



DVN Conference on LIDAR – Synergies of LIDAR and Automotive Lighting Photonic Technologies for Long Range LIDAR

Sebastian Schau | Frankfurt | 20 November 2018

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... go back to the German industrialization age more than 150 years ago.
Our tradition is based on the early German optical and precision industry.

Carl Zeiss (1816 – 1888)

mechanic and entrepreneur;
founded his first workshop for precision
mechanics and optics in Jena in 1846

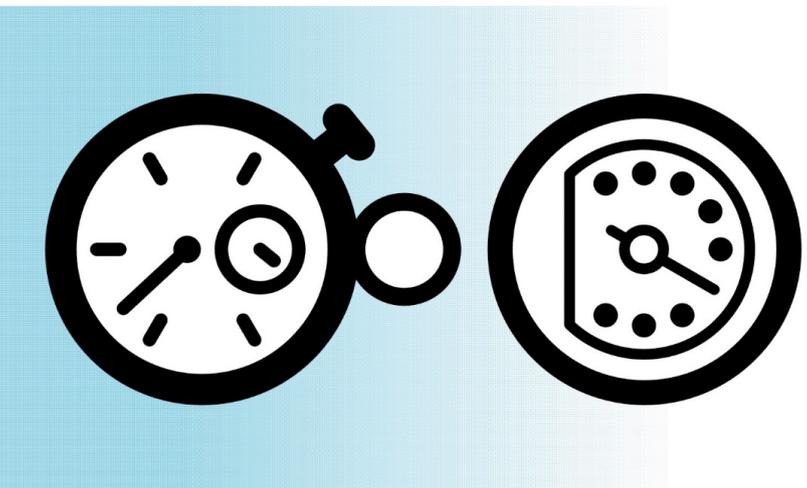


Ernst Abbe (1840 – 1905)

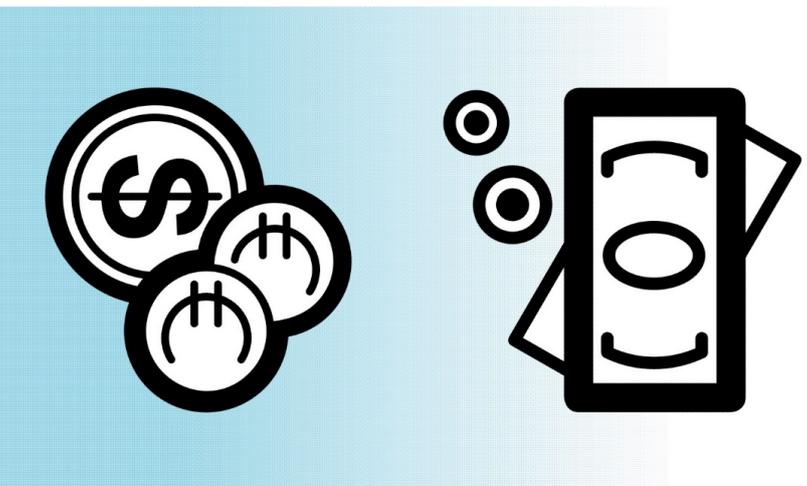
University physicist, innovator and reformer;
in 1866 scientific director and
in 1875 partner in the Zeiss workshop



