

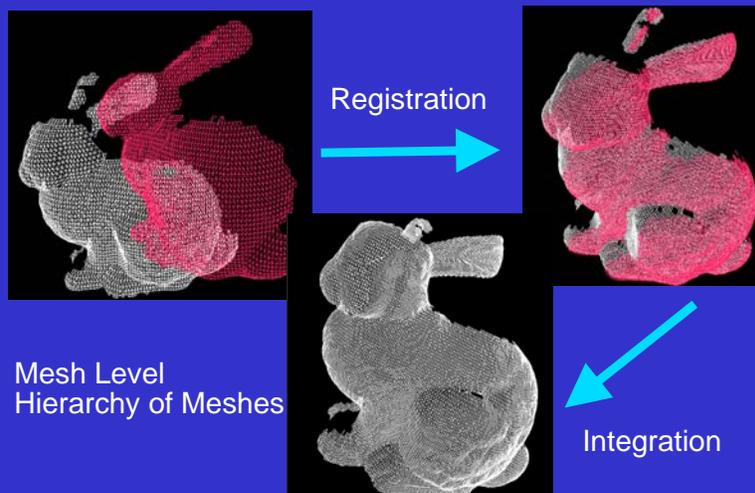
Outline

Registration (Zippered Polygon Meshes)

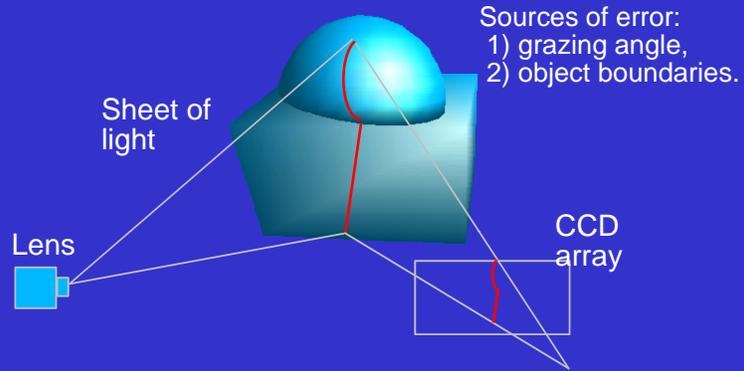
Outer surface defines enclosing volume (Zippered Polygon Meshes)

Inside volume defines outer surface (Levoy, Reed, Stamos)

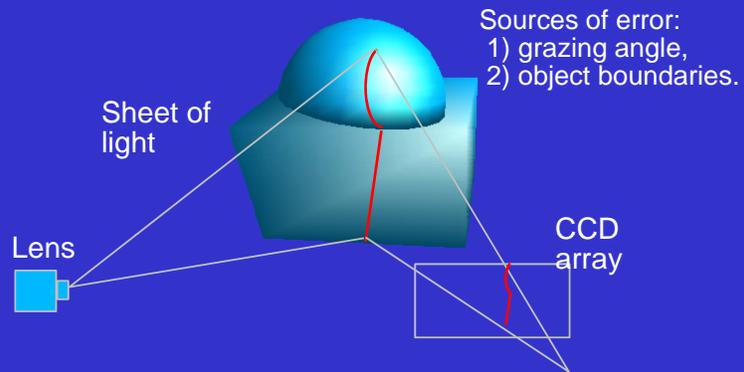
Zippered Polygon Meshes



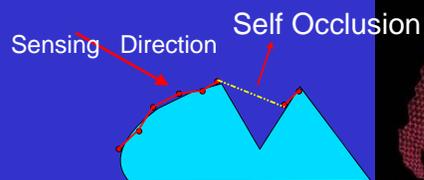
Optical Triangulation



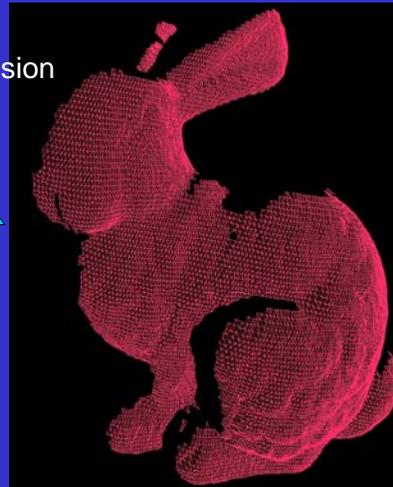
Optical Triangulation



Points->Mesh



Discard long edges.
Threshold distance.
Assign confidence value to every vertex.



