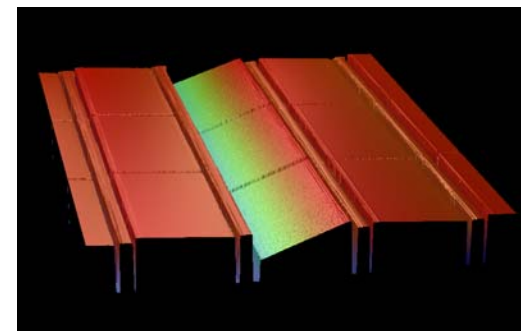
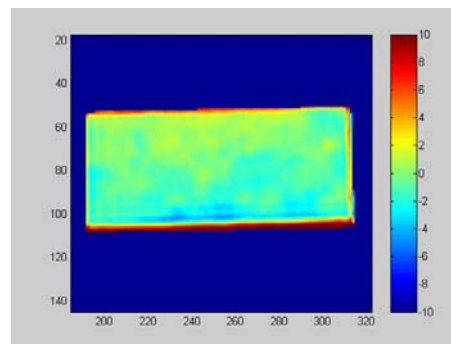
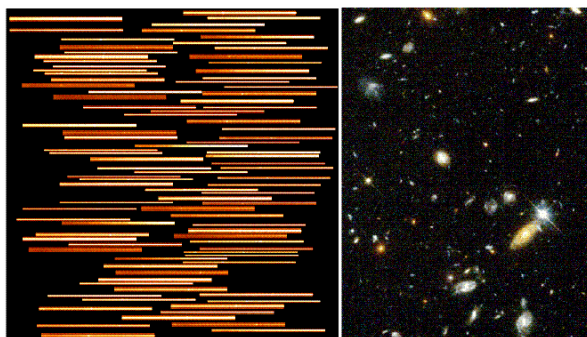


# Cryogenic and interferometric characterization of MOEMS devices for astronomical instrumentation

Frédéric Zamkotsian<sup>1</sup>, Severin Waldis<sup>2</sup>, Emmanuel Grassi<sup>1</sup>, Rudy Barette<sup>1</sup>,  
Patrick Lanzoni<sup>1</sup>, Christophe Fabron<sup>1</sup>, Wilfried Noell<sup>2</sup>, Nico de Rooij<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille, France*

<sup>2</sup>*Institut de Microtechnologies, U. de Neuchâtel, Switzerland*



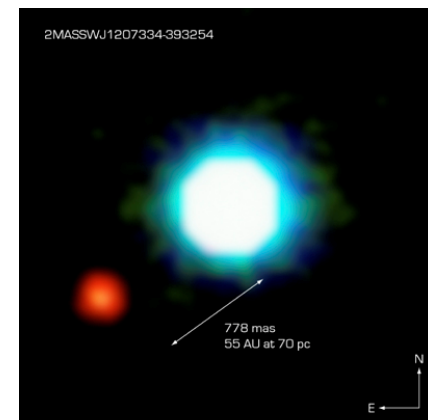
# Astronomical cases

## ◆ *Origin's* quest

□ Galaxies formation and evolution

□ Stars and planetary systems formation

□ Life's Origin



The Brown Dwarf 2M1207 and its Planetary Companion  
(VLT/NACO)

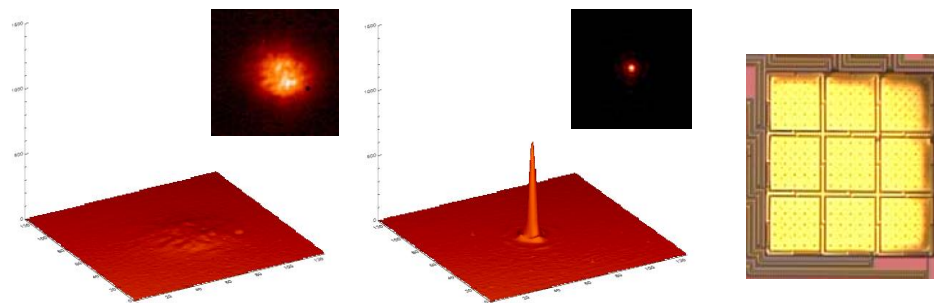
ESO PR Photo 14a/05 (30 April 2005)



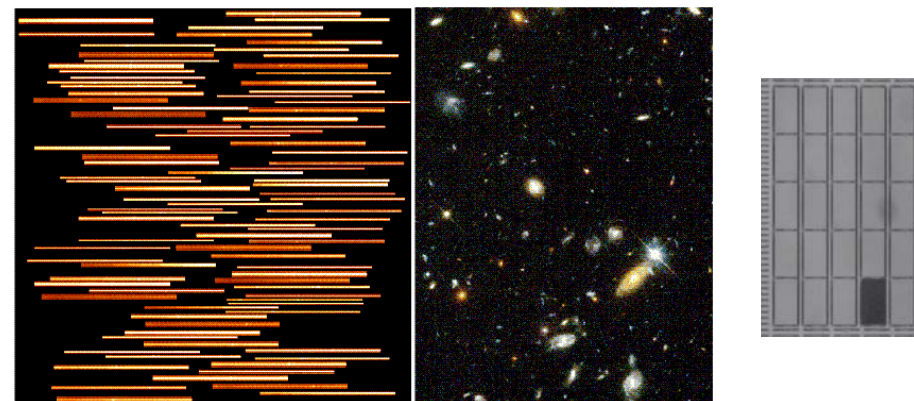
# Instrumental needs

## ◆ Instrumental needs

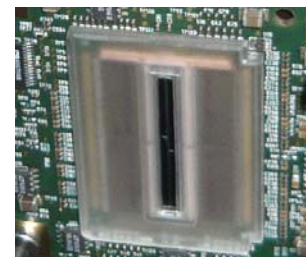
- Wavefront control
  - Deformable mirrors



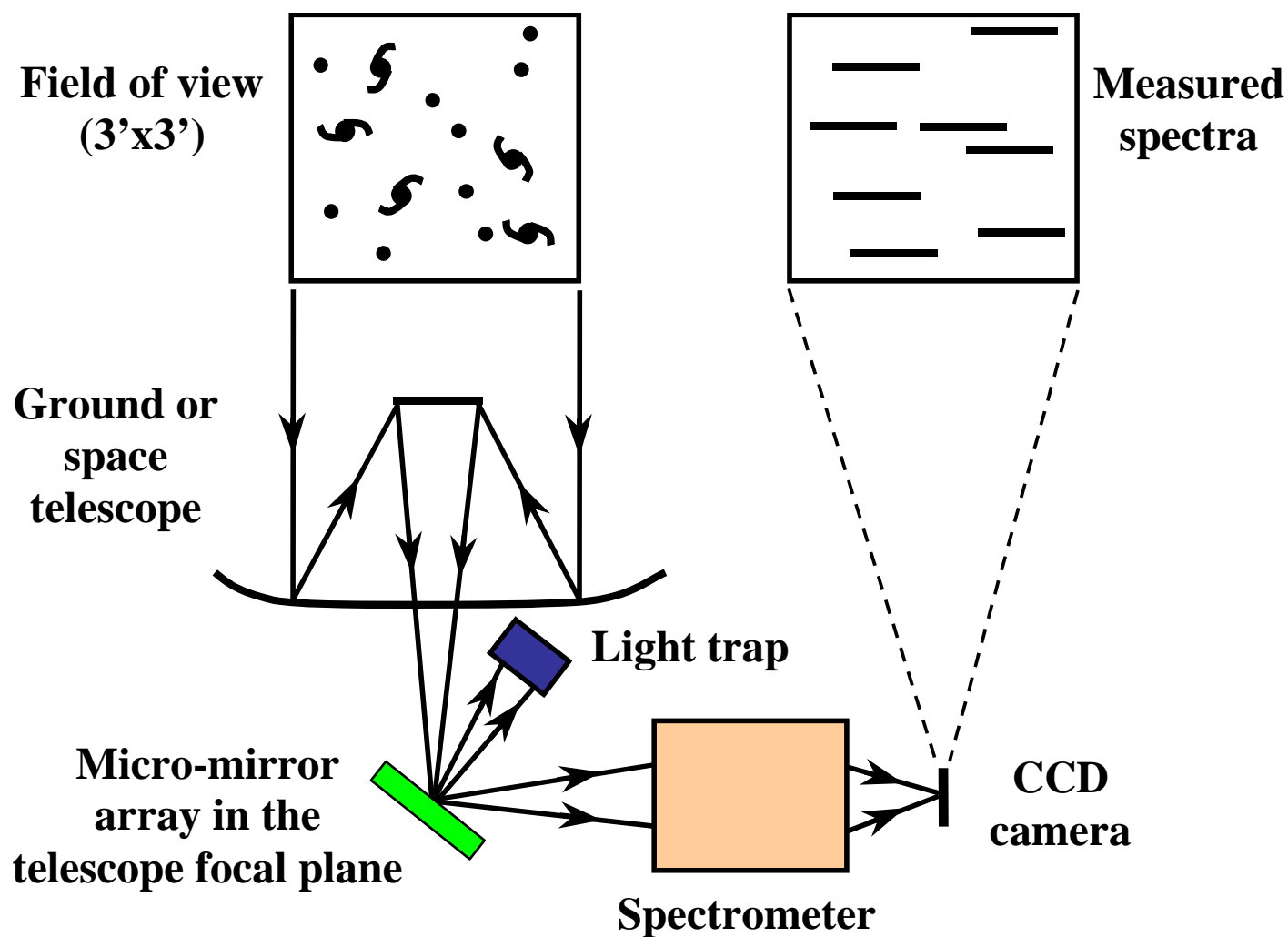
- Object selection
  - Programmable slits



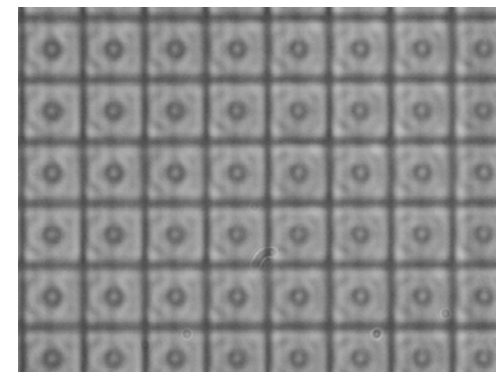
- Spectral domain application
  - Programmable gratings



