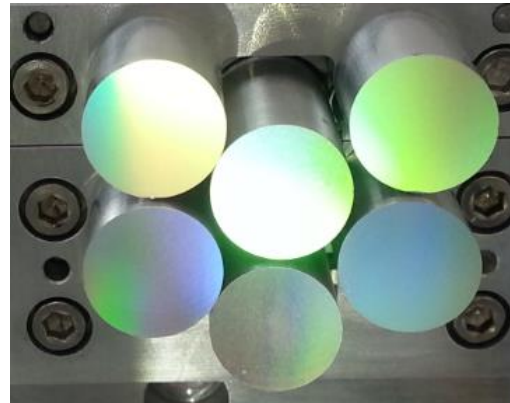


New opportunities of freeform gratings using diamond machining

Dispersing elements for Astronomy: new trends
and possibilities – 11/10/17

Cyril Bourgenot – Ariadna Calcines – Ray Sharples



Plan of the talk

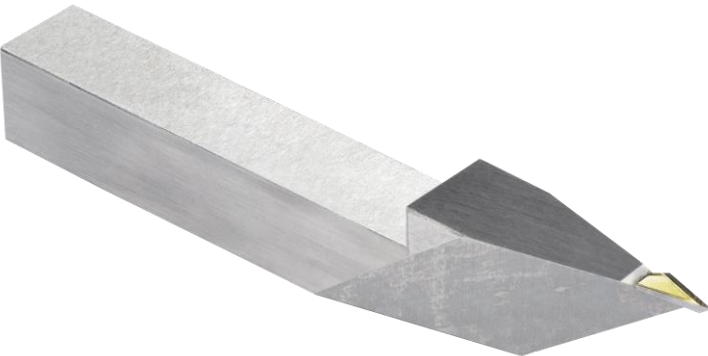
- Introduction on diamond machining
- Advantages and limitations of this technique
- Integrated gratings imaging spectrograph
- Overview of elliptical gratings
- Characterisation of diamond machined gratings through a project funded by CEOI

5 Axis diamond turning machines



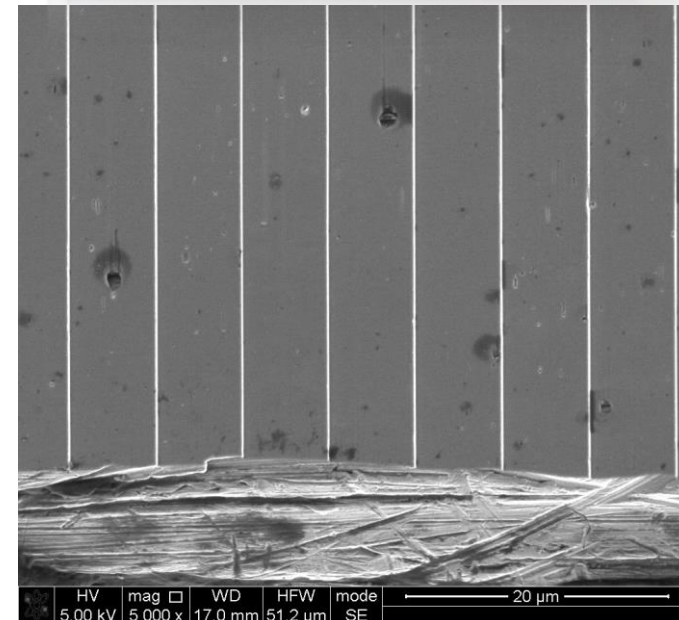
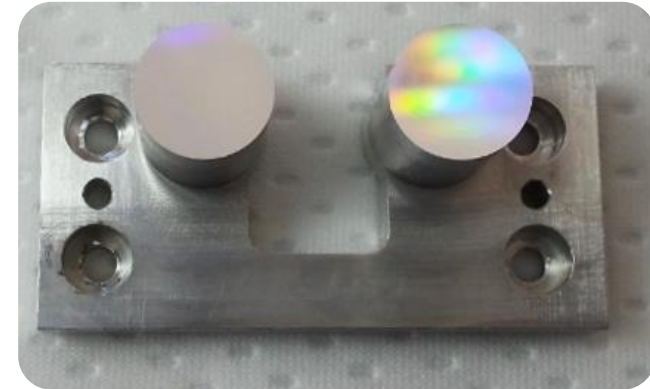
Basic Specification

- 5-Axis Configuration (X, Y, Z, B, C)
 - Workpiece Capacity : Φ 600mm
 - Travel X:350mm, Y:150mm, Z:300mm
- Granite Base with passive air isolation
- Programming Resolution
 - 1nm - Linear Axes
 - 0.036 arcsecs - C-axis
 - 0.02 arcsecs – B-Axis
- Feedback Resolution 0.034nm on linear axes

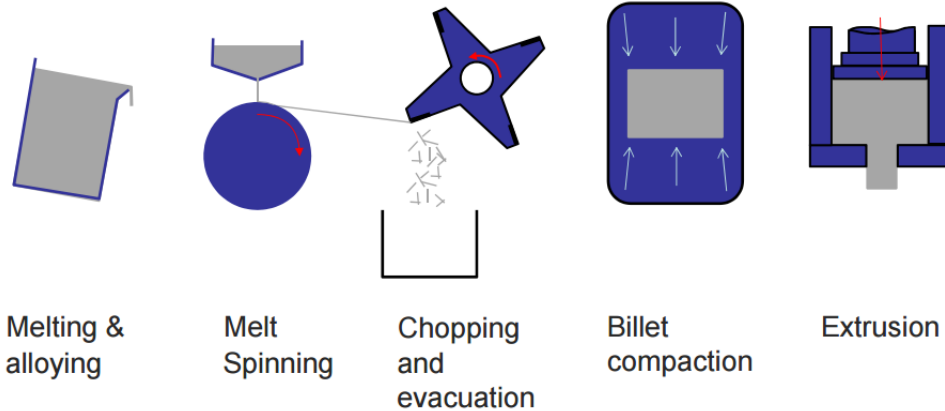


Advantages and limitations of diamond machining

- Machining in its functional orientation and position
- Blanks can be pre-machined in all sort of shape
- Full control of the groove profile :
 - Echelle grating
 - Multi blaze structure
 - Variably spaced grooves
- improved thermal performance of metal optics at cryogenic temperatures : new type of ultrafine aluminium alloys
- Large sag, steep slope
- Quick set up and program, cost effective
- Tool wear, inducing variations in the groove's shape
- Thermal variation during machining => long machining time

