

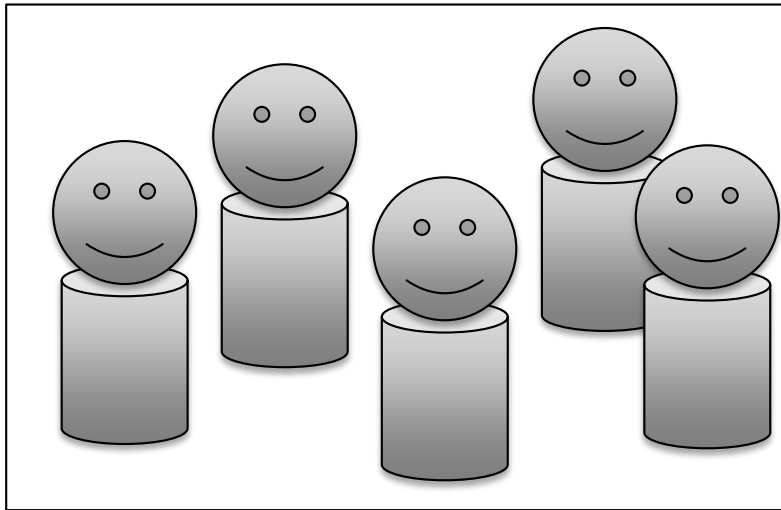


A viewpoint from photonics on bio-inspired camouflage

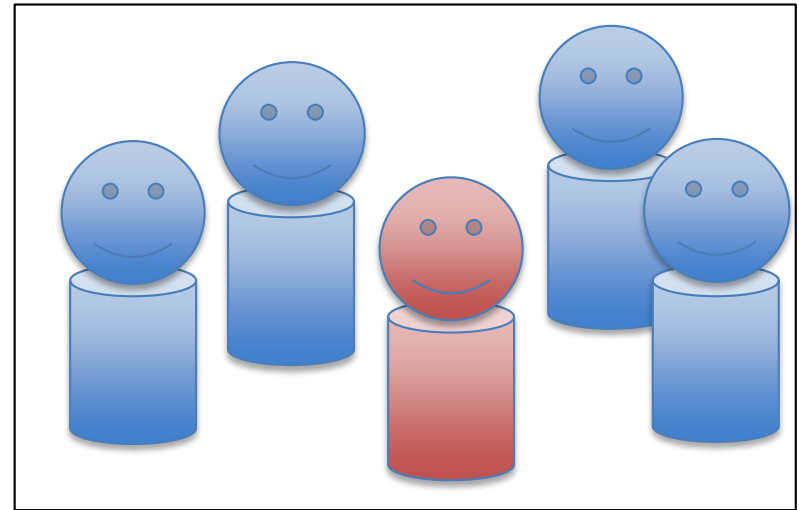
Michelle Povinelli

University of Southern California

What are you trying to hide from?



Single-channel intensity detection
(black and white)



3-channel intensity detection
(RGB)

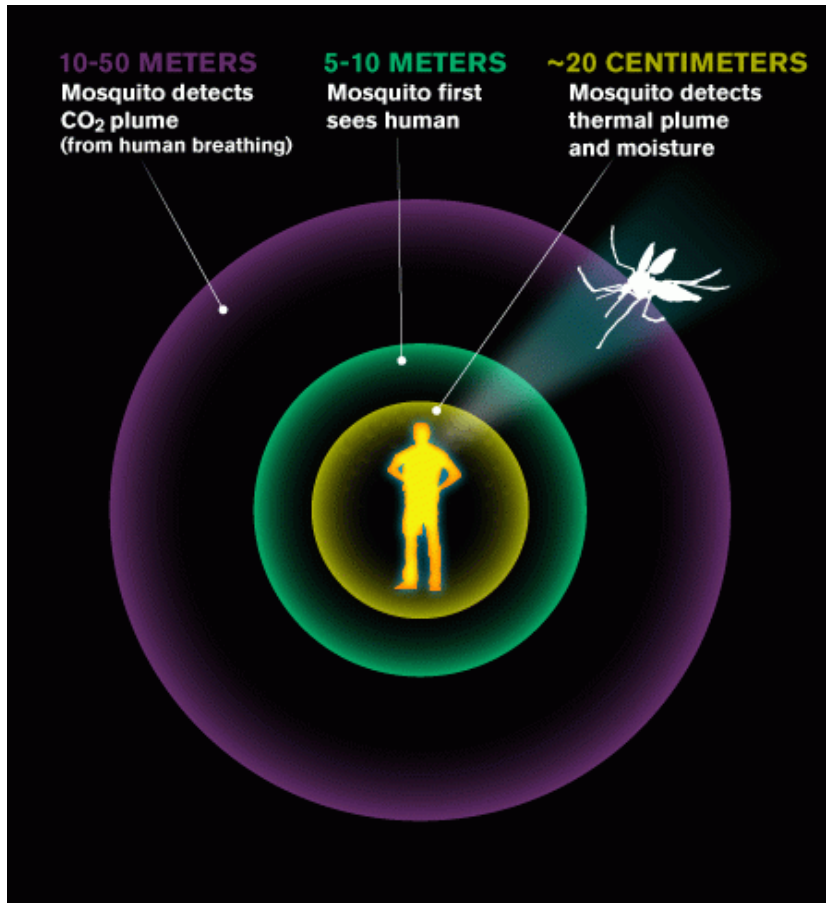
Generalization: Multi-spectral / hyper-spectral VIS/IR detectors

