

Indirekte Time-of-Flight Messung

ein robustes 3D Messprinzip

Stefan.Schwope@TriDiCam.de

- Gründung: 22.09.2008
- Spin-Off: des Fraunhofer Institutes für Mikroelektronische Schaltungen und Systeme, Duisburg (IMS)
- Unternehmensform: GmbH
- Geschäftsidee: Entwicklung, Produktion und Vertrieb von 3D Time-of-Flight Bildsensoren
- Vision: Die TriDiCam GmbH will in wenigen Jahren aufgrund des Technologievorsprungs zum führenden Hersteller von 3D-Sensormodulen werden
- Geschäftsführer: Dipl. Betriebswirt Jochen Noell
- Entwicklungsleiter: Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Schwope
- Mitarbeiter: Insgesamt 7 Mitarbeiter (Dipl.-Ing. und Physiker)
+ 200 Fraunhofer IMS Mitarbeiter

Inhalt

- 3D Systeme
- Prinzip des indirekten Time-of-Flight
- Parametrierung und Robustheit
- Fragen zum Verfahren
- Applikationsbeispiele

Inhalt

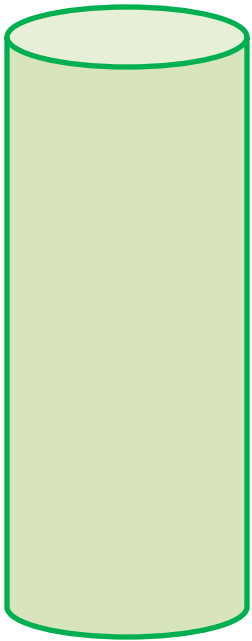
- **3D Systeme**
- Prinzip des indirekten Time-of-Flight
- Parametrierung und Robustheit
- Fragen zum Verfahren
- Applikationsbeispiele

3D System

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

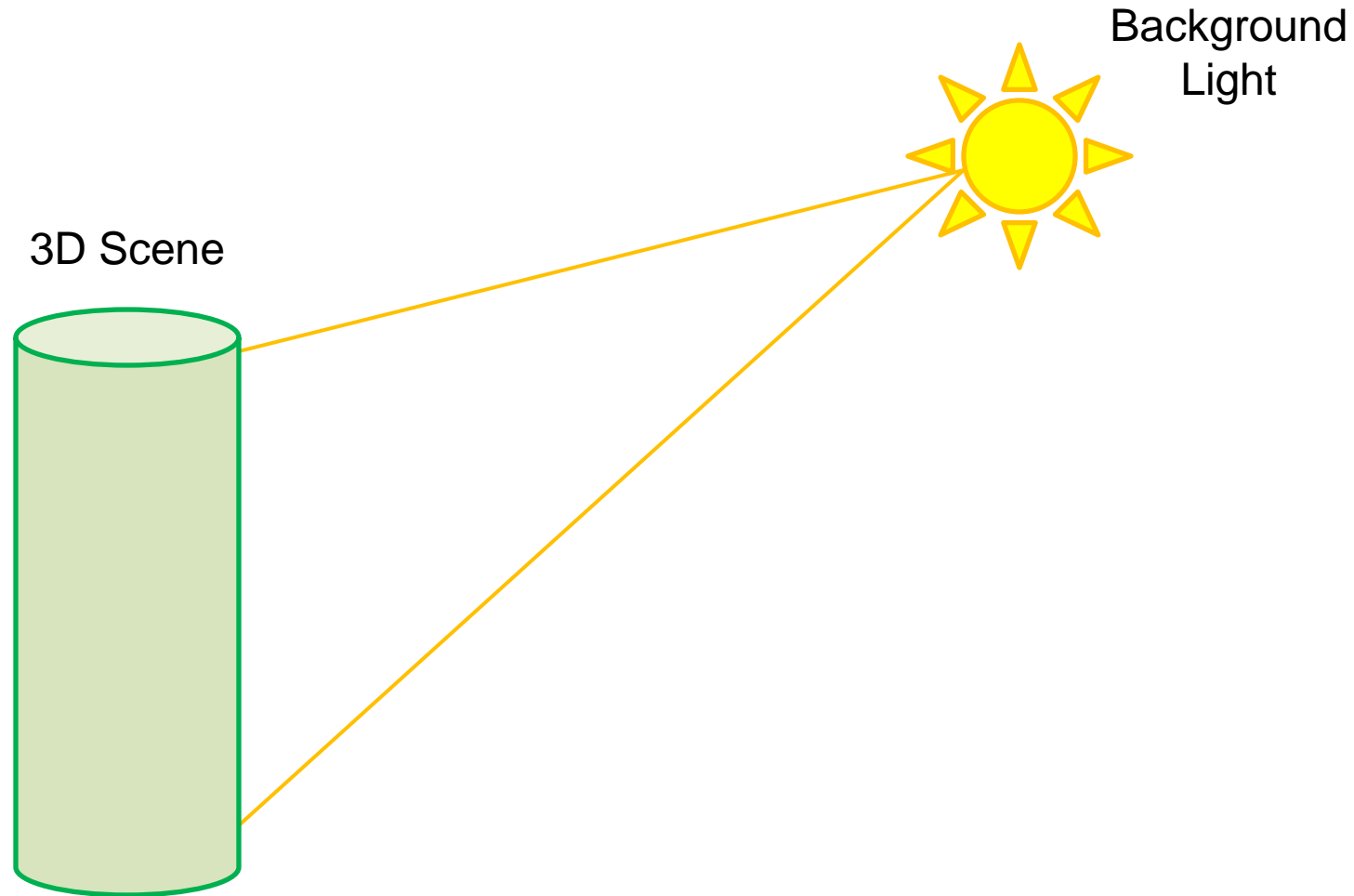
3D System

3D Scene



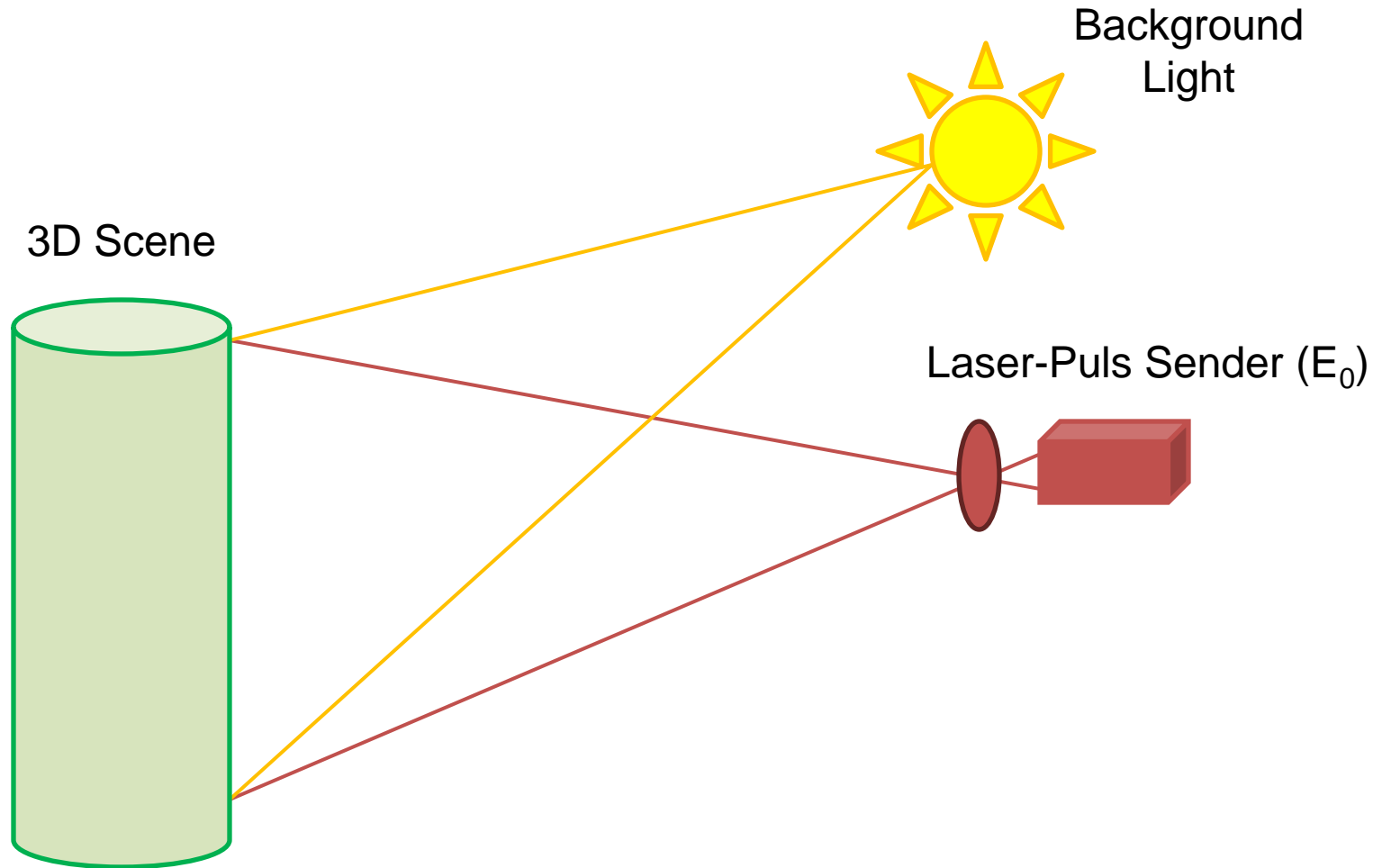
**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

3D System



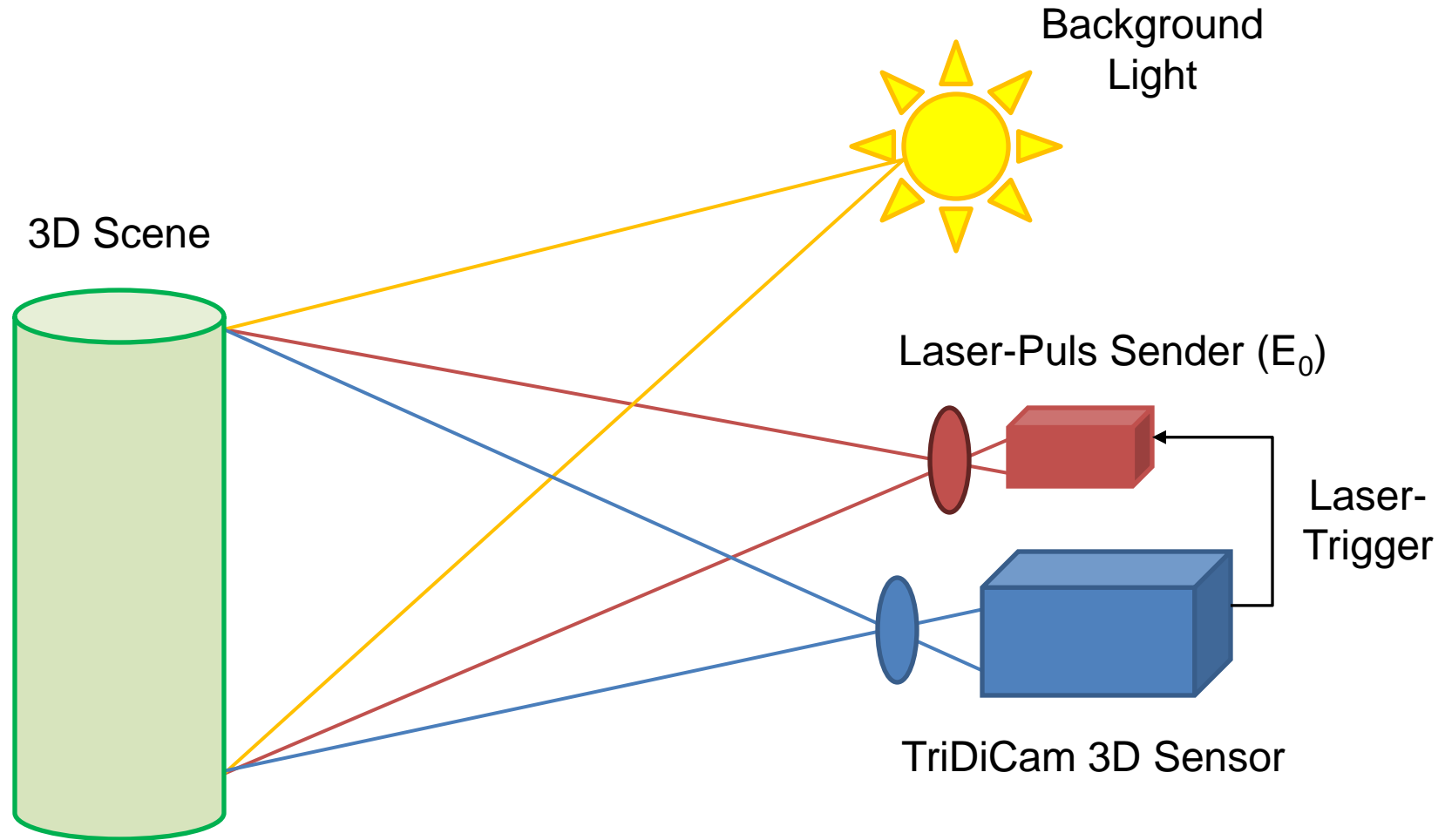
**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

3D System



**„the 3rd dimension
for your success“**

3D System



**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

Inhalt

- 3D Systeme
- **Prinzip des indirekten Time-of-Flight**
- Parametrierung und Robustheit
- Fragen zum Verfahren
- Applikationsbeispiele

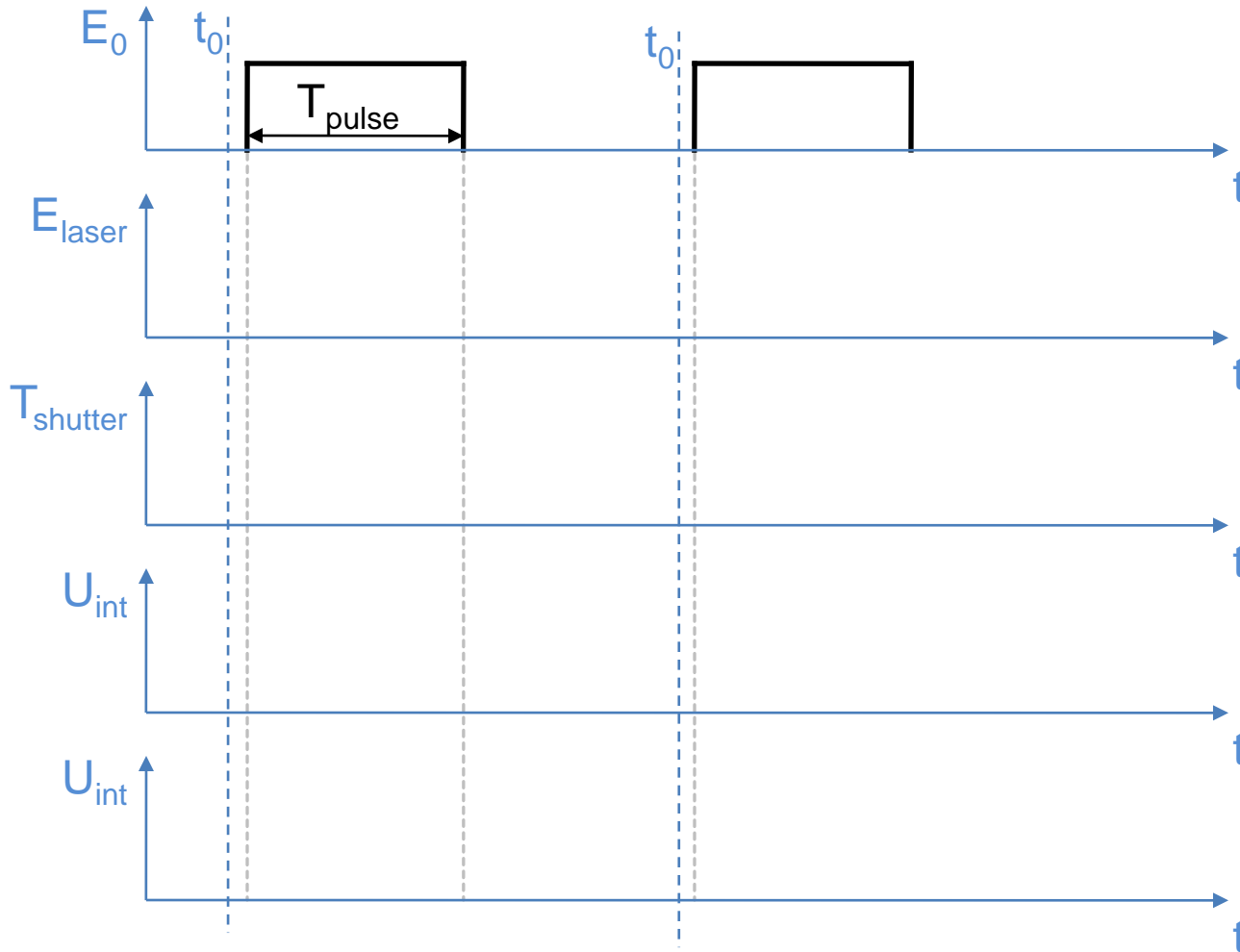
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

