## スペックルに基づく位置・姿勢推定と光切断法による狭隘構造内部の高精度3次元計測

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# 【背景】

油圧機器, エンジン内部の点検自動化の要求

## 【目的】

長尺狭隘構造内部の高精度3次元計測

# 【手法】

### 計測システム

内視鏡を用いた移動計測

・断面計測:リングレーザによる光切断法

・位置・姿勢推定:スペックルの利用

スペックル

粗面へのレーザ照射により発生

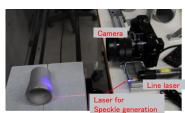
→テクスチャレス環境で特徴量生成が可能

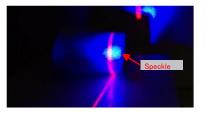
位置・姿勢推定

Speckle pattern

スペックルの性質を考慮した運動モデルの構築

## 【実験】提案3次元計測手法の原理検証

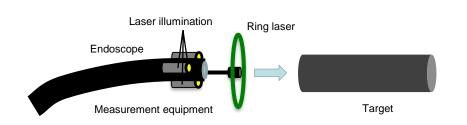


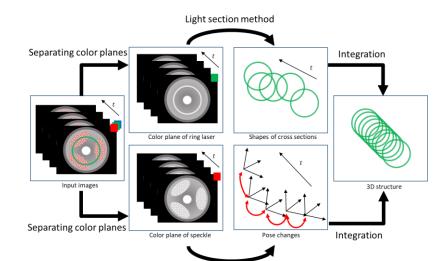


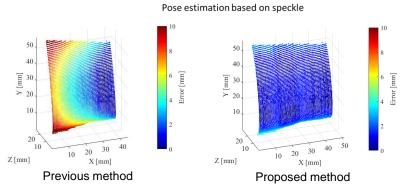
### 【結果・考察】

従来モデルに比べて高精度の計測を実現 内視鏡計測への応用が今後の課題









Result of 3D measurement

# 3D Measurement of Narrow Structure by Structured Light and Speckle Based Pose Estimation

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## Background

Requirement of automatic inspection of pump and engine

# **Objectives**

Accurate 3D measurement of narrow and long structure

### Methods

### System of measurement

Measurement using endoscope

- •Cross section: structured light by line laser
- •Pose estimation: use of speckle



Speckle pattern

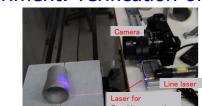
Generated by laser irradiation to coarse surface

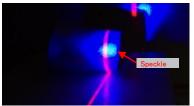
→ Possible to generate features in texture-less environment

Pose estimation

Build a motion model considering character of speckle

# Experiment: verification of measurement principle

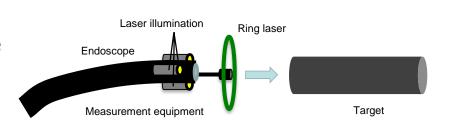


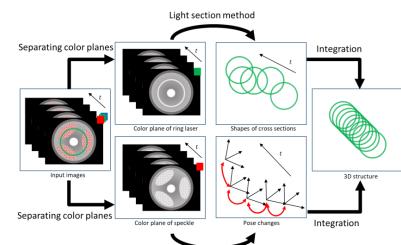


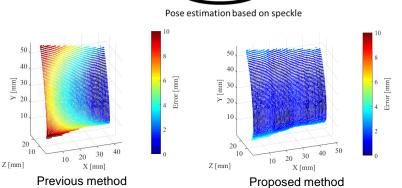
### **Results and Discussions**

Better result than previous method Application to the endoscope is future work









Result of 3D measurement