

Practical Plastic Optics

Practical Optics Seminar
September 6, 2006

Mike Schaub
Raytheon Missile Systems
1151 E. Hermans Road
Tucson, AZ 85706
(520) 794-8162
Michael_P_Schaub@raytheon.com

Overview

- Plastic Optics?
- Optical plastics
- Basics of injection molding
- Design guidelines
- Tolerances
- Coatings
- Design Examples
- Optomechanical design
- Prototyping
- Testing
- References

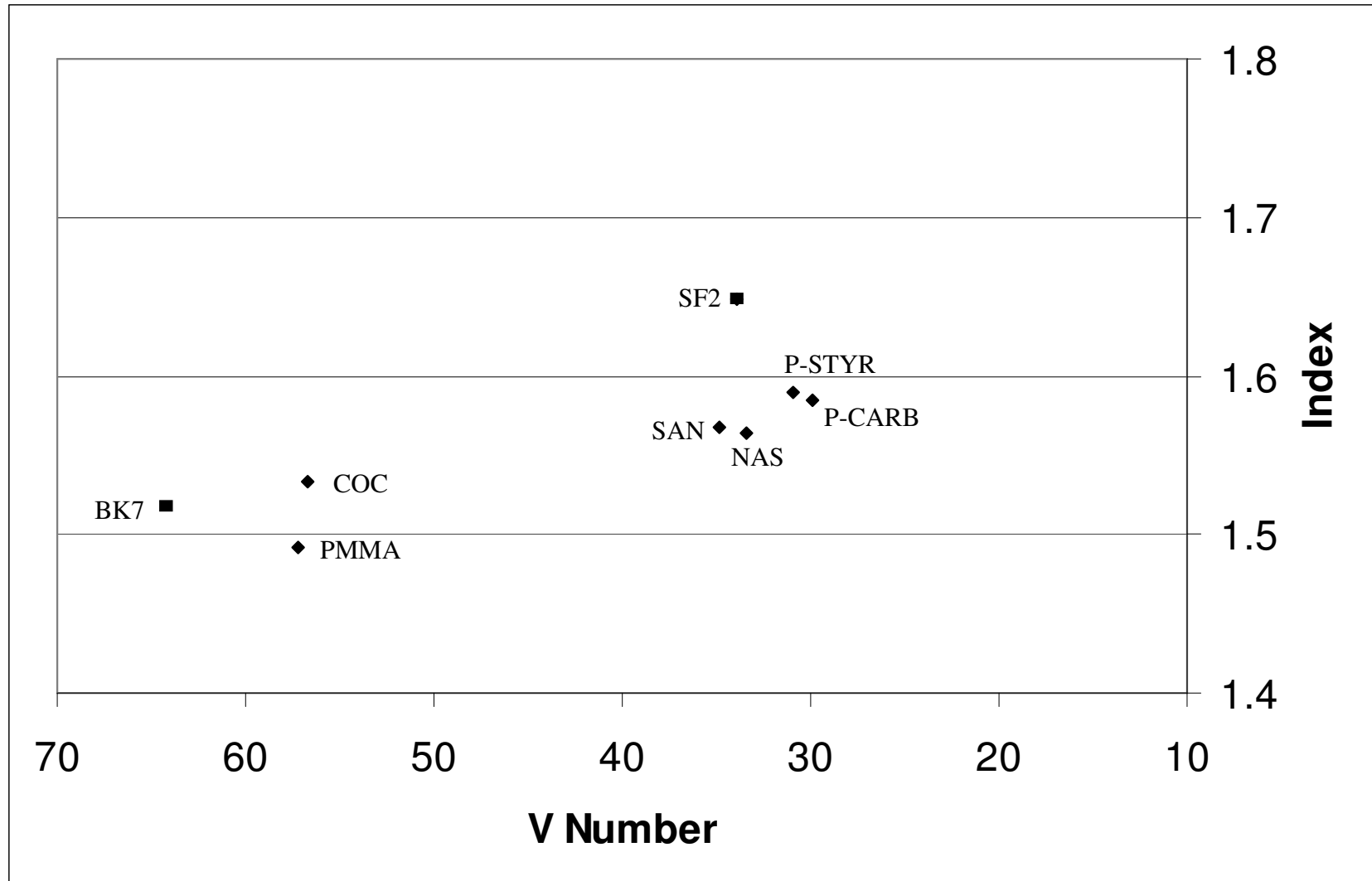
Plastic Optics - Potential Advantages

- Cost
- Production volume – can make large quantities with high quality and repeatability
- Integral features – can have mounting features or multifunction parts
- Reduced weight
- Aspheric and diffractive surfaces

Plastic Optics - Potential Disadvantages

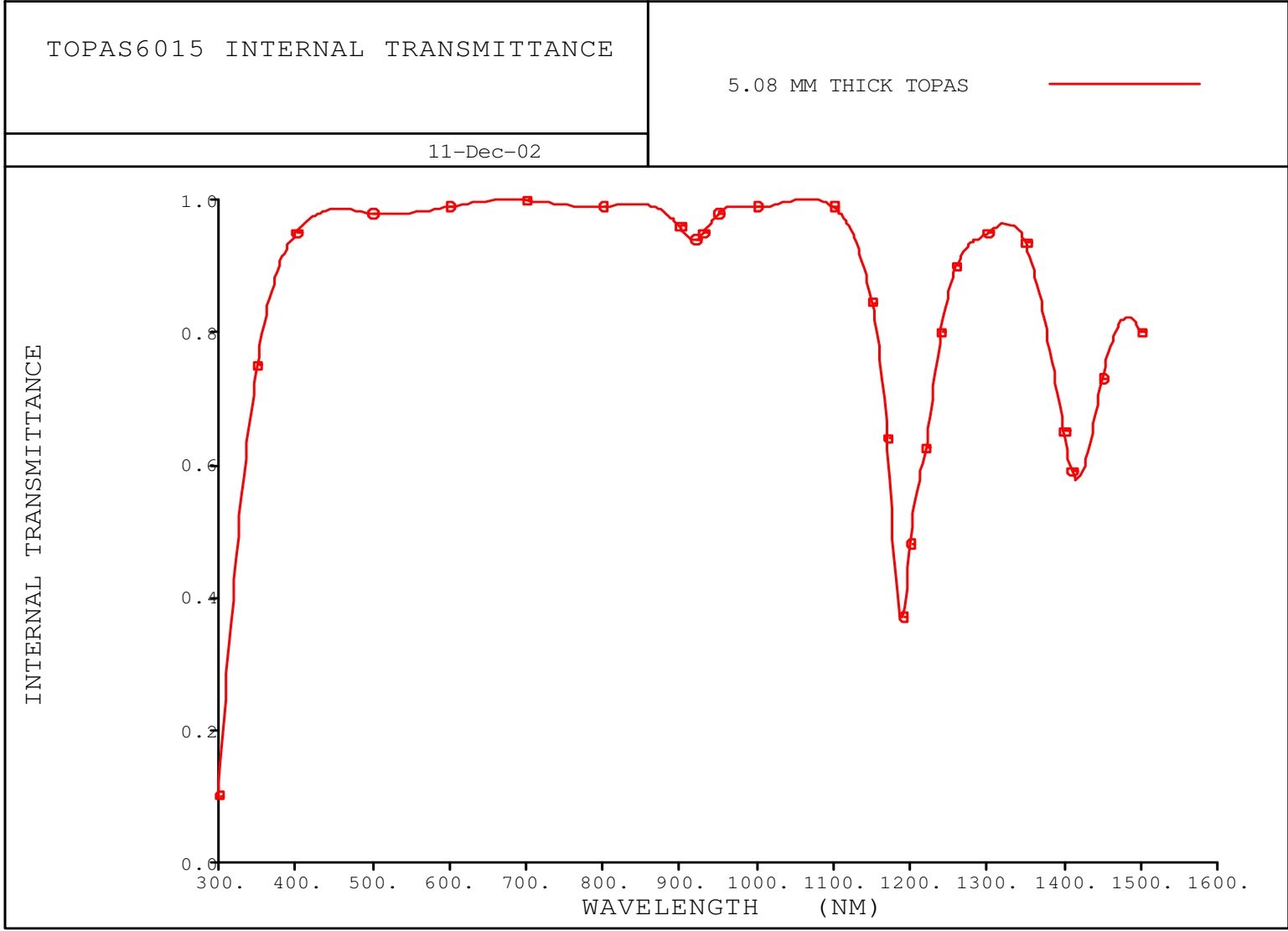
- Lower service temperature than glass
- Higher dn/dt and CTE
- Environmental susceptibility
- Birefringence
- Limited material selection

