

# RIPTIDE

April 2025

# Gen-Z Learner's Dictionary

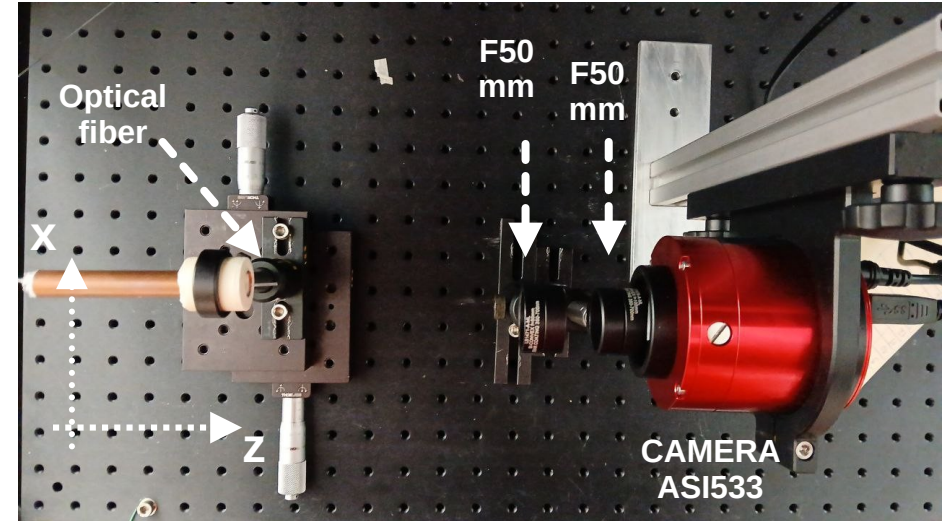
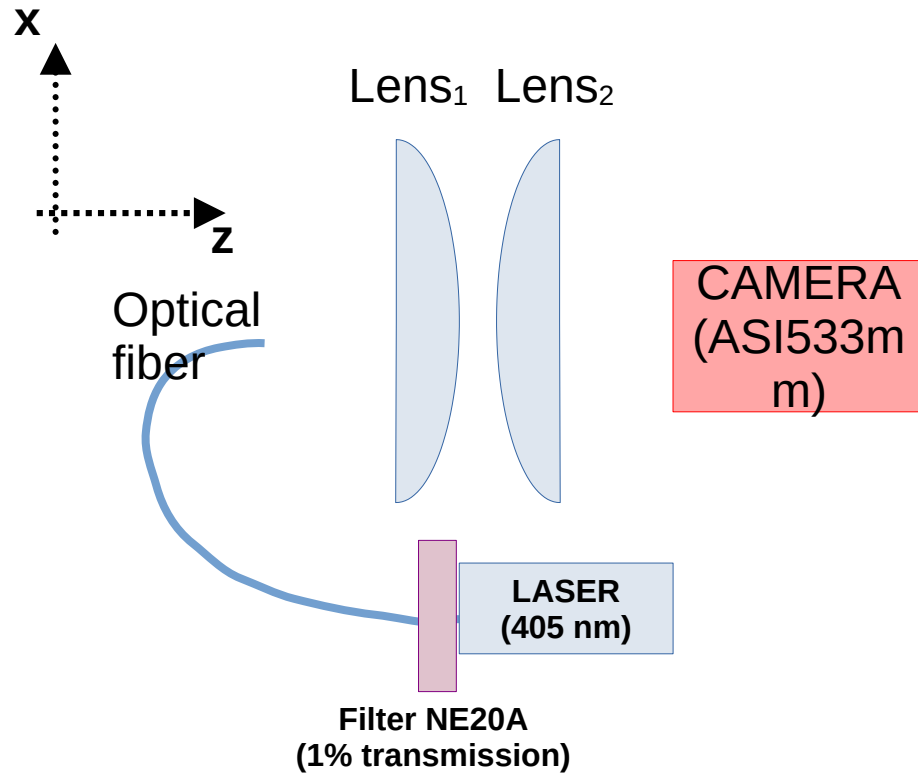
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**Feeling the glow-up:** espr. idom. , gerg. – Refers to a positive transformation or improvement, suggesting a sense of progress and a feeling of having overcome challenges.

