



An Eight-Reflection Telephoto Lens



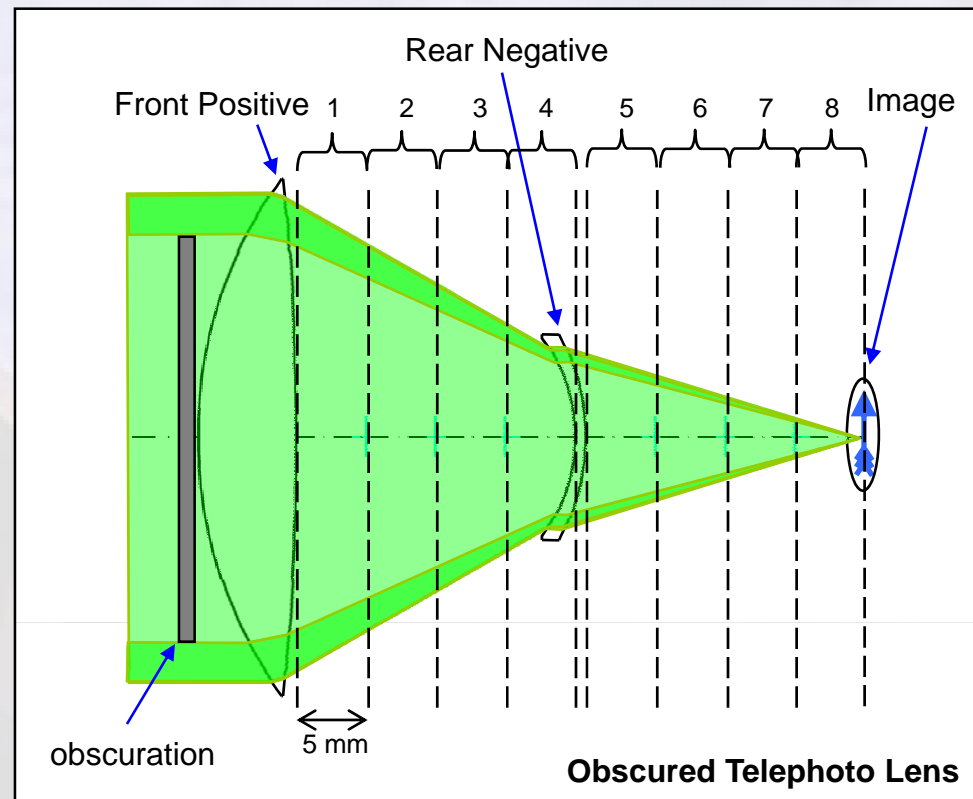
Montage program design goals

- 5 mm thickness (1st surface to sensor)
- 0.1 (5.7°) radian field of view
- 0.1 mrad resolution
- 1000 x 700 pixel image
- Color imaging
- 35 mm diameter effective aperture

