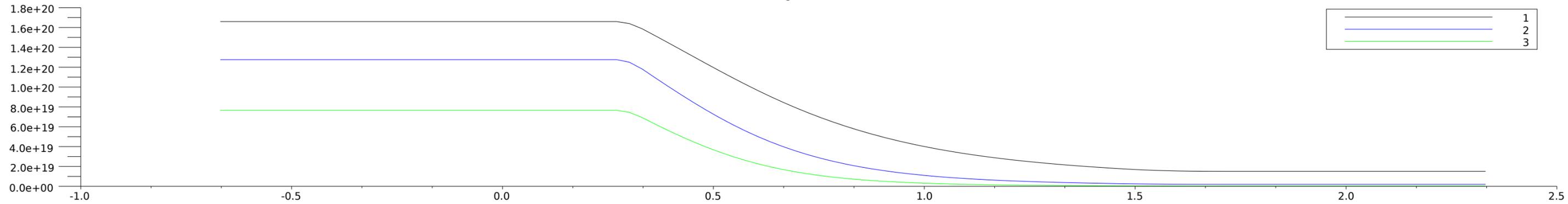
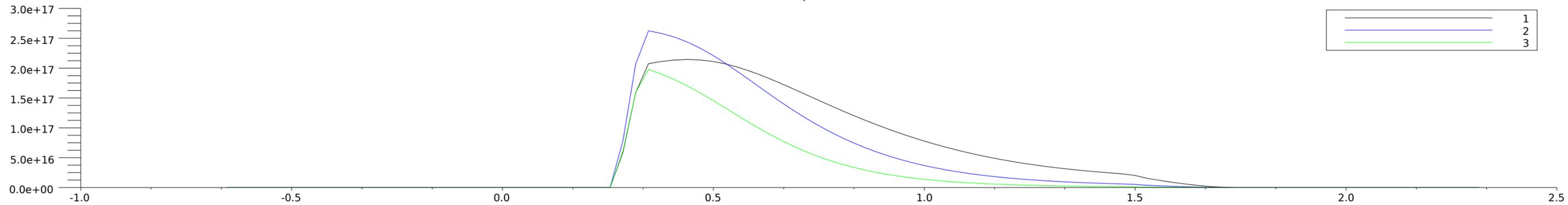


