3D Scanner MDR

Team 8

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PDR Recap : What's All In One 3D Scanner

What's our motivation ?

- to build a fully automatic, affordable and PC-free 3D scanner

Who is it for?

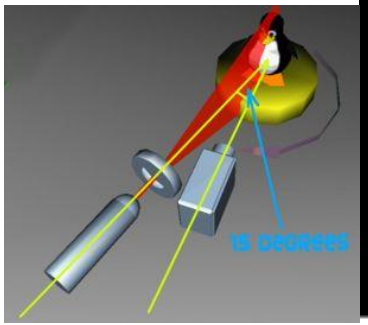
- anyone who desire to buy a user friendly 3D scanner. Designed to smooth into your workspace.

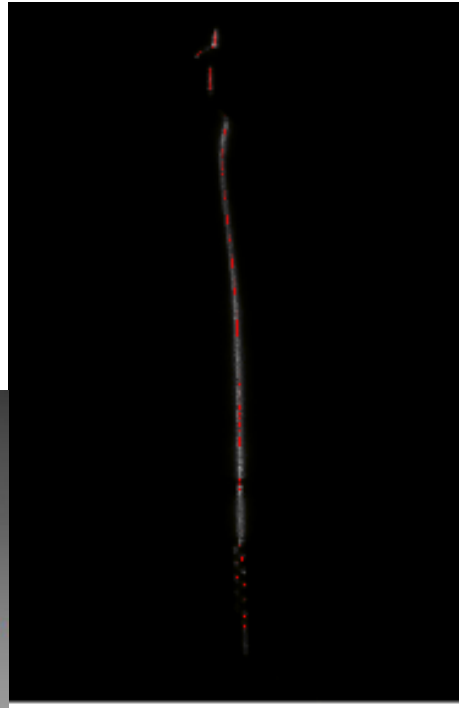
What does it do?

- uses a Raspberry Pi to do imaging, user interface, the math and to control the A4988 stepper driver board and lasers
- Input: physical object; Output: STL file

PDR Recap: How it works

- pictures is taken with ON and OFF
- then compare between the two images
- a laser trace is obtained
- by knowing the position of the camera, system can drive the 3D model by using the 3D triangulation to generate a point cloud for each location where the laser hits the model.

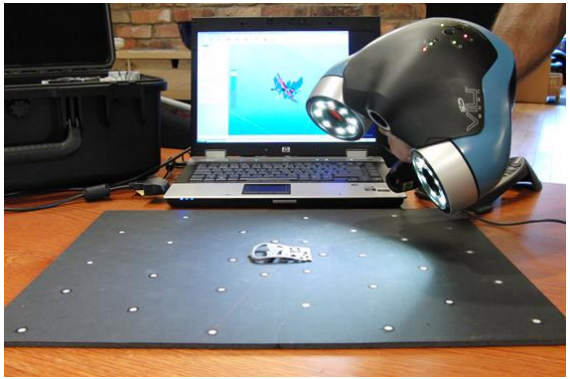




source: http://www.soliforum.com/

Significance and Social Impact

- Currently no stand alone scanner
- Must be wired to computer
- In need of some other device to run



