

IXPE Mirror Fabrication: Diamond Turning of Mirror Mandrels

MIRROR TECH DAYS 2018

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Overview

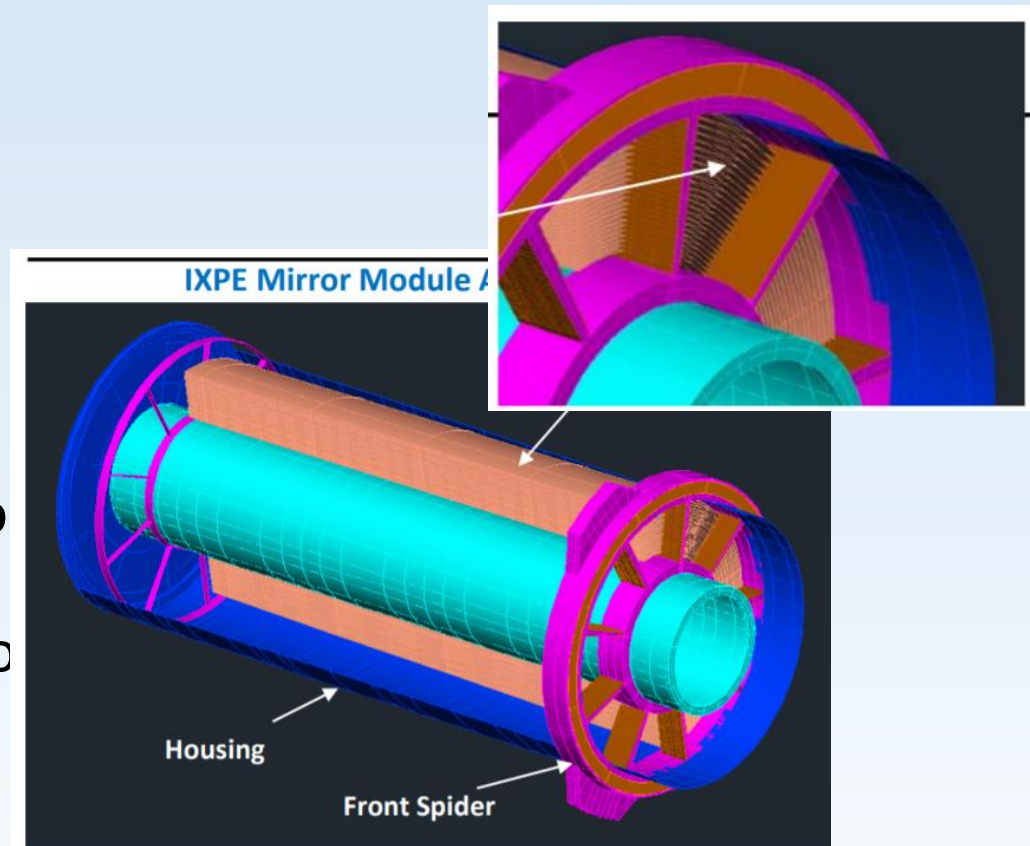
- Background
- Requirements
- Horizontal Drum Lathe platform
- Mounting Considerations
- Metrology
- Results
- Next Steps



Imaging X-Ray Polarimetry Explorer

- Set of three mirror module assemblies (MMA) focus X rays onto three corresponding focal plane detector units
- Uses a single rigid spider to support the 24 nested shells and attach module to structure.

<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20170007528.pdf>



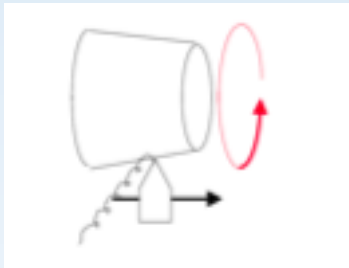
B. D. Ramsey, "Optics for the Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (Conference Presentation)," Proc. SPIE 10399, Optics for EUV, X-Ray, and Gamma-Ray Astronomy VIII, 1039907 (3 October 2017);



Mandrel Prep

Mandrel Preparation – 24 mandrels from 160 to 270 mm diameter by 700 mm long

1. CNC machine mandrel from Aluminum bar



Astro Machine

2. Clean, activate surface, & plate with electroless nickel



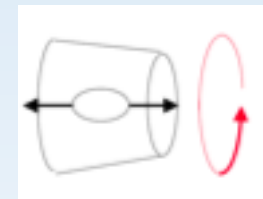
North American EN

3. Precision diamond turn to 400 Å rms & sub-micron figure accuracy



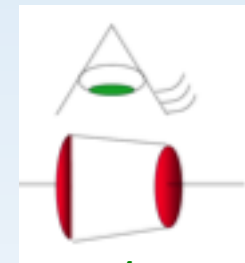
WFT, Inc.

