

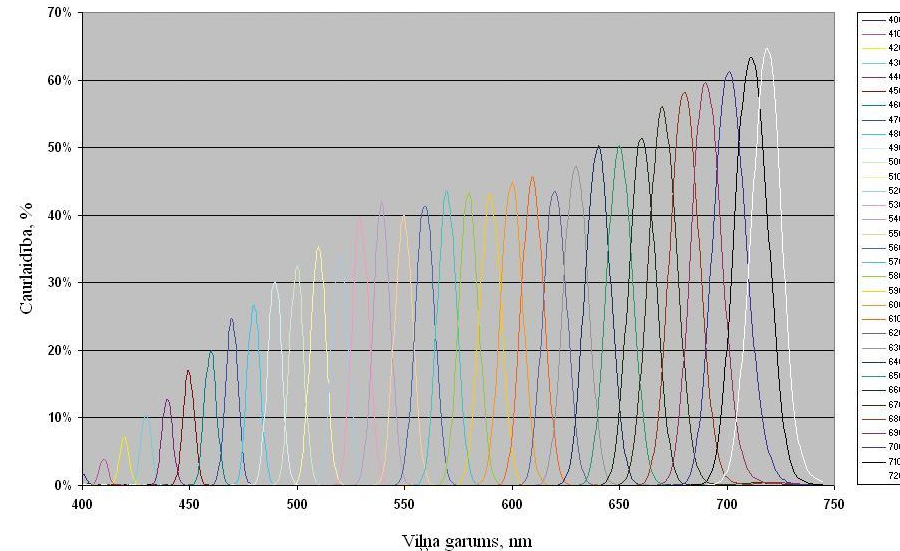
Laser Illumination Designs for Snapshot Multi-Spectral-Line Imaging

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Motivation: improved spectral imaging

- **Hyperspectral imaging**: nice technology, but with some disadvantages:
 - insufficient **spectral purity** - bandwidth $\sim 10\text{-}20\text{nm}$, overlapping bands
 - **Acquisition time** - tens of seconds to minutes \rightarrow motion artefacts (in-vivo)
 - Huge **computing resources** required
 - A number of spectral images **non-informative**
 - **Expensive**, tens of kEUR

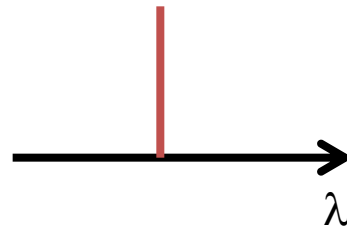


Single and multi- spectral line imaging

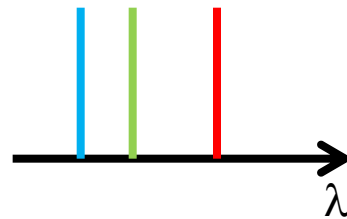
- Narrower spectral band → monochromatic ($< 0.1\text{nm}$) **single spectral line image** can be obtained if the object is illuminated by a single spectral line, e.g. emitted by laser
- Faster acquisition of a set of spectral images → 3 **monochromatic spectral images** from a **single-snapshot** RGB image data can be extracted if object is illuminated simultaneously by 3 laser lines, and the RGB-band sensitivities of the image sensor are known → crosstalk corrected R-, G- and B-band images can be extracted*
- Advantages - radically improved spectral selectivity of images, avoided motion artefacts
- Applications: dermatology (mapping of skin chromophores); forensics (counterfeit detection); ...

Illumination spectra:

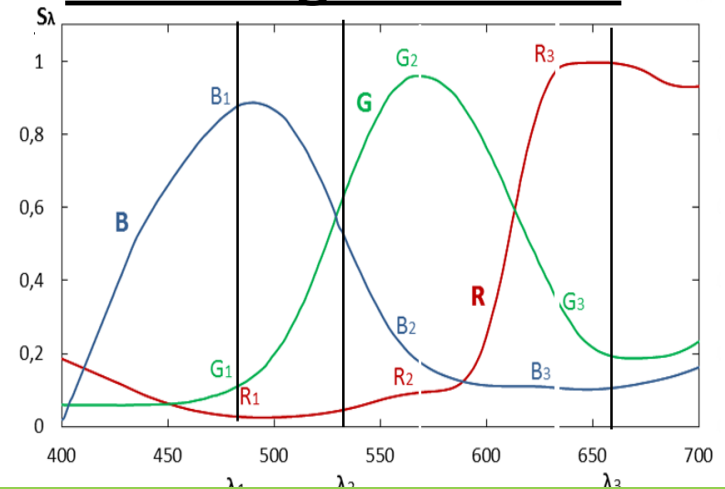
Single-wavelength



Triple-wavelength



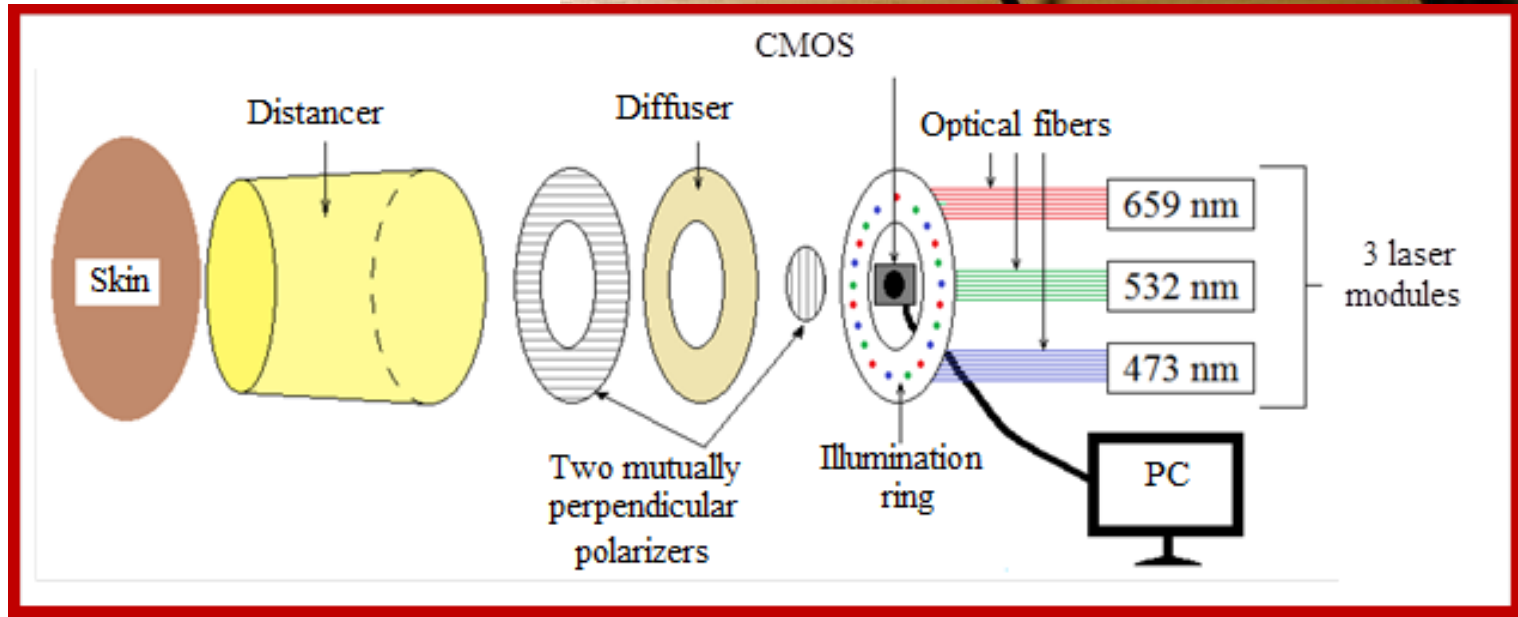
RGB sensitivities of the image sensor :



*) Method and device for imaging of spectral reflectance at several wavelength bands.

