

Compact Topo-Hydrographic Airborne Laser Scanner

with Online Waveform Processing and Full Waveform Recording

NEW

RIEGL VQ-840-G

- **designed for combined topographic and hydrographic airborne and UAV-based survey**
- **high accuracy ranging based on echo digitization and online waveform processing with multiple-target capability**
- **concurrent comprehensive full storage for all measurements for subsequent full waveform analysis**
- **high spatial resolution due to measurement rate of up to 200 kHz and high scanning speed of up to 100 scans/sec**
- **integrated inertial navigation system**
- **additional, fully integrated infrared laser rangefinder (optional)**
- **integrated digital camera (optional)**
- **compact, lightweight and robust housing compliant with typical hatches in aircrafts and with stabilized platforms**

The new RIEGL® VQ-840-G is a fully integrated compact airborne laser scanner for combined hydrographic and topographic surveying. The system is offered with an integrated and factory-calibrated GNSS/IMU system and can be complemented with an optional camera or IR rangefinder. The VQ-840-G is a compact and lightweight LiDAR system to be installed on various platforms including UAVs.

The scanner carries out laser range measurements for high resolution surveying of underwater topography with a narrow, visible green laser beam, emitted from a pulsed laser source. Subject to clarity, at this particular wavelength the laser beam penetrates water enabling measurement of submerged targets.

The distance measurement is based on the time-of-flight measurement with very short laser pulses and subsequent echo digitization and online waveform processing. To handle target situations with most complex multiple echo signals, beside the online waveform processing the digitized echo waveforms can be stored on the removable data storage card for subsequent off-line full waveform analysis.

The laser beam is deflected in an elliptic scan pattern and hits the water surface at an incidence angle with low variation.

The VQ-840-G comprises an inertial navigation sensor for subsequent estimation of the instrument's location and orientation. As an option either a high-resolution digital camera or an infrared laser rangefinder can be integrated to supplement the data gained by the green laser scanner.

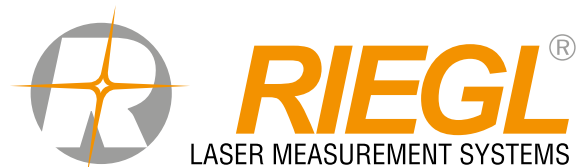
The rugged internal mechanical structure together with the dust- and splash water proof housing enables long-term operation on airborne platforms.

