

# A control loop closure system for the Sardinia Radio Telescope active surface

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G. Zacchiroli,	mechanics
C. Nocita,	test
M. Paternò	test



**INAF Astronomical Observatory of Cagliari &  
National Institute for radioastronomy**

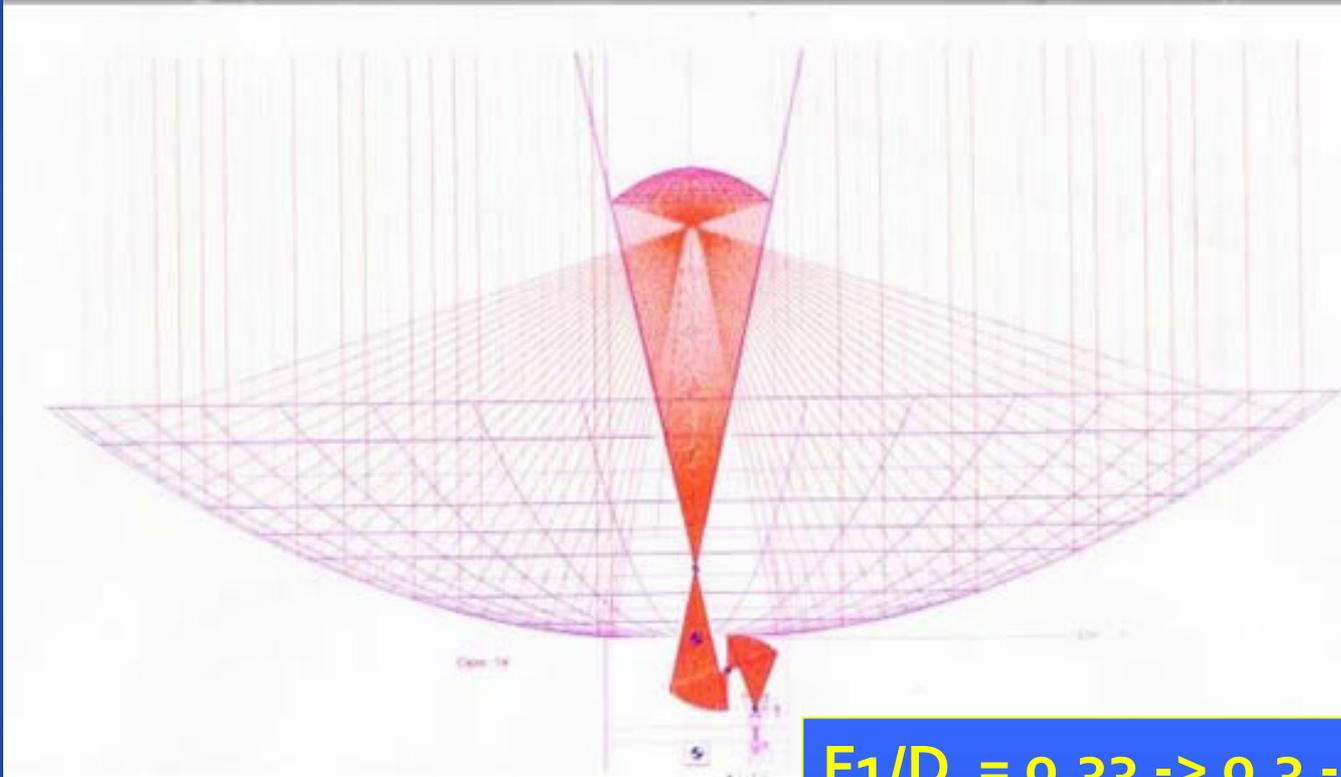
# General parameters



Weigth 3000 Tons

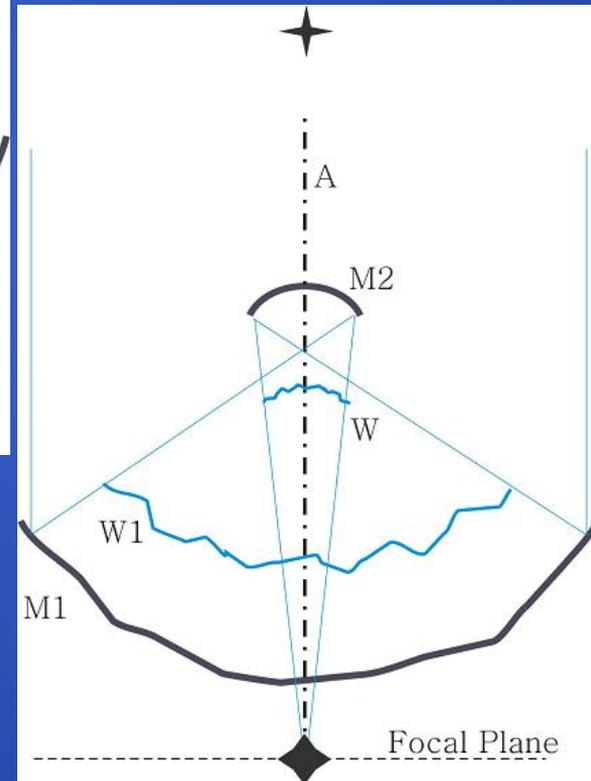
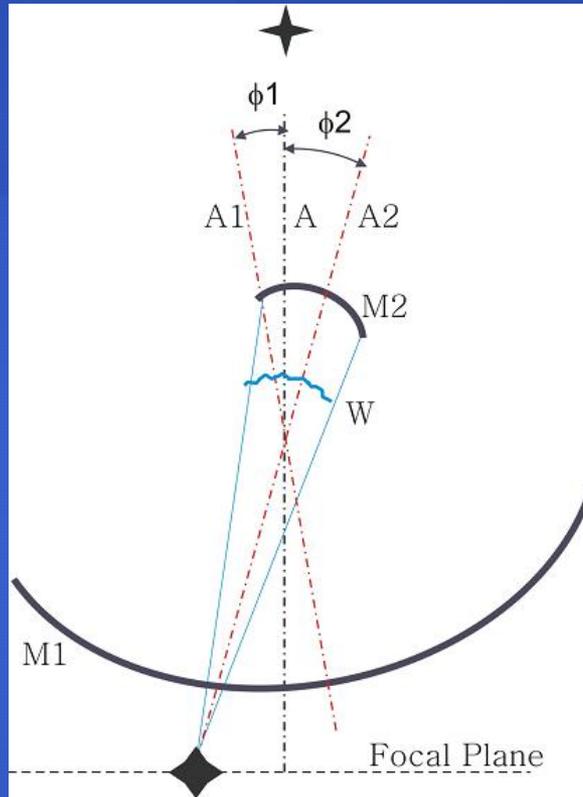
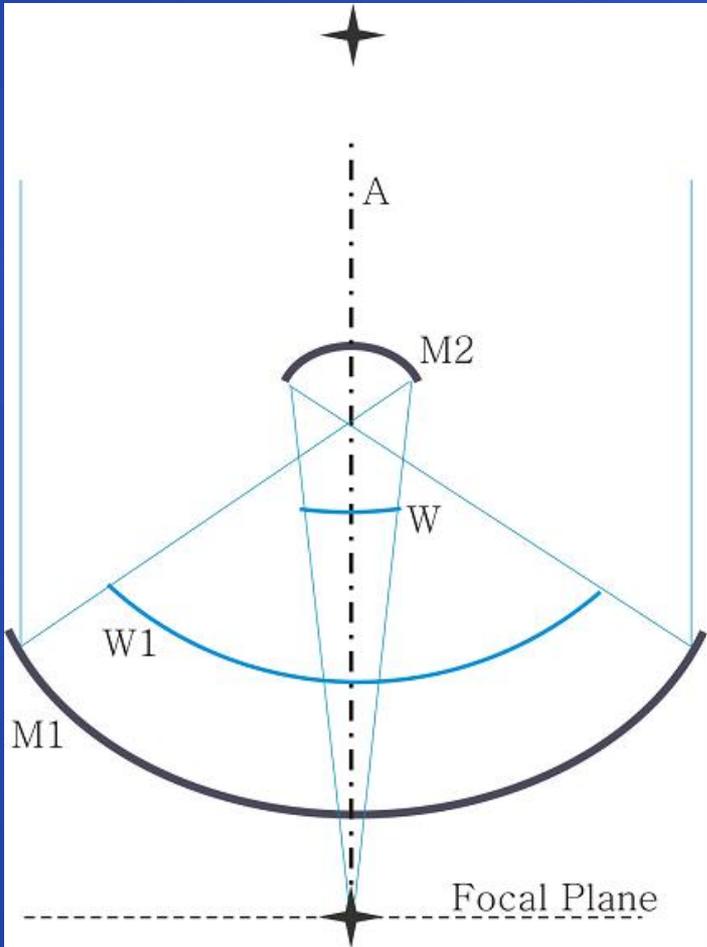


