

Tutorial 3

Optomechanical Tolerance Analysis

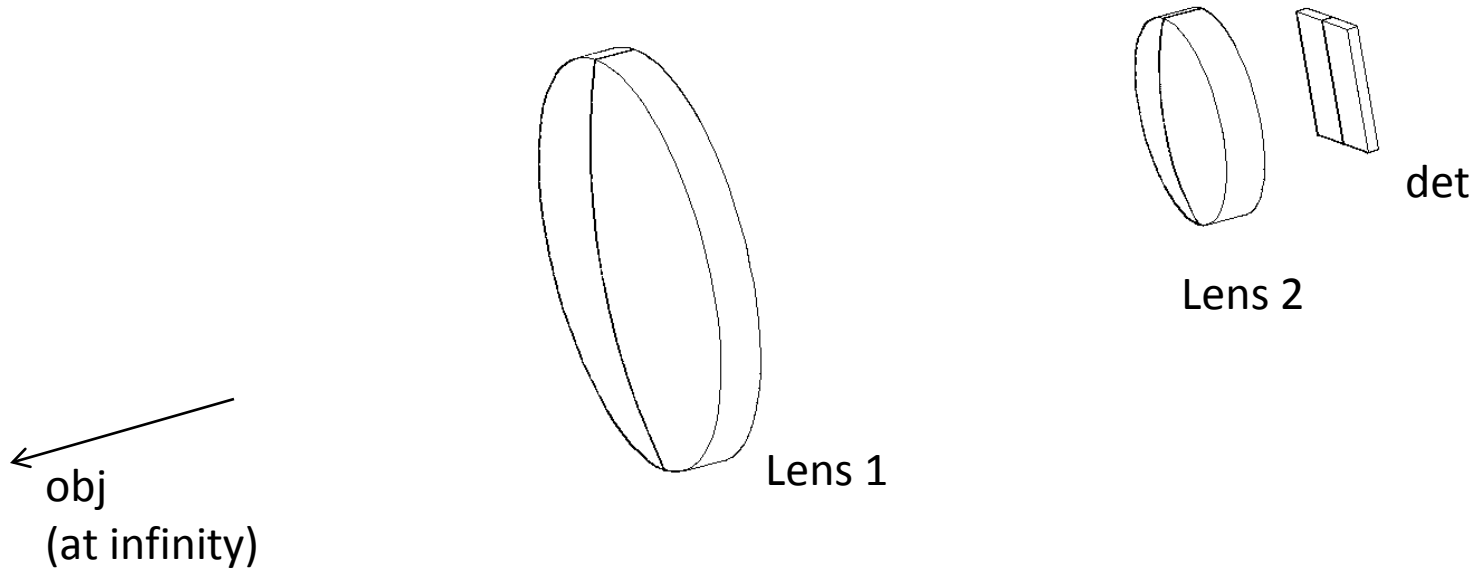
In this tutorial we shall:

- Prepare an **Ivory** optomechanical model from a telescope's optical prescription
- Evaluate the optical faithfulness of the model in **Ivory's** output file
- Establish an optical and a mechanical tolerancing plan
- Import the **Ivory** optomechanical model into **Excel**
- Apply the mechanical tolerances to the model in **Excel**
- Apply the optical tolerances to the lenses in **Excel**
- Calculate, in **Excel**, the registration errors between the image and the detector
- Calculate, in **Excel**, the lens motions necessary to correct the registration errors
- Evaluate nonlinearities in the effects of the lens motions.

AEH.

