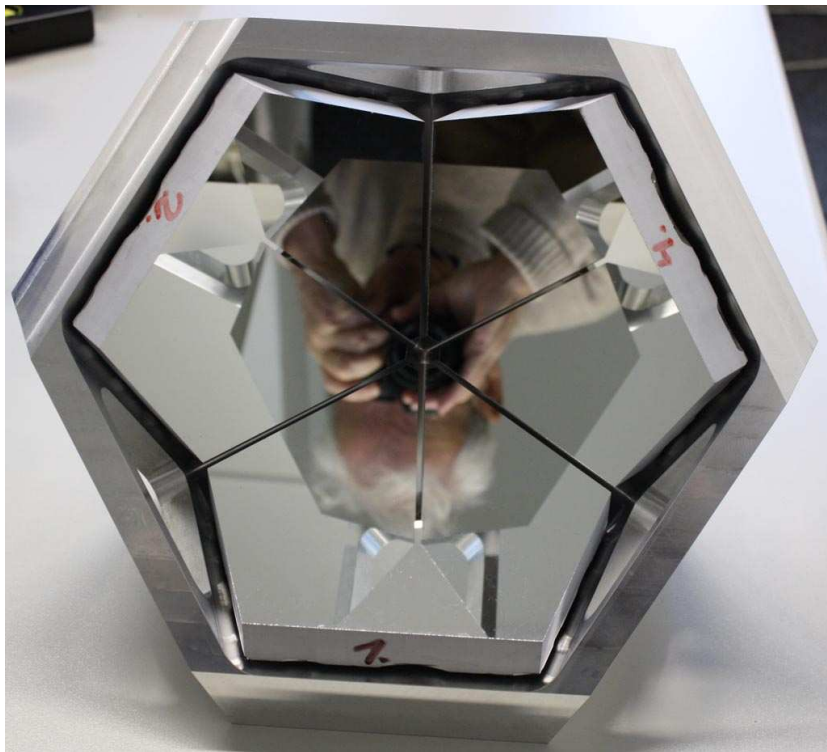


Testing a 20 cm Diameter Open Reflector

*Reinhart Neubert¹, Ludwig Grunwaldt¹, Andre Hamdorf¹, Christian Schopf², Engelbert Hofbauer²,
Jost Munder³, Mark Herding³, Manfred Woche⁴, Jürgen Rendtel⁴*

¹ GFZ Potsdam, ² Fachhochschule Deggendorf (FHD), ³ SpaceTech GmbH Immenstaad (STD),
⁴ Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik (AIP) Potsdam

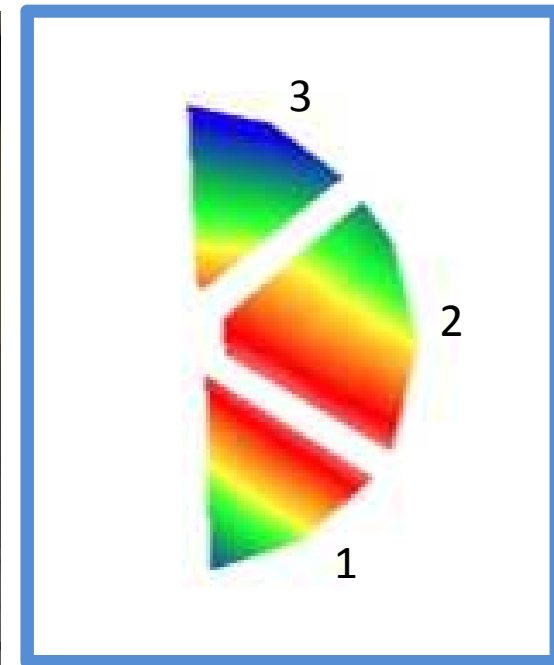
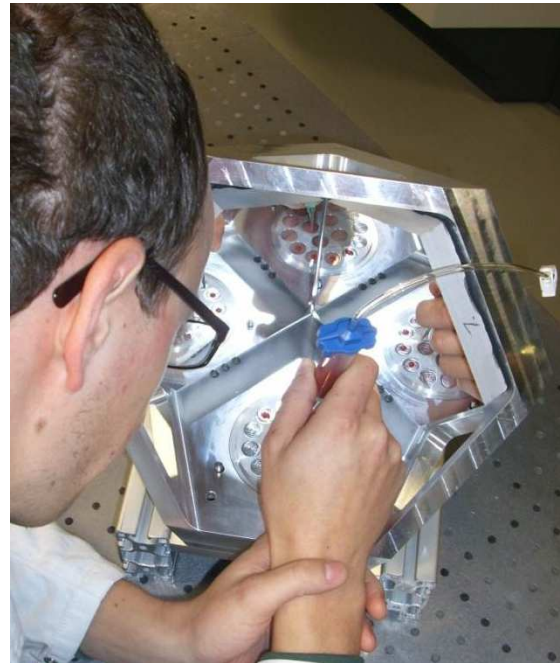


