

Hexapod Control Upgrade at Synchrotron Soleil

Method and Results



Presentation

Christer Engblom, on behalf of:

Louis Amelineau (worked at SOLEIL: 2017-2021)
ECA (Electronique de Contrôle et Acquisition) Group in
Synchrotron SOLEIL

- Electronics & Motion Control

- **Introduction**
 - What is a Stewart Platform?
 - Objective
- **Hexapod Project**
 - Context
 - Kinematics & Control
 - Test-Bench
 - Beamline Application
- **Results & Conclusion**

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Introduction

What is a Stewart Platform?

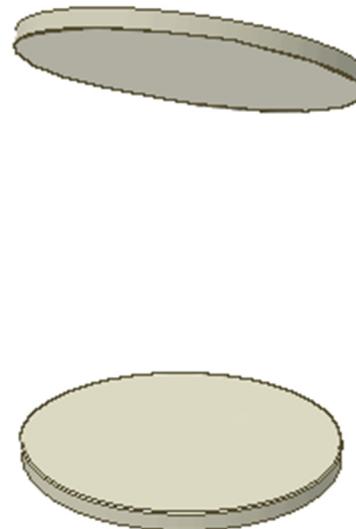
What is a Stewart Platform?

Mechanical Configuration:

Mechanical Configuration: Positional Plate + Base Plate

Introduction

What is a Stewart Platform?



Mechanical Configuration:
Positional Plate + Base Plate
6 x Linear Actuators

Introduction

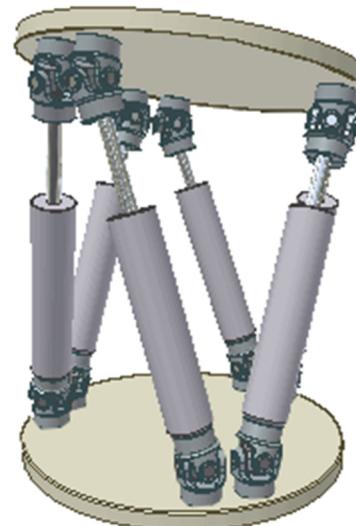
What is a Stewart Platform?



Mechanical Configuration:
Positional Plate + Base Plate
6 x Linear Actuators
12 x Universal Joints

Introduction

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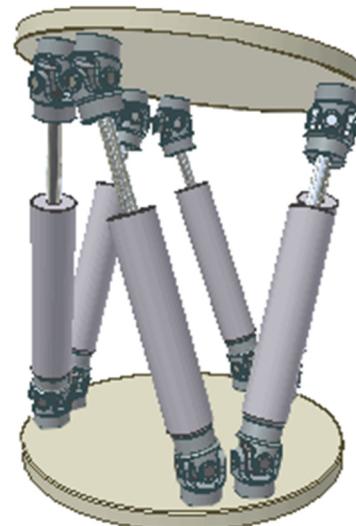


Mechanical Configuration:
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Controller Configuration:

Introduction

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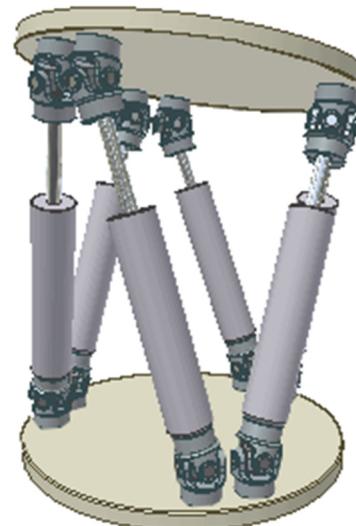


Mechanical Configuration:
Positional Plate + Base Plate
6 x Linear Actuators
12 x Universal Joints

Controller Configuration:
Multi-axial control using
a kinematic model

Introduction

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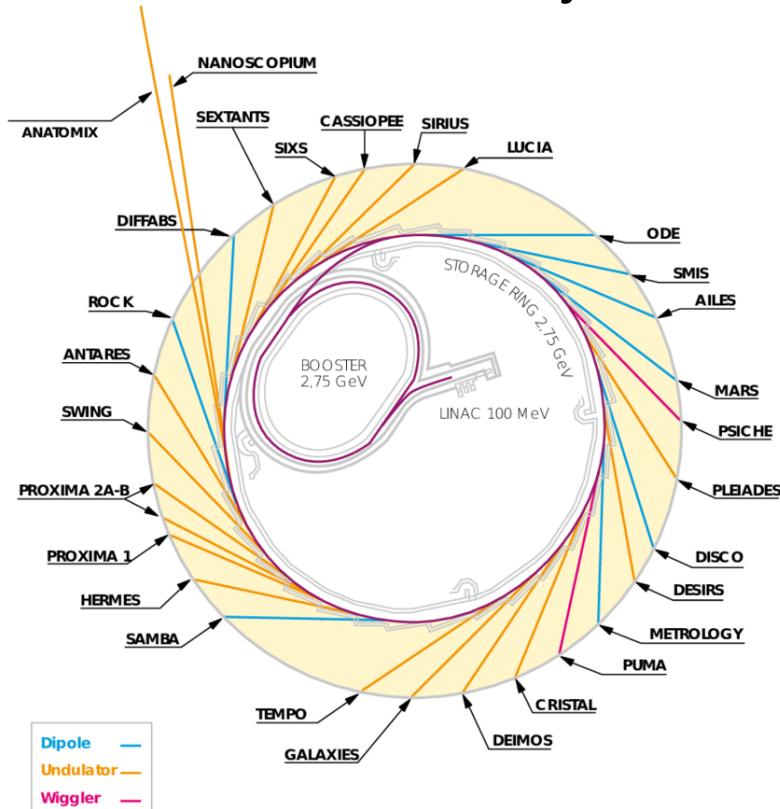
What is a Stewart Platform?

