

Compact and Reliable Speckle Reduction

Disclaimer: LSR-3000 Series (incl. LSR-5-17 and LSR-10-22) has been phased out as of July 21.

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- Introduction
- Active speckle reduction with CW lasers (oscillating diffusers)
 - Electroactive polymer based LSR
 - Reluctance force based LSR
 - Application examples
 - Light engine for laser projection
 - Micro/pico-projectors
 - Line generation
 - Fiber coupling
 - Microscopy
 - Available products

Optotune on one page

Established in 2008

Leader in tunable optics

27 sales partners in 30 countries

**~70 employees in HQ in Zurich, Switzerland
~60 employees in Factory in Trnava, Slovakia**

Two major businesses

- Industrial
- Consumer

Privately owned



Vision Systems Innovator Award 2016 >

Swiss Economic Award 2014 >

No. 1 Startup in Switzerland 2011 >

Prism Award 2011 >

Swiss Technology Award 2010 >

Winner of Venture 2008 >

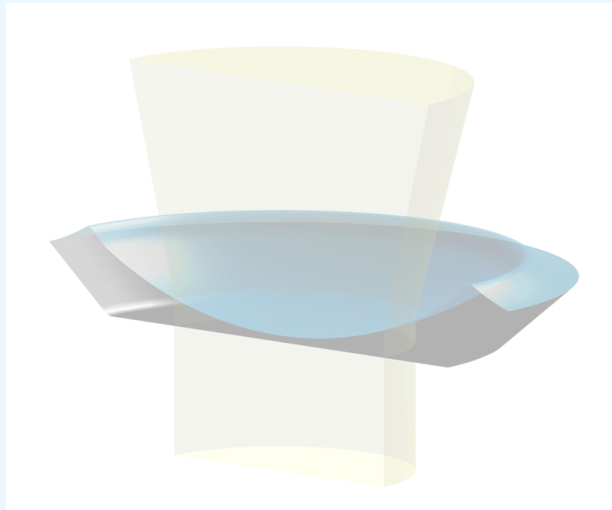
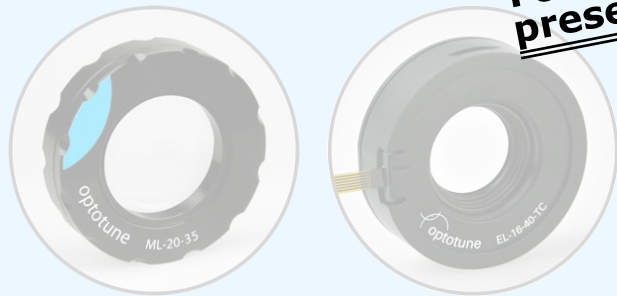
ETH Spin-off 2008 >



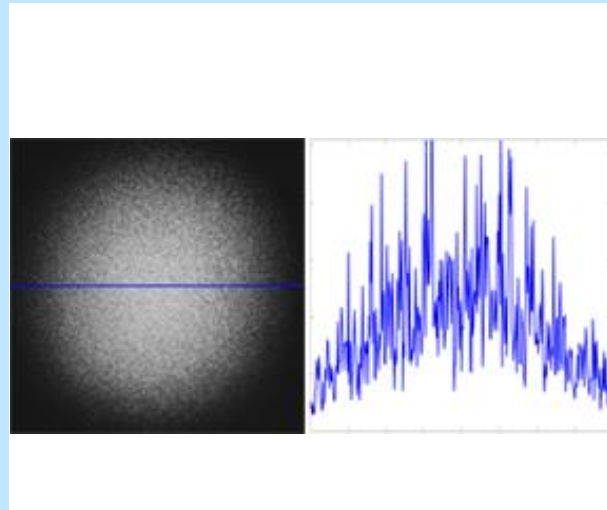
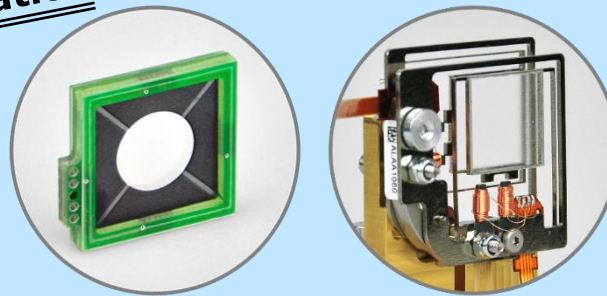
Optotune provides three core product lines



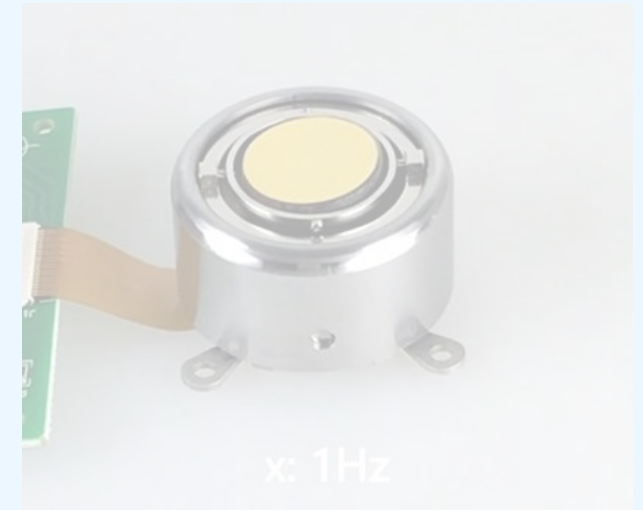
Focus tunable lenses



Laser speckle reducers



Beam steering devices

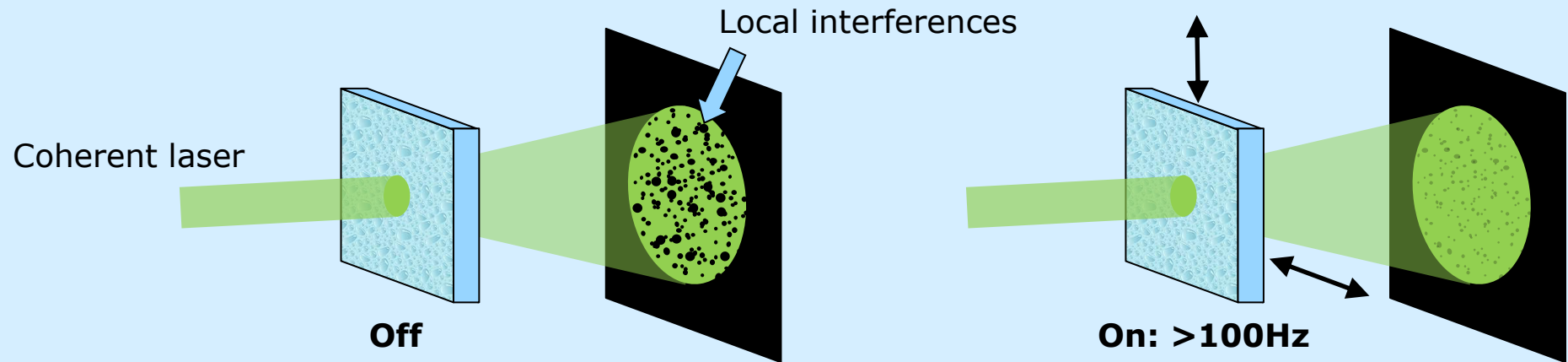




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Speckle reduction principle: A moving diffuser is used to increase angular diversity

Principle



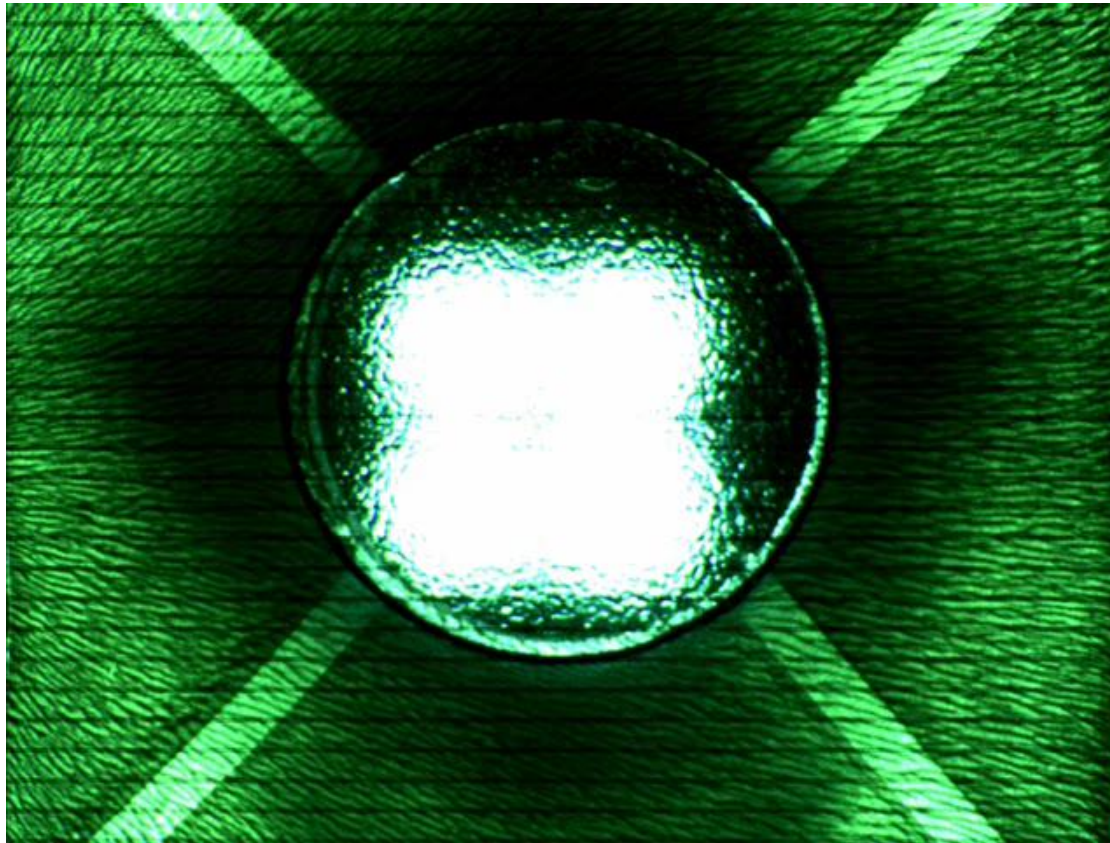
By moving a diffuser multiple speckle patterns are overlapped to reduce the perceived speckle noise



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Electroactive polymer based LSR

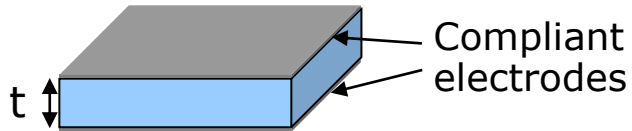
- Diffuser motion made visible with stroboscopic lighting



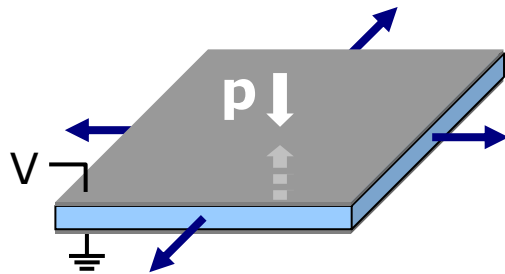
This video is available on www.optotune.com

