

# Wavefront-sensor tomography for measuring spatial coherence

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# Spatial coherence

*mutual intensity*  $G(x', x)$

- second-order coherence properties of partially coherent beams
- beam propagation and 3D imaging

$$I(x'') = \iint h(x'', x) h^*(x'', x') G(x', x) dx' dx$$

# Coherence measurement

*wavefront sensors*

- relatively cheap technology
- one-shot measurement
- robust compared to interferometers

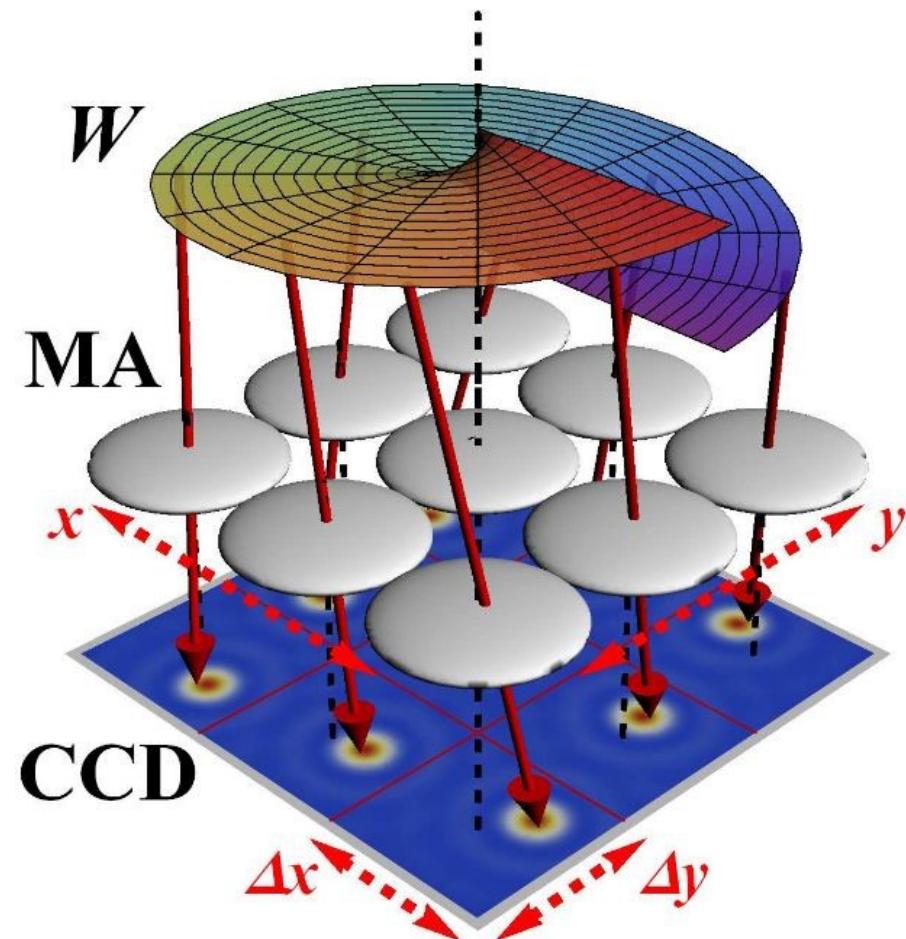
# Shack-Hartmann detection

*standard operation*

- local wavefront tilts  
→ wavefront reconstruction

*alternative interpretation*

- projections on position/momentum shifted pupil functions
- can be made informationally complete on a suitable search space



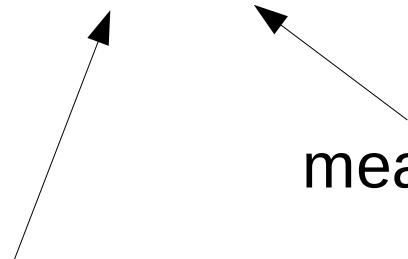
Z.Hradil, J.R., L.L.Sanchez-Soto, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 010401 (2010)