4. Polish & super-polish to 4 Å rms



MSFC/ES34

5. Confirm figure & surface with metrology



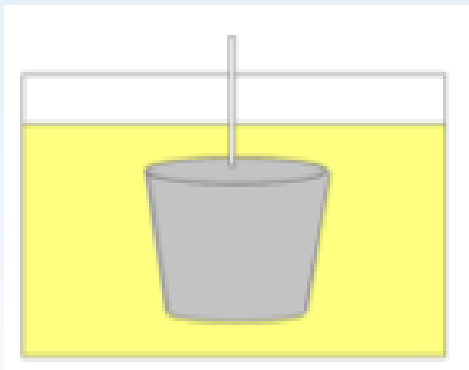
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Shell Fabrication

Shell Fabrication – 4 shells replicated from each mandrel

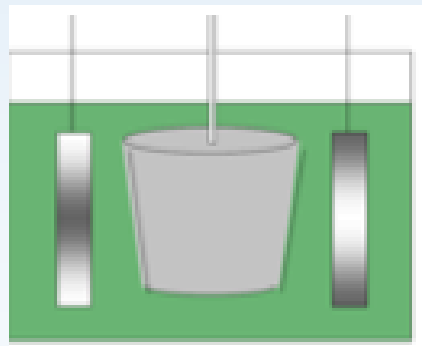
6. Ultrasonic clean & passivate mandrel



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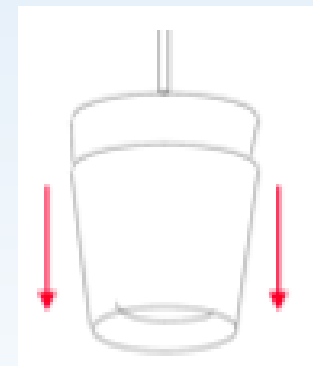
7. Electroform Ni/Co shell onto mandrel

(+) (-) (+)



MSFC/ES34

8. Separate optic from mandrel in cold water bath



MSFC/ES34



Shell Requirements

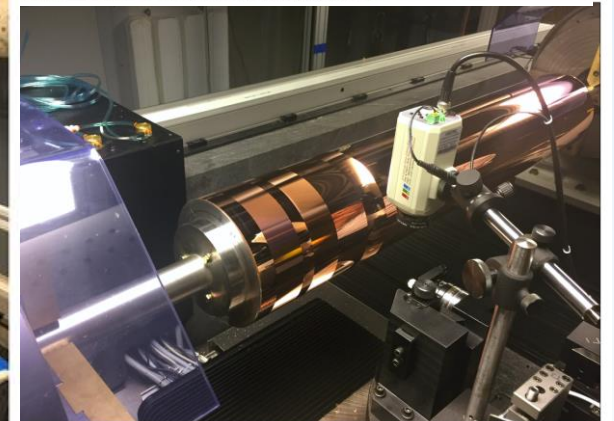
Parameter	NASA Requirement
Length	700mm
Diameter	160mm to 270mm
L/D Ratio	4.3 to 2.6
Circularity (out of roundness)	0.0125 mm (0.0005")
P-H Slope Error	10 microrad
Intersection shift	0.5 mm (0.020")
Radius error	0.025 mm (0.001")
Axial figure profile	10 arcsec
Bow (parabola)	1.5 micron
Roughness (rms)	40 nanometers



Horizontal Drum Lathe Capabilities

- *2600mm Length, 2000mm cutting zone*
- *550mm max diameter*
- *2500kg max load*
- *1nm Z resolution, 0.034nm X-resolution*

- Weighs in around 60 tons
- Primary use for precision microstructures such as tailored diffusers, corner-cube reflectors etc.
- We use for variety of additional applications requiring precision micro-optics



Operating Conditions

- Environment:
 - Ave. temp 21.74 °C
 - Std. Dev 0.148 °C
- Headstock Monitor:
 - Ave. temp 21.73 °C
 - Std. Dev 0.076 °C
- Z-axis:
 - Ave. temp 20.35 °C
 - Std. Dev 0.044 °C



