Versatile Topo-Bathymetric Airborne Laser Scanner

with Online Waveform Processing and Full Waveform Recording

RIEGL VQ-840-GL

- for combined topographic and bathymetric airborne and UAV-based survey
- high accuracy ranging based on echo digitization and online waveform processing with multiple-target capability
- concurrent comprehensive full waveform 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 (optional)
- integrated digital camera (optional)
- compact, lightweight and robust housing compliant with typical hatches in aircrafts and with stabilized platforms

The RIEGL® VQ-840-GL is a fully integrated, compact airborne laser scanner for combined topographic and bathymetric surveying. The proven form factor and the use of very lightweight material enable a reduced weight of less than 10kg (22lbs), making the VQ-840-GL suitable for integration into crewed aircraft and 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-GL can be complemented with an inertial navigation sensor for subsequent estimation of the instrument's location and orientation. As a further option a high-resolution digital camera can be integrated.

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

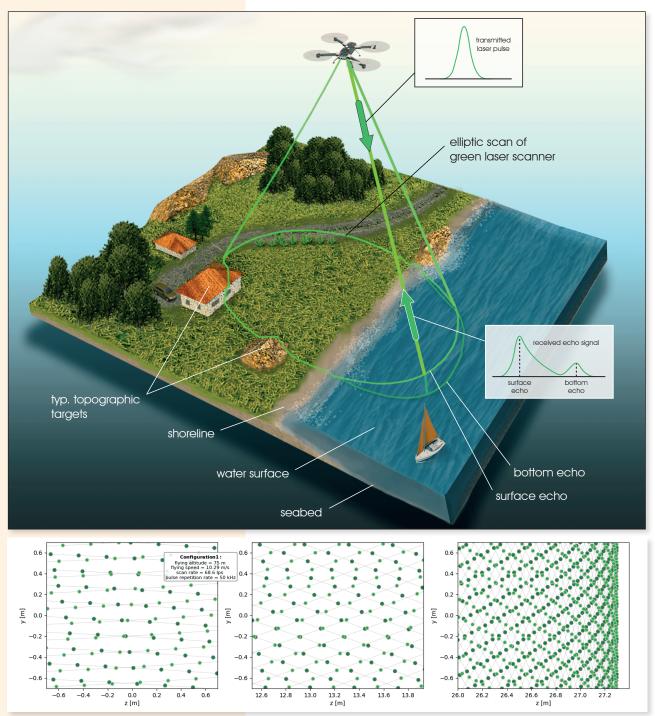


Typical applications include

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

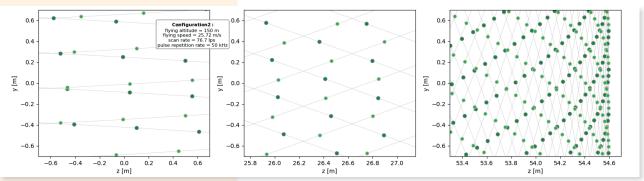
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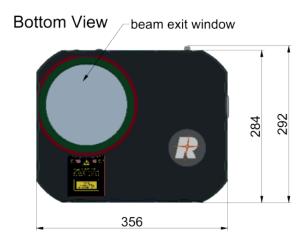
Point pattern and density for UAV applications

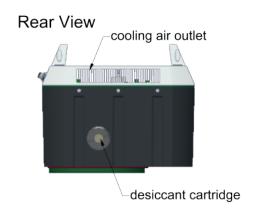
flying altitude 75 m, flying speed 10 m/sec, scan rate 69 lps, pulse repetion rate 50 kHz, average point density: 92 points/sqm grey lines: scan trace on ground, green dots: points on the ground (dark green: forward look, light green: backward look)

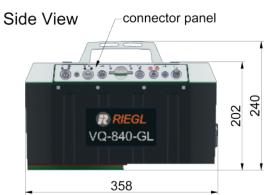


Point pattern and density for helicopter applications

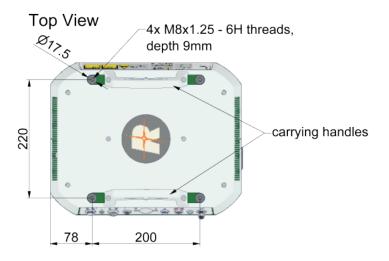
flying altitude 150 m, flying speed 26 m/sec, scan rate 77 lps, pulse repetition rate 50 kHz, average point density: 18 points/sqm grey lines: scan trace on ground, green dots: points on the ground (dark green: forward look, light green: backward look)











dimensions in mm

RIEGL VQ-840-GL Perspective View



RIEGL VQ-840-GL Installation Examples

Complemented by an optional IMU/GNSS system and an optional high-resolution digital camera, the *RIEGL* VQ-840-GL represents a fully integrated system with low weight for integration on various aircraft platforms including UAVs.



UAV integration example: RIEGL VQ-840-GL on a UAV-based platform



RIEGL VQ-840-GL (with external IMU) installed on GSM-4000 stabilized platform to be used in a helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft

Export Classification

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

Laser Product Classification

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 conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed.3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.

