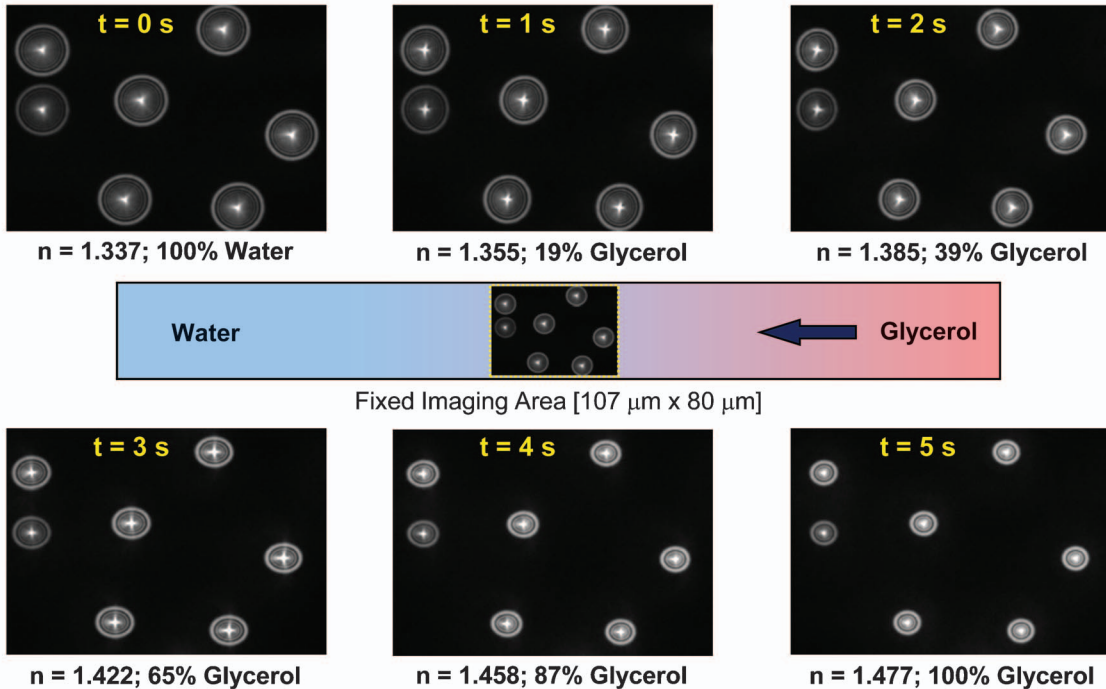


Diffraction patterns (Point Spread Function) of 500 nm fluorescent particles seen through different fluids



### Nonintrusive Measurements of Mixture Concentration Fields (Water + Glycerol) by Analyzing Diffraction Image Patterns of Spatially Fixed Fluorescent Nanoparticles

Jae-Sung Park

School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering  
Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea

Kenneth D. Kihm

Mechanical, Aerospace and Biomedical Engineering  
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee

The 3-D diffraction image patterns of nanoparticles vary distinctly with the refractive index (RI) of a test medium when the nanoparticles are imaged through the medium, such as water ( $n = 1.337$ ) or glycerol ( $n = 1.477$ ). The out-most fringe ring diameter correlates directly with the RI and corresponding mixture concentration, and thus, proper analysis of diffraction patterns provides full-field information on the mixture concentration field. When glycerol flows into water in an open microchannel (100  $\mu\text{m}$  wide), the time-dependent diffraction patterns of spatially fixed fluorescent nanoparticles (500 nm diameter) provide quantitative information on the evolving glycerol concentrations for the mixing region of the two miscible fluids.