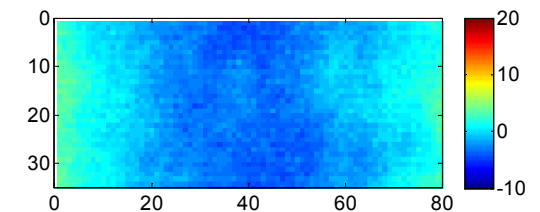
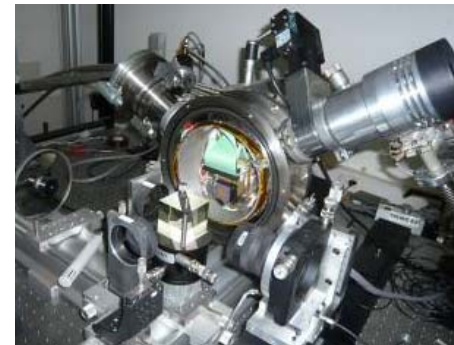
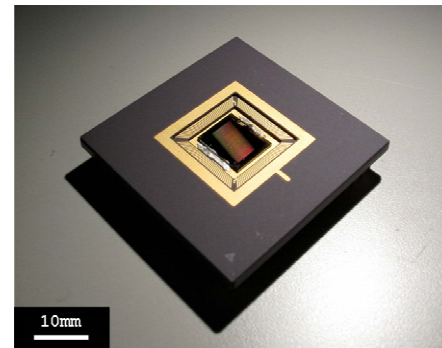
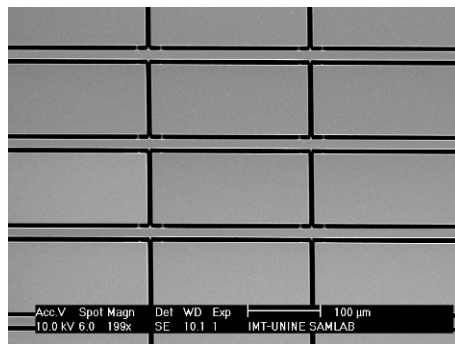


Large micromirror array for Multi-Object Spectroscopy in space

Frederic Zamkotsian¹, Michael Canonica², Patrick Lanzoni¹, Wilfried Noell², Nico de Rooij²

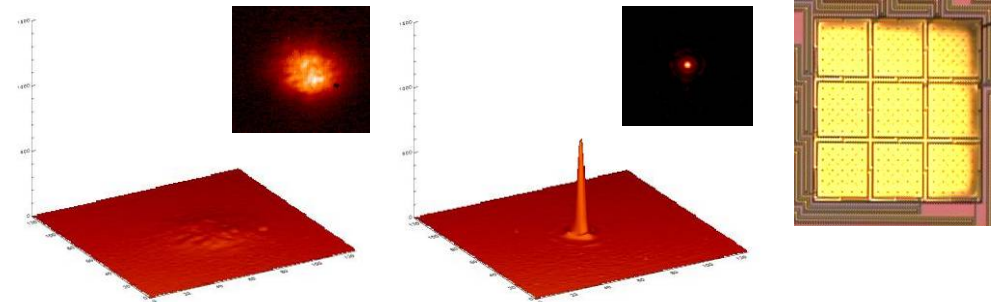
Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille, France

EPFL, Switzerland



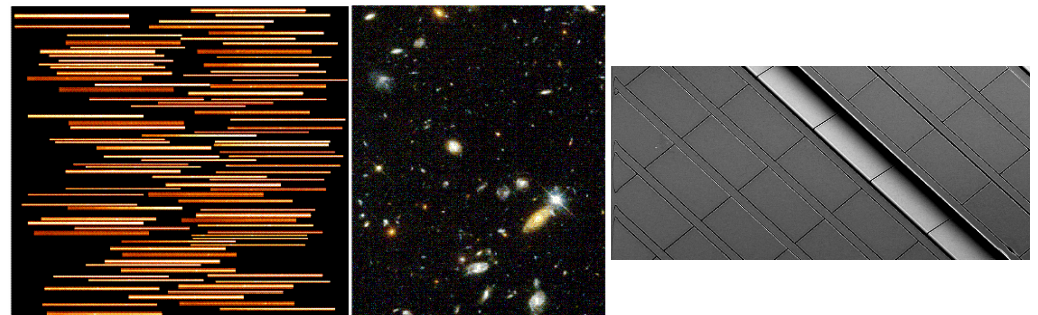
◆ Instrumental needs using micro-opto-electro-mechanical systems (MOEMS)

- Wavefront control
 - Deformable mirrors



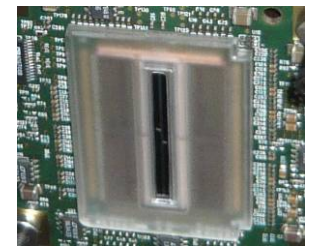
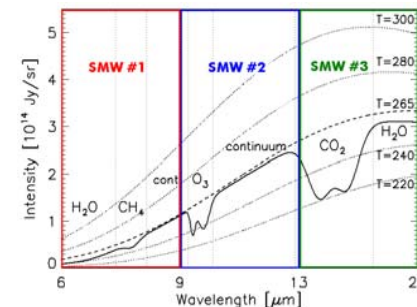
Phase

