

# Upconversion Spectral Rulers for Transcutaneous Displacement Measurements

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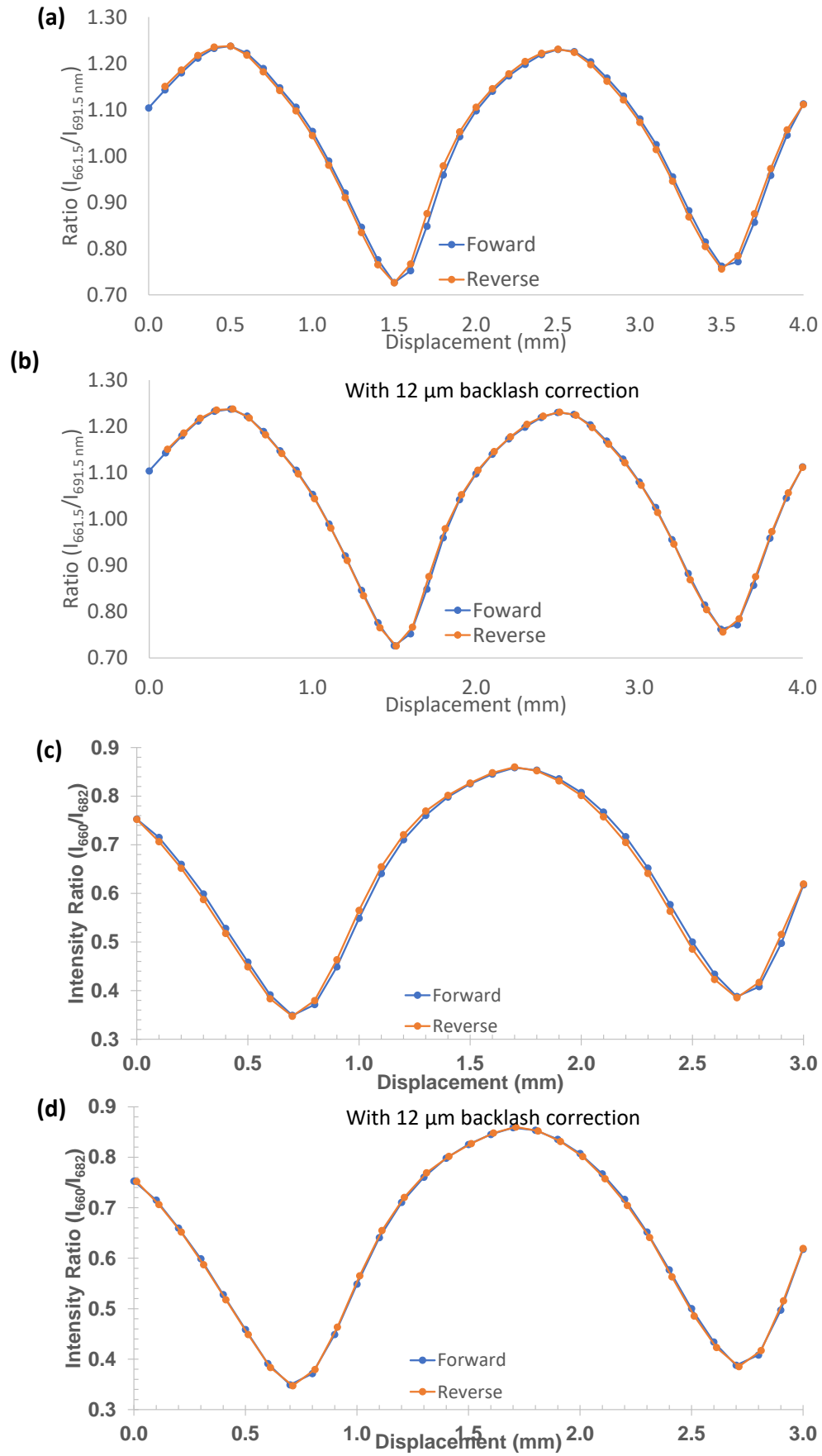
