

Quality Assurance of Precision Optics

Figures and Images for Instructors

Module 3

Specifications and Drawings for Precision Optics

Precision Optics Series



© 2018 University of Central Florida

This text was developed by the National Center for Optics and Photonics Education (OP-TEC), University of Central Florida, under NSF ATE grant 1303732. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Published and distributed by
OP-TEC
University of Central Florida
<http://www.op-tec.org>

Permission to copy and distribute

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0>. Individuals and organizations may copy and distribute this material for non-commercial purposes. Appropriate credit to the University of Central Florida & the National Science Foundation shall be displayed, by retaining the statements on this page.

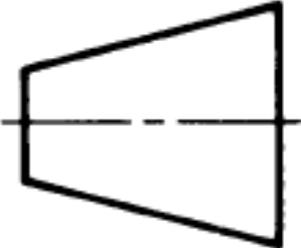
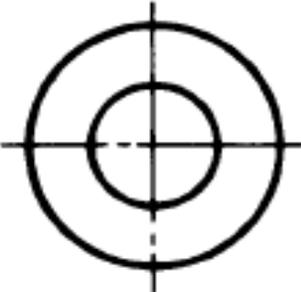
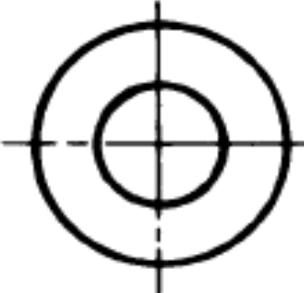
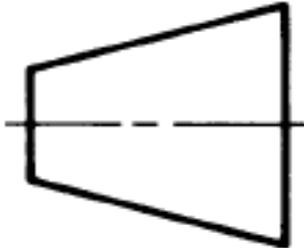
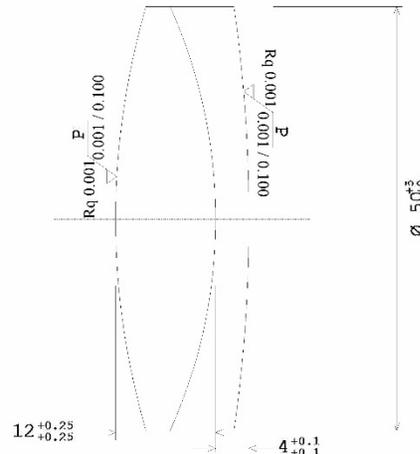
Projection	Symbol	
First angle		
Third angle		

Figure 3-1 *Comparison of the first-angle projection view to the third-angle projection view of the same object*



Dimensions in Millimeters

Left Surface	Material	Middle Surface	Material	Right Surface
R 85 CX	GLASS: N-BAK4	R 60	GLASS: N-SF10	R 175 CX
K $-1.5^{+0.25}_{+0.25}$	$N_d = 1.568827^{+0.003}_{+0.003}$	$\emptyset_E 45^{+5}_{+0}$	$N_d = 1.728277^{+0.001}_{+0.001}$	$\emptyset_E 45^{+5}_{+0}$
$\emptyset_E 45^{+5}_{+0}$	$V_d = 55.98^{+0.5}_{+0.1}$	0/ 10	$V_d = 28.53^{+0.05}_{+0.05}$	Chamfer: 0.25 - 0.75
Chamfer: 0.25 - 0.75	0/ 10	3/ 5(2)	0/ 20	AR 532, 1064
AR 532, 1064	1/ 5x0.1	4/ 0.5 mr (1.7')	1/ 3x0.1	3/ 5(-) RMSi < 1
3/ 5(-) RMSi < 1	2/ 2;4	5/ 3x0.1;L0x0;E0.1	2/ 3;4	4/ 2.0 mr (6.9')
4/ 2.0 mr (6.9')	Note: or S-BAL14	6/ 95;1064;5	Note: or S-TIH10	5/ 5x0.1;C5x0.2;L2x0.01;E0.5
5/ 5x0.1;C5x0.2;L2x0.01;E0.2		Polished: Rq 0.001 0.001/0.100		6/ 95;1064;5
6/ 95;1064;5		Note: bond achromat with NOA63		Note: damage test witness fl.
Note: damage test witness flats				

ISO Element Drawing Indications According to ISO 10110

DATE	SCALE	DRAWN	APPRV
2013-07-29	1.3000:1	Monacelli	OP-TEC

PROJECT/TITLE

Quality Assurance of Precision Optics

PART/DRAWING	REVISION
ISO 10110 example	Module 3

ISO 10110 example drawing.zmx
Configuration 1 of 1

Figure 3-2 ISO 10110 drawing example: doublet lens

Part	Title	Indication
1	General	N/A
2	Material Imperfections – Stress Birefringence	0/
3	Material Imperfections – Bubbles and Inclusions	1/
4	Material Imperfections – Inhomogeneity and Striae	2/
5	Surface Form Tolerances	3/
6	Centering Tolerances	4/
7	Surface Imperfection Tolerances	5/
8	Surface Texture	√
9	Surface Treatment and Coating	⊙λ
10	Table Representing Data of a Lens Element	N/A
11	Non-toleranced Data	N/A
12	Aspheric Surfaces	N/A
17	Laser Irradiation Damage Threshold	6/

