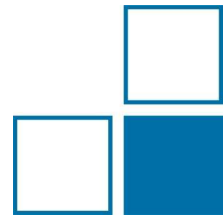


Intrinsic refractivity compensation for high-accuracy distance metrology in manufacturing environments

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Motivation



© AIRBUS S.A.S. 2010 - photo by airm company / H. GOUSSIE



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- required: (sub) ppm accuracy
- challenge: complex working environments

Optical distance measurement in air

- problem: knowledge of refractivity

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial T} \cong -1 \times 10^{-6} l / K$$

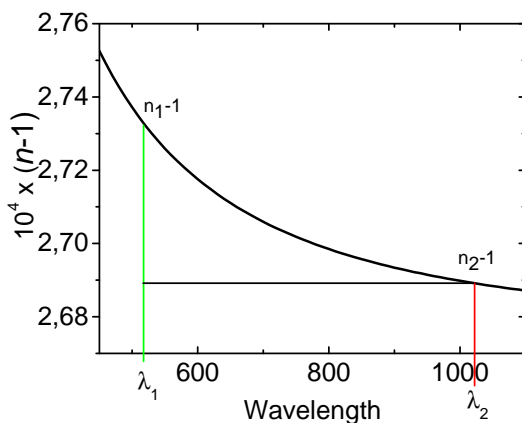
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p} \cong +3 \times 10^{-7} l / mbar$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial RH} \cong -1 \times 10^{-8} l / \% RH$$



© justpict.com

In-situ refractivity compensation



$$l = l_1 - A(l_2 - l_1) \quad A = \frac{n_1 - 1}{n_2 - n_1}$$

knowledge of dispersion
+
measurement with two
well-defined wavelengths
+
Relative humidity (MU 4 %RH)



„geometrical length“

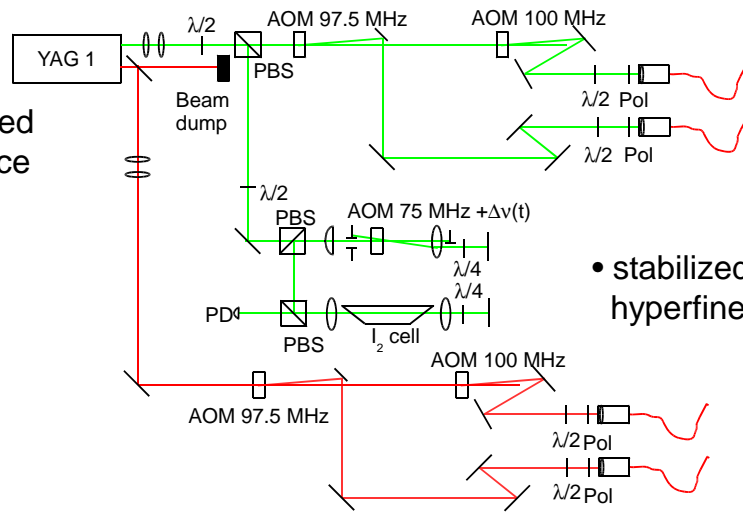
But unfavourable uncertainty
scaling ($A \sim 20 - 140$) !

Earnshaw and Owens, *IEEE J. Quant. Electron.* **3**, 544 (1967)
Meiners-Hagen & Abou-Zeid, *MST* **19**, 084004 (2008)

Two-color heterodyne interferometer

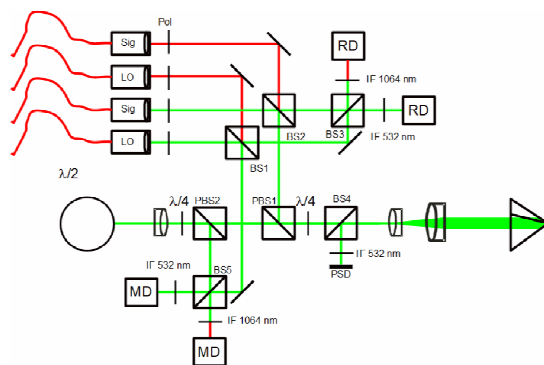


- frequency-doubled Nd:YAG as source

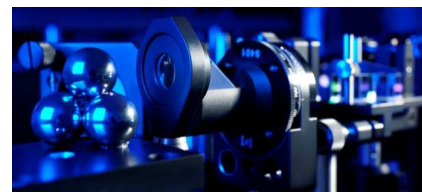


- stabilized on iodine hyperfine transition

Self-tracking interferometer head



- Heterodyne interferometer in (self-tracking) LaserTRACER® design

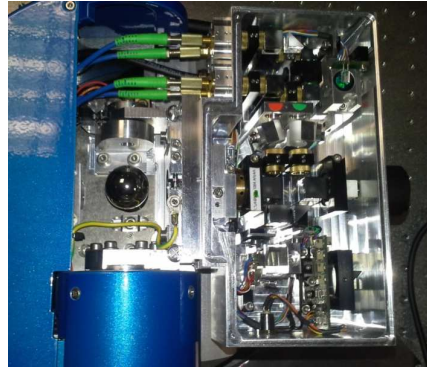


Patents DE 10 2010 032407 (2011), DE 10 2015 203 697 (2013)

