

Qu3D

Quantum 3D imaging at high speed and high resolution

Coordinator: Milena D'Angelo (Univ. Bari)



The team of Qu3D

Optics



- o Milena D'Angelo (exp)
- o Francesco V. Pepe (th)
- o 1 postdoc + 1 PhD (exp)

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Data analysis



- o Bohumil Stoklasa (exp)
- o Z. Hradil, J. Rehacek (th)
- o L. Motka, 1 postdoc, 1 PhD

*Quantum Optics Group @ Palacky
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Sensors



- o Claudio Bruschini
- o Edoardo Charbon
- o Samuel Burri

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Electronics



- o Maria Ieronymaki
- o Michele Jacobellis
- o Ilias Ioannou

*Aerospace SME (born in Puglia) @
Athens (GR)*



SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Quantum technology: more security and improved imaging

21/Nov/2019



Targeted breakthrough of Qu3D

Design and implement *quantum plenoptic cameras* :

- ✓ refocusing out-of-focus pictures
- ✓ extending the DOF with high luminosity and SNR
- ✓ scanning-free 3D imaging

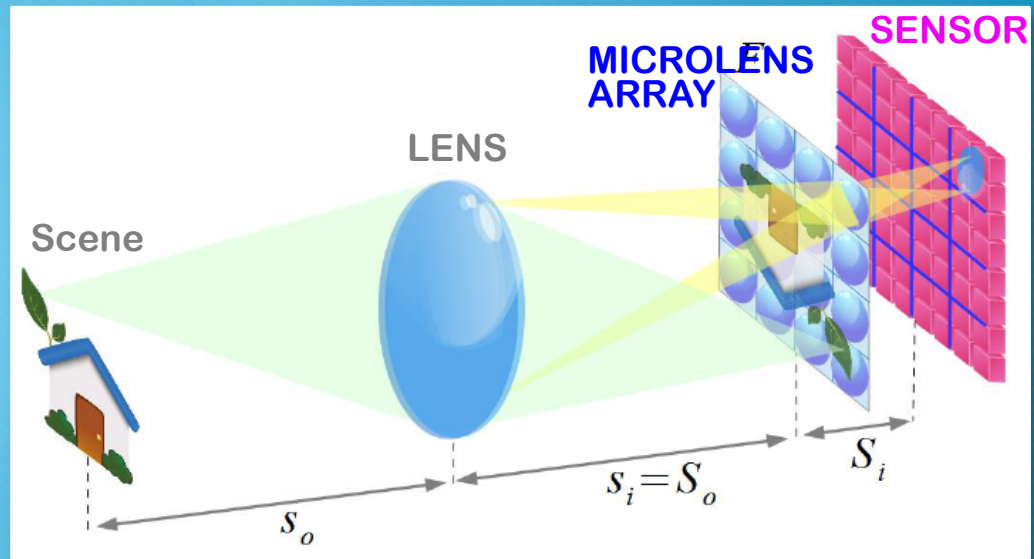
with unprecedented:

- Resolution (diffraction-limited or better)
- DOF (over 10 times larger than in standard imaging)
- SNR advantage (weakly absorbing samples, stray light, ...)

