

INDEX

- Abbe condenser 23.3.3.1.1
 Abbe constant 2.7.2
 Abbe prism, type A 13.10.4
 Abbe prism, type B 13.10.5
 Aberration 5.11.3.2
 Aberration, chromatic 6.10.1
 Aberration coefficients, first order stop shift 8.9.4
 Aberration coefficients, spherical... 8.5.1.1
 Aberration coefficient, third order ... 8.5.2
 Aberration coefficients, third order stop shift 8.9.3
 Aberration, fifth order 5.11.3.3
 Aberration, first order 5.11.3.4
 Aberration of prisms, third order .. 13.9.2
 Aberration, spherical 5.10.2.2
 Aberrations 24.2.2
 Aberrations, oblique 8.9.1
 Absentee (non - absorbing) layers . 21.2.14.1
 Absolute refractive index 2.5.1
 Absorption 17.2.3
 Absorption coefficient 21.2.2
 Accomodation, eye 4.4.4
 Achromatic beam splitters.. 20.1.2.2, 20.7.2
 Achromatic microscope objective ... 23.3.4.1
 Achromatic system, thin lens 6.10.8
 Achromatization 21.10.7
 Achromatized bilayers 21.7.4
 Acuity, visual (VA) 4.5.4
 Admittances, method of 21.2.12
 Aerosol 18.2.2.6
 Afocal 6.3.7.1
 Age, eye 4.8.2
 Air equivalent prism 13.8.3.1
 Air space, use of 19.2.3
 Airy disc 3.1.1.1
 Albinism 4.2.1
 Amblyopia 4.1.3
 Ametropia 4.1.3
 Amici prism 13.10.7
 Amplitude reflectance and transmittance
 Fresnel coefficients 16.8.1
 Analogics 20.1.4
 Analogics, stack 20.4.5
 Aniseikonia 4.7.4
 Anisotropy 17.3.4
 Angle, critical 2.4.1
 Angle shift, minimization of 20.4.7
 Angle sign convention 2.2.2
 Angles, incidence, reflection
 refraction 2.1.4
 Angles; slope 5.6.5.1
 Angles, visual 4.4.4.5
 Angular aberrations of telescopes . 11.1.3.5
 Angular chromatic aberrations 7.3.7.1
 Angular magnification 6.3.7.2
 Ann Arbor tester 25.9.3
 Annealed, fine 2.7.8
 Antireflection coatings 20.1.2.1
 Aperture , effective system 22.6.6.9
 Aperture , numerical (NA) 7.3.3, 23.2.5.2
 Aperture stop 6.11.2
 Aperture stop position, periscope ... 7.5.5
 Aperture stop and pupils, microscope.. 7.3.4
 Aphakic 4.4.4.2
 Aplanatic condenser 23.4.4.2
 Apochromatic microscope objective .. 23.3.4.1
 Apparent field 7.6.2.1
 Apparent prism thickness 13.8.31
 Approximation, first order 5.9.2.2
 Approximation, zeroth 5.11.1.4
 Areas, Panum's 4.7.2.2
 Aspheric dark field condenser 23.1.2
 Aspheric dark field condensers 23.4.4
 Aspheric effects, fourth order 8.7.3
 Aspheric surface, mathematical
 description of 5.5.2
 Aspherica 24.3.2
 Asthenopia 4.8.1
 Astigmatic constant 2.2.4.4
 Astigmatism 4.4.1.2
 Astigmatism and curvature
 of field test 25.5
 Astigmatism - with the rule,
 against the rule 4.4.13
 Astronomical extinction 18.2.1.1
 Atmospheric contaminants, sources
 and effects 18.7.1
 Auxiliary optical measurements 25.7
 Axial and lateral color,
 graphical interpretation of 6.10.5
 Axial chromatic aberrations 6.10.1
 Axial color 6.10.1
 Axial color, correction of 6.10.6.1
 Axial paraxial ray 6.3.1
 Axial ray 5.9.2.2
 Axiom, two mirror image location..... 13.6.2
 Back focal length 8.3.2
 Background 22.6.5.2
 Bands, shadow 18.5.3.1
 Band pass filter 20.9
 Barr and Strand ocular prism 13.10.19
 Basic lens designing procedure,
 analysis of 9.2
 Basic optical system 5.1.1
 Beam splitter 20.7.1
 Beam splitters, achromatic... 20.1.2.2, 20.7.2
 Beam splitters, color selective 20.1.2.4
 Bending, lens 9.2.4.10
 Berthele eyepiece 14.8
 Bilayer coatings 21.7
 Bilayer coatings, methods of
 computation 21.7.2
 Bilayer coatings, simplest form 21.7.3
 Bilayers, achromatized 21.7.4
 Bilayers, non - quarter wave 21.7.6
 Bilayers, null - isoachromatic 21.7.4.1
 Bilayers, quarter wave 21.7.5
 Binocular design considerations 4.7.5
 Binocular design limitations 4.7.4
 Blocking filter 20.10.1.2
 Box in 10.2.2.5
 Broad - band reflectors 20.5.1.3.1
 Brightfield microscopy 23.4.1
 Bubbles 2.7.7
 Calculation of aberration, ray
 trace procedure 6.2.6
 Camera, satellite tracking 19.5.1
 Cardinal points 6.5.1.1
 Carl Zeiss binocular - ocular
 prism system 13.10.21
 Carl Zeiss coincidence prism
 system 13.10.20

