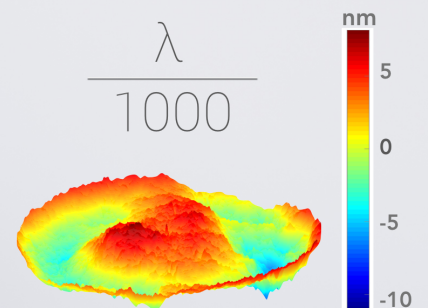
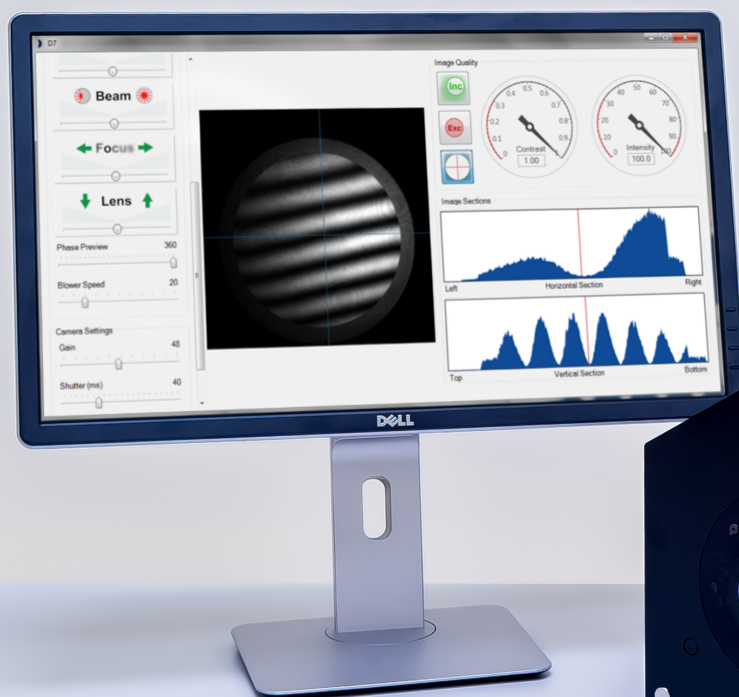


Difrotec Product Brochure

Ultra high accuracy interferometry &
custom optical solutions



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Overview

Interferometry is one of the leading optical metrology methods when increasing requirements to precision. Difrotec launched a breakthrough innovation in interferometric measurements. A compact, user-friendly, reliable interferometer with accuracy greatly overriding state-of-the-arts.



Test optics in their precision machined mounts

Interferometer D7

Difrotec's interferometer D7 being the flagship of accuracy on interferometry market is an instrument which measures the form of optical surfaces and wavefronts. Difference between the measured and real forms is below 0.6 nm. It is the D7's accuracy value.

D7 is a standalone hardware that comes along with a fringe patterns processing software, DifroMetric.

$$\frac{\lambda}{1000}$$



D7 is compact, reliable,
and easy to use

World record!

The interferometer D7 provides a world record accuracy 0.6 nm or 6 Ångström with an excellent repeatability

Technology

The D7 is phase shifting common path point diffraction interferometer (PSPDI). While the common Fizeau interferometers require reference optics, generating additional errors and masking surface details, D7 produces perfect reference – wavefront diffracted from a pinhole (sub-wavelength aperture in a thin metal film). D7 is patent pending.

Benefits

Advantages	Benefits
Ideal reference: no propagating error from using physical references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving time because no need to change a large number of references; - Saving money because no need to buy expensive reference kit
100 times higher accuracy over standard performance transmission spheres used in Fizeau interferometers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving time & money because intermediate instruments or additional methods to improve accuracy are not required
The D7 inspects more of surface features than other interferometers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving money due to better revealing manufacturing mistakes before installation and launch of optical systems
Stability and robustness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving time because excellent repeatability provides results which do not need continuous proof; - Saving money because D7 does not require special environment conditions
Wide range of applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving time & money due to compact and simple set-up for using in a lab or on factory floor (in-situ) with vertical and horizontal orientation
No retrace errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving time & money due to simplified set-ups when measuring asphere and freeforms

