

# Dual Channel Waveform Processing Airborne LiDAR Scanning System for High Point Density Mapping and Ultra-Wide Area Mapping

## RIEGL VQ<sup>®</sup>-1560 II-S

- **high laser pulse repetition rate up to 4 MHz**
- **up to 2.66 million measurements per second on the ground**
- **offers highly efficient data acquisition at a wide range of point densities**
- **two waveform processing LiDAR channels offering excellent multiple target detection capability**
- **enables Multiple-Time-Around (MTA) processing of up to 45 pulses simultaneously in the air**
- **excellent suppression of atmospheric clutter**
- **online waveform processing as well as smart and full waveform recording**
- **integrated inertial measurement unit and GNSS receiver**
- **integrated, easily accessible medium format camera**
- **prepared for integration of a secondary camera**
- **high-speed fiber data interface to RIEGL data recorder**
- **housing shape and mounting flange optimized for interfacing with typical hatches and stabilized platforms**
- **detachable handgrips for facilitated handling**

The VQ-1560II-S follows the successful concept of RIEGL's proven dual channel laser scanner series. With increased laser power the operational altitudes are extended up to 1700 m AGL at a pulse repetition rate of 4 MHz, or up to 3900 m AGL at a pulse repetition rate of 540 kHz (all values given for 20% target reflectance).

These improved maximum ranges allow an increase of the system's productivity by about 25% for a very attractive point density range. Laser pulse repetition rates can be fine-tuned in 12 kHz steps, enabling subtle optimization of acquisition parameters in order to meet specific project requirements.

Its unique "cross-fire" scan pattern and its wide operational range make the instrument one of the most versatile airborne laser scanner on the market today. It is perfectly suited for any kind of application – from ultra-dense corridor mapping from low altitudes, over high resolution city mapping with minimum shadowing effects in narrow street canyons, to large-scale wide area mapping at utmost efficiency of up to 1130 km<sup>2</sup> per hour at a density of 4 points per square meter.

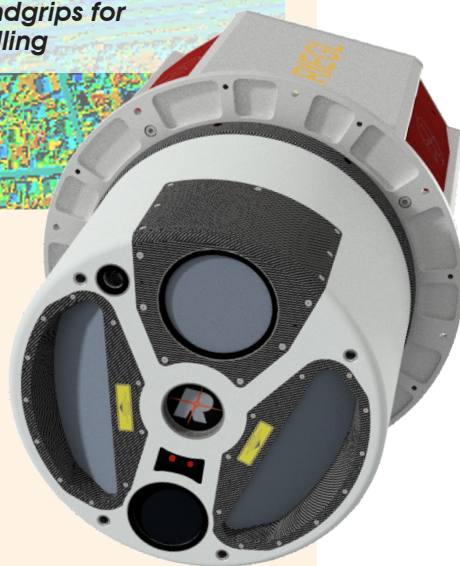
The system is equipped with a seamlessly integrated high performance IMU/GNSS unit and e.g. an optional 150 megapixel RGB camera integrated in the primary camera bay.

Optionally, a second camera, e.g. a thermal camera or a 150 megapixel near-infrared camera, can be integrated on request.

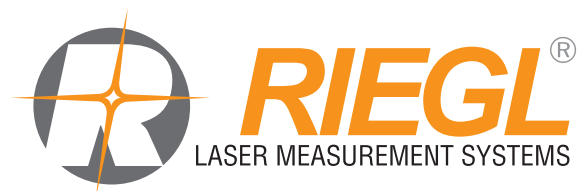
The design of the compact housing features a mounting flange for interfacing with typical hatches or gyro-stabilized leveling mounts.

### Applications:

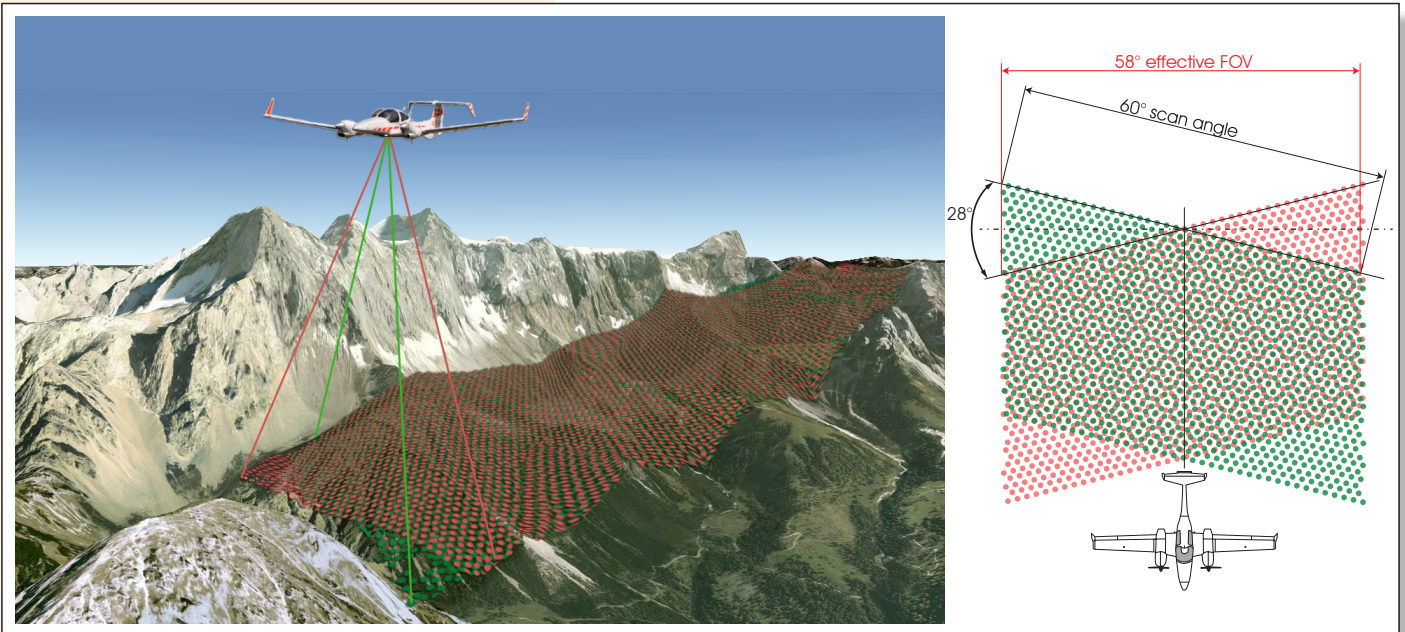
- *Ultra Wide Area / High Altitude Mapping*
- *Ultra-High Point Density Mapping*
- *Mapping of Complex Urban Environments*
- *Glacier & Snowfield Mapping*
- *City Modeling*
- *Mapping of Lakesides & River Banks*
- *Agriculture & Forestry*
- *Corridor Mapping*



