
Holographic Tomography

2.710 Project Presentation - Spring 2009

Aditya Bhakta

Danny Codd

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering,
MIT



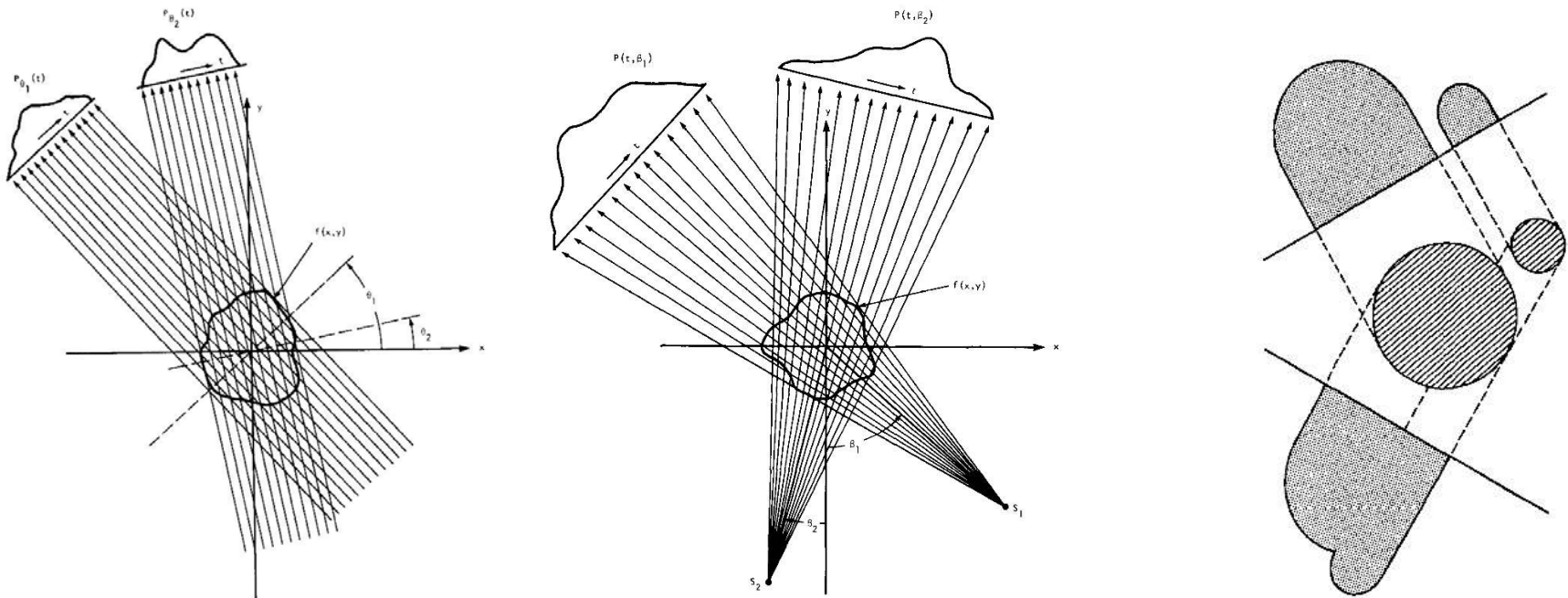
Outline

- Tomography overview
- Radon transforms
- Reconstruction
- Diffraction effects
- Experiments
- Applications

What is tomography?

Cross sectional imaging from transmission or reflection data

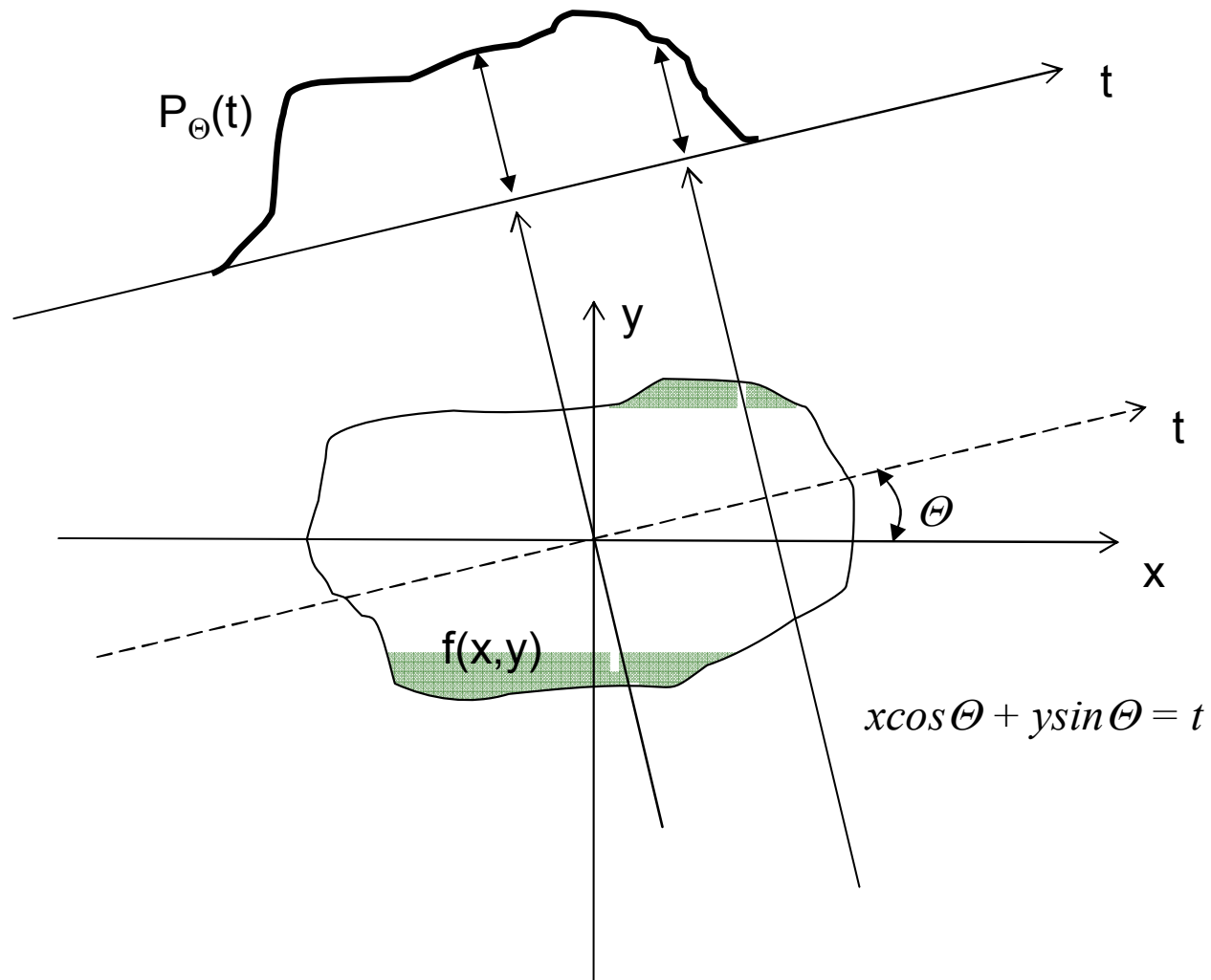
Reconstruction from projections



Courtesy of A. C. Kak and Malcolm Slaney. Used with permission.

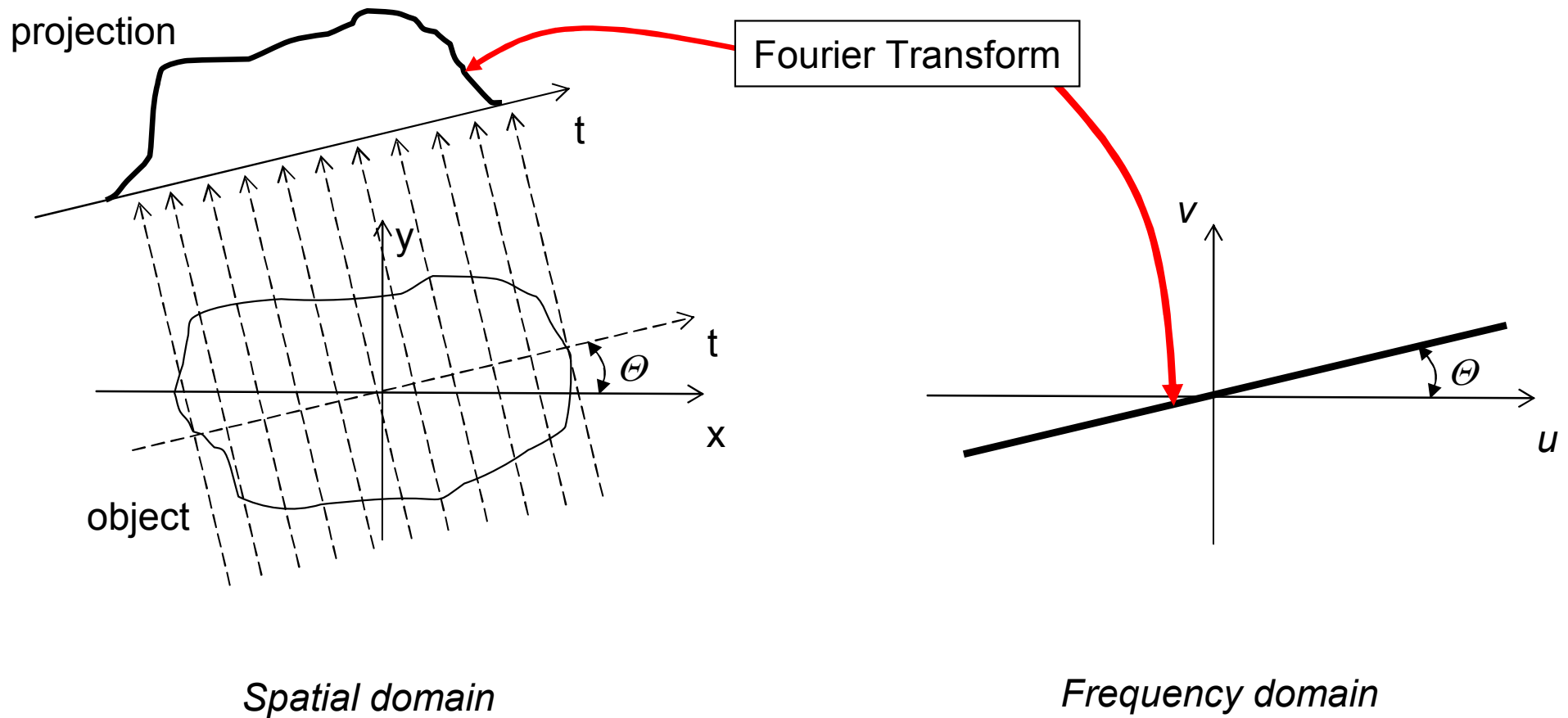
Kak and Slaney (2001)

Radon Transform

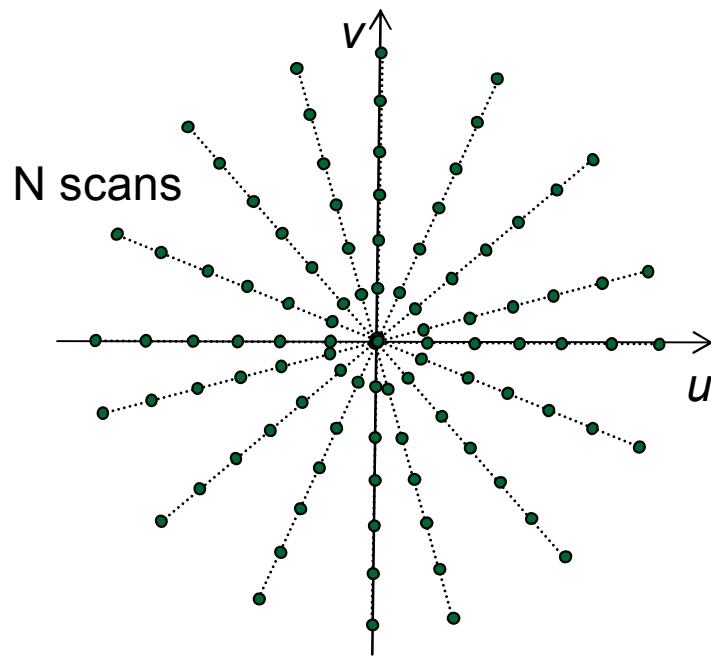


$$P_\theta(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \delta(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta - t) dx dy$$

