

Alson E. Hatheway Inc.

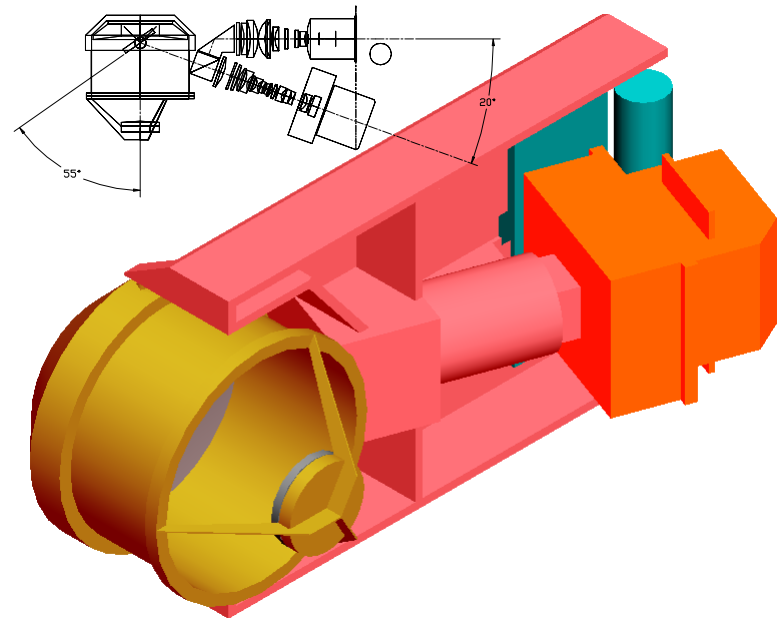
Optomechanical Modeling Tools

Solutions and Opportunities

e: vgcmg@ahinc.com

www.ahinc.com

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Alson E. Hatheway

B. S. Mechanical Engineering
Registered Professional Engineer
Industrial Experience:
Formed AEH in 1979

U. C., Berkeley
California
Boeing, Ford, Xerox, Hughes, Gould

Honors and Awards:

Life Member of ASME
Fellow of SPIE
Fellow of OSSC
Senior Member of AIAA
*Who's Who in Science and
Engineering*
Who's Who in America
Who's Who in the World
Four Patents (one pending)

Service to Industry:

Board of Directors of SPIE
President of OSSC
Chairman of AIAA
Chair: SPIE's Optomechanical/Instrument Technical Group
Vice Chair: ANSI-ASME B46, Nanometer Metrology
Faculty: University of La Verne
Tutorial Instructor
Authored forty publications
Edited eight conference proceedings

Engineered Solutions **AEH.**

Optomechanical Engineering Projects

LAD	1968	IRIS litho lens	1990
AN/ALQ-123 <i>EW Cover</i>	1971	2145 litho lens	1990
AIRS	1974	RAFT	1992
HALO	1976	SBIRS Low	1995
ADOPT	1976	SBIRS High	1996
E Target	1980	F/O encoder	1998
Thermal Weapon Sight	1984	Microscope Projector	1999
Lucky Strike	1984	CA/295	2001
Optical Pressure Transducer	1984	FAME	2002
Airborne LIDAR	1984	IFTIS Window and Pod	2003
Talon Gold	1985	Optical Correlator	2003
LBE	1985	ATP Laser	2003
R/AF-18 HUD	1986	DART	2004
F/O Acoustic Sensor	1986	HAS	2004
Star Lab	1988	RAFT III	2005
LEAP/Gremlin	1988	Optical Vibrometer	2005
UVPI <i>AWST Cover</i>	1989	ASTIMIDS (FLIR)	2006
Lambda'	1989	ASTIMIDS (MSI)	2006
		Seeker Head	2006

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Optomechanical Solutions

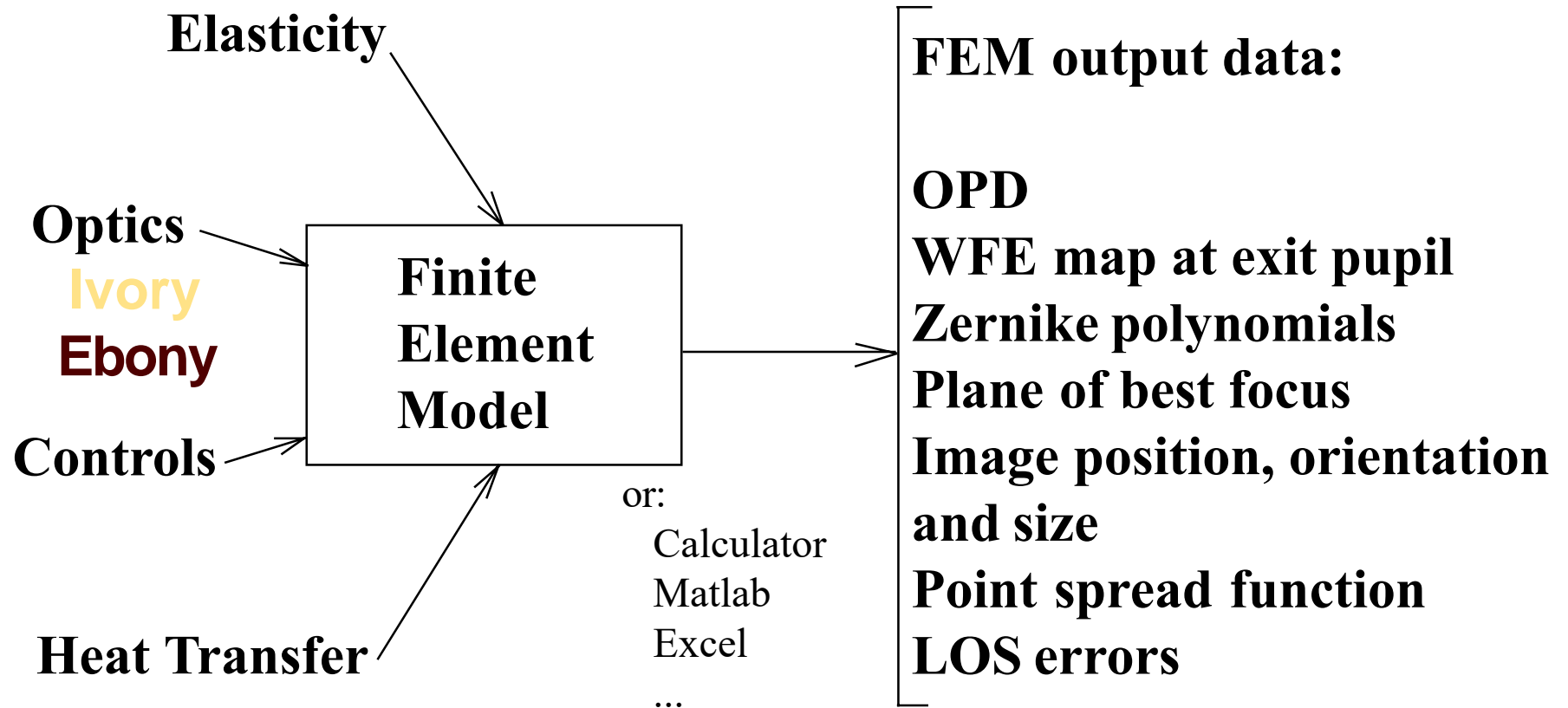
Optomechanical Modeling Tools for *Unified Analysis*

Flow the requirements down from the optical physics to the engineering implementation.

Exploit the “small displacement” domains in optics, structural mechanics, heat transfer and servo-controls.

Formulate mechanical challenges in mechanical design tools: *Unify* the disciplines.

Unified Modeling

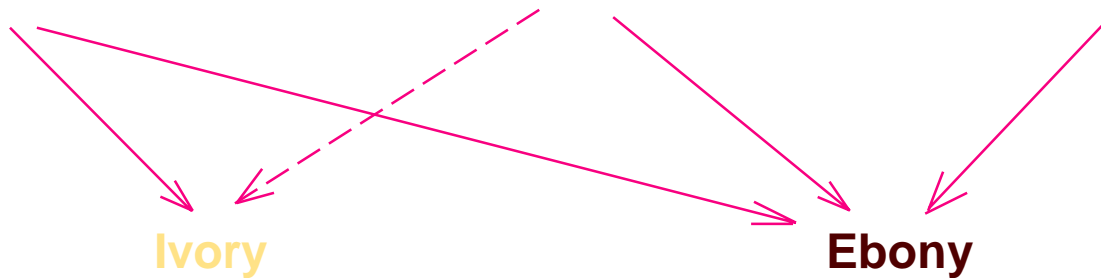


Optomechanical Modeling Tools - Ivory™ and Ebony™

Gaussian
Image

Optical
Aberrations

“Mechanical
Aberrations”



Gaussian Images

Optical Ray Tracing

Line-of-Sight

WFE

Tolerancing

Geometric Blur

Alignment

Point Spread Function

Thermal Sensitivity

Plane of Best Focus

Pressure Sensitivity

Zernike Coefficients

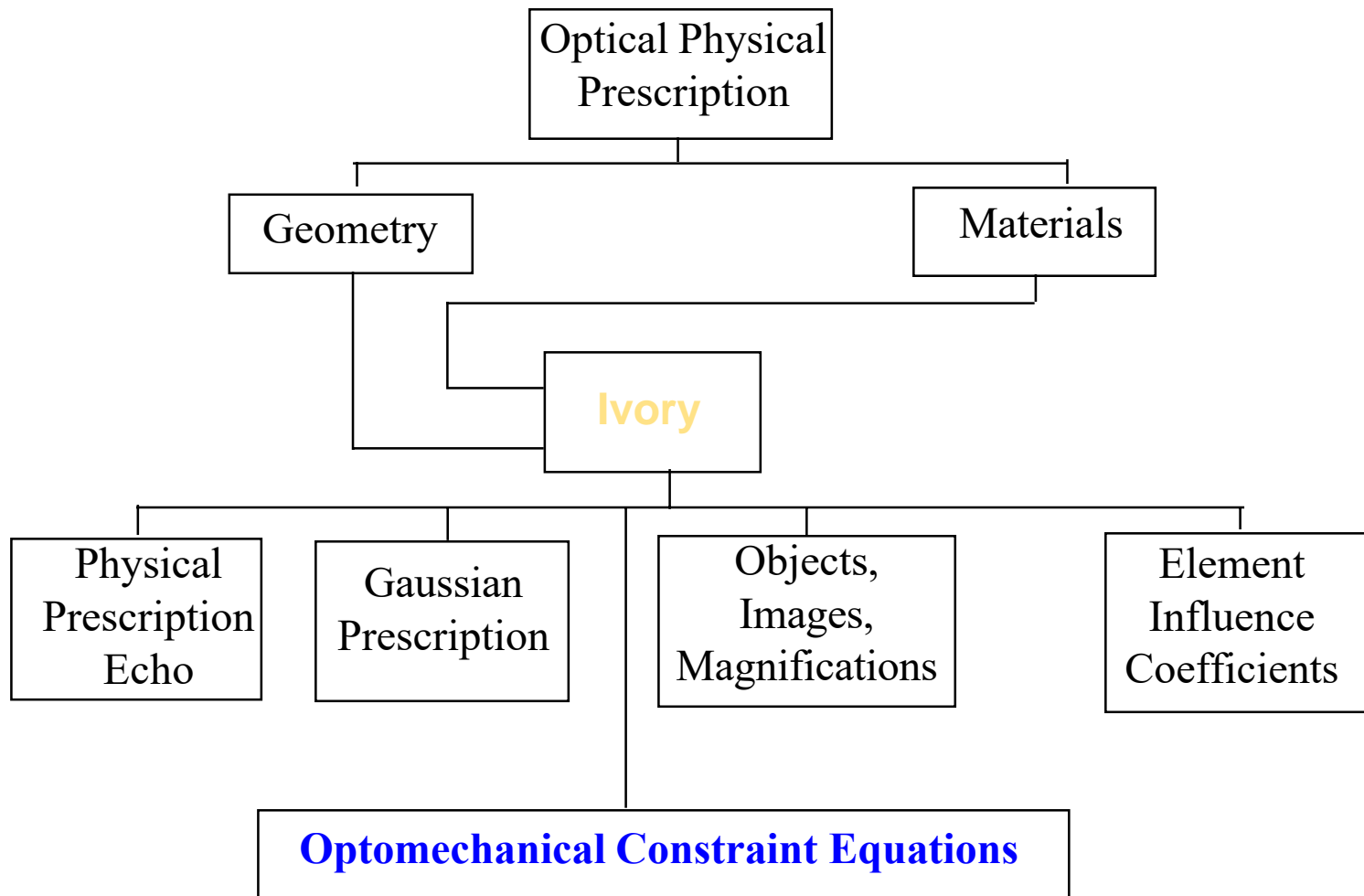
“Ivory” and “Ebony” are trademarks of Alson E. Hatheway Inc.

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Optomechanical Solutions

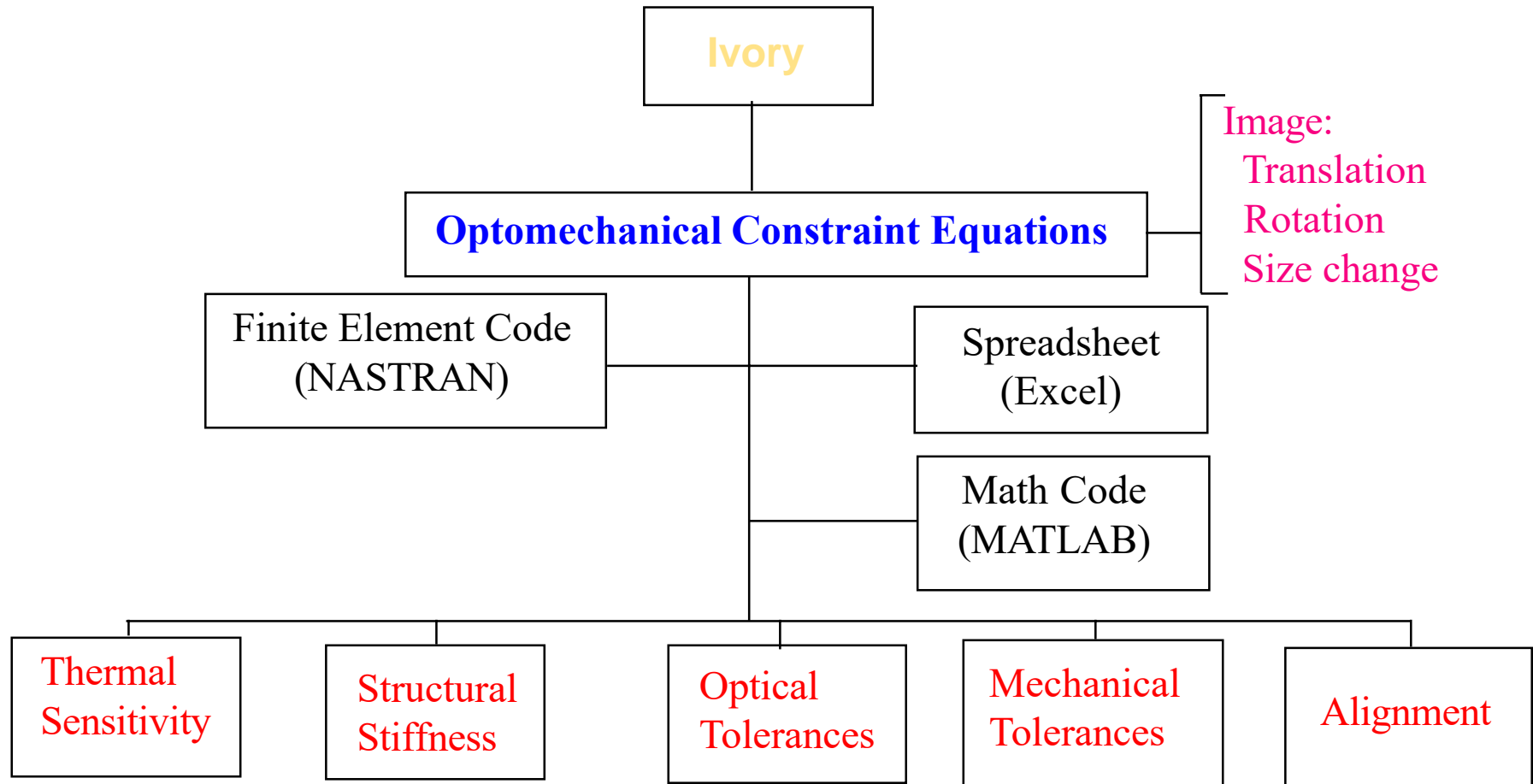
Ivory
Controls
the
Gaussian
Images
through
MATLAB, Excel
and
NASTRAN

Ivory

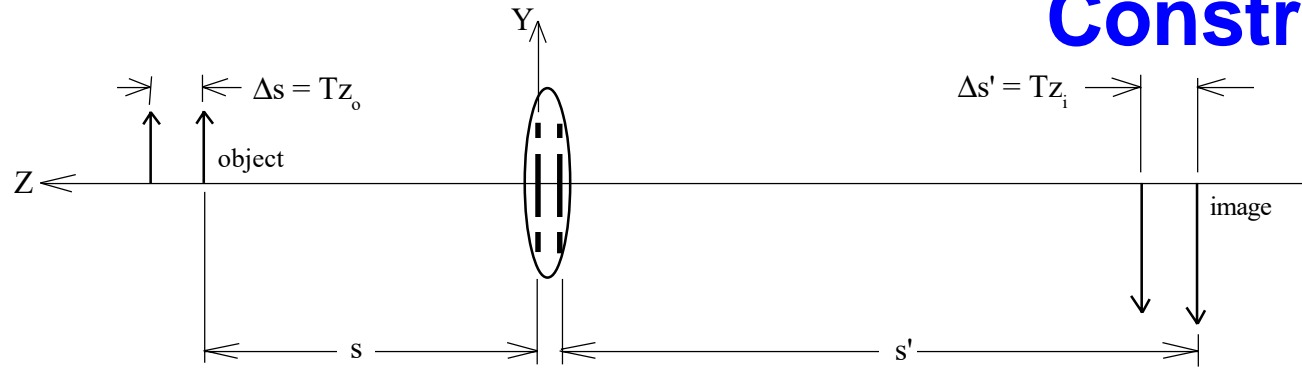


Influence coefficients between all optical elements and the image at the detector.

