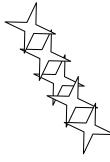


instrument and software

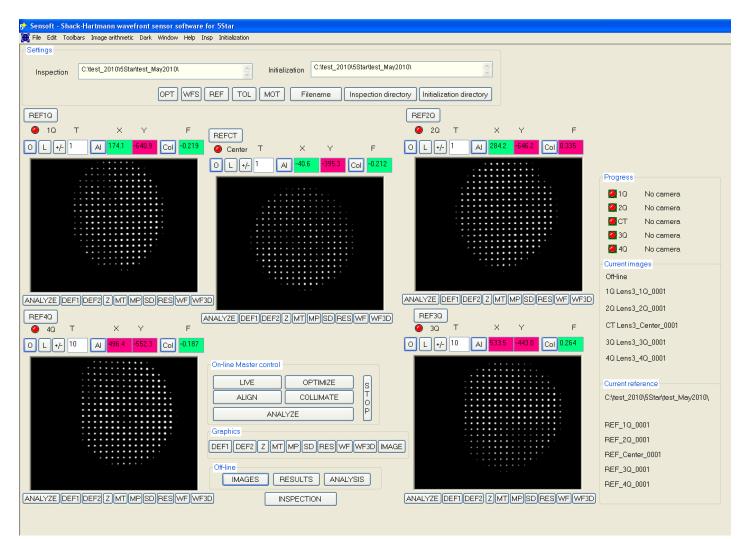
On-axis and off-axis test

in one single shot





- 5 cameras: 1 on-axis and 4 off-axis, 5 Live Shack-Hartmann images
- On-line optimization of exposure time for 1 to 5 images
- Simultaneous on-line alignment and collimation



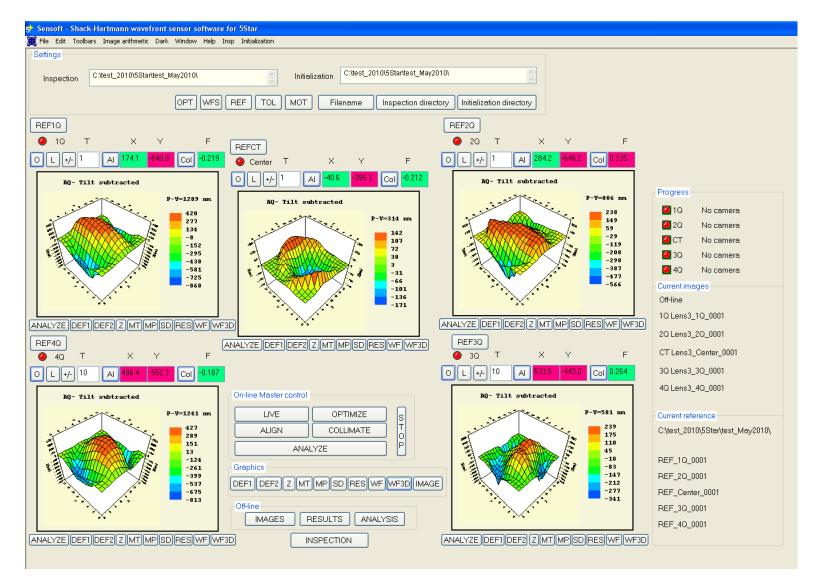


On-line and off-line analysis for 1 to 5 images (simultaneously)

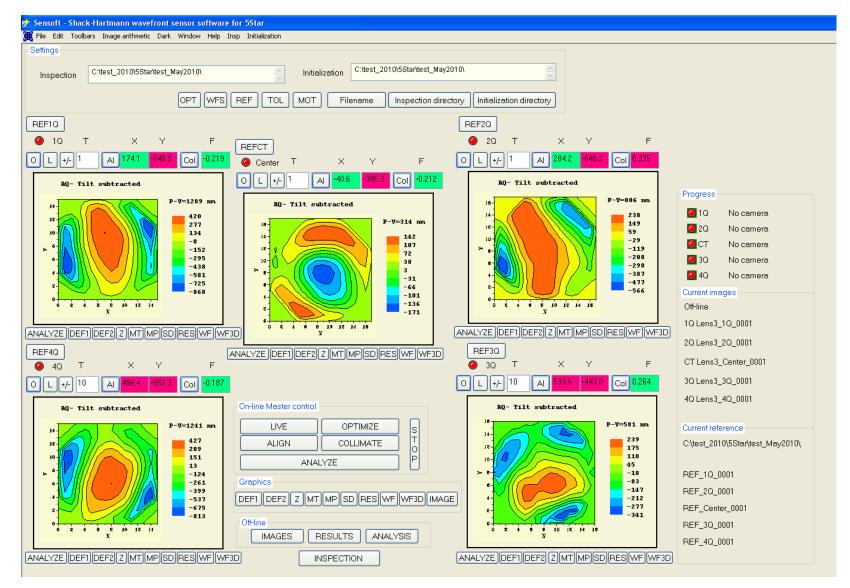
Sensoft output results: Zernike coefficients

