



Lightweight Optics - Bonded Mirror Structures

Peter MacKay

Innovations in Remote Sensing

Wed 23rd January 2013



Lightweight Optics

Contents

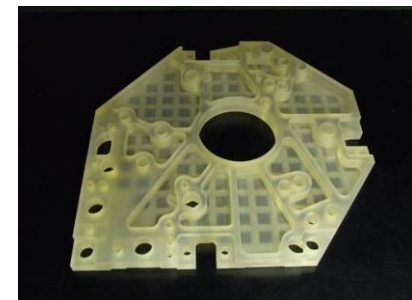
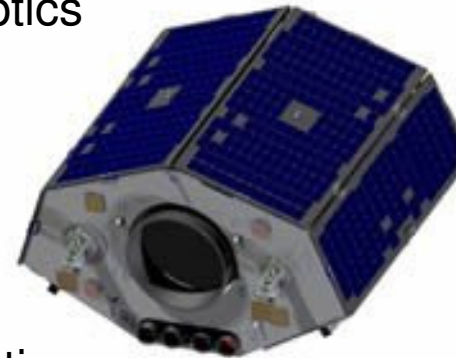
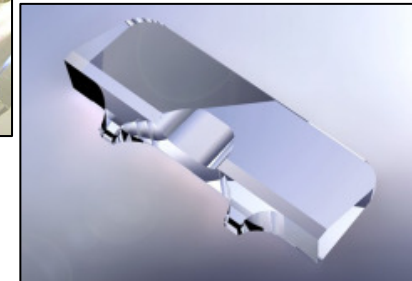
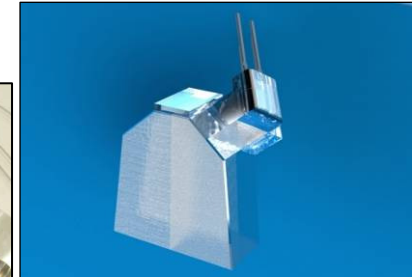
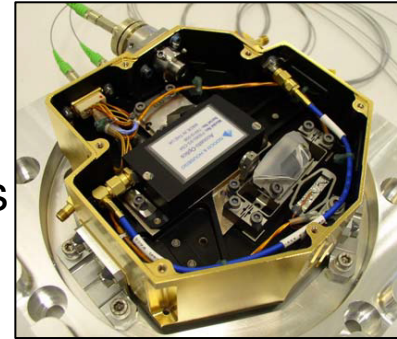
- Company backgrounds
- Project background
- Project details
- Technology transfer opportunities
- Contact details

Lightweight optics

Company background

G&H

- Multinational and serve many markets
 - Industrial, aerospace and defence, biomedical and research
- Some space heritage
 - Acousto-optics and Fibre optics
- Precision polishing of prisms
- Crystal optics
- Coating and polishing precision optics
- Machining of zerodur
- Bonding using optical contacting
- Bonding using epoxies



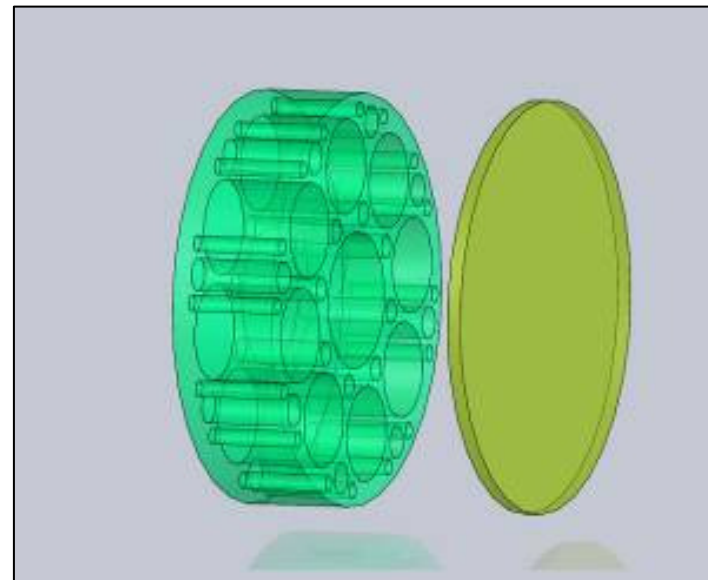
SSTL

- Experienced designer of space optics
- Have ongoing requirements for lighter and stable optics.

