ADVANCE PROGRAM

15th International Conference on Optics-Photonics Design & Fabrication

"ODF'26, Toyama"
June 3-5, 2026

Toyama International Conference Center, Toyama, Japan

Organized by

Optics Design Group of The Optical Society of Japan

In Cooperation with

SPIE (International Society for Optics and Photonics)・**EOS** (European Optical Society)・**OPTICA**・**COS** (Chinese Optical Society)・**OSK** (Optical Society of Korea)・**TPS** (Taiwan Photonics Society)・**JPS** (The Physical Society of Japan)・**JSAP** (The Japan Society of Applied Physics)・**OSJ** (The Optical Society of Japan)・The Takano Eiichi Optical Science Funds・The Astronomical Society of Japan・Color Science Association of Japan・**IEICE** (Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers)・**IEIJ** (Illuminating Engineering Institute of Japan)・**ITE** (The Institute of Image Information and Television Engineers)・**JIEP** (The Japan Institute of Electronics Packaging)・**JOEM** (Japan Optomechatronics Association)・**JOMA** (Japan Optical Measuring Instruments Manufacturer's Association)・Japan Photonics Council・**JSMBE** (Japanese Society for Medical and Biological Engineering)・**JSPE** (Japan Society for Precision Engineering)・**LSJ** (Laser Society of Japan)・**OITDA** (Optoelectronics Industry and Technology Development Association)・Society for Information Display Japan Chapter・**SPIJ** (Society of Photography and Imaging of Japan)・**SPSJ** (Spectroscopical Society of Japan)

Early-Bird Registration Deadline: April 30, 2026

http://www.odf.jp/

TIME TABLE

1st Day
June 3, 2026 (Wed)
Registration (8:15-17:00)

Room	Main Hall
9:00	Opening Session
9:10	Plenary Session
10:30	Short Break
10:40	[W1A] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication
11:50	Lunch
13:10	[W3A] Optical Systems
14:20	Short Break
14:30	[W4A] New Technologies
16:05	Coffee Break
16:35	[W2A] Optical Components / Devices
18:10	Group Photo
18:20	end

2nd Day
June 4, 2026 (Thu)
Registration (8:30-17:00)

Room	Main Hall
9:00	[Th1B] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication
10:10	Short Break
10:20	[Th3B] Optical Systems
11:45	Lunch
13:00	Poster Session (Room: Foyer)
16:00	Coffee Break
16:25	[Th1C] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication
17:35	Move
18:10	Banquet OHTORI, ANA Crowne Plaza Hotel Toyama

3rd Day
June 5, 2026 (Fri)
Registration (8:30-12:00)

Room	Main Hall
9:00	[F2B] Optical Components / Devices
10:20	Short Break
10:30	[F3C] Optical Systems
11:40	Lunch
13:00	[F1D] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication
13:45	Short Break
13:55	[F4C] New Technologies
15:30	Coffee Break
16:00	Special Session
18:00	Closing Session
18:30	end

INTRODUCTION

The 15th International Conference on Optics-Photonics Design & Fabrication “ODF'26, Toyama” will be held on June 3-5, 2026. Optics-photonics design and fabrication will continue to play an important role in the 21st century, achieving harmony between technology and the environment. ODF'26 is intended to provide an international forum for original paper presentations and discussions of optics-photonics design and fabrication-related technological and scientific topics. These topics include theory, design, fabrication, testing, applications, and others.

ODF'26 aims to promote international collaboration among the participants in this field including exhibitions by related companies.

Collaboration and competition lead to progress.
“Join us at ***ODF'26, Toyama, Japan!***”

SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE

ODF'26 is an international forum for engineers and scientists in the field of Optics-photonics Design and Fabrication to exchange their ideas and achievements with the goal of future mutual progress. The conference covers the following major topical categories:

Special Session: “Future Optics–Photonics Highlighted at Japan’s Expo 2025”

Category 1. Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication

Lens Design, Lens Design Theory, Illumination Simulation, Non-imaging Optics Design, Freeform Optics, Simulation Software, Fabrication and Testing

Category 2. Optical Components / Devices

Laser, LED, OLED, Detector, Image sensor, DOE/HOE, Thin Film, Coating, Optical Waveguide, Optical Fiber, Integrated Optoelectronic Device, Active Optical Component, Optical MEMS, Photonic Crystal, Device Fabrication

Category 3. Optical Systems

Camera, Microscopy, Display, Projector, Optical Data Storage, Optical Lithography, Illumination Optics, 3D Image Acquisition, 3D Display, VR/AR, LiDAR, Automotive Optics, Biomedical Optics, Optofluidics, Optical Measurement, Optical Sensing, Spectroscopy

Category 4. New Technologies

AI Optics (Machine Learning, etc.), Computational Imaging and Sensing, Single pixel imaging, Digital Holography, CGH, Nonlinear Optics, Ultrafast Optics, Metamaterial, Plasmonics, Near-Field Optics, Quantum Optics, Nano Structures, Optical Cloaking, Other Future Technologies in Optical Design and Fabrication

TECHNICAL PROGRAM

June 3, 2026 (Wed)

9:00-9:10 Opening Session Room: Main Hall

Presider:
M. Hasegawa (Canon / Japan)

Opening Remarks:
Y. Ohtera (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)

9:10-10:30 Plenary Session Room: Main Hall

Presider:
M. Hasegawa (Canon / Japan)

Plenary-01 (Invited)
(09:10) **High Resolved Cell Imaging and Cell Stimulation with Direct Electron-Beam Excitation Assisted Microscopy**
Y. Kawata (Shizuoka Univ. / Japan)
We have developed a Direct Electron-Beam Excitation Assisted Optical (D-EXA) microscope, which achieves lateral spatial resolution on the order of several tens of nanometers in liquid environments. We also demonstrate the cell stimulation with the D-EXA.

Plenary-02 (Invited)
(09:50) **Modern Fabrication Methods of Optical Components**
S. Jyrki (Univ. of Eastern Finland / Finland)
(TBD)

10:30-10:40 Short Break

10:40-11:50 [W1A] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication Room: Main Hall

Presider:
S. Thibault (Université Laval / Canada)

W1A-01 (Invited)
(10:40) **Hybrid Optical Design with Lens and Metasurfaces**
K. Kita (Nikon / Japan)
Will metasurfaces replace or enhance conventional optics? Addressing their chromatic limitations is the key. This talk explores the optical design principles of the hybrid approach for creating high-performance, specialized imaging systems.

W1A-02
(11:05) **Dual-Strip-Loaded Waveguide with High Fabrication Tolerance for Er-Doped CeO_2 on SOI Substrate**
T. Inaba, X. Xu (NTT / Japan), T. Tawara (Nihon Univ. / Japan), H. Omi (Yamato Univ. / Japan), H. Yamamoto, and H. Sanada (NTT / Japan)
We designed an Er-doped CeO_2 dual-strip-loaded waveguide on a silicon platform exhibiting low propagation loss and high tolerance to structural variations, enabling robust light confinement and reliable performance for integrated photonic devices.

