



Cryogenic Refractive Index and Coefficient of Thermal Expansion for the S-TIH1 Glass

Manuel A. Quijada, Douglas Leviton, and David
Content

NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771



Outline



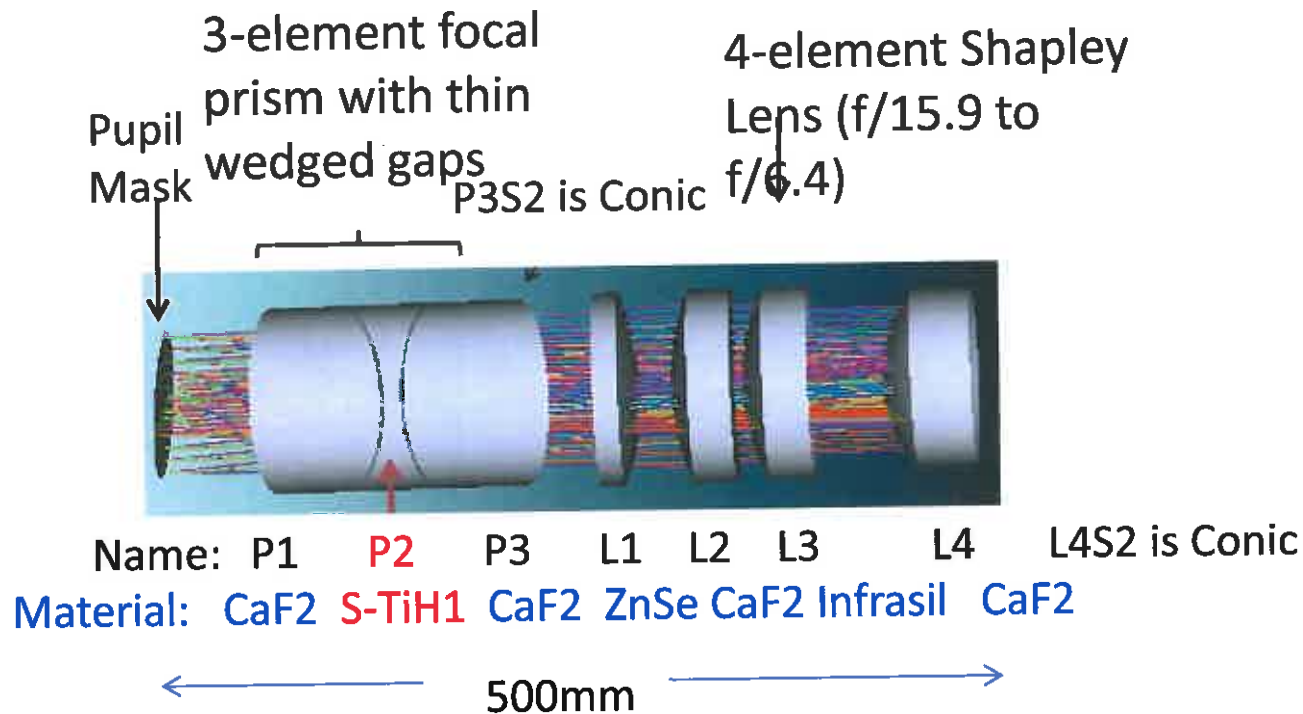
- Background on S-TIH1 Glass and its use on WFIRST
- Experimental Details
 - CTE
 - Spectral
 - CHARMS
- CTE and Spectral Results
- CHARMS Refractive Index Results
 - Comparison CHARMS vs. Ohara
 - Sellmeier Fits
- Conclusions



Background on WFIRST



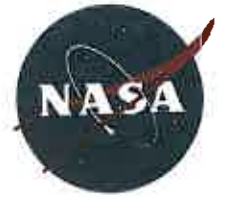
SpC detail: 14 surfaces, 12 spheres, 2 conic



Detail of spectroscopy channel, showing the prism and Shapley lens groups.



S-TIH1 space qualification



S-TIH1 Ohara glass, high index, high dispersion Used in IDRM1
as dispersing material in BAO and SN prisms

Not space qualified

Outline of test plan:

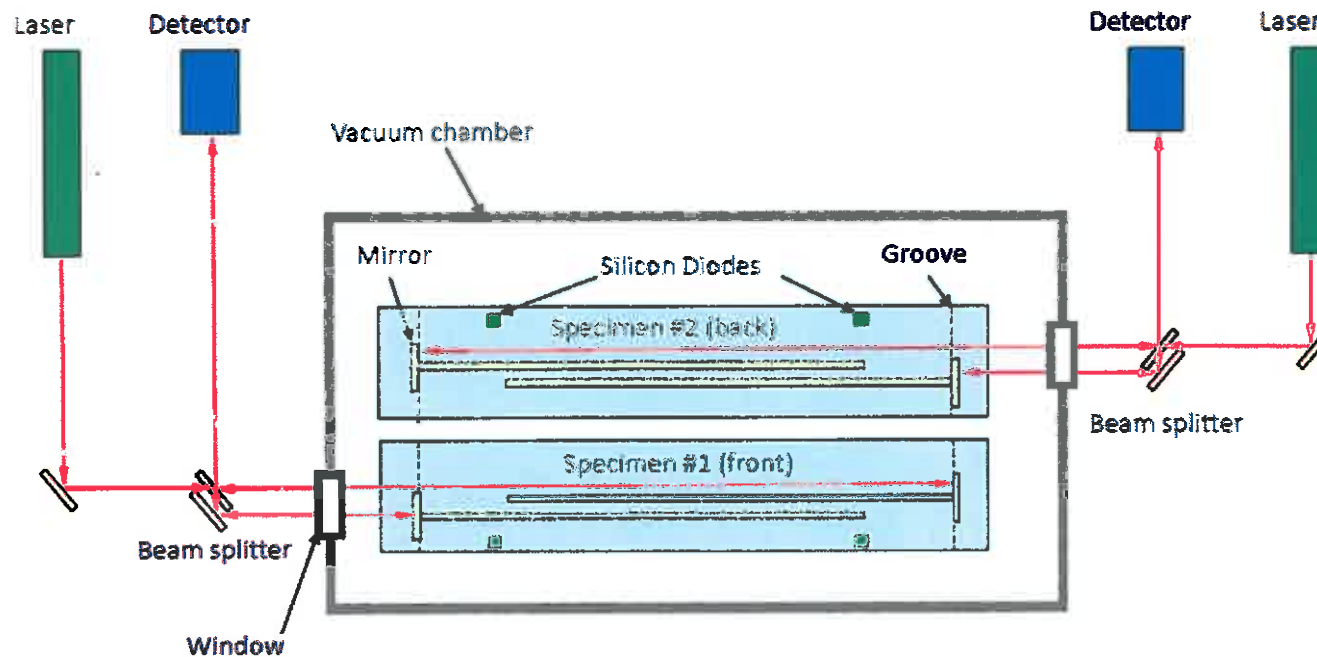
- Verify high transmission in NIR
- Cryo CTE
- Test cryo index [CHARMS]
- Test transmission loss after radiation exposure [rad hard] ~6.7%
loss at 0.6um, 2.2% at 1.0um, ~1% \geq 1.1um



Lab setup used in 541 for cte measurements



Laser Interferometer



- Thermal expansion $\Delta L/L_0$ is measured and normalized at 293.15K (20°C)
- The $\Delta L/L_0$ data is best-fit with a polynomial equation
- The instantaneous CTE is calculated from the derivative of the polynomial equation of thermal expansion



Spectral Measurements

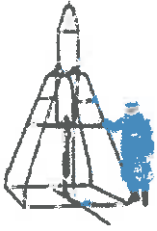


Instruments used: Perkin-Elmer (Lambda 950) with URA accessory



Provides absolute data over UV/VIS/NIR
Spectral range: 200-2500nm (2 nm resolution)



