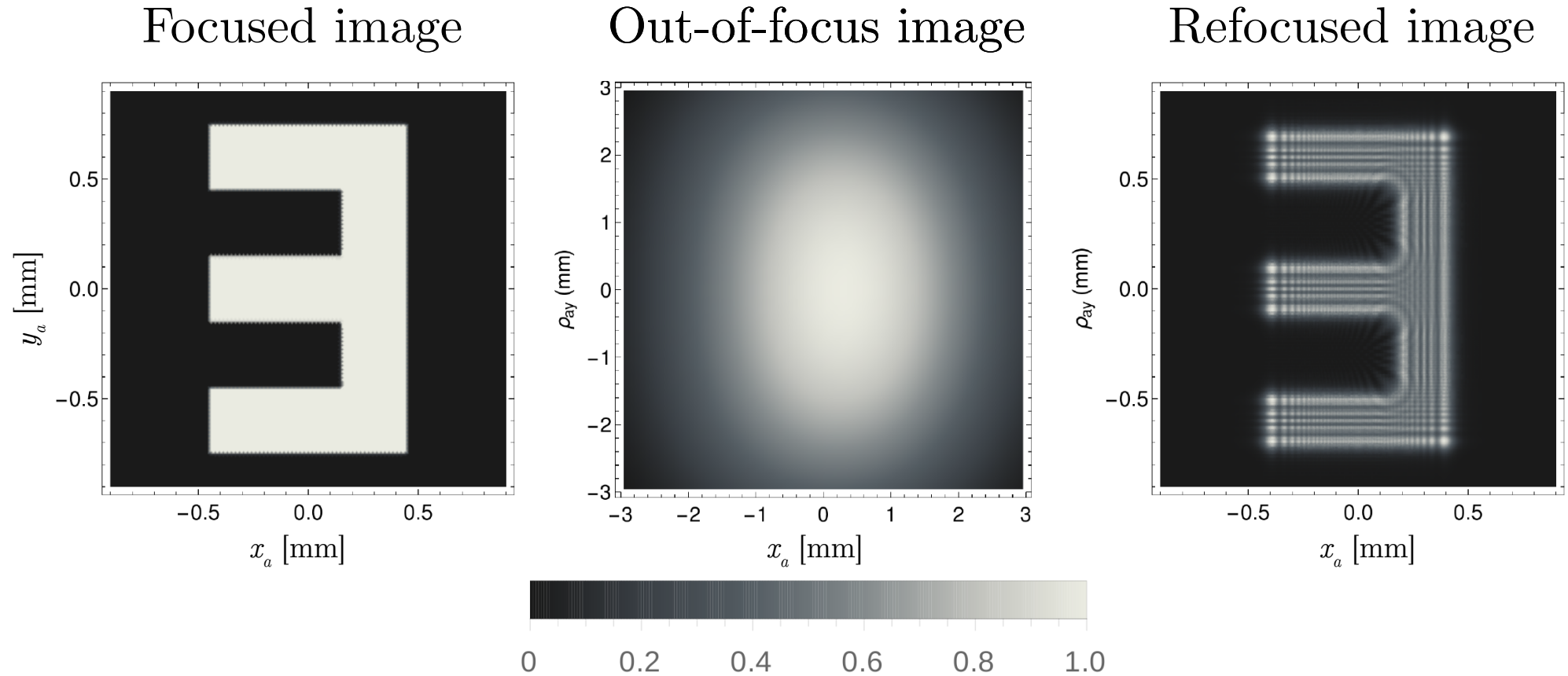


The second order correlation function is characterized by plenoptic properties

$$G^{(2)}(\rho_a, \rho_b; t_a, t_b) = \langle E_a^{(-)}(\rho_a, t_a) E_b^{(-)}(\rho_b, t_b) E_a^{(+)}(\rho_a, t_a) E_b^{(+)}(\rho_b, t_b) \rangle$$

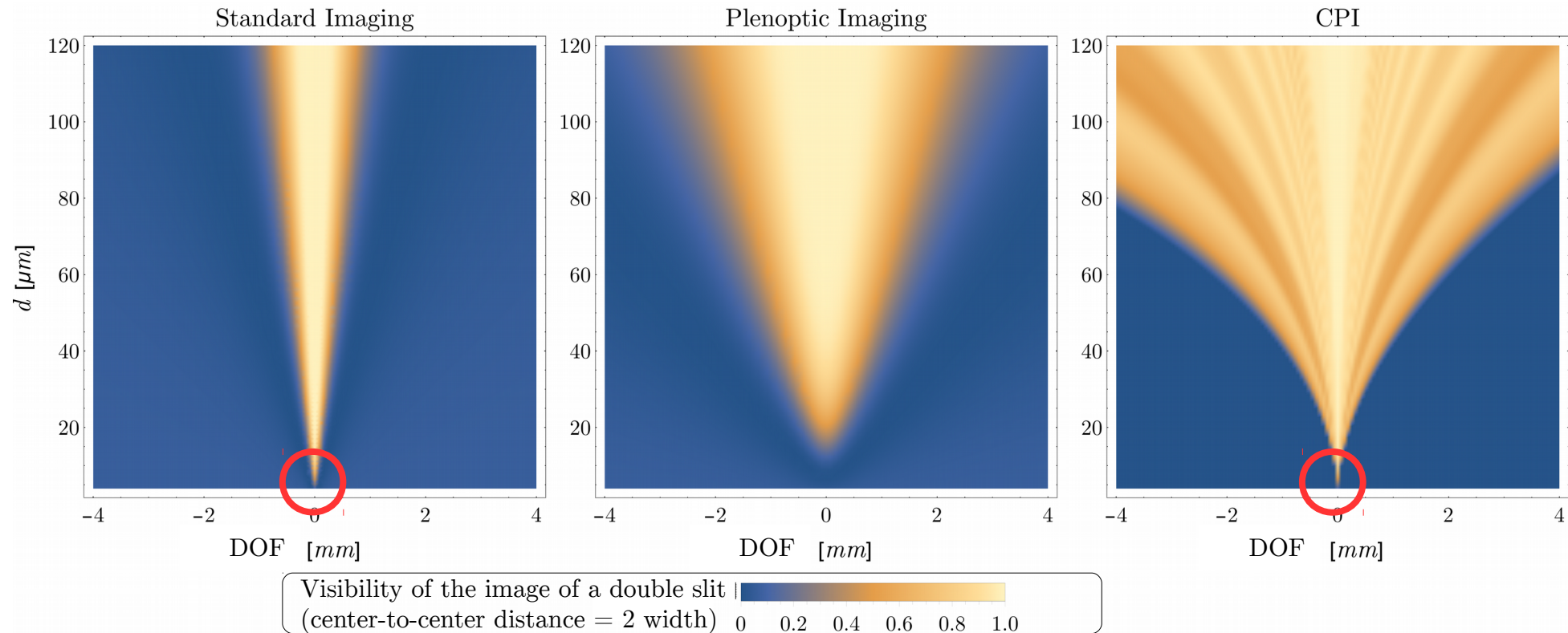
1. CPI with entangled photons

Numerical simulation



1. CPI with entangled photons

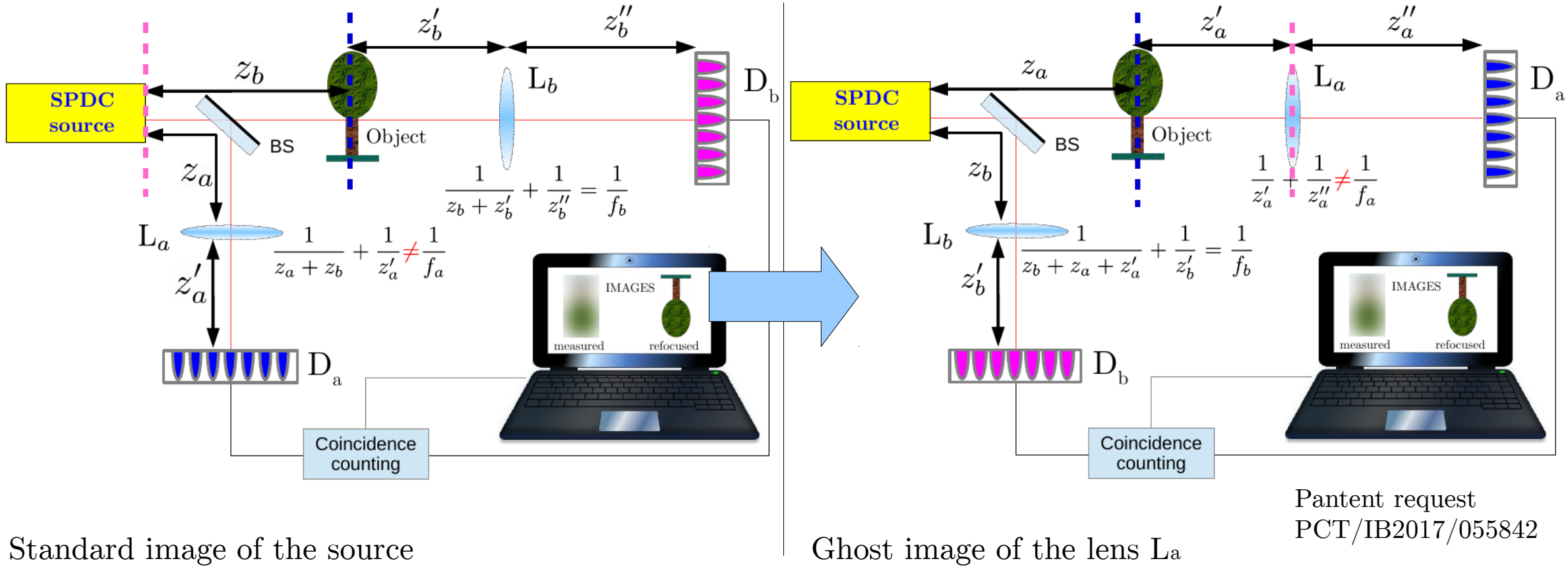
DOF vs. resolution trade-off



CPI enables refocusing in a much wider range than standard imaging and PI, while keeping the resolution of standard imaging!

