



3D Scanner

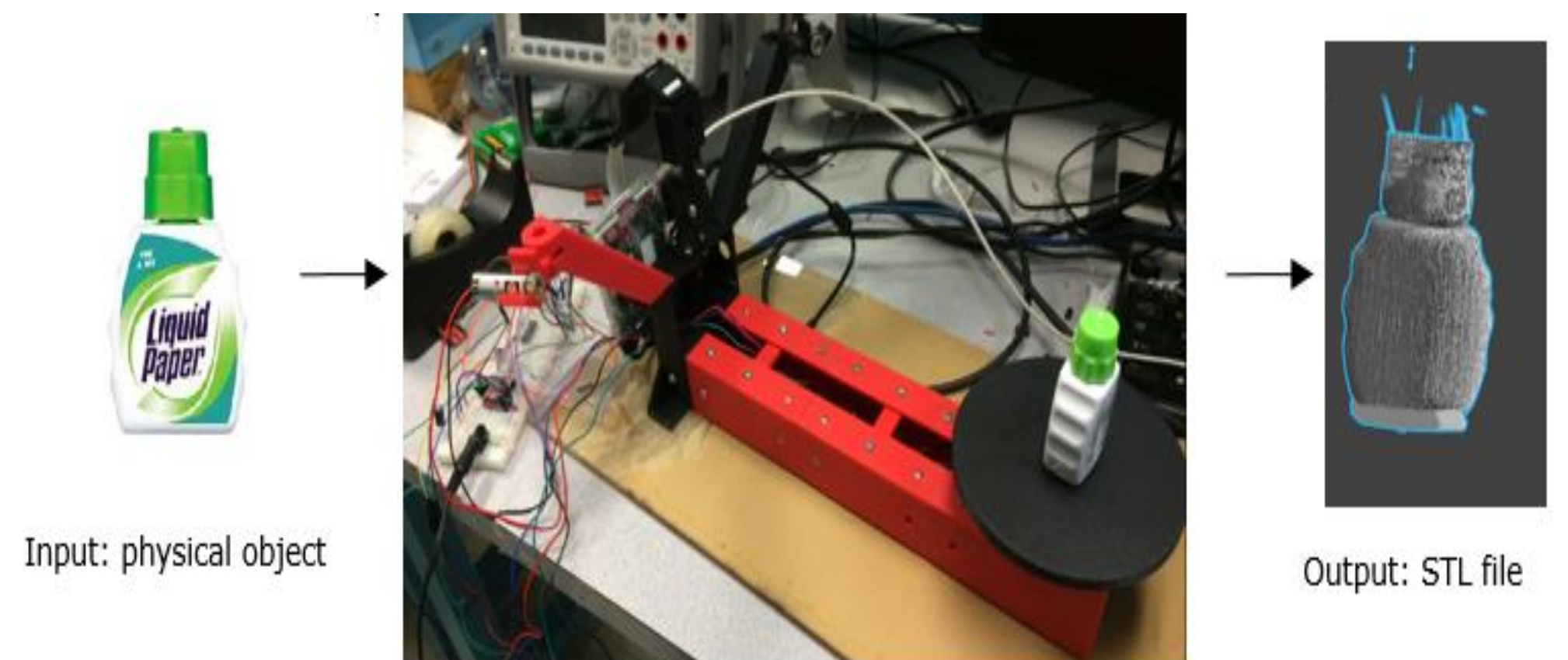
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Faculty Advisor: Prof. Tessier

Abstract

3D scanners are relatively new technologies that have many useful applications, but yet very few people own them, mostly due to the expense of the product. Our implementation is a way to create a cheap standalone 3D scanning system, which through the use of processing information taken by a camera and line lasers, can create digitized 3D models

