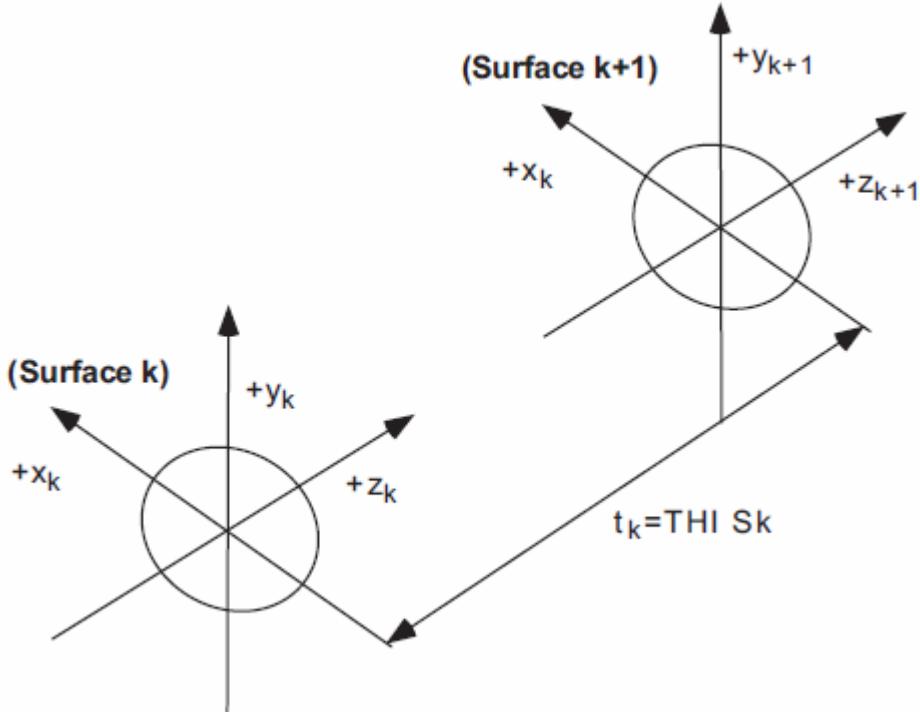


## CODE V常用AUT优化命令

### CODE V坐标系统定义

如图所示



### AUT命令的语法格式及意义

#### 命令格式举例

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] >|=|< x\_efl\_tar

这里**EFX**是命令名称; **x\_efl\_tar**是约束目标值; **>|=|<**表示其约束关系, 可以是下面的任意形式:

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] = x\_efl\_tar

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] > lower\_x\_efl\_tar

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] < upper\_x\_efl\_tar

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] > lower\_x\_efl\_tar < upper\_x\_efl\_tar

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] < upper\_x\_efl\_tar > lower\_x\_efl\_tar

下列是命令中其他限定符的意义及默认值。**[Sk]**表示该命令可省略, 需要使用该命令时去掉中括号[]。

限定符	意义	默认值
[Zn]	第n个变焦位置	Z1
[Sk]	第k个面	SI (像面)
[Si..j]	从第i个面到第j个面之间的所有面	S1..I-1(第1个面到像面前的一个面)

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[Fk]	第k个视场	FL (Last field)
[Wm]	第m个波长	参考波长
[Rn]	第n个参考光线	R1 (主光线)

## 常用 AUT 优化命令

### 光学定义

**EFL** [Zn] >|=|< efl\_tar

Effective focal length of total system (Y-Z plane)

整个系统的有效焦距 (YZ 平面)

这里 YZ 平面即子午面。XZ 平面为与其正交的平面。

**EFX** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] >|=|< x\_efl\_tar

EFL of surface group - X-Z plane

面组的EFL (XZ平面)

**EFY** [Si..j] [Wk] [Zn] >|=|< y\_efl\_tar

EFL of surface group - Y-Z plane

面组的 EFL (YZ 平面)

**RED** [Wk] [Zn] >|=|< reduction\_ratio\_tar

Reduction ratio - Do not use with RED solve

倍率

RED为系统放大倍率的负值。

**TT** [Zn] >|=|< tot\_track\_tar - Total track

object to image (finite conjugate only)

物像距离 (仅有限共轭)

**IMD** [Zn] >|=|< image\_dist\_tar

Image distance plus defocus

像距与离焦距离之和

**IMC** [Zn] >|=|< image\_clearance\_tar

Image surface clearance (edge or center)

注意与IMD的区别

**ENP** [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< entr\_pup\_dist\_tar

Distance from S1 to entrance pupil.