- Carl Zeiss ocular prism 13.10.18
 Carl Zeiss prism system 13.10.16
 Cassegrain telescope system 19.3.3
 Catadioptric systems 19.4
 Cataract 4.4.4.2
 Centered optical system 5.1.2.1
 Channeled spectra 16.19.1.1
 Characteristics of the human eye 4.1.1
 Characteristics, infrared detector 22.6.4
 Chart, Kinetic definition 26.1.4
 Chief ray 6.3.1, 6.11.4, 8.3.1.1
 Chief ray, other paraxial 8.9.2.1
 Chief ray, shifted 8.9.2.1
 Chromatic aberration 6.10.1
 Chromatic aberration, angular 7.3.7.1
 Chromatic aberration, basic concepts
 in correcting for 6.10.6
 Chromatic aberration, lateral 6.10.1
 Chromatic aberration, longitudinal 6.10.1
 Chromatic aberration,
 longitudinal axial 6.10.5.1
 Chromatic aberration, particular
 wavelengths for calculation of 6.10.4
 Chromatic aberration, simple
 afocal microscope 7.3.7
 Chromatic aberration, thin lens 6.10.7.1
 Chromatic aberration, total 6.10.3
 Chromatic aberration, transverse 6.10.1
 Chromatic aberration, transverse (Tch) 6.10.3
 Chromatic aberration, transverse
 axial (Tach) 6.10.3
 Chromatic aberrations, axial 6.10.1
 Chromatic distribution formulae 9.3.2
 Chromatic surface coefficients 6.10.3
 Chromatic variation of
 spherical aberration 11.3.2.4
 Circular apertures, resolution with 16.27
 Clark lens 19.2.5.4
 Close ray 5.8.1.1
 Clouding effect 20.2.4.2.5
 Coating, double-quarter
 double minimum 20.3.4.2.4
 Coating, double-quarter
 single minimum 20.3.4.2.2
 Coating, antireflection 20.1.2.1
 Coating, bilayer 21.7
 Coating, double layer 20.3.4
 Coating, monolayer 21.6
 Coating, simple metal 17.7.3
 Coating, single layer 20.3.3
 Coating, triple layer antireflection
 20.3.5
 Coddington equations 5.8.4
 Coefficient, absorption or
 extinction 21.2.2
 Coefficient, differential 6.9.2.2
 Coefficient, reflection 17.2.2
 Cold mirror 20.1.2.7, 20.5.3
 Collinear, coherent waves 3.3.1
 Collinear, incoherent waves 3.3.2
 Color and band pass filters 20.1.2.3
 Color, axial 6.10.1
 Color filters, long wave pass 20.5.2
 Color lateral 6.10.1
 Color-selective beam splitters 20.1.2.4
 Color, secondary 6.10.8.4
 Color vision 4.5.6
 Colors, interference 23.7.4
 Colman variable frequency
 square wave test 26.4.2
 Coma correction 11.3.6
 Compensating eyepiece 23.3.5.4
 Complex numbers, physical optics 16.14
 Complex reflectance, approximate
 method of computation 21.2.8.6
 Complex transmittance 21.2.8.7
 Composite filter 20.5.1.3, 20.5.1.3.2
 Compound microscope 23.1.2.9
 Concept, thin lens 6.7.1
 Condenser, Abbe 23.3.3.1.1
 Condenser, aplanatic 23.4.4.2
 Condenser, epi- 23.3.2.4.2
 Condenser, substage 23-2.5.1
 Condensers, substage 23.3.3
 Condition, quarter wave 21.3.5
 Condition, zero 21.2.16
 Conjugates, finite 6.6.2
 Conjugates, infinite 6.6.1
 Conjugate planes 6.5.7
 Constant, Abbe 2.7.2
 Constant, astigmatic 2.2.4.4
 Constants, optical 21.2.1
 Constraint, differential
 equation of 5.8.2.3
 Constraint, equation of 5.8.2.3
 Contrast 4.5.4.2
 Contrast and time 4.5.2
 Contrast, densiphase 23.6.5
 Contributions, surface 6.10.1
 Cornea 4.4.1
 Corrected lens 6.10.5
 Correction of the axial color 6.10.6.1
 Critical angle 2.4.1
 Critical angles and indices,
 table of 2.4.2
 Critical flicker frequency, (CFF) 4.5.3
 Critical illumination 23.3.2.1
 Crystals, optical 17.6.2.2
 Curl relation, Maxwell's 21.2.1
 Currents, dome 18.6.3
 Current, tube 18.6.2
 Curvature of a field 6.10.8.5
 Curvature, Petzval 6.10.8.5
 Curves, field 8.6.2.2
 Cutoff 20.5.1.2
 Cutoff filter 20.4.7.2
 Cutoff wavelength 20.5.1.2
 Darkfield microscopy 23.4.1
 Darkfield condensers, aspheric 23.4.4
 Darkfield condensers, reflecting 23.4.3
 Darkfield condensers, refracting 23.4.2
 Darkfield condensers, spherical 23.4.5
 Data, initial ray 5.4.6.1
 Data system, initial 5.4.6.1
 Deformation terms 5.5.2.3
 Definitions and conventions 5.2.2
 Densiphase contrast 23.6.5
 Design phase testing 24.1.4.2
 Designing a lens system,
 approach to 9.1.2
 Deufan 4.5.6.2
 Deuteranomalous 4.5.6.1
 Deuteranopes 4.5.6.1
 Development of the eye 4.2.4
 Diagram, spot 8.2.1
 Diagram, tunnel 13.8.1.1
 Dialyte 6.7.3.1
 Dichroic mirror 20.1.2.4
 Dichroic mirrors 20.7.1, 20.7.3
 Dichroism 20.7.3
 Dichromatic vision 4.5.6.1

- Differential coefficients 6.9.2.2
 Differential equation of constraint...5.8.2.3
 Differentially traced ray 5.8.1.1
 meridional ray 5.8.3
 Differentially traced skew ray 5.8.2
 Differential refraction equations ... 5.8.2.2
 Differential transfer equations 5.8.2.2
 Diffraction 3.1.2.1
 Diffraction, Fresnel16.22.1.6
 Diffraction from spherical
 wave fronts 16.25
 Diffraction image 3.1.1.1
 Diffraction nature of optical images ...3.1.1
 Diffraction plate 23.6.4
 Diffusion 17.2.4
 Dimming, surface 2.7.6
 Diopters 11.1.3.5
 Direction cosines, optical 5.2.2
 Direction of rays 2.1.3
 Disc, Airy 3.1.1.1
 Disc, seeing 18.5.3.2
 Dispersion 2.6.2.2
 Dispersion, mean 2.7.3
 Dispersion, partial 2.7.3
 Displacement, transverse 6.10.3
 Distance, interpupillary 4.7.2
 Distortion 25.6.3, 8.6.1.3
 Distortion, fractional 8.6.1.3
 Distortion test 25.6
 Distribution curve, energy 8.2.3.1
 Dome currents 18.6.3
 Double dove prism 13.10.11
 Double half-wave system 20.10.7
 Double layer coatings 20.3.4
 Double-quarter double
 minimum coating 20.3.4.2.4
 Double -quarter single
 minimum coating 20.3.4.2.2
 Double relay systems 12.6
 Doublets as relay lenses 12.5
 Doublet, telescope 11.2.1.1
 Doublet, thick lens 11.3.1
 Dynamic visual acuity, (DVA) 4.5.4.2
- Effect, Stiles-Crawford 4.4.5.1
 Effective aperture function 22.6.6.9
 Effective interface 20.10.2.1
 Effective system aperture 22.6.6.9
 Effects, polarization 20.7.1.2
 Efficiency, KDC 26.1.4.4
 Electric and magnetic vectors 3.2.1.1
 Electromagnetic waves, velocity of .. 3.2.1.2
 Emmetropia 4.1.3
 Empty field myopia 4.4.4.1
 Energy density, time averaged 3.1.2.2
 Energy density, time averaged 16.1.1.3
 Energy distribution curve 8.2.3.1
 Energy in a single wave 3.2.3
 Energy, instantaneous 3.2.3
 Energy reflectance 21.2.5
 Energy transmittance 21.2.5.6
 Ensemble multilayer 20.5.1.3
 Entrance pupil 6.11.3.1
 Entrance pupil plane 6.11.3.1
 Entrance pupil point 6.11.3.1
 Entrance pupil, ray distribution in ... 8.2.2
 Epi-condensers 23.3.2.4.2
 Equal inclination 16.11.1.5
 Equation of constraint 5.8.2.3
 Equations, Coddington 5,8,4
- Equations, differential refraction...5.8.2.2
 Equations, differential transfer 5.8.2.2
 Equations, paraxial ray trace 9.3.1
 Equations, refraction 5.3.2
 Equations, stop shift 9.3.4, 8.9.5.1
 Equations, transfer 5.3.1
 Erect left-handed image 7.5.1.3
 Erfle eyepiece 14.9
 Erfle eyepieces, modified 14.10
 Esophoria 4.6.4
 Esotropia 4.6.4
 Evaluation, image 9.2.8
 Evaluation phase testing 24.1.4.4
 Exit pupil 6.11.3.2
 Exit pupil plane 6.11.3.2
 Expansion of the optical
 sine function 5.11.1
 Extinction, astronomical 18.2.1.1
 Extinction coefficient 21.2.2
 Extinction, photographic instruments .. 18.4
 Extinction, visual instruments 18.3
 Eye, development of 4.2.4
 Eye, physical structure of 4.2.1
 Eye accommodation 4.4.4
 Eye age 4.8.2
 Eye fatigue 4.8.1
 Eye relief 7.3.8.2
 Eye resolution 4.4.5
 Eye sensitivity 4.5.1
 Eyepiece, basic functions 14.1.1
 Eyepiece, Berthele 14.8
 Eyepiece, design considerations 14.1.2
 Eyepiece, Erfle 14.9
 Eyepiece, high-eyepoint 23.3.5.4
 Eyepiece, Huygenian 14.3 23.3.5.2
 Eyepiece, Kellner 14.5
 Eyepiece, modified Erfle 14.10
 Eyepiece, orthoscopic 14.6
 Eyepiece, Ramsden 23.3.5.3, 14.4
 Eyepiece, symmetrical (Plossl) 14.7
 Eyepiece, Wild 14.11
 Eyepieces, compensating 23.3.5.4
 Eyepieces, microscope 23.3.5
- Fabry-Perot all dielectric filters .. 20.10.4
 Fabry-Perot all dielectric filters
 for the infrared 20.10.6
 Fabry-Perot all dielectric filters
 for the visible 20.10.5
 Fabry-Perot filters 20.9
 Fabry-Perot filters with non-
 Lorentzian shaped band pass 20.10.7
 Fabry-Perot interferometer,
 basic concepts 20.10.1
 Fabry-Perot multilayer filters 20.10.2
 Far infrared region image quality 22.6.2
 Far point 7.2.5
 Far-sightedness 4.3.3.1
 Fatigue, eye 4.8.1
 Fat lens 7.3.6
 Field, apparent 7.6.2.1
 Field angle, half image 7.2.2
 Field angle, half object 7.2.2
 Field, curvature of 6.10.8.5
 Field curves 8.6.2.2
 Field flat 6.10.8.5
 Field lens 7.3.8.1
 Field lens, effects of 7.3.8
 Field lenses, periscopes 7.5.4
 Field of view 7.3.1, 22.6.3.2
 Field, real 7.6.2.1