Figure 3-3 *ISO 10110 drawing specification structure*

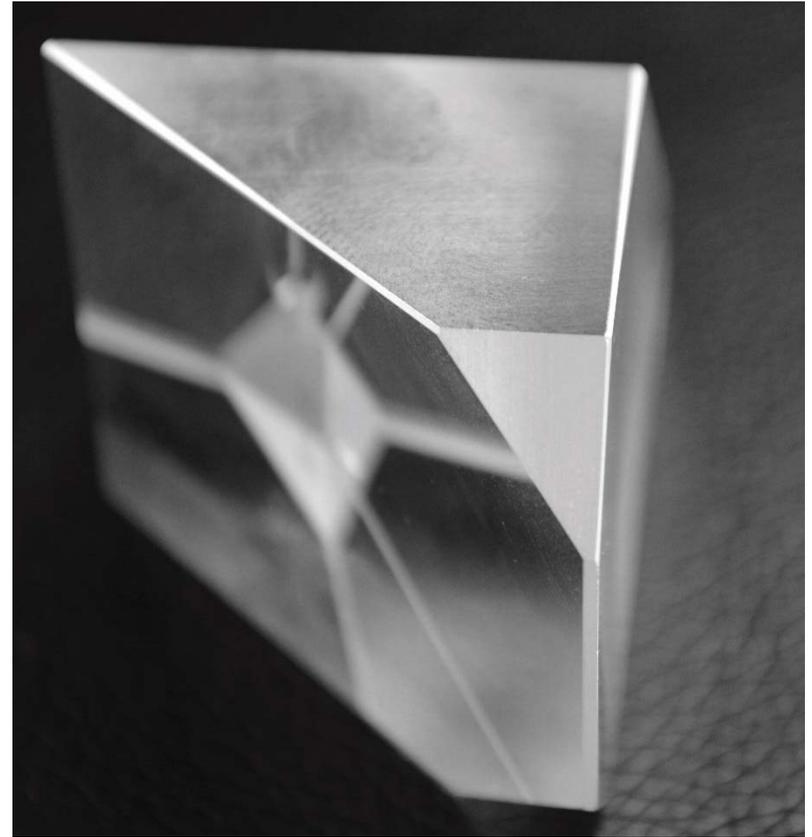


Figure 3-4 *This precision optics technician is adding a chamfer to the edge of a prism. The prism corner in the foreground of the right image has been chamfered*

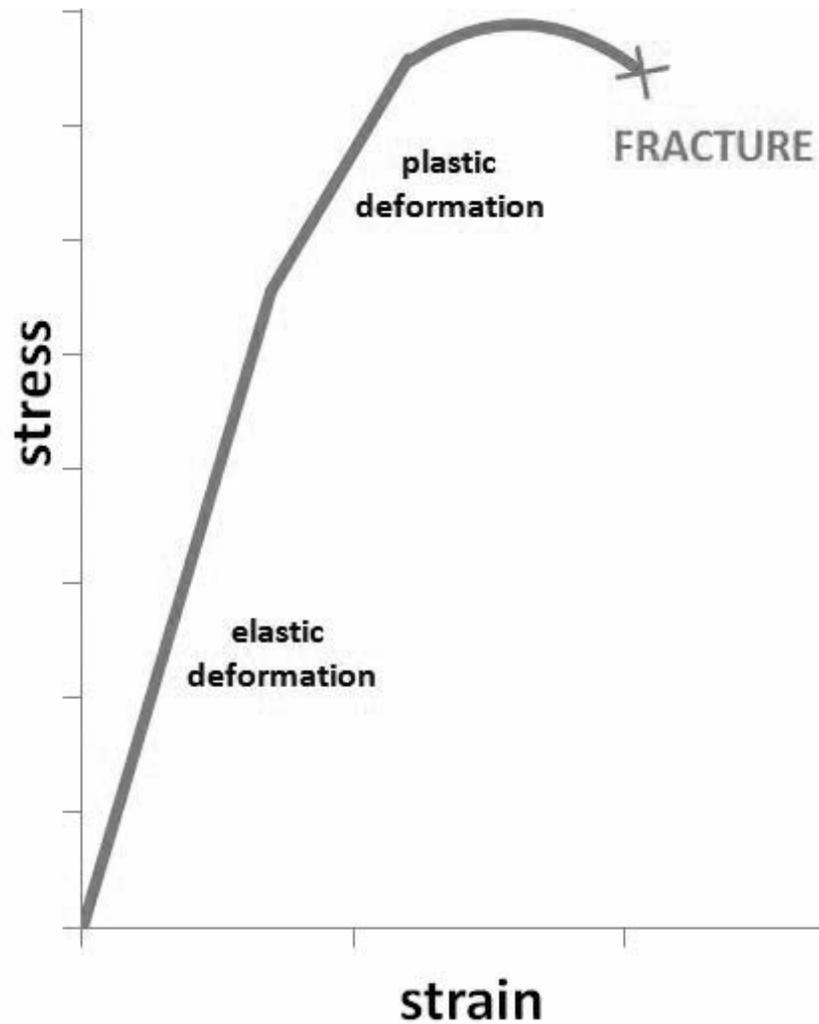


Figure 3-5 *Basic stress–strain curve, showing regions of elastic and plastic deformation as stress is applied, until the material ultimately fractures*

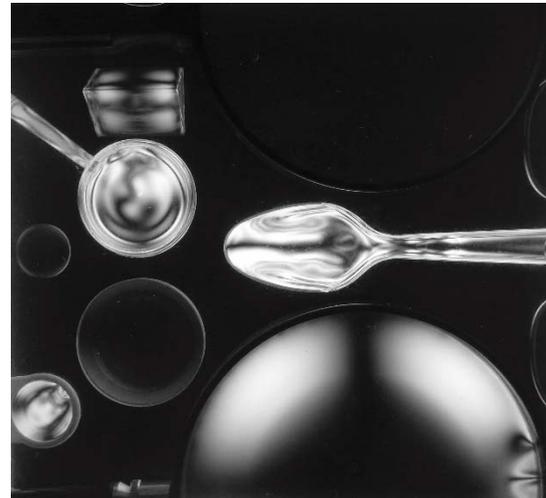
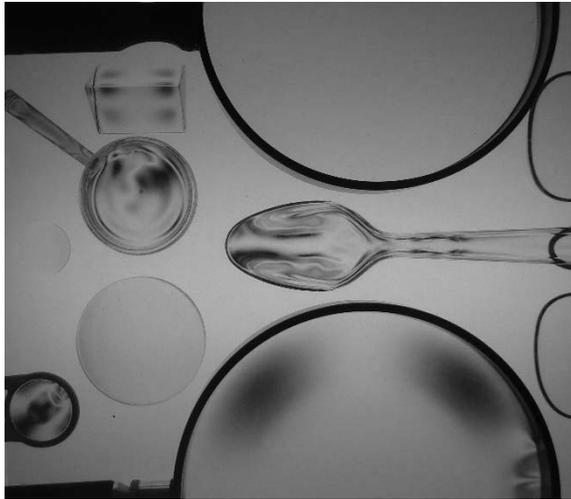
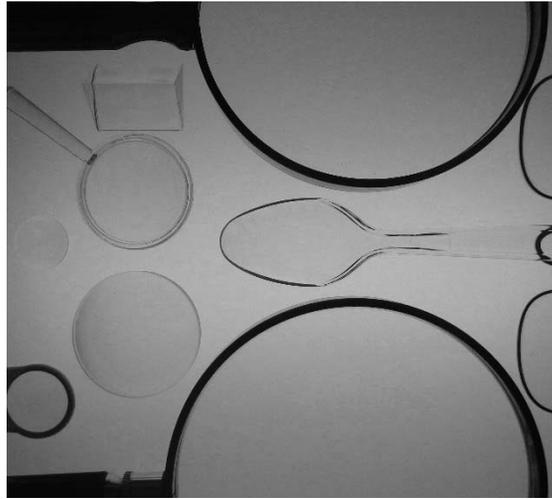