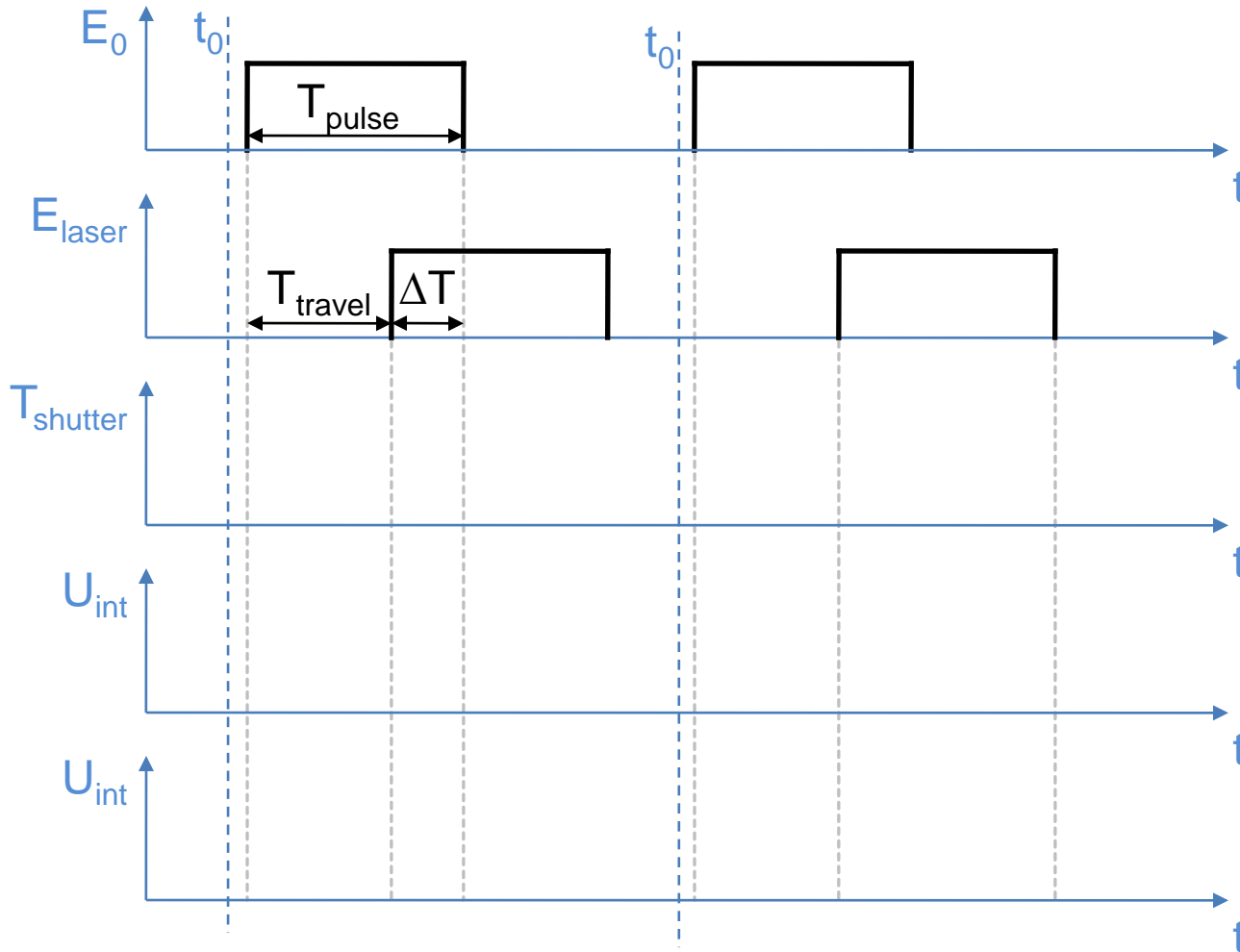
**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

3D Principle



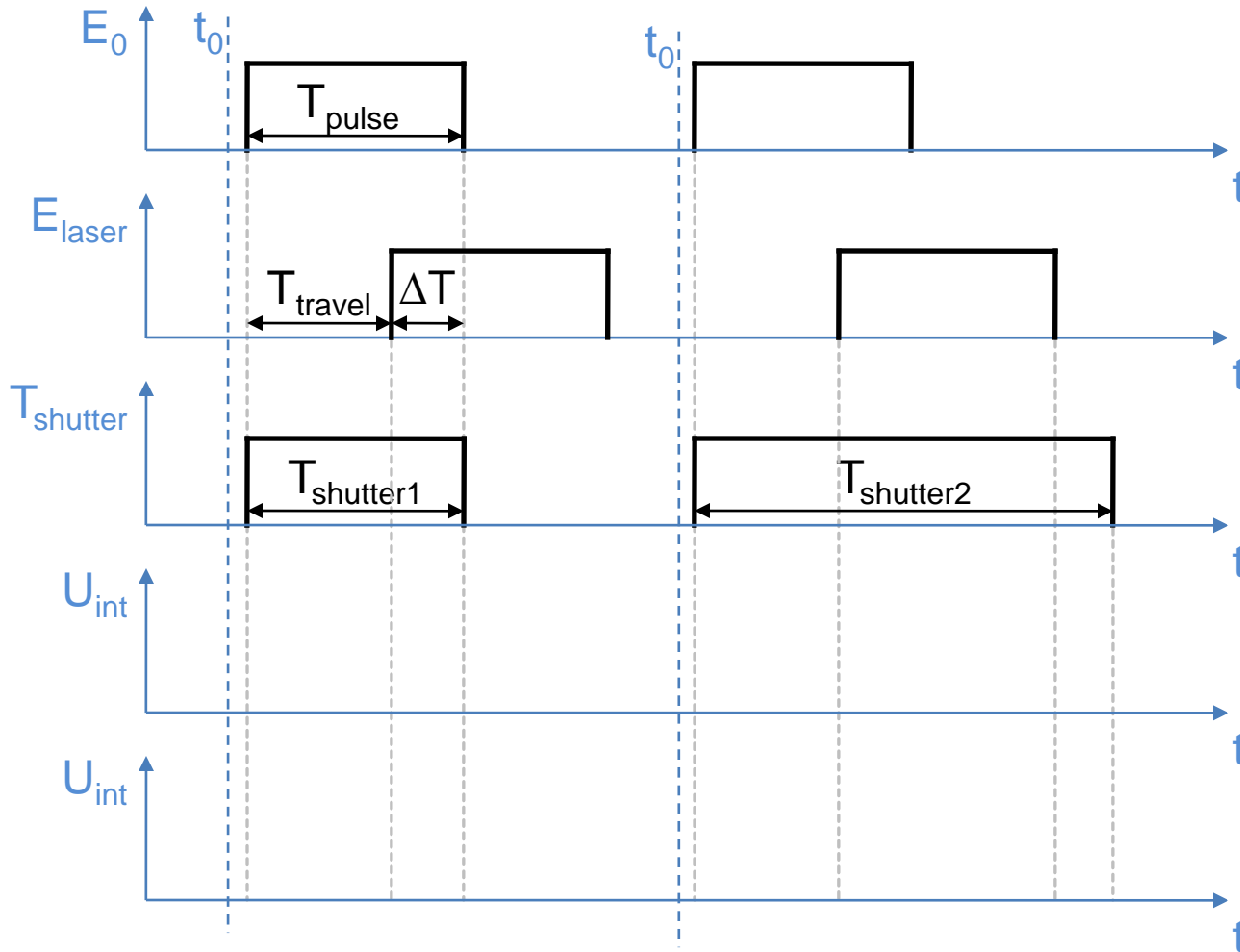
Prinzipiskizze

3D Principle



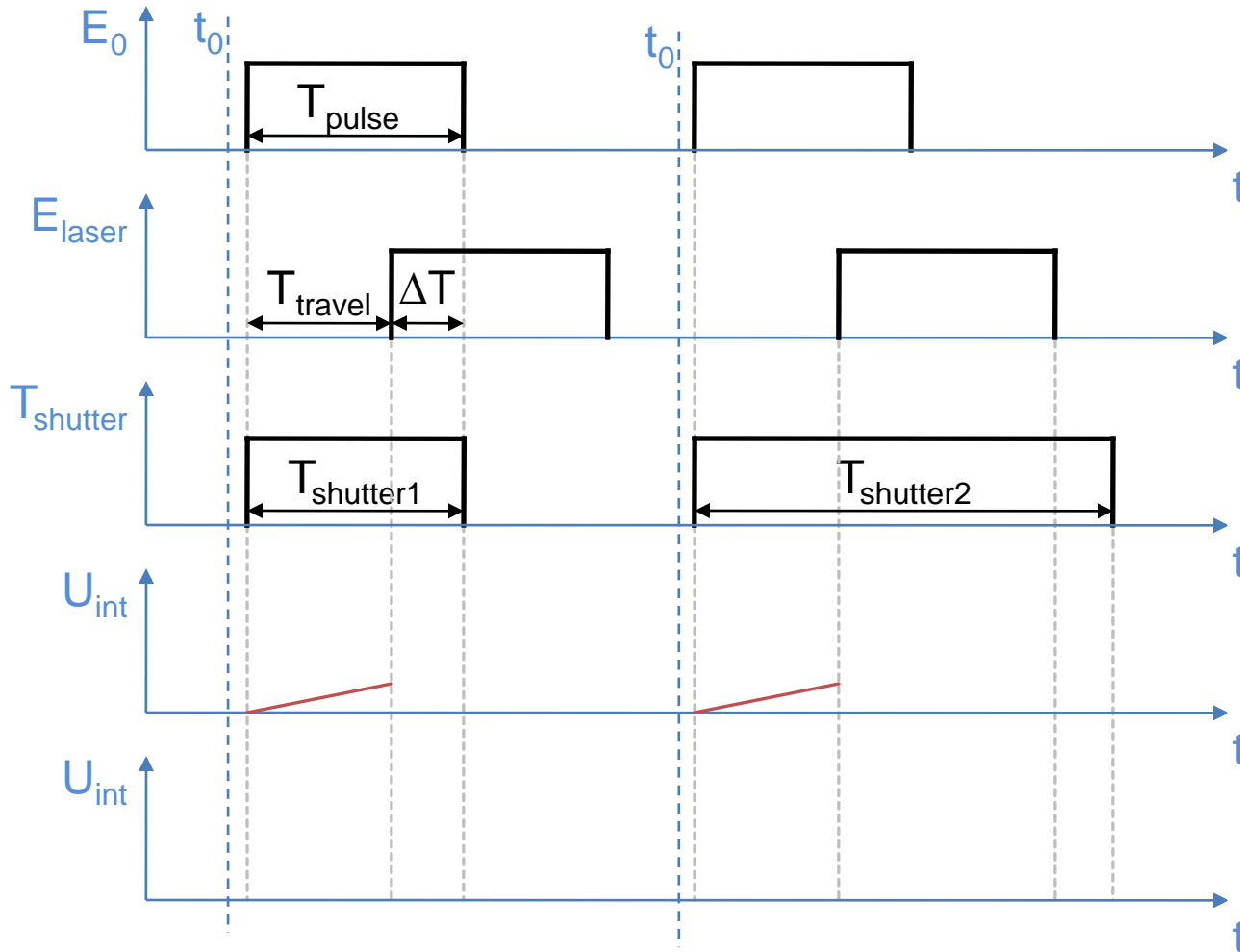
Prinzipskizze

3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

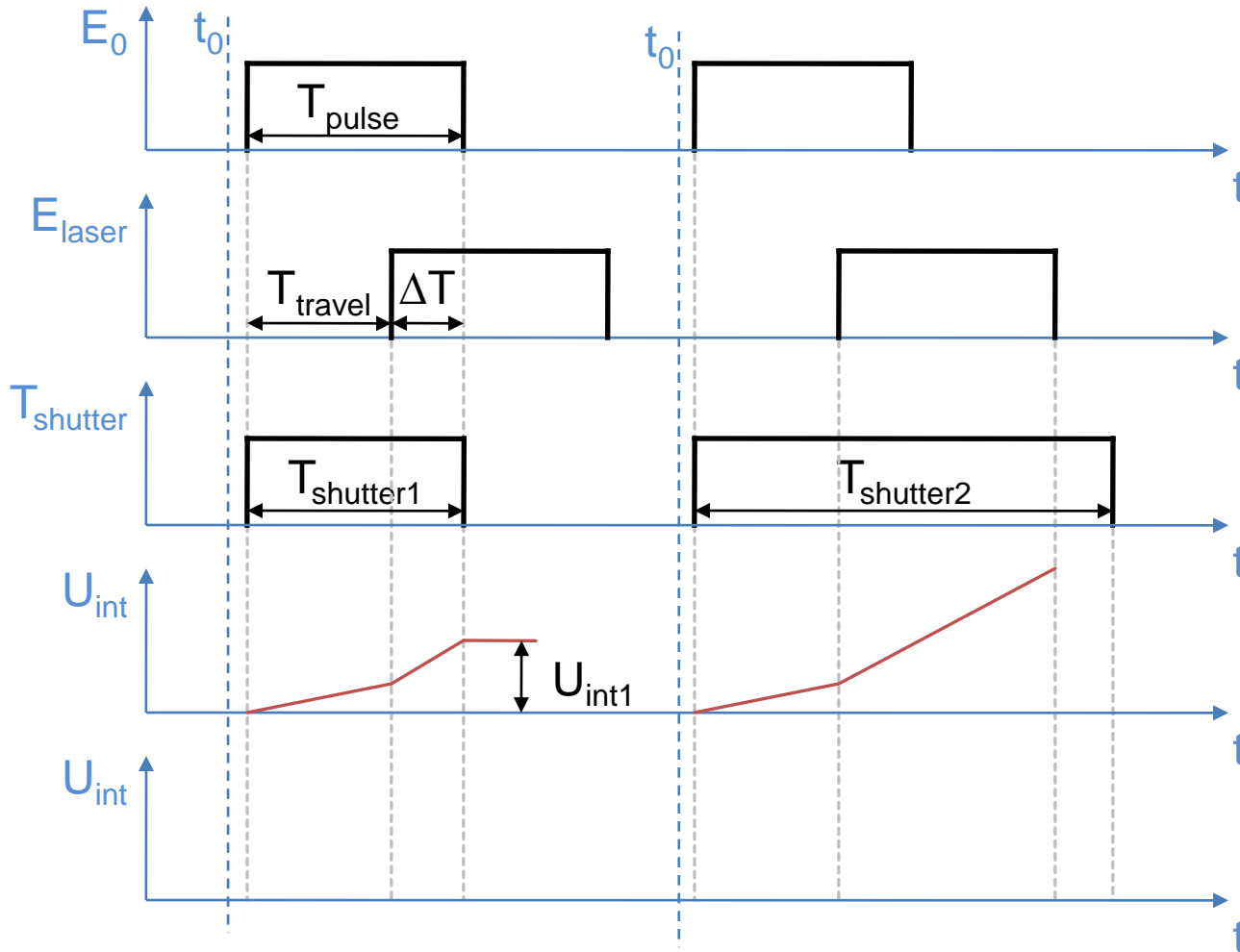
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