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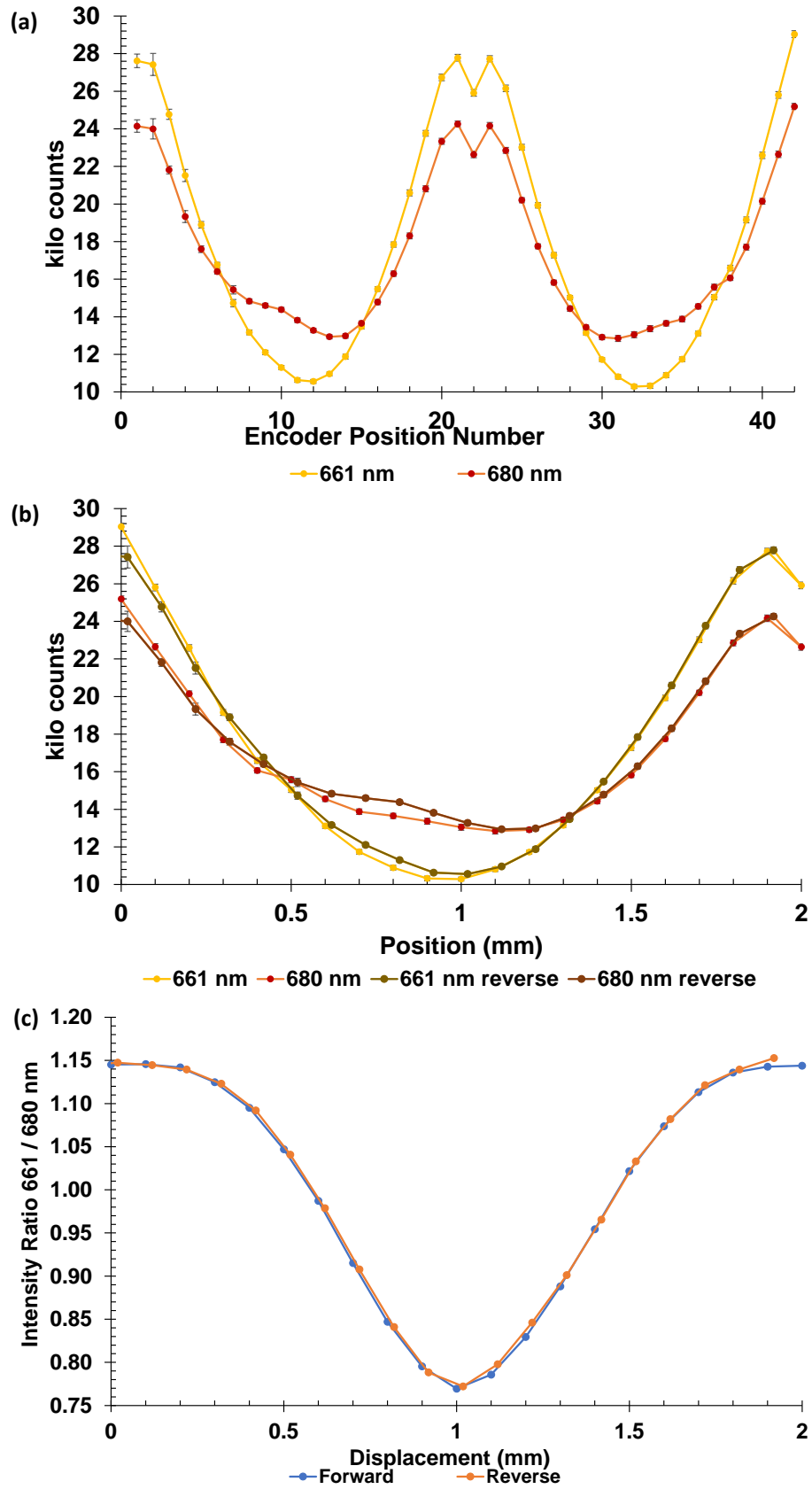
Figure S1. Spectral intensity ratio versus displacement with and without a 12  $\mu\text{m}$  backlash correction. (Page 2)

