



OptiPro Systems

Grinding, Polishing and Non Contact Metrology of PolyCrystalline Alumina Missile Domes

Mirror Technology SBIR/STTR Workshop
June 18, 2009

David Mohring
OptiPro Systems
Ontario, NY 14519
(585) 265-0160



Facility in Ontario, NY

- § 12,500 sq. ft. building
- § Engineering Department
- § Technical Training Center
- § Optical Fabrication Research & Development area
- § Temperature Controlled Machine Build & Assembly
- § Technical Service Center
- § CNC Manufacturing (milling turning and grinding)
- § Metrology Lab
- § Marketing & Sales
- § Product Show Room





Optical Fabrication History

- n SX Optical CNC Machining Centers
 - n Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA
 - n Developed with the Center for Optics Manufacturing, Kodak and DARPA
 - n Machines sold to many fabrication companies and DOD Prime Contractors

- n PX Optical Spherical High Speed Polisher
- n UFF UltraForm Finishing
 - n Initial prototype developed with Army Contract DAAE30-95-C-0091 SBIR
 - n PCA Ogive production with Navy Contract N41756-05-M-1390 SBIR
 - n Machines sold in fabrication companies and DOD Prime Contractors
 - n Materials include: Glass, PCA, ALON, Spinel, SiC, IR Material
 - n Shapes include: Domes, Aspheres, Ogive, Non-Axisymmetric freeform

- n UltraSurf 5-Axis Non Contact Metrology System
 - n Development with Naval Air Systems Command Contract N68936-07-C-0046 SBIR
 - n Prototype platform for Dome, Ogive, Asphere and Freeform surfaces



eSX 150 Optical Machining Center

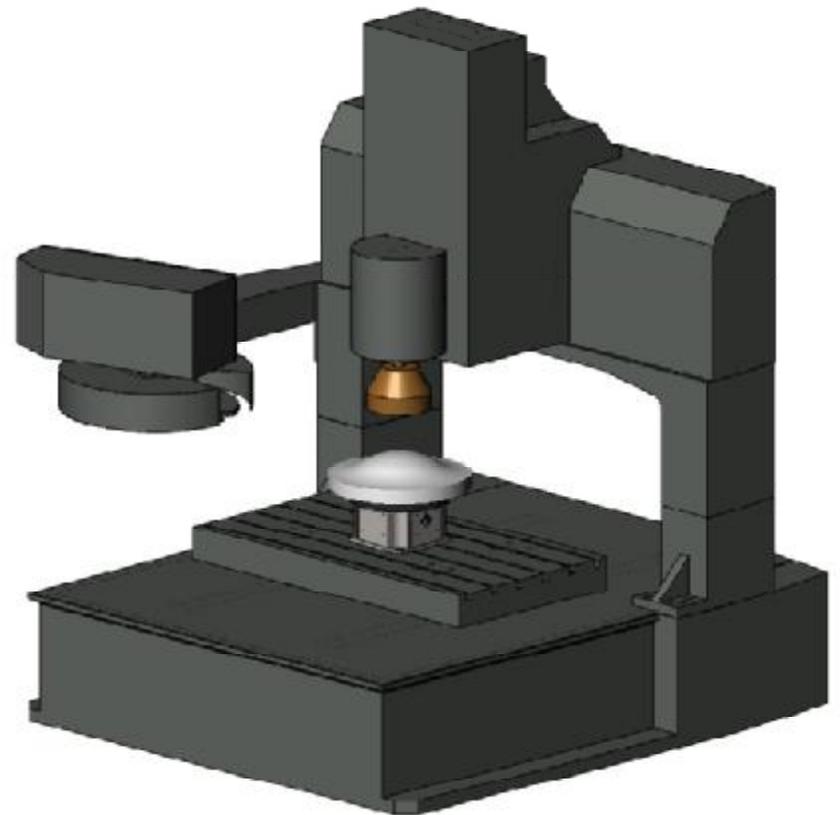
- n Capacities from 5 mm to 150 mm
- n 1,000 to 24,000 Liquid Cooled, Air Purged, Ceramic Hybrid Grinding Spindle
- n Highly repeatable HSK 63 quick change tool holders
- n EZ to use Graphical User Interface
- n Fagor 8070 5 Axis CNC Control
- n B-Axis Travel -95 to +95 Degrees
- n Automatic Curve Correction
- n Automatic Tool Changer
- n Tool Setting probe /Work Probing System
- n Built in electronic spherometer
- n Ethernet communications





SXL 500 Optical Machining Center

- n Workpiece Diameter Range of 10-500mm, max weight of 170 kg
- n Work Spindle 1-250 rpm
- n Tool Spindle 100-12,000 rpm
- n Quickchange Tooling
- n Vacuum Workholding
- n 48" x 28" x 20" XYZ Axes travels
- n B-Axis $\pm 90^\circ$, C-Axis 0° to 360°
- n Automatic Tool Changer
- n Tool/Workpiece Probe
- n User Friendly Operator Screens
- n Built in Electronic Spherometer
- n Ethernet communications
- n Fagor 8070 5-axis CNC Control





ePX150 Hi Speed Spherical Polisher

- n Fagor 8070 CNC Controlled polisher with Graphical User interface for fast process setup and adjustment
- n In process monitors to determine process requirements for new materials
- n Hydro expansion chucks for versatility and compatibility of tooling and setups
- n Quick slurry change over system and containment cleaning cart
- n Special features for hemispherical Dome polishing





UltraForm Finishing



§5 axes – 3 Linear X,Y,Z and 2 Rotary B and C

§Fagor 8070 CNC Control with User Friendly GUI

§On-Board metrology for removal function and preliminary part measurement

§Bound/Fixed abrasive with Coolant / Slurry Options





UFF Solution

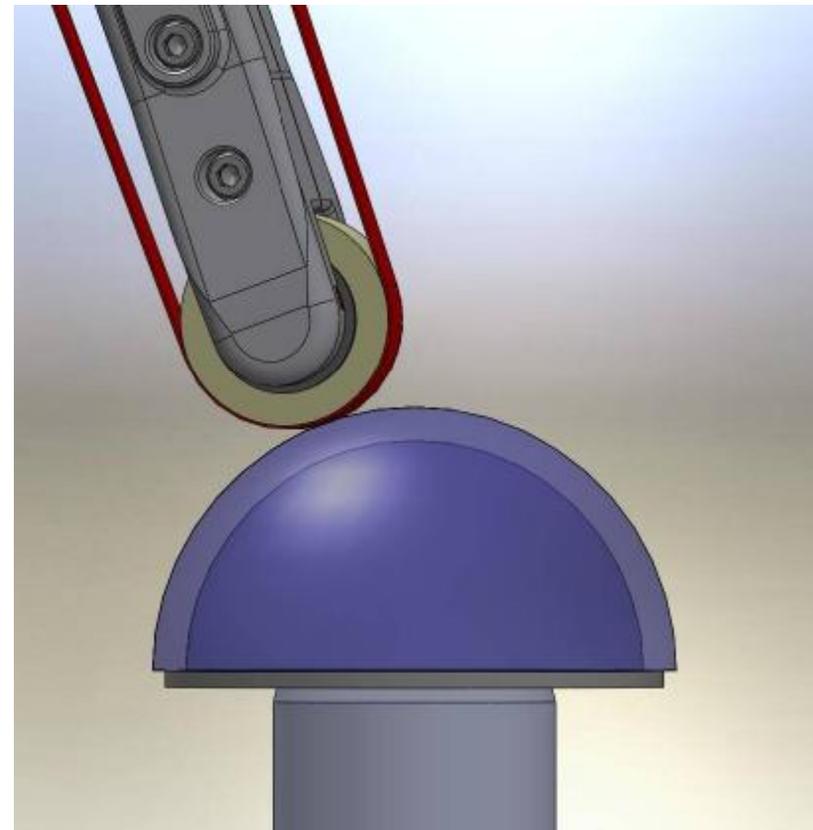
- n Polish, fine ground spherical, aspheric, freeform and plano surfaces (No pre-polishing requirements)
- n 2 different length arms, the long extension arm of the wheel allows finishing inside deep concave ogive missile domes geometries
- n Wide variety of wheel durometers and diameters and abrasive belts
- n Long belt lengths with a variety of finishing materials and slurries allows for a more deterministic polishing process
- n On-board metrology for work piece and removal function analysis
- n Intuitive Graphical User Interface





UltraForm Finishing: How it Works

- n UltraForm Finishing polishes using a precision controlled belt
- n Fixed abrasive cerium oxide, alumina and diamond belts
- n Conventional polyurethane pad belts with abrasive slurries





Laser Probe of UltraWheel

- n Laser Probing the tool gives us valuable information
 - n The exact location of the tool in the X and Y axis
 - n This allows for the best possible centering
 - n The exact size and shape of the tool
 - n This allows for the tool to be modeled as accurately as possible

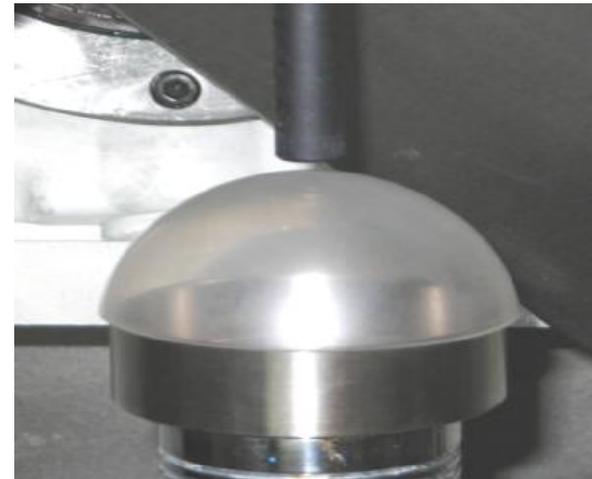




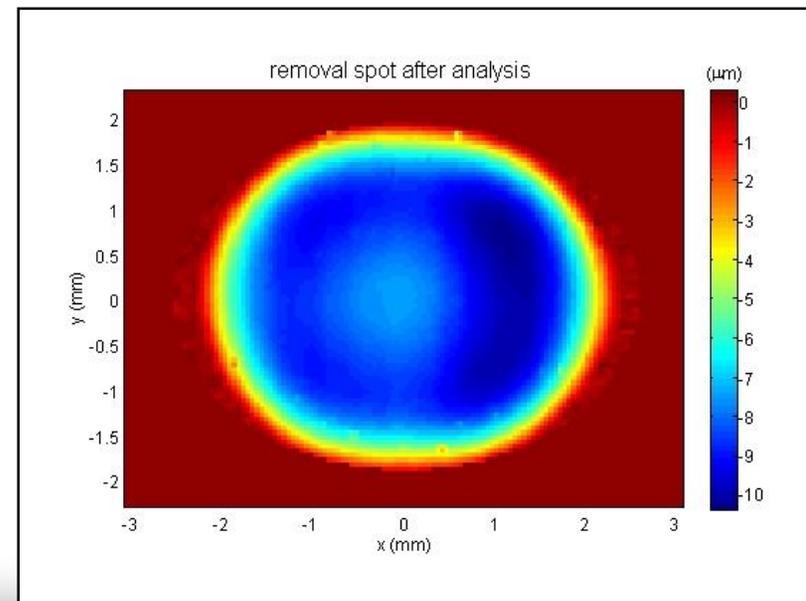
UFF Process Flow

Measure Removal Function

- Integrated STIL pen
- Onboard metrology



INPUTS	SPOT ANALYSIS RESULTS
inputted part form: PLANO	volume: 0.0992 mm ³
	depth average: 7.06 μm
	maximum depth: 10.4 μm
	spot length: 4.91 mm
	spot width: 3.64 mm
inputted spot shape: NON-FRAGMENTED	spot area: 14 mm ²
spot dwell time: 15 s	volumetric removal rate: 0.397 mm ³ /min