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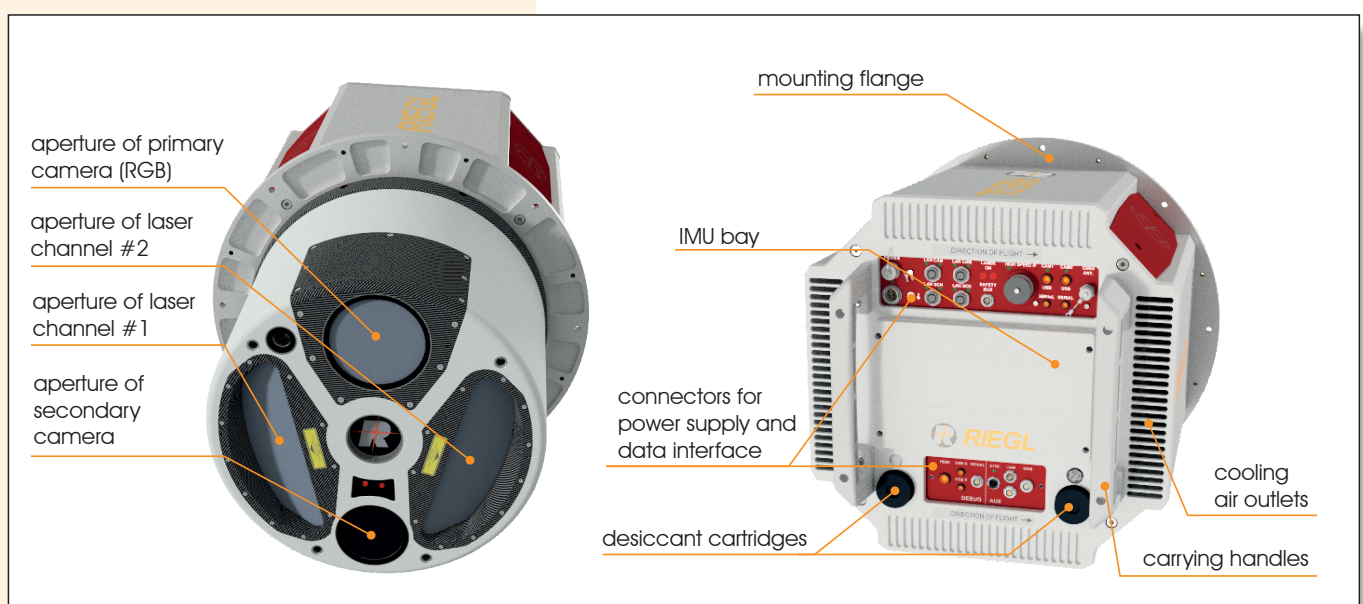
## RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S Scan Pattern



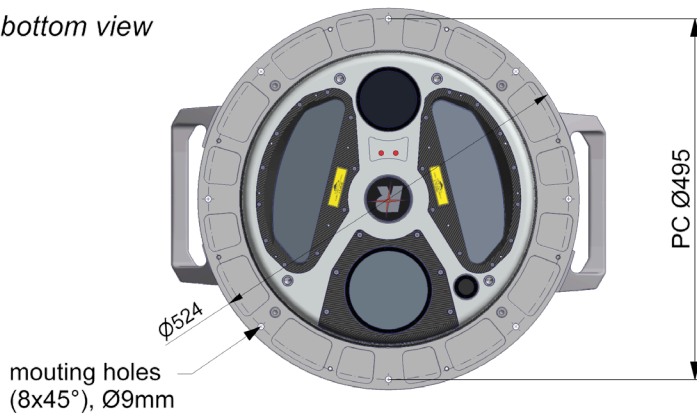
Each channel delivers straight parallel scan lines. The scan lines of the two channels are tilted against each other by 28 degrees providing an optimum distribution of the measurements on the ground invariant to changes in terrain height.

Tilt Angle of Scan Lines	$\pm 14^\circ$
Forward/Backward Scan Angle in Non-Nadir Direction	$\pm 8^\circ$ at the edge

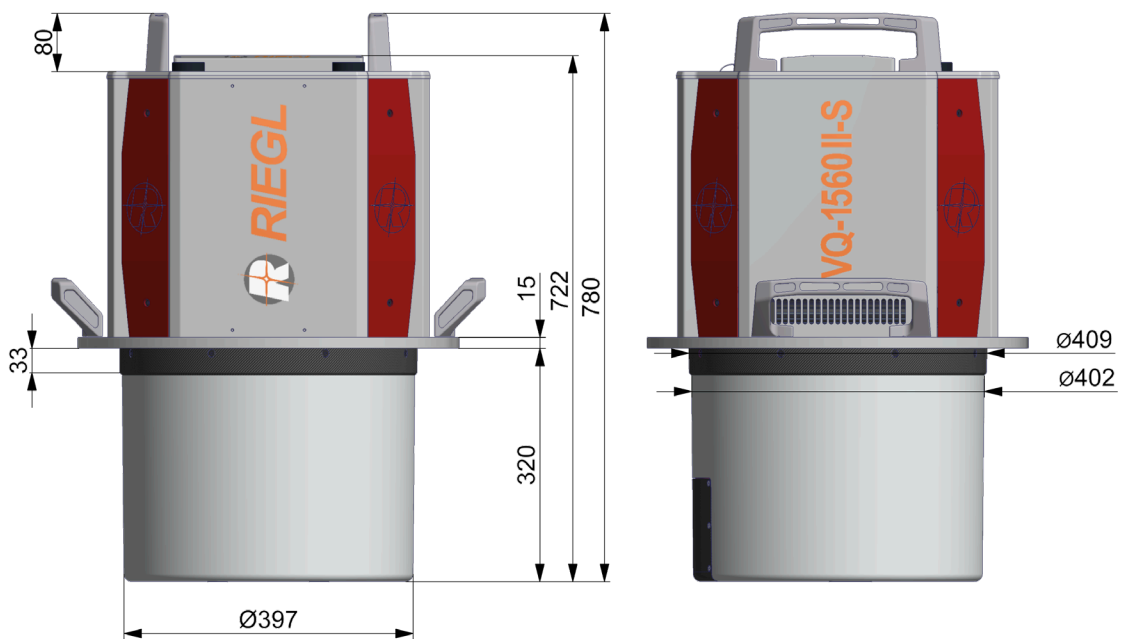
## RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S Elements of Function and Operation



