

The invention relates to methods for recording optical information and can be used for recording images of objects with illumination intensity less than the minimum sensitivity of the monochrome digital camera.

The method, according to the invention, consists in that the image of an object, illuminated by a coherent laser radiation beam, is projected onto the matrix of a digital camera with an intensity less than the minimum sensitivity of the used digital camera, and the matrix of the digital camera is illuminated by an additional laser beam from the same laser radiation source with such an intensity that at the interference of the laser beam from the object and of the additional laser beam, the minimum intensity of the formed interference image is not less than the minimum sensitivity of the digital camera. The image of the object on the matrix of the digital camera is recorded as a set of dark and light interference fringes, with the intensity of the light fringes exceeding the minimum sensitivity of the digital camera.

Claims: 1

Fig.: 8