Core technology: Electroactive polymers (EAPs)

Voltage off



Voltage on



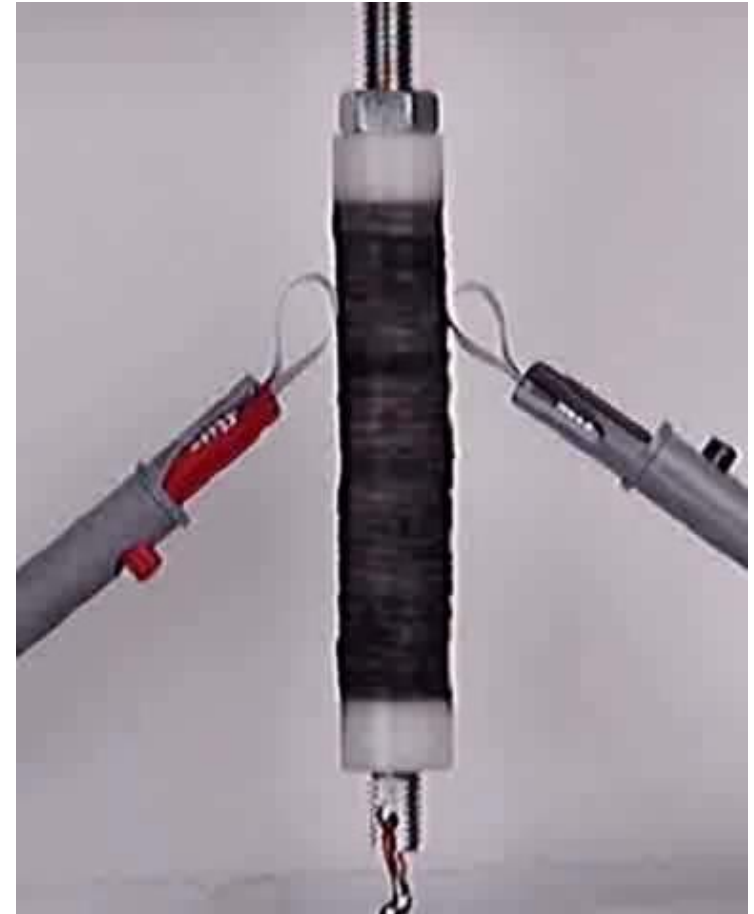
**Deformation
up to 20%**

Advantages

- Large deformation
- Energy efficient
- Silent
- Highly precise

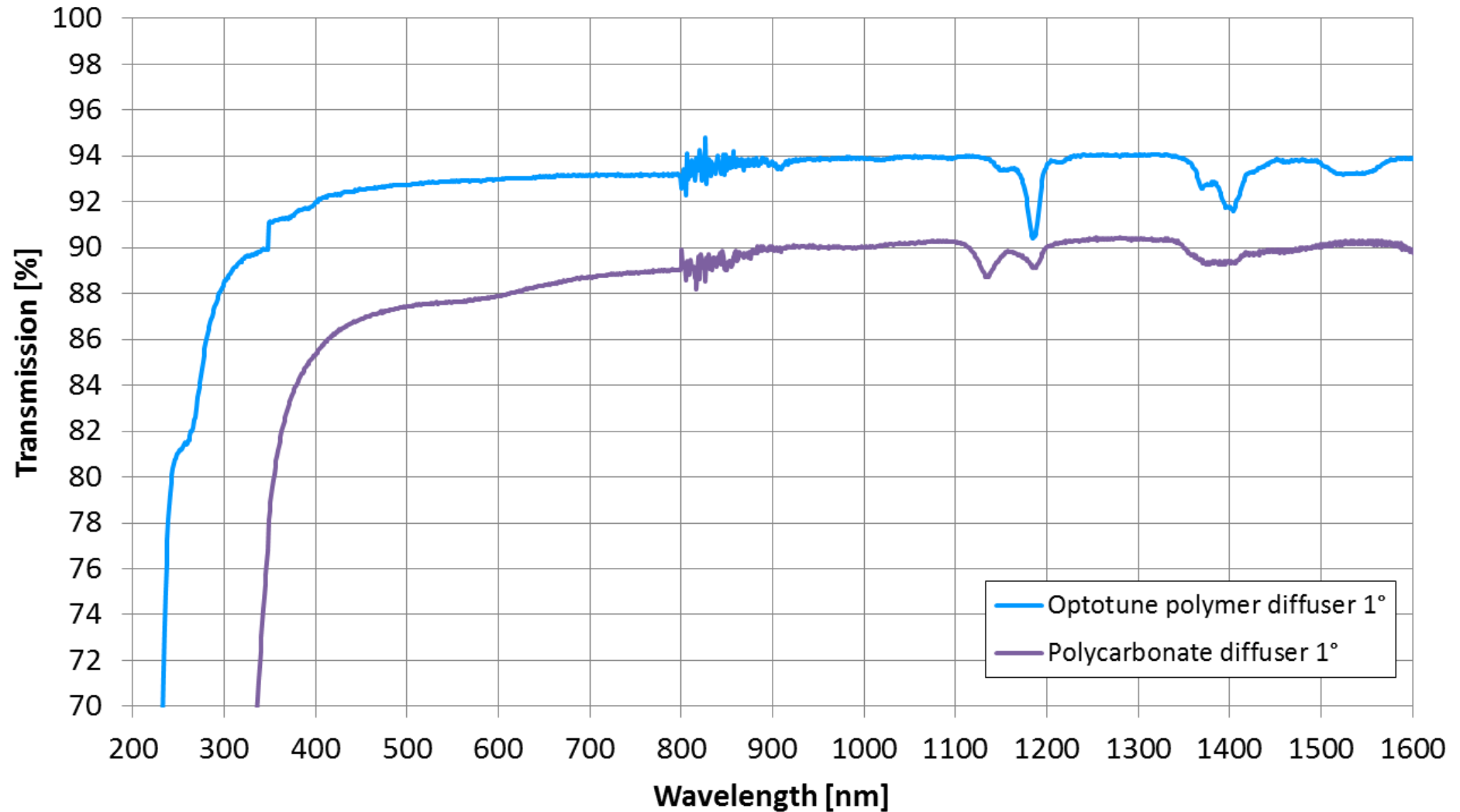
Applications

- Robotics
- Pumps
- Valves
- Energy harvesting



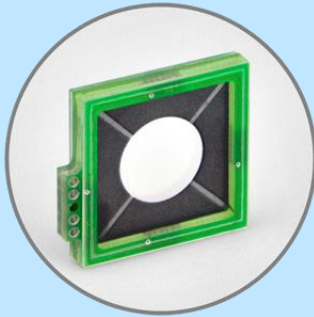
Optotune is first to apply EAPs in optics

Optotune's proprietary polymers offer ~93% transmission @ >300W/cm² damage threshold



Comparison of EAP-based LSR & spinning disk

EAP-based LSR



- + Compact (1mm thickness possible, only a few mm added laterally)
- + 2D movement
- + Light weight
- + Vibration-free & silent
- High voltage (300V, but low power)
- Only thin & light diffusers
- Limited in size (10mm CA)
- Polymer membrane cannot be AR coated

Spinning disk diffuser

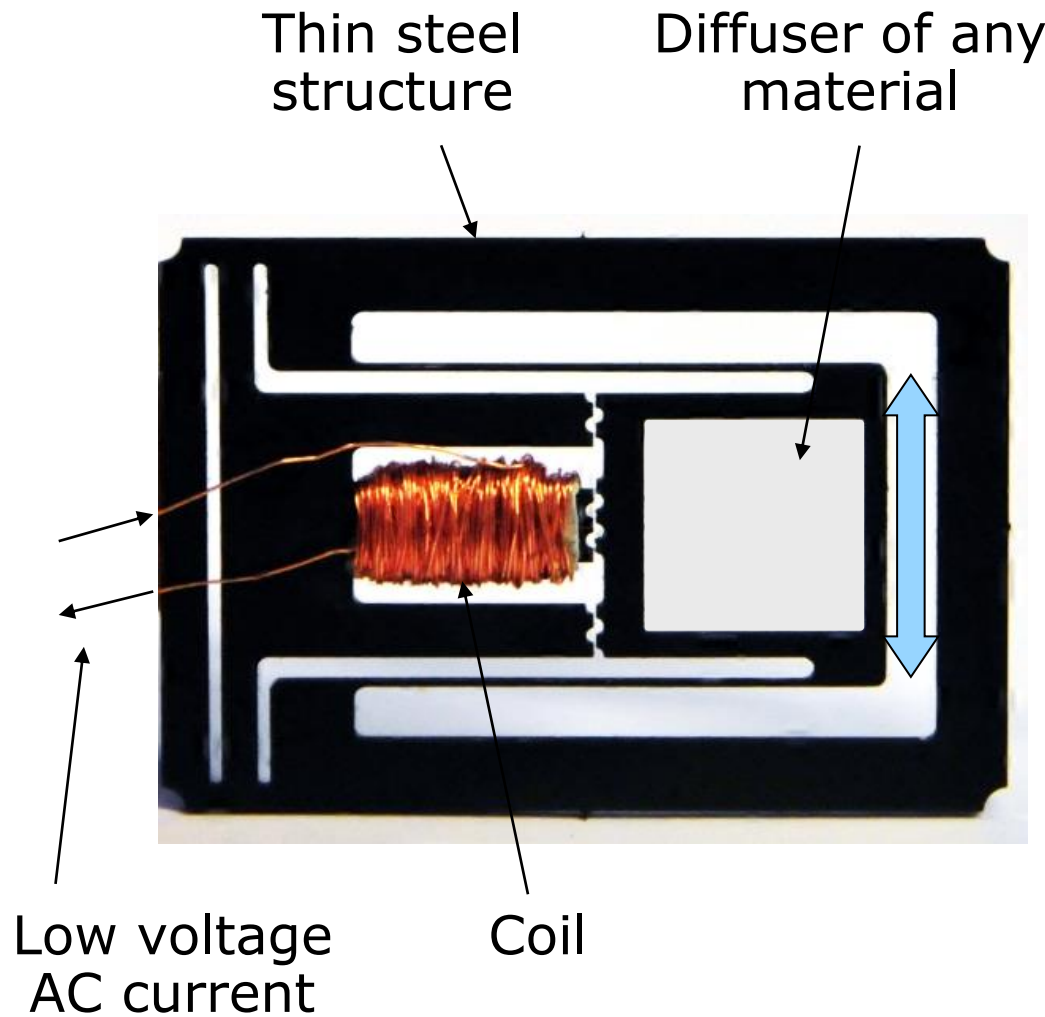


- + Off-the-shelf component
- + Well established technology
- Large size (circular disk & motor)
- Diffuser area on disk is factors larger than actually needed (expensive)
- Vibrations/noise
- Reliability issues due to mechanics
- Not suitable with flat top or elliptic diffuser