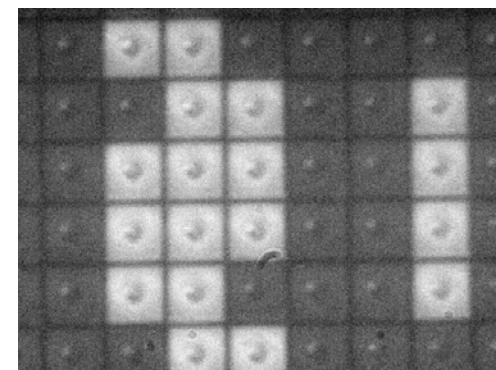
# Multi-Object Spectrograph



**Park position**



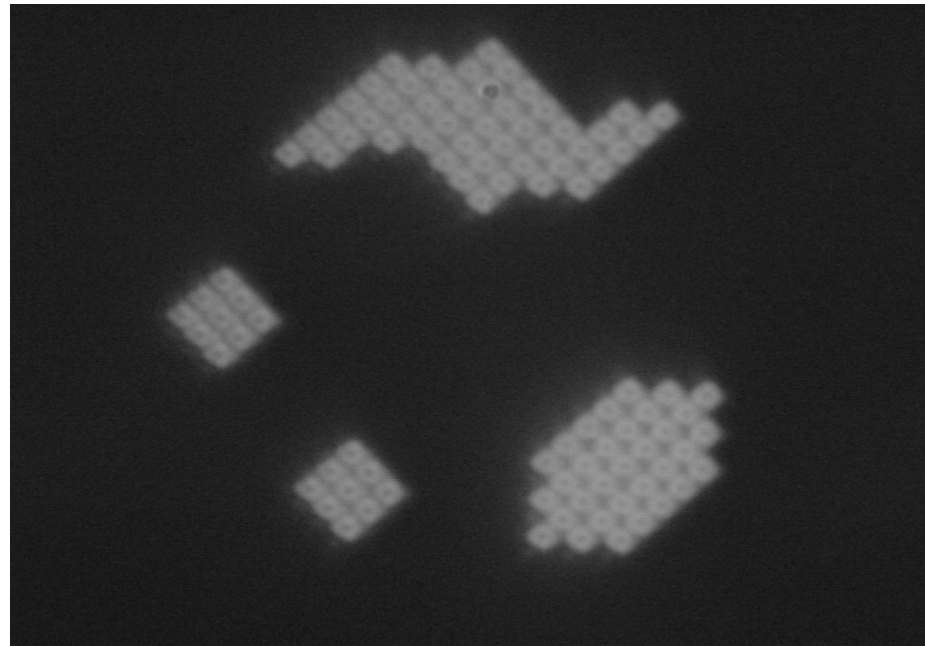
— 20  $\mu\text{m}$



**In action**

# Object selection

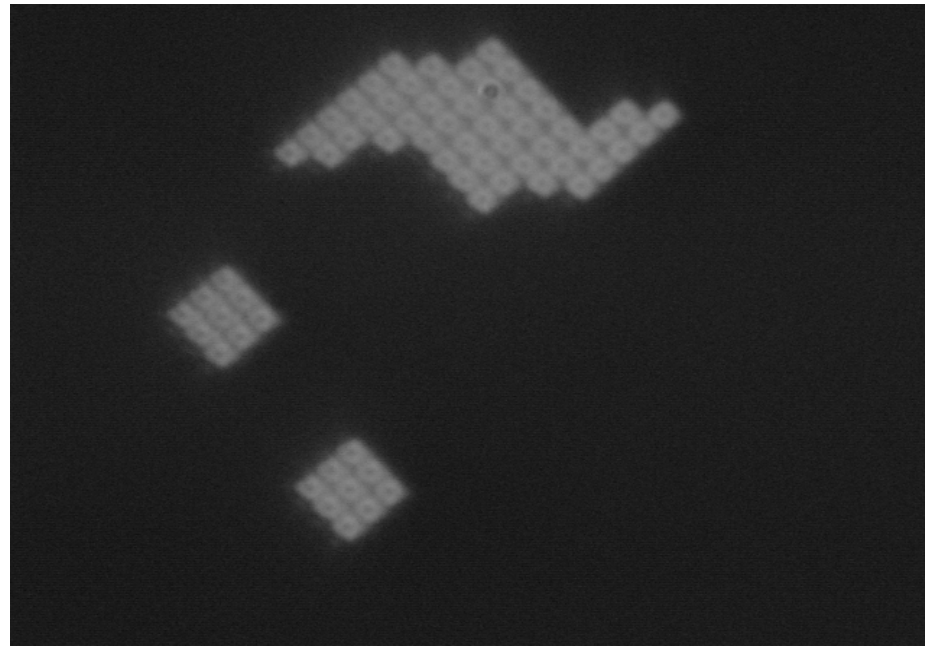
---





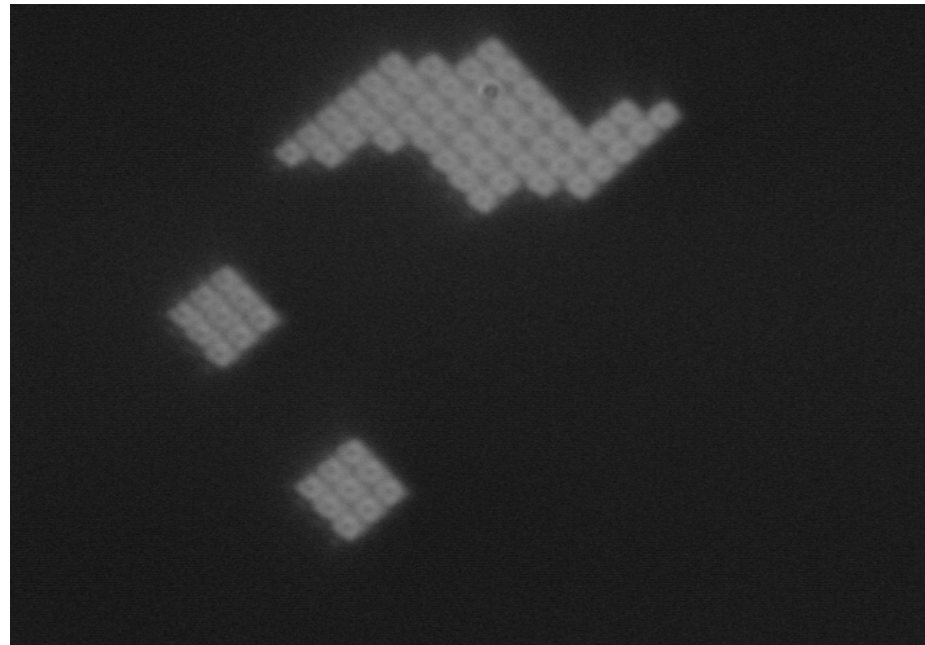
# Object selection

---



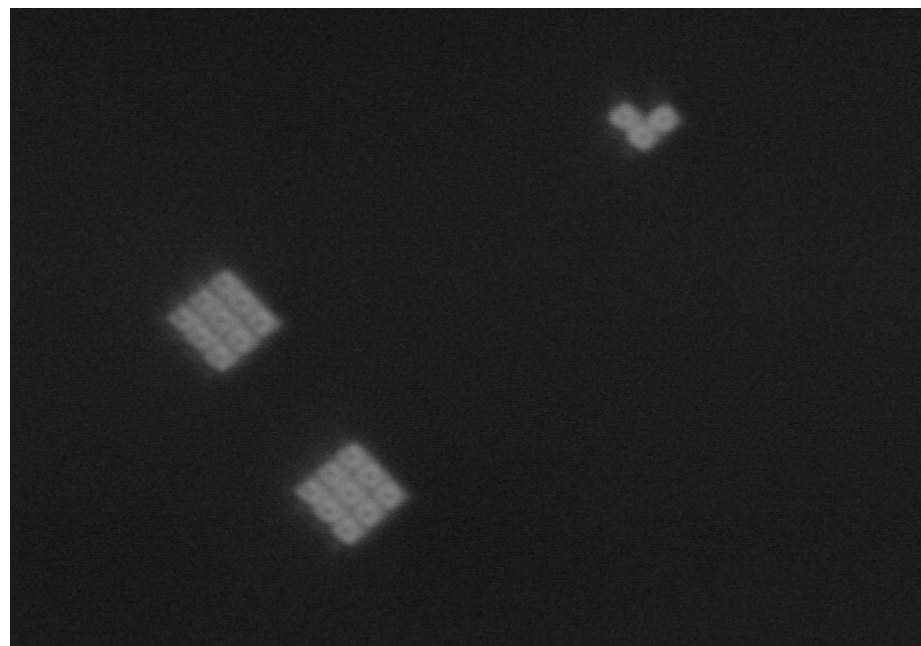
# Scanning slit mode

---



# Scanning slit mode

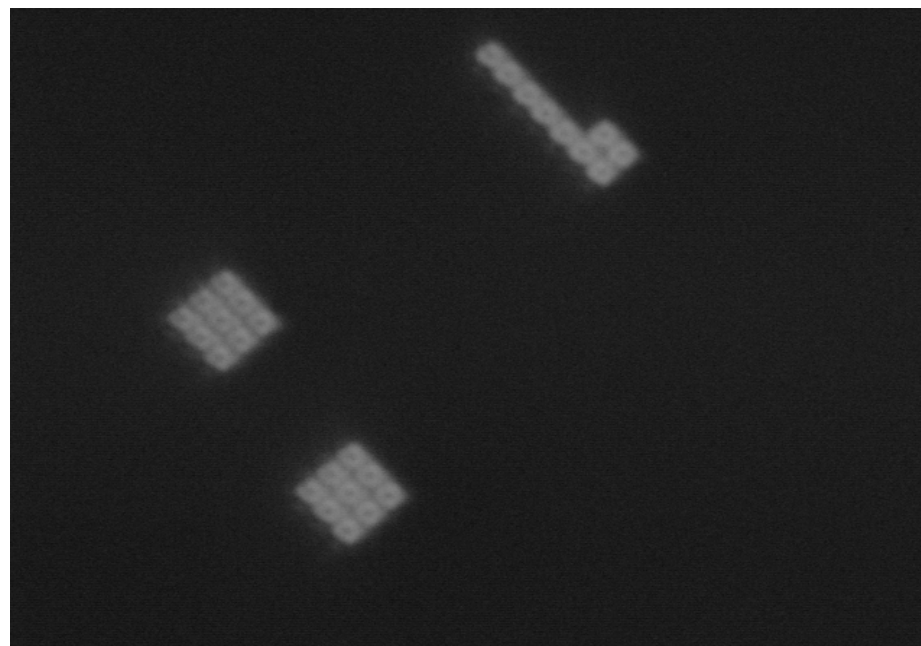
---





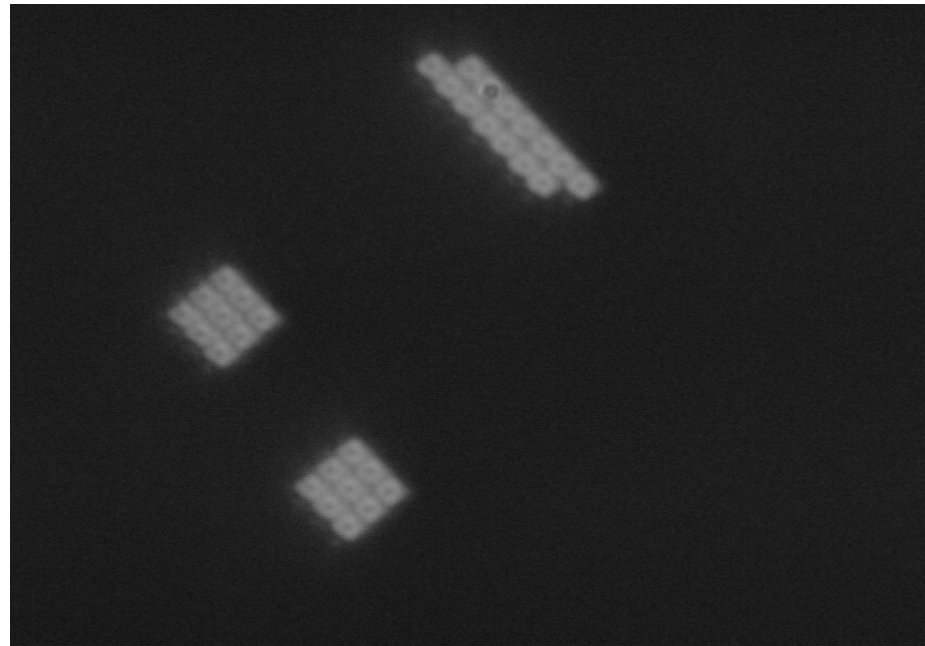
# Scanning slit mode

---



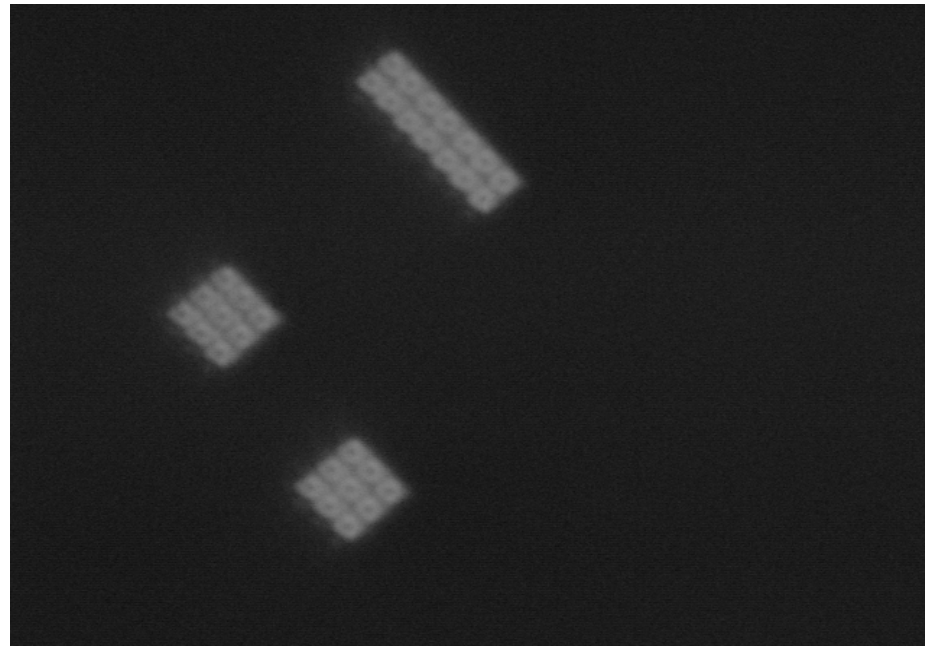
# Scanning slit mode

---



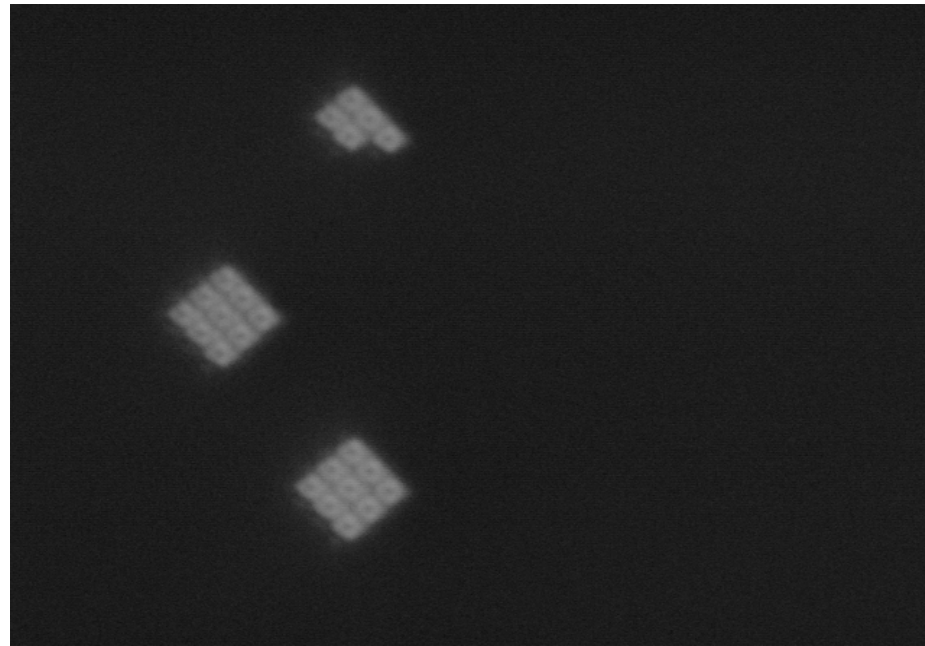
# Scanning slit mode

---



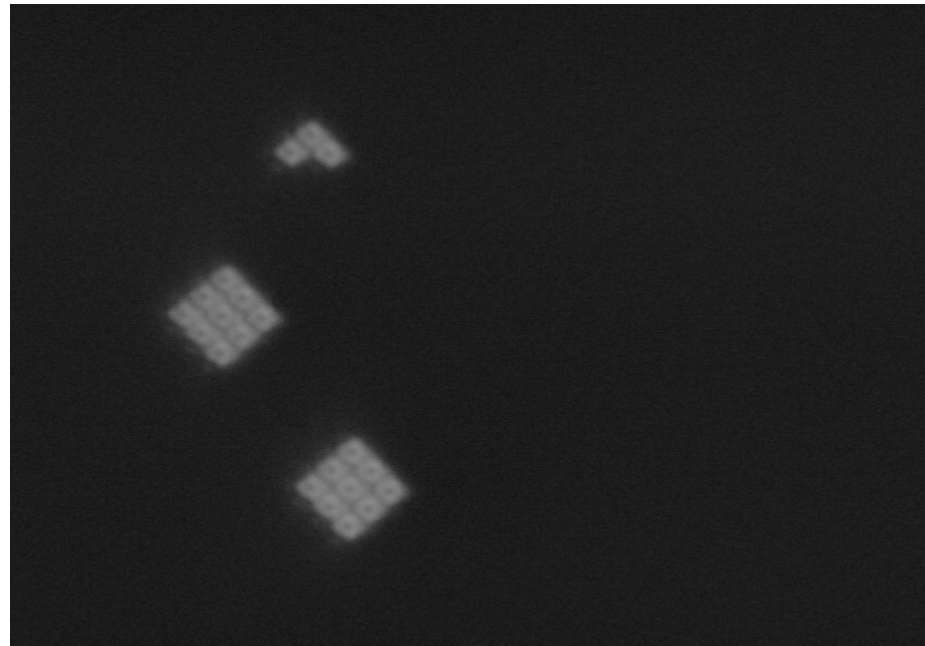
# Scanning slit mode

---



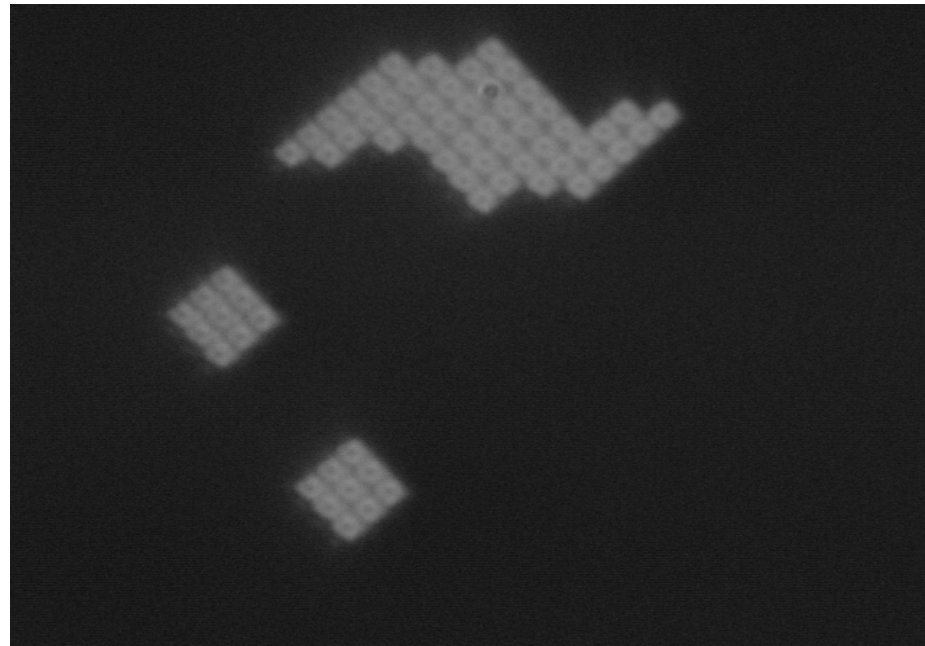
# Scanning slit mode

---



# Scanning slit mode

---

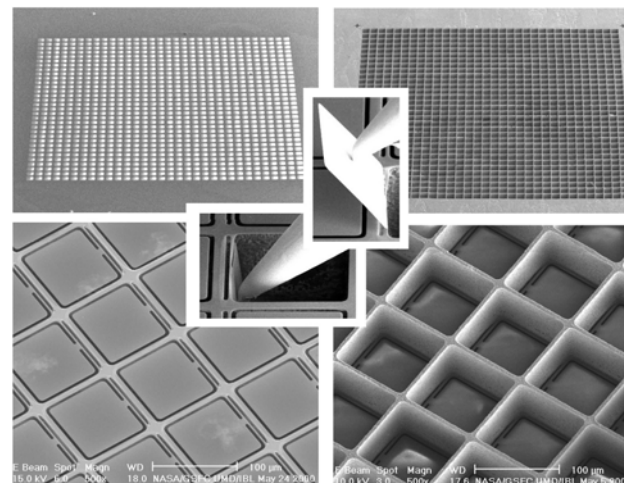
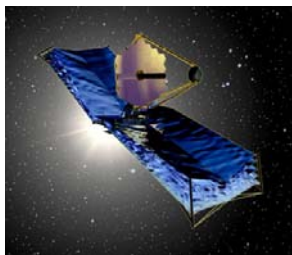




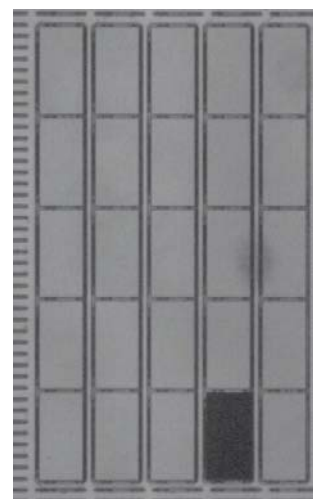
