Reverse Engineering (RE)

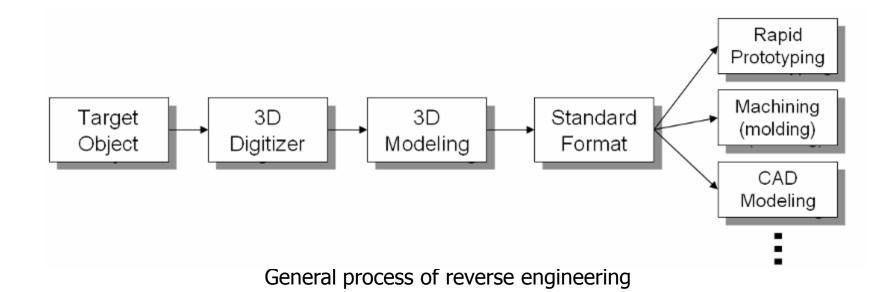
November 10, 2008

Sung-Hoon Ahn

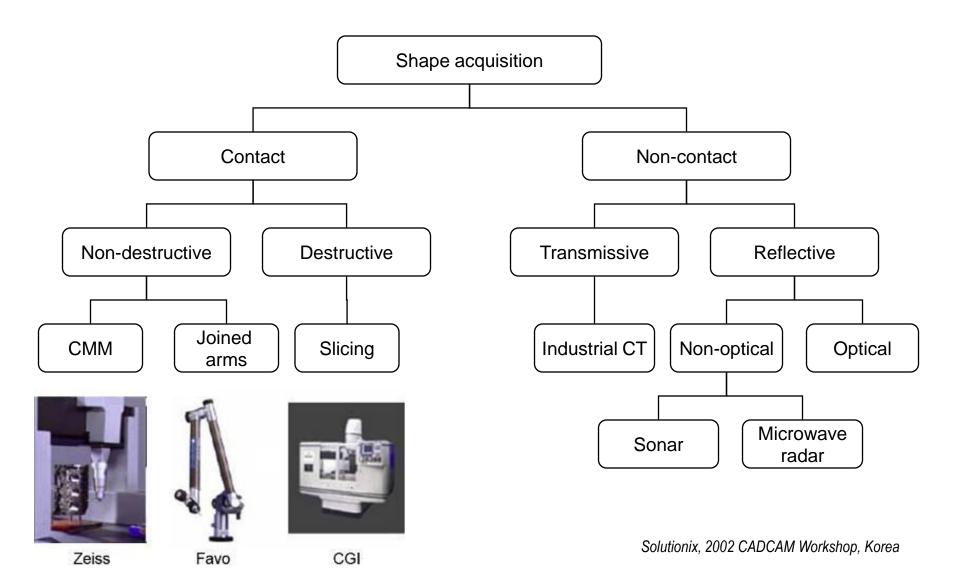
School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Seoul National University

Introduction of RE

- Three-dimensional data which is captured in computerized form from physical models or products
- Two main phases
 - 1. Digitizing or measuring of a part
 - 2. Three-dimensional modeling of the part from the digitized data



Digitizing or Measuring Methods



Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)

 Move a measuring probe to determine coordinates of points on a work piece surface





Browne & Sharpe, North Kingstown, Rhode Island

Jointed Arm

Phantom Arm haptic finger device

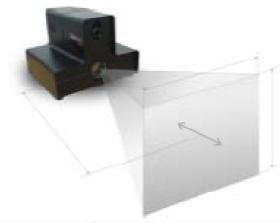
- Pointing tool on a virtual model
- Allows dynamic 3D modification





Scanners

- Acquire data by interpreting the interactions of target volumes with various forms of energy
 - Light
 - Laser beams
 - X-rays

