



ADVANCED MATERIAL HANDLING WITH

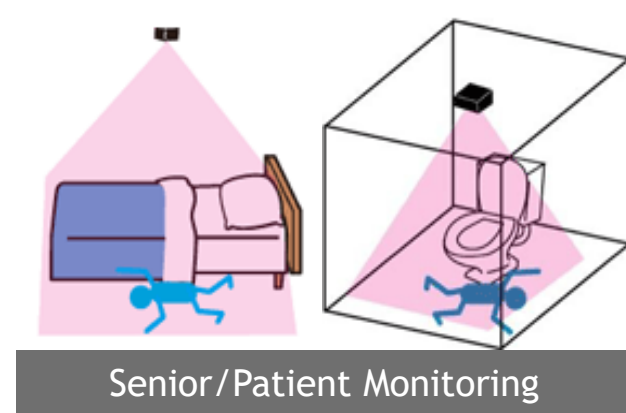
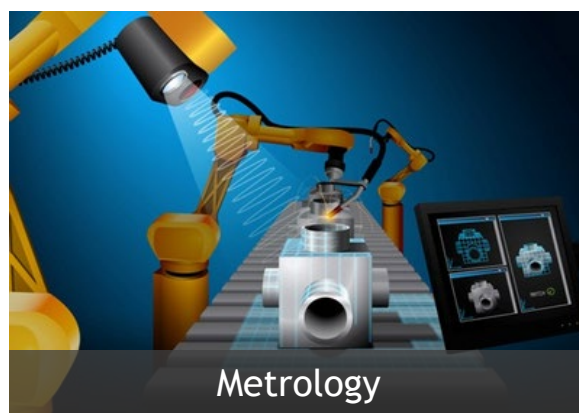
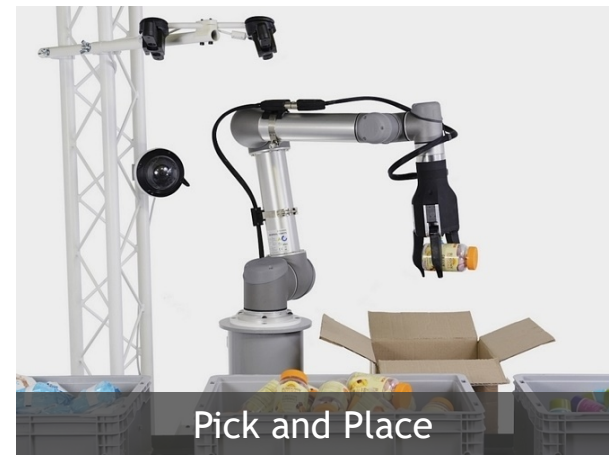
# New Sony DepthSense™ ToF Technology

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Product Marketing

November 7, 2018

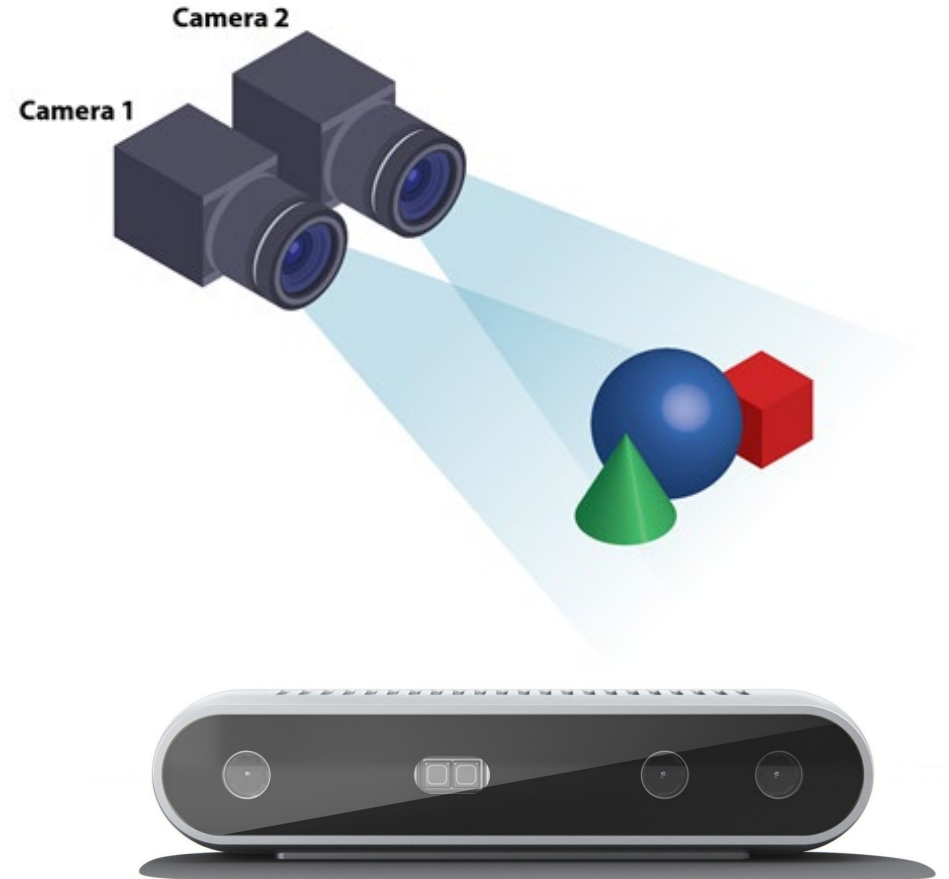
# 3D SENSING APPLICATIONS



# 3D SENSING TECHNIQUES

## STEREO VISION

- Extracts depth information by matching the same point in two images
- Can use a pattern projector to add texture
- Suffers from occlusion - object seen by one camera but not the other

