

**Computer technologies  
of aspherical  
high-precision optical  
machining**

**TSAM**

**T**echnol ogi c  
**S**ystems of  
**A**utomated  
**M**achi ni ng

## PURPOSE

Production of high-precision optics, including aspherical and off-axis devices

## CONTENT

- Automated systems (computer-aided machines);
  - Metrology;
  - Technological software

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

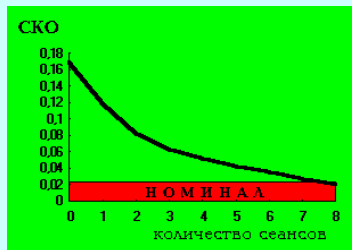
- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| ➤ Diameter of workpieces  | from 10 up to 2000 mm;   |
| ➤ Machining accuracy      | from $\lambda/30$ up to $\lambda/80$ ( $\lambda = 0,6328$ mcm);  |
| ➤ Type of worked surfaces | flat, spherical, aspherical<br>(of 2 and higher order), off-axis |

# TSAM

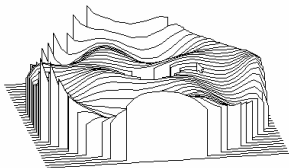
Workpiece



## WORK CYCLE



Control before processing



Detail processing



on APD-1000 machine tool



On APD-250 Machine tool

Surface form control

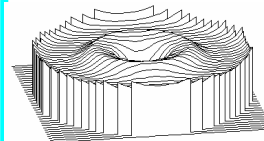
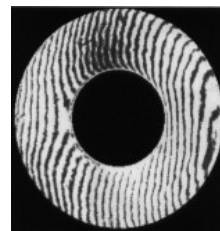


Interferometer IKI-1

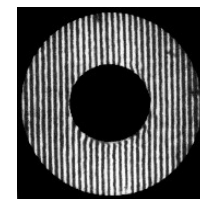


Interferometer PIK - PS

Surface Topographic map



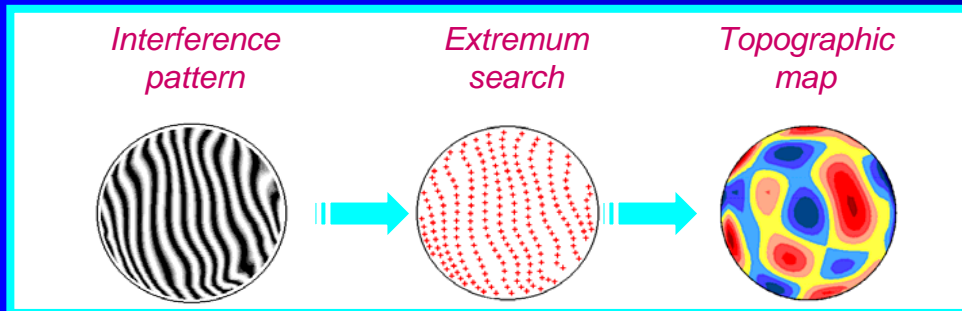
Detail certification



RMS, P-V

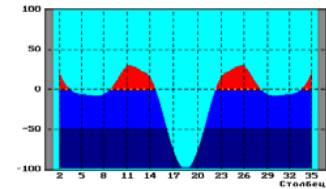
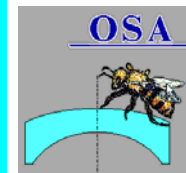
# TSAM

## Program Int\_to\_Top



## Program OSA

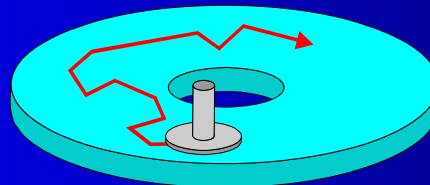
*Axisymmetric detail machining using a polishing tool*



## Program of automated machining - ADK

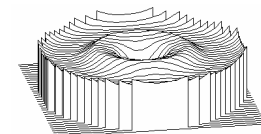


## Program of process modeling MODEFOR



## Program ION

*Axisymmetric detail machining using an ion source*



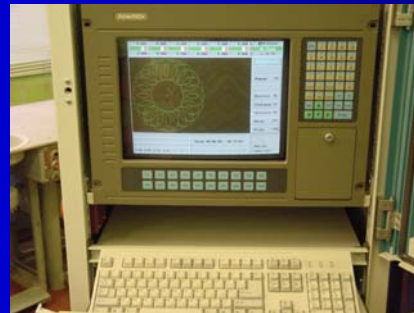
# Automated computer-aided polishing machine APD

Basic control systems  
For polishing machine APD

Control  
frame



Industrial  
computer

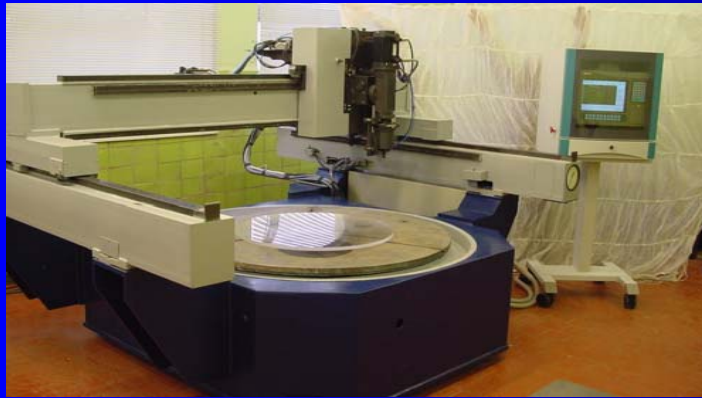


Driving  
unit





*Finishing machine APD-250*



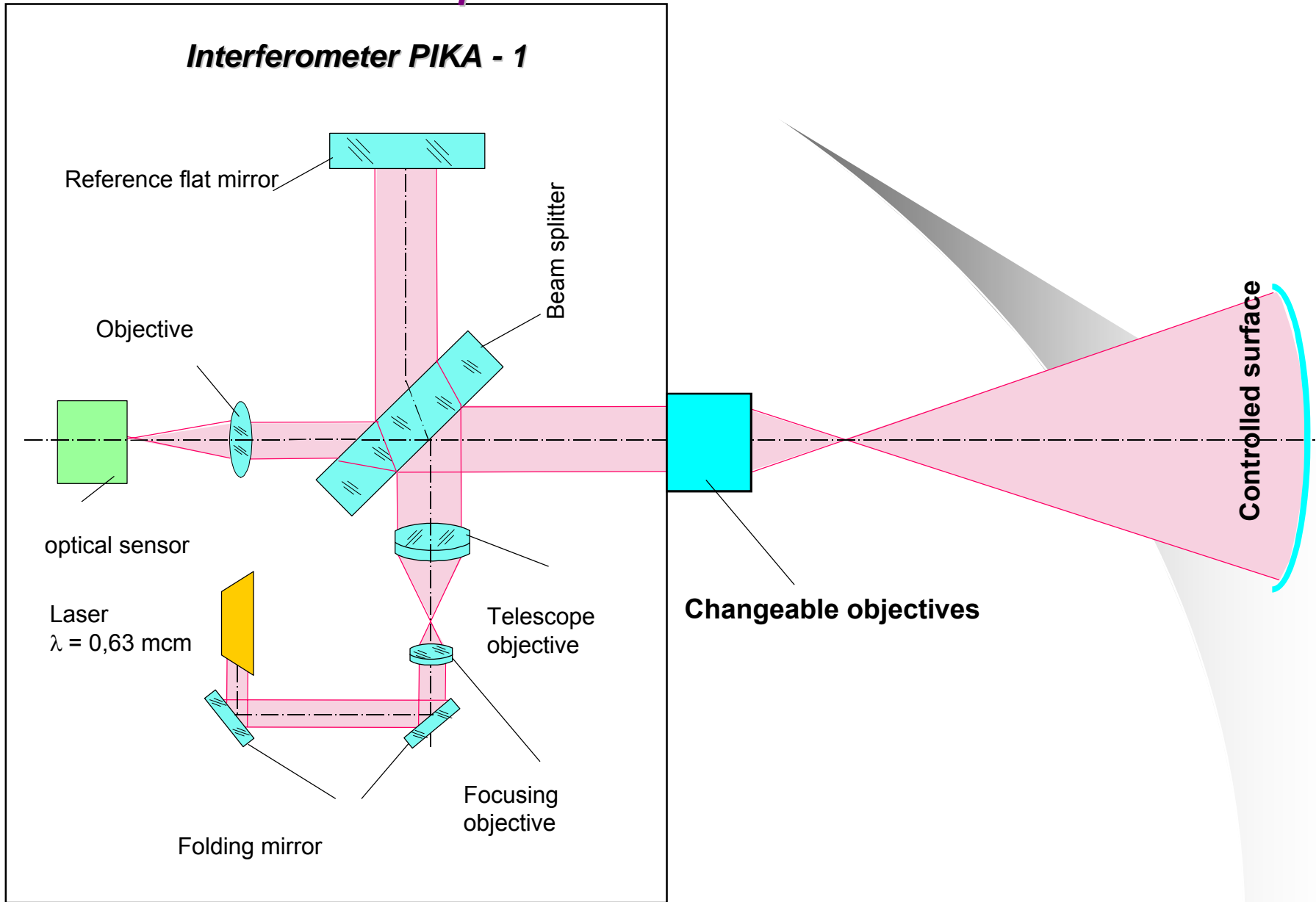
*Automatic finishing machine  
APD-1000*



