

# TESTING TELESCOPES

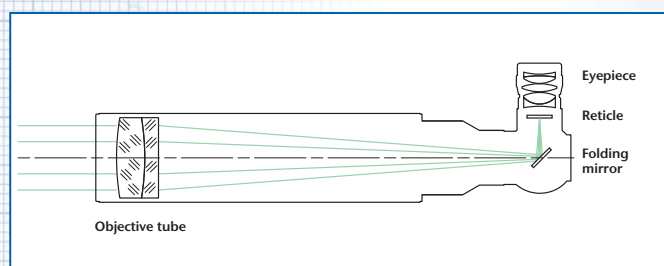
## 90°-VIEWING

### Description:

For a general description of the operating principle of testing telescopes see page 20.

The basic function and design of testing telescopes with 90° viewing is the same as of testing telescopes with straight viewing.

The testing telescopes with 90° viewing contain an additional folding mirror. This kind of testing telescope is used for vertical set-ups or for set-ups on optical tables where straight viewing is not practical from point of view of ergonomics and space.



### Application examples

(additional collimator required):

- Measurement of angular displacement
- Parallelism measurement of uncoated flats
- Testing of the imaging properties of optical elements and systems
- Measurement of the focal length of negative optical systems/ elements (additional attachment achromat required)

### Notes on ordering:

- Testing telescope eyepiece is commonly  $f=14,7$  mm but can be equipped with eyepieces  $f=25$  mm or  $f=10$  mm on request.
- One reticle and one eyepiece are included in the standard instrument.
- If not specified otherwise, the testing telescope is adjusted to infinity at 546 nm wavelength. Adjustment to other distances or wavelengths is also possible on demand.
- The nomenclature of the testing telescopes with 90°-viewing is as follows:

Example:

F R 50/ 40/ 14,7

Testing telescope

90° viewing

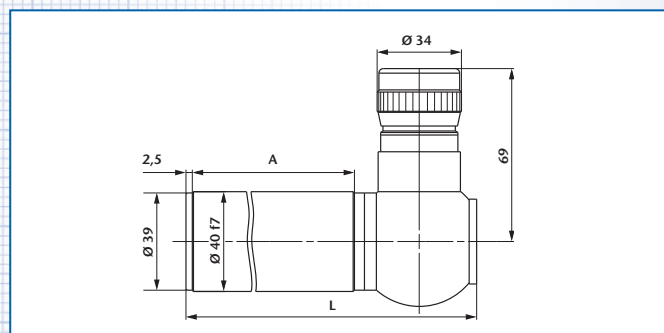
Focal length

Tube diameter

Eyepiece focal length

### Important:

Please specify reticle (see page 82) when ordering.  
Please specify direction of use if reticles with lettering (e.g. co-ordinate division etc.) are used so that the lettering will be right-side-up.



Ord.-No.	Description	Focal length	Free aperture	Field of view	A	L
227 041	FR 50/40/14,7	50	10	10,0°	65	116,5
227 042	FR 90/40/14,7	90	16	6,0°	65	116,5
227 043	FR 140/40/14,7	140	28	4,0°	118	169,5
227 044	FR 200/40/14,7	200	28	3,0°	173	224,5
227 045	FR 300/40/14,7	300	28	2,0°	274	325,5
227 046	FR 500/40/14,7	500	28	1,0°	474	525,5

