

# Ångstrom™ Passive Cryogenic Actuators for NGST Primary Mirror Phasing and NASA's Origins Mission

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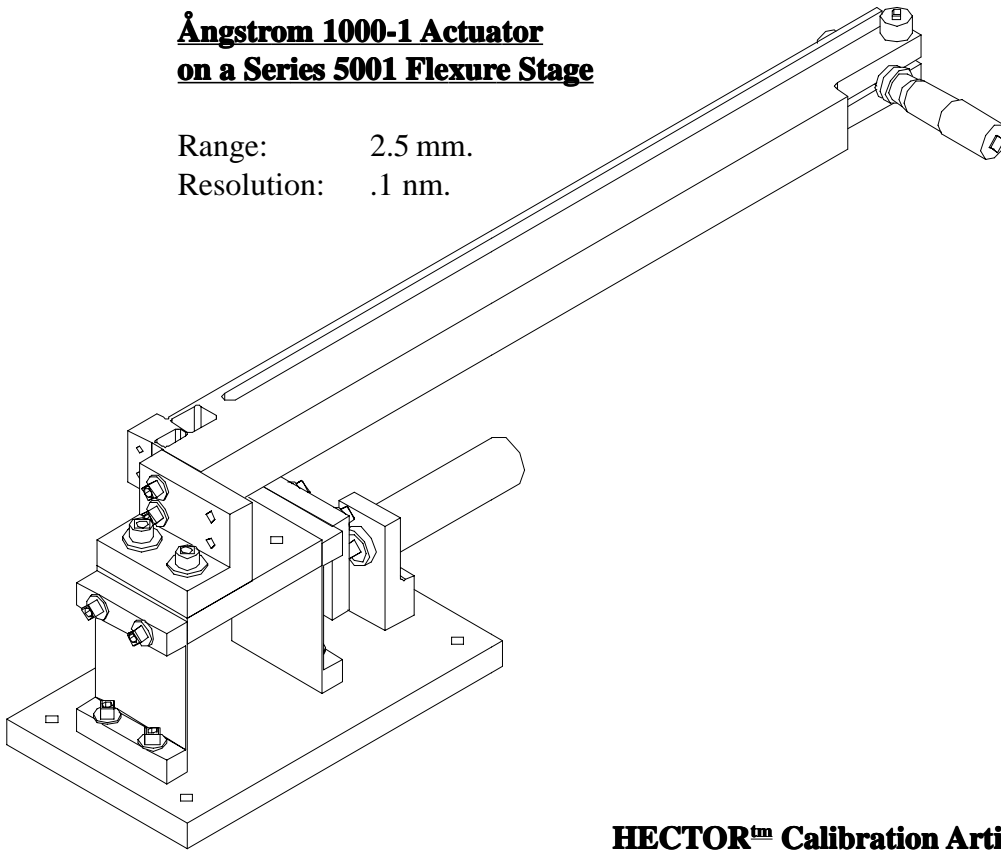
**AEH.**

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# Ångstrom™ Actuators

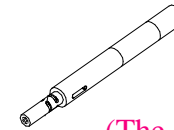
## Ångstrom 1000-1 Actuator on a Series 5001 Flexure Stage

Range: 2.5 mm.  
Resolution: .1 nm.



## Ångstrom Thimble™ Actuator

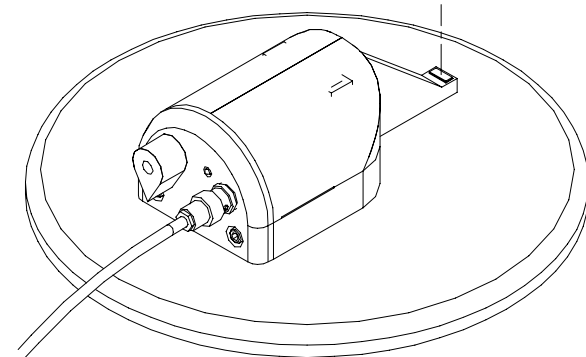
Range: 100 µm.  
Resolution: .1 nm.



(The model for NGST, Type 2)

## HECTOR™ Calibration Artifact

Fixed Step Heights: 100, 10, 1, .1 nm.  
User-set Step Heights: 1.0 µm., max



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# The Ångstrom<sup>tm</sup> Tunable Etalon