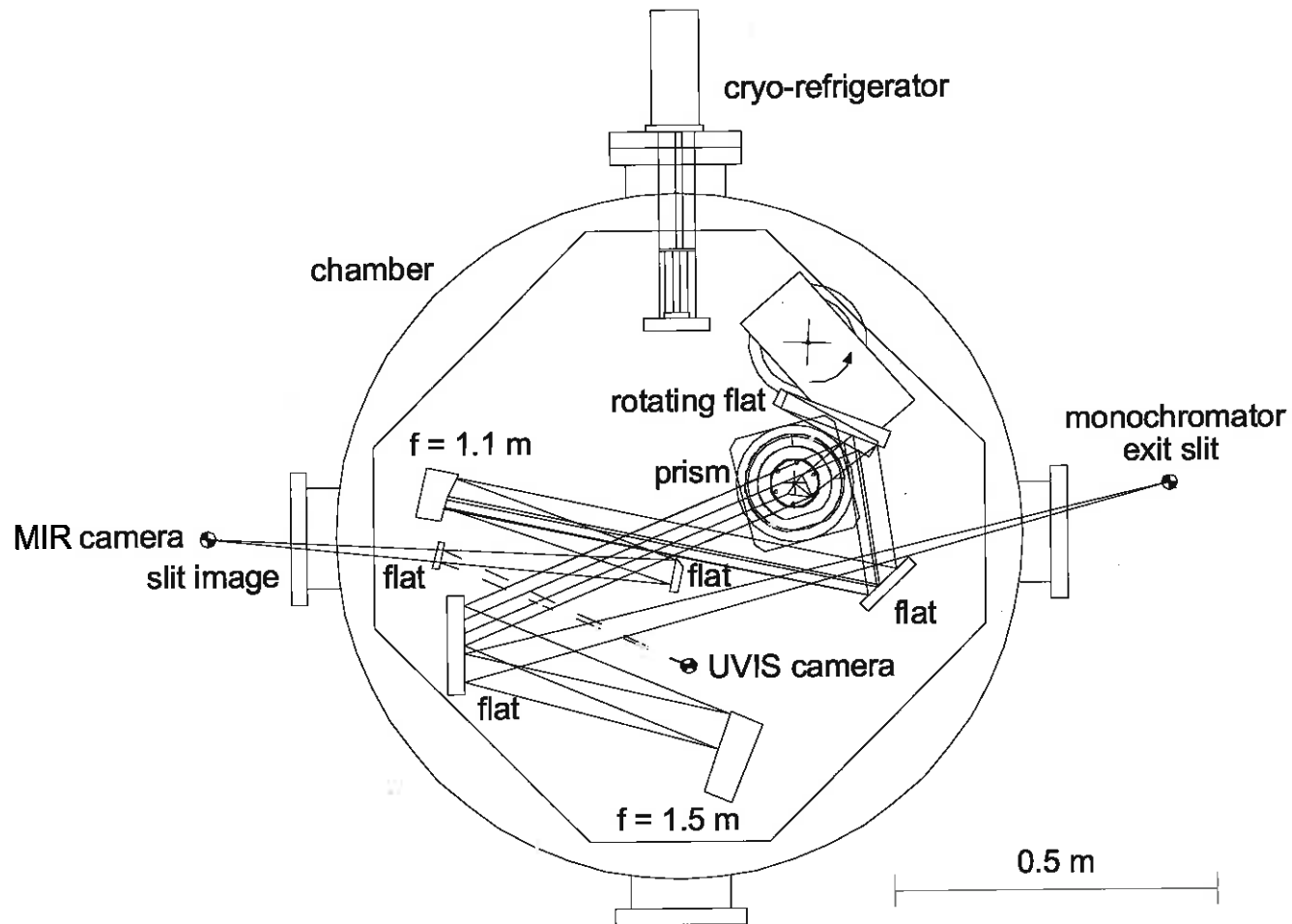


CHARMS: Cryogenic High Accuracy Refraction Measurement System





CHARMS Optical Layout

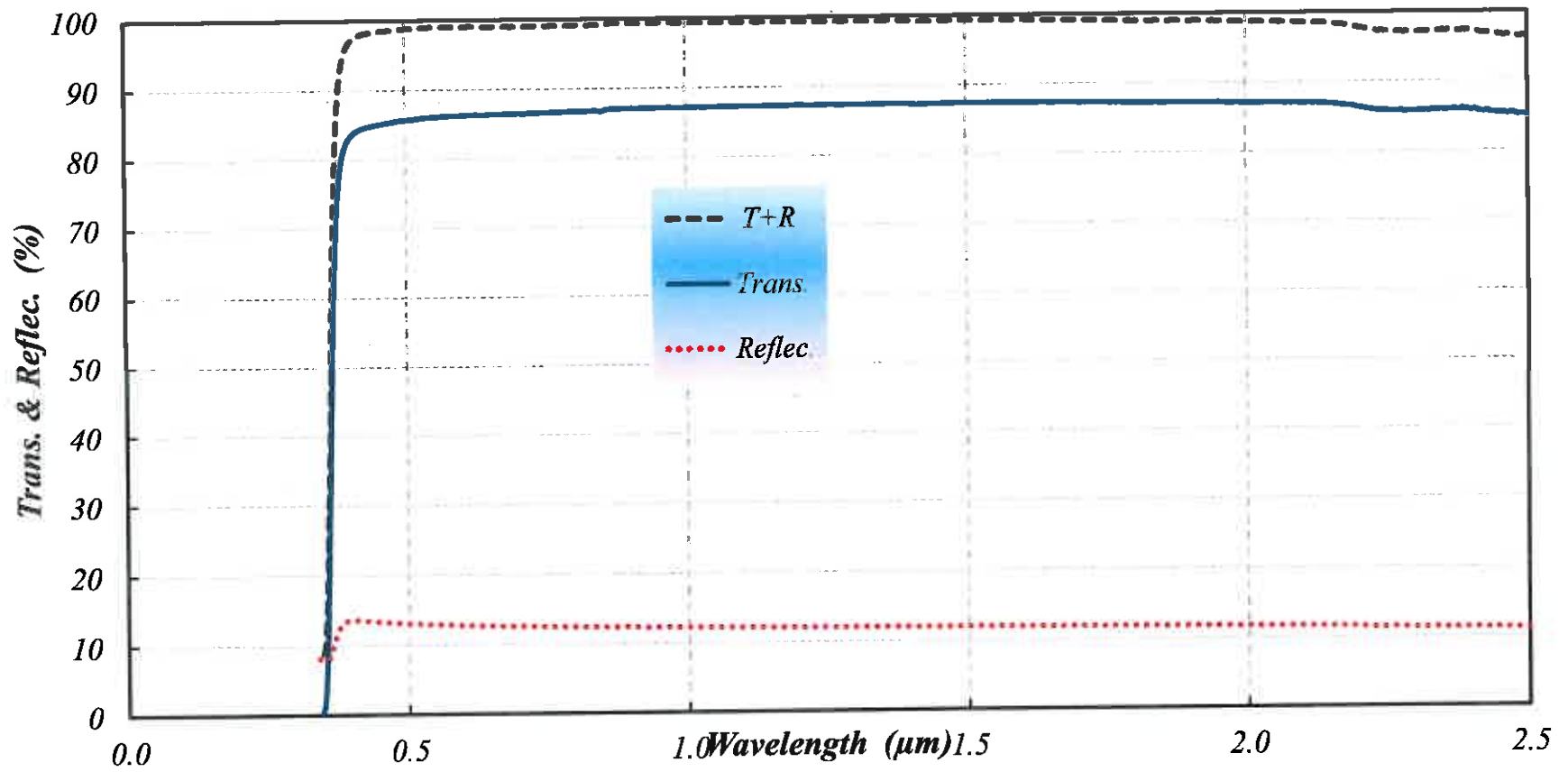




Spectral Results

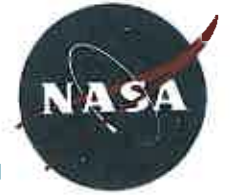


Transmission & reflection tested using PE Lambda900 spectrophotometer