- Object selection
 - Programmable slits



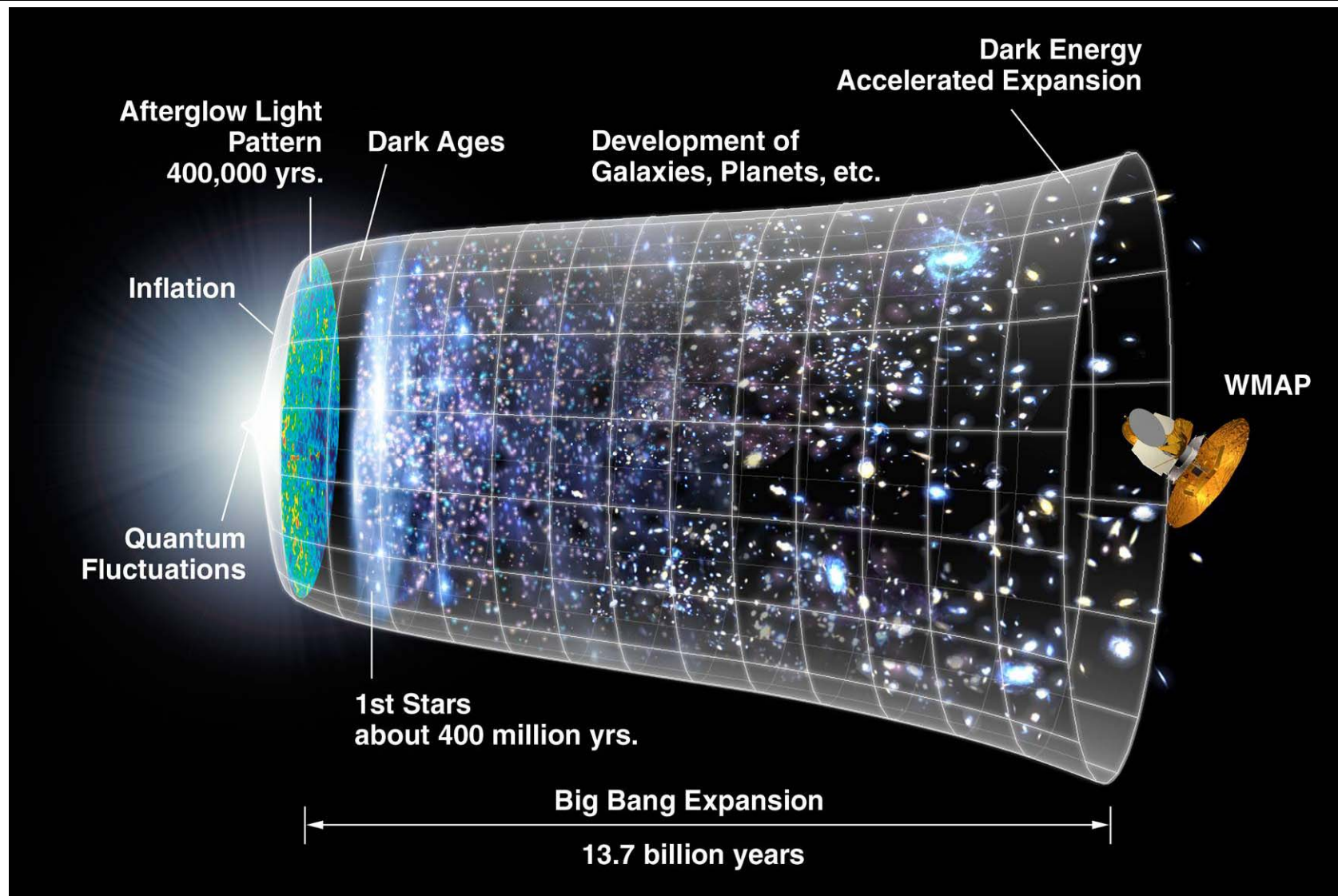
Intensity

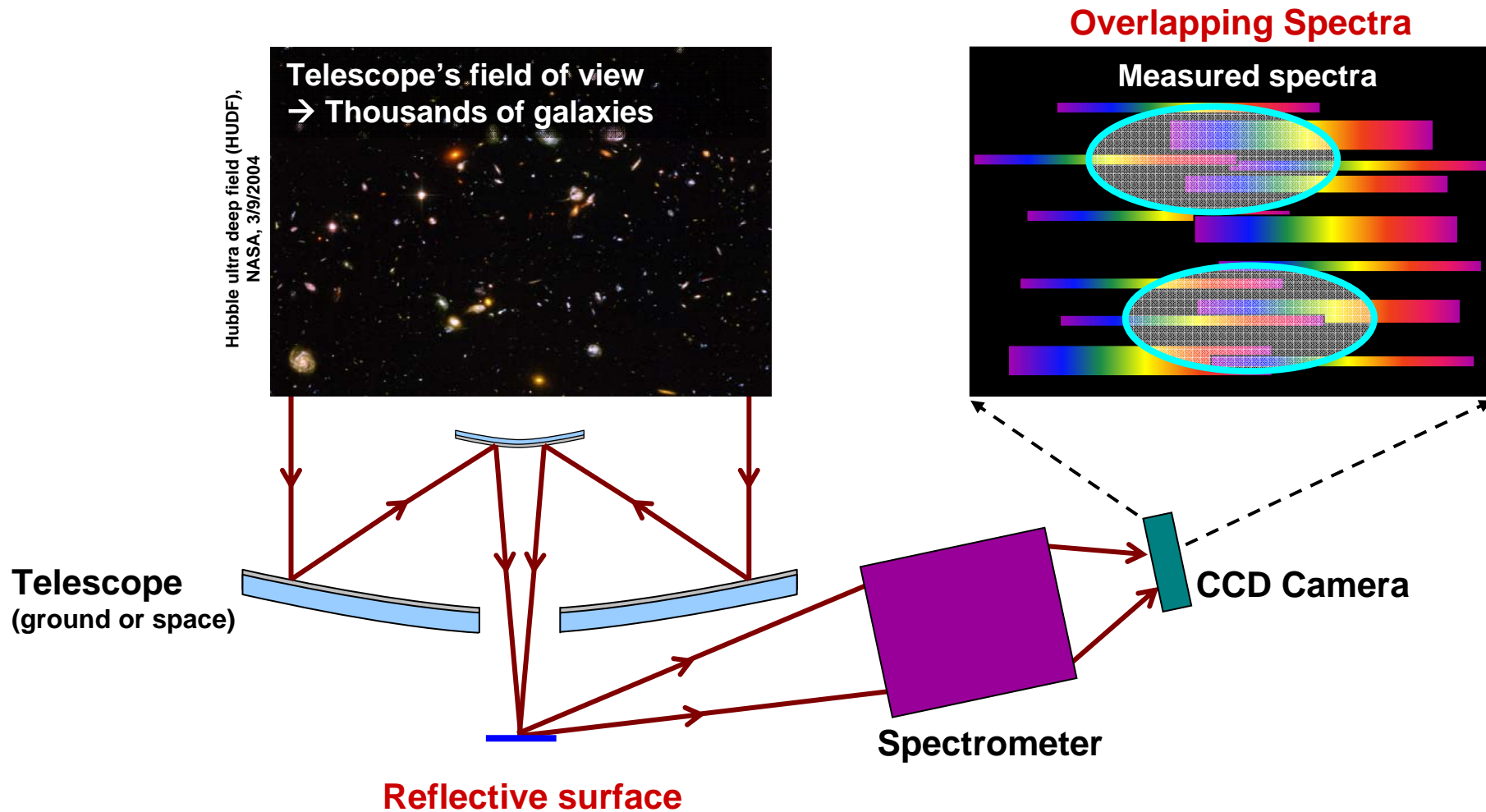
- Spectral domain application
 - Programmable gratings

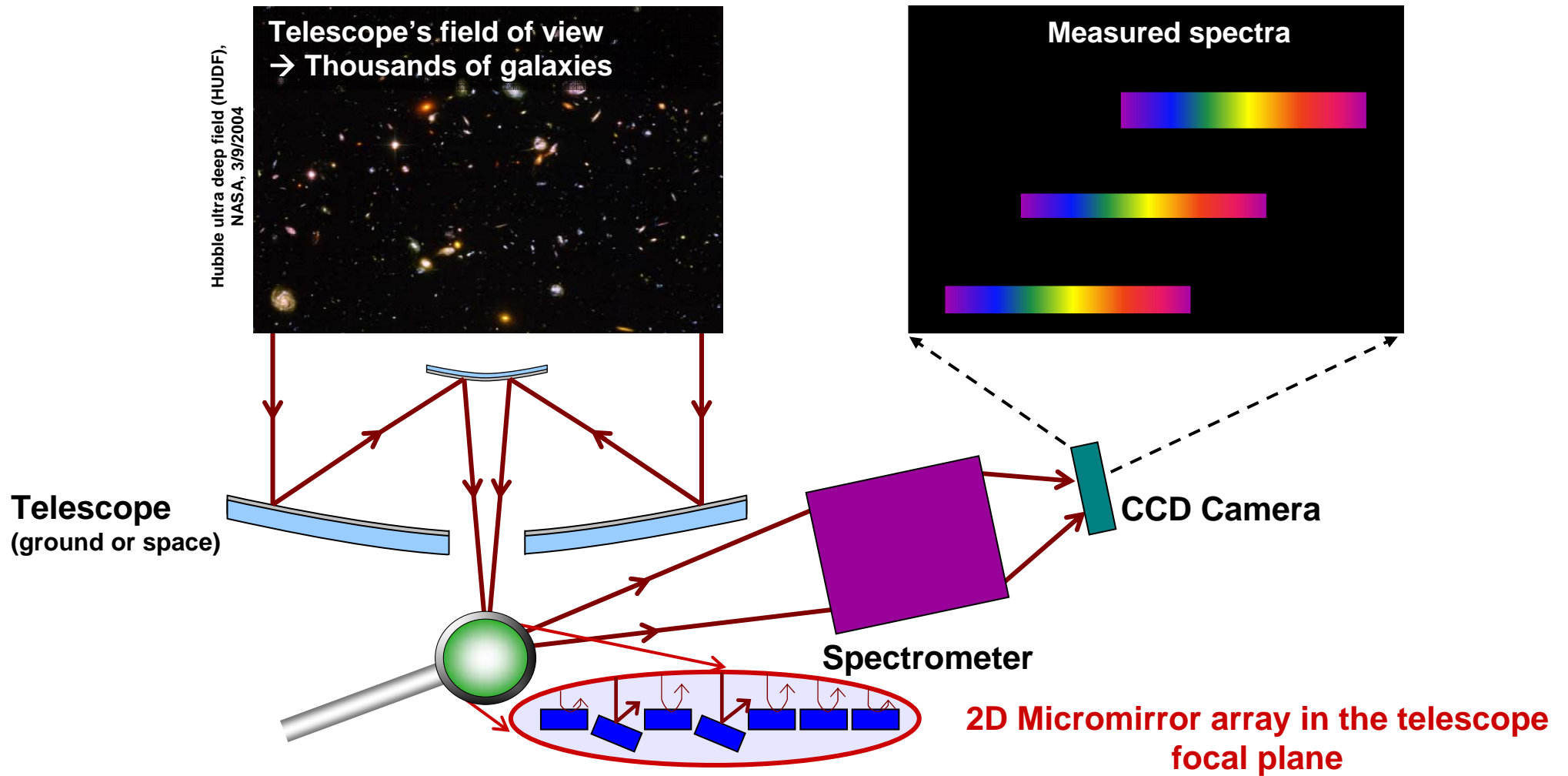


Wavelength

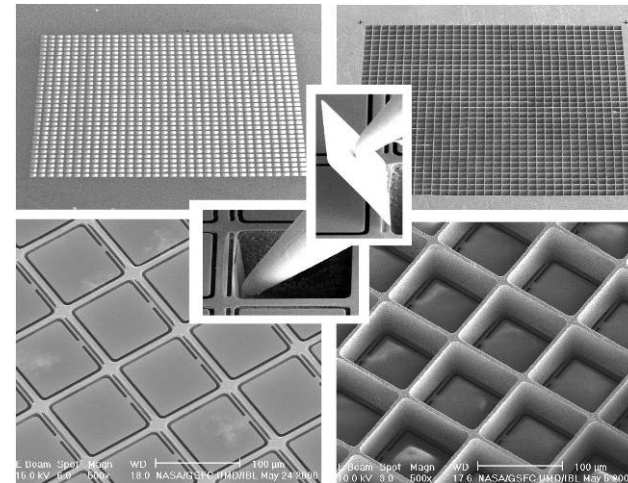
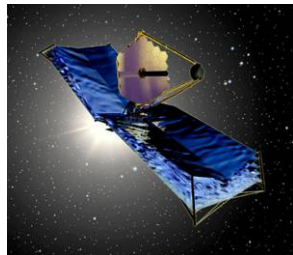
Universe expansion



