



shaping the future of optics

Optotune ELM-50-5.6-18-C

Test report

November 2024
Amir Saba, Application Engineer

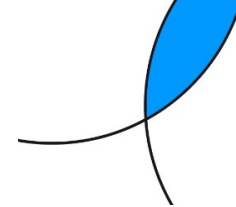
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Summary

- **Working distance (WD) range of 200mm-Inf**
- **Performance close to the Nyquist rate of 2.74 μ m pixel size**
 - Resolution >150 lp/mm for WD range of >300 across the field
 - Resolution >180 lp/mm under certain conditions
- **For short WDs (<300mm) a 5mm spacer is recommended**
- **Very negligible field curvature and distortion**
 - Magnification and resolutions stays constant across the field
- **Very negligible vignetting (<2%)**
- **Resolution degrades (~10%) due to the gravity-coma for horizontal optical axis**
- **Very good polychromatic performance**
 - Performance very similar between white and blue backlights



ELM-35-5.6-18-C Datasheet



Lens module specifications

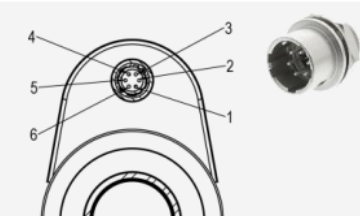
	EL-12-30-TC-VIS-16D	EL-7-20-TC-VIS-14D	
Effective focal length		46.4	mm
F/# (fixed)	3.5	5.6	
Maximum sensor format		1.1	inch
Maximum image circle (Φ)		18	mm
Lifecycles (10-90% sinusoidal)		>1'000'000'000	cycles
FOV for 1.1" sensor	Diagonal	20.3	°
	Horizontal	14.5	°
	Vertical	14.5	°
Back focal length (BFL)		10.08	mm (in air)
Optical distortion		<2.0	%
Pixel size (recommended)		2.74	μm
Wavelength range		420-900	nm
Relative illumination	>94	>94	%
Max chief ray angle		8.0	°
Working distance (WD) range ¹		200 to inf	mm
Optimal WD		600	mm
WD at 0 dpt		1000	mm
Mount		C-mount	
Filter thread		M55x0.5	
Connector type		Hirose (6 pins)	
Total track length (TTL)		91.1	mm
Dimension (Φ x L)		47.0 x 81.0	mm
Weight		289	g
Operating temperature		-20 to +65	°C
Storage temperature		-40 to +85	°C

Focus tunable lens specifications

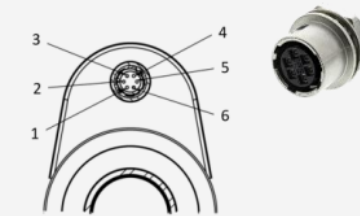
	EL-12-30-TC-VIS-16D	EL-7-20-TC-VIS-14D	
Focal power range (@25°C)	-6 to +10	-6 to +8	dpt
Focal power range for module WD range		-2.0 to 4.2	dpt
Temperature sensor and EEPROM		Yes	
Control current (typical)		-250 to +250	mA
Max. control current		-300 to +300	mA
Motor coil resistance @ 30°C	15	12	Ω
Absolute maximum voltage (coil)	6	6	V

Electrical layout

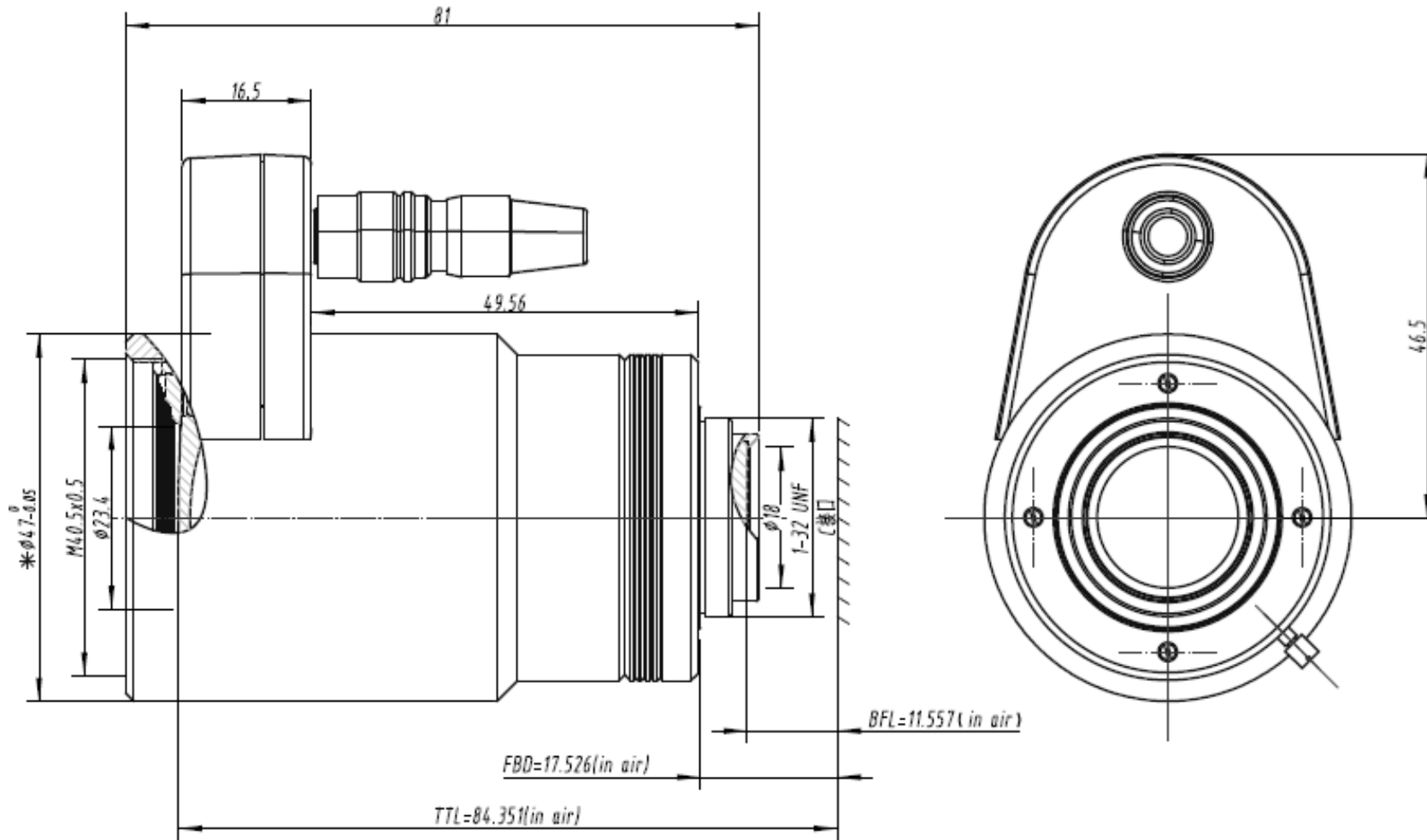
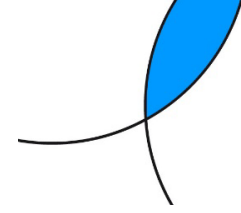
Hirose connector (HR10G-7R-6PB)	Function	Sensor pins
Pin 1	Control current +	-
Pin 2	Control current -	-
Pin 3	Ground	1-4
Pin 4	Vcc (3.0-3.7V)	8
Pin 5	I ² C SCL	6
Pin 6	I ² C SDA	5



