Bio-Optics!

Alison Sweeney Department of Physics and Astronomy University of Pennsylvania



This is only one example of dozens of novel structures in the ocean, each adapted for a different optical niche



_This is only one example of dozens of novel structures in the ocean, each adapted for a different optical niche





This is only one example of dozens of novel structures in the ocean, each adapted for a different optical niche



Dynamic iridescence in *Loligo opalescens* - acetylcholine-mediated dynamic iridescence against Raman-scattered light in the ocean



Dynamic iridescence in *Loligo opalescens* - acetylcholine-mediated dynamic iridescence against Raman-scattered light in the ocean





2. Self-assembly of squid camouflage



First study: Self-assembling broad-band camouflage in Loligo eyes





First study: Self-assembling broad-band camouflage in Loligo eyes



3D structure of laminated "silver" tissue





Nested-spindle structure resulting in a self-assembling highly distributed Bragg stack

3D structure of laminated "silver" tissue



Nested-spindle structure resulting in a self-assembling highly distributed Bragg stack







Image processing & frequency extraction 



Image processing & frequency extraction



Statistical fitting of image frequencies





Transfer matrix model of stack reflectance using statistical fits of the structure's frequencies

Reflectance measurements

Model data







Structure provides a constant reflectance for any given viewing angle



Friday, May 2, 14

Reflectance of this structure appears to be a reasonable average match to theoretical perfect for a lateral surface in the ocean







Mechanism #2: Wavelength-modulated Bragg fibers in Galiteuthis

Copyright 2004 Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute Ventana/2004/258/04_04_06_07.rgb (MAIN) HD=16:31:56:07 Tue Sep 14 21:04:15 2004 GMT (local +7) esecs=1095195855 [cruise,?.galiteuthis=1] Dive# 2571 Lat= 36.69844818 Lon= -122.04934692



t 2006 Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute Dived 1027 images/1027/01_14_15_07.png (MAIN) HD=01:11:31:01 Lat= 45.39994100 27 14:44:50 2006 GMT (local +7) esces=1156688990 Lon= -126.71625300 his: image-quality good, identity-reference 5



Depth= 488.1 m Temp= 5.244 C Sal= 34.042 PSU Oxy= 0.60 ml/1 Xmiss= 83.7%n="







Galiteuthis

$D \approx 450 \text{ nm}$



FDTD model of Galiteuthis fiber transmission



wavelength (400 - 700 nm)



7 layers nh=1.55 nl=1.33 dh=140 nm dl=60 nm r=2 microns

Pterygioteuthis photophores







Friday, May 2, 14

Super-complex self-assembly in *Pterygioteuthis* light organs - precise radiance-shaper?



Arnold et al., 1974

Mechanism #1: Photosynthesis in Giant Clams

































Clam iridocytes are a funny superposition of a Mie sphere



Clam iridocytes are a funny superposition of a Mie sphere



Clam iridocytes are a funny superposition of a Mie sphere and a classical Bragg reflector



Clam iridocytes are a funny superposition of a Mie sphere and a classical Bragg reflector



Discrete dipole approximation of scattering from large, "fluffy" particles



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Icarus

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/icarus

Saturn's F ring grains: Aggregates made of crystalline water ice

Sanaz Vahidinia Jeffrey N. Cuzzi, Matt Hedman, Bruce Draine, Roger N. Clark, Ted Roush, Gianrico Filacchione, Philip D. Nicholson, Robert H. Brown, Bonnie Buratti, Christophe Sotin

NASA Post Doctoral Program, Space Science Division, Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 245-3, NASA Moffett Field, CA 94035, USA







Discrete dipole approximation of scattering from large, "fluffy" particles



Saturn's F ring grains: Aggregates made of crystalline water ice

Sanaz Vahidinia*, Jeffrey N. Cuzzi, Matt Hedman, Bruce Draine, Roger N. Clark, Ted Roush, Gianrico Filacchione, Philip D. Nicholson, Robert H. Brown, Bonnie Buratti, Christophe Sotin NASA Post Dectoral Program, Space Science Division, Amer Research Genter, Mail Stap 245-3, NASA Mußfert Field, CA 94035, USA







Saturn dust particle

6 µm sphere
80 nm mean, 30 nm variance layers
high index = 1.5
low index =1.35
external medium = 1.33





What's happening here?



An even illumination of the sides of this tube requires a phase function amounting to $\tan^{-1}(r/L)$.





An even illumination of the sides of this tube requires a phase function amounting to $\tan^{-1}(r/L)$.



For estimates of $r = 75 \ \mu m$ and L = 10 - 3000 μm , that looks like this:





Friday, May 2, 14