

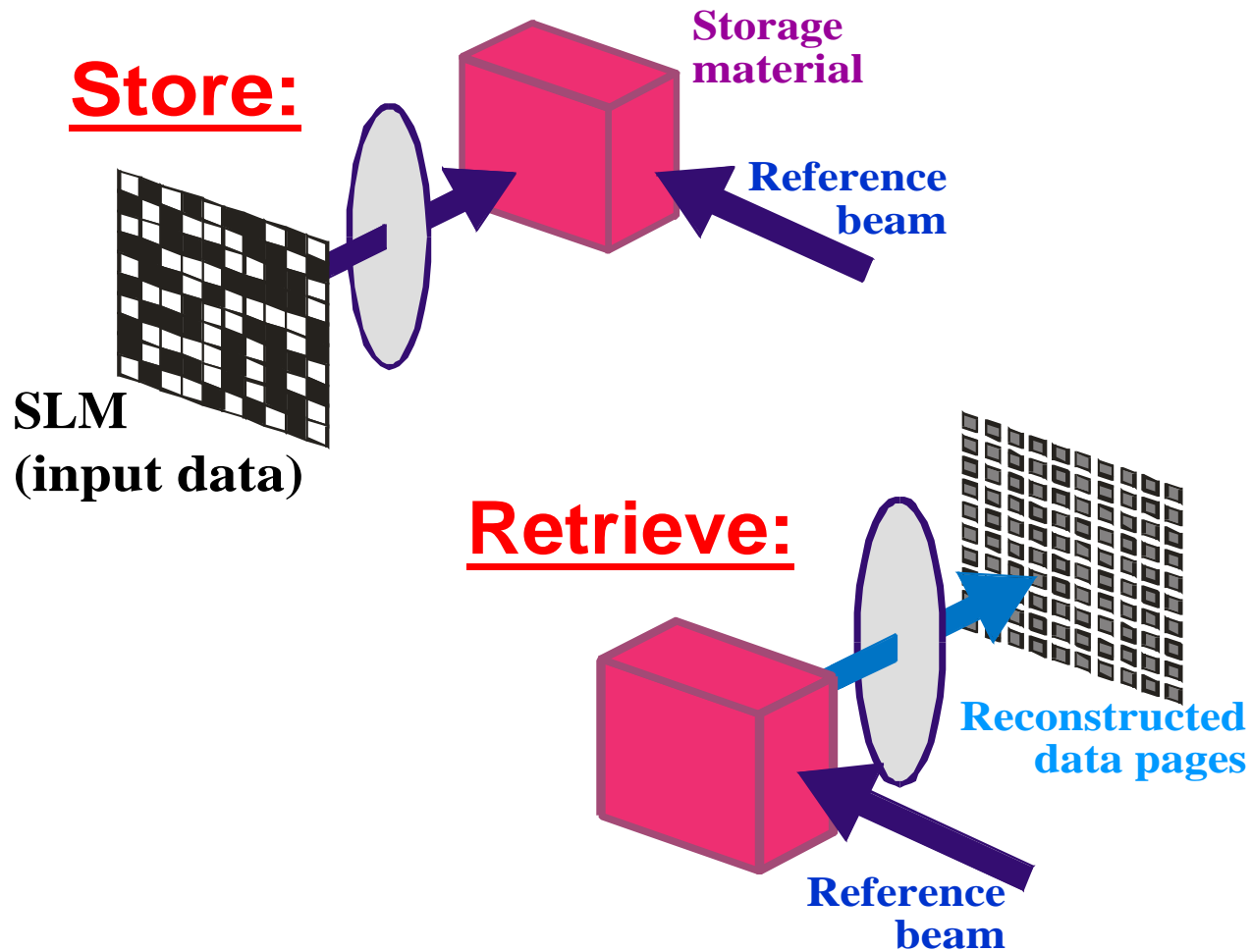
Accuracy and scalability in holographic content-addressable storage

Eric Kalman, Sebastian Kobras, Felix Grawert,
George Maltezos, Holger Hanssen, Hans Coufal,
and Geoffrey W. Burr

IBM Almaden Research Center

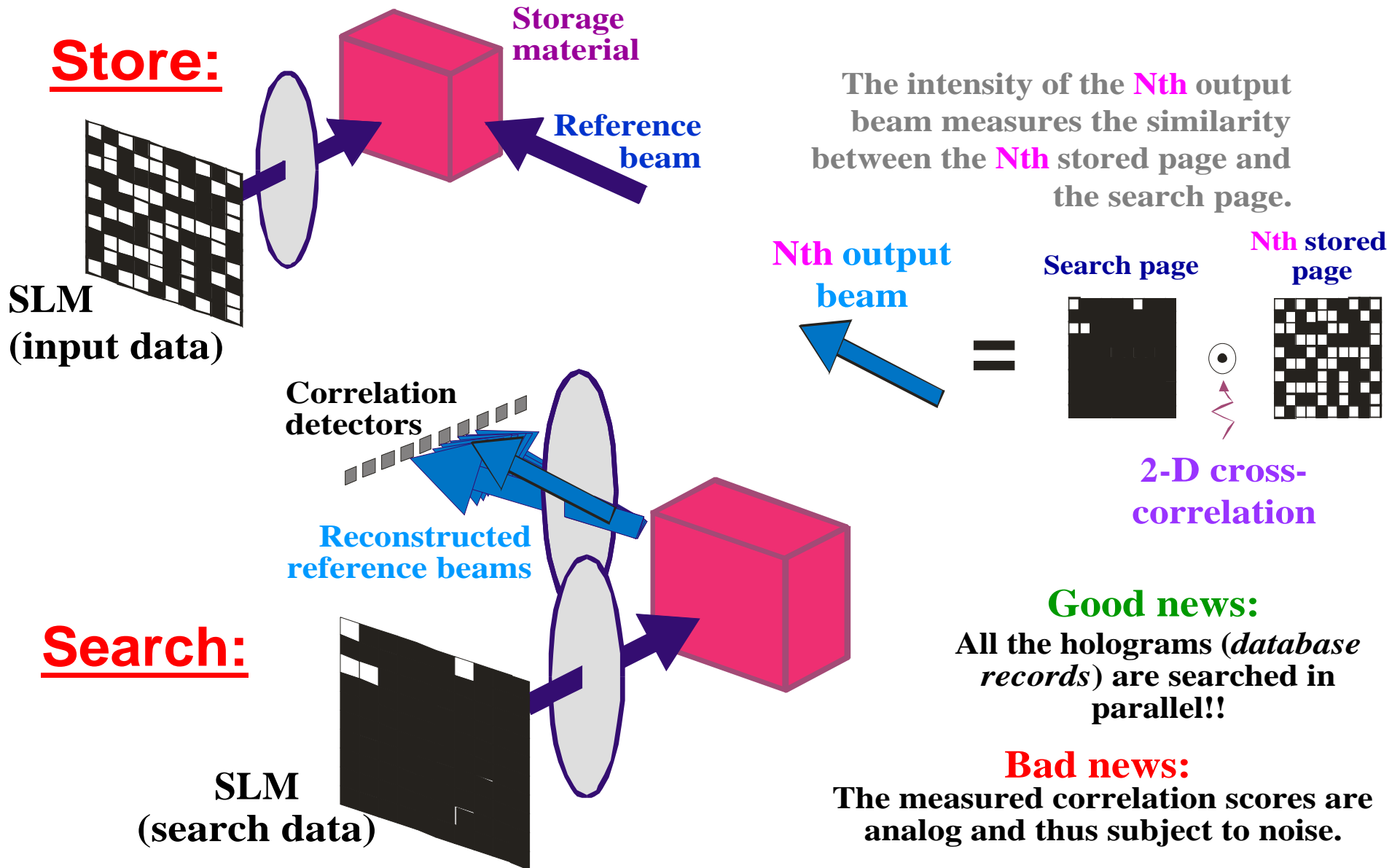
- **Introduction/motivation**
- **Review of our previous work**
 - search through databases using optical 2-D inner-product
 - but this can be inaccurate
- **New results**
 - first experimental proof of solution to this inaccuracy
 - first pass at massive parallelism
- **Outlook/Future work**