Specification flowdown

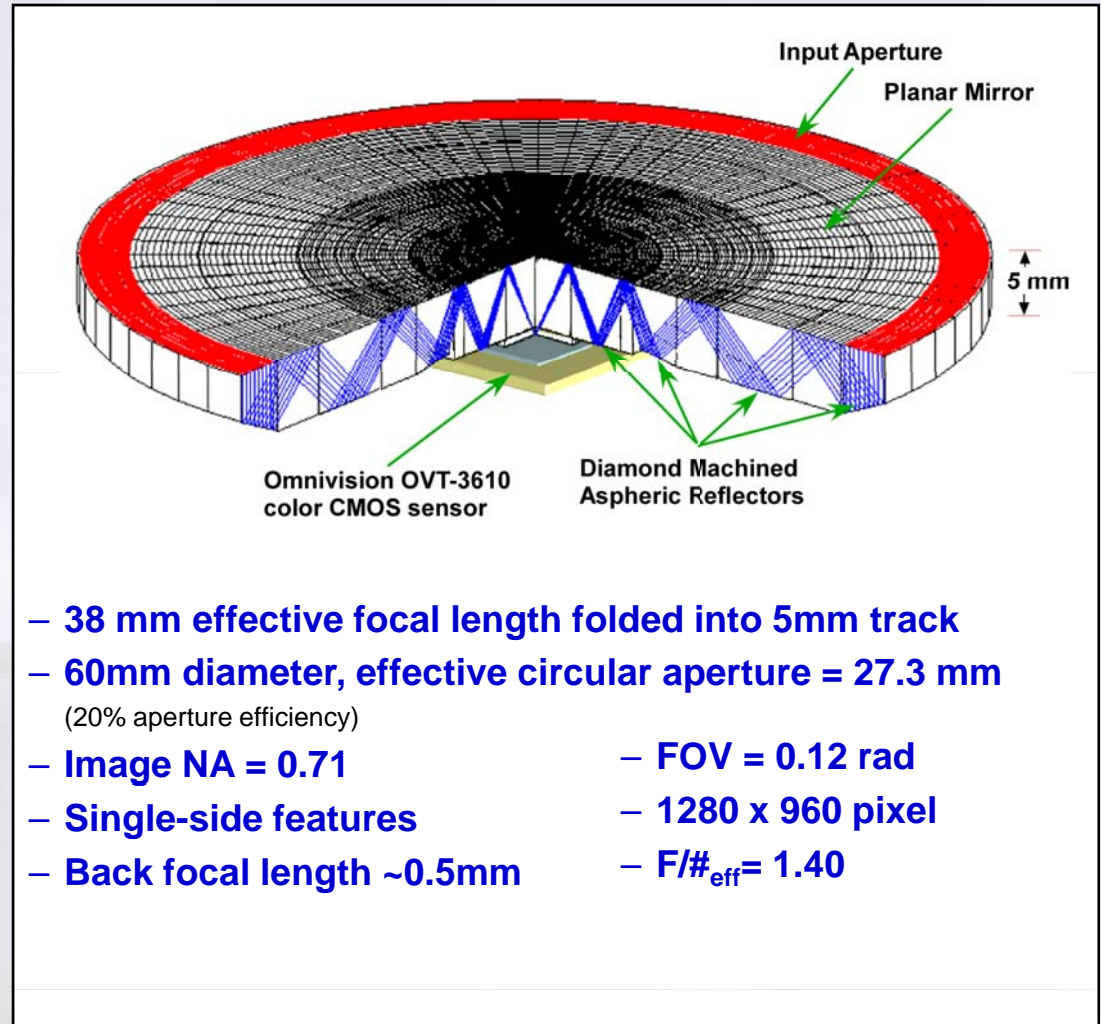
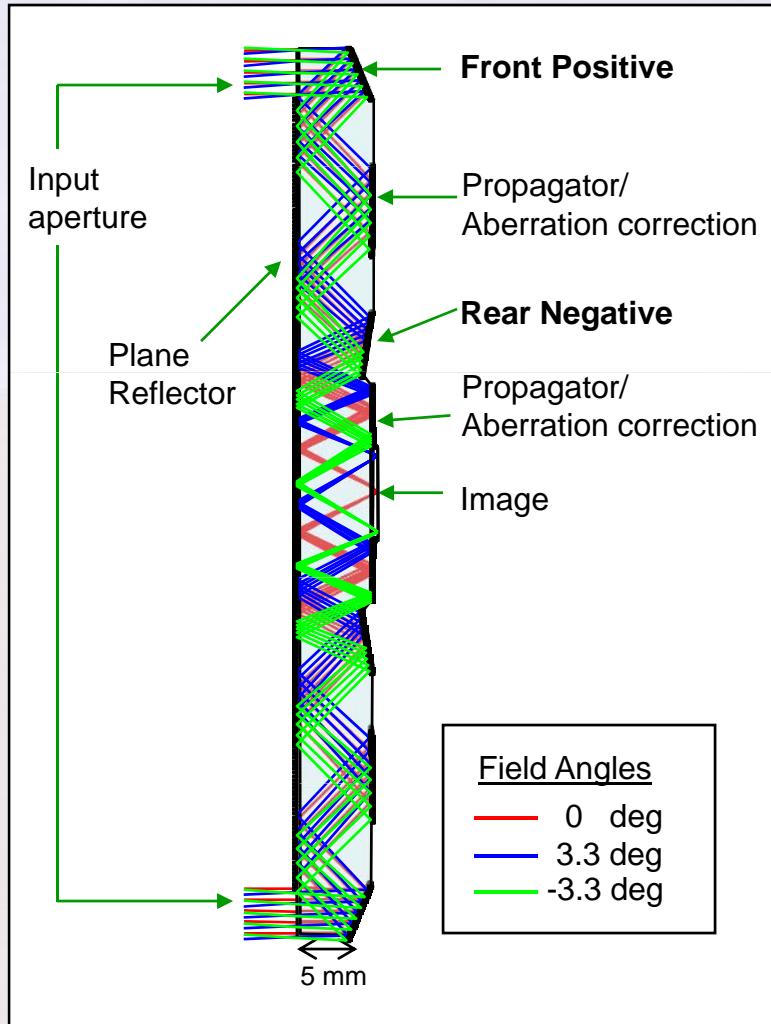
- Image field = 1000 x 700 pixels
Choose Omnivision CMOS color sensor w/ 3.18 μm pixels
→ **Image field diameter = 3.90 mm**
- Optical Invariant: image height = $\tan(\text{semi-FOV}) \cdot \text{EFL}$
(eg. $h = 1.59$, 0.1 rad FOV → **EFL \approx 32 mm**) ...in 5mm track?

