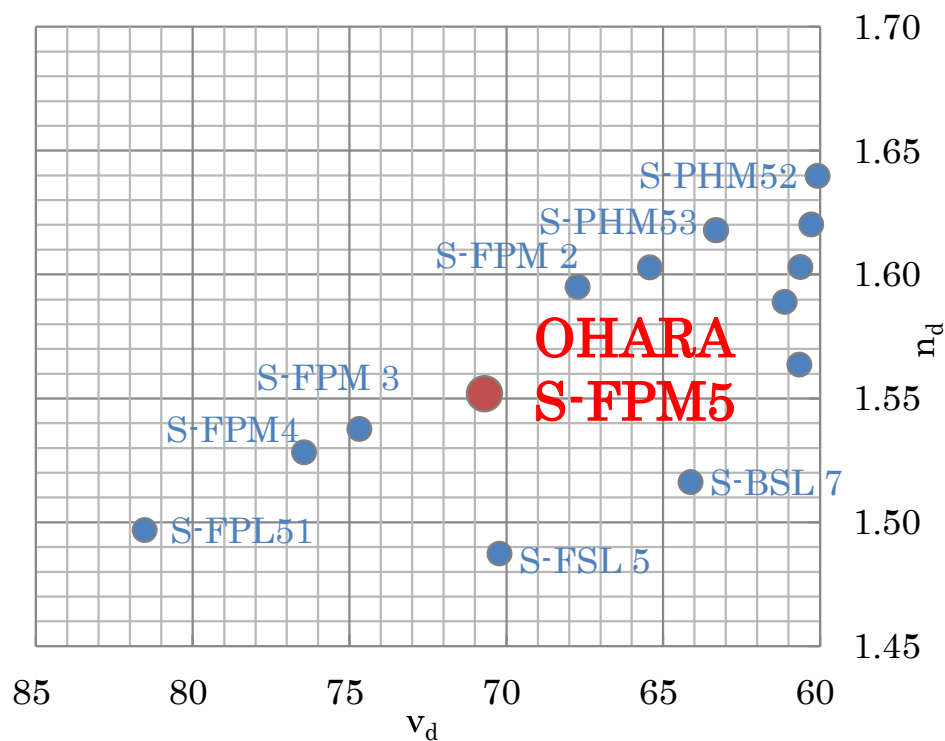


The optical glass for polished lenses with a  $\Delta n/\Delta T$  that is close to zero in FPM region