Holographic data storage

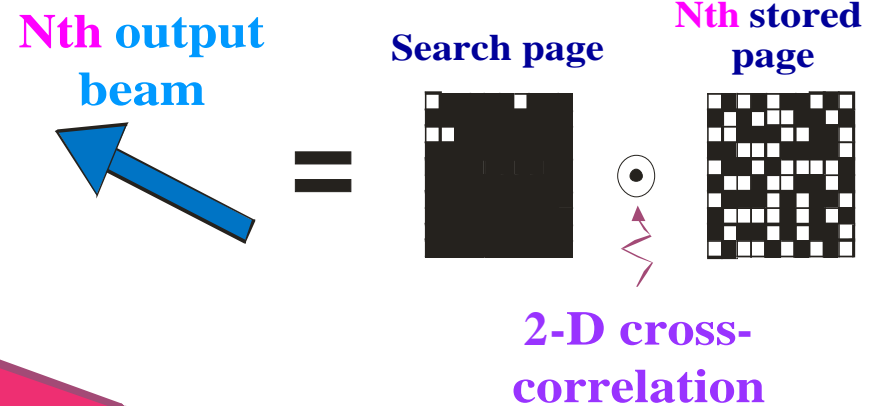


Associative retrieval

(holographic content-addressable memory or 'HCAM')



The intensity of the **Nth** output beam measures the similarity between the **Nth** stored page and the search page.



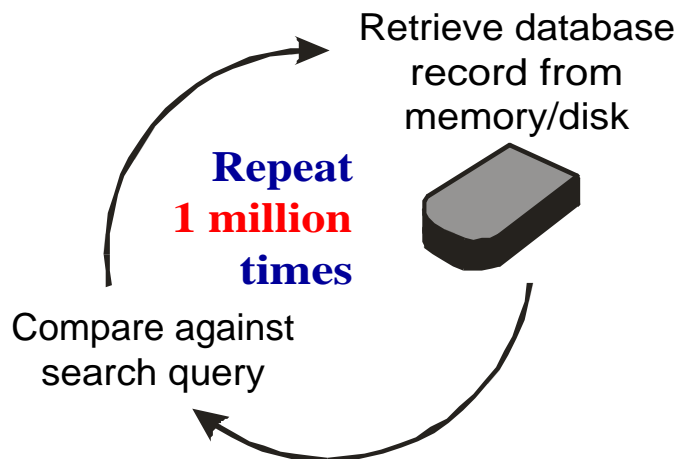
Good news:
All the holograms (*database records*) are searched in parallel!!

Bad news:
The measured correlation scores are analog and thus subject to noise.

Example: Searching a digital database of 1 million records for the best 10 matches

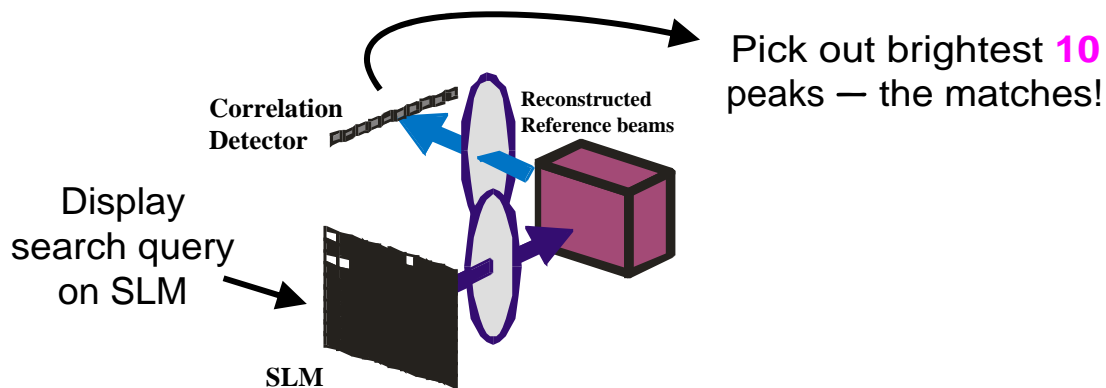
(Assumption: query is too complex for indexing)