Hirose connector (HR10G-7R-6SB)	Function	Value
Pin 1	GPIO Trigger	-
Pin 2	Analog In	0-10V
Pin 3	UART Tx / I ² C SCL	TTL
Pin 4	UART Rx / I ² C SDA	TTL
Pin 5	GND	-
Pin 6	Vcc	5-24V

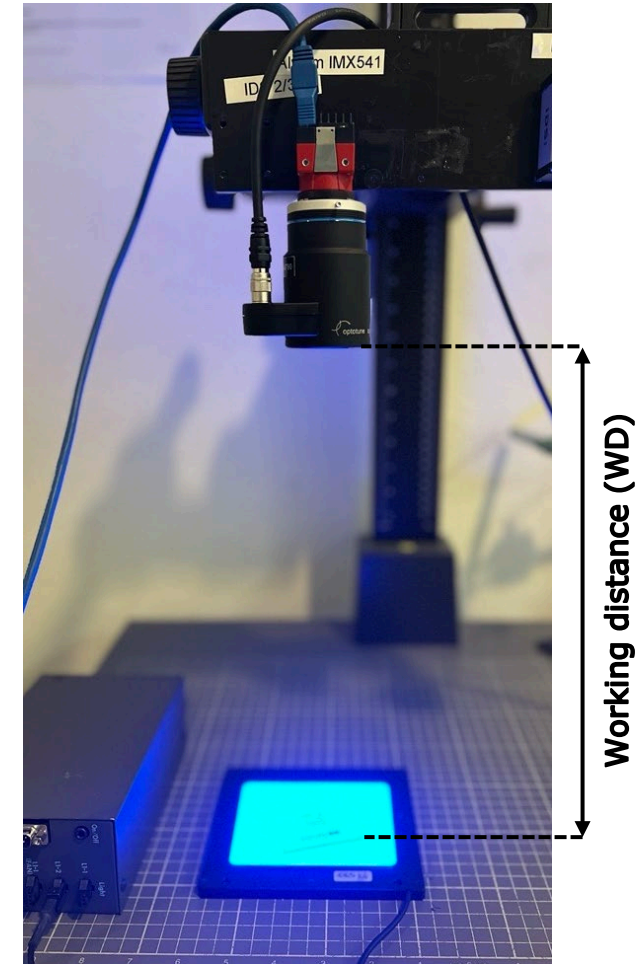


Mechanical drawing



Test Setup

Camera:	Alvium 1800 C-2040 1.1" 4512 x 4512 px Pixel size = 2.74 μ m Nyquist rate = 182 lp/mm C-mount
Lens:	ELM-50-5.6-18-C
Tunable lens:	EL-7-20-TC-VIS SN: DHAA0142
Orientation:	Vertical Optical Axis
Driver:	ECC-1C SN: CXAB0235, FW: 2.0.741433
Target:	USAF chrome target, positive
Light:	White backlight (LED1-FLS-110x110W) Blue backlight