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*

o Conventional plenoptic imaging**

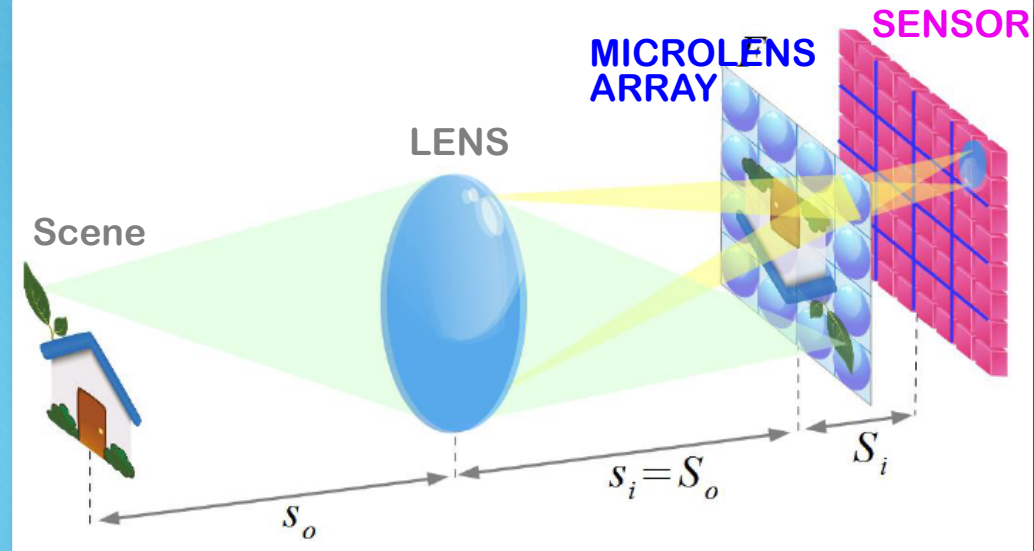


Enables to retrieve BOTH **image** AND **propagation direction** of light

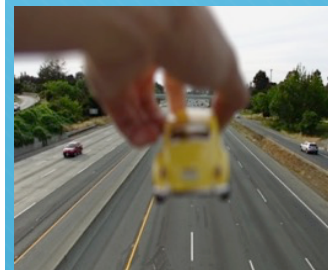
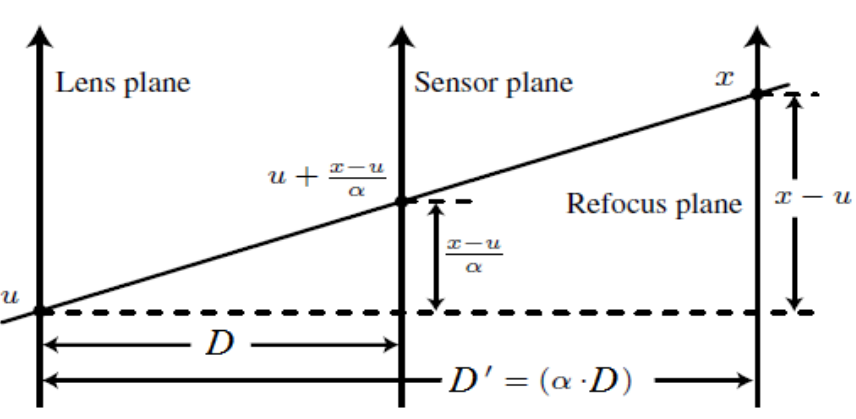
o Conventional plenoptic imaging**

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*



✓ Refocusing capability



Acquired



Refocused

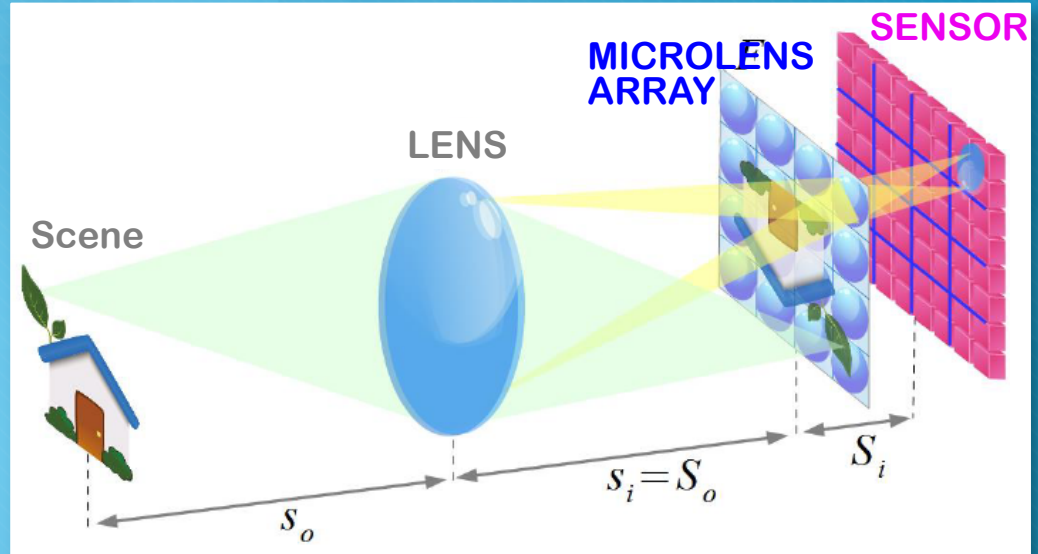
$$I_{\alpha D}(\mathbf{x}) \propto \int L_{\alpha D}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) d^2 u$$

$$= \int L_D\left(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\alpha} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}\right)$$

