

Automated operations in Changchun station Part I : **Current**

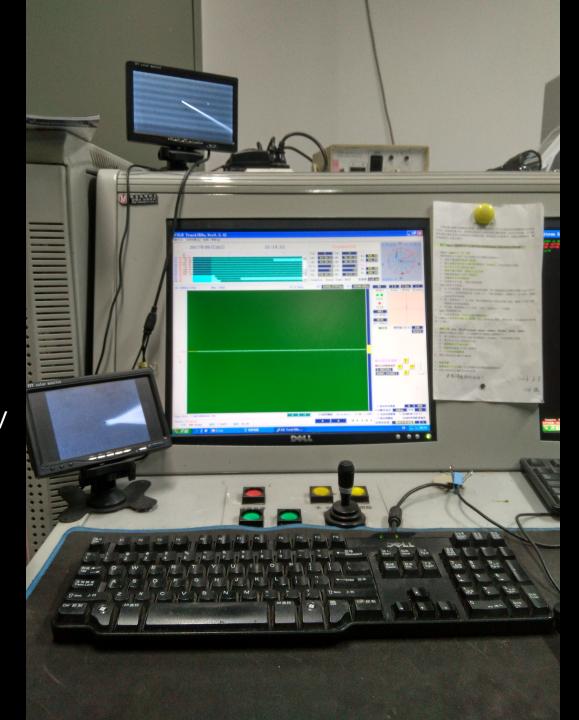
Zhipeng LIANG, Chengzhi LIU, Xingwei HAN, Cunbo FAN, Xue DONG

中国科学院国家天文台

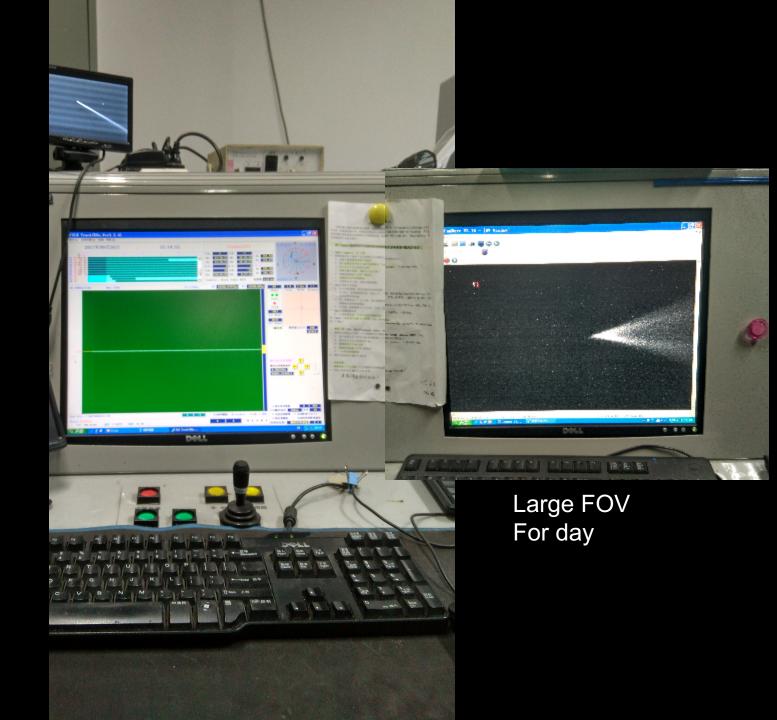
For 2017 ILRS Technical Workshop in Riga Latvia

Outline: Current

- Real-time data recognition
- Range-gate following function
- Daylight laser beam monitoring
- Daylight pointing improvement