Ivory Applications



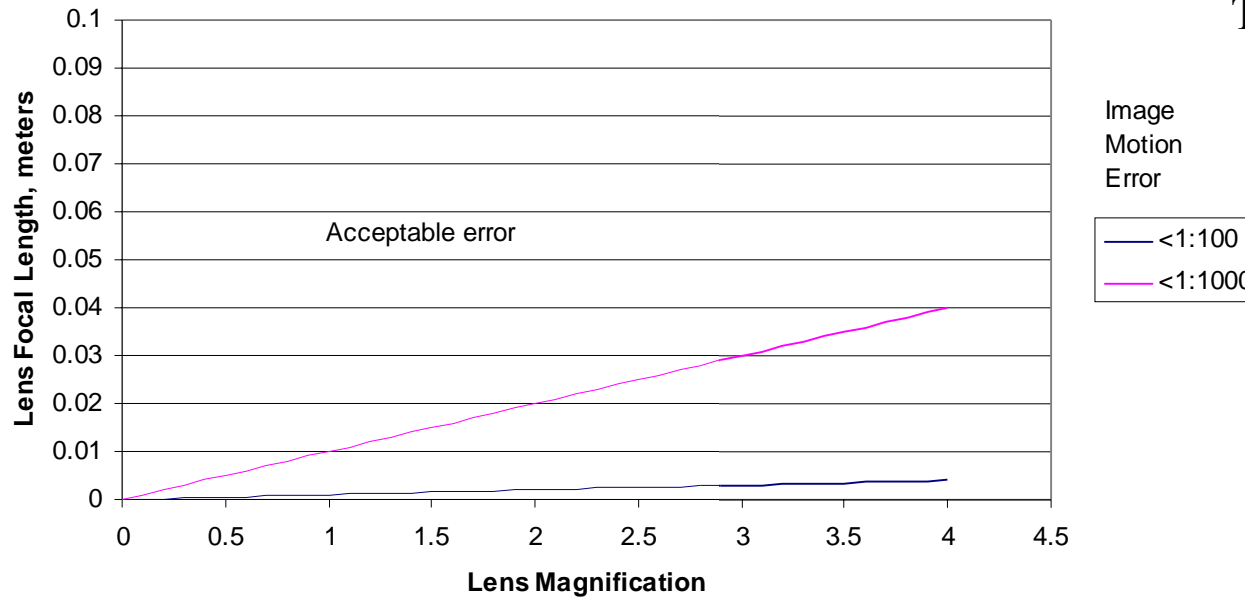
Accuracy of the Optomechanical Constraint Equations



Gauss' equation:
 $1/s - 1/s' = 1/f$

Object Motion = 0.01 millimeters

The influence function:
 $Tz_i/Tz_o = M^2/(1 - MTz_o/f)$



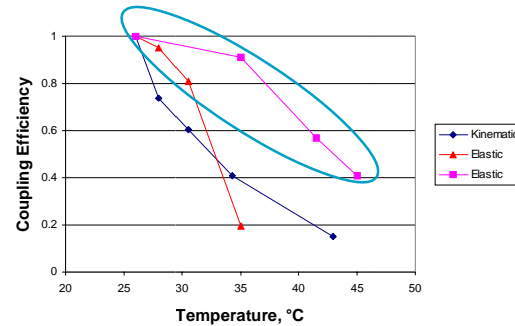
$Error/Image\ Motion = -MTz_o/f$

Ivory - Fiber Optic Encoder

108 Optomechanical Degrees of Freedom:

- 48 translations
- 48 rotations
- 6 focal lengths
- 4 principal thicknesses
- 2 grating spacings
- 756 influence coefficients*

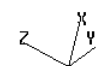
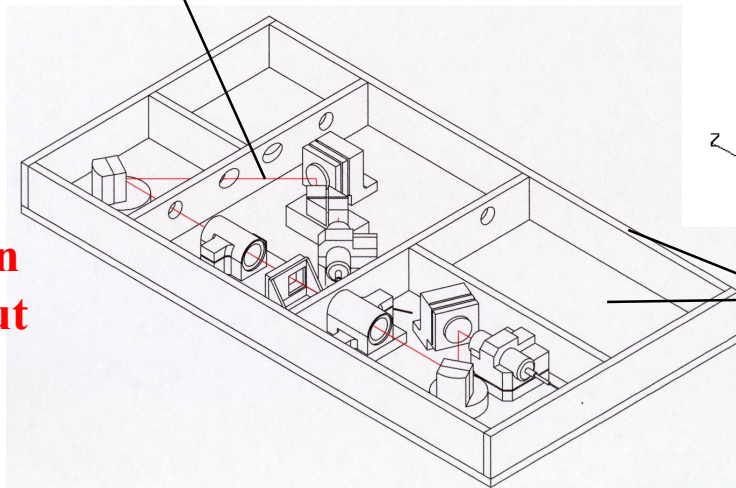
How much is due to mirror mount?
How good can it get?



Axial Chief Ray

Finite Element Model

Design Layout



Optical Bench

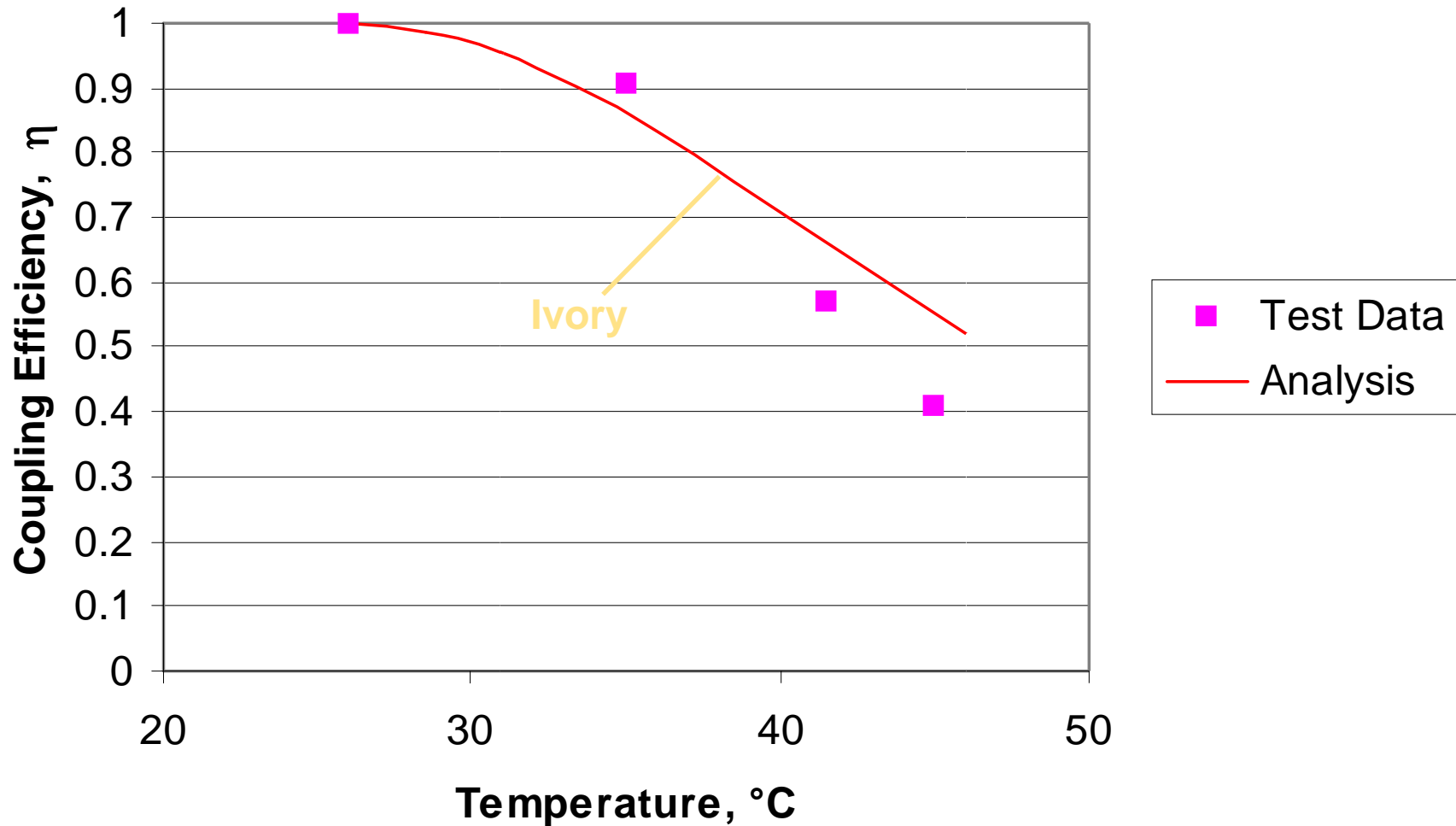
Stiffening Rails

Calculates the motions of P_1 for each of the 16 optical elements.

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Optomechanical Solutions

Ivory - Thermo-elasto-optical Analysis of Encoder



Ivory Segregates the Contributors

Increasing the Coupling Efficiency, η

Contributors:

Registration
Variables:

	Net Errors	Mirror Mounts	Lens Thermal	Aluminum Bench
Tx	0.003443	0.003443		
Ty	0.000312	1.51E-6		
Tz	0.035492		-0.00518	0.040696
Rx	2.72E-11			
Ry	4.97E-12			
Rz	-2.7E-16			
$\Delta M/M$	0.00594		0.000225	0.005715

