

رائد كامل جمال

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Computer Generated Hologram without Photography

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Abstract

In this paper we obtained Fourier transformation hologram that it has relatively high efficiency by using Personal Computer, laser printer, transpance paper without need to use the conventional photography process. Matlab program used to obtain hologram. Optical and Computerized reconstruction process was done on it. The results show this method is promising it is important to present it to researchers and students that they are working in all optics laboratories.

(Transpance paper)

(Laser Printer)

(Computer

Generated Holograms)

(Binary Encoding)

(Complex Transmission Function)

[-]

(Fourier Transform Hologram)

(Phase)

(Amplitude)

(Reconstruction Process)

×

(Fraunhofer

(Transparent
 . $A(f) > t$
 $A(f)$)

f
 $A(f) \leq t$
 Pixel

Diffraction Pattern)

(t)

(By Trail and

.Error)

()

(Modified Depth of the Hologram) (Pixels)

ϕ_j

(Random Phase)

r_j

ϕ_j $a(r_j)$

-:[]

$$A(r') = \sum_j a(r_j) e^{2\pi i r' \cdot r_j / f\lambda + i\phi_j} \text{-----(1)}$$

(Matlab)

r'

j

r_j

dpi

-2

f

(Focal Length)

(Microscope Object)

mW

(Laser Wavelength)

λ

cm

X

ϕ_j

m

()

(Symmetric Images)

(Central Bright Spot)

(Paint)

R

$R \times R$

()

ϕ_j

:[]

$$A(r') = \sum_j a_j \cos(2\pi r' \cdot r_j / f\lambda + \phi_j) \text{-----(2)}$$

(A(f))

$R \times R$

(t)

(Dark Pixle)

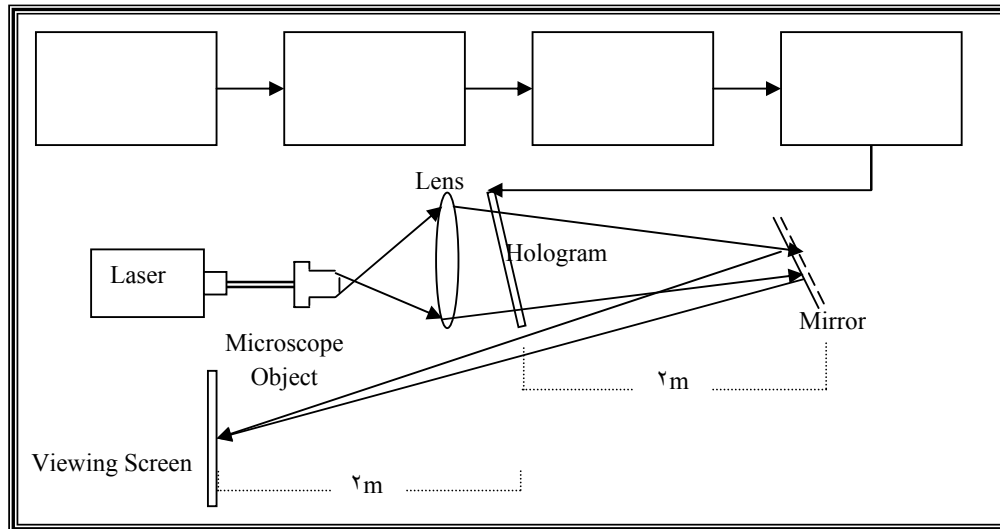
.A(f)

:[]

$$\frac{A(r') - (A \min)}{A \max - A \min} > t \text{-----(3)}$$

t

A(f)



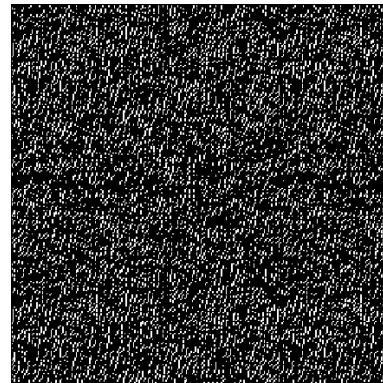
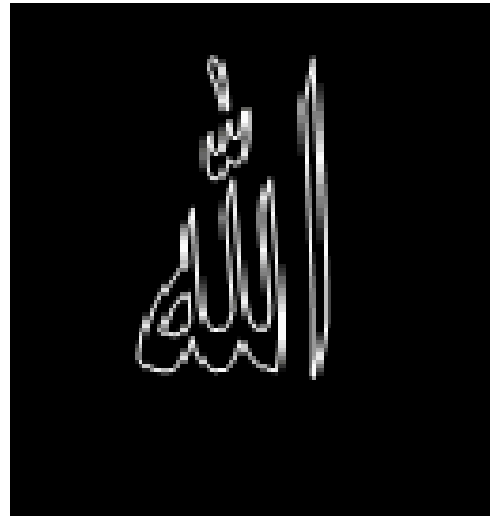
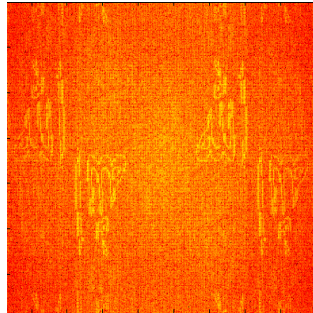
()

(Pixel Spacing) على الهولوجرام. كل مرتبة حيود لها صور متناظرة. ولأجل إجراء عملية إعادة بناء جيدة متحاشياً عملية تداخل بين المرتبة الصفرية والأولى يجب أن تحدد الصورة لتقع بين المحور البصري والقيمة $f\lambda / 4d$. إن حجم بقعة الحيود تقريباً تساوي $f\lambda / D$ حيث D هي قطر الهولوجرام، لذلك قدرة التحليل $R \approx \frac{D}{4d} = 75$ إذا كان مساحة الهولوجرام تساوي (. × .)cm عند استخدام طباعة ذات قدرة تحليل 300 dpi.

```

R=75 "power resolving"
pi=3.14
a=imread('c:\i.bmp');
for x=1:128;
    for y=1:128;
        for c=1:128;
            for d=1:128;
                p(c,d)=p(c,d)+cos(pi*(c*(1-x/R)+ *y/R));
            end
        end
    end
end
mx=max(max(p));
mn=min(min(p));
r=mx-mn;
for x=1:128;
    for y=1:128;
        if (p(x,y)-mn)/r>0.6
            p(x,y)=1;
        else
            p(x,y)=0;
        end
    end
end
end
    
```

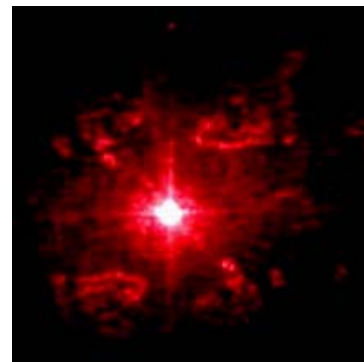
() H
 ifft



$$A(r') = \sum_i \cos(2\pi|r' - r_i|^2 / f\lambda + \phi_i) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$\frac{D}{2d}$

(Spatial Filter)



المصادر

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```
a=imread('c:\H.bmp');
b=ifft (a);
imagesc(b)
```

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