*Automated aspherical  
mirror machining*

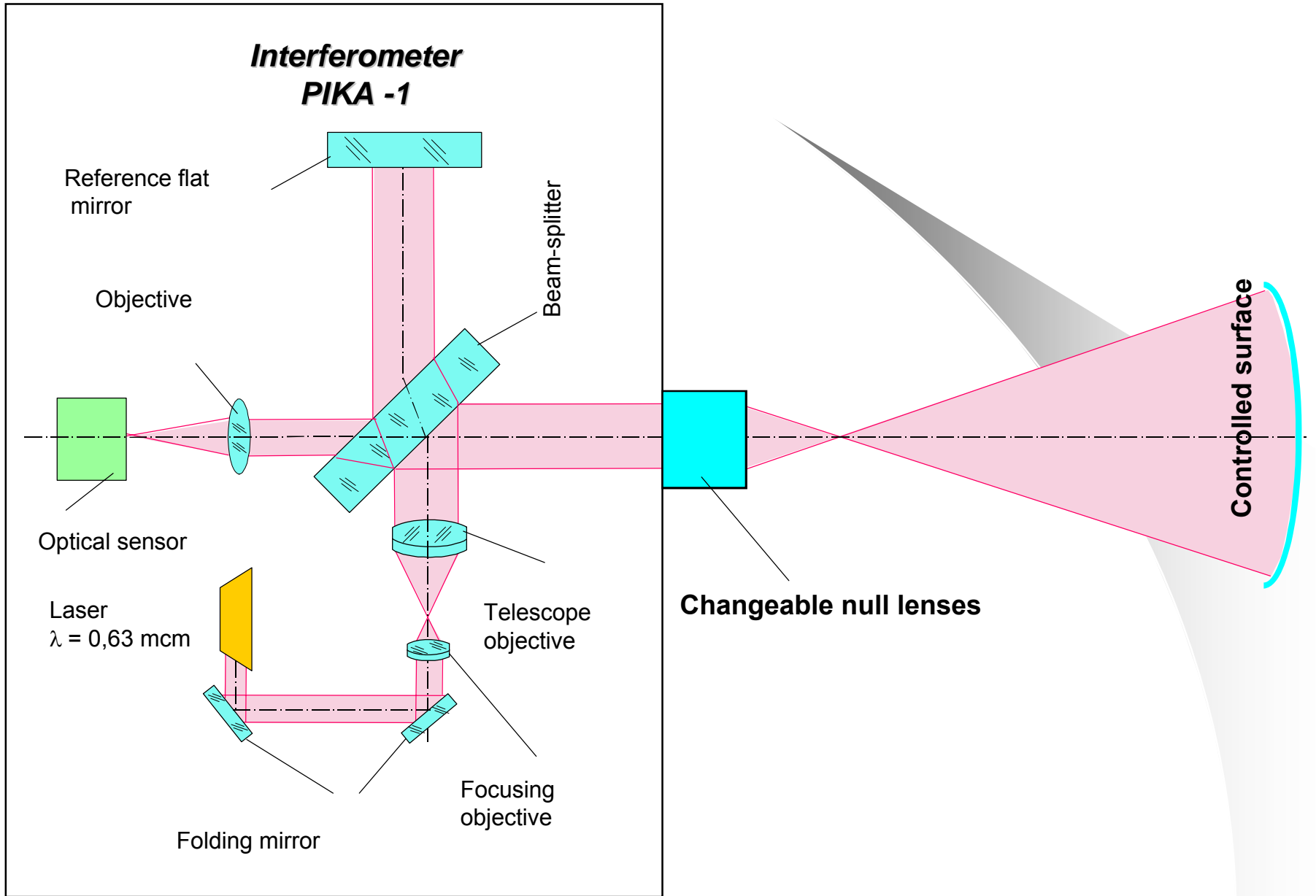
# Interference control systems

## Spherical surface control

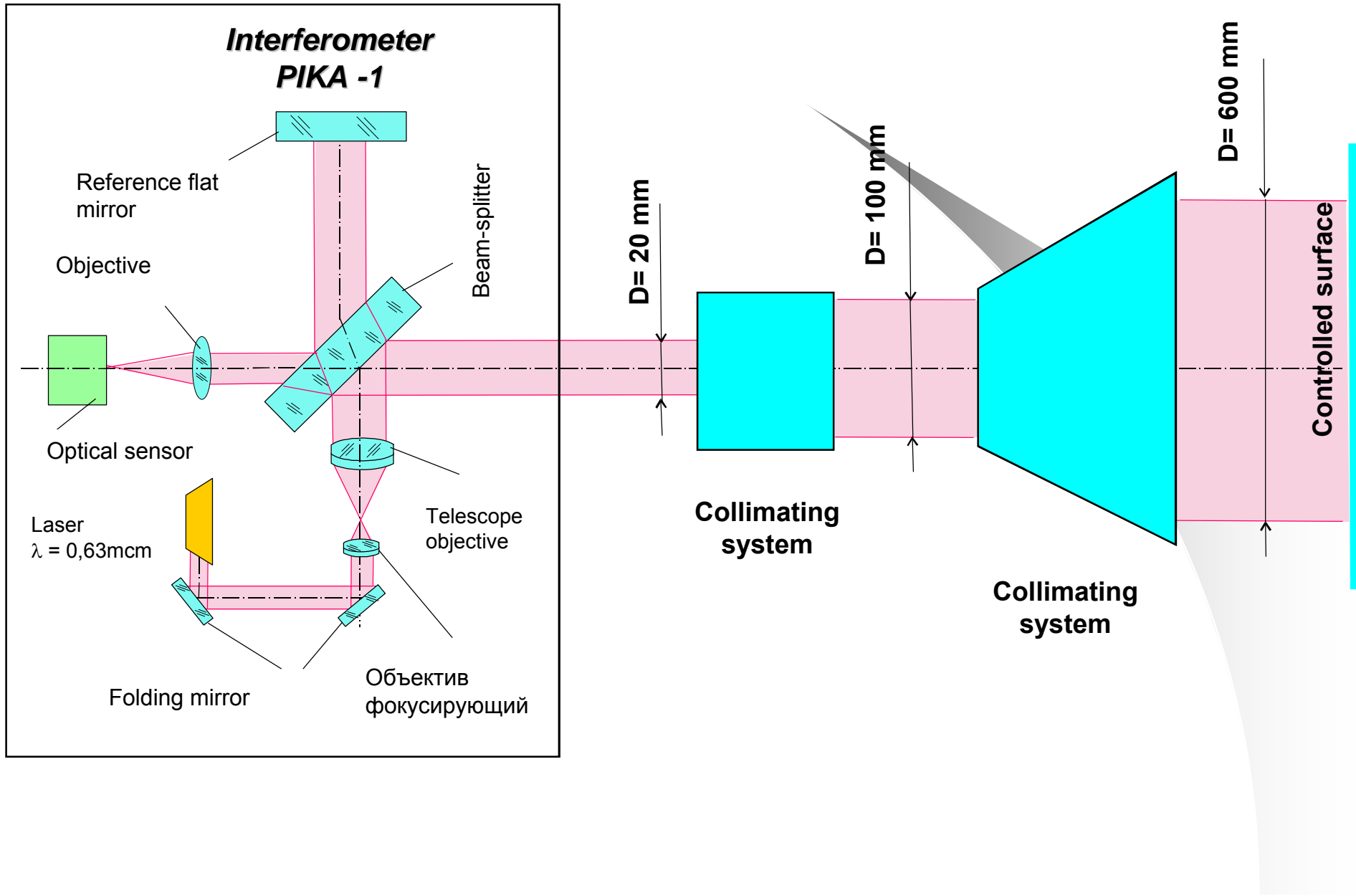




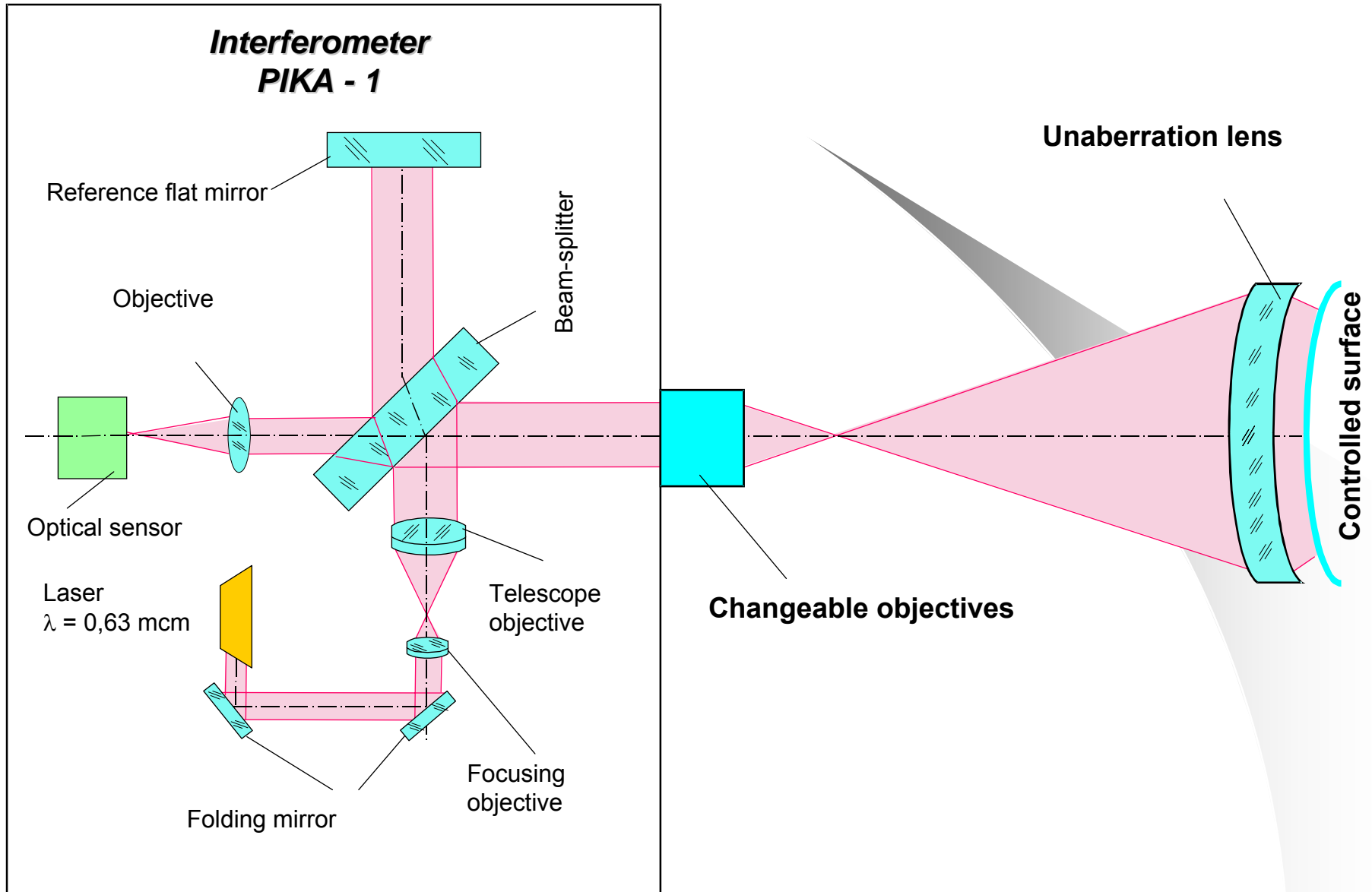
# Aspherical concave surface control



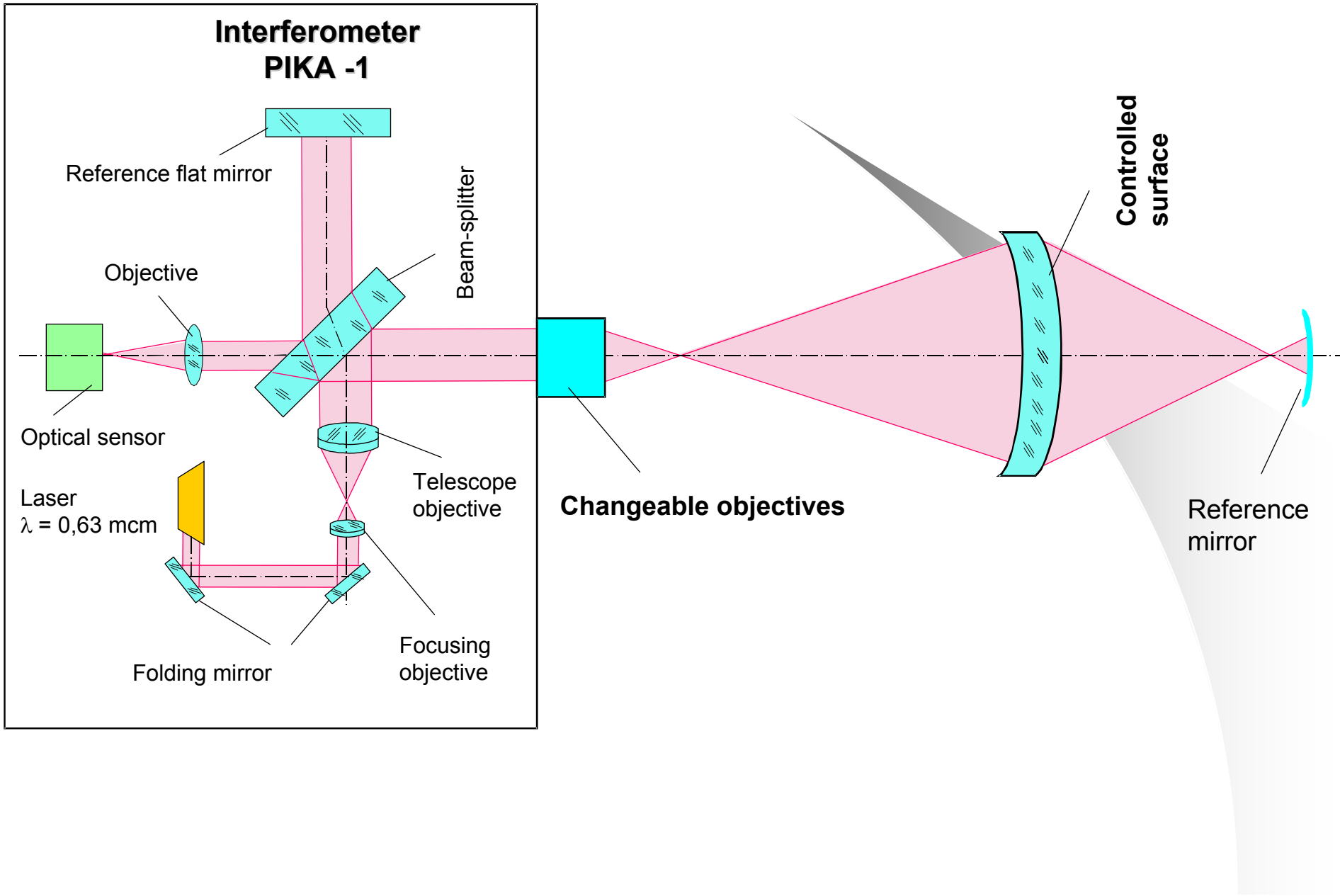
# Flat surface control



# Spherical convex surface control



# Aspherical convex surface control



# Interference control systems in visible and IR ranges

## *Universal interference complex MIK*



*Control of spherical and aspherical surfaces;  
Wave front quality control;*

*In the lateral shift mode  
Interferometer is resistant to external effect*

➤ *Working mode*

*with reference wave front;  
lateral shift interference*

➤ *RMS measurement  
error*

*$\lambda/60$  with reference wavefront  
 $\lambda/40$  with lateral shift*

➤ *Maximal aperture of controlled surface*

*up to 1 : 3*

➤ *Interferogram analysis software*

*program Int\_to\_Top*



# *Interferometer for aspherical control*



*Control of aspherical surfaces using an aberration compensator*