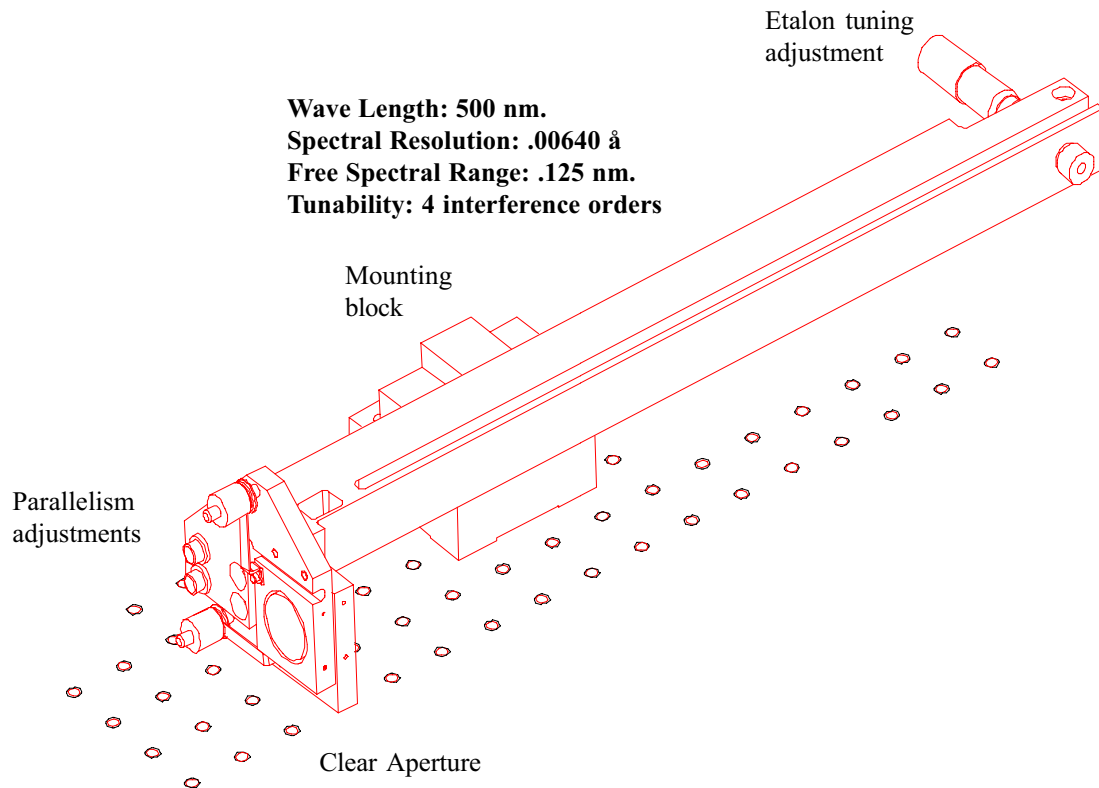
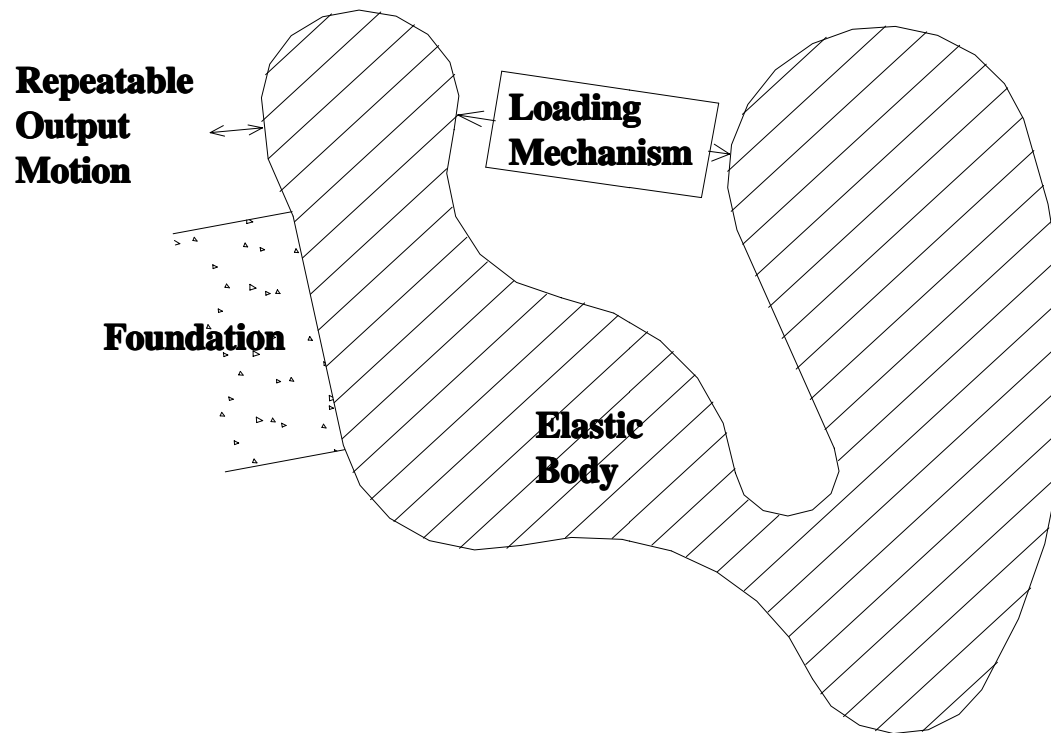


