Design and performance of a sub-nanoradian resolution Auto-
collimating optical lever

RAMANATH COWSIK, R. SRINIVASAN, S. KASTURIYERAN, A. SENTHIL KUMAR, KASEY WAGONER, Washington University, St. Louis — Precision goniometry using optics has the advantage that it does not impose much stress on the object of investigation and, as such, is adopted extensively in gravitational wave detection, in torsion balances investigating fundamental forces and in specialized studies of biological samples. It has potential applications in condensed matter physics. We have developed an autocollimating optical lever which has a very high resolution and dynamic range. An array of 110 slits, of 84 micron width and a pitch of 182 microns, is located in the focal plane of a field lens, of focal length 1000 mm, and is illuminated by a CCFL-tube. This array is imaged back on to the focal plane after retro-reflection from a mirror placed just beyond the lens. The image was recorded on a linear CCD array at the rate of 1000 images per second and was processed through a special algorithm to obtain the centroid. The instrument has a centroid stability of $\sim 3.10^{-10} \text{rad.Hz}^{-1/2}$ and a dynamic range of $\sim 10^7$.

1This research is supported by Washington University and The McDonnell Center for The Space Sciences