

Jan Elseberg, Dorit Borrmann, Johannes Schauer, Andreas Nüchter, Dirk Koriath, and Ulrich Rautenberg

## Objective & Challenge

- Increasing need of rapid characterization of environments in 3D like factories
- Yield high accurate 3D point clouds
- Digitalization without stopping the production
- Transfer the idea of mobile mapping to interiors
- Exploit existing conveyor belts for kinematic laserscanning
- Use no global references nor expensive IMUs
- Provide an efficient collision check with a CAD model moved along a trajectory

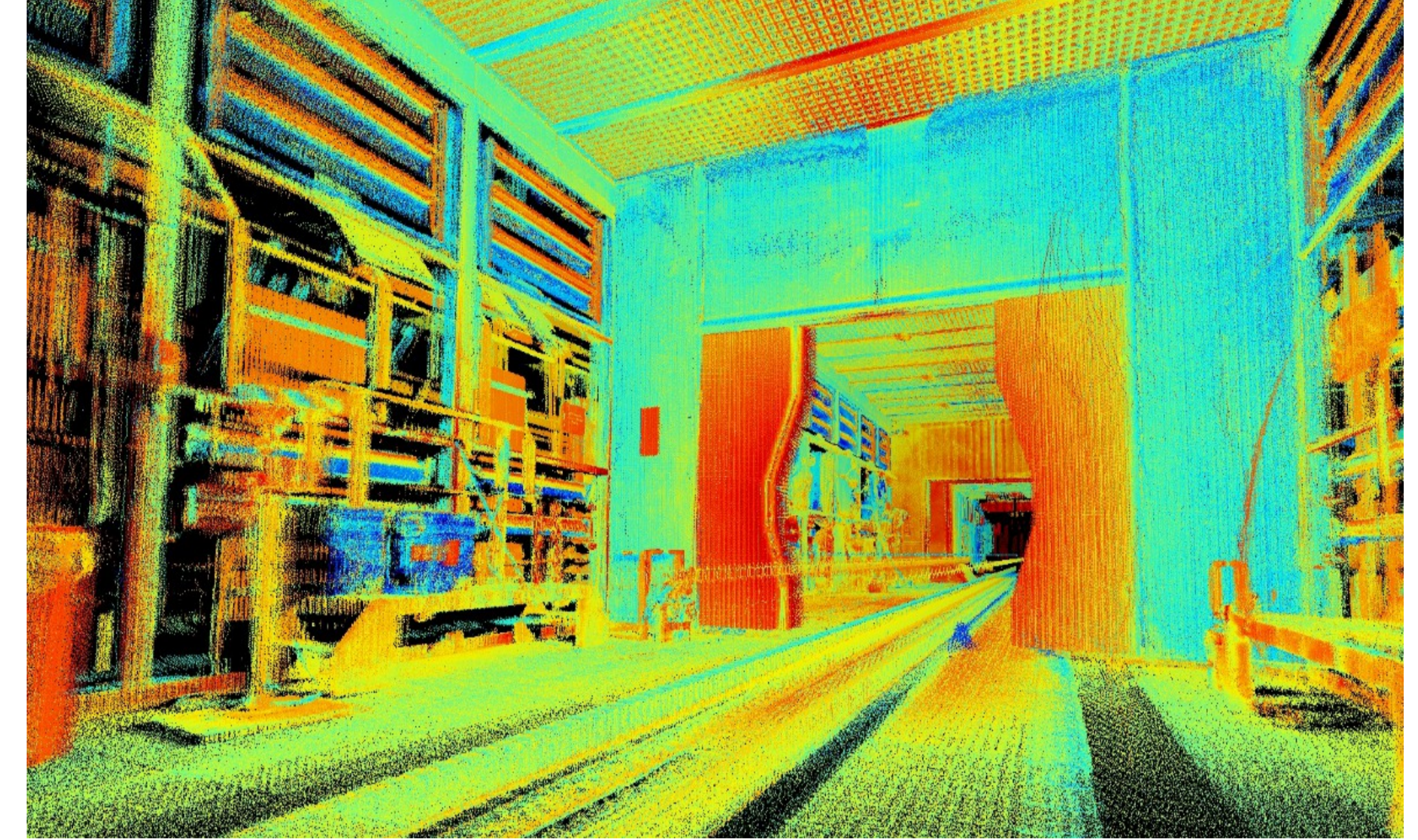
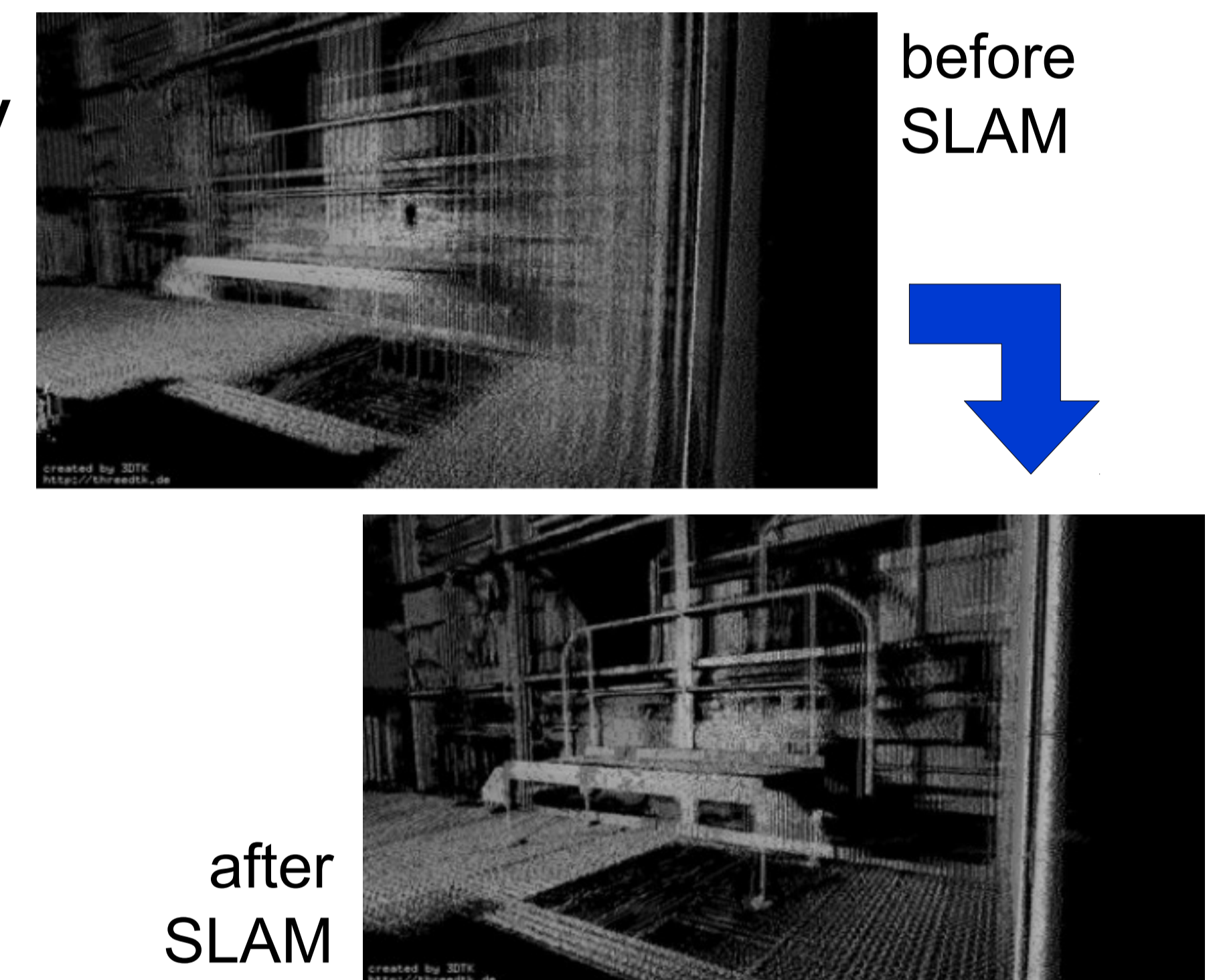
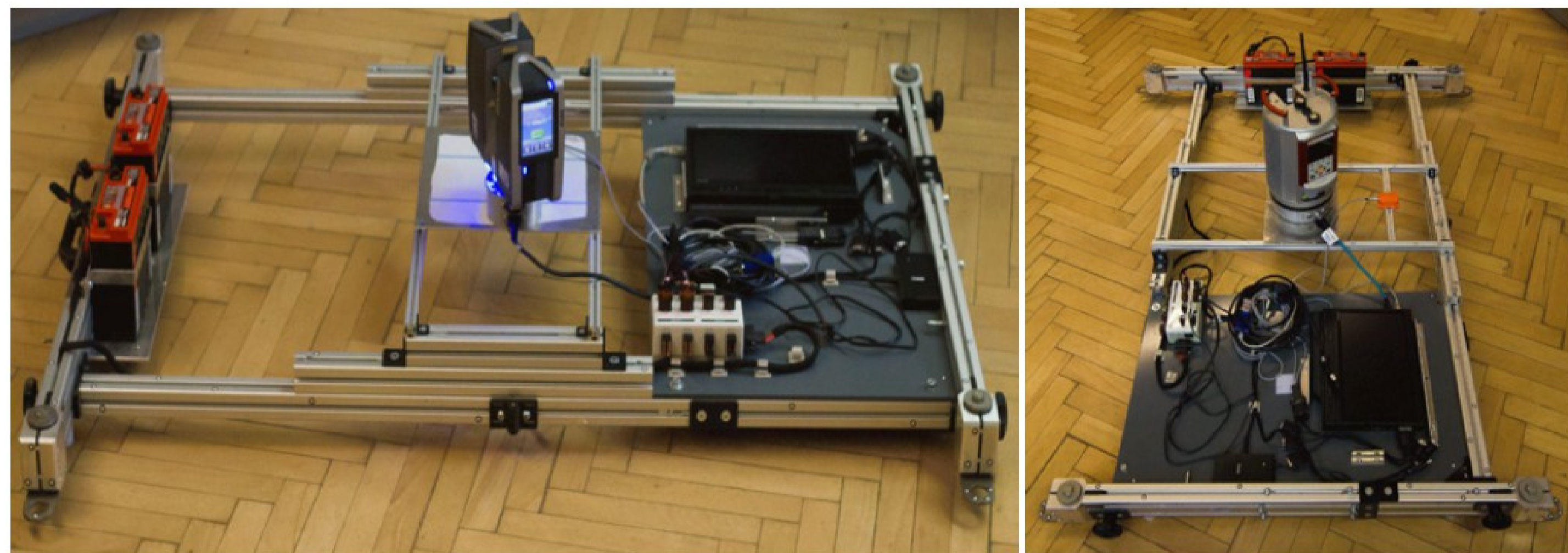


