

Improving Ranging Accuracy and Calibration



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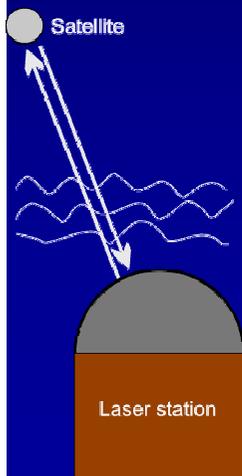
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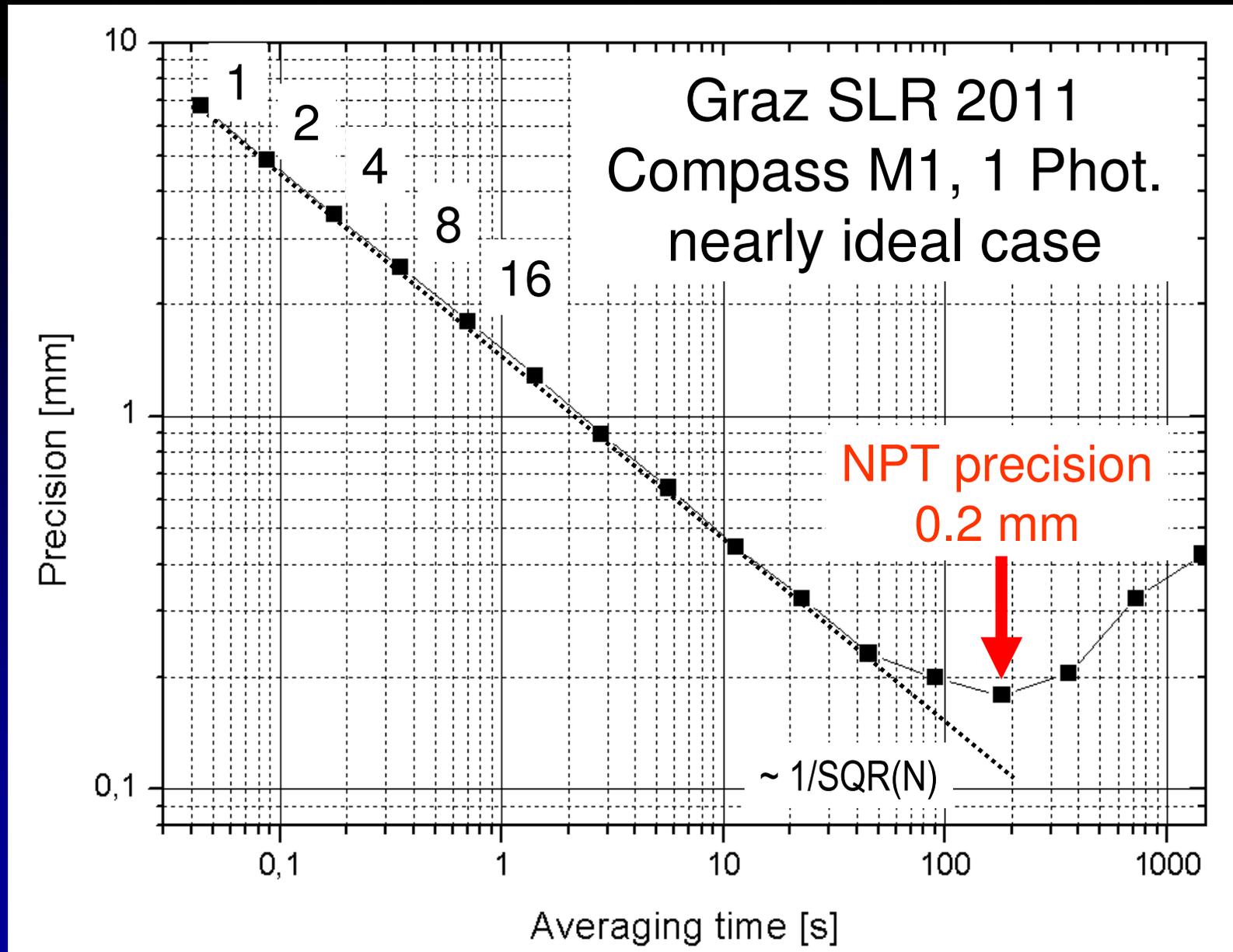
Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic

