

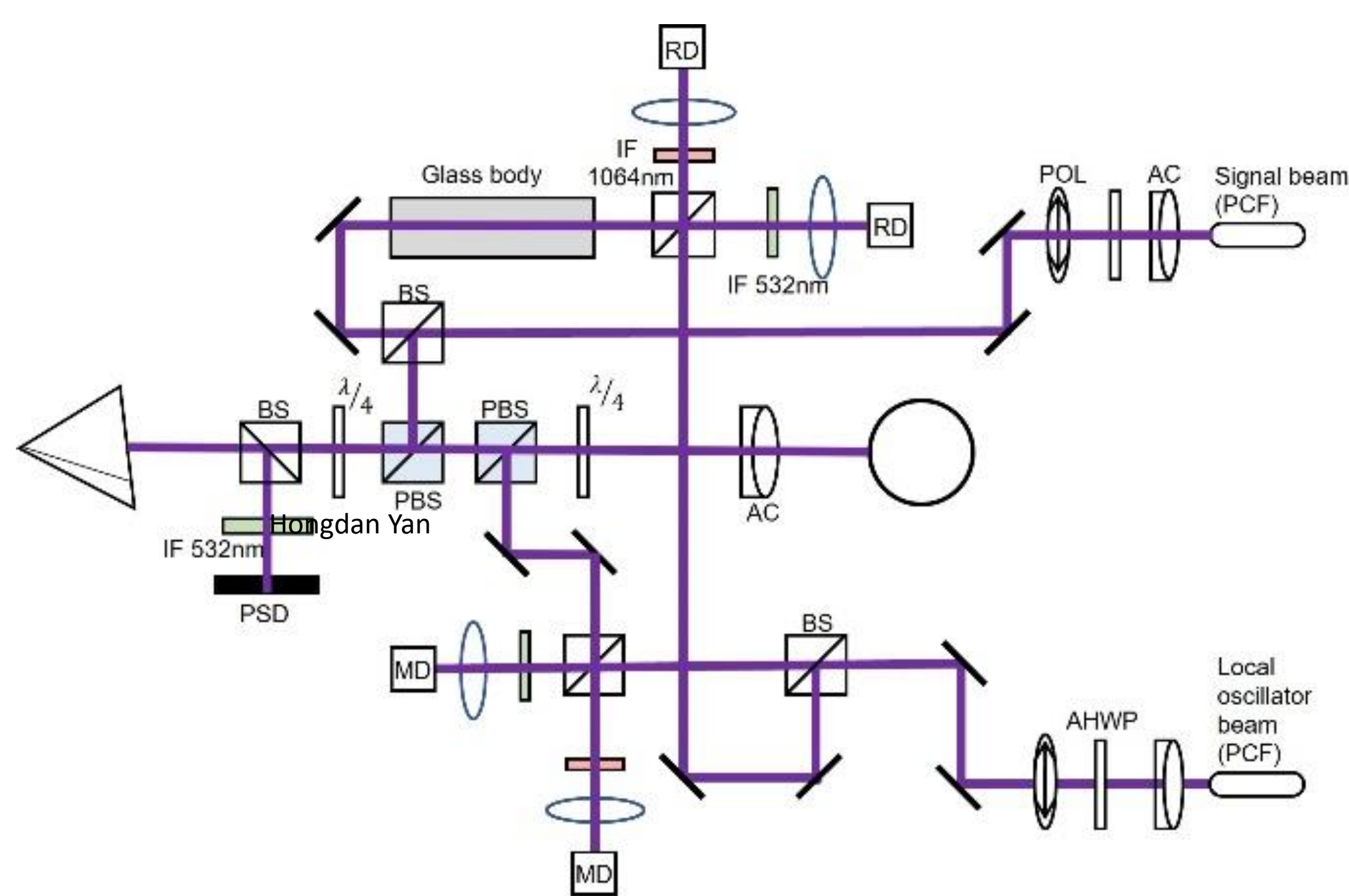
Two-colour self-tracking interferometer for large volume calibrations