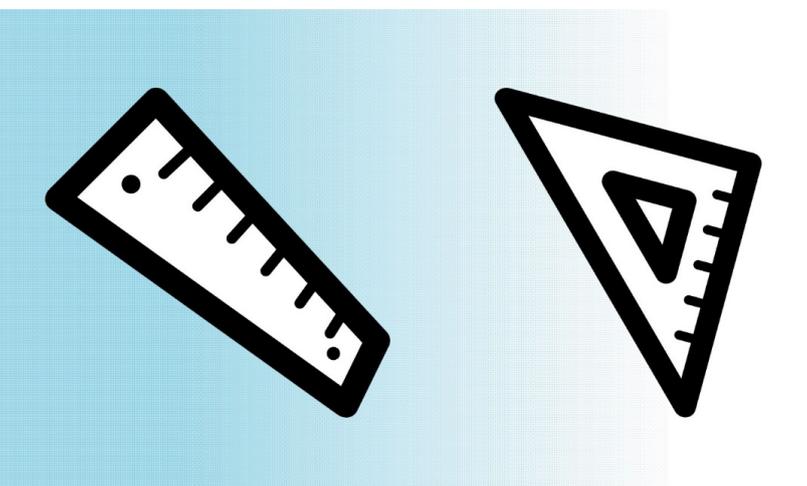
Performance



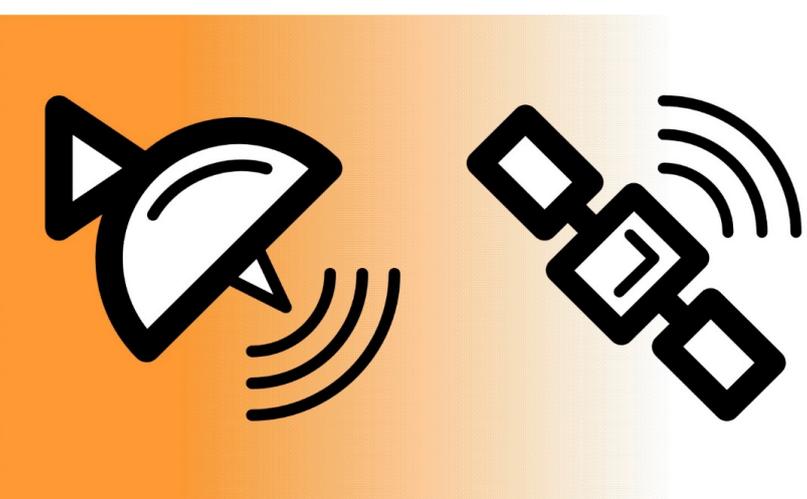
Money



Dimension

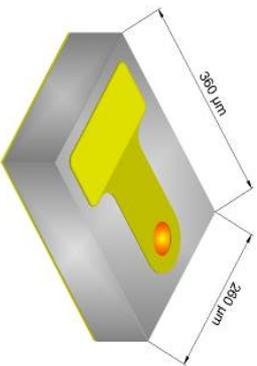


Rc / FX

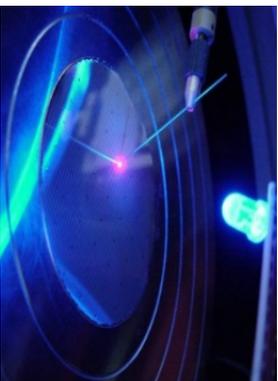


Performance Transmitter

System design: from component to system



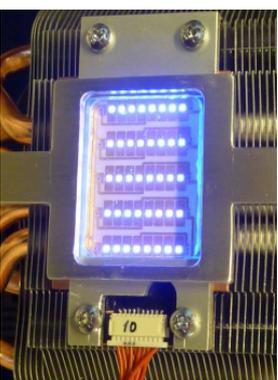
Specification & Development



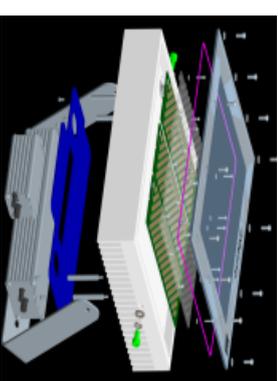
Semiconductor manufacturing



Components



Sub-assemblies



System integration



Epitaxy



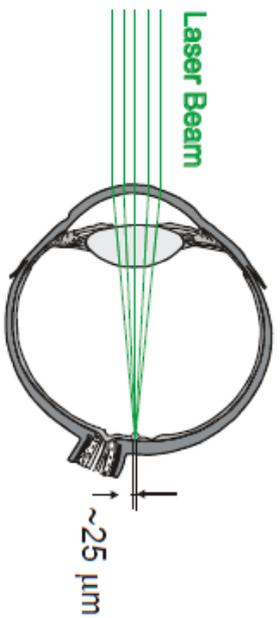
Modules



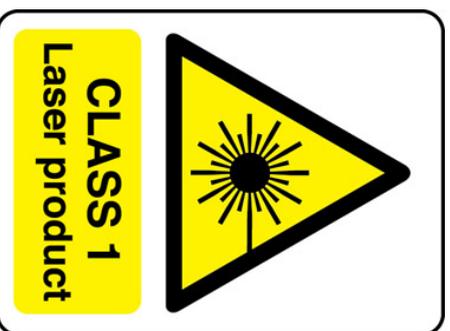
Systems

Performance Transmitter

Laser classification – the classic approach



Source: 'The Apparent Source' – A Multiple Misnomer

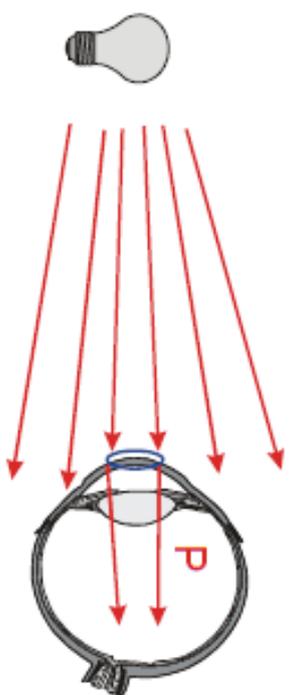


Wavelength λ nm	Emission time t s										
	10^{-13} to 10^{-11}	10^{-11} to 10^{-9}	10^{-9} to 10^{-7}	10^{-7} to 5×10^{-6}	5×10^{-6} to 1.3×10^{-5}	1.3×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-3}	1×10^{-3} to 0.35	0.35 to 10	10 to 10^2	10^2 to 10^3	10^3 to 3×10^4
180 to 302.5	$3 \times 10^{10} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$										
302.5 to 315	$2.4 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$										
315 to 400	Thermal hazard ($t \leq T_1$) $7.9 \times 10^{-7} C_1 J$										
400 to 450	Photochemical hazard ($t > T_1$) $7.9 \times 10^{-7} C_2 J$										
450 to 500	$3.8 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7.7 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7 \times 10^{-4} J_{0.75}$		$7.9 \times 10^{-7} C_1 J$		$7.9 \times 10^{-3} J$		$7.9 \times 10^{-8} W$
