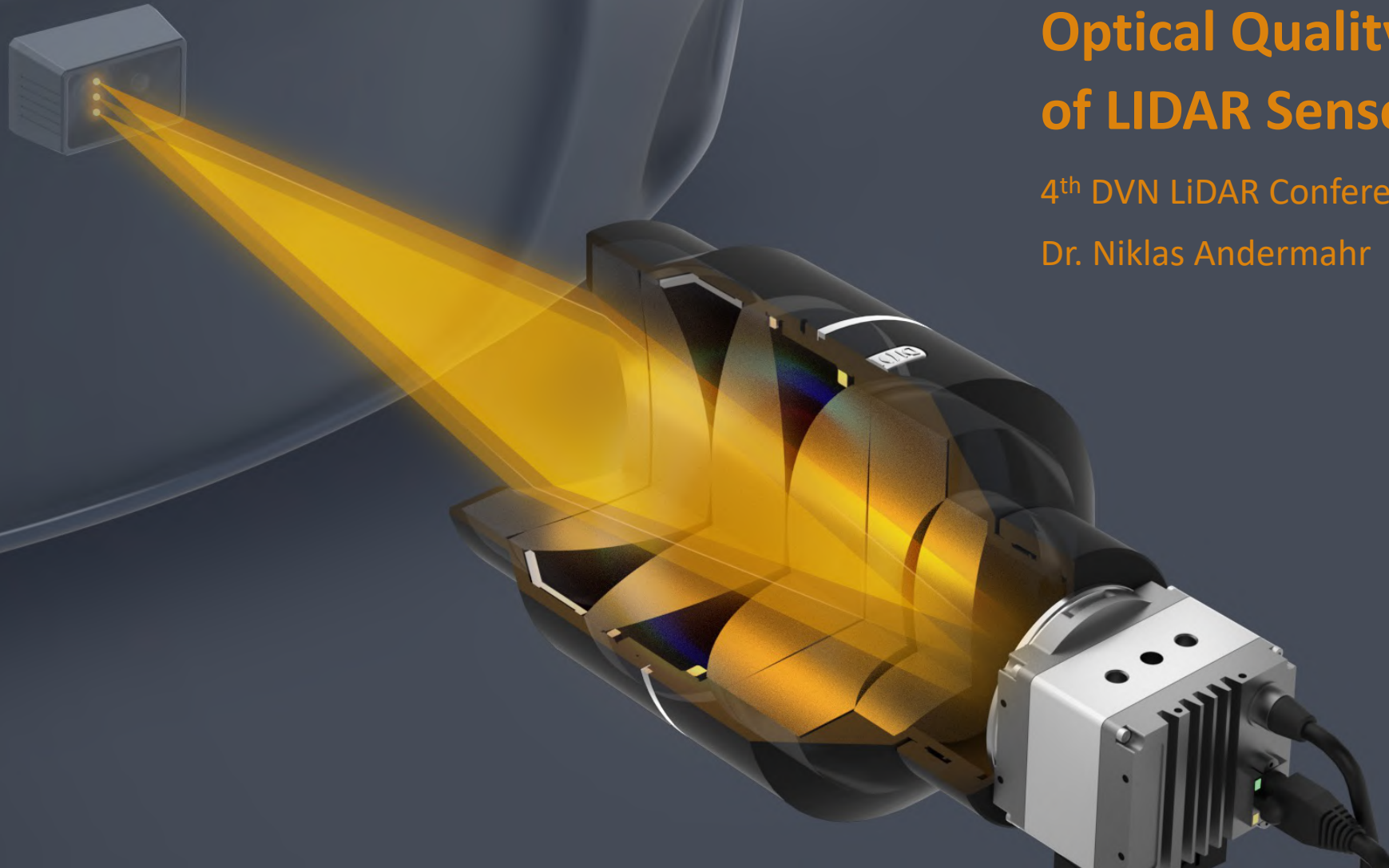


Optical Quality Testing of LIDAR Sensors

4th DVN LiDAR Conference, 17th Nov. 2021

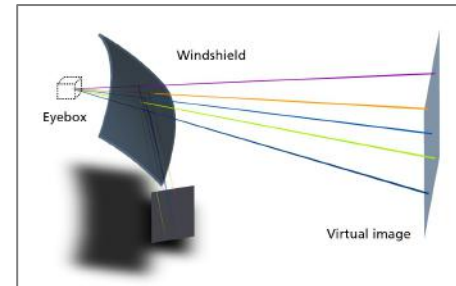
Dr. Niklas Andermahr



DI OPTIC – thinking your optics

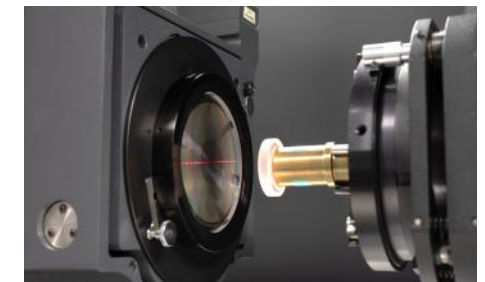
Lenses

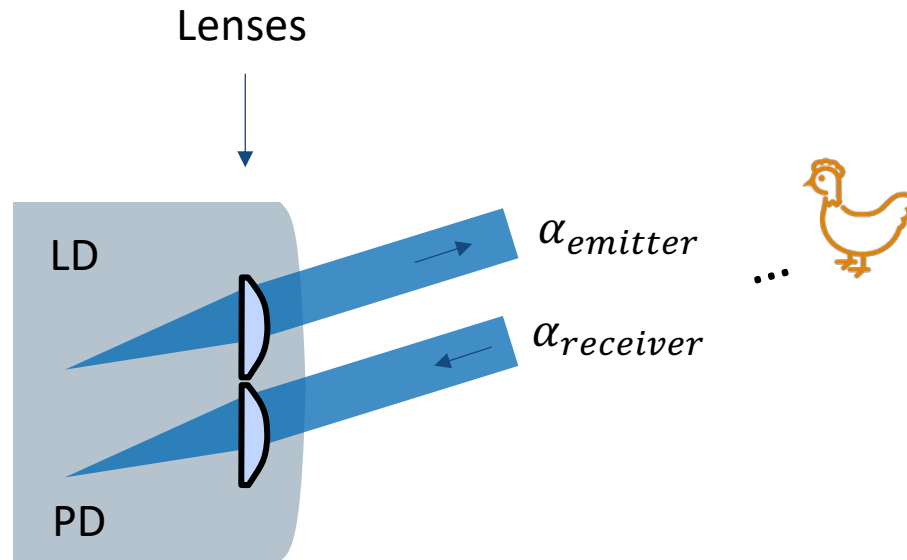
- Optic design / lenses
- Interferometry
- Diffractive Optics



