



160mJ Laser Target Designator Technical Specification

Model: LR160

₹ POINTS TO NOTE

- Please read the instruction carefully before using the Laser Target Designator.
- Strictly follow the switching process, otherwise the device may be damaged.
- The product belongs to class4 strong laser products, which have irreversible damage to the human body; when working, it is strictly prohibited to look directly at the light outlet or aim at the human body.
- It is strictly prohibited for the operator to leave when working.
- Pay attention to the positive and negative connection, if the connection is reversed, the machine will be burned
 out.
- Pay attention to the heat dissipation of the shell when working for a long time, and add a radiator and a fan to assist in heat dissipation if necessary.
- Pay attention to keep the surface of the laser transmitting lens clean. If you find dirt, please use cotton wool and anhydrous alcohol to wipe gently. It is strictly prohibited to wipe directly with water.



The LR160 laser target designator comprises a laser emission unit, a laser receiving and ranging unit, a laser driving source, and a control and communication unit. Its primary functionalities encompass laser ranging and laser Designator. Additionally, it possesses the capability of photoelectric isolation signal triggering as well as an external trigger function.











R MAIN INDICATOR PARAMETERS AND TEST RESULTS

Technical indicators					
Working wavelength	1064nm±1nm				
Laser irradiation energy	Both 85mj and 160mj can be switched				
Light delay	304μs±1μs				
Dispersion Angle	≤0.2mrad				
Irradiation frequency	8 ~ 21Hz				
Ranging frequency	10Hz				
Laser pulse width	10ns ~15ns				
Power stability	≤±8%				
Ranging range		0 m *10 m *8 m, visibility 30km)			
Ranging error	less than or equal to 5 mete				
Target selection	first/second/end				
Accurate measurement rate	98%				
Start-up time	<1min (at normal temper	ature)			
1	Ranging mode co	ontinuously working for 5min, rest for 4min, continuous 5 cycles (at ow/normal temperature)			
	h	ontinuously working for 5min, rest for 4min, continuous 2cycles (at igh temperature and 85mj output)			
	h	ontinuously working for 2 min, rest for 4min, continuous 2cycles (at igh temperature and 160mj output)			
Working time	l l	radiation time 90s, rest 60s, continuous 5 cycles (at low/normal emperature and 85mj output)			
	ir	radiation time 60s, rest 60s, continuous 5 cycles (at low/normal			
	te	emperature and 160mj output)			
		radiation time 90s, rest 60s, continuous 1 cycles (at high temperature			
		nd 85mj output)			
		radiation time 60s, rest 60s, continuous 1 cycles (at high temperature			
	aı	and 160mj output)			
Full set weight	≤ 3.2kg				
Key performance indicator	s				
Power supply and power	Power supply range	20V ~ 33V, DC			
consumption	Power consumption	peak power is not more than 400W, standby power is not more than			
		60W (limit temperature)			
Reliability	MTBF is not less than 4000				
2. Chaomi,	Set up a warning device fo				
Security		itter is provided with obvious warning signs			
Security	The equipment is well grou				
Maintainability	All major functional parts and equipment are set up fault indication and normal working indication				
	The average repair time MTTR is not more than 20min				
Electromagnetic		n process, the equipment can be compatible with other equipment in the			
aticompbility requirements	s system, normal work				
Environmental adaptability	requirements				
T	Operating temperature	-40°C ~ +55°C			
Temperature	Storage temperature	-40°C ~ +70°C			
	Storage temperature	10 0 170 0			