3D Lasermeter

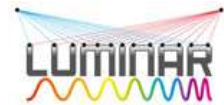


- Miniaturized interferometer head
- Works as self-tracking, counting refractivity-compensating interferometer
- Based on LaserTRACER® mechanics design



Patents DE 10 2010 032407 (2011); DE 10 2015 203 697 (2013)

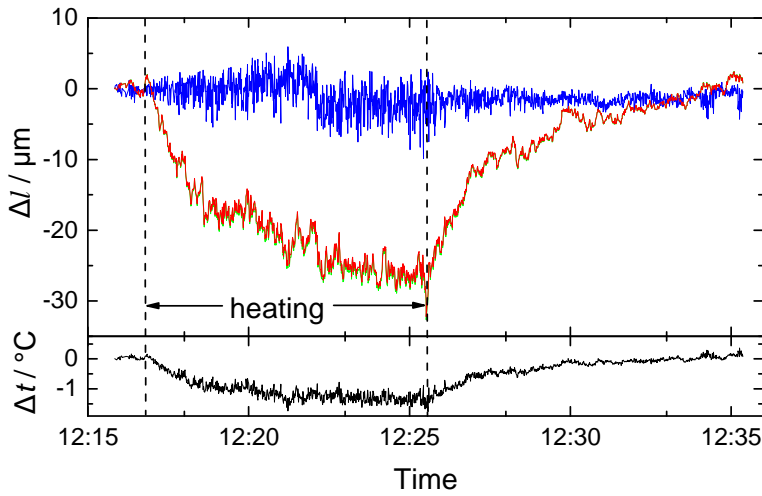
Harsh environment verification



- Comparisons at 50 m comparator bench in Warsaw, Poland, at GUM
- Two housings with heating fans installed for simulating harsh environment
- 38 temperature sensors distributed along the bench



Verification under harsh conditions

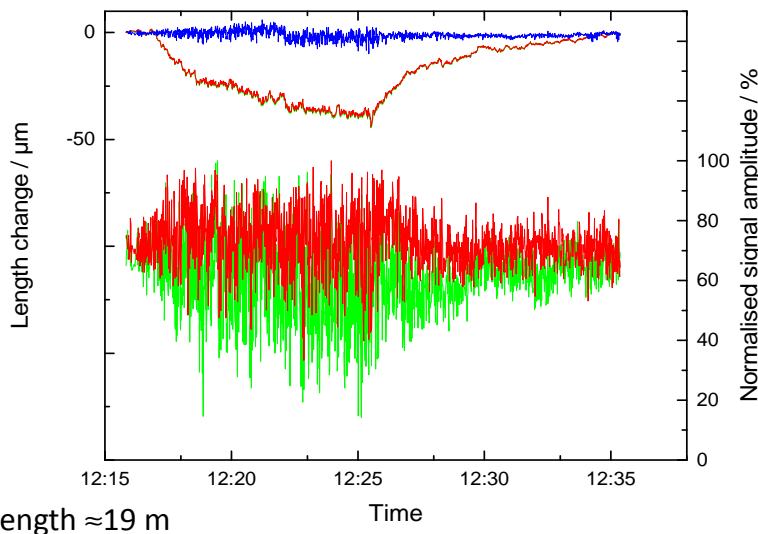
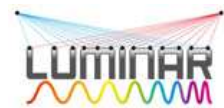


- Intrinsically compensated measurement values remain constant
- Classically compensated measurement values change significantly



Meiners-Hagen et al., Opt. Expr. 24, 24092 (2016)