Lightweight optics

Project background

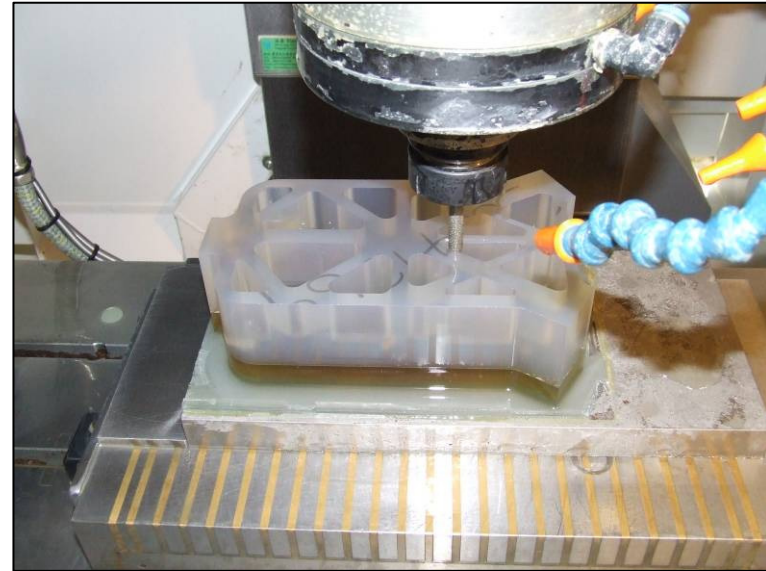
- Mirrors for space applications
 - Light
 - Stable
 - Robust
- Current production methods
 - Risky
 - Slow
 - expensive monolithic structures
- Proposed production method
 - Lower risk
 - Quicker
 - Lighter for same performance



Lightweight optics

Current production method

- Start with large block
- Machine away unwanted material
- Limitations:
 - Large amounts of grinding waste
 - Limited design options
 - Part at most fragile at the end of machining process



Lightweight optics

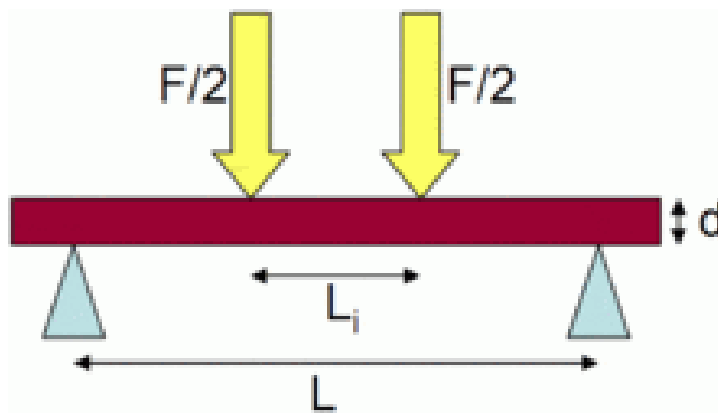
WP1 – Select bonding method

Zerodur and ULE substrates:

- Epoxy free (CTE and outgassing benefits)
- Diffusion Bonding (600 °C)
- Adhesive Free Bonding (<100 °C)