➤ *Diameter of controlled surfaces*

*from 20 mm up to 3000 mm*

➤ *Aperture ratio*

*1 : 6 – 1:2*

➤ *RMS measurement error*

*$\lambda / 150$*

➤ *Interferogram analysis software program Int\_to\_Top*

# IR interferometer



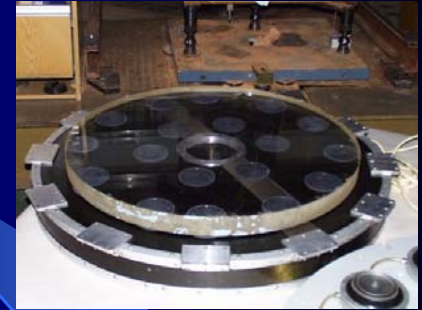
## Control of grinded surfaces

- Controlled surfaces aperture  $1:6 - 1:2$
- RMS measurement error  $\lambda / 60$
- Main wave length  $10,6 \text{ mcm}$
- Tuning wave length  $0,6 \text{ mcm}$
- Measurement method *amplitude*



# Technological mountings for optical workpieces holding, basing and off-loading

*Membrane -pneumatic mounting  
for workpieces up to 600 mm  
(vertical testing)*



*Membrane - pneumatic mounting  
for workpieces up to 1000 mm  
(vertical testing)*



*Mechanical tape mounting  
(horizontal testing)*

*Up to  $\varnothing$  600 mm*



*Up to  $\varnothing$  1000 mm*



# Technological equipment and accessory for the technology of optical coating vacuum sputtering with ion assistance

## BASIC DATA:

### SUBSTRATE

- glass ( $n=1,48-1,8$ )
- crystals ( $n=1,8-3,0$ )
