

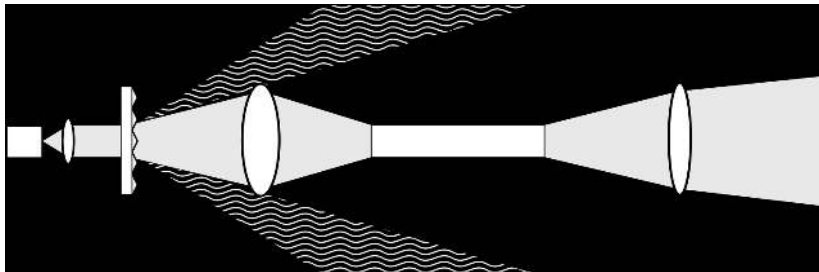
Homogenization Without Scattering of Laser Illumination

Fergal Shevlin, Ph.D.
DYOPTYKA, Ireland.

*Laser Display and Lighting Conference 2019
Yokohama, Japan.*

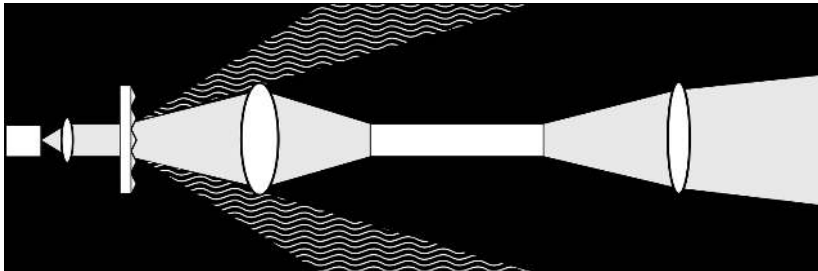
2019-04-24

Diffusers scatter outside apertures

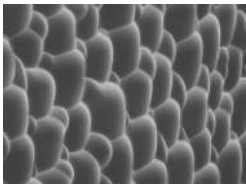


Typical moving diffuser implementation to extend laser source size for intensity homogenization with light guide.

Diffusers scatter outside apertures

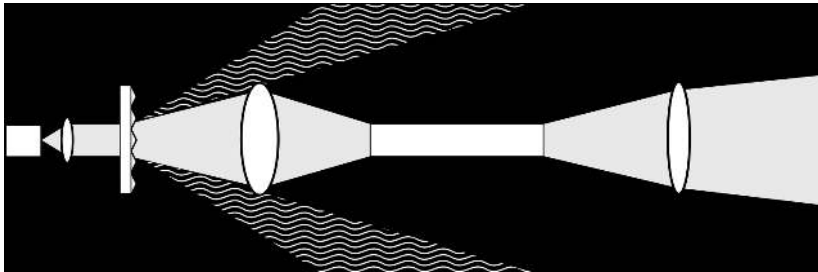


Typical moving diffuser implementation to extend laser source size for intensity homogenization with light guide.

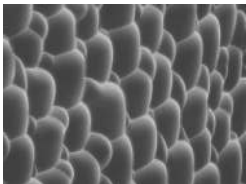


"Efficient" refractive diffusers diffract at microlens apertures.

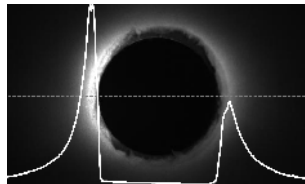
Diffusers scatter outside apertures



Typical moving diffuser implementation to extend laser source size for intensity homogenization with light guide.

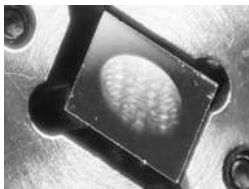


“Efficient” refractive diffusers diffract at microlens apertures.



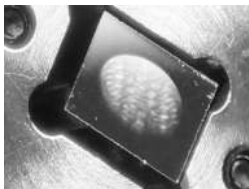
Intensity profile from 2×2 deg” diffusers outside 4 deg aperture.

Deformable Mirror does not scatter

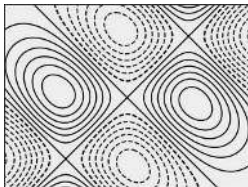


DM active,
 $\nu = 50 \text{ kHz} - 1 \text{ MHz}.$

Deformable Mirror does not scatter

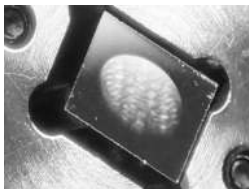


DM active,
 $\nu = 50 \text{ kHz} \text{—} 1 \text{ MHz}.$

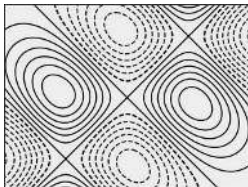


$\lambda = 50 \text{—} 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m},$
 $A = 0.5 \text{—} 10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}.$

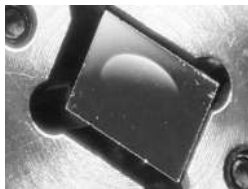
Deformable Mirror does not scatter



DM active,
 $\nu = 50 \text{ kHz} \text{—} 1 \text{ MHz}.$

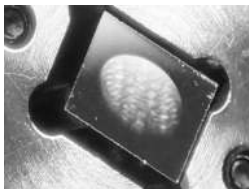


$\lambda = 50 \text{—} 100 \mu\text{m},$
 $A = 0.5 \text{—} 10 \mu\text{m}.$

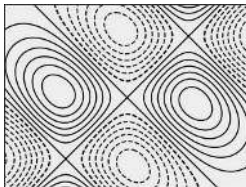


DM inactive.

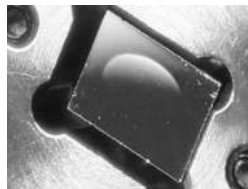
Deformable Mirror does not scatter



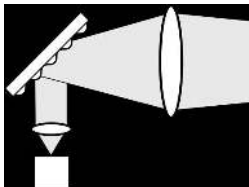
DM active,
 $\nu = 50 \text{ kHz} - 1 \text{ MHz}.$



$\lambda = 50 - 100 \mu\text{m},$
 $A = 0.5 - 10 \mu\text{m}.$

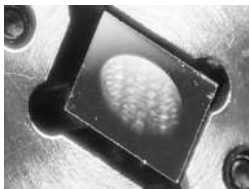


DM inactive.