Field of view with 1.1" sensor

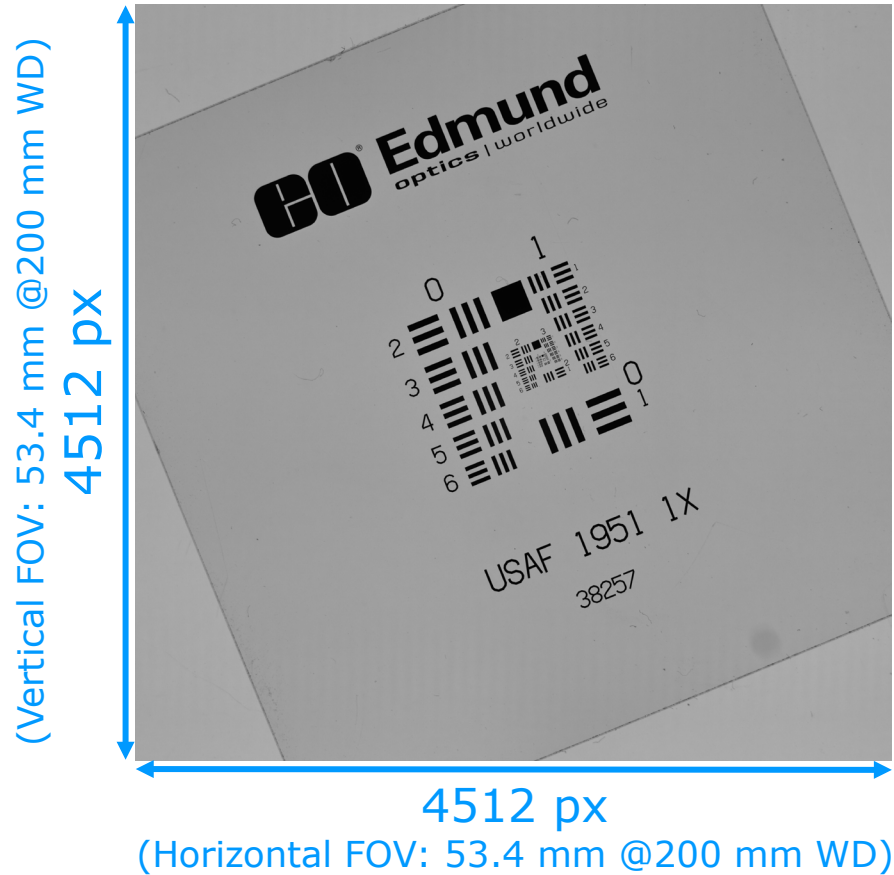
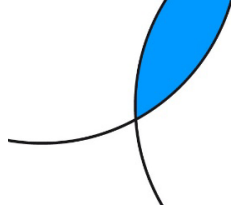
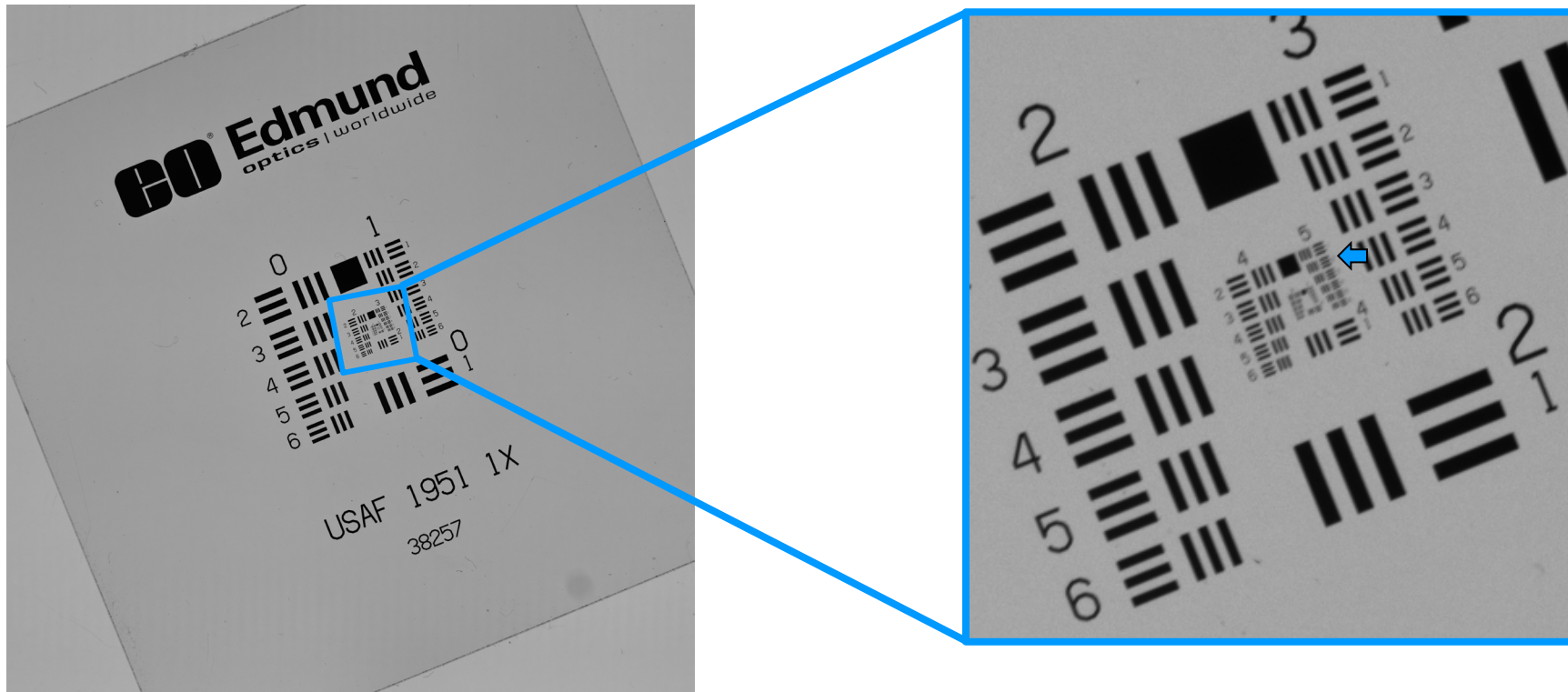