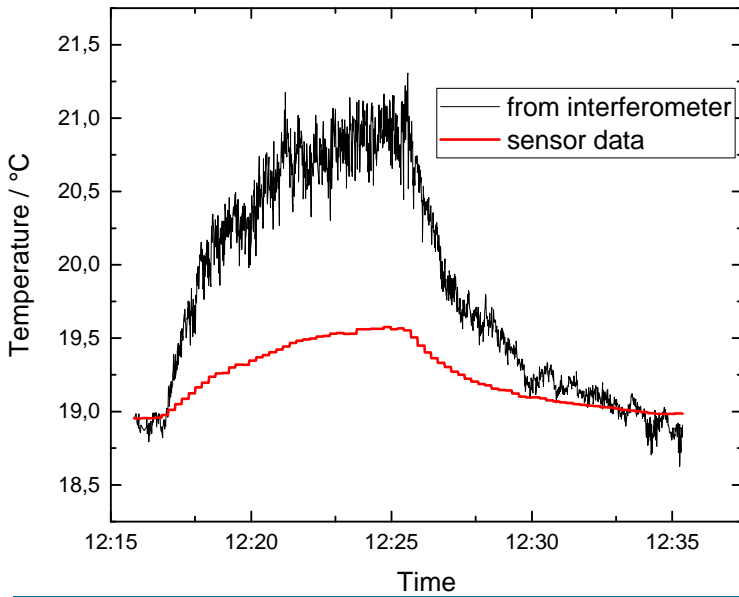
... but standard deviation increases ?



Length ≈ 19 m

- Correlated with signal amplitudes
- Beam path fluctuations due to turbulence limits

On the limits of sensor networks I

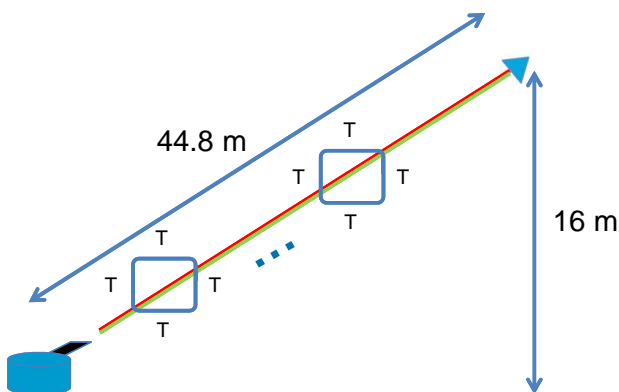


Length ≈ 19 m

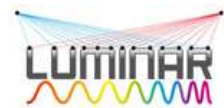


- Localized heat sources and associated inhomogeneity difficult to capture and interpret correctly
- Temperature from sensors 1.5 °C off

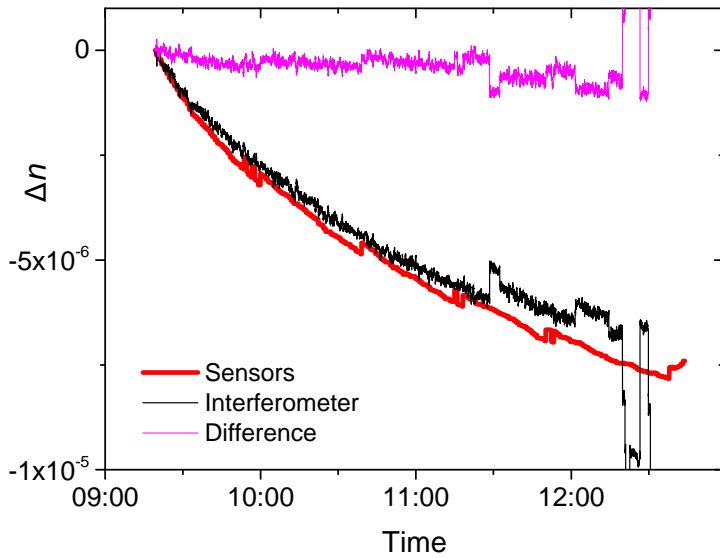
Verification under industrial conditions



- campaign at a test facility of Airbus, Filton, UK
- target in 16 m height, optical path 44.8 m
- reference temperature by 48 sensors in 12 frames



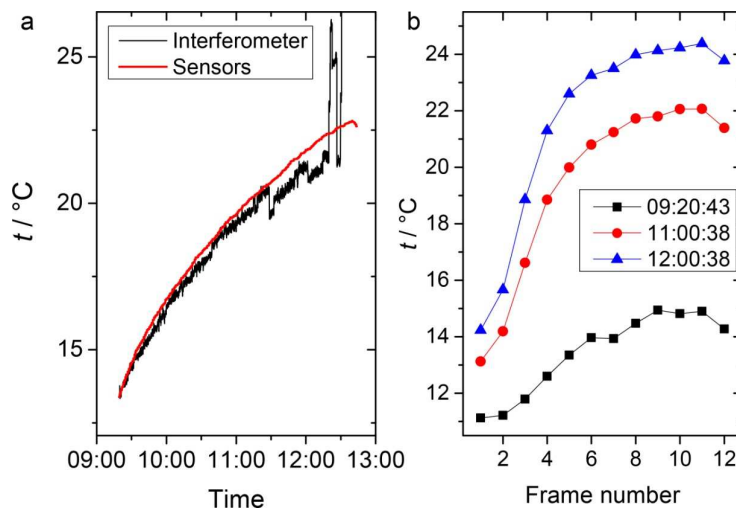
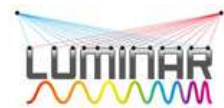
Monitoring refractivity index changes