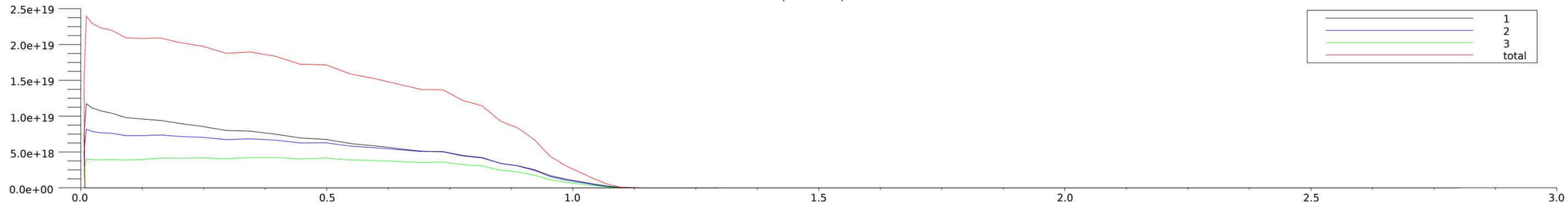
intgr. neutral flux

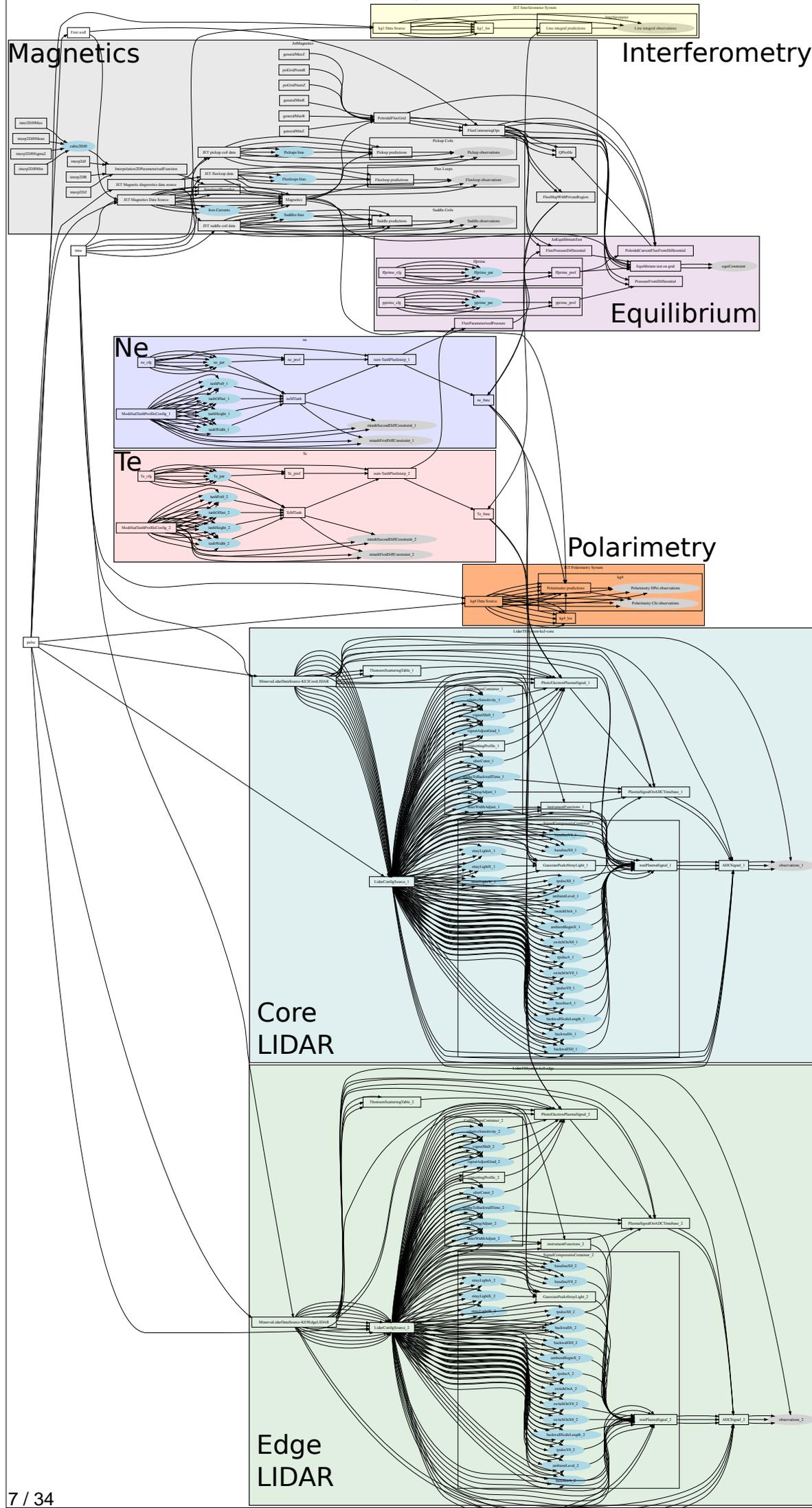


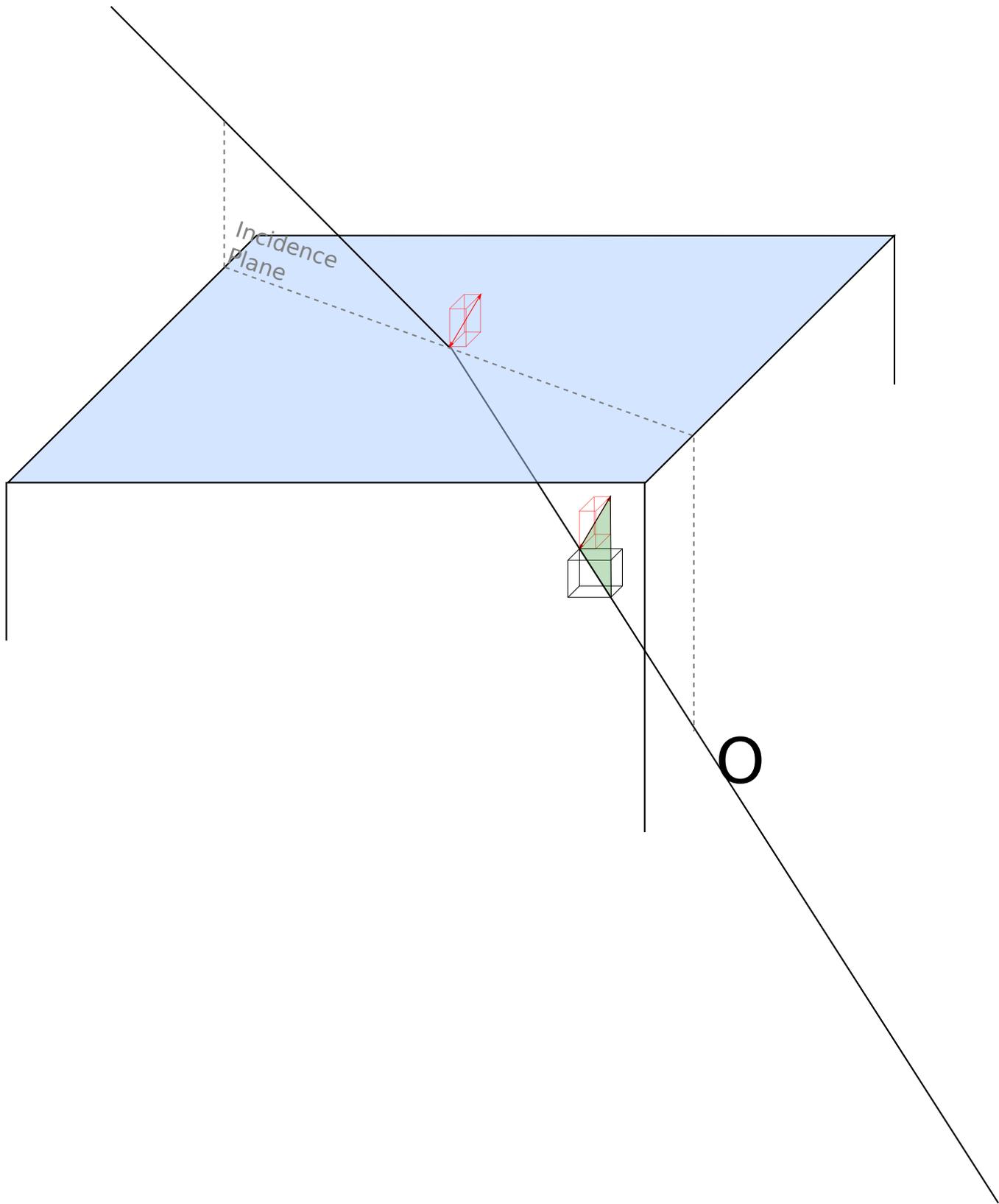
deposition

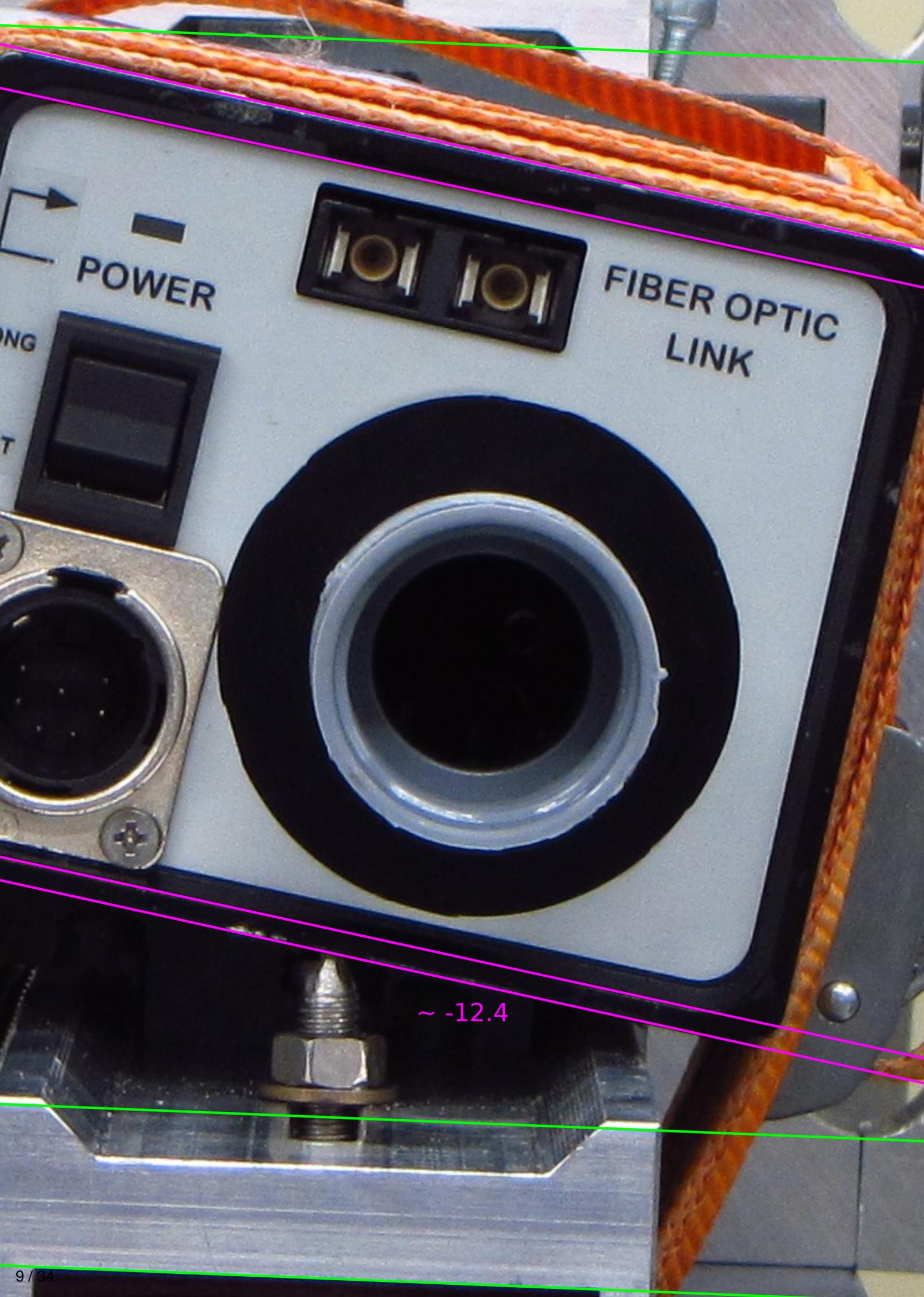


deposition vs psiN







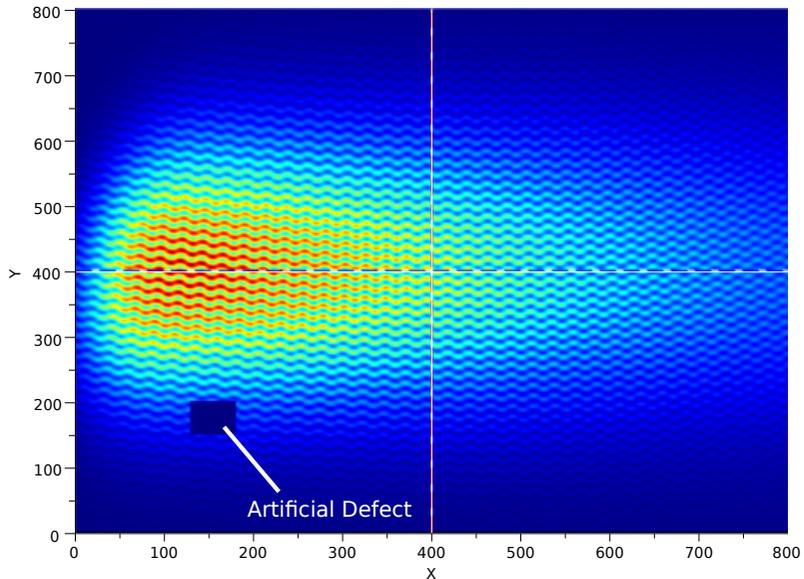


POWER

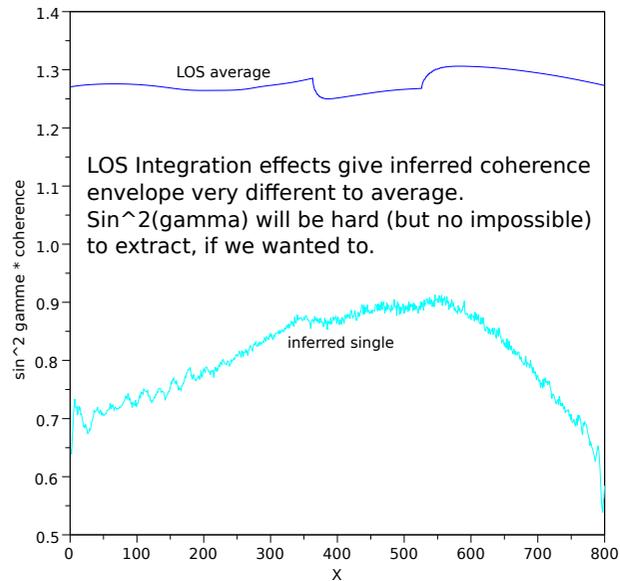
FIBER OPTIC
LINK

~ -12.4

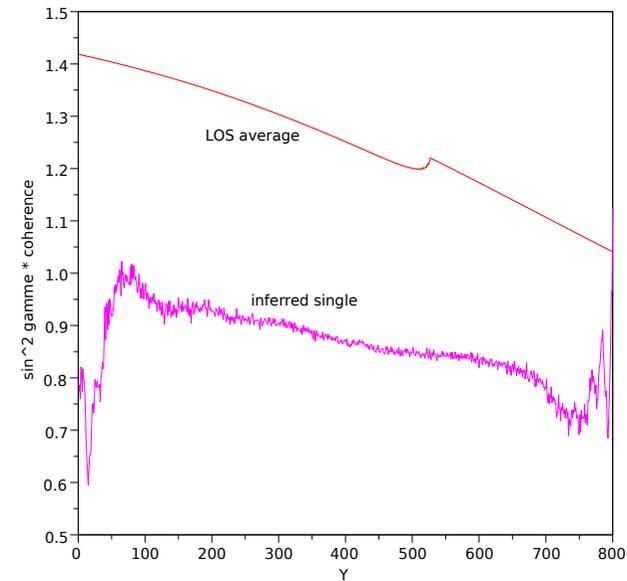
Full Integrated Image



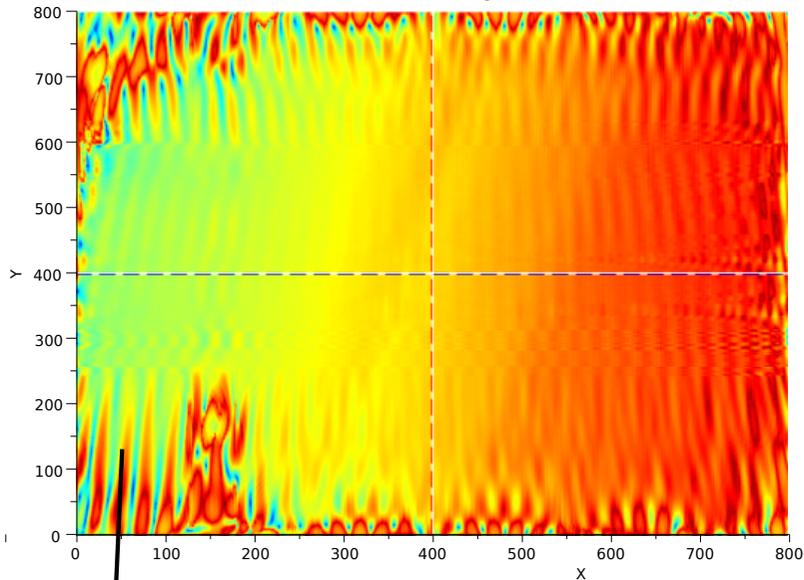
$\sin^2 \Gamma \cdot \text{coherence}$, Horiz. Scan



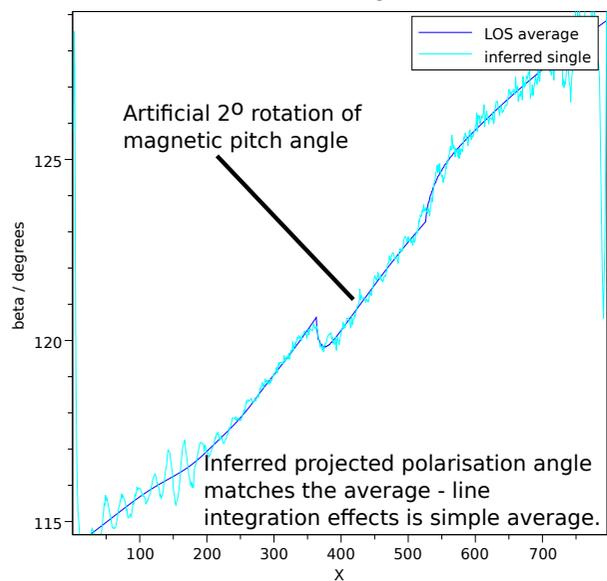
$\sin^2 \Gamma \cdot \text{coherence}$, Vert. Scan



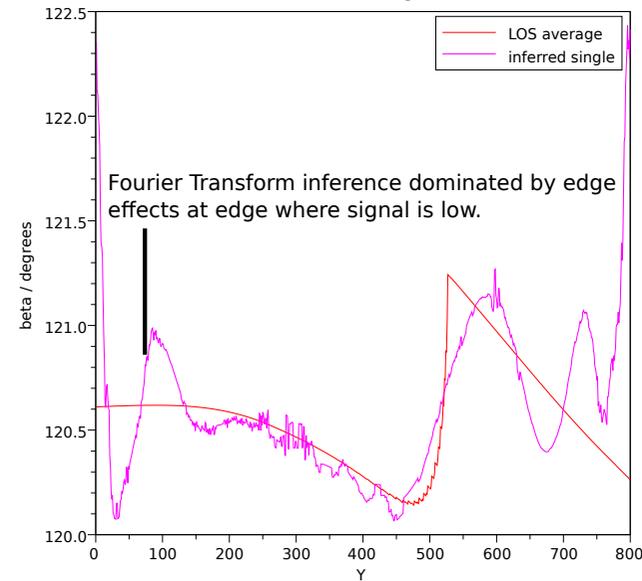
Polarisation Ang. Inferred



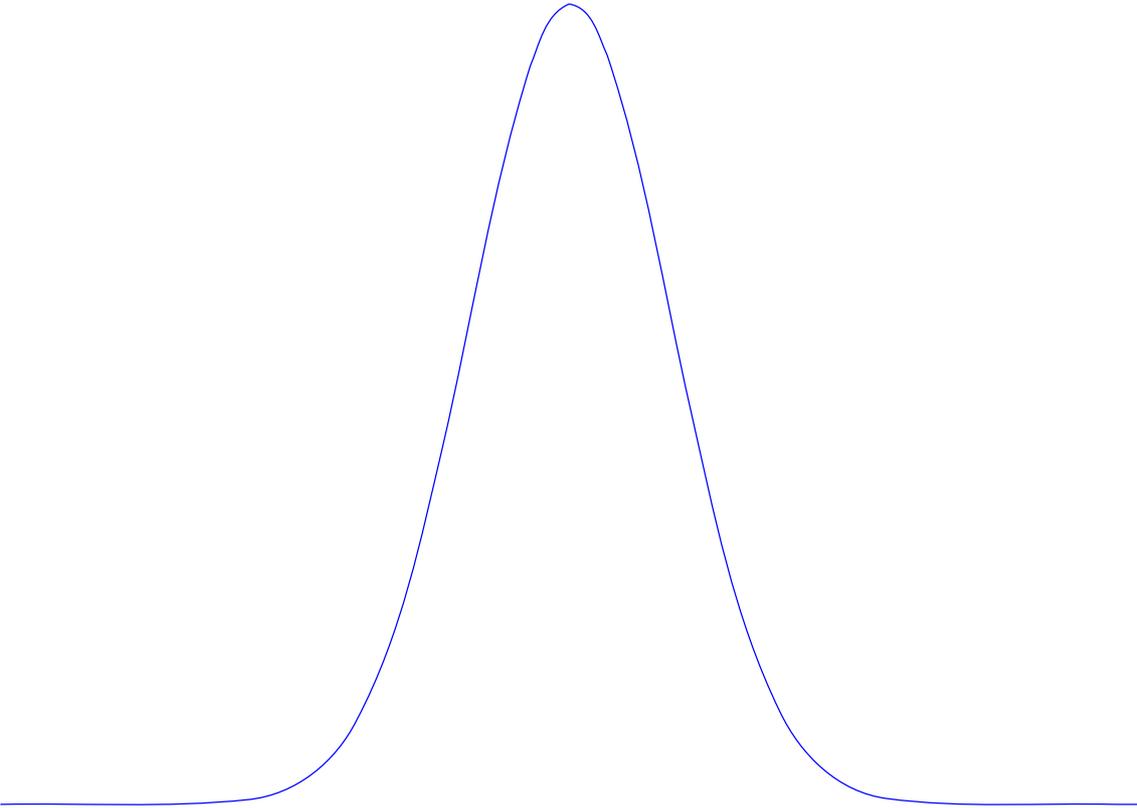
Polarisation Ang, Horiz. Scan

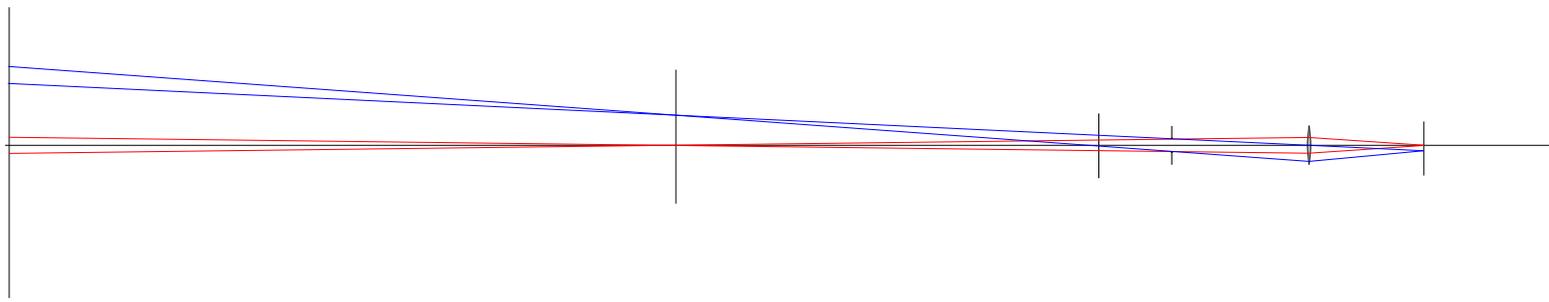


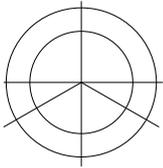
Polarisation Ang, Vert. Scan



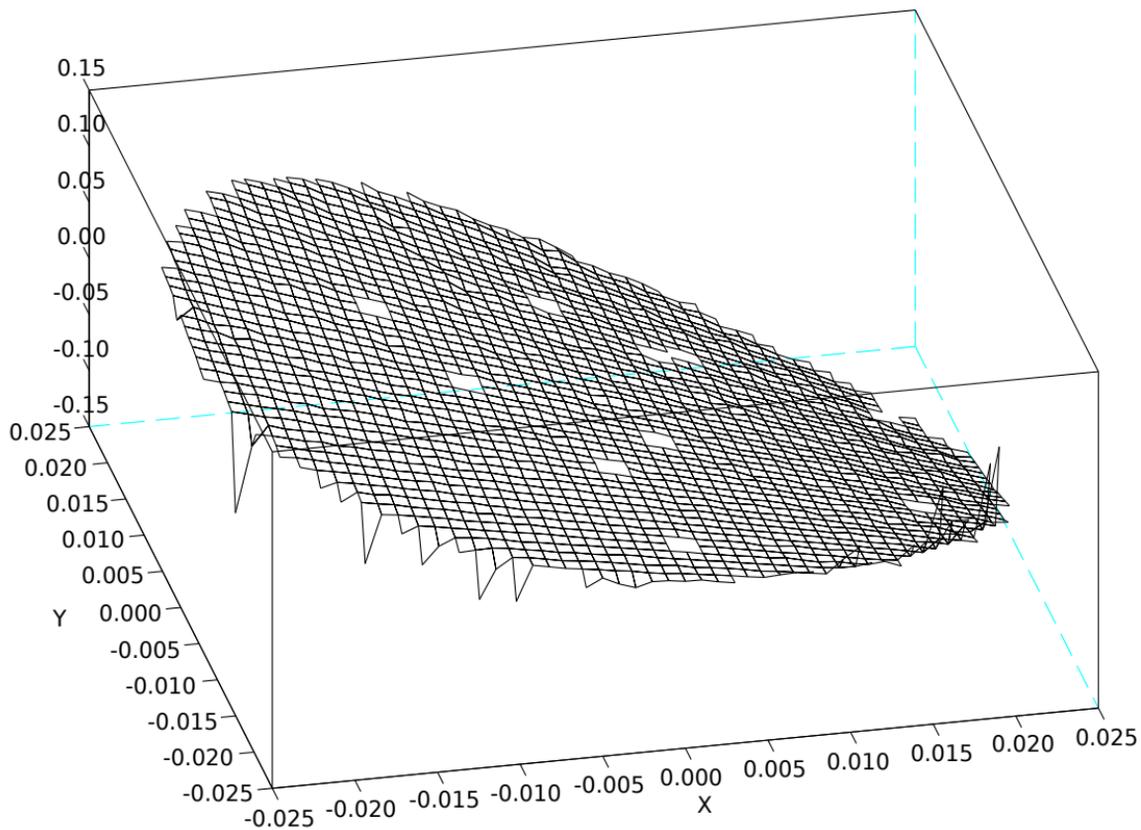
Effect of Defect quite severe on Fourier Methods