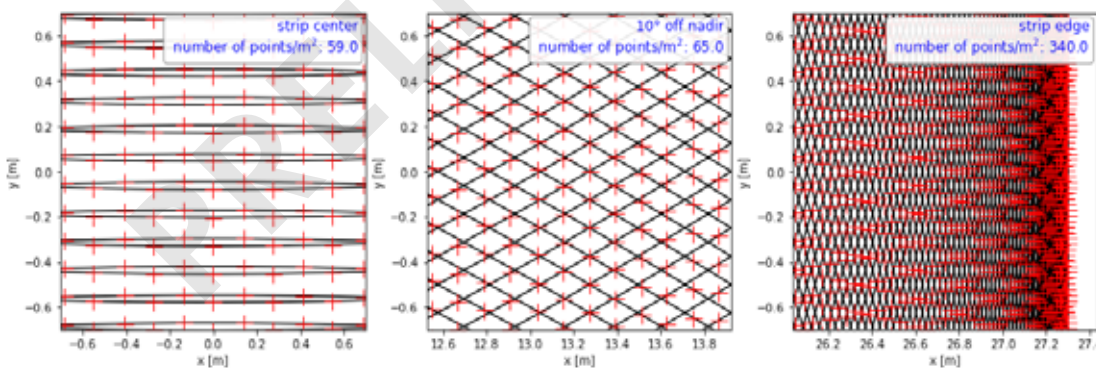
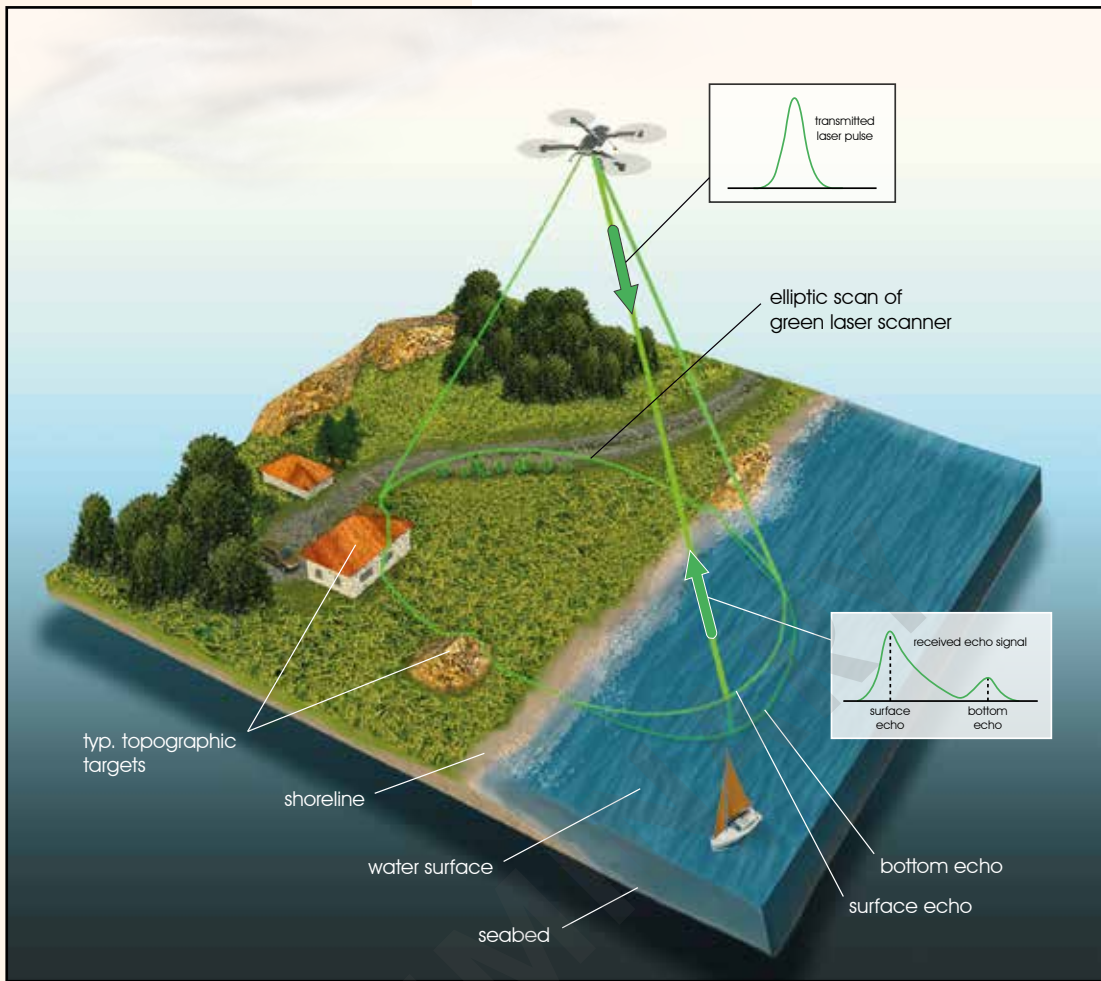


Typical applications include

- **coastline and shallow water mapping**
- **surveying for hydraulic engineering**
- **hydro-archeological-surveying**
- **river surveying**
- **repeated survey of water reservoirs**