NOHD 1) 2) 3)

- 1) NOHD ... Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance
- 2) beam divergence 6 mrad, laser PRR 50kHz

The VQ-840-GL 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 to be found on site http://www.wassenaar.org.

Within the European Union, (Regulation (EU) No. 2021/821) implements the export restrictions of the Wassenaar Arrangement. The corresponding position number is 6A008j3.



3) provided 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

Measurement Rate 4)	200 kHz	100 kHz	50 kHz	5 kHz ⁷⁾	0.5 kHz ⁷⁾
Max. Water Depth Penetration in Secchi Depths 5) 6)	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5
(Flight altitude 75m above water level)					

Minimum Range Accuracy 8) 10)

Precision 9) 10)

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate

Echo Signal Intensity

Number of Targets per Pulse

Laser Wavelength

Laser Beam Divergence

Receiver Field of View

Laser Beam Footprint (Gaussian Beam Definition)

20 m

20 mm

15 mm

50 kHz to 200 kHz

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

online waveform processing: up to 15 11)

532 nm, green

selectable, 1 up to 6 mrad 12)

selectable, 3 up to 18 mrad

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

Scanner Performance

Scanning Mechanism

Scan Pattern

Off Nadir Scan Angle Range

Scan Speed (selectable)

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

between consecutive laser shots

Anale Measurement Resolution

rotating scan mirror nearly elliptic

 $\pm 20^{\circ} = 40^{\circ}$ perpendicular to flight direction, $\pm 14^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$ in flight direction

10 - 100 lines/sec (lps) 14)

 $0.018^{\circ} \leq \Delta \ \vartheta \leq 0.72^{\circ}$ (for PRR 50 kHz) $^{15)\ 16)}$

0.001° (3.6 arcsec)

The Secchi depth is defined as the depth at which a standard black and white disc deployed into the water is no longer visible

black and white disc deployed into the water is no longer visible to the human eye.

6) The depth performance is specified for bright targets with size in excess of the laser beam diameter, for Secchi depths of 2 m to 5 m, and for clear atmospheric conditions.

7) Waveform averaging applied in postprocessing, Laser PRR=50kHz 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.

General Technical Data

Power Supply Input Voltage Power Consumption

Main Dimensions (L x W x H)

Weight

LiDAR sensor

(without optionally integrated components) additional system integration components optionally integrated APX-20 with IMU90 optionally integrated APX-20 with IMU82 optionally integrated camera

Humidity Protection Class Max. Flight Altitude 17) operating / not operating Temperature Range

operation / storage

One sigma @ 150m rounded values
If the laser beam hits, in part, more than one target, the laser's pulse power is split accordingly. Thus,
the achievable range ist reduced.
Measured at the 1/e² points. 1.0 mrad corresponds to an increase of 100 mm of beam diameter
per 100 m distance.
The laser beam footprint values correspond to a beam divergence of 1mrad.
One line corresponds to a full revolution (360°) of the scan mechanism which can be split into two user
defined segments.
The angular step width depends on the selected laser PRP.

ueiiiiea segmenis. 15] The angular step width depends on the selected laser PRR. 16] The maximum angular step width is limited by the maximum scan rate.

approx. 9.8 kg

18 - 34 V DC

typ. 110 W max. 220 W

approx. 0.23 kg

approx. 0.50 kg approx. 0.50 kg

non condensing IP64, dust and splash-proof

358 mm x 292 mm x 202 mm

18 500 ft (5 600 m) above Mean Sea Level (MSL)

-10°C up to +40°C / -20°C up to +50°C

17) for standard atmospheric conditions: 1013 mbar, +15°C at sea level

RIEGL VQ-840-GL Technical Data (Optional Components)

IMU/GNSS (optional)

IMU Accuracy ¹⁾
Roll, Pitch
Heading
IMU Sampling Rate
Position Accuracy (typ.)

horizontal / vertical

Integrated Digital Camera (optional) 2)

RGB Camera
Sensor Resolution
Sensor Dimensions (diagonal)
Focal Length of Camera Lens
Field of View (FOV)
Interface

Data Interfaces

Configuration Scan Data Output

GNSS Interface 3)

General IO & Control Camera Interface Removable Storage Card Internal Data Storage

accuracy specifications for post-processed data
 Please note: adding optional features will enhance the overall weight of the system

0.015° 0.035° 200 Hz

 $<0.05 \, \text{m} / < 0.1 \, \text{m}$

12 MPixel / 24 MPixel 17.5 mm (4112 x 3008 px) 16 mm approx. 47° x 36° GigE

LAN 10/100/1 000 Mbit/sec, LAN 10/100/1 000 Mbit/sec, high speed data link to *RIEGL* DR1560ii (optional) ⁴⁾ Serial RS-232 interface for data string with GNSS-time information, TIL input for 1 PPS synchronization pulse 1x TIL input/output, 1x Serial RS-232 Interface, 1x Remote on/off 1x GNSS RS-232 Tx & PPS, Power, Trigger, Exposure CFast⁴⁹, up to 1 TByte (optional) ⁴⁾ 2 TB SSD

to be used for external GNSS receiver
 only one single option (CFast or data recorder interface) can be implemented



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