

## Hybrid Microfabricated Mirrors for Space Applications

**Wilfried Noell, Dara Bayat,**

Caglar Ataman, Sebastian Lani, Nico F. de Rooij  
Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland

Benedikt Guldemann  
European Space Agency (ESA-ESTEC), Netherlands

## Motivation

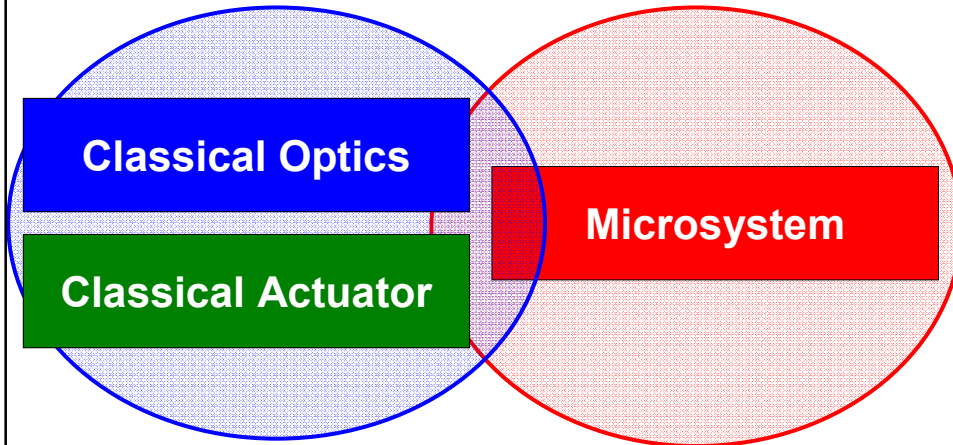


- **60 mW GaAlAs laser transmitter**
- **Photodiode detector, with a 25 cm telescope aperture**
- **Weight: 160 kg**

**Artemis satellite, ESA**  
**Optical / Laser link for inter-satellite communication**

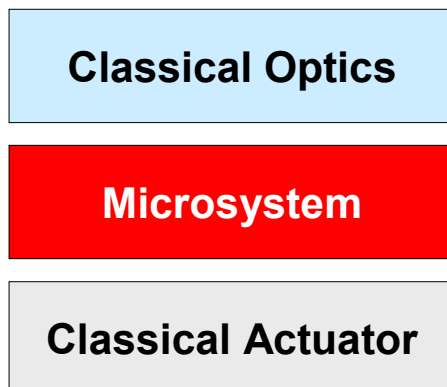
# Hybrid ??? ... Micromirror

- What is *hybrid* ... ??



# Hybrid ??? ... Micromirror

- What is *hybrid* ... ??



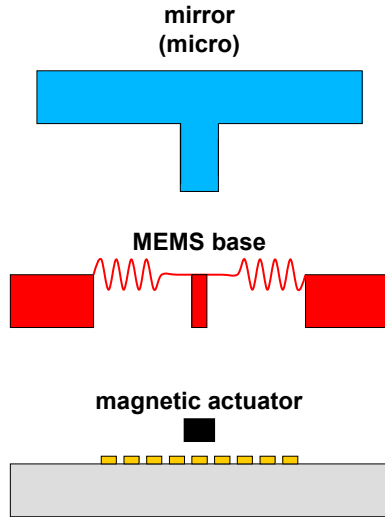
# Hybrid ??? ... Micromirror

■ What is *hybrid* ... ??

Classical Optics

Microsystem

Classical Actuator



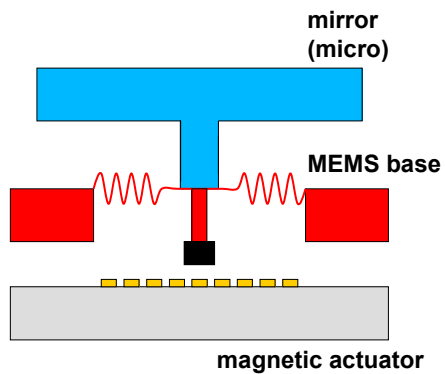
# Hybrid ??? ... Micromirror

■ What is *hybrid* ... ??

