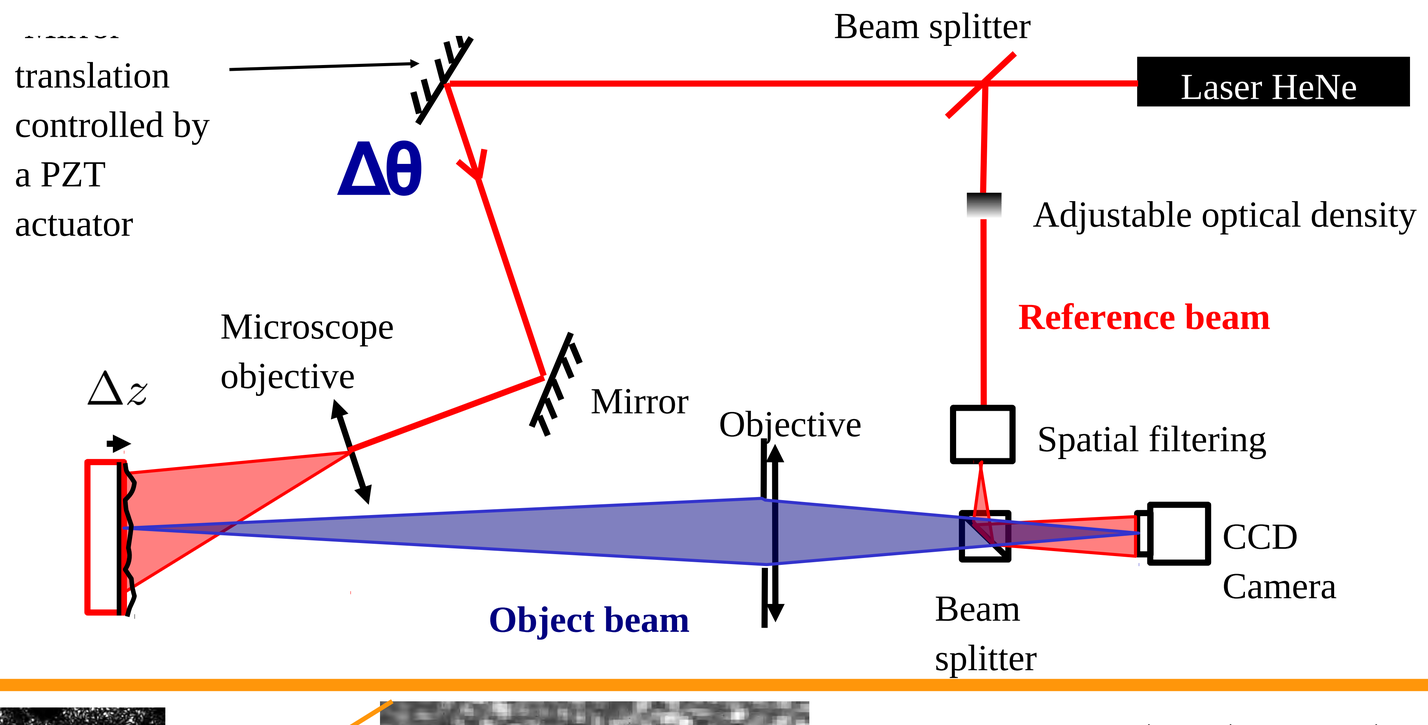
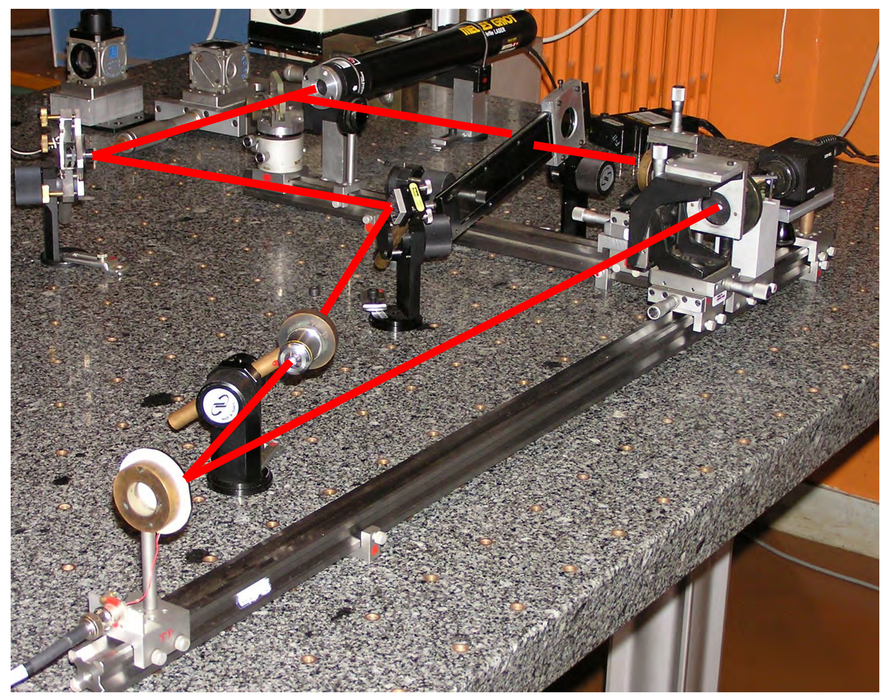
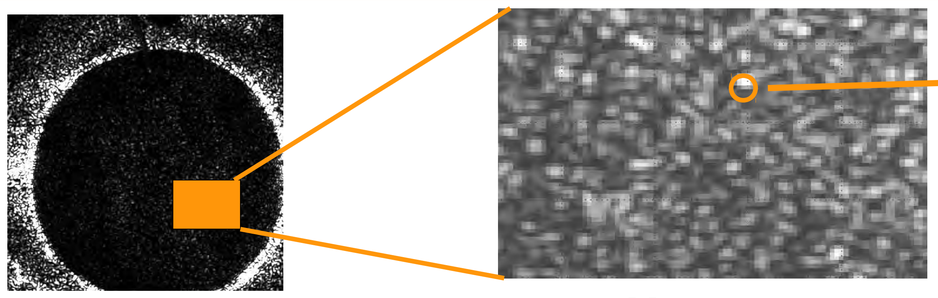
INSTITUT d'OPTIQUE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Digital holography