UFF Process Flow

Measure Removal Function

- Integrated STIL pen
- Onboard metrology



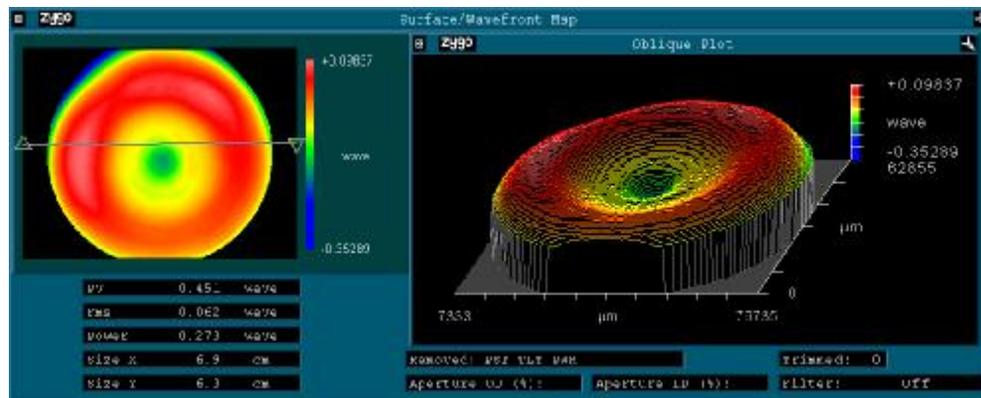
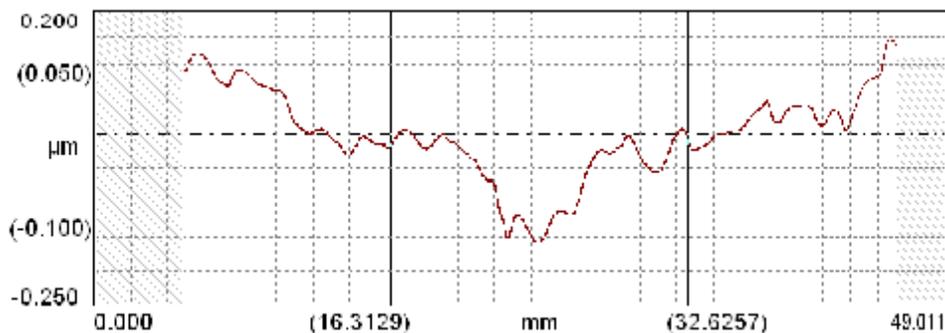
Input Initial Figure Error