Fourier Slice Theorem

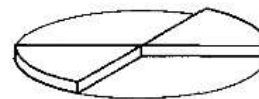
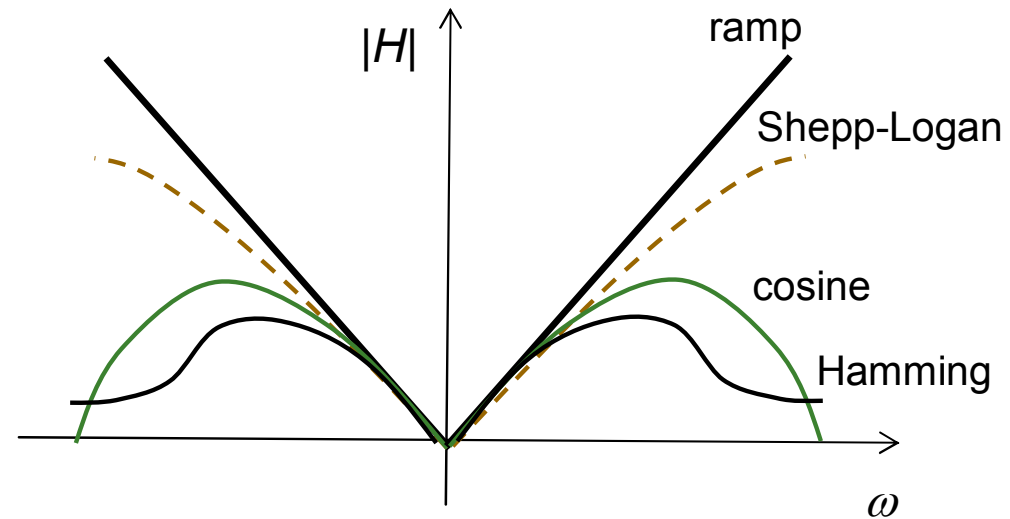


Backprojection Filters



Frequency domain

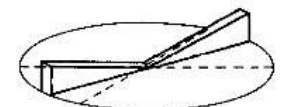
Filter types



ideal



collected



tapered

Courtesy of A. C. Kak and Malcolm Slaney. Used with permission.

Kak and Slaney (2001)

Example...

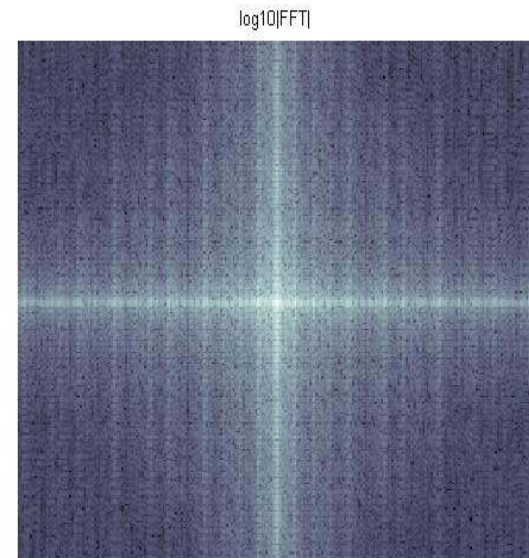


Image



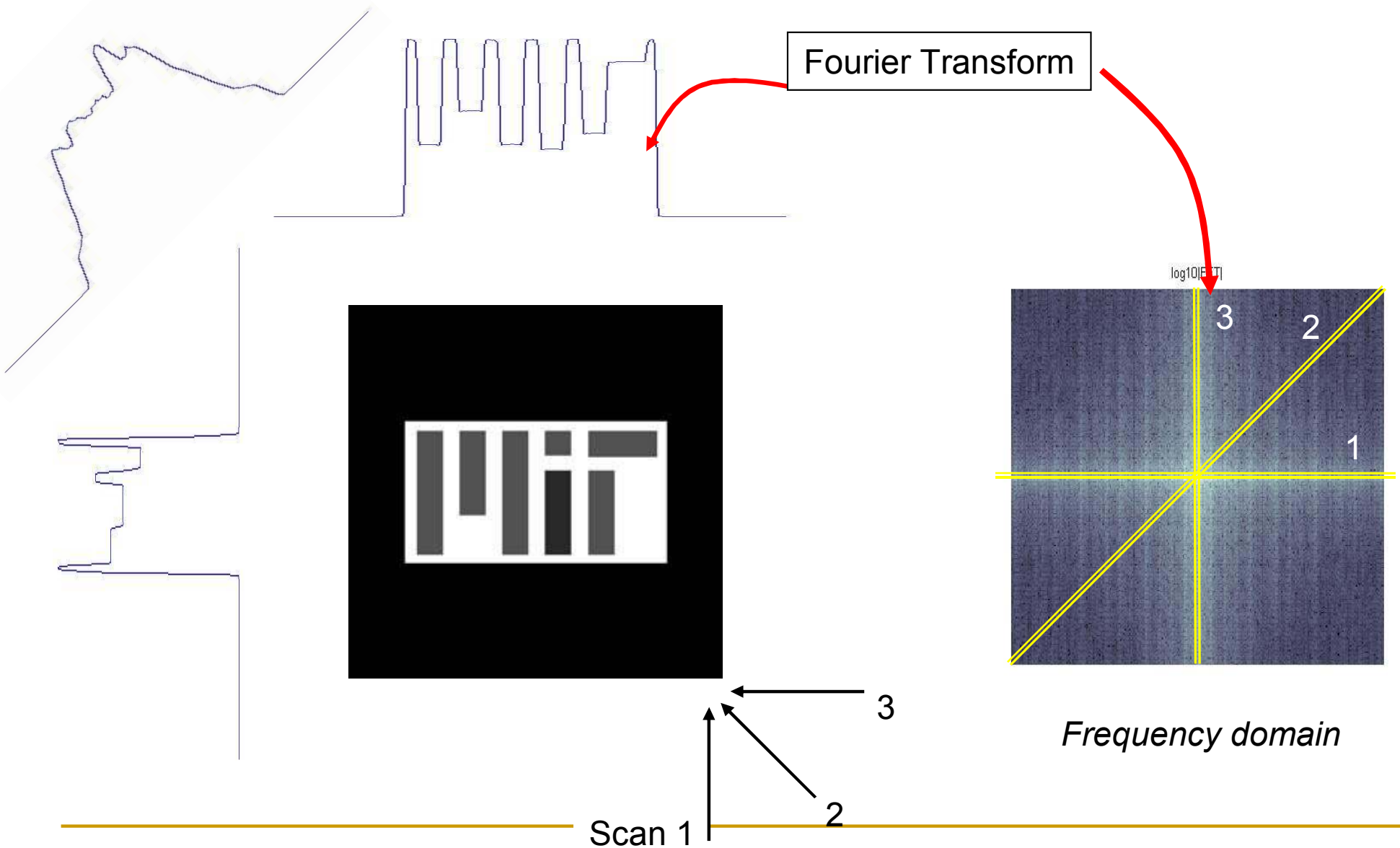
*Transmission
Image*

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{\text{black}} &= 0 \\ \tau_{\text{white}} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