Conventional search



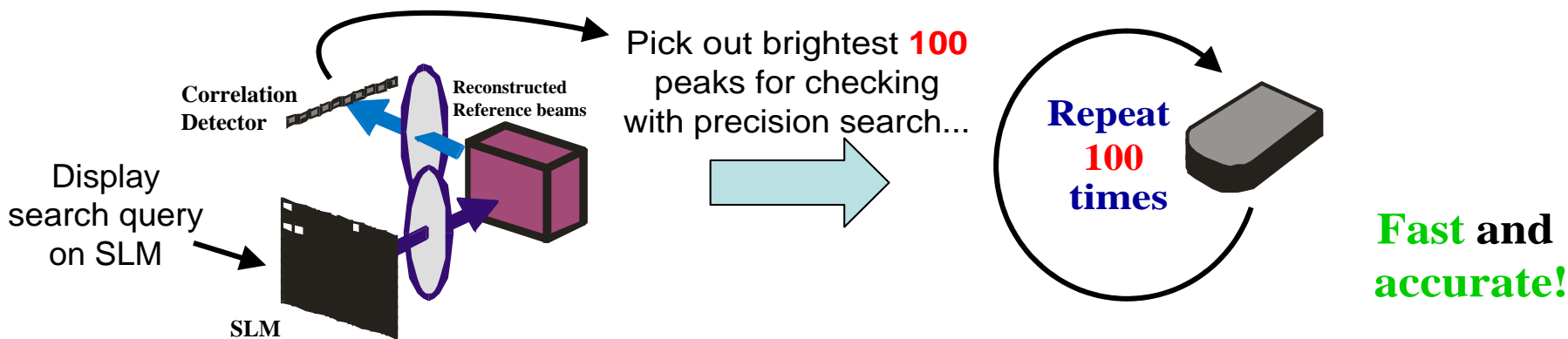
Digital & precise, but serial & slow

Content-addressable holographic data storage



Parallel & fast, but analog & noisy

Content-addressable HDS as “front-end” database machine



E. Kalman et. al.

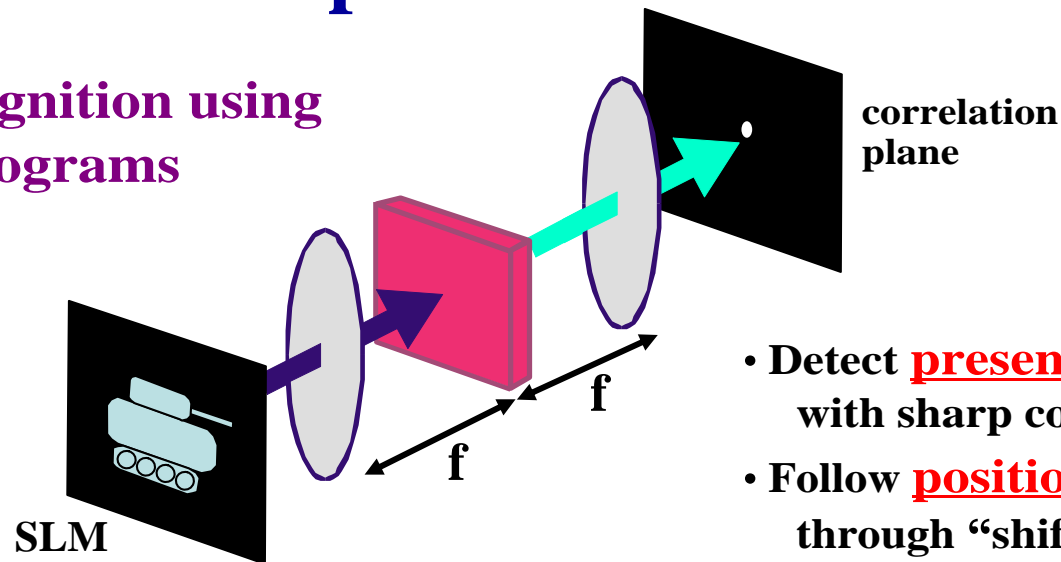
Conclusions

Almaden
Research Center



Applications of Optical Correlation

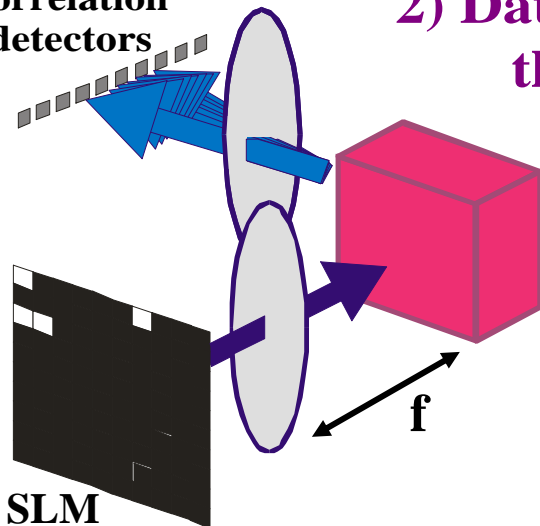
1) Target recognition using thin holograms



- Detect **presence** of target image with sharp correlation peak
- Follow **position** of target image through “shift invariance”

correlation detectors

2) Database search using thick holograms

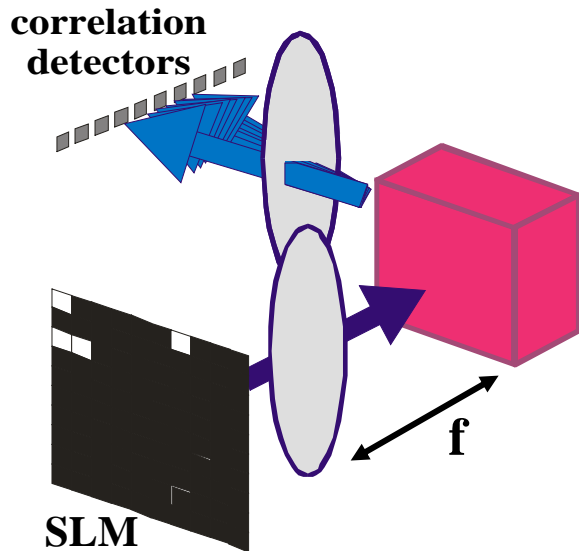


- Sacrifice horizontal shift-invariance in exchange for multiple correlations
- But optical power in correlation peak *must* accurately measure **2-D inner product** between **stored template** and **search page**

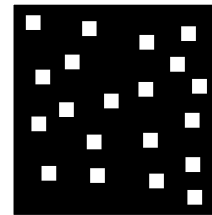
The “defocused” correlator

Defocus leads to a loss of vertical shift invariance [1] ...

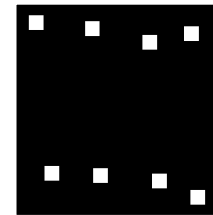
...and also causes problems in measuring the inner product [2]...



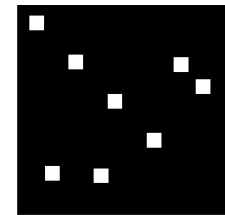
Search page



40% match



also
40% match



These two pages *should* have the same inner-product...

...but the defocussed correlator will not rank them the same!

The simplest abstraction of this effect is as follows:

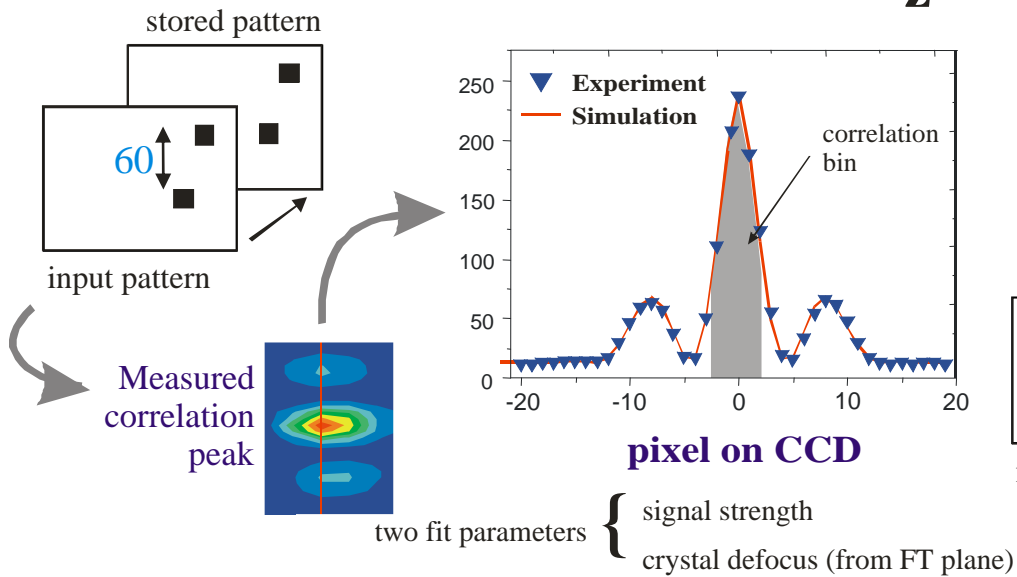
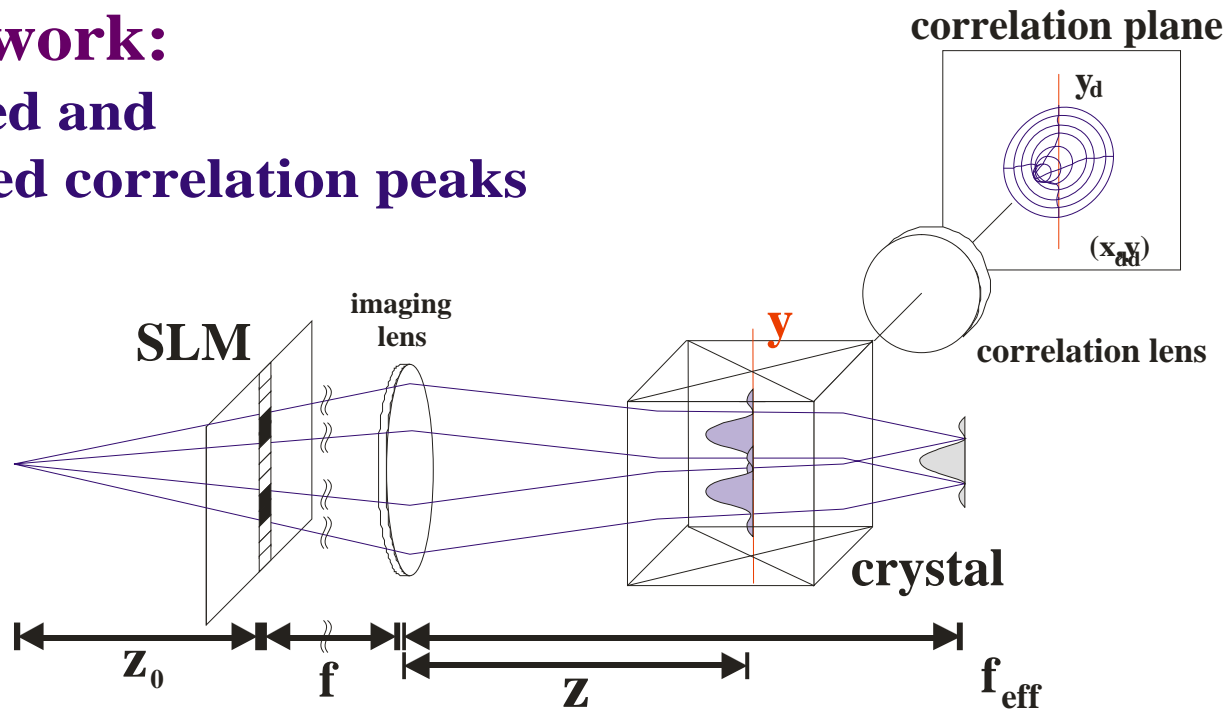


...no matter *where* the second block is placed!

