



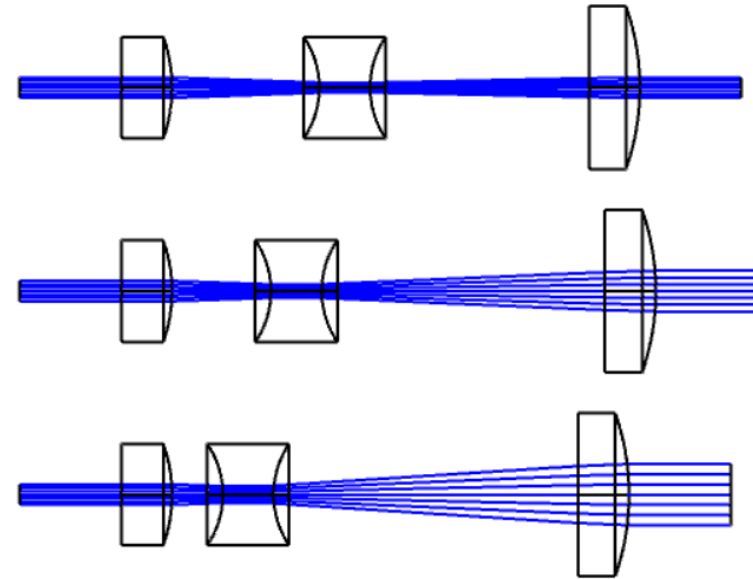
# Lectures Notes on Optical Design using Zemax OpticStudio

## Lecture 16

## Multiple Configuration Editor

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# What is Multi-Configuration System?

- Any optical system which has more than one way for the light to travel from object to image
- The Multi-Configuration Editor (MCE) is used to specify the differences between the different modes
- Any system or surface property can be “switched” via the MCE, including:
  - Aperture size, type
  - Material
  - Fields, wavelengths
  - Thickness (including object)

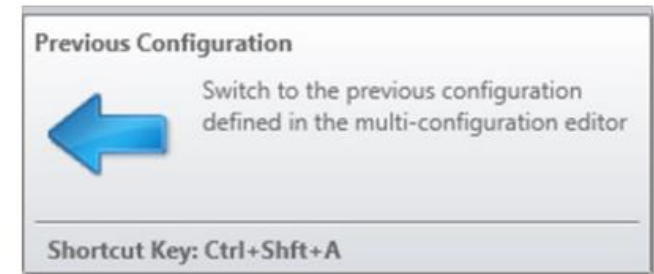
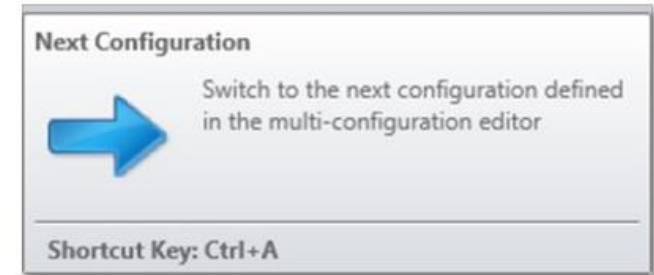
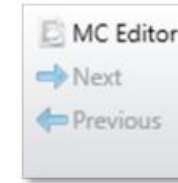
# Some Types of MC Systems

Some applications requiring use of MCs include:

- Zoom lenses (Position of elements varies)
- Athermalized lenses (temperature and pressure varies)
- Multiple-path systems
  - Lenslet arrays
  - Interferometers
  - Beam splitters
  - etc ...

# MCE in Zemax

- MCE is an editor to define different types of optical configurations.
- See **Setup** tab in Zemax.
- It is mostly used to perform additional optimizations which is not possible in LDE.
- As in LDE, any value in MCE can be assigned as variable (V) and included to the optimization calculations.