1. CPI with entangled photons

Combination of CPI and standard imaging



Advantages:

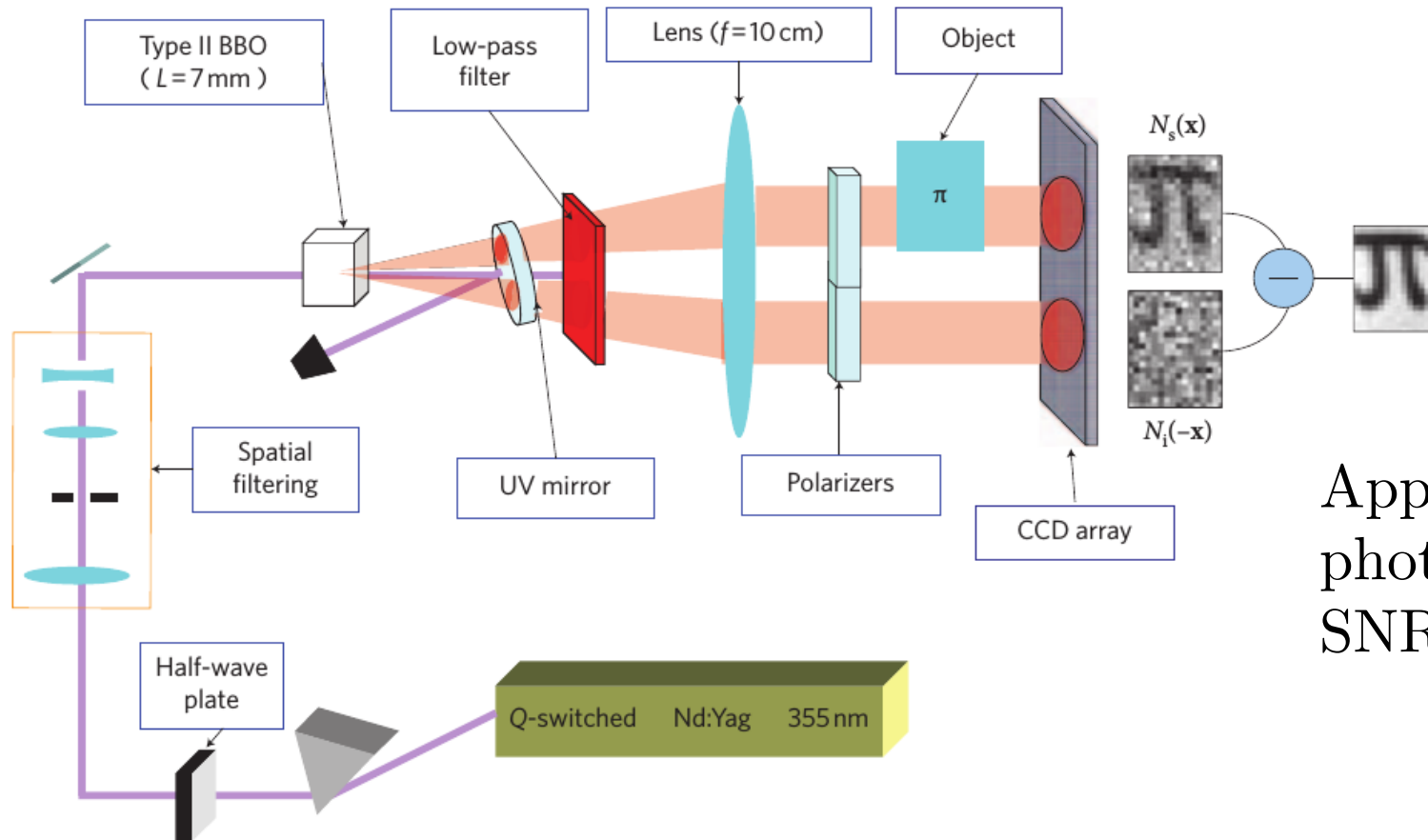
- Availability of the standard image (quick check of the object)
- Larger control of image resolution defined by NA of the lens L_a

1. CPI with entangled photons

Advantage of entangled photons

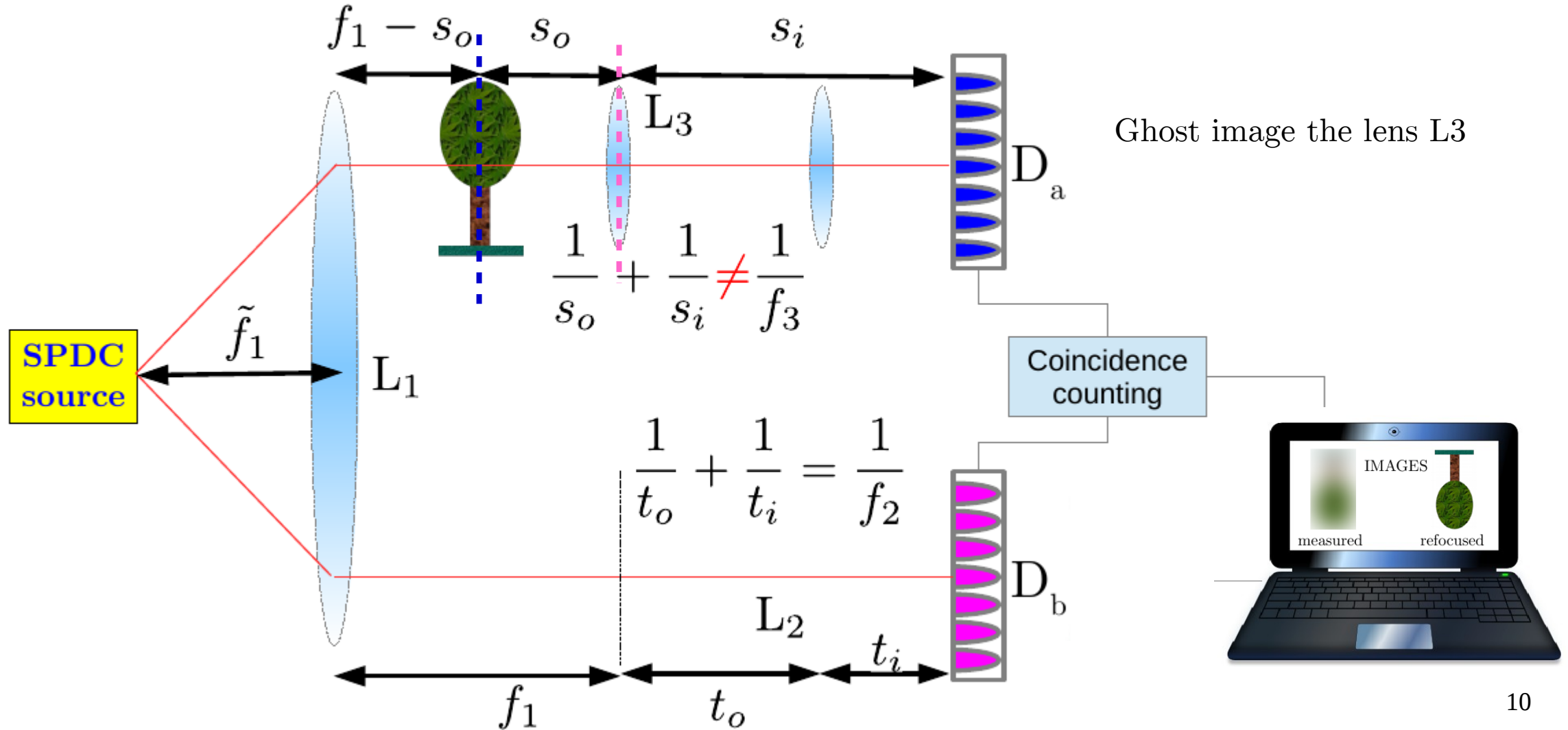
Entangled photons enable sub-shot imaging

G. Brida, M. Genovese, and I. R. Berchera Nature Photonics, vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 227–230, 2010 @INRiM.



Application of entangled photons to optimize the SNR of CPI

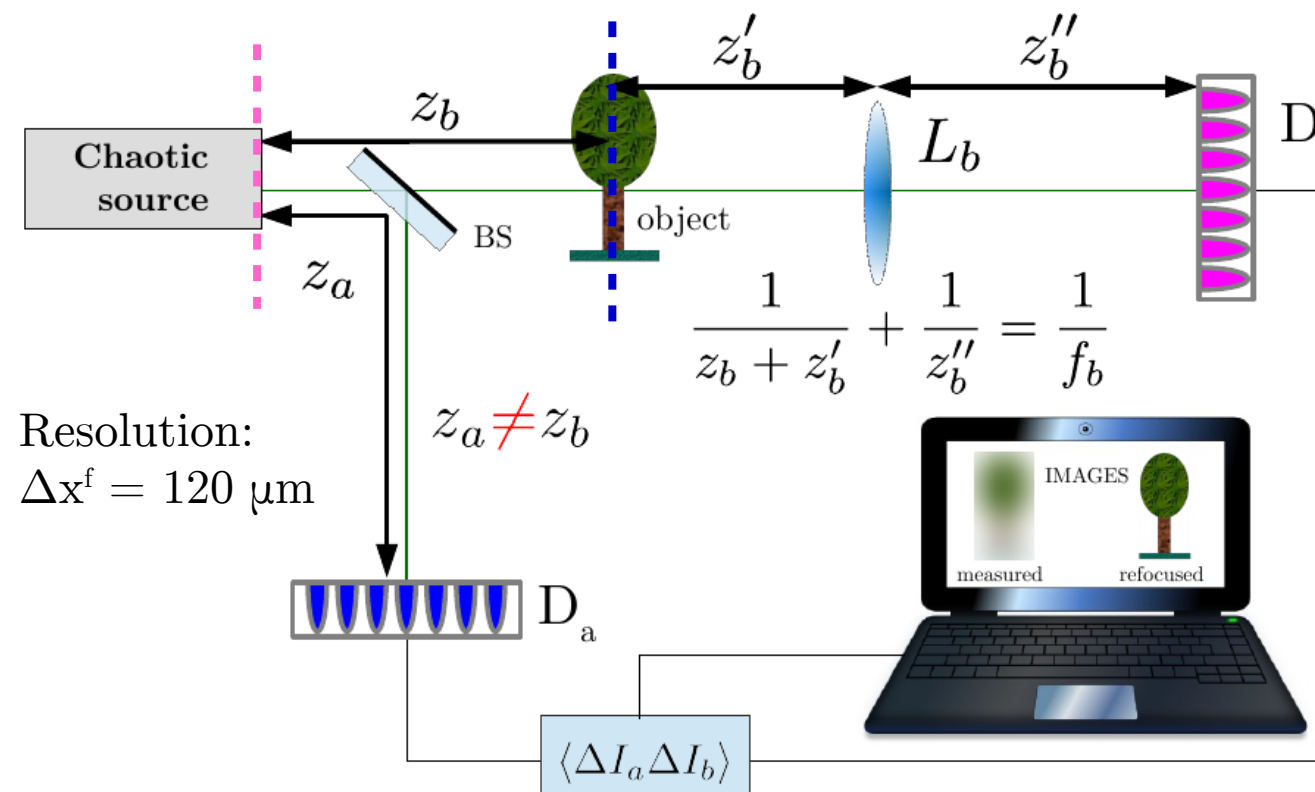
1. CPI with entangled photons SNR enhancement



