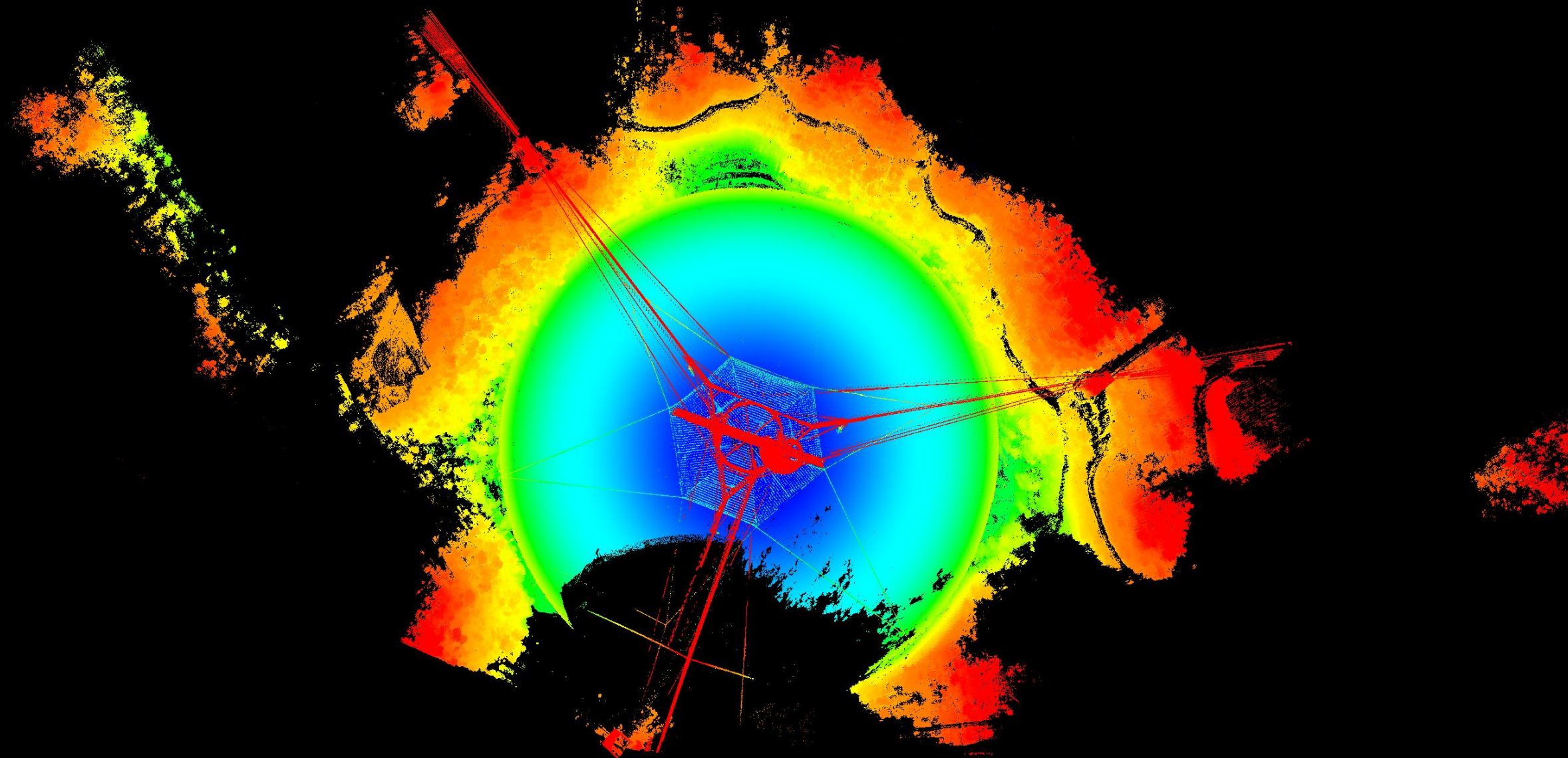