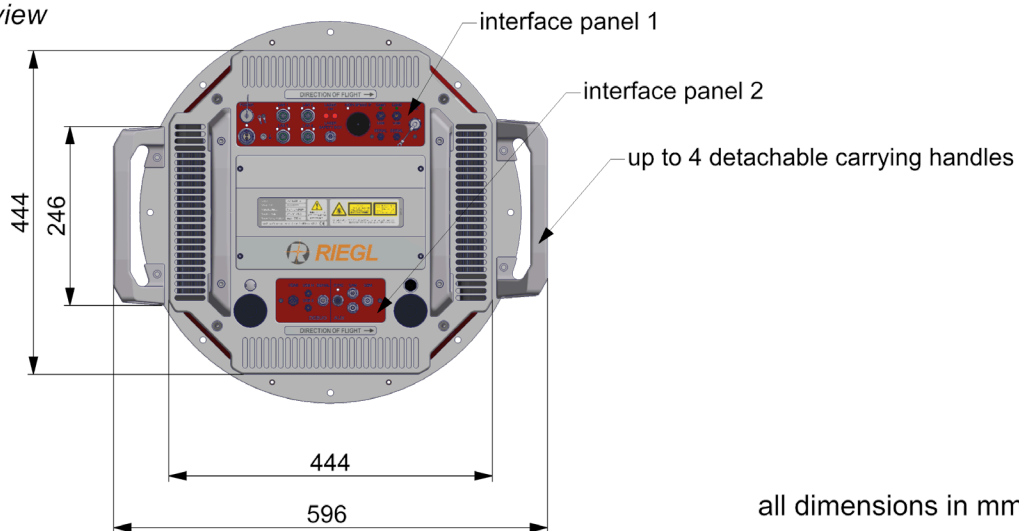
bottom view



side view

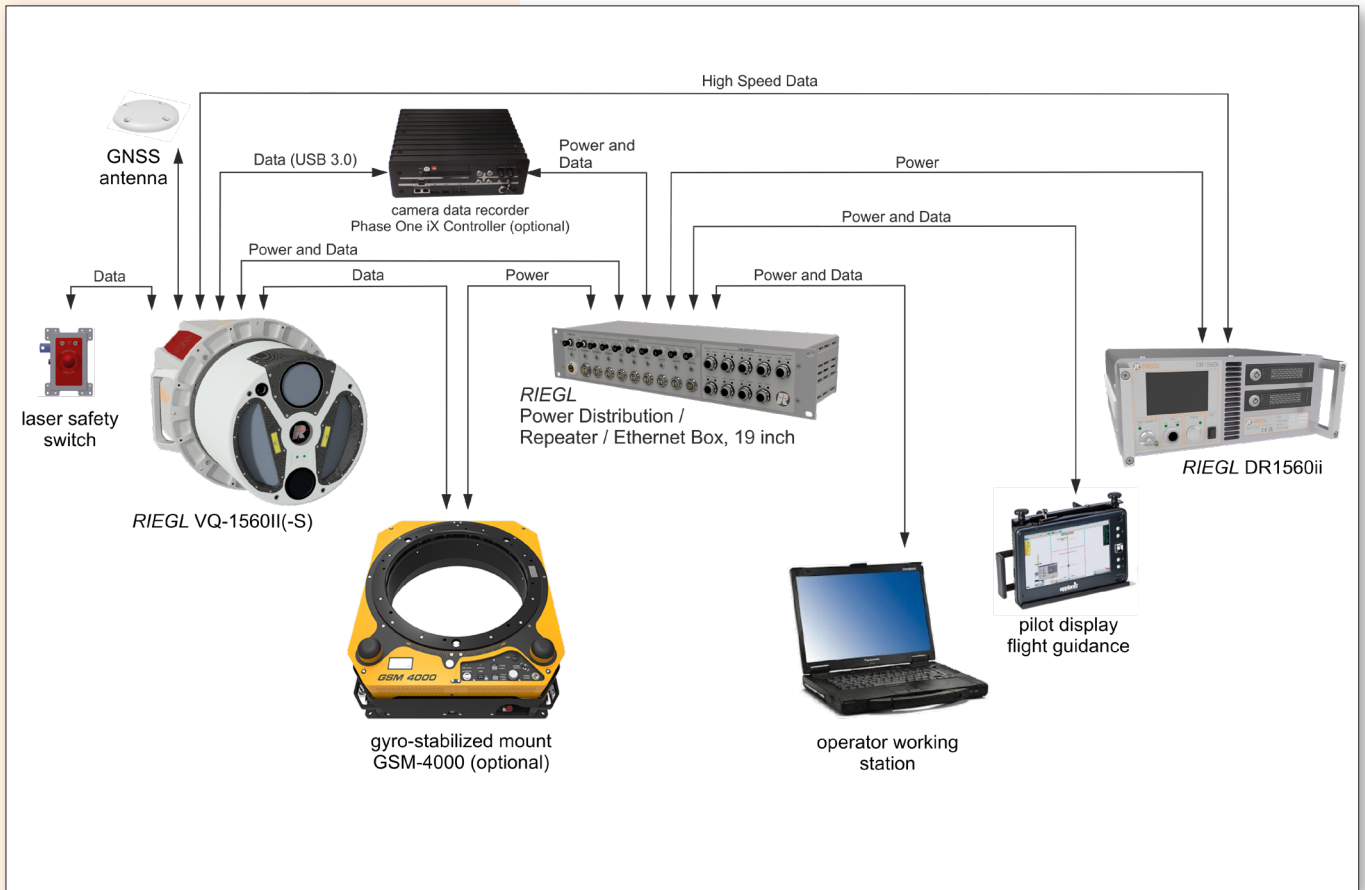


top view



all dimensions in mm

## RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S System Components



A minimum number of system components and external cabling is required for an easy and quick installation in aircrafts.

## RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S Installation Examples



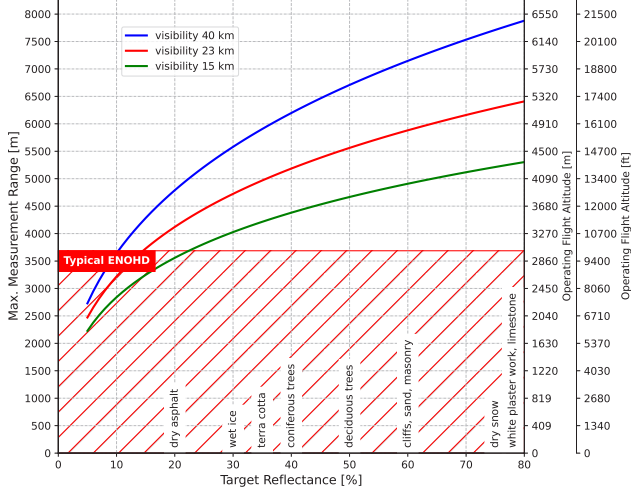
RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S installed in the nose pod of fixed-wing aircraft DA42 MPP



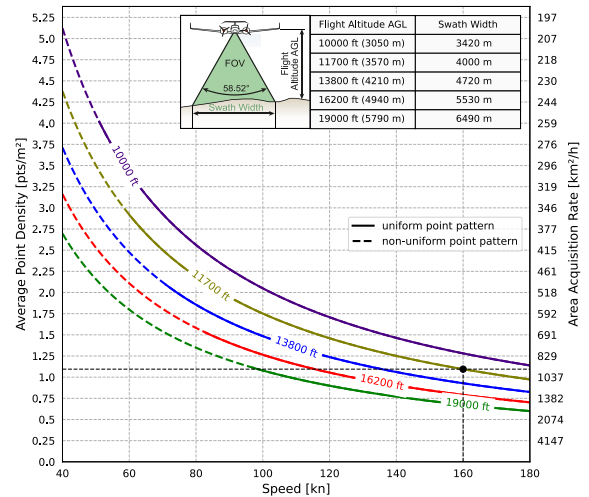
RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S installed on GSM-4000 gyro-stabilized platform to be used in a helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft

# Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x270kHz, laser power level 100%

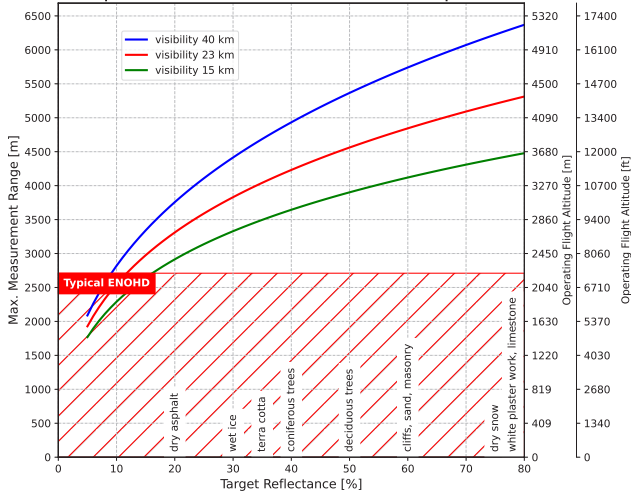


**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 270,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%  
Altitude 11,700 ft AGL, Speed 160 kn

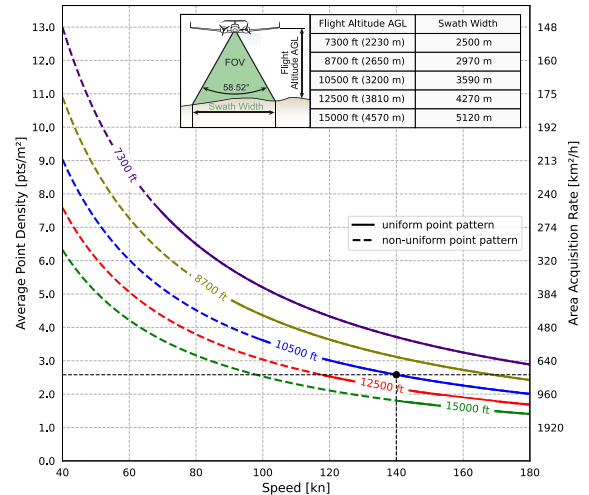


**Results:** Point Density ~ 1.09 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 947 km<sup>2</sup>/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x500kHz, laser power level 100%

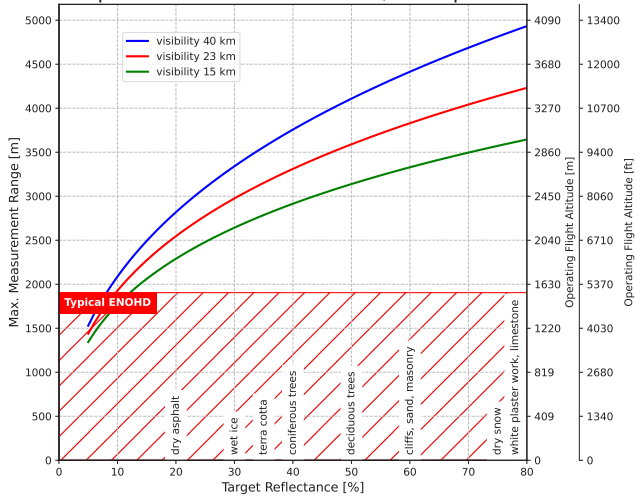


**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 500,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%  
Altitude 10,500 ft AGL, Speed 140 kn

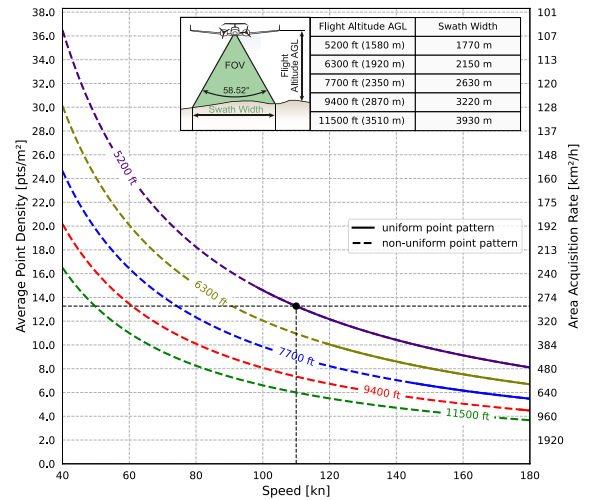


**Results:** Point Density ~ 2.58 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 744 km<sup>2</sup>/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x1000kHz, laser power level 100%