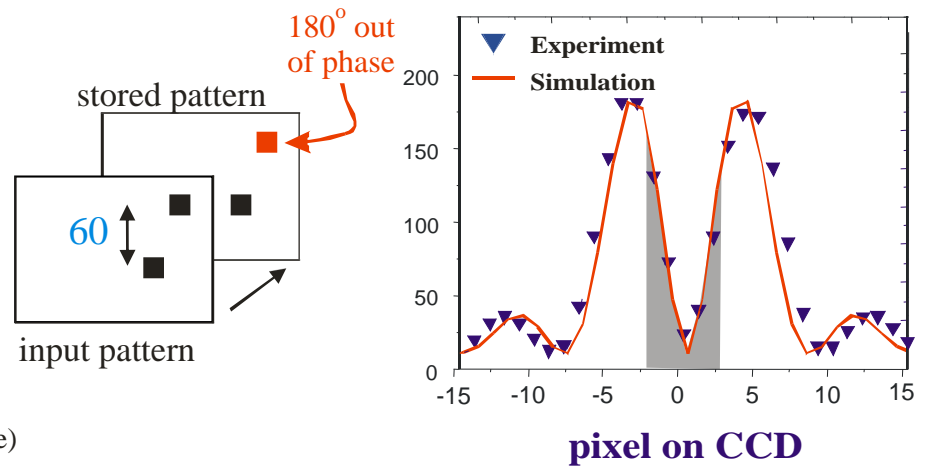
[1] M. Levene, G. J. Steckman, and D. Psaltis, Applied Optics, **38**(2), 394 (1999).

[2] S. Kobras, G. W. Burr, H. Coufal, and G. Abstreiter, CLEO 1998.

Previous work: Measured and Simulated correlation peaks



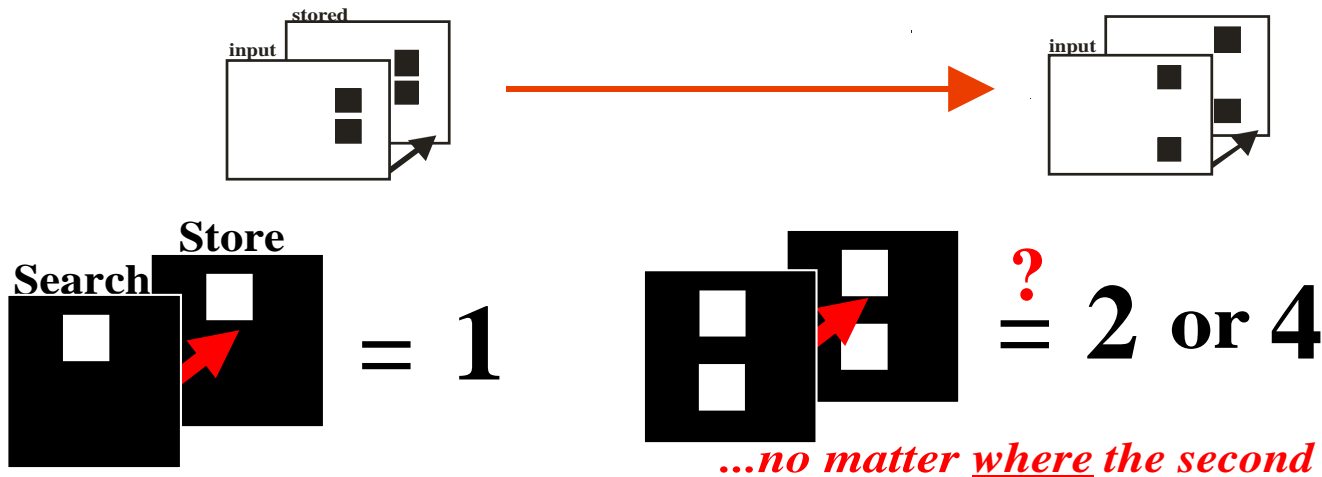
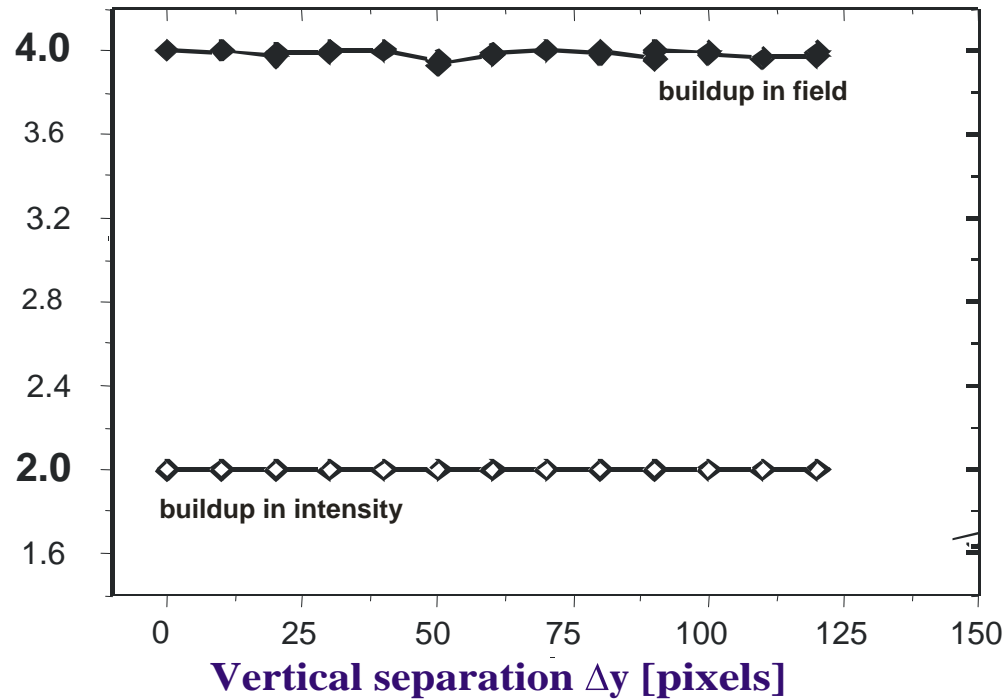
phase-shifted hologram



- [1] S. Kobras, Diplomarbeit, 1998.
[2] S. Kobras, G. W. Burr, H. Coufal, and G. Abstreiter, CLEO 1998.