o Conventional plenoptic imaging**

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*



✓ DOF extension



Acquired



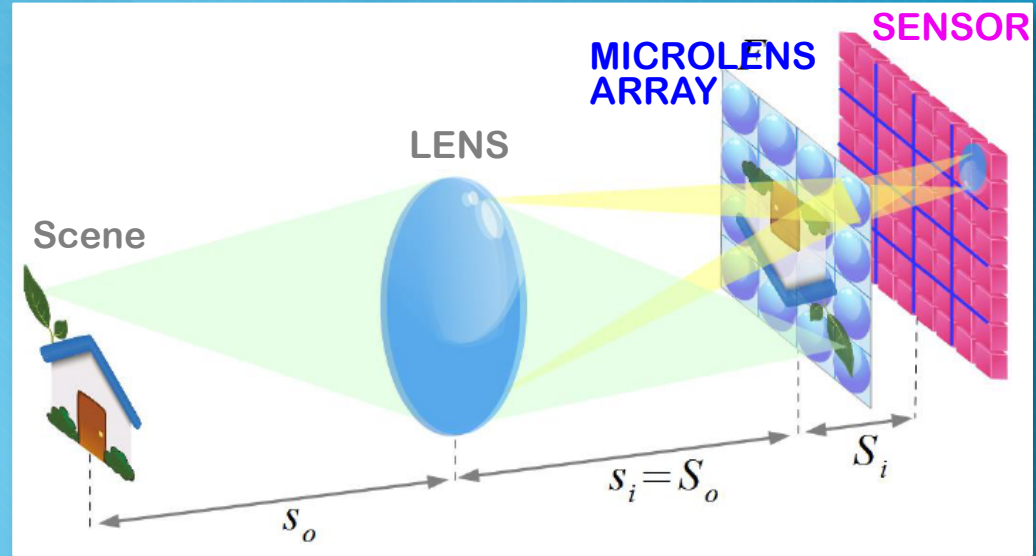
Refocused

www.illum.lytro.com

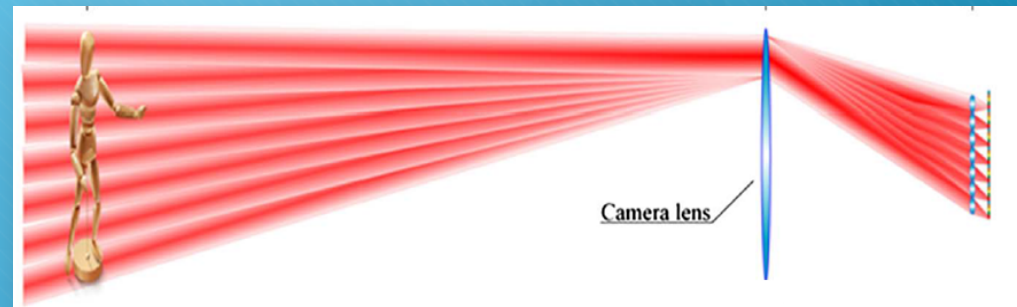
o Conventional plenoptic imaging**

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*



✓ Single-shot 3D imaging

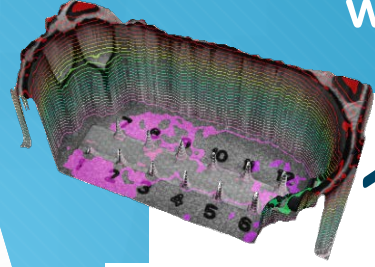


Parallel acquisition of multiple perspectives

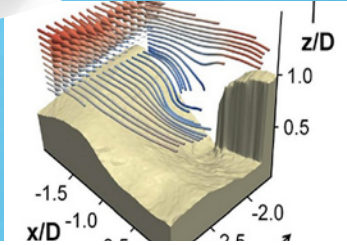
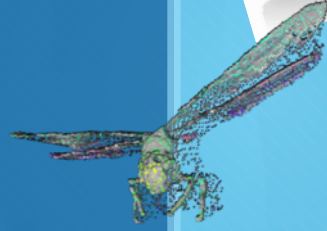
Commercial plenoptic cameras

www.raytrix.de

Microscopy,
inspection



2-3 um pixel, 2-3 Mpixel; 7 fps



5 um pixel, 3 Mpixel; 180 fps

Real-time imaging

R. Prevedel et al.,
Nature Meth. 2014 & 2019

- Simultaneous whole-animal *3D imaging of neuronal activity* using light-field microscopy;
- Instantaneous *isotropic volumetric imaging of fast biological processes*

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlartion plenoptic imaging (CPI)*

*1 EU patent, 3 PCT applications (INFN + UniBA), PRL 2016 & 2017. **Progetto giovani: F.Pepe -PICS**

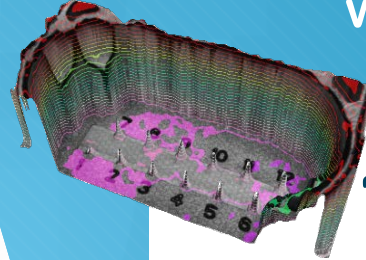
Commercial plenoptic cameras

www.raytrix.de

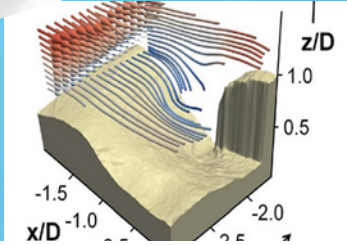
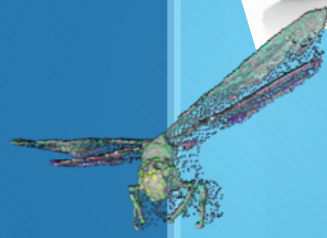
Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*

Microscopy, inspection



1 um pixel, 40 Mpixel; 7 fps



5 um pixel, 3 Mpixel; 180 fps

Space, science, army (drones, microsat, ...)



Security monitoring (Quadrocopter, 3D aerial Imaging)

