

Leica Absolute Laser Tracker operation in magnetic field environment

Dr. Angelika Lippitsch

Hexagon Manufacturing Intelligence Leica Geosystems AG / Metrology Products



Motivation

- Topic of operation of Leica Laser Trackers in magnetic field environment raised by users of accelerator community
- Previous investigations by Laser Tracker users*
- Application: Magnetic field mapping
- Magnetic fields ≤ 200G

Scope

- Experiment in house@ Hexagon MI / Leica Metrology ProductsSwitzerland
- Leica Absolute Laser Tracker AT930/AT960 & AT403
- **3D mode** only measurements to 1.5"CCR

- > Give recommendation to users
- ➤ No hardware modifications / changes



^{*} Friedsam H., "Alignment Aspects of the Mu2e Magnetic Field Mapping System", IWAA 2016, ESRF, Grenoble, (2016); https://indico.cern.ch/event/489498/contributions/2217442/

Leica Absolute Laser Trackers



AT930 & AT960

- ADM & IFM
- Highly dynamic (1kHz)
- Range up to 60m
- AT930: 3D Measurements
- AT960: 3D & 6DoF Measurements (Range up to 25m)
- 6DoF: T-Probe / T-Scan / LAS / T-Mac



AT403

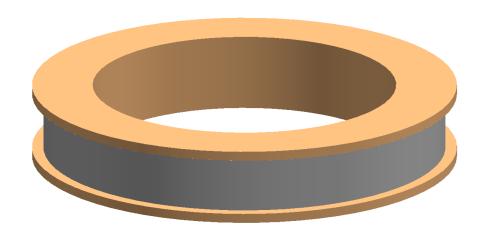
- ADM only
- Quasi dynamic (5Hz)
- Range up to 160m
- B-Probe



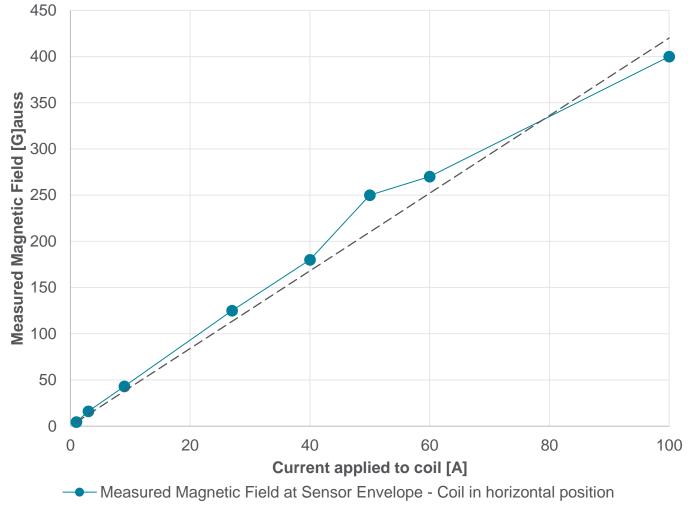




Test Setup - Magnetic Field



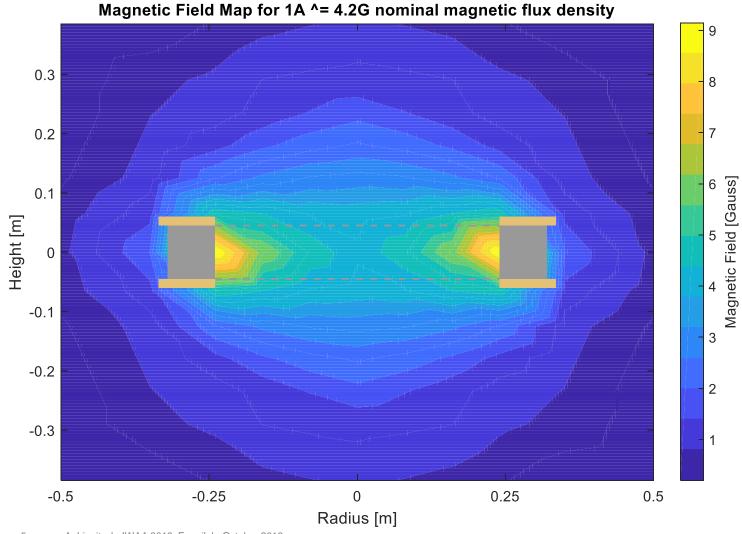
- Copper Coil
- 160 Windings
- $\emptyset = 0.482 \text{ m}$
- Height of coil cylinder I = 0.1 m
- Copper cable diameter: 5 mm
- Resistance R_{DC} @22°C: 0.21 Ω
- Inductance L (100Hz) @22°C: 16.7 mH (measured)
- Magnetic flux density B: 4.2 Gauss / A