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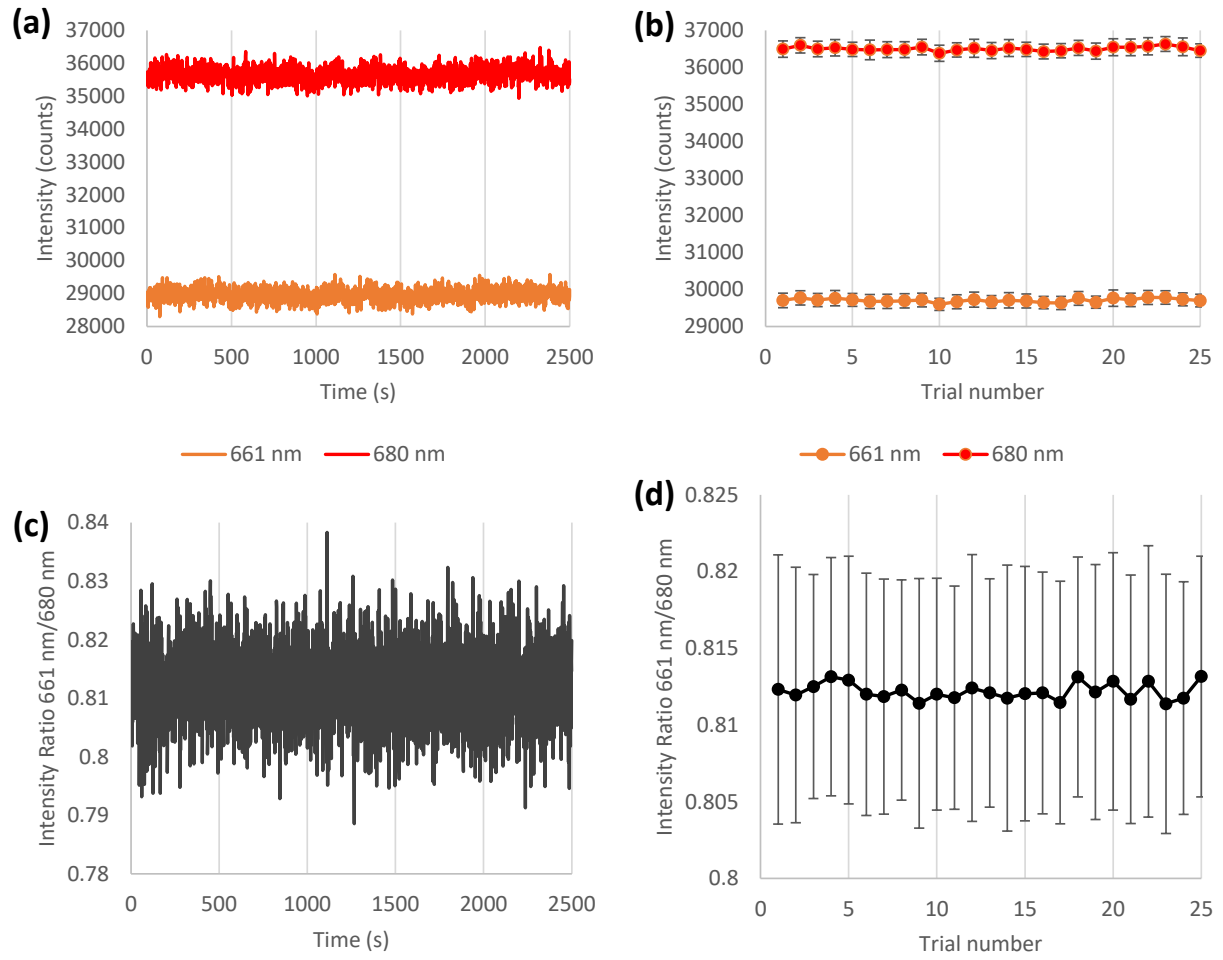
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**Figure S1.** Spectral intensity ratio acquired using a 150 line/mm diffraction grating vs. displacement (a) without backlash correction and (b) with a 12  $\mu\text{m}$  backlash correction. Spectral intensity ratio acquired using a 1200 lines/mm diffraction grating vs. displacement (c) without backlash correction and (d) with a 12  $\mu\text{m}$  backlash correction.



**Figure S2.** Displacement measurements through 6 mm chicken breast tissue. (a) Raw intensities at 661 nm and 680 nm, same data as Figure 5c. (b) Replotted as intensity vs. position. (c) Calculated Intensity ratio (also shown in Figure 6c).



**Figure S3.** Spectral ruler measurements through 6 mm of chicken tissue, used to generate Figure 5d. **(a)** Intensity at 661 nm and 680 nm (1 s exposure for each measurement). **(b)** Intensity at 661 nm and 680 nm for averaging 100 measurements. **(c)** Ratio of 661 nm/680 nm intensities (1 s exposure for each measurement). **(d)** Ratio of 661 nm/680 nm intensities for averaging 100 measurements.