





Current Status of TOP Alignment

Parabolic Trough Workshop 2007 Denver, Colorado March 8-9, 2007 Tim Moss, Rich Diver











Mirror Alignment – The Ideal Solution*

- Simple to setup and implement
- Minimum of sophisticated hardware
- Not require HCE removal
- Not require sun or other restrictive weather conditions
- Not require line-of-sight to distant observer or light source
- Permit accessibility to mirrors for adjustments

*Richard B. Diver, 1995, "Mirror Alignment and Focus of Point-Focus Solar Concentrators," Proceedings of the 1995 ASME/JSME/JSES International Solar Energy Conference, Maui, HI.

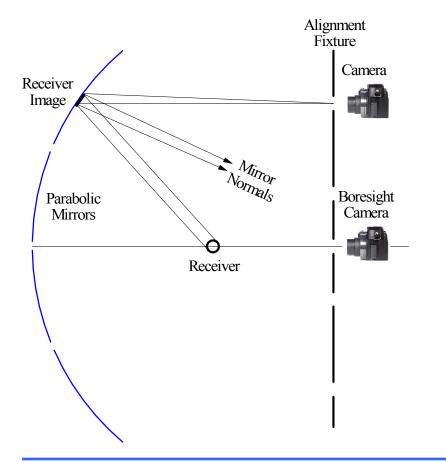








Theoretical Overlay Photographic (TOP) Alignment Approach



Alignment fixture - pole with accurately established camera offsets

Fixture position established by "boresight" centering of receiver on center mirrors

Can be used in between rows of a trough plant











TOP Alignment of LS-2 at NSTTF

- TOP alignment proven
 - Tested on LS-2 module at Sandia
 - Verified using Distant Observer Technique
- Error analysis indicates better than 1 mrad accuracy feasible
 Mirror slope error ~ 2 mrad













Current Status of TOP Alignment

TOP Alignment trailer at Saguaro Solar Plant (APS) twice

First trip was general equipment shakedown

- redesign of fixture
- Higher resolution cameras
- Second trip was shakedown of software
 - Fixture worked well
 - More work needed on software









Fixture moves up or down 9 inches using remote control

Fixture can rotate 360°

5 digital video cameras (2 megapixels each) for acquiring images

- 2 ultrasonic meters
- horizontal distance between fixture and trough
- vertical distance between fixture and trailer bed



National aboratories



Controllers, DAQ, and camera hubs inside weather tight electrical cabinet mounted on fixture

Two 12 V marine batteries supply all power needs

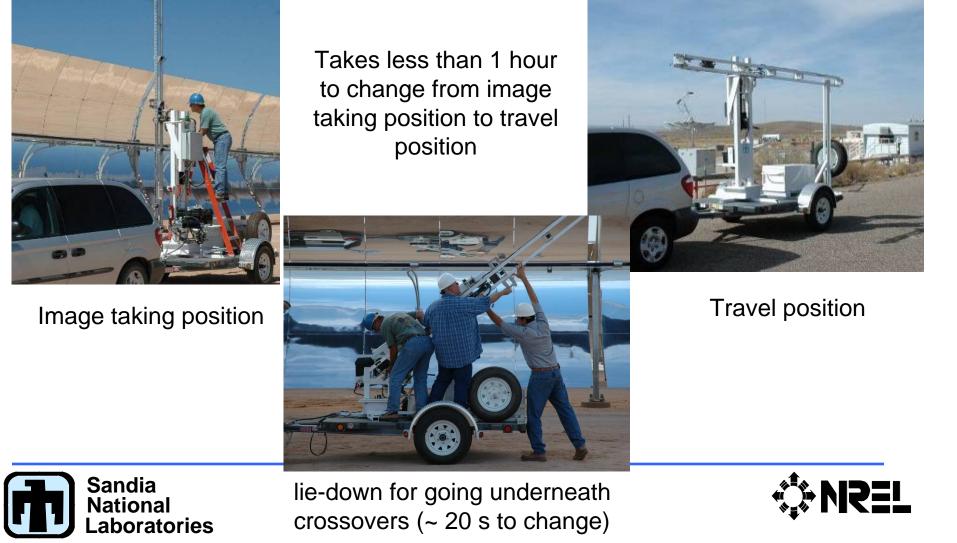
Toolbox for equipment storage







TOP Alignment fixture has three different positions









Procedure for Acquiring Images

- 1: Stop with cameras centered on trough module
- 2: Align fixture using center camera and boresight gauge
- 3: Level camera fixture self leveling program
- 4: Acquire and store images from all cameras
- 5: Store data from the two ultrasonic meters
- 6: Drive to next module











