

ABSTRACT

Provided are an ophthalmic optical instrument and an optical measurement system. The ophthalmic optical instrument comprises a visual target element, a first lens, a second lens, and a third lens. The first lens and the visual target element are arranged at intervals, and light emitted from the visual target element enters the first lens and exits as parallel light. The second lens is located on one side of the first lens away from the visual target element, and the described parallel light is converged to form an image after passing through the second lens. The third lens is located on one side of the second lens away from the first lens. The ophthalmic optical instrument further comprises a control element connected to the second lens and configured to control the movement of the second lens along its principal optical axis, such that the image formed by the second lens moves to at least one side of the third lens. The second lens in the ophthalmic optical instrument can move along its principal optical axis under the control of the control element, allowing the image formed by the second lens to move accordingly. Therefore, the movement range of the image formed by the second lens is relatively large, thereby improving the measurement range.