# Gregorian Optical Configuration



$F_1/D = 0.33 \rightarrow 0.3 - 22 \text{ GHz}$   
 $F_2/D = 2.34 \rightarrow 7.5 - 100 \text{ GHz}$   
 $F_3/D = 1.38 \rightarrow 4.3 - 32 \text{ GHz}$   
 $F_4/D = 2.81 \rightarrow 4.3 - 32 \text{ GHz}$

# Metrology Tasks



# Metrology Tasks

PSD + rangefinder  
(5 axes)

Star tracker  
(Poppi et al.,  
SPIE 7733, 2010)

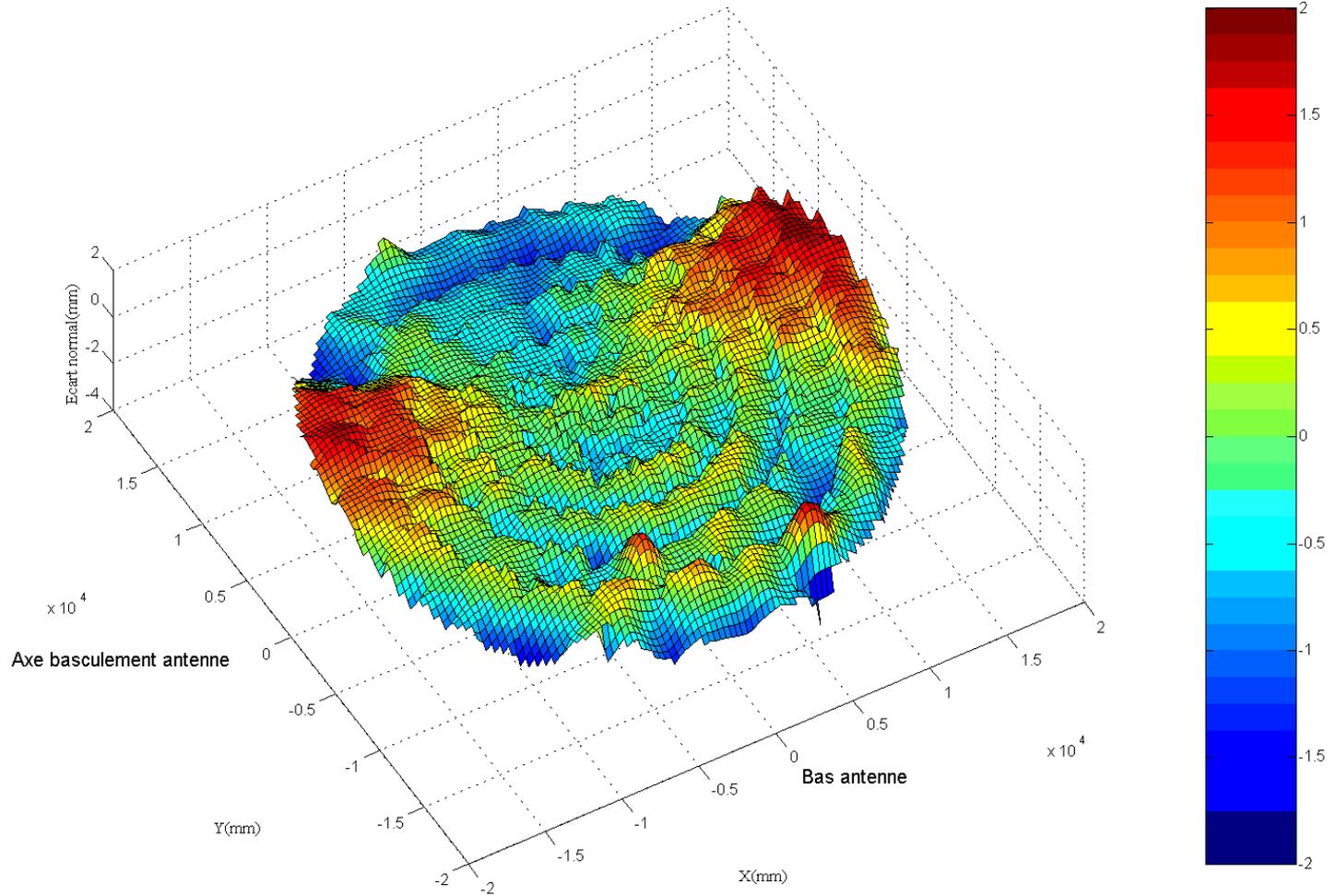
FEM +  
temp sensors  
(Pisanu et al.,  
SPIE 7739, 2010)

Optical methods  
(reflector's shape)

