



SDM02 Laser rangefindingModule

The SDM02 LiDAR is a brand-new laser ranging product launched by our company, designed for applications such as robot obstacle avoidance, lighting sensor systems, sanitary ware sensors, human presence detection, and material level monitoring. Based on the DTOF ranging principle, this product features a compact size, low cost, superior performance, and strong resistance to ambient light interference, making it an excellent upgrade and replacement option for related fields. For more product information, please visit: www.siman.asia

Warning

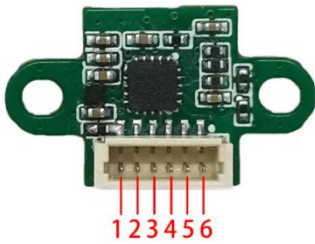
Please follow the equipment usage guidelines! This product is not a safety sensor and cannot be used for personnel protection.

- Main measurement laser(940nm): Class 1 laser product,Do not look directly at the lens after power-on.Safe under normal operating conditions.
- The product may fail when measuring highly reflective objects (such as 3M tape) or mirror surfaces..
- This product does not have an explosion-proof design and must not be used in flammable or explosive environments.
- Do not disassemble this product.
- Be sure to turn off the power before performing any operations. Do not perform wiring operations while the power is still on!

1. Avoid use in dusty/vapor environments or environments with corrosive gases;

2. Avoid inPlaces where corrosive gases are generatedUse;
- This product cannot be used in water.
- When using outdoors, be sure to add a waterproof cover.
- The product features reverse-polarity and overvoltage protection. Please supply power and connect the wires correctly according to the specification sheet.
- When using the product, it is necessary to add isolation between the transmitter and receiver (e.g., use black foam to isolate transmission and reception).
- When handling the product, please wear antistatic gloves to prevent the product from malfunctioning.

Wiring diagram

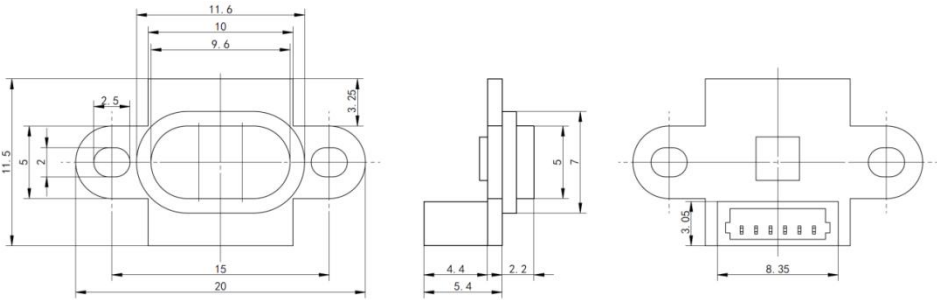


| Pin | Line sequence definition | User interface |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 3.3-5V | External power positive |
| 2 | GND | External power negative |
| 3 | TX/SCL | RX/SCL |
| 4 | RX/SDA | TX/SDA |
| 5 | Interface configuration input | Ground: Start in I2C mode; Floating or connected to 3.3V: Start in serial port mode. |
| 6 | Reuse output | Digital input/output mode: Used in UART mode. Not available in I2C mode. |

| SpecificationsParameter | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Model | SDM02 |
| Measurement range | 0.03-1.8m (90% reflectance)) ¹ 0.03-0.8m (10% reflectance) |
| AbsolutelyAccuracy | ±10mm |
| Repeatability | ± 10mm |
| Measure frequency | 50Hz |
| Measure laserWavelength | 940nm,Class 1 |
| Field of View FOV | 21° |
| Laser wavelength indication | N/A |
| Anti-environmental light capability | 0.6m@70KLux ² |
| Communication method | IIC/UART+IO |
| Protection level | N/A |
| Operating voltage | 3.0~5.5VDC |
| Operating current | 3.3V@50mA (peak current) |
| | 3.3V@30mA (average current) |
| Average power consumption | <0.1W |
| Weight | 0.7g |
| Size | 20 x 11.5 x 4.1mm |
| Operating temperature | -20~60℃ |
| Electrical connection | 61.0mm pin terminal, model ZX-SH1.0-6PLT, paired with 10cm tinned stranded wire. |
| Customization scope | Supports customized external structural designs and customized output protocols. |
| Comment | 1,1. This parameter was measured in an indoor environment at 25℃. 2. |

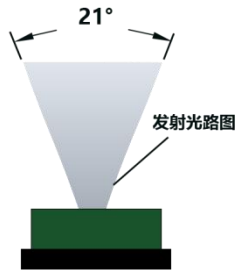
This parameter was measured outdoors at an ambient temperature of 25℃ with a 90% reflectance panel.