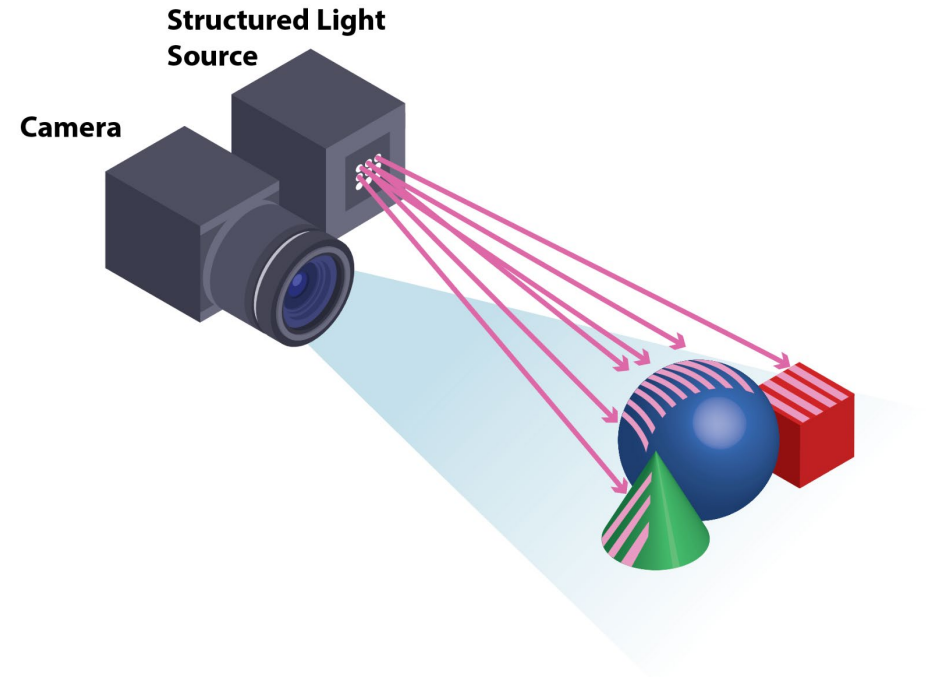


Example: Intel® RealSense™ D415

# 3D SENSING TECHNIQUES

## STRUCTURED LIGHT

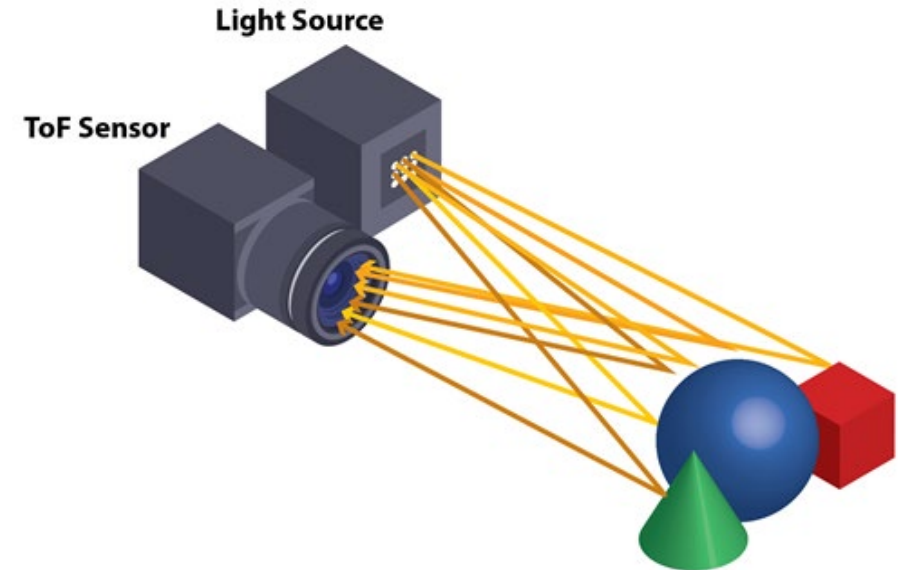
- Projects a light pattern on the object. Uses the pattern distortion on the object to reconstruct the object shape
- Light source can be laser, IR or visible light
- Higher quality measurement but requires calibration and resolution limited by light source



# 3D SENSING TECHNIQUES

## TIME OF FLIGHT

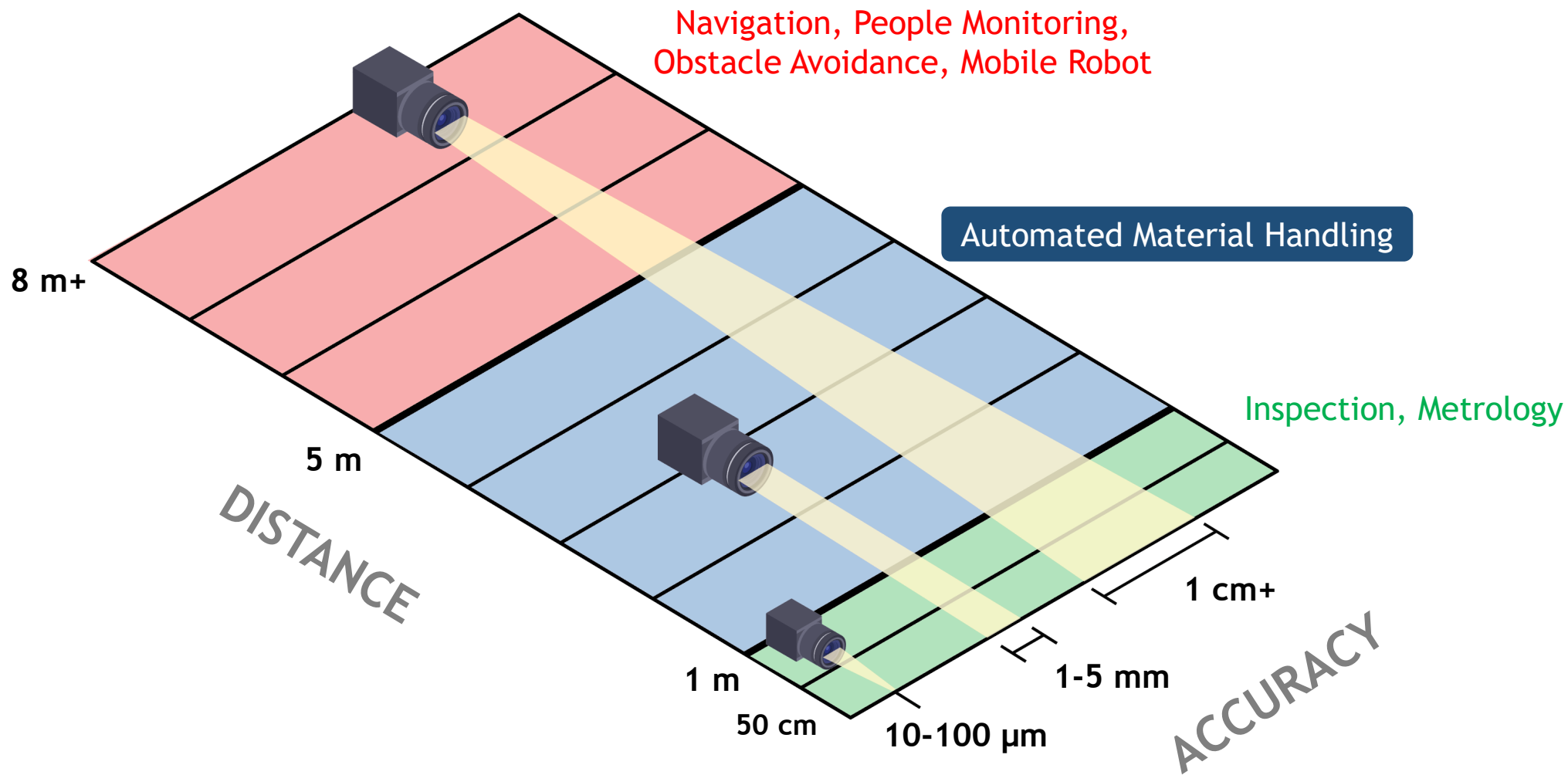
- Measures time it takes for the emitted light to be reflected. Two techniques, one measure time directly, one measures phase difference of the emitted and received signal.
- Light source can be laser, IR or visible light
- Multipath - emitted light is reflected from more than one path
- Less expensive and no in field calibration required