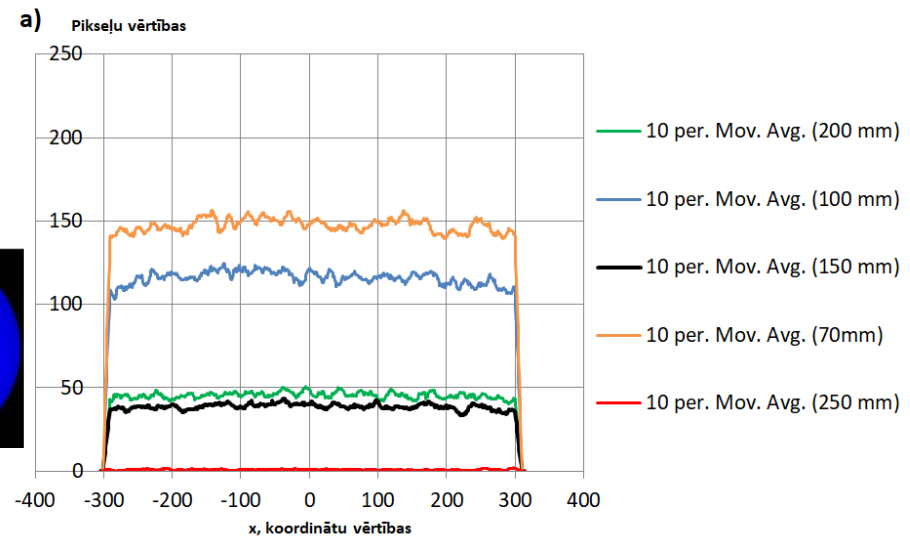
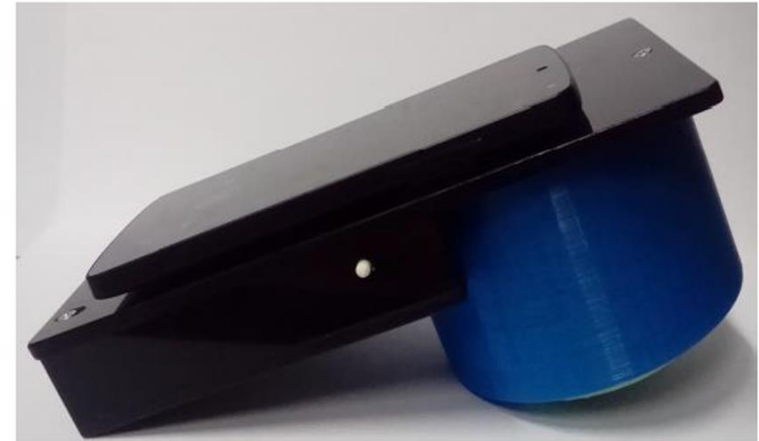
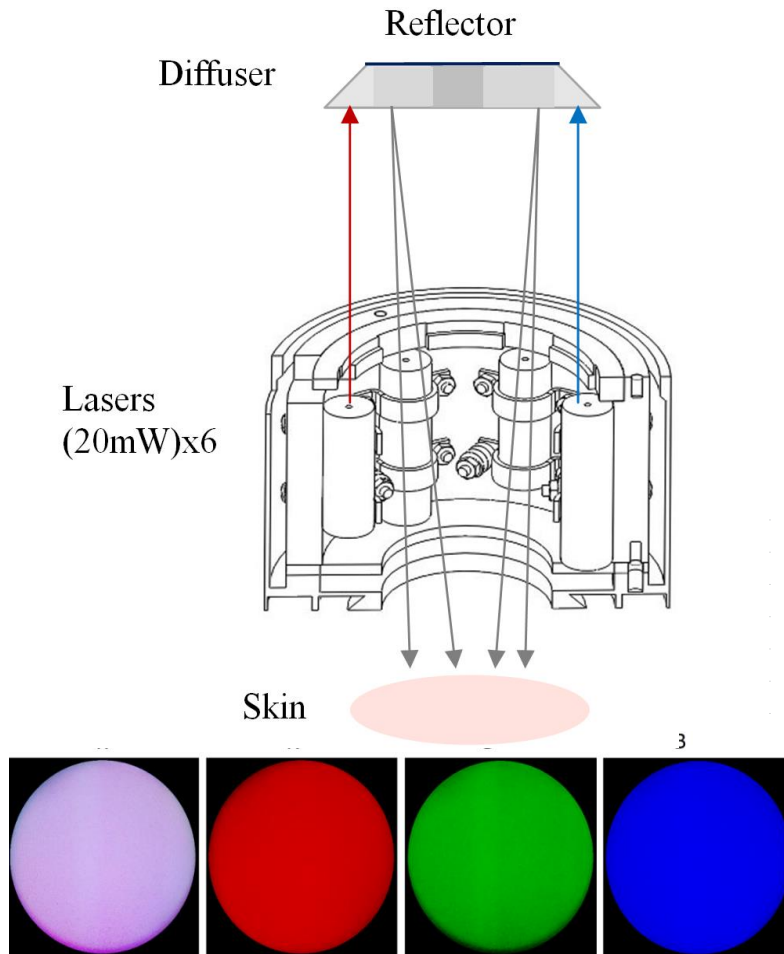
WO 2013135311 (A1), 2012.