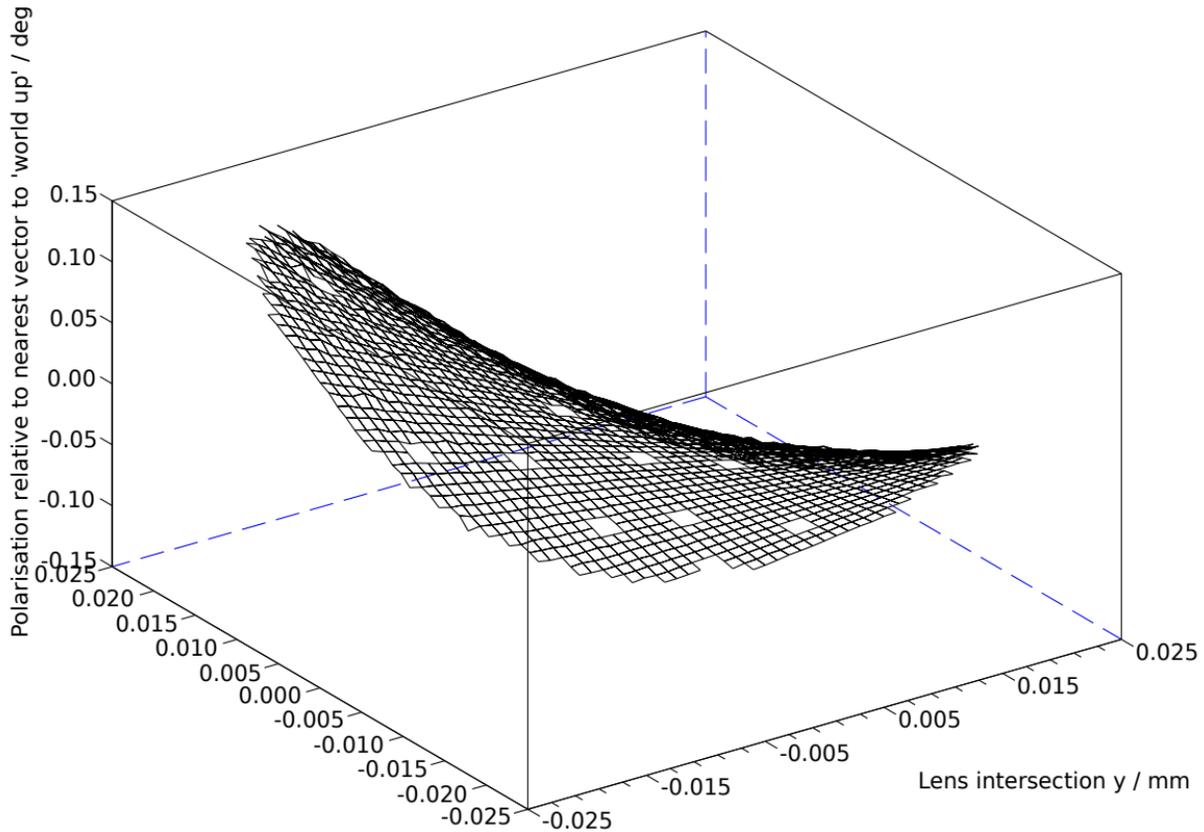


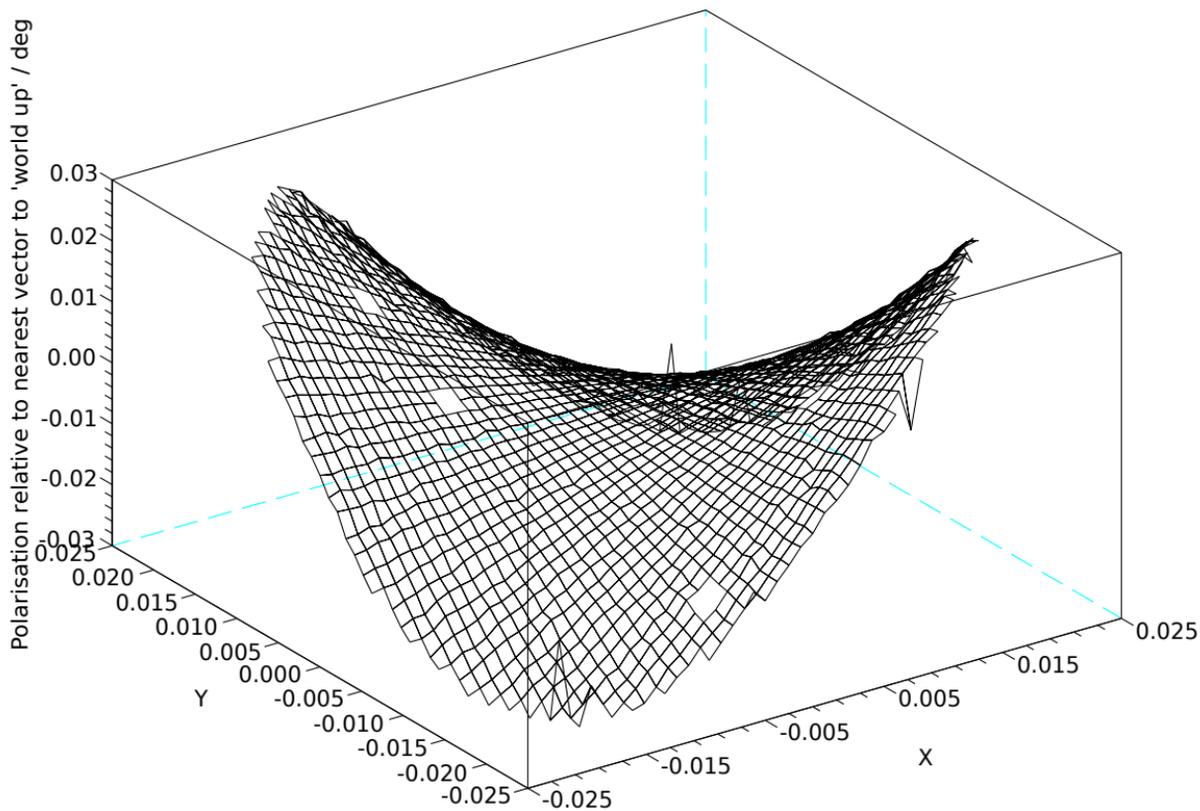


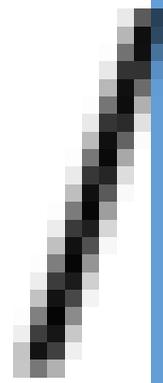


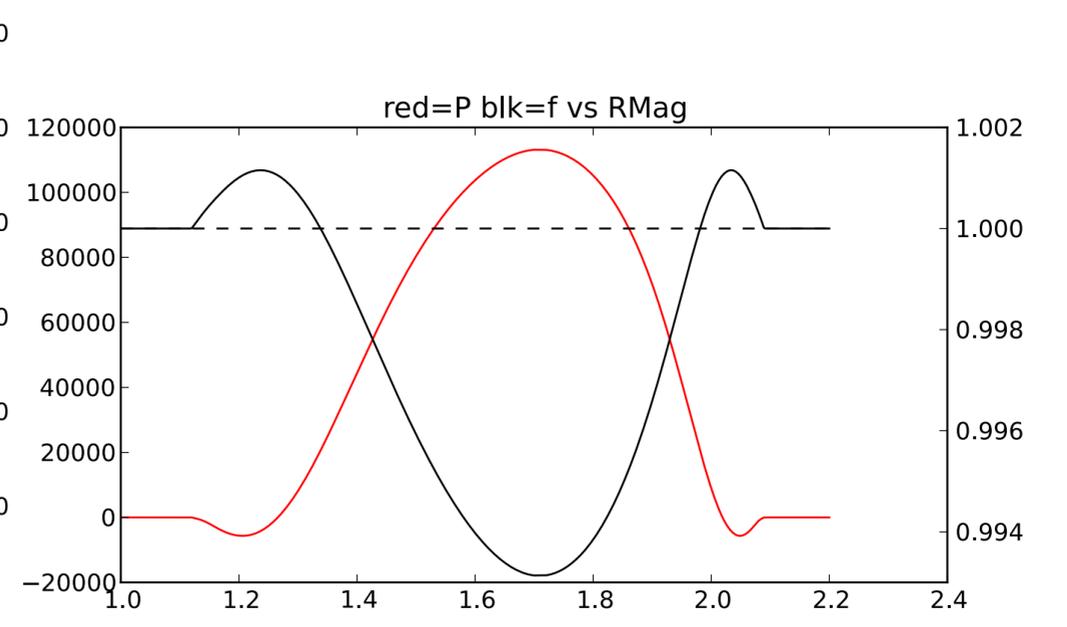
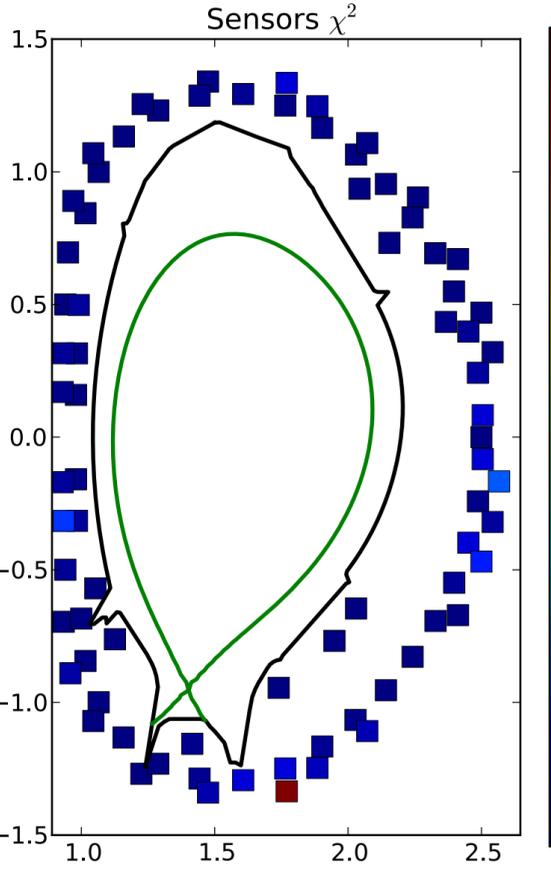
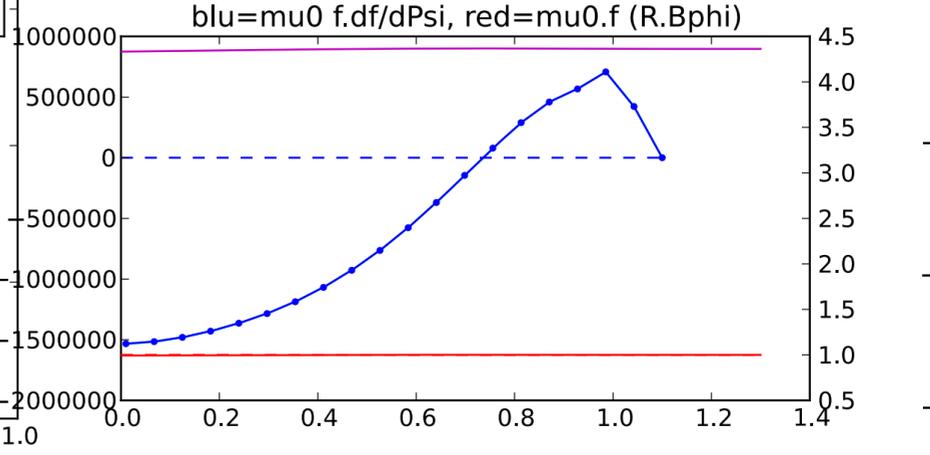
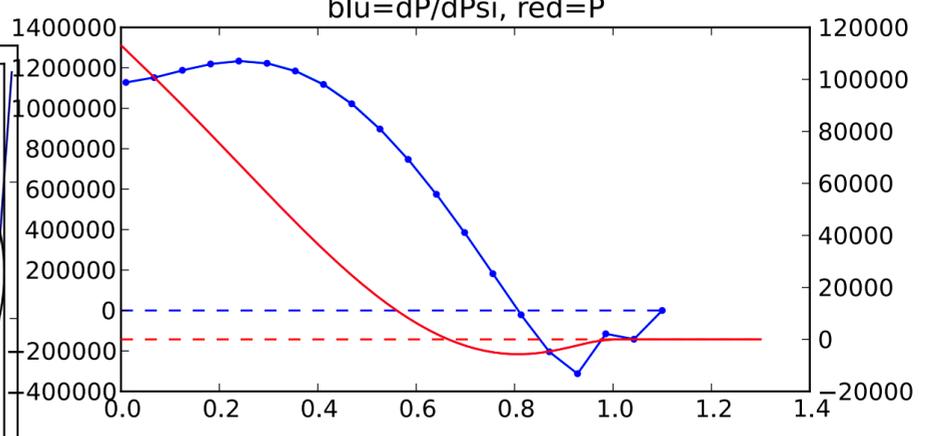
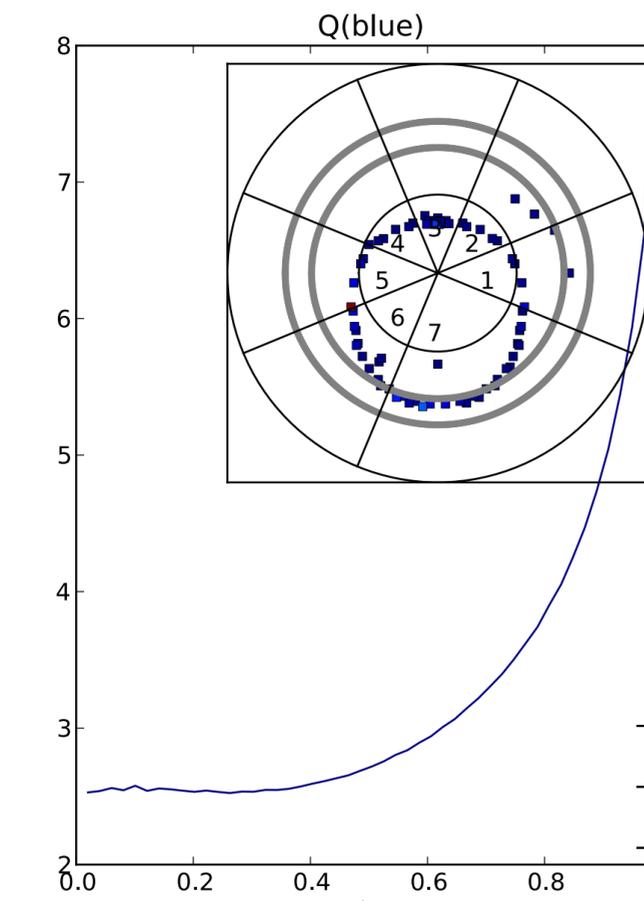
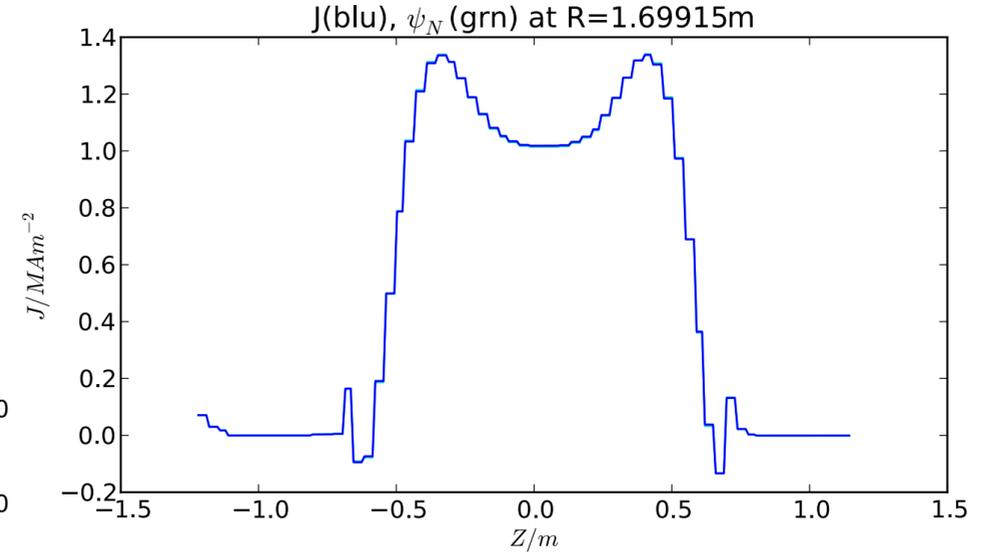
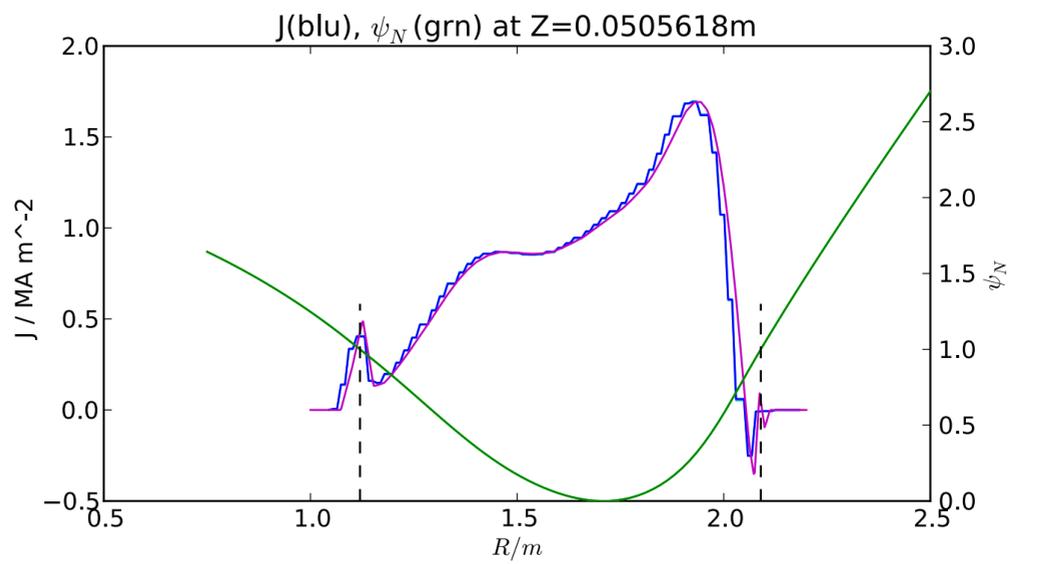
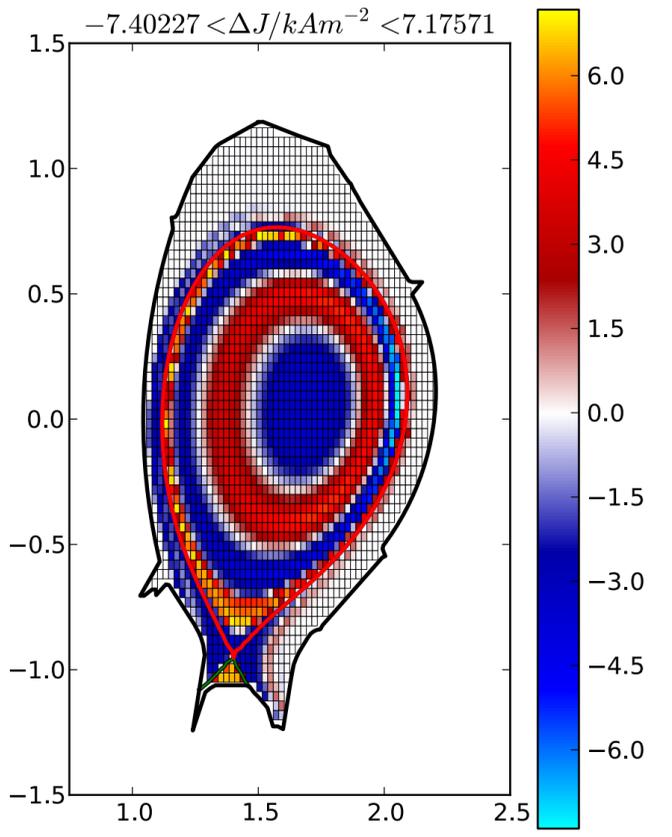
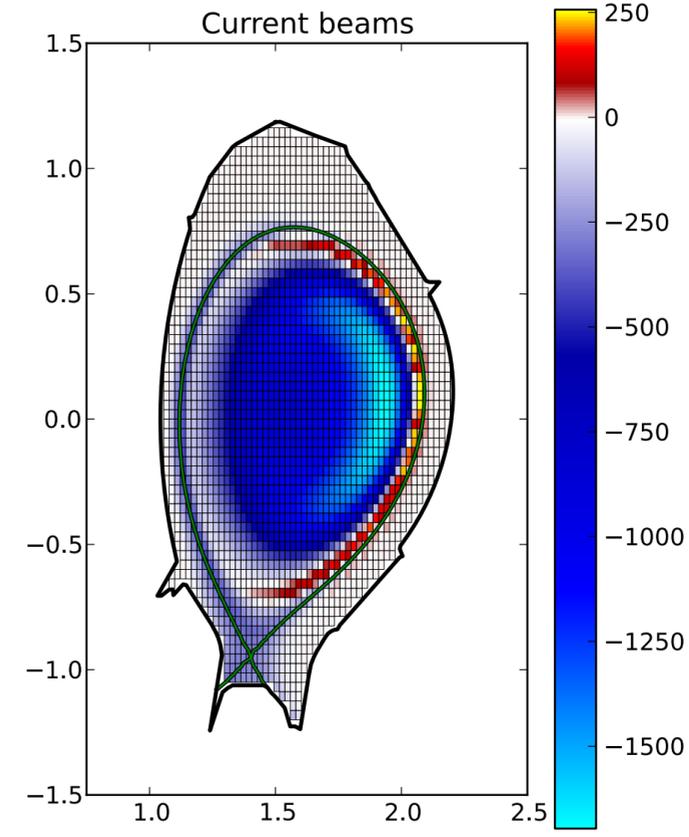
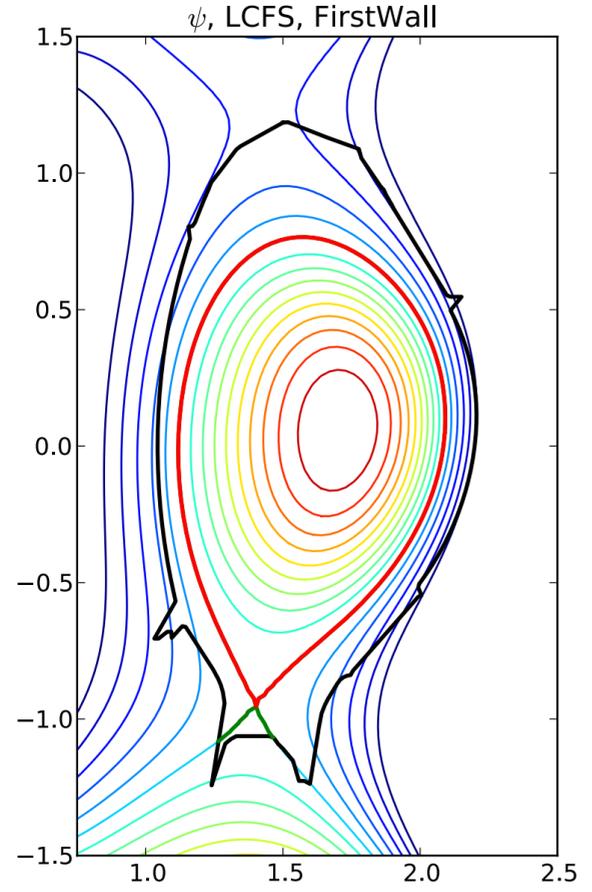
Polarisation relative to nearest vector to 'world up' / deg