# RIPTIDE

1) Experimental studies of the optics

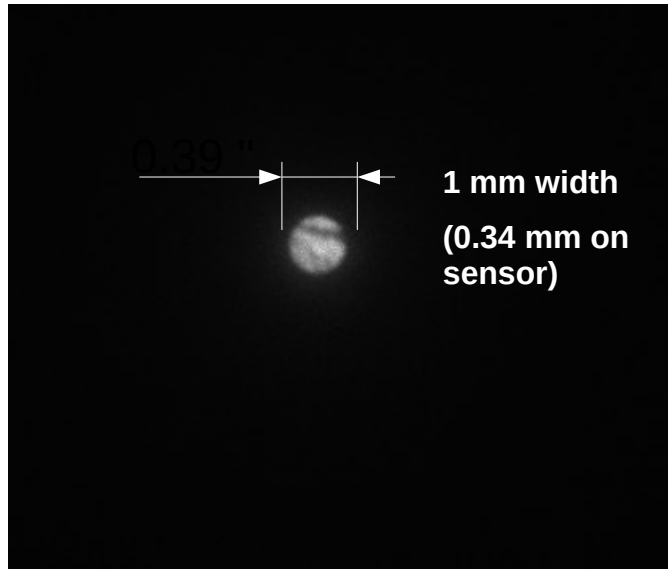
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics Setup



Moving the spot along  $x$  and  $z$  we studied the luminosity of the optical fiber varying the fiber position

# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## Preliminary...



Magnification = 0.34 mm

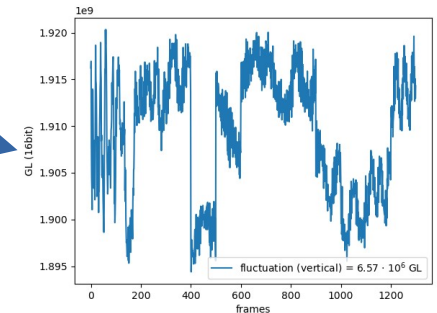
Field Of View = 60 mm (for 20 mm sensor)

Light intensity =  $0.335 \mu\text{W}$  (=  $4.78\text{E}8$  photons)

Laser Fluctuations =  $6.6\text{E}6$  GL

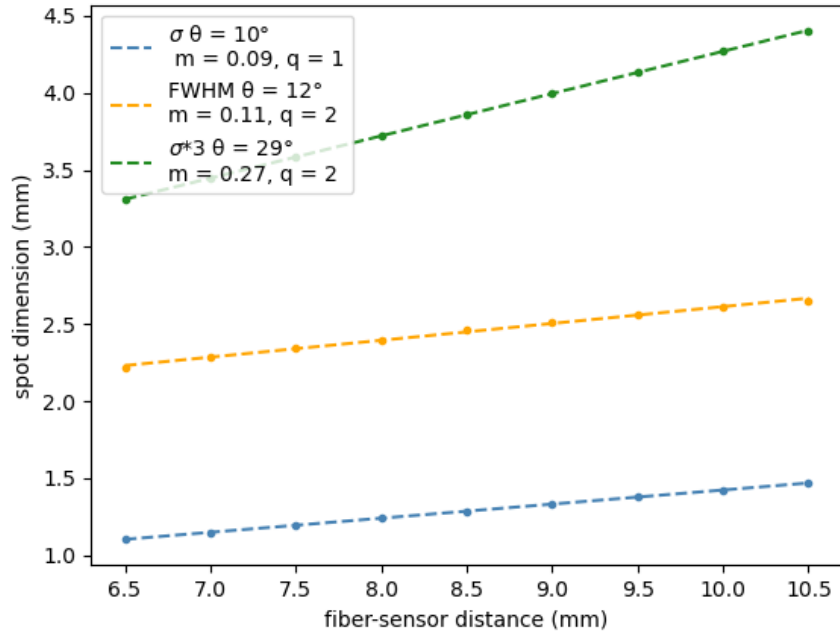
- ( - acquire 100 imgs of  $700\mu\text{s}$
- do GL integral for each image.
- wait 180 s
- repeat for 10 times
- Do standard deviation of the results.

NB: the fluctuation didn't diminish  
waiting more)



# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## Preliminary...



Hypothesis: the angle of aperture should be proportional to the dimension of the spot on the sensor (w/out the optics) and the distance of the fiber optics and the sensor.