**Solution Concept:
Obscured, Folded
Telephoto Lens**





Eight-Reflection Lens Design



E. J. Tremblay et al., "Ultra-Thin Cameras Using Annular Folded Optics", *Appl. Opt.* 46, pp. 463-471 (2007).

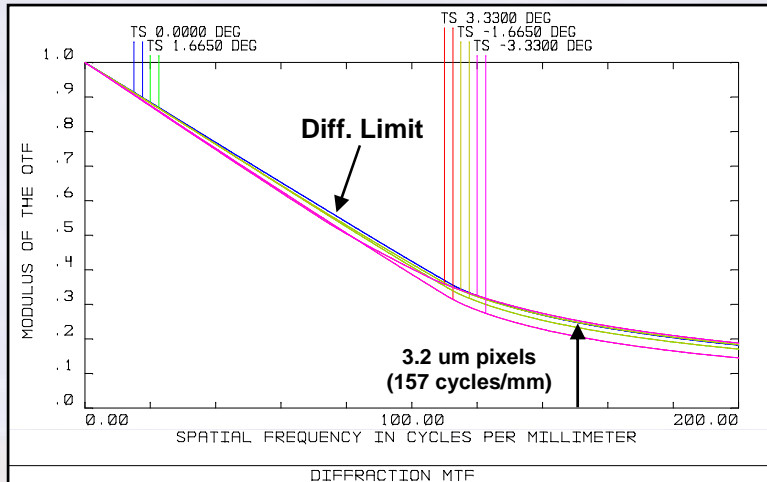
Top Award, Optical Research Associates' Student Optical Design Competition (2005)



