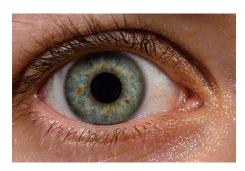
Optical Devices



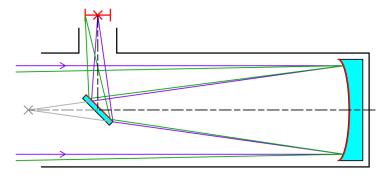
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1. The Eye

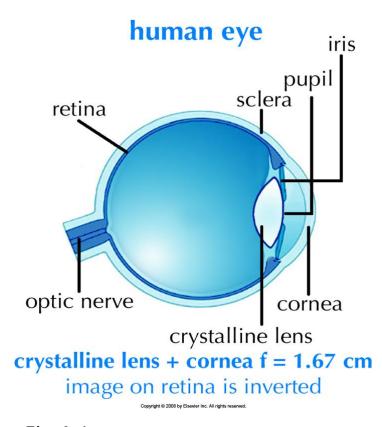
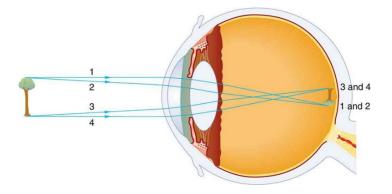


Fig.4-1
Play the interactive



<u>Fig. 2 in Ch.26.1</u> of OpenStax College Physics. Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Accommodation is the change of the focal length of the eye lens to view objects at a range of distances:

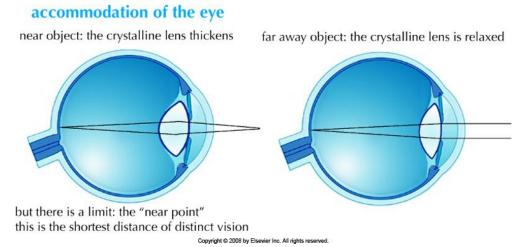
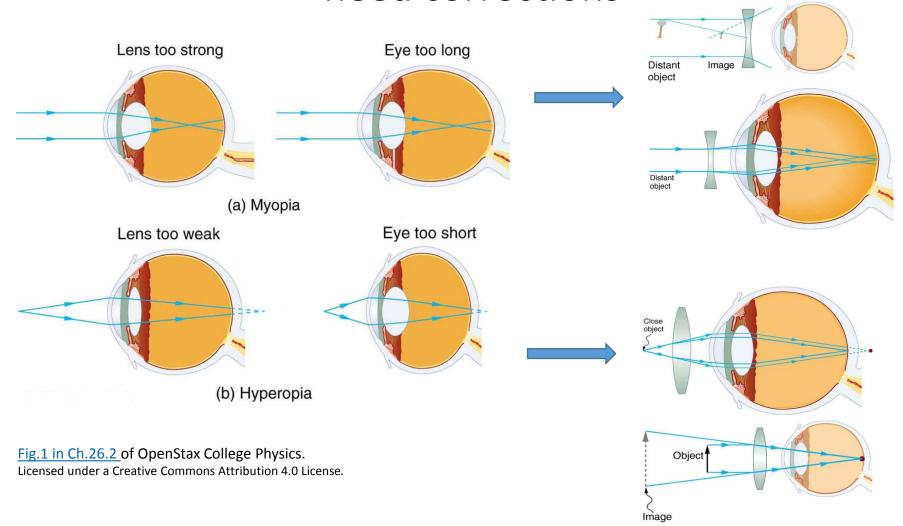
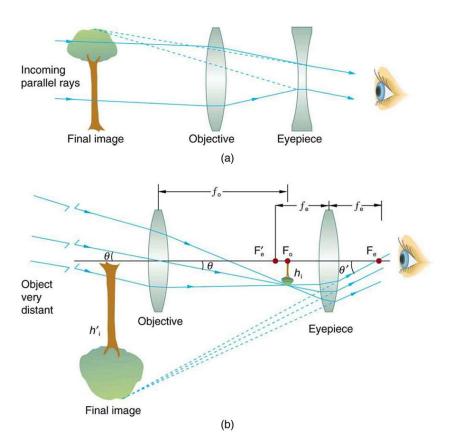


Fig.4-3

Nearsighted and farsighted eyes need corrections



2. Telescopes



The magnification of a telescope is the ratio of the focal lengths of the objective lens and the eyepiece:

$$M = \frac{f_o}{f_e}$$

The telescope designs of Galileo (a) and Kepler (b). Fig.1 in Ch.26.5 of OpenStax College Physics. Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Optical telescopes are two basic types:

- reflectors (use a primary mirror)
- refractors (use a primary lens)

See a demo here:

http://college.cengage.com/coursemate/astronomy/shared/active_figures/thirteen/index.html



The 12" refractor from 1922 at Cornell University's Fuertes Observatory in Ithaca, NY. This file is licensed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license</u>. Attribution: AlphaOrionis42 at English Wikipedia

Examples of various types of telescopes: https://www.telescope.com/home.jsp

More details for telescope enthusiasts: http://www.rocketmime.com/astronomy/Telescope/ telescope eqn.html

Q: What property of a telescope is most important?

The most important properties of a telescope are:

as light buckets.

Light-gathering ability

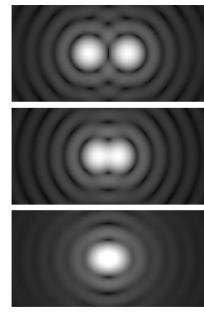


A larger diameter of the primary mirror (lens) telescope collects more light and has a better resolution.

The atmosphere limits the resolution to 1" (arcsec). Adaptive optics is used to overcome this limitation.

Angular resolution

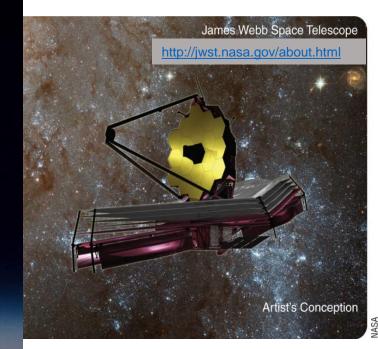
(to separate close objects)

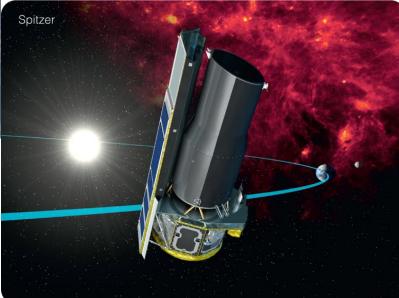


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Where are the largest telescopes? http://www.space.com/14075-10-biggest-telescopes-earth-comparison.html







3. Binoculars

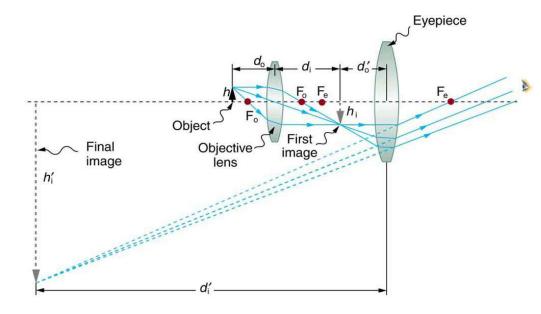
Example: 7x is the magnification; 50mm diameter of the objective lens



The binocular specifications

<u>Author: Halfblue</u> at <u>English Wikipedia</u> This file is licensed under the <u>Creative Commons</u> <u>Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported</u> license.

4. Microscopes



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The magnification of a microscope is the product of the magnifications of the objective lens and the eyepiece:

$$M = m_o m_e$$