Introduction

- A lab model of a triple mirror open reflector with about 20 cm diameter has been developed jointly by FHD, STI and GFZ *)
- Objective was the selection of the overall concept and the demonstration of the feasibility of the manufacturing/assembly accuracy
 - A „monolithic“ base structure was selected
 - Mirrors are individually and independently glued to this structure
 - An accuracy of better 0.2 arcsec for the mirror alignment was established as target
- All test measurements have been performed at ambient temperature and include:
 - real time interferometry during mirror assembly at FHD
 - measuring the far field using the facility of Einstein Tower Potsdam
 - Interferometry using the 16 inch ZYGO of the Helmholtz Centre Berlin

*) co-funded by Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

Assembling the Reflector under Fizeau Interferometer – 3 Flats

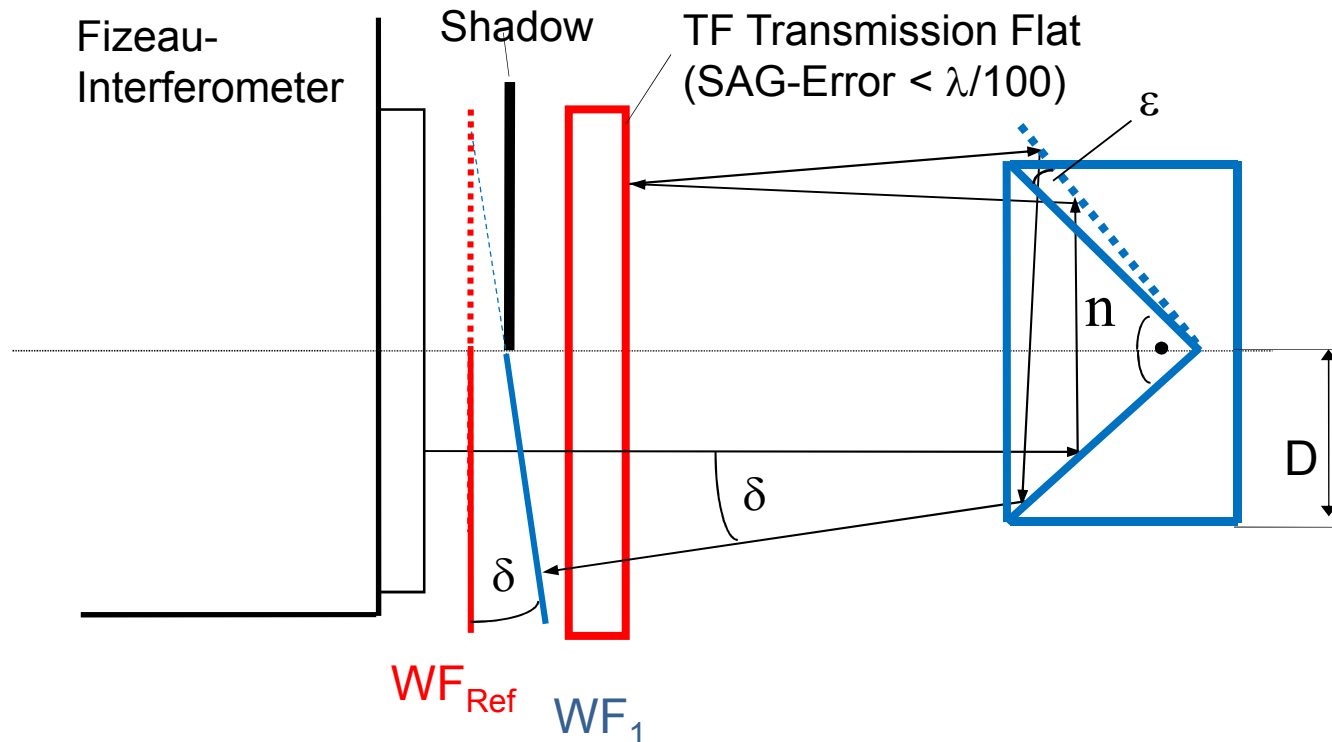


Ang Err 1-2	Ang Err 2-3	Ang Err 3-1
0,32 arcsec	2,35 arcsec	0,13 arcsec

Measurement Uncertainty (systematic and random error) < 0,054 arcsec
According to GUM; k=2 (1- α = 95%)