Image size (2.74 μm pixel size):

- Width = 12.4 mm
- Height = 12.4 mm
- Diagonal = 17.5 mm

Image evaluation

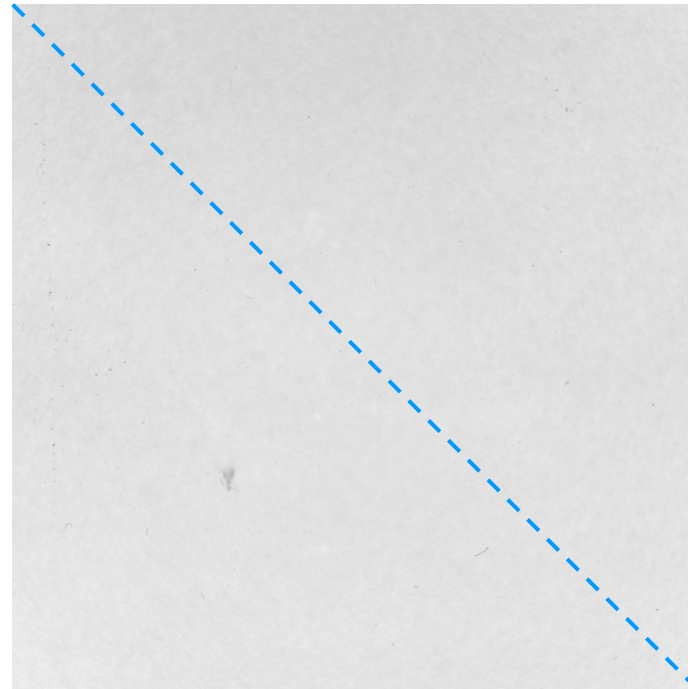
- All the images are taken at Gain 0, and without gamma correction
- The intensity of illumination is controlled to adjust the histogram of the images
- After acquisition, images are zoomed in to show the resolution-limited element



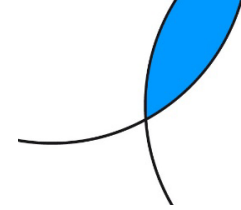
Relative illumination

- Vignetting of this ELM is 0.03EV (2%) for 1.1" sensor
- A 5mm spacer is used for the test at 200mm
- There is a negligible dependence to the focal power/WD for the vignetting

Image taken at WD 200mm, +3.15dpt



WD 920 mm: +0.11dpt, Blue light Performance is close to Nyquist limit



Camera

Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

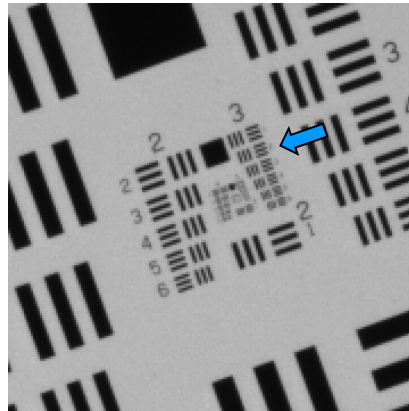
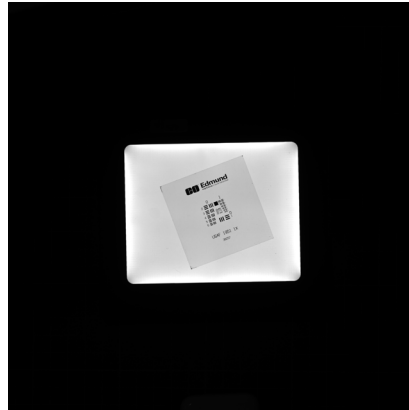
Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

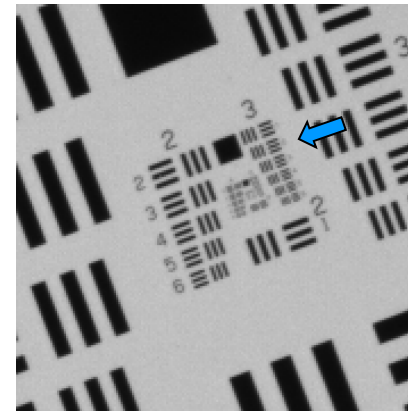
Light

Blue background illumination

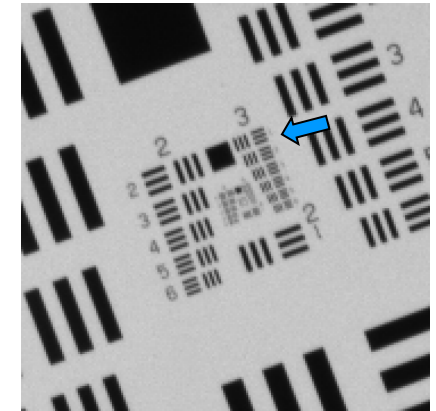
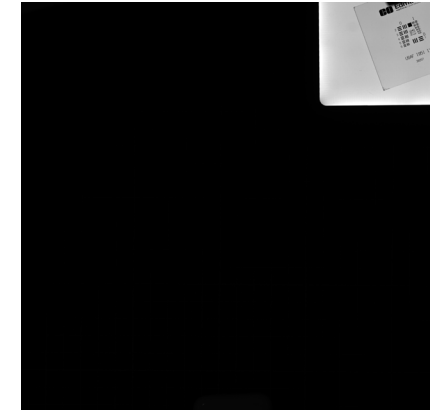
Center