Simulated Performance

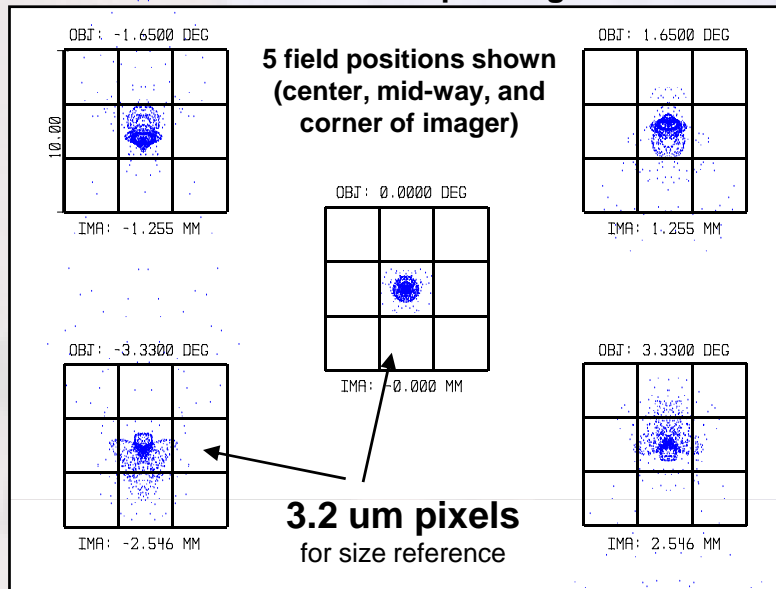


Monochromatic MTF



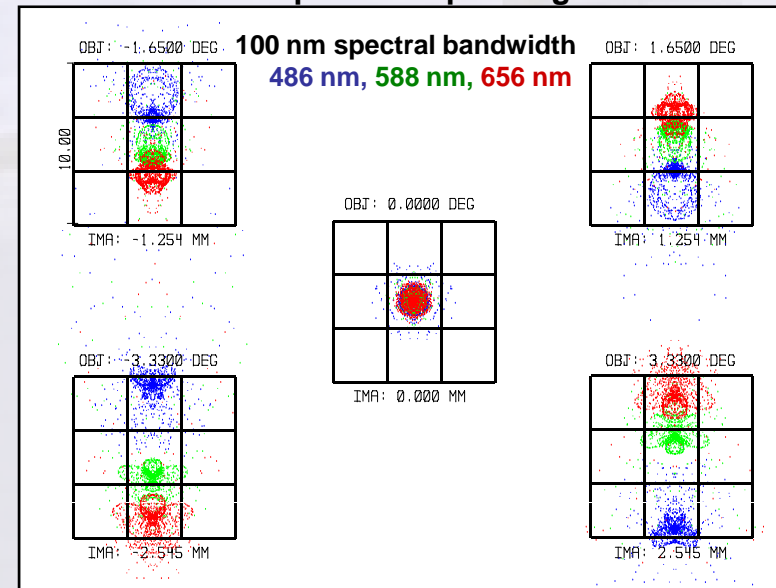
- Diffraction limited monochromatic performance
- **Almost achromatic: Refraction at flat input face**
~8 μm lateral color over visible band (CaF2)
(Hollow air gap version totally achromatic)

Monochromatic spot diagram



Monochromatic design diffraction limited (geom. spots misleading)

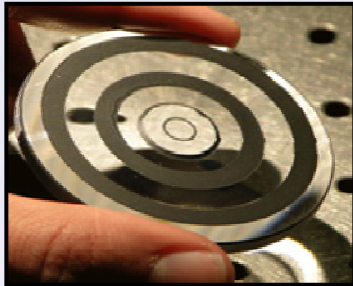
Broadspectrum spot diagram



Visible spectra: +/- 1 pixel lateral color from refraction at input face
(slight wavelength-dependent magnification)

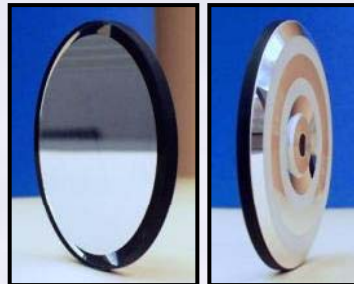


Lens Fabrication and First Results



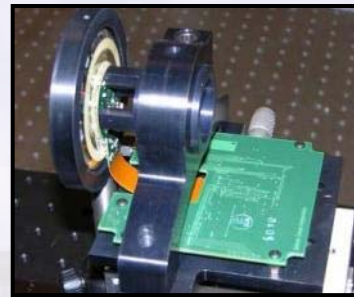
(1) Diamond-turn lens blank

*Fresnel Technologies standard process, except that
Entire surface roughed and blackened before fine turning
Key spec is thickness, 5 microns*



(2) Patterned double-sided reflector coating

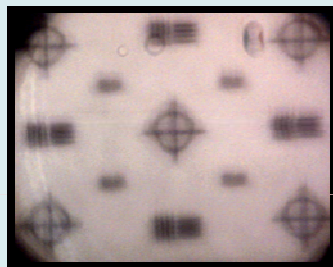
*Silver metal mirrors done by outside vendor
Dielectric coating from Iridian Spectral Tech is IR cold mirror
Total light throughput is 30% w/o AR coatings and 8 bounces*



