

# TECHSPEC® LS SERIES

## LINE SCAN LENSES

#35-441 • 1.75X • f/3.2 - f/22.0

TECHSPEC® LS Series Line Scan Lenses are designed for 82mm, 16K and 62.5mm, 12K line scan cameras with 5µm pixels. These low distortion lenses feature an attached beamsplitter for coaxial inline illumination. These lenses are available with and without the beamsplitter. The locking iris is adjustable from f/3.2 to f/22.0, and the V-Mount provides ease of adjustment and alignment. The uniform and high resolution performance across the entire image makes these lenses ideal for applications such as electronics, flat panel display, and semiconductor wafer inspections.

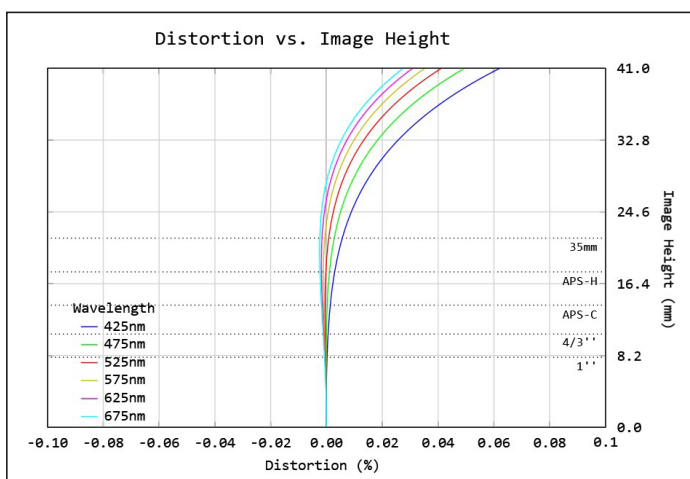


<b>Magnification:</b>	1.75X
<b>Magnification Range:</b>	1.65X - 1.85X
<b>Focal Length:</b>	99mm
<b>Max. Sensor Format:</b>	82mm
<b>Optimized Sensor Format:</b>	62.5mm
<b>Camera Mount:</b>	V-70 Mount
<b>Aperture (f/#):</b>	f/3.2 - f/22.0
<b>Object Space NA:</b>	0.097
<b>Distortion %:</b>	<0.05%
<b>Beamsplitter Included:</b>	Yes

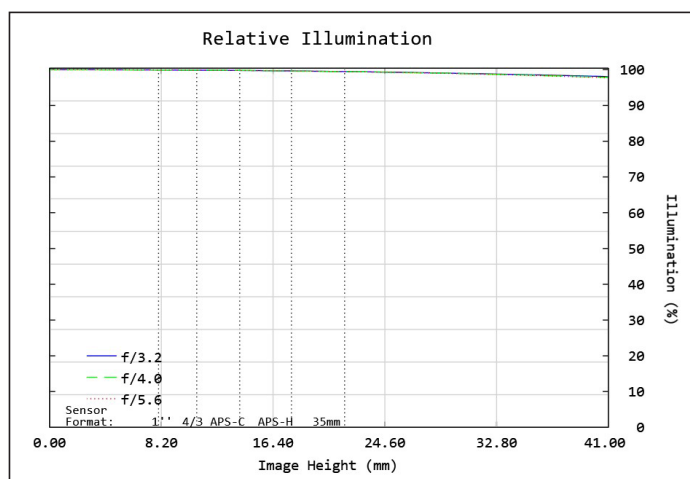
<b>Working Distance:</b>	65.9mm @ 1.75X
<b>Type:</b>	Line Scan Lens
<b>Total Track:</b>	379.6mm @ 1.75X
<b>Length:</b>	122mm
<b>Front Diameter:</b>	95mm
<b>Diameter:</b>	75mm
<b>AR Coating:</b>	425 - 675nm BBAR
<b>RoHS:</b>	Compliant
<b>Weight:</b>	1122g

At Primary Magnification (1.75X)				
<b>Sensor Size</b>	28.7mm <sup>1</sup>	57.7mm <sup>1</sup>	62.5mm <sup>1</sup>	82mm <sup>1</sup>
<b>Field Of View<sup>1</sup></b>	16.4mm	33.0mm	35.7mm	46.9mm

1. Linear line scan array



**Figure 1:** Distortion at the maximum sensor format. Positive values correspond to pincushion distortion, negative values correspond to barrel distortion.