Edge



Corner

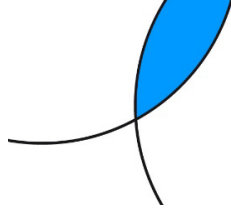


USAF element:	3/2
Line width (μm):	55.68
Lp/mm (object):	9
Magnification:	0.053
Lp/mm (image):	169

USAF element:	3/2
Line width (μm):	55.68
Lp/mm (object):	9
Magnification:	0.054
Lp/mm (image):	166

USAF element:	3/1
Line width (μm):	62.5
Lp/mm (object):	8
Magnification:	0.054
Lp/mm (image):	148

WD 500 mm: +1.75dpt, Blue light Performance is close to Nyquist limit



Camera

Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

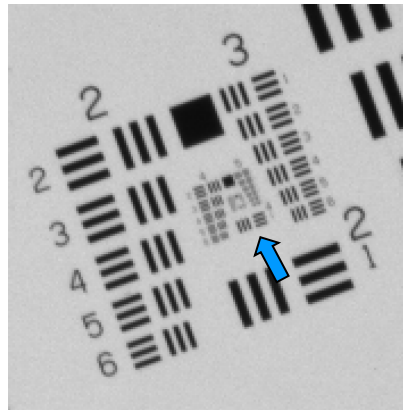
Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

Light

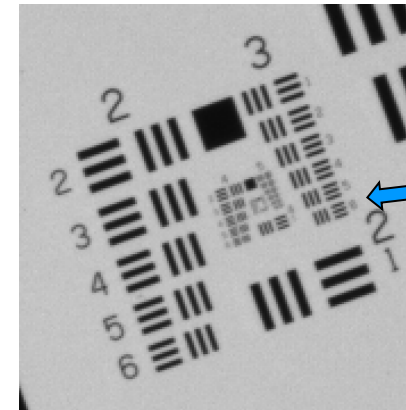
Blue background illumination

Center



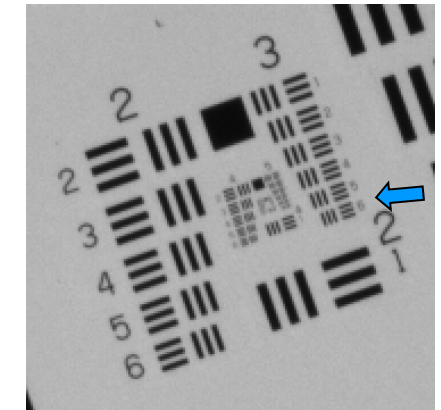
USAF element:	4/1
Line width (μm):	31.25
Lp/mm (object):	16
Magnification:	0.093
Lp/mm (image):	172

Edge



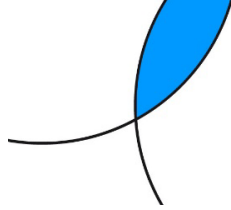
USAF element:	3/6
Line width (μm):	35.08
Lp/mm (object):	14
Magnification:	0.095
Lp/mm (image):	150

Corner



USAF element:	3/6
Line width (μm):	35.08
Lp/mm (object):	14
Magnification:	0.095
Lp/mm (image):	150

WD 300 mm: +0.38dpt, 5mm Spacer, Blue light Performance is close to Nyquist limit



Camera

Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

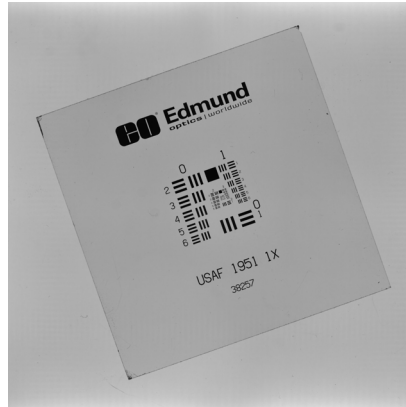
Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

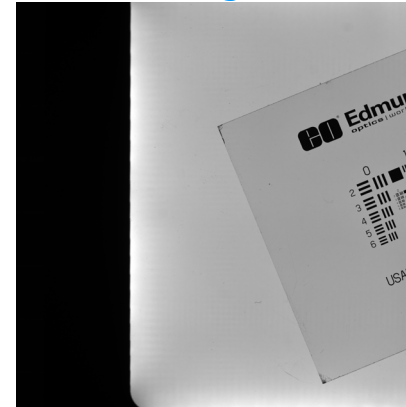
Light

Blue background illumination

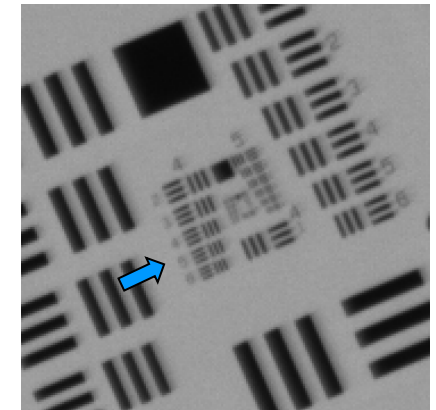
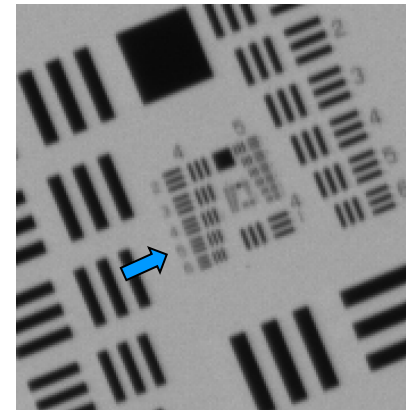
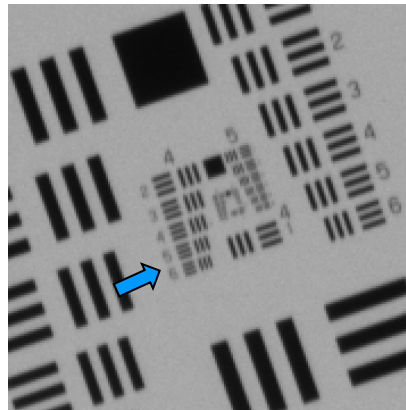
Center