Assembling:
Interferometer under 45°

Principle Measurement of Reflector by Interferometry



Wavefront error
(double pass):

$$\delta = 4 \cdot \epsilon \cdot n = \frac{k \cdot \lambda}{D}$$

Error of prism angle:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = \frac{k \cdot \lambda}{4 \cdot D \cdot n}$$

Visualised wavefront:



Computed phase-shifted wavefront:

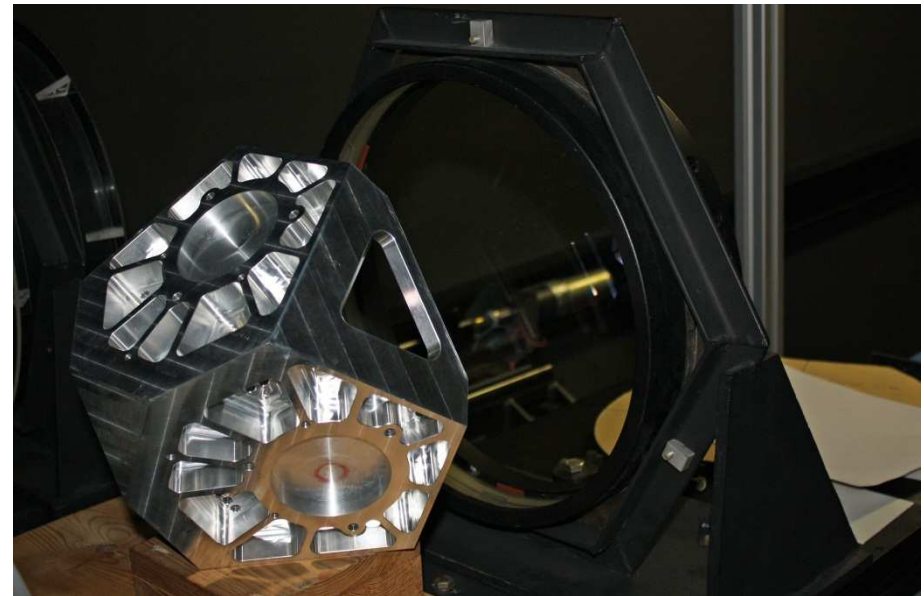
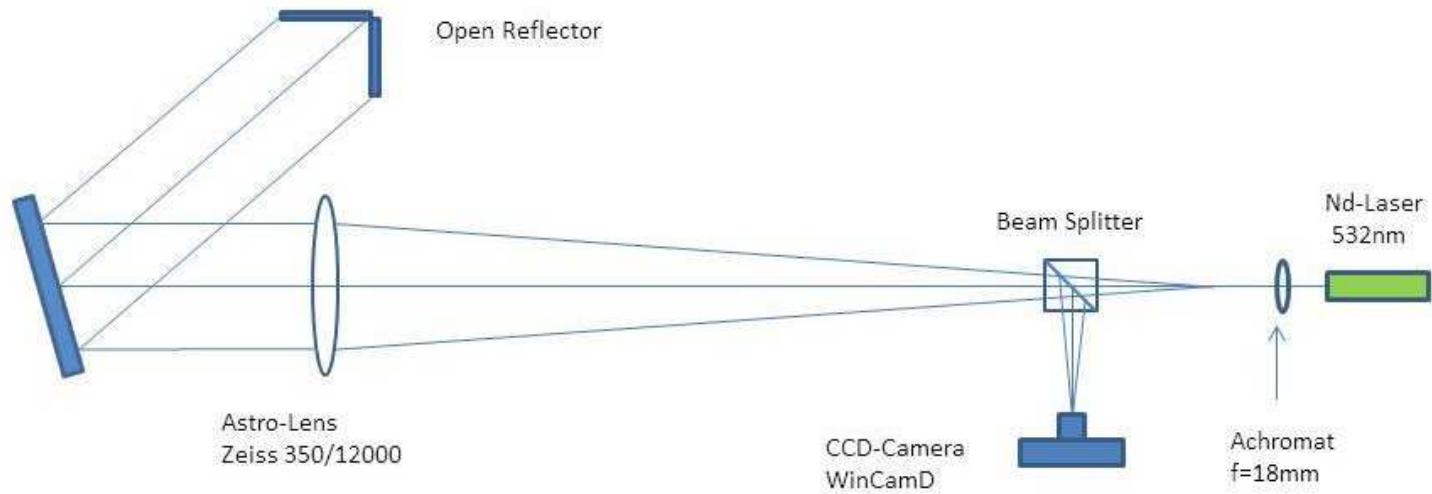