Classical Optics

Microsystem

Classical Actuator



## Why Hybrid? Advantages?

### ■ Mirror

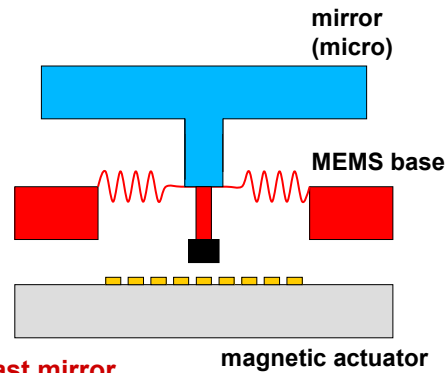
- Very flat
- Optimized coatings

### ■ MEMS Base

- High thermal heat conductance
- Very flexible
- Very reliable

### ■ Magnetic Actuator

- High force → stiffer springs → fast mirror
- Very linear, no snap-in



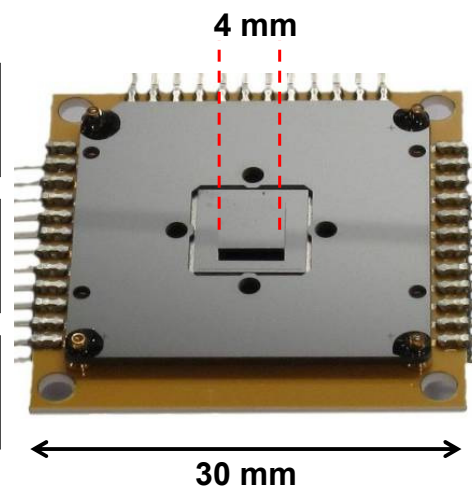
## Fabricated Hybrid Micromirror

### ■ Three main components

Classical Optics

Microsystem

Classical Actuator



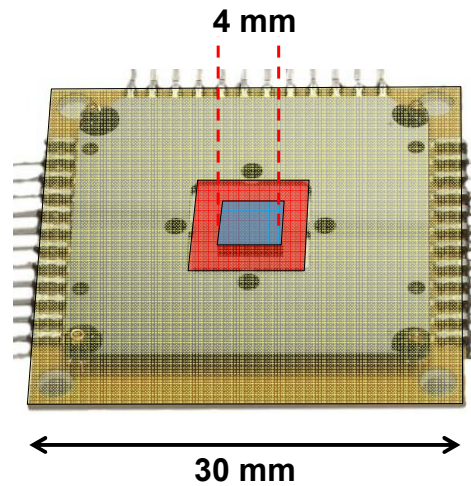
## Fabricated Hybrid Micromirror

- Three main components

Classical Optics

Microsystem

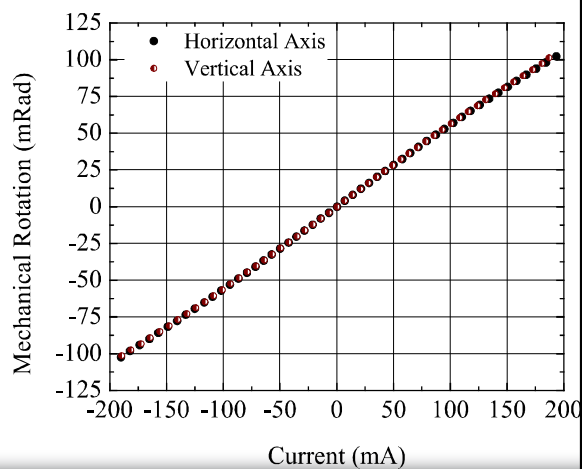
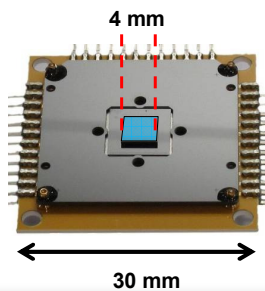
Classical Actuator



## Hybrid Magnetic Mirror

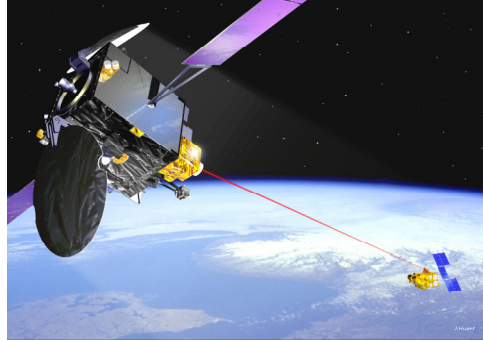
- Well performing hybrid system ....