2. CPI with chaotic light

2. CPI with chaotic light

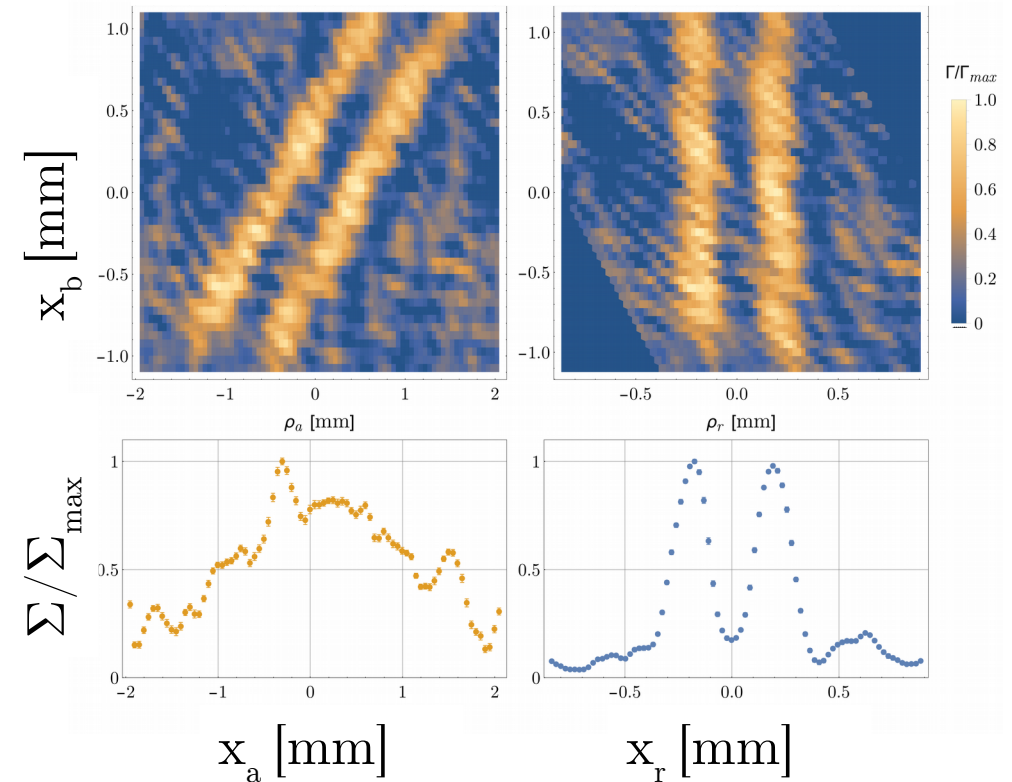
Experimental setup for 1D images



$N_u^{\text{PI}} \leq 4 \rightarrow N_u^{\text{CPI}} = 45 \Rightarrow 10 \times \text{DOF}$
enhancement with same NA

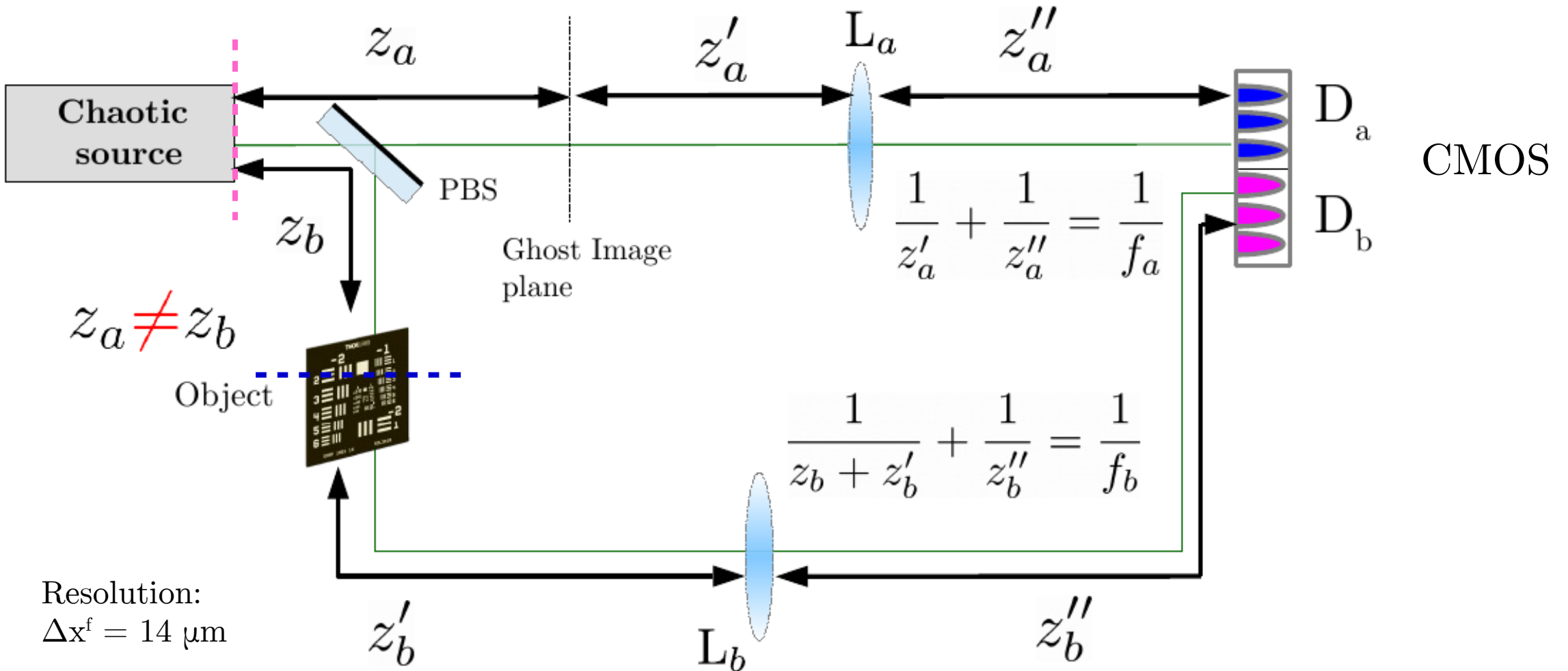
Standard image of the source D_a and D_b scanning photodiodes