Glass/Plastic Map



Properties of Optical Polymers

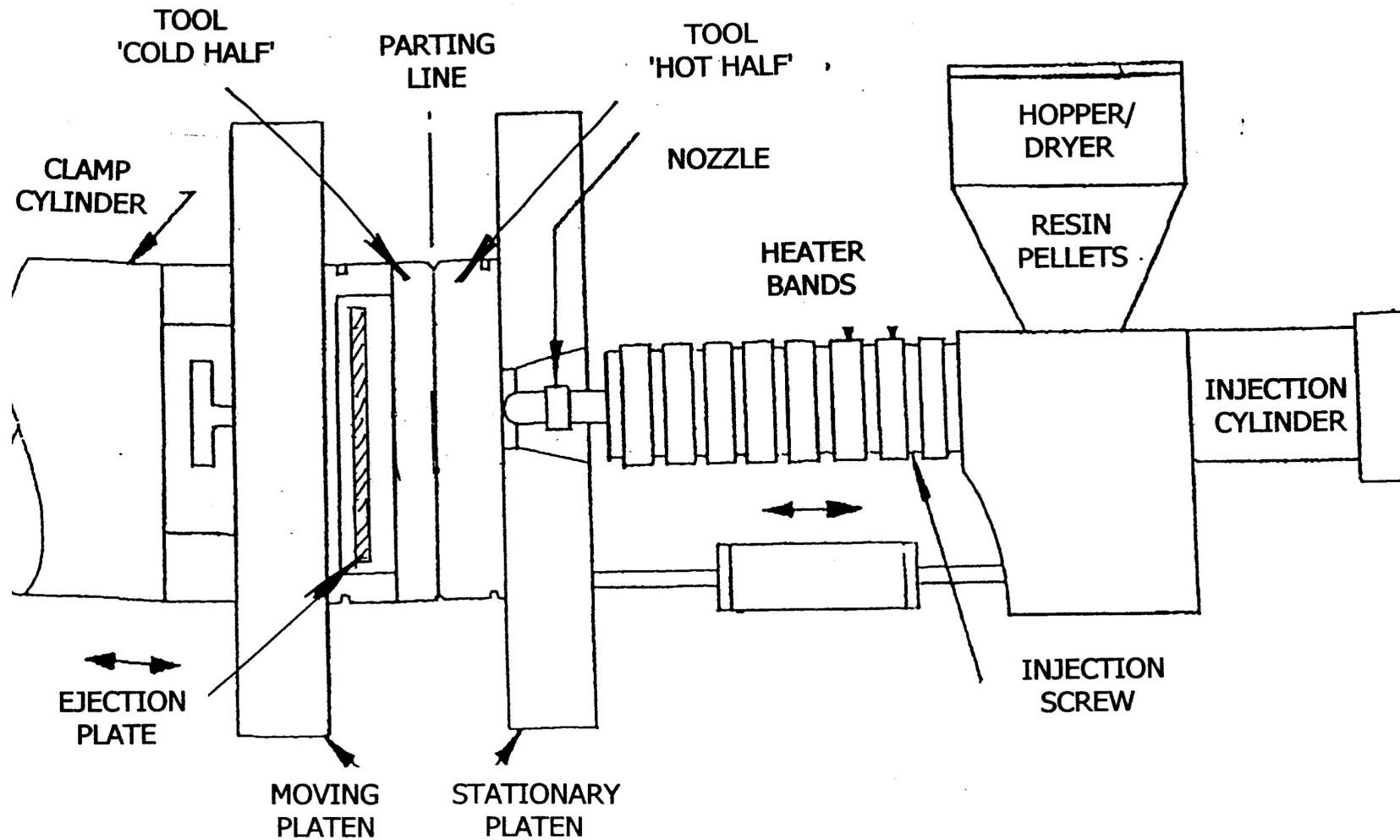
• Material	PMMA	P-STYR	P-CARB	SAN	NAS	COC
• Typ Mfg	AtoHaas	Monsanto	GE	Mon	Richardson	Topas
• 'Glass Code'	492.572	590.309	585.299	567.348	564.334	533.567
• Spec Grav	1.18	1.05	1.25	1.07	1.09	1.02
• Serv Temp (C)	85	75	120	80	80	150
• Exp Coeff *	60	50	68	50	58	60
• dn/dt *	-105	-140	-107	-110	-115	-101
• Birefringence **	4	10	7	5	5	2
• % H₂O absorp †	0.30	0.10	0.20	0.28	0.15	0.01
• Trans (vis avg) ‡	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.92
• Haze (%) ‡	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0
• Rel Cost	\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$
• Attributes						
• SPDT	EXCEL	FAIR	POOR	EXCEL	EXCEL	GOOD
• COATING	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
• * X10⁻⁶ C	** Relative 0 to 10		† 24 hr immersion		‡ 3mm thk	



Manufacturing Methods

- Casting
- Embossing
- Machining
- Injection molding

Schematic of Injection Molding Machine



Production Volumes

- Simple math, with scaling assumptions
- 30 days = 43200 minutes
- Number of cavities = 8
- Up time percentage = 90%
- Cycle time = 1.5 minutes
- Monthly volume = 207,360 parts

Injection Molding Design Guidelines

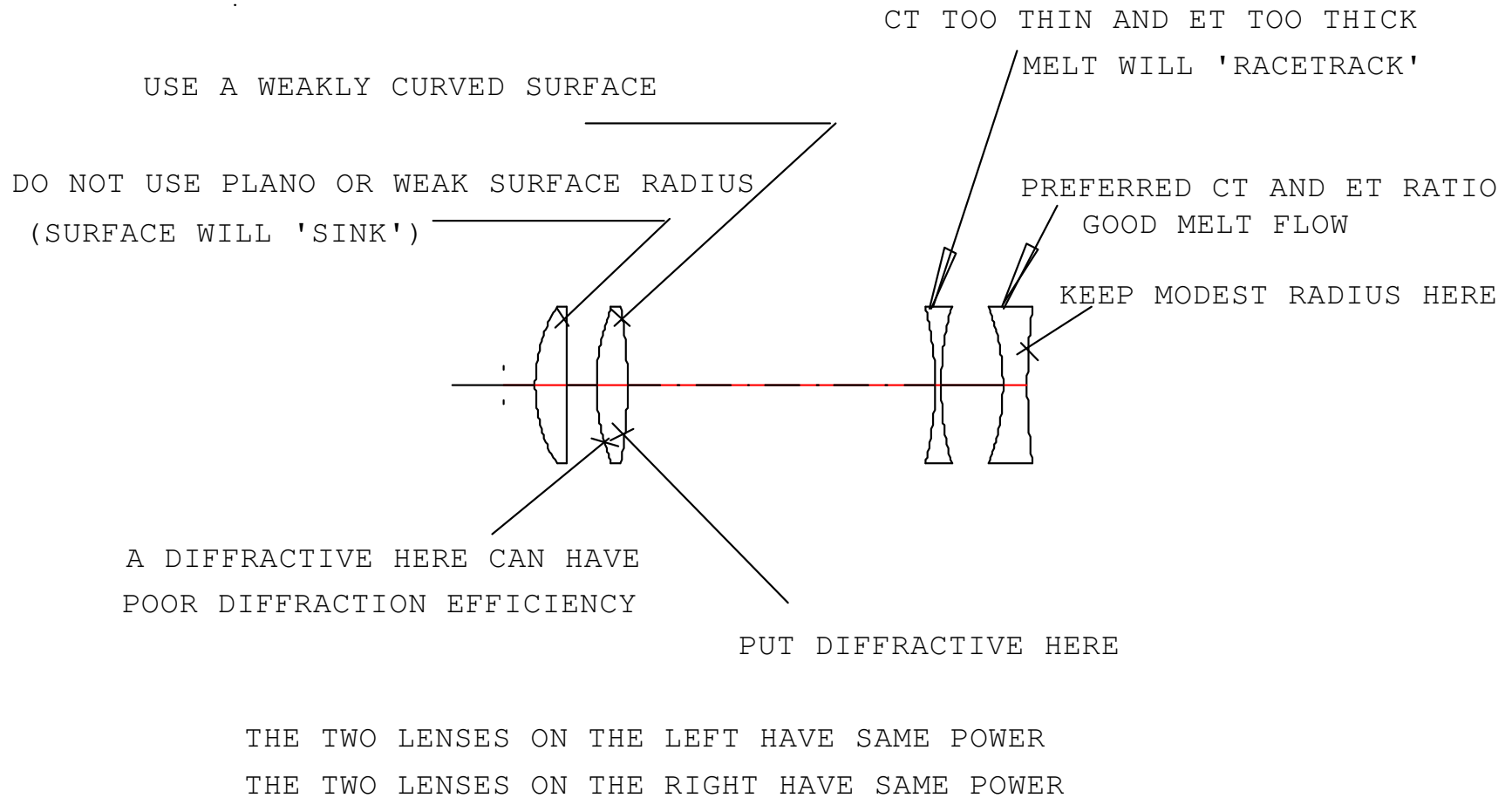
- If possible:
 - Avoid plano and weakly curved surfaces
 - Try moderate radius < 50 mm
 - Avoid strong biconcave elements
 - Maintain adequate center thickness for proper flow
 - Maintain adequate edge thickness for injection
 - Allows proper flow, avoid jetting
 - Reduce unnecessary thickness

Design Guidelines (cont.)

- If possible:
 - Have at least 1 mm outside clear aperture
 - Leaves room for edge break
 - Place diffractives on relatively weak power surfaces
 - Keep eye on minimum step size
 - Minimize angle variation
 - Look at effect of other diffractive orders

Design Guidelines (cont.)

- If possible:
 - Minimize aspheric terms, eliminate unnecessary aspheres
 - Think about stray light during design
 - Think about opto-mechanical design
 - Consider coatings/filter placement during design
 - Round corners on square/rectangular parts



Injection Molded Plastic Tolerances

	Commercial	Precision	State-of-the-Art
Radius	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$
EFL	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 1.0\%$
Thickness (mm)	± 0.13	± 0.05	± 0.020
Diameter (mm)	± 0.13	± 0.05	± 0.020
Surface Figure	$<10f (5\lambda)$	$<6f (3\lambda)$	$<2f (1\lambda)$
Surface Irreg	$< 5f (2.5\lambda)$	$<3f (1.5\lambda)$	$<1f (0.5\lambda)$
Surface RMS err	$<100A$	$<50A$	$<20A$
Surface S/D qual	80/50	60/40	40/20
Wedge (TIR)	<0.025 mm	<0.015 mm	<0.010 mm
Radial Displ	<0.100 mm	<0.050 mm	<0.020 mm
Aspect Ratio *	$<8:1$	$<6:1$	$<4:1$
Repeatability**	$<2\%$	$<1\%$	$<0.5\%$
DOE depth	---	± 0.25 μ m	± 0.10 μ m
DOE min groove	---	25 μ m	10 μ m

*diameter/thickness ratio

**part to part in one cavity

•NOTES: Above tolerances are for 10 to 25 mm diameter elements.