- semiconductors ( $n=3,0-4,0$ )
- plastics

**FILM-FORMING MATERIALS:**  
fluorides, oxides, selenides, rare-earth metals sulphides ( $n=var$ )

### REQUIRED SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS

$R, T, \lambda\Delta 0,5/\lambda$  etc

COATING CORRECTION

TECHNOLOGICAL CONTROL:  
multiwave spectrophotometer



REQUIRED SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS OBTAINING

## Program PLENKA

Coating design and synthesis, adapted for the use of ILO-200 source, the photometric control process calculation



VACUUM UNIT VU-2M:  
the coating deposition process  
(substrate ion cleaning, coating deposition with ion assistance ILO-200)



TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPEMENT:  
ILO-200;  
the system of gas SNA-2 puffing;  
evaporators



FINISHED PRODUCTS



# ION-BEAM SOURCE ILO - 200

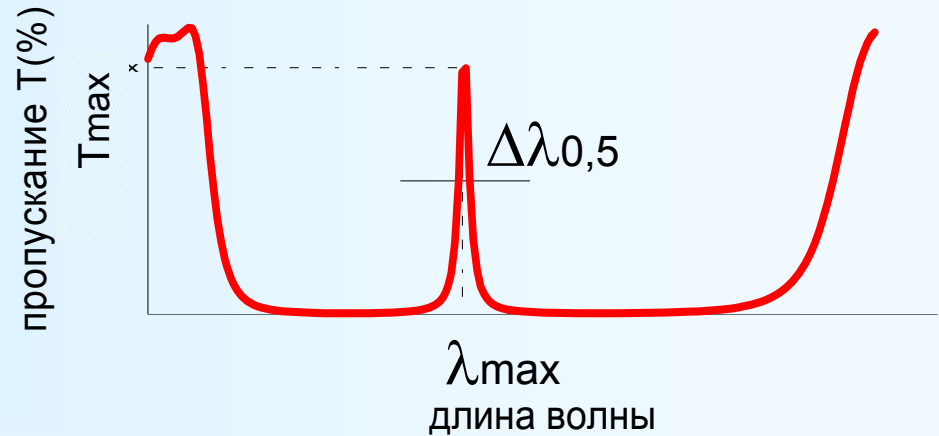


# Masks set for ion machining

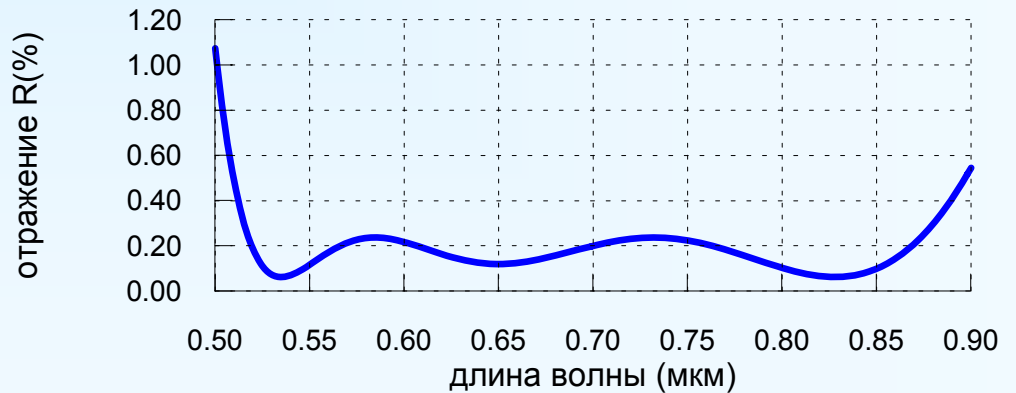


# Optical coatings

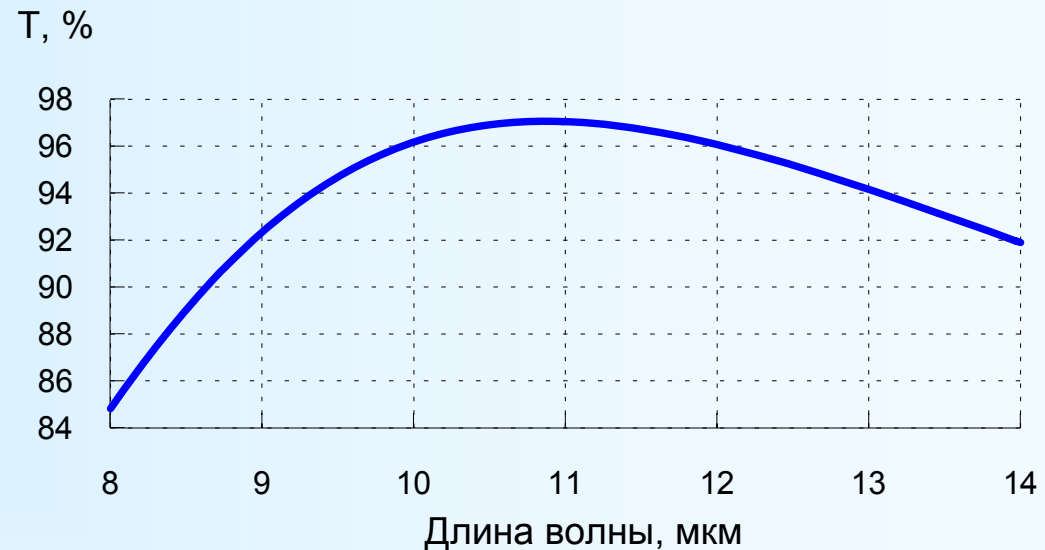
**Multilayer narrow-band filters for UV, visible and IR spectral ranges**