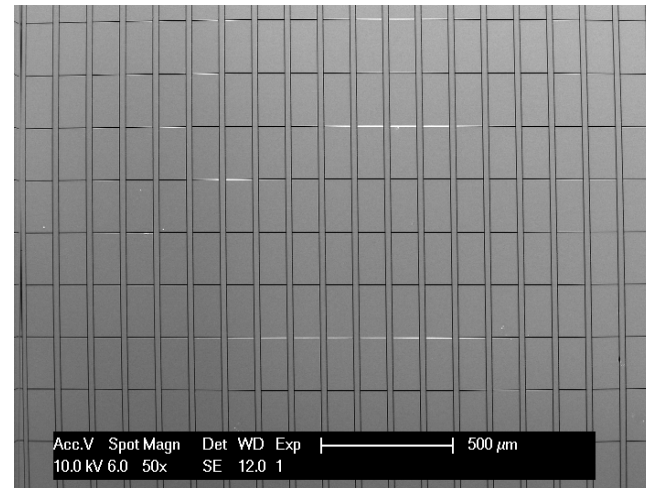




◆ NASA-GSFC Micro-shutters
(USA)
Selected for JWST NIRSpec



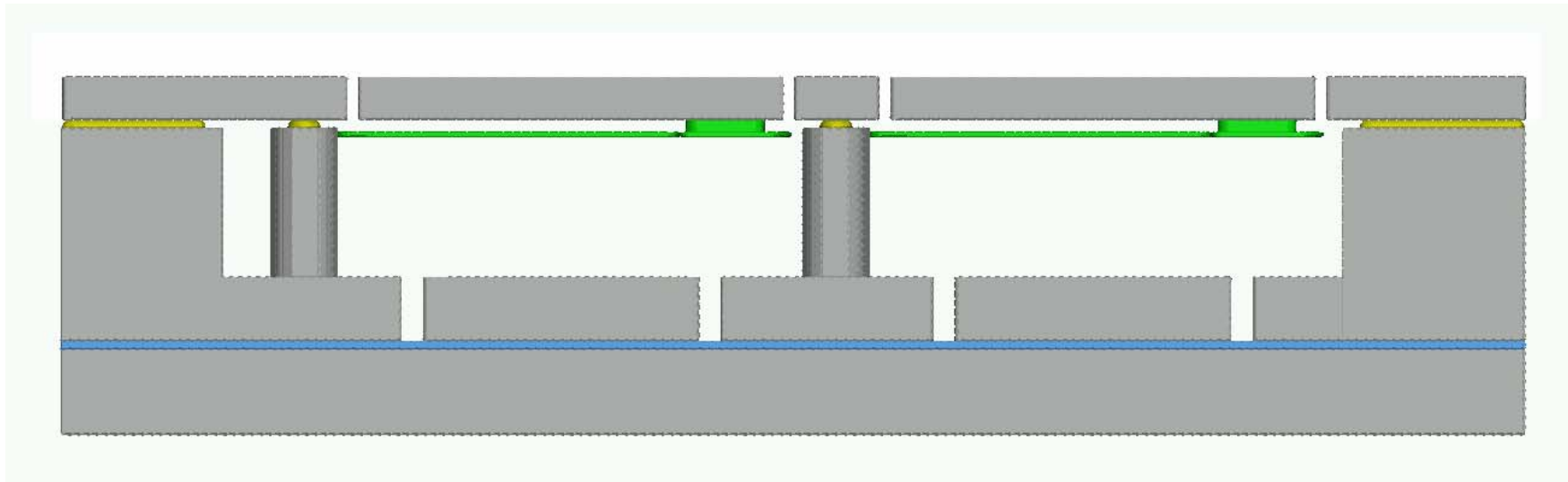
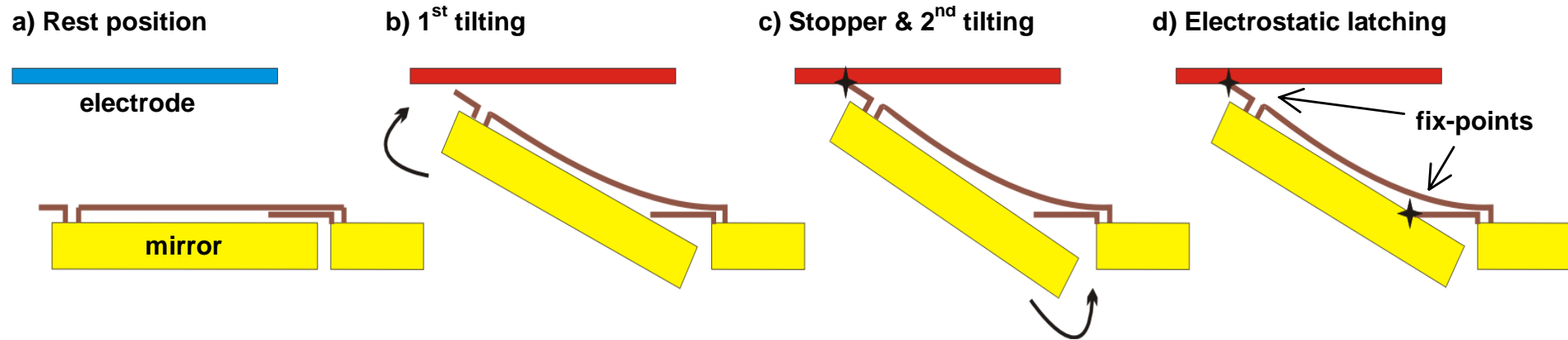
◆ LAM-IMT Micro-mirrors
(Europe)

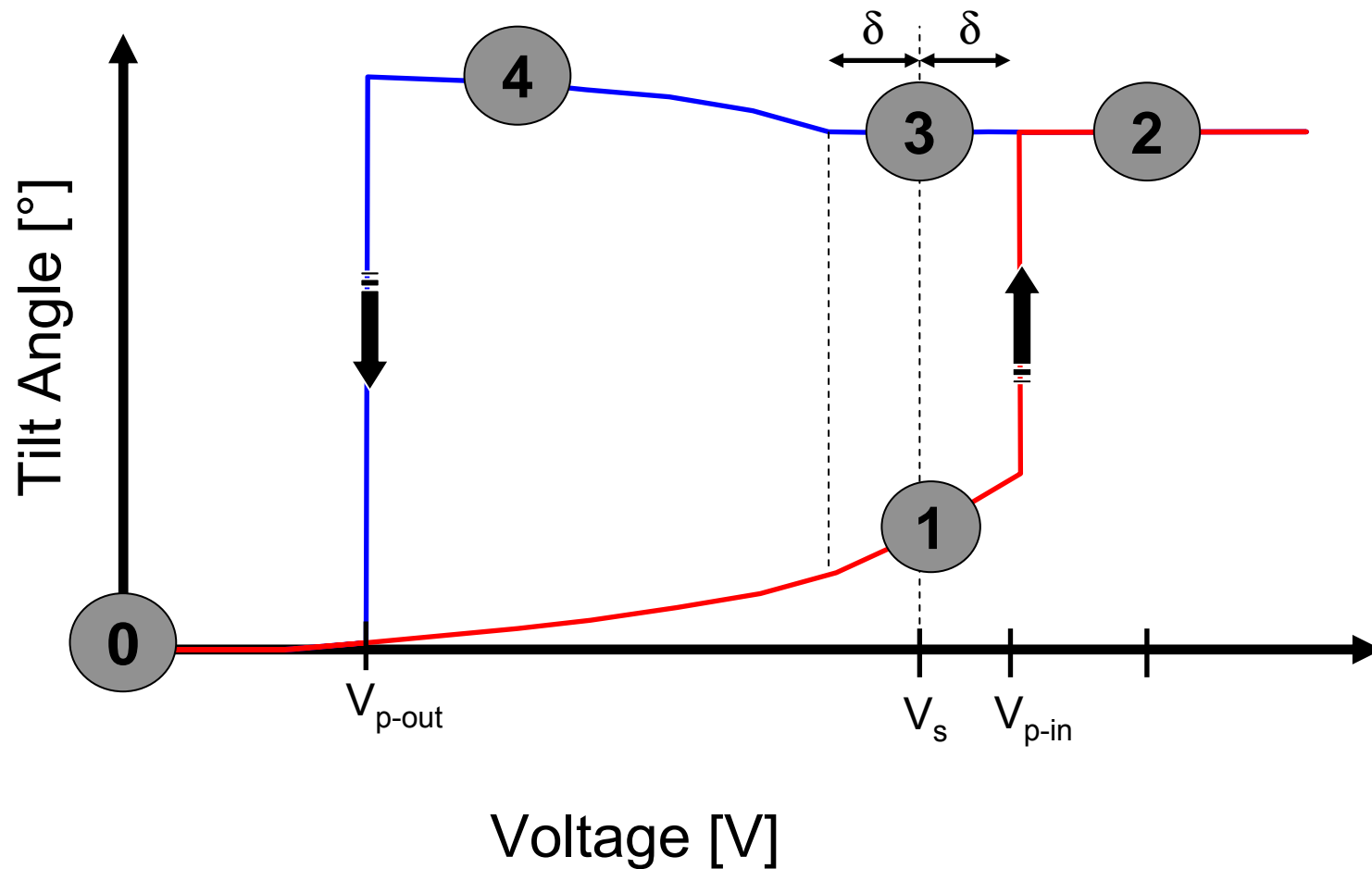


◆ Initial list of requirements

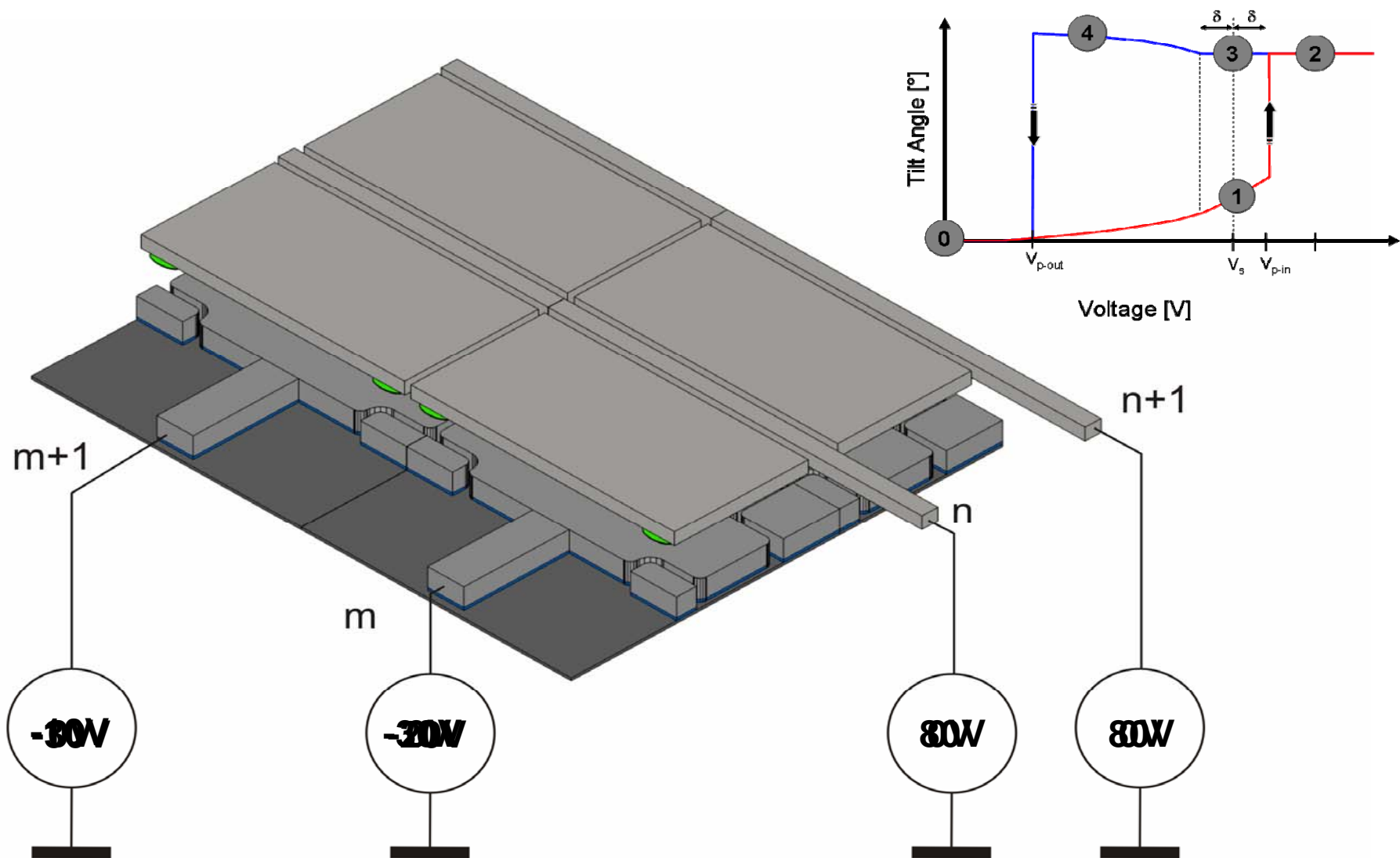
- Mirror size of 100 x 200 μm^2
- Individual addressing of the micromirrors
- High contrast of at least 1000:1
- 20° mechanical tilt angle
- Uniform tilt angle over the whole array
- Fill factor of more than 90% (if possible >95% in one direction)
- Wavelength range from visible to infrared
- Optically flat mirrors in operation $\eta < \lambda/20$ with $\lambda = 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Cryogenic operating temperature (<100K, 30K goal)

