

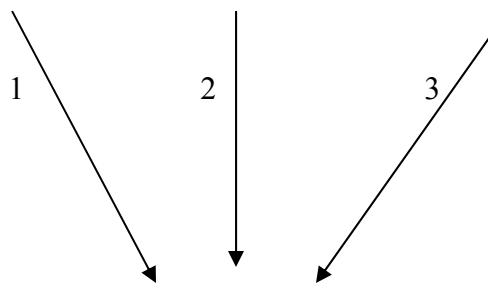
Lens equation

Equate Angles of Similar Triangles:

$$\frac{h}{f} = \frac{H}{q-f}$$

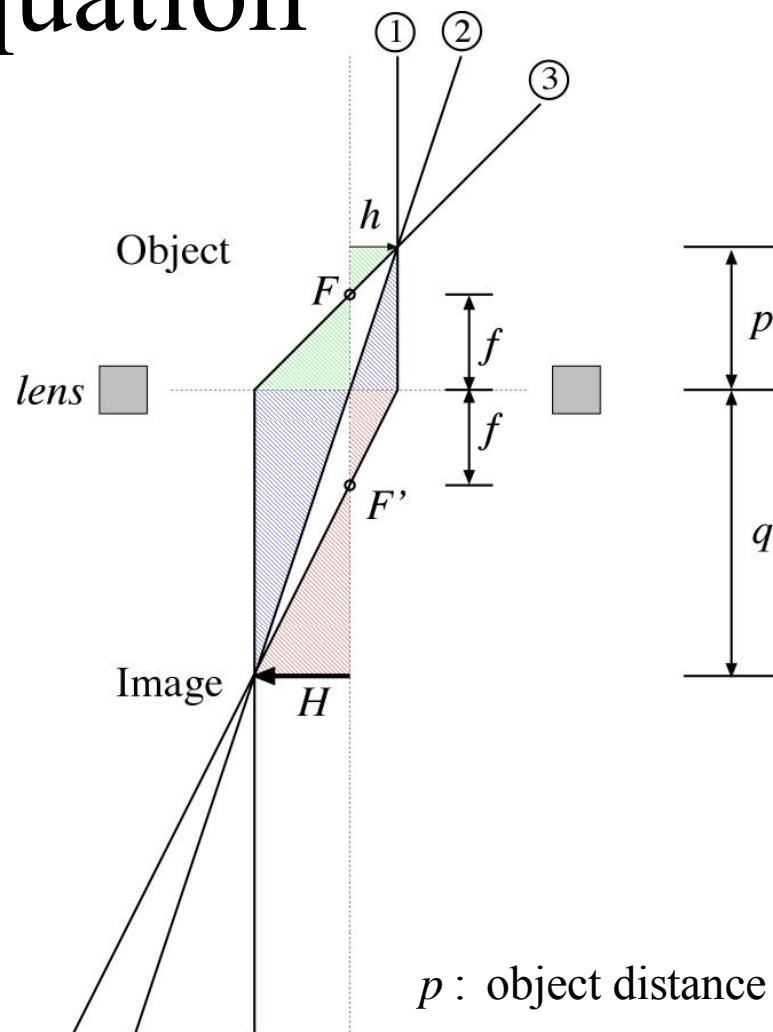
$$\frac{h}{p} = \frac{H}{q}$$

$$\frac{h}{p-f} = \frac{H}{f}$$



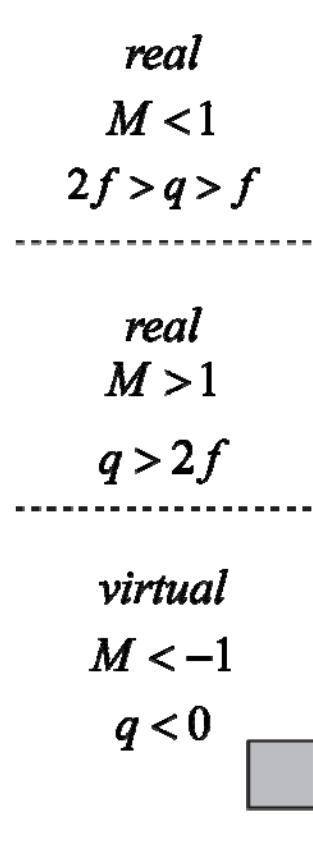
$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Relates Object & Image Positions
to Focal Length.