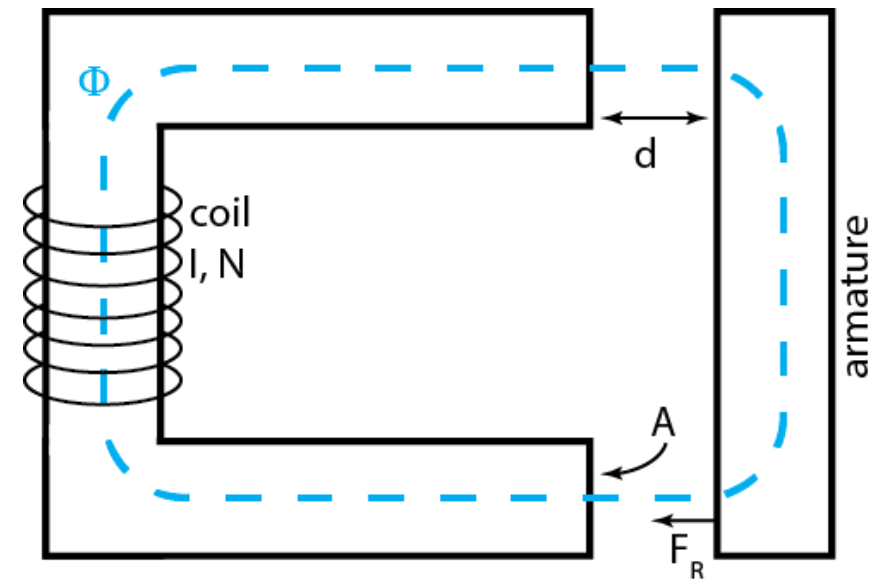


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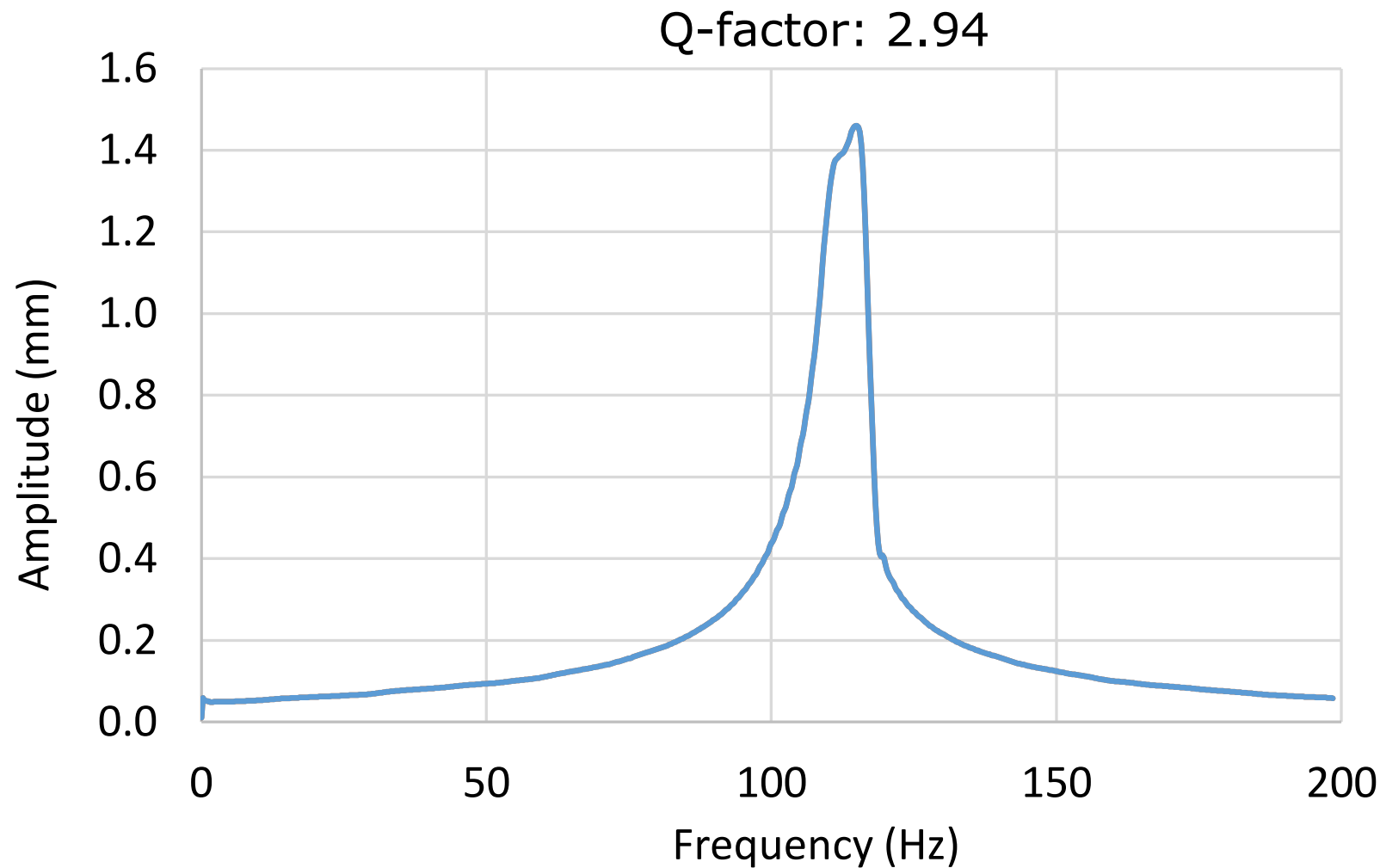
LSR based on reluctance force actuator



$$F_R = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 A \frac{I^2 N^2}{d^2}$$

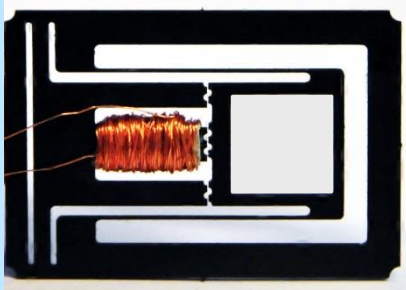


Very high Q-factor allows for large amplitude at low power



Comparison reluctance force LSR & spinning disk

Reluctance force LSR



- + Compact
- + Very large diffusers possible (HUD)
- + Long lifetime (no friction)
- + Withstands harsh environments
- + Low power (high Q-factor)
- + Low cost
- Some vibration might be transferred (depending on mechanical mount)
- 1D linear movement (2D effect if 2 LSR are combined)

Spinning disk diffuser

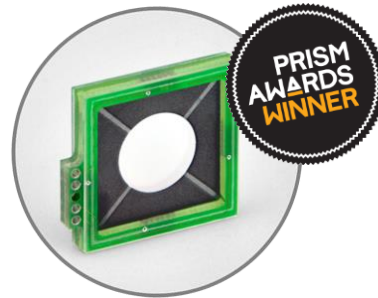


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Comparison of EAP & reluctance force-based LSR



EAP-based LSR



Reluctance force-based LSR

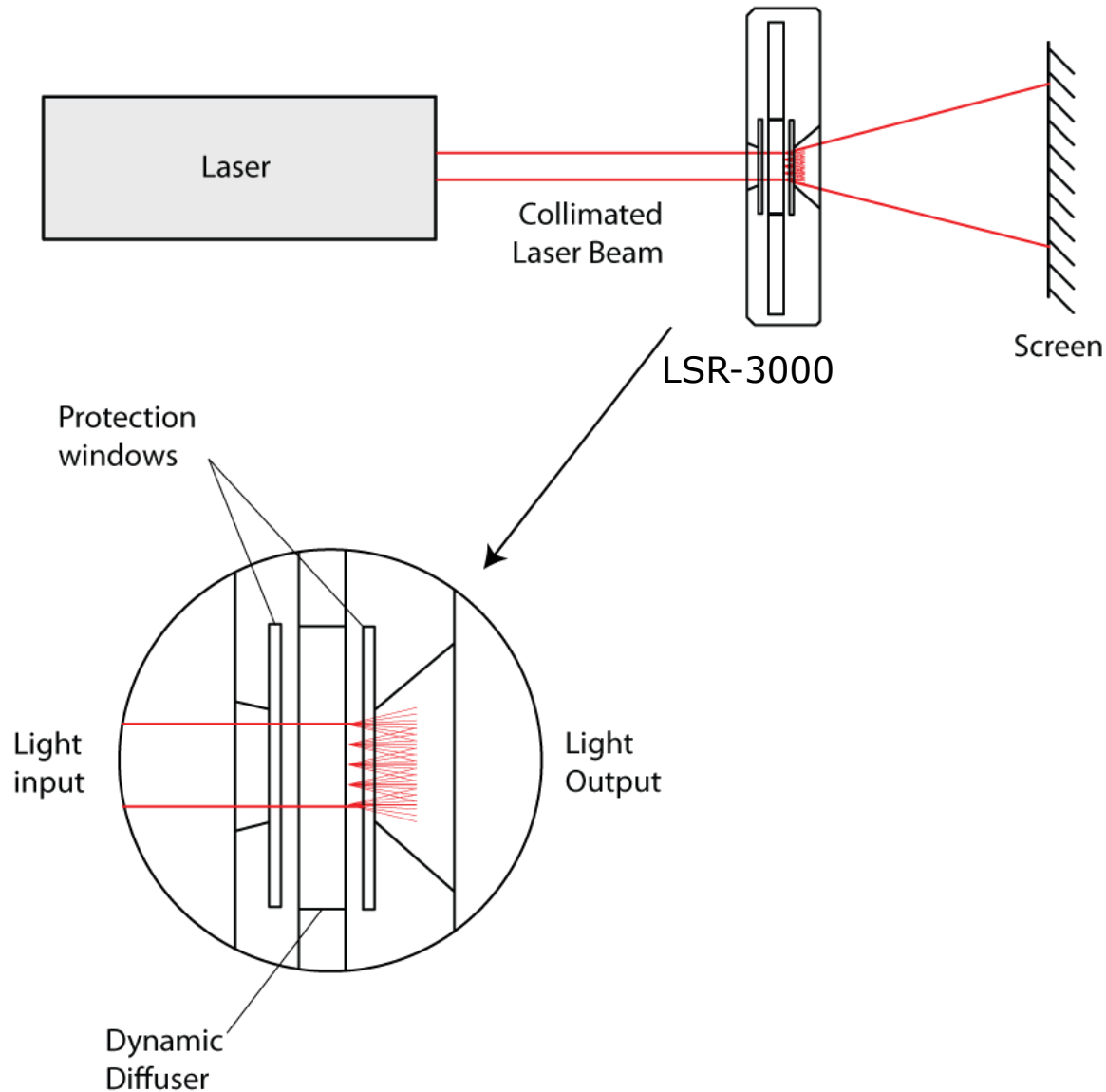


Aperture	5 or 10 mm	18.5x18.5 mm
Diffuser type	Optotune polymer	Glass or polycarbonate
Transmission	93%	>98%
Oscillation type	2D (circular)	1D (linear)
Oscillation amplitude	300 μ m	800 μ m
Resonant frequency	300 or 180 Hz	~120 Hz (depends on diffuser weight)
Weight	3g	11g
Vibrations	None	Depends on mechanical mount
Cover glasses	Required	None
Operating lifetime	>2000h	>20'000
Electronics	5 VDC (EAP is pulsed with 300V)	5 VDC (coils are pulsed with current)



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The issue of using diffusers