Example: Microsoft Kinect 2



# MARKET SEGMENT BY APPLICATION





# AUTOMATED MATERIALS HANDLING

Challenges with existing solutions in automated materials handling

- Sensitive to ambient light
- Challenges with certain packaging
- High precision systems are expensive
- Some systems require in-field calibration required
- High CPU resources needed for depth processing



Sensitivity to sunlight from window or factory doors open/closing



Challenges with capturing depth data for packaging that are shiny, reflective or clear

# CURRENT SOLUTIONS FOR MATERIAL HANDLING

	STEREO VISION (PASSIVE)	STRUCTURED LIGHT	TIME-OF-FLIGHT
Working Distance	Limited by baseline	Limited by baseline	Scalable with light source
Depth Accuracy	Low	High	Medium
Depth Map Resolution	Limited by texture of scene	Limited by light pattern	Full resolution
In-field Calibration Needed	Sometimes	Sometimes	No
Size	Increase with working distance	Increase with working distance	Compact
Cost	Low	High	Medium



# SONY DEPTHSENSE

**SONY**

Acquire in 2015 →



- Sony has combined SoftKinetic's ToF technology with its own backside-illuminated technology to create the IMX556
- Sony's backside-illuminated technology has better light collection efficiency in NIR compared to front-illuminated sensors
- Phase detection speed is improved, enabling higher modulation frequency

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## Sony DepthSense IMX556PLR CMOS

<b>Sensor Size</b>	8mm diagonal (1/2 type)
<b>Resolution</b>	640 (H) x 480 (V), VGA
<b>Pixel Size</b>	10 um (H) x 10 um (V)
<b>Framerate</b>	60fps @ full resolution

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# VALUE PROPOSITION

## HIGH RESOLUTION & HIGH SPEED

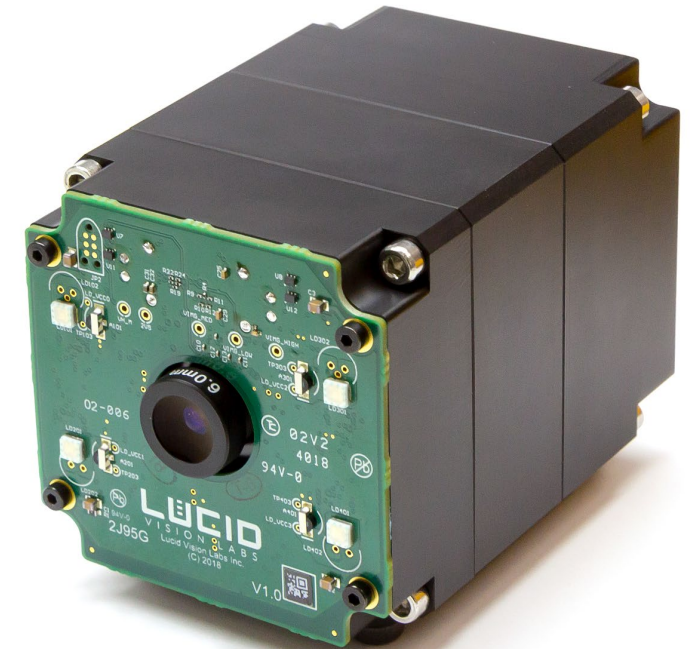
640 x 480 @ 60 fps, higher resolution than most ToF cameras

## INCREASED PRECISION

Standard deviation  $\sigma < 2.5\text{mm}$  at 1m distance

## BETTER PERFORMANCE WITHOUT PAYING MORE

Lower cost compared to 3D cameras with similar performance



Helios ToF 3D Camera Prototype  
55mm x 55mm x 76mm

# LUCID HELIOS TOF 3D CAMERA

PRELIMINARY DATA

## Features

<b>Working Range</b>	Three operating modes 1. Less than 1.5m with 100MHz modulation frequency 2. Less than 3m with 50MHz modulation frequency 3. Less than 6m with 25MHz modulation frequency
<b>Accuracy</b>	< 5mm from 0.3m to 1.5m in Mode 1 (preliminary)
<b>Precision</b>	Sigma < 2.5mm at 1m in Mode 1 (preliminary)
<b>Lens Field of View</b>	65° x 46° (nominal)
<b>Illumination</b>	4 x VCSEL laser diodes @ 850nm
<b>Digital Interface</b>	1 Gigabit Ethernet with M12 connector IEC 61076-2-109
<b>GPIO Interface</b>	8-pin M8 connector IEC 61076-2-104
<b>I/O ports</b>	1 input, 1 output, 2 bidirectional
<b>Dimension</b>	55 x 55 x 76mm
<b>Lens Mount</b>	Integrated S-mount lens
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-10° to 50° C
<b>Weight</b>	280g
<b>Power Consumption</b>	TBD
<b>Conformity</b>	CE, RoHS, FCC, WEEE, Eye safety IEC 60825-1:2014

## Features

<b>Compliance</b>	GigE Vision 2.0, GenICam 3D
<b>Exposure Control</b>	Manual, Auto, External Trigger Signal
<b>Synchronization</b>	via PTP
<b>User Sets</b>	1 Default, 2 Custom
<b>Output Formats</b>	3D Point Cloud, Intensity and Confidence
<b>OS Support</b>	Windows and Linux
<b>Software Support</b>	Arena SDK, C++, C and C#

# GIGE VISION AND GENICAM 3D SUPPORT

Pixel Format	Description
Coord3D_ABC	Coordinate of the 3D image data with C being the depth data
Coord3D_A	Coordinate of the 3D image data with coordinate A only
Coord3D_B	Coordinate of the 3D image data with coordinate B only
Coord3D_C	Coordinate of the 3D image data with coordinate C only
Confidence	Confidence of the pixel value
RGB8	False color for depth visualization (red=closest, blue=furthest)