			[E1XX-32]
	Relative humidity	95% ± 3%	
Humid heat	Temperature	+25°C±2°C	
	Storage time	72h	
		20Hz to 80Hz	+3dB/oct
	Vibration spectrum shape	80Hz to 350Hz	G2/0.04 Hz
	(grms=6.06)	350Hz to 2000Hz	-3dB/oct
	Vibration direction and time	vibrate in one direction for at	least 10min
		should be selected in the fixtu	are or shaking table surface near the
	Control point	maximum stiffness of the pro-	duct, large equipment can use multi-
		point average control	
		the monitoring point should b	e selected in the key part of the
	Monitoring point	product under test, so that the	root mean square acceleration
Vibration	memering penii	response does not exceed the	maximum allowable design
		(grms=6.06)	
		The specimen is rigidly conne	ected to the shaking table, and the
	Installation requirements	product with shock absorber should remove the shock absorber for	
		test	
		Power-on test during vibration, all performance indicators should	
		meet the technical requirements specified in the design	
		document.In case of failure, it is allowed to repair.When the	
	Performance check	acceptance test is carried out after repair, the spectrum value	
		should be reduced to 0.01g2/Hz, grms=3.03, and the specimen	
		should be vibrated in the direct	ction most afraid of vibration for
		10min	
	Temperature range	Power-on test	-35±3°C ~ +52±2°C
	Rate of temperature change	Temperature rise	10°C/min
	Rate of temperature change	Cooling	10°C/min
		10 times, should ensure that the last 2 cycles without fault, if the	
Temperature cycle	Cycle times	fault occurs in the last 2 cycles, after repair, need to make up 2	
		trouble-free cycles	
		One cycle time is 4h, one cyc	le includes temperature rise →
	Cycle time	temperature stay \rightarrow cooling \rightarrow temperature stay \rightarrow temperature	
		rise	
	High and low temperature	the residence time depends on the heat capacity of the specimen.	
	residence time	Based on the principle of product thermal or cold permeability, the	



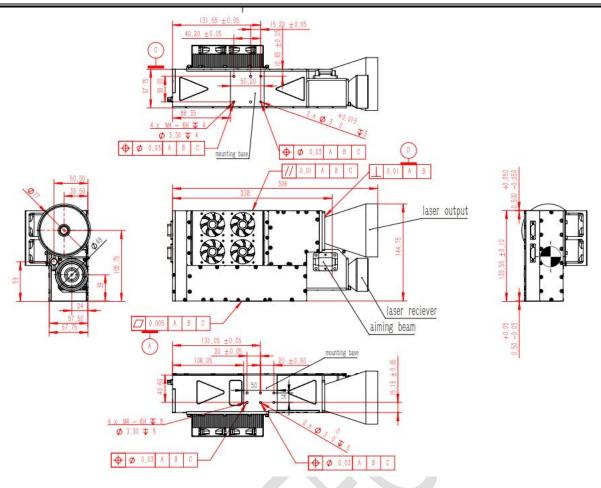


	internal temperature of the specimen is mai reaching stability The requirements of the general temperature cycle test with the who		-
	product under test	as far as possible to open th	ne cover
	Check and repair	power test equipment, in each temperature cycle, after the test to confirm that the equipment is fault, can carry out the next	
		temperature cycle	
Drenching requirements	Drenching is carried out with t	the whole equipment	
	Sports cars go with the whole	device	
	If the product does not do road transport simulation test, that if	s, sinusoidal cyclic vibration t	
		Frequency	$5Hz \sim 200Hz$
		Amplitude	5Hz ~ 7Hz
	Test conditions	Amplitude 12mm ~ 8mm	
Sports car		7Hz ~ 200Hz equal acceleration 1.5g	
Sports cur		Vibration test condition allowable deviation is the same as broadband random vibration test	
	Direction	vertical axle direction and si the axle	de;Orientation: vertical and lateral to
	Cycle time	log-scan 5Hz ~ 200Hz ~ 5Hz, 12min per cycle; When the resonant frequency of the specimen is measured below 5Hz, the test frequency can be extended to 2Hz, 2Hz ~ 200Hz ~ 2Hz scanning, scanning time should be 15min. The vibration time in each direction is 90min	
	After transportation test, check whether there is damage and structural loosening phenomenon, carry out technical index inspection, should meet the design requirements		

R STRUCTURAL DIMENSIONS







Product Dimensions: ≤306X145X94mm

₹ TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

1. The electrical connection mode is connector J30J-21ZKP and J30J-04ZK, and the cable is defined as follows:

Table 1 J30J-21ZKP interface definition

	J30J-21ZKP				
PIN	Identification	Instructions	Direction of signal	Others	
1	TX+	RS422 sending end +	Output	RS422 communication interface	
2	TX-	RS422 sending end -	Output		
3	RX+	RS422 receiving end +	Input		
4	RX-	RS422 receiving end - Input			
5	GND	RS422 reference ground GND			
6	EN+	Power supply enable end		24V power supply enable switch	
7	EN-	Power supply enable end			
8-13	8-13 Not used				
14	A	External trigger differential signal + (A) Input		A, B are the A and B ends of	
15	В	External trigger differential signal - (B)	Input	differential chip (RS422	





		differential)
16-2	Not used	

Table 2 J30J-04ZK wiring definition

	J30J-04ZK					
PIN	PIN Identification Instructions Direction of signal Others					
A, B	24V	power supply	Input	Red.		
C, D	GND	power reference point	GND	Black.		

