



4-8 July 2016
Kramer Law building
Africa/Johannesburg timezone

Paper Review: Initial screening in progress

[Overview](#)[Invited Plenaries](#)[Public Lecture](#)[Photos](#)[Scientific Programme](#)[Timetable](#)[Contribution List](#)[Speaker index](#)[List of registrants](#)[Winter Schools](#)[Teachers Participation](#)[Accommodation](#)[Registration](#)[Registration Form](#)[Golf-Shirt Ordering](#)

Guidelines and Templates

[Papers for Proceedings](#)[Evaluation](#)[Evaluation Form](#)[Travel and Tourism](#)[Advertisers, Exhibitors, Sponsors](#)

Support

saipl2016@saipl.org.za

A high speed OCT system developed at the CSIR National Laser Centre

Presented by **Mr. Ameeth SHARMA** on **6 Jul 2016** from **16:10** to **18:00**

Type: Poster Presentation

Session: Poster Session (2)

Track: Track F - Applied Physics

Board #: F.348

Abstract

Light based techniques continue to gain momentum in different spheres of diagnostic and therapeutic applications as a result of their non-invasive, non-contact properties. One such technique is Optical Coherence tomography (OCT). Since it was first reported by Huang in 1991[1], OCT has made significant strides in different fields from dermatology and ophthalmology to polymer characterisation and bio-metrics[2-4]. In South Africa, the technique is still emerging although it is being used for eye examinations by ophthalmologists. The type of OCT system employed can be a simple, cost effective solution or a complex, highly specific and fast system depending on the application.

As part of a larger project, the CSIR National Laser Centre has designed and built a high speed OCT system that can image a large surface area (25 by 25 mm) to a depth of 11 mm (sample dependant). Resultant 3-D images (512 x 512 x 2048 pixels) are acquired in less than 3 seconds. The performance of the system compares adequately with many commercially available systems which usually image smaller areas [5-6].

The heart of the system is a 200 kHz swept laser source and two axis galvonometer based scanner. Signal acquisition is made possible through a high speed analogue-to-digital converter capable of speeds greater than 1GS/s. This paper will give an overview of the system and elaborate on the design of the data acquisition system and the initial results that have been obtained.

Award

No

Level

N/A

Supervisor

N/A

Paper

No

Permission

Yes

Place

Location: Kramer Law building

Address: UCT Middle Campus

Cape Town

Room:

Primary authors

Mr. Ameeth SHARMA CSIR National Laser Centre

[More](#)

Co-authors

Dr. Ted ROBERTS CSIR National Laser Centre

Ms. Ann SINGH CSIR,National Laser Centre

Mr. Rocky RAMOKOLO CSIR, National Laser Centre

Dr. Hencharl STRAUSS CSIR (National Laser Centre)

[More](#)