从S1到入瞳的距离

**EXP** [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< exit\_pup\_dist\_tar

Distance from SI-1 to exit pupil.

从SI-1到出瞳的距离

**DIX** [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< x\_distortion\_fraction\_tar

Distortion fraction - X coordinate (Ex: 0.05 is 5%)

X方向上畸变因子 (如: 0.05表示5%的畸变)

**DIY** [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< y\_distortion\_fraction\_tar

Distortion fraction - Y coordinate (Ex: 0.05 is 5%)

Y 方向上畸变因子

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## 生产和包装

**CT** Sk [Zn] >|=|< center\_thickness\_tar

CT (Cancels MXT,MNT,MNA,MNE,MAE on Sk for all Zn)

中心厚度

**ET** Sk [Zn] >|=|< edge\_thickness\_tar

ET (Cancels MXT,MNT,MNA,MNE,MAE on Sk for all Zn)

边缘厚度

**OAL** [Si..sj] [Zn] >|=|< overall\_length\_tar

Overall length from Si to Sj

从Si到Sj的总体长度

**SD** Sk [Zn] >|=|< semi\_diam\_tar

Maximum semi-diameter of Sk needed by reference rays (near stops/images, use ray controls instead)

Sk面的最大半直径

**BLO** Sk [Zn] >|=|< blocking\_ratio\_tar

Blocking ratio (semi-diameter/radius) of Sk; + targets only

Sk 面的阻塞率 (半直径/半径)

## 近轴光线追迹数据

**UMX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< x\_mar\_angle\_tar

X-Z paraxial marginal ray exit angle

XZ面近轴边缘光线出射角

**UMY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< y\_mar\_angle\_tar

Y-Z paraxial marginal ray exit angle

YZ面近轴边缘光线出射角

例如： UMY S7 = 0

这个命令迫使光线在第7个光学面之后准直。

**HMX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< x\_mar\_ht\_tar

X-Z paraxial marginal ray height

XZ面近轴边缘光线高度

**HMY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< y\_mar\_ht\_tar

Y-Z paraxial marginal ray height

YZ面近轴边缘光线高度

**IMX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< x\_mar\_incidence\_tar

X-Z paraxial marginal ray incidence angle (index\*i)

XZ面近轴边缘光线入射角

**IMY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< y\_mar\_incidence\_tar

Y-Z paraxial marginal ray incidence angle (index\*i)

YZ面近轴边缘光线入射角

**UCX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< x\_chief\_angle\_tar

X-Z paraxial chief ray exit angle

XZ面近轴主光线出射角

**UCY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  y\_chief\_angle\_tar

Y-Z paraxial chief ray exit angle

YZ面近轴主光线出射角

**HCX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  x\_chief\_ht\_tar

X-Z paraxial chief ray height

XZ面近轴主光线高度

**HCY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  y\_chief\_ht\_tar

Y-Z paraxial chief ray height

YZ面近轴主光线高度

**ICX** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  x\_chief\_incidence\_tar

X-Z paraxial chief ray incidence angle (index\*i)

XZ面近轴主光线入射角

**ICY** [Sk] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  y\_chief\_incidence\_tar

Y-Z paraxial chief ray incidence angle (index\*i)

YZ面近轴主光线入射角

### 1/3 阶像差

注意：如果使用Sk，则约束该面上的贡献值；如果使用Si..j，则约束这些面的总和；如果忽略Sk|Si..j，则约束所有面的总和。

**AX** [Sk|Si..j] [Wj..m] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  axial\_color\_tar

Axial color - Wj and Wm (def: W1 and Wlast)