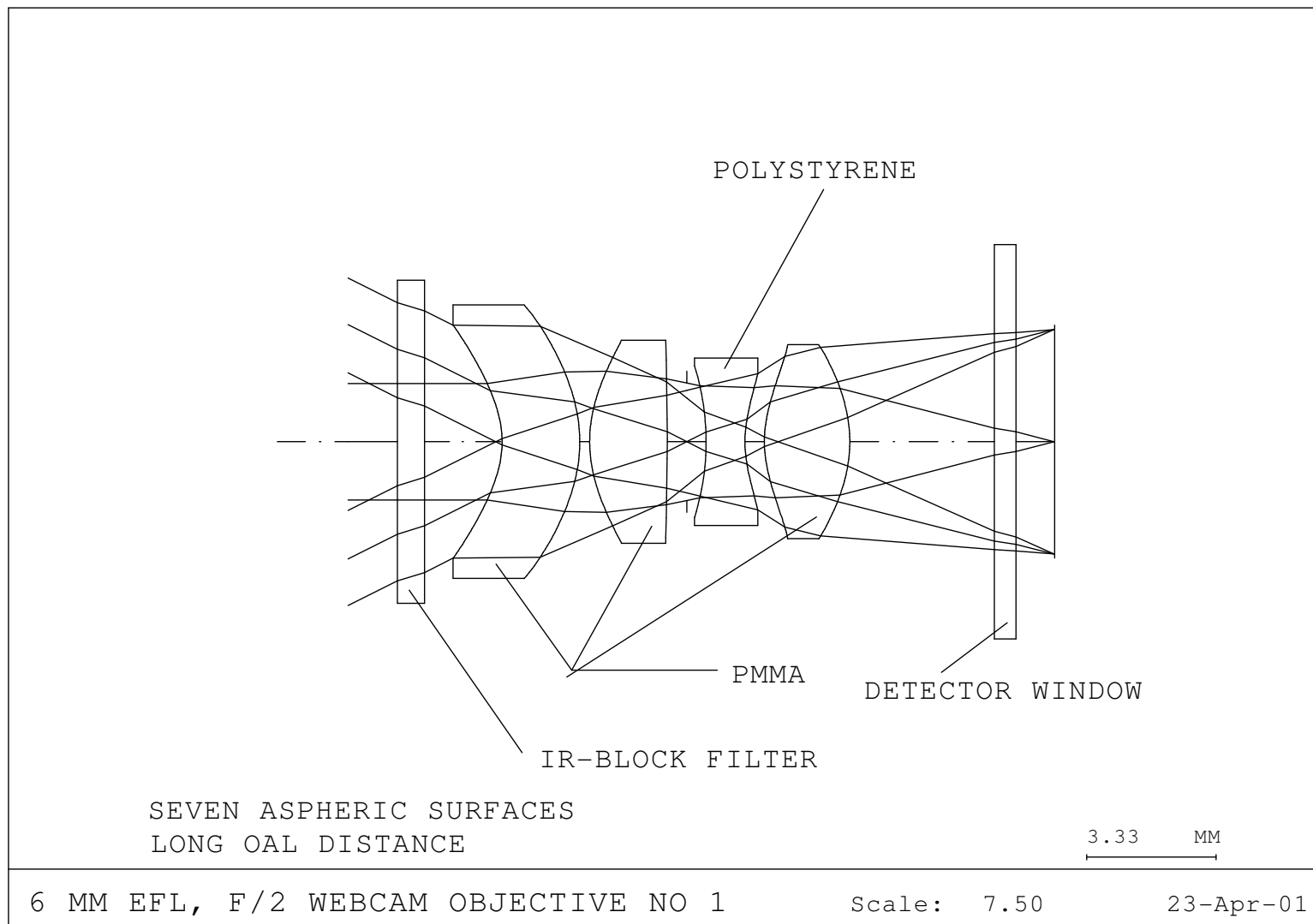
Surface figure and irregularity expressed in fringes (waves) per inch of diameter.