1st design: forward illumination by a 21 fiber system, 473/532/659nm



Acceptable uniformity of target illumination; drawback - too bulky, inconvenient for out-of-lab use

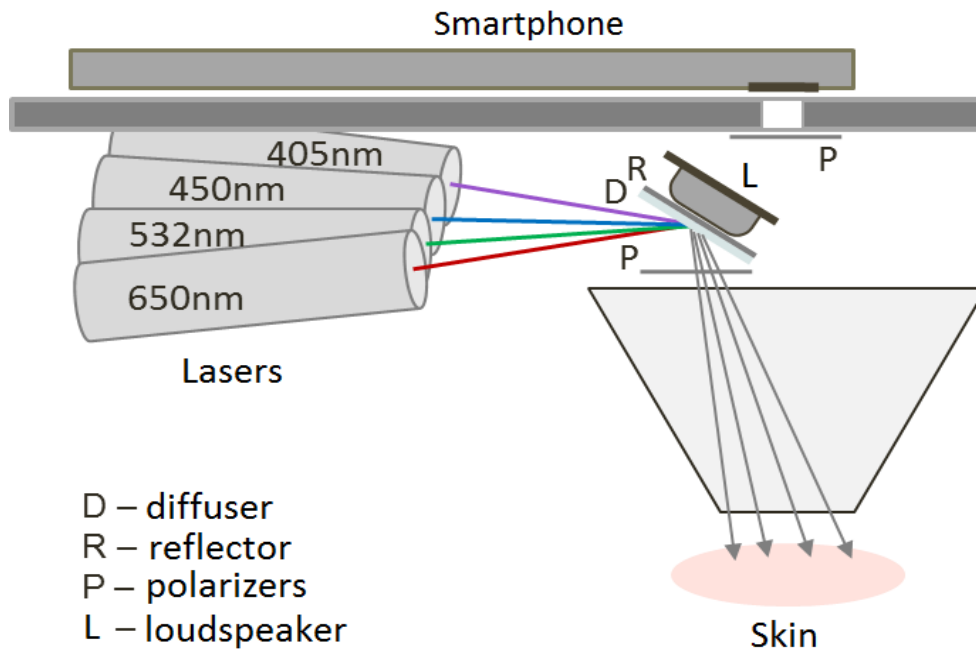
2nd design: free space laser backward illumination (448/532/659nm) by a ring-shaped diffusing reflector



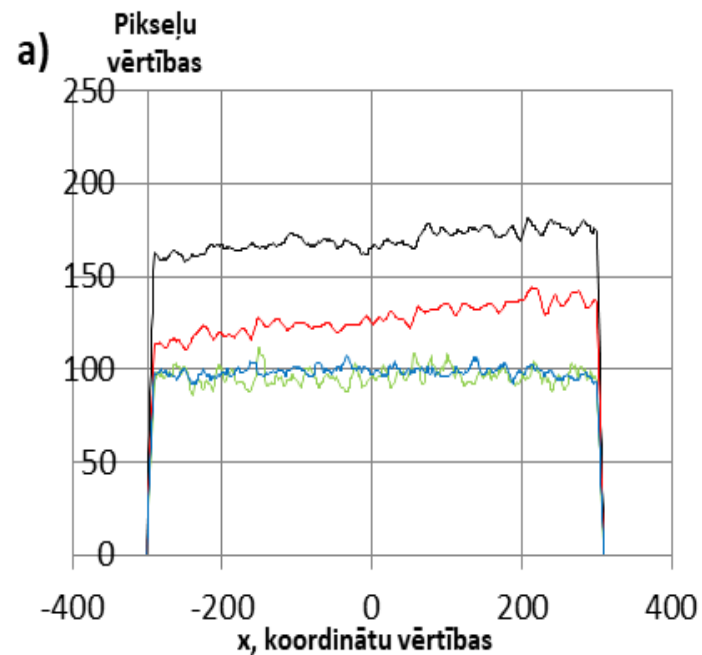
Portable, used in dermatology and forensics;
Drawback – images with laser speckle patterns

J.Spigulis, I.Oshina, A.Berzina, A.Bykov, "Smartphone snapshot mapping of skin chromophores under triple-wavelength laser illumination", *J.Biomed.Opt.*, **22**(9), 091508 (2017).

