

# **ENGR 4421: Robotics II**

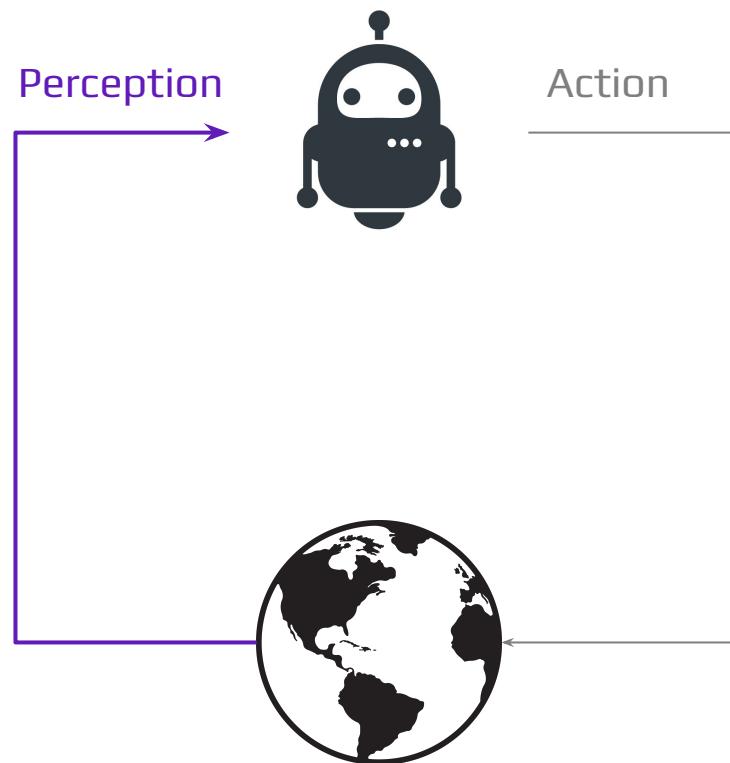
**LiDAR**

**02/24/2026**

# **Outline**

- LiDAR Introduction
- RPLIDAR A1

# A Robot Needs 360 degree sense



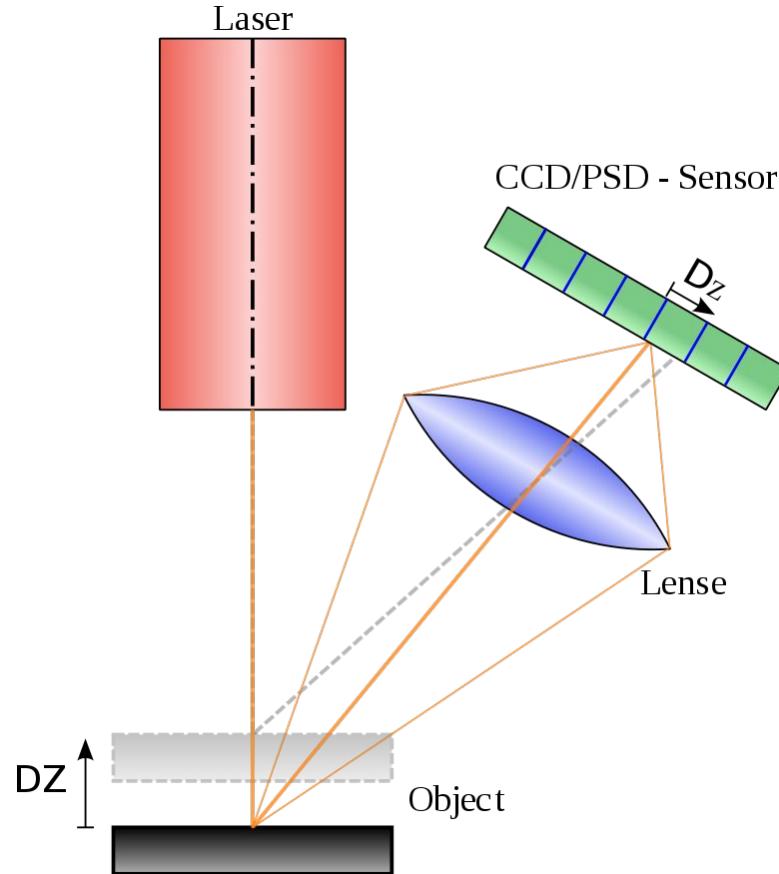
# What is LiDAR

- Is the acronym of “Light Detection And Ranging”.
- Is a(nother) method to measure distances.
- Functions by sending out light beams and measuring the reflected signal.