Quality Inspection

- Surface inspection
- Beam deflection measurement
- Custom inspection systems

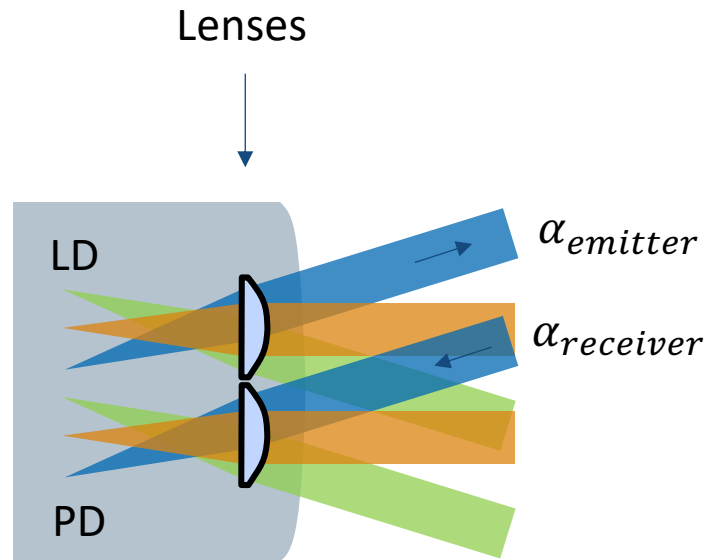


*LIDAR testing***The importance of angles****Quality Inspection**

- Is light emitted to the correct angle?
- Does the receiver look at the correct angle?
- Is the alignment correct?
- Do I collect maximum number of photons?