W1A-03
(11:20) **Simulation Study of Grazing-Incidence EUV-FEL Nanofocusing with Orthogonal 1D Cylindrical Wolter Mirrors**
K. Hanada (The Univ. of Osaka / Japan, JTEC Corporation / Japan), J. Yamada (The Univ. of Osaka / Japan), S. Matsuzaka, H. Nakamori (The Univ. of Osaka / Japan, JTEC

Corporation / Japan), D. Toh, Y. Sano, K. Yamauchi (The Univ. of Osaka / Japan), and M. Kanaoka (The Univ. of Osaka / Japan, JTEC Corporation / Japan)
We develop total reflection grazing incidence optics using orthogonal one dimensional cylindrical Wolter mirrors for nanofocusing extreme ultraviolet free electron laser pulses. Simulations evaluate feasibility of large numerical aperture focusing by analyzing aberrations in detail.

W1A-04
(11:35) **On-Sky Alignment and Lunar Imaging Results of a Modified 460 mm Two-Mirrors Optical System**
H. Wu (Taiwan Space Agency / Taiwan, National Central Univ. / Taiwan, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung Univ. / Taiwan), C. Shih, W. Chang (National Chung-Shan Institute of Science and Technology / Taiwan), S. Huang, and C. Cheng (Diopter Precision Taiwan Co., Ltd. / Taiwan)
This paper reports initial lunar imaging results of a next-generation optical system after design modification, fabrication, and assembly, using stellar point sources for on-sky alignment and calibration to validate system-level performance under actual observational conditions.

11:50-13:10 Lunch

13:10-14:20 [W3A] Optical Systems Room: Main Hall

Presider:
H. Kawano (Mitsubishi Electric / Japan)

W3A-01 (Invited)
(13:10) **Beam and Image Steering with MEMS Slms for Display, Lidar, Communication, and Beyond**
Y. Takashima (The Univ. of Arizona / USA)
MEMS based SLMs introduces a new degree of freedom to manipulate light. A combination of MEMS SLMs opens with new optical architecture that is suitable for lidar, display, free-space communication, and sensing.

W3A-02
(13:35) **Snapshot 3D Multi-Lens Hyperspectral Camera System**
T. Nagara, Y. Myokan, A. Iwasaki, S. Odajima, K. Hasegawa, Y. Aono, and T. Ogawa (Sony / Japan)
Combining a multi-lens hyperspectral camera with stereo depth estimation technology eliminates inter-lens disparity. The entire camera system is implemented on the NVIDIA Jetson SoC, enabling real-time 3D snapshot data acquisition.

W3A-03
(13:50) **Non-Contact Acoustic Vibration Measurements Based on Laser Speckle Patterns Generated by Line Laser**
T. Furuta, M. Asamura, and H. Kawano (Mitsubishi Electric / Japan)
We develop a non-contact vibration sensor that measures vibration frequency from speckle pattern displacements using a line laser and line-scan camera to achieve a 20 kHz sampling rate with just 1 mW laser power.

W3A-04
(14:05) **Full-Stokes Polarization Camera Compatible with Commercial Camera Lenses**
M. Sun, N. Hagen, J. Onaka, and Y. Otani (Utsunomiya Univ. / Japan)
We present a full Stokes polarization camera compatible with commercial camera lenses through a relay lens optical design. The system enables simultaneous measurement of Stokes parameters in one exposure while maintaining accuracy and supporting applications.

14:20-14:30 Short Break

14:30-16:05 [W4A] New Technologies Room: Main Hall

Presider:

M. Jang (KAIST / Korea)

W4A-01 (Invited)

(14:30) **Multifunctional Light Field Manipulation and Advanced Functional Imaging by Optical Metasurfaces**

C. Zhang (Huazhong Univ. of Science and Technology / China)

(TBD)

W4A-02 (Invited)

(14:55) **Novel Efficient Phase Space Algorithms for Computer-Generated Holography**

D. Blinder (Vrije Universiteit Brussel / Belgium)

We present novel phase-space algorithms for computer-generated holography that leverage the sparsity of numerical diffraction operators to achieve higher accuracy and efficiency. We quantify performance gains through simulations, complexity analysis, and quality evaluation experiments.

W4A-03

(15:20) **Comparison of Object Illumination Methods in Light-in-Flight Recording by Holographic Microscopy**

K. Kita, R. Yamaguchi, R. Yamada, K. Nishio (Kyoto Institute of Technology / Japan), T. Kubota (Kubota Holography Laboratory Corporation / Japan), and Y. Awatsuji (Kyoto Institute of Technology / Japan)

We compared object illumination methods in light-in-flight recording by holographic microscopy. We confirmed that the parts of the reconstructed image of light propagation through onion cells depend on the incident angle of the object illumination.

W4A-04

(15:35) **Dynamic Three-Dimensional Imaging of High-Speed and Transparent Object Using Parallel Phase-Shifting Digital Holography and Angular-Multiplexing**

K. Kishioka, D. Ishii, K. Nishio (Kyoto Institute of Technology / Japan), S. Rajput (Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (KLEF) / India), H. Natsu (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) / Japan), O. Matoba (Kobe Univ. / Japan), and Y. Awatsuji (Kyoto Institute of Technology / Japan)

We present an optical system that simultaneously records phase images viewed from four different directions of an object. Three-dimensional images of the compressed air flow released from a bursting bubble were reconstructed by the system.

W4A-05

(15:50) **Single-Shot Color Incoherent Digital Holography System with Liquid Crystal Devices and Demosaicing-Integrated Diffraction Calculation**

T. Nobukawa, M. Takahashi, U. Masahiro, N. Kinoshita, K. Hagiwara, and T. Muroi (NHK / Japan)

We propose a single-shot color incoherent digital holography system using liquid crystal devices and a demosaicing-integrated diffraction calculation. The liquid crystal devices enable the creation of high-quality holograms. The diffraction calculation can accelerate color reconstruction.

16:05-16:35 Coffee Break

16:35-18:10 [W2A] Optical Components / Devices Room: Main Hall

Presiders:

K. Konno (Konica Minolta / Japan)

H. Takagi (Nikon / Japan)

W2A-01 (Invited)
(16:35) **Complex-Valued Radiance Fields: Representing 3D Holographic Way**
K. Akşit (Univ. College London / UK)
[Online Presentation]
(TBD)

W2A-02 (Invited)
(17:00) **Ultra High Damage Strength Gas Optics**
Y. Michine (The Univ. of Electro-Communications / Japan)
(TBD)

W2A-03
(17:25) **EUV Diffraction Efficiency Measurements of High-Density Multilayer Gratings**
I. Papagiannouli, C. Takarit (Institut d'Optique / France), B. Capitanio (Synchrotron SOLEIL L'Orme des Merisiers / France), E. Meltchakov, and F. Delmotte (Institut d'Optique / France)
This work presents measurements of the diffraction efficiencies of Al/Mo/SiC multilayer-coated gratings in the extreme-ultraviolet. The study was carried out using synchrotron radiation, around 17-40 nm and focused on the so-called conical and classical diffraction.

W2A-04
(17:40) **Compact Optical Fiber-Coupled Cs Vapor Cell for Terahertz Field Detection**
S. Kim, K. Lee, and S. Lim (Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science / Korea)
We designed an optical fiber-coupled cesium vapor cell for THz field detection, where a cubic-centimeter quartz vapor cell was optically coupled between two single-mode fiber ferrules at 850 nm using aspheric lenses.