As detector complexity increases, so does the required number of matching attributes

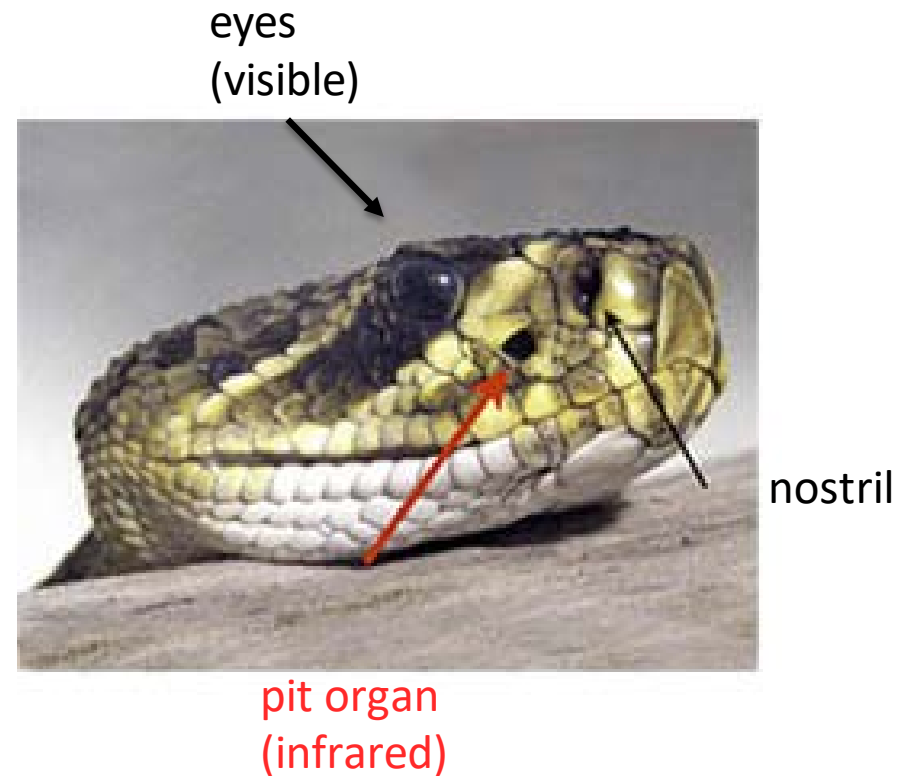
a.k.a. “better detector needs better camouflage”

Animals as generalized multi-channel detectors

Driven by predator-prey relationships



<https://earthsky.org/earth/how-mosquitoes-find-you-to-bite-you>



<https://www.nature.com/articles/nature08943>

Are there animals that have developed multi-channel evasion mechanisms?

Where are you trying to hide?

Low spatial-variation scene



High spatial-variation scene



Small number of effective strategies:
e.g. “be sand colored”



Greater number of effective strategies:
many different colors will blend in

Increased scene complexity → increased solution space

Is anything moving?

Low temporal-variation scene



To stay hidden, don't move.