Optomechanics

The Telescope's Optical Prescription Data



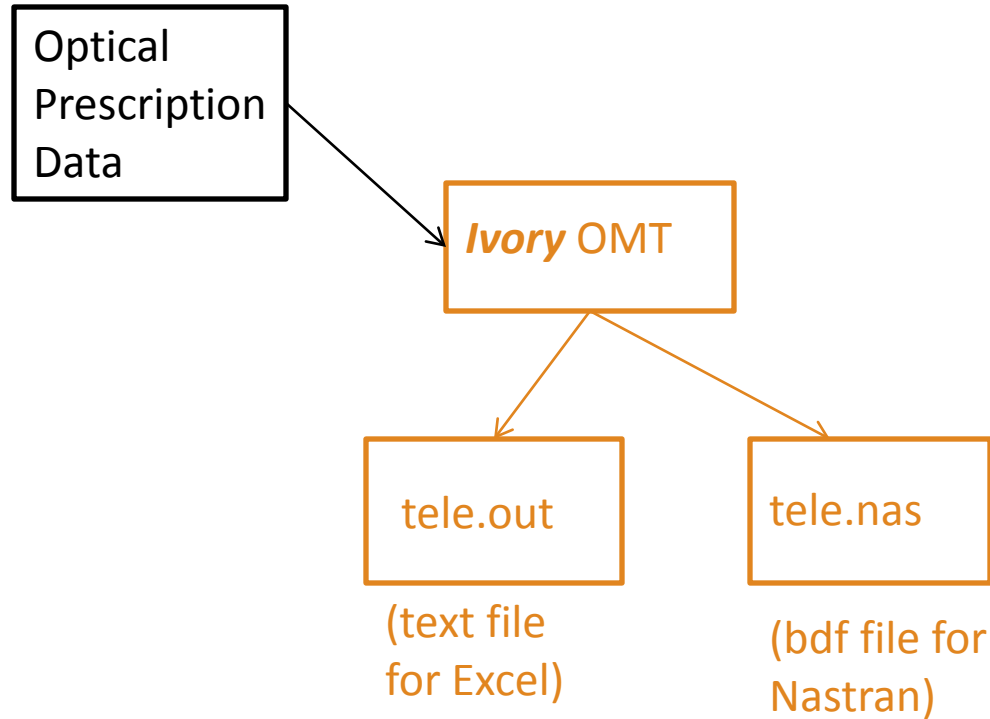
Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness
1	obj	inf	AIR	inf
2	1	3.5	ge	.25
3	1	5.	AIR	2.67
4	2	1.5	ge	.2
5	2	1	AIR	.674
6	det	inf	AIR	0.0

We shall call this project “tele.”

AEH.

Optomechanics

Ivory Generates the *Unified Models*' Data Files



AEH.

Optomechanics

At the Top of the tele.out File:

Check the optical properties reported by Ivory

Output from -

IVORY Optomechanical Modeling Tools

Version 3.0

Copyright 2014, Alson E. Hatheway Inc.

This Product has been licensed to Alson E. Hatheway Inc. for one user(s).

PROJECT NAME: 'TELE' TIME AND DATE: 11:29:55 11-20-2014

PHYSICAL PRESCRIPTION INPUT ECHO IN OPTICAL CONVENTIONS

Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4
1	obj	inf	1.0	inf	obj	1	1	0	0
2	1	3.5	4.00024	.25	LENS	0	0	0	0
3	1	5	1.0	2.67	LENS	0	0	0	0
4	2	1.5	4.00024	.2	LENS	0	0	0	0
5	2	1	1.0	.674	LENS	0	0	0	0
6	det	inf	1.0	0	det				

INDEXES OF REFRACTION ARE RELATIVE TO THE VALUE OF 1.000292.

Check the data echos.

PHYSICAL PRESCRIPTION INPUT ECHO IN MECHANICAL CONVENTIONS

Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4
1	obj	inf	1.0	inf	obj	1	0	0	0
2	1	-3.5	4.00024	.25	LENS	0	0	0	0
3	1	-5	1.0	2.67	LENS	0	0	0	0
4	2	-1.5	4.00024	.2	LENS	0	0	0	0
5	2	-1	1.0	.674	LENS	0	0	0	0
6	det	inf	1.0	0	det				

INDEXES OF REFRACTION ARE RELATIVE TO THE VALUE OF 1.000292.

GAUSSIAN PRESCRIPTION

ELE	F	H1	H2	P	P/AIR	PHI	THETA	TYPE	PHI'
obj	inf	0	0	0	inf	0	0	obj	
1	3.4565059	.12962156	.18517366	.1944479	3.0694484	0	0	LENS	
2	-1.4284694	-.21427469	-.1428498	.1285751	.5311502	0	0	LENS	
det	inf	0	0	0	0	0	0	det	
SYSTEM	4.741172	10.317298	4.0674085	9.3698891	4.7414085				

Focal length agrees with optical design.