- $n_{\text{optical}} - n_{\text{sensor}} < 5 \times 10^{-7}$
(as long as interferometer stable)
- “steps” in reference network correspond to pressure sensor resolution

Meiners-Hagen et al., *Opt. Expr.* 24, 24092 (2016)

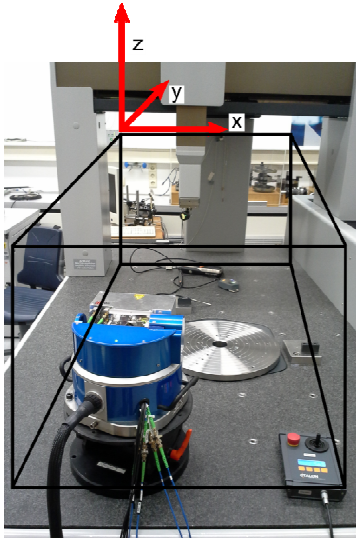
On the limits of sensor networks II



- fits to temperature sensor arrangement
- typical “imperfect” sensor network design

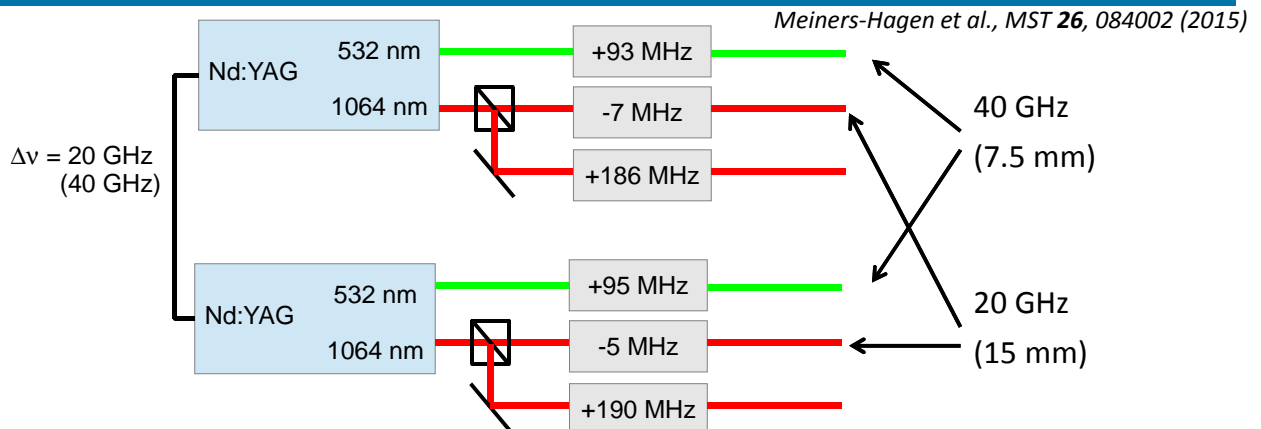
Opt. Expr. 24, 24092 (2016)

3D Lasermeter application at PTB



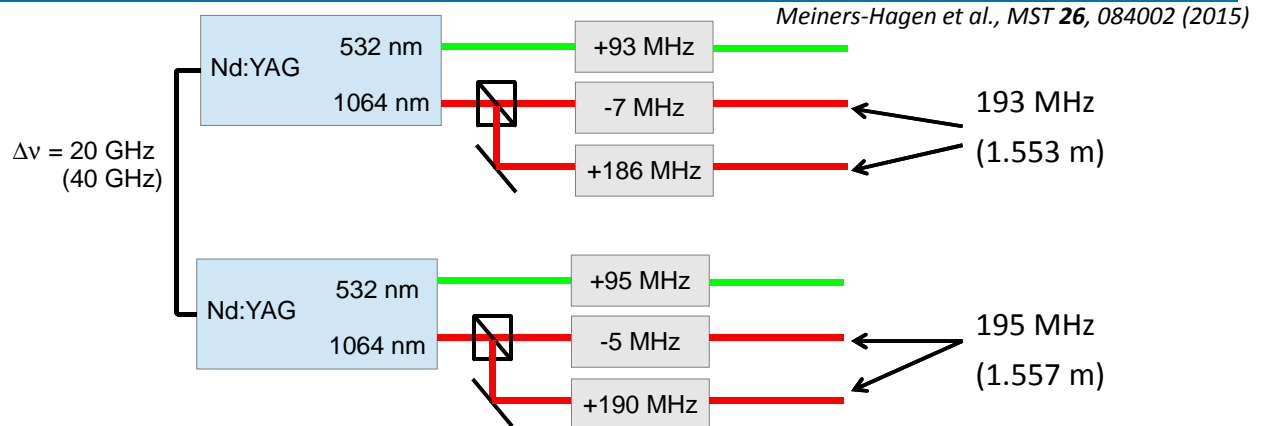
- intended use:
calibration of large scale
coordinate measuring machines