---Nominal Magnetic Field



Test Setup - Magnetic Field Measurement

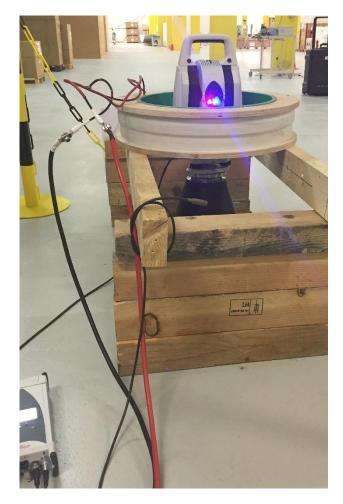


- Coil without Laser Tracker Sensor
- Magnetic field measured with Hall Sensor probe

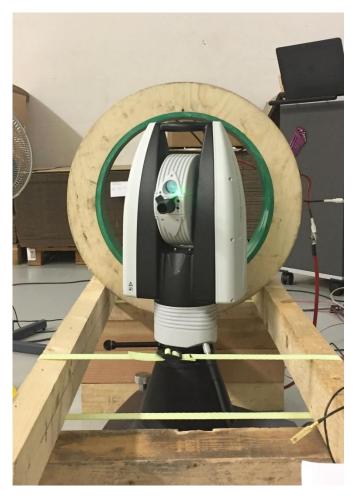




Test Setup – Laser Tracker Position



Coil in horizontal setup



Coil in vertical setup



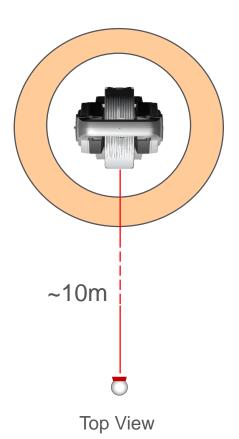
- Magnetic field checked with Hall Sensor probe
- Controller outside of test zone
- Short time magnetic field (gated) to limit atmospheric disturbances
- Analysis of effects on system by analysing continuous data
- Overall system accuarcy verified before and after experiment (standard Sensor Checks)



Measurement Setup – Coil in horizontal Position

Observation of Target at 10m / tilting axis height

Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec)



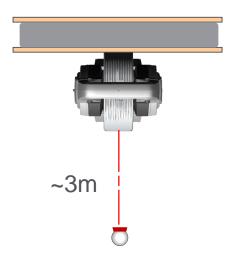






Observation of Target at 3m / tilting axis height

Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec)

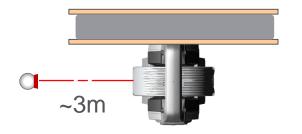


Orientation #1



Observation of Target at 3m / tilting axis height

Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec)



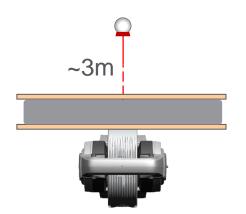
Orientation #2



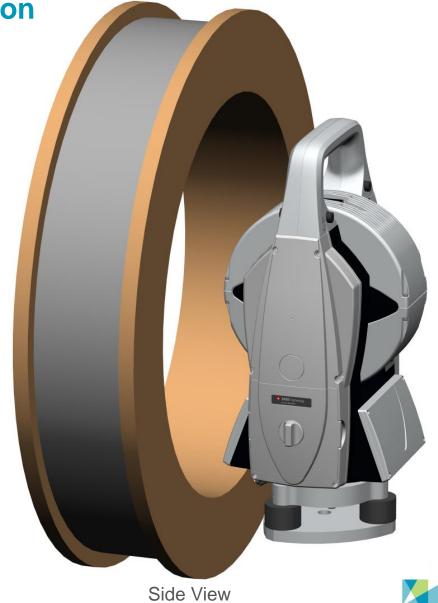
Side View

Observation of Target at 3m / tilting axis height

Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec)