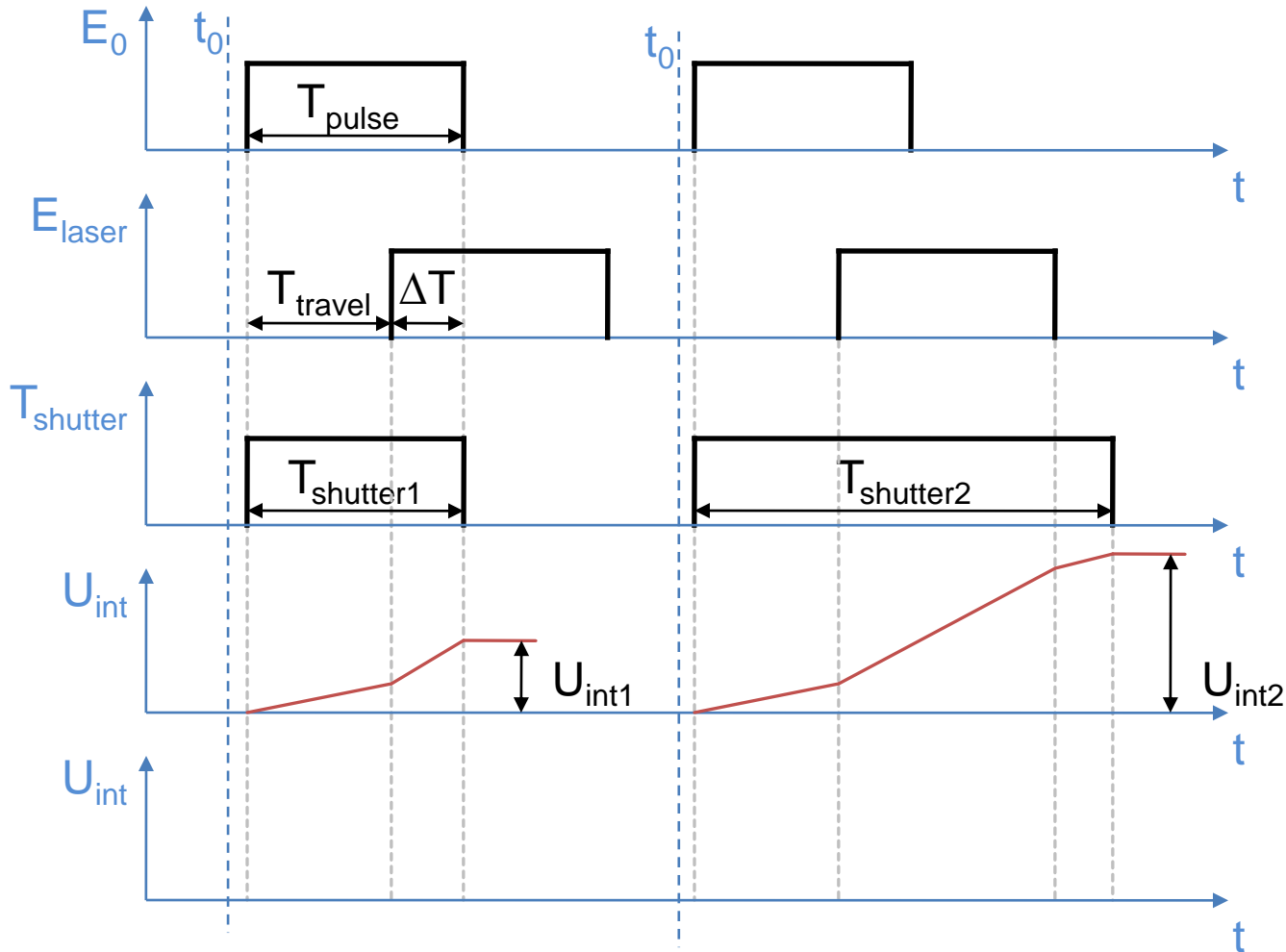
„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

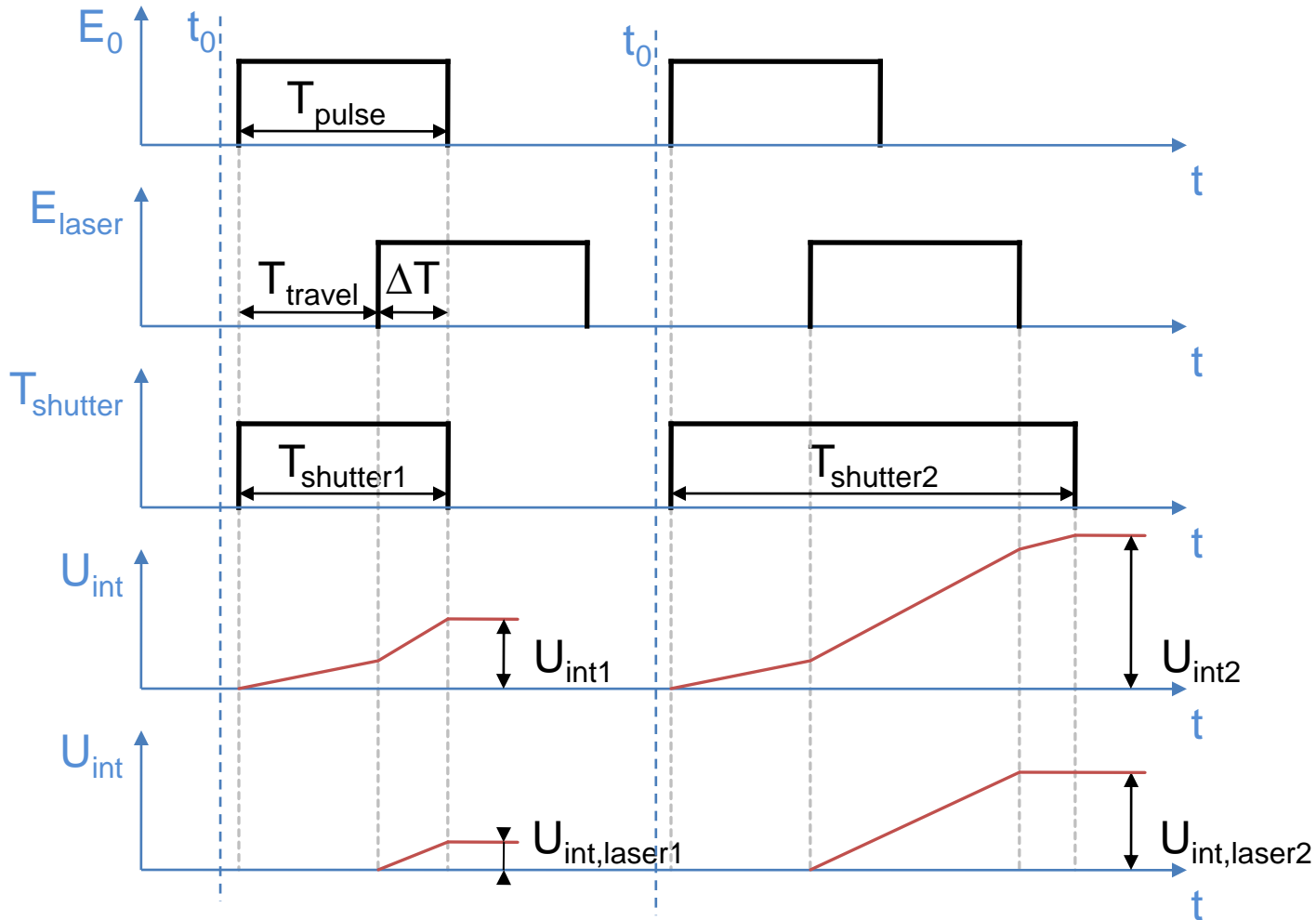
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

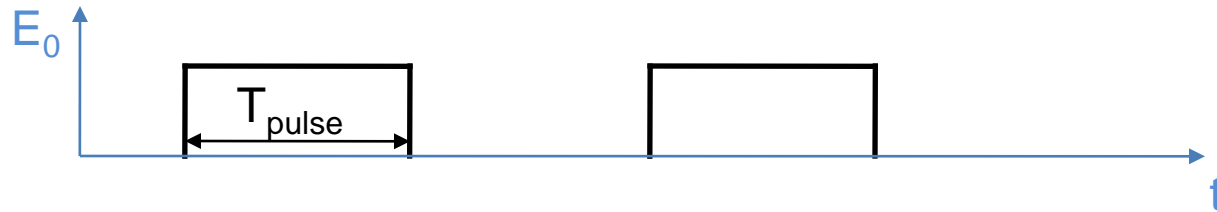
3D Principle



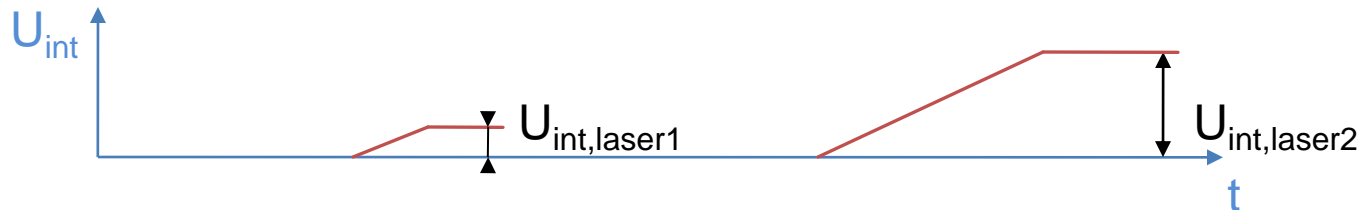
Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$



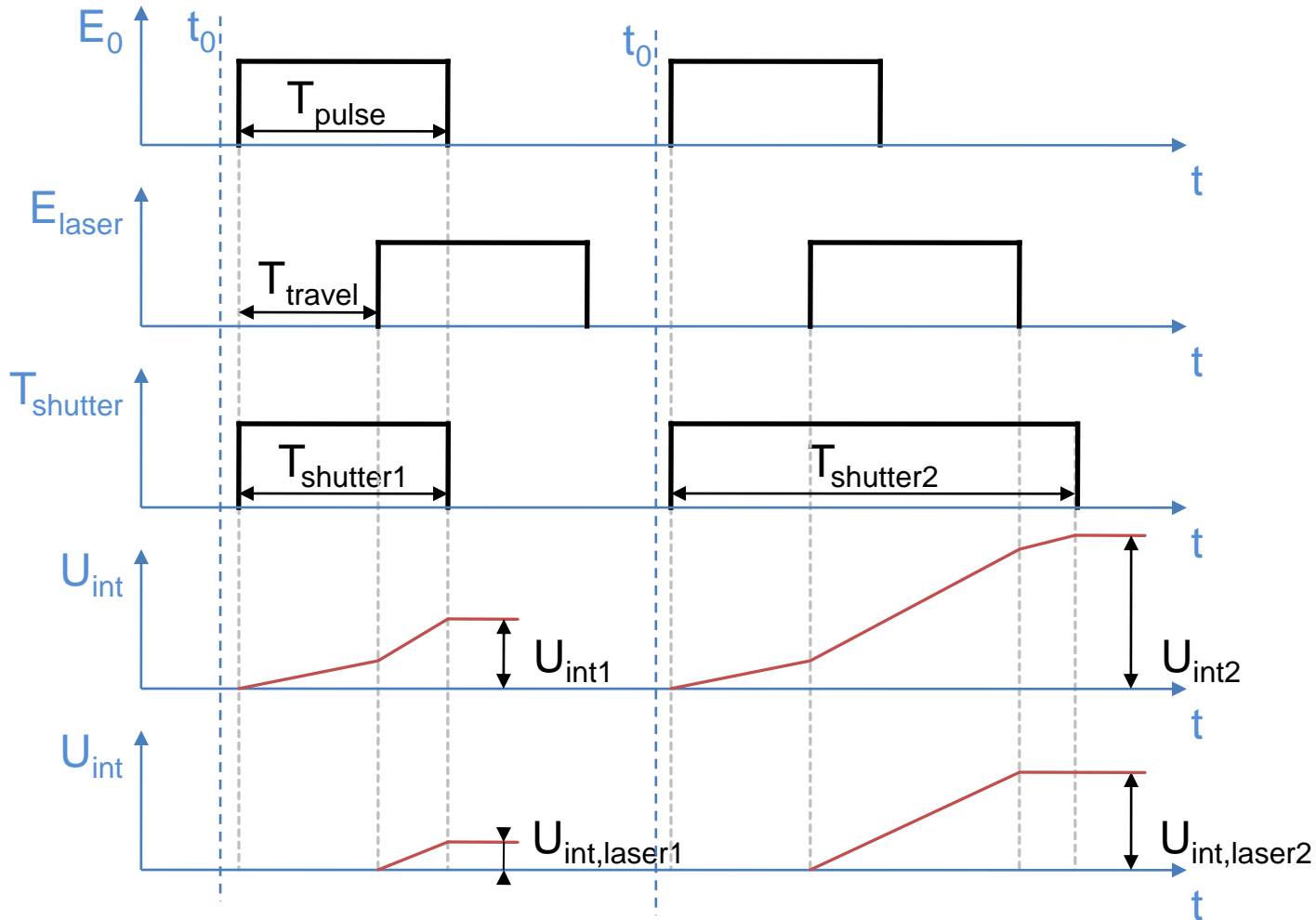
Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

Inhalt

- 3D Systeme
- Prinzip des indirekten Time-of-Flight
- **Parametrierung und Robustheit**
- **Fragen zum Verfahren**
- Applikationsbeispiele

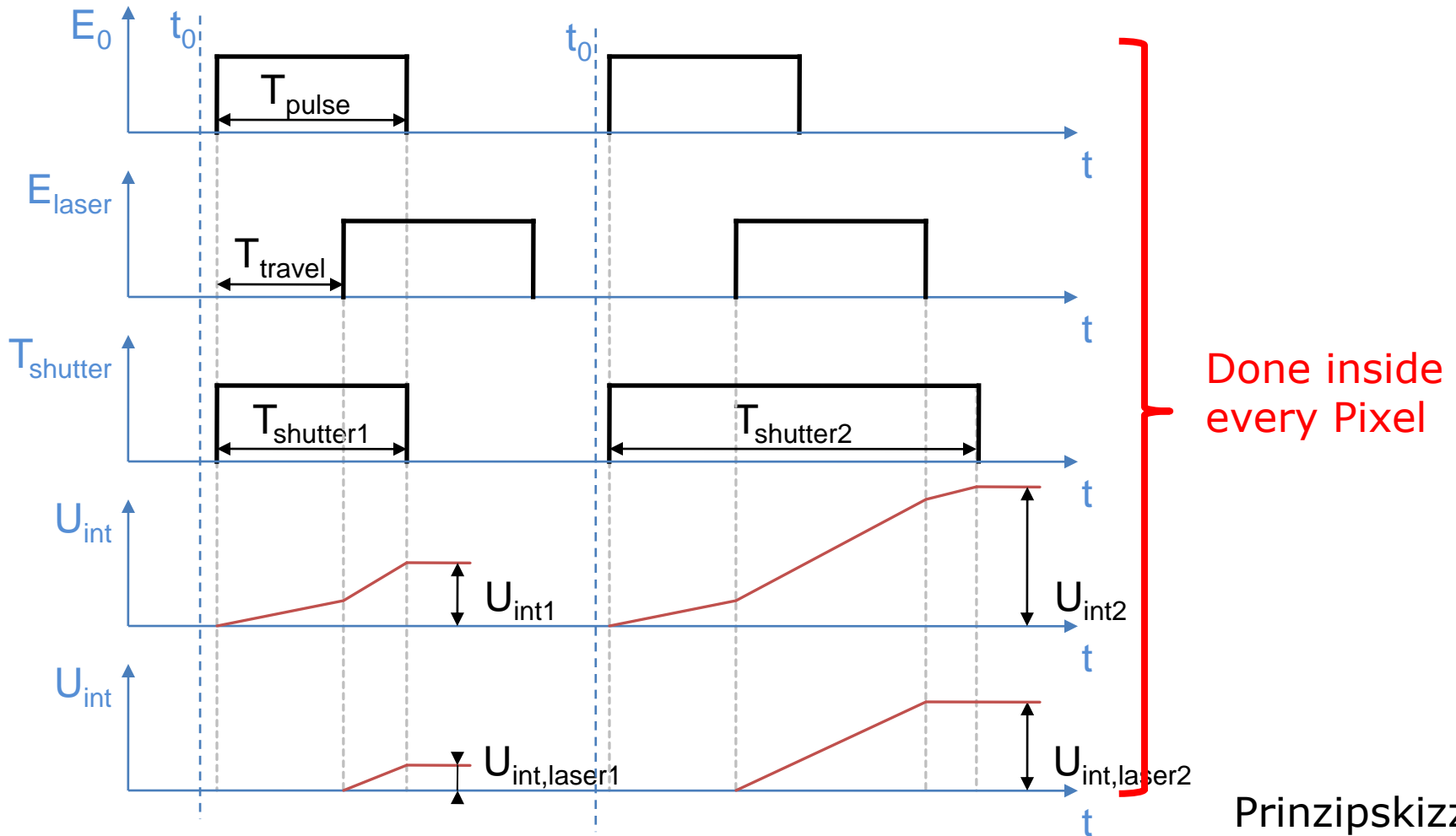
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