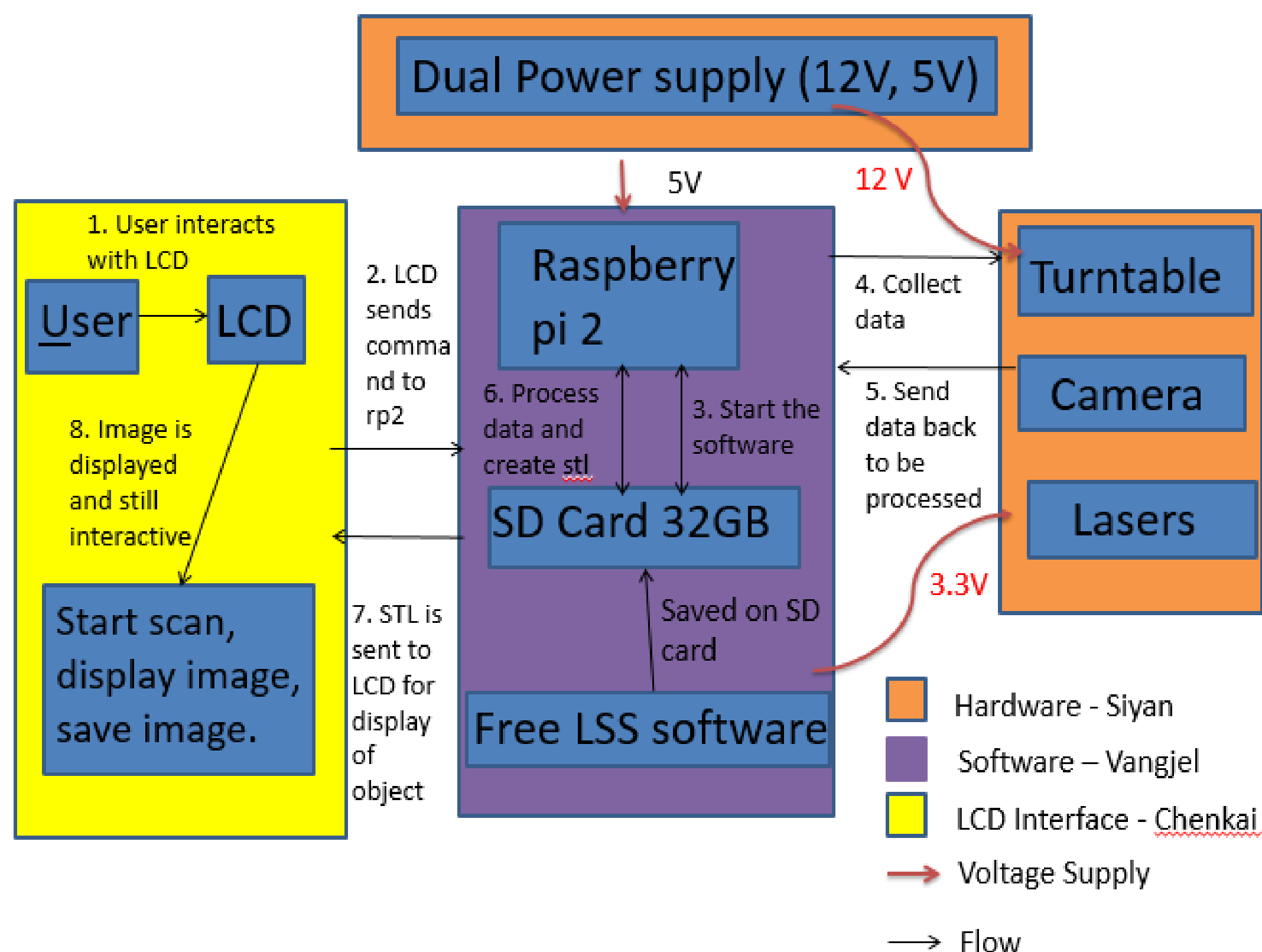


System Overview

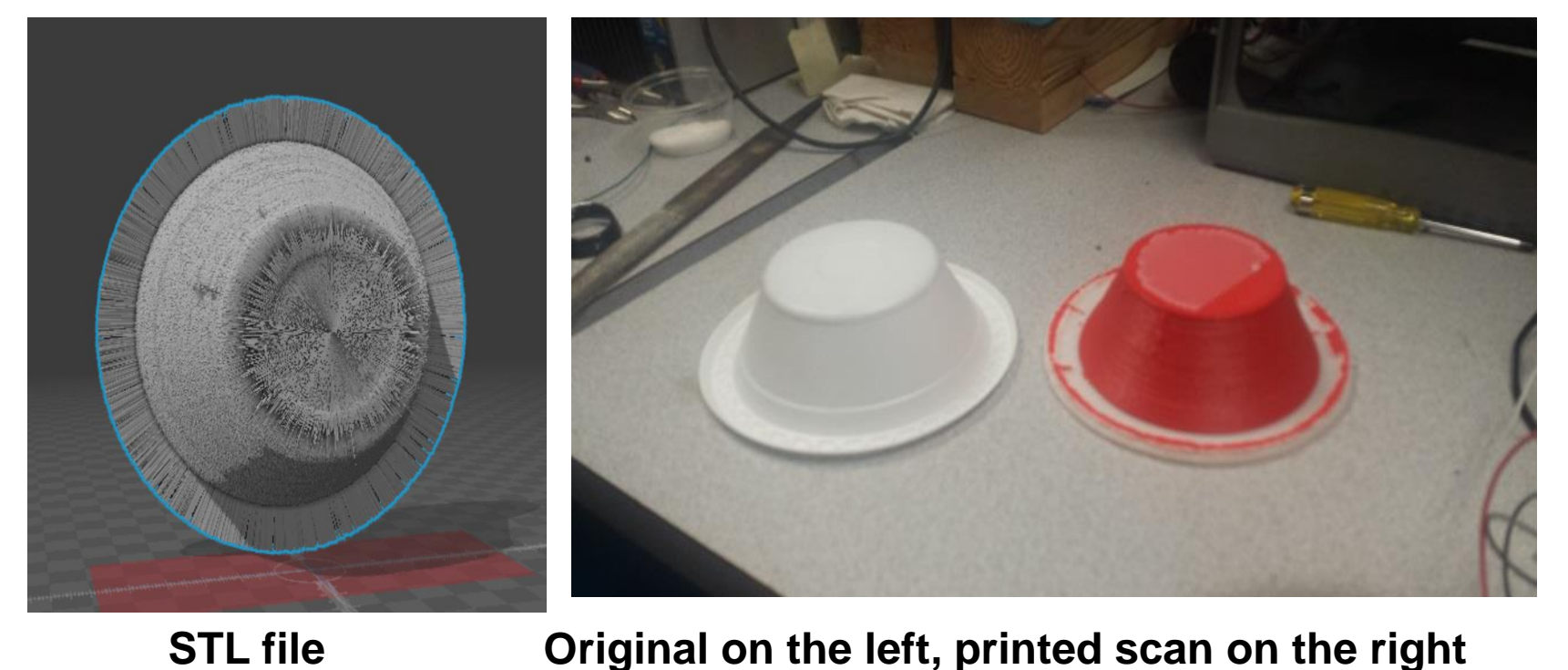


- Objects are placed on the turntable
- The LCD screen includes a user interface to interact with the system
- With the click of a button, scan starts
- Once complete, you can send it to your email for printing!

Block Diagram



Results



- Size accuracy is within 1mm
- Lighting can reduce scan quality
- Object material can reduce scan quality

Specifications

Specification	Goal	Actual
Weight	1kg	2kg
Power consumption	34W	22.25W
Cost	Under \$300	\$255
Accuracy	+/- 5cm	+/- 1mm