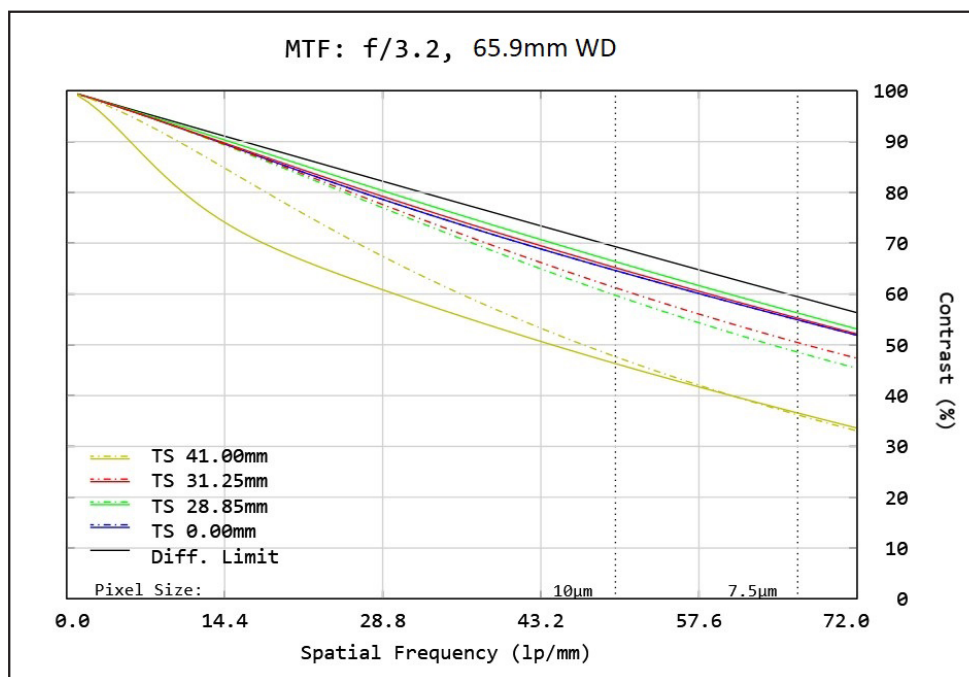
**Figure 2:** Relative illumination (center to corner)

In both plots, field points corresponding to the image circle of common sensor formats are included. Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.

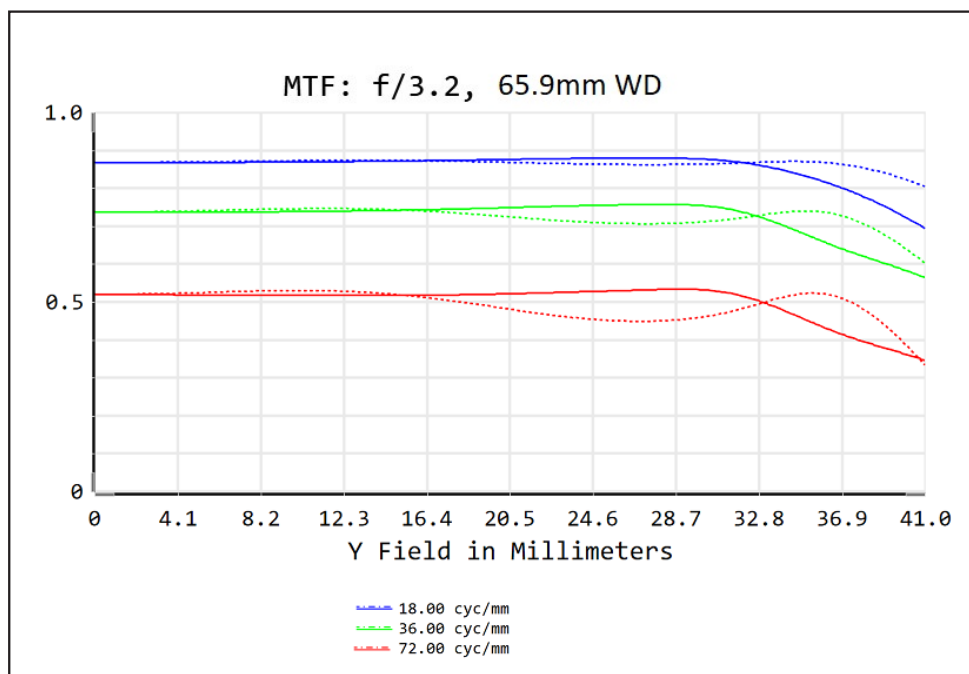
**MTF & DOF: f/3.2**

**WD: 65.9mm**

**HORIZONTAL FOV: 46.8mm**



**Figure 3:** Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for  $\lambda = 425\text{nm}$  to  $675\text{nm}$ . Included are Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, 57.7mm, 62.5mm, and 82mm sensor size. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.