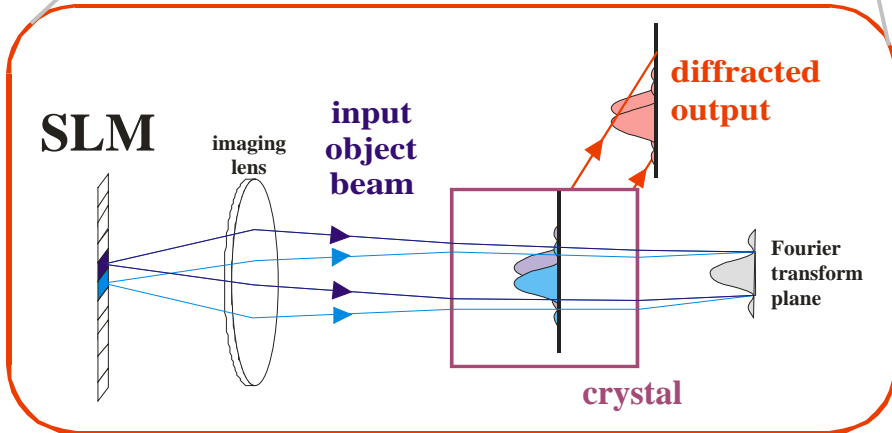
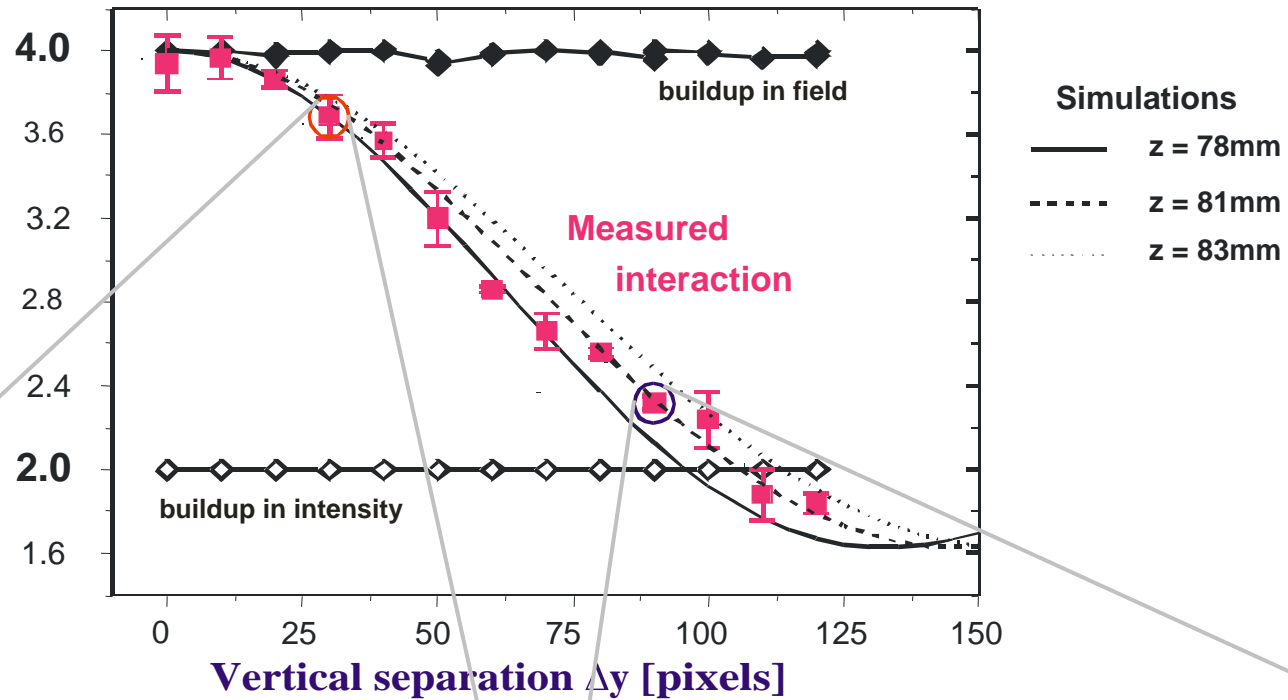
Results we were expecting

Correlation signal [a.u.]

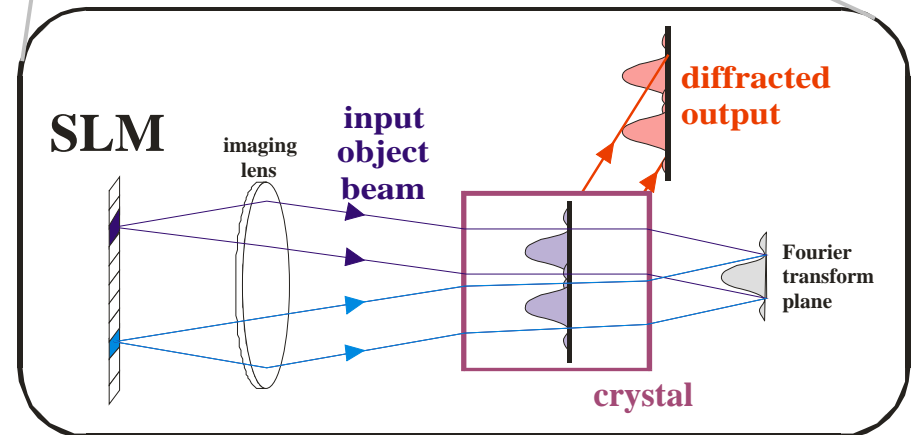


Actual experimental results

Correlation signal [a.u.]



Adding a block
doubles **amplitude**
➔ **4x Intensity**

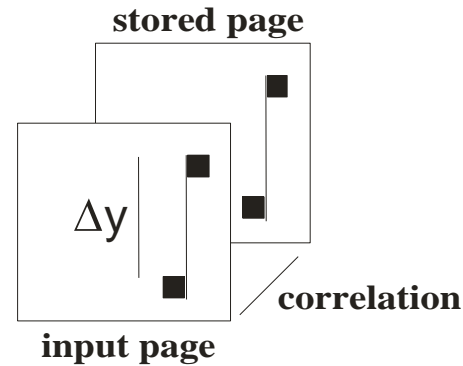
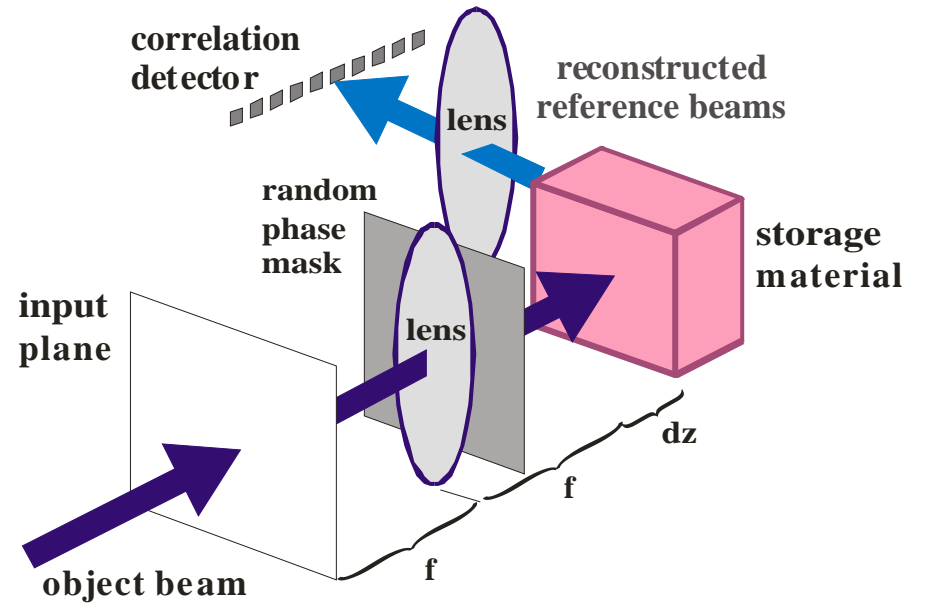
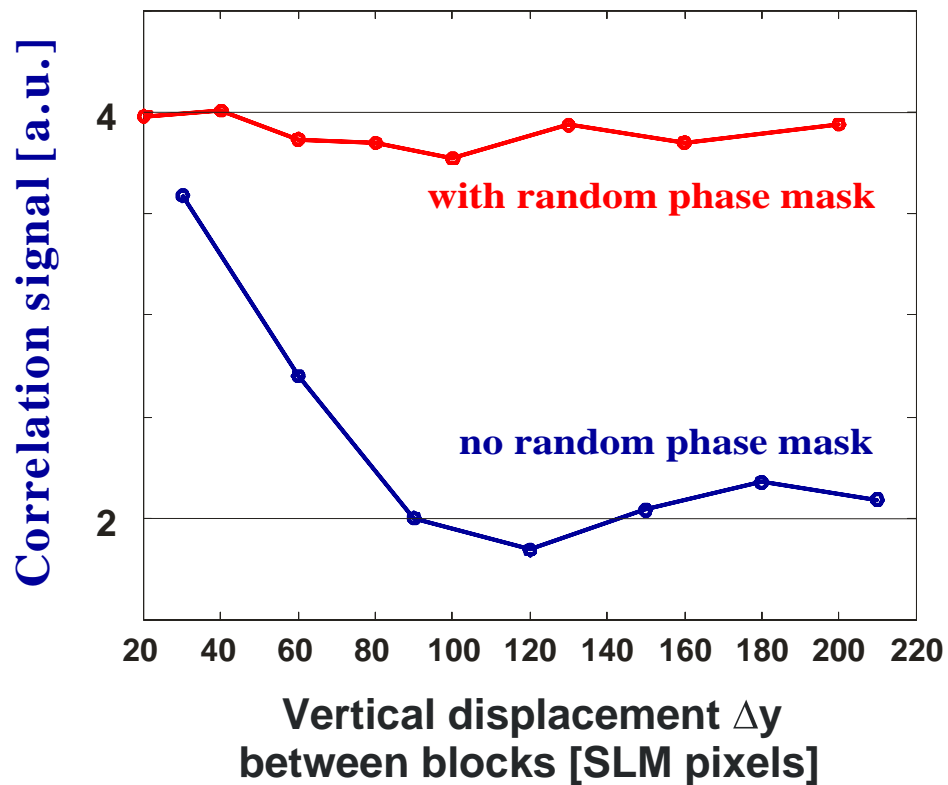