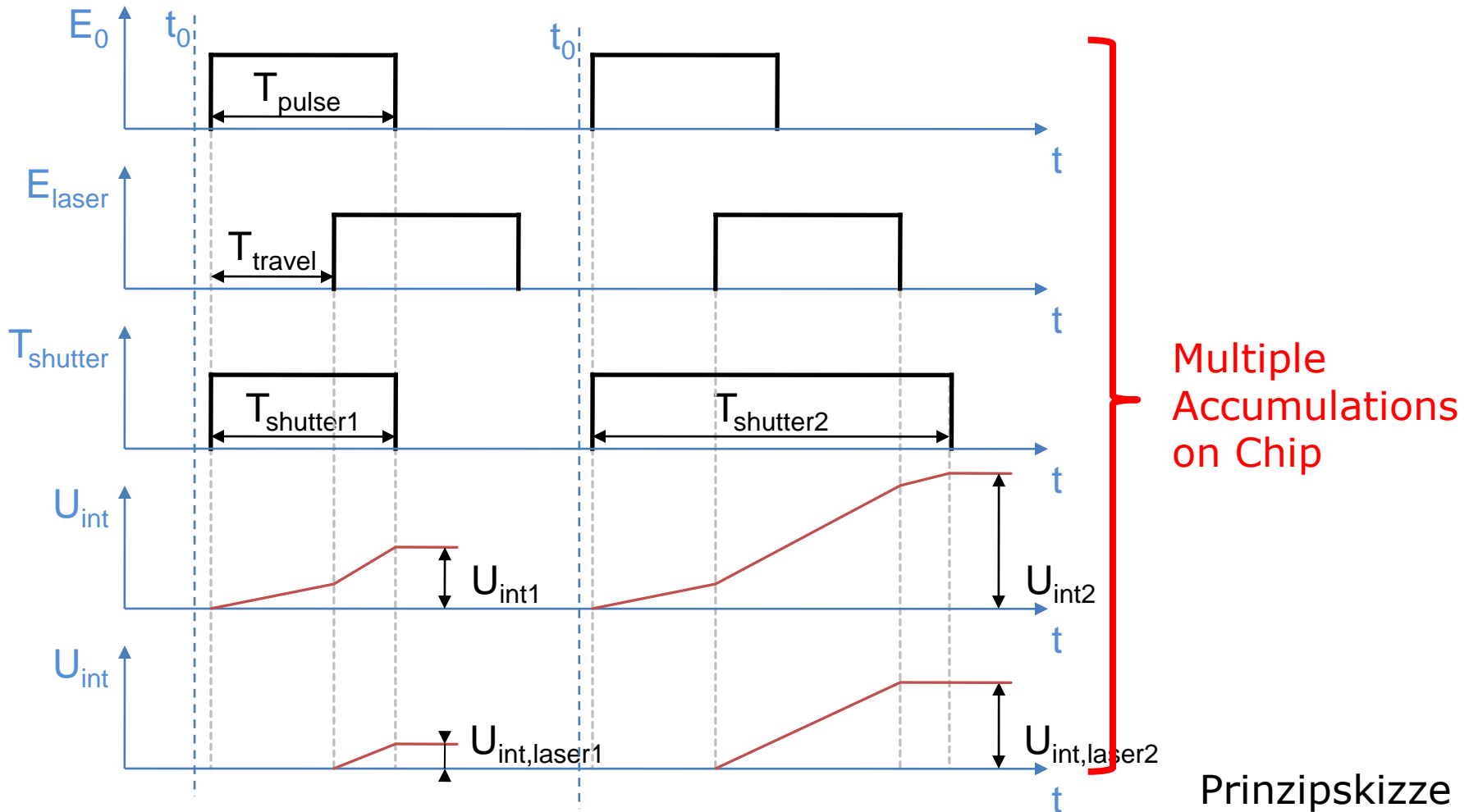
„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



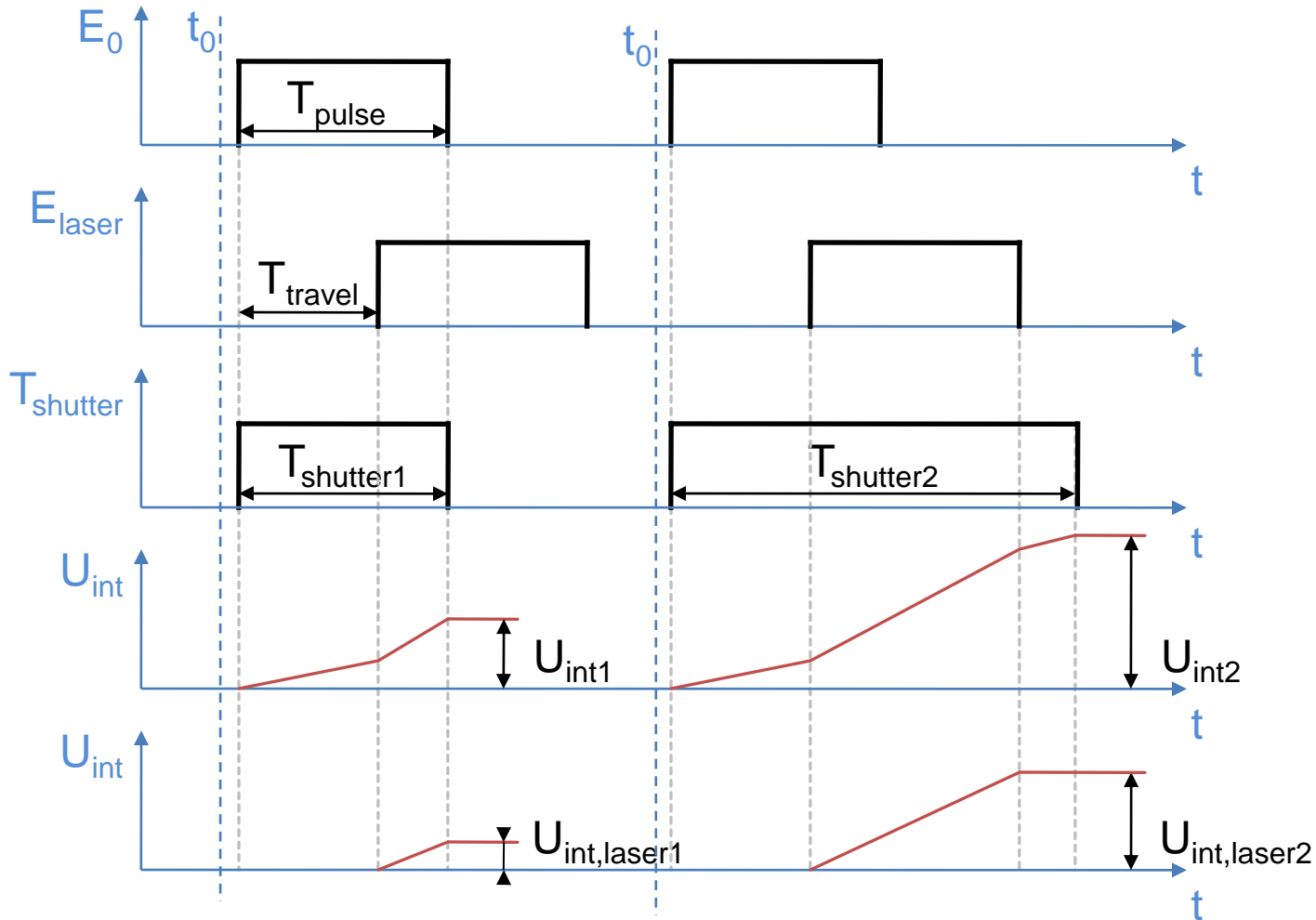
„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

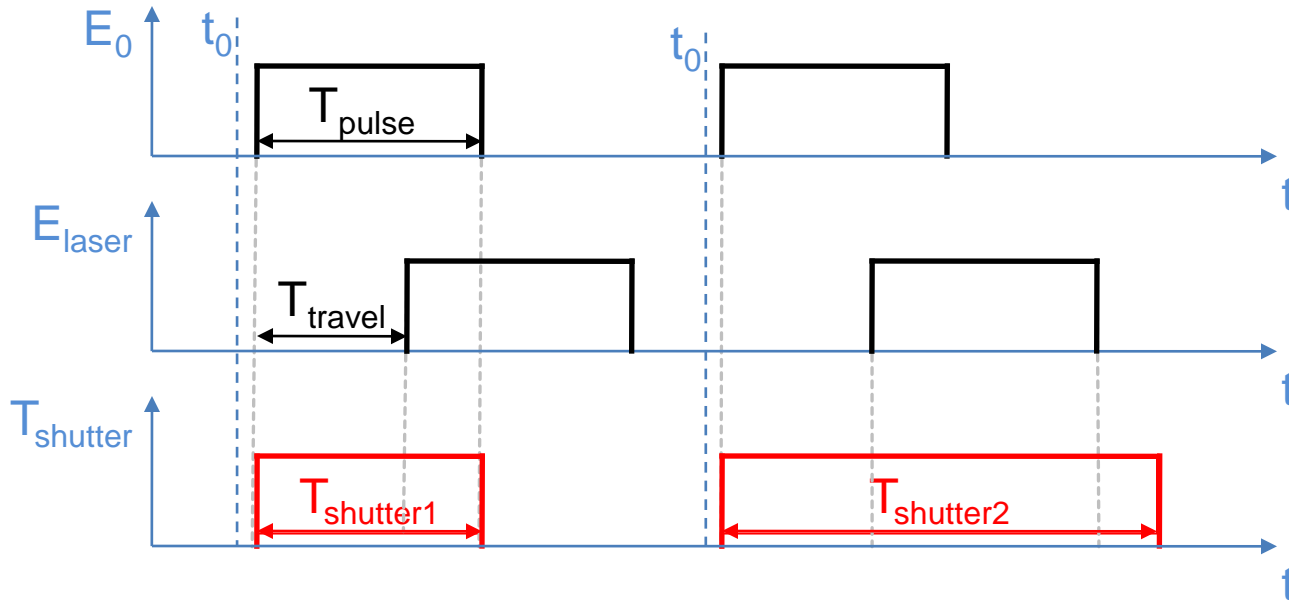
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

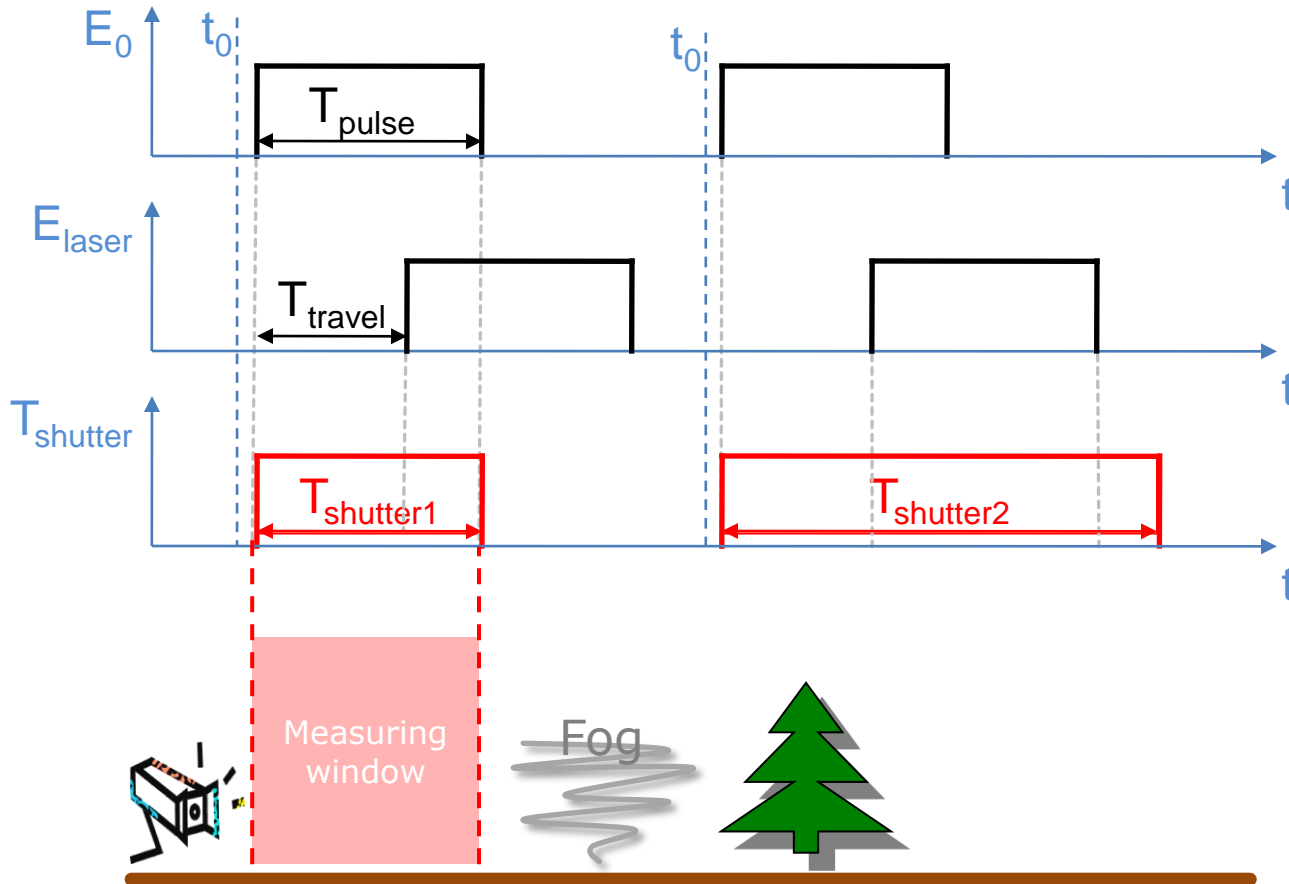
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

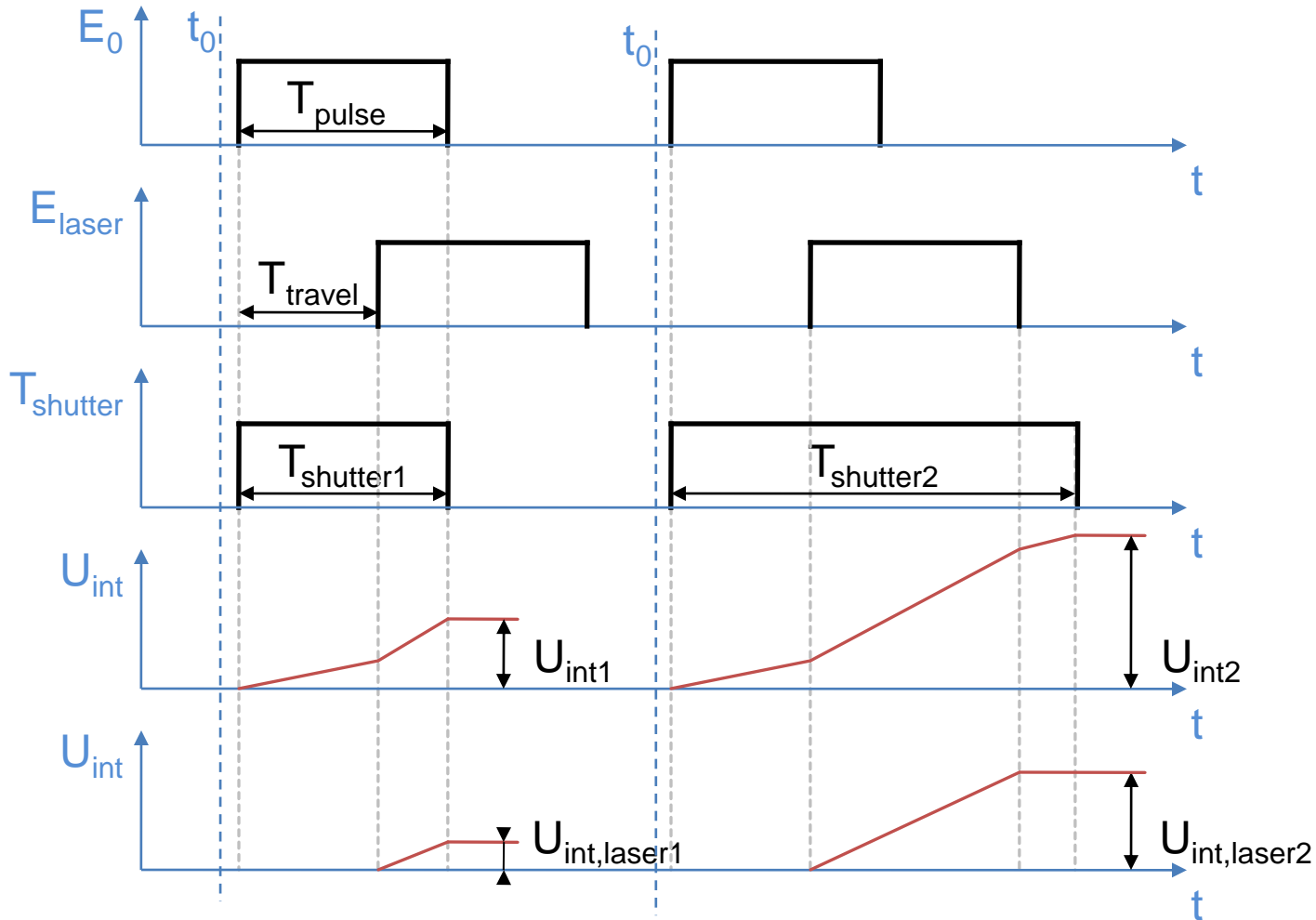
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