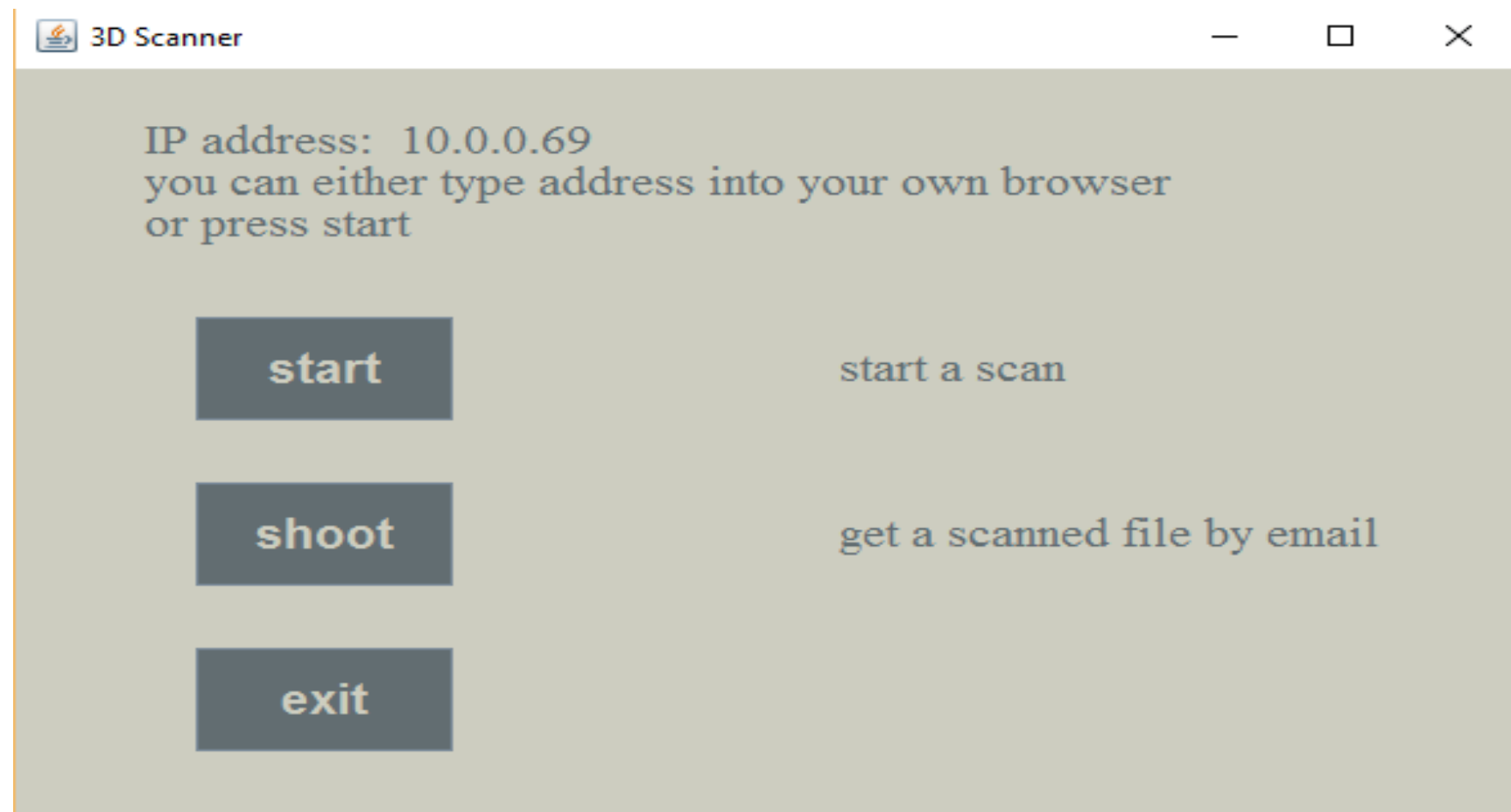
Acknowledgement

We own our great success to Prof. Tessier; it would be very different without his advice and guidance. We would also like to thank our reviewers. Prof. Gong and Prof. Leonard for spending their time to evaluate our project and gave us some very great feedback