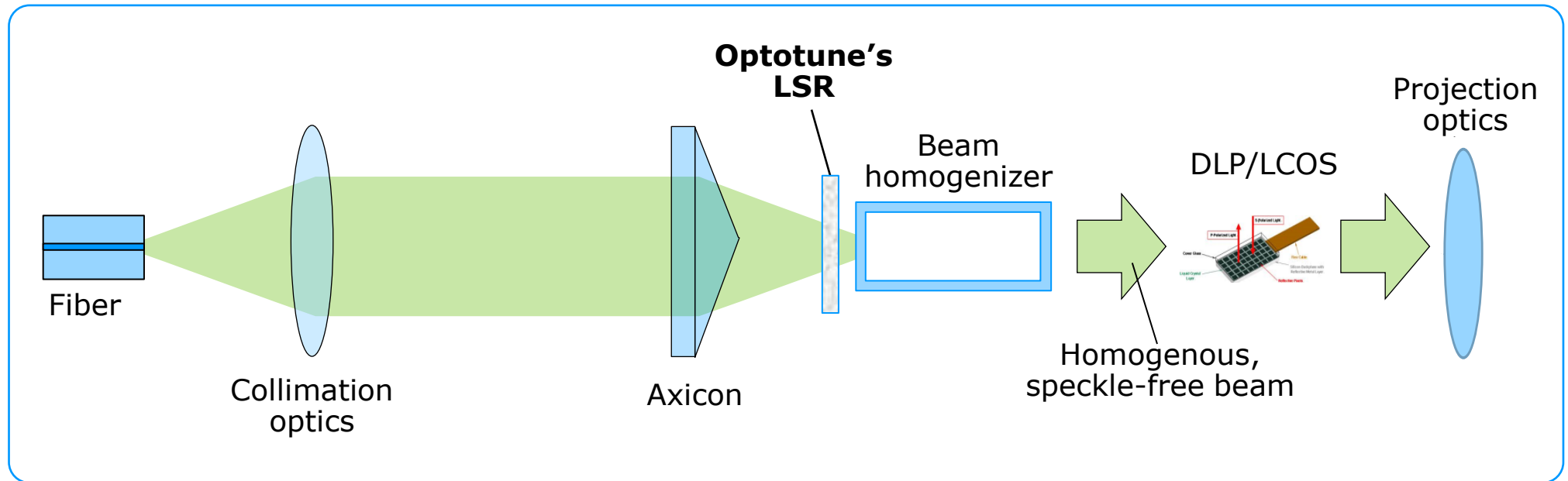
- Diffuser acts as a large number of point sources, each with the NA of the diffuser angle

→ increase in etendue



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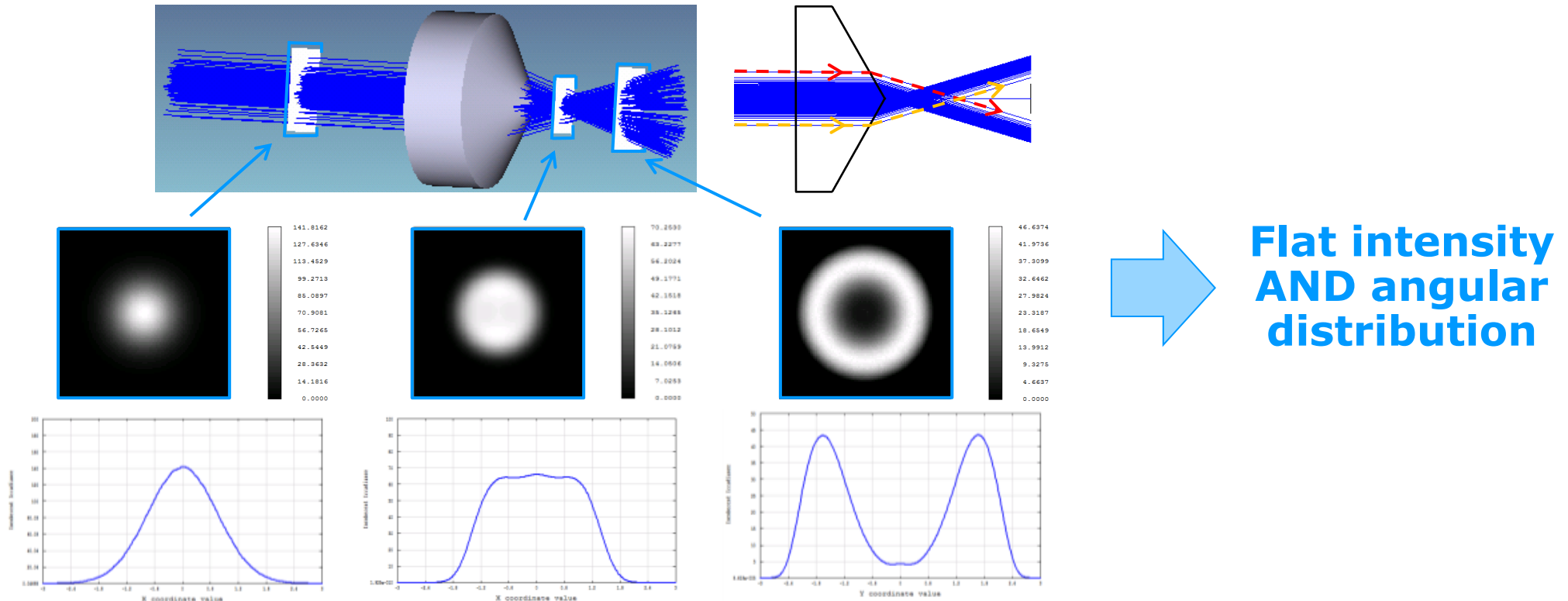
Example: Light engine for laser projector



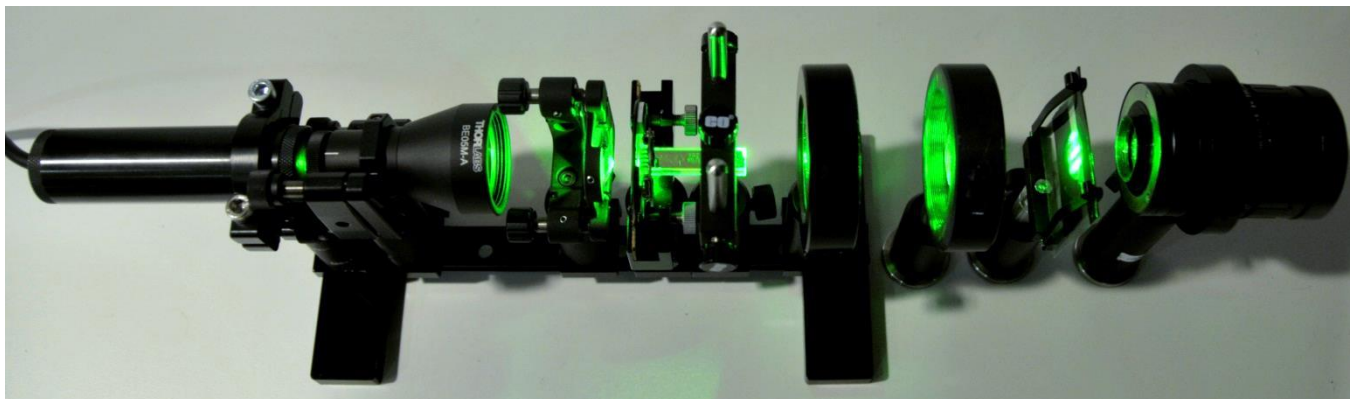
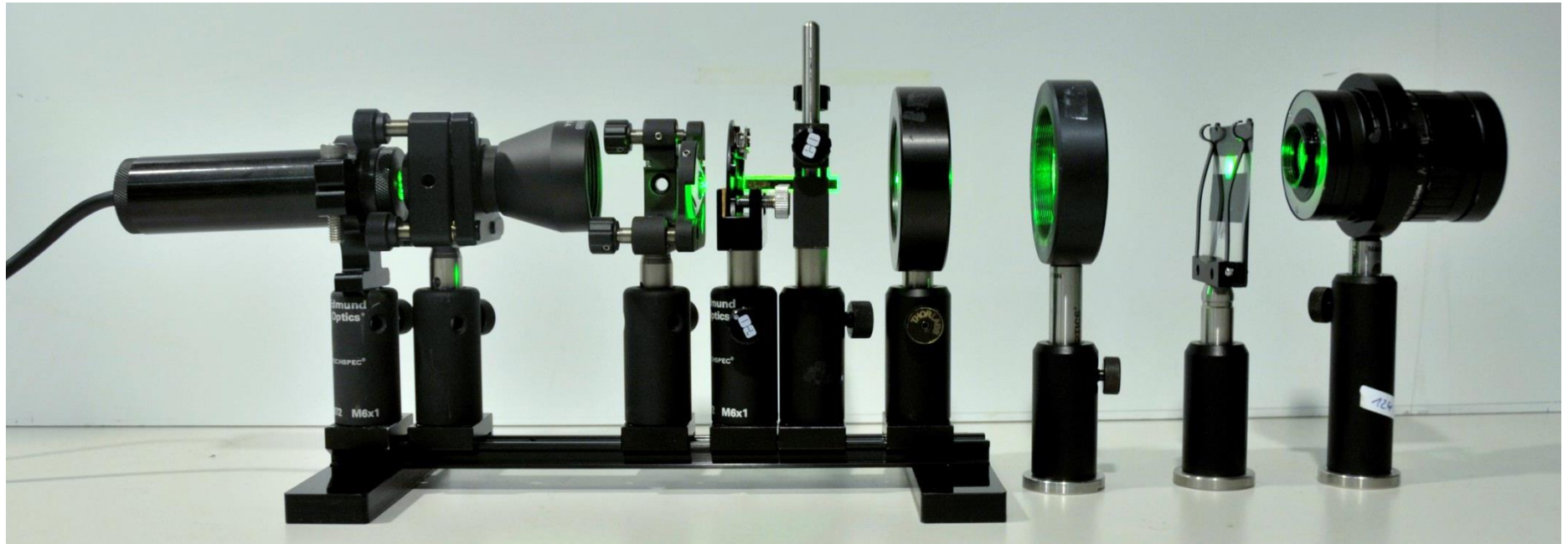
- Effective speckle reduction has been shown using
 - an axicon as a focusing lens
 - Optotune's LSR
 - directly followed by a beam homogenizer
- Such a setup is compact, cost-saving and easy to align