W2A-05
(17:55) **Broadband Chaos Generation Using Three-Stages-Cascaded Semiconductor Lasers in a Ring Topology**
C. Tu and Y. Hung (National Sun Yat-sen Univ. / Taiwan)
We demonstrate a three-laser triangular mutual-injection scheme that generates smooth broadband optical chaos exceeding 140 GHz. The added mixing pathway strengthens nonlinear interactions and yields a substantially broader spectrum than conventional feedback methods.

18:10 Group Photo

June 4, 2026 (Thu)

9:00-10:10 [Th1B] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication Room: Main Hall

Presider:

I. Papagiannouli (Institut d'Optique / France)

Th1B-01 (Invited)

(09:00) **The Challenges of Fabricating and Measuring Aspheric and Free-Form Optical Surfaces**

P. Dumas (QED Technologies / USA)

Great strides have been made in fabrication and metrology of complex optical surfaces. But specifications continue to tighten and aspheres and freeforms continue to challenge the industry. Current challenges and some solutions will be presented.

Th1B-02

(09:25) **Sheets of Phosphorous-Rich Nickel as Press-Formable Substrates for Neutron-Focusing Supermirrors**

A. Hirokawa (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan), Y. Yamagata (RIKEN / Japan), S. Egawa, J. Guo, H. Motoyama, H. Mimura (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan), and T. Hosobata (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan, RIKEN / Japan)

Thermal viscoelastic formability of phosphorus-rich electroless nickel was discovered and examined. A double-curved geometry was successfully replicated onto this material, indicating its potential use as substrate for neutron-focusing supermirror.

Th1B-03

(09:40) **Hybrid Toolpath Sampling for Single Point Diamond Turning of Spiral Lens with Variable Curvature Based on Chord Height**

K. Huang, D. Jang, Y. Mao, K. Tang, and C. Liu (National Tsing Hua Univ. / Taiwan)

A hybrid sampling strategy, base on chord height, for diamond turning improves spiral lens fabrication by adaptively sampling based on curvature. This method reduces points by 14% and lowers form error by 90%, enhancing accuracy.

Th1B-04

(09:55) **100-pm Accuracy Wavefront Control of High-Magnification Objective Mirrors for EUV Microscopy**

M. Toyoda, S. Uji (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ. / Japan), T. Tanabe (KYOCERA SOC / Japan), and J. Chen (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ. / Japan)

To achieve diffraction-limited EUV microscopy at 13.6 nm, we developed a 1000x objective using a point diffraction interferometer and a deformable mirror. This system successfully reduced wavefront aberrations to 0.87 nm rms.

10:10-10:20 Short Break

10:20-11:45 [Th3B] Optical Systems Room: Main Hall

Presider:

T. Takaya (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)

Th3B-01 (Invited)

(10:20) **Fiber Photonics Evolving with Information Science**

S. Yamashita (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan)

(TBD)

Th3B-02

(10:45) **Multi-Wavelength Design and Off-Axis Optimization of a Hybrid Fresnel Concentrator for Enhanced Irradiance Uniformity**

C. Lin, G. Chen, and J. Pan (National Yang Ming Chiao Tung Univ. / Taiwan)

This study presents a compact multi-zone, multi-wavelength hybrid Fresnel concentrator using a single lens with refractive and total internal reflection prisms. A nine-wavelength design with grouped off-axis optimization improves irradiance uniformity while maintaining high concentration and efficiency.

Th3B-03

(11:00) **Simultaneous SWIR and MWIR Single-Pixel Imaging Using a Cover-Glass-Thinned DMD**

T. Chung, H. Lin (National Central Univ. / Taiwan), C. Cheng (National Central Univ. / Taiwan, National Tsing Hua Univ. / Taiwan), and C. Chen (National Central Univ. / Taiwan)

A simultaneous SWIR and MWIR single-pixel imaging system using a cover-glass-thinned DMD and Walsh–Hadamard modulation is demonstrated. Dual-band images of heated wires and bare LED chips are successfully reconstructed with 64×64 resolution.

Th3B-04

(11:15) **Model Based Back-Projection for Real-Time 3D Particle Tracking in Light-Field Microscopy**

T. Derneden (Keio Univ. / Japan) and A. Beaucamp (Keio Univ. / Japan, Anax Optics / Japan)

A calibrated, model based back-projection framework for light-field microscopy is presented. A pre-computed sparse light-transport library enables real-time volumetric reconstruction of sparse particle fields from single camera exposures, with sub-second runtime for the entire volume.

Th3B-05

(11:30) **Development of Light-Field Irradiation System for Photo-Rheological Based Micro-Fluidics**

S. Takeda and A. Beaucamp (Keio Univ. / Japan)

3D fluid flow control using photo-rheological fluid and light-field technology is proposed. Experiments and simulations show that alignment of the digital micromirror device and micro-lens array down to micron level position and rotation is critical.

11:45-13:00 Lunch

13:00-16:00 Poster Session (Room: Foyer)

ThP-01

Optical Design of a Compact LED Light Source Module for Rectangular Illumination

C. Sung (Feng Chia Univ. / Taiwan), T. Ding (Ming Chuan Univ. / Taiwan), H. Hu, J. Wu, and S. Ma (Feng Chia Univ. / Taiwan)

In this study, we propose a compact illumination module employing two compound lenses integrates collection, focusing, and shaping. It delivers high-efficiency, uniform rectangular light, reducing volume and enhancing efficiency.

ThP-02

Lattice Symmetry Dependent Fabry–Perot BIC Resonances in Terahertz Double-Layer Photonic Crystal

Y. Kondo (Osaka Research Institute of Industrial Science and Technology / Japan)

Practical terahertz resonators based on double-layer photonic crystals using Fabry–Perot-type BICs are designed, and the influence of in-plane lattice symmetry on FP-BIC formation and quality factors is systematically investigated.

ThP-03

Optical Design and Performance Verification of an Athermal Catadioptric Telescope for Cubesat Mission

C. Ho, W. Lin, J. Chen, W. Lin, C. Huang, M. Chen (National Center for Instrumentation Research / Taiwan), P. Lee (National Taiwan Univ. of Science and Technology (NTUST) / Taiwan), and J. Juang (National Cheng Kung Univ. / Taiwan)

In this paper, the optical architecture, optomechanical design, and performance verification of an athermal catadioptric telescope for CubeSat applications have been presented.

ThP-04

Spectrum Estimation Using a Filter Array Type Multi-Spectral Camera

K. Yoneda and Y. Ohtera (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)

Highly accurate spectral estimation was achieved by applying a two-step method consisting of multiple regression analysis and neural network to the output of a filter array type multi-spectral camera.

ThP-05

Opto-Mechanical Design and Modal Analysis of Primary and Secondary Mirror Support Structures for a Space-Based Three-Mirror Telescope

C. Chao, C. Ho, T. Huang, C. Huang, M. Chen (National Center for Instrumentation Research / Taiwan), and Y. Lin (National Yunlin Univ. of Science and Technology / Taiwan)

This study presents the opto mechanical design of an off axis three mirror anastigmat telescope for space applications. Modal analysis evaluates stability of primary and secondary mirror support structures under launch and on orbit conditions.

