



Manufacturing of a Multi-Surface Freeform Telescope

NASA Mirror Tech Days

November 6, 2018

Presented By:

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Prototype Optics In One Week

Outline

- Overview of Optimax
- SBIR Phase 1 two-freeform monolith
- SBIR Phase 2 three-freeform monolith
- SBIR Phase 2 light-weight monolith
- Wrap-up

Optimax Overview



- **Founded 1991**
- **Ontario NY**
- **65,000 ft² facility**
- **300+ employees**
- **ISO 9001:Certified**
- **ITAR compliant**



Optimax Systems, Inc. – Custom Precision Optics

Committed to Small Volume, High Quality, Quick Delivery



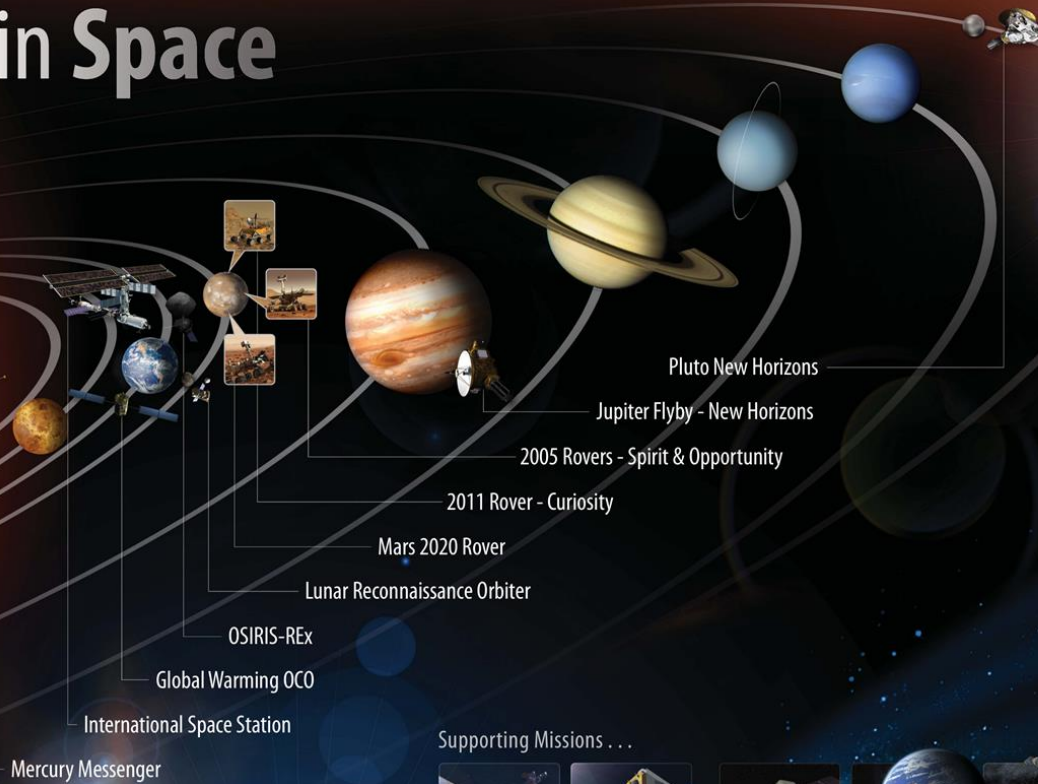
Markets:

- Semiconductor
- Aerospace and Defense
- Commercial
- Medical

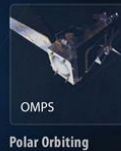
- **Materials**
 - Glass Materials
 - Ceramics
 - Crystals
 - Fused Silica
 - Low Expansion
- **Shapes**
 - Spheres
 - Aspheres
 - Cylinders
 - Domes
 - Flats
 - Prisms
 - Conformal & Freeform

Optimax in Space

Optimax in Space



Supporting Missions . . .

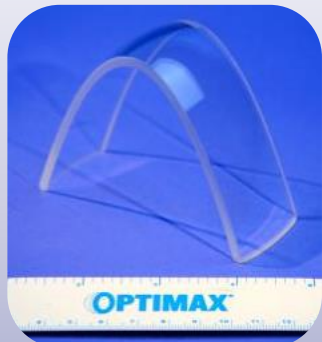


Searching for Earth Like Planets

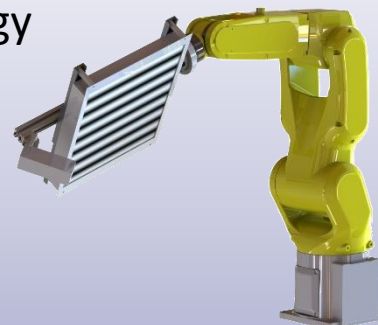
- Mars Rover Spirit & Curiosity
- Pluto New Horizons
- TESS