Precision check

- High precision limit is prerequisite for high accuracy
- The precision of the mean value should increase
 $s \sim 1/\text{SQR}(N)$... N is a number of averaged values
normal distribution, Gaussian statistics, white noise
- QUESTION - how long (up to what N) one can average to increase the precision ?
- limited by the system STABILITY and BIASES
- ANALYSIS – evaluate the “Time variance” to analyze the data behavior and to determine the stability and some (possible) biases

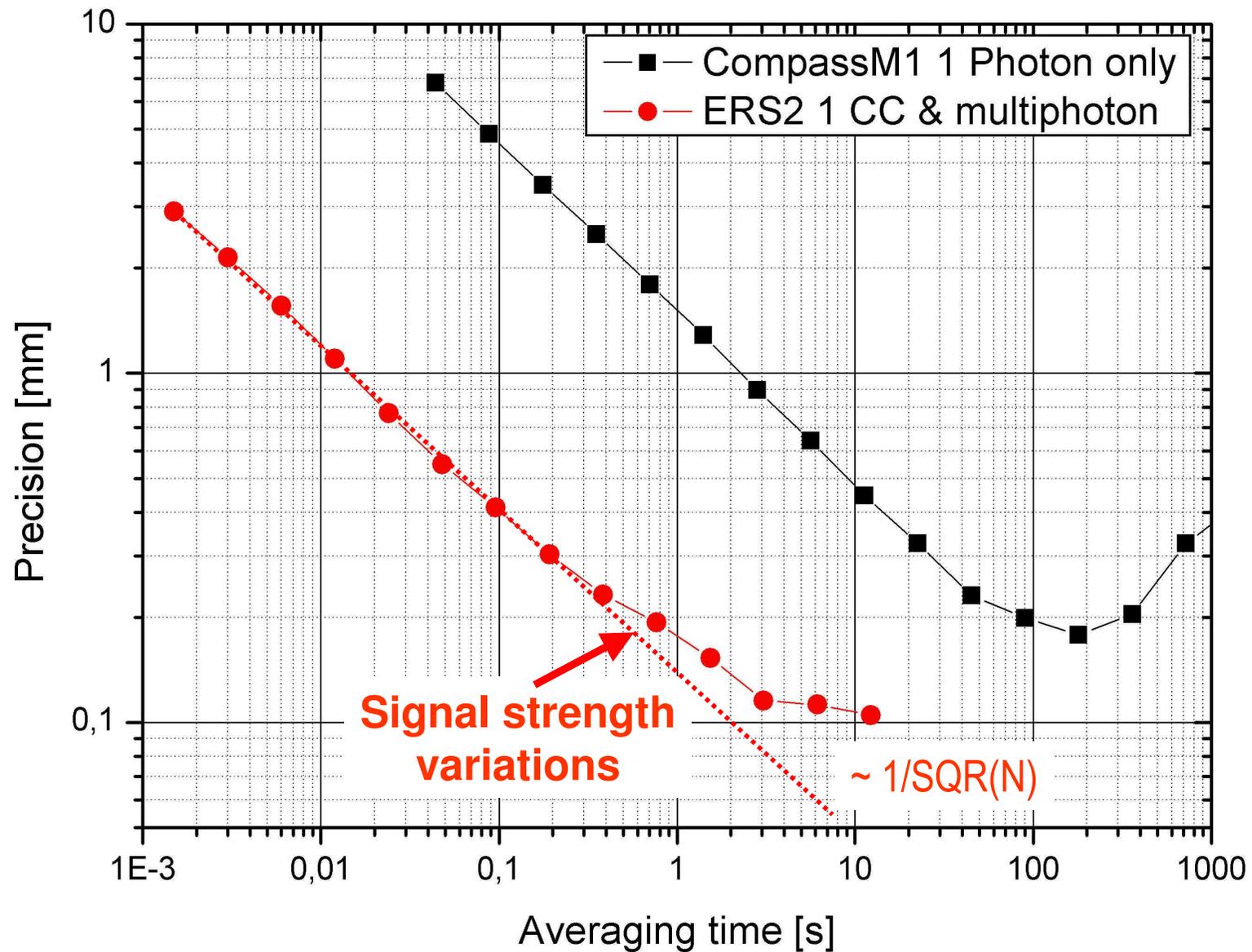


Precision check – time variance “Stable 32”



