

# **Developing an Optical System with a Confocal Chromatic Sensor for Microscopic Robot Characterization** Morgan Jones<sup>1</sup>, Kyle Skelil<sup>2</sup>, Will Reinhardt<sup>3</sup>, Marc Miskin<sup>2,3</sup>

# **S Center for Nanotechnology**

### Abstract

Robots on the microscopic scale are smaller than what the naked eye can see, leaving certain aspects of the microbots, like their topography, difficult to characterize. To measure this, we can use a confocal chromatic sensor, but the sensor only has a short focal length and needs to be integrated with a microscope to characterize the microbots. Additional we have a Galvo Steering system, and in our experiment, we explored the possibility of using the system to more precisely control the confocal Chromatic sensor. We determined that we needed to collimate the beam for microscope utilization and an optical system with achromat lenses was studied and tested. From experiments with these system, we were able to collimate the beam with the sensor into a point. However, we were still out of range with the device sensing system despite refocusing the beam, so there more work to be done on the system, with a focus on integrating the sensor into a microscope.



# Background

#### **Confocal Chromatic Sensor**



#### Measuring Principle

Light is split into different spectra by lenses and focused on an object through a multi-lens optical system.

Then, light is broken down by controlled chromatic aberration into monochromatic wavelengths dependent on the displacement

#### Lens and Beam Collimation



#### **Achromatic lenses (Archomats)**



Lens with two optical components cemented together

A positive low-index component, the crown and a negative high-index component, the flint

Collimation occurs when all the rays in the beam are parallel.

Collimated light sources can be used in the microscope



Advantage of the lens: ability to reduce chromatic aberration

<sup>1</sup>Department Mechanical Engineering, Howard University <sup>2</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics, University of Pennsylvania <sup>3</sup>Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering, University of Pennsylvania

# **Optical Setup**

LED Light Optical System





Plano Convex Lens

ight Collimate

# **Confocal Chromatic Sensor Optical System**















Mirror

# **Galvo Steering System**









## **Future Direction**

- Utilization with microscope
- In range of sensor
- Robot characterization



# Acknowledgments

- Kyle Skelil and Will Reinhardt
- Dr. Marc Miskin; Miskin Group
- This work was carried out in part at the Singh Center for nanotechnology, part of the SUNFEST program supported by the National Science Foundation with NSF REU grant no. 1950720





