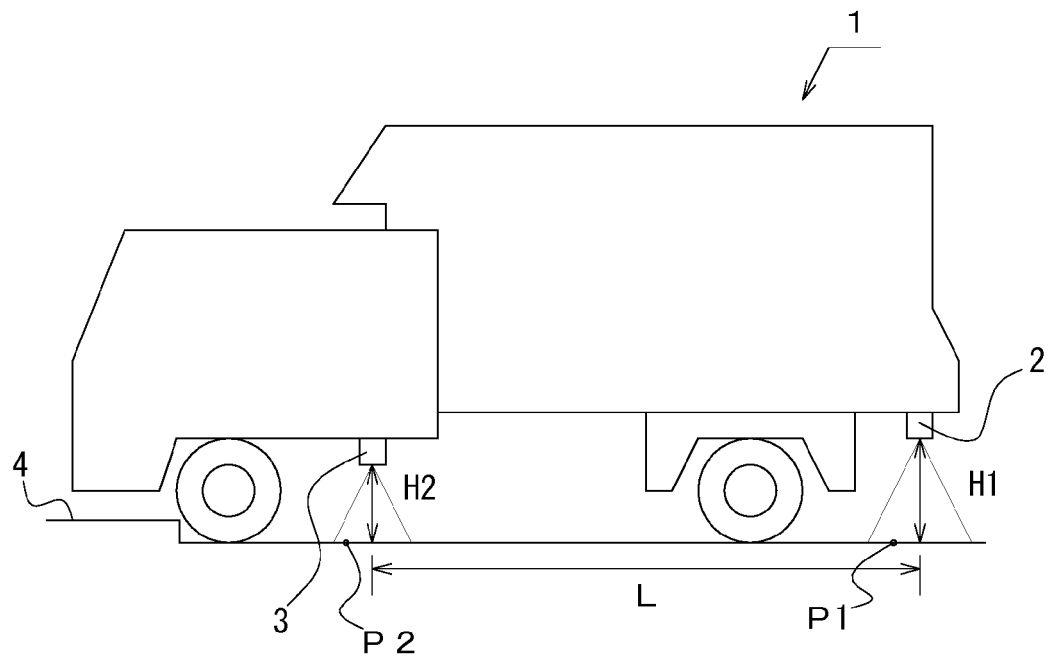
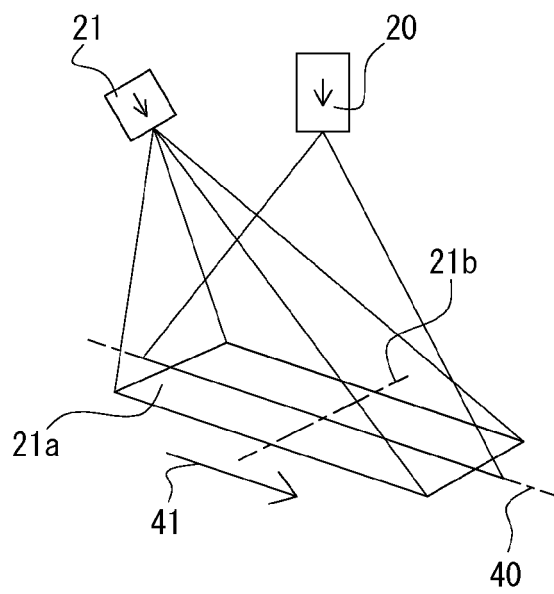