Figure 3-6 *Various optical materials under polarized light*

ISO 10110 indication	permissible OPD per thickness [nm/cm]
0/ 2	2
0/ 4	4
0/ 5	5
0 /10	10
0/ 20	20
0/ -	no requirement

Figure 3-7 *Stress birefringence is given by the indicator 0/ followed by the OPD induced by stress*



Figure 3-8 *The top image shows a shadowgraph being used in an industrial setting. The lower left image show almost no striae (class 5 / grade A), while the lower right images shows high striae (class 1 / grade D).*

Homogeneity Class	Maximum permissible variation of refractive index
0	$\pm 50 \cdot 10^{-6}$
1	$\pm 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$
2	$\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
3	$\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
4	$\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$
5	$\pm 0.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Figure 3-9 *Homogeneity Class Standards for Precision Optical Materials, per Standard ISO 10110-4*

Striae Class	Density of striae causing an optical path difference of 30 nm
1	$\leq 10\%$
2	$\leq 5\%$
3	$\leq 2\%$
4	$\leq 1\%$
5	no visible striae

Figure 3-10 *Striae Class Standards for Precision Optical Materials, per Standard ISO 10110-4*

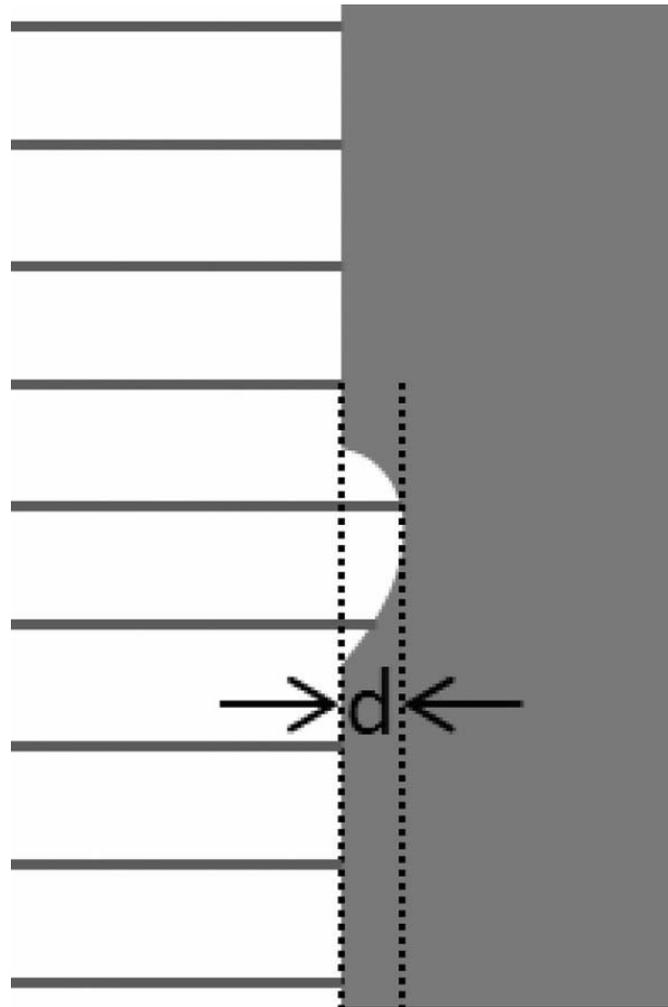


Figure 3-11 *The flat surface in the middle of this figure has an error in it of depth d , so the light (represented by the lines on the left) will have to travel a distance of $2d$ when reflected from this surface. This shows that RWFE is twice the surface figure error.*

