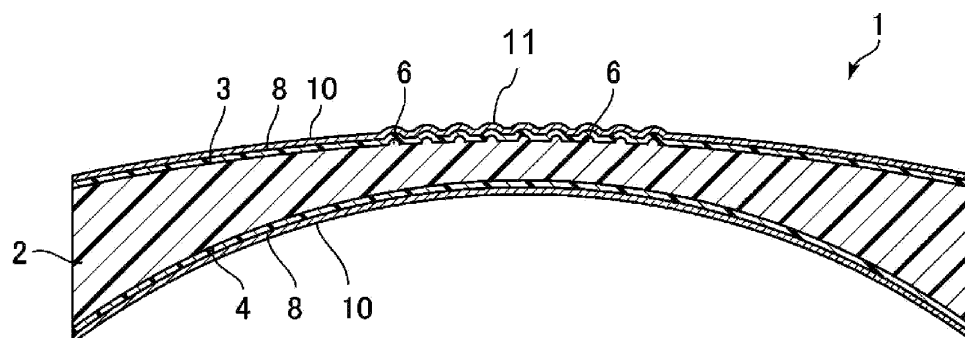
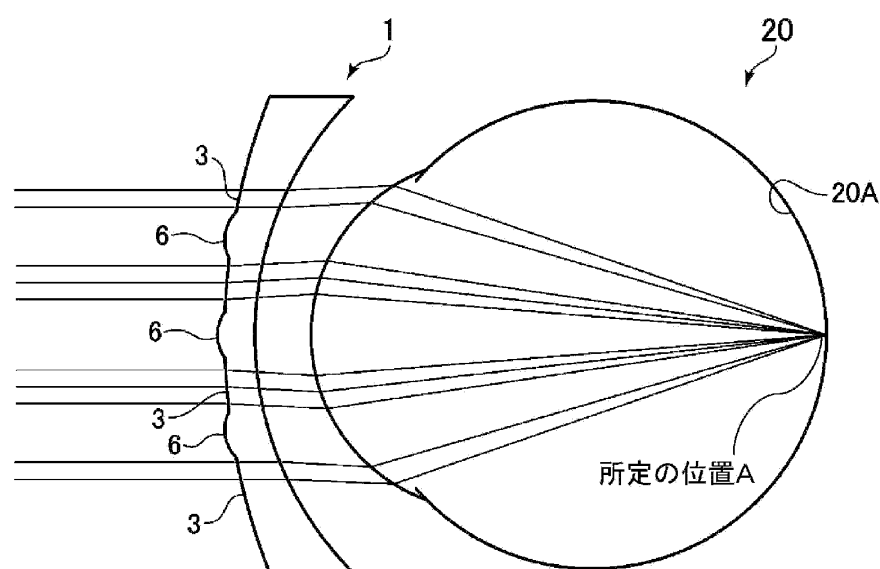


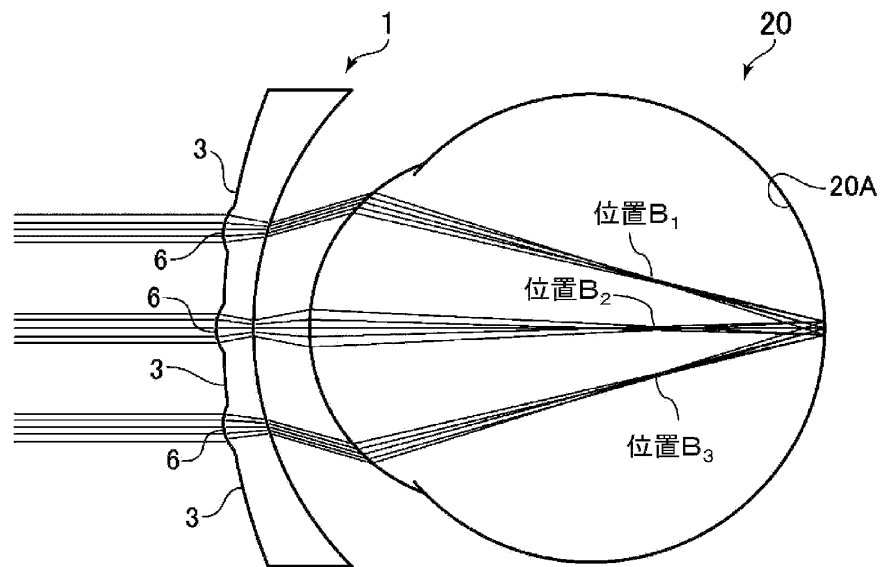
[図1]