- 2. Power interface: +24VDC±10%;
- 3. External trigger level: RS422 differential level;
- 4. Cooling mode: cooling fan on the top of the shell;

₹ INTRODUCTION TO POWER-ON AND OPERATION

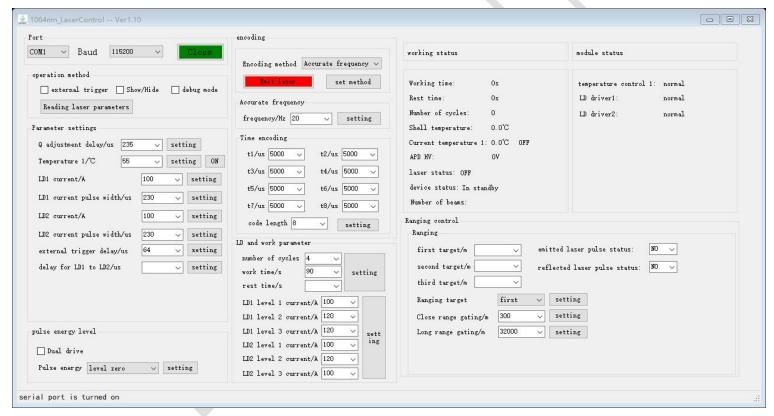


Figure 4.1 Laser Ranging Target Designator upper computer

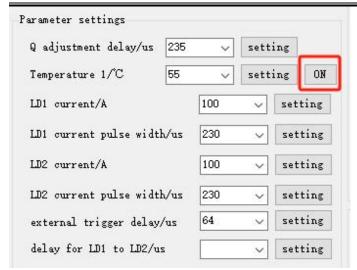
Operation steps

- Use USB to RS422 serial line to connect PC and laser.
- Open the laser host computer and open the serial port.
- Connect the laser power line and turn on the power supply.
- Turn on the external enable switch of the laser and power on the laser.
- Check the status and current temperature of the laser through the host computer, and start the temperature control (the red box button below).

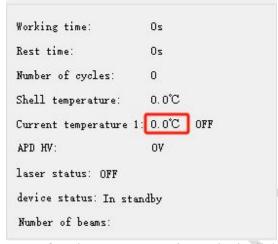
Note: Before starting the laser, it is necessary to start the temperature control first and wait for the temperature to reach the set value.







• After starting the temperature control, wait for the temperature to reach the set temperature (the default value is 55°C, do not change it at will). The red box is the real-time temperature of the temperature control.



• After the temperature is reached, click the "Emit laser" button to launch the laser.



• After working, please turn off the power

Parameters Description

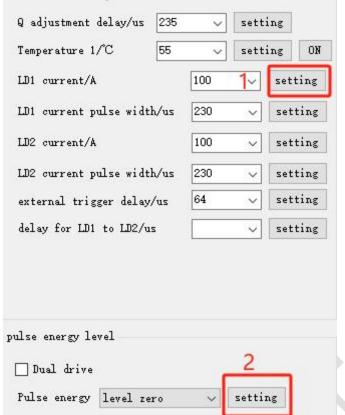
- As shown in Figure 4.1, the host computer interface includes laser irradiator parameter setting and data display. Laser triggering mode (internal triggering, external triggering), encoding mode (precise frequency, time encoding), working time, driving current, etc. can be set.
- **Debug mode:** no limitation on the working time of laser light emission
- debug mode
- Trigger mode: "external trigger" means the use of external differential signal to trigger the laser, the light pulse frequency follows the frequency of the external signal. "internal trigger" means the trigger signal is generated by the information processing board.
- external trigger
- Q-switching delay: the delay between Q-switching signal and LD drive signal, whose value and LD drive pulse width affect the laser energy. Generally, when the LD drive pulse width is 230us, Q-switching delay is 235us.