□ Concept and design

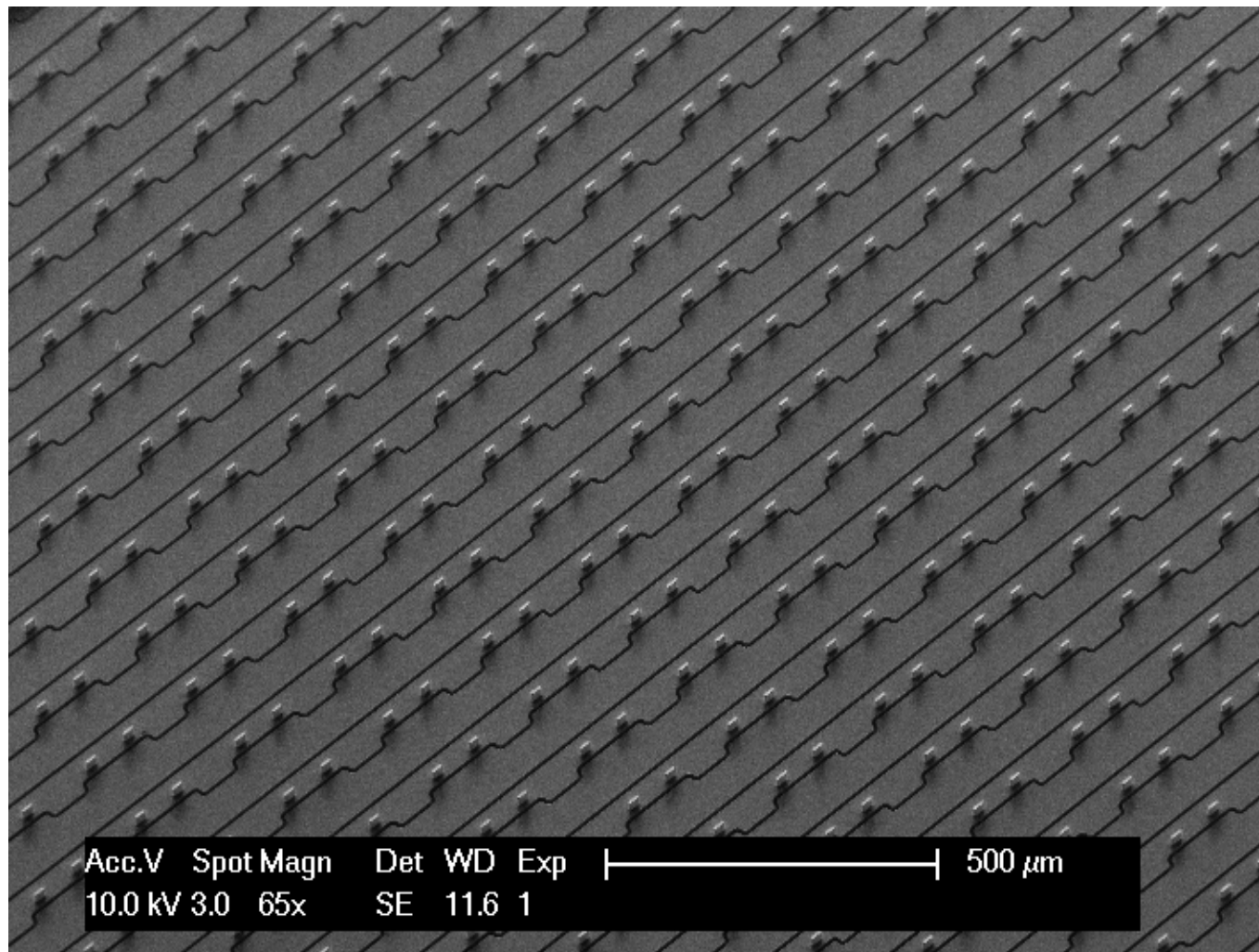




Line-column addressing concept

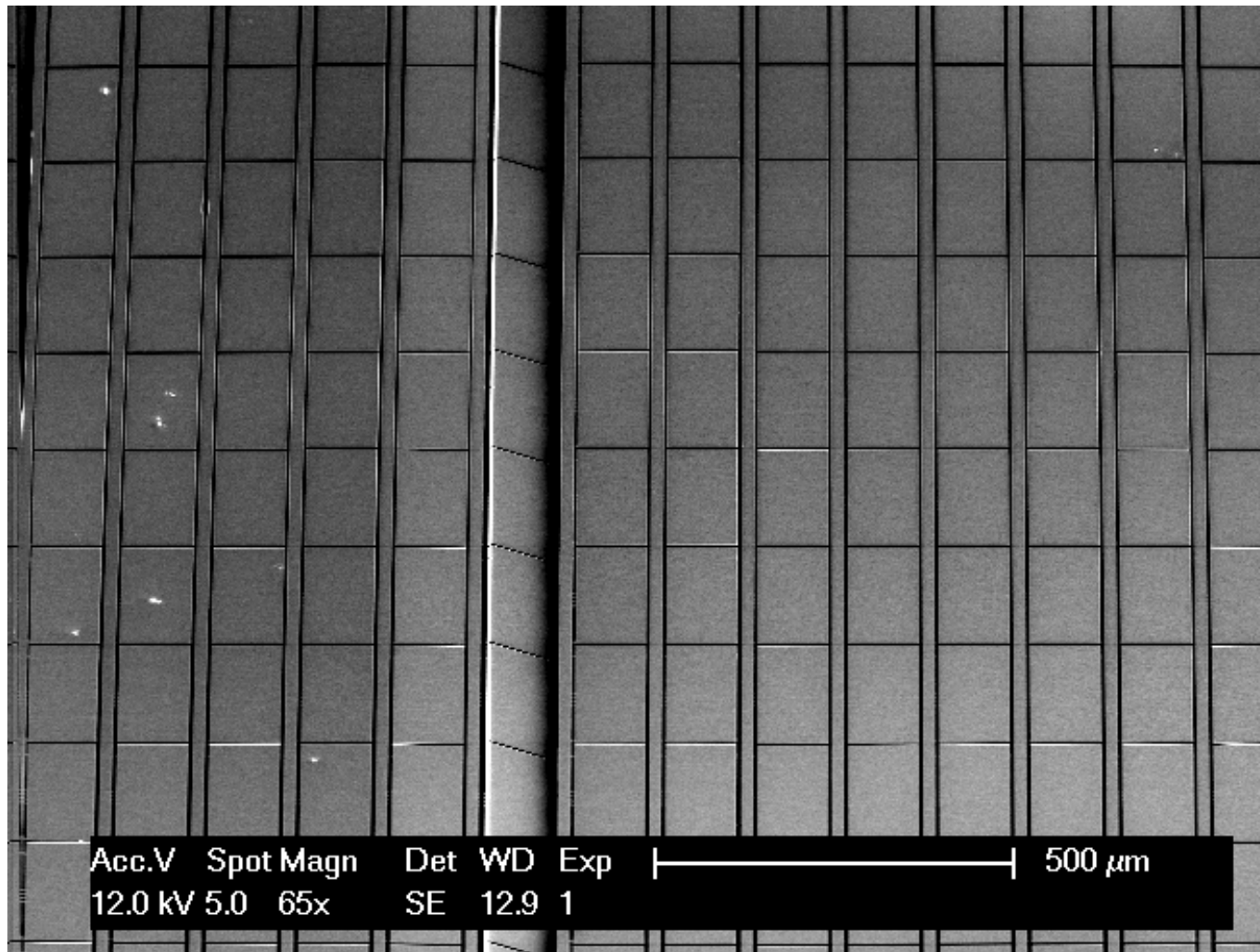


MIRA: the realization



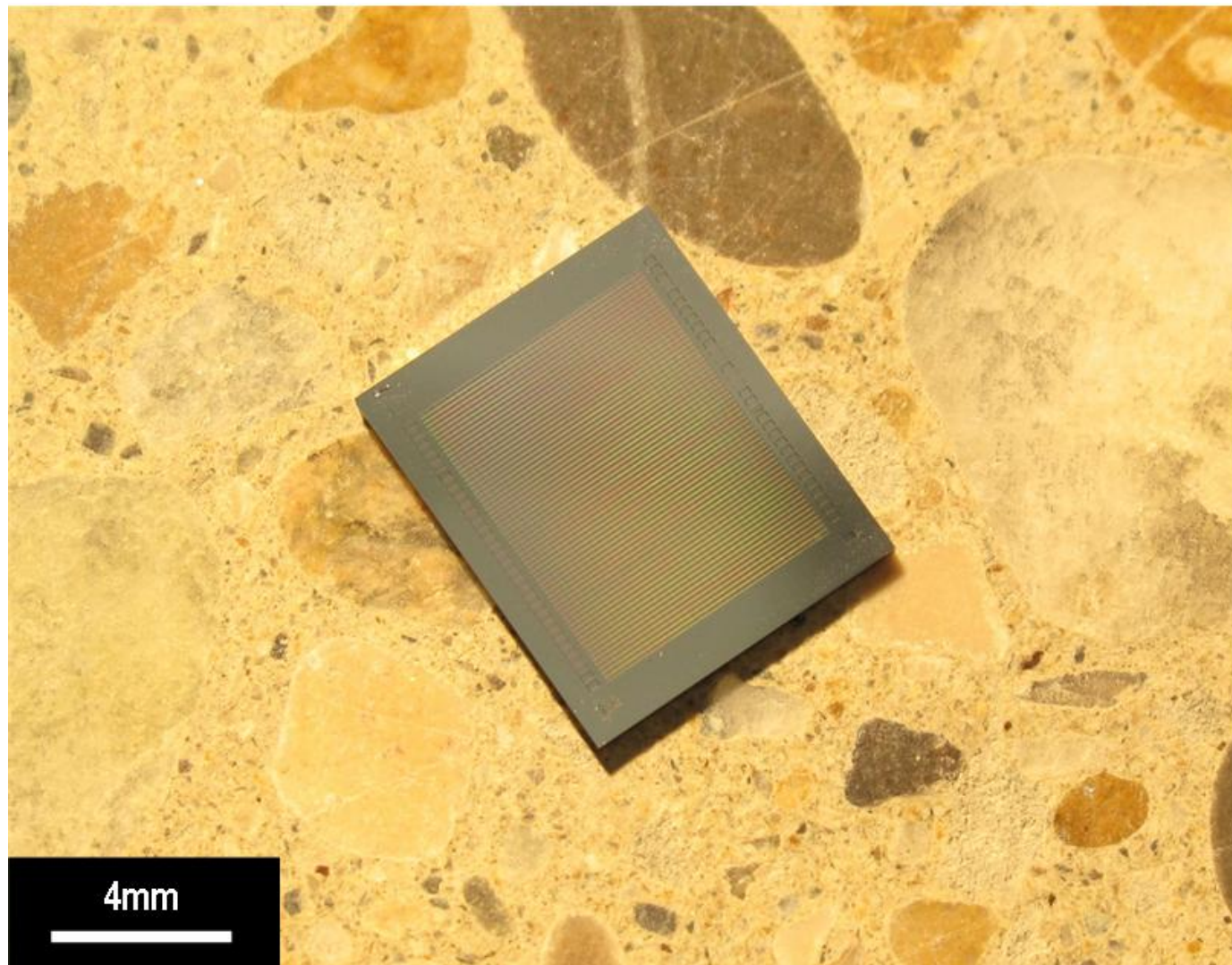
MIRA: the realization

100x200 μm^2