INTRODUCTION



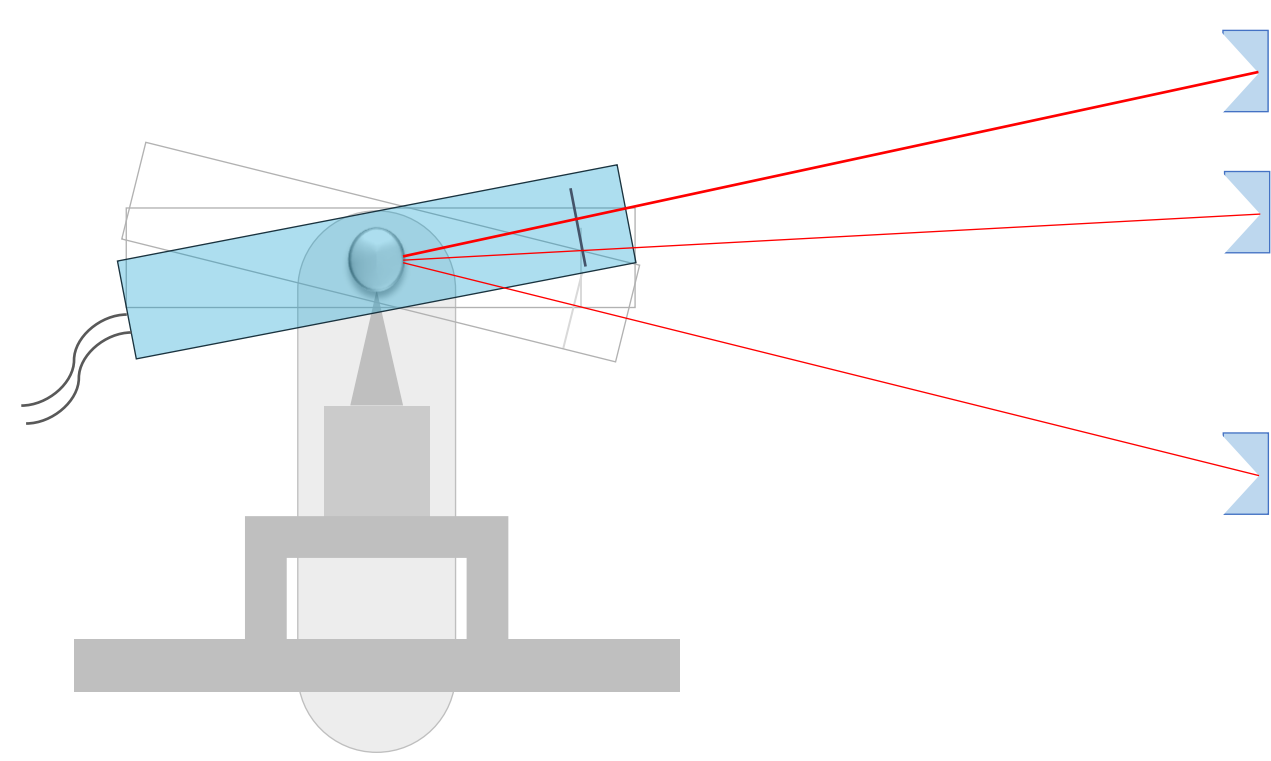
- CMM calibration by multilateration algorithms in large space (5 m³ - 50 m³)
- Absolute distance interferometer with two colour laser system (532 nm and 1064 nm)

