Laser Distance Measurers

Laser Distance Measurer Range

	LD030P	LD050P	LD080P	LD080PI With Inclination Sensor
				
Measuring Range	0.2 – 30m	0.05 – 50m	0.05 – 80m	0.05 – 80m
Measuring Tolerance	± 2.0mm/10m		± 1.5mm/10m	
Diameter of Laper Point	6mm @ 10m			
Operating Range Temperature	0°C - 40°C			
Laser Class	2			
Laser Type	635nm			
Power	2x AAA Batteries			
Size	117 x 53 x 25mm	116 x 45 x 29mm	117 x 57 x 32mm	117 x 57 x 32mm
Weight	0.09kg	0.1kg	0.14kg	

Product Overview

IP54 Protection Class

Area Calculation

Unit Selection

Compact & Lightweight

Laser Class 2

Product Specification Sheet

- **IP54 Protection Class –** IP rated to withstand small amounts of water and dust ingress, protecting the electronics from damage.
- **Compact & Lightweight –** Units easily fit in the user's pocket or tool belt, ready to make quick and precise measurements.
- **Area Calculation –** Units can make area calculations, quickly calculating the area of a room with the press of a button.
- **Unit Selection –** Allows users to select the most appropriate unit of measurement for the task at hand, either cm or mm.
- **Laser Class 2 –** Safe and precise laser technology to provide measurements while minimising risk of eye injury.

Advantages

Accuracy

LD030P/50P Accurate to within 2.0mm @ 10m
LD080P/80PI Accurate to within 1.5mm @ 10m

Durability

Highly durable with protective rubber bumpers

Control

Easy to use interface with simple display system

Efficiency

Significantly lower measuring time

Advantages

Class 2 Laser

Lasers have a rating system from 1 to 4 that grade lasers according to wavelength and output power. What this means for end users is lasers are categorised according to there ability to produce damage if exposed to people. Class 1 meaning no hazard and class 4 being severe hazard.

Class II lasers are safe due to the human blink reflex. The blink reflex occurs when a laser passes into a person's eye. A human's natural reaction is to shut your eyes. This generally occurs in 0.25 seconds, which is not long enough to cause damage. Intently staring at the laser can still cause damage.

Examples of lasers:

Class 1: CD players and laser printers
Class 2: laser pointers
Class 3: chemical analysis and entertainment light shows
Class 4: surgery, cutting and welding