500 to 700	$3.8 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7.7 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7 \times 10^{-4} J_{0.75} C_4 J$		$3.5 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.75} C_7 J$		$3.9 \times 10^{-3} J$		$3.9 \times 10^{-4} W$
700 to 1050	$3.8 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7.7 \times 10^{-8} J$		$7 \times 10^{-4} J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$10^{-2} J$		$3.9 \times 10^{-4} W$
1050 to 1400 ^a	$8 \times 10^5 W$		$8 \times 10^4 J$		$8 \times 10^{-3} J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$1.8 \times 10^{-2} J_{0.75} J$		$3.9 \times 10^{-4} W$
1400 to 1500	$8 \times 10^5 W$		$8 \times 10^4 J$		$8 \times 10^{-3} J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$10^{-2} J$		$3.9 \times 10^{-4} W$
1500 to 1800	$8 \times 10^5 W$		$8 \times 10^4 J$		$8 \times 10^{-4} J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$10^{-2} J$		$1.0 \times 10^{-2} W$
1800 to 2600	$8 \times 10^5 W$		$8 \times 10^4 J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$10^{-2} J$		$1.0 \times 10^{-2} W$
2600 to 4000	$8 \times 10^4 W$		$8 \times 10^5 J$		$4.4 \times 10^{-3} J_{0.25} J$		$5.600 J_{0.25} J \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		$10^{-2} J$		$1.000 W \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$
4000 to 10^6	$10^{11} W \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		$100 J \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		$100 J \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		$5.600 J_{0.25} J \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		$10^{-2} J$		$1.000 W \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$

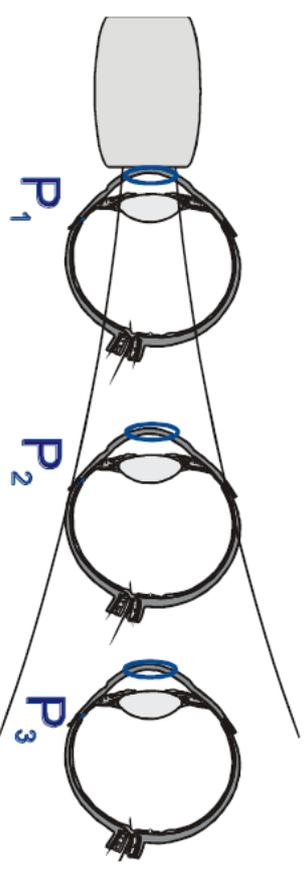
Safety of laser products: IEC 60825-1:2014