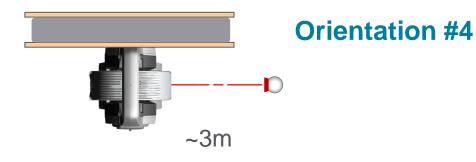


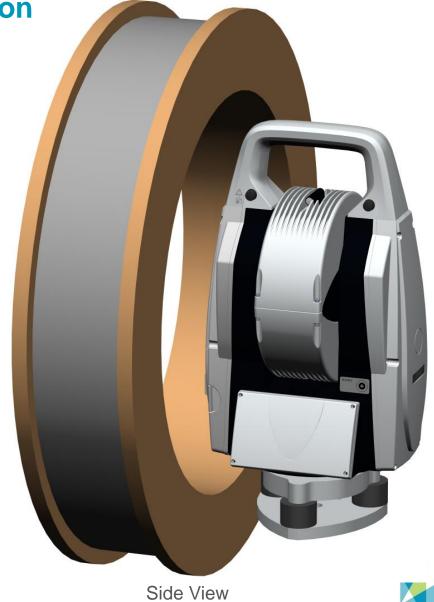
Orientation #3



Observation of Target at 3m / tilting axis height

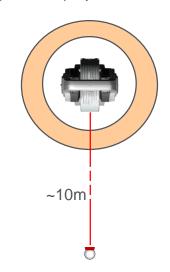
Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec)



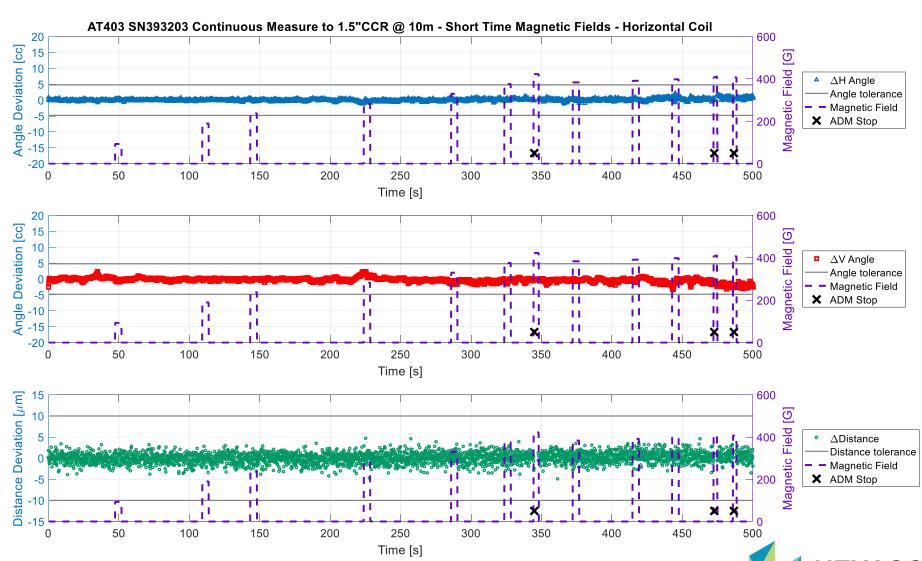


Measurement AT403 - Coil in horizontal Position

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @10m
- Short time magnetic fields (3-5 sec) up to 420G



- ADM stops measuring at ≥400G
- System recovers
- No other significant effects

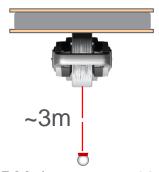


Measurement AT403 – Coil in vertical Position – Orientation #1

50

100

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @3m
- Short time magnetic fields (3-7 sec) up to 500G

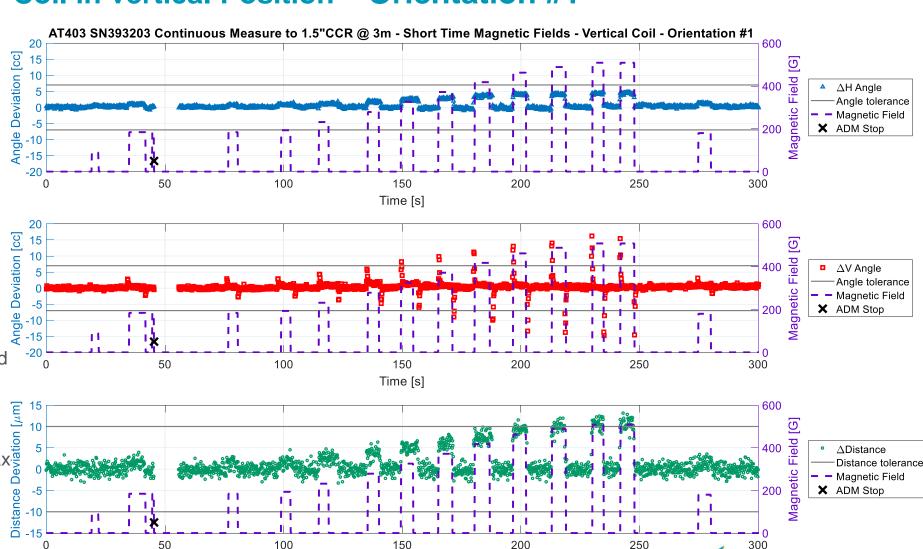


1x ADM dropout at ~190G, not reproducable, too fast change of field

- System recovers autonomously
- Effects in angles visible from 200G

 Significant effects in V angles at max of the change of field

 ADM deviations up to 400G within olerance
- tolerance

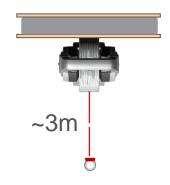


Time [s]