η as analyzed

.522

η with CRES mounts

0.846

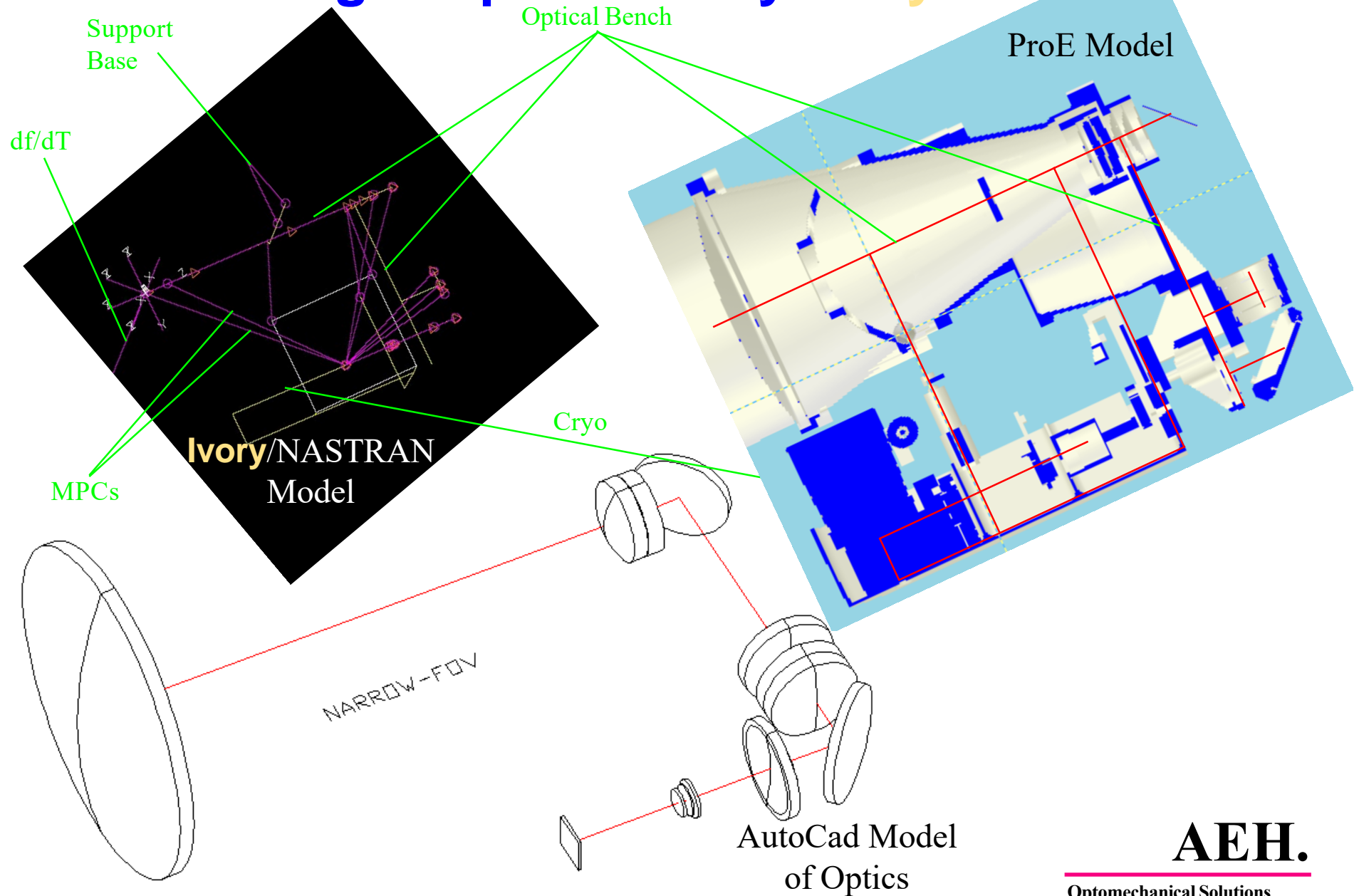
η with CRES bench

0.985

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Optomechanical Solutions

Infrared Imager Optimized by Ivory



Infrared Imager -

Ivory's NASTRAN Optomechanical Model

in Ivory/NASTRAN

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BEGIN BULK $NFMP6C.BDF                ,,13,4,-1.
$ UNITS: P,I,S,F,BTU
$ ALLOW 200
GRIDS, MATERIALS, ELEMENTS, PROPERTIES
PARAM, AUTOSPC, YES
PARAM, GRDNPT, 0
$ NARROW FIELD DISPLACEMENTS WITHOUT
DF EFFECTS.
CORD2R,1,,0,,0,,0,,0,,0,,1,,
,1,,0,,0.
CORD2R,2,,0,,0,,0,,0,,-1,,1,,
,1,,0,,0.
CORD2R,3,,0,,0,,0,,0,,0,,1,,0,,
,-1,,0,,0.
CORD2R,4,,0,,0,,0,,0,,0,,1,,1,,
,-1,,0,,0.
CORD2R,5,,0,,0,,0,,0,,0,,-1,,
,1,,0,,0.
$ IMAGE DEGREES OF FREEDOM
GRID,1000,1,0,0,0,0.
GRID,1001,1,0,0,0,0,,23456
$ IMAGE MOTIONS
MPC,1000,1000,1,-1,1,1,-2.2803,
,,1,5,-.5131,2,1,-.519,
,,2,5,3.2867,3,1,1.6241,
,,3,5,-.5168,4,5,-.2.4535,
,,5,1,-1.3823,5,5,-.033,
,,6,1,2.1148,6,5,-.2064,
,,7,1,-1.3475,7,5,-.0995,
,,8,5,-3.3475,9,1,1.5604,
,,9,5,-.1395,10,5,-.0159,
,,11,5,-.015,12,5,-.015,
,,13,1,-1.
MPC,1000,1000,2,-1,1,2,-2.2803,
,,1,4,-.5131,2,2,-.519,
,,2,4,-3.2867,3,2,1.6241,
,,3,4,-.1568,4,3,-1.6621,
,,4,4,3.4698,5,2,1.3823,
,,5,4,.033,6,2,-2.1148,
,,6,4,-.2064,7,2,1.3475,
,,7,4,-.0995,8,3,.7925,
,,8,4,-4.7341,9,2,1.5604,
,,9,4,.1395,10,4,-.0159,
,,11,4,-.015,12,4,-.0159,
,,13,2,-1.
MPC,1000,1000,3,-1,1,3,5.2,
,,2,3,2.6366,3,3,-6.4552,
,,4,3,-1.9535,5,3,-1.3823,
,,6,3,3.5971,7,3,-3.326,
,,8,3,-.4441,9,3,.686,
,,13,3,-1.,2016,1,-5.2,
,,2026,1,-.2694,2036,1,-2.6376,
,,2056,1,-1.9106,2066,1,-4.4724,
,,2076,1,-1.8158,2096,1,-2.4347,
,,2106,1,-1.,2116,1,-1.,
,,2126,1,-1.
MPC,1000,1000,4,-1,1,4,-2.2803,
,,2,4,-.519,3,4,1.6241,
,,4,4,2.3506,5,4,1.3823,
,,6,4,-2.1148,7,4,1.3475,
,,8,4,1.1207,9,4,1.5604,
,,2027,1,2.2803,2037,1,1.23456,
,,2022,1,2.2803,2032,1,2.2803,
,,2023,1,2.2803,2033,1,2.2803,
,,2024,2,1,2.2803,2034,1,2.2803,
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,,2111,3,2.2803,2111,1,2.2803,
,,2114,3,1,2.2803,2114,1,2.2803,
,,2121,4,2.2803,2121,1,2.2803,
,,2124,4,1,2.2803,2124,1,2.2803,
$ #7, A MIRROR
$ #8, A MIRROR
$ #9, SI
GRID,2071,1,1,243,1,23456
,,*,1,=,4.0274,==
,,*,1,=,1.9867,==
,,*,1,=,1.,==
$ #10, SAPP WINDOW
GRID,2101,1,1,04,1,23456
,,*,3,=,1.,==
$ #11, GE WINDOW
GRID,2111,1,1,02,1,23456
,,*,3,=,1.,==
$ #12, SAPP WINDOW
GRID,2121,1,1,04,1,23456
,,*,3,=,1.,==
$ FIXED ENDS
GRID,2015,1,0,0,0,0,1,23456
=11,*10,==
$ LENS DESIGN VARIABLES
$ FOCAL LENGTH CHANGES
GRID,2016,1,0,0,0,0,1
=11,*10,==
SPC1,1,123456,2045,2085
$ ENDDATA
MPC,1002,2016,1,-1,2011,1,-.3323,
,,2012,1,-1.7878,2013,1,196,
,,2014,1,-6.917
MPC,1002,2026,1,-1,2021,1,-2650.
,,2022,1,-3780,2023,1,3700.,
,,2024,1,-83.64
MPC,1002,2036,1,-1,2031,1,-3149.
,,2032,1,-1809,2033,1,1.0017,
,,2034,1,1.4653
$ #4, A MIRROR
MPC,1002,2056,1,-1,2053,1,4126.
,,2054,1,-5014
MPC,1002,2066,1,-1,2062,1,-331.
,,2064,1,2539
MPC,1002,2076,1,-1,2071,1,-4773.
,,2072,1,-3038,2073,1,1.4252,
,,2074,1,-6295
$ #8, A MIRROR
MPC,1002,2096,1,-1,2091,1,-846,
,,2092,1,-2.1095,2093,1,6559,
,,2094,1,-7531
MPC,1002,2106,1,-1,2101,1,3964,
,,2104,1,0146
MPC,1002,2116,1,-1,2111,1,7513,
,,2114,1,1.24-3
MPC,1002,2126,1,-1,2121,1,3964,
,,2124,1,0146
V13
$ 6061-T6 ALUMINUM
$ Tube: 3.0 OD x 0.1 wall thickness
MAT1,200,10,+6,.,3,.098,13.-
6,70.,.05
PBEM,201,200,1,1,1,1,1.
=,*1,==
=23,*1,==
PBEM,251,200,1,1,1,1,1.
$ STRUCTURE
CBEAM,101,201,101,102,1,1,1,1
=,*1,1,4,==
$ FIRST VERTICES IDENTIFIED
GRID,101,1,0,0,0,-.08938,1 $
V1 =,*1,=,=-1.6396,1 $
WF1 =,*1,=,=-4.1,1 $
BENCH =,*1,=,=-4.8894,1 $
MF1, MF2 & MF3 USE WF2 & WF3
(SHIFTED SLIGHTLY) =,*1,=,=-6.7436,1 $
WF2 =,*1,=,=-6.9776,1 $
WF3 =,*1,=,=-7.0,1 $
BASEPLATE =,*1,=,=-7.0,1 $
GRID,108,1,0,0,0,-.72676,1 $
V2 =,*1,=,=-3.3441,1 $
GRID,109,1,0,0,0,-.75916,1 $
V3 =,*1,=,=-8.2894,1 $
GRID,110,1,0,0,0,-.8.2894,1 $
V4 =,*1,=,=-1.5,-7.0,== $
=,*1,=,=-3.3441,== $
GRID,113,1,0,0,-2.8395,-8.2894,1 $
V5 =,*1,=,=-8.2894,1 $
GRID,114,1,0,0,-3.3441,-8.2894,1 $
V6 =,*1,=,=-8.2894,1 $
GRID,115,1,0,0,-3.5267,-8.2894,1 $
V7 =,*1,=,=-8.2894,1 $
GRID,116,1,0,0,-4.4700,-8.2894,1 $
V8 =,*1,=,=-8.2894,1 $
GRID,117,1,0,0,-4.4700,-7.4894,1 $
V9 =,*1,=,=-7.0,== $
BASEPLATE =,*1,=,=-5.5,-7.0,== $
CRYO SUPPORT =,*1,=,=-5.5,-3.5,== $
CRYO SUPPORT =,*1,=,=-5.5,-.8,== $
CRYO SUPPORT =,*1,=,=-4.4700,== $
CRYO ENGINE =,*1,=,=-4.4700,== $
GRID,123,1,0,0,-4.4700,-6.2313,1 $
V10 =,*1,=,=-4.4700,-6.1613,1 $
V11 =,*1,=,=-4.4700,-6.0713,1 $
V12 =,*1,=,=-4.4700,-4.6009,1 $
V13 =,*1,=,=-4.4700,-4.6009,1 $

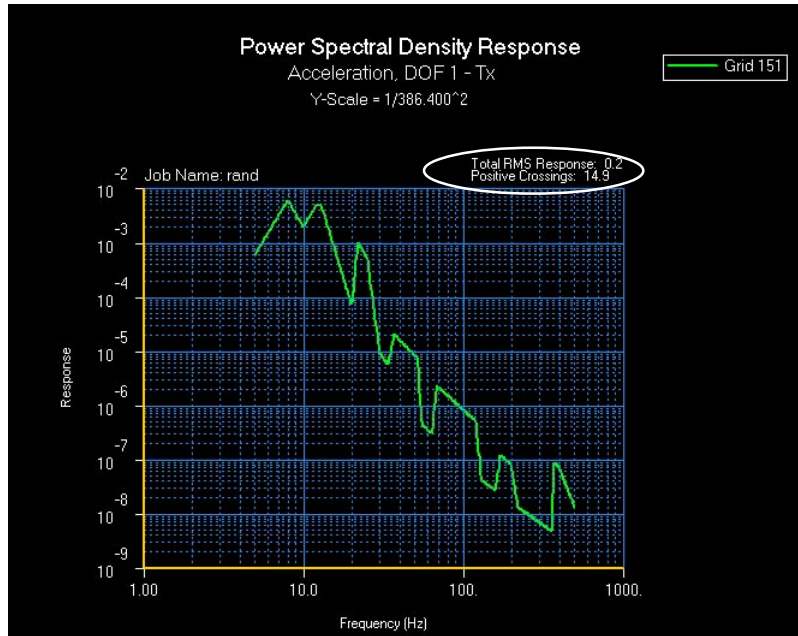
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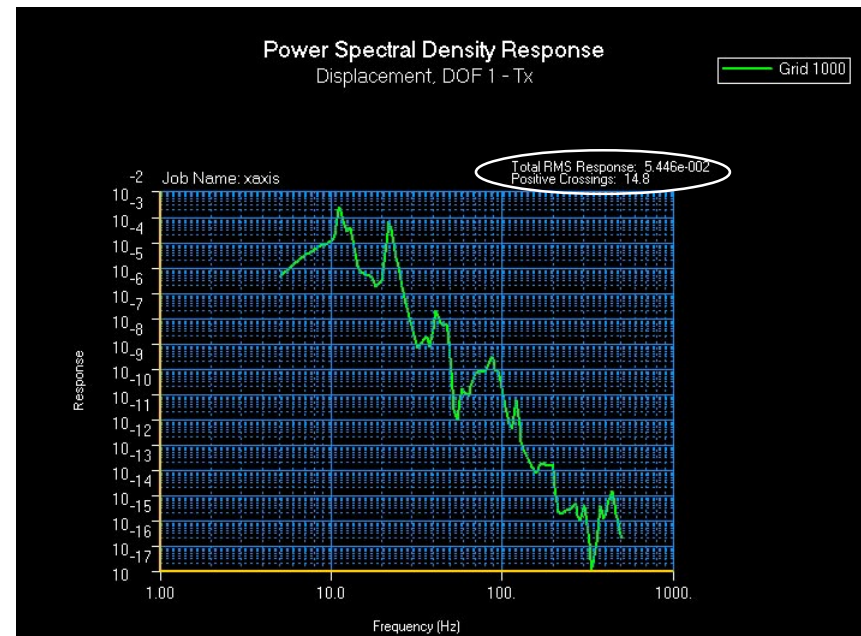
Infrared Imager -

in Ivory/NASTRAN

Excitation PSD



Initial Tx image response PSD



Other response quantities:

Ty

Tz

Rx

Ry

Rz

$\Delta M/M$

Infrared Imager Margins of Safety

NASTRAN modeling:

Model Comparison	Mass Lb	CG, in. (ProE coordinate system)		
		X	Y	Z
ProE	4.97	-2.53	-2.3	0.98
NASTRAN	4.74	-2.47	-2.84	0.52

(Balasted by increasing the density of the Albemet)

NASTRAN modeling parameters:

Fundamental resonance:	425	Hz
Structural damping:	0.05	
Pass-band:	5 to 500	Hz
Structural material:	Albemet	

NASTRAN results.

Vibration Excitation Axis:	X	Y	Z
Registration Variables:	RMS response of image at the detector:		
Tx	5.31E-06	1.50E-07	8.27E-07
Ty	2.43E-08	1.51E-06	2.37E-06
Tz	9.53E-07	2.11E-06	1.25E-06
Rx	1.05E-07	7.34E-09	3.75E-08
Ry	7.41E-07	5.65E-08	2.97E-07
Rz	5.56E-07	3.13E-08	1.65E-07
DM/M	1.15E-08	1.34E-06	3.66E-07

Units: inches, radians

7 microradians equivalent RMS image motion:	Margins of Safety:		
	X	Y	Z
0.000138	25.0	915.8	165.8
0.000138	5668.2	90.6	57.3

Infrared Imager Thermal Sensitivity-

Ivory/NASTRAN

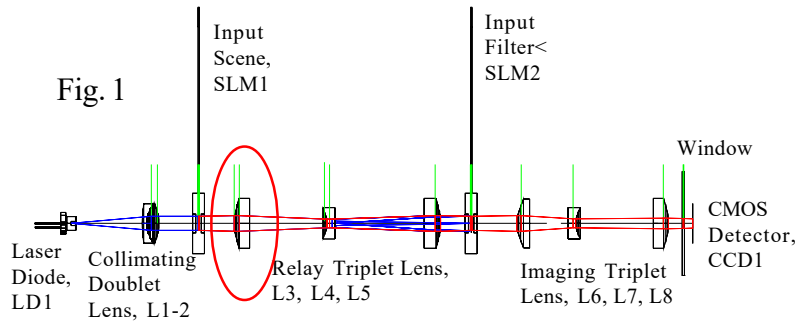
Construction Material	Focus Shift (in/F)	Change in Size (-)	Mass (lb)
Aluminum	.00320	-.00215	7.88
CRES	.00300	-.00203	10.44
Titanium	.00283	-.00192	8.71
AlBeMet	.00295	-.00199	7.58
Nothing	.00281	-.00182	-

A positive focus shift puts the image in front of the detector.
A positive change in size makes the image *absolutely* larger.

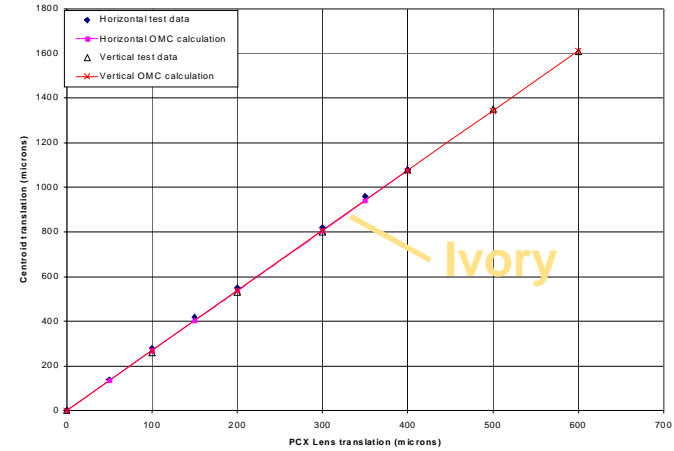
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Optomechanical Solutions

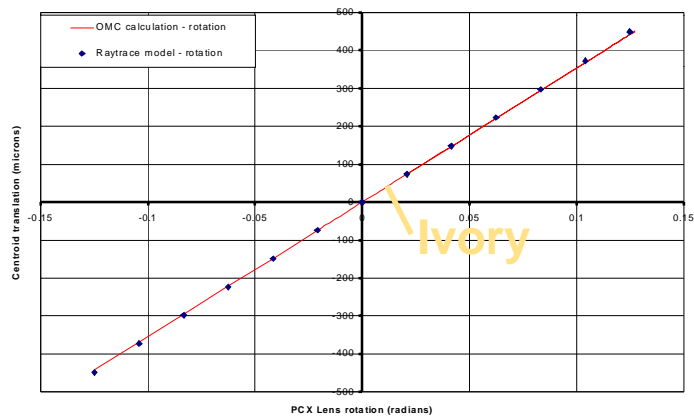
Image Correlator in Ivory



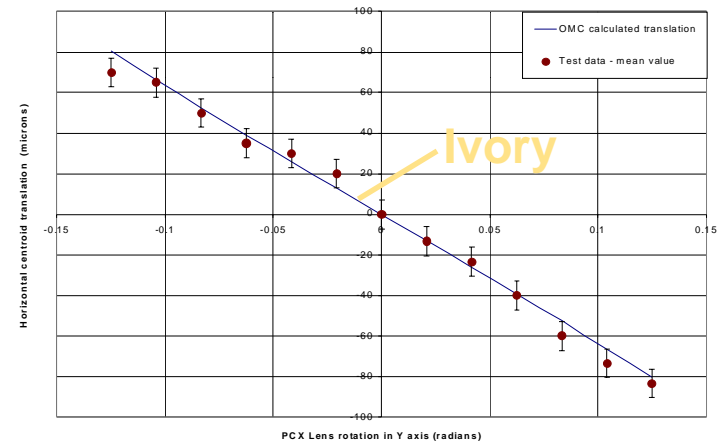
X & Y Translations



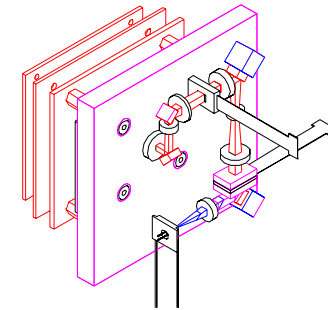
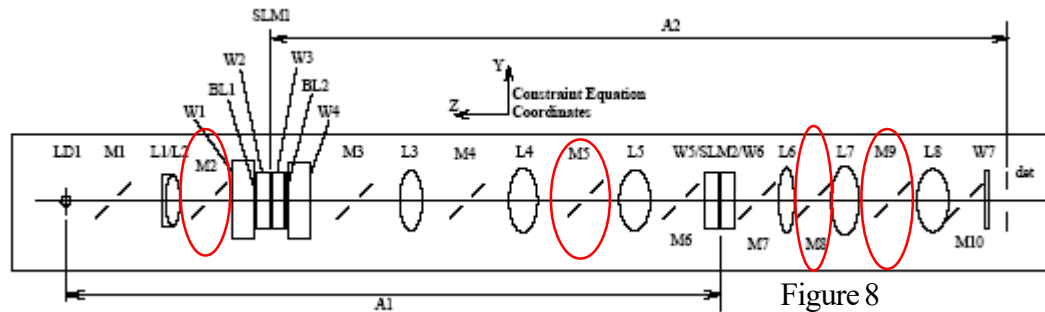
X & Y Rotations



Combined Translations & Rotations



Ivory, Optimal Folding



Mirror	A1 image coefficients			A2 image coefficients		
	Ty_i/Rx_m	Tx_i/Ry_m	Tz_i/Tz_m	Ty_i/Rx_m	Tx_i/Ry_m	Tz_i/Tz_m
M1	62.0	-87.7	-26.2			
M2	-125.0	-176.7	-0.00024			
M3	125.2	-177.1	-0.00024	5.35	-7.57	-0.593
M4	-74.8	-105.8	-10.1	-17.1	-24.1	-0.318
M5	26.6	-37.6	-0.829	51.8	-73.3	-3.41
M6	-5.90	-8.35	-1.41	-81.6	-115.4	-0.0116
M7				80.3	-113.6	-0.0116
M8				-56.0	-79.2	-8.31
M9				21.8	-30.9	-0.951
M10				-3.93	-5.56	-1.41

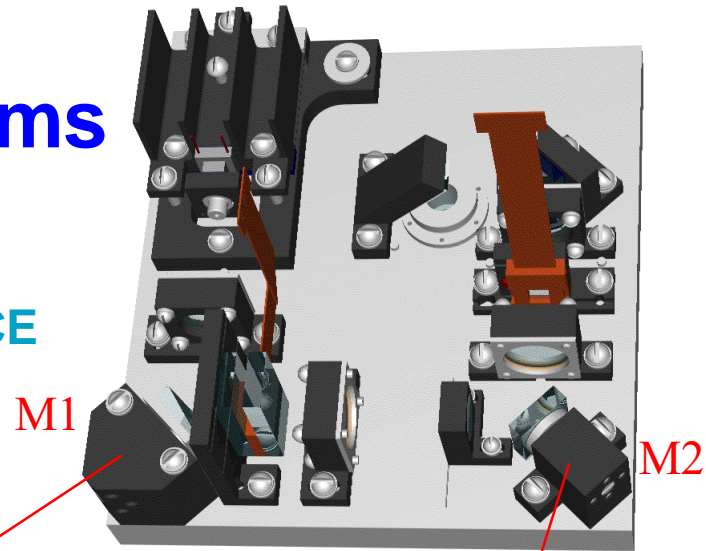
Influence coefficients from Ivory's OCE

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Optomechanical Solutions

Ivory, Alignment Mechanisms

Influence coefficients from Ivory's OCE



Registration of the A1 image:

Registration Variables	M1 Motions						M2 Motions					
	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry	Rz	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry	Rz
Tx												
Ty		0.0184										
Tz		-0.00024										
Rx				0.026								
Ry					0.018							
Rz					1.414							
$\Delta M/M$		0.000208							-0.031			

Required:	(Rx)	(Ry)	(Rx)	(Ry)
Stroke, mr (\pm)	8.5	11.1	42.	42.
Resolution, μ r (\pm)	8.5	12.	589.	589.

