

Preparation before using the high-speed version of A1 lidar

1. Create a new workspace and compile function packages

Take the creation name rplidar_ws as an example, enter in the terminal,

```
mkdir rplidar_ws
cd rplidar_ws
mkdir src
cd src
catkin_init_workspace
```

Then copy the decompressed rplidar_ros function package to the rplidar_ws/src directory, and then use catkin_make to compile in the rplidar_ws directory.

```
cd ~/rplidar_ws
catkin_make
```

After the compilation is passed, add the path of the workspace to .bashrc.

```
sudo gedit ~/.bashrc
```

Copy the following content to the end of the file,

```
source ~/rplidar_ws/devel/setup.bash --extend
```

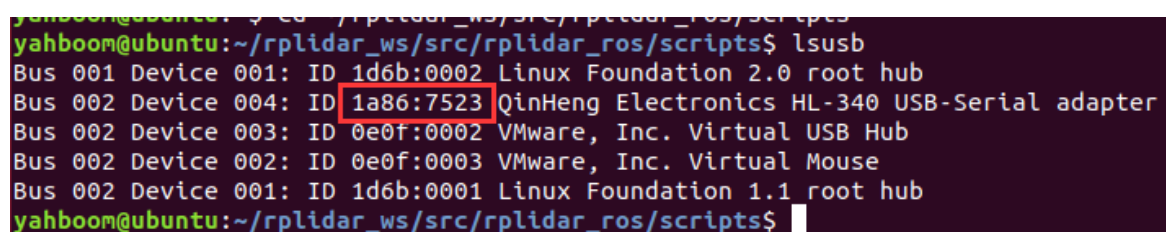
2. Bind the radar port name

Open the terminal, enter the following command, and copy the rplidar.rules file under the function package to /etc/udev/rules.d.

```
cd ~/rplidar_ws/src/rplidar_ros/scripts
sudo cp rplidar.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
```

Check the port number of the high-speed version of the A1 lidar

```
lsusb
```



```
yahboom@ubuntu:~$ cd ~/rplidar_ws/src/rplidar_ros/scripts
yahboom@ubuntu:~/rplidar_ws/src/rplidar_ros/scripts$ lsusb
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 004: ID 1a86:7523 QinHeng Electronics HL-340 USB-Serial adapter
Bus 002 Device 003: ID 0e0f:0002 VMware, Inc. Virtual USB Hub
Bus 002 Device 002: ID 0e0f:0003 VMware, Inc. Virtual Mouse
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
yahboom@ubuntu:~/rplidar_ws/src/rplidar_ros/scripts$
```

Remember the framed port number, enter the /etc/udev/rules.d directory, and modify the port number

```
cd /etc/udev/rules.d
```

```
sudo nano rplidar.rules
```

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 rplidar.rules
# set the udev rule , make the device_port be fixed by rplidar
#
KERNEL=="ttyUSB*", ATTRS{idVendor}=="1a86", ATTRS{idProduct}=="7523", MODE:="0777", SYMLINK+="rplidar"
```

After modification, press ctrl+s to save, then press ctrl+x to exit and run the modified rule file.

```
sudo udevadm trigger
sudo service udev reload
sudo service udev restart
```

Re-plug the radar serial port and enter `ll /dev/rplidar` in the terminal.