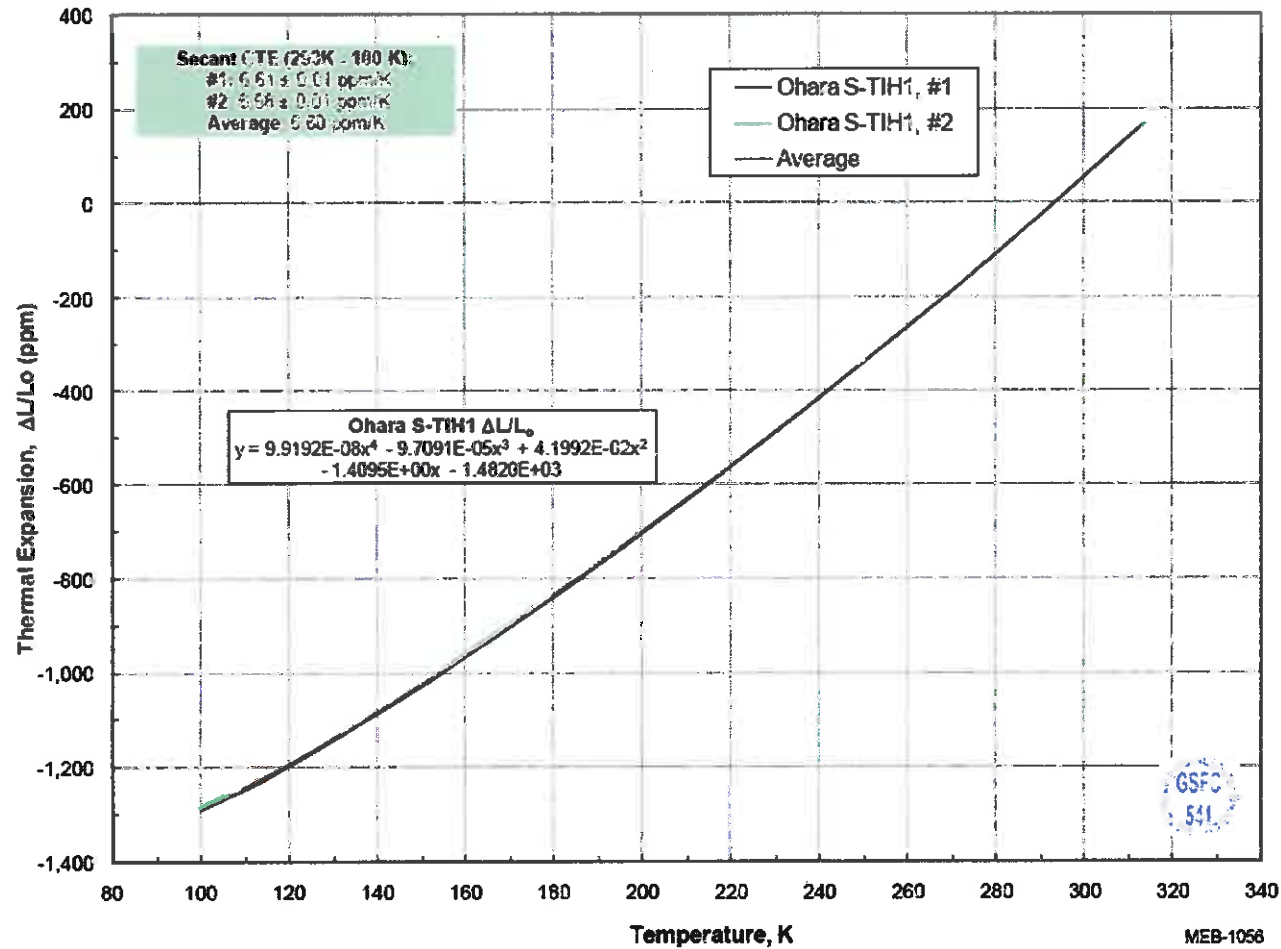
Cryo CTE



- Two Ohara S-TIH1 glass samples, 4"x2"x0.08"
- CTE between 313K (40°C) and 100K (-173°C) was measured using a Michelson laser interferometer measurement system (ASTM Standard E 289 - 95).
- Test conditions: 3 cycles, ramp rate 1°C/min, in vacuum

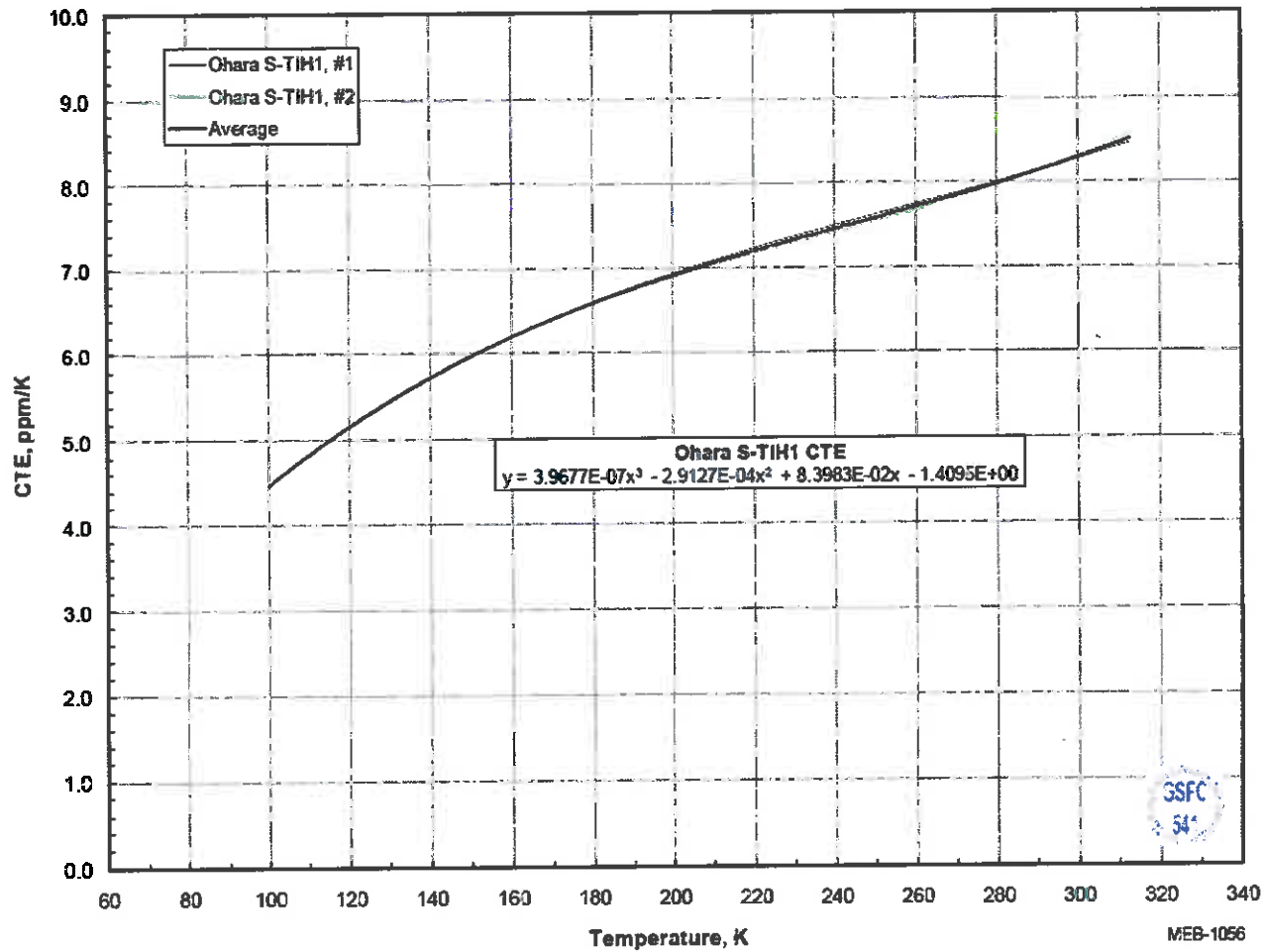


S-TIH1 Thermal Expansion



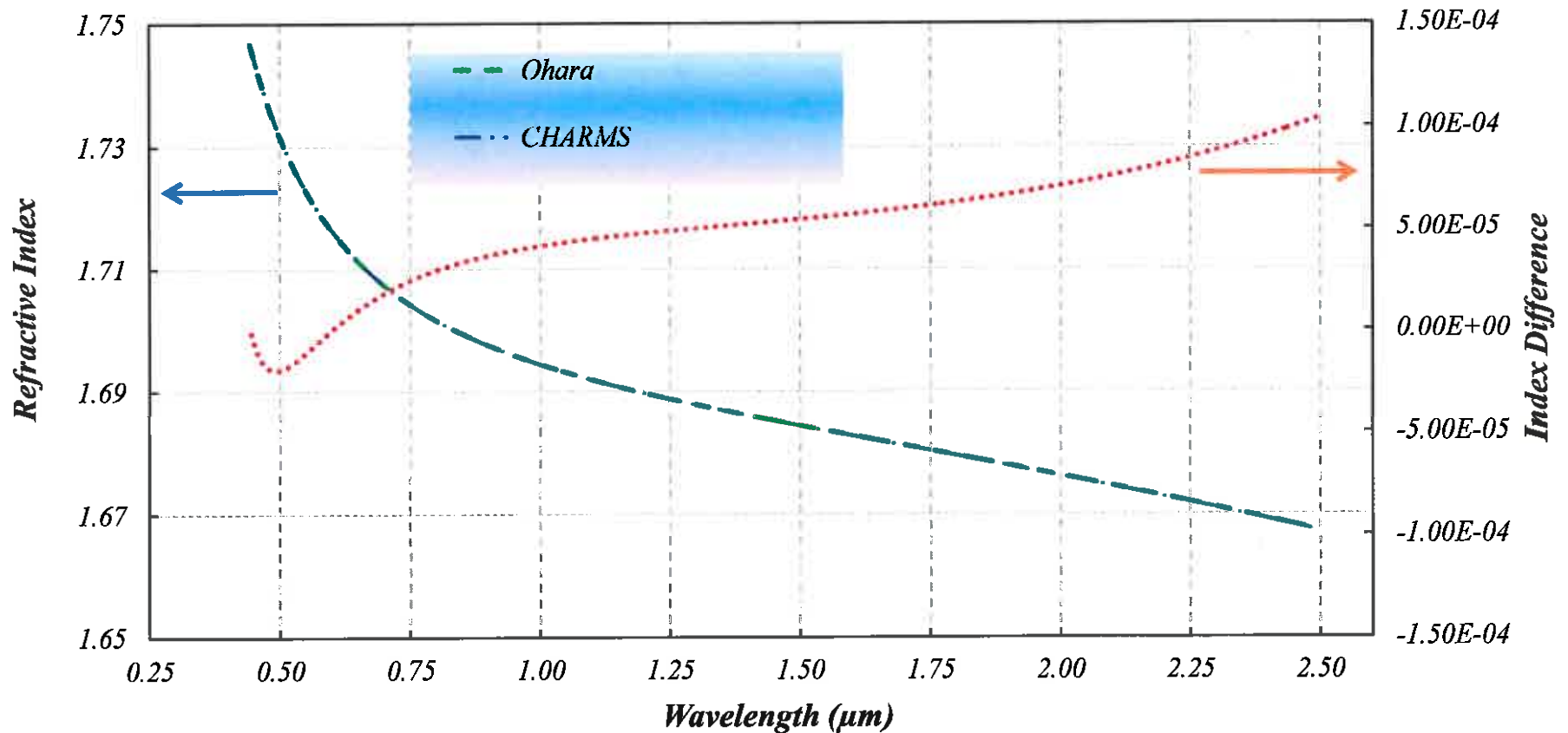


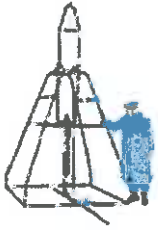
S-TIH1 CTE



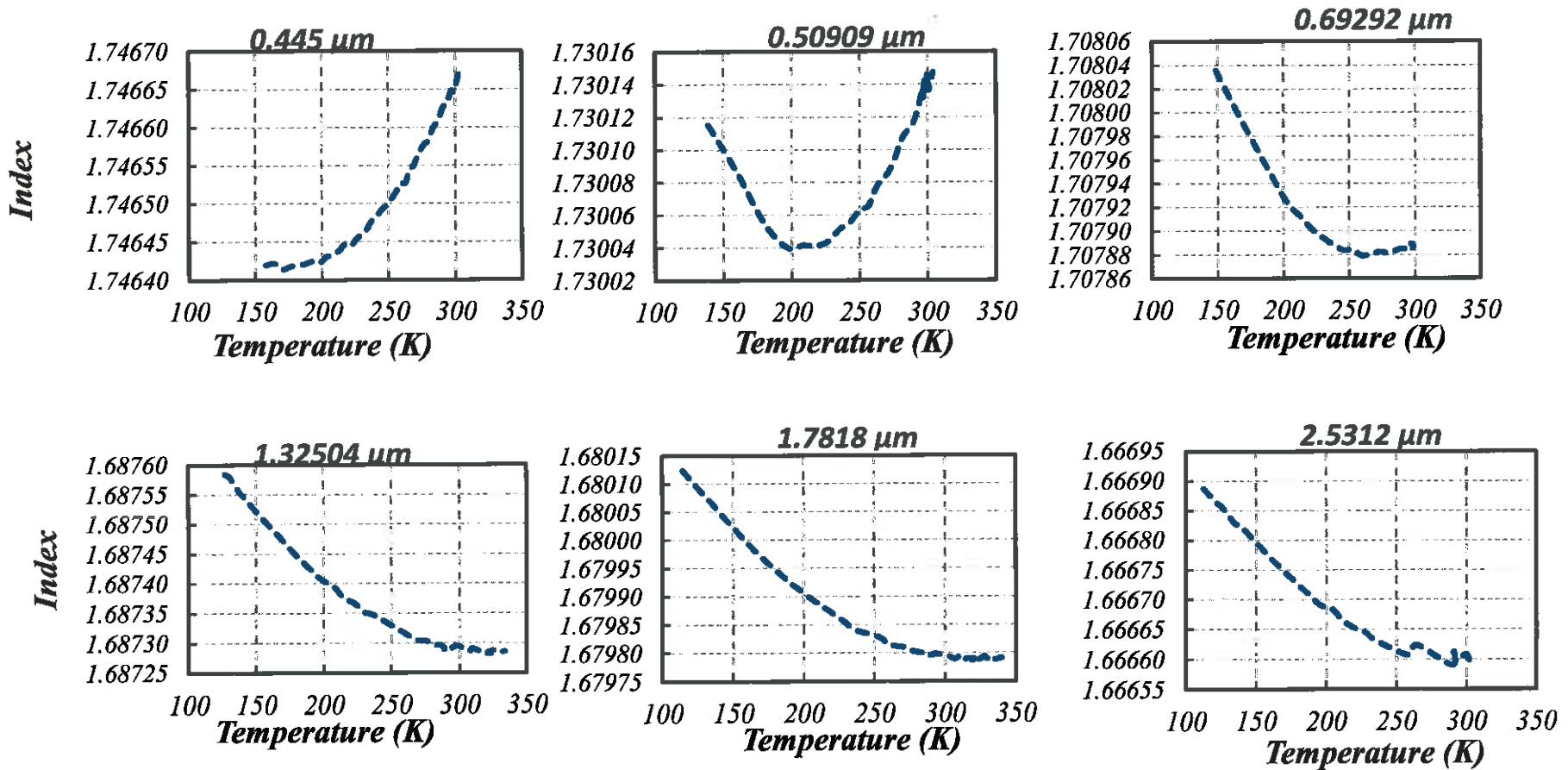


S-TIH1 Absolute Refractive Index



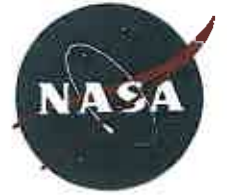


Index Temperature Dependence

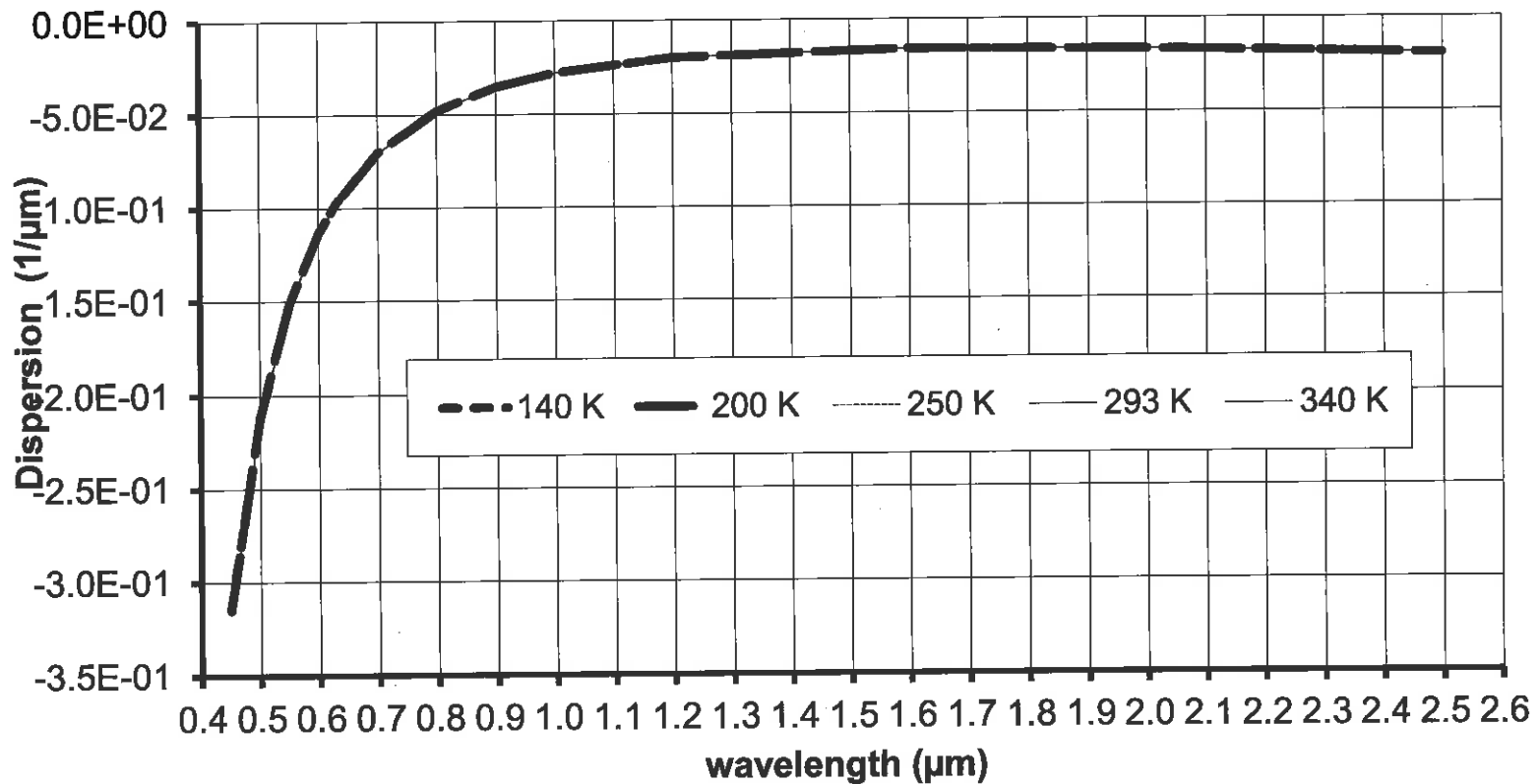




Sellmeier Fits: Dispersion