Achieved:	(Rx)	(Ry)	(Rx)	(Ry)
Stroke, mr (\pm)	17.	17.	52.	52.
Resolution, μ r (\pm)	0.26	0.26	556.	556.

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

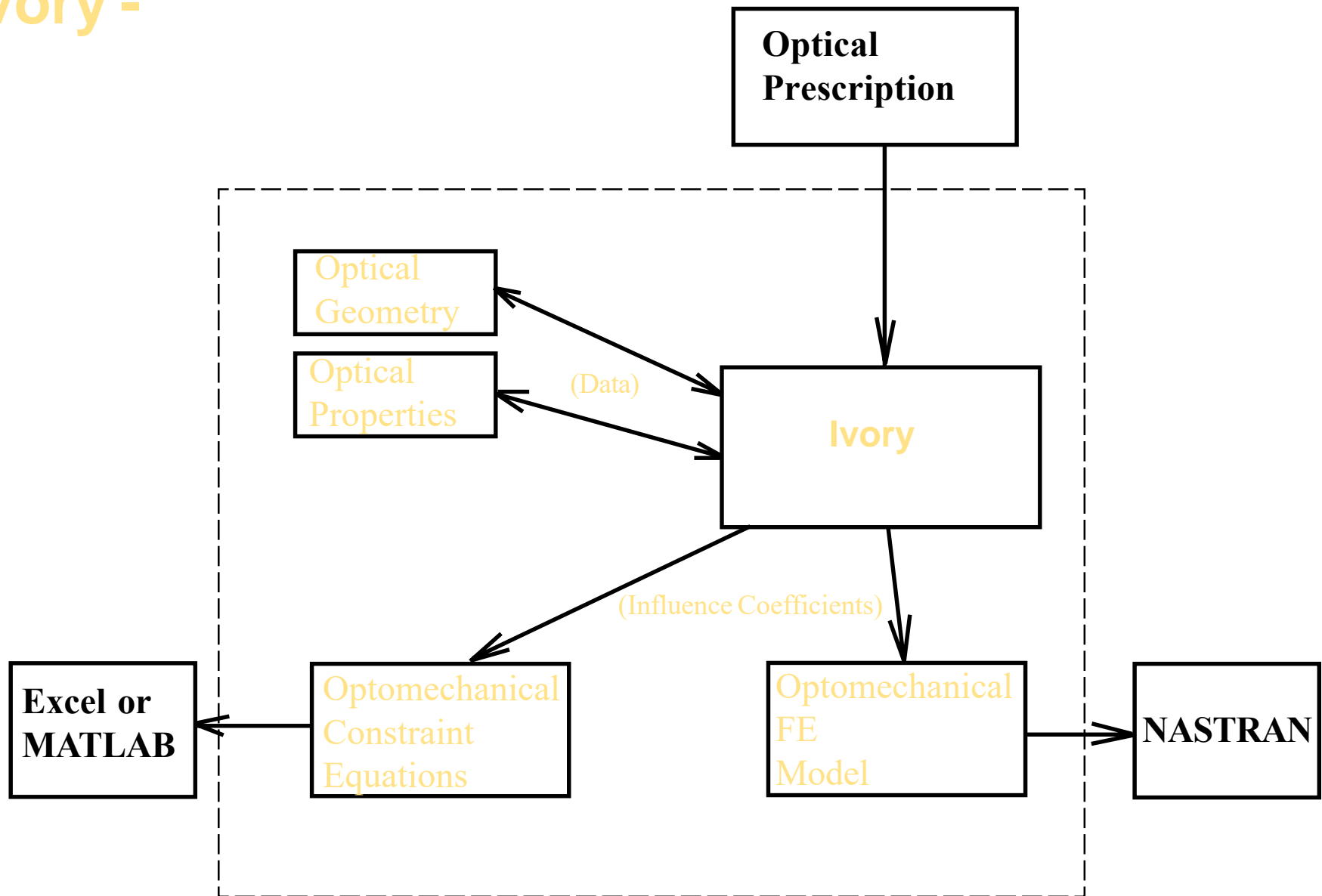
Ivory, Athermalization

The coefficient of thermal expansion, CTE, and the temperature coefficient of refractive index, TCRI, were input to the optomechanical constraint equations to determine the thermal sensitivities of focus and magnification for both the A1 and A2 optical paths.

Bench Material:	Aluminum	CRES	Titanium	Invar
for A1				
Tz/ ΔT (mm/C°)	-0.023	-0.013	-0.012	-0.0053
$\Delta M/M\Delta T$ (/C°)	0.00030	0.00032	0.00033	0.00034
for A2				
Tz/ ΔT (mm/C°)	-0.0041	-0.0039	-0.0039	-0.0038
$\Delta M/M\Delta T$ (/C°)	0.00036	0.00036	0.00036	0.00036

The stability with a CRES bench was seen as adequate over the anticipated service environments.

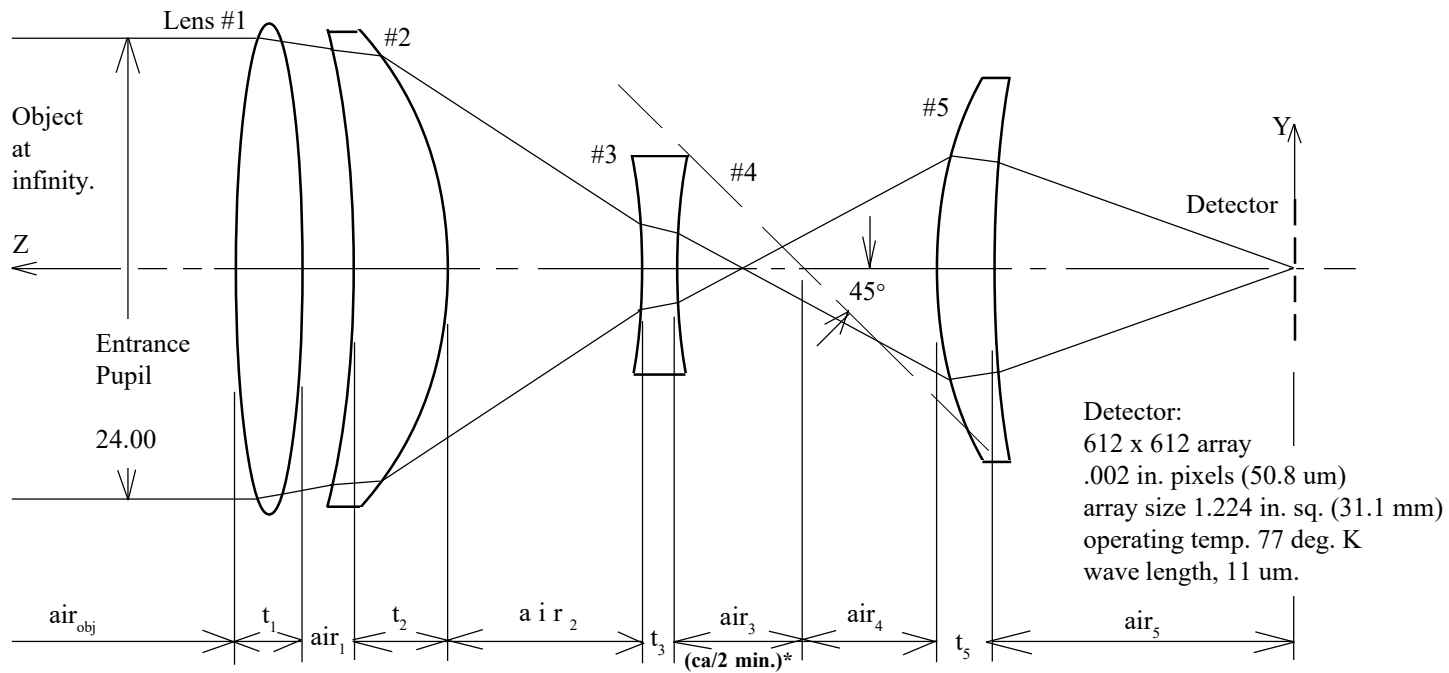
Ivory -



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A Folded Receiver



Surface	Lens	Radius	Index	Thickness	Angle of Inc.	Angle of Rot.
1	obj.	inf.	1.0000	inf.		
2	1	-300.	4.0026	2.0000		
3	1	300.	1.0000	5.3566		
4	2	110.	4.0026	3.4500		
5	2	55.	1.0000	17.7750		
6	3	310.	4.0026	2.0000		
7	3	-215.	1.0000	*3.5		
8	4	inf.	1.0000	8.4417	-45	33
9	5	-11.	4.0026	1.5000		
10	5	-22	1.0000	20.4727 (best focus)		
11	det.	inf.	1.0000	-		

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Ivory Input Files

firrec.dat

Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4
1	obj	inf	AIR	inf	obj				
2	1	-300.	GE	2.0000	LENS				
3	1	300.	AIR	5.3566	LENS				
4	2	110.	GE	3.4500	LENS				
5	2	55.	AIR	17.7750	LENS				
6	3	310.	GE	2.0000	LENS				
7	3	-215.	AIR	3.5000	LENS				
8	4	inf	AIR	8.4417	MIRR	-45	33		
9	5	-11.	GE	1.5000	LENS				
10	5	-22.	AIR	20.4727	LENS				
11	det	inf	AIR	0.0	det				

firrec.ind

MATERIAL	INDEX
AIR	1.0000
GE	4.0026

Double-click on Ivory.exe.
Type the project name “firrec” and press Enter.
Double-click on the file “firrec.out.”

Ivory Output File: "firrec.out"

Header

Output from -
 IVORY Optomechancial Modeling Tools (Version Cord7D)
 Copyright 2006, Alson E. Hatheway Inc.

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PROJECT NAME: 'FIRREC' TIME AND DATE: 18:29:50 07-26-2006

PHYSICAL PRESCRIPTION ECHO

Surf	Elem	Radius	Index	Thickness	Type	f1	f2	f3	f4
1	obj	inf	1.0000	inf	obj				
2	1	-300.	4.0026	2.0000	LENS				
3	1	300.	1.0000	5.3566	LENS				
4	2	110.	4.0026	3.4500	LENS				
5	2	55.	1.0000	17.7750	LENS				
6	3	310.	4.0026	2.0000	LENS				
7	3	-215.	1.0000	3.5000	LENS				
8	4	inf	1.0000	8.4417	MIRR	-45	33		
9	5	-11.	4.0026	1.5000	LENS				
10	5	-22.	1.0000	20.4727	LENS				
11	det	inf	1.0000	0.0	det				

Physical Prescription

GAUSSIAN PRESCRIPTION

ELE	F	H1	H2	P	P/AIR	PHI	THETA	TYPE
obj	0	0	0	0	inf	0	0	obj
1	50.08193	-.2504639	.2504639	1.499072	7.25347	0	0	LENS
2	34.98851	-1.646407	-.8232033	2.626797	17.246	0	0	LENS
3	-42.16034	-.2942056	.2040458	1.501749	3.704046	0	0	LENS
4	inf	0	0	0	8.101722	-45	33	MIRR
5	6.647026	.3399783	.6799567	1.160022	21.15266	0	0	LENS
det	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	det

Gaussian Prescription

OBJECTS, IMAGES AND MAGNIFICATIONS

ELE	F	S	S'	M	PHI	THETA	TYPE
obj	inf	0	0	+1.0000	0	0	obj
1	50.08193	inf	-50.0819	0	0	0	LENS
2	34.98851	-42.8285	-19.2568	+0.4496	0	0	LENS
3	-42.16034	-2.0108	-2.1115	+1.0501	0	0	LENS
4	inf	+1.5926	+1.5926	+1.0000	-45	33	MIRR
5	6.647026	+9.6943	-21.1463	-2.1813	0	0	LENS
det	inf	+6.38D-03	+6.38D-03	+1.0	0	0	det

Objects, Images and Magnifications

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Optomechanical Constraint Equations -

Prepared
by Ivory
for “firrec”
as
firrec.out

Object

Lens 1

Lens 2

Lens 3

Mirror 1

Lens 4

Detector

	REGISTRATION VARIABLES								
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df	LDes Var
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	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	
Df,p	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SYSTEM-OBJECT									
Tx	+0.8637	+0.5609	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0628	Dt
Ty	+0.5609	-0.8637	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0833	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	+1.0607	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0653	+0.0833	DR2
Rx	+0.8409	-1.2948	0.0	-0.8637	-0.5609	0.0	0.0	-16.6691	Dn
Ry	-1.2948	-0.8409	0.0	-0.5609	+0.8637	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	0.0	0.0	-1.0607	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0853	0.0	
ELEMENT-1									
Tx	+1.0573	+0.6866	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4558	Dt
Ty	+0.6866	-1.0573	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2895	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	+4.1860	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3214	+1.2437	DR2
Rx	+3.2770	-5.0461	0.0	-1.0573	-0.6866	0.0	0.0	-11.7836	Dn
Ry	-5.0461	-3.2770	0.0	-0.6866	+1.0573	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	0.0	0.0	-1.5893	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.1329	0.0	
ELEMENT-2									
Tx	-0.0916	-0.0595	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0601	Dt
Ty	-0.0595	+0.0916	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0559	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	-0.4885	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0586	+0.1160	DR2
Rx	+1.7841	-2.7473	0.0	+0.0916	+0.0595	0.0	0.0	+14.0513	Dn
Ry	-2.7473	-1.7841	0.0	+0.0595	-0.0916	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	0.0	0.0	-0.0119	0.0	0.0	0.0	+2.01E-03	0.0	
ELEMENT-3									
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	-3.0848	-6.7290	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.4641	0.0	DR2
Rx	0.0	-6.9478	0.0	+4.3626	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dn
Ry	-4.9128	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.0848	+1.4142	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Df,p	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ELEMENT-4									
Tx	+3.1813	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4112	Dt
Ty	0.0	+3.1813	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1525	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	-3.7581	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.3282	+0.2461	DR2
Rx	0.0	+1.1600	0.0	+3.1813	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.2651	Dn
Ry	-1.1600	0.0	0.0	0.0	+3.1813	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	0.0	0.0	-10.1208	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.4786	0.0	
ELEMENT-5									
Tx	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dt
Ty	0.0	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR1
Tz	0.0	0.0	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DR2
Rx	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dn
Ry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	
Df,p	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DETECTOR									

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93916g.p65.(28)

Optomechanical Constraint Equations -

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and Read into
MS Excel

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OPTOMECH CONSTRAIN EQUATIONS (ABSOLUTE VALUES SMALLER THAN ARE PRINTED AS 0.0)										
REGISTRAT VARIABLES										
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	DM/M	Df	LDesVar	Var
Tx										Dt
Ty										DR1
Tz										DR2
Rx										Dn
Ry										
Rz								-1		
Df,p										
SYSTEM-OBJECT										
Tx	0.8637	0.5609							0.0628	Dt
Ty	0.5609	-0.8637							-0.0833	DR1
Tz			1.0607				-0.0653		0.0833	DR2
Rx	0.8409	-1.2948		-0.8637	-0.5609				-16.6691	Dn
Ry	-1.2948	-0.8409		-0.5609	0.8637					
Rz										
Df,p								0.0853		
ELEMENT-1										
Tx	1.0573	0.6866							-0.4558	Dt
Ty	0.6866	-1.0573							-0.2895	DR1
Tz			4.186				-0.3214		1.2437	DR2
Rx	3.277	-5.0461		-1.0573	-0.6866				-11.7836	Dn
Ry	-5.0461	-3.277		-0.6866	1.0573					
Rz										
Df,p								0.1329		
ELEMENT-2										
Tx	-0.0916	-0.0595							0.0601	Dt
Ty	-0.0595	0.0916							-0.0559	DR1
Tz			-0.4885				0.0586		0.116	DR2
Rx	1.7841	-2.7473		0.0916	0.0595				14.0513	Dn
Ry	-2.7473	-1.7841		0.0595	-0.0916					
Rz										
Df,p								2.01E-03		
ELEMENT-3										
Tx										Dt
Ty										DR1
Tz										DR2
Rx										Dn
Ry	-4.9128									
Rz										
Df,p										
ELEMENT-4										
Tx	3.1813								-0.4112	Dt
Ty		3.1813							-1.1525	DR1
Tz			-3.7581				0.3282		0.2461	DR2
Rx									-2.2651	Dn
Ry	-1.16									
Rz										
Df,p										
ELEMENT-5										
Tx		-1								Dt
Ty			-1							DR1
Tz				-1						DR2
Rx					-1					Dn
Ry										
Rz										
Df,p										
DETECTOR										

Thank you for using IVORY(tm) to prepare the Optomechan Constraint Equations for

Opto- mechanical Constraint Equations -

Prepared
by Ivory

and Read into
NASTRAN as
Multipoint
Constraints

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

93916g.p65.(30

```

NASTRAN
CEND
TITLE=irrec'S IVORY(TM) UNIFIED OPTOMECHANICAL MODEL
$ SINGLE POINT CONSTRAINT SETS MUST BE CALLED OUT IN THE CASE CONTROL DECK.
SPC=1000 Constraint definitions
$ MULTIPOINT CONSTRAINT SETS MUST BE CALLED OUT IN THE CASE CONTROL DECK.
MPC=1000
SET 1=1,2,3,4,5,1001,1002
DISP(PHASE)=1
Complex displacement output request
BEGIN BULK
$ THE FOLLOWING GRID POINTS/DOFS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED:
$ 1 THRU 4 /123456 ARE ASSIGNED TO THE CORRESPONDING OPTICAL ELEMENTS.
$ 5 /123456 ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SYSTEM DETECTOR.
$ 1000/123456 ARE ASSIGNED TO THE REGISTRATION VARIABLES TX, TY, TZ, RX, RY, RZ.
$ 1001/1 IS ASSIGNED TO THE REGISTRATION VARIABLE DM/M.
$ 1002/123456 ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SYSTEM OBJECT.
Element P1 GRID point definitions

```

MPC	1000	1000	1	-1.	1	1	-1.0299.
			1	5	1.5439.2	1	-1.2607.
			2	5	6.0168.3	1	.1092.
			3	5	3.2758.4	1	3.1813.
			4	5	-1.16. 5	1	-1.
MPC	1000	1000	2	-1.	1	2	-1.0299.
			1	4	-1.5439.2	2	-1.2607.
			2	4	-6.0168.3	2	.1092.
			3	4	-3.2758.4	2	3.1813.
			4	4	1.16. 5	2	-1.
MPC	1000	1000	3	-1.	1	3	1.0607.
			2	3	4.186. 3	3	-.4885.
			4	3	-3.7581.5	3	-1.
MPC	1000	1000	4	-1.	1	4	-1.0299.
			2	4	-1.2607.3	4	.1092.
			4	4	3.1813.5	4	-1.

