



Goodman Technologies, LLC



**NEAR-ZERO CTE 3D PRINTED ROBOSIC
DEPLOYABLE TRUSS CORE STRUCTURES WITH
ACTIVE PRECISION ADJUSTMENT**

2018 Mirror Technology Days

NASA Phase I Results

Contract #80NSSC18P2058

*An ACTIVE Participant in STEM
"You have to give it away to keep it"*



- ▶ **NASA Needs (PCOS and COR PATR)**
- ▶ **Marketplace**
- ▶ **Path to Precision Deployable Telescope - Technical Objectives**
- ▶ **Performance**
- ▶ **TRUSSES**
- ▶ **HINGE STUDY**
- ▶ **Phase II TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATOR**
- ▶ **The Vision**



- ▶ **High-contrast (10^{-10}) imaging and spectroscopy for exoplanet science is critically dependent on telescope optics and wavefront stability.**
 - ▶ Common theme for NASA 2017 Physics of the Cosmos (PCOS) and Cosmic Origins (COS) Program Annual Technology Report (PATR). Multiple Priority Tier 1-4 technology gaps.
- ▶ **Opto-mechanical system requires WFE stability on the order of 10 pm RMS per wavefront control step (~10s of minutes)**
 - ▶ Spatial frequencies that correspond to the dark-hole region of the focal plane.
- ▶ **2nd Generation structural-grade “RoboSiC-S”**
 - ▶ Degree of passive athermality required by the HabEX, LUVOIR, eLISA, and LISA missions
 - ▶ Low areal density (4-5 kg/m²) and the ability to perform active precision adjustment.
- ▶ **Common solution of interest: Silicon Carbide and 3D printing or additive manufacturing**



- ▶ **2017-2027 > \$100B will be spent for Small-Large Optical Systems**
- ▶ **Market Opportunity:** Provide New Worlds Technology Development Program teams and STDTs with affordable, low areal density and ultra-stable opto-mechanical structures.
- ▶ **Potential NASA applications:** HabEx, LUVVOIR, eLisa Program, LISA, NASA balloon-borne missions, and multiple other missions.
- ▶ **Products:** mirrors, instruments requiring optical benches, ultra-stable opto-mechanical structures (hinges, latches, trusses, tubes, pins, flexures, whiffles, struts, etc.)
- ▶ **New Technology Called RoboSiC™**

MASSIVE COMMERCIAL MARKET



- **Demonstrate Super-Dimensionally Stable Structural Grade**
 - **Focus on lower end of Temperature Range for L2 and Deep Space Observation**
- **Perform Mechanical Engineering Design using SolidWorks and Finite Element Analysis software to evaluate JWST Primary Mirror Wing Hinges**
- **Phase II Plan**
- **Deliverables from Contract: Feasibility Coupons**
 - **120-mm 3D/AM truss structures.**

TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES



► The reason SiC works - simple linear expansion equation: $dL = L \alpha dT$, where L is the length, α is the linear CTE, and dT is the temperature gradient. $dT \rightarrow 0$ when Thermal Diffusivity is HIGH.....If $dT \rightarrow 0$, then $dL \rightarrow 0$