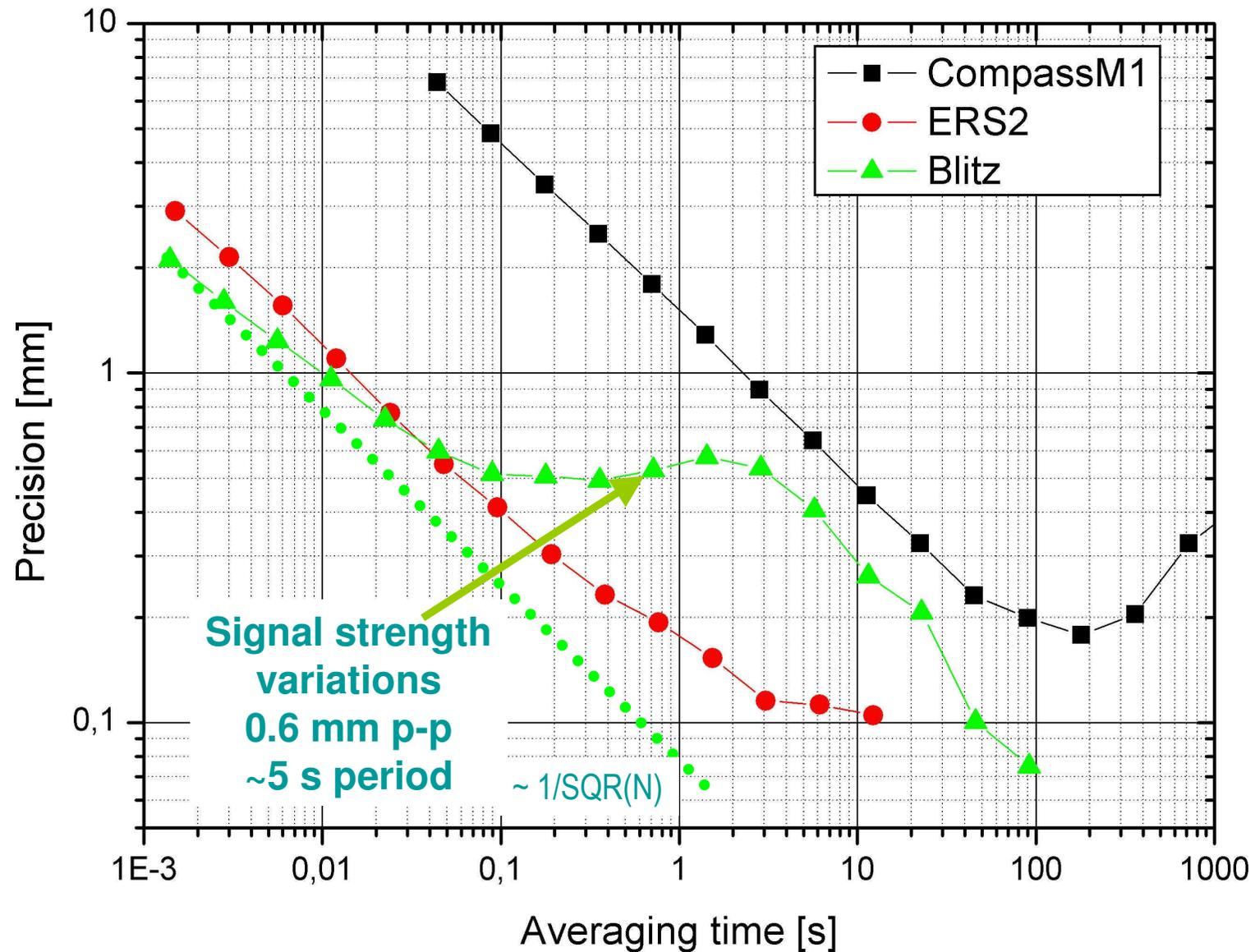
Precision check – time variance “Stable 32”

SLR ranging precision (Graz 2011)