High temporal-variation scene

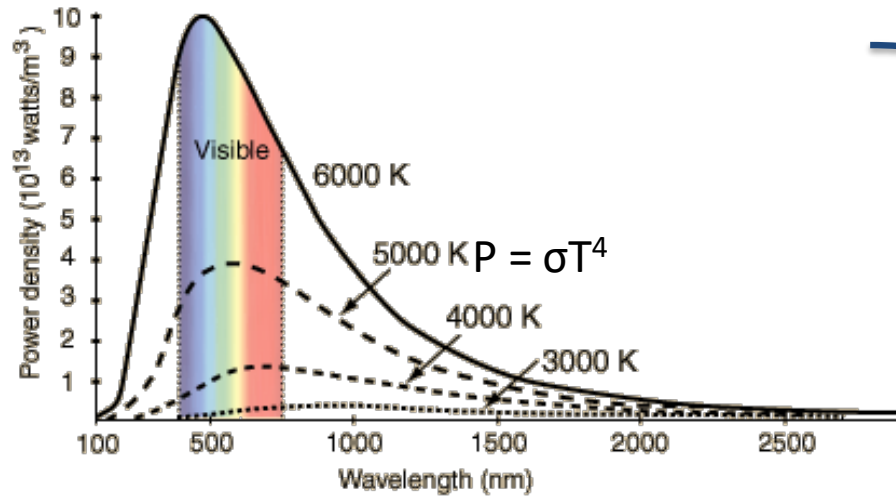


Works great, until there is a wind storm.

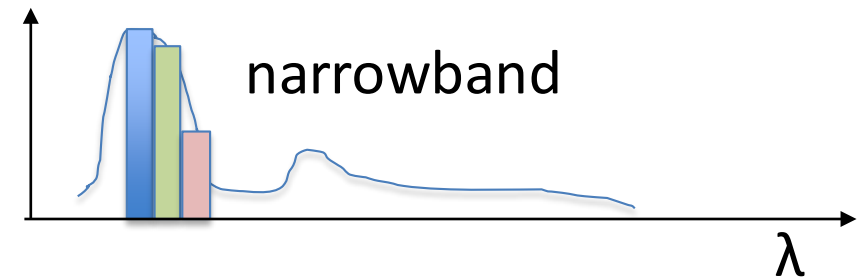
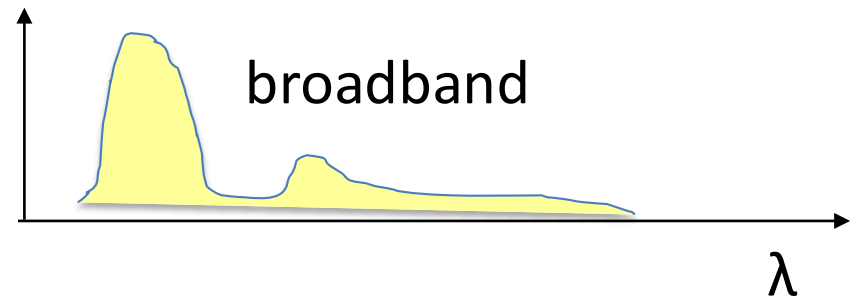
Matching is required in both space and time

Basics of thermal emission

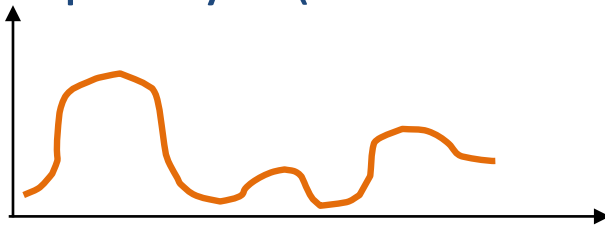
T-dependent
blackbody distribution



- (1) Multiply, and
- (2) Integrate over detector response



Absorptivity α (or emissivity ϵ)



