

# Holographische Mikroskopie als linsenlose miniaturisierte bildgebende Sensoren

R. Riesenbergs, IPHT Jena, J. Schreiber, Dresden

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## Motivation



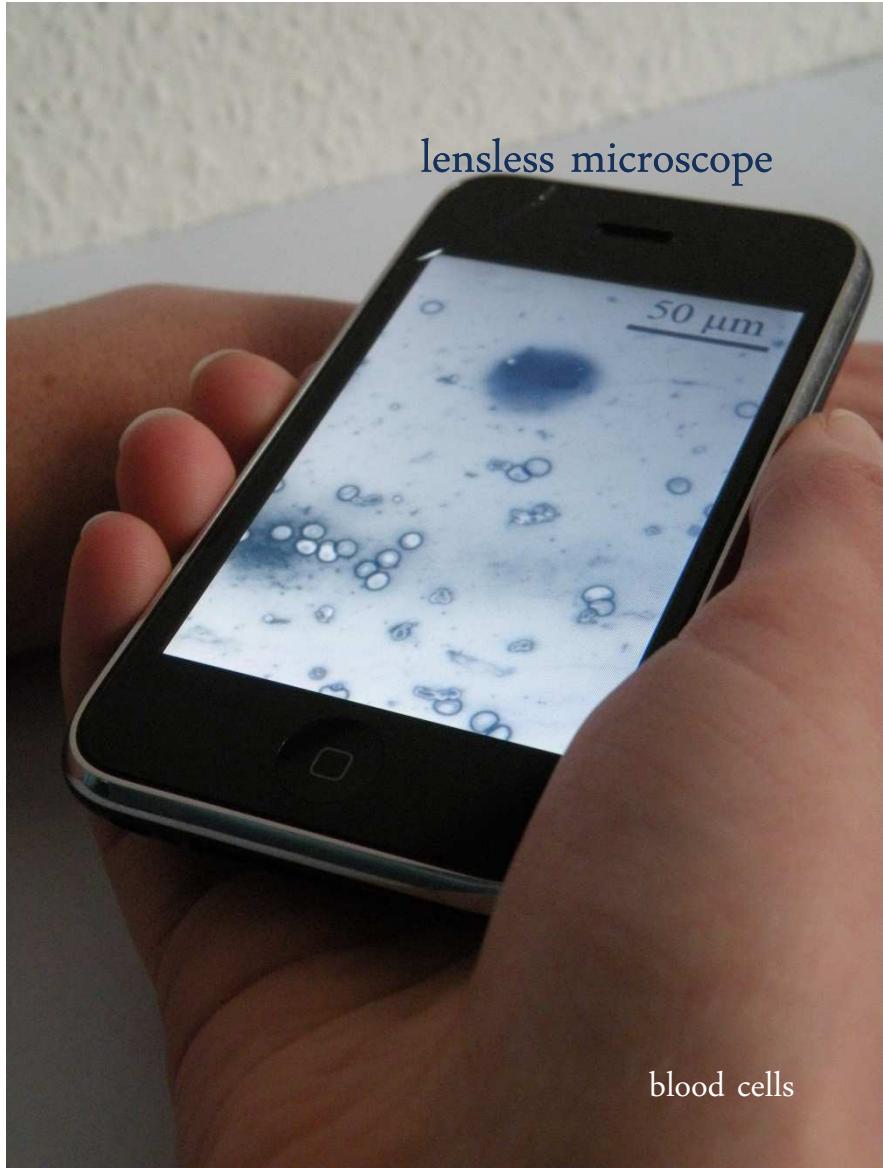
## Mobile Phone Based Clinical Microscopy for Global Health Applications

David N. Breslauer<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Robi N. Maamari<sup>2,3</sup>, Neil A. Switz<sup>3</sup>, Wilbur A. Lam<sup>2,4</sup>, Daniel A. Fletcher<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

