

<u>Infrarödfotografering</u>

(nära IR, $0.7 < \lambda < 1 \mu m$)



Användningsområden:

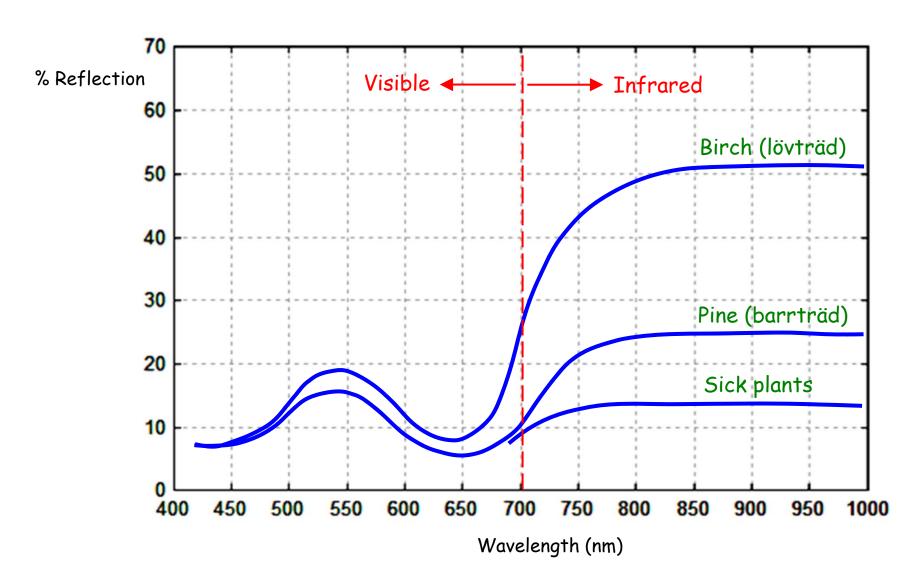
- Minska effekten av dis
- Fjärranalys (sjuka & friska växter)
- Medicin (bättre vävnadspenetration)
- Kriminalteknik (avslöja förfalskningar)

etc.

OBS! Blanda inte ihop med termovision (λ ca. 10 μ m)



Spectral reflectance curves for vegetation





Spectral sensitivity of sensor

Typical performance

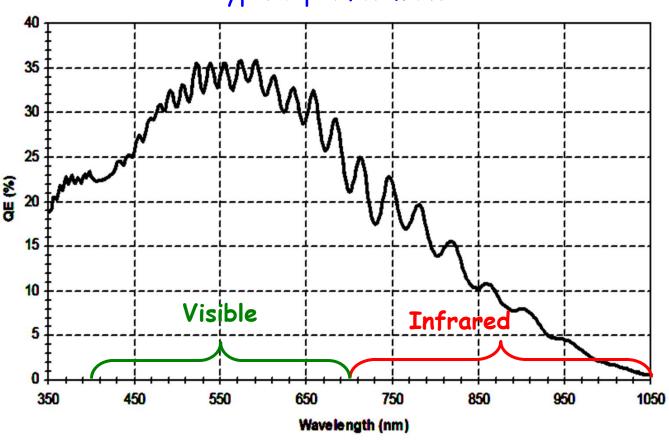


Figure 1: Spectral Response of a CMOS Image Sensor

Digital cameras are equipped with IR absorption filters (can sometimes be removed)



B&W infrared photographs taken with "black filter" (transmitting only IR)





Blue sky appears black (no IR). Vegetation is bright (strong IR reflection)



Color-infrared camera

MS4100

High Resolution 3-CCD Digital Multispectral Camera

The MS4100 high-resolution 3-CCD camera brings you the ultimate in digital imaging quality. Our color-separating optics work in concert with large-format progressive scan CCD sensors to maximize resolution, dynamic range, and field-of-view.

The MS4100 is available in two spectral configurations - RGB for high quality color imaging and color-infrared for multispectral applications.

