

Low Cost Artificial Targets For Terrestrial Laser Scanning

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Outline

- Introduction & Background
 - Existing terrestrial laser scanning targets
- Alternative Methodologies
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Least-squares geometric form fitting
- Quality Assessment
- Conclusion

Introduction & Background

- Artificial Targets
 - Planar
 - Spherical
 - Cylindrical
 - Pyramidal
- Natural Features
 - Edges
 - Planes



http://www-group.siac.stanford.edu/met/Align/Laser_Scanner/laserscanner_accuracy.pdf (accessed October 7, 2009)

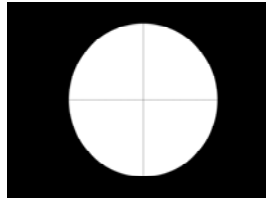
Introduction & Background

- Drawbacks:
 - Expensive
 - Not reusable
 - Software dependent
 - Fixed dimension
 - Black box



Methodologies

- Mean of centroid
- Median of centroid
- Least-squares geometric form fitting
 - Edge detection via interpolated intensity image
 - Edge detection via raw point cloud

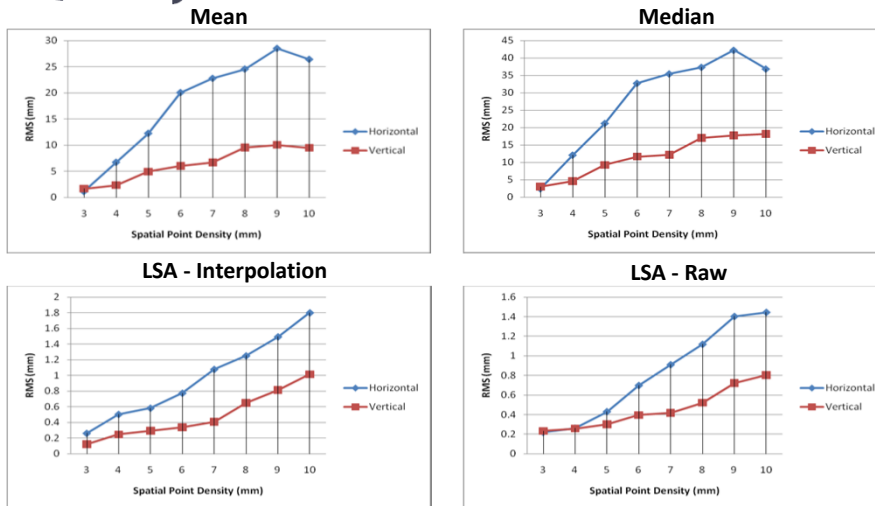


Experimentation

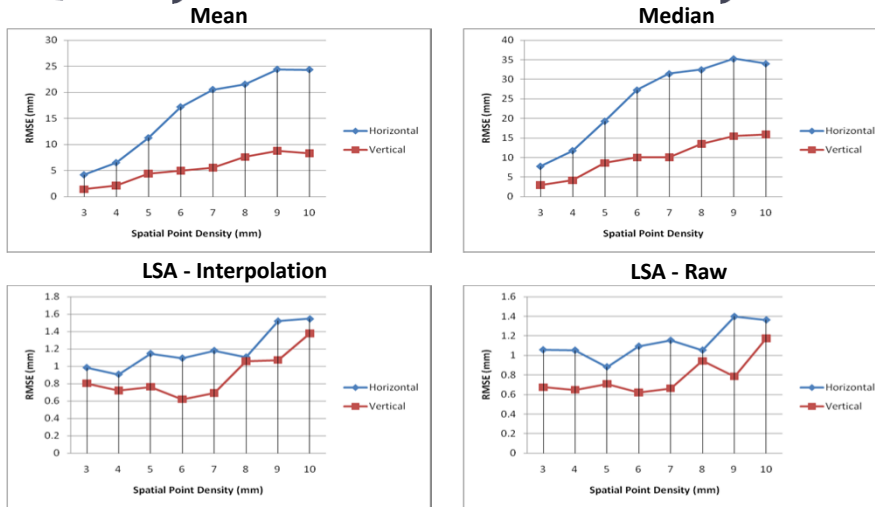
- Trimble GX
- 5m by 5m by 3m lab
- Observed 40 targets on 4 walls



Quality Assessment - Precision



Quality Assessment - Accuracy



Conclusion

- Least square geometric form fitting is superior
 - Instrument/software independent
 - Transparent
 - Inexpensive
- Sub-millimetre precision and accuracy achievable with paper targets
- Edge detection method has negligible effect