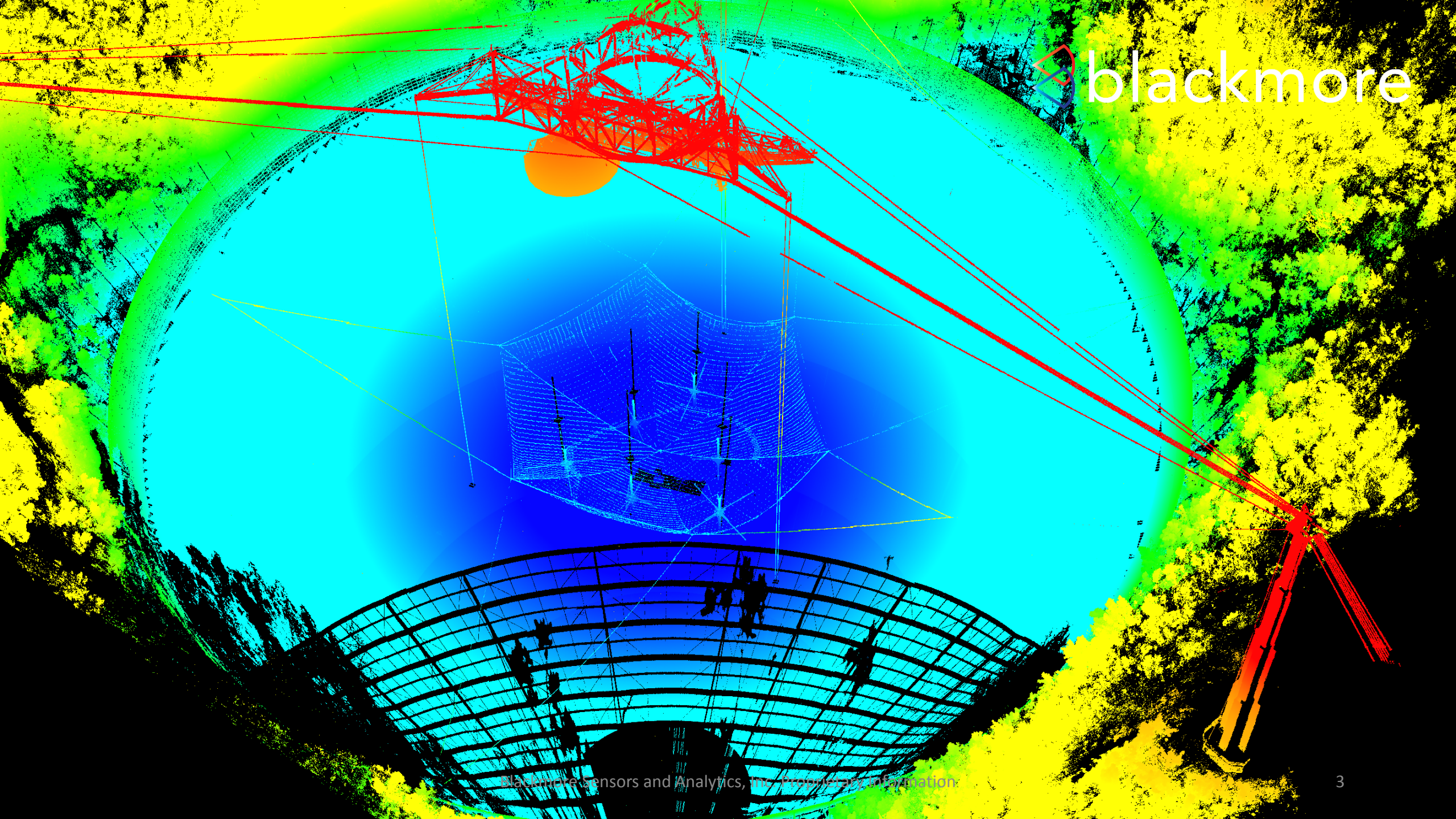




