

# High-speed fringe projection and real-time phase analysis for robot 3D vision applications



Dr Russ Coggrave



Prof Jonathan Huntley



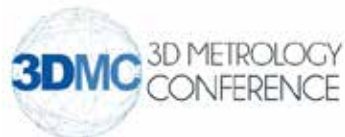
Dr Harshana  
Dantanarayana



Claire Guo (PG)

[c.r.coggrave@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:c.r.coggrave@lboro.ac.uk)

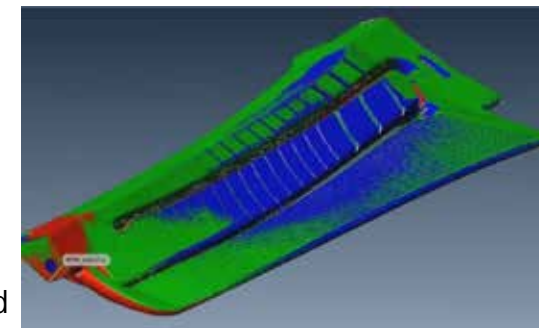
4th | 3DMC | London | 2019  
November 5-7, 2019  
Here East, London





# Outline

- Motivation
- Pick-and-place demonstrator
- Implementation details and results
- Summary

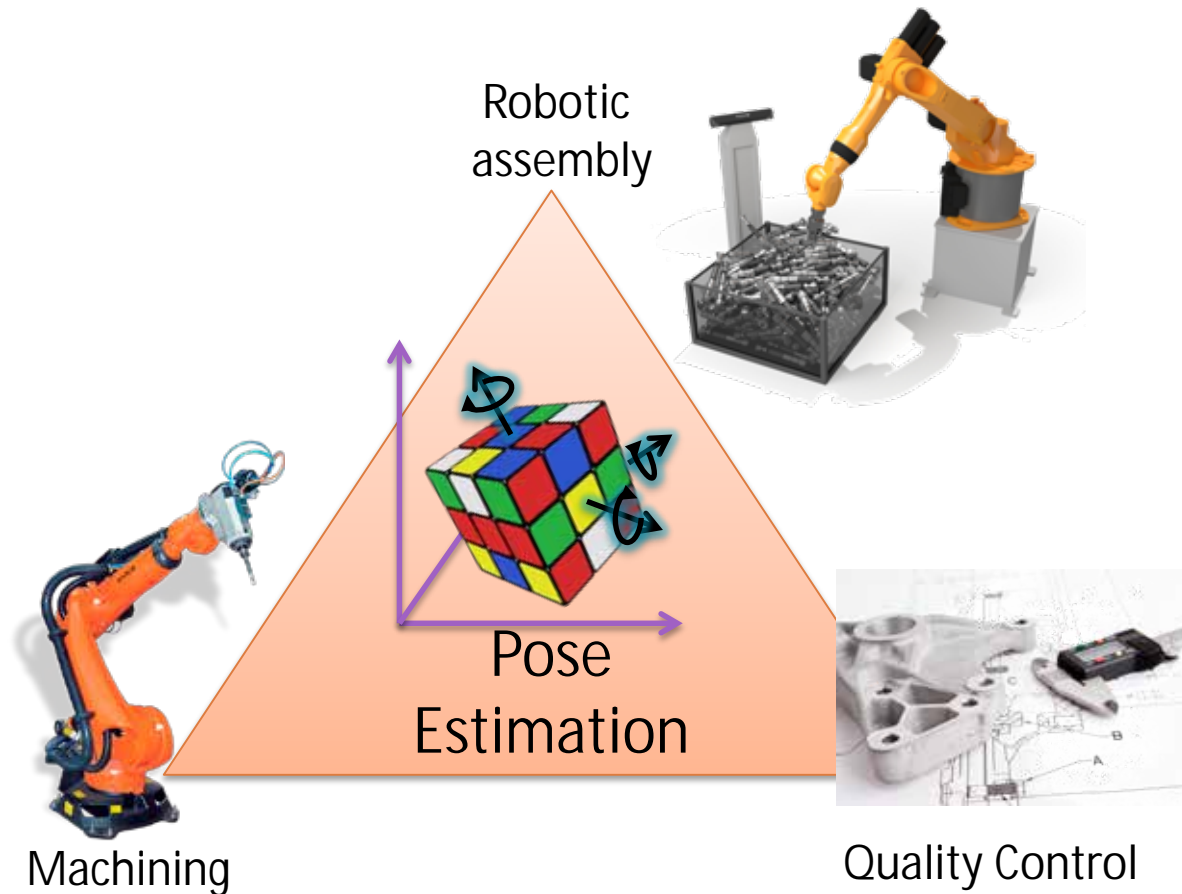


Projected fringe scanner:  
Phase Vision Quartz 1200 DBE  
Images courtesy Phase Vision Ltd



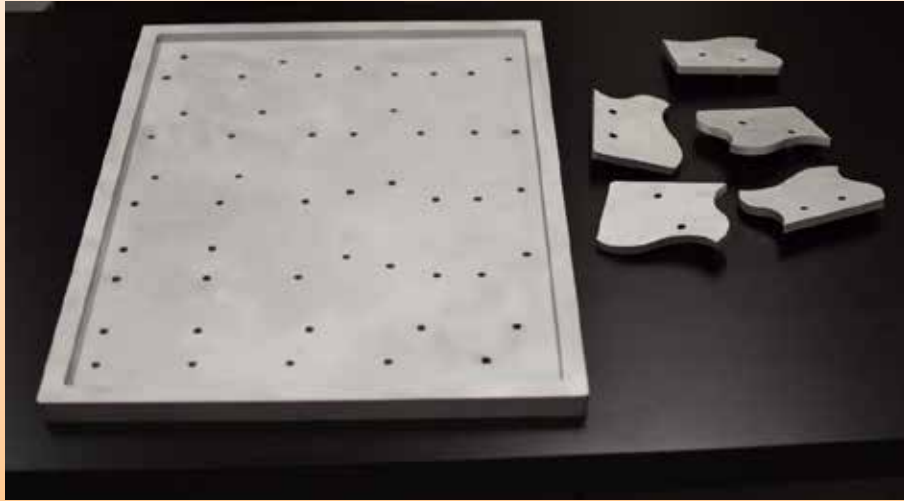
# Motivation

Automated assembly, machining, verification – need for recognition and pose estimation of marker-free objects

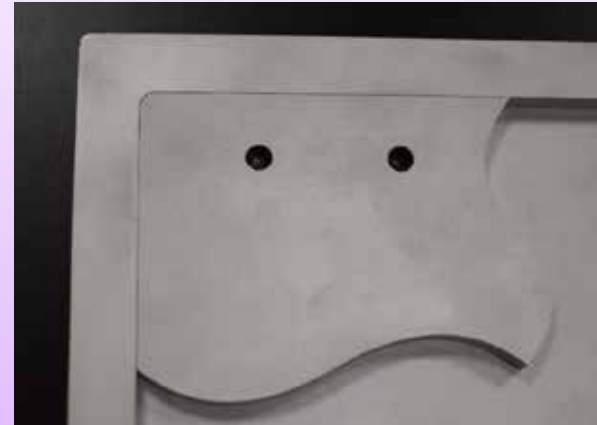




# 6 Degrees-of-freedom 'pick and place'

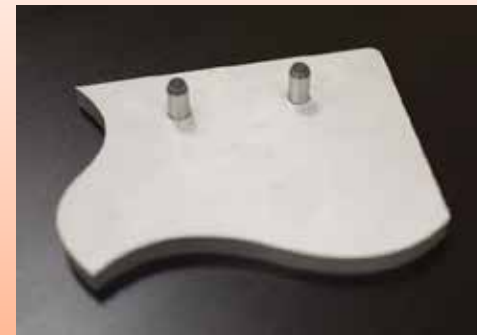


25 'jigsaw' pieces fabricated from 10mm aluminium plate



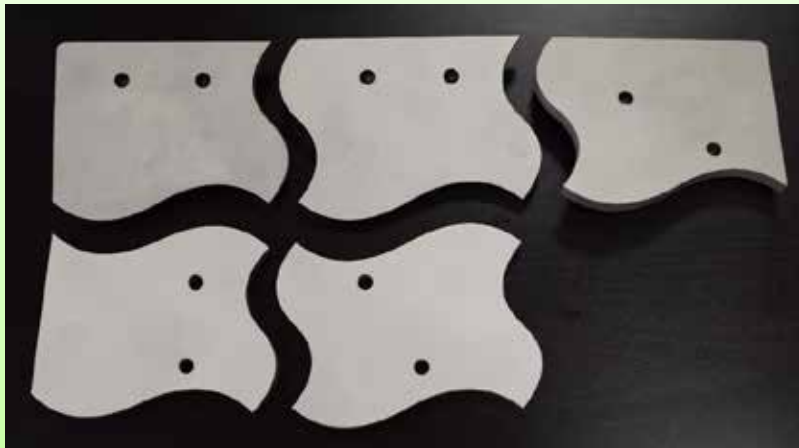
Precisely machined: 200 mm piece-piece and piece-border separation

- Each piece located by two 8mm dowel pins
- Receiving holes in the base have 8.1 mm diameter (50 mm clearance)