Positional Plate in 6 DOF
 (X, Y, Z, R_x, R_y, R_z)



Introduction Objective

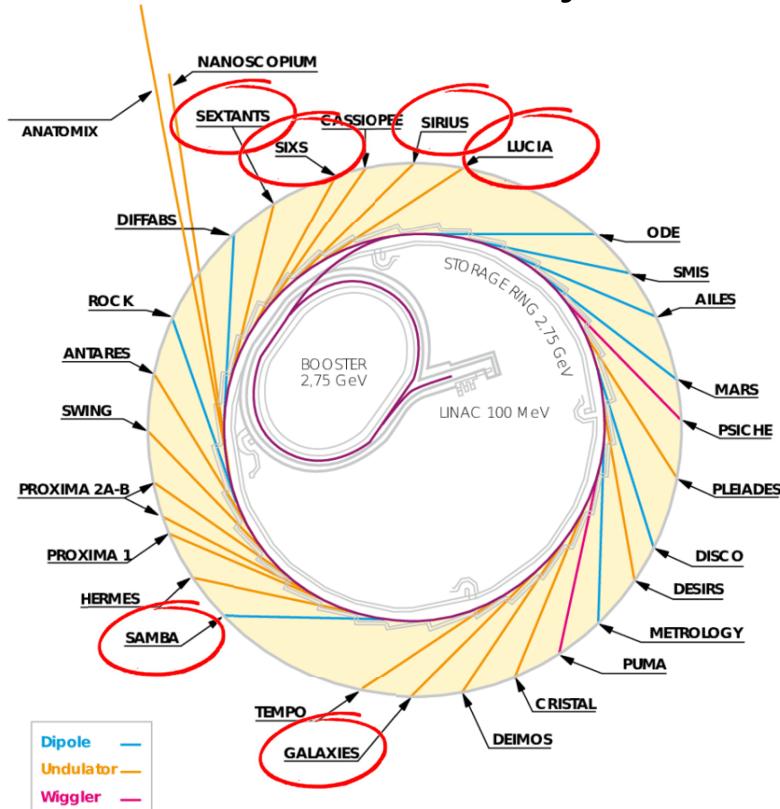
Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL



Introduction Objective

Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

At least 12 systems covering
6 different beamlines

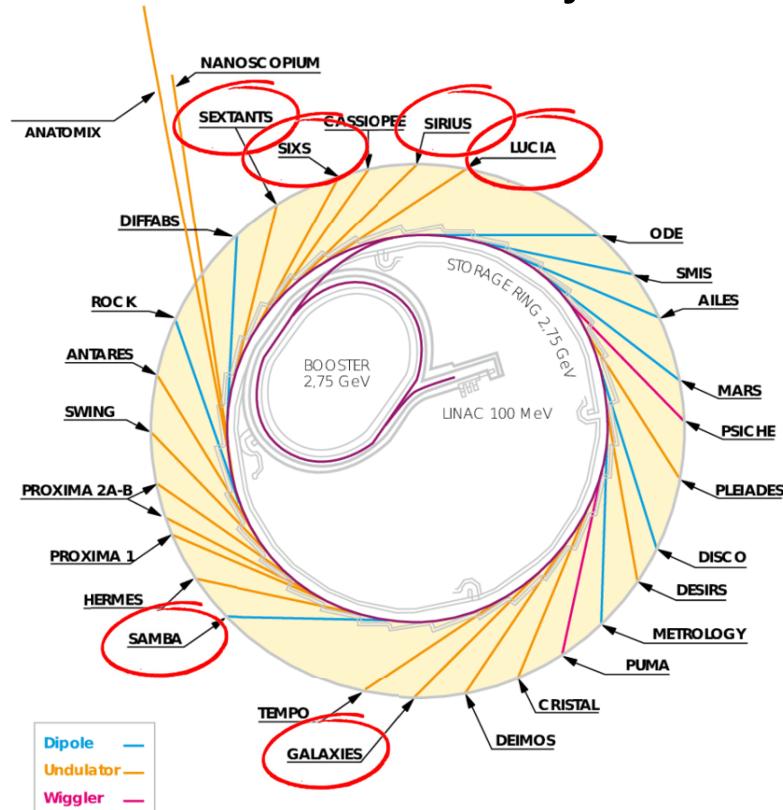
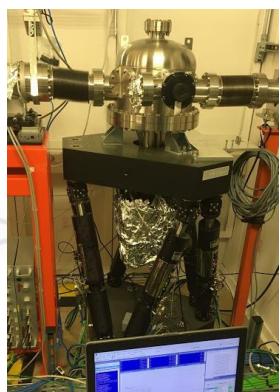


