

Online Extrinsic Calibration of RGB and ToF Cameras

for Extraterrestrial Exploration

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> Background

> Online Calibration



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Background



Collaborative Perception Based on Multi-Sensor Information Fusion

- Unmanned System Extraterrestrial Exploration Mission
- **Collaborative Perception Based on Multi-Sensor Information Fusion**



The extraterrestrial scenes on Lunar surfaces.





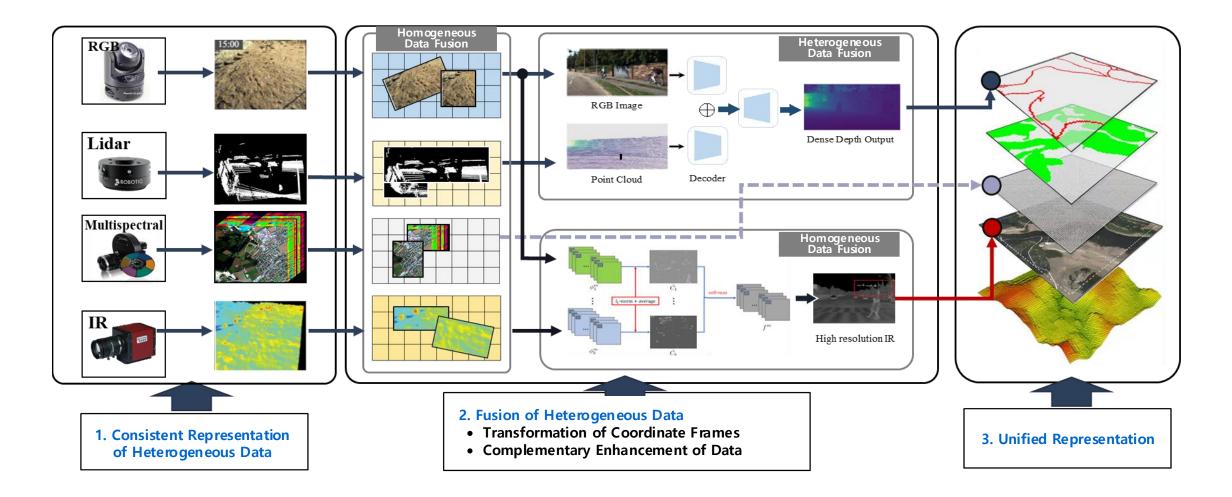
The extraterrestrial scenes on Martian surfaces.

Chinese lunar rover 'Yutu'.





Collaborative Perception Based on Multi-Sensor Information Fusion

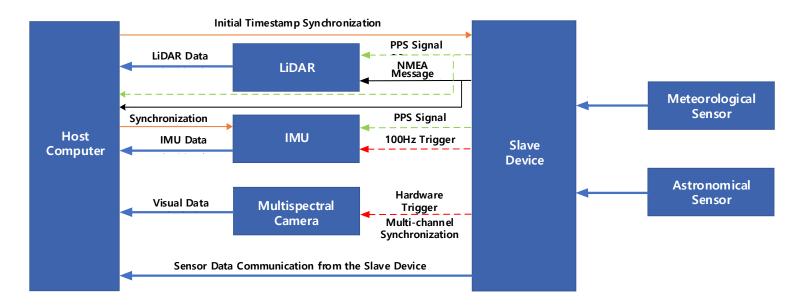


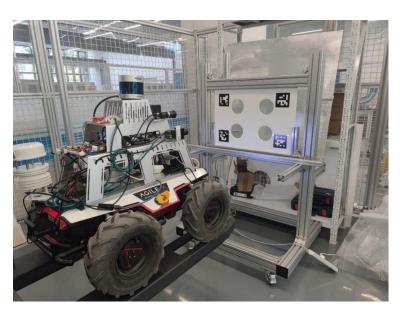




Collaborative Perception Based on Multi-Sensor Information Fusion

- □ Multi-Sensor Time Synchronization for GNSS-Free Timing
- Multi-Sensor Spatial Synchronization using Pattern-based Calibration