# Challenges

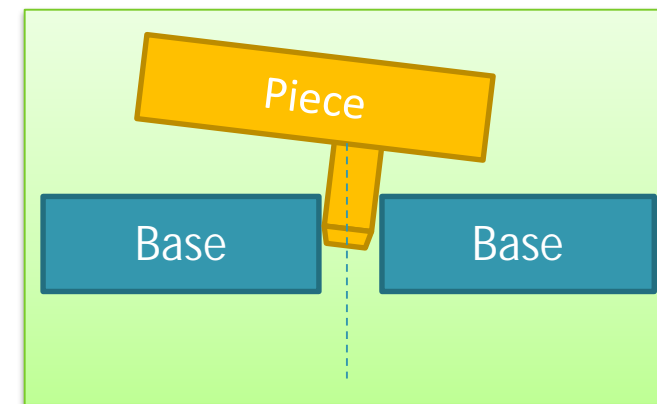
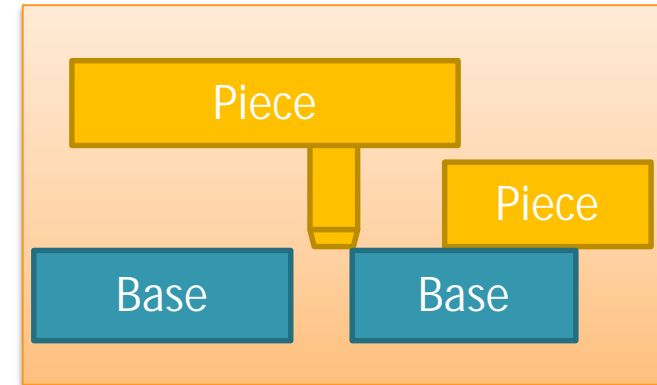
## 1. Unique identification of pieces



- Puzzle piece blanks – 5 distinct parts
- Blanks + holes – 25 unique geometries

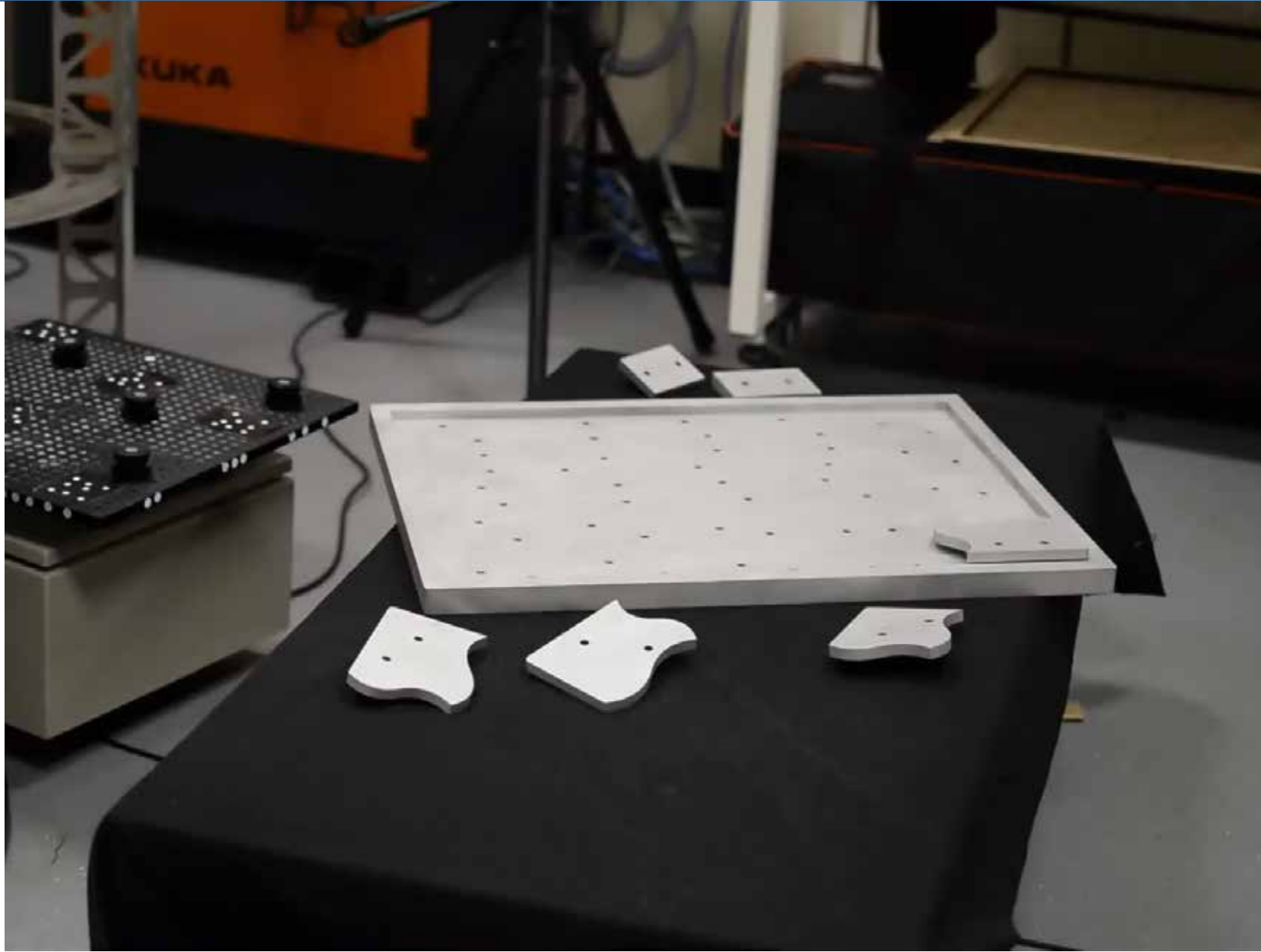
## 2. Accurate estimation of pose

## 3. Accurate registration of coordinate systems





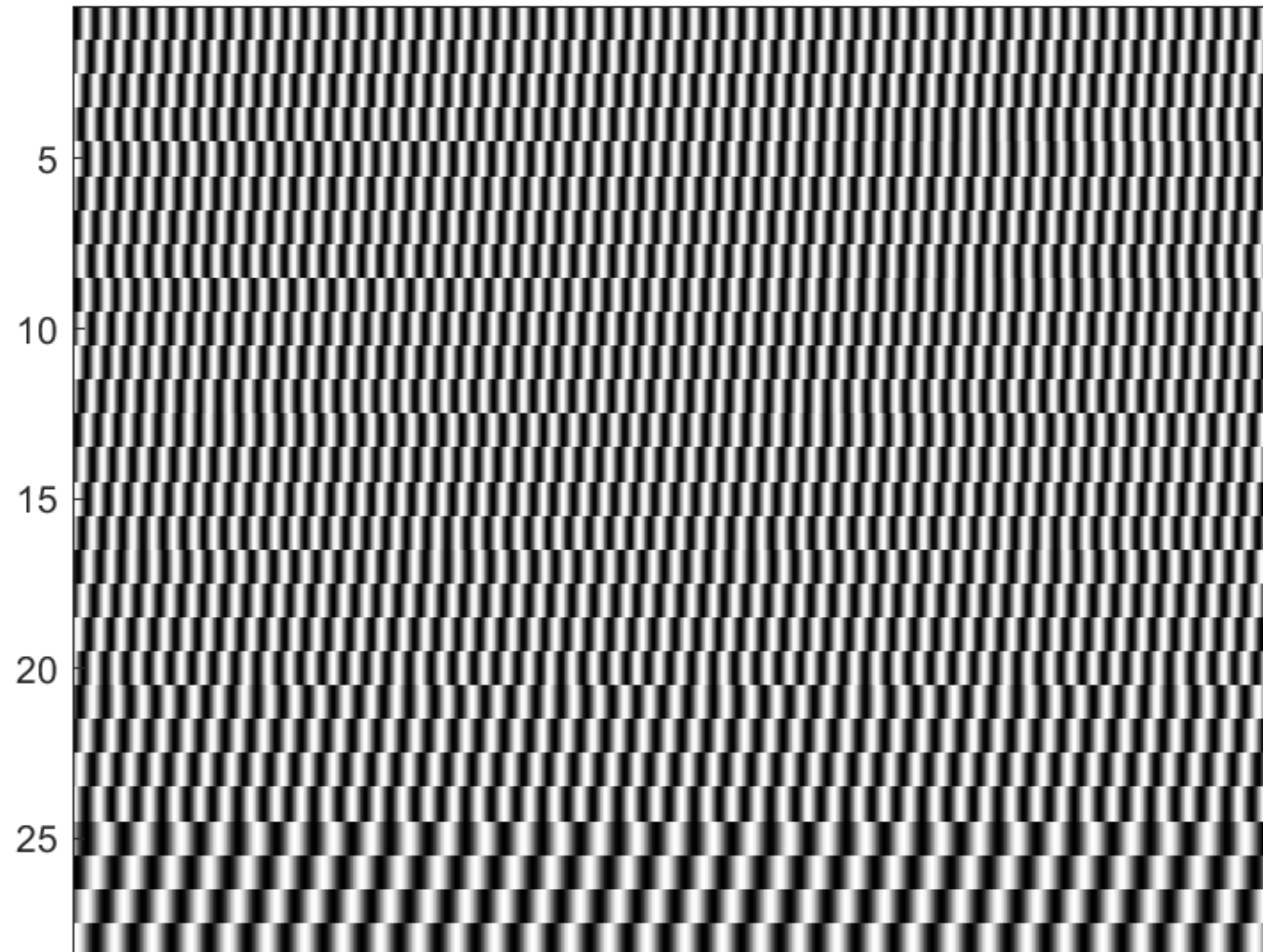
# Metrology enabled 'pick and place'