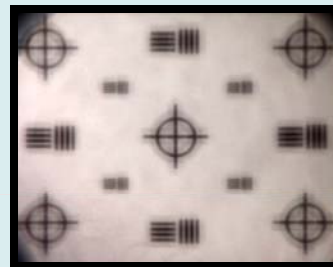
(3) Active alignment of CMOS sensor

*Optical bench alignment
Hard UV adhesive for fixed focus camera
Index matching to CMOS sensor to disable
microlenses*

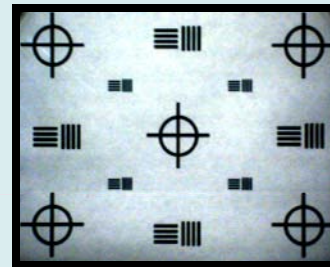
Results:



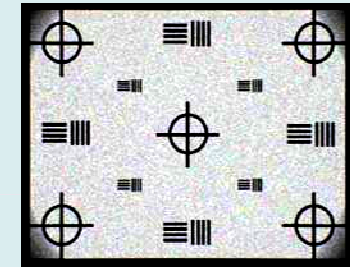
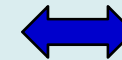
PMMA Test



1st CaF₂ Lens
(thickness errors)



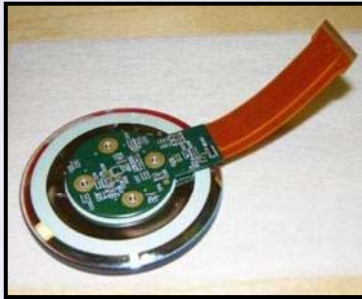
2nd CaF₂ Lens



Zemax Prediction



Packaged Eight-Reflection Camera



Fully functional fixed-focus camera
Rigiflex PCB holds all electronics under 1 mm
Strain relief with soft UV epoxy & silicone adhesive
Ready to mount into plastic case

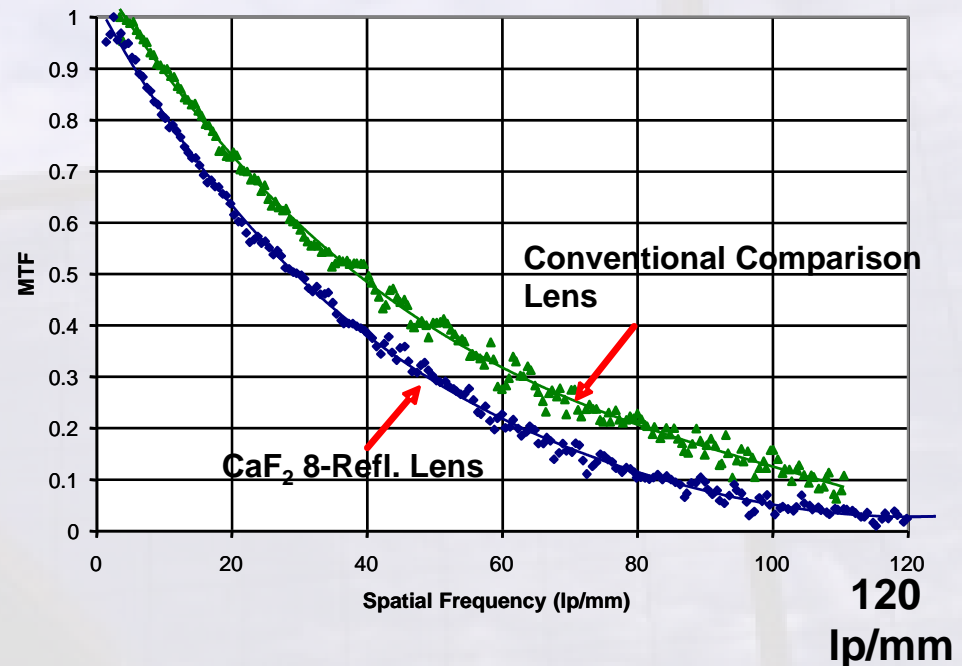


Thickness comparison with equivalent conventional camera



Fully-packaged prototype
Including USB interface to PC
(package by DFC)

Measured Modulation Transfer Function





Conventional vs. Eight-Reflection Camera



Deep Color Test Scene

Stacked resolution targets
2.5m distance with 7 cm steps
Plus color textbook
Fluorescent illumination



