



Optical Diagnostics

Thomas Tsang



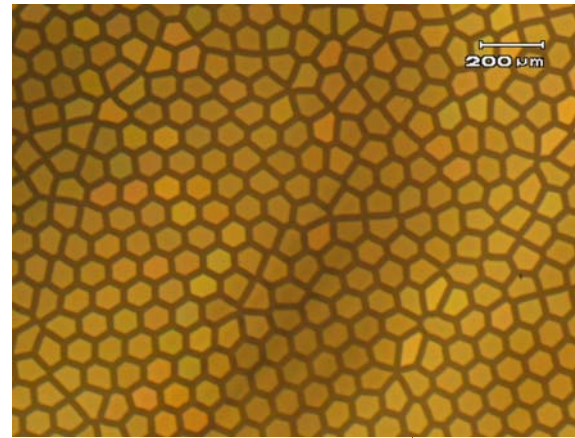
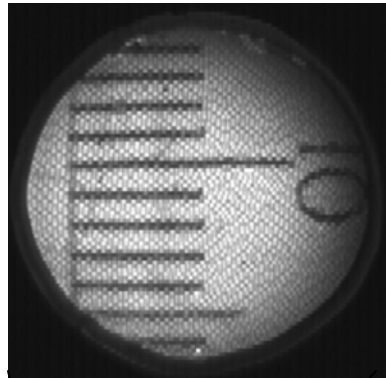
- tight environment
- high radiation area
- non-serviceable area
- passive components
- optics only, no active electronics
- back illuminated with a single fiber laser - pulsed laser X
- transmit image through flexible fiber bundle



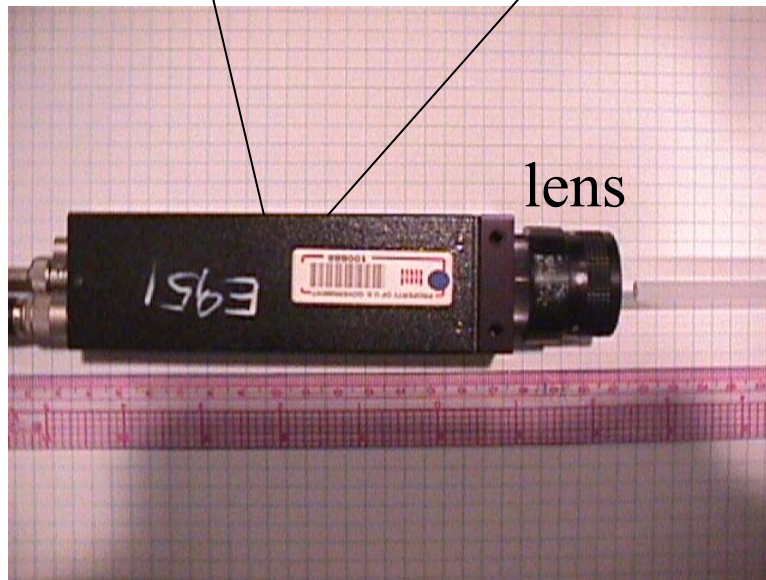
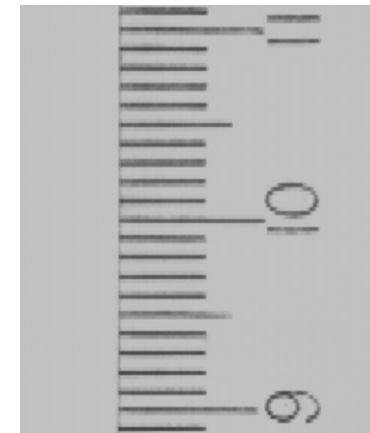
Optical Diagnostics