ThP-06

Design and Analysis of Structured Nozzle for Non-Nested Hollow-Core Antiresonant Fibers

S. Rodamphan, K. Joonmasa (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand), T. Rutirawut, and W. Talataisong (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand, Univ. of Southampton / UK)

The optimized structured nozzle to produce non-nested hollow core antiresonant fibers has been proposed. Simulation results show that the temperature and material flow velocity at the end of the nozzle are 270°C and 0.2 mm/s, respectively.

ThP-07

Laser-Induced Damage and Delamination Threshold Analysis of Corning EAGLE XG® Glass

R. Chen (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan)

Nanosecond laser LIDT testing of optical substrates (Corning EAGLE XG®), following ISO 21254, clarifies laser–material interactions, defines safe energy densities, enhances reliability, stability, and lifetime of high-power optical systems under nanosecond pulsed laser operation.

ThP-08

Laser-Modified in Situ Pressure Sensor for Biomimetic Monitoring in a Kidney-on-a-Chip

Y. Lin, C. Hsu, Y. Lu, Y. Huang, C. Li, and H. Tsai (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan)

A glomerulus-on-a-chip integrating a laser-modified biomimetic in situ pressure sensor was developed to quantify local filtration pressure. Calibration against an external standard achieved 1 mmHg resolution, enabling precise studies of hypertension-induced glomerular injury.

ThP-09

Preparation of Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Emissive Thin Films Using UV-Curable Silsesquioxane

N. Ohtani, K. Fukui, and M. Tachibana (Doshisha Univ. / Japan)

Organic-inorganic hybrid thin films containing emissive polymers were prepared using a UV-curable silsesquioxane. The emissive lifetime was improved by the sealing effect of the hardened resin. TEM observation confirmed the dispersion state of the polymer.

ThP-10

Anisotropic Diffraction Grating with Asymmetric Diffraction Properties Realized by Multi-Beam Polarization Counter Interference

K. Katsura and K. Kawai (Kobe City College of Technology / Japan)

We propose an anisotropic diffraction grating that simultaneously generates p-, s-, and 45° linear polarized light in the 0th and ±1st order diffraction spots.

ThP-11

Characterization of Radioluminescence Dose Linearity in High-OH Silica Fibers for Sodium-Cooled Fast Reactor Dosimetry

S. Kim, S. Lee, J. Park, J. Kim (Chung-Ang Univ. / Korea), S. Shin (FNC Technology Co. / Korea), and B. Lee (Chung-Ang Univ. / Korea)

This study investigates the radioluminescence dose linearity of high-OH silica fibers under ^{60}Co irradiation. Results demonstrate exceptional linearity across spectral components, validating their potential for real-time dosimetry in sodium-cooled fast reactors.

ThP-12

Carbon Dioxide Fiber-Optic Sensor Based on Bi-Layer Coating and Lossy Mode Resonance Effect

C. Tien, Y. Huang, J. Zhang (Feng Chia Univ. / Taiwan), C. Wang, and S. Lin (Industrial Technology Research Institute / Japan)

We present WO_3/Nb_2O_5 bilayer film coated on side-polished multimode optical fibers to induce loss mode resonance for CO_2 sensing. The proposed CO_2 sensor exhibits a 29.87 nm resonant wavelength redshift and sensitivity of 12.8 pm/ppm.

ThP-13

Optimization of Effective Diameter in Liquid Light Guide Based Cherenkov Detector for Radiation Source Localization

S. Lee, S. Kim, J. Park, and J. Kim (Chung-Ang Univ. / Korea)

We studied the effect of detection effective diameter reduction from 5 mm to 2 mm in liquid light guide. The peak-to-reflection ratio improved as effective diameter decreased while preserving temporal resolution.

ThP-14

Residual Stress Control in Copper Oxide Thin Films Using Anode Layer Ion Source Assisted Magnetron Sputtering

C. Tien, Y. Chang, and Y. Wang (Feng Chia Univ. / Taiwan)

We employ magnetron reactive sputtering with an anodic layer ion-source to deposit Cu_XO thin films on glass substrates. The oxygen flow rate was varied to clarify the effect of oxygen supply on film's residual stress.

ThP-15

A Compact, Low-Maintenance System with a Reusable Enzymatic Sensor for Reliable Quantification of Hydrogen Peroxide

C. Hsu (National United Univ. / Taiwan), H. Hsu (Yuan Ze Univ. / Taiwan), Z. Yang (National United Univ. / Taiwan), and C. Dai (National Chung Hsing Univ. / Taiwan)

A compact, alignment-free system with a reusable enzymatic sensor was developed for reliable H_2O_2 quantification, offering high stability, rapid 3-minute measurement, clear peroxidase activity region definition, and reduced biochemical waste for sustainable analytical applications.

ThP-16

Two-Dimensional Laser Beam Scanning Using a Tilted-Facet Polygon Mirror for Laser-Excited Phosphor-Converted White-Light Illumination

T. Lee and W. Peng (National Taiwan Univ. of Science and Technology / Taiwan)

A compact 2D laser-scanning system using a single tilted-facet polygon mirror is demonstrated. One rotational axis and laser modulation generate adaptive patterns on a phosphor plate. Experiments confirm uniformity and efficiency, enabling compact adaptive automotive headlights.

ThP-17

Design of an Optical Detection System for Real-Time Analysis of Fluorescent Cell Chips

R. Weng, Y. Lu, and C. Hwang (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan)

In the evaluation of fluorescence-labeled biological cells, conventional approaches relying

on cell culture and manual counting under a microscope are inherently time-consuming and labor-intensive. To overcome these limitations, this work aims to develop a real-time fluorescence cell-counting detection system that integrates a high-sensitivity optical imaging module.

ThP-18

Simultaneous Measurement of Refractive Index and Thickness Using the Double Heterodyne Interference Method

A. Masashi and K. Kotaro (Kobe City College of Technology / Japan)

This study proposes a high dynamic range double heterodyne interferometry method that can simultaneously measure refractive index and film thickness from several nanometers to several millimeters.

ThP-19

Estimation of Light Absorption Properties of Black Carbon Emitted from a Portable Power Generator

J. Lee and M. Kim (KOREATECH / Korea)

We propose a method to measure light absorption properties of black carbon generated from a diesel engine. An aethalometer was coupled with a condensation particle counter to quantify the optical cross-section of individual particle.

ThP-20

A Study of Measurement Configuration for Segmented Primary Mirror Co-Phasing/Wavefront Evaluation

S. Sato, M. Hirose, K. Kitamoto, and T. Mizutani (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency / Japan)

Testing configuration for segmented primary mirror is investigated. Unlike typical autocollimation-based configuration, we propose a configuration which enables sub-system level evaluation of surface shape and phasing functionality with divergent light before integrating into telescope system.

ThP-21

Indigenous Medical Optical Device for Fluorescence Guided Surgery

A. Aggarwal, S. Chopra (Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research / India), A. Sharma (Amity Univ. / India), and J. Shukla (Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research / India)

FITC-Glucose (FITC-Glc), an indigenous medical device, developed to exploit GLUT mediated tumor uptake for intraoperative fluorescence guidance in visible spectrum. In vitro, ex vivo, and in vivo studies demonstrate safe tumor visualization and margin delineation.