LIDAR testing

The importance of angles

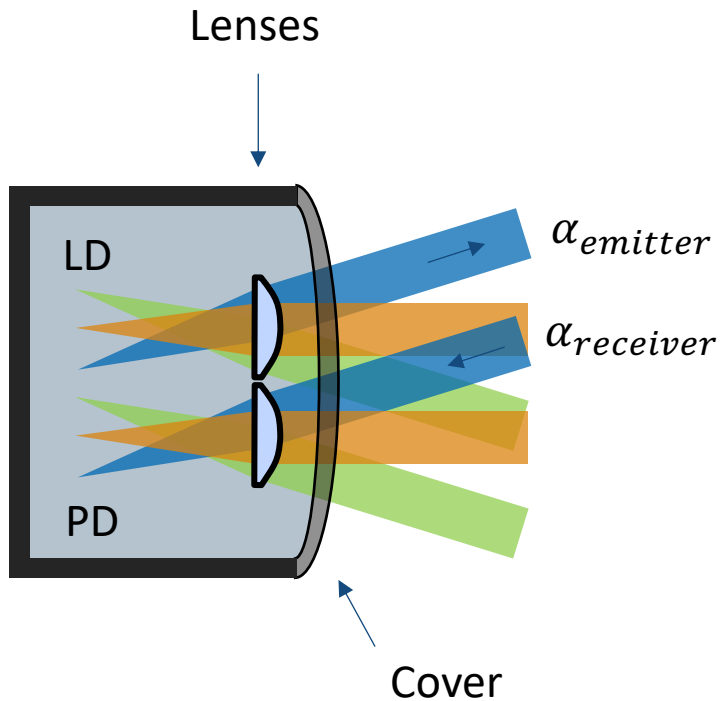


Quality Inspection

- Is light emitted to the correct angle?
- Does the receiver look at the correct angle?
- Is the alignment correct?
- Do I collect the maximum number of photons?
- Does scanning / pixel switch work?

LIDAR testing

The importance of angles

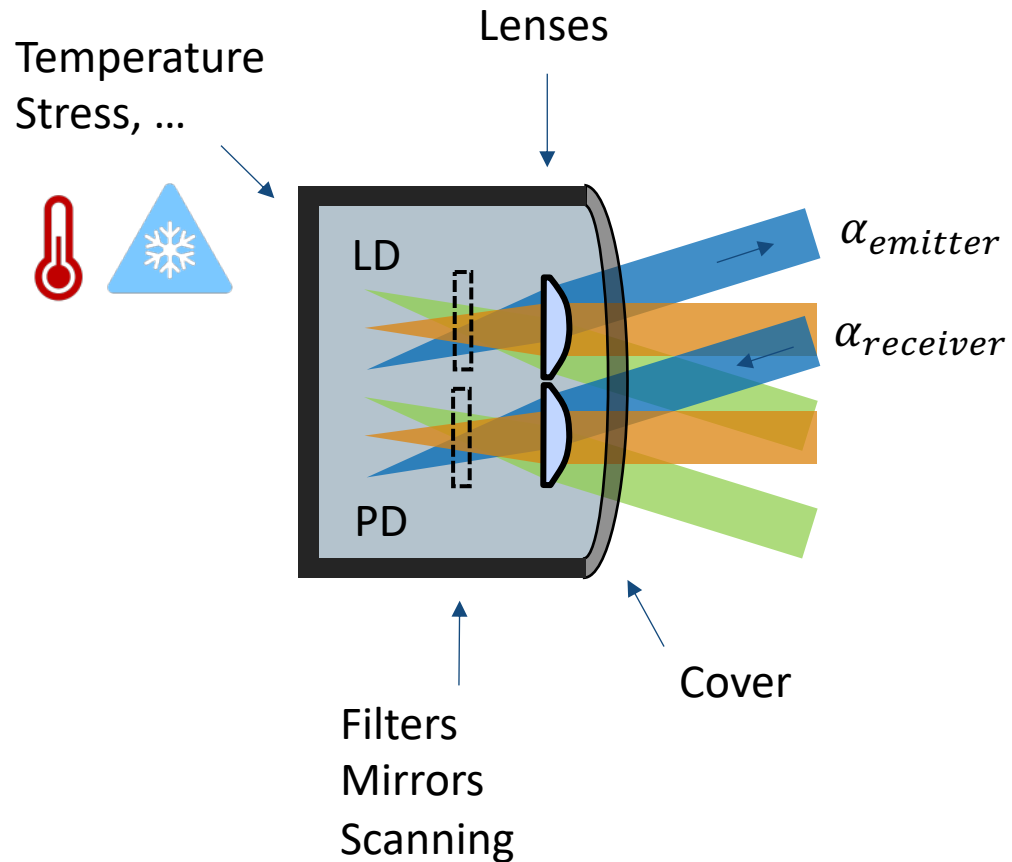


Quality Inspection

- Is light emitted to the correct angle?
- Does the receiver look at the correct angle?
- Is the alignment correct?
- Do I collect the maximum number of photons?
- Does scanning / pixel switch work?
- Does the cover have an impact on the angles?