L. Waller, G. Situ and J.W. Fleischer, *Nature Photonics* **6**, 474 (2012)

# S-H tomography

*intensity at the CCD plane*

$$I_{ij} = \text{Tr}(\rho \Pi^{ij})$$



measurement matrix:  $\Pi^{ij} \geq 0$

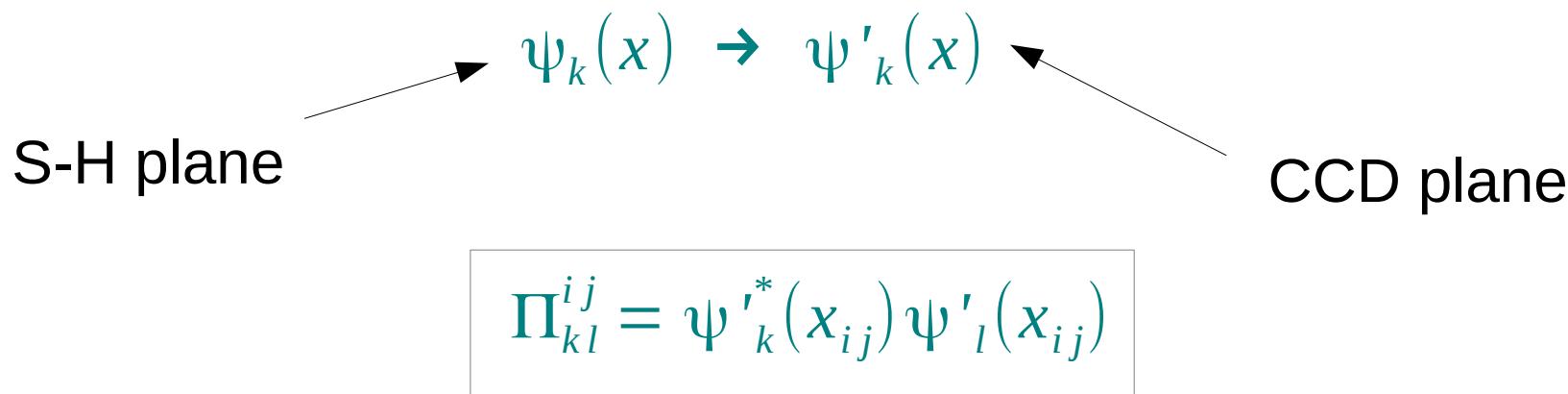
coherence matrix:  $G(x', x) = \langle x' | \rho | x \rangle, \rho \geq 0$

*search space*

- finite subspace  $\{\psi_k(x)\}, k = 1 \dots d$
- e.g. LG, HG, plane waves ...