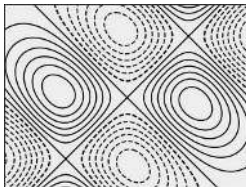


*DM surface acts as an
extended source.*

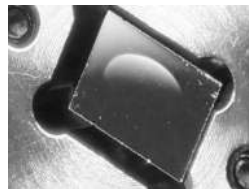
Deformable Mirror does not scatter



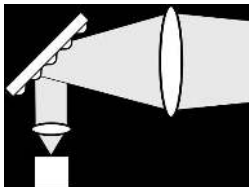
DM active,
 $\nu = 50 \text{ kHz} - 1 \text{ MHz}.$



$\lambda = 50 - 100 \mu\text{m},$
 $A = 0.5 - 10 \mu\text{m}.$



DM inactive.

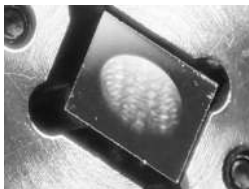


DM surface acts as an
extended source.

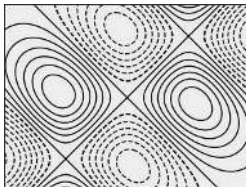


2—5 deg "randomized
divergence."

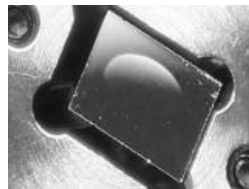
Deformable Mirror does not scatter



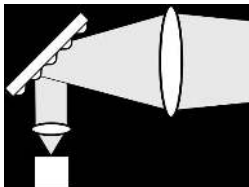
*DM active,
 $\nu = 50\text{ kHz}—1\text{ MHz}$.*



$\lambda = 50—100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$,
 $A = 0.5—10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.



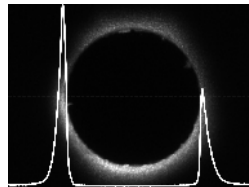
DM inactive.



*DM surface acts as an
extended source.*

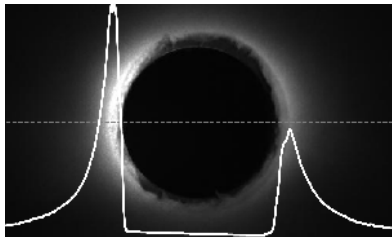


*2—5 deg “randomized
divergence.”*

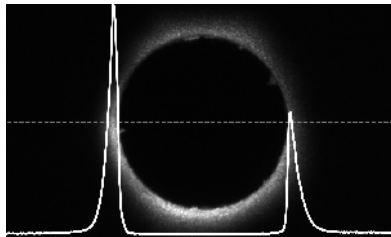


*Intensity profile outside
4 deg aperture.*

Diffuser scattering versus DM divergence

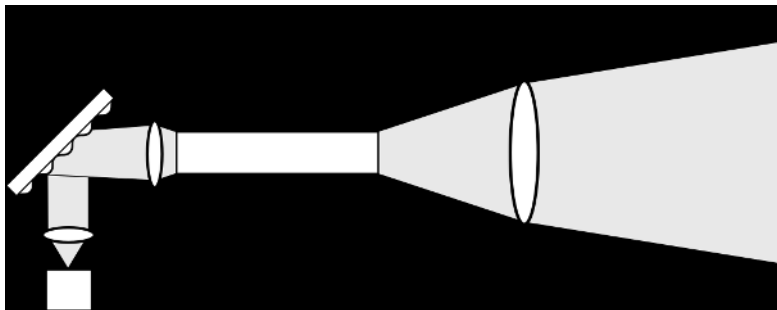


Thick tails due to scattering
from diffusers.



Thin tails due to randomized
divergence from DM.

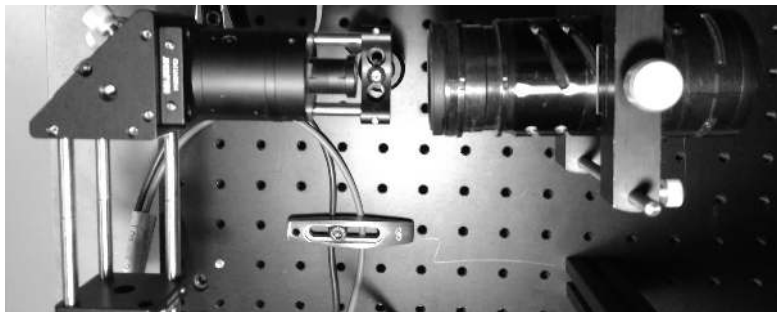
Small DM projection display apparatus



- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

Small DM projection display apparatus



■ Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.

■ $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.

■ Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².

■ $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

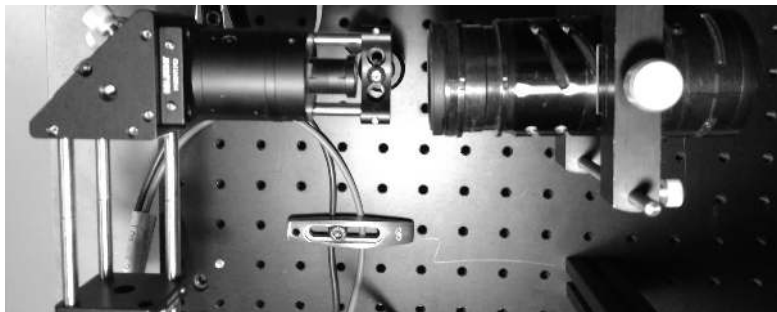
■ BK7 lightguide.

■ $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.

■ Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.

■ Camera set-up to mimic eye.

Small DM projection display apparatus



■ Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.

■ $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.

■ Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².

■ $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

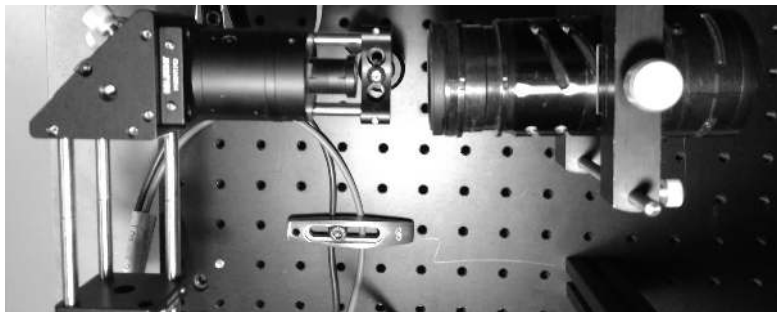
■ BK7 lightguide.