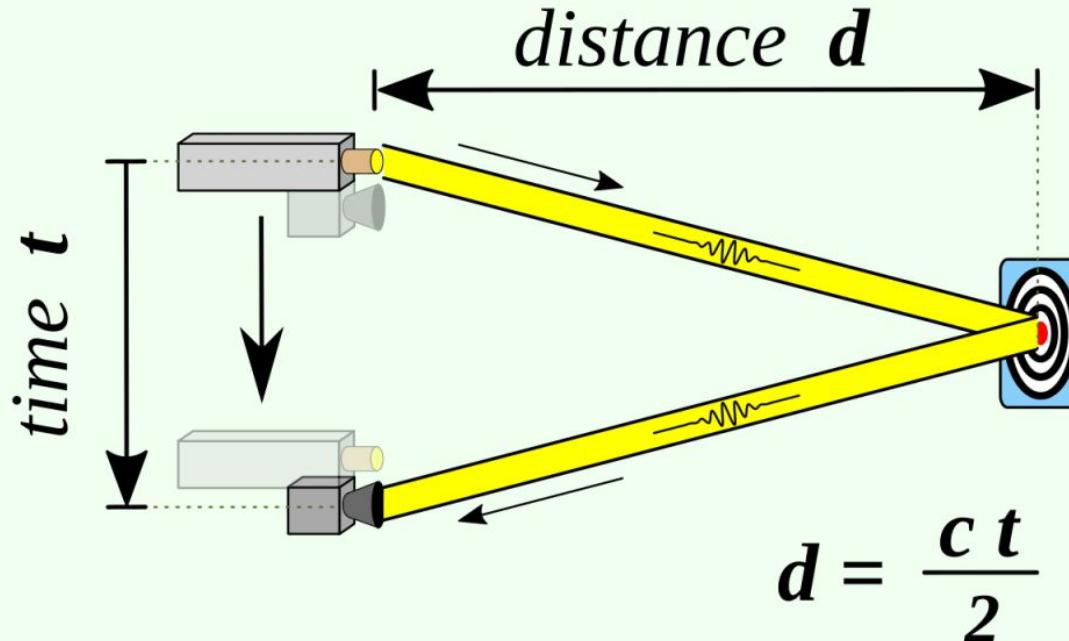
# Approaches of Ranging

- Triangulation
- Time-of-flight (TOF)
- Phase shift

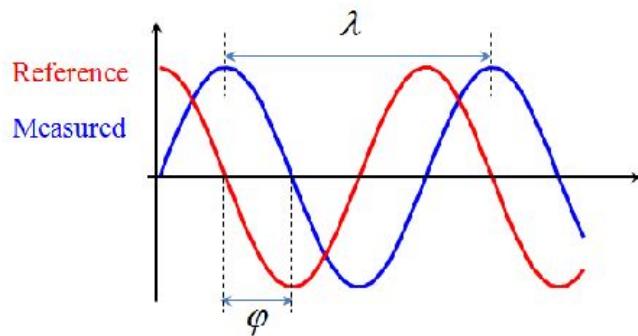
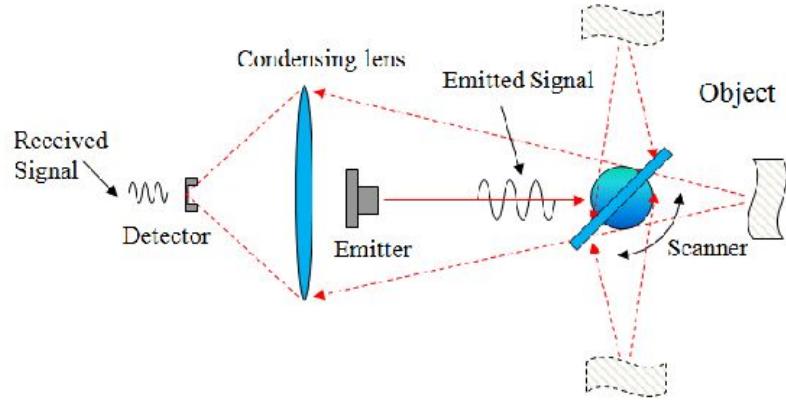
# Triangulation