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# Previous Results

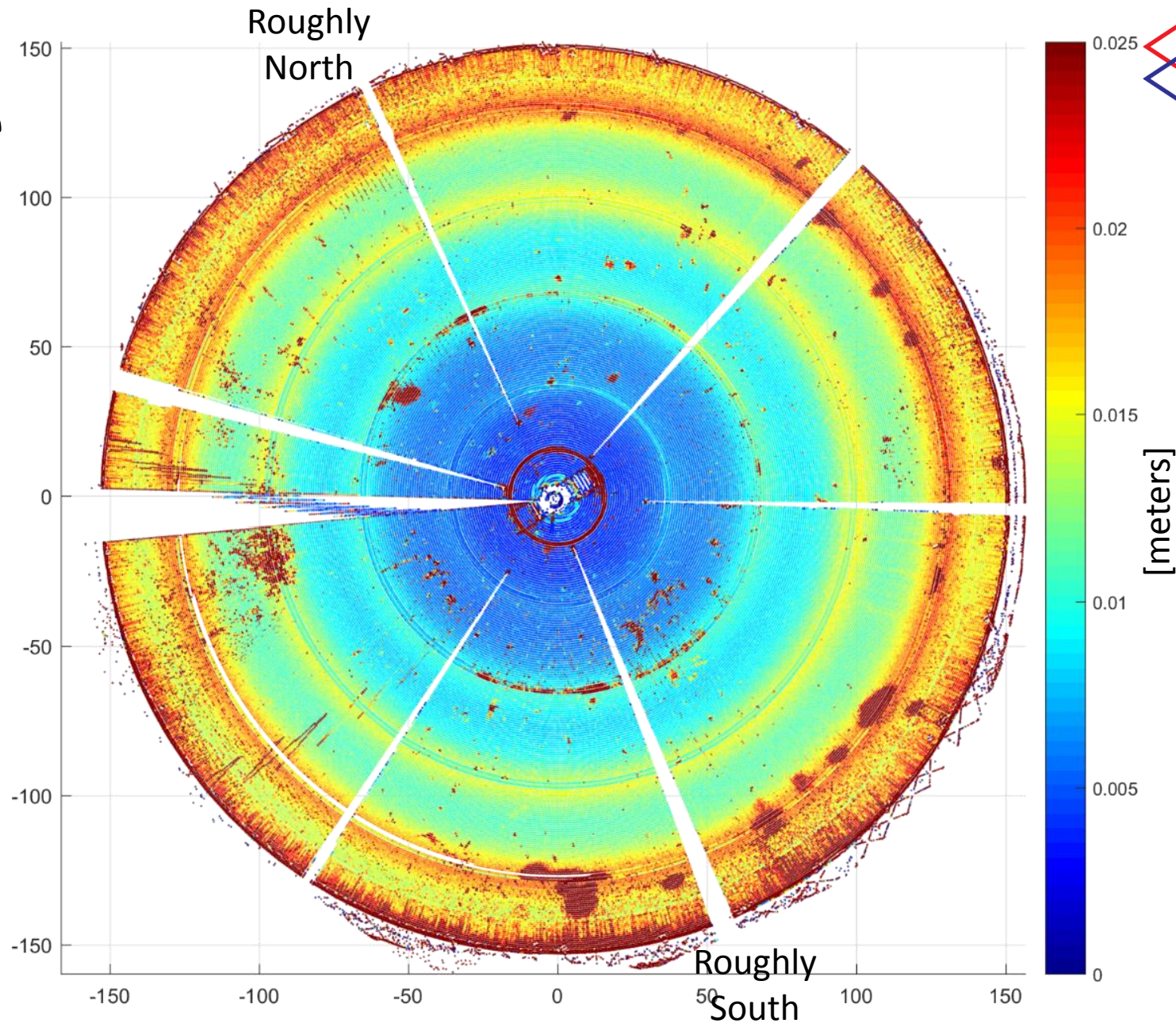
# Analysis

- Analysis focused on radial deviation from the focal point of the spherical receiver
- This allows the lidar data to produce a “heat map” of possible aberrations
- Data product would ultimately be converted into re-calibration instructions
  - i.e. “turn bolt #xx by  $\frac{1}{4}$  revolution clockwise...”
  - Underlying tensioning cables would then correct the dish shape