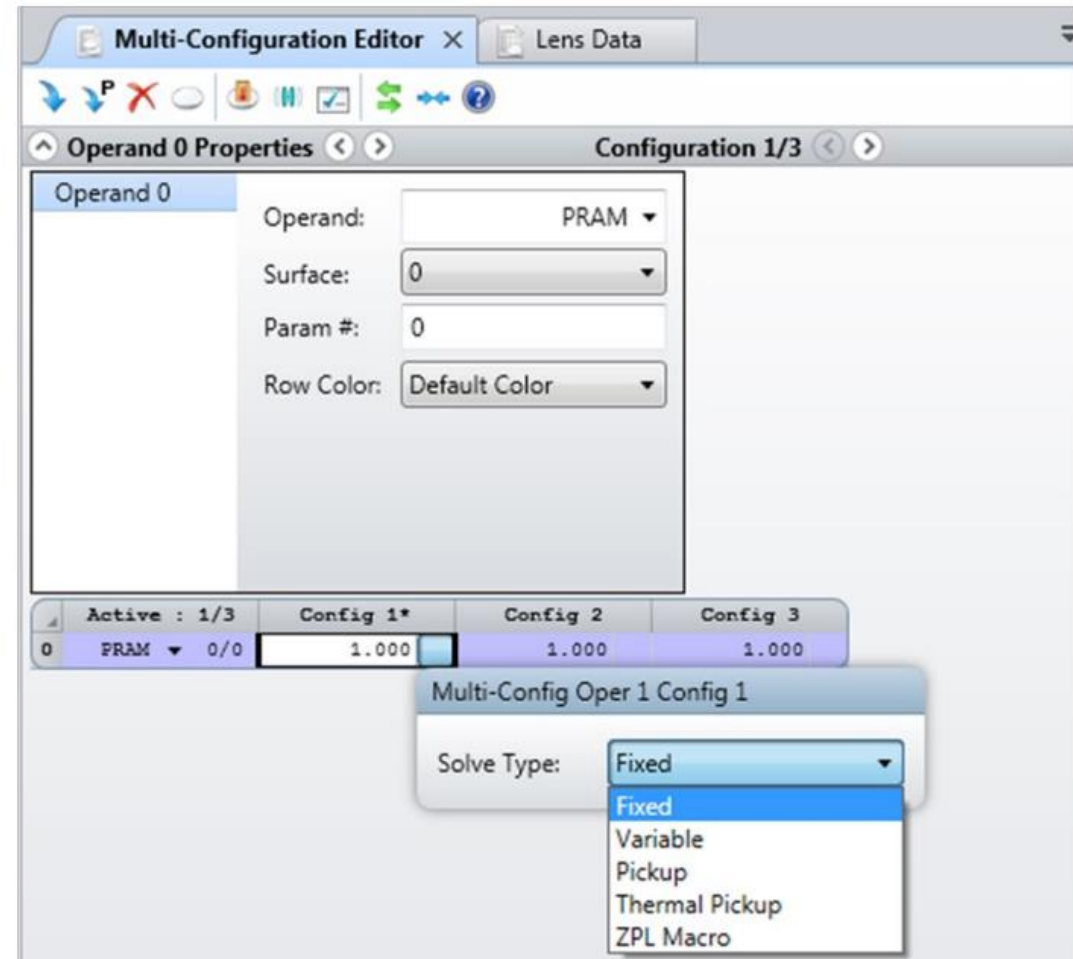


# Variable Definitions

You can click on any operand to obtain list of

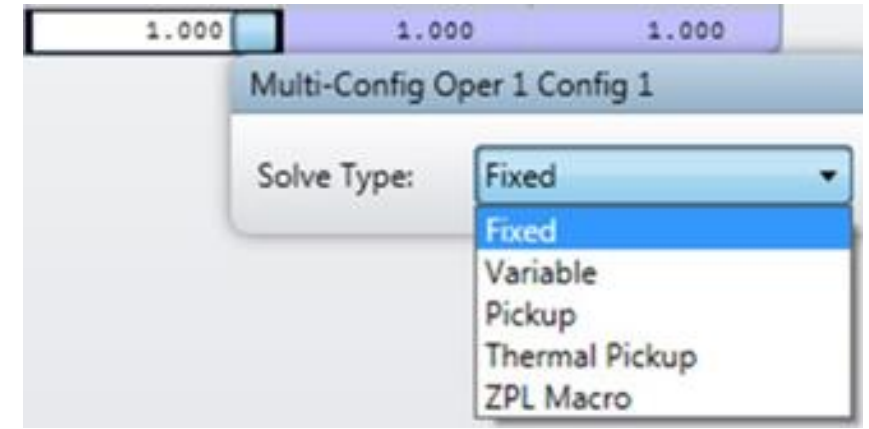
**Solve Type's.**

Fixed,  
Variable  
etc.



# Variable Definitions

- **Fixed**  
used not to change a value
- **Variable**  
used for numerical operands
- **Substitute**  
used to select glasses from material catalog.
- **Pickup**  
used to get values from other cells.
- **Themal Pickup**  
used to evaluate some thermal effects on a physical parameter
- **ZPL Macro**  
used to call a ZPL macro to bring calcuations in the macro file.



# Example 1: Simple Telephoto Lens Design

Design contains two lenses. ENPD=25 mm,  $\lambda = 550$  nm, FOV = 5°.

## 1st lens (Edmund Optics)

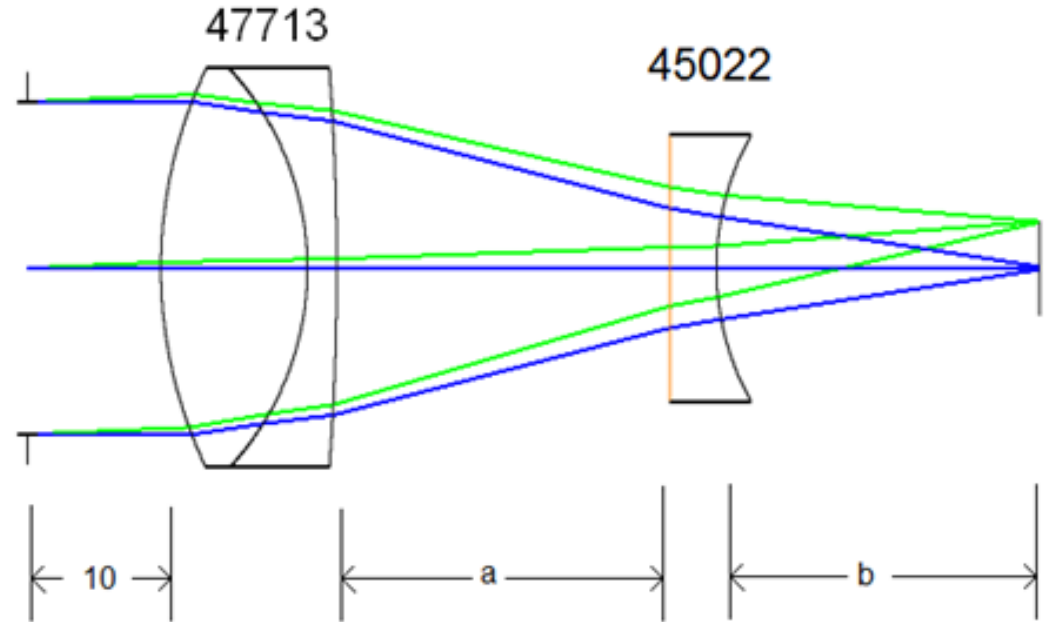
EFFL = 30 mm

Code = 47713

## 2nd lens (Edmund Optics)

EFFL = -40 mm

Code = 45022



We will implement a simple autofocus zoom lens system.

Thickness  $a$  and  $b$  are variable.

Given vector  $\mathbf{a} = [25, 27, 30, 32, 35]$  mm.

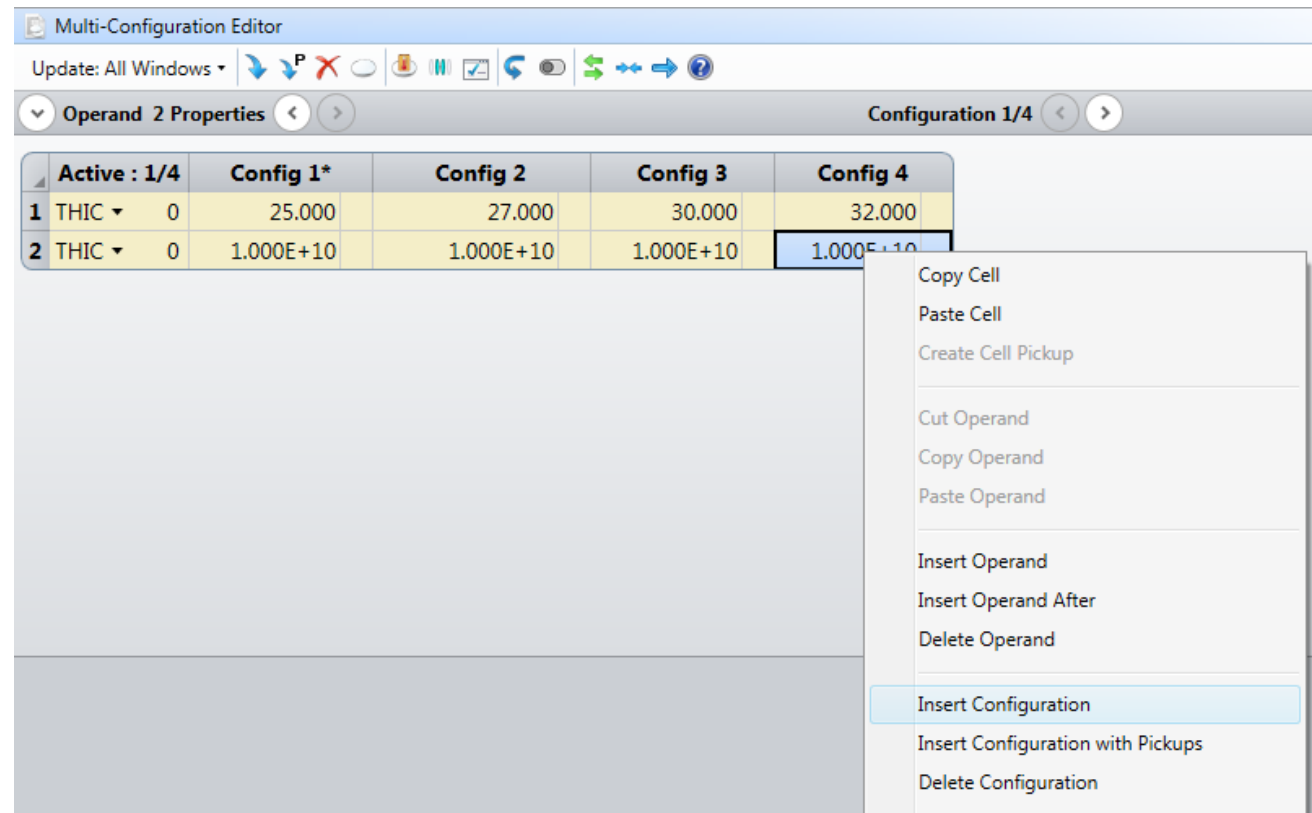
Determine vector  $\mathbf{b}$  such that the system always in focus.