Significance and Social Impact

Time Saving

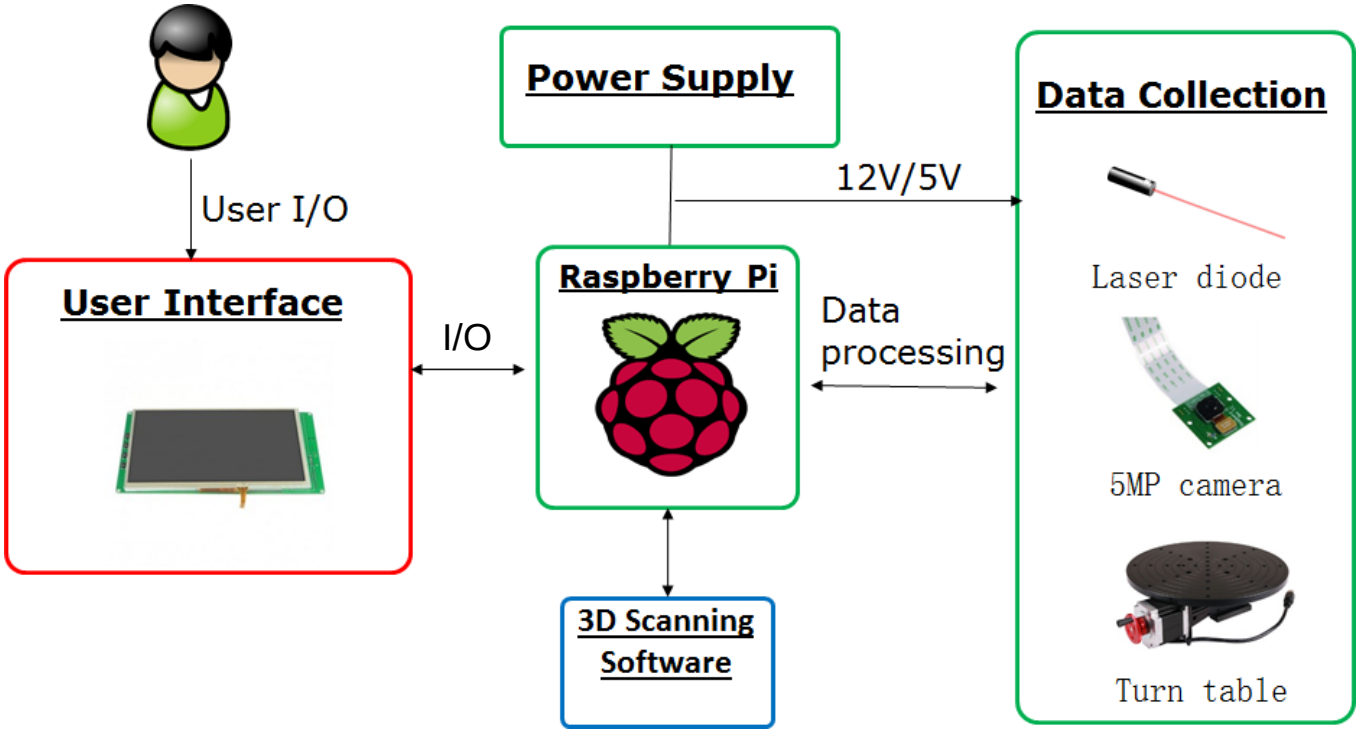
- people are busy
- scanning is a process that takes time, let alone the time it takes to set up scanners.