mirrors



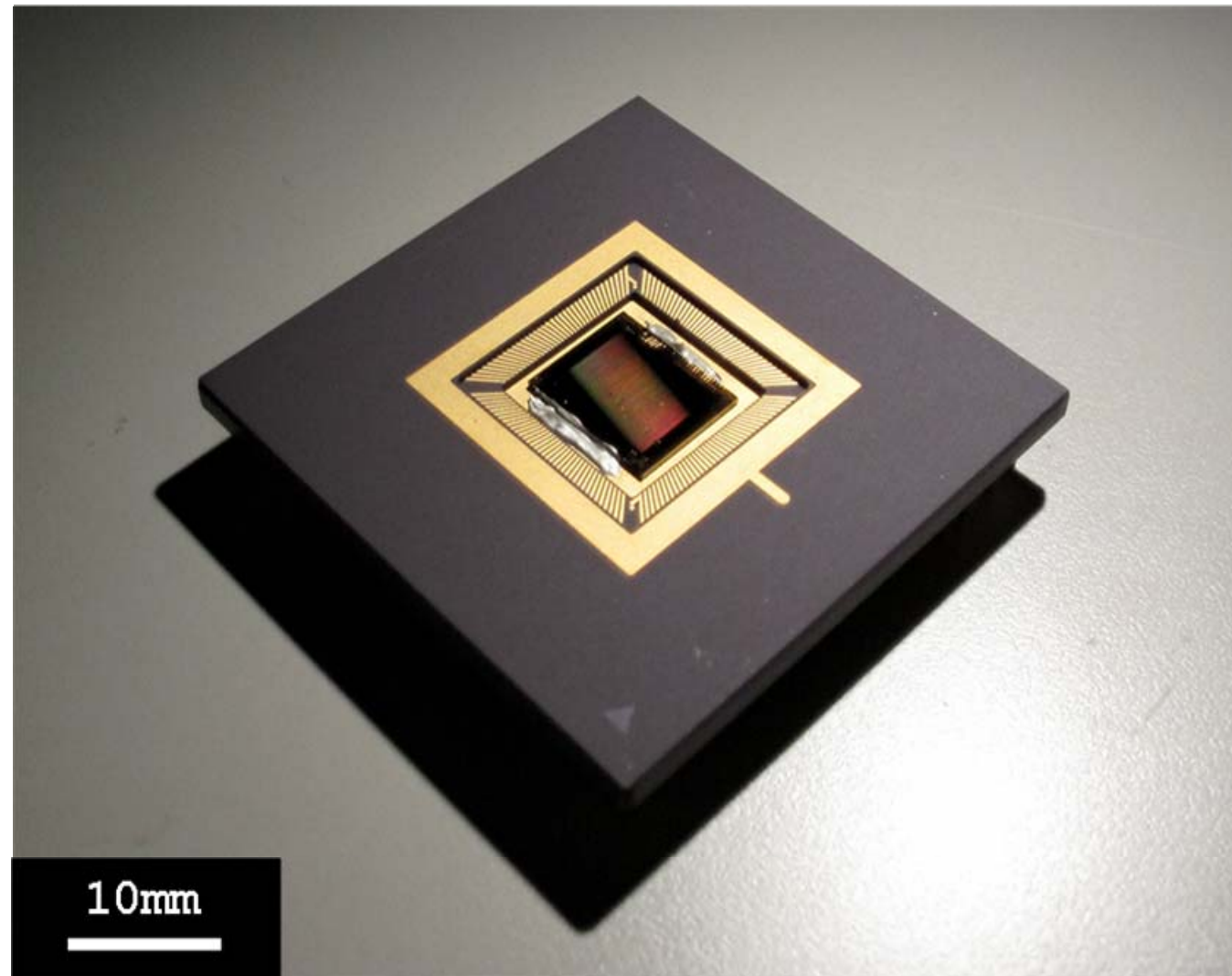
MIRA: the realization

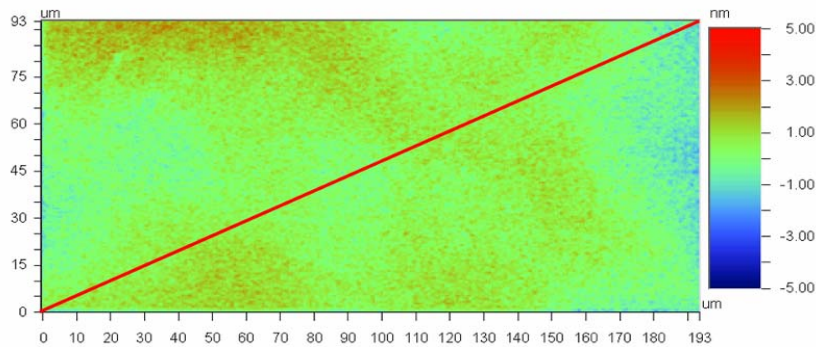
**2048 mirrors
(64 x 32)**



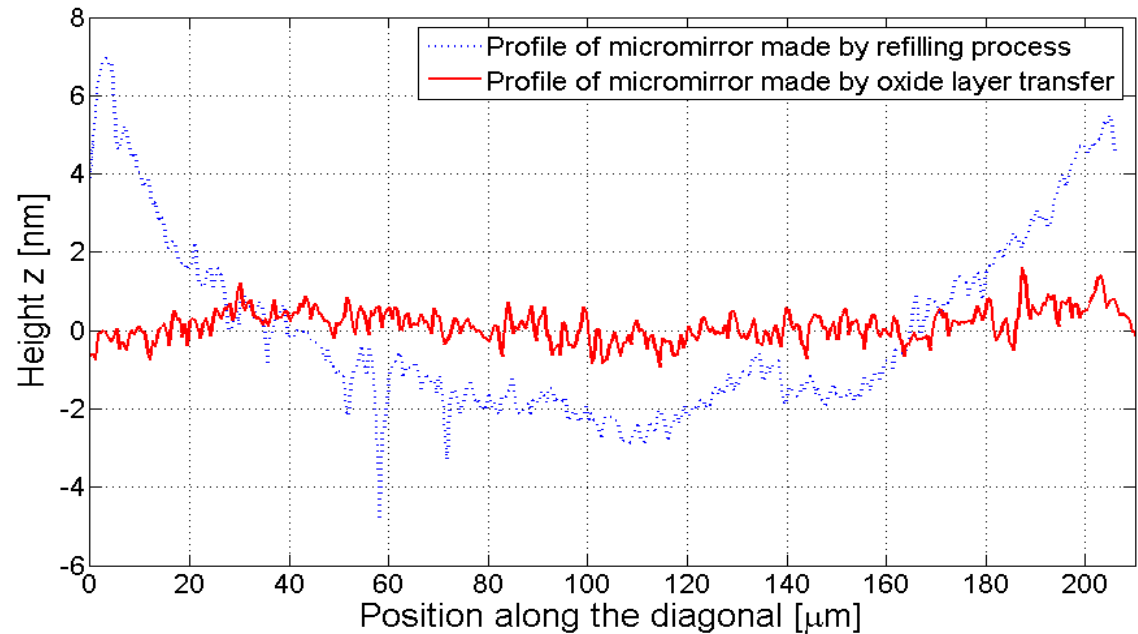
MIRA: the realization

2048 mirrors
(64 x 32)