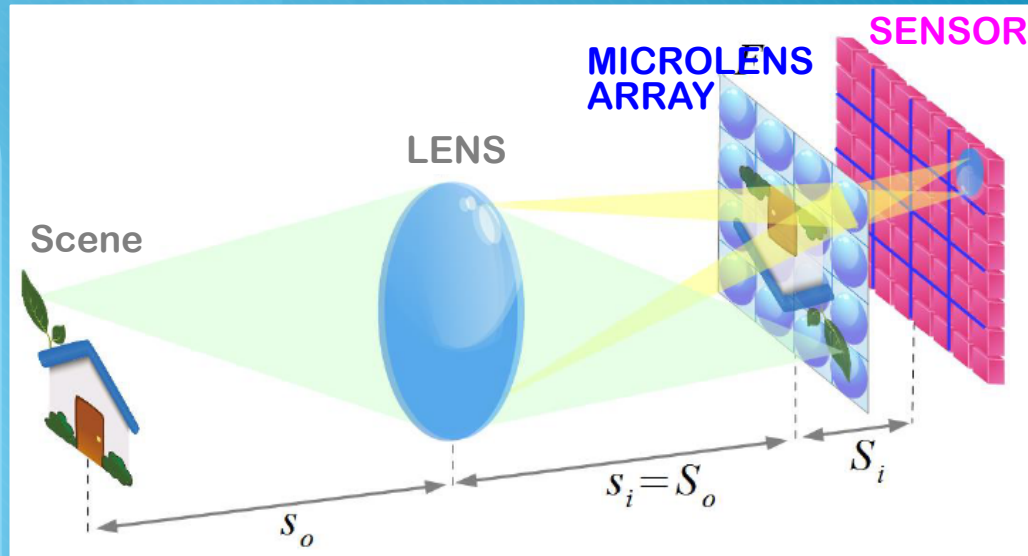


*1 EU patent, 3 PCT applications (INFN + UniBA), PRL 2016 & 2017. Progetto giovani: F.Pepe -PICS

o Conventional plenoptic imaging**

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*



Intrinsic limitations:

- Strong trade-off resolution vs. DOF
 → **no diffraction-limited resolution**
- sacrificed change of perspective
 ... both defined by the microlens size!

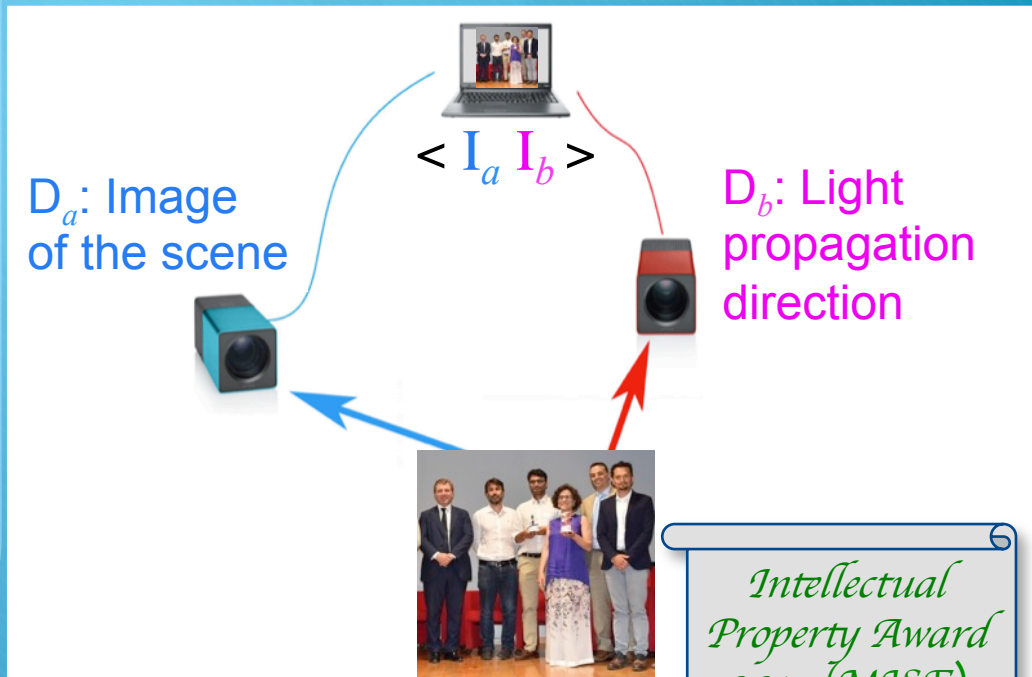


Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*

○ *Correlation plenoptic imaging**

Exploiting momentum-position correlations of light to decouple **image acquisition** and **direction measurement!**



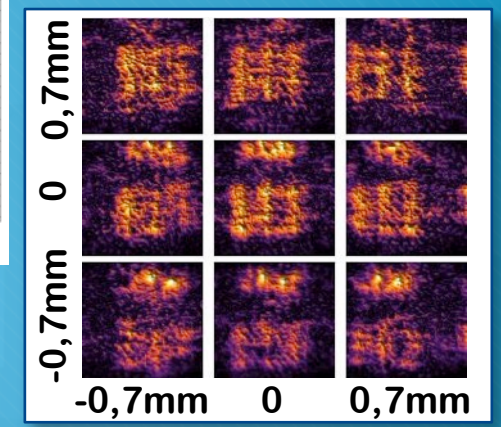
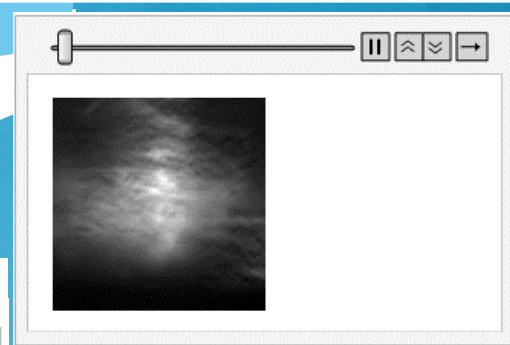
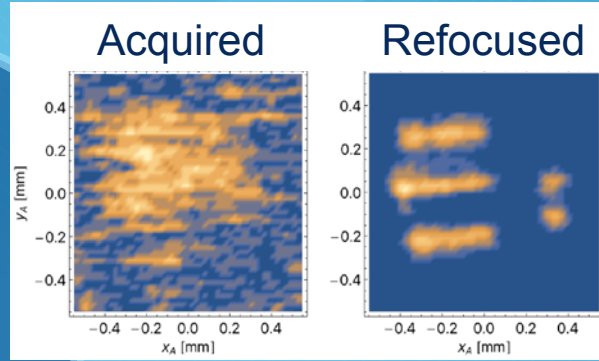
Intellectual Property Award 2019 (MISE)