■ $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.

■ Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.

■ Camera set-up to mimic eye.

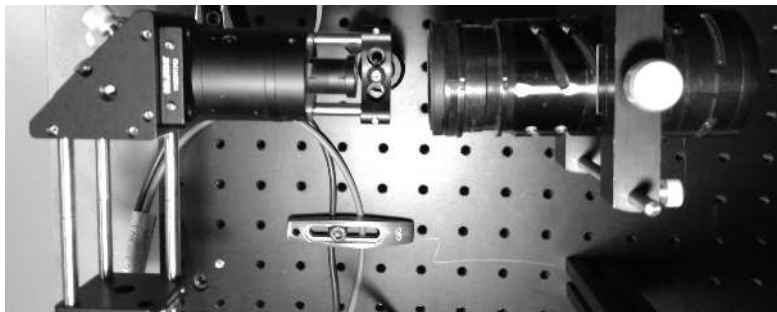
Small DM projection display apparatus



- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

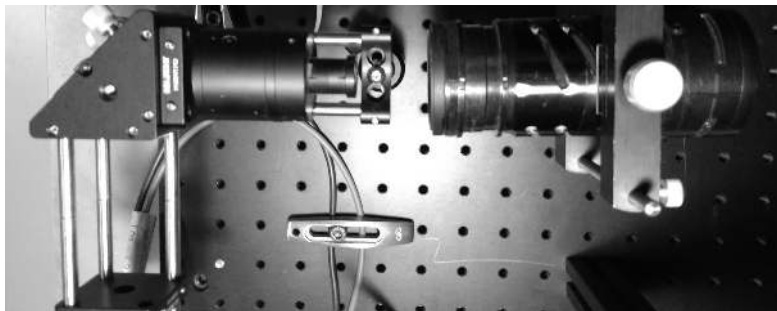
Small DM projection display apparatus



- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

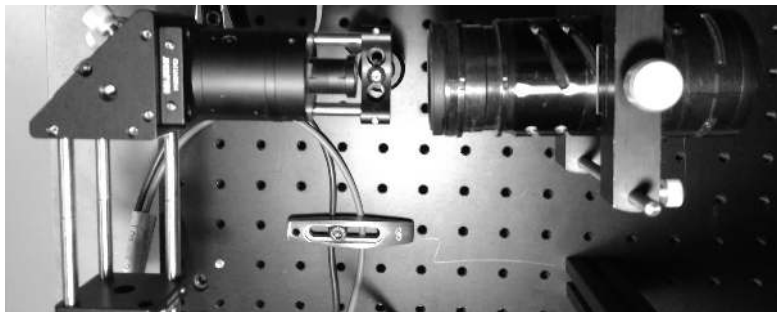
Small DM projection display apparatus



- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

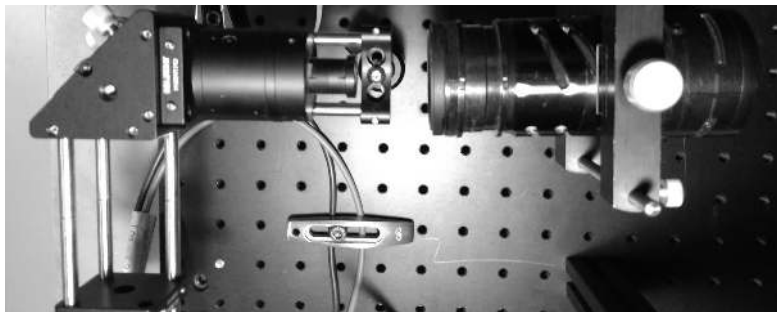
Small DM projection display apparatus



- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.

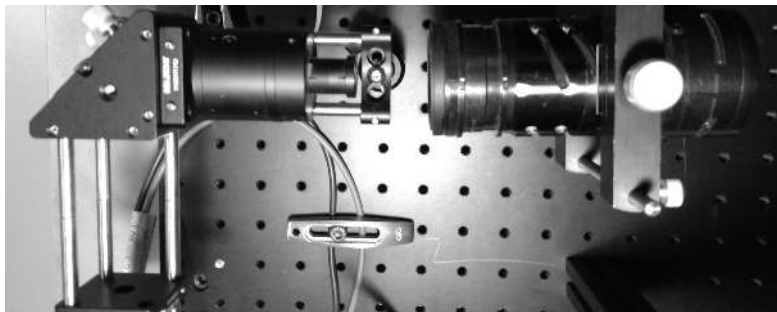
- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

Small DM projection display apparatus



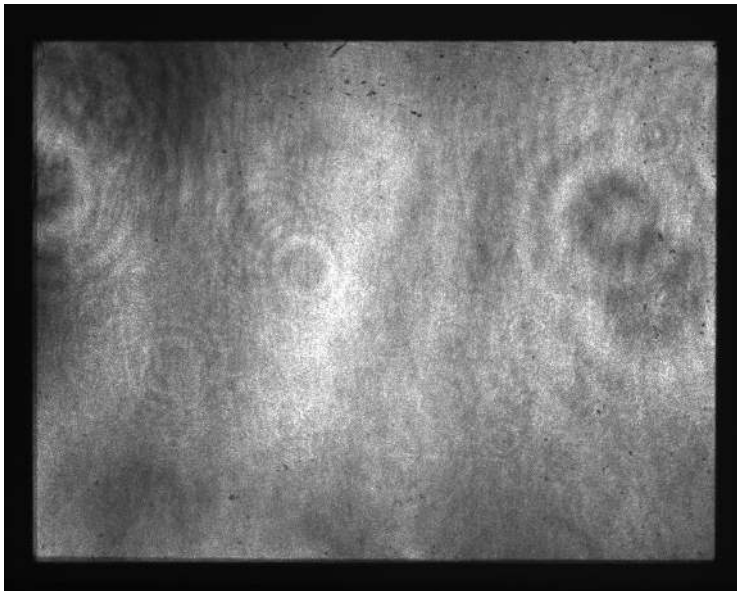
- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.
- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