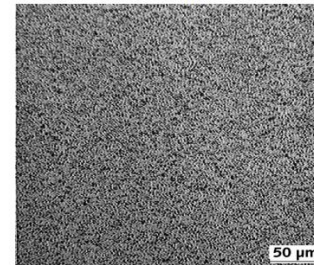


RSA 6061 T6

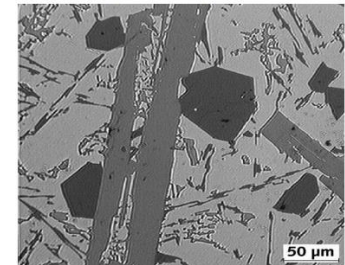


Melt Spinning – Microstructure

Melt spun



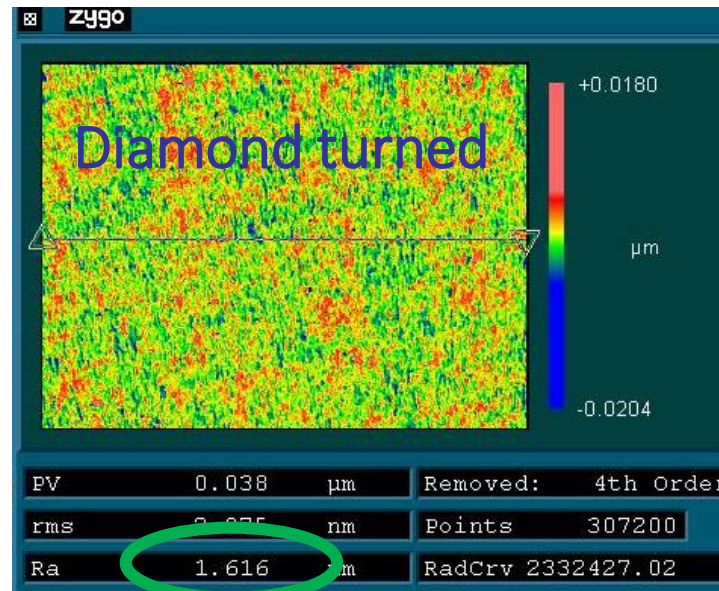
Conventional



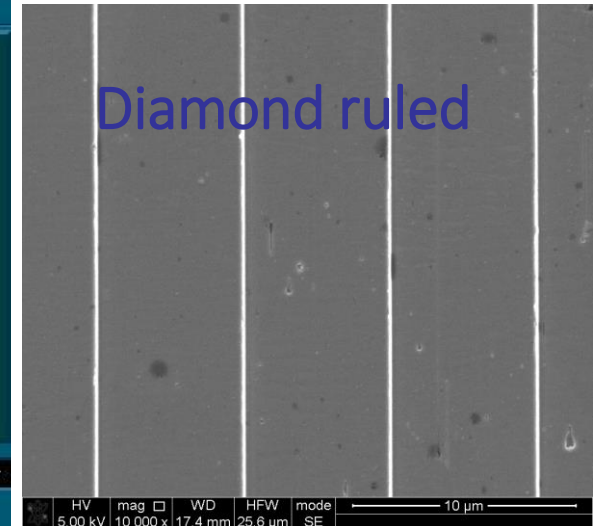
- Lower surface roughness
- Better cosmetic appearance



- Ultra smooth surface where post polishing is not required.
- In the best cutting conditions, roughness can be as low as 1nm RA.



Diamond ruled

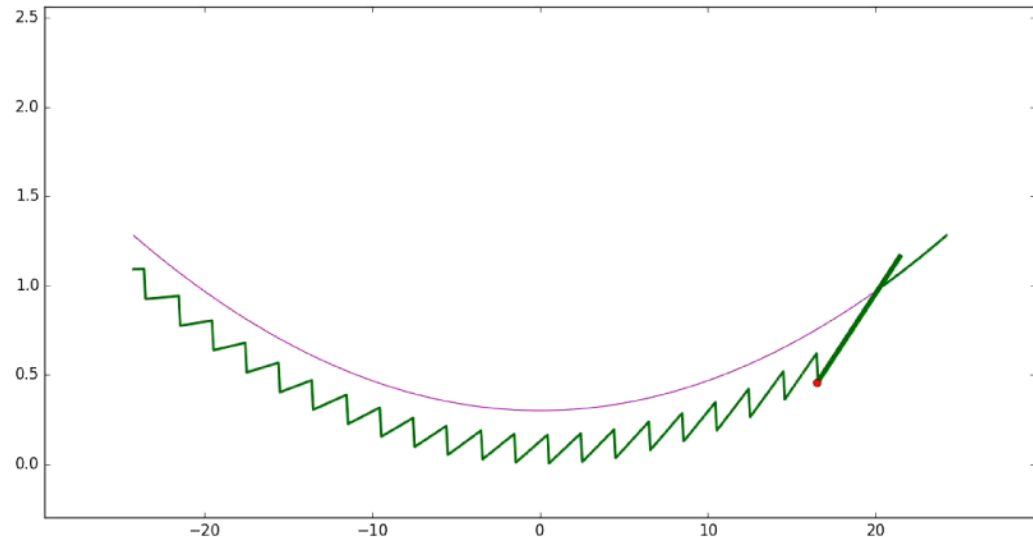


Grating specification

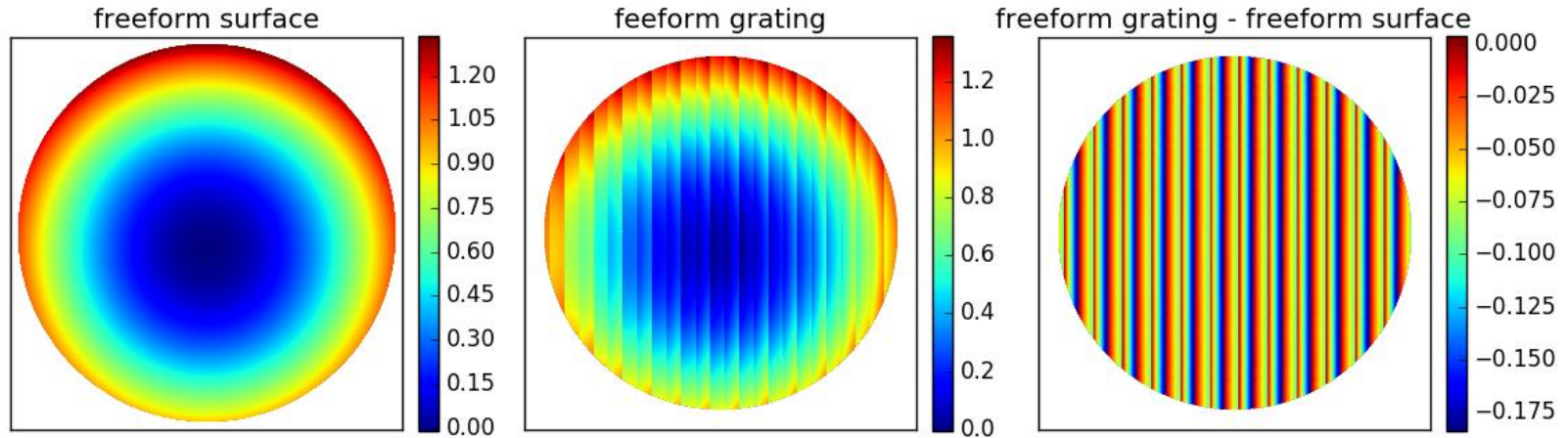
- Max size : ~250mm x 140mm (along the groove direction)
- Frequency : typical 100 lines/mm up to 1000 lines/mm (depending on grating size)
- Material : metallic substrate
 - standard aluminium 6061 T6
 - Melted spun aluminium alloy from RSP (RSA 6061 T6, RSA 443)
 - Brass, copper
 - Nickel plated metal

4 axis of the machine are used at the same time:

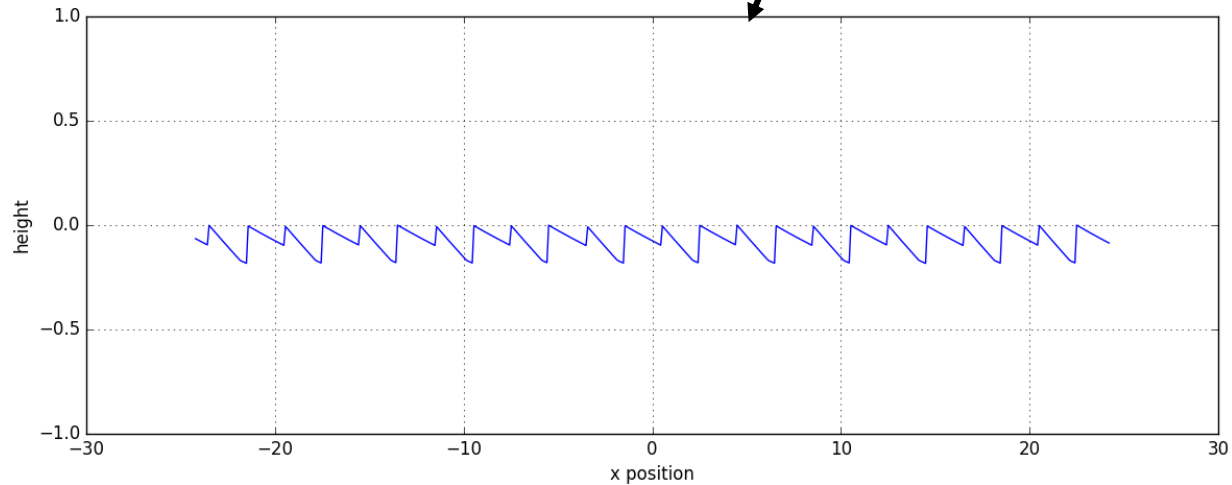
- X,Y,Z => for ruling the grooves on the freeform surface
- B axis => rotation of the tool for keeping the blaze angle constant when the gradient changes