tings																			
Inspec	ction C	ttest_201	0\5Star\t	est_May201	10\		~	Initiali	zation C	\test_2010\5	iStaritest_May	2010\			*				
				0P	T WFS	REF	TOL	мот	Filena	ume In	spection dire	ctory	Initialia	ation dire	ectory				
REF1Q	ו											RE	EF2Q						
() 1Q	т		×	Y	F	REFC	F					(20	т	×	K Y	,	F	
	+/- 1	AI 1	74.1 <mark>-</mark> 6	40.9 Co	0.219	Ø c			×	Y	F	0	L +/	- 1	AI 28	4.2 <mark>-6</mark> 4	46.2 Col	0.335	
Aber	C(nm)	Angle	Aber	C(nm)	Angle	OL	+/- 1	A	-40.6	-395.3 C	ol -0.212		Aber	C(nm)	Angle	Aber	C(nm)	Angle	
Def	-282.4		Tilt	4207.1	-141.1	Abe	C(nm) Ang	jle Aber	C(nm)	Angle	ſ	Def	-125.0		Tilt	4870.6	-14.8	Progress
Coma	58.1	-126.3	SA3	16.2		Def	48	.3	Tilt	4151.7	168.6		Coma	13.8	22.7	SA3	8.2		2 10 No camera 20 No camera
Ast3	297.2	-82.1	TCom	66.3	-3.1	Com	a 42	.1 -73	.6 SA3	-29.2		,	Ast3	150.9	-65.7	TCom	80.3	5.5	CT No camera
QAst	5.7	16.7				Asta	28	.2 53.4	4 TCom	9.5	0.6	-	ÇAst	7.2	-2.6				2 3Q No camera
D50	D80	PV	Rms			QAs	: 3,	5 6.9				ſ	- 050	D80	PV	Rms			Q 4Q No camera Current images
98.7	163.3	1289.2				DSC		PV	Rms				53.3	92.2	805.6	174.5			Off-line
				SDRES	SWEW				.2 74.4			_					SDRES	WFWF	1Q Lens3_1Q_0001
REF4Q]									SDRES	WF WF3D		REF3Q						2Q Lens3_2Q_0001
() 4Q	т		× ·	Y	F							(3 Q	Т	×	K Y		F	CT Lens3_Center_0001
	+/- 10	AI 4	36.4 -5	52.3 Co	J -0.187							0	L [+/	- 10	AI 53	3.5 -44	43.0 Col	0.264	3Q Lens3_3Q_0001
Aber	C(nm)	Angle	Aber	C(nm)	Angle	On-line	Master c	ontrol				P	ber	C(nm)	Angle	Aber	C(nm)	Angle	4Q Lens3_4Q_0001
Def	-279.5		Tilt	2569.3	86.7		LIVE		OPTI	MIZE	ST	C	Def	-108.6		Tilt	1039.3	126.9	Current reference
Coma	70.7	142.6	SA3	20.9		ALIGN COLLIMATE 0 ANALYZE P							Coma	62.2	119.2	SA3	8.4		C:\test_2010\5Star\test_May2010\
Ast3	214.3	78.8	TCom	64.8	-1.3		F	st3	26.6	18.0	TCom	75.4	-6.9	REF_1Q_0001					
QAst	7.5	-35.2				Graphics DEF1 DEF2 Z MT MP SD RES WF WF3D IMAGE								2.5	-11.2				REF_2Q_0001
D50	D80	PV	Rms											D80	PV	Rms			REF_Center_0001
							Off-line IMAGES RESULTS ANALYSIS												REF_3Q_0001
98.6	146.3	1241.0	291.3				MAGES		JOLIA	ANALTS	513	2	16.3	82.6	581.2	129.1			REF_4Q_0001