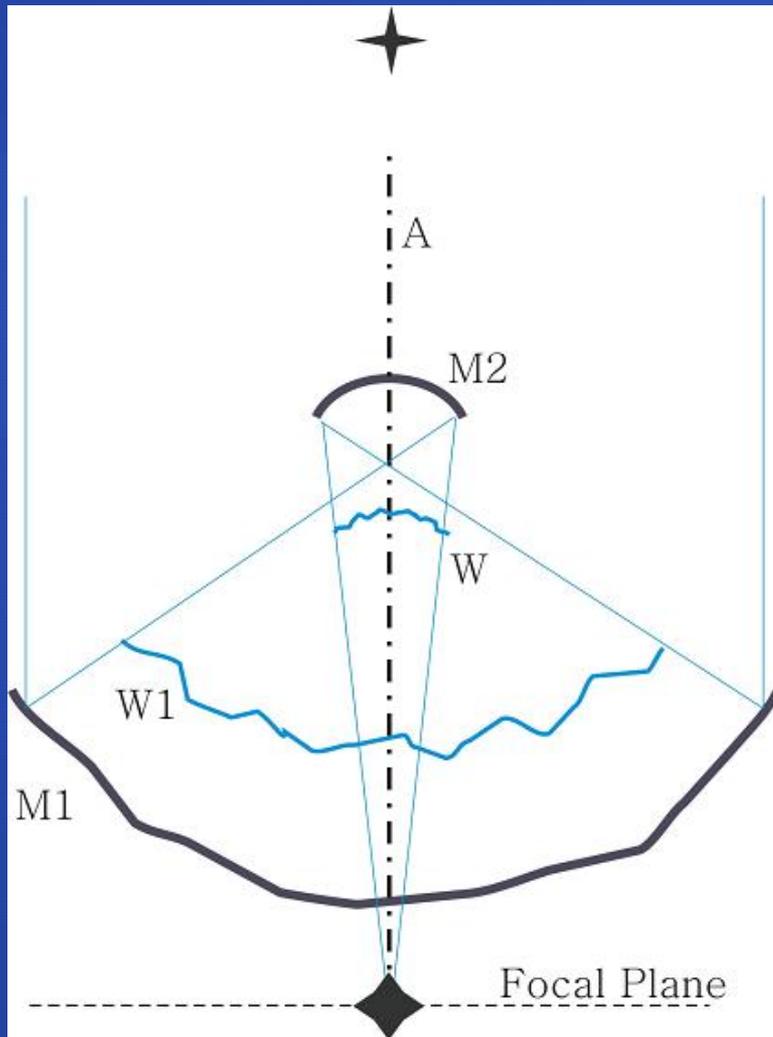


# Photogrammetry results @ Noto station

IRA NOTO - ANTENNE 32M - INCLINAISON 15° - Modélisation parabolique complete

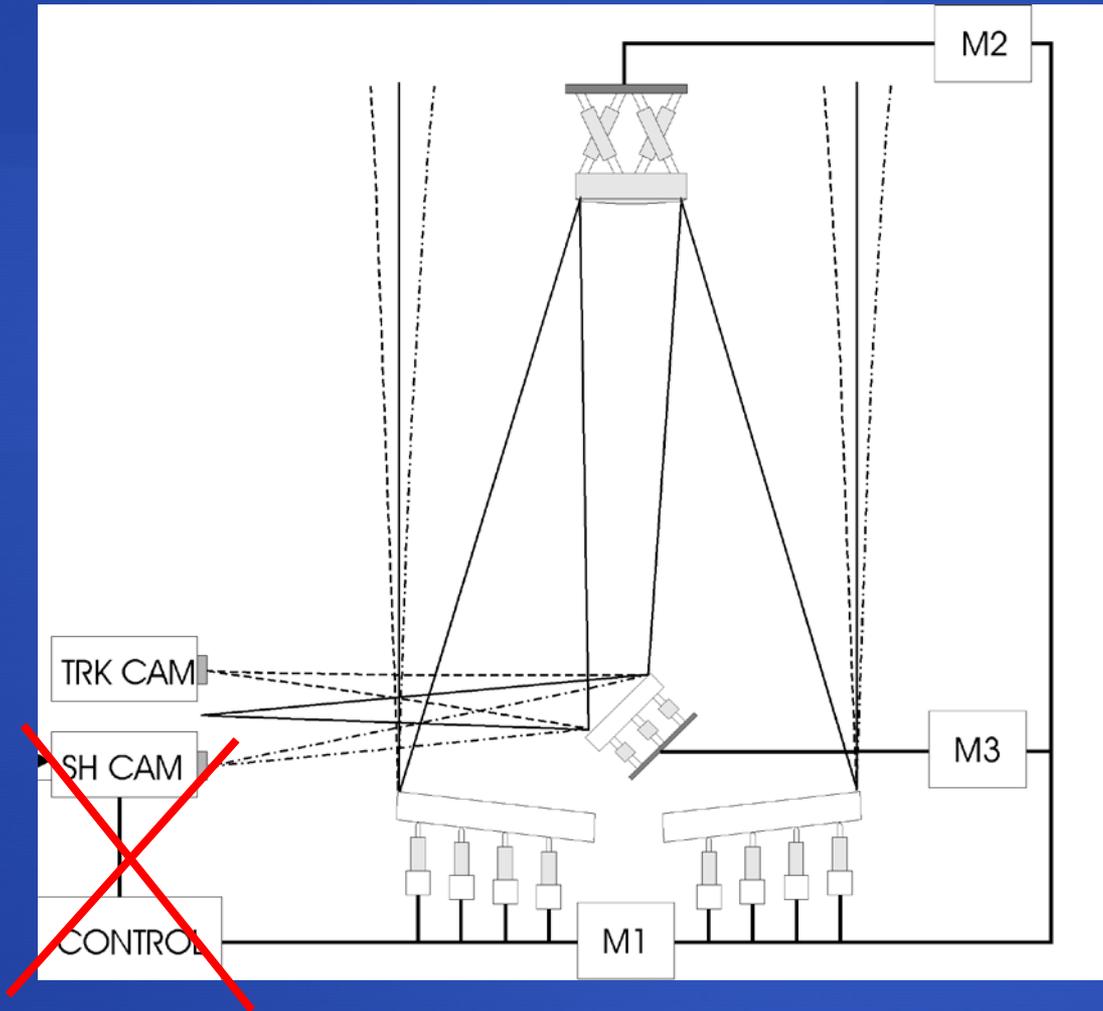


# Operation @ 100 GHz



Surface shape  $< 0.15 \text{ mm } (\lambda/20)$

# Radio vs Visible Active Optics



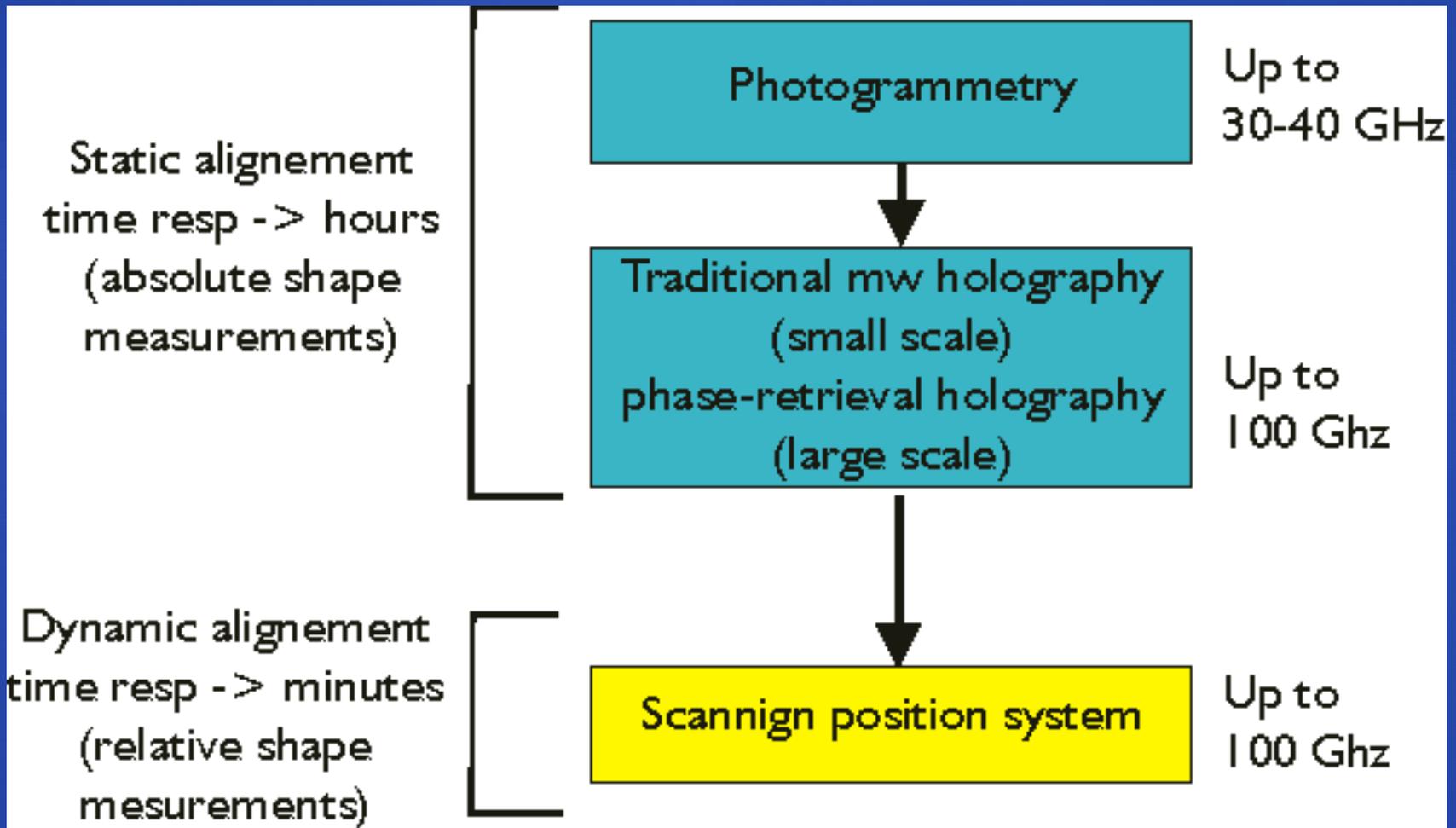
Visible Range  
Closed loop control

Radio Range  
Open loop only