Absolute distance mode



- Two frequency doubled Nd:YAG lasers (1064 nm + 532 nm)
- Phase locked with 20 GHz (1064 nm) / 40 GHz (532 nm) offset
- Generation of additional frequencies with frequency shifters (AOM)

Absolute distance mode



- Two frequency doubled Nd:YAG lasers (1064 nm + 532 nm)
- Phase locked with 20 GHz (1064 nm) / 40 GHz (532 nm) offset
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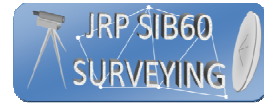
The TeleYAG distance meter



- designed for geodetic length (~1000 m)
- heterodyne multi-wavelength interferometer

Meiners-Hagen et al., MST 26, 084002 (2015)

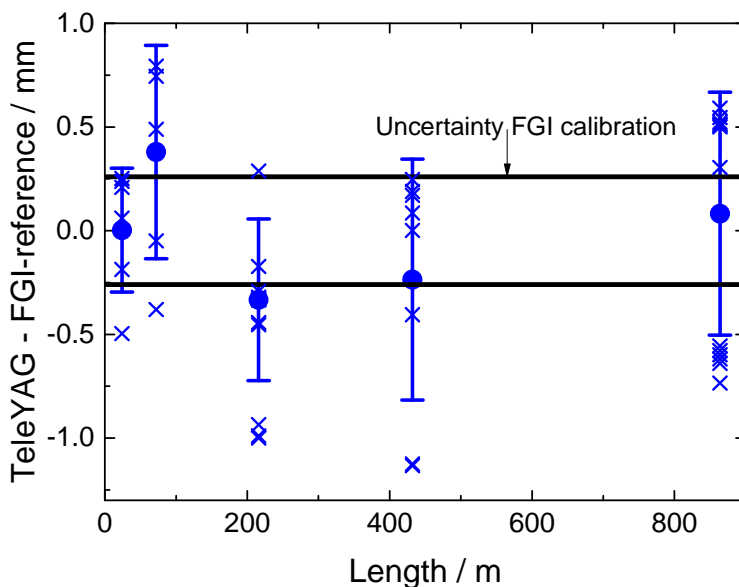
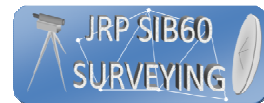
Long distance outdoor verification



- 6 very stable pillars (data history since 1930s)
- Distances 24 ... 864 m, traceable by white light interferometry (Väisälä Interferometer)

J. Jokela, Veröff. FGI 154 (2014)

Refractivity-compensated results

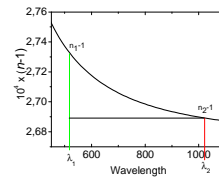
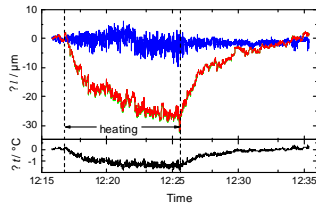


- Measurement time: 5 days
- Only sensor: humidity
- Refractivity-compensated results in sub-mm agreement with reference values

Conclusions

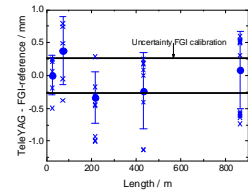


- realization of a refractivity-compensating self-tracking interferometer



- successful verification in harsh environments

- refractivity-compensating length measurement up to 860 m



- turbulence as parameter determining the achievable uncertainty

A huge „Thank you“ to

- my colleagues at PTB
- our hosts at GUM, Poland and Airbus Filton, UK and at FGI, Finland
- EMRP program for funding



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Stand: 11/16

