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Komma et al.

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[54] COMPOUND OBJECTIVE LENS HAVING TWO FOCAL POINTS

[75] Inventors: Y	Yoshiaki Komma,	Kyoto;	Sadao
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Mizuno; Seji Nishino, both of Osaka,

all of Japan

[73] Assignee: Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.,

Ltd., Osaka, Japan

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[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

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Aug. 4, 1993	[JP]	Japan	••••••	5-193353

[51]	Int. Cl.6	 G02B 5/32;	G11B 7/00
Faai	TT 0 0	050 40	260 144 02

[52] U.S. Cl. 359/19; 369/44.23; 369/94; 369/103; 369/112

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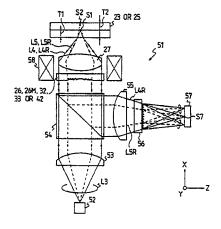
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Primary Examiner—Martin Lerner Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Lowe, Price, Leblanc & Becker

[57] ABSTRACT

A compound objective lens is composed of a hologram lens for transmitting a part of incident light without any diffraction to form a beam of transmitted light and diffracting a remaining part of the incident light to form a beam of first-order diffracted light, and an objective lens for converging the transmitted light to form a first converging spot on a front surface of a thin type of first information medium and converging the diffracted light to form a second converging spot on a front surface of a thick type of second information medium. Because the hologram lens selectively functions as a concave lens for the diffracted light, a curvature of the transmitted light differs from that of the diffracted light. Therefore, even though the first and second information mediums have different thicknesses, the transmitted light incident on a rear surface of the first information medium is converged on the its front surface, and the diffracted light incident on a rear surface of the second information medium is converged on the its front surface. That is, the compound objective lens has two focal points.

34 Claims, 43 Drawing Sheets



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EXHIBIT 1006



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FIG. 1 PRIOR ART

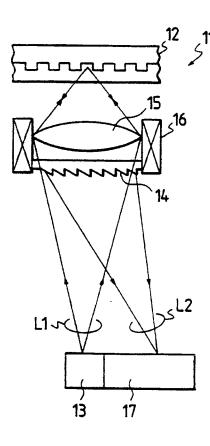


FIG. 2A PRIOR ART

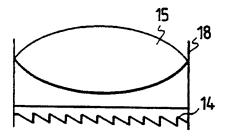


FIG. 2B PRIOR ART

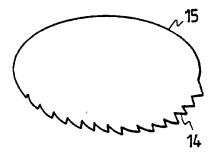
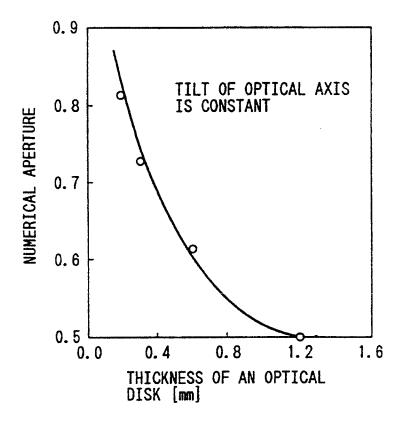
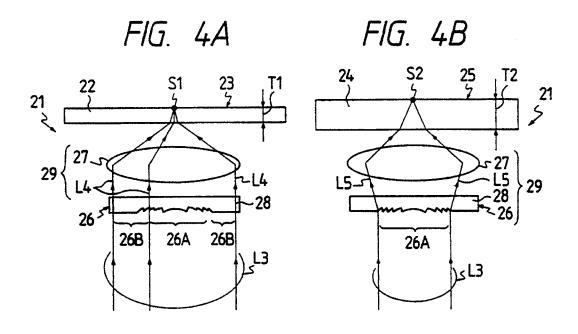
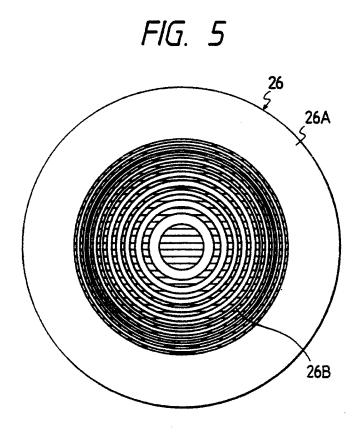


FIG. 3 PRIOR ART







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