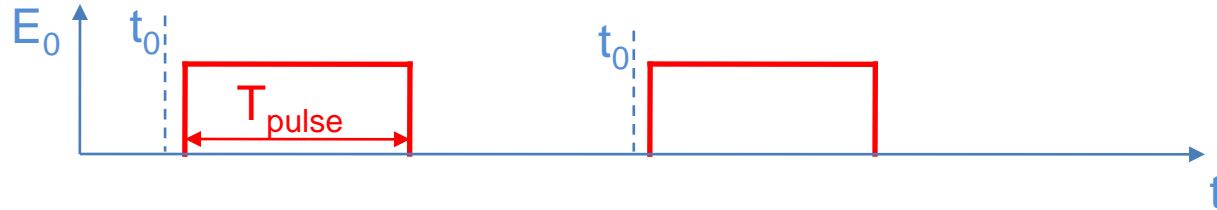
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

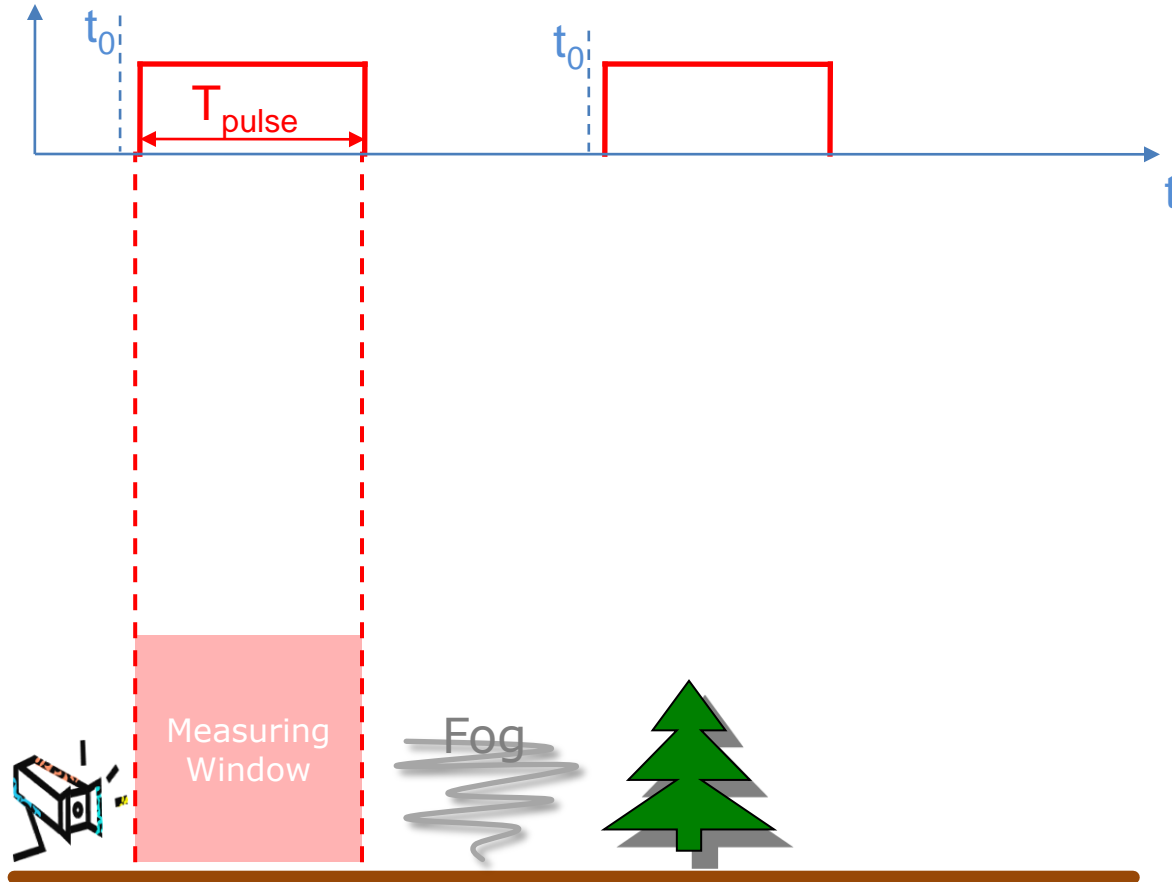
„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

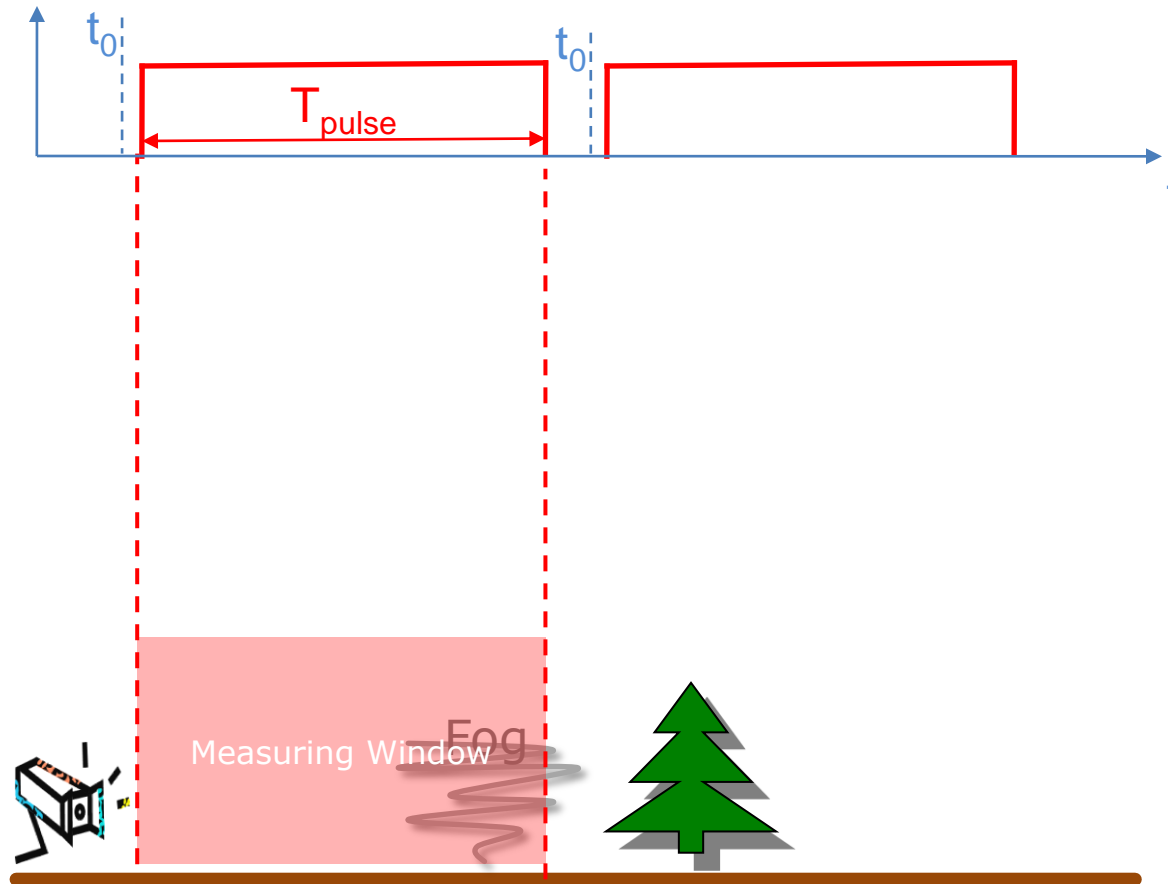
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

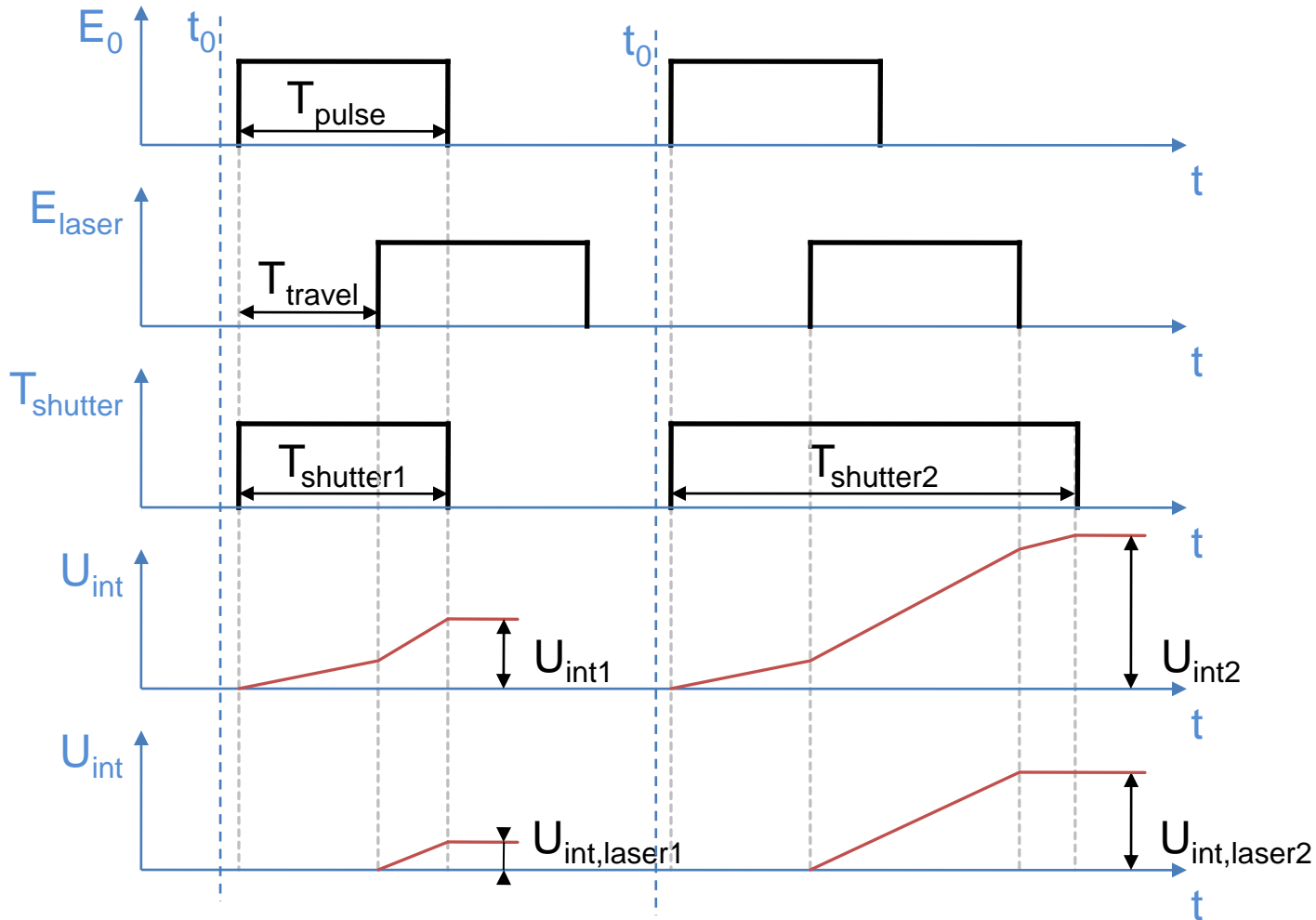
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

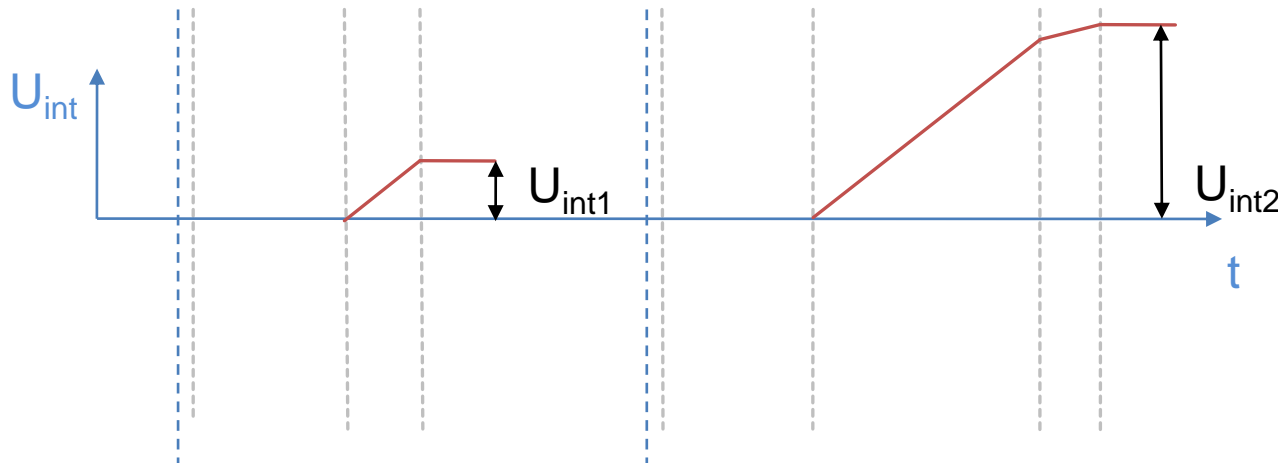
3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$

Prinzipskizze

3D Principle

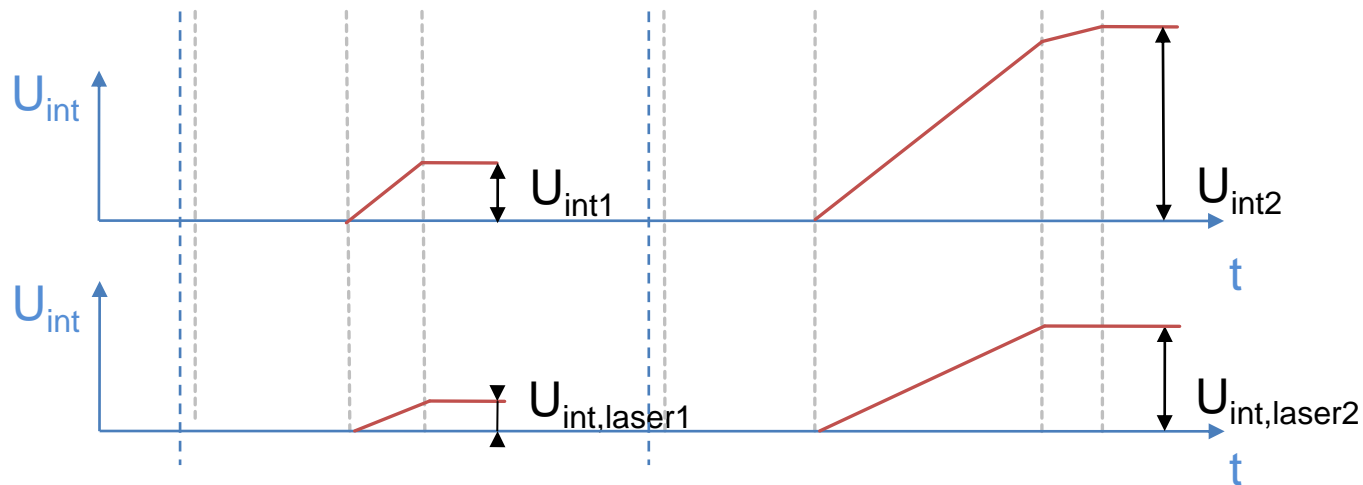
$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$