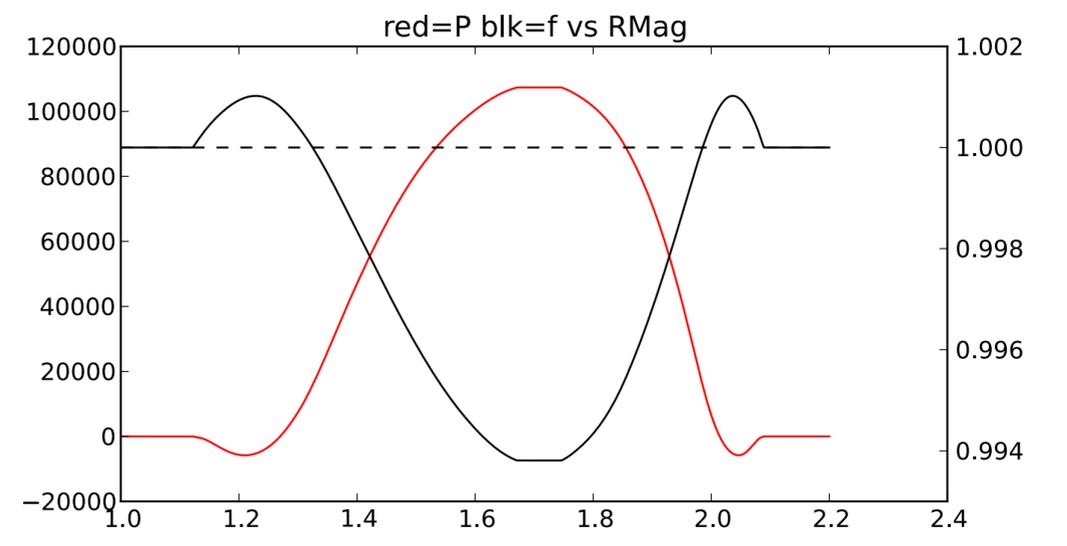
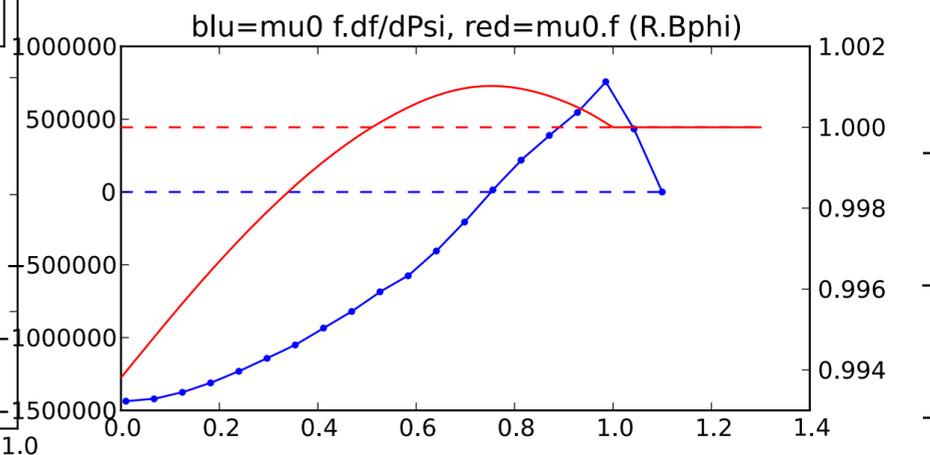
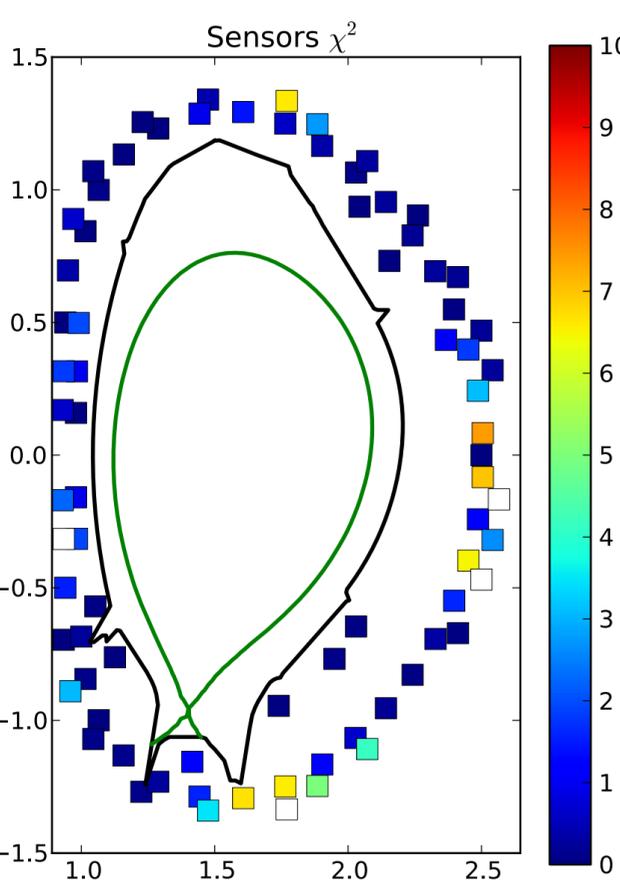
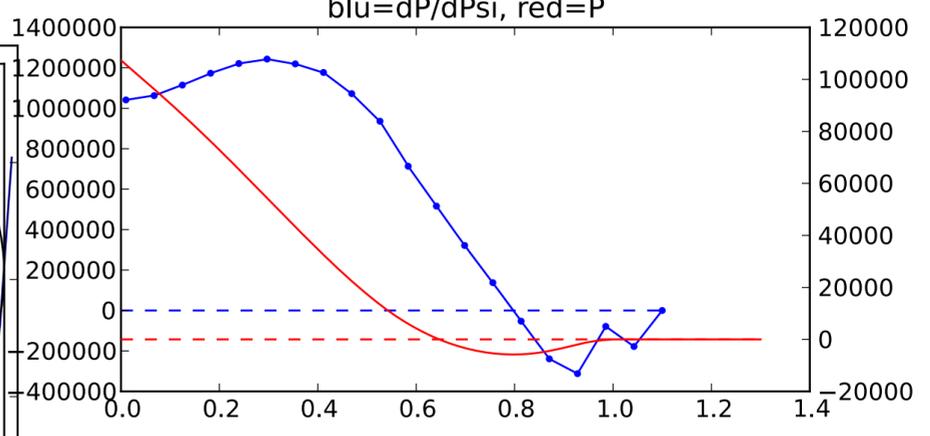
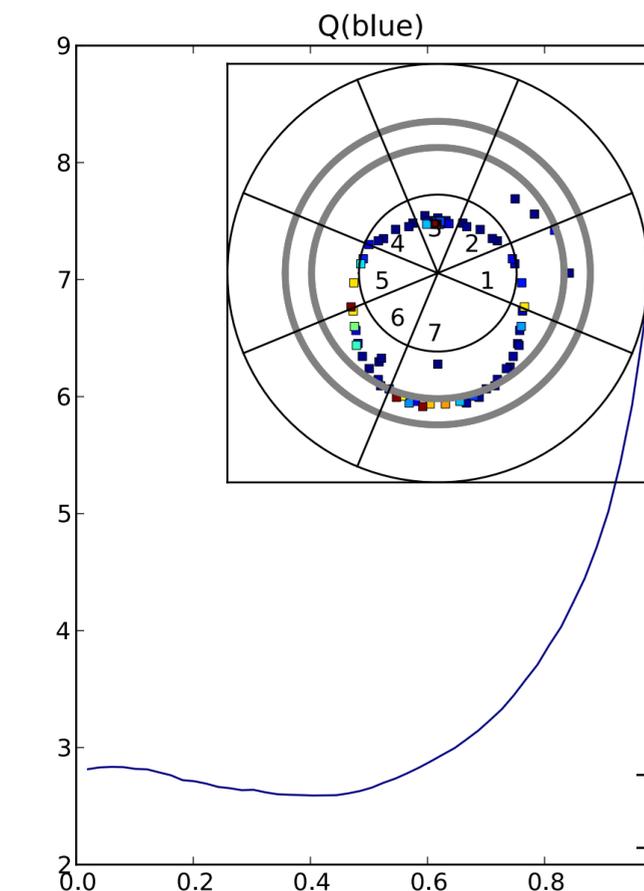
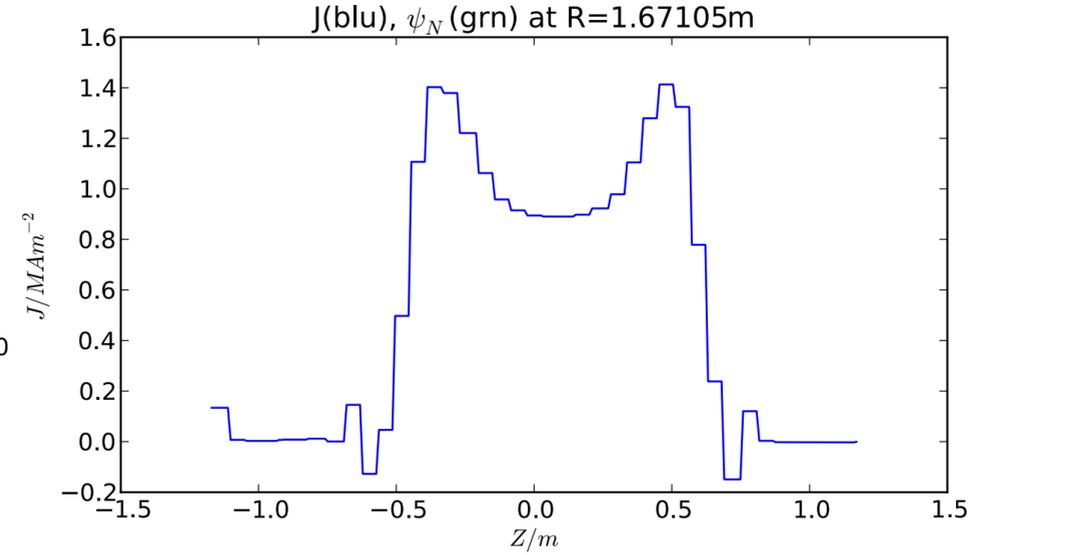
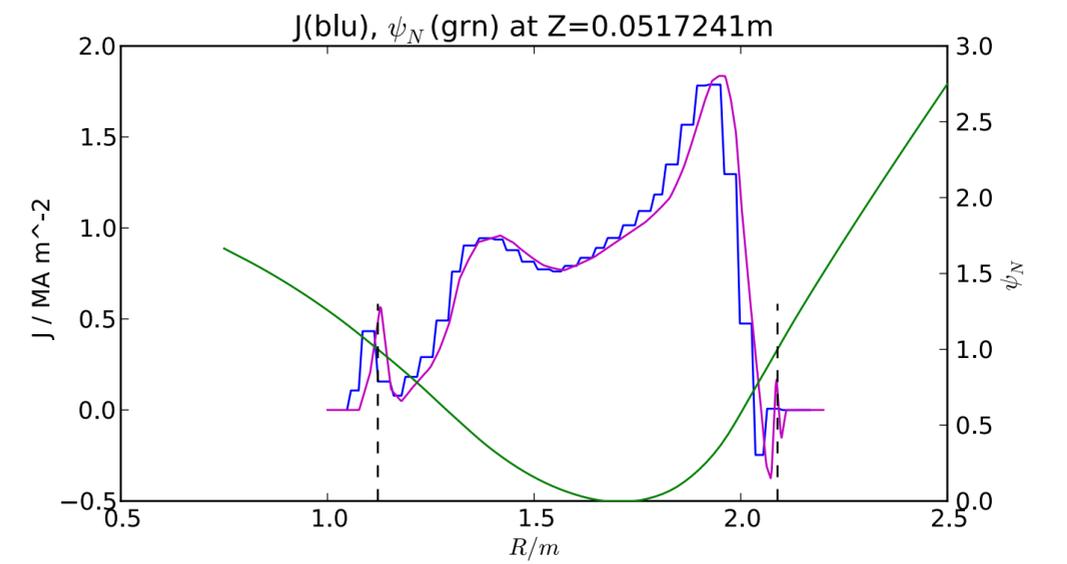
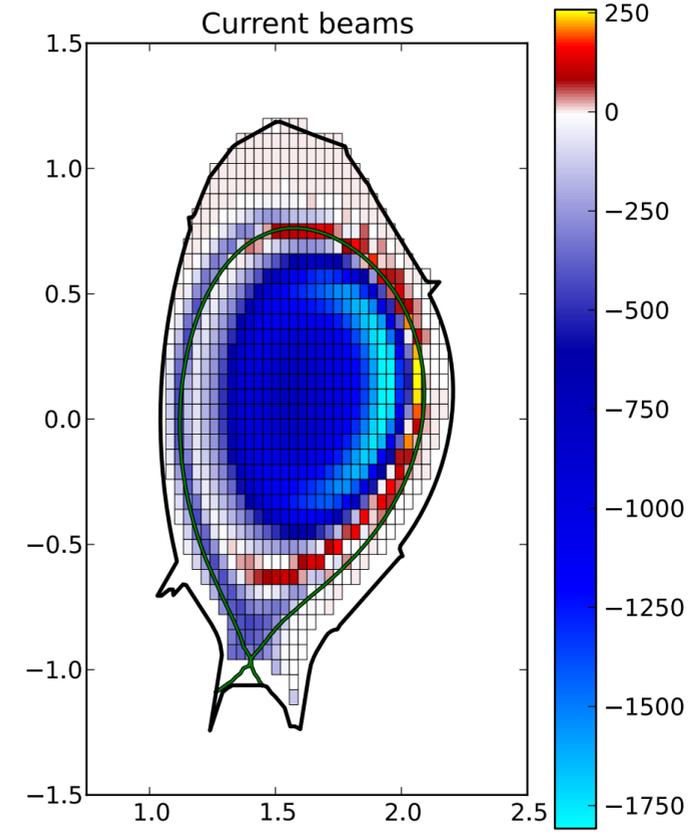
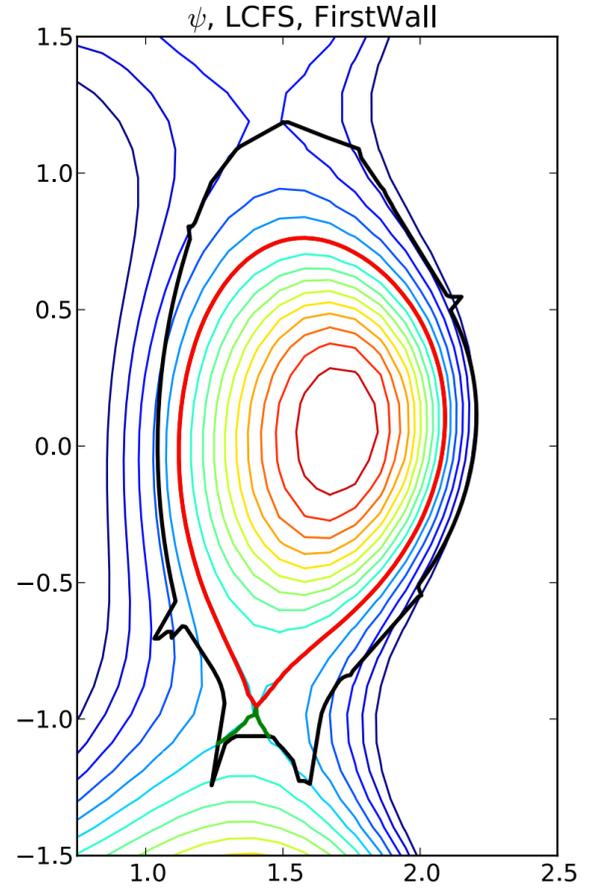