- Add lenses to LDE from **Lens Catalog** in **Libraries Tab**.
- To reduce aberrations, reverse the surfaces of the second lens.

	Surface Type	Comment	Radius	Thickness	Material	Coating	Clear Semi-Dia
1	STOP	Standard ▾	Infinity	10.000			12.500
2	(aper)	Standard ▾	47713	34.810	N-BAF10	EO_VIS0_673	14.500 U
3	(aper)	Standard ▾	-22.120	2.200	N-SF10		14.500 U
4	(aper)	Standard ▾	-203.480	25.000		EO_VIS0_717	14.500 U
5	(aper)	Standard ▾	Infinity	3.500	N-BK7		9.500 U
6	(aper)	Standard ▾	20.670	24.221			9.500 U
7	IMAGE	Standard ▾	Infinity	-			3.502



- Open **MCE** from **Setup** Tab. Add **2 rows** and **5 columns**. Each row is an operand and each column is a configuration.
- To determine thicknesses, write **THIC** operand to all rows in the first column.

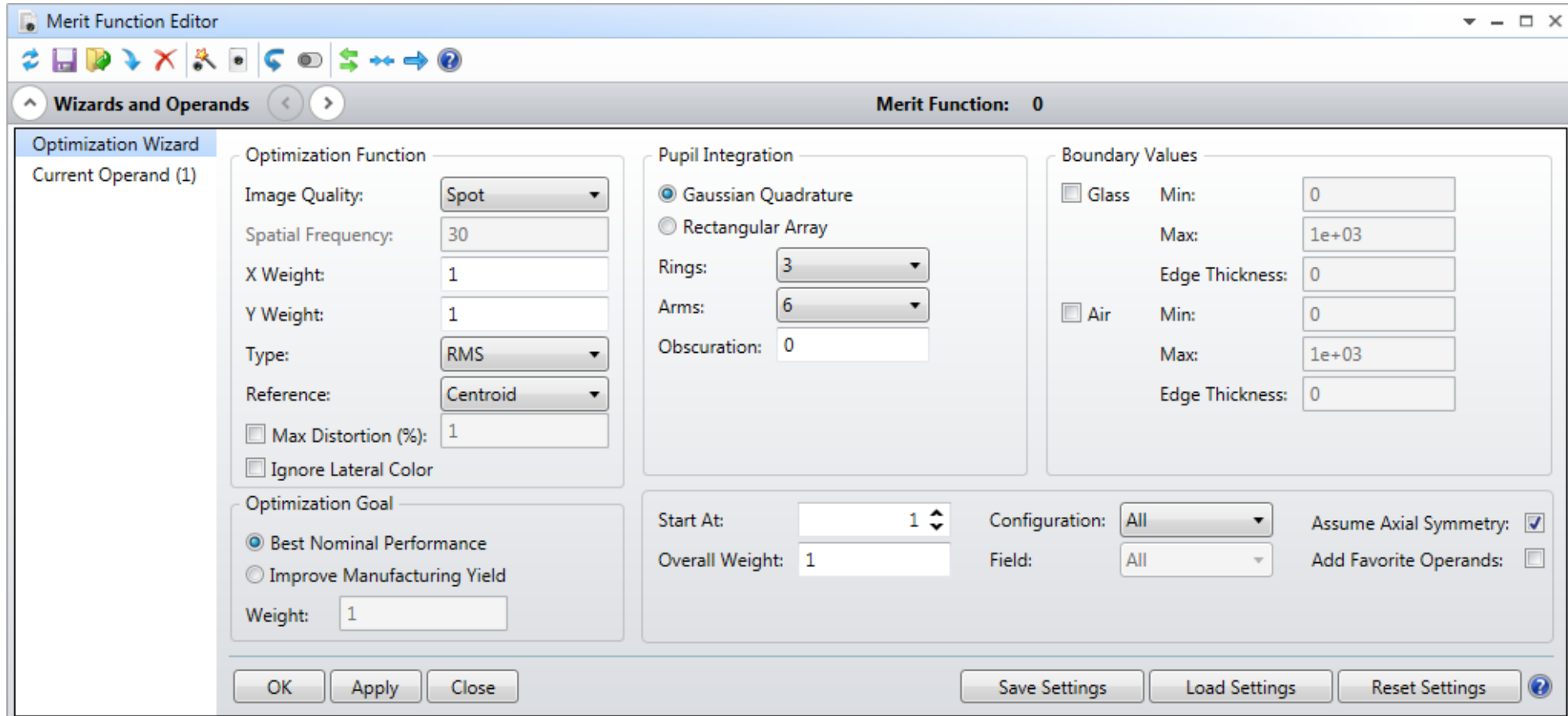


Final MCE table will look like:

The screenshot shows the Multi-Configuration Editor interface. The 'Operand 2 Properties' panel is open, showing three dropdown menus: 'Operand' set to 'THIC', 'Surface' set to '6', and 'Row Color' set to 'Default Color'. These three dropdowns are circled in red. Below the properties panel is a table with columns for 'Active : 1/5', 'Config 1\*', 'Config 2', 'Config 3', 'Config 4', and 'Config 5'. The first two columns of the first two rows are circled in red. Red arrows point to the 'Config 5' column of the first row and the 'Config 5' column of the second row, with labels 'values of a' and 'values of b' respectively.

Active : 1/5	Config 1*	Config 2	Config 3	Config 4	Config 5
1 THIC ▾ 4	25.000	27.000	30.000	32.000	35.000
2 THIC ▾ 6	25.000 V	25.000 V	25.000 V	25.000 V	25.000 V

Setup **MFE** as below. Click on OK. After optimization, the system will be in focus for each configuration automatically.