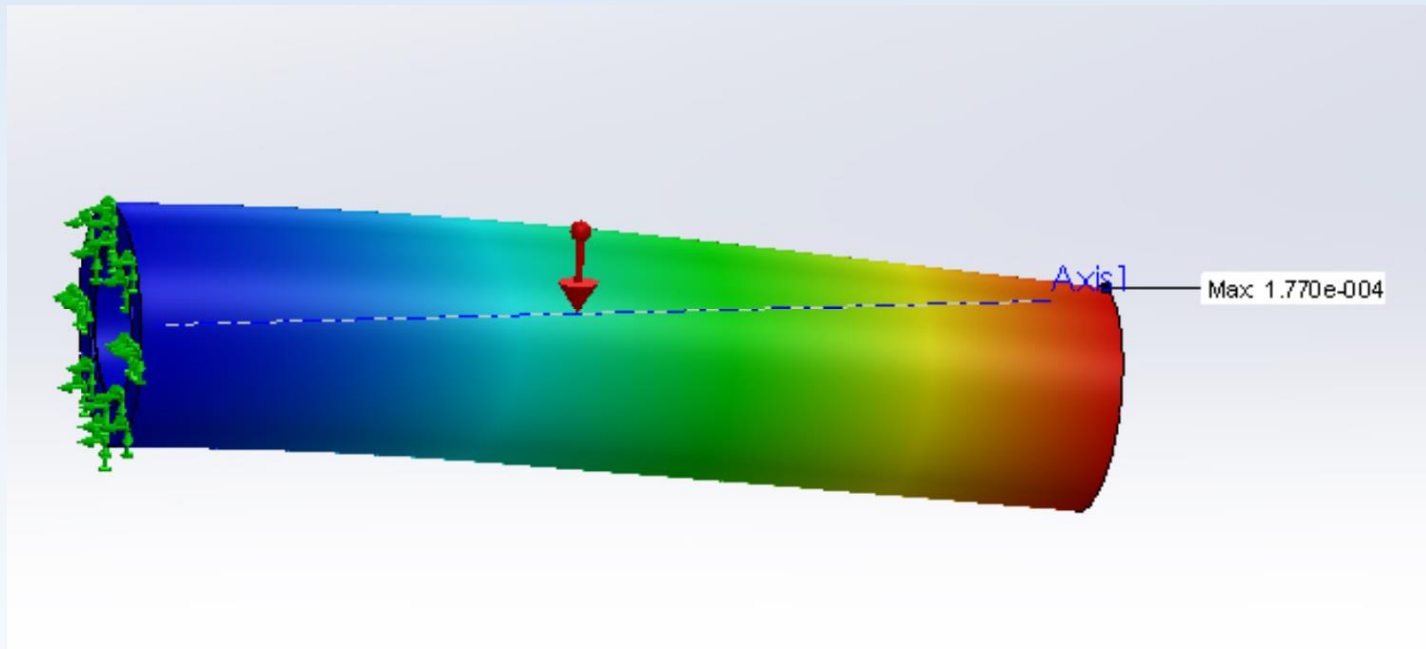
Mounting Considerations

- *Common rule of thumb: $L/D > 2.5$ needs tailstock support*
- *Early testing indicated compression of mandrel leads to warped surface upon release*
- *Best performance with support by headstock only*
- *Is this a problem?*