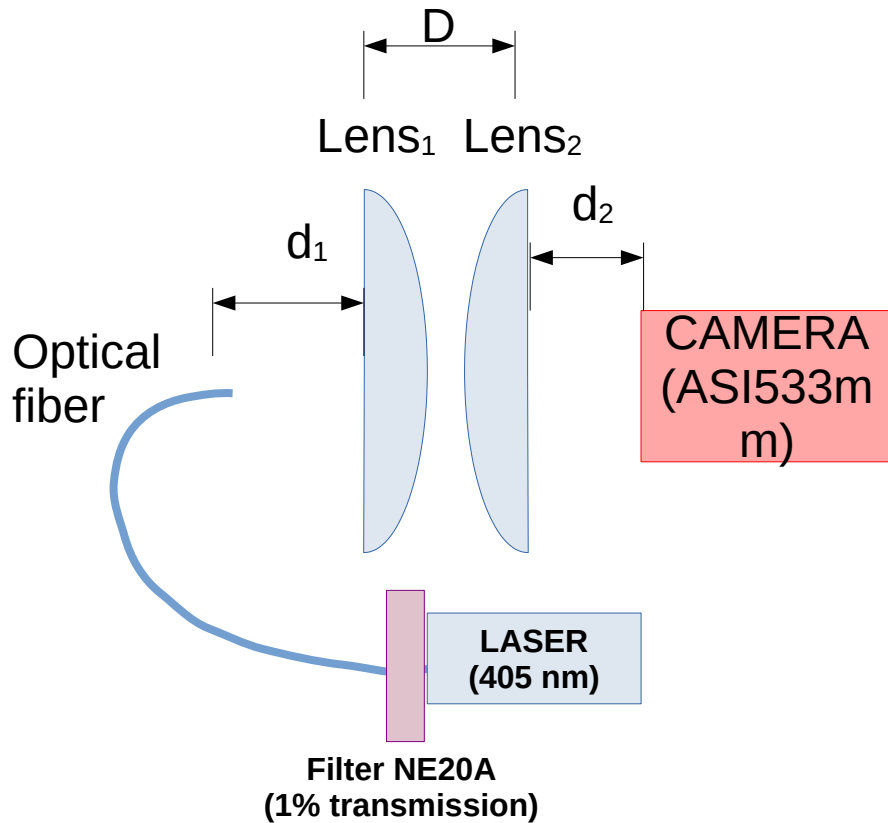
( $\tan(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ spot dimension} / \text{fiber-sensor distance}$ )

NB: minimum distance possible is 6.5 mm

The angle of aperture is  **$\sim 30^\circ$**  ( $3\sigma = 99.7\%$  of the gaussian curve)

# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## Three optics designs



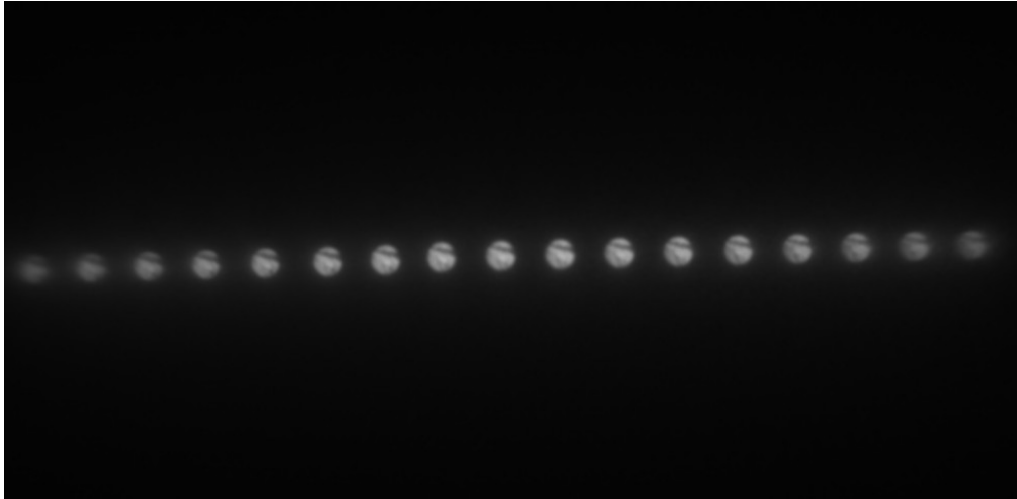
Lens1	Lens2	d1	d2	D
50mm	50mm	105mm	15mm	~50mm
50mm	50mm	80mm	30mm	~3mm
75mm	60mm	110mm	35mm	~3mm
Nikon optics		110mm	60mm	--

