

逢 甲 大 學

電 機 工 程 學 系 碩 士 班

碩 士 論 文

Zemax 軟體模擬攝影鏡頭的設計

The Revolution and Design of Photographic Lens  
with Zemax

指導教授：李企桓

研 究 生：Dang Xuan Du

中 華 民 國 一 百 零 五 年 六 月

逢甲大學

電機工程學系碩士學位論文

Zemax 軟體模擬攝影鏡頭的設計

The Revolution and Design of Photographic Lens  
with Zemax

學術型論文      實務型論文

研究生：杜光東

經碩士學位考試合格特此證明

評審委員

馬仁信

李在桓

蔡政輝

指導教授

李在桓

系主任

陳中輝

考試日期：中華民國 105 年 6 月 13 日

## Acknowledgement

This thesis does not just reflect the works done at the Opto-electronic System Design Laboratory-Feng Chia University including many project experiences, but it also represents a personally enriching and unforgettable time in Taichung, Taiwan.

Firstly, I would like to thank to Feng Chia University for giving me scholarship to complete my education.

My deepest appreciation goes to my advisor Professor 李企桓 (Chi-Hung Lee) for accepting me as his student. He has provided me the valuable information and suggestions for my research.

My gratitude goes to all the lecturers who have taught me and staffs in Department of Electrical Engineering for their friendly support. Their useful comments and suggestions improved the quality and contents of this research.

Thanks also go to all my lab-mate who are very kind and give me supports enthusiastically. They were and are helping me to solve many problem in learning as well as in other fields.

Especially, I want to thank to my parent, my relatives for their continuous and unquestioning support of my study. It is more than the moral support and constant encouragement.

**Dang Xuan Du** 杜光東

電機工程學系碩士班

## Abstract

Before the breakthrough of photography, pictures were rare and exclusive. All portrait or landscape picture was created by the oblique way, the ingenious hands. But with the invention of lens, a little piece of glass that would change the world. The lens started a formidable revolution in our ability to explore our surroundings, increase our knowledge, and gradually made it possible to alter our circumstances in a positive way. Since the invention of lens, it has been undergone many revolutions that was in ordered to satisfy the needs and requirements on its own time.

Each of new type of lens was invented to solve the drawbacks of the previous lens, then improve the quality and performance. So, in chapter two, we are going to redesign some of these important lenses by Zemax, analyze their properties, estimate their quality to have a clearer understanding in the development progress of lens. Consequently, a series of lens has been designed and shown up already.

In the next chapter, the discussion about related optic theories that useful for optical design. The methods were used to do the works in this study also mentioned. By combination between the own optical knowledge, design skills, applying new technology and the powerful of software, the lens has approached a good quality of performance.

Tessar lens and Cooke Triplet lens were the two outstanding lens and were widely used in many applications, so a research and design new versions of these lens will be the main tasks in this study.

Keywords: Photographic lens, Cooke Triplet lens, Tessar lens, history of lens

## CONTENTS

|       |   |    |
|-------|---|----|
| 1     | Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION .....                                     | 1  |
| 1.1   | Review of photographic lens .....                                 | 1  |
| 1.2   | The aim and objectives in the study.....                          | 2  |
| 2     | CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW .....                                | 4  |
| 2.1   | Landscape lenses.....   | 5  |
| 2.2   | Achromatic landscape lens .....                                   | 6  |
| 2.3   | The Petzval Portrait lens .....                                   | 8  |
| 2.3.1 | Rapid Rectilinear lens .....                                      | 10 |
| 2.4   | The Cooke lens.....   | 11 |
| 2.5   | The Celor lens .....  | 13 |
| 2.6   | The Tessar lens.....  | 15 |
| 3     | CHAPTER 3. USEFUL OPTIC THEORIES AND METHODS .....                | 17 |
| 3.1   | Useful optic theories .....                                       | 17 |
| 3.1.1 | The derivation of primary axial color equation .....              | 17 |
| 3.1.2 | Field curvature flattening .....                                  | 20 |
| 3.1.3 | Power equation for multiple elements optical system .....         | 21 |
| 3.1.4 | Celor equation derivation and apply for Cooke triplet design..... | 23 |
| 3.2   | Methods.....  | 25 |
| 3.2.1 | Cooke Triplet lens and specifications .....                       | 25 |
| 3.2.2 | How to select the glasses.....                                    | 26 |
| 3.2.3 | Design procedure of Cooke triplet .....                           | 28 |
| 3.2.4 | Tessar lens and specification.....                                | 32 |
| 4     | CHAPTER 4. RESULTS.....   | 35 |
| 4.1   | The Cooke Triplet lens.....                                       | 35 |
| 4.1.1 | The progression .....   | 35 |

|       |                                      |    |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----|
| 4.1.2 | Final results and comparison.....    | 42 |
| 4.2   | Tessar lens f/2.8, 52mm .....        | 48 |
| 4.2.1 | Lens data .....                      | 48 |
| 4.2.2 | System descriptions.....             | 49 |
| 4.2.3 | Layout of lens.....                  | 50 |
| 4.2.4 | Ray fan plots.....                   | 51 |
| 4.2.5 | Field curvature and distortion ..... | 51 |
| 4.2.6 | Modulation transfer function.....    | 52 |
| 4.2.7 | Image simulation .....               | 53 |
| 5     | Chapter 5. Conclusions .....         | 55 |