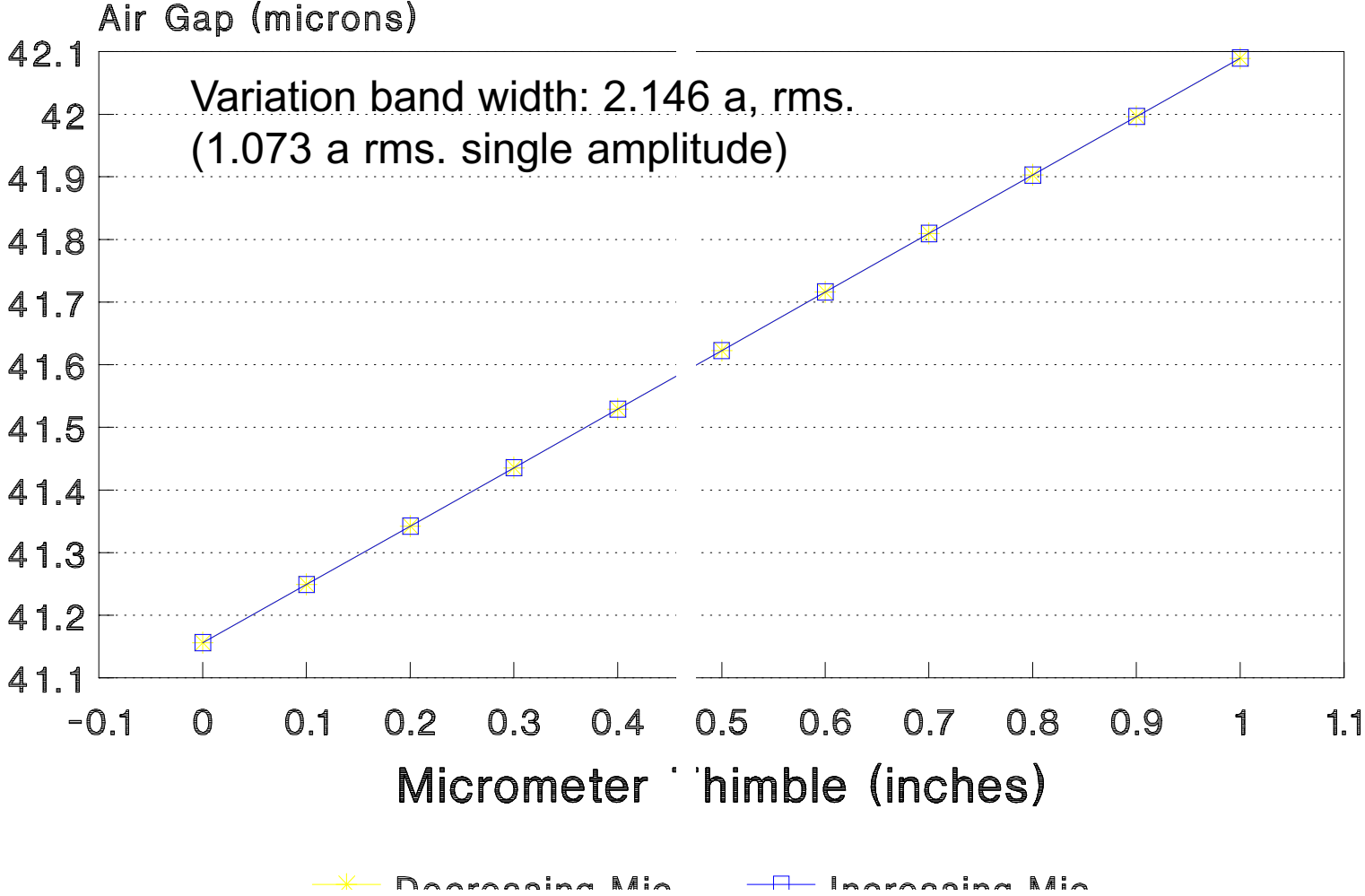
Figure 6. The tunable etalon mounted on a Model 1000-1 actuator for use in an experiment.