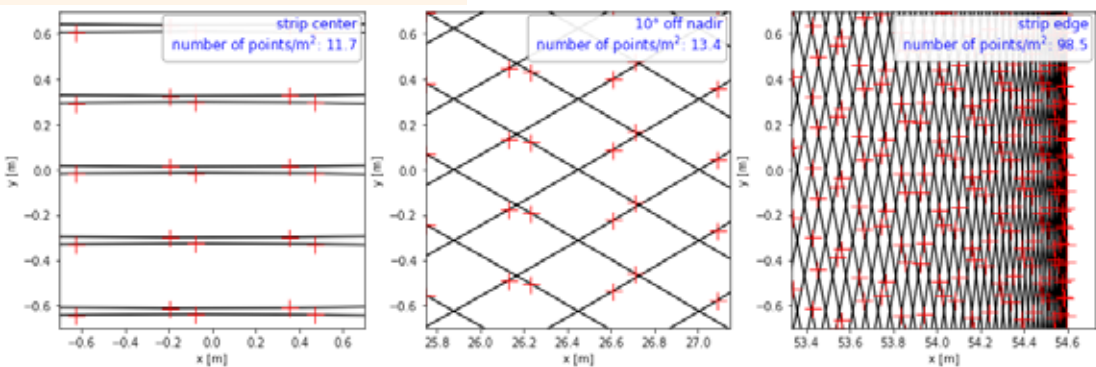
visit our website
www.riegl.com





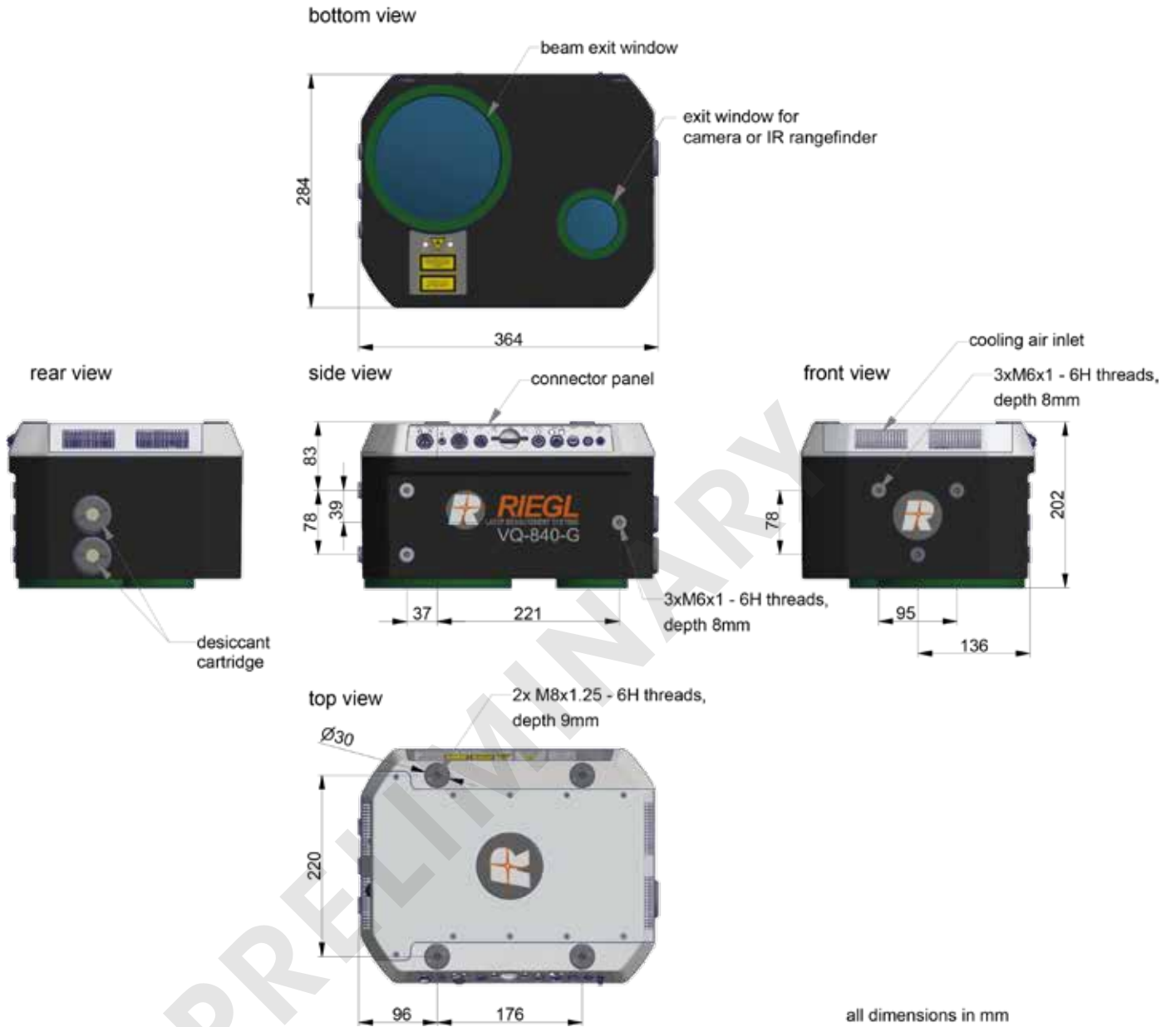
Point pattern and density for UAV applications

flying altitude 75 m, flying speed 20 kts, average point density: 92 points/sqm
 black lines: scan trace on ground, red crosses: points on the ground



Point pattern and density for helicopter applications

flying altitude 150 m, flying speed 50 kts, average point density: 18 points/sqm
 black lines: scan trace on ground, red crosses: points on the ground



RIEGL VQ-840-G Perspective View



RIEGL VQ-840-G Technical Data of Optional Infrared Laser Rangefinder

Important Note:

The following technical data is relevant for a *RIEGL VQ-840-G* Topo-Hydrographic Airborne Laser Scanner equipped with an additional optional Infrared Laser Rangefinder and is to be seen as a supplement to the Technical Data of the Basic System with Green Laser Scanner.

