

Room G (Miami), 2F

Chair: Han Cheol Ryu (Sahmyook University)

**Th1G**

July 2 (Thu), 2026

Precision Optical Sensing and Measurement

08:30-10:00

**Th1G-1**

**08:30-08:45**

**Co-Optimization of Aperiodic Spacing and Fishbone Grating Coupler for SiN Optical Phased Arrays Using Enhanced PSO**

Yi-Ting Lin, Xiu-Ru Yang, Shih-Hsiang Hsu  
National Taiwan University of Science and Technology

We propose a hybrid adaptive particle-swarm optimization framework to co-optimize aperiodic antenna spacing and fishbone grating couplers in 32-channel SiN optical-phased-arrays at 1.55- $\mu\text{m}$  wavelengths, achieving effective sidelobe suppression across  $0^\circ$ – $40^\circ$  beam-steering while maintaining fabrication robustness.

**Th1G-2**

**08:45-09:00**

**All-optical Atomic Magnetometer for Dual-axis Magnetic Field Measurement with Polarizationmodulated Light Beam**

Nuozhou Xu<sup>1,2</sup>, Shudong Lin<sup>1,2</sup>, Ying Zhou<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiaoyu Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Peiling Cui<sup>1,2</sup>, Jixi Lu<sup>1,2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Beihang University, <sup>2</sup>Hefei National Laboratory

This study presents an all-optical atomic magnetometer for dual-axis magnetic field measurement with polarization-modulated light beam. A modulated magnetic field is generated by light-shift, replacing traditional coils-based modulation. We demonstrate the feasibility of this scheme.

**Th1G-3**

**09:00-09:15**

**Photometric Stereo with Parabolic Mirror for 3D Reconstruction of Specular Surfaces**

Sang-Jun Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Hyun Woo Ko<sup>1,3</sup>, Sunghyun Han<sup>1,3</sup>, Hamong Shim<sup>4</sup>, Seung Ah Lee<sup>5</sup>, Paul Hongsuck Seo<sup>3</sup>, Min-Chul Park<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Seon Kyu Yoon<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Korea Institute of Science and Technology, <sup>2</sup>Yonsei University, <sup>3</sup>Korea University, <sup>4</sup>Korea Photonics Technology Institute, <sup>5</sup>Seoul National University

This paper presents a parabolic mirror-based dark-field photometric stereo method for three-dimensional reconstruction of metallic and glossy surfaces. Under a controlled illumination geometry, the proposed configuration reduces specular reflection artifacts.

**Th1G-4**

**09:15-09:30**

**AI-Assisted Reflectance Spectroscopy for Mural Pigment Degradation Detection**

Rui Niu<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Zunyue Zhang<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Zhenzhou Cheng<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Precision Measuring Technology and Instruments, <sup>2</sup>Tianjin University, <sup>3</sup>Ministry of Education

We demonstrate an AI-assisted reflectance spectroscopy to detect the mural pigment degradation associated with chloride. The system integrates an automated spectral acquisition system with a convolutional neural network, achieving 92.8% accuracy in degradation detection.

**Th1G-5**

**Invited**

**09:30-10:00**

**Broadband Source-Driven Resonant Optical Gyroscope**

Huilian Ma<sup>1</sup>, Binjie Li<sup>1</sup>, Yaqi Yong<sup>1</sup>, Qingwen Liu<sup>2</sup>, Zuyuan He<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Zhejiang University, <sup>2</sup>Shanghai Jiao Tong University

This report details a broadband light source-driven resonant optical gyroscope, covering its operating principle, system architecture, relative intensity noise suppression, and challenges of low power utilization in high-Q resonators.