Performance Transmitter

Laser classification – extended source



Source: 'The Apparent Source' – A Multiple Mismomer



Source: 'The Apparent Source' – A Multiple Mismomer

70 Nano Joule

290 Nano Joule

LIDAR Testing

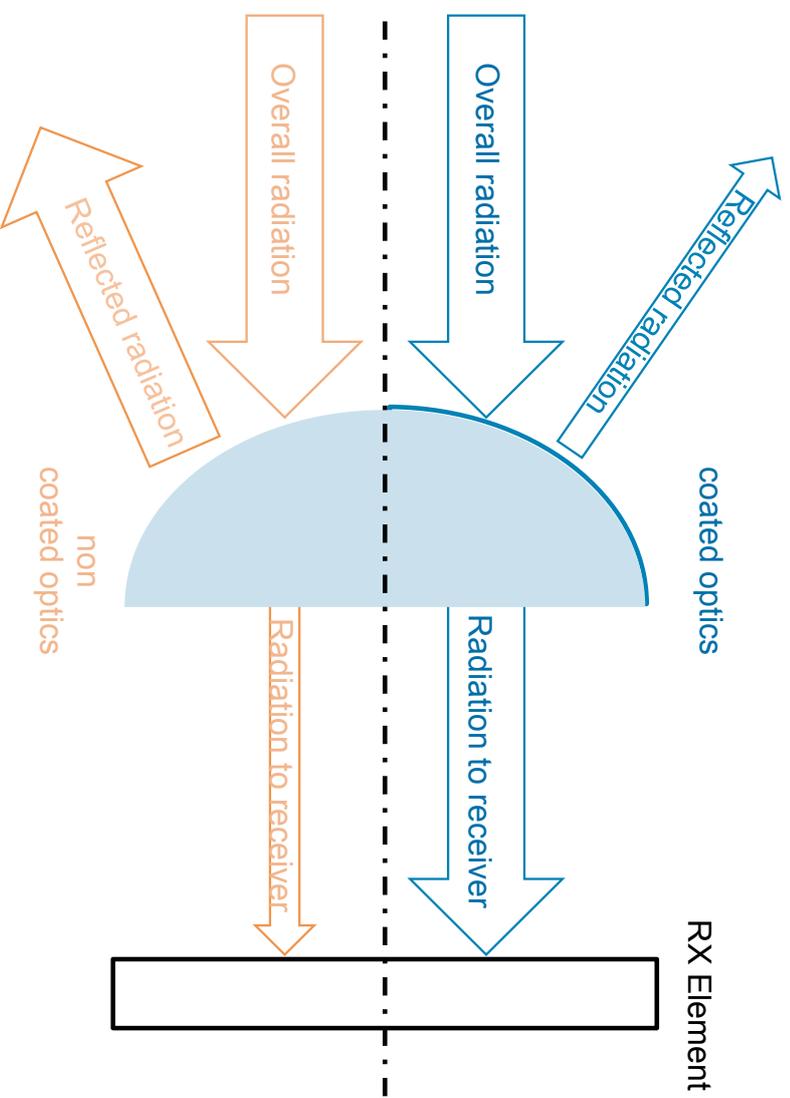
From development to inline tests



LidarScope™

LIDAR Scope: **Inline automated testing**
@ LIDAR manufacturers
@ technical inspection authorities (e.g. TÜV)
@ car workshops