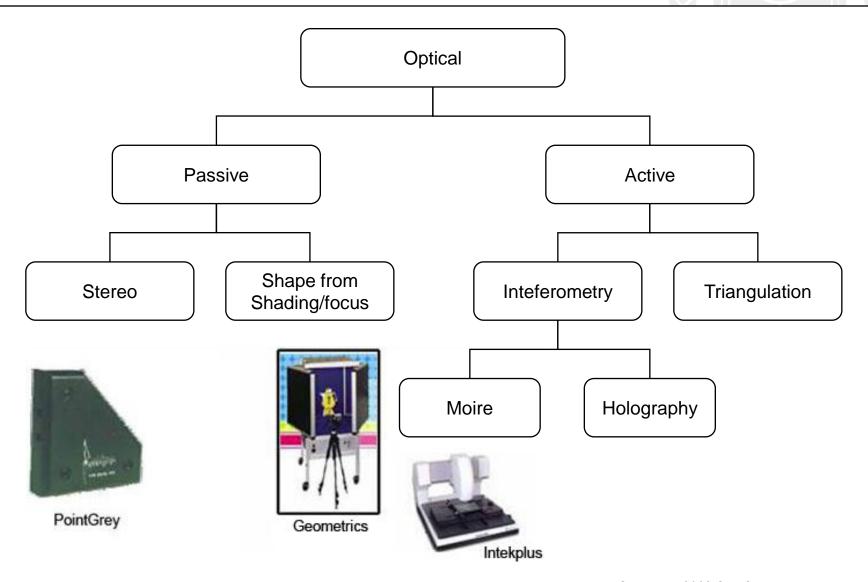








Scanning Methods



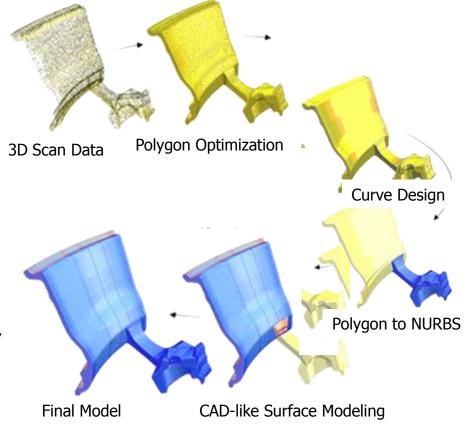
Scanners (cont.)

Pros

- Non-contact
- Various profiles can be corrected include free-surface
- Fast acquisition
- High resolution

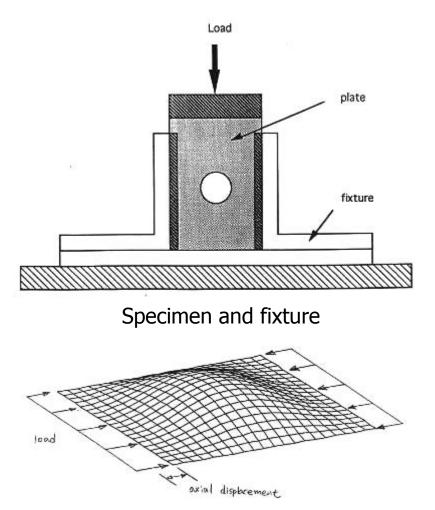
Cons

- Partial acquisition
- Sensitive to surface roughness, transparency, shininess, color, variations, darkness, interreflections

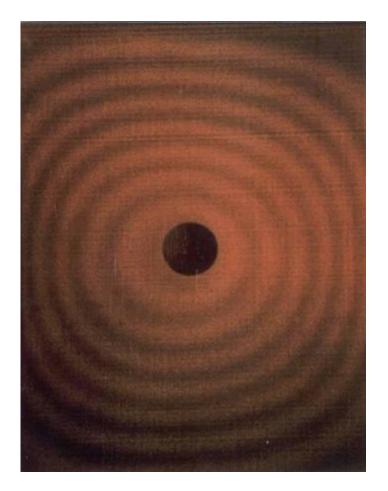


Moire interferometry

Example of buckled plate



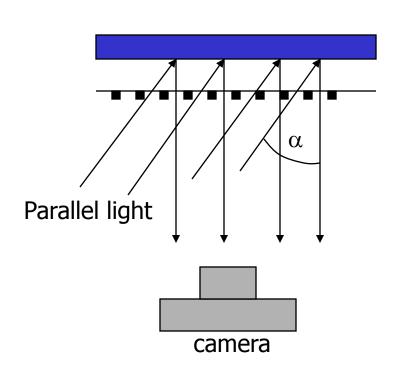
Out-of-plane displacement of buckled plate