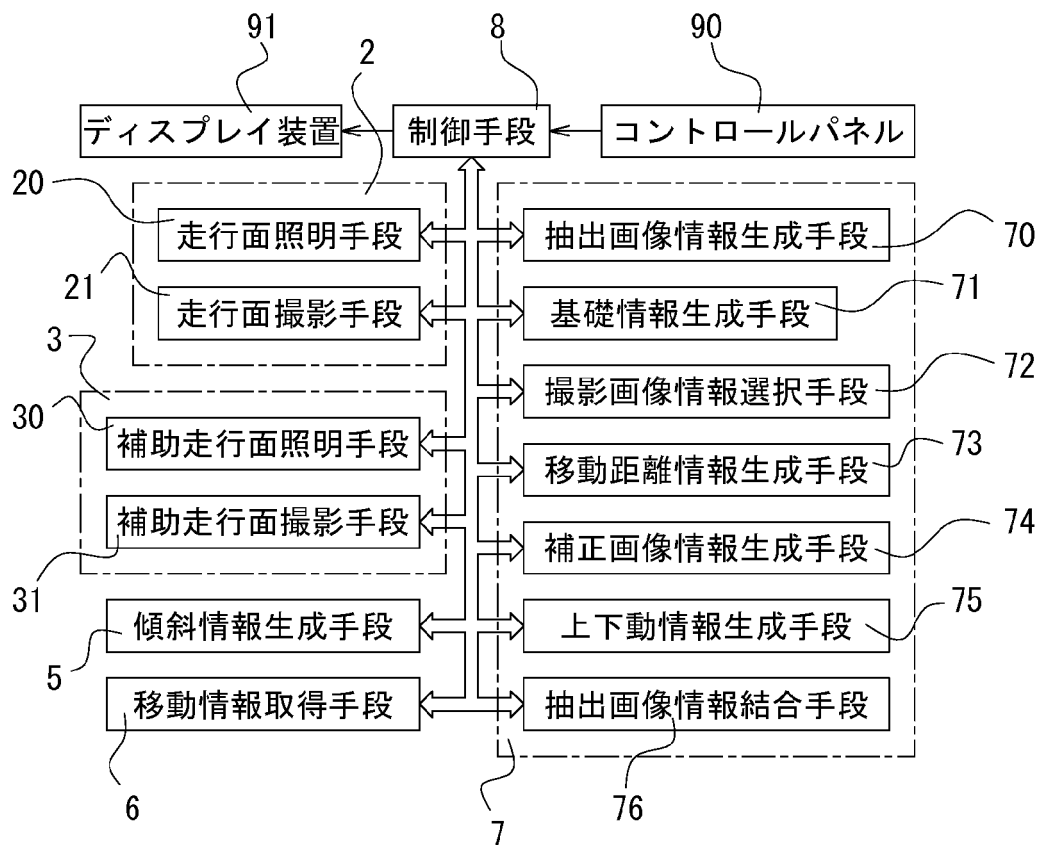
[図1]



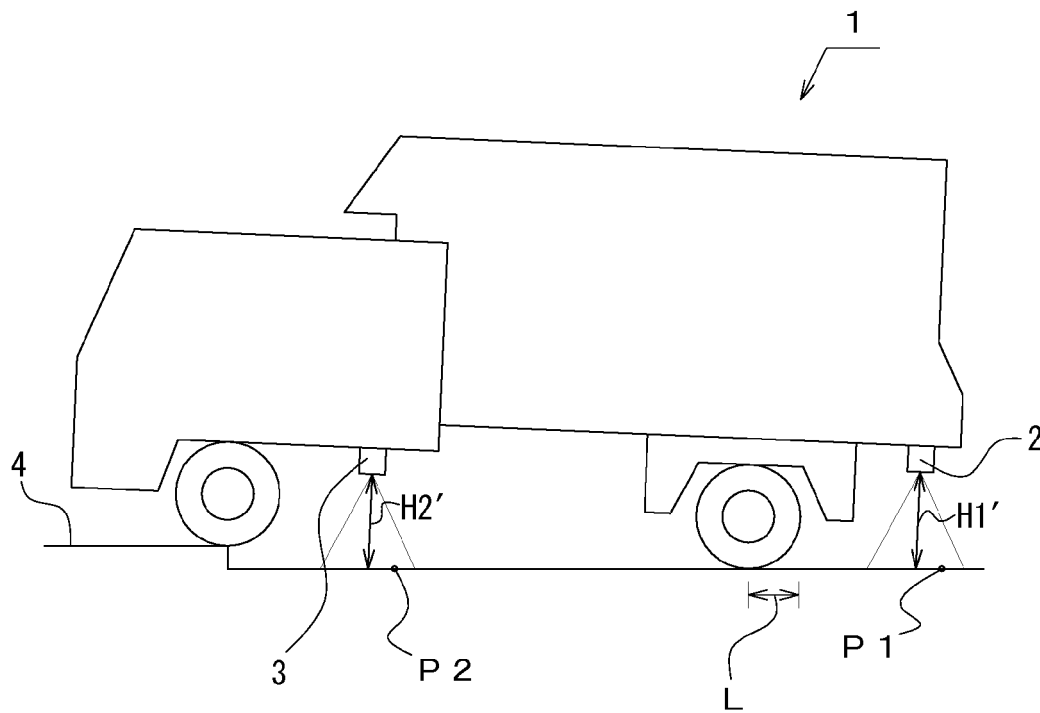
[図2]