Introduction Objective

Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

At least 12 systems covering
6 different beamlines

Most common use-case
Displace mirror systems
(often with micron-precision
& repeatability)



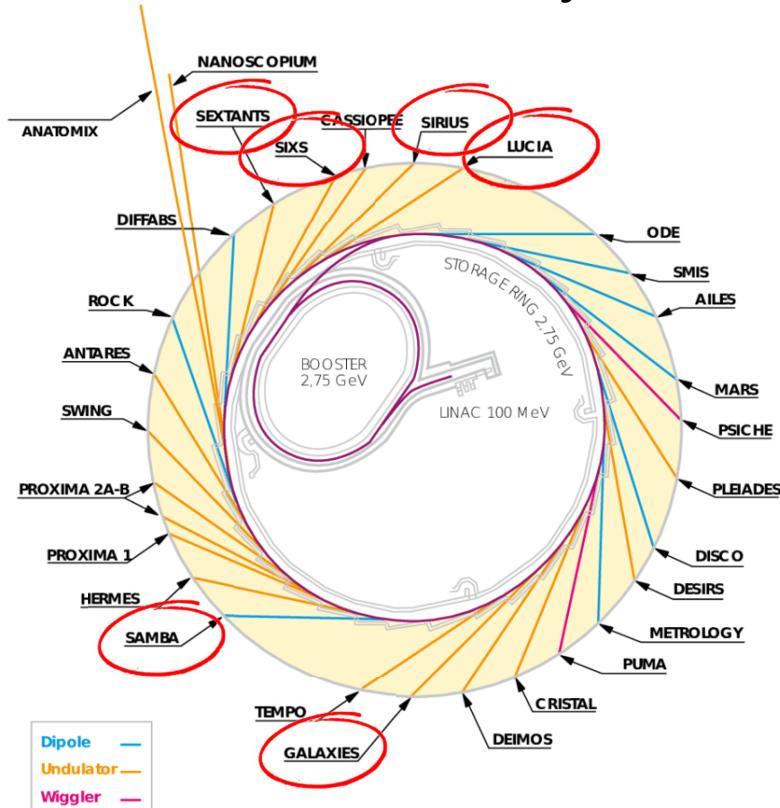
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Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

At least 12 systems covering
6 different beamlines

Most Control Systems:
Proprietary & Black-Box

Kinematic Models:
Proprietary & Black-Box



Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

Most Control Systems:

Proprietary & Black-Box

Kinematic Models:

Proprietary & Black-Box

Key drawbacks:

- Risk of product discontinuity
- Limited maintenance & support
- Limited System evolution

Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

Control Systems:
SOLEIL Standard (Delta Tau Powerbrick)

Kinematic Models:
In-house



Most Control Systems:
Proprietary & Black-Box

Kinematic Models:
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Stewart Platform Systems at SOLEIL

Hexapod Project

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Kinematic Models:

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Most Control Systems:

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Kinematic Models:

Proprietary & Black-Box

Key drawbacks:

- Risk of product discontinuity
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Hexapod Project

Main Objective:

Apply SOLEIL-standard controller (Delta Tau Powerbrick LV*) solution to generic Stewart Platform beamline applications using in-house kinematic models



*Revolution Project (<https://accelconf.web.cern.ch/ICALEPCS2015/papers/mopgf047.pdf>)

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Hexapod Project Context

2017 – 2021: Louis Amelineau
(Apprenticeship, 1-year contract)

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Main Objective:

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Main Objective:

Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a
Stewart Platform application in beamline

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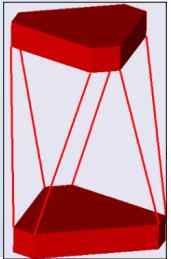
Hexapod Project:



Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a
Stewart Platform application in beamline

**2017 – 2021: Louis Amelineau
(Apprenticeship, 1-year contract)**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}(x, y, z; \theta, \phi, \psi) &= (l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \ l_4 \ l_5 \ l_6)^T = \\ &= ([\mathbf{P}_1] \ [\mathbf{P}_2] \ [\mathbf{P}_3] \ [\mathbf{P}_4] \ [\mathbf{P}_5] \ [\mathbf{P}_6])^T \\ \text{where: } \mathbf{P}_i &= \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{b}_i = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z+h \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{R} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_{pi} \\ y_{pi} \\ z_{pi} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x_{bi} \\ y_{bi} \\ z_{bi} \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{R} &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi \sin \theta & \cos \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi - \sin \psi \cos \phi & \cos \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi + \sin \psi \sin \phi \\ \sin \psi \sin \theta & \sin \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi + \cos \psi \cos \phi & \sin \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi - \cos \psi \sin \phi \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



Hexapod Project:

Stewart Platform kinematics validation (simulations)

Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a Stewart Platform application in beamline

2017 – 2021: Louis Amelineau (Apprenticeship, 1-year contract)

Hexapod Project:

Stewart Platform kinematics validation (simulations)

Stewart Platform kinematics implementation into
SOLEIL standard controller (Powerbrick LV)