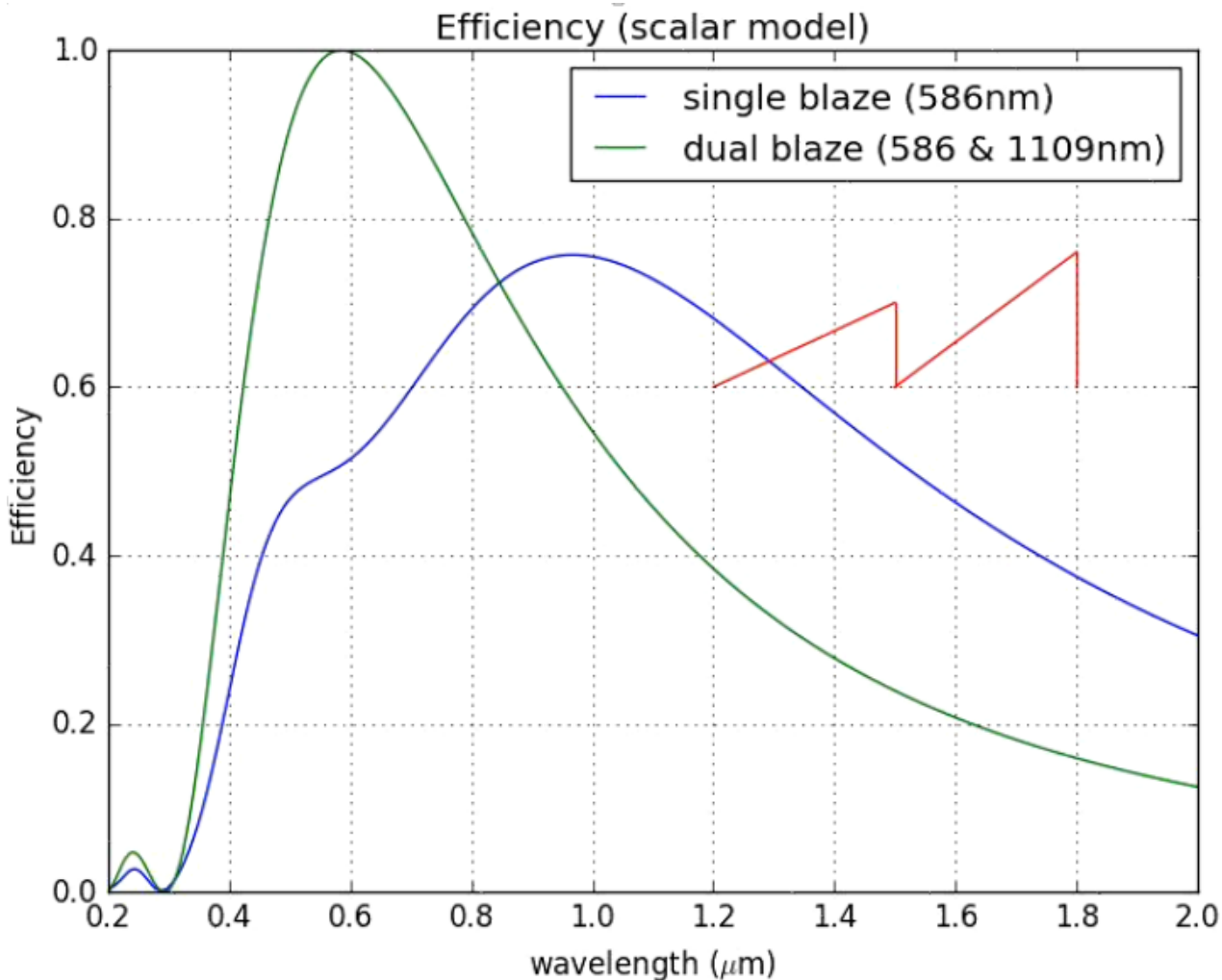
Multi blaze



- Coarse grating :
2mm period
- Blaze angle : 3 and
6 degrees

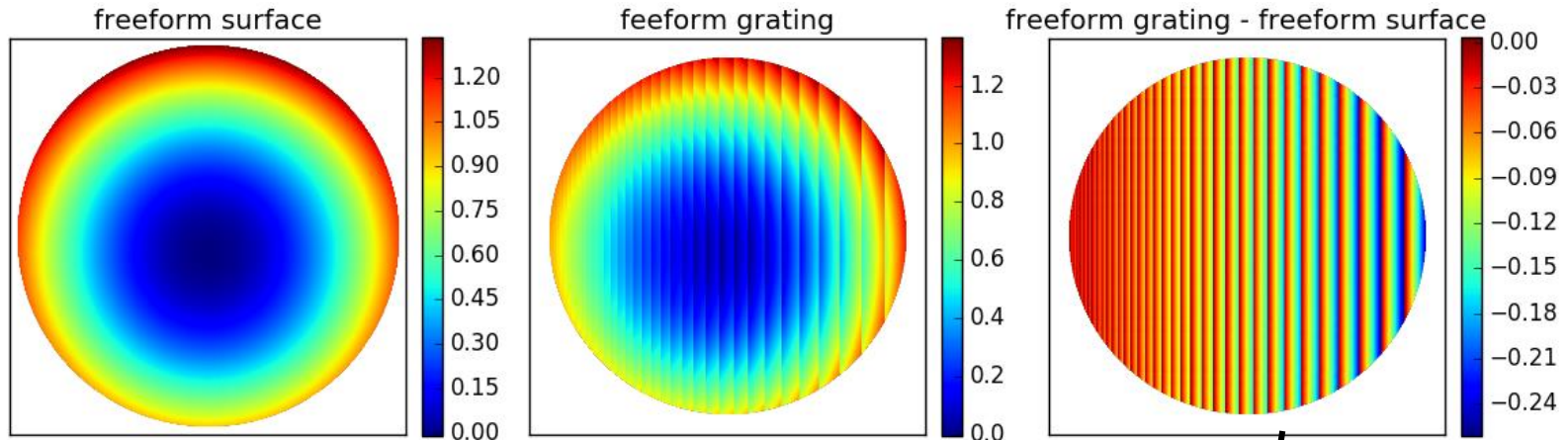


Dual Blaze

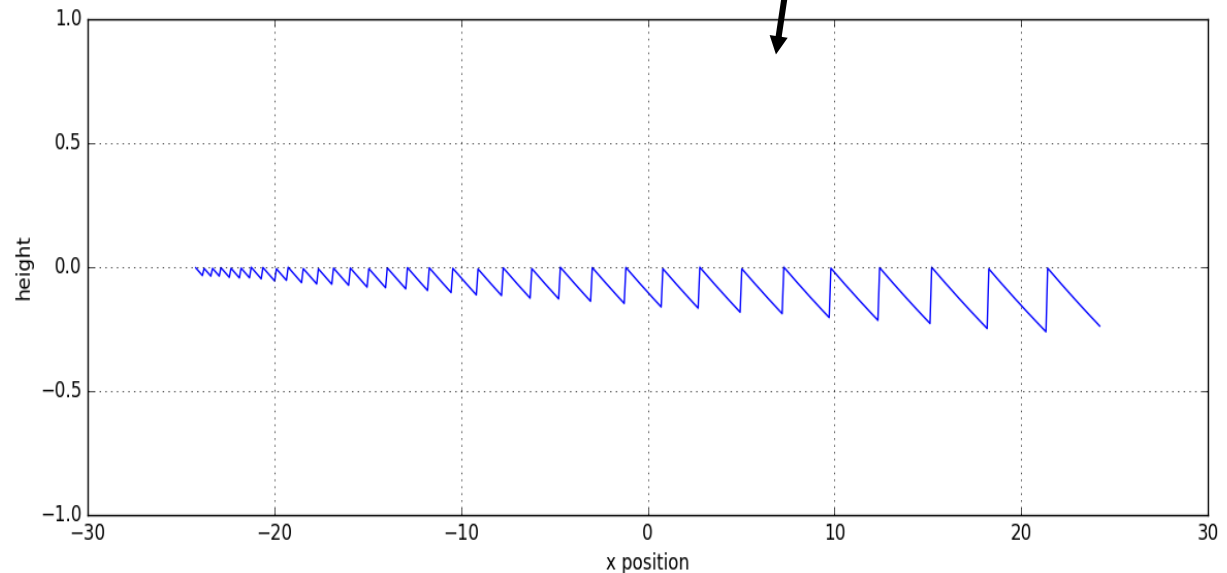


- Frequency : 10 microns
- Input angle : 3°
- Diffraction order : +1

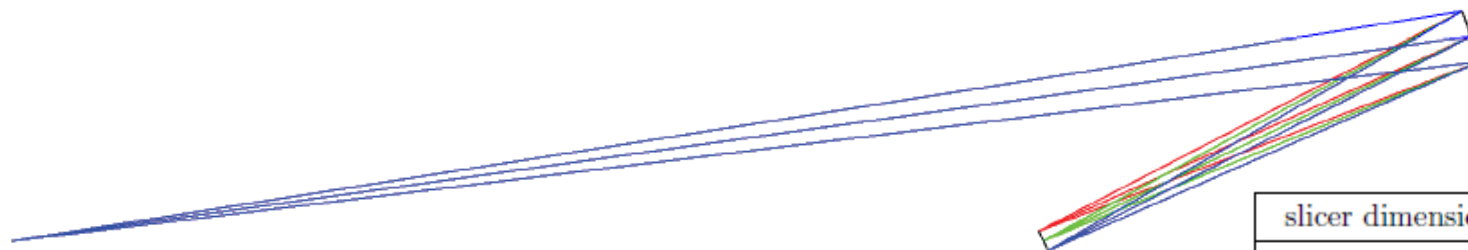
Linear variation frequency



- Coarse grating :
0.4mm => 3.6mm
- Blaze angle : 5°



Design of elliptical gratings

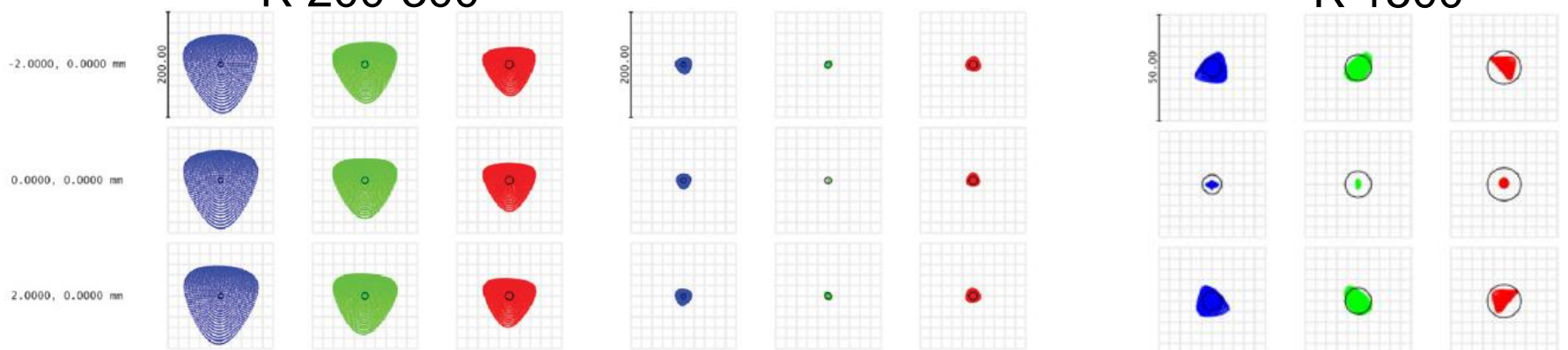


100 mm

slicer dimension (FOV)	4mm x 0.1mm
magnification	0.32
F number	F/9
grating definition	0.15 line / μm
wavelength range	400nm - 700nm
Optical path (object)	280mm
off axis angle	8°

