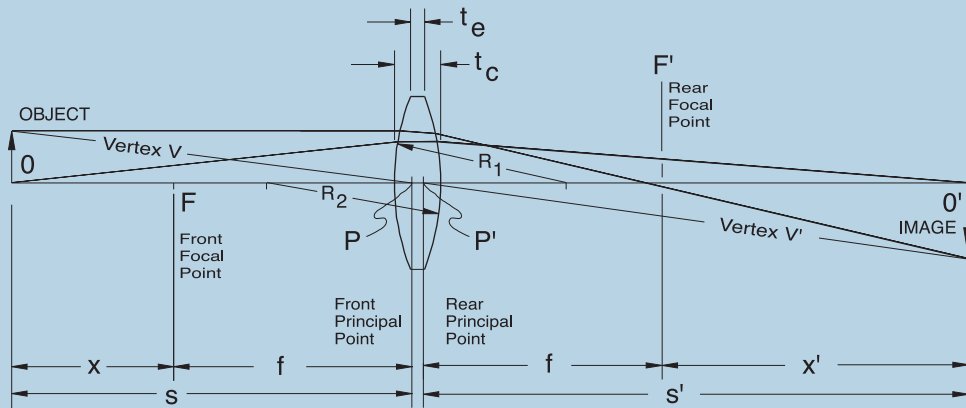


Spherical Lens Parameters



\varnothing = Lens Diameter

$M = \frac{S'}{S}$ Magnification or Conjugate Ratio

f = EFL (Effective Focal Length)

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{S} + \frac{1}{S'}$$

Paraxial Lens Formula (assumes $\sin \theta \approx \theta$)

S = Object Distance, positive for objects to the left of the front principal point P.

S' = Image Distance, positive for images to the right of the rear principal point P'

Transmission of Various Materials

GLASS	DESCRIPTION	TRANSMISSION	
BK7	BK7 is a high-quality optical glass commonly used to make lenses intended for laboratory use. It has excellent mechanical and optical properties as well as good transmission in the visible and IR.	350nm to 2.0 μ m	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
UV Fused Silica	UV fused silica is an excellent material for the transmission of UV light. It is durable and has good mechanical properties $T_{\text{external}} \geq 80\%/cm @ 185nm$ $T_{\text{internal}} \geq 88\%/cm @ 185nm$	185nm to 2.1 μ m	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
CaF ₂	Calcium fluoride provides great transmission from the UV to the IR. Synthetic CaF ₂ is used to improve deep UV transmission and to increase the damage threshold.	180nm to 8.0 μ m	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
MgF ₂	Magnesium fluoride, an extremely rugged and durable material, is transparent over an extensive range of wavelengths from the UV to the IR.	200nm to 6.0 μ m	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>

GLASS	DESCRIPTION	TRANSMISSION	
SF11	This glass provides excellent chemical resistance and has a high refractive index, which allows for the same amount of refraction with less curvature. It is useful for constructing optics that would be extremely difficult to make from BK7.	420nm to 2.3µm	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
Ge	The transmission characteristics of germanium in the IR region of the spectrum make it an ideal choice for imaging 2.0 - 16µm light. Ge plano-convex lenses are particularly well suited for more biomedical and military imaging applications.	2.0µm to 16µm	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
ZnSe	With a transmission range from 600nm - 600nm to 16µm, zinc selenide plano-convex lenses are ideal for IR applications. Due to the low absorption coefficient, these lenses are also particularly well suited for high-power CO ₂ laser applications. In contrast to Ge and Si, which also transmit in this spectral range, ZnSe transmits some visible light, thereby allowing for visual alignment of the optic.	600nm to 16µm	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>
Si	Silicon plano-convex lenses are an ideal choice for applications from 1.2 - 8µm and are particularly well suited for imaging, biomedical, and military applications.	1200nm to 8.0 µm	<p>1mm Thick Sample Surface Reflections Included</p>

