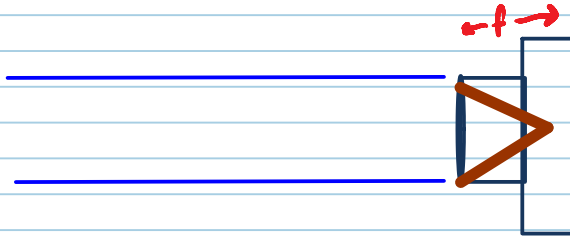


18.IndexOfRefraction2

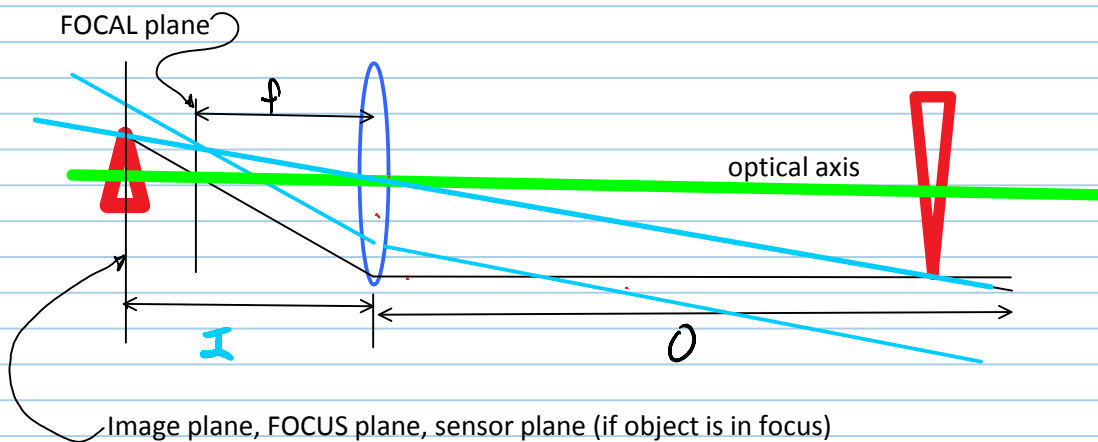
Wednesday, April 21, 2010
8:50 AM

Still need help with setup and cleanup, at least two more people each. Will re-send doodle poll.

Minute paper: What would camera see looking at parallel light, camera lens focused at infinity?



1/2 got this right.
Let's review lens laws:



Lens Laws

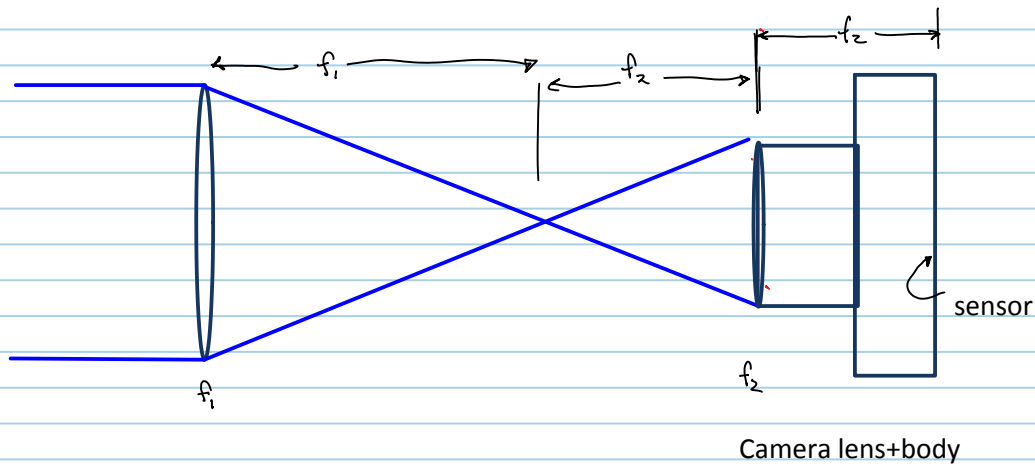
- 1) light through center of lens is undeflected
- 2) light parallel to axis goes through focal point
- 3) all light entering lens at a given direction ends up at the same point in the focal plane (**not** focus plane)