Nov, 2004 @ Princeton

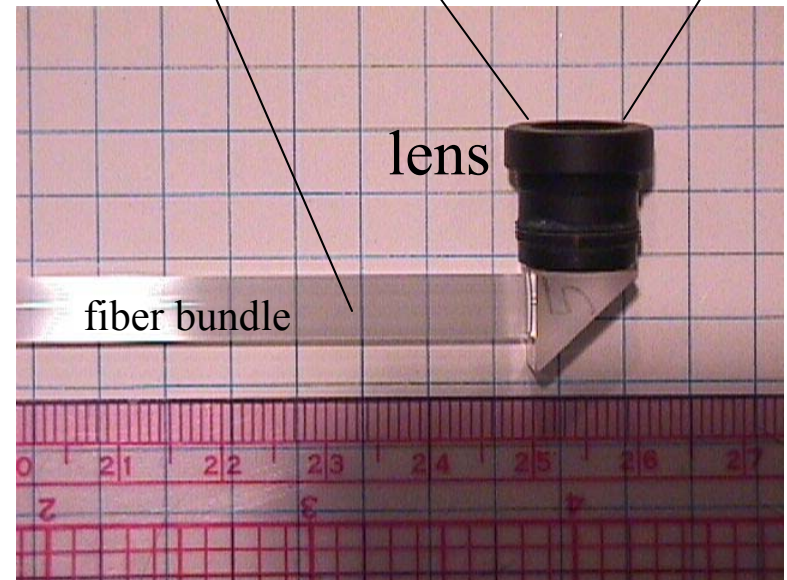
Field of view



Test target



lens



fiber bundle

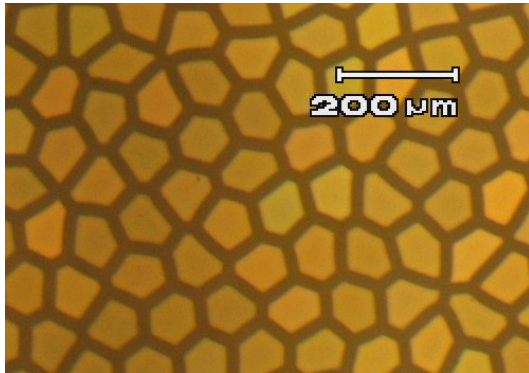
lens



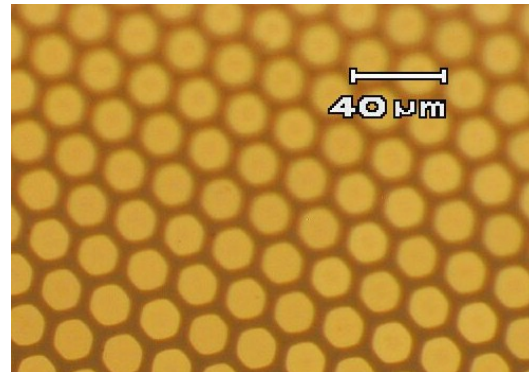
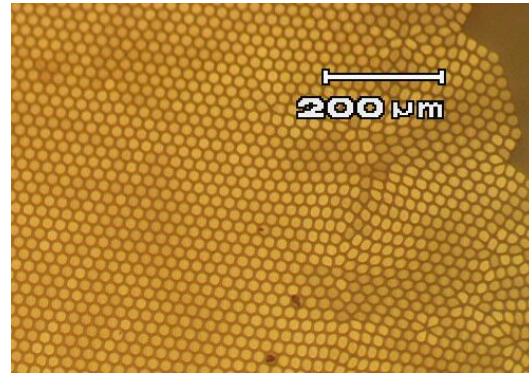
Optical Diagnostics

More imaging fibers

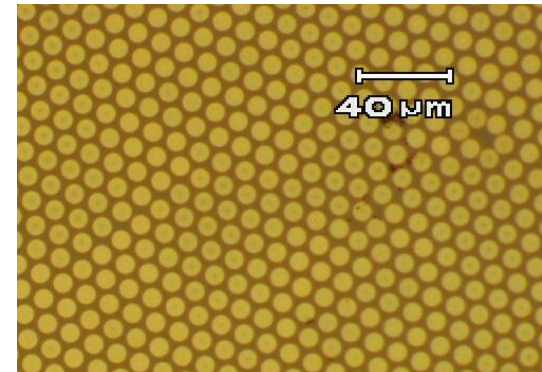
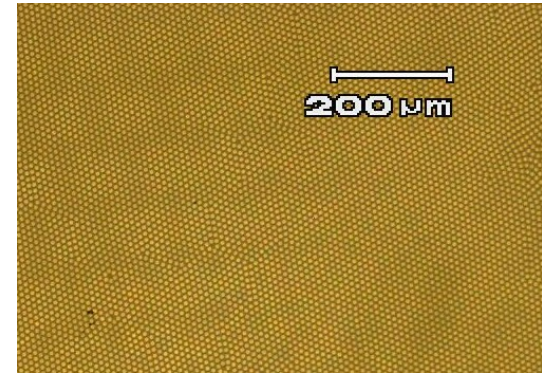
old fiber bundle



New imaging fiber bundle
Core size: 24 μm, Diameter: 1/4"



New imaging fiber bundle
Core size: 12 μm, diameter: 1/8"



SMD camera	
CCD size:	13.4 x 13.4 mm
Pixels:	960x960
Single frame:	240x240 pixels
Reduced pixel size:	56 x 56 um

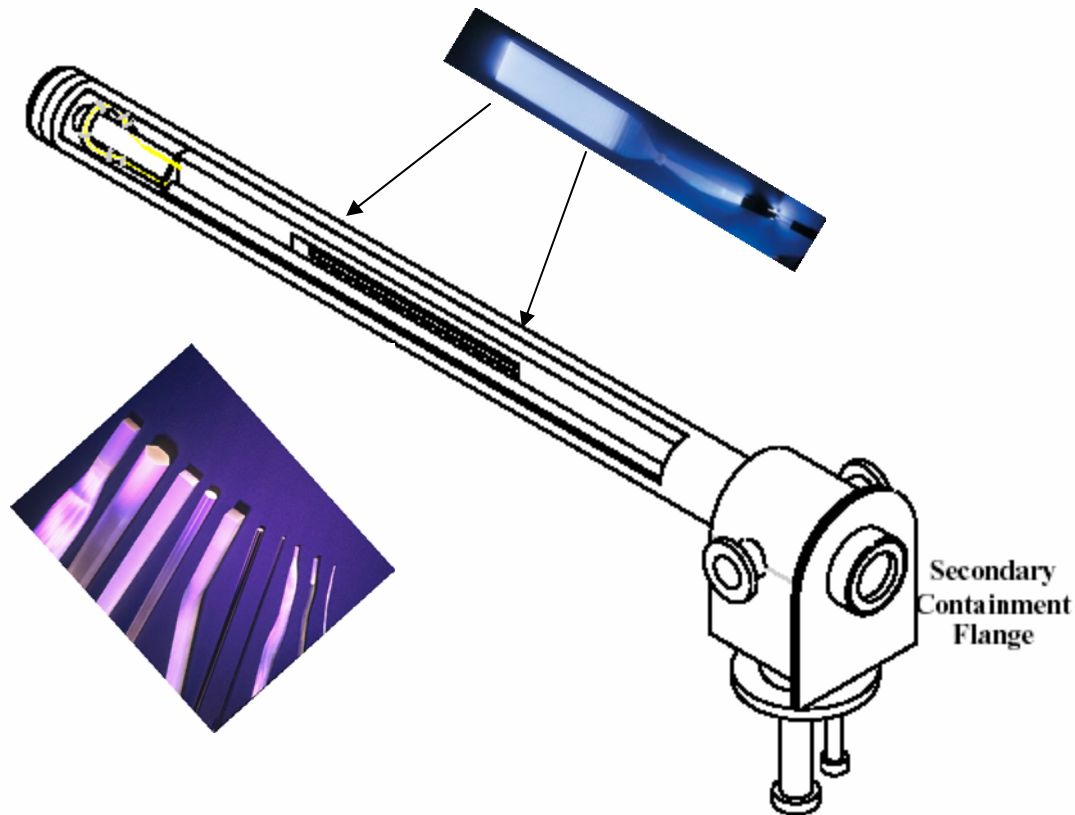
Total fiber counts ~50,000 in 3.17 mm diameter
 Imaging ~243 x 243 fibers on 960 x 960 CCD array
 ~1 imaging fiber on ~4x4 pixels on full frame
 ~1 imaging fiber on ~1 pixel on a single frame



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Simple back illumination ?