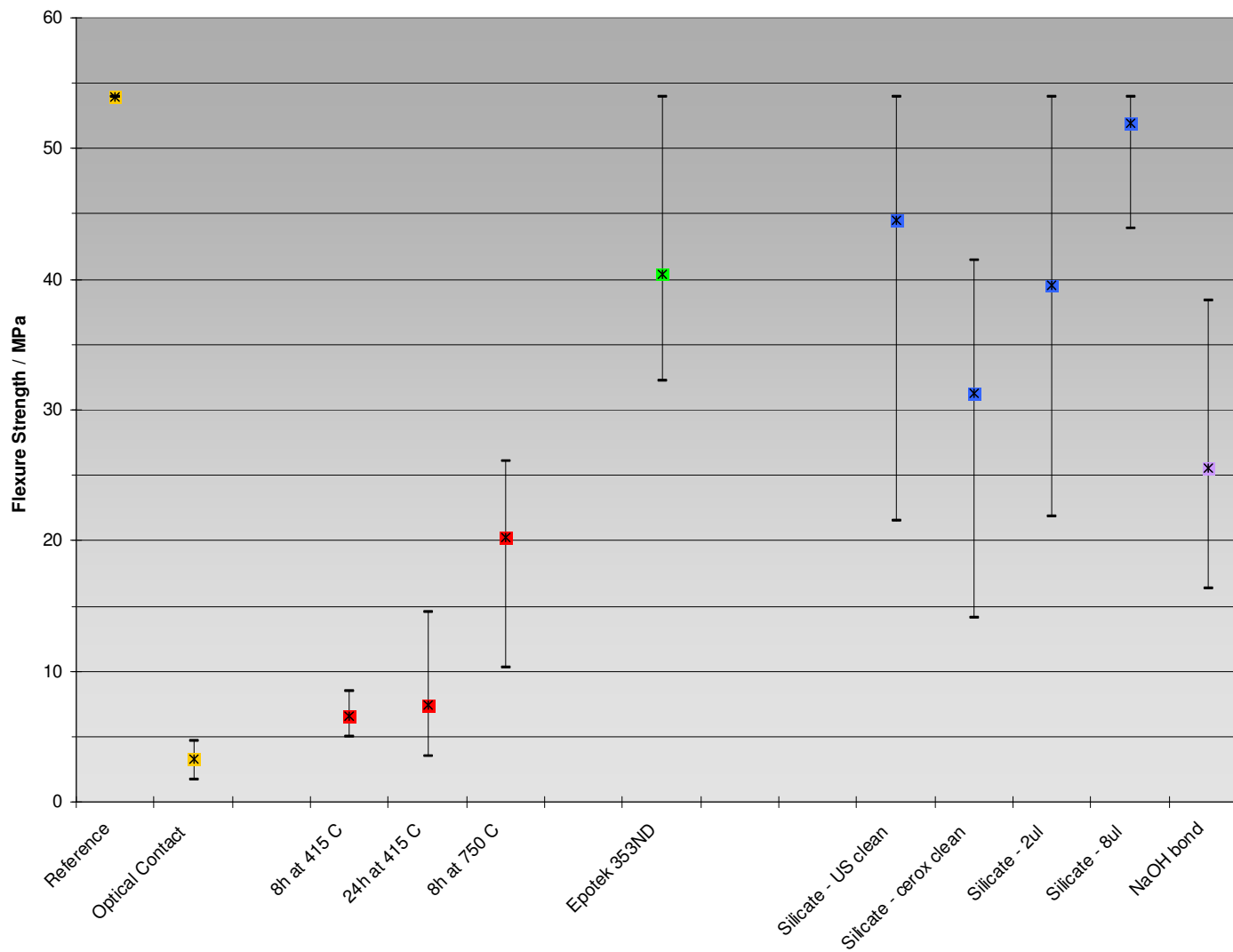
Use test pieces and 4 point bend test rig.