轴向色差

**LAT** [Sk|Si..j] [Wj..m] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  lateral\_color\_tar

Lateral color - Wj and Wm (def: W1 and Wlast)

横向色差

**SA** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  sph\_aber\_tar

3rd order spherical aberration

3阶球差

**TCO** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  tan\_coma\_tar

3rd order tangential coma

3阶切向慧差（子午慧差）

**SAS** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  sag\_ast\_tar

3rd order sagittal astigmatic blur

3阶弧矢像散模糊

**TAS** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  tan\_ast\_tar

3rd order tangential astigmatic blur

3阶切向像散模糊

**PTB** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn]  $>|=|<$  petz Blur

3rd order Petzval blur

3阶Petzval模糊

**DST** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< distortion\_tar

3rd order distortion

3阶畸变

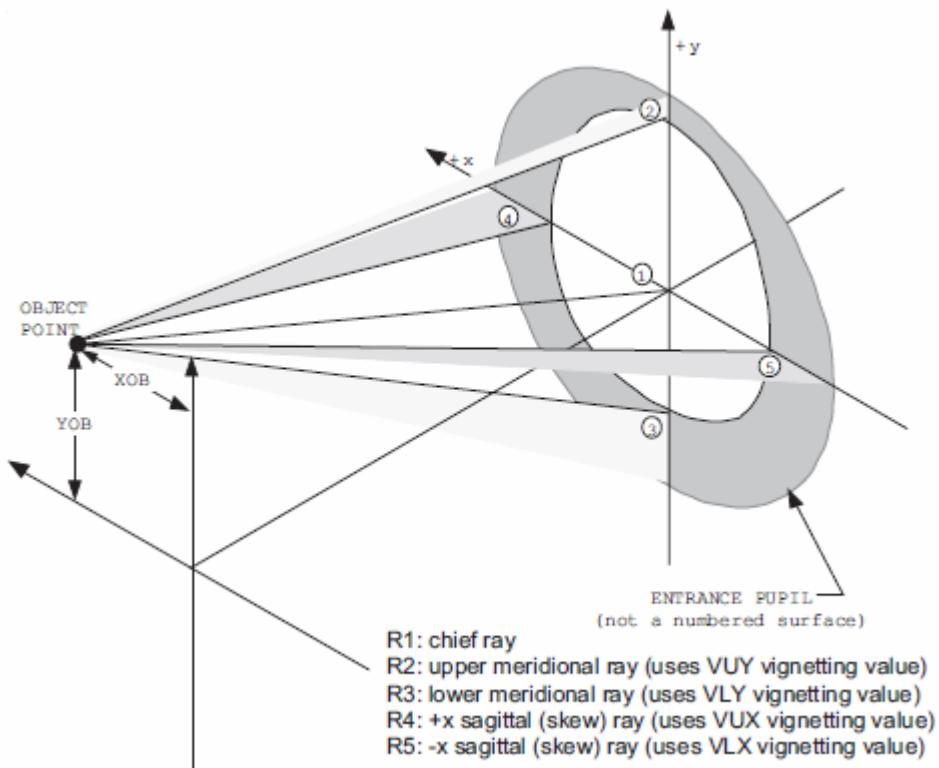
**PTZ** [Sk|Si..j] [Wm] [Zn] >|=|< petz\_curv\_tar

Petzval surface curvature

Petzval 表面曲率

### 真实光线追迹数据

参考光线定义如图所示



**RAY** Ri Fk|Fi..j [Zk|Zi..j] x\_pupil\_fract y\_pupil\_fract

Define ray Ri (must be R6,R7,R8, or R9) for specified fields/zooms; x, y are pupil coordinates (fractions of radius)