**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 1,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%  
Altitude 5,200 ft AGL, Speed 110 kn



**Results:** Point Density ~ 13.27 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 289 km<sup>2</sup>/h

**The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL**

- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- effective FOV 58°
- average ambient brightness
- roll angle ±5°

**Assumptions for calculation of the Area Acquisition Rate**

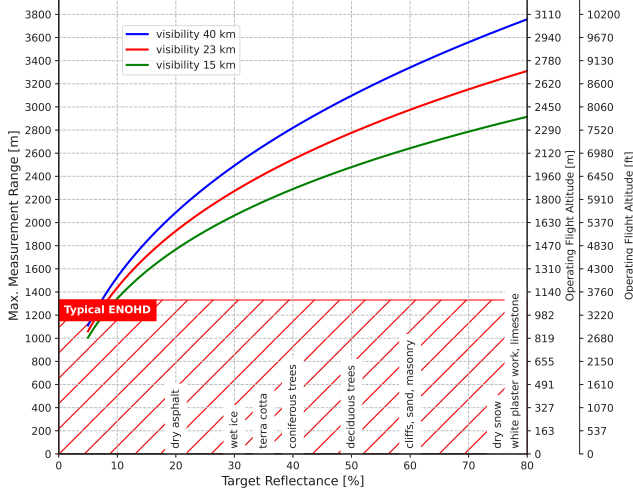
- 20% overlap of neighboring flight strips. This overlap covers a roll angle of ±5° or a reduction of flight altitude AGL of 20%.

**Typical ENOHD**

- Calculated under assumption of an angular step width of 0.012° and an aircraft speed higher than 10kn.

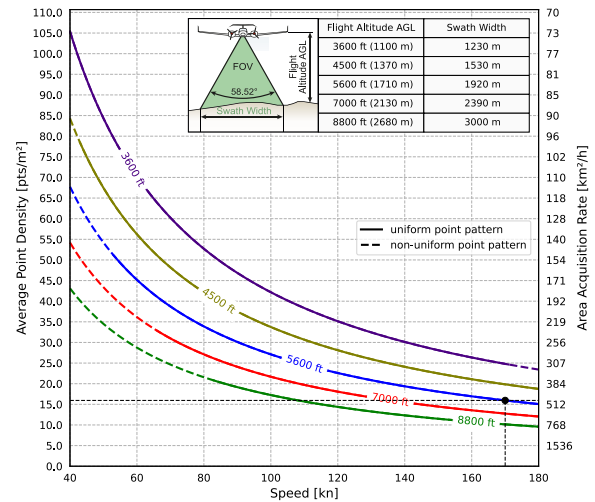
# Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x2000kHz, laser power level 100%

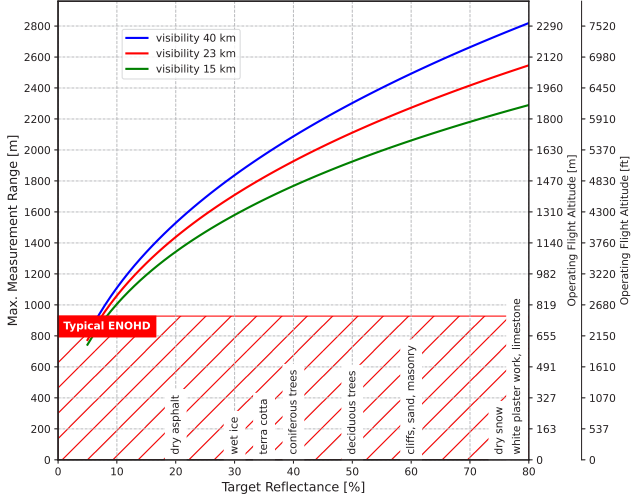


**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 2,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%  
Altitude 5,600 ft AGL, Speed 170 kn

**Results:** Point Density ~ 15.94 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 482 km<sup>2</sup>/h

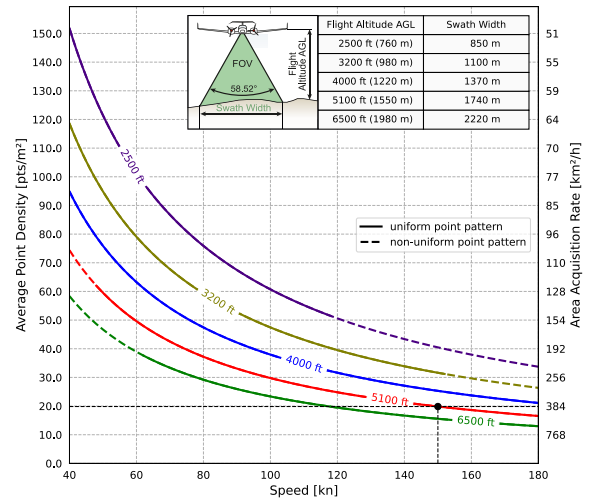


Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x2000kHz, laser power level 50%

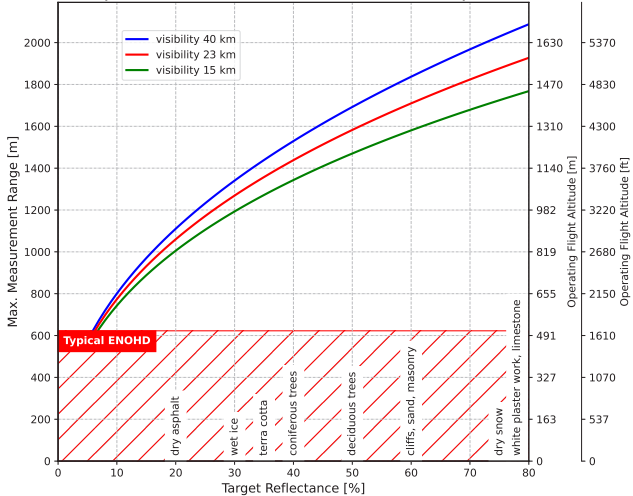


**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 2,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 50%  
Altitude 5,100 ft AGL, Speed 150 kn