- Mirror size:  $4 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$
- Tilt angle:  $\pm 10^\circ$
- Resonance freq.  $\sim 100 \text{ Hz}$
- Thermal load:  $\sim 1 \text{ kW/m}^2$   
(not optical load)

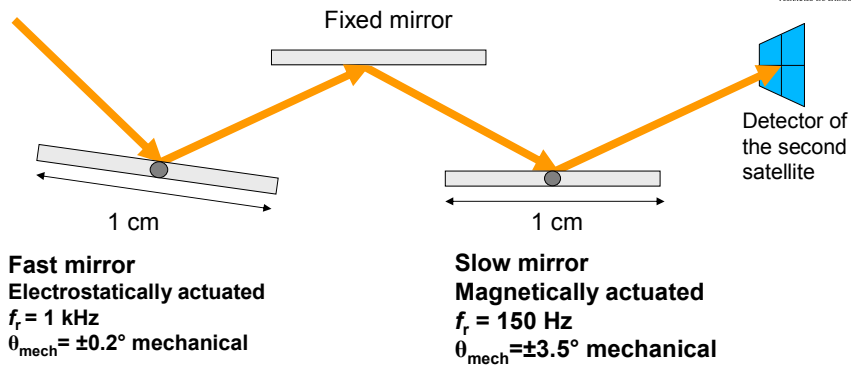


# Motivation

- **Applications**
  - Intersat. Communication
  - LIDAR
  - ...
  
- **ESA Requirements**
  - Large Mirror: 1 cm
  - Fast: > 1 kHz
  - Precise
  - Shock resistant
  - ...

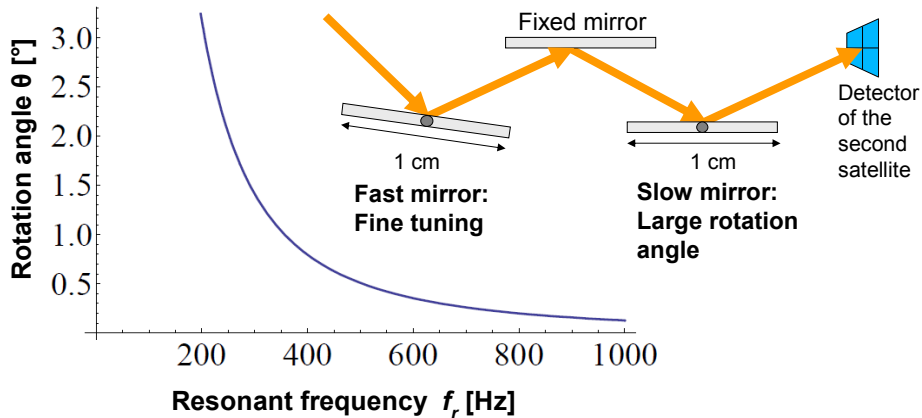


# Concept



- **Two mirrors that work synchronously to find and accurately fix the laser beam on the detector**

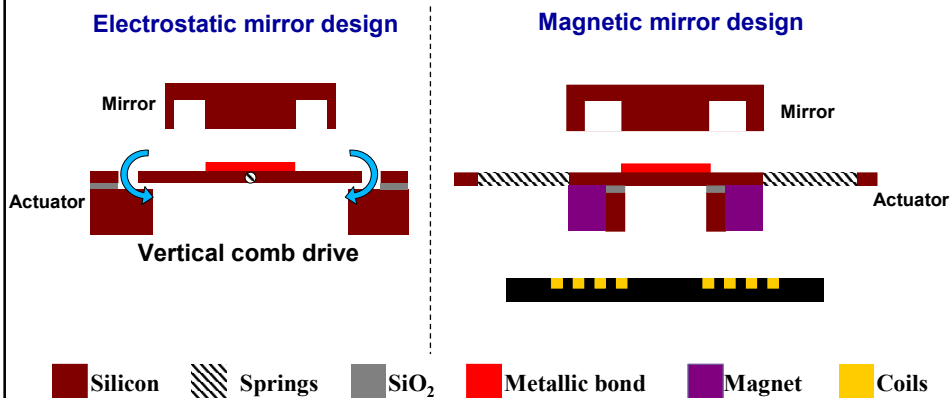
## Why two mirrors?



