

# viDoc®

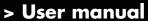
Model 24

**Product description** 



### Included in delivery

- > GNSS antenna (standard or performance)
- > Front- & ground laser
- > Charging cable





#### iPhone Pro or iPad Pro recommended.

The viDoc® is compatible with:

iOS: Find out from your app provider which iPhones are supported and how, and whether compatibility with viDoc® is possible.

Android: Find out from your app provider which Android devices are supported and how, and whether compatibility with viDoc® is possible.

Unity: Find out from your app provider which Unity devices are supported and how, and whether compatibility with viDoc® is possible.

Note: Not every App (iOS/Android/Unity) is supported.

### viDoc® Functional Overview



It's so easy to turn your smartphone into a professional measurement tool:



### viDoc® Technical Data

#### viDoc® Model 24



Measurements  $153 \times 73 \times 23 \, \text{mm}$ 

Weight 285 g

Temperature range -5 up to +35 °C

Humidiy 5 up to 95 % (not condensing)

#### **GNSS** antenna



Standard **Performance**  $55.6 \, \text{mm} \times 27.5 \, \text{mm}$ 55.6 mm x 27.5 mm Measurements Weight < 19g < 19g IP67 IP67 Waterproof status Operating temperature -40 up to +75 °C -40 up to +75 °C Storage temperature -50 up to +80 °C -50 up to  $+80\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Up to 95% Up to 95% Humidiy RHCP **Polarization RHCP** GPS: L1; BDS: B1; GLONASS: L1: 1559~1602; Galileo: E1 Satellite signals

(Standard & Performance)

GPS: L2; BDS: B2/B3; GLONASS: L1 : 1207~1278; Galileo :E5

Coverage 360° 360°

Supply voltage 3 up to 16 VDC 3 up to 16 VDC

Power consumption < 35 mA < 35 mA

LNA gain 36 ± 2 dB 40 ± 2 dB

Noise figure < 2.0 dB < 2.0 dB

V.S.W.R. < 2.0 < 2.0Measure angle<sup>1</sup>  $0^{\circ}$  = high precision  $0^{\circ}$  = high precision  $45^{\circ}$  = low precision  $45^{\circ}$  = high precision  $90^{\circ}$  = poor precision  $90^{\circ}$  = high precision

#### Laser

Measurement accuracy  $\pm$  3 mm (depending on lighting conditions, materials and angle of impact) Angle accuracy absolute  $\pm$  0.05 °

Measuring range Ground laser: 0.5 up to  $30\,\mathrm{m}$  Front laser: 0.5 up to  $15\,\mathrm{m}$  Acc. angle measurement/ Ground laser  $(2\,\mathrm{m})$ :  $20^\circ = \pm 2\,\mathrm{cm}$  //  $30^\circ = \pm 3\,\mathrm{cm}$  //  $45^\circ = \pm 5\,\mathrm{cm}$  skew measurement function Front laser  $(5\,\mathrm{m})$ :  $0-90^\circ < 20\,\mathrm{cm}$ 

Laser class 2

### Performance specifications

Constellation-independent, flexible signal tracking, improved positioning under challenging environmental conditions<sup>2</sup> with multi-satellite use. Reduced downtime in the event of loss of signal (up to 5 seconds).

The following satellite signals are used simultaneously:

GPS: L1C/A (1575.42 MHz); L2C (1227.60 MHz)
BeiDou: B1I (1561.098 MHz); B2I (1207.140 MHz)
Galileo: E1-B/C (1575.42 MHz); E5b (1207.140 MHz)
GLONASS: L1OF (1602 MHz + k\*562.5 kHz, k = -7,..., 5, 6)

L2OF (1246 MHz + k\*437.5 kHz, k = -7,..., 5, 6)

**QZSS** 

### Positioning services<sup>3</sup>

Device type Multi-band GNSS high precision receiver

Accuracy of pulse signals RMS 30 ns 99 % 60 ns

Frequencies of pulse signals 0.25 Hz up to 10 MHz

Convergence time RTK  $< 10 \, \text{sec}$ Static survey Horizontal acc.  $1 \, \text{cm} + 1 \, \text{ppm}$ RTK position accuracy Vertical acc.  $1 \, \text{cm} + 1 \, \text{ppm}$ 