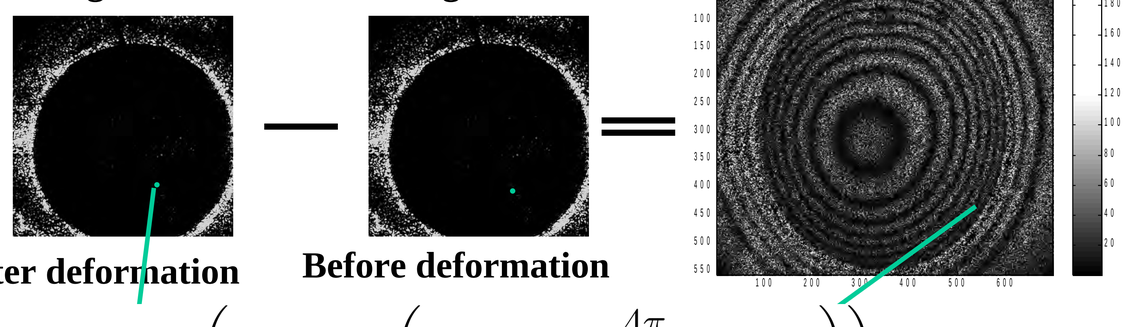


$$I_1(x,y) = I_0\left(1 + m\cos\left(\Delta\phi(x,y)\right)\right)$$

$$\Delta\phi(x,y) = \underbrace{\Delta\varphi(x,y)}_{\text{Phase difference between the two channels}} + \underbrace{\varphi_s(x,y)}_{\text{Random phase (constant on a speckle grain)}}$$