Dimensional drawing



Ranging characteristics

Since the probing light source has a certain divergence angle, in actual measurements, if an accurate distance value is required, the surface area of the object being measured must be larger than the diameter of the light spot at that distance.The optical path diagram for range measurement is as follows:



At different distancesSDM02The diameters of the light spots are shown in the following table:

| | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|-------|
| distance | 10cm | 30cm | 50cm | 100cm |
| Spot diameter | 4cm | 12cm | 19cm | 37cm |

Contact Us



Building C5B2

Phone:0371-63383997

Communication Instructions:UART TTL

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Baud rate | 115200bps (default), can be modified | | |
| Data bit 8 | | Stop bit 1 | Check digit: None |
| Output format | | | |
| This product uses the little-endian hexadecimal format for both input and output. | | | |
| Frame header | | Distance value, two bytes | |
| 5C | | B9 | 00 |
| | | 46 | |
| 5C: Fixed frame header, 1 byte | | | |
| B9 00:The distance value is represented by two bytes, indicating the measured distance as:185Mm, Little-endian mode, range 0 – 2000 | | | |
| 46: The check digit is one byte, starting from the second byte.00Start from the first byte to the second-to-last byteB9End, sum and negate.. | | | |
| UART instructionExample: The device is this product, and the host is the control receiving end. | | | |
| Function | direction | Data | Definition |
| Modify the baud rate | Send | 5A 06 02 80 04 73(checksum) | 60 00 (9600) C0 00 (19200) 80 01 (38400) 80 04 (115200) 00 09 (230400) 00 0A (256000) 00 12 (460800) Other baud rates are not supported. |
| | Return | 5A 86 02 80 04 F3(checksum) | |
| Function | direction | Data | Definition |
| Stop ranging | Send | 5A 0A 02 00 00 F3(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 02 00 00 73 |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 00 00 73(checksum) | Stop ranging |
| Start ranging | Send | 5A 0A 02 02 00 F1(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 02 02 00 71 |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 02 00 71(checksum) | Start ranging |
| Read the product serial number | Send | 5A 0D 04 0D 0D 0D 0D 0D 0D 9E(checksum) | 01 50 15 56 In FA 71 little-endian mode, the product serial number displayed on the host computer is: |
| | Return | 5A 8D 06 01 50 15 56 FA 71 45(checksum) | S125,320,000,000,001 (with an "S" added before the 15-digit number). |
| Read the | Send | 5A 16 02 16 16 BB(checksum) | 03 02Indicates that the product software version number is |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| software version number | Return | 5A 96 02 03 02 62(checksum) | V2.3: Little-endian mode, where 02 represents 2 and 03 represents 3, with a period (.) in between. |
| Switch function enabled | Send | 5A 0A 02 04 00 EF(checksum) | Return the 5A 8A 02 04 00 6F switch enable, enabled by default. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 04 00 6F(checksum) | |
| Switch function disabled | Send | 5A 0A 02 05 00 EE(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 02 05 00 6E switch status disabled |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 05 00 6E(checksum) | |
| Switch forward | Send | 5A 0B 00 04 00 F0(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 04 04 00 6B to forward, default is forward. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 04 04 00 6B(checksum) | |
| Switch reverse | Send | 5A 0B 00 05 00 EF(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 05 05 00 69, switching to forward. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 05 05 00 69(checksum) | |
| Switch distance setting | Send | 5A 0C 01 00 64 8E(checksum) | Returning 5A 8A 01 00 64 0F indicates that the switch distance has been successfully set to 100mm; the default value is 100mm. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 01 00 64 0F(checksum) | |
| Hysteresis Distance Setting | Send | 5A 0C 02 00 0A E7(checksum) | Returning 5A 8A 02 00 0A 69 indicates that the hysteresis distance of 10mm has been successfully set; the default value is 10mm. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 00 0A 69(checksum) | |
| Data confidence | Send | 5A 0C 03 00 0A E6(checksum) | 64 1Byte, indicating a data confidence level of 100, Range 0-100 |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 00 64 0F(checksum) | |
| Restore factory settings | Send | 5A 0F 02 00 00 EE(checksum) | Return 5A 8A 02 00 00 73, The UART parameters have been successfully restored to factory settings. |
| | Return | 5A 8A 02 00 00 73(checksum) | |
| Validation function | | | |

```
uint8_t Check_Sum(uint8_t *_pbuff, uint16_t _cmdLen)

{

    uint8_t cmd_sum=0;

    uint16_t i;

    for(i=0;i<_cmdLen;i++)

    {

        cmd_sum += _pbuff[i];

    }

    cmd_sum = (~cmd_sum);

    return  cmd_sum;

}
```