R 200-300

R 1500



Sphere constant pitch



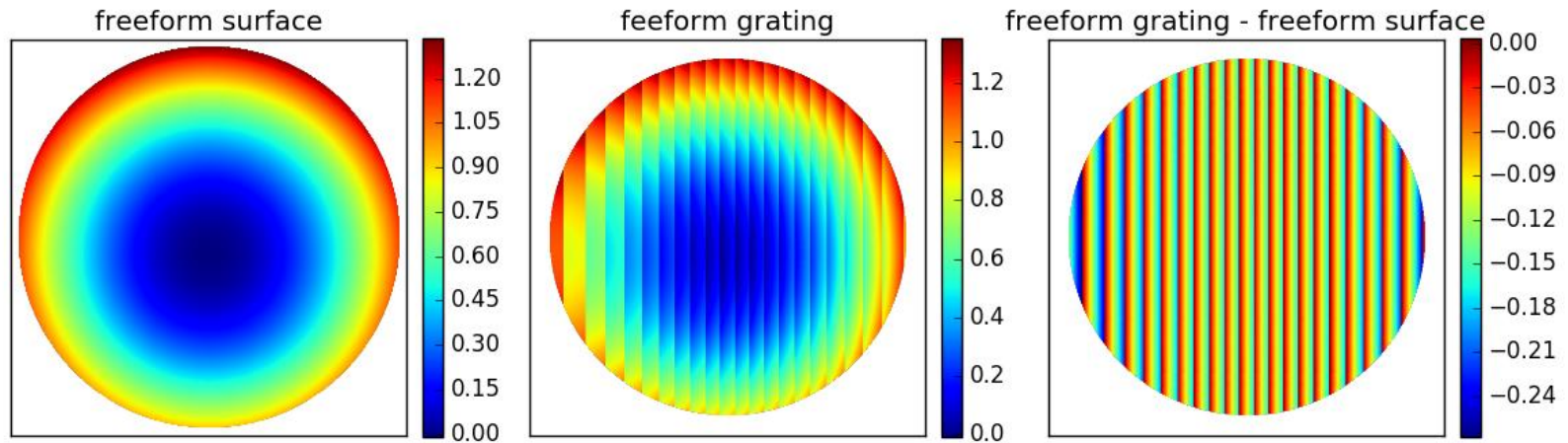
Asphere constant pitch



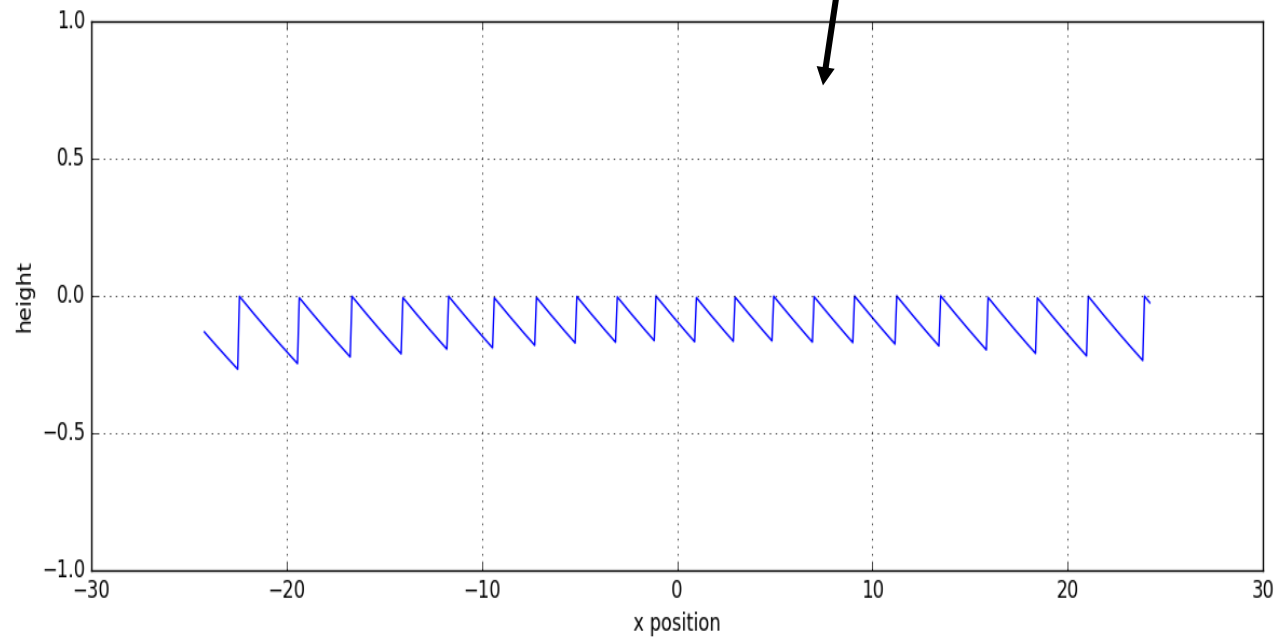
Asphere variable pitch

0.15 micron variation

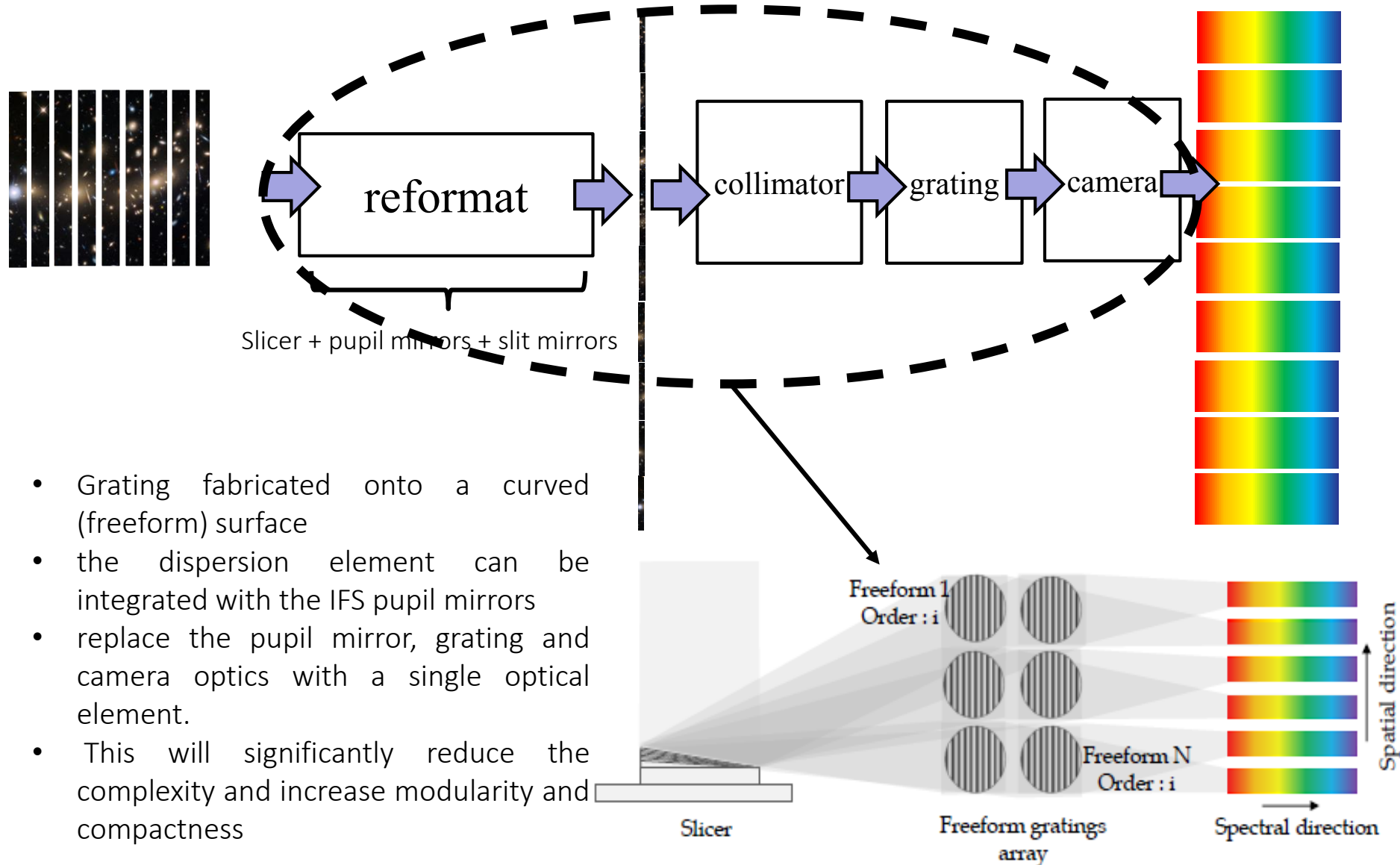
Quadratic variation frequency



- Coarse grating :
2mm => 3.25mm
- Blaze angle : 5°

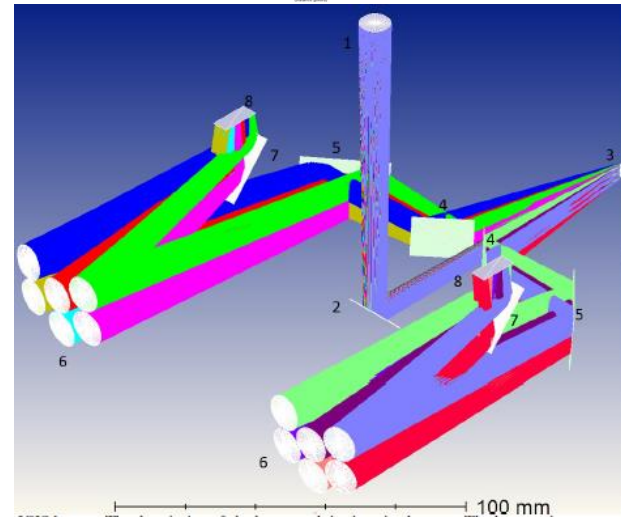
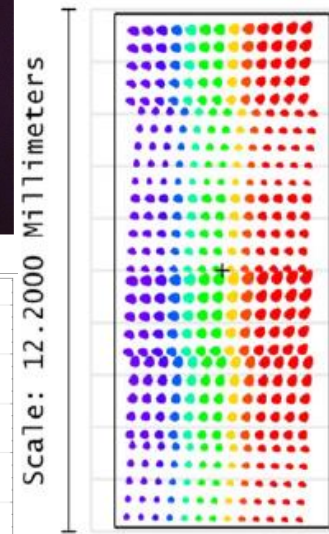
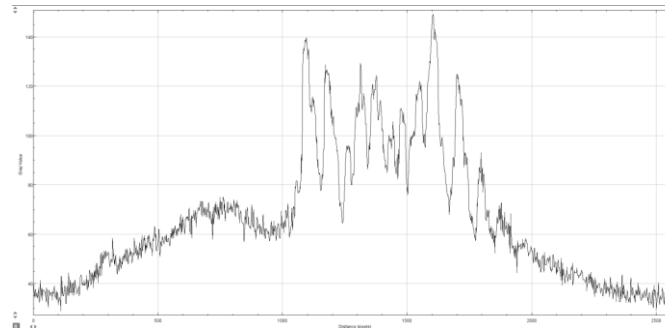


Freeform gratings – improved compactness



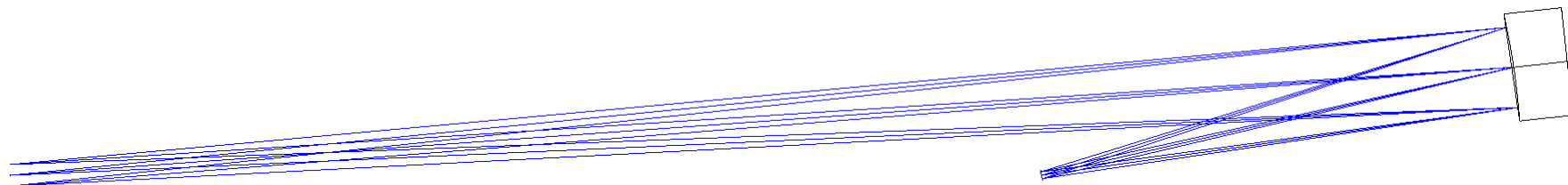
First integrated grating imaging spectrograph (IGIS)

- Collaboration between Durham University and University of Florida
- Airborne IFU working at low spectral and spatial resolutions in the visible range
- Design all aluminium
- Diamond machined in its functional position
- 12 slices covering a FOV of $1.1 \times 0.3^\circ$



slicer dimension (FOV)	4mm x 0.1mm
magnification	0.32
F number	F/9
grating definition	0.15 line / μm
wavelength range	400nm - 700nm
Optical path (object)	280mm
off axis angle	8°

Elliptical surface

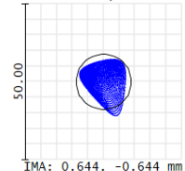


100 mm

Tilted Ellipse

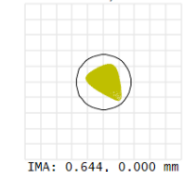
- F/6
- Wavelength : 1.2 μm
- Square FOV : 4mm
- Off axis : 20mm
- Magnification : x0.3