- Zygo Interferometer Input
- Profilometer Input



Optimize Polishing Tool Path

- Reduce figure error
- Fine control of polishing path



Many different metrology options



UFF Process Flow

Measure Removal Function

- Integrated STIL pen
- Onboard metrology



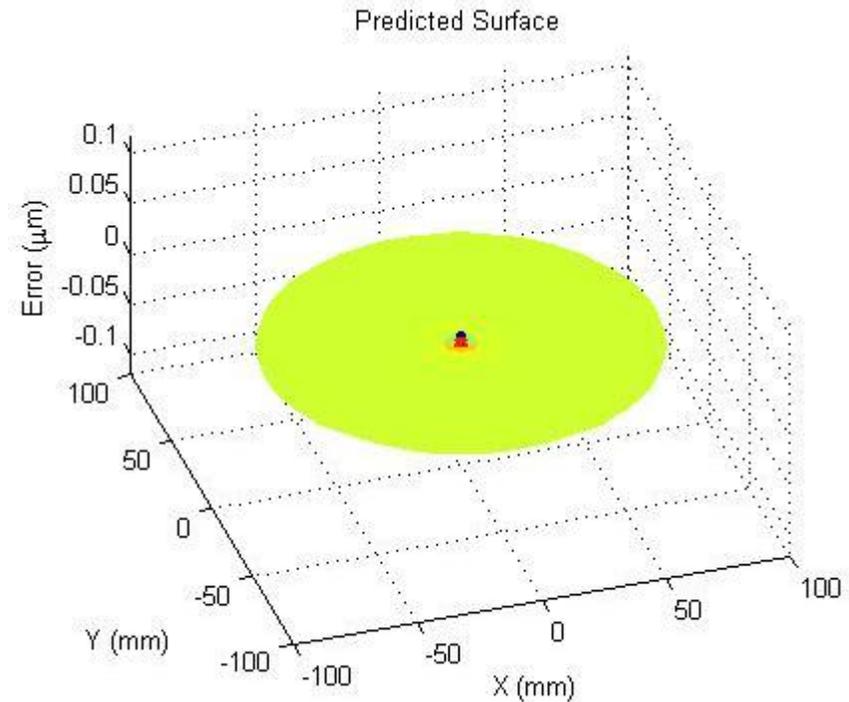
Input Initial Figure Error

- Zygo Interferometer Input
- Profilometer Input



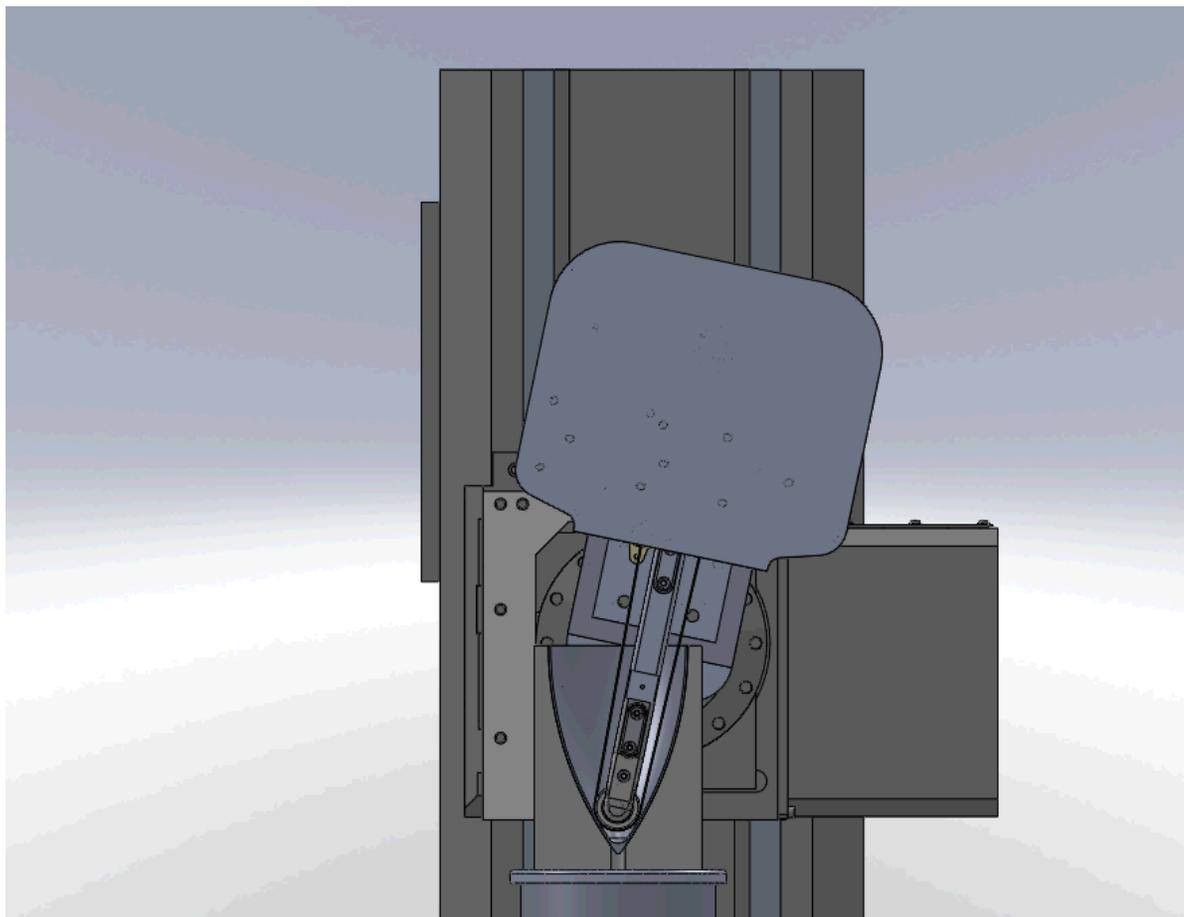
Optimize Polishing Tool Path

- Reduce figure error (PV) and roughness (RMS)
- Fine control of polishing path





UltraForm Finishing of Ogive Missile Dome



Deep Concave Missile Dome finished on the UltraForm Finishing platform



AION Ogive Pre-Forming

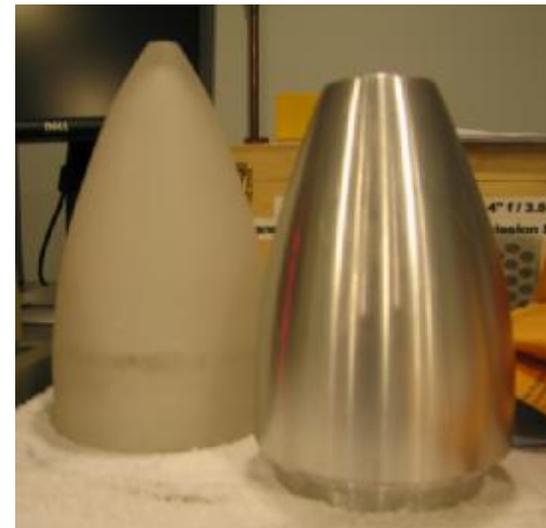
Block Raw
Blank On ID



Rough Grind
OD



Remove Plug
From Part





AION Ogive Inner Surface Process

Block on OD Fixture



Rough and Fine Grind
ID



Move Fixture with
Ogive to UltraForm
Polishing Machine
Polish ID De-block





AION Ogive Outer Surface Process

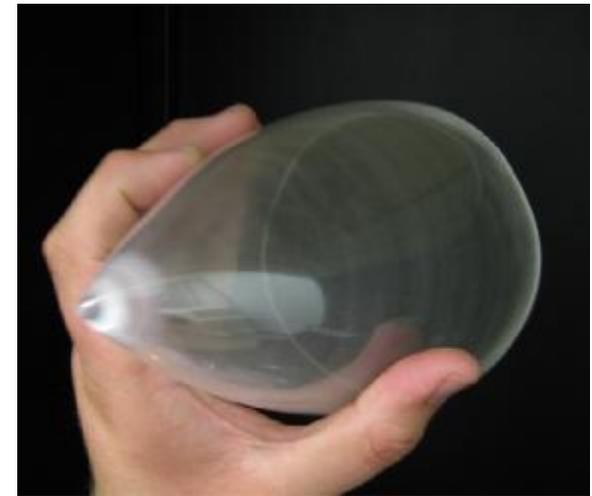
Block on ID
Fixture

Rough and
Fine Grind OD

Move Fixture
with Ogive to
UltraForm
Polishing
Machine

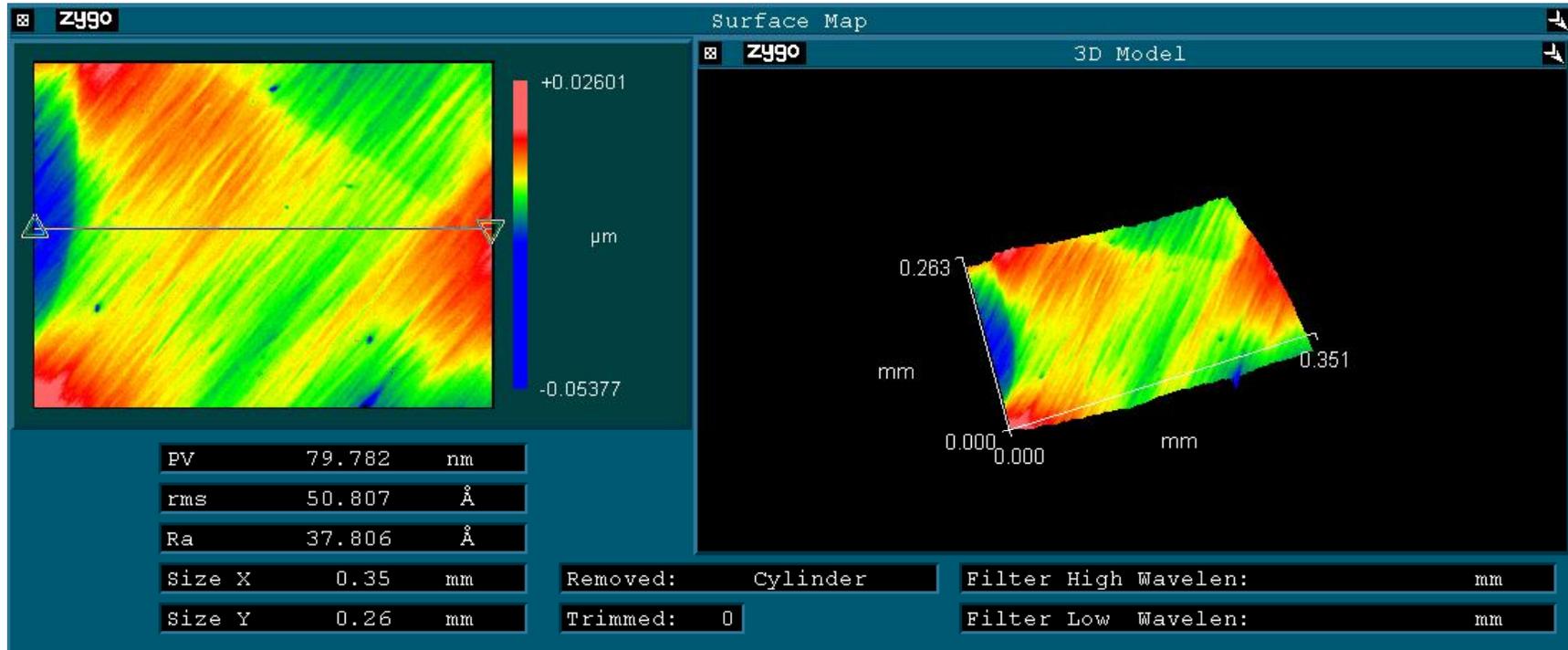
Polish OD

De-block





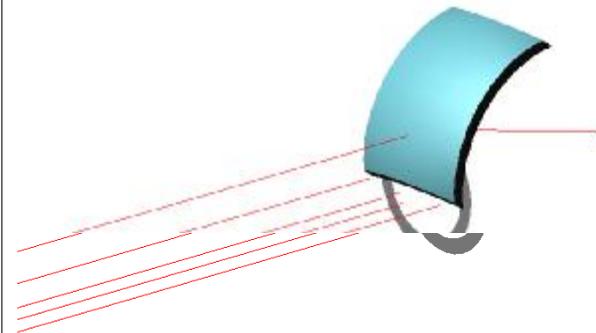
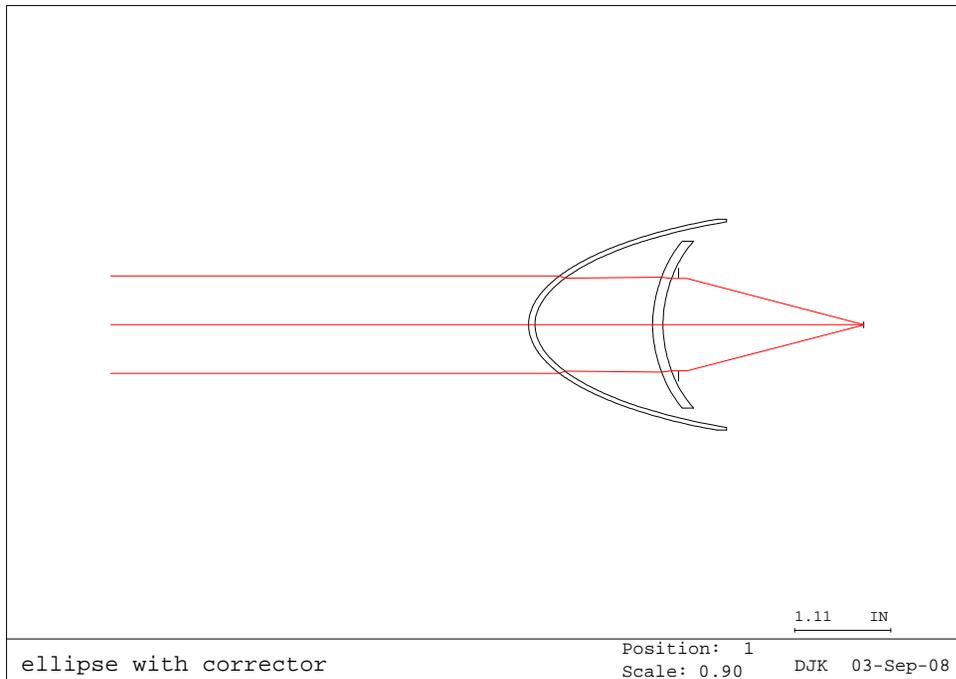
Results - ALON



Fast Removal Rate
Bound Abrasive – No Clean Up
50 Angstrom rms finish - Reduced Grain Highlighting



Why FreeForm / Conformal?



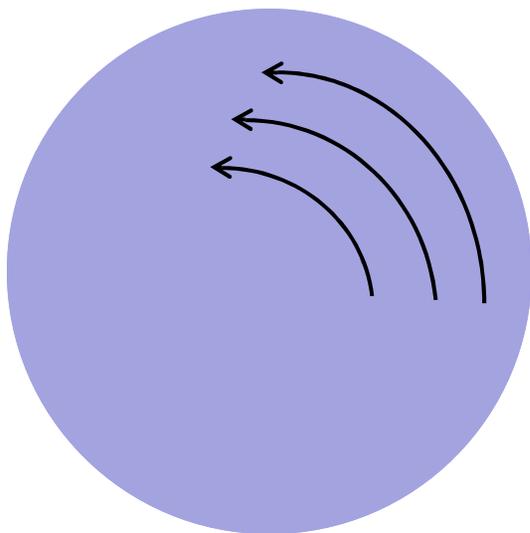
§ Corrector Optics for Ogive Domes will not have rotational symmetry

§ Conformal Optics = Aerodynamics / Stealth (ie.wing of a jet fighter)

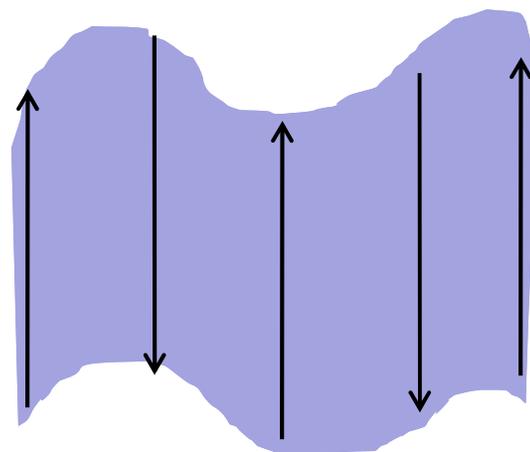


Why Raster?

The R-Theta solution works well for rotationally symmetric material removal. However, this solution will not work as well for conformal and free-form optics.