Measurements

Measuring an optics with D7 can be done in 3 simple steps

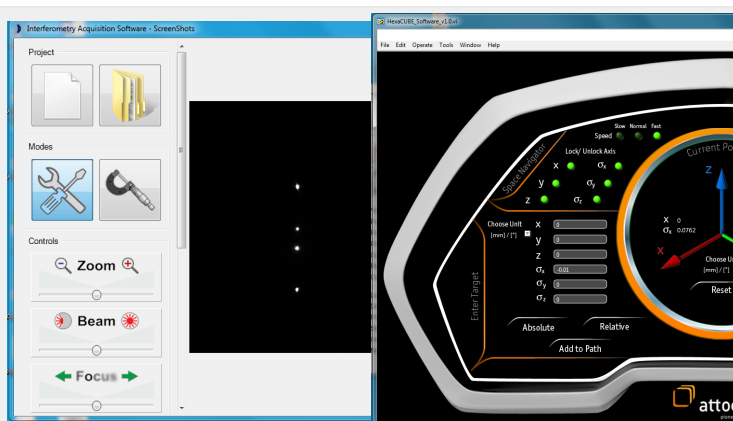
1

Put the test part on the lens holder



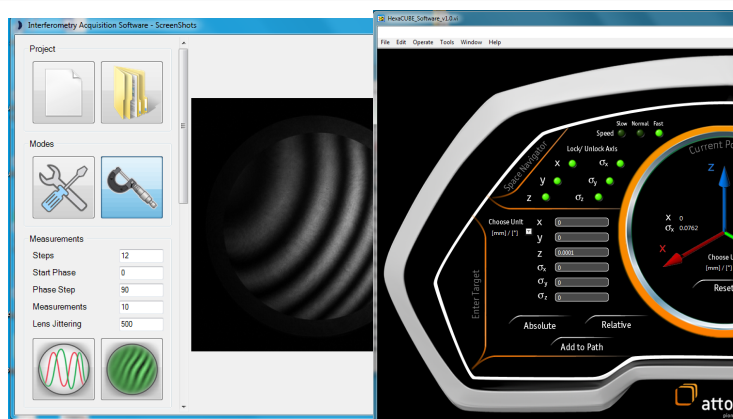
2

Align the test part using software interface



3

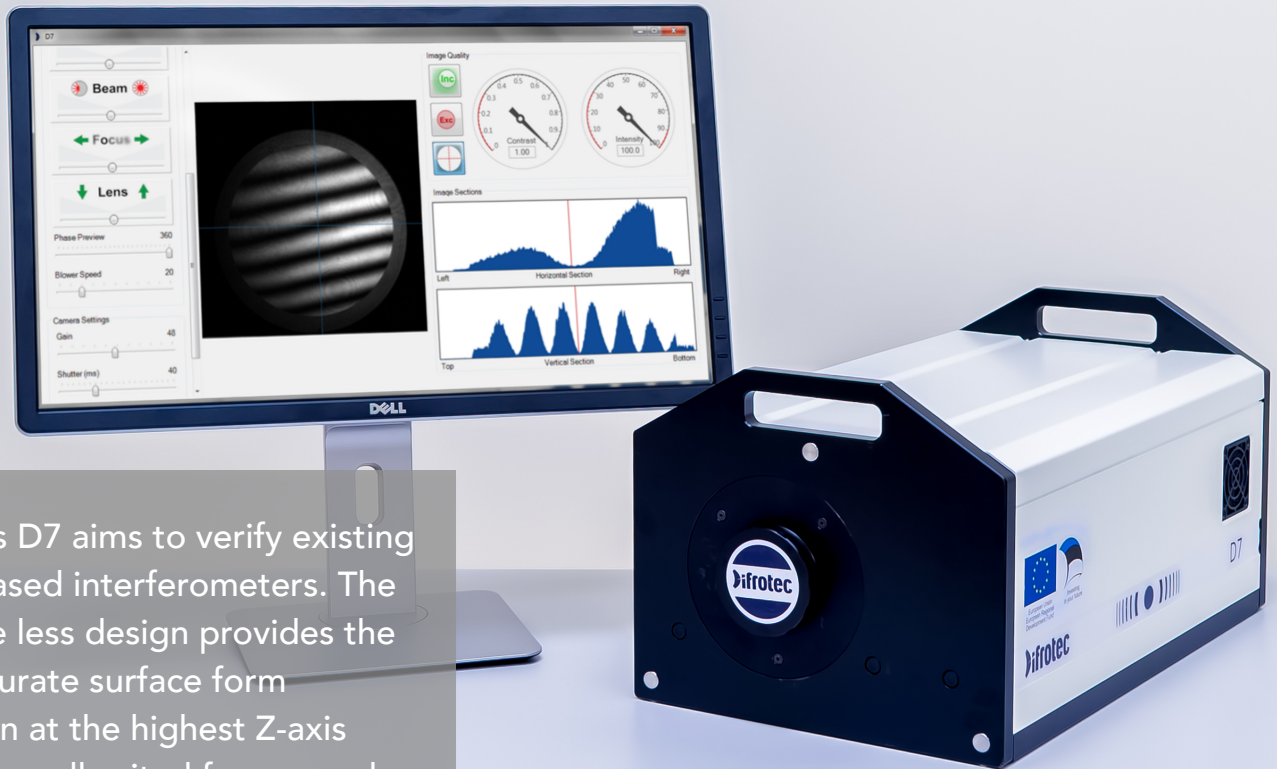
Tune the fringes and click measurement button



Specifications

Performance	
Accuracy:	$\leq 0.6 \text{ nm } (\lambda/1000)$
Wavefront RMS repeatability:	$\leq 0.23 \text{ nm } (\lambda/2800)$
Acquisition speed:	25 frames/sec
Acquisition time:	40 milliseconds
Optical	
System clear numerical aperture (NA):	0.6 (F# 0.83)
System imaging numerical aperture (NA):	0.55 (F# 0.91)
Image zoom system:	4× optical zoom controlled by software interface
Imaging:	Coherent (no diffuser glass) with artifacts removal option
CCD camera:	0.5k × 0.5k
Height resolution:	$\lambda/8000$
Pixels depth (digitization):	12 bits
Exposure time:	10 ms minimum
Sensor pixel resolution:	500 × 500 on $\geq 50 \text{ mm}$ diameter part
Focus control:	Motorized & controlled through software interface
Optical focus range:	$\pm 2 \text{ meters}$
Illumination	
Laser type and wavelength:	Stabilized He-Ne, 632.8 nm
Polarization:	Adjustable test surface properties
Coherence:	$\geq 100 \text{ m}$
System	
Data acquisition:	Phase shifting interferometry (PSI) or Static
PSI method:	PZT electronic phase shifting
Alignment range:	$\pm 2.5 \text{ deg.}$
Alignment type:	Dual spot
Alignment reticle:	Computer generated

Applications



Difrotec's D7 aims to verify existing Fizeau based interferometers. The reference less design provides the most accurate surface form evaluation at the highest Z-axis resolution well suited for research and industry.

Wavefront Quality

- Projection lenses
- Telescope
- Microscope
- Photo objectives

Optical Surface Quality

- Spheric
- flats
- corner cubes
- aspheres
- freeforms
- reference optics

Radius of Curvature

- Combining long distance sensors with the highest focusing accuracy provided by D7 gives ppm RoC accuracy