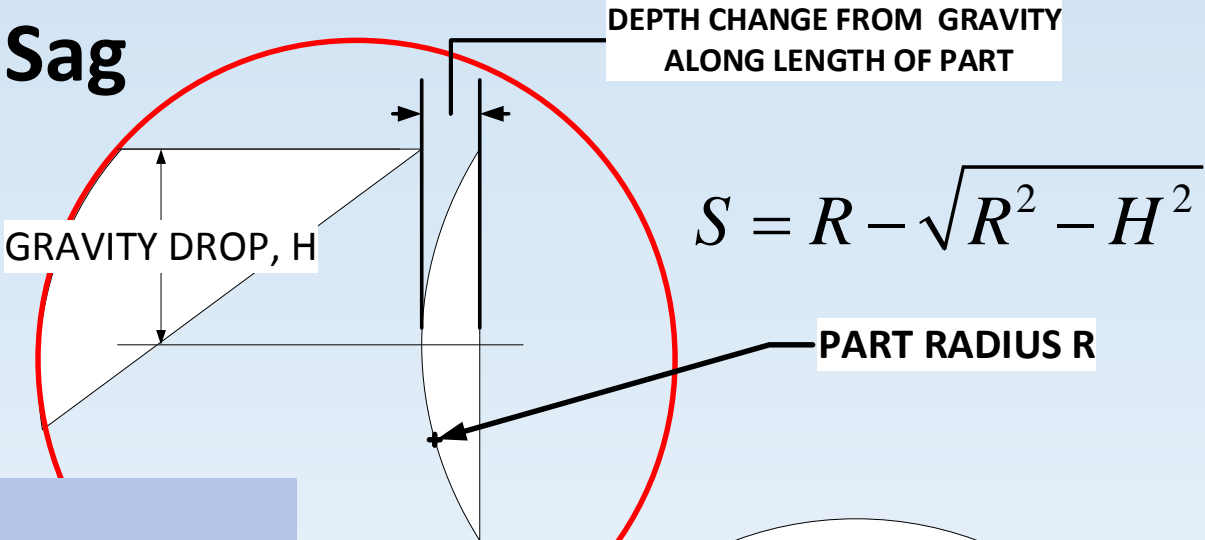


Analysis of Headstock support

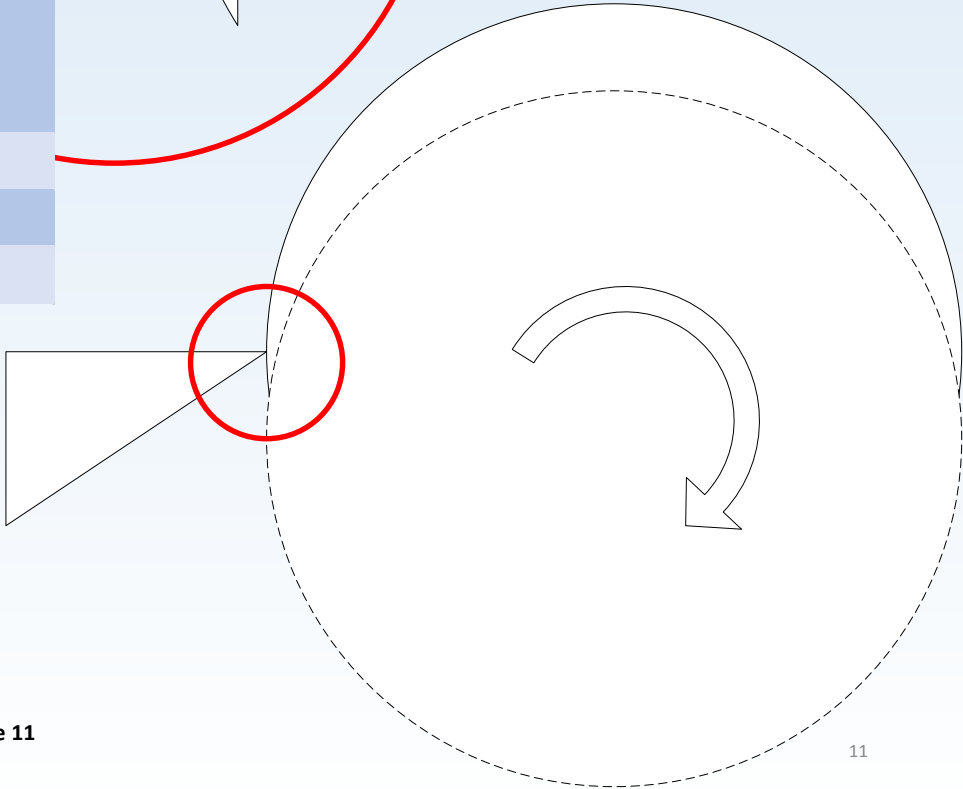
- Both FEA and 1st order calcs indicate gravity-induced “drop” of tail end of mandrel to be about 4 microns



