New Surface Measurement System



Richard Prestage, Fred Schwab, John Shelton



Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope Very Long Baseline Array



Surface Measurement System

- Current OOF measurement takes ~ 30 40 minutes
- Needs for Q-band (~ 40 GHz) and above
- High overhead (night-time)
- Not practical (day-time)
- Need a faster alternative!
- "Metrologies at Radio Astronomy Antennas"
 - ERATec 2014, Gothenburg, Sweden
- "Aiming at self-calibration of terrestrial laser scanners using only one single object and one single scan"
 - C Holst, H Kuhlmann Journal of Applied Geodesy, 2014



"Object" was the Effelsberg radio telescope

Leica ScanStation P40

System Accuracy	
Accuracy of single measurement	4.0 mm - 40 mm - 6 //
Range accuracy Angular accuracy 3D position accuracy	8" horizontal; of vertical 3mm at 50 m 6mm at 100 m
Target acquisition	2 mm standard deviation at 50 m
Dual-axis compensator	Liquid sensor with real-time onboard compensation, selectable on/off, resolution, 1", dynamic range \pm 5', accuracy 1.5"
Distance Measurement Sys	stem
Туре	Ultra-high speed time-of-flight enhanced by Waveform Digitising (WFD) technology
Wavelength	1550 nm (invisible) / 658 nm (visible)
Laser class	1 (in accordance with IEC 60825:2014)
Beam divergence	< 0.23 mrad (FWHM, full angle)
Beam diameter at front window	≤ 3.5 mm (FWHM)
Range and reflectivity	Minimum range 0.4 m
	Maximum range at reflectivity
	120 m 180 m 270 m
	P30 18%
- ·	P40 8% 18% 34%
Scan rate	Up to T000'000 points per second
Range noise	0.4 mm rms at 10 m 0.5 mm rms at 50 m
Field-of-View	\sim
Horizontal	360°
Vertical Data storago, capacity	270°
Data storage capacity	external USB device
Communications/ Datatransfer	Gigabit Ethernet, integrated Wireless LAN or USB 2.0 device
Onboard display	Touchscreen control with stylus, full <u>colour</u> VGA <u>graphic</u> display (640 × 480 pixels)
Laser plummet	Laser class 1 (IEC 60825:2014) Centring accuracy: 1.5 mm at 1.5 m Laser dot diameter: 2.5 mm at 1.5 m Selectable ON/OFF



3D accuracy: 6mm @ 100m

Range noise: 0.5mm @ 50m





Data Processing (Fred Schwab)



Data Processing (Fred Schwab)



Sta-14 (blue) and Sta-16 (red) best-fit Zernike coefficients Zn (microns)





Data Processing (Fred Schwab)



Difference of two successive runs (best case!)



RMS Differences:

- |r| < 50m = 68µm
- |r| < 45m = 48µm
- |r| < 40m = 38µm

RMS of single a measurement: ~ 35µm

RMS of two subsets of the same run $\sim 18 \mu m$

best case OOF holography: ~ 40µm

Estimated error budget

- Small-scale errors:
 - panel manufacturing plus gravity error: 127 μm
 - residual actuator error: 80 μm 50 μm
 - panel corner setting error: 80 μm
 - panel-scale thermal errors: 100 μm
 - subreflector: 75 μm
 - total small-scale error: 80+80+127+100+75 = 211 μm
- Large-scale thermal error: 100 μm 30 μm

201 µm

- Current OOF overhead ~ 30 m in 2 hr ~ 25%
- Potential Scan overhead ~ 5 m in 2 hr ~ 4%
- Independent of atmospheric opacity
- Daytime observing becomes possible!



Ruze Efficiency







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Anyone interested to collaborate?

Thank you!