## Shape's main reflector typical measurements systems

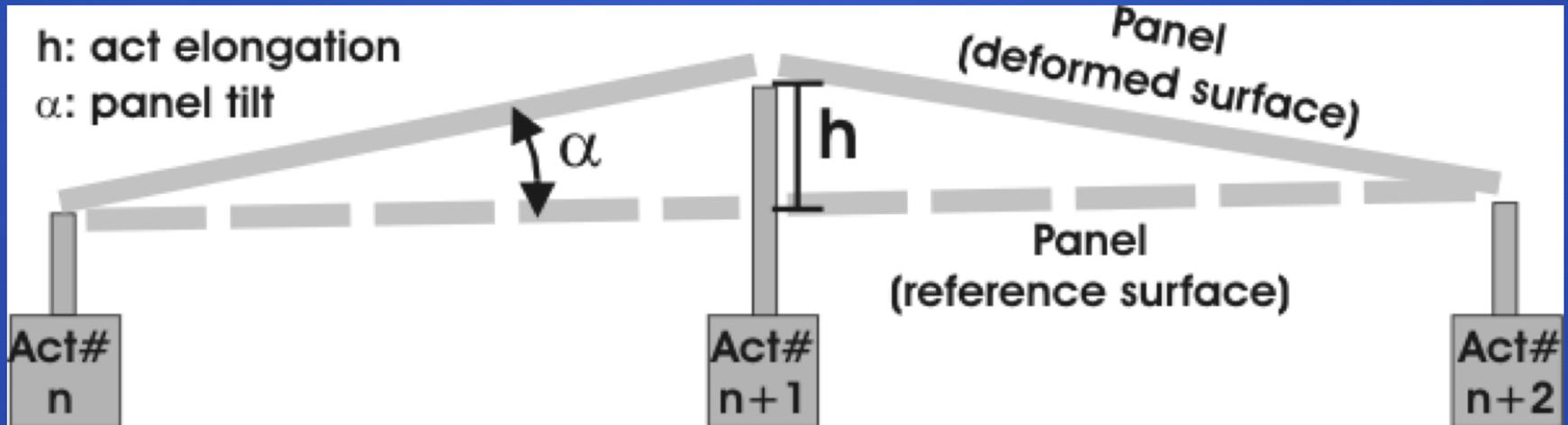
	<b>Time response</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Meas. type</b>	<b>EL Angle</b>
<b>Laser Scanner</b>	Hours/day	0.7 mm	Absolute	Any
<b>Photogrammetry</b>	day(s)	0.4 mm	Absolute	Any
<b>Microwave Holography</b>	Hours	0.15 mm	Absolute	<45 for SRT
<b>SRT optical meas. systems</b>	Few minutes	0.15 mm	Relative	Any