Significance and Social Impact

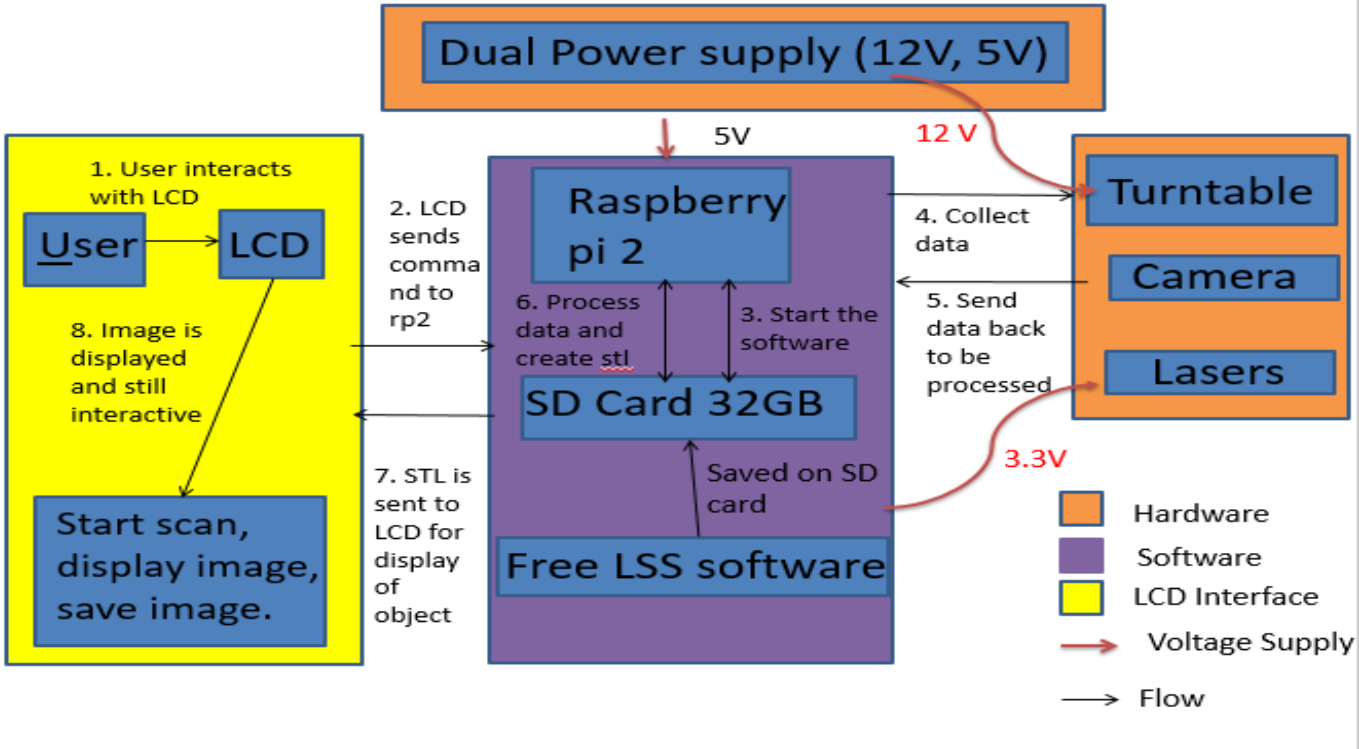
No Room, No problem

- People can now place the scanner anywhere they want.
- No longer needs to be in a room with multiple outlets.
- Can be placed anywhere that is aesthetically appeasing
- No need to rearrange the setup of your home
- Convenient

Previous Block Diagram



Updated Block diagram



System requirement

- Able to take object as input and produce an stl (STereo Lithography) file of that object.
- It must scan objects that fit in the base of the turn table (4” in diameter) and up to a foot in height.
- Produce an accurate model of the input object, (without paying attention to minor details)

System Requirements

How accurate is “accurate”

- Model should be within +/- 2 millimeters of accuracy in terms of size. (~0.08 inches)
- In terms of area +/- 8mm^3

System Requirements

Time requirements

- Able to do a scan within 15 minutes of turning on the system

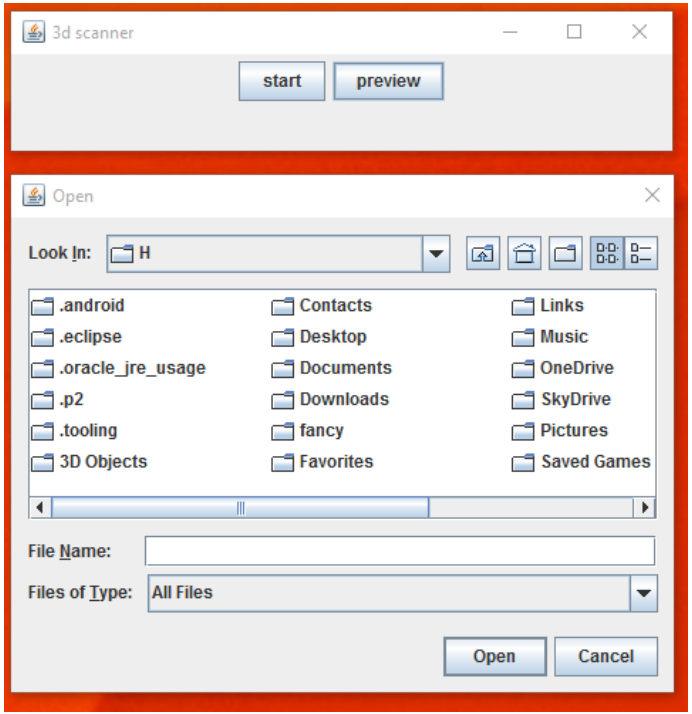
Interface requirements:

- User friendly, able to be operated by people with 0 experience working with RP, terminals, or linux based systems