Numerical difference between 2 images

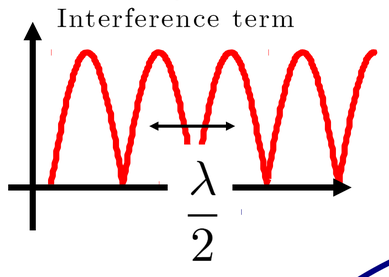
Image #2 — Image #1 =



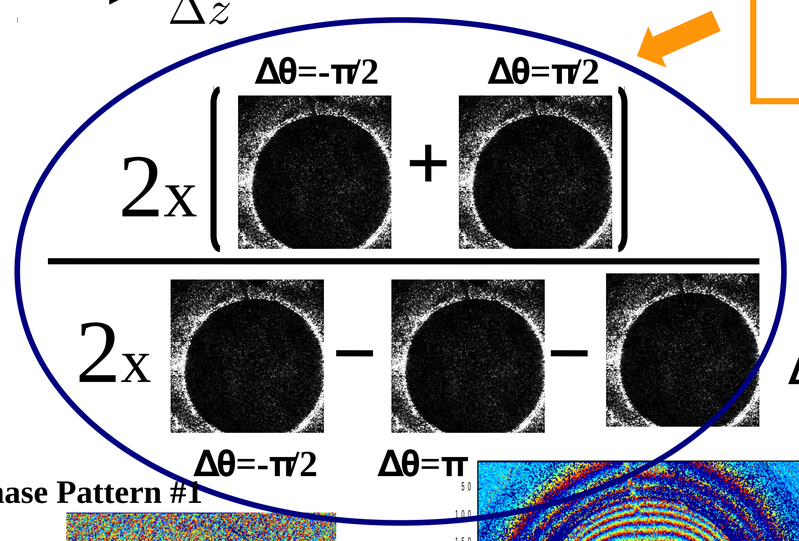
After deformation — Before deformation

$$I_2(x,y) = I_0\left(1 + m\cos\left(\Delta\phi(x,y) - \frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\Delta z(x,y)\right)\right)$$

$$|I_2(x,y) - I_1(x,y)| = \left|\underbrace{I_0 m \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\Delta z(x,y)\right)}_{\text{Interference term}} \underbrace{\sin\left(\Delta\phi(x,y) - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\Delta z(x,y)\right)}_{\text{speckle modulation}}\right|$$



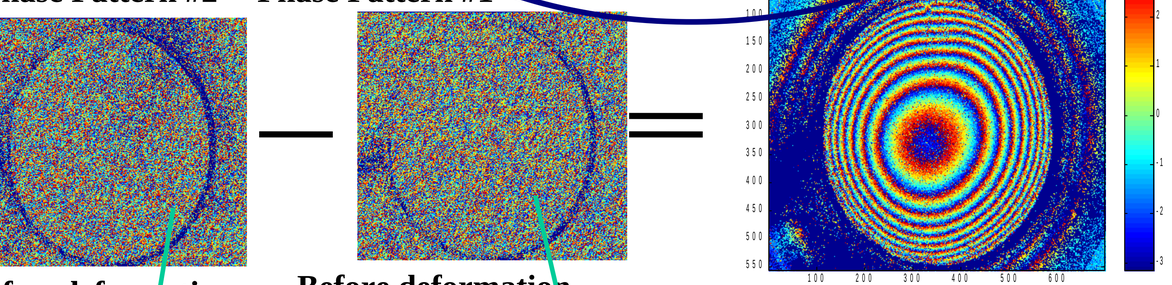
Phase-shift methods



$$\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(\Delta\phi)\,J_0\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\mathbf{a}\right)}{\cos(\Delta\phi)\,J_0\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\mathbf{a}\right)}\right)$$

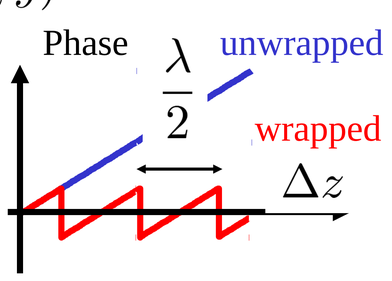
$$\Delta\phi(x,y)$$

Phase-shift methods



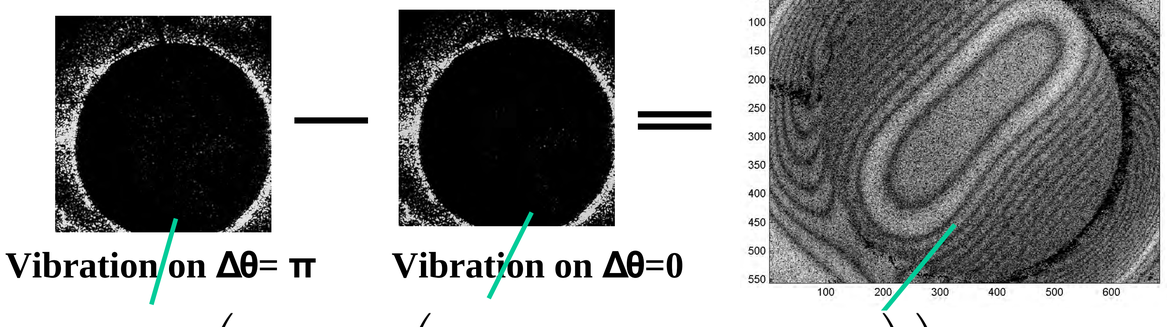
$$\Delta\phi(x,y) - \frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\Delta z(x,y)$$