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}(x, y, z; \theta, \phi, \psi) = (l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \ l_4 \ l_5 \ l_6)^T = \\ = ([\mathbf{P}_1] \ [\mathbf{P}_2] \ [\mathbf{P}_3] \ [\mathbf{P}_4] \ [\mathbf{P}_5] \ [\mathbf{P}_6])^T$$

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Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a
Stewart Platform application in beamline

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Hexapod Project:

Stewart Platform kinematics validation (simulations)

Stewart Platform kinematics implementation into
SOLEIL standard controller (Powerbrick LV)

Control implementation: Test-bench platform

Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a
Stewart Platform application in beamline



2017 – 2021: Louis Amelineau (Apprenticeship, 1-year contract)

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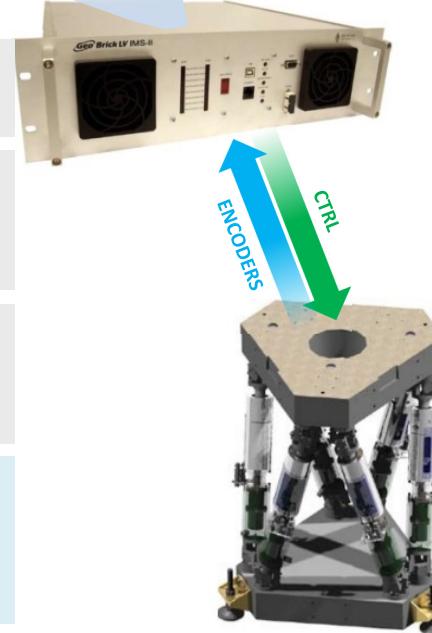
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Stewart Platform kinematics validation (simulations)

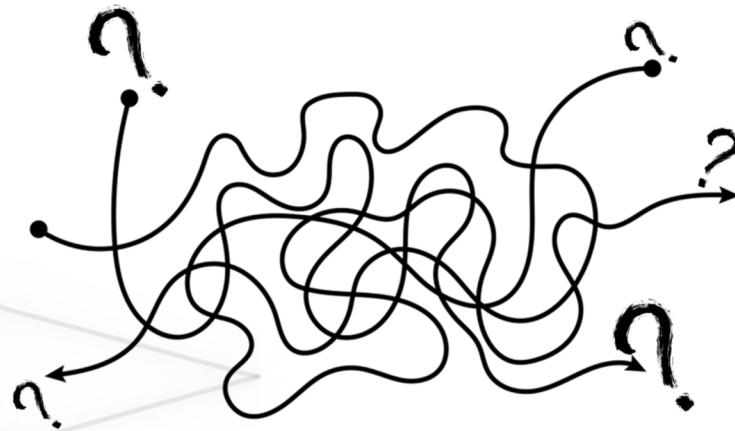
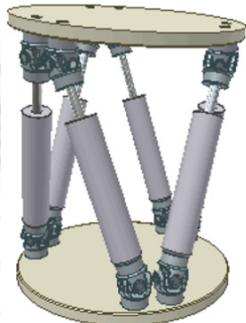
Stewart Platform kinematics implementation into
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Apply SOLEIL-standard controller solution to a
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Virtual Axes:
 (X, Y, Z, R_x, R_y, R_z)



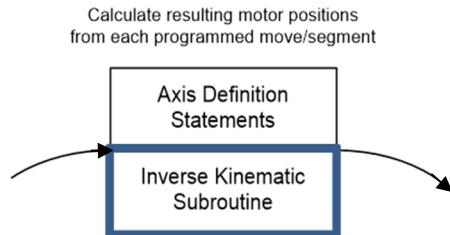
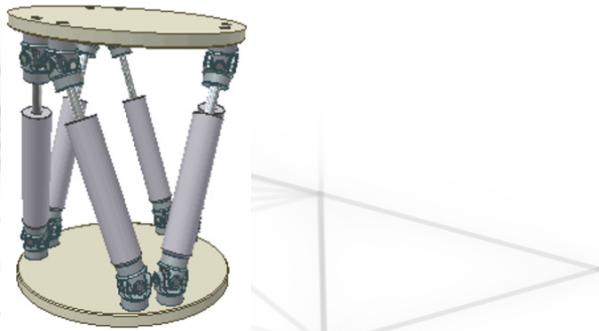
Leg Lengths:
 $(L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4, L_5, L_6)$



Hexapod Project

Kinematics & Control

Virtual Axes:
 (X, Y, Z, R_x, R_y, R_z)