OBJ: -2.0000, 2.0000 mm



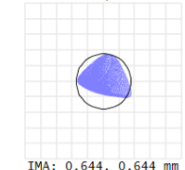
IMA: 0.644, -0.644 mm

OBJ: -2.0000, 0.0000 mm



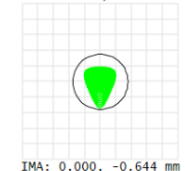
IMA: 0.644, 0.000 mm

OBJ: -2.0000, -2.0000 mm



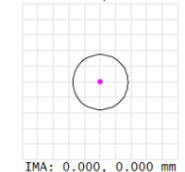
IMA: 0.644, 0.644 mm

OBJ: 0.0000, 2.0000 mm



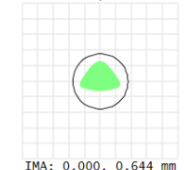
IMA: 0.000, -0.644 mm

OBJ: 0.0000, 0.0000 mm



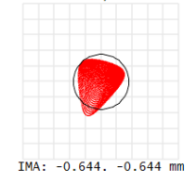
IMA: 0.000, 0.000 mm

OBJ: 0.0000, -2.0000 mm



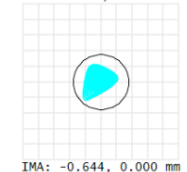
IMA: 0.000, 0.644 mm

OBJ: 2.0000, 2.0000 mm



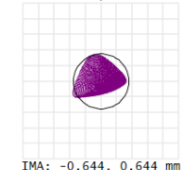
IMA: -0.644, -0.644 mm

OBJ: 2.0000, 0.0000 mm



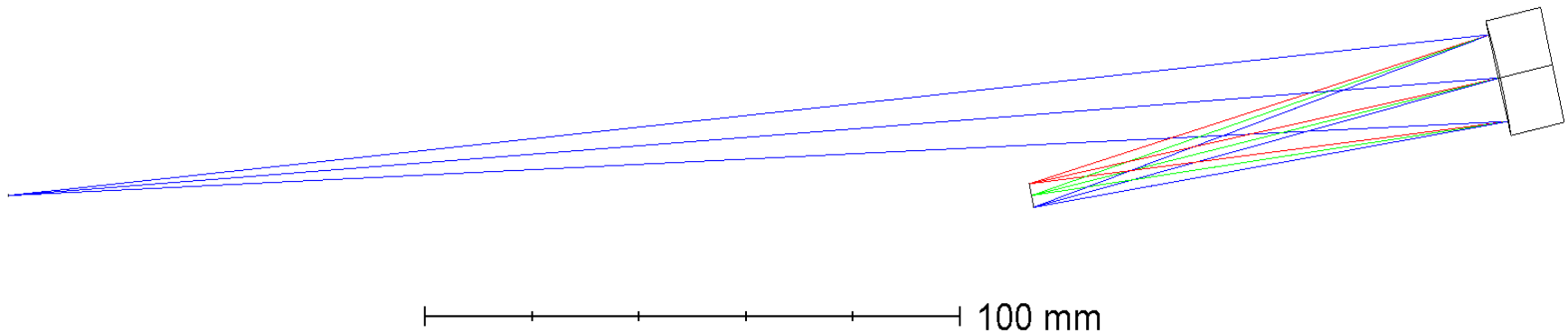
IMA: -0.644, 0.000 mm

OBJ: 2.0000, -2.0000 mm



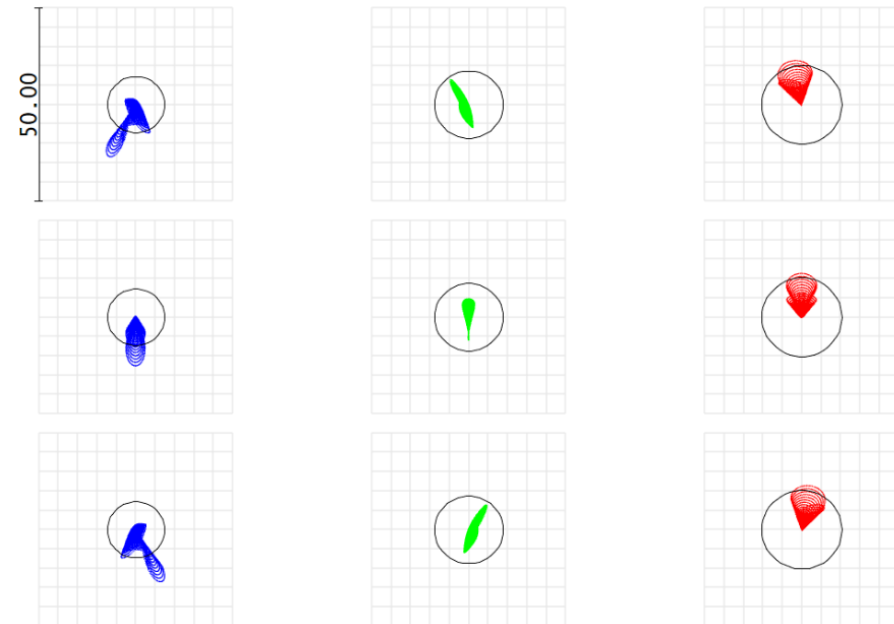
IMA: -0.644, 0.644 mm

Elliptical grating diff order 1

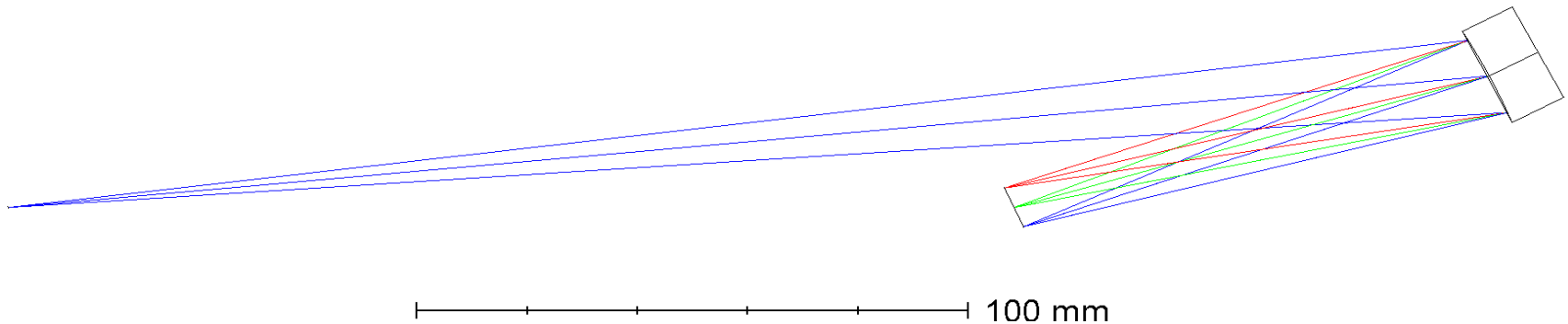


Elliptical grating

- F/6
- Wavelength : 1.05-1.35 μm
- Spatial FOV : 4mm
- Off axis : 20mm
- Magnification : x0.3
- Period : 150 l /mm
- Diffraction order : 1
- R : 2250



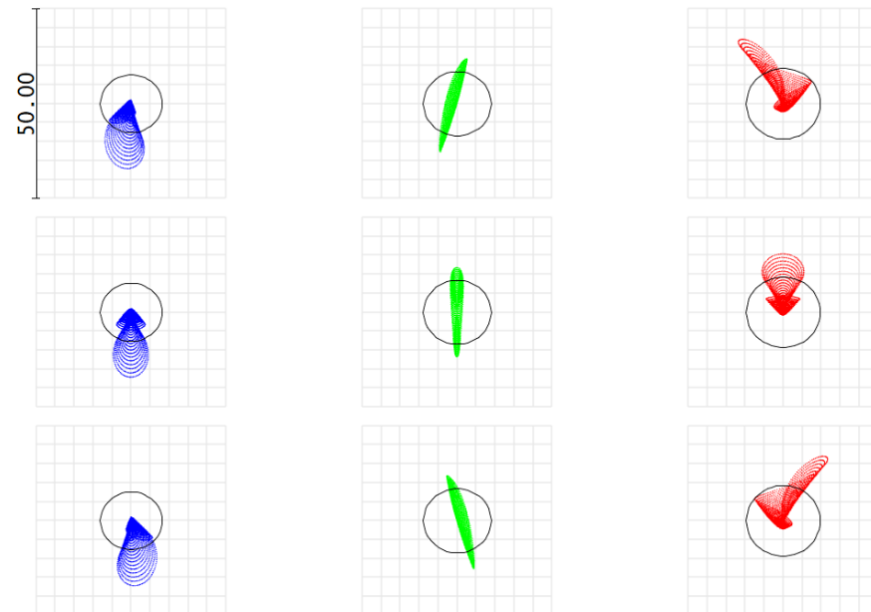
Elliptical grating diff order 3



Elliptical grating

- F/6
- Wavelength band : 1.1-1.3 μm
- Spatial FOV : 4mm
- Off axis : 20mm
- Magnification : x0.3
- Period : 150 l /mm
- Diffraction order : 1
- R : 6750

=> Higher diffraction order possible at the cost of reduced wavelength bandwidth.

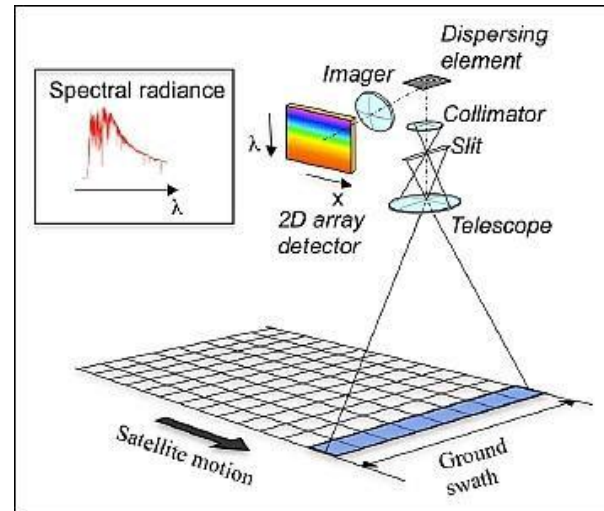


CEOI Project description

- Investigate technical feasibility, performance and limitations of metallic freeform blazed gratings produced by diamond machining.
 - Materials comparison :
 - RSA 6061 versus RSA 443 with Nickel plating
 - Same grating design (pitch/blazed angle freeform shape)
- Develop the software tool for the machining of :
 - Multiblaze structure
 - Variable frequency grating
- Determine the optimal cutting parameters
 - Feedrate & tool wear
- Grating Characterisation in term of :
 - Spatial and spectral resolution
 - Surface form error
 - Roughness
 - efficiency