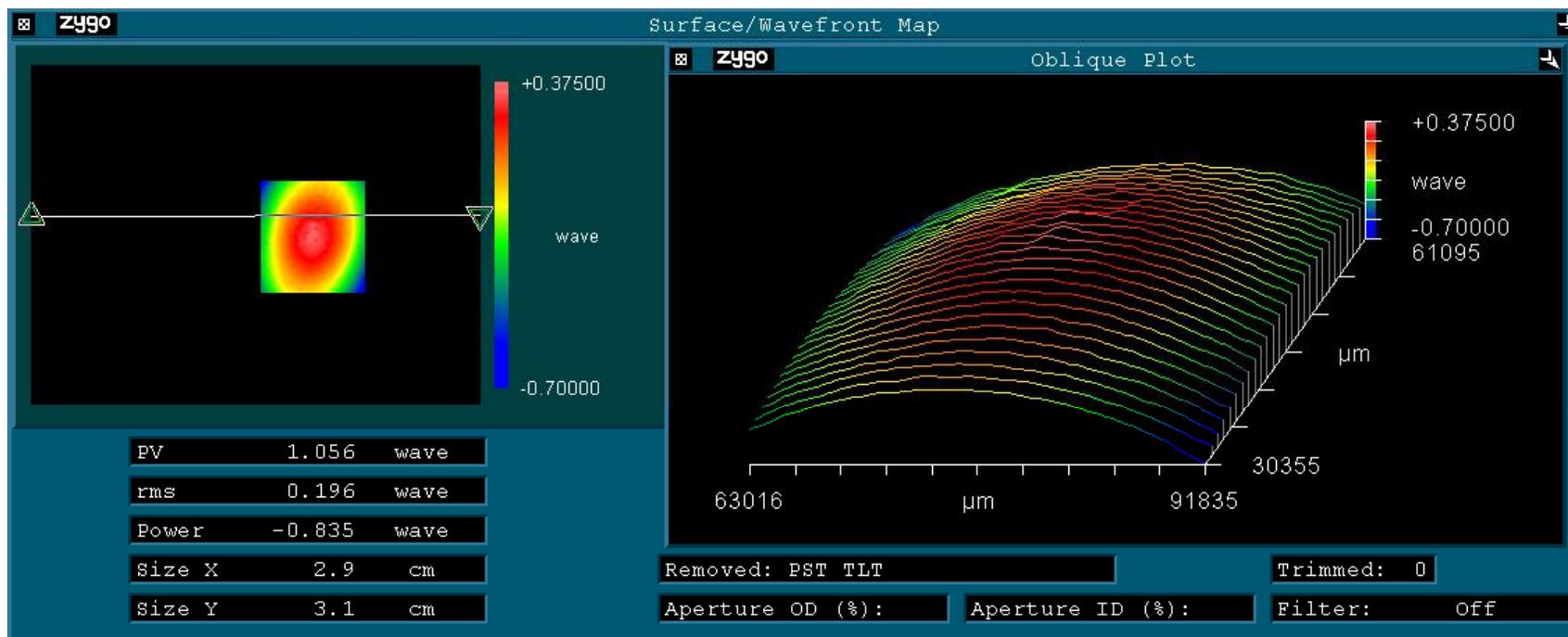
R-Theta



Raster



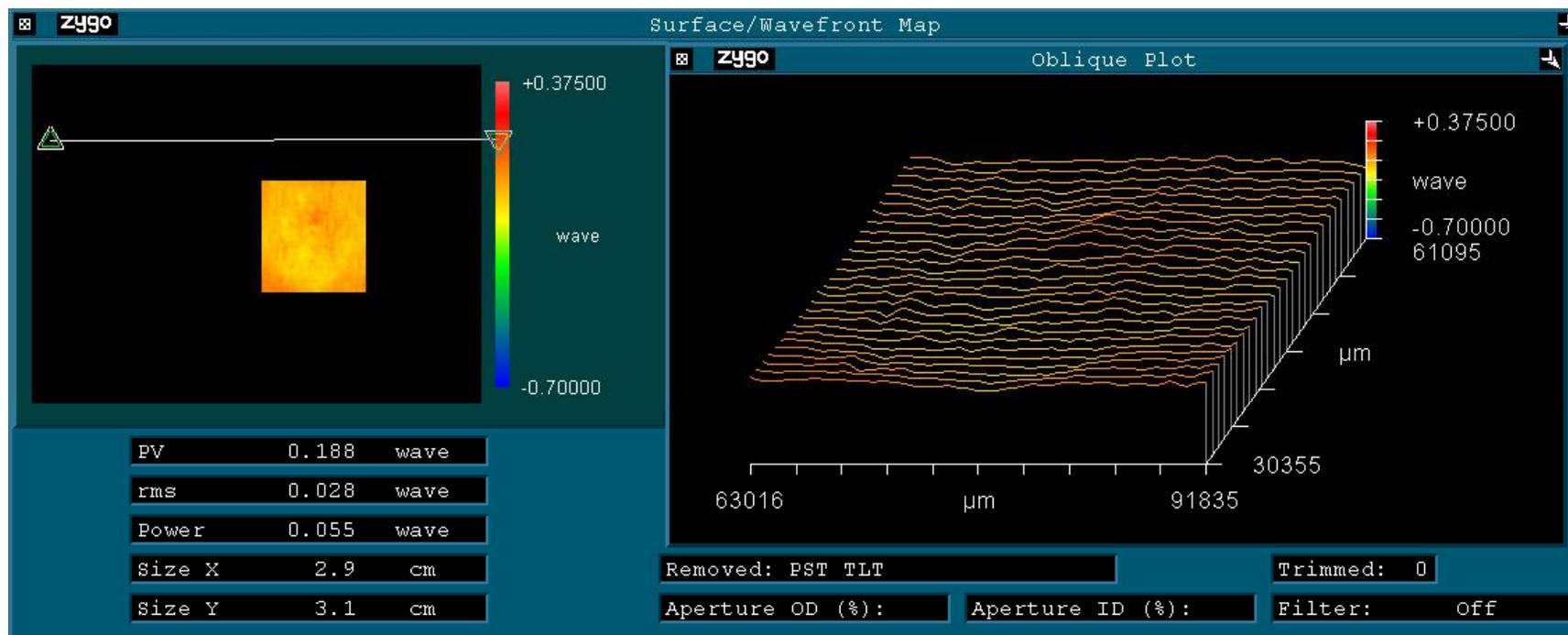
BK7 – Plano Raster Polish



Initial 30mm diameter surface had 1 wave PV error



Results – Plano Raster

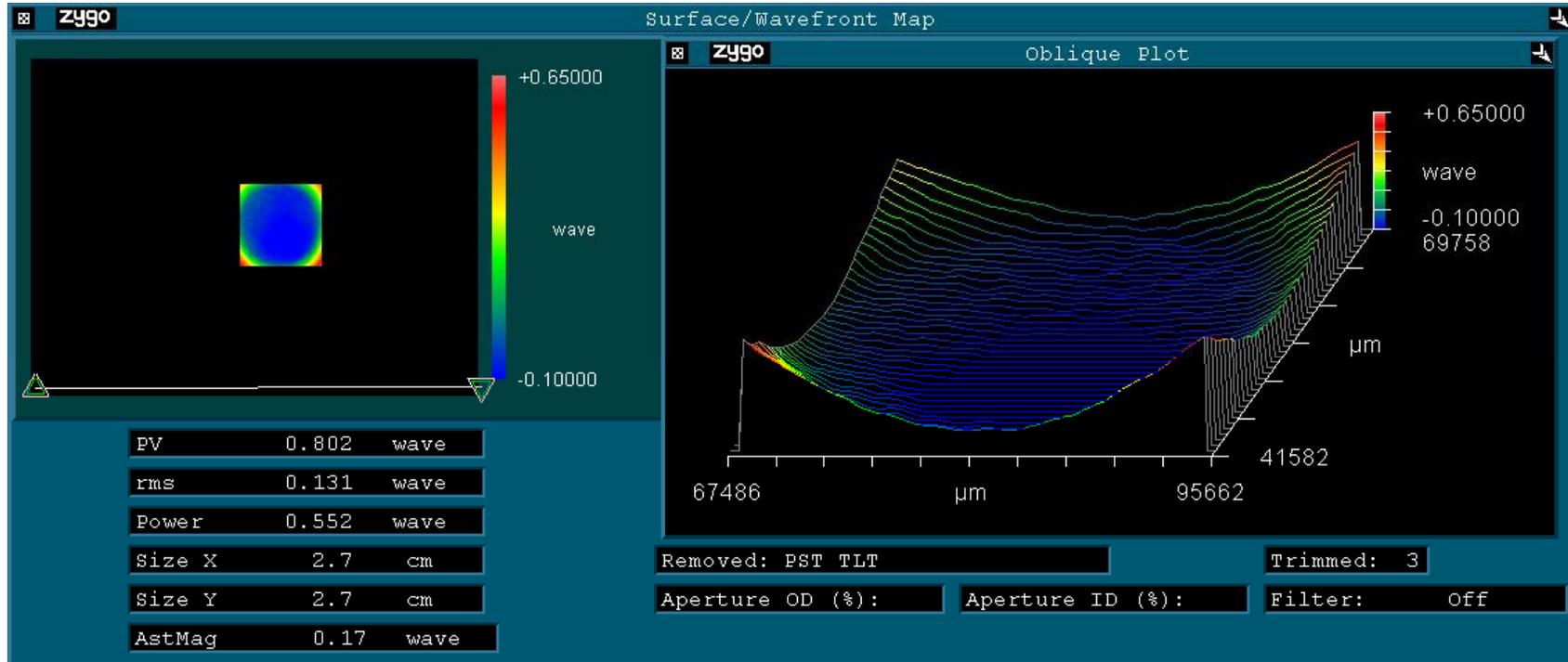


5X improvement in PV

7X improvement in RMS



Plano Raster Toolpath



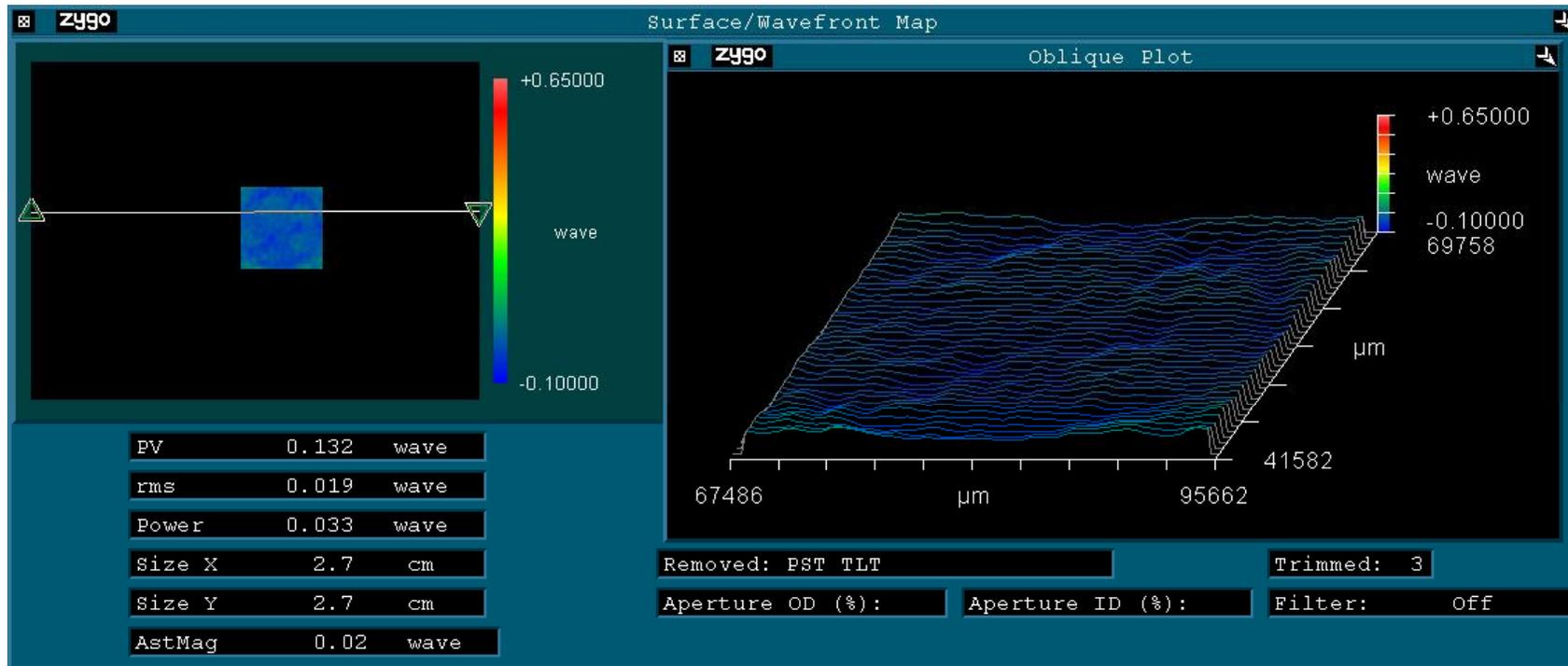
Initial surface had significant error

PV = .8 wave

RMS = .13 wave



Results – Plano Raster



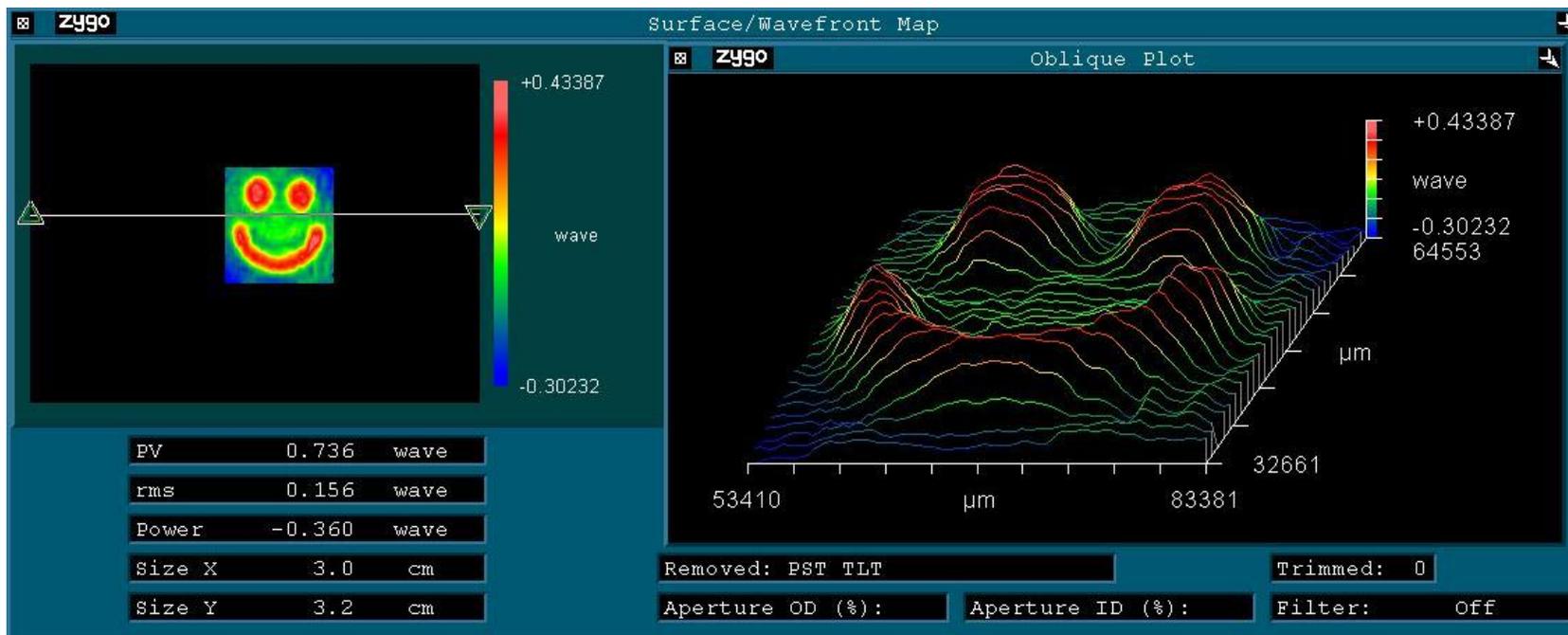
Corrected Surface Results

PV = .13 wave

RMS = .02 wave



Results - Plano Raster



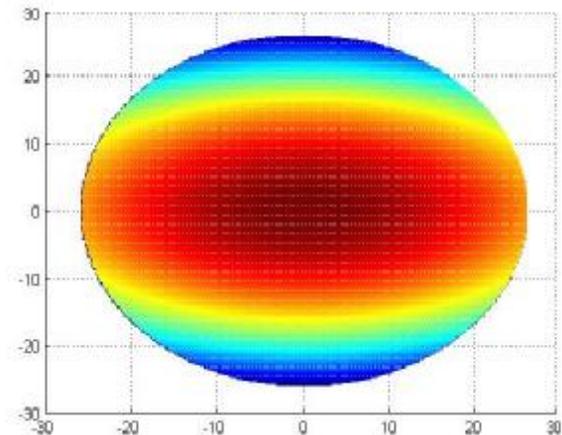
