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# Measurement errors due to limitations of lenses to focus wide wavelength light

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# Wide Wavelength Range Spectral Imaging

## 1. Spectrometer:

- Detector 200-1100 nm
- Grating 300-1100 nm

## 2. Fiber coupling:

- 370-1650

## 3. Imaging Optics:

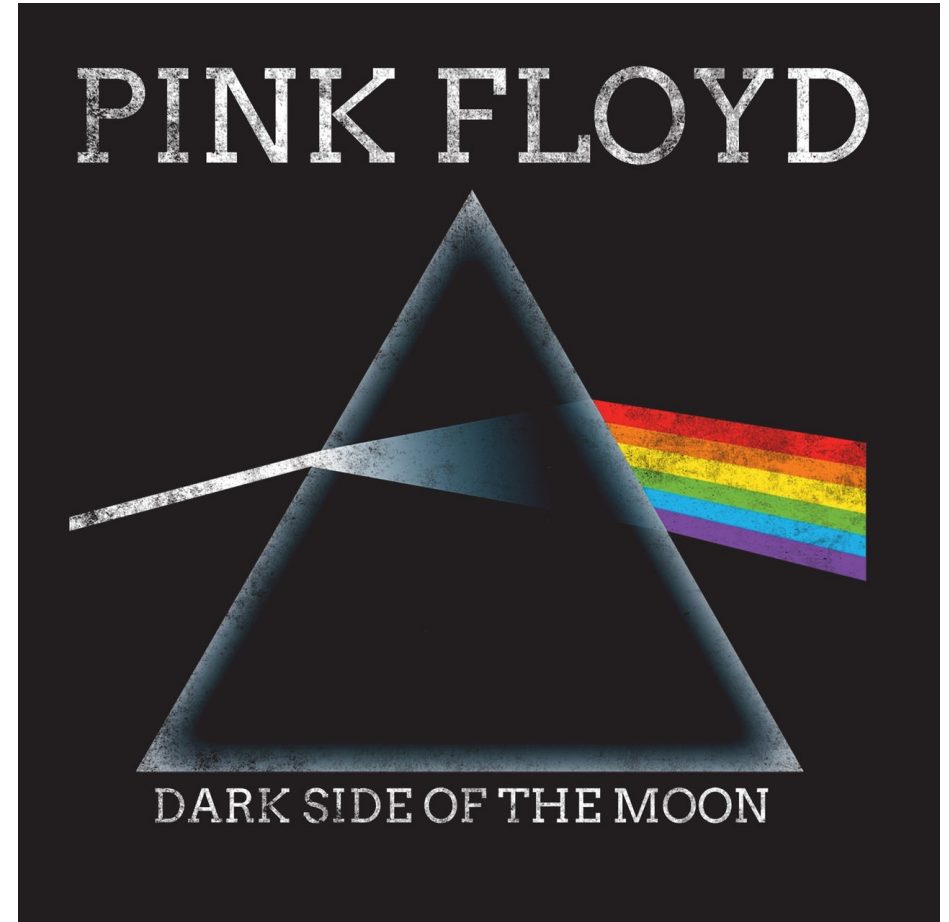
- Lenses 370-1650 nm

... One would expect we could make a system that would cover the range that all the components transmitted light over...