定义参考光线

例如: **RAY** R6 F3 0.5 0.5

这里XY光瞳坐标最大值归一化为1。

最多可再定义4条参考光线, 也就是必须为R6、R7、R8、R9。需要单独为每一个视场定义参考光线。

**X** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< x\_coord\_tar

X surface coordinate - ray Ri, Fk, Zn, for Wm

X面坐标

**Y** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< y\_coord\_tar

**Y** surface coordinate - ray Ri, Fk, Zn, for Wm

Y面坐标

**Z** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< z\_coord\_tar

Z surface coordinate - ray Ri, Fk, Zn, for Wm

Z面坐标

**L** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< l\_opt\_dir\_cos\_tar

L optical direction cosine following Sk - ray Ri,Fk,Zn, for Wm

Sk面后的L光学方向余弦

**M** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< m\_opt\_dir\_cos\_tar

M optical direction cosine following Sk - ray Ri,Fk,Zn, for Wm

Sk面后的M光学方向余弦

**N** [Ri] [Sk] [Wm] [Gj] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< n\_opt\_dir\_cos\_tar

N optical direction cosine following Sk - ray Ri,Fk,Zn, for Wm

Sk面后的N光学方向余弦

**OP** [Ri] [Si..j] [Wm] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< optical\_path\_tar

Optical path between Si and Sj - ray Ri, Fk, Zn, for Wm

Si和Sj面之间的光程

**OPD** [Ri] [Wm] [Fk] [Zn] >|=|< opd\_tar

Optical path difference - ray Ri, Fk, Zn, for Wm

光程差

## 一般约束

**MXT** max\_ele\_center\_thi

Largest CT on elements (Def: 1/2 max diam)

最大零件中心厚度

**MNT** min\_ele\_center\_thi

Smallest CT on elements (Def: 1/10 min diam)

最小零件中心厚度

**MNE** min\_ele\_edge\_thi

Smallest ET on elements (Def: = MNT)

最小零件边缘厚度

**MNA** min\_air\_center\_thi

Smallest CT, air spaces (Def: 0.005,0.01,0.1)

最小中心空气间隔

**MAE** min\_air\_edge\_thi

Smallest ET, air spaces (Def: 0.0001,0.00025,0.0025)

最小边缘空气间隔

**MXA** [Sk|Si..j] Yes|No|max\_angle\_inc\_degr

Maximum angle of incidence of reference rays (Def: No)

(default for Yes is 60°, default surface range is S1..l-1)

参考光线最大入射角

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**GLA** [Sk|Si..j] map\_corner1 map\_corner2 map\_corner3....5

Glass map convex polygon defined in Nd, NF - NC space by straight lines joining 3 to 5 corner points(Def: GLA SA NFK5 NSK16 NLAF2 SF4)

定义玻璃范围

## 优化控制

**GS** [Yes|No|discrimination\_factor]

Enable Global Synthesis. Discrimination factor distinguishes between distinct and equivalent solutions (default: 1.0)(Def: No)

全局优化。默认关闭。

**INT** Yes|No

Interactive - interrupt at each cycle (Def: No)

每个循环都进行交互或中断

**MXC** num\_of\_cycles\_max

Maximum number of permitted cycles (Def: 25)

允许的最大循环次数（默认值：25）

**MNC** num\_of\_cycles\_min

Minimum number of required cycles (Def: 2 )

允许的最小循环次数（默认值：2）

**TIM** max\_cpu\_minutes

CPU time limit (minutes) (Def: No time limit)

CPU运行时间限制（分钟）（默认值：无时间限制）

**TAR** lower\_lim\_err\_fun [upper\_lim\_err\_fun]

Exit when err\_fun below lower limit. Global Synthesis will not save lenses if err\_fun above upper limit(Def: 0.0 1.0E15)

误差函数目标值

当误差函数值低于最小限制时，退出优化循环。如果误差函数值高于最大限制，全局优化不保存镜头（默认值： 0.0 1.0E15）。

**IMP** min\_impr\_factor

Continue unless improvement percentage remains below this level for several cycles. For example, the default value of 0.05 indicates a 5% decrease in the error function value.

(Def: 0.05)

最小改善因子

优化循环中，改善因子大于该值时，优化继续，否则优化停止，退出循环。