```
yahboom@ubuntu:/etc/udev/rules.d$ ll /dev/rplidar
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Jan 17 01:02 /dev/rplidar -> ttyUSB0
yahboom@ubuntu:/etc/udev/rules.d$
```

The above content indicates that the binding is successful. The end is not necessarily 0 and changes according to the order in which the devices are inserted.

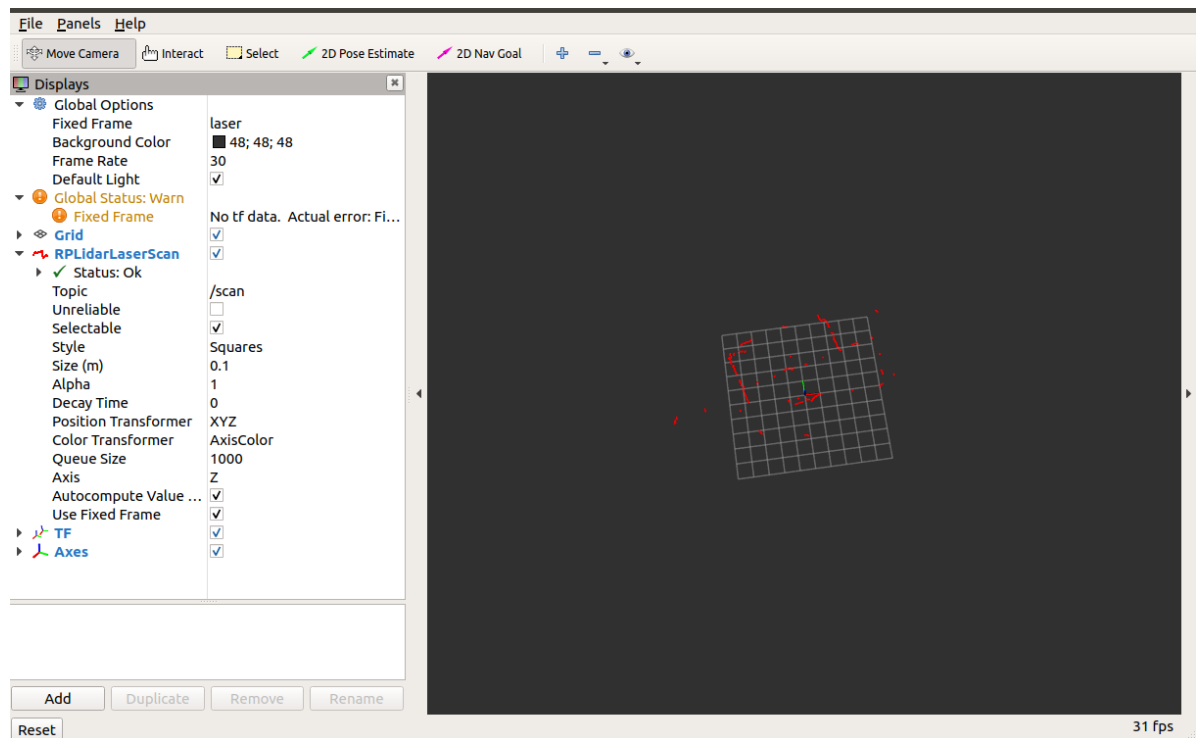
3. Test radar

Re-open a terminal and confirm that the radar model is a1, as shown in the picture. If not, please refer to [0.ReadMe](#)

