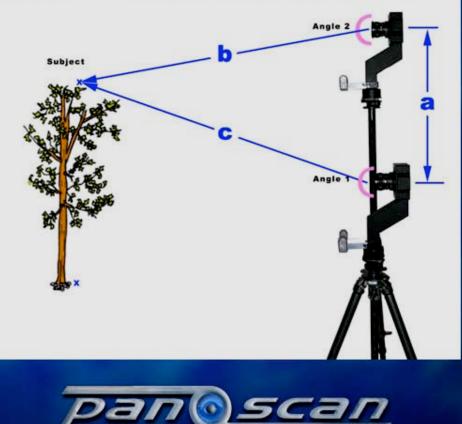
Panoramic Photogrammetry





What is Photogrammetry?

Photogrammetry

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Photogrammetry is a measurement technology in which the three-dimensional coordinates of points on an object are determined by measurements made in two or more photographic images taken from different positions.

Common points are identified on each image. A line of sight (or ray) can be constructed from the camera location to the point on the object. It is the intersection of these rays (triangulation) that determines the three dimensional location of the point. More sophisticated algorithms can exploit other information about the scene that is known a priori, for example symmetries, in some cases allowing reconstructions of 3D coordinates from only one camera position.

Photogrammetry Software



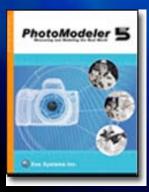








Institute For Photogrammetry



REALVIZ

PhotoModeler

ImageModeler

Traditional photogrammetry methods let you measure objects...

Panoramic photogrammetry lets you measure the object and the relationship of the object to it's surroundings.

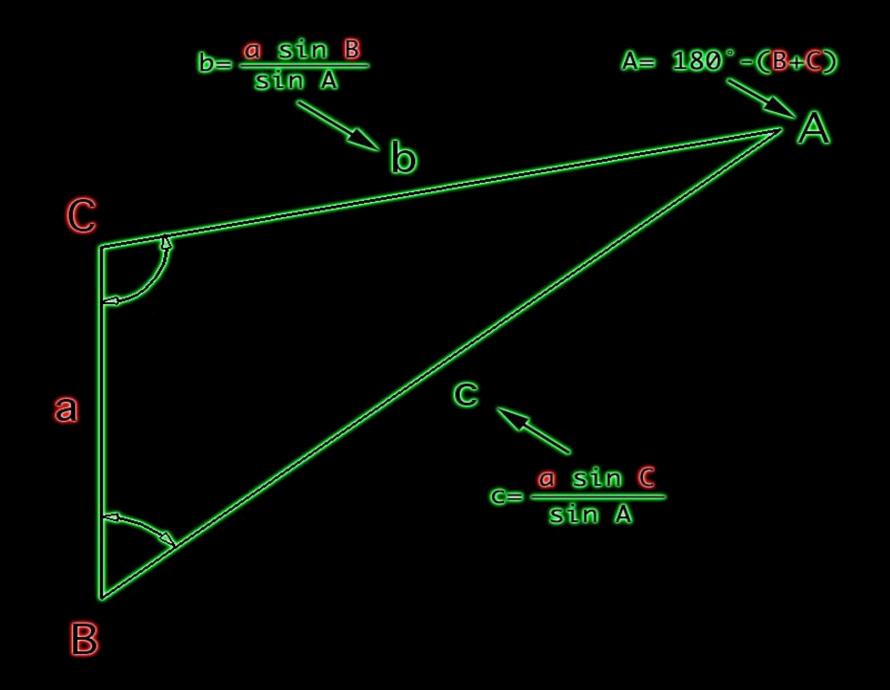
How Photogrammetry Works...

• All photogrammetry is based on triangulation of points within two or more views.

• You must have a minimum of two images for accurate depth measurements.