Prinzipskizze

3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$



Bright
Material

Dark
Material

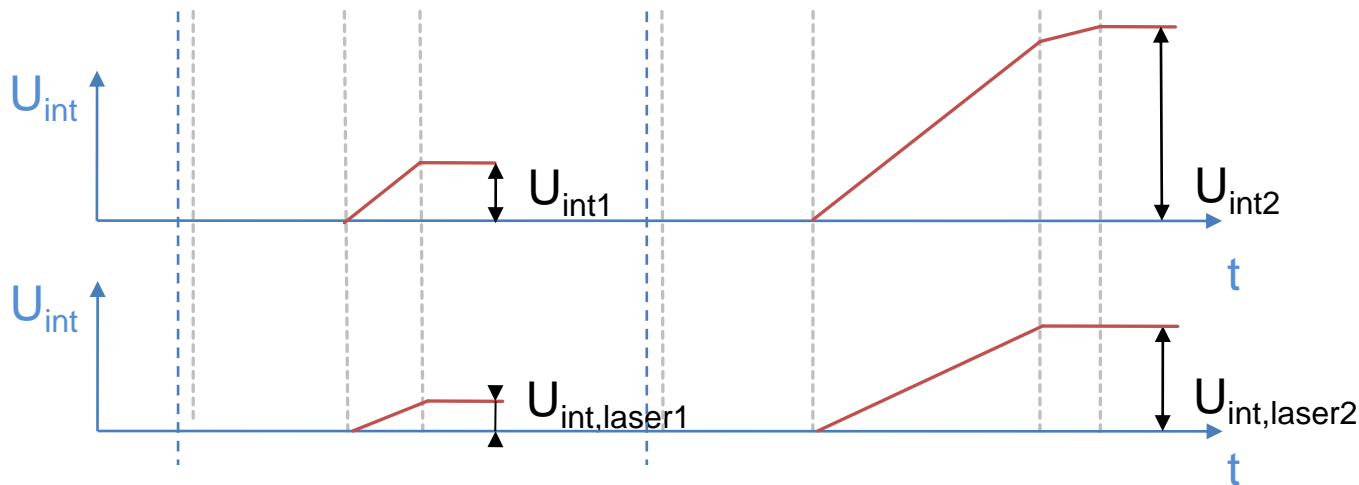
Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”


3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$

 Ratio



 Bright Material

 Dark Material

Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

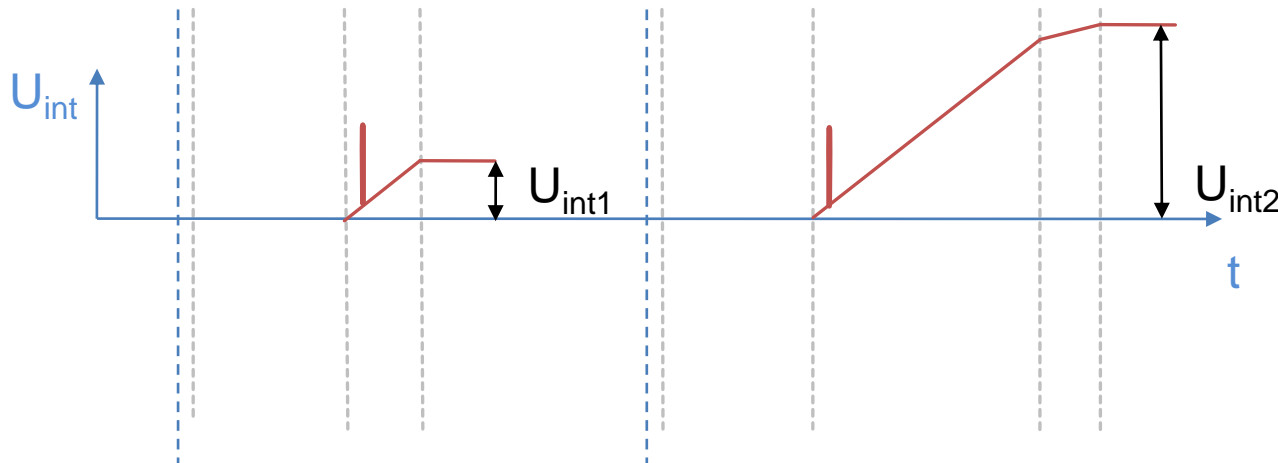
3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$

Prinzipskizze

3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$

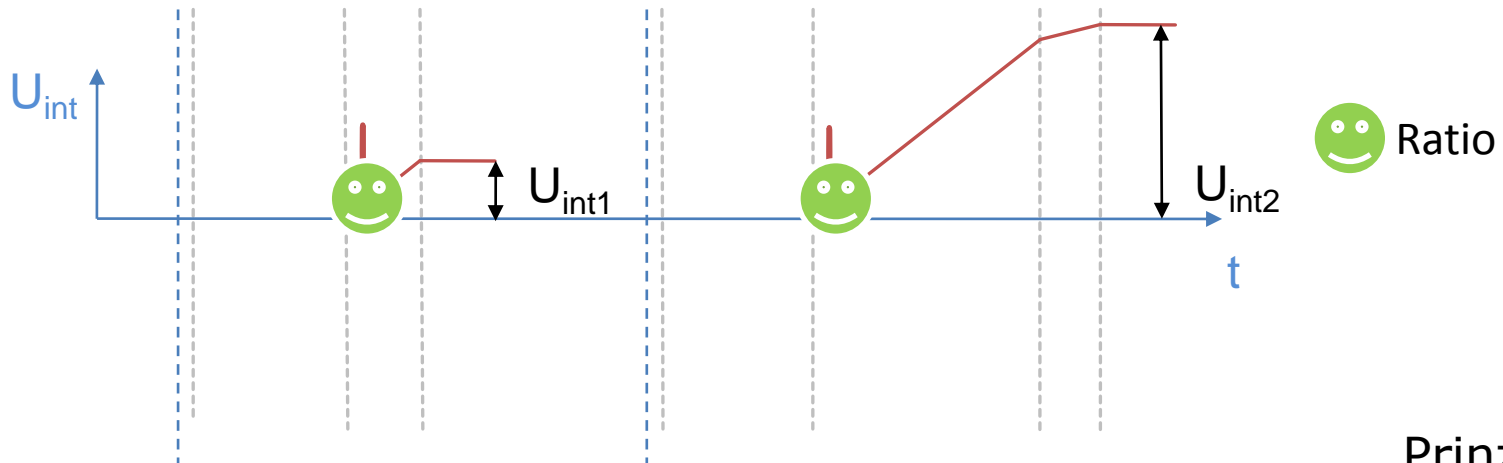


Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$

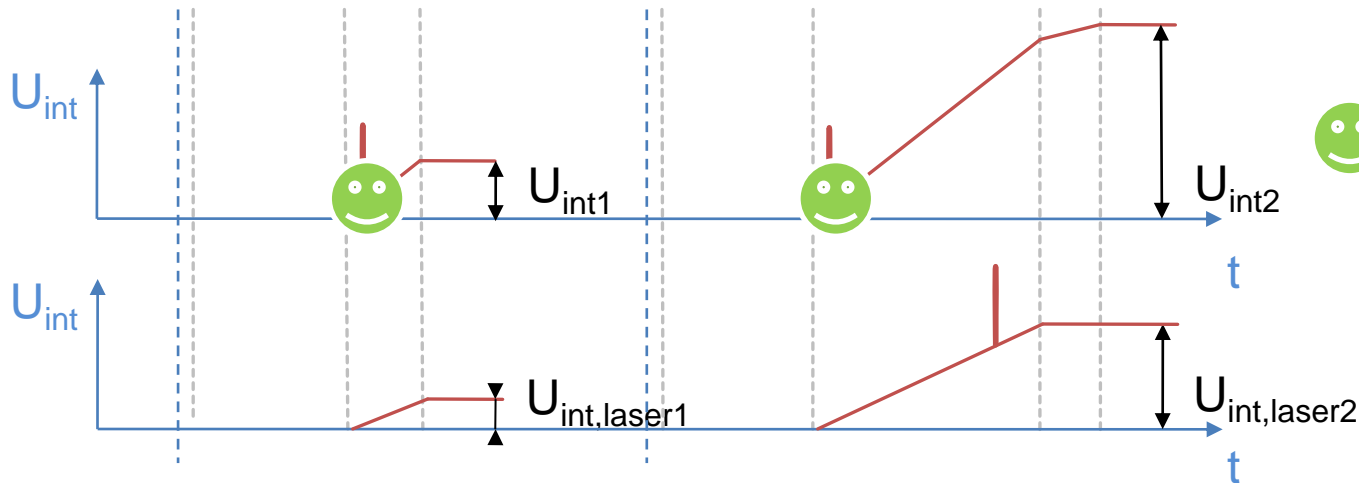


Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$



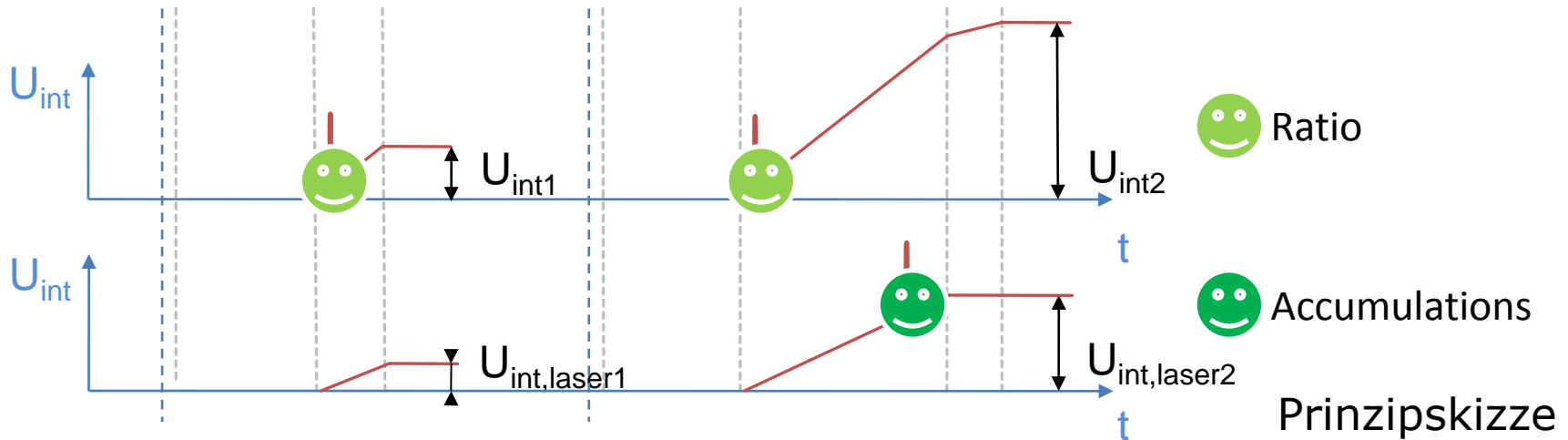
 Ratio

Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

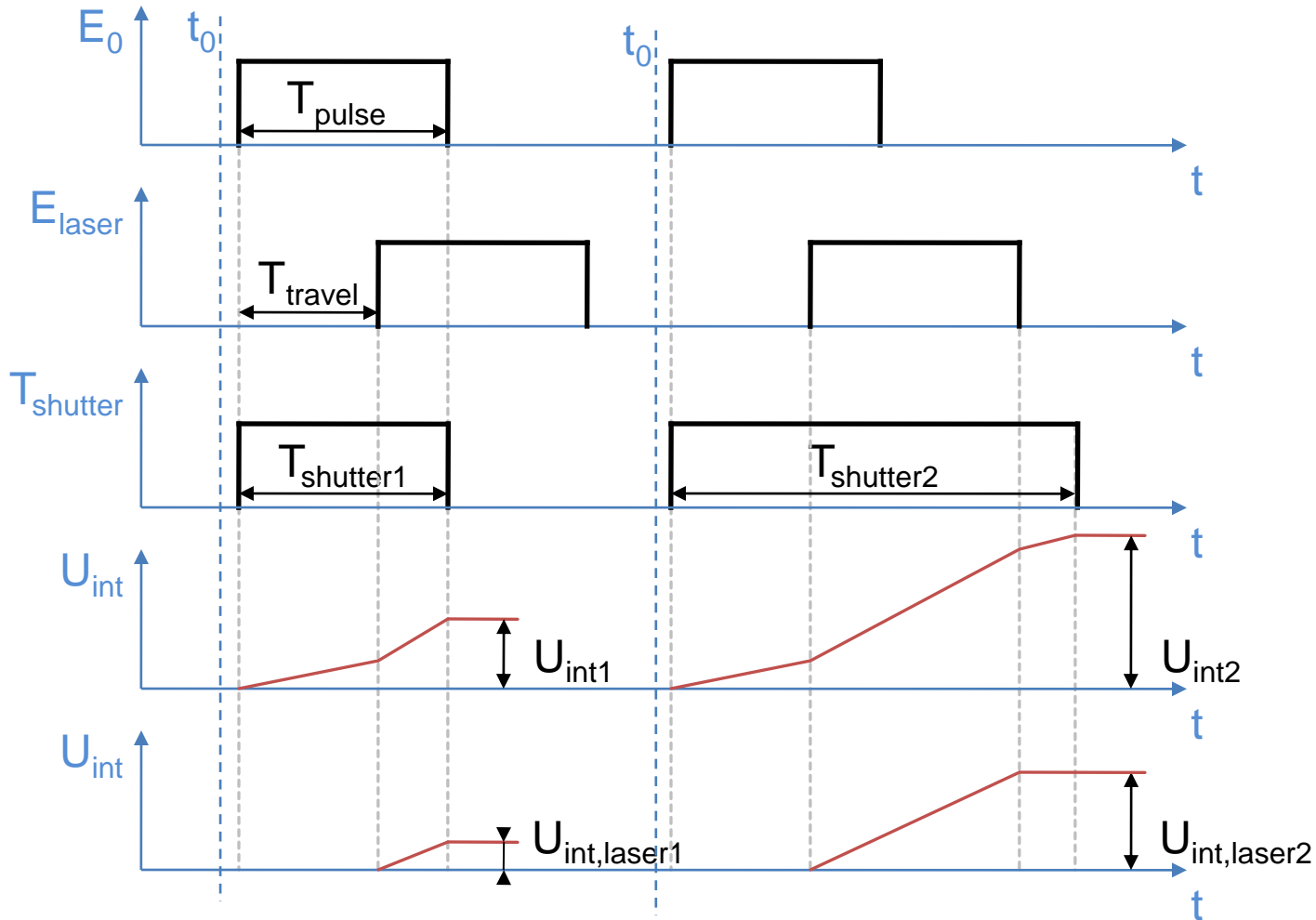
3D Principle

$$d = \frac{c}{2} \cdot T_{pulse} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{int, laser1}}{U_{int, laser2}} \right)$$



„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

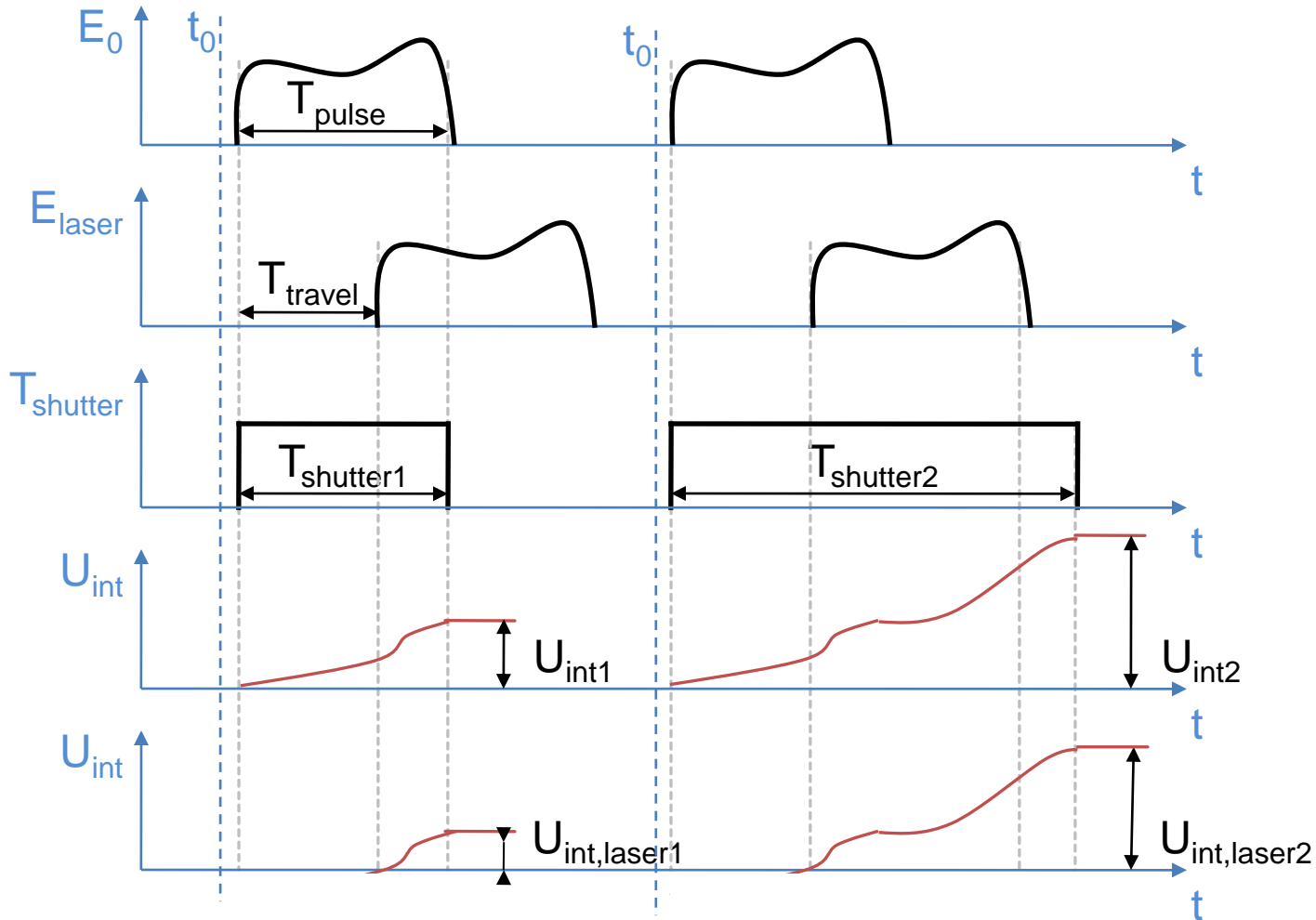
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

