

**Achromatic Lens** generally the use of white light imaging optical system, due to a variety of colors of light have different dispersion coefficient, so after the white light through the optical system has caused various imaging location and size differences between light and achromatic lens type by bonding two or three different dispersion coefficient of single lens can decrease the color even zero shading effect. When we design lens we optimized the lens's shape based on different wavelengths scattered values of the blue (486.1 nm), green (546.1 nm) and red (656.3 nm), to achieve the minimum off color. Therefore, this kind of lens can be used in the visible light region.

- Diameter From: 0.8mm to 150mm
- Lens drilling (eccentric /none eccentric)
- Material: All kinds of optical glass and some crystal like  
Fused Silica, Si, Ge, CaF<sub>2</sub>, Sapphire
- Coating: UV, IR, Visible Light
- Radius From: 0.5-∞



#### Specification:

Spec	High	Moderate
Center Thickness	+/-0.01mm	+/-0.1mm
Diameter	+0/-0.02mm	+0/-0.1mm
Surface Quality	10-5 S/D	60-40 S/D
Centering	<1'	<3'
Surface Accuracy	Lambda/10	Lambda/4
Coating	Surface Accuracy	

**Achromatic doublet lenses** are designed to eliminate chromatic and spherical aberrations inherent in singlet lenses. When used on-axis, an achromatic lens focuses an parallel input beam to a perfect "point", limited only by the effects of diffraction. This performance can be achieved over a broadband of wavelength. Achromatic lenses can be used to collimate and focus laser beams. They can also be used for high-quality imaging on-axis. However, the off-axis performance is significantly worse than the on-axis performance. If your application requires good optical performance off-axis as well as on-axis, multi-element lenses such as our digital imaging lenses are recommended.

- Material: All kinds of optical glass
- Tolerance: +/- 0.05mm
- Surface Quality: 40-20 S/D
- Thickness Tolerance: +/- 0.05mm
- Surface Accuracy: 3/0.5
- Centering: 1'
- Coating: AR Coating
- CA: >90%



**Achromatic triplet lens** system comprising, in order from the object side, a first positive meniscus lens component having a convex surface on the object side, a second biconcave lens component, a third biconvex lens component and a stop; and configured so as to correct aspherical aberration and coma at the same time by using at least one aspherical surface on the second and the third lens components.

- Material: All kinds of optical glass
- Tolerance: +/- 0.05mm
- Surface Quality: 40-20 S/D
- Thickness Tolerance: +/- 0.05mm
- Surface Accuracy: 3/0.5
- Centering: 1'
- Coating: AR Coating
- CA: >90%