*1 EU patent, 3 PCT applications (INFN + UniBA), PRL 2016 & 2017. Progetto giovani: F.Pepe -PICS

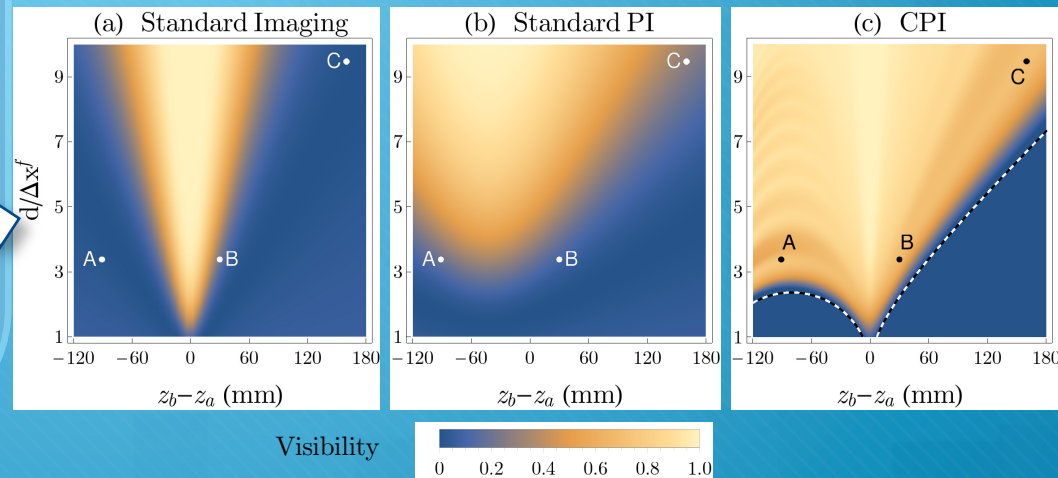
Starting point of Qu3D

Correlation plenoptic imaging (CPI)*:

- ✓ Refocusing capability
- ✓ DOF extension
- ✓ Scanning-free 3D imaging with dramatically enhanced DOF & resolution at the diffraction limit !



Resolution vs. DOF

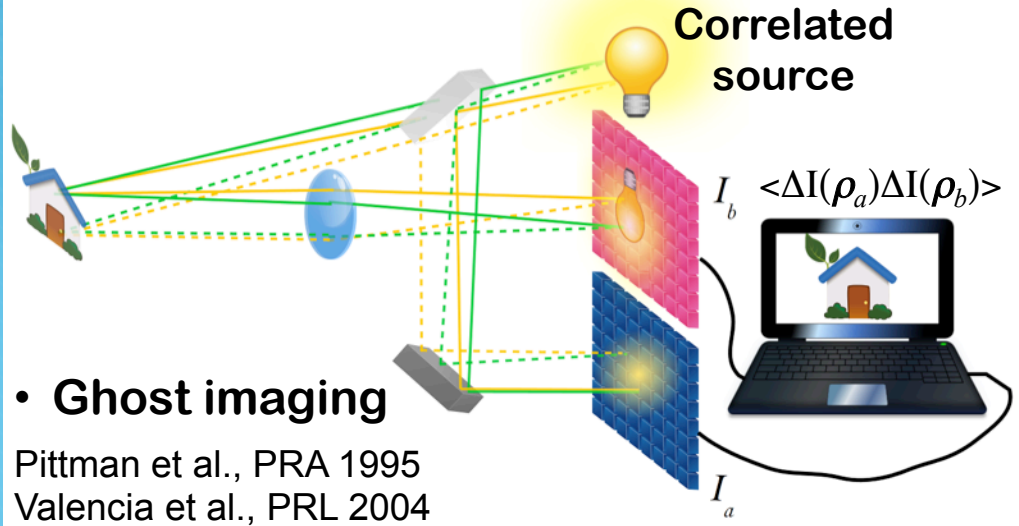


Quantum plenoptic cameraS

Starting point of Qu3D

Correlartion plenoptic imaging (CPI)*:

- ✓ Refocusing capability
- ✓ DOF extension
- ✓ Scanning-free 3D imaging with dramatically enhanced DOF & resolution at the diffraction limit !