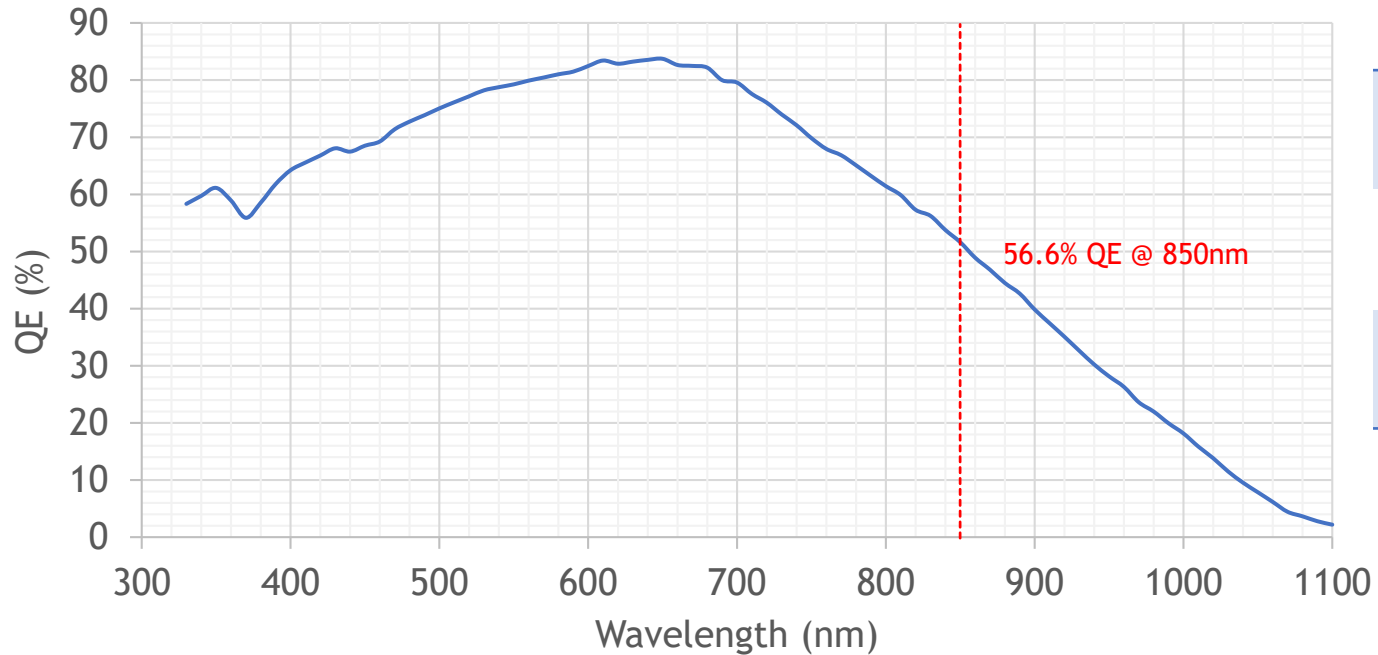
## Arena SDK

- Camera control and image acquisition
- Data visualization such as point cloud, depth map, confidence map

GEN<i>i</i>CAM

**GIG**  
VISION

### IMX556 Spectral Response Curve



	A+B Mode	A	B
Saturation Capacity	271508 e-	134718e-	138638 e-
Temporal Dark Noise (Read Noise)	117.3 e-	81.5 e-	83.0 e-
Dynamic Range	67.05 dB	63.9 dB	64.0 dB

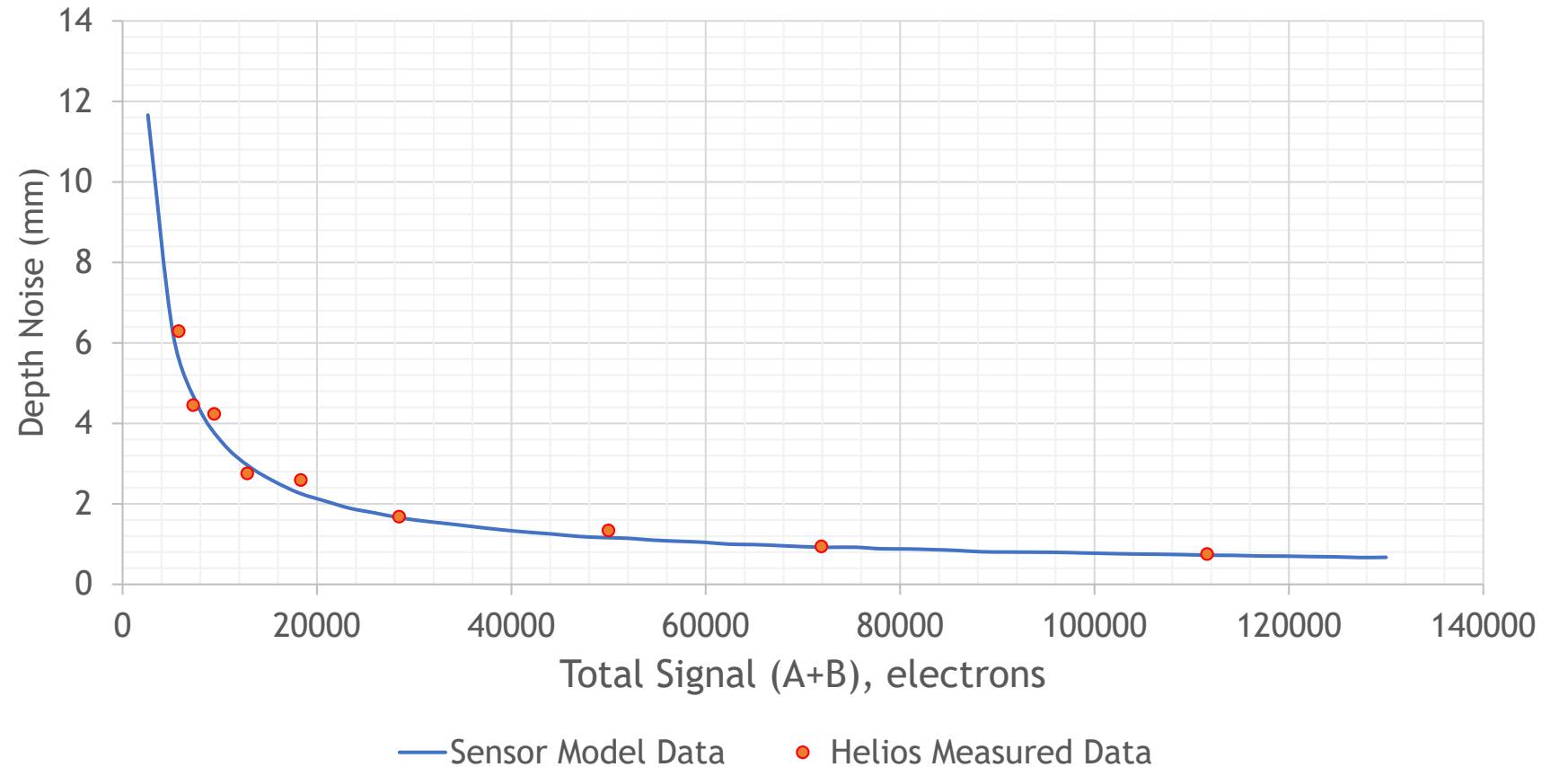
# MODEL RESULTS

PRELIMINARY DATA

Simulated conditions:

- 80% modulation contrast
- 82 e- read noise
- 10 bit quantization

### Sensor Model Data vs. Helios Measured Data





# TEMPORAL PRECISION

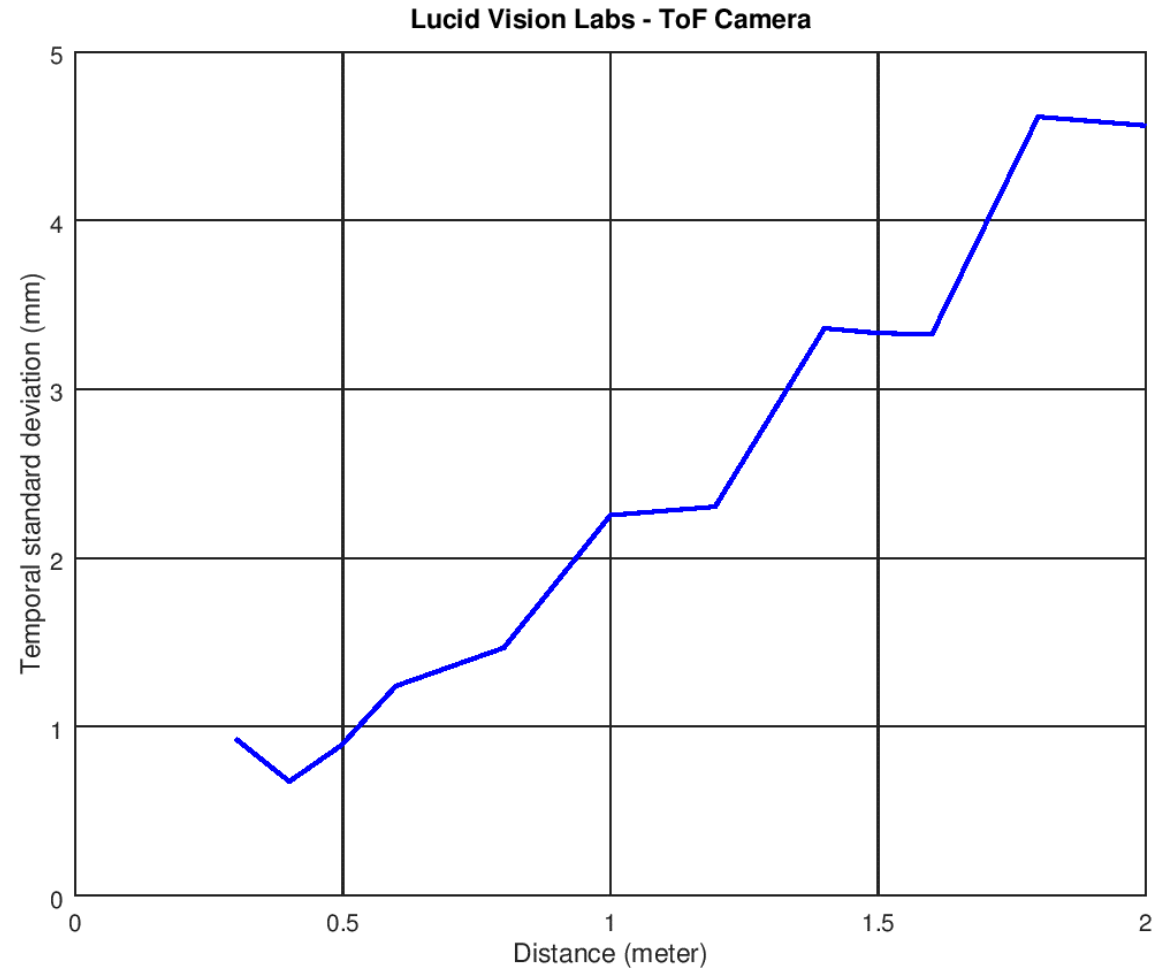
PRELIMINARY DATA

## Test Conditions

- 4 lasers, at 1W optical power each
- Room light off
- Exposure time = 1000 us for all tested distances except for 30 cm
- 11x11 pixels in image center
- Standard deviation over 100 images

## Results

- $\sigma = 2.25$  mm at 1 meter
- $\sigma = 4.56$  mm at 2 meters



# SPATIAL PRECISION

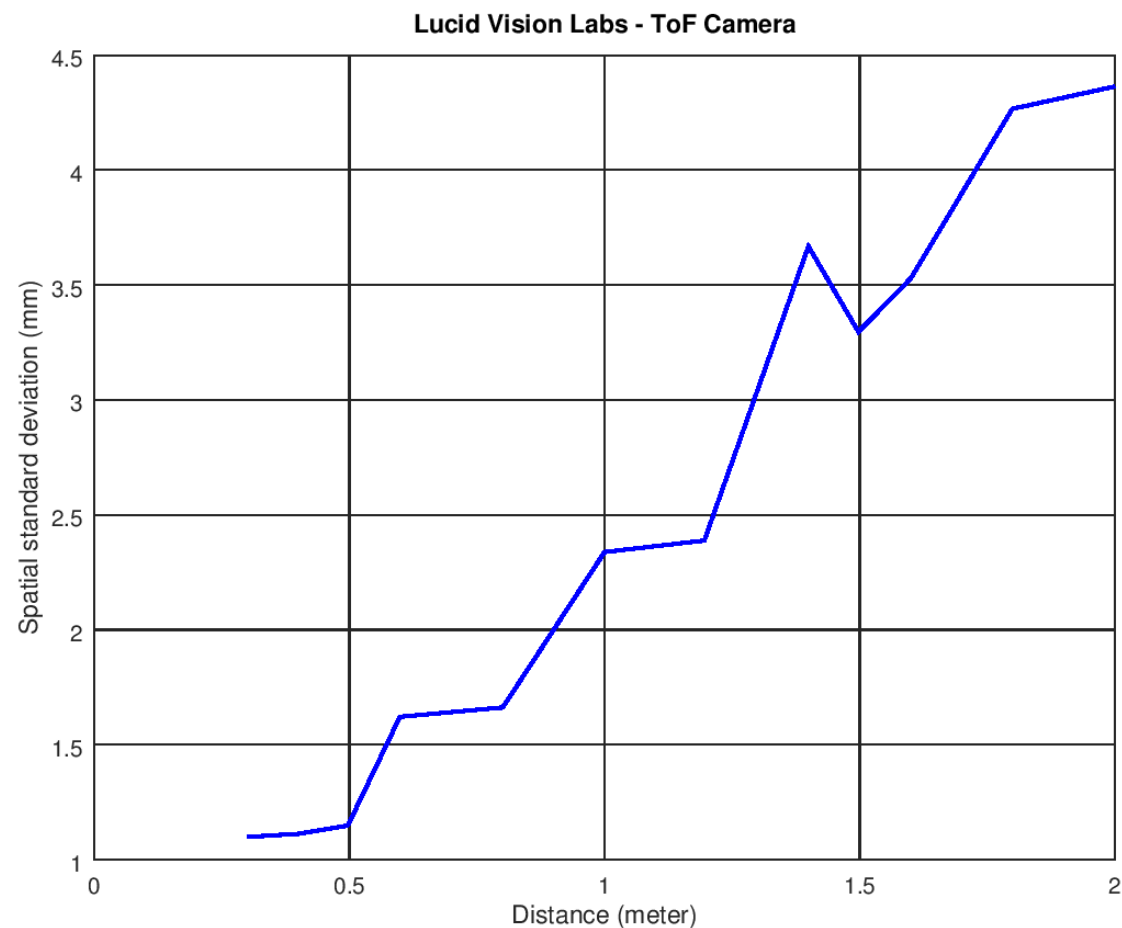
PRELIMINARY DATA

## Test Conditions

- Same conditions as previous
- Standard deviation over 11x11 pixels in image center