= net coverage of 370-1100 nm

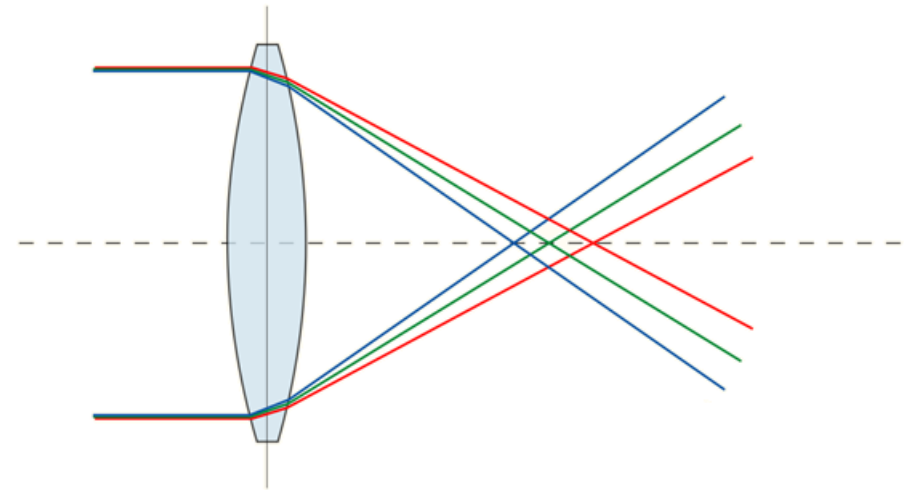
# Lenses

- Glass refracts light as a function of wavelength = diffraction



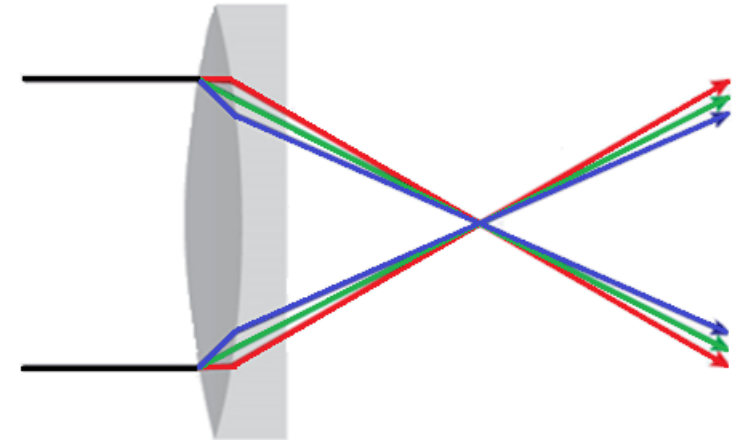
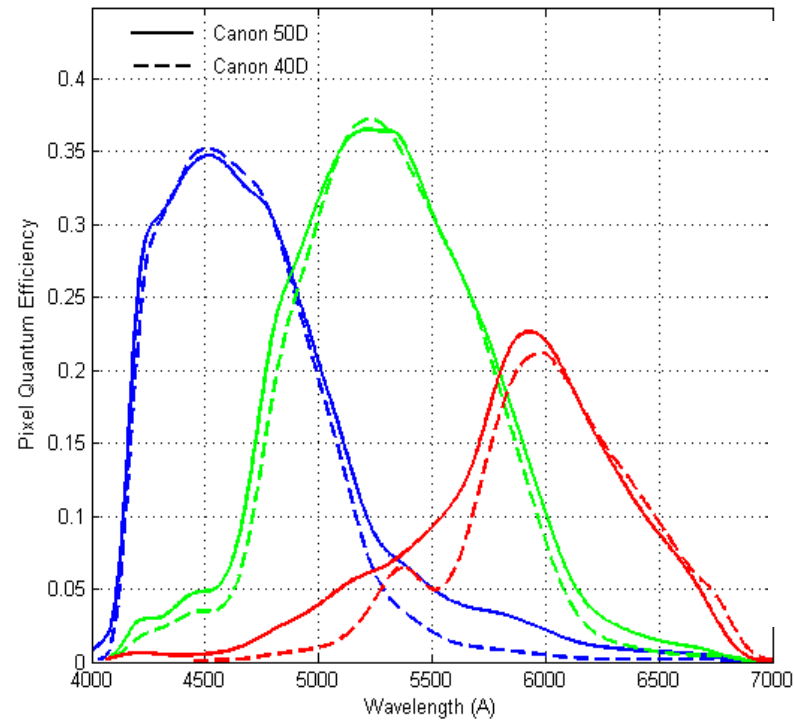
# Simple Lenses

- A simple lens will have focus at one wavelength, but not at others.
- Also called “focal shift”
- Chromatic aberration (or chromatic distortion) is the failure of a lens to focus all colors at the same point.