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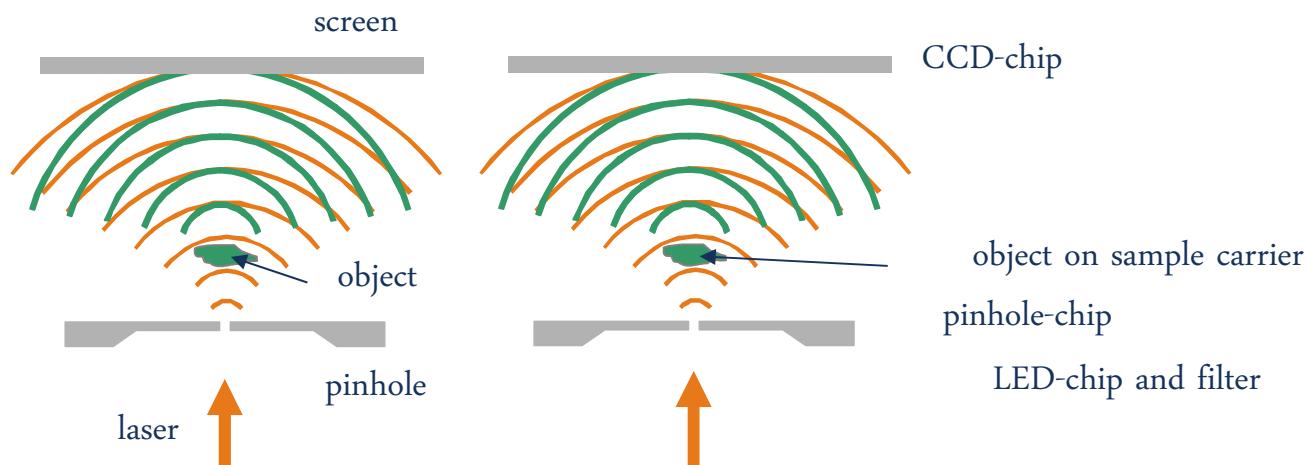
[www.plosone.org](http://www.plosone.org), July 2009, Vol. 4, 7

Motivation: Example blood cells imaging by



smartphone based

## Prinzip: Digital inline holographic microscope

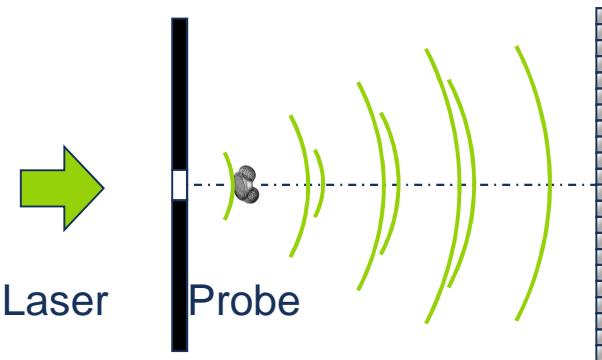


D. Gabor, "A new  
microscopic principle,"  
*Nature* 161, 777 (1948)

## Digitale holografische inline-Mikroskopie

The reference and scattered waves combine to form an interference pattern at the screen.

$$\begin{aligned} I(\mathbf{r}) &= |A_{\text{ref}} + A_{\text{scat}}|^2 \\ &= [A_{\text{ref}}^* A_{\text{scat}} + A_{\text{ref}} A_{\text{scat}}^* + A_{\text{scat}}^* A_{\text{scat}} + A_{\text{ref}}^* A_{\text{ref}}] \end{aligned}$$



Linear in the scattered wave  
(Holographic diffraction pattern).

Interference between  
scattered waves  
(Classical diffraction pattern)

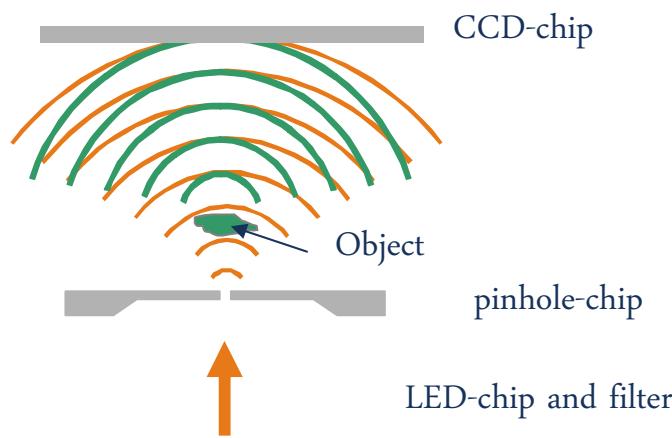
Unwanted nuisance!

