

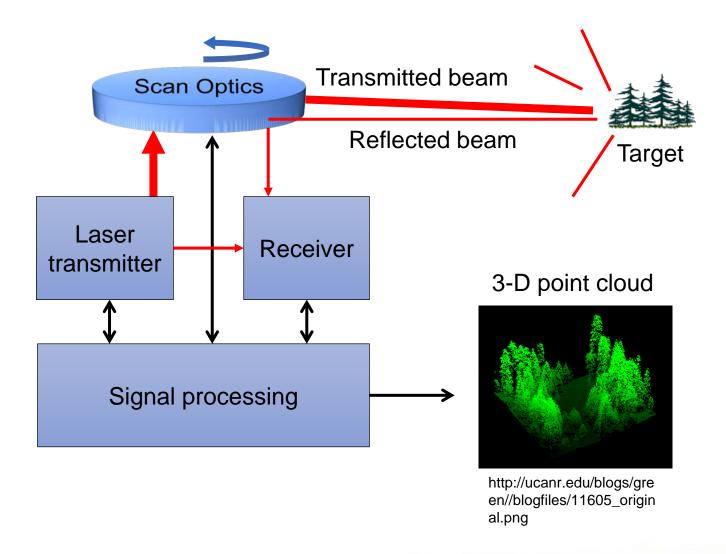
## Agenda



- What is lidar
- How lidar works
  - Signal
  - Scanning methods
  - Lasers
  - Detectors
- How lidar is integrated into autonomous cars
- The future

## What is Lidar?





## Where is Lidar Used Today?





Automated Guided Material Handling Robot



**Drone Navigation** and 3-D Mapping



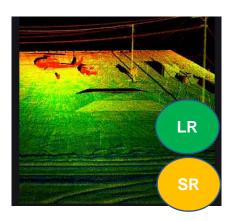
Lidar Robotic Vacuum



Humanoid Robots and Cobots



Lidar Robotic Delivery Vehicles



Lidar Surveillance Systems



Lidar Robotic Security Robot



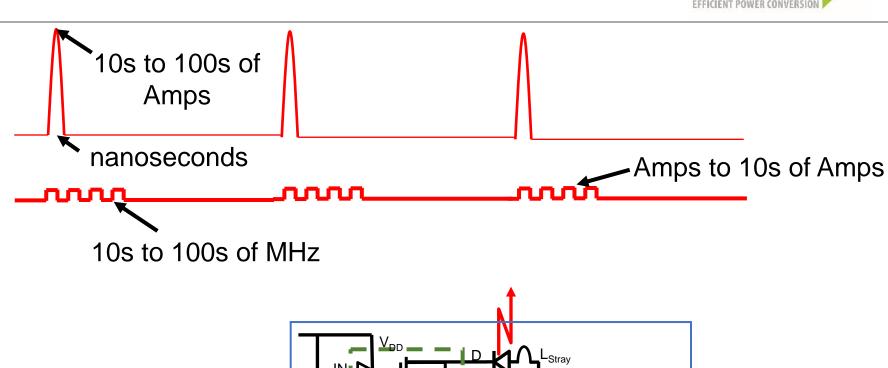
Autonomous Vehicle Navigation

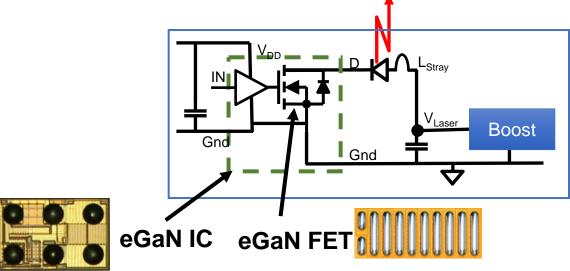
## **Laser Transmitter**



Long range direct time of flight

Short range indirect direct time of flight





## **Lidar Scan Methods**

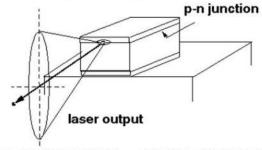




## Lasers

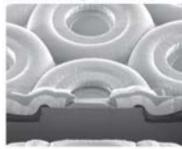


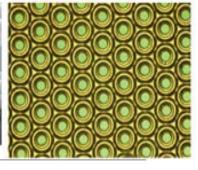
#### **Edge-emitting laser**



a) VCSEL array cross-section







http://www.laserfocusworld.com/articles/print/volume-50/issue-12/features/vcsels-for-manufacturing-high-power-vcsel-arrays-make-ideal-industrial-heating-systems.html