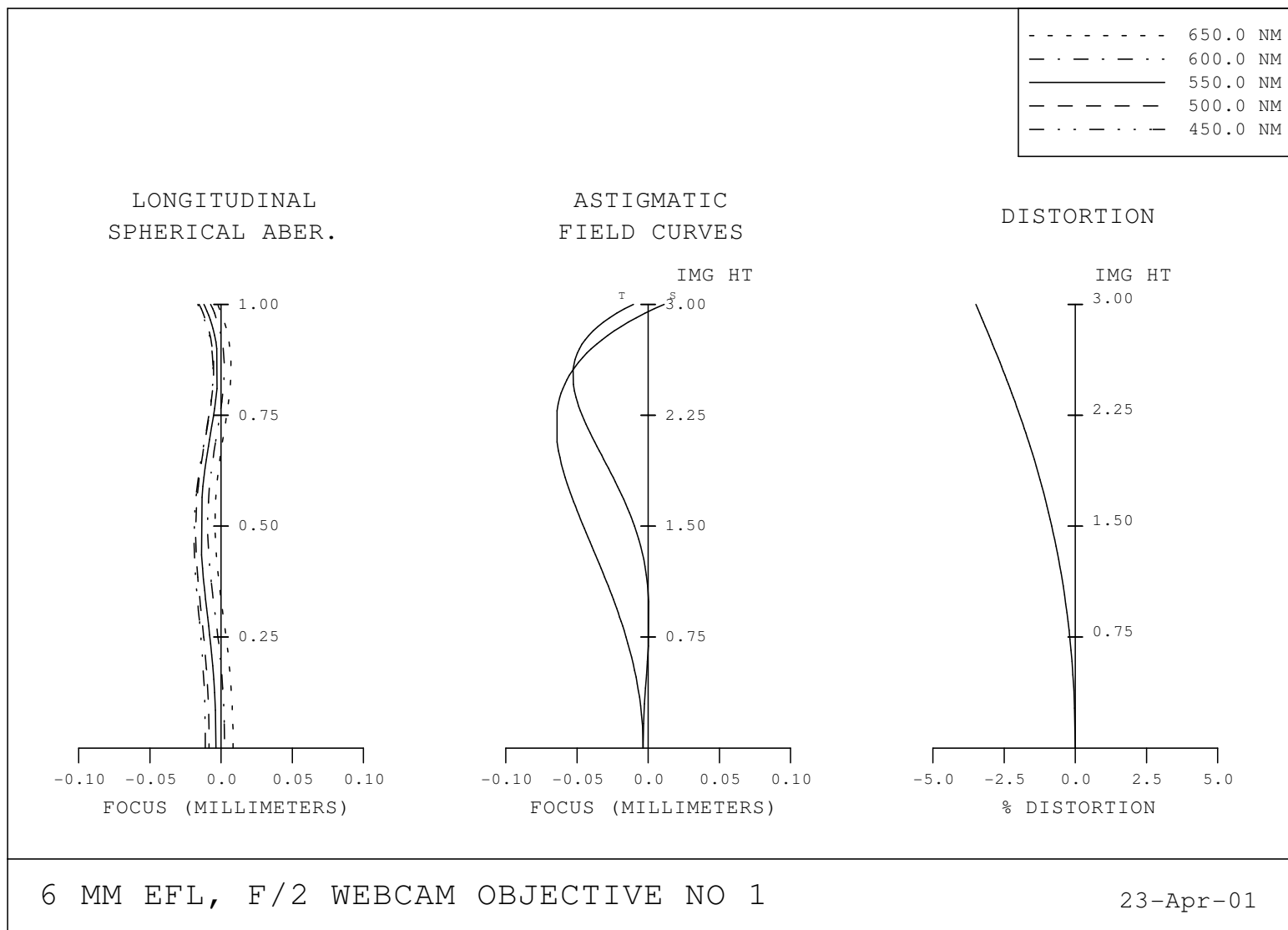
Coatings

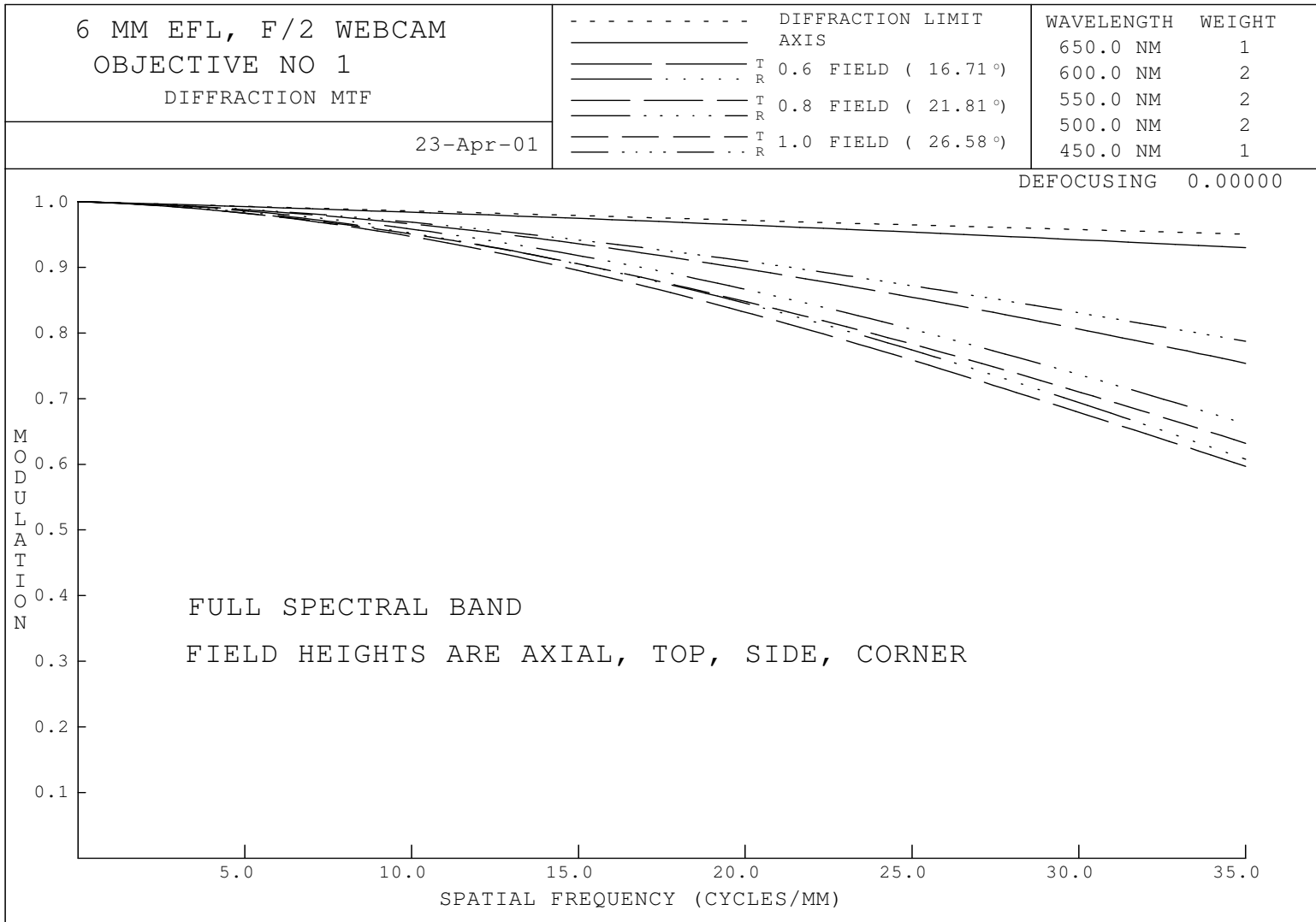
- AR coatings
 - More elements, more reflection loss
 - Typically use multilayer for broadband
 - Most materials can be coated
 - Coatings continue to improve
 - Usually best to have coated at same place that is molding

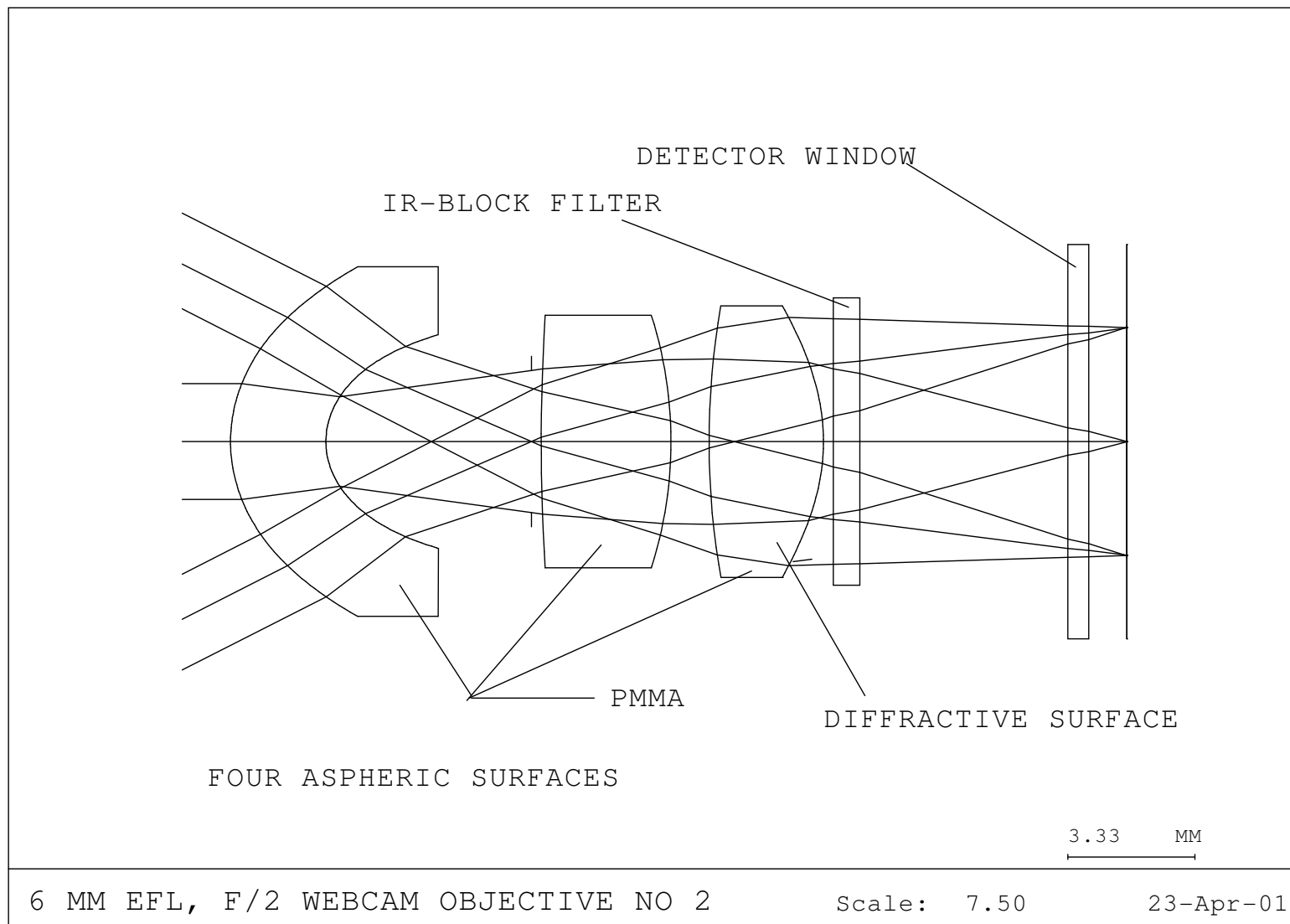
Plastic Optics Designs

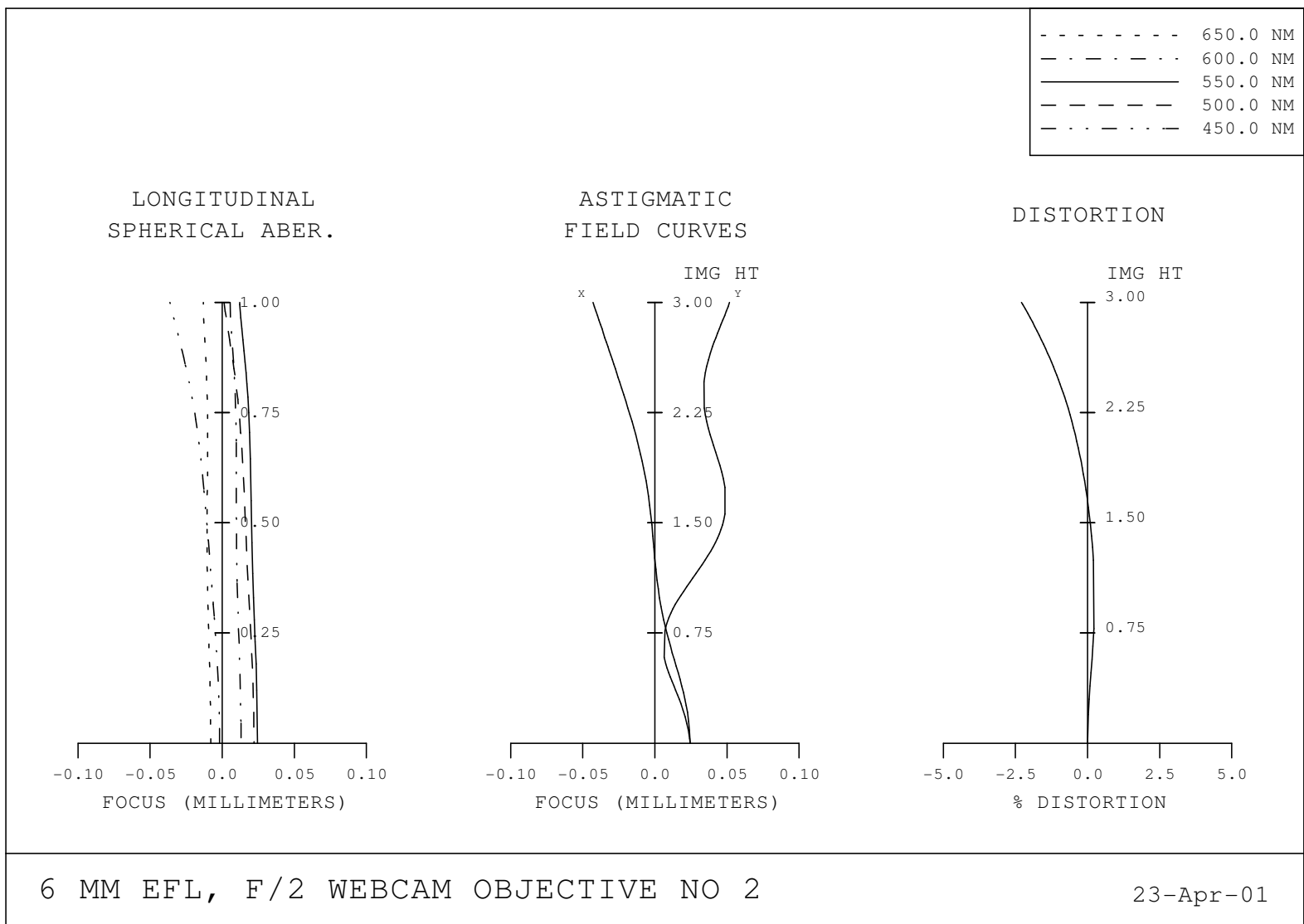
- Often highly constrained
- Tradeoffs
 - Cost
 - Performance
 - Manufacturability/yield
 - Height/weight/volume
 - Specific optical characteristics
 - Chief ray angle
 - Distortion
 - Flare