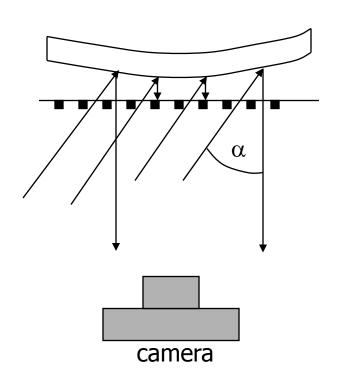


D=0.5 in at 900 lb

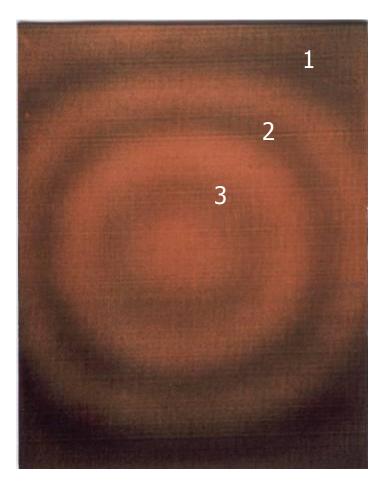
Shadow Moire interferometer

• $\Delta z = d / tan\alpha$ where d = grid density eg. 1mm gap

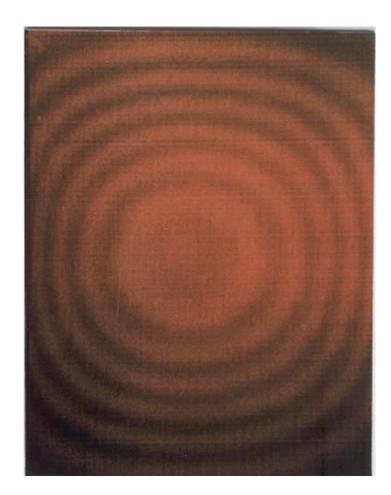




Out-of-plane deformation by fringes



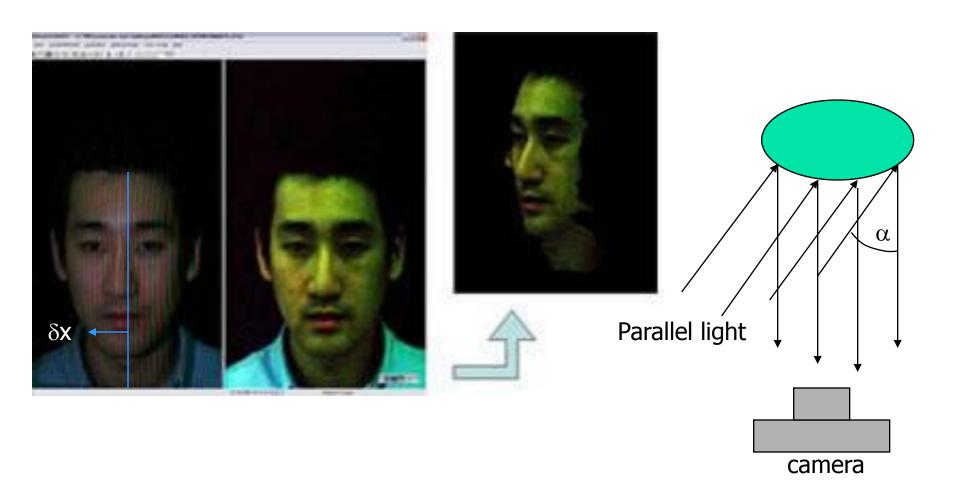
D=0 in at 700 lb



D=0 in at 900 lb

Moire type 3D scanner

• $\delta z = \delta x / \tan \alpha$



Optical Triangulation Algorithm

 Z-axis are calculated using Triangulation algorithm after spot light or slit beam shot

