Alignment and Survey in PANDA Cave

Mechanics Workshop, CM December 2016 at GSI
J. Lühning, GSI

- Presentations concerning Alignment and Surveying
- Optical Devices for Alignment and Surveying
- Target seat at Cave Walls
- Visibility of Fiducial Targets for 3 Exemplary Tripod Positions
- Questions

1/11

Presentations concerning Alignment and Surveying

Roman Klasen (HIM Mainz) had shown a presentation for the Luminosity Detector at the MEC session in Giessen, March 2015. It contains a fine introduction to alignment and surveying in general.

https://indico.gsi.de/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=3480

2 / 11

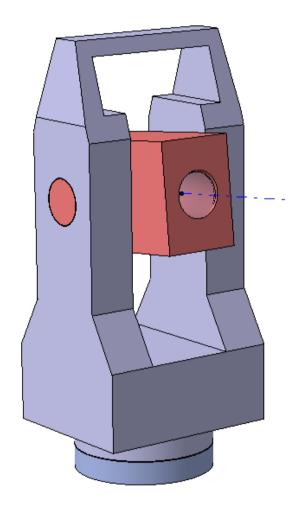
Optical Devices for Alignment and Surveying

Laser-Tracker:

- high precision (<0.05 mm)
- relatively easy to use (laser beam follows automatically an SMR which is carried by the operator from a defined conical seat at the tracker to a conical seat at the target)
- · 3D coordinates in Real Time
- high price (> 80k€),
- path between tracker and target has to be walkable

Theodolite:

- inexpensive (with compensator and digital display < 2k€)
- path between theodolite and target does not have to be walkable
- application more complicated than for lasertracker
- only angles can be measured*
- precision down to 40 μrad (0.4mm/10meter, or 10")





^{*} there are theodolites with laser distance measurement (Tachymeter) but the accuracy is not better than 2mm

Target seat at Cave Walls

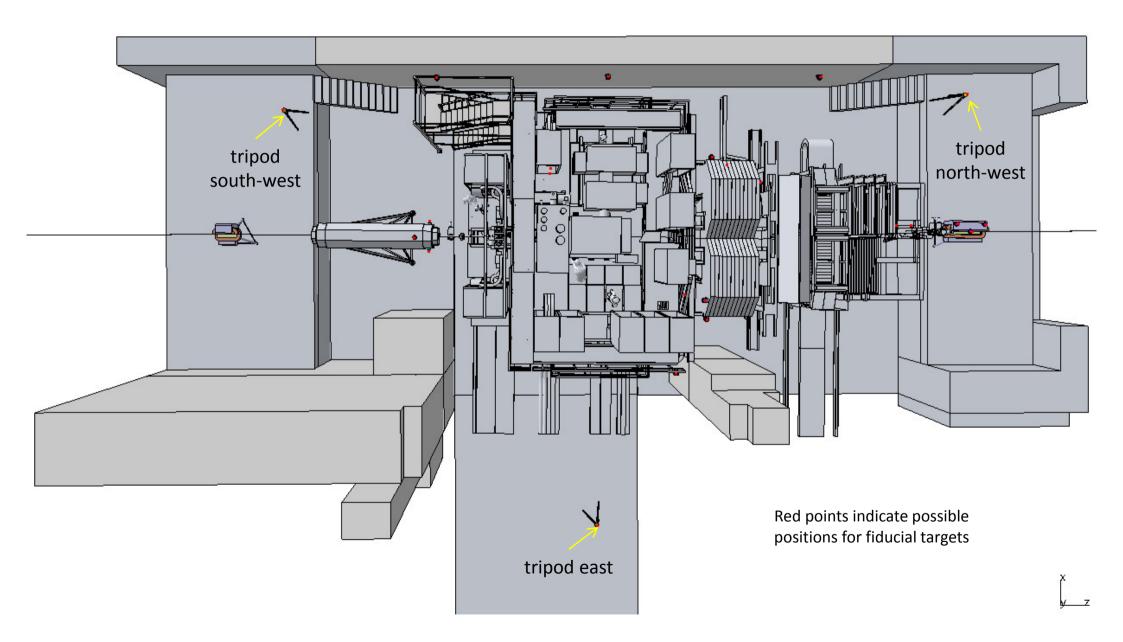
Several target seats will be distributed in the cave. They define fixed points for surveying.

