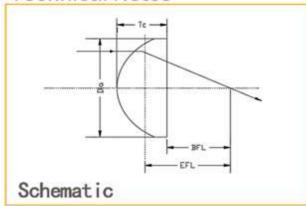
# **Aspheric Lenses**



### **Technical Notes**



$$Z(s) = \frac{Cs^2}{1+\sqrt{1-(K+1)C^2s^2}} + A_4s^4 + A_6s^6 + A_8s^8 + ...$$

Z=sag of surface parallel to the optical axis s= radial distance from the optical axis C=curvature, inverse of radius k=conic constant

A4,A6,A8,...:4th, 6th, 8th... order aspheric

When the aspheric coefficients are equal to zero, the resulting aspheric surface is considered to be a conic. As the picture on the right.



Single Point Diamond Turning

## **ASPHERIC LENSES**

Aspheric optical parts in the optical system can well correct a variety of aberrations and improve the quality of imaging.ICC uses computer-controlled CNC polishing aspherical lenses for grinding and polishing, which can achieve better surface flatness and focal length deviation. Aspherical optical parts are also widely used in military and civilian optoelectronic products, such as in photographic lenses, infrared telescopes, VCR lenses, bar code readout heads, fiber optic connectors for fiber optic communications, medical instruments, etc.

### Specification

Diameter 7-120mm

Tolerance +0.0/-0.1mm

S/D 40-20/60-40

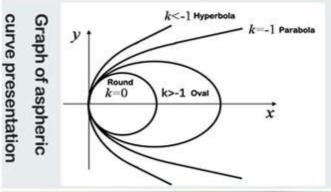
PV 1µm/3µm

Concentricity 3 arcmin

Coating Customizable

#### **Materials**

Ge IRG26 Si ZnS ZnSe CaF2 BaF2 GaAs Cu Al PMMA





Profilometer measurement and analysis