- Resonant frequency is inversely related to angular displacement at any fixed force value

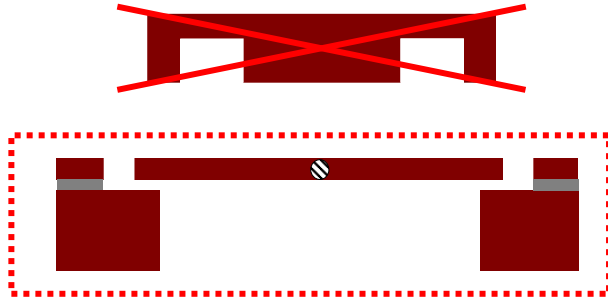
## Design schematics

2 SOI wafers for each actuator



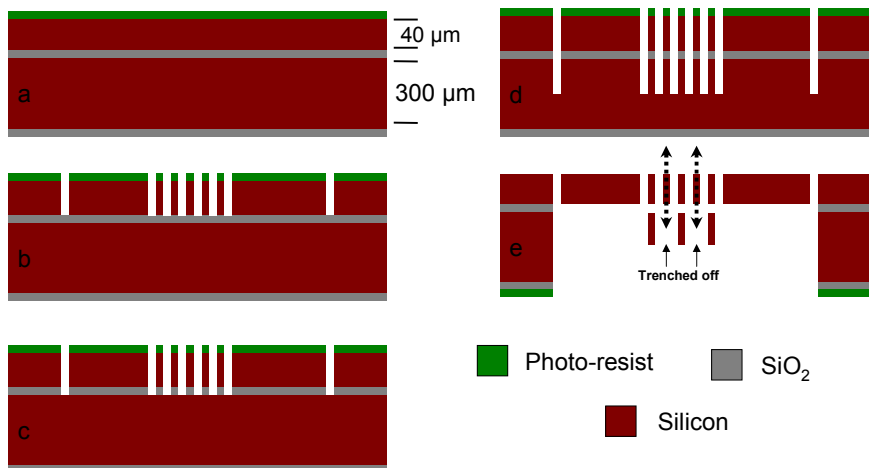
- Actuation platform and mirror fabricated out of 2 SOI wafers that are bonded together

# Electrostatic test device



- Test device to evaluate micro-fabrication feasibility

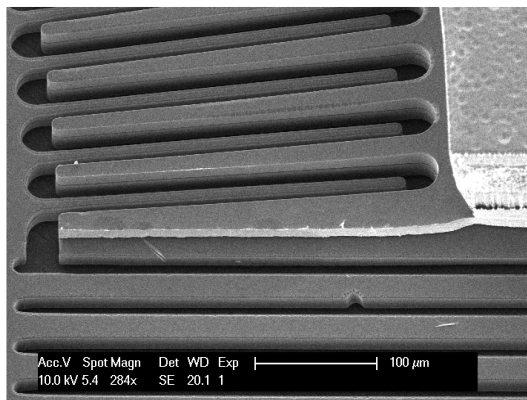
# Process flow of electrostatic test structure



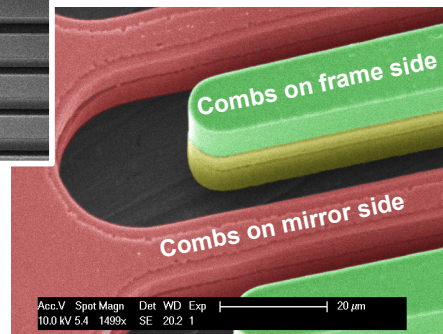
- Process flow to create a vertical comb actuator with completely self-aligned combs



## Micro-fabrication results

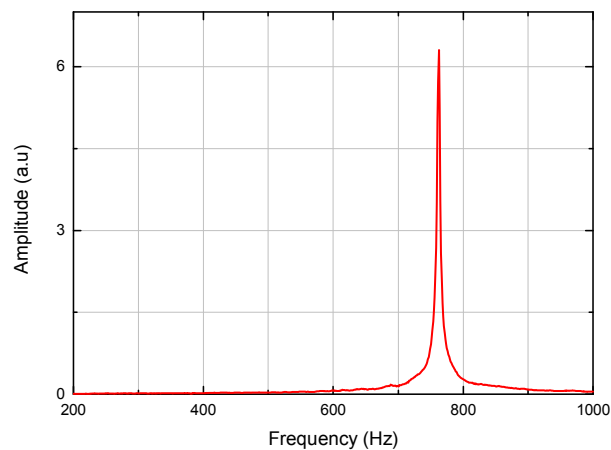


back side of the electrostatic test structure



The height difference between the red and green parts permits the vertical movement