Range Measurement Performance

Measuring Principle

time of flight measurement, echo signal digitization, online waveform processing

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR ¹⁾	100 kHz
Max. Measuring Range ²⁾ natural targets $\rho \geq 20\%$ natural targets $\rho \geq 60\%$	150 m 250 m
Max. Number of Targets per Pulse ³⁾	5

1) Rounded values.
2) 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.
3) If more than one target is hit, the total laser transmitter power is split and, accordingly, the achievable range is reduced.

Minimum Range

3 m

Accuracy ^{4) 6)}

15 mm

Precision ^{5) 6)}

10 mm

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate ¹⁾

100 kHz

Max. Effective Measurement Rate ¹⁾

up to 100 000 meas./sec. (@ 100 kHz PRR & 360° FOV)

Echo Signal Intensity

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

Laser Wavelength

near infrared

Laser Beam Divergence ⁷⁾

1.6 x 0.5 mrad

Laser Beam Footprint

160 mm x 50 mm @ 100 m

1) Rounded values.

4) Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured quantity to its actual (true) value.

2) 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.

5) Precision, also called reproducibility or repeatability, is the degree to which further measurements show the same result.

3) If more than one target is hit, the total laser transmitter power is split and, accordingly, the achievable range is reduced.

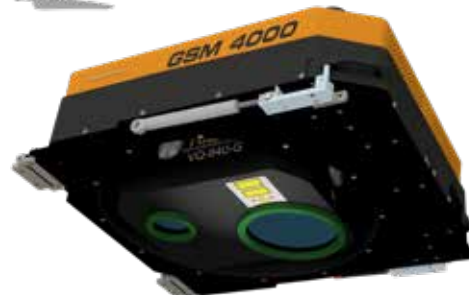
6) One sigma @ 50 m range under *RIEGL* test conditions.

7) Measured at 50% peak intensity, 1.6 mrad corresponds to an increase of 160 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.

RIEGL VQ-840-G Installation Examples



RIEGL VQ-840-G installed on RICOPTER-M, *RIEGL*'s remotely piloted aircraft system with exceptional payload capacity



RIEGL VQ-840-G installed on GSM-4000 stabilized platform to be used in a helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft

Export Classification

The Topo-Hydrographic Airborne Laser Scanner VQ-840-G has been designed and developed for commercial topographic, hydrographic and bathymetric surveying applications.

The VQ-840-G is subject to export restrictions as set up by the Wassenaar Arrangement. It is classified as dual-use good according to position number 6A8j3 of the official Dual-Use-List has to be found on site <http://www.wassenaar.org>. Within the European Union, Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 implements the export restrictions of the Wassenaar Arrangement. The corresponding position number is **6A008j3**.

Laser Product Classification

Laser Class

for System with Green Laser Scanner and optional Laser Rangefinder

Class 3B Laser Product according to IEC60825-1:2014

The following clause applies for instruments delivered into the United States: Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007. The instrument must be used only in combination with the appropriate laser safety box.

NOHD ^{1) 3) 4)}

15 m

ENOHD ^{2) 3) 4)}

75 m

- 1) NOHD ... Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance
2) ENOHD ... Extended Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance

- 3) for a beam divergence of 6 mrad
4) If it can be assumed that the instrument is mounted on a moving platform

Range Measurement Performance

Measuring Principle

echo signal digitization, online waveform processing, full waveform recording, time-of-flight measurement, multiple target capability

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR ⁵⁾	200 kHz	100 kHz	50 kHz	5 kHz ⁷⁾	0.5 kHz ⁷⁾
Max. Water Depth Penetration in Secchi Depths ⁶⁾	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5

Minimum Range

5 m

Accuracy ^{8) 10)}

20 mm

Precision ^{9) 10)}

15 mm

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate

50 kHz to 200 kHz

Max. Effective Measurement Rate ⁵⁾

up to 200 000 meas./sec

Echo Signal Intensity

for each echo signal, high-resolution 16 bit intensity information is provided online waveform processing; up to 15 ¹¹⁾