ThP-22

Development of a Non-Destructive Measurement Method for the Nitrate Ion Concentration in Petioles of Crops by Coherent Anti-Stokes Raman Spectroscopy

T. Katsuramoto and T. Takaya (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)

We have developed a coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectrometer for detecting the nitrate ion in petioles of crops without a pretreatment and found an almost linear correlation between coherent anti-Stokes Raman intensities and nitrate ion concentrations.

ThP-23

Optical Design of an Image Slicing Spectrometer Using a Diffraction Grating

P. Pongam and N. Hagen (Utsunomiya Univ. / Japan)

We review the optical design structure and differences between image slicing spectrometers (ISSs) and image mapping spectrometers (IMSs). Both instruments use a faceted mirror to divide the image into narrow slices to redistribute the 3D datacube into a 2D format.

ThP-24

High-Precision Estimation of Sugar Content of Shine Muscat Fruits by Fluorescence Spectroscopy in the 400–800 nm Region

R. Oshima and T. Takaya (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)

We have investigated sugar content of Shine Muscat fruits using fluorescence spectroscopy. The highest accuracy is achieved when the fluorescence spectra are recorded with excitation at 375 nm and analyzed by partial least squares regression.

ThP-25

A Study on Improving Spatial Resolution for Measuring Indocyanine Green Shift Signals in Deep Tissues

H. Kim (Konkuk Univ. / Korea) and K. Jang (Dongnam Institute of Radiological & Medical Sciences / Korea)

We developed a simple redshift signal detector for measuring indocyanine green and proposed gating image acquisition algorithm. From the results, signal-to-noise ratio of the signal was improved and spatial mapping to the shape was possible.

ThP-26

Orthogonal Sampling Functional Systems for Finite Fresnel Transform

T. Aoyagi and K. Ohtsubo (Toyo Univ. / Japan)

Our main aim is to derive new functional systems with respect to Fresnel transformation to analyze an optical system. By using double Fourier series, the sampling theorem for Fresnel transform pair can be derived.

ThP-27

Development of a Snapshot Spectral Imaging System for Fast Analysis of Bruise Stage Based on Principal Components Analysis

S. Chen, T. Hsu, Y. Wu, and D. Liu (National Central Univ. / Taiwan)

To rapidly quantify and analyse the bruising stage, this study utilized principal components analysis to analyse bruise spectra, yielding three major spectral principal components, and designed a spectral imaging system capable of snapshot acquisition.

ThP-28

Opto-Mechanical Design of Three Mirror Anastigmat for Cubesat

J. Chen, C. Ho, C. Chao, C. Huang, and M. Chen (National Center for Instrumentation Research / Taiwan)

CubeSats enable low-cost remote sensing. This study advances Lilium-2 design, doubling GRD via all-metal TMA opto-mechanics using ultra-precision machining. After integration with the FPA, the overall opto-mechanical system occupies approximately 2.5U.

ThP-29

Terabit/s-Class Operation of All-Optical Gate Switches Using Cascaded Second-Order Nonlinear Effect in Quasi-Phase-Matched Lithium Niobite Waveguide Devices

Y. Fukuchi, S. Iwata, D. Shiratori, and K. Hirata (Tokyo Univ. of Science / Japan)

We analyze switching characteristics of all-optical gate switches using cascade of second harmonic generation and difference frequency generation in quasi-phase-matched lithium niobite waveguide devices, and show a possibility of ultra-fast operation as fast as 1 Tbit/s.

ThP-30

Electrical Stimulation Enhances Neuron-Muscle Interaction and Early NMJ Formation Quantified via an Image Analysis Platform

Y. Chen, C. Lee, L. Chao, H. Tsai, Y. Lin (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan), and Y. Hsueh (National Cheng Kung Univ. / Taiwan)

Using integrated image-analysis, we quantified neuron–muscle behavior under electrical stimulation. Low-voltage DC fields enhanced directional migration and promoted early neuromuscular junction formation, providing a promising platform for NMJ evaluation in vitro.

ThP-31

Quantitative Evaluation of Thyroid Ultrasound Image Completeness Using Force-Sensing Feedback to Determine Optimal Probe Compression

C. Lee, Y. Lin, K. Huang, H. Tsai (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan), and Y. Tsai (Chang Gung Memorial Hospital / Taiwan)

This study shows that optimal probe pressure provides the most complete thyroid nodule contours, while excessive compression distorts feature integrity. Integrating real-time pressure sensing with ultrasound imaging improves compression control and enhances diagnostic accuracy.

ThP-32

Accelerated Assessment of Podocyte Attachment Integrity via Randomized Sampling and Spatial Heterogeneity Analysis

Y. Lu, Y. Huang, C. Lee, Y. Lin, K. Huang, and T. Huang (National Institutes of Applied Research / Taiwan)

An accelerated framework integrating randomized sampling with spatial density analysis enables rapid and reliable assessment of podocyte adhesion integrity, reducing imaging time while providing quantitative indicators essential for evaluating in vitro glomerular barrier models and performance.

ThP-33

Non-Destructive Identification of Hair in Confectionery Using One-Dimensional Near-Infrared Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy and Deep Time-Series Learning

M. Hanamatsu (Hachinohe Institute of Technology / Japan, Caloria Japan Co. / Japan, Cyber Project Co. / Japan), K. Hanamatsu, T. Okayama (Caloria Japan Co. / Japan), S. Koshita, and T. Ishiyama (Hachinohe Institute of Technology / Japan)

This study proposes a non-destructive optical method to identify human hair embedded in commercial bite-sized manju using one-dimensional near-infrared diffuse reflectance spectroscopy and a deep time-series neural network, demonstrating feasibility for practical in-line inspection.

ThP-34

Multi-Objective Optimization of Ultrasonic-Assisted Milling for Quartz Glass

C. Wang, H. Kuo, C. Chao, and C. Huang (National Center for Instrumentation Research / Taiwan)

This study investigates multi-objective optimization for ultrasonic-assisted milling of quartz glass. A comparative analysis of NSGA-II, SPEA2, MOWOA, and MOEA/D demonstrates effective balancing of surface roughness and machining efficiency through Pareto optimization.

ThP-35

Dynamic X-Ray Elastography for Cylindrical Samples

C. Kamezawa, R. Nasukawa, and W. Yashiro (Tohoku Univ. / Japan)

Numerical analysis and simulation for three-dimensional dynamic X-ray elastography on cylindrical samples showed displacement-dependent storage moduli and surface softening, caused by coupling of longitudinal and transverse motions when shear wavelength exceeds the cylinder radius.

ThP-36

Neural-Network-Based White-Light Spectrum Generator for Photometric and Melanopic Optimization

Y. Chen, H. Yin, J. Wu, and M. Chiang (National Central Univ. / Taiwan)

This study develops a spectrum generator capable of melanopic design for a 14-channel LED illuminator by training neural networks on datasets generated by a genetic algorithm.

ThP-37

Real-Time Monitoring of Femtosecond Laser Direct Writing for Photonic Device Fabrication

in Sapphire

E. Terasawa, T. Shibuya, and H. Ogawa (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) / Japan)

We present real-time monitoring of femtosecond laser direct writing for photonic device fabrication in sapphire, enabling dynamic observation and supporting process optimization for robust optical components and photonic devices under extreme conditions.