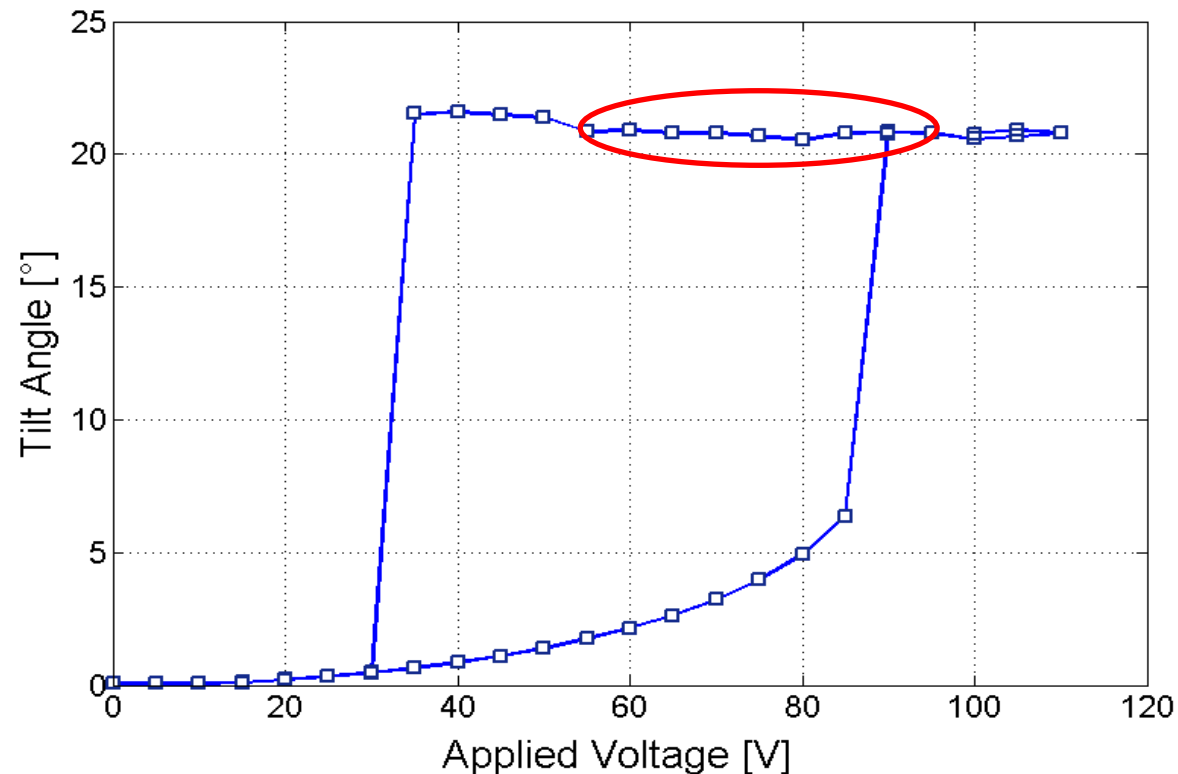




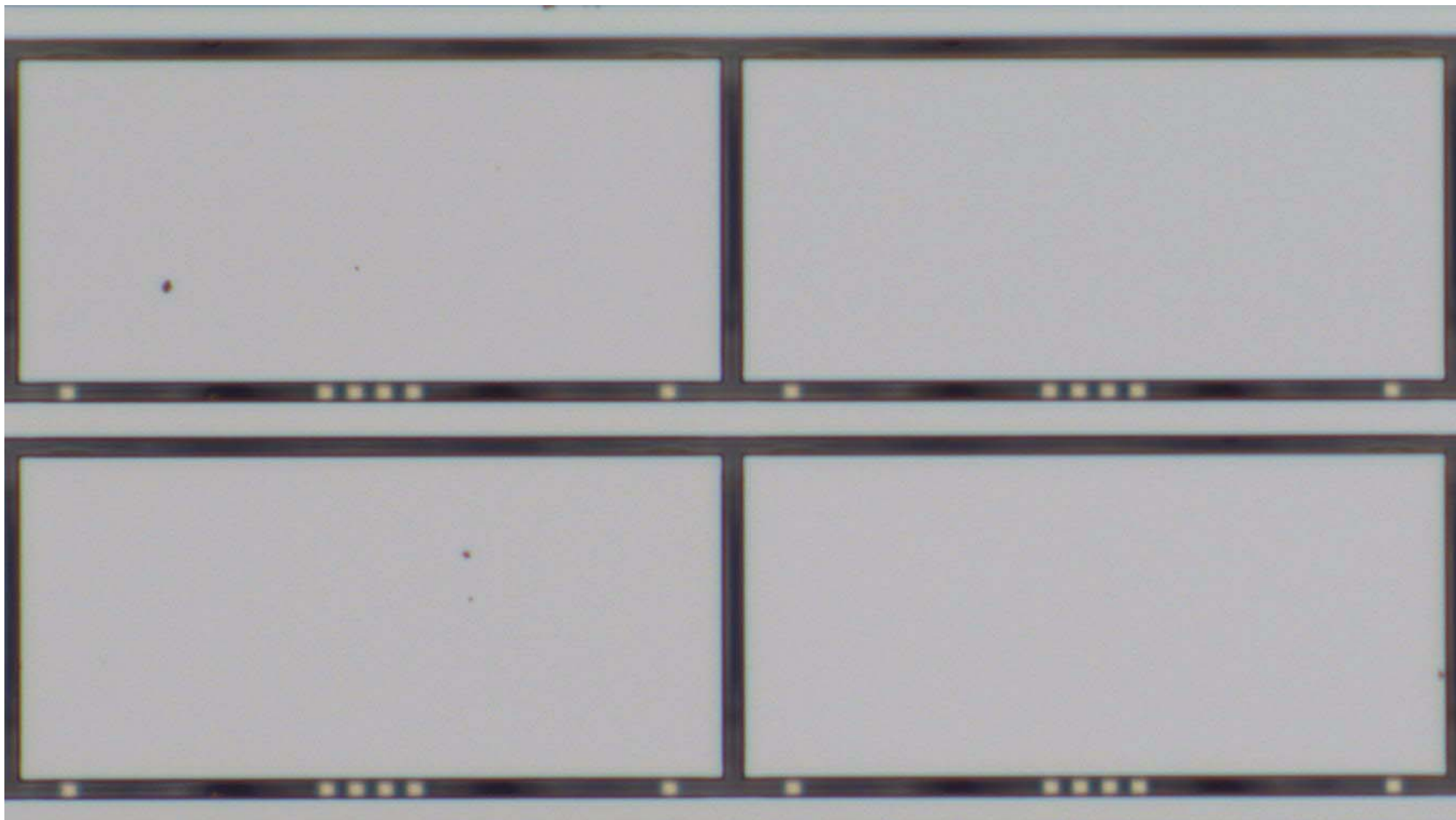
Mirror size 100 x 200 μm^2



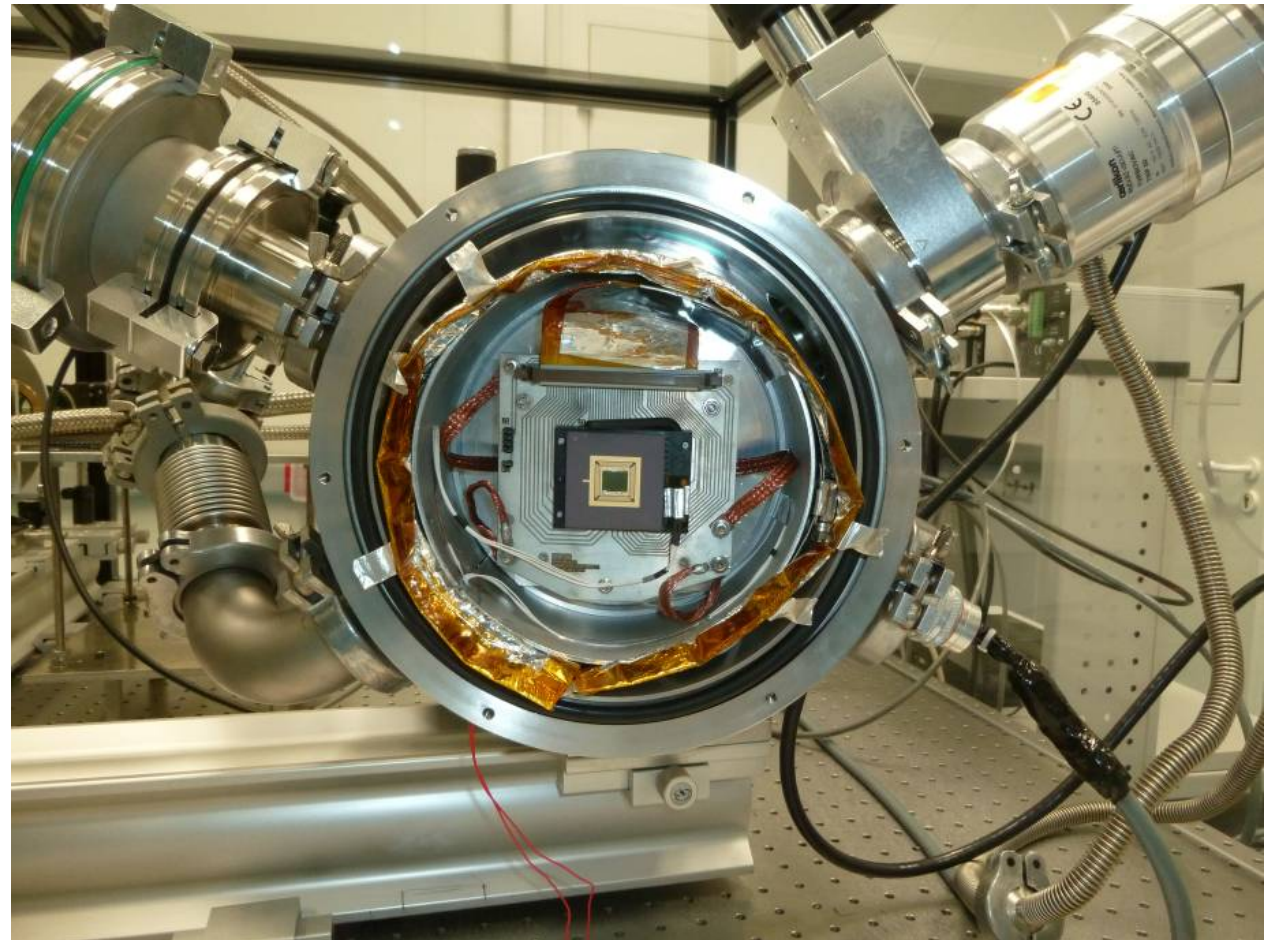
Micromirror deformation better than 10 nm Peak-to-Valley