Focus equation

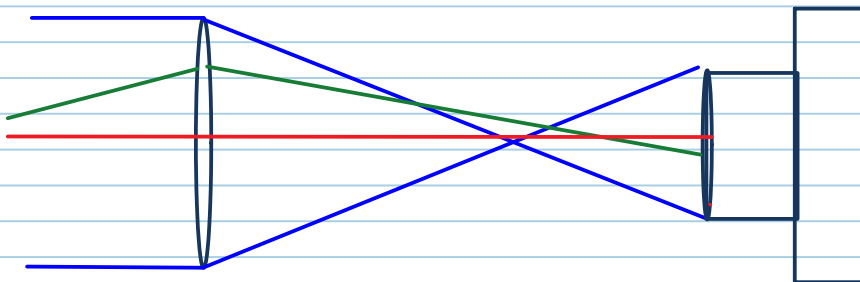
$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{O} + \frac{1}{I}$$

Minute paper, groups: 1) Where is lens relative to sensor when focus is at infinity?

2) What does the camera see in this case? No disturbance, no knife edge

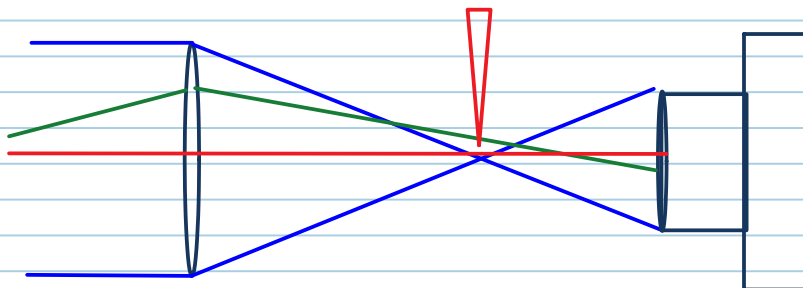


Now, deflect some of those light rays. Would add light in some areas, reduce it on others.



→ Shadowgraphy

Cut the deflected light with a knife edge (razor blade)



→ schlieren

By Foucault, 1859

schlieren: German noun, Not a name

Shadowgraph Equation

Shadowgraph, sensitive to 2nd derivative of η .

Shadowgraph Equation

Shadowgraph, sensitive to 2nd derivative of η

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = l \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) (\ln \eta) dz$$

Relative light intensity at exit.
Light propagates in Z direction

Integrated along line of sight. Drawback for looking at 3-d phenomena

Ref: 1. Wolfgang Merzkirch, *Flow Visualization, Second Edition*, 2nd ed. (Academic Press, 1987).

Similar math for schlieren, is sensitive to first derivative; to gradients in temperature. Has higher contrast, visibility; deflected light is not adding to or confusing light field.

Variants:

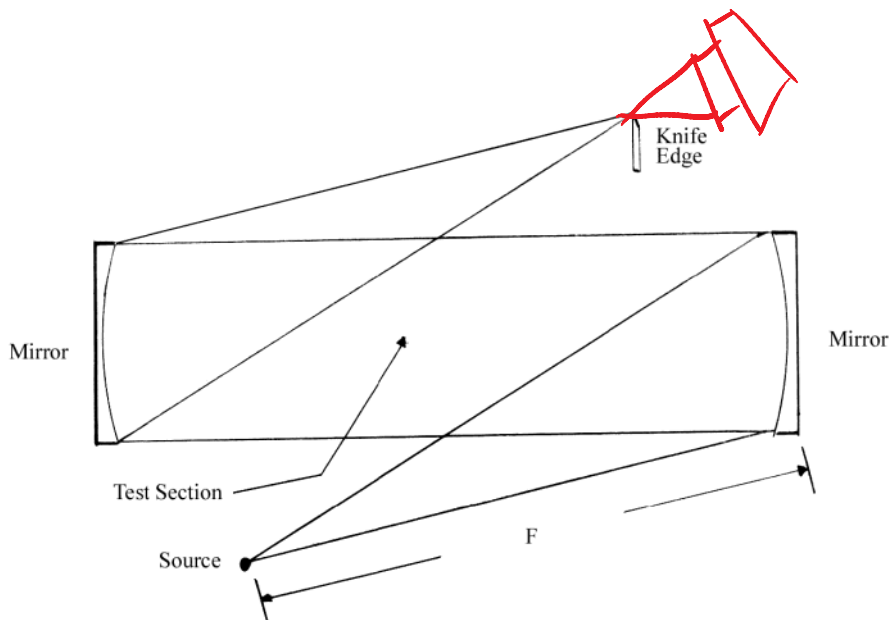
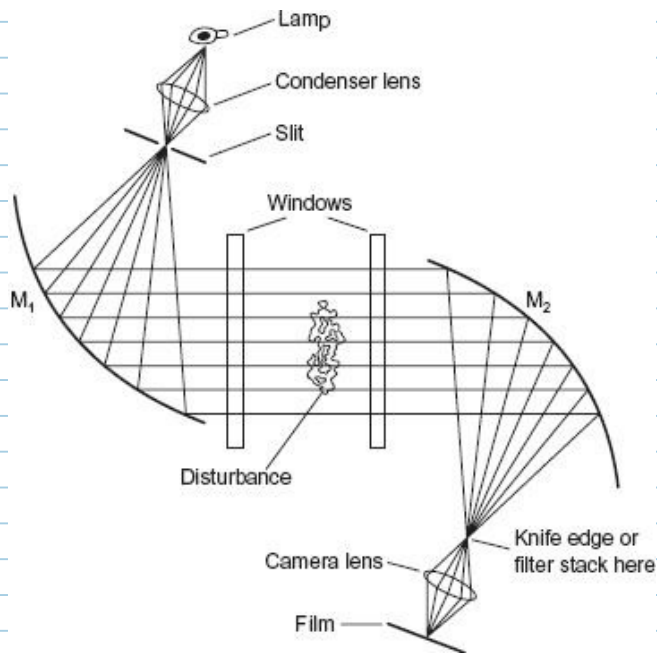


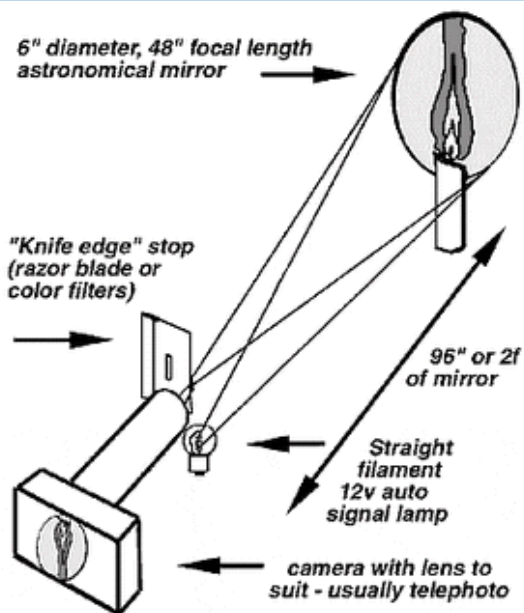
Figure 7. Mirror System

Copyright J. Kim Vandiver, 2002

Z fold with mirrors; saves space, cost. Want space between mirrors to be $3 \times f$
Either spherical or parabolic mirrors work.

