

Plano Convex BK7 Acylindric Lenses

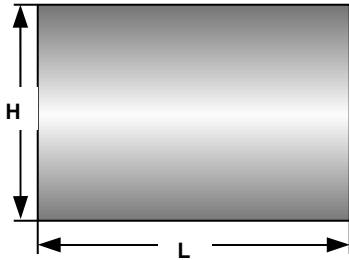
Finite conjugates

surface 1: Acylindric

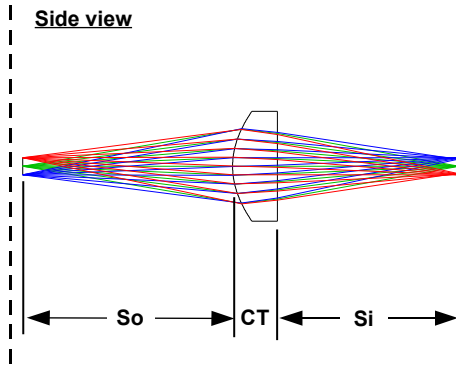
surface 2: Plano

LENS DRAWING

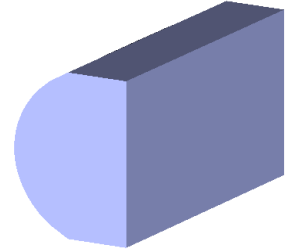
Front view



Side view



3D view



LENS DESIGN INFORMATIONS

Ordering Code	Paraxial data ^{1,4}			Dimensions ¹			Surfaces data ^{1,2,3}					
	EFL	So	Si	H	CT	L	1	2	R	CC	R	
ACL_PCX_MAG_BK7_EFL_L_AR($\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$)												
Material: BK7 Design Wavelength: $\lambda_0 = 808 - 980$ nm Refractive index: $n(\lambda_0) = 1.5106$ Numerical aperture: $NA_{obj} = 0.14$ Magnification: $MAG = 1:1$												
ACL_PCX_MAG1:1_BK7_5.84_L_AR($\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$)	5.84	11.68	10.03	5.1	2.5	custom	-2.967	-1.1373	Plano			

- Units: mm
- The acylinder coefficients are given only as guidance for optical modeling. The actual surface is different, analytically designed higher order curve and gives better lenses.
- Surface 1 faces object
- Given as a reference only, lens has been optimized in that configuration, but can be used in other configuration and still get excellent performance.

General acylinder equation :
$$surf(x) = \frac{Cx^2}{1 + \sqrt{1 - C^2(CC+1)x^2}} + A_6x^6 + A_8x^8 + A_{10}x^{10} + \dots$$

Legend

ACL : Acylindric lens	PCX : Plano convex	MAG : Magnification	EFL : Effective focal length
NA_{obj} : Object numerical aperture	So : Object to lens distance	Si : Lens to image distance	H : Lens height
CT : Central thickness	L : Cylinder length	R : Radius of curvature	C = 1/R : Curvature
CC : Conic constant	Ai : General acylindric coefficients	AR($\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$) : Anti-reflection coating wavelength range	