RAW data \rightarrow Refocusing



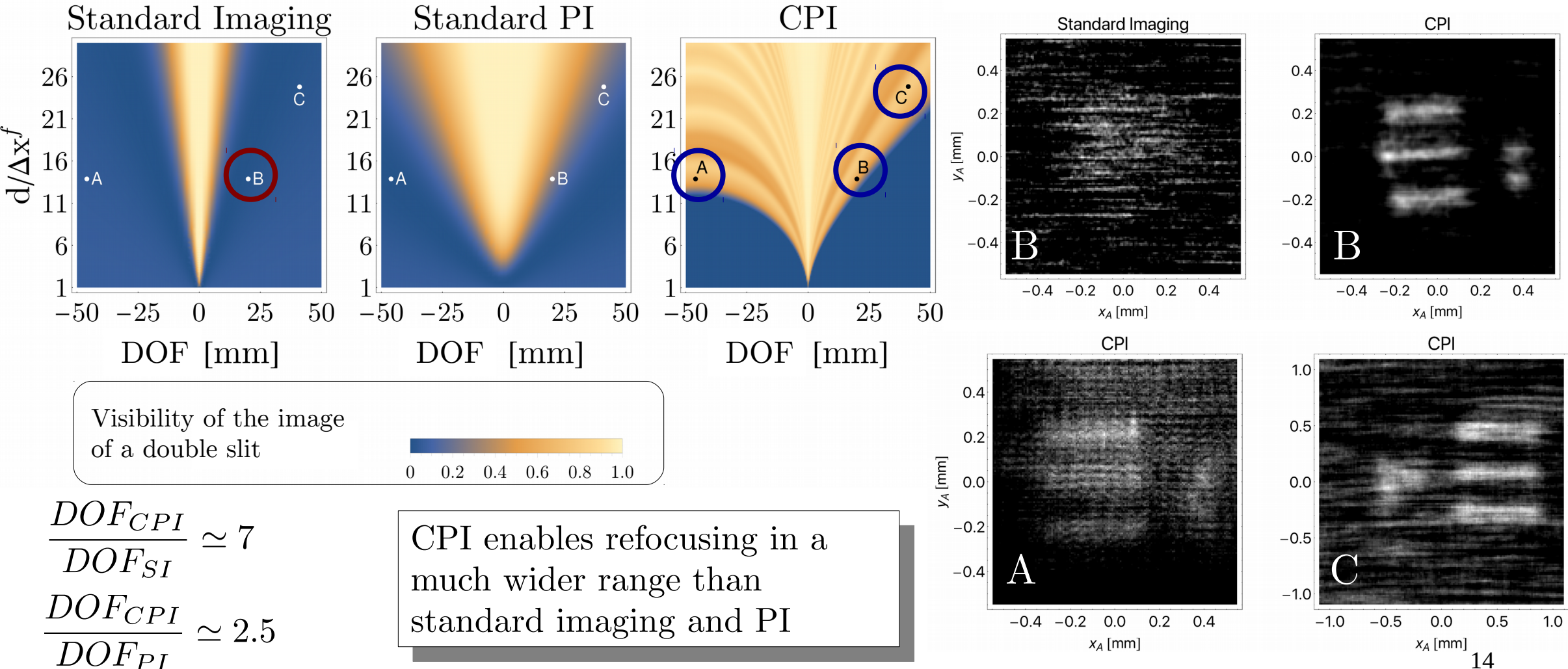
2. CPI with chaotic light

Experimental setup for 2D images



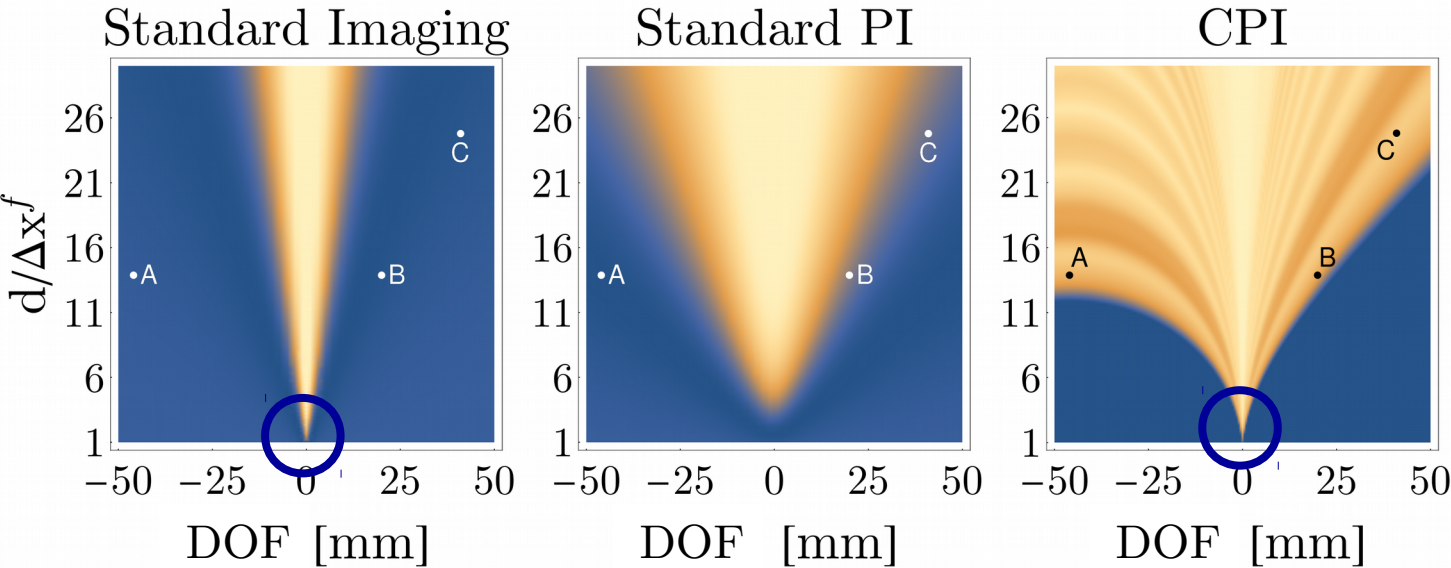
2. CPI with chaotic light

Experimental 2D images

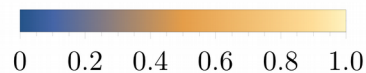


2. CPI with chaotic light

Experimental 2D images

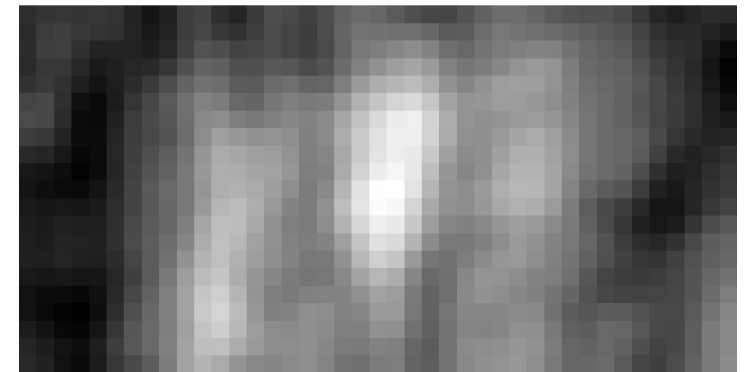
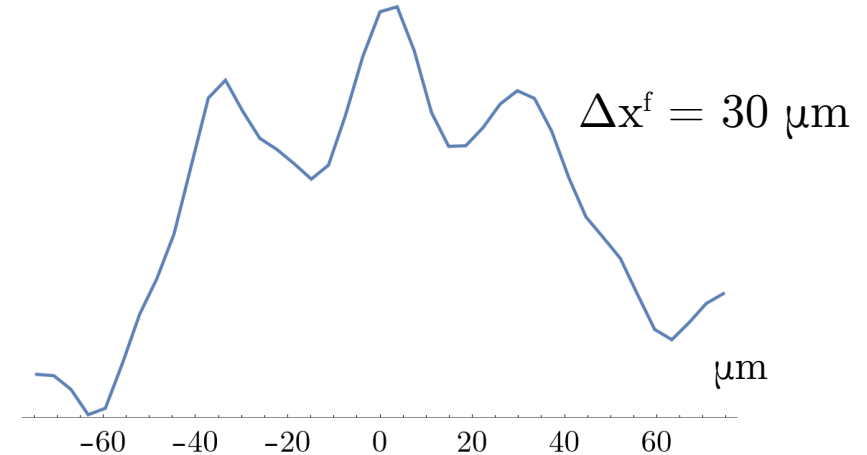


Visibility of the image
of a double slit



CPI enables refocusing in a much wider range than standard imaging and PI, **while keeping the resolution of standard imaging!**