# Time Of Flight



# Phase Shift

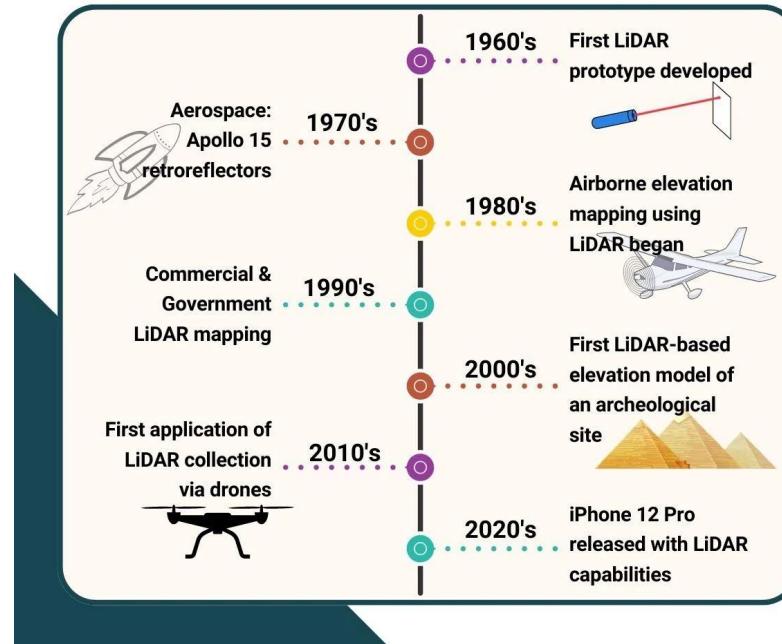


# LiDAR History



## LiDAR 101

### Timeline of LiDAR Technology

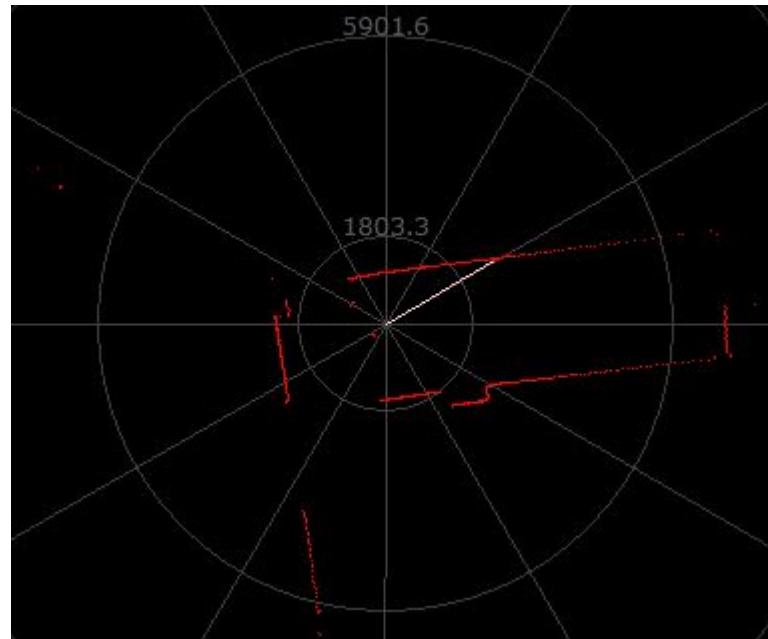