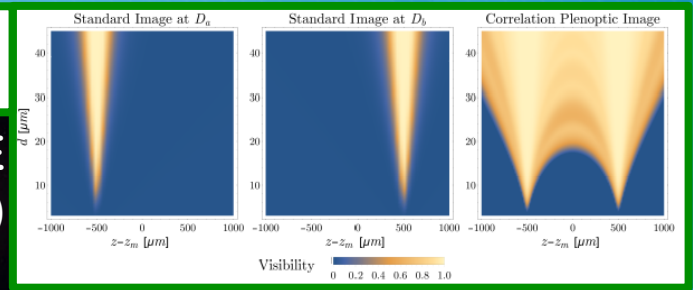
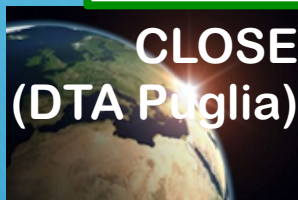


• Ghost imaging

Pittman et al., PRA 1995
Valencia et al., PRL 2004

• CPM prototype:

No need for ghost imaging → larger SNR, emitting samples, turbulence attenuation, ...



The challenges addressed by Qu3D

Need for $5-30 \times 10^3$ high resolution frames (2.5-15 GB)* for proper reconstruction of the correlation $\langle \Delta I_a \Delta I_B \rangle$

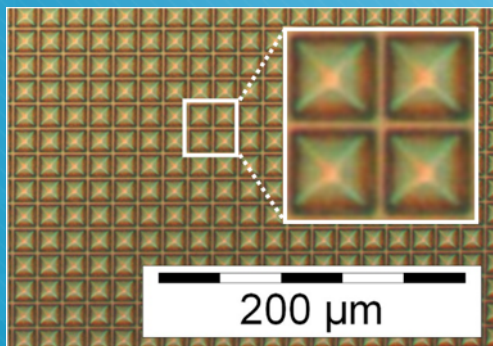


- Acquisition time (sCMOS @ 50 fps): 3 - 10 min
- Data transfer (USB 3.0) + saving: 1 - 30 min
- Elaboration time for calculating the point-by-point correlation function (Mathematica): > 10 hours