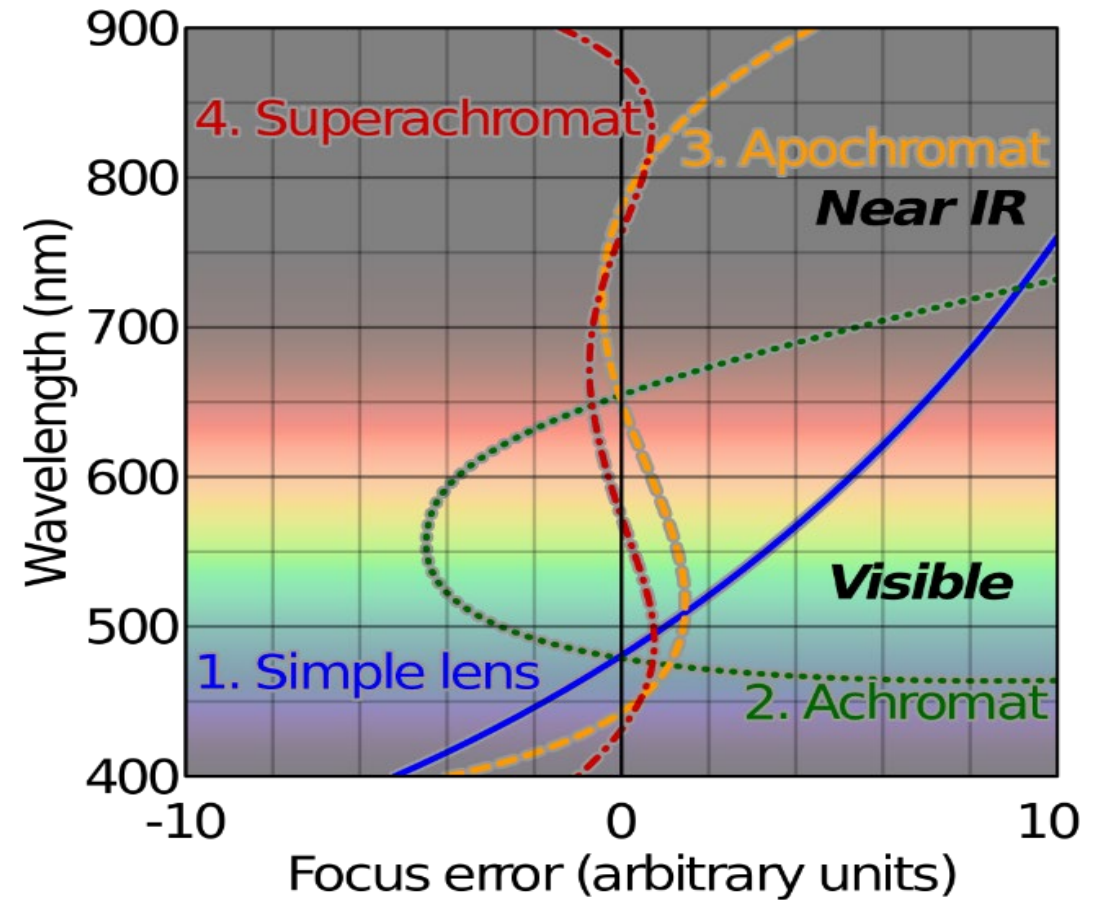
# Photographic Lenses

- 450 to 620 nm



# Lenses

- Simple lens
- Achromatic lens
- Apochromatic
- Superachromatic





# Lenses

- Photographic
  - Violet ( $< 450\text{nm}$ ) or NIR ( $> 650\text{nm}$ ) are not critical design criteria
  - Expect high distortion and poor focus for consumer and “prosumer” lenses outside of design wavelengths.
- Astronomy and special-purpose multi-spectral imaging lenses may be found that cover wider ranges.
- Microscope lenses might only be simple lenses or apochromatic. Magnification and distortion are key performance specs...

# CALIBRATION

- Calibrated to NIST/PTB traceable illuminant A sources
- Image an integrating sphere
  - 50 mm port
- Validation done with same/similar sphere

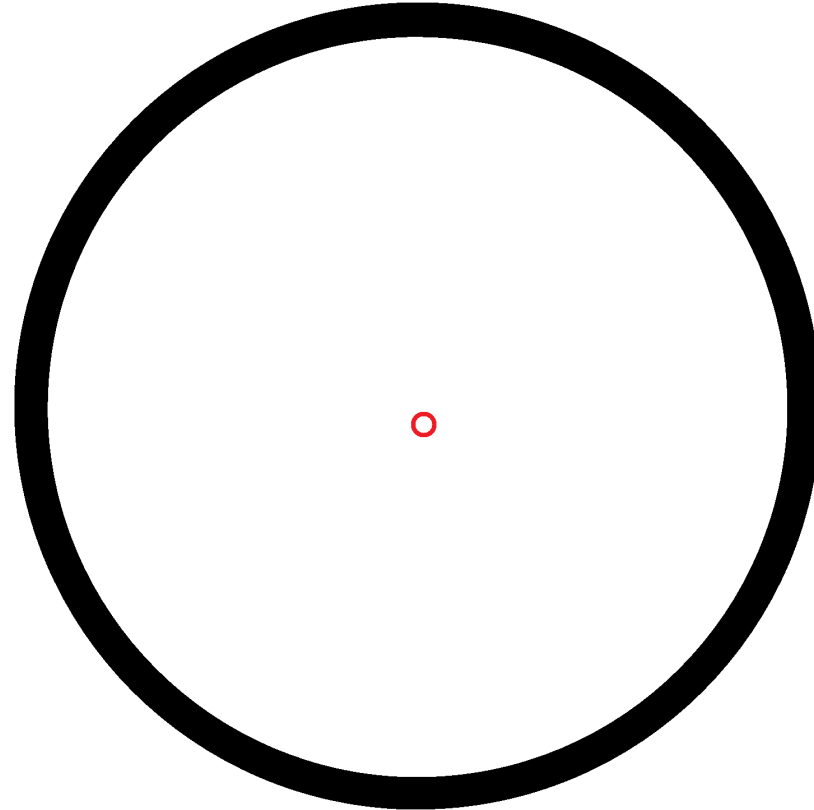




# Sample not Like Calibration Condition

Calibration condition

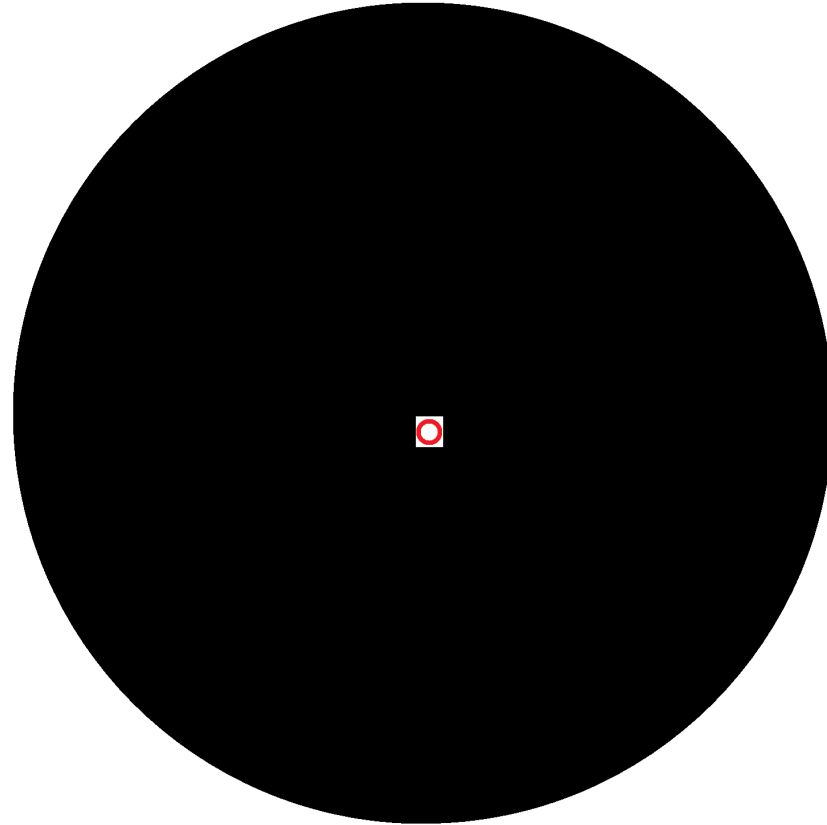
- 5 cm measurement port
- 150  $\mu\text{m}$  measurement spot