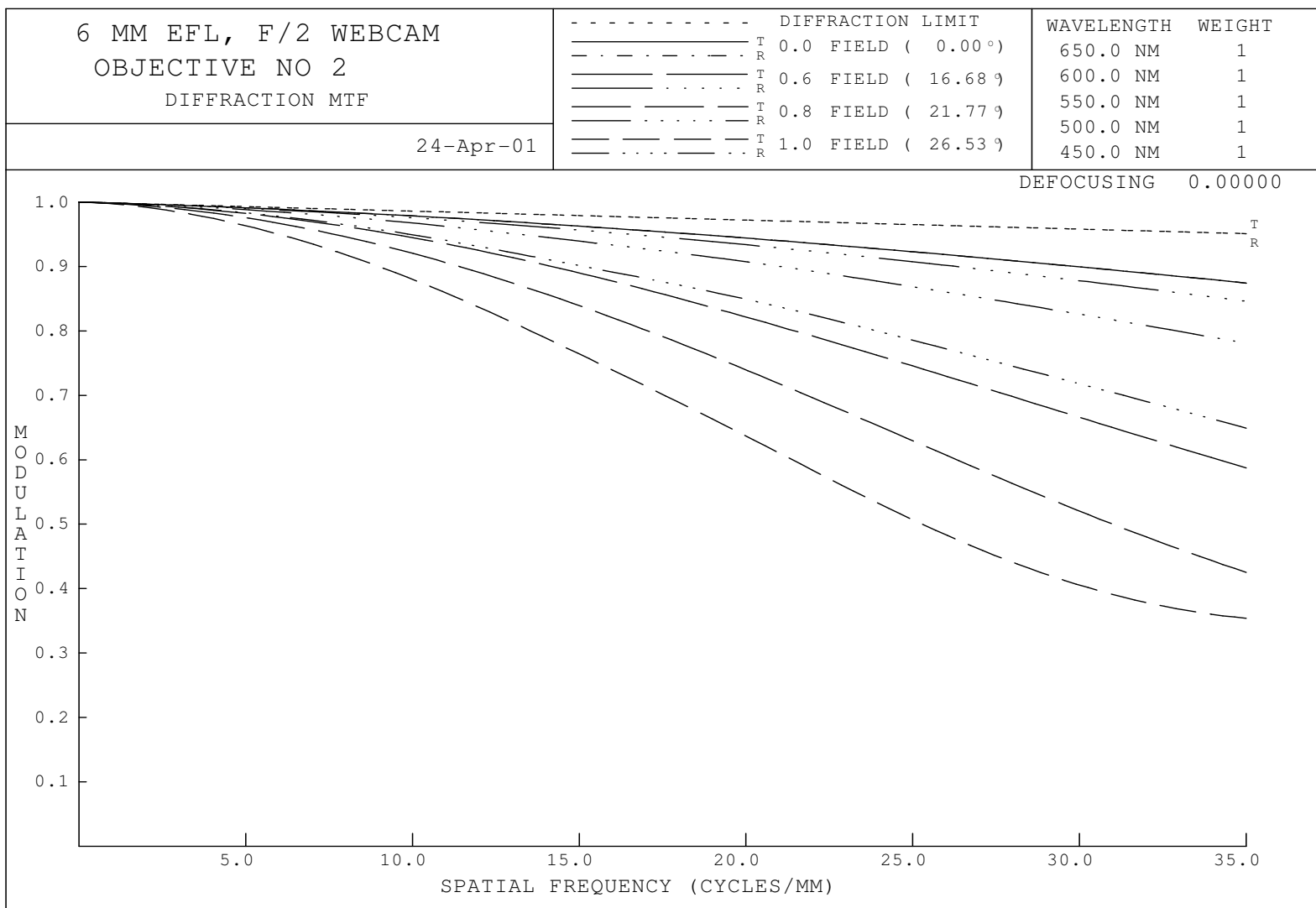


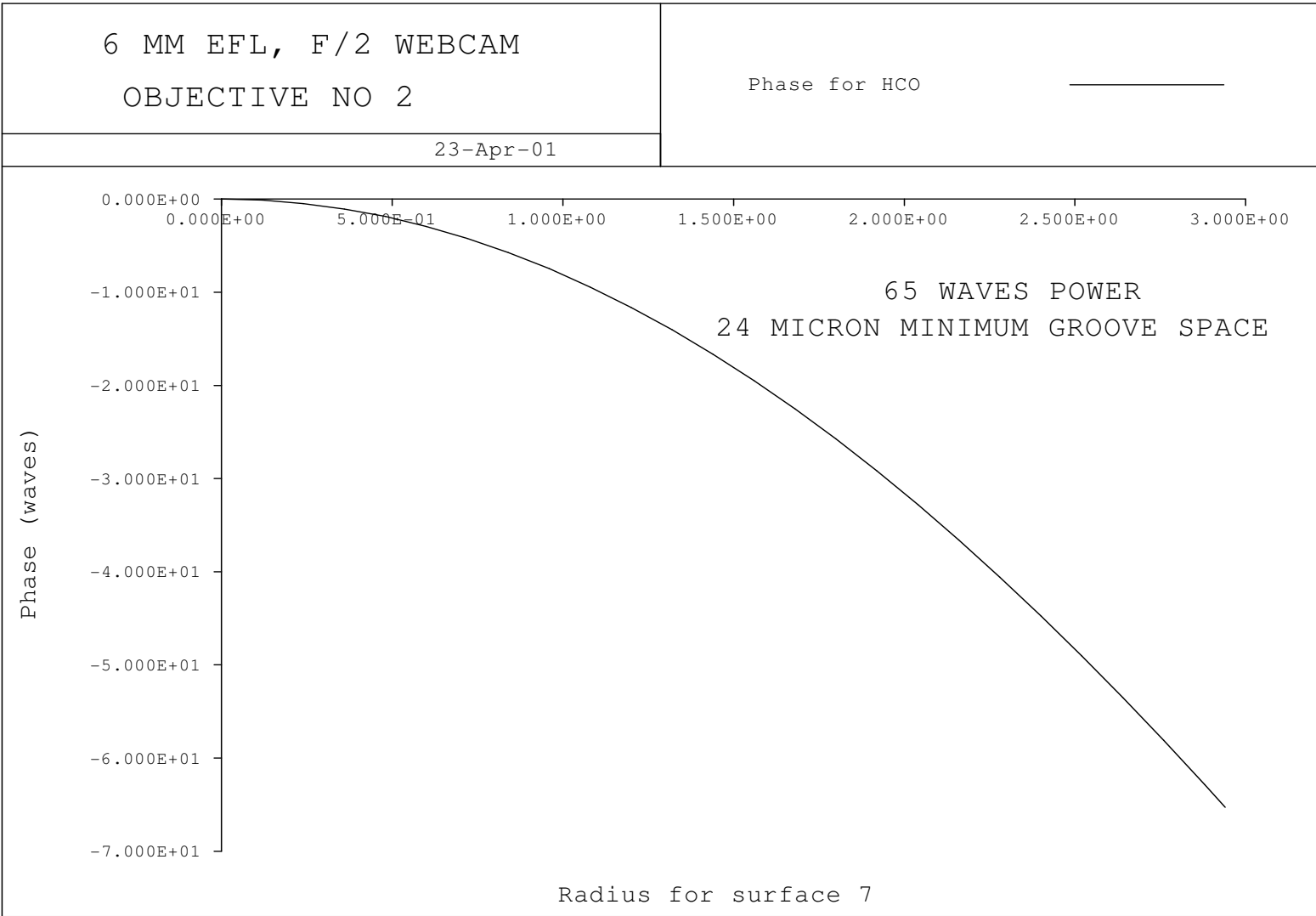


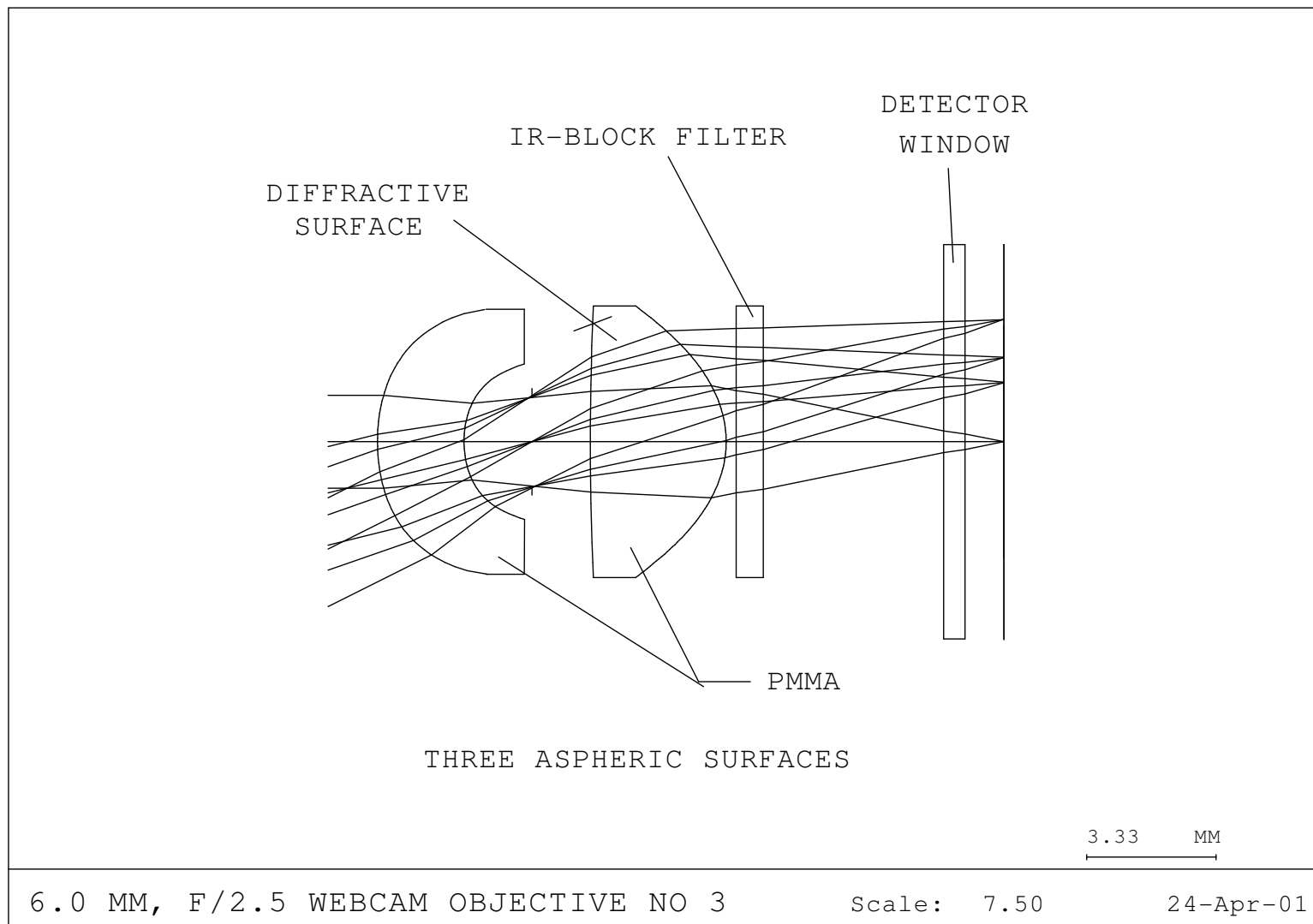


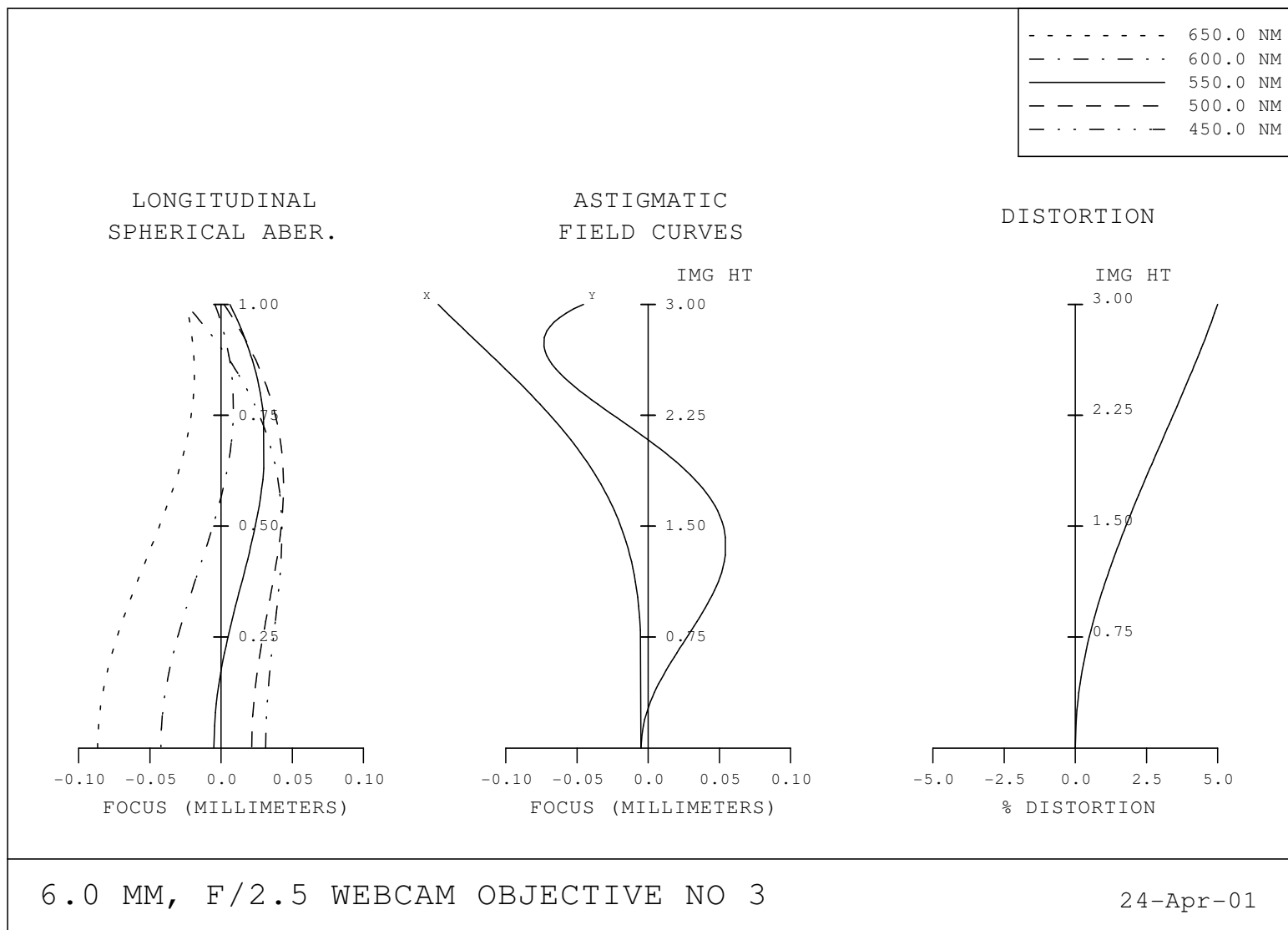


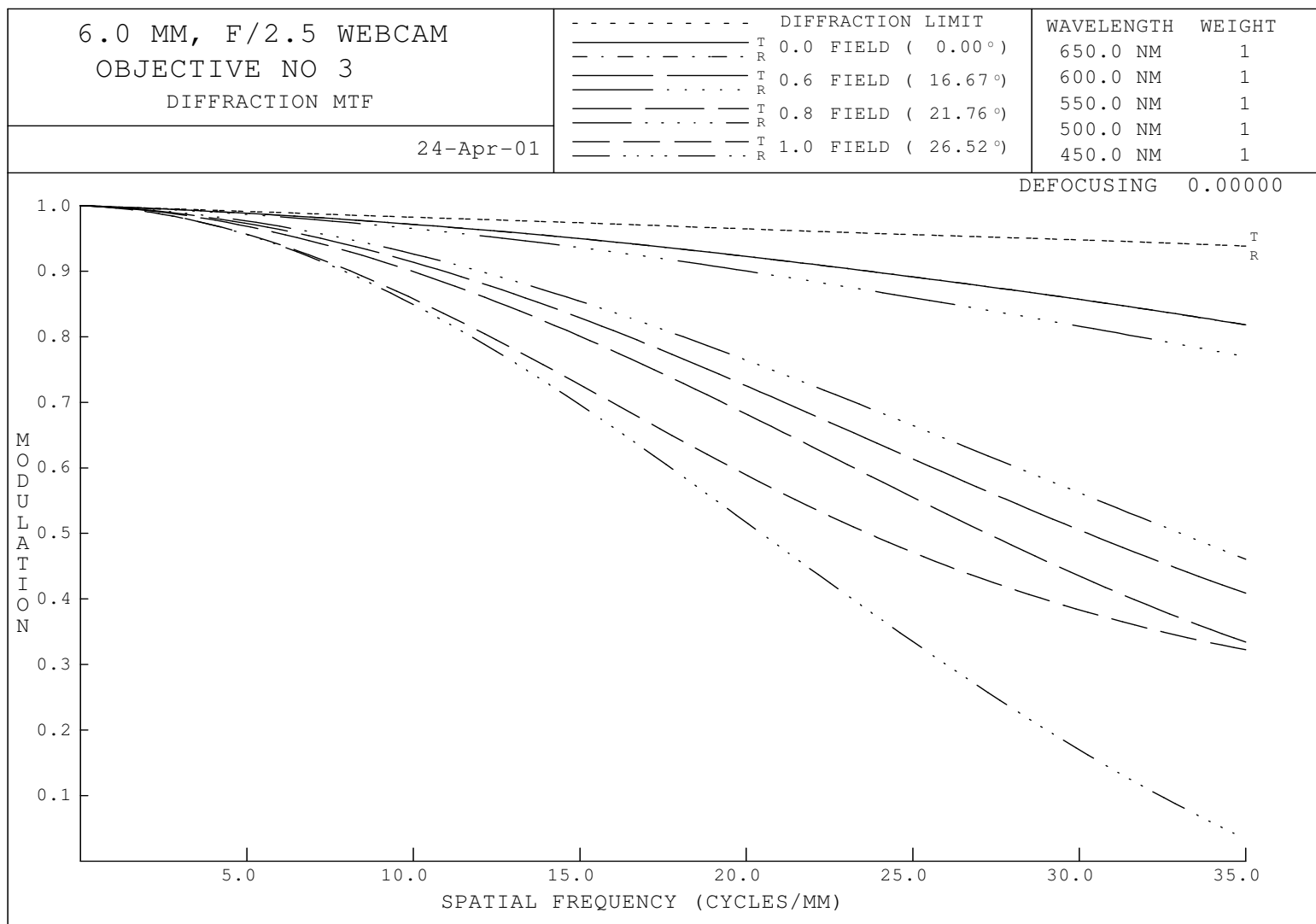


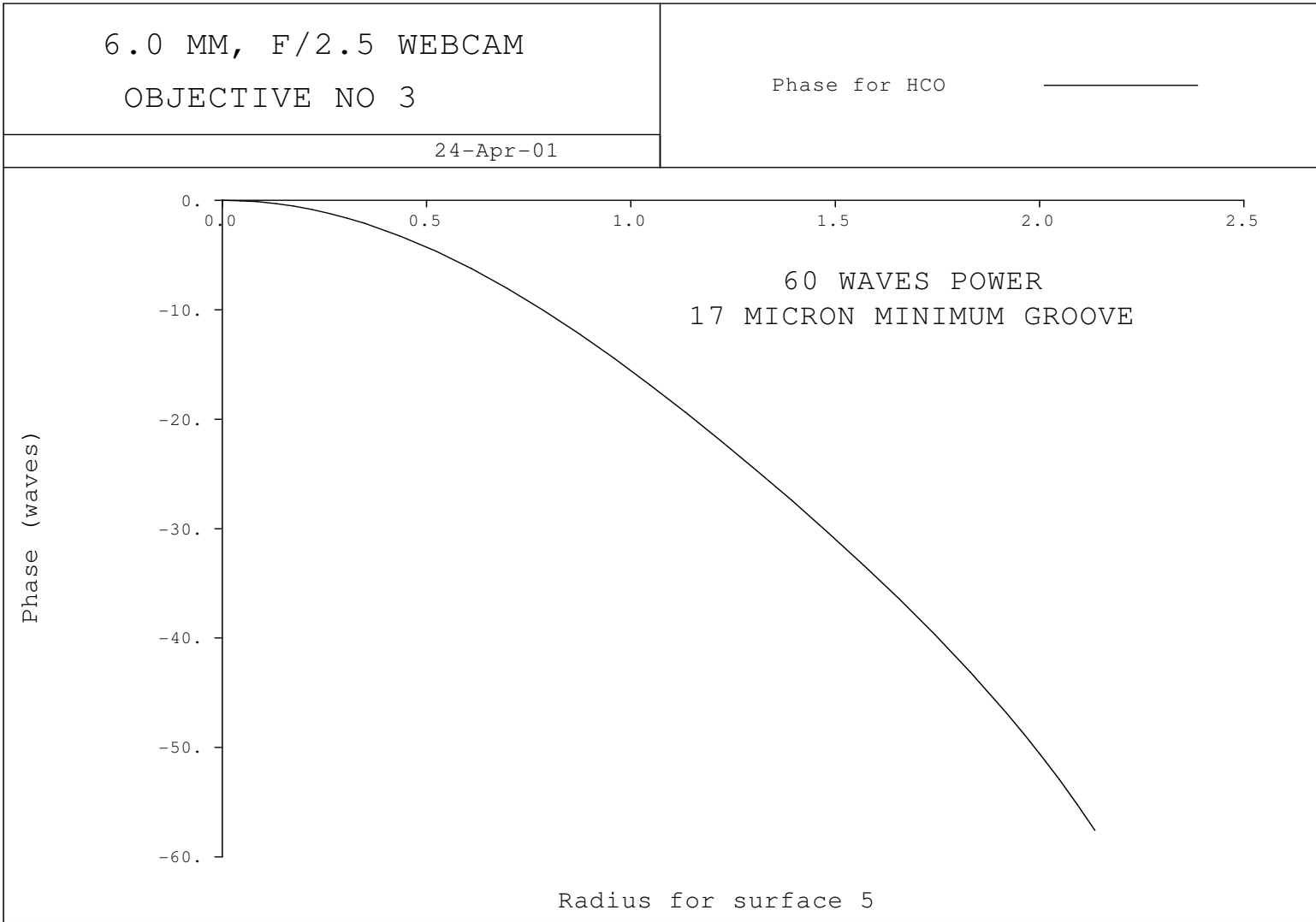