Small DM projection display apparatus

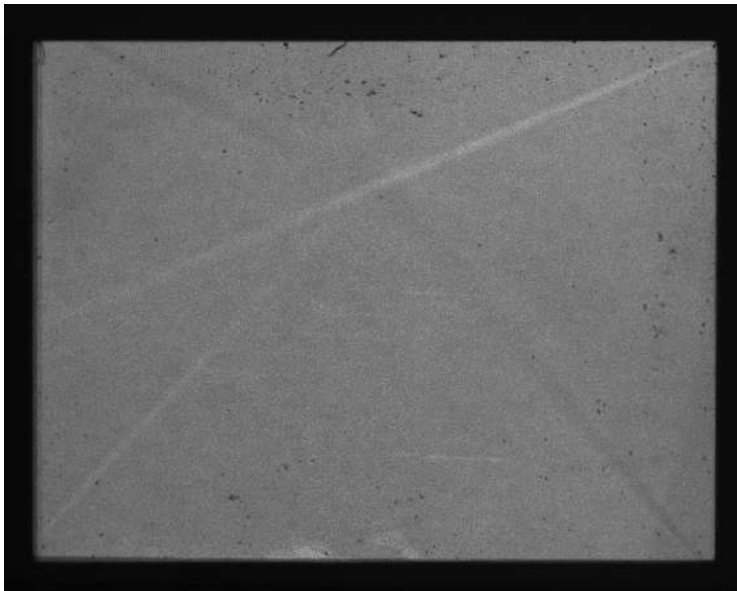


- Nichia LD, 520 nm, 1 W.
- $f=4.51$ mm collimating lens.
- Dyoptyka DM, 3×4.5 mm².
- $f=4.51$ mm focusing lens.
- BK7 lightguide.
- $f/2.4$ DLP projector lens.
- Screen at 5 m for $180\times$ mag.
- Camera set-up to mimic eye.

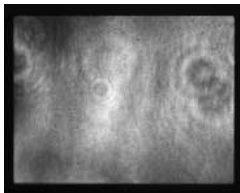
Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, DM *inactive*
 $6 \times 4.8 \times 60 \text{ mm}^3$ LG



Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, DM *active*
 $6 \times 4.8 \times 60 \text{ mm}^3$ LG

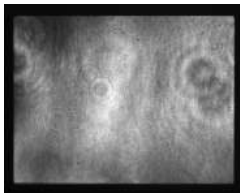


DM *inactive* versus *active*



Mean intensities
52.4% vs. 46.8%.

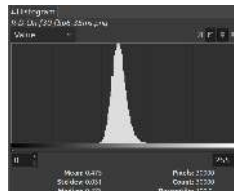
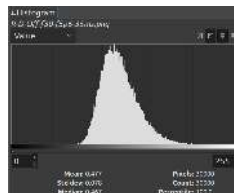
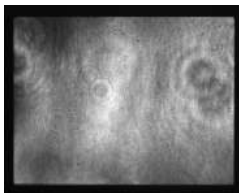
DM *inactive* versus *active*



*Mean intensities
52.4% vs. 46.8%.*

*Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.*

DM *inactive* versus *active*

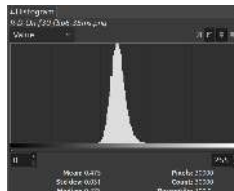
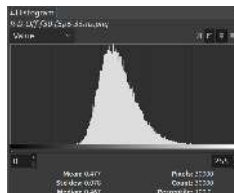
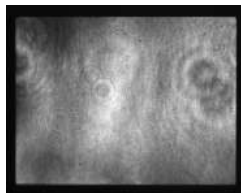


Mean intensities
52.4% vs. 46.8%.

Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.

Speckle contrast ratios
16.3% vs. 6.5%.

DM *inactive* versus *active*



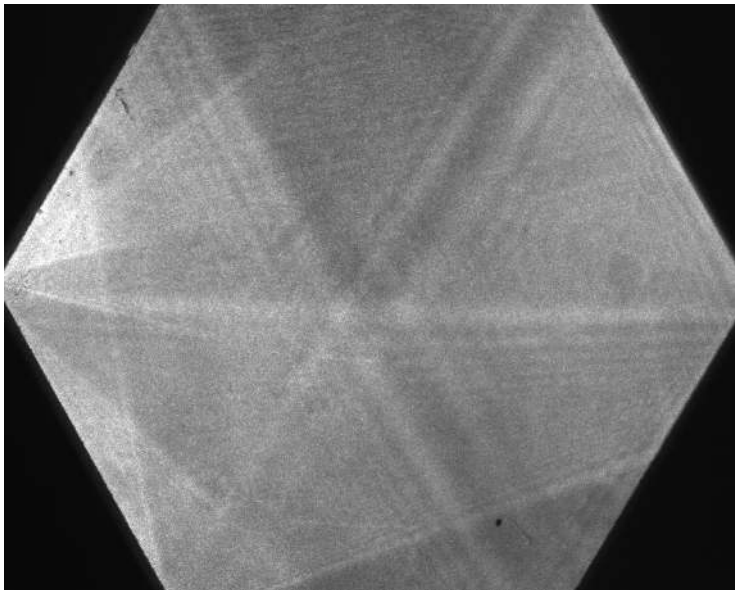
Mean intensities
52.4% vs. 46.8%.

Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.

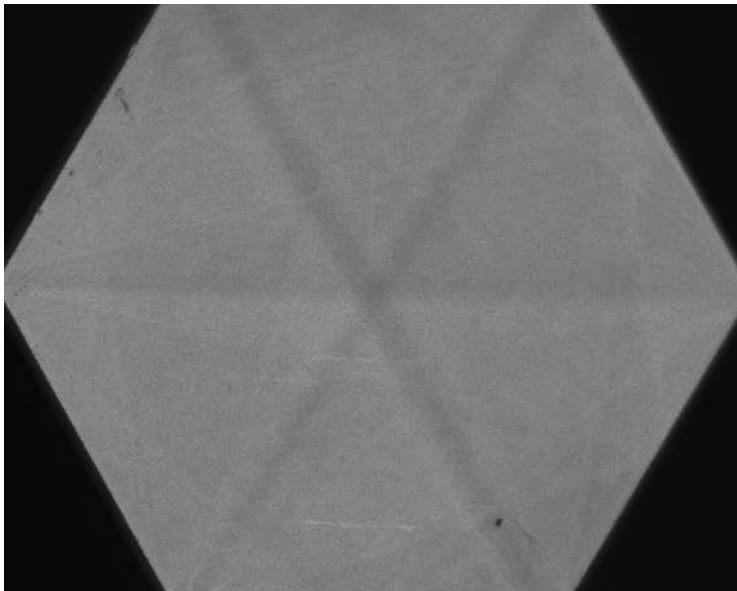
Speckle contrast ratios
16.3% vs. 6.5%.