Performance Receiver Coating

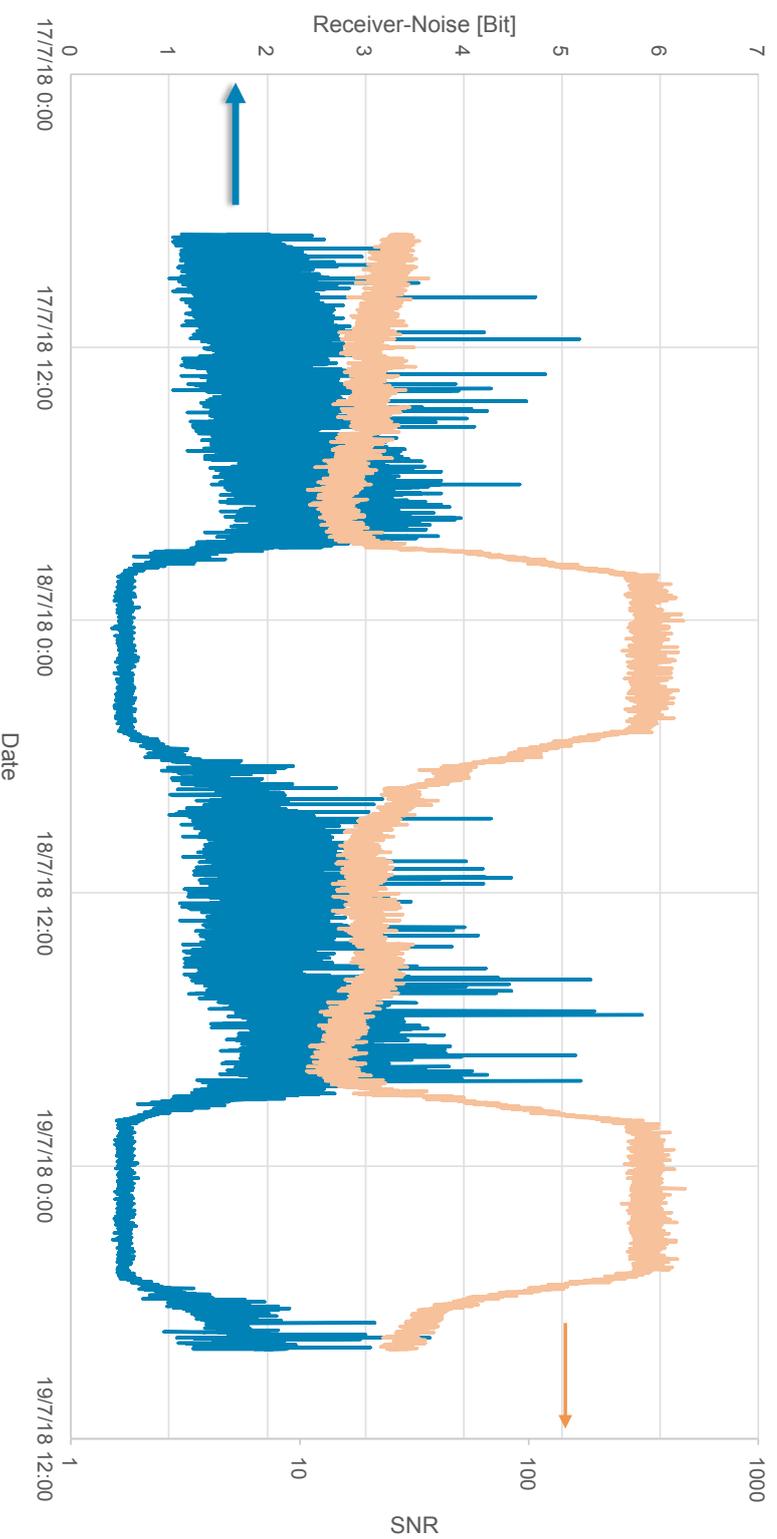


Performance Receiver

Optimizing the signal noise ratio



Long Term Receiver-Noise and Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)



System Integration

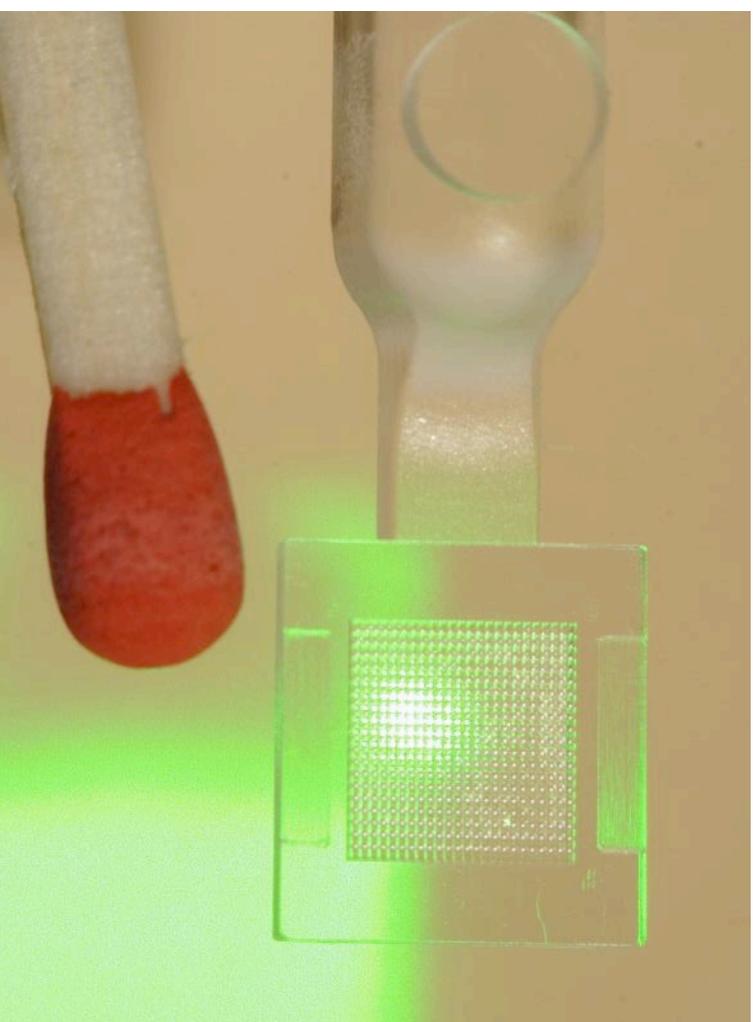
Optic components to optimize size and cost