# S-H tomography ...

*measurement matrix*

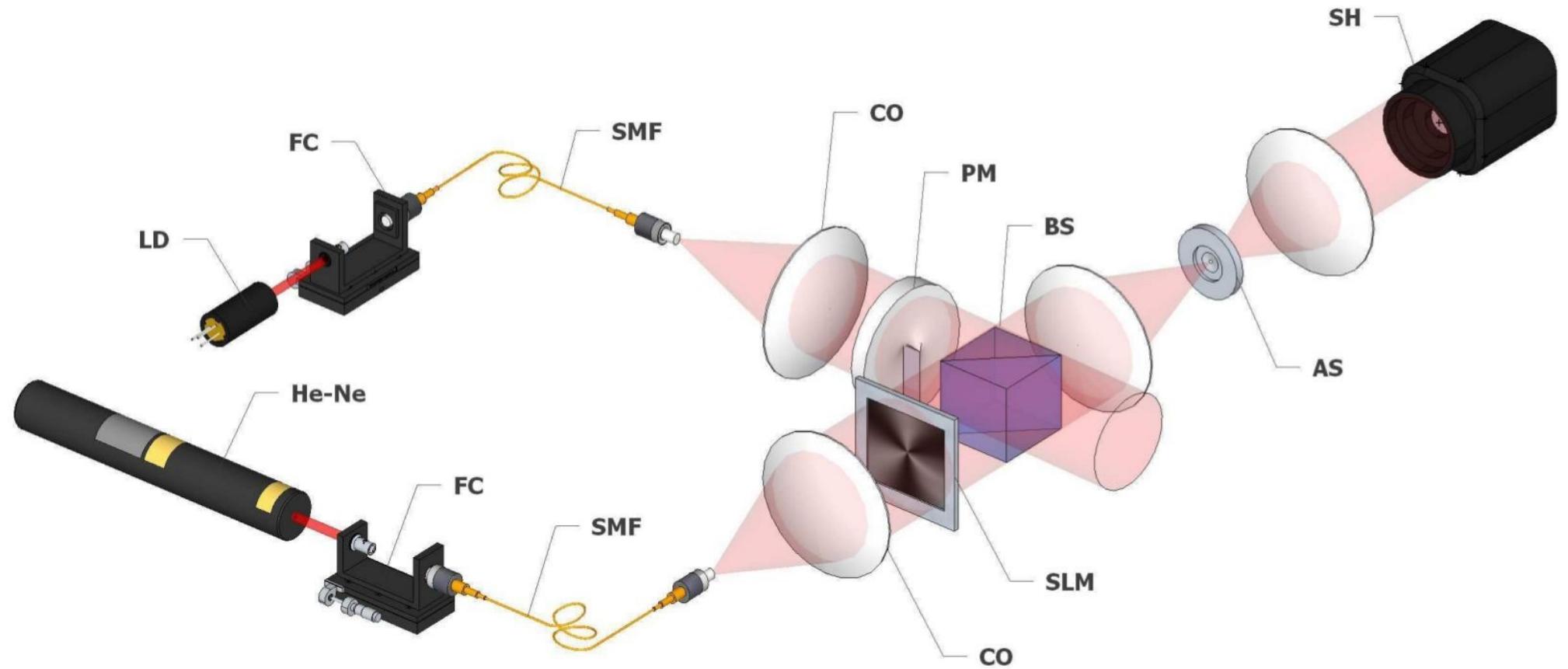


*reconstruction*

- formally equivalent to quantum-state reconstruction
- ML approach works fine

# Experiment

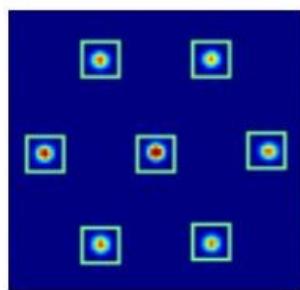
## Digital holography setup



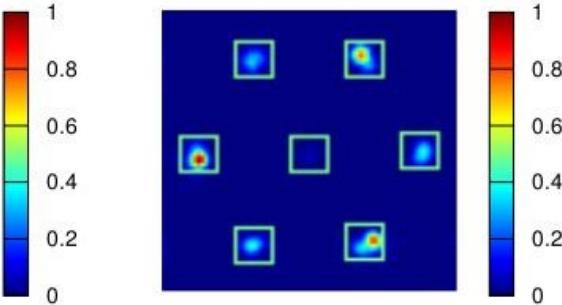
# Experiment ...

vortex basis  $V_l(r, \varphi) = \langle r, \varphi | V_l \rangle \propto e^{il\varphi}$

$$\rho_{\text{true}} = |V_{-3} - \frac{i}{2}V_{-6}\rangle\langle V_{-3} - \frac{i}{2}V_{-6}| + \frac{1}{2}|V_3\rangle\langle V_3|$$

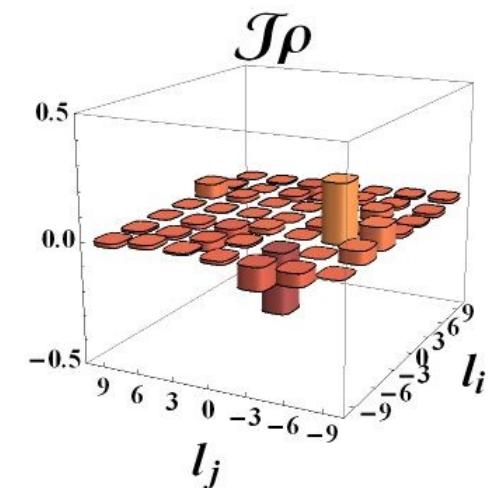
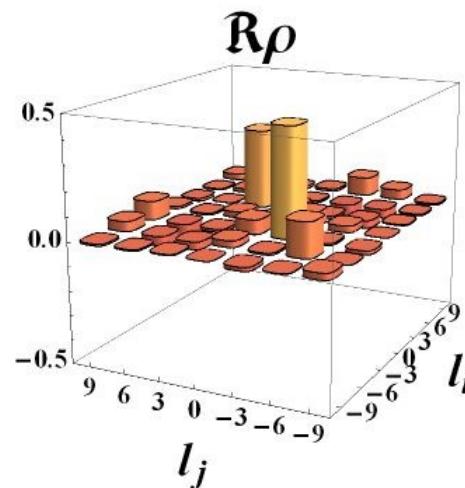
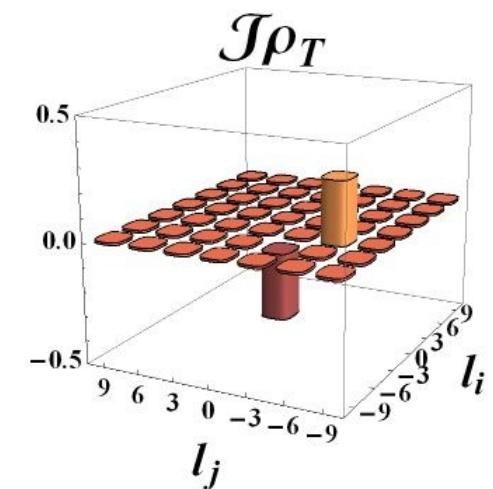
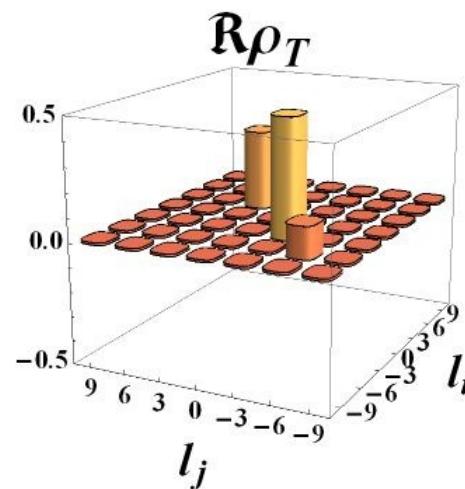