■ DM *active*: Intensity $\times 90\%$; SCR $\times 50\%$ (approximately.)

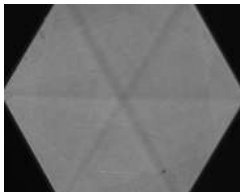
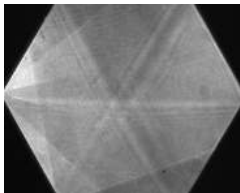
Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, DM *inactive*
 $\varnothing 6 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm LG}$



Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, DM *active*
 $\varnothing 6 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}$ LG

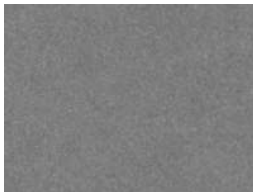
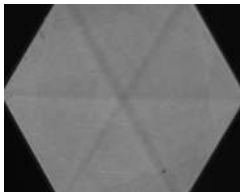
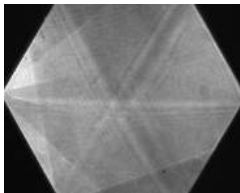


DM *inactive* versus *active*



Mean intensities
44.4% vs. 40.8%.

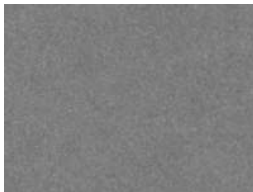
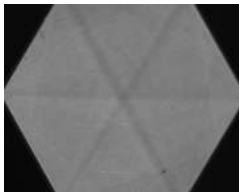
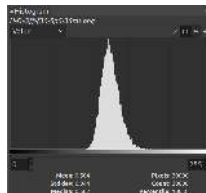
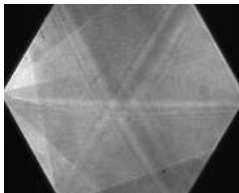
DM *inactive* versus *active*



*Mean intensities
44.4% vs. 40.8%.*

*Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.*

DM *inactive* versus *active*

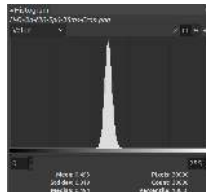
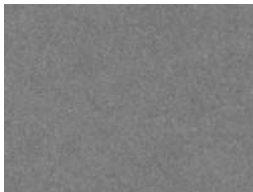
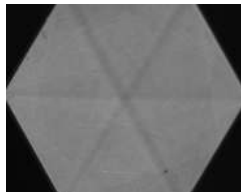
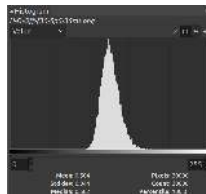
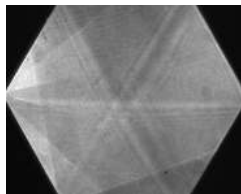


Mean intensities
44.4% vs. 40.8%.

Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.

Speckle contrast ratios
8.7% vs. 3.8%.

DM *inactive* versus *active*



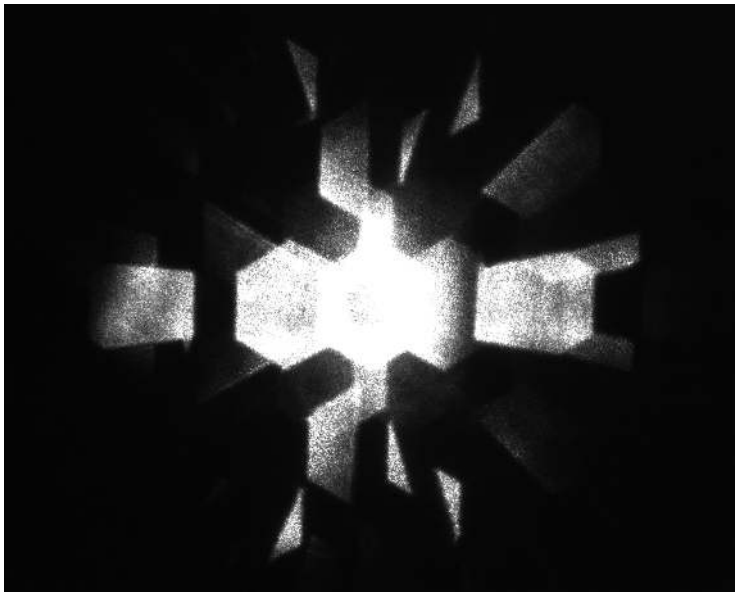
Mean intensities
44.4% vs. 40.8%.

Regions of relatively
homogeneous intensity.

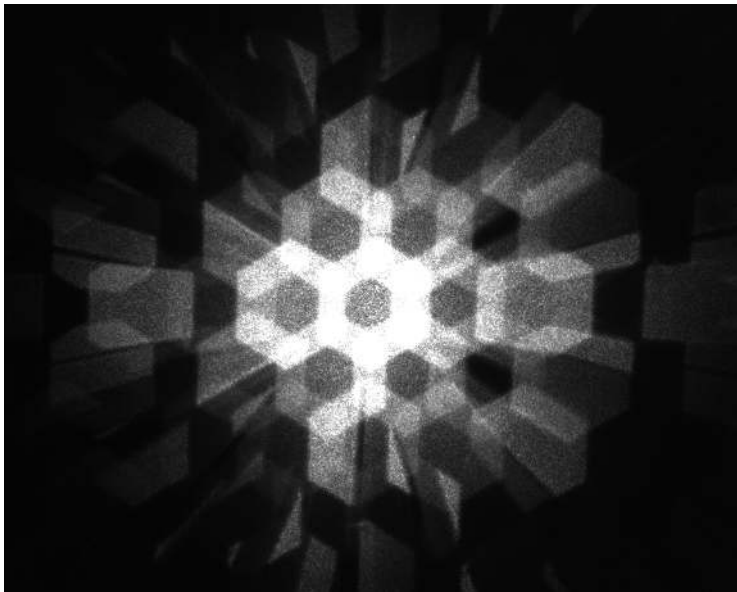
Speckle contrast ratios
8.7% vs. 3.8%.

