

HORIZONTAL FOCUS: OFF-AXIS TRANSMISSION HOLOGRAPHY

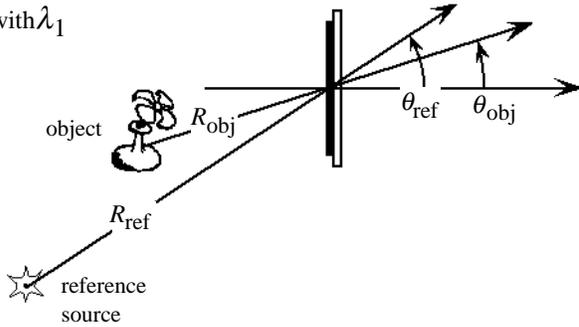
“Direct” or “Forward” Reconstruction:

Illumination angle \approx reference angle, usually $m=+1$, producing a virtual image.

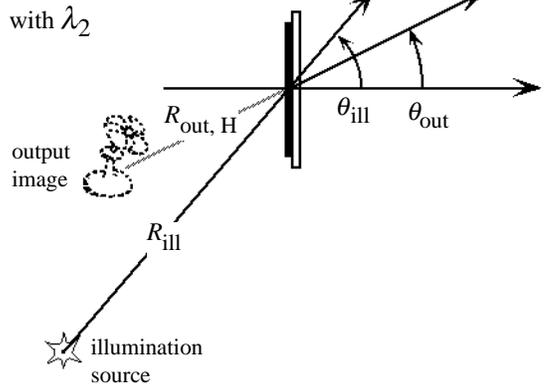
Horizontal focus:

Marginal rays are coming out of the page. Also known as: the “y-focus,” the “parallax focus,” and the “sagittal astigmatic focus.”

EXPOSURE
with λ_1



RECONSTRUCTION
with λ_2



$$\frac{\sin \theta_{\text{out}} - \sin \theta_{\text{ill}}}{\lambda_2} = m \frac{\sin \theta_{\text{obj}} - \sin \theta_{\text{ref}}}{\lambda_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} \left(\frac{1}{R_{\text{out,H}}} - \frac{1}{R_{\text{ill}}} \right) = m \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \left(\frac{1}{R_{\text{obj}}} - \frac{1}{R_{\text{ref}}} \right)$$

$$m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

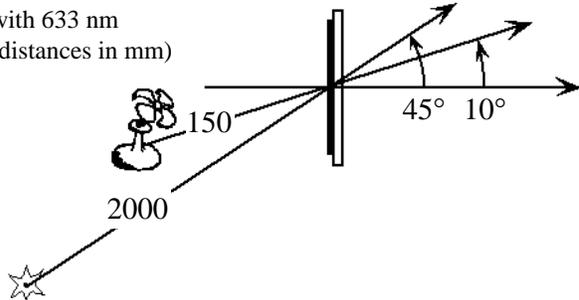
Magnification (usually a virtual image)

$$MAG_{\text{lateral,H}} = \frac{\text{width}_{\text{image}}}{\text{width}_{\text{object}}} = m \frac{R_{\text{out,H}} \lambda_2}{R_{\text{obj}} \lambda_1}$$

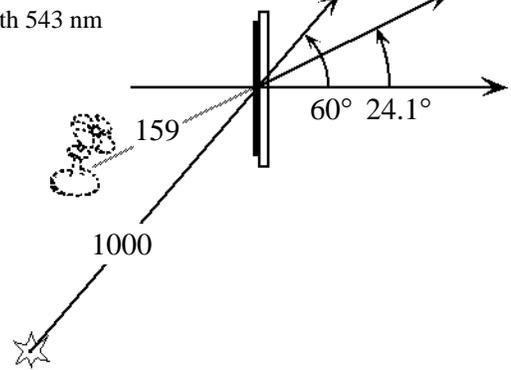
$$MAG_{\text{longitudinal,H}} = \frac{\text{depth}_{\text{image}}}{\text{depth}_{\text{object}}} = m \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \left(\frac{R_{\text{out,H}}}{R_{\text{obj}}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{m} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} MAG_{\text{lateral,H}}^2$$

example:

EXPOSURE
with 633 nm
(distances in mm)



RECONSTRUCTION
with 543 nm



$$MAG_{\text{lateral}} = 91\%, \quad MAG_{\text{longitudinal}} = 96\%$$

VERTICAL FOCUS: OFF-AXIS TRANSMISSION HOLOGRAPHY

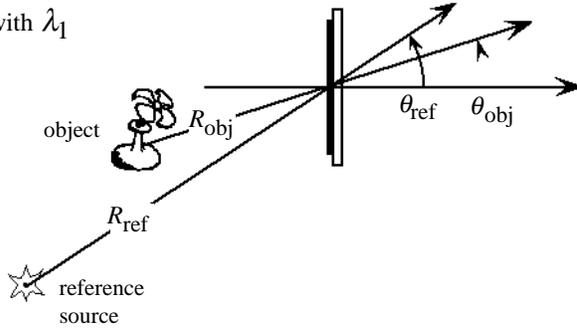
“Direct” or “Forward” Reconstruction:

Illumination angle \approx reference angle, usually $m=+1$, producing a virtual image.

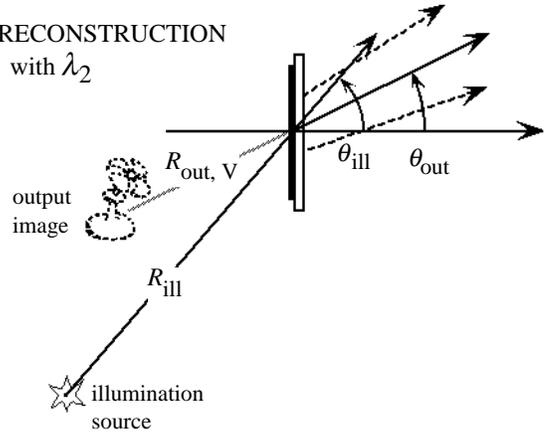
Vertical focus:

Marginal rays are in the plane of the page. Also known as: the “x-focus,” the “color focus,” and the “tangential (or meridional) astigmatic focus.”

EXPOSURE
with λ_1



RECONSTRUCTION
with λ_2



$$\frac{\sin \theta_{\text{out}} - \sin \theta_{\text{ill}}}{\lambda_2} = m \frac{\sin \theta_{\text{obj}} - \sin \theta_{\text{ref}}}{\lambda_1}, \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta_{\text{out}}}{R_{\text{out,V}}} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta_{\text{ill}}}{R_{\text{ill}}} \right) = m \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta_{\text{obj}}}{R_{\text{obj}}} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta_{\text{ref}}}{R_{\text{ref}}} \right)$$

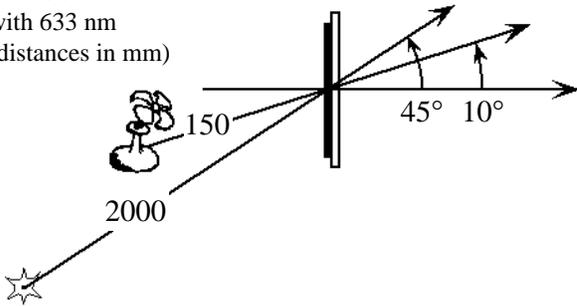
Magnification (usually a virtual image)

$$MAG_{\text{lateral,V}} = \frac{\text{width}_{\text{image}}}{\text{width}_{\text{object}}} = m \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \frac{\cos \theta_{\text{obj}}}{\cos \theta_{\text{out}}} \frac{R_{\text{out,V}}}{R_{\text{obj}}}$$

$$MAG_{\text{longitudinal,V}} = \frac{\text{depth}_{\text{image}}}{\text{depth}_{\text{object}}} = m \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta_{\text{obj}}}{\cos \theta_{\text{out}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_{\text{out,V}}}{R_{\text{obj}}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{m} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} MAG_{\text{lateral,V}}^2$$

example:

EXPOSURE
with 633 nm
(distances in mm)



RECONSTRUCTION
with 543 nm