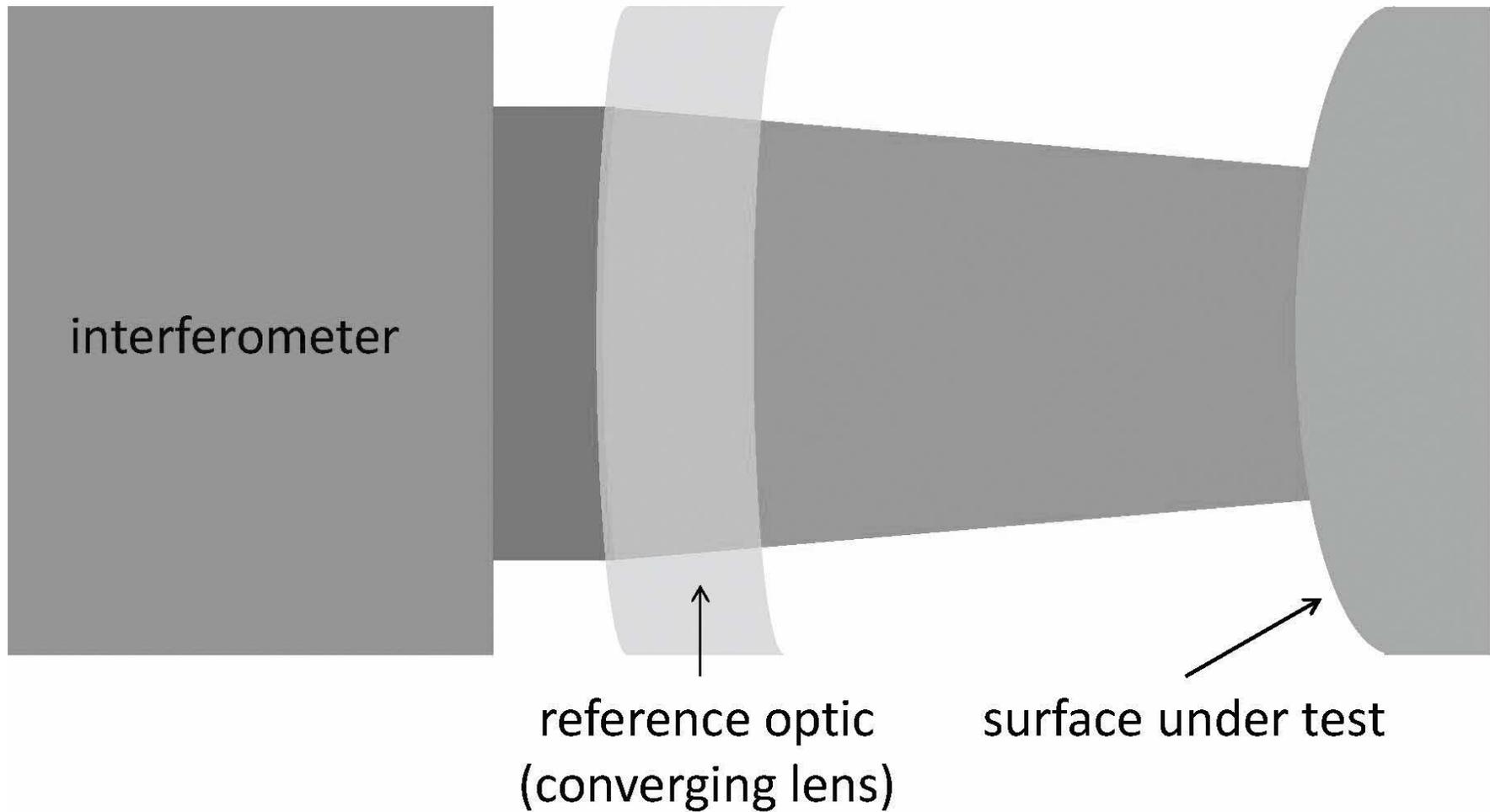


Figure 3-12 *An example of a setup for surface figure or RWFE measurement of a precision optic's convex surface*

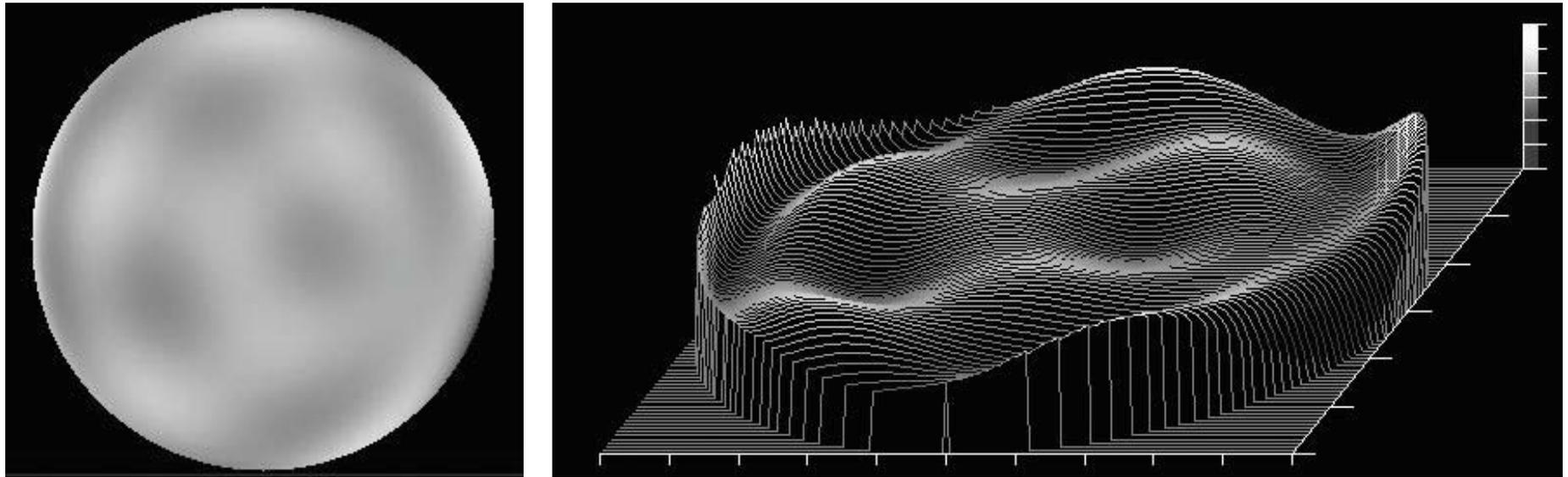


Figure 3-13 *An example of a surface map showing the highs and lows of a precision optical surface, as measured by an interferometer; plan view on the left, isometric view on the right*