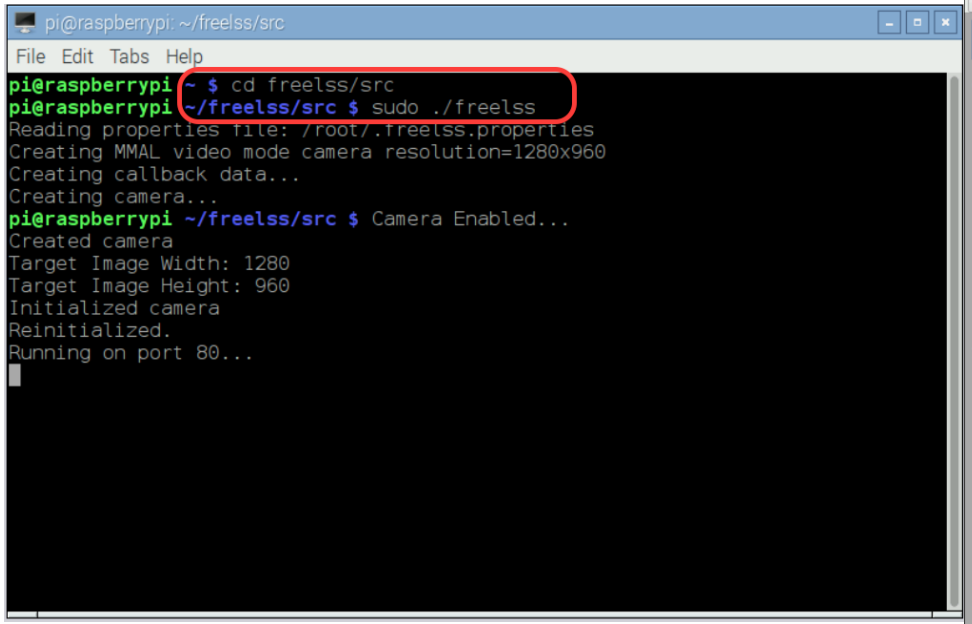
What we thought

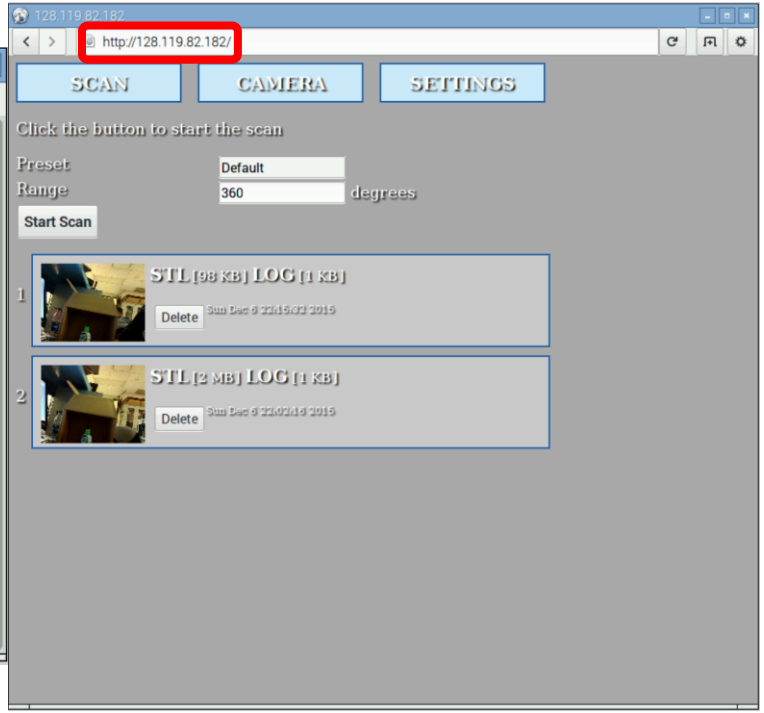
-We thought freelss does not have GUI

-User interface on freelss is too small on a 7 inches touchscreen