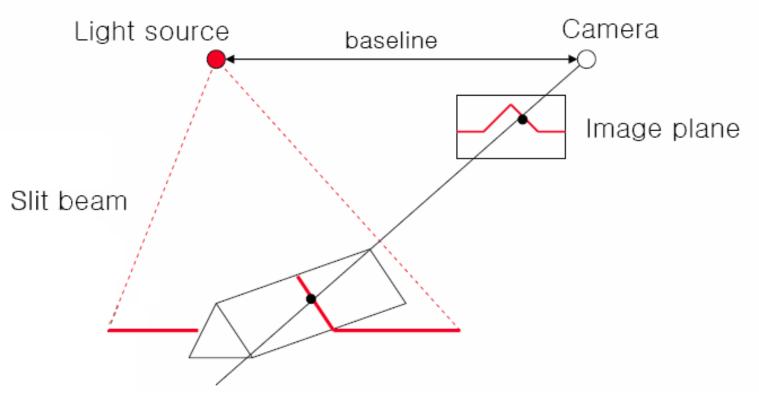
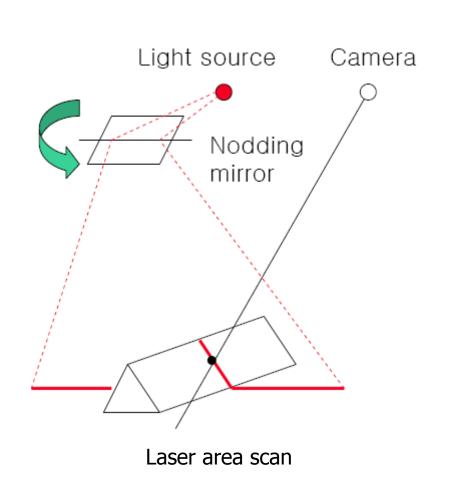


Diagram of triangulation algorithm

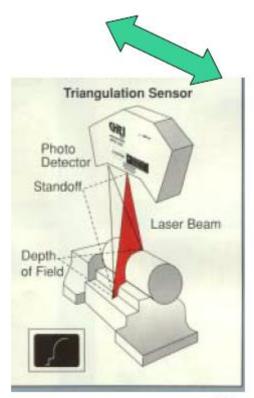
Laser Scan – Area

- Camera is fixed while light source is moving
- Simple architecture
- Area scanning available
- For higher accuracy, accuracy of mechanical device is important



Laser Scan – Line

- Camera and light source are moving simultaneously
- Uniform resolution can be achieved
- Complex hardware configuration



LDI

Laser area scan

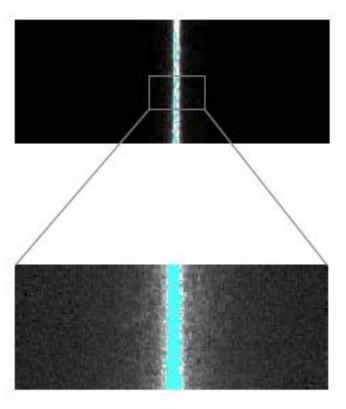
Laser Scan (cont.)