# Basic Approach

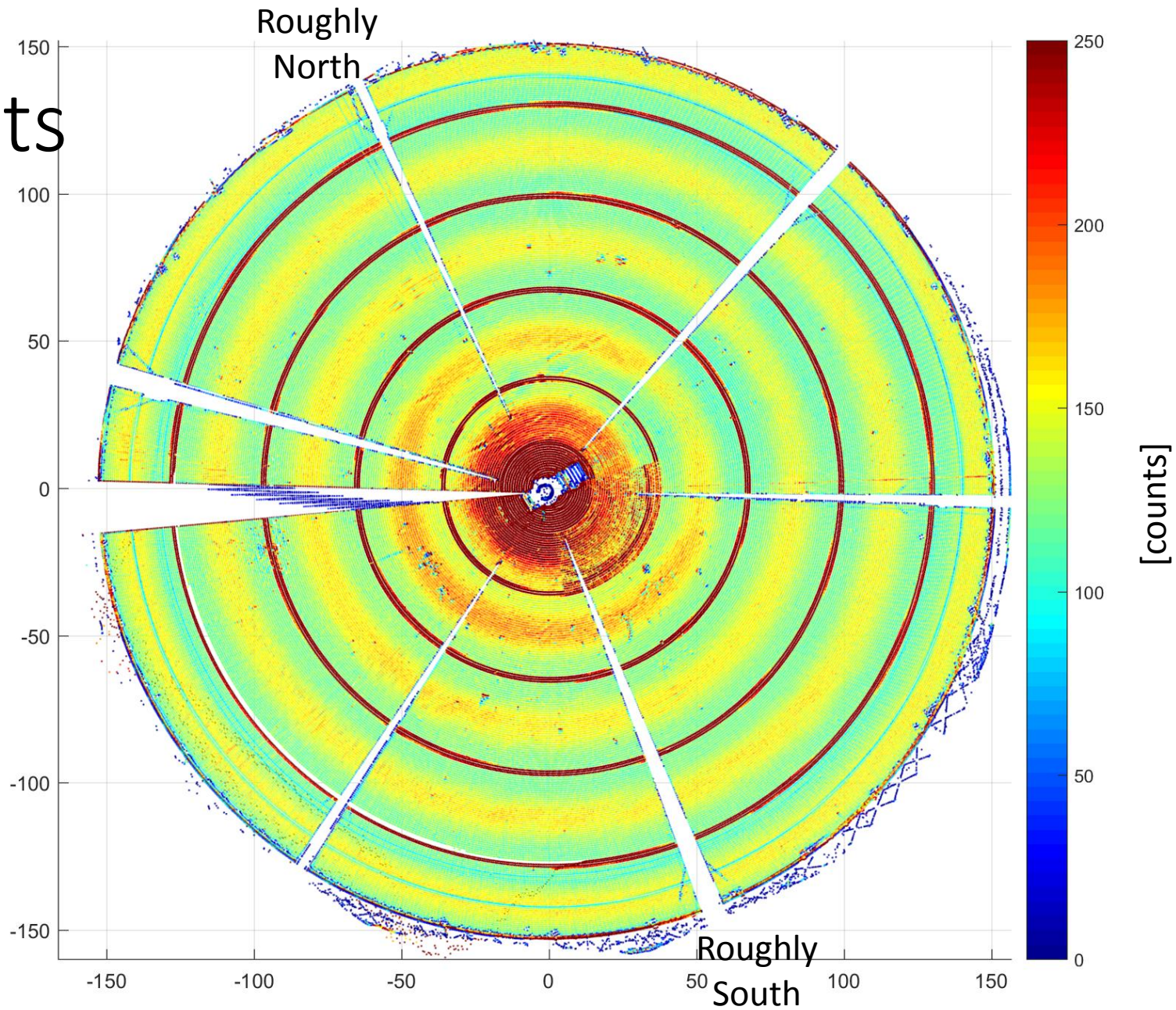
- Points “on the dish” filtered to remove vegetation, ground, etc.
- Points voxelized in spherical coordinate system and averaged to reduce noise
  - Voxel patch size  $\sim 75\text{cm} \times 75\text{cm}$  or about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of panel surface area
- Distance from dish focal point used as surface error metric

Noise



Standard deviation of  
the point by point  
radial estimates  
within each voxel