LIDAR testing

The importance of angles



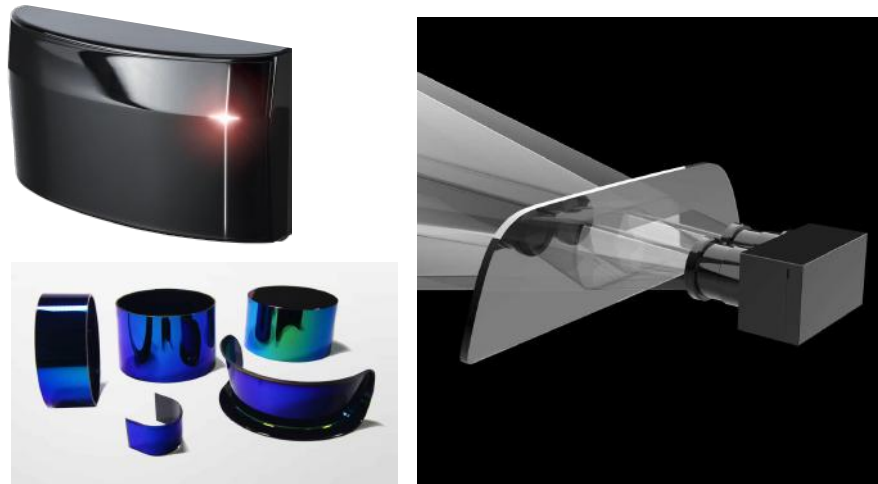
Quality Inspection

- Is light emitted to the correct angle?
- Does the receiver look at the correct angle?
- Is the alignment correct?
- Do I collect the maximum number of photons?
- Does scanning / pixel switch work?
- Does the cover have an impact on the angles?
- Does the LIDAR work?

Quality inspection of LIDAR covers

The cover influences the angle of LIDAR beam due to

- Form variation
- Thickness variation
- Temperature
- Mechanical stress

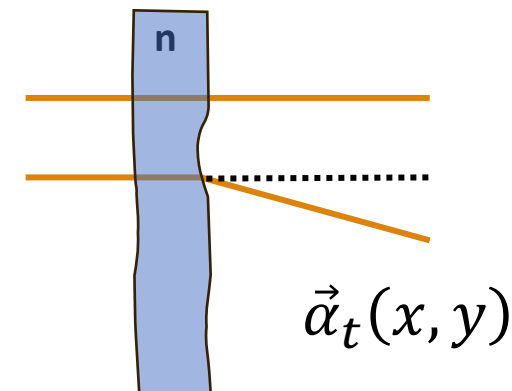


Sources: Websites: Valeo, Wideye, Alibaba

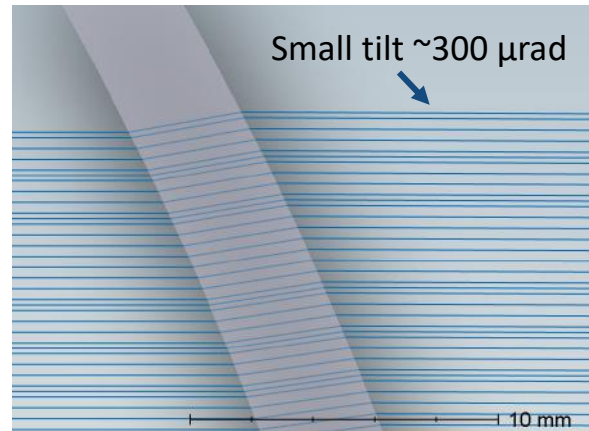
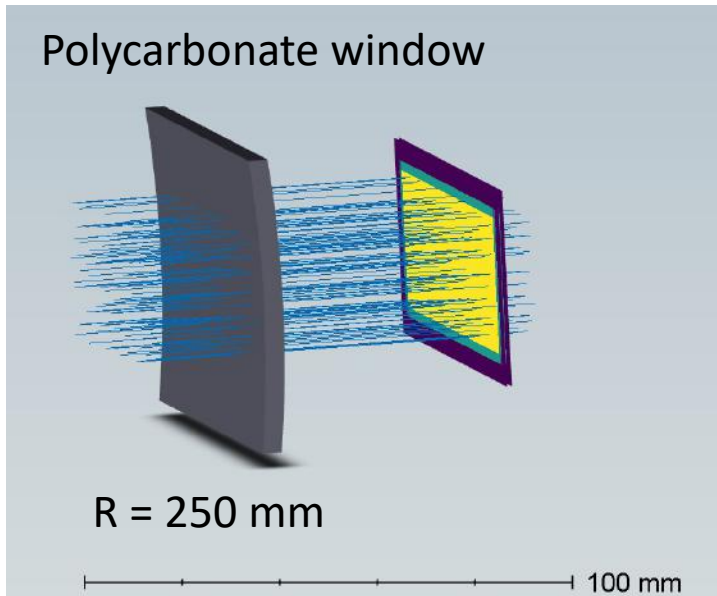
How is the quality characterized?

