IMAGING WITH SCATTERED LIGHT

Ori Katz Department of Applied Physics The Hebrew University of Jerusalem 9190401 Jerusalem, ISRAEL E-mail: <u>orik@mail.huji.ac.il</u>

KEY WORDS: Scattering, wavefront-shaping, photoacoustics, nonlinear microscopy

ABSTRACT: Scattering of light in complex samples such as biological tissue renders most samples opaque to conventional optical imaging techniques, limiting the penetration depth of microscopic imaging to a fraction of a millimeter in soft tissue. However, although random, scattering is a deterministic process, and it can be undone, controlled, and even exploited by carefully shaping the input wavefront, forming the basis for the emerging field of optical *wavefront-shaping* [1]. Opening the path to imaging through visually opaque samples [2] and to the control of scattered ultrashort pulses [3]. Unfortunately, many of these pioneering demonstrations [1-3] required invasive implantation of an optical probe at the target for determining the wavefront distortions.

I will present some of our recent efforts in addressing this challenge [4-10]. These include the use of the photoacoustic effect [4-6] or optical nonlinearities [7] to focus and control light non-invasively inside a scattering medium. I will also show how by exploiting the inherent correlations of scattered light it is possible to image through scattering layers and 'around corners' using nothing but a smartphone camera [8]. If time permits, I will present our efforts in exploiting these principles for endoscopic imaging [9-10].

[1] A.P. Mosk et al., "Controlling waves in space and time for imaging and focusing in complex media", Nature Photonics 6, 283 (2012).

[2] O. Katz et al., "Looking around corners and through thin turbid layers in real time with scattered incoherent light", Nature Photonics 6, 549 (2012).

[3] O. Katz et al., "Focusing and compression of ultrashort pulses through scattering media", Nature Photonics 5, 372 (2011).

[4] T. Chaigne et al. "Controlling light in scattering media noninvasively using the photoacoustic transmission-matrix.", Nature Photonics 8, 58 (2014).

[5] E.Hojman et al. "Photoacoustic imaging beyond the acoustic diffraction-limit with dynamic speckle illumination and sparse joint support recovery", Optics Express Vol. 25, Issue 5, pp. 4875-4886 (2017)

[6] T. Chaigne et al. "Super-resolution photoacoustic imaging via flow-induced absorption fluctuations", Optica Vol. 4, Issue 11, pp. 1397-1404 (2017)

[7] O.Katz et al., "Noninvasive nonlinear focusing and imaging through strongly scattering turbid layers", Optica, 1, 3, 170-174 (2014).

[8] O. Katz et al., "Non-invasive single-shot imaging through scattering layers and around corners via speckle correlations", Nature Photonics, 8, 784–790 (2014)

[9] A.Porat et al., "Widefield lensless imaging through a fiber bundle via specklecorrelations", Optics Express (2016)

[10] S.Rosen et al. "Focusing and Scanning through Flexible Multimode Fibers without Access to the Distal End", arXiv:1506.08586