- Adhesive free bonding selected.
- (52MPa vs 40MPa (epoxy))



WP1 – Strength Tests

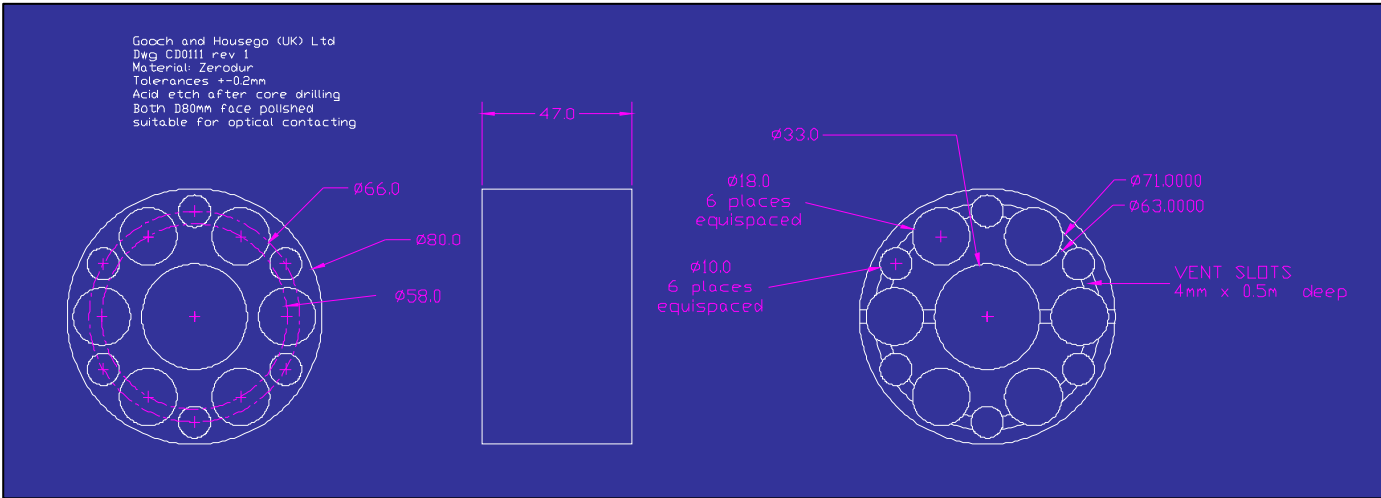
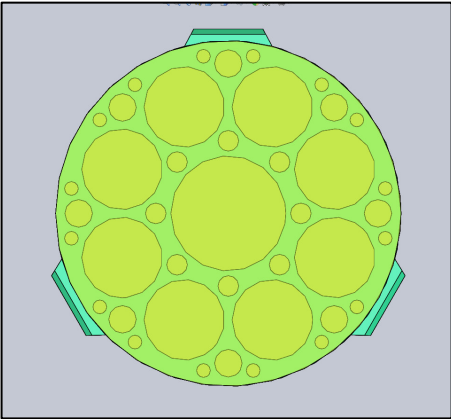
Zerodur Flexure Strength