# The Ångstrom<sup>tm</sup> Transducer

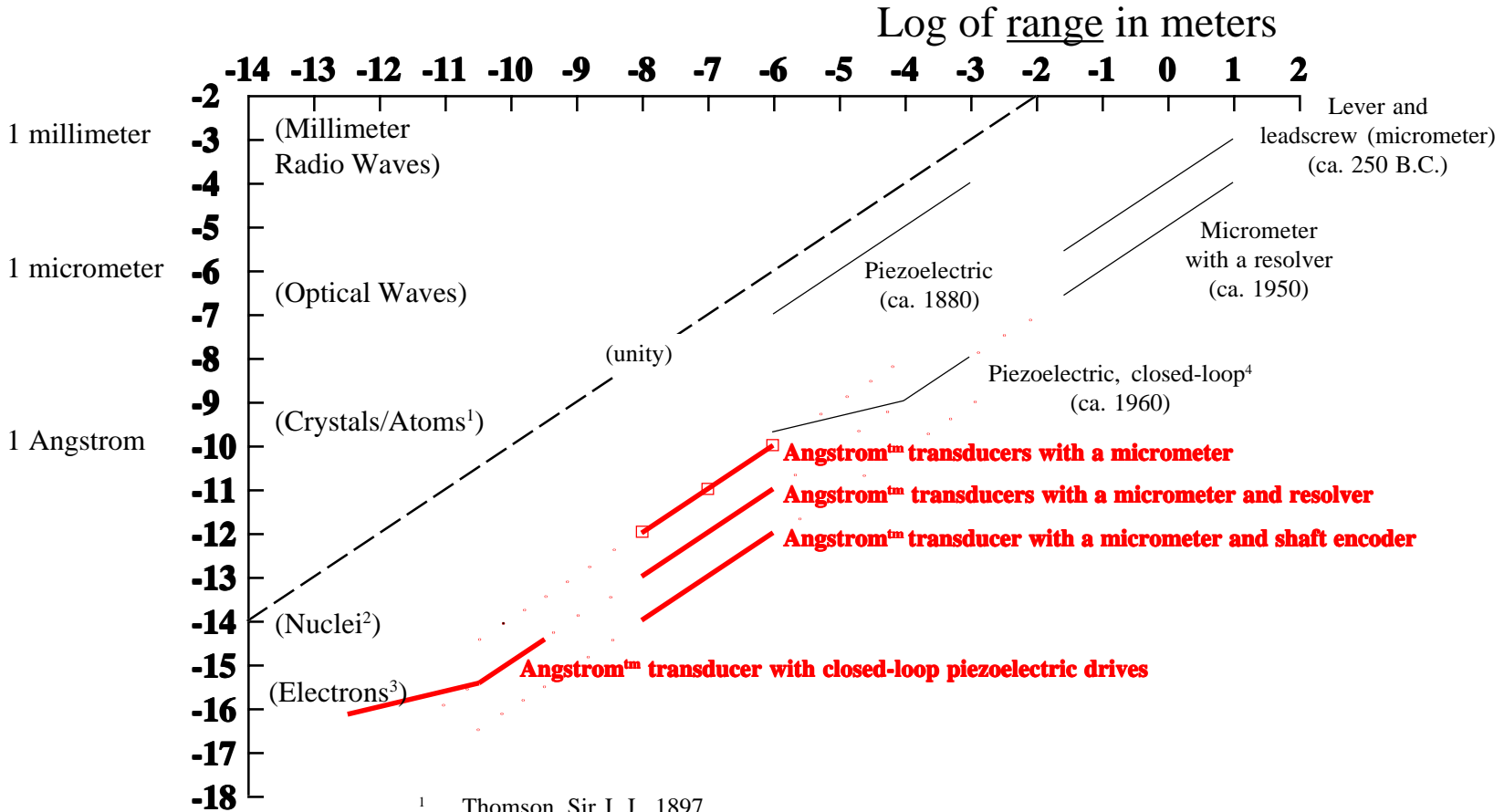


**U. S. Patent No. 5,187,876**

# MODEL 1000-1



# Precision Positioning



Log of  
repeatability  
in meters

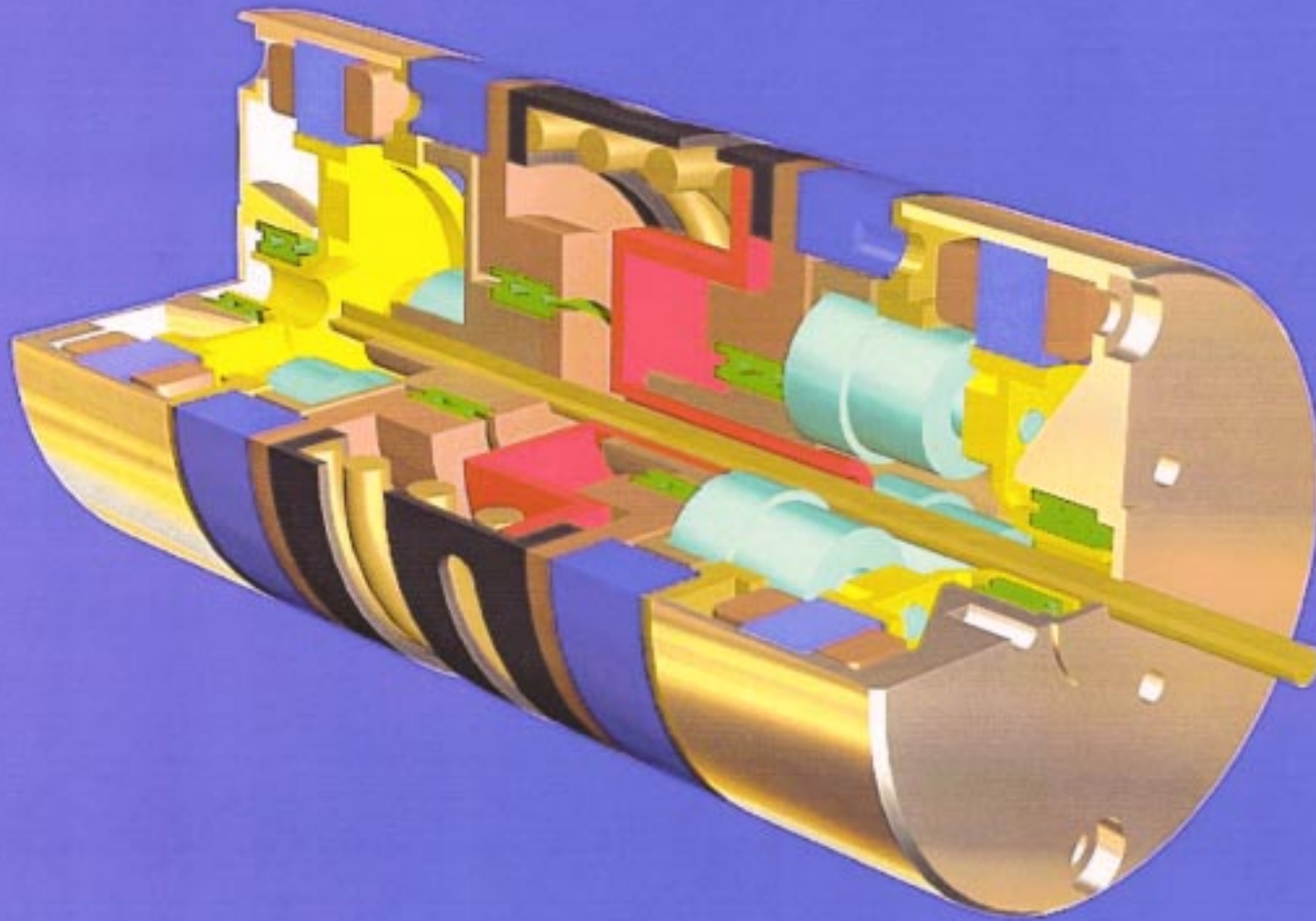
<sup>1</sup> Thomson, Sir J. J., 1897.  
<sup>2</sup> Gold (197.2), silver (107.9) and copper (63.5); Rutherford, Sir Ernest, 1910-11.  
<sup>3</sup> Assumes electrons and nuclei have the same density.  
<sup>4</sup> Representative of magnetostrictive and electrostrictive transducer systems as well.