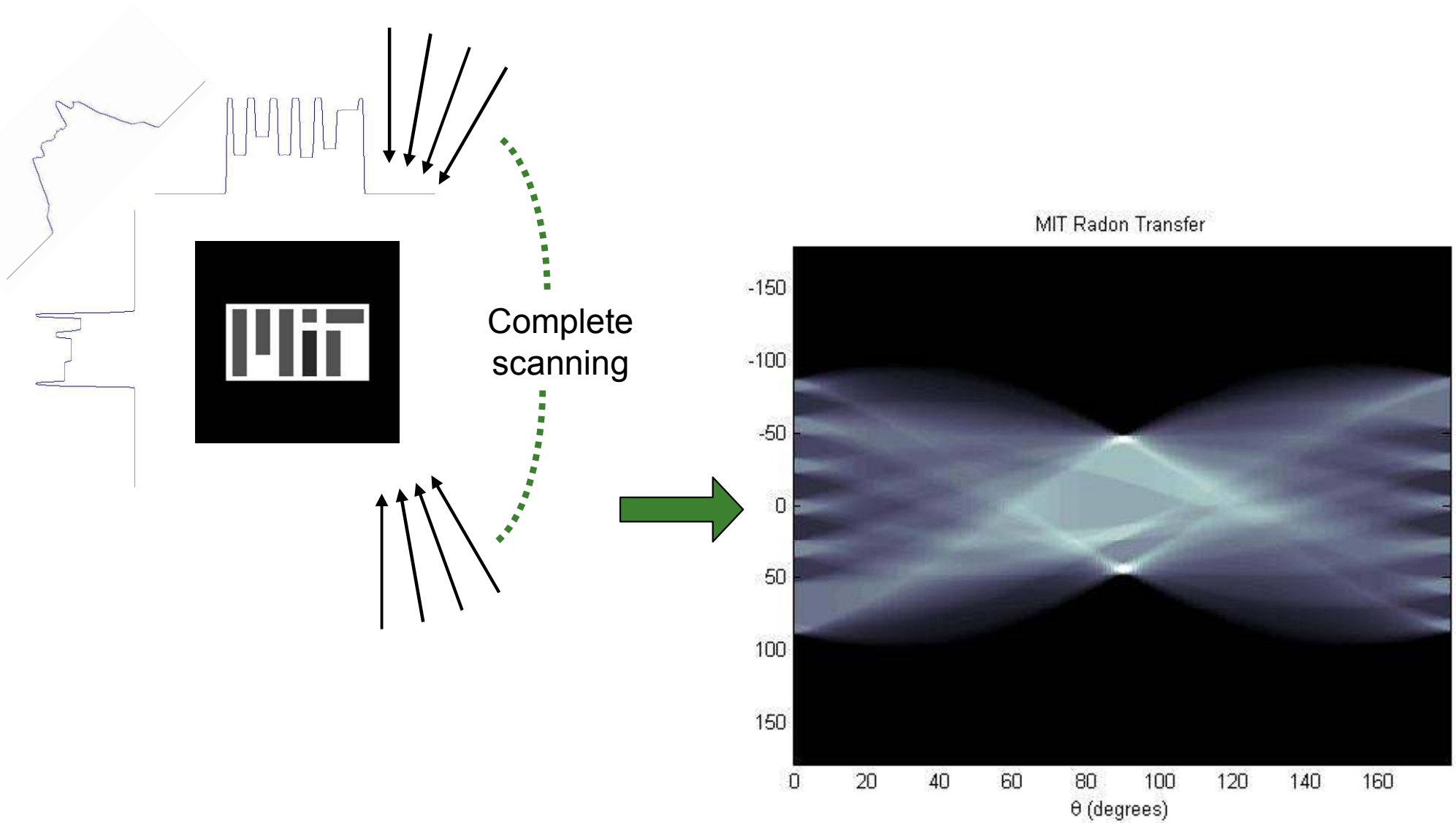


FFT

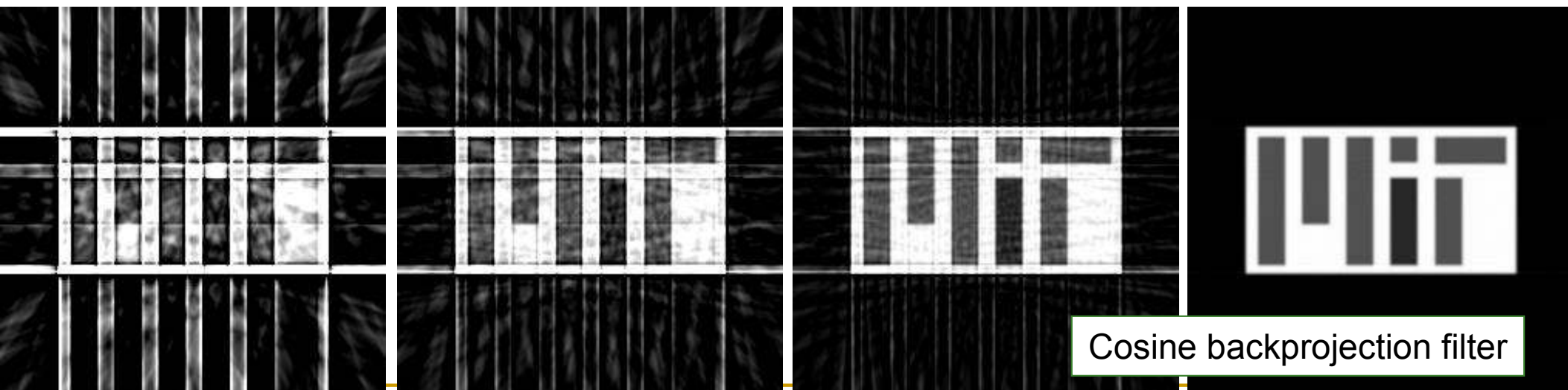
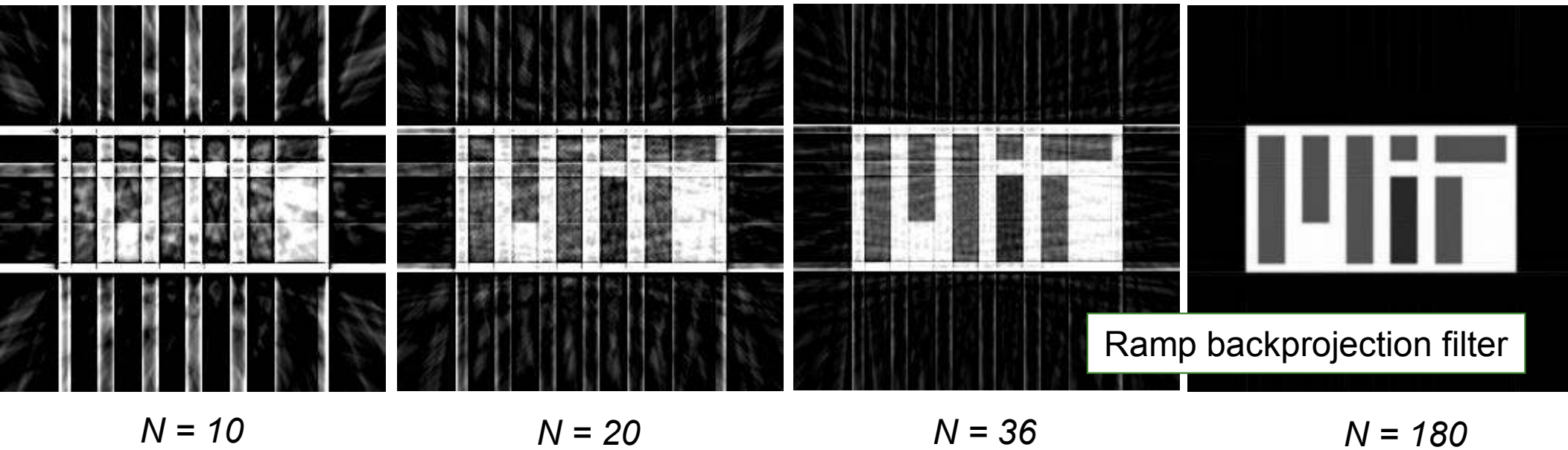
Projection Mapping



Projection Mapping

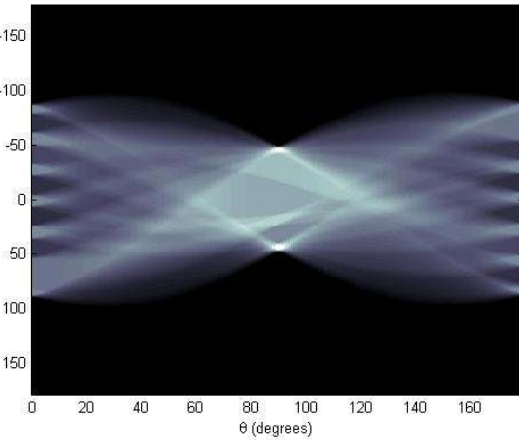


Number of Projections



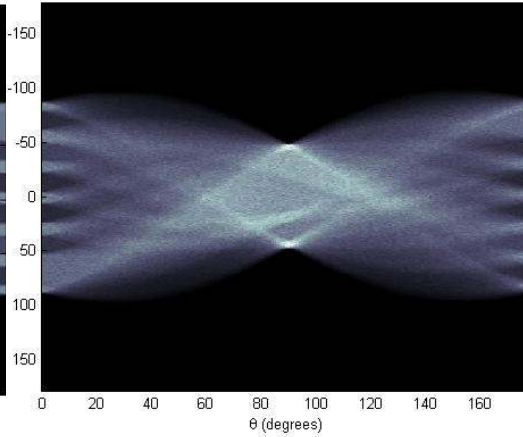
Noise in Projections

MIT Radon Transfer, noise = 0



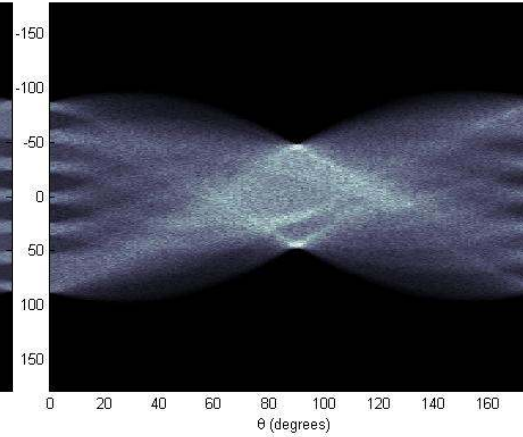
$$\sigma = 0$$

MIT Radon Transfer, noise = 0.05



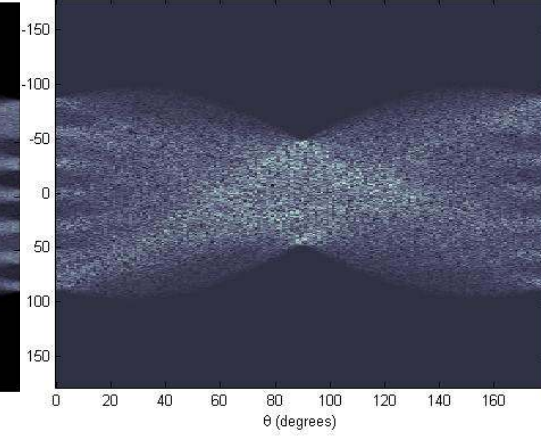
$$\sigma = 0.05$$

MIT Radon Transfer, noise = 0.1

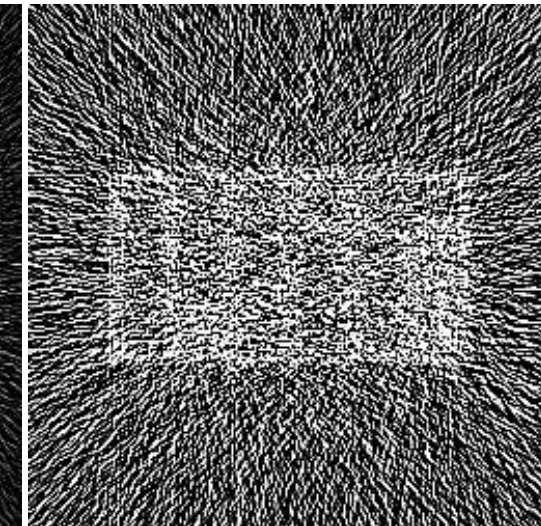
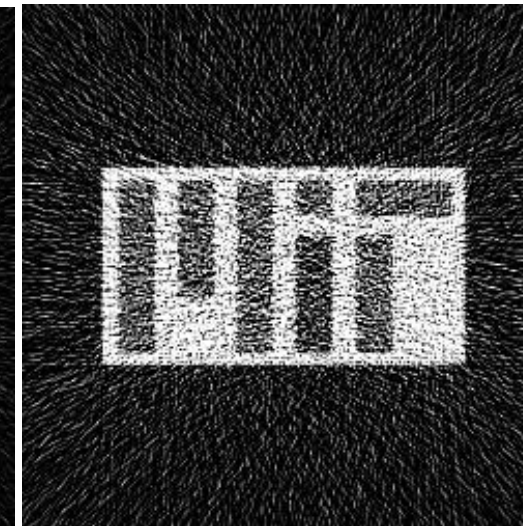
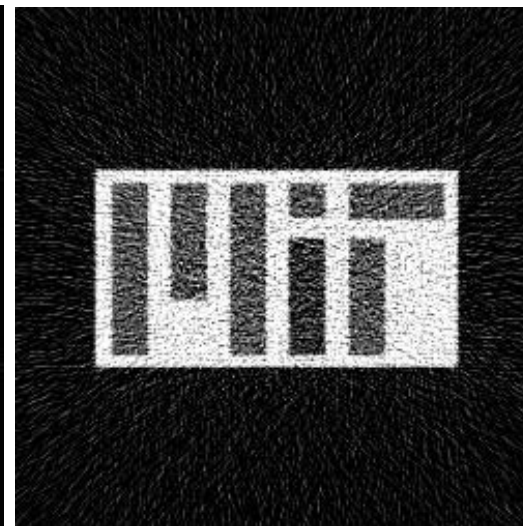


$$\sigma = 0.10$$

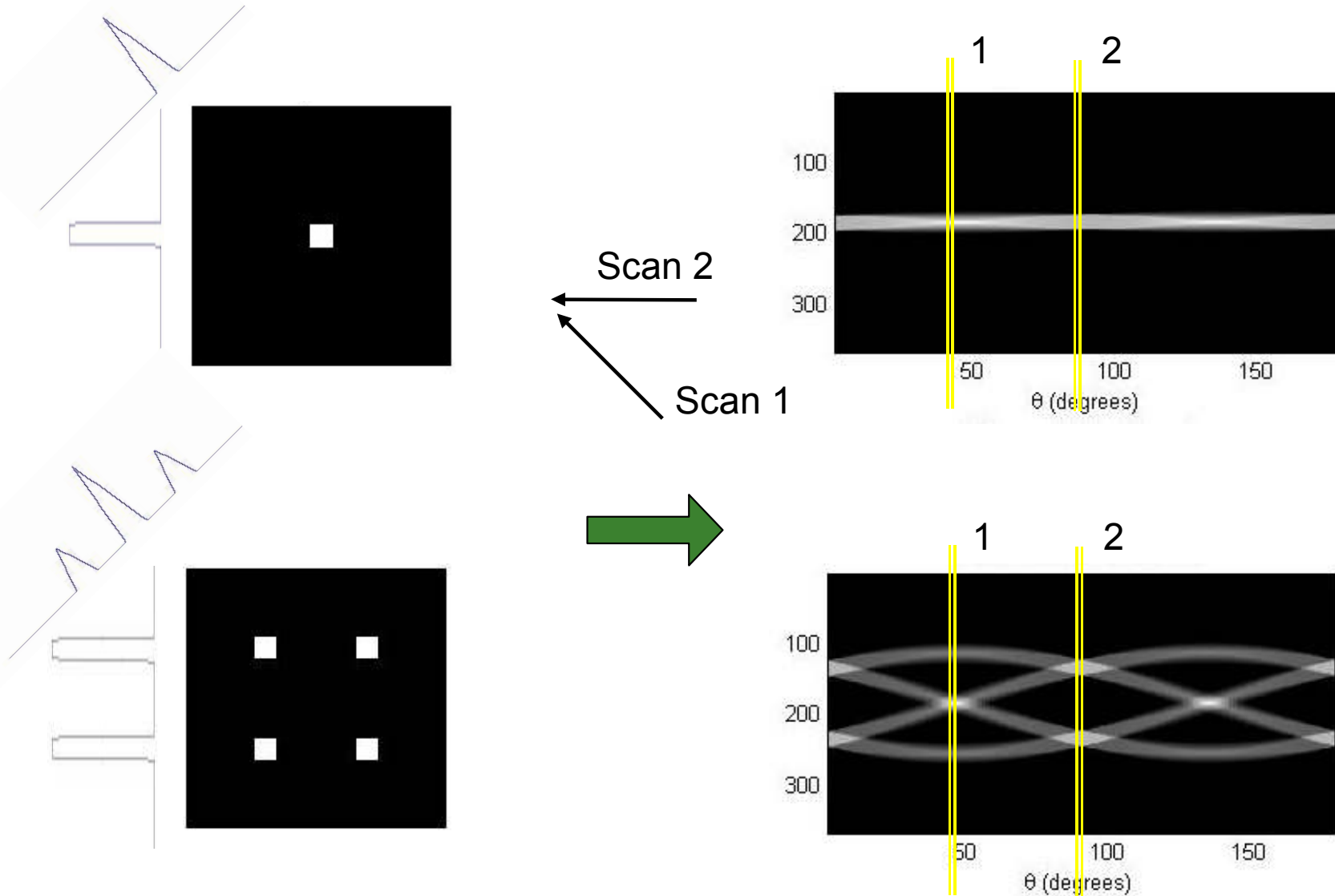
MIT Radon Transfer, noise = 0.5



$$\sigma = 0.50$$



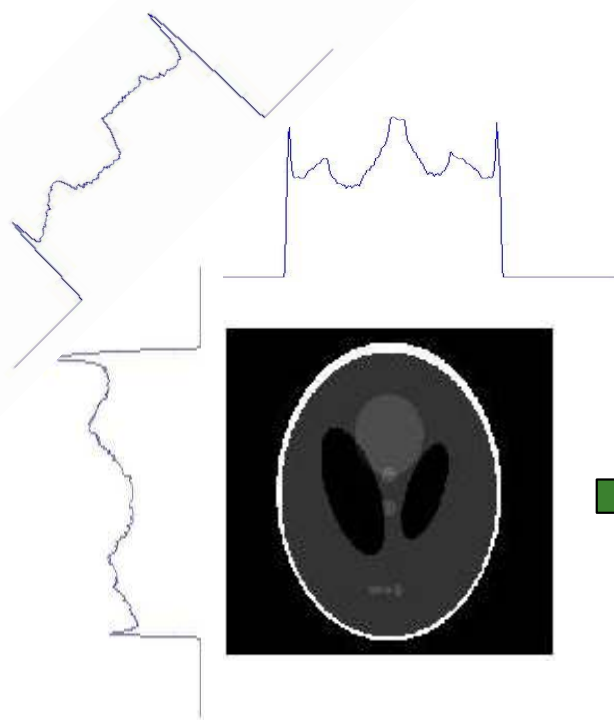
How many objects?



