

A Two Dimensional Optical Input to One Dimensional Serial Pulse Transformation Using Confocal Reflectors

Abstract:

An optical approach using confocal parabolic reflectors is used to transform 2D input data based on spatial position to a 1D sequenced serial string. The optical input data are set up as a 2D array. Individual channels are established between the input array and the final output detector, which reads the data as a time based serial data. The transformation is achieved by changing the optical path length associated with each pixel and its channel to the output detector. The 2D data can be **images** or individual sources but the light must be parallel. This paper defines how to establish the channels and the calculations required to achieve the desired transformation.