Optimax's research efforts span a number of different topic areas

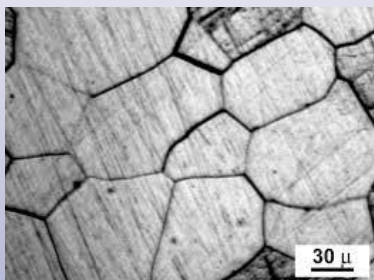
Freeform
optic manufacturing



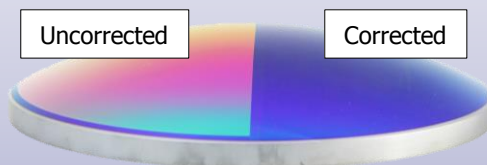
Novel metrology
systems



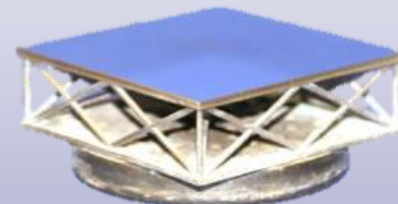
Exotic optical materials



High-performance optical
coatings



Innovative optical
manufacturing methods

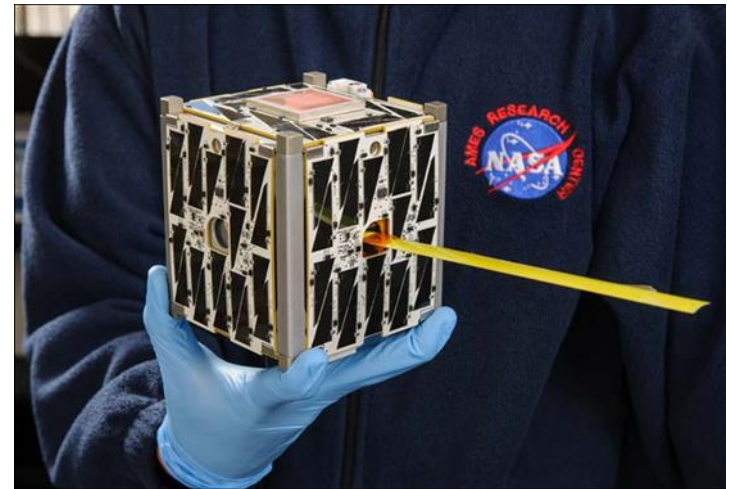
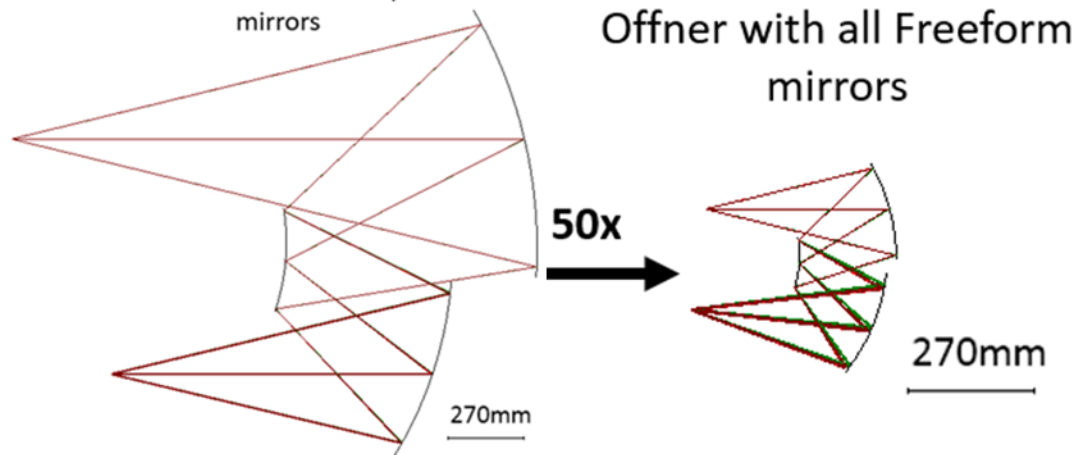


Monolithic Telescopes: Inspiration

Size Reduction → CubeSats

Traditional Offner with all Spherical mirrors

Offner with all Freeform mirrors



- Freeform design allows performance in smaller volume
- Monolithic design would allow mechanical stability
- NASA SBIR Phase 1 & 2 allowed us to explore the manufacturability of freeform monoliths

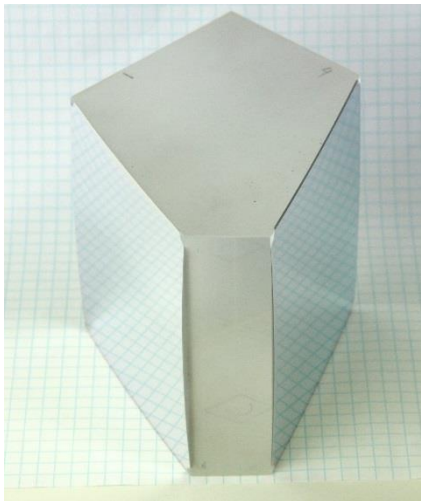
Design evolution of monolithic telescopes

June 2015 – Dec 2015

Contract Number:

NNX15CG20P

Phase 1:
Two freeform
surface reflective
monolith

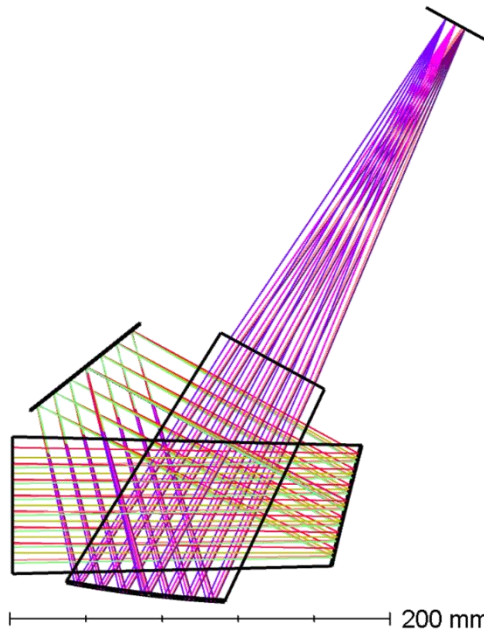


April 2016 – July 2018

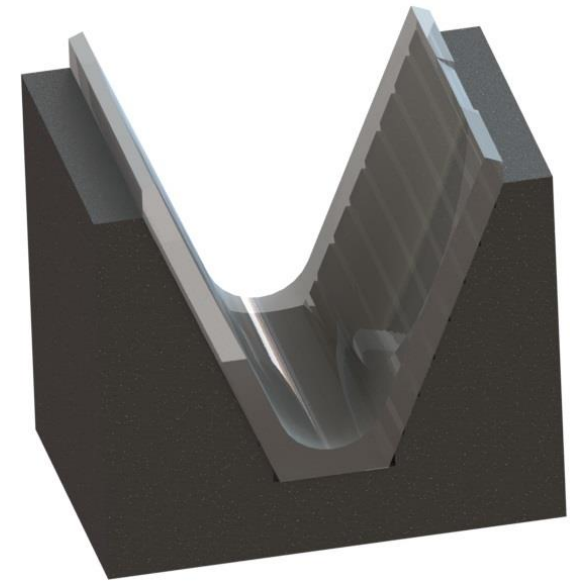
Contract Number:

NNX16CG18C

Phase 2(a):
Diffraction-limited 3
freeform surface monolith

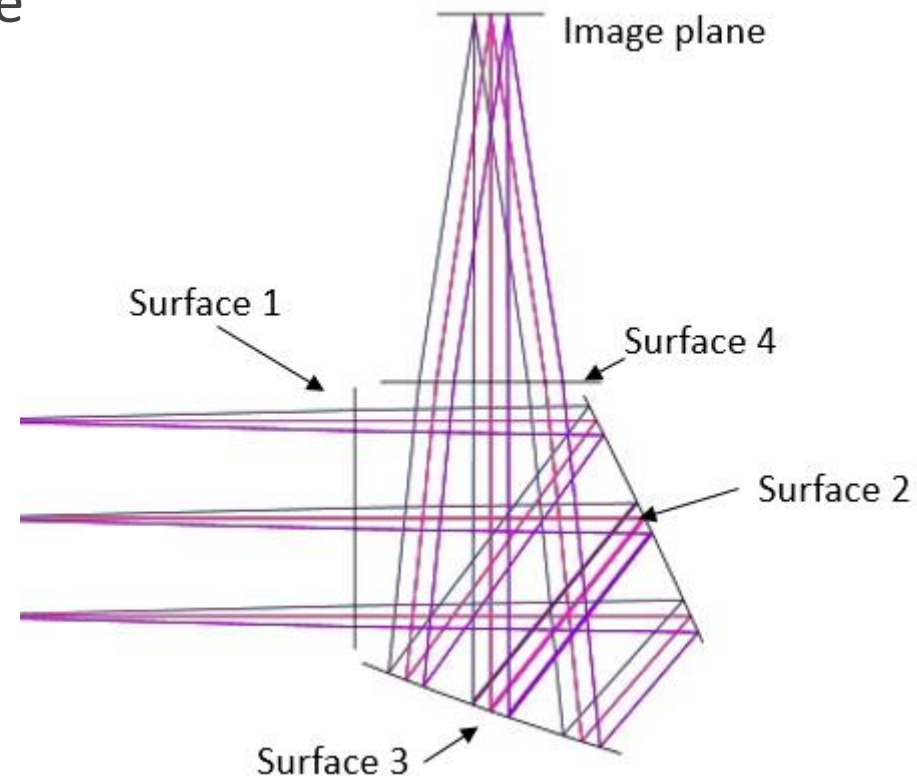
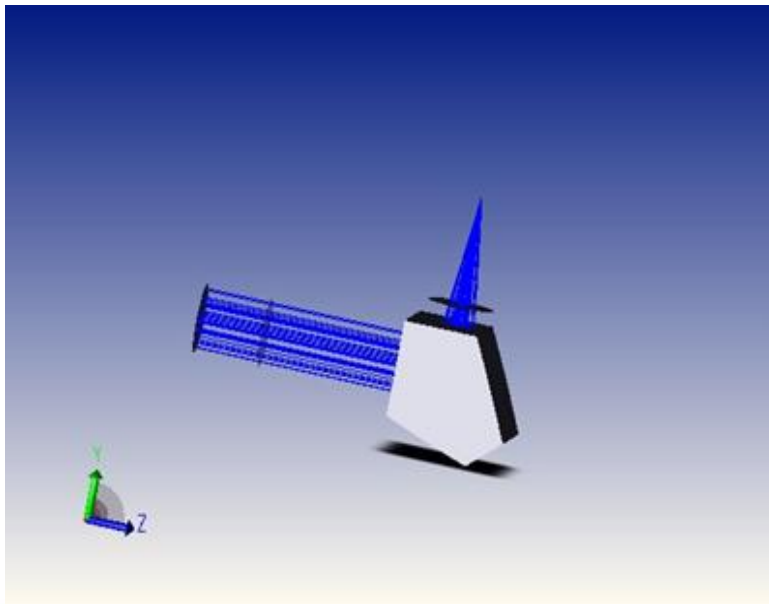


