

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Physical Difference Between Scattered and Unscattered Photons	1
1.1.1	Classification of Photons	2
1.1.2	Physical Properties of Photons	2
1.2	Microscopic Imaging Through Tissue-Like Media	5
1.3	Monte Carlo Simulation	7
1.4	Direct and Inverse Approaches	8
1.5	Overview of the Book	10
	References	11
2	Scattering of Light by Small Particles	15
2.1	Rayleigh Scattering and Mie Scattering	15
2.2	Mie Scattering Theory	16
2.2.1	Scattering Coefficients of a Spherical Particle	17
2.2.2	Scattering Cross-Section and Anisotropy Value	18
2.2.3	Scattering Mean Free Path Length	19
2.3	Stokes Vector	20
	References	22
3	Monte Carlo Simulation for an Optical Microscope	25
3.1	Model of Monte Carlo Simulation	25
3.2	Microscopic Imaging	27
3.3	Effect of Polarization	30
3.4	Effect of Pulsed Illumination	31
3.5	Photon Migration Through a Layer of a Turbid Medium	33
3.6	Effect of Multiple Layers	36
3.7	Effect of Multi-sized Scatterers	37
3.8	Effect of Particle Aggregation	39
3.8.1	Effective Mie Scattering by a Spherical Aggregate	40
3.8.2	Numerical Results	41

3.9	Effect of Multi-photon Excitation	43
3.10	Effect of Coherence	45
	References	48
4	Effective Point Spread Function	51
4.1	Concept of Effective Point Spread Function.	51
4.2	Two Dimensional Case	53
	References	56
5	Angle-Gating Mechanism	57
5.1	Principle of Angle-Gating	57
5.1.1	Concept of Angle-Gating	57
5.1.2	Angle-Gating in a Microscope	59
5.2	Angle-Gating in Transmission Optical Microscopy	61
5.2.1	Transmission Optical Microscope and Turbid Samples	61
5.2.2	Effect of Annular Illumination and Collection Objectives	63
5.2.3	Effect of the Numerical Aperture of the Matching Objectives	68
5.2.4	Imaging with Circular and Annular Objectives.	70
5.2.5	Discussion.	74
5.3	Angle-Gating in a Reflection Optical Microscope.	76
5.3.1	Reflection Optical Microscope and Turbid Samples	76
5.3.2	Effect of an Annular Imaging Objective	78
5.3.3	Effect of the Numerical Aperture of an Objective.	79
5.3.4	Imaging with Circular and Annular Objectives.	80
5.4	Resolution in an Optical Microscope.	82
5.4.1	Resolution Contributed by Scattering Photons	83
5.4.2	Effects of the Numerical Aperture and the Pinhole Size.	84
5.4.3	Relationship of Resolution to Signal Level	87
	References	88
6	Polarization-Gating Mechanism	91
6.1	Principle of Polarization-Gating	91
6.2	Polarization-Gating in a Reflection Optical Microscope.	92
6.2.1	Experimental Details.	93
6.2.2	Effect of the Optical Thickness and Scatterer Size on Resolution	96
6.2.3	Image Resolution in a Turbid Medium of Milk	101
6.2.4	Effect of Pinhole-Gating and Polarization-Gating	103
6.2.5	Dependence of the Degree of Polarization on Scatter Size.	104

6.2.6	Effect of Numerical Aperture.	106
6.3	Monte Carlo Simulation in a Reflection Optical Microscope . . .	108
6.3.1	Degree of Polarization	108
6.3.2	Image Resolution with Polarization-Gating Methods. . . .	109
6.3.3	Trade-off Between Signal Strength and Image Resolution.	112
6.4	Monte Carlo Simulation in a Transmission Optical Microscope.	114
6.5	Effective Point Spread Function.	115
6.5.1	Effective Point Spread Function for Polarization Gating	115
6.5.2	Image Resolution and Signal Level with Polarization-Gating Methods.	116
	References	118
7	Fluorescence-Gating Mechanism	121
7.1	Transverse Resolution and Signal Level	121
7.2	Image Performance Through Single-Layer Homogeneous Turbid Media.	123
7.2.1	Effect of the Numerical Aperture of an Objective.	123
7.2.2	Effect of Pinhole	125
7.2.3	Effect of Scatterer Size	125
7.3	Image Performance Through Single-Layer Inhomogeneous Turbid Media.	128
7.3.1	Scattering Property of a Multi-sized Turbid Layer	128
7.3.2	Effect of Size Distributions	130
7.3.3	Effect of Concentration Distributions	132
7.4	Image Performance Through Double-Layer Turbid Media	135
7.4.1	Image Performance Through Double-Layer Homogeneous Turbid Media	135
7.4.2	Image Performance Through Double-Layer Skin Media	138
7.4.3	Image Performance Through Double-Layer Human Cortex Media	139
7.5	Effect of Aggregation	142
	References	143
8	Multiphoton Fluorescence Imaging	145
8.1	Image Resolution and Signal Level.	145
8.1.1	Monte Carlo Simulation Model and Effective Point Spread Function.	146
8.1.2	Image Resolution.	150
8.1.3	Signal Level	151
8.1.4	Penetration Depth.	151

8.2	Influence of System Parameters	154
8.2.1	Numerical Aperture	155
8.2.2	Confocal Pinhole	156
8.3	Two-Photon Imaging Through Complex Scattering Medium Structure.	157
8.3.1	Multiple Sizes	157
8.3.2	Multiple-Layer Structures	165
8.4	Three-Photon Fluorescence Imaging	168
	References	172
9	Image Reconstruction.	175
9.1	Deconvolution	175
9.2	Noise Factor	179
9.3	Image Reconstruction with Optical Gating.	180
	References	183
	Index	185