Engineered Solutions **AEH.**

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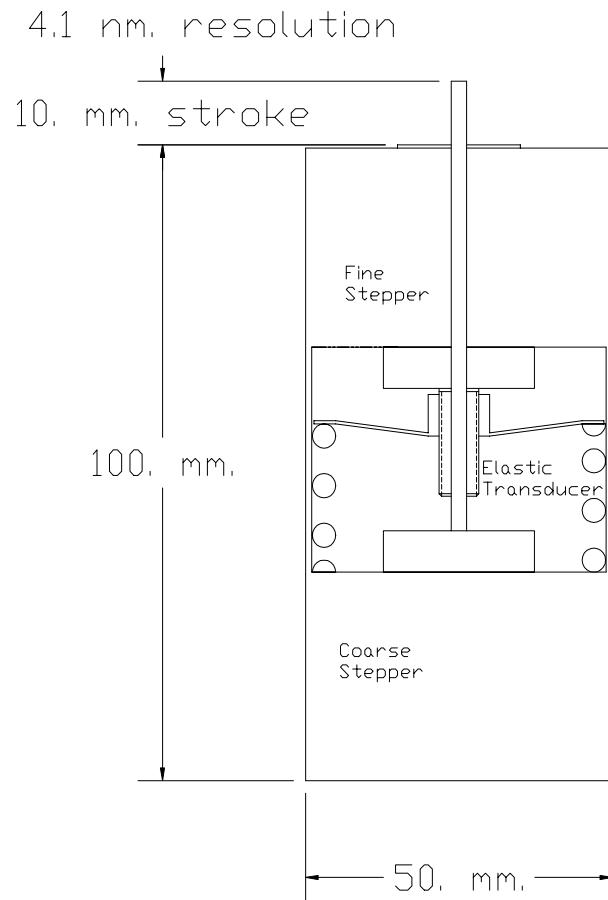
**AEH.**

# NGST Ångstrom Type 2 Actuator



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# This Ångstrom Actuator has Two Independent Stages



**A two stage actuator:**

**Coarse Stage (15,499 steps):**

**Range:** 10.0 mm.

**Resolution:** .66  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Fine Stage (15,499 steps):**

**Range:** 62.7  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Resolution:** 4.1 nm.

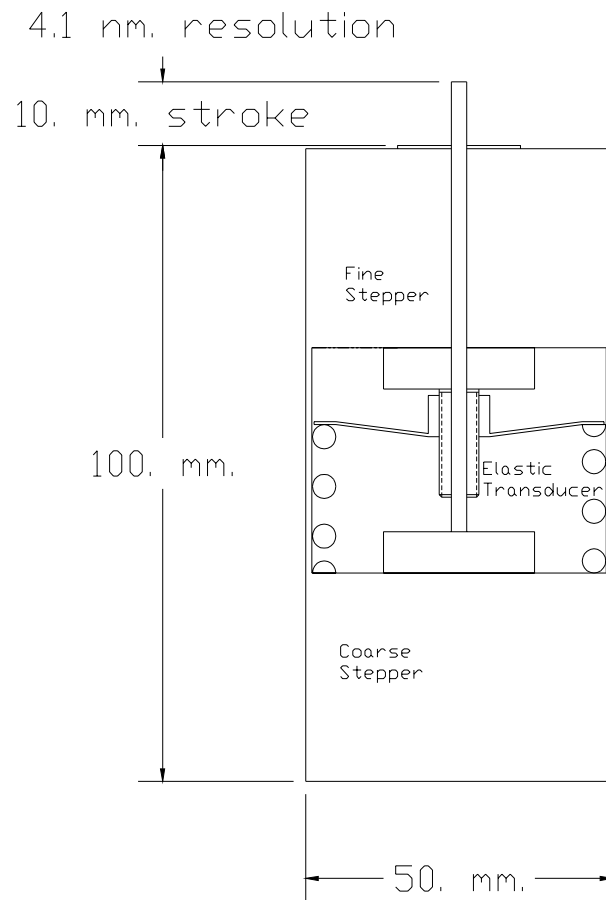
**(Using Ångstrom transducer)**

**The stages are mounted in series to “sum” their motions.**

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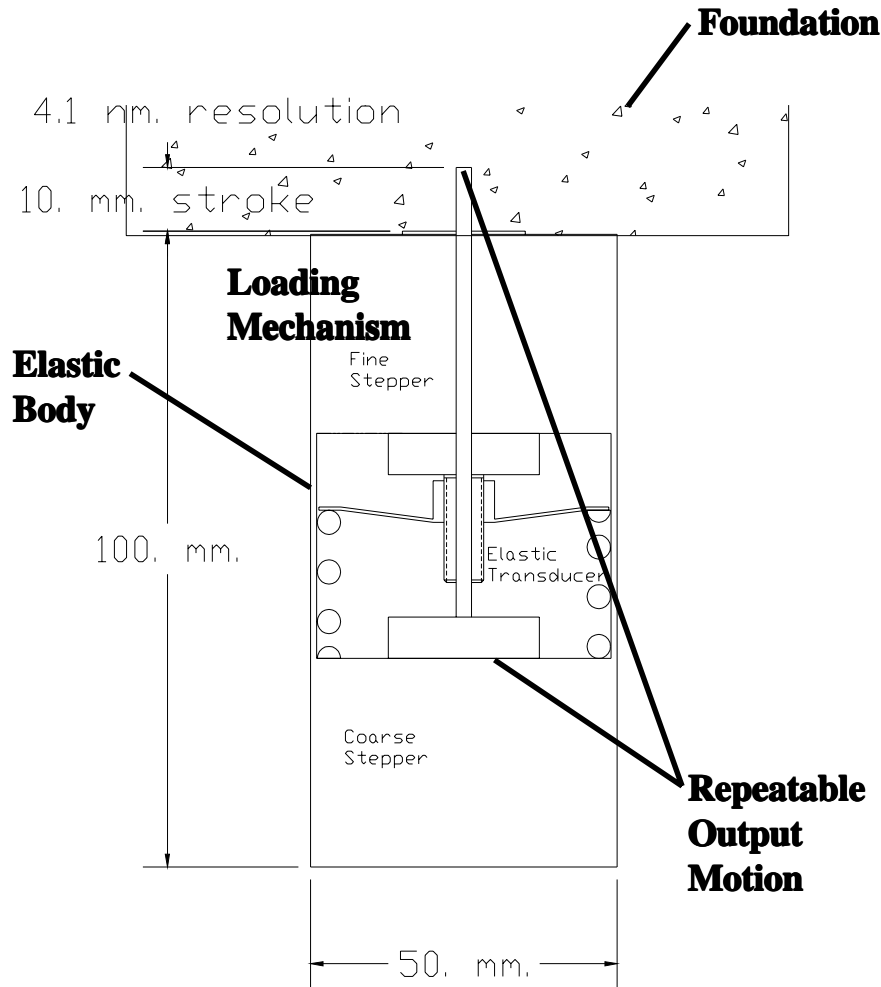
# The Coarse Stage Is a Stepper Motor/Lead Screw Mechanism