reference



raw data

reconstruction



# Beam propagation

*digital propagation of partially coherent vortex beams*

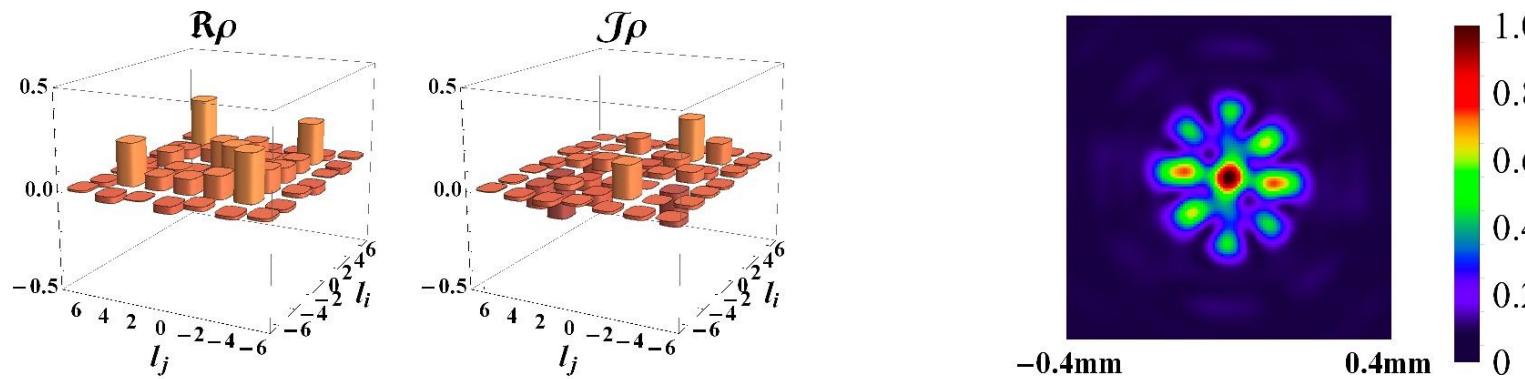
- target state

$$\rho_{\text{true}} = |V_4 + V_{-4}\rangle\langle V_4 + V_{-4}| + \lambda|V_0\rangle\langle V_0|$$