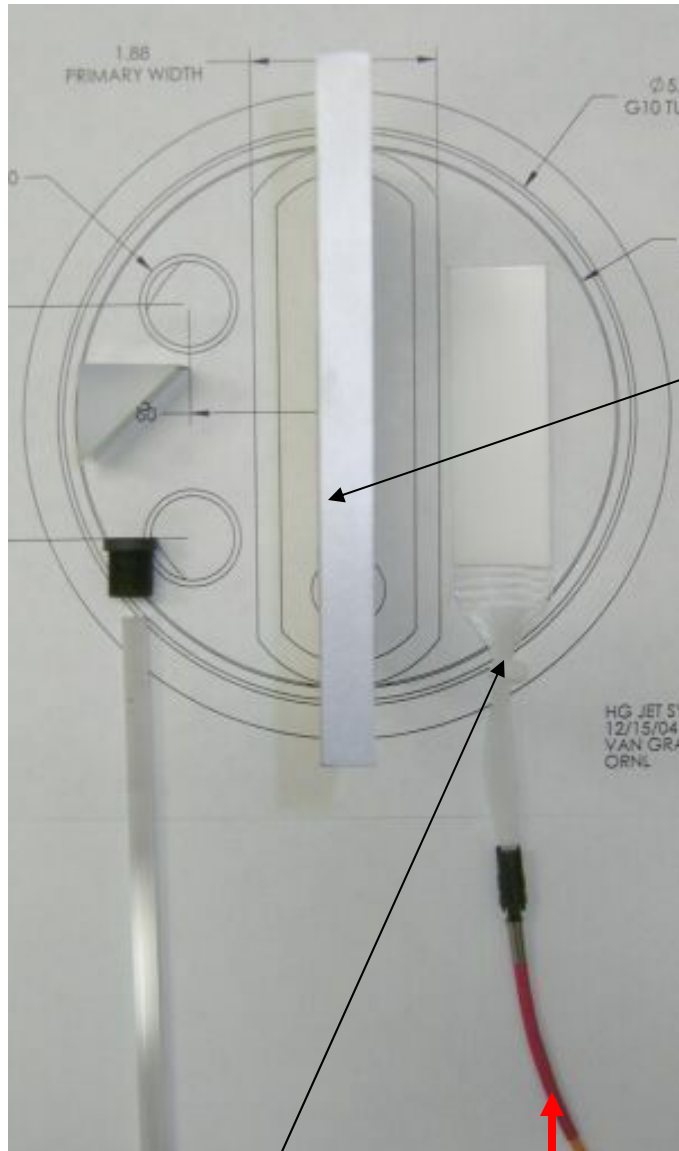
Lumitex[®] Inc.





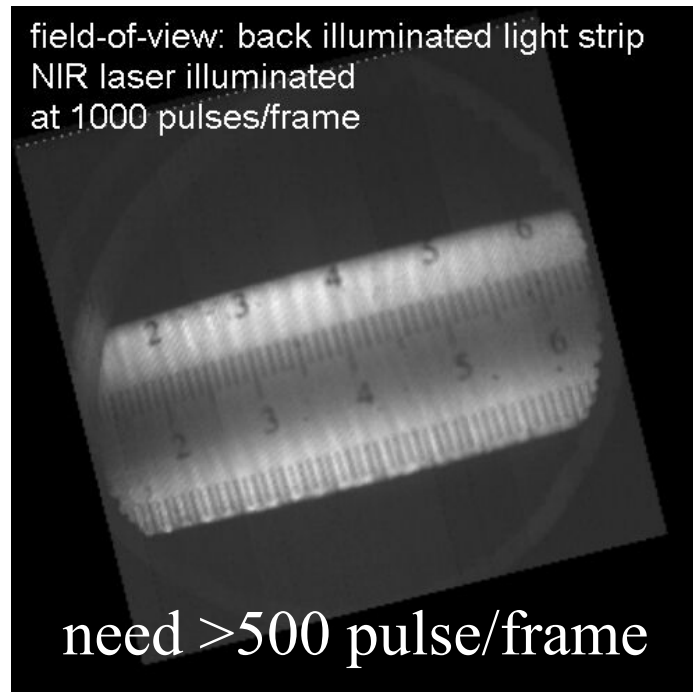
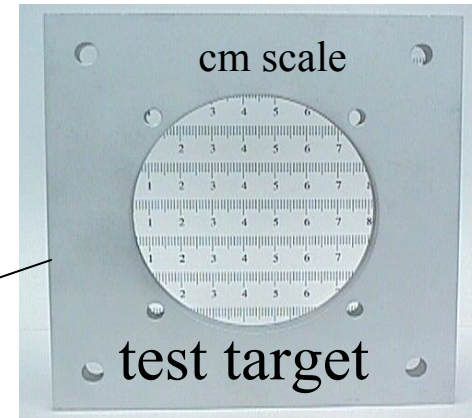
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Backlight illumination results