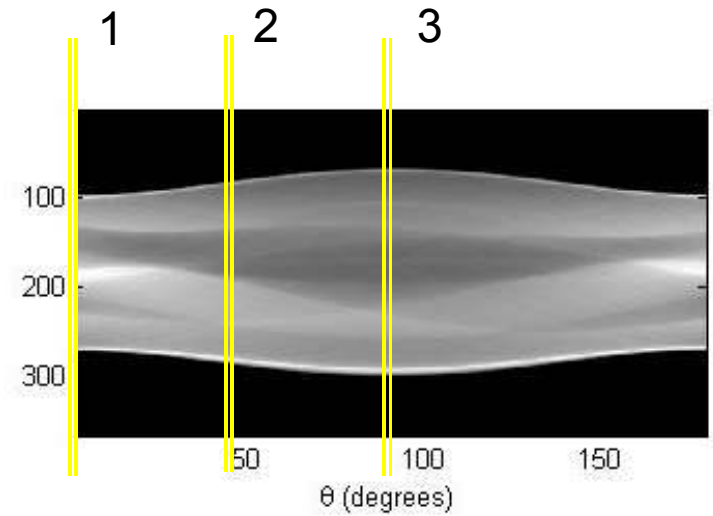
Object

Radon Transform

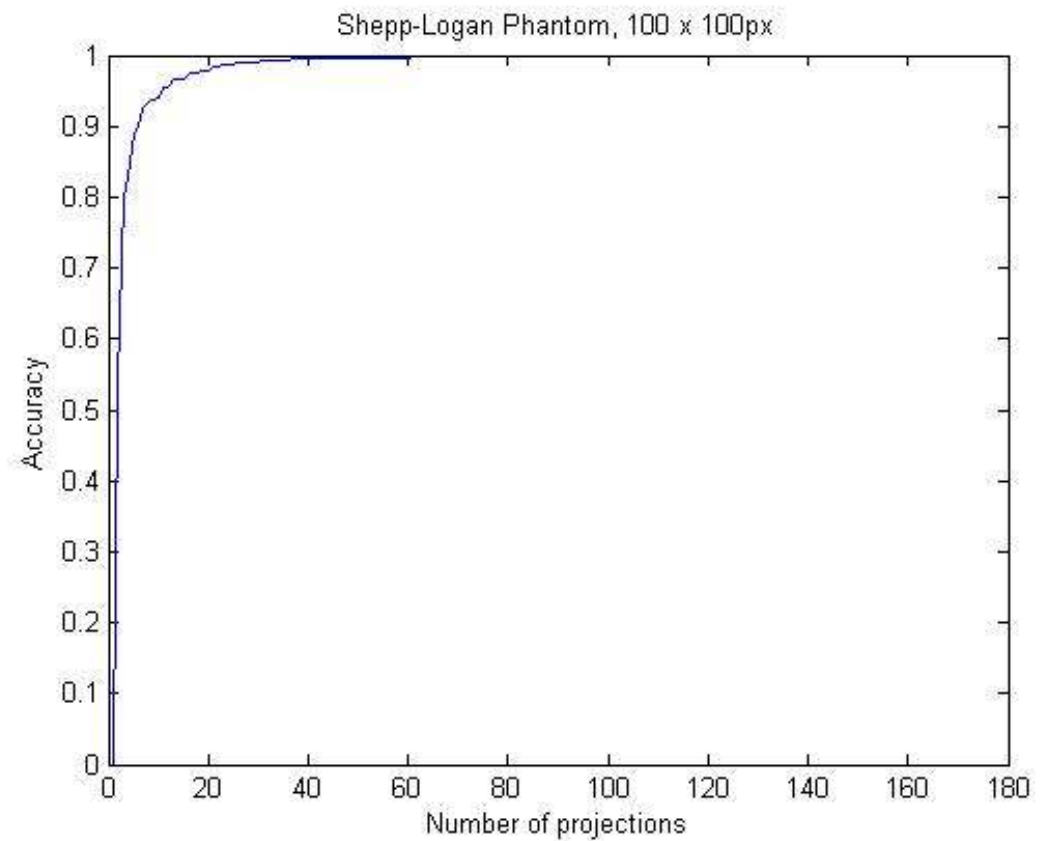
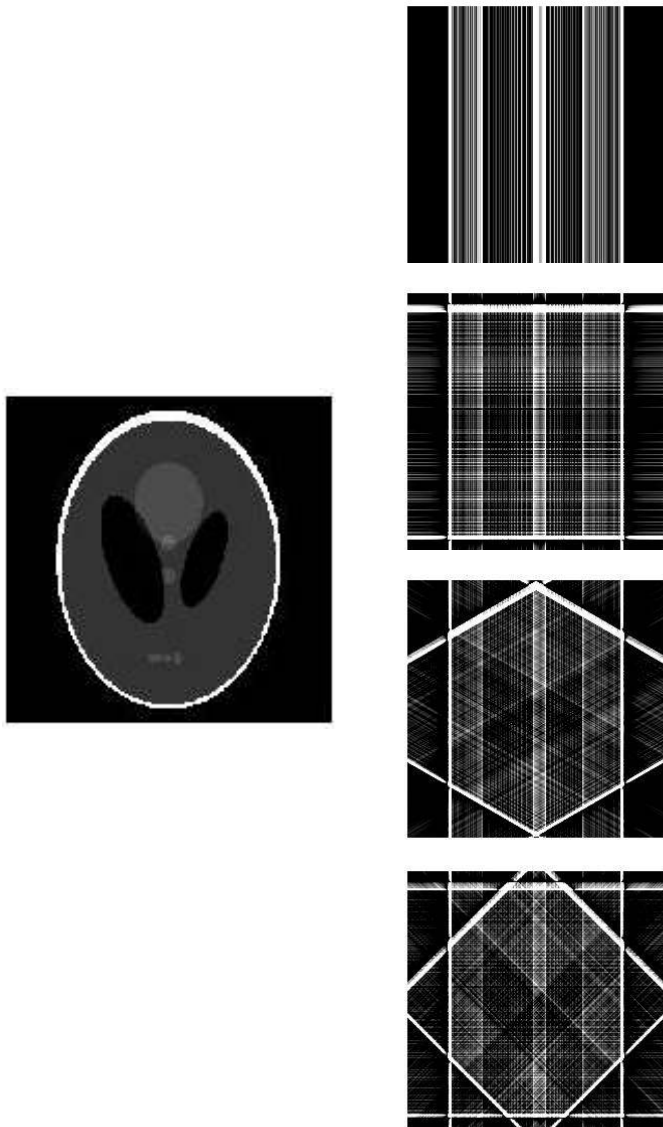
“Standard” Object