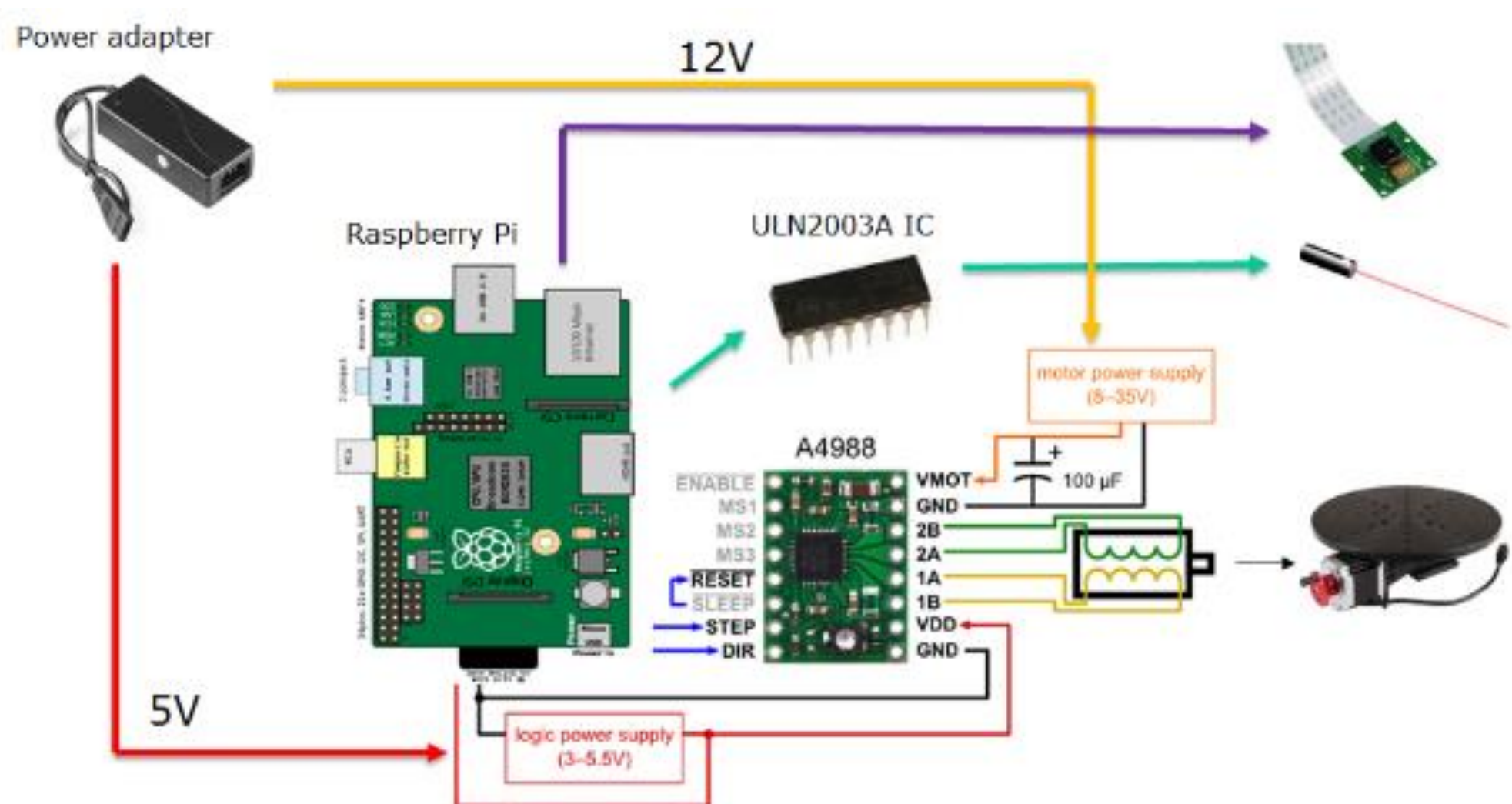
The User Interface

- With the start button, you get instant access to the freelss website
- From there you can start scanning your object
- The shoot button prompts for an email to send your last scan to



Data Collection

- Turntable table
200 steps/rev
- laser
Line laser
Red (wavelength 520-635 nm)
- Camera
Camera data processing(time-lapse ect.)
5MP (2592x1944 pixels)
Video resolution 1080p30



Cost

Development

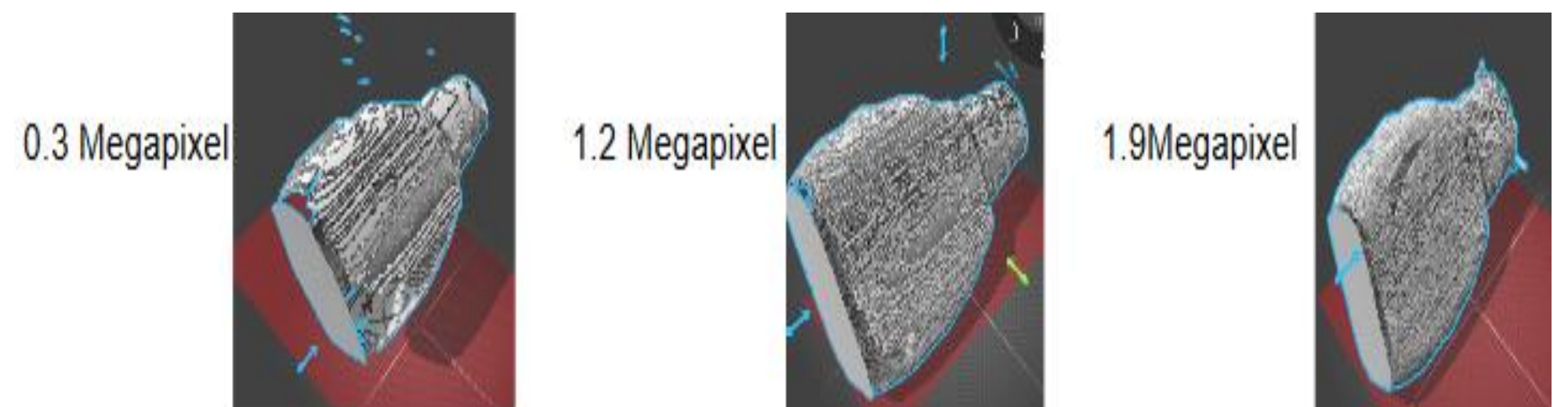
Production(1000)