Influence coefficients from OCE assigned to element GRID points and constraint set DOFs.

Opto- mechanical Constraint Equations -

Prepared
by Ivory

and Read into
NASTRAN as
Multipoint
Constraints

```

MPC      1000      1000      5      -1.      1      5      -1.0299.
          2      5      -1.2607.3      5      .1092.
          4      5      3.1813.5      5      -1.

MPC      1000      1000      6      -1.      1002      6      1.
          5      6      -1.

MPC      1000      1001      1      -1.      1      3      -.0653.
          2      3      -.3214. 3      3      .0586.
          4      3      .3282.

SPC      1000      1001      23456

$ DETECTOR
$ PRINCIPAL POINT
GRID      5      0      0.      0.      0.      0
$ DETECTOR COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R    5      0      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      1.
          1.      0.      0.

$ INCIDENT OPTICAL AXIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R    10      0      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      1.
          1.      0.      0.

$ ELEMENT 4
$ FIRST PRINCIPAL POINT
GRID      4      10      0.      0.      22.312 4
$ ELEMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R    4      10      0.      0.      22.312 0.      0.      24.544
          1.      0.      22.312
$ INCIDENT OPTICAL AXIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R    9      10      0.      0.      22.312 0.      0.      24.544
          1.      0.      22.312
    
```

Influence coefficients from OCE assigned to element GRID points and constraint set DOFs.

Element coordinate systems and PIs in reverse numerical order.

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Optomechanical Solutions

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Opto- mechanical Constraint Equations -

Prepared
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and Read into
NASTRAN as
Multipoint
Constraints

```
$ ELEMENT 3
$ FIRST PRINCIPAL POINT
GRID 3 9 0. 0. 13.307 3
$ ELEMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 3 9 0. 0. 13.307 0. 0. 14.638
1. 0. 13.307
$ INCIDENT OPTICAL AXIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 8 9 0. 0. 13.307 0. 0. 14.638
1. 0. 13.307

$ ELEMENT 2
$ FIRST PRINCIPAL POINT
GRID 2 8 0. 0. 19.872 2
$ ELEMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 2 8 0. 0. 19.872 0. 0. 21.86
1. 0. 19.872
$ INCIDENT OPTICAL AXIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 7 8 0. 0. 19.872 0. 0. 21.86
1. 0. 19.872

$ ELEMENT 1
$ FIRST PRINCIPAL POINT
GRID 1 7 0. 0. 8.752 1
$ ELEMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 1 7 0. 0. 8.752 0. 0. 9.627
1. 0. 8.752
$ INCIDENT OPTICAL AXIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
CORD2R 6 7 0. 0. 8.752 0. 0. 9.627
1. 0. 8.752

$ OBJECT AT INFINITY AND NOT MODELED

$ MODEL PREPARED BY IVORY(TM) OPTOMECHANICAL MODELING TOOLS
$ ALSON E. HATHEWAY INC., http://www.aehinc.com

ENDDATA
```

Element
coordinate
systems and
P1s in
reverse
numerical
order.

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Optomechanical Solutions

93916g.p65.(32)

Ivory - for Mechanical Engineers...

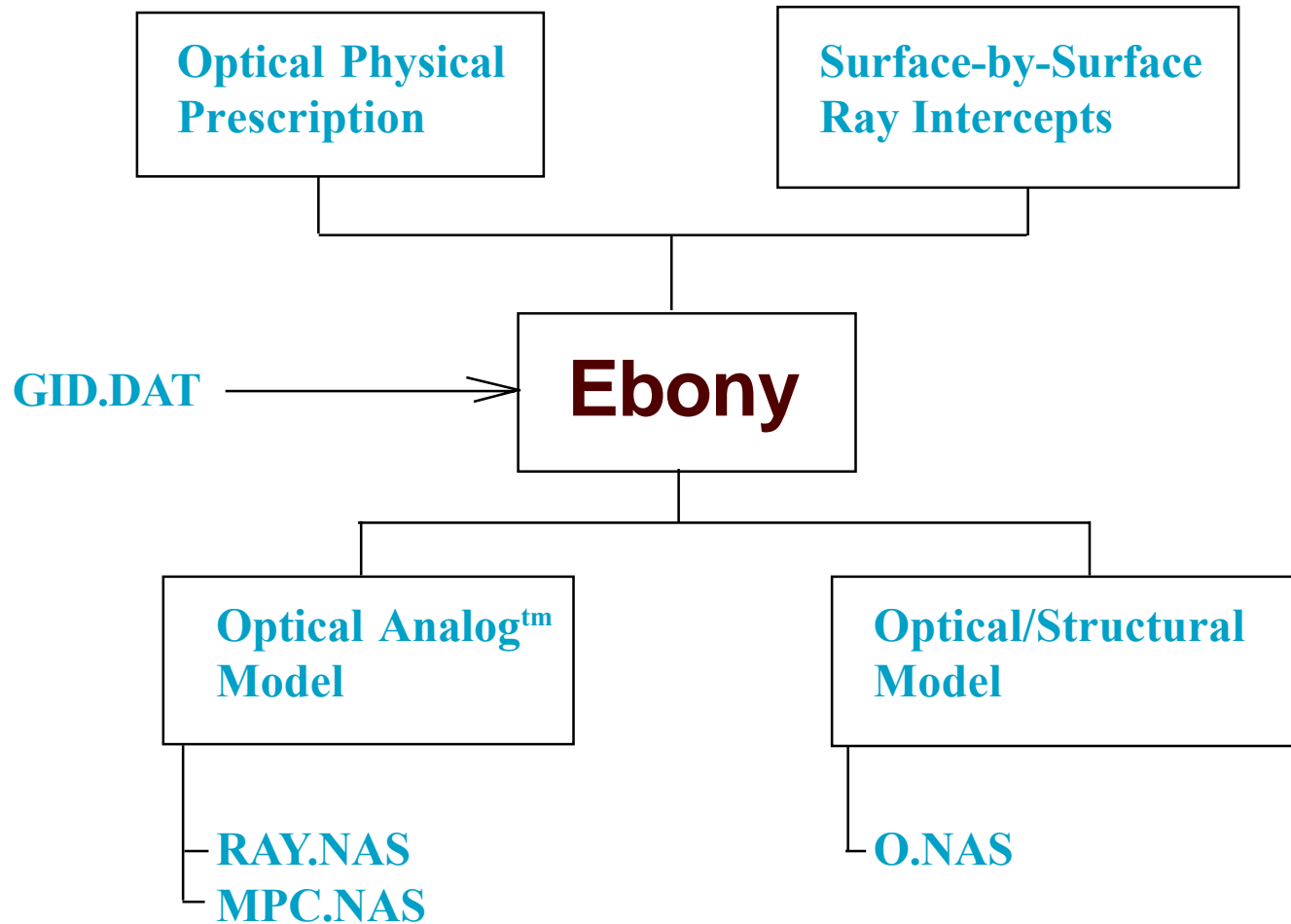
...*flows* the requirements down from the optical physics to the engineering implementation.

...*exploits* the “small displacement” domains in optics, structural mechanics, heat transfer and servo-controls.

...*formulates* mechanical challenges in mechanical design tools: *Unifies* the disciplines.

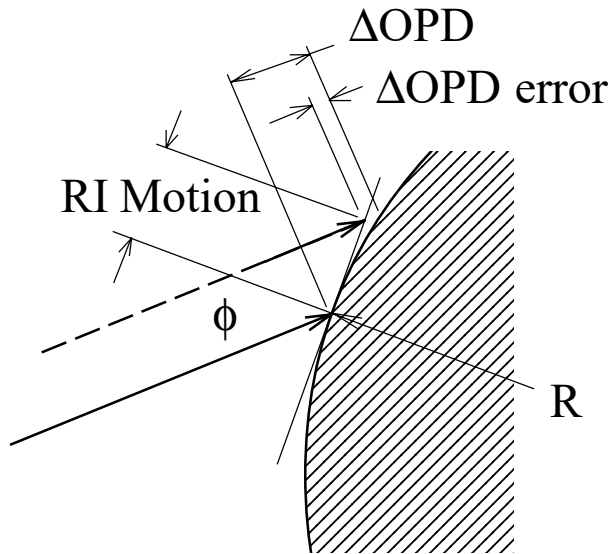
Ebony
Performs
Ray-tracing
in
NASTRAN

Ebony



“Optical Analog” is a trademark of Alson E. Hatheway Inc.

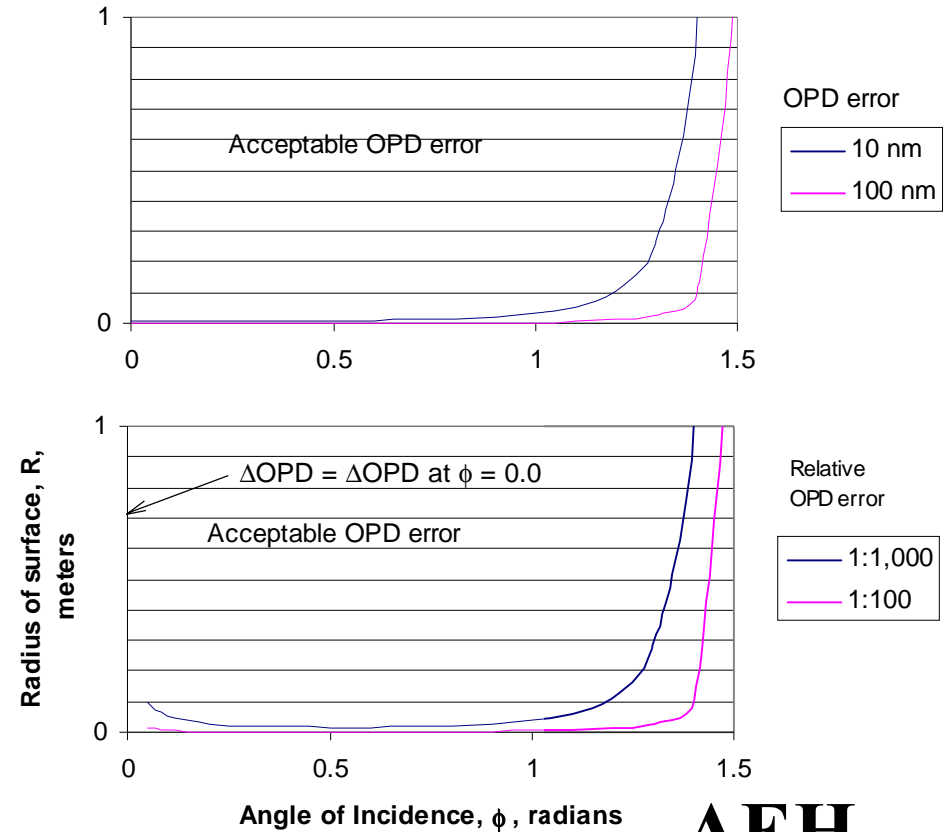
Deviations in Ebony OPD Calculation



$$e = (\Delta\text{OPD error})/\Delta\text{OPD}$$

$$= \text{RI Motion}/(2R\cos^3\phi \sin\phi + \text{RI Motion})$$

Ray Intercept Motion = $\pm 10 \mu$



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Ebony LOS Stability Analysis

Two-axis stable platform for an airborne laser-com system.

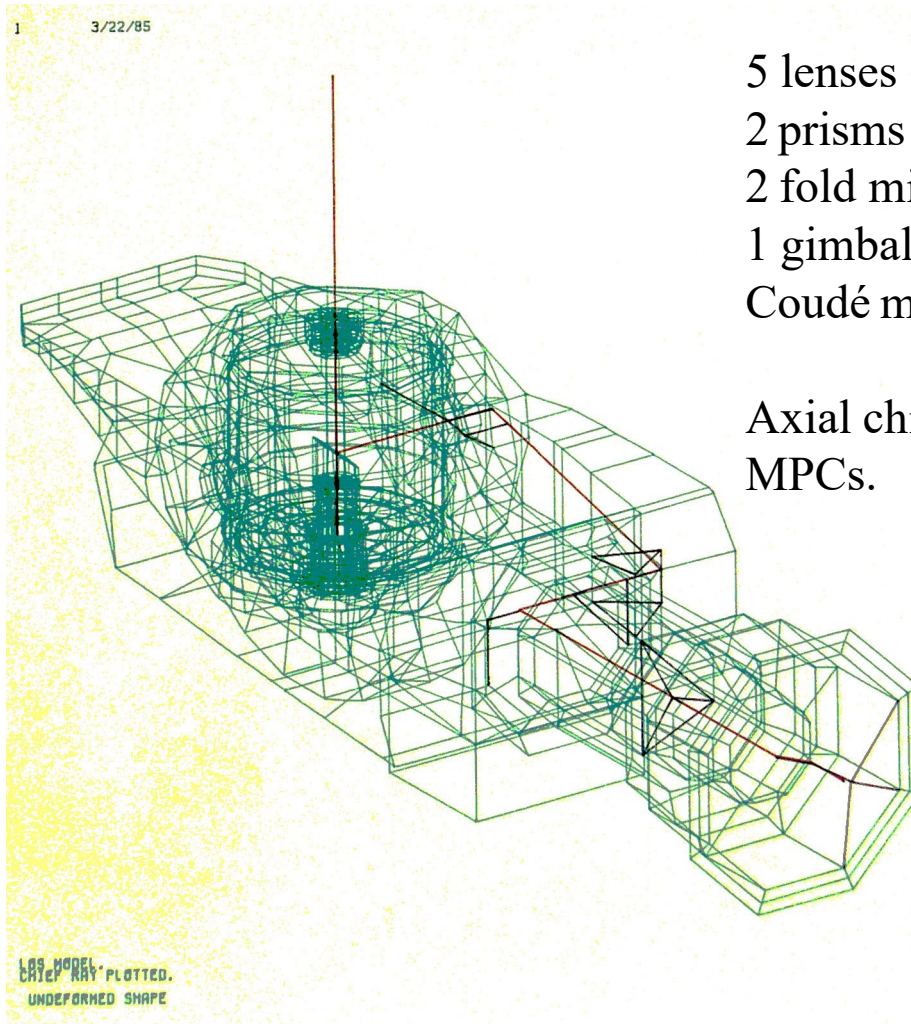
5 lenses

2 prisms

2 fold mirrors

1 gimballed telescope with primary, secondary and Coudé mirrors

Axial chief ray modeled with rigid elements and MPCs.