• LD drive current: the change of drive current will cause the change of laser output energy. The larger the current, the larger the output energy. Generally, the LD drive current does not exceed 120A. To change the LD drive current, the value of the current needs to be set first, and then click the laser gear position 0, and the current binding is completed.



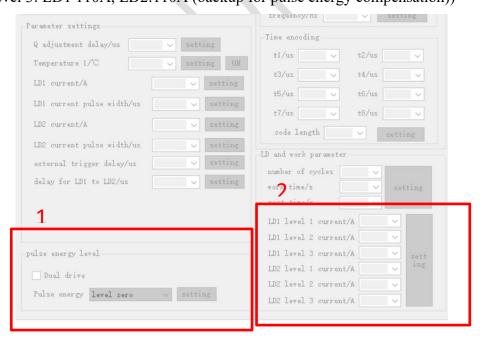
Pulse energy level setting

Level zero: please refer to above item for any LD current setting(<120A

Level 1: LD1 100A, LD2:55A (pulse energy is 85mj)

Level 2: LD1 100A, LD2:100A(pulse energy is 165mj)

Level 3: LD1 110A, LD2:110A (backup for pulse energy compensation))







- LD drive pulse width: signal pulse width, generally 230us. This value is the default, remain unchanged.
- The working time indicates the laser light time, when the light time reaches the set value, the laser stops output, the laser ranging target designator starts to enter the rest state, after the completion of the rest automatically light, laser ranging target designator light 1 times increase 1 times the cycle, when the cycle times reach the set number of cycle times, no longer cycle light.
- The range finding part of the parameters only range finder, the closest range gating and the furthest range gating these three parameters.



₹ BUILT-IN CODING DEFINITIONS

Precise frequency

The pulse frequency of light emission. For example, if the frequency is set (bound) to 20Hz, the light emission frequency of the laser is 20Hz.

Time coding

Time coding consists of 8 time values and code length. The time value refers to the interval time between two successive laser emission. For example, the 8 time values are 40ms, 43ms, 46ms, 49, ms, 50ms, 53ms, 56ms and 60ms respectively. If the code length is 3, the first 3 time values are taken to participate in the laser emission cycle, that is, the first and second laser interval is 40ms, the second and third laser interval is 43ms, the third and fourth laser interval is 46ms, and the laser interval time repeats the three time interval values. If the code length is 5, the laser interval time repeats the first five time intervals.

R COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

1. Physical layer

Interface standard: RS422

baud rate: 115200bps, 8 bits data bit, 1 bit stop bit, no check bit.

Communication format: (case insensitive)

2. Message

that is, sent by the host computer (such as computer) corresponding message.

3. Message Format

The structure of the message is as follows:

Header	command word	Data length	Data	Checksum
2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	N bytes	2 bytes

• **Header:** When the message is sent from the upper computer to the lower computer, the first byte is 0xAA, and the second byte is 0xBB, which is fixed. When the message is sent from the lower computer to the upper computer, the first byte is 0xAA, and the second byte is 0xBB, which is fixed.





- Command word: 1 byte, see below.
- Data length: The number of bytes of data to be sent, excluding the number of bytes itself.
- Data: The actual data to be sent. If it is 16-bit data, it is decomposed into two bytes, with the high byte in front and the low byte after.
- Checksum: Add all data bytes (8 bits, excluding header, command word and data length), take the lowest 16 bits, and then decompose them into two bytes, with the high byte in front and the low byte after. If there is no data byte, the two bytes of the checksum are 0x00.