[図2]

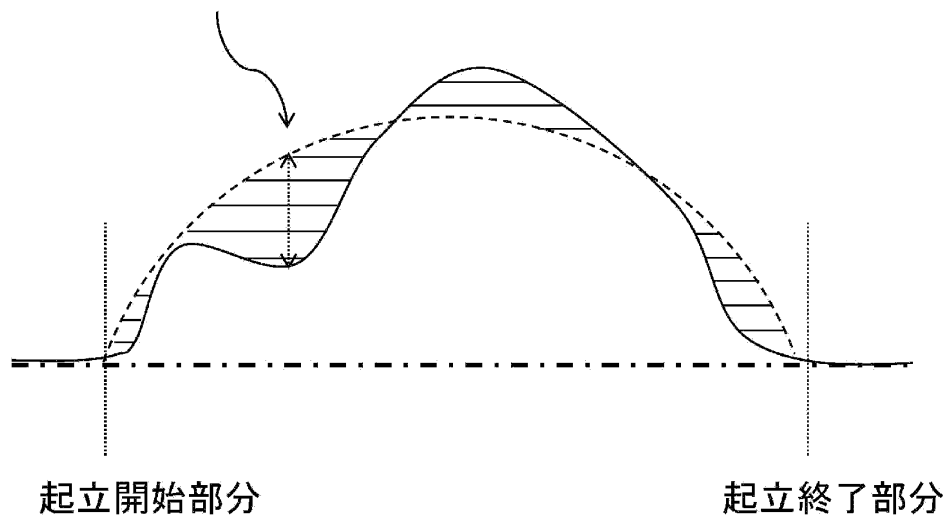


[図3]



[図4]

仮想部分球面形状と、実際の被膜凸部形状との間の
レンズ厚さ方向での差の絶対値の最大値の部分



[図5]

