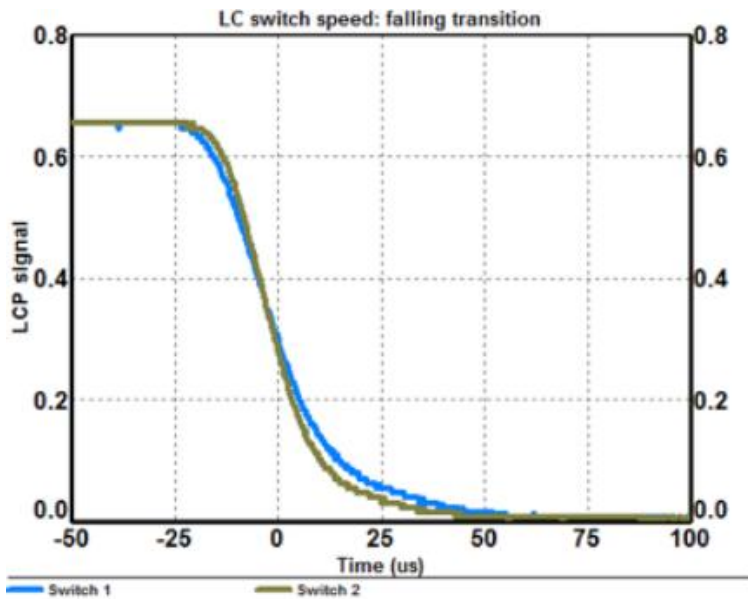


Liquid Crystal Polarization Grating Lenses

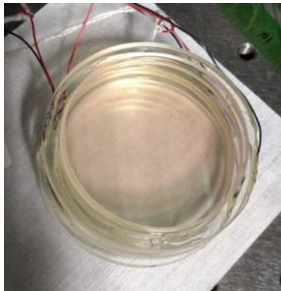
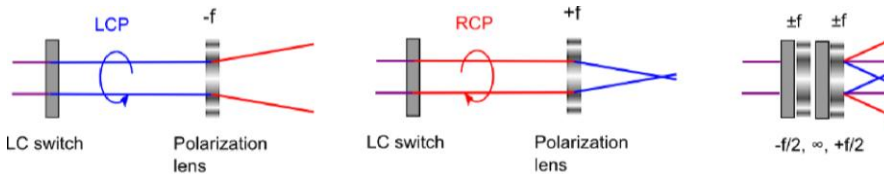
Fast ▪ Non-mechanical ▪ Remote Focusing

Liquid Crystal Polarization Gratings utilize spatially varying birefringence to create highly efficient polarization-sensitive gratings. Circularly polarized light will see a positive or negative lens depending on the handedness of the incident light. By using an alternating stack of LCPGs and half-waveplate switches, we can produce large discrete focus changes in $< 40 \mu\text{s}$.

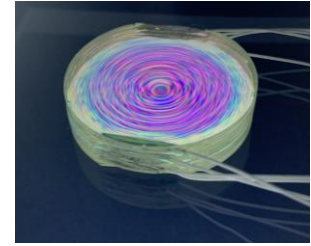
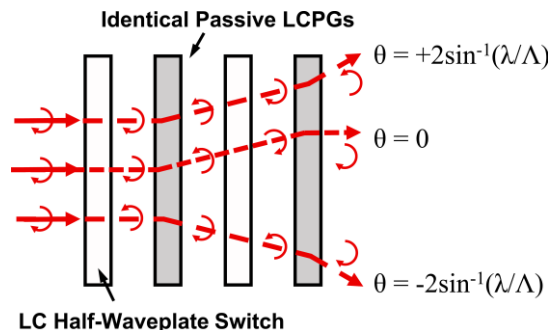
Fast, Discrete Refocusing ($> 500 \mu\text{m}$ in $< 40 \mu\text{s}$)



Stackable for access to many focal planes



LCPG Lens Stack Schematic



Benefits of LCPG Lens Remote Focusing

• • •
Low size, weight, and power

- $< 40 \mu\text{s}$ fast direction
- $< 3 \text{ ms}$ slow direction
- Robust non-mechanical operation
- Large apertures possible ($> 5 \text{ cm}$)
- High diffraction efficiency ($> 99 \%$)
- Simple microscope integration
- Demonstrated in VIS to MWIR
- Broadband systems possible