# Sample not Like Calibration Condition

## Measurement condition

- 150  $\mu\text{m}$  measurement port
- 150  $\mu\text{m}$  measurement spot
- Is the measured spectrum the same? Probably not.
  - Expect lower spectral data in violet and IR regions
  - Some color error too



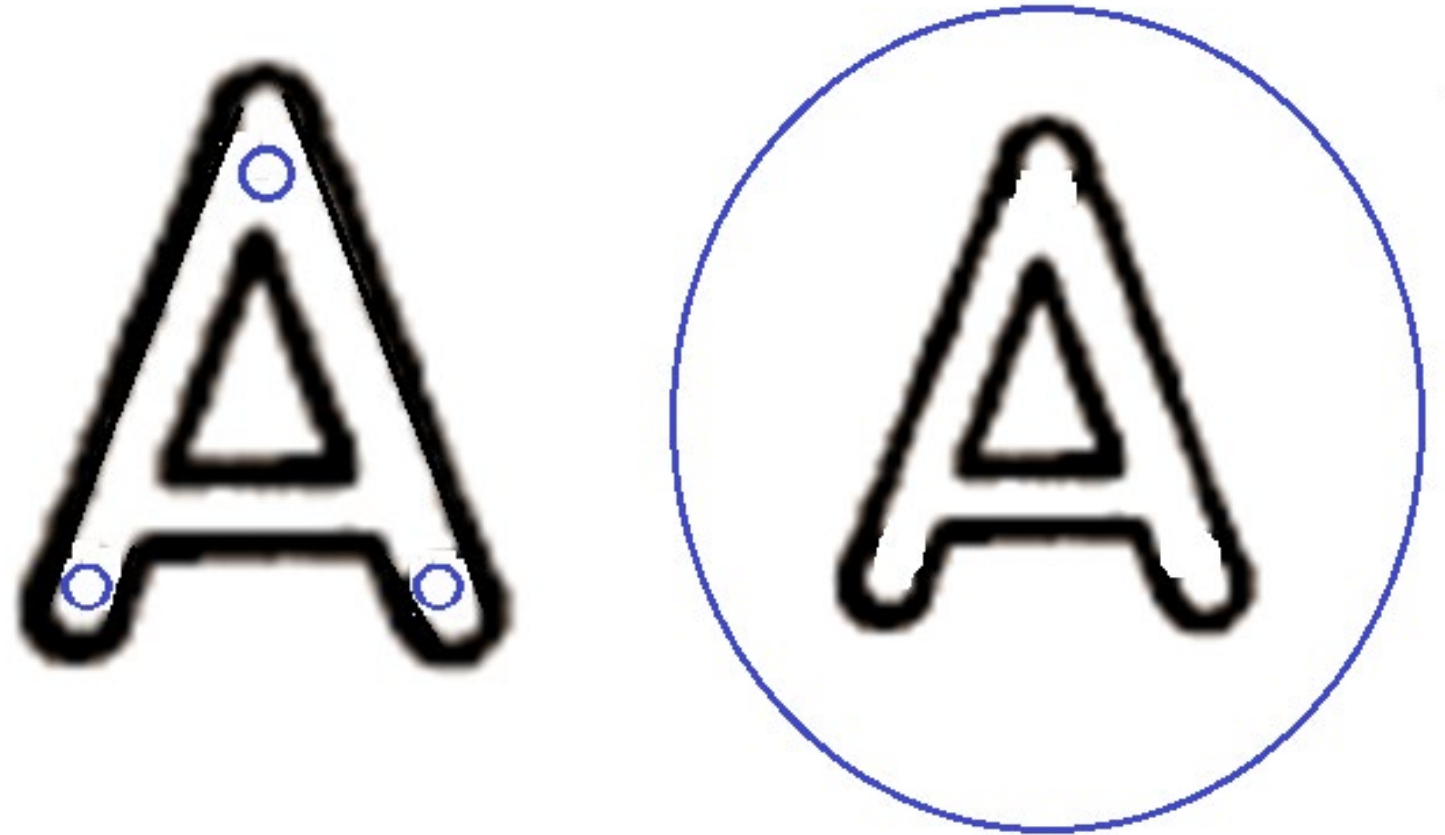
# Spot Spectroradiometry for Graphics Testing

- SAE AS7788 constrains measurements to specific spots



# Spot Spectroradiometry for Graphics Testing

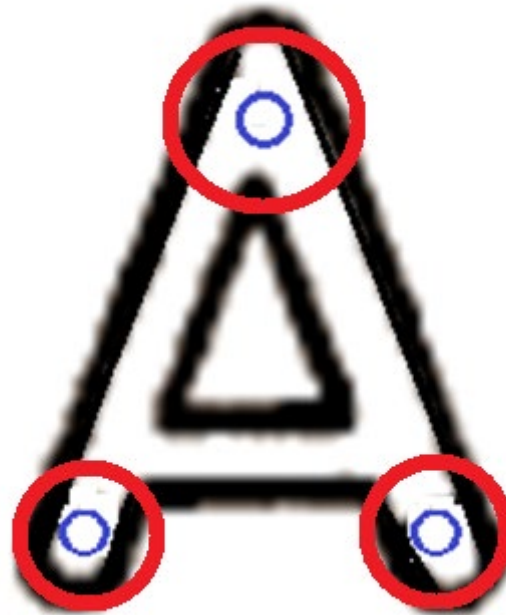
- Can the relative spectrum be measured equally well if the spot is inside or encompassing a graphic?
- Will the methods correlate?





