



The SF10 is a compact, lightweight laser altimeter for above-groundlevel altitude measurement from small fixed wing or multi-rotor craft.

The SF10 laser altimeter is ideal for automated landings and precision hovering.

The configurable features and multiple hardware interfaces make the SF10 easy to use with different types of flight controller.

The SF10 laser altimeter uses a timeof-flight system to make accurate distance measurements to natural or artificial surfaces.

# Features:

- Very compact and lightweight 35 grams.
- Accurate AGL altitude measurement on most natural and artificial surfaces.
- Fast update rate.
- Includes serial, I2C, USB and analog interfaces with programmable capabilities.
- Easy to configure using the built-in menu and <u>LightWare Terminal</u> software.
- Fully calibrated and ready to run.
- Accurate, reliable altitude measurements in sunlight or dark conditions.
- Not affected by: speed; wind; changes in barometric pressure; noise; ambient light; terrain or air temperature.



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Disclaimer



#### 1. Overview

The light-weight, SF10 laser altimeter is an essential addition to any scale aircraft that needs fast, accurate and reliable AGL altitude measurements.

Operating from a regulated 5 V DC supply, the SF10 includes both analog and digital interfaces that can be easily connected to a flight controller or a standard processing platform. Each interface on the SF10 can be configured using a simple software menu that is accessible through the built-in, micro USB port.

The SF10 works by measuring the time it takes for a very short flash of laser light to travel to the ground and back again. The accuracy of the measurement is not affected by the colour or texture of the ground nor the angle of incidence of the laser beam. The SF10 is virtually immune to background light, wind and noise making it the ideal AGL altimeter for all kinds of terrain.



Figure 1 :: The main features of the SF10

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The maximum operating altitude of the SF10 depends on the model: the SF10/A maximum range is 25 meters; the SF10/B maximum range is 50 meters; the SF10/C maximum range is 100 meters. Readings are updated 32 times per second in the SF10/A and SF10/B models, and updated 16 times per second in the SF10/C. There is a filter setting to reduce any unwanted variability in the altitude introduced by uneven terrain, bushes or long grass.



Figure 2 :: Applications



# 2. Quick start guide

- 1. CAUTION The SF10 laser altimeter contains a laser and should never be aimed at a person or an animal. Do not look at the beam directly with optical instruments.
- 2. Plug a USB cable into the SF10's micro USB connector and connect the other end into a PC. This provides both power and communication for the unit.
- 3. Download LightWare Terminal software from www.lightware.co.za onto your PC. Open the installer package and follow the installation instructions. Everything needed for communicating with SF10 will automatically be installed.
- 4. Start the LightWare Terminal software and click the "Connect" icon to open a communications port. The distance measurements should begin to scroll in the Terminal window. If the connection isn't made automatically then click the "Laser" icon and select the correct port from the list shown.
- 5. The configuration menu inside the SF10 is accessed by pressing the <space bar> key on your keyboard. This stops the measurements and displays a list of settings. Pressing the <space bar> key again restarts measuring.

6. A summary of the settings is given below:

**Connected to COM111** 1.95 m 0.195 V 1.94 m 0.194 1.94 m 0.194 V 1.95 m 0.195 V 1.95 m 0.195 1.95 m 0.195 V 1.95 m 0.195 1.95 m 0.195 V 1.95 m 0.195 V 0.194 1.94 m 1.94 m 0.194 V \*\*\* SF10/A Rev:0.6 SH:0202

Lightware Terminal 1.0.5

- a: Zexo datum offset..... a) zero datum offset..... b: imooth output..... c: Analog 2.56 V distance... d: Serial port baud rate.... e: 12C bus address.....

| Setting                   | Range of values         | Description  |  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| a: Zero datum offset      | -10.00 m +10.00 m       | Adjusts the zero point from which measurements are taken       |  |
| b: Smooth output          | ON / OFF                | Switch on filtering to smooth the outputs                      |  |
| c: Analog 2.56 V distance | SF10/A: 1.00 m 30.00 m  | Sets the distance at which the voltage output will show 2.56 V |  |
|                           | SF10/B: 1.00 m 60.00 m  |  |  |
|                           | SF10/C: 1.00 m 120.00 m |  |  |
| d: Serial port baud rate  | 9600 115200             | Sets the baud rate for the serial port                         |  |
| e: I2C bus address        | 0 FF                    | Sets the I2C address   |  |

- 7. Once you have confirmed your settings, make sure the SF10 is measuring correctly then click the "Disconnect" icon and disconnect the USB cable from the SF10.
- 8. There are several interface options available on the main connector. These connections are used to integrate the SF10 into your system and details of all the options are explained later in this document.