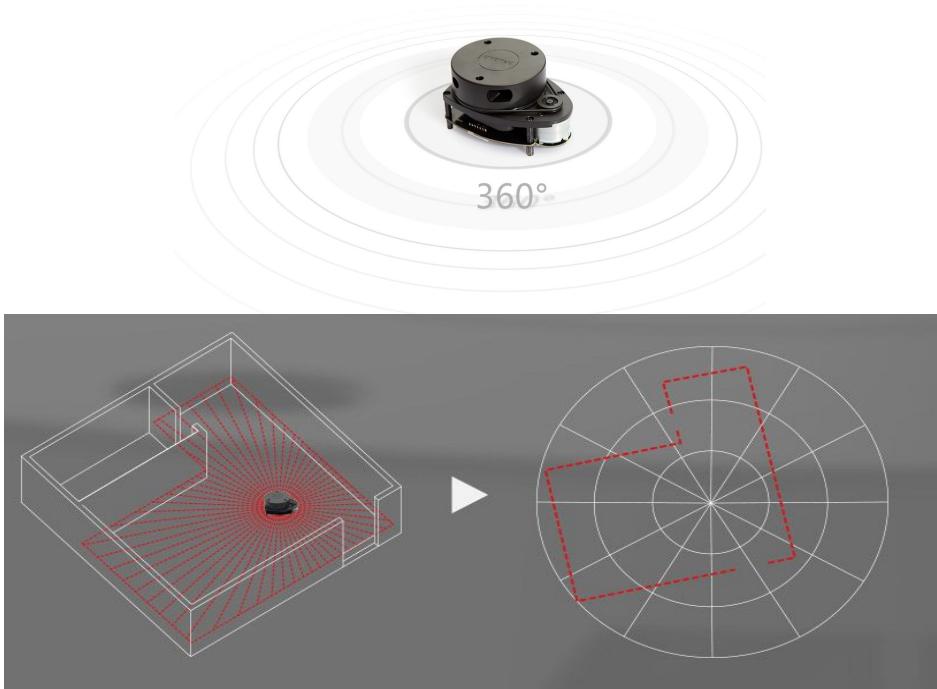


# LiDAR Applications

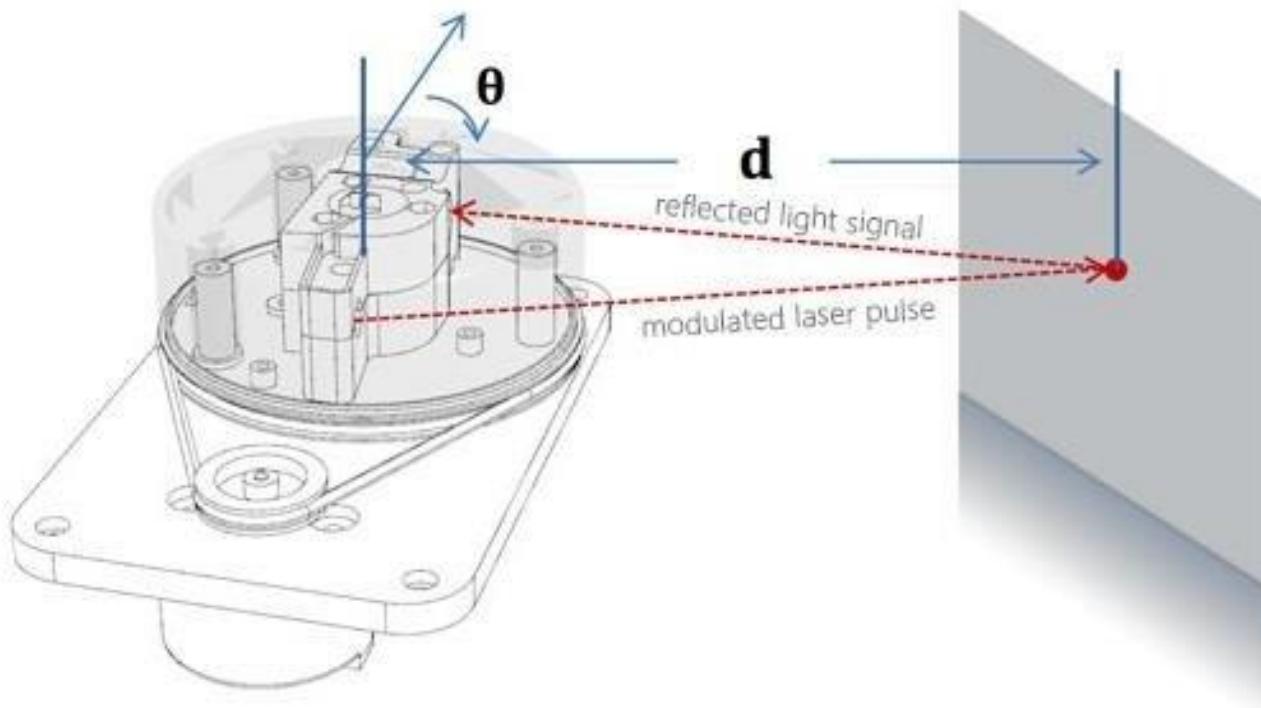
- Surveying
- Archaeology
- Forestry
- Farming
- Mining
- Autonomous Driving

