

Quantum Imaging with Non-Detected Light and Wavefront Shaping

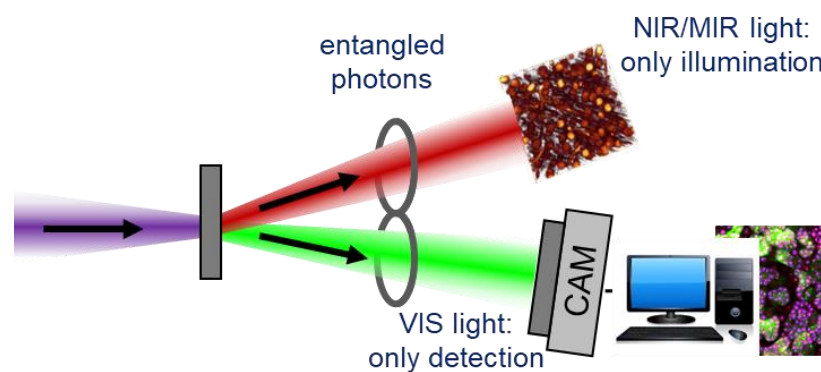
Motivation

Quantum physical effects can lead to entirely new possibilities in microscopic imaging. The nonlinear process of spontaneous parametric down-conversion converts a pump photon into a signal and an idler photon of different wavelengths, e.g. visible (VIS) and near-infrared (NIR). Whereas the NIR light is illuminating the sample to be imaged, the VIS light gets detected by a camera.

Even though the NIR light is not detected, the image can be reconstructed from the VIS light on the camera.

Within this work a nonlinear interferometer will be realized and investigated for imaging of microscopic samples. A spatial light modulator will be implemented to introduce a helical point-spread function in order to achieve a depth resolution.

The aim is to achieve a label-free, contrast-based 3D microscopic imaging in the near-infrared spectral range with high quantum efficiency without having to use special infrared components.



Quantum Imaging. Red: NIR light illuminates the sample, but remains undetected. Green: The VIS light recorded by the camera never interacts with the sample but can reconstruct the image of the sample.

Tasks

- setup of a nonlinear interferometer and a spatial light modulator
- implementation of a microscopic depth measurement using a helical point spread function
- programming image and signal processing routines
- investigations of measurement uncertainty, demonstration measurements

Keywords

Quantum Imaging, nonlinear interferometer, wavefront shaping, microscopy

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