The HDTV one-inch sensor format provides the large pixel and sensing area needed to deliver wide coverage and high dynamic range. Advanced features such as exposure control and white balance maximize

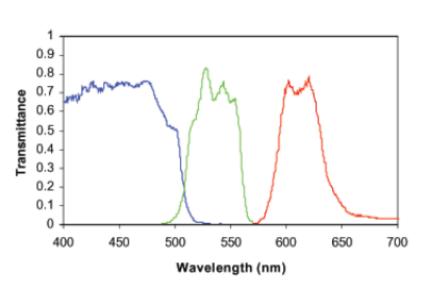


SNAPSHOT

- Color separating prism with three CCD imaging sensors
- 1920(H) x 1080(V) resolution (x3) for 6.2 Million pixels of data
- · Image 3 spectral bands from 400-1000 nm
- Standard models for RGB and CIR
- Contact factory for custom multispectral configurations
- · Wide Field-of-View, 60 degrees with 14 mm, f/2.8 lens
- Acquire and display composite, false color, or individual color plane images
- · Frame rate of 10 fps



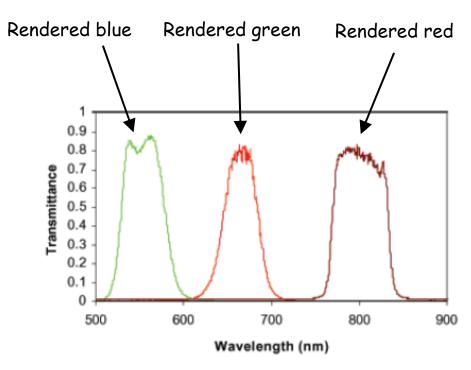
Camera configurations



RGB CONFIGURATIONS

Acquires separate Red, Green, and Blue image planes

Standard camera



CIR CONFIGURATIONS

Color-Infrared imaging acquires Red, Green and Near Infrared bands approximating Landsat satellite bands.

Color-infrared



IR-färgbilder har en förskjuten färgskala

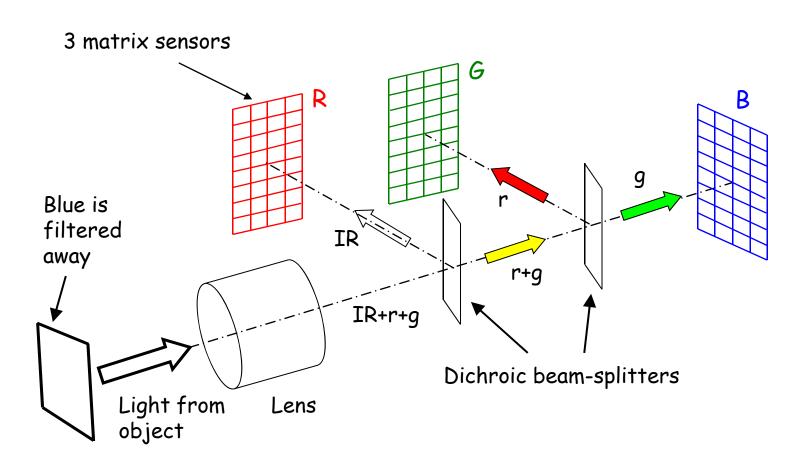
(Gäller både film- och digitalkameror)

<u>Motiv</u>	<u>Bild</u>
IR	Rött
Rött	Grönt
Grönt	Blått
Blått	Svart

(Laboration 6)



Color-infrared camera with 3 sensors





<u>Ultraviolettfotografi</u>

(vanligen 300 < λ < 400 nm)

2 olika principer:

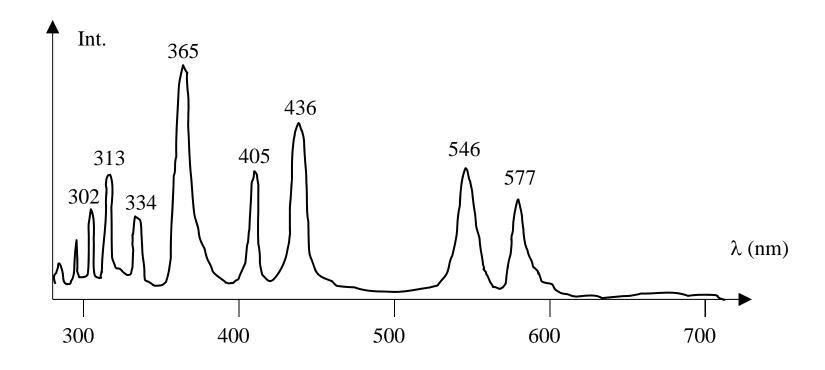
- Reflekterad UV fotograferas (svårt med vanlig digitalkamera)
- Belys med UV. Fotografera synligt fluorescensljus (lätt med vanlig digitalkamera)

Användningsområden:

- "Häftiga effekter", t.ex. discobelysning (fluorescenseffekt).
- Klarare bilder av mineral och fossil.
- Medicin (t.ex hudpigment)
- Kriminalteknik (avslöja förfalskningar)