At the end of optimization, values of **b** are computed by Zemax as follows:

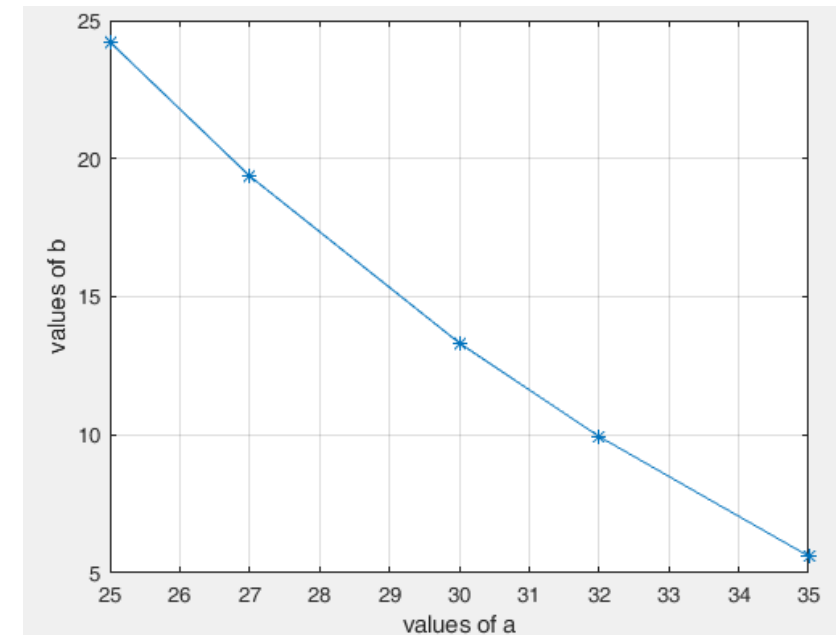
Multi-Configuration Editor

Update: All Windows

Operand 2 Properties Configuration 2/5

Active : 2/5		Config 1	Config 2*	Config 3	Config 4	Config 5
1	THIC ▾ 4	25.000	27.000	30.000	32.000	35.000
2	THIC ▾ 6	24.221 V	19.370 V	13.327 V	9.941 V	5.610 V

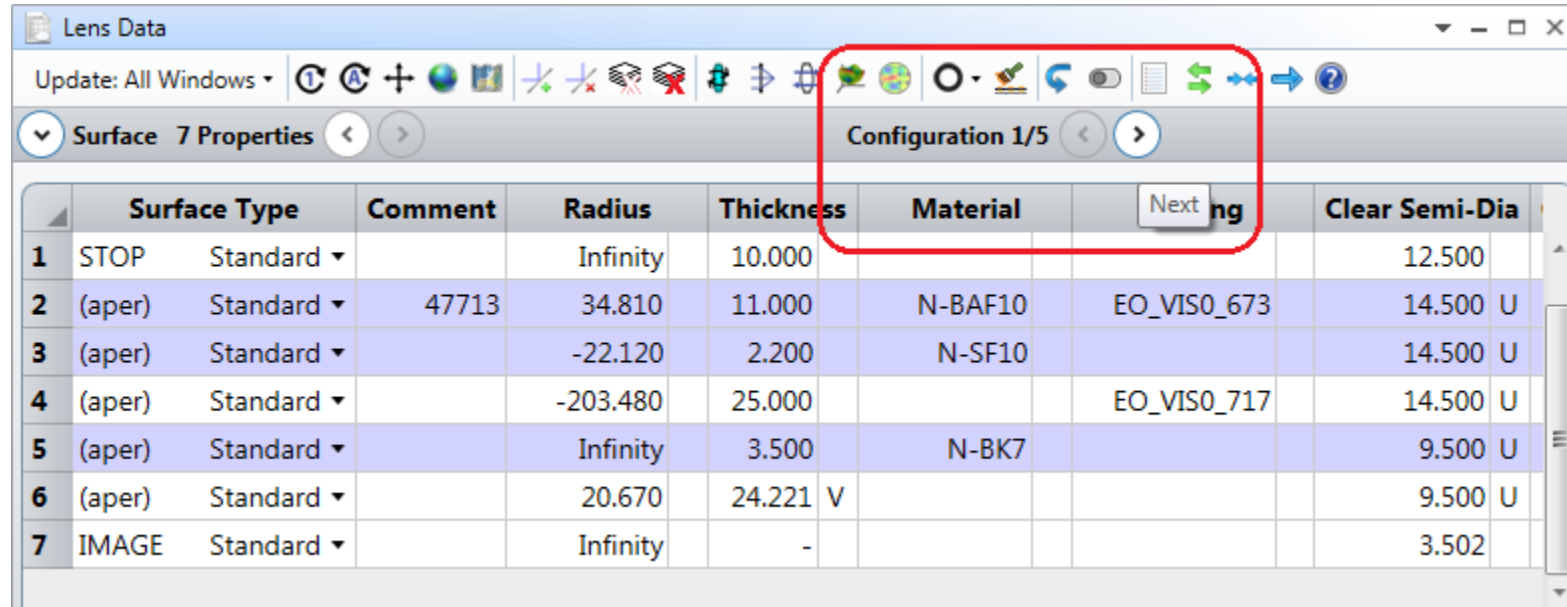
<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>EFFL</u>
25	24.221	80.88
27	19.370	74.80
30	13.327	67.23
32	9.941	62.98
35	5.610	57.52