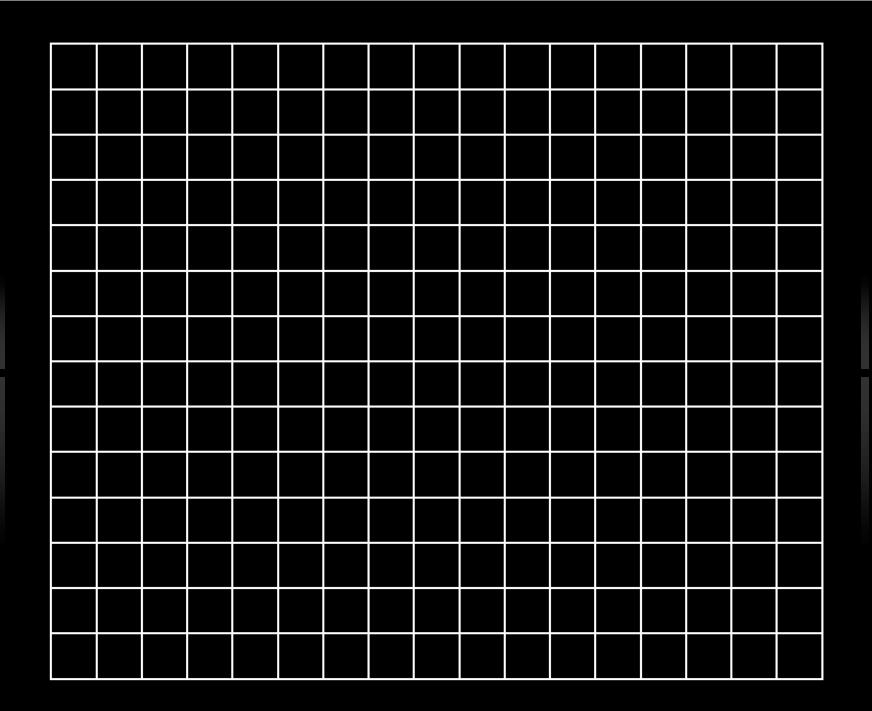
Two panoramic images are captured at known vertical separation.