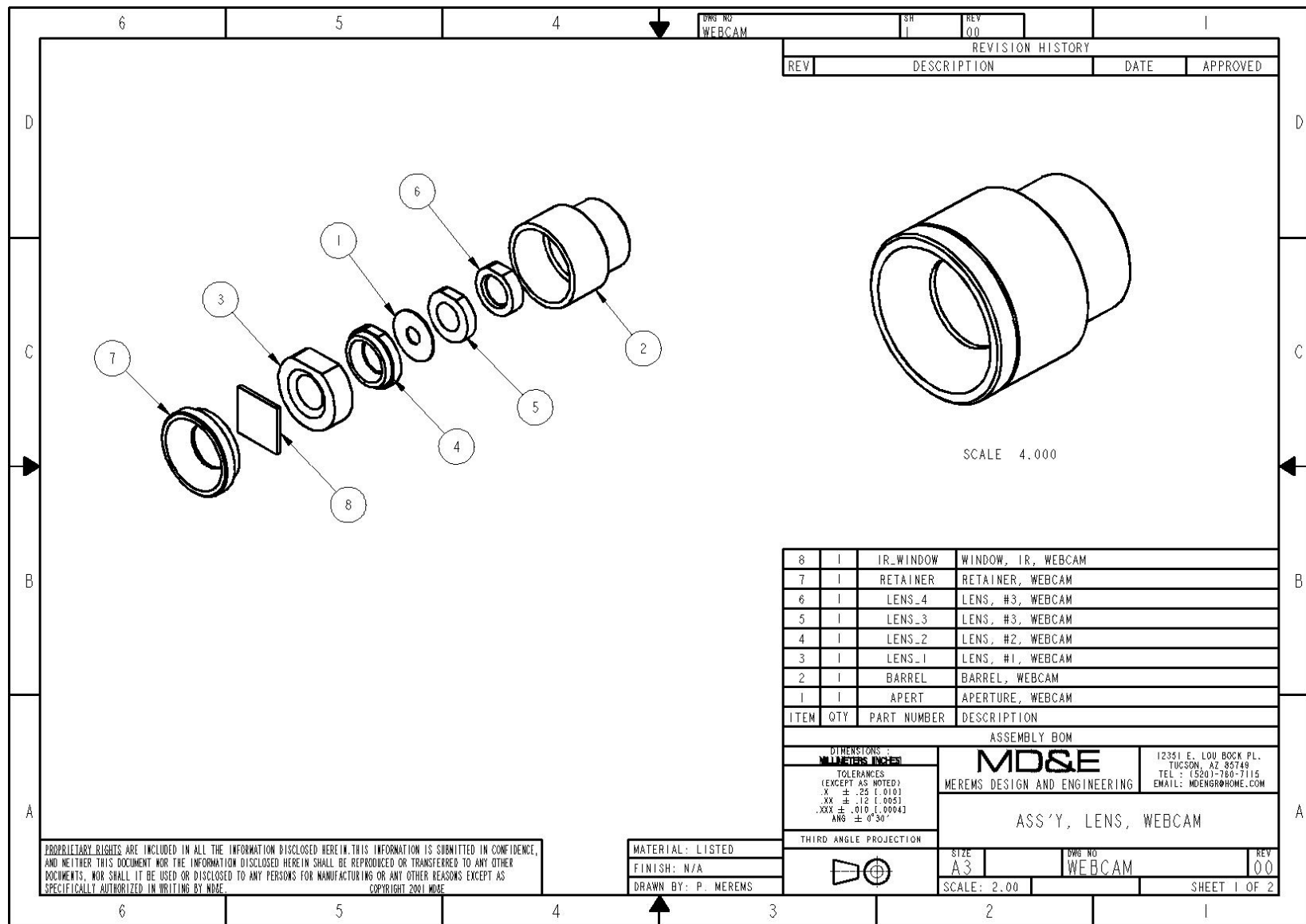


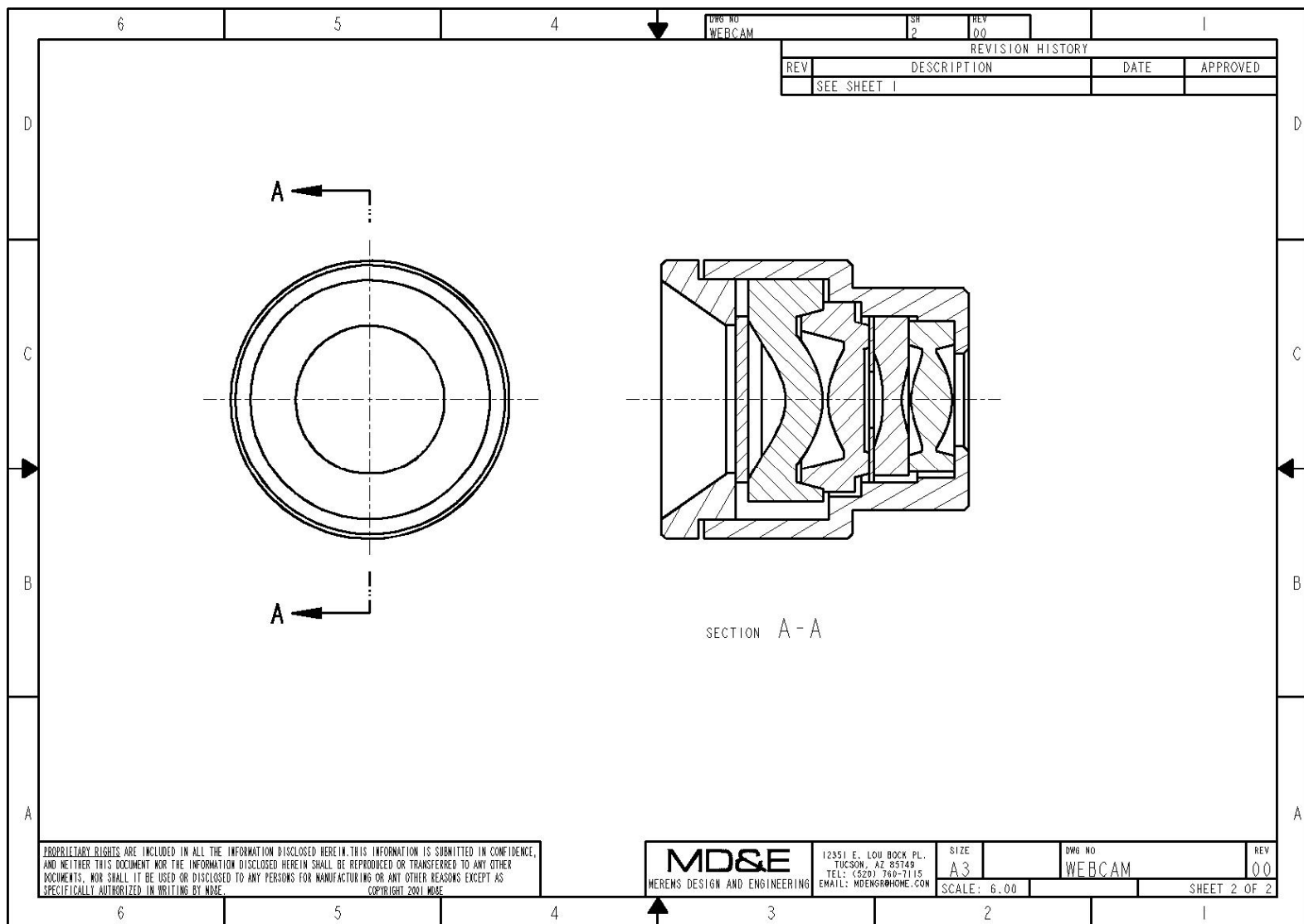


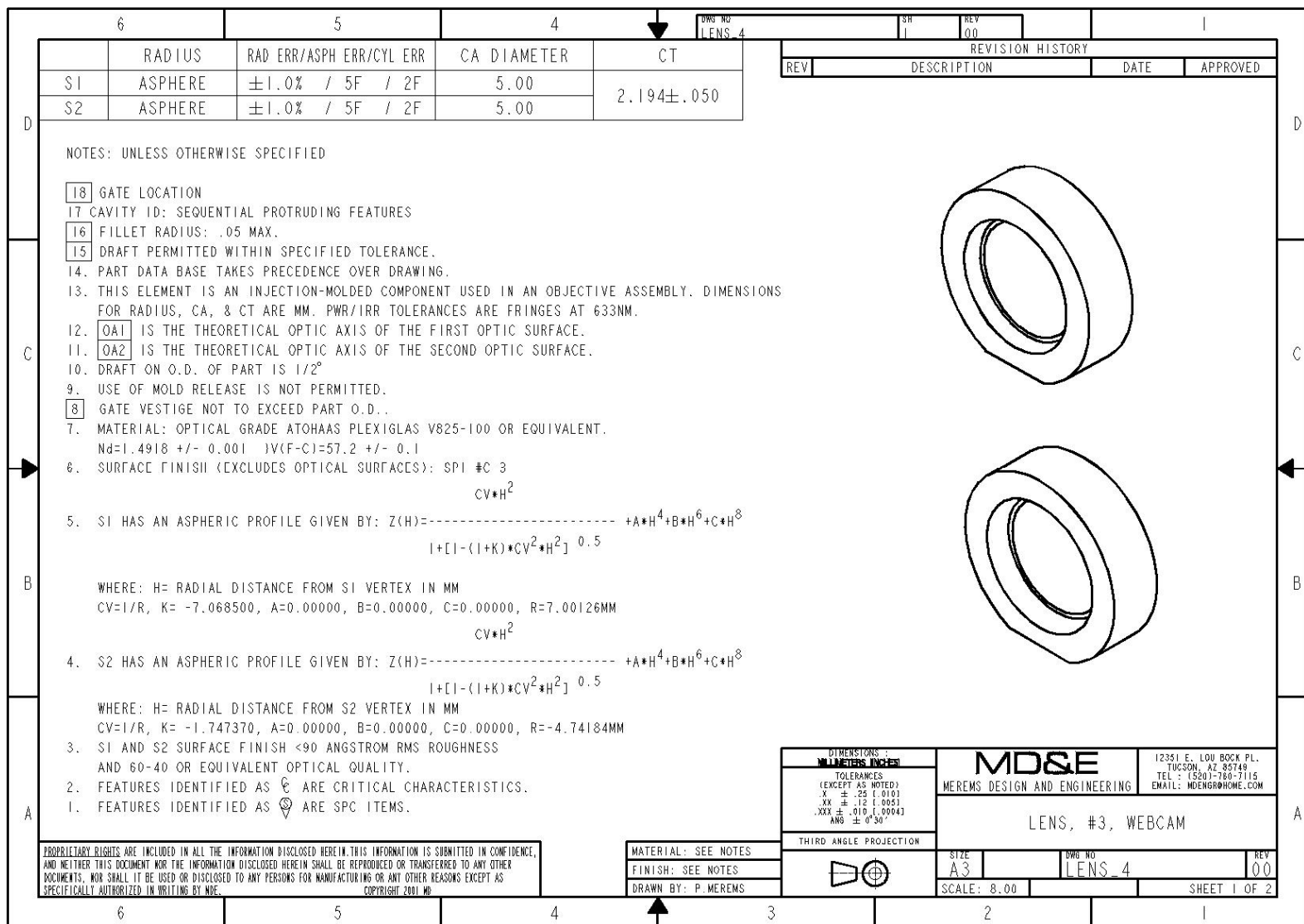


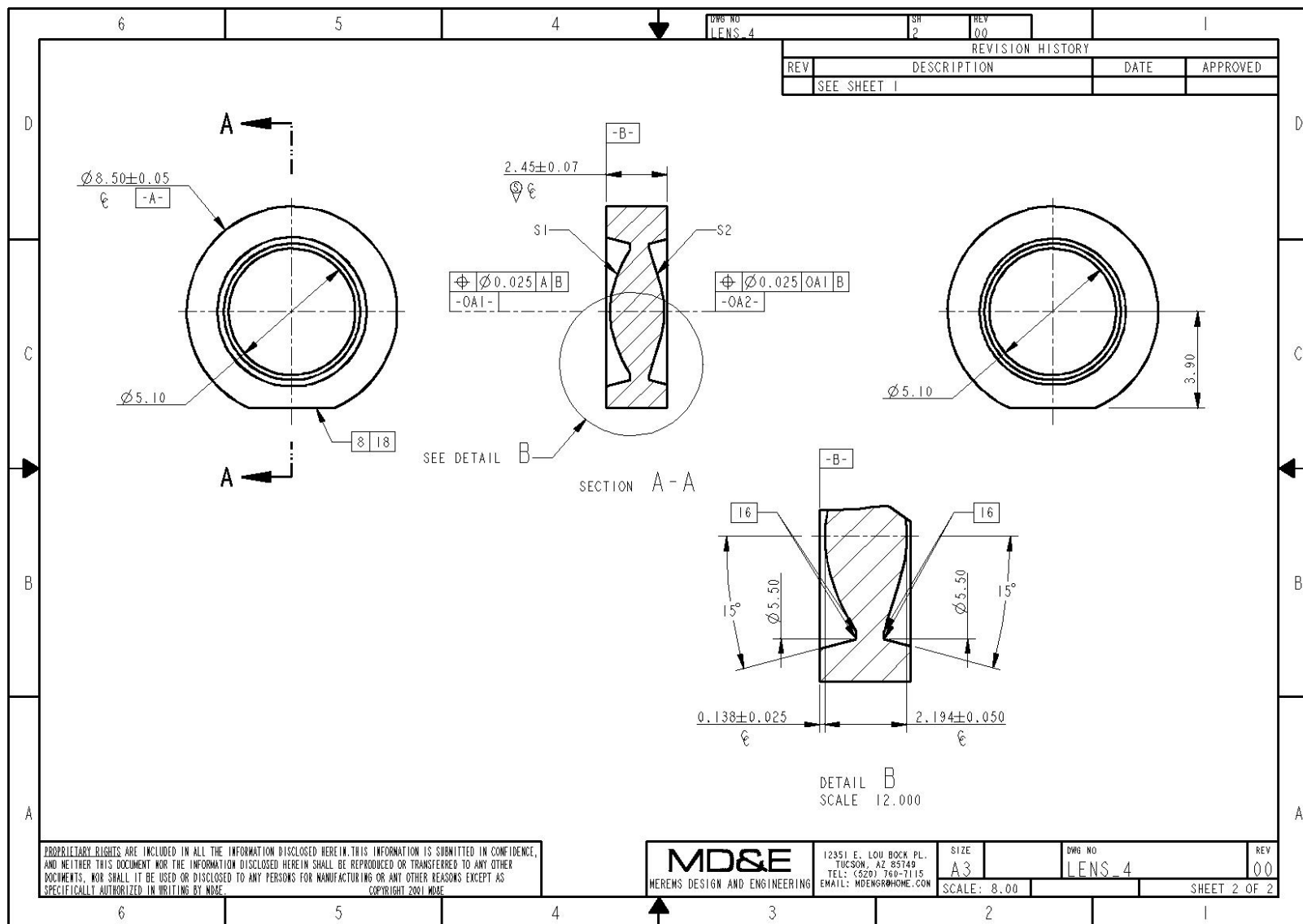












Prototyping

- Due to cost and time for production molds, typically prototype design first
- Methods
 - Diamond Turning
 - “Stock” Molds
 - Single Cavity Mold

Common Testing

- Surfaces – Profiler or interferometer (may require null lens)
- Mechanical – CMM, indicators, etc.
- System – MTF bench, resolution test
- Stray light – Collimator, light bulb, sun

References

- Handbook of Plastic Optics – Baumer (Ed.), published by Wiley
- Handbook of Plastic Optics – USPL
- OSA Handbook of Optics – Vol. 2, Chapter by Lytle