Design of 3D Lasermeter 2.0

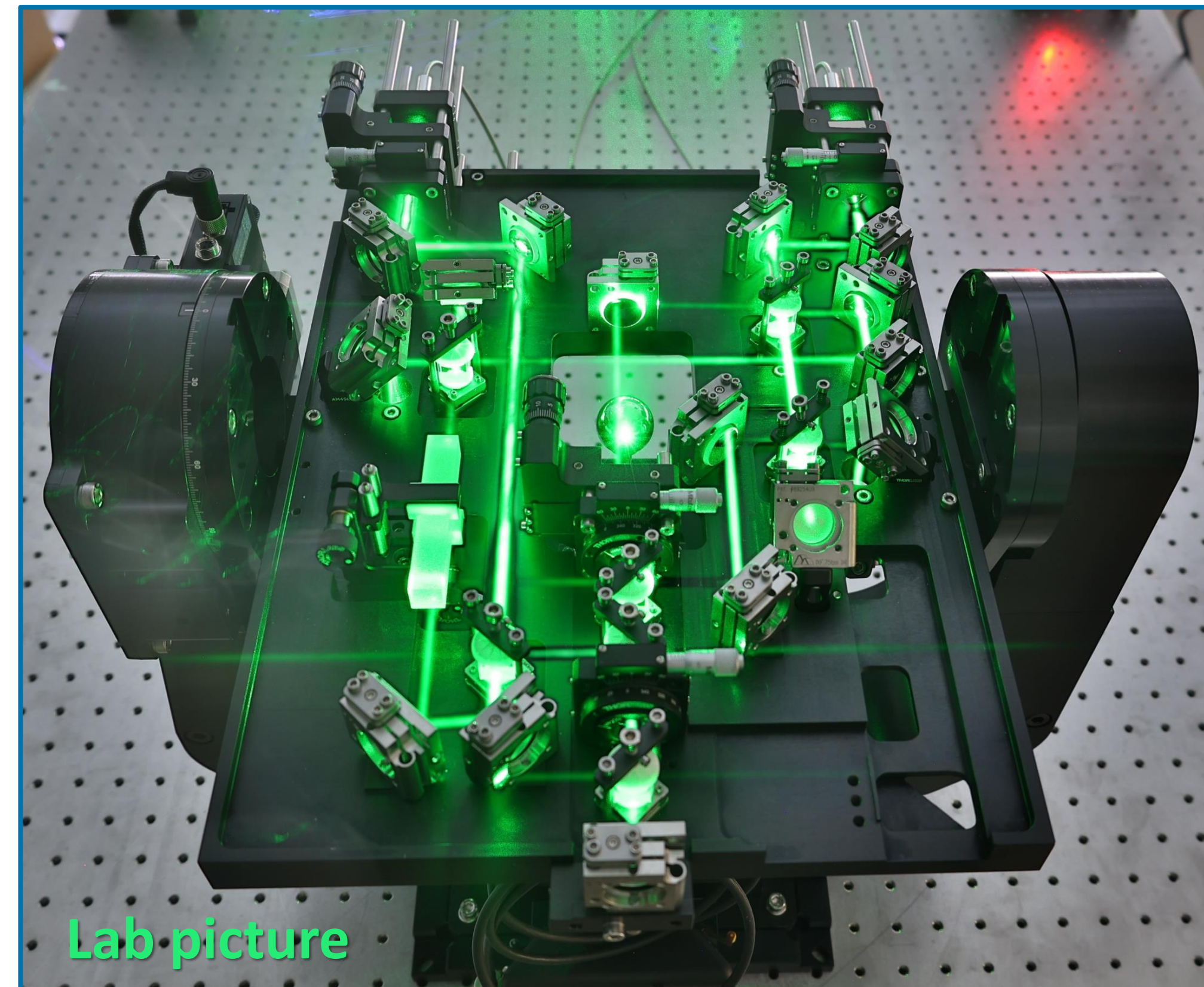


- Heterodyne interferometer principle
- Superposition of VIS and IR beams through a photonic crystal fibre (PCF) represents novel procedure
- Refractive compensation of two colour interferometer with stainless sphere as reference