fiber backlight

laser light input

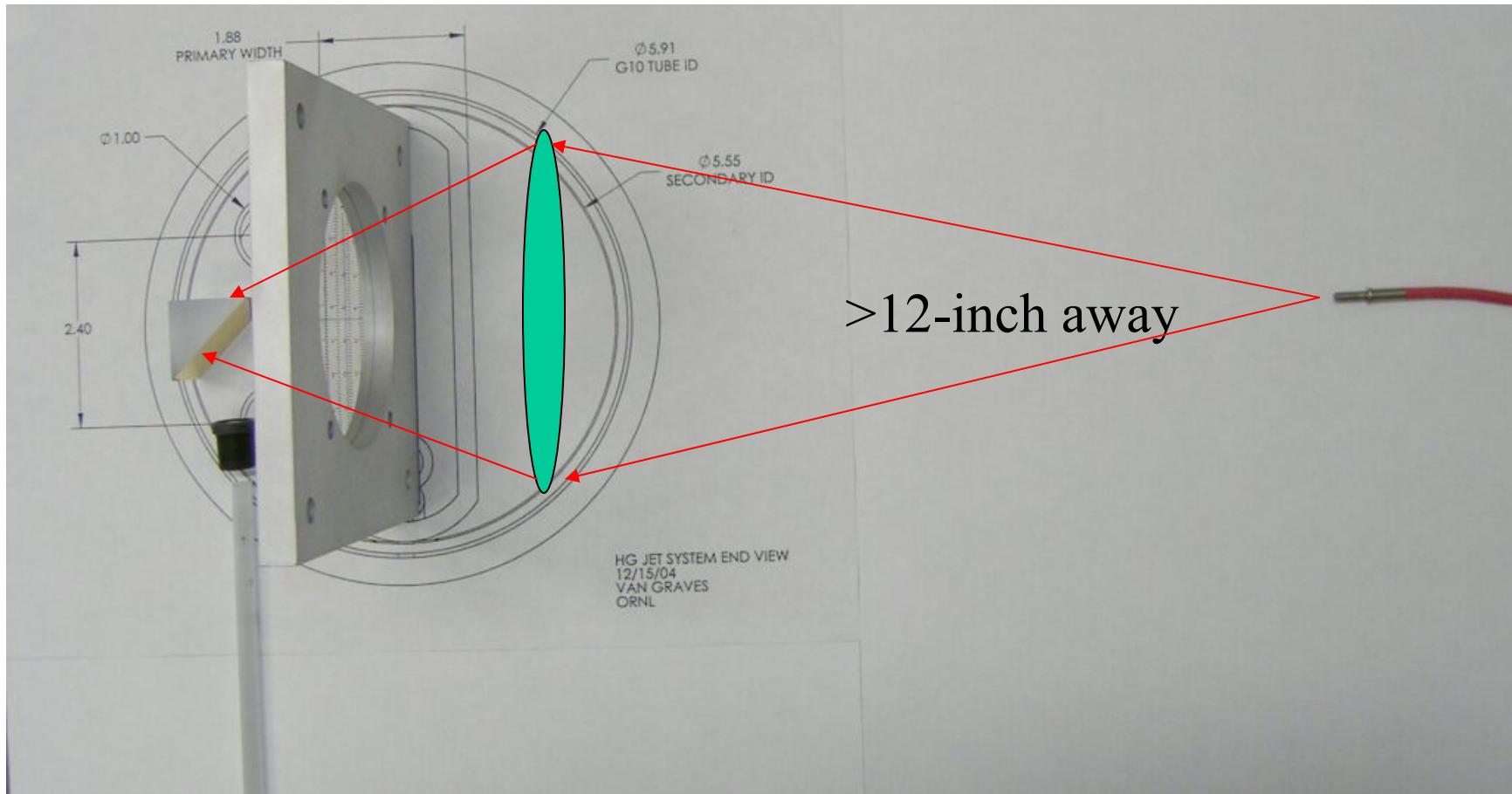


~mJ/pulse in 1-MHz replate !!



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Conventional shadow illumination approach ?

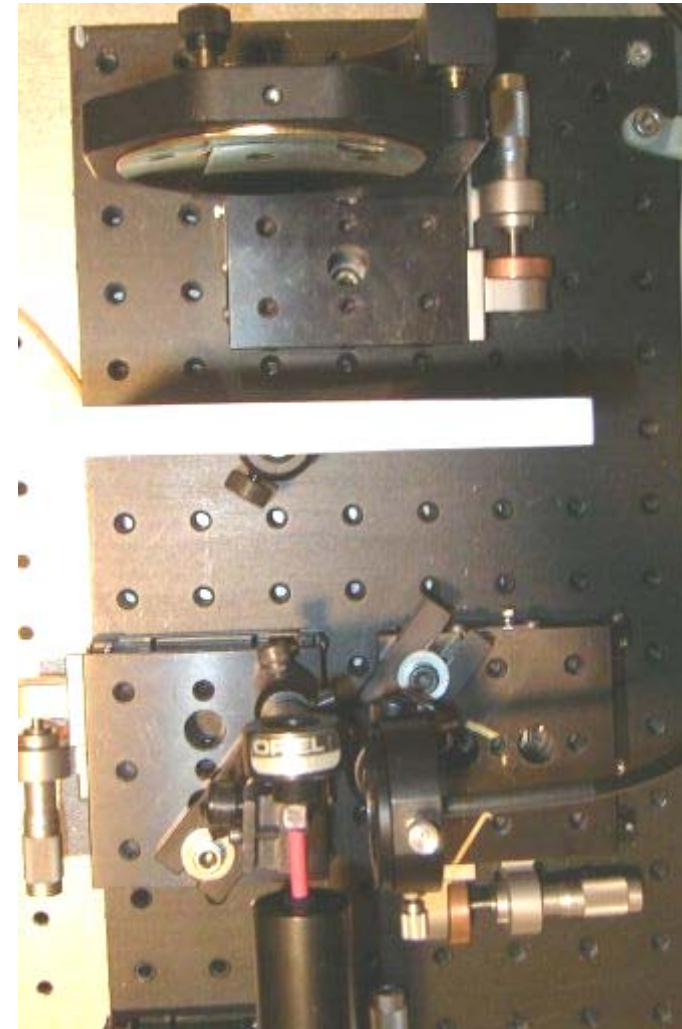
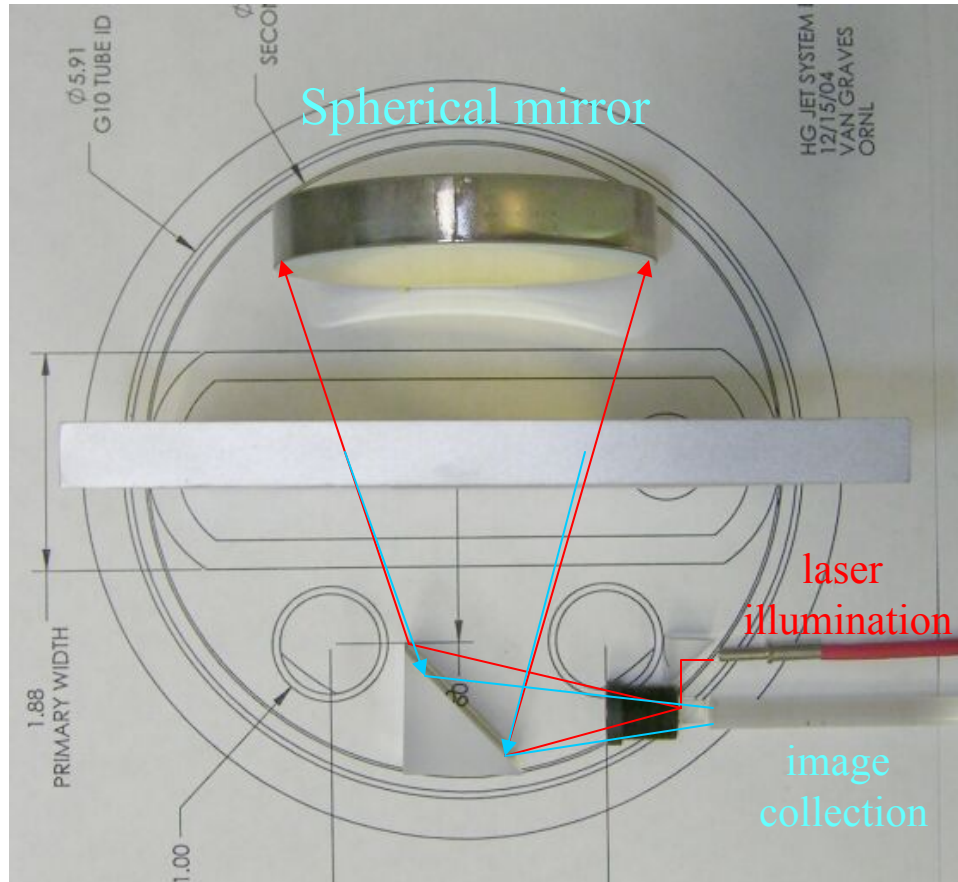


