





#### High Power Laser Tracking and Targeting System

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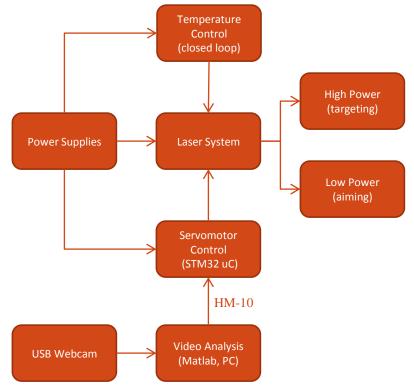






# Block Diagram

- Components:
  - ✓ High and low power lasers;
  - ✓ Webcam and light filter;
  - ✓ Servomotors;
  - Personal Computer;
  - ✓ USB-UART adapter;
  - ✓ STM32F303RE Microcontroller;
  - ✓ Two HM-10 Bluetooth Modules.









# Principles

- ✓ After thermal equilibrium has been reached in steady state, the temperature regulator power consumption becomes constant.
- ✓ The laser can be controlled from an GUI developed in Matlab R2018a.
- ✓ Operating mode and targeted object shape can be chosen by user.
- ✓ For multiple targets priority is assigned after calculating Euclidean distance versus image center;

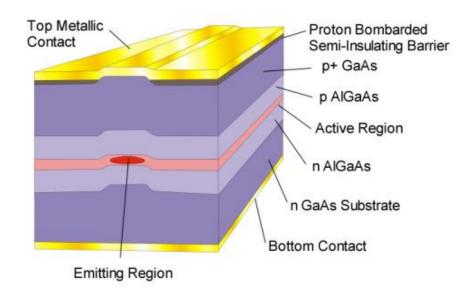






# Principles

The laser diode is a device which emits a coherent flux of radiation.



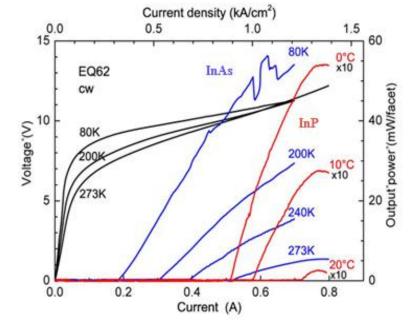






### **Temperature Control**

- •For high-power lasers, temperature control is necessary to prevent excessive temperatures.
- •Moreover, as shown below, output power depends on temperature.



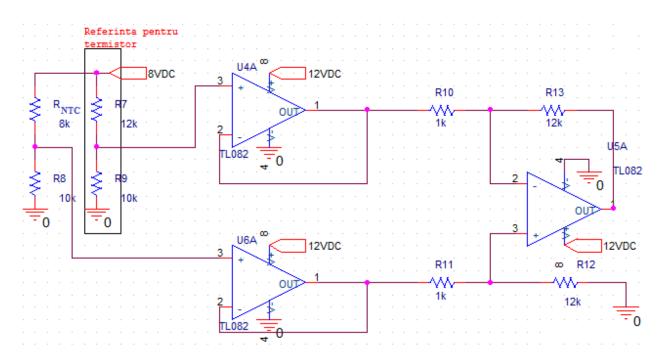






### **Temperature Control**

Linearized temperature measurement



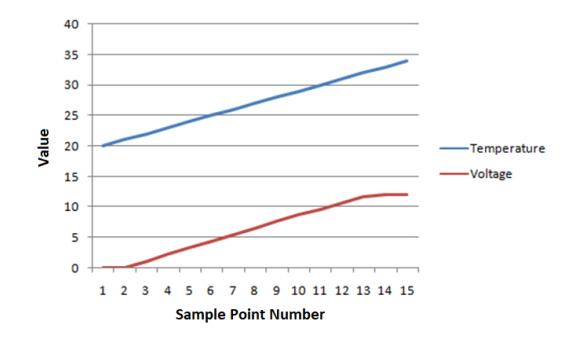






#### **Temperature Control**

Temperature controller output voltage







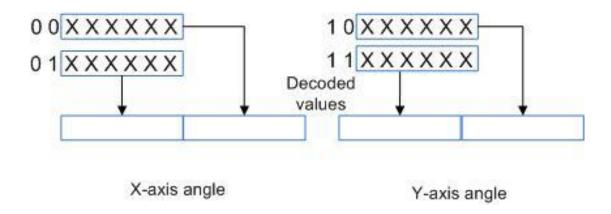


### Data Transmission

Reserved Values (as function of angles):

 $\checkmark \ge x=0$  – Laser power-off;