Sensor Imaging Characteristics

Range Image:

rectangular sampling

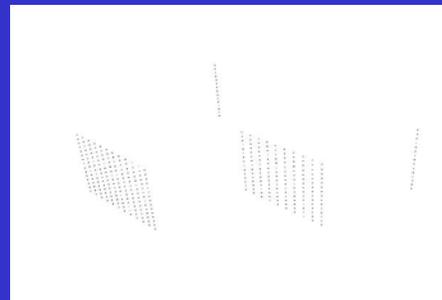
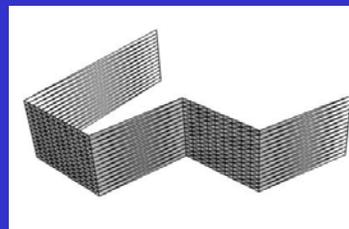
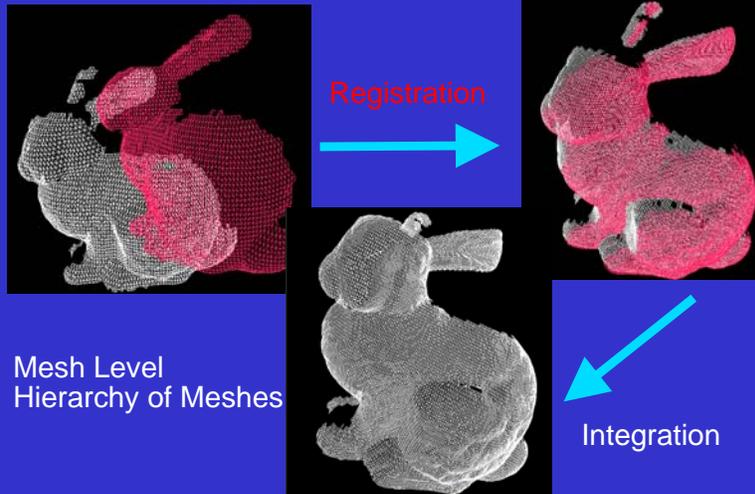


Image has structure:

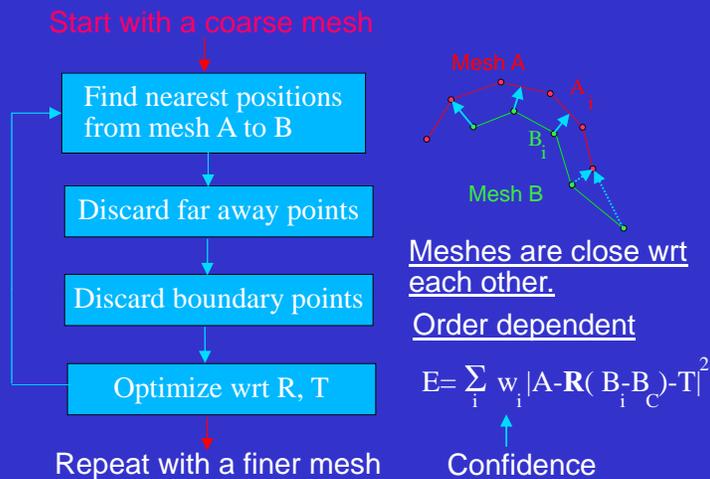
surface elements



Zippered Polygon Meshes



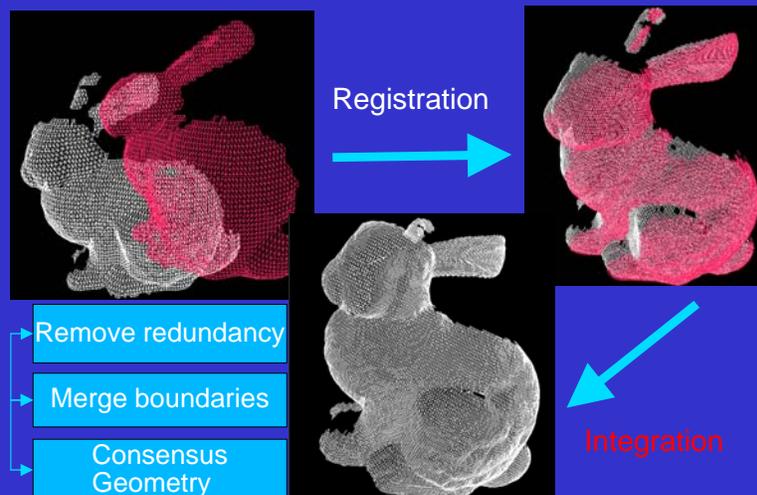
ICP Registration (Besl & McKay PAMI 92)