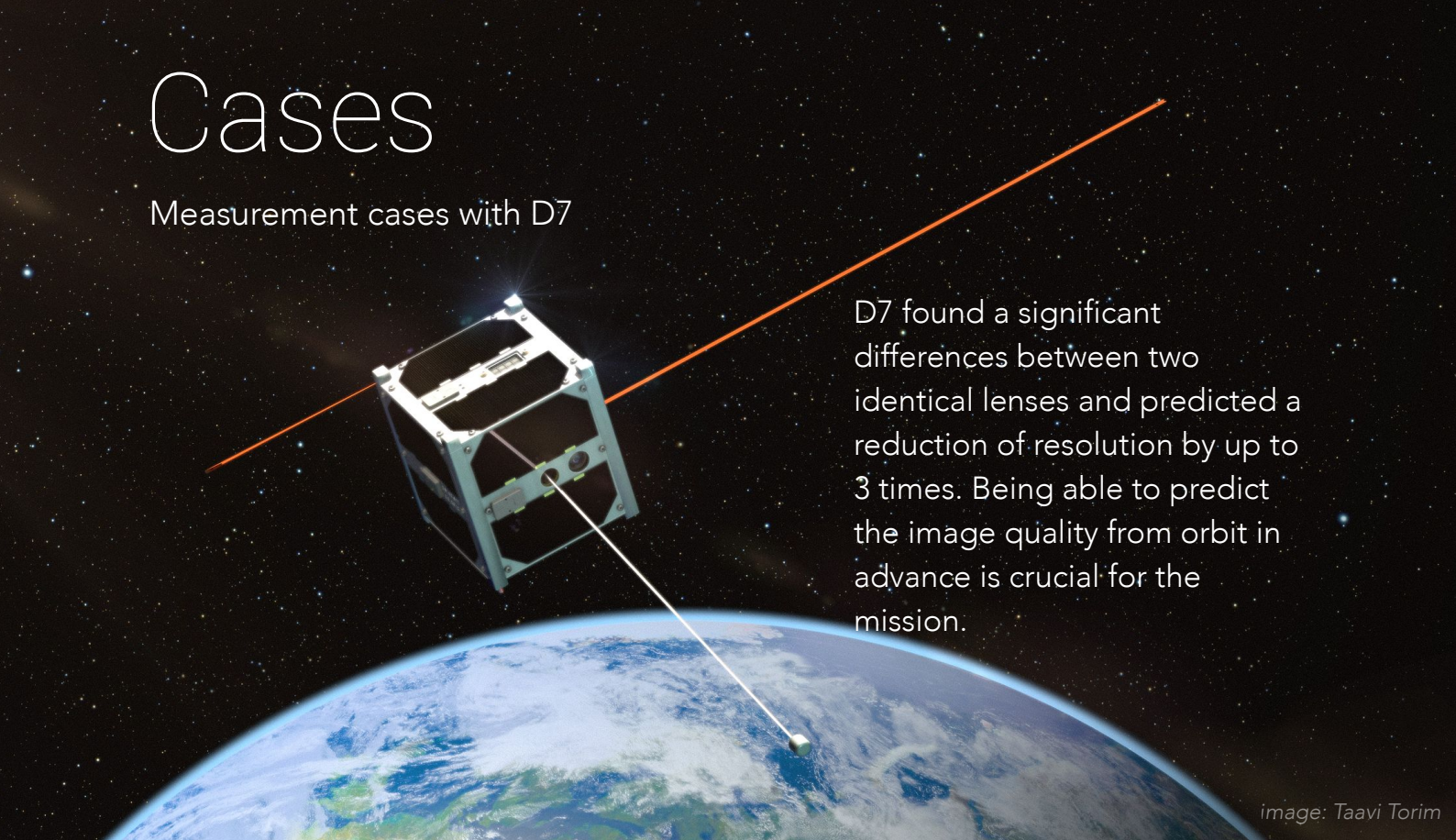
Image Quality

- Predict the resolving capacity of your optics before deployment.

D7

Cases

Measurement cases with D7



D7 found a significant differences between two identical lenses and predicted a reduction of resolution by up to 3 times. Being able to predict the image quality from orbit in advance is crucial for the mission.

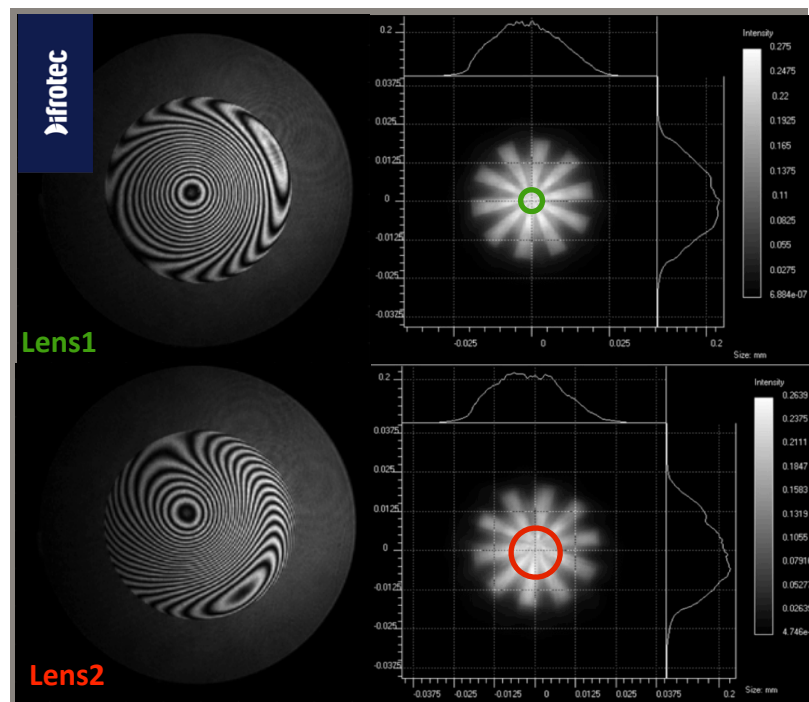
image: Taavi Torim

1. Predicting image quality of a space camera

Difrotec tested two lenses for Tartu Observatory, Lens 1 & Lens 2, for space satellite Student Earth Orbiter (ESEO). Department of Space Technology wanted to verify if the lenses were on par with the given specification so as to render the highest quality image after being launched 520 km into space.

D7 found that two supposedly identical lenses were quite different in terms of wavefront quality, and the image resolution was 3 times worse. D7 distinguished quality difference between lenses having wavefront aberrations 3λ with accuracy $\lambda/1000$. Lens1 resolves 20 meters per pixel, whereas Lens2 60 meters per pixel from the working distance of 520 km.

It helped Tartu Observatory to choose and fine tune the satellite camera assembly before an expensive launch.