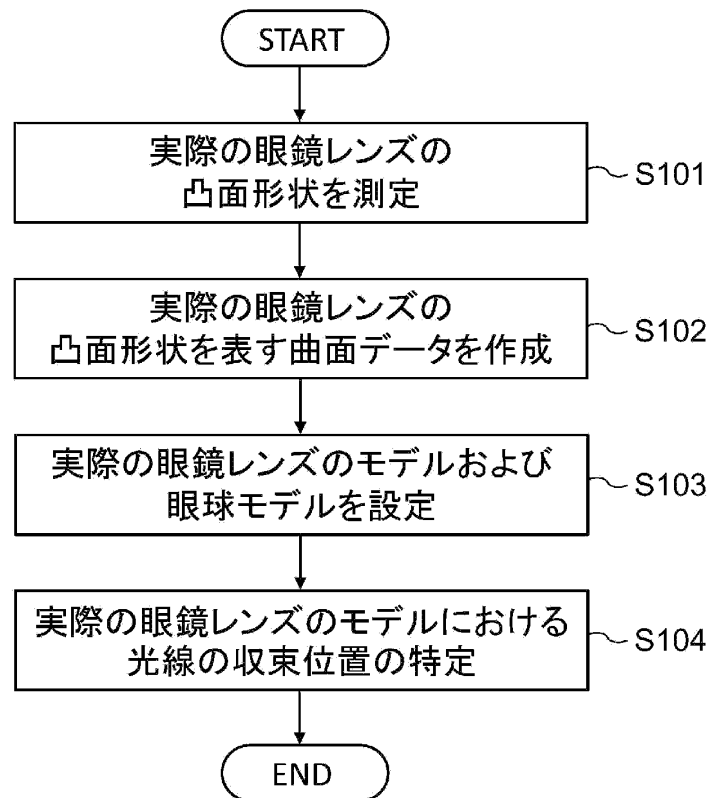
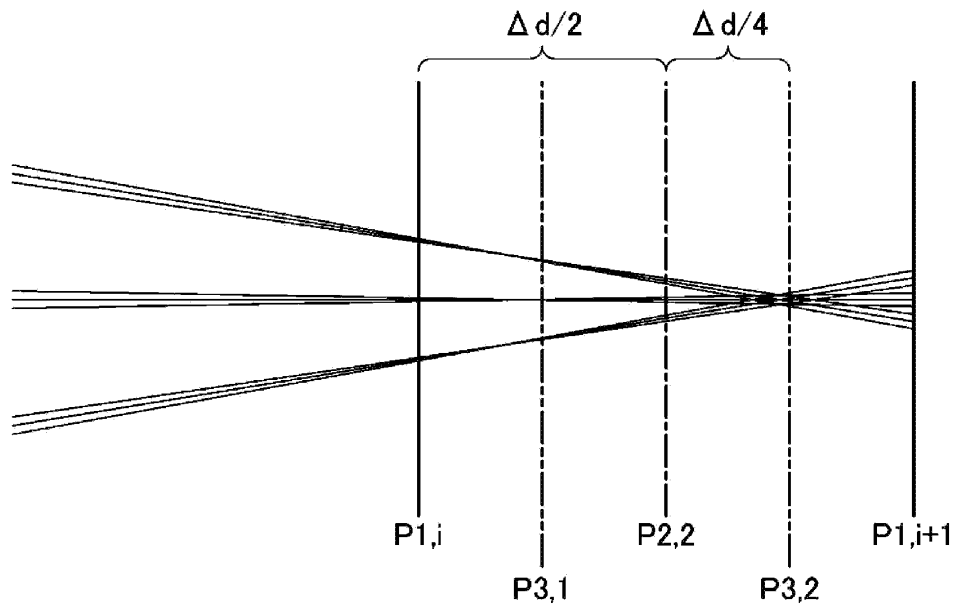
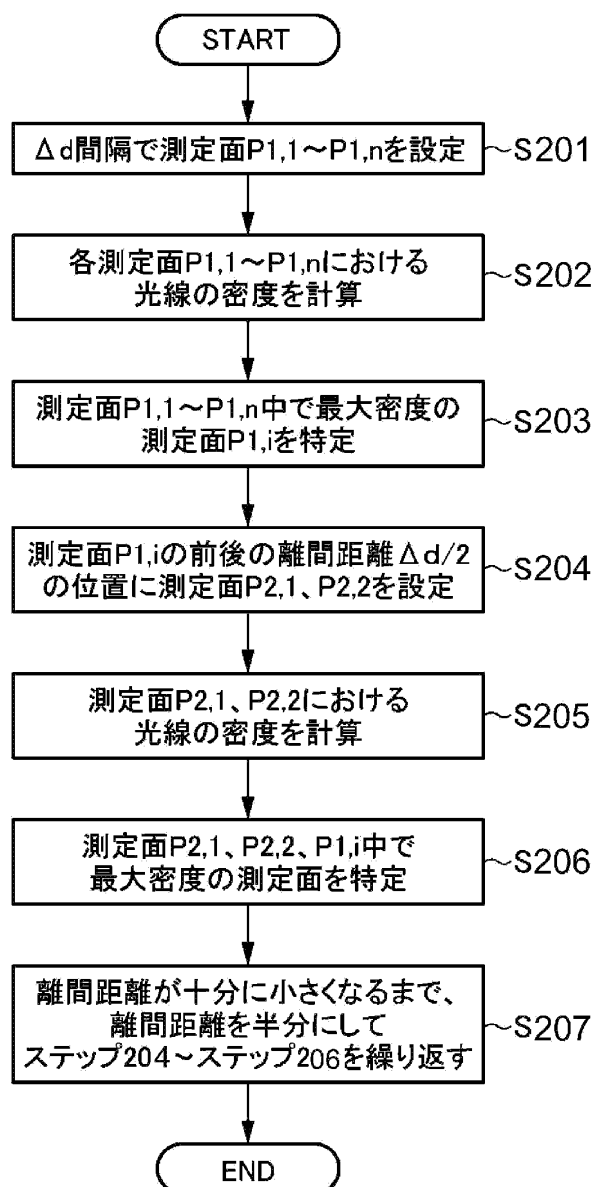


Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of an optical system. Parallel light rays enter from the left, pass through a curved surface 30, and are focused by a lens 32 onto a vertical plane 36. The distance between the lens and the plane is labeled Δd . The focal point is labeled $P_{1,n}$. The lens is labeled 32A.