To get rid of the reference beam intensity,  
the contrast hologram is formed

$$I_c(\mathbf{r}) = I(\mathbf{r}) - |A(\mathbf{r}, t)|^2$$

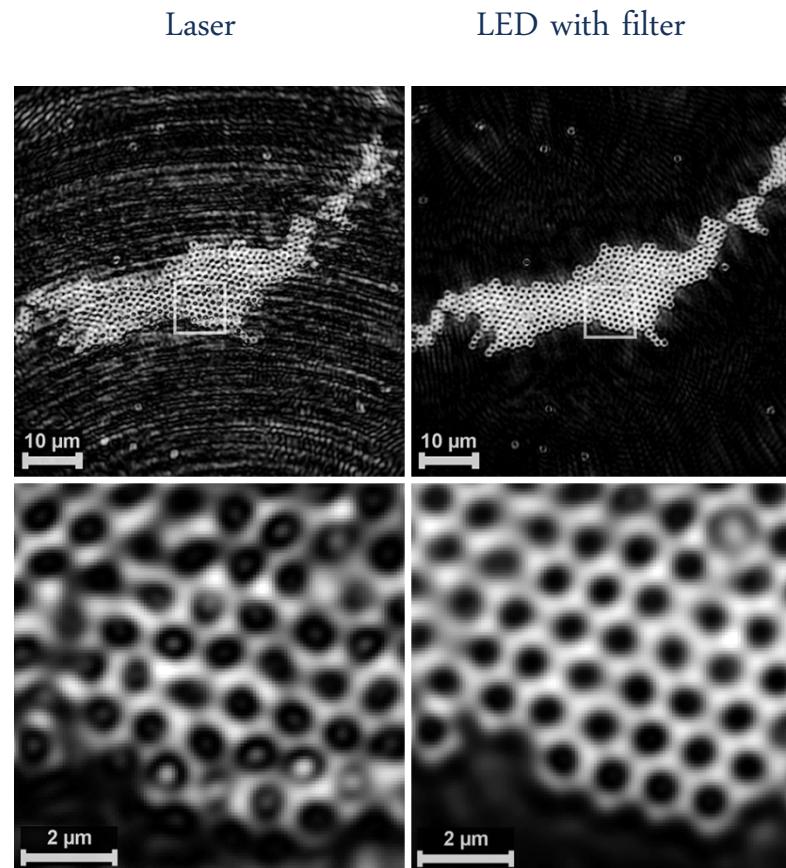
Object reconstruction is then performed via the Kirchhoff-Helmholtz transform

## Illumination - reduced aberrations (speckle free)



P. Petru, R. Riesenber, and R. Kowarschik,  
Appl. Opt. 51, 2333-2340 (2012)

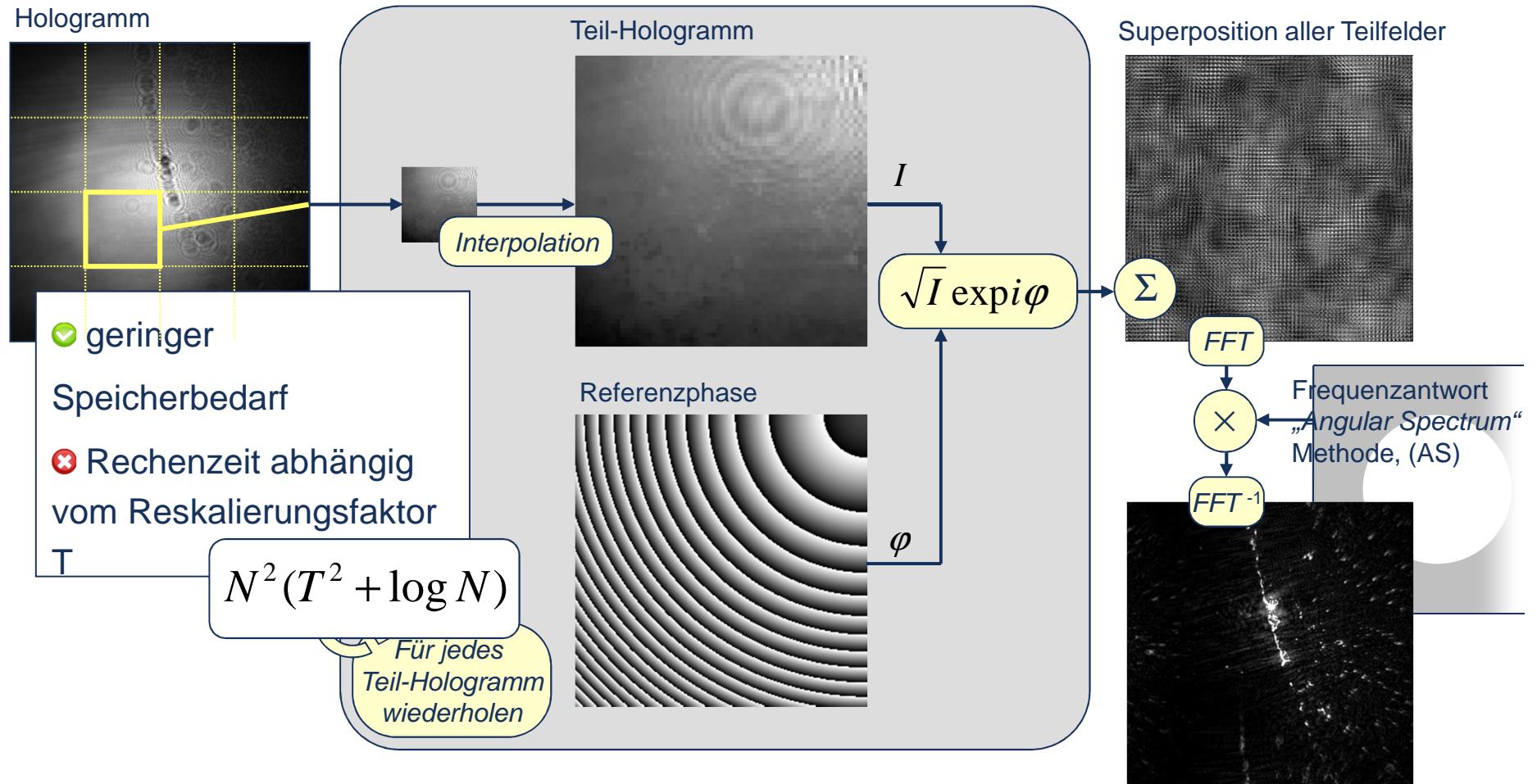
P. Petru, R. Riesenber, and R. Kowarschik,  
Applied Physics B: 105, 339-348 (2012)