Effect of Tailstock Sag

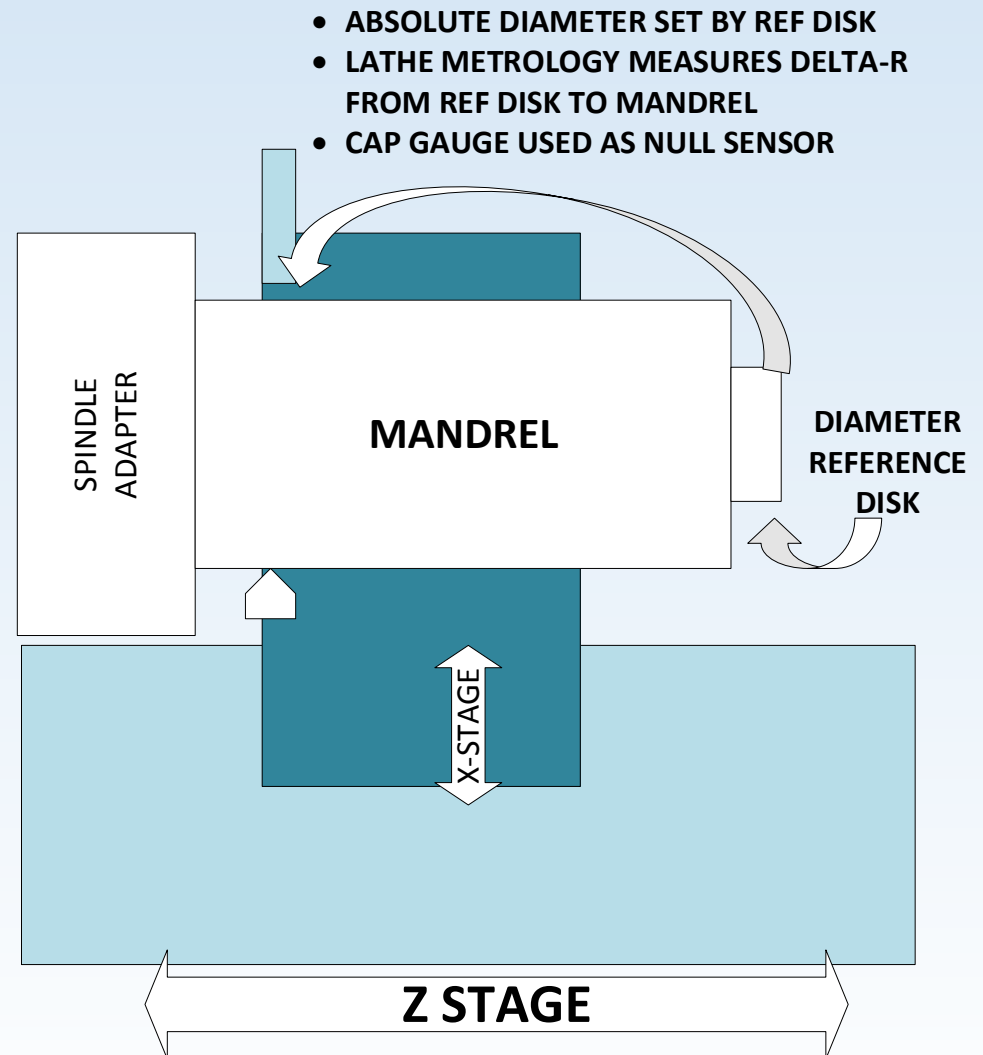


Vertical Offset (in)	Radius (in)	Sag (in)	um
0.0002	3	6.66667E-09	0.000
0.002	3	6.66667E-07	0.017
0.02	3	6.66674E-05	1.693

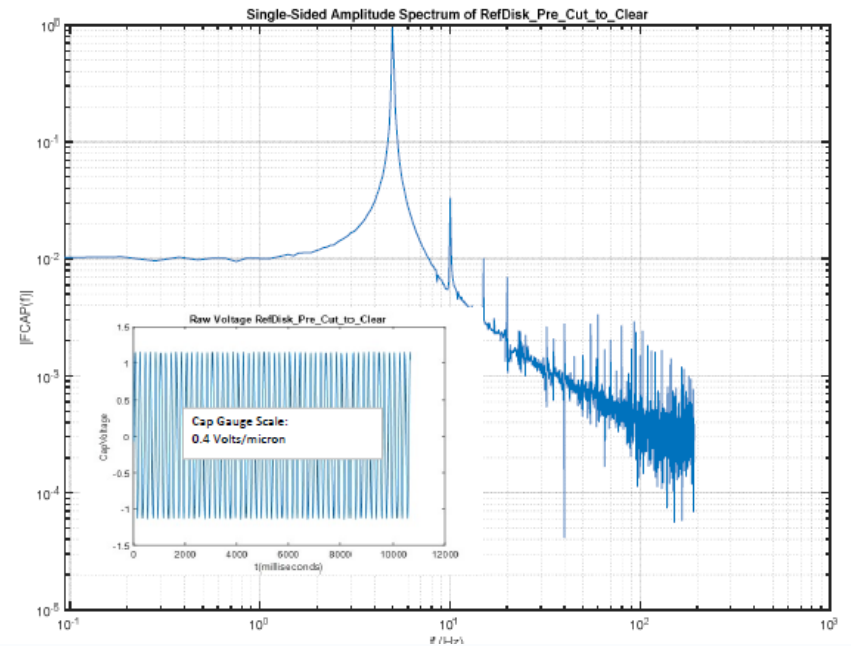
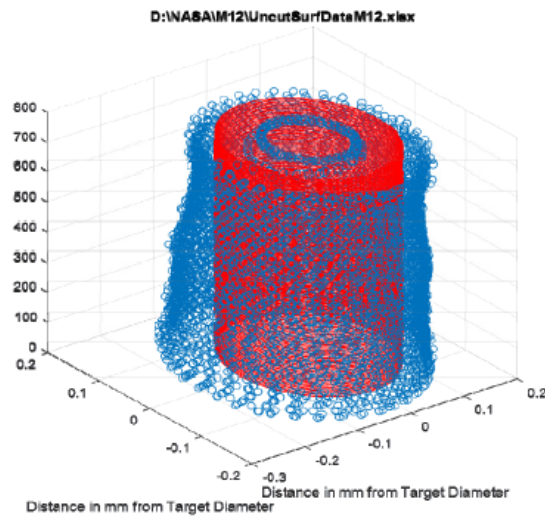
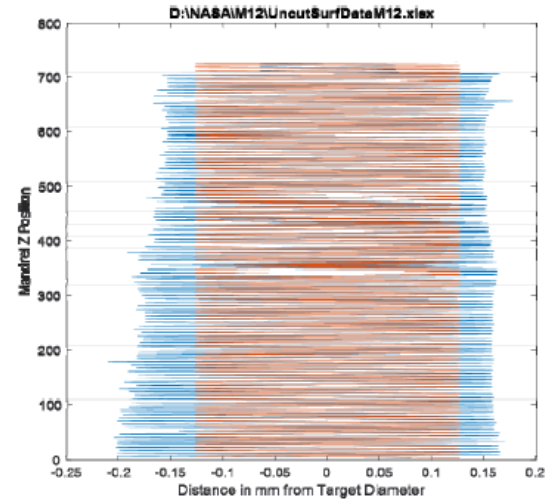
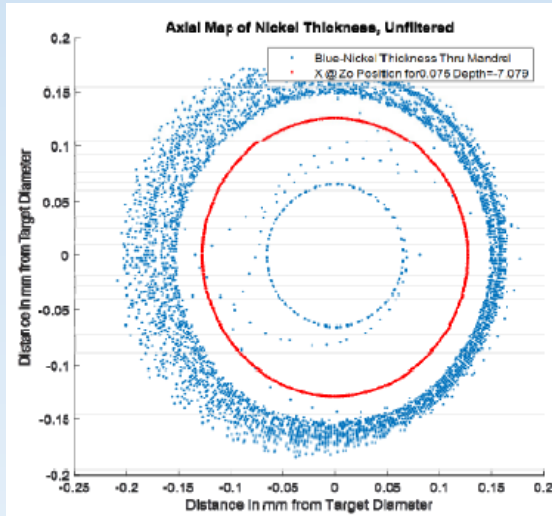