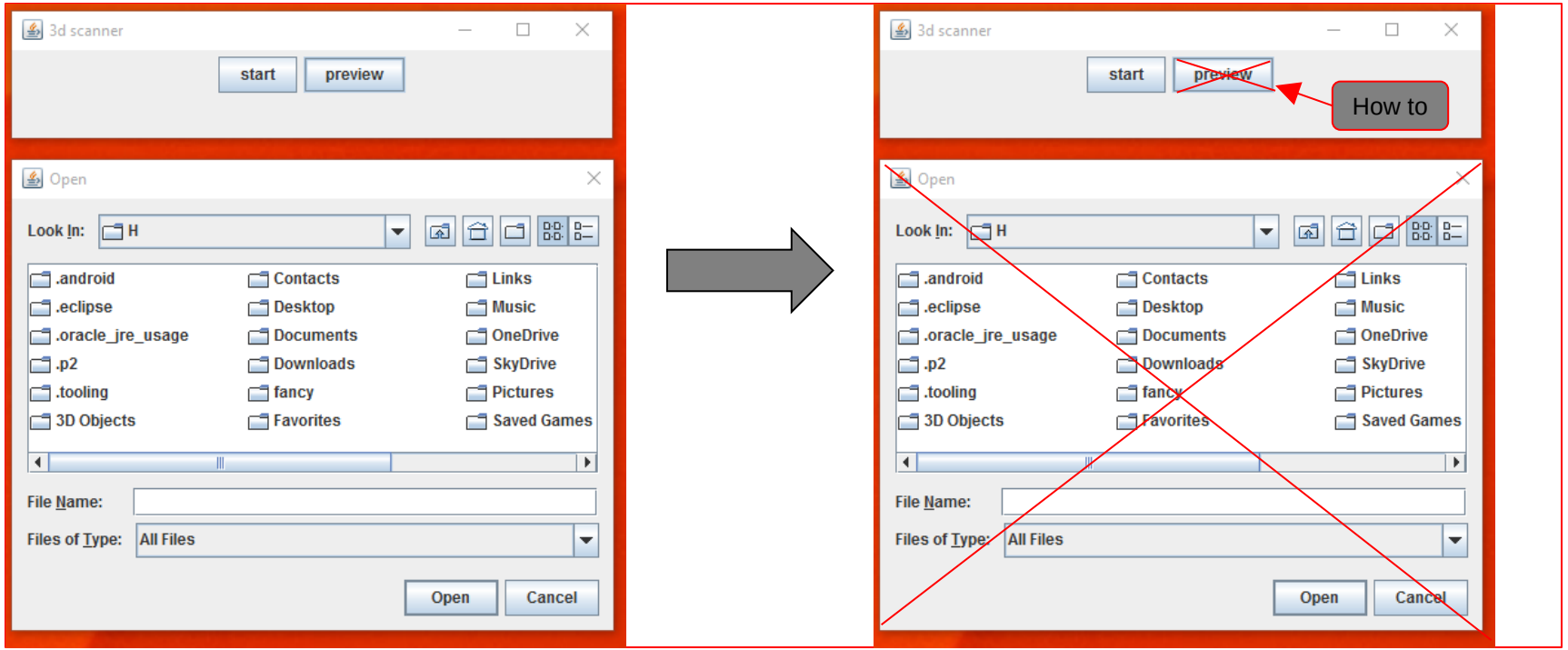


Freelss so far





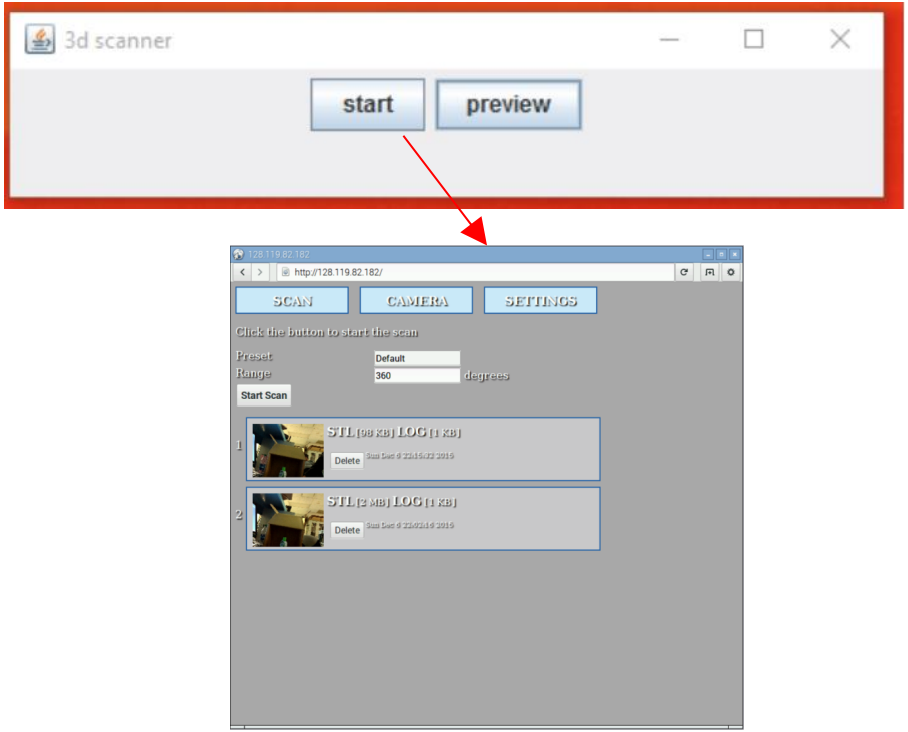
User Interface



“Start” button

-Open terminal and input command automatically

-Directly brings user to Freelss