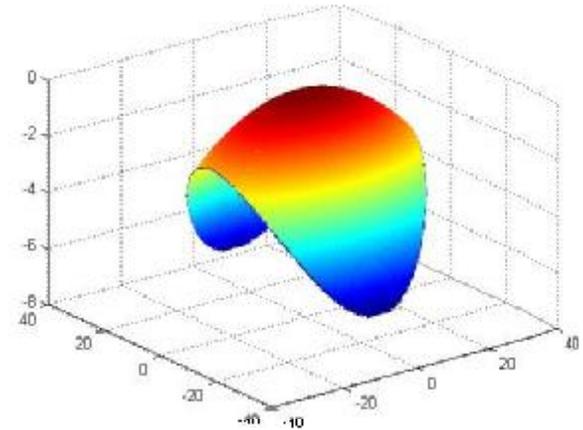
0.7 Wave PV of Controllable Happiness



Initial Results - Ellipse Raster

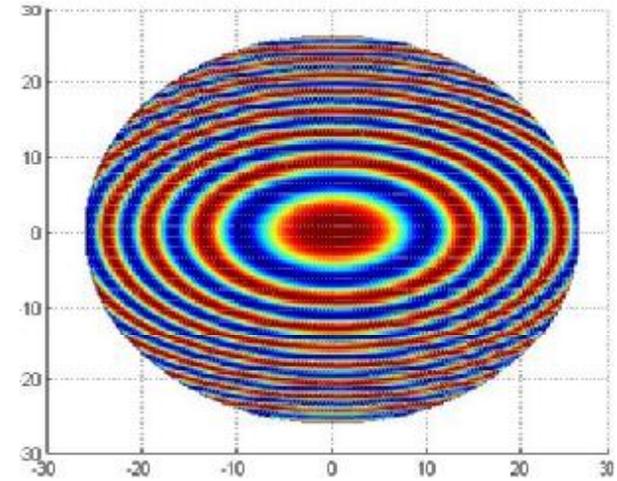
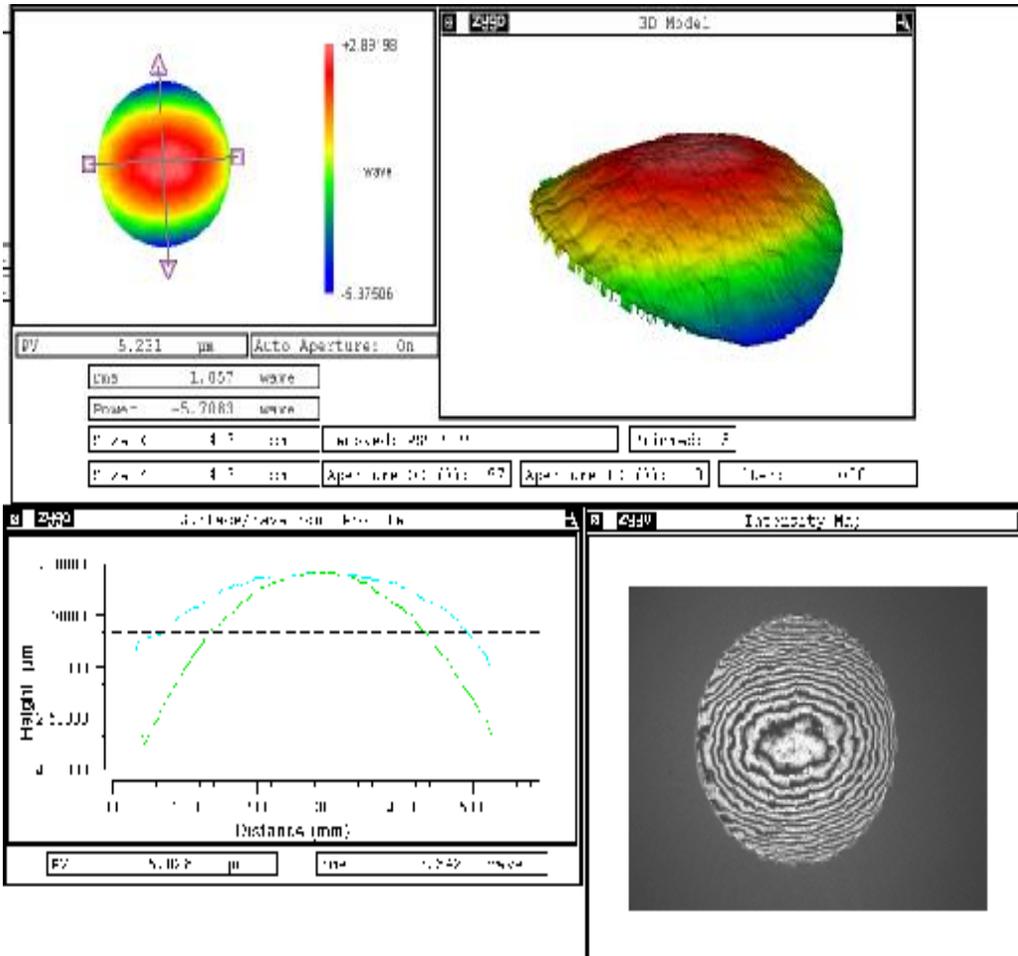
Generate and polish an elliptical surface that could be measured on an interferometer.

Non – rotationally symmetric





Results – Ellipse Raster

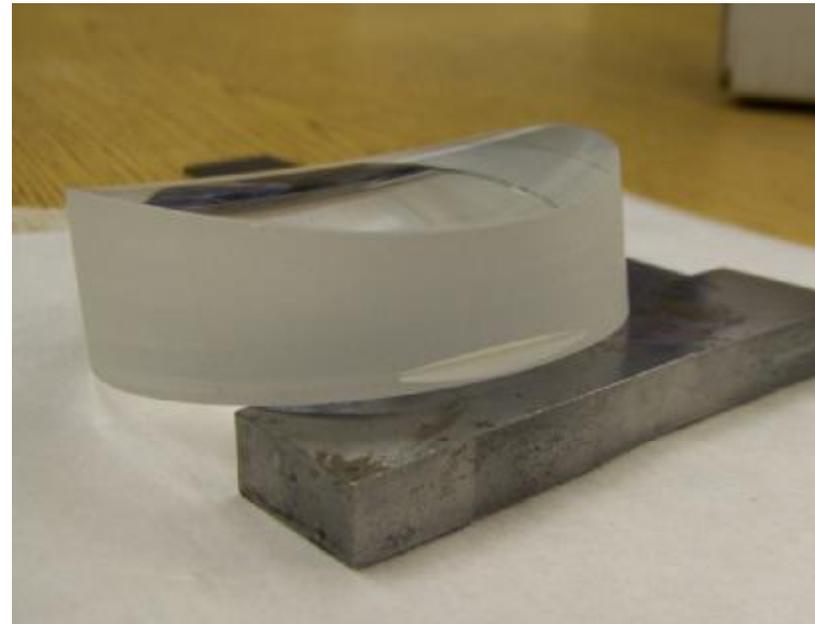
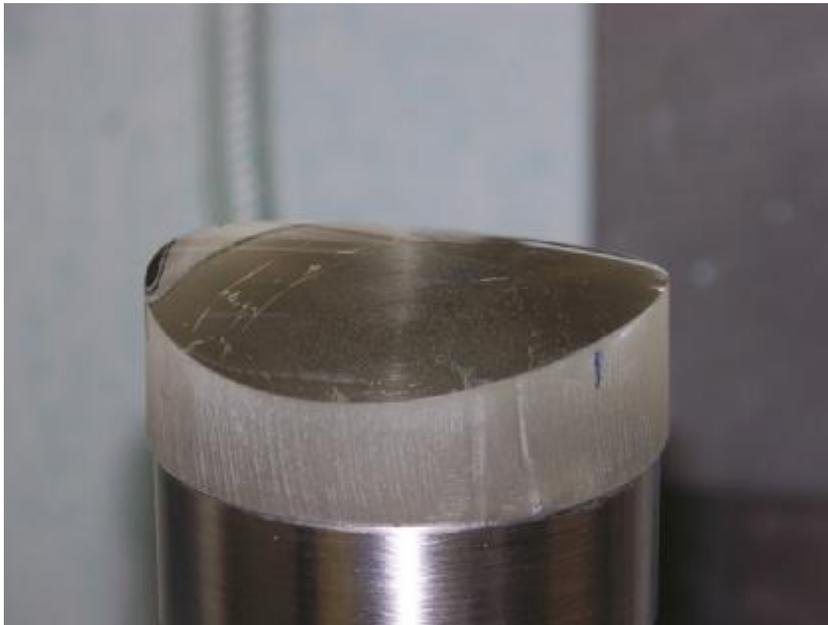


Simulation: 5.1 μm

GPI PV: 5.23 μm



Results – Ellipse Raster



Radical departure ellipse done with the UltraForm Finisher

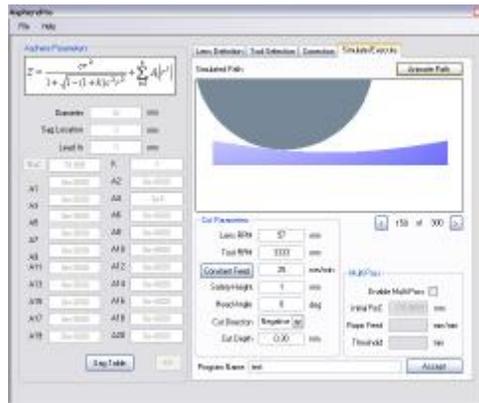


UltraForm Finishing of Aspheres!