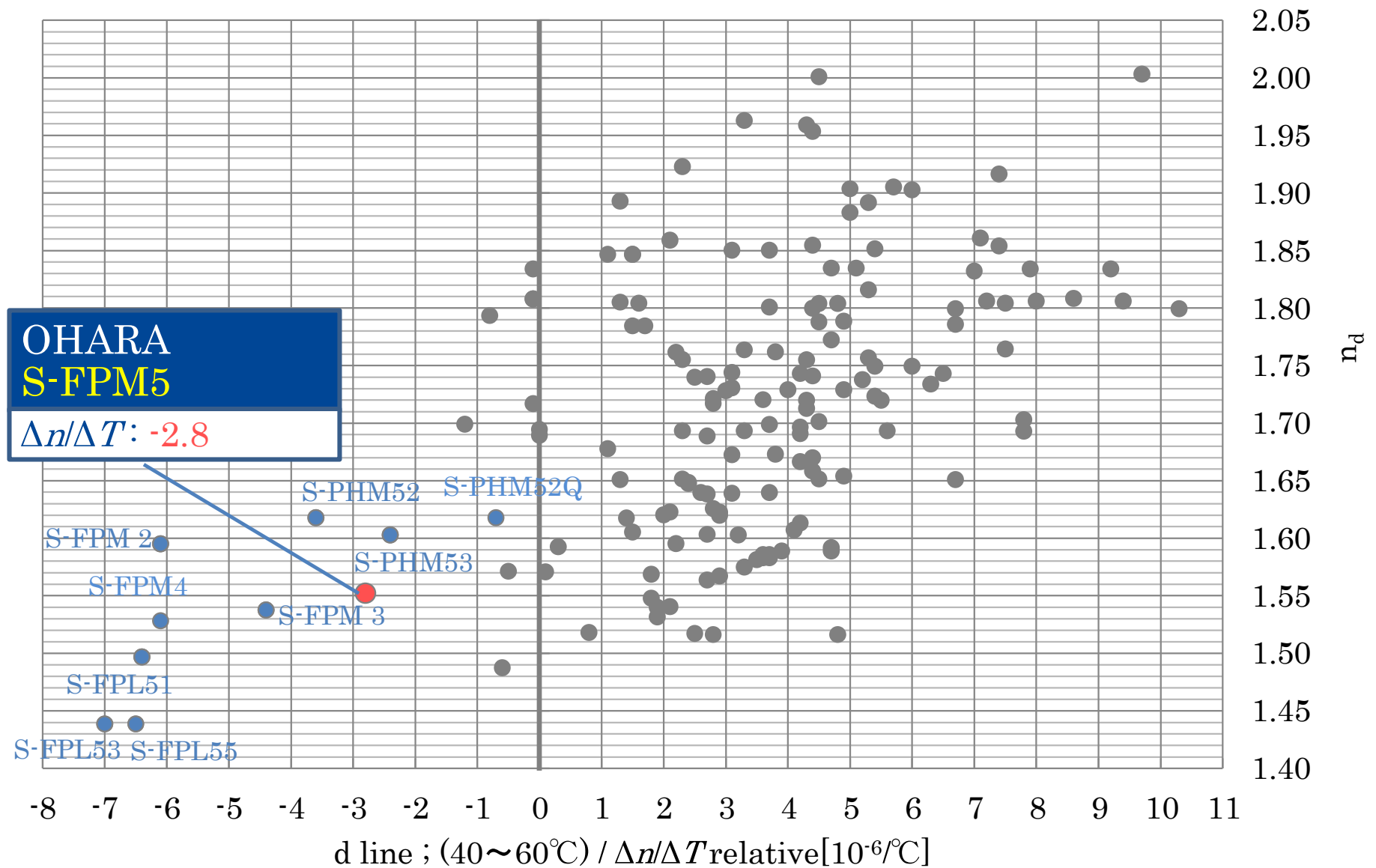
## Characteristics

1. Correct temperature drift
2. Effective for cementing with lanthanum lens
3. Effective for correcting secondary chromatic aberration