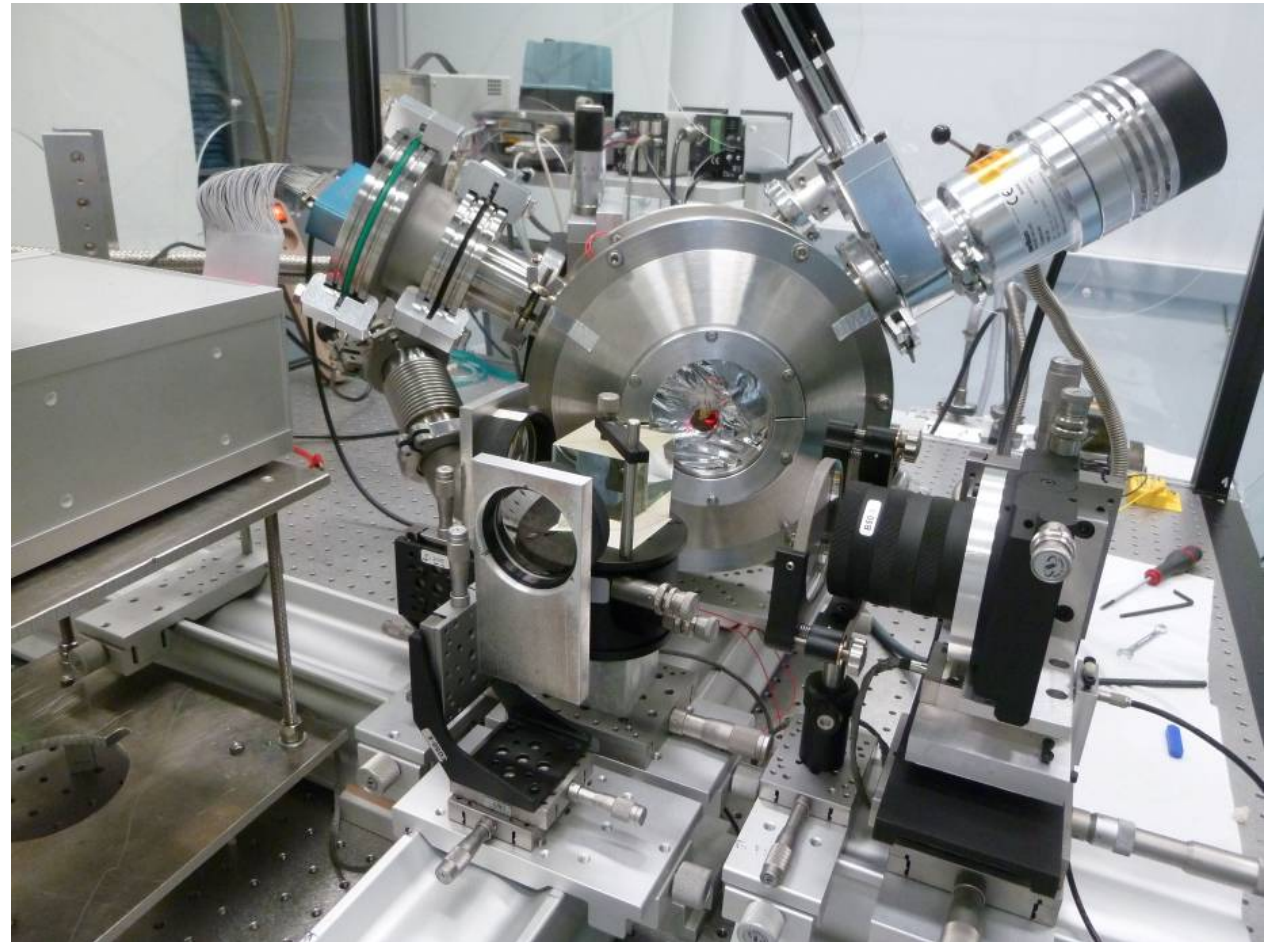
- ◆ White light interferometer measurement
- ◆ Pull-in at around 90V
- ◆ Tilt angle constant for > 90V ⇒ Beams play their role
- ◆ Tilt angle constant between 90 to 55 V
- ◆ Pull-out at around 35V



- ❑ Specific cryo chamber developed, compatible with our interferometric bench
- ❑ Vacuum 10^{-6} mbar
- ❑ Cryogenic temperatures



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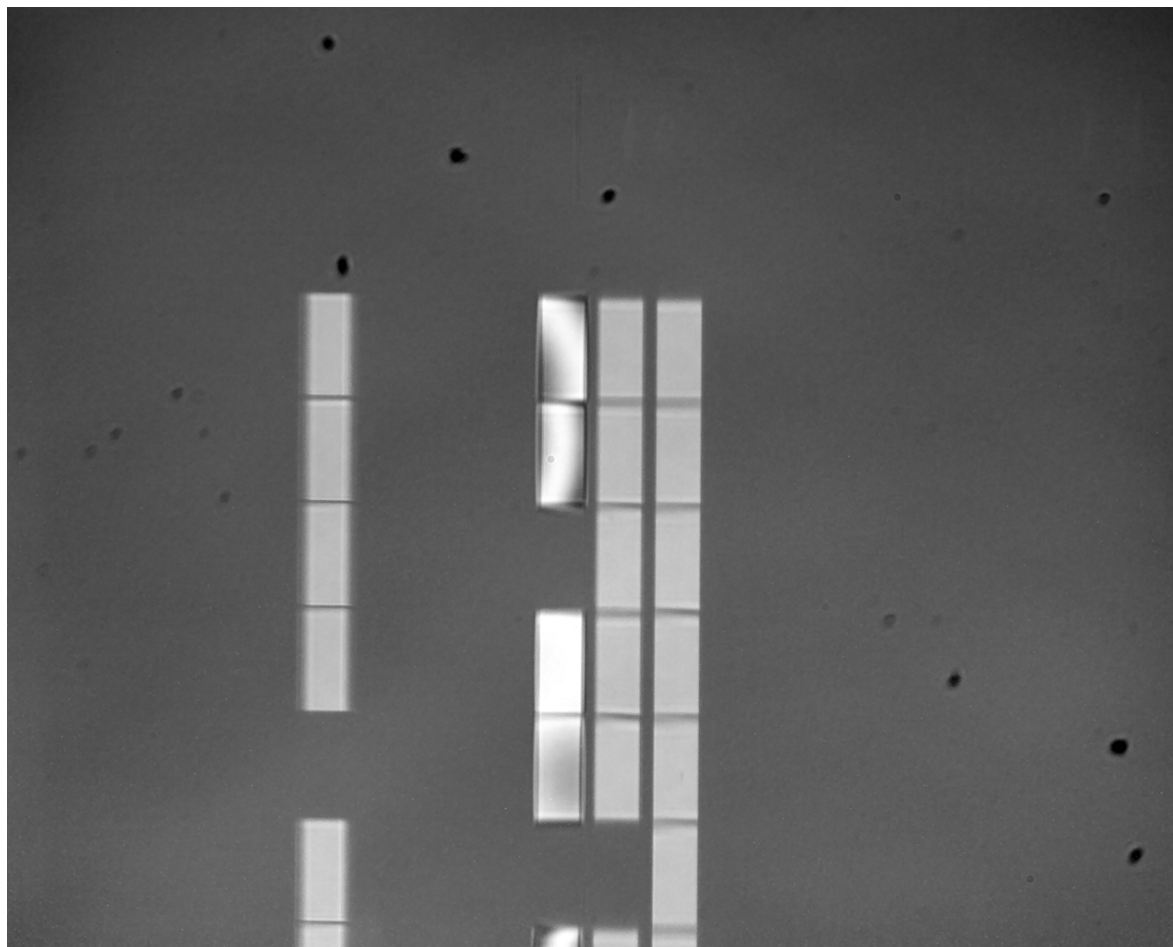
Cryogenic test