Ebony's Optical Law MPCs

Axial chief ray read into NASTRAN Bulk Data file:

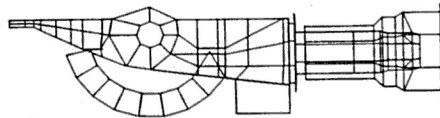
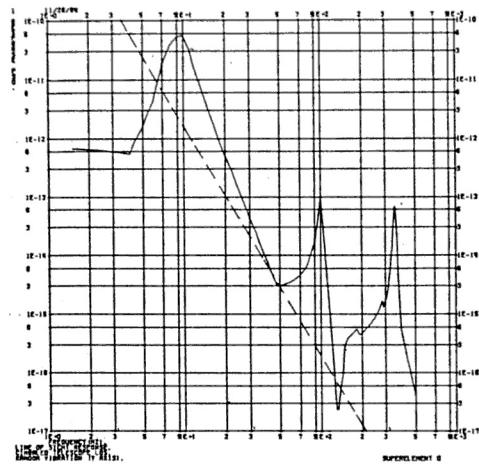
```

.
.
$ RAY INTERCEPTS.
$
GRID,1006,12,19.621,4.607,-1.289      $ FIELD LENS.
=,*1,=,12.46,4.232,0.0                $ FOLD MIRROR.
=,*1,=,12.46,1.976,=                  $ PP2 RELAY.
=,*1,=,=,1.615,=                      $ PP1 RELAY.
=,*1,=,=,0.0,=                        $ FOLD.
=,*1,=,5.865,==                       $ PP2 RELAY.
=,*1,=,5.494,==                       $ PP1 RELAY.
=,*1,11,0.0,202.5,1.381              $ PP2 PRISM.
=,*1,=,1.148,==                       $ PP1 PRISM.
=,*1,=,=,=,0.0                        $ INCOMING RAY.
$
$
$ RAY TRACE MPCs.
$
MPC,40,1014,1,-1.0,542,1,1.0,
,,542,2,1.0,1015,2,-1.0,
,,1015,6,-1.381
MPC,40,1014,2,-1.0,1015,2,1.0,
,,1015,6,1.381
MPC,40,1014,3,-1.0,1015,3,1.0,
,,1015,5,-1.381
MPC,40,1014,4,-1.0,542,4,1.0,
,,1015,5,1.0,542,5,-1.0
SPC,40,1014,5
MPC,40,1014,6,-1.0,1015,6,-1.0,
,,542,6,2.0
$
.
.
.
MPC,40,1013,1,-1.0,1014,1,1.0,
,,1014,6,1.148
MPC,40,1013,2,-1.0,1014,1,-1.0
,,1014,6,-1.148,541,1,1.0,
,,541,2,1.0
MPC,40,1013,3,-1.0,1014,3,1.0,
,,1014,4,-1.148
SPC,40,1013,4
MPC,40,1013,5,-1.0,1014,4,1.0,
,,541,5,1.0,541,4,-1.0
MPC,40,1013,6,-1.0,1014,6,-1.0,
,,541,6,2.0
$
MPC,40,1012,1,-1.0,532,1,1.0          $ RELAY PP1.
MPC,40,1012,2,-1.0,1013,2,1.0,
.
.
.

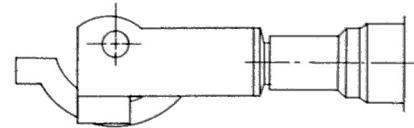
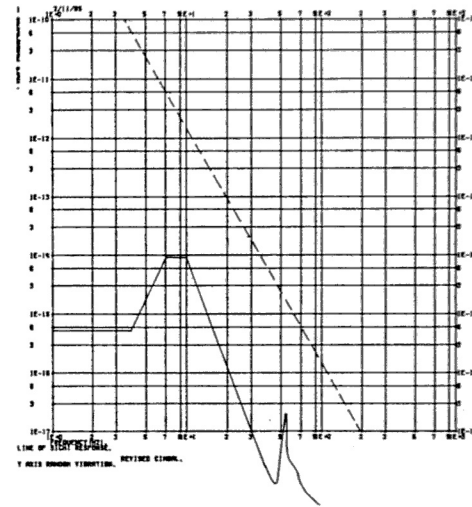
```

LOS Stability by **Ebony**

BASELINE DESIGN



ALTERNATE DESIGN

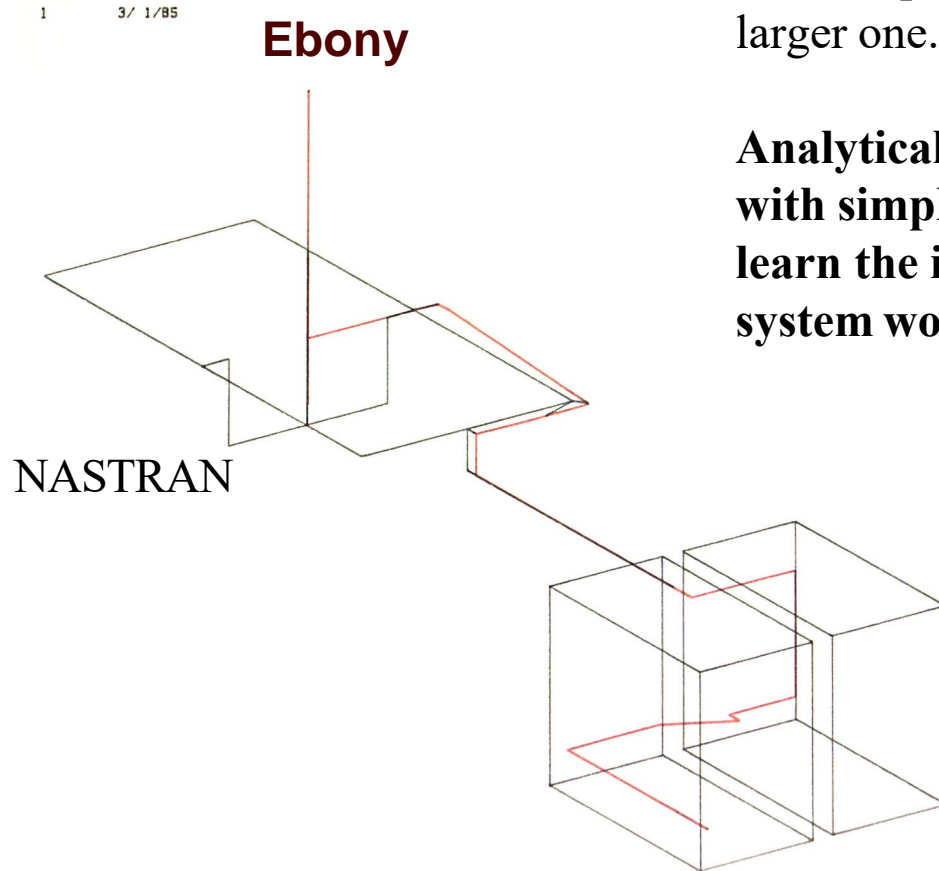


The controls engineers liked having the far-field LOS in the eigenvectors.

Unfortunate distribution of mass and stiffness.

Too late to make changes.

LOS Stability (Proposal)



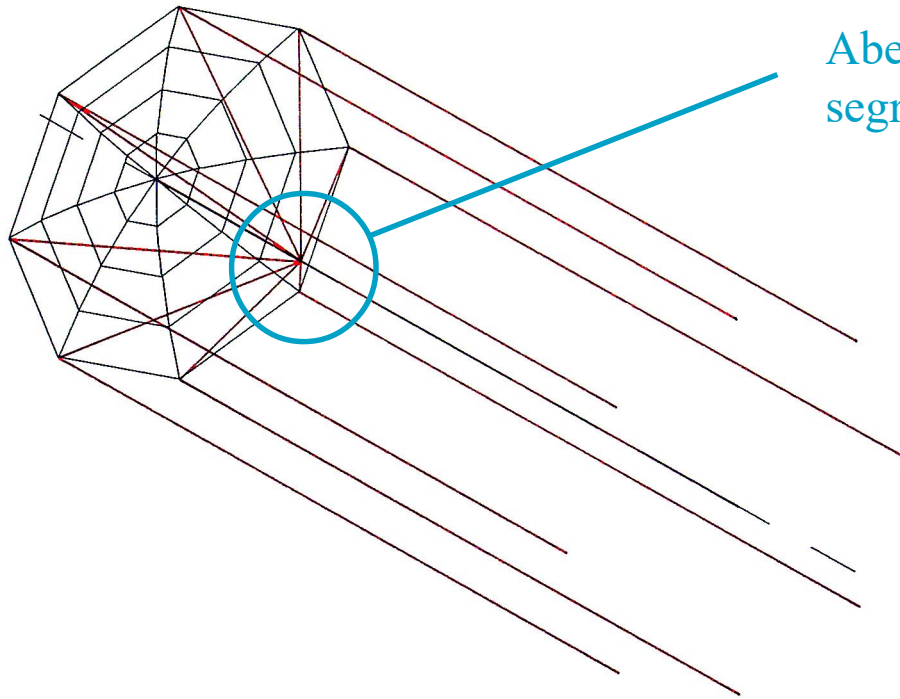
This simple model could predict all the problems of the larger one.

Analytical tools need to be used early in a project with simple models with which the design team can learn the important characteristics that will make a system work.

ETA AND IPR LINE OF SIGHT DEMONSTRATION PROBLEM (RANDOM)
MODAL ANALYSIS
UNDEFORMED SHAPE

Ebony's Optical Aberrations in NASTRAN

5/15/85
PRIMARY MIRROR.



Aberration contributors
segregated by NASTRAN

OPTICAL SIMULATION (F/.625 PARABOLOID).
UNDEFORMED SHAPE

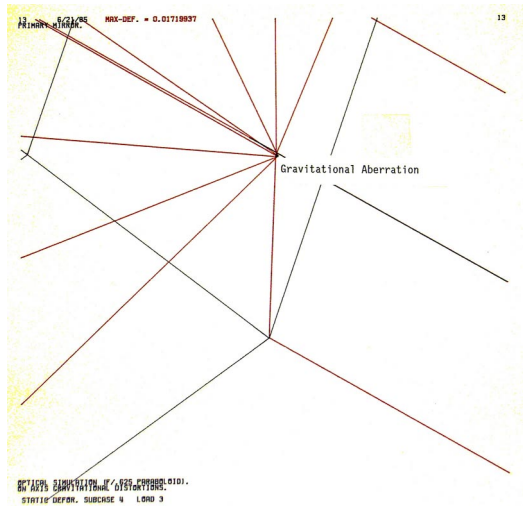
F/.625 aluminum reflector disturbed by heating and gravity.

Focused at infinity, rays modeled with rigid elements and reflection modeled with MPCs.

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

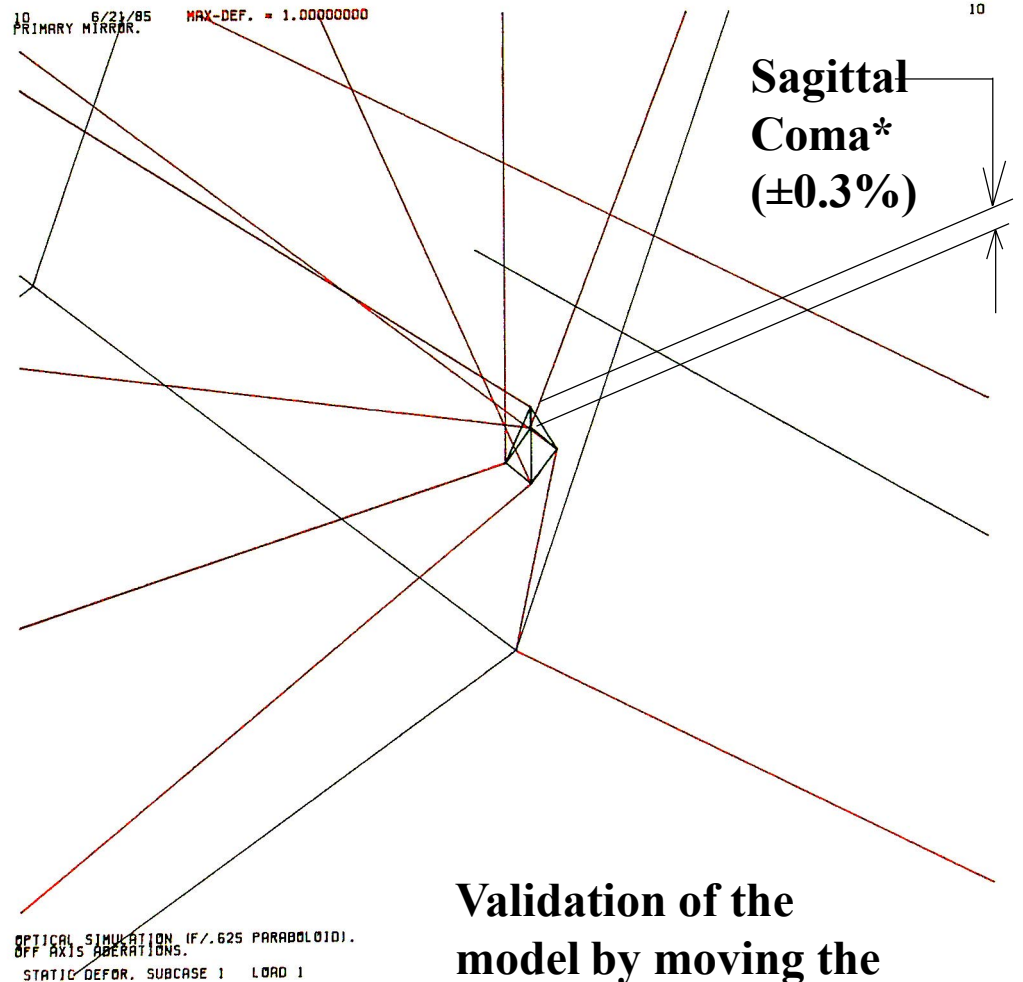
Ebony's Third Order Coma in NASTRAN



Gravitational Sag of Mirror



Heating from Electronics



Validation of the
model by moving the
source off-axis.

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

Optically Guided Ordnance in Ebony/NASTRAN

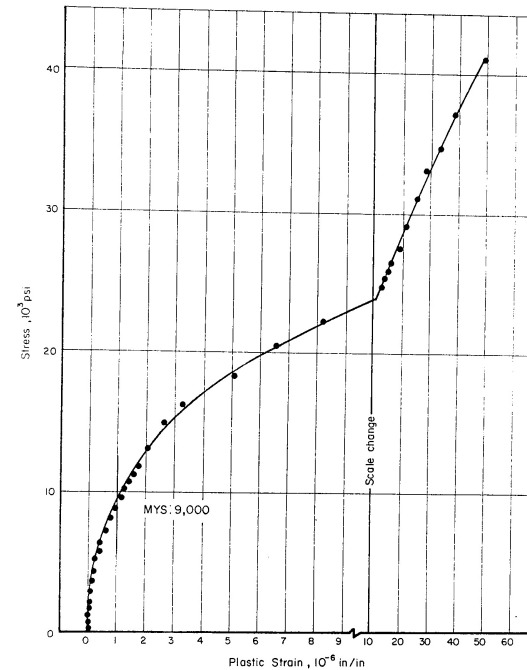
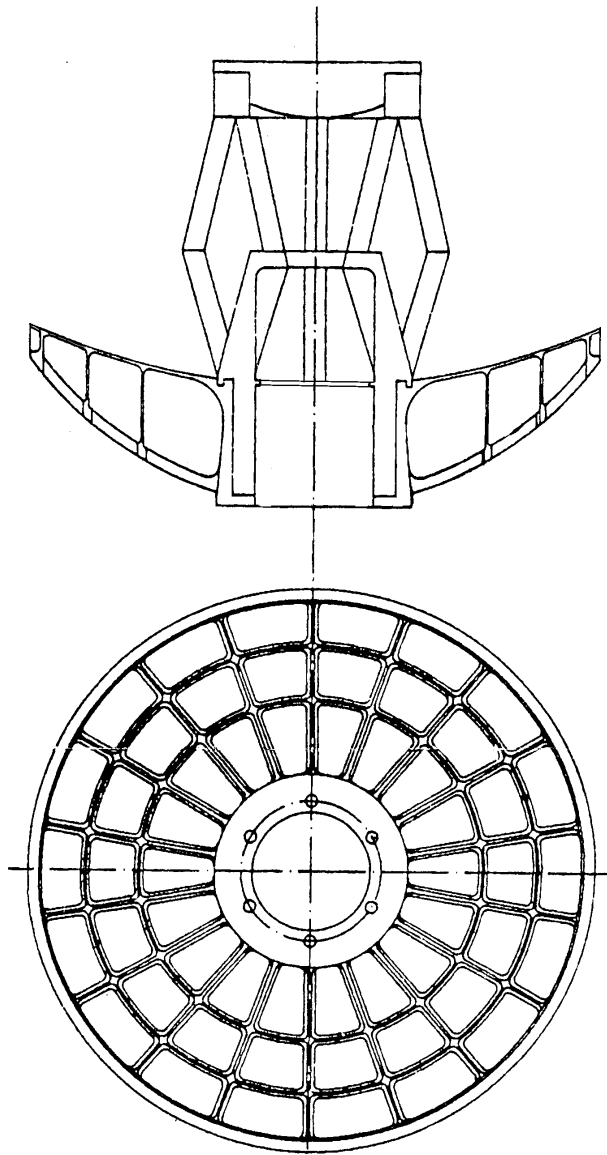


FIGURE A-41. MYS TEST ON 1-400 Be, SPECIMEN No. 6, HEAT TREATED AT 1100 F FOR 1 HOUR

Beryllium has little-to-no strength without significant permanent plastic deformation.

Design had to account for plastic deformation.

Optically Guided Ordnance **Ebony** Model

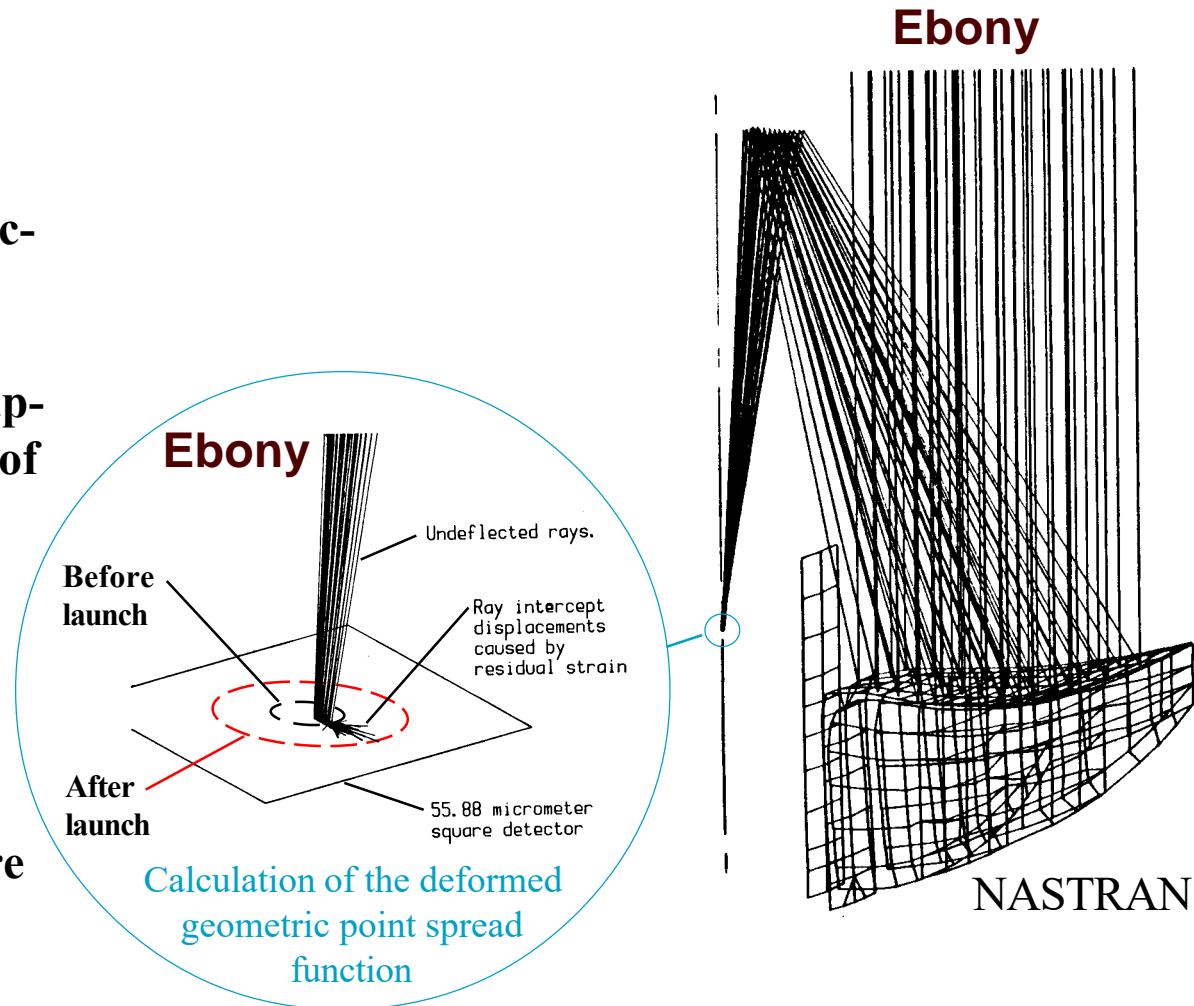
Displacements plotted as vectors.