 $\checkmark = 2^{12} - 1 - Laser power-on;$ 









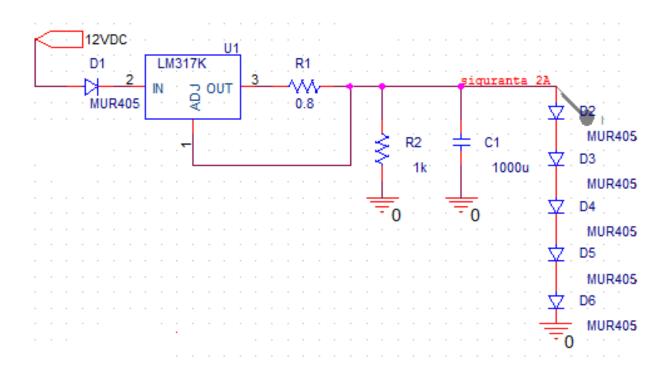
- Laser diode operation (continuous wave) requires constant current.
- Transient protection is necessary if switching power supplies are used, as well as overshoot or undershoot protection, for example for Ćuk, SEPIC or Zeta converters.







Constant current linear driver

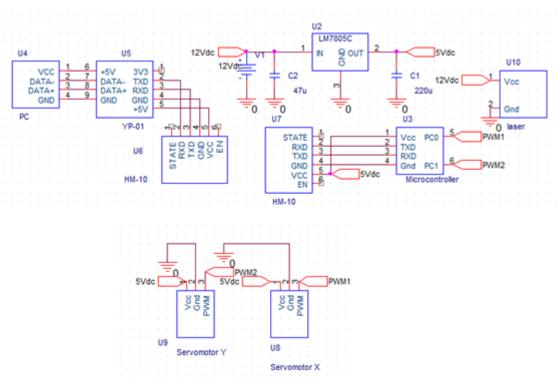








Constant voltage linear driver

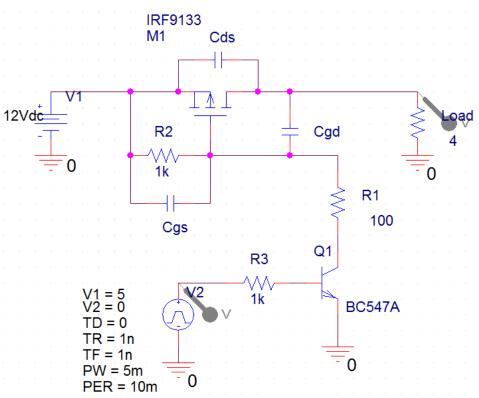








•On-off laser state control from GUI



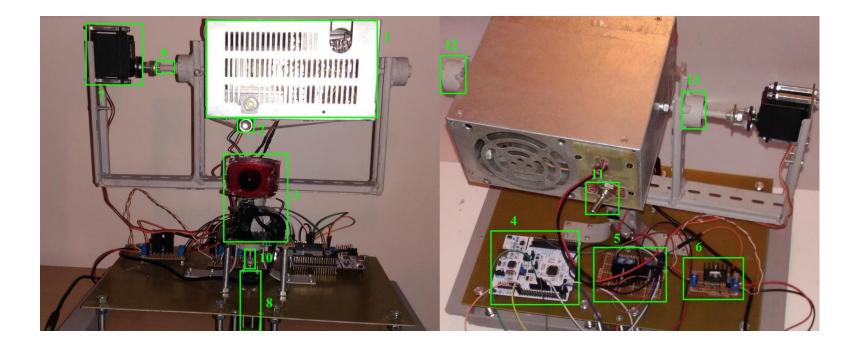






### Implementation

Prototype description









### Implementation

Components:

- 1. High-power laser;
- 2. Low-power laser;
- 3. Webcam and filter;
- 4. STM32F303RE Microcontroller;
- 5. Servomotor power supply;
- 6. On-off state control circuit;
- 7. Vertical axis servomotor;
- 8. Horizontal axis servomotor;
- 9. Servomotor axle;
- **10**. Servomotor axle;
- **11**. Switch;
- 12. 627RS bearing;
- 13. 627RS bearing.







### Implementation

Components:

- 14. Fan and heatsink (Peltier);
- **15**. Thermistor resistive bridge;
- **16**. Constant current driver;
- 17. Switch.









### **Experimental Results**

Static (left side) and dynamic (right side) target detection









#### **Experimental Results**

#### Matlab GUI

Figure 1: Targeting system made by Mihnea	La second in the second		
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help			۲.
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Main Controls X angle Write Position Y angle Exit Program Engrave Power On Quick Manual Controls Increment Y Decrement X Reset Increment X	Measurements X angle: 71.740 Y angle: 74.381	Mode  Automatic  Manual  Engraving  Shape  Circle Square Rectangle	
Decrement Y		4.7 S	







#### **Experimental Results**

- Overview
  - https://youtu.be/bZ\_fjSy511Q







#### Conclusions

1. Laser prototype implementation

- 2. Closed-loop temperature controller design
- 3. Microcontroller and Matlab algorithms validation
- 4. GUI development and testing
- 5. Successful detection of static and dynamic targets







# Thank you for your attention!