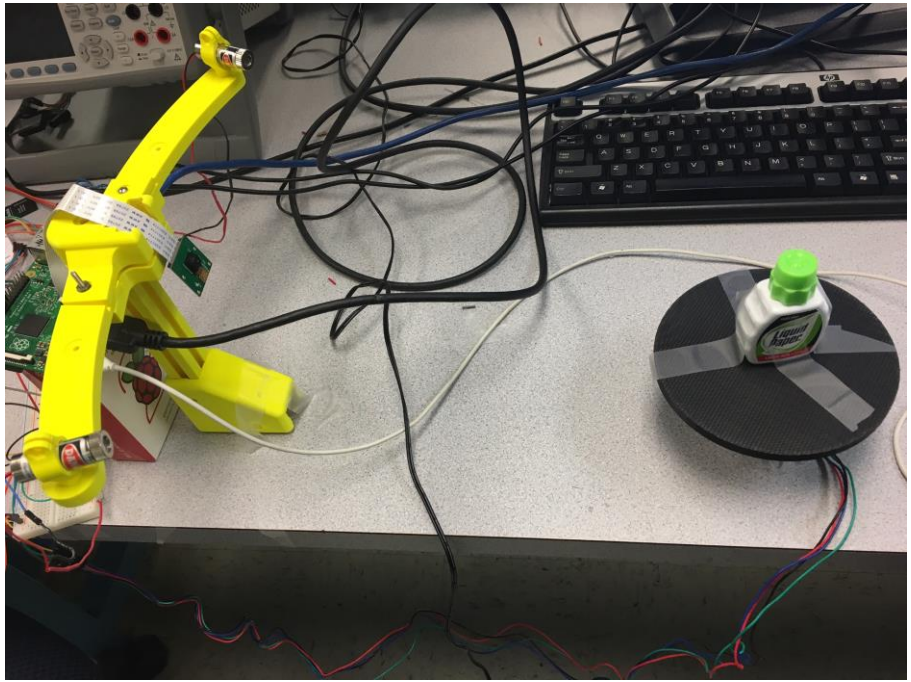
“How to” button

-Briefly explain what is going to happened

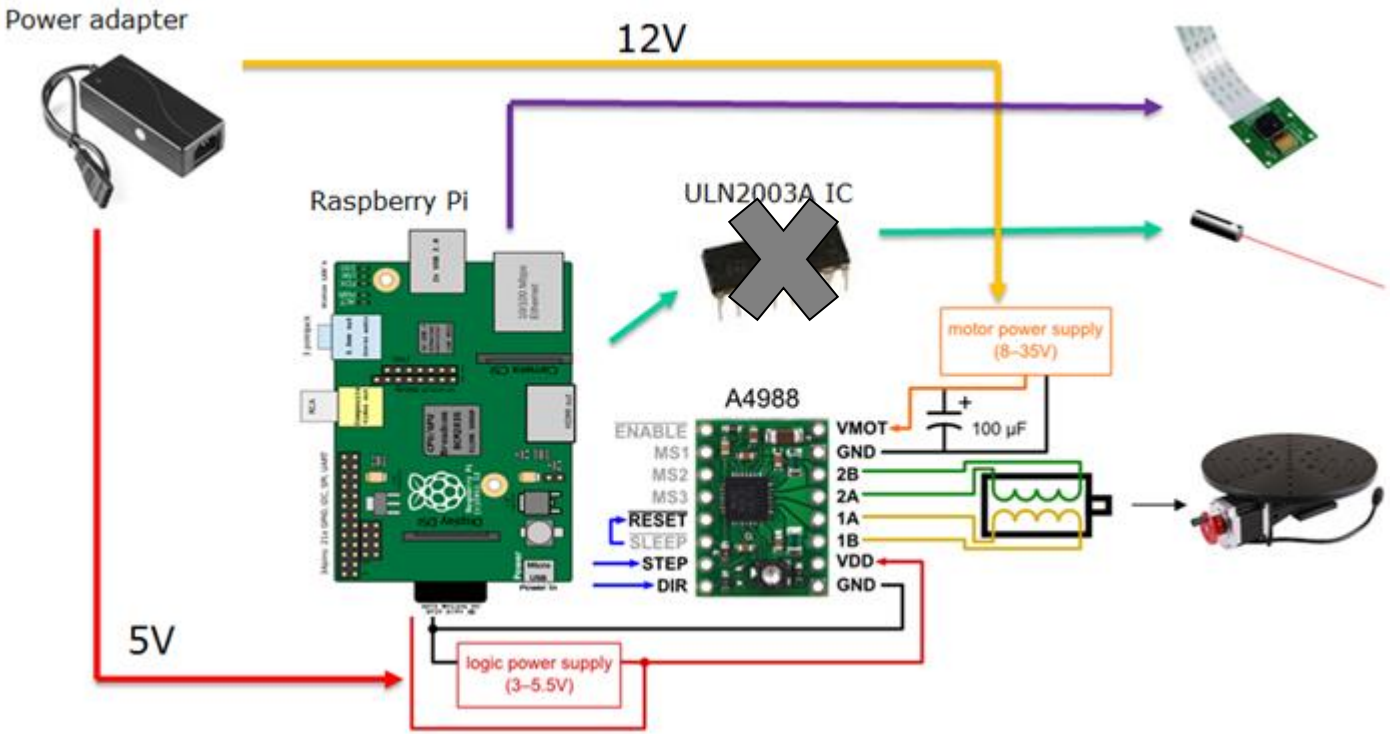
-Explanation on different tabs on Freelss interface