Design sensitivity analysis applied to faceplate and webs of mirror.

“Ensquared” energy after launch was calculated from vectors.

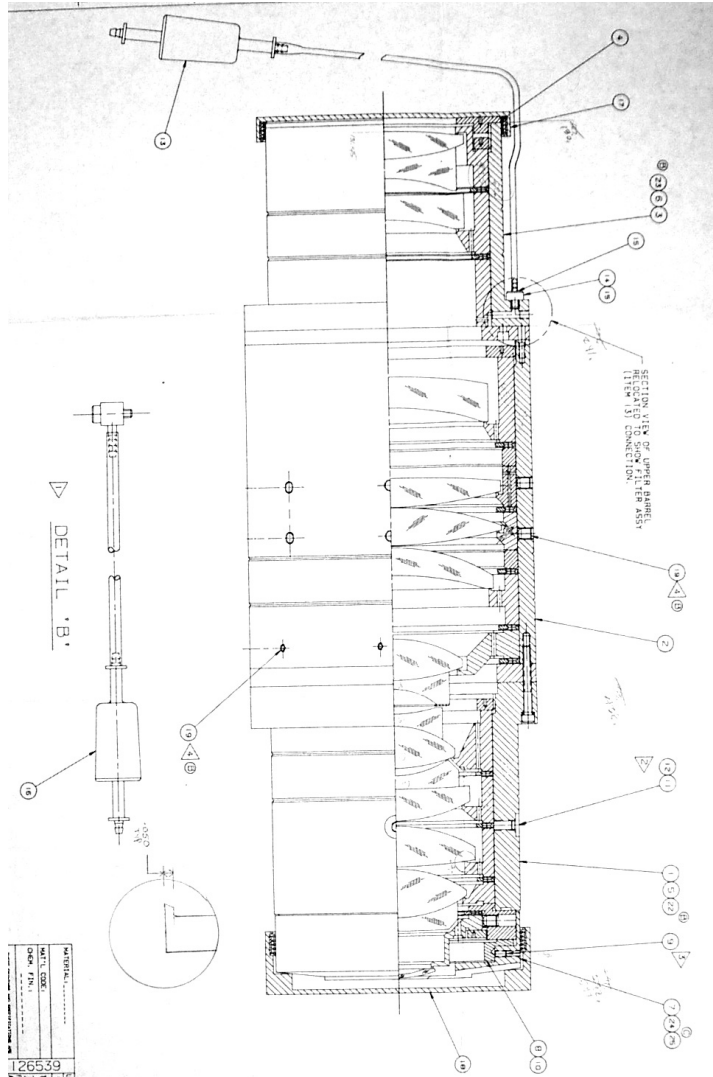
In acceptance test a pressure simulated the acceleration.

The deformed point spread function agreed with the **NASTRAN** analysis.

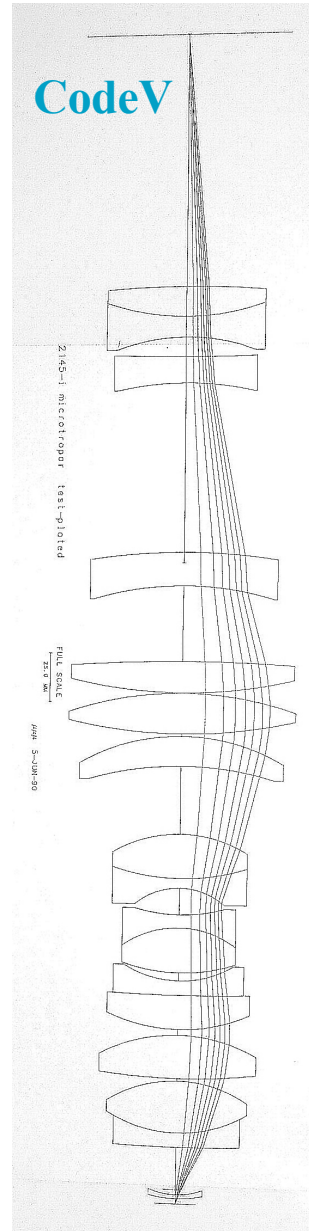


Ebony Stability of an Ultraviolet Lithographic Lens

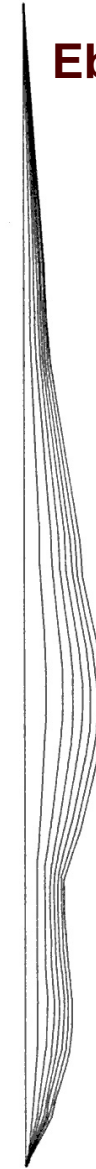
ProE



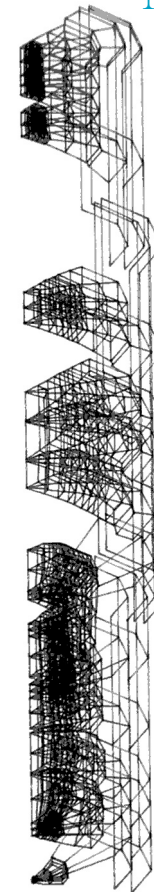
CodeV



Ebony



NASTRAN



AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

Ebony Controls the Rays with MPCs

\$ RAY INTERCEPT POSITION CHANGES.

\$ 0 / 2 = RAY / SURFACE

\$

MPC,50,1013,1,-1.0,1008,1,1.,,
 ,,1008,3,8.742-8,1008,5,131.145.,,
 ,,1015,3,-8.742-8,
 MPC,50,1013,2,-1.0,1008,2,1.,,
 ,,1008,4,-131.145,1008,6,-1.146-5.,,
 MPC,50,1013,3,-1.0,1015,3,1.,,
 MPC,50,1013,4,-1.0,1008,2,7.769-4.,,
 ,,1008,4,.531001,1008,6,4.642-8.,,
 ,,1015,2,-7.769-4,1015,4,.367105.,,
 MPC,50,1013,5,-1.0,1008,1,-7.769-4.,,
 ,,1008,3,-6.79-11,1008,5,.531001.,,
 ,,1015,1,7.769-4,1015,3,6.79-11.,,
 ,,1015,5,.367105,3311,1,-5.531-8.,,
 ,,2799,1,3.500-8,
 SPC,50,1013, 6

\$

\$ RAY INTERCEPT POSITION CHANGES.

\$ 0 / 3 = RAY / SURFACE

\$

MPC,50,1019,1,-1.0,1014,1,1.,,
 ,,1014,3,-8.742-8,1014,5,-15.5931.,,
 ,,1021,3,8.742-8,
 MPC,50,1019,2,-1.0,1014,2,1.,,
 ,,1014,4,15.5931,1014,6,-1.363-6.,,
 MPC,50,1019,3,-1.0,1021,3,1.,,
 MPC,50,1019,4,-1.0,1014,2,-5.922-4.,,
 ,,1014,4,1.06236,1014,6,-9.287-8.,,
 ,,1021,2,5.922-4,1021,4,-7.160-2.,,
 MPC,50,1019,5,-1.0,1014,1,5.922-4.,,
 ,,1014,3,-5.17-11,1014,5,1.06236.,,
 ,,1021,1,-5.922-4,1021,3,5.17-11.,,
 ,,1021,5,-7.160-2,3313,1,5.927-8.,,
 ,,2801,1,-6.351-8,
 SPC,50,1019, 6

\$

\$ RAY INTERCEPT POSITION CHANGES.

\$ 0 / 4 = RAY / SURFACE

MPC,50,...

.
 .
 .

Ebony Lithographic Lens Model Checkout

Magnification at *Best Focus*:

	<u>Ebony</u>	<u>Code V</u>
X axis	0.19955	0.200
Y axis	0.19966	0.200

magnification = (image motion)/(object motion)
“Wiggle” the mask (the object)

Isothermal Sensitivity of *Best Focus*:

	<u>Ebony</u>	<u>Code V</u>
Glass only	$0.7684 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/}^\circ\text{K}$	$0.77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/}^\circ\text{K}$

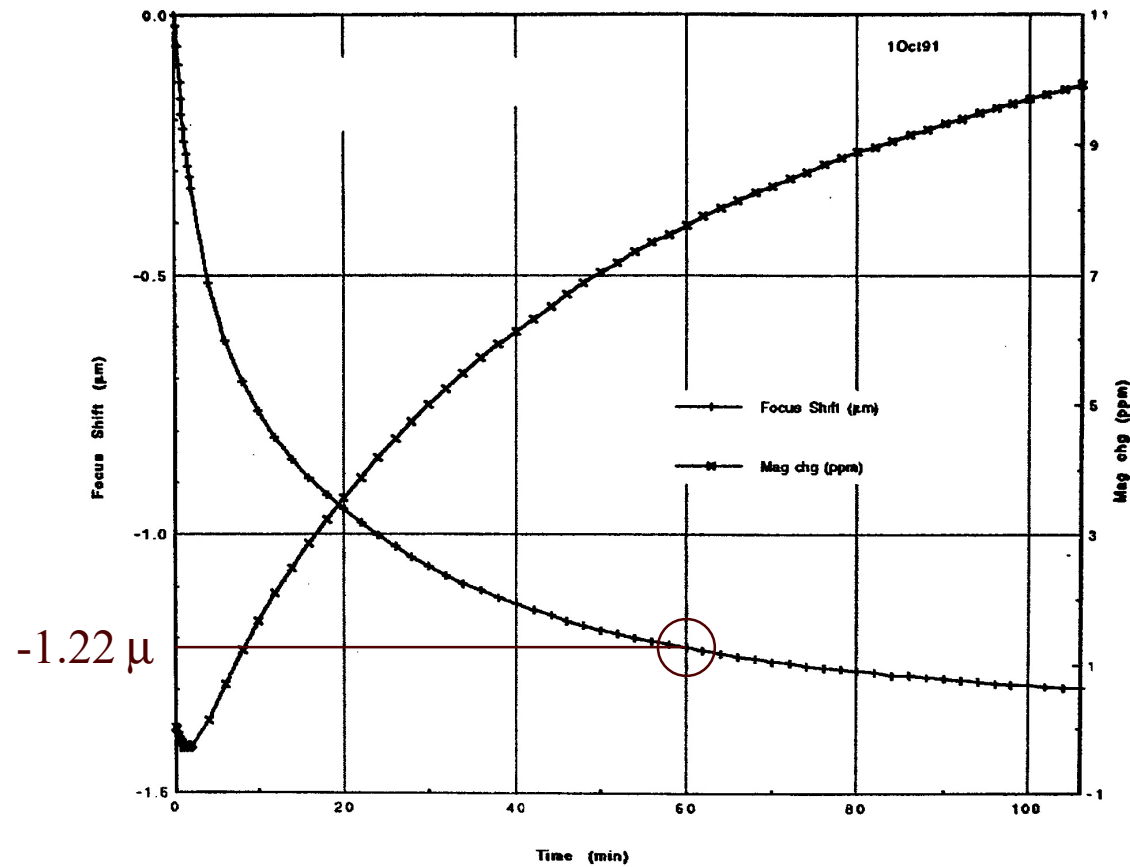
V_1 of each element held stationary

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

Ebony Thermal Transient

Ebony/
NASTRAN
Unified
Model



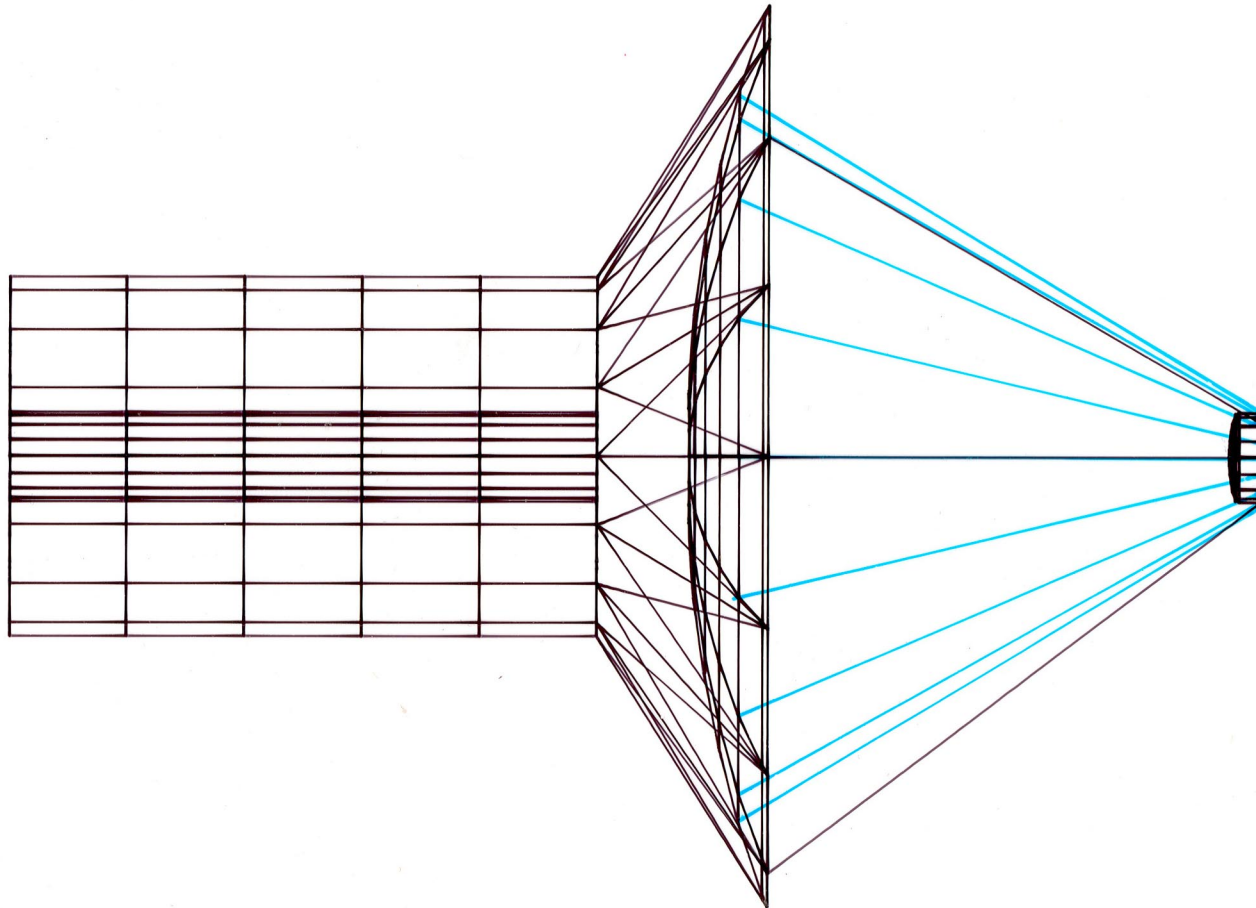
LBE Testbed Analysis in Ebony

3

5/21/87

3

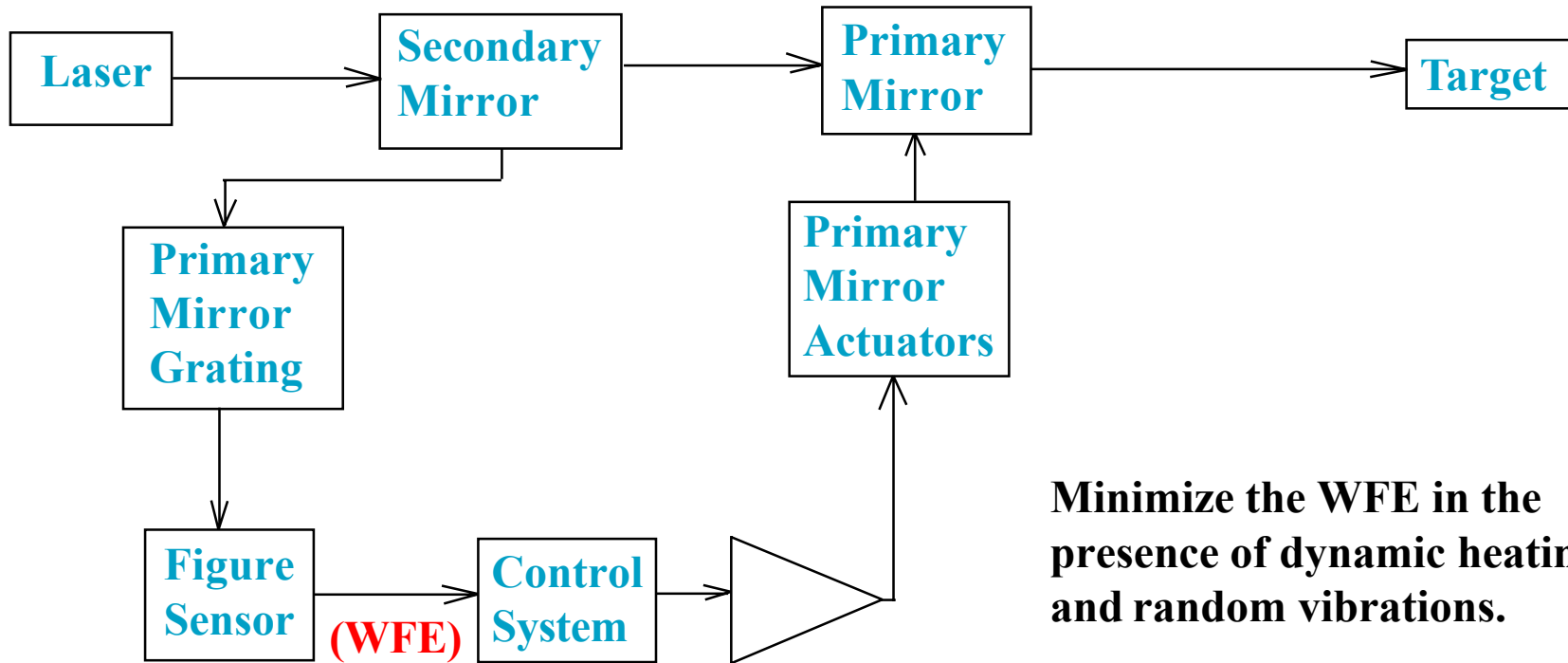
OPTICAL STRUCTURES LABORATORY, "LBE SPACECRAFT"



**Optimize:
Structure
Heat Transfer
Controls
to maximize power
delivered to a moving
target.**

AEH.