# Sinusoidal fringe pattern sequence

e.g. 64 fringes combined with 4-frame phase stepping algorithm requires 28 patterns



# High-speed data acquisition

## Camera

- Ximea XiB-64 10-bit camera
- 1280x864 (1.1Mpx) @ 3,500fps
- Mono10p packed data @ 4.5GB s<sup>-1</sup>



## Projector

- Vialux 0.7" DMD projector
- 1024x768 @ 22kHz
- 8-bit patterns @ 290fps

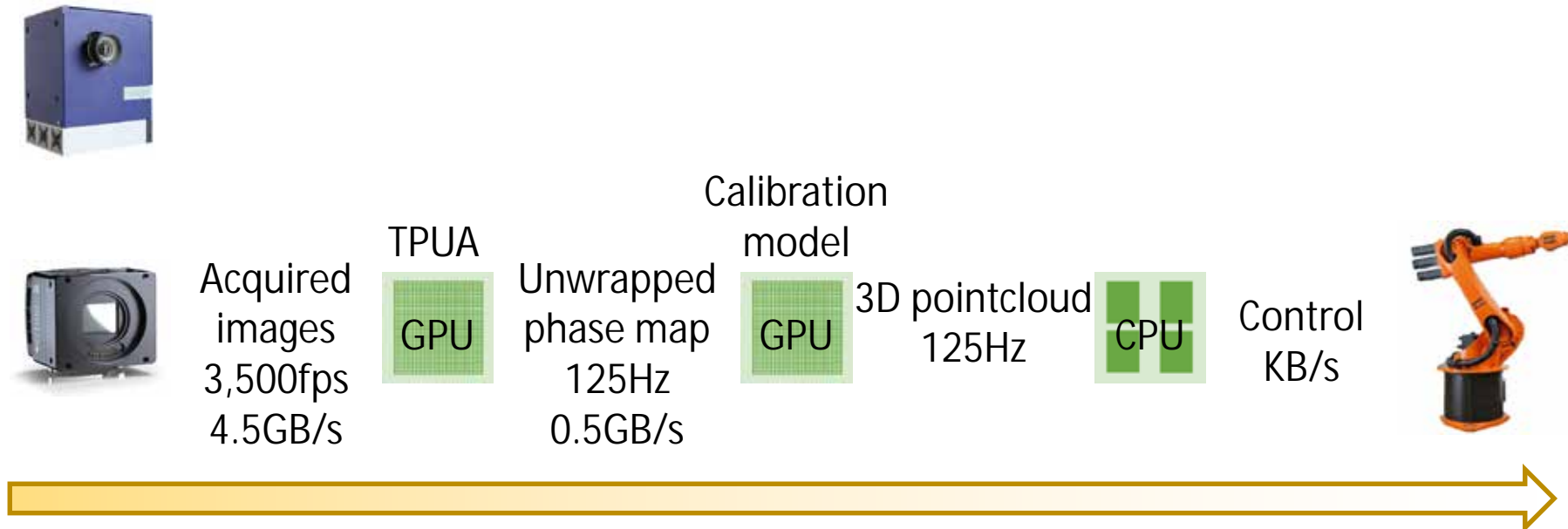




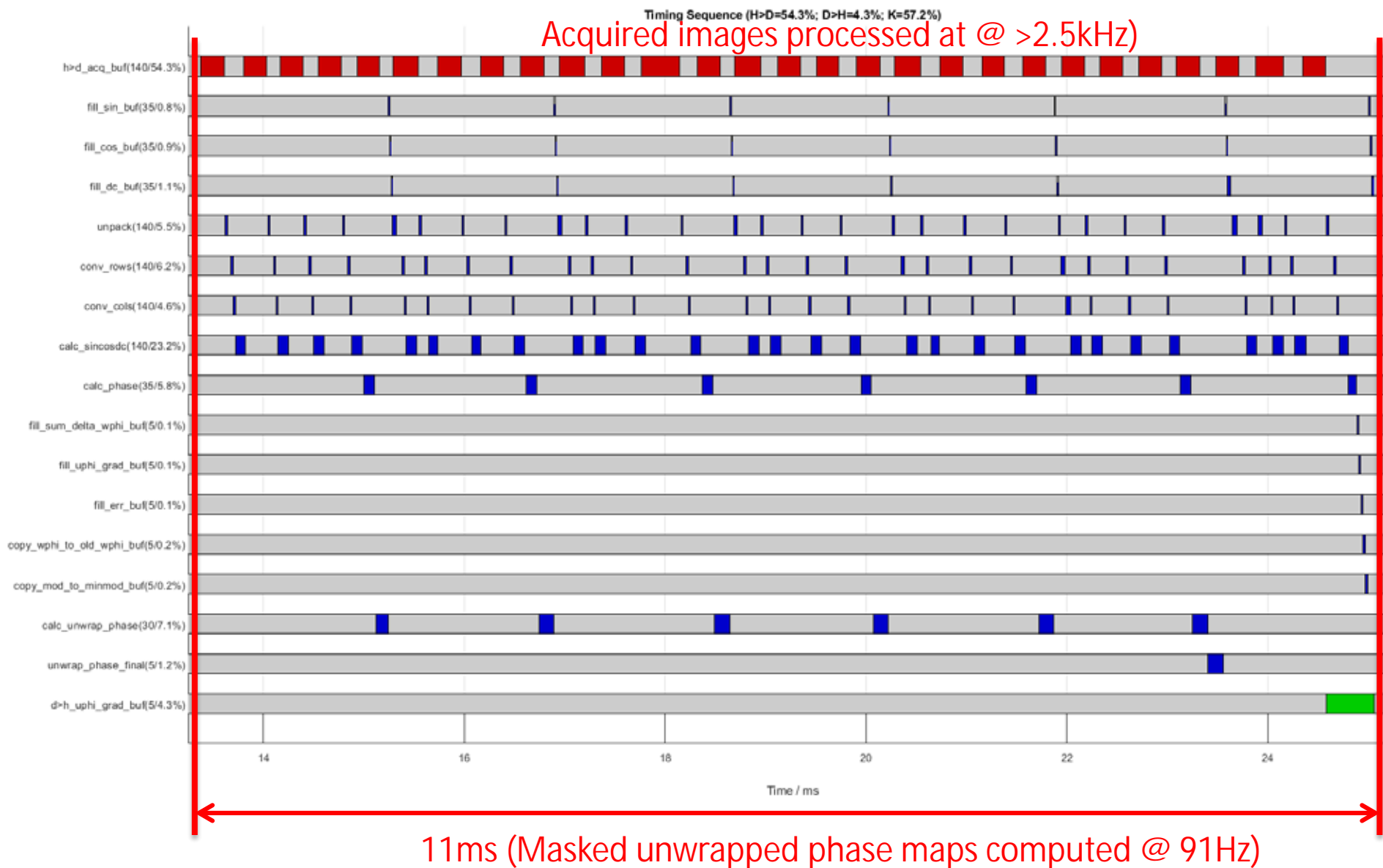


# Real-time 3D robot vision

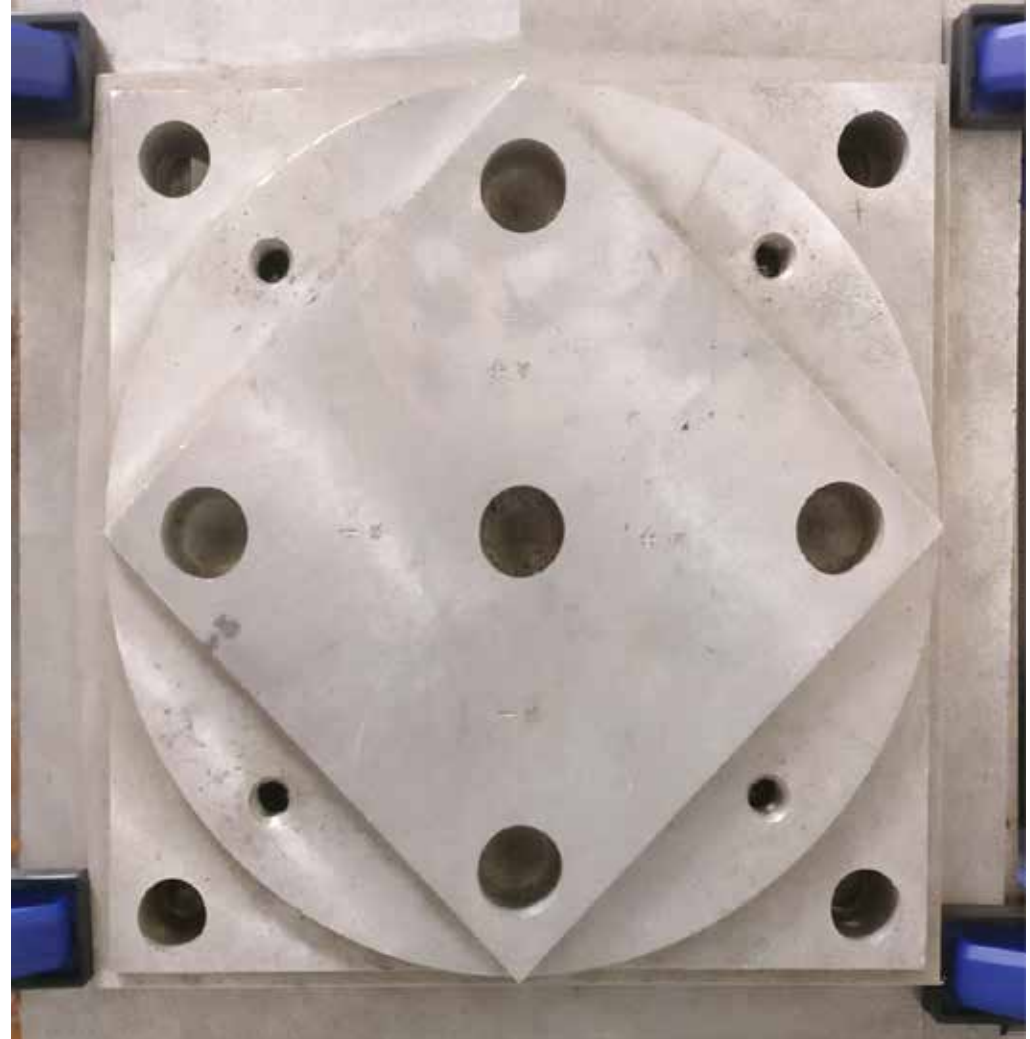
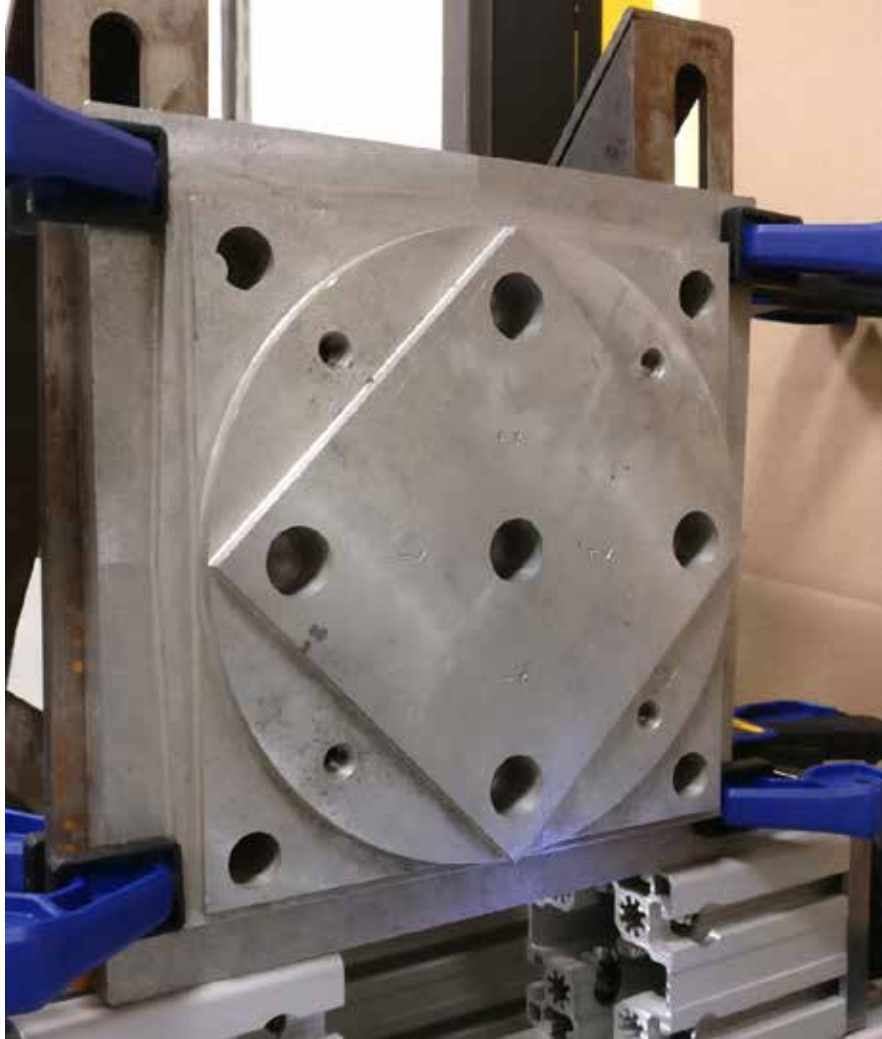
- Sinusoidal fringe projection
- Reverse exponential sequence: 28 patterns
- Temporal phase unwrapping algorithm (TPUA) implemented on GPU