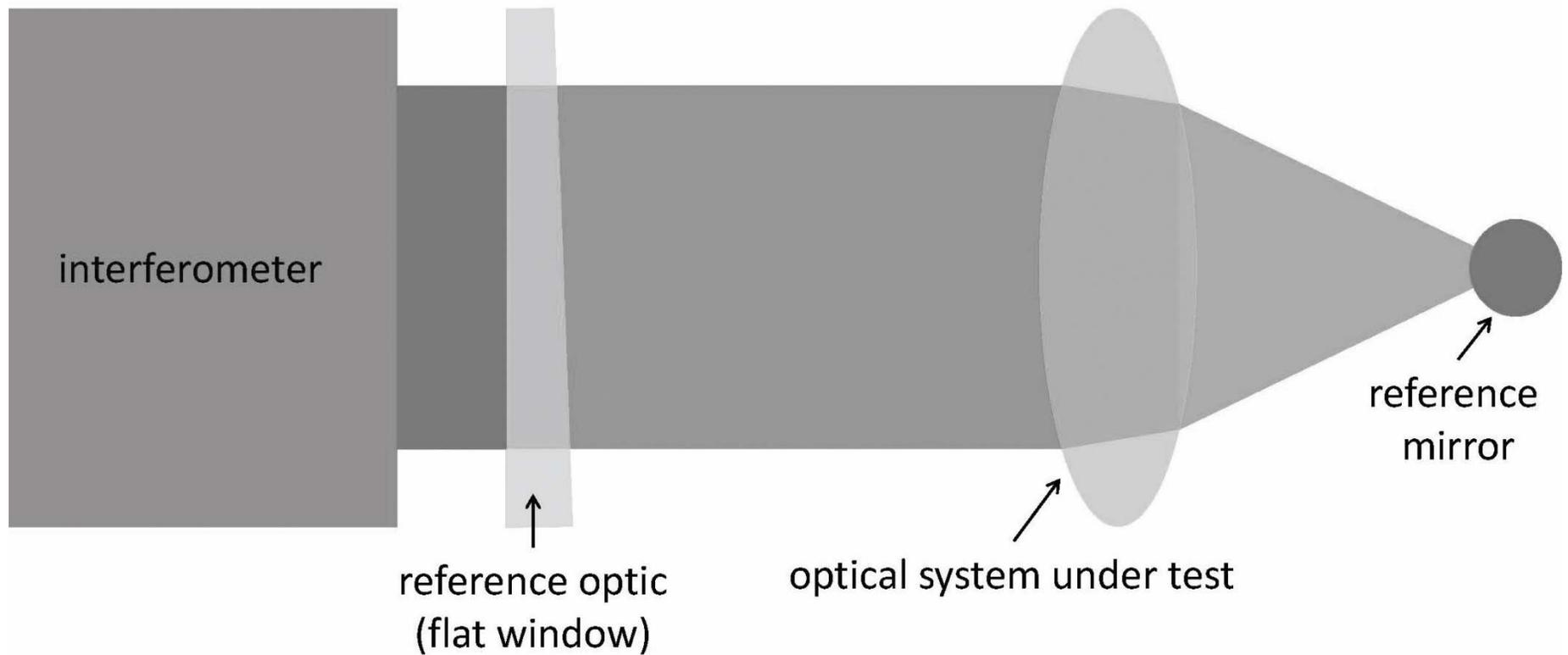


Figure 3-14 *An example of a setup for TWFE measurement of a precision lens or multielement optical system*

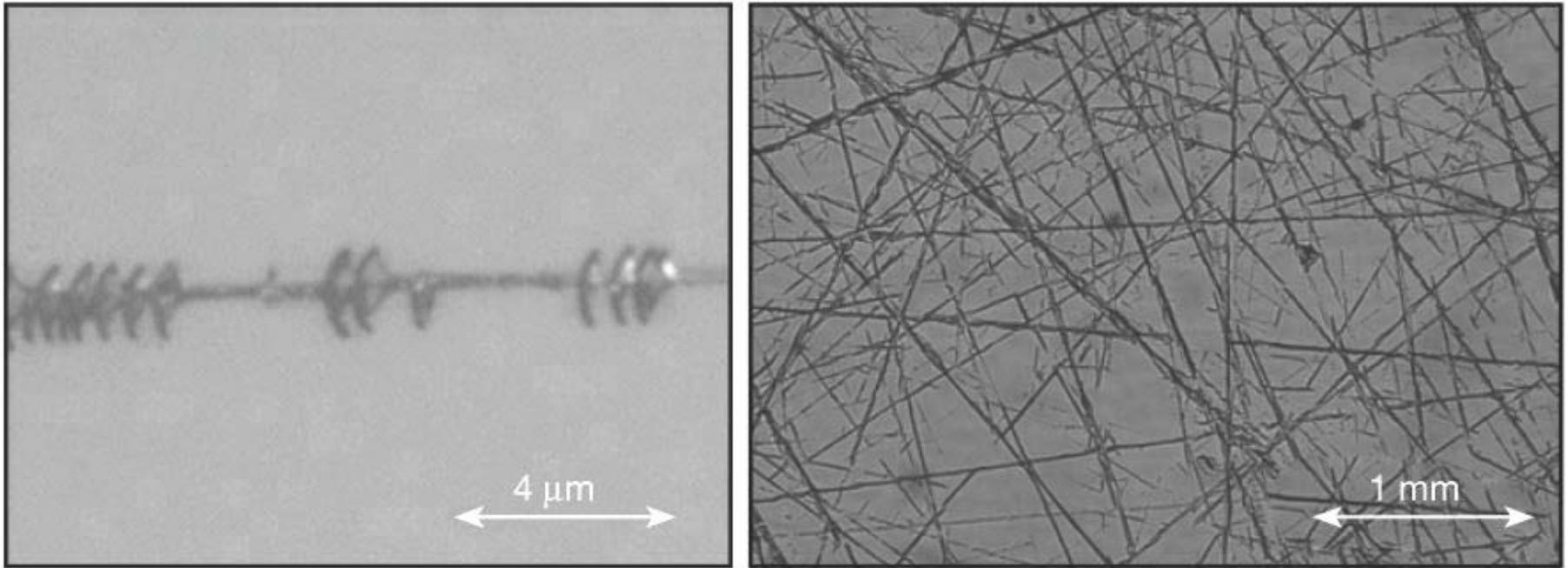


Figure 3-15 *Examples of scratches on precision optics, as seen under microscope inspection*