- Optical Systems
- Free Space Isolators
- E-O Devices
- Spherical Singlets
- Multi-Element Lenses
- Cylindrical Lenses
- Aspheric Lenses
- Mirrors
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- Windows
- Prisms
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- Beamsplitters
- Filters & Attenuators
- Gas Cells

Spherical Singlet Anti-Reflection Coatings

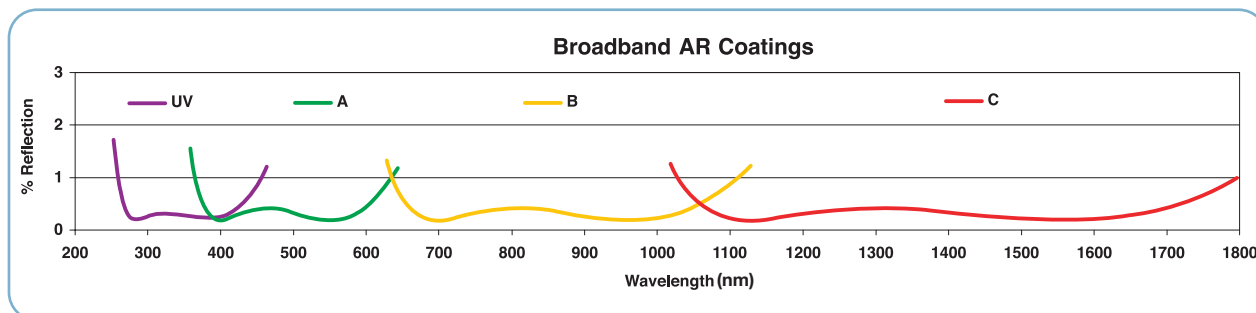
Most of our standard optics are available with high-performance, multilayer AR coatings, which minimize surface reflections within the specified wavelength ranges. These coatings are designed for angles of incidence between 0° and 30° (0.5 NA). For optics intended to be used at large

angles, consider using a custom coating optimized at a 45° of incidence; these coatings are effective from 25° to 52°. The plot shown below indicates the performance of the standard coatings in this family as a function of wavelength for a single surface. Broadband coatings have a typical absorption of 0.25% that is not shown in the reflectivity plots.

- R < 0.5% Average Over Band at 0° Incidence
- Less Angular Sensitivity within Angular Range
- Frequently Run Coatings are Listed Below

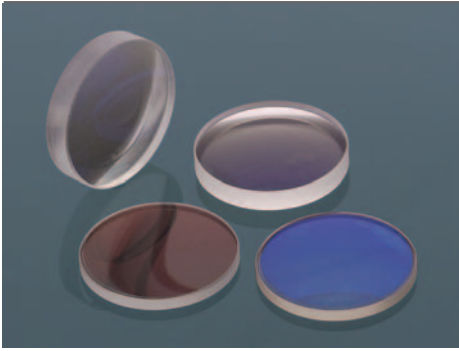
Normal Incidence Broadband Multilayer Anti-Reflective Coating

COATING CODE	WAVELENGTH RANGE	DESIGN ANGLE OF INCIDENCE	USEFUL ANGLE OF INCIDENCE
-UV	290-370nm	0°	0 to 30°
-A	350-650nm	0°	0 to 30°
-B	650-1050nm	0°	0 to 30°
-C	1050-1620nm	0°	0 to 30°



Optics

- Optical Systems
- Free Space Isolators
- E-O Devices
- Spherical Singlets**
- Multi-Element Lenses
- Cylindrical Lenses
- Aspheric Lenses



BK7: Meniscus Lenses

When used to form a positive lens assembly, the Positive Meniscus lens can increase the NA of the system while decreasing the total spherical aberrations. The Negative Meniscus lens is used to increase the focal length of another lens while maintaining the angular resolution of the optical assembly. This lens shape is best used when one conjugate is relatively far from the lens.