p : object distance
 q : image distance
 f : focal length

Lateral Magnification (I)



$$p > 2f$$

$$2f > p > f$$

$$f > p$$

$$M = \frac{H}{h} = \frac{q}{p}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{p}}$$

$q < 0$: virtual

$q > 0$: real

$$2f$$

$$f$$

$|M| > 1$

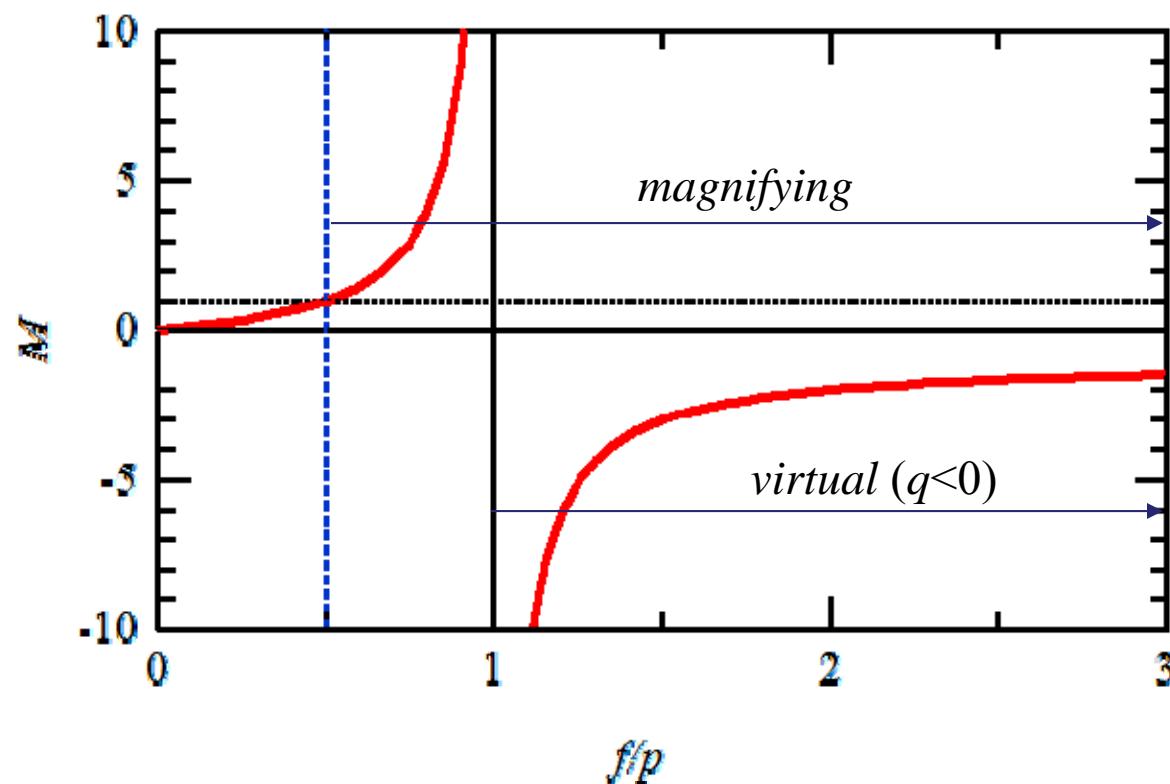
magnified

$0 < |M| < 1$ demagnified

Lateral Magnification (II)

$$M = \frac{H}{h} = \frac{q}{p} = \frac{1}{\frac{p}{f} - 1}$$

$M < 0$: not inverted
 $M > 0$: inverted



Angular Magnification

Consider small object, on axis

$$\tan \theta = \frac{r}{p}$$

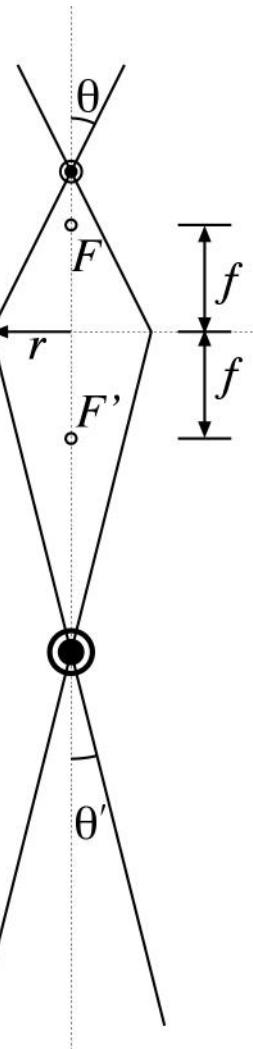
$$\tan \theta' = \frac{r}{q}$$

$$M_\theta = \frac{\theta'}{\theta} \approx \frac{\tan \theta'}{\tan \theta} = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{1}{M}$$