## Resonant frequency of the test structure



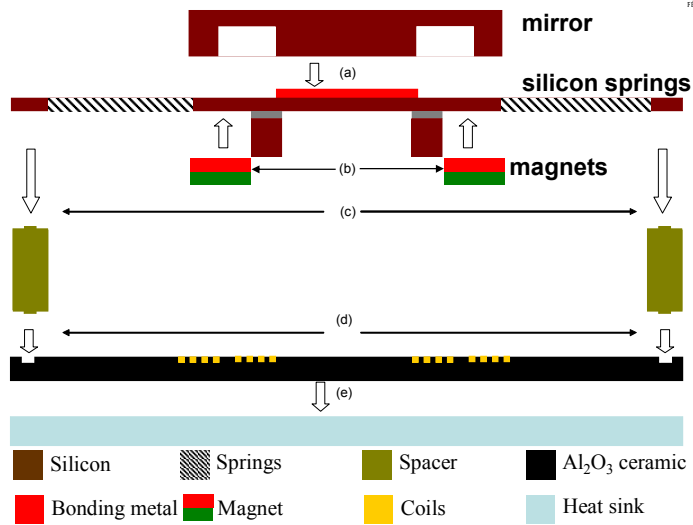
Q factor in air:

$Q \approx 20$

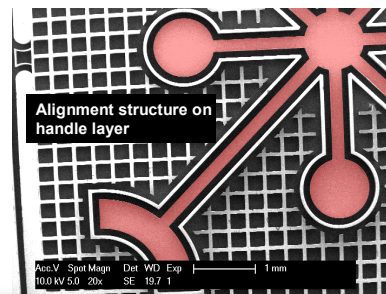
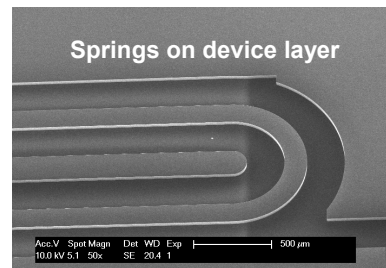
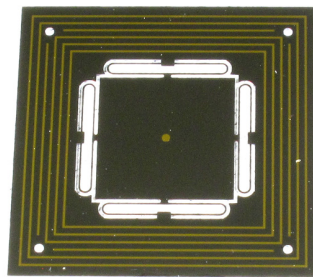
first actuation mode: piston movement

$f = 760\text{Hz}$

# Magnetic mirror



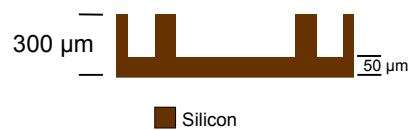
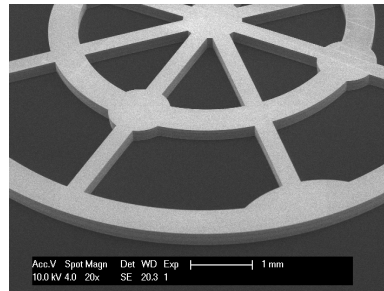
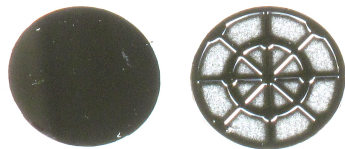
# Actuation platform fabrication



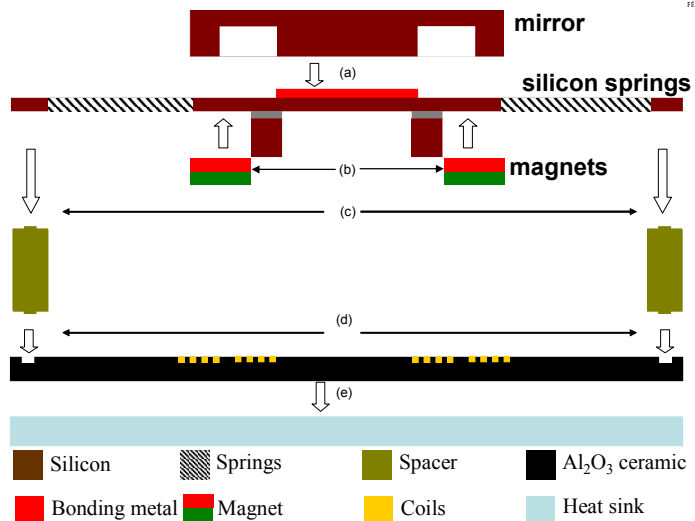
- Springs formed on SOI front side
- Alignment structures formed on SOI back side