Benefits of an axicon for speckle-reduction

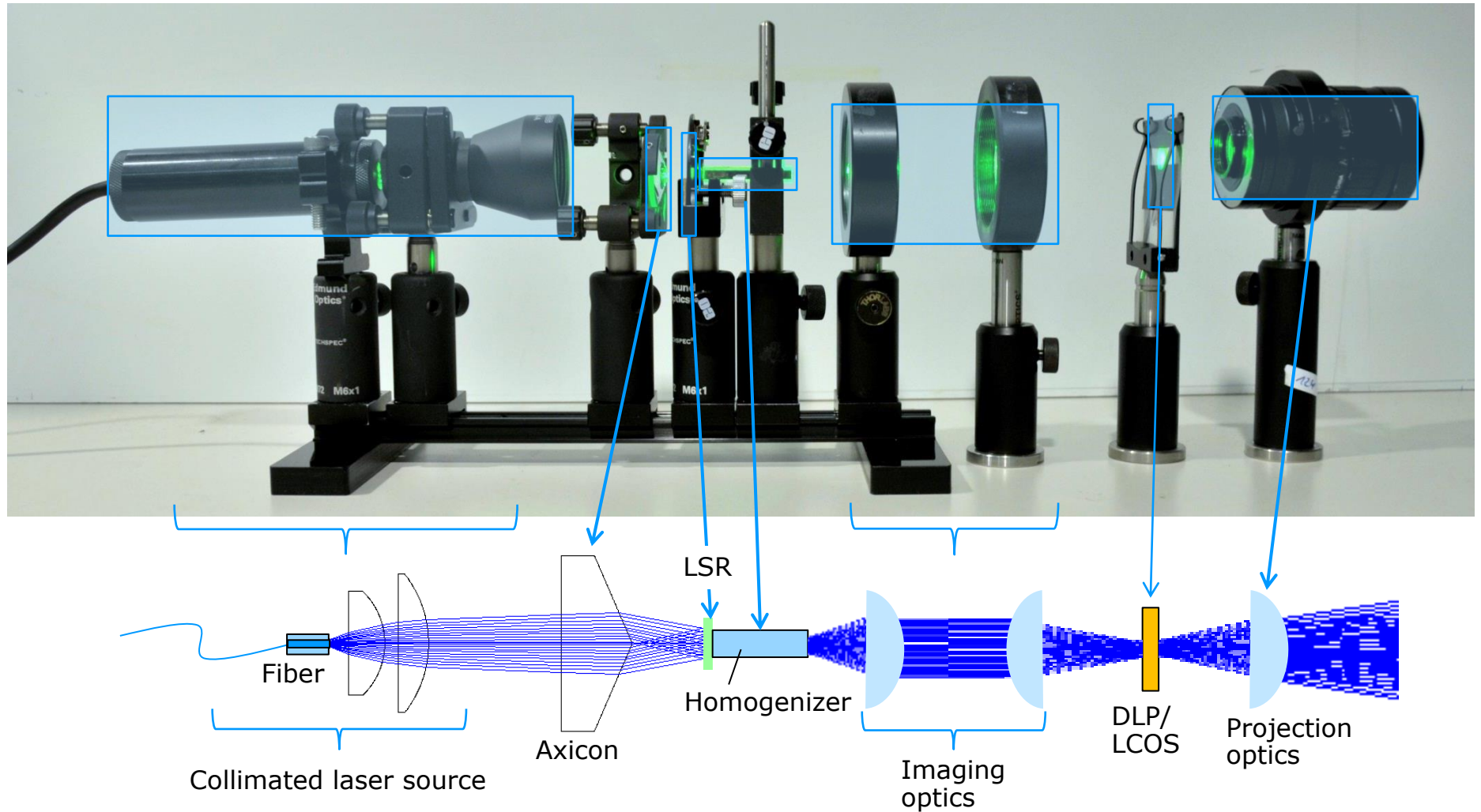
- Goal: Generate a homogenous, speckle-free beam before DLP/LCOS
- For optimal speckle reduction, a uniform angle distribution is beneficial
- However, most lasers have a Gaussian beam profile



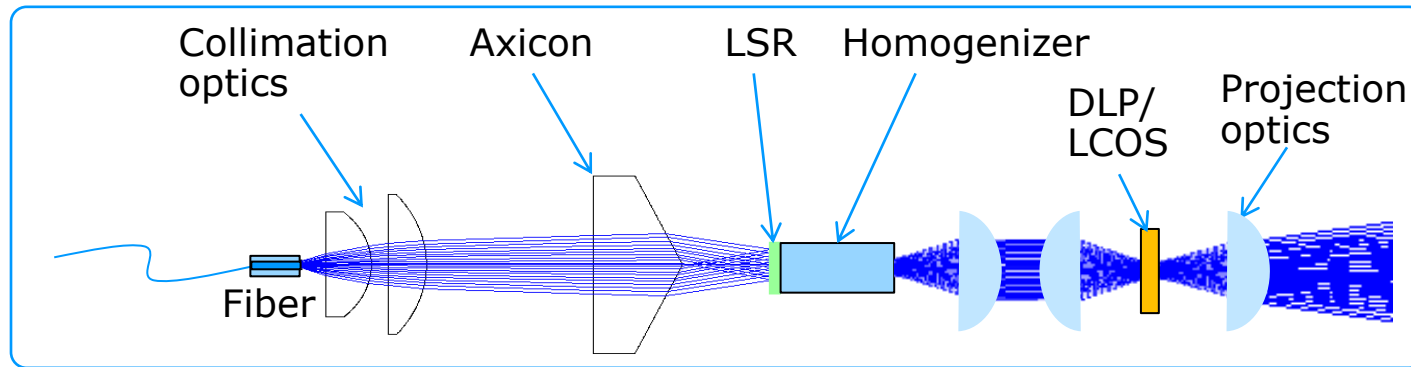
Exemplary setup (1/2)



Exemplary setup (2/2)



Design guidelines



- The LSR should be placed as close as possible to the homogenizer rod
- The spot on the LSR should be slightly smaller than the aperture of the homogenizer rod
- The collimation optics should be chosen such that the collimated laser beam diameter is ~ 2 times the desired focus spot diameter
- The apex angle Θ^* of the axicon should be chosen such that the angle

incident on the LSR α_{in} fulfills: $\sqrt{\alpha_{\text{in}}^2 + \alpha_{\text{LSR}}^2} < \alpha_{\text{accept.}}$;

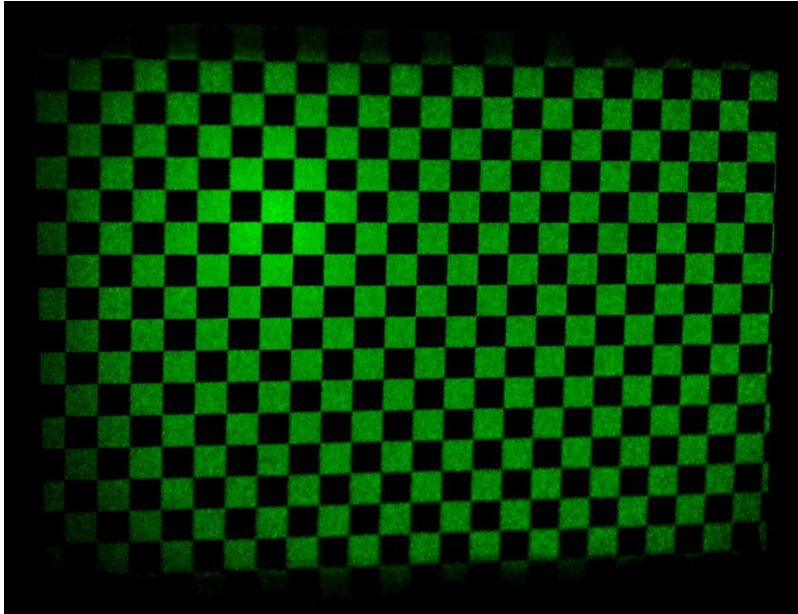
α_{LSR} : diffusion angle LSR, α_{in} : acceptance angle homogenizer

* $\Theta/2 = 90^\circ - 2\alpha_{\text{in}}$

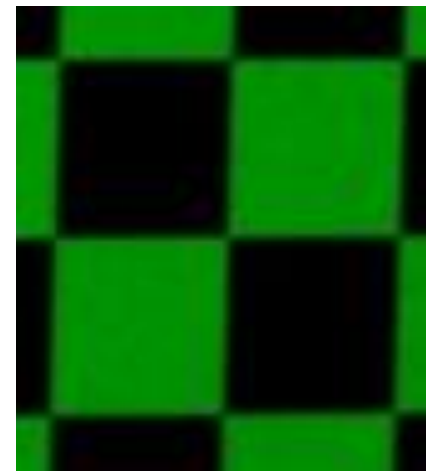
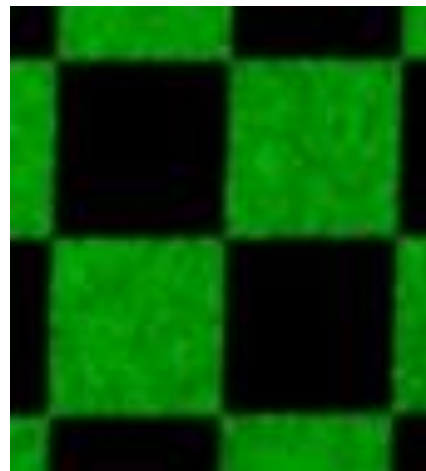
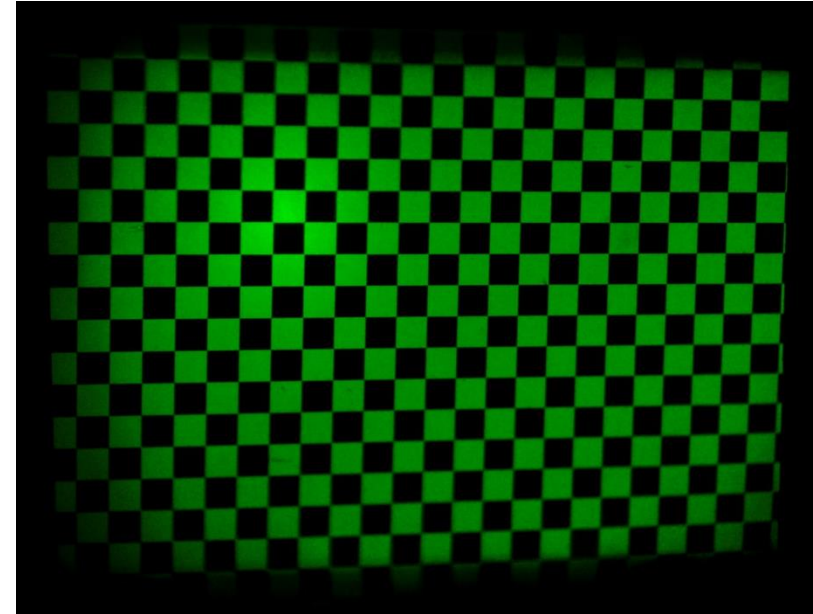
Exemplary performance of a despeckled laser projection system (1/2)



**LSR
off**



**LSR
on**



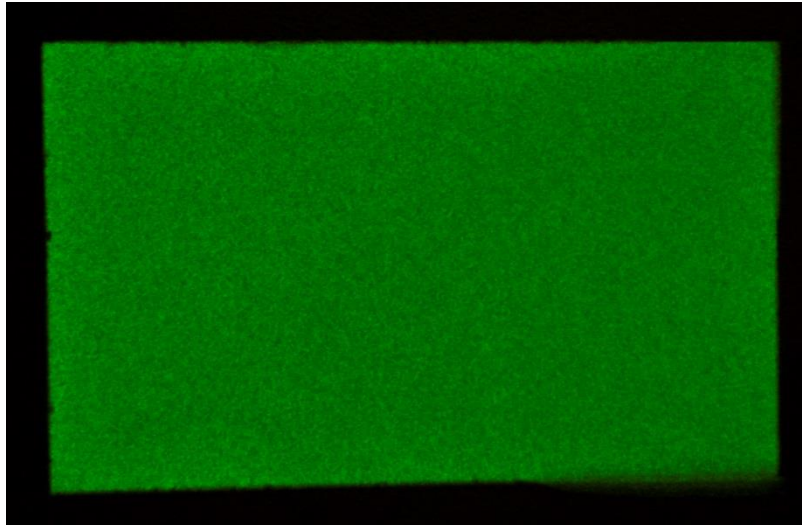
Camera settings:

- F-stop: f/8
- Exposure: 1/20 sec
- Focal length: 24 mm

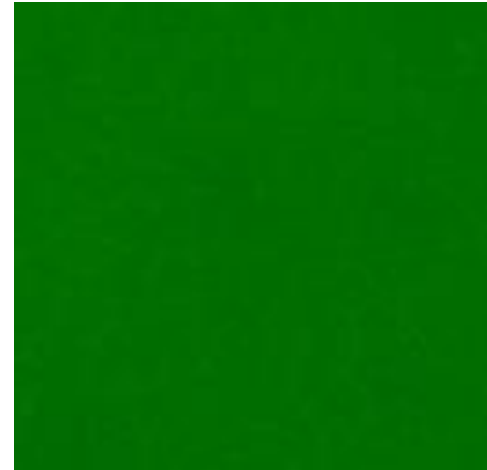
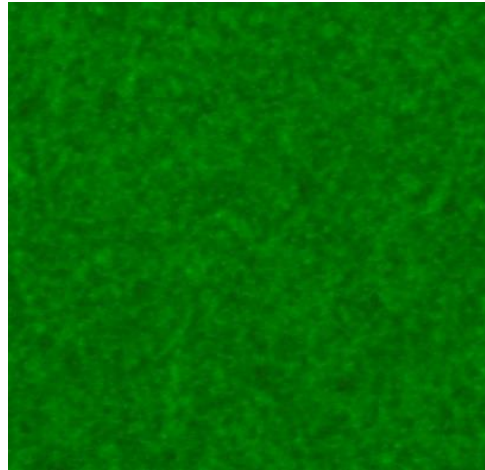
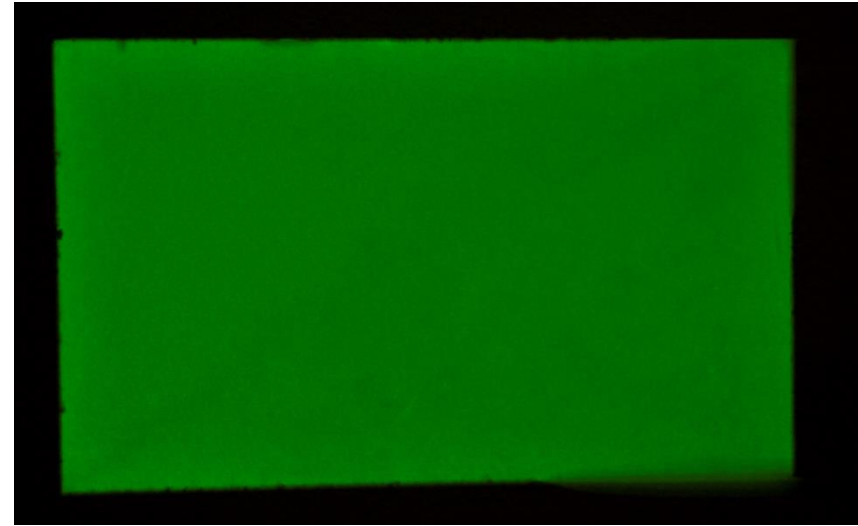
Exemplary performance of a despeckled laser projection system (2/2)



**LSR
off**



**LSR
on**



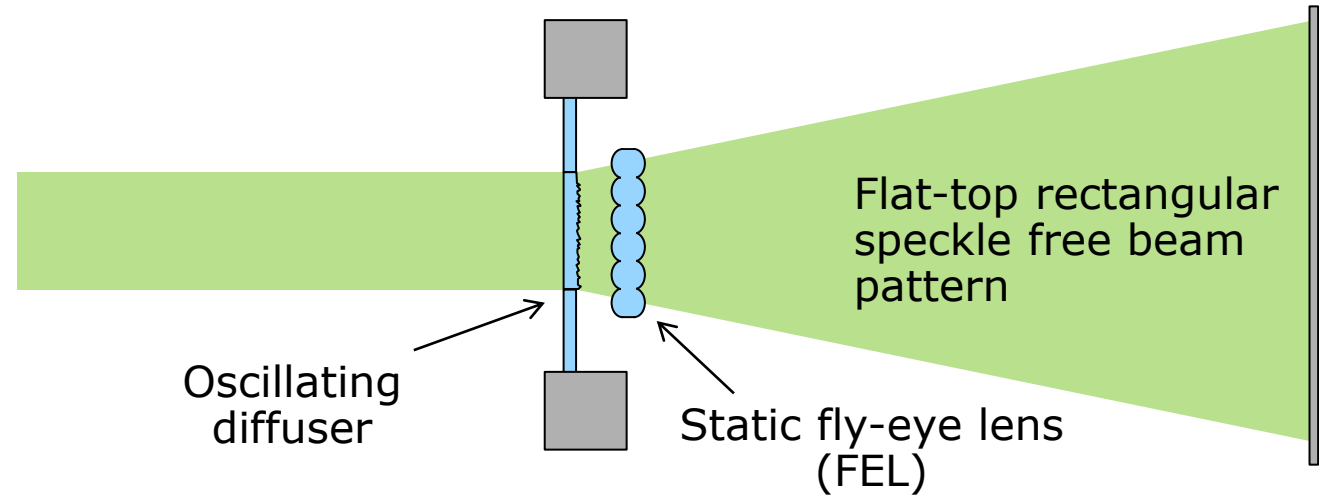
Camera settings:

- F-stop: f/4.2
- Exposure: 1/20 sec
- Focal length: 34 mm

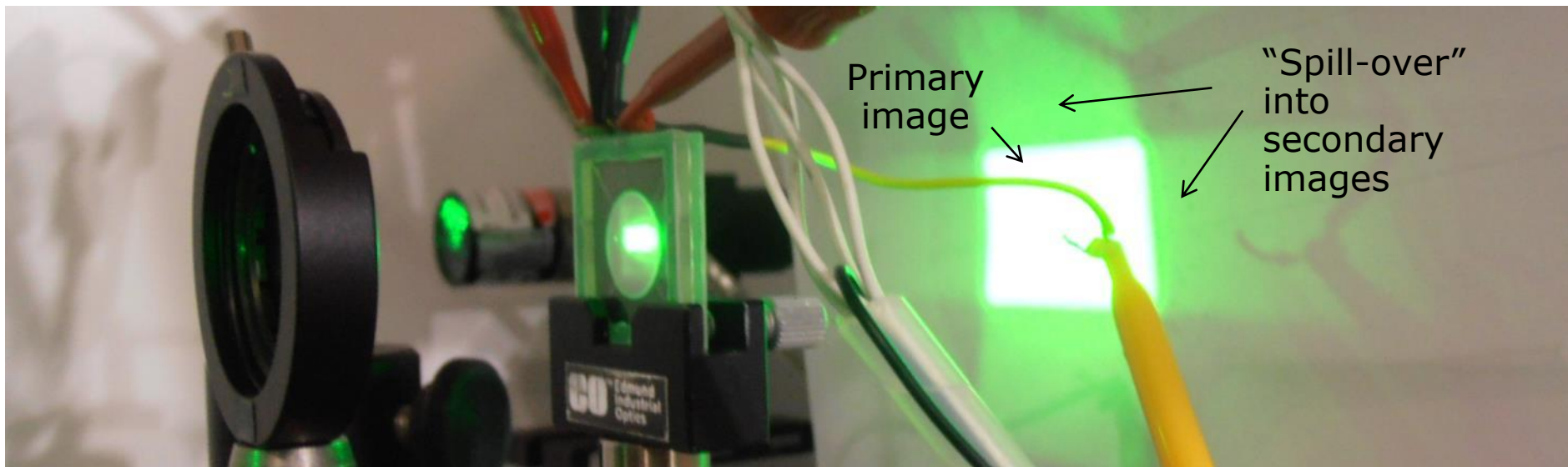


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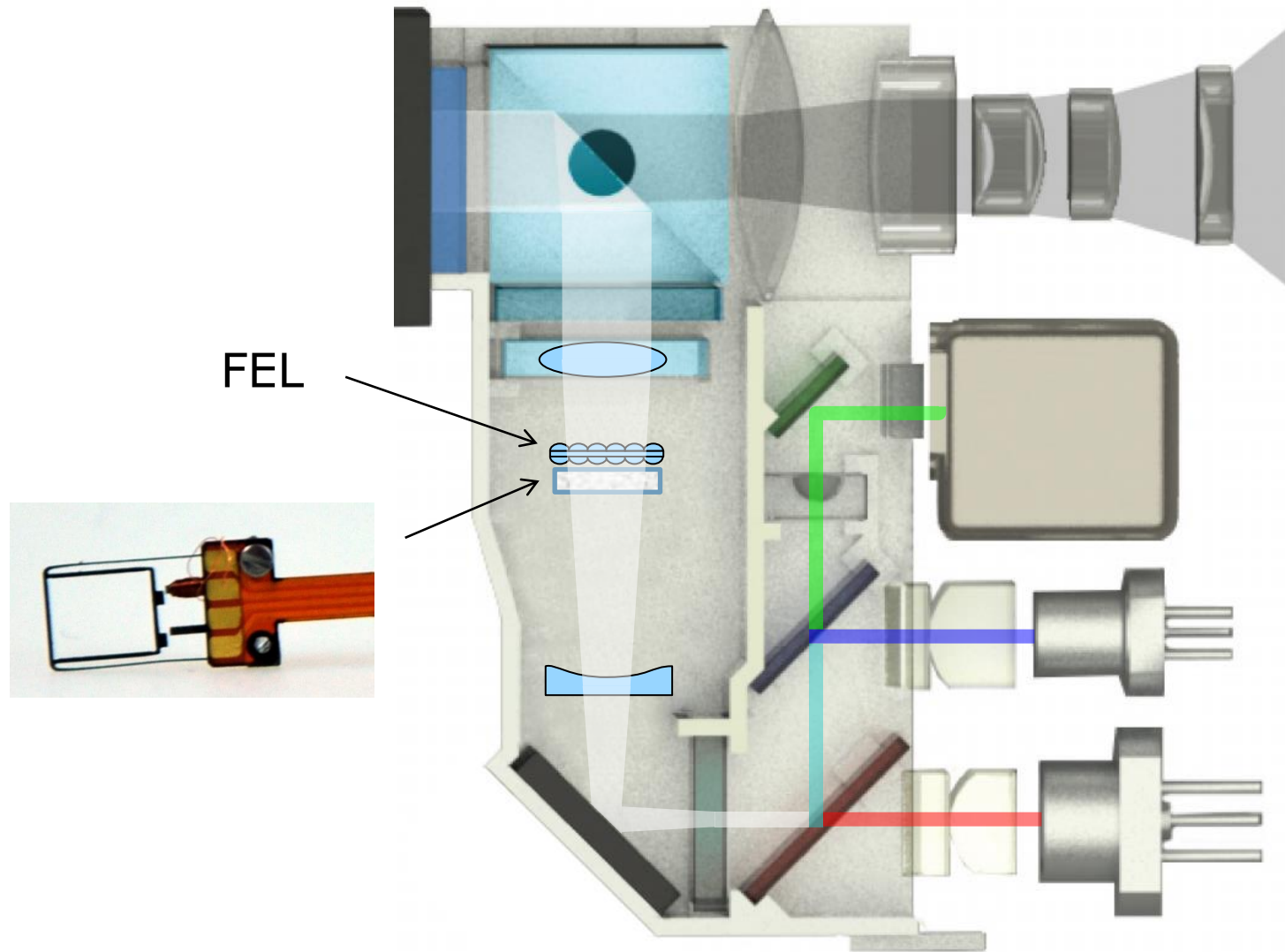
In compact projectors FELs can be used right after the diffuser