4. Command words

Command word	Define	Byte	Data	clarification
0x00	Read irradiator parameter information	0	No data bytes	
0x01	Standby			
0x02	Set trigger mode	1	0x00: Internal Trigger 0x01: External Trigger	Default internal trigger External trigger mode, light output delay can be set, i.e., the rising edge of the external trigger signal to the laser output time, default 304us±1us
0x03	Set Q-switching delay	2	Delay value	1LSB=1us Range:0-300us Default value: 0us
0x04	Standby (originally set working time)			
0x05	Set working mode	1	Ox00: Debug mode 0x01: Timing mode	Default timing mode
0x06	Set temperature of thermostat 1	2	S16 Temperature Value	1LSB=0.1°C Range:0-65°C Default value: 25°C
0x07	Start/stop thermostat 1	1	0x00: Stop 0x01: Start	Default startup upon power-on
0X08	Standby			
0X09	Standby			
0x0A	Set driver 1 current	1	Current value	1LSB=1A Range:0-150A Default value: 150A
0x0B	Set laser power shift	1	0x00: Gear 0 0x01: Gear 1 0x02: Gear 2 0x03: Gear 3	Working according to the current pulse width set by the parameter in gear 0 Fixed current of driver 1 and driver 2 according to the relevant gear set Laser appears
0x0C	Set driver 1 pulse width	2	pulse width value	1LSB=1us Range: 0-250us Default value: 180us
0x0D	Set driver 2 current	1	Current value	1LSB=1A Range:0-150A Default value: 150A
0x0E	Standby			
0x0F	Set driver 2 pulse width	2	Pulse Width Value	1LSB=1us Range:0-250us Default value: 180us
0x10	Standby			
0x11	Start/stop laser	1	0x00: Stop 0x01: Start	Laser Start/Stop 1. Start/Stop Frequency Signal 2. Start/Stop Driver 1 and Driver 2
0x12	binding light frequency	1	Frequency value	1LSB=1Hz Range:1-30Hz





				Default value: 20Hz
0x13	binding time code	17	Code length + Time value 1 Time value 2 Time value 3 Time value 8	Length: 8bit, number of time values 1LSB=1us Range:40000-60000us The default value of 8 time values is 50ms.
				One time value is 16 bits (high byte in front, low byte in the back).
0x14	standby			
0x15	set coding mode	1	0x01: Precision frequency 0x02: Time coding 0x03: NA	
0x16	set manual high pressure value	2	0-500V, 1V step	Invalid when automatic high-voltage control is started
0x17	close range gating	2	Close range gantry in m	Minimum 100m
0x18	long range gating value	2	Far range gantry in m	Maximum 50000m
0x19	set external trigger light delay	2	Voltage value	1LSB=1us Range: 0-600us Default value: 50us
0x1A	standby			
0x1B	set automatic high pressure control	1	00: Manual high pressure 01: Start automatic high pressure	
0x1C	rangefinder set target	1	0x01: Single target 0x02: First and last target 0x03: Three target	
0x1D	set gain voltage	2	Voltage value	1LSB=1mV Range:0-5000mV
0x1E	cycle working parameter setting	3	Loop times 1 byte Working time 1 byte NA Standby	Loop times: 0100 Working time: 0-255 seconds
0x1f	Set 3 levels of energy current	6	0-150A, step 1A AA 1 speed AA 2-speed AA 3-speed DD 1-speed DD 2-speed DD 3-speed	The currents of the first, second, and third stages of driver 1 and the first, second, and third stages of driver 2 are shown in turn.
0x20	Select single drive, 2 drives	2	1: Single-drive AA 2: Dual-drive AA DD	
0x21	Trigger delay from drive 1 to drive 2	2	0-30us, 1us step	
0x22	MCU program serial port update	0		After sending this command, the MUC reboots and enters firmware update mode.

5. Introduction to Reply Packet

• Irradiator Parameter Packet

This packet is obtained by the upper computer sending the command (0x00) to read the irradiator parameter information.

Command word	Element	Instructions
0	0xAA	Information header
1	0xBB	
2	0x00	command word
3	0x00	Data length: 51