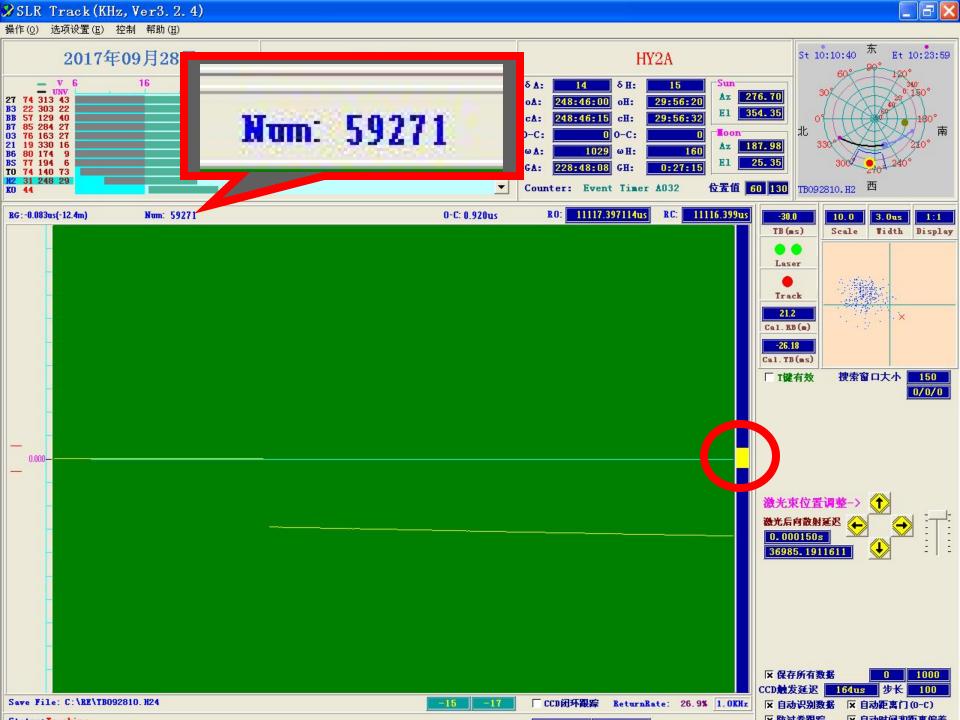


Small FOV For night



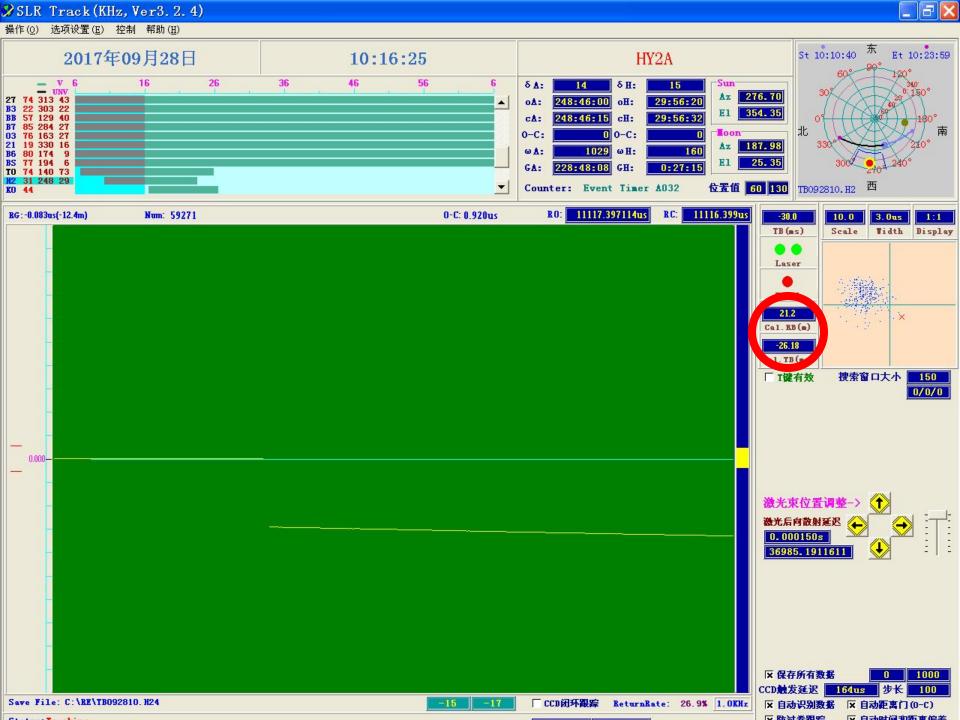
Real-time data recognition

- Useful in knowing echo number
- Require good prediction
- Mechanism: data points cluster in narrow range interval
- Problem
 - False-alert in heavy noise
 - No-alert for very weak signal
 - Not accurate in number of points