<b>Friction Torque:</b>	<b>.030 Nm.</b>
<b>Axial Load:</b>	<b>20 N. max.</b>
<b>Lead Screw:</b>	<b>.125-40NS</b>
<b>Stroke:</b>	<b>10 mm.</b>
<b>(Equ. turns: 15.8)</b>	
<b>Steps per Turn:</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>Resolution:</b>	<b>.64 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>.</b>
<b>Threads Engaged:</b>	<b>6 min.</b>
<b>Contact Area:</b>	<b><math>24.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2</math>.</b>
<b>Contact Pressure:</b>	<b>.814 MPa.</b>
	<b>(119. psi.)</b>

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# The Fine Stage is a Stepper Motor/Lead Screw Driving an Ångstrom Transducer



## Stepper Motor/Lead Screw:

<b>Friction Torque:</b>	<b>.30 Nm.</b>
<b>Axial Load:</b>	<b>90 N max.</b>
<b>Lead Screw:</b>	<b>.250-40UNS</b>
<b>Stroke:</b>	<b>10 mm.</b>
<b>(Equ. turns: 15.8)</b>	
<b>Steps per Turn:</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>Resolution:</b>	<b>.64 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>.</b>
<b>Threads Engaged:</b>	<b>6 min.</b>
<b>Contact Area:</b>	<b><math>49.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2</math></b>

**Contact Pressure:** **2.03 MPa.**  
**(297. psi.)**

## Ångstrom Transducer:

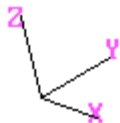
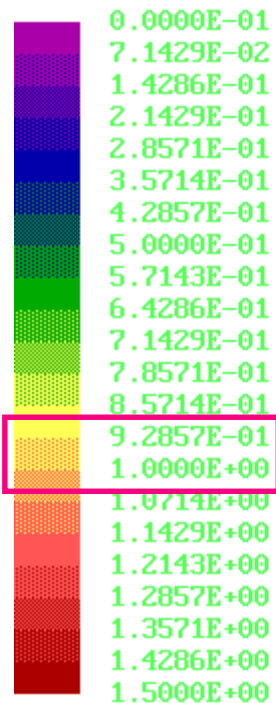
<b>Coil Spring Stiffness</b>	<b>8,900 N/m.</b>
<b>Cylinder Stiffness</b>	<b><math>1.42 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}</math>.</b>
<b>Effectiveness Ratio:</b>	<b><math>1:6.27 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>
<b>Output Stroke</b>	<b>62.7 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>.</b>
<b>Output Resolution</b>	<b>4.1 nm.</b>

**(U. S. Patent No. 5,187,876)**

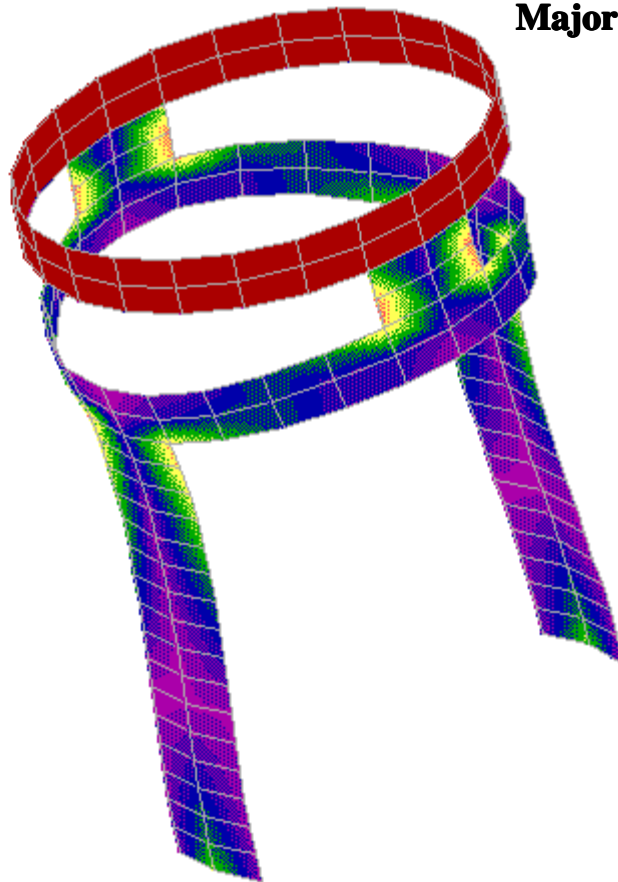
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# The Fine Stage Controls Axial Stiffness, Lifecycles, Resolution, Creep (OM) and Axial Force Set-and-Hold

MAJOR STRESS



1.0 MICRONEWTON LOAD



Load=1.0  $\mu$ N.  
Major Stress( $\sigma$ ) $\approx$ 1.0 Pa.