Phase 2(b):
Light-weighted two
freeform surface
reflective monolith

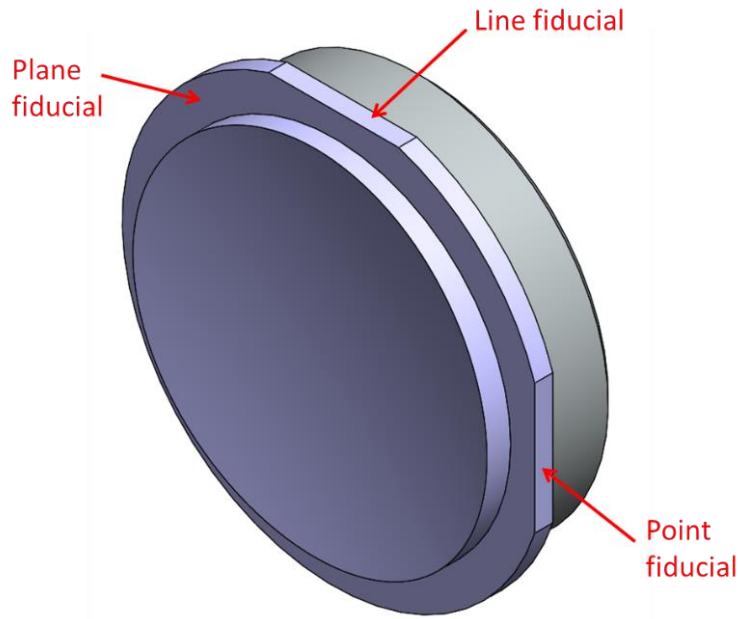


NASA Phase 1 SBIR : 2-freeform monolith

- This provides an extremely rugged optomechanical design
- Surface 2,3 freeforms with $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ departure from sphere
- Efl : 183 mm f#/3.4. Made of high purity fused silica
- Fits in a 1U, 4 inch CubeSat volume

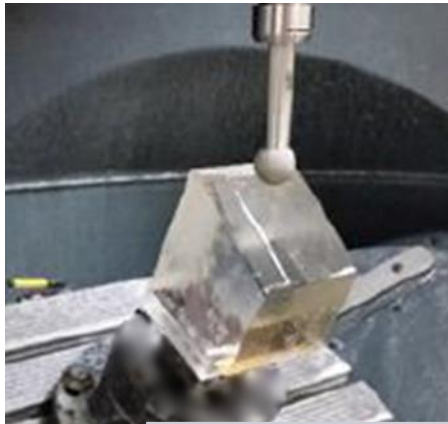


Freeform manufacturing: Optical fiducials



- There must be some reference that defines the location of the freeform surface
- Must define 6 DOF
- Fiducial surfaces could act as alignment features

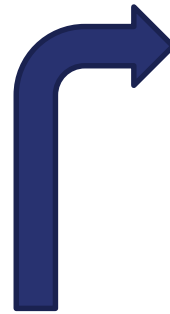
Standard freeform optical manufacturing process