Goal was to complete this in less than 60 s/module For a SEGS plant → about 4 weeks (40 hours/week)

Second trip to Saguaro averaged 70 s/module Half of this time was to boresight the fixture to the module



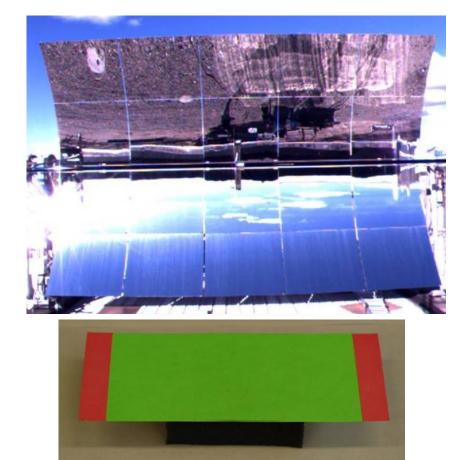




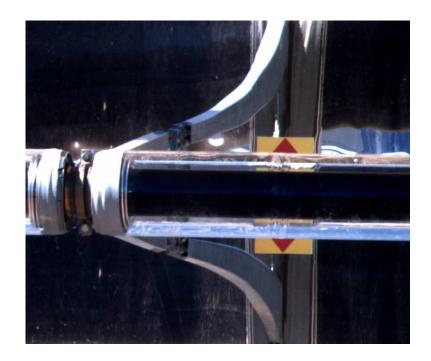




First boresight gauge – 6 mm lens



Second boresight gauge - 75 mm lens



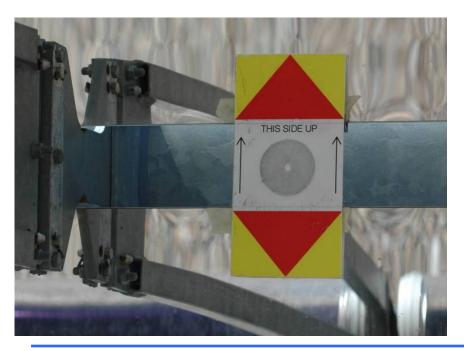


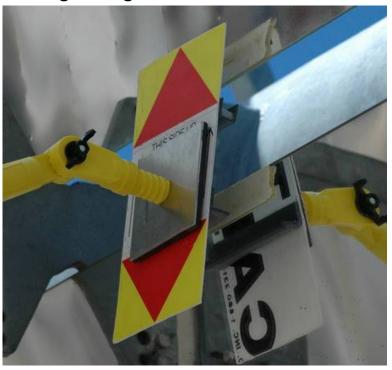






Boresight Gauge Installation One person installs one boresight gauge per module in a row Another person follows trailer removing boresight gauges Both ride back with fixture to beginning of next row















Current status of Software development

- Software written in LabVIEW and Vision
- Software for acquiring data almost complete
- Software for analyzing images 70ish% complete
 - image analysis hampered by wide variety of image exposure levels
 - Overlays are semi-automatic operator determines mirror edges
- Database management still being developed