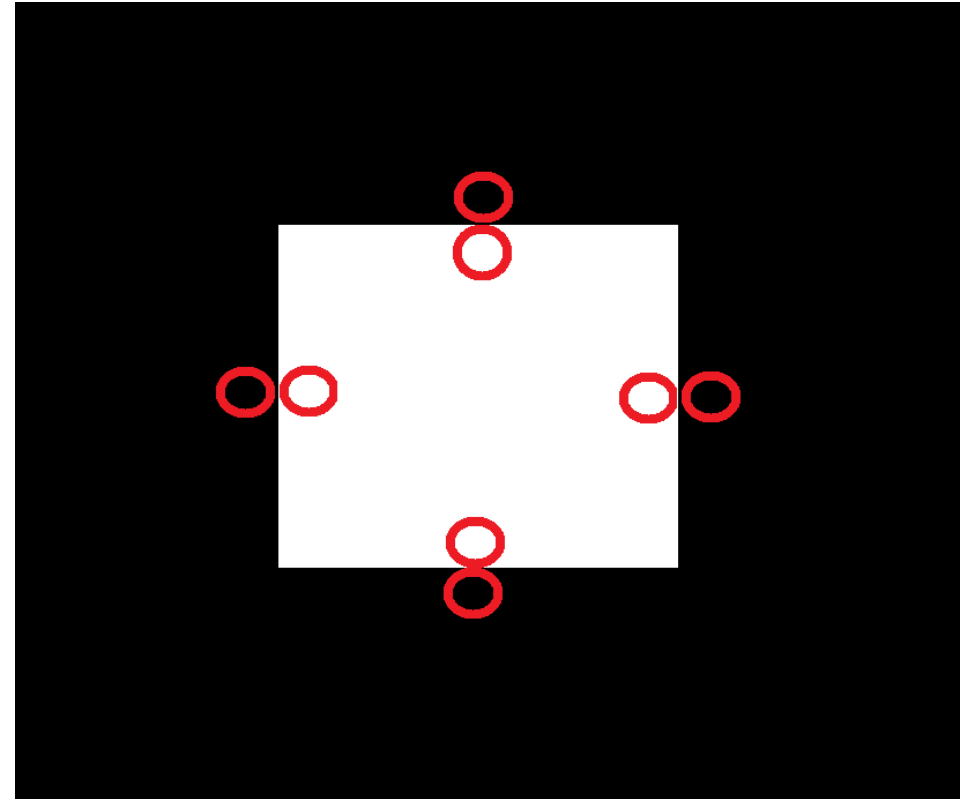
# Poor focus

- If the focus for IR is poor, the IR will read low, but the luminance will be more reliable.
- --> Erroneously low scaled NVIS radiance



# Spectroradiometer Spot Alignment Validation

- Measure these 8 locations
- Black **luminance** measurements must not be more than 5% of white measurement **luminance**.
- Not required by avionics standard for “Pritchard” style optics
- Assumption is that if luminance <5%, then spectral radiance from 380-930 is also right



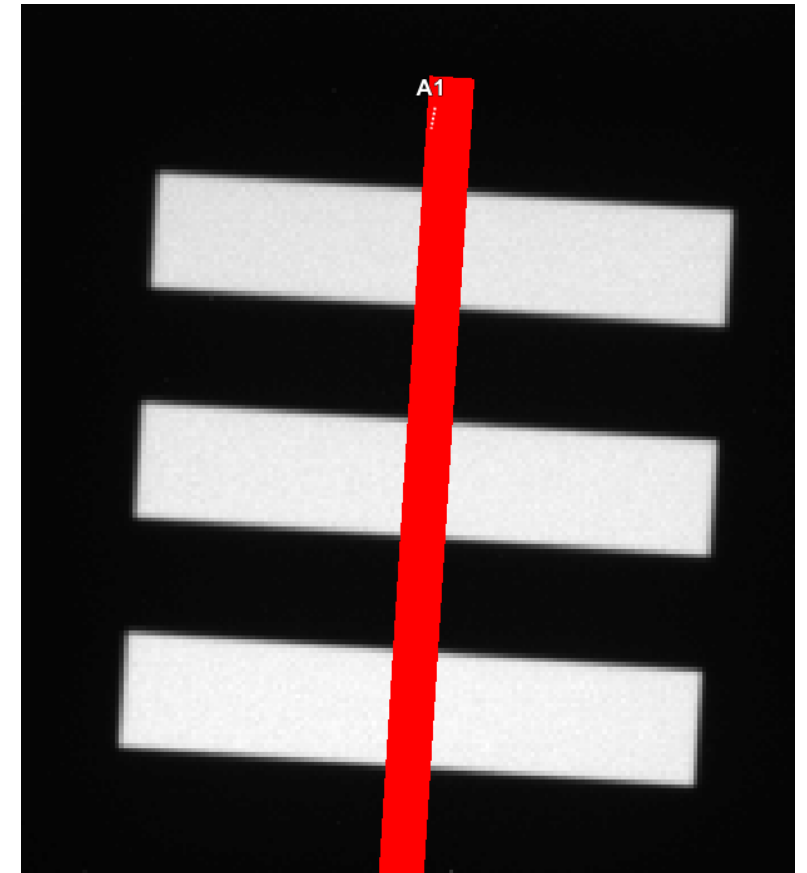
# EXPERIMENT

- Backlit transmissive MIL target with monochrome light
- Focused at 550 nm
- Stepped wavelength from 400 to 950 nm and take images at 50 nm increments.
- No refocusing!