## Results

- $\sigma = 2.34$  mm at 1 meter
- $\sigma = 4.36$  mm at 2 meters

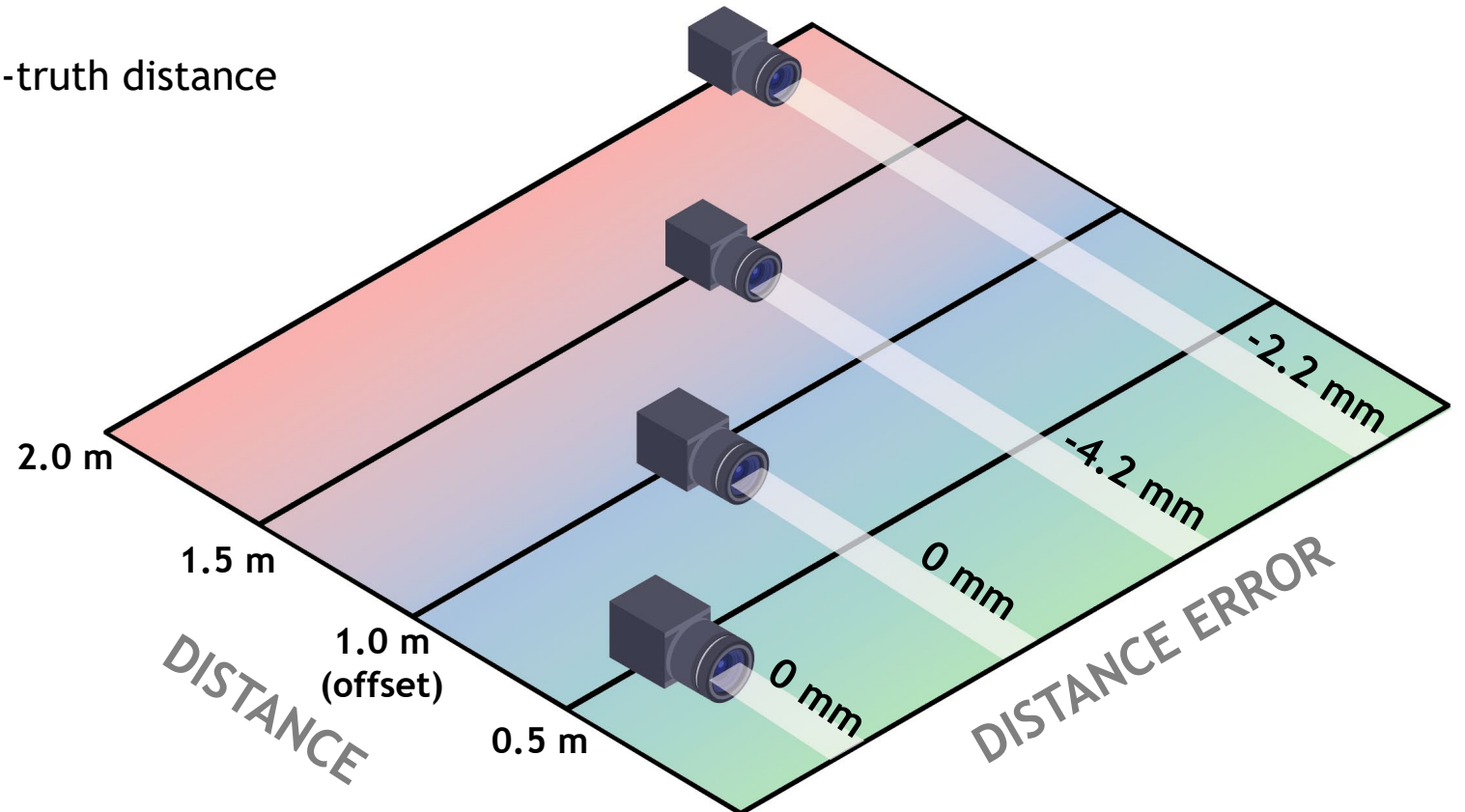
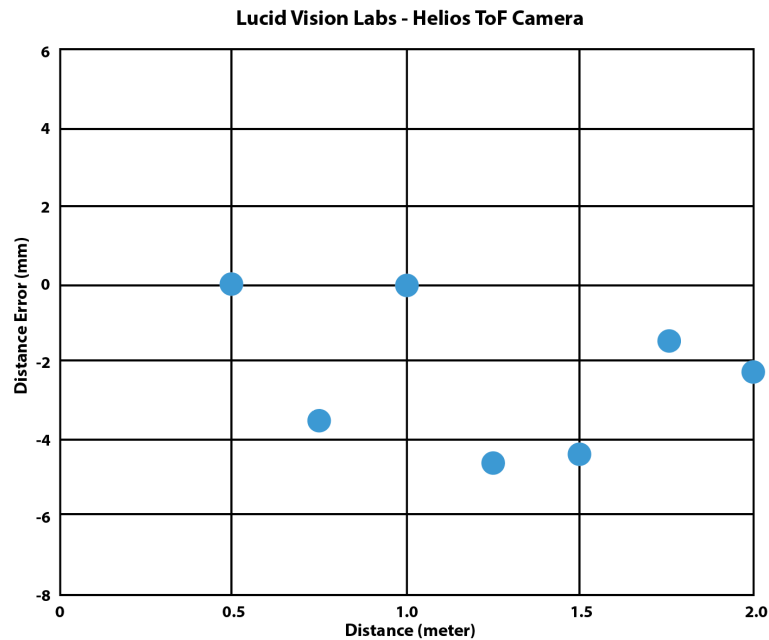


