## New external calibration target on 1824

## M.M.Medvedskyy

Main astronomical observatory of NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv medved@mao.kiev.ua

In the main astronomical observatory of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, developed the new external calibration target by SLR 1824 team. There was some reasons:

- the target was destroyed by unknown persons twice;
- The old target system has a systematic error;

This presentation demonstrates the real possibility of external calibration on telescopes TPL-1, real difficulties and ways of overcoming them.

New external calibration target used 2 years. This target are using for control internal target. Part of the optical system of the telescope TPL-1 laser ranging station "Golosiiv-Kyiv" 1824 is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The full description given[1],[2].

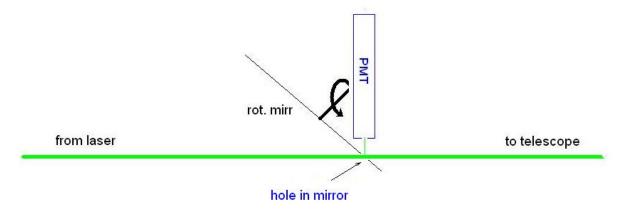


Fig.1

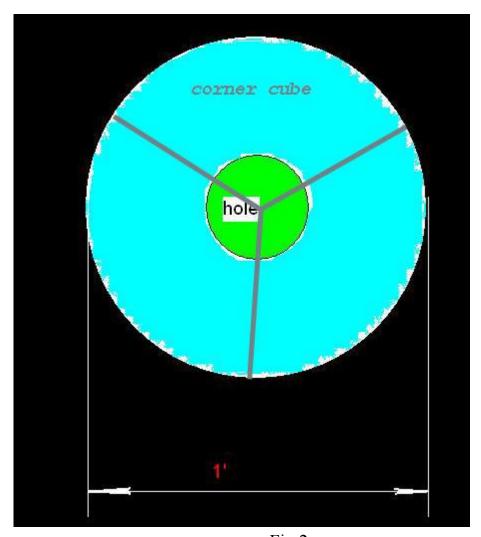


Fig.2

The field of view PMT looks like in Figure 2

This scheme allows for both external and internal calibration.

In Fig. 3 shows the PMT output signal without optics attenuation.

Yelow line shown the START signal, violet line shown the PMT signal.

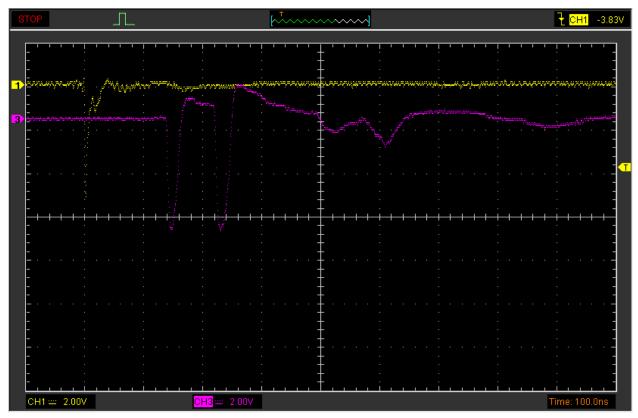


Fig.3 The PMT output signal without optics attenuation

As can be seen from the figure, the signal from the external target prior parasitic signal, which is the result of the scattering of the laser beam on the all optical surfaces of the telescope. This signal can be limited using the strobe time. However, it will impact on the analog part of the electronic system. It is understood that the passage of momentum for some time "remembered" for containers scheme. When used with CFD discriminator threshold will lead to the appearance of bias, which is impossible to determine hardware.

This effect clearly demonstrate the results of observation satellites, using the old system of external calibration (Fig. 4) and new (Fig. 6).

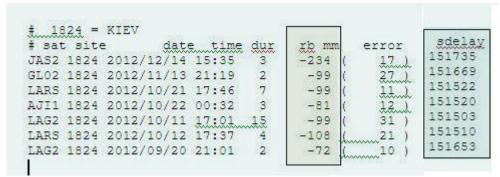


Fig.4 The RB with old calibration target

The difference between the new and the old system of external calibration is that the old target was placed at a greater distance from the telescope. His signal intensity was significantly lower than the new.

With a much stronger signal from the target than parasitic. It can be attenuated by the neutral optic filter before PMP.

A in Fig.5 show PMT signal after attenuation.

You can see in Fig. 3 that the start signal from the target is raised relative to the zero line, as in Fig. 5 start pulse is at the zero line.

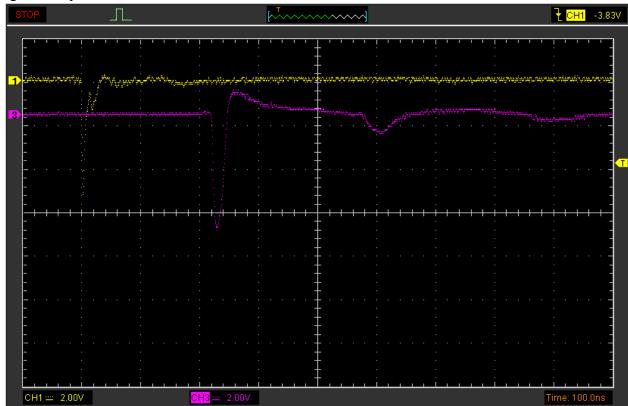


Fig.5 PMT output after optic attenuation

Figure 6 confirms that the new system of external calibration free from bias.

#				
#1824 = 1	KIEV			
# sat site	datetime	dur rb mm	error	adelax a
AJI1 1824	2016/09/08 00:01	0 19	79.)	40208
STEL 1824	2016/09/08 00:04	0 -75 (	104 1	40208
LAG2 1824	2016/09/08 01:14	6 -44	155.1	40208
	2016/09/08 01:43	1 31 (	0 1	40208
	2016/09/08 01:56	3 35 (	183.1	40208
	2016/09/08 02:07	0 9 (	121	40208
	2016/09/08 18:58	5 -0 (	21)	40200
	2016/09/08 20:02	0 -15	177	40200
	2016/09/08 20:28	11 7	55 )	40200
	2016/09/08 22:44	4	( )	40200
	2016/09/08 23:04	7 -36 (	143 )	40200
	2016/09/08 23:29	1 -23	- district	40213
	2016/09/09 00:01	4 18	= (	40213
		1 -13	Su.	40213
	2016/09/09 00:38	1 -13 (	tuh	3 7 E TO
AJI1 1824	2016/09/09 01:10	2 1 (	Saul	40213

Fig.6

## Reference.

- 1. O Bolotina, Yu Glushchenko, M Medvedskij, M Peretyatko, V Suberlak, D Yatskiv."SLR station" Golosiiv-Kiev": current state and activity" 2003, Vol. 13,pp. 207-213. Journées 2001-systèmes de référence spatio-temporels.
- 2. OV Bolotina, Yu M Gluschenko, MM Medvedskij, NN Peretyatko, VR Suberlyak, D Ya Yatskiv. "Satellite laser ranging station" Holosiiv-Kyiv". Technical characteristics and results of 2001 observations" 2001/12, Kinematika i Fizika Nebesnykh Tel.Vol. 17. pp. 560-572