**Results:** Point Density ~ 19.84 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 387 km<sup>2</sup>/h

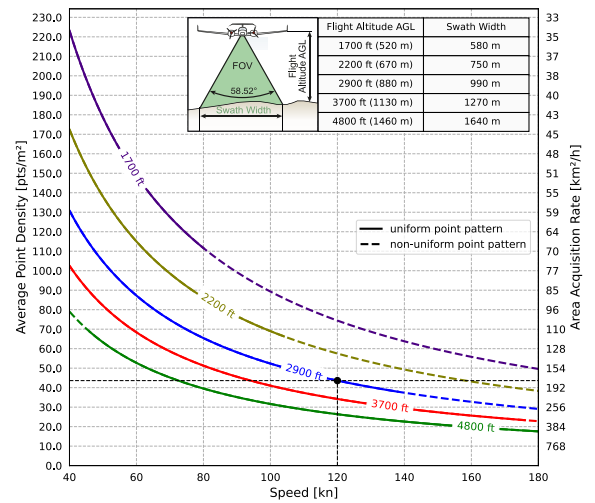


Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x2000kHz, laser power level 25%



**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 2,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 25%  
Altitude 2,900 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

**Results:** Point Density ~ 43.62 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 176 km<sup>2</sup>/h



The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL

- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- effective FOV 58°
- average ambient brightness
- roll angle ±5°

Assumptions for calculation of the Area Acquisition Rate

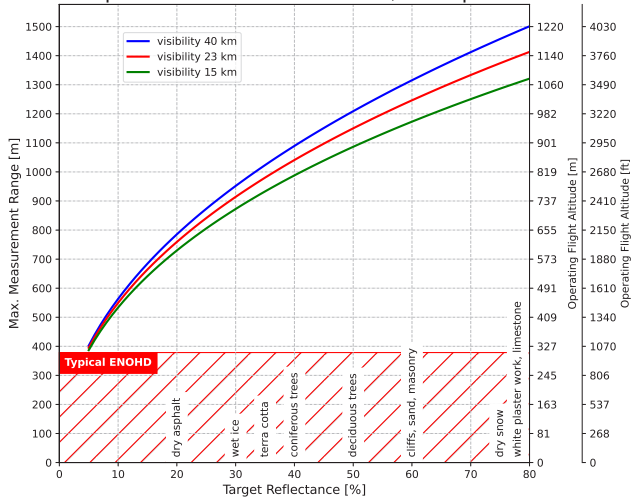
- 20% overlap of neighboring flight strips. This overlap covers a roll angle of ±5° or a reduction of flight altitude AGL of 20%.

Typical ENOHD

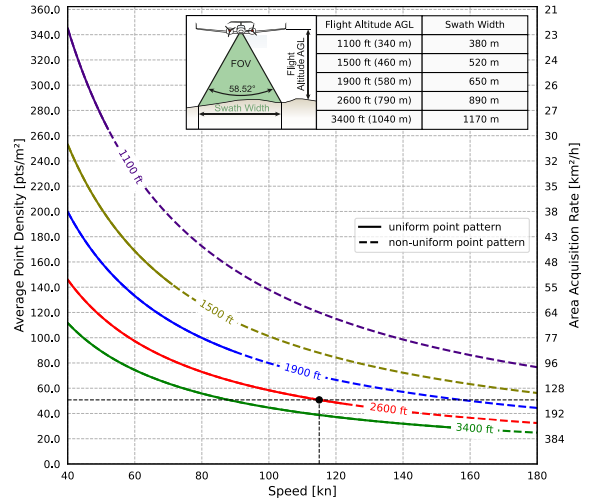
- Calculated under assumption of an angular step width of 0.012° and an aircraft speed higher than 10kn.

# Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x2000kHz, laser power level 12%

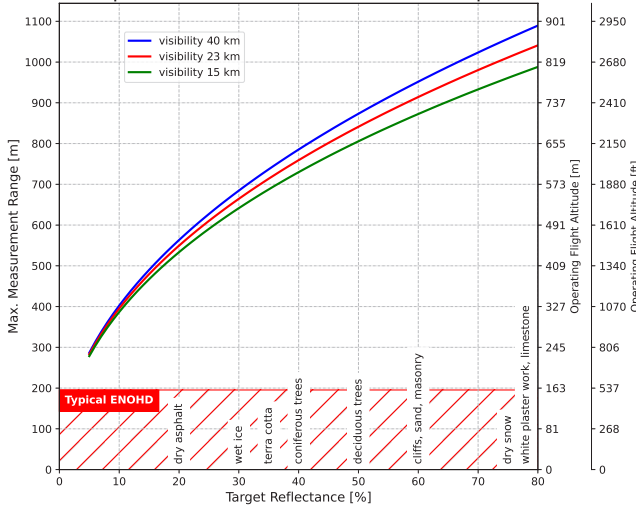


**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 2,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 12%  
Altitude 2,600 ft AGL, Speed 115 kn

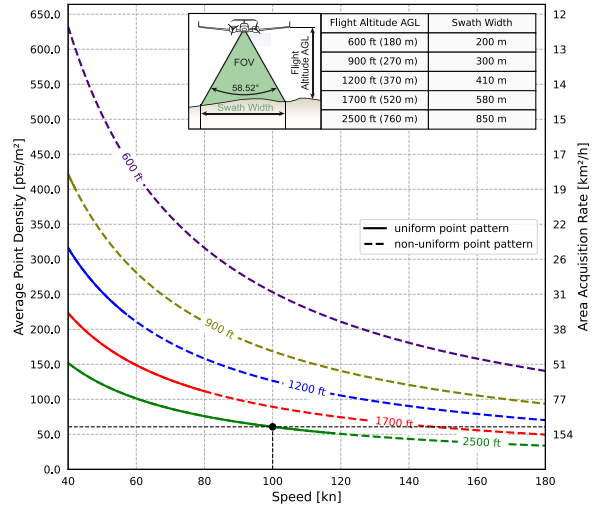


**Results:** Point Density ~ 50.77 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 151 km<sup>2</sup>/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2x2000kHz, laser power level 6%



**Example:** VQ-1560 II-S at 2 x 2,000,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 6%  
Altitude 2,500 ft AGL, Speed 100 kn



**Results:** Point Density ~ 60.72 pts/m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 126 km<sup>2</sup>/h

**The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL**

- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- effective FOV 58°
- average ambient brightness
- roll angle ±5°