Nikon diaphragm open, focal length at minimum (=50mm)

# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

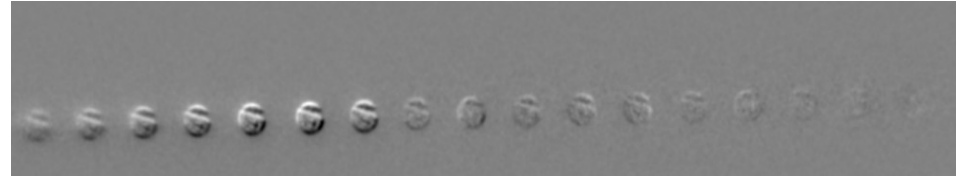
## Light intensity along x axis

On single slit, move optical fiber along x axis and acquire the output.  
The aim is to check less intense is the signal due to the lack in luminosity.



Superimposition of all the images. Bias was removed.

ho fatto andare la slit avanti e indietro per vedere se c'erano grosse variazioni del segnale. Non ho grossi variazioni di segnale.

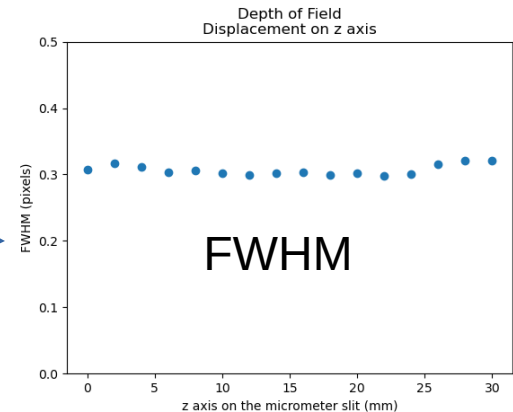
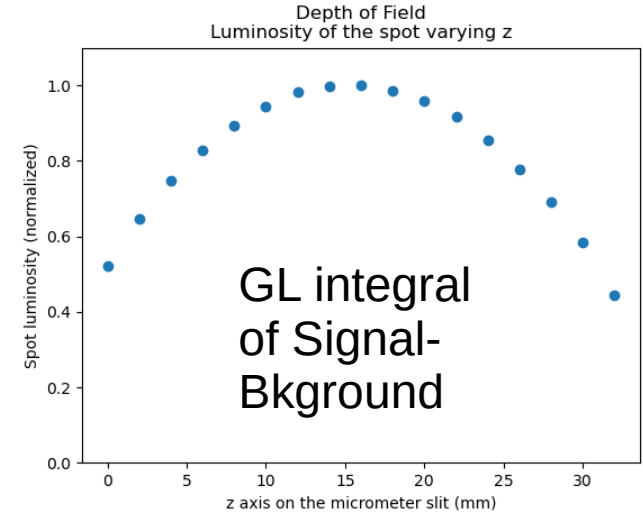
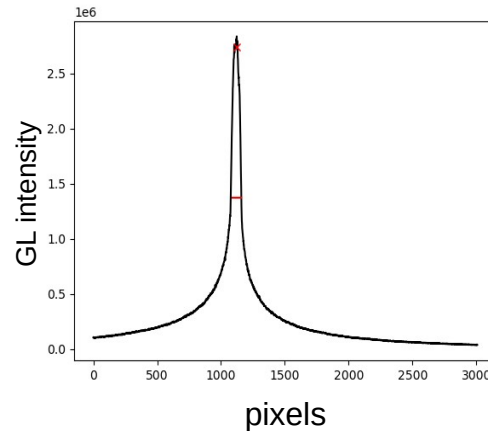
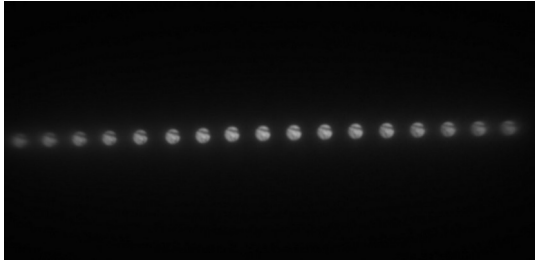




# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## Light intensity along x axis

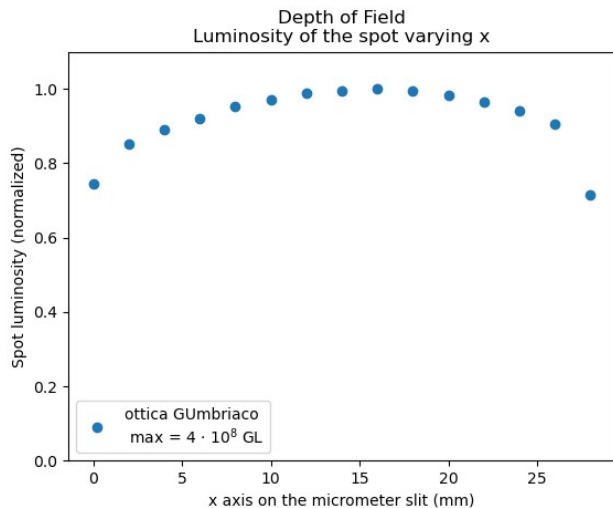
Measure GL intensity and FWHM of each spot.  
The FWHM is done on the projection on x-axis of the spot.



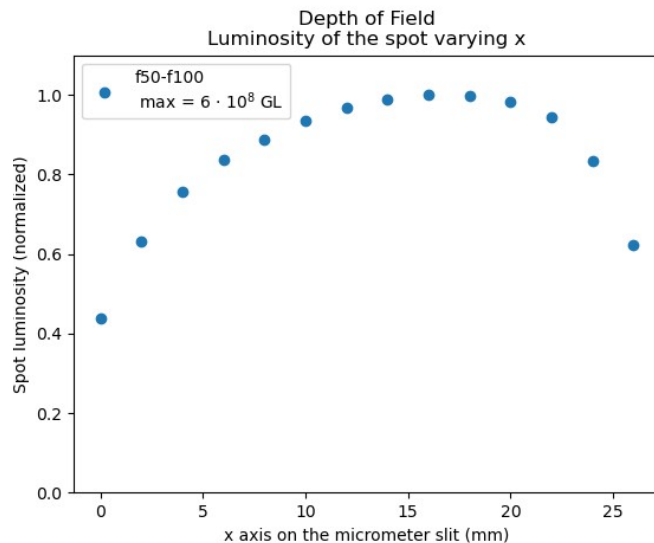
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