# SRT actuators closing loop strategy

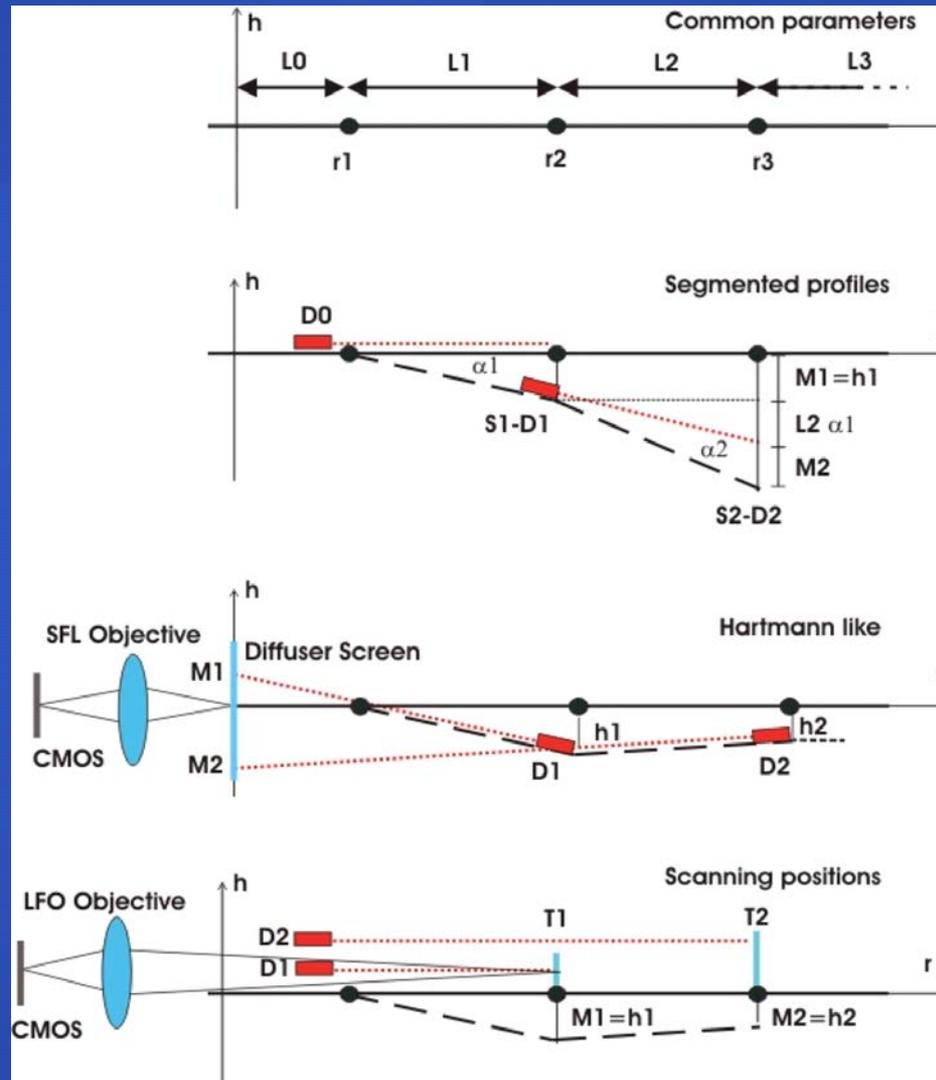


OOF Holography planned in collaboration with GBT (R. Prestage)

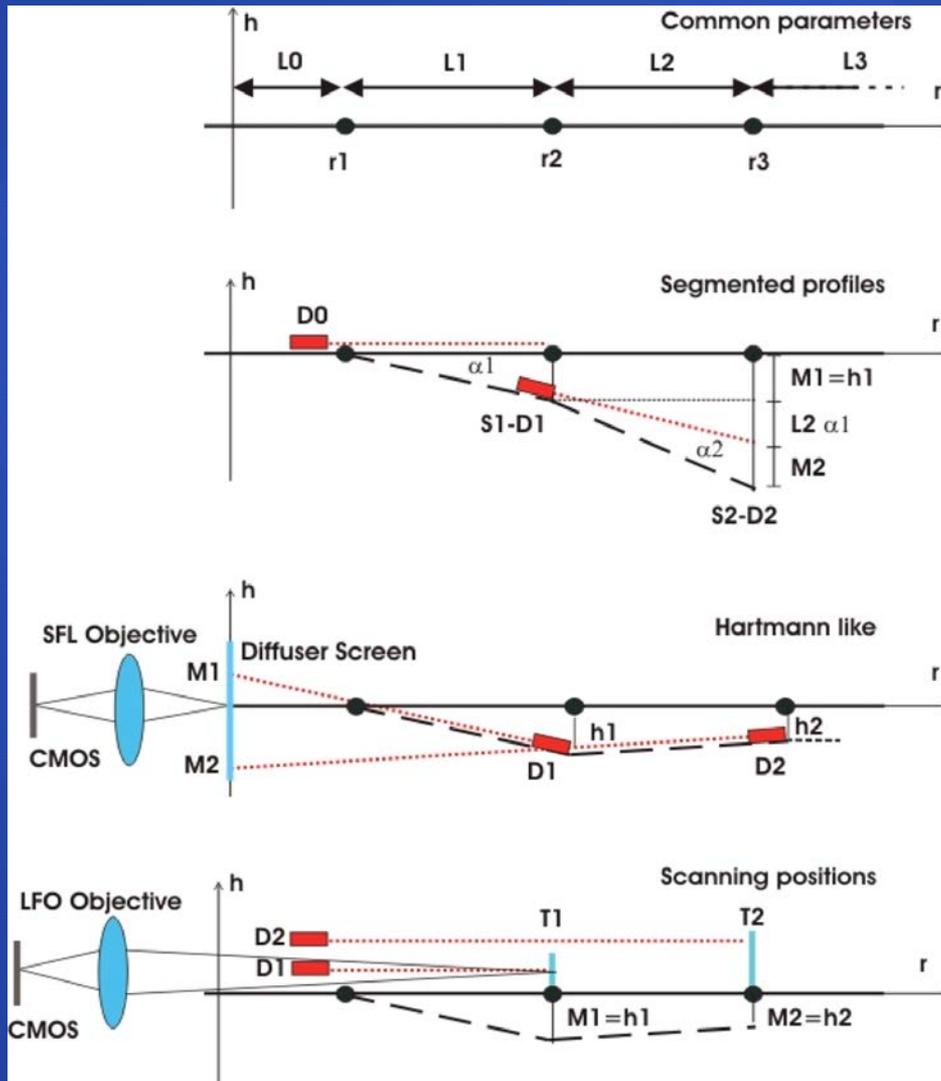
# General considerations



# The three tested systems



# General considerations



$$\alpha_i = \alpha_{i-1} + \frac{M_i}{L_{i1}}$$

$$h_i = h_{i-1} + L_i \alpha_i$$

$$h_0 = 0$$

$$\alpha_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{M_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} L_j} = \frac{h_i - h_{i-1}}{\Delta M} / \frac{M_i}{L_{i1}} / \Delta L$$