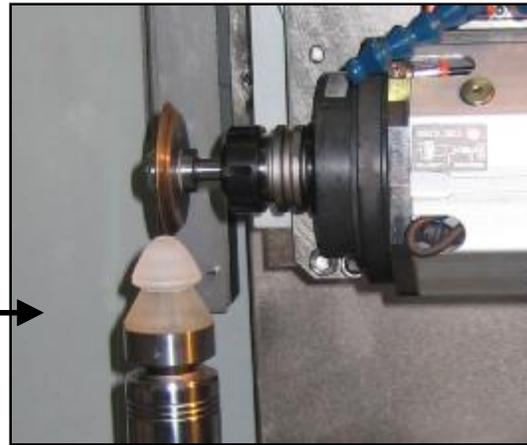
- n Light weighted Optical Systems for the War Fighter
- n Improved Heads up displays, rifle scopes etc.
- n More accurate guidance systems for missiles
- n Potential for improving the diamond turned "record grooving" in night vision infrared optics
- n Fast polishing times = Reduced costs for aspheres!



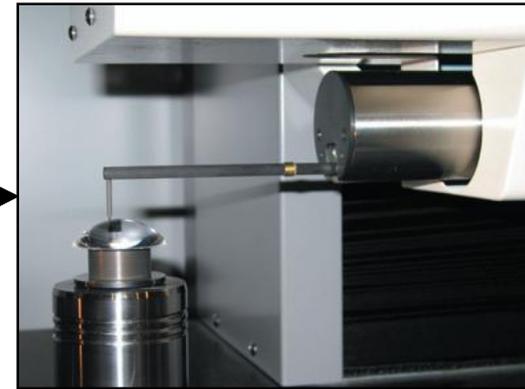
OptiPro's Asphere / Freeform Fabrication Process



Define-AspherePro



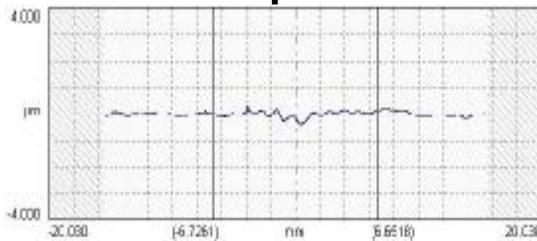
Grind-eSX or SXL 5 axes grinder



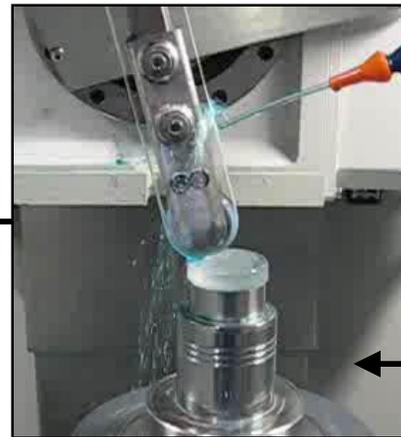
Measure-OptiTrace S5000



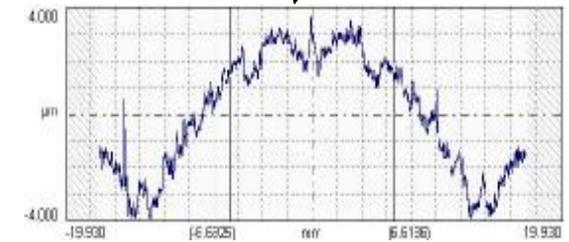
Finished Asphere



1-2 polishing iterations and ship!



Polish- UltraForm Finishing (UFF)



Transfer measured data to UFF



AspherePro Grinding Software

§ AspherePro creates tool path program all OptiPro grinding platforms

§ Auto toolpath correction with profilometer or MetroPro measurement data

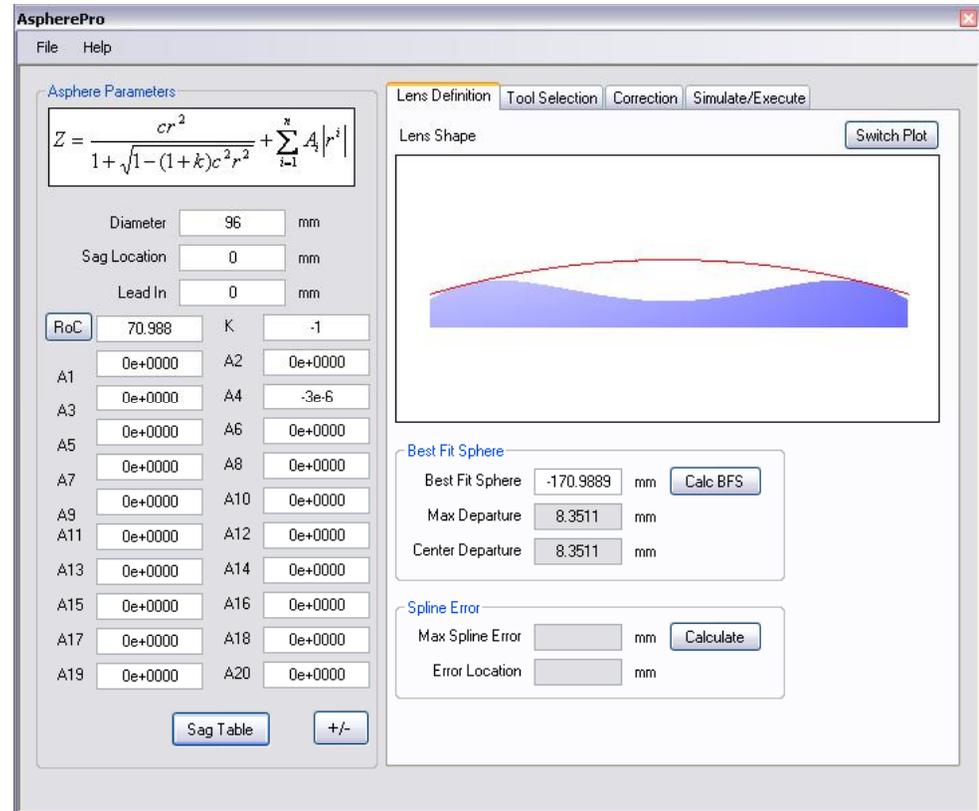
§ 2 Versions

§ Integrated CNC Control

§ Standalone PC

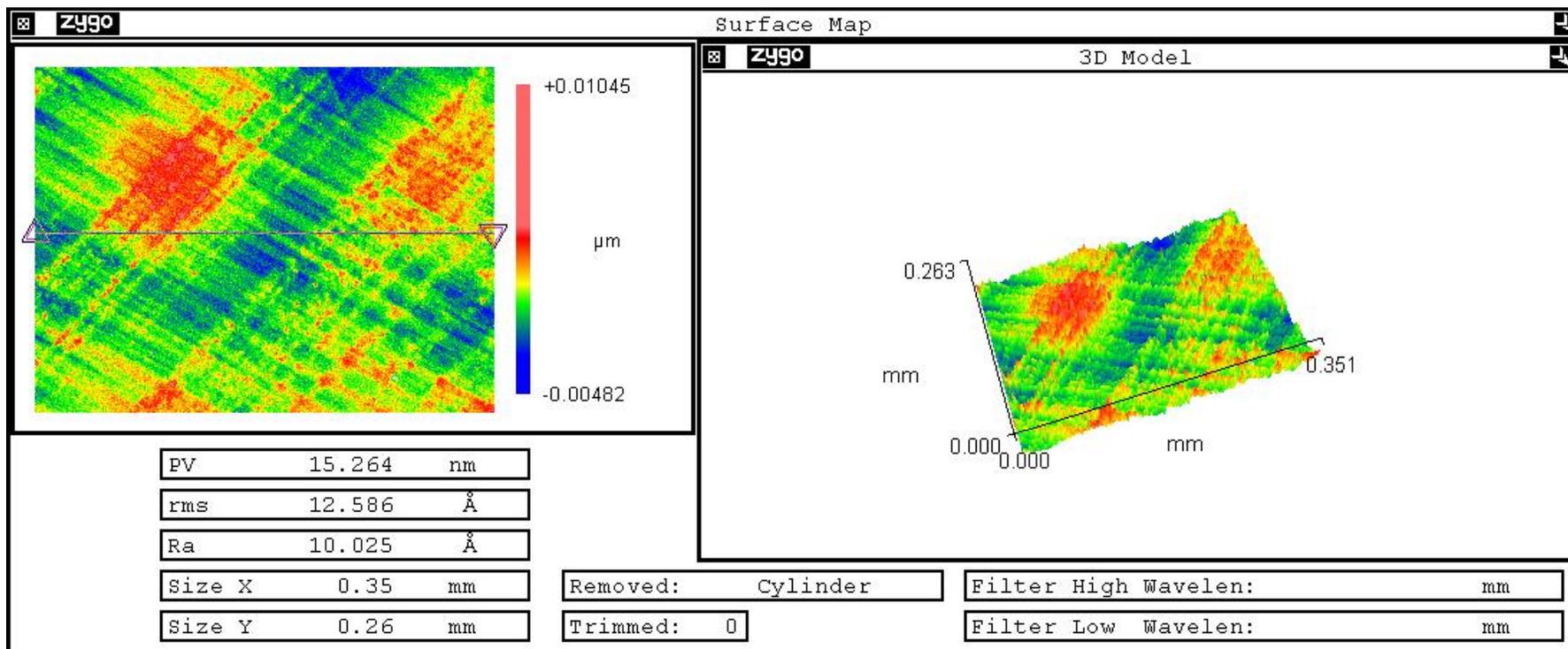
§ Automated tool selection and definition dependant on aspheric geometry and tool type

§ Process verification with tool path simulation





Results – BK7



Fast Removal Rate
Bound Abrasive – No Clean Up
13 angstrom finish

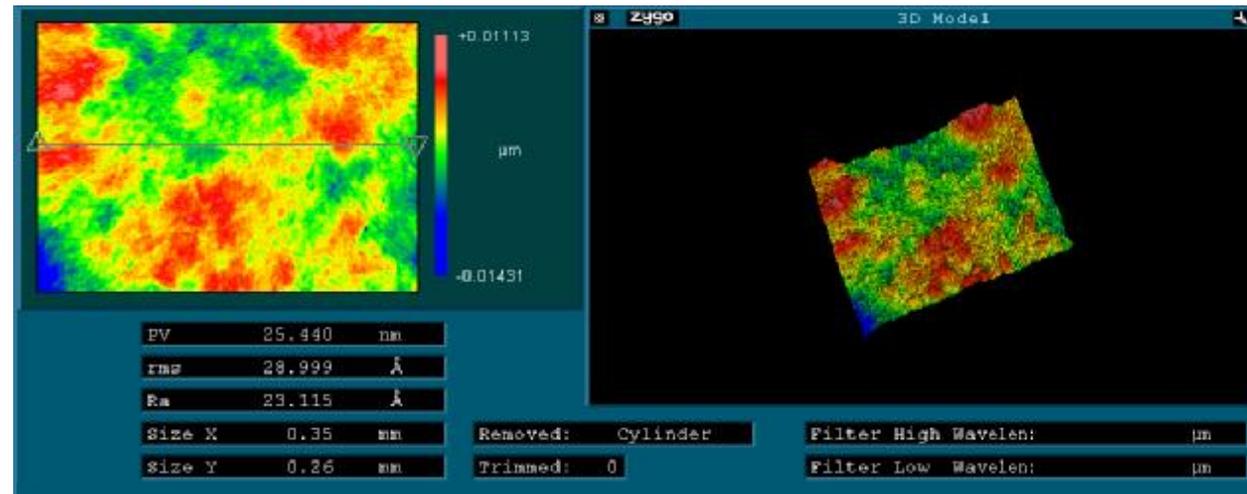


UFF Process SiC Asphere

- n UFF Polishing using $3\mu\text{m}$ and $\frac{1}{2}\mu\text{m}$ diamond belts
- n Polishing runs: ~15 minutes to remove $2\mu\text{m}$ on 30mm diameter part
- n Removal rates are very high (up to $\sim 0.5\text{mm}^3/\text{min.}$) for $3\mu\text{m}$ diamond belts at 120rpm, $100\mu\text{m}$ of compression