$$\Delta\phi(x,y)$$



Static deformation

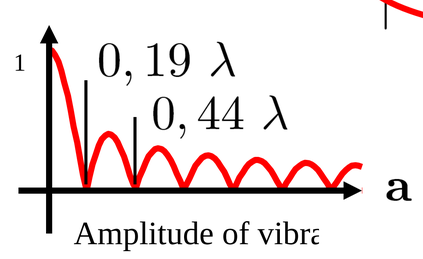
Image #2 — Image #1 =



Vibration on Δθ= π — Vibration on Δθ=0

$$= \int I_0\left(1 + m\cos\left(\Delta\phi(x,y) - \underbrace{a\cos(\omega t)}_{\text{vibration}} - \Delta\theta\right)\right)dt$$

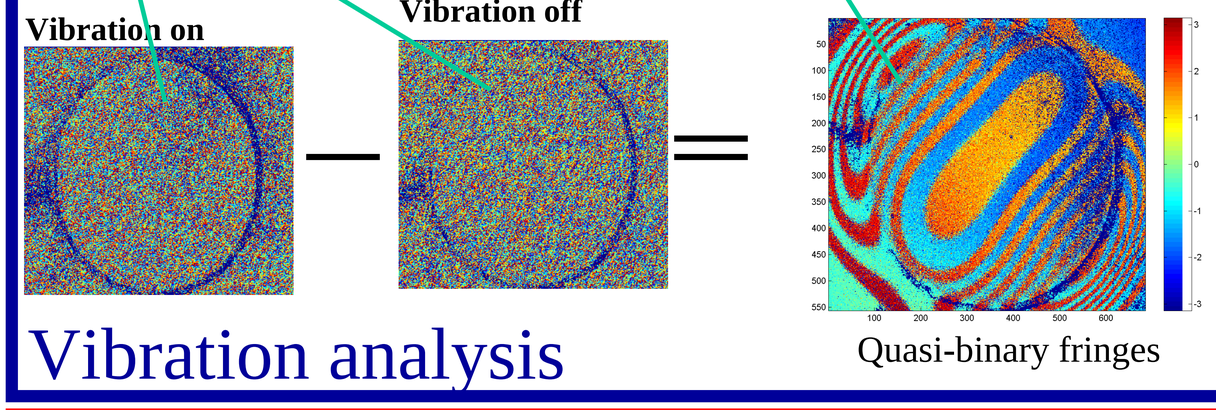
$$|I_2(x,y) - I_1(x,y)| = \left|mI_0\cos\left(\varphi_s(x,y)\right)\right| \left|J_0\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\mathbf{a}(x,y)\right)\right|$$



$$= 0 \text{ if } J_0\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\mathbf{a}\right) > 0$$

$$= \pi \text{ if } J_0\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda}\mathbf{a}\right) < 0$$

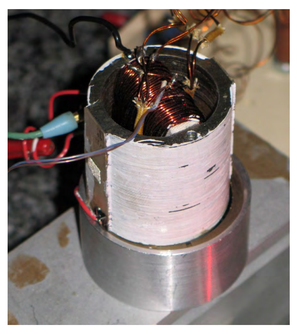
Vibration on — Vibration off =



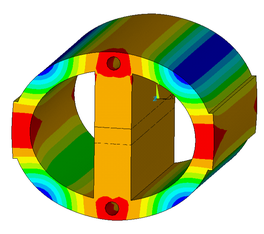
Vibration analysis

Quasi-binary fringes

Vibration analysis in collaboration with **Satie** research laboratory

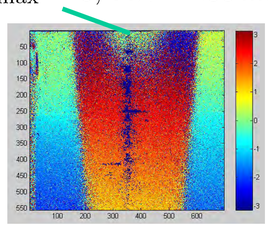


Electro-mecanical structure

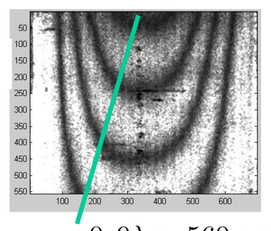


Simulation model of mode #1 of vibration

$\mathbf{a}_{\max} = 0,44\lambda \approx 280\,\text{nm}$



$\mathbf{a}_{\max} = 0,9\lambda \approx 560\,\text{nm}$



Measures with the two methods above

Lionel Jacubowiez, Thierry Avignon, Xavier Mininger*, Fabienne Bernard 2005