# ACCURACY

PRELIMINARY DATA

## Test Conditions

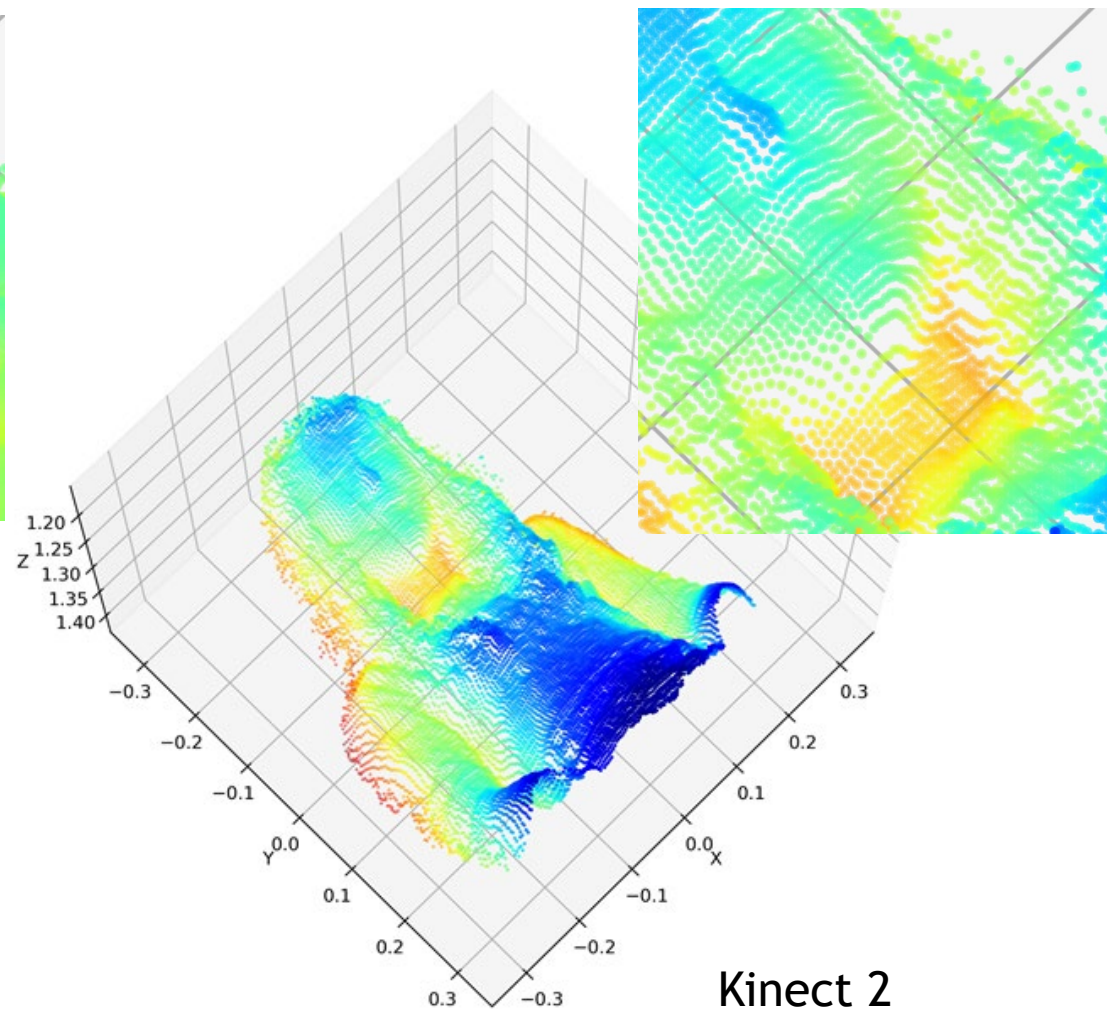
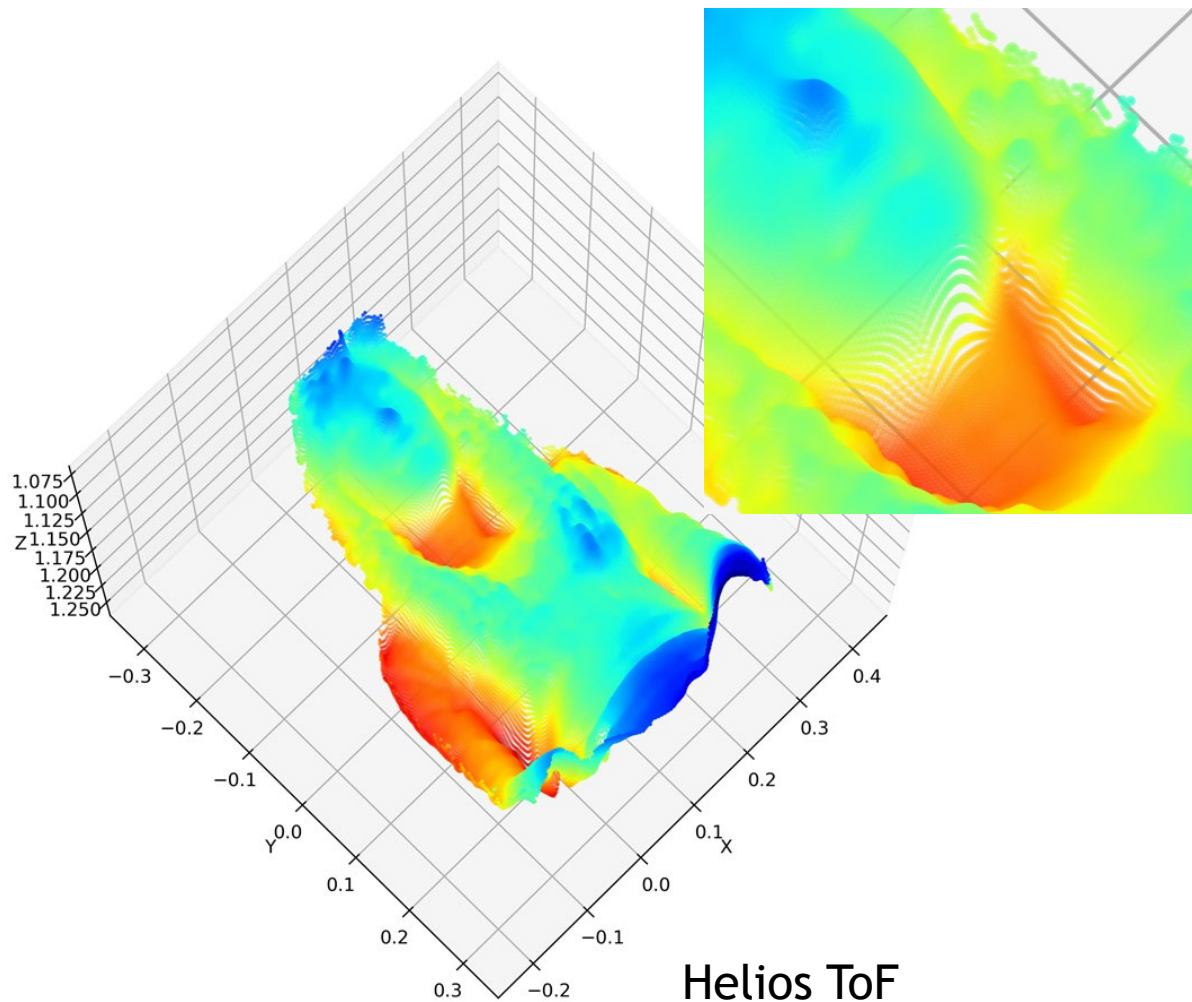
- Same conditions as previous
- Difference between measured and ground-truth distance
- Offset adjusted for 1 meter





