### **Optics**

# **Application Note: Using Meniscus Lenses**



- Achieve Tighter Focusing by Combining a Meniscus Lens With Plano-Convex Lenses
- Build Multi-Element Lens Systems to Achieve Higher NA Without Significant Increases in Aberrations

These figures illustrate the performance gains that can be achieved by using multi-element imaging systems. The combination of a meniscus lens and a plano-convex lens yields a  $21 \mu m$  focused spot versus a  $240 \mu m$  spot from the single plano-convex lens.

#### **POSITIVE MENISCUS LENSES**

Positive meniscus lenses are designed to minimize spherical aberration. They have one surface convex and the other concave. When used in combination with another lens, a positive meniscus lens will shorten the focal length and increase the NA of the system. Figure 1c shows a meniscus lens being used to shorten the focal length of a 100mm focal length plano-convex lens. In addition, the transverse and lateral aberrations are greatly reduced. The convex surface of both lenses should be facing the away from the image.

#### **NEGATIVE MENISCUS LENSES**

Negative meniscus lenses are commonly used in beam expanding applications since they increase the divergence of the beam without introducing any significant spherical aberration. Combining a negative meniscus lens with another lens will increase the focal length and decrease the NA of the system.

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