**System
Integration**

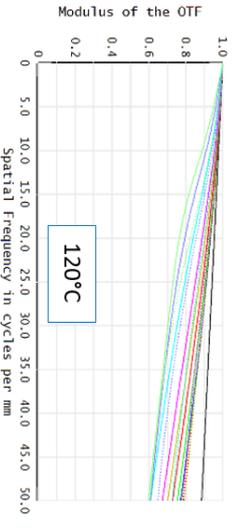
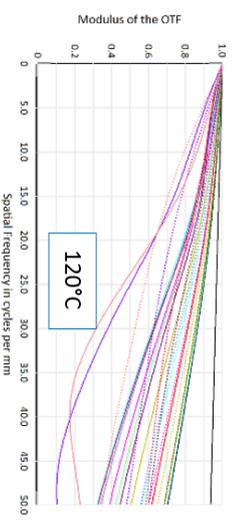
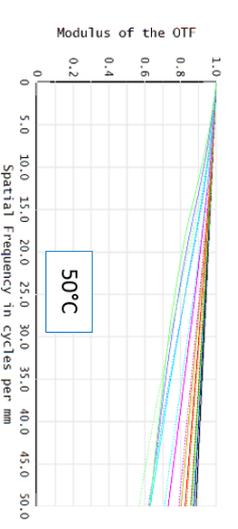
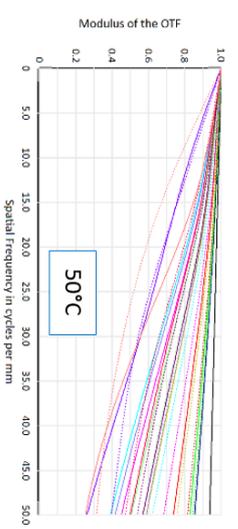
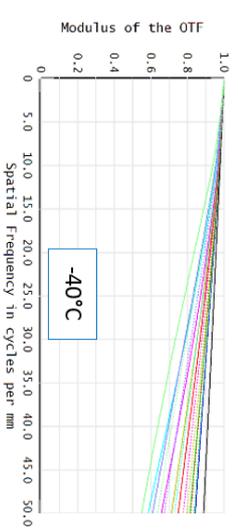
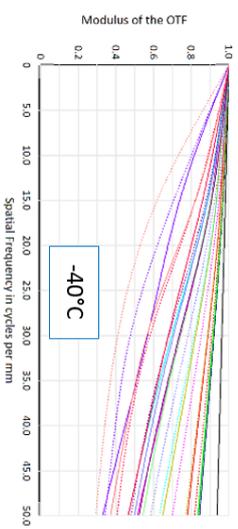
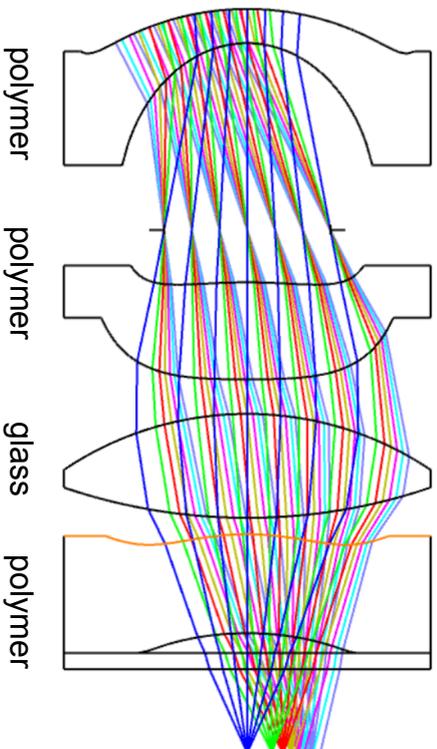
System Integration