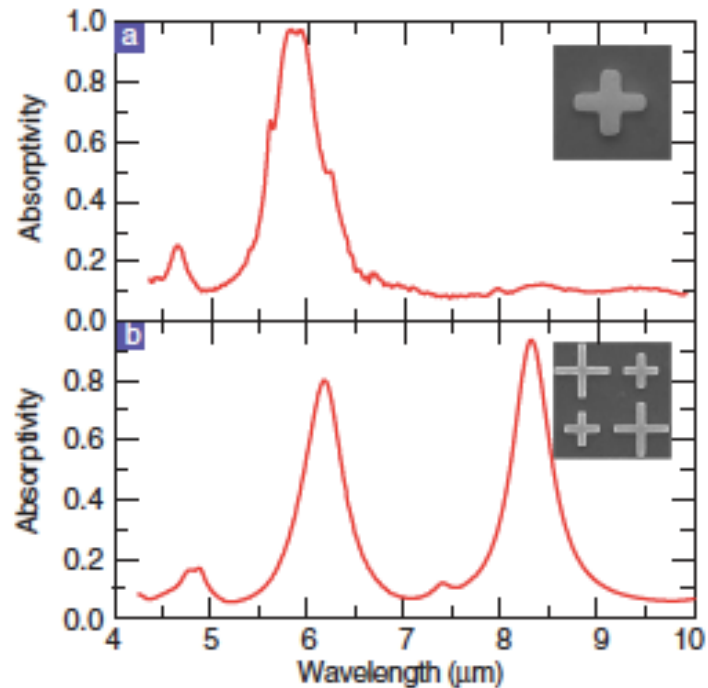
λ

λ

λ

Emission spectrum can be engineered using microstructure

Static: Creation of spectral peaks



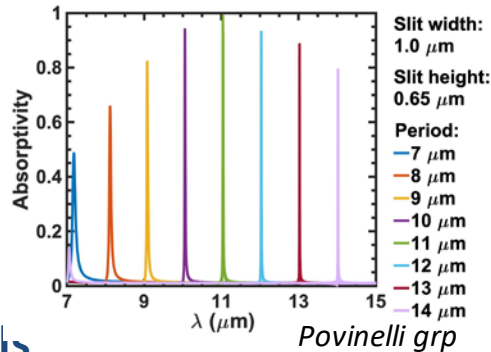
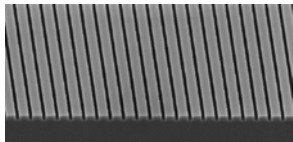
Padilla et al, PRL 2011

Taxonomy of engineered materials

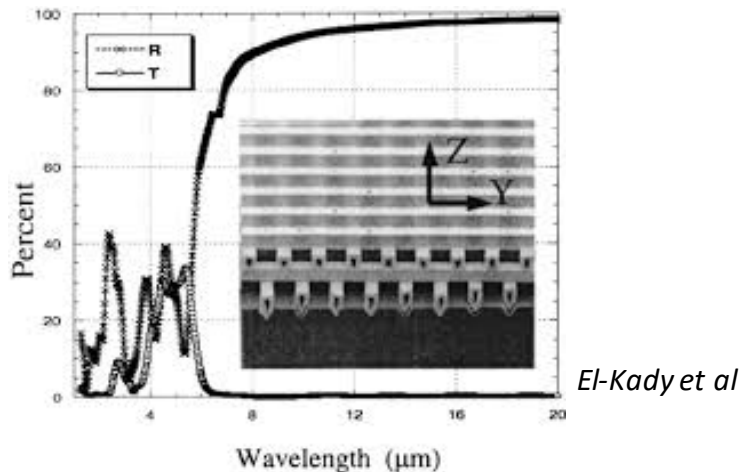
(a partial list of a much wider body of work)

metals

- surface plasmons



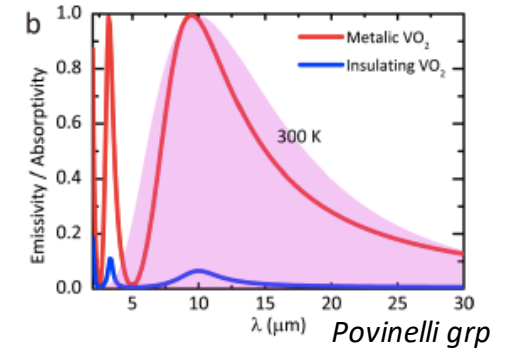
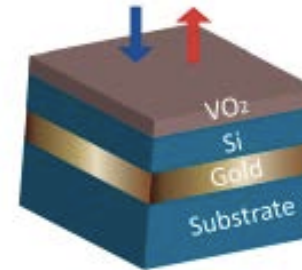
- photonic crystals



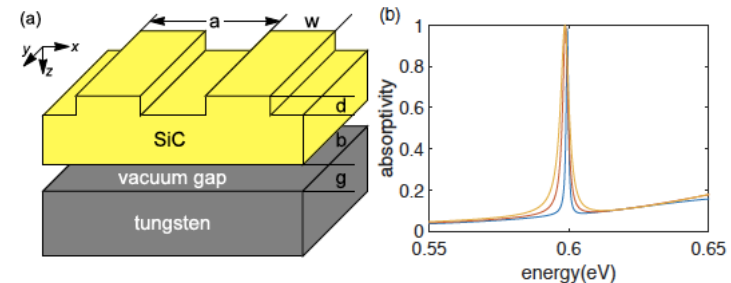
dielectrics

(often high-refractive index n)