*Shepp-Logan
Head Phantom*



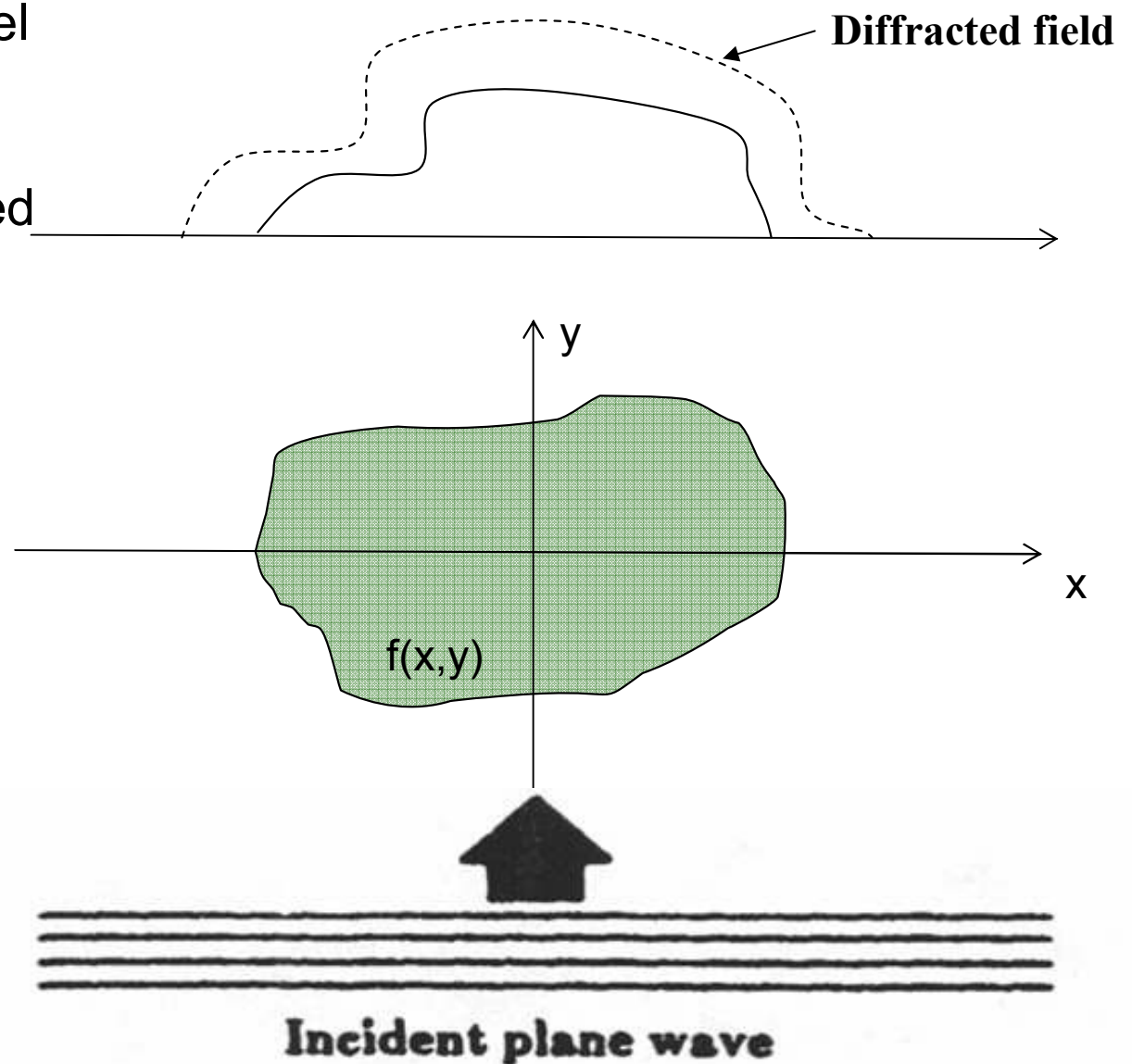
Projections vs. Accuracy



Shepp-Logan Phantom

Diffraction Tomography

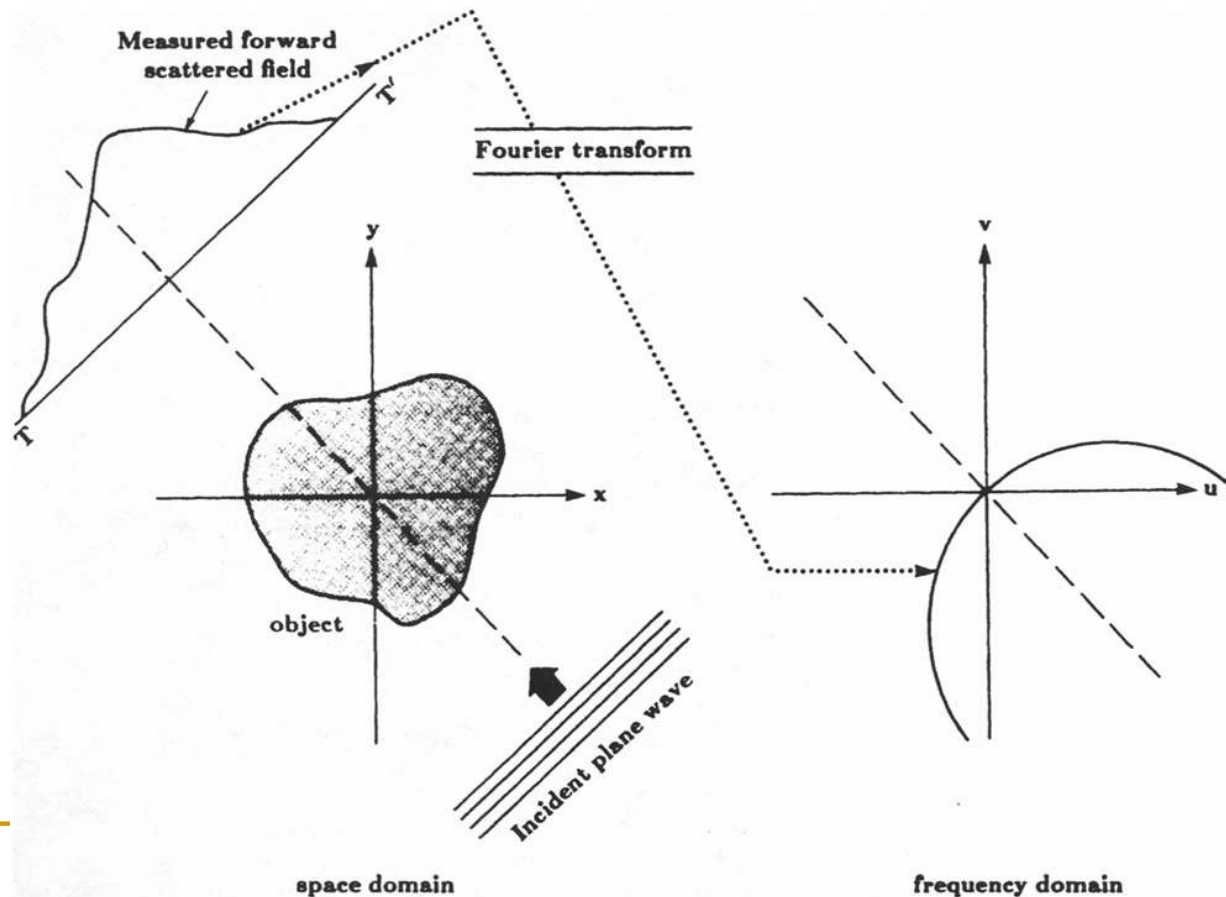
- Light does not travel along straight rays and a different approach is required to model the projections



Diffraction Tomography...

- Fourier Diffraction Theorem:

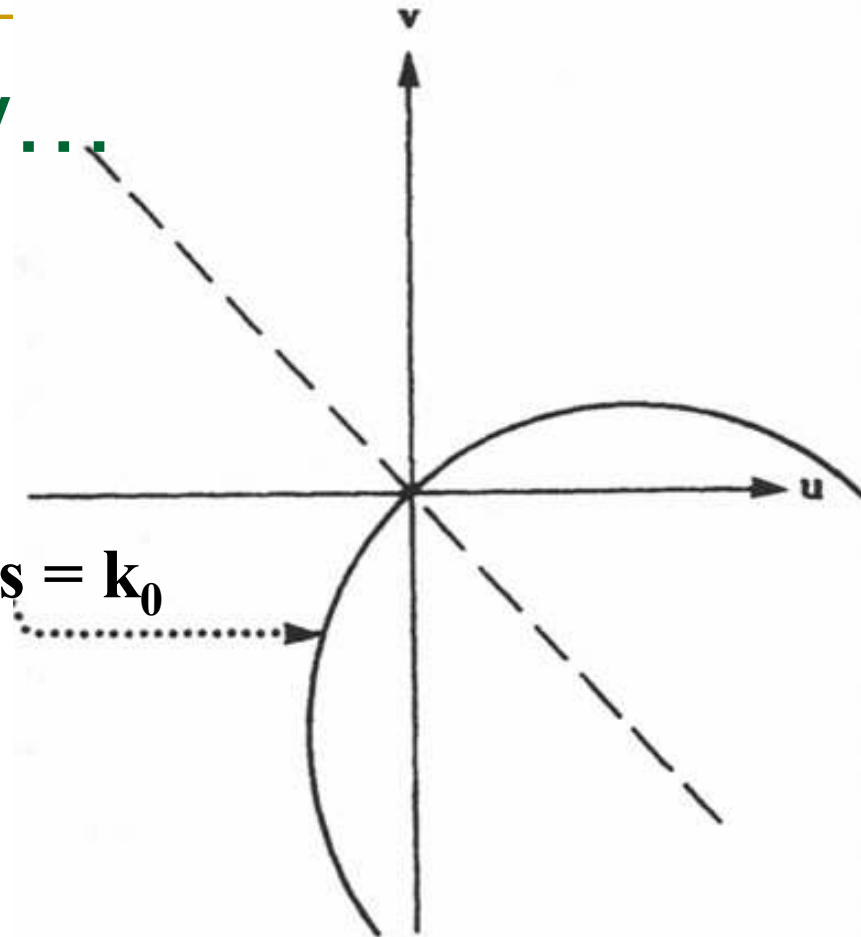
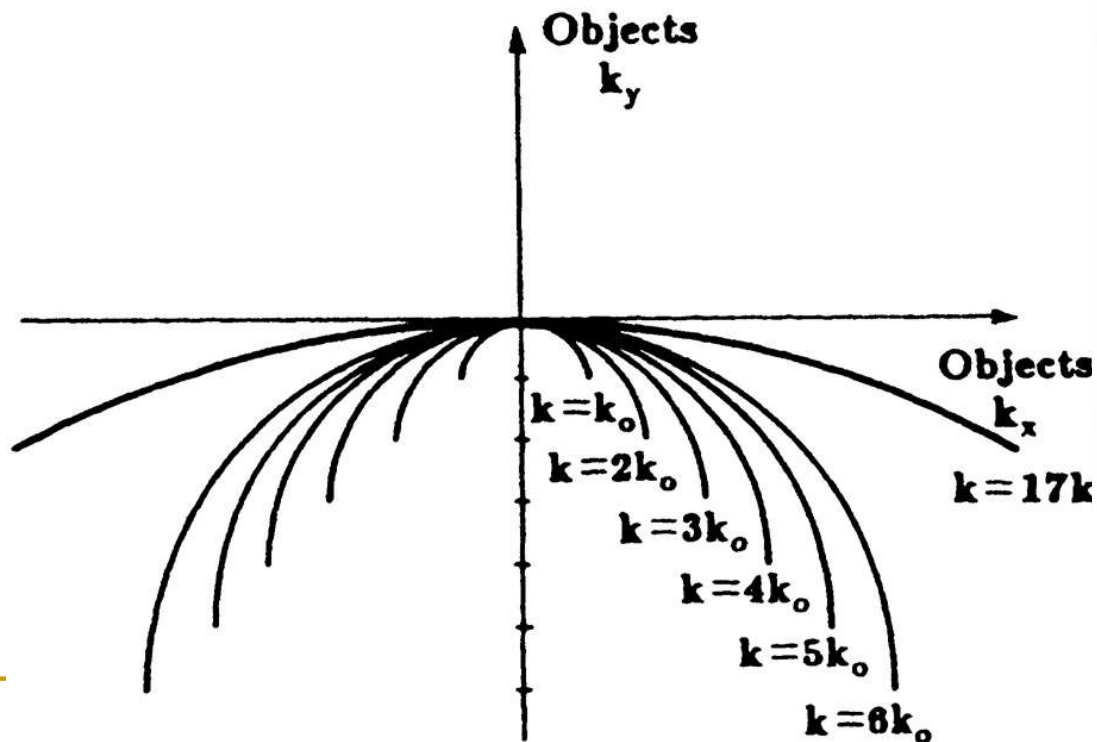
An object $o(x,y)$ when illuminated by a plane wave, the fourier transform of the projected field measured on the line (TT') gives the values of the 2D transform of the object along a *semicircular arc* in the frequency domain (instead of a straight line in non-diffracting case).



Diffraction Tomography...

- Short Wavelength limit:
semicircular arc of radius k
(the wave number)

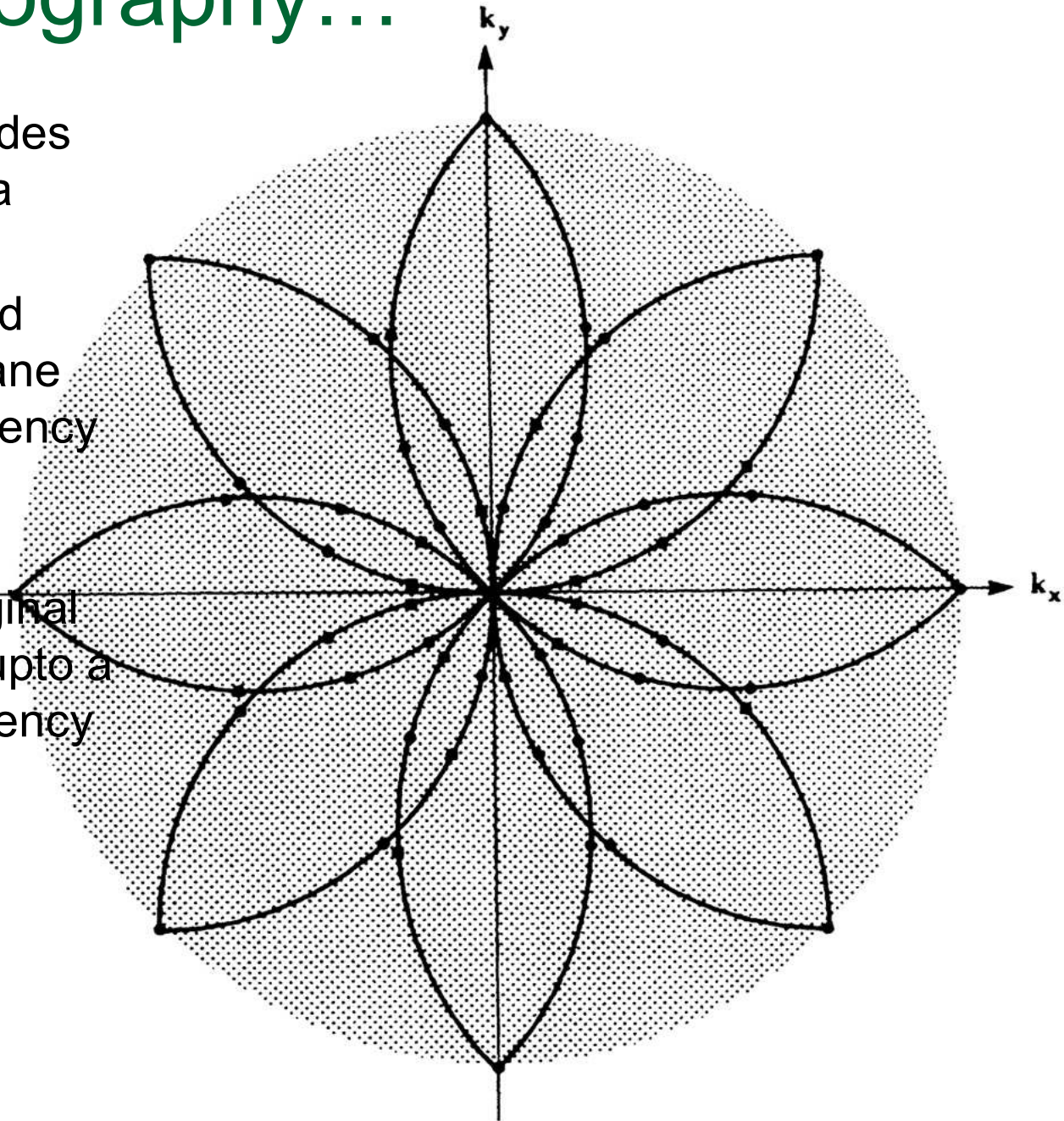
Radius = k_0



frequency domain

Diffraction Tomography...

