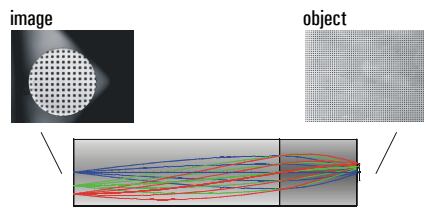


In Vivo Medical Confocal Imaging and Optical Coherence Tomography

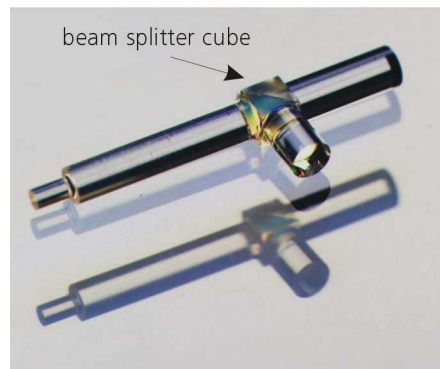
- GRIN Imaging systems
- Diameter: (0.35) / 0.5 mm / 1.0 mm / 1.8 mm / (2.0) mm
- Prisms to change the direction of view can be assembled
- Combination with optical fibers and imaging fiber bundles on request
- Optical design for customized solutions
- AR- and splitter (dichroic, polarizing, non-polarizing) coatings on request
- Mounted in stainless steel tubes on request

In Vivo Microendoscopy

Examples:



- Diameters: (0.35), 0.5, 1.0, 1.8, (2.0) mm
- Magnifications: 1:4.9 and 1:2.6
- Object NA: 0.5
- Resolution limit $> 0.7\mu\text{m}$
- For standard configurations please see the datasheet "GRIN Needle Endomicroscopes"



Example: Micro-optic GRIN imaging system of a miniaturized fluorescence microscope:

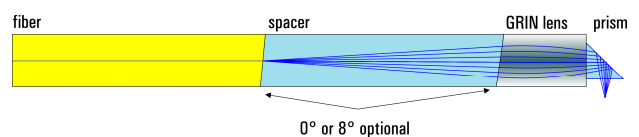
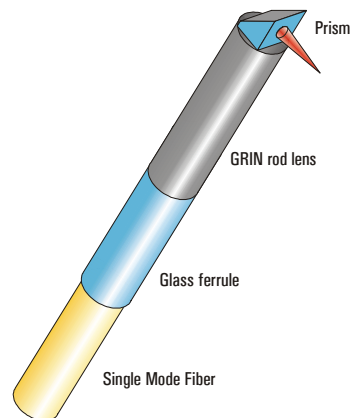
Excitation light is coupled in through the side-port GRIN and gets deflected by a dichroic beam splitter to the sample plane (left). The fluorescence image signal passes from the sample to the exit-port GRIN lens (right).

The image is generated by scanning a MEMS mirror in the excitation path or an image sensor in the fluorescence detection path (both not shown).

GRIN lens diameters: 1.0, 1.8 and 2.0 mm.

J. Neurosci. 26(41):10380-6.

In Vivo OCT Endoscopy



- Diameters: 0.5, 1.0, 1.8 mm
- working distance, spot size and divergence can be designed to customized specifications
- Diffraction-limited Gaussian spots
- Generation of internal reference signal within probe possible
- Example: typical amplitude modulation of back reflected interference signal in the fiber about 80 % (moving mirror as reflector)

Tolerances GRIN lens:

lens length z : $\pm 5\%$ due to variations of the gradient constant

diameter d : $+ 0 / - 0.01$ mm

working distance s : ± 0.01 mm

Surface quality:

$5 / 3 \times 0.025$; $L 3 \times 0.005$; E 0 (defined by DIN ISO 10110-7:2000-02).

The surface quality is defined within 90 % of the lens diameter. Outside of this area defects are allowed.

Variations due to modifications of the production process are possible. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability for the user's purpose.