- Fabry-Perot cavities



- guided-resonance modes

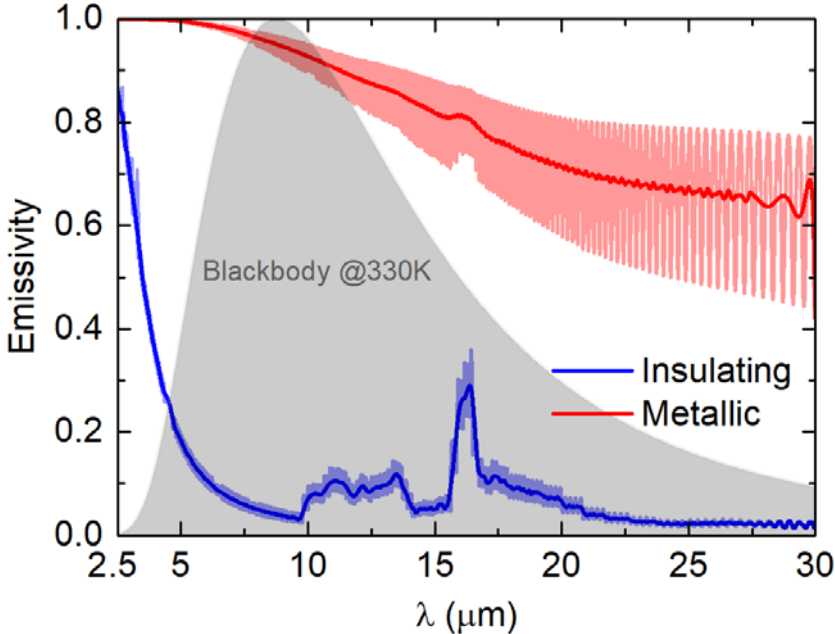
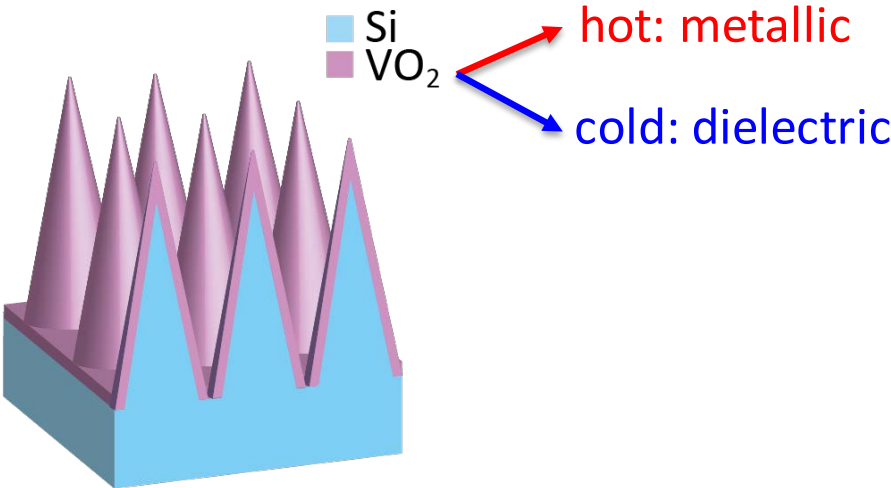


Adaptive responses are of increasing interest



Homeostasis: self-regulation of biological processes, e.g. temperature

Synthetic materials for thermal homeostasis

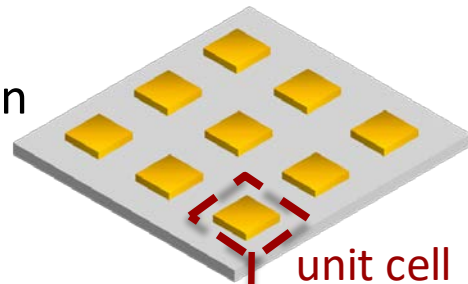


Enabling Optimization via Parametric Design

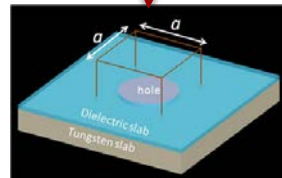
Collaboration w/ Zongfu Yu, U. Wisconsin

Optimizing microstructures is computationally expensive

(1) Choose physical design



(2) Input unit cell to numerical solver

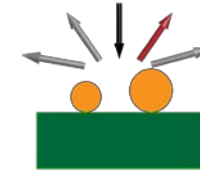


(3) Calculate absorption

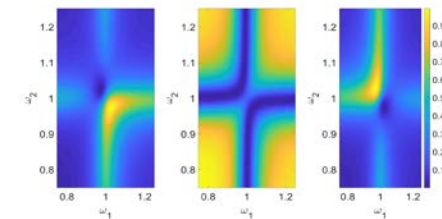
(4) Iterate under optimization function
– costly

Parametric models for fast optimization

(1) Look at class of designs described by spectral resonances



(2) Optimize over reduced parameter space – orders of magnitude speed-up



(3) Use look-up catalog to find real, physical structure