Lightweight optics

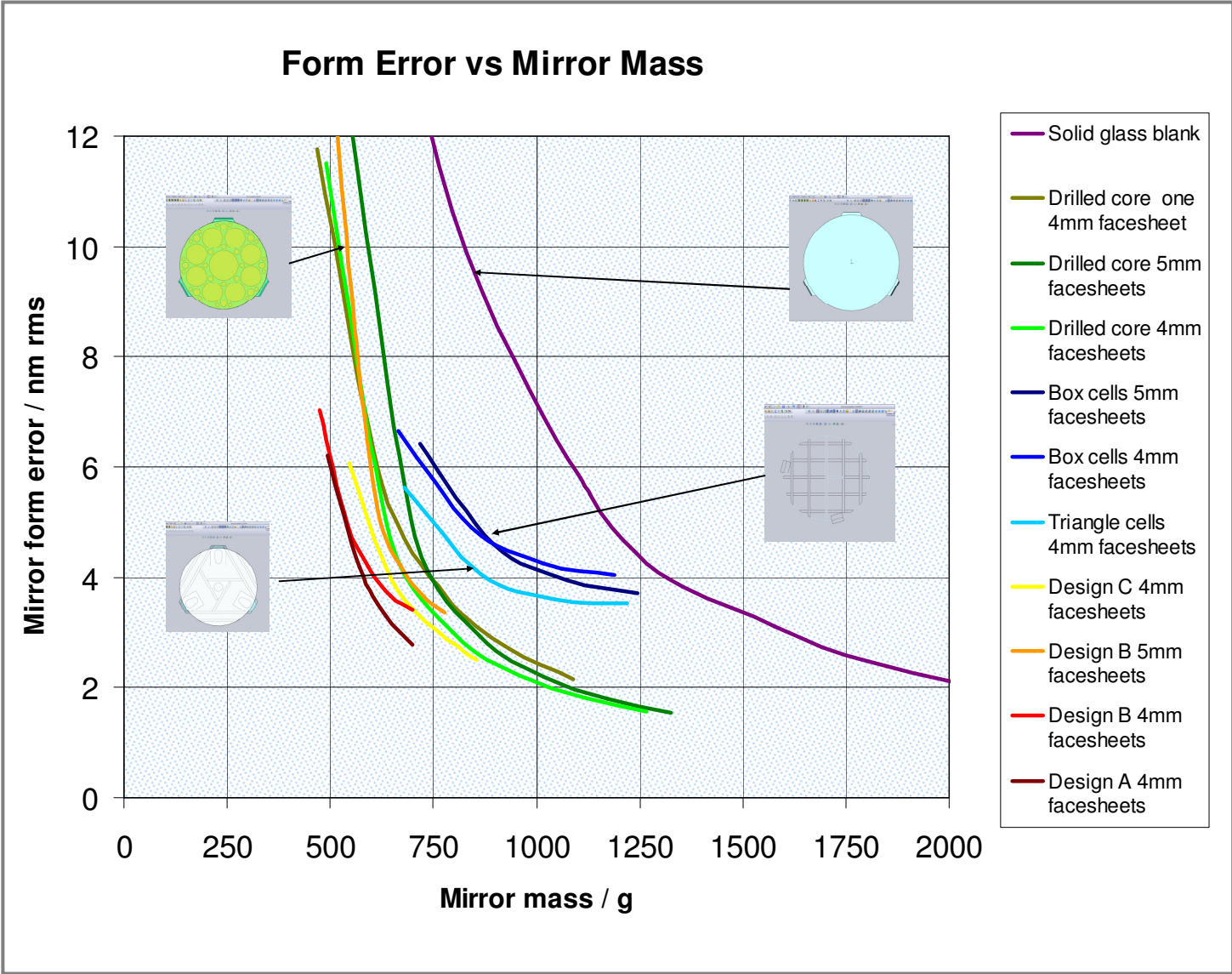
WP2 and WP3 Bonded Mirror substrates

Analysed design options
Selected best designs for fabrication



Lightweight optics

Form Error vs Mirror Mass



Lightweight optics

Technology Exploitation Opportunities

- High stability designs
- Low outgassing requirements
 - UV optics and UHV optics
- Higher laser fluences
 - More robust than epoxy in the optical path
- Un-machineable monolithic designs
 - Undercuts and hollow chambers
 - Complicated prisms
- Other substrate materials
 - Fused silica, glass, quartz
- Permanent optical breadboards
 - Robust permanent alignment of glass components on a low CTE baseboard
- Coated surfaces can be bonded
 - Beamsplitters

Lightweight optics

Project Team

Peter MacKay

Gooch and Housego (UK) Ltd, Somerset

pmackay@goochandhousego.com

Tel: 01460 256440

Trevor Wood

Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd, Guildford

t.wood@sstl.co.uk

Tel: 01483 803803