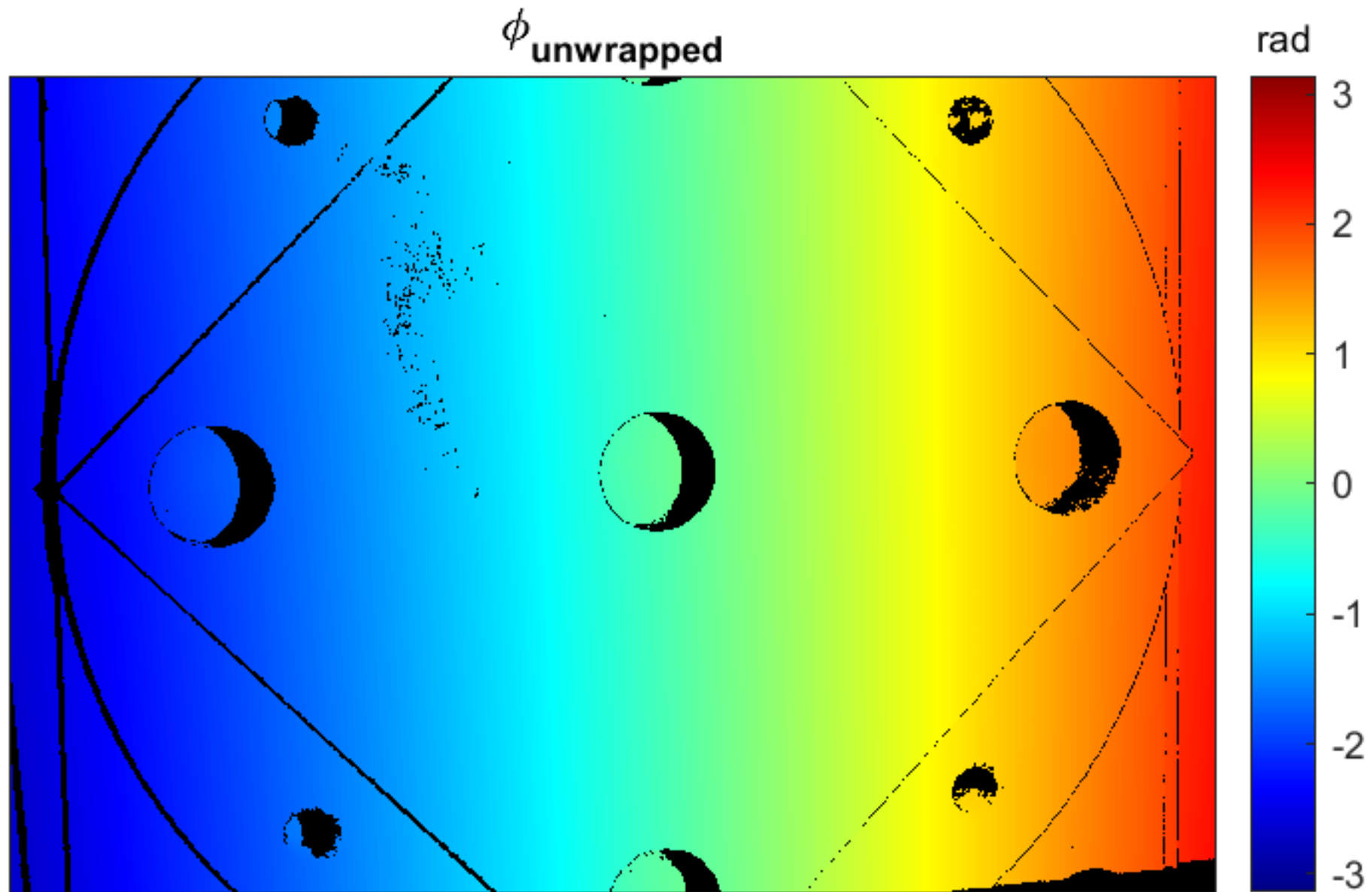
# GPU task timeline



# Machined component

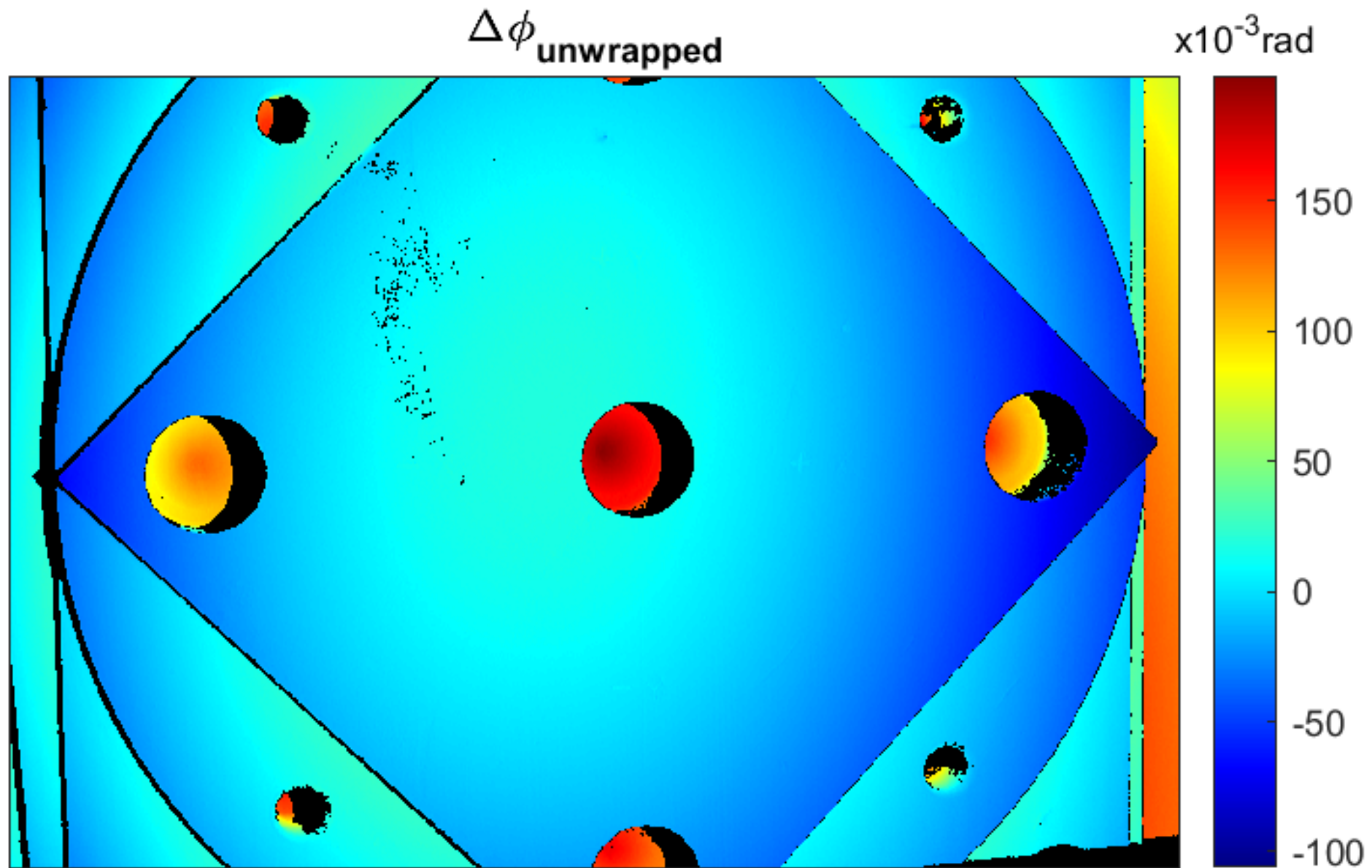


# Unwrapped phase





# Unwrapped phase (ramp removed)





# Real-time 3D robot vision

- Sinusoidal fringe projection
- Reverse exponential sequence: 28 patterns
- Temporal phase unwrapping algorithm (TPUA) implemented on GPU

**BUT PROJECTION OF 8-BIT GREYSCALE PATTERNS IS LIMITED TO 290FPS**



Acquired images  
3,500fps  
4.5GB/s

TPUA  
GPU

Unwrapped phase map  
**91Hz**  
125Hz  
0.5GB/s