Computed angle Error/arcsec

Random Error ($n=20$)	< 0,02
Systematic Error SAG <math>< \lambda/100</math>	< 0,05
Sum Error*	< 0,054

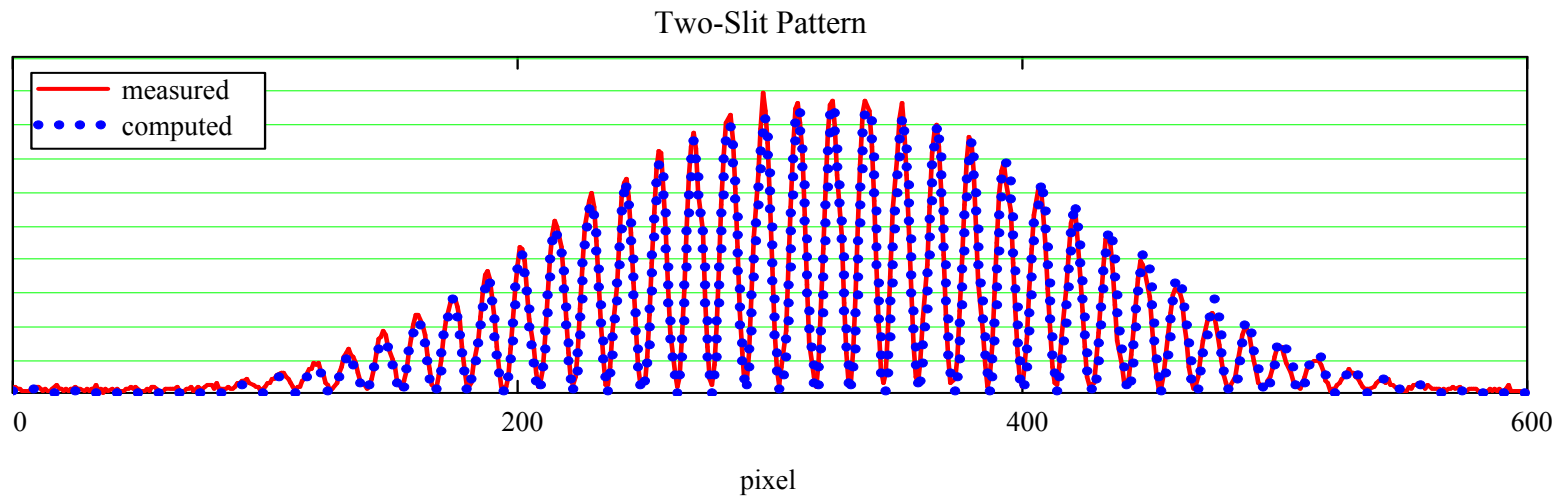
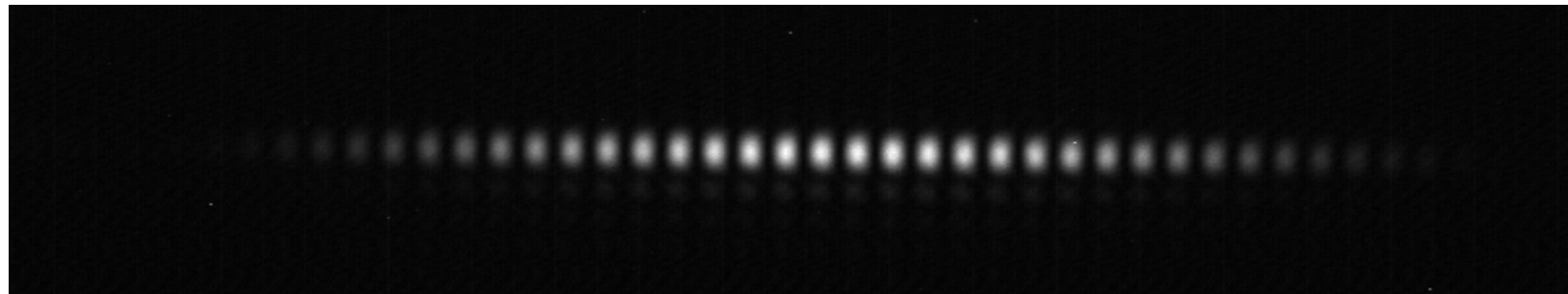
*) GUM; $k=2$ ($1-\alpha = 95\%$)

