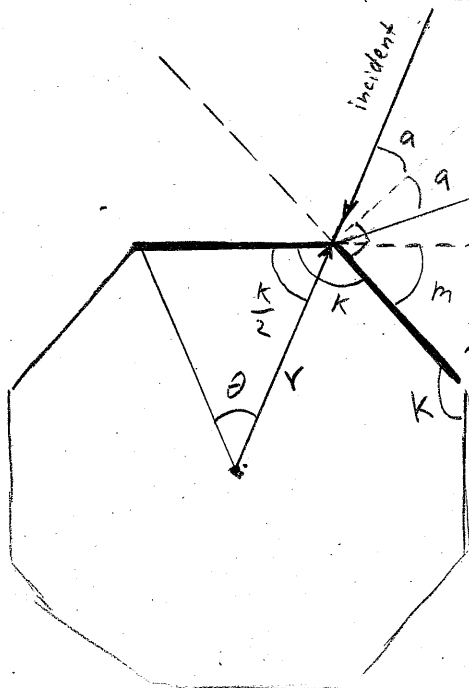
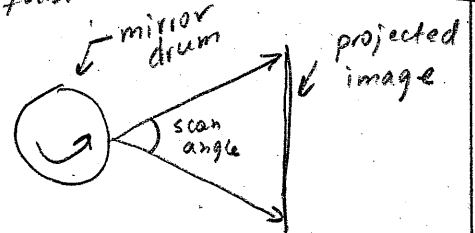


