

Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Diffraction from circular aperture"

Contributors

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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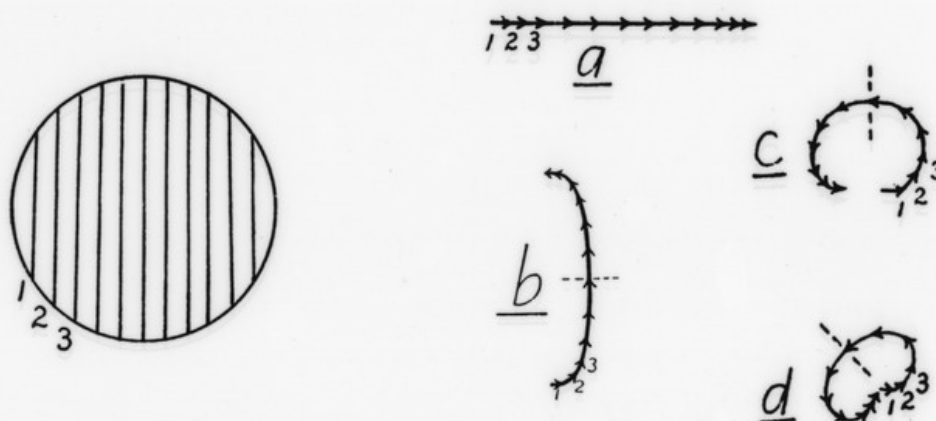
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For a field point on the left of the central point so located that



posite directions. The broken line is a line of symmetry.

The various vibration polygons for a circular aperture are each symmetrical about a perpendicular erected halfway along the polygon. The closing vector of each polygon measures the amplitude of the illumination.

For a field point so located that the extreme path difference δ is equal to λ , the vibration polygon takes the form of Figure 85c. It is again equiangular