

UseCase.0064 (1.0)

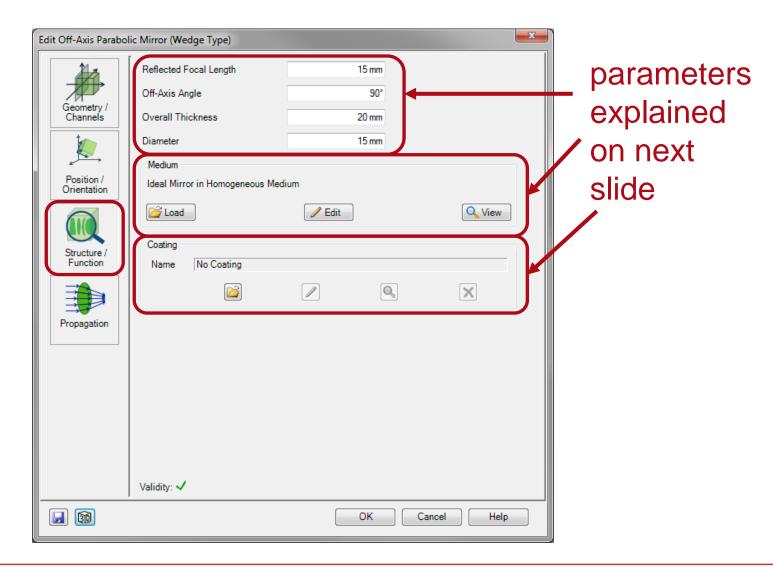
# Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror (Wedge Type)

**Keywords:** Off-axis parabolic mirror

## **Description**

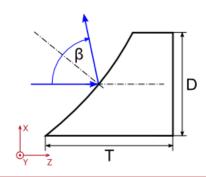
- This use case explains the "Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror (Wedge Type)" component of VirtualLab.
- An off-axis parabolic mirror is a focusing reflector reflecting not directly back into the direction of the incident light.
- The component implemented in VirtualLab bears the byname Wedge Type because it is terminated by a plane interface giving it the shape of a wedge.
- Such off-axis parabolic mirrors are generally used for an off-axis angle of 90°.
- There is also another common type of off-axis parabolic mirrors used for gracing incident.

## **Edit Dialog**



### **Parameters**

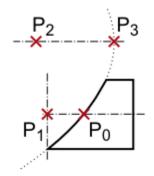
Parameter	Description
Reflected Focal Length	The focal length of the component. Note that this is not the focal length of the parent parabola.
Off-Axis Angle	The angle β between incident and reflected light.
Overall Thickness	The maximum extension T of the component in z-direction.
Diameter	The diameter D of the circular aperture perpendicular to the z-axis of the component.
Medium	The homogeneous medium between the two surfaces.
Coating	If needed you can define a coating applied on both interfaces.



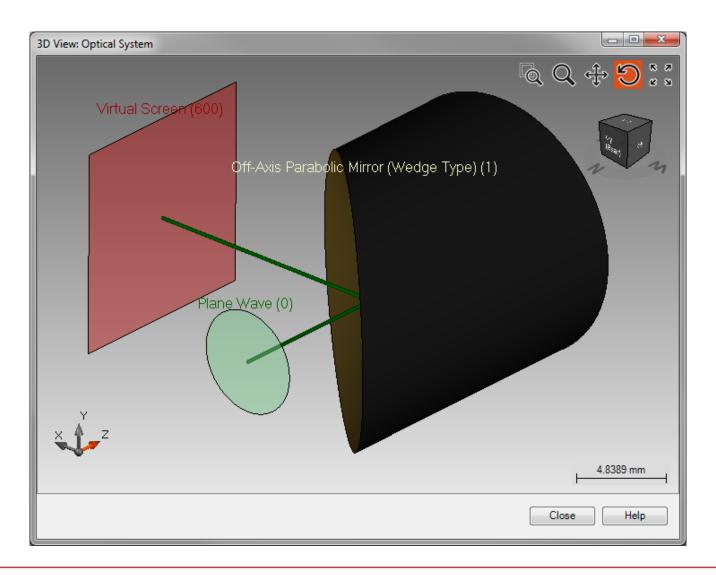
#### **Reference Points**

The Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror has special reference points to make its usage as convenient as possible.

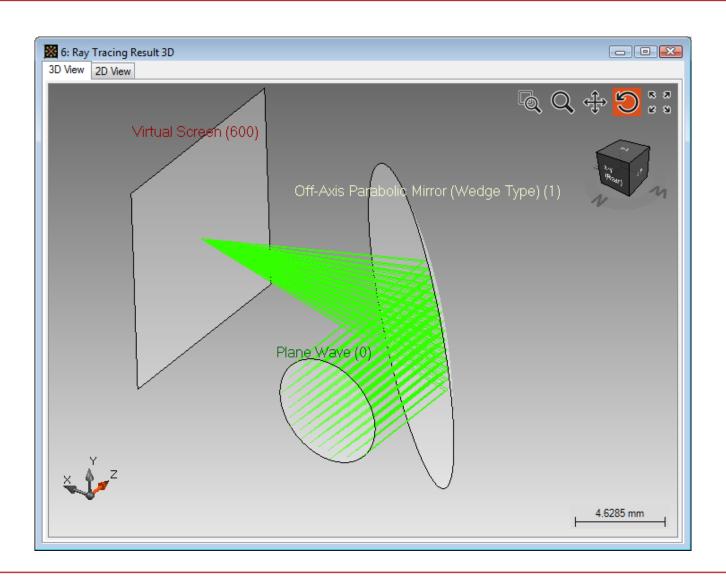
Reference Point	Description
$P_0$	Surface Center
P <sub>1</sub>	Maximum Extension Plane
$P_2$	Focal Point of Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror
$P_3$	Parabola Vertex



## **Sample System**



## Sample Result (Ray Tracing System Analyzer)



## **Summary**

- VirtualLab offers a very flexible Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror component that can be used for various applications, e.g. for telescope simulations.
- The user can position and configure it using different reference points and even coating materials.