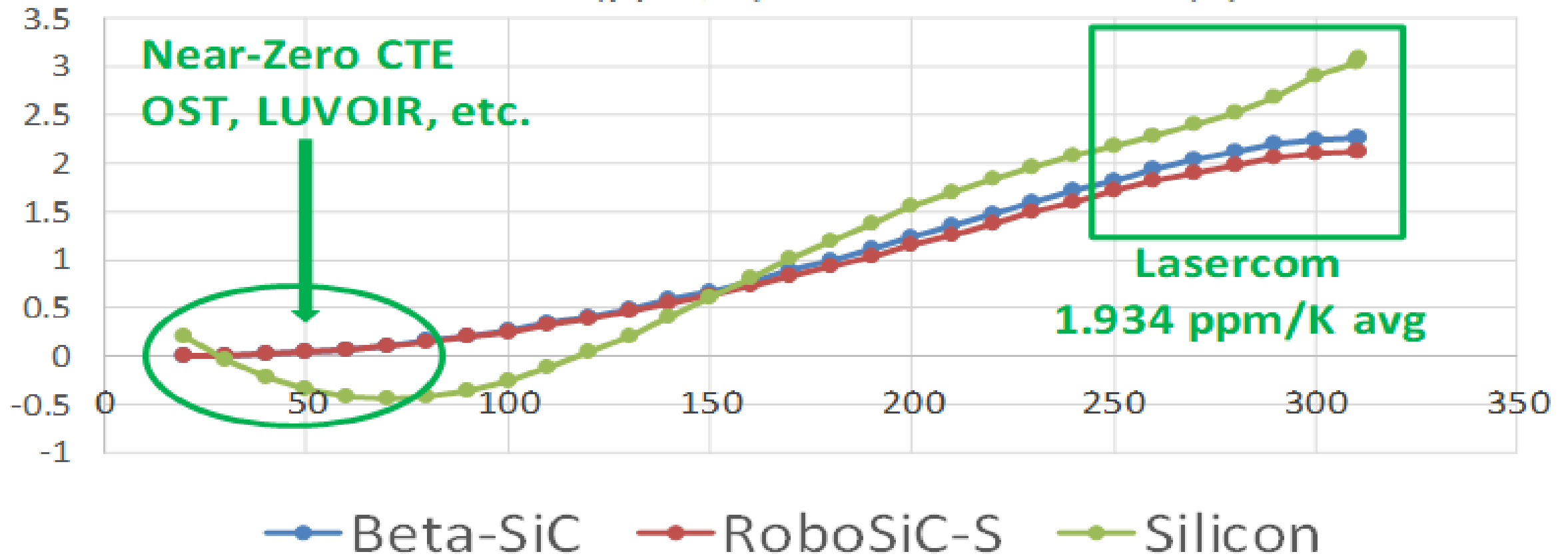
	ρ	E	E/ ρ	σ_t	σ_t/ρ	α	k	C_p	D=k/ ρC_p	k/ α	D/ α	ν
Room Temperature Property:	Density	Young's Modulus	Specific Stiffness	Tensile Strength	Specific Strength	Thermal Expansion	Thermal Conductivity	Specific Heat	Thermal Diffusivity	Steady State Stability	Transient Stability	Poisson's Ratio
Units:	kg/m ³	GPa	MPa-m ³ /kg	Mpa	MPa-m ³ /kg	10 ⁻⁶ /K	W/m-K	J/kg-K	10 ⁻⁶ /m ² /s	W/ μ m	m ² -K/s	arbitrary
Preferred Value:	Small	Large	Large	Large	Large	Small	Large	Large	Large	Large	Large	
Zerodur	2530	90.3	36	variable	variable	-0.09	1.46	800	0.72	-16.22	-8.01	0.24
M55J/954-6 T300/954-6 Axial	1742	53	30			-0.125	10			-80.00		
M55J/954-6 T300/954-6 Hoop			43			Spanner Tube avg 25-125K						
Invar 36	8050	141	43	276	0.03	1	10.4	520	2.48	10.40	2.48	
Aluminum:6061	2700	68	25	276	0.10	22.5	167	900	68.72	7.42	3.05	0.33
Single Crystal Silicon	2330	130	56	120	0.05	2.5	148	750	84.69	59.20	33.88	0.24
SiC: Sintered (alpha)	3100	410	132		0.00	4.02	125	670	60.18	31.09	14.97	0.14
SiC: Reaction Bonded	2950	364	123	300	0.10	2.44	172	670	87.02	70.49	35.66	0.18
Carbon Nanotube	2100	1060	505	100000	47.62	-12	3000	750	1904.76	-250.00	-158.73	
Graphene Nanosheet	2100	1000	476	130000	61.90	-8	3000	750	1904.76	-375.00	-238.10	
RoboSiC-Optical	3210	460	143	470	0.15	2.2	380	640	184.97	172.73	84.08	0.21
RoboSiC-S-R1	3198.9	466	146	1465.3	0.46	2.058	406.2	641.1	198.07	197.38	96.24	0.21
FACTOR OF IMPROVEMENT			4.08	<--	COMPARED TO		Zerodur-->		274.58	-12.17	-12.01	
			4.79	<--					JWST-->	-2.47		

ACTUAL PATENT PENDING RoboSiC-S EVEN BETTER!