Horn

$$E = \sum_i w_i |A - \mathbf{R}(B_i - B_c) - T|^2$$

Zippered Polygon Meshes

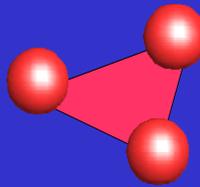


Removing Redundant Triangles

Remove redundant triangles on the boundary of mesh A

Remove redundant triangles on the boundary of mesh B

Until both meshes remain unchanged



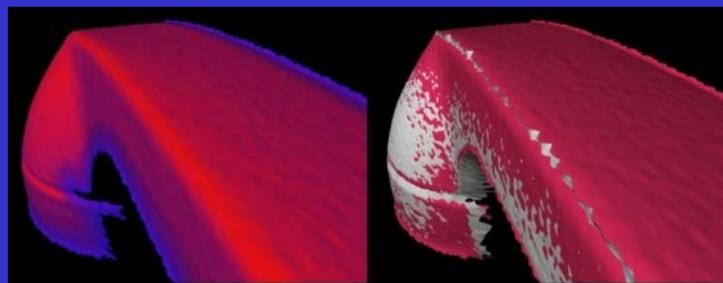
Search regions for points in B

Take into account confidence

Fill tiny holes

T triangle on mesh boundary of A

Result

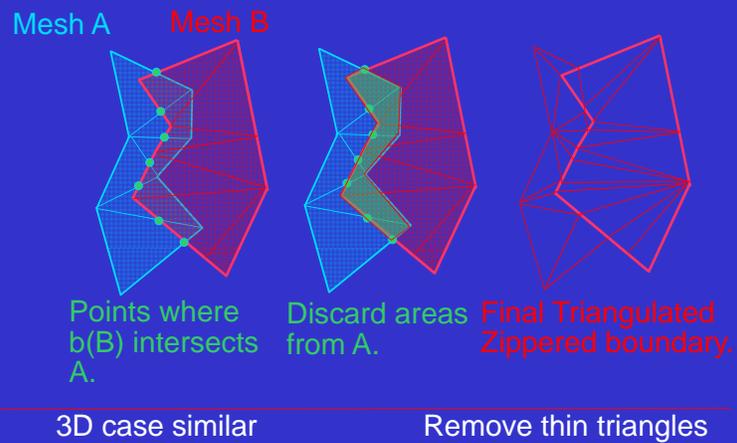


Input mesh with confidence values

Overlapping meshes

Result

Boundary Merge -> Two meshes become one.

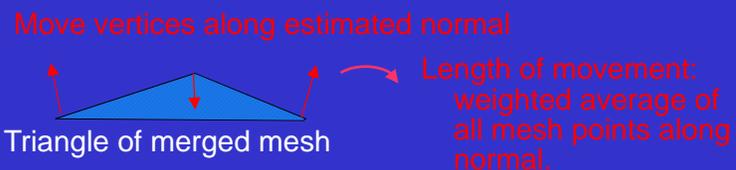


Consensus Geometry

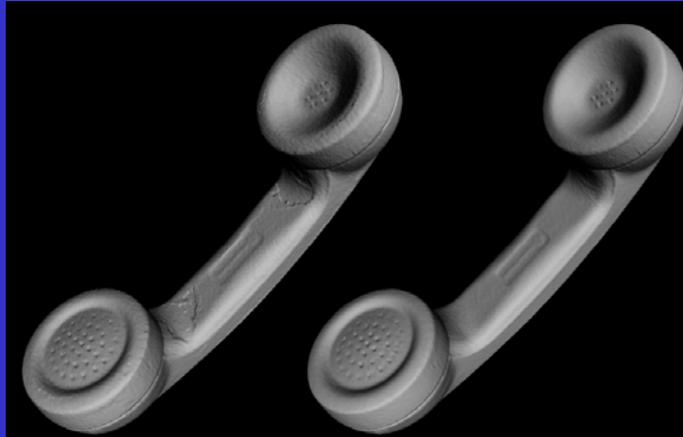
Refine geometry of final mesh.

Use information from all previous meshes.

Correct each vertex of final mesh.



Result



Summary

- Mesh Registration and Integration.
- Takes into account range uncertainty.
- Consensus geometry.
- Does not guarantee hole filling.
- Order dependent algorithm (undesirable).
- Does not provide framework for planning.
- Fails in areas of high curvature.
- A big number of scans needed.