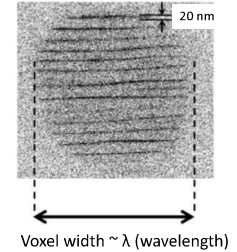


'5D' optical data storage

Encode information in local birefringent **retardance** and **azimuth** in glass.

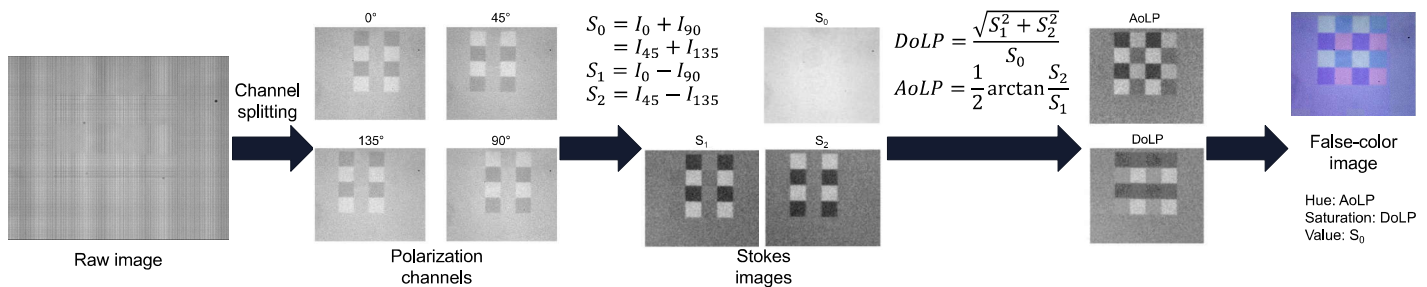
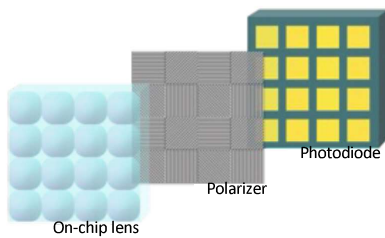
- Self-assembled birefringent structures ('voxels') in sub-micron size [1,2].
- Written by femtosecond laser with polarization control.
- Voxels arranged in 3D with different birefringent retardances and azimuths.
- Ideal for large-scale cold data storage for next-generation cloud infrastructure.



Single-shot polarimetry for linear components

Imaging birefringence in a single shot using a **polarization camera**.

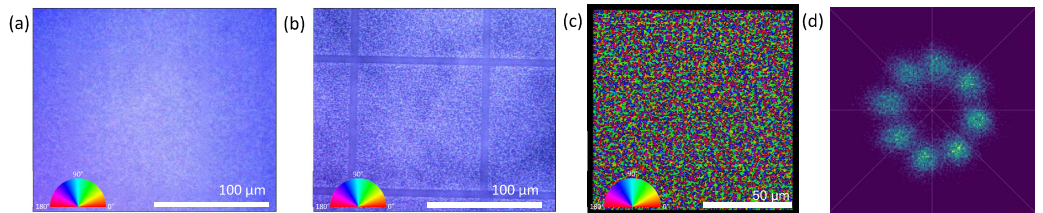
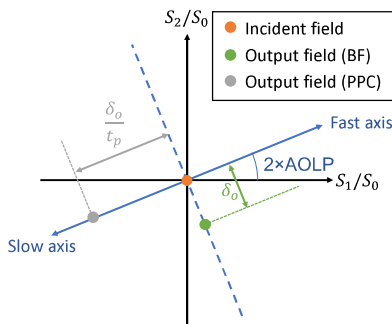
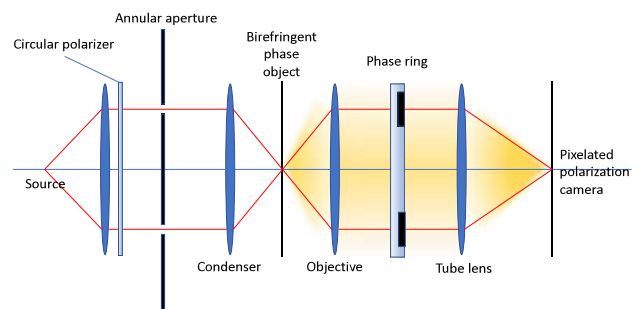
- Pixelated polarization camera (FLIR BFS-U3-51S5P-C) with Sony IMX250MZR Polarsens sensor [3].
- Micro-polarizer array analyzes optical field simultaneously in four linear states at (0°, 45°, 90°, 135°).
- Computational reconstruction of three Stokes images for S₀, S₁ and S₂, hence degree of linear polarization (DoLP) and angle of linear polarization (AoLP).
- Upon circularly polarised illumination, DoLP signal yields linear birefringence.



Polarization-sensitive phase contrast (PPC)

Phase ring attenuation enhances polarization contrast.

- Employs annular condenser aperture with a corresponding phase contrast objective (Olympus, LUCPLFLN 40x/0.60 Ph2).
- At the pupil plane, surround (S) and diffracted (D) waves split spatially, where the phase contrast objective imposes an amplitude and a phase modulation:
 - **Amplitude modulation:** S wave is attenuated with a transmission $t_p < 1$, DoLP is **enhanced** by $1/t_p$ for objects with weak retardance ($\delta_o \ll 1$);
 - **Phase modulation:** D wave is delayed by $\lambda/4$ compared to S wave, AoLP is shifted by 45°.
- Therefore, PPC has a better sensitivity at detecting weak birefringence compared to brightfield (BF).



(a) Brightfield image and (b) PPC image of a data sector (162*162 voxels). Hue: AoLP; Saturation: DoLP; Value: S₀. (c) Extracted birefringence data from PPC. Hue: AoLP; Saturation: 1; Value: DoLP. (d) Constellation diagram in normalised Stokes plane demonstrating symbol distinguishability.

[1] Anderson P, et al. Glass: A New Media for a New Era? In: 10th USENIX Workshop on Hot Topics in Storage and File Systems (HotStorage 18). USENIX Association; 2018, p.1-6.

[2] Shimotsuma Y, et al. Self-Organized Nanogratings in Glass Irradiated by Ultrashort Light Pulses. *Physical Review Letters*. 2003;91(24). <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.91.247405>

[3] Sony Semiconductor Solutions. Polarsens; 2021. <https://www.sony-semicon.co.jp/e/products/IS/industry/technology/polarization.html>