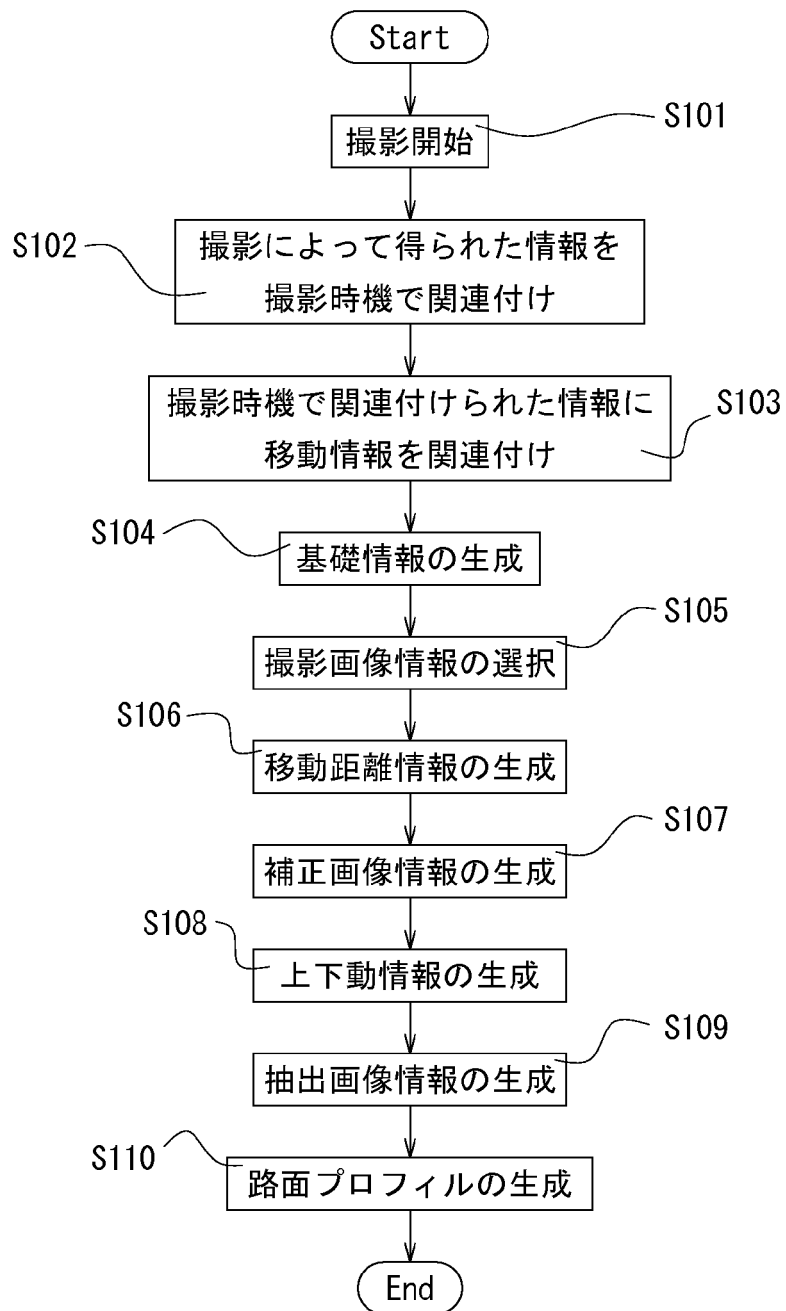
[図3]



[図4]

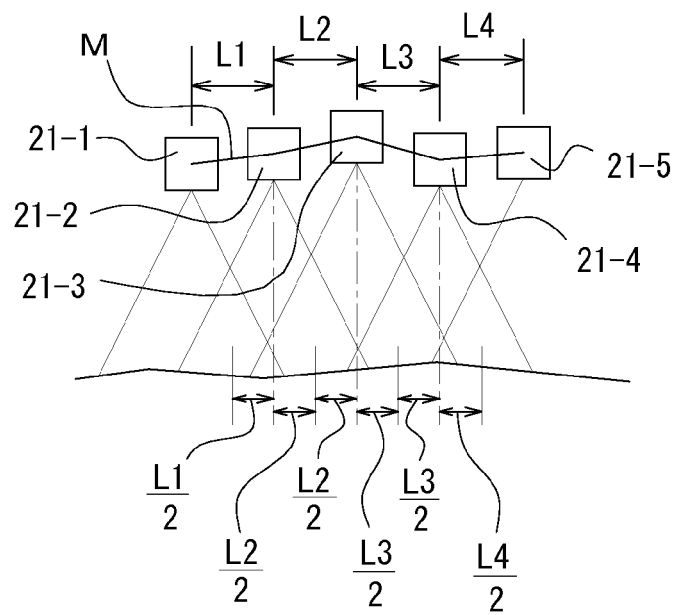


[図5]