Figure: 3D point cloud of a Volkswagen factory

## Approach

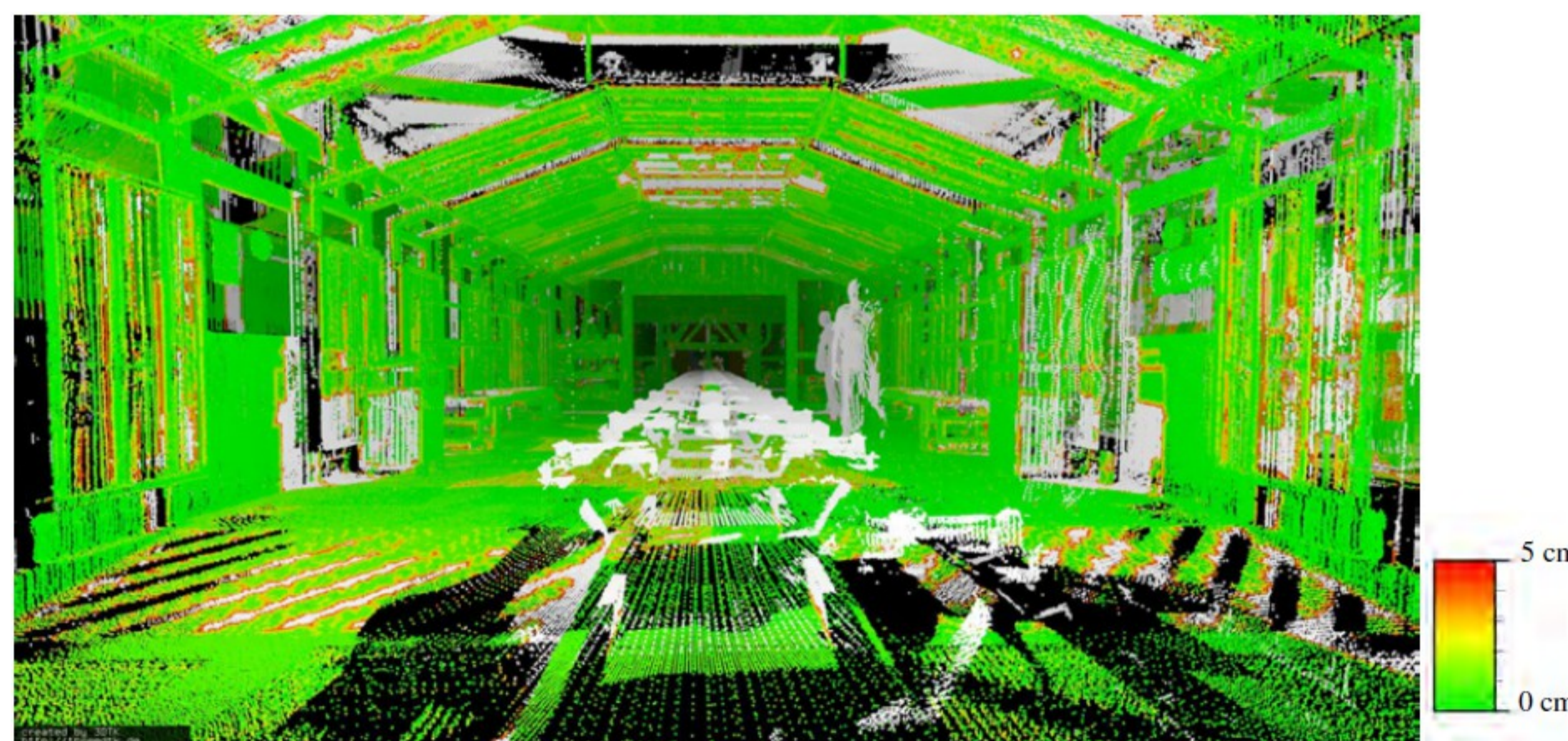
- Move a sensor skid (work-holding fixture) with a **continuously spinning laser scanner** through the factory