CNC Generate



Pre-Polish



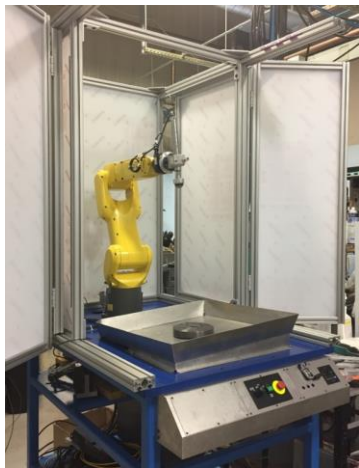
Measurement



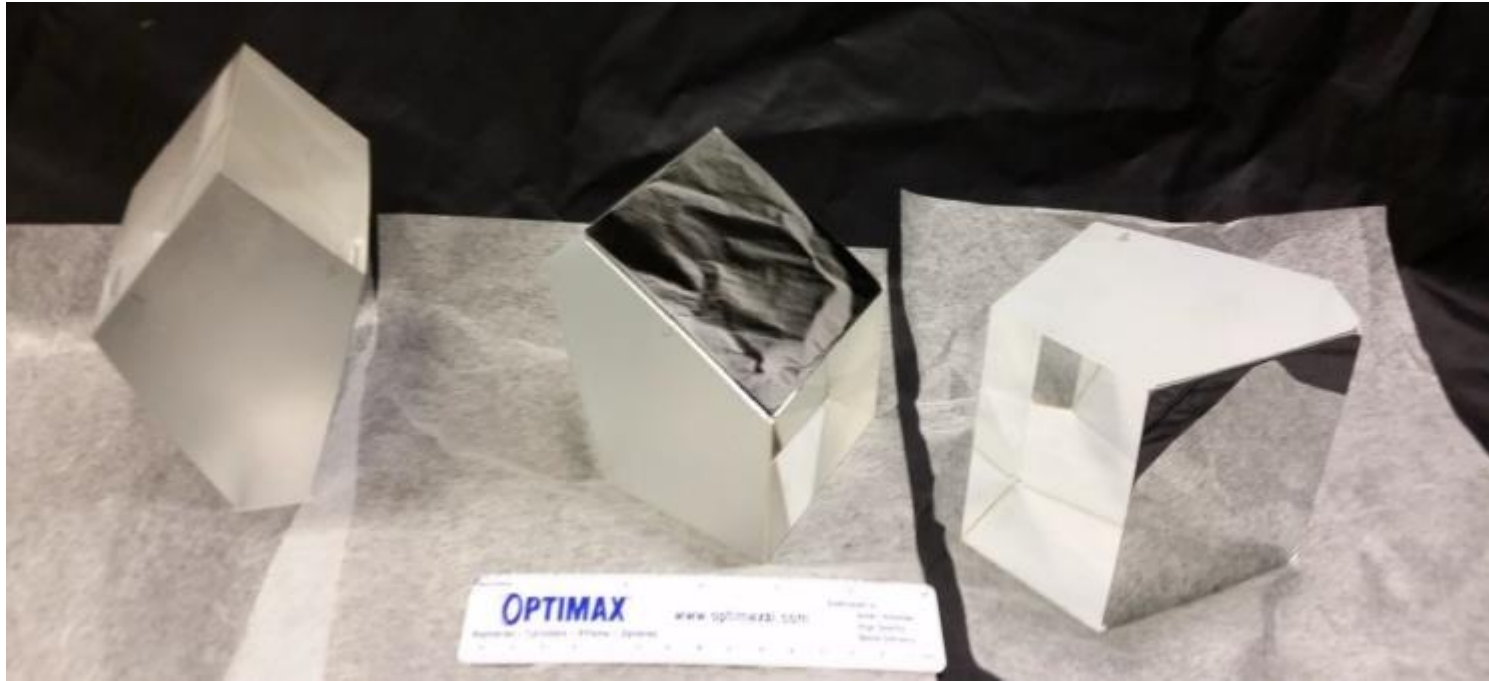
Deterministic Figure Correction



Smoothing

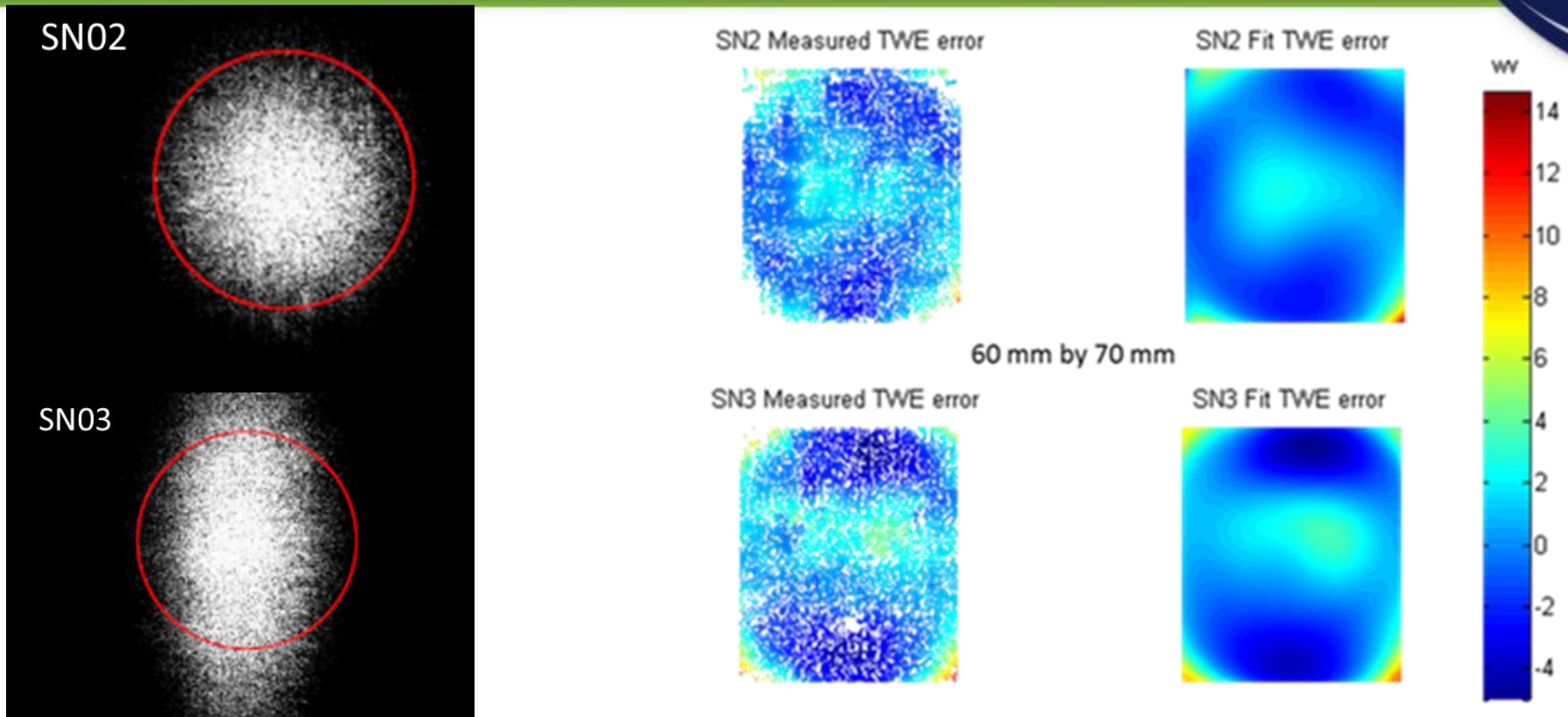


Finished Phase 1 monoliths



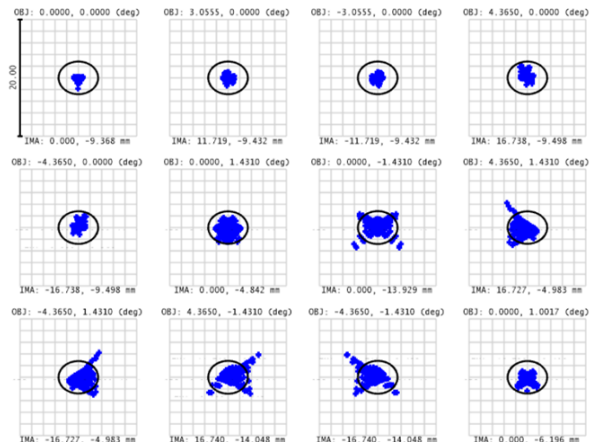
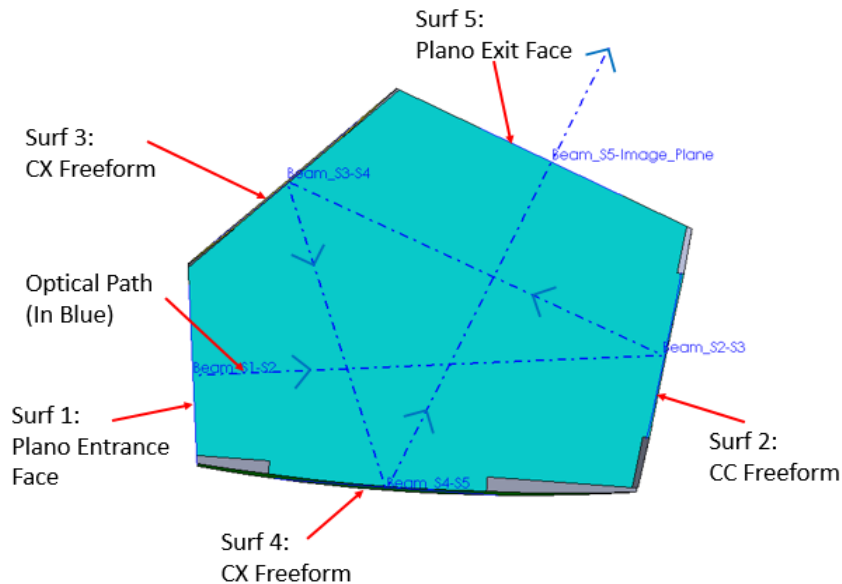
- Three monolith were produced
- Freeform surfaces were coated in-house with protected aluminum
- Final weight 1.3 kg

Phase 1 monolith system testing



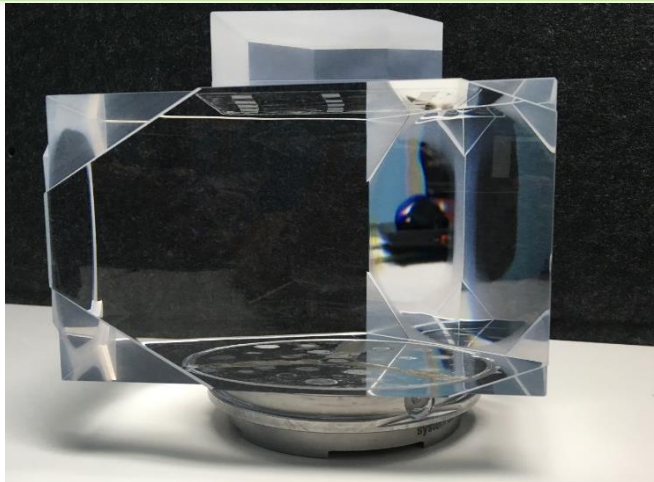