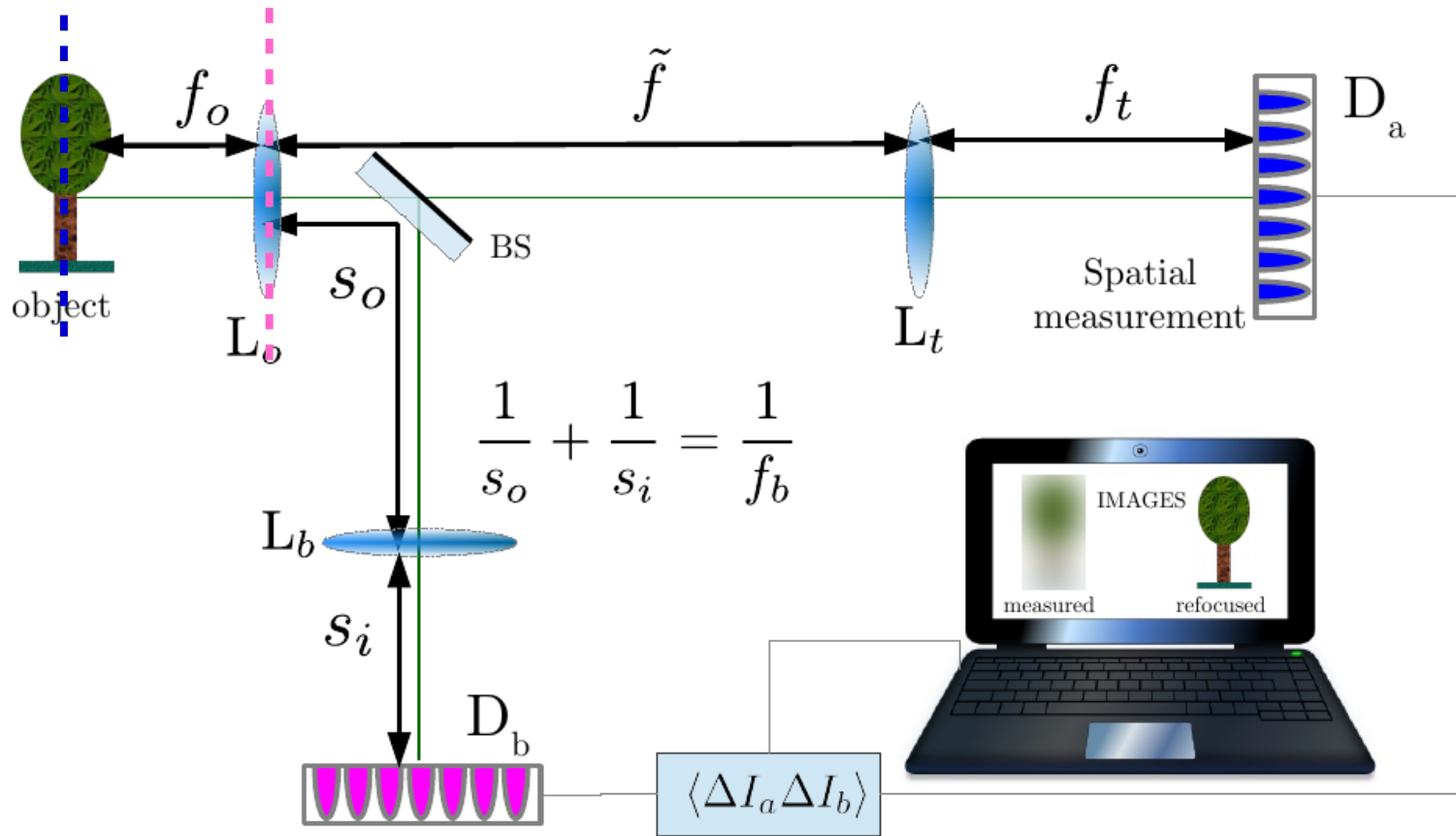
Diffraction limited resolution



3. Correlation Plenoptic Microscopy

3. Correlation Plenoptic Microscopy

Experimental setup



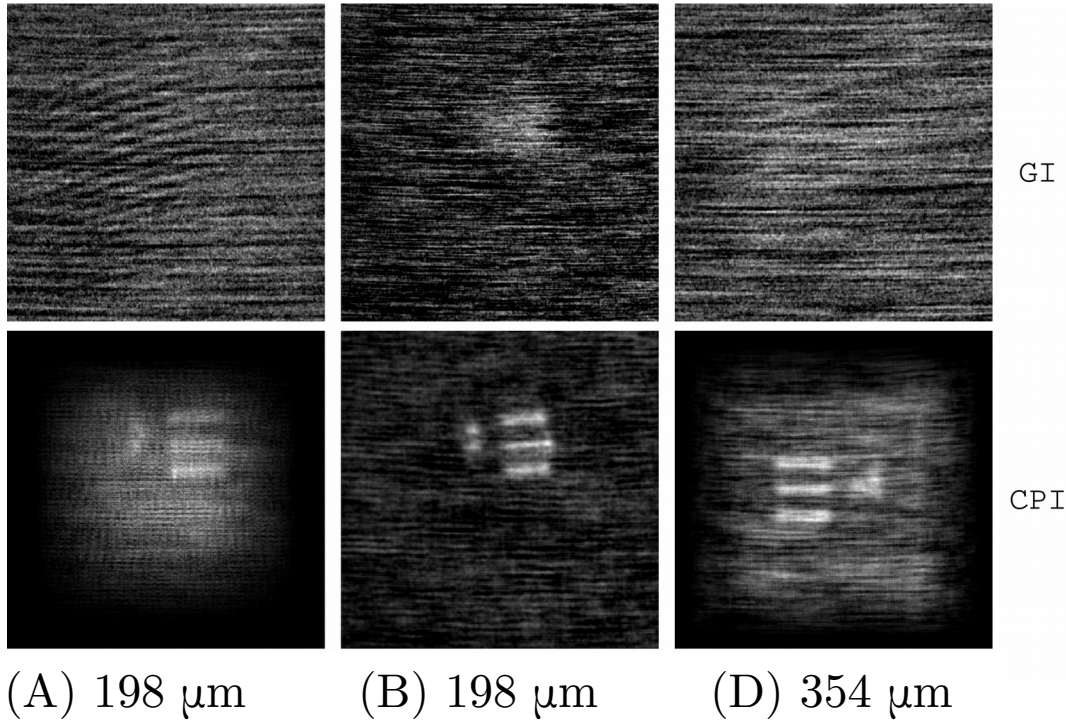
Basic idea: using chaotic light emitted by the sample as a correlated source

Turbulence attenuation expected

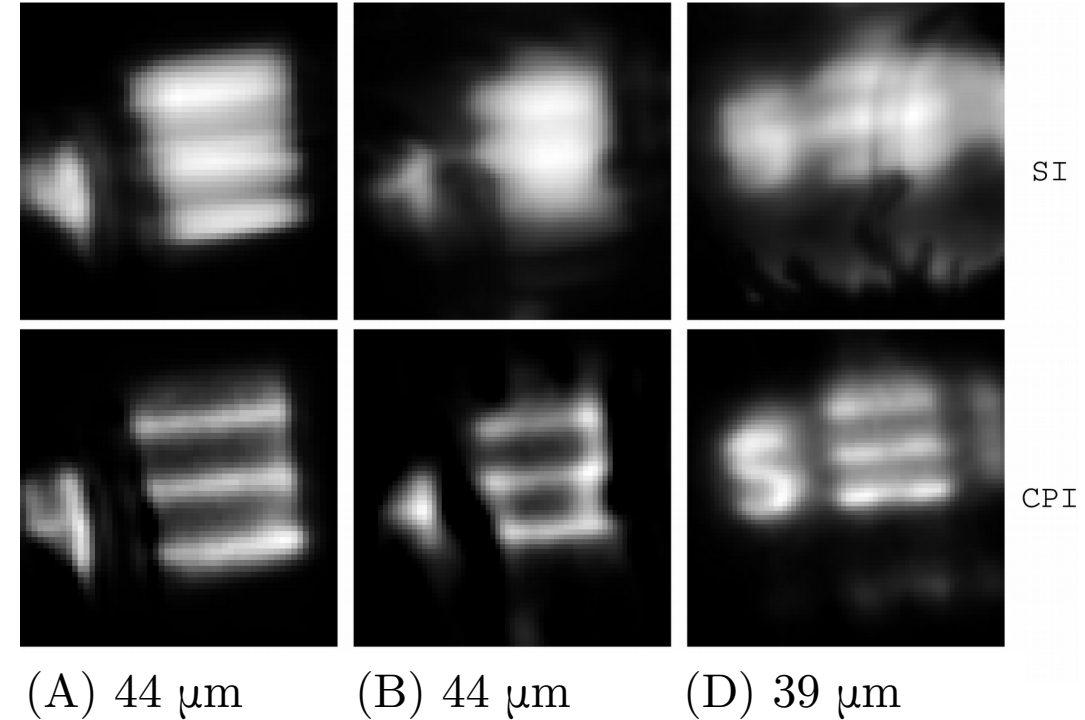
3. Correlation Plenoptic Microscopy

Preliminary results

CPI (PRL 2017)



CPM (in preparation)



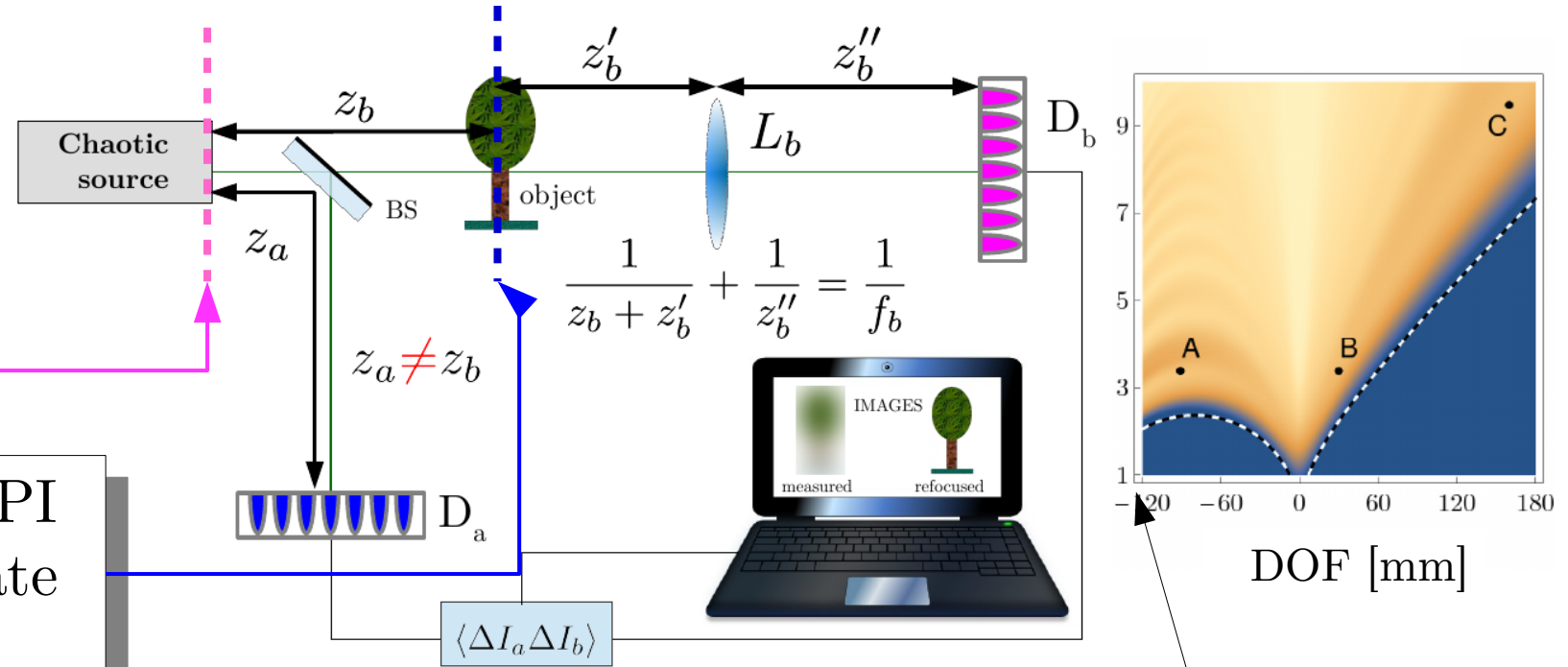
- ✓ Microscopic resolution
- ✓ Image of the sample directly available

- SNR improvement
- Turbulence mitigation (work in progress)

4. Correlation Plenoptic Imaging between Arbitrary Planes

4. Correlation Plenoptic Imaging between Arbitrary Planes

Basic idea



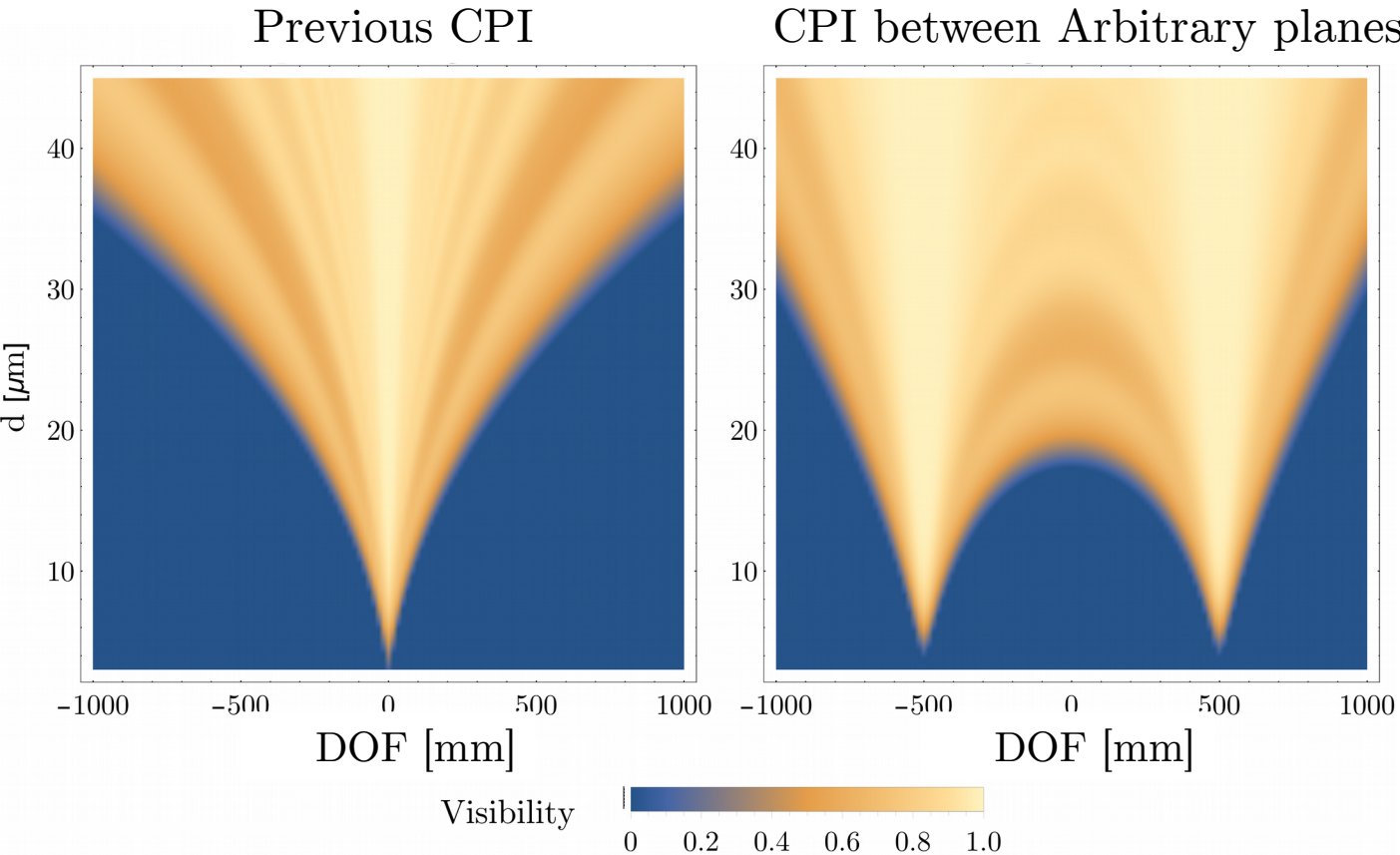
The sensors of CPI have two conjugate planes

