Speckle reduction within nanosecond-order pulse widths for flash lidar applications

Fergal Shevlin, Ph.D. DYOPTYKA, Ireland.

Laser Display and Lighting Conference 2020 Yokohama, Japan.

2020-04-21

Direct time-of-flight systems



Dark speckle causes non-detection of Rx pulse at some pixels.

VCSEL array sources



Array dimensions similar to camera pupil diameter.



Single 22 ns pulse image, $C_{\rm S} \approx 24\%$.

Mean of 100 different 22 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 24\%.$



Single 14 ns pulse image, $C_{\rm S} \approx 24\%$.

Mean of 100 different 14 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 24\%.$



Single 6 ns pulse image, $C_S \approx 20\%$. Mean of 100 different 6 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 20\%.$



 C_S for 100 different pulse images of each duration.

Alternative source configuration



Source separation greater than camera pupil diameter.



Different 22 ns pulse images, $C_{\rm S} \approx 24\%$.

Mean of 100 different 22 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 3\%.$



Different 14 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 24\%$.

Mean of 100 different 14 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 4\%.$



Different 6 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 20\%$.

Mean of 100 different 6 ns pulse images, $C_S \approx 3\%. \label{eq:cs}$

Speckle reduction within single pulse durations



Randomize T_X pulse wavefronts so that R_X wavefronts less correlated.

Speckle reduction within single pulse durations



Randomize T_X pulse wavefronts so that R_X wavefronts less correlated.



R_X pulse wavefronts highly correlated to rough surface.

DYOPTYKA deformable mirror



Randomly-distributed surface deformations at frequencies up to tens of MHz.

DYOPTYKA deformable mirror



Randomly-distributed surface deformations at frequencies up to tens of MHz.



Microscope interferometer fringes resulting from convex and concave surface deformations.



LD, DM, BP.



LD, DM, BP.



LD emission, DM inactive.



LD, DM, BP.



LD emission, DM inactive.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM active.



LD, DM, BP.



LD emission, DM inactive.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM active.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM active.



LD, DM, ED, BP.



LD, DM, ED, BP.



ED pattern, DM inactive.



LD, DM, ED, BP.



ED pattern, DM inactive.



Region, 6 ns pulse, DM inactive.



LD, DM, ED, BP.



ED pattern, DM inactive.



Region, 6 ns pulse, DM inactive.



Region, 6 ns pulse, DM active.



LD, DM, ED, GG, BP.



LD, DM, ED, GG, BP.



GG pattern, DM inactive.



LD, DM, ED, GG, BP.



GG pattern, DM inactive.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM inactive.



LD, DM, ED, GG, BP.



GG pattern, DM inactive.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM inactive.



LD 6 ns pulse, DM active.

Speckle reduction within single pulse durations



For 100 different pulse images for each duration.

Verification for sensor sensitivity*



For 100 different pulse images for each duration.

Verification for sensor gain*



For 100 different 6 ns pulse images for each gain factor.

Verification for DM wave amplitudes**



For 100 different pulse image pairs for each duration.

■ Relative improvement of > 20% to speckle contrast ratio demonstrated and verified for ≥ 6 ns pulse durations.

Should improve spatial resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging within a range image.

Should improve temporal resolution . . . by reducing the need for averaging across multiple images.

■ Relative improvement of > 20% to speckle contrast ratio demonstrated and verified for ≥ 6 ns pulse durations.

Should improve spatial resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging within a range image.

Should improve temporal resolution . . . by reducing the need for averaging across multiple images.

■ Relative improvement of > 20% to speckle contrast ratio demonstrated and verified for ≥ 6 ns pulse durations.

Should improve spatial resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging within a range image.

Should improve temporal resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging across multiple images.

■ Relative improvement of > 20% to speckle contrast ratio demonstrated and verified for ≥ 6 ns pulse durations.

Should improve spatial resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging within a range image.

Should improve temporal resolution ... by reducing the need for averaging across multiple images. Please contact me to discuss:

fshevlin@dyoptyka.com