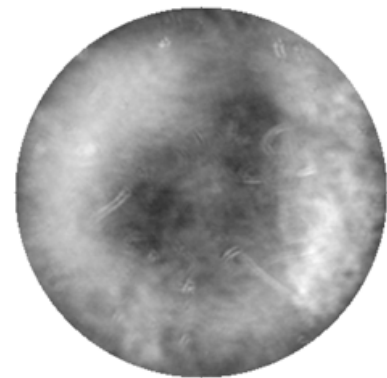
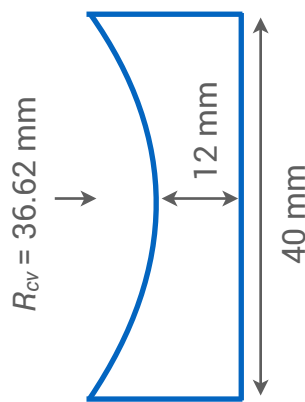
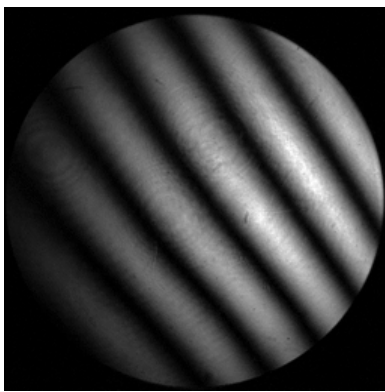


Fringe patterns and simulated Siemens's star help define image resolution for optics.

2. Revealing the optics machining residue

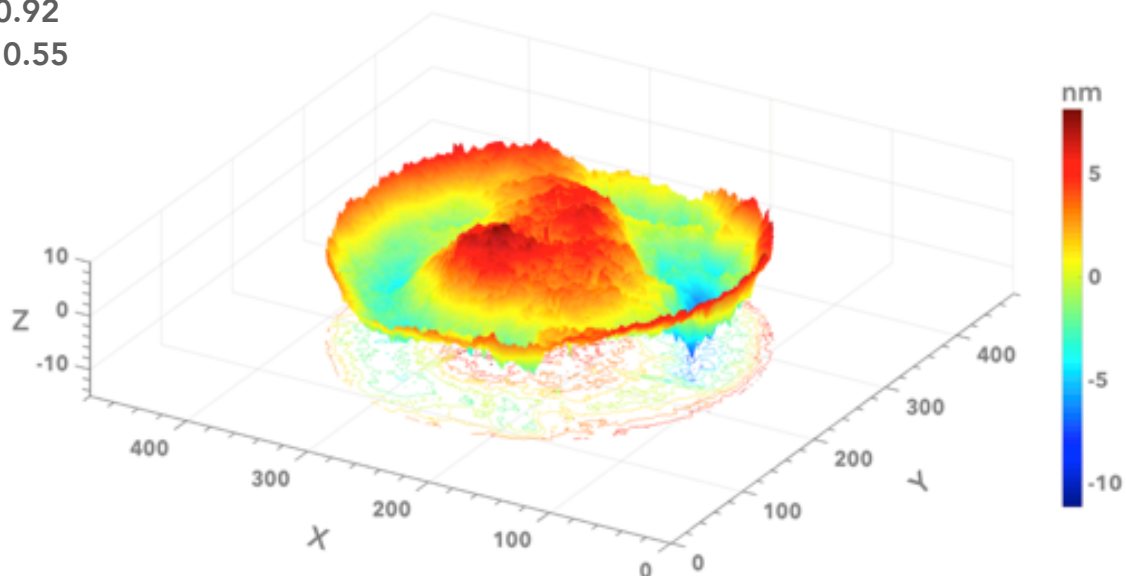
Optical surfaces are machined to a certain shape by various methods such as diamond turning and lapping. They leave residue features that affect the performance of produced optics. Commonly, when residue heights do not exceed several nanometers, residues are not seen from the surface map provided by a Fizeau interferometer. D7 investigates deep and reveals shape forming technology.

Shape formed by lapping



Surface form of an optics machined by using lapping method

Peak to Valley = 20.44 nm
RMS = 3.48 nm
R# = 0.92
NA = 0.55

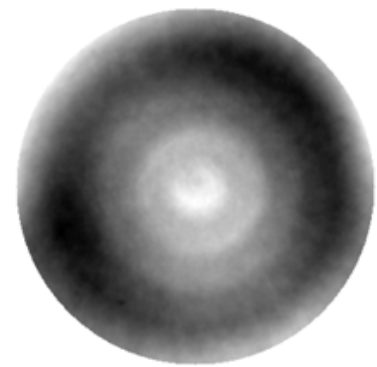
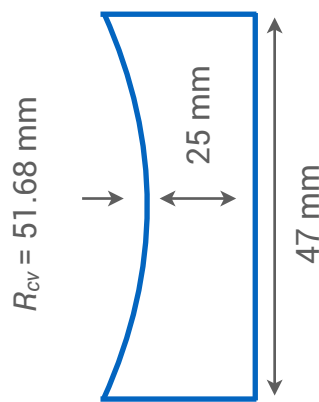
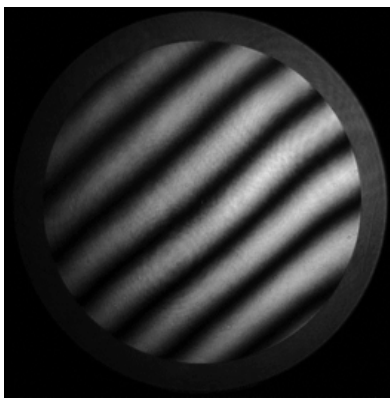


A typical pattern of lapping residues contains smoothed random irregular features.