For a load of 100 N.,  $\sigma \approx$ 100 MPa. (14,600 psi.)

	416	310
Cr(%)	12-14	24-26
Ni(%)	-	19-22
$S_{TU}$ (ksi)	75.	95.
$S_{TY}$ (ksi)	40.	45.
$S_{en}$ (ksi)	40.	

310 CRES exhibits no creep below 14,000 psi. at room temperature.

Creep, OM (nm./day)-0.0

(*Dimensional Instability*, Marschall and Maringer, Pergamon, 1977)

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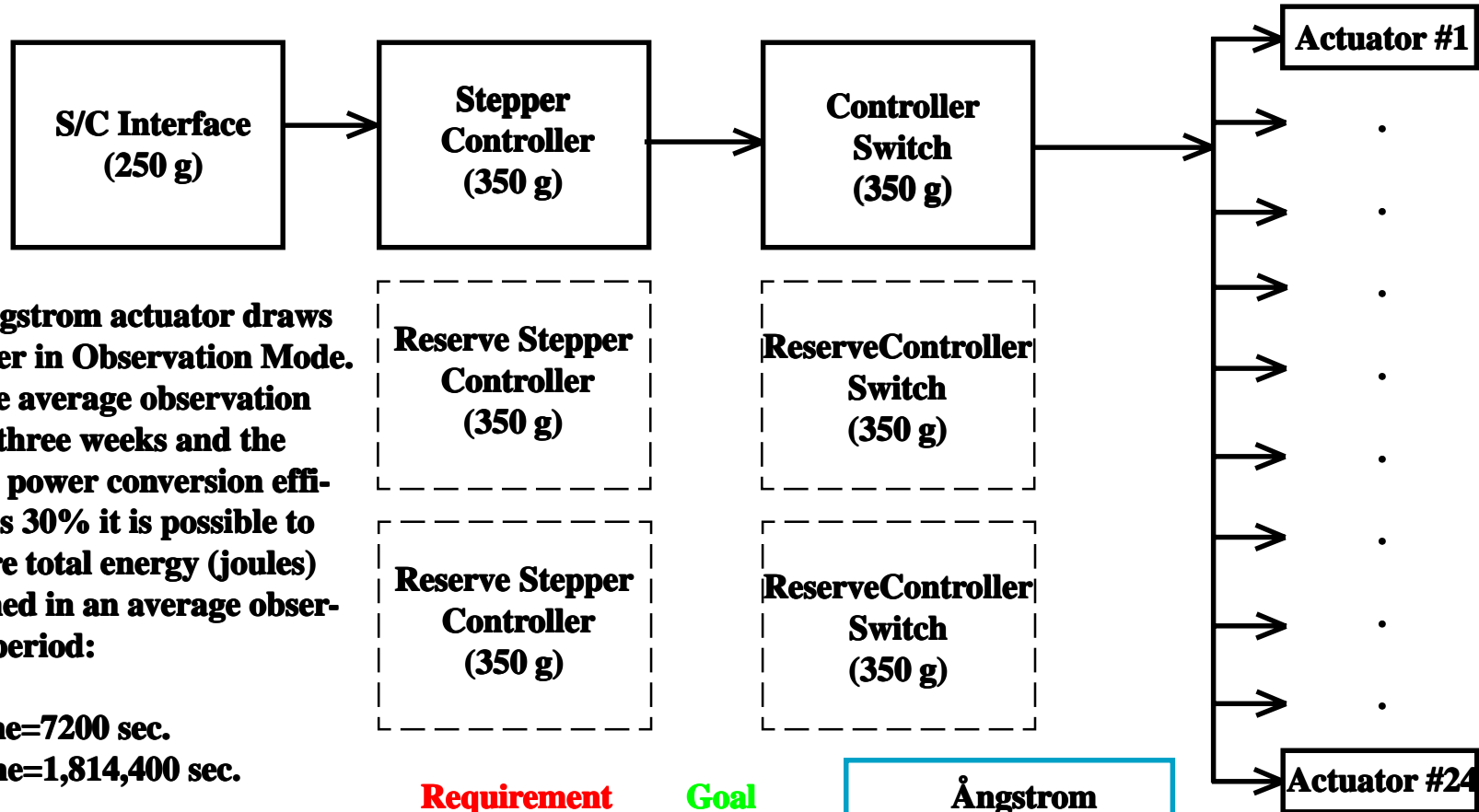
PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

# The Ångstrom Actuator meets All NGST Requirements or Goals Except Mass

Property	NGST		Ångstrom Performance
	Requirement	Goal	
Resolution (nanometer)	≤20.	≤10.	4.1
Lifecycles	≥10,000	≥1,000,000	2,940,000
Stroke (mm.)	≥6.	≥10.	10.
Operating Temperature Range (°K)	20. to 60.	20. to 300.	20. to 300.
CM Heat Dissipation (milliwatts)	≤5.	≤0.5	4.2
OM Heat Dissipation (milliwatts)	≤.05	≤0.0	0.0
Mass (grams)	≤40	≤20	180.
Outside Diameter, (cm.)	≤5	≤1	5.
Creep, OM (nm./day)	≤0.1	≤0.01	0.0
Thermal Stability, OM (nm./K°)	≤50	≤20	0.0 to ±49.5
Axial Force, set & hold, OM (N.)	≥0.5	≥1	±10.
Power Consumption, CM (watt)	≤1	≤0.1	.014
<i>Power Consumption, OM (watt)</i>			0.0
Axial Stiffness (N./micron)	≥1	≥1	1.19
Stowed Axial Length (cm.)	≤10	≤10	10.