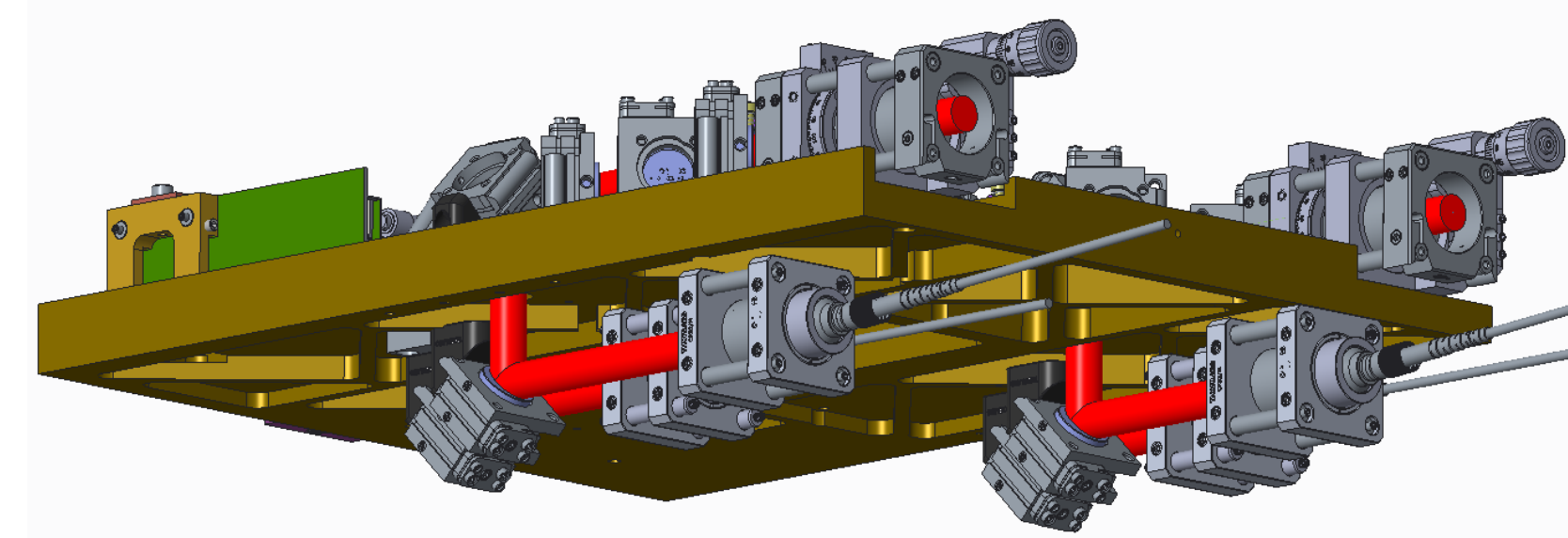
Self Tracking System based on FPGA