Field, stop 7.3.1
 Fifth order aberration.....5.11.3.3
 Films, thin 17.7.1
 Filter, band pass 20.9
 Filter, blocking 20.10.1.2
 Filter, composite 20.5.1.3, 20.5.1.3.2
 Filter, cutoff 20.4.7.2
 Filter, multilayer 20.1.1
 Filters 18.3.2
 Filters, color and band pass 20.1.2.3
 Filters, Fabry-Perot 20.9
 Filters, Fabry-Perot all dielectric.20.10.4
 Filters, Fabry-Perot multilayer ... 20.10.2
 Filters, heat control 20.1.2.7
 Filters, infrared long-wave pass ... 20.5.4
 Filters, interference 20.1.2.5
 Filters, metal film band pass 20.10.3
 Filters, narrow band pass 21.10.8
 Filters, reflection 20.1.2.10
 Filters, short-wave pass 20.6
 Filters, short-wave pass color 20.6.1
 Filters, short-wave pass infrared .. 20.6.3
 Filtering, spatial 22.6.5.3
 Fine annealed 2.7.8
 Final angle, effect of curvature
 change on 6.9.4
 Final angle, effect of thickness
 change on 6.9.5
 Finite angles and heights for
 paraxial rays, use of 5.9.3
 Finite conjugates 6.6.2
 First focal length6.5.5.3
 First focal plane 6.5.5.2
 First focal point 6.5.5.2
 First order aberration 5.11.3.4
 First order approximation 5.9.2.2
 First order imagery in a mirror 6.8.3
 First order optical system 8.1.1
 First order optics 5.9.22, 5.11.2
 First order quantities 5.8.1.1
 First order thin lens 11.2.1
 First principal plane 6.5.5.3
 First principal point 6.5.5.3
 First, second, third...etc orders..5.11.1.4
 First surface reflection 17.7.2
 Fixed frequency square wave test ... 26.4.3
 Fizeau fringes 16.12.1.1
 Fizeau interferoscope 25.8.2
 Fizeau interferoscope, principles
 of operation 16.2.1
 Fizeau interferoscope, testing for
 optical flatness with 16.2.2
 Flat field 6.10.8.5
 Flicker 4.5.3
 Flicker frequency, critical (CFF) ... 4.5.3
 - number 7.3.5
 Focal length, back 8.3.2
 Focal length, effect of
 curvature change on 6.9.3
 Focal length, first 6.5.5.3
 Focal length, second 6.5.2
 Focal length test 25.2
 Focal plane, first 6.5.5.2
 Focal plane, second 6.5.2
 Focal point, first 6.5.5.2
 Focal point, image 6.5.2
 Focal point, second 6.5.2
 Focus, sagittal 5.8.4.1
 Focus, skew 5.8.4.1
 Focus, tangential 5.8.4.3
 Form, Gaussian 6.5.6.4
 Form, Newtonian 6.5.6.3

Format, paraxial ray trace 6.2.2
 Formula, interference.....3.3.3.3
 Formulae, chromatic distribution 9.3.2
 Form, short 5.6.3.2
 Foucault test 25.10
 Fourth order aspheric effects 8.7.3
 Fractional distortion 8.6.1.3
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.1 13.10.22
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.2 13.10.23
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.3 13.10.24
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.4 13.10.25
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.5 13.10.26
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.6 13.10.27
 Frankford Arsenal
 prism No.7 13.10.28
 Fraunhofer diffraction,
 discussion of 16.22.1
 Fraunhofer diffraction from circular
 apertures, discussion of 16.24.1
 Fraunhofer diffraction from rectangular
 apertures, discussion of16.23.1
 Fraunhofer lines 2.6.3
 Fraunhofer objectives 11.2.2.3
 Free spectral range 20.10.1.2
 Frequency 3.2.1.2
 Fresnel's coefficients,
 summary of 21.2.7
 Fresnel diffraction..... 16.22.1.6
 Fringe width 3.3.3.3
 Fringes, Fizeau 16.12.1.1
 Function, pupil 16.28.1.2
 Function, merit 9.2.7.3
 Funnel stop 23.4.3

 Galilean telescope, analysis of7.6.2
 Gaussian form 6.5.6.4
 General p:g stack 20.4.4
 General ray 5.4.1.1
 Geometrical optics 2.1.1
 Glare 4.5.5.2
 Glass for infrared usage 22.2.3
 Glass types, lenses 10.2.2
 Glass type number 2.7.4
 Glaucoma 4.2.3.1
 Goerz prism system 13.10.17
 Graphical ray tracing,
 explanation of 5.7.1

 Haidinger's interference fringes,
 interpretation of 16.11.1
 Half image field angle 7.2.2
 Half object field angle 7.2.2
 H and L layers 20.1.3.5
 Harting - Dove prism 13.10.10
 + Heat control filters 20.1.2.7
 Heat haze, Summer 18.2.2.9
 Heat reflector 20.1.2.7
 Heat reflectors 20.6.2
 Herpin equivalent index 20.4.8.3.1
 Herriot electronic lens bench 26.3.3
 Heterophoria 4.6.4
 Heterotropia 4.6.4
 High-eyepoint eyepiece 23.3.5.4
 High index substrate 20.3.4.5.1