Micro optic components to optimize size and cost

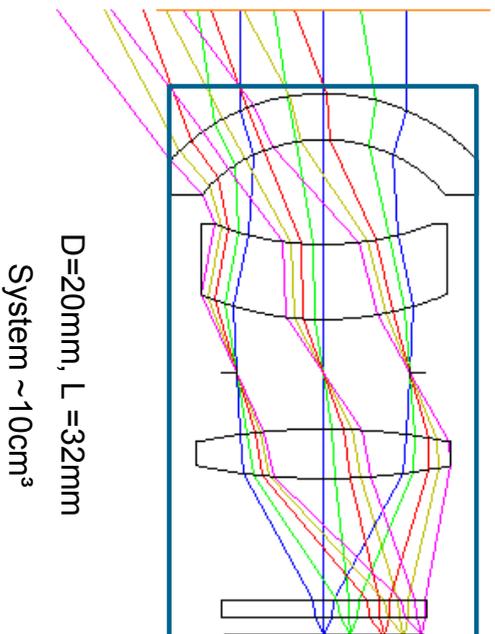


System Integration

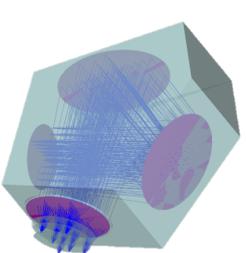
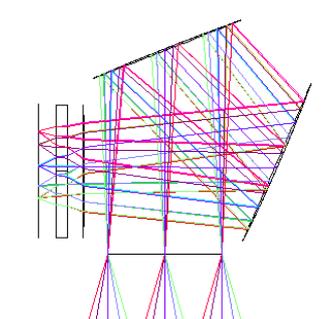
Optic components to optimize size and cost



Conventional optic / 3 elements



Freeform-Monolith / 1 element



Monolith: 4x optical surfaces (1x freeform 3x Asphere and 2 of them are mirrors)

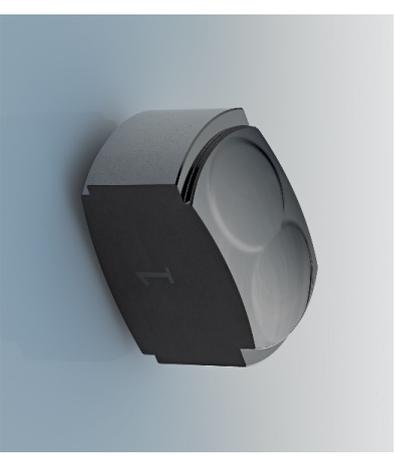
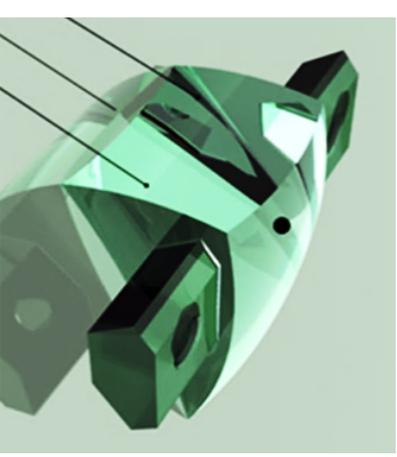
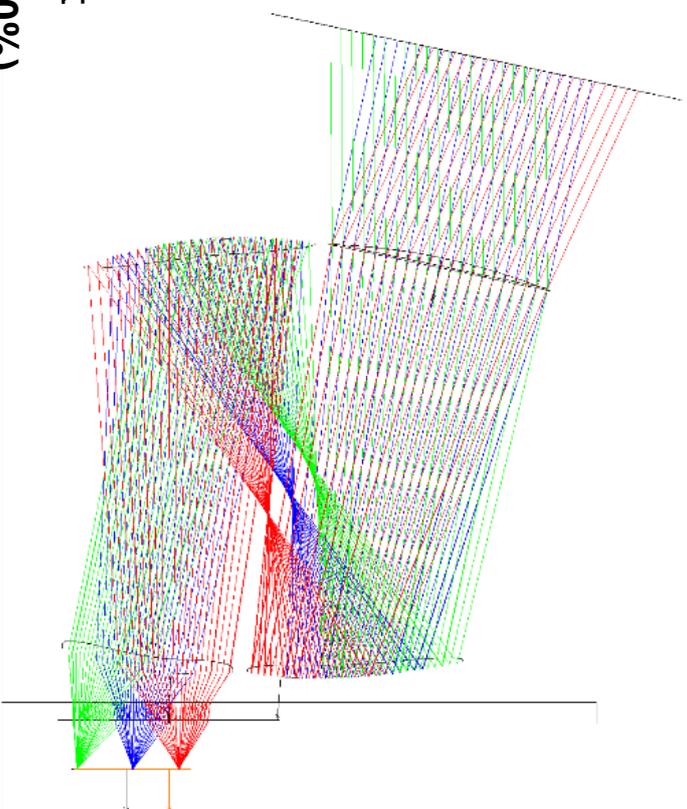
System Integration