Light intensity along x axis – lenses comparison

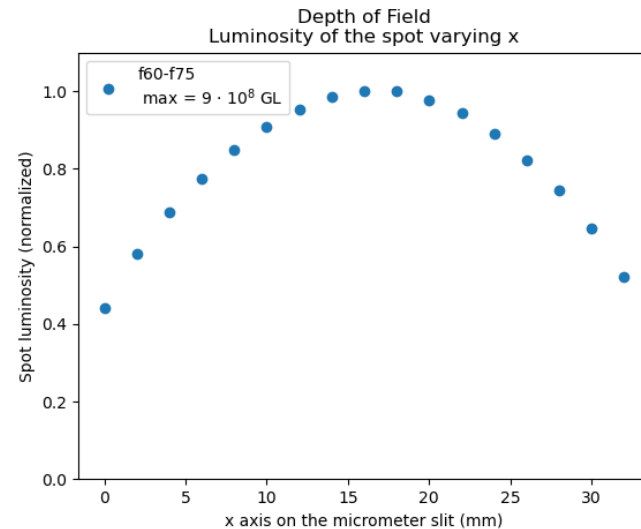
Ottica umbriaco



f50-f50



f60-f75



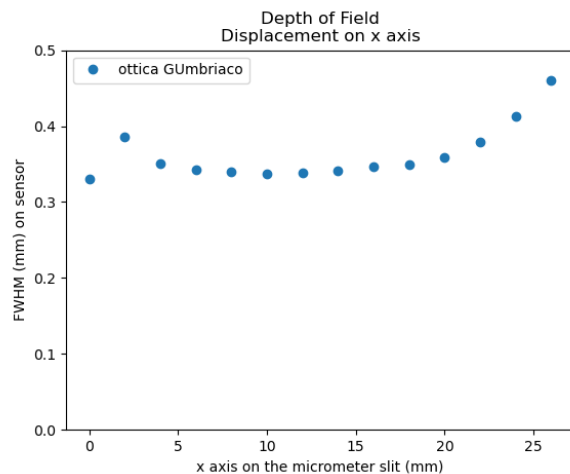
Light intensity is more  
uniform

FWHM

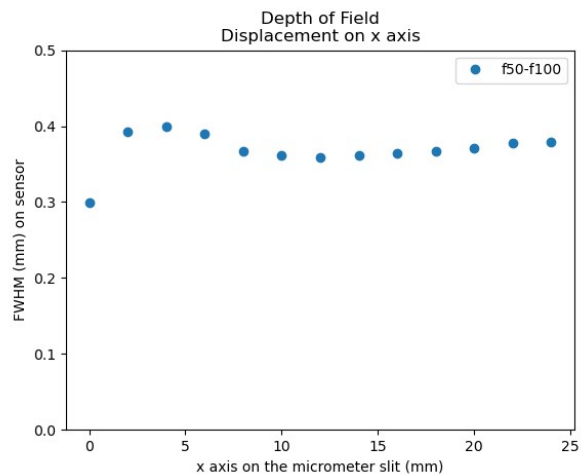
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## FWHM along x axis – lenses comparison

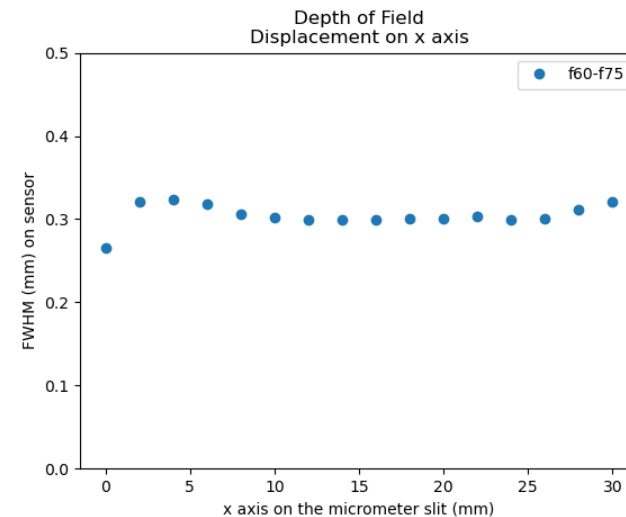
Ottica umbriaco



f 50 f50



f60-f75



FWHM is more constant

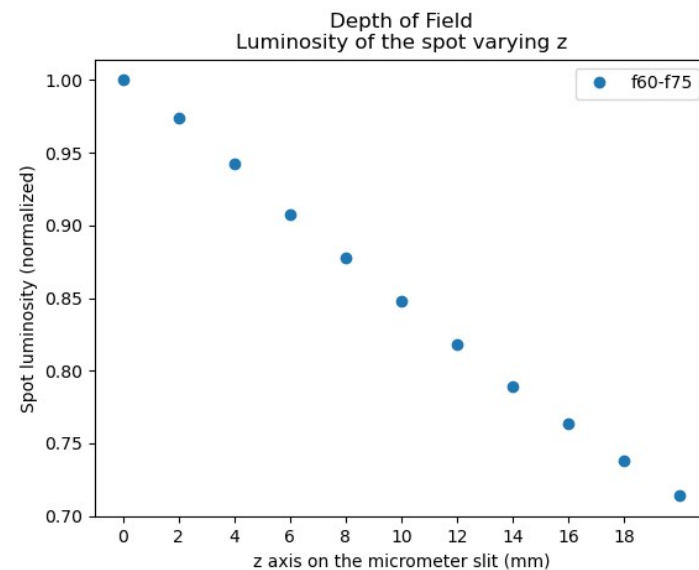
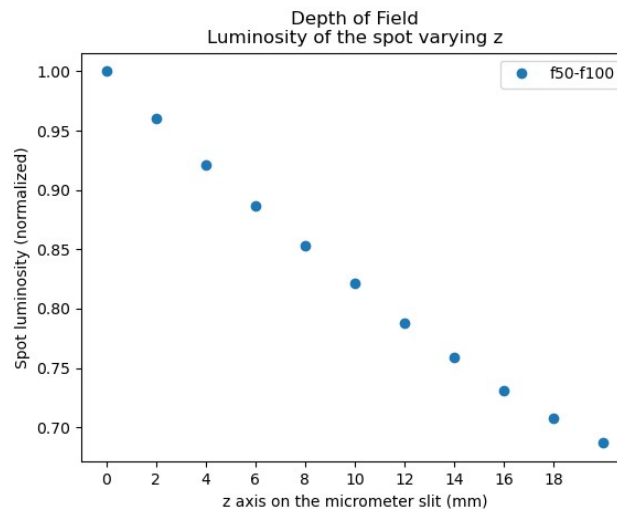
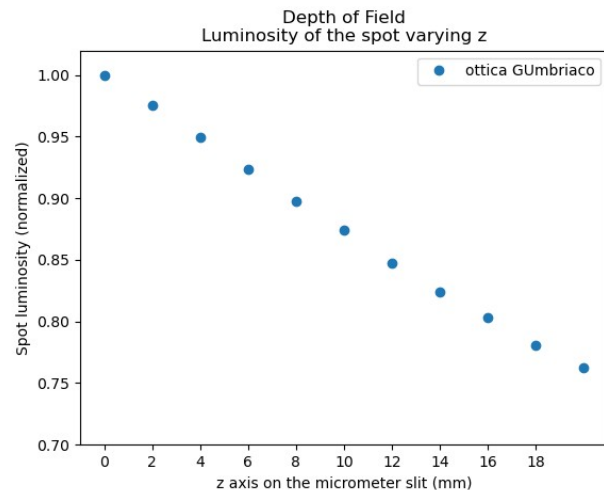
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