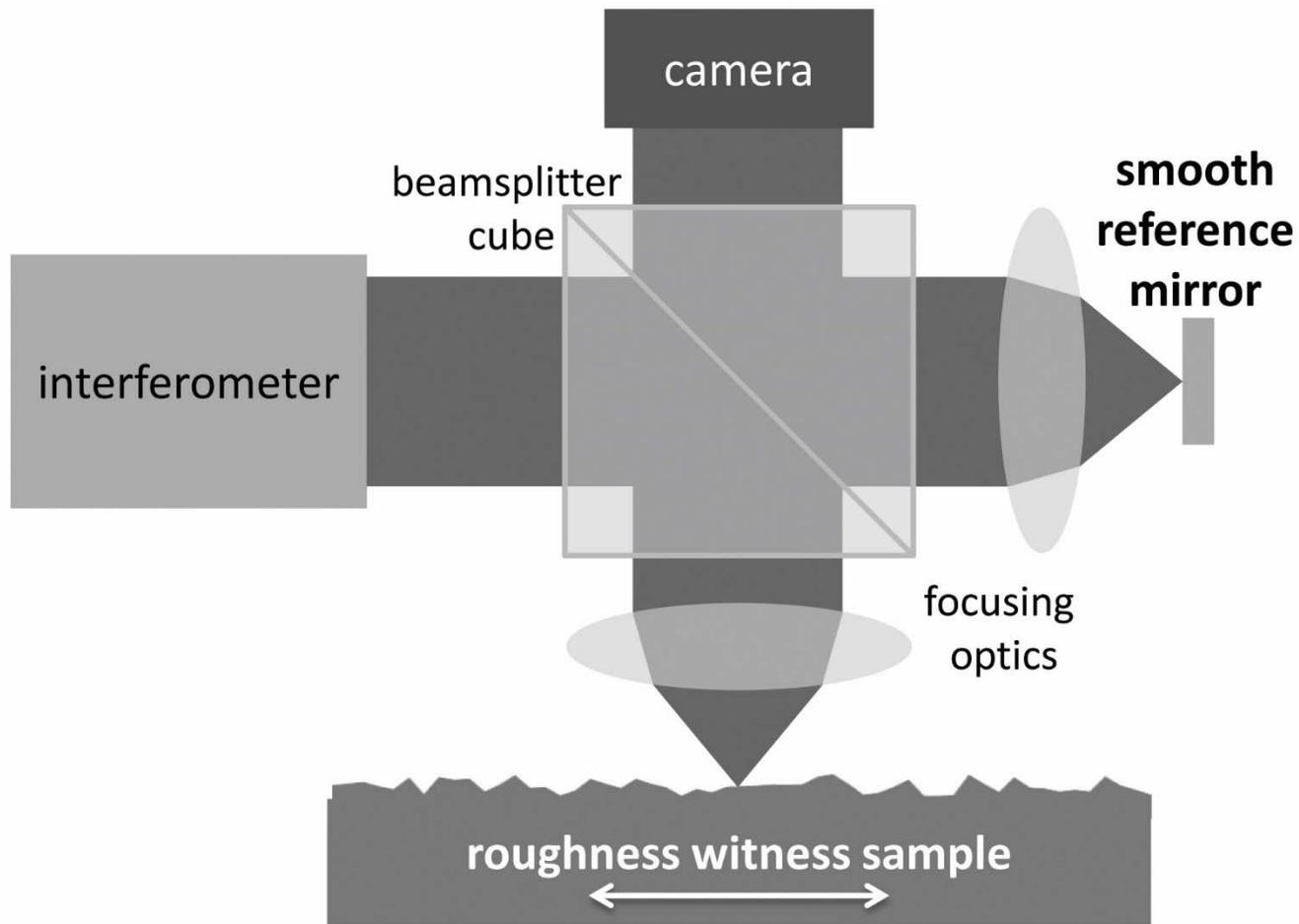


Figure 3-16 *An interferometric and optical profile has two beam paths: one beam measures a smooth reference mirror surface, and the other measures a witness sample surface. The resulting interferogram at each sample point provides a measure of the witness sample roughness.*