- Single plane wave provides exact information up to a frequency of $(\sqrt{2} k_0)$
- Changing orientation and frequency of incident plane waves change the frequency domain arcs to a new position.
- Low pass version of original object – object defined upto a maximum angular frequency of $\sqrt{2} k_0$



3D Experiment

Shadow tomography

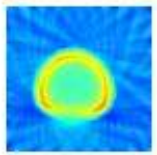
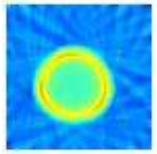
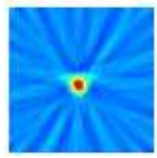
QuickTime™ and a
Motion JPEG OpenDML decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



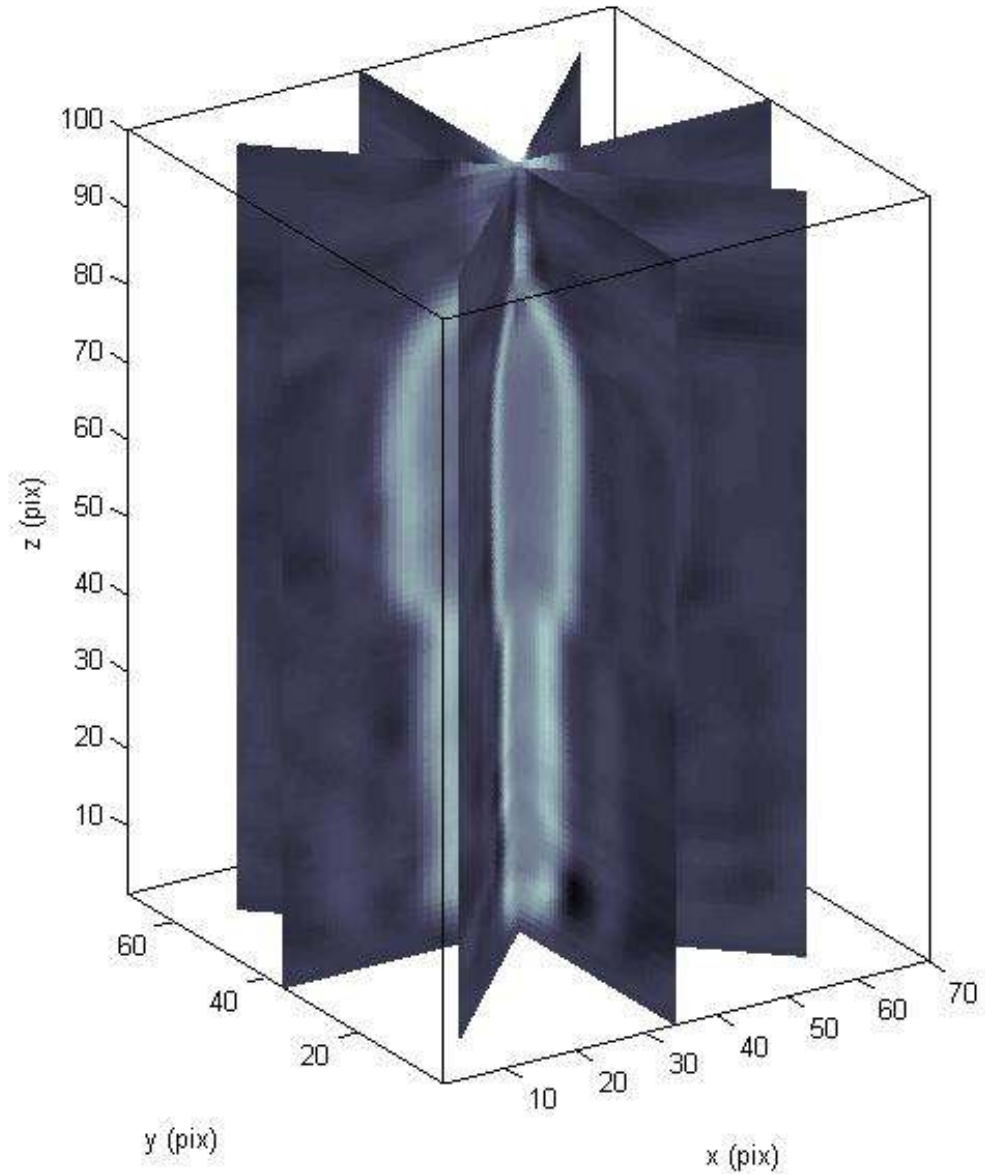
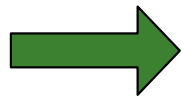
17 projections
($0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$)

3D Experiment

Shadow tomography

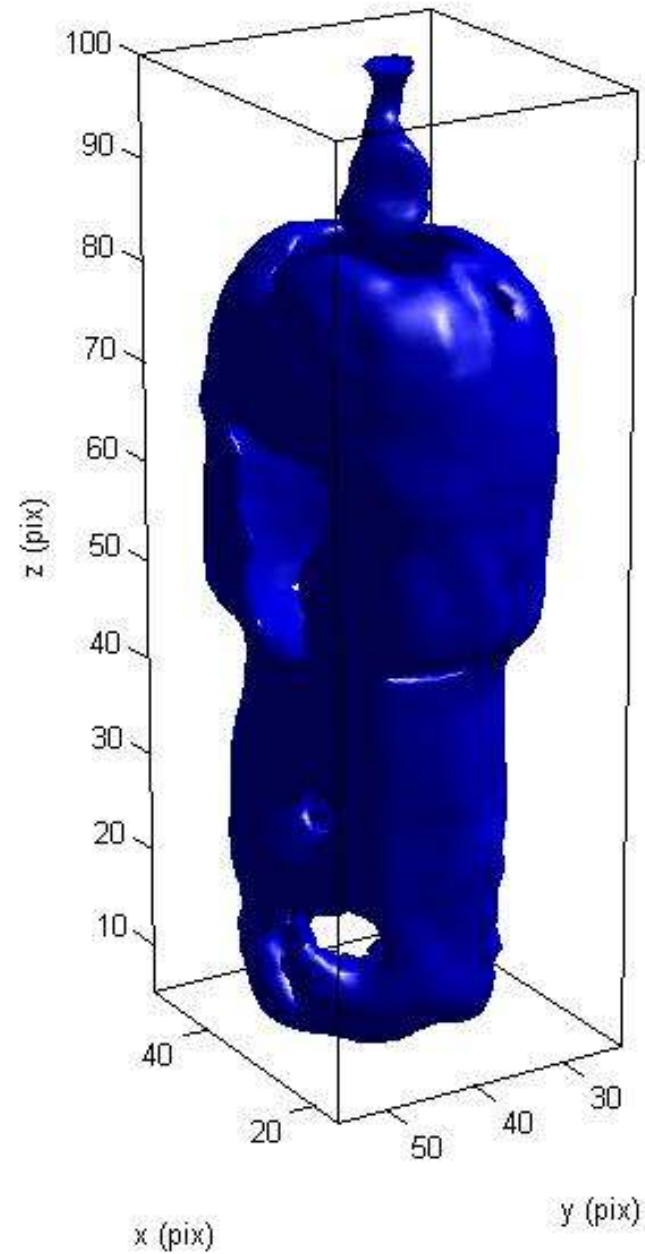
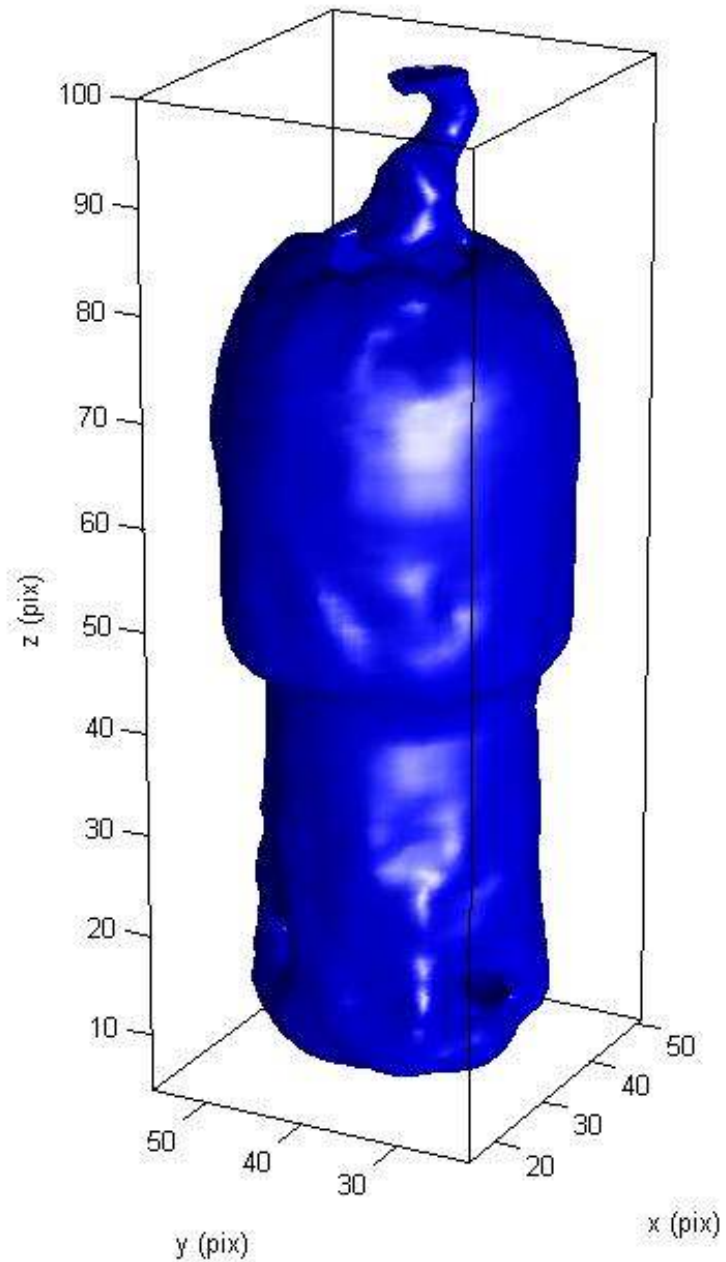


⋮

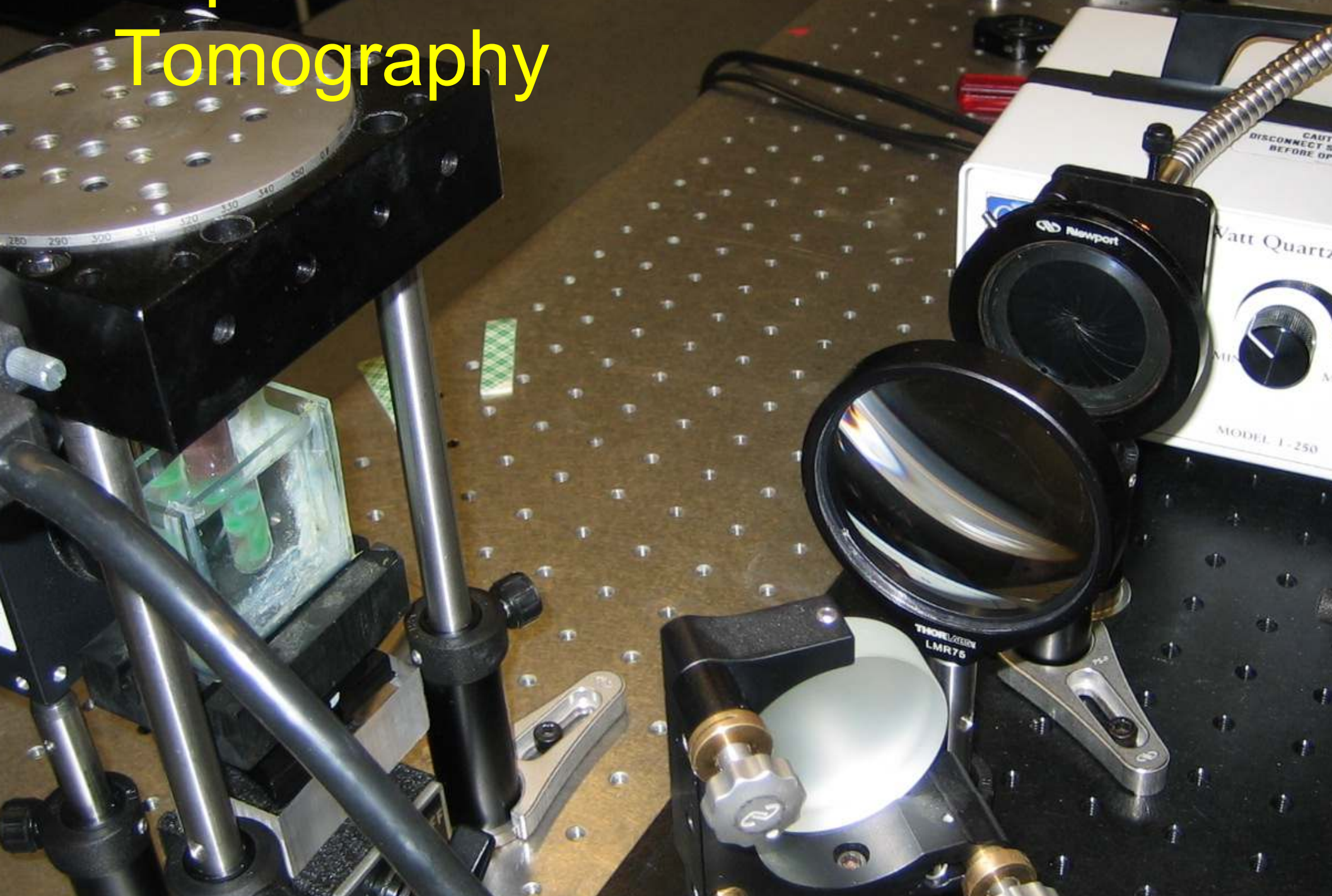


100 "slices"