Adding a block
doubles **beam height**
➔ **2x Intensity**

Conclusions

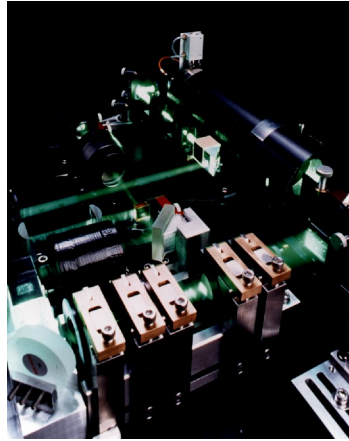
Solution: introduce a *random phase mask*...

Simulation results



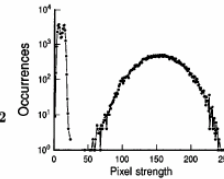
[1] F. Grawert, G. W. Burr, S. Kobras, H. Hanssen, M. Riedel, C. M. Jefferson, M. Jurich, and H. Coufal, Proceedings of the SPIE, Vol **4109**, pg. 177 (2000).

DEMON 1 (1996-2000)



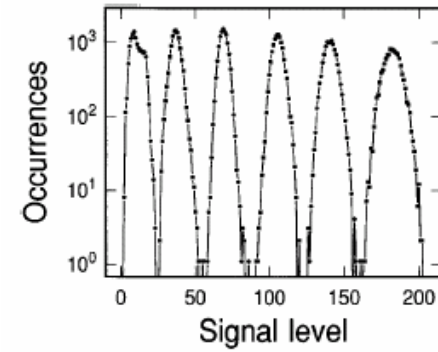
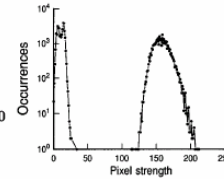
Before

SNR = 5.08
BER = 1.2×10^{-12}



After

SNR = 12.72
BER = 1.8×10^{-30}



DEMON 2 (1999-2001)



Holographic data storage at 250 Gbit/sq.in. **IBM** Almaden Research Center

Geoffrey Burr, Mike Jefferson, Hans Coufal, Mark Jurich, John Hoffnagle, Roger Macfarlane, Bob Shelby

DARPA Holographic Data Storage Systems Consortium

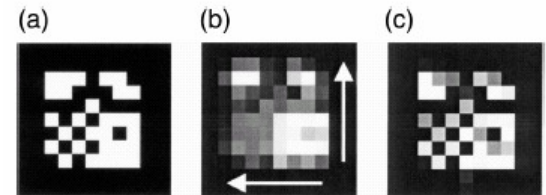
IBM Almaden Research Center

density, high speed

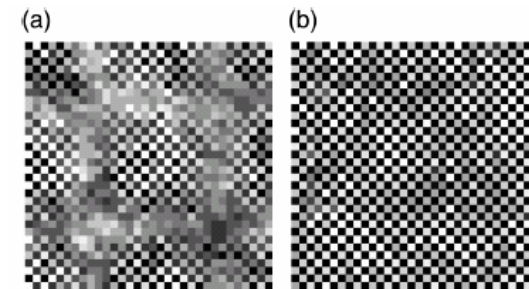
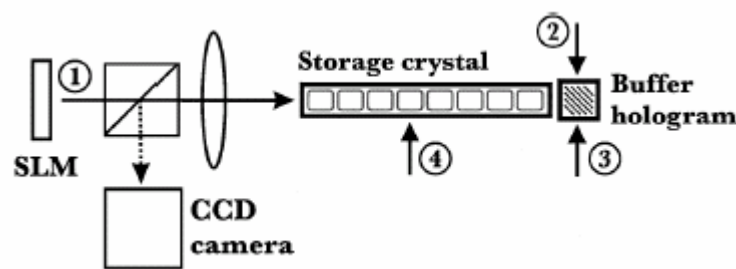
Holographic data storage

150 Gbit/sq.in. + 1 Gbit/sec
(Channel density) (Optical readout rate)

Hans Coufal, Geoffrey Burr, Mark Jurich, John Hoffnagle, Roger Macfarlane, Mike Jefferson, Bob Shelby

