RIEGL VUXº1HA²²

- very high measurement rate up to 1,800,000 meas./sec
- very high scan speed up to 250 scans/sec
- PRR values freely selectable
- 5 mm survey-grade accuracy
- field of view 360° for unrestricted data acquisition
- regular point pattern, perfectly parallel scan lines
- cutting edge RIEGL technology providing:
 - echo signal digitization
 - online waveform processing
 - multiple-time-around processing
- multiple target capability practically unlimited number of target echoes
- compact (227x180x125 mm), lightweight (3.5 kg), and rugged
- userfriendly mounting
- mechanical and electrical interface for IMU mounting
- electrical interfaces for GPS data string and sync pulse (1PPS)
- LAN-TCP/IP interface
- internal data storage on Solid State Disc SSD, 1 TByte

RIEGL's VUX-1HA²² High Accuracy kinematic LiDAR sensor is a very high speed, non-contact profile measuring system using a narrow laser beam and a fast line scanning mechanism, enabling full 360 degree beam deflection without any gaps.

High performance pulsed laser ranging, based on *RIEGL*'s well-proven echo signal digitization technology with subsequent online waveform processing results in superior measurement capabilities even under adverse atmospheric conditions and in excellent multiple target echo discrimination.

The *RIEGL* VUX-1HA²² is a compact and lightweight laser scanner, mountable in any orientation and even under limited space conditions on land based vehicles, tunnel measuring devices, watercraft, etc.

The instrument needs only one power supply and provides line scan data via the integrated LAN-TCP/IP interface. The binary data stream can easily be decoded by user-designed software making use of the available software library RiVLib.

Typical MLS applications include

ROAD:

- Transportation Infrastructure Mapping
- Road Surface Measurement
- HD Mapping for Autonomous Vehicles
- City Modeling
- GIS Mapping and Asset Management
- As-Built Surveying

RAIL:

- Rapid and Safe Data Capture with Minimal Disruption to Network Schedules
- Track and Infrastructure Monitoring
- Clash Detection Simulation and Clearance Analysis





Laser Product Classification

Class 1 Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:2014

The following clause applies for instruments delivered into the United States: Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed.3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.



Range Measurement Performance

Measuring Principle

time of flight measurement, echo signal digitization, online waveform processing, multiple-time-around-capability

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR 1) 2)	300 kHz	500 kHz	1000 kHz	1250 kHz	1500 kHz	1800 kHz
Max. Measuring Range 3) 4)						
natural targets ρ ≥ 10 %	170 m	130 m	85 m	85 m	85 m	85 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 80 \%$	475 m	370 m	235 m	235 m	235 m	235 m
Max. Number of Targets per Pulse 5)	15	15	9	7	5	4

1) Rounded values.

Setting of intermediate PRR values possible.

Setting of intermediate PRR values possible.
 Typical values for average conditions. Maximum range is specified for flat targets with size in excess of the laser beam diameter, perpendicular angle of incidence, and for atmospheric visibility of 23 km. In bright sunlight, the max. range is shorter than under overcast sky.

Ambiguity to be resolved by post-processing with RIUNITE software.
 If more than one target is hit, the total laser transmitter power is split and, accordingly, the achieveable range is reduced.

Minimum Range Accuracy 6) 8) Precision 7) 8)

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate 1) 9)

Max. Effective Measurement Rate 1)

Echo Signal Intensity Laser Wavelenath Laser Beam Divergence

Laser Beam Footprint (Gaussian Beam Definition)

1 m @ PRR $\geq 1 \text{ MHz}$, 1.2 m @ PRR < 1 MHz

5 mm

3 mm

up to 1800 kHz

up to 1 800 000 meas./sec. (@ 1800 kHz PRR & 360° FOV)

for each echo signal, high-resolution 16 bit intensity information is provided near infrared

typ. 0.35 mrad @ 1/e 10), typ. 0.5 mrad @ 1/e2 11) 4.5 mm @ exit, 5 mm @ 5 m, 6.6 mm @ 10 m, 13 mm @ 25 m, 25 mm @ 50 m, 50 mm @ 100 m

6) Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured quantity to its actual (true) value.
7) Precision, also called reproducibility or repeatability, is the degree to which further measurements show the same result.

9) User selectable, setting of intermediate PRR values possible.
10) Measured at the 1/e points. 0.35 mrad corresponds to an increase of 35 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.
11) Measured at the 1/e² points. 0.50 mrad corresponds to an increase of 50 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.

Scanner Performance

Scanning Mechanism Field of View (selectable)

Scan Speed (selectable)

Angular Step Width $\Delta \theta$ (selectable)

between consecutive laser shots

Angle Measurement Resolution

Internal Sync Timer Scan Sync (optional)

Data Interfaces

Configuration Scan Data Output **GNSS Interface**

Internal Data Storage External Camera External GNSS Antenna

General Technical Data

Power Supply Input Voltage / Consumption 12) Main Dimensions 13)

VUX-1HA without / with Cooling Fan

Weight 13)

VUX-1HA without / with Cooling Fan

Humidity

Protection Class Temperature Range 14)

12) without external IMU/GNSS, cooling fan not in operation 13) without external IMU/GNSS

rotating mirror 360° "full circle"