The Far Field Test Setup

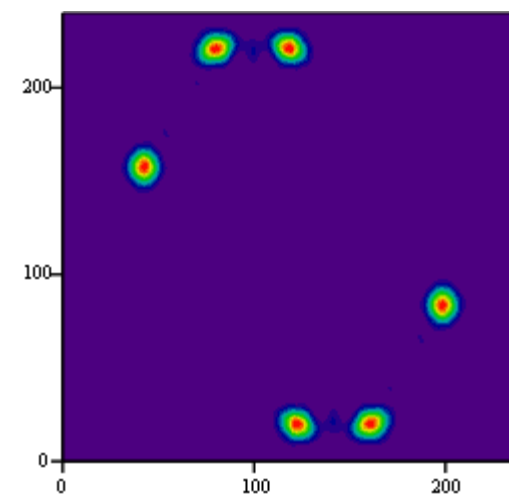
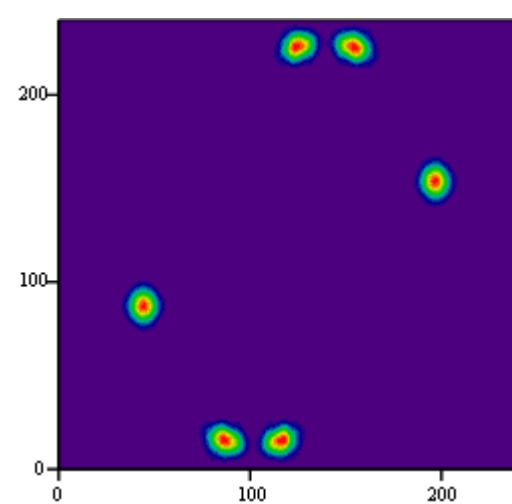
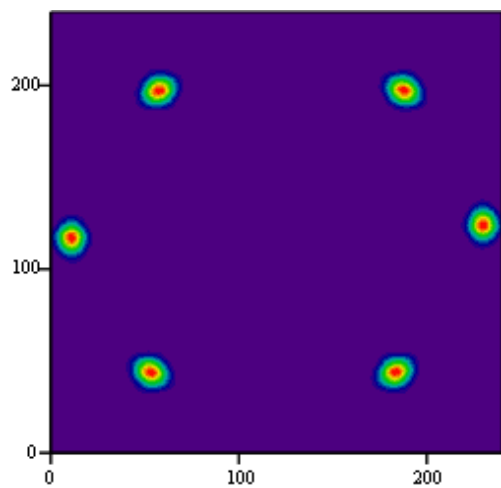
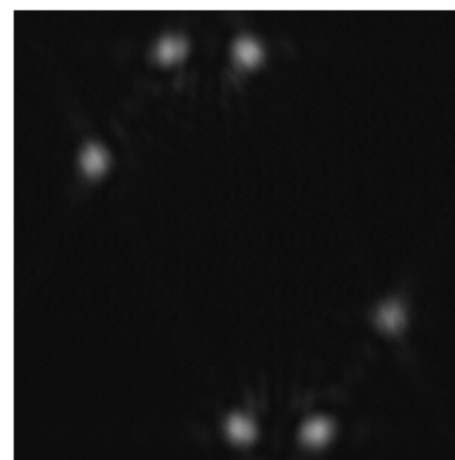
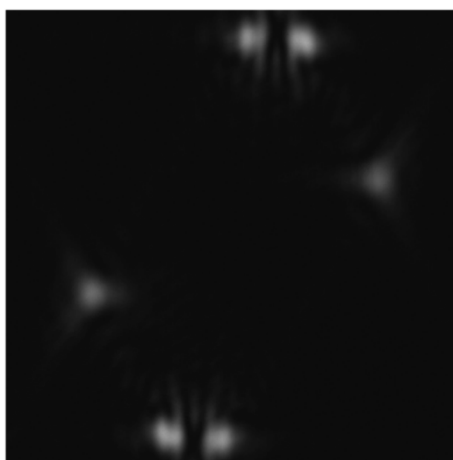
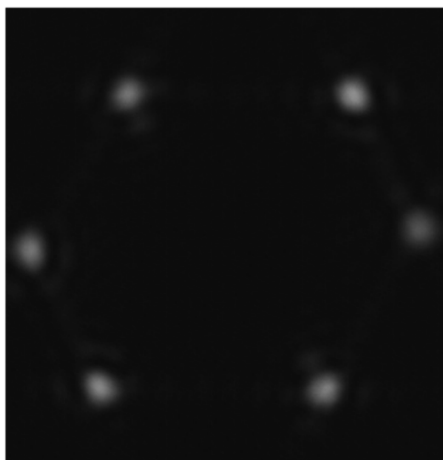