- Spot size measurements and transmitted wavefronts were collected on SN01 and SN03 monoliths.
- SN03 had noticeable astigmatism error.
- Lots of mid-spatial frequencies errors

NASA SBIR Phase 2 - “High-resolution” monolith



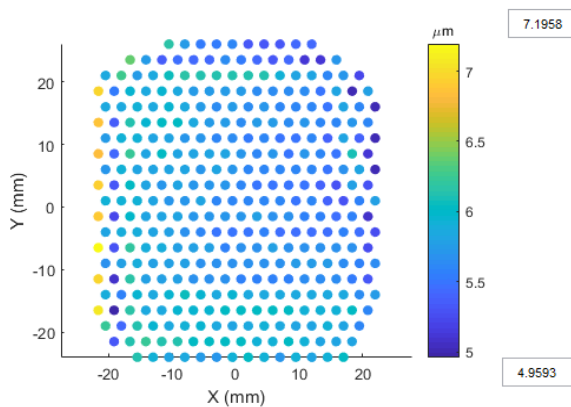
- Wide field of view:
 - $\pm 4.3^\circ$ in Y
 - $\pm 1.4^\circ$ in X
- Simulations show diffraction-limited nominal performance
- Analysis shows high sensitivity to mid-spatial frequency errors (MSF) $< 10\text{nm}$