RTK run up/ramp up time<sup>4</sup> Cold start (sec) up to 90 sec

At operating temperature up to 8 sec

RMS<sup>5 6</sup> measurement accuracy

Horizontal acc. 5 mm at 15 min

(after system calibration, measured Vertical acc. 8 mm at 15 min with performance antenna) Horizontal acc. 10 mm at 30 min

Vertical acc. 15 mm at 30 min

Speed accuracy 0.05 m/s

System limits Height 5,000 m

Acceleration  $< 4 \,\mathrm{g}$ Speed  $500 \,\mathrm{m/s}$ 

IMU 6-axis sensor

16-bit digital, triaxial accelerometer

16-bit digital, triaxial gyroscope and geomagnetic

Angle accuracy < 0.3°
Scan rate < 100 Hz
Temperature permanent

measurement

Acceleration rate < 4 gSensitivity  $\pm 0.03 \%/K$ 

temperature drift

Gyroscope < 250°/s

operating rate

max. 6 hours

max. 5 hours

#### Power supply: Operating times in continuous operation

Receive and transmit With active laser module Under real conditions

Battery pack

max. 6 hours LiPo, 2 x 1,200 mAh,

LiPo, 2 x 1,200 m 7.4 Wh, 3.7 V

## Model accuracy<sup>7</sup> absolute position and height (relativ)

with control pointsonly via RTK positioningonly with LIDAR (iOS)

< 1 cm < 5 cm < 10 cm

### viDoc® Technical Data

#### Remarks

- 1 High precision = technical accuracy up to 1 cm
  - Low precision = susceptible to fluctuations due to external influences,
    - susceptible to shading >180°
  - Poor precision = very susceptible to fluctuations due to external and internal influences
- 2 Challenging GNSS environments are places where there is sufficient satellite availability for the receiver as a prerequisite for minimum accuracy, but where the signal can be partially shaded or reflected by trees, buildings and other objects. The actual results may vary due to the location and atmospheric activity, due to strong flickering, the condition and availability of the satellite system and the degree of multipath scattering and signal coverage.
- 3 Precision and reliability can be affected by certain factors such as multipath scattering, obstacles, satellite geometry and atmospheric conditions. The stated specifications require stable setups, a clear view of the sky, an environment free of electromagnetic interference and multipath scattering, optimal GNSS configurations and, in addition, surveying methods as they are usually used for surveys of the highest order with occupation times adapted to the base lengths. Baselines over 30 km in length require ephemeris accuracy and occupation times of up to 24 hours may be necessary to achieve high-precision static specification.
- 4 Accuracies may be affected by atmospheric conditions, multipath signals, shadowing and satellite geometry. The reliability of the initialisation is permanently transmitted to ensure the highest quality. Compensations are solved on the software side.
- 5 RMS efficiency is based on repeatable on-site measurements. The achievable accuracy and the initialization time can vary depending on the type and performance data of the receiver and antenna, the geographic location of the user, atmospheric conditions, scintillation intensity, the status and availability of the GNSS constellation, the degree of multipath scatteing and the proximity to shading (e.g. from large trees and buildings) vary. Validation in different situations on site.
- 6 Measurement iterations based on 1 minute. Better position accuracy through error rate filtering.
- 7 The models were mapped with a viDoc® Rover and an iPhone 15 Pro Max.

  The model accuracy depends on the environmental conditions and the calculation settings. Results after Postprocessing with an photogrammetry software.

### viDoc® Accessories



GNSS antenna Standard / Performance



viDoc® Case for Smartphone



viDoc® Case for Tablet – iPad Pro 11" iPad Pro 12,9"



FLIR ONE® Pro Thermal imaging camera\*



Target marker set



Carbon rover pole with three fixed viDoc® heights: 1.4 m, 1.6 m and 1.8 m



Thread adapter for carbon rover pole



Extension rod 55 cm



Powerbank



USB stick for direct local data backup



USB-C charging cable



viDoc® Beltbag



Transport Box viDoc® Basic



Transport Box viDoc® Professional



Transport Box viDoc® Premium

\* Currently not available for iPhone 15 Pro and iPhone 15 Pro Max



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