**Assumptions for calculation of the Area Acquisition Rate**

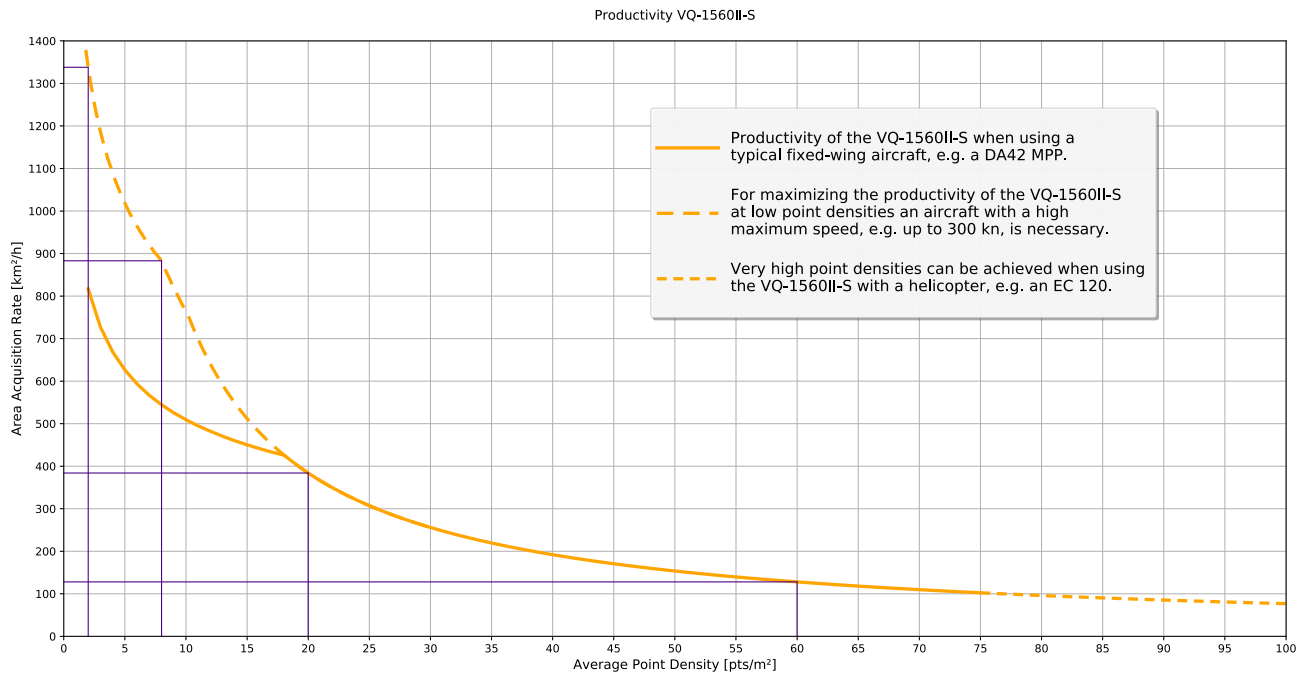
- 20% overlap of neighboring flight strips. This overlap covers a roll angle of ±5° or a reduction of flight altitude AGL of 20%.

**Typical ENOHD**

- Calculated under assumption of an angular step width of 0.012° and an aircraft speed higher than 10kn.

# RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S Productivity

The RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S Dual Channel Airborne Mapping System offers highest productivity.



## Examples <sup>1)</sup>

Average Point Density	2 pts/m <sup>2</sup>	8 pts/m <sup>2</sup>	20 pts/m <sup>2</sup>	60 pts/m <sup>2</sup>
Flight Altitude	8100 ft 2690 m	5820 ft 1770 m	3990 ft 1220 m	2490 ft 760 m
Ground Speed	300 kn	300 kn	190 kn	101 kn
Swath Width	3010 m	1990 m	1360 m	850 m
Productivity	1338 km <sup>2</sup> /h	883 km <sup>2</sup> /h	384 km <sup>2</sup> /h	128 km <sup>2</sup> /h
Measurement Rate <sup>2)</sup>	929 000 meas./sec	2.45 mill meas./sec	2.66 mill meas./sec	2.66 mill meas./sec
Camera GSD <sup>3) 4)</sup>	201 mm	133 mm	91 mm	57 mm
Camera Trigger Intervall <sup>4)</sup>	5.6 sec	3.7 sec	4.0 sec	4.7 sec

1) calculated for 20% target reflectivity and 20% stripe overlap

2) The target detection rate is equal to the measurement rate for terrains offering only one target per laser pulse but may be much higher for vegetated areas.

3) Ground Sampling Distance

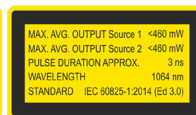
4) Calculated for a 150 MPixel CMOS camera with a FOV of 56.2° x 43.7° and 60% image overlap in flight direction (endlap).



# Technical Data RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S

## Laser Product Classification

Class 3B Laser Product according to IEC60825-1:2014  
The following clause applies for instruments delivered into the United States: Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed.3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.



The instrument must be used only in combination with the appropriate laser safety box.

## Range Measurement Performance

as a function of laser power setting, PRR, and target reflectivity

Laser Power Level	100%			
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate (PRR) <sup>1)</sup>	2 x 270 kHz	2 x 500 kHz	2 x 1000 kHz	2 x 2000 kHz
Max. Measuring Range <sup>2) 3) 4)</sup>				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20\%$	4800 m	3700 m	2800 m	2050 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60\%$	7100 m	5600 m	4300 m	3300 m
Max. Operating Flight Altitude <sup>2) 5)</sup> (AGL) <sup>6)</sup>				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20\%$	3900 m 12800 ft	3000 m 10000 ft	2200 m 7500 ft	1700 m 5500 ft
natural targets $\rho \geq 60\%$	5800 m 19000 ft	4600 m 15000 ft	3500 m 11500 ft	2700 m 8800 ft
NOHD <sup>7) 9)</sup>	430 m	310 m	220 m	155 m
ENOHD <sup>8) 9)</sup>	3020 m	2220 m	1560 m	1090 m
Number of Targets per Laser Pulse up to <sup>10)</sup>	14	14	9	4

Laser Power Level	50%	25%	12%	6%
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate (PRR) <sup>1)</sup>	2 x 2000 kHz	2 x 2000 kHz	2 x 2000 kHz	2 x 2000 kHz
Max. Measuring Range <sup>2) 3) 4)</sup>				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20\%$	1500 m	1100 m	780 m	560 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60\%$	2450 m	1800 m	1300 m	940 m
Max. Operating Flight Altitude <sup>2) 5)</sup> (AGL) <sup>6)</sup>				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20\%$	1200 m 4100 ft	900 m 2900 ft	630 m 2100 ft	450 m 1500 ft
natural targets $\rho \geq 60\%$	2000 m 6500 ft	1450 m 4800 ft	1050 m 3400 ft	760 m 2500 ft
NOHD <sup>7) 9)</sup>	105 m	67 m	38 m	22 m
ENOHD <sup>8) 9)</sup>	760 m	510 m	310 m	160 m
Number of Targets per Laser Pulse up to <sup>10)</sup>	4	4	4	4

1) rounded average PRR

2) Typical values for average conditions and average ambient brightness; in bright sunlight the operational range may be considerably shorter and the operational flight altitude may be considerably lower than under an overcast sky.