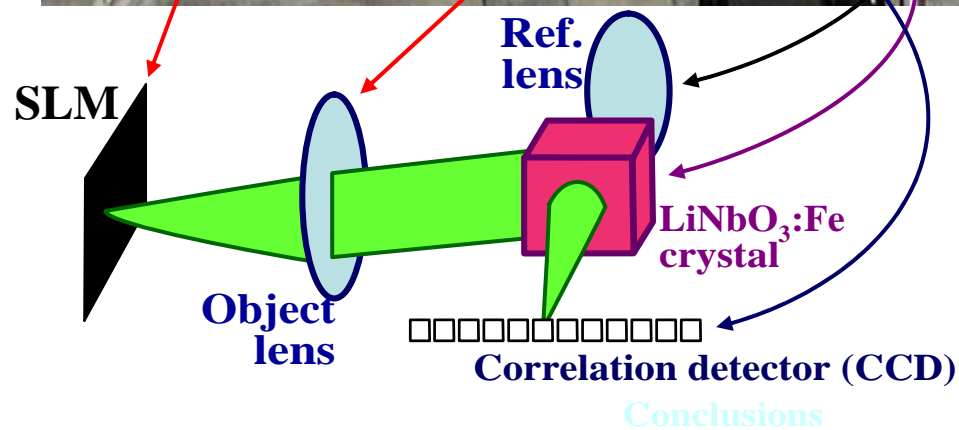
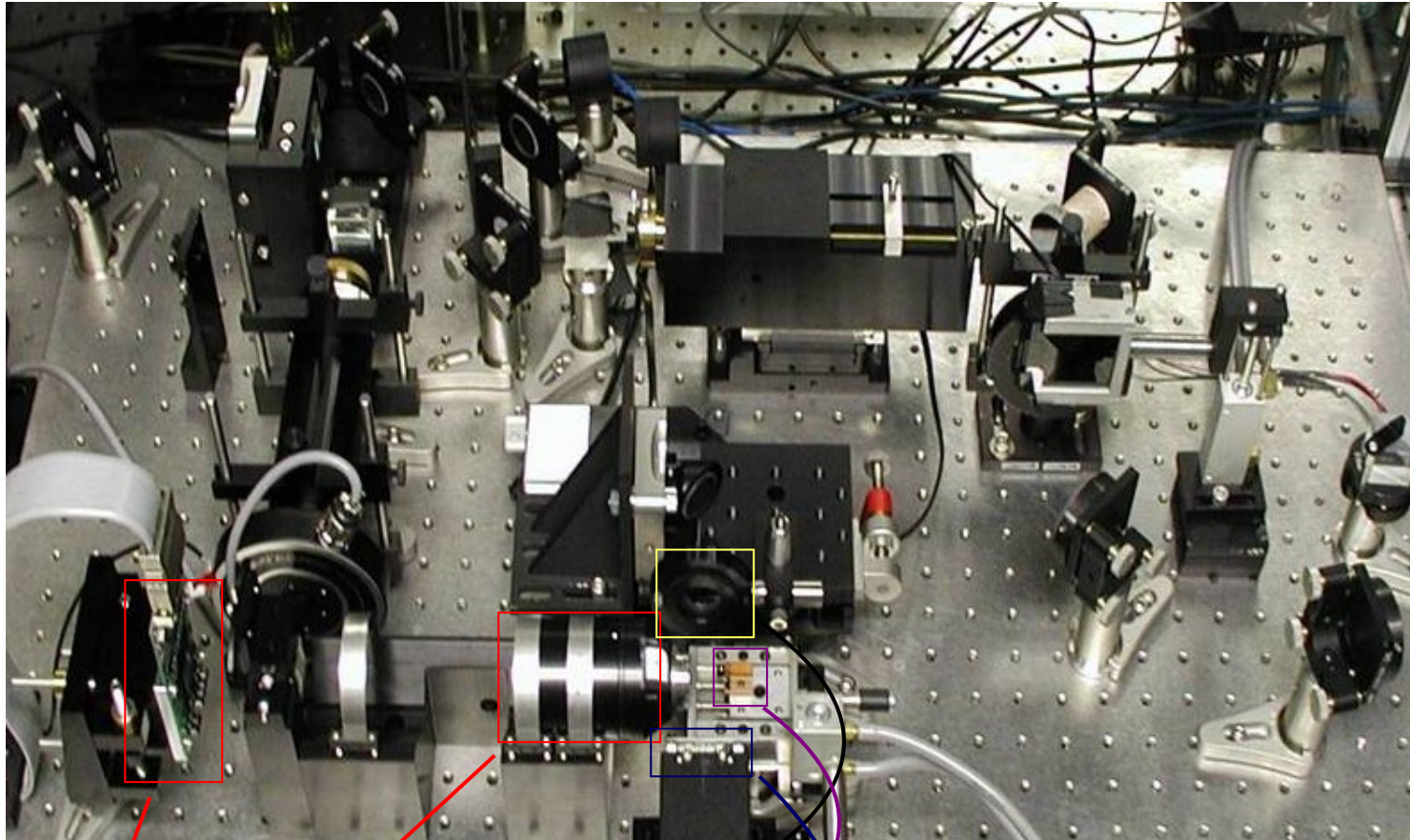


DEMON 3 (2000-)



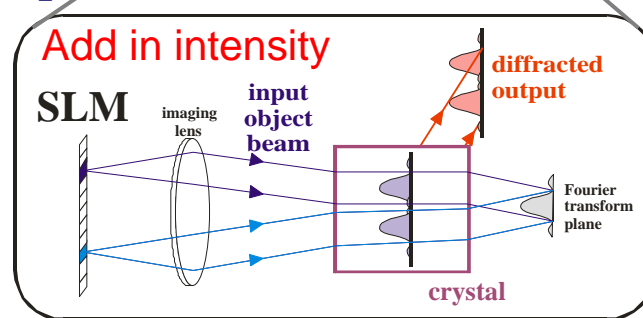
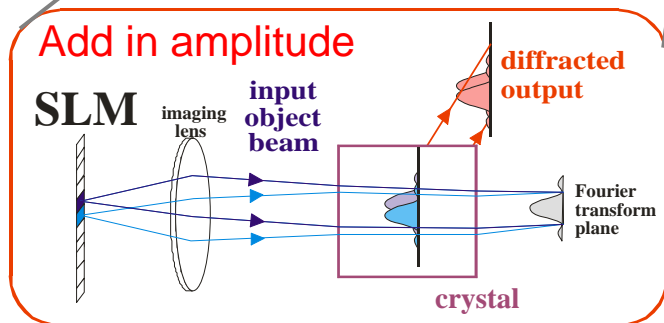
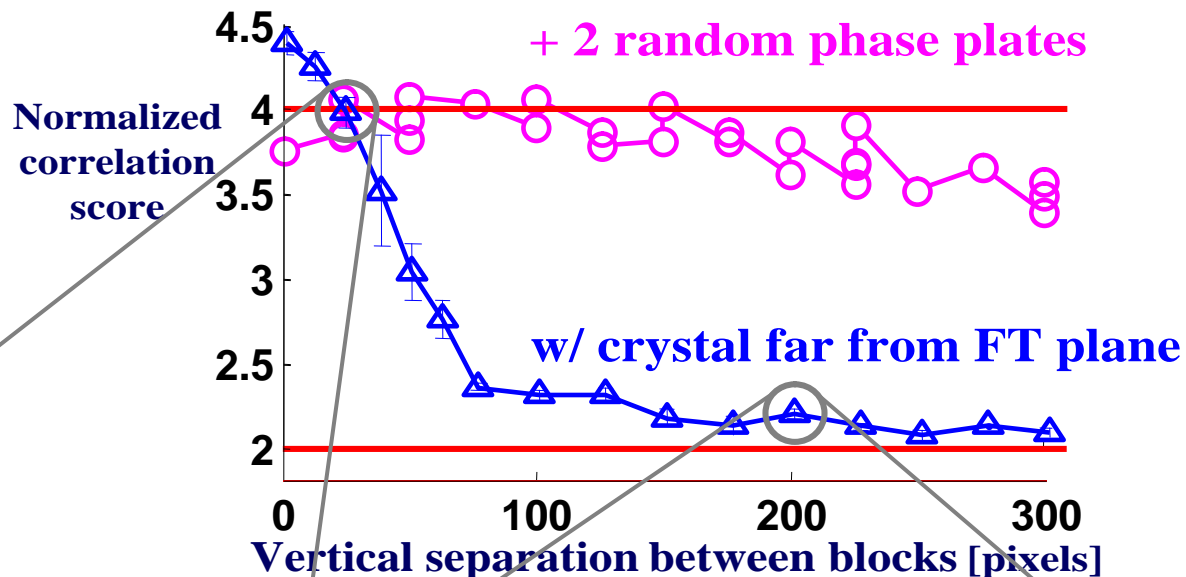
DEMON 4 (2003-)

Associative retrieval platform

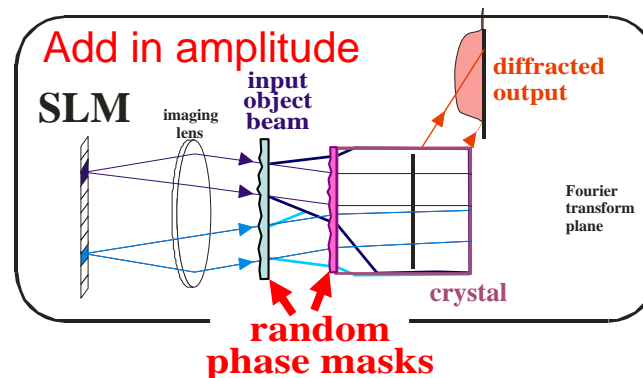


DEMON 4: first experimental results

We re-measured this undesirable block position effect...