Calibration model  
GPU

3D pointcloud  
125Hz

CPU

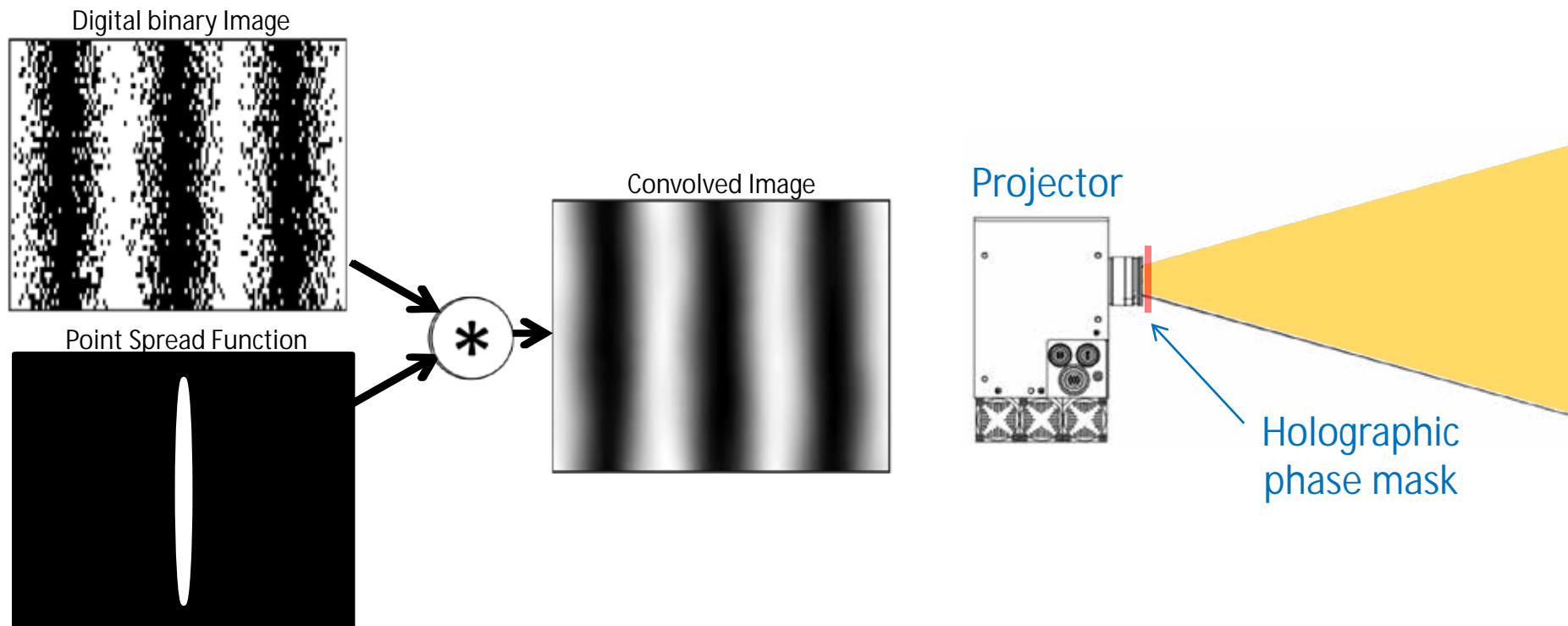
Control  
KB/s





# Achieving higher frame rates

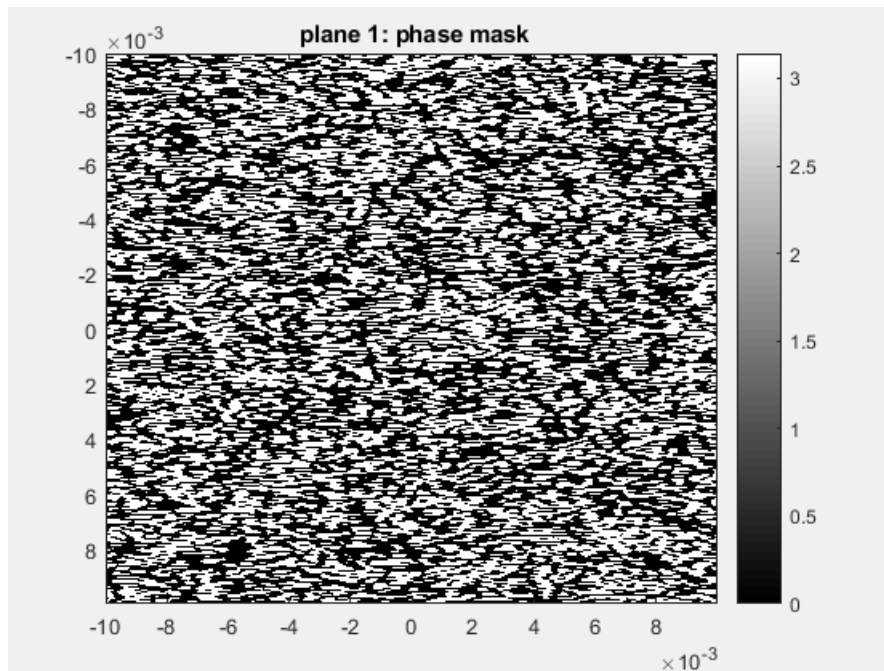
- Project binary patterns @ >20kHz
- Greyscale patterns require sequence of bitplanes (e.g. 256x slower)
- Extend projector's point spread function (PSF) to introduce spatial blur and generate pseudo-sinusoidal fringe patterns
- Isotropic PSF achievable using defocus or spherical lens aberrations
- Anisotropic PSF achievable using custom optics