3rd design: four laser line illuminator with sloped diffusing reflector



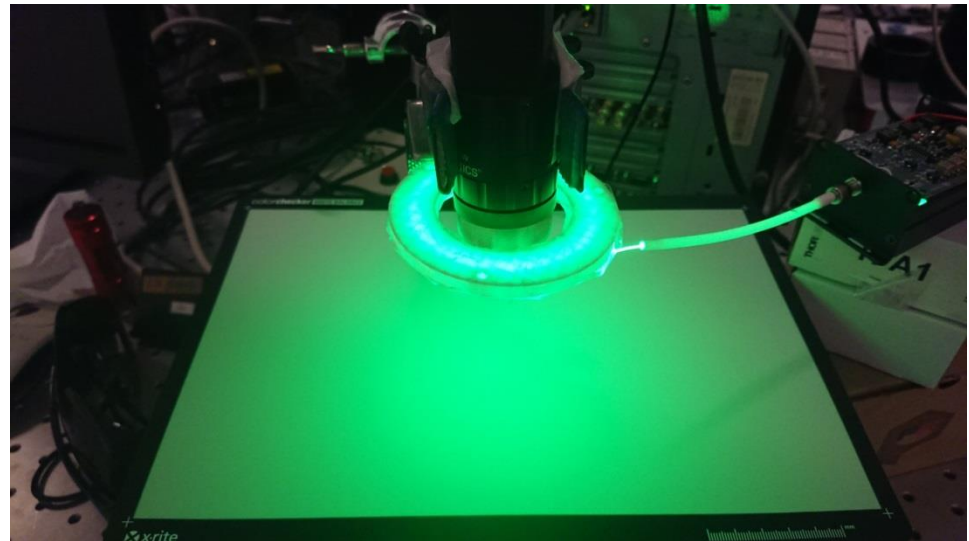
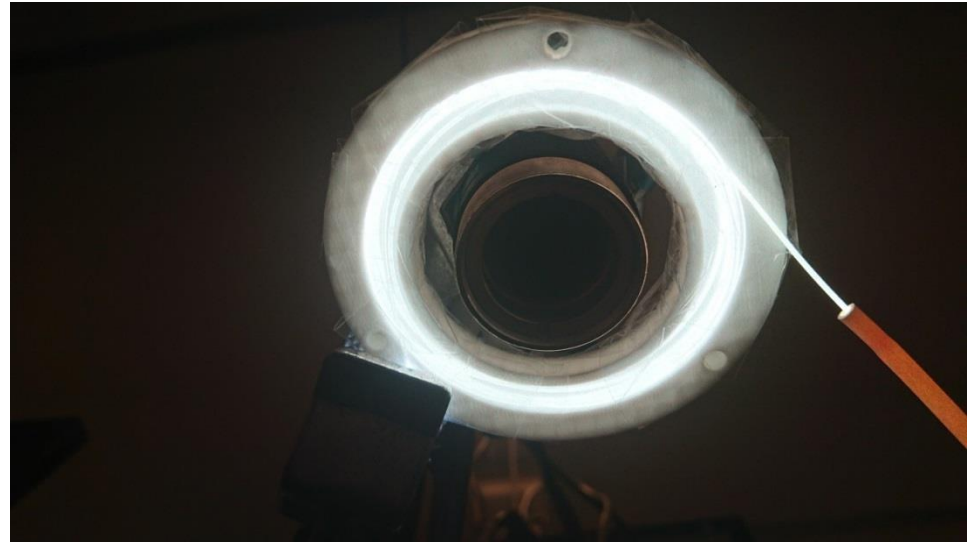
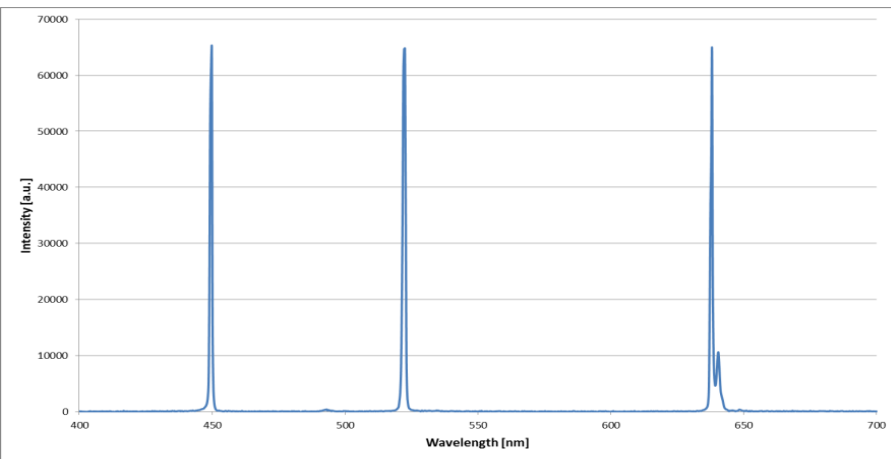
No speckle patterns, but uneven illumination