* 500 x 500 pixels on both D_a and D_b

The solutions of Qu3D: *hardware speed-up*

Sensors: *SwissSPAD2*



Speed-up by 3 orders of magnitude

The largest SPAD array

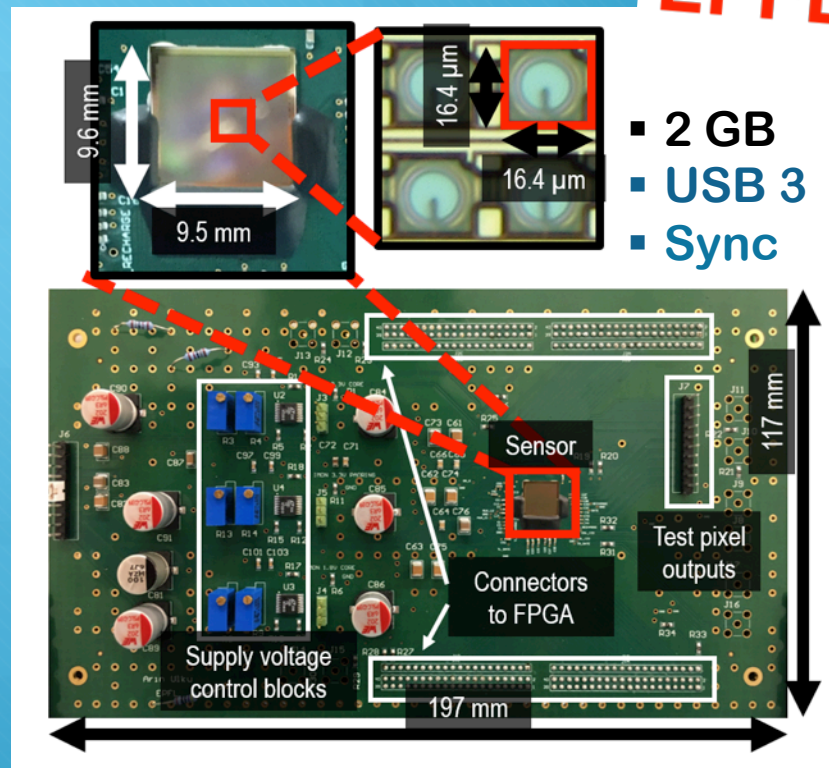
100 kfps

512 x 512 pixels with 16 μm pitch

PDE 50% @ 532 nm

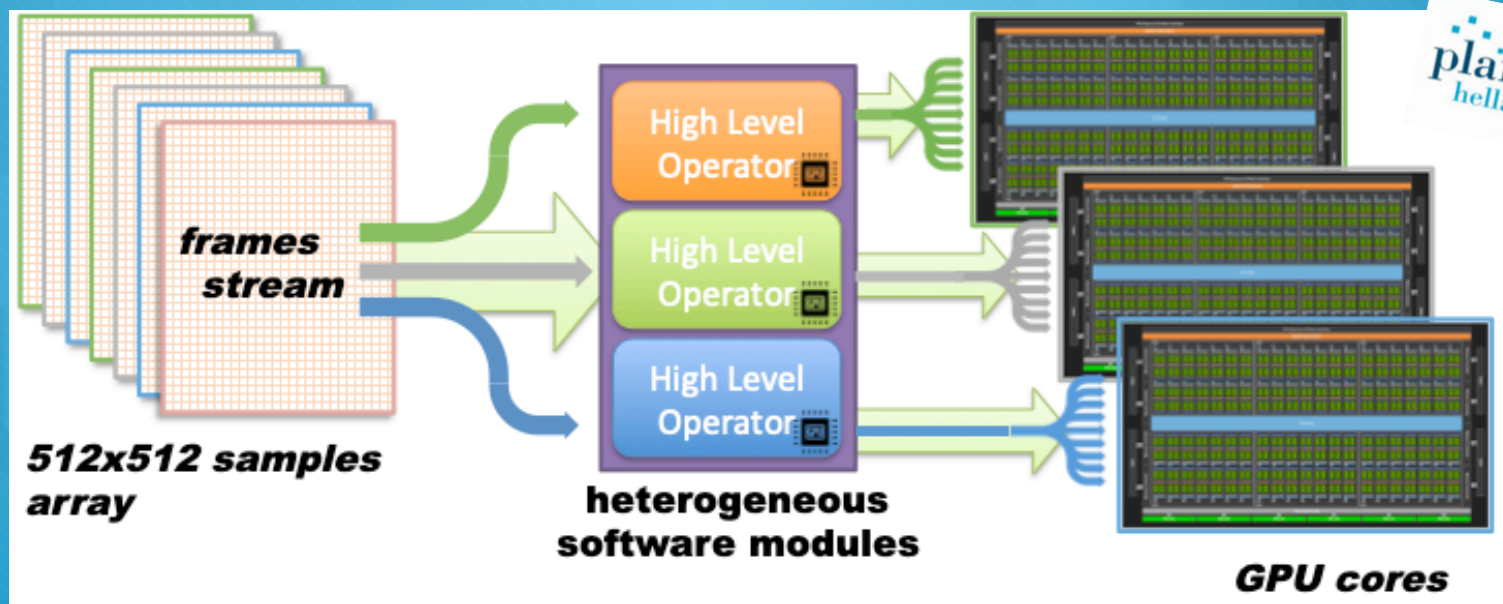
Dark counts: 100 cps

EPFL



The solutions of Qu3D: *hardware speed-up*

- PCI-express streaming interface & parallel computing (GPU,...)



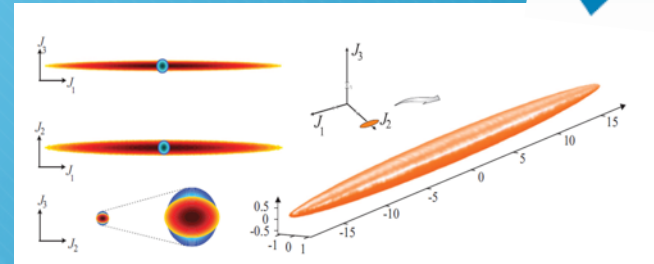
→ QPI @ 1 - 10 fps & elaboration times of a few minutes !

> 1 order of magnitude data reduction!

The solutions of Qu3D: *software* speed-up

○ Quantum tomography

Advanced statistical inference methods inspired by quantum tomography (e.g., maximum-likelihood, maximum-entropy methods) for optimal image reconstruction protocols



○ Compressive sensing



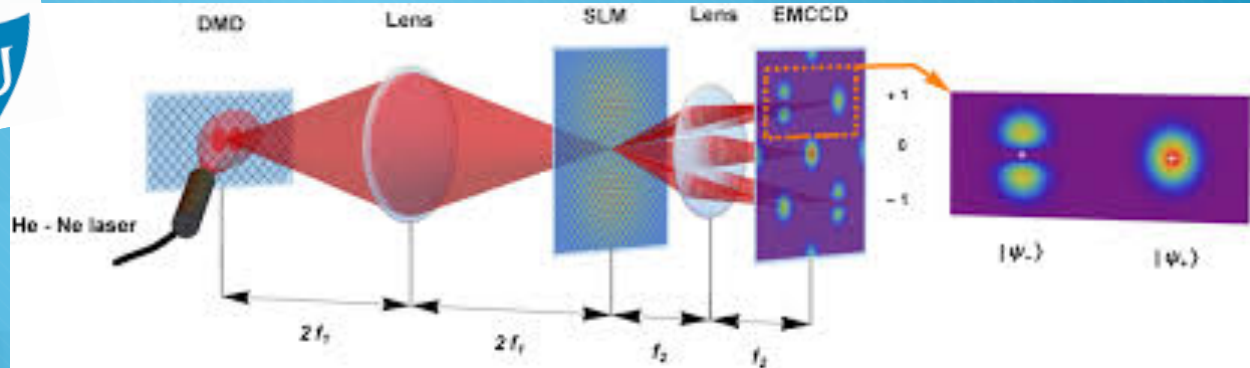
○ Machine learning, neural networks, ...



