Academic Year/course: 2023/24

# 26807 - Optical and Optometric Instruments

### **Syllabus Information**

Academic year: 2023/24 Subject: 26807 - Optical and Optometric Instruments Faculty / School: 100 - Facultad de Ciencias Degree: 297 - Degree in Optics and Optometry ECTS: 12.0 Year: 2 Semester: Annual Subject type: Compulsory Module:

### **1. General information**

The aim of this subject is to apply the knowledge of Geometric Optics acquired during the first year subject "Optics Visual I", for the description and analysis of different optical and optometric instruments. Other contents, such as photometry or the study of aberrations and tools, such as real ray tracing programs, which will allow the analysis of the image quality given by these instruments, will also be studied

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Agenda 2030 (<u>https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/)</u>, in such a way that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement:

Goal 3: Health and wellness

Goal 4: Quality Education.

Goal 5: Gender Equality.

Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

# 2. Learning results

- Know the concept, practical manifestation and most important consequences of optical aberrations in instruments and vision.
- Determine the causes of the optical limitations of the most significant optical instruments and of the human eye.
- Calculate the paraxial constants of any type of optical system (including the eye) according to material characteristics
  and geometrical arrangement by means of matrix formulation and ray tracing programs.
- Know the existing optometric instruments on the market for a given task as well as the most relevant differences between them.
- Evaluate the accuracy, precision and measuring range of different optometric instruments.
- · Interpret the technical characteristics of the different optical and optometric instruments on the market.
- Photometric characterization of optical and optometric instruments.

### 3. Syllabus

#### THEORY

TOPIC 1. PERFECT OPTICAL SYSTEMS TOPIC 2. PHOTOMETRY TOPIC 3. FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS TOPIC 4. THE CAMERA TOPIC 5. PROJECTION SYSTEMS TOPIC 6. MAGNIFIERS AND EYEPIECES TOPIC 7. TELESCOPES TOPIC 8. MICROSCOPES TOPIC 9. MATRIX OPTICS TOPIC 10. ACTUAL RAY TRACING TOPIC 11. WAVE ABERRATION AND BEAM ABERRATION TOPIC 12. AUXILIARY LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS TOPIC 13. INSTRUMENTS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE REFRACTIVE STATE OF THE EYE TOPIC 14. INSTRUMENTS FOR CORNEAL STUDY TOPIC 15. INSTRUMENTS FOR THE INTERNAL STUDY OF THE EYE

# LABORATORY PRACTICES

Practice 1: Chromatic aberration in ophthalmic lenses Practice 2: Projection systems Practice 3: Magnifiers and microscopes Practice 4: Telescopes Practice 5: Frontophocometer Practice 6: Optometers Practice 7: Keratometers Practice 8: Composition of Jackson cylindrical lenses and cross cylinders Practice 9: Calibration of optometric instruments

### PRACTICES WITH RAY TRACING PROGRAMS

Practice 1: Introduction to Oslo management Practice 2: Paraxial approximation and real ray tracing in an optical system Practice 3: Shaft impact diagram Practice 4: Impact diagram and off-axis behaviour Practice 5: Seidel coefficients and chromatic aberration Practice 6: Design of optical systems

# 4. Academic activities

Master classes: 69 hours Theoretical sessions in which the contents of the subject are explained.

Problems and cases: 10 hours Problem solving and case studies of each topic.

Laboratory Practices: 27 hours Acquisition of practical knowledge, skills and abilities in the conceptual design, use and analysis of instruments.

Computerized practices: 14 hours Design, development and analysis of instruments by actual ray tracing

Teaching assignments: 48 hours Both the evaluable teaching assignments and the preparation of laboratory practice reports are included.

Personal study. 120 hours

Assessment tests. 12 hours

# 5. Assessment system

**Continuous evaluation.** For the student who regularly attends the practical laboratory and simulation sessions of real ray tracing (the student must attend 8 out of 9 laboratory practices and 5 out of 6 simulation sessions of real ray tracing).

• Evaluation of theoretical contents and problems through two exams (65%).

First midterm exam: 50%

Second midterm exam: 50%

In order to average both exams, a grade of at least 4 points must be obtained in each of them.

• The Oslo practices will be evaluated by means of an objective computer test at the end of the practices (15%). Evaluation of laboratory practices by means of a theoretical and/or practical exam (20%).

Final exam. For students who do not regularly attend the learning activities planned by the teacher (master classes, practical sessions and proposed assignments).

- Evaluation of theoretical contents and problems by means of one or more exams (65%).
- Evaluation by means of theoretical-practical exam of the contents of design and analysis of optical and optometric instruments by means of simulation programs (15%)
- Evaluation of laboratory practices through a practice exam (20%).

In both cases it is necessary to have at least a 5 in the theory part and a minimum grade of 4 points in each of the two remaining parts to average the different parts. If this does not happen, and the average grade is a "pass", the grade that will be recorded in the minutes will be that of the failed part.