Pros

- Good depth to various profile
- Small energy consumption

Cons

- Hazardous to human eyes
- Line scan: long scanning time
- Area scan: difficult to calibrate
- Shape edge problem

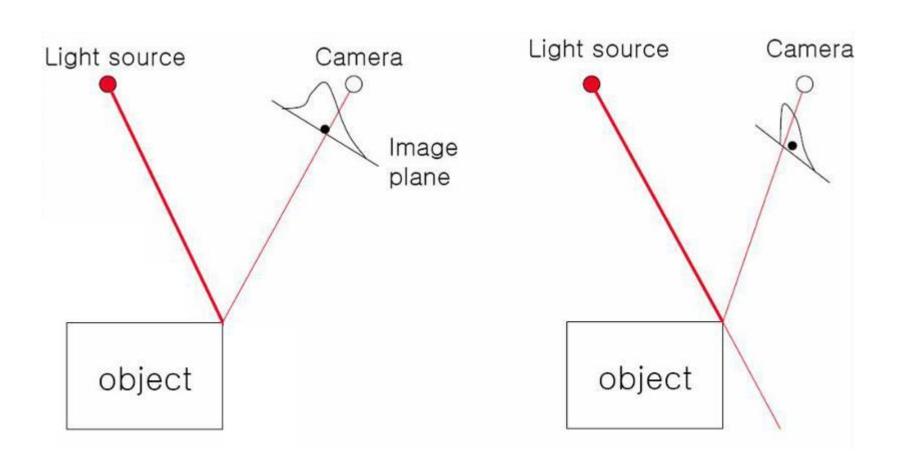


Real3D

Laser on the object

Shape Edge Problem

Slit beam on edges



Laser Scan – Example



Cyberware



3dscanners



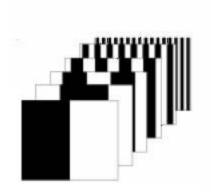
Steinbichler

Line laser + Liner robot

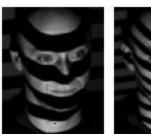
Line laser + Articulated arm Line laser + Gyroscope

Spatial Encoding

- Project encoded patterns on the target object
- Using Halogen lamp for light source



Graycode pattern



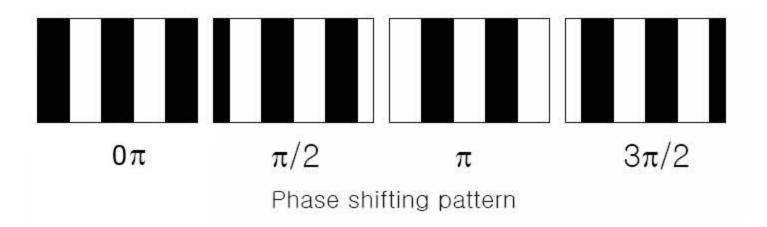
부호화한 패턴이 투영된 모습



측정 결과

Spatial Encoding + Phase shifting

For higher resolution, spatial encoding is used with phase shifting



Spatial Encoding (cont.)

Pros

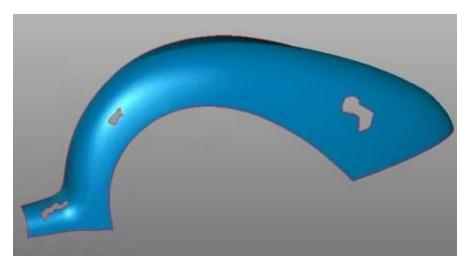
- Safe to human eyes
- Fast scanning
- High resolution
- Less shape edge problem than laser scan

Cons

- Worse depth than laser
- Large amount of energy consumption

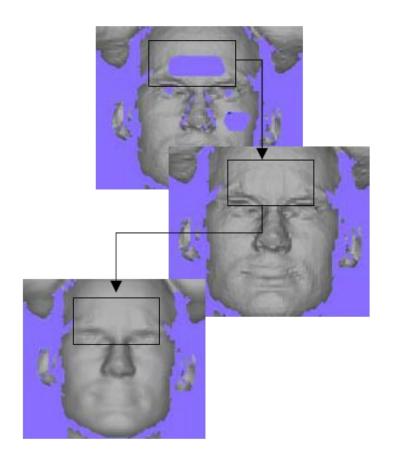
Issues of Using Scanning data

- Scan data may have some errors such as hole, overlapped area
- Filling holes in polygons