# Switching between configurations

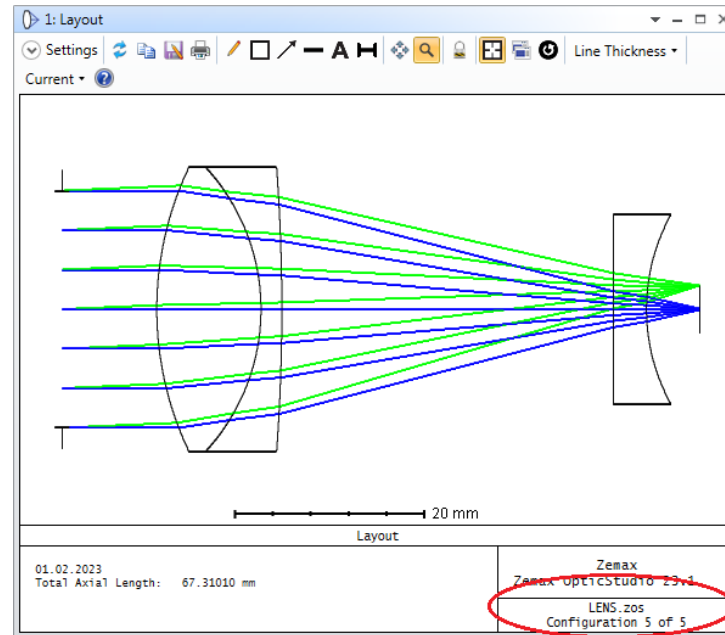
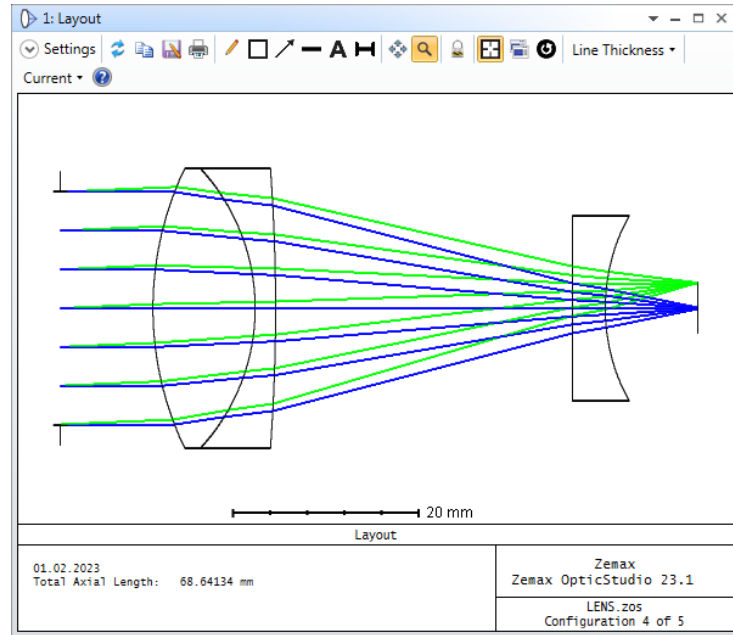
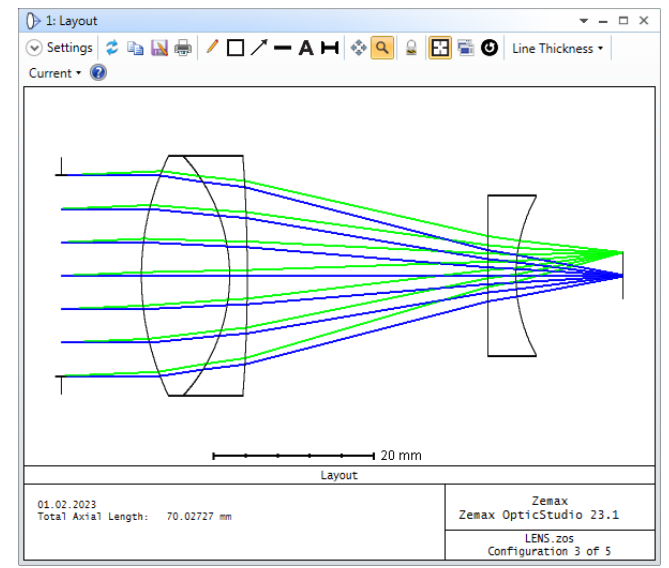
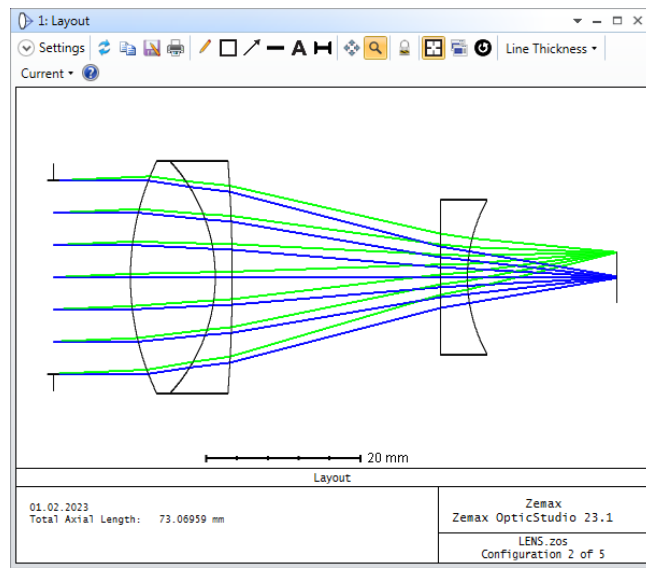
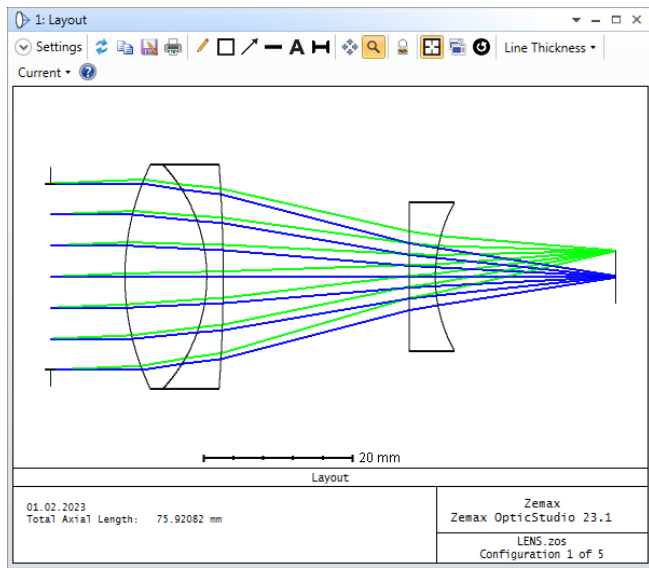
There are two ways.

- Click on **Configuration** buttons (forward/backward) in LDE.
- Use **CTRL +A** key combination.



The screenshot shows the 'Lens Data' window with a toolbar and a table of surface properties. A red box highlights the configuration navigation buttons in the toolbar, which include a left arrow, 'Configuration 1/5', and a right arrow. The table below lists 7 surfaces with their respective properties.

	Surface Type	Comment	Radius	Thickness	Material	Coating	Clear Semi-Dia
1	STOP	Standard	Infinity	10.000			12.500
2	(aper)	Standard	47713	34.810	N-BAF10	EO_VIS0_673	14.500 U
3	(aper)	Standard	-22.120	2.200	N-SF10		14.500 U
4	(aper)	Standard	-203.480	25.000		EO_VIS0_717	14.500 U
5	(aper)	Standard	Infinity	3.500	N-BK7		9.500 U
6	(aper)	Standard	20.670	24.221 V			9.500 U
7	IMAGE	Standard	Infinity	-			3.502



## Zoom value

In auto focus (or manual focus) zoom system, the ratio

$$M = F_{\max} / F_{\min}$$

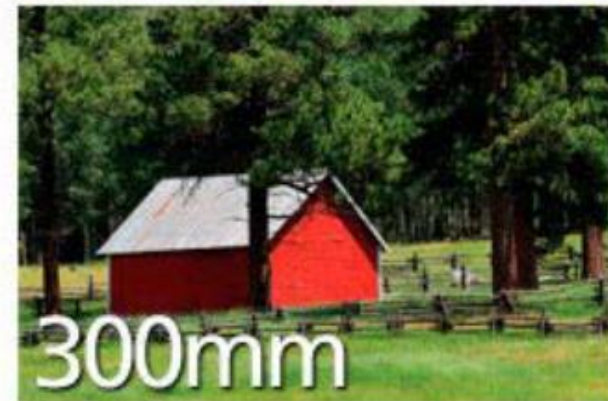
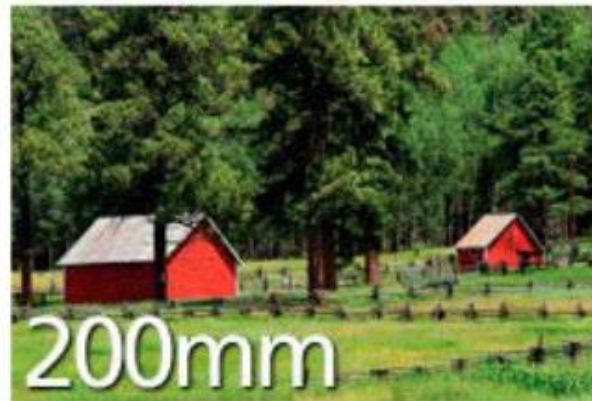
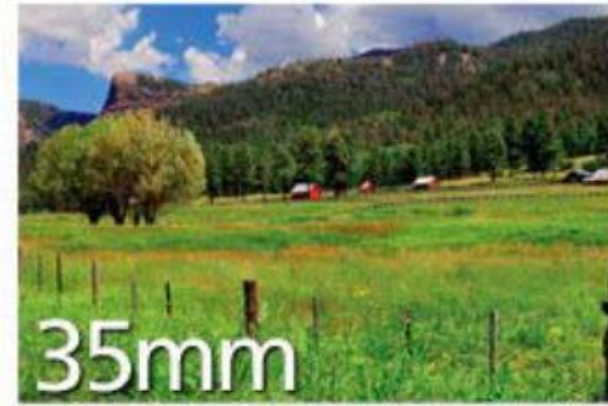
defines the maximum zoom value. In this example

$$M = 80.88 / 57.52 = 1.4$$

Hence, we have **1.4x** zoom system.