OBJECTS, IMAGES AND MAGNIFICATIONS

ELE	F	S	S'	M	PHI	THETA	TYPE	e/Tzo	PHI'
obj	inf	0	0	1.0	0	0	obj	0	0
1	3.456506	0	-3.456506	0	0	0	LENS	0	0
2	-1.428469	-.3870576	.5309138	1.371666	0	0	LENS	-.9602	0
det	inf	2.36431E-4	2.36431E-4	+1.0	0	0	det	0	0

Focus error is very small.

At the Bottom of the tele.out File for Excel:

Check the Influence coefficients with “validation sums.”

OPTOMECHANICAL CONSTRAINT EQUATIONS (ABSOLUTE VALUES SMALLER THAN 0 ARE PRINTED AS 0.0)

	REGISTRATION VARIABLES								
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df,p,G	LDesVar
Tx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dt
Ty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR2
Rx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dn
Ry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	
Df,p,G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SYSTEM-OBJECT									
Tx	1.371666	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.536252	Dt
Ty	0.0	1.371666	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.035868	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	1.881468	0.0	0.0	0.0	-.9602349	1.356994	DR2
Rx	0.0	.2667176	0.0	1.371666	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.184077	Dn
Ry	-.2667176	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.371666	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Df,p,G	0.0	0.0	-1.881468	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.249544	0.0	
ELEMENT-1									
Tx	-.3716662	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.061093	Dt
Ty	0.0	-.3716662	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.129063	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	-.8814681	0.0	0.0	0.0	.9602349	5.509846	DR2
Rx	0.0	.1285751	0.0	-.3716662	0.0	0.0	0.0	.4251073	Dn
Ry	-.1285751	0.0	0.0	0.0	-.3716662	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Df,p,G	0.0	0.0	-.1381358	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2601849	0.0	
ELEMENT-2									
Tx	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dt
Ty	0.0	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR2
Rx	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dn
Ry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	0.0	
Df,p,G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DETECTOR									

Thank you for using IVORY(tm) to prepare the Optomechanical Constraint Equations for 'TELE'.

Sums =	-0.0000002	-0.0000002	-0.0000001	-0.0000002	-0.0000002	0.0
--------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-----

The sums of the diagonal terms should be computational zeros. OK.

Establish the Tolerance Plan for the Optics

Lens #	Property	Tolerance (+/-)
1	t	0.0025 in.
	R1	0.035 in.
	R2	0.05 in.
	n	0.0001 dimless
2	t	0.002 in.
	R1	0.015 in.
	R2	0.010 in.
	n	0.0001 dimless

AEH.

