

## 120km Laser Range Finder Module

M120KX ultra-long range laser range finder module is a military pulsed laser rangefinder designed for aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicle, aerial gun and other application scenarios. It has the advantages of small size, low power consumption, stable performance, long measuring distance, long service life, eye safety and so on. It is an important technical equipment to improve the product aiming accuracy. Welcome to buy 120km Laser Range Finder Module from us.

Ranging range: flight height  $\geq 6\text{km}$ , air-to-ground ranging target reflectance  $\geq 0.1$ , measuring distance  $\geq 120\text{km}$ . Surface to air, for a small target with a cross-sectional area of  $0.1\text{m}^2$ , target reflectivity  $\geq 0.3$ , atmospheric visibility  $\geq 16\text{km}$ , measurement distance  $\geq 16\text{km}$ .

## JIOPTICS® 120km Laser Range Finder Module Features

- (1) There are three modes—operating mode, standby mode and error mode. With standby mode, pumping power and thermal-control power can be switched off. Operating mode is set as a default, if you want to switch to standby mode and set it as a default, it can be realized by laser communication instructions. In addition, it can also achieve power fail safeguard function.
- (2) When power switch on, it can monitor and give feedback immediately. If it's in error, it will self-check and report (every 1s on self-check).
- (3) It is able to collect times of transmitting laser pulse.
- (4) With external trigger operating mode (No more than 25Hz).
- (5) With overvoltage safeguard function.
- (6) With overcurrent safeguard function: when current in laser LD exceeds the maximum value, it will switch to standby mode and send error report.
- (7) With overheat safeguard function: when radiator temperature exceeds the maximum value in standby mode, it will switch to standby mode and send error report.

## JIOPTICS® 120km Laser Range Finder Module Parameters

Parameters	Specification
Wavelength	1570nm
Maximum Range	$\geq 120\text{km}$ Ranging from sky to ground reflectivity $\geq 0.1$

			Altitude of aircraft $\geq 6\text{km}$
	$\geq 16\text{km}$	Ranging from ground to sky, target area: $0.1\text{ m}^2$	reflectivity $\geq 0.3$ visibility $\geq 16\text{km}$
Minimum Range	$\geq 400\text{m}$		
Ranging repetition rate	$\geq 20\text{Hz}$		
Divergence angle	$\leq 0.6\text{mrad}$		
Ranging accuracy	$\leq \pm 5\text{m}$		
Power supply	DC 22V~30V		
Power (under room temperature)	$\leq 300\text{W}$		
Continuous operating time	$\geq 3\text{min}@20\text{hz}$		
Operating temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}\sim+55^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Storage temperature	$-50^{\circ}\text{C}\sim+65^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Dimension	$\leq 405\text{mm}\times 230\text{mm}\times 160\text{mm}$ (lens cap is not included)		
Weight	$\leq 10\text{kg}$		

## Communication interfaces

With bold and clear marks, special design of socket and connectors is tend to protect it from reverse and false connection. For external interface, it adopts military J30J micro-connectors(names vary according to different manufacturers) Socket: XS1

Table 1 and table 2 show the socket and plug of external interface, table 3 shows definition of Pin NO.

Table 1 Socket of external interface of laser rangefinder

NO.	Item	Model	Mark
1	Socket of power supply and communication interface	J30JM-15ZKP29	XS1