+ HARTMAN 25.3.2

- High magnification 23.2.2
 High reflectance zone 20.4.1.2
 High reflectivity mirrors 20.1.2.8
 High resolution, microscope 23.2.5
 Homogeneity, optical 17.3.2
 Hot mirror 20.6.2.1
 Human eye, characteristics of 4.1.1
 Humor, vitreous 4.4.4.4
 Huygenian eyepiece 23.3.5.2, 14.3
 Huygens' principle 16.21
 Hyperopia 4.3.3.1
 Hyper-hypostereoscopy 4.7.5
- Illumination, critical 23.3.2.1
 Illumination, Kohler 23.3.2.2
 Illumination, microscope 23.2.4
 Illumination, variation of 25.10.2.2
 Illumination, vertical 23.2.4
 Illumination systems, microscope 23.3.2
 Illuminator, optical requirements 23.3.2.3
 Image converter systems, infrared 22.5.2
 Image converter tube 22.2.1
 Image erection by lenses 7.5.3
 Image evaluation 9.2.8
 Image focal point 6.5.2
 Image forming device 22.4.2
 Image inversion, microscopes
 and telescopes 7.5.2
 Image location, mirror 13.3.2.1
 Image location, two mirror 13.6.1
 Image, diffraction 3.1.1.1
 Image orientation, periscope 7.5.1
 Image, perverted 7.5.1.3
 Image motion 18.5.1.5
 Image plane, ray distribution in 8.2.3
 Image quality, far infrared region .. 22.6.2
 Image quality, intermediate
 infrared region 22.6.2
 Imagery, infrared 22.2.2
 Image sphere, mirror 13.5.1.1
 Image, 0° polynomial 8.5.1
 Imbalance 4.6.3
 Immersed 22.6.7.7
 Incidence, non-normal 20.1.3.7
 Incidence, plane of 13.3.1
 Inclination, equal 16.11.1.5
 Inclusions 2.7.7
 Index, Herpin equivalent 20.4.8.3.1
 Index, refractive 3.2.1.2
 Index of refraction 2.2.1
 Index of refraction, absolute 2.5.1
 Index of refraction, relative 2.5.2
 Indices, reference 2.7.1
 Inferior oblique muscles 4.6.2
 Inferior erectus muscle 4.6.2
 Infinite conjugate 6.6.1
 Infrared 2.6.1
 Infrared absorption, optical glass 22.2.4
 Infrared applications 22.3.1
 Infrared detector characteristics 22.6.4
 Infrared image converter systems 22.5.3
 Infrared imagery 22.2.2
 Infrared long-wave pass filters 20.5.4
 Infrared materials, choice of 22.3.2
 Infrared material, size
 limitations of 22.3.3
 Infrared optical system,
 general functions of 22.6.3
 Infrared photography 22.5.2
- Infrared short-wave pass filters 20.6.3
 Infrared system, triggered
 radiation type 22.5.4
 Infrared target detection
 and location 22.6.5
 Infrared wavelength range 22.4.3
 Initial data, skew ray 5.4.2
 Initial ray data 5.4.6.1
 Initial system data 5.4.6.1
 Instantaneous energy 3.2.3
 Instrument orientation, effect of ... 18.4.1
 Interference 3.1.2.2
 Interference colors 23.7.4
 Interference formula 3.3.3.3, 16.1.1.5
 Interference filter 20.9
 Interference filters 20.1.2.5
 Interference path 21.3.5
 Interference with plane parallel plates
 and distant light sources,
 discussion of 16.9.1
 Interference with plane parallel plates
 and nearby light sources,
 discussion of 16.10.1
 Interferometer, Lloyd's 16.7
 Interferometer, modified Michelson .. 25.8.3
 Interferometer, Twyman-Green 25.8.4.4
 Interferoscope, Fizeau 25.8.2
 Intermediate infrared region
 image quality 22.6.2
 Internal transmittance 17.2.3.2
 Interpupillary distance 4.7.2, 13.10.21
 Intraocular pressure 4.2.2
 Invariant, optical 6.3.2
 Invariant position of the two
 mirror image 13.6.3
 Invert 13.10.1.2
 Inverted right-handed image 7.5.1.2
 Isoachromatic 21.7.4.1
 Isotropy, optical 17.3.4
 Iteration procedure 5.5.4.6
 Inward curving field 10.2.2.4
- K.D.C. efficiency 26.1.4.4
 Kellner eyepiece 14.5
 Keratoconus 4.4.1.2
 Kinetic definition chart 26.1.4
 Kohler illumination 23.3.2.2
- Lagrange equations 6.3.8
 Lambert system testing 26.3.2
 Landolt C 4.5.4
 Laser 20.8.2
 Lateral chromatic aberration 6.10.1
 Lateral color 6.10.1
 Lateral magnification 6.3.6
 Lateral rectus muscle 4.6.2
 Law of reflection 2.3.2
 Law of refraction 2.2.3
 Law of refraction, vector form 2.2.4
 Law, Talbot's 4.5.3
 Layers, absentee (non-absorbing) .. 21.2.14.1
 Layers, H and L 20.1.3.5
 Layers, matched 20.1.6.3
 Left-handed image 7.5.1.3
 Left-hand triplet solution 10.3.2.2
 Leman prism 13.10.6
 Lens, Clark 19.2.5.4
 Lens, corrected 6.10.5
 Lens, eye 4.4.3