162K
0 V



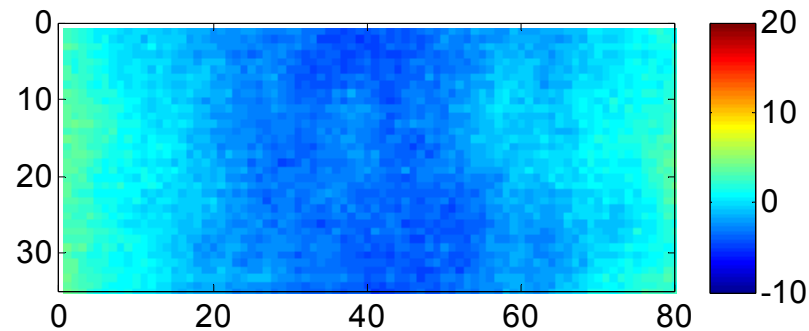
Cryogenic test

162K
148 V

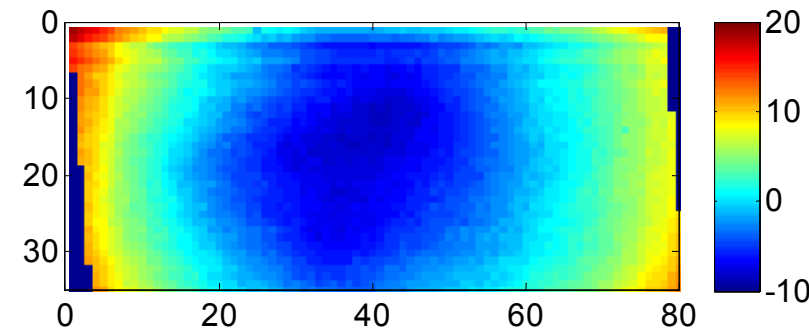


Surface quality measurement in the ON position

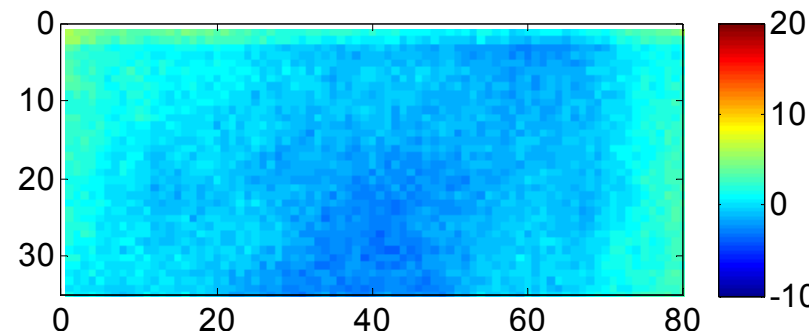
293 K
135 V
9.8 nm PtV



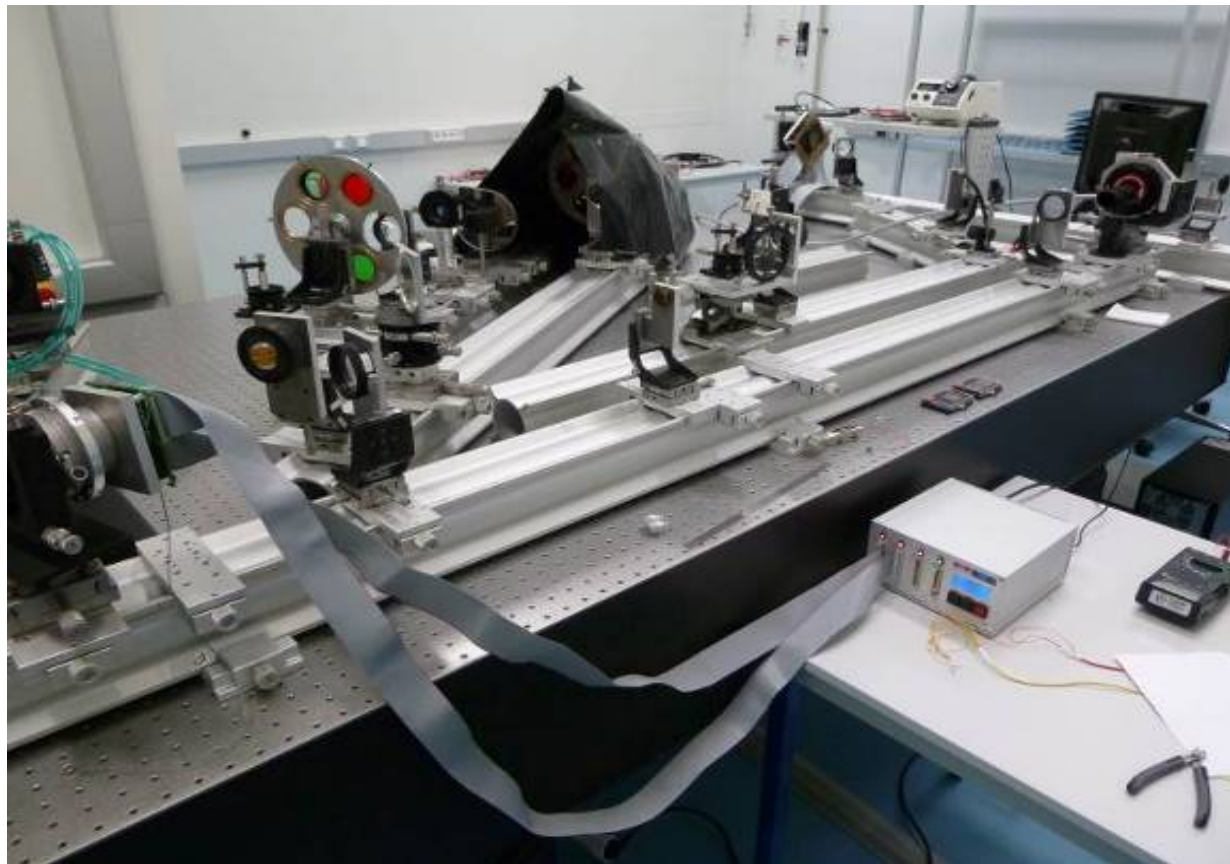
162 K
148 V
27.2 nm PtV



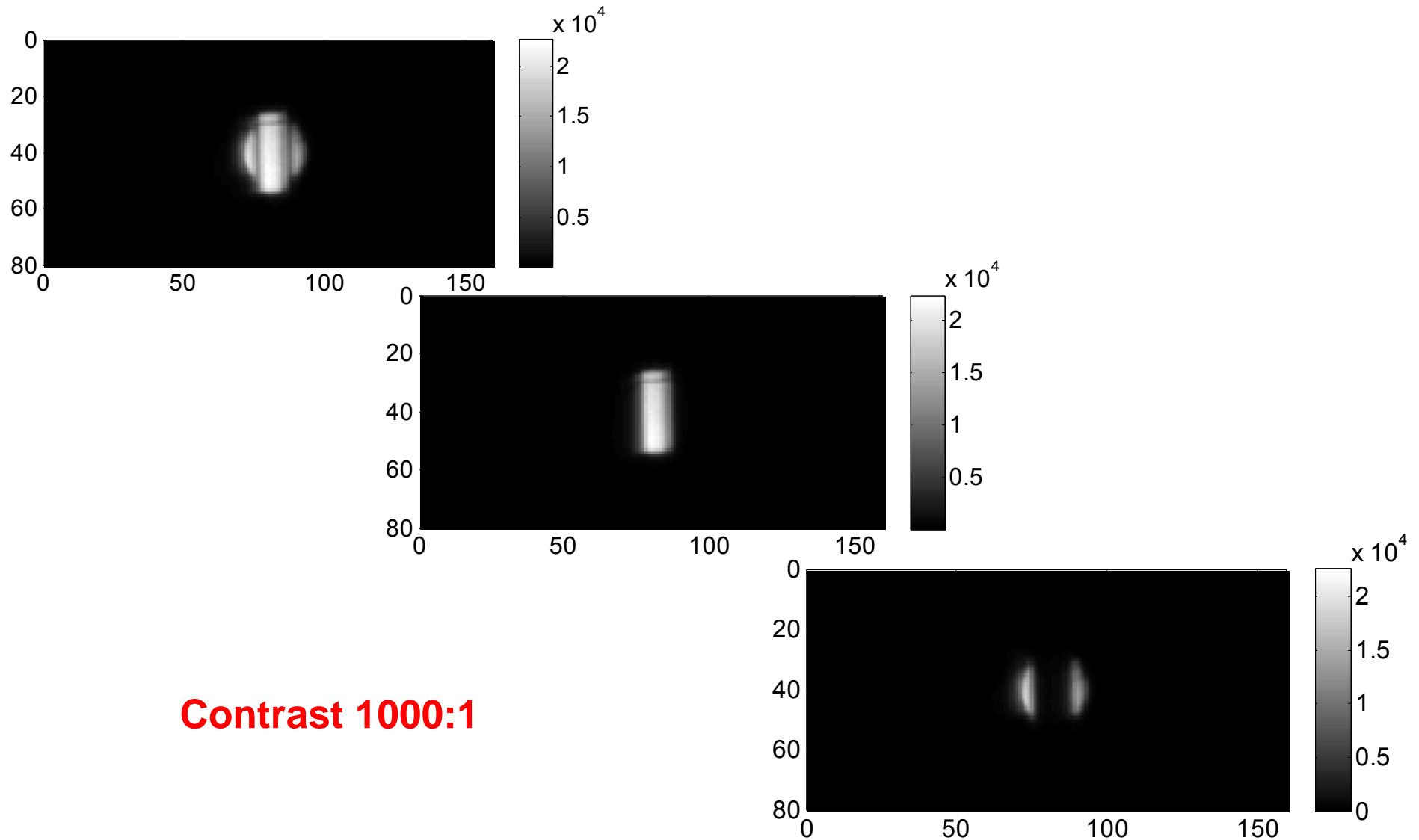
293 K
135 V
9.9 nm PtV



- ❑ Operational bench simulating astronomical FOV
- ❑ Observation in spectrograph direction

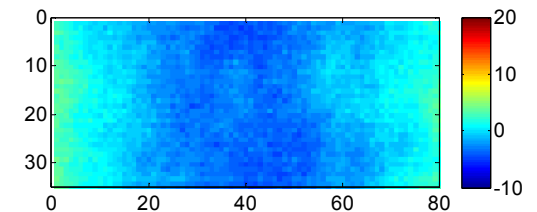
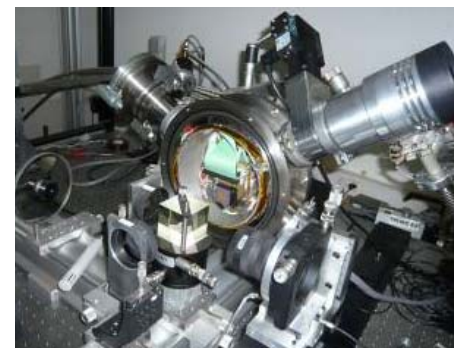
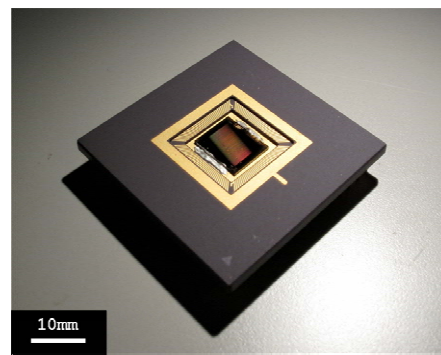
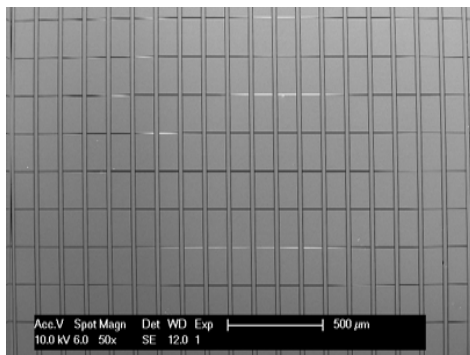


Contrast measurement



- ❑ Large micro-mirror array with large tilt angle, excellent surface quality, operation at cryogenic temperature has been demonstrated
- ❑ MIRA project is under way for the realization of large arrays dedicated to MOS applications
- ❑ Future work: integration with hardened electronics
- ❑ Micromirror arrays are the future slit mask generators for MOS (and other applications, like Earth Observation (Thursday, 9:15, declouding))

csem
Im2np



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