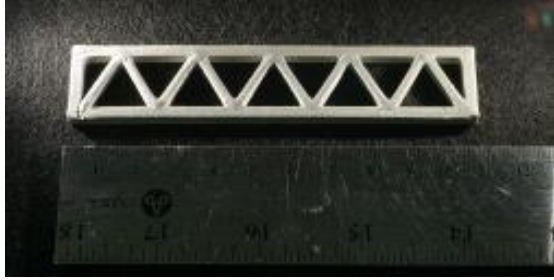


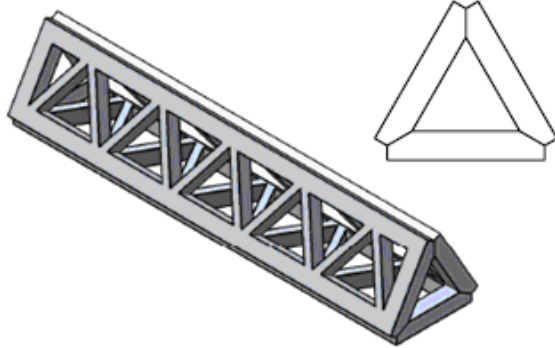
▶ RoboSiC-S can provide the thermal stability required for Precision Deployable Structures

CTE (ppm/K) VS TEMPERATURE (K)