■ DM *active*: Intensity $\times 90\%$; SCR $\times 50\%$ (approximately.)

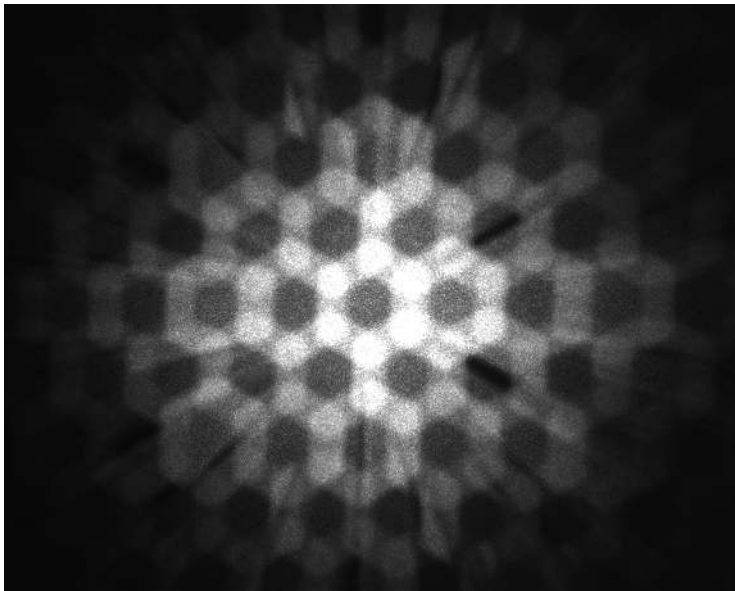
Lightguide exit face at 0.5 m, DM *inactive*



Lightguide exit face at 0.5 m, DM *active*: 3 deg



Lightguide exit face at 0.5 m, DM *active*: 5 deg



Moving diffuser implementation

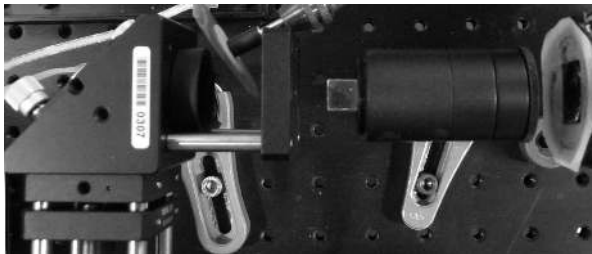


*"2 deg" diffuser at
10,000 rev./min.*

Moving diffuser implementation

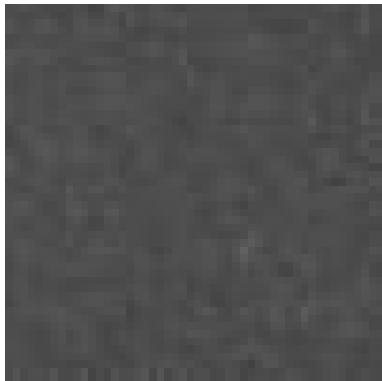


*"2 deg" diffuser at
10,000 rev./min.*

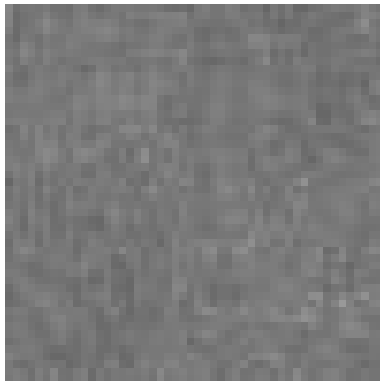


*LD homogenization and projection apparatus with
one stationary and one moving "2 deg" diffusers.*

MD versus DM, low gain screen



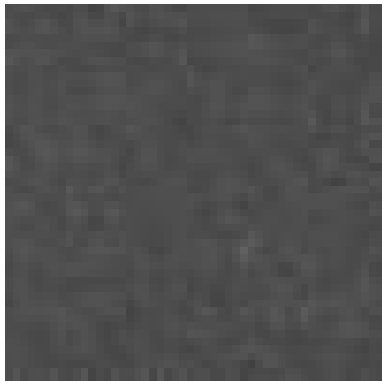
Mean intensities 30% vs. 47%.



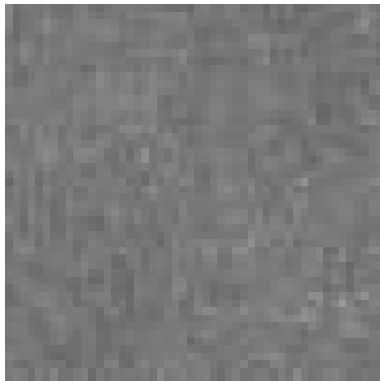
SCR 6% (LG length 50 mm.)

■ DM *active*: Intensity $\times 150\%$; SCR *equal* (approximately.)

MD versus DM, low gain screen



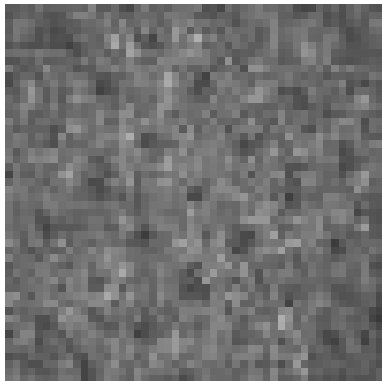
Mean intensities 30% vs. 47%.



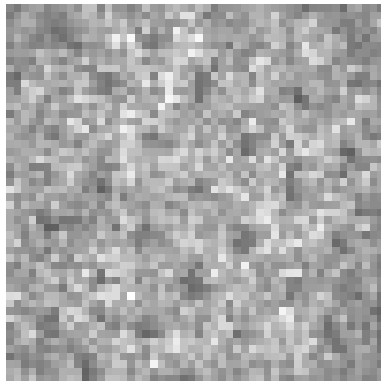
SCR 6% (LG length 50 mm.)

