

A1SPHASS

Spherical aberration of a single refracting surface for two different values of n.

Definiton: Longitudinal spherical Aberration L.S.A. = $x_i - x_{isa}$.

We want to see if a small change in the refraction index may change LSA from a negative to a positive value.

Calculation of image point x_i and corrected image point x_{isa}

All length in cm.

1a. Calculation of x_i for the paraxial case using n_1 .

$$x_{i1} := \frac{1}{\frac{n_1 - 1}{n_1 \cdot r} + \frac{1}{n_1 \cdot x_o}} \quad \text{Input Data} \quad r_o \equiv 2 \quad r \equiv 10 \quad x_o \equiv -30 \quad n_1 \equiv 2.05$$
$$x_{i1} = 28.605$$

1b. Calculation of $x_{isa}(x_o)$ for the corrected case of L.S.A.

$$x_{isa1} := \frac{n_1}{\left(\frac{n_1 - 1}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{x_o} + \frac{n_1 - 1}{n_1^2} \cdot \frac{r_o^2}{2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{x_o} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{n_1 + 1}{x_o} \right) \right]}$$

1c. L.S.A.

$$LSA := x_{i1} - x_{isa1} \quad x_{isa1} = 27.907$$

$$LSA = 0.698$$

2a. Calculation of x_i for the paraxial case using n_2

$$x_{i2} := \frac{1}{\frac{n_2 - 1}{n_2 \cdot r} + \frac{1}{n_2 \cdot x_o}} \quad \text{Input Data} \quad r_o \equiv 2 \quad r \equiv 10 \quad x_o \equiv -30 \quad n_2 \equiv 2.5$$
$$x_{i2} = 21.429$$

2b. Calculation of $x_{isa}(x_o)$ for the corrected case of L.S.A.

$$x_{isa2} := \frac{n_2}{\left(\frac{n_2 - 1}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{x_o} + \frac{n_2 - 1}{n_2^2} \cdot \frac{r_o^2}{2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{x_o} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{n_2 + 1}{x_o} \right) \right]}$$

2c. L.S.A.

$$LSA := x_{i2} - x_{isa2} \quad x_{isa2} = 21.094$$

$$LSA = 0.334$$