

SPONSORED BY THE
OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

HANDBOOK OF OPTICS

DEVICES, MEASUREMENTS, & PROPERTIES

• SECOND EDITION •

VOLUME

II

HANDBOOK OF OPTICS

Volume II
Devices, Measurements,
and Properties

Second Edition

Sponsored by the
OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Michael Bass Editor in Chief

*The Center for Research and
Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)
University of Central Florida
Orlando, Florida*

Eric W. Van Stryland Associate Editor

*The Center for Research and
Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)
University of Central Florida
Orlando, Florida*

David R. Williams Associate Editor

*Center for Visual Science
University of Rochester
Rochester, New York*

William L. Wolfe Associate Editor

*Optical Sciences Center
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona*

McGRAW-HILL, INC.

New York San Francisco Washington, D.C. Auckland Bogota
Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City Milan
Montreal New Delhi San Juan Singapore
Sydney Tokyo Toronto

Exhibit 2008
IPR2020-00878
Page 2 of 15

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Handbook of optics / sponsored by the Optical Society of America ;
Michael Bass, editor in chief. — 2nd ed.
p. cm.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
Contents: — 2. Devices, measurement, and properties.
ISBN 0-07-047974-7
1. Optics—Handbooks, manuals, etc. 2. Optical instruments—
Handbooks, manuals, etc. I. Bass, Michael. II. Optical Society
of America.
QC369.H35 1995
535—dc20
94-19339
CIP

Copyright © 1995, 1978 by McGraw-Hill, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed
in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United
States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be
reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data
base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the
publisher.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 DOC/DOC 9 0 9 8 7 6 5 4

ISBN 0-07-047974-7

The sponsoring editor for this book was Stephen S. Chapman, the editing
supervisor was Paul R. Sobel, and the production supervisor was Suzanne
W. Babeuf. It was set in Times Roman by The Universities Press (Belfast)
Ltd.

Printed and bound by R.R. Donnelly & Sons Company.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Information contained in this work has been obtained by McGraw-Hill, Inc. from sources believed to be reliable. However, neither McGraw-Hill nor its authors guarantees the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein and neither McGraw-Hill nor its authors shall be responsible for any errors, omissions, or damages arising out of use of this information. This work is published with the understanding that McGraw-Hill and its authors are supplying information but are not attempting to render engineering or other professional services. If such services are required, the assistance of an appropriate professional should be sought.

CHAPTER 7

MINIATURE AND MICRO-OPTICS

Tom D. Milster
Optical Sciences Center
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

7.1 GLOSSARY

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A, B, C, D | constants |
| $A(r, z)$ | converging spherical wavefront |
| c | curvature |
| D | diffusion constant |
| d | diffusion depth |
| EFL | effective focal length |
| f | focal length |
| g | gradient constant |
| h | radial distance from vertex |
| i | imaginary |
| k | conic constants |
| k | wave number |
| LA | longitudinal aberration |
| l_0 | paraxial focal length |
| M | total number of zones |
| NA | numerical aperture |
| n | refractive index |
| r | radial distance from optical axis |
| r_{mask} | mask radius |
| r_m | radius of the mth zone |
| t | fabrication time |
| \bar{u} | slope |
| W_{ijk} | wavefront function |
| X | shape factor |
| x, y | Cartesian coordinates |
| y | height |

Exhibit 2008 7.1
IPR2020-00878
Page 4 of 15

7.2 OPTICAL ELEMENTS

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Z | sag |
| z | optical axis |
| Δ | relative refractive difference |
| ρ | propagation distance |
| λ | wavelength |
| $\bar{\sigma}$ | $\sigma_{\text{rms}}/2y$ |
| σ_{rms} | rms wavefront error |
| Φ | phase |
| ψ | special function |

7.2 INTRODUCTION

Optical components come in many sizes and shapes. A class of optical components that has become very useful in many applications is called micro-optics. We define micro-optics very broadly as optical components ranging in size from several millimeters to several hundred microns. In many cases, micro-optic components are designed to be manufactured in volume, thereby reducing cost to the customer. The following paragraphs describe micro-optic components that are potentially useful for large-volume applications. The discussion includes several uses of micro-optics, design considerations for micro-optic components, molded glass and plastic lenses, distributed-index planar lenses, Corning's SMILE™ lenses, microFresnel lenses, and, finally, a few other technologies that could become useful in the near future.

7.3 USES OF MICRO-OPTICS

Micro-optics are becoming an important part of many optical systems. This is especially true in systems that demand compact design and form factor. Some optical fiber-based applications include fiber-to-fiber coupling, laser-diode-to-fiber connections, LED-to-fiber coupling, and fiber-to-detector coupling. Microlens arrays are useful for improving radiometric efficiency in focal-plane arrays, where relatively high numerical aperture (NA) microlenslets focus light onto individual detector elements. Microlens arrays can also be used for wavefront sensors, where relatively low-NA lenslets are required. Each lenslet is designed to sample the input wavefront and provide a deviation on the detector plane that is proportional to the slope of the wavefront over the lenslet area. Micro-optics are also used for coupling laser diodes to waveguides and collimating arrays of laser diodes. An example of a large-volume application of micro-optics is data storage, where the objective and collimating lenses are only a few millimeters in diameter.¹

7.4 MICRO-OPTICS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Conventional lenses made with bulk elements can exploit numerous design parameters, such as the number of surfaces, element spacings, and index/dispersion combinations, to achieve performance requirements for NA, operating wavelength, and field of view. However, fabricators of micro-optic lenses seek to explore molded or planar technologies, and thus the design parameters tend to be more constrained. For example, refractive

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.