Shape formed by diamond turning

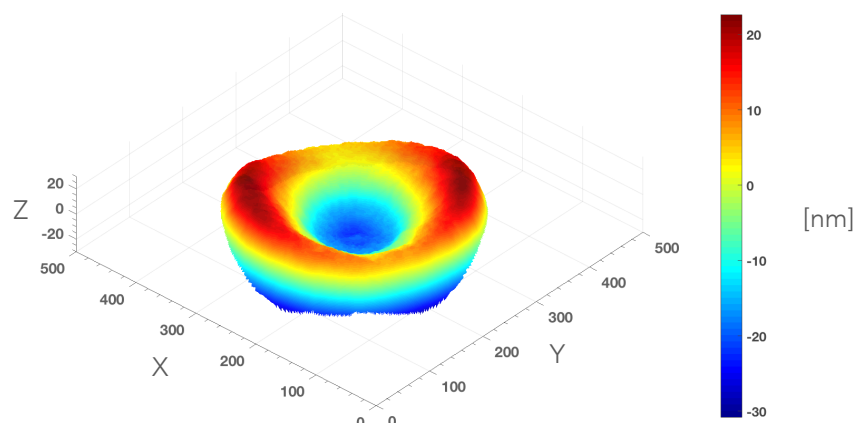
Diamond turning is often used to shape optics. This is done in multiple steps, where the accuracy of the CNC lathe is successively increasing. A cutter head with diamond finishes the surface. The turning motion of the lathe and the contact approach repeats the defects during the finishing giving rise to ring like structures on the form.

Surface 1



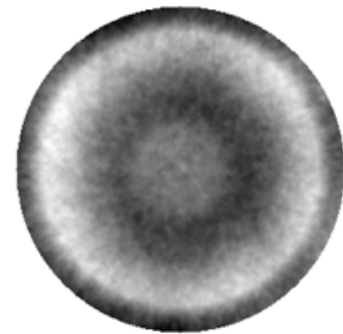
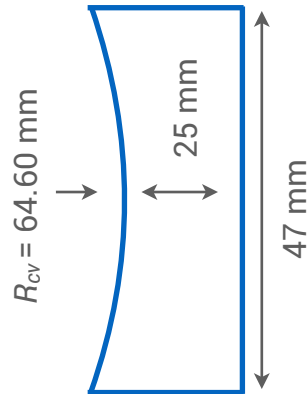
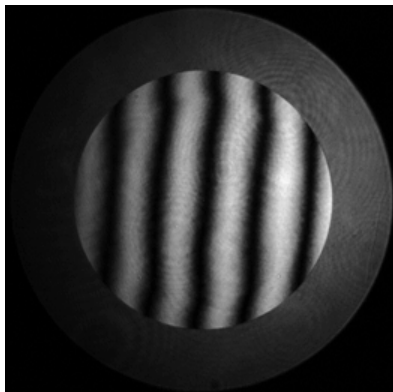
Peak to Valley = 38.93 nm
RMS = 8.18 nm
R# = 1.1
NA = 0.45

Circular ring like structures on the surface form indicate that the optics is machined by using **diamond turning**

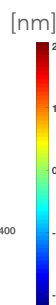
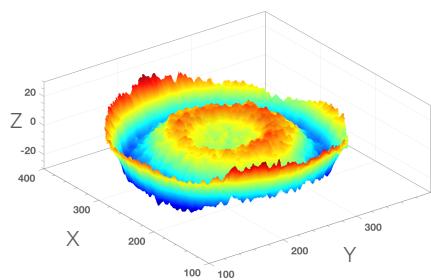


Features residue from diamond turning machining process appears as shallow circular patterns which contribute to aberration but cannot be always clearly seen using standard Fizeau interferometers.

Surface 2



Circular ring like structures
on the surface form

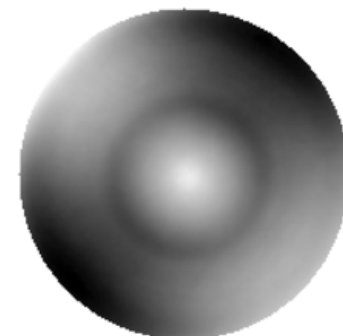
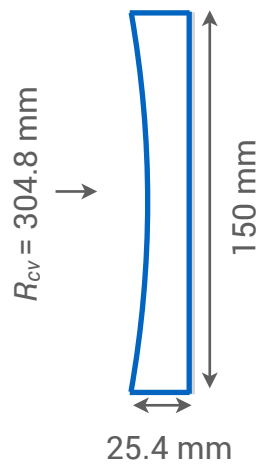
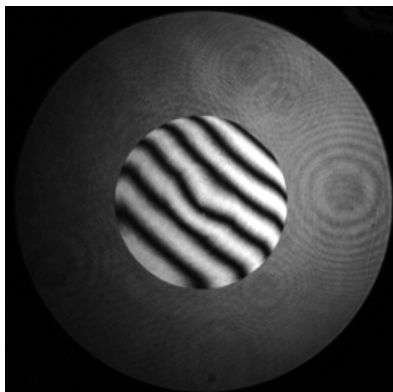


Features residue
from diamond
turning machining
contribute to
aberration.

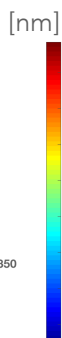
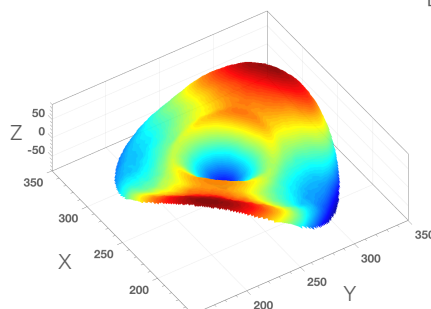
Peak to Valley = 42.49 nm
RMS = 8.26 nm
R# = 1.37
NA = 0.36

Aluminum coated spherical mirror

D7 is similarly effective in revealing the features residue from machining in mirrors.



Circular ring like structures
on the surface form



Features residue from
diamond turning
machining contribute
to aberration.

Peak to Valley = 168.4 nm
RMS = 34.15 nm
R# = 2
NA = 0.25

Services



Test your precision optics with the worlds most accurate interferometer.