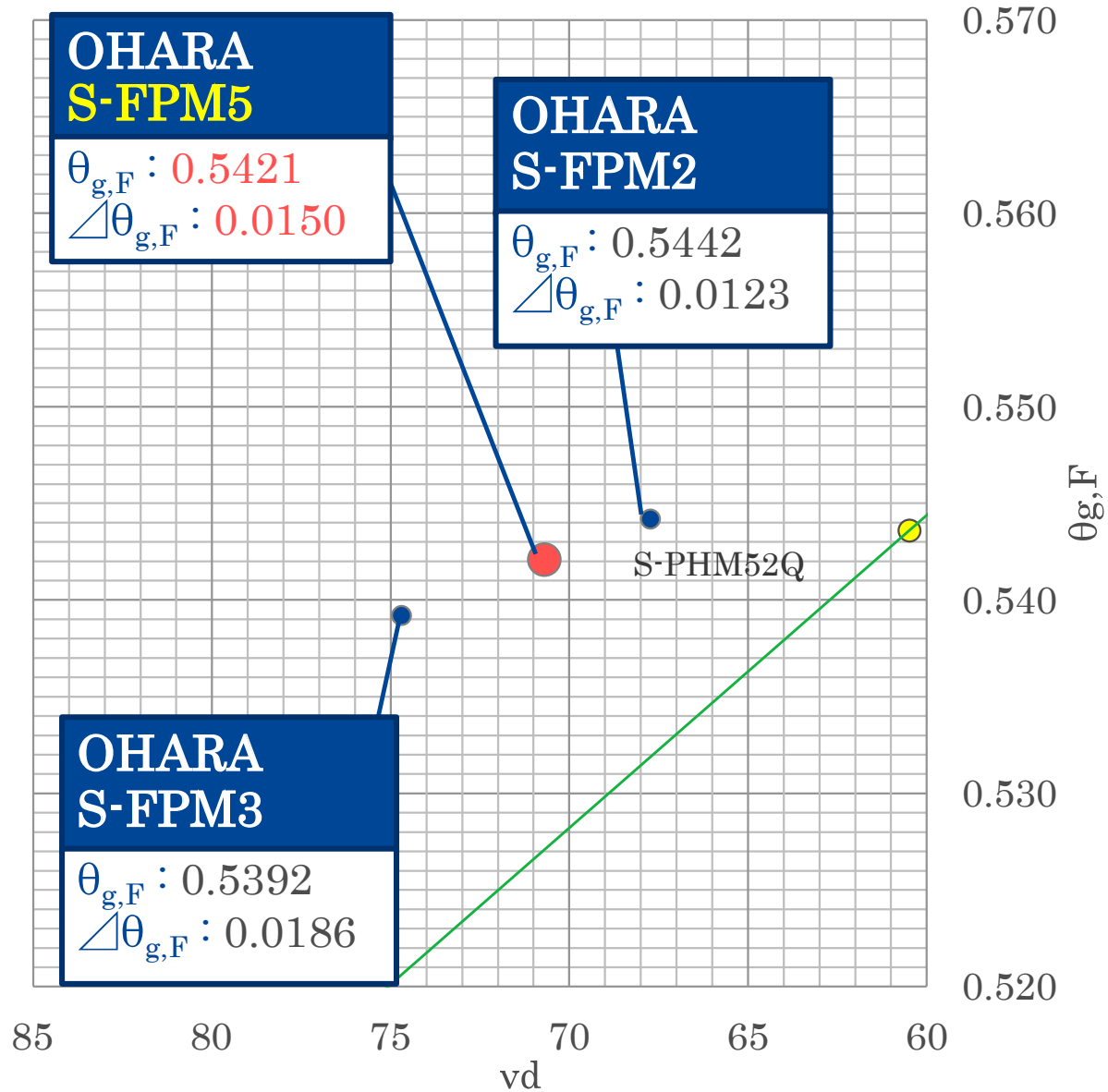
		S-FPM5	S-FPM2	S-FPM3
Refractive index: $n_d$		1.55200	1.59522	1.53775
Abbe number: $v_d$		70.70	67.74	74.70
Partial dispersion ratio $\theta_g, F$		0.5421	0.5442	0.5390
Deviation of Partial dispersion $\Delta \theta_g, F$		0.0150	0.0123	0.0186
$\Delta n/\Delta T$ (d line 40~60°C)		-2.8	-6.1	-4.4
Expansion coefficients $\alpha(10^{-7}/^\circ\text{C})$	-30~70°C	109	117	115
	+100~300°C	129	135	138
Transformation Temp $T_g(^\circ\text{C})$		474	571	496
Yield point $A_t(^\circ\text{C})$		503	596	524
Coloring	$\lambda_{80}(\lambda_{70})$	345	355	345
	$\lambda_5$	-	295	-
Water resistance: RW(P)		1	1	1
Acid resistance: RA(P)		2	1	3
Wheathring resistance: W(S)		1	2	1
Acid SR		52.1	51.3	5.1
Phosphate resistance		4.0	4.1	4.1
Specific gravity		3.74	4.17	3.64
Knoop hardness: Hk		410[4]	390[4]	390[4]
Abrasion: Aa		413	521	418

# $\Delta n/\Delta T$ in FPM region



The  $\Delta n / \Delta T$  of S-FPM5 is -2.8, which is closer to zero than the conventional FP glass material.

# $\theta_{g,F}$ in FPM region



$\theta_{g,F}$  of S-FPM5 is located between S-FPM2 and S-FPM3