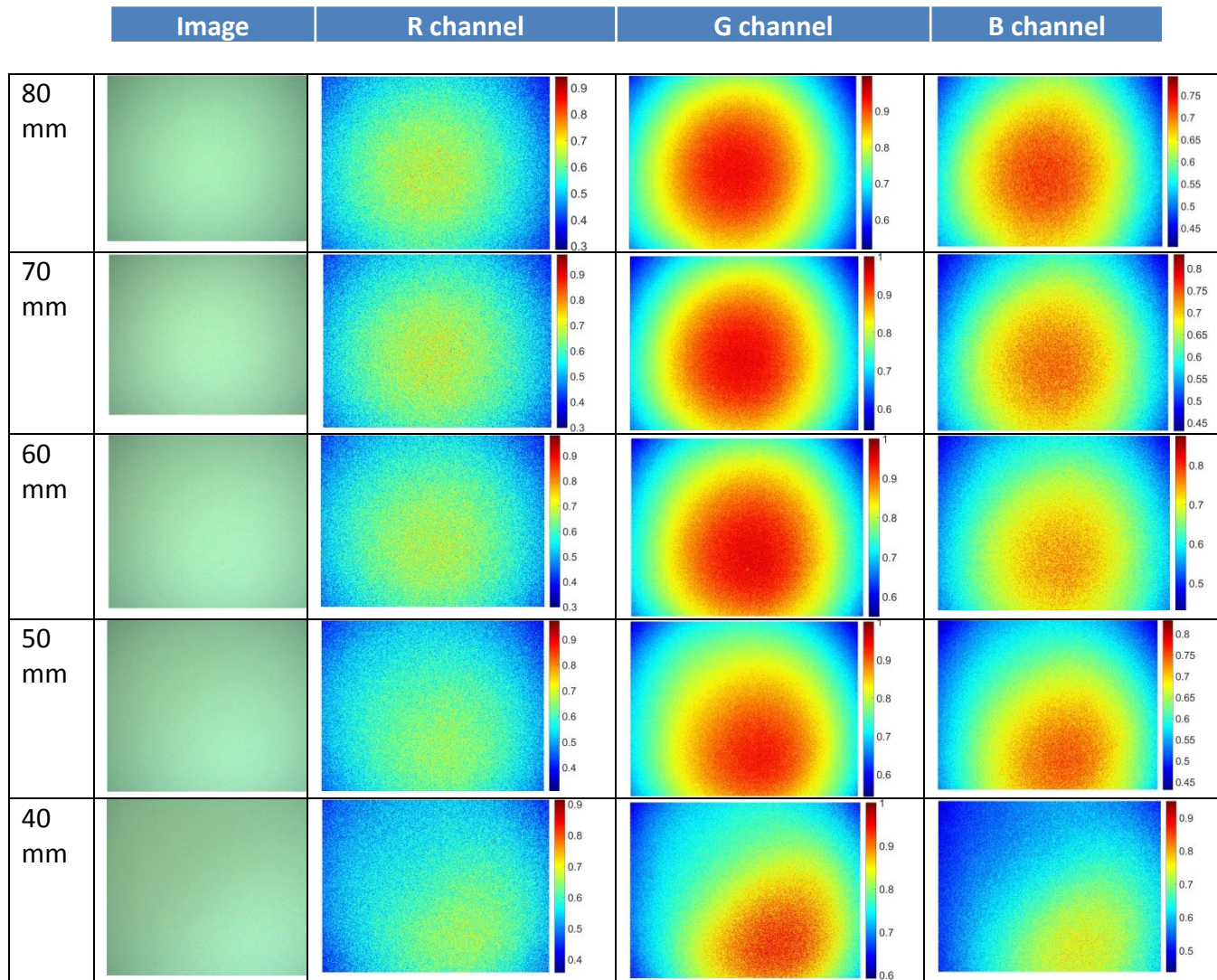
WO 2018/177565 A1, 2018. Device for speckle-free imaging under laser illumination
(U.Rubins, E.Kviesis-Kipge, J.Spigulis)