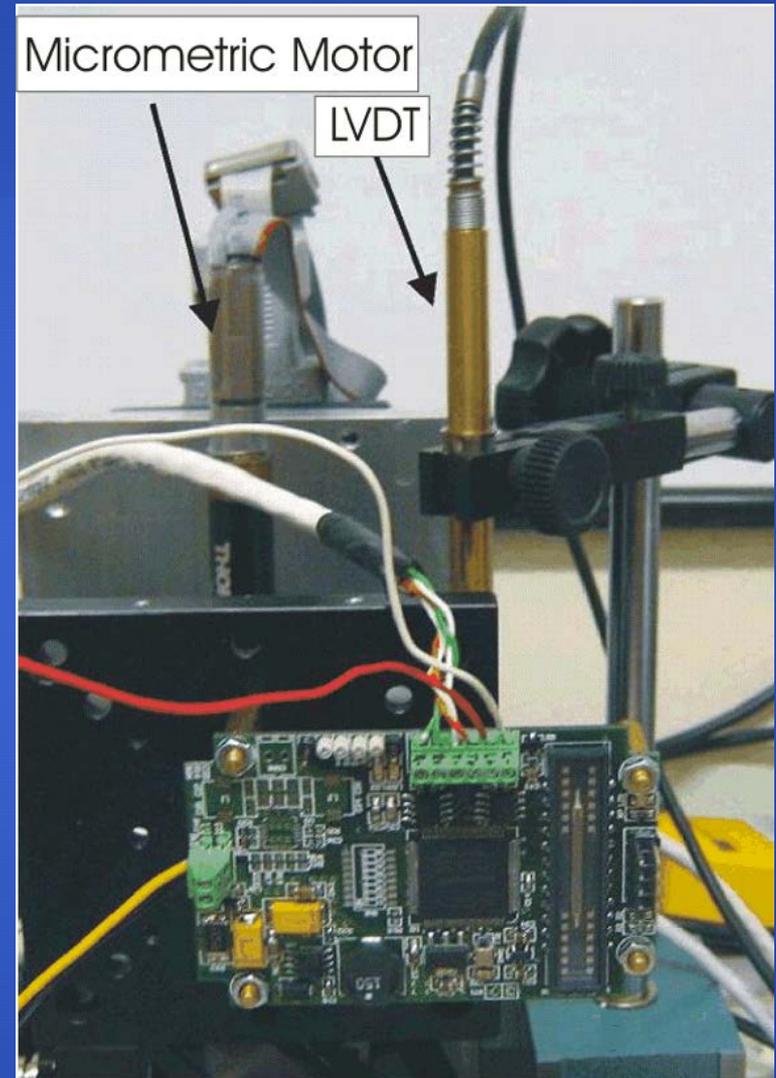
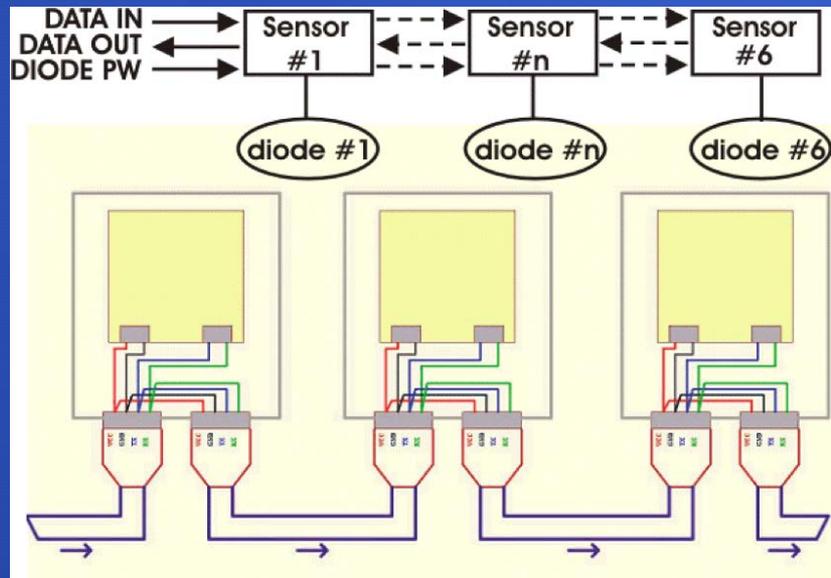
$$\Delta h_i^{j=0} = \Delta h_{i-1} + |\alpha_i| \Delta L + L_i \Delta \alpha_i$$