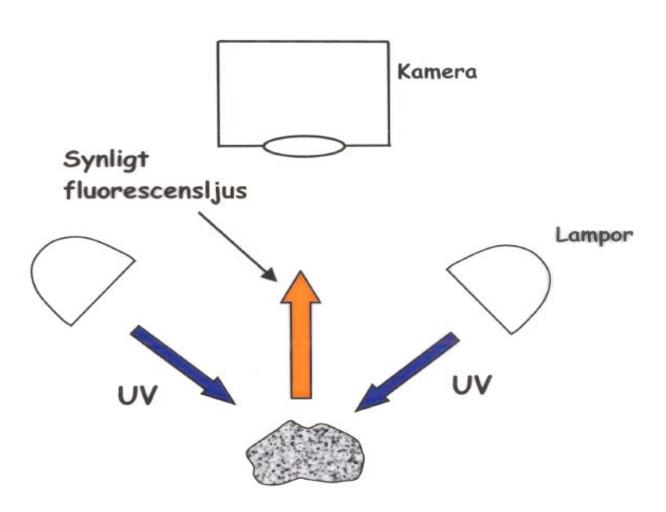


Spectrum of Hg high-pressure lamp





Fluorescensfotografi





Detecting counterfeit money

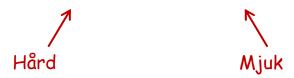




Also traces at crime scenes etc.



Röntgenfotografi (0.001 nm $< \lambda < 50$ nm)



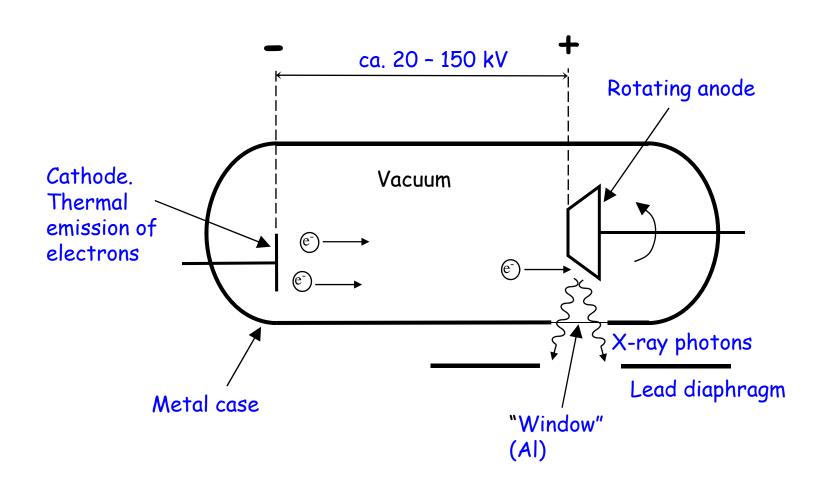
Röntgen har stor penetrationsförmåga (större ju kortare våglängd). Medicinsk röntgen ca. 0.01 – 0.1 nm.

Användningsområden:

Medicin
Industri (t.ex. koll av svetsfogar & flygplansvingar)

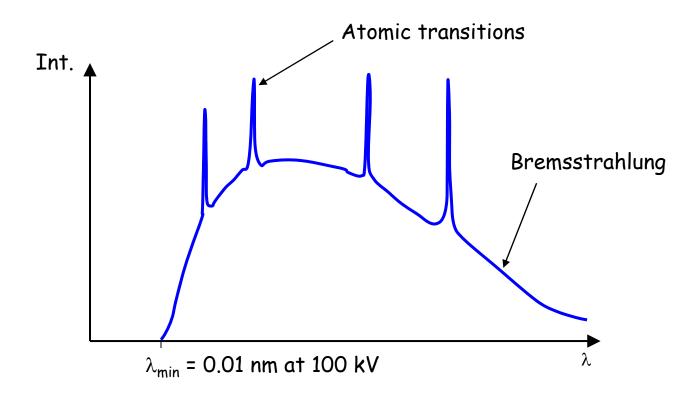


X-ray tube





Typical X-ray spectrum







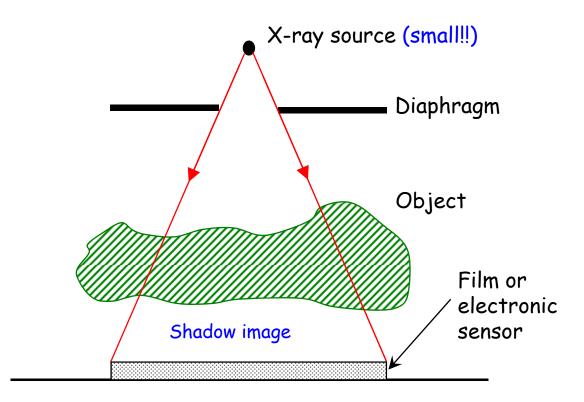
Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen (1845-1923) Nobel Prize 1901



X-ray photograph produced during Röntgen's lecture in Würzburg 23 January 1896.