Object

Image

lens



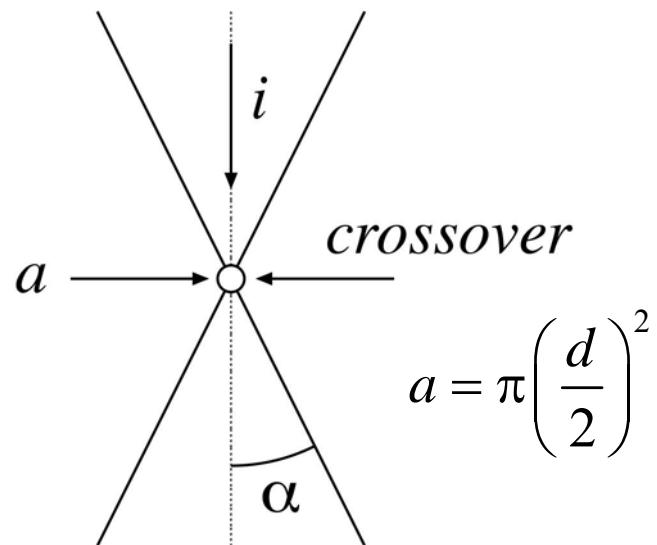
inverse of lateral mag.

Source Brightness

Characteristic of source

$$\text{Brightness} = \frac{\text{Current Density}}{\text{Solid Angle}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{i}{a \cdot \Omega} \quad //\text{brightness}$$

