

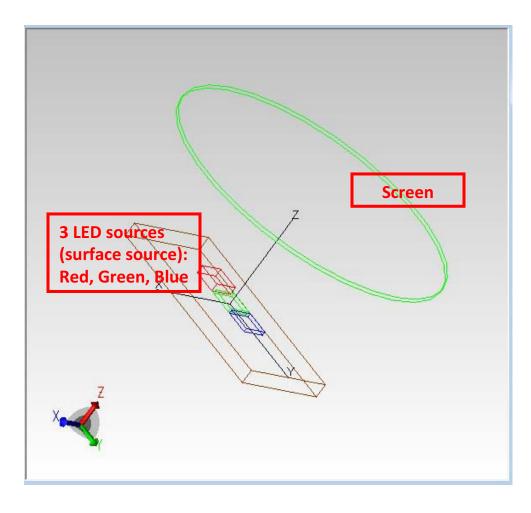






#### Model in TracePro (ex3.oml)



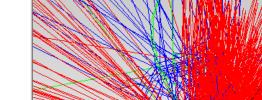






#### **Target**

Maximize the total flux on the detector surface

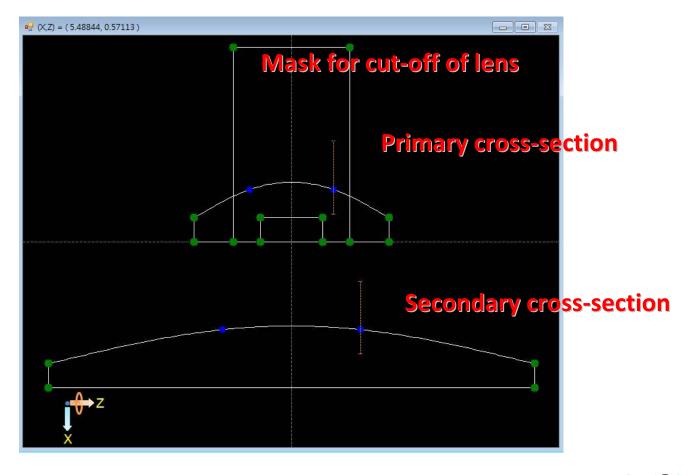






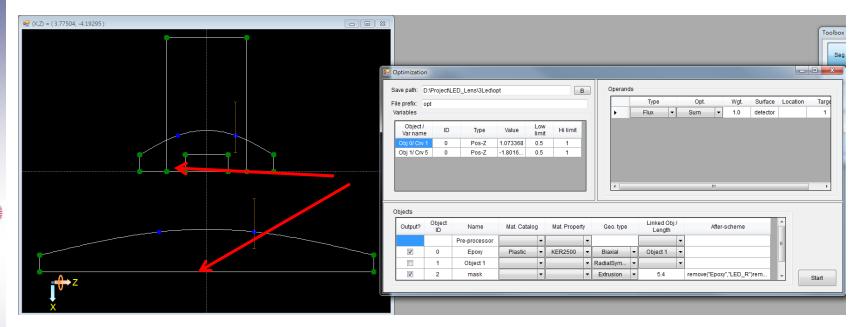












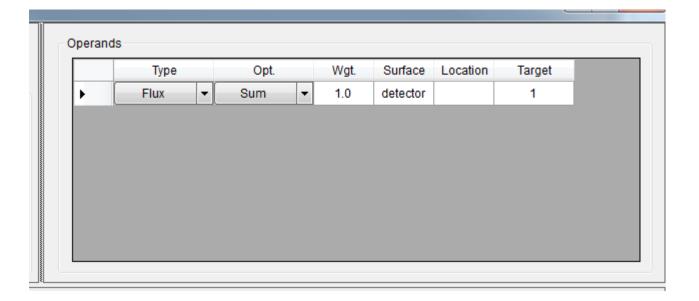


We choose y shifts for the two control point as the variables, which is enough to vary the resultant profile of the bi-axial lens.





The only operand for the optimization target is the total flux on the detector surface.





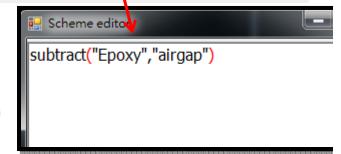




									int	ersect	("Epo	oxy","mask")	
Objects												<b>4</b>	
Output?	Object ID	Name	Mat. Catalog		Mat. Property		Geo. type		Linke Lei				
		Pre-processor		<b>-</b>		•						/	
<b>V</b>	0	Ероху	Plastic	•	KER2500	_	Biaxial	▼	Objec		wissing the same	as an ear sag en en en eag ea ean ear hag en en en en ea ea ean ear hag en en en ea	
	1	Object 1		•		•	RadialSym	•		V	7		
V	2	mask		•		•	Extrusion	•	5.4		inters	ect("Epoxy","mask")	
V	4	airgap		•		•	Extrusion	•	4.4		subtra	act("Epoxy","airgap")	
											1		



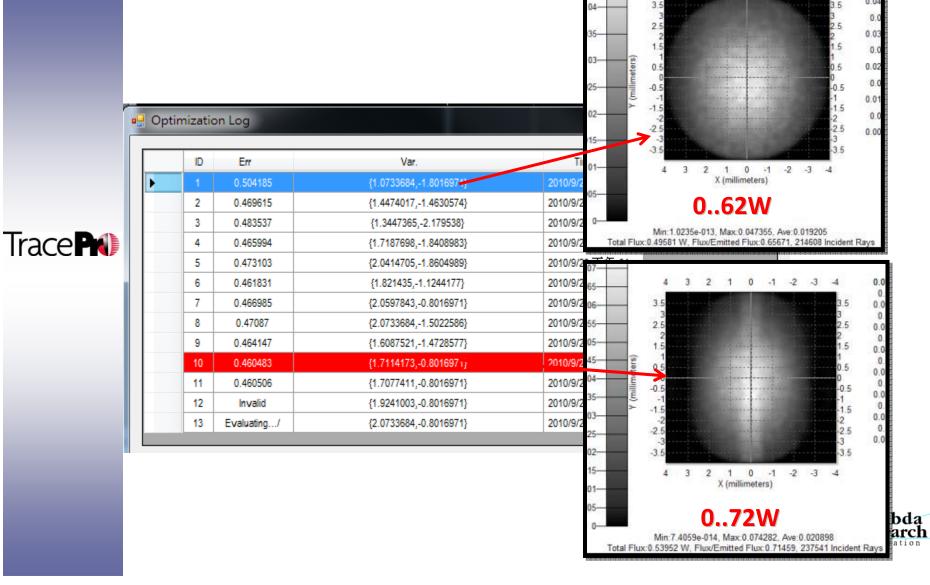
- Name the object#0 as "Epoxy" and check it to create it in TracePro.
- 2. Select the geometry type as "Biaxial" and its linked object should be selected as "object 1" since object 0 is the primary and object 1 is the secondary profile.
- 3. We don't want to really create object 1 in TracePro, so please remember to uncheck Object 1.
- 4. Rename Object 2 as "mask" which is to cut the unwanted portion of Epoxy, then we need an after scheme macro to perform the cut-off.
- 5. Rename Object 4 as "airgap", to make a hole in the bottom of the epoxy.



Scheme editor







3 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4



Example 4 demonstrates how to use the Interactive Optimizer for a non-radial symmetric lens. However the resultant lens created by bi-axial method is not a biconic lens which is popular in street light design and laser reshaping. The biconic lens can be accomplished in the optimizer.