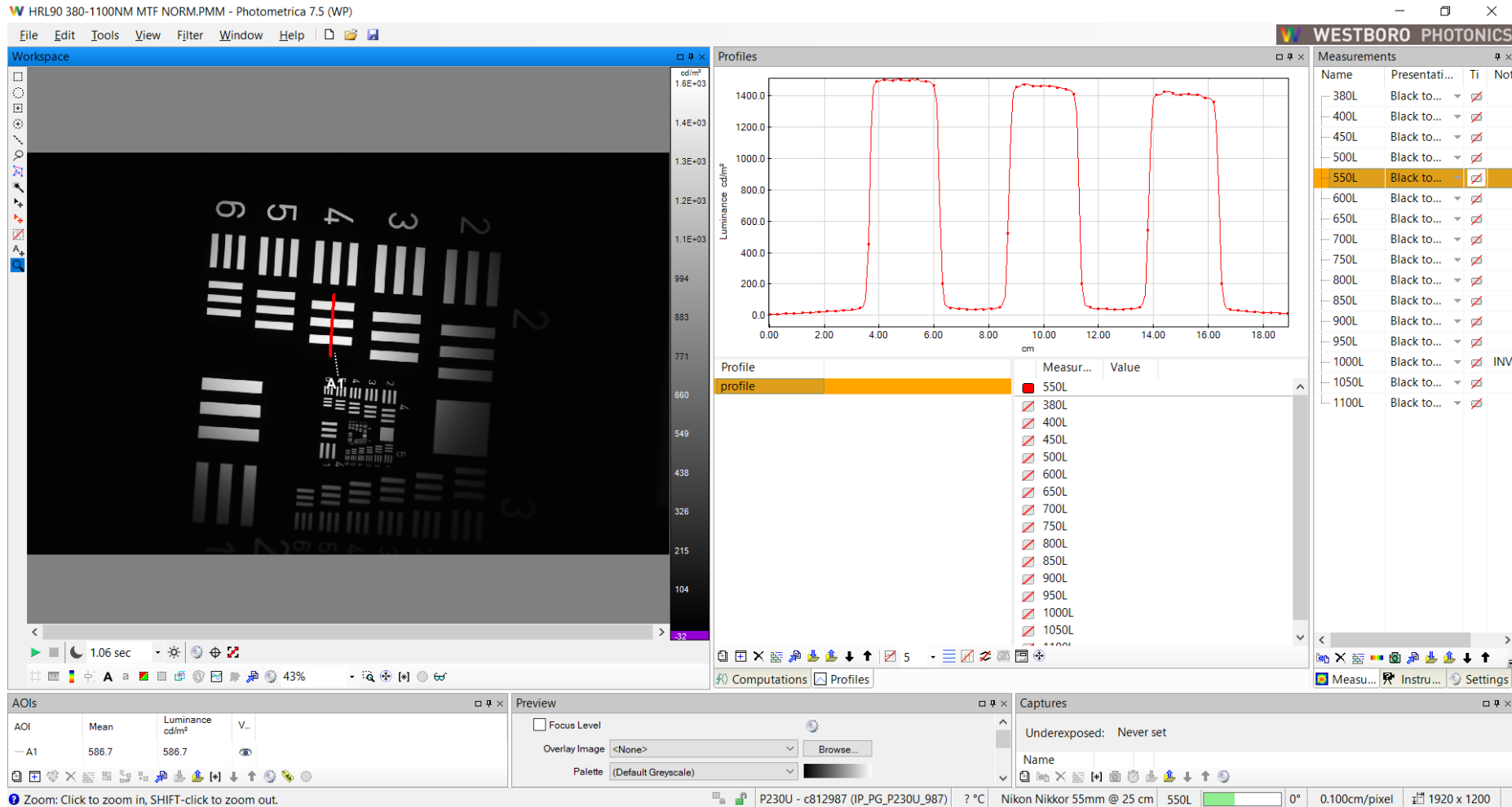
# Lens

- Instrument Systems lens “HRL90”
- Minimum telescope spot size of 150  $\mu\text{m}$  (6 thou)
- Test will simulate focus capability when looking at Profiles across line pairs with 355  $\mu\text{m}$  wide white and black lines (710  $\mu\text{m}$  line pairs)