3D Experiment

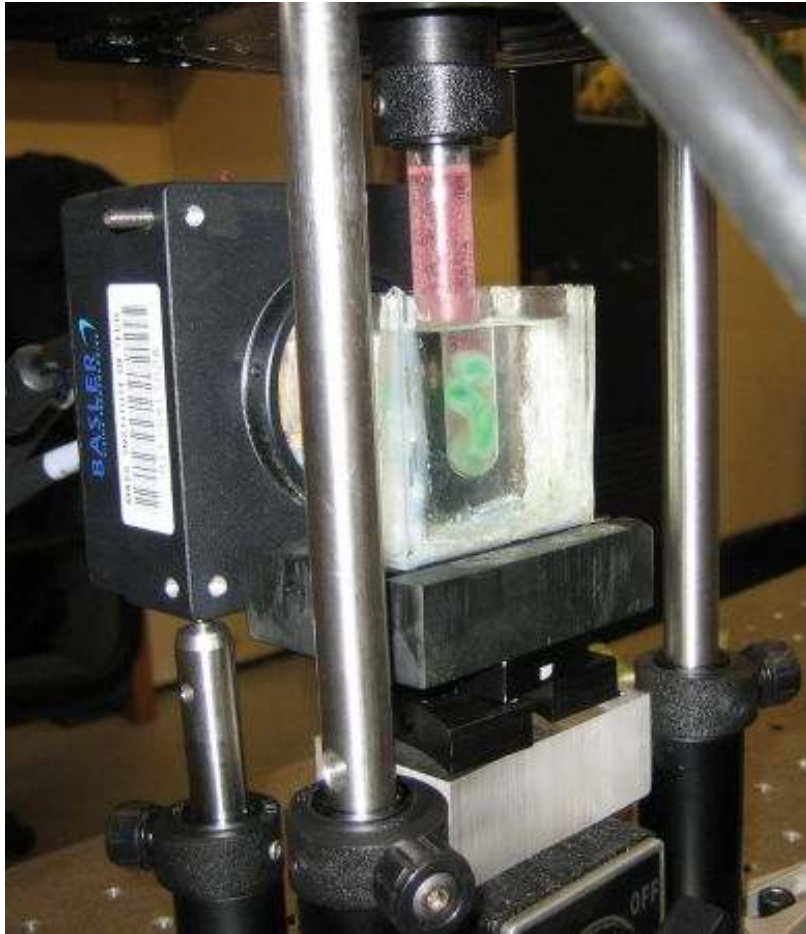


Experiment: Transmission Tomography



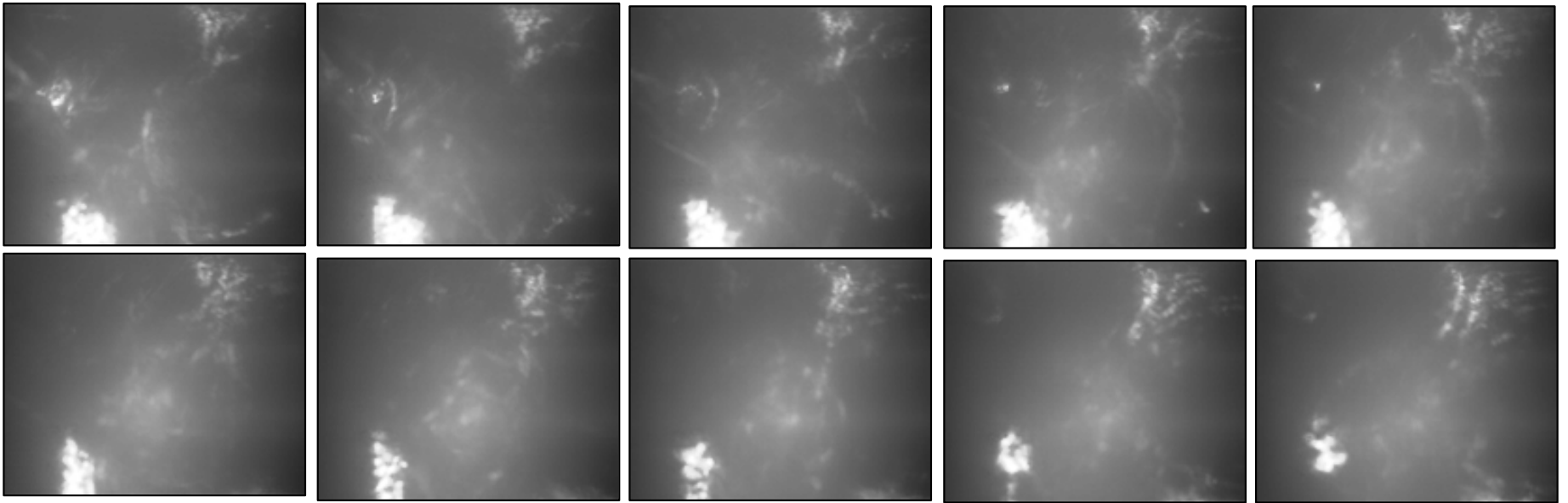
Reconstruction Experiment

Transmission tomography



36 projections
($0 \leq \theta < 180^\circ$)

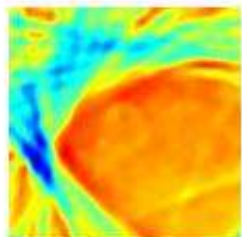
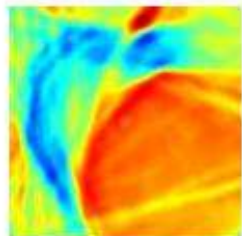
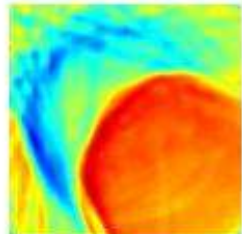
Reconstruction Experiment



Images spaced over 5 deg

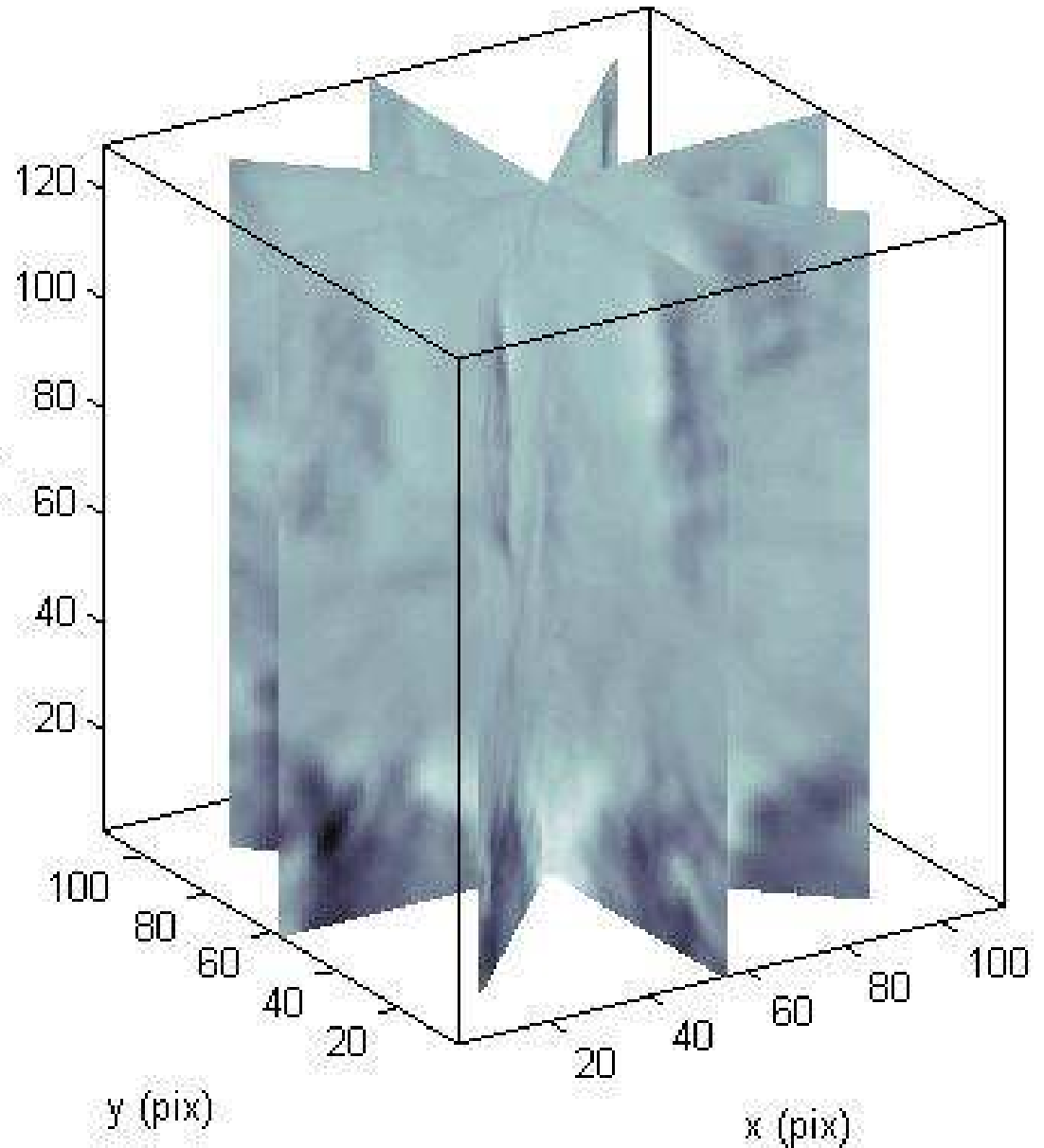
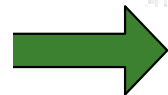


