The SOS-W - A Two Colour Kilohertz SLR System

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Design Constraints



- permanent two colour operation, day and night
- single photon mode
- utmost timing precision and reproducibility
- utmost spectral and spatial filtering
- external calibration with paralax compensation
- internal calibration at any pointing direction
- beam pointing verification at any pointing direction
- point ahead mode / aberration compensation
- support of kilohertz repetition rates
- closed / pressurized optical chain





Laser Specification





- 850nm/425nm Ti:SAP CW oscillator, passive modelocking by SESAM
- 50 ps pulselength at 850nm, TBP < 1
- pulse to pulse jitter $< 1 \ \rm ps$
- \bullet active oscillator length control referenced by frequency standard down to +- 1Hz
- frequency stability < 4GHz
- regenerative and linear amplifier generating 1W CW-power at 1kHz repetition rate
- contrast ratio < 1:1000
- variable SHG conversion rate
- $M^{**2} < 1.5$ at both harmonics
- output power < 2 percent rms
- circular polarization at both harmonics



- 50cm f/3 primary mirror, light weight construction, centric mount
- f/11 secondary focus
- lightweight telescope tube sealed by BK7 window
- 16cm transmit achromat
- optical design enables for diverse calibrations





- pointing accuracy < 1 asec
- pointing correction devices
- direct drive
- max. velocities 20deg/sec in azimuth, 10deg/sec in elevation
- open cable wrap
- will be built by Baader-Planetarium



Dome Features





- Baader Planetarium guarantees 10 years serviceless operation
- turbulence/seeing limiting design
- high quality surface finish
- up to 30 deg/sec Velocity



Dome Features (2)





- sustains harsh environmental conditions
- hermetically sealed (when closed)
- ambient dry air at outside temperature
- integrated heavy duty lifter (for Telescope)



- Adaption of VLBI-field-system software philosophy, which enables for
 - synchronous task scheduling
 - system independent observation schedule
 - support of diverse hardware due to flexible adaptation philosophy
 - manual Intervention of automatic observations
- upgrade of existing control system will provide task schedule support
- goal: SLR-field-system realized with open source software



- automatic return detection based on residual histogram
- subsystem server control with high level API
- redundant server check mechanism (heartbeat)
- control cycle period > 1 sec (satellite dependent)
- permanent pointing optimization (no quadrant detector)





- narrow air-spaced FP Etalon (BW < 0.05nm, T>90%)
- high transmission (approx. 90%) high blocking (5 OD) order selection filter
- return rate control by variable ND filter (0-4 OD)
- MCP detectors at both wavelengths (TTS < 30ps)
- housed in climate box on Nasmyth (Azimuth) platform)
- custom discriminators at detectors
- realized with OEM components



Expectations



- autonomous / remote operation
- submillimeter LAGEOS Normal Point Accuracy (Internal)
- refraction correction:
 - approx. 3mm for LAGEOS (internal)
 - submillimeter for STELLA
- single photon ranging down to 20 degree sun proximity
- support of global coordinated experiments (Time Transfer, Transponders)
- nice open source project