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# The Ångstrom Actuator Permits Compact, Low Weight, Low Power Electronics



The Ångstrom actuator draws no power in Observation Mode. So if the average observation time is three weeks and the general power conversion efficiency is 30% it is possible to compare total energy (joules) consumed in an average observation period:

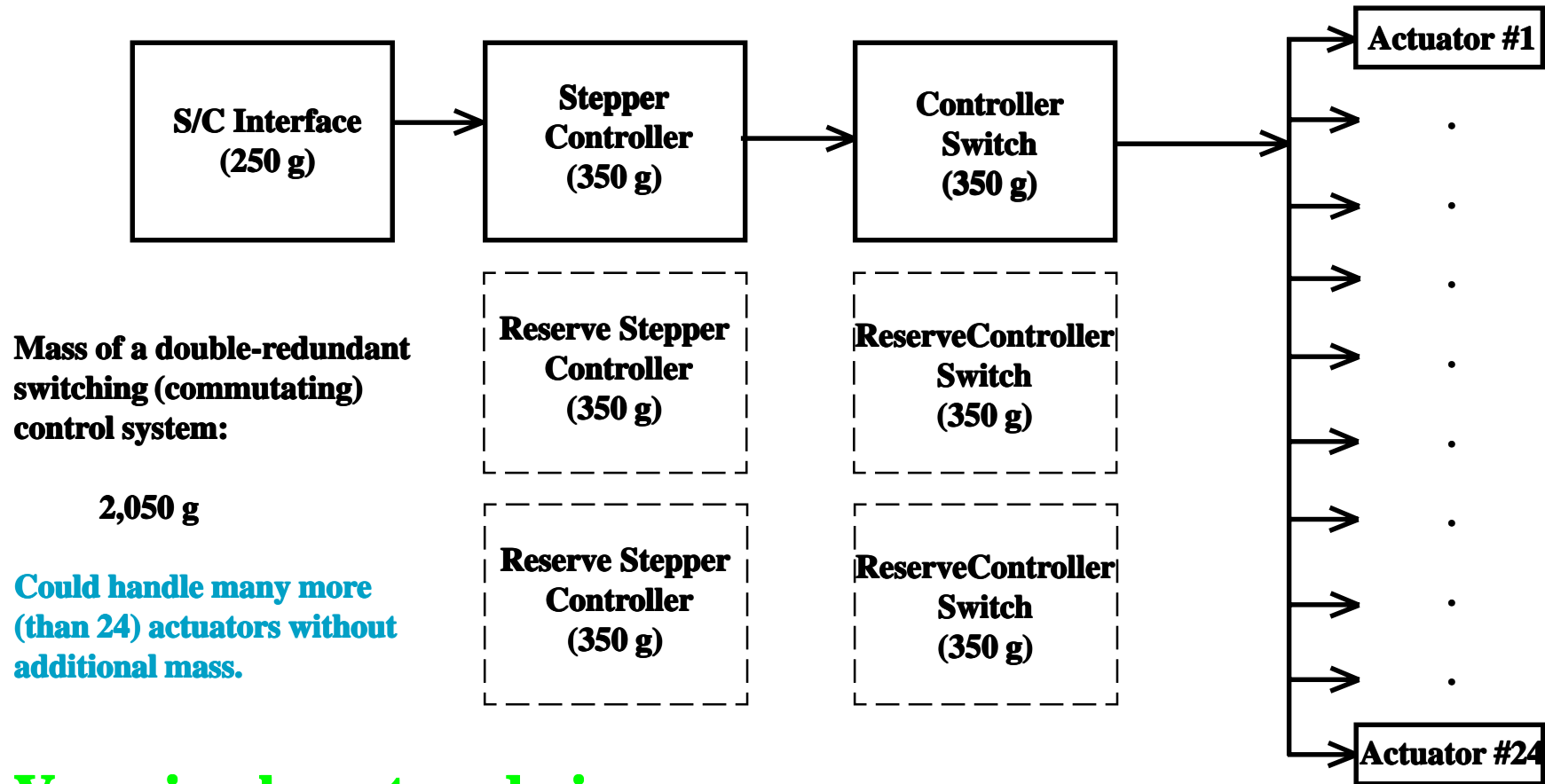
CM time=7200 sec.  
OM time=1,814,400 sec.

Power Consumption, CM (watt)  
Power Consumption, OM (watt)  
Observation Period Power (watt)

	Requirement	Goal
Power Consumption, CM (watt)	<.1	<.1
Power Consumption, OM (watt)	<.1	<.01
Observation Period Power (watt)	<.1	<.01

Ångstrom  
.014  
*0.0*  
*.0000555*

# The Ångstrom Actuator Permits Compact, Low Weight, Low Power Electronics



**Very simple system design**  
**Precludes multiple actuator failures**

# High Performance and Low Power

**Ångstrom Transducers  
Provide Enabling Technology  
for NASA's Origins Mission**