High resolution monolith final status



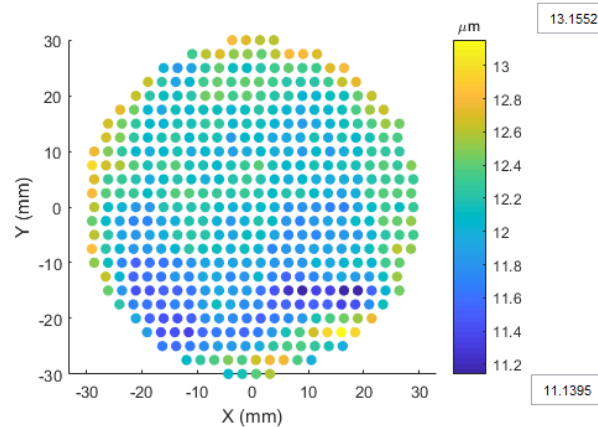
- Final weight 4.6 kg

Freeform surface 1



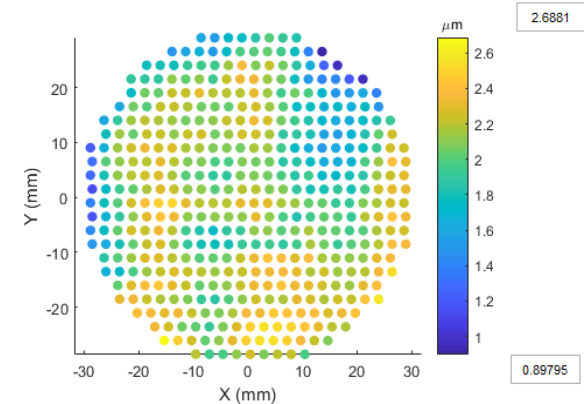
PV = 2.2 μm RMS = 0.30 μm

Freeform surface 2



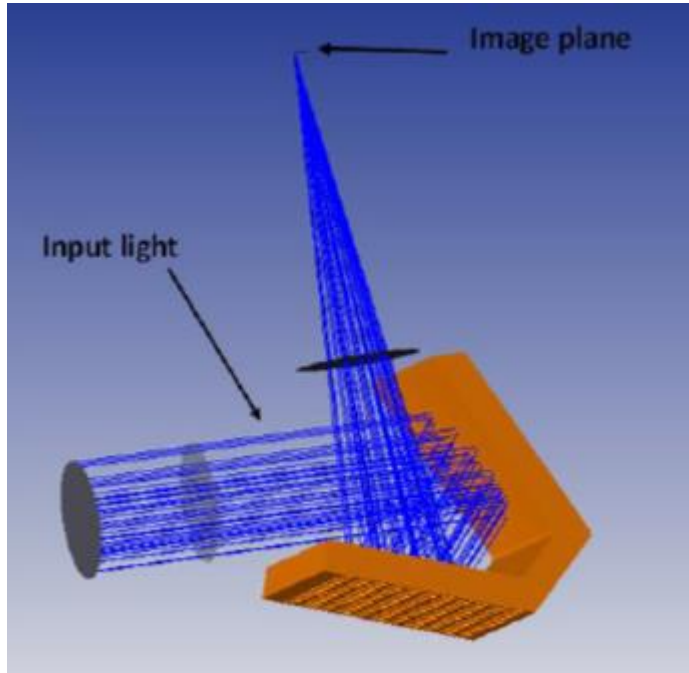
PV = 2.0 μm RMS = 0.33 μm

Freeform surface 3



PV = 1.8 μm RMS = 0.28 μm

Lightweight, LW, or “open jaw” Monolith

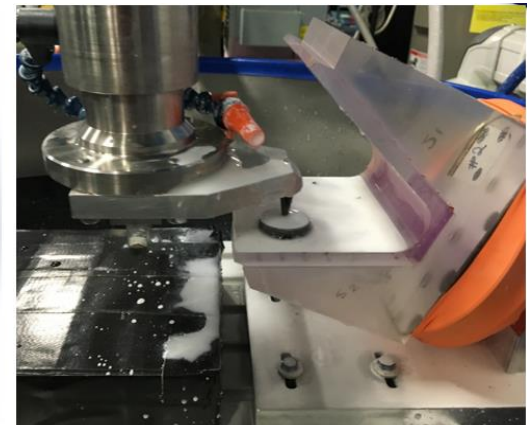
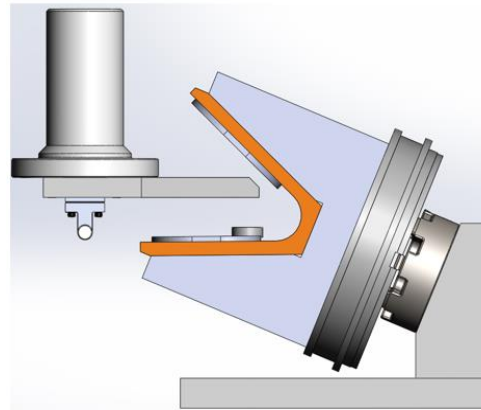
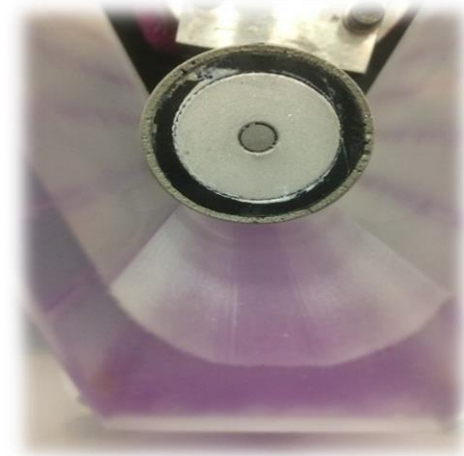
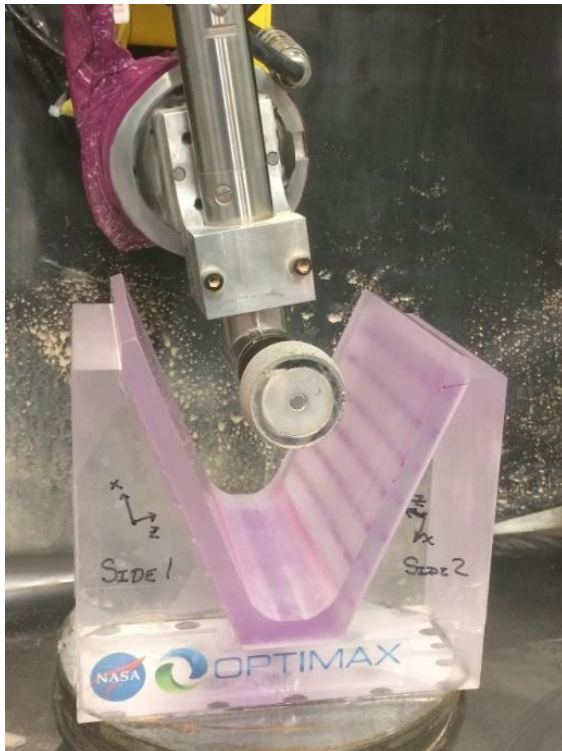


- 183 mm effective focal length at f/3.4

- Lightweight design is based on the same freeform surface prescription as Phase 1
- The telescope light-weighted with a “clam-shell” or “open jaw” design.