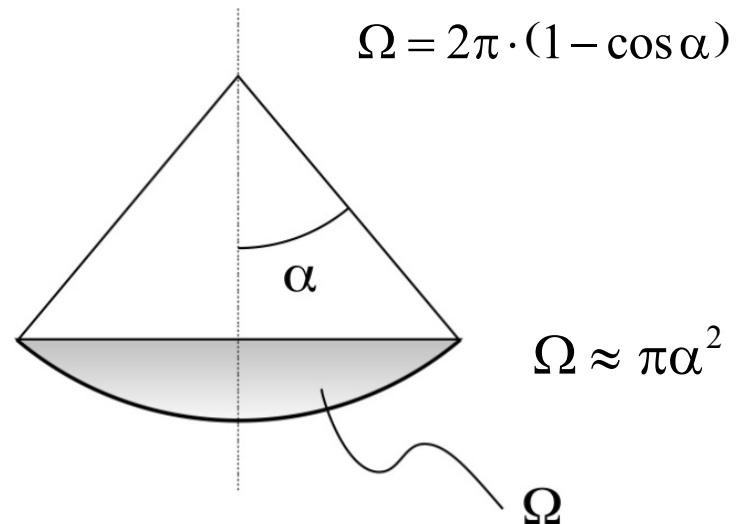


i : current

a : probe area

Ω : solid angle

$$[\beta] = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sr}}$$



Conservation of Brightness

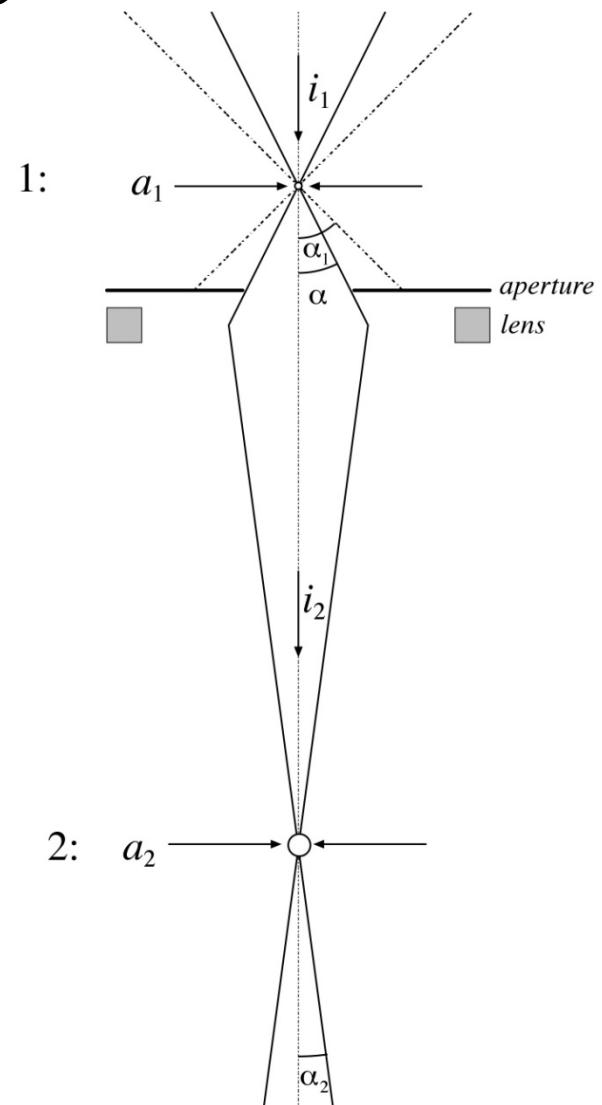
Same β in every plane along path

$$\text{At 1: } \beta_1 = \frac{i_1}{a_1 \cdot \Omega_1}$$

$$\text{At 2: } i_2 = i_1 \frac{\Omega}{\Omega_1}$$

$$a_2 = M^2 a_1 \quad \Omega_2 = \frac{\Omega}{M^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_2 = \frac{i_2}{a_2 \cdot \Omega_2} = \frac{\left(i_1 \frac{\Omega}{\Omega_1} \right)}{\left(M^2 a_1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\Omega}{M^2} \right)} = \frac{i_1}{a_1 \cdot \Omega_1} = \beta_1$$



Electron Sources

Two main types:

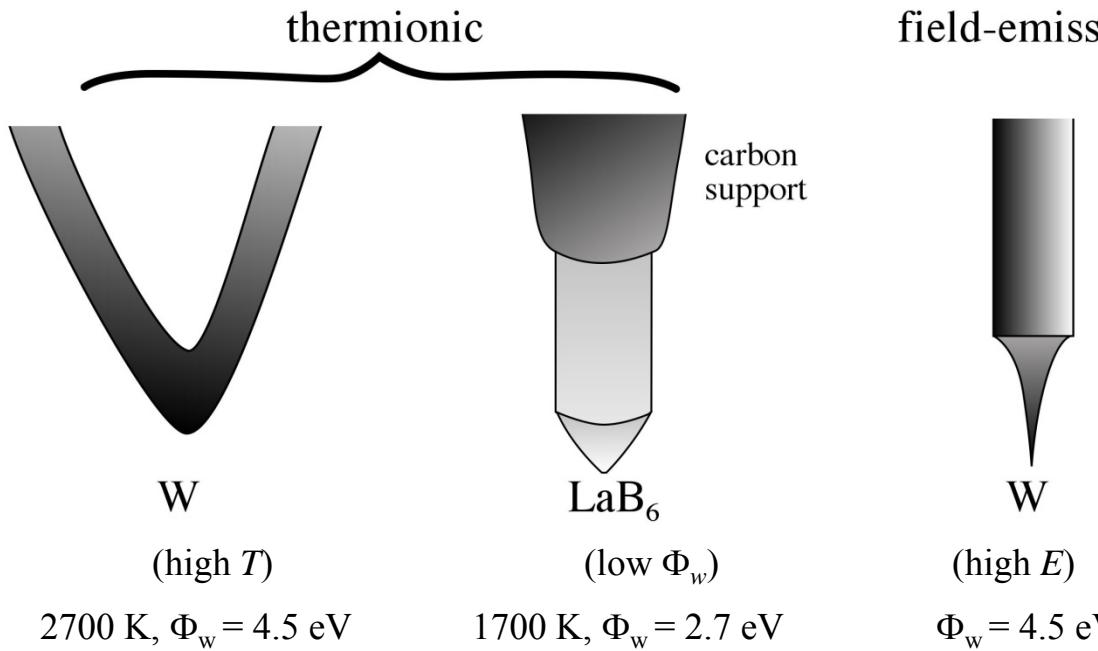
- 1) Thermionic
High temperature (T)
- 2) Field-Emission
High electric field (E)