Full coherent illumination (coherence-length  $> 10^5 \mu\text{m}$ ) by a DPSS laser causes coherent noise.

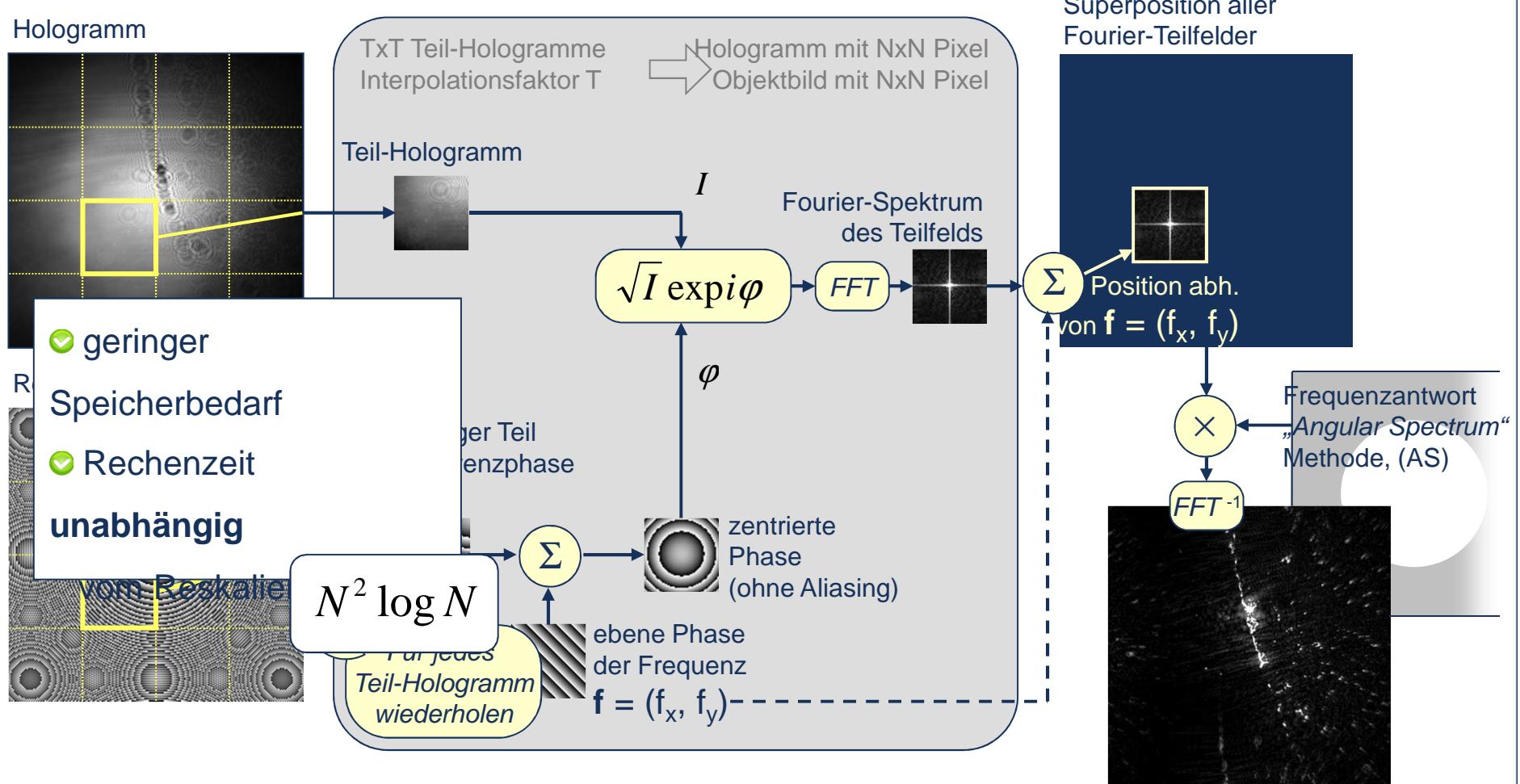
Right advanced imaging quality by micro-coherent illumination using a filtered LED with a coherence-length of  $23 \mu\text{m}$