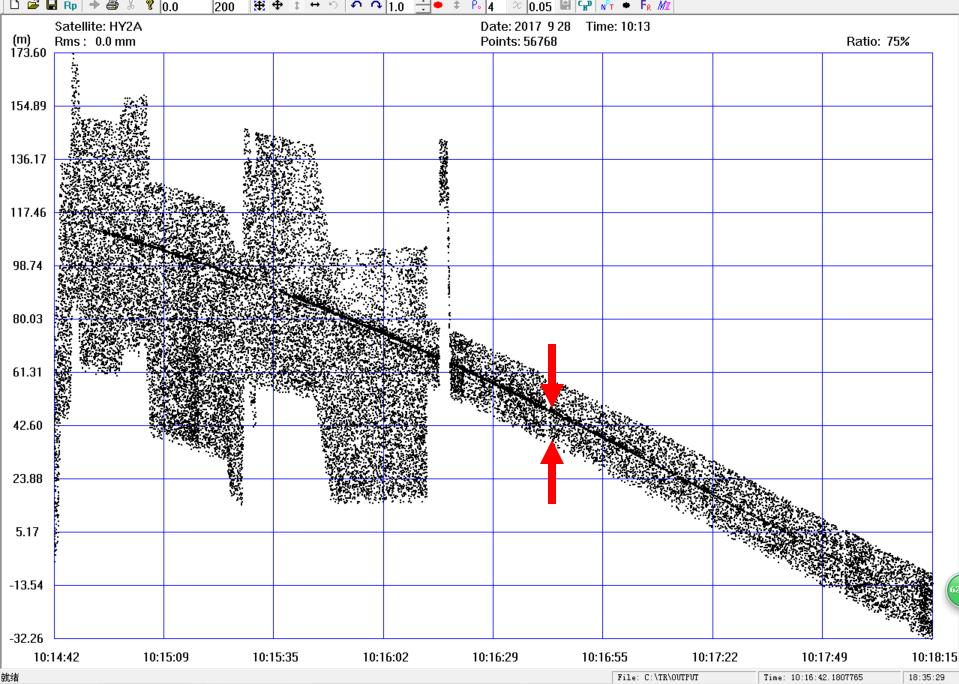
Range-gate following function

- Useful for SPAD and bad prediction
- Require data recognition
- Range-gate follows echo
 - To adapt for rapid changes in range
 - To maintain echo position in range gate
- Solve for real-time TB+RB to compensate rapid change of range offset



文件(F) 编辑(E) 选项与处理(V) 系统工具 帮助(H)

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Daylight laser beam monitoring

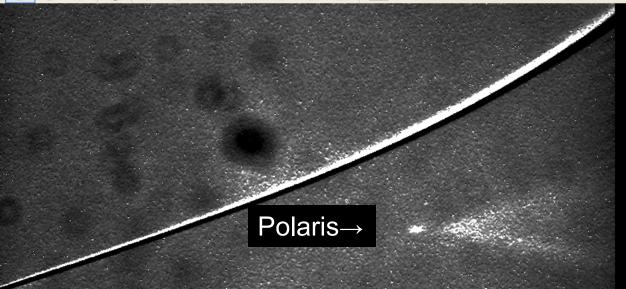
- Uses high speed camera and 532nm filter
- Trigger frame snapshot by fire signal
- Accumulate 1000 frames of 50us images
- Final frame rate ~1 fps
- Use Polaris to setup mark point







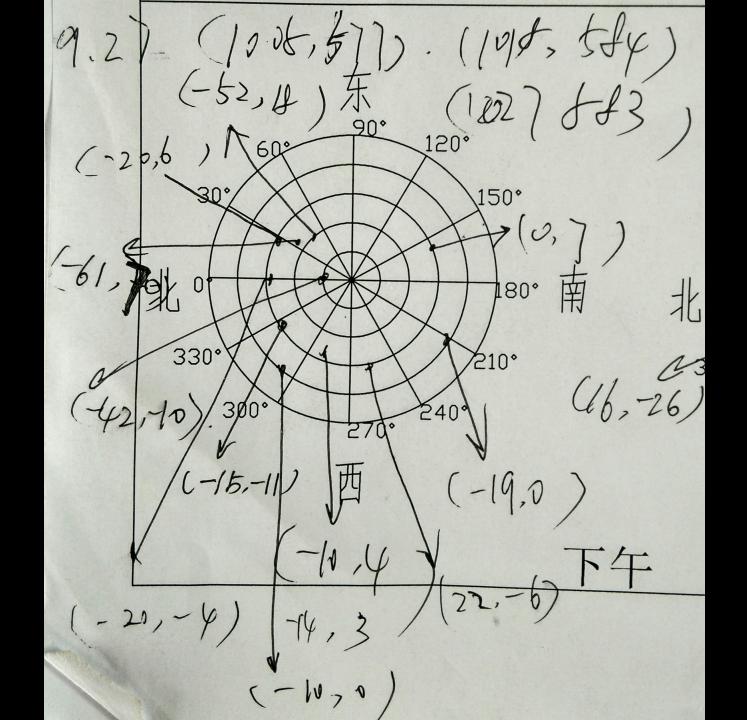






Daylight pointing improvement

- Useful in daylight operation
- Use 'good' satellites as reference:
 - LAGEOS', startlette/stella, some HEOs
- Require good prediction
 - True(1 arcsec x 1000km = 5m)
- Keep good beam position
 With beam monitor.



Daylight pointing improvement

- Useful in daylight operation
- Use 'good' satellites: lageos', startlette/stella, HEOs
- Require good prediction
- Keep good beam position
 - With beam monitor.
- Implementation: offset matrix
- Problem: lack data on sun-lit part of sky

Thank you!



Paldies 谢谢