

LDK Model 4 series

Introduction

Egismos latest generation of Laser distance measurement modules offers measuring ranges up to 40 meters. The LDK Model 4 series are compact units with the smallest dimensions ever: only 48.9 x 26 x 13 mm. They are designed for users to easily connect the Laser measurement unit to a PC or an MCU through RS232 communication (UART TTL). The unit has a 1mm resolution and an accuracy of $\pm 3.0\text{mm}$ along with a sampling rate up to 3 Hz.

The typical UART output uses a serial RS232 with a standard communication transmission protocol, which is the most common configuration for PC serial communications today. The common line speed has a Baud Rate of 19200.

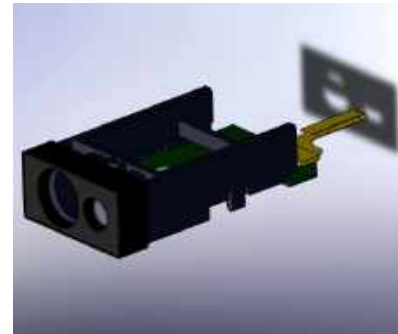


Fig. 1

Features

- * Distance measuring capacity.
- * RS-232 serial port connectivity.
- * Compact dimensions: 48.9 x 26 x 13 mm.

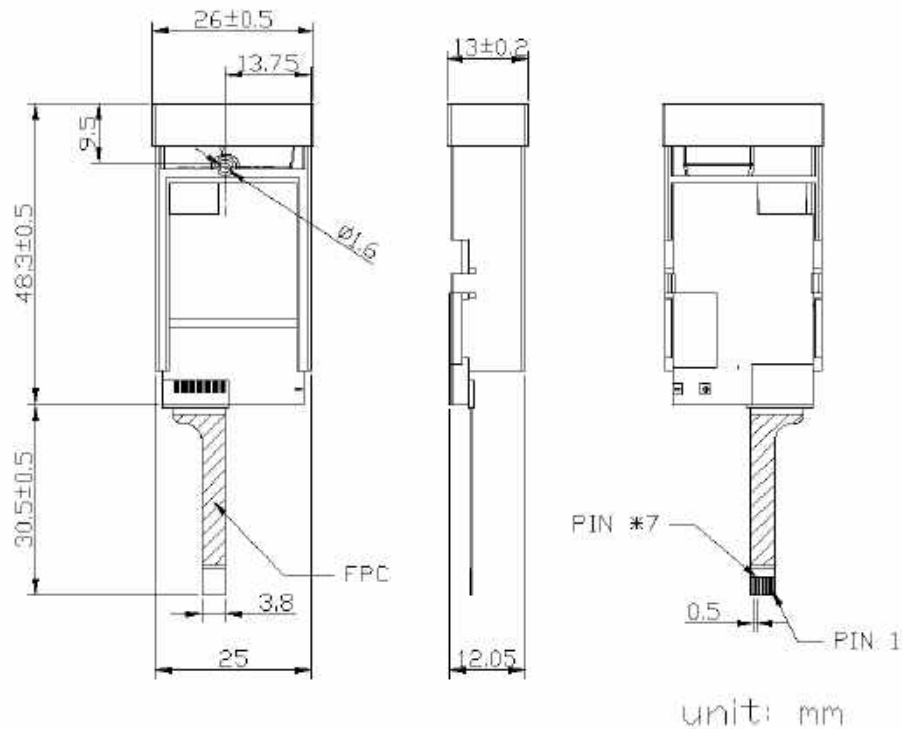
Product Code of Product

| Product | Model Number | Distance Measuring Range | Communication mode |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| LDK : Laser Distance Measuring Kit | 1M : Model 1 | 08 : 8 meters | RS: RS-232 |
| LDM : Laser Distance Measuring Module | 2M : Model 2 | 20 : 20 meters | BT: Bluetooth |
| | 3M : Model 3 | 30 : 30 meters | |
| | 4M : Model 4 | 40 : 40 meters | |
| | . | 60 : 60 meters | |
| | . | 100: 100 meters | |
| Example: LDK-4M-40-RS | | | |

1. Specifications [T=25°C]

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Model Name | LDK-4M-40-RS |
| Measuring Range | 0.03 ~ 40 meters |
| Measure Accuracy | ± 3.0 mm @ 25°C |
| Measure Rate | 1 ~ 3 Hz |
| Mechanical Dimension | 48.9 x 26 x 13 mm |
| Weight | ~ 9 g |
| Distance Resolution | 1 mm |
| Starting Current | Min 300mA, Typ 500mA |
| Operating Current | <150 mA |
| Operating Voltage(DC) | 2.5 ~ 3.3 V |
| Transmission Mode | RS-232 TTL (UART) |
| Baud Rate | 19200 |
| Operating Temperature | 0 ~ 40 °C |
| Storage Temperature | -25 ~ 60 °C |
| Laser Beam Size | 2.5 x 5 mm @ 3 meters (FWHM) |
| Laser Wavelength | 620~690 nm |
| Laser Safety | Class 2 (<1 mW) |

2. Dimensions



3. Pin Definition

| PIN | Name | Function | Default | Description |
|-----|-------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 1 | PWREN | Digital Input | LOW | Power enable, active HIGH |
| 2 | RXD | Digital Input | High | UART Receiver |
| 3 | TXD | Digital Output | High | UART Transmitter |
| 4 | GND | | | Power ground |
| 5 | GND | | | Power ground |
| 6 | VCC | Power | | Power supply |
| 7 | VCC | Power | | Power supply |

4. Connection

wiring reference

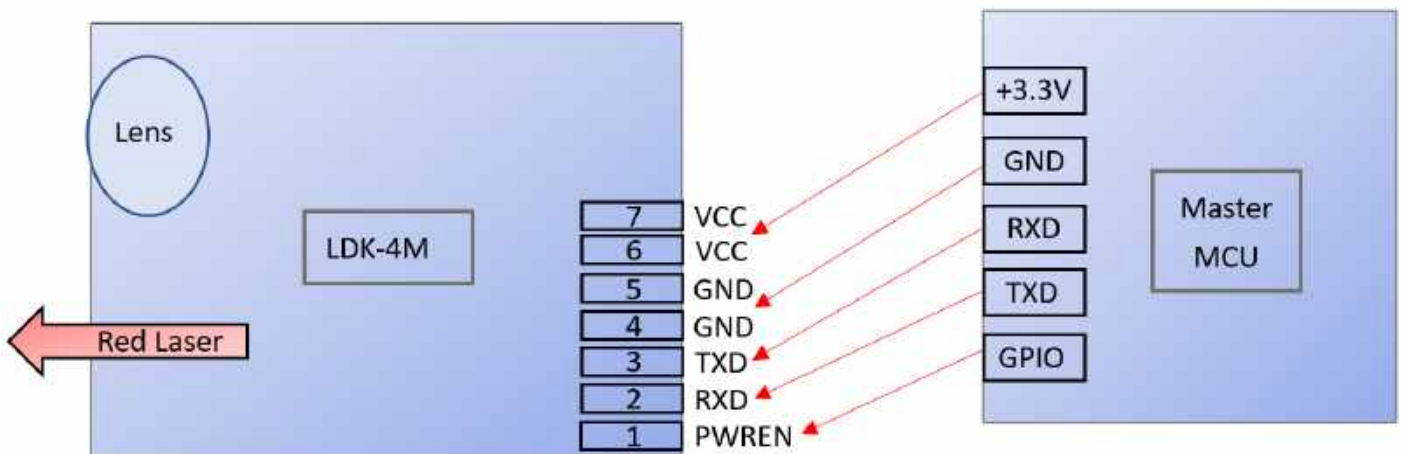


Fig. 2

5. Electrical Characteristics

| Value | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|--------|------|---------|---------|------|
| Voltage Input | Vin | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | V |
| Current Input | Iin | 300 | 500 | - | mA |
| UART Rx Logic 1 | Vuth | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | V |
| UART Rx Logic 0 | Vutl | -0.3 | 0 | 0.8 | V |
| UART Tx Logic 1 | Vurh | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | V |
| UART Tx Logic 0 | Vurl | -0.3 | 0 | 0.3 | V |
| Power Enable Logic 1 | Vpeh | 3.0 | 3.3 | VIN+0.3 | V |
| Power Enable Logic 0 | Vpel | -0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | V |

6. Absolute maximum ratings

Note: When exceeding one or more of the limiting values, permanent damages may be caused to the module!

| Operating conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|------|---------|------|
| VCC | -0.3 | 5.5 | V |
| GND | - | 0 | V |
| TXD | -0.3 | VCC+0.3 | V |
| RXD | -0.3 | VCC+0.3 | V |
| nRST | -0.3 | 4.0 | V |
| Operating Temperature | 0 | +40 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | -25 | +60 | °C |

Please note that the normal operating voltage is DC 2.5~3.3V. Voltage inputs between DC 3.3~5.5V would not damage the module immediately but would damage the module over the long term. Don't input any voltage above DC 3.3V!

7. Operation Protocol

UART Interface

- Baud rate: 19200
- Start bit: 1 bit
- Data bits: 8 bit
- Stop bit: 1 bit
- Parity: none

7.1 Control flow chart

All communication commands are issued by the master board, the laser rangefinder module acts as the slave that answers to the master's request. The Ask & Answer flow through UART commands is shown in Figure 3.

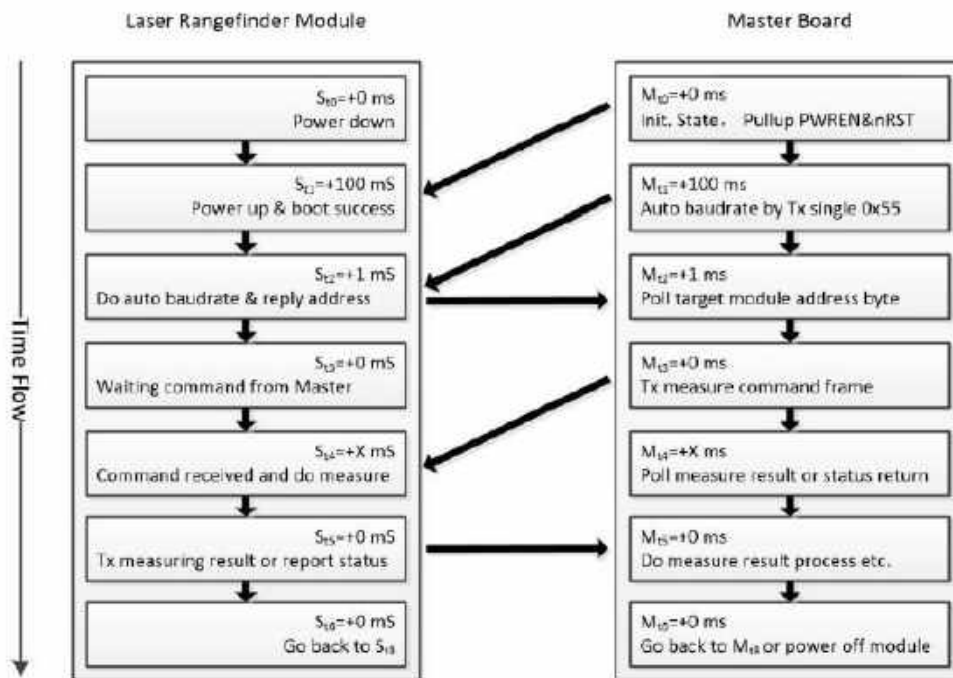


Fig. 3

In its initial state, the module (slave) is in power-down mode before the master pulls the PWREN up. After PWREN is pulled up, and if `nRST` had been used before, please also remember to de-assert the `nRST` by pulling it up again. The module will take about 100 milliseconds to proceed to self-boot then the master transfers 1 byte data 0x55 to the slave. If it succeeds, the slave will reply 1 byte data to the master which is the slave own address (default address is 0x00). After this step, the communication between master and slave is established and now the master can send commands to the slave.

7.2 Frame

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|---------|----------|---------------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| Bytes | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Bits | [7:0] | [7] | [6:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] | [7:0] |
| Name | HEAD | RW | ADDRESS | REGISTER | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM | |

HEAD: 0xAA start, 0xEE on error

RW: 0 the master writes to the slave, 1 the master reads from the slave

ADDRESS: only 7-bits; 0x00 to 0x7F ; default address 0x00 , reserved for the broadcast address 0x7F

REGISTER: may not be present when RW is 1 ; always starts with zero

PAYLOAD COUNT: count of payload bytes

PAYLOAD: response bytes

CHECKSUM: (RW+ADDRESS) bytes + REGISTER bytes + PAYLOAD COUNT bytes + all PAYLOAD bytes, ignoring overflows

7.3 Registers

| Register | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| 0x00 0x00 | System status code |
| 0x00 0x10 | Module address |
| 0x00 0x12 | Module measure result offset |
| 0x00 0x20 | Initiate measure |
| 0x00 0x22 | Measure result |
| 0x00 0x0C | Read firmware version |
| 0x00 0x0E | Read serial number |
| 0x01 0xBE | Laser diode control |

7.4 Commands

 i. Read Firmware Version

Request:

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------------------|----------|------|----------|
| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x80=0x80 + 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x0C | 0x8C |

RW 0x80 = 10000000 in binary (RW = 1 , the master reads from the slave)

ADDRESS 0x00

LENGTH 5

Response:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x80 | 0x00 | 0x0C | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x9B</u> | <u>0x1D</u> | 0x45 |

LENGTH 9

The firmware version is 0x9B1D

 ii. Read Serial Number

Request:

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------------------|----------|------|----------|
| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x80=0x80 + 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x0E | 0x8E |

RW 0x80 = 10000000 in binary (RW = 1 , the master reads from the slave)

ADDRESS 0x00

LENGTH 5

Response:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x80 | 0x00 | 0x0E | 0x00 | 0x02 | <u>0x73</u> | <u>0x8A</u> | <u>0xB2</u> | <u>0x68</u> | 0xA7 |

LENGTH 11

The Serial number is 0x738AB268

iii. Set Laser On
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0xBE | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x01</u> | 0XC1 |

ADDRESS 0x00

REGISTER set 0x01 0xBE

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x01 -- turn on

LENGTH 9

Response:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0xBE | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x01</u> | 0XC1 |

LENGTH 9

Now, You can aim the target

iv. Set Laser OFF
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0xBE | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x00</u> | 0XC0 |

ADDRESS 0x00

REGISTER set 0x01 0xBE

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x00 -- turn off

LENGTH 9

Response:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | Head | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0xBE | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x00</u> | 0XC0 |

LENGTH 9

v. Set Module Address
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x10 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x12 |

ADDRESS set 0x00 to 0x01

LENGTH 9

Response:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x10 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x12 |

LENGTH 9

Now, The module address is 0x01

vi. Set Plus Offset

For example: Set an offset of +123 mm, Maximum offset +127mm

Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x12 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x7B | 0x8E |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x7B (0x7B)=+123mm (Decimal)

LENGTH 9

Response:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x12 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x7B | 0x8E |

LENGTH 9

vii. Set Minus Offset

For example: Set an offset of -123 mm, Maximum offset -128mm.

Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x12 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0xFF</u> | <u>0x85</u> | 0x97 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0xFF 0x85 (0xFF85)= -123mm (Decimal)

LENGTH 9

Response:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | Head | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x12 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0xFF | 0x85 | 0x97 |

LENGTH 9

viii. Single Auto Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x00</u> | 0x21 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x01

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)

ix. Single Slow Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x01</u> | 0x22 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x01

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)

x. Single Fast Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x02</u> | 0x23 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x02

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)
xi. Continuous Auto Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x04</u> | 0x25 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x04

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)
xii. Continuous Slow Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | <u>0x00</u> | <u>0x05</u> | 0x26 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x05

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)

xiii. Continuous Fast Measurement
Request:

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x20 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x06 | 0x27 |

ADDRESS 0x00

PAYLOAD set 0x00 0x06

LENGTH 9

Response: See also the [Measurement Result](#)

Exit Continuous Measurement

Transfers one byte 0x58 (upper case character X) to stop the continuous measurement mode immediately
 The continuous measurement mode will keep replying measurement distances up to 255 times unless the master breaks the measuring cycles.

xiv. Measure Result
Normal Response

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD(DISTANCE) | | | | PAYLOAD(SQ) | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xAA | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x22 | 0x00 | 0x03 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x09 | 0x0F | 0x00 | 0x45 | 0xC2 |

LENGTH 13

distance is 0x94F (0x00 0x00 0x09 0x4F) = 2383 mm (Decimal)

signal quality (SQ) is 0x45 (0x00 0x45)

-- a lower signal quality number stands for a stronger laser signal and a more reliable distance result

Error Response

| Bytes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|------|---------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Name | HEAD | RW/ ADDRESS | REGISTER | | PAYLOAD COUNT | | PAYLOAD | | CHECKSUM |
| Data | 0xEE | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x06 | 0x07 |

LENGTH 9

The status code is 0x00 0x06 -- invalid measure result
 see also the [Status Code](#)

Measurement Mode

Each measurement mode has 3 working attributes

- **Auto**

In this mode, the module adjusts its measuring speed according to the environmental conditions of the laser and the target

- **Slow**

The speed is set to its minimum to increase the measurement accuracy

- **Fast**

The speed is set to its maximum, but the accuracy will be lower

8. Status Codes

| Status Code | Description |
|-------------|---|
| 0x00 0x00 | No error |
| 0x00 0x01 | Power input too low, power voltage should $\geq 2.2V$ |
| 0x00 0x02 | Internal error, don't care |
| 0x00 0x03 | Module temperature is too low($< -20^{\circ}C$) |
| 0x00 0x04 | Module temperature is too high($> +40^{\circ}C$) |
| 0x00 0x05 | Target out of range |
| 0x00 0x06 | Invalid measure result |
| 0x00 0x07 | Background light too strong |
| 0x00 0x08 | Laser signal too weak |
| 0x00 0x09 | Laser signal too strong |
| 0x00 0x0A | Hardware fault 1 |
| 0x00 0x0B | Hardware fault 2 |
| 0x00 0x0C | Hardware fault 3 |
| 0x00 0x0D | Hardware fault 4 |
| 0x00 0x0E | Hardware fault 5 |
| 0x00 0x0F | Laser signal not stable |
| 0x00 0x10 | Hardware fault 6 |
| 0x00 0x11 | Hardware fault 7 |
| 0x00 0x81 | Invalid Frame |

Notice

1. Users should always remember to turn OFF the power of the Laser Distance Measuring Kit when the measurement is complete, as keeping the power ON might reduce the life-time of the Laser and of the laser sensor inside the Laser Distance Measuring Kit.
2. Resistors of a few hundred Ohm are preferentially added between the pins UART Rx, UART Tx and the user's MCU in order to limit the voltage discrepancy between the two systems, which would lead to current losses.
3. The measure rate changes automatically based on the aimed target reflectance and the environmental conditions.
4. Continuous testing at low temperatures (0°C) should not exceed 30 minutes.
5. Measured targets should avoid direct light exposure.