# MOEMS developments

## ◆ NASA-GSFC Micro-shutters

Selected for JWST NIRSpec



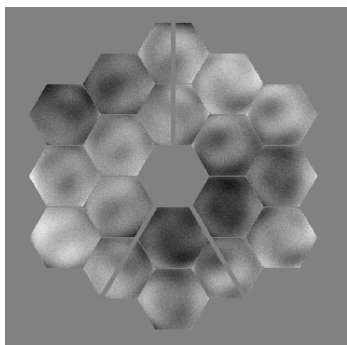
## ◆ LAM-IMT Micro-mirrors



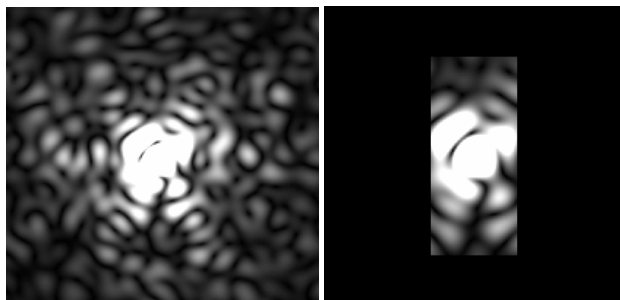
# Programmable slit modeling

## Fourier model

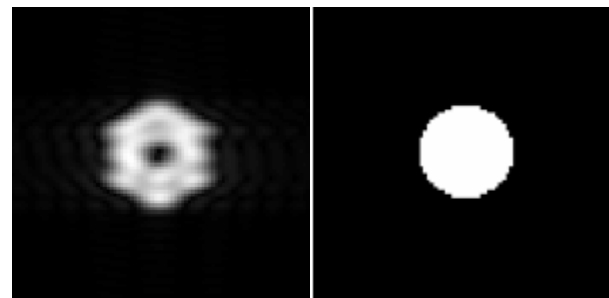
Telescope (JWST)



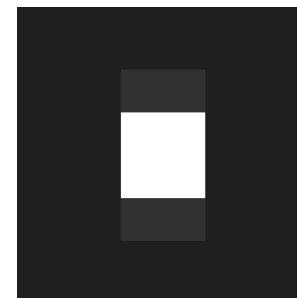
Field



Pupil



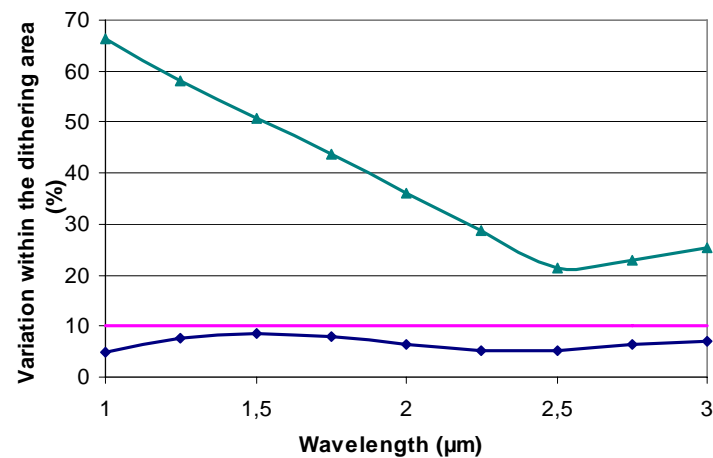
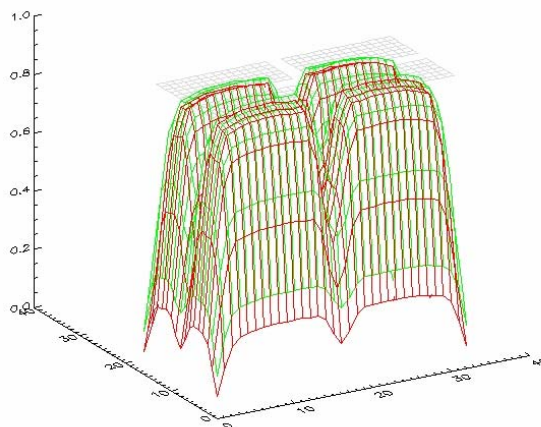
Detector



## Spectral photometric variation modeling

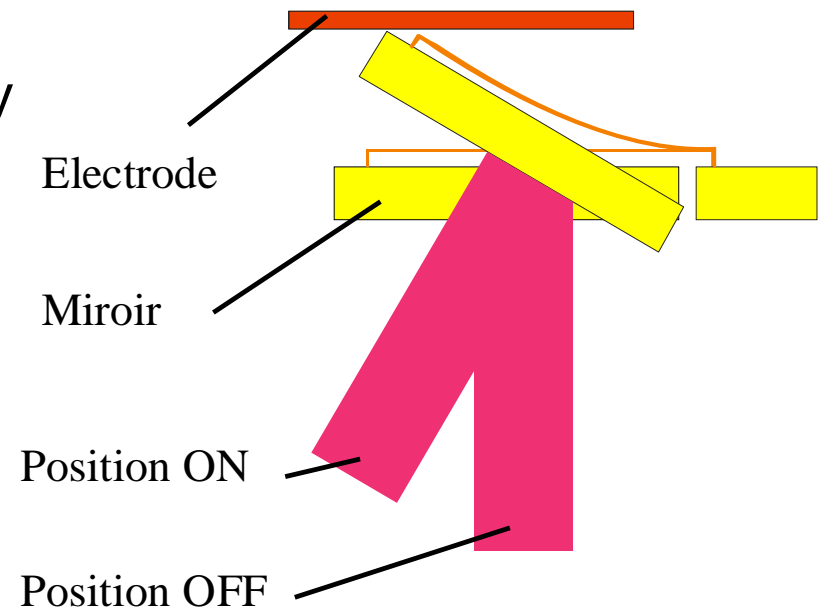
Geometrical effect

Diffraction effect

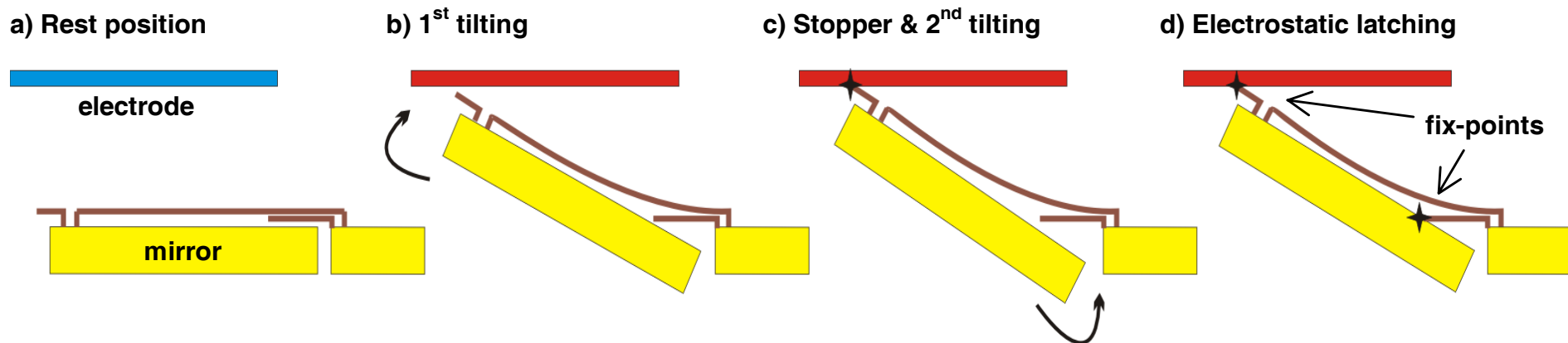


## □ Micro-mirrors key parameters

- Design based on underneath cantilevers or torsion bars
- Deflection angle:  $20^\circ$  (ON position)
- Micro-element size:  $100\ \mu\text{m} \times 200\ \mu\text{m}$ , or bigger
- Fill factor:  $> 90\%$
- Mirror surface of good quality
- Long-slit mode
- Cryo operation