Edge



Corner

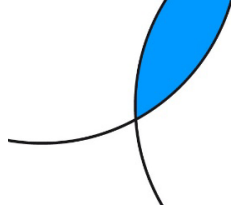


USAF element: 4/6
 Line width (μm): 17.54
 Lp/mm (object): 29
 Magnification: 0.157
Lp/mm (image): 182

4/5
 19.69
 25
 0.158
161

4/5
 19.69
 25
 0.160
159

WD 200 mm: +3.00dpt, 5mm Spacer, Blue light Performance is close to Nyquist limit



Camera

Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

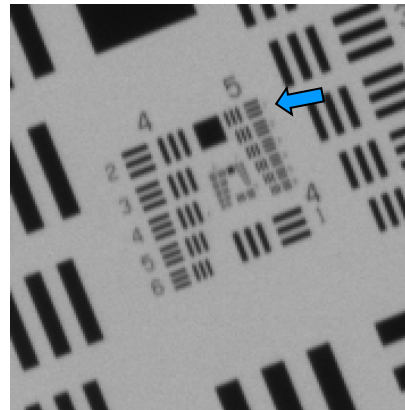
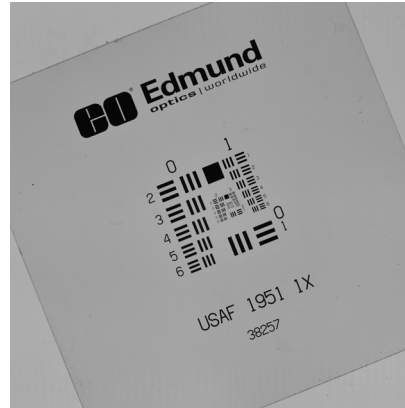
Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

Light

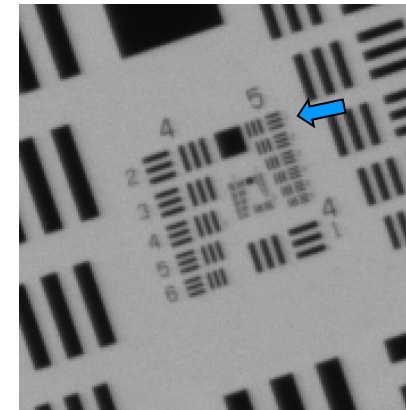
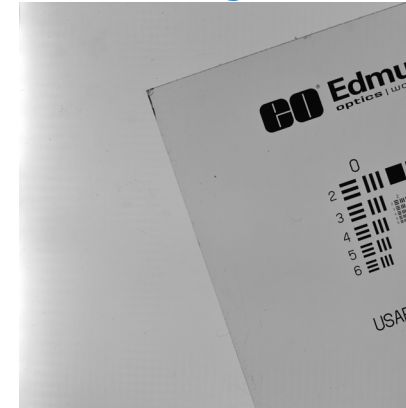
Blue background illumination

Center



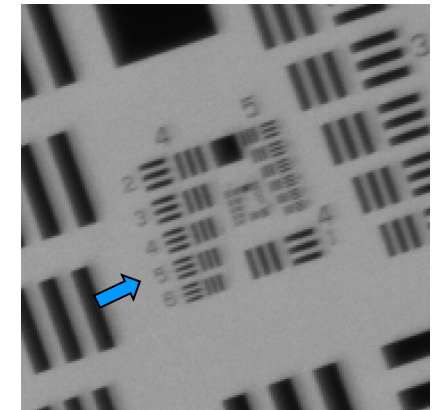
USAF element:	5/1
Line width (μm):	15.63
Lp/mm (object):	32
Magnification:	0.232
Lp/mm (image):	138

Edge



USAF element:	5/1
Line width (μm):	15.63
Lp/mm (object):	32
Magnification:	0.235
Lp/mm (image):	136

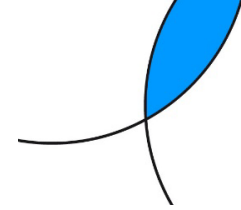
Corner



USAF element:	4/5
Line width (μm):	19.69
Lp/mm (object):	25
Magnification:	0.235
Lp/mm (image):	108

Polychromatic performance: White LED vs. Blue LED

WD 300mm, +0.38dpt, 5mm Spacer



Camera

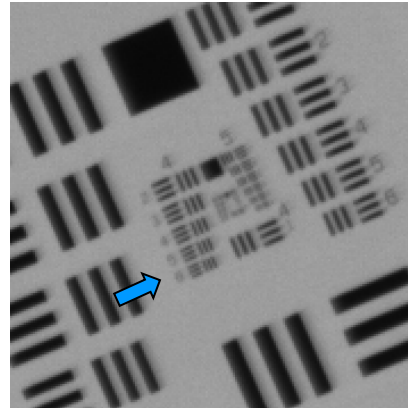
Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