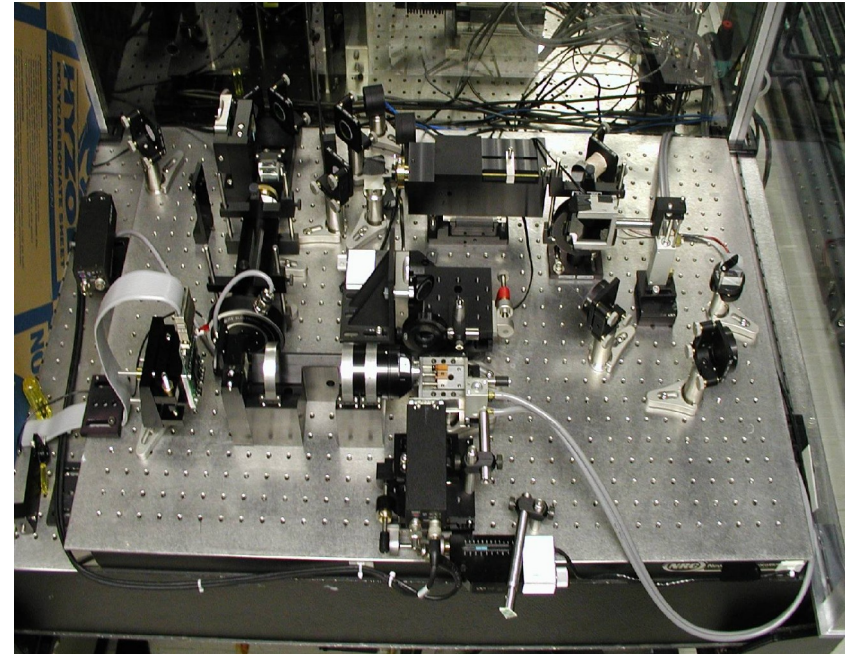
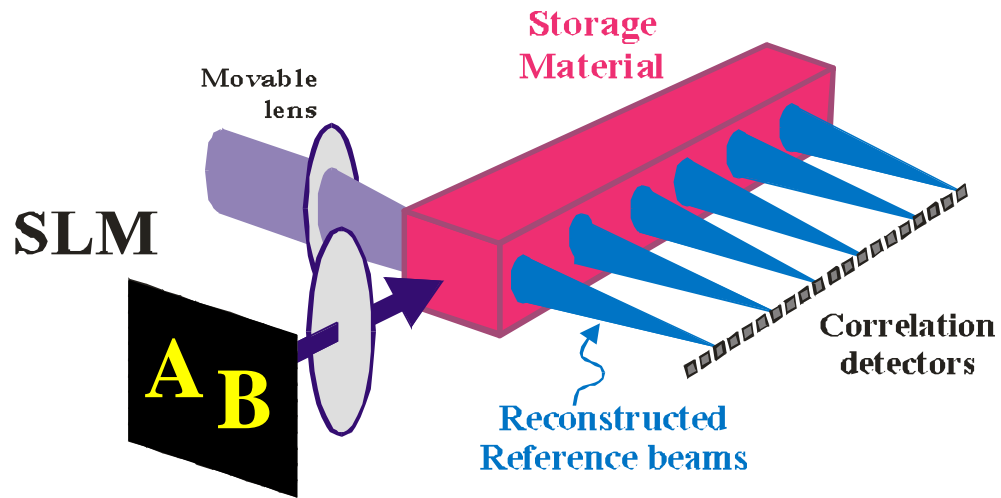


Then, we obtained our first experimental proof that our proposed solution (random phase mask) to this problem would work...

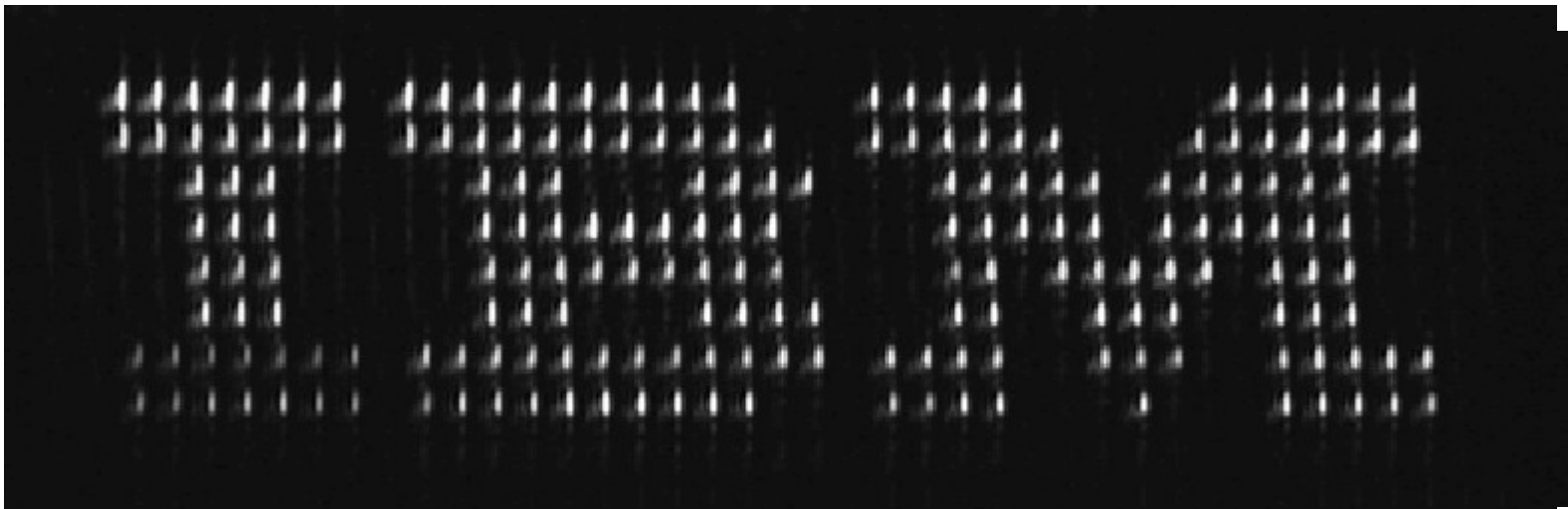


Associative retrieval

- Demonstrate massive parallelism



- Sample correlation plane



Conclusions

- **Content-addressable holographic storage could search vast databases in parallel**

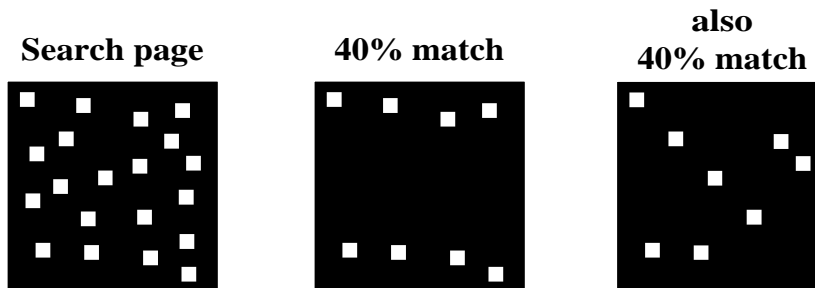
- best used as a front-end filter to a conventional digital search
- capable of arbitrarily low error and significant **speed advantages**

- **An accurate 2-D inner product between search page and stored template...**

...is critical for high-fidelity search

...is lost in the defocussed correlator (used to get massive parallelism)

...can be **recovered** by the use of a **random phase-mask**



**Now should
give the
same signal!!**

- **First experiments towards massive parallelism**

Acknowledgement: IBM/NSF/SJSU summer research program (C. Wade, D. Miller)