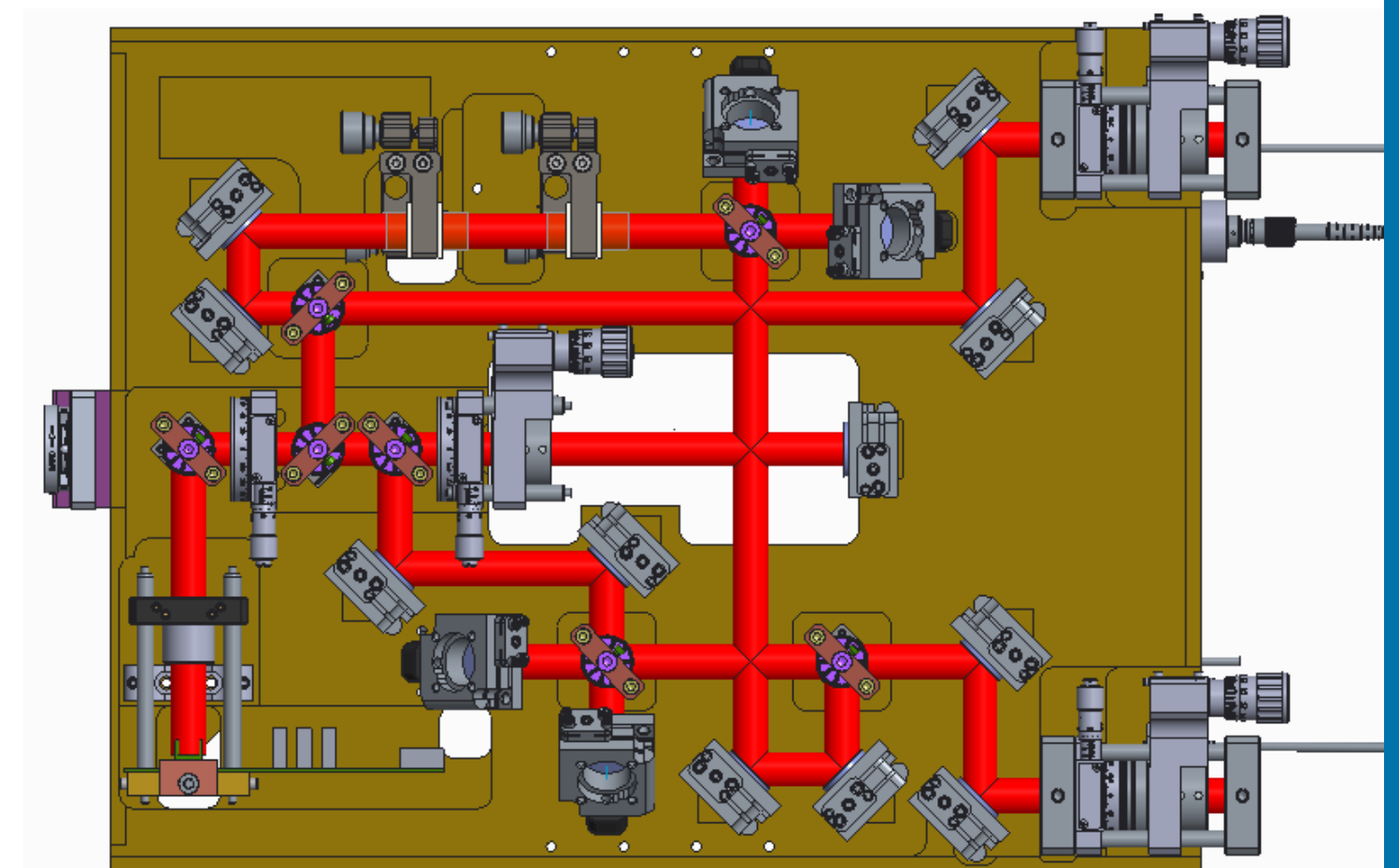
3D DESIGN FOR LABORATORY PROTOTYPE