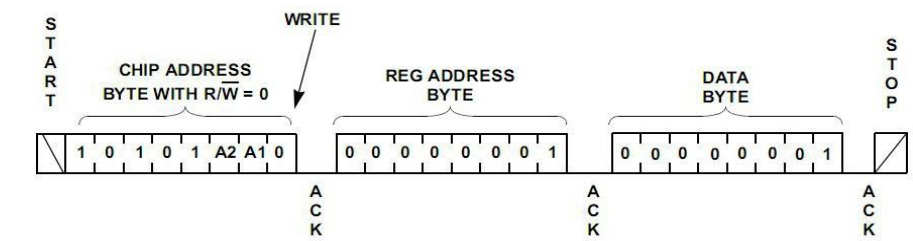
| Register address | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Register address | Register Meaning | Read/Write attribute | Note | |
| 0x00 | Distance - High Byte | Read-only | Distance is represented using 2 bytes. | |
| 0x01 | Distance - Low Byte | Read-only | Distance is represented using 2 bytes. | |
| 0x02 | Laser-enabled control | Just write | 0: Turn off the laser, 1: Turn on the laser | |
| 0x03 | LiDAR ID | Read-only | Default value: 0x4A, used for communication read/write testing. | |
| 0x04 | Reserved | | | |
| 0x05 | Reserved | | | |
| 0x06 | Software Version Number - High Byte | Read-only | The software version number is 2 bytes, with the high byte first and the low byte second. | |
| 0x07 | Software Version Number - Low Byte | Read-only | | |
| 0x08 | Serial Number - High Byte | Read-only | The serial number is 4 bytes long, with the high byte first and the low byte last, ranging from 1 to 4,294,967,294. | |
| 0x09 | Serial Number - Next Highest Byte | Read-only | | |
| 0x0A | Serial Number - Next-to-Lowest Byte | Read-only | | |
| 0x0B | Serial Number - Low Byte | Read-only | | |
| 0x0C | IIC slave address | Read/Write | IIC slave address, 7-bit mode, range 0 – 127 | |
| 0x0D | Restore factory settings | Just write | Write 0x01 to restore factory settings. | |
| 0x0E | Data confidence | Read-only | 1Byte, range 0-100 | |

IIC communication protocol

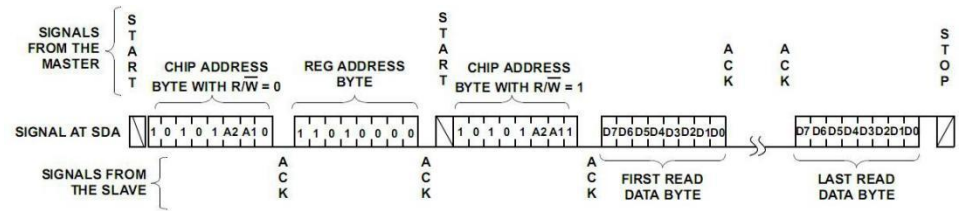
SDM02The LiDAR IIC slave interface supports a clock frequency of up to 400K.

The factory default address is 0x52 (7-bit address mode).

The I2C single-register write timing is as follows:

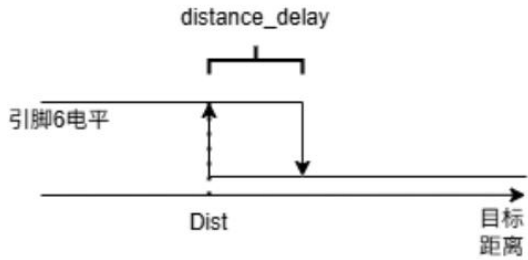


I2C Multi-Register Read Timing Sequence:



Digital mode

When users are only concerned with whether a target exists within a certain distance range, they can enable the switch mode of the SDM02 by using the UART switch function to activate the corresponding command. In this mode, the detection information is indicated by high and low voltage levels at pin 6.



As illustrated in the figure above, taking the near-high-far-low mode (with positive switching hysteresis) as an example, we’ ll explain how the switch-mode operation works. When the hysteresis distance, "distance_delay," is set to 0 mm and the switch-distance, "Dist," is set to 100 mm (the default value is 100 mm), pin 6 outputs a high level when the target distance is less than Dist, and a low level when the target distance exceeds Dist. If the target distance happens to be exactly at the Dist value, due to the inherent variability in distance measurement, pin 6 may experience frequent toggling between high and low levels. To avoid this issue, you can set the "distance_delay" to create a hysteresis interval. When "distance_delay" is set to 10 mm (the default value is 10 mm), a high-to-low transition will occur only when the target distance exceeds Dist + distance_delay, while a low-to-high transition will occur only when the target distance falls below Dist. If you need to reverse the direction of the high and low level outputs, you can use UART commands to switch between forward and reverse modes, as well as adjust the switch distance and hysteresis distance accordingly.

Fast Test:

Test Bill of Materials: TTL-to-USB adapter, 3.3V power supply, host computer/serial port assistant. After SDM02 is properly connected, select the baud rate and click OK to view the desired data on the host computer.

The host computer displays the following:

