



Ultralight optics from the more advanced telescopes to the industrial applications

**Space
Astrophysics
requires the
development of
robust, light and
precise optics**

Replication technology using the electroforming process

Silicon carbide for high performing optics

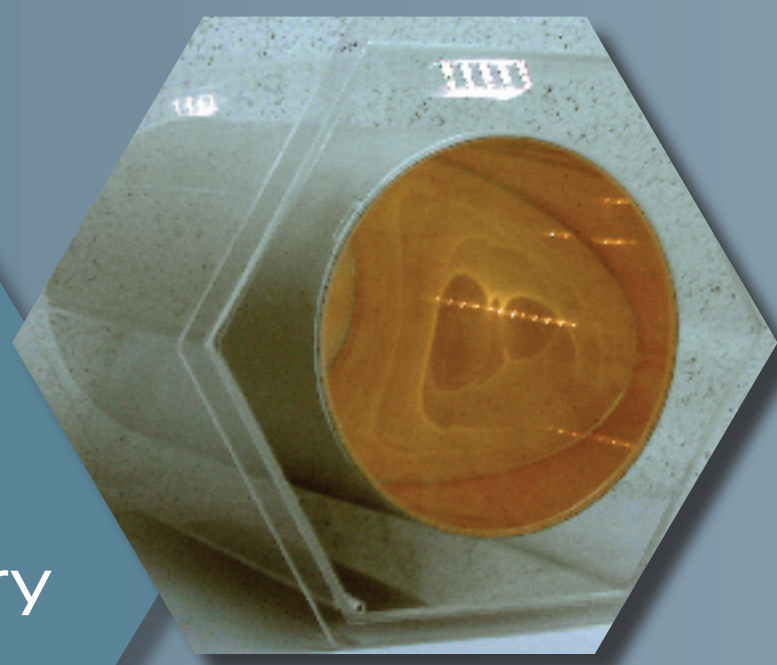
Due to the unique thermo-mechanical characteristics, SiC permits to realize high performing and light mirrors

As it's slightly deforming in presence of lapse rate, SiC in structural elements permits to realize intrinsically stable optic systems, like the cryogenic mirrors, that work at 30 °K

The replication technology using the electroforming process has been conceived to realize optics for x-rays

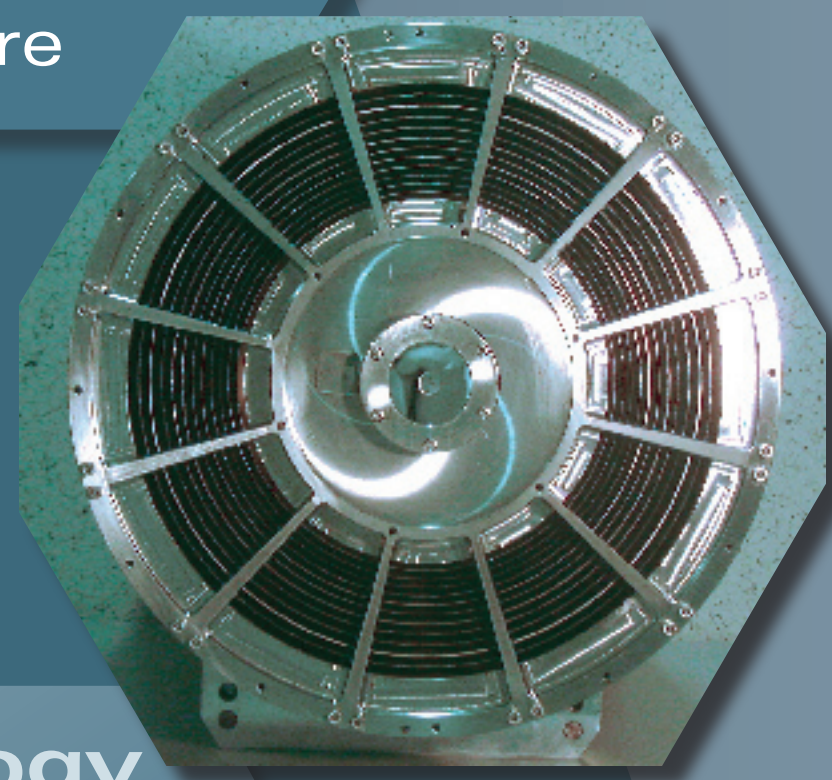
In High Energy Astrophysics it's necessary to use mirrors that collect x-rays working at grazing incidence.

The surfaces obtained from the electrodeposition process have a perfect profile, with a microroughness less than 0.5 nanometre



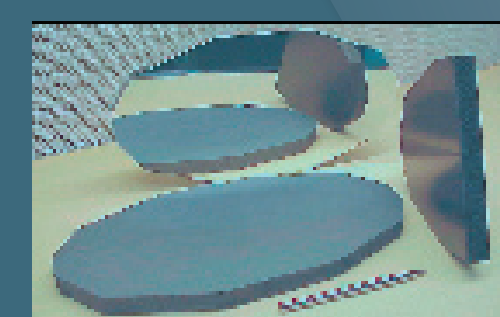
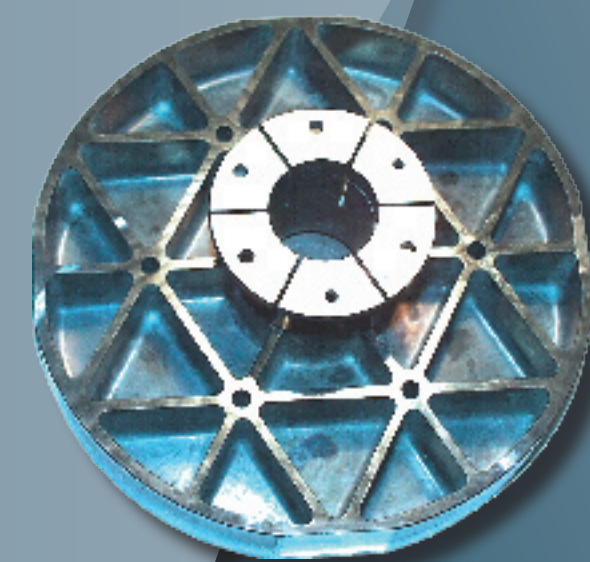
This technology has been applied to various wavelengths and in fields that are very different one another

- Space missions Beppo-Sax (ASI), XMM-Newton (ESA) and Swift (NASA);
- Optics for terminals of "point-to-point" optical telecommunication systems;
- Panels for the radiotelescope reflectors of the ALMA project



Thanks to a large scale experimentation, researchers succeeded in optimizing processes for the use of SiC:

- Highly polishable SiC skins deposited on suitable substrates;
- Densification of the SiC surfaces to obtain polished surfaces with very low microroughness ($\leq 0.2\text{nm RMS}$);
- Junctions of SiC unfinished products for complex and considerably big forms;
- Characterization of SiC products till -253 °C



Our partners:



Galileo Avionica