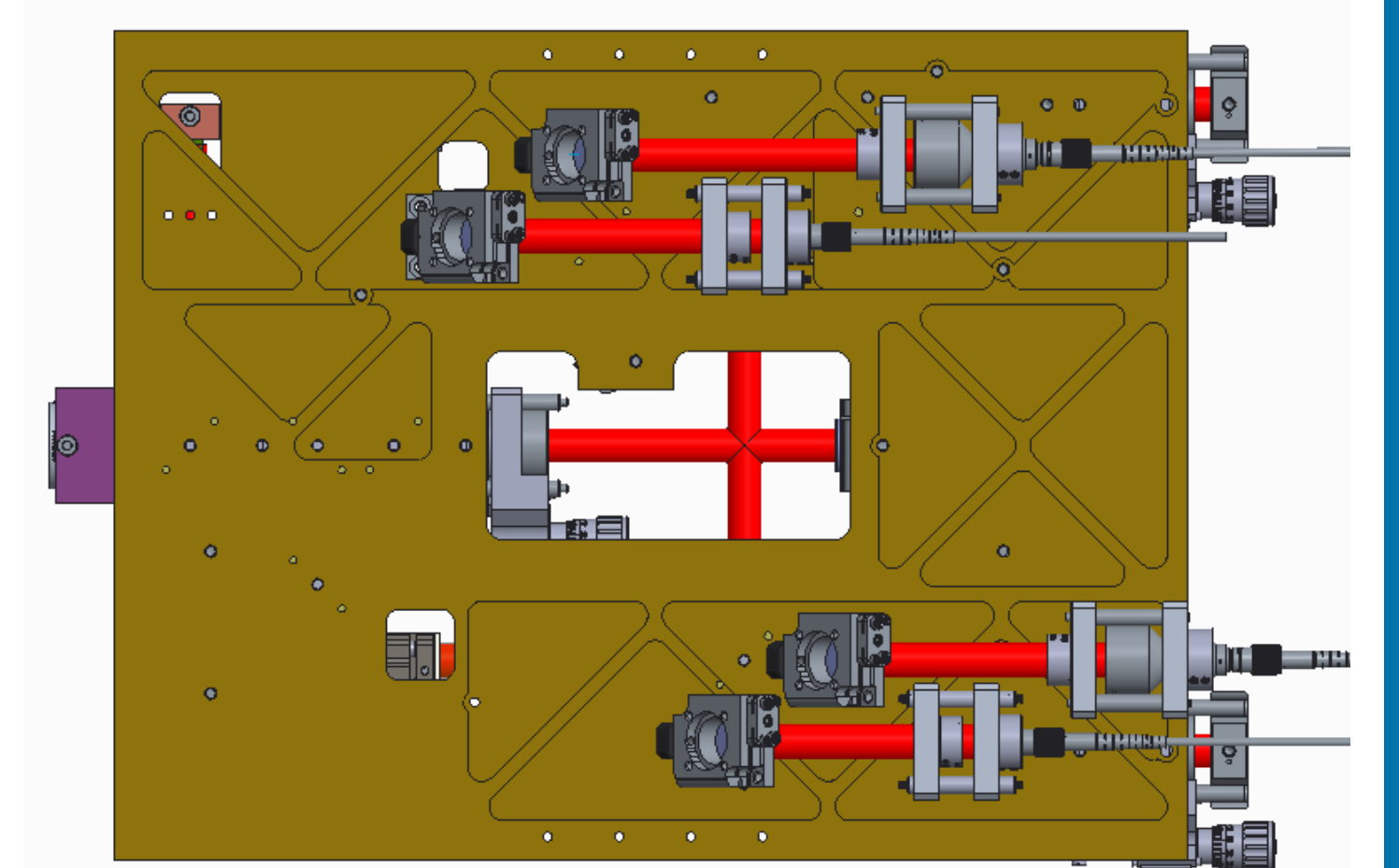
Lab picture



Top view