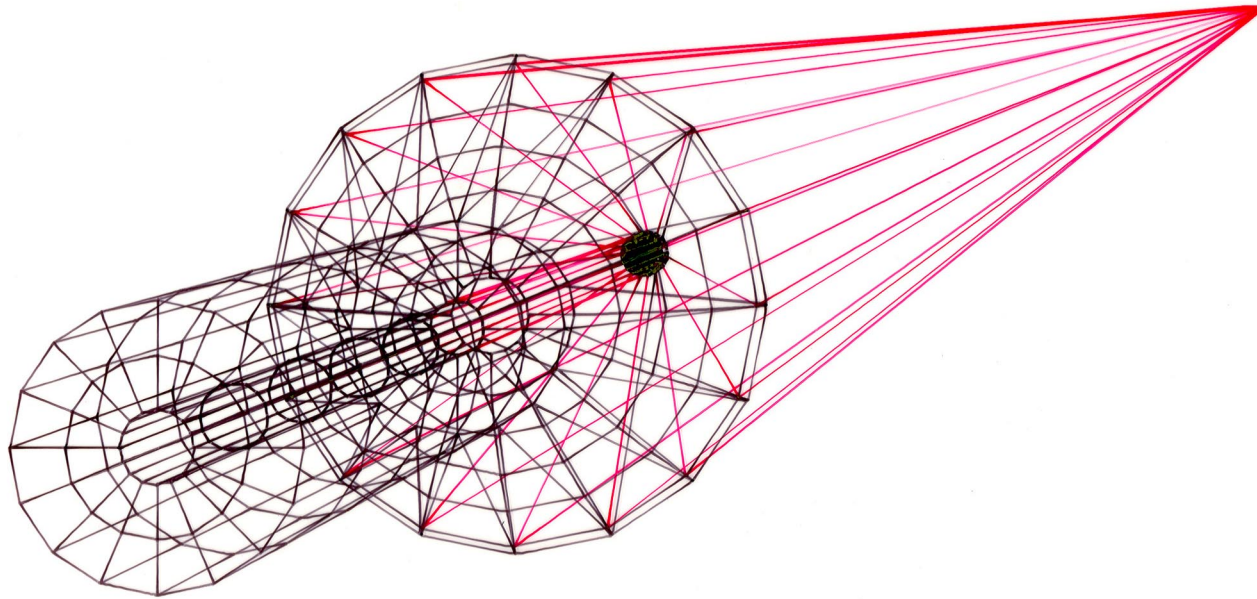
LBE Block Diagram



Minimize the WFE in the presence of dynamic heating and random vibrations.

{Steer the resulting beam onto moving a target.}

LBE All Fired-Up



Ebony/NASTRAN Model:

Optics

Elasticity

Heat Transfer

Control Systems

AEH.

BEAM EXPANDER DYNAMICS STUDY.

UNDEFORMED SHAPE

CT16

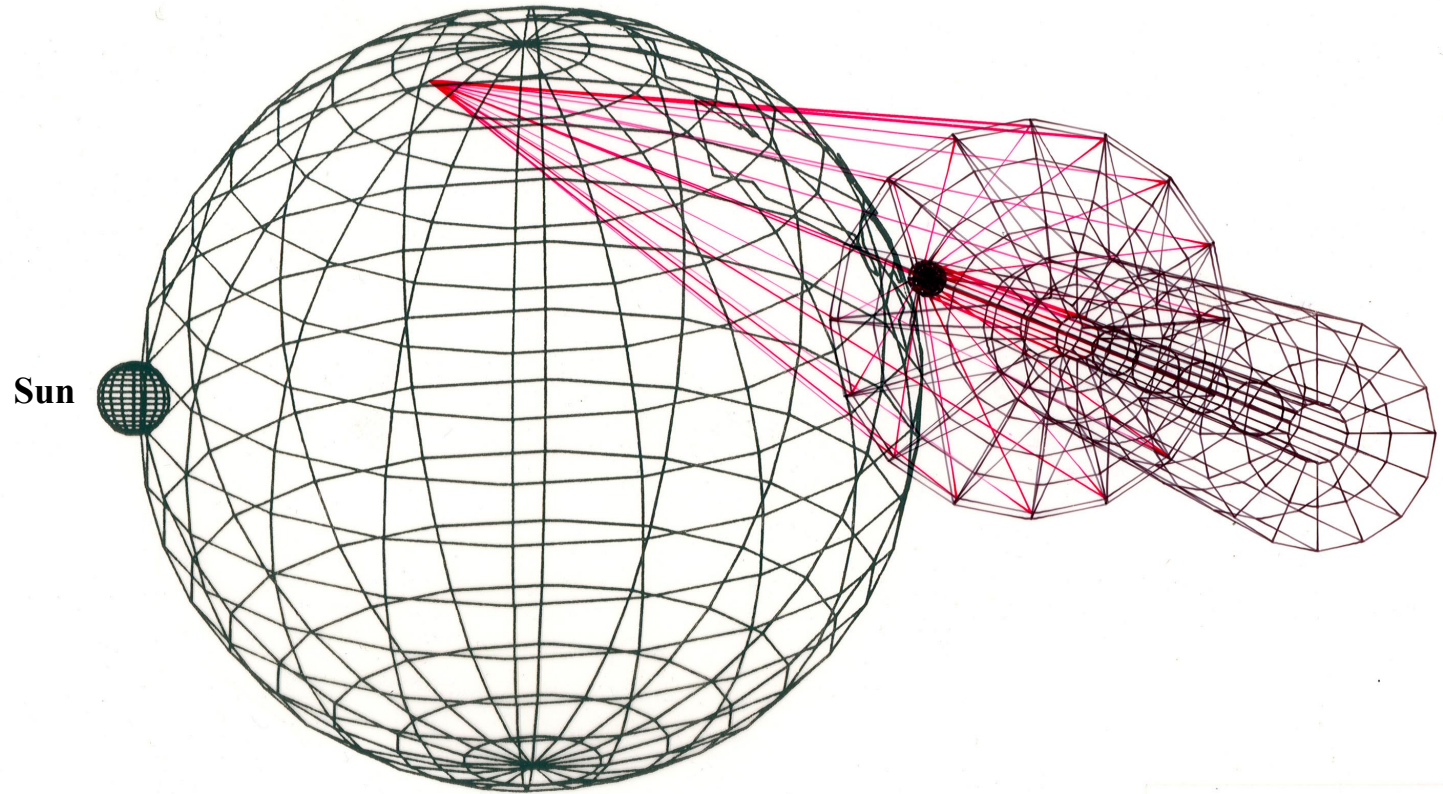
AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

Test Range Populated with Constellation of LBEs

1 3/29/85

1



Sun

 Moon

SOLAR SYSTEM.
UNDEFORMED SHAPE

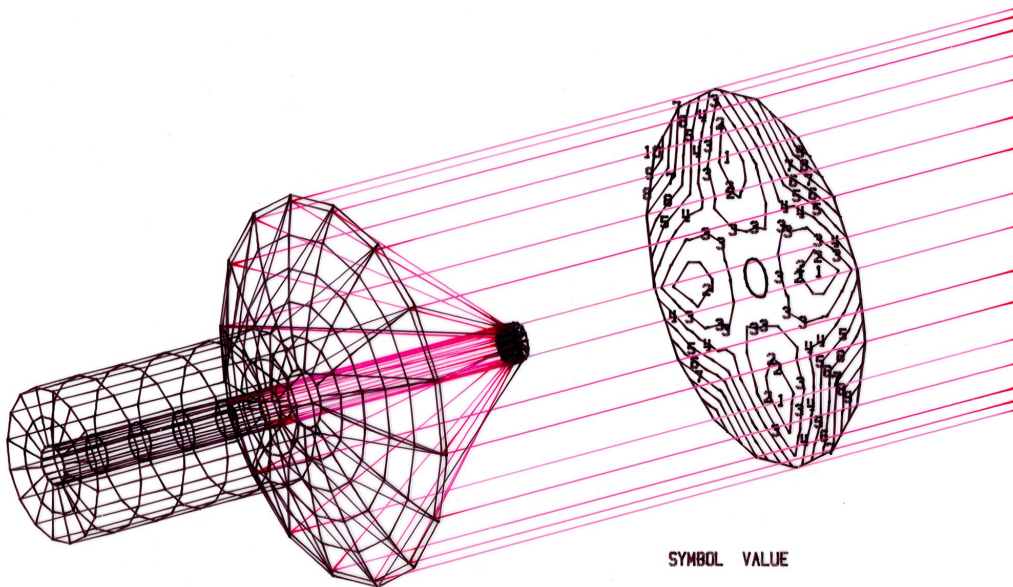
AEH.

Ebony Calculates OPD, Strehl Definition and Drift on Target

3 3/31/88 MAX-DEF. = 0.38286367

3

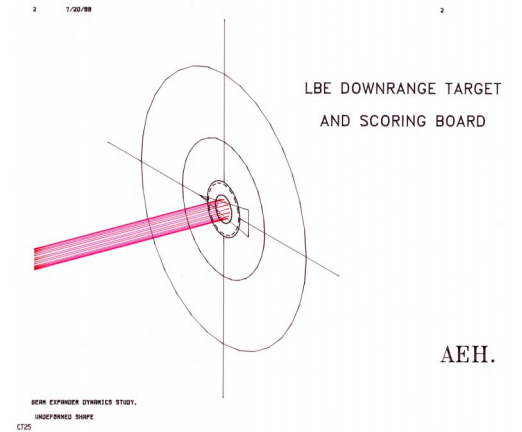
LBE WAVE FRONT AND POINTING ERRORS



Strehl = .9993

SYMBOL	VALUE
1	0.
2	4.254041E-03
3	8.508082E-03
4	1.276212E-02
5	1.701616E-02
6	2.127020E-02
7	2.552424E-02
8	2.977829E-02
9	3.403233E-02
10	3.828637E-02

AEH.



CT2

BEAM EXPANDER DYNAMICS STUDY.

STATIC DEFOR. SUBCASE 1 LOAD 1

CT17

93916g.p65.(53

AEH.

Optomechanical Solutions

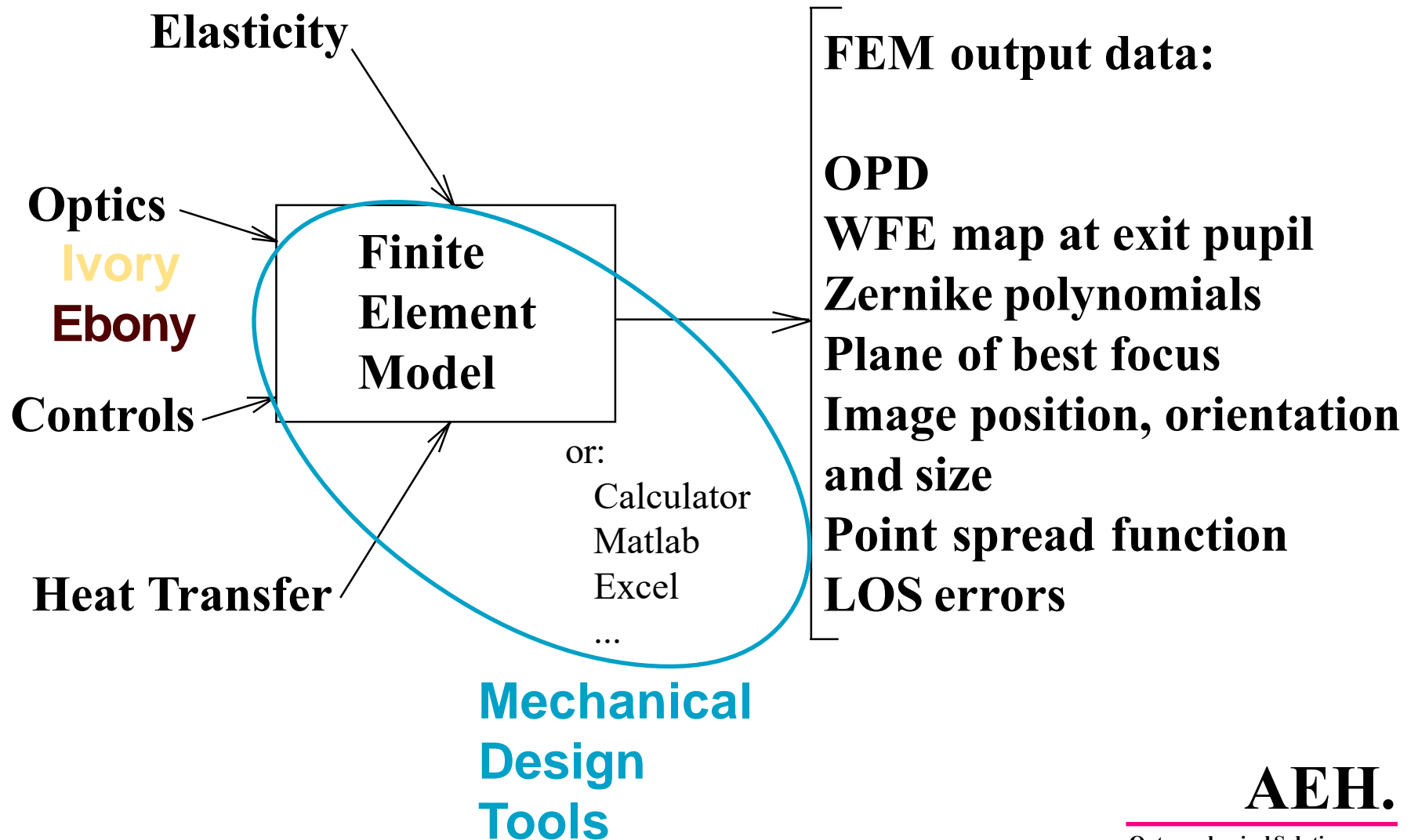
Ebony - for Mechanical Engineers...

...*flows* the requirements down from the optical physics to the engineering implementation.

...*exploits* the “small displacement” domains in optics, structural mechanics, heat transfer and servo-controls.

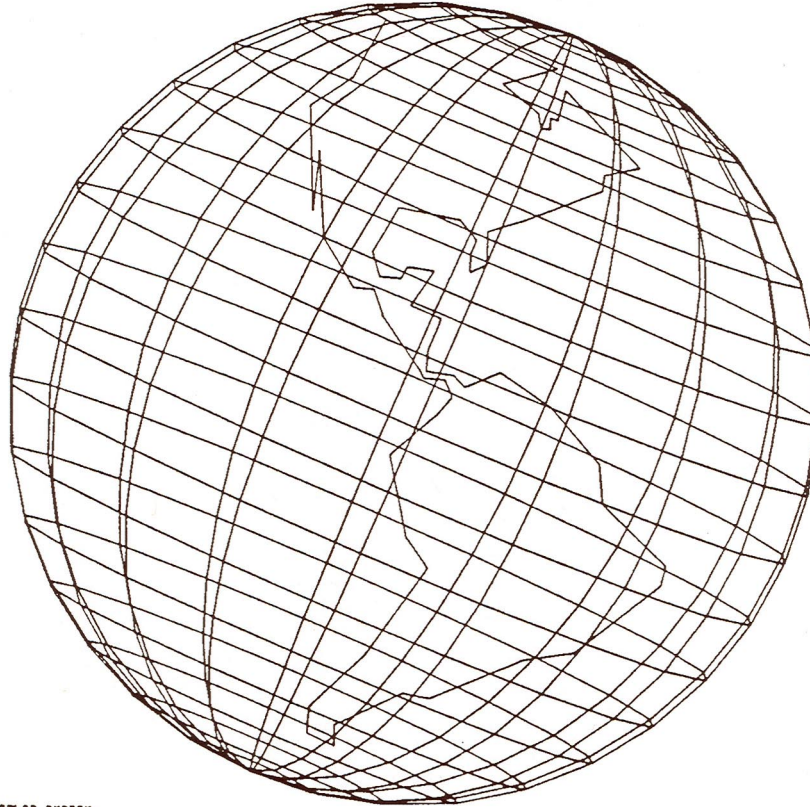
...*formulates* mechanical challenges in mechanical design tools: *Unifies* the disciplines.

Unified Modeling: Solutions and Opportunities



Thank You

3 3/29/85



SOLAR SYSTEM.
UNDEFORMED SHAPE