Time Synchronization

Spatial Synchronization

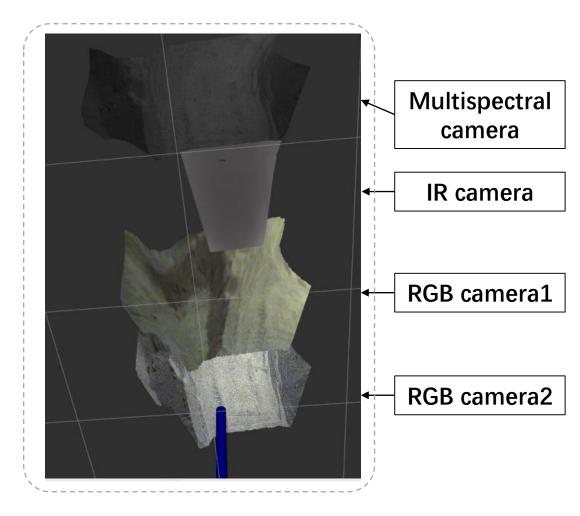
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Collaborative Perception Based on Multi-Sensor Information Fusion

Existing Problems during Exploration Task:

- Inaccurate Alignment in Multi-Sensor Data Fusion
- □ Change of Sensor Configuration due to Vibration of the Rover



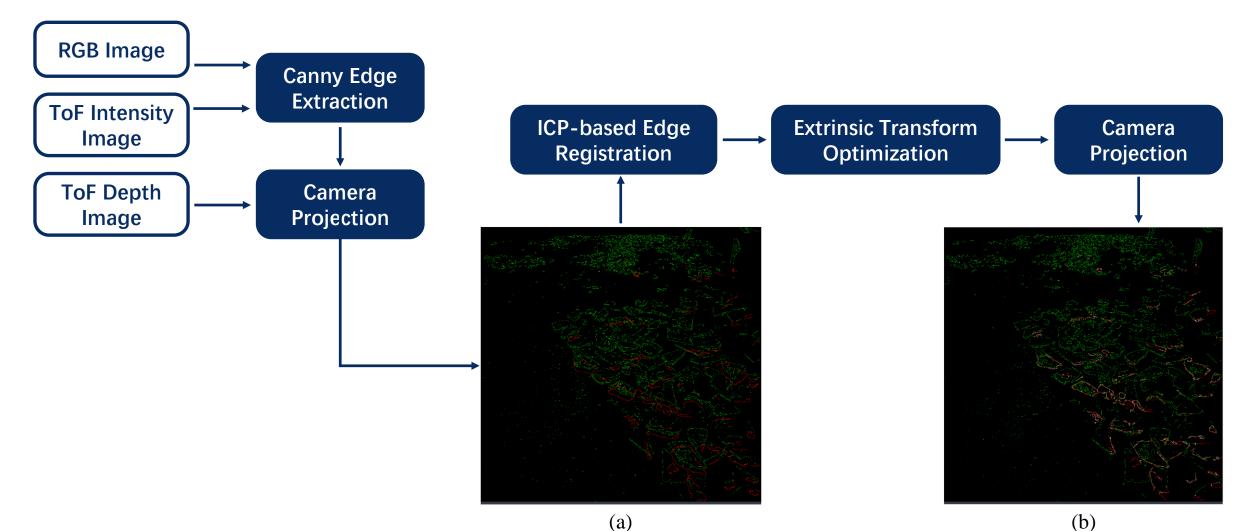


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Edge Registration-based Online Calibration





Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

Camera Projection Model

D 3D point in the ToF camera coordinate system

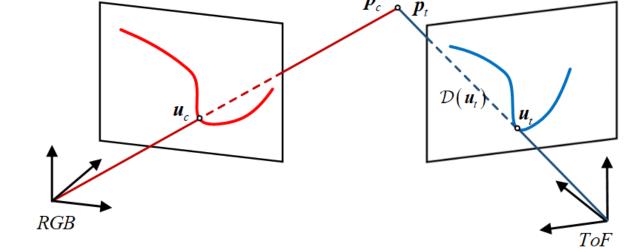
 $\boldsymbol{p}_t = \pi^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{u}_t, \boldsymbol{K}_t, \mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{u}_t)\right)$

D 3D point in the RGB camera coordinate system

$$\boldsymbol{p}_c = \boldsymbol{R}_{ct} \boldsymbol{p}_t + \boldsymbol{t}_{ct}$$

□ Pixel coordinates on the RGB image plane

$$oldsymbol{u}_{c}=\pi\left(oldsymbol{p}_{c},oldsymbol{K}_{c}
ight)$$





Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

□ ICP-based Edge Registration

□ The cost function for the 2D edge registration

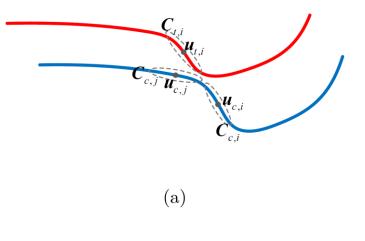
$$E(\boldsymbol{T}_{ct}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \boldsymbol{r}_i^T \boldsymbol{C}_i \boldsymbol{r}_i$$