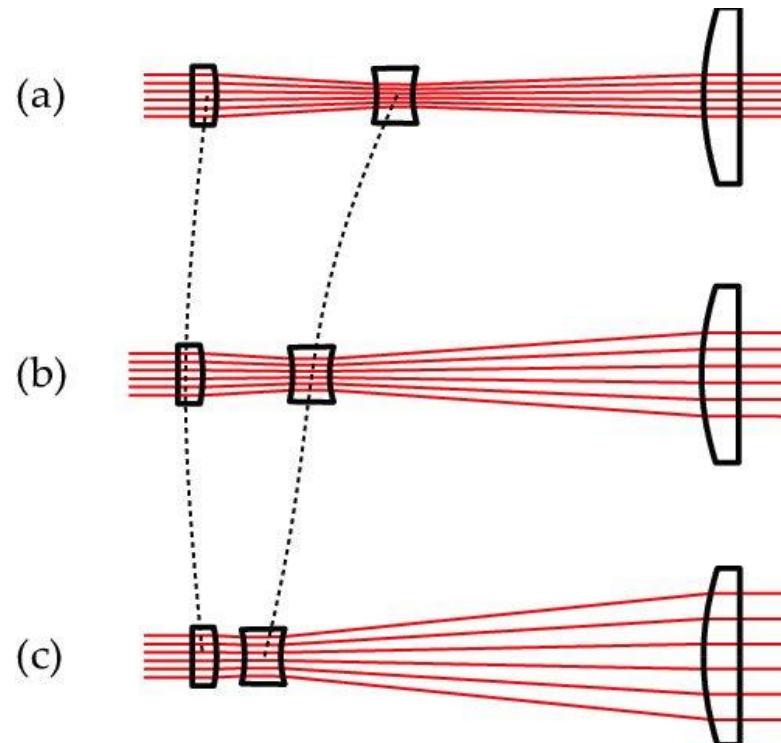
# Images from varifocal zoom system





## Example 2: Simple Zoom Beam Expander

In some laser applications, we require a specific zoom beam expander (ZBE). In this case, we need at least three (fixed focal length) lenses. Two of them has to be moveable. An example ZBE with PNP structure is shown below where first and second lenses are moving while third one is fixed.



$$M = 1x \Rightarrow \text{EXPD/ENPD} = 1$$

$$M = 2x \Rightarrow \text{EXPD/ENPD} = 2$$

$$M = 3x \Rightarrow \text{EXPD/ENPD} = 3$$

In this example we will design a 3x ZBE for laser application.

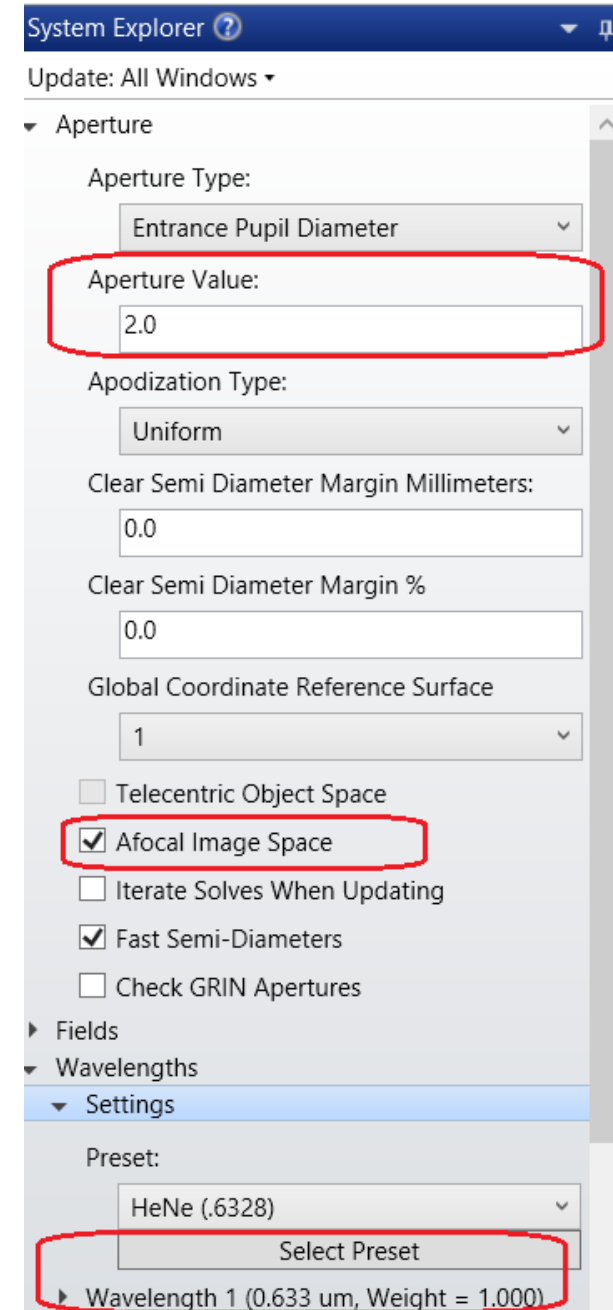
Setup is as follows:

ENPD = 2 mm

Wavelength = 0.6328 (HeNe)

Afocal image space

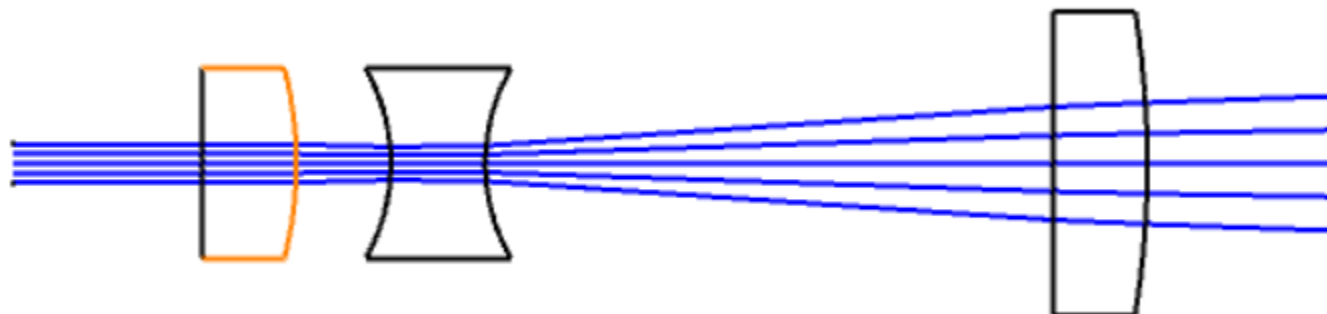
EXPD = 2, 4, 6 (will be calculated)