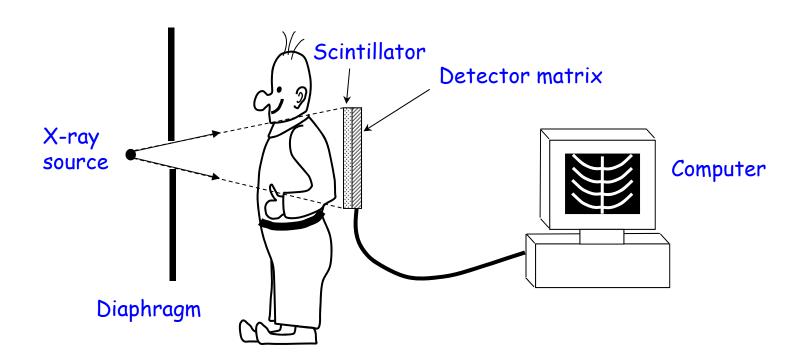


Set-up for X-ray photography





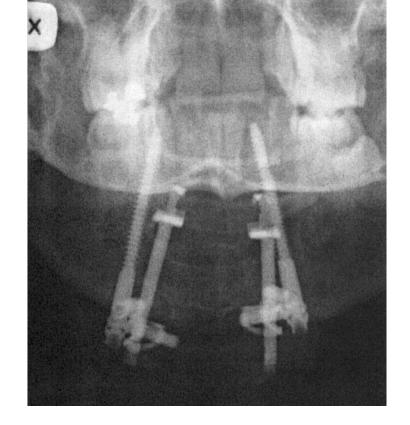
At the hospital





X-ray images of neck region





Side view Front view



High speed photography

·Single shot with short exposure time

Strobo-photo (multiple exposures on single frame)

·High-speed film or video



High speed video

· CMOS sensor is commonly used

- Short exposure time = Strong illumination is needed
- 2. Read-out speed of data



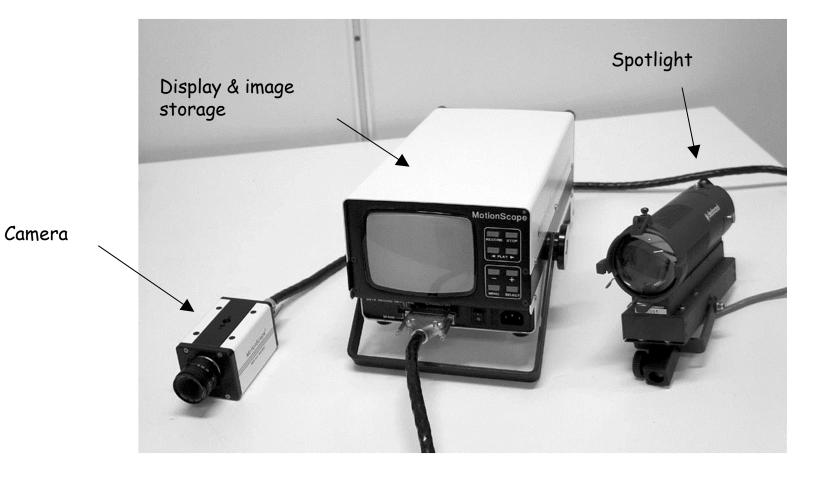
Great flexibility due to CMOS sensor

Example:

Sample Frame	Rates and F
Frames/Second	4:3*
≤1000	1504x1128
2000	1056x792
3,000	832x632
5000	640x480
10,000	416x320
20,000	256x192
30,000	192x152
50,000	96x72
100,000	32x24



Redlake video used in lab. session 6



250 frames/sec. Min. exposure time 1/5000 sec.