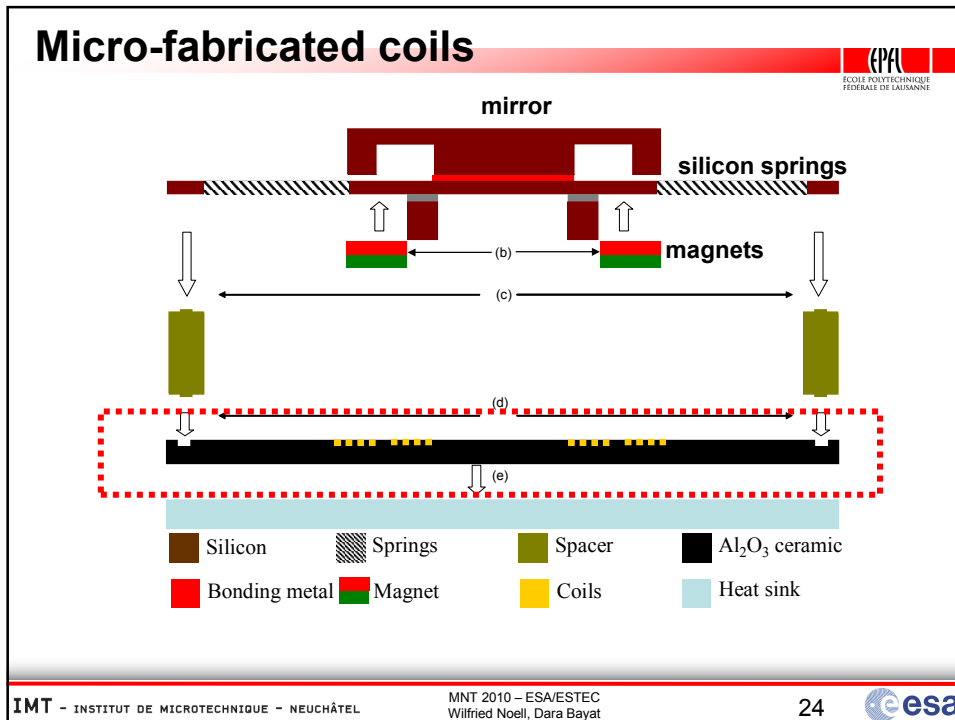
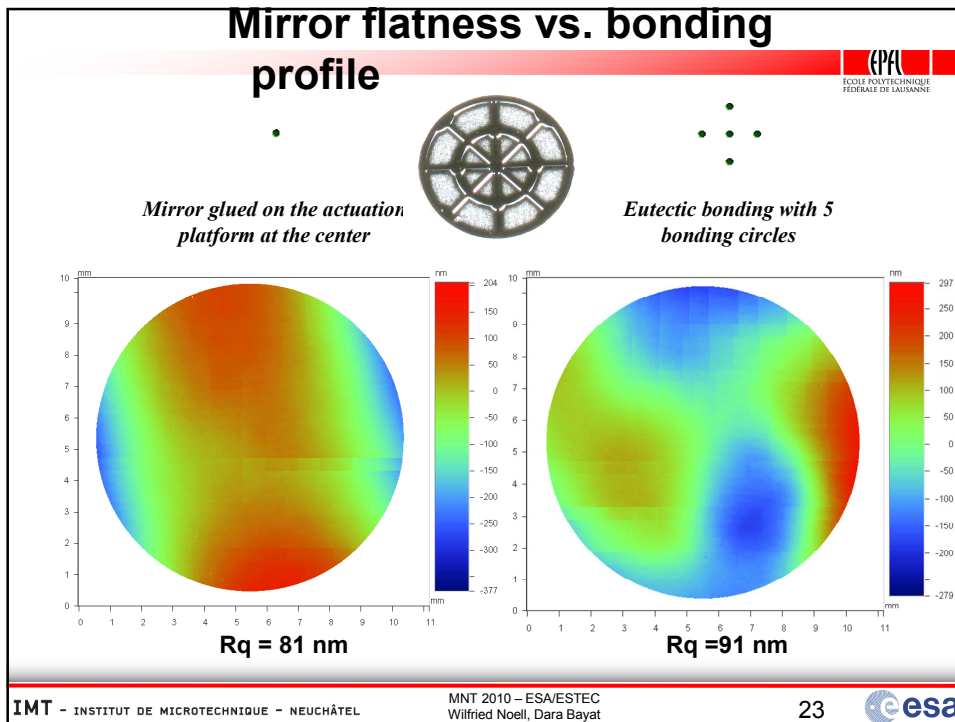
## Mirror fabrication