Calibration

-Measuring required data(i.e distances between lasers, camera and scanned object)
-most vital part throughout whole project



Hardware Flow Chart

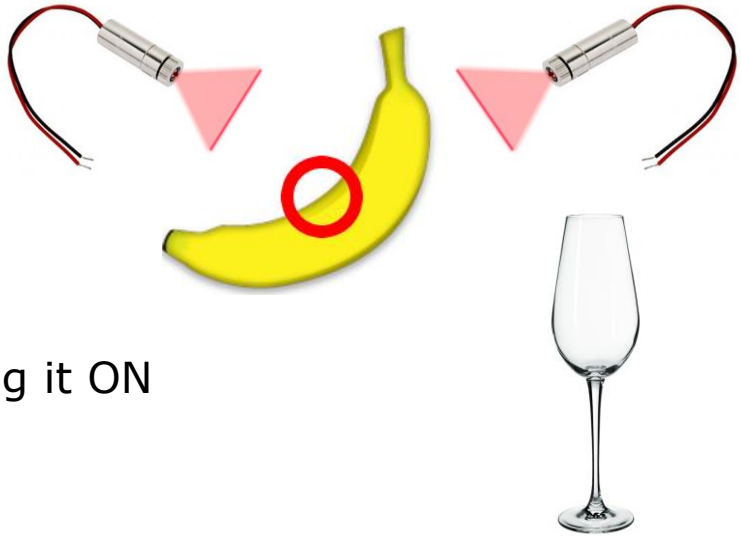


Optics Sensor

- One vs. Two lasers
  - Able choose one or two lasers for a scan
  - not increases the quality
  - but reduce the number of “gaps”
  - calibrate before use

- further questions
  - other colors?
  - ambient light ?

- **Accomplished:**
  Able to use python code to control it by turning it ON and off as the rate we defined.



Bipolar Stepper Motor

Implementation:

- Stepper motor and driver
- 200 steps/rev (1.8 degrees)
- 12V, 350mA
- Holding torque: 3.2kg-cm(44 oz-in)

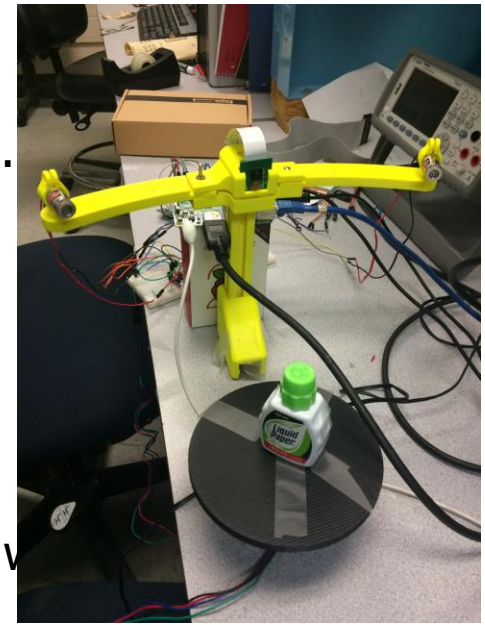
Accomplished:

Program raspberry pi 2 microprocessor to send real time serial data to control stepper motor and control the number of revolutions in python

Camera

- Resolution:
  - 5 Megapixel(2592 X 1944) takes about 55 mins.
  - 1.9Megapixel(1600 X 1200) takes about 10 mins.
  - 1.2Megapixel (1280 X 960) takes about 8 mins.
  - 0.3 Megapixel (640x480) takes about 3 mins.
- Size : 2MB- 100MB

- **Accomplished:**
  - Build physical skins to hold components.
  - Able to program in python for the laser and table w
    same time while the camera is ON