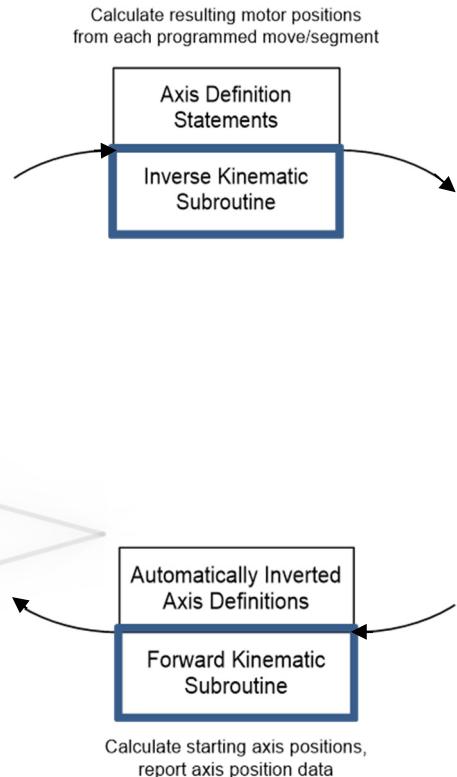
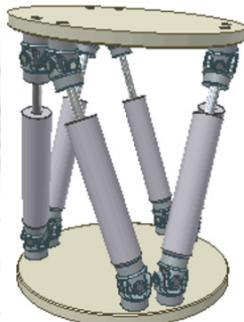
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Hexapod Project

Kinematics & Control

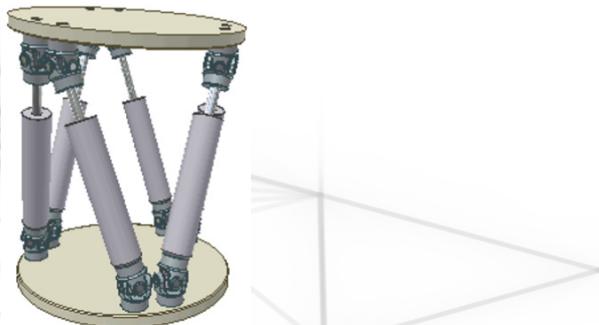
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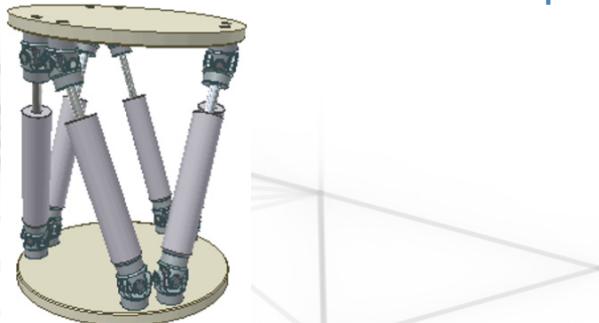
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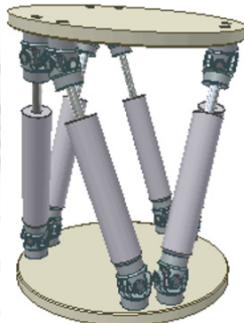
- Kinematics
 - Inverse
 - Forward



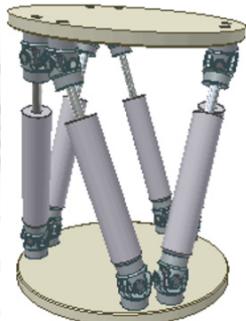
- Kinematics
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 - Forward
- Workspace Definition



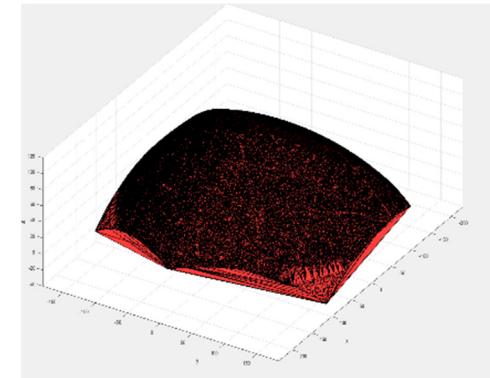
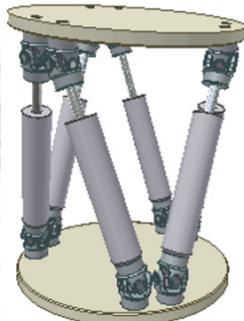
- Kinematics
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 - Mechanical limits and security (in part limited by mechanical constraints, such as leg-lengths)



- Kinematics
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 - Mechanical limits and security (in part limited by mechanical constraints, such as leg-lengths)
 - Lack singularity points (kinematics)



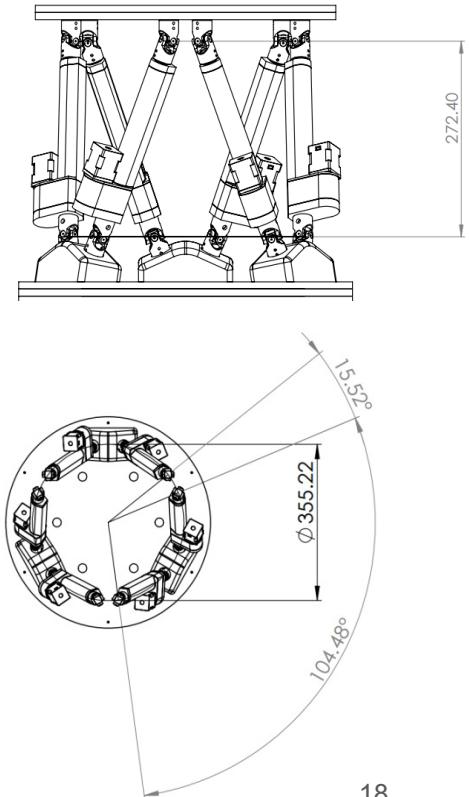
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Hexapod Project