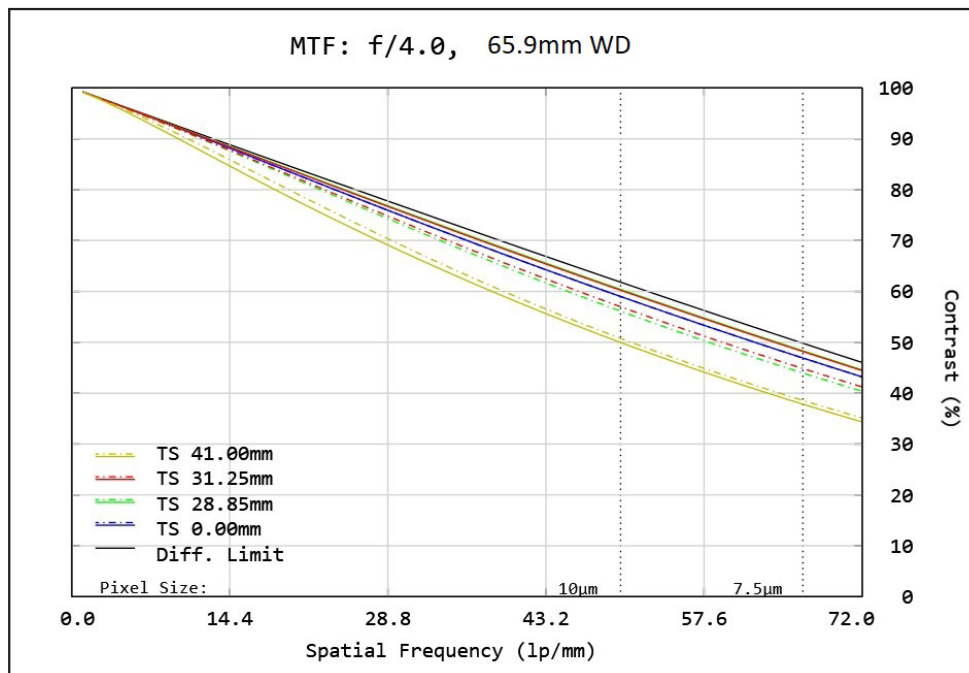
**Figure 4:** Image space polychromatic FFT Modulation Transfer Function MTF vs. Field for  $\lambda = 425\text{nm}$  to  $675\text{nm}$ . Included are Tangential and Sagittal values for 72, 36 and 18 linepairs/mm (image space).

Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.

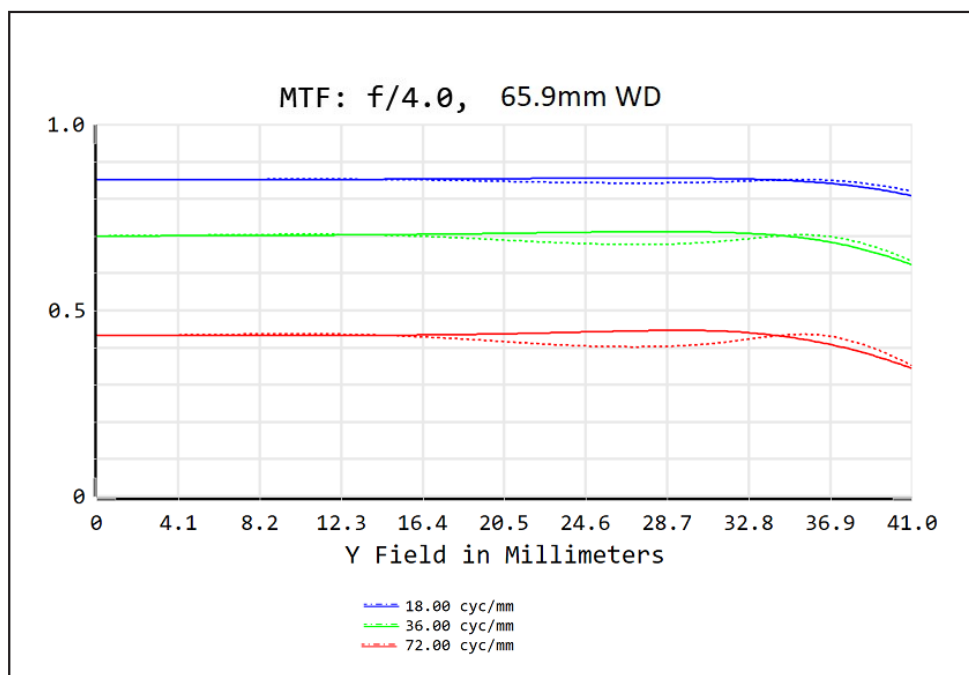
**MTF & DOF: f/4.0**

**WD: 65.9mm**

**HORIZONTAL FOV: 46.8mm**



**Figure 5:** Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for  $\lambda = 425\text{nm}$  to  $675\text{nm}$ . Included are Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, 57.7mm, 62.5mm, and 82mm sensor size. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.



**Figure 6:** Image space polychromatic FFT Modulation Transfer Function MTF vs. Field for  $\lambda = 425\text{nm}$  to  $675\text{nm}$ . Included are Tangential and Sagittal values for 72, 36 and 18 linepairs/mm (image space).

Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.