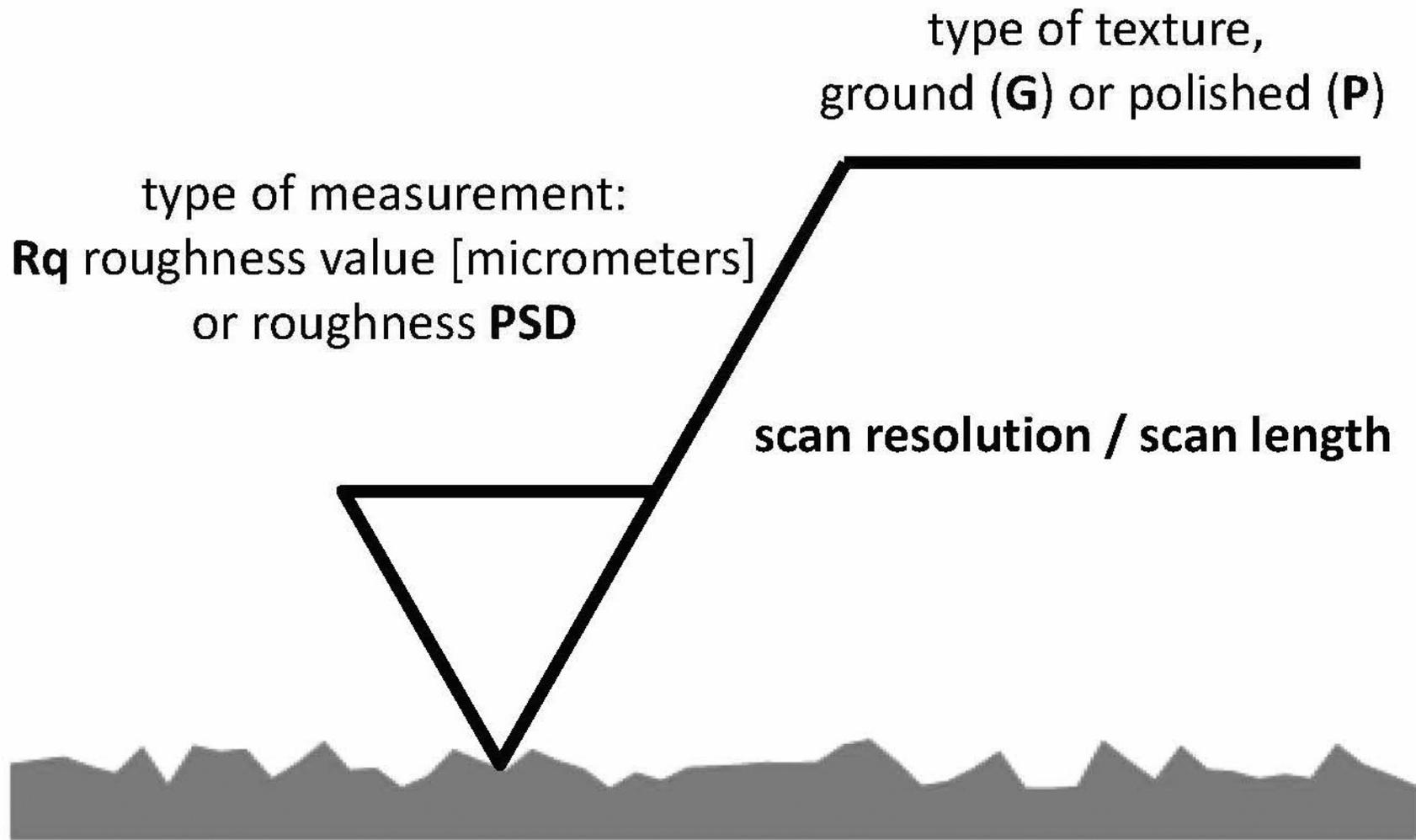


Figure 3-17 *Per ISO 10110-8, this is the indicator for surface texture and its parameters*

Property	Range of maximum (diagonal) dimension of the part [mm]			
	up to 10	10 to 30	30 to 100	100 to 300
Edge length, diameter [mm]	± 0.2	± 0.5	± 1.0	± 1.5
Thickness [mm]	± 0.1	± 0.2	± 0.4	± 0.8
Angle deviation of prism and plate	± 30'	± 30'	± 30'	± 30'
Width of protective chamfer [mm]	0.1 to 0.3	0.2 to 0.5	0.3 to 0.8	0.5 to 1.6
Stress birefringence [nm/mm] (per ISO 10110-2)	0/ 20	0/ 20	-	-
Bubbles and inclusions (per ISO 10110-3)	1/ 3x0.16	1/ 5x0.25	1/ 5x0.40	1/ 5x0.63
Inhomogeneity and striae (per ISO 10110-4)	2/ 1;1	2/ 1;1	-	-
Surface form tolerances (per ISO 10110-5)	3/ 5(1)	3/ 10(2)	3/ 10(2)	3/ 10(2)
Centering tolerances (per ISO 10110-6)	4/ 30'	4/ 20'	4/ 10'	4/ 10'
Surface imperfection tolerances (per ISO 10110-7)	5/ 3x0.16	5/ 5x0.25	5/ 5x0.40	5/ 5x0.63

Figure 3-18 *ISO 10110-11 drawing specifications for non-toleranced data*

Standard ISO 14644-1	cleanroom class designation		number of particles per cubic meter for each particle size given					
	Metric	English	0.1 micrometer- sized particles	0.2 micrometer- sized particles	0.3 micrometer- sized particles	0.5 micrometer- sized particles	1.0 micrometer- sized particles	5.0 micrometer- sized particles
ISO 1			10	2				
ISO 2			100	24	10	4		
ISO 3	M1.5	1	1,000	237	102	35	8	
ISO 4	M2.5	10	10,000	2,370	1,020	352	83	
ISO 5	M3.5	100	100,000	23,700	10,200	3,520	832	29
ISO 6	M4.5	1,000	1,000,000	237,000	102,000	35,200	8,320	293
ISO 7	M5.5	10,000				352,000	83,200	2,930
ISO 8	M6.5	100,000				3,520,000	832,000	29,300
ISO 9						35,200,000	8,320,000	293,000

Figure 3-19 *Cleanroom Cleanliness Standards for Precision Optics,
per ISO Standard 14644-1*

NVR Surface Cleanliness Level	Surface Contaminant Limit [$\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$]
A/100	0.01
A/50	0.02
A/20	0.05
A/10	0.1
A/5	0.2
A/2	0.5
A	1.0
B	2.0
C	3.0
D	4.0
E	5.0

Figure 3-20 *Cleanliness Standards for Optical Surfaces, per Standard MIL-1246C*



Figure 3-21 *Environmental chambers like these are used to test precision optics by changing the ambient temperature and pressure and by simulating the conditions, such as humidity and salinity, of their application*