For high optical efficiency (minimum "spill-over"): Diffuser Angle \leq acceptance angle of FEL



Typical configuration for pico-projectors





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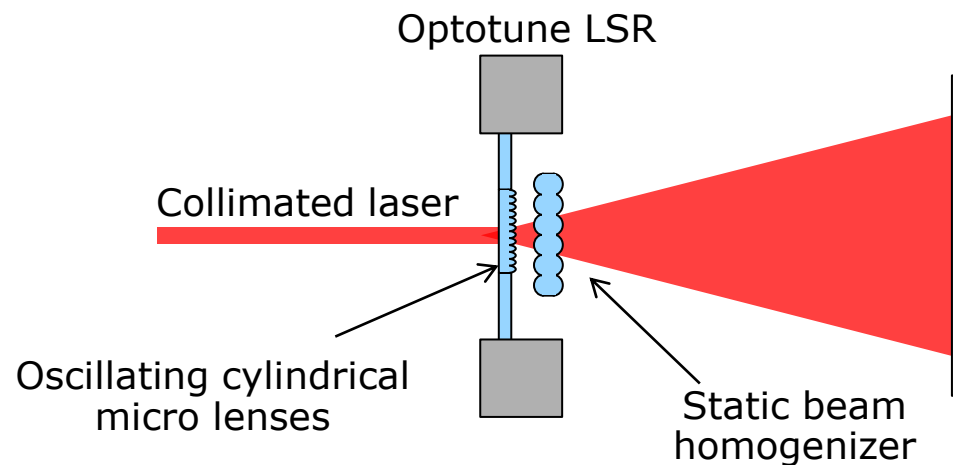
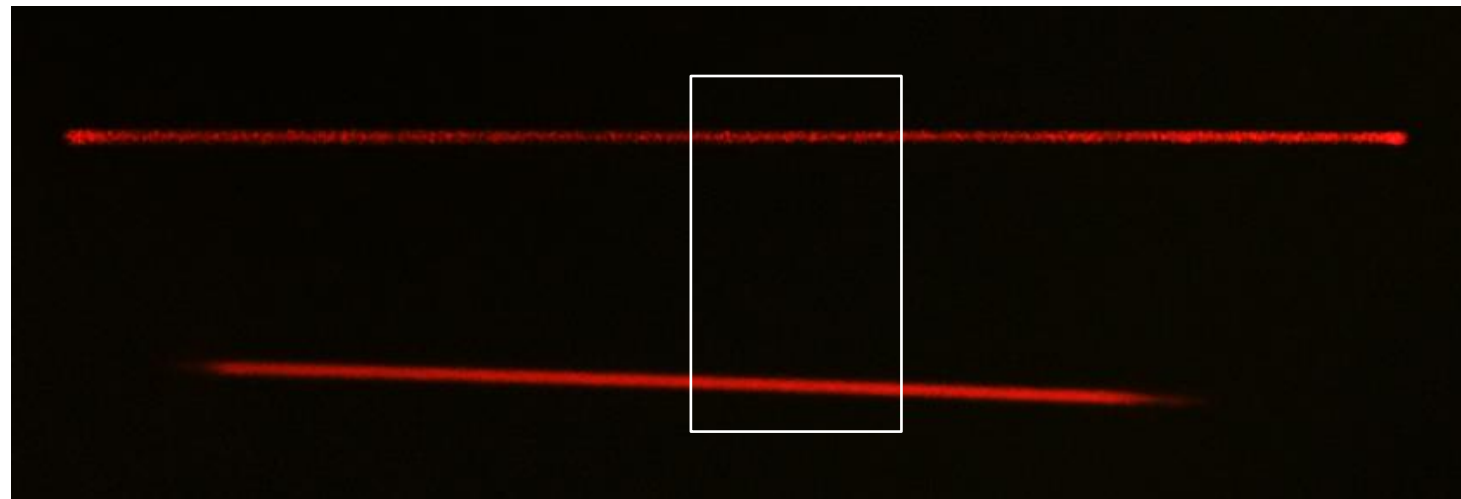
Speckle free uniform laser line (compared to standard line with Powell lens)



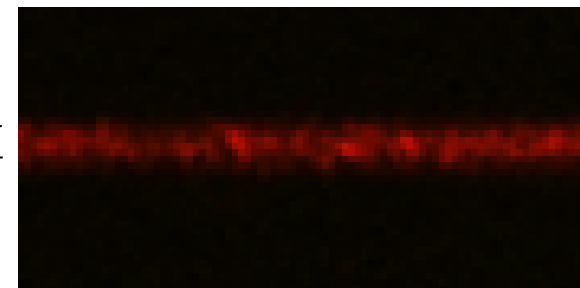
Conventional laser line
with Powell lens

(same laser source)

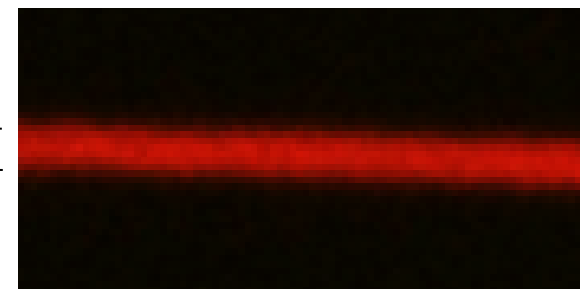
Speckle free laser line
with Optotune LSR



0.5 mm



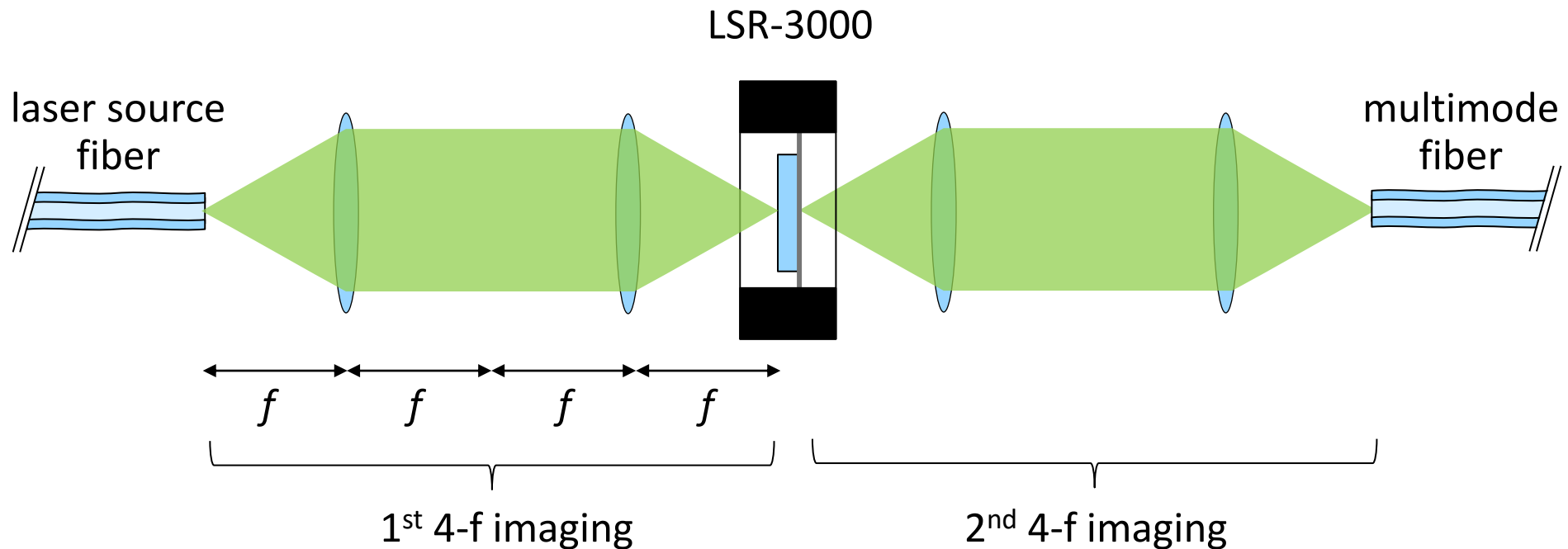
0.7 mm





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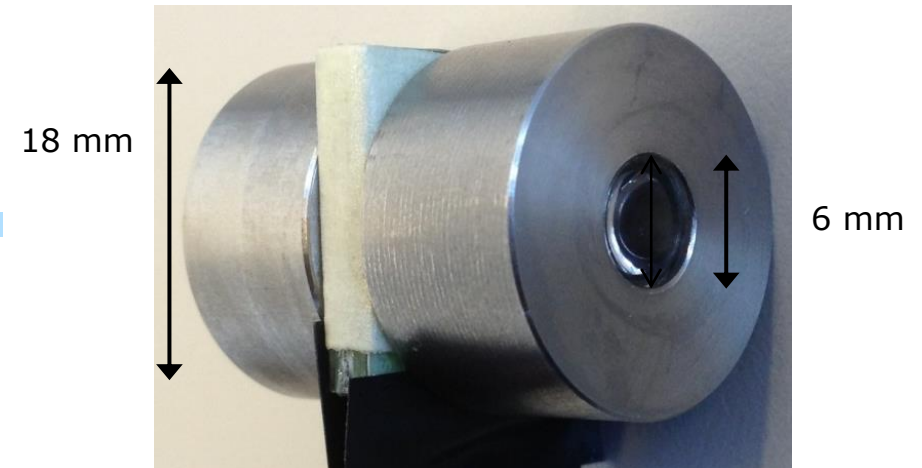
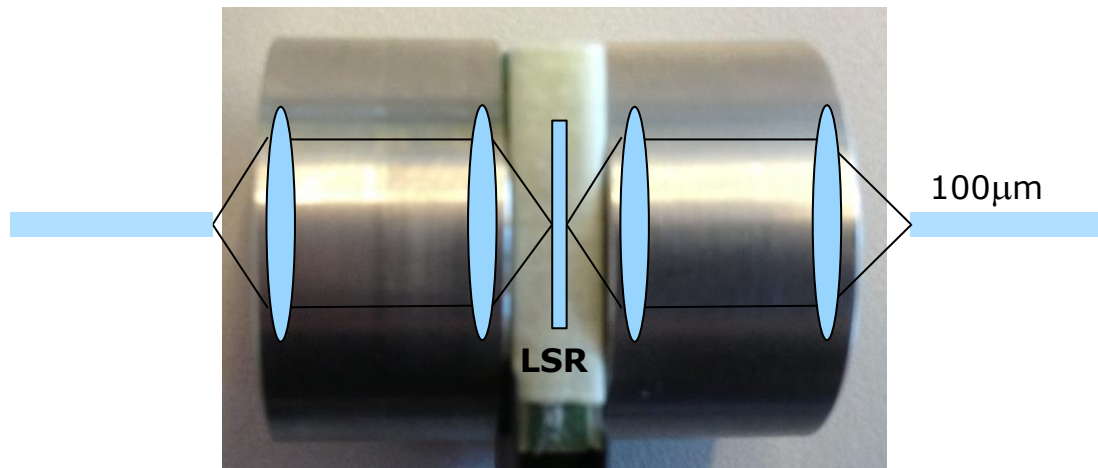
Fiber coupling: Best layout is to image a spot on the diffuser