■ DM *active*: Intensity $\times 150\%$; SCR *equal* (approximately.)

MD versus DM, high gain metallic 3-D cinema screen



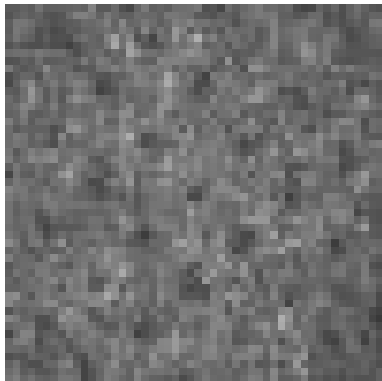
Mean intensities 43% vs. 65%.



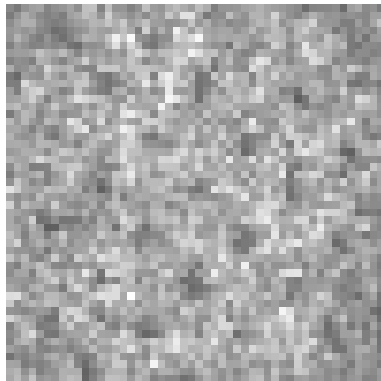
SCR 16% (LG length 50 mm.)

■ DM active: Intensity $\times 150\%$; SCR equal (approximately.)

MD versus DM, high gain metallic 3-D cinema screen



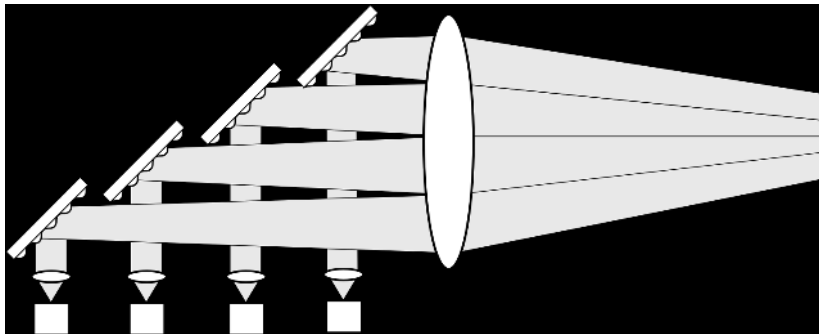
Mean intensities 43% vs. 65%.



SCR 16% (LG length 50 mm.)

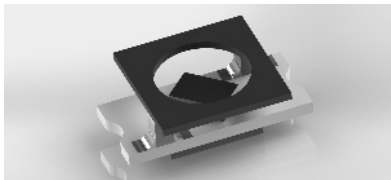
■ DM *active*: Intensity $\times 150\%$; SCR *equal* (approximately.)

Multiple LDs, multiple small DMs

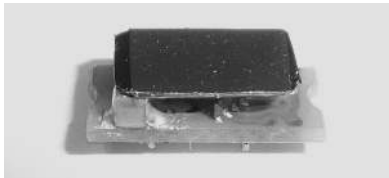


Each small DM can have coating optimized for LD wavelength.

Multiple LDs, multiple small DMs

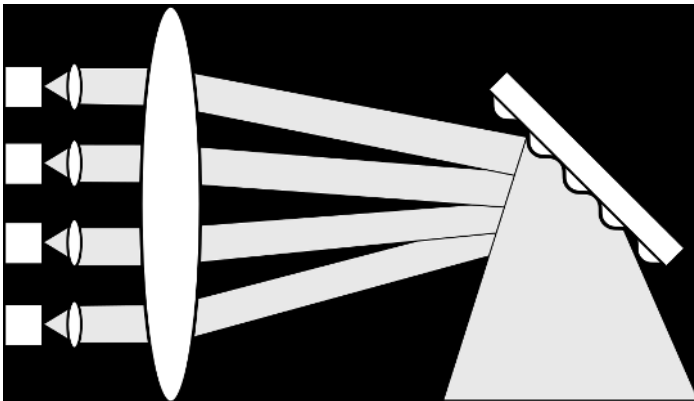


Design of $7 \times 4.5 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$ module with fully integrated electronics.



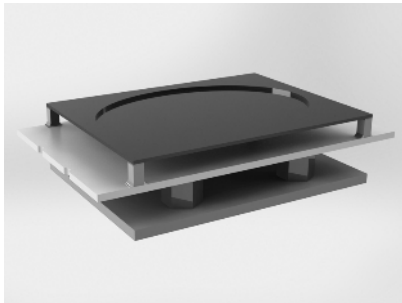
Functional prototype with approx. 6 W damage threshold.

Multiple LDs, single large DM

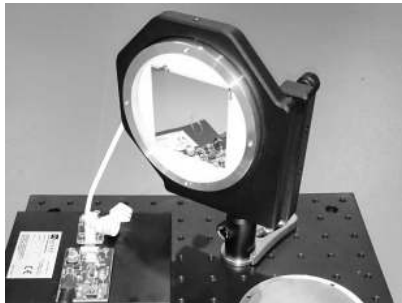


Large DM can have coating optimized for several wavelengths.

Multiple LDs, single large DM

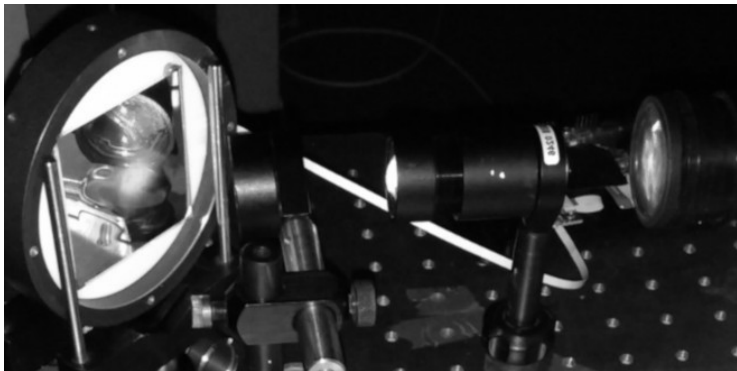


Design of $50 \times 40 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3$ module with fully integrated electronics.