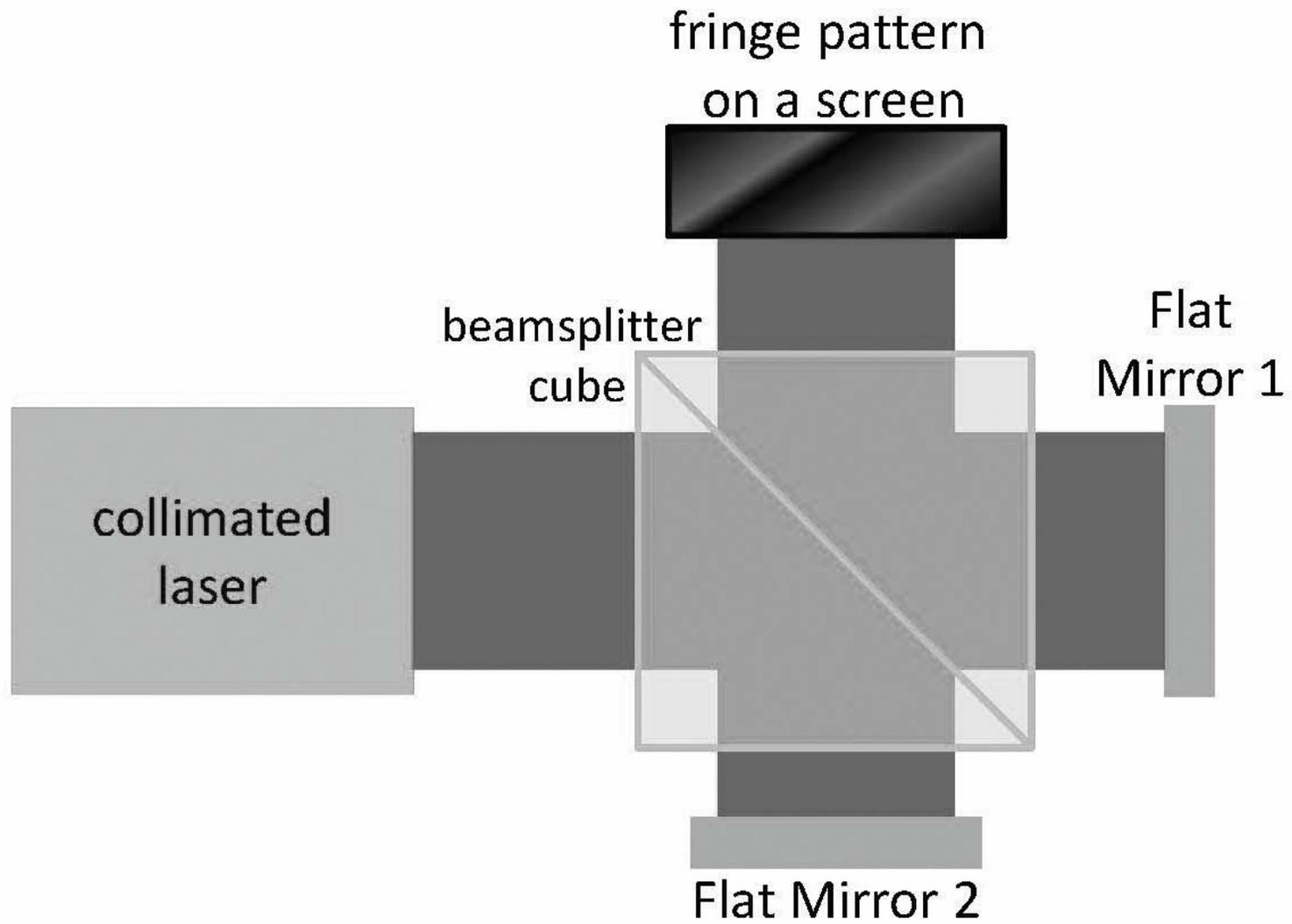


Figure 3-22 *Schematic of an Interferometer*

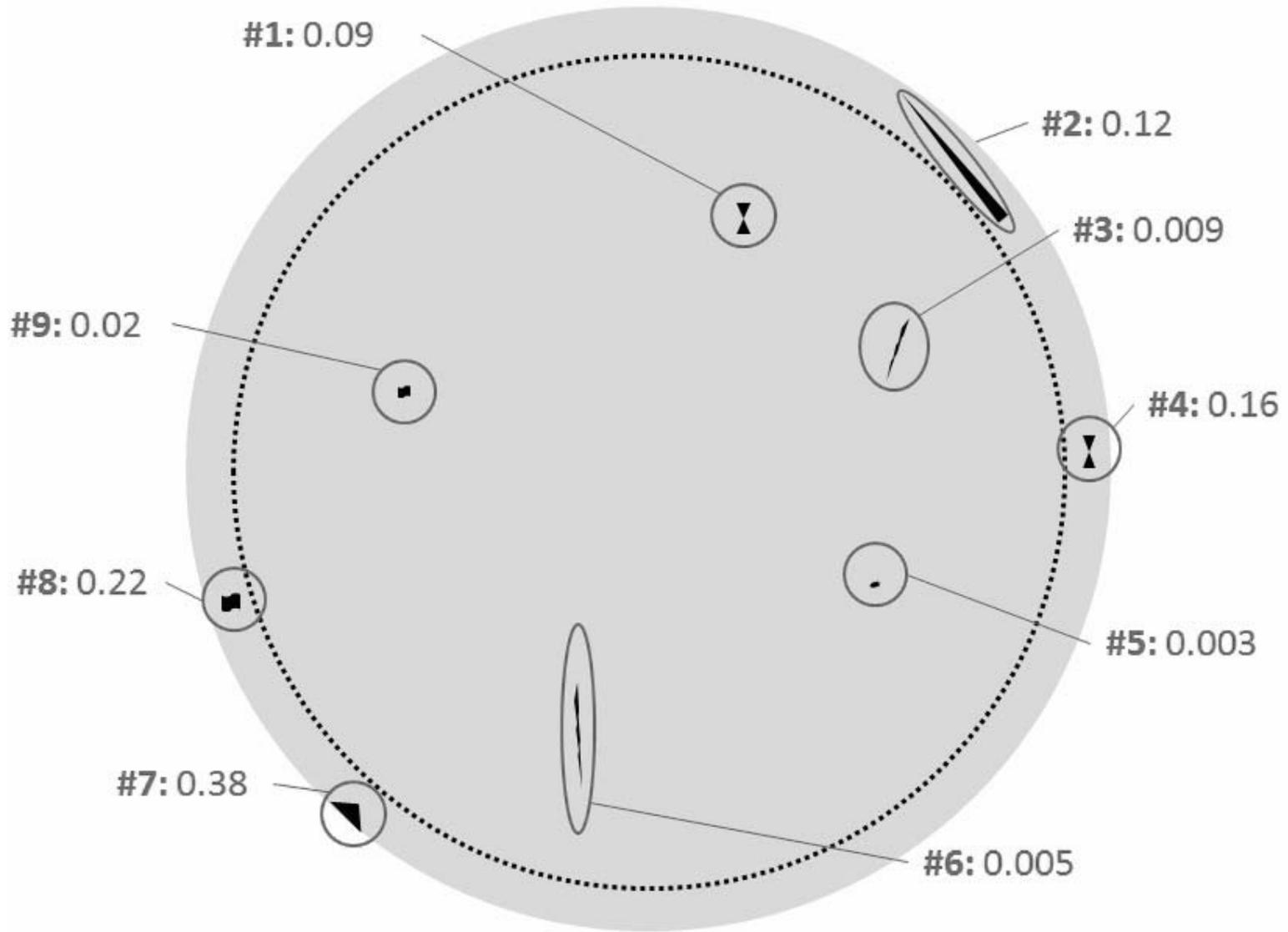


Figure 3-23 *Blemishes found on Substrate Surface Serial #3A*