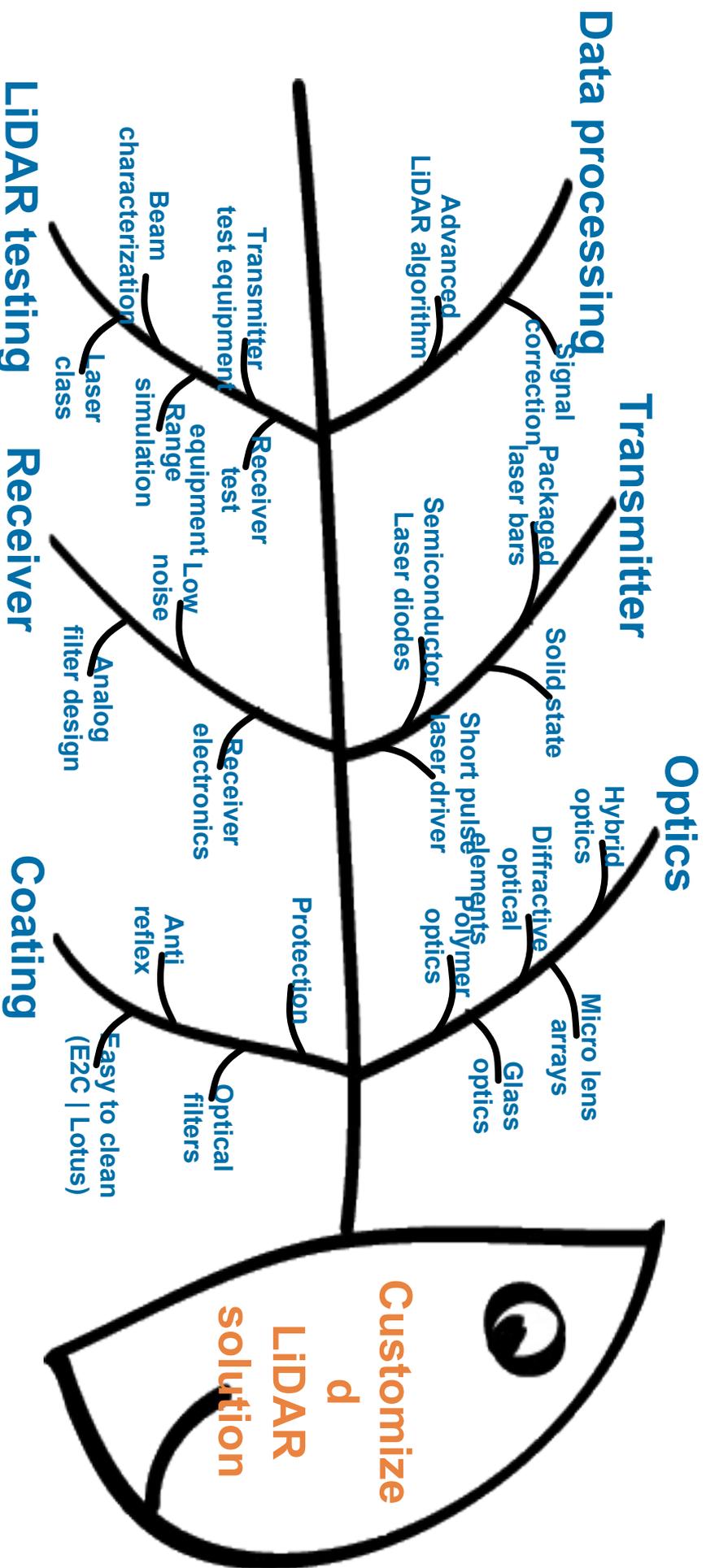
Optic components to optimize size and cost



Advantages & Conclusions

- **Simple thermal management**
 - Low thermal sensitivity
- **High mobility of user**
 - High robustness
- **Easy assembly needed**
 - Low assembling effort
 - Assembly simplified by reference discussions upfront
- **Reduce size and weight (goal: 30%)**
 - Smaller system volume
 - Less components







Thank you for your attention!

Visit us at
our Booth

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