- Semi-Rigid SLAM (1) for deforming the trajectory

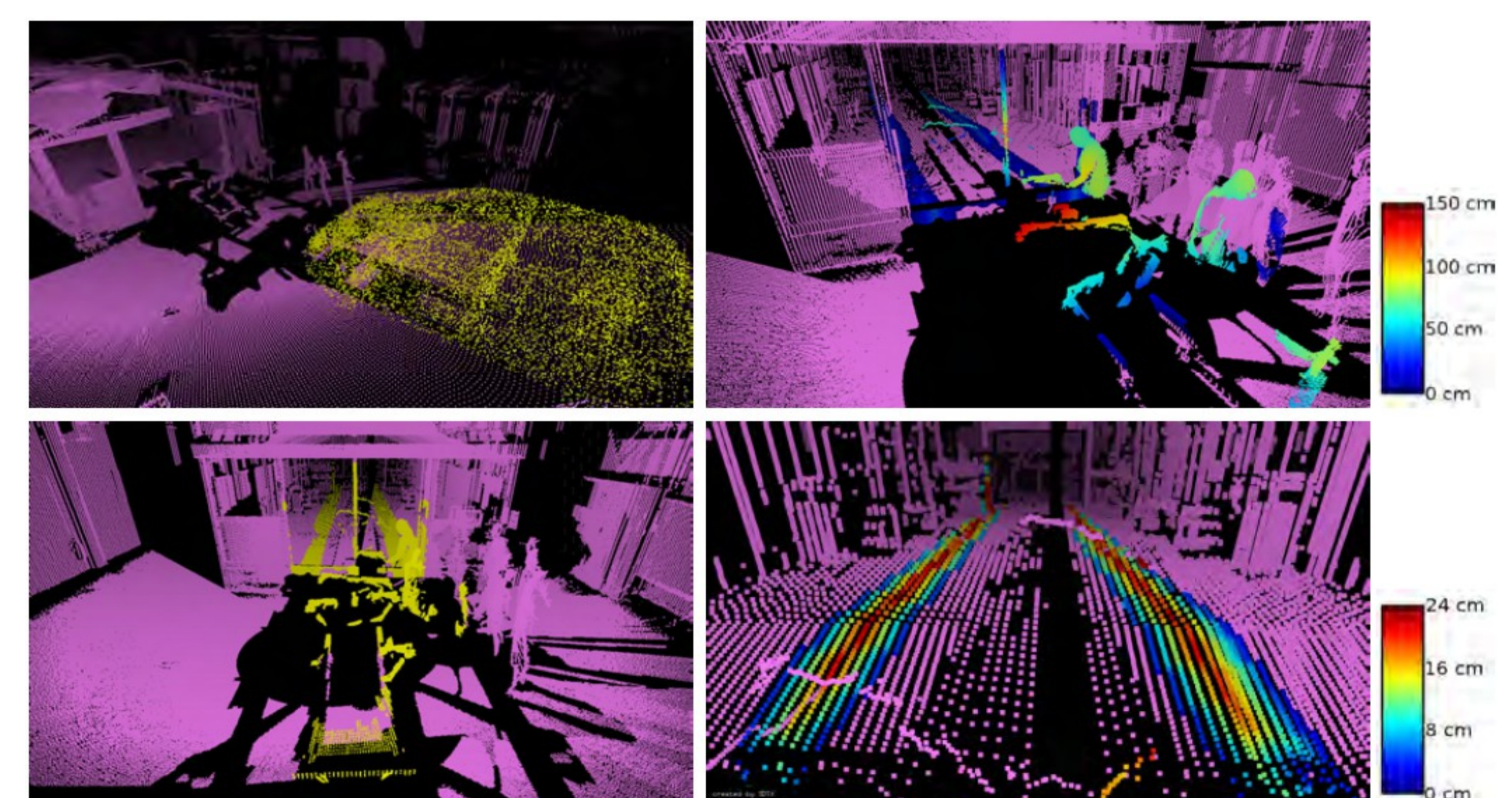
## Results

- High precise 3D model
- Comparison with terrestrial 3D scanning



- Computation collisions using a fast k-d tree (2) and heuristic for depth of penetration

Figure: Upper Left: a view of two point clouds (environment and car). Lower Left: two separated point clouds (non-colliding and colliding points). Right Column: Color-coded depths of penetration



## Future Work

- Improving the efficiency of the computation
- Enhancing the calculation of depth of penetration to regard that scanners gage surfaces
- Implement data acquisition for more scanners
- Ground truth analysis

## References

- (1) Elseberg, J., Borrmann, D. and Nüchter, A., 2013. Algorithmic solutions for computing precise maximum likelihood 3d point clouds from mobile laser scanning platforms. *Remote Sensing*.
- (2) Elseberg, J., Magnenat, S., Siegwart, R. and Nüchter, A., 2012. Comparison of Nearest-Neighbor-Search Strategies and Implementations for Efficient Shape Registration. *Journal of Software Engineering for Robotics (JOSER)* 3(1), pp. 2 – 12.