Calibration of the angular scale in the focal plane using the two-slit diffraction pattern
slit spacing: 100 mm, width of individual slits: 5 mm

Result: 1 pixel = 0.080" (WinCamD with 4.65 μ m pixel spacing)



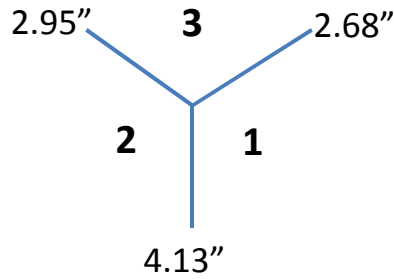
Observed and computed far field patterns (fullscale 120x120 μrad)



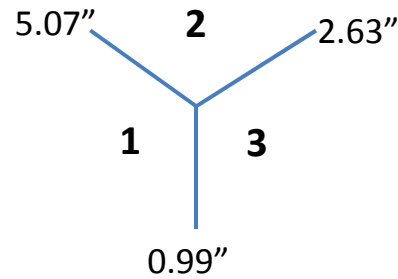
Results for upper mirror horizontal

Blue lines: edges. Bold numbers: mirror No.

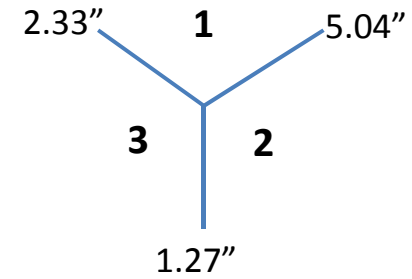
Angle offsets in arc sec



$$S = 9.76$$

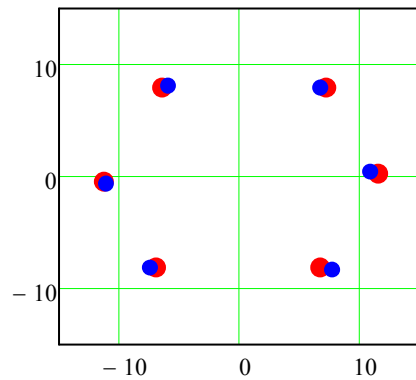


$$S = 8.69$$

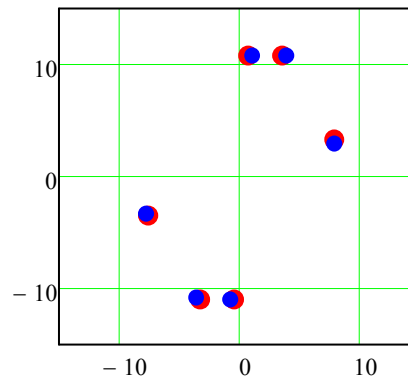


$$S = 8.64$$

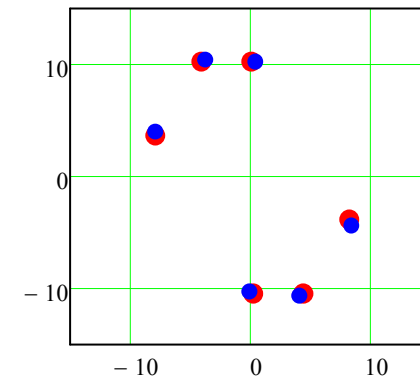
Observed and computed spot location:



●●● computed
●●● observed



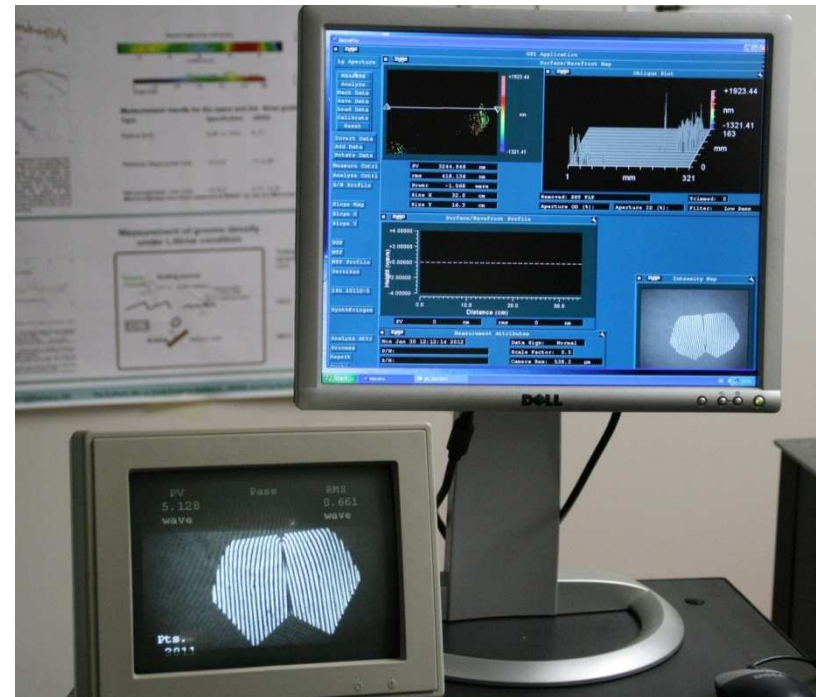
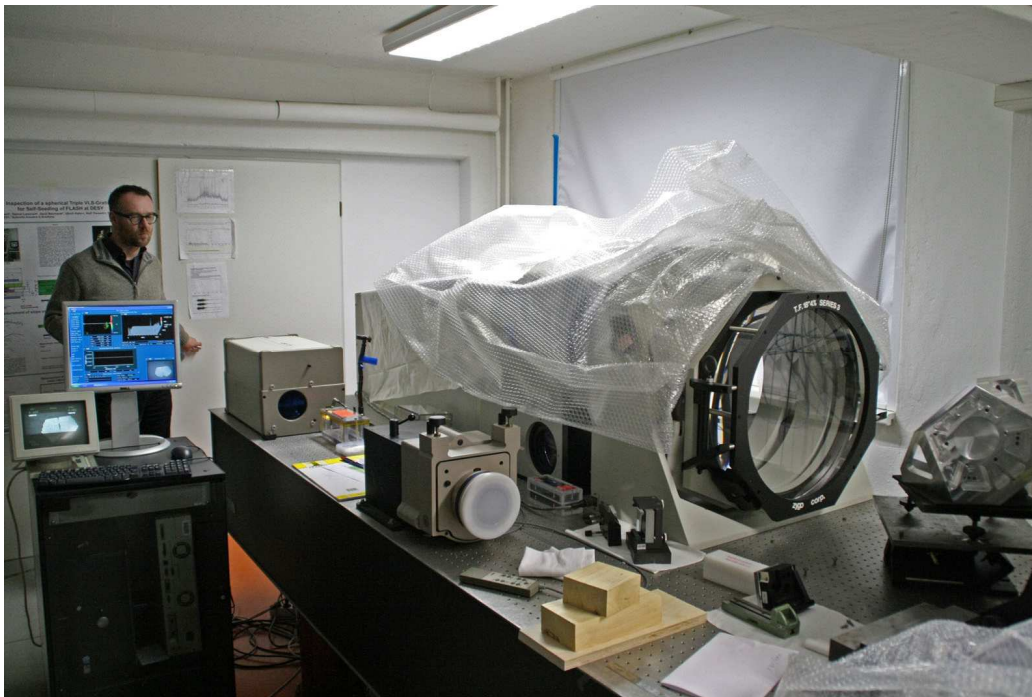
●●● computed
●●● observed



●●● computed
●●● observed

Verification of the Measurements using a 16 inch ZYGO Interferometer (Optical Lab. of the Berlin Synchrotron BESSY II)