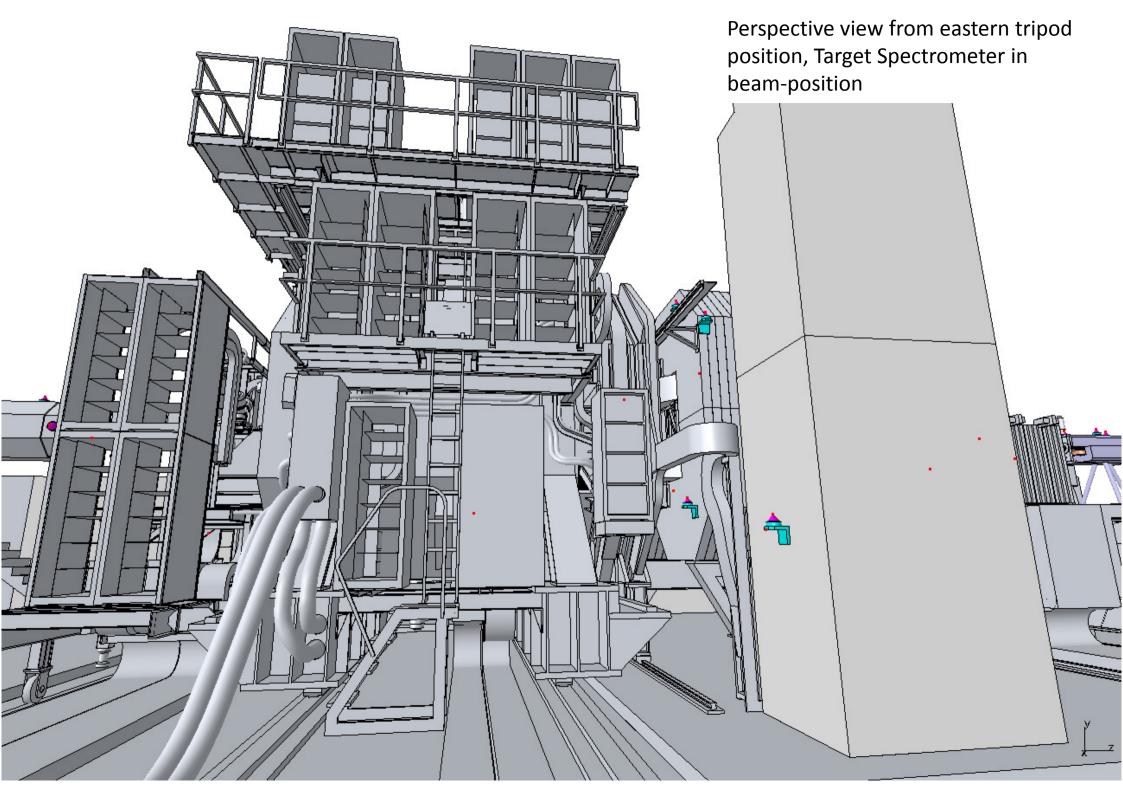
FAIR has defined technical guidelines for surveying:

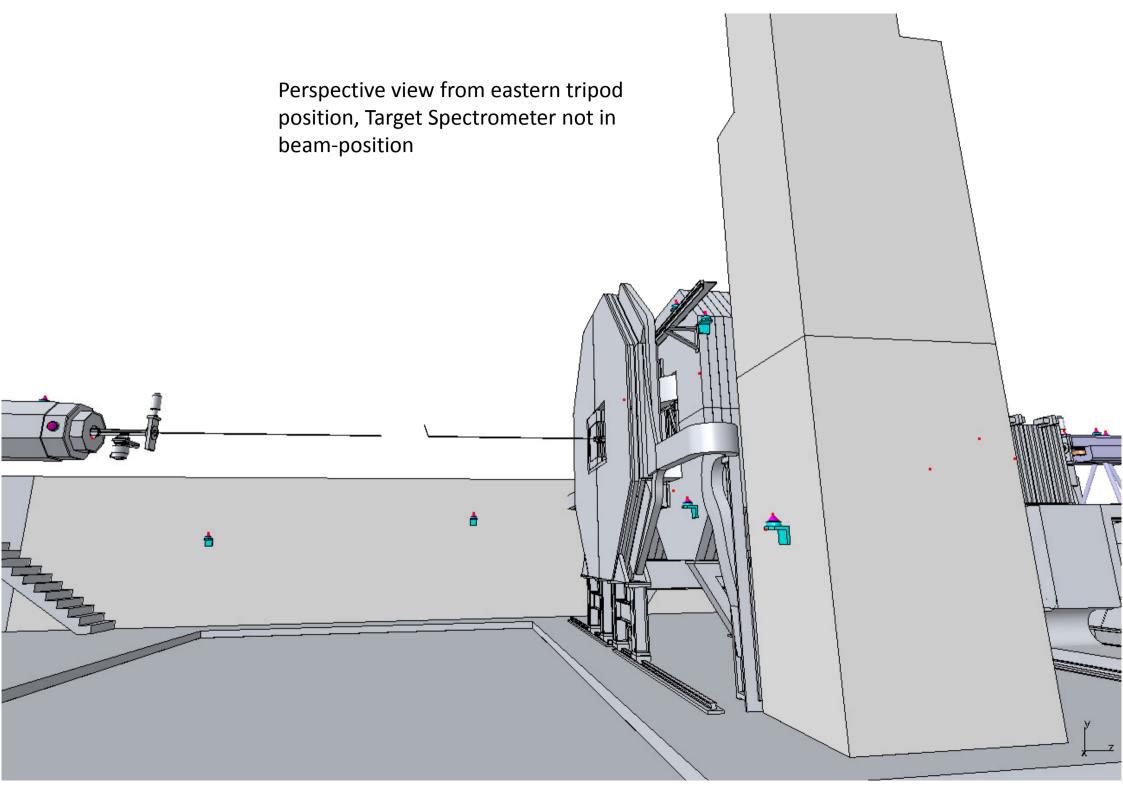
https://edms.cern.ch/project/FAIR-000001289