Specifications

- Material: BK7
- Wavelength Range: 350nm-2.0μm
- Design Wavelength: 633nm, n=1.515
- Dia. Tolerance: +0.00/-0.10mm
- Focal Length Tolerance: ±1%
- Scratch/Dig: 40/20
- Centration: ≤3arcmin
- Clear Aperture: >90%

Positive Meniscus Lenses: Material BK7

ITEM #	DIA (mm)	f (mm)	PRICE UNCOATED (For Coated Lens Add Suffix)				R ₁ (mm)	R ₂ (mm)	t _c (mm)	t _e ¹ (mm)	f _b (mm)	SUGGESTED MOUNT ²
			\$	£	€	RMB						
LE1234	25.4	100.0	\$ 18.00	£ 11.30	€ 16,70	¥ 171.90	32.1	82.2	3.6	2.0	96.2	LMR1
LE1156	25.4	125.0	\$ 17.90	£ 11.30	€ 16,60	¥ 170.90	40.6	106.9	3.3	2.0	121.6	
LE1104	25.4	150.0	\$ 17.90	£ 11.30	€ 16,60	¥ 170.90	49.1	131.6	3.1	2.0	146.8	
LE1202	25.4	200.0	\$ 17.70	£ 11.20	€ 16,50	¥ 169.00	66.2	182.2	2.8	2.0	197.1	
LE1157	25.4	250.0	\$ 17.80	£ 11.20	€ 16,60	¥ 170.00	83.4	233.9	2.6	2.0	247.3	
LE1929	25.4	300.0	\$ 21.00	£ 13.20	€ 19,50	¥ 200.60	100.9	288.2	2.5	2.0	297.5	
LE1872	25.4	400.0	\$ 18.70	£ 11.80	€ 17,40	¥ 178.60	136.5	402.4	2.4	2.0	397.6	
LE1261	25.4	500.0	\$ 17.90	£ 11.30	€ 16,60	¥ 170.90	172.9	523.9	2.3	2.0	497.7	
LE1458	25.4	1000.0	\$ 18.60	£ 11.70	€ 17,30	¥ 177.60	371.6	1330.7	2.2	2.0	998.0	
LE1076	50.8	100.0	\$ 34.30	£ 21.60	€ 31,90	¥ 327.60	30.3	65.8	9.7	1.1	89.1	
LE1527	50.8	125.0	\$ 34.40	£ 21.70	€ 32,00	¥ 328.50	39.2	92.9	8.2	2.4	116.1	
LE1418	50.8	150.0	\$ 35.20	£ 22.20	€ 32,70	¥ 336.20	47.9	119.3	7.3	2.7	142.2	
LE1015	50.8	200.0	\$ 40.00	£ 25.20	€ 37,20	¥ 382.00	65.2	171.6	6.2	2.9	193.6	
LE1613	50.8	250.0	\$ 37.40	£ 23.60	€ 34,80	¥ 357.20	82.5	224.7	5.5	3.0	244.3	
LE1985	50.8	300.0	\$ 31.70	£ 20.00	€ 29,50	¥ 302.70	100.1	279.1	5.1	3.0	294.8	
LE1359	50.0	400.0	\$ 31.40	£ 19.80	€ 29,20	¥ 299.90	135.8	393.4	5.0	3.4	395.0	
LE1153	50.8	500.0	\$ 31.60	£ 19.90	€ 29,40	¥ 301.80	172.3	515.7	5.0	3.7	495.1	
LE1834	50.8	1000.0	\$ 33.00	£ 20.80	€ 30,70	¥ 315.20	371.6	1326.3	5.0	4.4	995.7	

1 Edge thickness given before 0.2mm @ 45° typ. chamfer. 2) See the Lens Mount Section, Starting on Page 153.

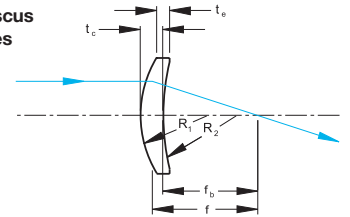
Standard Broadband AR Coatings

To order the lens with a standard broadband AR Coating, add the coating code to the Item#, and then add the coating cost to the lens price.