Hyperspectral imager for Earth Observation

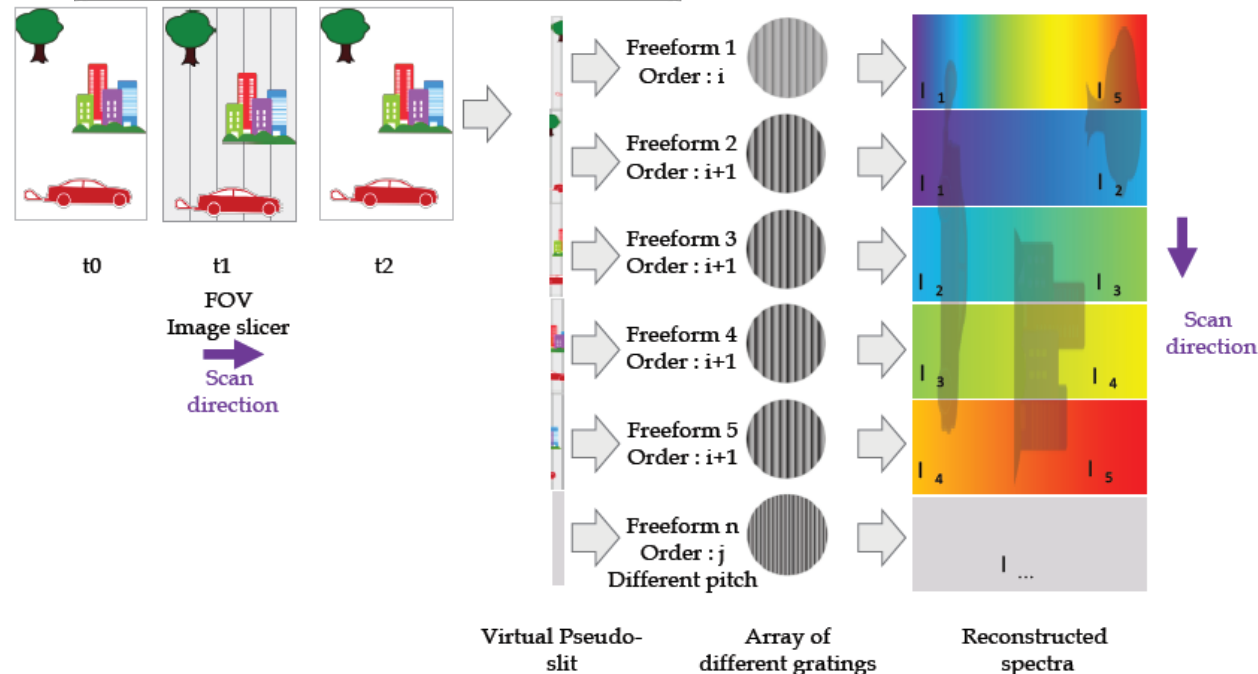
Pushbroom



Overcome the limitation by incorporating gratings within IFU and by customizing them for spectral resolution and bandwidth.

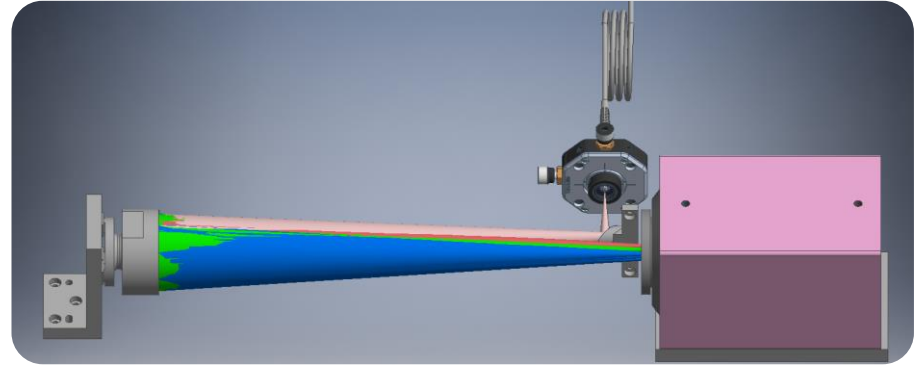
Customization can be :

- Different groove spacing
- Different order
- Different blaze angle

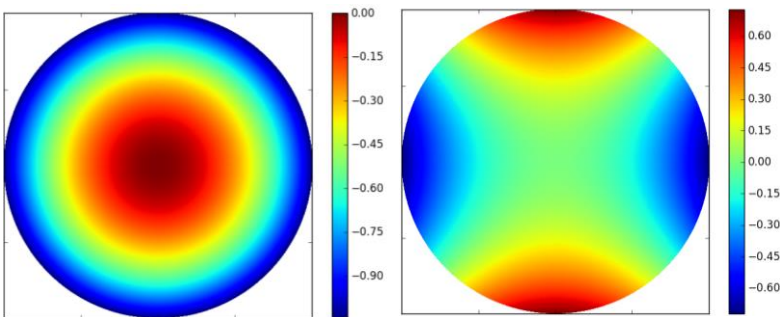
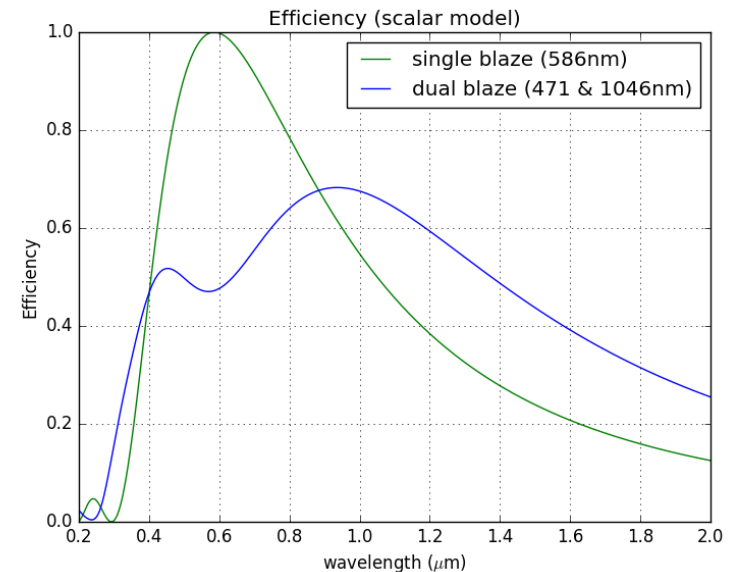


CEOI Project description

FOV object (along the spatial direction)	$\pm 2\text{mm}$
FOV image (along the spectral direction)	$\pm 3.5\text{mm}$
Magnification	-1
Input F number	F/6.6 min
Distance object	300mm
Grating diameter	$\Phi 50\text{mm}$
Optimisation Wavelength	[471nm, 588nm, 692nm]
number of line / mm	100
Diffraction order	1
incidence angle at 588nm - centre of the grating	2.95°
shape	Ellipsoid



- Design of a 50mm grating, optimised for some of the strong lines of a Neon lamp.
- Theoretical R : 4500
- Elliptical surface composed of a nominal spherical surface (1mm) + astigmatic surface (1.5micron)



Freeform SAG (mm) Freeform SAG at best fit sphere (micron)

conclusion

- Diamond machined freeform gratings can complement alternative technologies such as ion beam etching with holographic masks and offer a full control on the blaze structure. They can easily be implemented with :
 - ✓ multi-blaze (broadening of the wavelength bandwidth)
 - ✓ variable frequency (further improvement in the spectral resolution) on high sag, large slope surfaces.
- A new design of Integral field spectrometer : integrate freeform gratings onto the pupil mirrors, significantly reducing the complexity, at the cost of a FOV and spectral range set by the design parameters.
- Work in progress at Durham University for the development of novel machining strategies to produce and improves metallic diamond machined gratings.