- Handle layer of SOI wafer
- Hollowed out to reduce weight

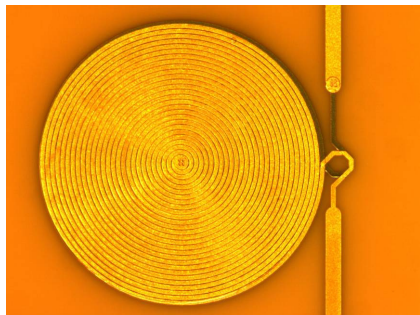
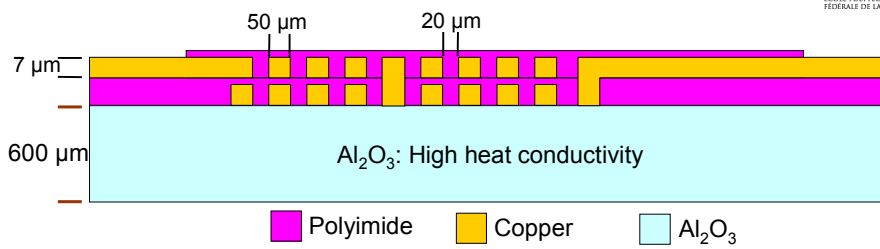


## Eutectic bonding





## Micro-fabricated Coils



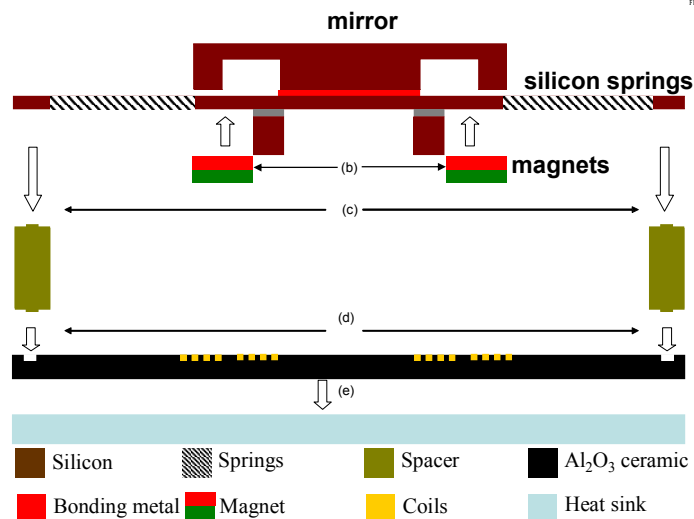
**Injected current:**

$$I = 500 \text{ mA}$$

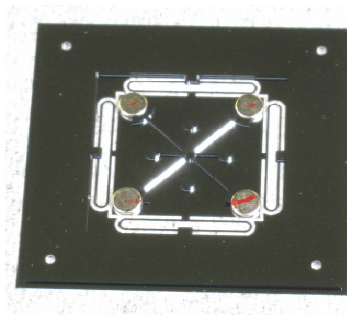
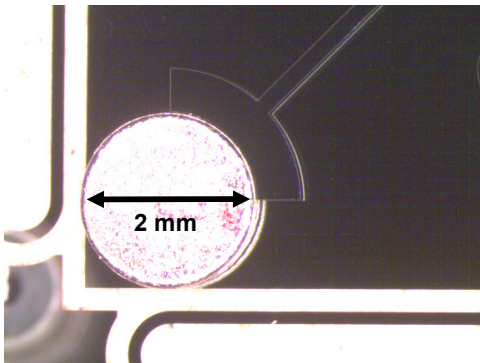
$$J = 1.4 \times 10^9 \text{ [A/m}^2\text{]}$$

- Electroplated coils
- Fabricated by Hightec MC AG, Switzerland

## Assembly

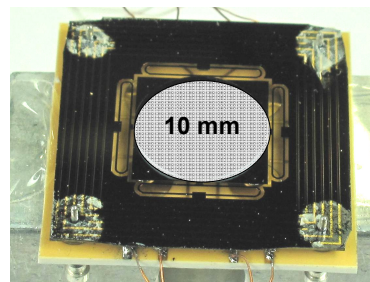
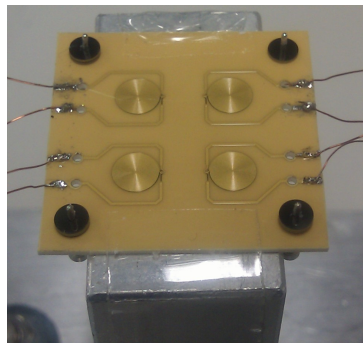