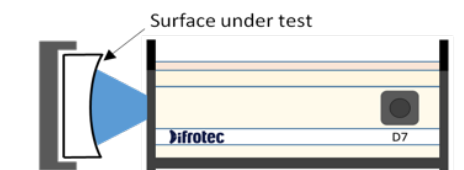
Optical testing

Type of optics

Concave optics

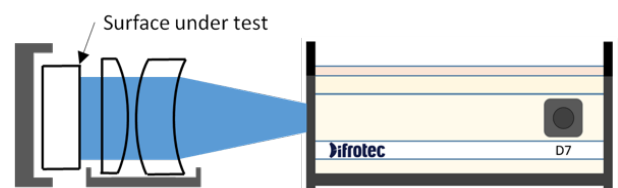
D7 can measure them directly, out of the box

Configuration



Flat surface

Flats can be measured with a beam converging accessory DA-1

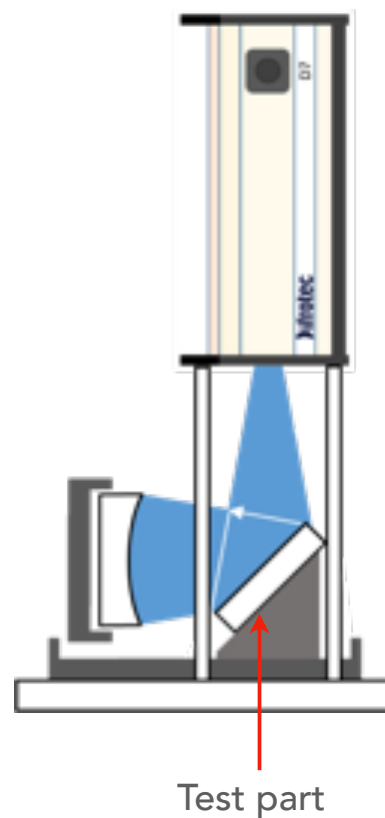
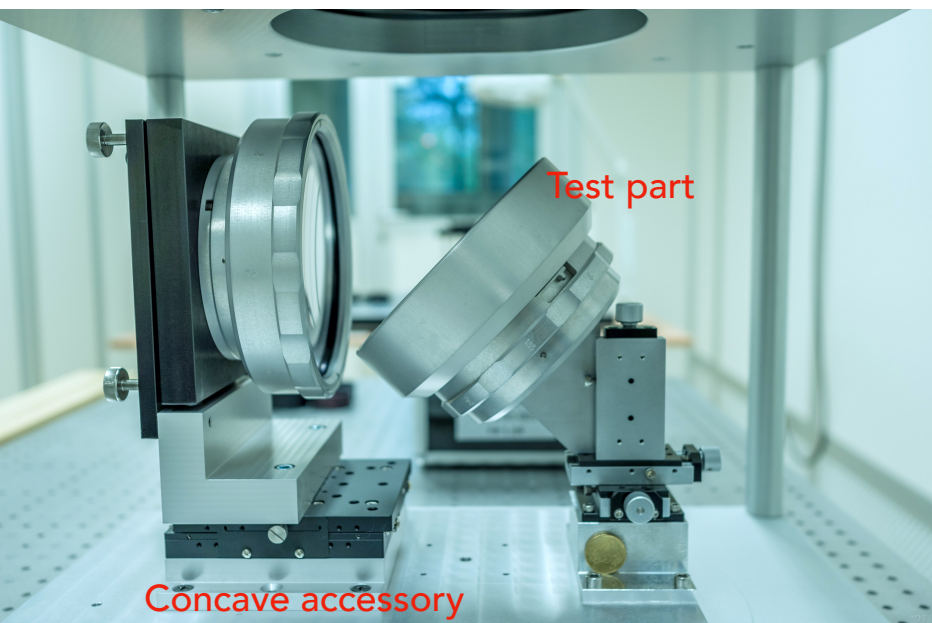


Type of optics

Flat surfaces

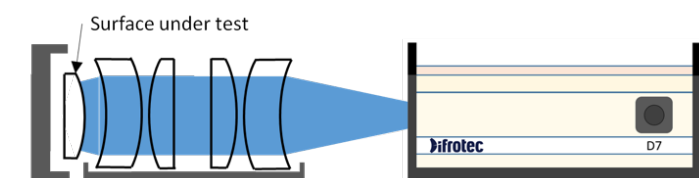
Flats can be measured in a semi direct fashion.

Configuration



Convex surfaces

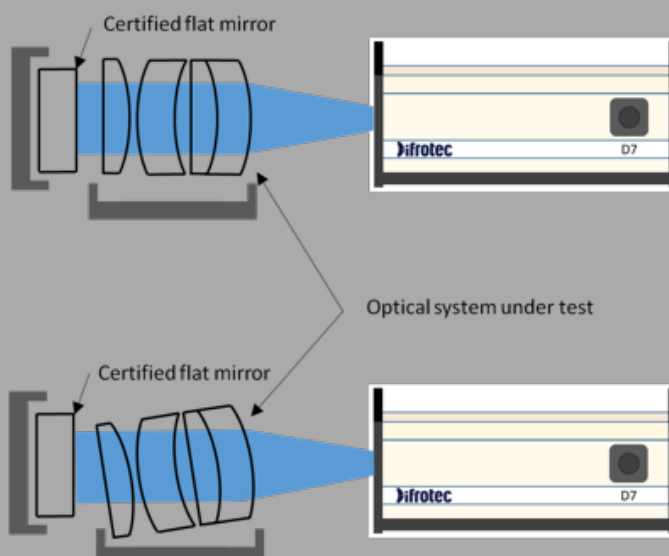
Convex optical surfaces can be measured with a beam converging accessory DA-1