Can NOT be implemented in this tight environment !



Optical Diagnostics

retroreflected illumination

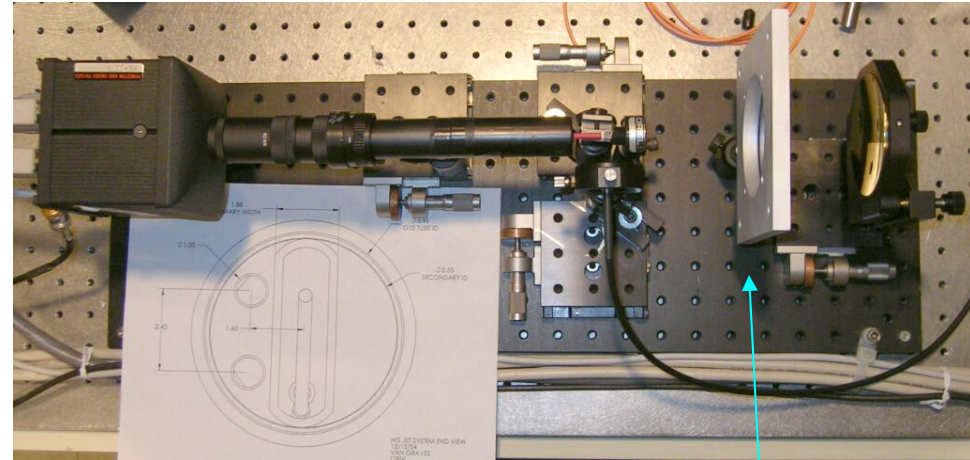


Works OK in this tight environment



Optical Diagnostics

Exp test setup



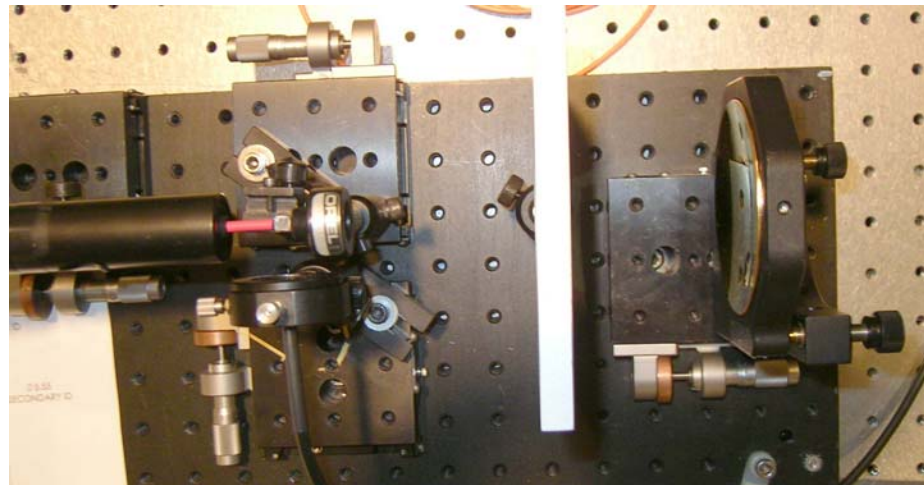
Optical Components

- 50/50 beam splitter: Edmund, 0.5 cm cube
- spherical mirror: Edmund, $f=3\text{-in}$, $D=3\text{in}$ Au coated
- small prism mirror: Edmund, $1\times 1\times 1.4\text{ cm}$, Au coated
- large prism mirror: Edmund, $2.5\times 2.5\times 3.54\text{ cm}$, Au coated
- imaging fiber Edmund: $1/8\text{-in}$ diameter, $12\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ core, 0.55 NA
- illumination fiber: ThorLabs, 0.22 NA, SMA-905 $840\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ core
- imaging lens: Sunex, $f=0.38\text{-cm}$, $f/\# 2.6$, diagonal FOV 54° , $\phi 1.4\text{-cm} \times 2.0\text{ cm}$