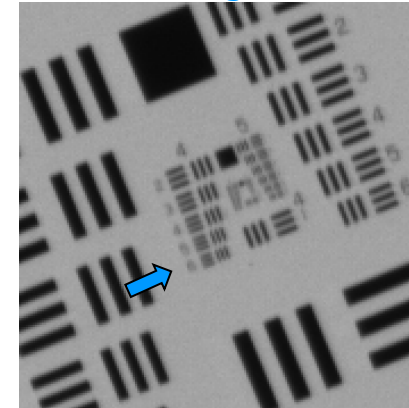
Blue

Center



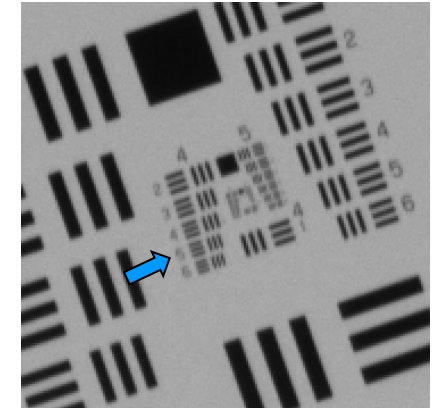
182 LP/mm

Edge



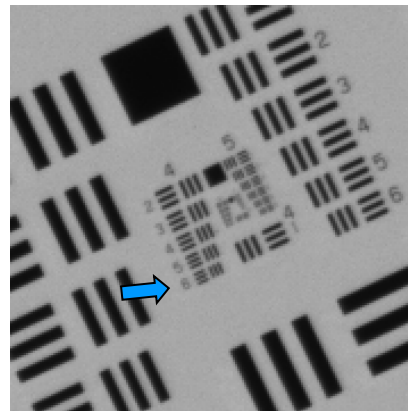
161 LP/mm

Corner

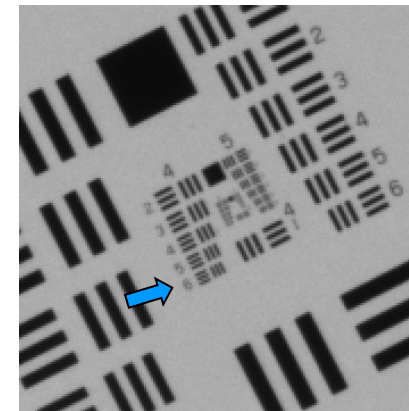


159 LP/mm

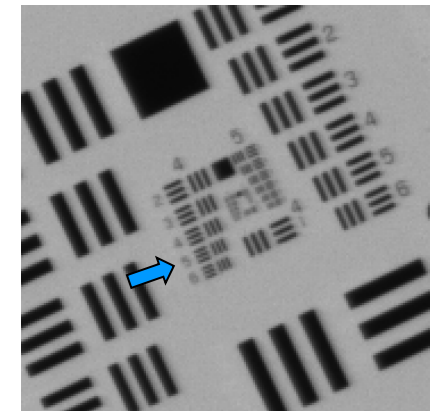
White



182 LP/mm



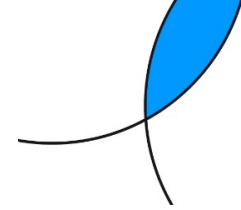
181 LP/mm



159 LP/mm

Vertical vs. Horizontal optical axis

WD 300mm, +0.54dpt, 5mm Spacer, White LED



Camera

Sensor size = 4512 x 4512 px

Pixel size = 2.74 μm

Nyquist limit = 182 lp/mm

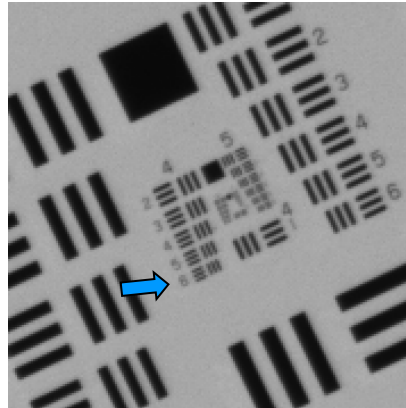
Light

White background illumination

EL-7-20 Gravity coma: 0.05λ

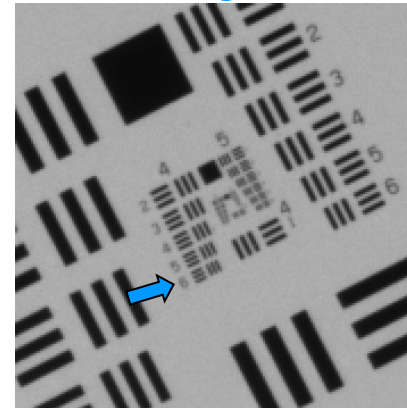
Vertical OA

Center



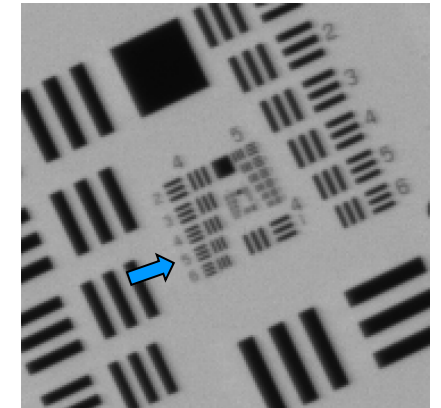
182 LP/mm

Edge



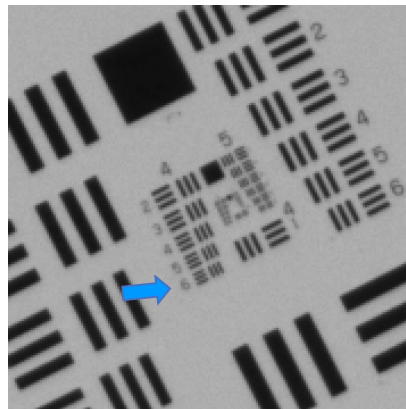
181 LP/mm

Corner

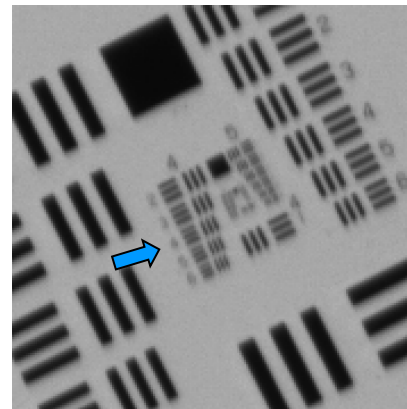


159 LP/mm

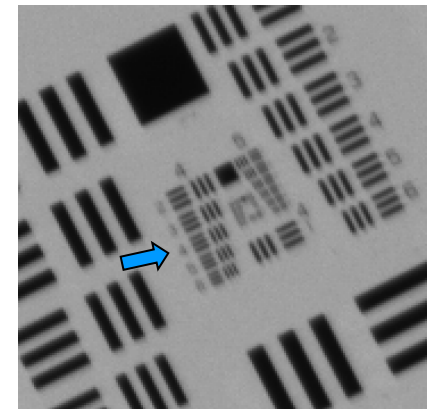
Horizontal OA



182 LP/mm