Optomechanics

Establish a Tolerance Plan for the Optical Mounting Surfaces

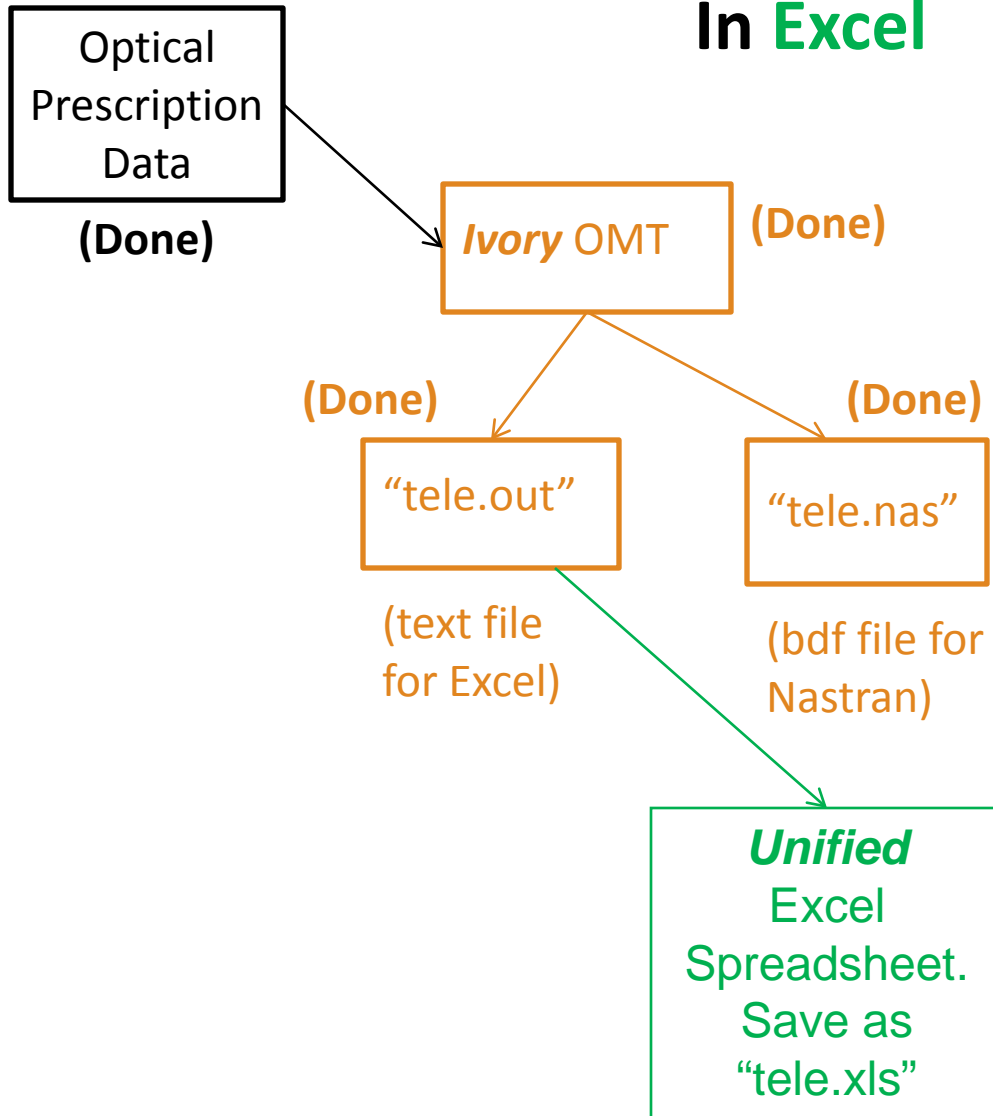
For both lenses and the detector:

Position	Tolerance (+/-)
Tx	0.003 in.
Ty	0.003 in.
Tz	0.003 in.
Rx	0.1 deg. (0.00175 rad,)
Ry	0.1 deg. (0.00175 rad,)
Rz	0.1 deg. (0.00175 rad,)

AEH.

Optomechanics

Open the *Unified* Optomechanical Model In Excel



Open tele.xls in Excel

Check against tele.out

Top half of tele.xls file:

Output from	-										
IVORY	Optomech Modeling Tools										
Version	3										
Copyright	2014,	Alson	E.	Hatheway	Inc.						
This Product	has	been	licensed	to	Alson	E.	Hatheway	Inc.	for	one	user(s).
PROJECT NAME:	'TELE'	TIME	AND	DATE:	11:29:55	#####					
PHYSICAL PRESCRIP	INPUT	ECHO	IN	OPTICAL	CONVENTIONS						
Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4		
1	obj	inf	1	inf	obj	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	3.5	4.00024	0.25	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	5	1	2.67	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	1.5	4.00024	0.2	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2	1	1	0.674	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	det	inf	1	0	det						
INDEXES OF	REFRACTIVE	INDEX	RELATIVE TO	THE	VALUE OF	1.000292					
PHYSICAL PRESCRIP	INPUT	ECHO	IN	MECHANICAL	CONVENTIONS						
Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4		
1	obj	inf	1	inf	obj	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	-3.5	4.00024	0.25	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	-5	1	2.67	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	-1.5	4.00024	0.2	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2	-1	1	0.674	LENS	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	det	inf	1	0	det						
INDEXES OF	REFRACTIVE	INDEX	RELATIVE TO	THE	VALUE OF	1.000292					
GAUSSIAN PRESCRIPTION											
ELE	F	H1	H2	P	P/AIR	PHI	THETA	TYPE	PHI'		
obj	inf	0	0	0	0	inf	0	0	obj	0	0
1	3.456506	0.129622	0.185174	0.194448	3.069448	0	0	LENS	0	0	0
2	-1.42847	-0.21427	-0.14285	0.128575	0.53115	0	0	LENS	0	0	0
det	inf	0	0	0	0	0	0	det			
SYSTEM	4.741172	10.3173	4.067409	9.369889	4.741409						
OBJECTS, IMAGES	AND	MAGNIFICATIONS									
ELE	F	S	S'	M	PHI	THETA	TYPE	e/Tzo	PHI'		
obj	inf	0	0	1	0	0	obj	0	0	0	0
1	3.456506	0	-3.45651	0	0	0	LENS	0	0	0	0
2	-1.42847	-0.38706	-0.53091	1.371666	0	0	LENS	-0.9602	0	0	0
det	inf	2.36E-04	2.36E-04	1	0	0	det	0	0	0	0