## Rekonstruktion: Algorithmus „Kachel-Superposition“

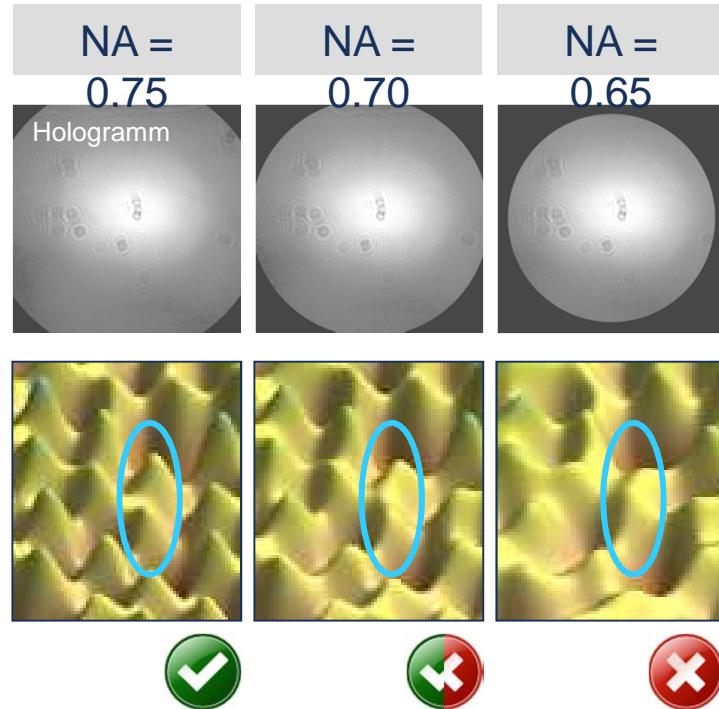
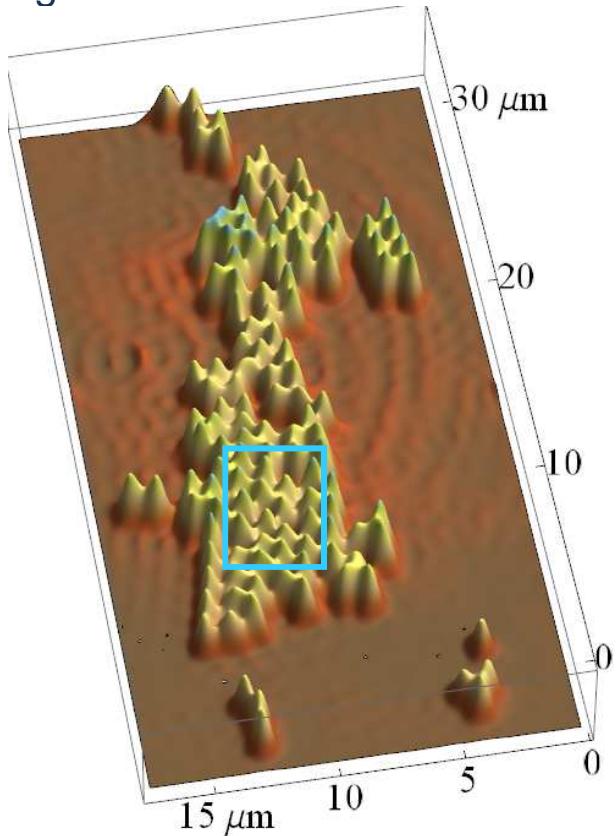