## □ Principle



## □ 2 wafers technology + assembly

- ➔ Mirror chip
- ➔ Electrode chip
- ➔ Assembly

**2 SOI (Silicon-on-insulator) wafers**

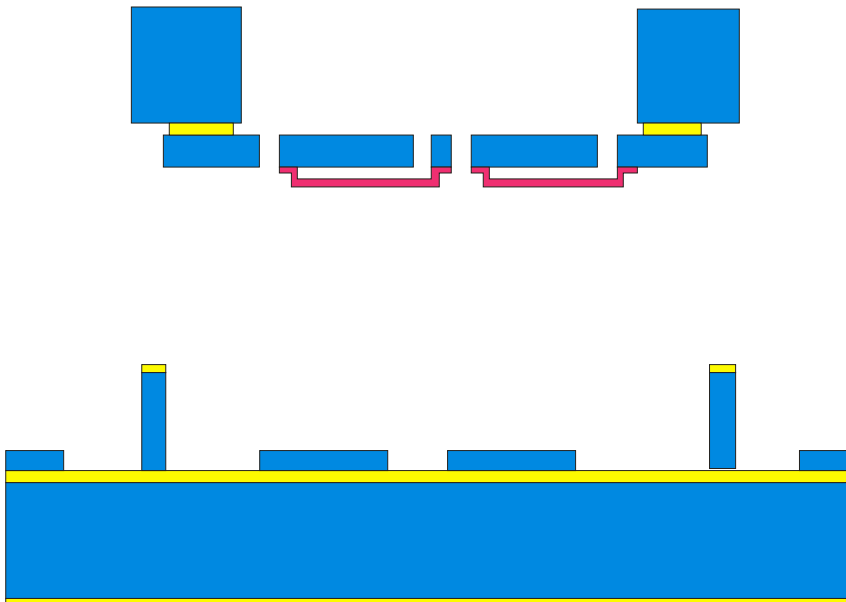
**10 $\mu$ m thick mirrors (flatness)**

**Flexure beams underneath**

**Uniform spacing height guaranteed**

**Tilt angle of 15°- 25°, depending on design**

**Landing posts for tilt angle uniformity**



**2 SOI (Silicon-on-insulator) wafers**

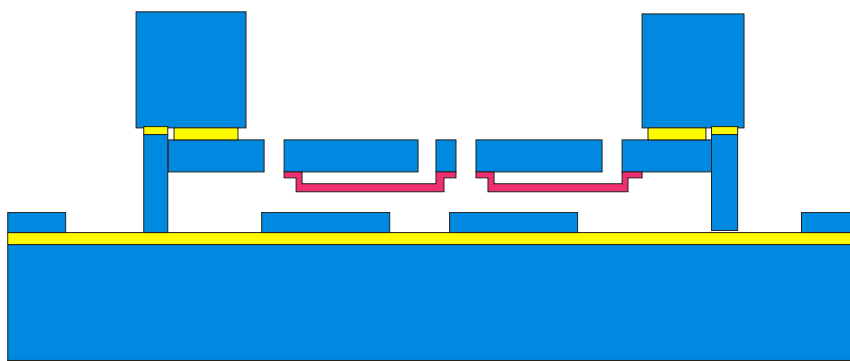
**10 $\mu$ m thick mirrors (flatness)**

**Flexure beams underneath**

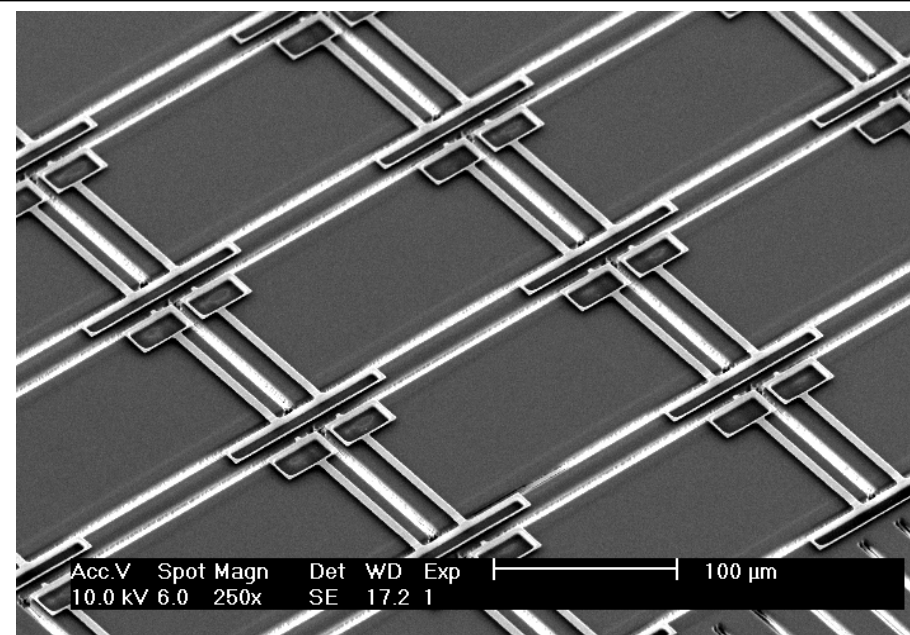
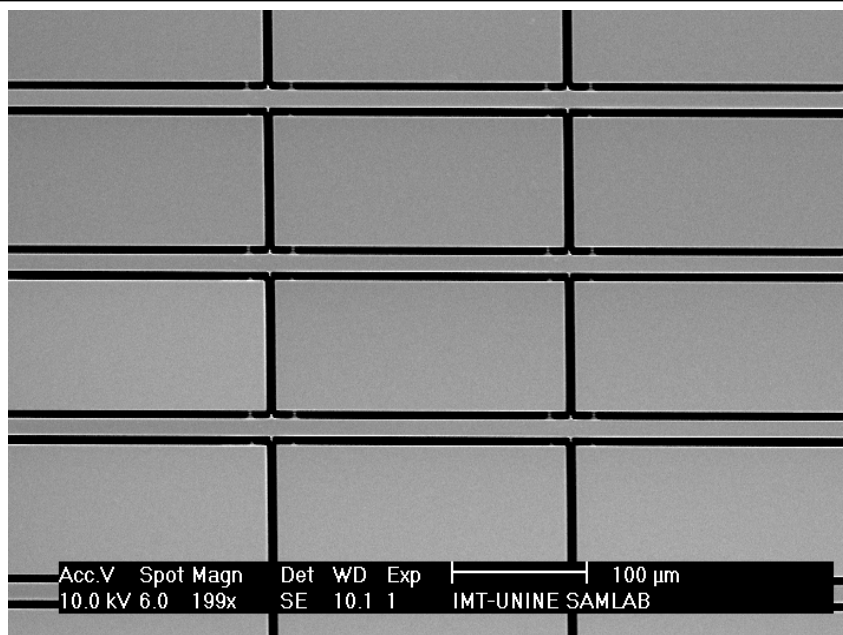
**Uniform spacing height guaranteed**

**Tilt angle of 15° - 25°, depending on design**

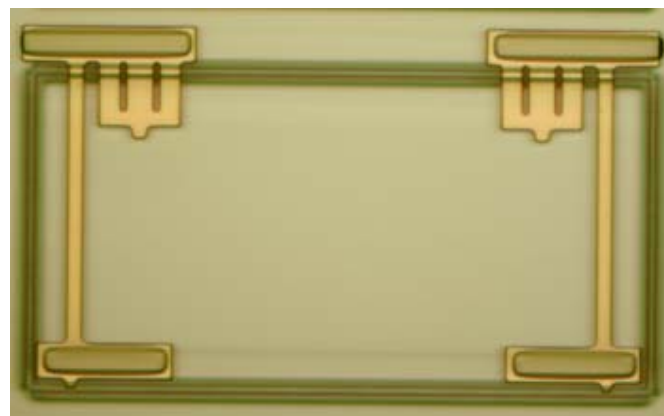
**Landing posts for tilt angle uniformity**







Landing posts

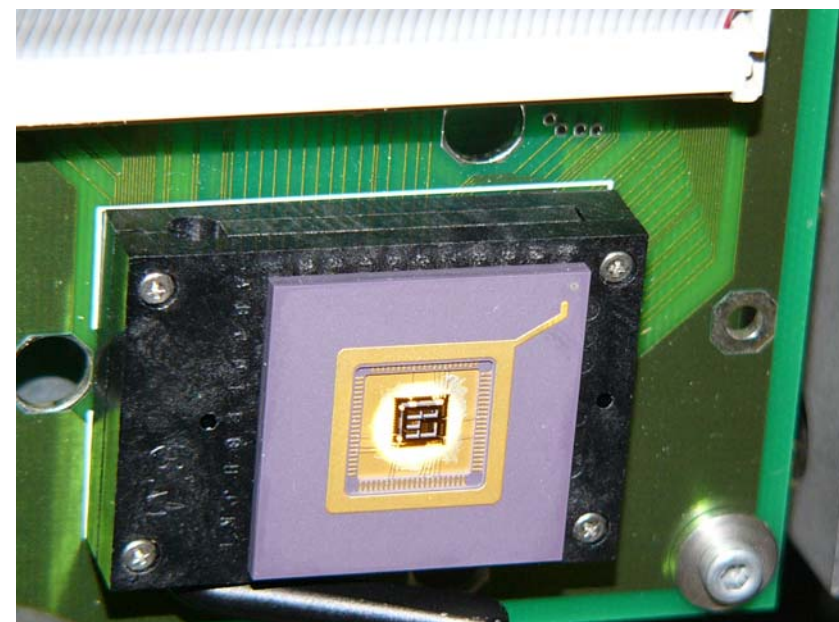
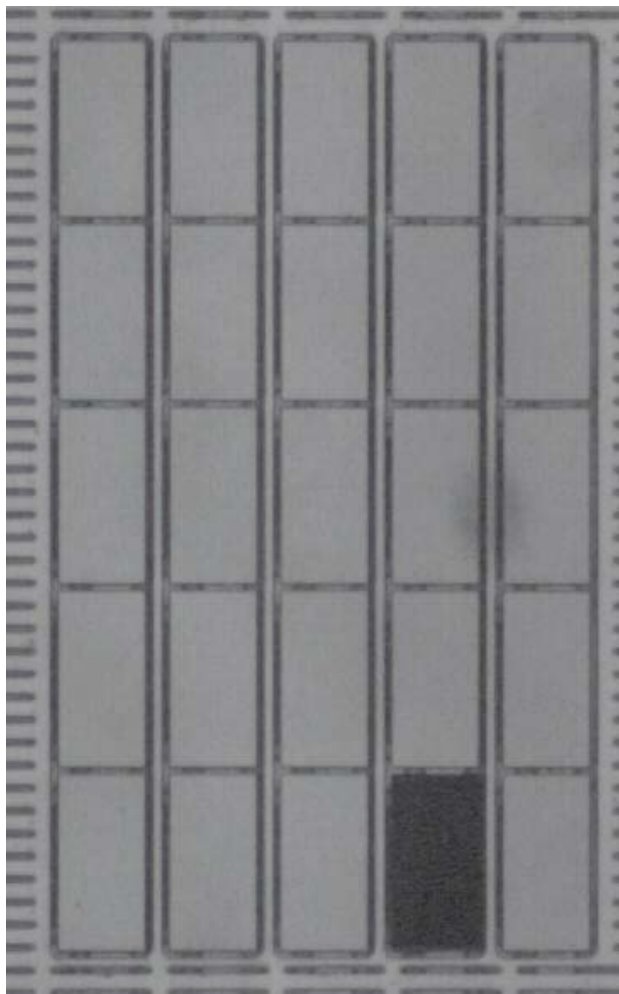


μM: 100 x 200 μm<sup>2</sup>

## Realization

5x5  $\mu\text{M}$  array

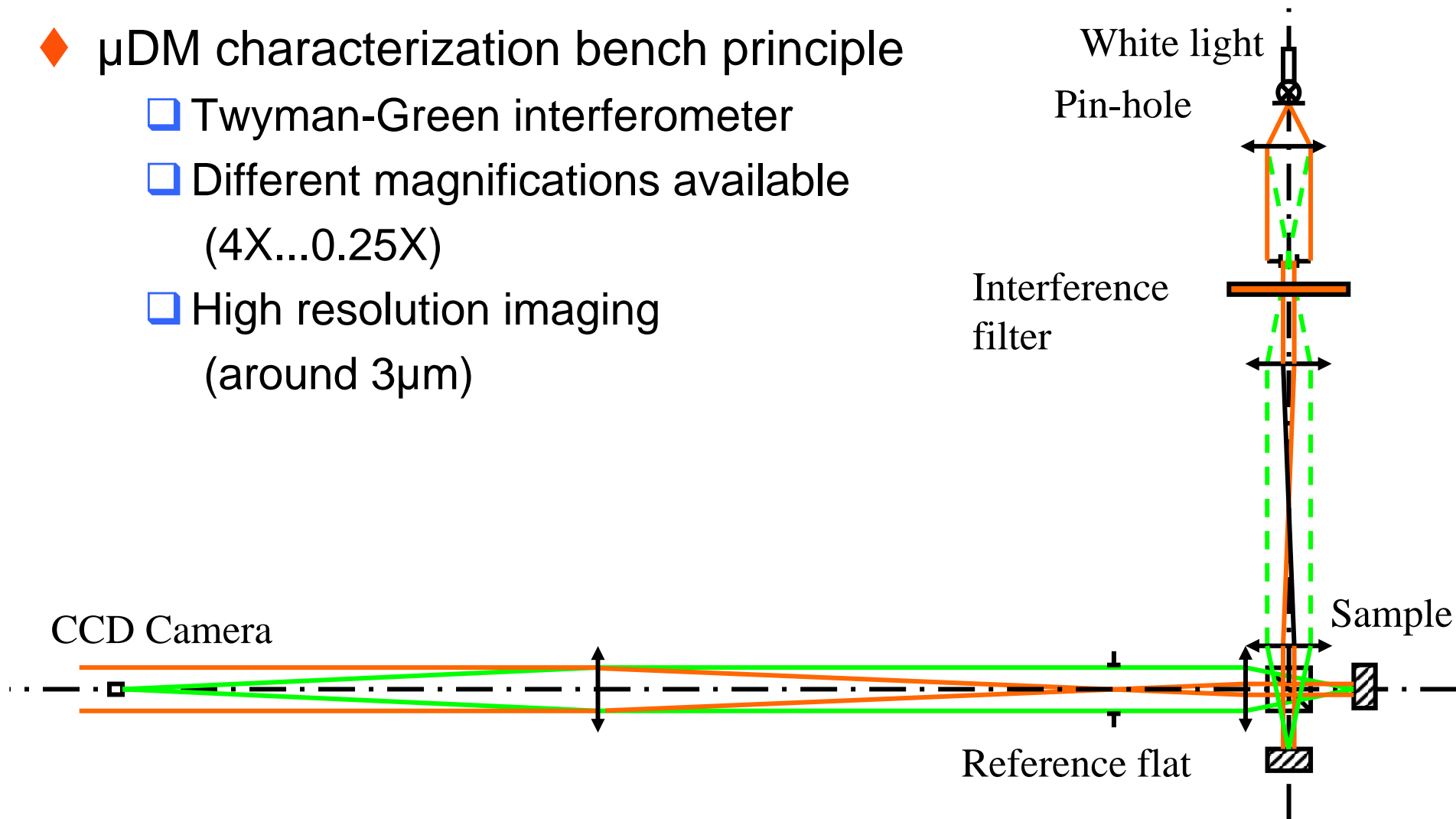
$\mu\text{M}$ : 100 x 200  $\mu\text{m}^2$



# $\mu$ DM characterization bench (1)

## ◆ $\mu$ DM characterization bench principle

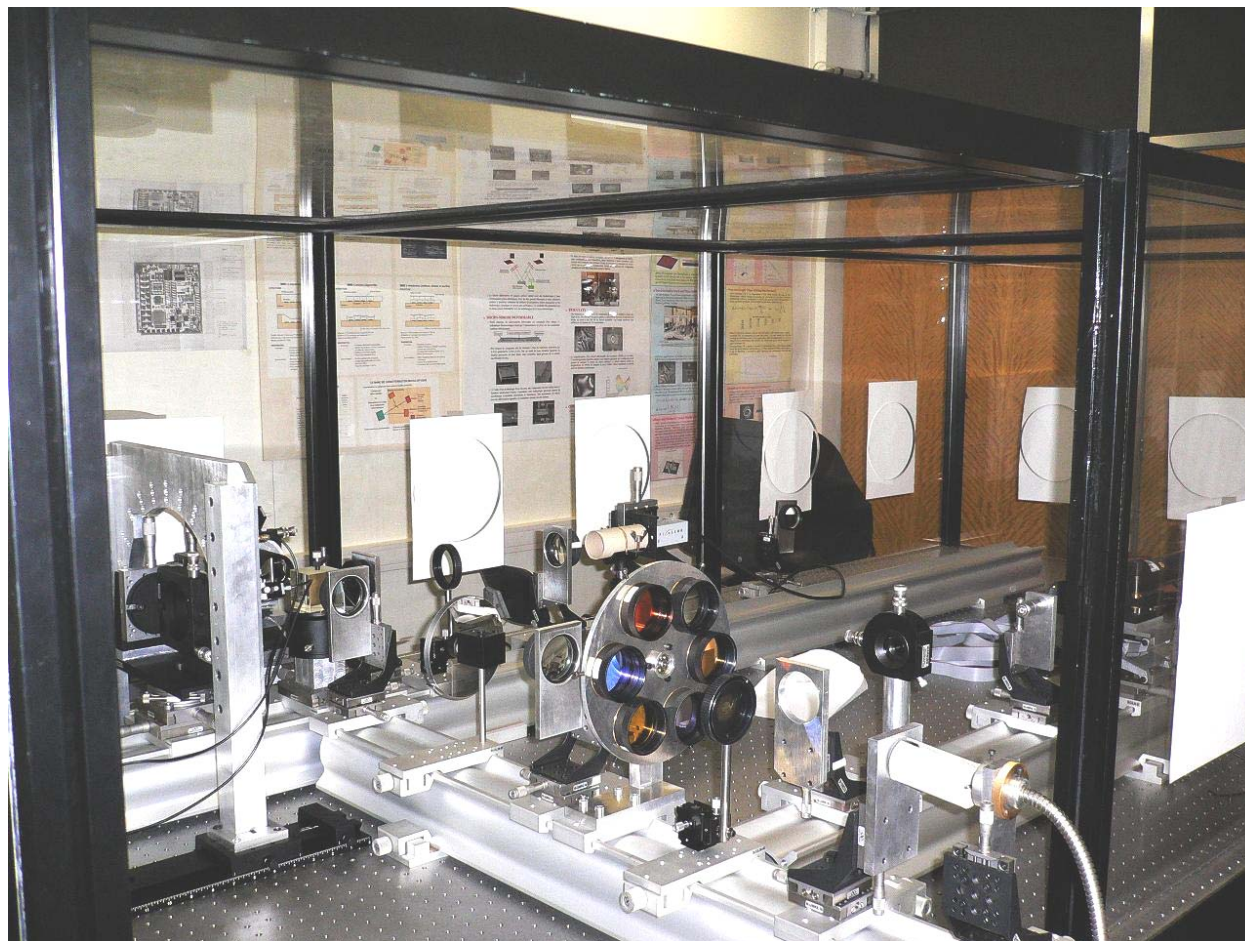
- Twyman-Green interferometer
- Different magnifications available  
(4X...0.25X)
- High resolution imaging  
(around  $3\mu\text{m}$ )



