

26807 - Optical and Optometric Instruments

Syllabus Information

Academic Year: 2019/20

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

1.1.Aims of the course

1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

1.3.Recommendations to take this course

2.Learning goals

2.1.Competences

2.2.Learning goals

2.3.Importance of learning goals

3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

4.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

4.1.Methodological overview

The learning process that is designed for this subject is based on the following:

Theoretical sessions that consist mainly in both theoretical and problem-participatory lectures in which student participation will be promoted, valuing it as continuous assessment.

Laboratory sessions will consist of the realization, in pairs, internship and practical optical bench simulation with ray tracing programs. In order that when students arrive at the laboratory already have a previous idea of ??the work to be done previously will have a script of practices where the theoretical concepts necessary for the realization of the same and the goals to be achieved are listed, and an explanation of the experimental devices and activities during practice.

Continuous learning will be stimulated by tasks proposed sessions both theory and practice, the students will hand through the moodle platform. In addition it is intended to stimulate autonomous student learning through the development of a job or project to be presented at the end of the course.

4.2.Learning tasks

1. Acquisition of basic knowledge of Geometrical Optics, Aberrations and Instruments (7 ECTS).

Methodology:

Participatory lectures in large group.

Tutorials (small groups and / or individual)

Peer education through the discussion forum of the subject.

Self-learning: I watch videos and program management for ray tracing.

1. Troubleshooting and analysis of practical cases (1 ECTS)

Methodology:

Learning based on cases analyzed in small groups.

Learning based on analysis and problem solving.

1. Acquisition of practical knowledge, skills and abilities in conceptual design, use and analysis instruments (3 ECTS)

Methodology:

Laboratory practice in small groups.

1. Design, development and analysis instruments through raytracing software (1 ECTS).

Methodology:

Guided practices real raytracing

Simulation of systems in ray tracing programs.

Group work with oral presentation thereof.

Individual work through exercises in moodle.

4.3.Syllabus

Theoretical contents:

1. Perfect optical systems
2. Photometry
3. Key features of optical instruments
4. The camera
5. Projection systems
6. Loupes and eye
7. Telescopes
8. Microscopes
9. Optic matrix
10. Ray tracing
 - 10.1. Description of rays in space. Cosines directors.
 - 10.2. Refraction at a spherical surface. snell's law of refraction in vector form.
 - 10.3. Spot diagram.
11. Wave aberration beam and aberration.
 - 11.1. Monochromatic aberrations. Transverse aberration of beam and wave aberration.
 - 11.2. Chromatic aberrations.
 - 11.3. Effect of aberrations in optical parameters. Correction.
 - 11.4. Expression of the aberration function of zernike polynomials.
12. Subsidiary instruments laboratory.
 - 12.1. Lensmeter
 - 12.2. Radiometer

13. Instruments for determining the state refractive eye.

13.1. Retinoscope

13.2. Optometer

14: Instruments for corneal study

14.1. Biomicroscope

14.2. Keratometer

14.3. Topography

15: Internal instruments for study of eye

15.1. Ophthalmoscope

15.2. Aberrometer

15.3. Biometer.

15.4. OCT

Lab practices:

Practice 1: Chromatic aberration in ophthalmic lenses

Practice 2: Projection systems

Practice 3: Magnifiers and microscopes

Practice 4: Telescopes

Practice 5: Lensmeter

Practice 6: Optometers

Practice 7: Keratometer

Practice 8: Composition of cylindrical lenses and Jackson cross cylinders

Practice 9: Calibrating optometric instruments

Ray tracing software practices:

Practice 1: Introduction to Oslo software

Practice 2: Paraxial approximation and raytracing in an optical system

Practice 3: Spot diagram on axis.

Practice 4: Spot diagram and off-axis behavior

Practice 5: Seidel coefficients and chromatic aberration.

Practice 6: Design of optical systems

4.4.Course planning and calendar

Schedule sessions and presentation of works

The calendar of classroom sessions is set by the Faculty of Science.

The date of realization of each of the lab sessions will be published at the beginning of the school year by the Grade Coordinator and can be consulted by enrolled students in the web of the subject.

4.5.Bibliography and recommended resources

BB Arasa Martí, J. Instrumentos ópticos y optométricos: problemas UPC. 1995

BB Boj Giménez, Pedro J.. Instrumentos oftálmicos y optométricos / Pedro J. Boj Giménez, Angel García Muñoz, José I Alicante : Universidad, 1993

BB Henson, David B.. Optometric instrumentation / David B. Henson . - 2nd ed. Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1996

BB Instrumentos ópticos y optométricos : teoría y prácticas / Manuel Martínez Corral ... [et al.] València : Universitat de