Number of Targets per Pulse

selectable, 1 up to 6 mrad ¹²⁾

Laser Wavelength

532 nm, green

Laser Beam Divergence

selectable, 1 up to 6 mrad ¹²⁾

Laser Beam Footprint (Gaussian Beam Definition)

50 mm @ 50 m, 100 mm @ 100 m, 150 mm @ 150 m ¹³⁾

Scanner Performance

Scanning Mechanism / Scan Pattern

rotating scan mirror

Scan Pattern

elliptic

Off Nadir Scan Angle Range (selectable)

± 20° = 40°

Scan Speed (selectable)

10 - 100 lines/sec (lps) ¹⁴⁾

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

0.018° ≤ $\Delta \theta$ ≤ 0.72° (for PRR 50 kHz) ^{15) 16)}

between consecutive laser shots

Angle Measurement Resolution

0.001° (3.6 arcsec)

IMU/GNSS (optional) Performance

IMU Accuracy ¹⁷⁾

Roll, Pitch

0.015°

Heading

0.035°

IMU Sampling Rate

200 Hz

Position Accuracy (typ.)

horizontal / vertical

<0.05 m / <0.1 m

- 5) rounded values
6) The depth performance is specified for bright targets with size in excess of the laser beam diameter and for clear atmospheric conditions. Flight altitude 75 m above water level.
7) Waveform averaging applied
8) Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured quantity to its actual (true) value.
9) Precision, also called reproducibility or repeatability, is the degree to which further measurements show the same result.
10) One sigma @ 150m rounded values
11) If the laser beam hits, in part, more than one target, the laser's pulse power is split accordingly. Thus, the achievable range is reduced.

- 12) Measured at the 1/e² points. 1.0 mrad corresponds to an increase of 100 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.
13) The laser beam footprint values correspond to a beam divergence of 1mrad.
14) One line corresponds to a full revolution (360°) of the scan mechanism which can be split into two user-defined segments.
15) The angular step width depends on the selected laser PRR.
16) The maximum angular step width is limited by the maximum scan rate.
17) accuracy specifications for post-processed data

Integrated Digital Camera (Optional)¹⁾

RGB Camera

Sensor Resolution	12 MPixel
Sensor Dimensions (diagonal)	43 mm (full format)
Focal Length of Camera Lens	50 mm
Field of View (FOV)	approx. 40° x 27°
Interface	GigE

Data Interfaces

Configuration	LAN 10/100/1 000 Mbit/sec
Scan Data Output	LAN 10/100/1 000 Mbit/sec,
GNSS Interface ²⁾	Serial RS232 interface for data string with GNSS-time information, TTL input for 1 PPS synchronization pulse
Camera Interface	1x power, RS232, 1pps, trigger exposure
Removable Storage Card	CFast [®] , up to 512 GByte

General Technical Data

Power Supply Input Voltage	18 - 34 V DC
Power Consumption	typ. 110 W
without IMU/GNSS/camera	160 W ³⁾
with internal IMU/GNSS/camera ³⁾ or IR Rangefinder	max. 400 W
Main Dimensions (LxWxH)	360 mm x 285 mm x 200 mm
Weight	<15 kg (with IMU/GNSS and camera or infrared laser scanner)
Humidity	non condensing
Protection Class	IP64, dust and splash-proof
Max. Flight Altitude ⁴⁾	18 500 ft (5 600 m) above Mean Sea Level (MSL)
operating / not operating	
Temperature Range	-10°C up to +40°C / -20°C up to +50°C
operation / storage	

1) The camera configuration of the RIEGL VQ-840-G Laser Scanning System can be modified to the customer's requirements.

2) to be used for external GNSS receiver
3) @ 20°C ambient temperature, 100 kHz PRR, 100 scans/sec
4) for standard atmospheric conditions: 1013 mbar, +15°C at sea level



RIEGL Laser Measurement Systems GmbH
Riedenburgstraße 48
3580 Horn, Austria
Phone: +43 2982 4211 | Fax: +43 2982 4210
office@riegl.co.at
www.riegl.com

RIEGL USA Inc.
Orlando, Florida | info@rieglusa.com | www.rieglusa.com
RIEGL Japan Ltd.
Tokyo, Japan | info@riegl-japan.co.jp | www.riegl-japan.co.jp
RIEGL China Ltd.
Beijing, China | info@riegl.cn | www.riegl.cn

www.riegl.com