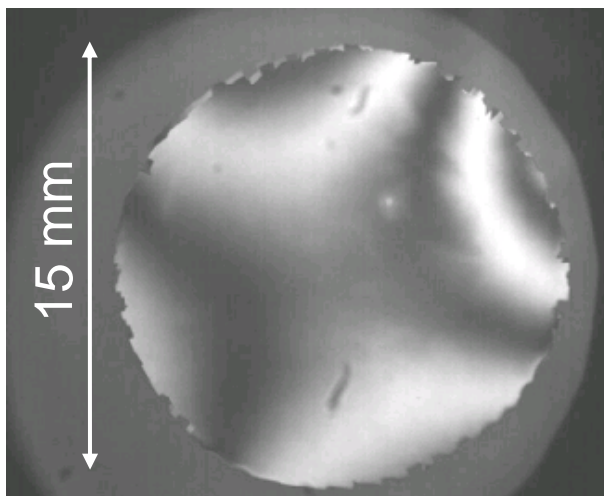


# $\mu$ DM characterization bench (1)

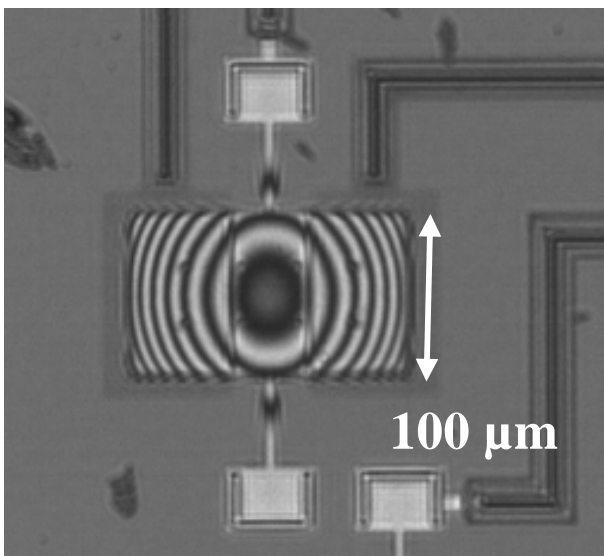
- ◆ Damped table
- ◆ Plexiglas box
- ◆ Filter wheel
- ◆ Camera
- ◆ Piezo stage
- ◆ Probe-tips



# Imagery



Large FOV

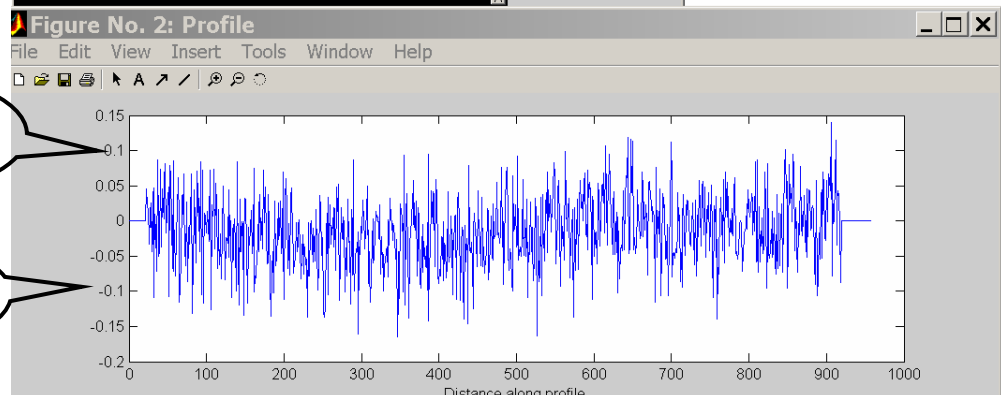
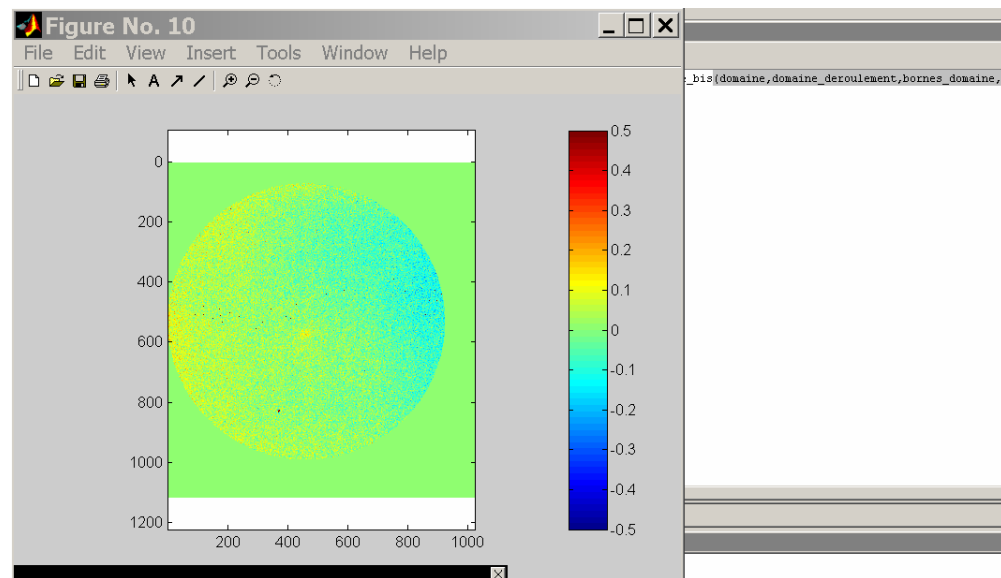


High resolution

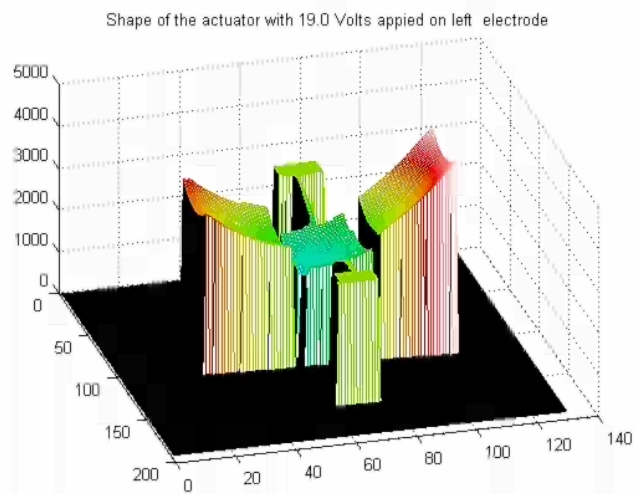
0,1 nm

- 0,1 nm

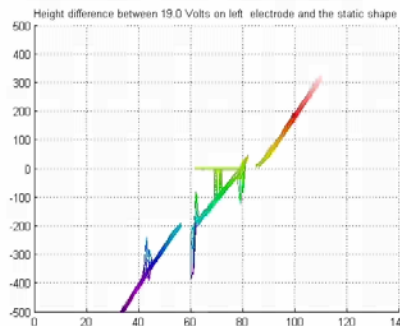
## Measurements resolution



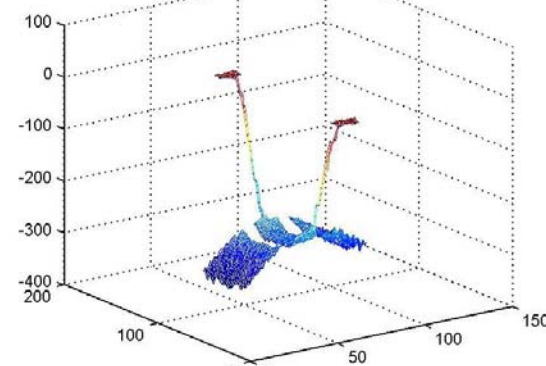
# Surface measurement and actuation



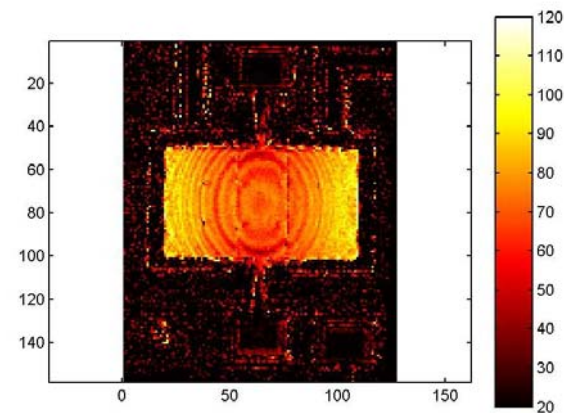
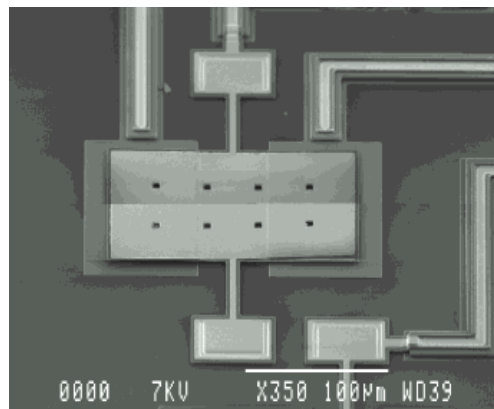
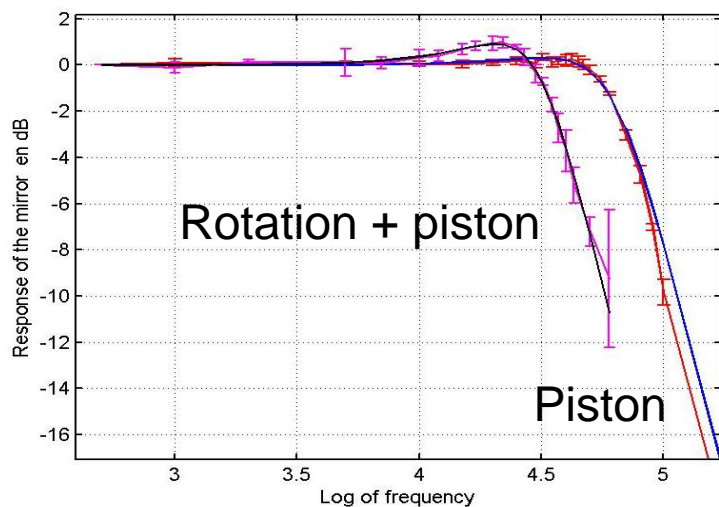
Rotation + piston



Piston



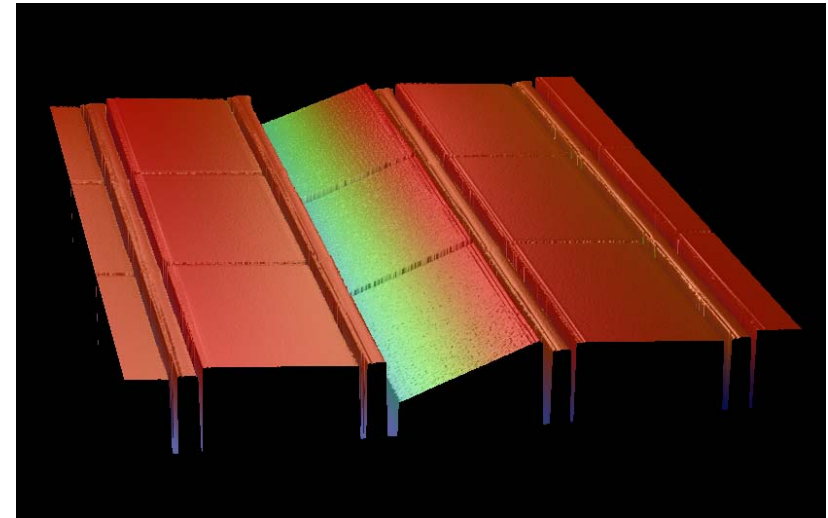
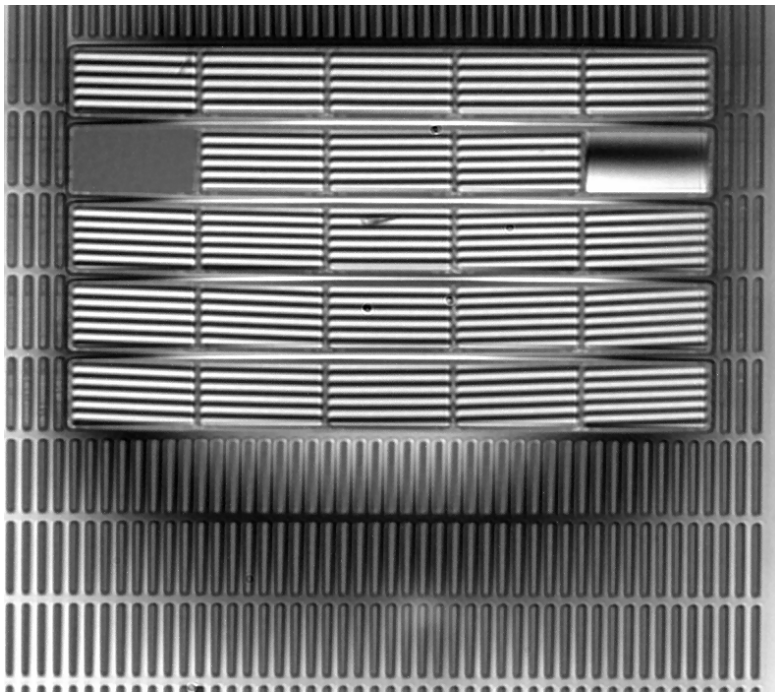
Dynamical measurements



Deformation modes

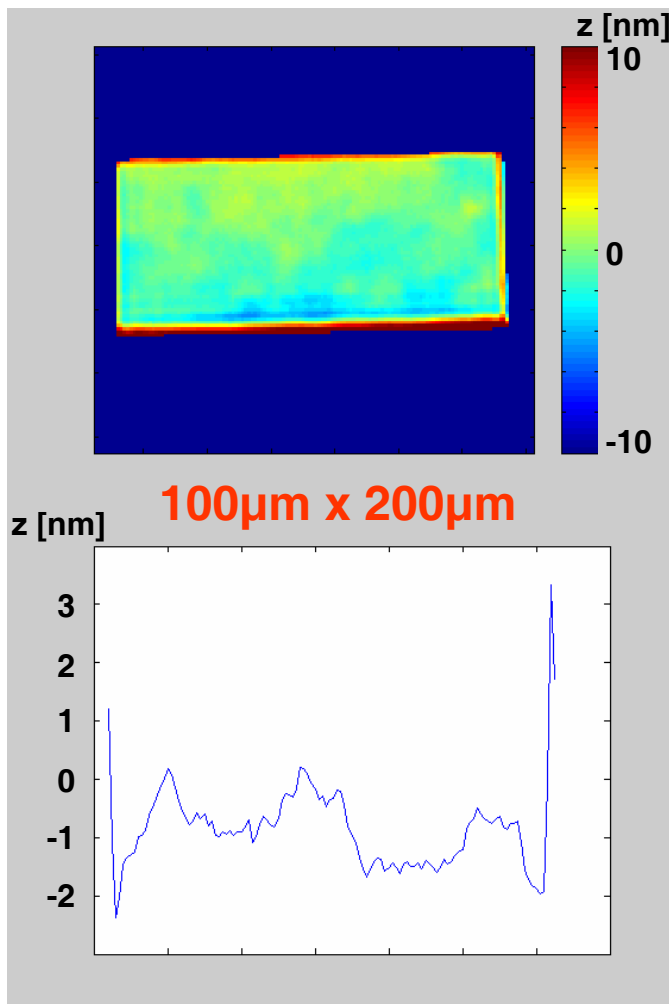


- Test on small arrays (5x5)
  - Electrostatic actuation
  - Long-slit mode
  - Deflection angle:  $20^\circ$

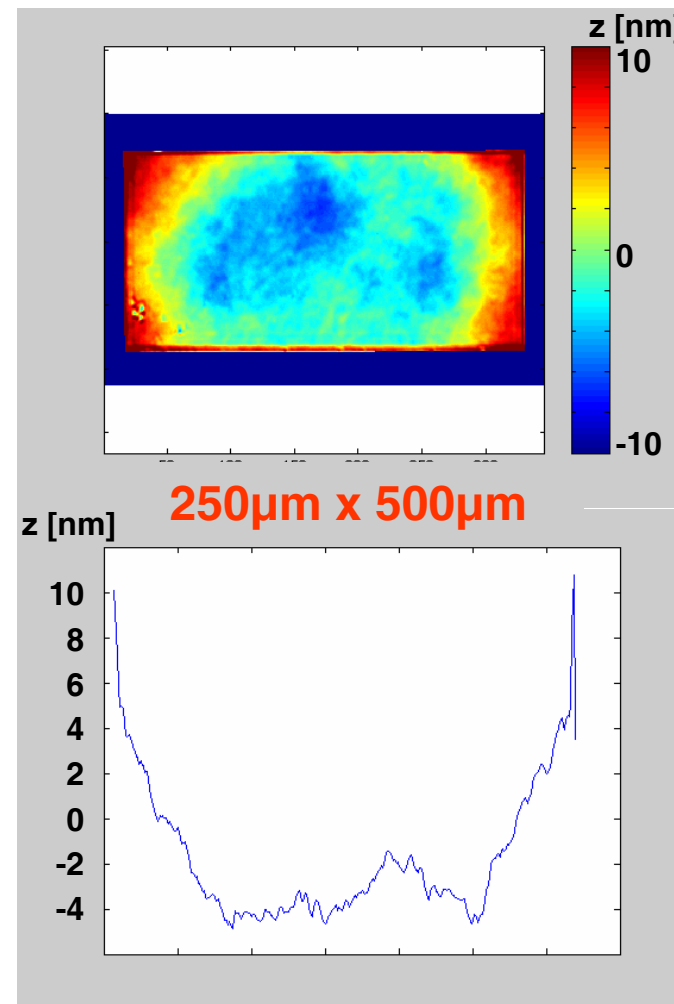


$\mu\text{M}: 100 \times 200\mu\text{m}^2$

# Surface quality (ON and OFF)

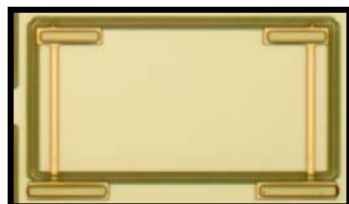


**< 10nm PtV**



**< 15nm PtV**

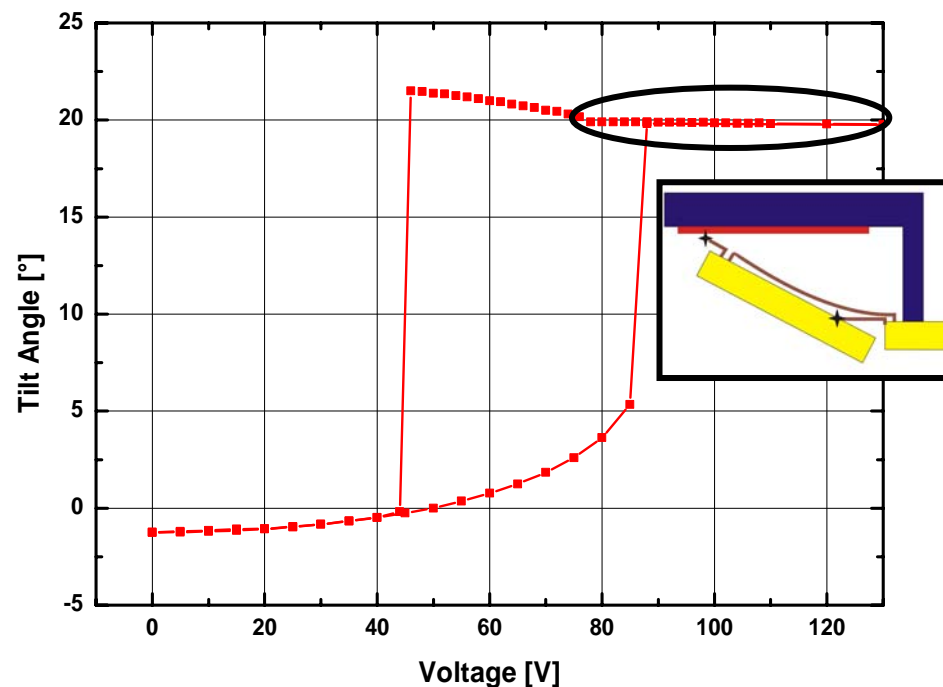
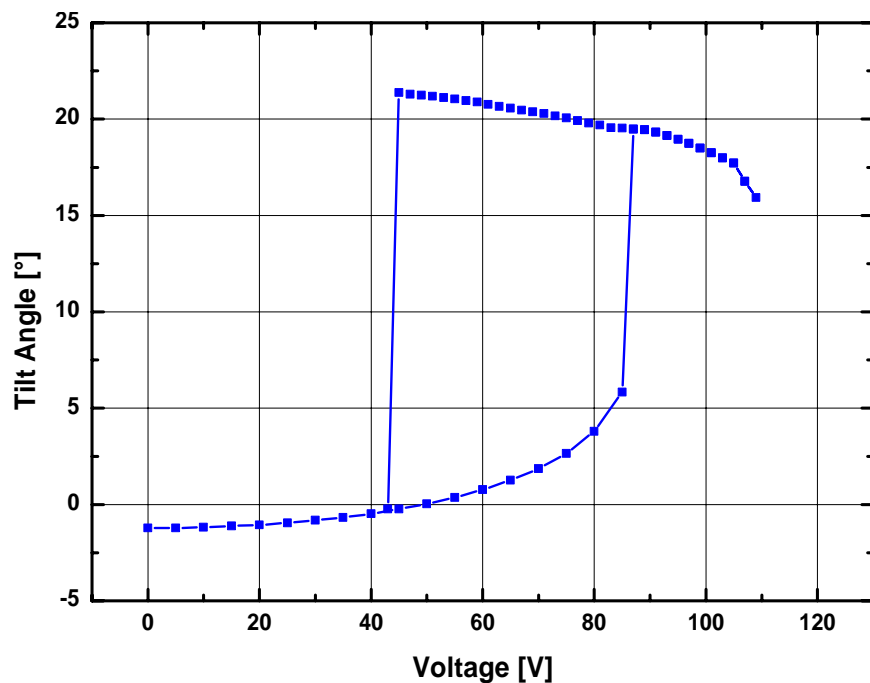
- Electrostatic clamping of the mirrors on landing posts



No stopper beams

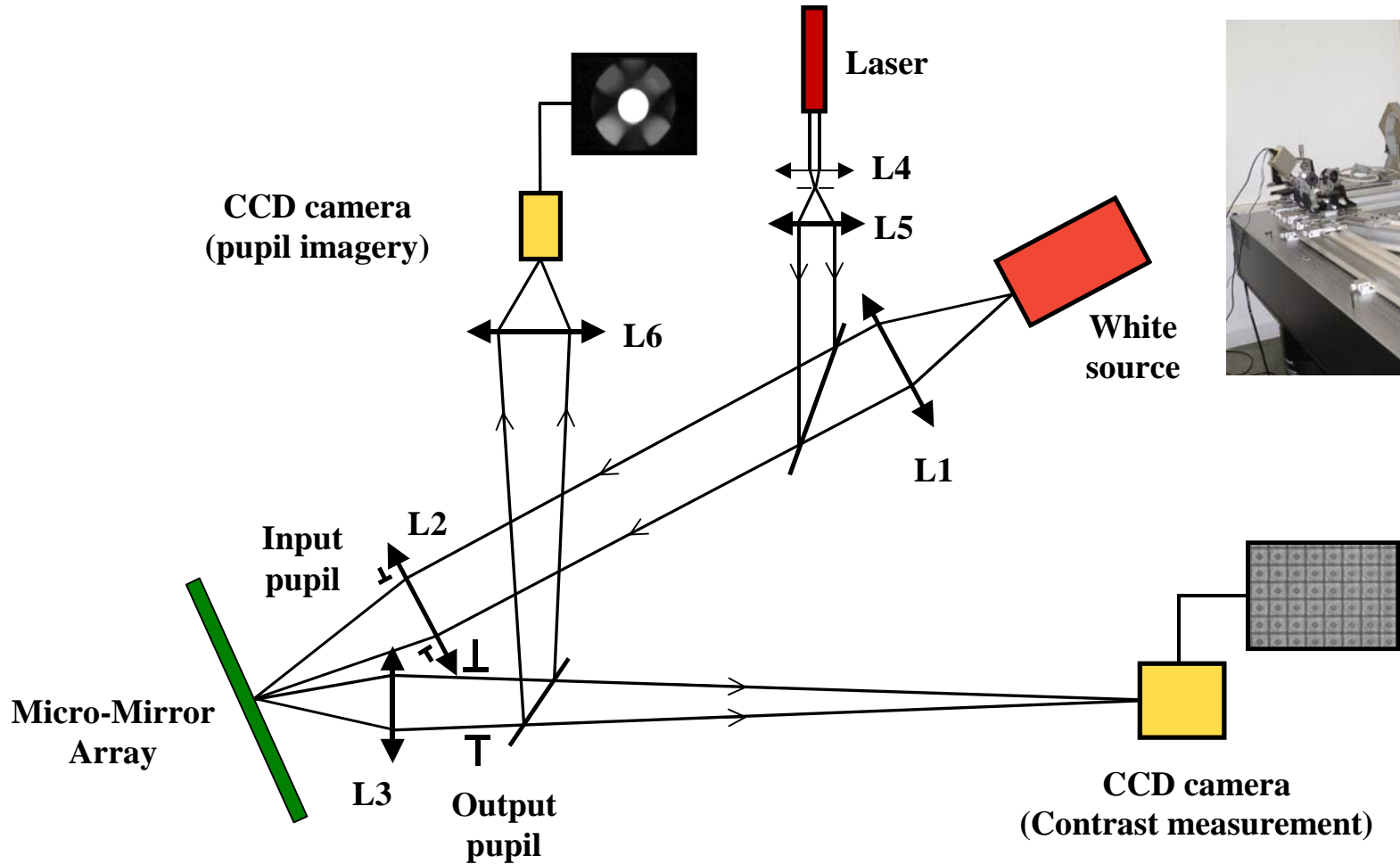


Stopper beams



Tilt accuracy < **1 arcmin**

# $\mu$ DM characterization bench (2)



## $\mu$ DM characterization bench (2)

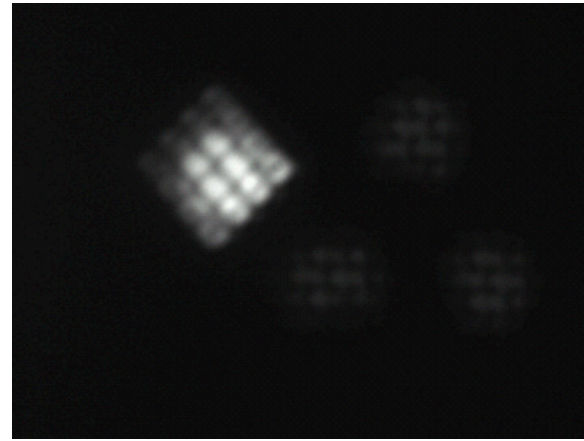
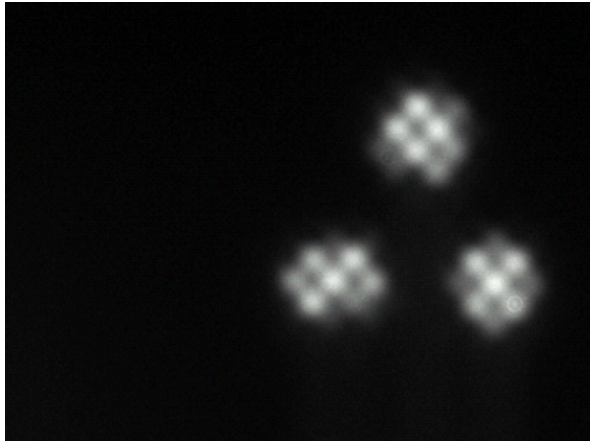
- ◆ Damped table
- ◆ Field simulator
- ◆ Filter wheel
- ◆ Field imaging
- ◆ Pupil imaging
- ◆ 16-bit CCD camera





# Contrast measurement

## □ Field simulator (spoiler impact)

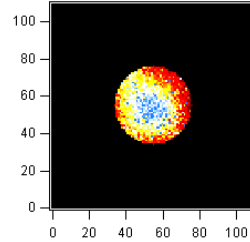
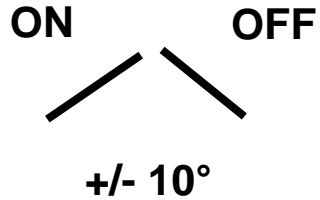


## □ Contrast in +/-12° configuration (Texas Instrument DMD)

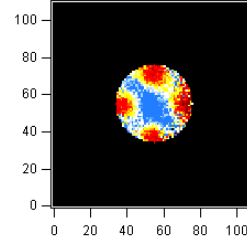
- 1024x768 micro-mirrors array, 13.8 $\mu$ m square mirrors, enhanced contrast by anti-reflection coating underneath
- F/20 beam, contrast +/-12° configuration: >10000
- F/12 beam, contrast +/-12° configuration: >5000
- F/6 beam, contrast +/-12° configuration: >3000

# Measurements and developments

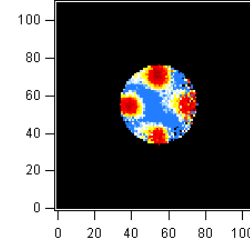
## Micro-mirrors



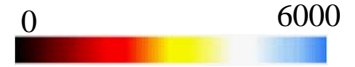
F/34



F/34 +50%



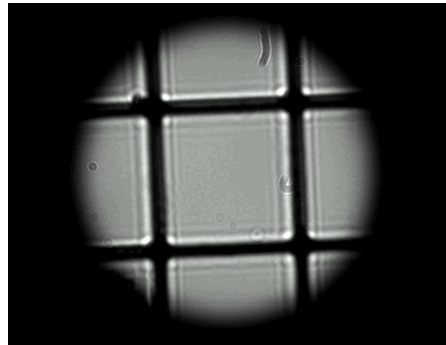
F/34 +100%



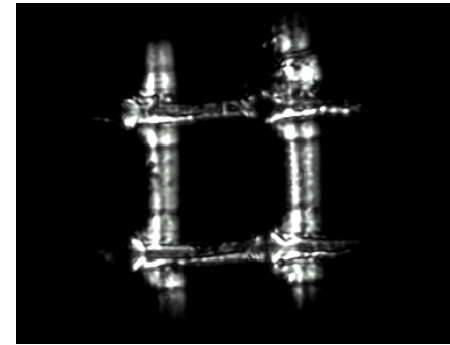
**Effective Contrast**  
**> 3000**

## Micro-shutters

**OPEN**



**CLOSED**



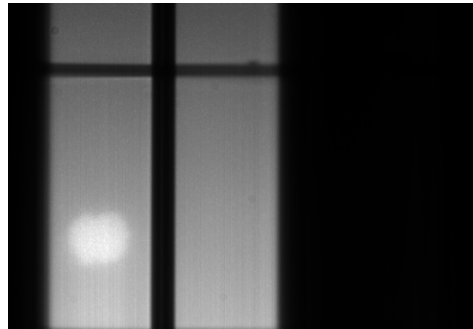
Collaboration engaged with University of Neuchâtel (Switzerland) for the development in Europe of programmable slits with MOEMS technology (FP6/Opticon/JRA Smart Focal Planes)



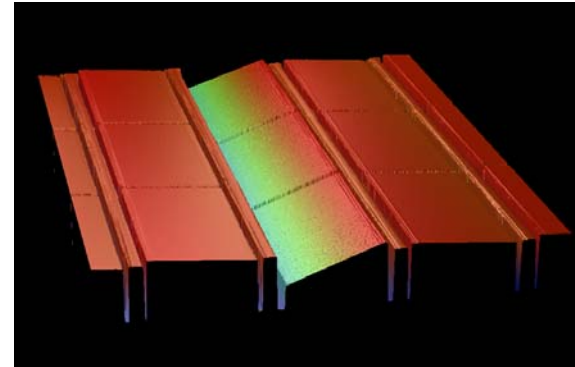
## Multi-Object Spectroscopy: bench demonstration

- Large field illumination

2 rows ON  
the others OFF

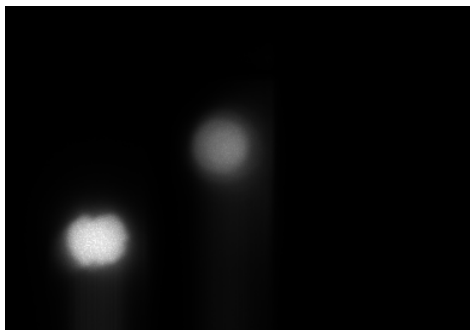


- Long slit mode

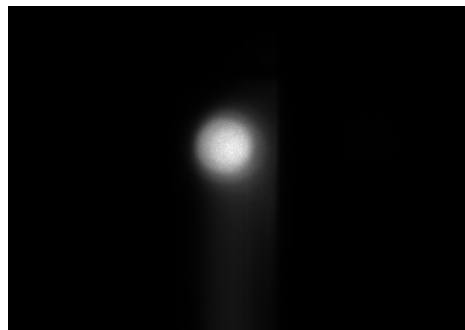


Tilt accuracy  
< **1 arcmin**

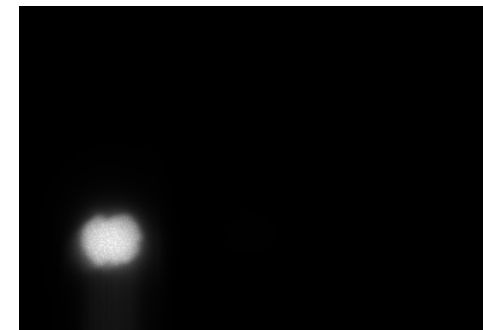
- Object selection



Two objects in the FOV

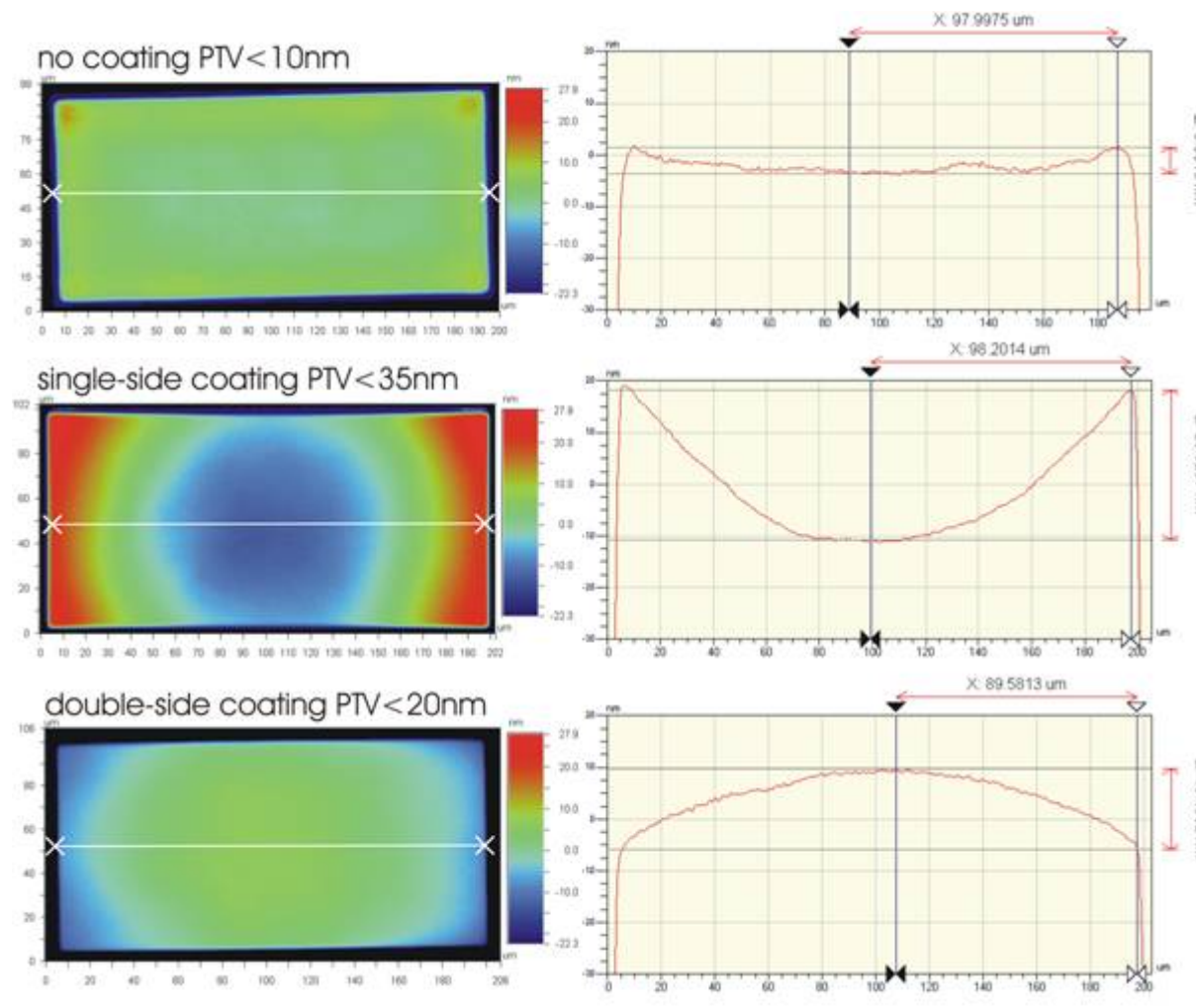


Right object selected

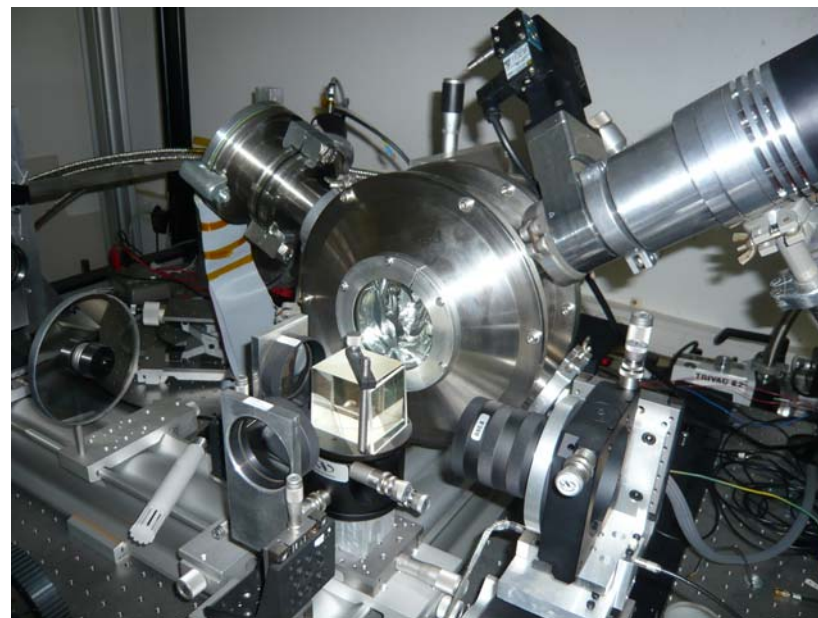
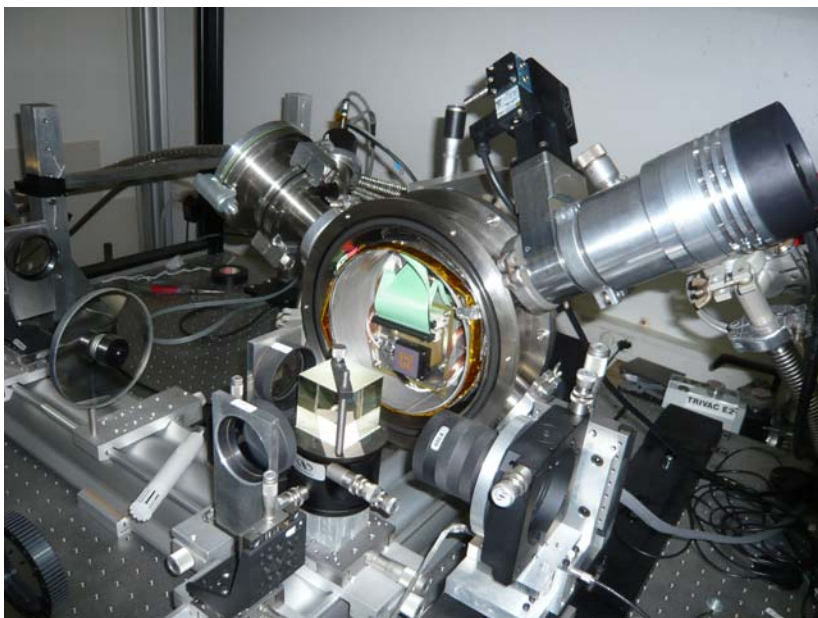


Left object selected

## Gold coating on micro-mirrors

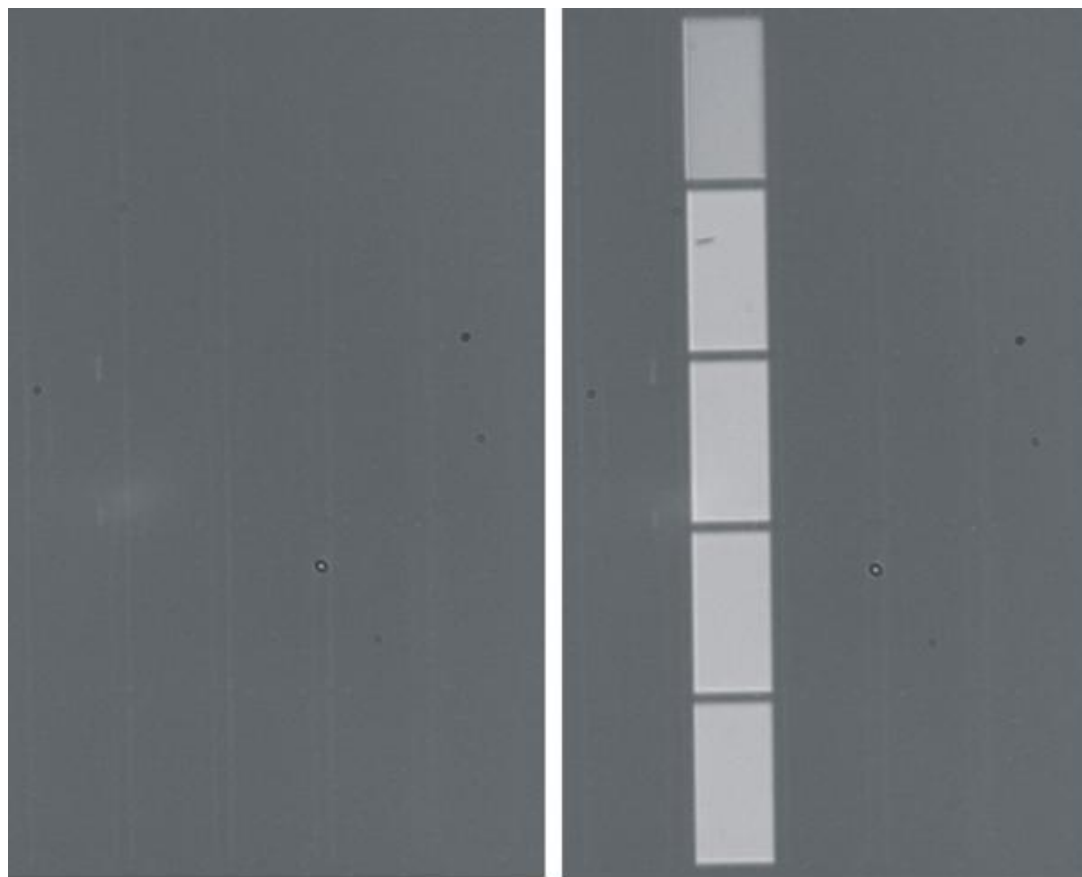


- ❑ Specific cryo chamber developed, compatible with the interferometric bench
- ❑ Vacuum  $10^{-6}$  mbar
- ❑ Temperature, below 100K



## Operation in cryo

92K  
0V



92K  
90V

## The movie

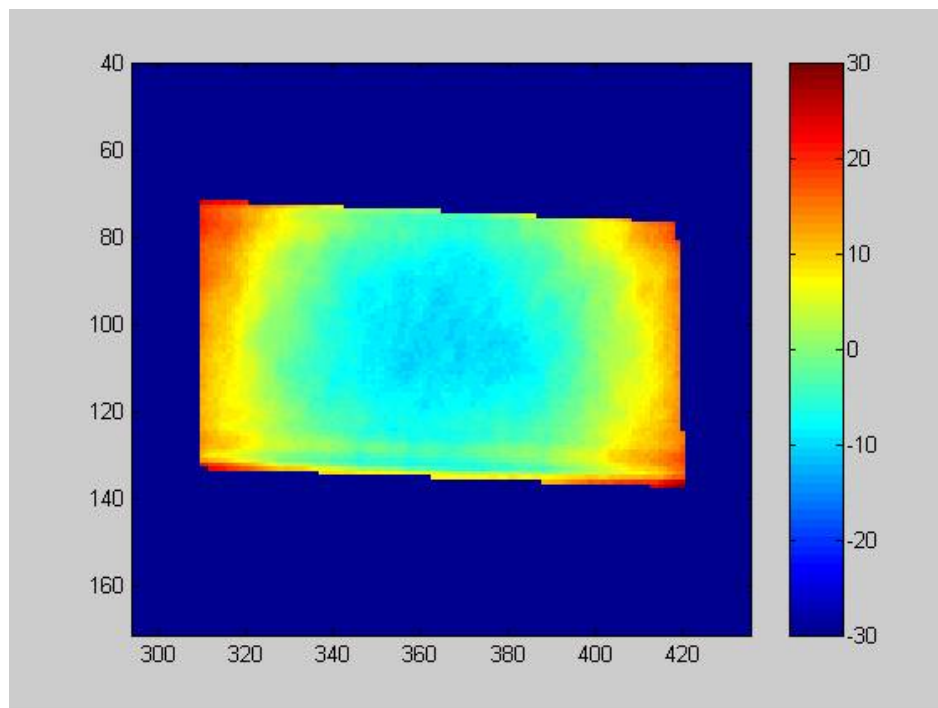
**At 92K**



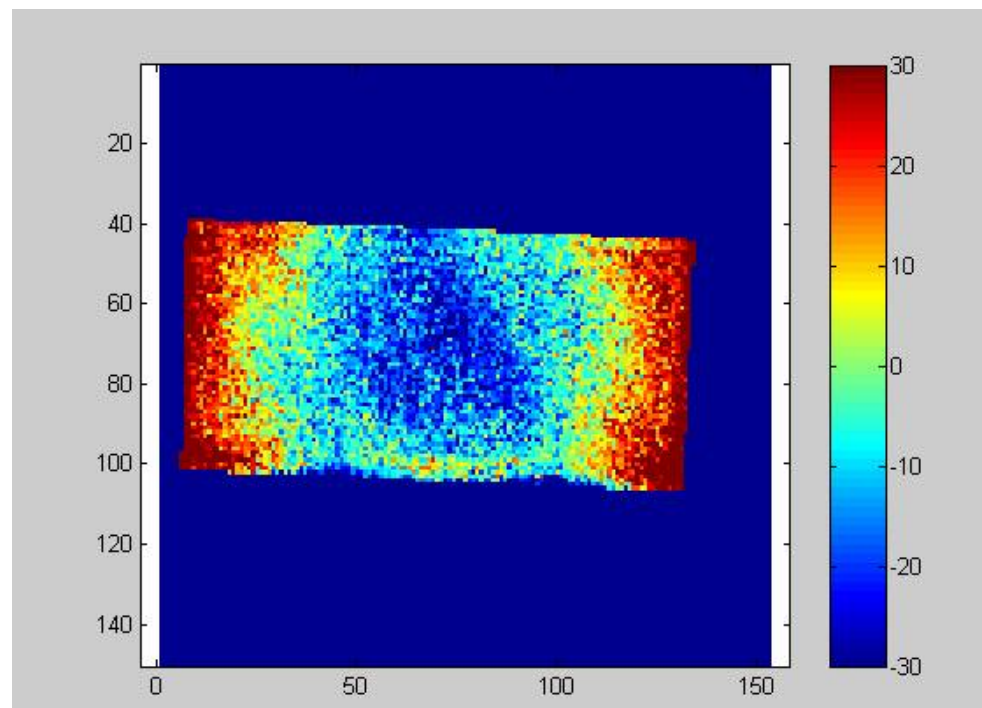
## Surface quality measurement in the ON position

Room temperature

At 92K

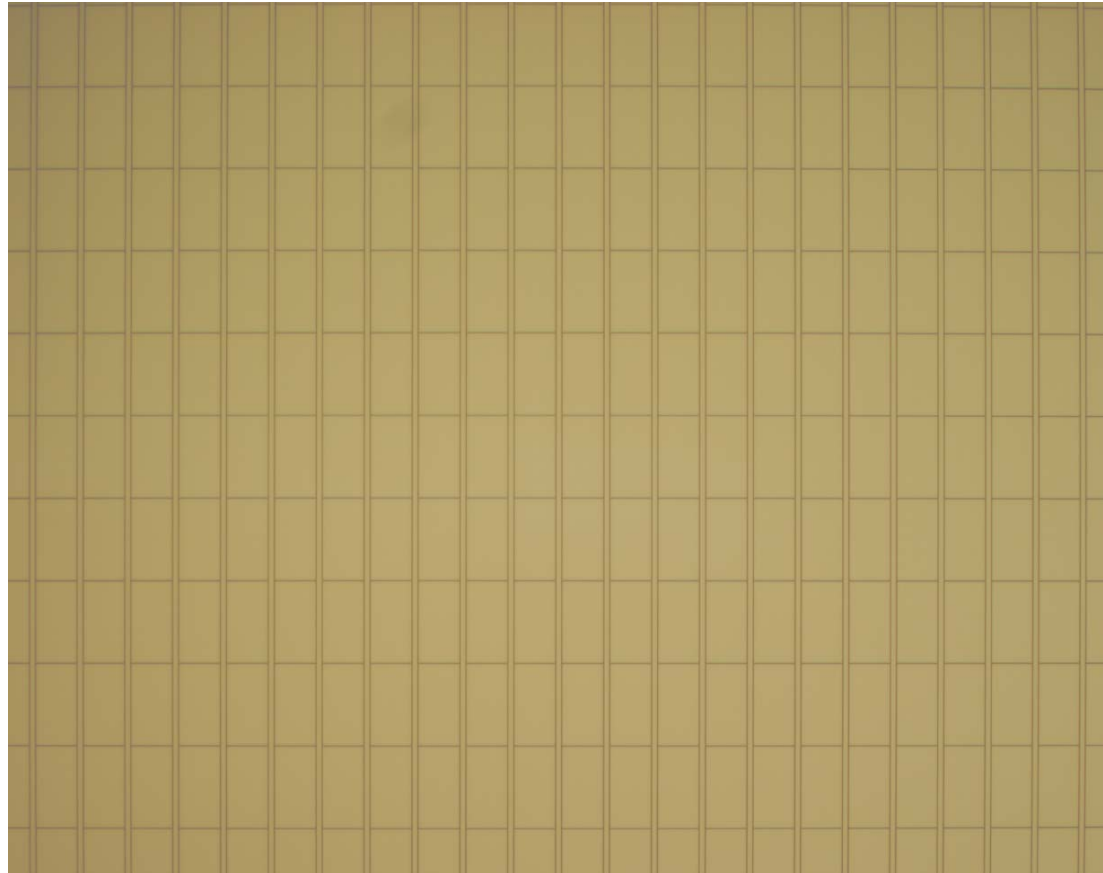


**35 nm PtV**



**50 nm PtV**

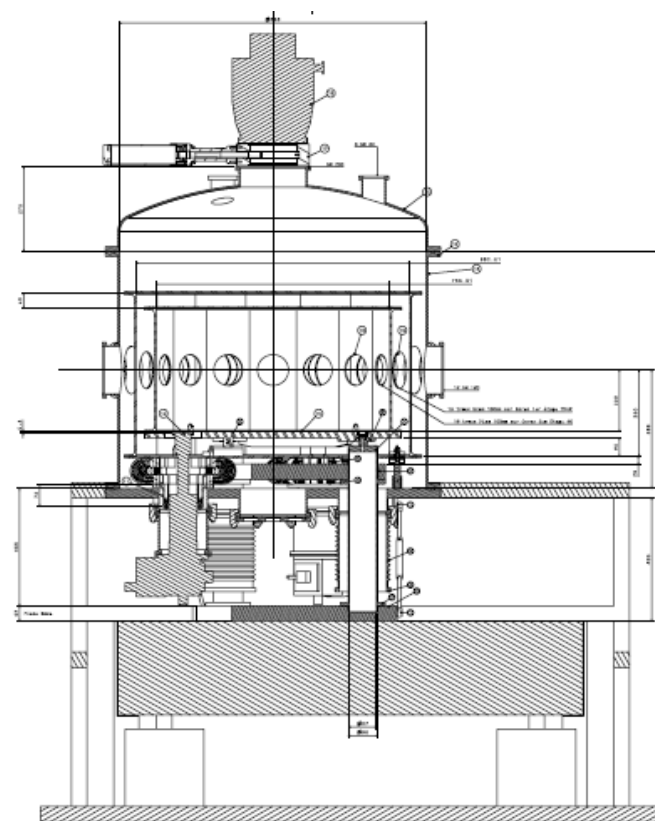
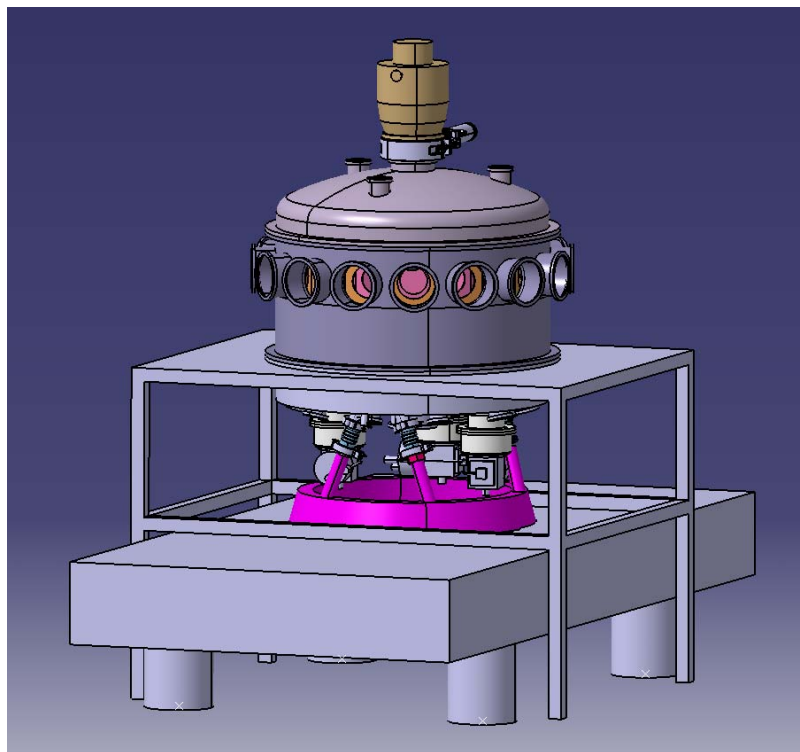




- ❑ Large array realization under way
- ❑ Line-column addressing will be implemented

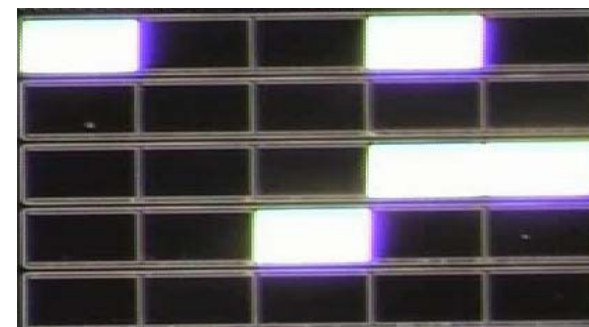
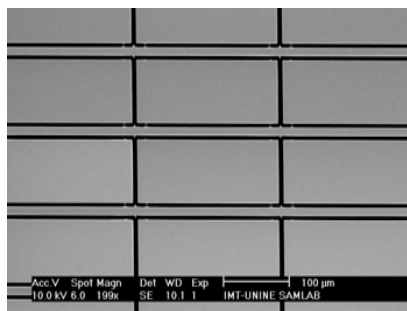
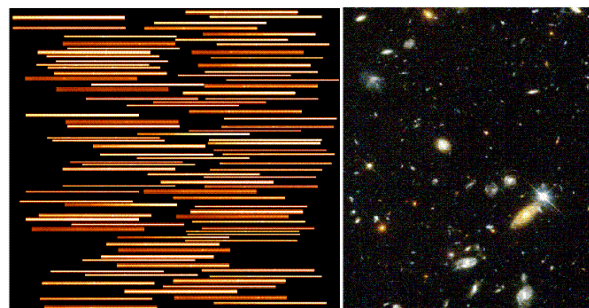
# Cryo measurement bench

- Development of a vacuum / cryo characterization bench
  - 30K – ambient
  - Internal optical plate linked to an external damped table
  - Multi-window access



## Single micromirrors of $100 \times 200 \mu\text{m}^2$ and arrays of $5 \times 5$ realized

- ◆  $20^\circ$  mechanical tilt @ 90V
- ◆ Mirrors have optical flat surfaces (7nm peak-to-valley)
- ◆ Latching mechanism demonstrated
- ◆ Proof of operation for object selection
- ◆ Cryogenic operation < 100K succesful



Funding: INSU, CNRS, Min. Recherche, CNES, ESA, UE, Région PACA, CG13