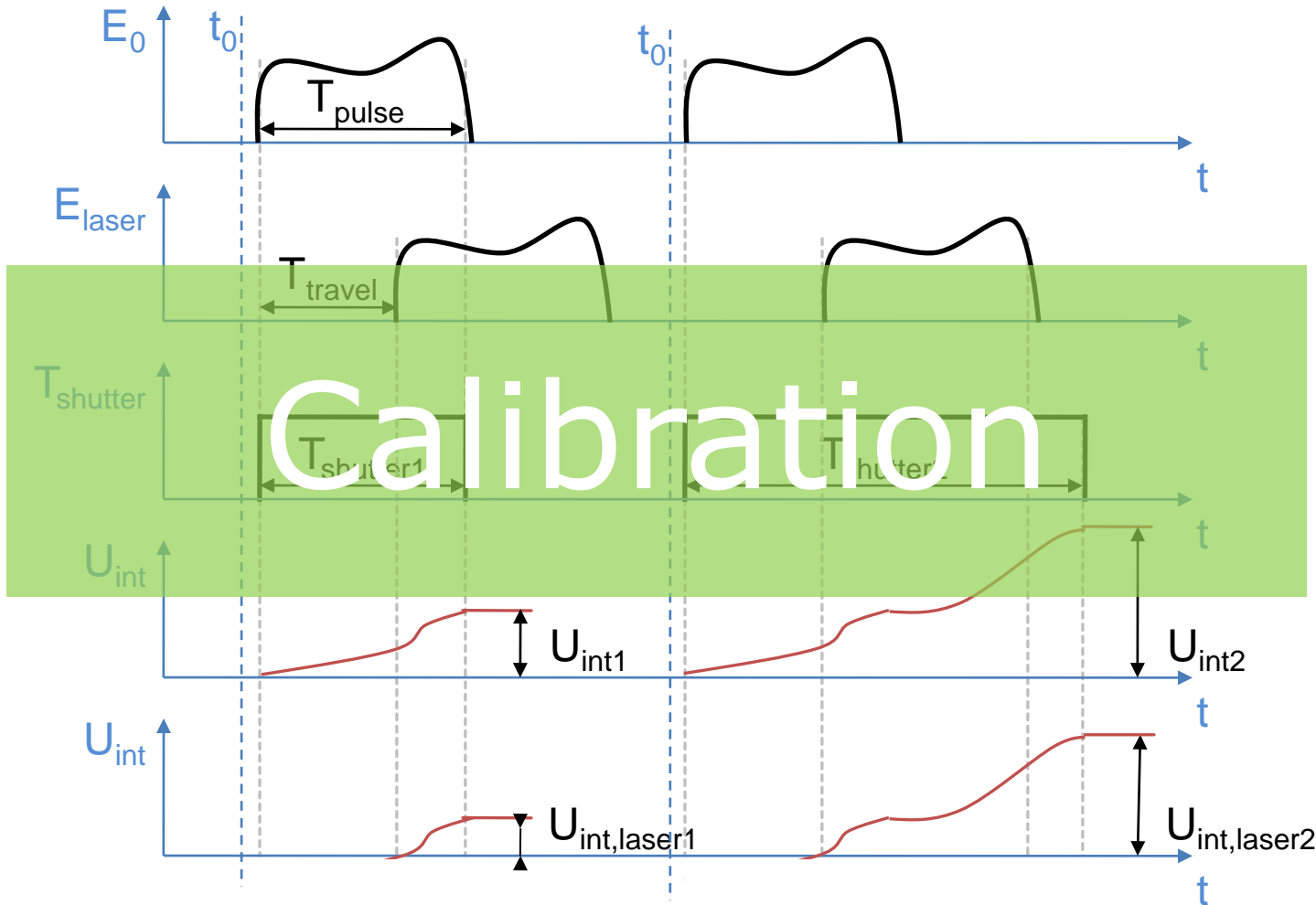
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

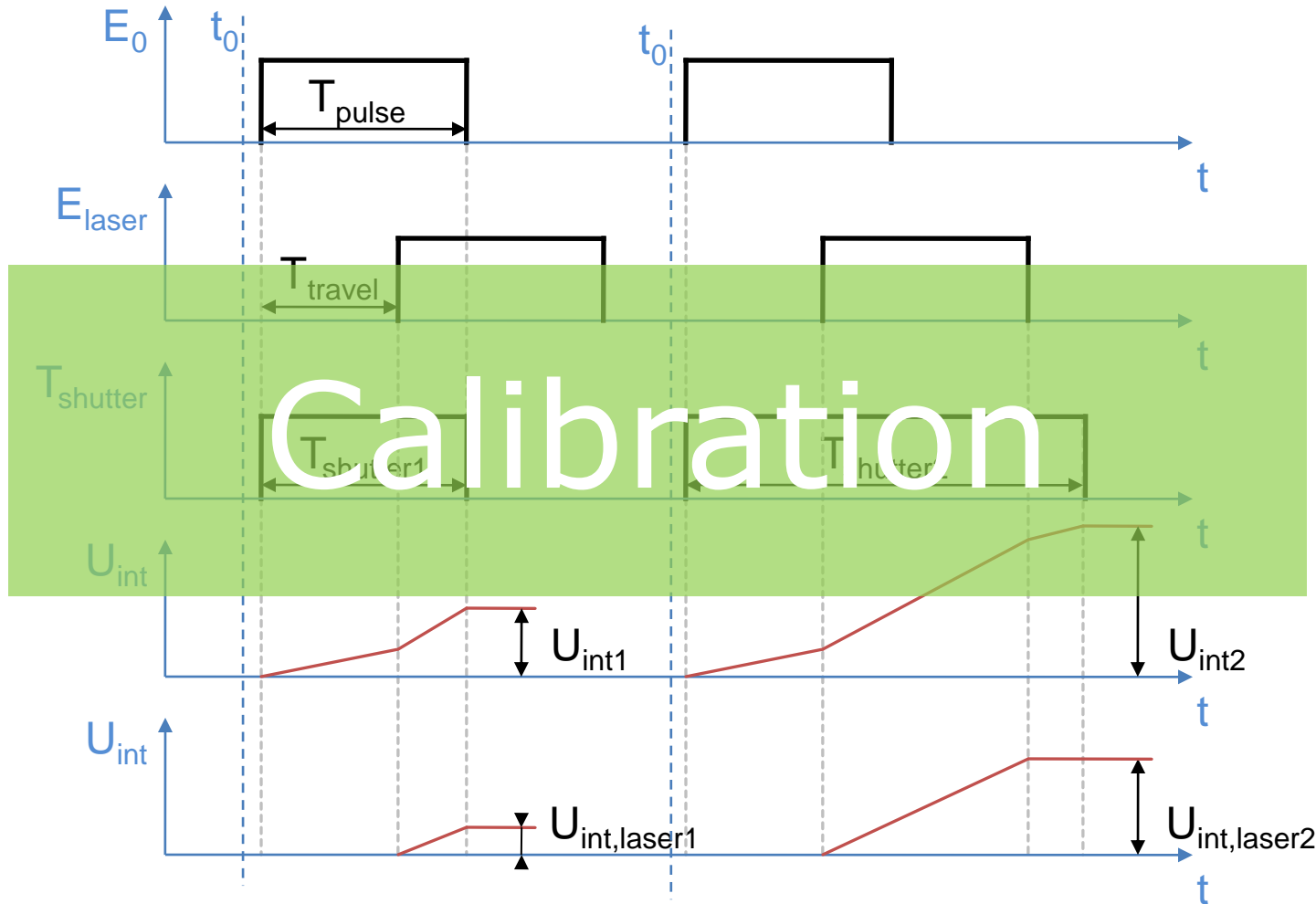
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

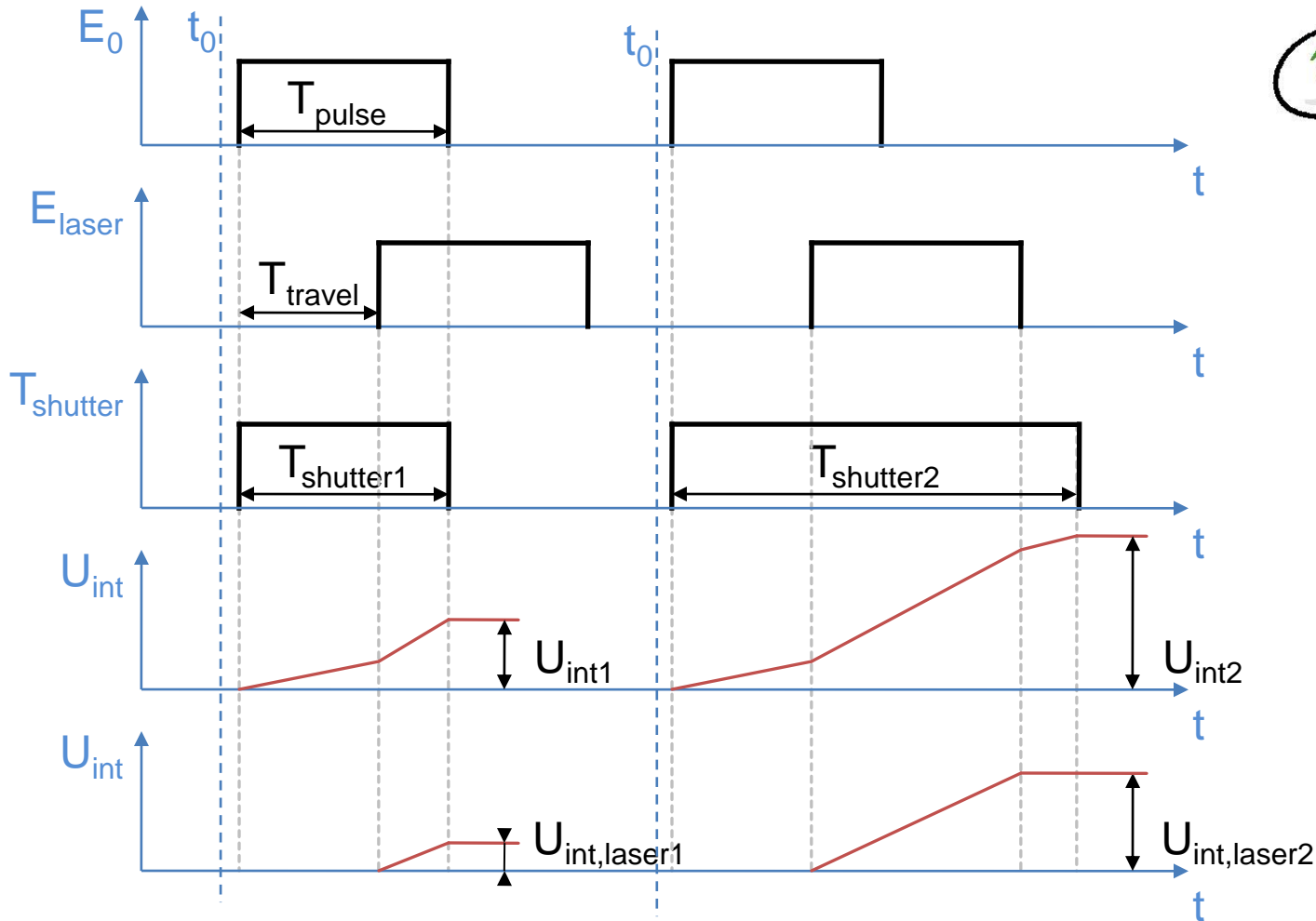
3D Principle



Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

3D Principle



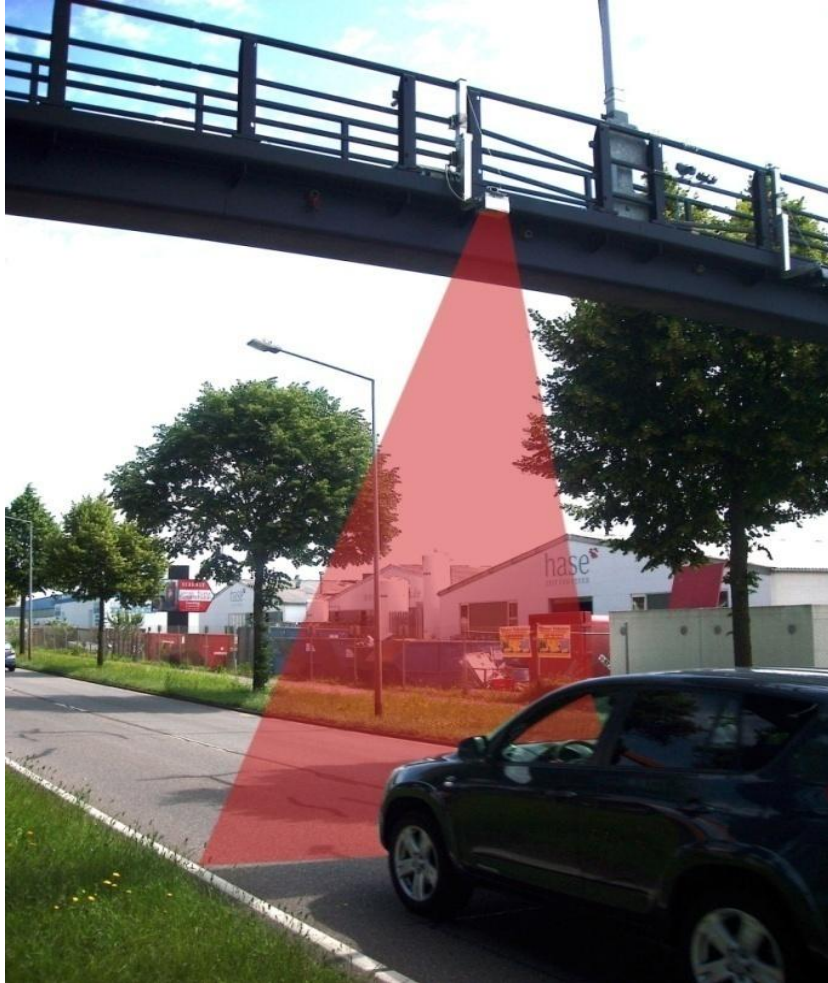
Prinzipskizze

„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

Inhalt

- 3D Systeme
- Prinzip des indirekten Time-of-Flight
- Parametrierung und Robustheit
- Fragen zum Verfahren
- **Applikationsbeispiele**