Counts

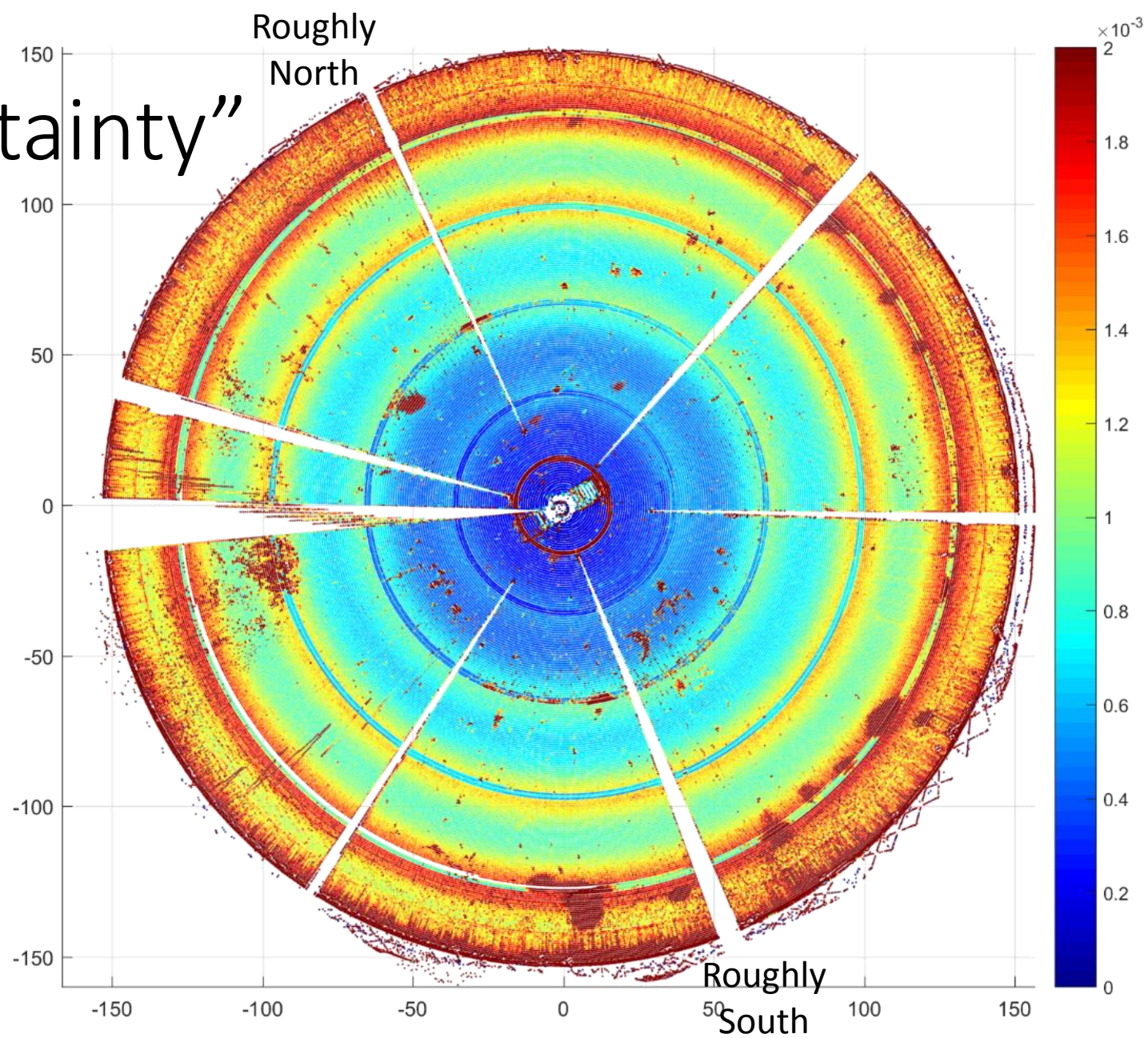


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Number of points per  
voxel ( $\sim 0.5\text{m}^2$  patches)