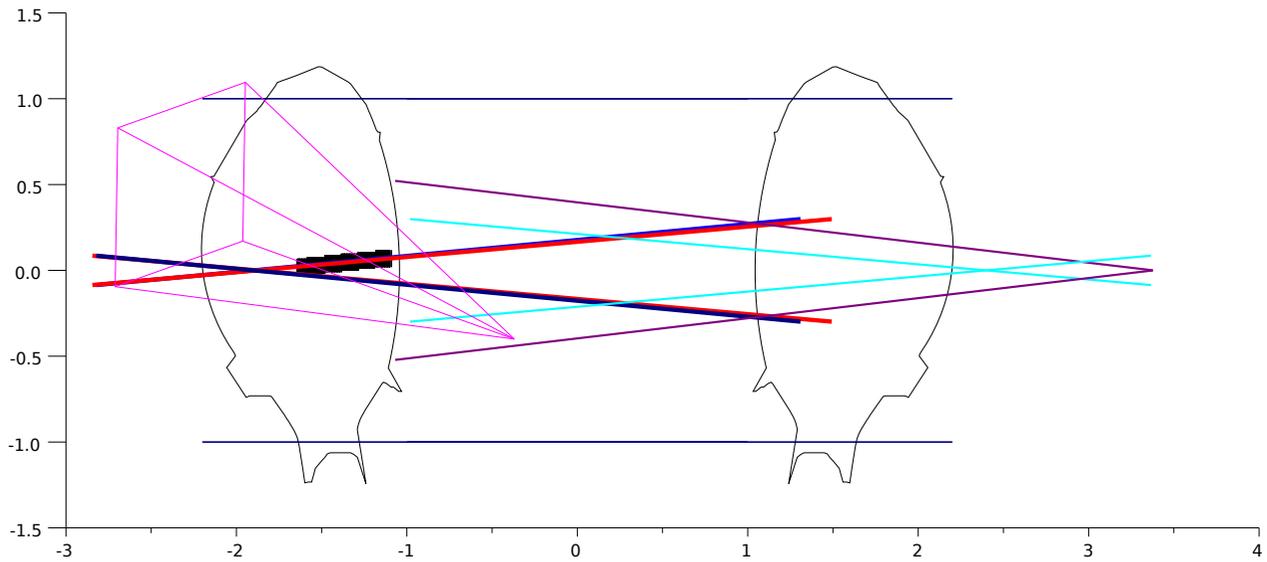
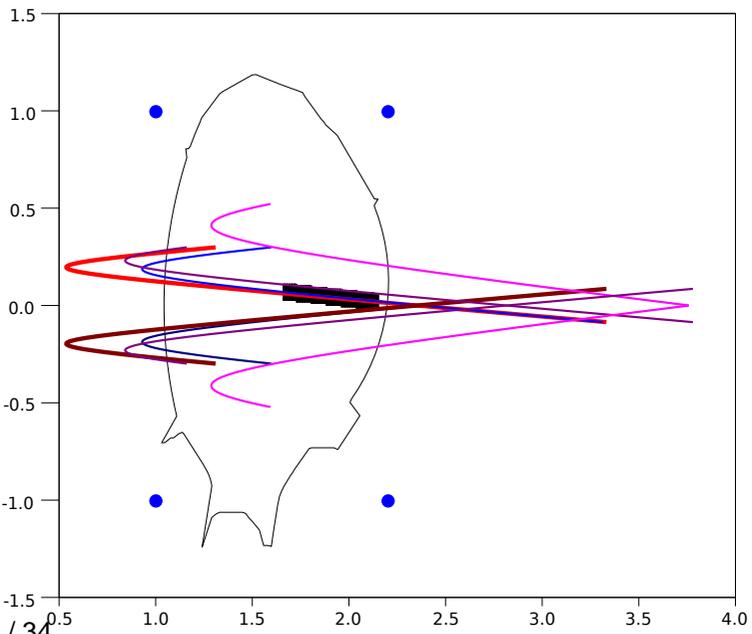
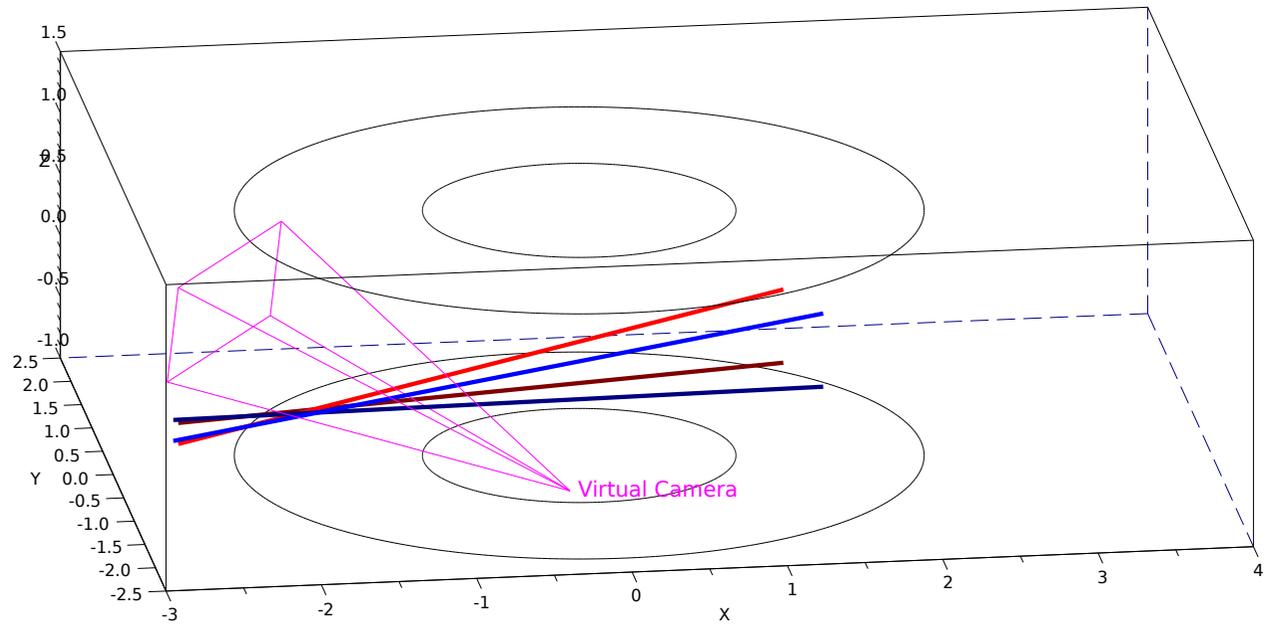
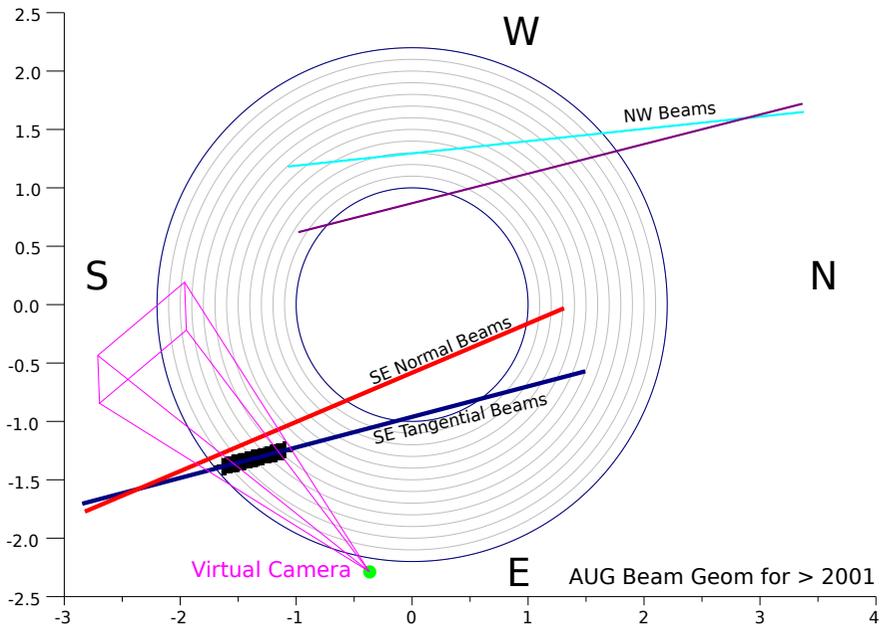




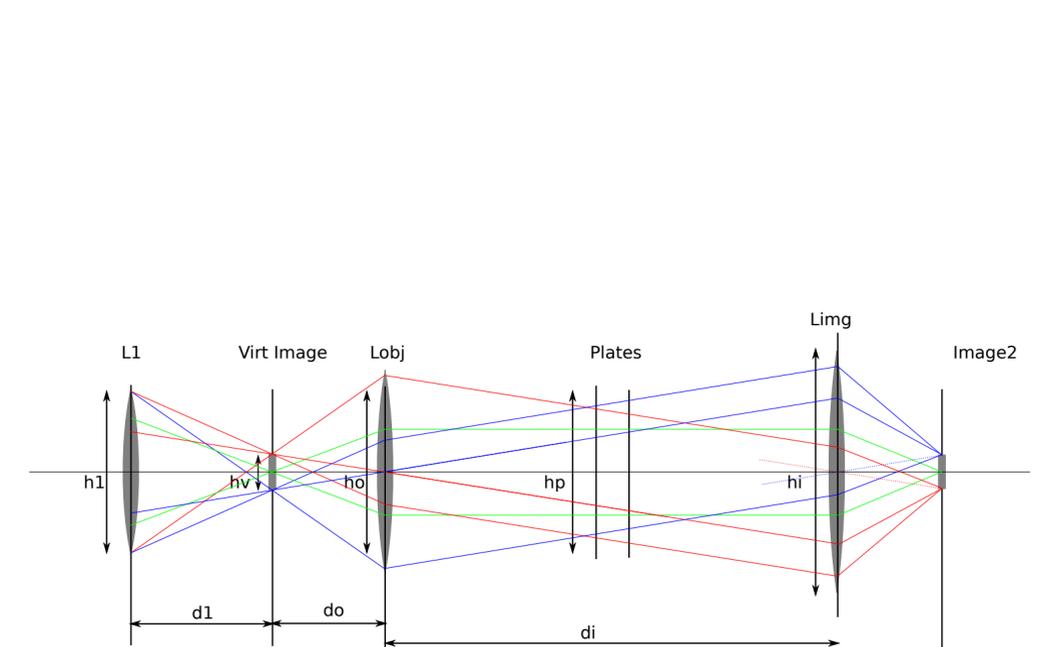








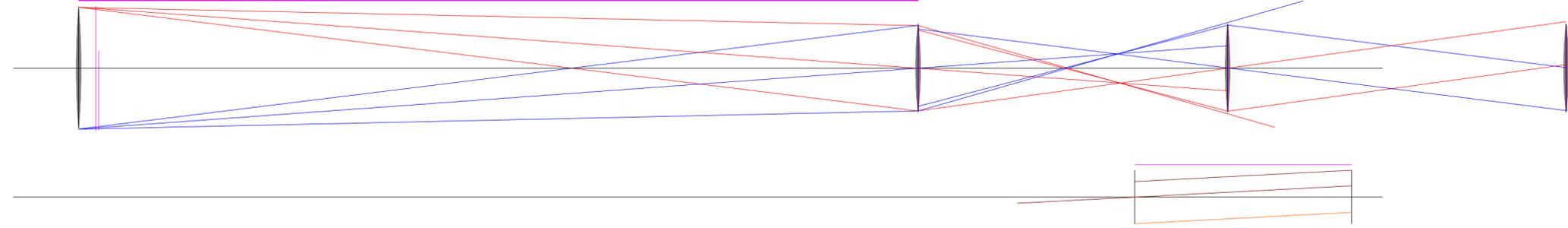
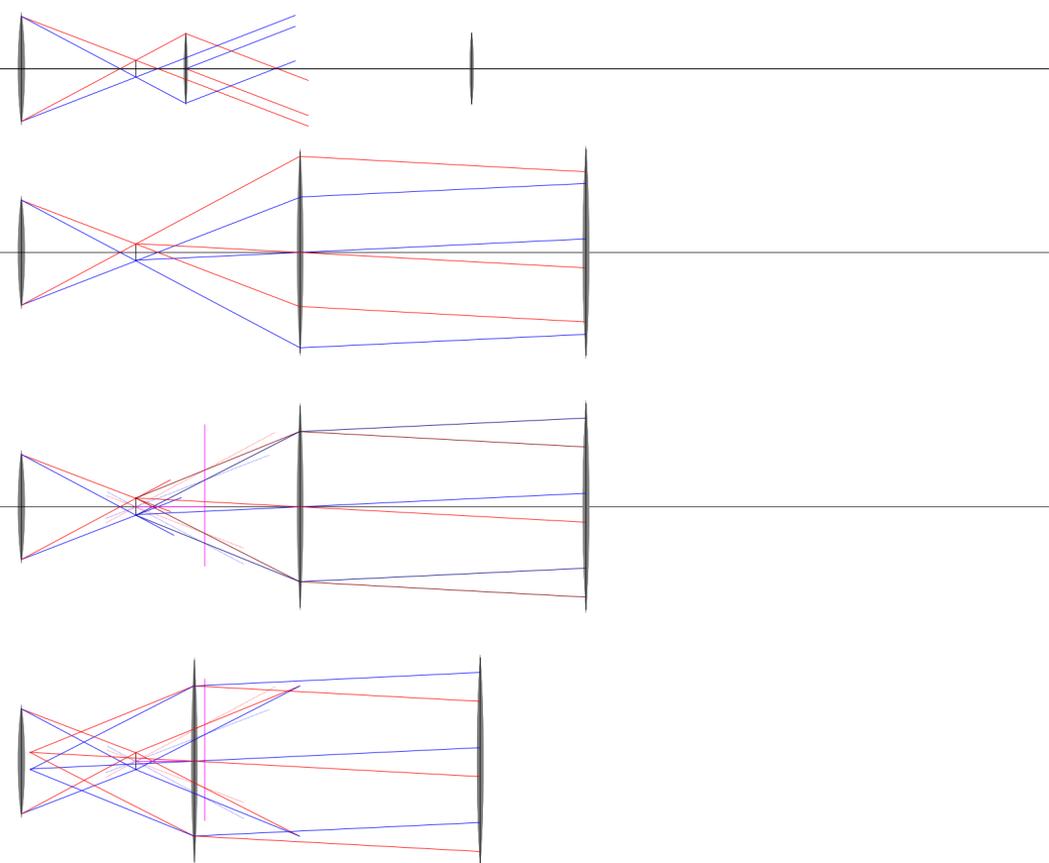
*Everything in meters