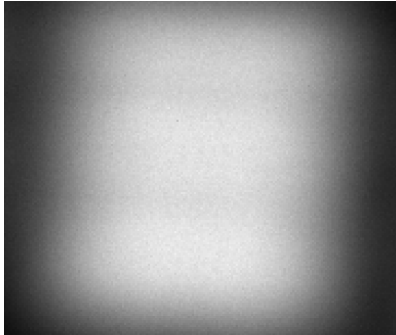
# Measurements



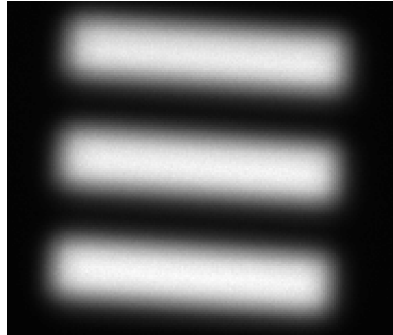


# 710um Line Pairs

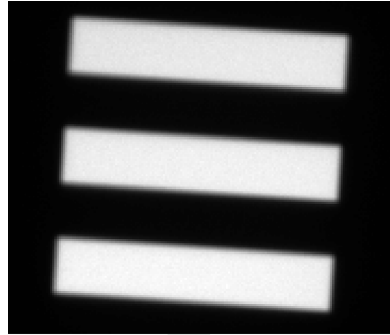
400nm



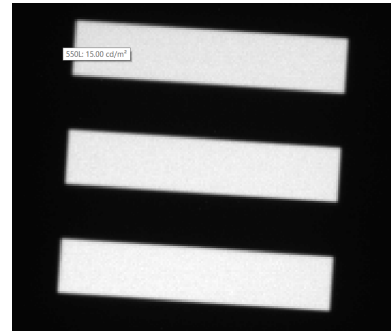
450nm



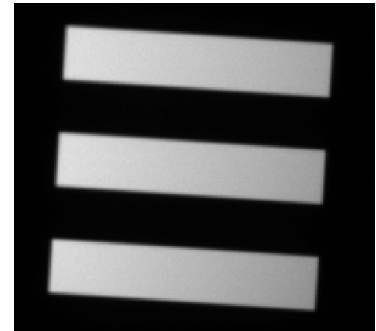
500nm



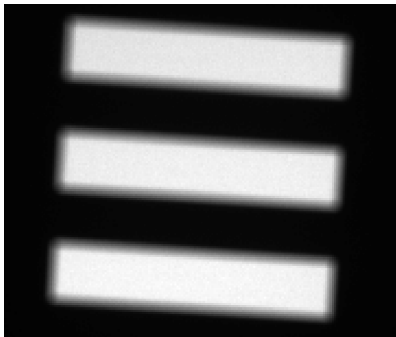
550nm



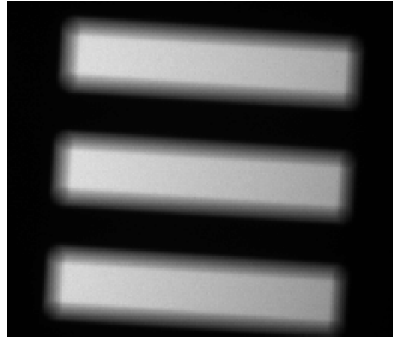
600nm



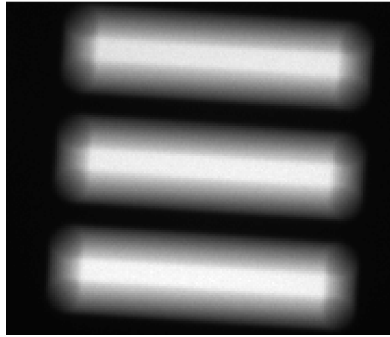
650nm



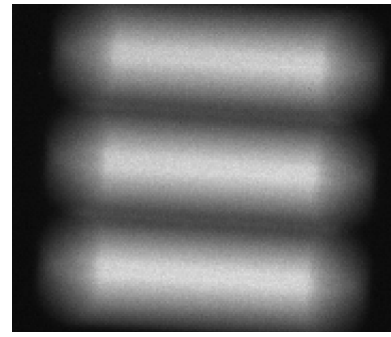
700nm



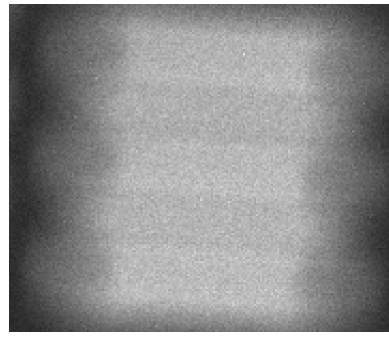
750nm



850nm

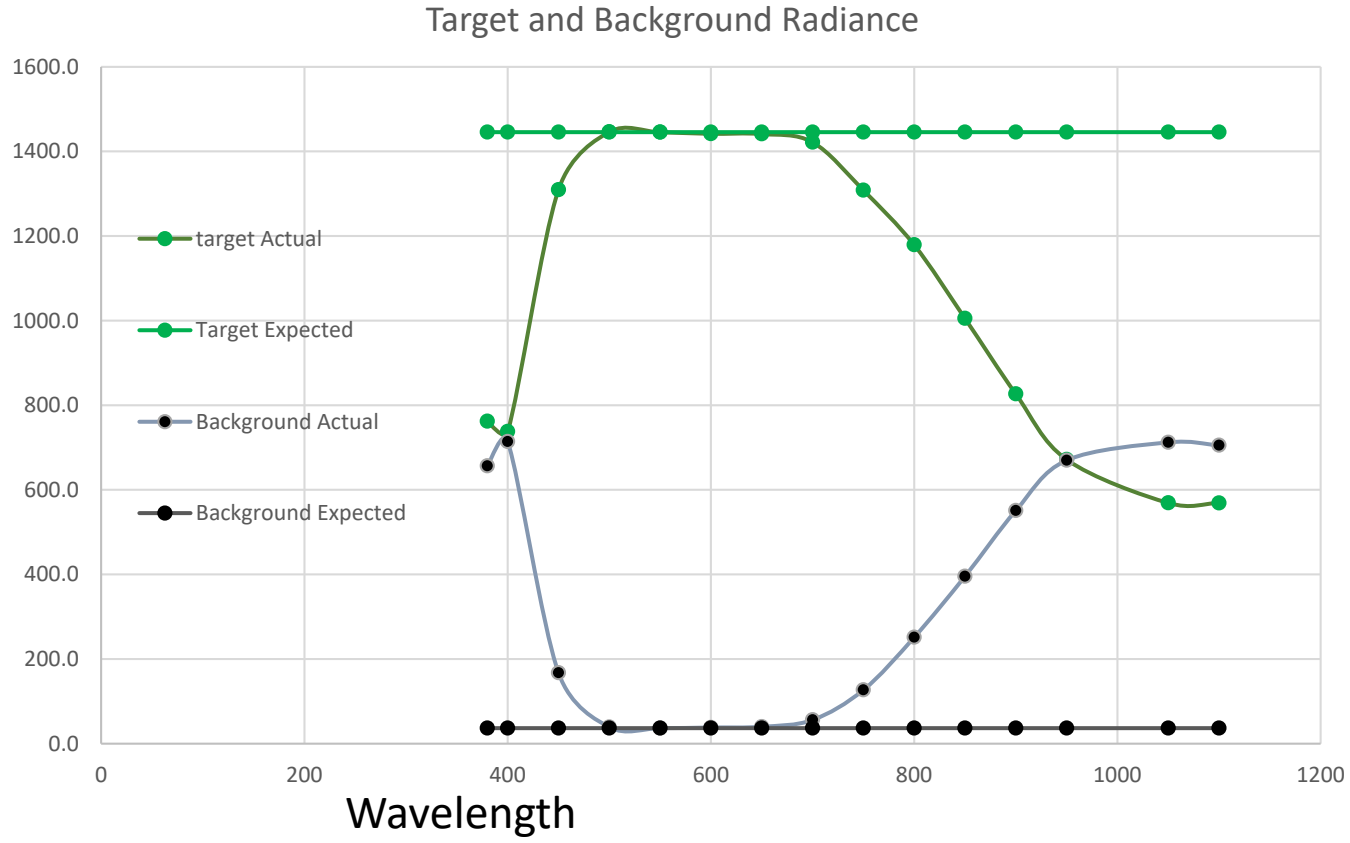
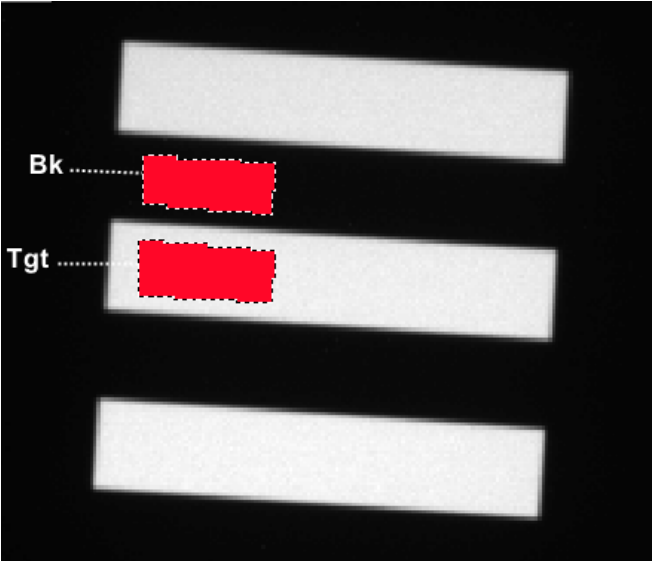


950nm





# Measurements



# Examples of Wide Wavelength Imaging Systems

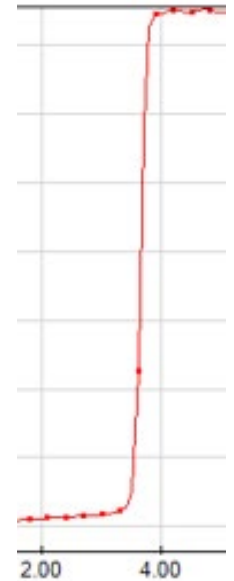