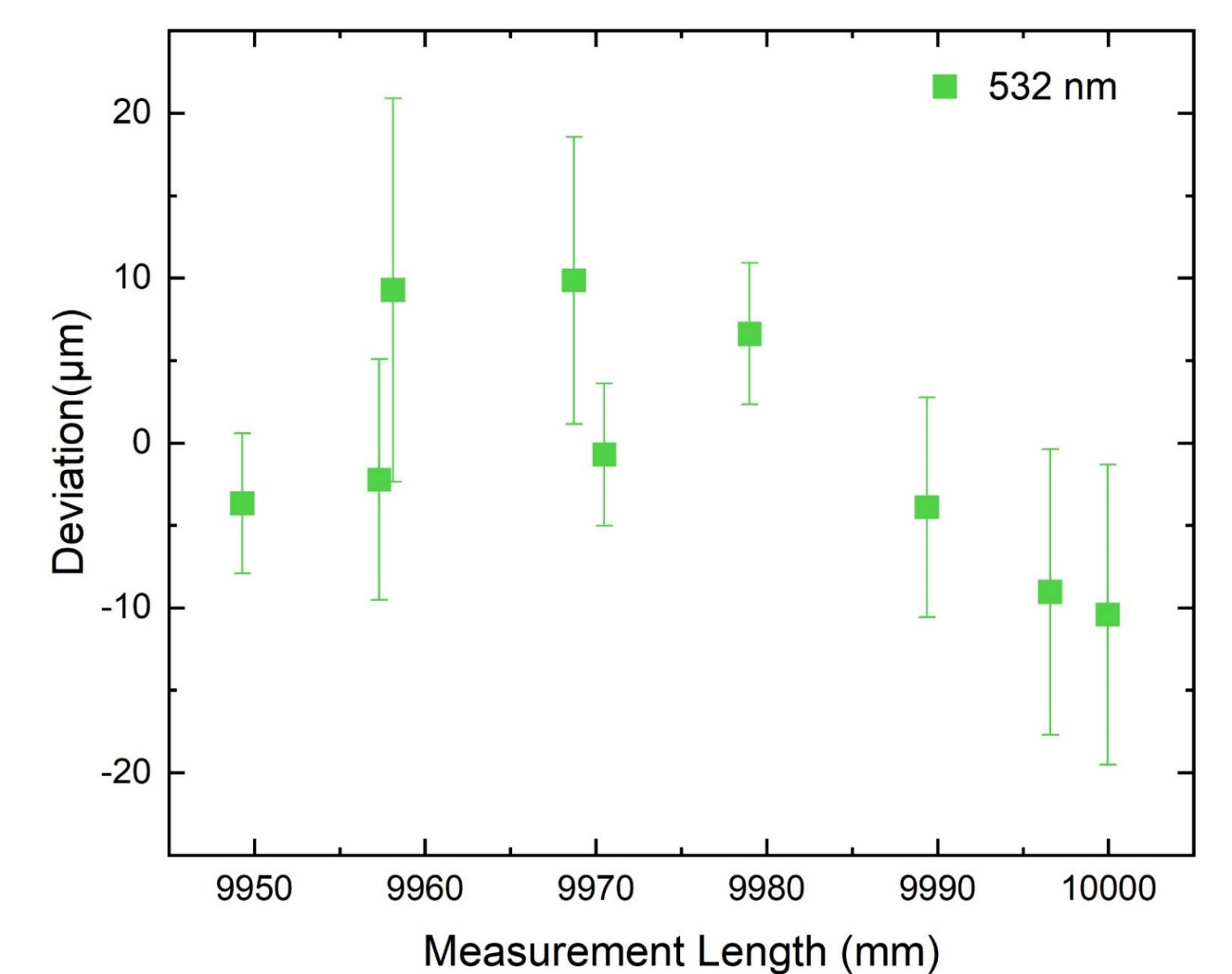
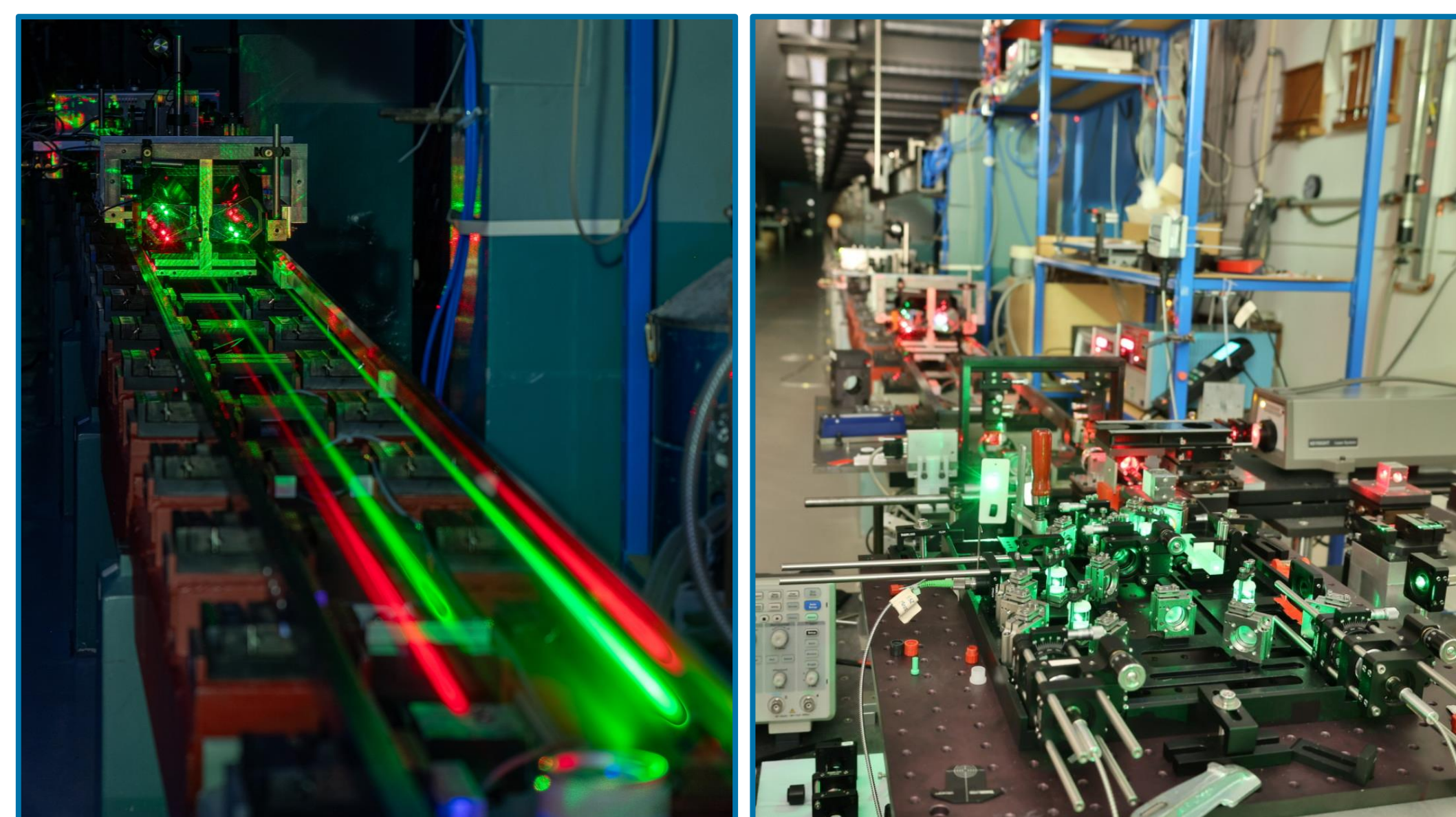