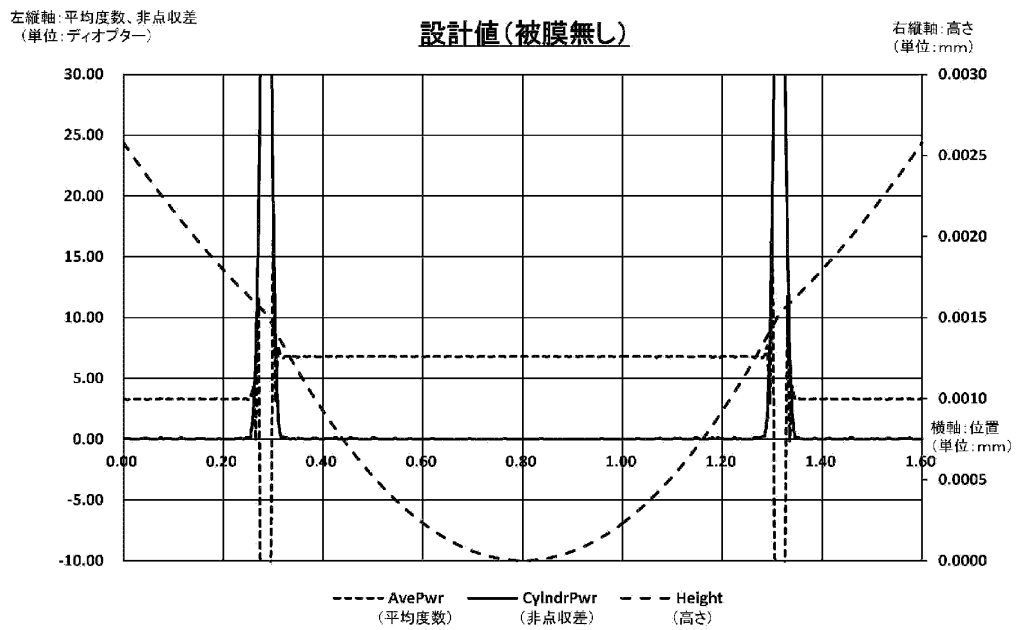
[図8]



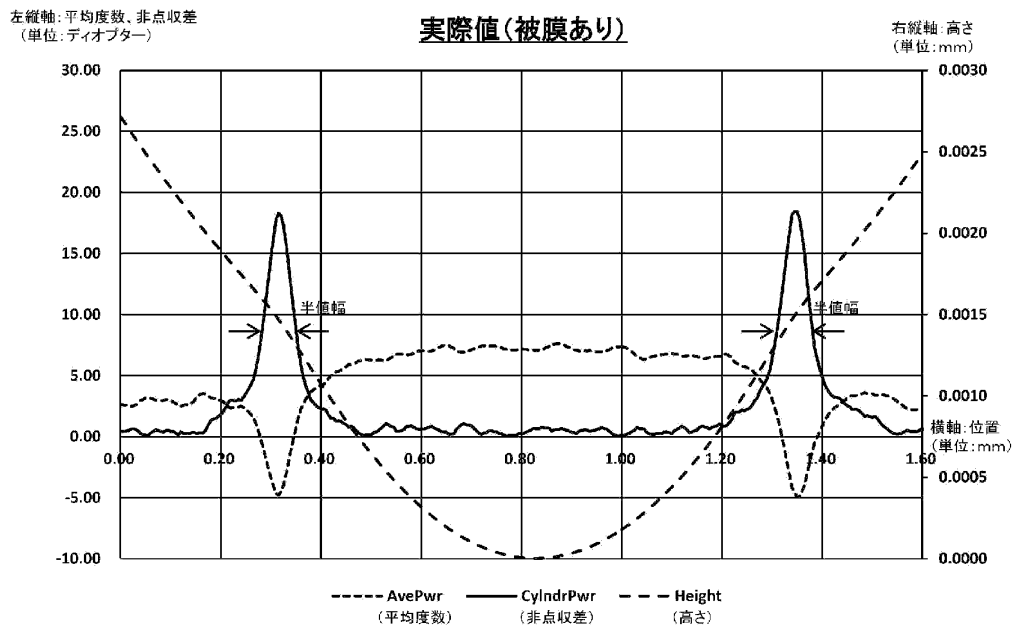
[図9]



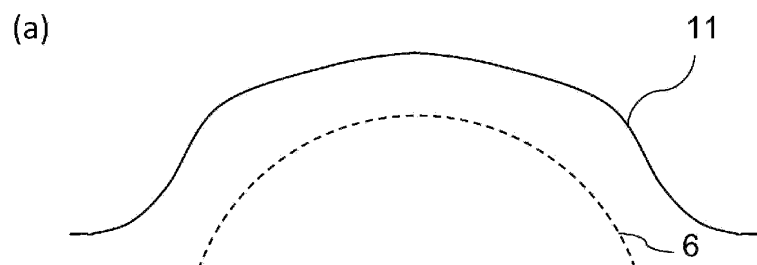
[図10]



[図11]



[図12]



実際の被膜凸部形状と基材凸部の間の
(b) レンズ厚さ方向での差の絶対値の最大値の部分