Wavefront quality

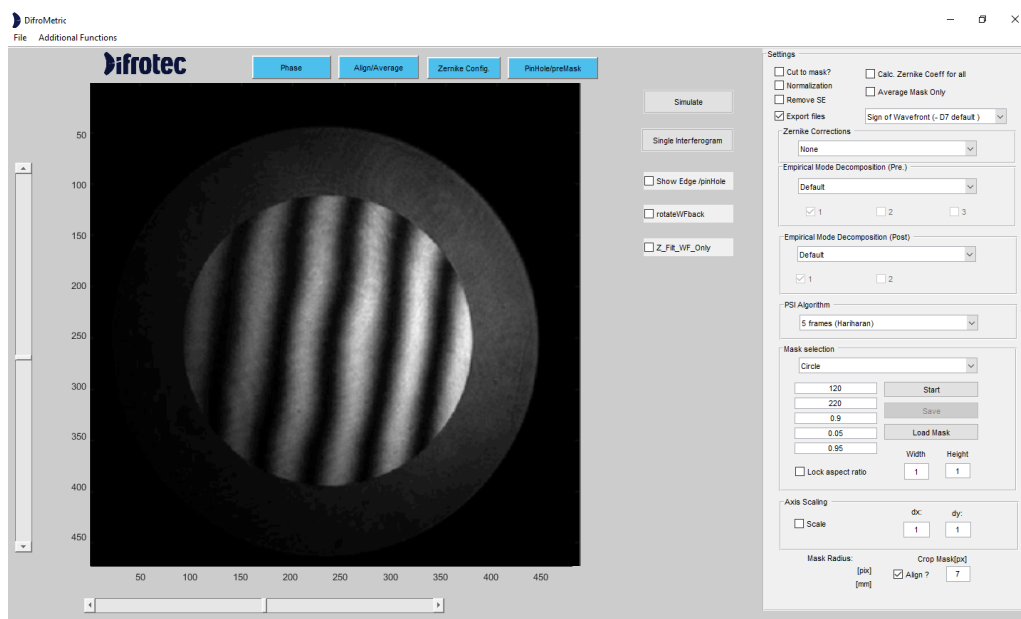
Testing wavefront transmitted from optical system

*Unlike in the case of transmission spheres, effect of accessory is canceled by design of D7 and has no influence on the measured wavefront of the test part.



DifroMetric

DifroMetric is feature rich fringe analysis software made by Difrotec. Difrotec has an active development team which keeps DifroMetric always up to date compatible with the most recent processors as well as operating systems. Processing steps are automated, which saves time while analysis thousands of interferograms.



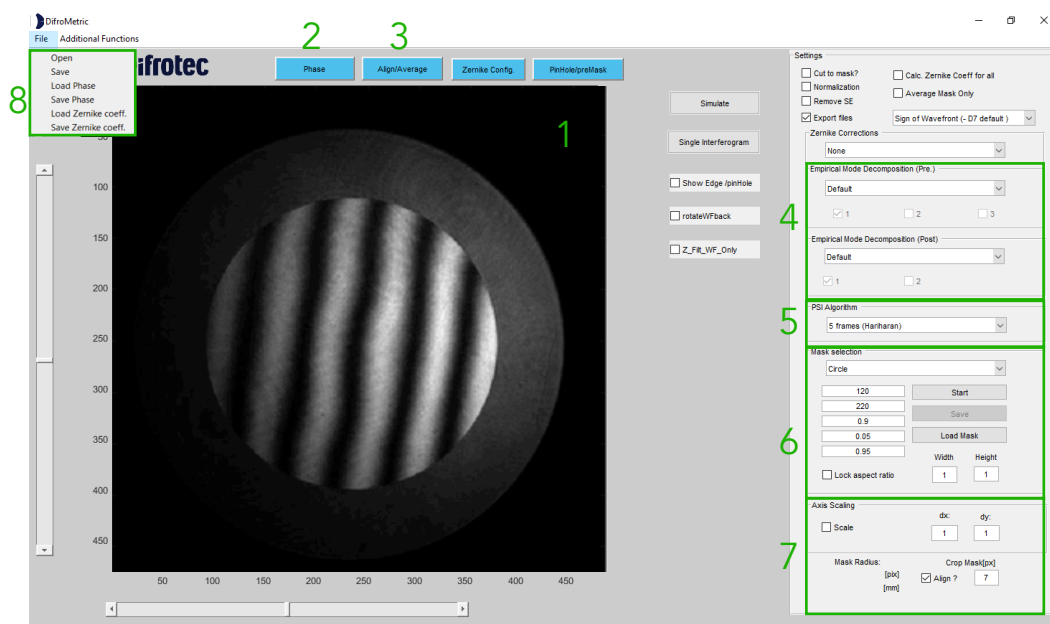
Main functions

1. Fringe pattern and wavefront image processing
2. Circular, elliptical, rectangular and custom mask generating
3. Wavefront computation based on vibration resistant methods of phase retrieval
4. Zernike fitting of measured wavefronts
5. Inventive averaging wavefronts to damp spare reflections effects (SRE)
6. Inventive averaging wavefronts to eliminate system error of the interferometer
7. Wavefront arithmetics — developing
8. Sub-apertures lattice arrangement — developing
9. Sub-aperture wavefronts smart stitching — developing
10. Processing benchmark data of the interferometer performance

Each function contains default and user settings, and offers custom combination of numerous opportunities of interferometric data analysis

Various additional functions including fringe pattern normalization, loading/saving settings, Zernike coefficients and diagrams, tracking actual phase error, et al.