Manufacturing challenges for light-weight monolith

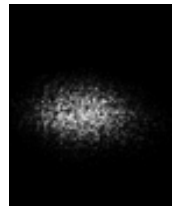
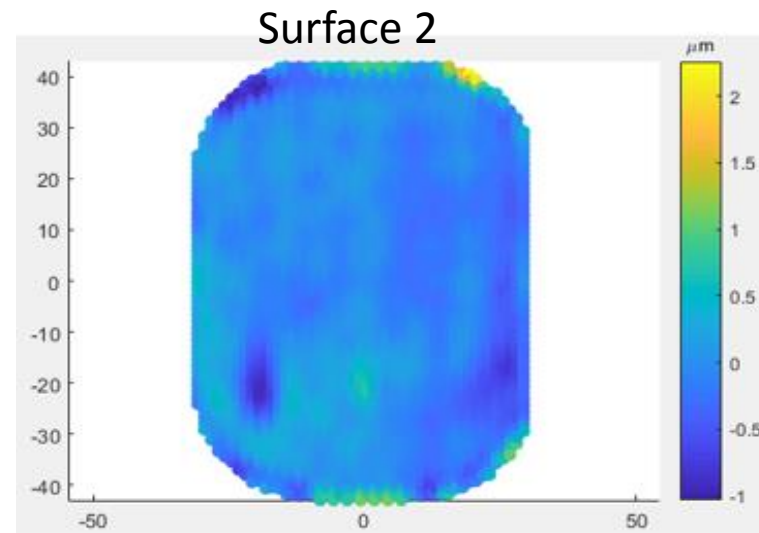
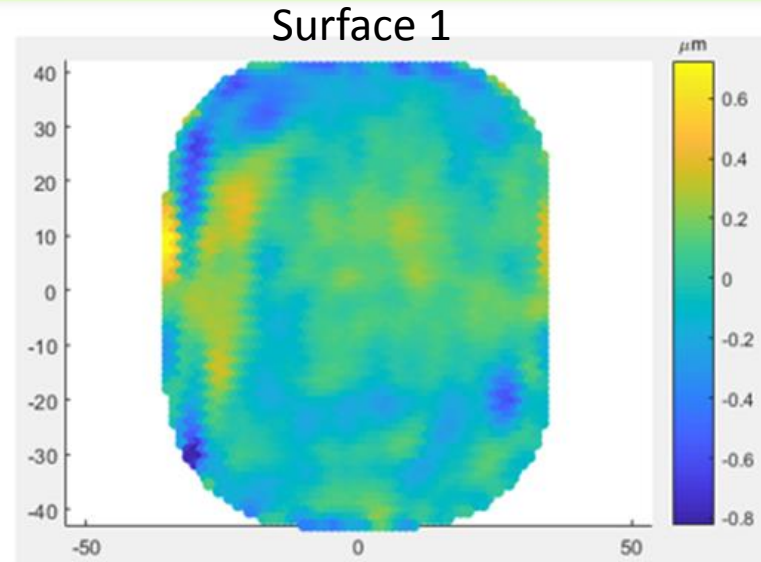
- The geometry of the part provides very little clearance for the polishing tool to access the part



Final lightweight monolith shaped and coated



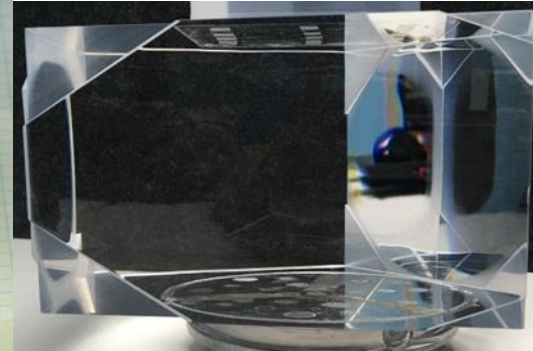
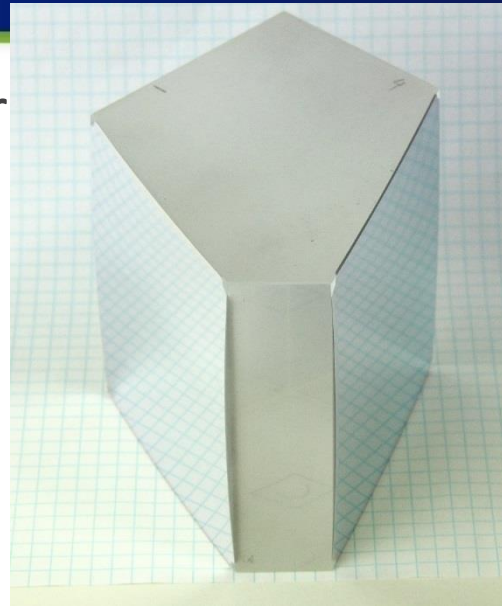
- Coated in-house with protected aluminum
- P-V error of 1.5 to 2.5 μm , with rms of 0.2 μm
- Final weight 421 grams



50 μm

Monoliths open up new possibilities

- Freeforms will be essential for future NASA needs (LUVOIR, off-axis imaging with no central obstruction)
- Monoliths have the ability to reduce assembly needs for telescope systems
- Solid glass monoliths easier to manufacture but are heavy
- Light –weight monoliths have potential but have manufacturing challenges due to geometry



Manufacturing of a Multi- Surface Freeform Telescope

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