RIEGL VUX-1

- survey-grade accuracy & precision typ. 25 mm
- scan speed up to 200 scans / second
- measurement rate up to 500,000 meas./sec
 (@ 600 kHz PRR & 300° FOV)
- operating flight altitude up to more than 1,000 ft
- field of view up to 300° for practically 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 (225x180x125 mm), lightweight (3.85 kg), and rugged
- easily mountable to professional UAS / UAV / RPAS
- mechanical and electrical interface for IMU mounting
- electrical interfaces for GPS data string and Sync Pulse (1PPS)
- LAN-TCP/IP interface
- scan data storage on internal 240 GByte SSD Memory

The RIEGL VUX-1 is a very lightweight and compact laser scanner, meeting the challenges of emerging survey solutions by UAS/UAV/RPAS, gyrocopter and ultra-light aircraft, both in measurement performance as in system integration. With regard to the specific constraints and flight characteristics of UAS, the RIEGL VUX-1 is designed to be mounted in any orientation and even under limited weight and space conditions. Modest in power consumption, the instrument requires only a single power supply. The entire data set of an acquisition campaign is stored onto an internal 240 GByte SSD and/or provided as real-time line scan data via the integrated LAN-TCP/IP interface.

The Airborne Laser Scanner *RIEGL* VUX-1 provides highspeed data acquisition using a narrow infrared laser beam and a fast line scanning mechanism. High-accuracy laser ranging is based on *RIEGL*'s unique echo digitization and online waveform processing, which enables achieving superior measurement results even under adverse atmospheric conditions, and the evaluation of multiple target echoes. The scanning mechanism is based on an extremely fast rotating mirror, which provides fully linear, unidirectional and parallel scan lines, resulting in excellent regular point pattern distribution.

Typical applications include

- Power Line, Railway Track, and Pipeline Inspection
- Terrain and Canyon Mapping
- Surveying of Urban Environments
- Topography in Open-Cast Mining
- Agriculture & Forestry
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Documentation
- Construction-Site Monitoring





Laser Product Classification

Class 1 Laser Product according to IEC60825-1:2007

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.



Range Measurement Performance

Measuring Principle

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

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR ¹⁾	50 kHz	100 kHz	200 kHZ	400 kHz	600 kHz
Max. Measuring Range $^{2/3)}$ natural targets $\rho \geq 20$ % natural targets $\rho \geq 60$ %	550 m	400 m	280 m	200 m	160 m
	920 m	660 m	480 m	350 m	280 m
Max. Operating Flight Altitude AGL 1) 4)	350 m	250 m	180 m	130 m	100 m
	(1150 ft)	(820 ft)	(590 ft)	(430 ft)	(330 ft)

Max. Number of Targets per Pulse

practically unlimited (details on request)

Minimum Range

Accuracy 5) 7) Precision 6) 7)

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate 1) 8)

Max. Effective Measurement Rate 1)

Echo Signal Intensity Laser Wavelength

Laser Beam Divergence 9)

Laser Beam Footprint (Gaussian Beam Definition)

5 m 25 mm 25 mm up to 600 kHz

up to 500 000 meas./sec. (@ 600 kHz PRR & 300° FOV)

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

near infrared 0.5 mrad

50 mm @ 100 m, 250 mm @ 500 m, 500 mm @ 1000 m

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 Memory External Camera External GNSS Antenna

General Technical Data

Power Supply Input Voltage Power Consumption 10)

Main Dimensions 10)

Weight 10) Humidity

Protection Class

Max. Flight Altitude (operating)

Max. Flight Altitude (not operating)

Temperature Range

Optional Components 11)

IMU Sensor (integrated)

GNSS Receiver (integrated) 10) without external IMU/GNSS

rotating mirror up to 300° (full range measurement performance)

10 - 200 revolutions per second, equivalent to 10 - 200 scans/sec

 $0.006^{\circ} \leq \Delta \vartheta \leq 1.5^{\circ}$

0.001°

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 RS232 interface for data string with GNSS-time information,

TTL input for 1PPS synchronization pulse

240 GByte SSD

TTL input/output

SMA connector

11 - 32 V DC

typ. 60 W

225 x 180 x 125 mm

approx. 3.85 kg

non condensing

IP64, dust and splash-proof

16 500 ft (5 000 m) above MSL

18 000 ft (5 500 m) above MSL

 0° C up to $+40^{\circ}$ C (operation) / -20° C up to $+50^{\circ}$ C (storage)

triaxial MEMs gyroscope & accelerometer

50 channels, GPS L1 Frequency, SMA connector for external GNSS antenna

11) external IMU sensor and GNSS receiver on request

¹⁾ Rounded values

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.