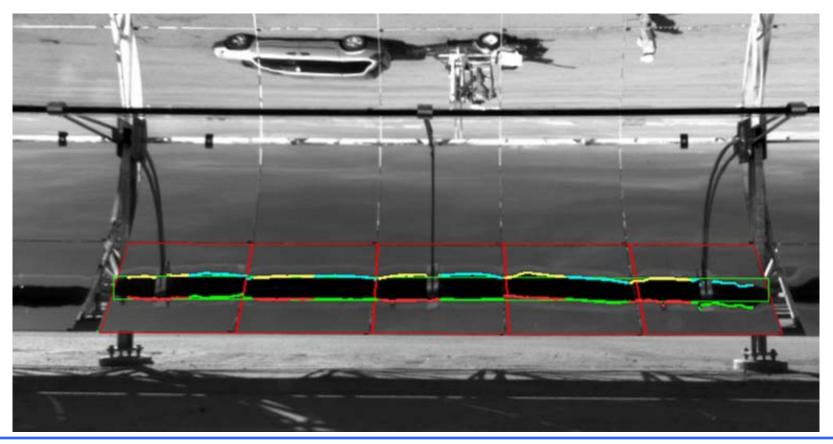








Computer Overlays on Image of Bottom Row APS Trough Module





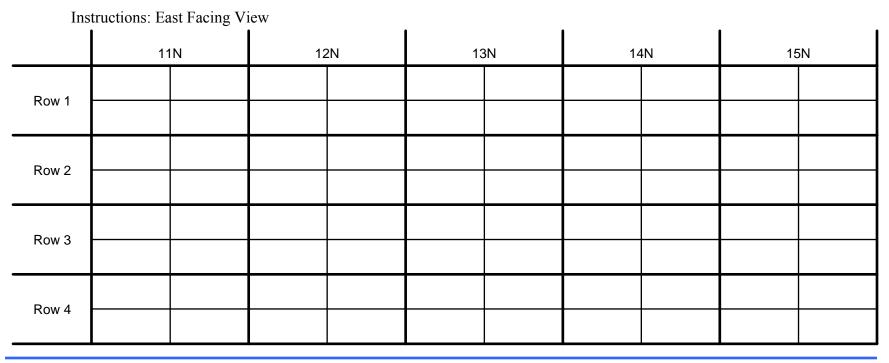






End Result of TOP Alignment will be Worksheet for Crew to Align Mirrors

TROUGH ALIGNMENT SCA: 6D3N

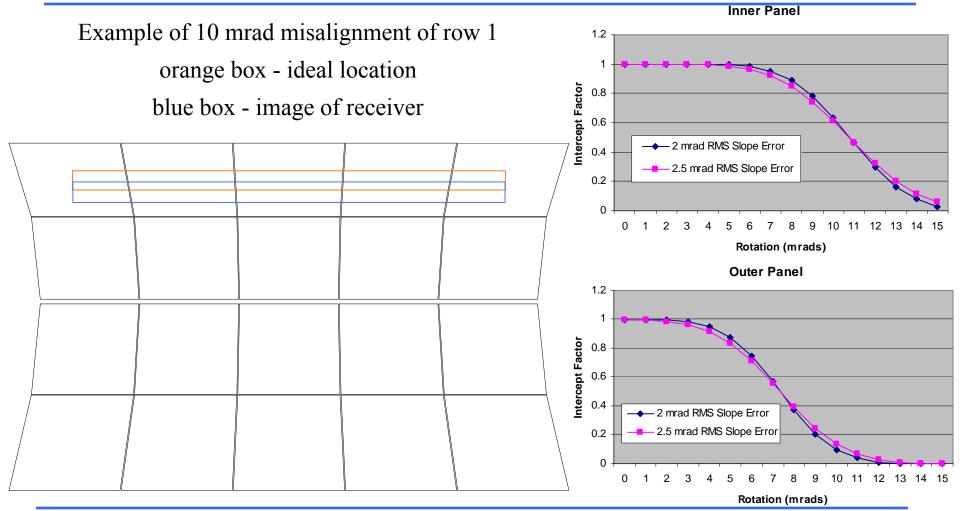






















Near Future Plans

A third trip needed to a Solar Plant (maybe a fourth too)

- More software shakedown
- Align mirrors for one SCA
- Verify alignment and performance improvement
 - Using TOP Alignment
 - Using temperature data











Ultimate Plans

Commercial operation where:

- Only one person needed to acquire data (driver)
- Images acquired without stopping
- Boresight gauges not needed
- Worksheets generated overnight for next days crew shift



