

CONOMETER LENS



Measure viewing angle performance of flat panel displays

Westboro Photonics' Conometer® lens is a conoscopic lens using Fourier optics to enable luminance and chromaticity measurements of flat panel displays up to $\pm 80^\circ$ from normal (160° full angle). A spectral measurement at the center of the field of view can also be acquired to improve the system's accuracy.

The calibrated system provides accurate and reliable measurements of many parameters as a function of viewing angle including luminance, chromaticity, contrast, gamma and gamma inversion, and more. Visit our website for more information about [Photometrica® software capabilities](#) capabilities to measure and analyze the viewing angle properties of displays.

Key Features

- Up to $\pm 80^\circ$ (160° total)
- 0.001 cd/m^2 sensitivity
- Faster than goniometric measurements
- Spectroradiometer integration

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

WP COLORIMETERS		WP525
Maximum viewing angle ¹		$\pm 80^\circ$
Working distance		2 mm
On-axis measurement diameter ²		1.5 mm
Minimum sample diameter ²		4.2 mm
Spectral spot size		8°
Resolution		$0.04^\circ/\text{px}$
Luminance range ³		$0.03 - 16,000 \text{ cd/m}^2$
Weight	Lens only	1.9 kg
	Lens with baseplate and yokes	5.5 kg
Operating temperature		$5 - 35^\circ\text{C}$
Operating humidity		$0 - 85\%$, non-condensing
Storage temperature		$-30 - 45^\circ\text{C}$

Specifications are subject to change. Westboro Photonics continually pursues improvements to the instruments. Specification adjustments, errata or omissions do not constitute grounds for compensation.

¹ Maximum viewing angle is limited to $\pm 75^\circ$ if lens removed

² At maximum aperture stop diameter of 20 mm (f/2.5)

³ For illuminant A at a signal level between 2.5 – 95% of saturation

Figure 1: A circular diagram showing the distribution of 360 points in a 2D coordinate system. The points are arranged in concentric circles, with the outermost circle labeled (75, 90) at the top. The diagram is divided into 12 sectors, each containing 30 points. The points are labeled with their coordinates (X, Y) in a circular pattern. The diagram is titled 'Figure 1' and includes a legend indicating that the points represent the distribution of 360 points in a 2D coordinate system.

Figure 1 is a CIE color diagram showing the relationship between color temperature and chromaticity. The diagram is a triangular plot with axes u' and v' . The background is a color gradient from blue at the bottom to red at the top. A series of points and lines represent different color temperatures: 25000 K, 10000 K, 5000 K, 2000 K, and 1000 K. The points are labeled with their corresponding color names: Blue, White, Green, and Red. A dashed line labeled 'A' connects the 25000 K and 10000 K points. A dotted line connects the 2000 K and 1000 K points. A legend in the top left corner identifies the symbols for White, Red, Green, and Blue.