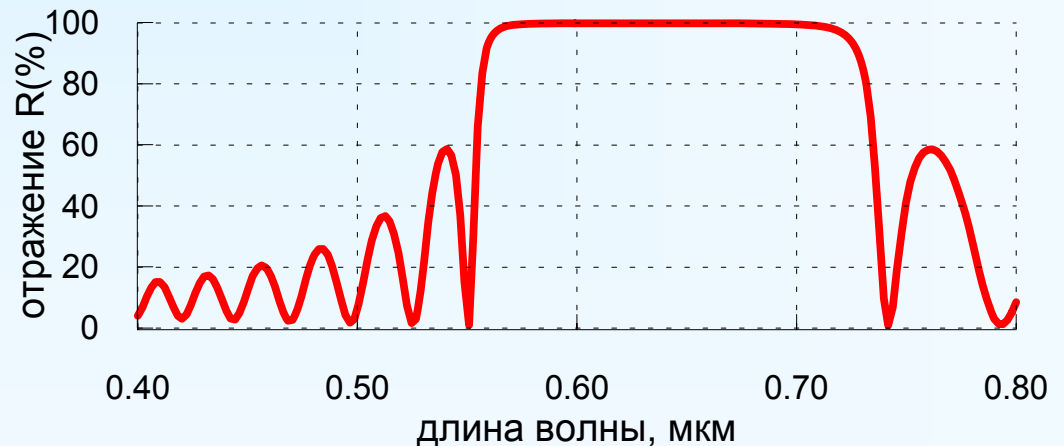
**Achromatic AR Coatings for spectral range 0,3÷1,2  $\mu\text{m}$**



## *AR coatings of semiconducting materials and optical ceramic for IR spectral range*



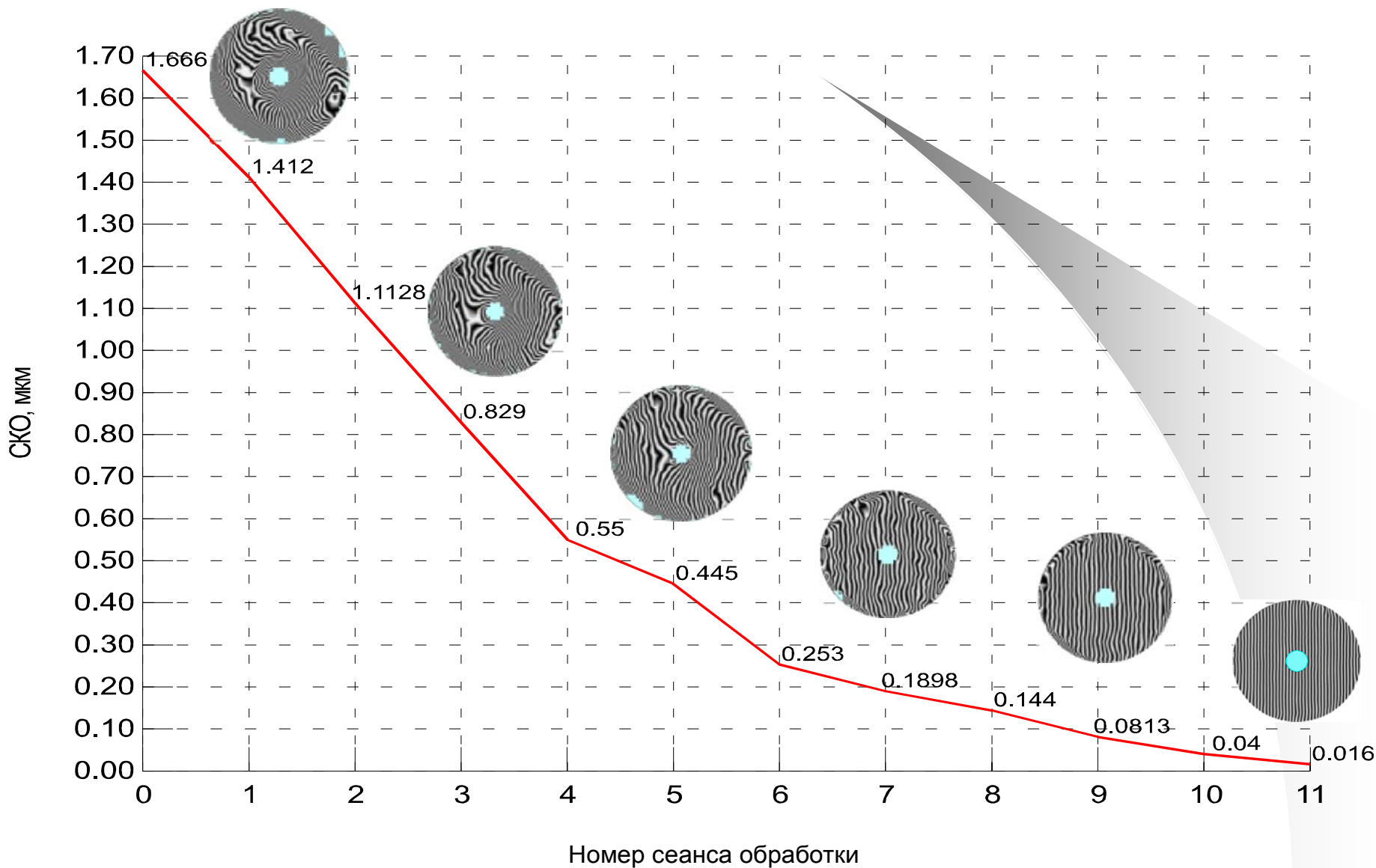
## *Multilayer dielectric coatings for mirrors*



# Optical work bay for automated machining



# Stages of parabolic mirror machining $\varnothing 1000$ mm





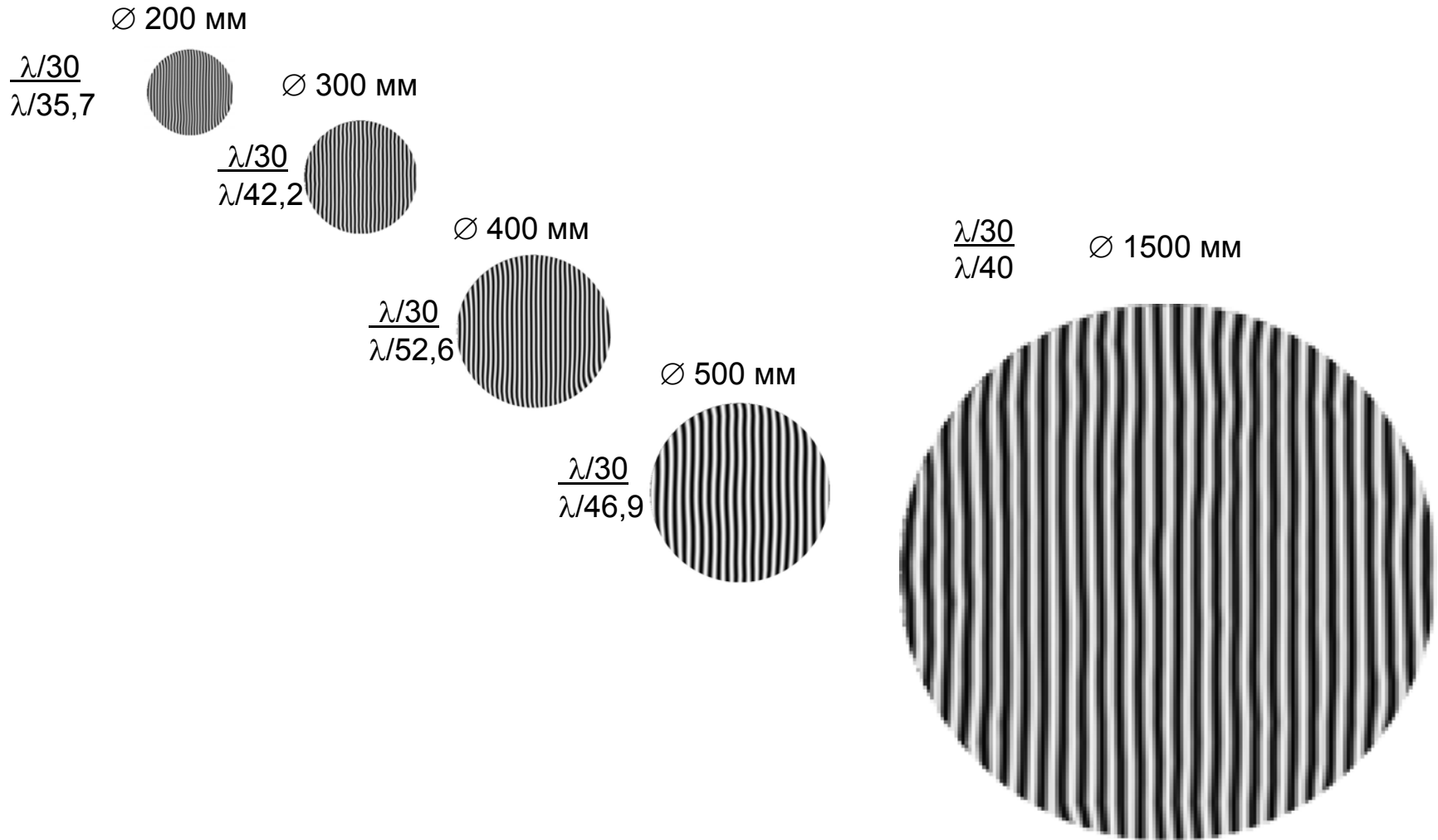
# Results of the mirror processing of different diameter