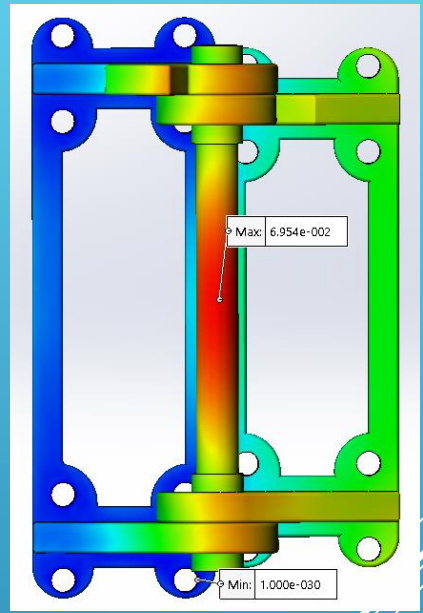
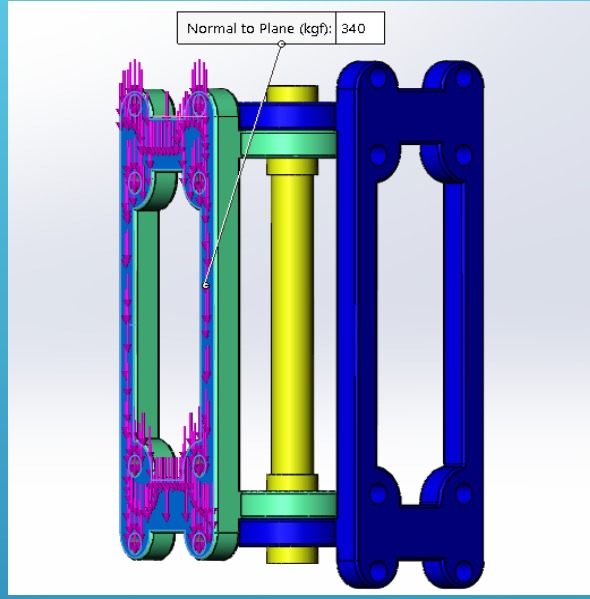
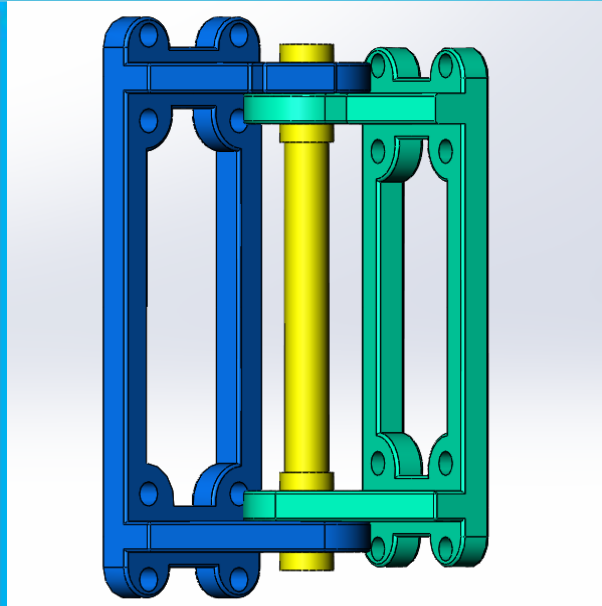
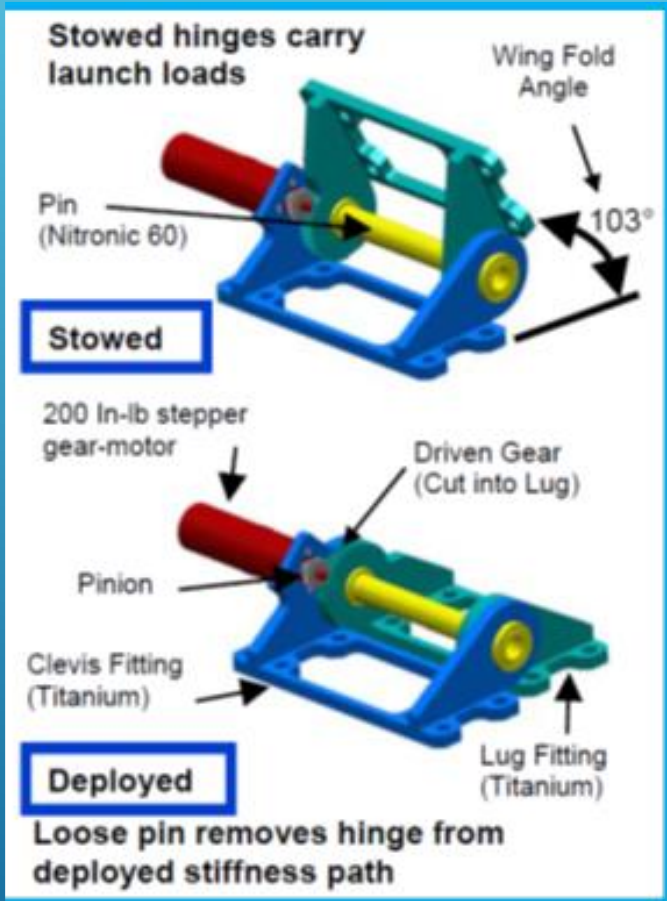
“FLAT” CTE VS T IS HIGHLY DESIRABLE



Part	Description
	Flat Truss (Warren Configuration): ~110x20x4mm
	Flat Truss with Cantelever (Pratt Configuration): ~145x20x4mm
	Sloping Parallel Chord Truss (Howe Configuration): ~135x20x4mm
	Truss Assembly Schematic (Warren Configuration): ~110x15mm tall



JWST PMBSS type wing hinge in RoboSic-S, ~180 cases Analyzed 1) Structural loads during launch in stowed position, and (2) thermal soak to 25 K in Deployed Position