COATING	WAVELENGTH	\$	£	€	RMB
-A	350-650nm	\$ 9.20	£ 5.80	€ 8,60	¥ 87.90
-B	650-1050nm	\$ 9.20	£ 5.80	€ 8,60	¥ 87.90
-C	1050-1620nm	\$ 12.20	£ 7.70	€ 11,30	¥ 116.50

Example: LE1234 Coated with a 350-650nm Broadband AR Coating is LE1234-A, and the cost \$18.00 + \$9.20 = \$27.20.

Meniscus Lenses



AR Coating Plot on Page 699

Negative Meniscus Lenses: Material BK7

ITEM #	DIA (mm)	f (mm)	PRICE UNCOATED (For Coated Lens Add Suffix)				R ₁ (mm)	R ₂ (mm)	t _c (mm)	t _e ¹ (mm)	f _b (mm)	SUGGESTED MOUNT ²
			\$	£	€	RMB						
LF1822	25.4	-100.0	\$ 21.50	£ 13.50	€ 20,00	¥ 205.30	100.0	33.7	3.0	4.7	-99.0	LMR1
LF1510	25.4	-125.0	\$ 17.70	£ 11.20	€ 16,50	¥ 169.00	100.0	38.8	3.0	4.3	-123.7	
LF1547	25.4	-150.0	\$ 17.90	£ 11.30	€ 16,60	¥ 170.90	100.0	43.1	3.0	4.1	-148.5	
LF1097	25.4	-200.0	\$ 18.20	£ 11.50	€ 16,90	¥ 173.80	100.0	50.2	3.0	3.8	-198.0	
LF1774	25.4	-250.0	\$ 18.70	£ 11.80	€ 17,40	¥ 178.60	100.0	55.7	3.0	3.7	-247.5	
LF1015	25.4	-300.0	\$ 17.90	£ 11.30	€ 16,60	¥ 170.90	250.0	95.1	3.0	3.5	-298.8	
LF1544	25.4	-400.0	\$ 18.40	£ 11.60	€ 17,10	¥ 175.70	250.0	112.5	3.0	3.4	-398.4	
LF1988	25.4	-500.0	\$ 18.80	£ 11.80	€ 17,50	¥ 179.50	250.0	126.3	3.0	3.3	-498.0	
LF1141	25.4	-1000.0	\$ 18.00	£ 11.30	€ 16,70	¥ 171.90	500.0	253.2	3.0	3.2	-998.0	
LF1764	50.8	-100.0	\$ 36.70	£ 23.10	€ 34,10	¥ 350.50	200.0	40.6	5.0	12.3	-99.2	
LF1736	50.8	-125.0	\$ 37.10	£ 23.40	€ 34,50	¥ 354.30	200.0	48.3	5.0	10.6	-123.9	
LF1829	50.8	-150.0	\$ 42.90	£ 27.00	€ 39,90	¥ 409.70	200.0	55.3	5.0	9.6	-148.7	
LF1338	50.8	-200.0	\$ 42.00	£ 26.50	€ 39,10	¥ 401.10	200.0	67.4	5.0	8.4	-198.3	
LF1269	50.8	-250.0	\$ 37.10	£ 23.40	€ 34,50	¥ 354.30	200.0	77.7	5.0	7.7	-247.9	
LF1129	50.8	-300.0	\$ 37.10	£ 23.40	€ 34,50	¥ 354.30	300.0	101.4	5.0	7.2	-298.3	
LF1115	50.8	-400.0	\$ 35.80	£ 22.60	€ 33,30	¥ 341.90	300.0	121.5	5.0	6.6	-397.7	
LF1089	50.8	-500.0	\$ 35.80	£ 22.60	€ 33,30	¥ 341.90	300.0	137.8	5.0	6.3	-497.2	
LF1591	50.8	-1000.0	\$ 35.50	£ 22.40	€ 33,00	¥ 339.00	500.0	252.9	5.0	5.6	-996.7	