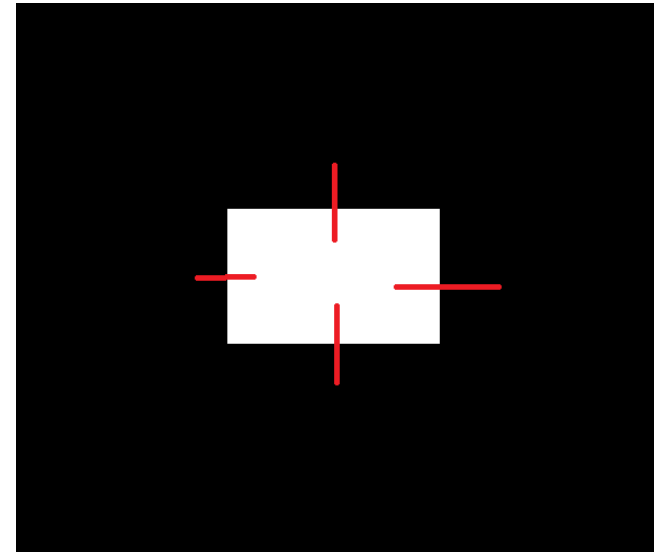
- Spectrometer attached to a microscope tube
- NVIS radiance spectroradiometers
- Hyperspectral & multispectral imagers
  - Push broom type
  - Mosaic filter type
  - Sequential filter type

# Solutions

1. Use reflective optics
2. Only use lenses over their designed wavelength range
3. Measure the spectrum in chunks refocus for each successive range and stack the measurements into a single wide wavelength range set.

# Tests

- Image broadband light directly beside a light trap.
  - Expect all spectral values to drop from the illuminated side to the trap side of the target.
  - Check on the optical axis
  - Also check in the corners of the field of view





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