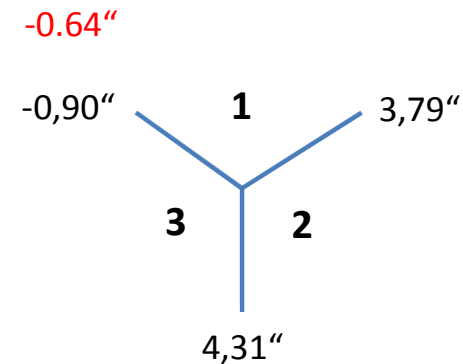
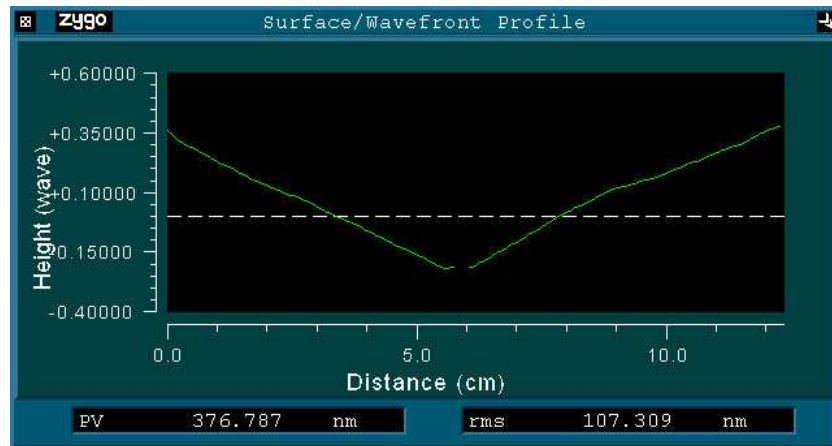
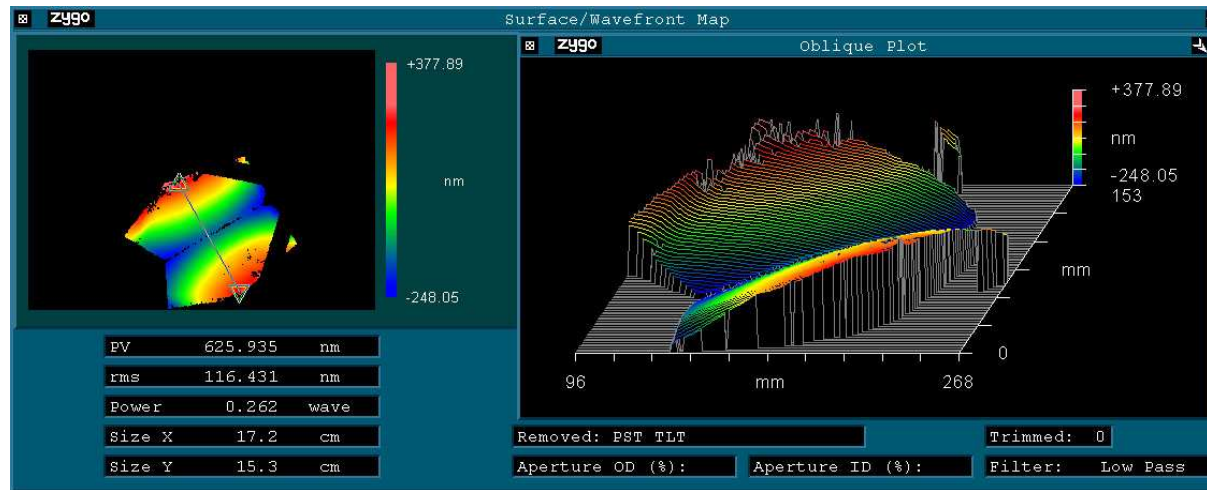
Measurement of the offset angles by the observation of interference patterns from two-mirror reflection



Offset Angle Test Example: Mirrors 1 and 4

Red: ZYGO interferometer

Black: result from last far field measurement (13.1.2012 Einstein-Tower)



Summary and Future Plans

- A breadboard model of the 20 cm diam. open reflector has been developed
 - The assembling technology including continuous interferometric measurement during assembly is nearing the required precision of 0.2“
 - 1 g deformation effects on the triple mirror assembly are observed however
 - Far field and interferometric tests show significant elastic change of the offset angles under different orientations
 - also long term drifts up to 1 arcsec have been observed
 - Temperature stability at lower than lab temperatures is to be improved
- As a first step a modified cementing will be applied to minimize elastic effects in the joining material
- In a second step materials with higher elastic modulus and better conductivity will have to be applied
- In a third step a new triple mirror assembly will have to be manufactured