Beam Deflection Field

- Horizontal and vertical angle change after transmission through an optical component



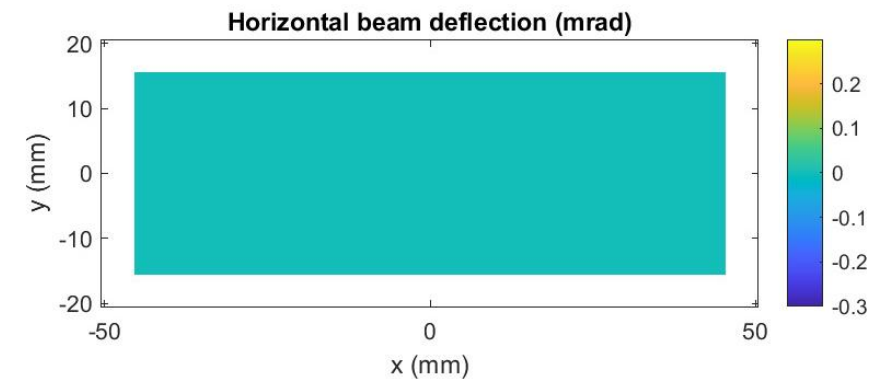
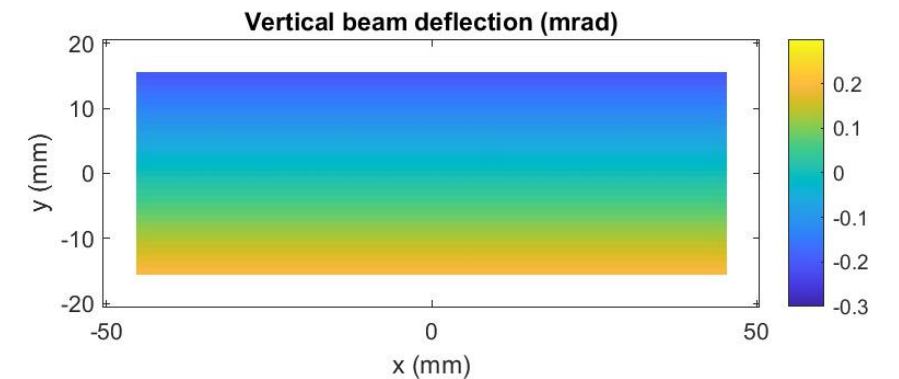
Transmission through curved cover



Impact of curved window

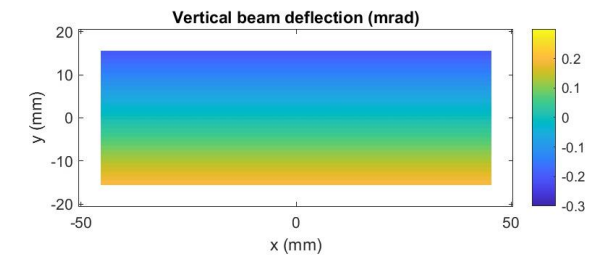
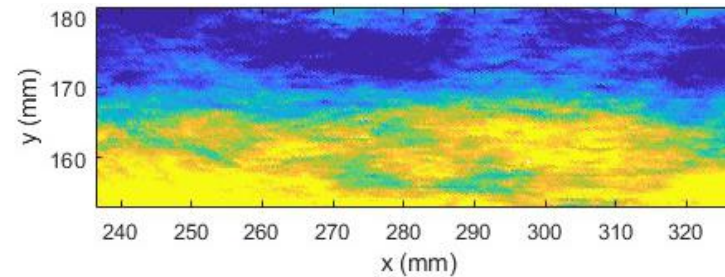
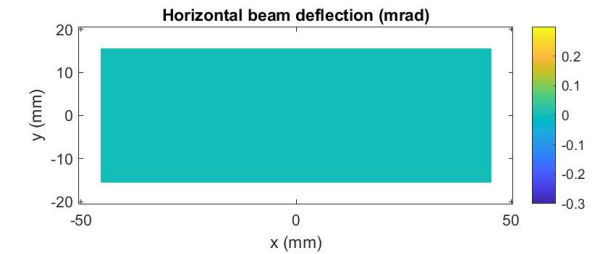
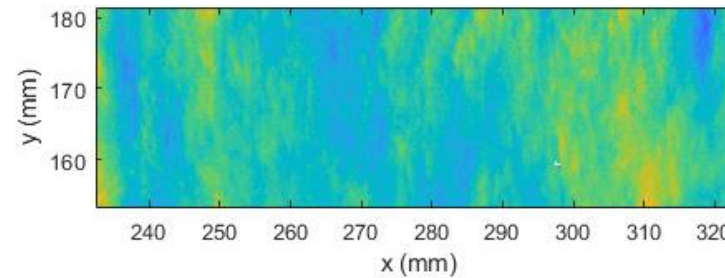
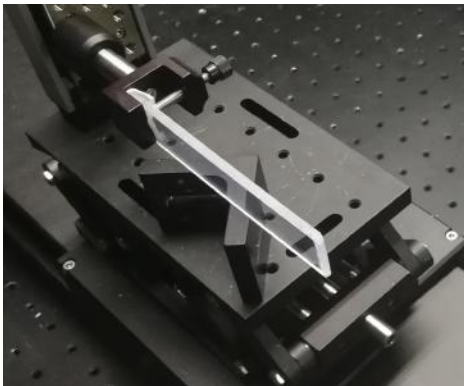
- Beam shift
- Small beam tilt (sub-mrad range)