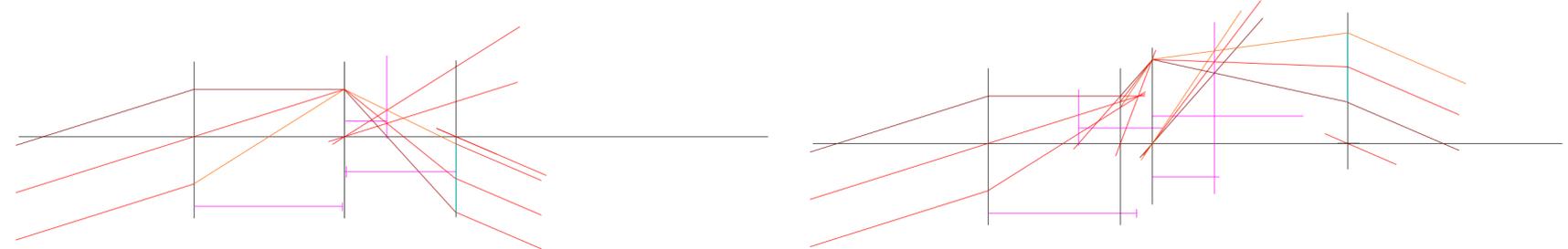
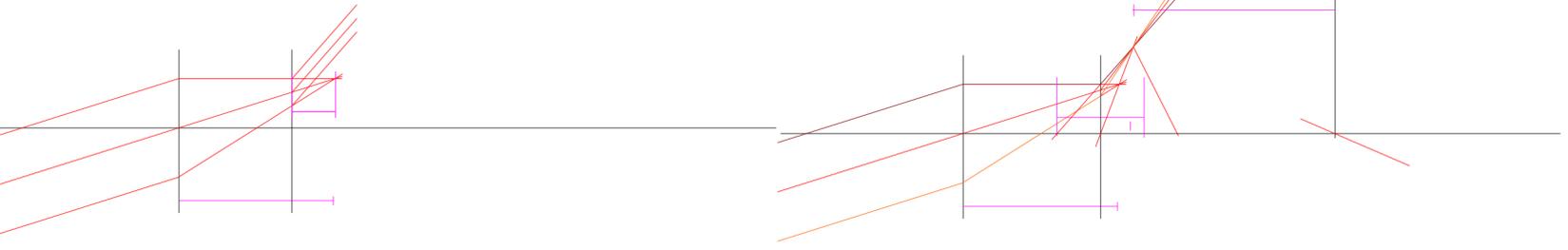
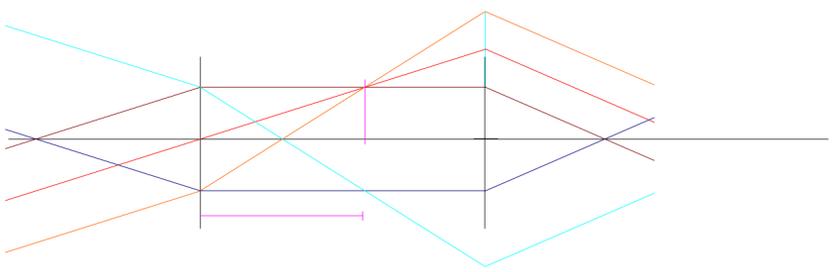
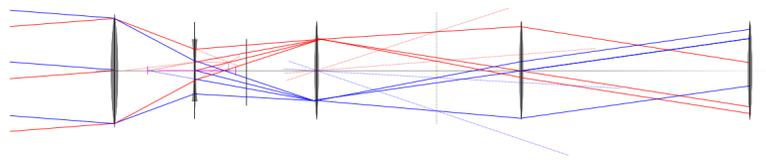
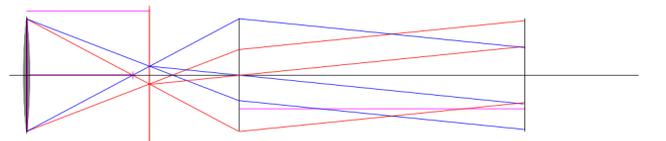
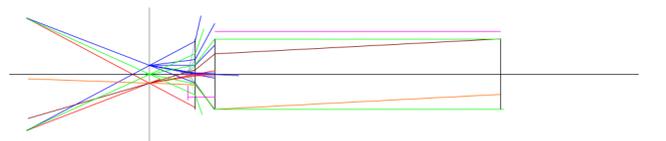
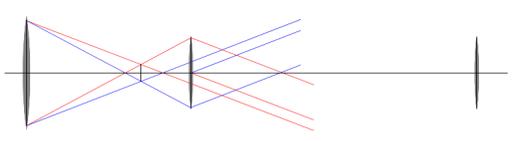
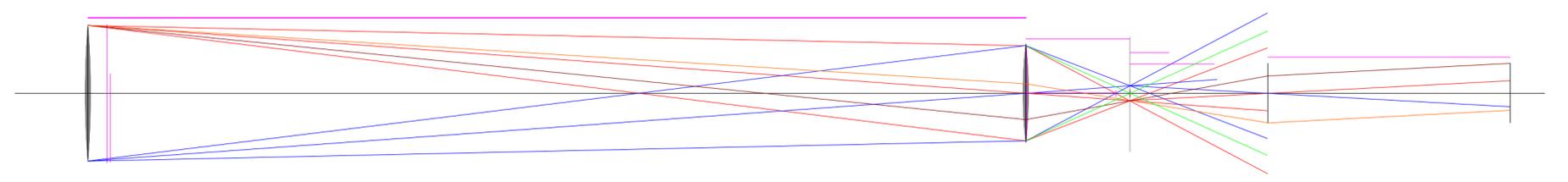
$h_1 \sim 75\text{mm}$
 $d_1 \sim 80\text{mm}$
 $h_v \sim 12\text{mm}$ (virt image)

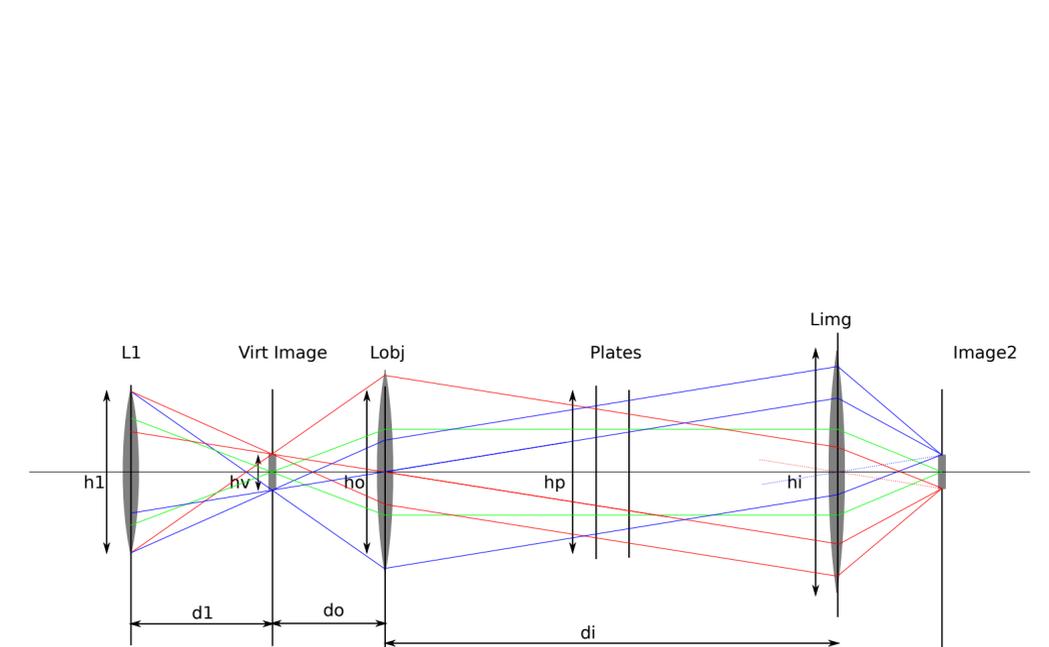
To keep all light:
 $h_o = h_v + d_o (h_1 + h_v) / d_1$ (objective lens)
 $d_o = d_1 (h_o - h_v) / (h_1 + h_v)$ (objective lens)

$h_i = h_1 d_o / d_1 - h_v (1 + d_o / d_1) + d_i h_v / d_o$



Field Lens in tube

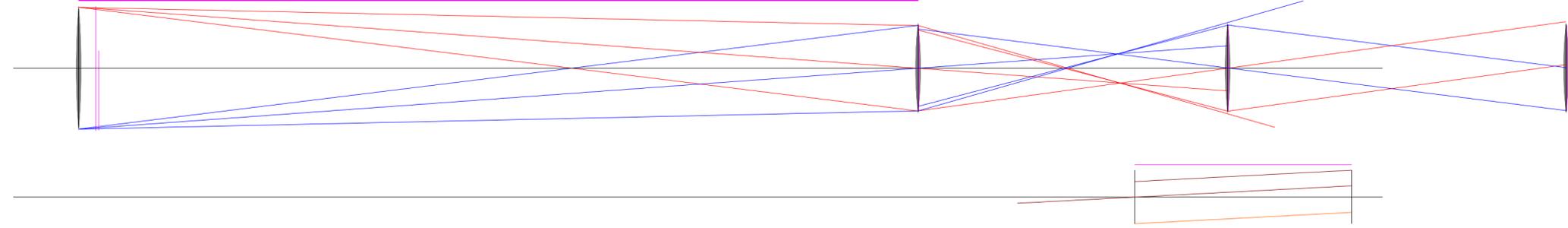
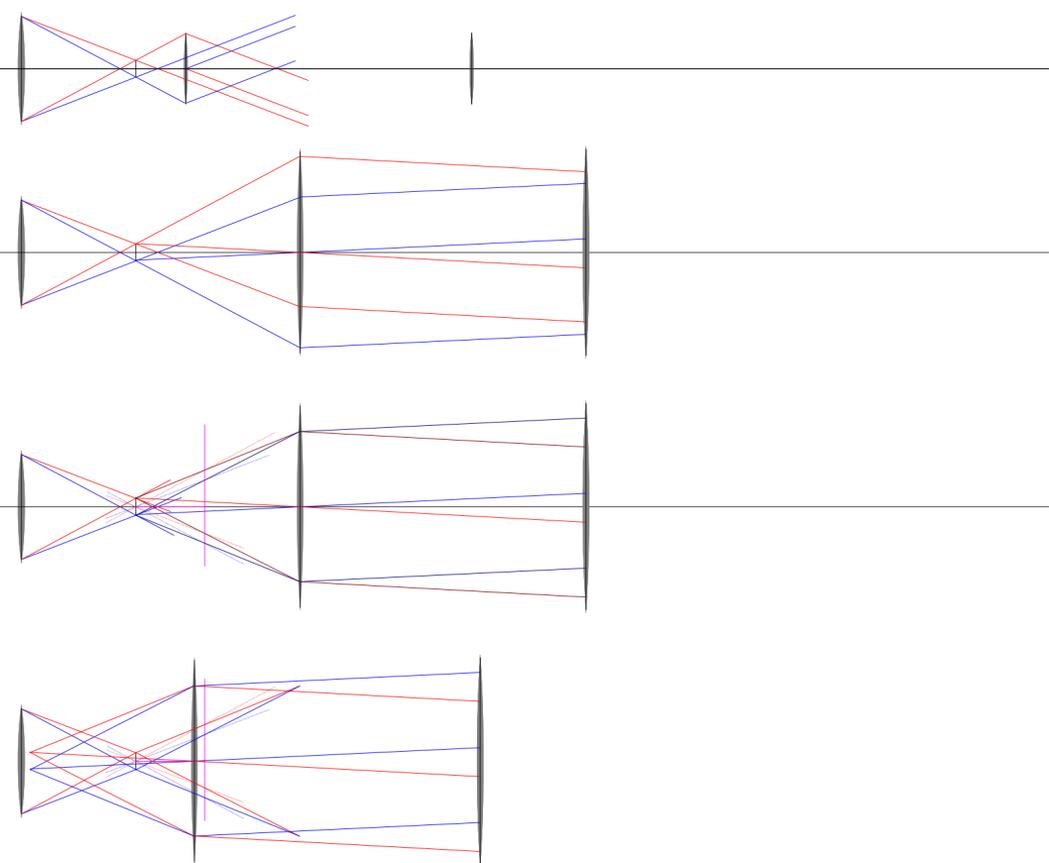




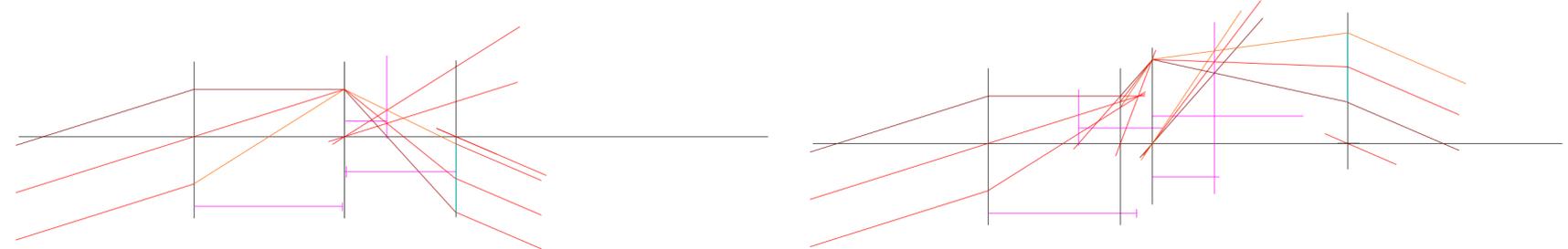
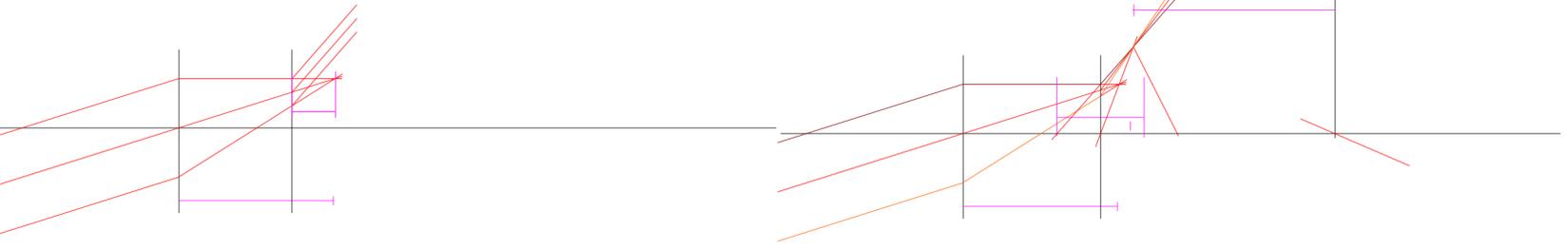
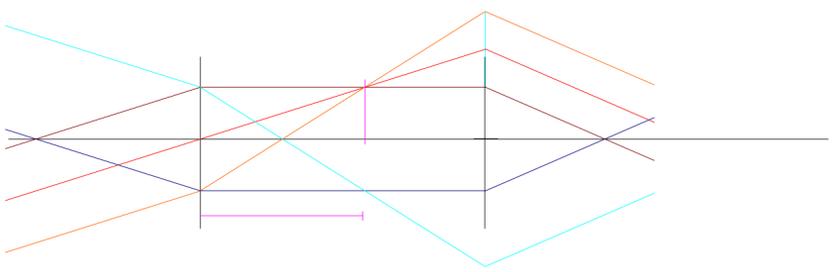
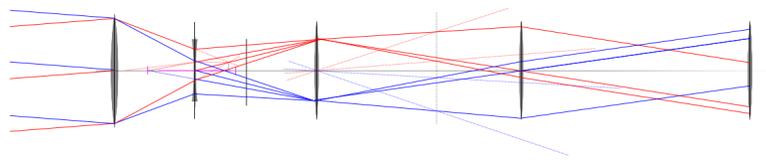
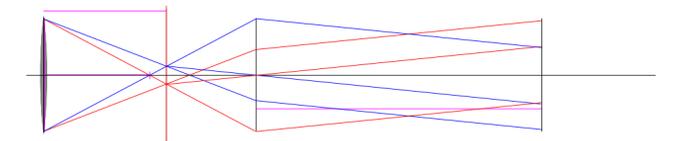
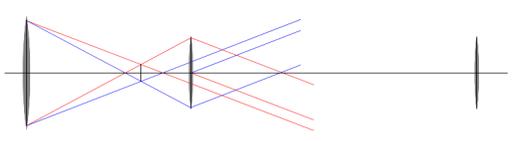
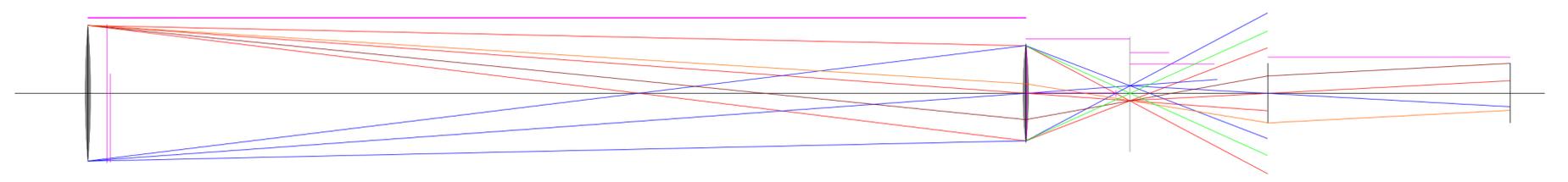
$h1 \sim 75\text{mm}$
 $d1 \sim 80\text{mm}$
 $hv \sim 12\text{mm}$ (virt image)