## TABLE OF FIGURES

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 1.1 Photographic lens illustration.....                           | 1  |
| Figure 1.2. Flowchart diagram .....                                      | 3  |
| Figure 2.1 The classification of lens.....                               | 4  |
| Figure 2.2 System descriptions and 3D layout.....                        | 5  |
| Figure 2.3 Distortions and field curvature of lens.....                  | 6  |
| Figure 2.4 The Landscape lens design by Zemax .....                      | 6  |
| Figure 2.5 Achromatic lens design by Zemax.....                          | 7  |
| Figure 2.6 Spot diagram, achromatic focal shift .....                    | 8  |
| Figure 2.7 Petzval lens design by Zemax .....                            | 9  |
| Figure 2.8 Petzval lens design by Zemax .....                            | 9  |
| Figure 2.9 Spot diagram, ray fan plot of Petzval portrait lens .....     | 10 |
| Figure 2.10 Rapid Rectilinear lens .....                                 | 10 |
| Figure 2.11 Field curvature and distortion, achromatic focal shift ..... | 11 |
| Figure 2.12 Doublet (a), separated of doublet (b) .....                  | 12 |
| Figure 2.13 Cooke Triplet (left), H. Dennis Taylor (right) .....         | 13 |
| Figure 2.14 The Celor lens .....   | 14 |
| Figure 2.15 Spot diagram of the Celor lens.....                          | 15 |
| Figure 2.16 The layout of Tessar lens .....                              | 15 |
| Figure 3.1 Chromatic aberration.....                                     | 17 |
| Figure 3.2 Primary axial color.....                                      | 18 |
| Figure 3.3 Marginal rays and thin lens.....                              | 19 |
| Figure 3.4 Two elements optical system .....                             | 21 |
| Figure 3.5 Interactive Abbe-Diagram.....                                 | 27 |
| Figure 3.6 Illustration image of Cooke Triplet.....                      | 28 |
| Figure 3.7 Rear half of Cooke Triplet .....                              | 29 |
| Figure 3.8 Cooke Triplet design procedure .....                          | 31 |
| Figure 3.9 illustration of Cooke Triplet lens .....                      | 33 |
| Figure 3.10 illustration of Tessar lens .....                            | 34 |
| Figure 4.1 Rear half of Cooke Triplet design using Zemax.....            | 35 |
| Figure 4.2 Cooke triplet 52mm, f/5 design using Zemax.....               | 37 |



|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 4.3. Modulation transfer function after hammer optimization (MTF1)..... | 38 |
| Figure 4.4 Modulation transfer function (MTF2).....                            | 40 |
| Figure 4.5 . Modulation transfer function (MTF3) .....                         | 40 |
| Figure 4.6 Modulation transfer function (MTF4).....                            | 41 |
| Figure 4.7 Spot diagram, modulation transfer function (MTF5) .....             | 41 |
| Figure 4.8 System data .....   | 42 |
| Figure 4.9 3D-layout of Cooke Triplet lens .....                               | 43 |
| Figure 4.10 Transverse ray fan plot.....                                       | 44 |
| Figure 4.11 Field curvature and distortion .....                               | 44 |
| Figure 4.12 Modulation transfer function (MTF) .....                           | 45 |
| Figure 4.13 Image simulation.....  | 46 |
| Figure 4.14 System descriptions.....   | 49 |
| Figure 4.15 3D-layout of lens.....   | 50 |
| Figure 4.16 Transverse ray fan plot.....                                       | 51 |
| Figure 4.17 field curvature and distortion .....                               | 52 |
| Figure 4.18 Modulation transfer function .....                                 | 52 |
| Figure 4.19 Image simulation.....  | 53 |
| Figure 5.1 Double Gauss lens.....  | 56 |
| Figure 5.2 Telephoto lens .....  | 56 |
| Figure 5.3 Fisheye lens .....  | 56 |

## LIST OF TABLES

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Table 3-1 target of Cooke Triplet design to approach.....           | 26 |
| Table 3-2 Glasses information.....                                  | 28 |
| Table 3-3 specification of Tessar lens .....                        | 32 |
| Table 4-1 Variables use in Merit function.....                      | 36 |
| Table 4-2 Operands use in the design.....                           | 39 |
| Table 4-3 Triplet Lens data .....                                   | 46 |
| Table 4-4 Aspheric data.....  | 46 |
| Table 4-5 Cooke Triplet specifications requirement and result ..... | 47 |
| Table 4-6 Tessar lens data .....                                    | 48 |
| Table 4-7 Aspheric surface data .....                               | 49 |
| Table 4-8 Tessar lens specifications requirement and result.....    | 54 |