...

# RPLIDAR A1



# RPLIDAR A1's Triangulation

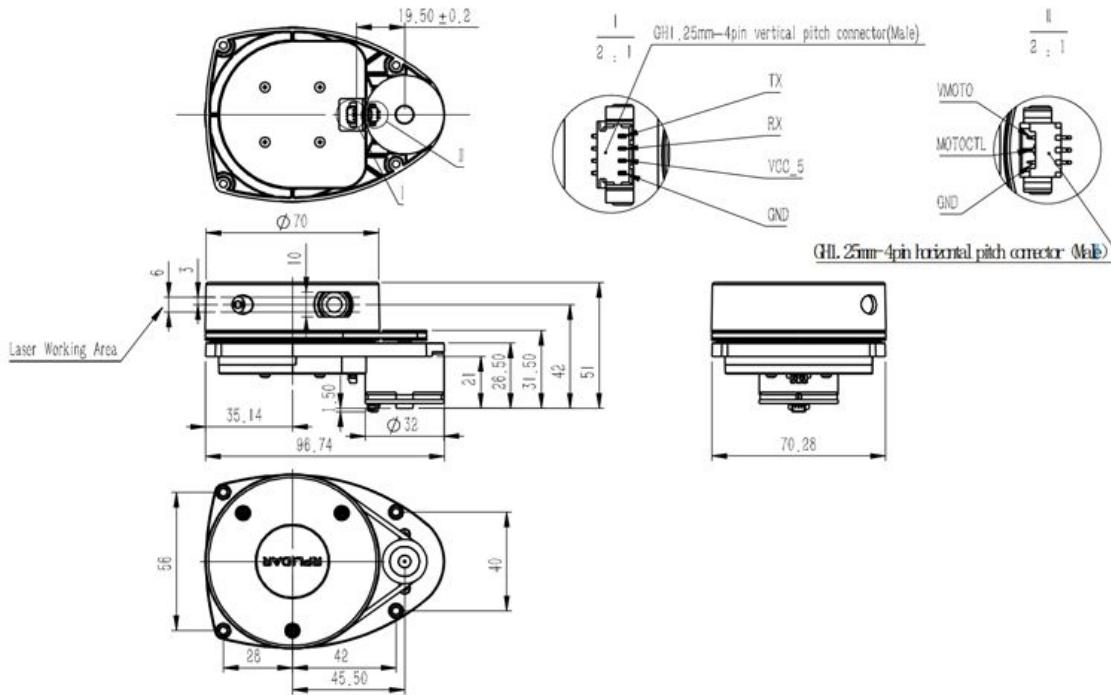


# RPLIDAR A1 Specifications

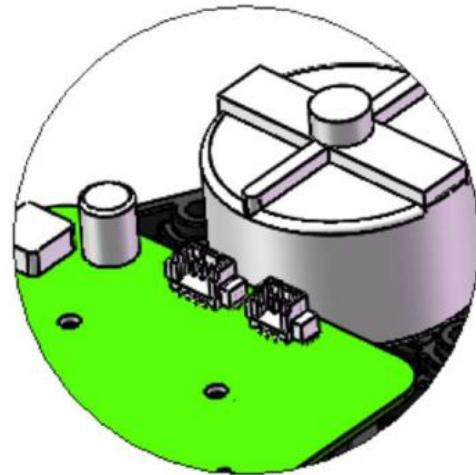
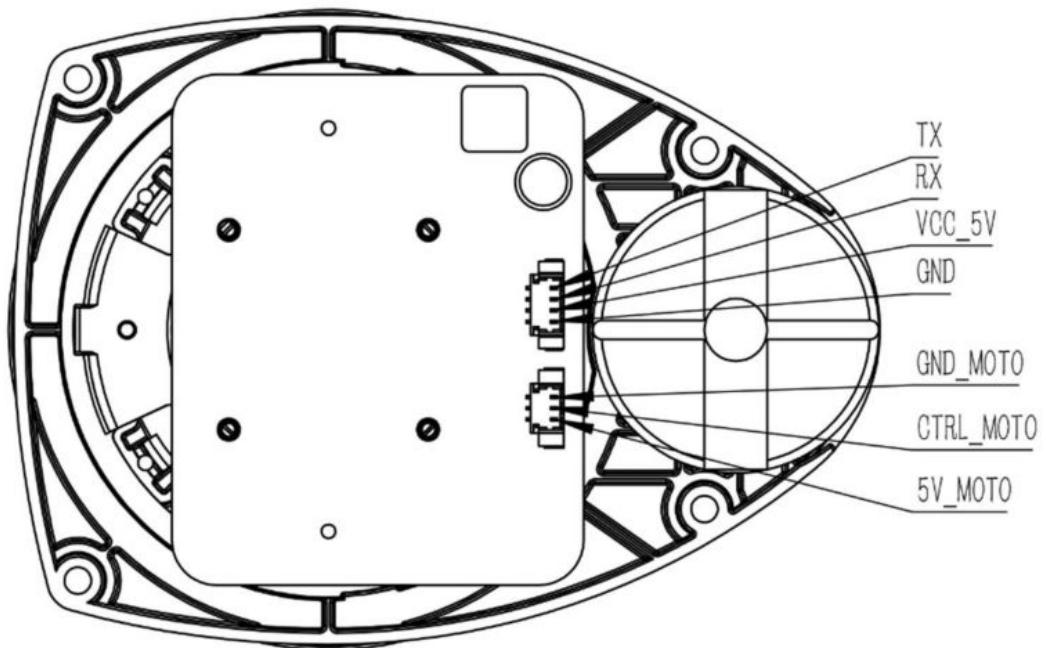
Measuring Range	<b>0.15m - 12m</b>
Sampling Frequency	8K
Rotational Speed	5.5Hz (up to 10 Hz)
Angular Resolution	$\leq 1^\circ$
System Voltage	5V
System Current	100mA
Output	UART Serial (3.3 voltage level)
Temperature Range	0°C-40°C
Accuracy	1% of the range ( $\leq 3$ m) 2% of the range (3-5 m) 2.5% of the range (5-25m)

# RPLIDAR A1 Dimensions

Size



# RPLIDAR A1 Pinout



# RPLIDAR A1 Versions

New(A1M8-R6)



Old(A1M8-R5)



# Adafruit\_CircuitPython\_RPLIDAR

```
from math import floor
from adafruit_rplidar import RPLidar

# Setup the RPLidar
lidar = RPLidar(None, '/dev/ttyUSB0', timeout=3)
scan_data = [0]*360
# Print ranges
try:
    for scan in lidar.iter_scans():
        for (_, angle, distance) in scan:
            scan_data[min([359, floor(angle)])] = distance
        print(scan_data)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print('Stopping.')
lidar.stop()
lidar.disconnect()
```