论文与报告

一种反射折射摄像机的简易标定方法

邓小明,吴福朝,吴毅红

National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, P.R.China

收稿日期 2006-8-21 修回日期 2007-4-17 网络版发布日期 接受日期 摘要

Central catadioptric cameras are widely used in virtual reality and robot navigation, and the camera calibration is a prerequisite for these applications. In this paper, we propose an easy calibration method for central catadioptric cameras with a 2D calibration pattern. Firstly, the bounding ellipse of the catadioptric image and field of view (FOV) are used to obtain the initial estimation of the intrinsic parameters. Then, the explicit relationship between the central catadioptric and the pinhole model is used to initialize the extrinsic parameters. Finally, the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters are refined by nonlinear optimization. The proposed method does not need any fitting of partial visible conic, and the projected images of 2D calibration pattern can easily cover the whole image, so our method is easy and robust. Experiments with simulated data as well as real images show the satisfactory performance of our proposed calibration method.

关键词 <u>Central catadioptric camera</u> <u>calibration</u> <u>2D calibration pattern</u> <u>computer</u> <u>vision</u>

分类号

An Easy Calibration Method for Central Catadioptric Cameras

DENG Xiao-Ming, WU Fu-Chao, WU Yi-Hong

National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, P.R.China

Abstract

Central catadioptric cameras are widely used in virtual reality and robot navigation, and the camera calibration is a prerequisite for these applications. In this paper, we propose an easy calibration method for central catadioptric cameras with a 2D calibration pattern. Firstly, the bounding ellipse of the catadioptric image and field of view (FOV) are used to obtain the initial estimation of the intrinsic parameters. Then, the explicit relationship between the central catadioptric and the pinhole model is used to initialize the extrinsic parameters. Finally, the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters are refined by nonlinear optimization. The proposed method does not need any fitting of partial visible conic, and the projected images of 2D calibration pattern can easily cover the whole image, so our method is easy and robust. Experiments with simulated data as well as real images show the satisfactory performance of our proposed calibration method.

Key words

Central catadioptric camera calibration 2D calibration pattern computer vision

DOI: 10.1360/aas-007-0801

通讯作者 邓小明 <u>xmdeng@nlpr.ia.ac.cn</u>
 作者个人主
 页 邓小明; 吴福朝; 吴毅红

	本文信息
	Supporting info
and	▶ <u>PDF</u> (3134KB)
	▶ <u>[HTML全文]</u> (OKB)
	▶ <u>参考文献[PDF]</u>
,	▶ <u>参考文献</u>
sed Te	服务与反馈
-	▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
ver	▶ 加入我的书架
ta n	▶ <u>加入引用管理器</u>
	▶ <u>复制索引</u>
	Email Alert
	▶ <u>文章反馈</u>
	▶ <u>浏览反馈信息</u>
	相关信息
	▶ <u>本刊中 包含 "Central</u>
	catadioptric camera"的 相关文
	▶本文作者相关文章
ιy	· <u>邓小明</u>
5	· <u>吴福朝</u>
	 <u> </u>

章

扩展功能