There is a second focus!
How can we effectively use it?

Patent request
under preparation

4. Correlation Plenoptic Imaging between Arbitrary Planes

Advantages



1. Further DOF enhancement
2. No image of the focusing element
3. Beam splitter 50:50 (if $M_a \approx M_b$)

Works with both chaotic light and entangled photons

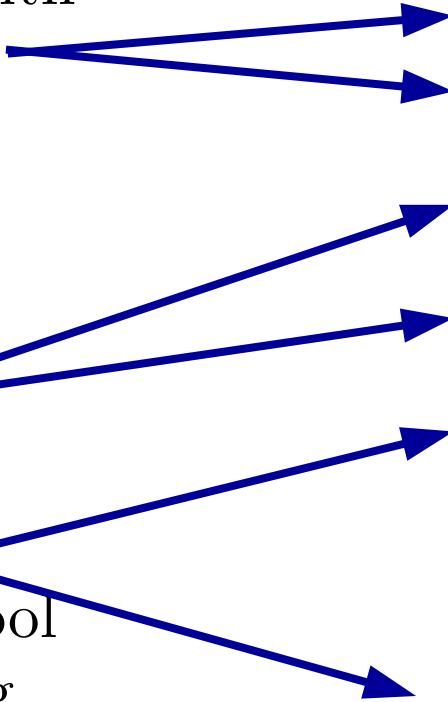
Conclusions

Results:

1. Theoretical proof of CPI with entangled photons
2. Experimental proof of CPI with chaotic light
3. CPM: preliminary experimental results
4. A new CPI scheme
5. Plot of RES. vs. DOF: a tool for designing and comparing setups

Work in progress:

1. Experiment
2. SNR analysis
3. Proof of turbulence mitigation
4. 3D image of biological sample
5. Implemented in the ongoing experiment of CPI with entangled photons
6. Under implementation in CPM



Summary of the activities

➤ Publications:

- Pepe, F.V.; [Di Lena, F.](#); Garuccio, A.; Scarcelli, G.; D'Angelo, M. “Correlation Plenoptic Imaging with Entangled Photons” *Technologies* 2016, 4, 17.
- Pepe, F.V.; [Di Lena, F.](#); Mazzilli, A.; Edrei, E.; Garuccio, A.; Scarcelli, G.; D'Angelo, M. “Diffraction-limited plenoptic imaging with correlated light” *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2017, 119, 243602.
- [F. Di Lena](#), F. Pepe, A. Garuccio, and M. D'Angelo, “Correlation plenoptic imaging: An overview” *Applied Sciences*, vol. 8, no. 10, p. 1958, 2018.
- [F. Di Lena](#), F. Pepe, A. Mazzilli, A. Garuccio, G. Scarcelli and M. D'Angelo, “Plenoptic imaging through correlation measurement” *Nuovo Cimento C - Colloquia and Communications in Physics* (in production).

➤ Proceedings

- Pepe, F.V.; [Di Lena, F.](#); Garuccio, A.; D'Angelo, M. “Correlation plenoptic imaging” *Proc. SPIE* 2017, 10333.
- F. V. Pepe, [F. Di Lena](#), A. Mazzilli, A. Garuccio, G. Scarcelli, and M. D'Angelo, “Correlation plenoptic imaging,” in *Lasers and Electro-Optics Europe & European Quantum Electronics Conference (CLEO/Europe-EQEC, 2017 Conference on)*, pp. 1–1, IEEE, 2017.
- F. V. Pepe, [F. Di Lena](#), A. Mazzilli, E. Edrei, A. Garuccio, G. Scarcelli, and M. D'Angelo, “Experimental demonstration of diffraction-limited plenoptic imaging” *Proc. SPIE* 2018, 10677.
- [Di Lena, F.](#); Pepe, F.V.; Avella, A.; Ruo-Berchera, I.; Scarcelli, G.; Garuccio, A.; D'Angelo, M. “Correlation plenoptic imaging with entangled photons” *Proc. SPIE* 2018, 10674.
- F. V. Pepe, [F. Di Lena](#), A. Mazzilli, E. Edrei, A. Garuccio, G. Scarcelli and M. D'Angelo, “Experimental demonstration of diffraction-limited plenoptic imaging” in *Computational Optical Sensing and Imaging*, pp. CTh2D-1, Optical Society of America, 2018.
- F. V. Pepe, [F. Di Lena](#), O. Vaccarelli, A. Garuccio, G. Scarcelli, and M. D'Angelo, “Exploring plenoptic properties of correlated light,” *Proc. SPIE* 2018

➤ Patents

- Device and process for the acquisition of microscopic plenoptic images with turbulence mitigation, request n. 102018000007857 of 3 August 2018 to the Italian Patent Office (pending); inventors: Milena D'Angelo, [Francesco Di Lena](#), Augusto Garuccio, Francesco V. Pepe, Alessio Scagliola.

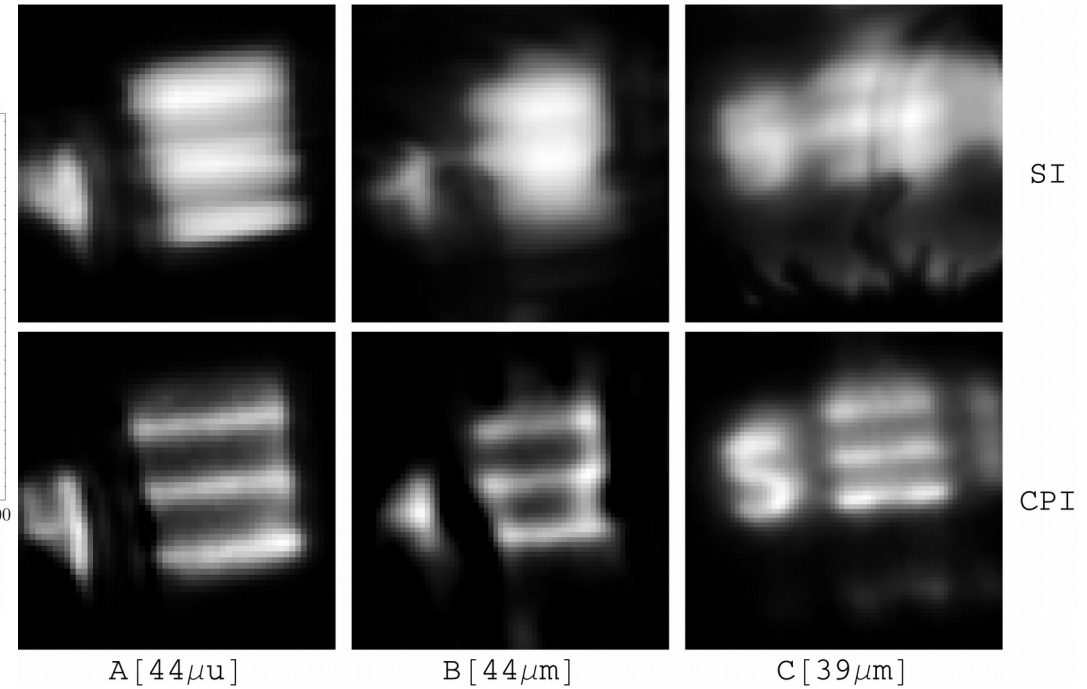
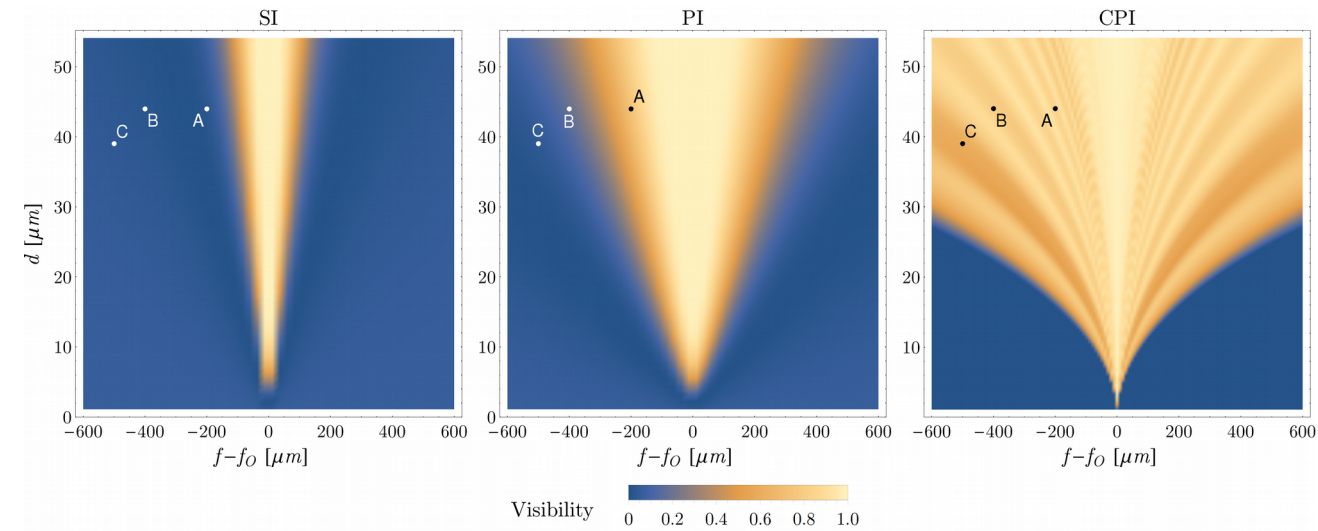
Summary of the activities