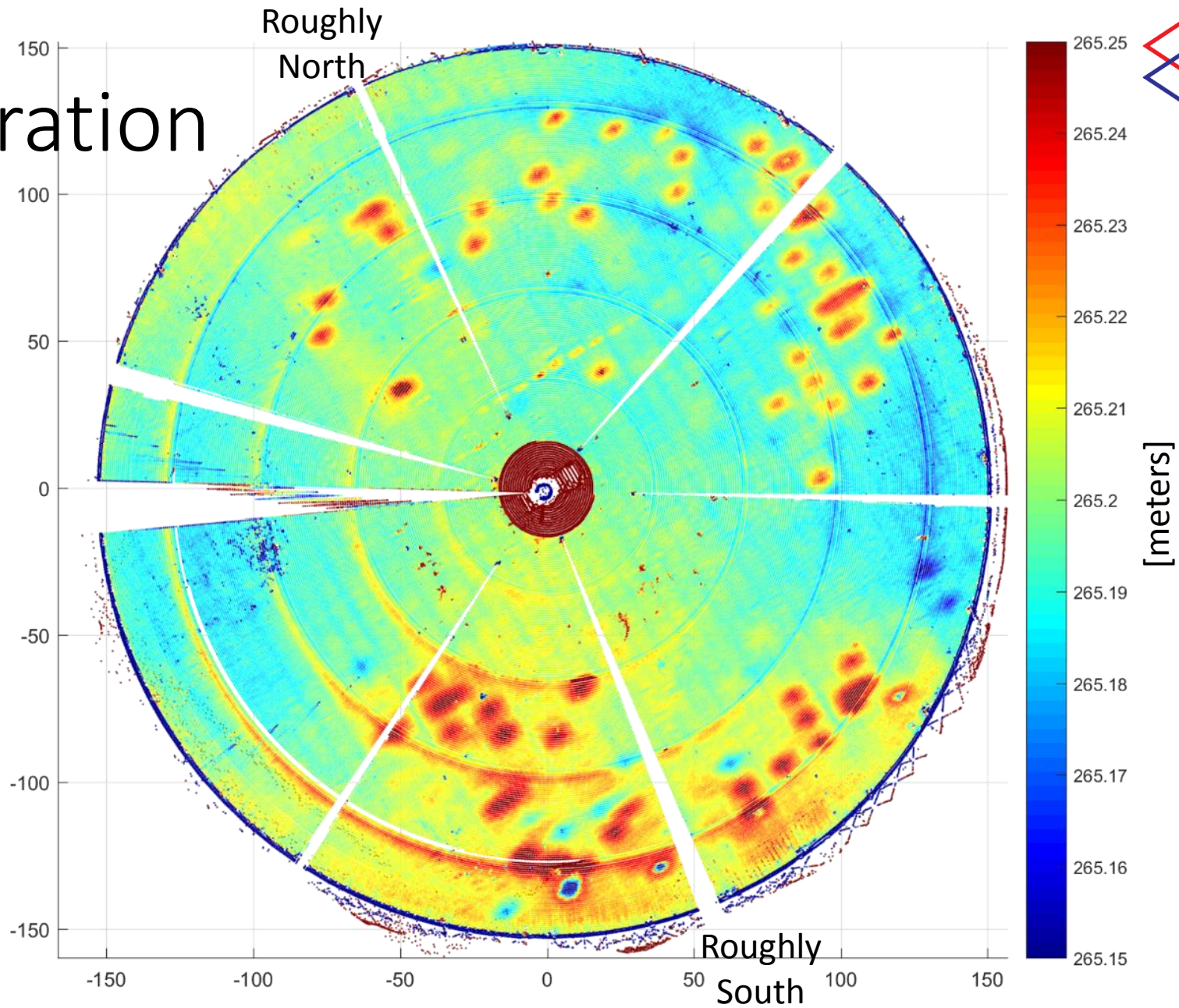


# “Uncertainty”



Standard deviation of point by point radial estimates within each voxel divided by the square root of the number of measurements with each voxel