#### 3. Making connections to the SF10

The SF10 gets power from either a regulated +5 V DC supply on the main connector or via the USB port when it is connected to a PC. There are a number of digital and analog interfaces on the main connector and either one or a combination of interfaces may be connected to a host controller. The built-in micro USB port can be used to input settings and to test the performance of the SF10.

#### Power supply option 1: USB

The SF10 can be powered directly from the USB port of a PC or laptop. This is particularly useful for testing the SF10 before it is installed in your system and also for changing the settings in readiness for the final application.



Figure 3 :: Power from the USB port

#### Power supply option 2: Regulated +5 V DC

The second power supply option is to connect a regulated voltage of 5 V  $\pm$  10% DC to the main connector. If the power wires are more than 30 cm long, we recommend using a decoupling capacitor, or other noise suppression components to reduce the chance interference being picked up on the power wires.



Figure 4 :: Regulated +5 V DC power supply connections

#### Communications using the USB port

The SF10 has a micro USB port that can be used to communicate with *LightWare Terminal* software on a PC. This connection also provides power to the unit thereby presenting a quick way to test and configure the SF10. The *LightWare Terminal* software will automatically detect the USB port that is connected to the SF10 and communications can be established by clicking on the "Connect" icon. If more than one compatible device is present, click the "Laser" icon to select which USB port should be active.

Once communication has been established, settings can be changed by pressing the **<space bar>** key to access the menu and then selecting the menu item that needs changing. Pressing the **<space bar>** key again restarts the measuring process. If no settings are entered then the SF10 automatically restarts after two minutes. More details of the menu items are discussed in the "Menu options" section below.

If you want to use a different serial emulation program then the USB serial protocol should be set to 115200 baud with 1 stop bit and no parity or handshaking. All communications are in standard ASCII format.



Figure 5 :: USB communications



#### Analog voltage interface

The analog interface on the main connector produces a linear voltage of between 0.00 V and 2.56 V that is proportional to the measured altitude. The physical altitude in meters that equates to 2.56 V can be adjusted through the USB menu system. For example, an altitude setting of 51.20 meters would produce a linear voltage output of 50 mV per meter.



Figure 6 :: Analog voltage connections

#### Serial interface

The serial interface on the main connector outputs the measured altitude in meters as an ASCII encoded number. This interface uses 3.3 V logic levels and can be connected directly to any similar, compatible interface. Distances are transmitted whenever the SF10 receives an ASCII character from the host controller. This character may have any value in the extended ASCII character set. The baud rate for the serial interface is selectable through the USB menu system. The maximum delay between receiving a character and returning the altitude is 25 ms.



Figure 7 :: Serial interface connections

#### **I2C** interface

The I2C interface on the main connector outputs a value that represents the altitude in centimetres. This interface operates in "slave" mode and uses 3.3 V logic levels. The I2C address can be set through the USB menu system. The host controller acts as the I2C "master" and sends the address to the SF10 as an 8 bit value. The SF10 then returns the altitude as a 16 bit integer. The maximum delay between receiving the address and returning the altitude is 25 ms.







#### 4. Menu options

The SF10 can be connected through the on-board USB port to a Terminal emulation program running on a PC. The *LightWare Terminal* software is available for download from <u>www.lightware.co.za</u>.

Once the USB connection is made, the Terminal window displays the distance reading from the SF10. Pressing the **<space bar>** key stops the measuring process and changes the display to a menu that lists all the available settings and configuration options. Pressing the **<space bar>** key again restarts the measuring process. If no changes are made, the unit will automatically begin to measure again after two minutes.

| 😐 Lightware  | Terminal 1.0  | ).5   |                                   |    |   |                      |
|--|---|-------|-----------------------------------|----|---|----------------------|
| Cinconnect   | Save  | Log   | Clear                             | ¢° | Ø | <b>∥∥ light</b> ware |
| Connected  | to COM111   |       |                                   |    |   |                      |
| 1.94 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m<br>1.95 m | 0.195 V<br>0.194 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.195 V<br>0.194 V<br>0.194 V |       |                                   |    |   | •                    |
| a: Zero da<br>b: Smooth<br>c: Analog<br>d: Serial                            | A Rev:0.6<br>tum offset<br>output<br>2.56 V dis<br>port baud<br>address   | tance | 0.00 m<br>orr<br>25.60 m<br>19200 |    |   |                      |

Figure 9 :: LightWare Terminal showing menu options

## a: Zero datum offset (-10.00 m ... +10.00 m)

The point from which altitude measurements are taken can be adjusted using menu item  $\langle a \rangle$ . The range of values that can be entered are from -10.00 meter to +10.00 meters and this value is subtracted from the altitude reading before it is made available on any of the interfaces. The zero datum offset can be used to compensate for the mounting position of the SF10 in the airframe, where distance readings may best be interpreted from a suitable point on the landing gear, rather than from the front face of the SF10.