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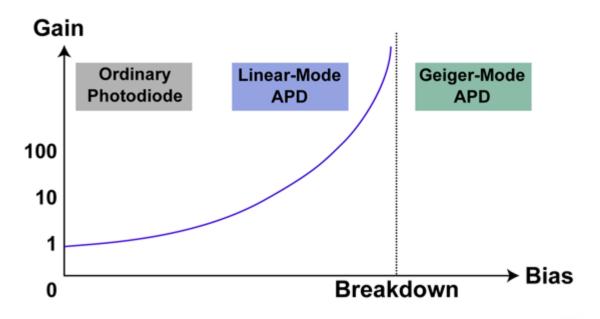
VGEN-SP

LIDAR Ytterbium Pulsed Fiber Lasers

#### **Detectors**



- Photodiode
- Avalanche Photo Diode (APD)
- Geiger-Mode APD



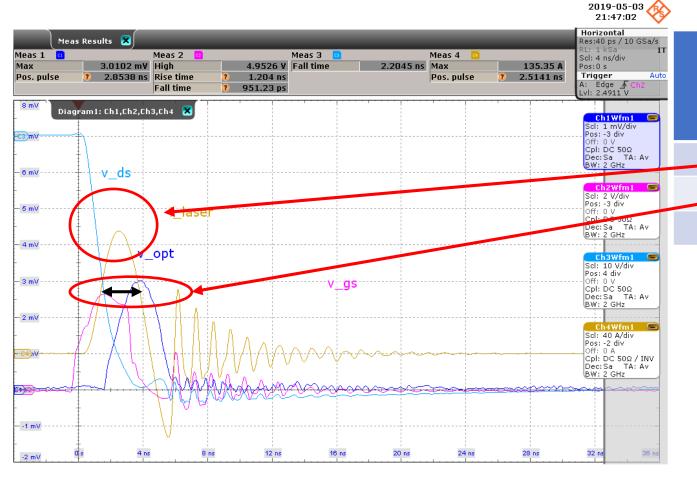
## Value of eGaN® Devices

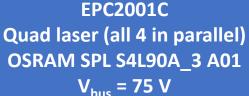


- Long range lidar (scanning and spinning)
  - Very small with very high peak current
  - Very, very fast
- Short range lidar (ToF camera)
  - Very small size
  - Very high frequency capability
- eGaN integration reduces size, increases speed, and reduces cost

## Direct Time of Flight (DToF)







I<sub>LASER,peak</sub> = 135 A (total)

