

## **Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Zone plate"**

### **Contributors**

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

### **Publication/Creation**

November 1963

### **Persistent URL**

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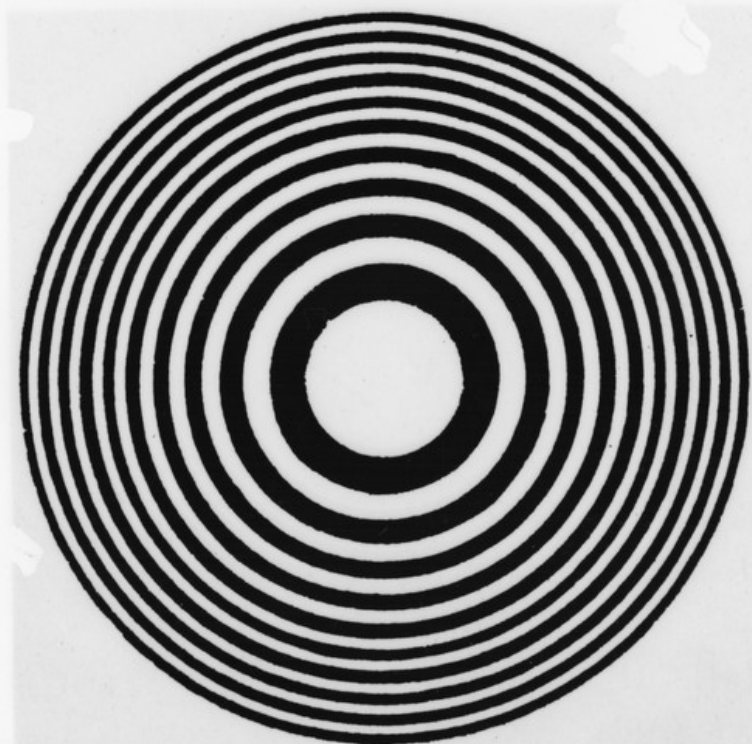
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By giving  $n$  successively the values 1, 2, 3, ...  
obey the same law which holds for Newton's



Zone plate

proportional to the square of the natural number of the zone, i.e., the first zone contains one square, the second four, the third nine, etc., and so on. The number of zones is denoted by  $n$ , and  $\lambda =$  the wavelength of the light from the source,  $r_n$  the radius of the first zone.

Regarding the area of the zone, note by  $\sigma_n$ , the area of the  $n$ th zone, and by  $\sigma$  the area within the outer boundary of this zone less the area of the inner boundary.

within the outer boundary of this zone less the area of the inner boundary.