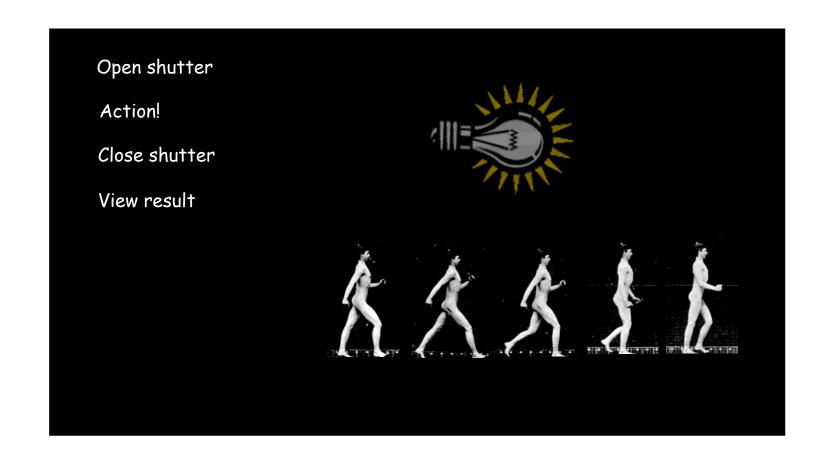


Strobo-photo

Multiple flash exposures on a single picture frame

Darkened room

Ordinary camera is okay





Strobo-photo of fast-moving objects (bullets etc.):



Image courtesy of The Cooke Corporation, www.cookecorp.com.



Thermal imaging

(Termovision)

Detects electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths around 10 μm

Applications:

- Detection of heat leaks
- Detection of overheating machines
- Spotting missing persons
- Surveillance (no illumination needed)

etc.

Thermal cameras are mounted on police helicopters



Compact hand-held camera



FLIR i7

En liten infraröd revolution



Punkt-, områdes- och isotermmätning

Kompakt storlek, låg vikt: 340 g

🌉 Termisk känslighet: NETD 100 mK

Kan lagra upp till 5 000 JPEG-bilder

2,8-tums LCD-färgskärm

Batteriets drifttid: 5 timmar

Praktiskt galleri med miniatyrbilder

FLIR i7 från FLIR Systems är en liten, praktisk och prisvärd värmekamera. Den är fantastiskt lätt att använda – ingen tidigare erfarenhet krävs. FLIR i7 är utrustad med en pålitlig kombination av funktioner som gör att du snabbt kan upptäcka fuktproblem, bristande isolering, läckor i ventilation och luftkonditionering samt elektriska eller mekaniska problem i samband med förebyggande underhåll.

Programvaran FLIR QuickReport™ finns på 21 olika språk och gör det enkelt att skapa rapporter av analysresultaten i din dator





Typical performance for a R&D (research and development) thermal camera:

 640×480 pixel uncooloed microbolometer sensor

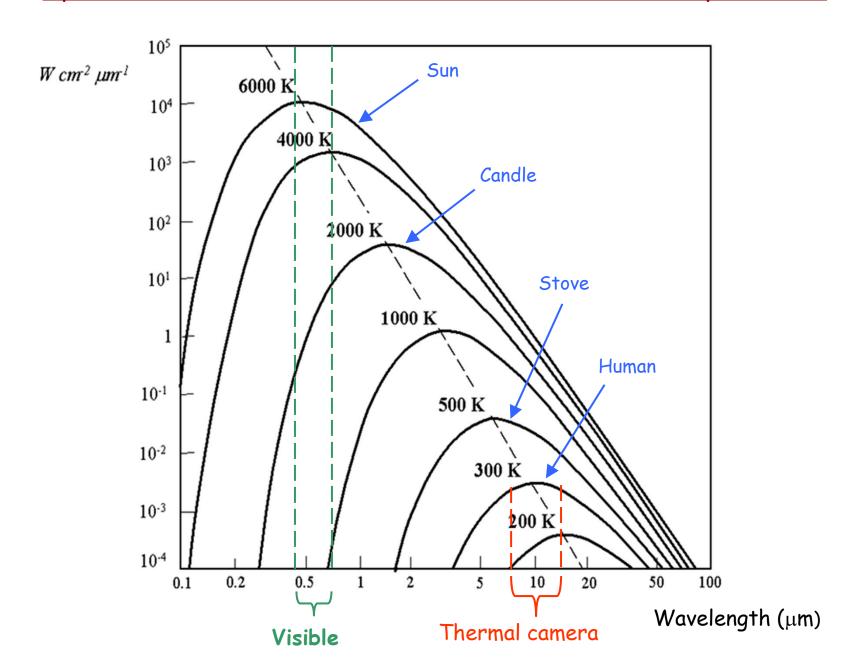
17 mm pixel center-to-center distance

50 frames per second (video rate)

Germanium (plus some other material) lens with F-number 1.0



Spectral emission curves for bodies at different temperatures





Uncooled microbolometer focal plane array

Typical array size approx. 300×200 pixels. Infrared radiation increases the pixel temperature, thereby causing a change in resistance.

Typical material = vanadium oxide (temp. coefficient of resistance 2-3%/K).