16:00-16:25 Coffee Break

16:25-17:35 [Th1C] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication Room: Main Hall

Presider:

M. Toyoda (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ. / Japan)

Th1C-01 (Invited)

(16:25) **Recent Progress on AI for Lens Design and Lens Design for AI**

S. Thibault (Univ. Laval / Canada)

Recent advances show AI and optical design mutually enhancing each other: AI optimizes lenses and simulates complex optics, while structured lens-generated datasets train models, advancing “lens design for AI” and “AI for lens design.

Th1C-02

(16:50) **Massively Parallel Ghost Intensity Evaluation Using Deterministic Triangular Mesh Ray Placement**

H. Ono (Nikon / Japan), S. Matsumura (EQN Corp. / Japan), and Z. Zenta (Tyco Optics Corp. / Japan)

Deterministic triangular-mesh vertex ray placement with area-weighted aggregation fixes ghost path sets pre-execution, enabling scalable parallel ghost intensity evaluation with predictable memory and runtime, improved dark-region accuracy without uniform ray inflation, and homogeneous, cost-efficient tasks.

Th1C-03

(17:05) **Can Monte Carlo Method Simulate the Decision-Making Process of Lens Design Experts?**

T. Tanabe (Kyocera SOC / Japan) and M. Toyoda (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ. / Japan)

This presentation introduces the application of the Monte Carlo search method to the decision-making process in lens design. This method achieved excellent achromatic performance and demonstrated its potential as a lens optimization technique.

Th1C-04

(17:20) **Advanced Computational Design of Complex Nanostructured Photonic Devices Using High Order Fullwave Solvers and Machine Learning Methods**

S. Lanteri, M. Elsawy, and A. Gobe (Inria / France)

In this contribution, we present a Machine Learning (ML)-based numerical modeling methodology for the inverse design of complex photonic devices including metamaterial-based absorbers, plasmonics nanostructures for sensing and optical metasurfaces.

17:35-18:10 Move

18:10 Banquet OHTORI, ANA Crowne Plaza Hotel Toyama

June 5, 2026 (Fri)

9:00-10:20 [F2B] Optical Components / Devices Room: Main Hall

Presiders:
Y. Ohtera (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)
M. Iwama (Konica Minolta / Japan)

F2B-01 (Invited)
(09:00) **AI for Optics and Optics for AI**
W. Heidrich (KAUST / Saudi Arabia)
(TBD)

F2B-02 (Invited)
(09:25) **Metasurfaces for Advanced and Dynamic Imaging**
R. Morales (The Australian National Univ. / Australia)
(TBD)

F2B-03
(09:50) **Optical Fiber-Coupled Semi-Circular Prism Surface Plasmon Resonance Sensors for Saline and Sucrose Detection**
W. Talataisong (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand, Univ. of Southampton / UK), K. Joonmasa (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand), and T. Rutirawut (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand, Univ. of Southampton / UK)
We demonstrated a novel portable and reusable surface plasmon resonance for saline and sucrose sensor based on an optical fiber-coupled hemi-circular prism, with a variable detection limit enabled by the re-attachable gold nano-thin film.

F2B-04
(10:05) **Prism-Free Kretschmann SPR Sensors for the Detection of Liquid Concentration**
P. Paisanpan, T. Rutirawut, K. Joonmasa, Y. Soi-ngoen, and W. Talataisong (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand)
We designed and demonstrated prism-free Kretschmann surface plasmon resonance sensors, showcasing its potential for flexibility in changing resonance angles for specific wavelength which can be effectively lower fabrication cost than the traditional one

10:20-10:30 Short Break

10:30-11:40 [F3C] Optical Systems Room: Main Hall

Presider:
H. Kano (Toshiba / Japan)

F3C-01 (Invited)
(10:30) **Interferometric FRAME: to Capture Non-Repetitive, High-Speed Phenomena**
J. Omachi, K. Yokoyama, Y. Katsuda, K. Hara (Kwansei Gakuin Univ. / Japan), M. Kobayashi, H. Nakamae (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan), C. Kim (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan, LDseed Co. / Japan), T. Ito (LDseed Co. / Japan), H. Akiyama (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan, LDseed Co. / Japan), and Y. Kobayashi (The Univ. of Tokyo / Japan)
Interferometric FRAME enables high-speed videography in a single shot by projecting time-varying interferometric fringes onto moving objects. We present its principle and discuss recent advances on systems and image reconstruction algorithms.

F3C-02
(10:55) **Investigation of the Cross-Modal Effects of Visual Information on Thermal Sensation Induced by Non-Contact Thermal Stimulation**
K. Yamaguchi, M. Nishizawa (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan), M. Harasawa, T. Handa,

K. Komine (NHK / Japan), I. Nishihara, and T. Nakata (Toyama Prefectural Univ. / Japan)
This study investigates cross-modal effects by presenting visual stimuli at virtual heat source locations in non-contact displays. Psychometric functions were estimated to examine if presence and type facilitate perception via absolute thresholds and slopes.

F3C-03
(11:10) **High-Temporal-Resolution Imaging of Biological Internal Dynamics with Multibeam 4D X-Ray Tomography**
R. Ubukata, H. Sumiishi (Tohoku Univ. / Japan), W. Voegeli (Tokyo Gakugei Univ. / Japan), K. Kajiwara (Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute (JASRI) / Japan), H. Kudo (Univ. of Tsukuba / Japan), X. Liang (Tohoku Univ. / Japan), T. Shirasawa (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) / Japan), and W. Yashiro (Tohoku Univ. / Japan)
We demonstrate high-temporal-resolution observation of biological internal dynamics using multibeam 4D X-ray CT. Simultaneous multi-view acquisition without sample rotation enables millisecond-order imaging and compressed-sensing reconstruction provides time-resolved volumetric visualization of living specimens.

F3C-04
(11:25) **Development of Steerable Optogenetic Illumination System Using an Optical Fibre Tip Mounted Metalens**
Y. Shibuya and A. Beaucamp (Keio Univ. / Japan)
This study investigates the feasibility of an illumination system for optogenetic stimulation of the deep brain, that integrates a metasurface at the tip of a multi-core optical fiber bundle to control the output illumination pattern.

11:40-13:00 **Lunch**

13:00-13:45 [F1D] Optical Design / Simulation / Fabrication Room: Main Hall

Presider:
Y. Suzuki (Evident / Japan)

F1D-01
(13:00) **The Optimization of λ/4 Path Different for Full-Range OCT on Chip**
Y. Soi-ngoen, T. Rutirawut, and W. Talataisong (Suranaree Univ. of Technology / Thailand)
We simulate multimode interference couplers for Full Range Optical Coherence Tomography on chip to investigate fabrication tolerance with output waveguides designed to provide a 325-nm optical path difference at a wavelength of 1300 nm.

F1D-02
(13:15) **Development and Fabrication of Taiwan-Manufactured Sic Mirrors for Future High-Resolution Optical Systems**
H. Wu (Taiwan Space Agency / Taiwan, National Central Univ. / Taiwan, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung Univ. / Taiwan), C. Shih, W. Chang, J. Ruan, H. Wu, W. Hung (National Chung-Shan Institute of Science and Technology / Taiwan), Y. Chang, C. Cheng (Diopter precision Taiwan Co., Ltd. / Taiwan), C. Shih (Taiwan Space Agency / Taiwan), and H. Wu (Taiwan Space Agency / Taiwan, National Central Univ. / Taiwan, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung Univ. / Taiwan)
This paper presents the design, fabrication, and preliminary polishing results of Taiwan domestic sintered silicon carbide mirror, demonstrating its feasibility as a lightweight, thermally stable substrate for future higher-resolution optical systems.