Bottom half of tele.xls file:

OPTOMECHANICAL CONSTRAINT EQUATIONS (ABSOLUTE VALUES SMALLER THAN 0 ARE PRINTED AS 0.0)											
REGISTRATION VARIABLES											
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df,p,G	LDesVar		
Tx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dt	
Ty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DR1	
Tz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DR2	
Rx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dn	
Ry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SYSTEM-OBJECT											
Tx	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.53625	0	Dt	
Ty	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	-3.03587	0	DR1	
Tz	0	0	1.881468	0	0	0	-0.96023	1.356994	0	DR2	
Rx	0	0.266718	0	1.371666	0	0	0	-1.18408	0	Dn	
Ry	-0.26672	0	0	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Df,p,G	0	0	-1.88147	0	0	0	0	1.249544	0	0	
ELEMENT-1											
Tx	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3.06109	0	Dt	
Ty	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	-3.12906	0	DR1	
Tz	0	0	-0.88147	0	0	0	0.960235	5.509846	0	DR2	
Rx	0	0.128575	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0.425107	0	Dn	
Ry	-0.12858	0	0	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Df,p,G	0	0	-0.13814	0	0	0	0	0.260185	0	0	
ELEMENT-2											
Tx	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dt	
Ty	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DR1	
Tz	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	DR2	
Rx	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Dn	
Ry	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	
Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DETECTOR											

Thank you for using IVORY(tm) to prepare the Optomechanical Constraint Equations for 'TELE'.

Multiply the Change in Focal Length, 4, and the Influence Coefficients, 5, from tele.xls in Excel,

REGISTRATION	VARIABLES	Effect on Focal Length		Assumed Lens Tol +/-							
TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df,p,G	LDesVar	Net Df +/-	Length	Tol +/-
SYSTEM-OBJECT											
Tx	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	-1.53625	Dt=	-0.00384	0.0025	0
Ty	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0	-3.03587	DR1=	-0.10626	0.035	0
Tz	0	0	1.881468	0	0	0	-0.96023	DR2=	0.06785	0.05	0
Rx	0	0.266718	0	1.371666	0	0	-1.18408	Dn=	-0.00012	0.0001	0
Ry	-0.26672	0	0	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELEMENT-1											
Tx	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	-3.06109	Dt	-0.00612	0.002	0
Ty	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	-3.12906	DR1	-0.04694	0.015	0
Tz	0	0	-0.88147	0	0	0	0.960235	DR2	0.055098	0.01	0
Rx	0	0.128575	0	-0.37167	0	0	0.425107	Dn	4.25E-05	0.0001	0
Ry	-0.12858	0	0	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Df,p,G	0	0	-0.13814	0	0	0	0.260185	0	0.178064	0	0.222499
ELEMENT-2											
Tx	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ty	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tz	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rx	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ry	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rz	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETECTOR											
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M				
		0	0	0.349968	0	0	0.250651				
	Worst case errors (+/-) due to element dimension tolerances										

6 = 4 x 5

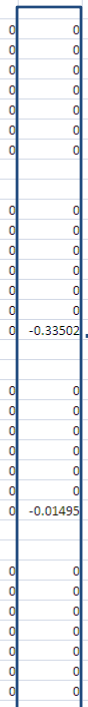
AEH.

Optomechanics

And Vertially Sum the Contributions of Each Element, 7, from tele.xls in Excel

The sum of absolute values, 8, gives the worst case results.