4	0x33	
5	Trigger Mode	0x00: Internal Trigger
		0x01: External Trigger
6	Q-switching Delay	1LSB=1us
7	Working Time Setting Value	1LSB=1s
8	Cycle Number Setting Value	TLSD-18
9		Ov00. Debug mede
9	Working Mode	Ox00: Debug mode
1.0	The second secon	0x01: Timing mode
10	Temperature Setting Value of Temperature Control 1	S16,1LSB=0.1°C
11		
12	Temperature Setting Value of Temperature Control 2	Alternate (00), not resolved at this time
13		
14	Driver 1 Current Setting Value	1LSB=1A
15	Driver 1 Pulse Width Setting Value	1LSB=1us
16	Driver 2 Current Setting Value	1LSB=1A
17	Driver 2 Pulse Width Setting Value	1LSB=1us
18	Emitting Frequency Setting Value	1LSB=1Hz
19	Time Code Length	TEOD THE
20	Time Code 1	1LSB=1us
21	Time Code 1	1L3D-1us
22	Time Code 2	1LSB=1us
	11me Code 2	ILSB=Ius
23	T' C 1 0	11 00 4
24	Time Code 3	1LSB=1us
25		
26	Time Code 4	1LSB=1us
27		
28	Time Code 5	1LSB=1us
29		
30	Time Code 6	1LSB=1us
31		
32	Time Code 7	1LSB=1us
33		1252 146
34	Time Code 8	1LSB=1us
35	Time code o	TESD Tus
36	Coding mothed	0x01: Precision Frequency
30	Coding method	0x01: Frecision Frequency 0x02: Time code
27	T 111 (11)	0x03: Alternate (00)
37	Laser signal delay (external trigger delay) occurs.	1LSB=1us
38		Range:50-300us
39	APD high voltage setting value, the actual value of	1LSB=1V
40		
41	Close proximity gating value	1LSB=1m
42		
43	Long-range switching value	1LSB=1m
44	·	
45	Automatic high pressure control	0x00:Stop
		0x01:Start
46	LD1 1st-mode current	1LSB=1A
47	LD1 2nd-mode current	
48	LD1 2nd-mode current	
40 49	LD2 1st-mode current	
50	LD2 2nd-mode current	
51	LD2 2nd-mode current	00.02
52	Energy-mode selection	00~03
53	Single/Dual drive flag	1: Single drive
		2: Dual drive





54	Automatic/manual high-voltage signals	0: Manual high pressure
		1: Automatic high pressure
55	Target Indicator	0x01:Single target
		0x02:First and last target
		0x03:Triple target
56	Checksum high byte	
57	Checksum low byte	

• Laser ranging target designer status message
This message is obtained by automatically sending it from the lower unit at a frequency of 1 Hz.

Command	s message is obtained by automatically sending it from the lower unit at a frequency of 1 Hz. Instructions Instructions			
word	Element	instructions		
0	0xAA	Message header		
1	0xBB	iviessage neader		
2	0x01	Command word		
3	0x00	Data length: 22		
4	0x16	Data length. 22		
5	Lighted Time/Operating Time	1LSB=1s		
6	Eighted Time/operating Time	TESS 10		
7	Rested time/stop time	1LSB=1s		
8	- Trestor times stop time	1222 13		
9	Number of light out cycles			
10	Shell temperature	S16,1LSB=0.1°C		
11	1			
12	Temperature control 1 current temperature	S16,1LSB=0.1°C		
13				
14	Temperature control 2 current temperature	S16,1LSB=0.1°C		
15				
16	Temperature control 1 state	0x00: Stop		
		0x01: Start		
17	Temperature control 2 status	0x00: Stop		
		0x01: Start		
18	Laser Status	0x00: Stop		
		0x01: Start		
19	Laser Status	0x01:Standby		
		0x02:Out of light		
		0x03:Resting		
20	Number of pulses	0x04:Malfunctioning Number of pulses emitted for this power-up		
21	Number of pulses	Number of pulses enflued for this power-up		
22				
23				
24	Fault Code	bit0: 0:Temperature 1 fault 1:Normal		
24	Tautt Code	bit1: 0:Temperature 1 overcurrent fault 1:Normal		
		bit2: 0:Temperature 2 fault 1:Normal		
		bit3: 0:Temperature 2 overcurrent fault 1:Normal		
		bit4: 0:LD1 overcurrent fault 1:Normal		
		bit5: 0:LD1 charging voltage overvoltage fault 1:Normal		
		bit6: 0:LD2 overcurrent fault 1:normal		
		bit7: 0:LD2 charging voltage overvoltage fault 1:normal		
25	Main wave state	0x00:No		
		0x01:Yes		
26	Echo Status	0x00:No		
		0x01:Yes		
27	Checksum High Byte			
28	Checksum Low Byte			





• Return distance data

This message returns distance data, uploaded at the frequency (consistent with the ranging frequency)

Command	Element	Instructions
word		
1	0xAA	Header
2	0xBB	
3	0x02	Command word
4	0x00	Data length:9
5	0x09	
6	Objective 1	Uint:0.1m
7		1LSB=0.1m
8		
9	Goal 2	Uint:0.1m
10		1LSB=0.1m
11		
12	Target 3	Uint:0.1m
13		1LSB=0.1m
14		
15	Checksum High Byte	
16	Checksum low byte	