

achromatization

(15)

$$K(\lambda) = [n(\lambda) - 1] A \quad , \quad A = \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{K(\lambda)}{n(\lambda) - 1} = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{n(\lambda_0) - 1}$$

$$K(\lambda) = K(\lambda_0) \frac{n(\lambda) - 1}{n(\lambda_0) - 1}$$

$$\frac{dK(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{n(\lambda_0) - 1} \frac{dn(\lambda)}{d\lambda}$$

$$\left. \frac{dK(\lambda)}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda_0} = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{n(\lambda_0) - 1} \left. \frac{dn(\lambda)}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda_0}$$

barerna! vada

(2)

$$K(\lambda_j) = K(\lambda_0) \frac{n(\lambda_j) - 1}{n(\lambda_0) - 1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} m & z & \bar{c} \\ \lambda_1 & < & \lambda_0 & < & \lambda_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta K(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = K(\lambda_1) - K(\lambda_2) = K(\lambda_0) \frac{n(\lambda_1) - n(\lambda_2)}{n(\lambda_0) - 1} \quad \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{v}$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{f(\lambda_1)} - \frac{1}{f(\lambda_2)} = \frac{f(\lambda_2) - f(\lambda_1)}{f(\lambda_1)f(\lambda_2)} \approx - \frac{\Delta f}{f(\lambda_0)^2}$$

$$\frac{K(\lambda_0)}{v} = \frac{1}{f(\lambda_0)} \frac{1}{v} \approx - \frac{\Delta f}{f(\lambda_0)^2}$$

$$\Delta f \approx - \frac{f(\lambda_0)}{v}$$

návrh dusleku

(3)

$$\Delta K_S = \frac{K_S(\lambda_0)}{\nu_S}, \quad \Delta K_R = \frac{K_R(\lambda_0)}{\nu_R}$$

pohod $\nu_S = \nu_R$, $\Delta K_S + \Delta K_R = 0 \Rightarrow K_S + K_R = 0$!!

$$K_S + K_R = K$$

znám K, ν_S, ν_R

$$\frac{K_S}{\nu_S} + \frac{K_R}{\nu_R} = 0$$

řešíme pro K_S, K_R

$$K_R = K - K_S$$

$$\frac{K_S}{\nu_S} + \frac{K - K_S}{\nu_R} = 0$$

$$K_S \left(\frac{1}{\nu_S} - \frac{1}{\nu_R} \right) = K_S \frac{\nu_R - \nu_S}{\nu_S \nu_R} = -\frac{K}{\nu_R}$$

$$K_S = K \frac{\nu_S}{\nu_S - \nu_R}$$

$$\frac{K_S}{K} = \frac{\nu_S}{\nu_S - \nu_R}, \quad \frac{K_R}{K} = \frac{\nu_R}{\nu_R - \nu_S}$$

difrakční čísla

$$f = \frac{\pi}{\lambda d} \Rightarrow K(\lambda) = \lambda \frac{d}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{dK(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = \frac{d}{\pi} = \frac{K(\lambda)}{\lambda} \quad (\text{konst.})$$

$$\frac{K(\lambda)}{\lambda} = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{\lambda_0} \Rightarrow K(\lambda) = K(\lambda_0) \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\Delta K = K(\lambda_1) - K(\lambda_2) = K(\lambda_0) \left(\frac{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}{\lambda_0} \right) \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{K(\lambda_0)}{\nu} \quad \nu = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}$$

$$\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \nu < 0 !$$