```
yahboom@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
LIDAR_TYPE: a1
yahboom@ubuntu:~$
```

Enter the following statement to open the radar and display it in rviz,

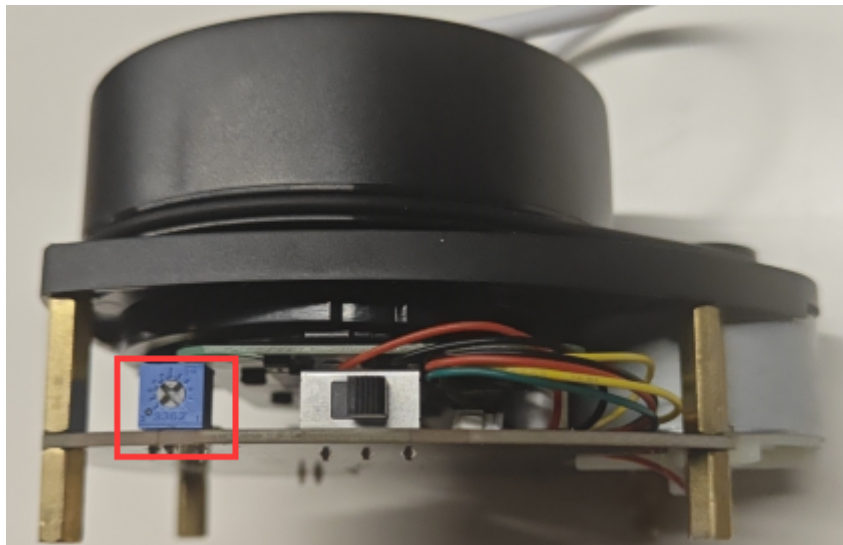
```
##High-speed version a1 lidar
roslaunch rplidar_ros view_rplidar_a1.launch
```



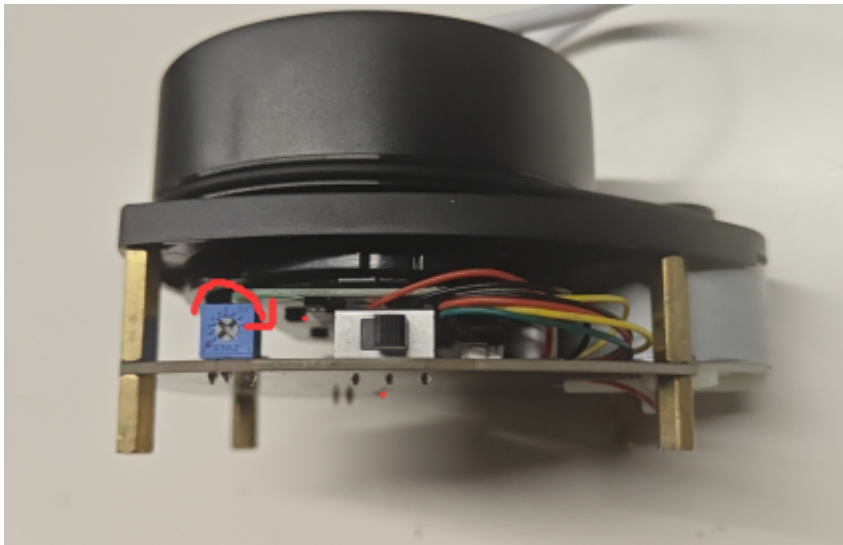
When the above screen appears, it means that all preparations have been completed.

4. Adjust the radar scanning frequency

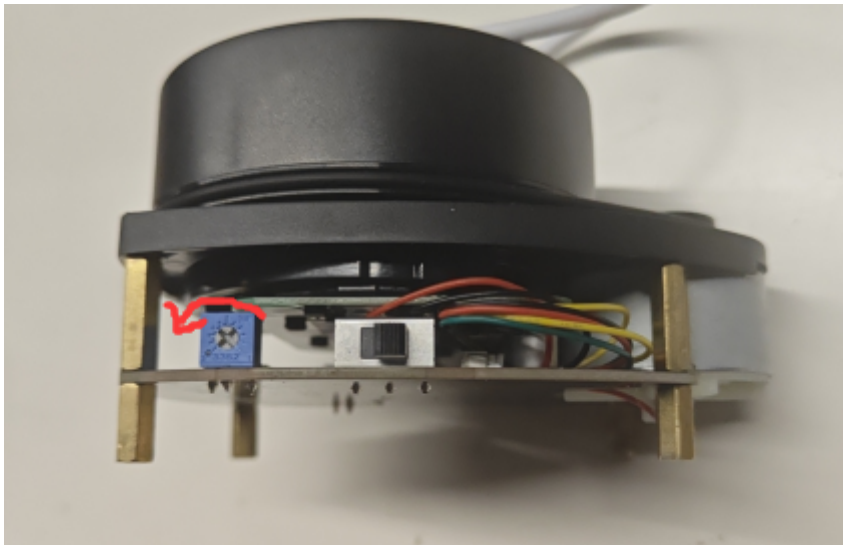
Find the potentiometer of the radar, as shown in the picture. The potentiometer has a limited position. When it cannot be turned, it means that it has reached the maximum limit or minimum limit and cannot be turned anymore.



Turn clockwise to increase scan frequency



Counterclockwise rotation reduces scan frequency



Keep the previous terminal running, and open a new terminal. Enter the following command to view the adjusted frequency.

```
rostopic hz /scan
```

Trash

rplidar.rviz* - RViz

File Panels Help

Move Camera Interact Select 2D Pose Estimate 2D Nav Goal

/home/yahboom/rplidar_ws/src/rplidar_ros/launch/view_rplidar_a1.launch http://localhost:11311

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NODES

```
/
rplidarNode (rplidar_ros/rplidarNode)
rviz (rviz/rviz)
```

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [2393]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

rviz yahboom@ubuntu: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
yahboom@ubuntu:~$ rostopic hz /scan
subscribed to [/scan]
average rate: 8.925
min: 0.109s max: 0.122s std dev: 0.00392s window: 9
average rate: 8.935
min: 0.109s max: 0.122s std dev: 0.00376s window: 18
average rate: 8.928
min: 0.109s max: 0.122s std dev: 0.00364s window: 27
average rate: 8.932
min: 0.109s max: 0.122s std dev: 0.00369s window: 36
average rate: 8.934
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00391s window: 45
average rate: 8.936
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00386s window: 54
average rate: 8.935
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00387s window: 62
average rate: 8.932
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00385s window: 71
average rate: 8.934
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00384s window: 80
average rate: 8.934
min: 0.109s max: 0.125s std dev: 0.00391s window: 89
```

The lower number minus the upper number is the current lidar scanning frequency. that is $27-18=9$ hz

ros, SDK Version:2.1.0
434560
rate: 8 Khz, max_distance: 12.0 m, scan freque