MDR Deliverables

- Purchase part and prototype of hardware working on breadboard
- GUI interface which can connected to the hardware
- Demonstrate data collection from sensors and as well as ability of basic communication
- A prototype 3D laser scanner which able to roughly output stl file of scanning objects

- Siyan - Reliable power supply which able to power raspberry Pi, turntable, camera and laser
- Vangjel - Software data processing and able to output stl file from the input data collection
- Chenkai - Create GUI on LCD to display connectivity between GUI and raspberry pi

What we did

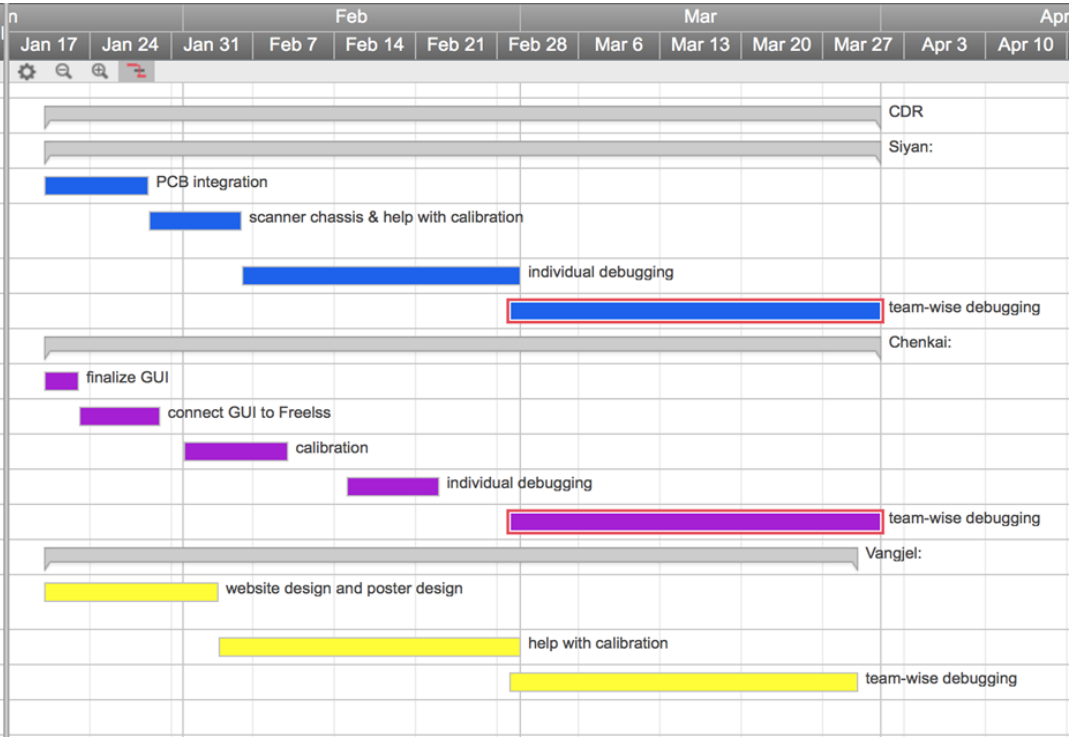
Siyan: building all the necessary hardware, layout skin and helping to figure GPIO pin layout

Chenkai: Drawing basic user interface outline and figuring out GPIO pin layout

Vangjel: Go through and compile Freelss software

Scheduling and important dates

Task Name	Start Date	End Date	Duration
CDR	**01/20/16**	**03/31/16**	**52d**
Siyan:	01/20/16	03/31/16	52d
PCB integration	01/20/16	01/28/16	7d
scanner chassis & help with calibration	01/29/16	02/05/16	6d
individual debugging	02/06/16	02/29/16	17d
team-wise debugging	02/29/16	03/31/16	24d
Chenkai:	01/20/16	03/31/16	52d
finalize GUI	01/20/16	01/22/16	3d
connect GUI to Freelss	01/23/16	01/29/16	6d
calibration	02/01/16	02/09/16	7d
individual debugging	02/15/16	02/22/16	6d
team-wise debugging	02/29/16	03/31/16	24d
Vangjel:	01/20/16	03/29/16	50d
website design and poster design	01/20/16	02/03/16	11d
help with calibration	02/04/16	02/29/16	18d
team-wise debugging	02/29/16	03/29/16	22d



CDR Deliverables

-”Accurate” printed out object

(Model should be within +/- 2 millimeters of accuracy in terms of size. (~0.08 inches)
(In terms of area +/- 8mm^3)

- An user interface on LCD panel
- Nicely organized PCB

Thank you

Demo.
-video?
-live demo?