- Talks
 - “Imaging plenottico con misure di correlazione” 102° Congresso nazionale della SIF, Padova, September 26th - 30th 2016.
 - “Imaging plenottico con misure di correlazione” 103° Congresso nazionale della SIF, Trento, September 14th – 15th 2017 (awarded talk).
 - “Plenoptic imaging at the diffraction limit” (invited speaker), The 48th Winter Colloquium of the Physics of Quantum Electronics 2018 (PQE-2018), Snowbird, Utah, USA, January 07th – 12th 2018.
 - “Correlation plenoptic imaging with entangled photons”, in Quantum Technologies, SPIE Photonics Europe 2018, Strasbourg, France 22th – 26th aprile 2018.
- Other conferences:
 - “Quantum Roundabout 2016”, University of Nottingham, July 6th - 8th 2016 (poster).
 - 37° Congresso SISFA, Bari, September 26th – 29th 2017.
- Schools:
 - “International Training School - Beyond Conventional Tissue Imaging”, Bari, February 22th – 24th 2017. “Correlation Plenoptic Imaging” (poster).
 - “9th Optoelectronics and Photonics Winter School” Folgaria (TN), march 26th – April 1th 2017 (poster).
- Other activities
 - Guided tour at Quantum Optics lab, Conferenza Italiana Studenti di Fisica, Bari, May 11th – 12th 2017.
 - Teaching assistant “Laboratorio di ottica moderna” Academic year: 2017 – 2018.

Thank you for your attention!

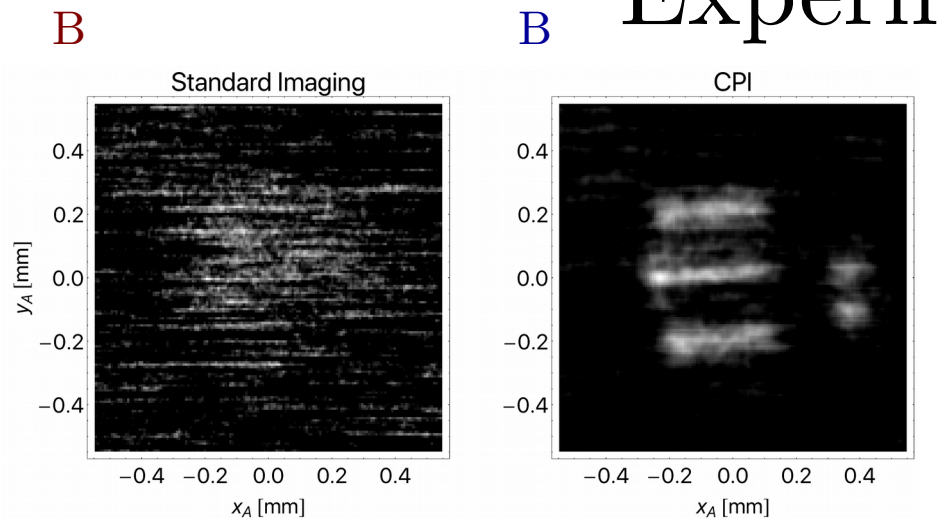
Appendix

Correlation Plenoptic Microscopy DOF

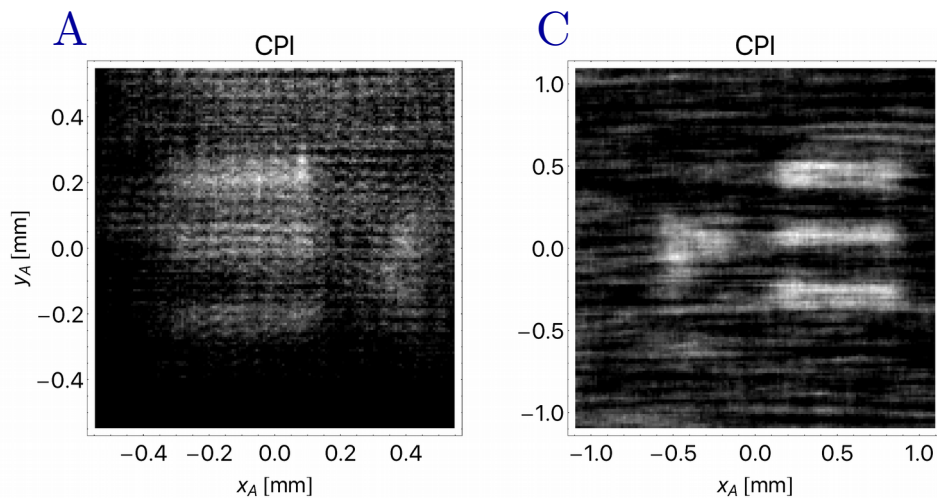


2. CPI with chaotic light

Experimental 2D images



Visibility of the image of a double slit
(distance $d = 2$ width)