Liquid Crystal Suite

Variable Retarders

- Liquid Crystal Variable Retarder
- UV Variable Retarder
- MWIR Variable Retarder
- OEM LCVR

Rotators

- Achromatic High-Speed Rotator
- Binary Rotator
- Polarization Rotator

Shutters / Attenuators

- Achromatic High-Speed Shutter
- High Contrast Shutter
- Variable Attenuator

Controllers

- Analog Controller
- FLC Controller
- LC Digital Interface Controller
- Temperature Controller
- Two Channel High Voltage Controller

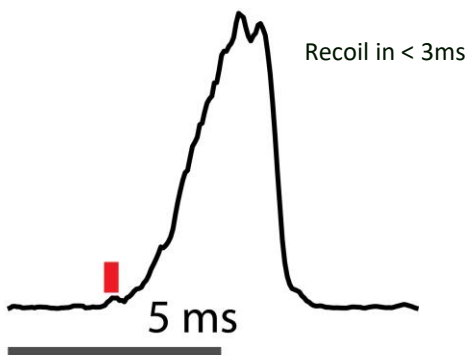
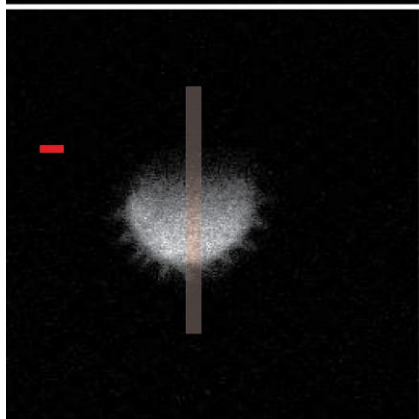
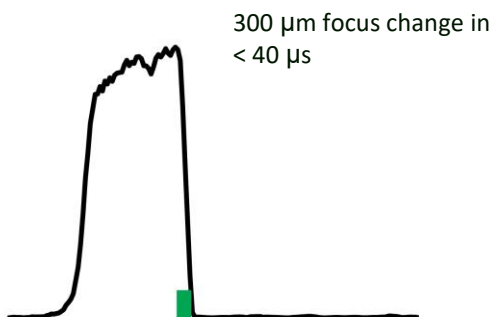
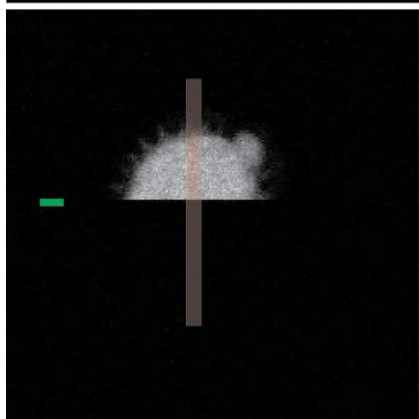
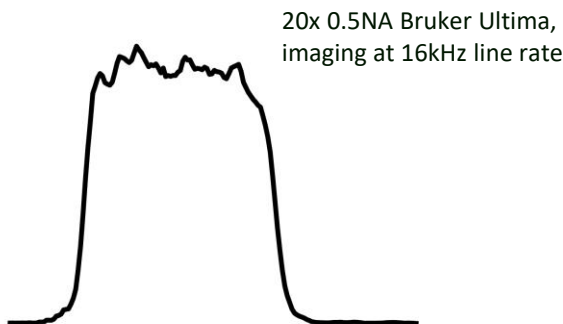
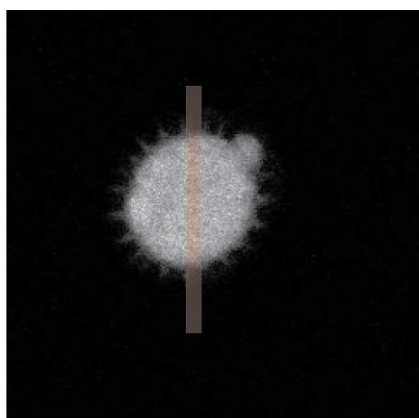


ORDERING INFORMATION

Meadowlark provides custom systems to meet your needs using the patented liquid crystal polarization grating (LCPG) technology. When contacting us for a quote, please provide:

- Nominal Focal Lengths and/or Focal Plane Shifts (mm)
- Tolerance Requirements
- Response Time (ms)
- Wavelength (nm)
- Diameter (mm)
- Description of Application & Additional Details

Remote focusing in a two-photon microscope



2P microscope images courtesy of Darcy Peterka, Columbia University