RapidForm, INUS

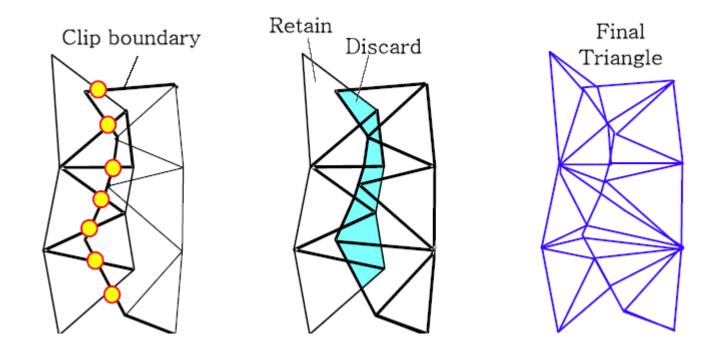
Holes in generated polygon from scan data



Hole filling process

Issues of Using Scanning data (cont.)

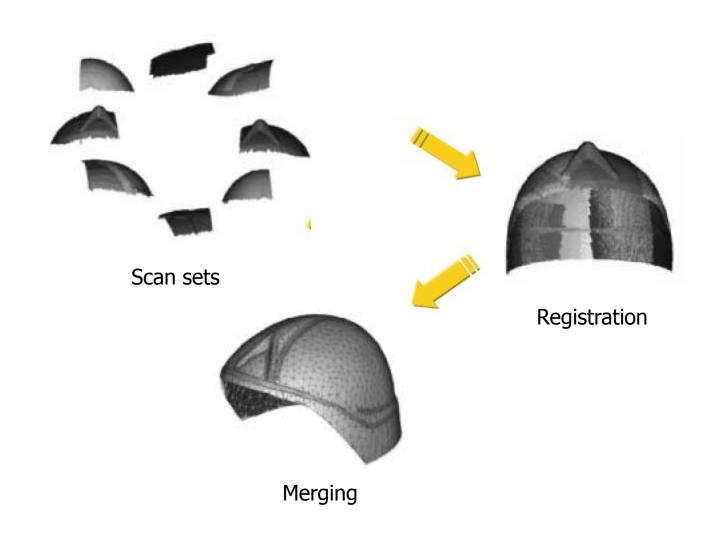
Merging overlapped areas



Merging overlapped area in software

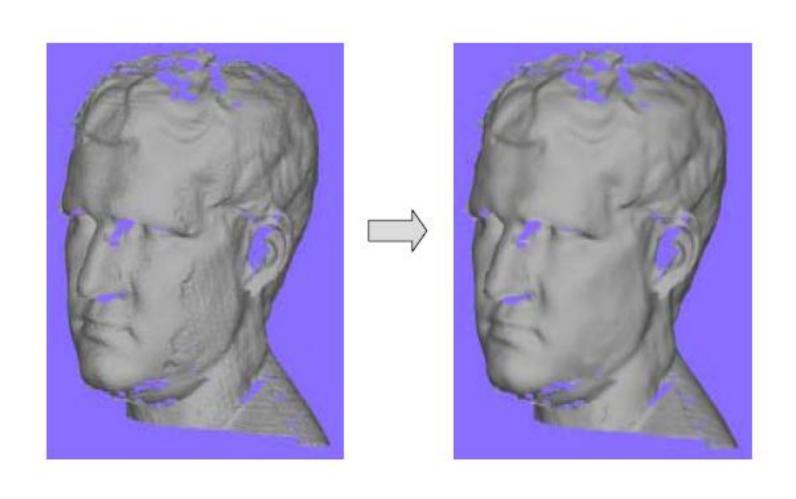
Issues of Using Scanning data (cont.)

Registration/Merging



Issues of Using Scanning data (cont.)