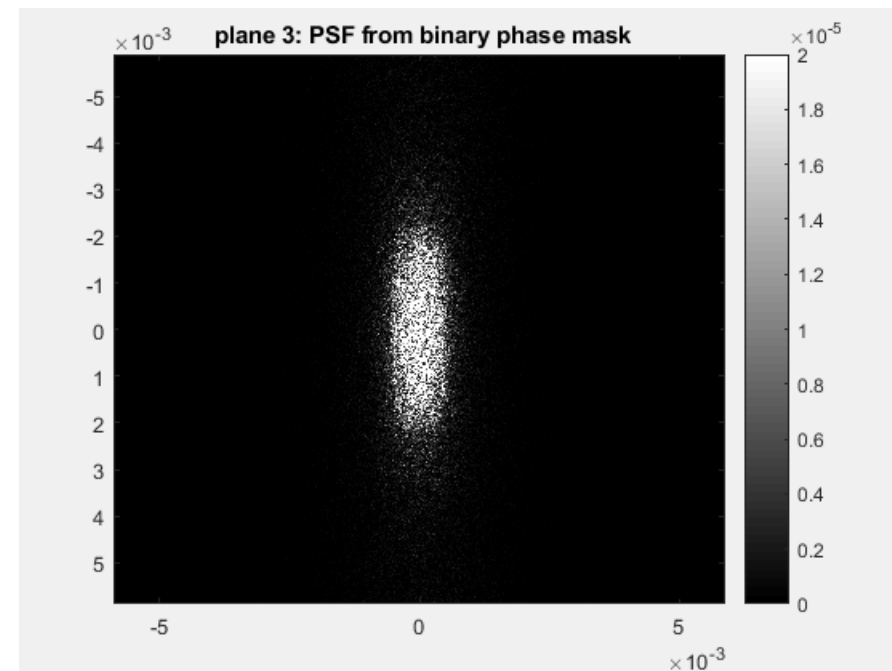


# Holographic phase mask

- Numerical model based on polychromatic Fourier optics
- Photolithography followed by reactive-ion etching (RIE)
- Features size is 300nm



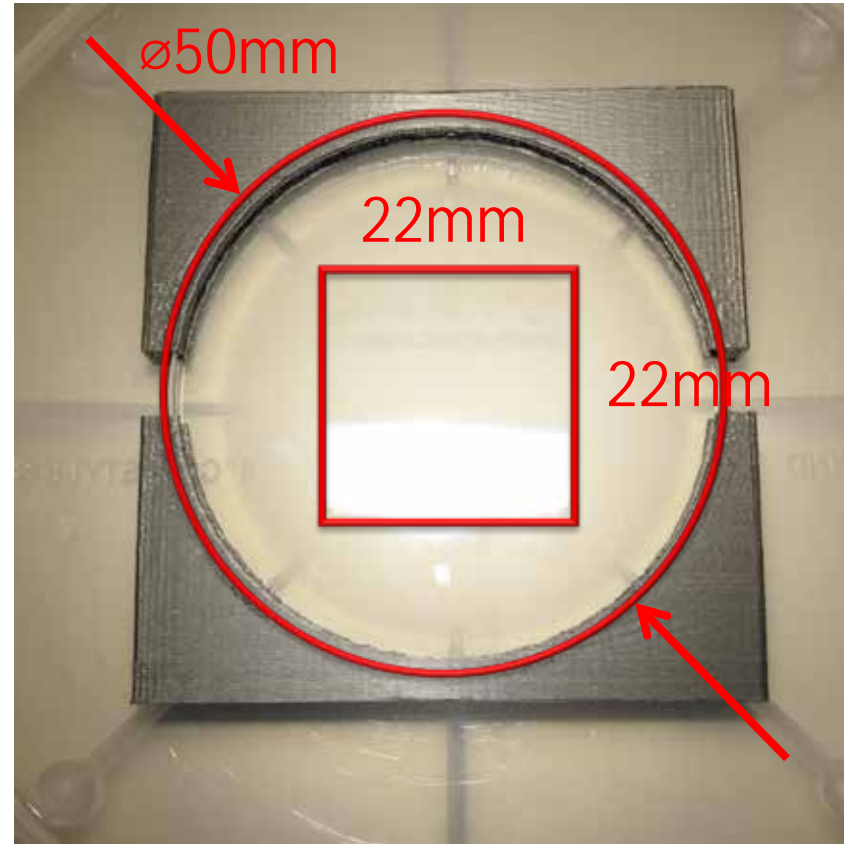
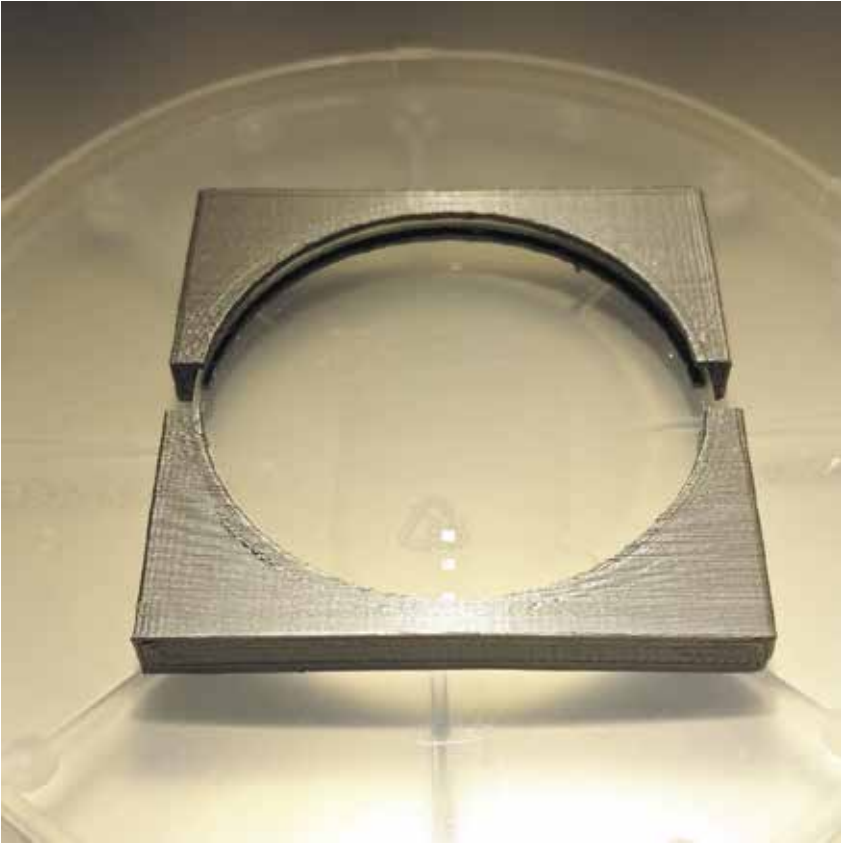
Binary phase mask



