53. IWK

Internationales Wissenschaftliches Kolloquium International Scientific Colloquium



Faculty of Mechanical Engineering



PROSPECTS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

8 - 12 September 2008

www.tu-ilmenau.de



Home / Index:

http://www.db-thueringen.de/servlets/DocumentServlet?id=17534

Published by Impressum

Publisher Der Rektor der Technischen Universität Ilmenau

Herausgeber Univ.-Prof. Dr. rer. nat. habil. Dr. h. c. Prof. h. c. Peter Scharff

Editor Referat Marketing und Studentische Angelegenheiten

Redaktion Andrea Schneider

Fakultät für Maschinenbau

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Editorial Deadline Redaktionsschluss

17. August 2008

Publishing House

Verlag

Verlag ISLE, Betriebsstätte des ISLE e.V. Werner-von-Siemens-Str. 16, 98693 Ilmenau

CD-ROM-Version:

Implementation Technische Universität Ilmenau Realisierung Christian Weigel, Helge Drumm

Production Herstellung CDA Datenträger Albrechts GmbH, 98529 Suhl/Albrechts

ISBN: 978-3-938843-40-6 (CD-ROM-Version)

Online-Version:

Implementation Universitätsbibliothek Ilmenau

Realisierung ilmedia

Postfach 10 05 65 98684 Ilmenau

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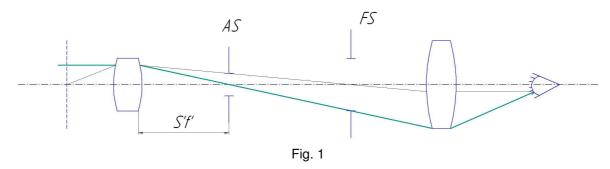
Modern microscope with telecentrcal course of beams

5. ENGINEERING DESIGN

Recently all greater application is found by systems with telecentrical course of the main beams. It is considered, that it has the important practical value in optical devices which are used for the measuring purposes. Also telecentrical course of beams is especially necessary in devices for a reproduction.

Telecentrical course of the main beams allows avoiding distortions of peripheral sites in the image of object at not so exact focusing. At achievement of a high degree of scale in systems with not telecentrical course of beams appears appreciable non sharpness or a parallax.

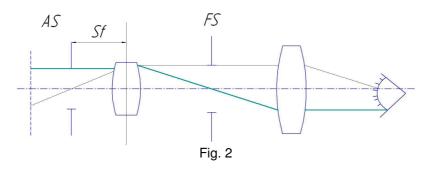
Wide use of a principle telecentrcal course is known in two kinds of optical systems. The first is a microscope with final optical length of a tube. On fig. 1 the circuit of a course of beams in such microscope is submitted.



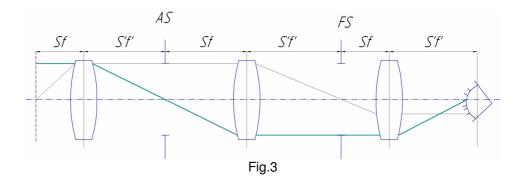
The microscope is focused on object (subject plane). The real Aperture (first) diaphragm (AS) is located in back a focal plane of this objective, the Field (second) diaphragm (FS) is located before an eyepiece. Thus the main beams in space of subjects are parallel to an optical axis. Bunches of beams from any points of subject plane symmetries concerning an optical axis. The condition telecentrical course satisfies a course of beams in space of subjects.

On fig. 2 the circuit of a course of beams in telescopic system is submitted.

The system works «from infinity». The aperture diaphragm (AS) settles down before an objective in its forward focal plane. The second diaphragm settles down before an eyepiece.



So, observance of a principle telecentrial course of the main beams is a necessary condition at designing the optical systems intended for the measuring purposes. It is known. But modern optical systems should satisfy to the full to the highest criteria of quality. It is actual also at use of optical systems together with digital receivers of images. Modern microscopes which are optical systems of reception increased images of objects should satisfy to conditions of telecentrcal course. On fig.3 the circuit of a course of beams with «Infinity» optical system is submitted. On the design it is a combination traditional telecentrcal course optical system of a microscope and a telescope. It will consist of a microobjective, an objective «tube lenses» and an eyepiece. The system is focused on object which settles down in forward focus of a microobjective. The aperture diaphragm (AS), settles down in back focus of a microobjective which is combined with forward focus of an objective «tube lenses». Thus back focus of an objective «tube lenses» and forward focus of an eyepiece also are combined. The second diaphragm which is field (FS) a diaphragm of a microscope here settles down. For full observance of a principle telecentrcal course of the main beams of eyes of the observer settles down in back focus of an eyepiece.



References:

[1] Patent of Russia № 2117970.

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