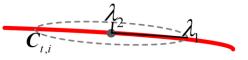
$$\boldsymbol{r}_i = \boldsymbol{u}_{c,i} - \pi \left(\boldsymbol{R}_{ct} \left(\pi^{-1}(\boldsymbol{u}_{t,i}, \boldsymbol{K}_t, \mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{u}_{t,i})) \right) + \boldsymbol{t}_{ct}, \boldsymbol{K}_c \right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{C}_i = \boldsymbol{C}_{c,i} + \boldsymbol{R}_{ct} \boldsymbol{C}_{t,i} \boldsymbol{R}_{ct}^T$$



□ Strong constraint along the normal direction aligning the edges strongly to each other along the normal







Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

- Extrinsic Transform Optimization
 - □ In each iteration of the ICP-based edge registration, the cost function is optimized using Gauss-Newton algorithm.
 - **\square** Rewriting the cost function in a matrix style $r = \lceil r \rceil$

In in a matrix style
$$r = \begin{bmatrix} r_1^T & r_2^T & \cdots & r_{N_c}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

 $E(\boldsymbol{T}_{ct}) = \boldsymbol{r}^T \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{r}$
 $\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{C}_1 & & & \\ & \boldsymbol{C}_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \boldsymbol{C}_{N_c} \end{bmatrix}$

ъT

□ An updated increment is computed by solving a second-order approximation

$$\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{(n)} = -(\boldsymbol{J}^T \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{J})^{-1} \boldsymbol{J}^T \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{r}$$

 $\boldsymbol{T}_{cr}^{(n+1)} = \exp(\delta \boldsymbol{\xi}^{(n)}) \boldsymbol{T}_{cr}^{(n)}$



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The simulated extraterrestrial environment.

Experiments

Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

Experiments on Accuracy

The extraterrestrial environment is mainly composed of sand and stones, which is challenging for the commonly used feature matching algorithm.

Sequence	Proposed method	Pattern board	OnlineCalib (Nonlinear Engineering2021)	GOM (IROS2013)	AutoCalib (ICCV2009)
Seq 1	1.85px	4.78px	failed	failed	failed
Seq 2	1.82px	4.88px	failed	failed	failed
Seq 3	1.98px	4.96px	failed	failed	failed
Seq 4	1.54px	4.83px	failed	failed	failed







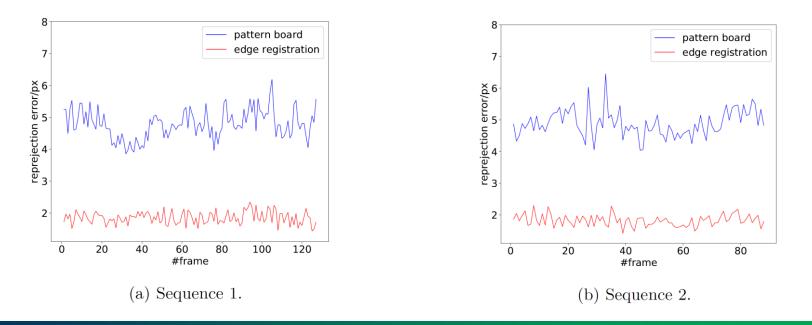
Experiments



Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

Experiments on Accuracy

- □ re-projection errors of the proposed algorithm is much less than those of the traditional calibration procedure.
- □ online calibration results can be automatically adjusted during the navigation missions, especially when the rover is running on the rugged terrain.



Experiments

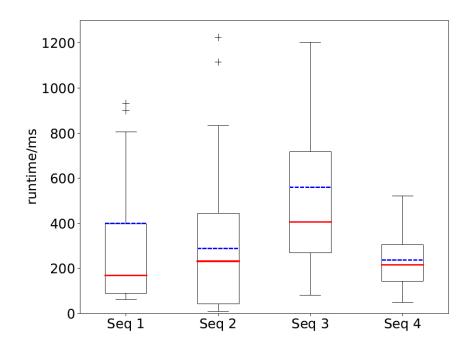


Edge Registration-based Online Calibration

D Experiments on Runtime

□ The real-time performance of the calibration algorithm is evaluated on the collected sequences.

The median and mean values of the runtimes for each sequence are labeled by red solid line and blue dotted line, respectively.





Thank you !