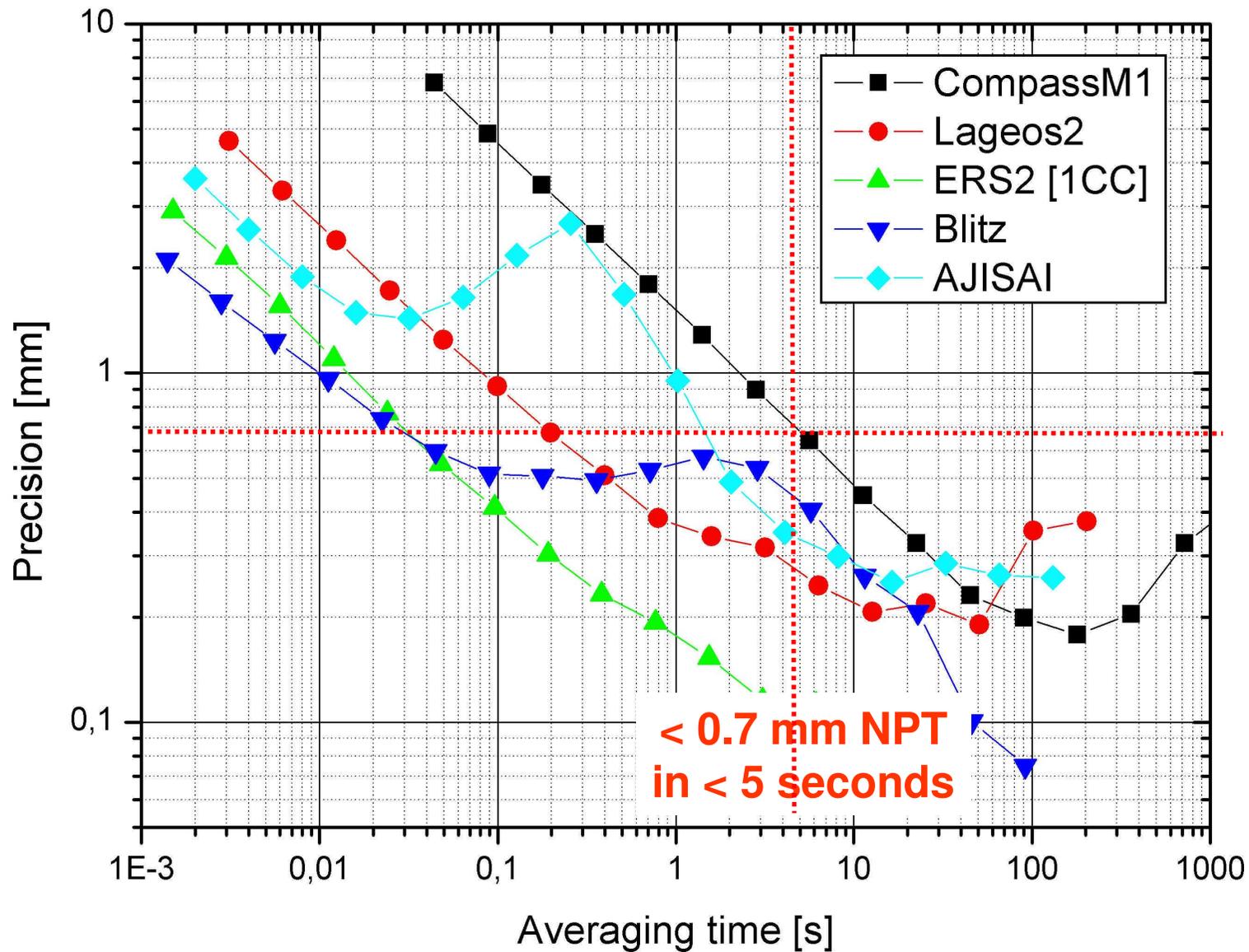
Precision check – time variance “Stable 32”

SLR ranging precision (Graz 2011)



Precision check – time variance “Stable 32”

SLR ranging precision (Graz 2011)