Smoothing

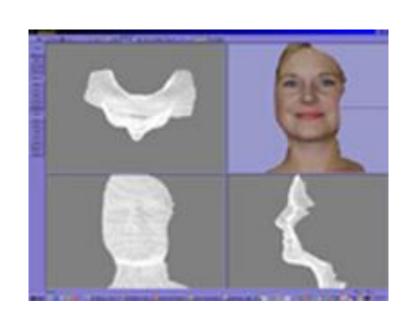


3D Scanner

Input device to read physical geometry into CAD format

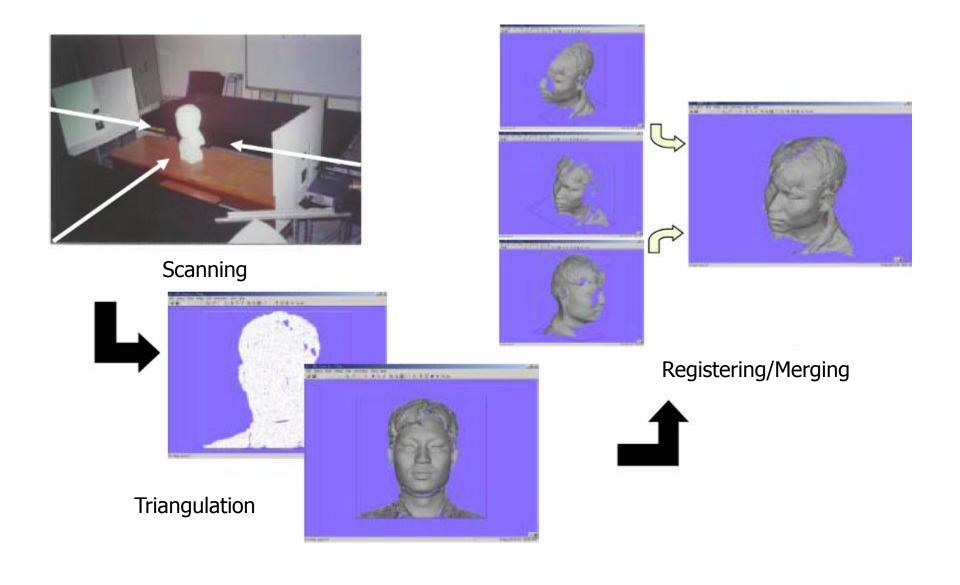


3D scanning device

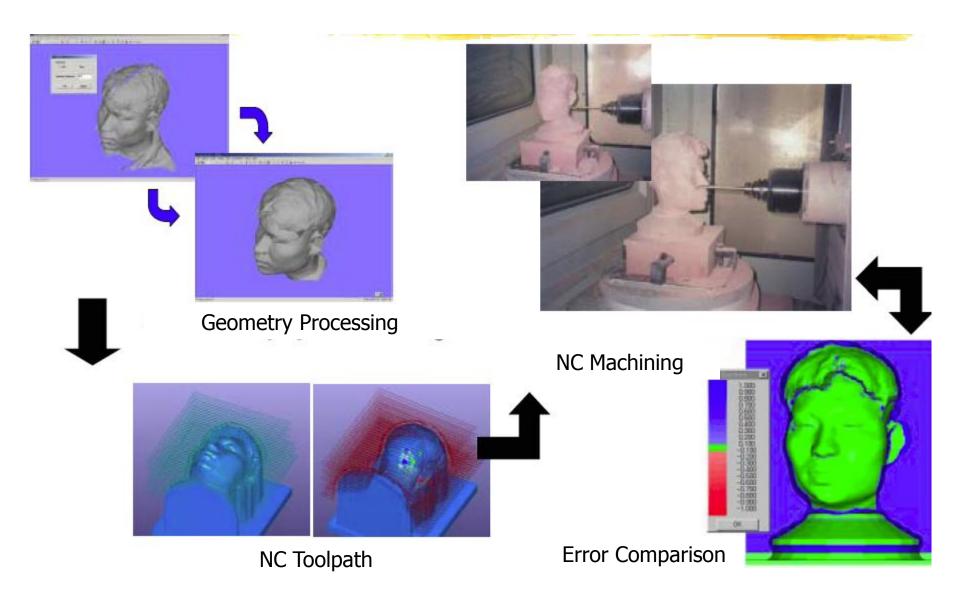


Manipulator software

Replica of Human Face



Replica of Human Face (cont.)