F1D-03
(13:30) **A Slip-System-Based Framework Incorporating Geometric Interactions for Predicting Brittle Fracture in Single Point Diamond Turning of CaF_2**
D. Jang, K. Tang, K. Huang, Y. Mao, and C. Liu (National Tsing Hua Univ. / Taiwan)
This study establishes a slip-system-based framework that incorporates a brittle cutting

factor and geometric interaction parameters to predict the brittle fracture regime during single point diamond turning of the (111) plane of single-crystal calcium fluoride.

13:45-13:55 Short Break

13:55-15:30 [F4C] New Technologies Room: Main Hall

Presider:

T. Nobukawa (NHK / Japan)

F4C-01 (Invited)

(13:55) **Double-Layer Disordered Metasurfaces for Predictable Spatial-Spectral Mixing**

M. Jang (KAIST / Korea)

This talk explores ways to predictably mix and demix optical information in a random yet deterministic manner using disordered metasurfaces. As an example, I will present a reconstructive spectrometer based on double-layer disordered metasurfaces.

F4C-02 (Invited)

(14:20) **Computational Flat-Optics for Multifunctional Imaging**

G. Hu (Nanyang Technological Univ. / Singapore)

We report our efforts in high-dimensional transfer function engineering with flat-optics that can integrate wide bandpass for imaging and wave-domain customized computational kernel for analog image processing, thus developing multifunctional imaging technologies.

F4C-03

(14:45) **An Innovative Dynamic Hybrid Metamaterial Structure Created for an Ultra-Light, Highly Precise and Self-Correcting Live-Mirror**

G. Moretto (National Centre for Scientific Research / France)

We are developing a lightweight hybrid metamaterial and a self-correcting active deformable mirror. These mirrors use a dynamic structure that combines 3D-printed flexible electrode inks and electroactive polymers as force actuators. This technology corrects deformations from shape residuals and external environmental.

F4C-04

(15:00) **Digital ELISA for Alzheimer's Disease Blood Biomarker Detection**

J. Chen, Y. Huang, Y. Ho, K. Hsu, J. Lee, and R. Tsai (Caduceus Biotechnology Inc. / Taiwan)

A novel dELISA platform based on a microwell array, providing a sensitive, non-invasive, rapid, and cost-effective approach for detecting Alzheimer's Disease blood biomarkers.

F4C-05

(15:15) **Radio Frequency Signal Measurement by Optical Phase Modulation Using a Two-Electrode MZM**

R. Onoguchi and A. Chiba (Gunma Univ. / Japan)

We demonstrate a method for measuring RF signal parameters using a two-electrode MZM. We verify that the RF signal parameters such as frequency difference and amplitude ratio are reflected onto the beat signal.

15:30-16:00 Coffee Break

16:00-18:00 Special Session Room: Main Hall

Presider:

H. Ohno (Toshiba / Japan)

SS-01 (Invited)

(16:00) **Photonic Quantum Sensing Using Quantum-Entangled Photons**

S. Takeuchi (Kyoto Univ. / Japan)

We report advances in quantum sensing with entangled photons, including ultra-broadband high-resolution quantum infrared spectroscopy (QIRS) and dispersion-tolerant quantum

optical coherence tomography (QOCT), and exhibition at Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan.

SS-02 (Invited)

(16:40) Structural Color Inkjet Printing Technology: Optical Properties and Visual Effects

M. Sasada, J. Harigai, Y. Kuwada (FUJIFILM Business Innovation / Japan), K. Takada, and T. Kawamoto (FUJIFILM / Japan)

We developed a pigment- and dye-free structural color inkjet technology producing vivid colors via microstructures. Applications include watches and decorations for last year's Expo buildings. This presentation reports optical properties and visual effects.

SS-03 (Invited)

(17:20) (TBD)

M. Suemitsu (SPACECOOL / Japan)

[Online Presentation]

(TBD)

18:00 Closing Session Room: Main Hall

Presider:

H. Ohno (Toshiba / Japan)

Best Paper Award

Closing Remarks

M. Hasegawa (Canon / Japan)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPEAKERS

All speakers are required to register for participation in ODF'26. English will be used for all presentations and printed materials.

(Oral presentation)

Oral session will be held in “Main Hall”. The presentation time will be 40 minutes for the plenary session and Special Session (including 5 minutes discussion), 25 minutes for invited papers (including 5 minutes discussion) and 15 minutes for contributed papers (including 3 minutes discussion). An attention bell will be given three times as in the table below. A PC-based data projector is available.

Speakers are asked to bring their presentation files with their own USB thumb drive. It is the presenter's responsibility to copy your presentation file as soon as possible in the session room at any break in advance to the session of your presentation. The file must be compatible with Microsoft PowerPoint or Adobe Acrobat on Microsoft Windows indicated above. Your presentation file will be deleted after the session.

(1) Presentation time

	Presentation	Discussion	Total
Plenary Session Special Session	35 min.	5 min.	40 min.
Invited Papers	20 min.	5 min.	25 min.
Contributed Papers	12 min.	3 min.	15 min.

(2) Attention bell

	1st bell	2nd bell (End of Speech)	3rd bell (End of Discussion)
Plenary Session Special Session	30 min.	35 min.	40 min.
Invited Papers	15 min.	20 min.	25 min.
Contributed Papers	10 min.	12 min.	15 min.

(Poster presentation)

Poster session will be held in “Foyer” on Thursday, 4 June.

	Time
Poster Session	Preparation: By 13:00 on June 4 Presentation: 13:00-16:00 on June 4 Removal: By 13:00 on June 5

Poster boards will be around 0.9 m high and 2.2 m wide boards. Two authors will share one side of the board. The two A0 portraits posters (841 x 1189 mm) can be placed side by side on the board. Poster should have minimum font size for text of 18 pt. Text and graphics should be readable from at least one meter.

Authors must remain in the vicinity of the bulletin board during the specified time slot to answer questions in English. The specified time slot for authors with odd-numbered poster (ThP-01, ThP-03, …) is from 13:00 to 14:30 (90 minutes). The specified time slot for authors with even-numbered poster (ThP-02, ThP-04, …) is from 14:30 to 16:00 (90 minutes). Authors are required to remove all the materials on the bulletin board by 13:00 on June 5.

To start the session on time each author must complete the preparation 15 minutes before. Poster numbers will be displayed on the upper left side on the bulletin board.

BEST PAPER AWARD

The best paper among the contributed papers will be awarded through the examination by the program committee at the end of the conference. There are four types of awards available:

- Best Paper Award
- Best Poster Award
- Student Paper Award
- Student Poster Award

ODF'26 SPECIAL ISSUE OF OPTICAL REVIEW

The special issue of OPTICAL REVIEW, the journal of the Optical Society of Japan, for the 15th International Conference on Optics-Photonics Design & Fabrication "ODF'26, Toyama" will be published in June 2027. All contributors of ODF'26 are strongly encouraged to submit their original papers for this special issue. Submissions from invited speakers are also welcome.