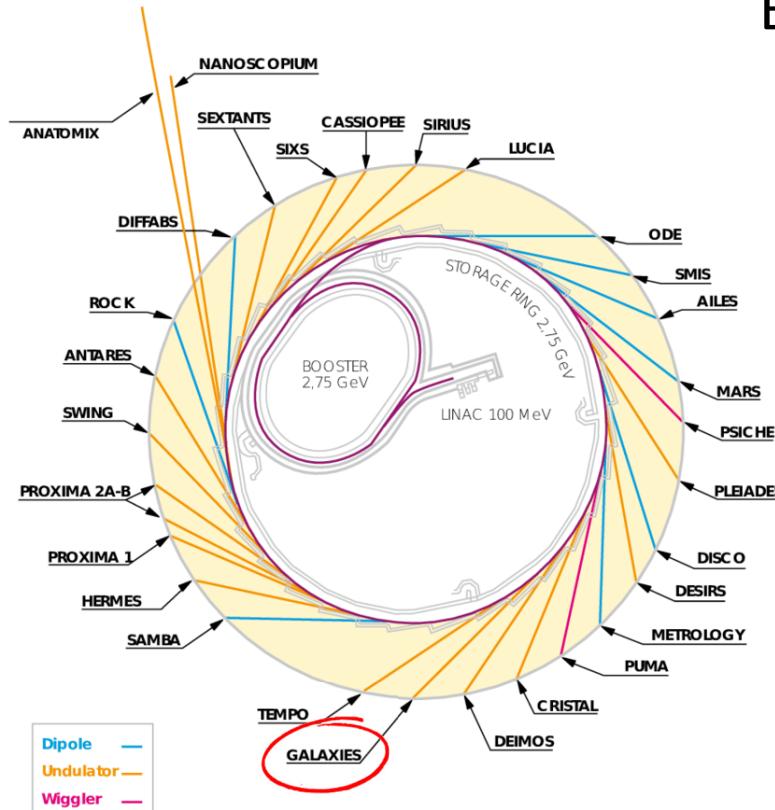
Test-Bench

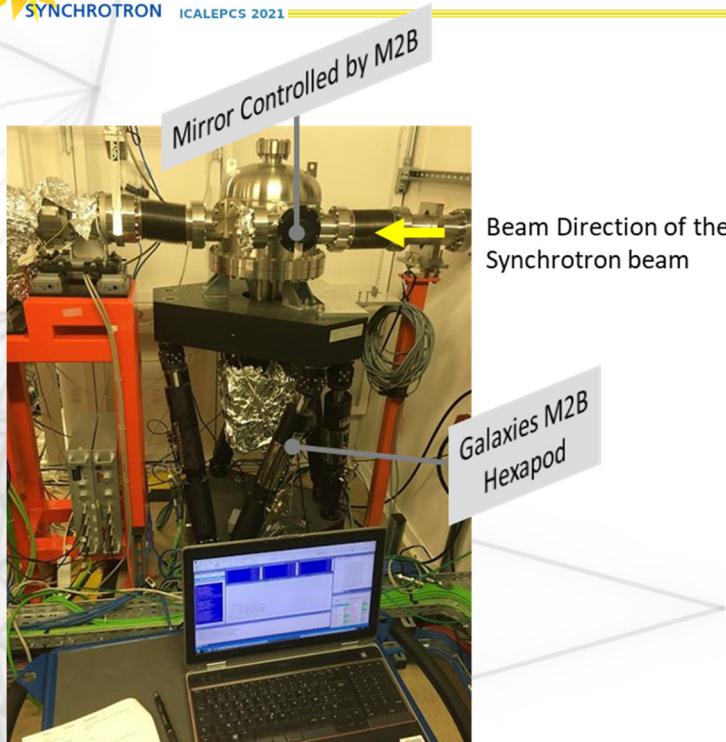
Stepper Motors
(Low resolution encoders)



Hexapod Project

Beamline Application

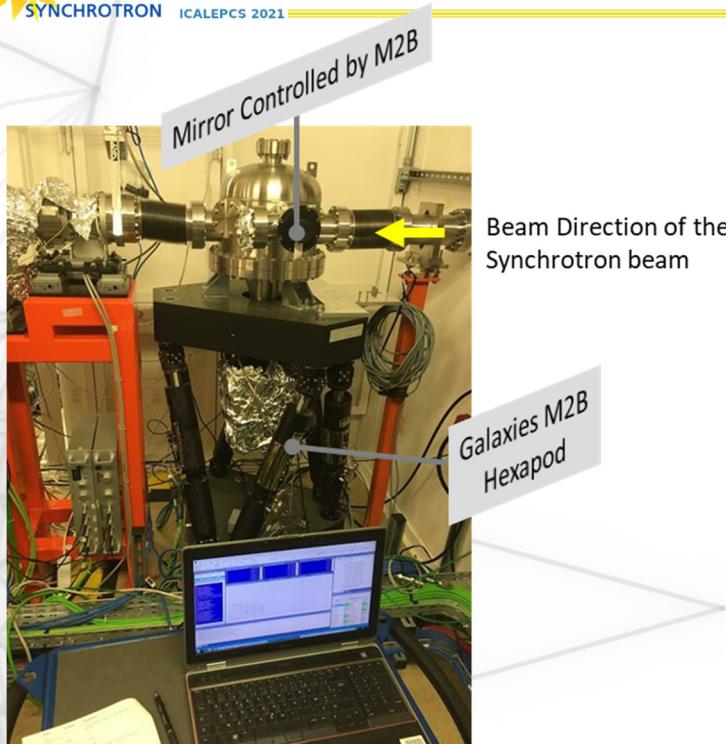




Hexapod Project

Beamline Application

GALAXIES Hexapod Mirror setup (M2B)