Light intensity along **z** axis – lenses comparison

Ottica umbriaco

f 50 f50

f60-f75



The same for all (obv.)

FWHM

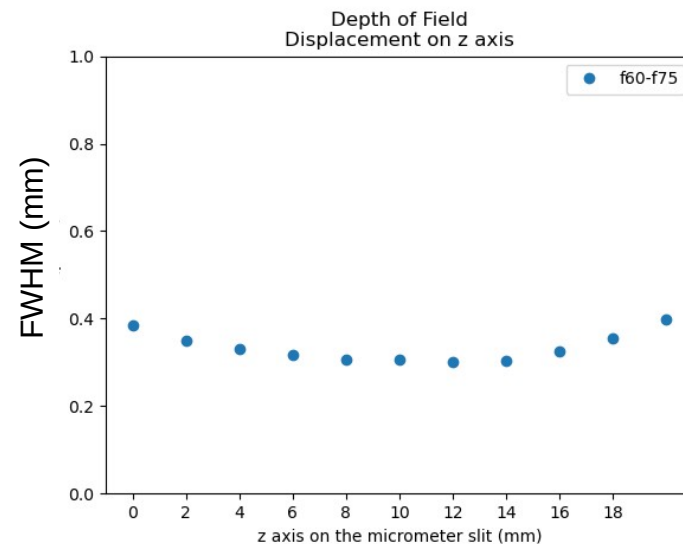
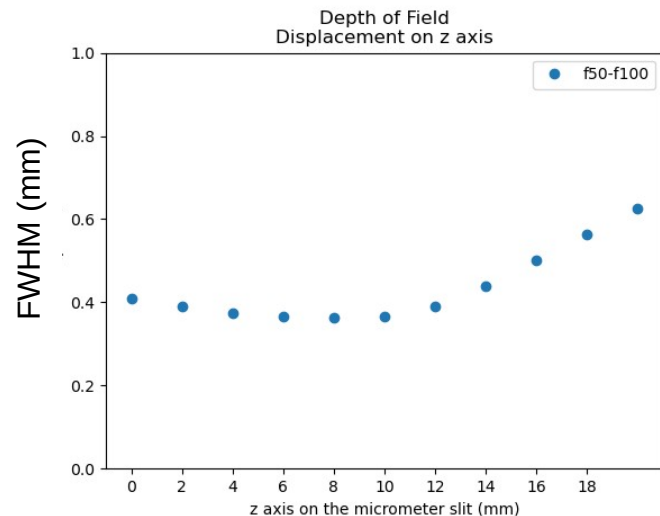
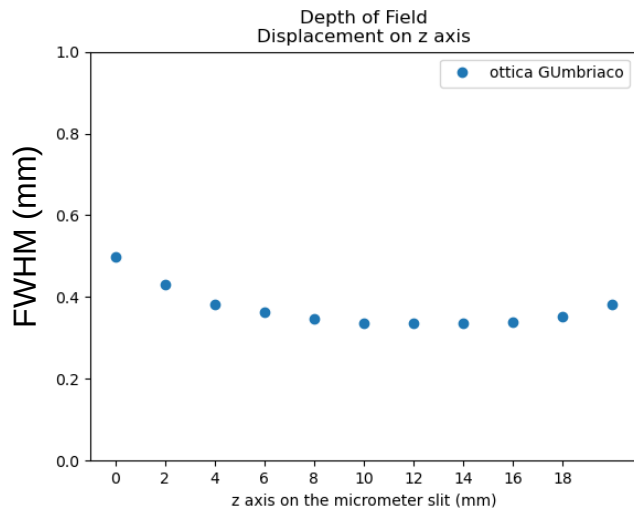
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

