Home The Society Members Commissions Documents Publications Education Calendar Links News



Volume XL-4/W5

Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-4/W5, 217-222, 2015 www.int-arch-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/XL-4-W5/217/2015/ doi:10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-4-W5-217-2015 © Author(s) 2015. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

## THE TRIPLET MEASURED BY AERIAL CAMERA USING LINE SEGMENTS LINE MATCHING-BASED RELATIVE ORIENTATION USING TRIPLET CAMERA

S. Tanaka and M. Nakagawa

Dept. of Civil Engineering, Shibaura Institute of Technology, 3-7-5 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Keywords: Photogrammetry, Triplet camera, SIFT, Line matching

Abstract. In urgent observations after disasters, we can mention that the image matching processing is an essential technique to establish more stable and rapid 3D data generation. Particularly, multi-images taken from various viewpoints are useful in the disaster monitoring. Thus, feature and corresponded point detection would be designed for a multi-image matching. Recently, Structure from Motion (SfM) is often applied to generate 3D data. The SfM is useful approach to generate 3D data from images of random viewpoints. However, Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) requires a plenty of time to detect feature points and corresponded points from multi-images. Therefore, we proposed a methodology to improve triplet matching and SfM with line segments extracted from images. Moreover, we evaluated our methodology using multi-images taken from aerial triplet camera.

Conference Paper (PDF, 2819 KB)

Citation: Tanaka, S. and Nakagawa, M.: THE TRIPLET MEASURED BY AERIAL CAMERA USING LINE SEGMENTS LINE MATCHING-BASED RELATIVE ORIENTATION USING TRIPLET CAMERA, Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-4/W5, 217-222, doi:10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-4-W5-217-2015, 2015.

Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager XML