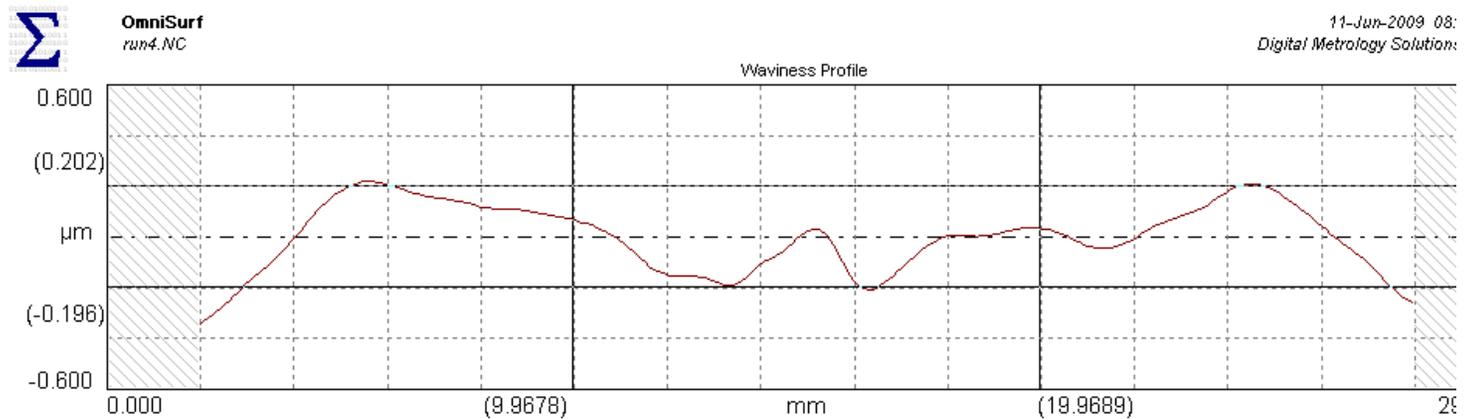


Results SiC Asphere



Roughness: 29 Angstrom rms

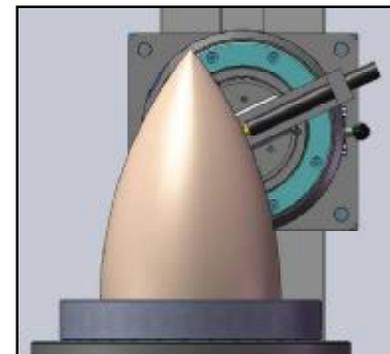
Form Deviation: 0.5 microns





UltraSurf Metrology

- n Non Contact surface and thickness measurement of spheres, aspheres and freeform geometries
- n Compact design with 5 air bearing axes of motion, 3 linear and 2 rotary
- n Granite, ceramic and steel materials and Invar linear scales for thermal stability
- n Accuracy: $\pm 1 \mu\text{m}$ over 8" linear travel with 25 Nanometer resolution in X, Y and Z directions
- n Rotary error motion: $\pm .1$ arc second total over 360° move
- n Renishaw linear and rotary encoders and dual Signal 5 nm resolution read heads eliminates error harmonics
- n 2 Optical non-contact optical pen choices, STIL and Lumetrics





STIL's CHR 150 Sensor

- n Non-contact collimated white light sensor
- n Implementation of controlled axial chromatic aberration
- n STIL probe selection: Range vs. Accuracy
 - n 300 μm range \rightarrow 100 nm accuracy
 - n 4 μm spot size
 - n 20 μm range \rightarrow 10 nm accuracy
 - n 1 μm spot size
- n Optical pen with 0° , 45° and 90° measure

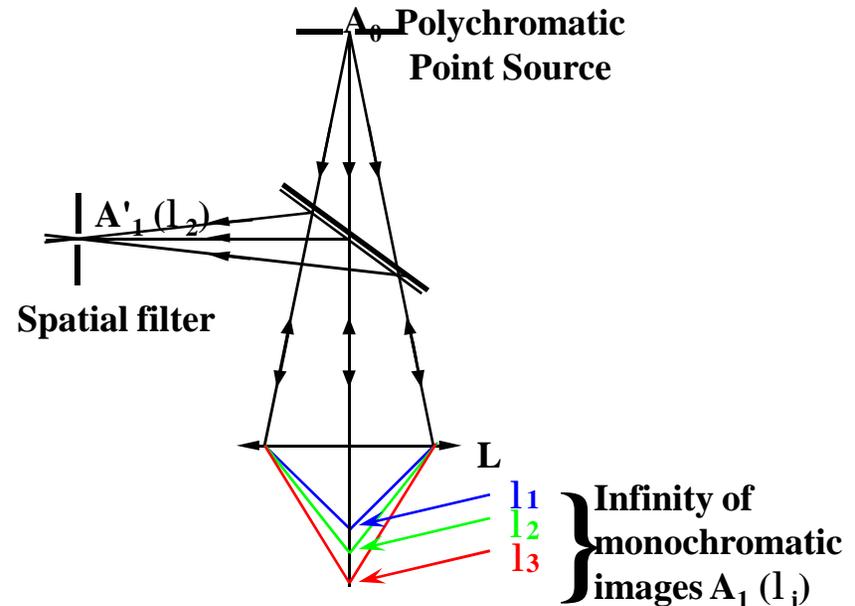
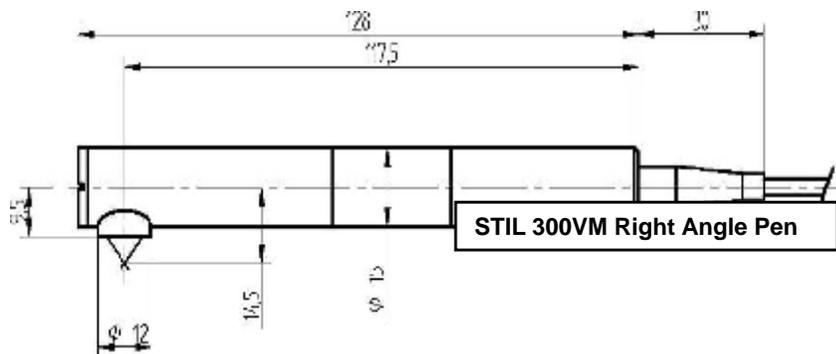
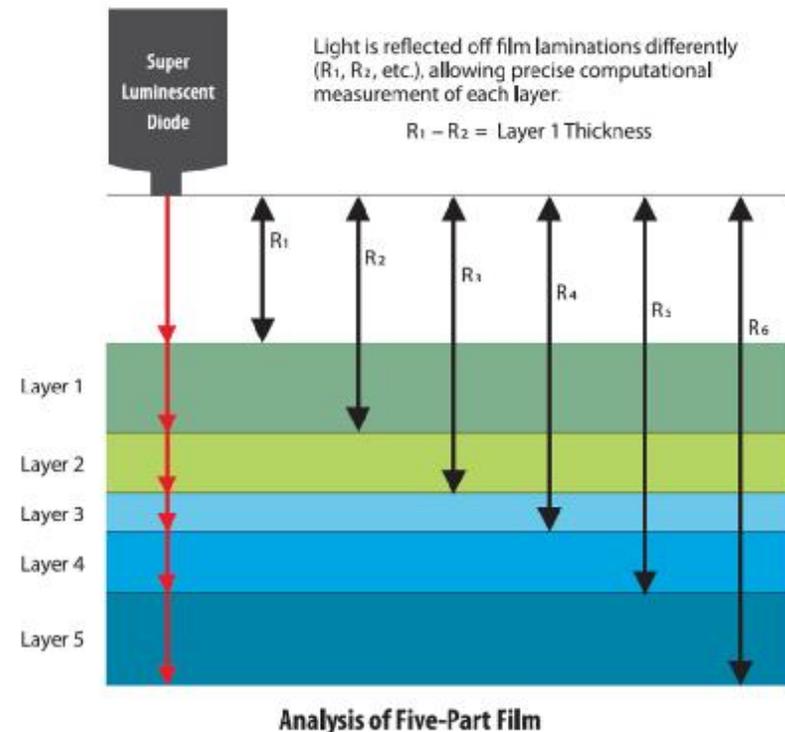


Diagram of the STIL pen reflecting different wavelengths (colors) based on distance



Lumetrics OptiGauge Probe

- n Measures material thickness
- n Able to measure one surface relative to another
 - n Simplifies fixturing for measurement purposes
 - n Not dependant on operator fixturing skill
- n Has been successfully tested with:
 - n ALON, PCA, Sapphire
 - n Standard optical glasses



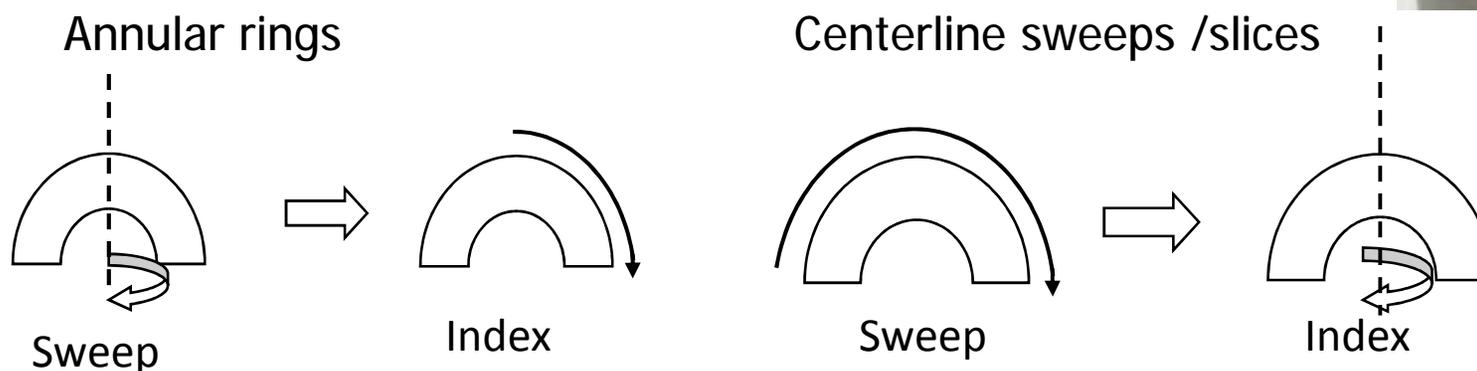
OptiGauge Specifications

Measurement Range	12 μm –12mm (.00047–.472")
Accuracy	$\pm 0.1\mu\text{m}$ (.000004")
Resolution	0.03 μm 1.1 (.000001")
Scan Rate	30–100Hz
Control Module Dimensions	18"W x 17"D x 5.5"H
Control Module Weight	14 Lbs./6.35 Kg.
Power Requirements	110VAC 50/60Hz (220V available)
PC Operating System	Windows XP Professional