10 - 250 revolutions per second, equivalent to 10 - 250 scans/sec $0.002^{\circ} \le \Delta \ \vartheta \le 0.3^{\circ}$

for real-time synchronized time stamping of scan data scanner rotation synchronization

LAN 10/100/1000 Mbit/sec

LAN 10/100/1000 Mbit/sec or USB 2.0

Serial RS-232 interface for data string with GNSS-time information,

TTL input for 1PPS synchronization pulse

1 TByte SSD

TTL input/output

SMA connector (optional)

11 - 34 V DC / typ. 65 W

227 x 180 x 125 mm / 227 x 209 x 129 mm

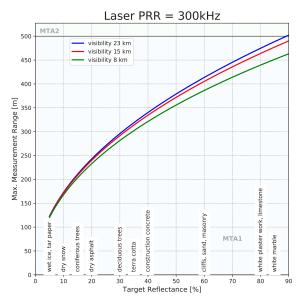
approx. 3.5 kg/approx. 3.75 kg

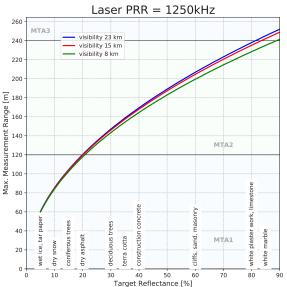
max. 80 % non condensing @ 31°C

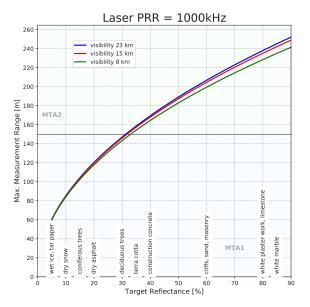
IP64, dust and splash-proof

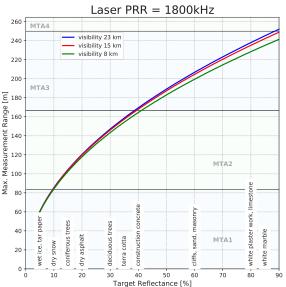
 -20° C $^{15)}$ up to $+40^{\circ}$ C (operation) / -20° C up to $+50^{\circ}$ C (storage)

 ¹⁴⁾ The instrument requires air convection with a minimum flow rate of 5 m/s for continuous operation at +15 °C and above. If the necessary flow rate cannot be provided by the moving platform, the cooling fan (included in the scope of delivery) has to be used.
 15) Contininous scanning operation if instrument is powered on while internal temperature is at or above 0°C and still air. Insulating the scanner with appropriate material will enable operation at even lower temperatures.









RIEGL VUX®-1HA²² Additional Equipment and Integration







Additional Equipment for RIEGL VUX-1HA²²

Cooling Fan

Lightweight structure with two axial fans providing forced air convection for applications where sufficient natural air flow cannot be guaranteed. Power supply is provided via a connector on the rear side of the *RIEGL* VUX-1HA²². The cooling fan can be mounted either on the top side or on the bottom side of the *RIEGL* VUX-1HA²² and is included in the scanner's scope of delivery.

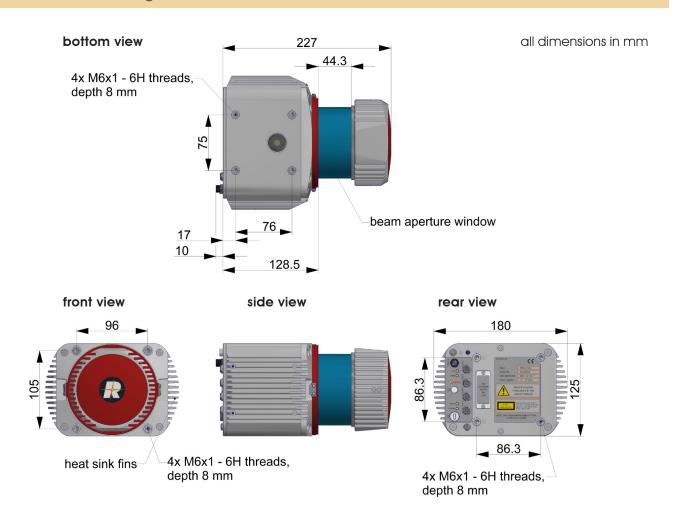
The cooling fan has to be mounted whenever the environmental conditions/ temperatures require the use (see "temperature range" on page 2 of this data sheet).

Protective Cap

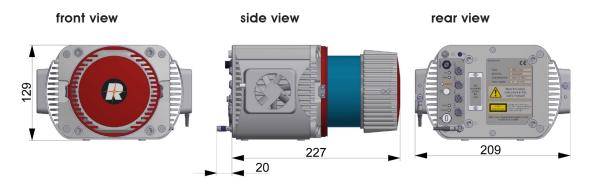
To shield the glass tube of the RIEGL VUX-1HA 22 from mechanical damage and soiling, a protective cap is provided to cover the upper part of the instrument during transport and storage.

Options for RIEGL VUX-1HA²² Integration

 $\it RIEGL$ is developing user-friendly, application- and installation-specific solutions for integration of the VUX-1HA 22 LiDAR sensor into whatsoever type of moving platform.



RIEGL VUX®-1HA²² with Cooling Fan Device





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