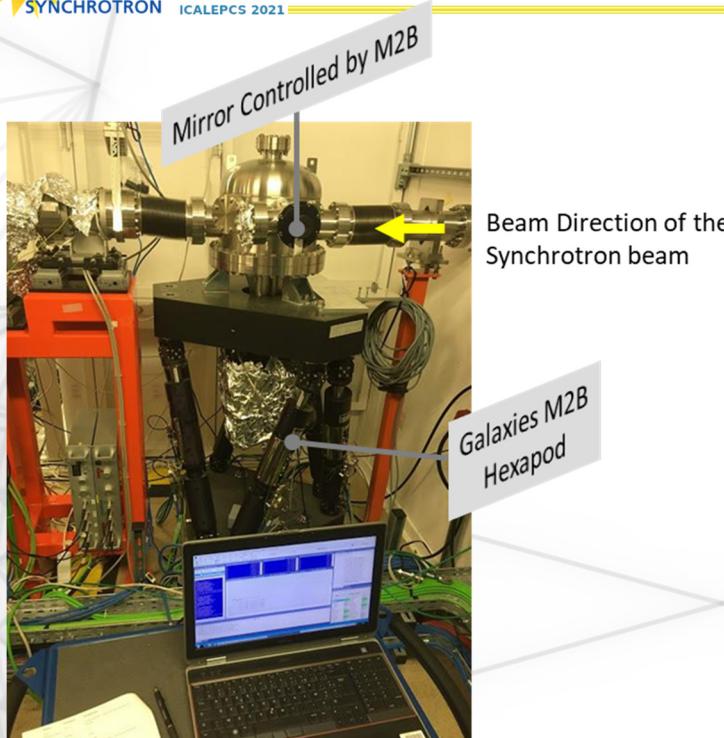


Hexapod Project

Beamline Application

GALAXIES Hexapod Mirror setup (M2B)

- **Use:** Insertion/Extraction of mirrors to/from synchrotron beam



Hexapod Project

Beamlime Application

GALAXIES Hexapod Mirror setup (M2B)

- **Use:** Insertion/Extraction of mirrors to/from synchrotron beam

- High precision (repeatability): a few μm

- **Hexapod specifications**

- Stepper motors
- Encoded (100nm resolution)

MOTION	RANGE SOFT LIMIT
PITCH	± 2.0 DEGREES
ROLL	± 2.0 DEGREES
YAW	± 2.0 DEGREES
VERTICAL	± 10.00 mm
LATERAL	± 30.00 mm
LONGITUDINAL	± 25.00 mm

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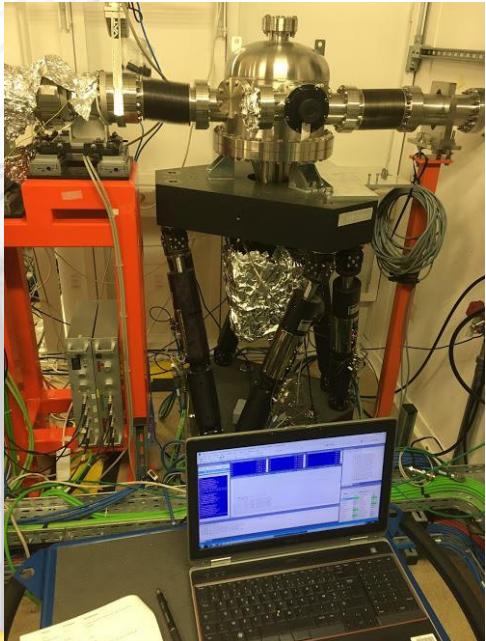
Results

Proof of Concept validated in 2019: Test-bench implementation successful



GALAXIES Hexapod Implementation

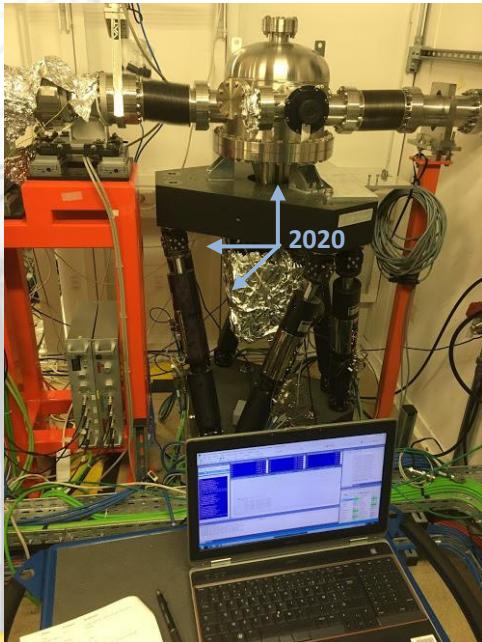
2020



GALAXIES Hexapod Implementation

2020

- New control solution successful & in production since 2020 (with coordinate system centered **below** mirror system).
- Controlled via SOLEIL standardised TANGO-devices