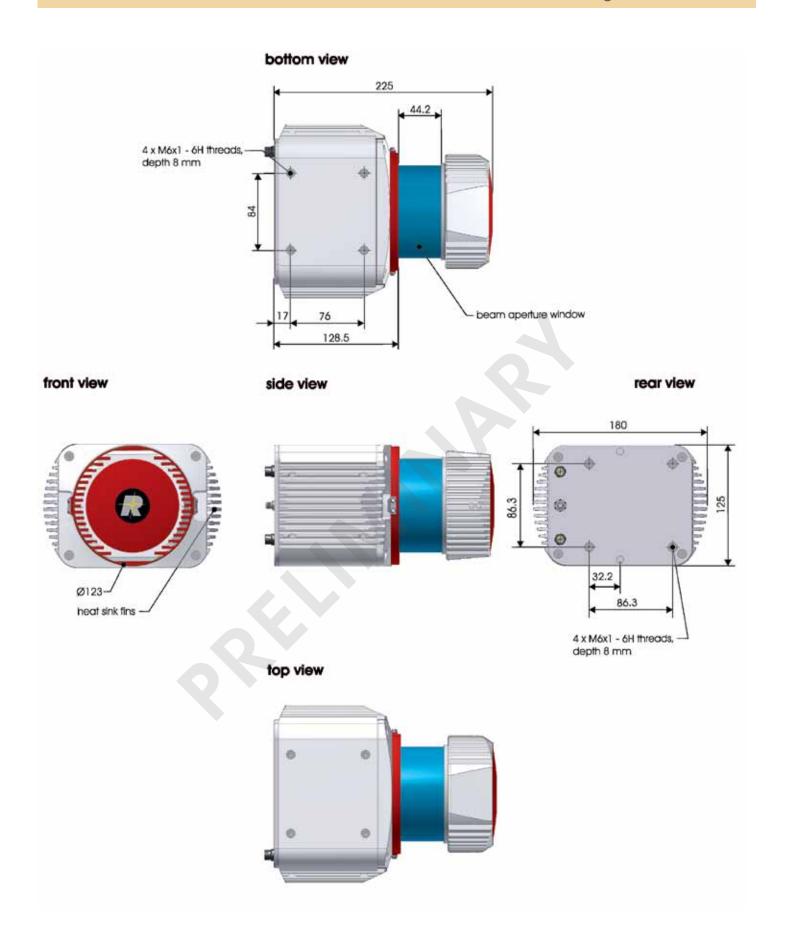
³⁾ Ambiguity to be resolved by post-processing with RiMTA software

Reflectivity ρ ≥ 20%, flat terrain assumed.

⁵⁾ Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured quantity to its actual (true) value.

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

One sigma @ 150 m range under *RIEGL* test conditions. User selectable. Weasured at the $1/e^2$ points. 0.50 mrad corresponds to an increase of 50 mm of beam diameter at 100 m distance. per 100 m distance

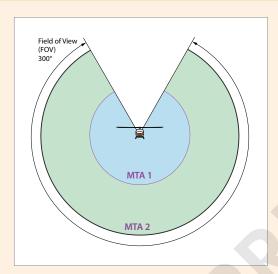


all dimensions in mm

RIEGL VUX®-1 with External IMU-Sensor (Optional)

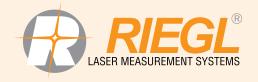


Multiple-Time-Around Data Acquisition and Processing



In time-of-flight laser ranging a maximum unambiguous measurement range exists, which is defined by the laser pulse repetition rate and the speed of light. In case the echo signal of an emitted laser pulse arrives later than the emission of the subsequently emitted laser pulse, the range result becomes ambiguous - an effect known as "Multiple-Time-Around" (MTA).

The RIEGL VUX-1 allows ranging beyond the maximum unambiguous measurement range using a sophisticated modulation scheme applied to the train of emitted laser pulses. The dedicated post-processing software RiMTA provides algorithms for multiple-time-around processing, which automatically assign definite range results to the correct MTA zones without any further user interaction required.



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