## Magnet assembly



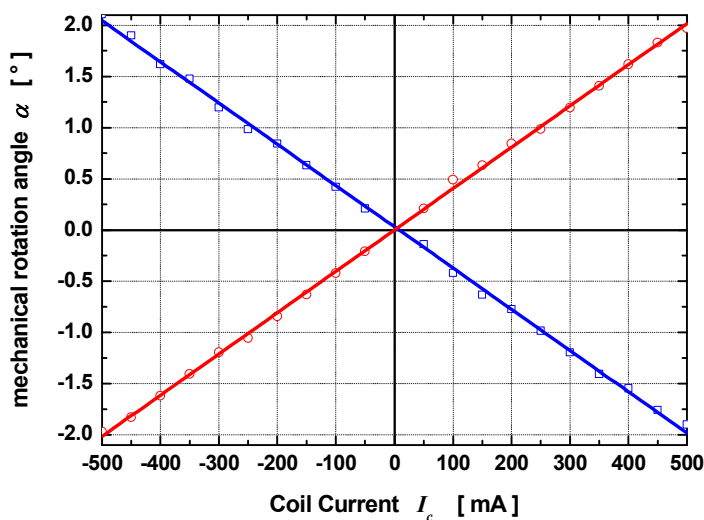
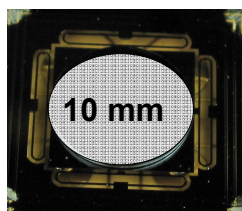
- Magnets are manually glued on the four corners
- Glue: Cyanolite compound (super glue)
  - Very low viscosity
  - Creates a very thin adhesion layer

## Coil-mirror assembly



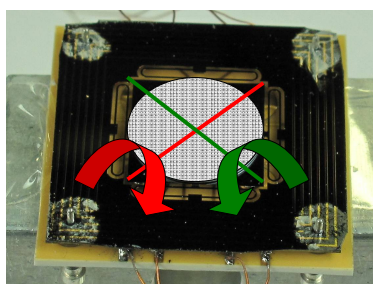
- The coils sit on an aluminum heat sink
- 4 pins are put in the four holes on the corners
- 4 silicon spacers (650  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) are put on the pins

## Tilt angle measurements

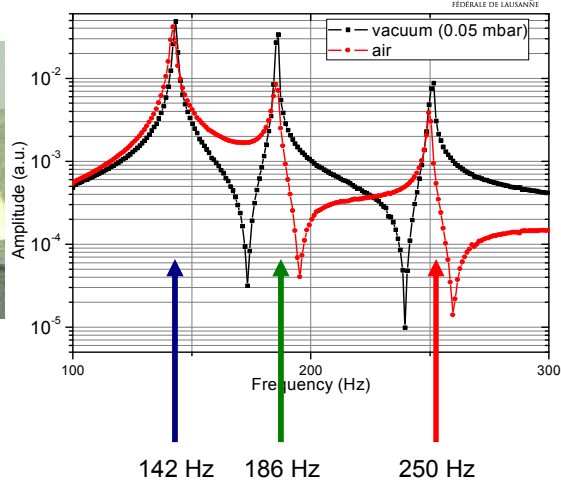


- Symmetrical in the X and Y Axes

## Frequency response



- First mode:
  - Piston
  - $Q_{\text{vacuum}} = 71$
  - $Q_{\text{air}} = 45$
- Second & third modes:
  - Rotation along diagonals



## Conclusion



- Concept of two tip-tilt mirrors for space applications were shown
- Micro-fabrication of an electrostatically actuated test structure was shown
- Micro-fabrication and preliminary results of an magnetically actuated mirror was shown

## Future steps:

- Micro-fabrication of the electrostatic mirror
- Complete wafer level bonding of the magnetic structures
- Overcome the current and heat limits

## Acknowledgment



**EPFL**  
**SAMPLAB**

**CSEM**  
**Division C / Microfabrication facility**

**ESTEC**  
**European Space Agency**

**!!! Thank you for your attention !!!**