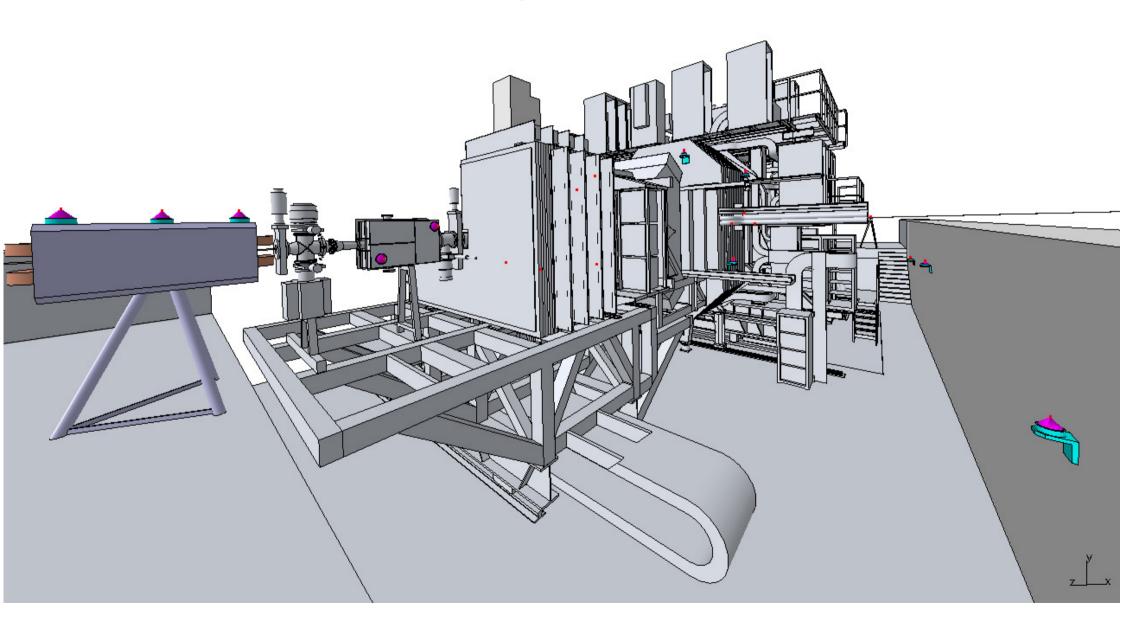
Visibility of Fiducial Targets for 3 Exemplary Tripod Positions

