相位偏折术在高反射面及透明表面三维测量及缺陷检测的应用 Phase Measuring Deflectometry (PMD) for 3D Measurement & Defect Inspection

相位偏折术是基于光的反射原理,结合了多目视觉和相位偏移技术。它具有精度高,动态范围广,非接触 式全场测量的技术特点,特别适用于高反射高透明物体的在线缺陷检测及三维测量。

PMD is based on the principle of light reflection, combining multi-vision and phase shift technology. It has the technical characteristics of high precision, wide dynamic range, and non-contact full-field measurement. It is especially suitable for online defect detection and three-dimensional measurement of highly reflective and transparent objects.

应用实例 Application example



手机盖板玻璃质量管控 Cover glass quality control



人工关节检测 Detection of Artificial Joints



汽车零件缺陷检测 Automobile parts defect detection



Technical Advantages

- ▶ 基于相位偏折术的光学系统 Based on PMD Optical System
- 结构光双目视觉系统 Structured Light Binocular Vision System
- 相位测量偏折技术 Phase Measuring Deflectometry Technology
- ▶ 半自适应参数与路径规划算法 Semi-adaptive Parameter and Path Planning Algorithm
- 灵活性高,检测精度高 High flexibility and high detection accuracy
- 覆盖零件所有面的检测 Detection covering all surfaces of the parts
- ▶ 嵌入式系统与GPU加速 Embedded System and GPU Acceleration
- 结构体积小,易于生产线应用 Small structural volume, easy to be applied in production lines
- 检测速度快 Fast detection speed

系统规格

System Specifications

三维测量规格

3D measurement

3D重建时间

3D reconstruction 表面高度精度

Surface height accuracy 图像采集时间

Image acquisition



缺陷检测规格 Defect inspection	
缺陷检查尺寸	≥ 0.2mm
Defect inspection size	
图像采集时间	≤ 2s/position
Image acquisition	2 23, posición
缺陷检查时间	~) .

蒋金波博士 Dr. JIANG Jinbo

Dfect inspection time

852-3406-2802

<2s



缺陷映射至3D模型 Defects are mapped to 3D models

查看与标准模型的差异 Direct compare with standard point cloud (CAD Model)