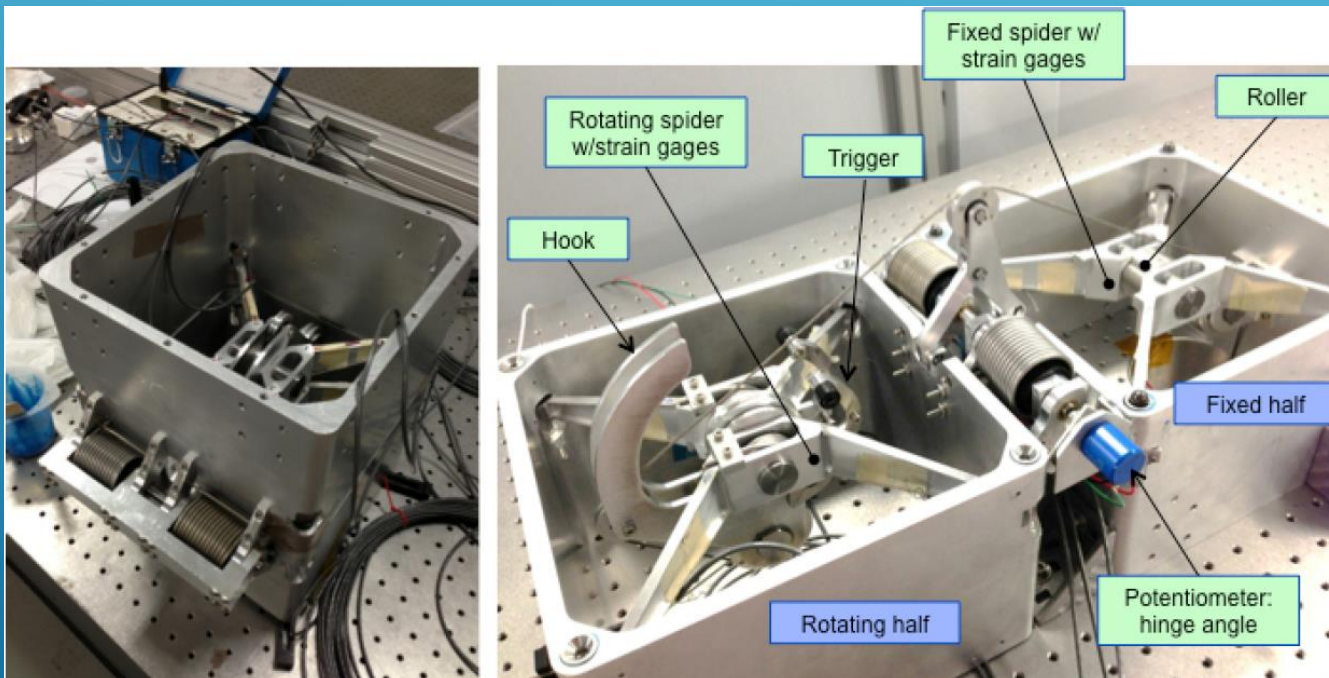


Paul Reynolds, Charlie Atkinson and Larry Gilman, "Design and Development of the Primary and Secondary Mirror Deployment Systems for the Cryogenic JWST", Proc. 37th Aerospace Mechanisms Symposium, Johnson Space Center, May 19-21, 2004.

	Titanium	Nitronic 60	RoboSic Structural
Factor of Safety for Structural Loading: 2g	34	1.49×10^5	6.8×10^2
Maximum Total Displacement	5.422×10^{-1} mm	5.812×10^{-1} mm	6.954×10^{-2} mm



- **RoboSiC Advanced Precision Ultra-Stable Deployable (RAPUD) Technology Demonstrator would buy down the risk for at least 4 PATR Priority Technology Gaps.** By adding a boom (WARREN TRUSS) and RoboSiC large optic to RAPUD we could provide a **Ultra-Stable Deployable Optical Telescope System (US-DOTS).**



Gregory S. Agnes, Jeff Waldman, Richard Hughes and Lee D. Peterson, “**Testing the Deployment Repeatability of a Precision Deployable Boom Prototype for the Proposed SWOT KaRIn Instrument**”, AIAA Scitech 2015, Kissimee, Florida, January 5-9, 2015.



THE VISION