Holographic Reconstruction

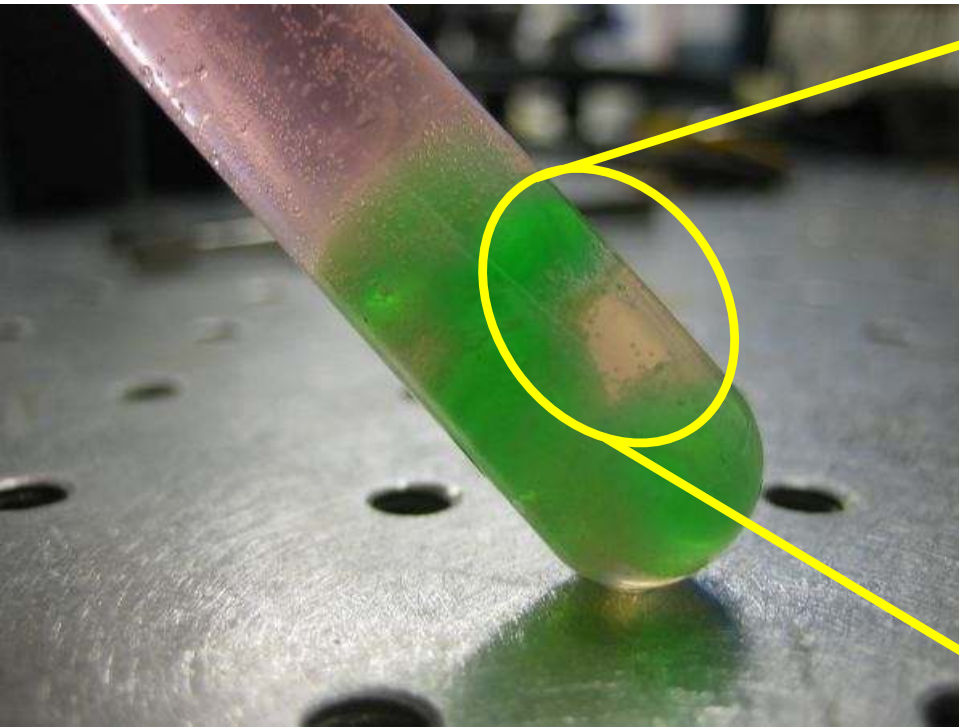


⋮

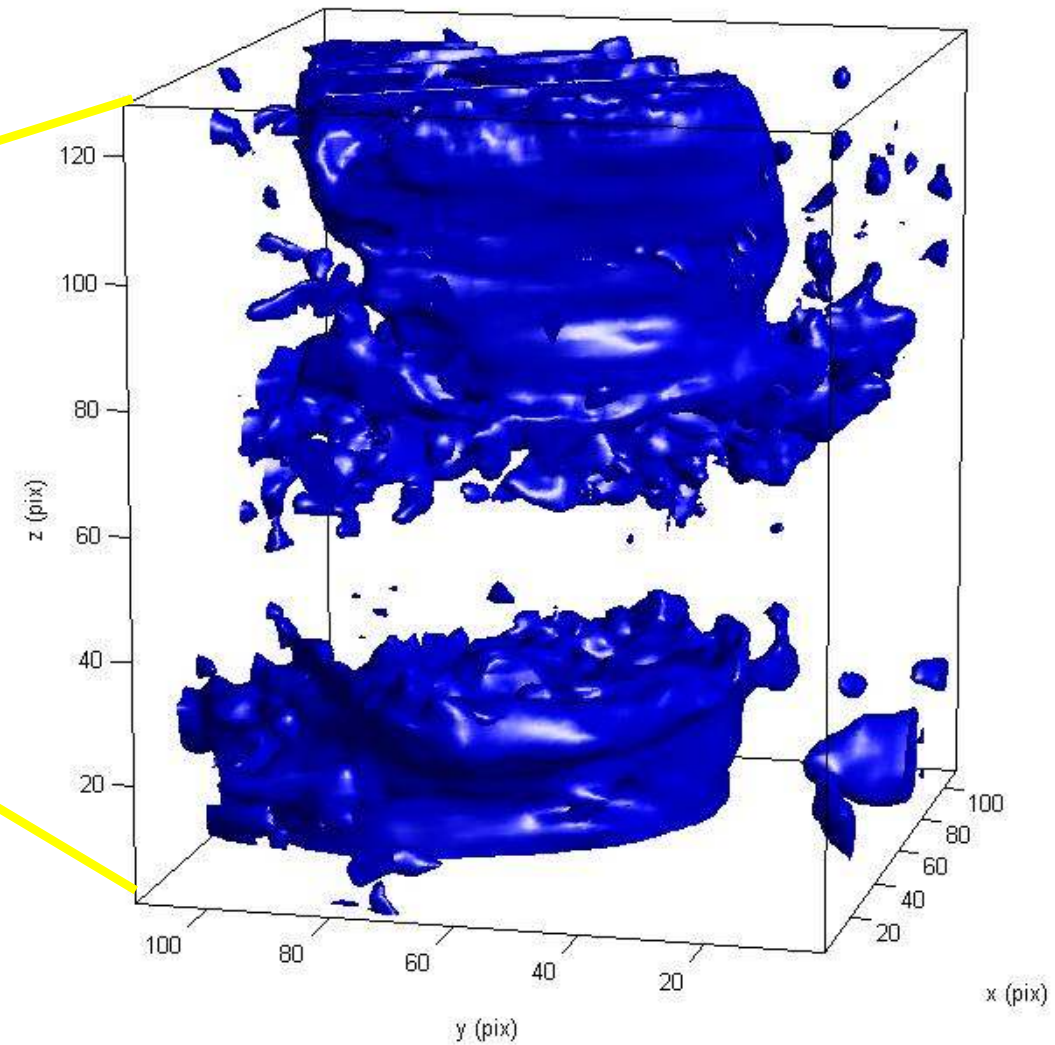
128 "slices"



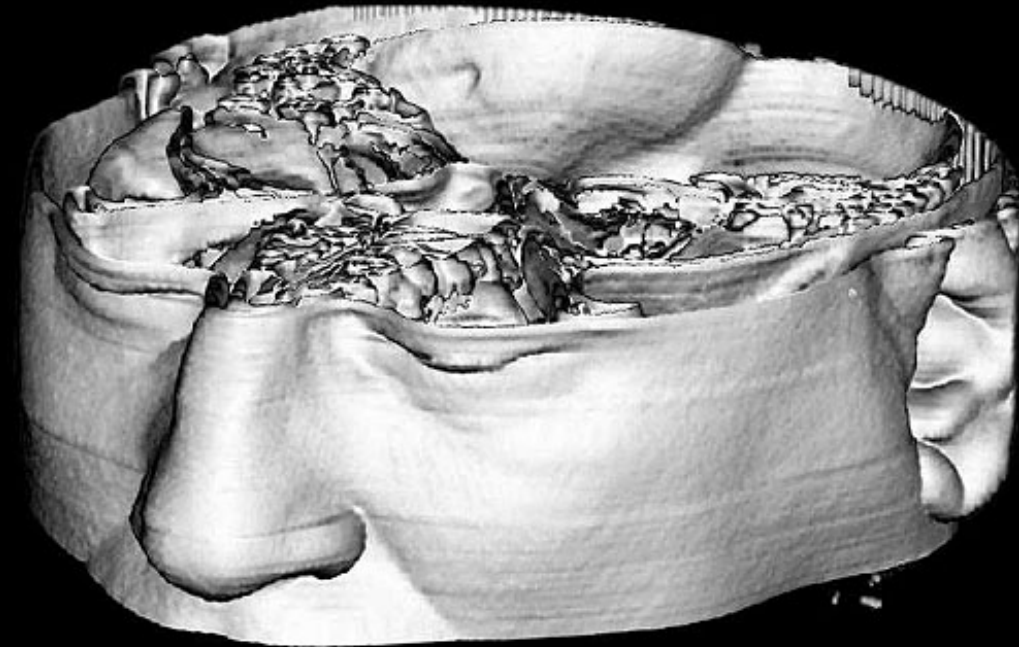
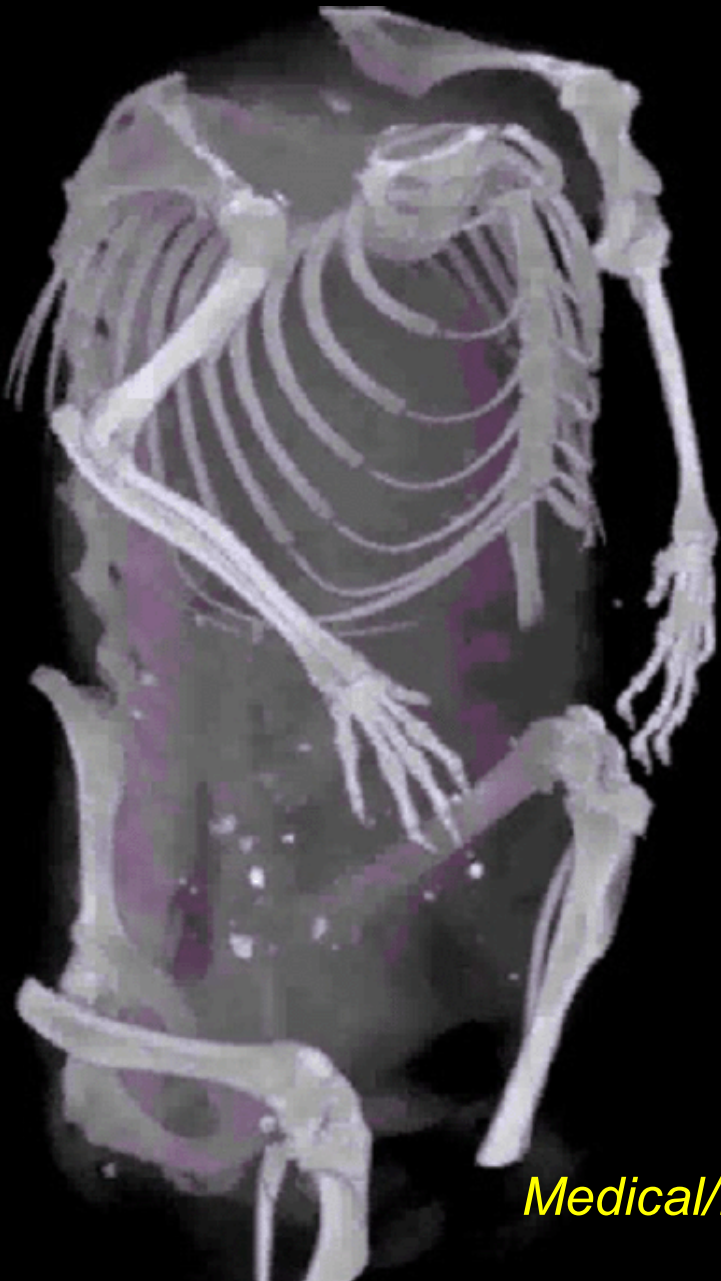
Holographic Reconstruction



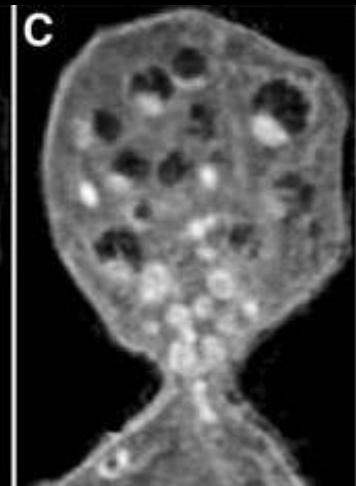
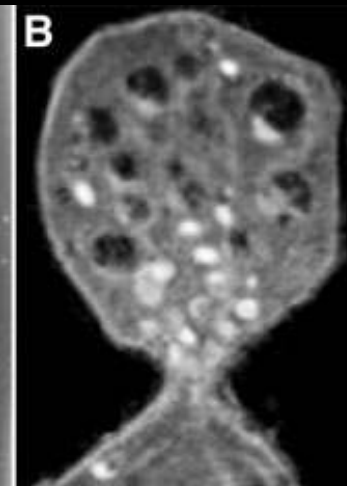
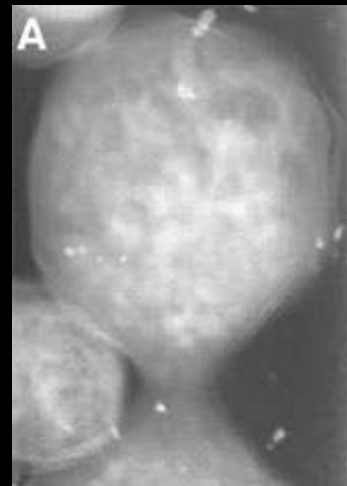
“Gummi tomography”



Tomography Applications



Medical/Biological



Tomography Applications

Images removed due to copyright restrictions. Please see Fig. 4 and 8c,d in Midgley, Paul A., and Rafal E. Dunin-Borkowski. "Electron Tomography and Holography in Materials Science." *Nature Materials* 8 (April 2009): 271-280.

Also:

- Geology
- Oceanography
- Astrophysics
- Non-destructive testing
- Flow fields

Diffraction effects

Images removed due to copyright restrictions. Please see:

Fig. 12 and 13 in Jonas, P., and A. K. Louis. "Phase Contrast Tomography Using Holographic Measurements." *Inverse Problems* 20 (2004): 75-102.

Fig. 2 and 3 in Watanabe, Norio, and Sadao Aoki. "Three-dimensional Tomography Using a Soft X-ray Holographic Microscope and CCD Camera." *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation* 5 (1998): 1088-1089.

Have a good day!

MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

2.71 / 2.710 Optics
Spring 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.