#### b: Smooth output - Switches ON / OFF a data filter which smoothes the outputs

Menu item <b> is used to reduce the effects of scrub, bushes and long grass on the mean altitude reading. Note that this filter changes the time constant of the altitude measurements and therefore the rate of response.



### c: Analog 2.56 V distance (SF10/A: 1.00 m ... 30.00 m, SF10/B: 1.00 m ... 60.00 m & SF10/C: 1.00 m ... 120.00 m)

The distance at which the maximum analog output of 2.56 V occurs can be set by selecting menu item <c>. The output voltage can be converted back into a distance by using the formula:

a = v / 2.56 \* c

where: a = measured distance v = voltage measured by the ADC of the host

c = 2.56 V distance setting

The analog voltage output updates 16 (SF10/C) or 32 (SF10/A and SF10/B) times per second and has a 12 bit resolution.



Figure 10 :: Altitude represented by distance (Serial / I2C) and analog voltage

## d: Serial port baud rate (9600 ... 115200)

The serial port transmits a serial string of ASCII encoded data from the SF10 to the host controller. The baud rate of transmission is selected by menu item <d> and toggles through the standard baud rates from 9600 to 115200. By default, there is 1 stop bit and no parity or handshaking on this serial port.

The ASCII string representing the altitude is in floating point format with two decimal places followed by carriage return and line feed:

"22.48\r\n"

where carriage return and line feed are given by the hexadecimal ASCII characters:

r = 0x0Dn = 0x0A

The altitude is sent out of the serial port when any ASCII character is transmitted by the host controller to the SF10.

## e: I2C bus address (0x00 ... 0xFF)

The I2C bus operates in slave mode and accepts an 8 bit address before responding with a 16 bit, binary coded integer that is the altitude in centimetres. The address can be set by selecting menu item <e> and is entered as an 8 bit, hexadecimal number.



#### 5. Instructions for safe use

The SF10 is a laser range finder that emits ionizing laser radiation. The level of the laser emission is Class 1M which indicates that the laser beam is safe to look at with the unaided eye but must not be viewed using binoculars or other optical devices at a distance of less than 15 meters. Notwithstanding the safety rating, avoid looking into the beam and switch the unit off when working in the area.

CAUTION -- The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard.

The SF10 should not be disassembled or modified in any way. The laser eye safety rating depends on the mechanical integrity of the optics and electronics so if these are damaged do not continue using the SF10. There are no user serviceable parts and maintenance or repair must only be carried out by the manufacturer or a qualified service agent.

No regular maintenance is required for the SF10 but if the lenses start to collect dust then they may be wiped with suitable lens cleaning materials. Make sure that the SF10 is switched OFF before looking into the lenses.

The SF10 should be mounted using the four holes provided in the circuit board. Do not hold or clamp the lens tubes as this may cause damage and adversely affect the laser safety rating.

#### Laser radiation information and labels

| Specification            | Value / AEL       | Notes  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Laser wavelength         | 905 nm            |  |
| Pulse width              | < 30 ns           |  |
| Pulse frequency          | < 35 kHz          |  |
| Peak power               | < 20 W / 25 W     | 50 millimeter aperture at 2 meters                       |
| Average power            | <14 mW / 15 mW    | 7 millimeter aperture                                    |
| Average energy per pulse | <0.60 nj / 200 nj |  |
| NOHD                     | <15 m             | Distance beyond which binoculars with may be used safely |