# COMPARED TO KINECT2

PRELIMINARY DATA



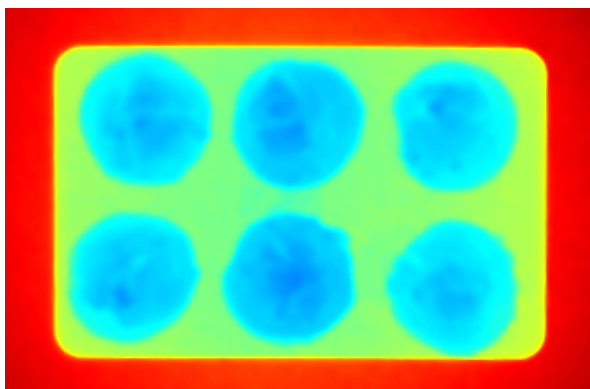


# SAMPLE IMAGES

PRELIMINARY DATA



Sample object: Muffins



Depth map, top view



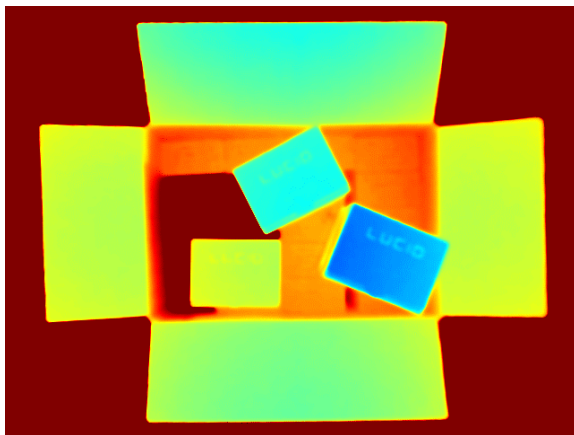
Point cloud, angled view

# SAMPLE IMAGES

PRELIMINARY DATA



Sample object: Boxes



Depth map, top view



Point cloud, angled view

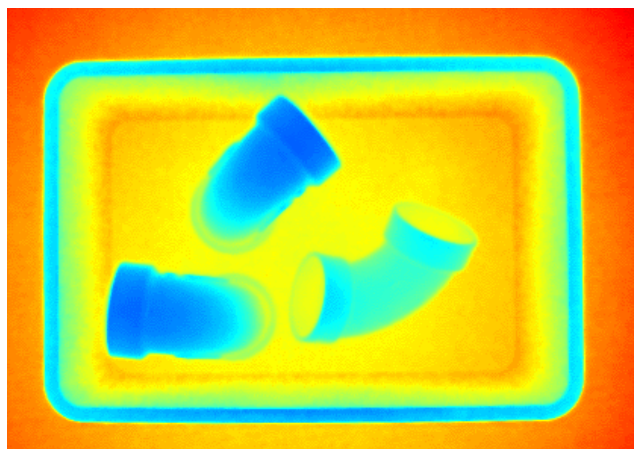


# SAMPLE IMAGES

PRELIMINARY DATA



Sample object: PVC pipes



Depth map, top view



Point cloud, angled view

# WHO IS LUCID

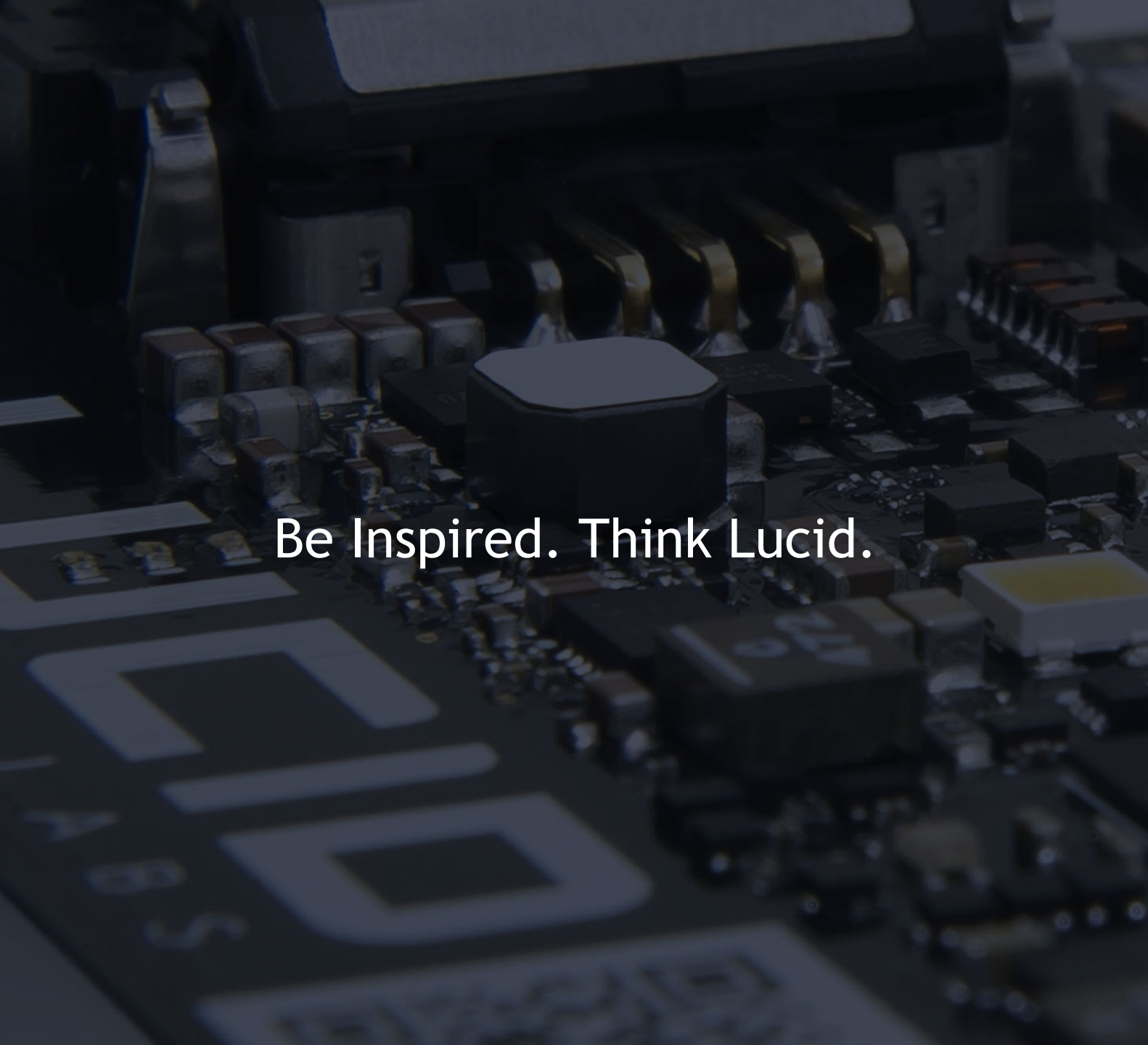
- LUCID Vision Labs is a new company that designs and manufactures innovative machine vision products that creatively leverage new technology to deliver exceptional value to our customers.
- Founded in January 2017 in Canada, first product shipped in March 2018
- Headquartered in Canada, with regional sales and support offices in Germany, Japan and China



Headquarter in Richmond, BC, Canada  
*Engineering, sales, support, and manufacturing*



European office in Ilsfeld, Germany  
*Sales and support*



Be Inspired. Think Lucid.

 **THANK YOU**

**COME TO BOOTH 1C62 FOR  
LIVE DEMONSTRATION**