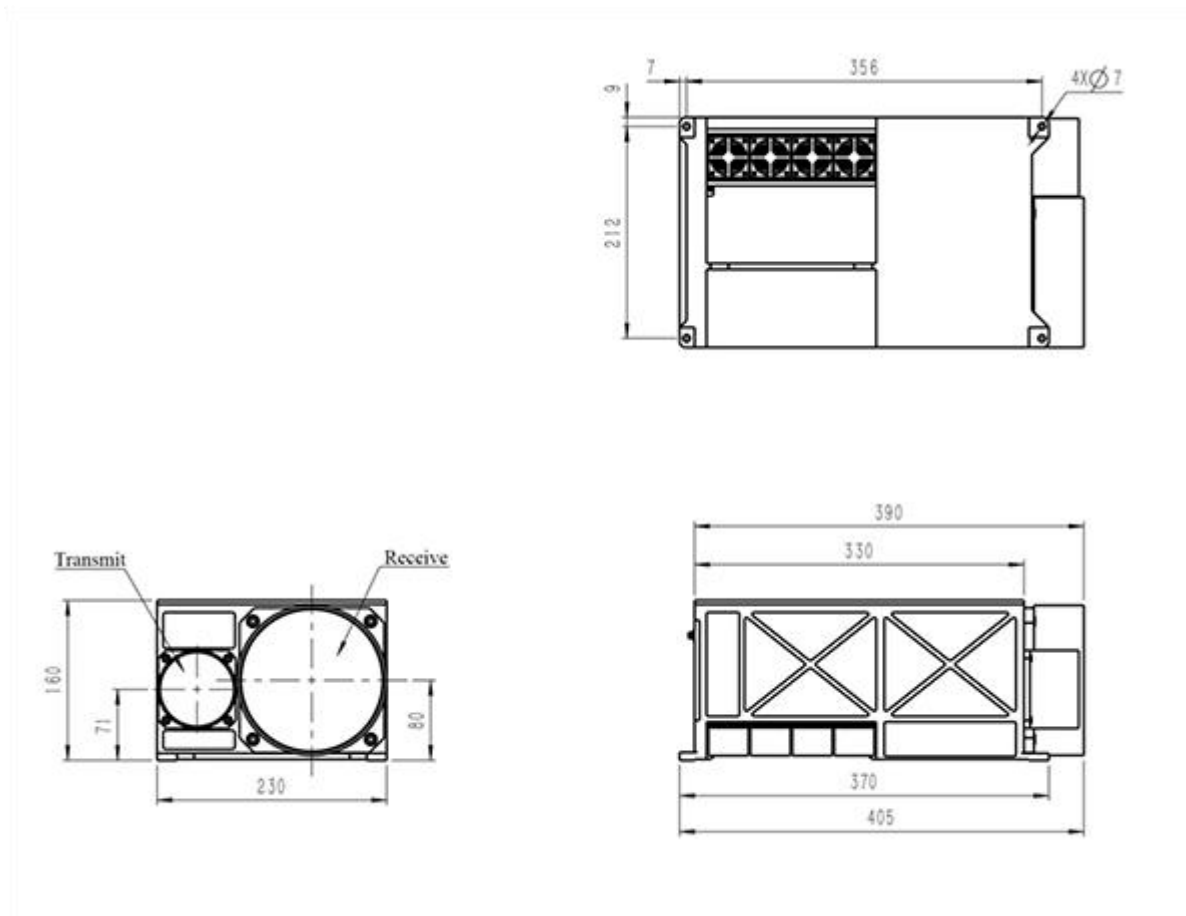
Table 2 Plug of external interface of laser rangefinder

NO.	Item	Model	Mark
1	Plug of power supply and communication interface	J30J-15TJL-C1(L100)	XP1

Table 3 Definition of Pin NO.

PIN NO.	Abbr.	Note.	Definition
1	PWR+	DC, 28V+	
2	PWR+	DC, 28V+	
3	PWR+	DC, 28V+	
4	PWR+	DC, 28V+	
5	RTN_P	DC, 28V-	
6	RTN_P	DC, 28V-	
7	RTN_P	DC, 28V-	
8	RTN_P	DC, 28V-	
9	LRF_COM_T+	RS422(COM)Y	Laser rangefinder transmit+
10	LRF_COM_T-	RS422(COM)Z	Laser rangefinder transmit-
11	LRF_COM_R-	RS422(COM)B	Laser rangefinder receive-
12	LRF_COM_R+	RS422(COM)A	Laser rangefinder receive+
13	GND_LRF_COM	RS422(COM)GND	
14	LRF_Trigg_R+	external trigger receive+	
15	LRF_Trigg_R-	external trigger receive-	

Dimension



## Calculation of ranging ability

### Targets and condition requirements

Ranging ability: 120km(ranging from sky to ground, reflectivity:≥0.1, Altitude of aircraft:≥6km)

Ranging ability:≥16km(ranging from ground to sky, target area:0.1 m<sup>2</sup>, reflectivity:≥0.3, visibility≥16km)

### (2)Analysis and verification

The main parameters that affect ranging ability are peak power of lasers, divergence angle, transmitting and receiving transmittance, wavelength of laser, etc.

For this laser rangefinder, it takes≥10MW peak power of lasers, 0.6mrad divergence angle, 1570nm wavelength, transmitting transmittance≥90%, receiving transmittance≥80% and 140mm receiving aperture.

It is a laser rangefinder for small targets, ranging ability can be calculated by the following formula.

Ranging formula for small targets:

$$P_r = \frac{4P_t \tau_t \tau_r A_s A_r \rho}{\pi \theta_t^2 R^4} \cdot e^{-2\sigma \frac{R}{V}}$$

$P_r$ : Detectable optical power

$P_t$ : Transmitting power of laser rangefinder(10MW)

$\tau_t$ : Transmitting transmittance(0.9)

$\tau_r$ : Receiving transmittance(0.8)

$A_r$ : Optical receiving area(140mm receiving aperture)

$\rho$ : Target reflectivity(0.3)

$\sigma$ : Atmosphere attenuation coefficient(0.01)

$R$ : Distance to targets

As long as detectable optical power that reflected by targets is larger than minimum detectable power, a laser rangefinder is able to range distance to a target. For a laser rangefinder with 1570nm wavelength, generally, the minimum detectable power(M.D.S) of APD is  $5 \times 10^{-9}W$ .

Under 40km visibility with 32km distance to targets, the minimum detectable power is lower than M.D.S of APD( $5 \times 10^{-9}W$ ), therefore, under a condition with 40km visibility, a laser rangefinder can range distance for (2.3m $\times$ 2.3m) targets up to 31~32km(might be close or less than 32km).