# Aberration



Average deviation from  
265.2m radius for each  
voxel

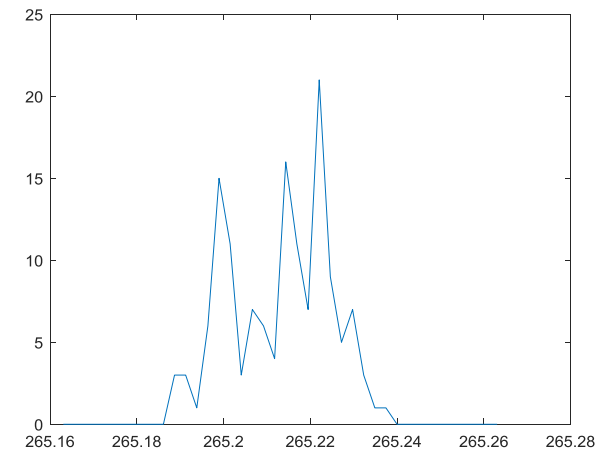
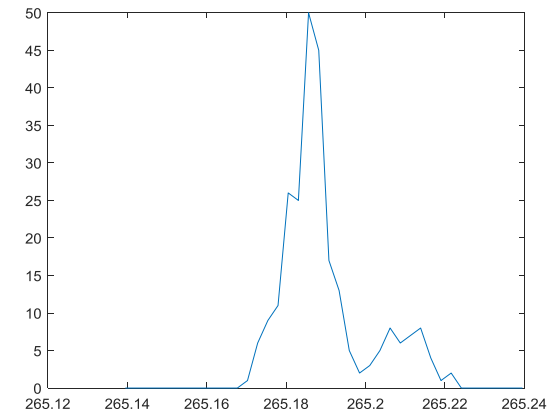
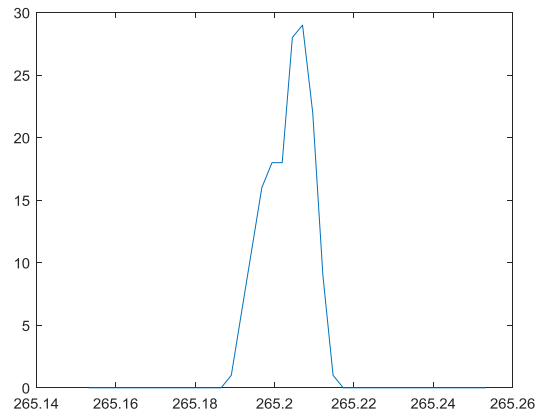
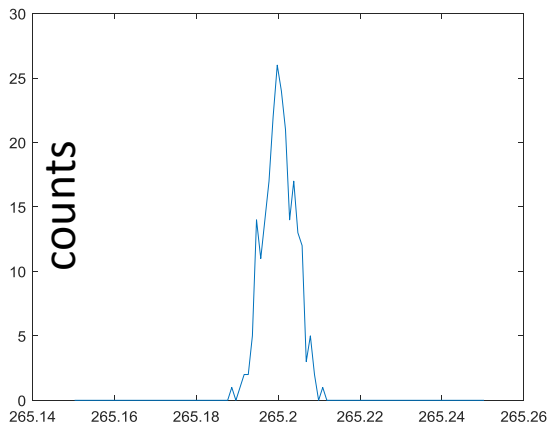
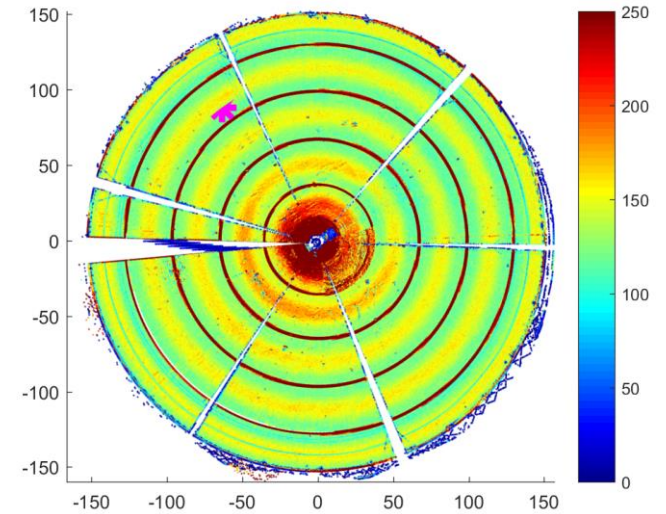
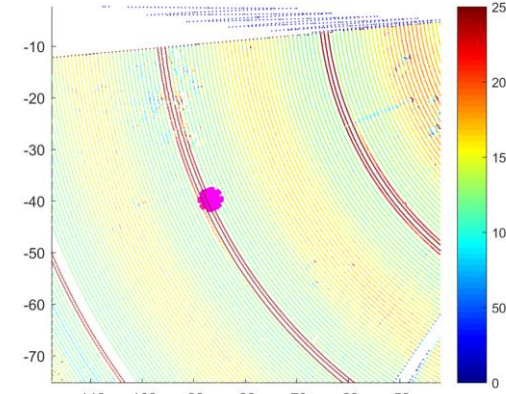
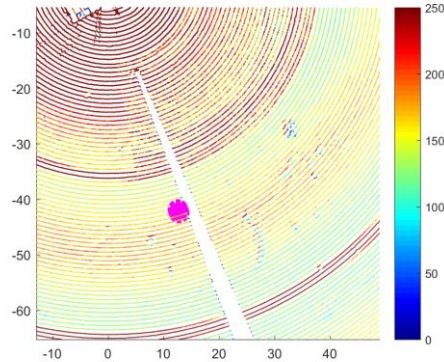
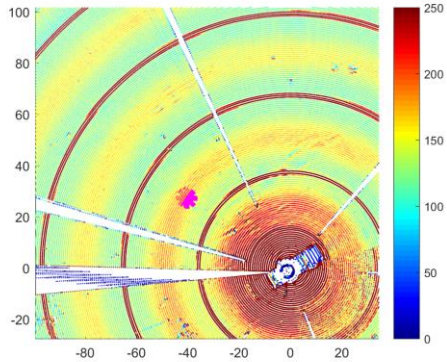
# Takeaways

- Calibration still needs to be fine tuned
- “Hot spots” correspond to vegetation in a few cases, but the majority seem to be real deviations
  - Would be good to understand if the pattern of hot spots corresponds to underlying cable structure / tie points
- 4GHz with this scan density is a good start
  - Denser spatial sampling and higher bandwidth would further reduce the noise, but structure is clearly present in the aberrations as it stands

# ...Follow Up Questions

- Are points w/in voxels radially Gaussian?

