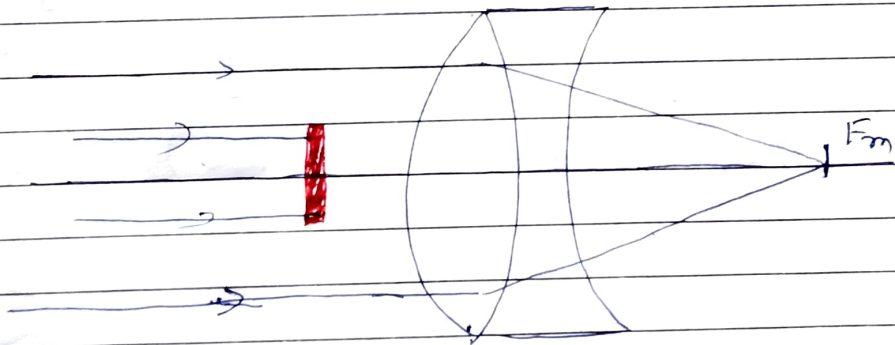
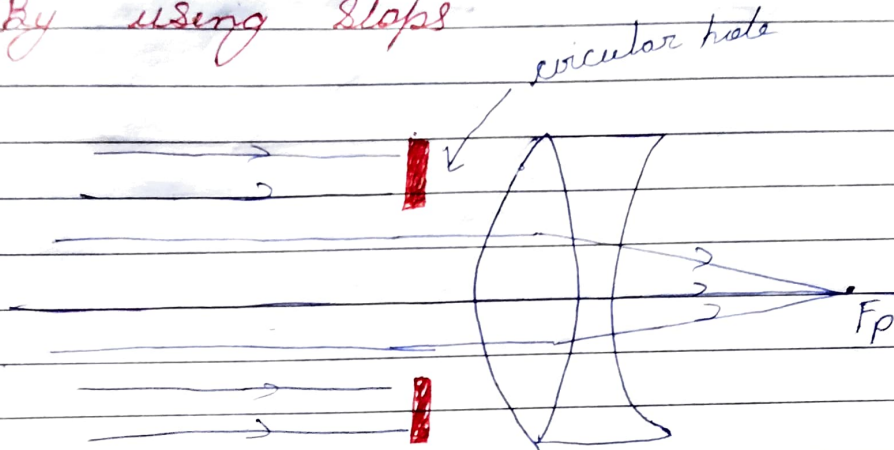


B.Sc Part - II

Methods of reducing spherical Aberration.

(i) By using stops.



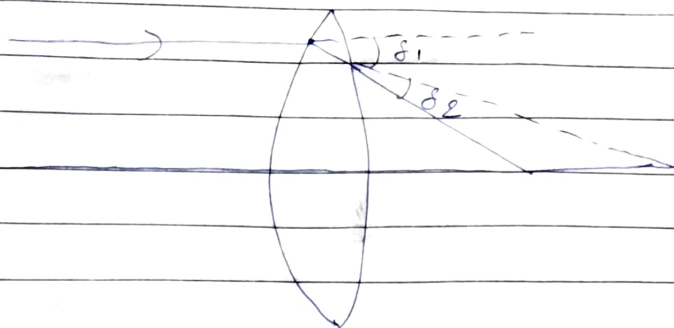
Spherical aberration can be minimised by using stops, which reduce the effective lens aperture. The stop used can be such as to permit either the axial rays or the marginal rays of light.

⇒ Since the amount of light is reduced the image appears bright.

(ii) By using plano convex lens. →

Amount of spherical aberration in lens is

directly proportional to square of deviation angle



$$ASA \propto \delta^2$$

For a lens

$$ASA \propto (\delta_1 + \delta_2)^2$$

$$[(A+B)^2 = (A-B)^2 + 4AB]$$

$$ASA \propto (\delta_1 - \delta_2)^2 + 4\delta_1\delta_2$$

If $\delta_1 = \delta_2$ then

$$ASA \propto (4\delta_1\delta_2)$$

It means if $\delta_1 = \delta_2$ then ASA is decrease

This fact is followed by plano convex lens.