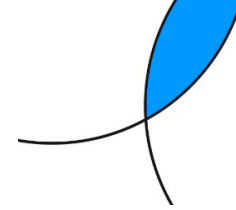
143 LP/mm



141 LP/mm

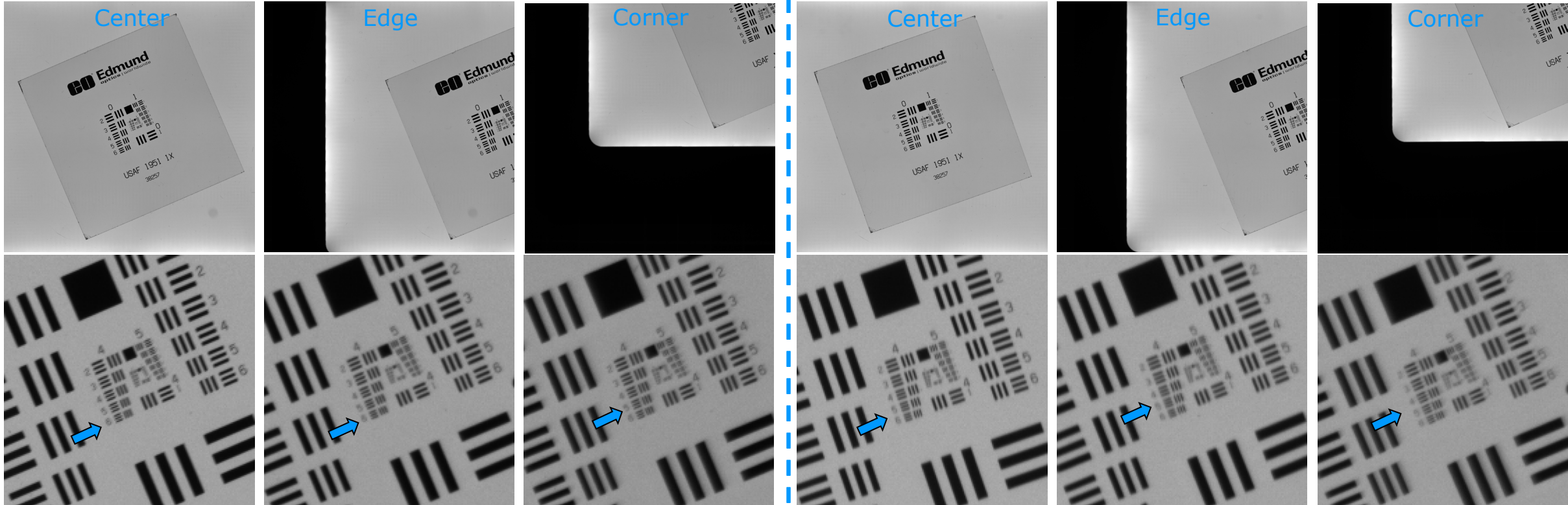
ELM-50-3.5 and ELM-50-5.6 comparison

WD 300 mm, 5mm Spacer, Blue light



ELM-50-3.5 with EL-12-30

ELM-50-5.6 with EL-7-20



USAF element:	4/6	4/5	4/5	4/6	4/5	4/5
Line width (um):	17.54	19.69	19.69	17.54	19.69	19.69
Lp/mm (obj):	29	25	25	29	25	25
Magnification:	0.157	0.158	0.160	0.157	0.158	0.160
Lp/mm (img):	182	161	159	182	161	159

ELM-50-3.5 and ELM-50-5.6 comparison

Depth of field analysis

Theoretical value of depth of field (DoF): $DoF = 2Nc(WD/f)^2$

- Linear relation with F-number (N) and quadratic relation to WD/f , with WD is the distance and f is the focal length
- DoF is measured in dpt based on the FWHM of a Sobel-filter based contrast metric
- A 2nd-order polynomial is fitted to the data. The relationship with WD is not perfectly quadratic because effective f and object-side principal plane position also change