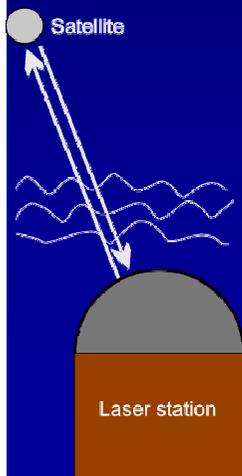


Message – SLR Precision

- The “time variance” analysis is a power tool to identify the precision limit and to identify some biases
- The good SLR systems are capable to provide :
 - < 0.2 mm precision for calibration
 - < 0.7 mm precision in $\sim < 5$ s for ALL satellites
- \Rightarrow The sub-mm biases should be possible to identify
- **The highest accuracy is achievable for pure 1 Photon ranging , ranging at 1Photon level at high replate provides the ultimate precision limit..**

Accuracy – biases check

- Comparison to more accurate value
HOWEVER - for SLR accuracy check such a value is not available
- SOLUTION
characterizing ALL individual error budget contributors, their precision and BIASES
(M. Pearlman, System characterization parameters, Herstmonceux, 1984)
- PROBLEMS
 - how to calibrate each contributor ?
 - is our contributors list complete ?

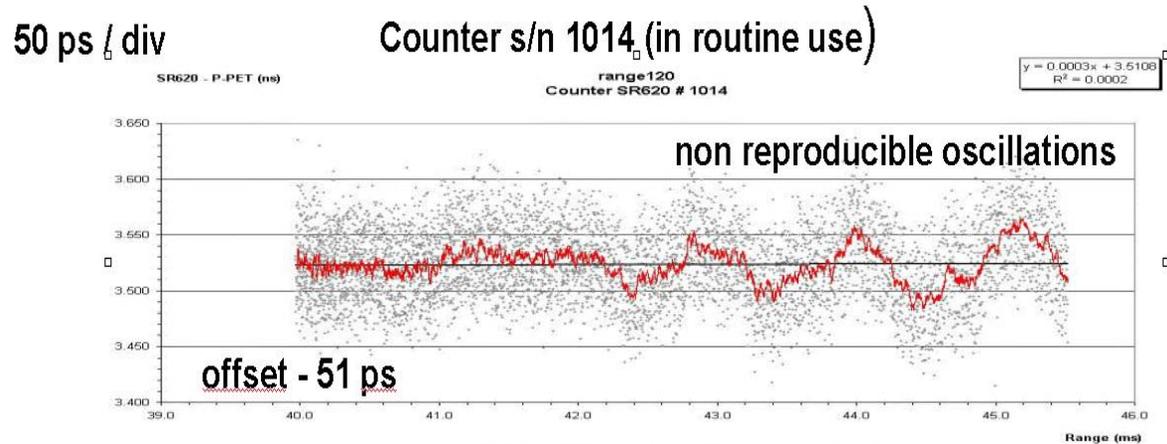


Portable Calibration Standard for SLR



- To identify the SLR system mm biases
- Ultra-stable Pico Event Timer based on ETM modules by Thales-Dassault
- Epoch and frequency reference
- date analysis SW, set of meteo sensors, ...