Conventional imager for comparison

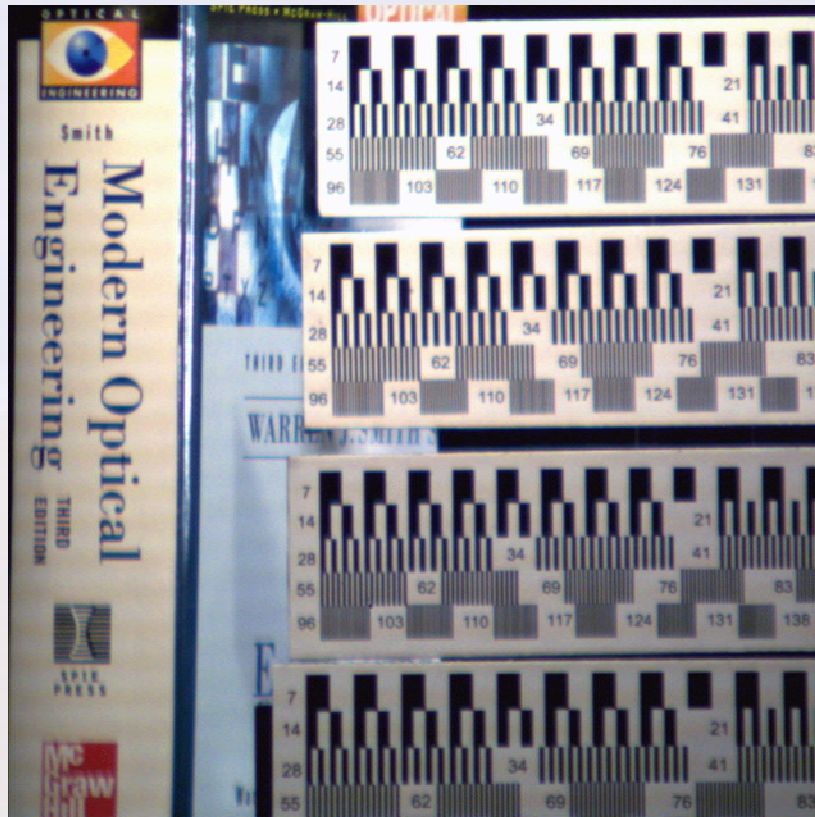
Tokina F/1.2 zoom 12.5-75mm, set to 40 mm
Aperture constrained to 35 mm diameter
Identical CMOS sensor and interface board