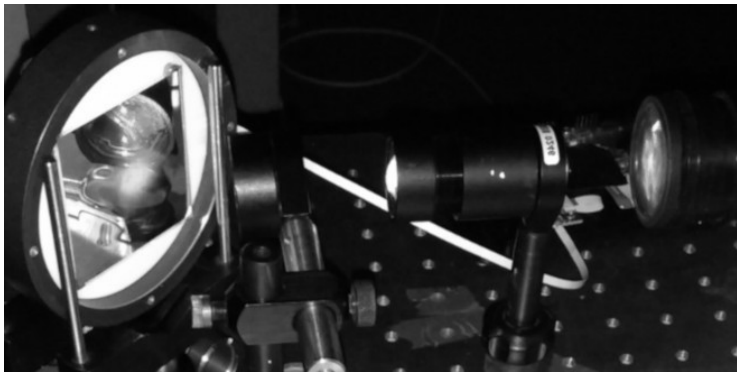
Functional R,G,B prototype with approx. 200 W damage threshold.

Large DM projection display apparatus.



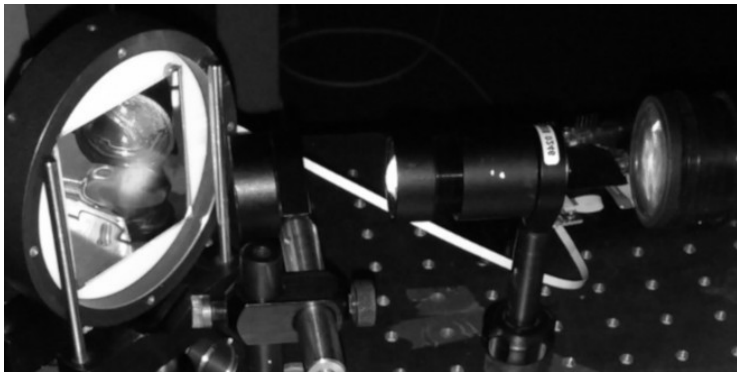
- Incident illumination $\varnothing 25$ mm on prototype large DM.
- Focusing lenses $\varnothing 30$ mm, effective $f \approx 30$ mm.
- Lightguides $6 \times 8 \times 50 \text{ mm}^3$ and $6 \times 8 \times 150 \text{ mm}^3$.

Large DM projection display apparatus.



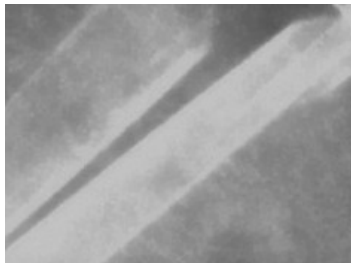
- Incident illumination $\varnothing 25$ mm on prototype large DM.
- Focusing lenses $\varnothing 30$ mm, effective $f \approx 30$ mm.
- Lightguides $6 \times 8 \times 50 \text{ mm}^3$ and $6 \times 8 \times 150 \text{ mm}^3$.

Large DM projection display apparatus.



- Incident illumination $\varnothing 25$ mm on prototype large DM.
- Focusing lenses $\varnothing 30$ mm, effective $f \approx 30$ mm.
- Lightguides $6 \times 8 \times 50$ mm³ and $6 \times 8 \times 150$ mm³.

Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, large DM



DM inactive, LG length 50 mm.

Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, large DM

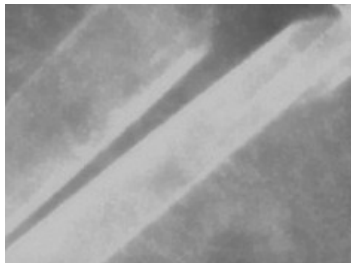


DM inactive, LG length 50 mm.



DM active, LG length 50 mm.

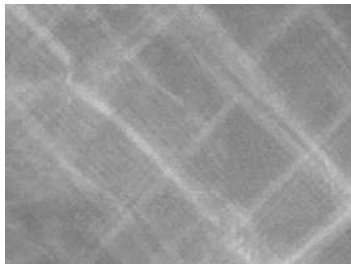
Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, large DM



DM inactive, LG length 50 mm.

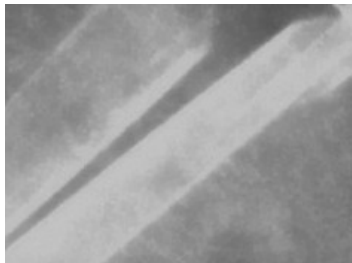


DM active, LG length 50 mm.



DM inactive, LG length 150 mm.

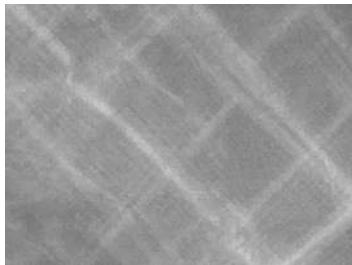
Projected image, 1.4 m diagonal, large DM



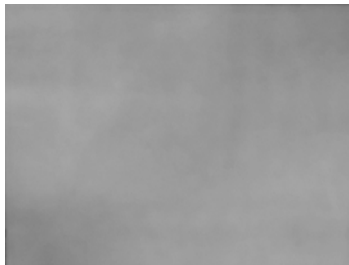
DM inactive, LG length 50 mm.



DM active, LG length 50 mm.



DM inactive, LG length 150 mm.



DM active, LG length 150 mm.

Conclusions

- DM “randomized divergence” doesn’t overfill apertures.
- Image intensity $\times 150\%$ versus an MD implementation.
- Homogeneity good but LG artefacts visible with single LD.
- Speckle contrast ratio *equal to* MD (at theoretical limit.)

Conclusions

- DM “randomized divergence” doesn’t overfill apertures.
- Image intensity $\times 150\%$ versus an MD implementation.
- Homogeneity good but LG artefacts visible with single LD.
- Speckle contrast ratio *equal to* MD (at theoretical limit.)

Conclusions

- DM “randomized divergence” doesn’t overfill apertures.
- Image intensity $\times 150\%$ versus an MD implementation.
- Homogeneity good but LG artefacts visible with single LD.
- Speckle contrast ratio *equal to* MD (at theoretical limit.)

Conclusions

- DM “randomized divergence” doesn’t overfill apertures.
- Image intensity $\times 150\%$ versus an MD implementation.
- Homogeneity good but LG artefacts visible with single LD.
- Speckle contrast ratio *equal to* MD (at theoretical limit.)

Thank You!