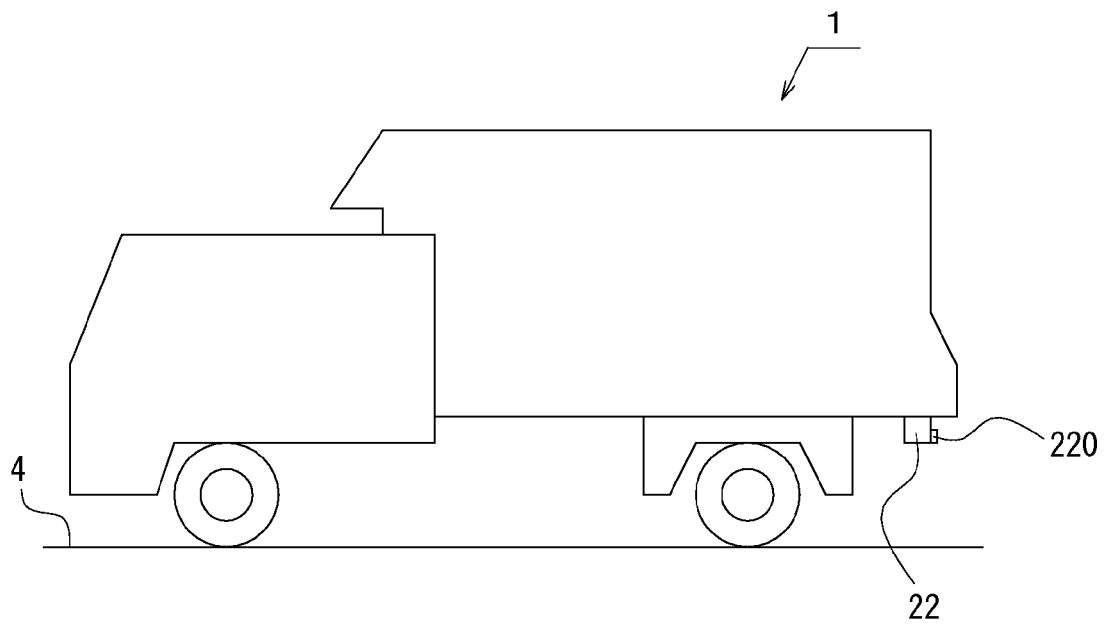


The diagram illustrates a multi-lens optical system. At the top, a light source array consists of four square elements labeled 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, and 21-4. The distance between the centers of these elements is divided into three equal segments, each labeled $L1$. A label M is positioned to the left of the first element. Below the light source array is a lens array consisting of four rectangular elements. The distance between the centers of these elements is labeled $L2$. The light source array and the lens array are separated by a horizontal line. Below the lens array, four rectangular elements are shown, labeled 21-1a, 21-1c, 21-4a, and 21-4c. These elements are arranged in two pairs, with 21-1a and 21-1c on the left, and 21-4a and 21-4c on the right. The distance between the centers of the elements in each pair is labeled $\frac{L1}{2}$. The distance between the centers of the two pairs is labeled $\frac{L2}{2}$. The elements 21-1a, 21-1c, 21-4a, and 21-4c are shown as rectangular blocks with internal horizontal and vertical lines, representing a grid structure.

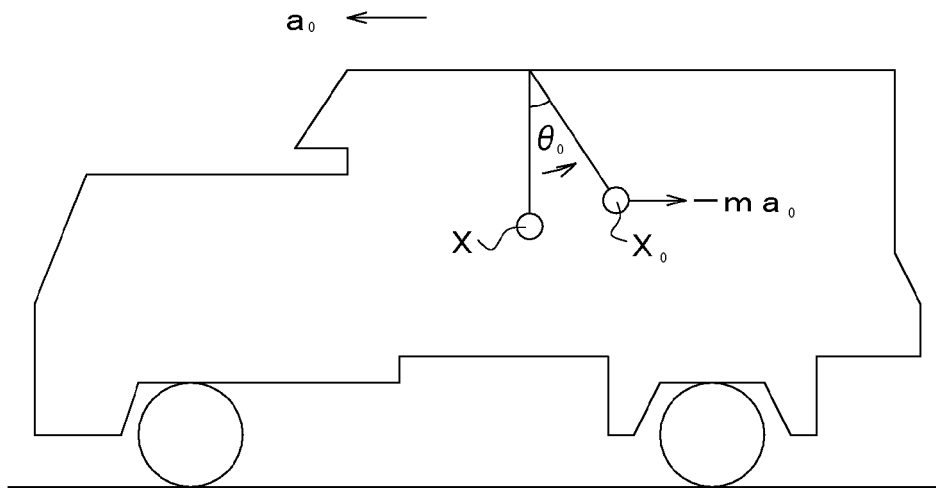
[図9]



[図10]



[図11]



[図12]