OPTOMECH	CONSTR	EQUATION	(ABSOLUTE VALUES	SMALLER THAN	0 ARE	PRINTED AS	0.0)													
REGISTR		VARIABLES																		
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df,p,G	LDesVar	Net Df +/-	Effect on Focal Length	Assumed Lens Tol +/-								
	Tx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Dt			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 DR1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 DR2			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Dn			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rz	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYSTEM-OBJECT																				
	Tx	1.371666	0	0	0	0	0	-1.53625		Dt=	-0.00384	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ty	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0	-3.03587		DR1=	-0.10626	0.035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tz	0	0	1.881468	0	0	0	-0.96023		DR2=	0.06785	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rx	0	0.266718	0	1.371666	0	0	-1.18408		Dn=	-0.00012	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ry	-0.26672	0	0	0	1.371666	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Df,p,G	0	0	-1.88147	0	0	0	1.249544	0	Df=	0.178064		0	0	-0.33502	0	0	0	0	0.222499
ELEMENT-1																				
	Tx	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	0	-3.06109		Dt	-0.00612	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ty	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0	-3.12906		DR1	-0.04694	0.015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tz	0	0	-0.88147	0	0	0	0.960235		DR2	0.055098	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rx	0	0.128575	0	-0.37167	0	0	0.425107		Dn	4.25E-05	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ry	-0.12858	0	0	0	-0.37167	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Df,p,G	0	0	-0.13814	0	0	0	0.260185	0		0.108199		0	0	-0.01495	0	0	0	0	0.028152
ELEMENT-2																				
	Tx	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Dt			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ty	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 DR1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tz	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0 DR2			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rx	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0 Dn			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ry	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rz	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Df,p,G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETECTOR																				
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M													
			0	0	0	0	0.250651													



Worst case errors (+/-) due to element dimension tolerances

$$8 = \text{sum}(\text{abs}(7))$$



Optomechanics

Image Registration Errors Due to Tolerances

Image
Reg. Errors: T_{x_i} T_{y_i} T_{z_i} R_{x_i} R_{y_i} R_{z_i} DM/M_i

Sources:

Positioning
Tolerances (+/-) 0.0089 0.0089 0.0113 0.0048 0.0048 0.0018 0.0058

Lens
Tolerances (+/-) 0.3500 0.2507

Net
Registration
Errors (+/-) 0.0089 0.0089 **0.3613** 0.0048 0.0048 0.0018 **0.2565**

The image registration errors due to tolerances are dominated by the focus term, T_{z_i} , and the change in size term, DM/M_i .

AEH.

Optomechanics

Correcting the Assembly Registration Errors

There are two possible combinations for these Tz_i and DM/M_i registration errors: They can either be of the same sense (+ and + or – and -) or they can be of opposite sense (+ and - or - and +).

Since the influence coefficients in the constraint equations are of opposite sense for Tz_i and DM/M_i only oppositely sensed registration errors can occur simultaneously.

To determine the motions of Lenses 1 and 2 that are necessary to correct the registration errors we shall set up, from the coefficients in the constraint equations, two equations in two unknowns, Tz_1 and Tz_2 :

$$\begin{aligned}Tz_i &= 1.881 Tz_1 - 0.881 Tz_2 = 0.3613 \text{ (reg. error)} \\DM/M_i &= -0.960 Tz_1 + 0.960 Tz_2 = -0.2565 \text{ (reg. error)}.\end{aligned}$$

Solving them simultaneously,

$$\begin{aligned}Tz_1 &= 0.1259 \\Tz_2 &= -0.1413 .\end{aligned}$$

AEH.

Optomechanics

Unified Optomechanical Static Analysis

In this tutorial we did:

- Prepare an *Ivory* optomechanical model from a telescope's optical prescription
- Evaluate the optical faithfulness of the model in *Ivory's* output file
- Establish an optical and a mechanical tolerancing plan
- Import the *Ivory* optomechanical model into Excel
- Apply the mechanical tolerances to the model in Excel
- Apply the optical tolerances to the lenses in Excel
- Calculate, in Excel, the registration errors between the image and the detector
- Calculate, in Excel, the lens motions necessary to correct the registration errors
- Evaluate nonlinearities in the effects of the lens motions.

AEH.

Optomechanics