1 Edge thickness given before 0.2mm @ 45° typ. chamfer. 2) See the Lens Mount Section, Starting on Page 153.

Application Note: Using Meniscus Lenses

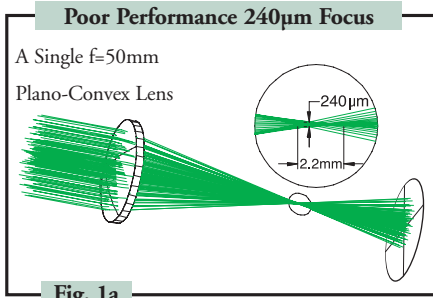


Fig. 1a

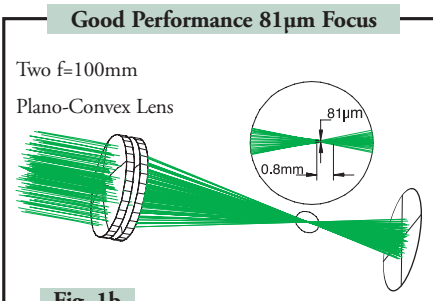


Fig. 1b

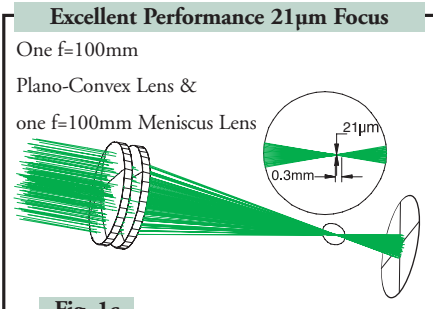


Fig. 1c

- Achieve Tighter Focusing by Combining a Meniscus Lens With Plano-Convex Lenses
- Build Multi-Element Lens Systems to Achieve Higher NA Without Significant Increases in Aberrations

These figures illustrate the performance gains that can be achieved by using multi-element imaging systems. The combination of a meniscus lens and a plano-convex lens yields a 21µm focused spot versus a 240µm spot from the single plano-convex lens.

POSITIVE MENISCUS LENSES

Positive meniscus lenses are designed to minimize spherical aberration. They have one surface convex and the other concave. When used in combination with another lens, a positive meniscus lens will shorten the focal length and increase the NA of the system. Figure 1c shows a meniscus lens being used to shorten the focal length of a 100mm focal length plano-convex lens. In addition, the transverse and lateral aberrations are greatly reduced. The convex surface of both lenses should be facing the away from the image.

NEGATIVE MENISCUS LENSES

Negative meniscus lenses are commonly used in beam expanding applications since they increase the divergence of the beam without introducing any significant spherical aberration. Combining a negative meniscus lens with another lens will increase the focal length and decrease the NA of the system.

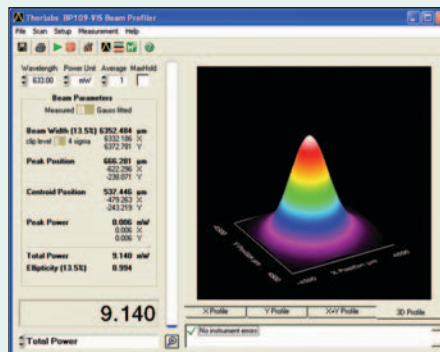
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User software showing pseudo 3D beam profile



BP100 SERIES
(Base & Post Not Included)

See Page 966

- Optical Systems
- Free Space Isolators
- E-O Devices
- Spherical Singlets
- Multi-Element Lenses
- Cylindrical Lenses
- Aspheric Lenses
- Mirrors
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