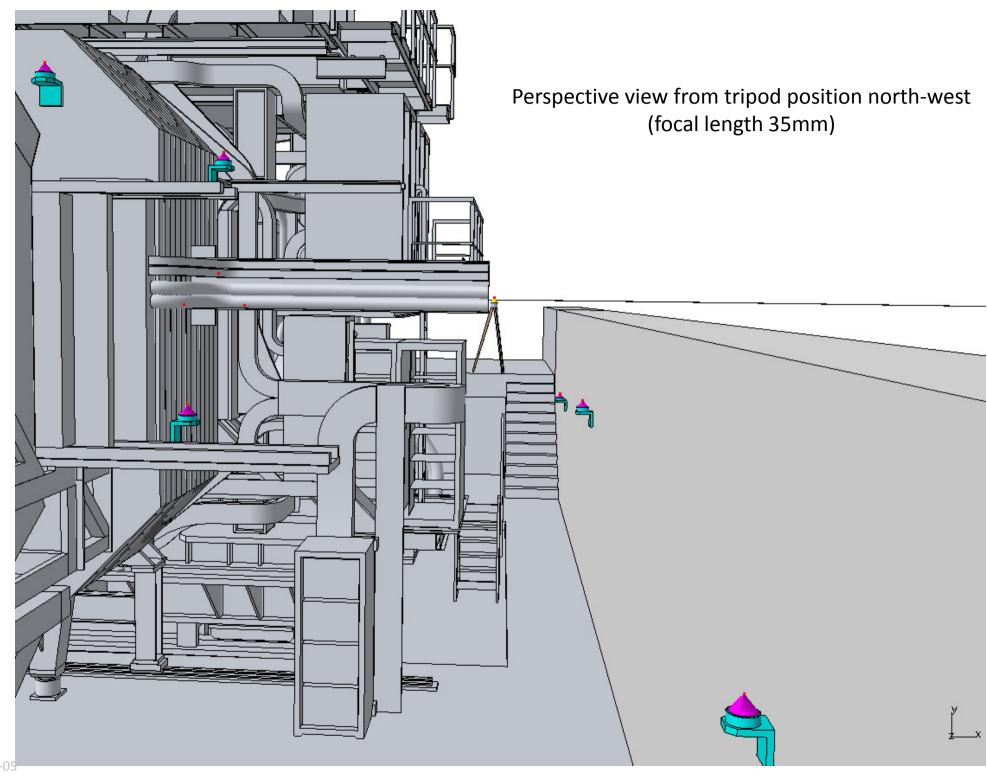


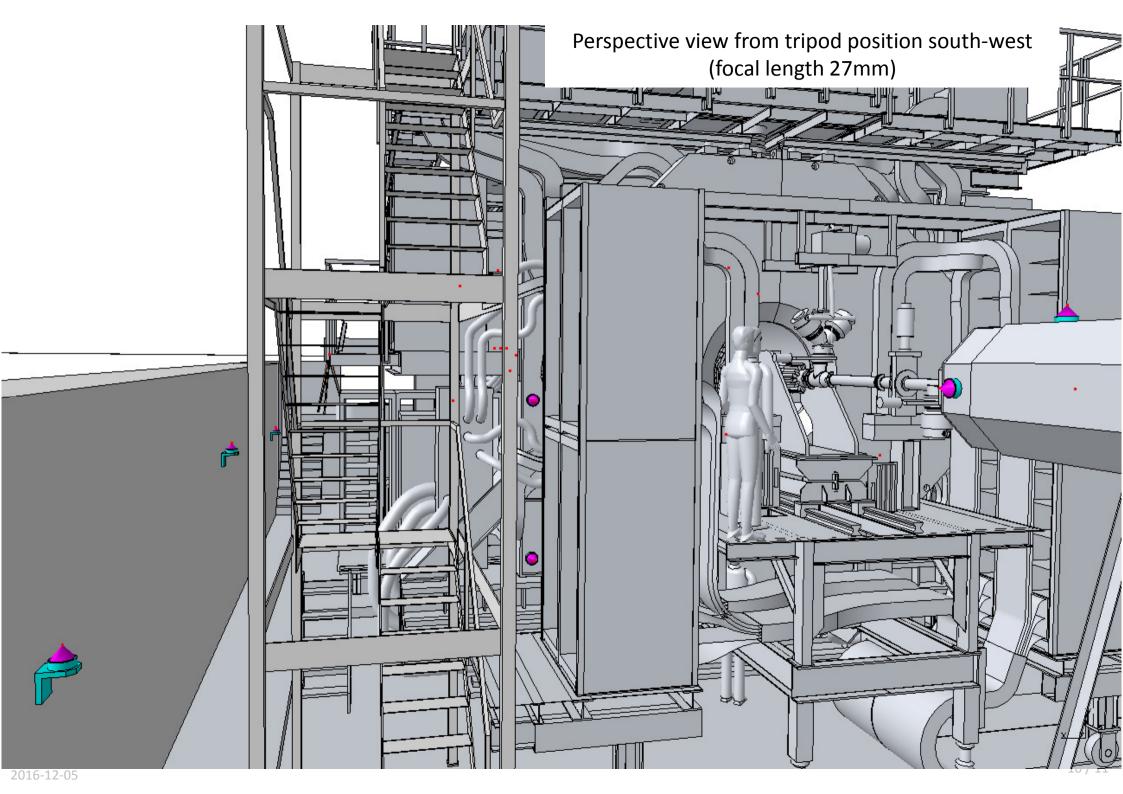




Perspective view from tripod position north-west (focal length 11mm)







Questions

- Which optical instruments should we acquire?
- What do the detector groups need for alignment?