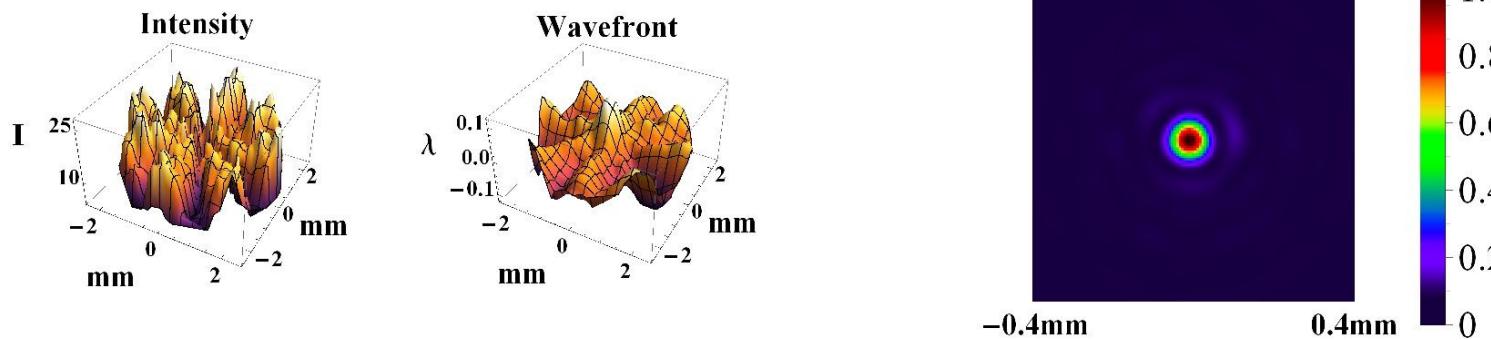
- protocol
  - beam preparation
  - S-H tomography
  - digital propagation
  - calculated intensity is compared to the actual CCD scans in the far field

# Propagation ...

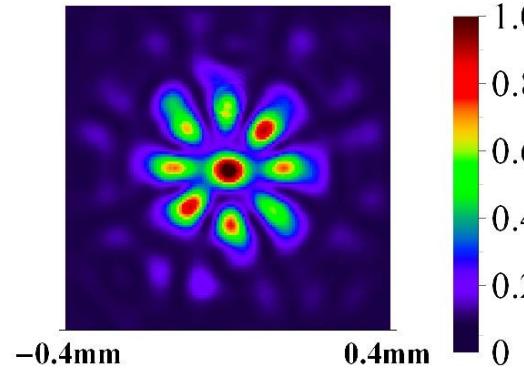
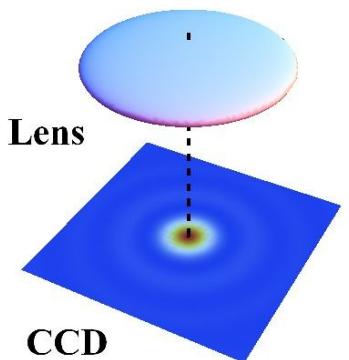
SH tomography