- Lens, fat 7.3.6
 Lens, field 7.3.8.1
 Lens, over-corrected 6.10.5.1
 Lens, relay 7.3.2
 Lens, single 7.2.1
 Lens, Taylor triplet 10.1.1
 Lens, glass types 10.2.2
 Lens power and spacing, example of .. 10.2.1
 Lens problem of a relay system 12.2
 Lens relay system 12.1
 Lens thickness 10.4.1
 Lens, thin 6.7.1.2
 Lens, undercorrected 6.10.5
 Lens bending 9.2.4.10
 Light 4.1.1
 Light, F, C, and D, difference
 in focus of 11.4.1
 Lighting 4.5.5
 Light gathering power 18.3.3
 Light wave plane polarized 3.2.2.1
 Limit of resolution 23.2.5.2
 Lines, Fraunhofer 2.6.3
 Lloyd's interferometer 16.7
 Long to short conjugate 14.2.1
 Long wave pass color filters 20.5.2
 Long wave pass filters, general
 properties of 20.5.1
 Longitudinal axial chromatic
 aberration 6.10.5.1
 Longitudinal chromatic aberration ... 6.10.1
 Longitudinal spherical aberration .. 8.5.3.2
 Longitudinal spherical
 aberration test 25.3
 Loss of vision 4.1.3
 Low index substrate 20.3.4.3.1
- Magnification, angular 6.3.7.2
 Magnification, high 23.2.2
 Magnification, lateral 6.3.6
 Magnification, negative 7.5.1.2
 Magnification, positive 7.5.1.1
 Magnification, unit positive 6.5.7
 Magnifying power (MP) 6.3.7.2, 7.2.2
 Magnifying power, telescope 7.4.2
 Magnifying power equation,
 analysis of 7.2.5
 Manufacturing phase testing 24.1.4.3
 Margin 6.11.3.1
 Marginal ray 6.4.3.2
 Matched layers 20.1.6.3
 Mathematical description of
 an aspheric surface 5.5.2
 Mathematics for mirror
 image location 13.4.2
 Matrices and quaternions:
 corresponding 21.5.3
 Matrix 21.4.2.2
 Matrix, square 21.4.2.3
 Matrix form, vector ray tracing 13.4.3
 Matrix methods 21.4
 Maximum light-receiving ability .. 22.6.6.11
 Maxwell's curl relation 21.2.1
 Mean dispersion 2.7.3
 Measurements with monochromatic light..16.18
 Measuring vision 4.5.4
 Mechanical strain 17.3.3
 Medial rectus muscle 4.6.2
 Meridional ray 5.4.1.1, 5.6.1
 Meridional ray fan 8.3.1.1
 Meridional ray trace,
 aspheric surfaces 5.6.4
- Meridional ray trace,
 spherical surfaces 5.6.3
 Meridional ray trace, spherical
 surfaces (simplified) 5.6.5
 Merit function 9.2.7.3
 Mesopic vision 4.4.4.9
 Metabolism 4.2.3
 Metal film band pass filters 20.10.3
 Method, refining 20.4.8.3; 20.4.8.4
 Methods, matrix 21.4
 Methods, quaternion 21.5
 Michelson interferometer, modified....25.8.3
 Microscope, aperature stop & pupils .. 7.3.4
 Microscope, compound 23.1.2.9
 Microscope components,
 functional relationships 23.1.2
 Microscope eyepieces 23.3.5
 Microscope eyepiece, design
 difficulties 7.3.6
 Microscope illumination 23.2.4
 Microscope illumination systems 23.3.2
 Microscope illumination and filters .. 23.7.5
 Microscope illuminator, vertical .. 23.3.2.4
 Microscope objectives 23.3.4
 Microscope objective, achromatic .. 23.3.4.1
 Microscope objective,
 apochromatic 23.3.4.1
 Microscope objective,
 semi-apochromatic 23.3.4.1
 Microscope paraxial ray trace 7.3.3
 Microscope, simple 7.3.2
 Microscopy, bright field 23.4.1
 Microscopy, dark field 23.4.1
 Mirror, cold 20.1.2.7, 20.5.3
 Mirror, dichroic 20.1.2.4
 Mirror, hot 20.6.2.1
 Mirror image location 13.3.2.1
 Mirror image location,
 mathematics for 13.4.2
 Mirror image sphere 13.5.1.1
 Mirror imagery, single 13.4.1
 Mirrors and prisms, use of 13.1.1
 Mirrors, dichroic 20.7.1, 20.7.3
 Mirrors, high reflectivity 20.1.2.8
 Mirrors, opaque 20.8.1
 Mirrors, semi-transparent ..20.1.2.6, 20.8.2
 Modified Erfle eyepiece 14.10
 Monolayer coatings 21.6
 Monolayer coatings,
 methods of computation 21.6.2
 Motion, image 18.5.1.5
 Multilayer 20.1.1
 Multilayer filter 20.1.1
 Multilayer filters,
 methods of deposition 20.2.2
 Multilayer filters, substrates for .. 20.2.3
 Multilayer stack 20.1.3.2
 Multilayers, normal incidence upon .. 21.2.8
 Multilayers, oblique
 incidence upon 21.2.9
 Multilayers, quarter-wave 21.10
 Multiple beam interference fringes
 from slightly inclined surfaces ... 16.17
 Multiple reflection 13.2.2.1
 Multiple scattering 18.2.2.10
 Muscular action, eye 4.6.2
 Mydriasis 4.4.2.2
 Myopia 4.3.3.1
 Myopia, empty field 4.4.4.1
 Myopia, night 4.4.4.1
 Myosis 4.4.2.2

- Narrow band pass filters 21.10.8
- National Bureau of Standards
resolving power test 26.1.2
- Near infrared region 22.5.1
- Near point 7.2.5
- Near-sightedness 4.3.3.1
- Negative eyepiece,
Galilean telescope 7.6.1
- Negative magnification 7.5.1.2
- Newton's reflective system 19.3.2
- Newton's fringes, interpretation of .. 16.13.1
- Newtonian form 6.5.6.3
- Night myopia 4.4.4.1
- Night vision devices 22.2.1
- Nodal points, additional
characteristics of 6.5.8
- Nodal point, second 6.5.4
- Non-absorbing monolayers and substrates,
zero reflectance from 21.3
- Non-absorbing systems,
normal incidence 21.6.3
- Non-absorbing systems,
oblique incidence 21.6.7
- Non-collinear coherent waves 3.3.3
- Non-image forming device 22.4.2
- Non-normal incidence 20.1.3.7
- Non-quarter wave bilayers 21.7.6
- Normal incidence, Fresnel's
coefficient for 21.2.3
- Nu value 2.7.2
- Null-isoachromatic bilayers 21.7.4.1
- Number, f 7.3.5
- Number, glass type 2.7.4
- Number, vee 2.7.2
- Number, wave 20.1.3.3
- Numerical aperture NA 7.3.3, 23.2.5.2
- Numerical apertures, zonal 16.26.1.3
- Nystagmus, physiological 4.6.3
- Object and image points w/respect to
focal and principal points 6.5.6
- Objectives, Fraunhofer 11.2.2.3
- Objectives, microscope 23.3.4
- Objective, microscope, achromatic .. 23.3.4.1
- Objective, microscope, apochromatic. 23.3.4.1
- Objective, microscope,
semi-apochromatic 23.3.4.1
- Objective and eyepiece design,
telescope 7.4.3
- Oblate spheroid 19.4.2.6
- Oblique aberrations 8.9.1
- Oblique image polynomial 8.6.1
- Oblique incidence,
Fresnel's coefficients for 21.2.4
- Oblique paraxial ray 6.3.1
- Offense against the
sine condition (OSC) 11.3.4.3
- Opaque mirrors 20.8.1
- Optical anisotropy 17.3.4
- Optical constants,
physical significance 21.2.2
- Optical constants, thin films 21.2.1
- Optical crystals 17.6.2.2
- Optical design,
methods and problems 24.1.3
- Optical direction cosines 5.2.2
- Optical devices, testing 25.8
- Optical glass characteristics,
table of 2.7.8
- Optical glass infrared absorption ... 22.2.4
- Optical half-width 16.15.1.11
- Optical homogeneity 17.3.2
- Optical images,
diffraction nature of 3.1.1
- Optical invariant 6.3.2
- Optical isotropy 17.3.4
- Optical materials for wavelengths
longer than 2.2μ 17.6.3
- Optical materials for wavelengths
shorter than 0.36μ 17.6.4
- Optical materials, imperfections in .. 17.4.1
- Optical measurements, auxiliary 25.7
- Optical object-image relationship 24.2.1
- Optical path 2.1.3, 21.2.8.7, 23.6.1
- Optical path difference 16.9.1.1
- Optical plastics 17.6.2.3
- Optical system, basic 5.1.1
- Optical system,
environmental requirements 17.5.1
- Optical system, first order 8.1.1
- Optical systems involving mirrors,
sign convention of 6.8.1
- Optical system, pupils as surfaces in. 6.11.6
- Optical testing devices 25.8
- Optical tube length 23.2.3
- Optics, fifth order 5.11.3.3
- Optics, first order 5.9.2.2, 5.11.2
- Optics, geometrical 2.1.1
- Optics, order of 5.11.1.1
- Optics, paraxial ray 5.9.2.2
- Optics, third order 5.11.3.1
- Order of optics 5.11.1.1
- Order, zeroth 5.11.1.4
- Orders; first, second, etc. 5.11.1.4
- Orthophoria 4.6.4
- Orthoscopic 4.7.5
- Orthoscopic eyepiece 14.6
- Orthotropia 4.6.4
- Oscillation 18.5.2
- Other paraxial chief ray 8.9.2.1
- Over-corrected lens 6.10.5.2
- Panum's areas 4.7.2.2
- Paraxial ray 5.4.1.1, 5.9.1
- Paraxial ray optics 5.9.2.2
- Paraxial ray trace format 6.2.2
- Paraxial ray trace,
algebraic example 6.2.3
- Paraxial ray trace, microscope 7.3.3
- Paraxial ray trace,
numerical example 6.2.4
- Paraxial ray tracing, importance of ... 6.2.1
- Paraxial ray, axial 6.3.1
- Paraxial ray, oblique 6.3.1
- Paraxial ray trace equations 9.3.1
- Paraxial ray tracing equations 5.9.2
- Parfocal 23.3.4.2
- Partial dispersion 2.7.3
- Partial dispersion ratio 2.7.3
- Particulate light scattering 18.2.2
- Path, interference 21.3.5
- Path length, optical 2.1.3
- Path, optical 2.1.3, 21.2.8.7, 23.6.1
- Pechan prism 13.10.12
- Penta prism 13.10.14
- Perceptim 4.5.7
- Period of vibration 3.2.1.2
- Periodic structure,
variation on the 20.4.8
- Periscope, field lenses 7.5.4