Scan angle IF Laser is pointed to the center of the drum



two angles are equal

Reflected



Laser reflected off this mirror

$$90 - m - a = c$$

$$m = 180 - k$$

$$90 - [180 - k] - c = a$$

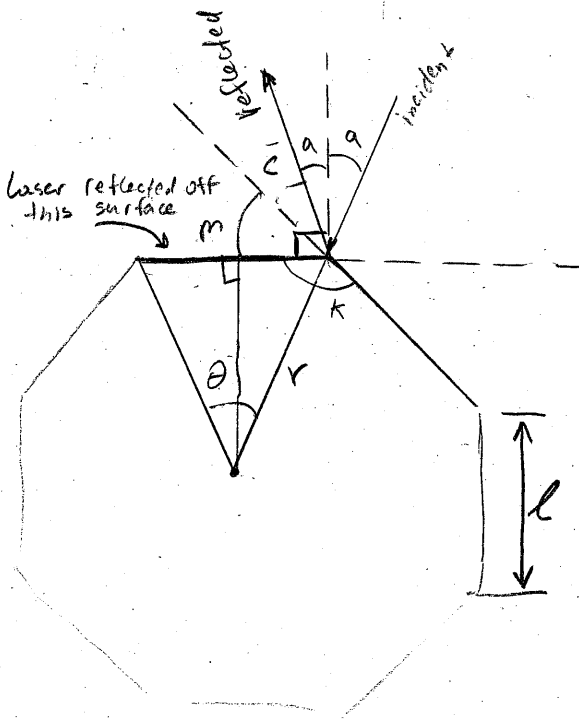
$$\frac{k}{2} - 2a = c$$

$$90 - [180 - k] - \frac{k}{2} + 2a = a$$

$$a = 90 - \frac{1}{2} k$$

$$k = 180 - \theta$$

$$a = 90 - 90 + \frac{\theta}{2}$$



$$90 - m - a = c$$

$$m = 180 - k$$

$$90 - 180 + k - c = a$$

$$2a + c = \frac{k}{2}$$

$$a = 90 - \frac{1}{2} k$$

analogous

Total scan angle is  $4 \cdot a$  OR  $360 - 2k = \text{Scan angle}$

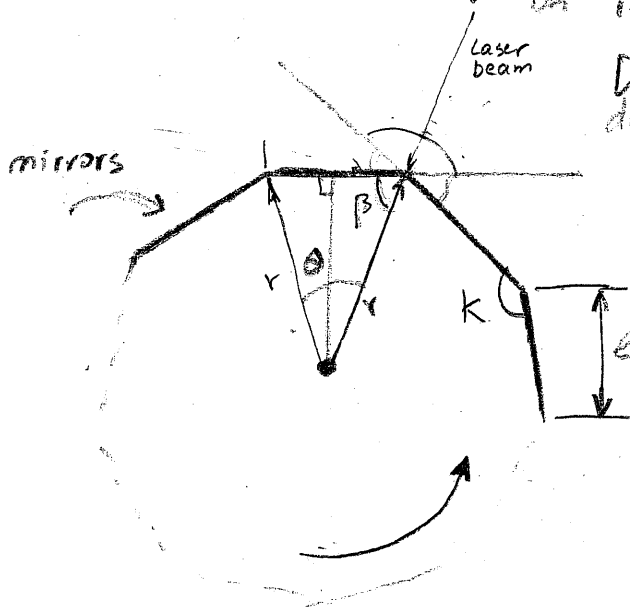
$$k = 180 - \theta$$

① Scan angle =  $2\theta$

OR  $360 - 2k$

Determining drum radius & length of mirror

Laser beam scan angle  $\alpha$  as mirrors rotate depends on radius  $r$  and # of mirrors



Determining scan angle will determine image length at distance

$r$  - radius of the drum

$l$  = length of mirror  $N$  - # of mirrors

\* sum of all interior angles  $\alpha$  is  $(N-2) \cdot 180$

• Assuming laser beam is aimed at the center of the drum, to avoid distortions.

• If circumference is approx. equal number of mirrors times  $l$

$$r = \frac{0.5l}{\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\beta = \arccos \frac{l}{2r}$$

$$N \cdot l$$

$$r \approx \frac{N \cdot l}{2\pi}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad k = 360 - 4 \arccos \left( \frac{l}{2r} \right)$$

$$k \approx 360 - 4 \arccos \left( \frac{\pi}{N} \right)$$

alternate:

$$\textcircled{3} \quad r = \frac{0.5l}{\cos \left( \frac{360}{N} \right)}$$

# of mirrors or # of horizontal lines on the image

$$k = [N-2] \cdot 180$$

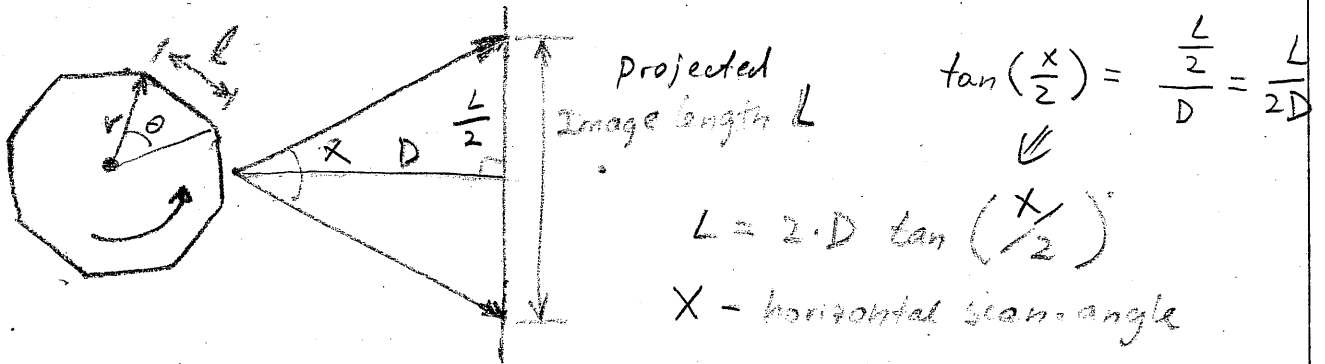
Scan angle in terms of  $r$  and  $l$ :

$$360 - 2 \left[ 360 - 4 \arccos\left(\frac{l}{2r}\right) \right]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 8 \arccos\left(\frac{l}{2r}\right) - 360 = \text{scan angle}$$

$r$  depends on # of mirrors which depends # of horizontal lines chosen for the projected image.

Image length at distance D :



from eq 4:

$$L = 2D \tan \left[ \frac{8 \arccos\left(\frac{l}{2r}\right) - 360}{2} \right]$$

$$L = 2D \tan \left[ 4 \arccos\left(\frac{l}{2r}\right) - 180 \right]$$

$$L = 2D \tan \left[ \theta - \right]$$

$r$  - radius of the drum

$N$  - # of mirrors

$D$  - distance to projection