M. Kanka, R. Riesenber, H. J. Kreuzer, *Opt. Lett.*, OSA, **2009**, 34, 1162-1164

## Rekonstruktion: Beschleunigter Algorithmus



## Rekonstruktion: Spatial resolution

Probe: 1.06  $\mu\text{m}$  PMMA-Kügelchen – Pinhole-Detektor-Abstand 4 mm

M. Kanka, R. Riesenbergs, H. J. Kreuzer, Opt. Lett. 34, 1162 (2009)

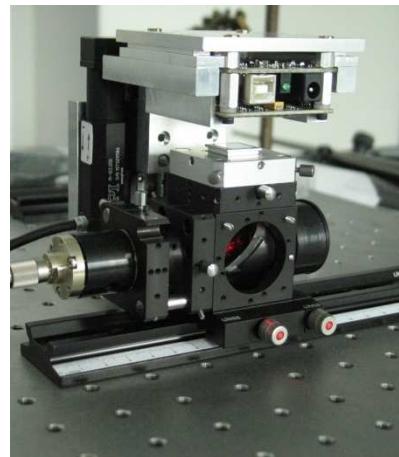
M. Kanka, A. Wuttig, C. Graulig, R. Riesenbergs, Opt. Lett. 35, 21 (2010)

M. Kanka, R. Riesenbergs, P. Petrucc, and Ch. Graulig, Opt. Lett. 36, 3651 (2011)

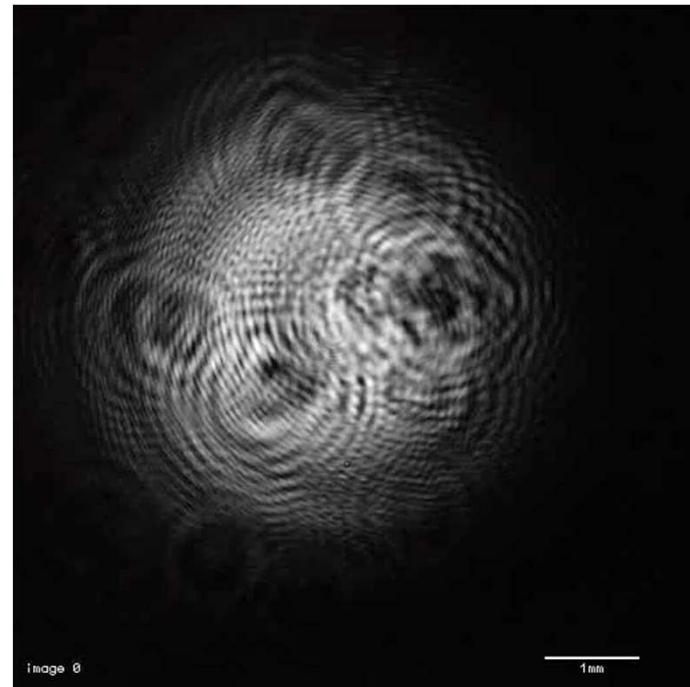
## Auflichtanordnung - Chipmikroskop



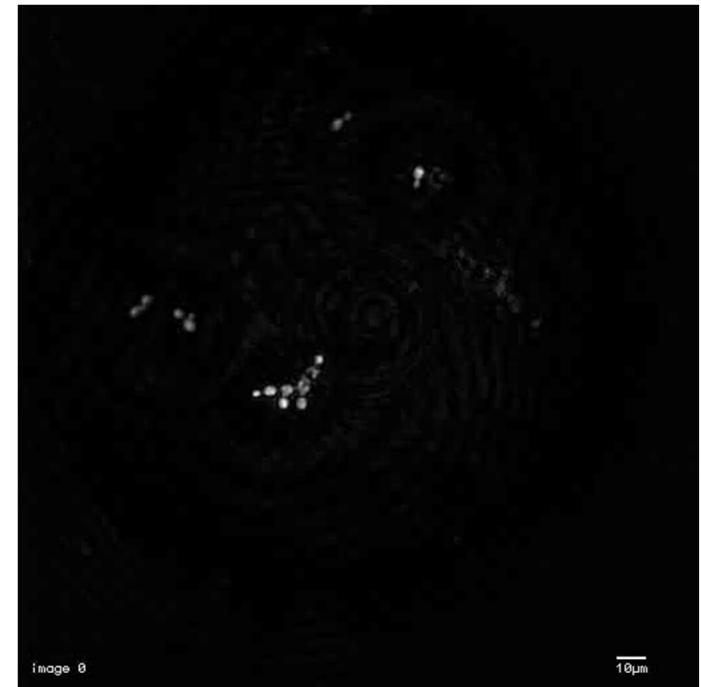
## Beispiel: Brewers yeast imaging



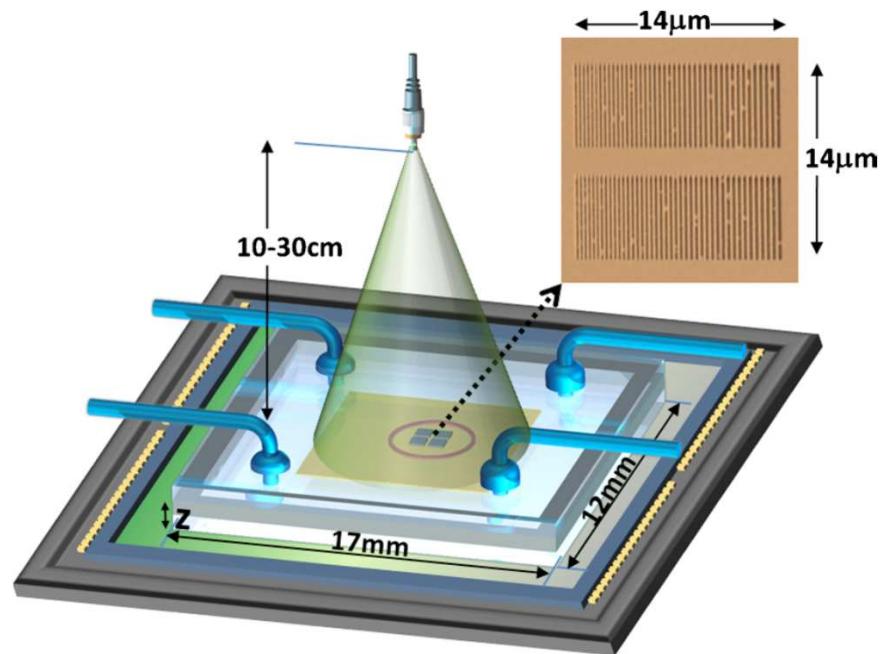
Hologram



Reconstruction brewer's yeast, resolution 1  $\mu\text{m}$



## Examples: Microfluidic Chip Microscopy, Lab-on-a-Chip

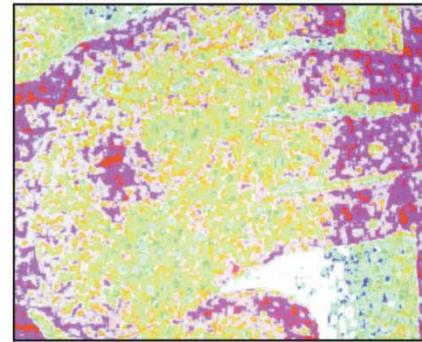
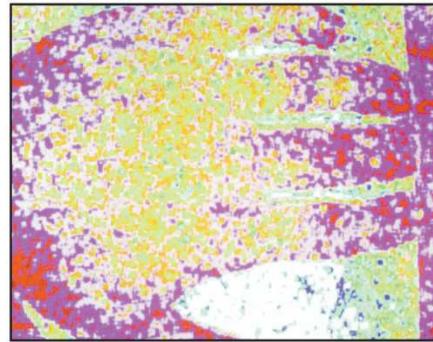


Lensfree sensing on a microfluidic chip using plasmonic nanoapertures

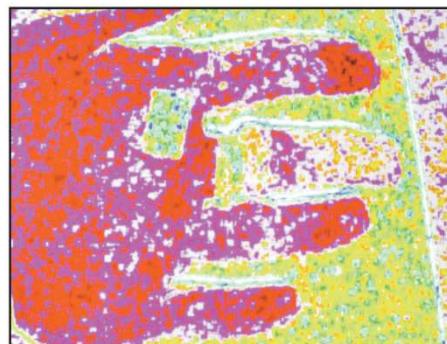
B. Khademhosseini, G. Biener, I. Sencan, T.-W. Su, A. F. Coskun, and A. Ozcan

Appl. Phys. Lett. **97**, 221107, 2010

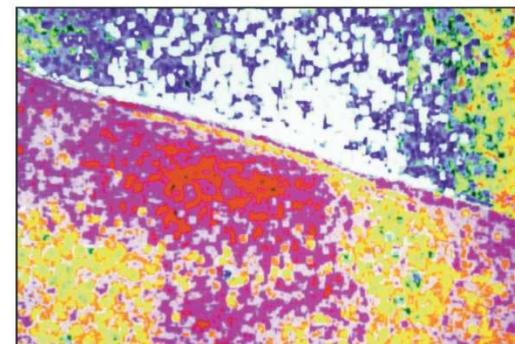
## Beispiele: Specklephotometrie in der Medizin



Laser Speckle Contrast Analysis (LASCA) images of the back of a hand, showing perfusion before and after gently rubbing a small area.



Reduction in perfusion caused  
by a rubber band



Part of a forearm, showing increased perfusion around a superficial  
hot-water burn

## Beispiele: Specklephotometrie und in der Medizin

Speckle contrast imaging for measuring blood flow

$$\text{Speckle Contrast} = \sigma / \langle I \rangle \leq 1, \sigma - \text{standard deviation}$$



Single-exposure speckle photography – raw image of part of a retina (left), and its processed version (right).



- a) “Health Eye” = Retina stimulator with monitoring unit
- b) Ocular Microtremor Laser Speckle Metrology
- c) Heart Pulse Variability monitoring (Speckle time dependence)

## Zusammenfassung: Smartphone based lensless microscope



numerical back propagation,  
new reconstruction technique  
(tile superposition)  
for interference images

state-of-the-art lateral resolution  
equals NA = 0.8,  
less amount of memory and  
processing time of seconds

halogen filament lamp or LED

- Linsenloses Chip-Mikroskop



„Kachel-Superpositionsprinzip“  
state-of-the-art Auflösung,  
800 nm

Speckle-frei mit LED

Auflichtanordnung



Auflösung ... 100 nm

nature methods  
Techniques for life scientists and chemists

## Imaging without lenses:..on-chip microscopy

Alon Greenbaum<sup>1,2</sup>, Wei Luo<sup>1,2</sup>, Ting-Wei Su<sup>1,2</sup>, Zoltán Göröcs<sup>1,2</sup>, Liang Xue<sup>1-3</sup>, Serhan O Isikman<sup>1,2</sup>, Ahmet F Coskun<sup>1,2</sup>, Onur Mudanyali<sup>1,2</sup> & Aydogan Ozcan<sup>1,2,4,5</sup>

holographic imaging

2. Garcia-Sucerquia, J. et al. Digital in-line holographic microscopy. *Appl. Opt.* **45**, 836–850 (2006).
3. Kanka, M., Riesenbergs, R. & Kreuzer, H.J. Reconstruction of high-resolution holographic microscopic images. *Opt. Lett.* **34**, 1162–1164 (2009).
4. Kanka, M., Riesenbergs, R., Petrucc, P. & Graulig, C. High resolution ( $NA=0.8$ ) in lensless in-line holographic microscopy with glass sample carriers. *Opt. Lett.* **36**, 3651–3653 (2011).
5. Mu

nature  
materials

ARTICLES

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## ...subwavelength coherent diffractive imaging

A. Szameit<sup>1,2†</sup>, Y. Shechtman<sup>1†</sup>, E. Osherovich<sup>3†</sup>, E. Bullkitch<sup>1</sup>, P. Sidorenko<sup>1</sup>, H. E. B. Kley<sup>2</sup>, S. Gazit<sup>1</sup>, T. Cohen-Hyams<sup>5</sup>, S. Shoham<sup>4</sup>, M. Zibulevsky<sup>3</sup>, I. Yavneh<sup>3</sup>, O. Cohen<sup>1</sup> and M. Segev<sup>1\*</sup>