Vertical and horizontal beam deflection in dependence of position



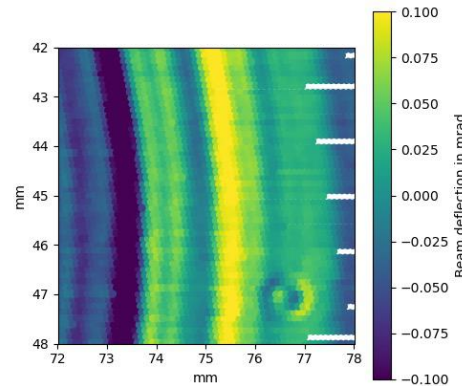
Measurement example of curved sample

- Sample: Curved Window, $R = 250$ mm
- Material: Polycarbonate
- Test wavelength: 850 nm



- ➔ Direct information on beam deflection of LIDAR beam
- ➔ Easy comparison to nominal beam deflection

WAVOS cover Specifications




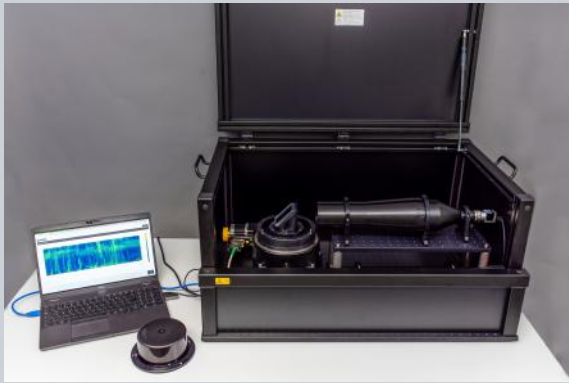
Parameter	WAVOS cover
Angular resolution	< 1/1000°
Dynamic range	±0.8°
Lateral resolution (single shot)	1 mm ²
Data points (single shot)	2000 px
Lateral resolution (pixel shift)	0.2 mm
Field of view (single shot)	Ø 40 mm
Field of view (stitching)	unlimited

Features

- Automated batch inspection
- Flexible illumination wavelength
- Precision and live mode
- Pdf-Report, Pass / Fail evaluation