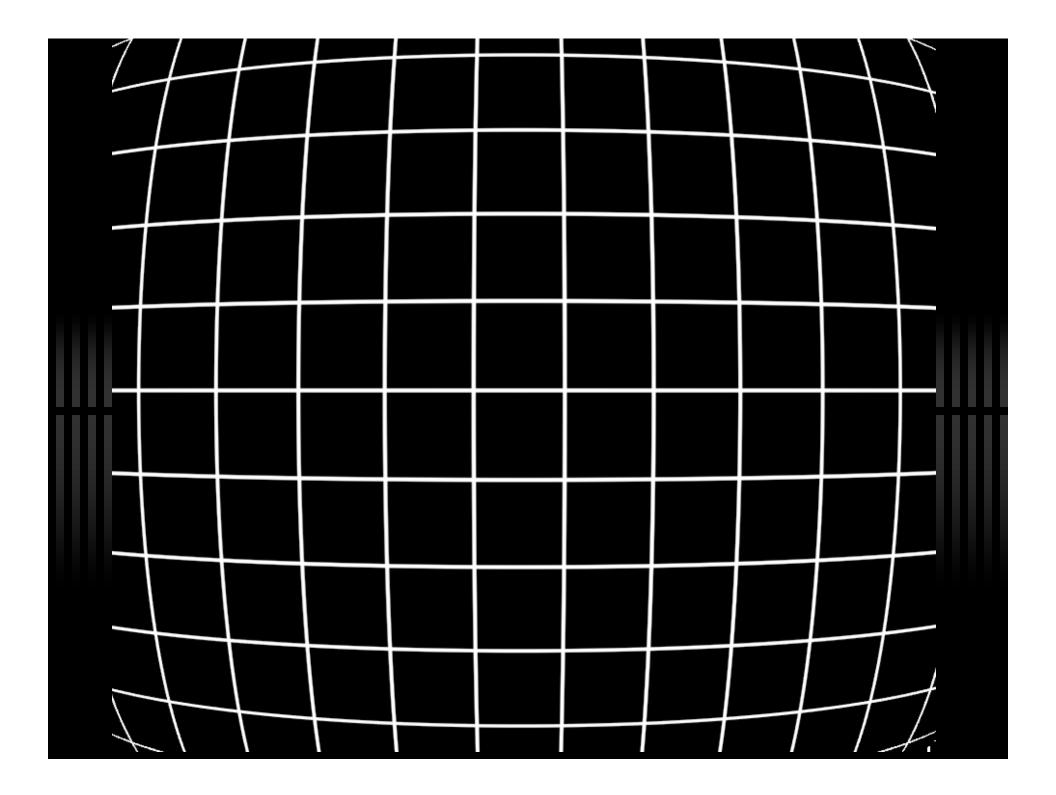


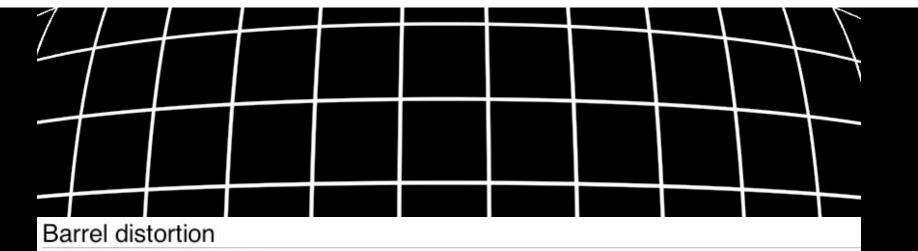


Unfortunately it's not so simple...

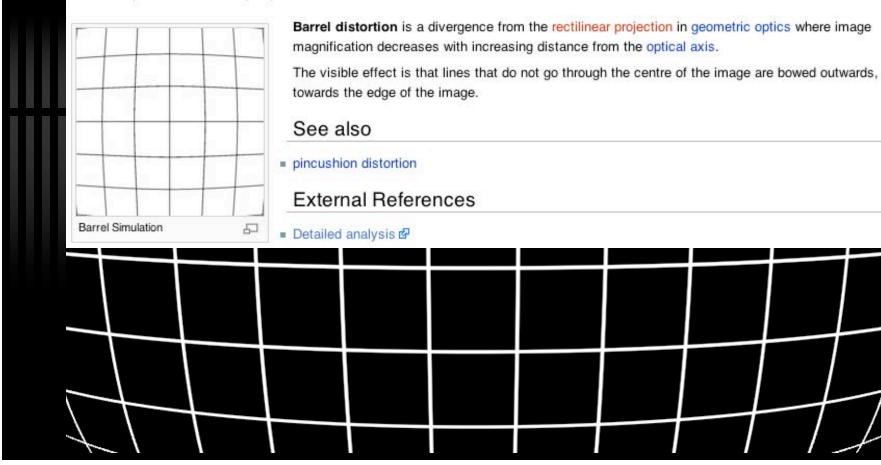
- Lens Distortion
- Mechanical Position Shift
- Contrast & Sharpness Issues



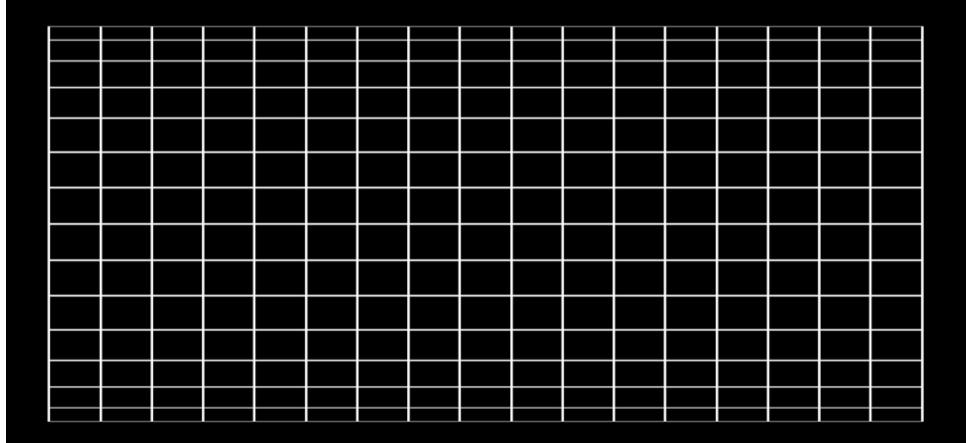




From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.



Panoscan distortion is in the vertical axis only.



0.0% horizontal distortion.

You can attempt to use a camera with 00.0% lens distortion... Or you can digitally correct distortion using software...





Rollei 6008 with Metric Lens

Calibration is accomplished by shooting a precision grid target and using the resulting images to generate a geometry profile for the specific camera & lens combination.

This unique geometry profile is then used to process out the residual distortion from each subsequent image.



- Exact vertical shift must be known.
- Roll & Tilt must be eliminated.
- A simple counter weight can help with mechanical stability on unstable surfaces.



High resolution is required to pick points accurately.