Anisotropic point spread function

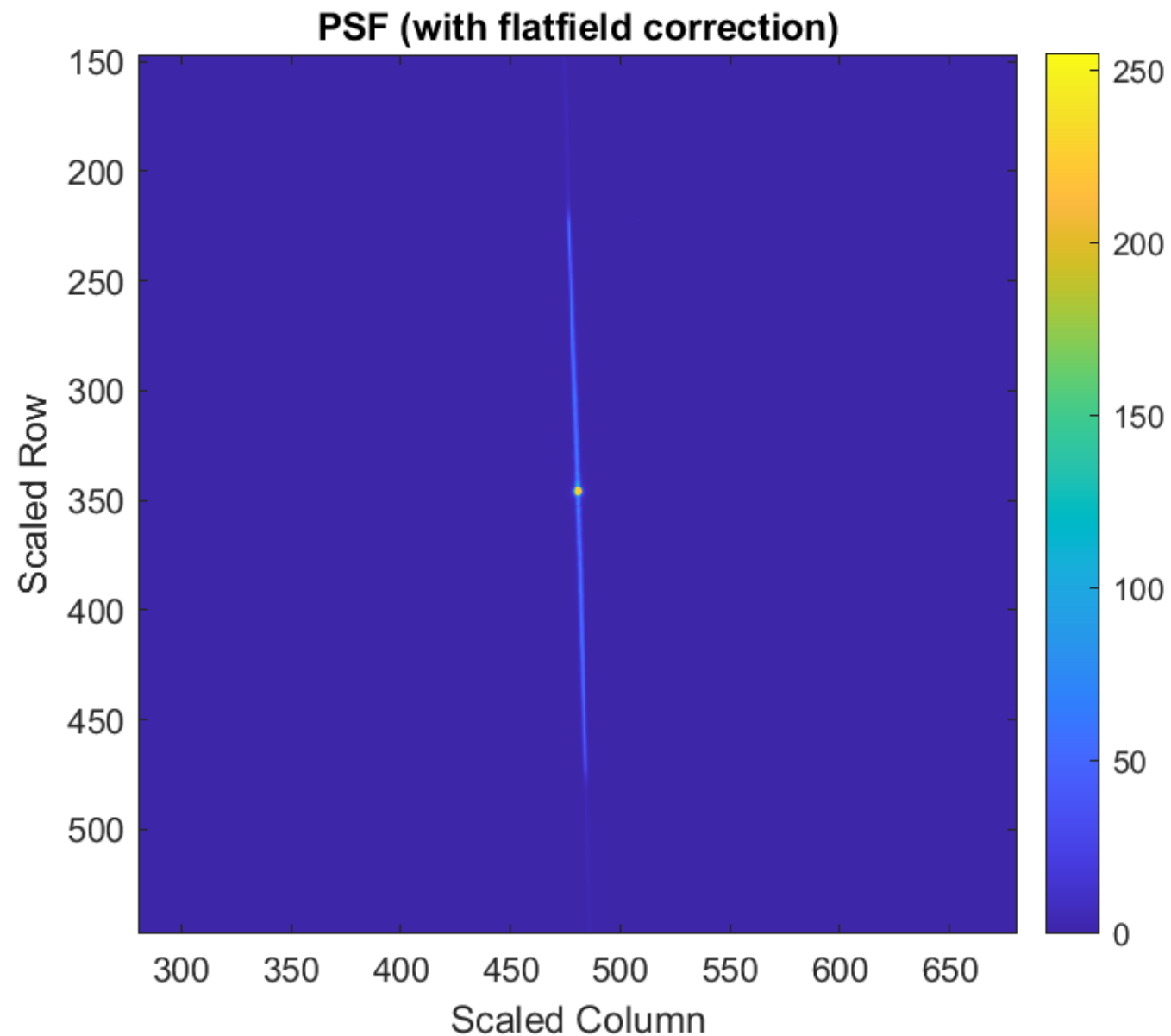


# Holographic phase mask



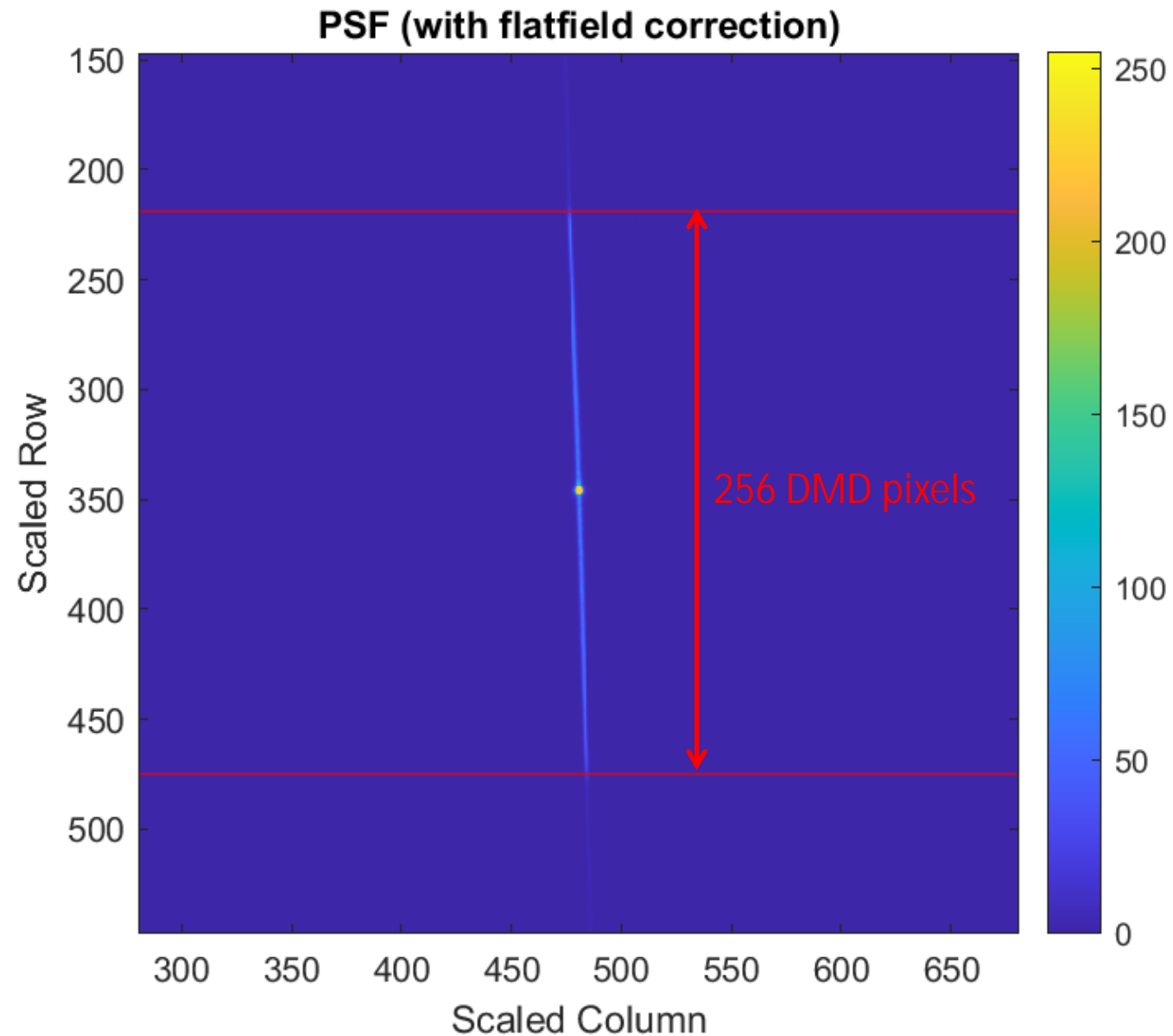


# Point spread function: measured @ 460nm



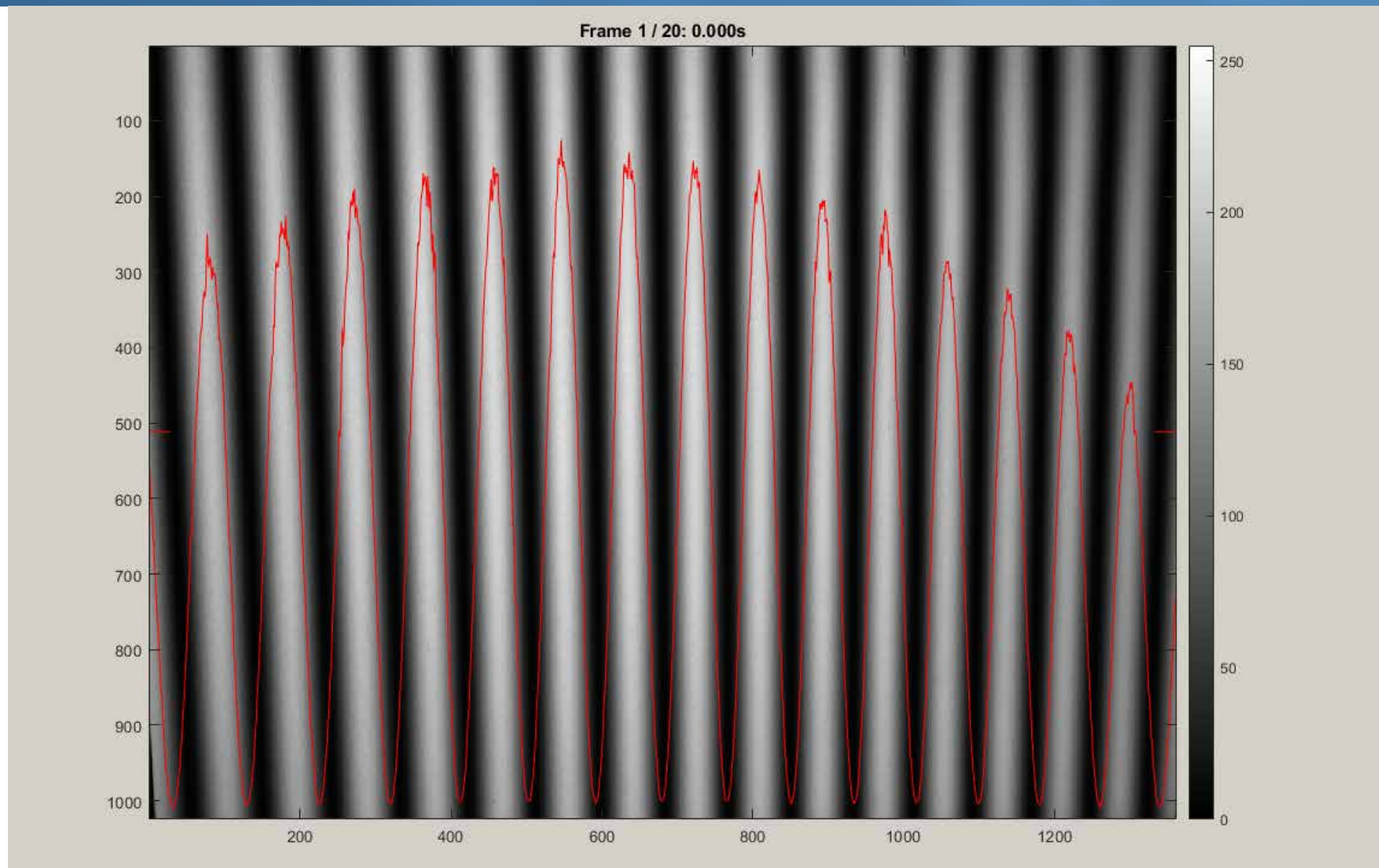


# Point spread function: measured @ 460nm

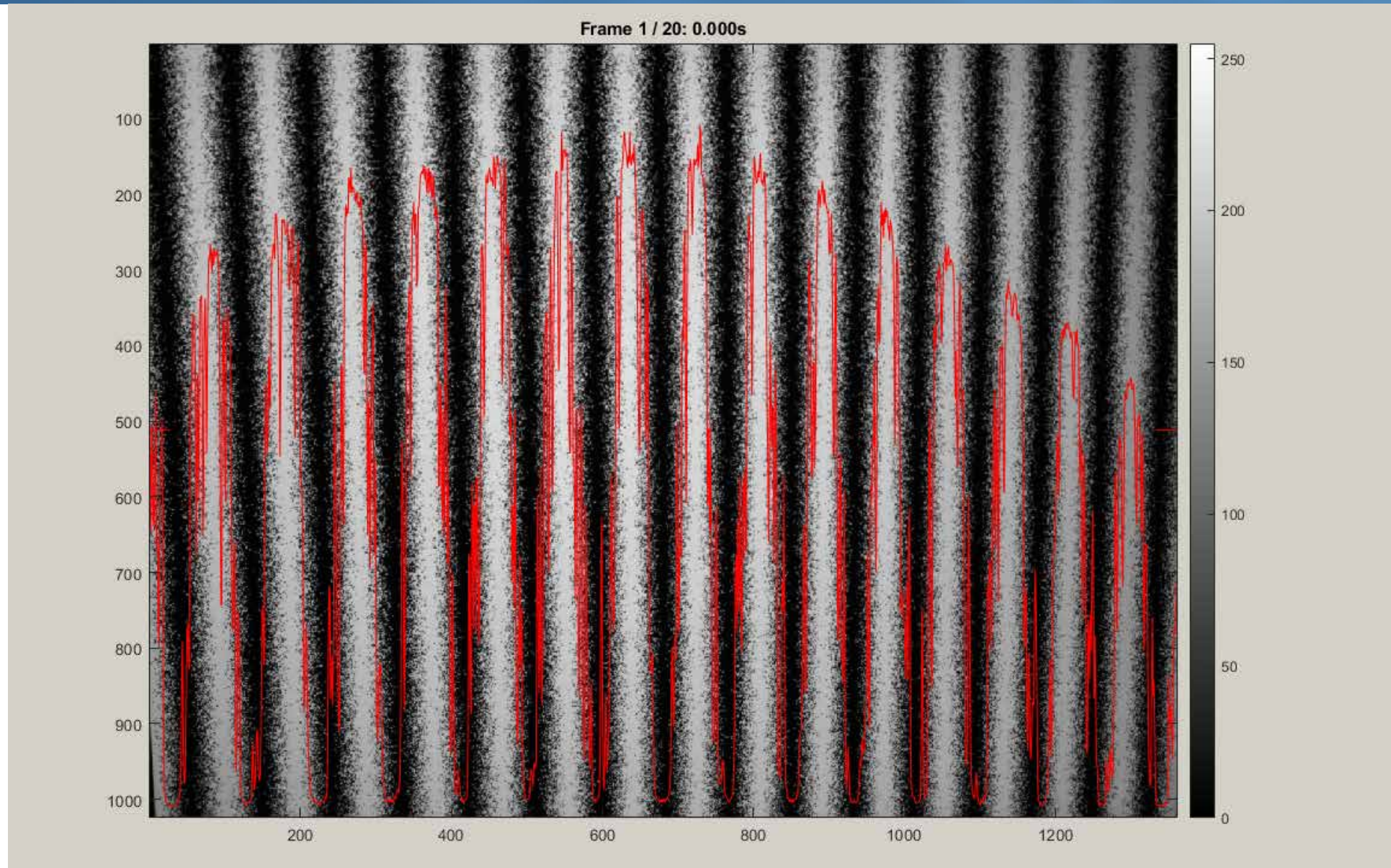




# Projected pattern: 8-bit greyscale

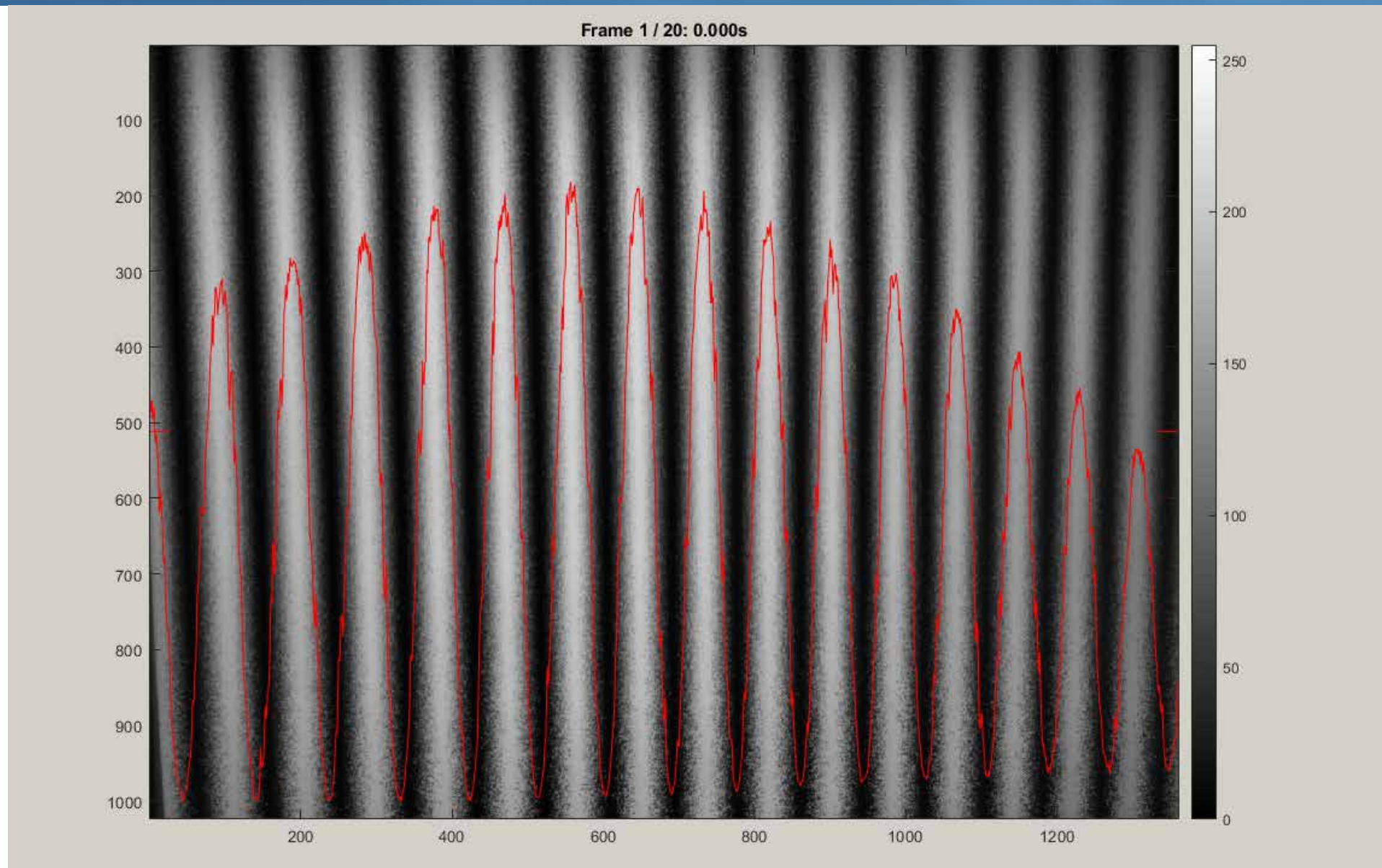


# Projected pattern: Random binary





# Projected pattern: Random binary with phase mask

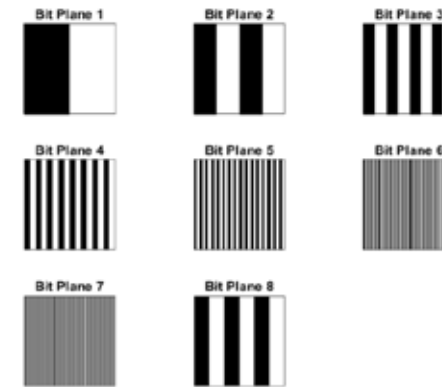




# Greyscale projection of sinusoidal fringes

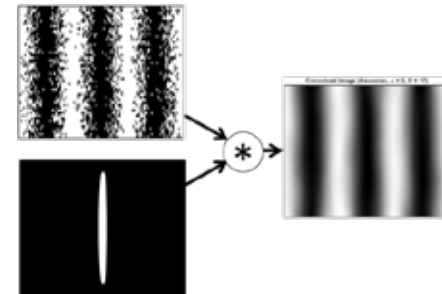
Temporal integration:

- Pro: High spatial resolution
- Con: Limited frame rate (290Hz)



Spatial integration:

- Pro: High frame rate (22kHz)
- Con: Custom optics, edge effects at top & bottom



Combined method:

- N-bit temporal integration + M-bit spatial integration
- Match camera frame rate and reduce edge effects

# Summary

## Motivation:

- Metrology-grade 3D pointclouds @  $>100\text{Hz}$  for robot vision

## Holographic phase mask:

- Enables sinusoidal fringe patterns @ up to  $22\text{kHz}$
- Evaluating initial samples
- Further manufacturing refinement

## Real-time data processing:

- TPUA pipeline implemented on GPU @  $3.2\text{GB/s}$
- Computing masked unwrapped phase maps @  $>90\text{Hz}$  (Rev Exp 64-4)

## Next steps:

- GPU calculation of 3D pointcloud
- Pointcloud updates @  $>600\text{Hz}$  (reduced fringe sequence)
- Dynamic adjustment of projection sequence
- Closed-loop robot demo