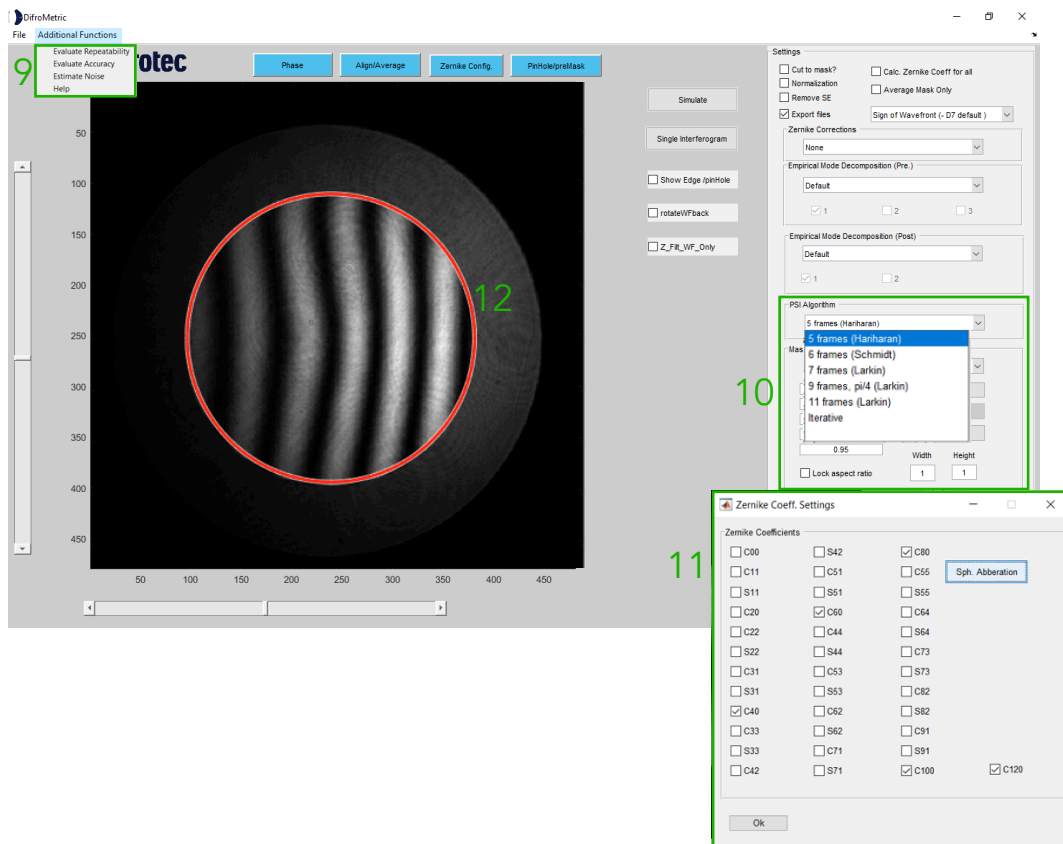
Main windows of DifroMetric



Features (base options)

1. Fringe pattern window
2. Phase button — launches phase retrieval procedure
3. Inventive averaging button — runs system error elimination procedure
4. Image processing options
5. Selection of phase retrieval method
6. Setting mask type and parameters
7. Inventive averaging parameters
8. Drop-down file menu — allows to open necessary sets of phase shifting frames, open/save retrieved wavefronts and their Zernike fitting

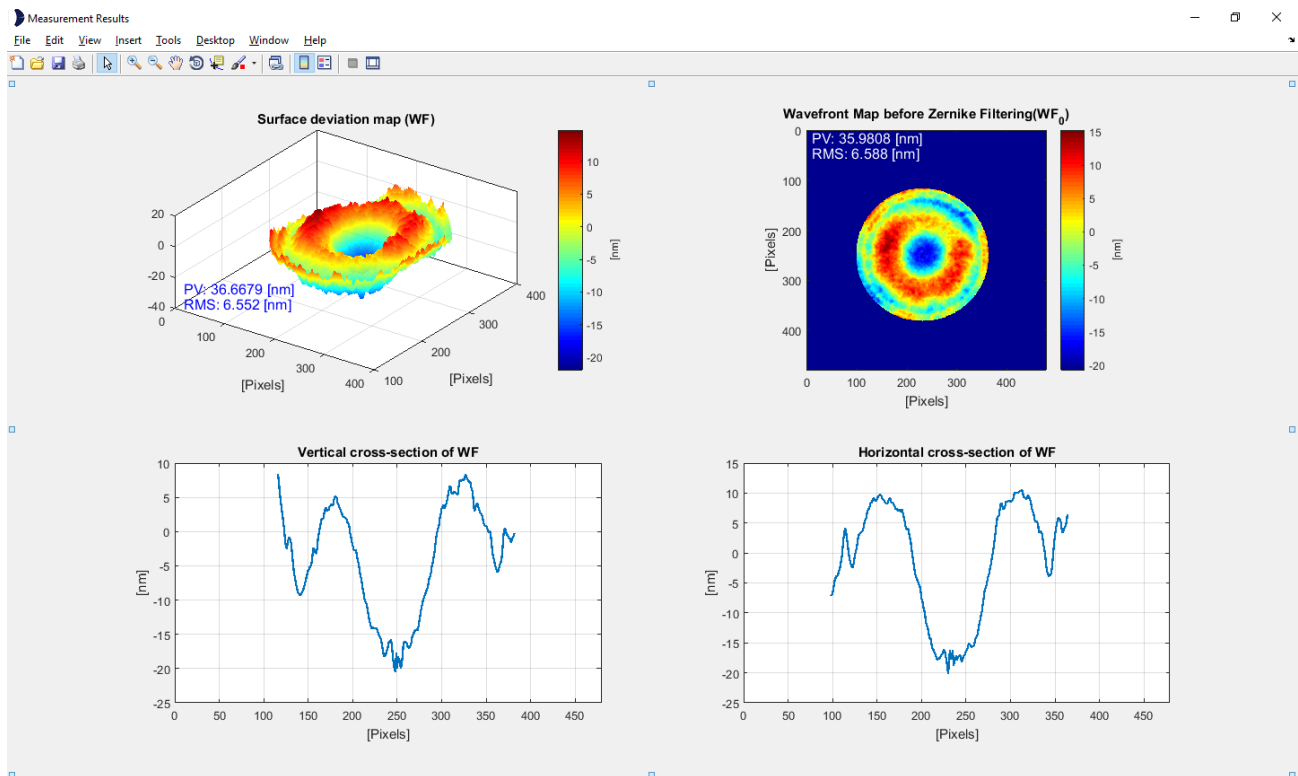
More built in options



Features (base options)

9. Drop-down additional options menu of the pre-installed interferometer performance benchmark
10. Selecting Phase Retrieval method
11. Settings for Zernike fitting
 - a. User can manually set the combinations
 - b. User can also perform a reverse Zernike correction
12. Loading the mask
 - a. Circular
 - b. Elliptical
 - c. Rectangular

Displaying results



- Surface deviation map
- Cross sections in x and y axes
- Zernike coefficients in *.csv format
- Result images in *.fits format (can be customised to other formats)
- Intermediate, as well as averaged results are automatically saved

Contacts

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