Initial LDE and Layout are as follows:

Pickup on Surface 5 is selected such that  $\text{Radius}_5 = -\text{Radius}_4$

	Surface Type	Comm	Radius	Thickness	Material	Clear Semi-Dia
0	OBJECT	Standard ▾	Infinity	Infinity		0.000
1	STOP	Standard ▾	Infinity	10.000		1.000
2	(aper)	Standard ▾	Infinity	5.000	N-BK7	5.000 U
3	(aper)	Standard ▾	-20.000 V	5.000		5.000 U
4	(aper)	Standard ▾	-10.000 V	5.000	N-BK7	5.000 U
5	(aper)	Standard ▾	10.000 P	30.000		5.000 U
6	(aper)	Standard ▾	Infinity	5.000	N-BK7	8.000 U
7	(aper)	Standard ▾	-50.000 V	10.000		8.000 U
8	IMAGE	Standard ▾	Infinity	-		3.559



We will optimize the variables so that the magnification is 3x.

Merit Function Editor

Wizards and Operands Merit Function: 0.00238212937968945

Optimization Wizard  
Current Operand (8)

Optimization Function

Image Quality: Wavefront

Spatial Frequency: 30

X Weight: 1

Y Weight: 1

Type: RMS

Reference: Centroid

Max Distortion (%): 1

Ignore Lateral Color

Optimization Goal

Best Nominal Performance

Improve Manufacturing Yield

Weight: 1

Pupil Integration

Gaussian Quadrature

Rectangular Array

Rings: 3

Arms: 6

Obscuration: 0

Boundary Values

Glass Min: 0 Max: 1e+03 Edge Thickness: 0

Air Min: 0 Max: 1e+03 Edge Thickness: 0

Start At: 3 Configuration: All Assume Axial Symmetry:

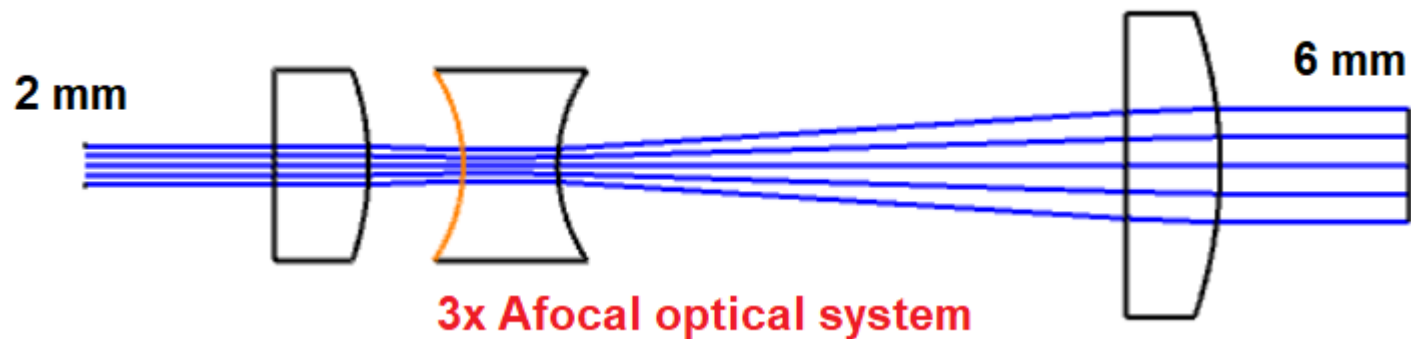
Overall Weight: 1 Field: All Add Favorite Operands:

OK Apply Close Save Settings Load Settings Reset Settings

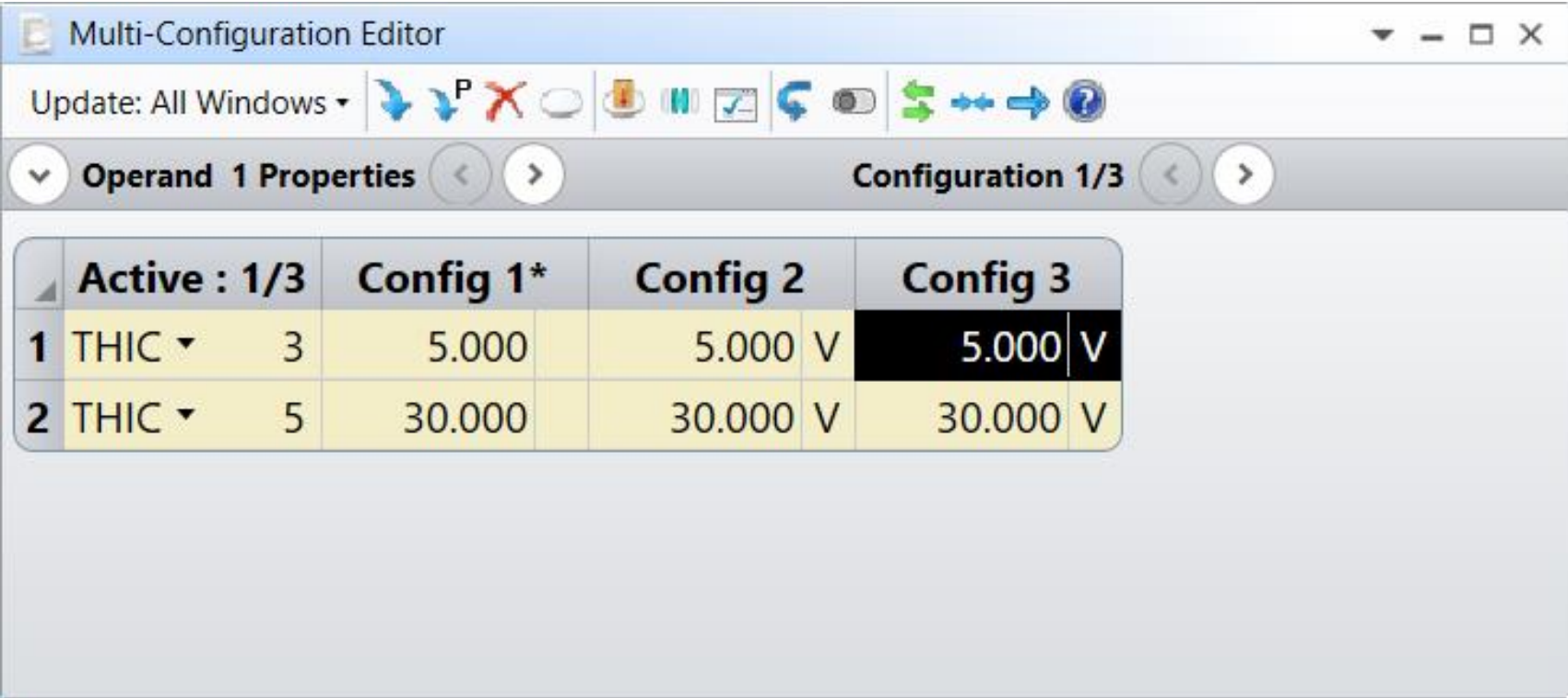
	Type	Wave	Hx	Hy	Px	Py	Target	Weight	Value	% Contrib
1	REAY 8	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	3.000	1.000	3.000	0.070
2	DMFS									
3	BLNK	Sequential merit function: RMS wavefront centroid GQ 3 rings 6 arms								
4	BLNK	No air or glass constraints.								
5	BLNK	Operands for field 1.								
6	OPBY	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	3.470	23.653