UltraSurf Modes

n Rotationally Symmetric Geometry



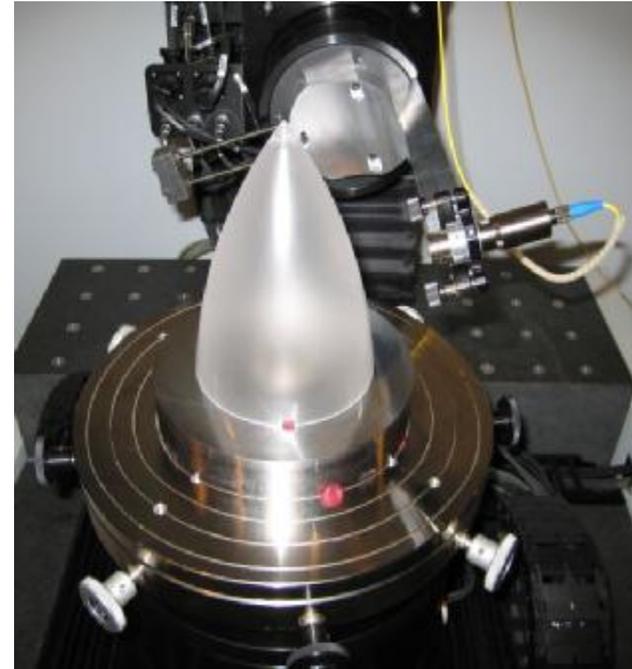
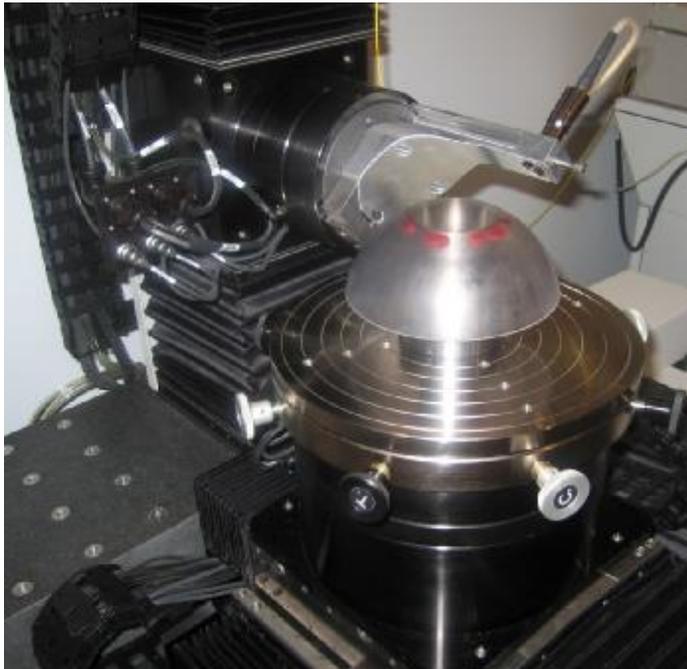
n Freeform

- n Raster, 2 to 5-Axis Freeform scans
- n Dependent on surface departure from plano/sphere



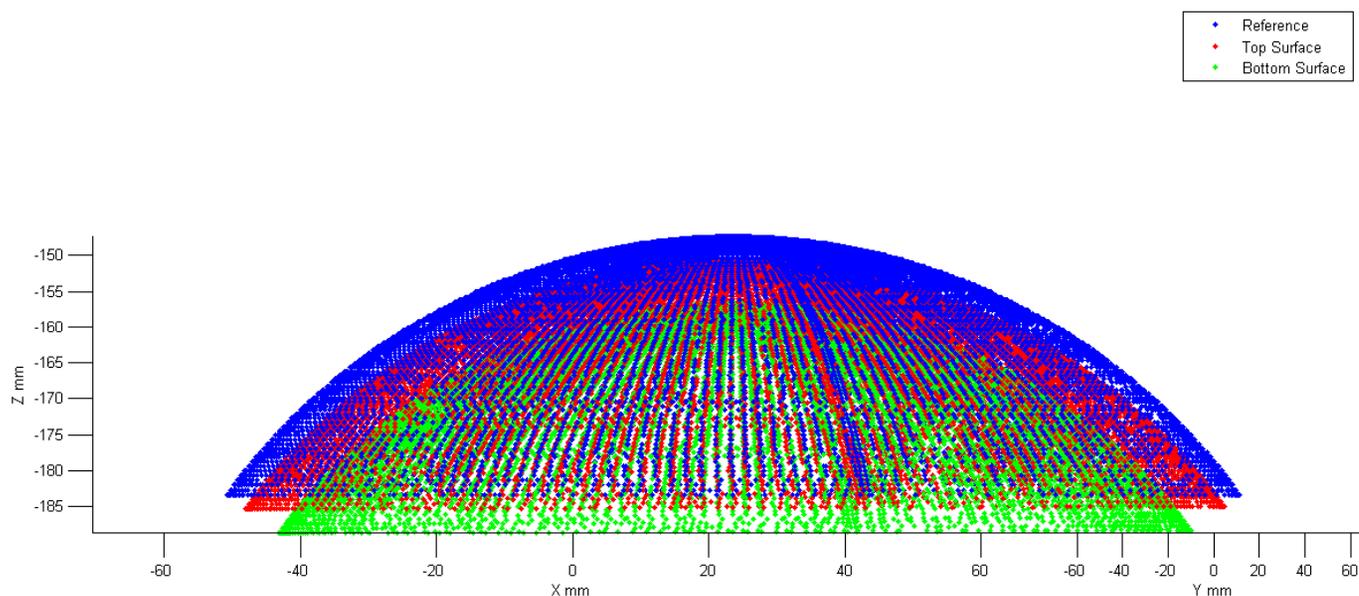


UltraSurf Dome, Ogive and Freeform





Measured Cloud of Points

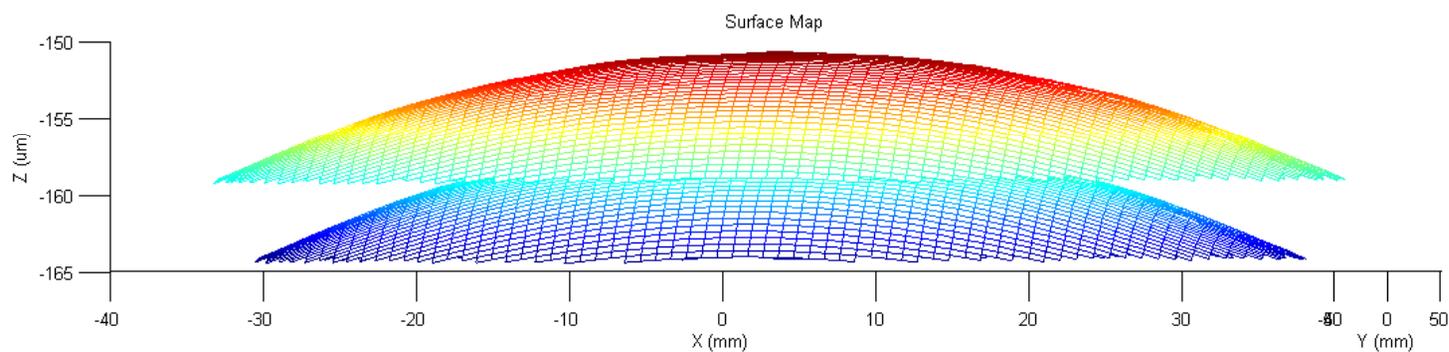


3 Separate Clouds Taken Simultaneously

1. Reference Surface, used to rebuild surfaces in 3-D
2. Top Surface (Red)
3. Bottom Surface (Green)



Reconstructed Surfaces

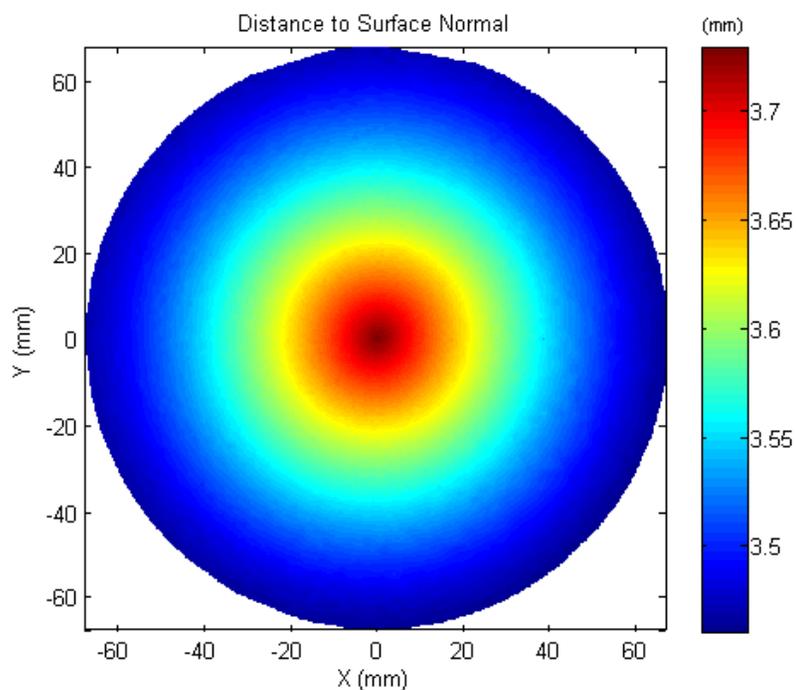


Top and Bottom Surfaces Constructed from Cloud of Points
(Cubic Interpolation)

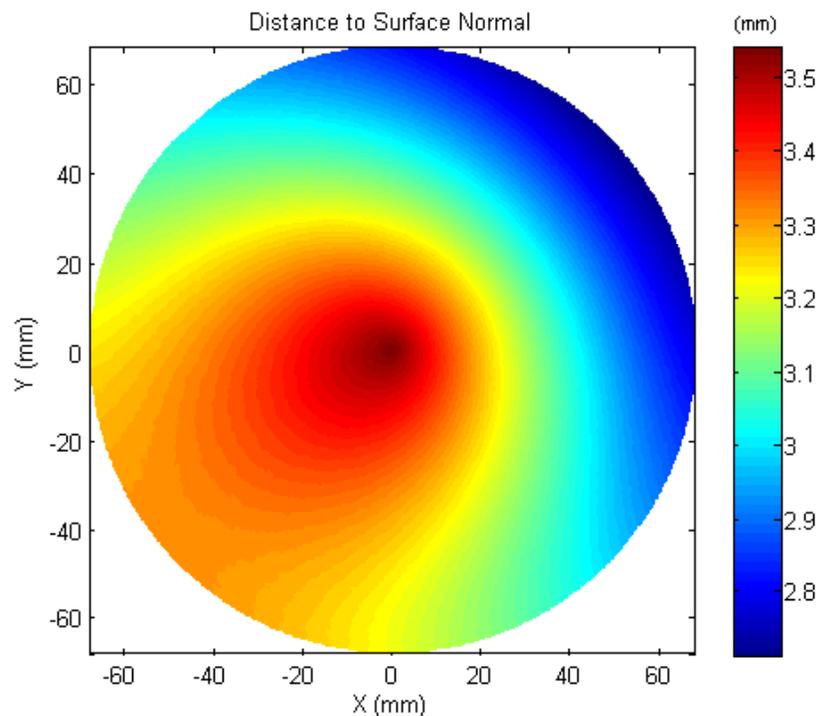


Comparison of Data

Distance From Reference Surface to First Surface Can Be Used to Identify Part Blocking Errors



Tip/Tilt, and Centering Errors
Removed, Radius Error
Exists



Tip/Tilt, Centering and
Radius Errors



Acknowledgements

- n Daniel Harris, SBIR Program Manager, Navy
- n Brian Jones, Army
- n James Kirsch, Army
- n University of Rochester /LLE
 - n Mechanical Engineering Dept.
 - n Materials Science Dept.
- n Penn State Electro Optics Center
 - n Joseph Randi and William Everson



Thank-you!

A horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide with a grey-to-white gradient.