Dispersion in S-TIH1 with temperature

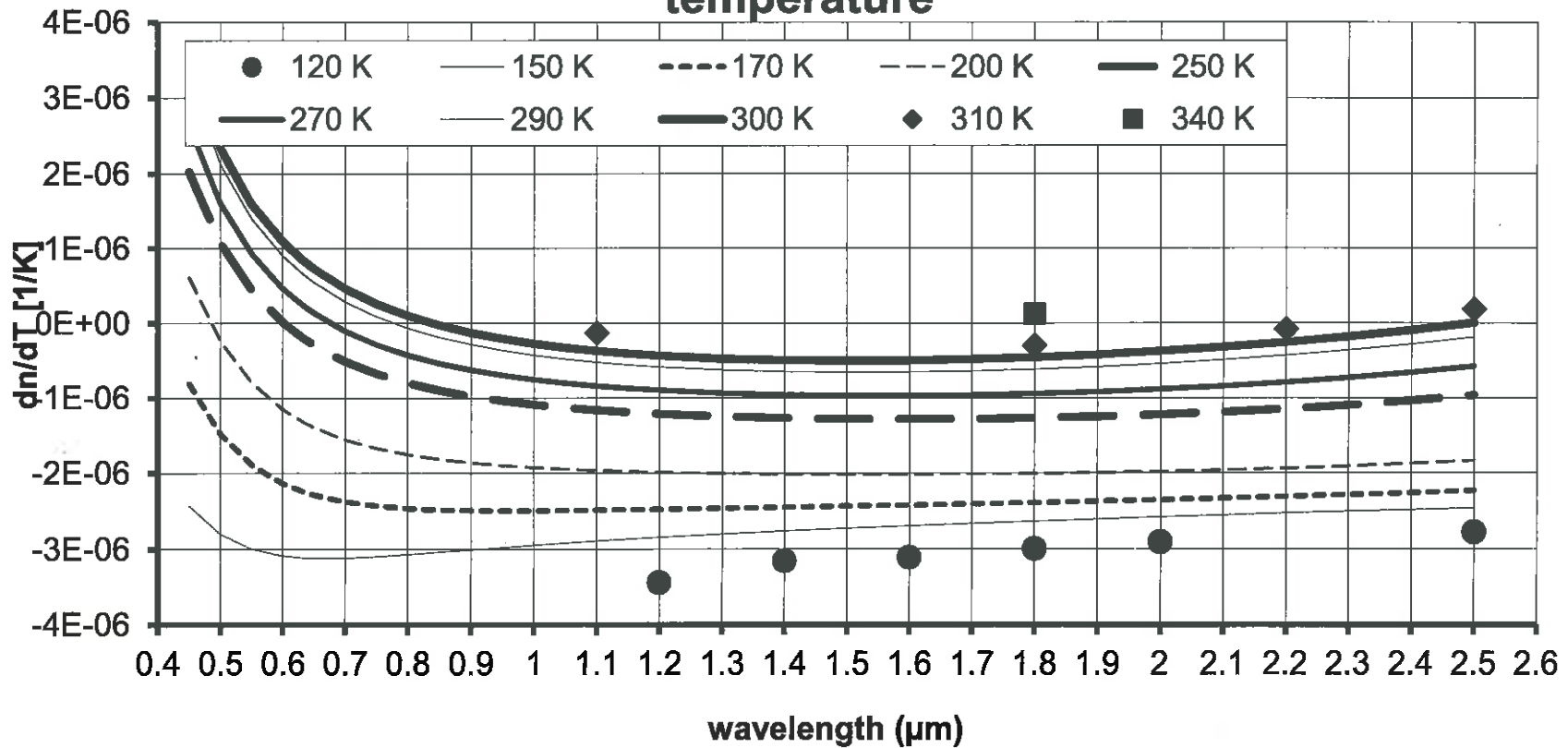




Sellmeier Fits: Thermo-Optic Coefficient



Thermo-optic coefficient (dn/dT) of S-TIH1 with temperature





Conclusions



➤ Using the CHARMS facility at NASA GSFC, we have measured the cryogenic refractive index of the Ohara S-TIH1 glass from 0.40 to 2.53 μm and from 120 to 300K. We have also examined the spectral dispersion and thermo-optic coefficients (dn/dT). We also derived temperature-dependent Sellmeier models from which refractive index may be calculated for any wavelength and temperature within the stated ranges of each model. The S-TIH1 glass we tested exhibited unusual behavior in the thermo-optic coefficient. We found that for $\lambda < 0.5 \mu\text{m}$, the index of refraction decrease with a decrease in temperature (positive dn/dT). However, the situation was reversed for λ larger than 0.63 μm , where the index will increase with a decrease in temperature (negative dn/dT). We also measured the coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) for the similar batch of S-TIH1 glass in order to understand its thermal properties. The CTE showed a monotonic change with a decrease in temperature.