Part	Price
Raspberry Pi 2	45
Step Motor	60
Laser Sensors	50
Camera	30
PCB	M5
LCD	70
Total	255

Part	Price
Raspberry Pi 2	29.95
Step Motor	33.54
Laser Sensors	27.56
Camera	23.7
PCB	5.5
LCD	55.3
Total	175.5

Resolutions

- 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

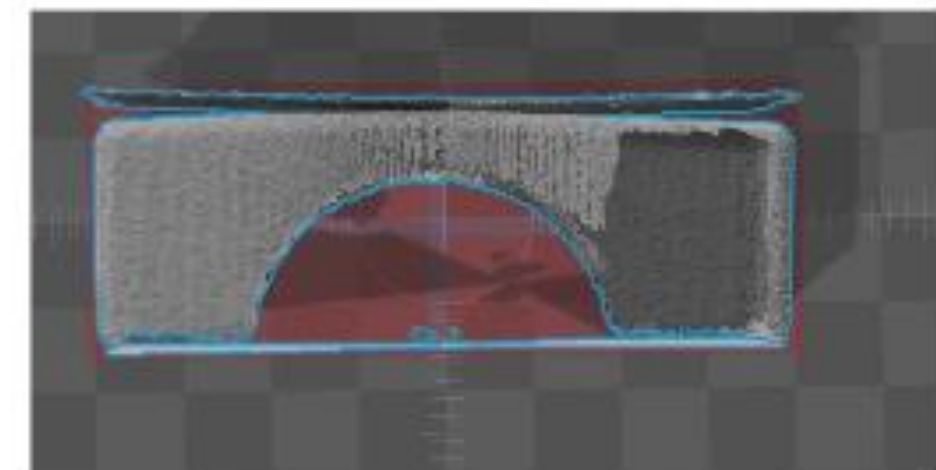


Optics Sensor

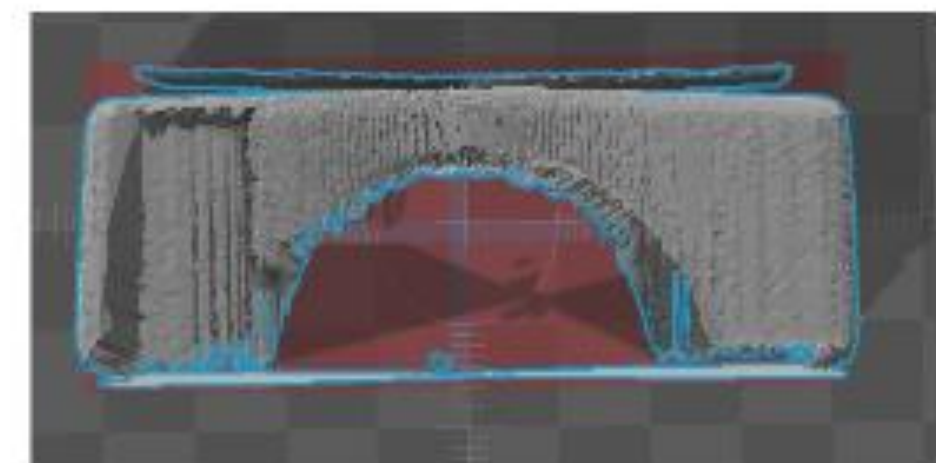
One vs. Two lasers

- Able choose one or two lasers for a scan
- not increases the quality
- but reduce the number of “gaps”
- Calibrate before use

1 laser:



2 lasers



Experiment

Laser triangulation

- A laser line point to scan across a target sample
- A camera sensor picks up reflected light
- System calculates the distance from the object to the scanner