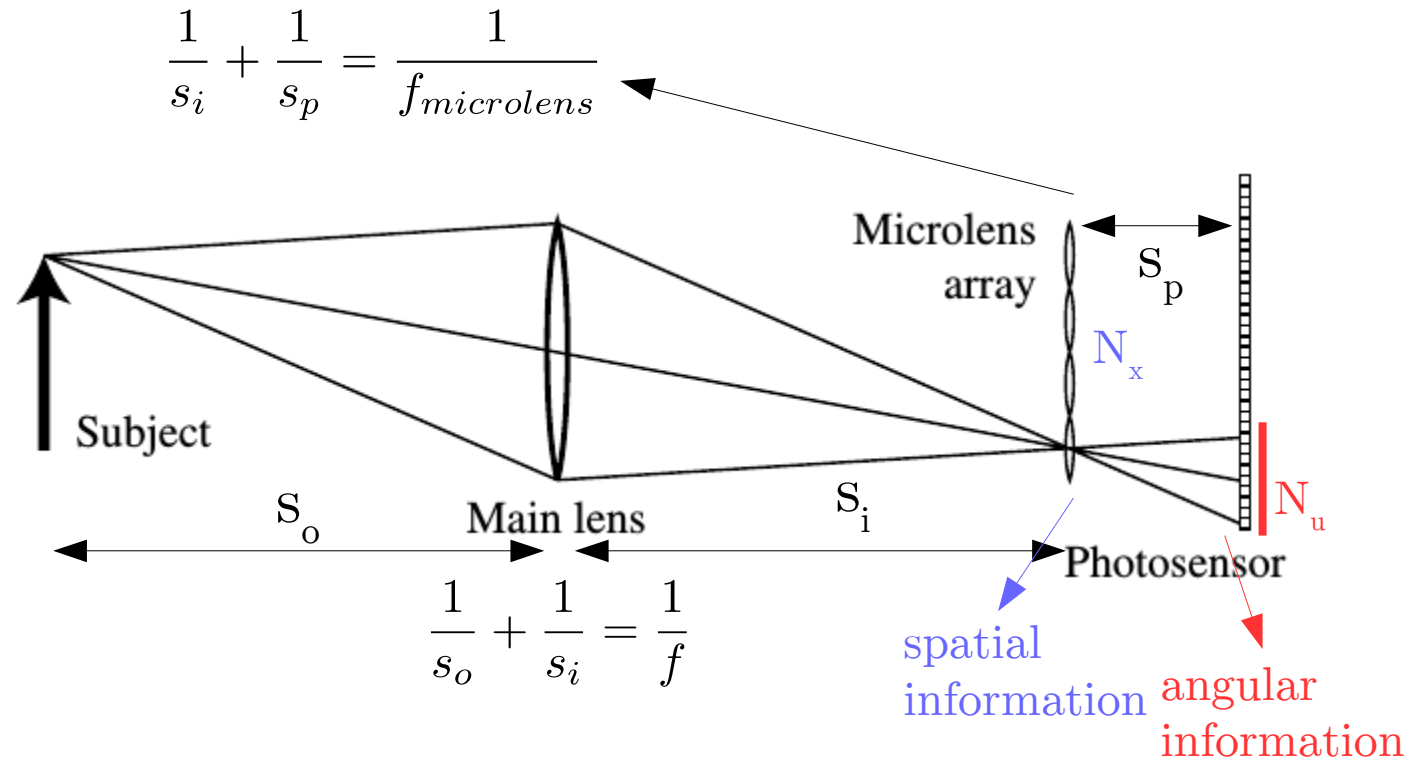


$$\frac{DOF_{CPI}}{DOF_{SI}} \simeq 7$$

$$\frac{DOF_{CPI}}{DOF_{SI}} \simeq 2.5$$

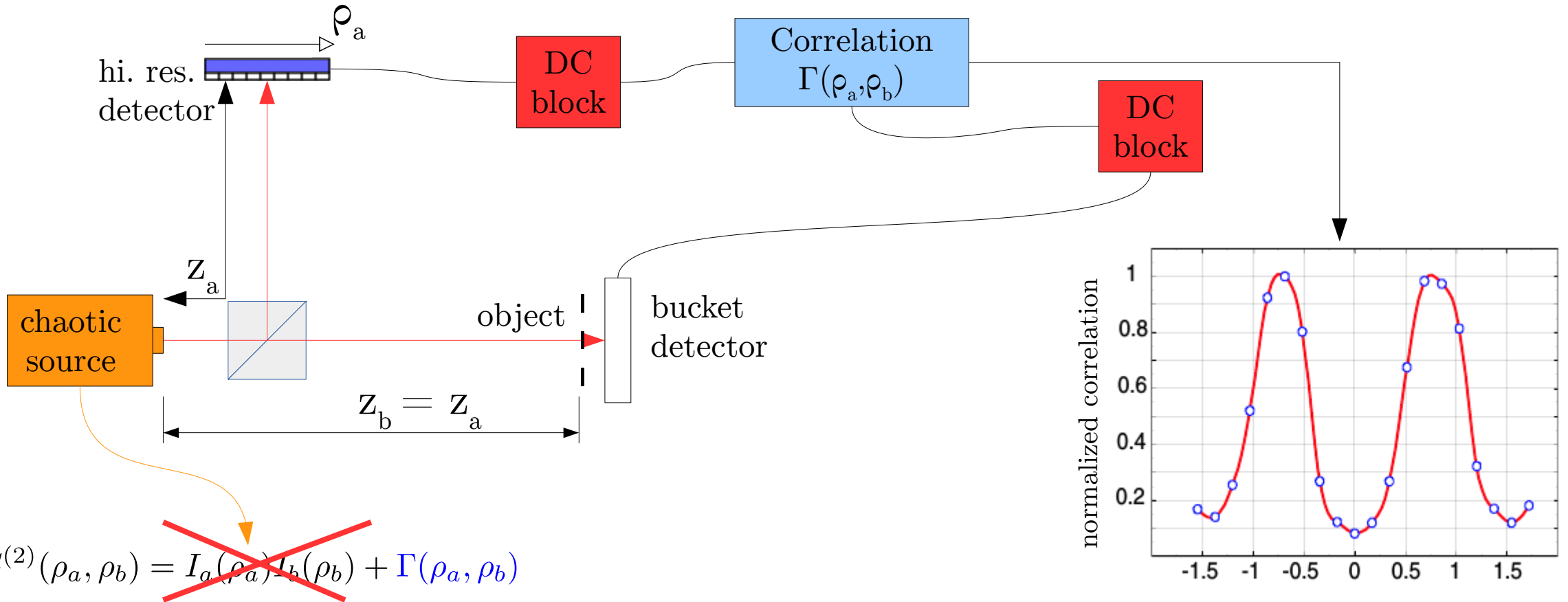
CPI enables refocusing in a much wider range than standard imaging and PI, while keeping the resolution of standard imaging!

Plenoptic imaging

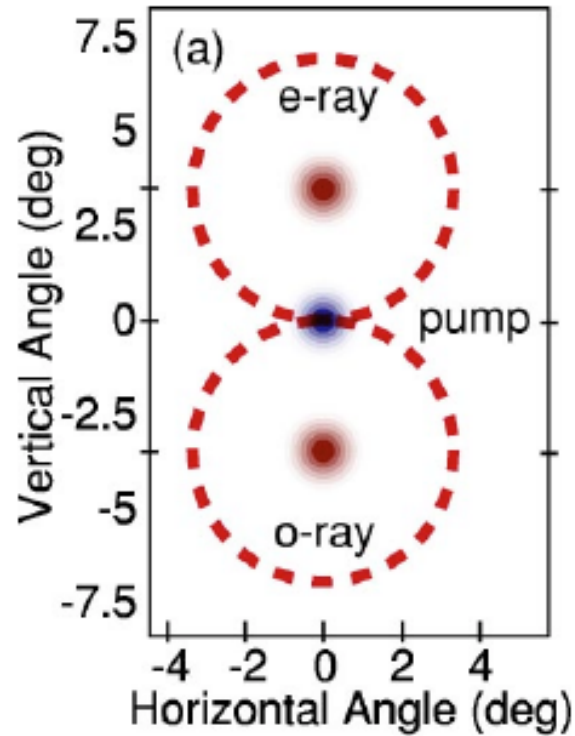


- > E. H. Adelson and J. Y. Wang, vol. 14, no. 2, pp. 99–106, 1992.
- > R. Ng, M. Levoy, M. Brédif, G. Duval, M. Horowitz, and P. Hanrahan, vol. 2, no. 11, pp. 1–11, 2005
- > <https://www.raytrix.de/>

Ghost Imaging



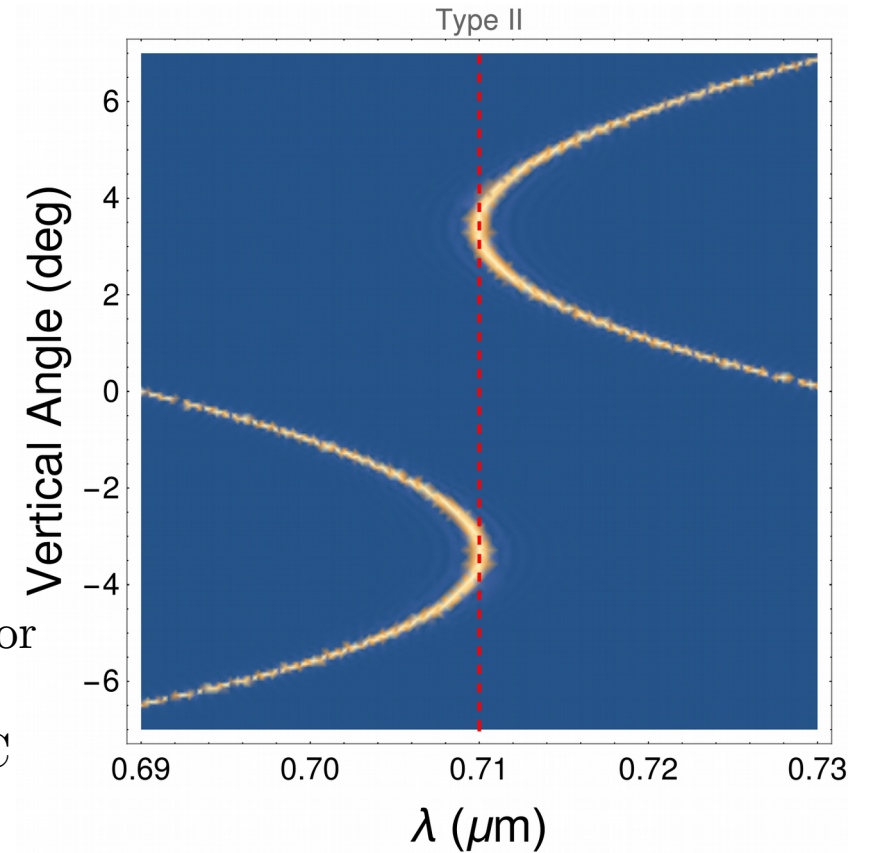
SPDC – type II beam like



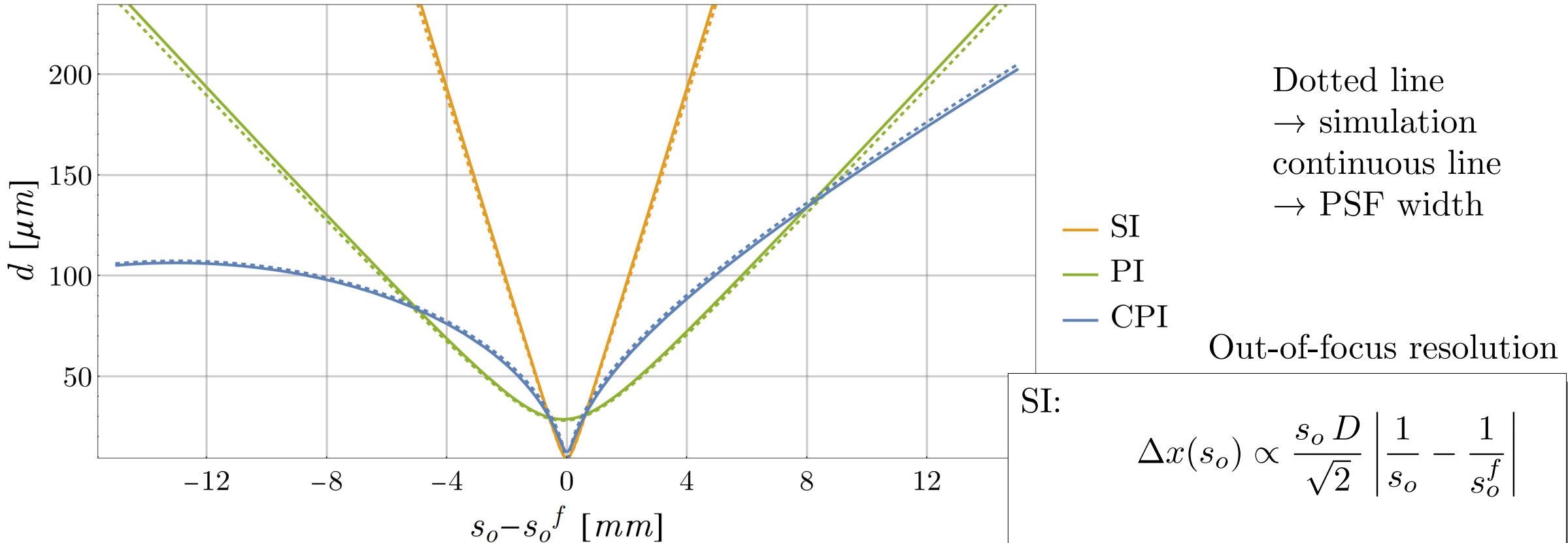
$$\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$$

$$\mathbf{k}_p = \mathbf{k}_s + \mathbf{k}_i$$

Barium Borate (BBO)
crystal (7 mm thick) cut for
 $\lambda = 355$ nm, type II
collinear degenerate SPDC
+ additional tilt



Depth of field comparison



SI:

$$\Delta x(s_o) \propto \frac{s_o D}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{s_o} - \frac{1}{s_o^f} \right|$$

CPI:

$$\Delta x(s_o) \propto s_o \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi} \left| \frac{1}{s_o} - \frac{1}{s_o^f} \right|}$$

Expected DOF of the CPI is considerably better than standard imaging (SI) and better than standard PI. The latter has no diffraction limited resolution in focus.