

The proposed electron-optical measuring device contains a light radiation source, a light splitter, a lens, a reflector, and a photoreceiver that are optically connected in series, an electronic processing unit, and a generator. The photoreceiver output is connected to the processing unit input, and the generator output is connected to the light source input. The reflector is designed as three mutually orthogonal reflecting mirrors that are rigidly fitted each to other. On the light beam path, between the lens and the reflector, a transparent diaphragm is installed so that its center is positioned at the line passing through the center of the intersection of the reflector mirrors. The light-sensitive pad of the photoreceiver is positioned in the plane that is optically coupled with the plane of the diaphragm. The area of the zone that is lighted in the plane of the diaphragm exceeds the sum of the area of the zone corresponding to the measurement range and the area of the transparency of the diaphragm.