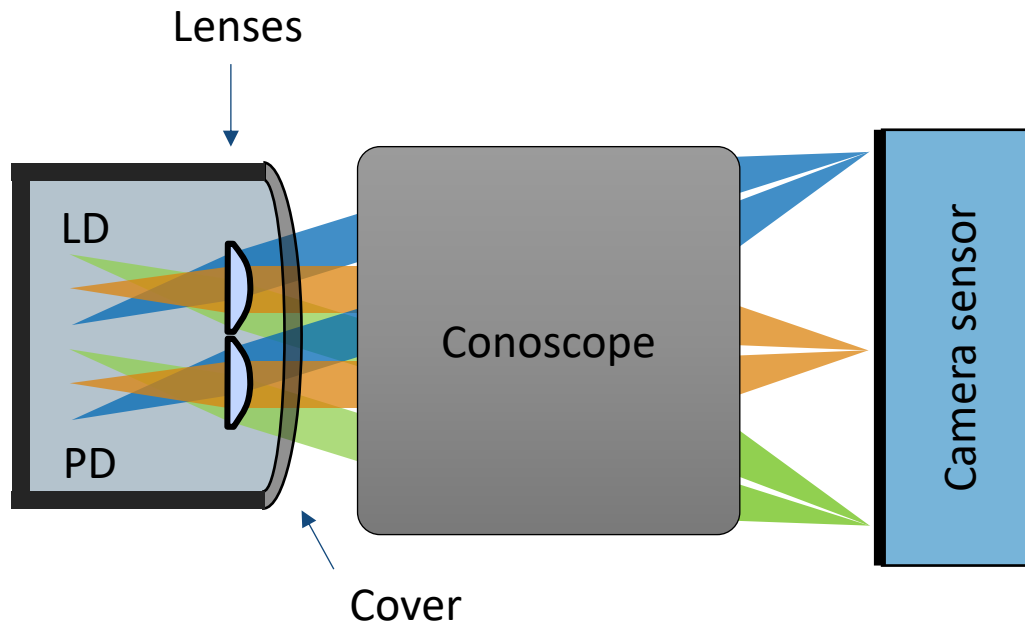
WAVOS cover systems

WAVOS cover 200	WAVOS cover 450	WAVOS cap	WAVOS production
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design as table-top lab system ▪ Multi-part inspection as software option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Larger scanning range ▪ Multi-part inspection as software option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beam deflection from protective domes ▪ 360° field of view ▪ Periscope for illumination from inside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24/7 operation ▪ Fast stages ▪ Adapted software and interfaces

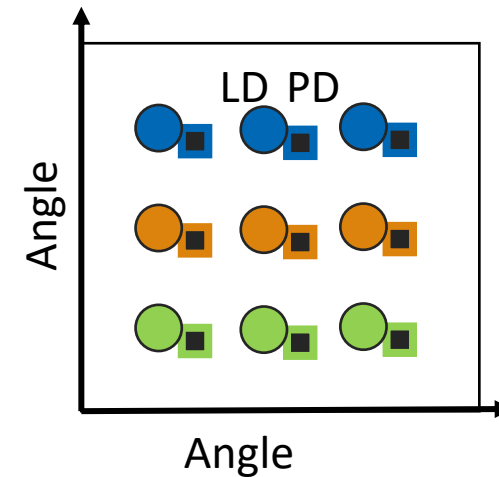
Conoscope

Emitter and receiver testing

Do emitter and receiver point to the same angles?

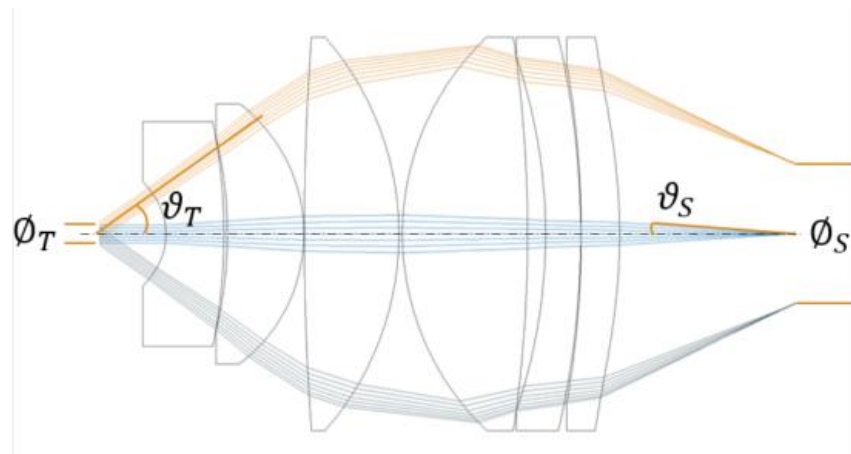
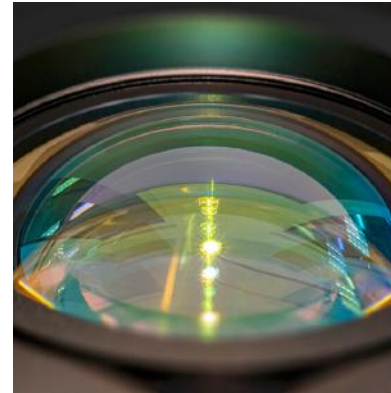


➔ Conoscope maps the angular field to camera sensor



Conoscope Emitter and receiver testing

- Conoscope lenses are used for quality inspection and end-of-line tests
- Lens design is adapted to specific LIDAR and test system requirements