Figure 11 :: Labelling on the SF10



# Appendix A :: Specifications

|  | SF10/A (25 m)   | SF10/B (50 m)                                      | SF10/C (100 m)                                     |
|--|---|--|--|
| Range  | 0 25 meters (natural targets)                           | 0 50 meters (natural targets)                      | 0 100 meters (natural targets)                     |
| Resolution   | 1 centimeter  | 1 centimeter                                       | 1 centimeter                                       |
| Update rate  | 32 readings per second                                  | 32 readings per second                             | 16 readings per second                             |
| Accuracy   | ±0.05 meter (70% reflective target @ 20°C)              | ±0.05 meter (70% reflective target @ 20°C)         | ±0.1 meter (70% reflective target<br>@ 20°C)       |
| Power supply voltage                                     | 5.0 V ± 0.5 V DC  | 5.0 V ± 0.5 V DC                                   | 5.0 V ± 0.5 V DC                                   |
| Power supply current                                     | 125 mA (maximum)  | 150 mA (maximum)                                   | 150 mA (maximum)                                   |
| Outputs & interfaces                                     | Serial, I2C & analog with<br>maximum latency of 25 ms   | Serial, I2C & analog with maximum latency of 25 ms | Serial, I2C & analog with maximum latency of 25 ms |
| Dimensions   | 30 x 55 x 50 millimeters                                | 30 x 55 x 50 millimeters                           | 30 x 55 x 50 millimeters                           |
| Weight   | 35 grams (excluding cables) 35 grams (excluding cables) |  | 35 grams (excluding cables)                        |
| Connections  | Plug & socket, micro USB                                | Plug & socket, micro USB                           | Plug & socket, micro USB                           |
| Laser power  | 4 W (peak), 5 mW (average),<br>Class 1M                 | 20 W (peak), <15 mW (average),<br>Class 1M         | 20 W (peak), <15 mW (average),<br>Class 1M         |
| Optical aperture   | 51 millimeters  | 51 millimeters                                     | 51 millimeters                                     |
| Beam divergence  | 0.4°  | 0.2°   | 0.2°   |
| Operating temp.  | 0 40°C  | 0 40° C  | 0 40°C   |
| Approvals FDA accession number:<br>1410968-000 (2014/10) |   | FDA accession number:<br>1410968-000 (2014/10)     | FDA accession number:<br>1410968-000 (2014/10)     |

# Appendix B :: Dimensions



Figure 12 :: Dimension drawings of the SF10





# Appendix C :: SF10 Communications cable assembly







## Appendix D :: Electromagnetic interference (EMI) graphs

The SF10 family has been tested for radio frequency interference in accordance with MIL-STD-451C. The results are well within the required limits so that neither direct radiation nor secondary radiation from wiring should cause interference to on-board systems such as GPS and optical flow.

## 1. 14 kHz to 1 GHz - narrowband



# 2. 14 kHz to 1 GHz - broadband





## 3. 1 GHz to 10 GHz - narrowband



# **Revision history**

| Version | Date       | Authors | Comments  |  |
|---------|------------|---------|---|--|
| Rev 6   | 2015/01/26 | TLP     | Updated value: I2C bus address is entered as an "8" bit, hexadecimal number (page 9). Include "Appendix C :: SF10 Communications cable assembly" (page 12). Include "Appendix D :: Electromagnetic interference (EMI) graphs" (page 13).  |  |
| Rev 5   | 2014/11/19 | TLP     | Update product code references: "SF10/A" to "SF10/B (50 m)"; "SF10/B" to "SF10<br>(100 m)" and "SF10/C" to "SF10/A (25 m)". Update "2. Quick start guide" softwar<br>menu item references for: "Ground offset" to "Zero datum offset"; "Altitude filte<br>"Smooth output"; and "Analog 2.56 V altitude" to "Analog 2.56 V distance" (page<br>Amend "2. Quick start guide" I2C bus address to "0 FF" (page 5). Update "a: Zer<br>datum offset" range from "0.00 m +10.0 m" to "-10.00 m +10.00 m" (page 5 &<br>Include FDA accession number "FDA: 1410968-000 (2014/10)" in "Appendix A ::<br>Specifications" (page 11). |  |
| Rev 4   | 2014/09/30 | TLP     | Include "Figure 2 :: Applications" (page 4).  |  |
| Rev 3   | 2014/09/29 | TLP     | Include maximum range specifications and update rate for the SF10/B and SF10/C modules (page 3). Updated "Summary of the settings" to include SF10/B model (page 4). Include information and specifications for SF10/B model (page 10).   |  |
| Rev 2   | 2014/09/25 | TLP     | Include information and specifications for SF10/C model (page 10). Updated references to "Damping" to "Altitude filter". Update quick start settings table (page 4). Updated "Figure 8 :: LightWare Terminal showing menu options" (page 7). Update "Appendix A :: Specifications" (page 10).   |  |
| Rev 1   | 2014/08/25 | TLP     | Update reading rate to "32" per second (pages 1, 3, 8 & 10). Update accuracy specification to " $\pm 0.04$ meter (70% reflective target @ 20°C)" (page 10).   |  |
| Rev 0   | 2014/07/12 | JEP     | First edition   |  |