- Periscope aperture stop position 7.5.5
 Perverted image 7.5.1.3
 Petzval curvature 6.10.8.5
 Phase change on reflection 16.8.1.2
 Phase retardation 21.6.2.2
 Phase velocity 3.2.1.2
 Phase velocity 21.2.2
 Phoria 4.6.4
 Photography, infrared 22.5.2
 Photographic instruments,
 looking down 18.4.3
 Photographic instruments,
 looking up 18.4.2
 Photomicrography 23.3.2.2
 Photopic vision 4.4.4.9
 Physical optics, restatement
 of principles 16.1.1.1
 Physical structure of the eye 4.2.1
 Physiological nystagmus 4.6.3
 Pinhole interferometer, Young's 16.6
 Pinhole size and contrast,
 discussion of 16.5.1
 Plane of incidence 13.3.1
 Plane-polarized light wave 3.2.2.1
 Plane-polarized light wave,
 instantaneous magnitude 16.1.1.2
 Plane, sagittal 5.8.4.1
 Planes, conjugate 6.5.7
 Plastics, optical 17.6.2.3
 Plate, diffraction 23.6.4
 Point, far 7.2.5
 Point, near 7.2.5
 Point, virtual object 5.4.8.3
 Points, cardinal 6.5.1.1
 Polarizers 20.1.2.9
 Polarization effects 20.7.1.2
 Porro prism 13.7.6
 Porro prism system 13.10.2
 Porro prism system,
 Abbe's modification of 13.10.3
 Porro prism tunnel 13.8.2
 Positive magnification 7.5.1.1
 Power of the thin lens 6.7.2
 Power, light gathering 18.3.3
 Power, magnifying 6.3.7.2, 7.2.2
 Power, resolving 26.1.2.6
 Poynting vector, time-averaged 21.1.5.1
 Presbyopia 4.4.4.2
 Presbyopia 4.8.2
 Pressure, intraocular 4.2.2
 Principal planes,
 additional characteristics of 6.5.7
 Principal plane, first 6.5.5.3
 Principal plane, second 6.5.3
 Prism, $45^\circ - 90^\circ - 45^\circ$ 13.7.3
 Prism, Abbe Type A 13.10.4
 Prism, Abbe Type B 13.10.5
 Prism, air-equivalent 13.8.3.1
 Prism, Amici 13.10.7
 Prism, Barr and Stroud ocular 13.10.19
 Prism, Carl Zeiss ocular 13.10.18
 Prism, double dove 13.10.11
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.1 13.10.22
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.2 13.10.23
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.3 13.10.24
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.4 13.10.25
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.5 13.10.26
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.6 13.10.27
 Prism, Frankford Arsenal No.7 13.10.28
 Prism, Harting-Dove 13.10.10
 Prism, Leman 13.10.6
 Prism, Pechan 13.10.12
 Prism, penta 13.10.14
 Prism, Porro 13.7.6
 Prism, reversion 13.10.13
 Prism, right angle 13.10.9
 Prism, roof 13.7.4.2
 Prism, Schmidt 13.10.8
 Prisms, typical orientation of 13.9.1
 Prism, Wallaston 13.10.15
 Prism image rotation, 180 degrees 13.7.5
 Prism length, reduced or apparent 13.8.3
 Principal point, first 6.5.5.3
 Principal point, second 6.5.3
 Prism system, Carl Zeiss 13.10.16
 Prism system, Carl Zeiss
 binocular-ocular 13.10.21
 Prism system, Carl Zeiss coincidence 13.10.20
 Prism system, Goerz 13.10.17
 Prism system, Porro 13.10.2
 Prism systems, telescope 13.7.4
 Prism thickness, apparent 13.8.3.1
 Prism thickness, reduced 13.8.3.1
 Prism tunnel, Porro 13.8.2
 Prism tunnel, right angle 13.8.1
 Prisms and mirrors 13.7.1
 Procedure, iteration 5.5.4.6
 Procedure, refraction 5.3.1
 Procedure, transfer 5.3.1
 Profan 4.5.6.2
 Protanomalous 4.5.6.1
 Protanopes 4.5.6.1
 Psychological and physical space
 variations, binocular 4.7.3
 Pupil, entrance 6.11.3.1
 Pupil, exit 6.11.3.2
 Pupil, eye 4.4.2
 Pupil, function 16.28.1.2
 Pupil plane, entrance 6.11.3.1
 Pupil plane, exit 6.11.3.2
 Pupil point, entrance 6.11.3.1
 Purkinje shift 4.5.2.1
 Q-method 21.2.15
 Quadrilayers 21.9
 Quantities, first order 5.8.1.1
 Quaternion methods 21.5
 Quaternion's and corresponding
 matrices 21.5.2
 Quarter wave bilayers 21.7.5
 Quarter wave condition 21.3.5
 Quarter wave multilayers 21.10
 Quarter wave stack 20.4.1, 20.4.3
 Quarter wave stacks at non-normal
 incidence, reflectivity of 20.4.6
 QWOT (Quarter wave optical
 thickness.) 20.1.3.4
 Ramsden eyepiece 23.3.5.3, 14.4
 Ratio, partial dispersion 2.7.3
 Ray, axial 5.9.2.2
 Ray, chief 6.3.1, 6.11.4, 8.3.1.1
 Ray, close 5.8.1.1
 Ray data, initial 5.4.6.1
 Ray, differentially traced 5.8.1.1
 Ray fan, meridional 8.3.1.1
 Ray fan, skew 8.3.1.1
 Ray, general 5.4.1.1
 Ray, marginal 6.4.3.2