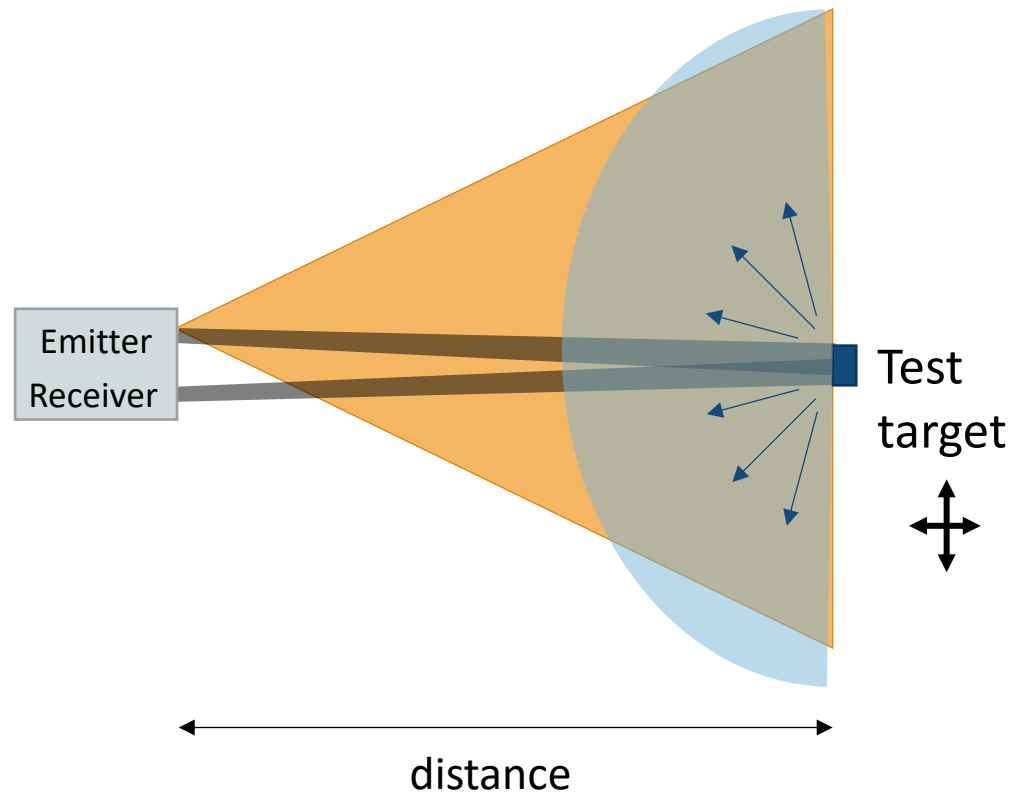


Parameter	Exemplary DIOPTIC conoscope
Angular resolution	0.04°
Field of view	+20°
Aperture	Ø 40 mm
F-number	f/1.6
Sensor format	Medium Format
Wavelength	850-1550 nm

Conoscope Range testing

Real-world setup

- Issue: Very large setup



Conoscope setup

- Lab size setup
- Identical reflected rays are selected
- Time-of-flight is different, but SNR is used to derive LIDAR range



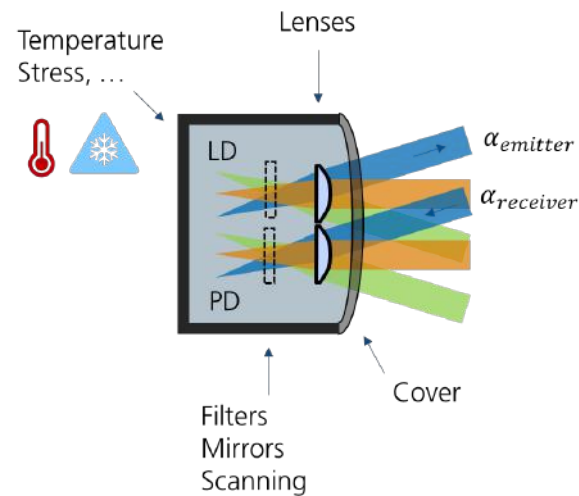
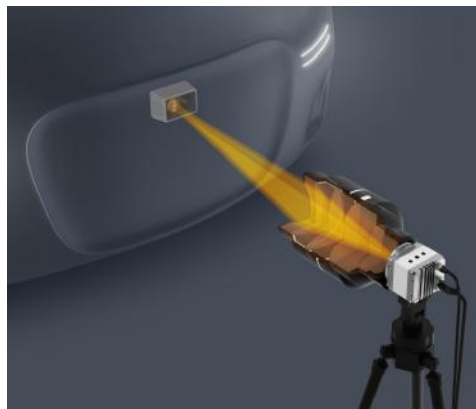
CONTACT LIDAR COMPONENT TESTING, ALIGNMENT, END-OF-LINE TESTING

Dr. Niklas Andermahr
Head of Inspection Systems

+49 6201 65040-13
andermahr@diophtic.de

Dr. Roland Goschke
Head of Sales

+49 6201 65040-292
goschke@diophtic.de



Notes