Form accuracy:

RMS nominal

RMS real

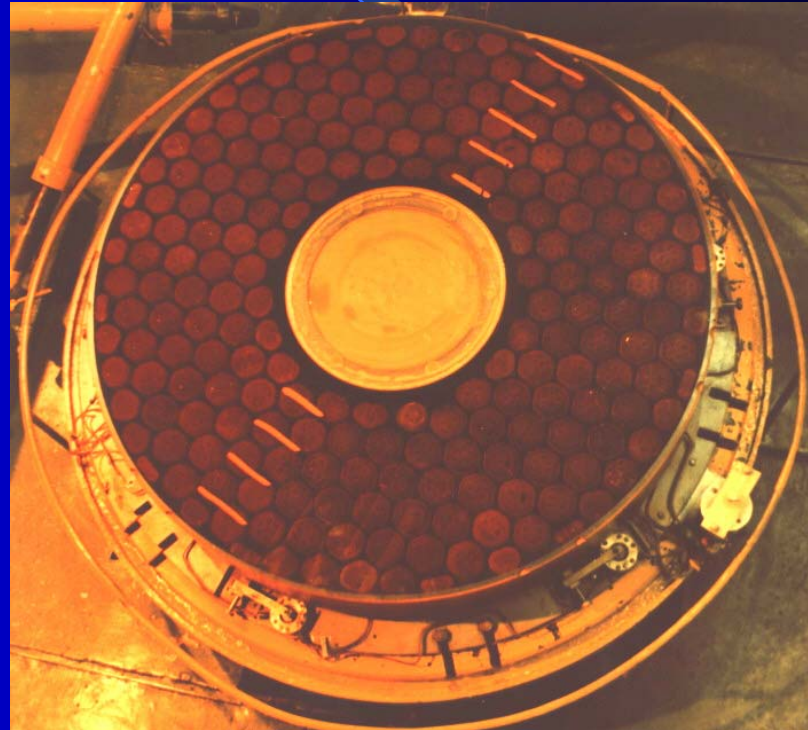
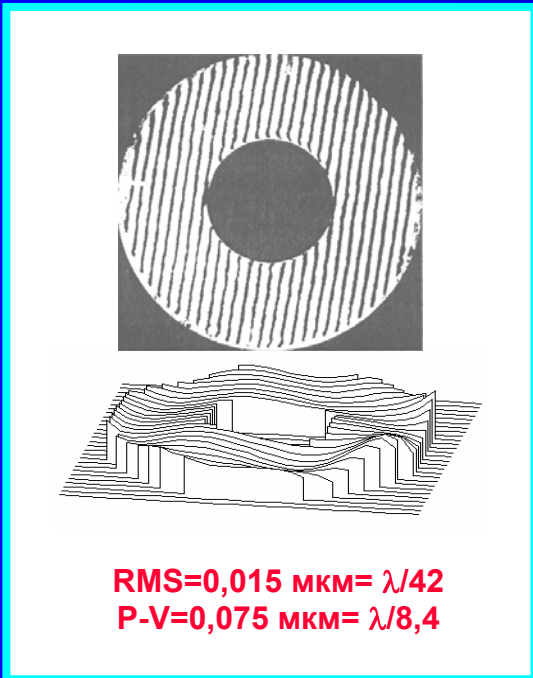
for wave length  $\lambda = 0,6328 \text{ mm}$



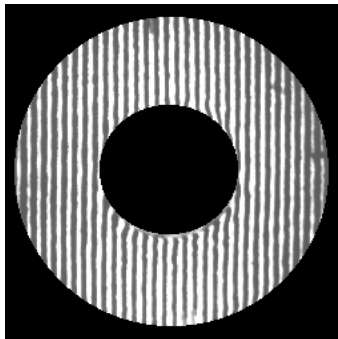
# Optical details produced with computer technologies

## *Hyperbolic mirror*

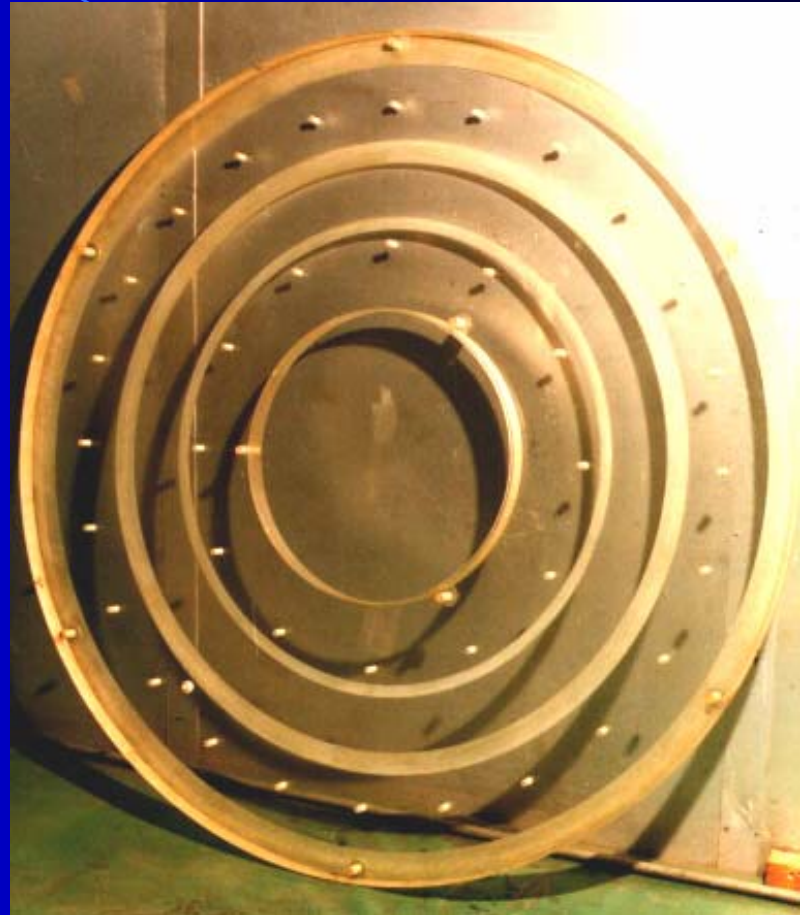
*(Zerodur, diameter = 1540 mm,  
axial thickness = 300 mm)*



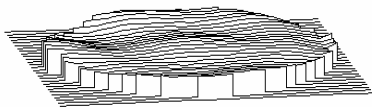
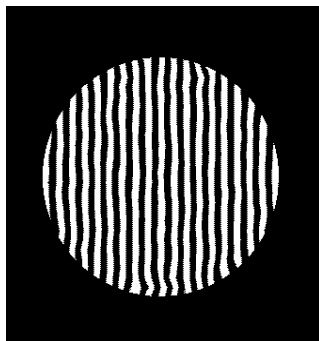
*Thin adaptive mirror*  
(quartz, diameter = 1550 mm,  
axial thickness = 45 mm)



**RMS=0,025 мкм=  $\lambda/25$**   
**P-V=0,15 мкм=  $\lambda/4,21$**



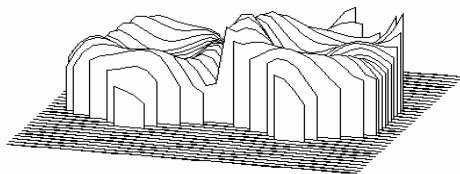
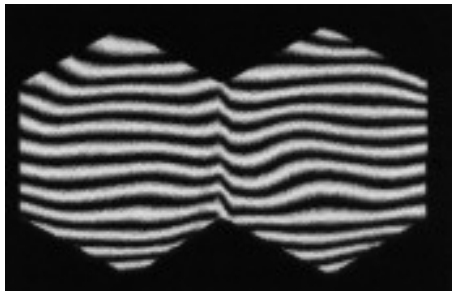
**Off-axis parabolic  
mirror**  
**Ø 400 mm**