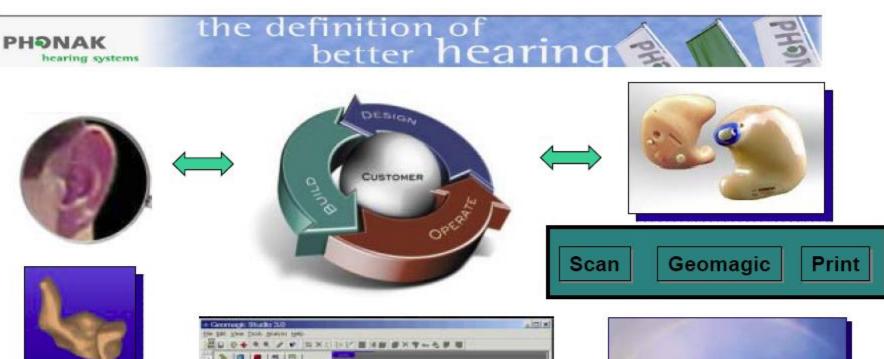
3D Scanner (cont.)

Demo



Applications

1 10 1



8147ws



Custom Made Hearing Solution



Mass Customization: Orthodontics



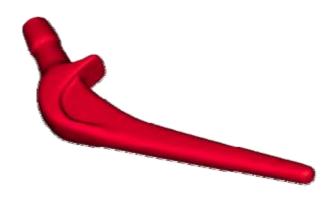


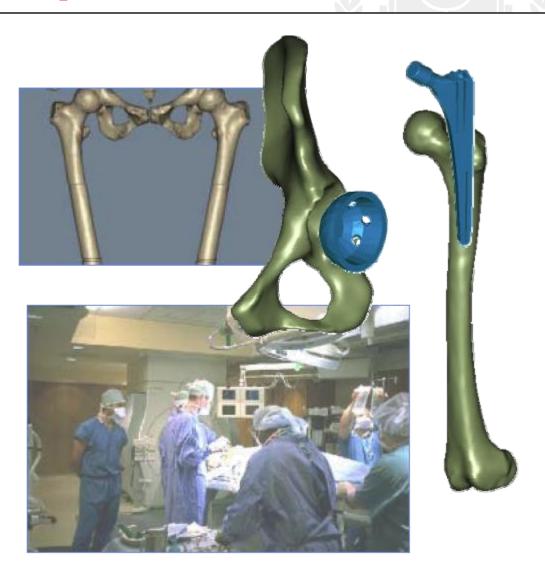




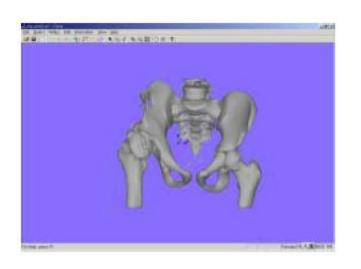
Medical

- Mechanical Bones
- Virtual Surgery

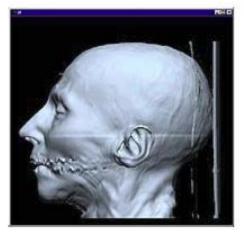


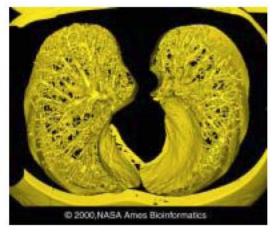


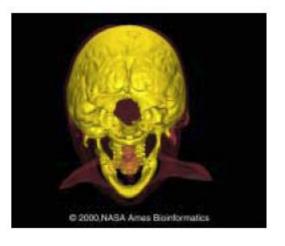
Medical











3D photography model for e-commerce