Back view



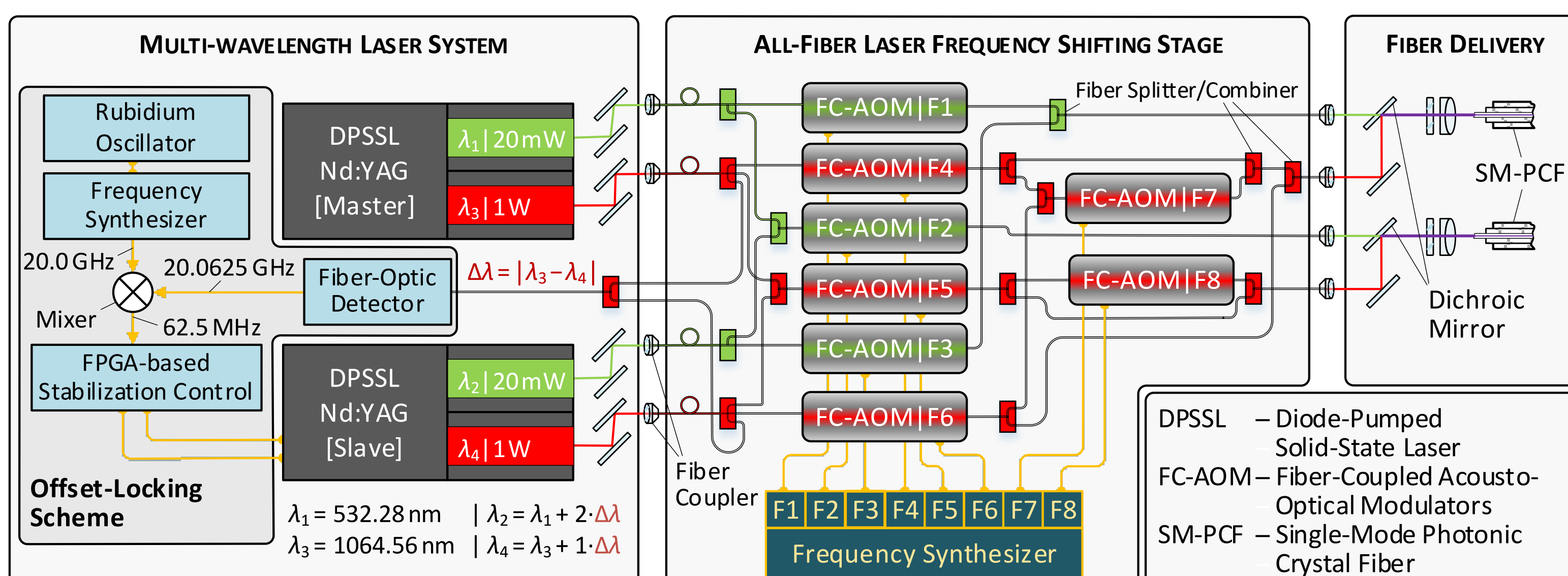
- Two-layer construction of an interferometer with adjustable mountings for optical components
- Thermally and mechanically stable platform with high rigidity
- Commercial Gimbal system (Zaber, Model: XG-RST300-DE50SR10) as mechanical platform to guide measurement beams
- Reference sphere independently mounted & located on crossing point of three axes (Abbe point) of gimbal system

PRELIMINARILY RESULTS ON GEODETIC BASE SYSTEM



- Comparison of the 3D lasermeter to a commercial laser interferometer at maximum distances up to 10 m
- Measurement modes:
 - Absolute → Frequency sweeping mode
 - Incremental → Fringe counting mode
- Results:
 - Absolute ranging mode using only $\lambda_{VIS} = 532$ nm
 - Deviation to linear fit better than 12 μ m

OPTICAL SOURCE PLATFORM



- Nd:YAG based multi-wavelength laser system
 - Optical phase-locked loop (OPLL) system
- Acousto-optic modulator (AOM) based frequency shifting:
 - Heterodyne displacement interferometry
 - Lock-in beam detection for colour separation
- 532/1064-nm superposition by photonic crystal fibres (PCF)