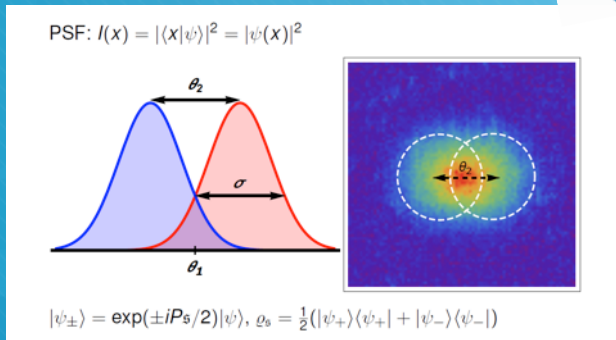
Further challenges for Qu3D

- Beating the diffraction limit

→ The proposed solution: *Quantum Fisher information*



M. Paúr et al., *Optica* 3 (2016) + *Optica* 5 (2018)
 J. Řehaček et al., *PRA* 96 (2017)



- Minimizing noise in correlation measurements

→ The proposed solution: novel measuring protocols
 (e.g., differential imaging)

Qu3D outputs

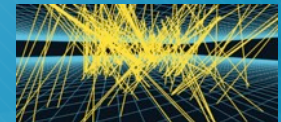
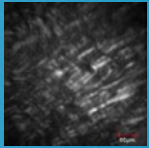
- **Prototype of a compact 3D camera @ 100 fps**
[chaotic light]
- **Ultra-low noise 3D imaging of low absorption samples**
[twin beams]

with ultra-high resolution & over 10 times larger DOF than standard imaging.

Transformational role in technology and society ... toward new scientific and technological routes

Novel imaging and diagnostic devices:

- *Quantum plenoptic microscopes and endoscopes: biophotonics, biomedical applications, clinical imaging*
- *Quantum space imaging devices*
- *Quantum 3D cameras for particle tracking, security, industrial inspection, wavefront sensing, ...*



Perspectives

Extending quantum imaging to:

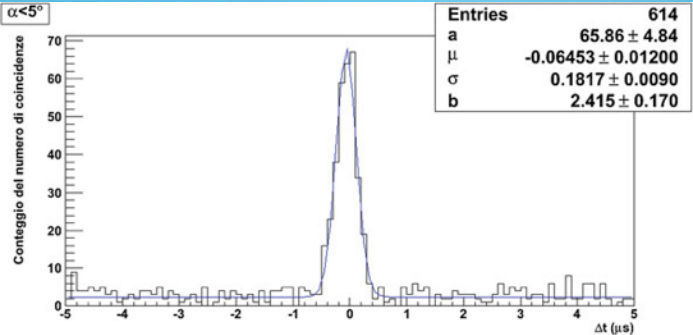
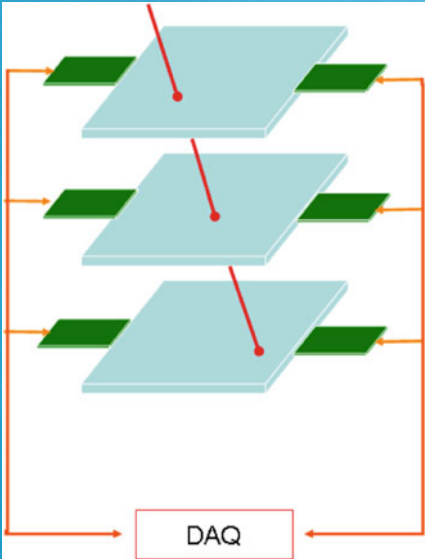
- X-rays
- muons

X-ray quantum imaging

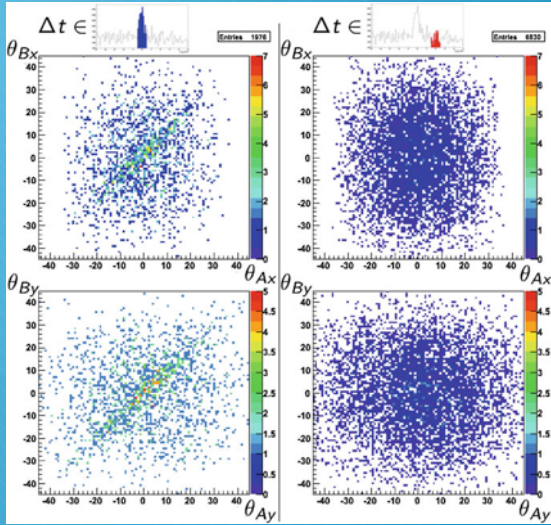
- "Experimental x-ray ghost imaging", Pelliccia et al., PRL 117 (2016)
→ mitigation of radiation damage
ESRF (Grenoble)
- "Fourier-Transform ghost imaging with hard x-ray", Yu et al., PRL 117 (2016)
Retrieving Fourier Transform of the object in the Fresnel zone, with incoherent sources → NO NEED for coherent sources, huge distances or lenses !!!
→ Extension of x-ray crystallography to nanocrystals (molecular materials, difficult to grow into macroscopic crystals; samples in their natural states)
→ Avoids problems of standard Coherent Diffraction Imaging: missing low-frequency, due to beamstop; need for high coherence & brightness → no high quality imaging with x-ray lab sources.
SSRF (Shanghai)

M. D'Angelo, Nuovo Cimento C 35, 243 (2012)

Quantum imaging with cosmic ray muons



EEE project (L'Aquila – LNGS)



Quantum 2020 - Summer School on Quantum Optical Technologies in Apulia



Trani (BA), 21-25 Sett. 2020

Ad memoriam of *Franco Selleri*
In continuity with the Quantum workshops of Turin (May 2021)

Advertisements

Open Postdoc position



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