- Spot size on diffuser < diameter of fiber core
- No static diffuser allowed

Good speckle reduction shown with 75% efficiency

- Speckle reducer: LSR-5-17-17S-VIS with single 17° diffuser
- Fiber: 100 μm core, 0.5 NA
- Off-the-shelf glass aspheres



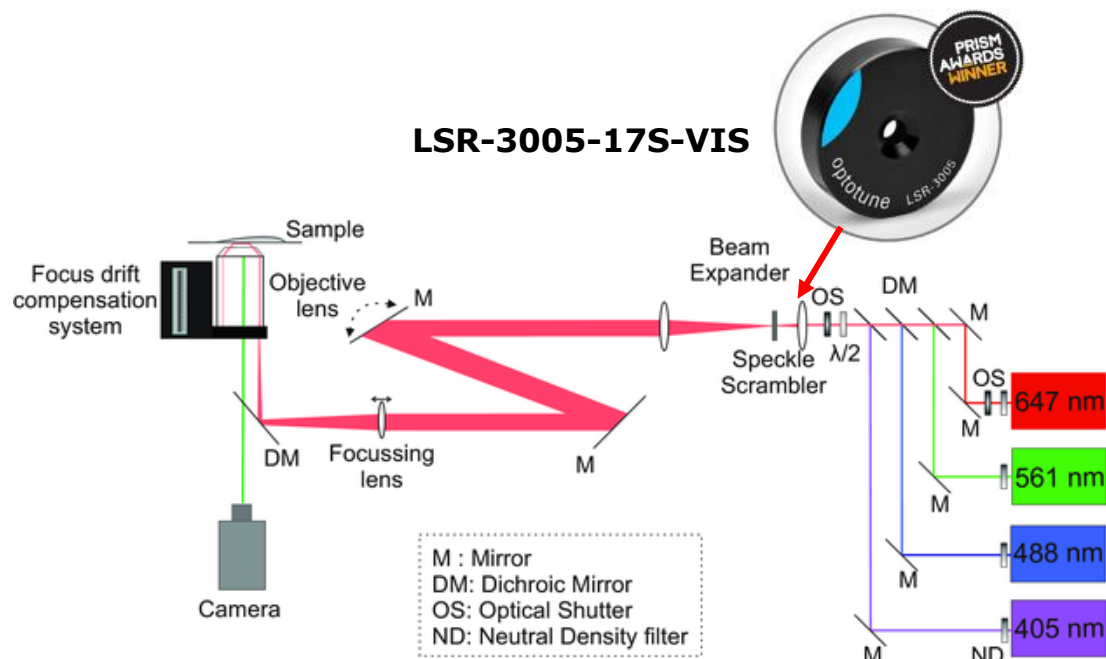


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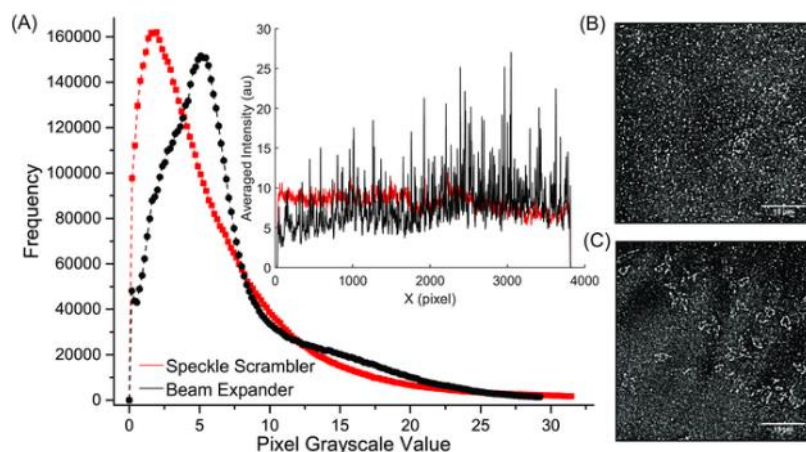
Optotune's LSR boosts image quality in super-resolution fluorescence microscope (STORM)



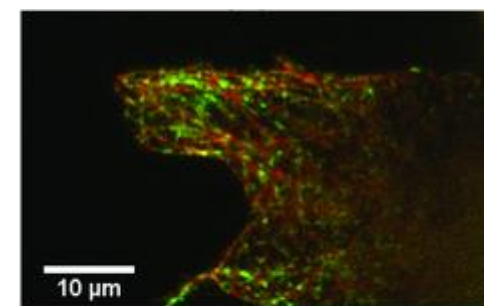
Setup:



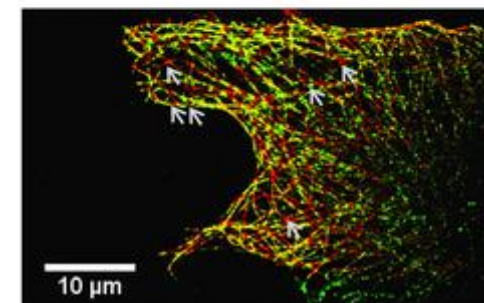
Distribution of pixel grayscale values:



LSR off



LSR on



MRC5 cells stained with Alexa Fluor 647



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Available standard products based on EAP technology



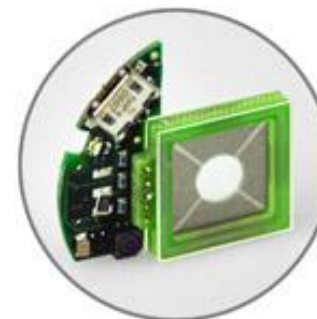
LSR-3005



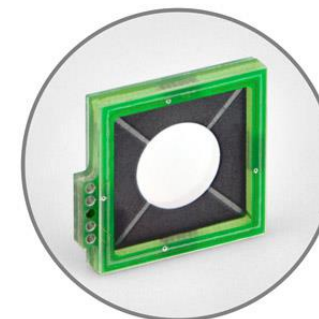
LSR-3010



LSR-5-17



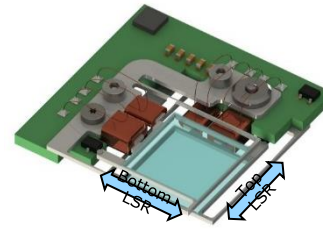
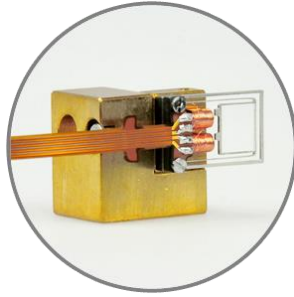
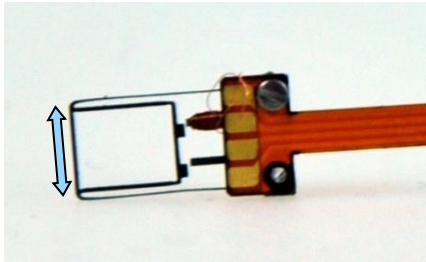
LSR-10-22



Aperture	5 mm	10 mm	5 mm	10 mm
Size (Ø or L x H)	41mm x 8.8mm	48mm x 8.8mm	17mm x 3.8mm	22mm x 3.8mm
Standard diffuser angles*	6°, 12°, 17°, 24°			
Resonant frequency	300 Hz	180 Hz	300 Hz	180 Hz
Oscillation amplitude	300 µm	400 µm	300 µm	400 µm
Electronics	Integrated, CE certified	Integrated, CE certified	Optional, not certified	Optional, not certified

* A variety of circular and elliptical diffusion angles available upon request

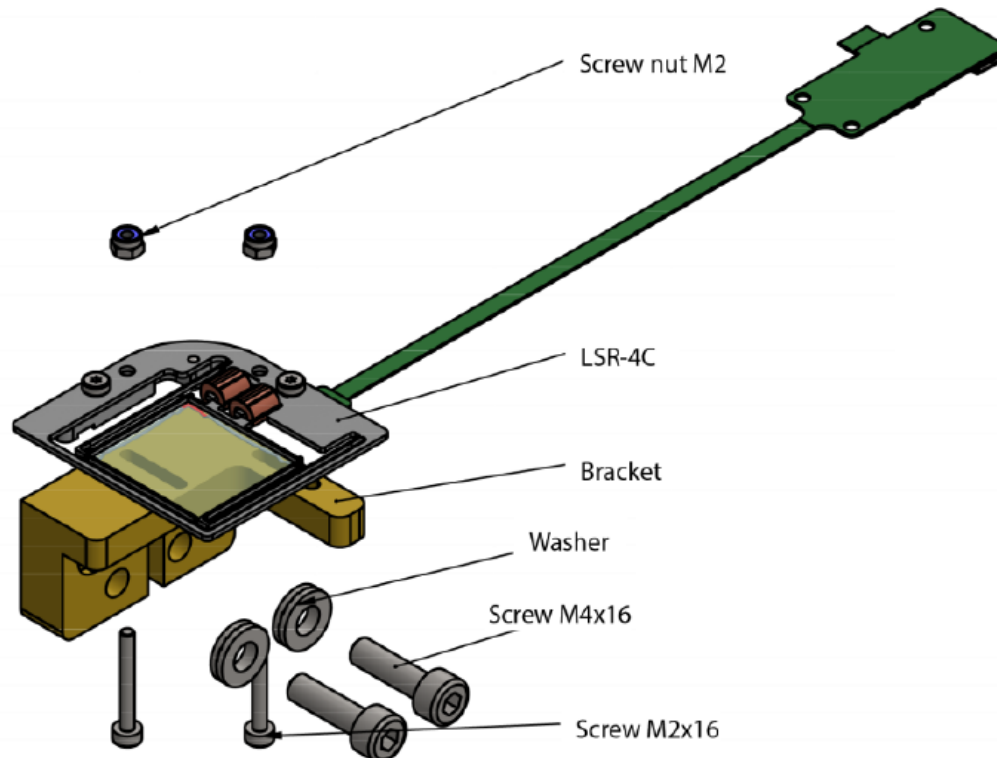
Overview & status of reluctance-force LSRs



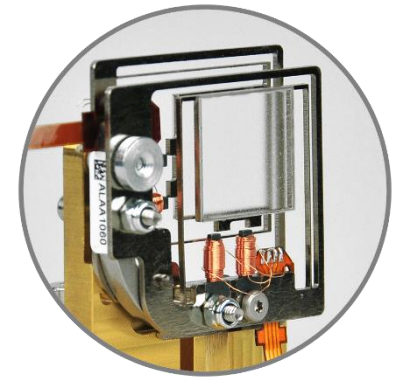
	Pico-projector	Line laser (μ -cylinder lens arrays)	Desktop-projector/ Laser TV	Cinema-projector	HUD
Diffuser [mm]	4.7x6.5	5x6	15x15	20x22	53x23
Aperture [mm]	4x5.5	5x5	12x12	18.5x18.5	50x20
Size [mm]	7x14x2	9.4x15.4x4	34x34x5	35x38x5	40x70x5
Oscillation	1D	1D	2x 1D	1D	2D
Amplitude [μ m]	400	400	800	800	1000
Frequency [Hz]	400	300	150	120	>60
Status	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Production	Concept

LSR-4C options

- 3 diffuser types available from Optotune
 - High-power coated fused silica: 8.5°
 - Uncoated glass diffusers: 10, 20°
 - Uncoated polycarbonate diffusers: 1, 5, 10, 20°
- Brass bracket available for prototyping
- Single or double configuration



LSR-4C-L



LSR-4C-LL



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