Resolution and Color Image Comparison



Conventional Tokina lens



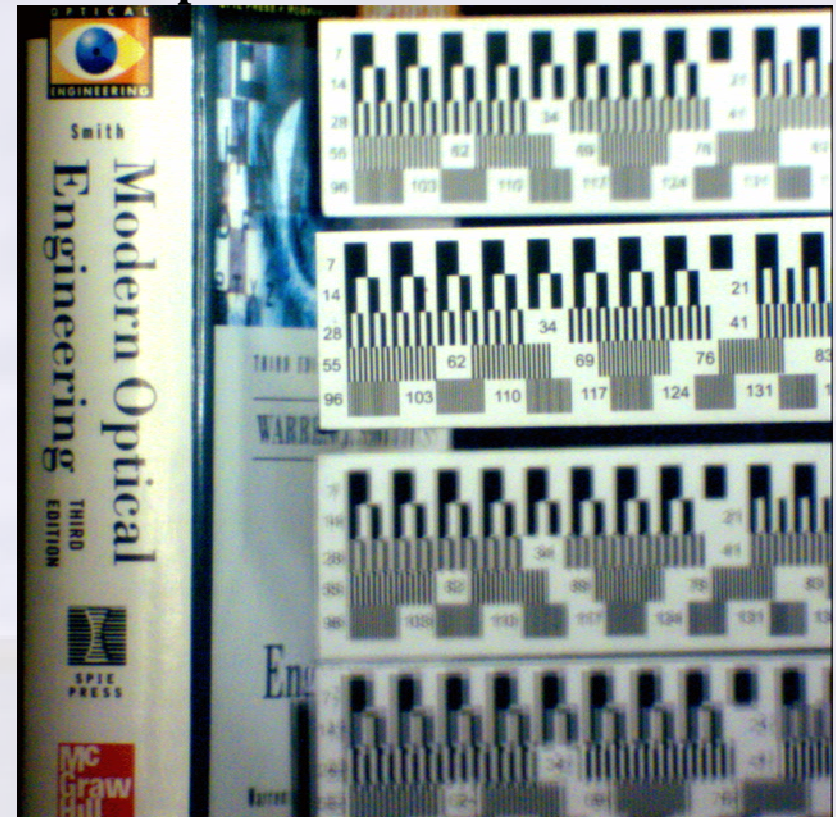
+7cm

Focus
(250 cm)

-7cm

-14cm

Unprocessed 8-Reflection Lens



Spatial resolution: Similar at ~ 120 lines/mm

Color fidelity: Identical (following standard post-detection color balancing)

Depth of field: CMR lens (right) is revealed by defocus ($NA = 0.7$)

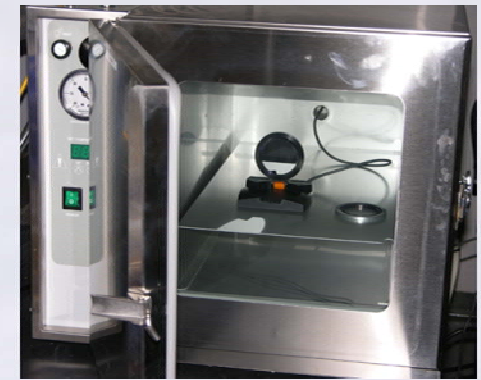


Thermal testing

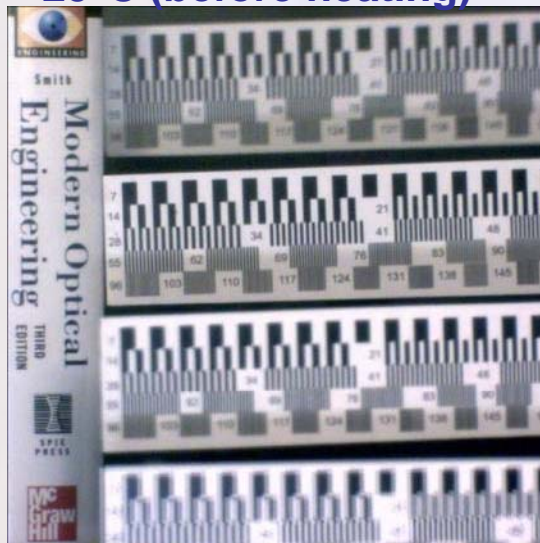


Thermal test setup:

- Same stepped target & lighting as resolution & depth of field test
- Images taken through uncoated oven door window
- Camera heated from 77°F to 140°F, and cooled to about 50°C with ice.



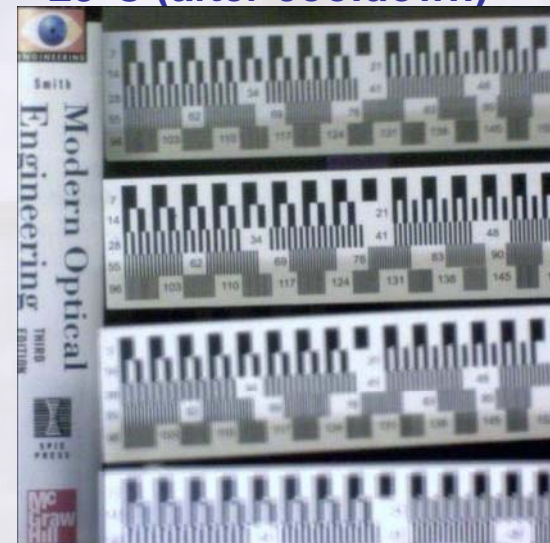
25°C (before heating)



After 90 minutes at 60°C



23°C (after cooldown)



Results from testing lab prototype camera

- Minor lens defocus (~1% closer) from initial position, plus slight tilt due to plastic hinge.
- CMOS imager has strong color variation (images shown corrected by autobalancing in photoshop)
- No apparent damage to camera after testing