Metrology: keep it simple.

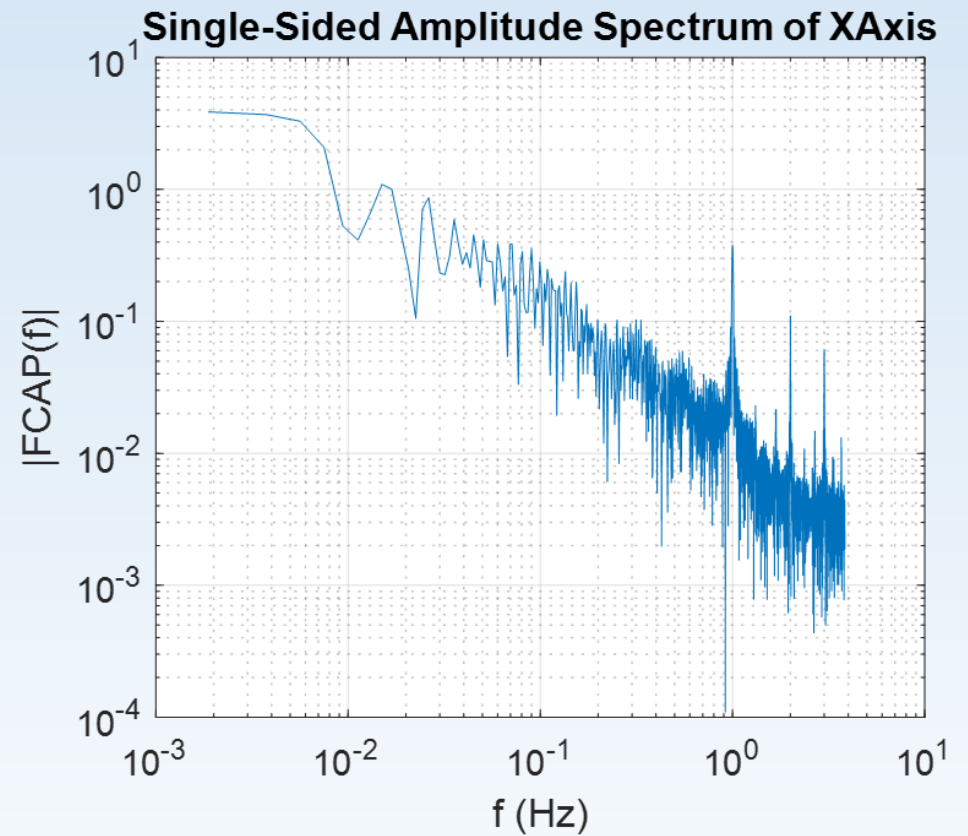
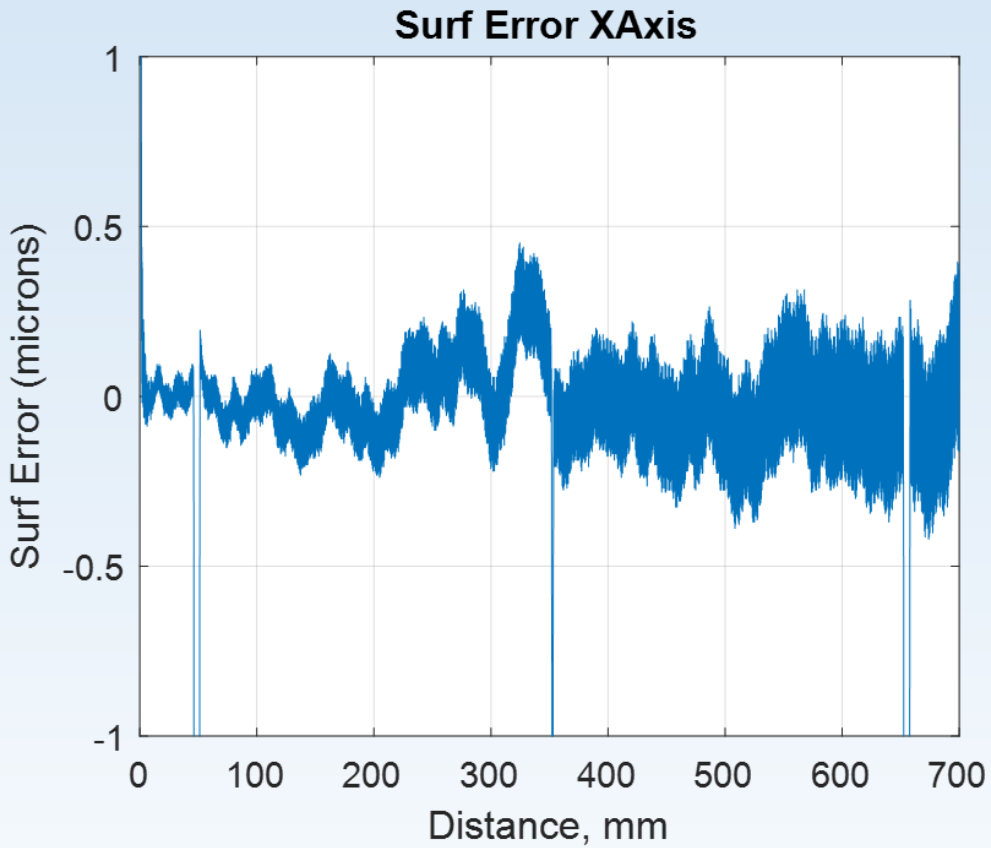
- Matching NASA's CMM: metrology audit, NIST-traceable master reference, or what?
- Solution:
 - Have NASA fabricate a reference disc, and measure
 - We mount disc to each mandrel and use as absolute reference
 - Use inherent HDL accuracy for the rest



