

difference in the backscattering at these wavelengths is small, which suggests that the backscattering phase function at 1600 nm is higher than at 1300 nm. Regarding application to biological tissues, an increase of the OCT imaging depth at 1600 nm for samples with a high scattering power parameter and low water content is expected.

Acknowledgments

V. M. Kodach and J. Kalkman are supported by the IOP Photonic Devices program (IPD067774) managed by the Technology Foundation STW and SenterNovem. D. J. Faber is funded by a personal grant in the Vernieuwingsimpuls program by the Netherlands Organization of Scientific Research (NWO) and the Technology Foundation STW (AGT07544).