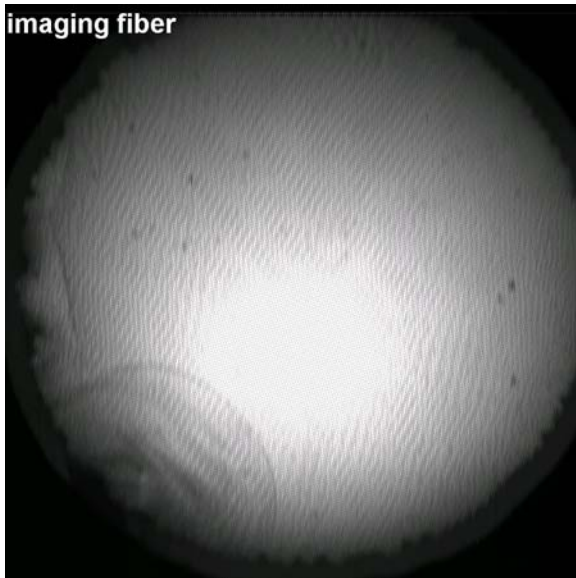


Optical Diagnostics

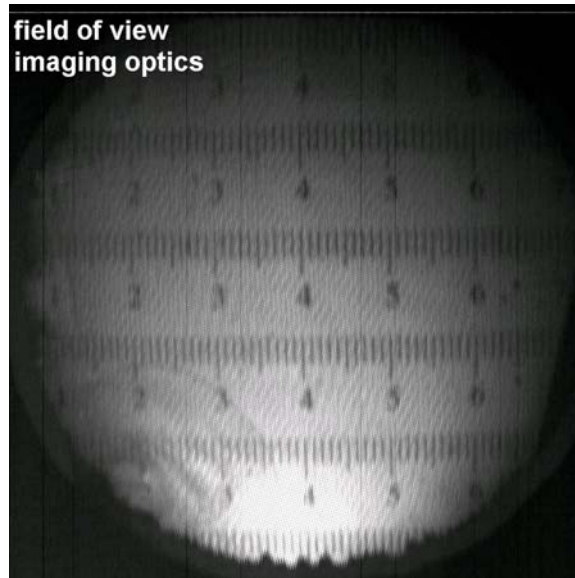
Field of view - imaging



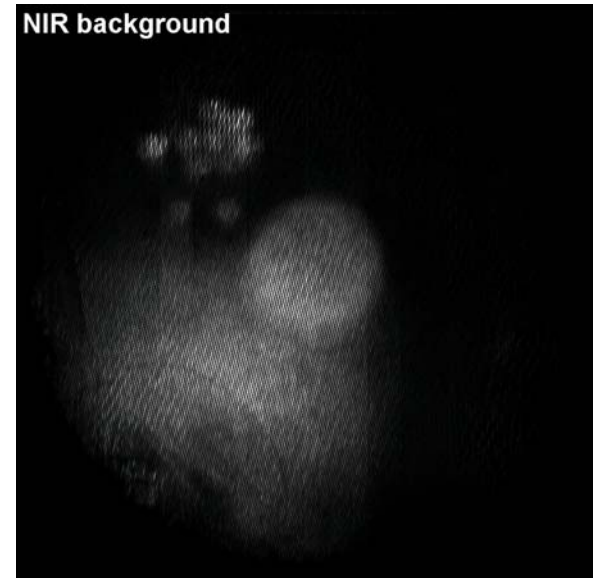
imaging fiber



field of view
imaging optics



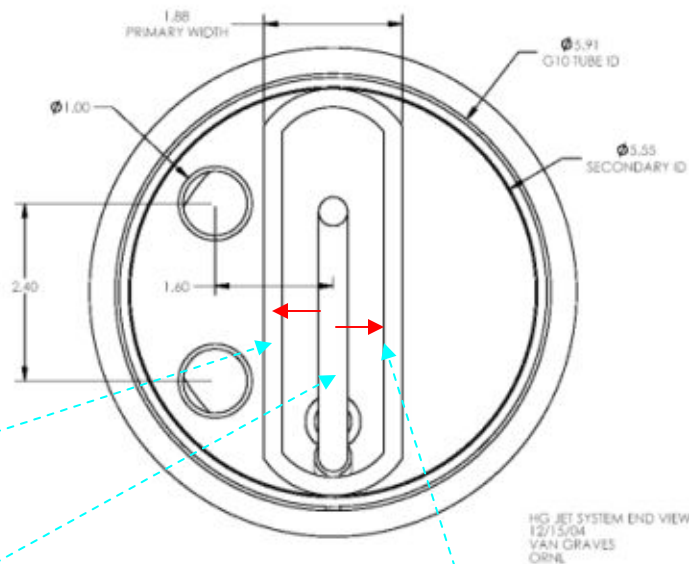
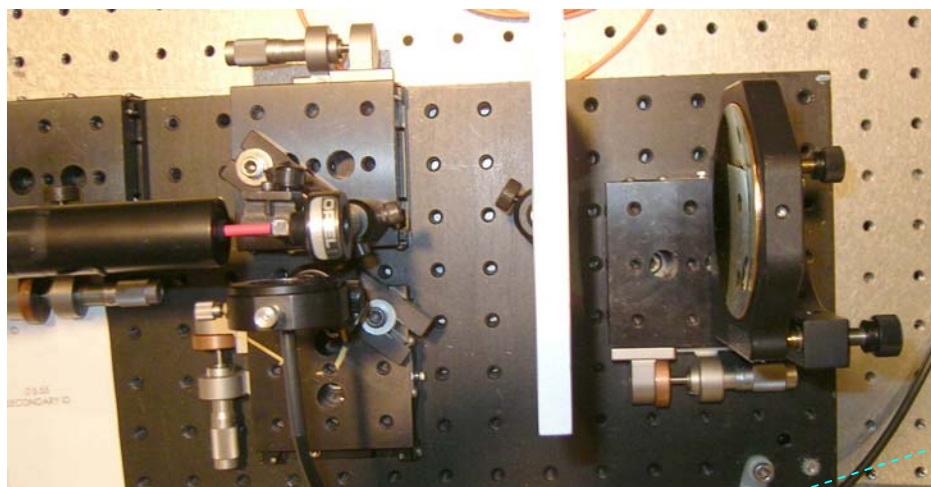
NIR background