HASO



direct measurement



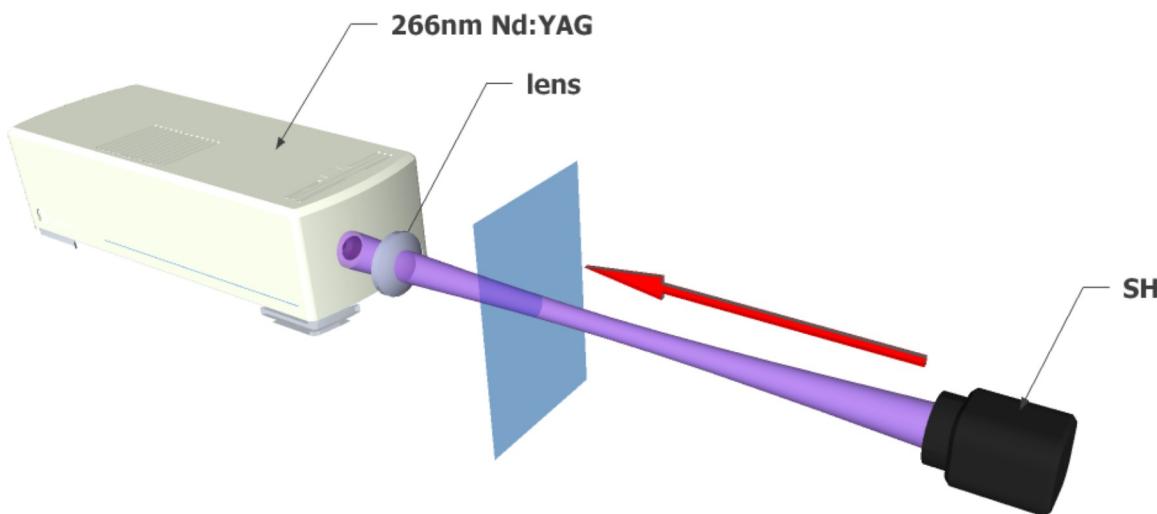
# Characterization of UV laser sources

*multimode light of a UV laser source*

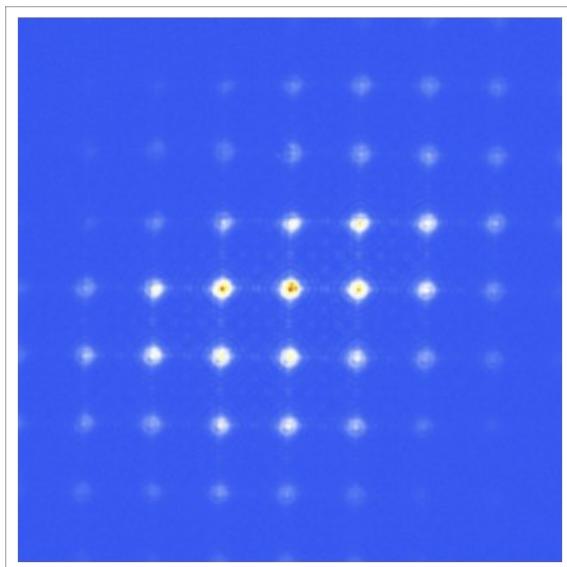
- CrystalLaser, Nd:YAG 266nm, pulse 10ns, 1kHz repetition rate
- Meopta S-H sensor, 150 $\mu\text{m}$  pitch, 4.6 $\mu\text{m}$  CCD pixel size, 7mm microlens to CCD distance
- reconstruction
  - search space: 9 lowest-order HG modes (81 parameters)
  - data: 11x11 pixels for each of 7x7 microlenses (5929 measurements)

# Characterization ...

*setup*

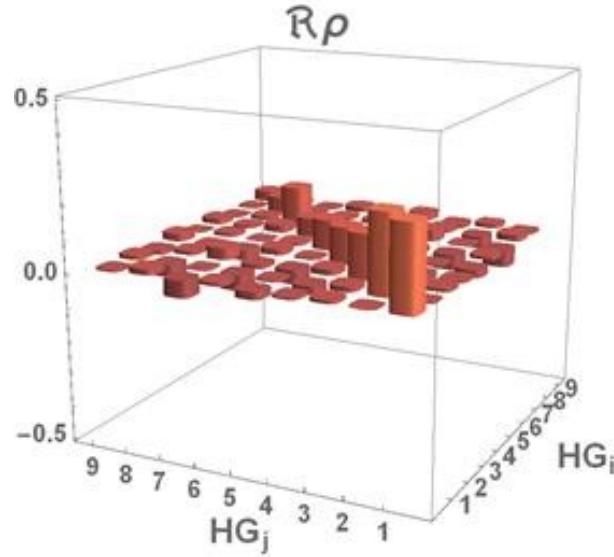


*typical S-H data*



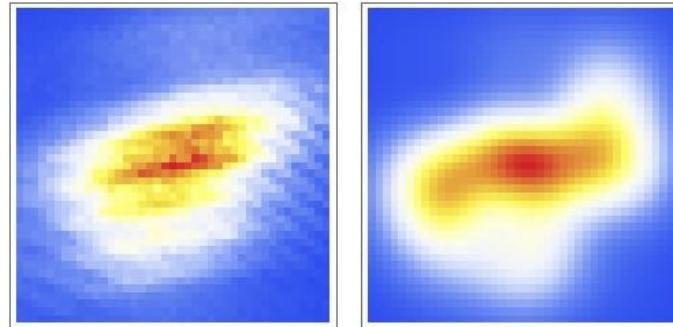
# Results

*reconstruction*

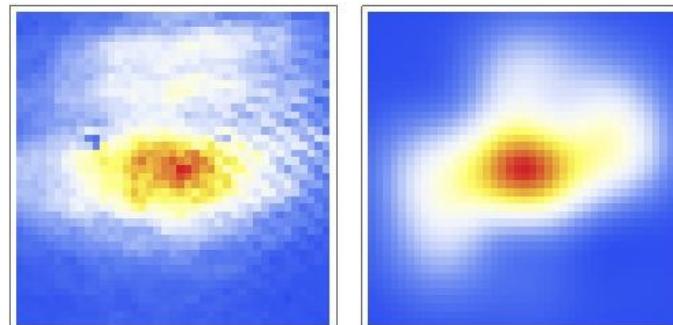


*propagation*

measured, S-H plane  
measured, propagated



inferred, S-H plane  
inferred, propagated



# Conclusions

- Quantum-state estimation techniques can be adopted for S-H data processing
- Applications:
  - complete characterization of partially coherent beams
  - 3D imaging
  - UV lasers