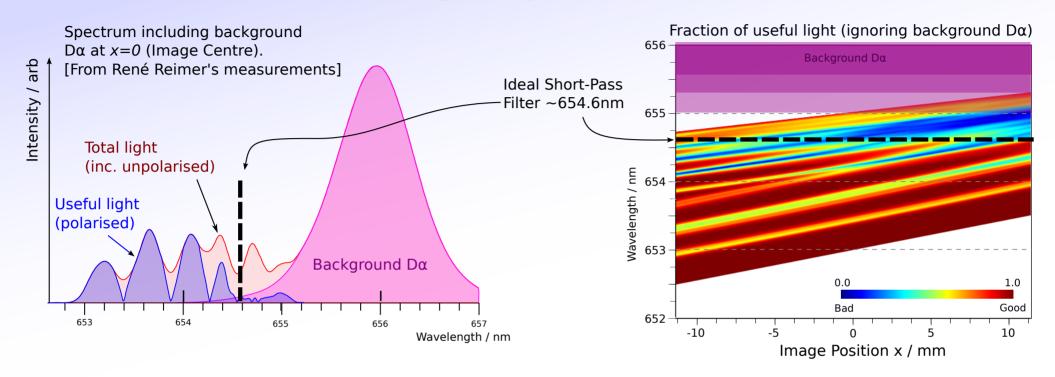


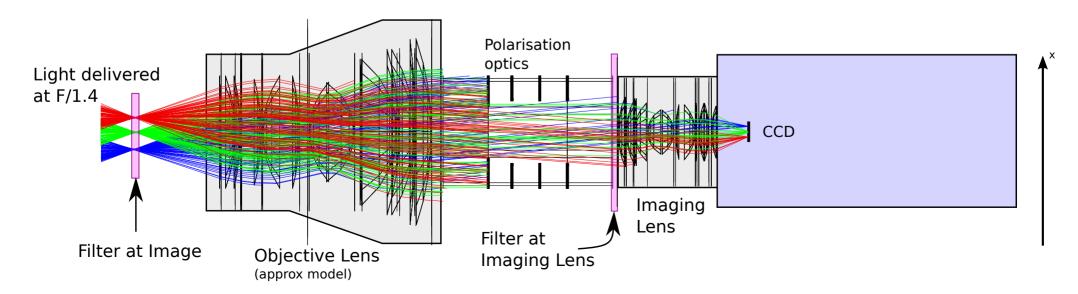


Oliver Ford, IPP Greifswald

## IMSE Design - Spectrum and Filter



Filter can be placed at intermediate image plane, or on the front of the imaging lens (in the parallel rays):







Oliver Ford IPP Greifswald

## IMSE Design - Throughput and filter shift (ray-tracer)

Throughput of light, and angle of light through the filter depends on the pair of lenses. (It depends on the exact model of the lens, not just the focal length and F/#) 75mm: 25mm 105mm: 35mm 75mm: 25mm 180mm: 50mm 135mm: 50mm Fielded š 2.0 · (obj:img) Field lens improves vignetting for the 25mm ₹ 0.8 imaging lens. 0.4 Filter at Image Plane: Inbetween field lenses: 0.5 Almost acceptable, but loses a lot of light. especially at edge. Filter at Imaging Lens: Significant improvement for the filter, and now with the possiblity of tuning it by tilting it. However, it requires a bigger filter. Almost all light is lost for edge. 653 75:25 gives ~3x more light than 135:50 but angles are too big for filter, and most/all light is lost at edge channel. In reality vignetting was also higher and edge of image is entirely lost (can only see ~19mm of fibre plane) Fielding the light after the cell into the imaging lens (should) solve the vignetting and It also helps with the filter a lot: Abs. worst case is Outside Edge --> ~200mm Collector Lens (perhaps as cell window) or 2x400mm to reduce abberations. (75:25 Filter Fielded) (75:25 Unfielded) **Background** ~2x220mm Field Lenses 0.5 Filter between (shouldn't effect abberations) Imaging Lens For the fielded case at the very edge, it integrates up to about 66% of the good light under the filter which is 66% \* 1.6% = 1% of Good Light collected light, this is already > 2x the safe 135:50 case, and we're still at  $\sim 3x$  for the rest image:)

652

653

654

655

But... abberation after plates hurts our fringe contrast so the collector lens needs to be good (without being a camera objective lens)

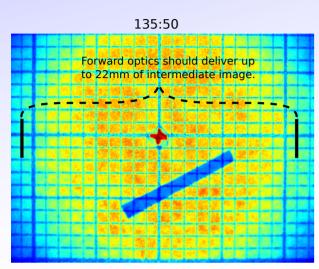


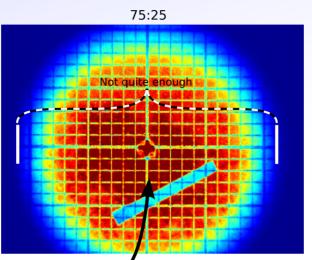


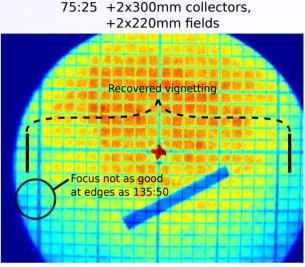
## IMSE Design - Throughput and vignetting (lab)

Oliver Ford IPP Greifswald

In the lab, the situation is similar, but a bit worse:







75:25 gives only a 50% increase in light in centre (1.5x as much as the 135:50) and the vignetting loses too much of the edge. The graph paper is at first image plane and we probably need to see 22mm of it.

Fielding fixes vignetting for 75:25 but uses 4 lenses. They are uncoated old lenses that were sitting in a cupbaord since 1960. All 4 lenses together only transmit  $\sim 60\%$  of original intensity (measured) and leaves light level almost exactly back where we started.

However, with coated optimised lenses coupled withthe improvement in the filter angles, it will improve the S/N by at least 50%.