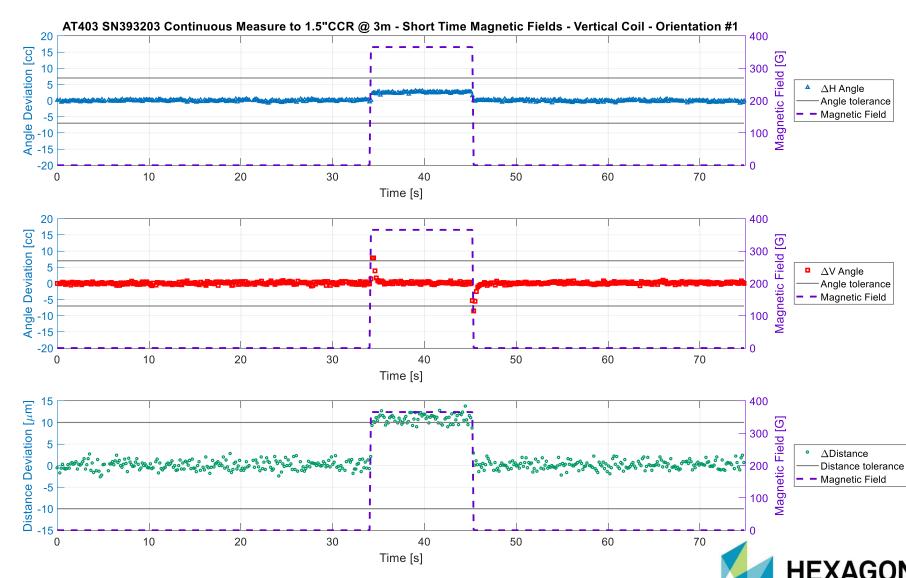
250

Measurement AT403 - Coil in vertical Position - Orientation #1

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @3m
- Magnetic field (10 sec)
 ~350G

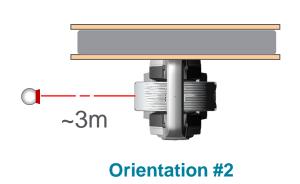


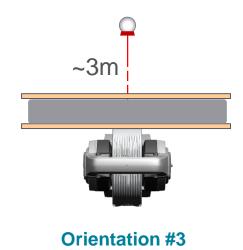
- Significant effect in angles and distance at max change of field
- Effect of Induction

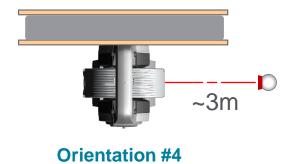


Measurement AT403 - Coil in vertical Position - Orientation #2 - 4

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @3m
- Short time magnetic fields (3 5 sec) ≤ 350G







- No effect in Orientation #2
- Significant V angle differences in Orientation #3 but small compared to Orientation #1
- Similar effect in V Angle sensitivity to maximum change of field
- Very little effect seen in Orientation #4 (motors in max exposure)
- No ADM dropouts



AT930 / AT960

Interferometer

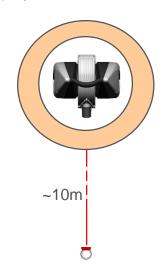
- He-Ne (ionized gas) Lasertube
- Inherently sensitive to magnetic fields
- Especially along field lines of tube (vertical, i.e. coil in horizontal position here)
- Large variation between individual sensors (i.e. laser tubes)



