



Fundamentals of Industrial Measurement Technology

Laser Scanning System



ProDSP Post Series Nr.26.



Operating principle

- The line scanner measures a **2D cross-sectional profile**
- The **actuator increments the position** of the sensor or the workpiece
- Based on the **encoder signals**, the profiles are **combined into a 3D point cloud**





Resolution limitations

- **One axis:** the resolution of the line scanner
- **The other axis:** the stepping speed permitted by the cycle time
- Together, these two factors **determine** the **3D resolution**





Sensor-principle limitations

- **Blind spots** resulting from triangulation
- Often **two opposing sensor** heads are required
- **Shiny or inhomogeneous surfaces** can deflect the laser beam





Advantage

- **Outstanding depth accuracy** on optimal surfaces
- It is important to note that **accurate motion control, feedback measurement, and dedicated software** are required for 3D reconstruction.





Follow us for more!

