

Opaque Projector

a) Imaging: Patch 11" on paper to 2m on screen:

$$m = -\frac{2m}{11"} = -\frac{200cm}{27.9cm} = -7.16$$

$$m = \frac{z'}{z} = \frac{3m}{z} = -7.16$$

$$z = -.419m$$

$$\frac{1}{z'} = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{300} = -\frac{1}{41.9} + \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = 36.7cm = 14.4"$$

Maximum lens diameter = 8"

$$f/\# = 14.4"/8" = f/1.8$$

Fold mirror required for image parity

H size ~ 8"

V size ~ $\sqrt{2}$ 8" = 11.3"

b) Radiometry:

E_v per bulb on paper:

$$E_v = 1000 \text{ ft} \text{ cds} = 1000 \text{ lm/ft}^2$$

Assume the paper is Lambertian with $\rho=1$

$$L_v = E_v/\pi = 318 \text{ lm/ft}^2 \text{ sr} = 318 \text{ cd/ft}^2$$

Use the camera equation to get E_v' on the screen:

$$E_v' = \frac{\pi L_v}{4 (f/\#)^2 (1-m)^2}$$

$$m = -7.16$$

$$f/\# = 1.8$$

$$E'_v = \frac{\pi (318 \text{ cd/ft}^2)}{4 (1.8)^2 (8.16)^2}$$

$$E'_v = 1.15 \text{ lm/ft}^2 = 1.15 \text{ ft-cd}$$

Assume the screen is Lambertian with $\rho = 1$

$$L'_v = E'_v / \pi = 0.368 \text{ cd/ft}^2 \leftarrow \text{per bulb}$$

Required:

$$L_v^T = 2.0 \text{ cd/ft}^2$$

$$L_v^T = N L'_v = N (0.368 \text{ cd/ft}^2) = 2.0 \text{ cd/ft}^2$$

$$N = 5.4$$

Use 6 light bulbs