## FWHM along z axis – lenses comparison

Ottica umbriaco

f 50 f50

f60-f75



DoF is higher

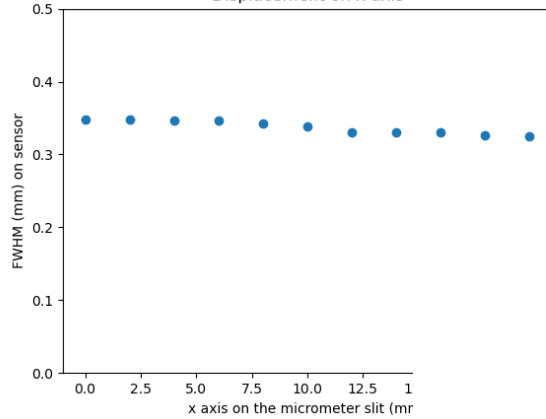
# 1) Experimental studies of the optics

Optica Nikon

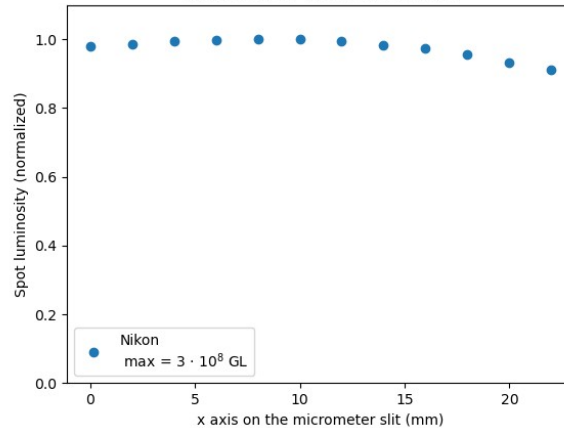
X axis

Z axis

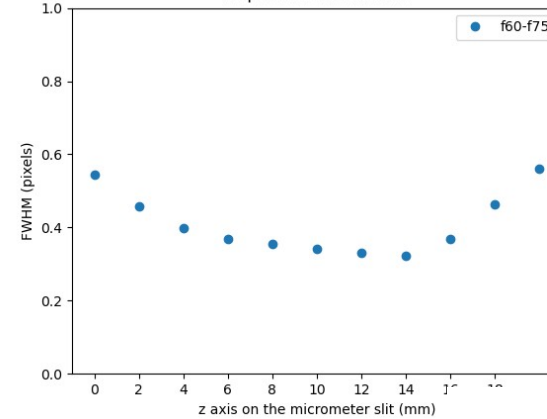
Field of View  
Displacement on x axis



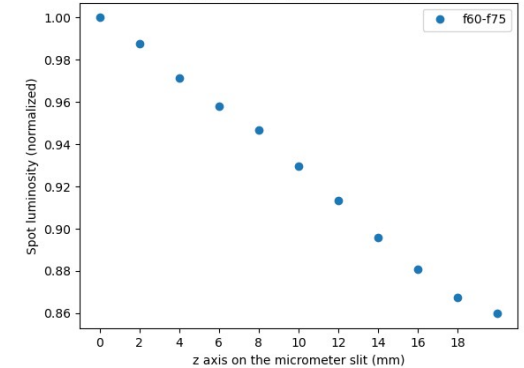
Field of View  
Luminosity of the spot varying x



Depth of Field  
Displacement on z axis



Depth of Field  
Luminosity of the spot varying z



**THE END**