3) The 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 40 km. Range ambiguities have to be resolved by multiple-time-around processing.

4) If the laser beam hits, in part, more than one target, the laser's pulse power is split accordingly. Thus, the achievable range is reduced.

5) Typical values for max. effective FOV 58°, additional roll angle  $\pm 5^\circ$

6) Above Ground Level

7) Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance, based upon MPE according to IEC 60825-1:2014, for single line condition

8) Extended Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance, based upon MPE according to IEC 60825-1:2014, for single line condition

9) NOHD and ENOHD have been calculated for a typical angular step width of 0.012° (which means non-overlapping laser footprints), and an aircraft speed higher than 10 kn. NOHD and ENOHD increase when using overlapping laser footprints which may be intended e.g. for power line mapping.

10) when using online waveform processing

Minimum Range <sup>11)</sup>

Accuracy <sup>12) 13)</sup> / Precision <sup>13) 14)</sup>

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate <sup>15)</sup>

Effective Measurement Rate

Echo Signal Intensity

Laser Wavelength

Laser Beam Divergence

100 m

20 mm / 20 mm

2 x 270kHz up to 2 x 2000kHz, selectable in steps of less than 1%

up to 2 x 1.33 MHz @ 60° scan angle

provided for each echo signal

near infrared

typ. 0.17 mrad @ 1/e <sup>16)</sup>, typ. 0.23 mrad @ 1/e<sup>2</sup> <sup>17)</sup>

## Scanner Performance

Scanning Mechanism

Scan Pattern

Tilt Angle of Scan Lines

Forward/ Backward Scan Angle

in Non-Nadir Direction

Scan Angle Range

Total Scan Rate

Angular Step Width  $\Delta\theta$

Angle Measurement Resolution

rotating polygon mirror

parallel scan lines per channel, crossed scan lines between channels

$\pm 14^\circ = 28^\circ$

$\pm 8^\circ$  at the edges

60° total per channel, resulting in an effective FOV of 58°

40 <sup>18)</sup> - 600 lines/sec

0.006°  $\leq \Delta\theta \leq 0.100^\circ$  <sup>19) 20)</sup>

0.001°

11) Limitation for range measurement capability, does not consider laser safety issues! The minimum range for valid reflectivity values is 250 m.

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

13) Standard deviation one sigma @ 250 m range under RIEGL test conditions.

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

15) For smart and full waveform recording the max. laser PRR is limited to 2 x 1600kHz.

16) Measured at the 1/e points. 0.17 mrad correspond to an increase of 17 cm of beam diameter per 1000 m distance.

17) Measured at the 1/e<sup>2</sup> points. 0.23 mrad correspond to an increase of 23 cm of beam diameter per 1000 m distance.

18) The minimum scan rate depends on the selected laser PRR.

19) The minimum angular step width depends on the selected laser PRR.

20) The maximum angular step width is limited by the maximum scan rate.

Technical Data to be continued at page 10

# Technical Data *RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S (continued)*

## Data Interfaces

Configuration  
Monitoring Data Output  
Digitized Data Output  
Synchronization

TCP/IP Ethernet (10/100/1000 MBit/s)  
TCP/IP Ethernet (10/100/1000 MBit/s)  
Dual glass fiber data link to *RIEGL* Data Recorder DR1560ii  
Serial RS-232 interface, TTL input for 1 pps synchronization pulse,  
accepts different data formats for GNSS-time information

## General Technical Data

Power Supply / Power Consumption

20 - 32 V DC / typ. 370 W

Main Dimensions (flange diameter x height)

max. 550 W, depending on integrated optional components

Weight

Ø 524 mm x 780 mm (without flange mounted carrying handles)  
approx. 55 kg without any camera but including a typical IMU/GNSS unit  
approx. 60 kg with optional components

Protection Class

IP54

Max. Flight Altitude operating / not operating

18500 ft (5600 m) above MSL<sup>1)</sup> / 18500 ft (5600 m) above MSL

Temperature Range operation / storage

-5°C up to +35°C / -10°C up to +50°C

1) Mean Sea Level

## Recommended IMU/GNSS System <sup>2) 3)</sup>

IMU Accuracy <sup>4)</sup>

Roll, Pitch

0.0025°

Heading

0.005°

IMU Sampling Rate

200 Hz

Position Accuracy (typ.)

0.05 m - 0.1 m

## Optional Components VQ-1560II-S

### Primary Camera

Sensor Resolution  
Sensor Dimensions (diagonal)  
Focal Length of Camera Lens  
Field of View (FOV)  
Interface  
Data Storage

RGB

e.g. 150 MPixel CMOS  
66.7 mm (medium format)

50 mm

approx. 54.6° x 42.3°

USB 3.0

iX-Controller

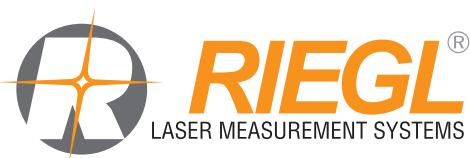
### Secondary Camera

Different camera types including thermal or NIR cameras can be integrated,  
details on request.

2) The recommended IMU is listed neither in the European Export Control List (i.e. Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 2021/821 nor in the Canadian Export Control List. Detailed information on certain cases will be provided on request.

3) The *RIEGL VQ-1560 II-S* Laser Scanning system supports different IMU/GNSS Systems, details on request.

4) One sigma values, no GNSS outages, post-processed with base station data



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**RIEGL China Ltd.** | [www.riegl.cn](http://www.riegl.cn)  
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