Submissions will be accepted from June 6, 2026 to August 31, 2026. Please check the website for the application form.

Please note that all the submitted papers must be at least 4 pages in length and will be accepted based on the editorial policy of OPTICAL REVIEW.

The following is the submission site of Springer, the publishing company.
http://www.editorialmanager.com/opre/default.aspx

If you need further information, please contact Hiroshi Ohno at the address below:

Topical Editor, ODF'26 Special Issue: Dr. Hiroshi Ohno
Toshiba Corporate Laboratory
E-mail: hiroshi.ohno.f23@mail.toshiba

REGISTRATION

- **Registration Fee (JPY)**

The registration fee includes admission to technical sessions and online Technical Digest. As for the person who paid the registration fee, the banquet fee is free. An accompanying person may attend the banquet for an additional fee of 10,000 JPY.

Type	Before / on April 30, 2026**	After April 30, 2026**
Member*	JPY 50,000	JPY 55,000
Non-Member	JPY 55,000	JPY 60,000
Student	JPY 10,000	JPY 15,000
Invited	JPY 30,000	JPY 30,000
Accompanying Person***	JPY 10,000	JPY 10,000

[*] Member of sponsor and cooperative society
[**] Japan Standard Time (JST, UTC+9)
[***] Participation in banquet only

- **Registration**

Participants in ODF'26 are required to register on the registration page. The deadline for advanced registration is April 30, 2026.

Online registration: http://www.odf.jp/registration.html

- **Cancellation Policy**

There will be no refunds for the registration fee.

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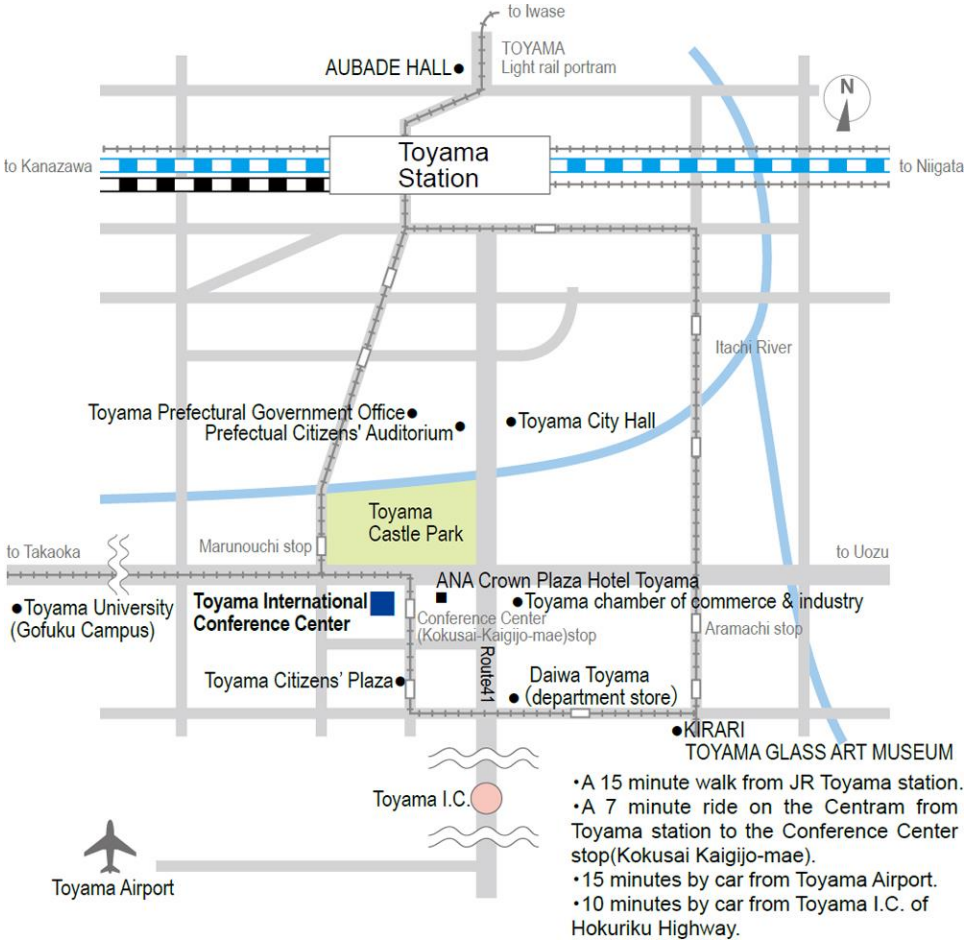
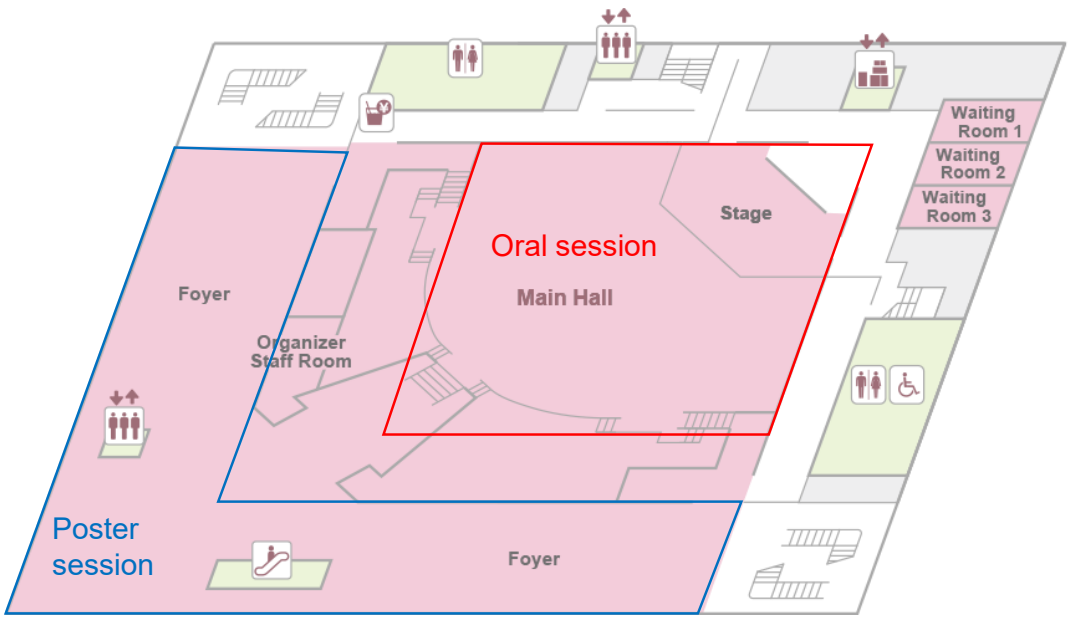
CONFERENCE SITE

ODF'26, Toyama, will be held at Toyama International Conference Center, Toyama, Japan.
Access: https://www.ticc.co.jp/english/access/

AREA MAP



FLOOR MAP (3F・4F)



Deadlines

Early-Bird Registration: April 30, 2026
On-site Registration： June 3-5, 2026

For information mail

About Post-deadline papers, Registration, and Best paper award:
odf26@pacmice.jp

ODF'26 special issue of optical review:
or_special_issue@odf.jp