$$\Delta \alpha_0 = 0$$

$$\Delta h_0 = 0$$

$$\Delta h_i = \frac{M_i}{L} \Delta L + \frac{1}{i} \Delta M + \Delta h_{i-1}$$

# Segmented Profiles

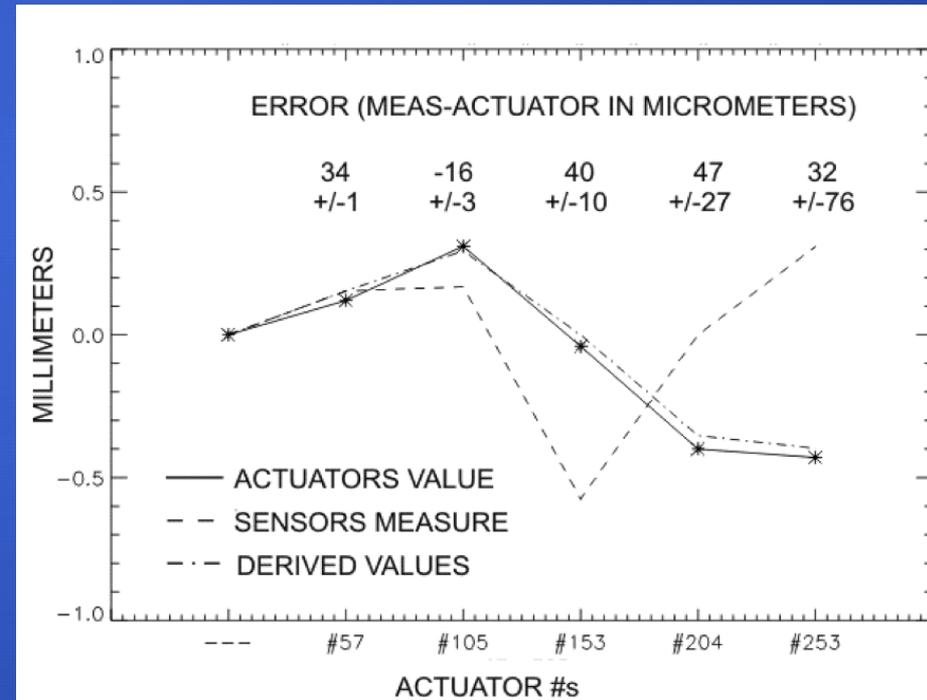
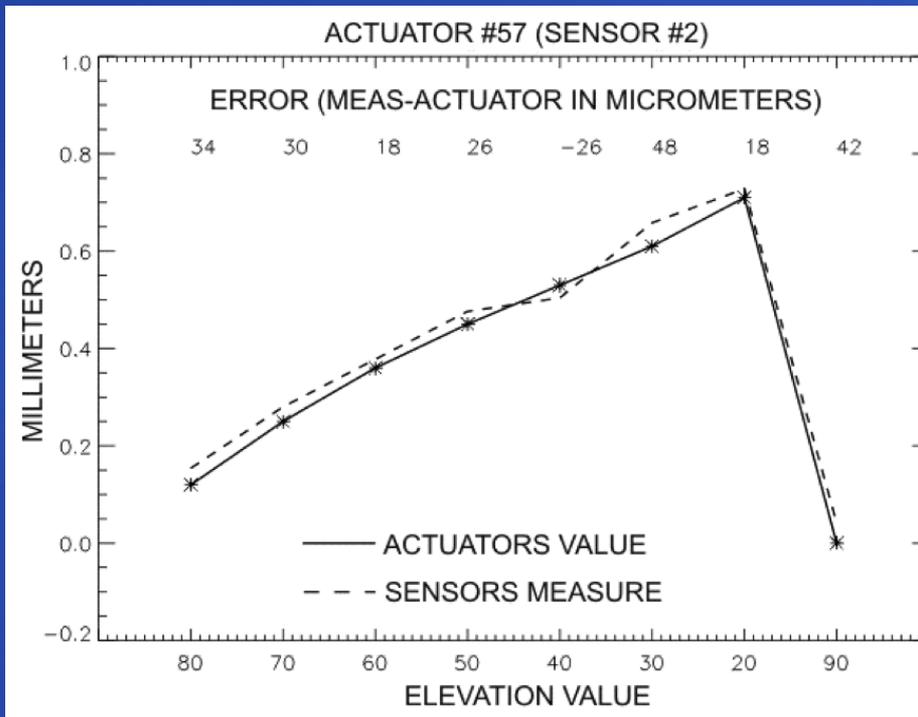




# Segmented Profiles



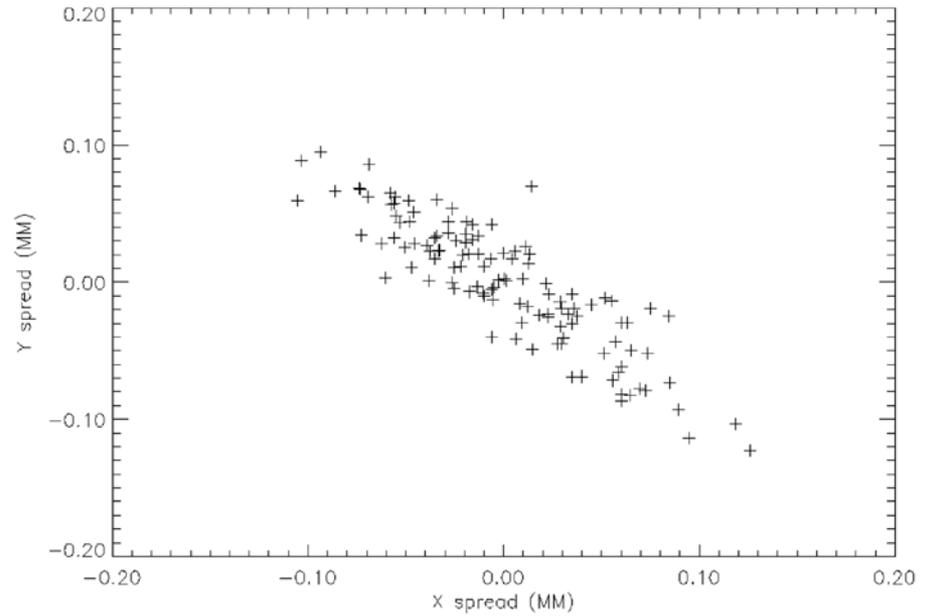
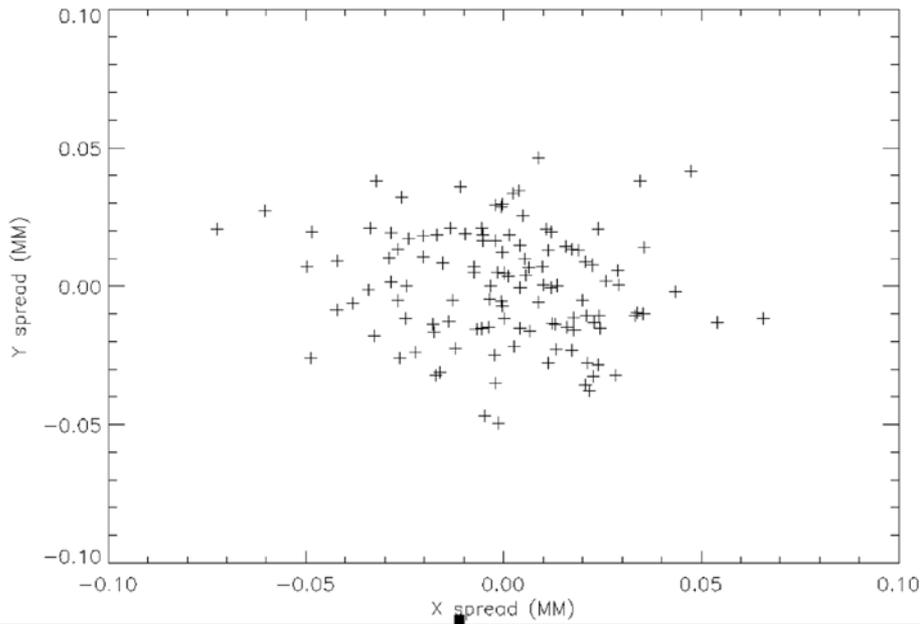
# Segmented Profiles