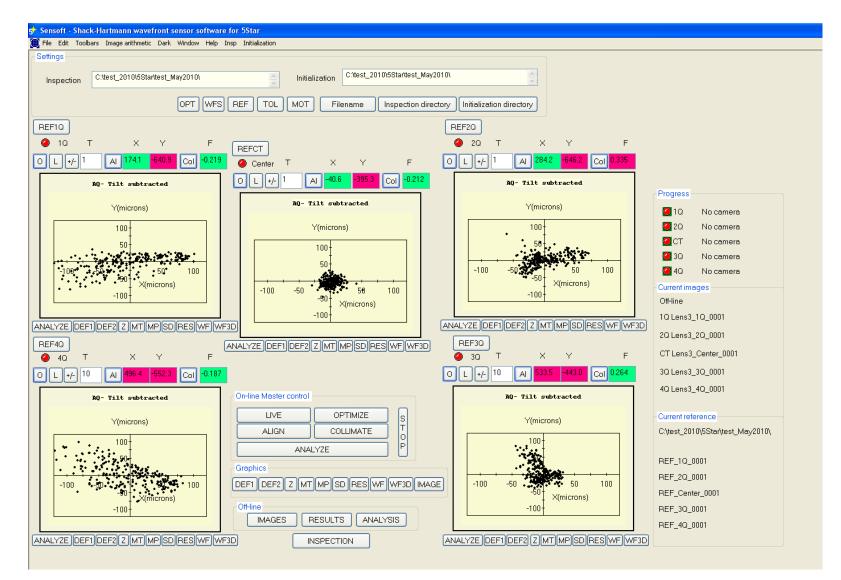
Sensoft output results: 3D of wavefront



Sensoft output results: contour of wavefront

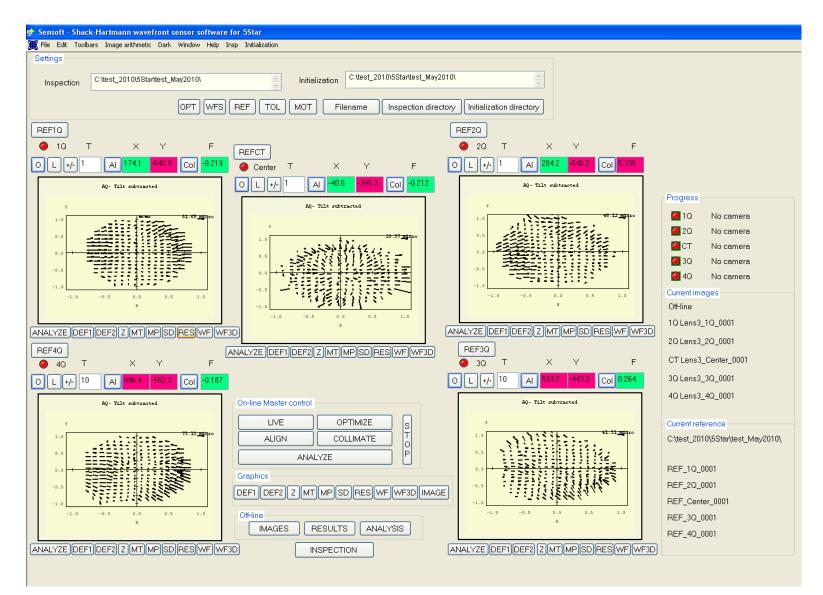


Sensoft output results: spot diagram

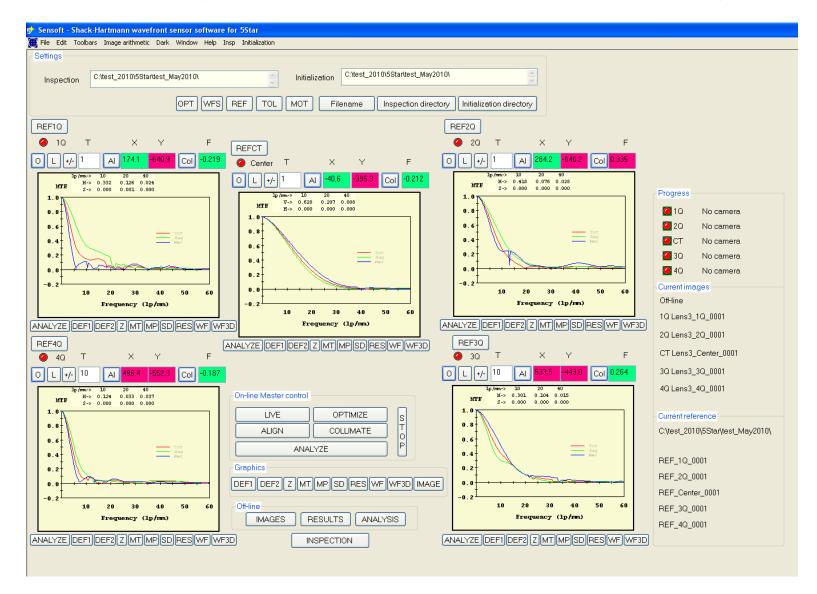




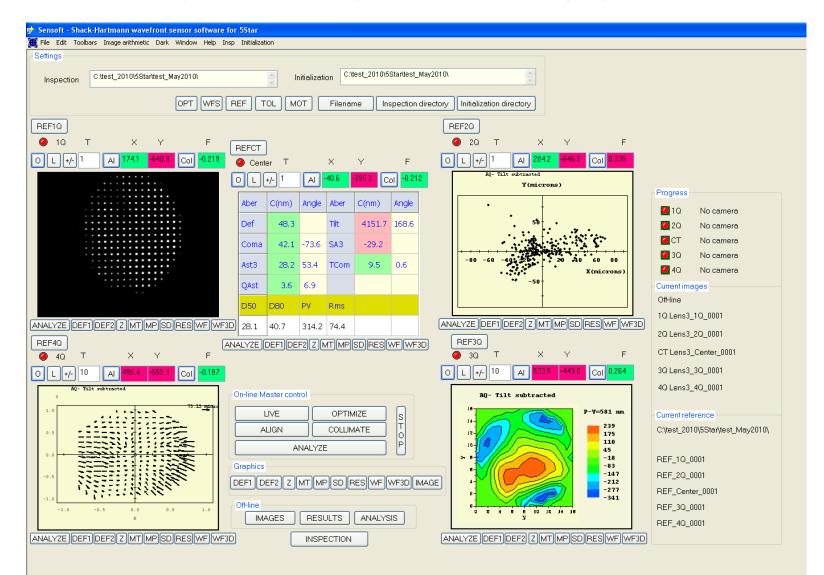
Sensoft output results: distribution of residuals over the pupil



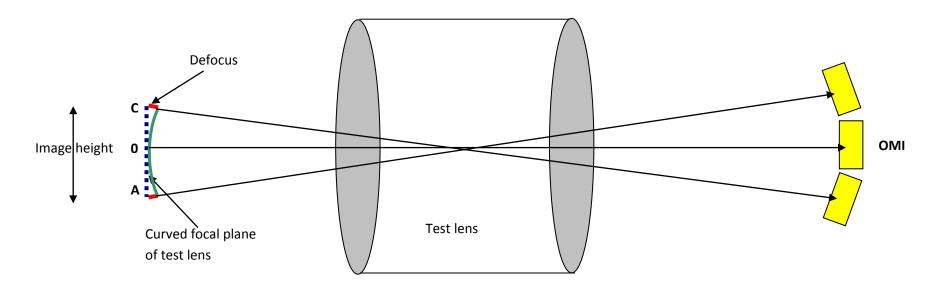
Sensoft output results: Mtf from Shack-Hartmann analysis



Sensoft output results: any combination of graphics is allowed



Measurement of image plane curvature without scanning



The ideal image plane of the test lens is flat (shown by dotted blue line), while the real image plane is shown by the green line.

The real image plane is defined as the locus of points that have the best focus at that off-axis angle.

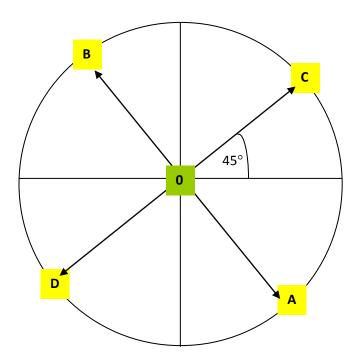
The deviation of the green line from the red blue line at off-axis points A and C is a measure of optical quality,. It is shown by the short red lines.

In the standard method, the best focus is found by mechanical scanning to measure the MTF. However, this takes time. Moreover, the MTF measurement system occupies considerable space, which is expensive in the production line.

5* is very compact. A compact instrument means more production units can be mounted.

In 5Star, pinholes are placed at 5 (or more) positions in the focal plane: thus the light emerging from the lens is parallel and galls on the OMI wavefront sensor. The figure above shows 3 of the positions (A, 0, C) while the figure below shows all 5. The software makes a full Zernike analysis and mathematically computes the best focus. No scanning is involved.

The measurement time is less than 1 second, thereby increasing productivity.



The 5 pinhole positions in the focal plane of the test lens where the measurements are made. More positions can be used if required



Comparison with real measurements