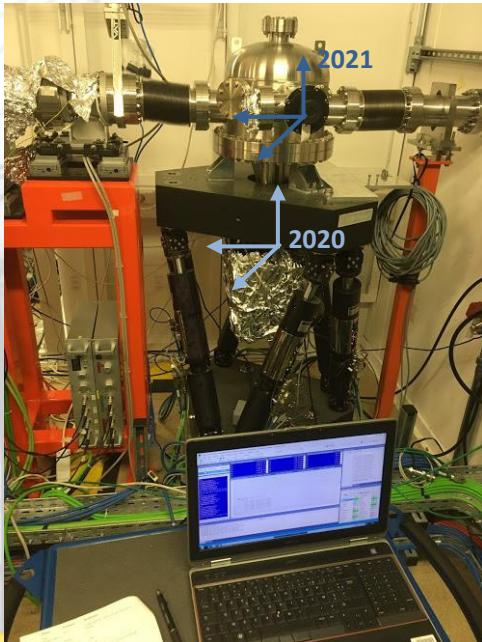
GALAXIES Hexapod Implementation

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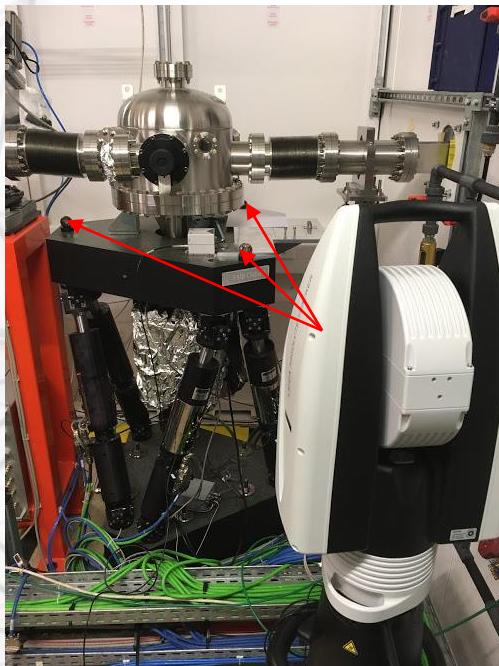
- New control solution successful & in production since 2020 (with coordinate system centered **below** mirror system).
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2021

- Improved kinematics (with coordinate system centered **on** mirror system).
- Metrology measurements (old control system vs new)

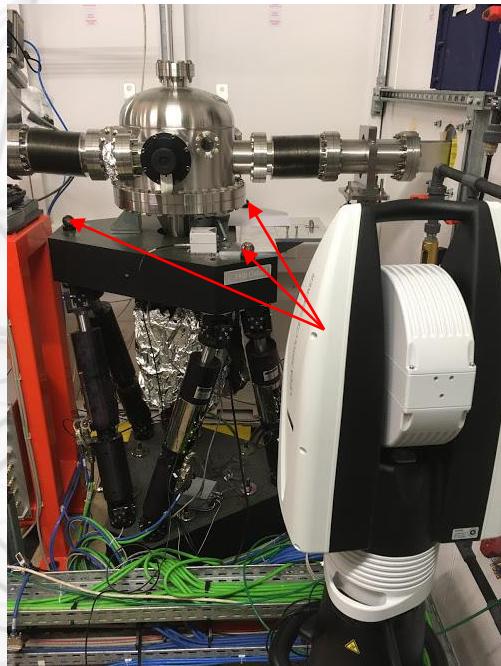


GALAXIES Hexapod Implementation



Metrology measurements (using laser trackers + retroreflectors)

- Hexapod positioning precision performance:
original control-solution **vs** new control-solution



GALAXIES Hexapod Implementation

Metrology measurements (using laser trackers + retroreflectors)

- Hexapod positioning precision performance :
original control-solution **vs** new control-solution

	Old CTRL System	New CTRL system
Lateral errors during linear moves	< 10 μm (peak-to-peak)	< 10 μm (peak-to-peak)
Rotational errors during linear moves	< 20 μrad (peak-to-peak)	< 20 μrad (peak-to-peak)

Hexapod Project:

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Hexapod Project:

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- Proven in-house solution (using SOLEIL standardised controller + kinematics)
- Solution is shown to be generic to Stewart Platform builds, and would therefore be applicable to other SOLEIL applications
- New open-controller access is already proving useful → system developments already done and new ones underway

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Future Outlook

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Future Outlook

- Kinematic improvements (using metrology data) already underway to improve system models
- Stewart Platform kinematics ready for additional system implementations in SOLEIL



We would also like to thank the GALAXIES beamline and the SOLEIL Metrology group.