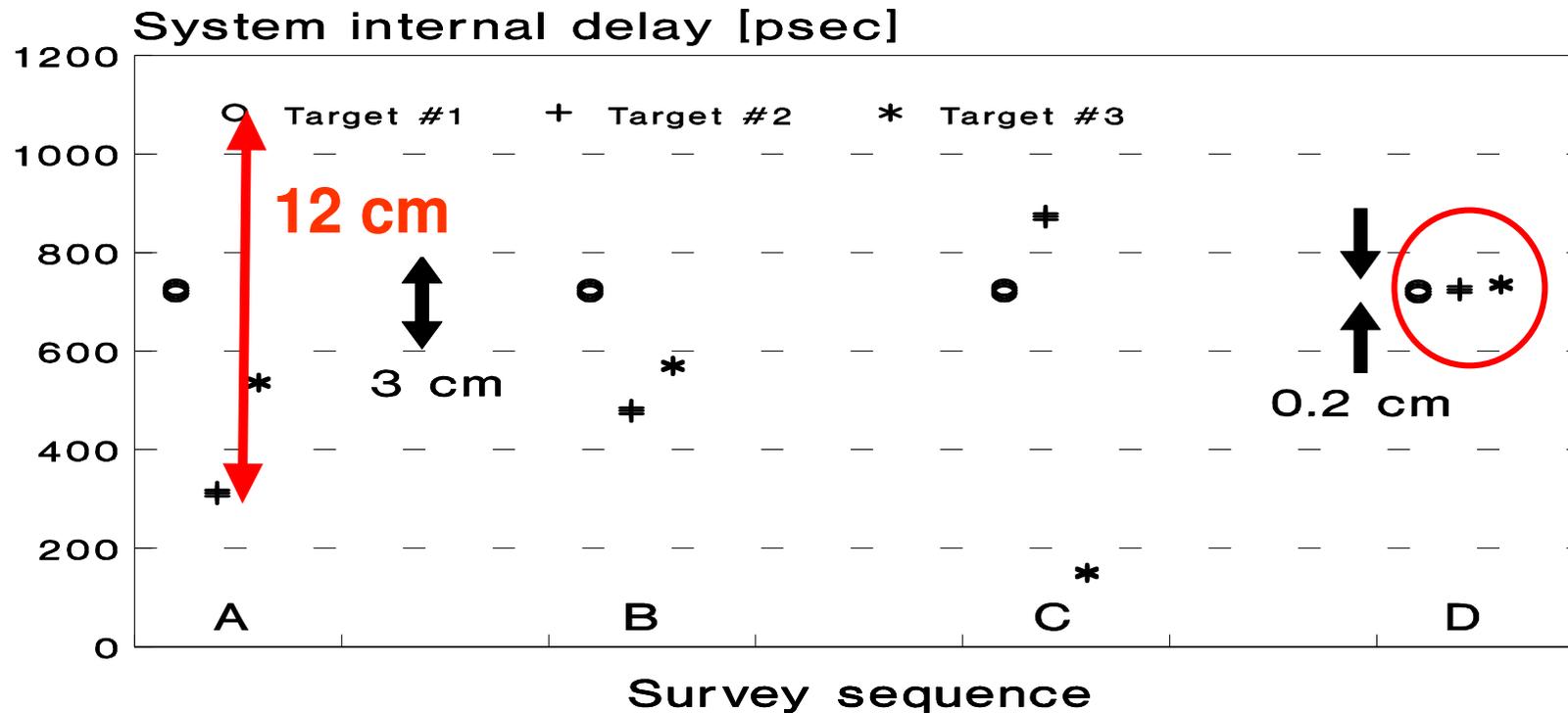
SR620 / P-PET Counter Linearity Potsdam, 2001, LAGEOS pass



Graz	1997, '98, '99
Tokyo	1997
Changchun	1997
WLRS Wettzell	1997 / 99
TIGO Wettzell	1998
Zimmerwald	1998
Herstmonceux	1998
Potsdam	2001
Shanghai	2001, '04, '06

"Ranging machine" biases identification

Ground target calibration / survey
P-PET st SLR Shanghai



I.Prochazka, Shanghai, August 2001

The 3 cal. targets /hollow 2D retros/ have been re-surveyed and the calibration procedure tuned until the the system internal delay value consistency of 2 mm has been achieved.
The 2mm level was a precision limit for the system

I.Prochazka, 17th IWLR, Bad Kotzting, May 2011

Recommendations #1

SPAD based SLR system calibration

- Use optically correct calibration target(s)
2D hollow retro recommended for separate T/R
- Use efficient spatial filtering
small FoV suppresses spurious reflections
- Ensure perfect alignment of the SPAD optics
star tracking / scanning is a good check
- Use multiple targets at different az and range
check the system delay consistency
- Open gate early enough
50 ns for SPAD, 100 ns for C-SPAD
- Keep appropriate echo data rate
< 10 % for SPAD, < 80% for C-SPAD
- Identify correctly the echo data rate

Recommendations #2

SPAD based SLR system calibration

- Calibrate frequently, always pre-post series.
- Collect sufficient No. of echoes / series
see Time deviation
- Plot the data distribution + Gauss fit
check for anomalies in distribution
- Keep record of results, compare each result to the
history, identify sudden changes, jumps...

SPIE Florence 1999

- Re – survey periodically the targets geometry
and local ties
- **Permanently try to identify new (possible)
bias sources**

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Conclusion

- The SLR performance precision & accuracy is steadily improving
- Sub-mm precision limit and ~mm accuracy is achievable
- all the error contributors have to be properly characterized
- There is no one rule suitable for all the station configurations
- The permanent effort of stations is inevitable to keep accuracy increase

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Thanks for your attention