Uncut Surf Profile

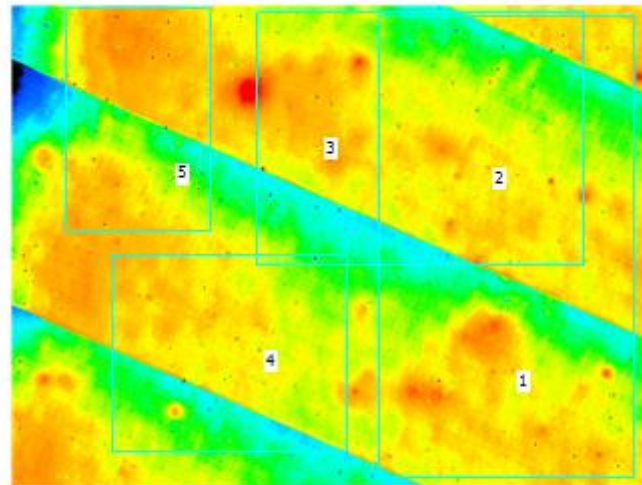


Typical Surface Profile (acquired while spinning)



Surface Roughness

- Surface roughness measured indirectly through casting (potting) surface
- Measured with Confocal 3D laser scanner



	Rp	Rv	Rz	Ra	Rq	Rsk	Rku
Seg.1	0.4313um	3.2568um	3.6881um	0.0368um	0.0518um	-7.5849	308.1413
Seg.2	0.5993um	3.6423um	4.2416um	0.0345um	0.0479um	-7.7920	380.3383
Seg.3	0.2309um	2.7525um	2.9834um	0.0495um	0.0683um	-5.6244	165.2545
Seg.4	0.1275um	2.3176um	2.4451um	0.0370um	0.0535um	-8.1145	236.3501
Seg.5	0.4469um	3.4805um	3.9274um	0.0420um	0.0615um	-13.0166	613.4019



Results: Overview

- All 19 mandrels successfully completed with no rework, on time
- NASA results for 1st 14:

Parameter	NASA Requirement		
Length	700mm		
Diameter	160mm to 270mm	WFT PERFORMANCE	
L/D Ratio	4.3 to 2.6	Parabola	Hyperbola
Circularity (out of roundness)	0.0125 mm	0.57um	1.42 um
P-H Slope Error	10 uRad	1.6 uRad	
Intersection shift	0.5 mm	0.135 mm	
Radius error	0.025 mm	0.0028 mm	
Axial figure profile	10 arcsec	8.0 arcsec	
Bow (parabola)	1.5 micron	1.16 micron	
Roughness (rms)	40 nanometers	23.5 nm	40.4 nm



Distributions

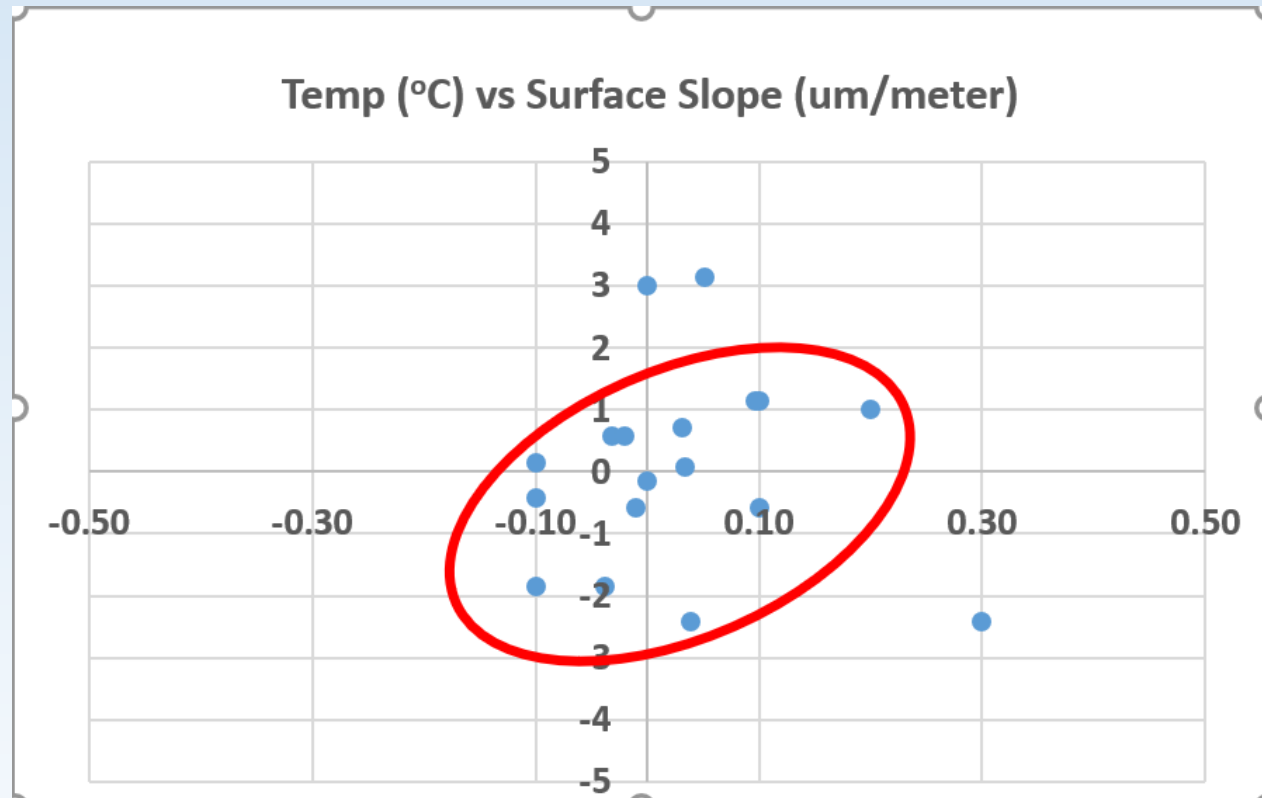
- Under spec for radius, ellipticity by 10x
- Form, roughness are at spec

	Radius um	Form (PV) um	Ellipticity um	Rq (P) nm	Rq(H)nm
Average	0.4	1.06	0.49	46	51
STDEV	0.9	0.37	0.45	14	17
Min	-1.2	0.40	0.10	30	32
Max	1.79	2.00	1.40	90	88



Temperature Performance

- Not enough data yet to perform good statistical analysis
- Trend shows correlation between surface slope and temperature



Next Steps

- New Distance Measuring Interferometer will replace cap gauge:
 - Higher surface resolution (picometer vs nanometer)
 - Higher spatial resolution: 30 μm vs 3mm
- New Fast Tool Servo has “hooks” for active feedback
- GOAL:
 - Improve final cut performance
 - Decrease processing time



Acknowledgements:

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