After optimization we have new radius of curvatures

	Surface Type	Comment	Radius	Thickness	Material	Clear Semi-Dia
0	OBJECT	Standard ▾	Infinity	Infinity		0.000
1	STOP	Standard ▾	Infinity	10.000		1.000
2	(aper)	Standard ▾	Infinity	5.000	N-BK7	5.000 U
3	(aper)	Standard ▾	-14.824 V	5.000		5.000 U
4	(aper)	Standard ▾	-8.885 V	5.000	N-BK7	5.000 U
5	(aper)	Standard ▾	8.885 P	30.000		5.000 U
6	(aper)	Standard ▾	Infinity	5.000	N-BK7	8.000 U
7	(aper)	Standard ▾	-24.204 V	10.000		8.000 U
8	IMAGE	Standard ▾	Infinity	-		3.000



Now remove all variable symbols and setup MCE as follows:



The screenshot shows the Multi-Configuration Editor window. The title bar reads "Multi-Configuration Editor". Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar is a header area with "Operand 1 Properties" and "Configuration 1/3". The main content area contains a table with the following data:

	Active : 1/3	Config 1*	Config 2	Config 3
1	THIC ▾ 3	5.000	5.000 V	5.000 V
2	THIC ▾ 5	30.000	30.000 V	30.000 V

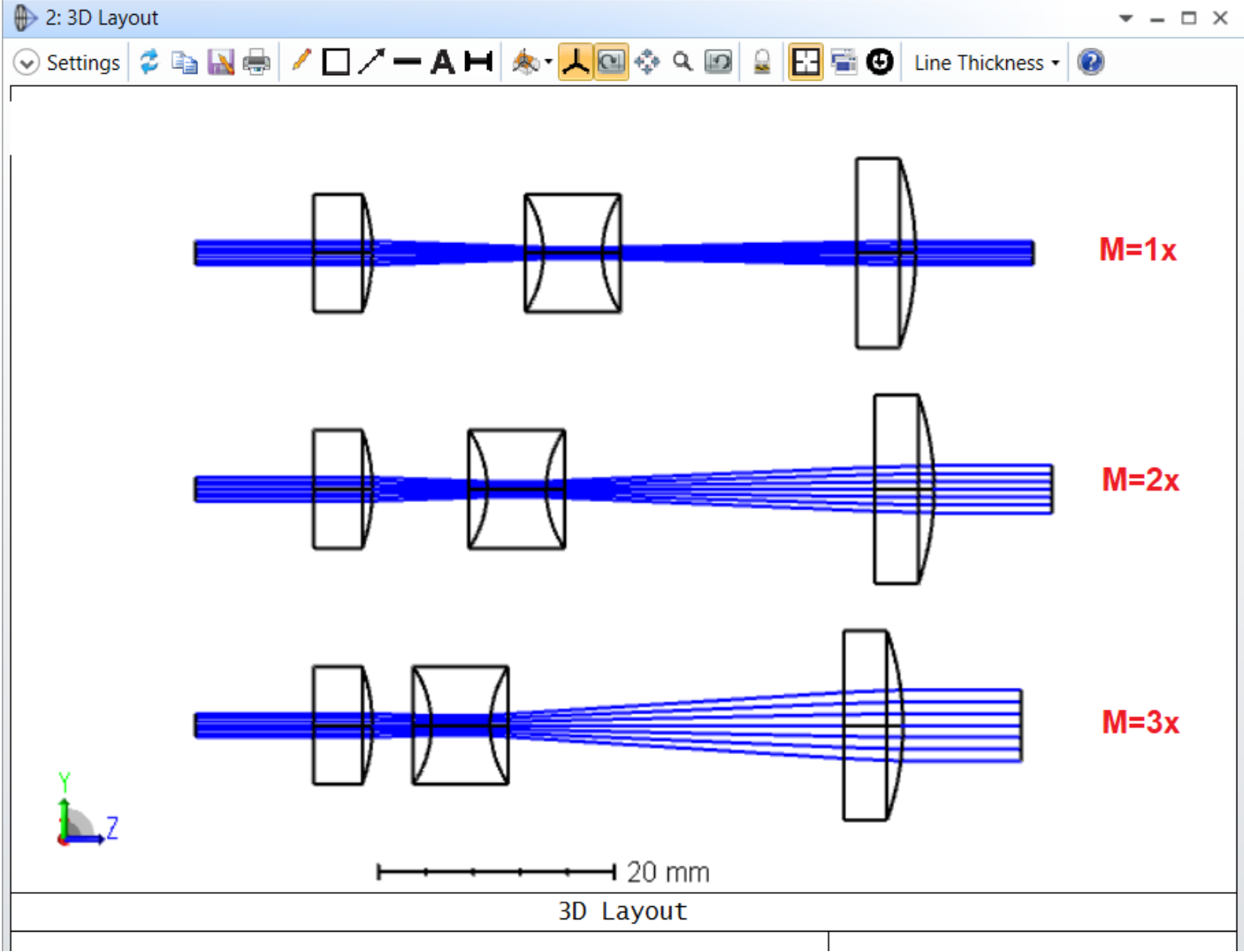
Again, setup MFE as follows and click on optimize.

Merit Function Editor

Wizards and Operands Merit Function: 0.0026000066845638

	Type	Cfg#										
1	CONF	1										
2	DMFS											
3	CONF	1										
4	REAY	8	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	3.000	1.000	3.000	0.023	
5	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.470...	7.555	
6	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.000	0.000	1.396	-3.05...	18.513	
7	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.942	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.421...	7.258	
8	CONF	2										
9	REAY	8	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	2.000	1.000	3.000	0.023	
10	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.470...	7.555	
11	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.000	0.000	1.396	-3.05...	18.513	
12	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.942	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.421...	7.258	
13	CONF	3										
14	REAY	8	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	3.000	0.023	
15	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.470...	7.555	
16	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.000	0.000	1.396	-3.05...	18.513	
17	OPDX		1	0.000	0.000	0.942	0.000	0.000	0.873	2.421...	7.258	

Optimization will be performed for all three configurations.





Final evaluated thicknesses in MCE are as follows:

	Active : 1/3	Config 1*	Config 2	Config 3
1	THIC ▾ 3	5.000	9.741 V	14.506 V
2	THIC ▾ 5	30.000	27.896 V	21.555 V