$$j = AT^2 \exp\left(-\frac{\Phi_w}{kT}\right)$$

$$j = \frac{AE^2}{\Phi_w} \exp\left(-\frac{B\Phi_w^{1.5}}{|E|}\right)$$

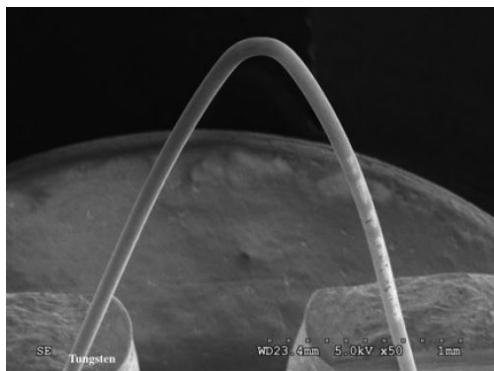
Φ_w : work function

field-emission

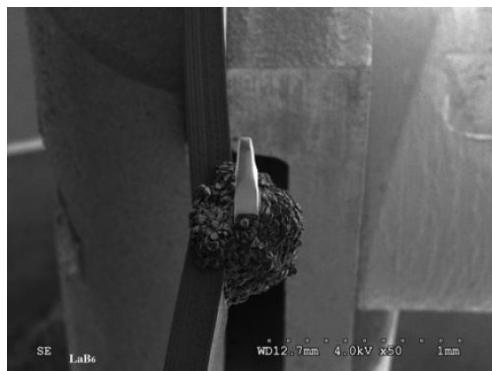


Electron Sources

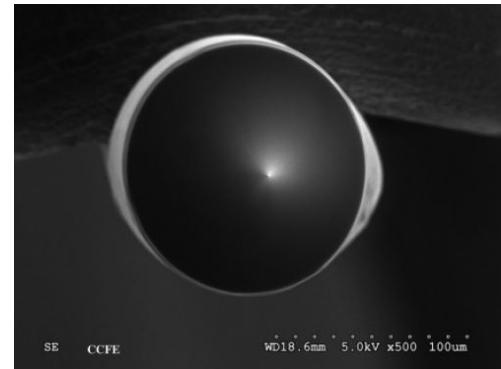
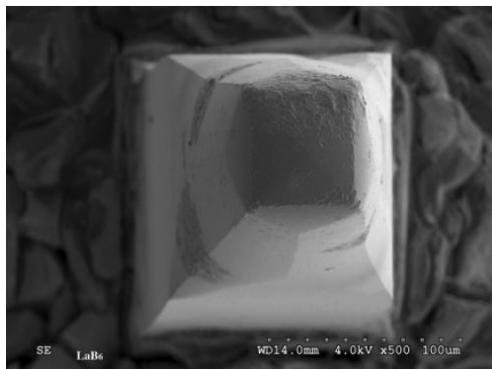
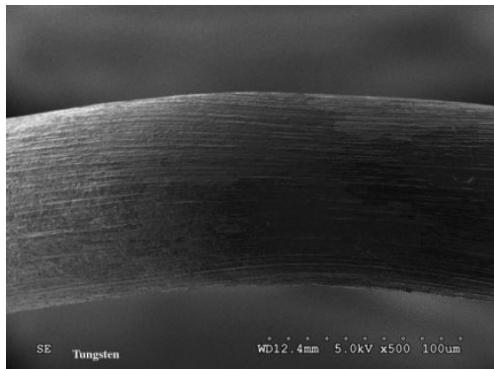
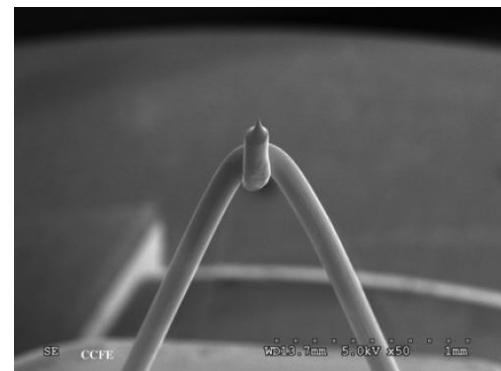
W filament



LaB₆ cathode



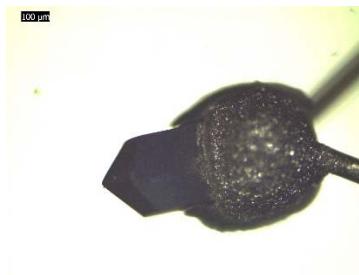
Field-emission tip



M. Grimson, online.

Brightness of electron sources

Our LaB₆ after 720 h of use:



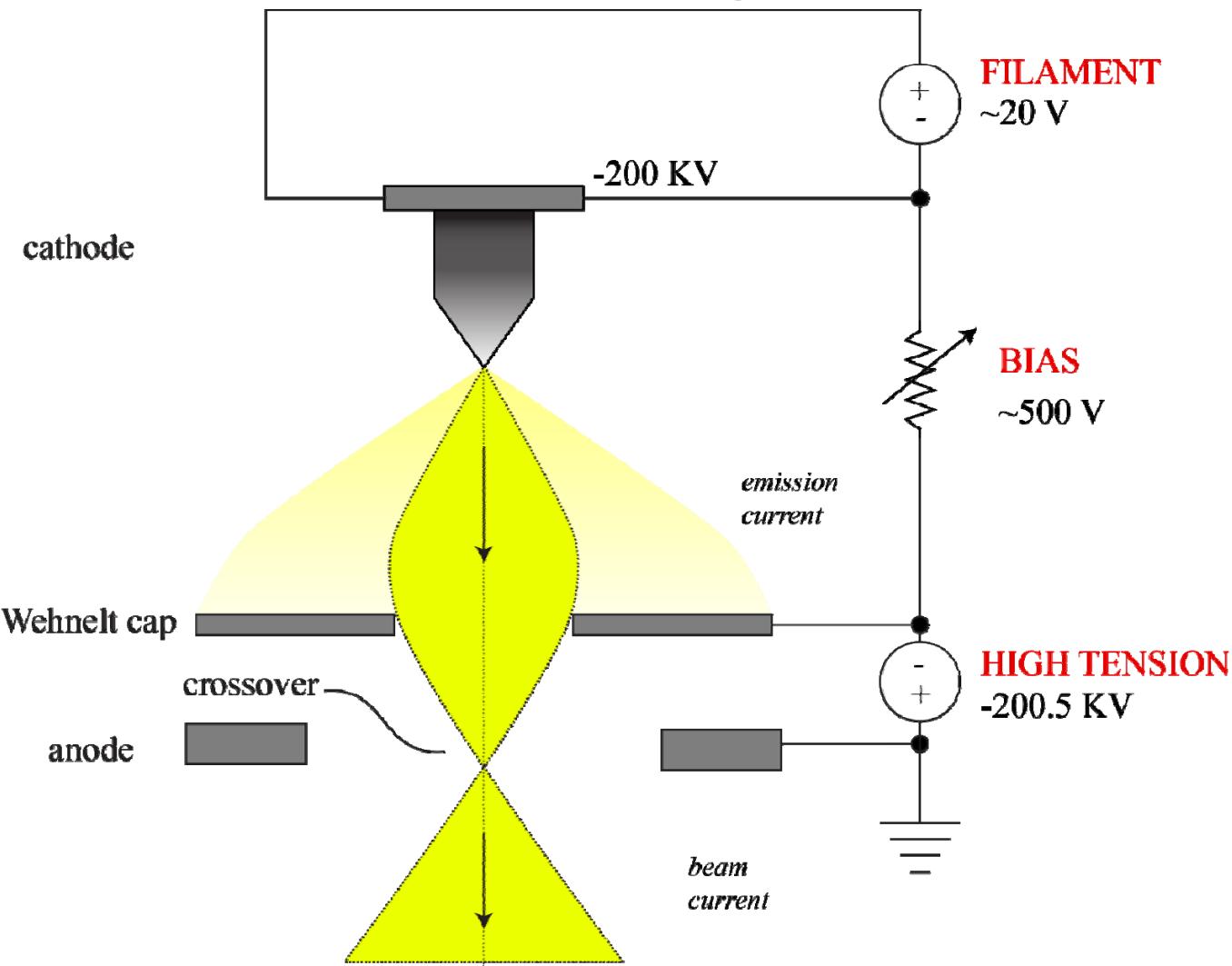
Source Type	Brightness [A/(cm ² ·sr)]
W	10^4
LaB ₆	10^5
Field Emission	10^7

W: inexpensive (\$20), short-life, good for low-mag work

LaB₆: expensive (\$1K), long life, good for medium-mag work

FE: very expensive (\$3K), good for high-mag work

Triode gun



Wehnelt cap forms a demagnified image of the source