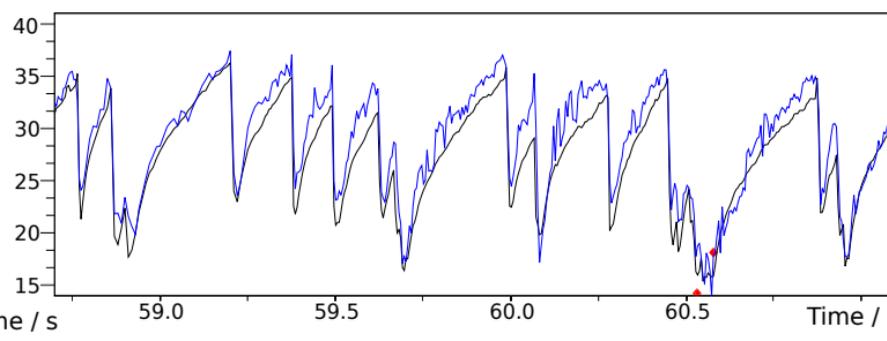
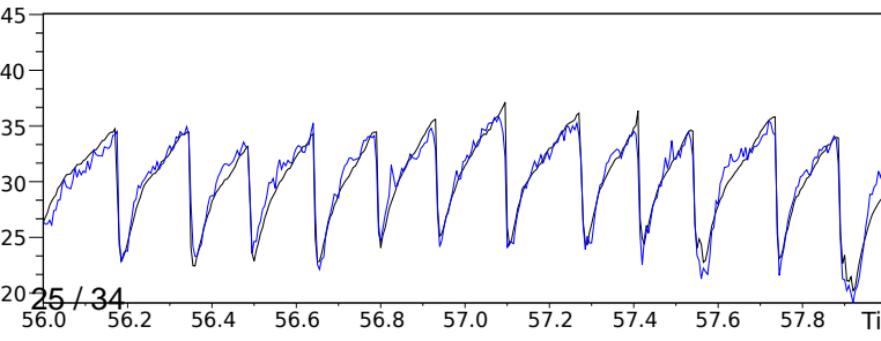
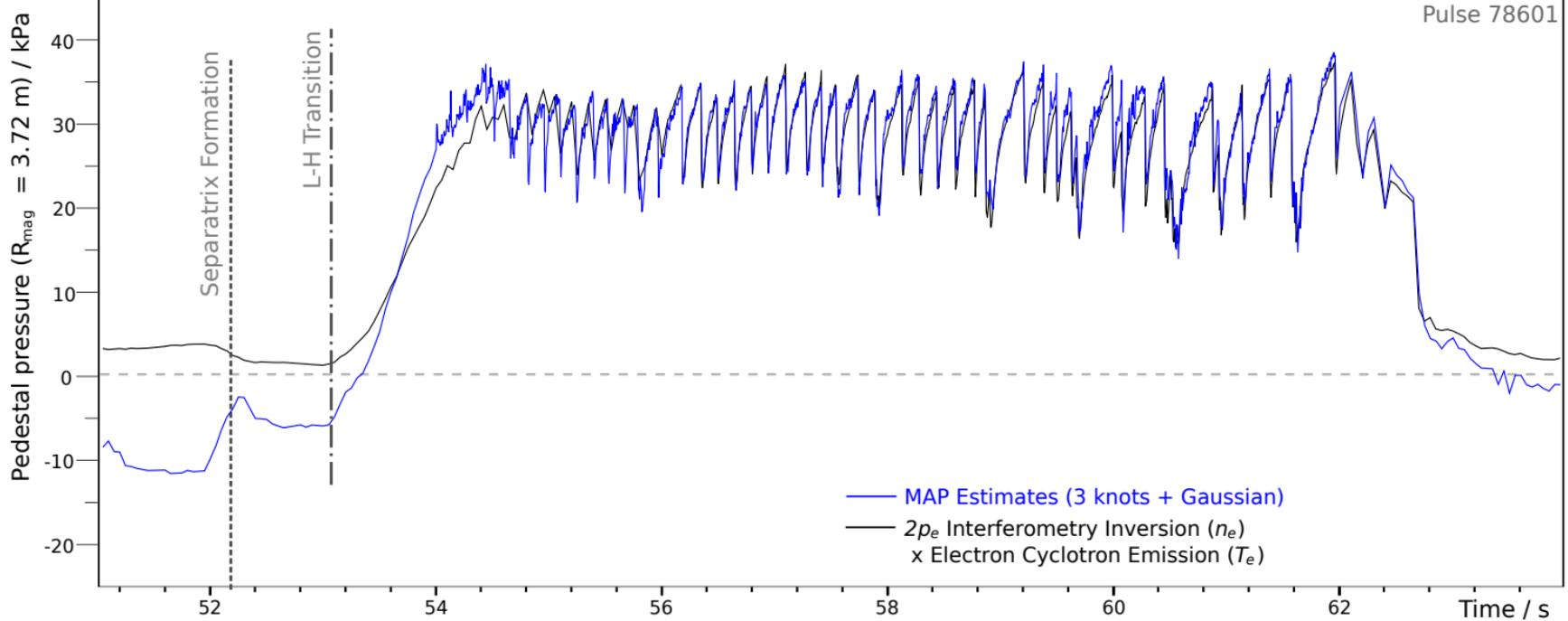
To keep all light:
 $ho = hv + do (h1+hv)/d1$ (objective lens)
 $do = d1 (ho - hv)/(h1+hv)$ (objective lens)

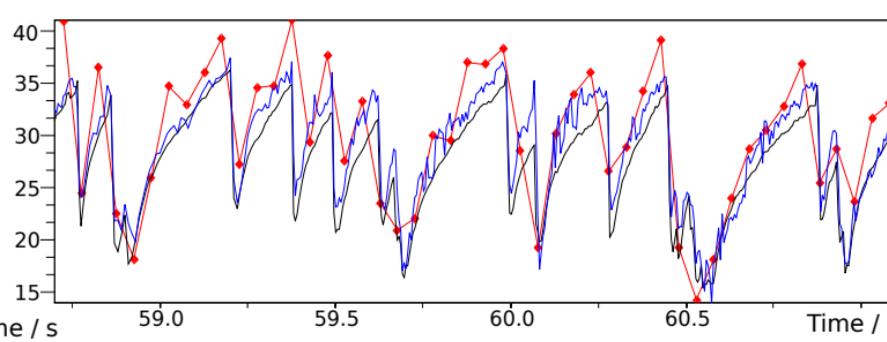
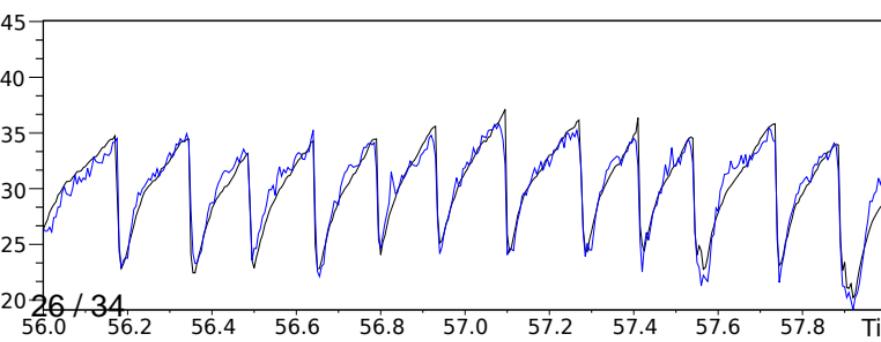
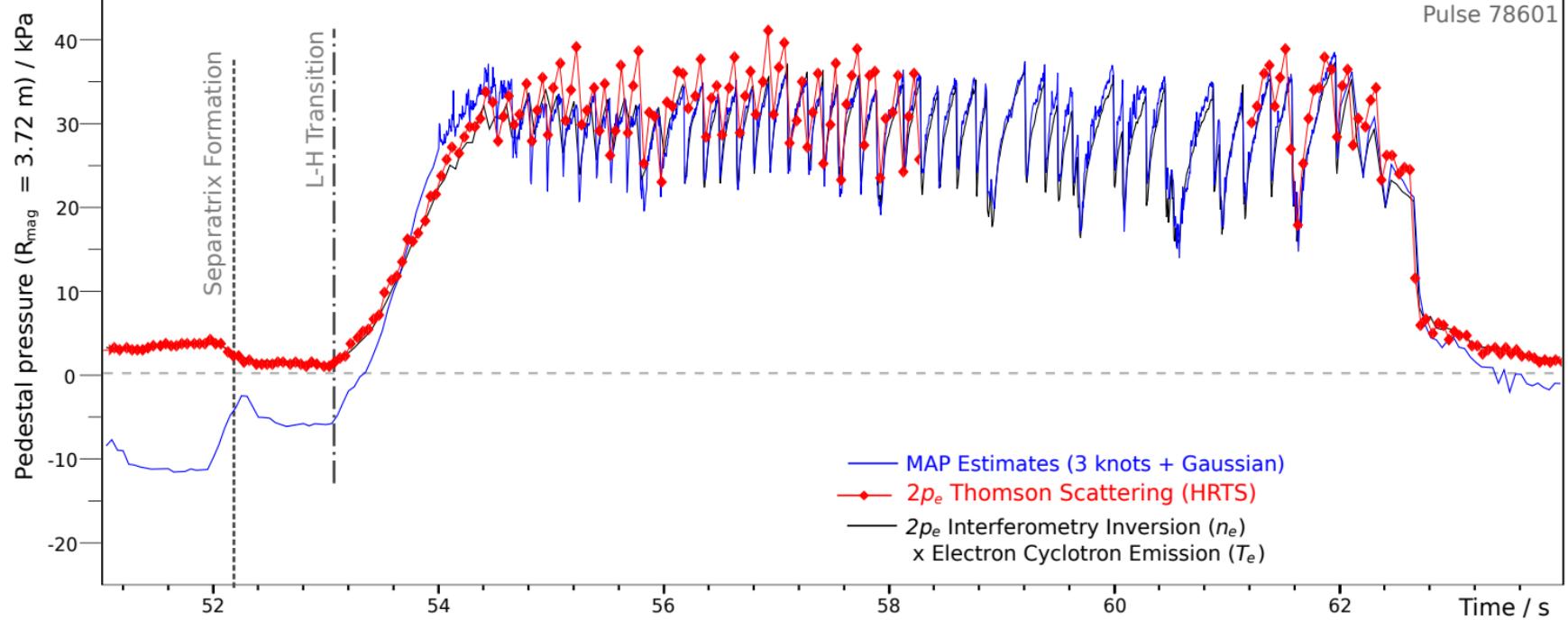
$hi = h1 do/d1 - hv (1 + do/d1) + di hv/do$



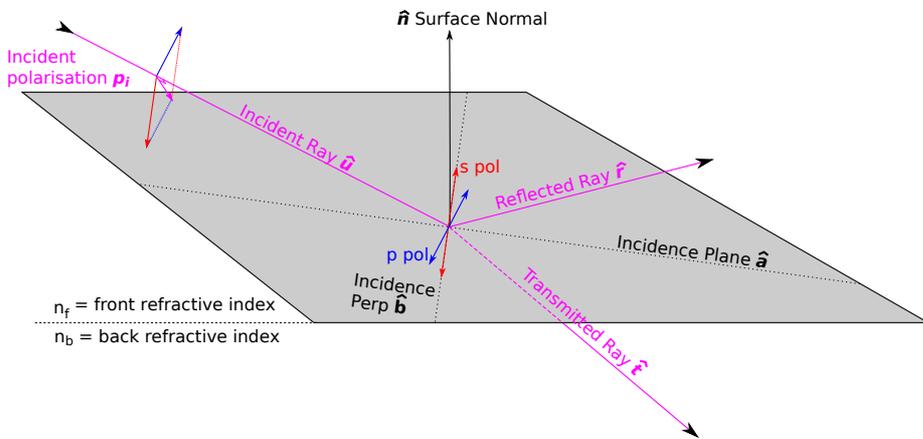
Field Lens in tube







Single refractive index (non-birefringent) Reflection and Transmission



$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{n} / |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{n}|$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{u} - 2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{n})\mathbf{n}$$

$$\mathbf{t} = (n_f/n_b) (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{a} - \sqrt{1 - ((n_f/n_b)(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}))^2} \mathbf{n}$$

Intensity of incident s/p polarisations:

$$I_{si} = \mathbf{p}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}$$

$$I_{pi} = |\mathbf{p}_i - I_{si} \mathbf{b}| = \mathbf{p}_i \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{u})$$

Coefficients from Fresnel equations, then:

$$I_{sr} = R_s I_{si}$$

$$I_{st} = T_s I_{si}$$

$$I_{pr} = R_p I_{pi}$$

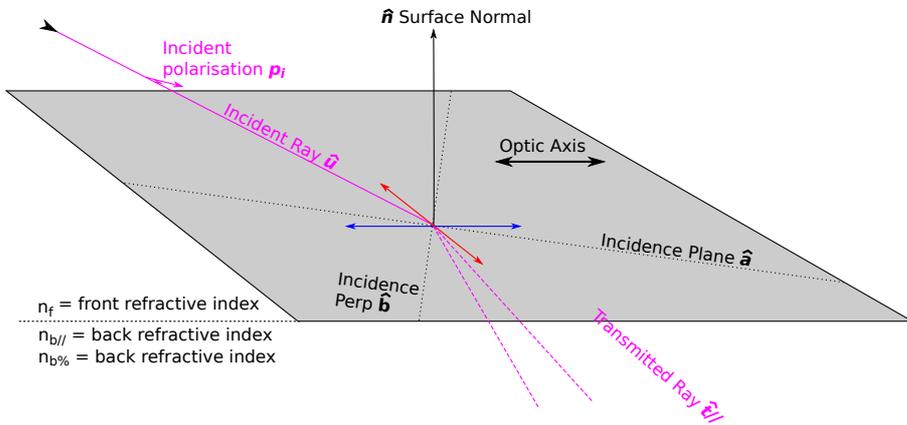
$$I_{pt} = T_p I_{pi}$$

Final polarisations:

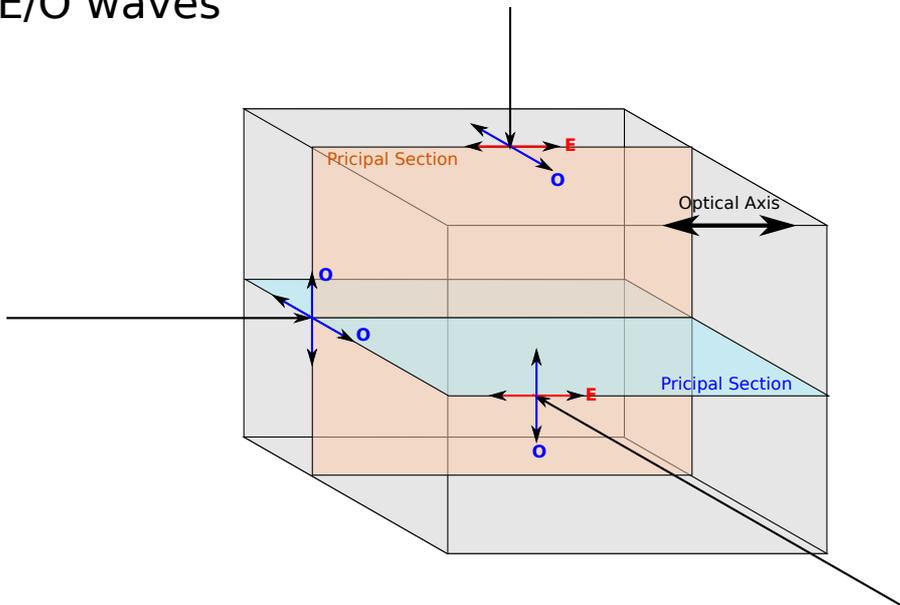
$$\mathbf{p}_r = I_{sr} \mathbf{b} + I_{pr} (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{r})$$