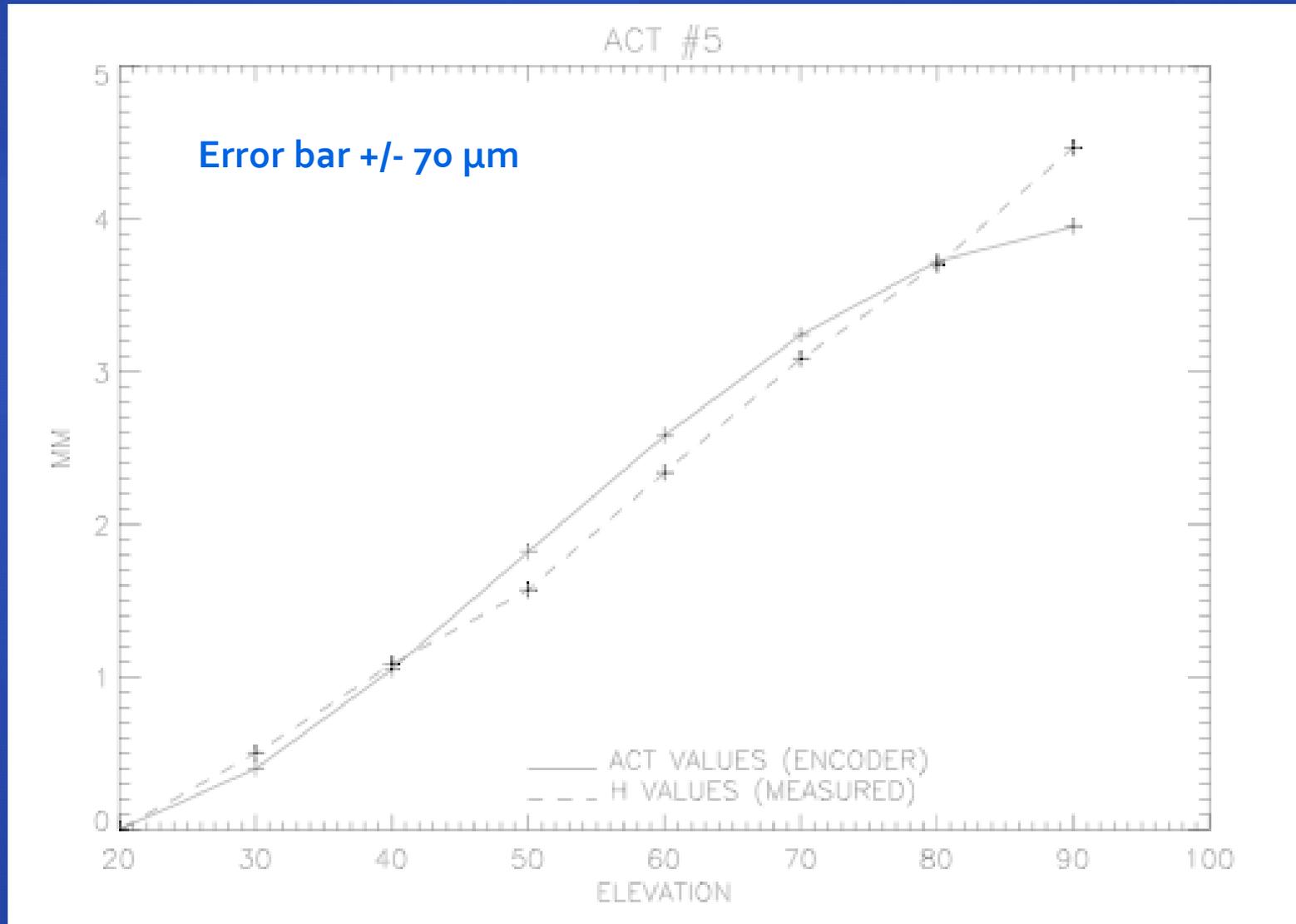
# Hartmann like



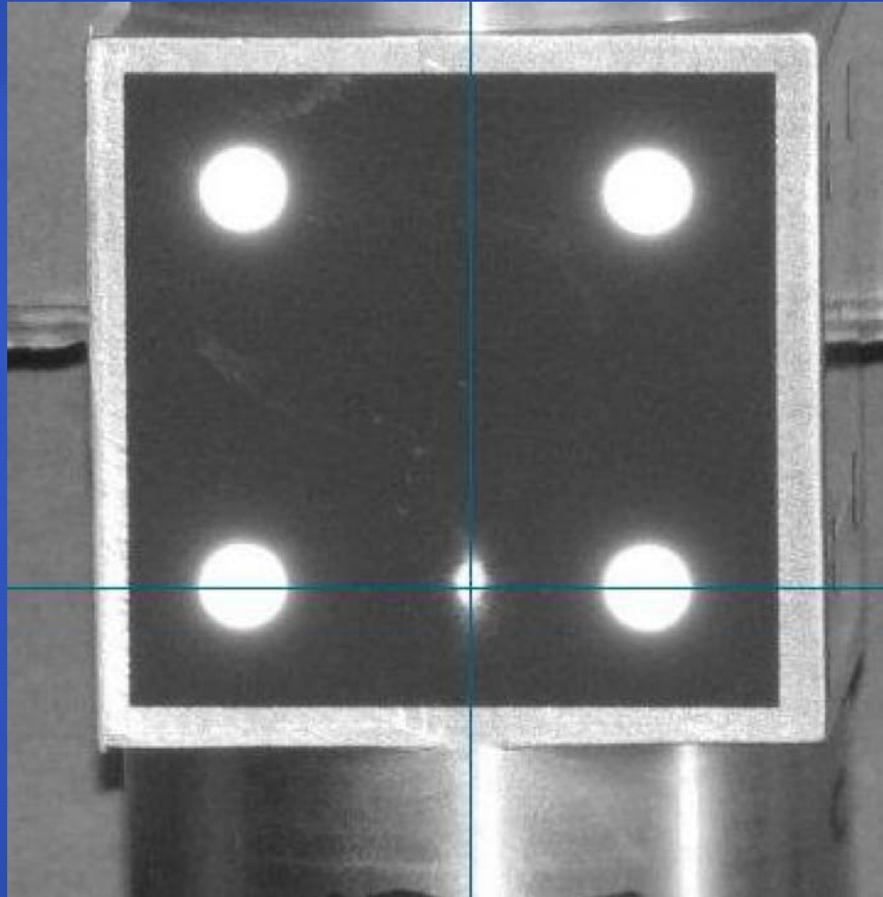
# Hartmann like



# Hartmann like



# Scanning Position System



# Comparison among the three systems & Conclusions

	<b>Segmented profile</b>	<b>Hartmann-like</b>	<b>Scanning position</b>
<b>Accuracy</b>	+/-3 : +/- 70 $\mu\text{m}$	+/- 40 $\mu\text{m}$	+/- 75 $\mu\text{m}$
<b>Sensitivity against panel deformations</b>	medium	very high	very low
<b>Hardware cost</b>	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$
<b>Cabling complexity</b>	high	high	low
<b>Mounting cost</b>	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$
<b>Maintenance cost</b>	\$\$	\$\$	\$
<b>Failure probability</b>	very high	high	low