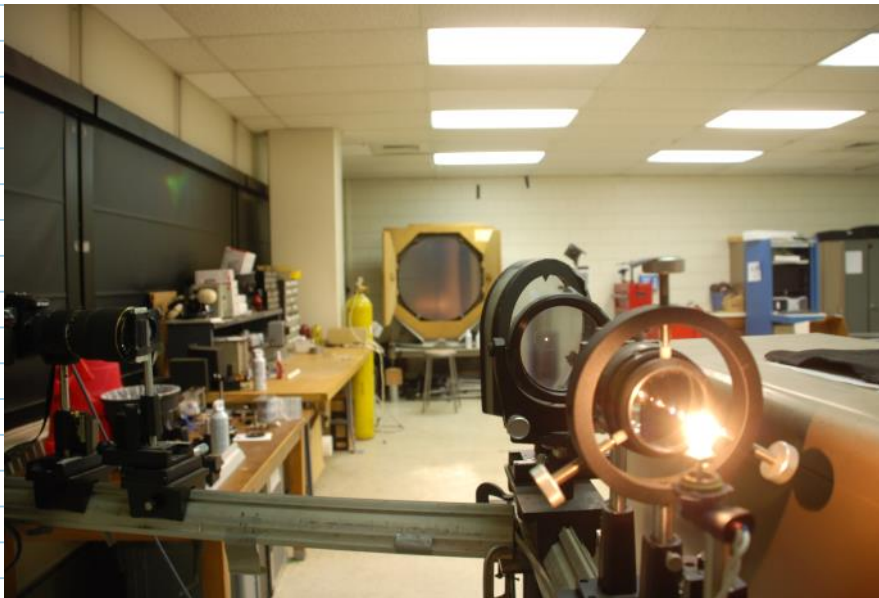
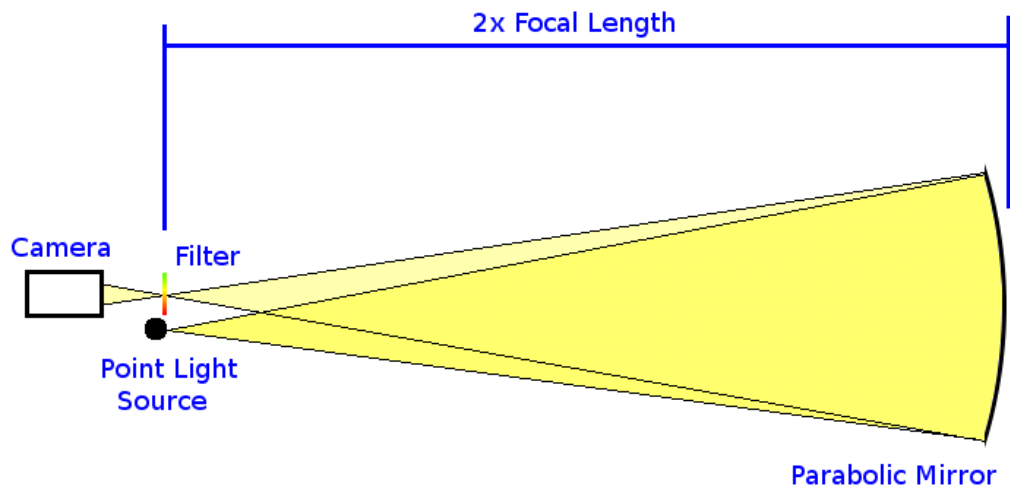


Pasted from
http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_JUESvkRXuK0/SQZ0JdkMBAI/AAAAAAAAABPk/OGvKULVzNJ4/s320/schlieren.gif



Single mirror system

Pasted from
<http://www.ian.org/Schlieren/SchlierenDiagram.png>



Gas Dynamics lab at Penn State University
Prof. Gary Settles, author of

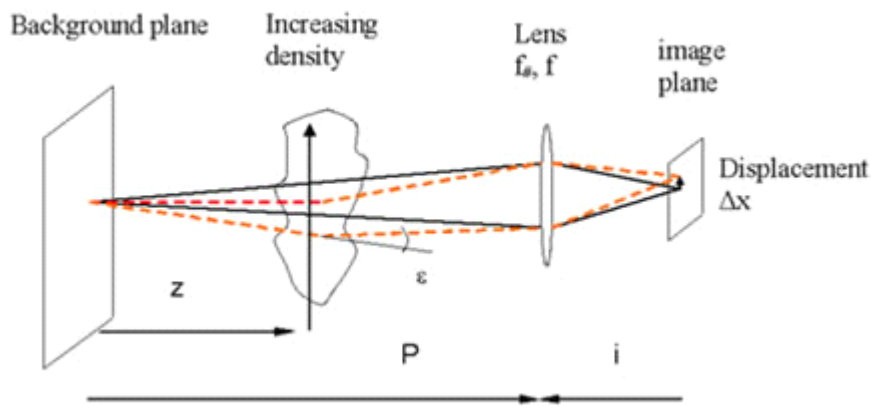
Schlieren & Shadowgraph Techniques, Corrected. (Springer, 2001).