Current  $t_{pw} = 2.51 \text{ ns}$ 

Optical  $t_{pw} = 2.85 \text{ ns}$ 

**EPC2001C** 



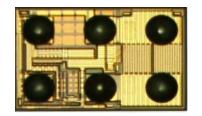
Discrete



**Dual Channel IC** 

## IToF @ 200 MHz @ 9 A





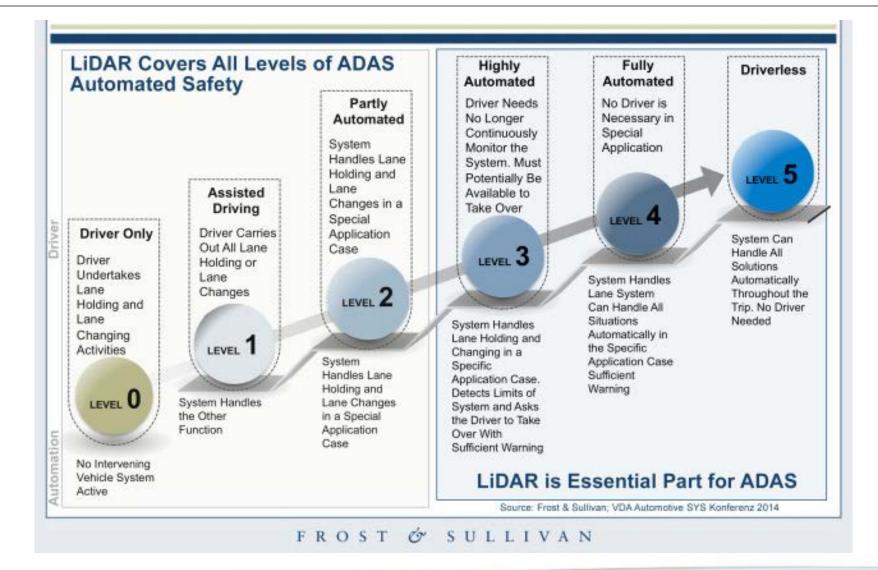
#### EPC21601 integrated laser driver





## The Pathway to Self Driving Cars





#### What is Required for Autonomous Cars?

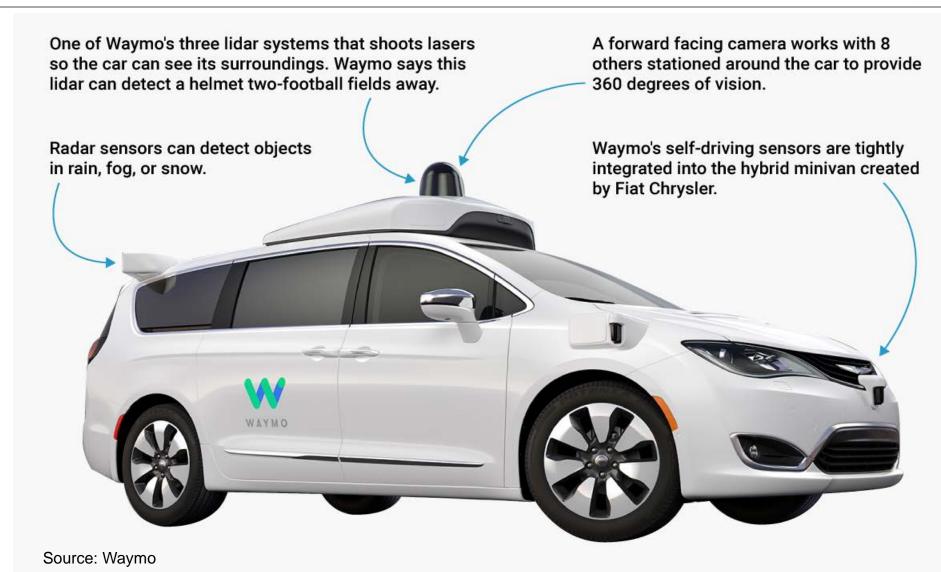


#### 300 meters (approximately 11 seconds at 60 mph)

- Higher output lasers
  - Going to longer wavelengths (1440 nm vs 903 nm) allows for higher output power without danger to the human eye
    - 1440 nm lasers are more expensive
  - Edge emitting LEDs are more efficient than VCSEL and have superior columnation
    - VSEC lasers can be lower overall cost, but shorter range
- More sensitive detectors
  - Geiger mode can detect single photons but takes time to "reset"

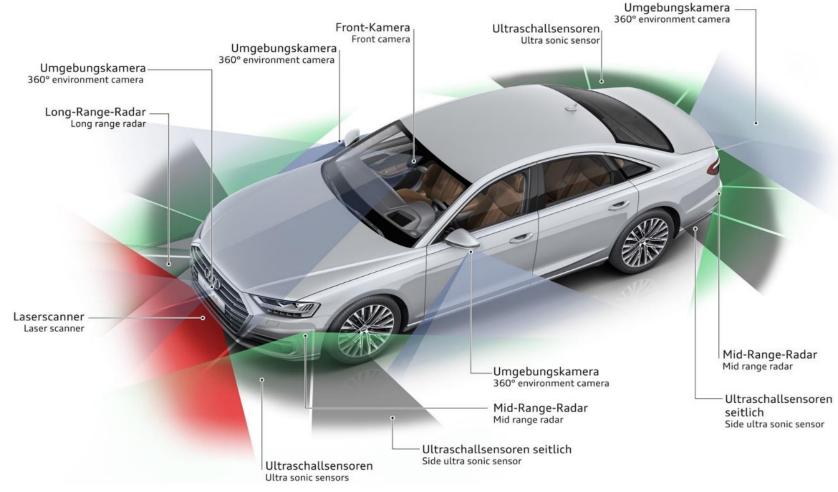
## How Waymo's Self Driving Car "Sees"