Current project: RGB laser illumination by a side-emitting optical fiber ring (dia. 55...65 mm)

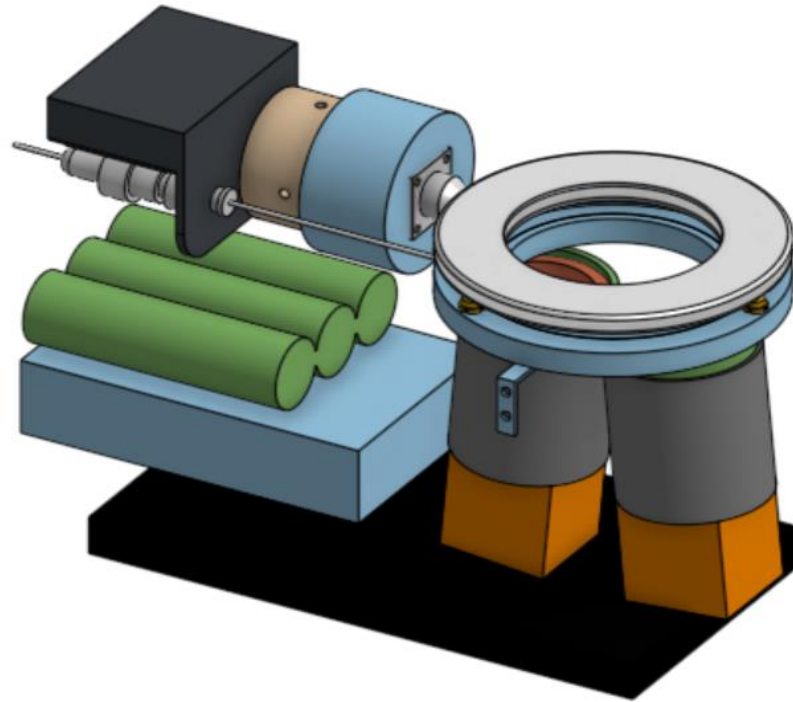
450/523/638 nm



Illumination profiles at various distances from the fiber ring plane



Design concept of the new prototype device

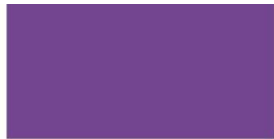


Summary

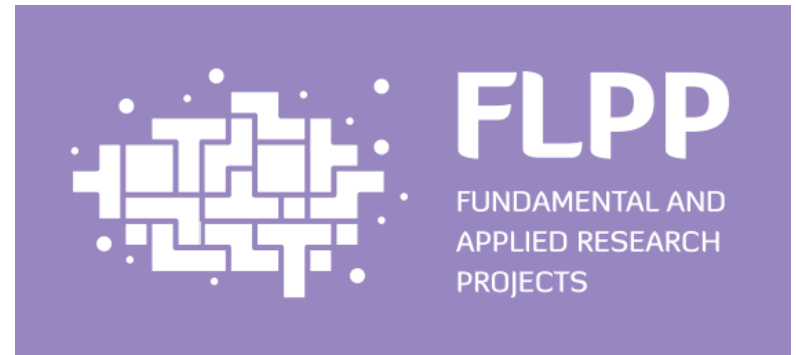
- Non-conventional multi-laser designs for even illumination of centimeter-sized areas discussed
- Applications – spectral imaging of increased performance for dermatology, forensics, etc.
- Four design options developed:
 - Multi-fiber forward illumination
 - Backward illumination by a planar light-scattering ring
 - Reflection of laser beams by a sloped planar diffuser
 - Illumination by a ring of side-emitting fibers
- All designs implemented and tested in prototype devices for snapshot multi-spectral-line imaging; advantages and drawbacks identified.

Acknowledgements

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Thank You!

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