

Abstract

An optical assembly 100 comprising a first lens unit 10 and a second lens unit 20, wherein an intermediate image plane 2 is defined between the first lens unit and the second lens unit, wherein the first lens unit 10 is arranged to image an image from a first image plane 1 into an enlarged real intermediate image in the intermediate image plane 2, and wherein a totality of possible ray paths through the first lens unit defines a first entrance region 11 in the first image plane and defines a first exit region 12 in the intermediate image plane, wherein the second lens unit 20 is arranged to image an image from the intermediate image plane 2 into an enlarged real image in a second image plane 3, and wherein a totality of possible ray paths through the second lens unit defines a second entrance region 21 in the intermediate image plane and defines a second exit region 22 in the second image plane, and wherein the second entrance region 21 comprises a first part of the first exit region and excludes a second part of the first exit region. The invention further relates to an optical instrument comprising the optical assembly and a method.

(Fig. 1)