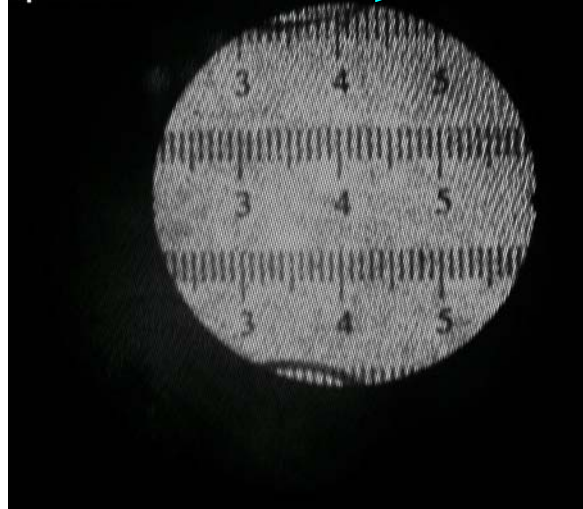


Optical Diagnostics

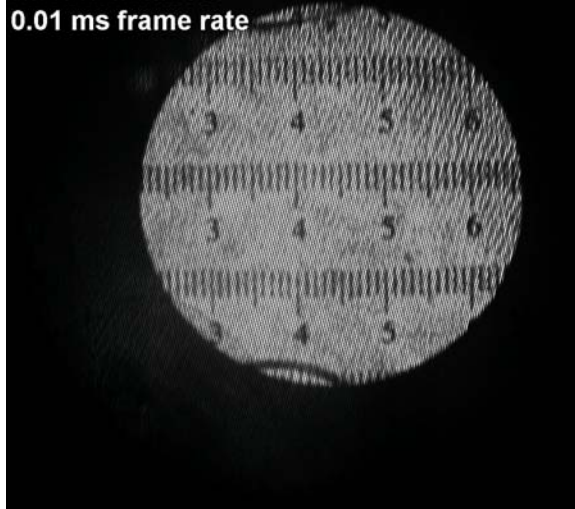
Field of view – NIR laser illumination & imaging



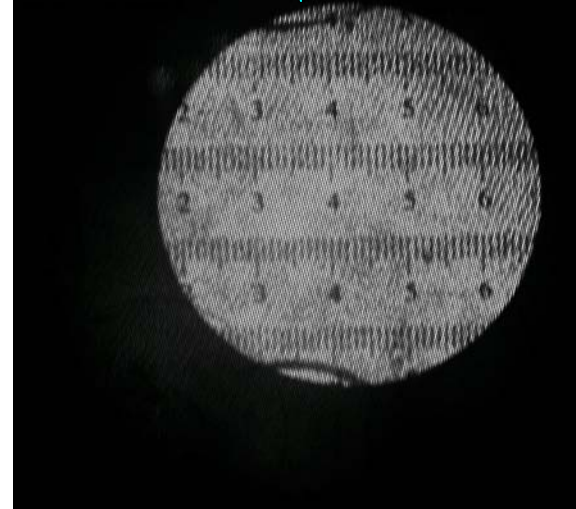
target shifted 1.5 cm
upstream



field of view
NIR illumination
0.01 ms frame rate



target shifted 1.5 cm
downstream

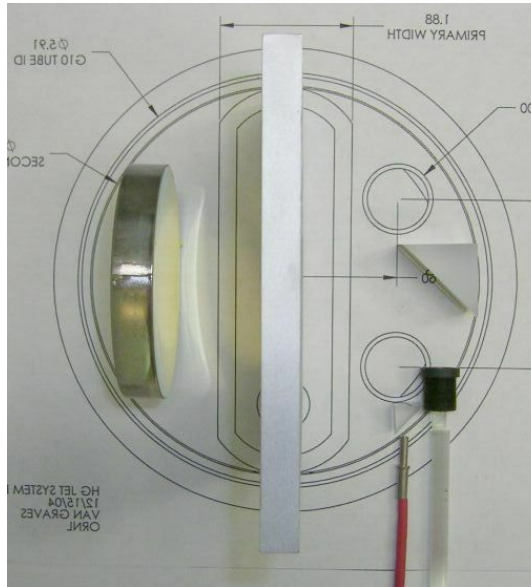
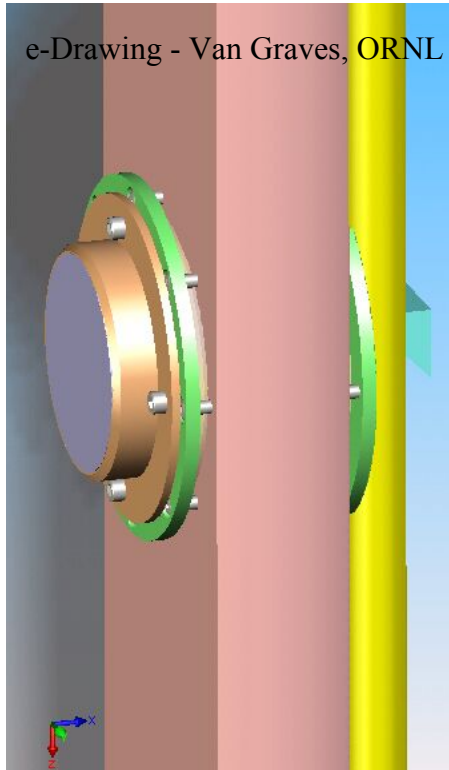




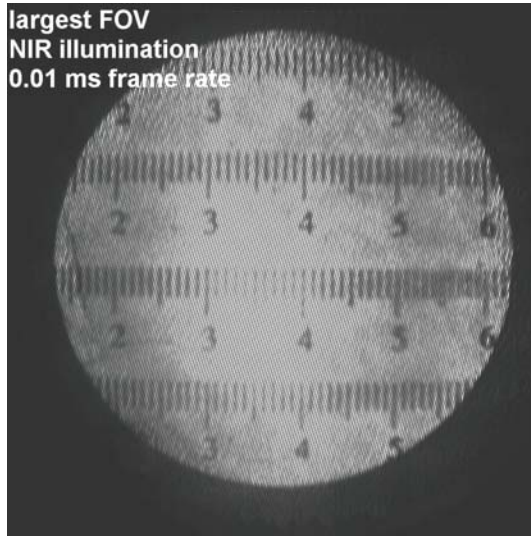
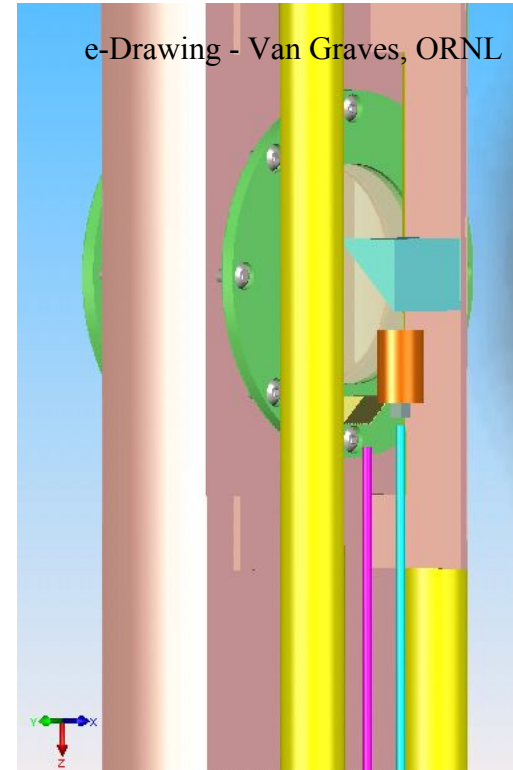
Optical Diagnostics