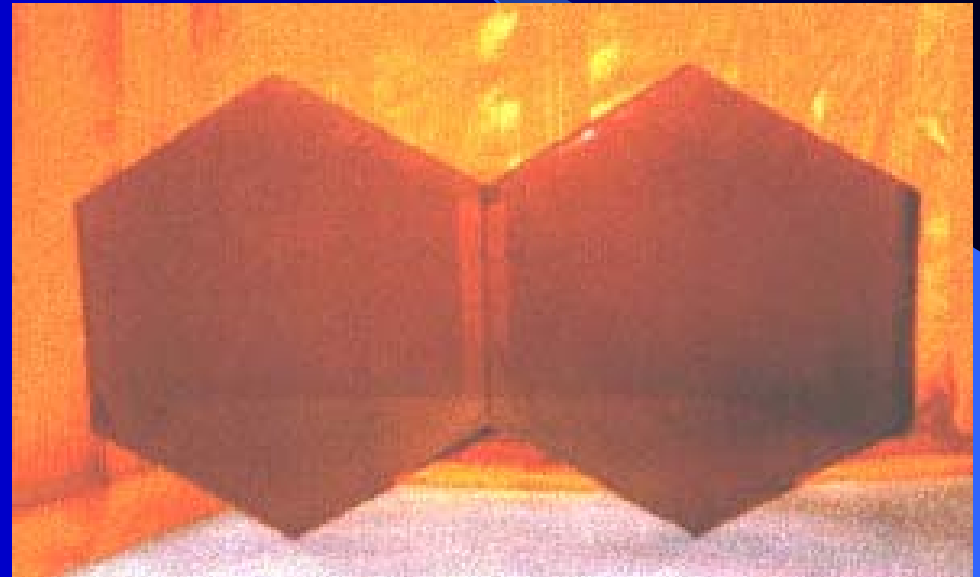
**RMS=0,009 мкм=λ/70**  
**P-V=0,091 мкм=λ/6,96**



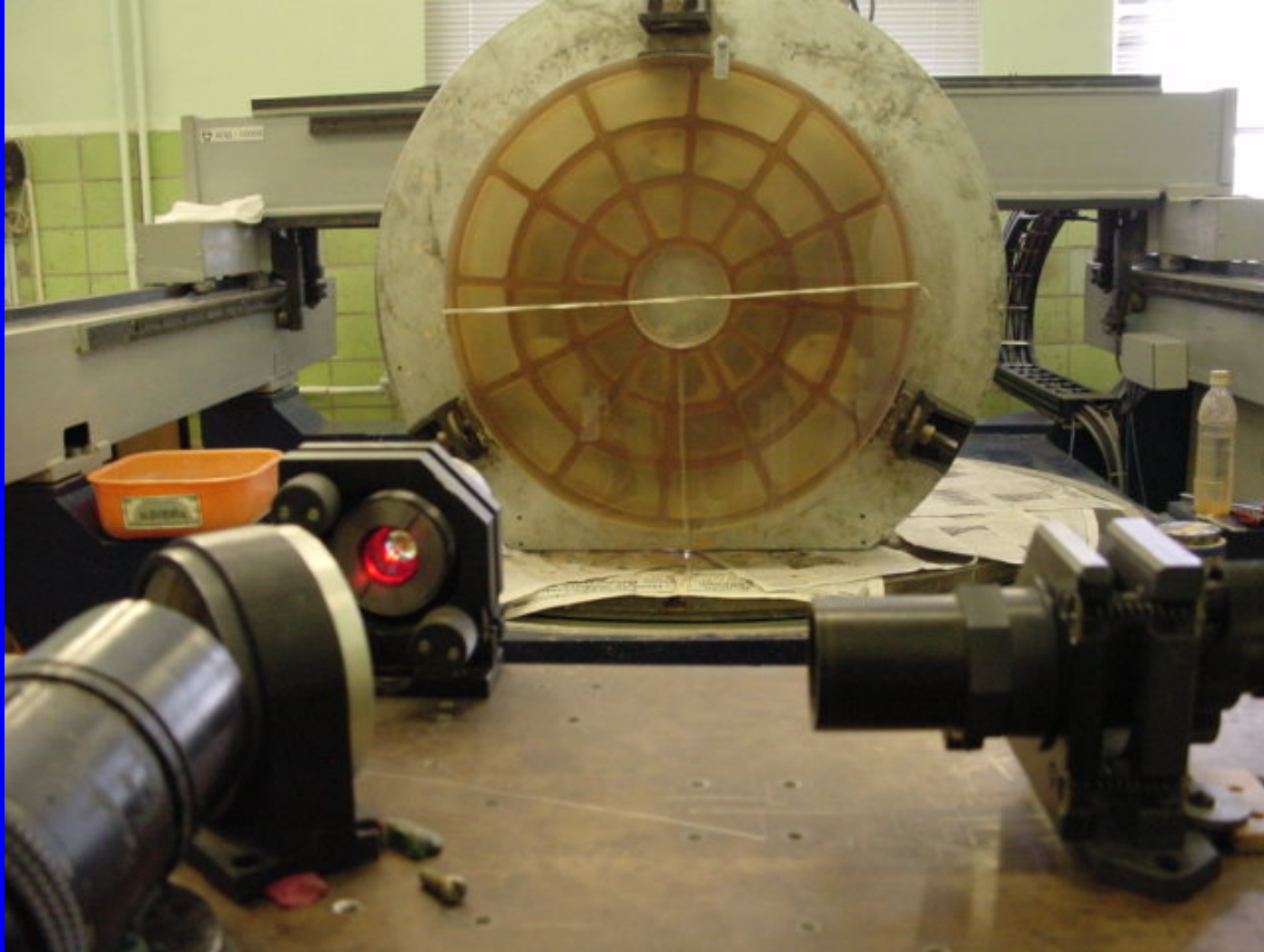
**Central and off-axis elements  
of parabolic mirror  
(off-axis parameter = 375 mm,  
diameter of circumcircle = 420 mm)**



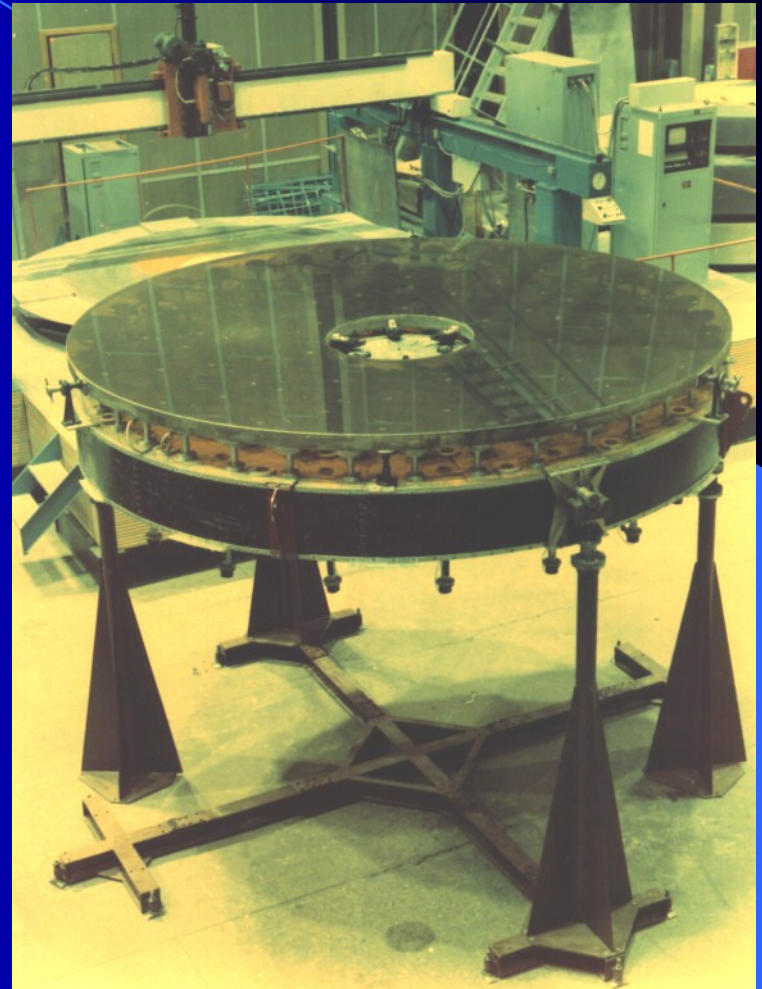
**RMS=0,06 мкм= $\lambda/11$   
P-V=0,31 мкм= $\lambda/2$**