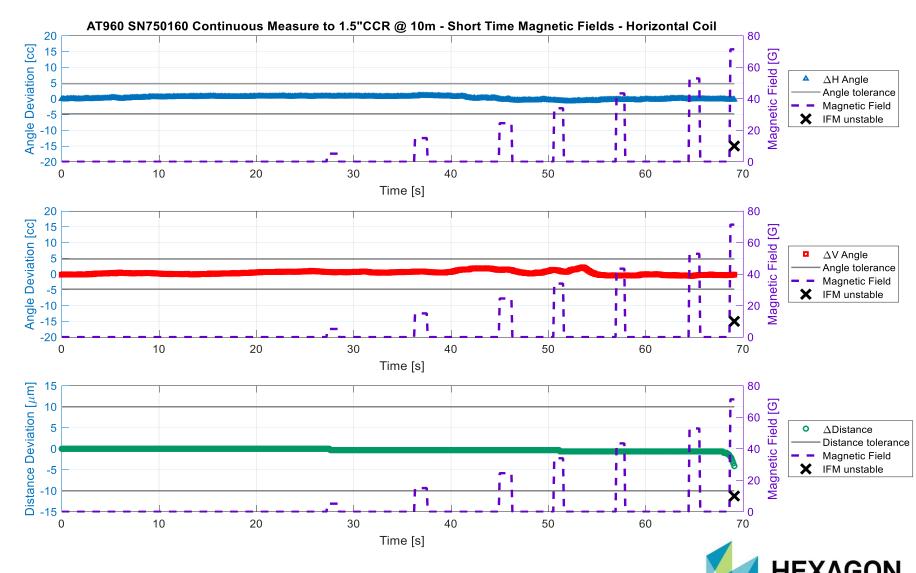


Measurement AT960 - Coil in horizontal Position

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @10m
- Short time magnetic fields (2-3 sec) up to 70G

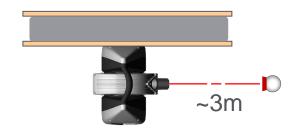


- IFM Lasertube Stabilization interfered at 70G
- System recovers (several minutes)
- No effects before incident

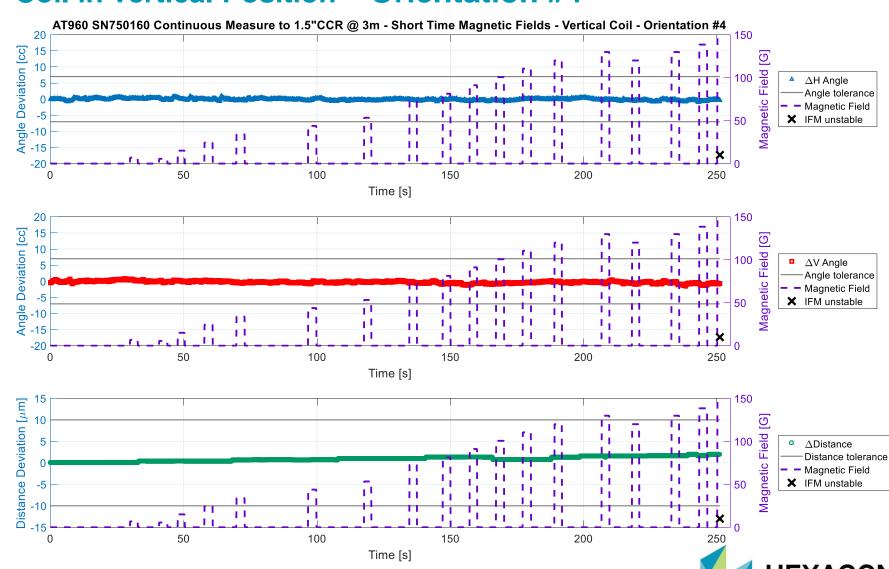


Measurement AT960 - Coil in vertical Position - Orientation #4

- Continuous Measurement of 1.5"CCR @3m
- Short time magnetic fields (3-5 sec) up to 150G



- IFM Lasertube Stabilization interfered at 150G
- System recovers (several minutes)
- No effects before incident



Conclusion

AT403

- System reacts more sensitive when magnetic field is orthogonal to standing axis, especially when the field changes
- Initialisation tested up to 350G, ADM stops at some point, influence
 of atmospheric effects on stationary measurements as time magnetic
 field had to be longer (coil heats up)
- Recommendation (verified with other AT403)
 - ≤ 200G
 - Full functionality
 - Full accuracy
 - No damage
 - 200 300G
 - Full functionality
 - Accuracy begins to decrease
 - Probably no damage
 - > 300G
 - ADM stops measuring at some point
 - System recovers quickly if field is stopped
- No tests with AT401 / AT402 or B-Probe
- No tests for long term exposure to magnetic field



AT930 / AT960

- Sensitivity of laser tubes to magnetic fields inherent
- Magnetic fields orthogonal to laser tube have less effect
- Large variations in sensitivity of individual laser tubes
- Assumption (from experience of two AT960)
 - ≤ 50G
 - Full functionality
 - Full accuracy
 - No damage
 - > 50G
 - Laser stabilization becoming interfered
 - Need for laser to restabilise if field is stopped
 - Accuracy: small deviations in distance before laser stabilization interfered
 - Probably no damage up to 200-300G



- No tests regarding 6DoF / T-Products
- No tests for long term exposure to magnetic field