- Ray, meridional 5.4.1.1
Ray, paraxial 5.4.1.1, 5.9.1
Ray, rim 6.4.3.2
Ray skew 5.4.1.1
Rays 2.2.1
Rays, direction of 2.1.3
Rays, types of 5.4.1
Ray trace, three element lens 6.2.5
Ray trace equations, paraxial ray 5.9.2
Ray trace equations, summary of 5.4.6
Ray trace equations,
 thin lens system in air 6.7.2
Ray trace format, mirror system 6.8.2
Ray trace format, single lens 7.2.4
Ray trace procedure,
 calculation of aberrations 6.2.6
Ray tracing 5.1.4.1
Ray tracing procedure, step by step .. 5.4.7
Real field 7.6.2.1
Recording optical tracking instrument
 ROTI Mark II 19.5.2
Reduced or apparent prism length 13.8.3
Reduced prism thickness 13.8.3.1
Reference indices 2.7.1
Refining method 20.4.8.3
Reflectance 17.2.2
Reflectance, energy 21.2.5.6
Reflectance and transmittance,
 methods of computing 20.1.5
Reflectance from plane
 parallel plates 16.16
Reflectances, complex, approximate
 method of computation 21.2.8.6
Reflecting darkfield condenser 23.4.3
Reflection coefficient 17.2.2
Reflection filters 20.1.2.10
Reflection, law of 2.3.2
Reflection, multiple 13.2.2.1
Reflection, surface 17.2.2
Reflective system, evolution of 19.3.1
Reflective system, Newton 19.3.2
Reflectivity 17.2.2
Reflectivity and transmittance 20.1.3.6
Reflectivity spectral 20.3.2.2
Reflector, heat 20.1.2.7
Reflectors, broad band 20.5.1.3.1
Reflectors, heat 20.6.2
Refracting darkfield condenser 23.4.2
Refracting material,
 characteristics of 17.2
Refraction equations 5.3.2
Refraction, index of 2.2.1
Refraction, law of 2.2.3
Refraction procedure 5.3.1
Refraction procedure at the
 aspheric surface 5.5.5
Refraction procedure at the
 spherical surface 5.4.5
Refractive index 3.2.1.2
Refractive indices, table of 2.5.3
Refractive indices, variation
 with wavelength 2.6.2.1
Refractive materials for
 specific wavelength ranges 17.6
Refractivity 2.7.2
Refractivity and dispersion,
 selection of material for 17.3.1
Relative index of refraction 2.5.2
Relay lens 7.3.2
Relay system, lens problem of a 12.2
Relay system, secondary color in a 12.4
Relay systems, double 12.6
Relay systems, lens 12.1
Relief, eye 7.3.8.2
Resolution, eye 4.4.5
Resolution, limit of 23.2.5.2
Resolution with circular apertures 16.27
Resolving power 26.1.2.6
Resolving power tests 26.1
Retardation, phase 21.6.2.2
Retina 4.4.4.5
Reversion prism 13.10.13
Revert 13.10.1.2
Right angle prism 13.10.9
Right angle prism tunnel 13.8.1
Right handed image, inverted 7.5.1.2
Right handed triplet solution 10.3.2.2
Rim 6.11.3.1
Rim ray 6.4.3.2
Ronchi test 25.9
Roof prism 13.7.4.2
Ross Baker system 19.4.3
Ross Baker system, modified 19.4.4
Sag or sagitta 5.5.2.2
Sagittal focus 5.8.4.1
Sagittal plane 5.8.4.1
Satellite tracking camera 19.5.1
Scattering, multiple 18.2.2.10
Schade system testing 26.3.1
Schmidt prism 13.10.8
Schmidt system 19.4.2
Scintillation 18.5.3
Scotopic vision 4.4.4.9
Secondary color 6.10.8.4
Secondary color in a
 relay system 12.4
Secondary spectrum 6.10.8.4, 19.2.2
Secondary spectrum in a doublet,
 reproduction of 11.4.2
Secondary spectrum in a triplet
 lens, correction of 11.4.3
Second focal length 6.5.2
Second focal plane 6.5.2
Second focal point 6.5.2
Second nodal point 6.5.4
Second principal plane 6.5.3
Second principal point 6.5.3
Second surface reflection 17.7.2
Seeing 4.1.2, 18.5.1.1
Seeing, atmosphere factors
 affecting 18.5.1
Seeing disc 18.5.3.2
Seidel longitudinal
 spherical aberration 8.5.3.2
Seidel theory of aberrations 19.4.2.7
Seidel tolerances 24.2.3
Seidel tolerances, use of 24.2.4
Semi-apochromatic
 microscope objective 23.3.4.1
Semi transparent mirrors ... 20.1.2.6, 20.8.2
Sensitivity, eye 4.5.1
Shadow bands 18.5.3.1
Shift, Purkinje 4.5.2.1
Shifted chief ray 8.9.2.1
Shifted chief ray,
 aberration polynomial 8.9.2
Short form 5.6.3.2
Short wave pass color filters 20.6.1
Short wave pass filters 20.6
Sign convention, angle 2.2.2

- Simple magnifier, limitations of 7.3.1
 Simple metal coatings 17.7.3
 Simple microscope 7.3.2
 Sine wave response test 26.4.4
 Sine wave testing 26.2
 Single layer coatings 20.3.3
 Single lens 7.2.1
 Single mirror imagery 13.4.1
 Single wave, energy in a 3.2.3
 Skew focus 5.8.4.1
 Skew ray 5.4.1.1
 Skew ray, initial data 5.4.2
 Skew ray fan 8.3.1.1
 Skew ray trace 8.1.2
 Skew ray trace equations, use of 5.6.2
 Slit interferometer, Young's 16.6.1.6
 Slope angles 5.6.5.1
 Small missile telecamera (SMT) 19.5.4
 Smith-Helmholtz equations 6.3.8
 Solutions, thin lenses 11.2.3
 Spatial filtering 22.6.5.3
 Spectra, channeled 16.19.1.1
 Spectral reflectivity 20.3.2.2
 Spectrum 2.6.1
 Spectrum, secondary 6.10.8.4, 19.2.2
 Spherical aberration 5.10.2.2
 Spherical aberration coefficients 8.5.1.1
 Spherical aberration,
 chromatic variation of 11.3.2.4
 Spherical aberration, longitudinal .. 8.5.3.2
 Spherical aberration,
 Seidel longitudinal 8.5.3.2
 Spherical aberration, transverse 8.5.3.1
 Spherical aberrations, zonal 8.5.2.4
 Spherical darkfield condensers 23.4.5
 Spherical wavefront 21.4.1
 Spherical wavefronts,
 diffraction from 16.25
 Sphere chromatism 19.2.5
 Spheroid, oblate 19.4.2.6
 Spot diagram 8.2.1
 Square matrix 21.4.2.3
 Stack, general P:G 20.4.4
 Stack, multilayer 20.1.3.2
 Stack, quarter wave 20.4.1, 20.4.3
 Stacks with unequal thickness ratios.. 20.4.2
 Staining, surface 2.7.5
 Star test 25.11
 Static visual acuity (SVA) 4.5.4.2
 Stereoscopic depth 4.7.2.2
 Steeocscopy 4.7.2
 Stiles Crawford effect 4.4.5.1
 Stop shift equations 8.9.5.1, 9.3.4
 Stop, aperture 6.11.2
 Stop, field 7.3.1
 Stop, funnel 23.4.3
 Strahismus 4.6.4
 Substage condenser 23.2.5.1
 Substage condensers 23.3.3
 Substrate, high index 20.3.4.5.1
 Substrate, low index 20.3.4.3.1
 Substrates for multi-layer
 filters 20.2.3
 Summary of ray trace equations... 5.4.6, 5.5.6
 Summer heat haze 18.2.2.9
 Superior oblique muscles 4.6.2
 Superior rectus muscles 4.6.2
 Surface coefficients, chromatic 6.10.3
 Surface contributions 6.10.1
 Surface contributions, third order
 spherical aberrations 8.5.2.1
 Surface dimming 2.7.6
 Surface reflection 17.2.2
 Surface staining 2.7.5
 System data, initial 5.4.6.1
 System, double half wave 20.10.7
 System, telescope 6.3.7.1
 Table of critical indices
 and angles 2.4.2
 Table of optical glass characteristics.. 2.7.8
 Table of refractive indices 2.5.3
 Talbot's law 4.5.3
 Tangential focus 5.8.4.3
 Target detection and location,
 infrared 22.6.5
 Target, USAF resolution 26.1.3
 Target value 5.5.7.2
 Taylor triplet lens 10.1.1
 Telescopes, angular aberrations of... 11.1.3.5
 Telescope, completed design 15.5
 Telescope, Galilean 7.6
 Telescope design, typical
 example of 15.2.4
 Telescope, doublet 11.2.1.1
 Telescope objectives,
 secondary spectrum of 11.4
 Telescope objective and
 eyepiece design 7.4.3
 Telescope objective system,
 Petzval curvature of 11.1.3
 Telescope magnifying power 7.4.2
 Telescope prism systems 13.7.4
 Telescope system, Cassagrain 19.3.3
 Telescopic system 6.3.7.1
 Terms, deformation 5.5.23
 Test, astigmatism and
 curvature of field 25.5
 Test, Coltman variable
 frequency square wave 26.4.2
 Test, distortion 25.6
 Test, fixed frequency
 square wave 26.4.3
 Test, focal length 25.2
 Test, Foucault 25.10
 Test, Jentsch's grid method 25.9.4
 Test, longitudinal
 special aberration 25.3
 Test, NBS resolving power 26.1.2
 Test, Ronchi 25.9
 Test, resolving power 26.1
 Test, sine wave response 26.4.4
 Test, star 25.11
 Tester, Ann Arbor 25.9.3
 Testing, design phase 24.1.4.2
 Testing, evaluation phase 24.1.4.4
 Testing, manufacturing phase 24.1.4.3
 Testing, Lambert system 26.3.2
 Testing, Schade system 26.3.1
 Testing, sine wave 26.7
 Theory, waves 3.2.1
 Thermal effects, types 18.6.1
 Thick lens doublet 11.3.1
 Thick lens telescope objective
 design procedure 11.3
 Thickness, lens 10.4.1
 Thin films 17.7.1
 Thin films, general uses of 20.1.1
 Thin films, properties of 21.1.2
 Thin films, uses of 21.1.1
 Thin film coatings, typical
 application of 20.1.2