...For the most part, yes



range

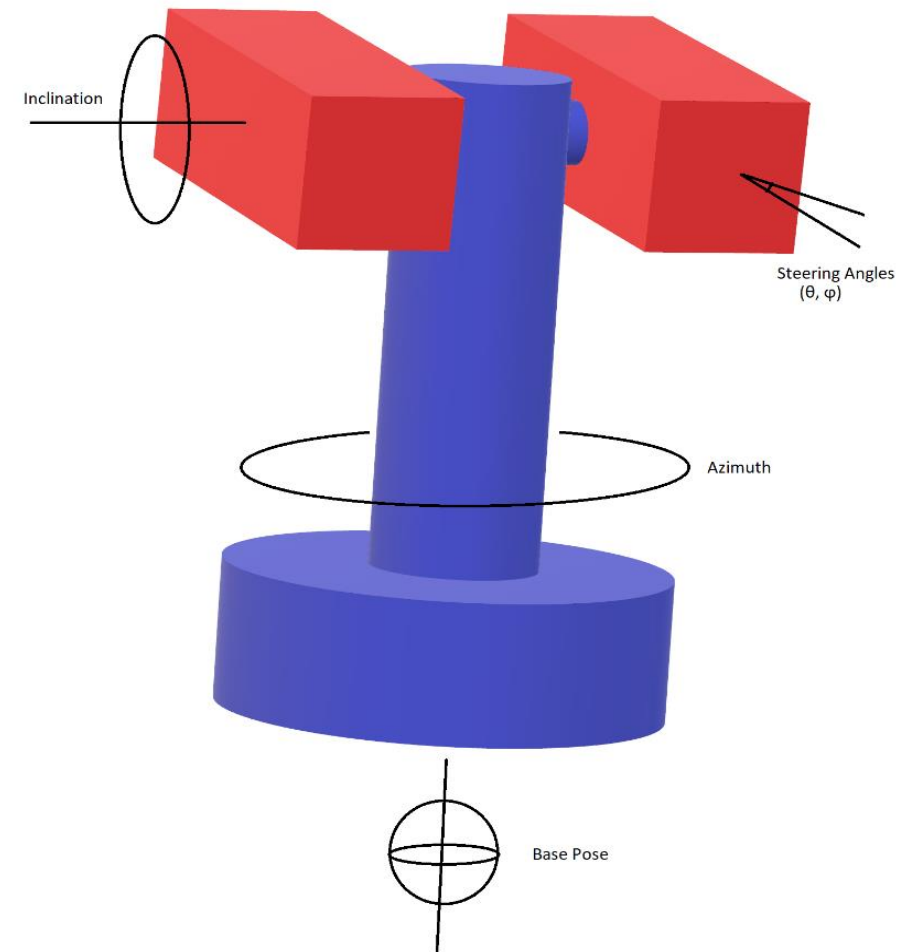
# Looking Ahead

# Company Update

- Dedicated team of 10 engineers now assigned to HRS tasks
- Revisions to HRS being driven by DoD customers, this engagement will benefit from continued support, testing, etc.
- Blackmore is motivated to supply and support a sensor for Arecibo

# Calibration

- Complicated lever arm geometry based on pan tilt unit at heart of calibration problem
- The dedicated HRS team now starting to make this a priority
- Models for sensor calibration can be shared
  - Dual quaternion with other assumptions
- Data driven approach under investigation to minimize calibration error
  - Currently being refined for use in online calibration of mobile lidar extrinsic parameters
  - Uses an occupancy minimization approach and retro-reflective targets of opportunity to self calibrate



# Bandwidth Update

- New processing and control chip will allow larger ranging bandwidths
  - 4G maximum now extend to maximum of 15G ranging bandwidth – the approach has been tested w/ this hardware
  - Greater bandwidth = better range precision (possibly sub mm)
  - Better resolution will also help dodge vegetation clutter
- New Xilinx chips are in-house and first rev of new board is undergoing testing
- Processing algorithms are a direct port as underlying FPGA / MPSoC architecture is identical
  - Tweaks to algorithms can be considered to better address this application





# Update

- Mechanical modifications are planned for September/October timeframe
  - Reduce system weight
  - Improve manufacturability / serviceability
- Modifications will also remove undue complications to the calibration
- Firmware bug discovered that limited observation of retro-reflective targets
  - New data can demonstrate this improvement for use in survey of sensor position

# Cost and Timeline, Other

- Price point driven by DoD customer
- Unit cost can be offset by inclusion of support / training / control software
- Possible follow up test by November, dedicated unit delivery by Q1 2019
- Interest from local director in documentary

# Proposed Calibration Workflow

- Semi-permanent installation at A09 will provide the best overall vantage point
  - HRS used to monitor dish calibration “in situ”
  - HRS could also track receiver position
- Data processing is very efficient
  - All shared results processed on business laptop...
  - Highly automated workflow could guide dish adjustment in real time
  - System operated from control room over dedicated network connection
  - Routines programmed through API
- Blackmore would like to include Arecibo employees and students in a possible effort