<file:///C:/Users/hertzber/Documents/01CLASSES/FlowVis/MiscImages/Settles/SchlierenVisit/DSC_0324.AVI> My visit in March 2011

BOS = Background Oriented Schlieren

Uses patterned background instead of mirror, any random lighting. View of background will be distorted by η field. Take two images and do cross correlation, like PIV.

Background plane Increasing density Lens f_b, f image plane

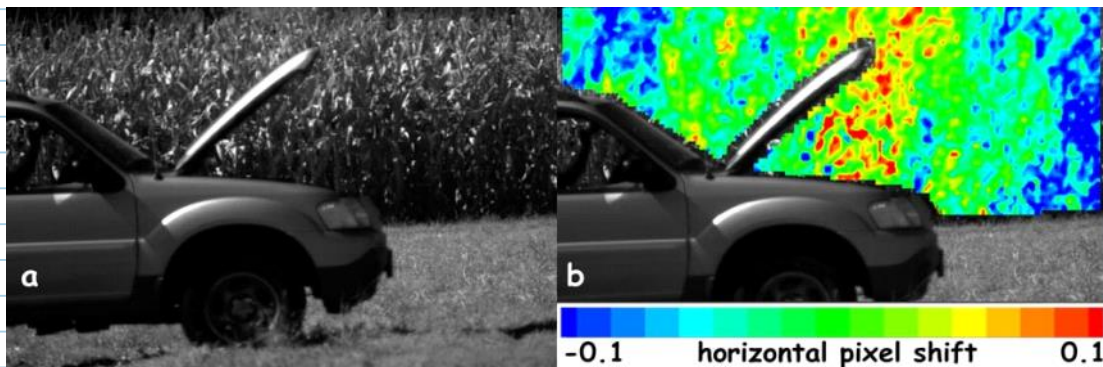


http://www.dlr.de/as/en/desktopdefault.aspx/tabid-183/251_read-2726/

<http://www.mne.psu.edu/psgdl/Res-Optical.html>

The thermal plume generated from a hot truck engine is visualized against a background of corn. The (a) original image is compared to one recorded 7 ms later to determine the (b) horizontal pixel shift. The contour plot of horizontal pixel shift in a BOS image is optically equivalent to a vertical knife-edge cutoff in traditional schlieren.

Pasted from <<http://www.mne.psu.edu/psgdl/Res-Optical.html>>

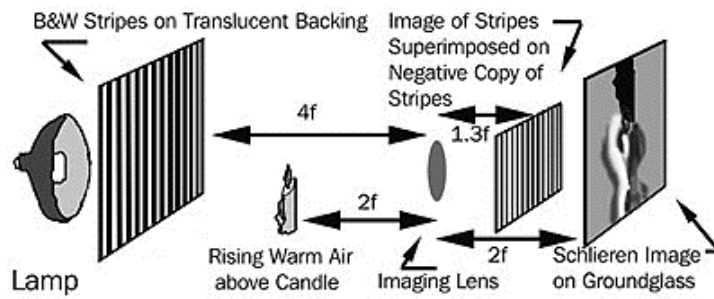


Hargather, Michael, and Gary S. Settles. "BACKGROUND-ORIENTED SCHLIEREN VISUALIZATION OF HEATING AND VENTILATION FLOWS: HVAC-BOS. Paper 266." In *ISFV14 - 14th International Symposium on Flow Visualization*, 1–8. EXCO Daegu, Korea, 2010.

Hargather, Michael John, and Gary S. Settles. "Natural-background-oriented Schlieren Imaging." *Experiments in Fluids* 48, no. 1 (January 1, 2010): 59–68. doi:10.1007/s00348-009-0709-3.

Focusing schlieren

<http://people.rit.edu/andpph/text-schlieren-focus.html>



Now, an even simpler method, using an encoded light field:

Light Field Back-

ground Oriented Schlieren Photography (LFBOS)

<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/nest/imager/tr/2011/LFBOS/>

Air-Water interface;

very large change in refractive index

Dip drip?