# Interference control of aspherical mirror $\varnothing$ 700 mm



# Adaptive mirror $\varnothing$ 3000 mm



# Toroidal mirror





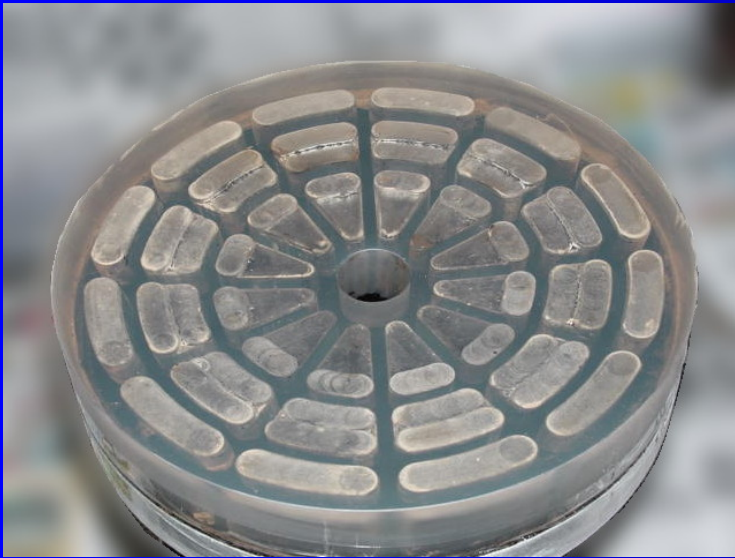
# Optical elements with aspherical surfaces



# Mirror collimator $\varnothing$ 700 mm



# Lightweight parabolic mirrors

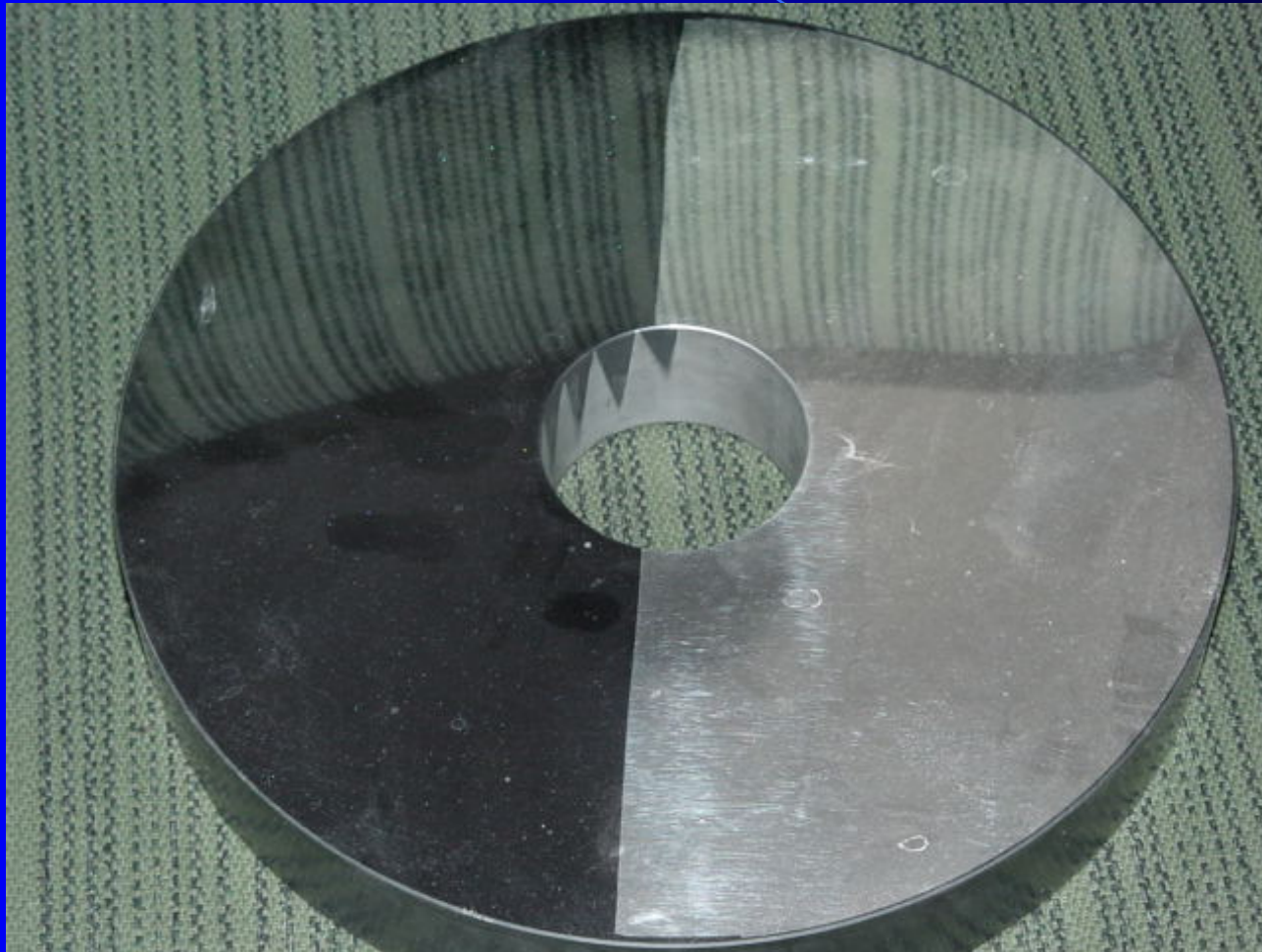


**D = 250 mm**

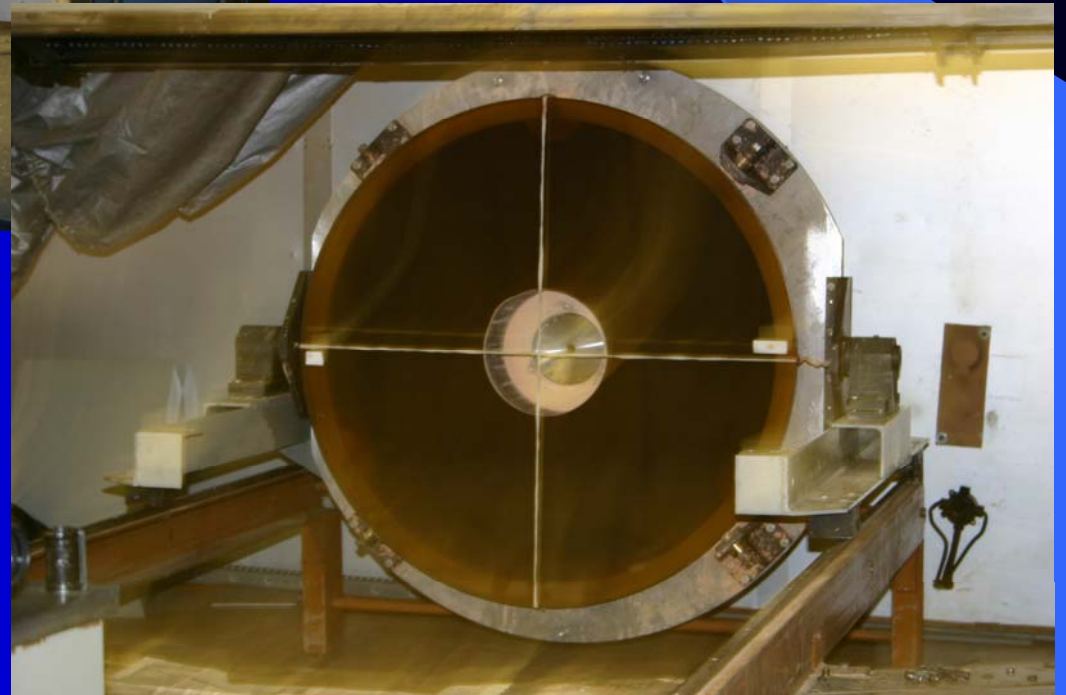


**D = 400 mm**

# Silicon carbide aspherical mirror $\varnothing$ 250 mm



# Aspherical reflector $\varnothing$ 1000 mm



## Radiometer aspherical components



## Radiometer (optical-mechanical system)



# Optical element with two aspherical surfaces glued