- Thin film materials 20.2.4
Thin lens 6.7.1.2
Thin lens, chromatic aberration in... 6.10.7.1
Thin lens, first order 11.2.1
Thin lens, power of 6.7.2
Thin lens, third order 11.2.2
Thin lens aberration,
 third order coefficients 8.10.1
Thin lens achromatic system 6.10.8
Thin lens concept 6.7.1
Thin lens solutions 11.2.3
Thin lens telescope objective,
 design procedure of 11.2
Third order, thin lens 11.2.2
Third order aberration coefficient ... 8.5.2
Third order aberration coefficients,
 value of 8.7.4
Third order aberrations,
 adjusting 9.2.4.10
Third order aberrations,
 examples of 8.6.2
Third order aberrations of doublet
 objective lens, automatic
 correction of 11.3.2
Third order aberrations of prisms 13.9.2
Third order coefficients,
 evaluation of 10.3.1
Third order contributions,
 basic formulae 8.7.1
Third order optics 5.11.3.1
Third order polynomial, afocal 8.8.1
Third order spherical aberration
 surface contributions 8.5.2.1
Third order surface contributions 9.3.3
Three element lens, ray trace
Time averaged energy density 3.1.2.2
Time averaged energy density 16.1.1.3
Time averaged Poynting vector 21.2.5.1
Tolerances, Seidel 24.2.3
Total chromatic aberration 6.10.3
Trace, skew ray 5.4.1.3
Traced ray, differentially 5.8.1.1
Tracing, ray 5.1.4.1
Transfer equations 5.3.1
Transfer procedure 5.3.1
Transfer procedure, physical surface
 to next tangent plane 5.4.3
Transfer procedure, tangent plane to
 aspheric surface 5.5.4
Transfer procedure, tangent plane to
 spherical surface 5.4.4
Transmission of light 17.2.1
Transmittance, complex 21.2.5.6
Transmittance of plane parallel plates.. 16.15
Transmittance, internal 17.2.3.2
Transparency losses contributing to
 extinction, types of 18.2.1
Transverse axial chromatic
 aberration (Tach) 6.10.3
Transverse chromatic aberration 6.10.1
Transverse chromatic aberration (Tch).. 6.10.3
Transverse displacement 6.10.3
Transverse spherical aberration 8.5.3.1
Triple layer antireflection coatings... 20.3.5
Triggered radiation type
 infrared system 22.5.4
Trilayers 21.8
Triplet lens corrected for
 secondary color 11.4.5
Triton 4.5.6.2
Trophias 4.6.4
True angular field, microscope 23.2.3
Tube, image converter 22.2.1
Tube currents 18.6.2
Tube length, optical 23.2.3
Tunnel diagram 13.8.1.1
Two mirror image, invariant
 position of 13.6.3
Two mirror image location 13.6.1
Two mirror image location axiom 13.6.2
Twyman-Green interferometer 25.8.4.4
Twyman-Green interferometer,
 principles of operation 16.3.1
Type A vertical illuminator 23.3.2.4.1
Type B vertical illuminator 23.3.2.4.2
Type of coating, choice of 20.3.2
Types of rays 5.4.1
Typical orientation of prisms 13.9.1
Uncoated surface, reflectivity of 20.3.1
Ultraviolet 2.6.1
Undercorrected lens 6.10.5
Unit positive magnification 6.5.7
U.S.A.F. resolution target 26.1.3
Uses of mirrors and prisms 13.1.1
Value, nu 2.7.2
Value, target 5.5.7.5
Variation of illumination 25.10.2.2
Variations of refractive indices
 with wavelength 2.6.2.1
Vector form of the law
 of refraction 2.2.4
Vector ray tracing matrix form 13.4.3
Vector, Poynting, time averaged 21.2.5.1
Vectors, electric and magnetic 3.2.1.1
Vee number 2.7.2
Velocity of electromagnetic waves ... 3.2.1.2
Velocity, phase 3.2.1.2, 21.2.2
Vertical illumination 23.2.4
Vertical, illuminator, type A 23.3.2.4.1
Vertical illuminator, type B 23.3.2.4.2
Vertical microscope illuminator 23.3.2.4
Vibration, period of 3.2.1.2
View, field of 7.3.1, 22.6.3.2
Vignetting 6.11.8.1
Virtual object point 5.4.8.3
Vision, color 4.5.6
Vision, dichromatic 4.13
Vision, loss of 4.1.3
Vision, measuring 4.5.4
Vision, mesopic 4.4.4.9
Vision, photopic 4.4.4.9
Vision, scotopic 4.4.4.9
Visual acuity, (VA) 4.5.4
Visual acuity, dynamic (DVA) 4.5.4.2
Visual acuity, static (SVA) 4.5.4.2
Visual angles 4.4.4.5
Visual instruments,
 imposed limitations 18.3.1
Visual system, numerical
 example 12.3
Vitreous humor 4.4.4.4
Wavefront, spherical 24.4.1
Wavefront, cutoff 20.5.1.2
Wavelength range, infrared 22.4.3
Wave number 20.1.3.3
Wave, surfaces and rays 2.1.2

Waves collinear, coherent	3.3.1	Zero condition	21.2.16
Waves collinear, incoherent	3.3.2	Zeroth approximation	5.11.1.4
Waves, non-collinear, coherent	3.3.3	Zeroth order	5.11.1.4
Wave theory	3.2.1	Zone, high reflectance	20.4.1.2
Width, fringe	3.3.3.3	Zone aberration,	
Window	26.1.3.2	methods of reducing	11.3.4
Wollaston prism	13.10.15	Zonal aberration, tolerance on	11.3.3
		Zonal aberration correction	
		methods, discussion of	11.3.5
Young's pinhole interferometer	16.6	Zonal numerical apertures	16.26.1.3
Young's slit interferometer	16.6.1.6	Zonal spherical aberration	19.2.4