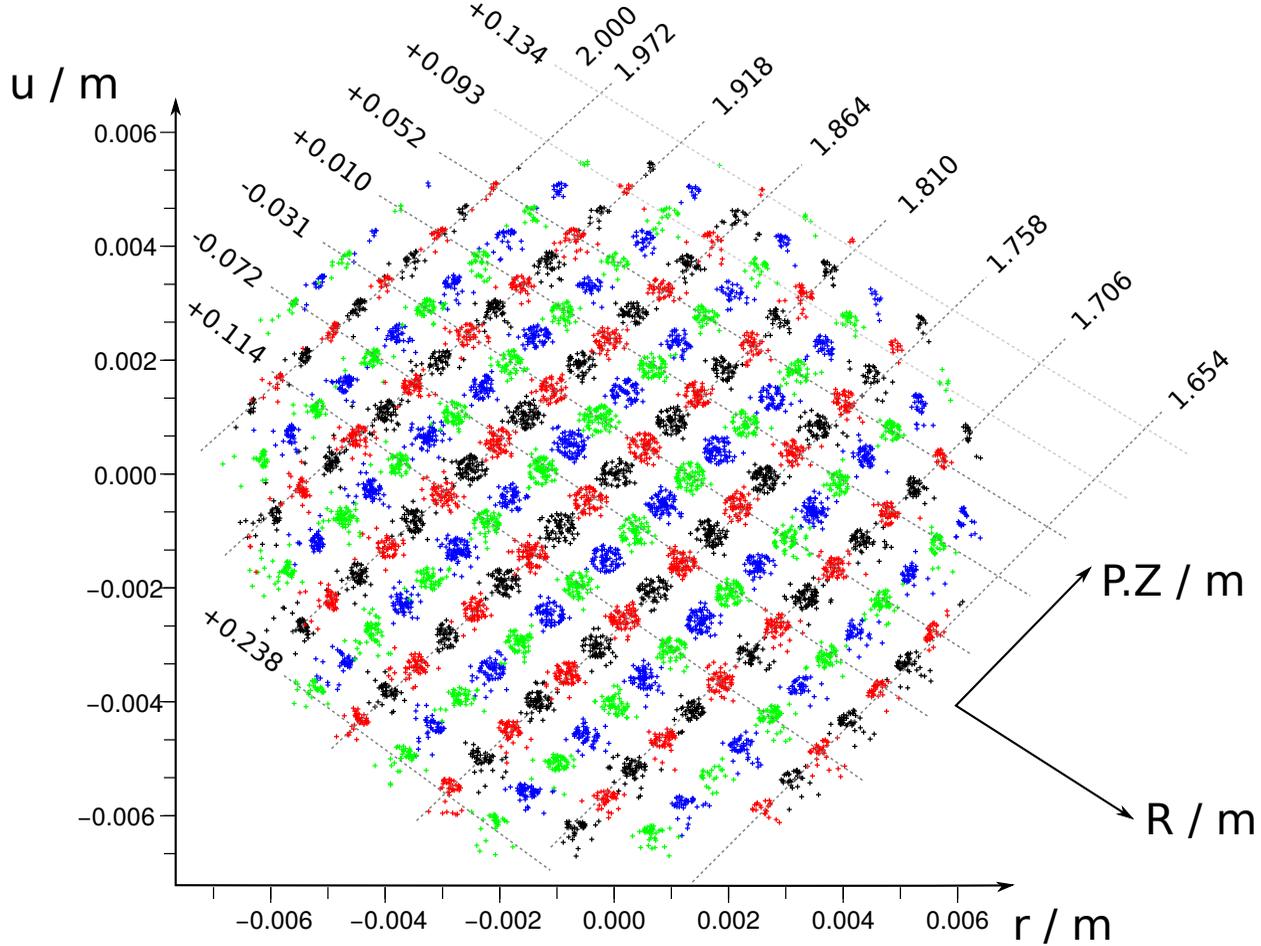
$$\mathbf{p}_t = I_{st} \mathbf{b} + I_{pt} (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{t})$$

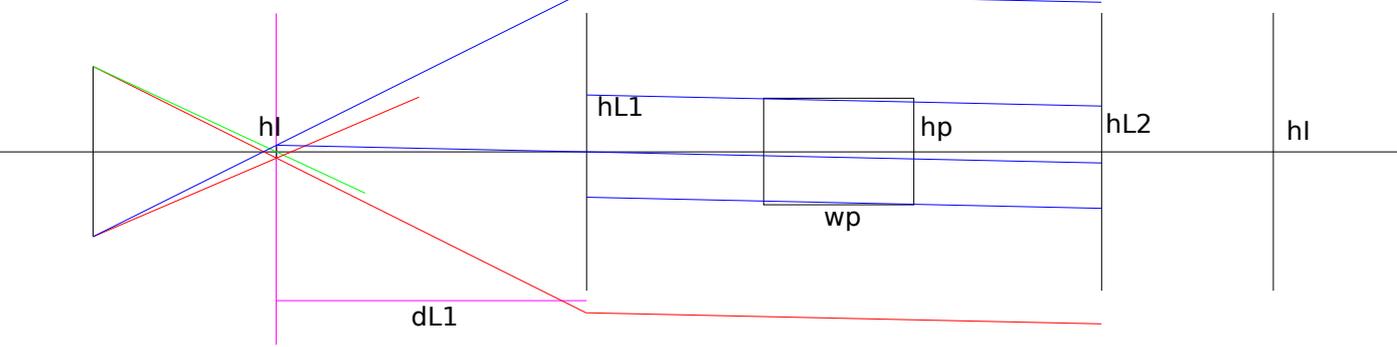
Birefringent, full transmission. Optic Axis in surface plane.

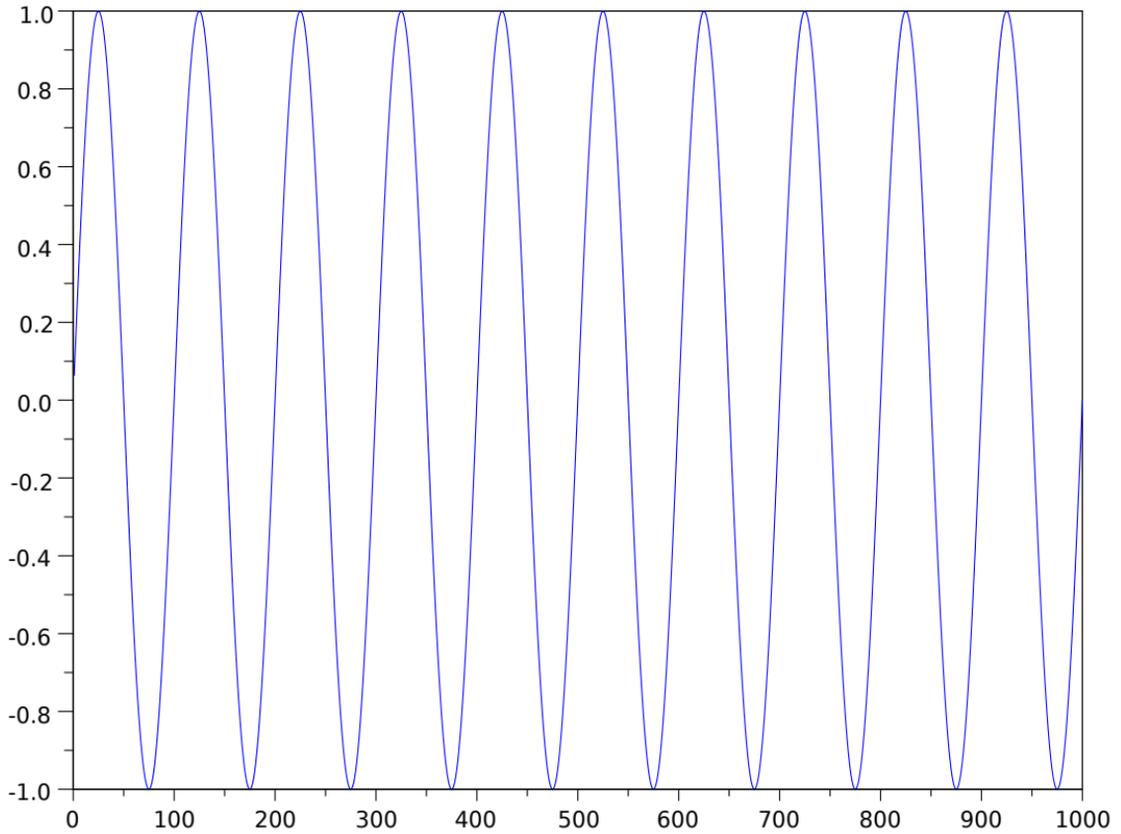


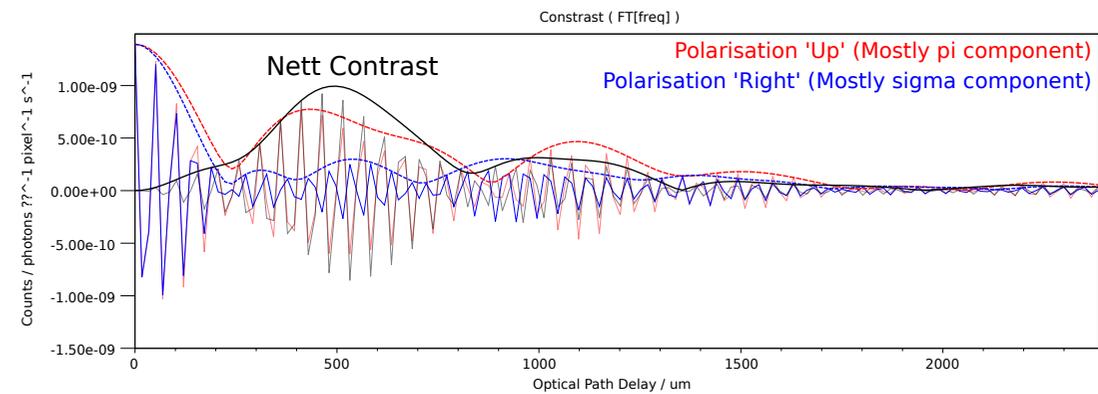
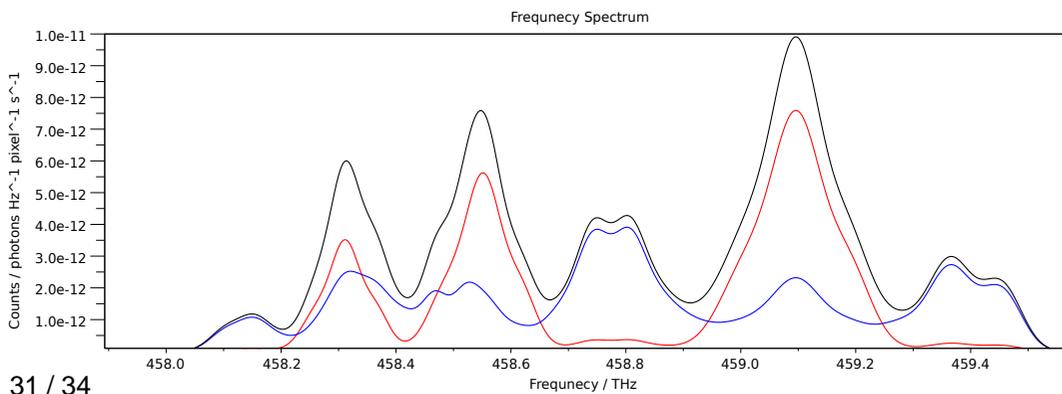
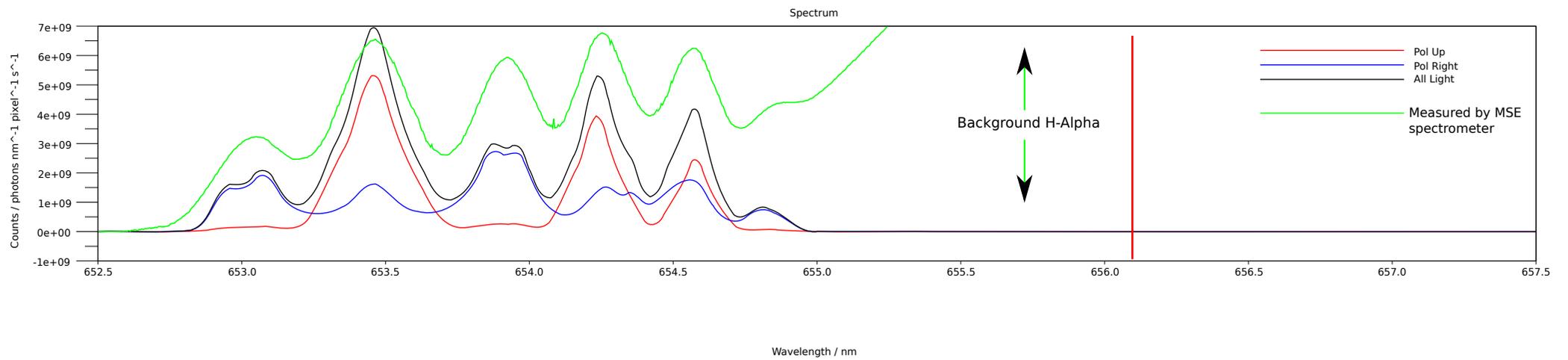
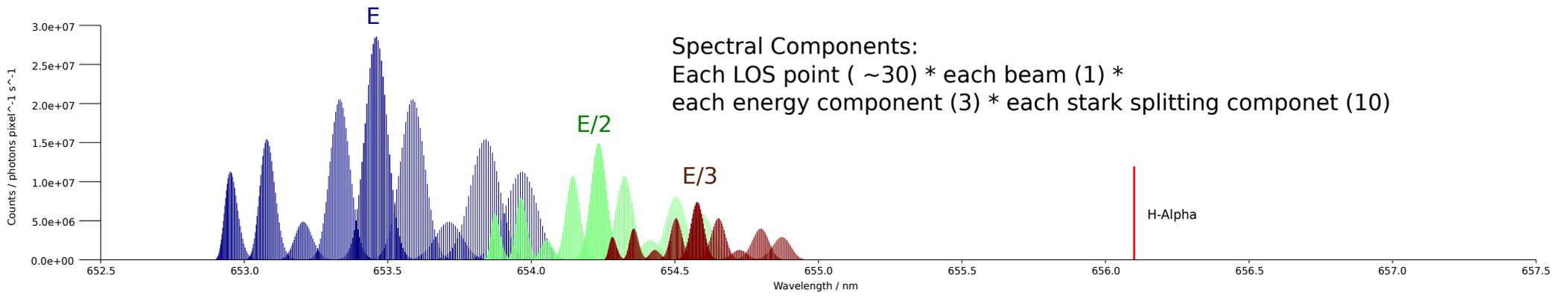
Exact Definition of Optic Axis, Principal plane(s) and E/O waves



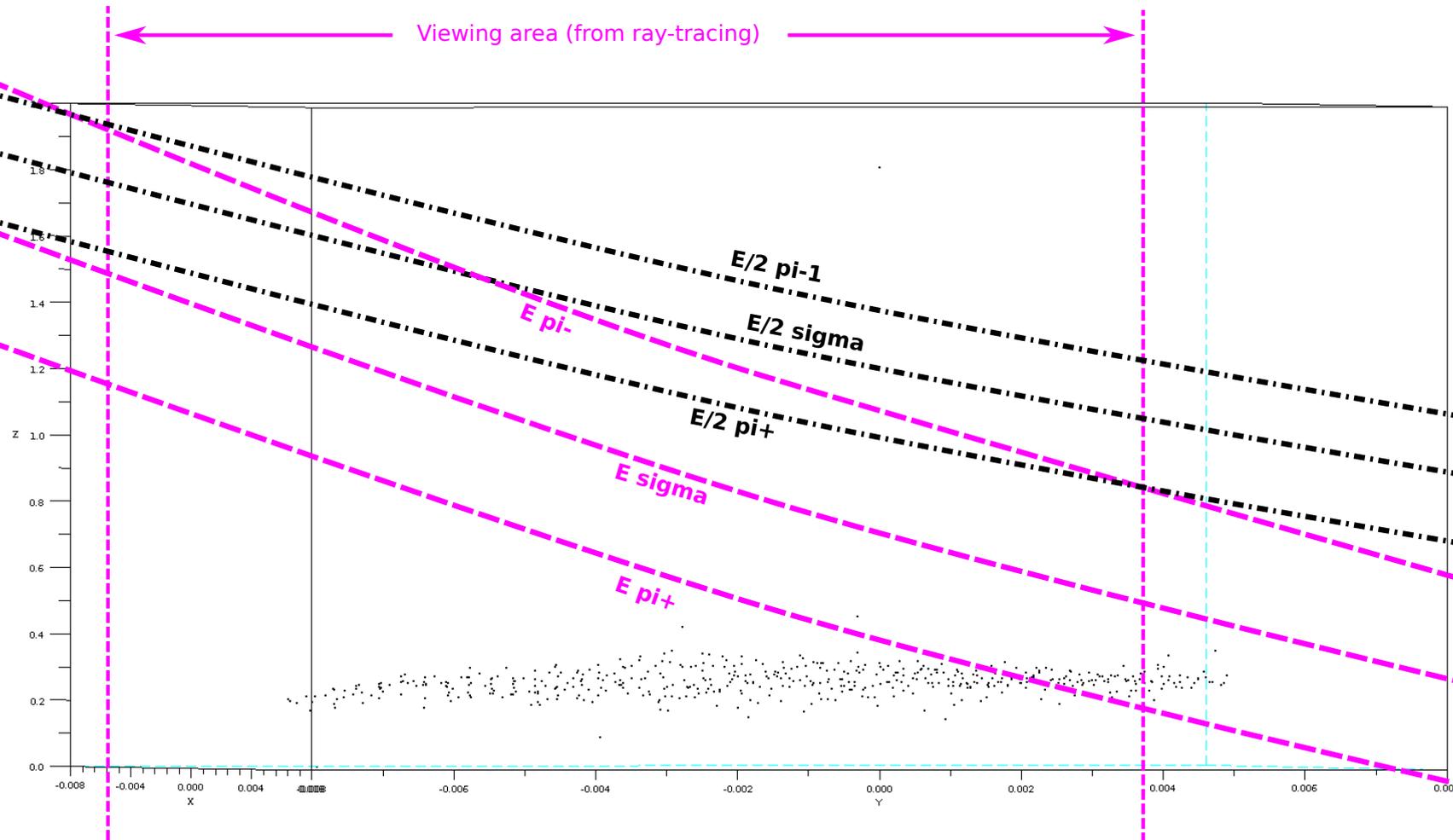








Wavelength / nm



Major Radius / m