optical design in secondary containment

e-Drawing - Van Graves, ORNL



e-Drawing - Van Graves, ORNL

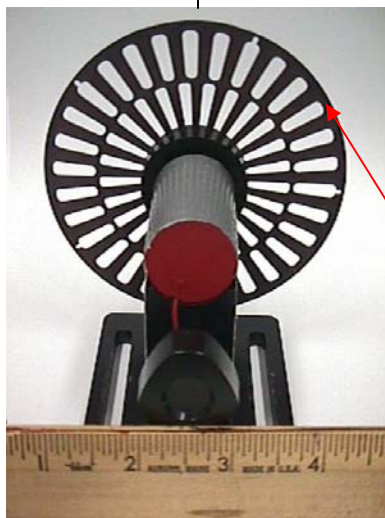
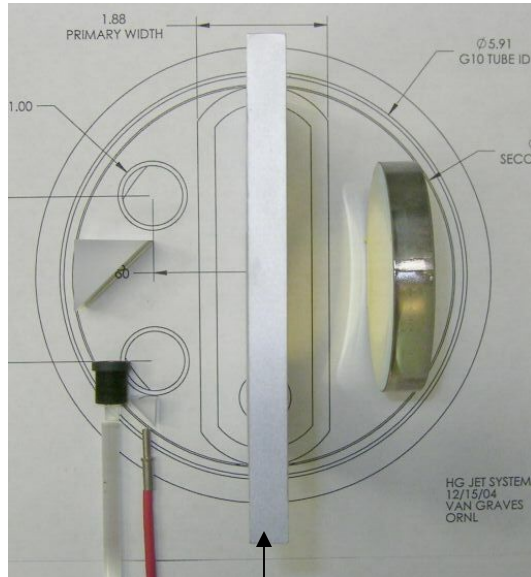


One set of optics
per viewport

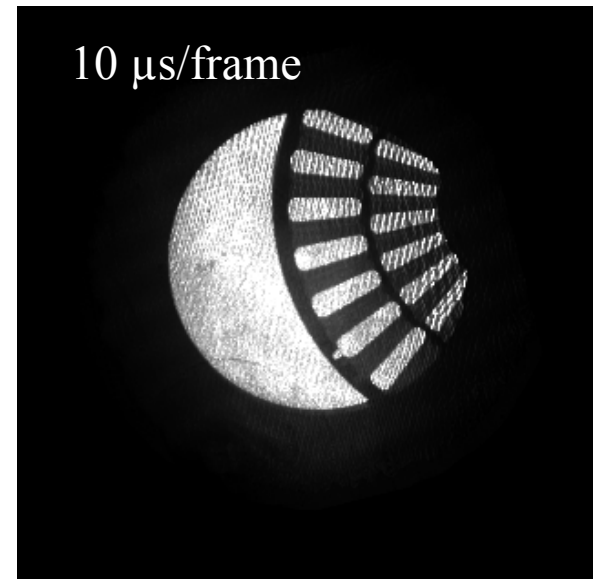
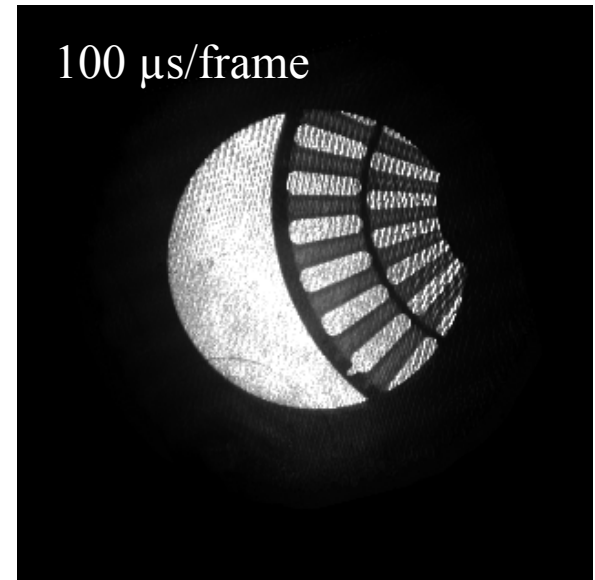
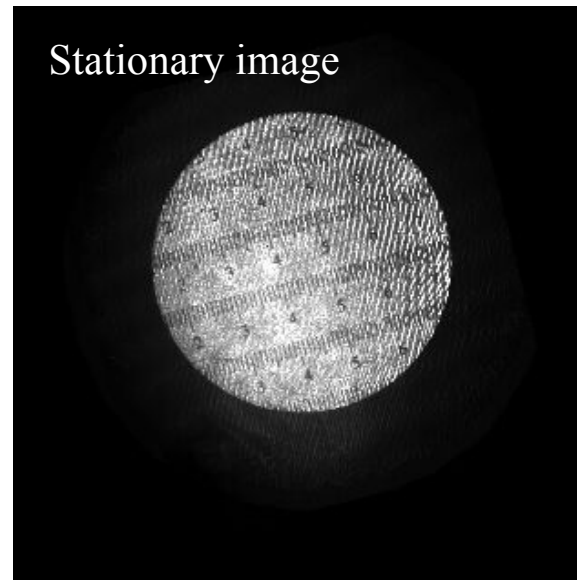


Optical Diagnostics

An optical chopper in motion @ 4 kHz



Velocity
@ ~40 meter/sec





Optical Diagnostics

Other issues:

1. Laser power increase to ~ 40 W/pulse (instead of 10 Watt/pulse)
2. ~ 50 -m long flexible, square shaped imaging fiber – Schott
3. Depth of focus \rightarrow apparent image size variation
4. 3-in dia. spherical mirror (lens/mirror) with the right focal length
5. Anti-reflection coated (@ 800 nm) viewports
6. Number of viewports ?
7. Location of the viewports ?
8. How many fast CCD camera ?
9. Switch from one viewport to the next with one laser/camera system ?
10. Glass rather than fused silica optics ok ?
11. ...