Applications



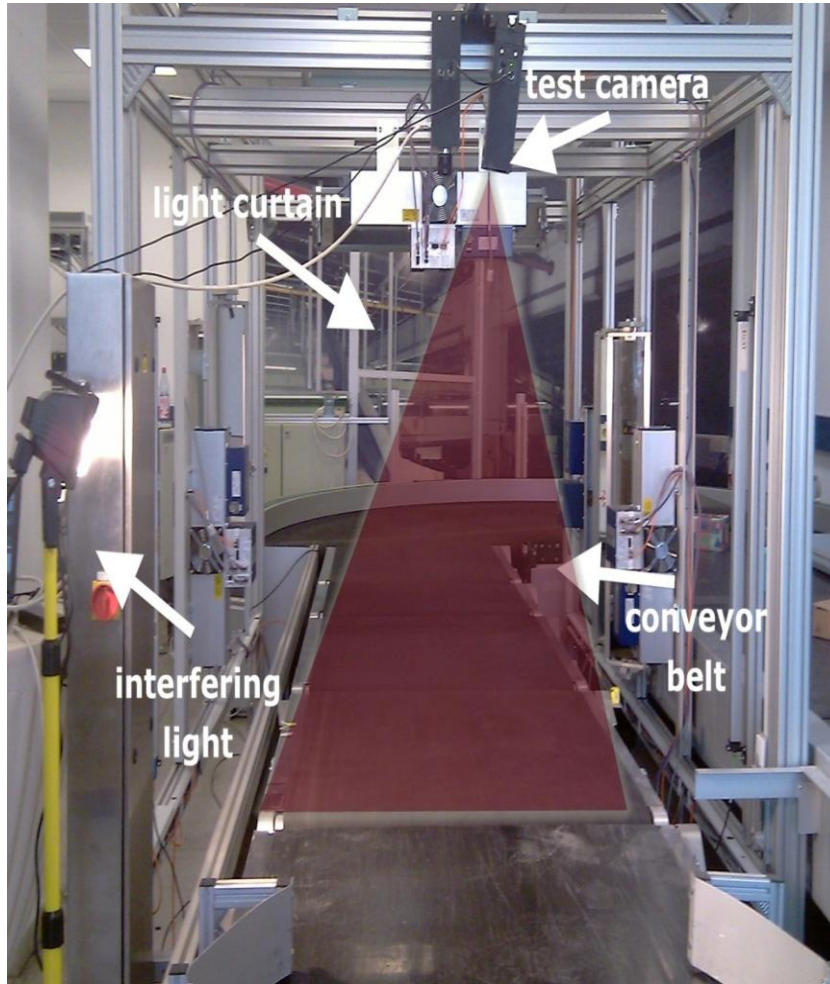
Car Profile-Measurement

Goal:

100 Profiles/s, that is every 55cm a profile of a car driving 200km/h

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

Applications

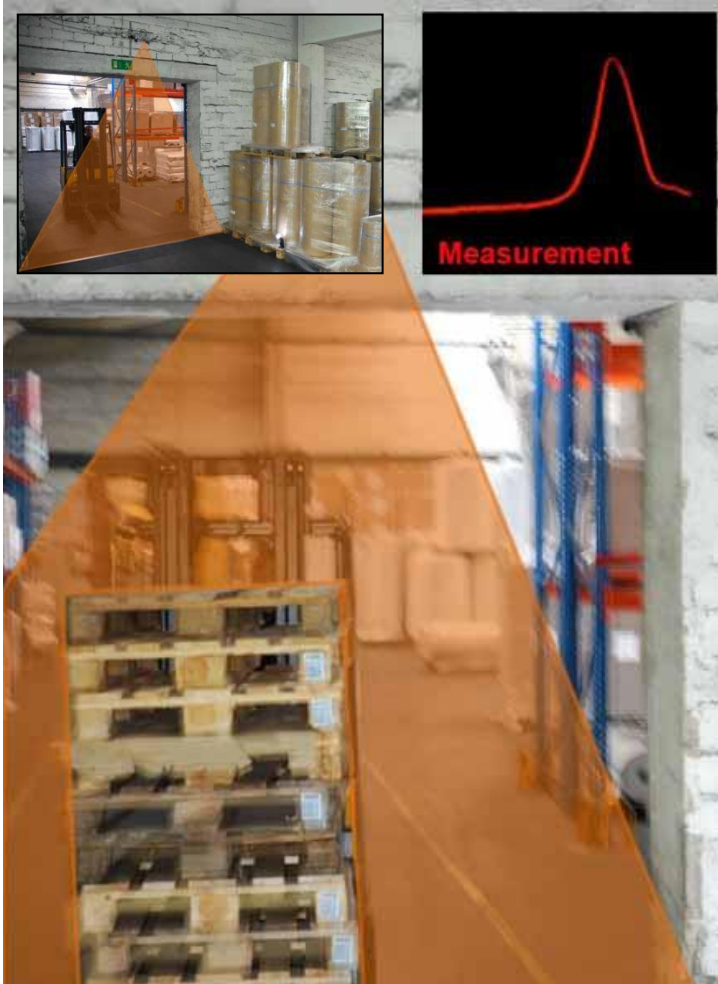


Parcel Profile- Measurement

Goal:
Scan profiles of parcels
out of different
materials

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

Applications

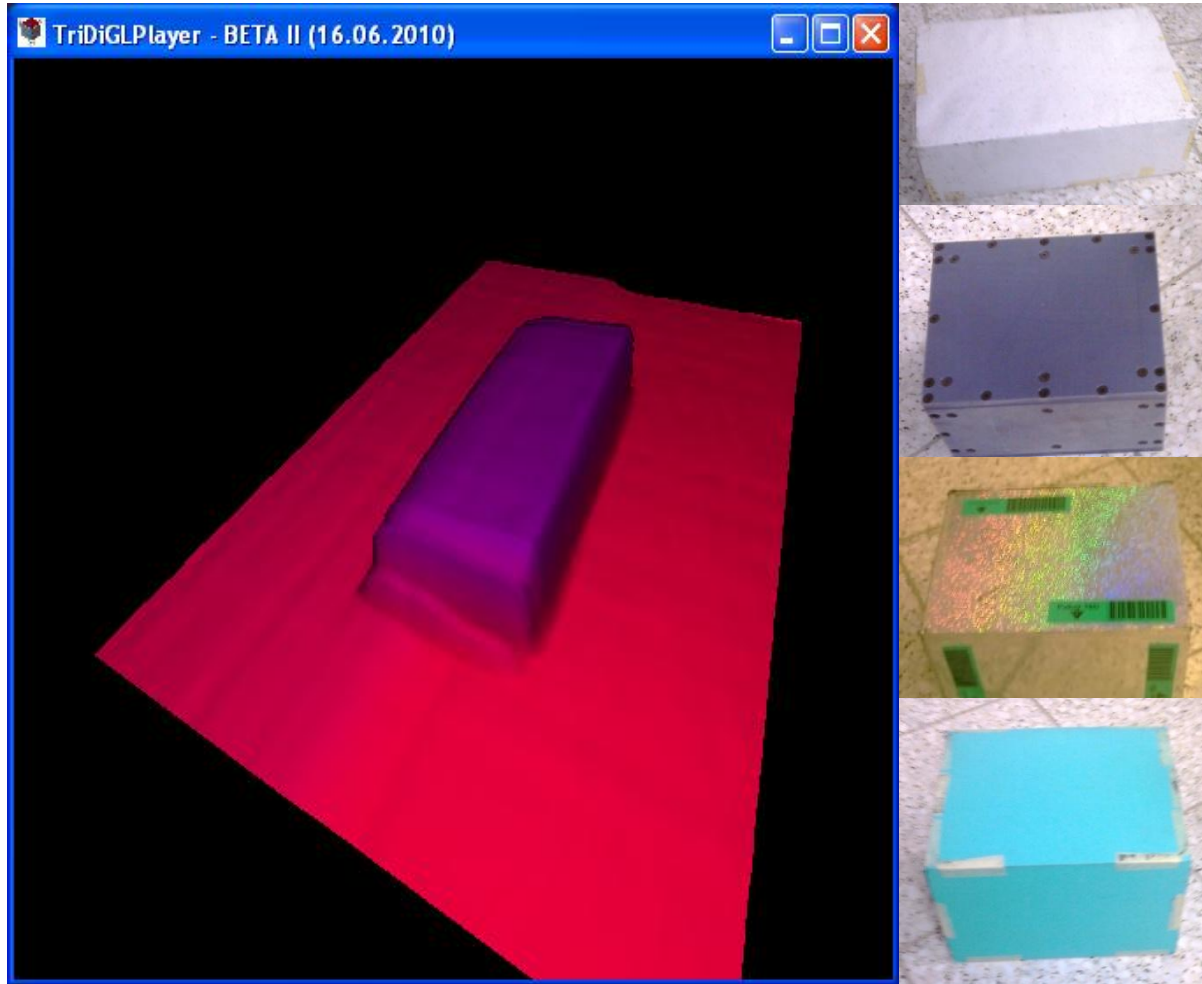


Parcel Profile-Measurement

Goal:

Scan profiles of parcels out of different materials

Applications



**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

Applications

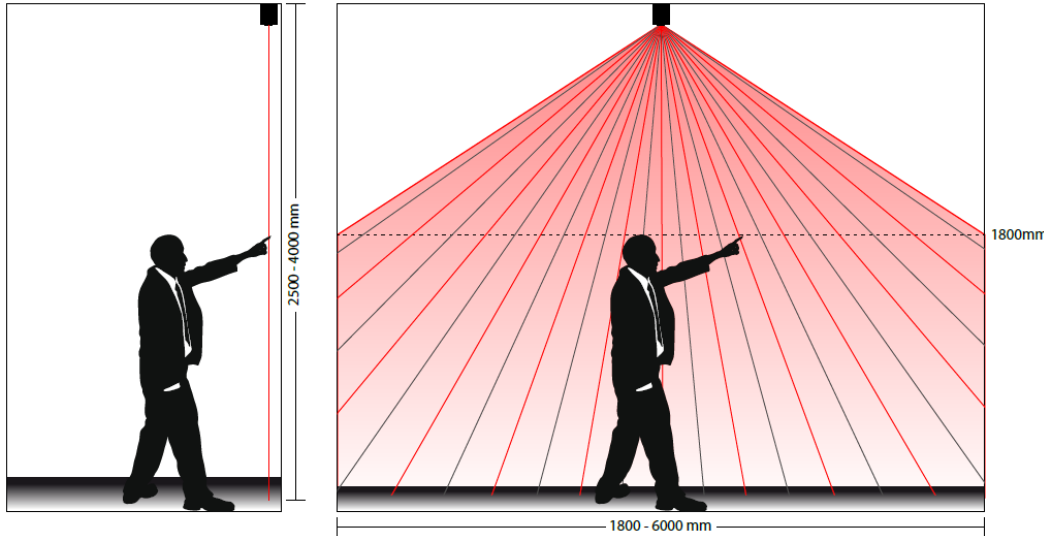


Sliding Door Problem

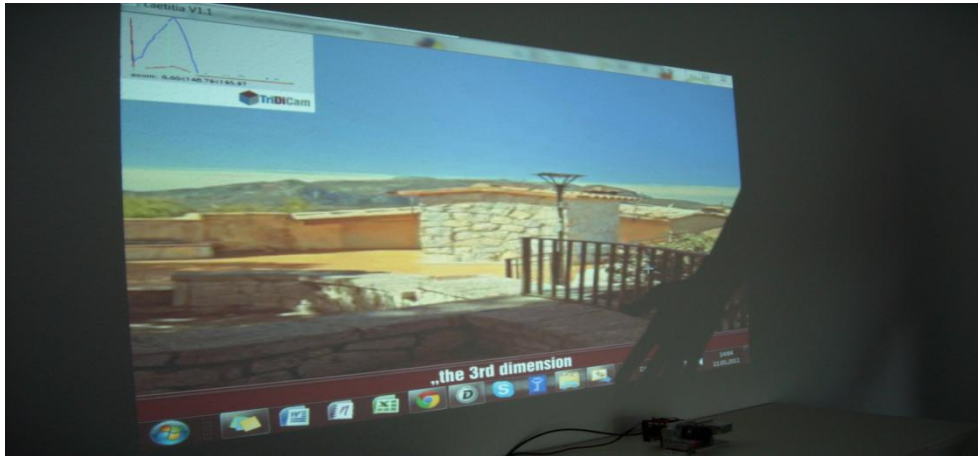
Goal:

Detect direction of pedestrians

Applications



Gesture Control



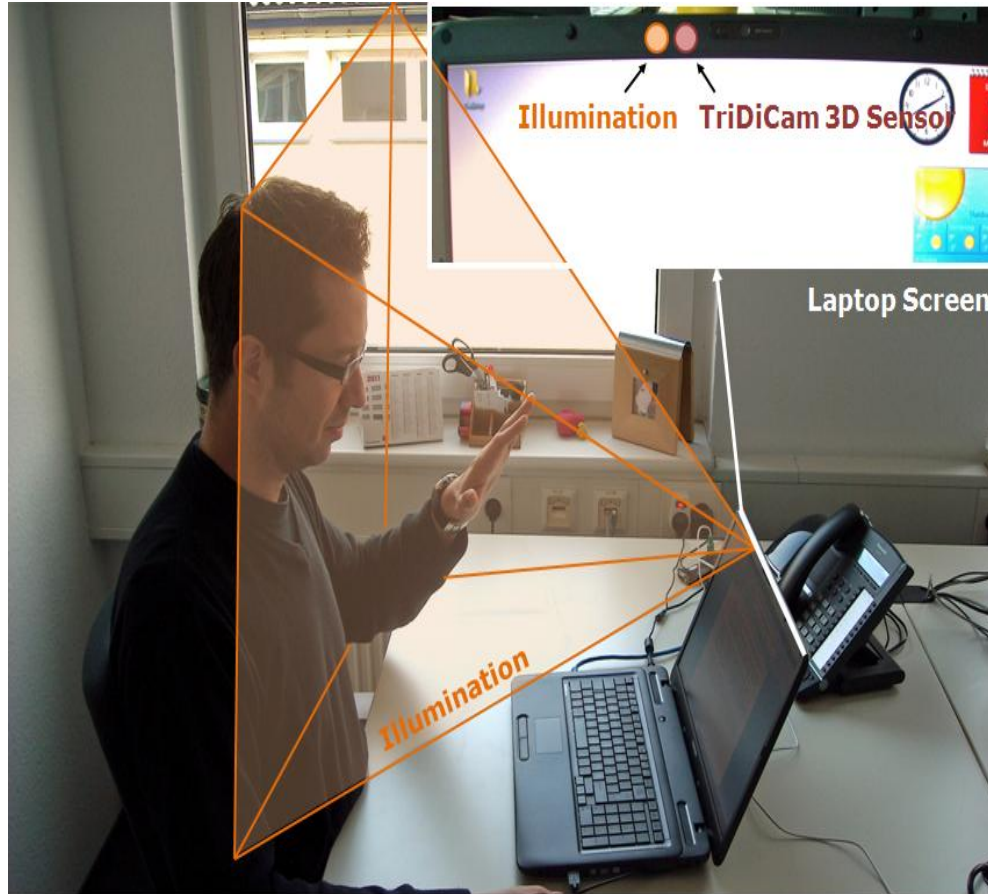
Goal:

Robust gesture control in industrial, domestic and automotive environments.

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success”**

Applications

Gesture Control



Goal:

Robust gesture control in industrial, domestic and automotive environments.

Application Gesture Control



„the 3rd dimension
for your success”

Applications



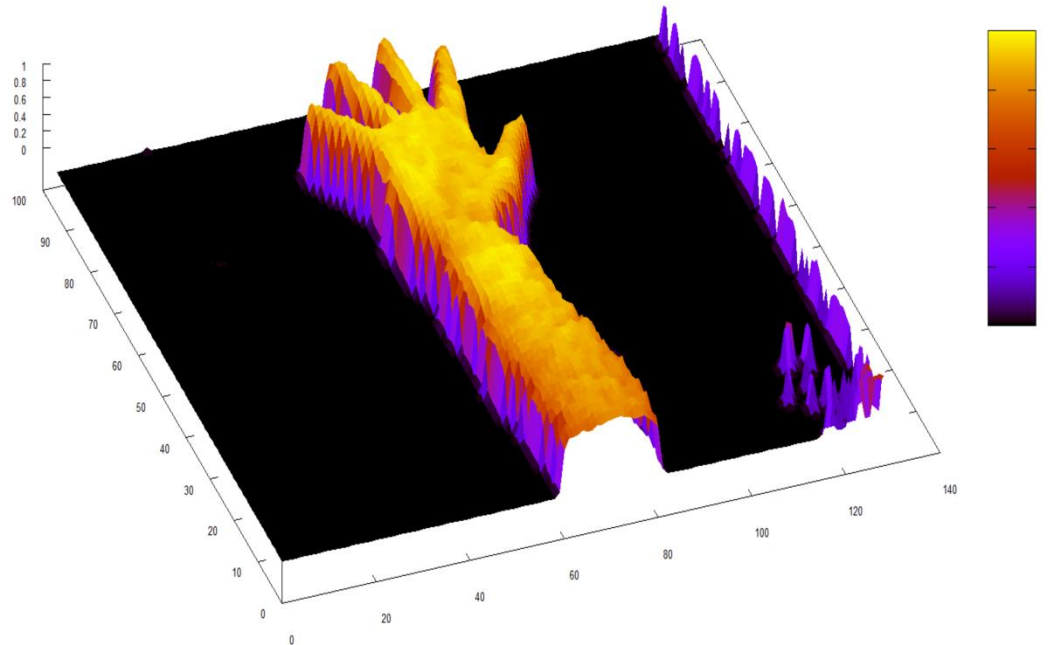
Spy Detection



Goal:
Check of critical areas.

**„the 3rd dimension
for your success“**

Array Sensor Data



**„the 3rd dimension
for your success“**

Thanks!

www.TriDiCam.de
Info@TriDiCam.de