

引用格式:秦晓科.光电观瞄系统激光照射距离分析[J].电光与控制,2019,26(6):92-96. QIN X K. On laser designation distance of electro-optical targeting system[J]. Electronics Optics & Control, 2019, 26 (6):92-96.

光电观瞄系统激光照射距离分析

秦晓科

(中国航空工业集团公司洛阳光电设备研究所,河南 洛阳 471000)

摘要: 激光照射距离是光电观瞄系统照射器和火控系统重要的设计输入。对于激光制导系统,利用能量传递关系可导出入瞳处的能量密度,进而分析影响光电观瞄系统激光照射距离的因素。通过目标反射因子和大气透过率经验公式的推导,建立了照射距离和激光能量、导引头灵敏度阈值、束散角、目标大小等影响因素的函数关系。借助 Matlab 编程,实现照射距离的快速求解。计算结果表明,照射距离随着激光能量提高而增大,达到一定距离后,增速明显放缓。对于面目标,目标靶面法线平行于弹目连线时,照射距离最大。此外,任务高度、目标大小、导引头灵敏度阈值和气象参数等也是影响照射距离的关键因素。

关键词: 激光制导系统; 激光能量; 照射距离; 灵敏度阈值

中图分类号: TN249 文献标志码: A doi:10.3969/j. issn. 1671 - 637X. 2019. 06. 019

On Laser Designation Distance of Electro-Optical Targeting System

QIN Xiao-ke

(Luoyang Institute of Electro-Optical Equipment, AVIC, Luoyang 471000, China)

Abstract: Laser designation distance of electro-optical targeting system is an important design input of the laser designator and the fire control system. By using the energy transfer sequence of laser-guided system, we obtained the energy density at the entrance pupil of the seeker, and analyzed the factors that have effects on the designation distance. The empirical equations of target reflectance factor and atmospheric transmittance were deduced, and the functional relationship between the designation distance and such factors as laser energy, seeker sensitivity threshold, the divergence angle and the size of target, etc. Then the designation distance was obtained with the aid of Matlab. The calculation result showed that:1) The designation distance increases with the laser energy, and the slope decreases obviously when it achieves a certain distance;2) For a surface target, the maximum designation distance is reached when the target normal is parallel to target-seeker direction;and 3) There are some other important factors that have effects on the designation distance, including the attack height, the target size, the seeker sensitivity threshold, the atmospheric parameters, and so on.

Key words: laser-guided system; laser energy; designation distance; sensitivity threshold

0 引言

光电观瞄系统主要为载机提供光学搜索侦察、目标识别跟踪和目标指示定位等能力支持。当使用激光制导系统^[1]时,光电观瞄系统内装备的激光照射器可以对作战目标进行持续照射,引导激光制导武器实施精确打击。激光制导系统的作战距离指标包含激光照射器的照射距离和导引头的探测距离,目前关于导引

头探测距离的研究工作较多^[2-5],为了综合反映激光制导系统的性能,亟需对影响光电观瞄系统照射距离的因素进行研究。

激光脉冲信号经过照射器发射、大气传输、目标漫反射、大气传输,最终到达导引头入瞳处,只有此处能量密度大于导引头的灵敏度阈值,导引头才能够正常工作。在光电观瞄系统照射器的设计过程中,照射距离是关键的技术指标之一。分析大气传输、导引头灵敏度阈值、目标漫反射特性、照射器激光能量等因素对照射距离的影响,可以为照射器和火控系统提供重要设计依据。

在现代战争中,保持一定的作战任务高度能够有