## How Audi's ADAS 3 A8 "Sees"

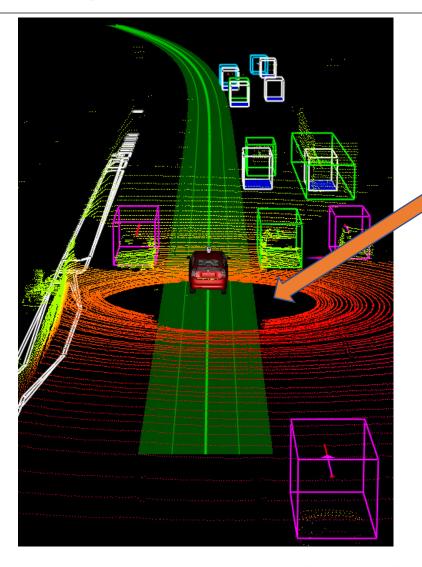




http://images.car.bauercdn.com/pagefiles/74157/audi\_a8\_level3\_01.jpg

## How Lidar Might be Deployed

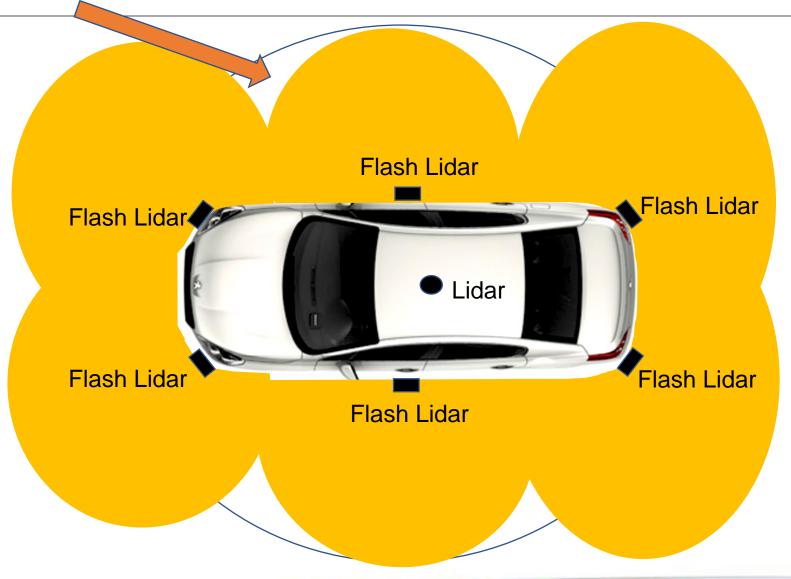




Shadow Zone

## Shadow Zone





## **Lidar Myths**



- Lidar can't see in fog, snow, or rain
  - Lidar can see as well as, or better, than a human
- Spinning disk lidar is unreliable
  - There are lots of reliable spinning disks in every car
- Lidar is too expensive
  - Flash lidar is much less expensive than spinning lidar
  - Automotive companies have a way of grinding down cost

#### The Future

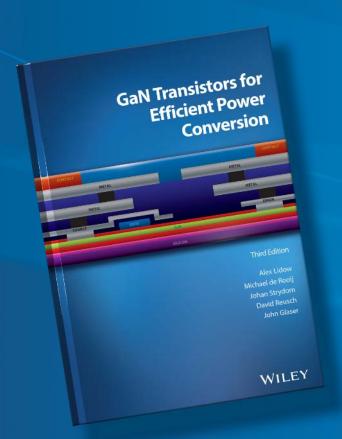


- Lidar will be used on all cars and lots of robots and UAVs
- Lidar will be about as expensive as a headlamp
- Lidar (scanning) + lidar (flash) + camera will be able to handle most autonomous functions

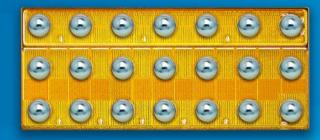
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