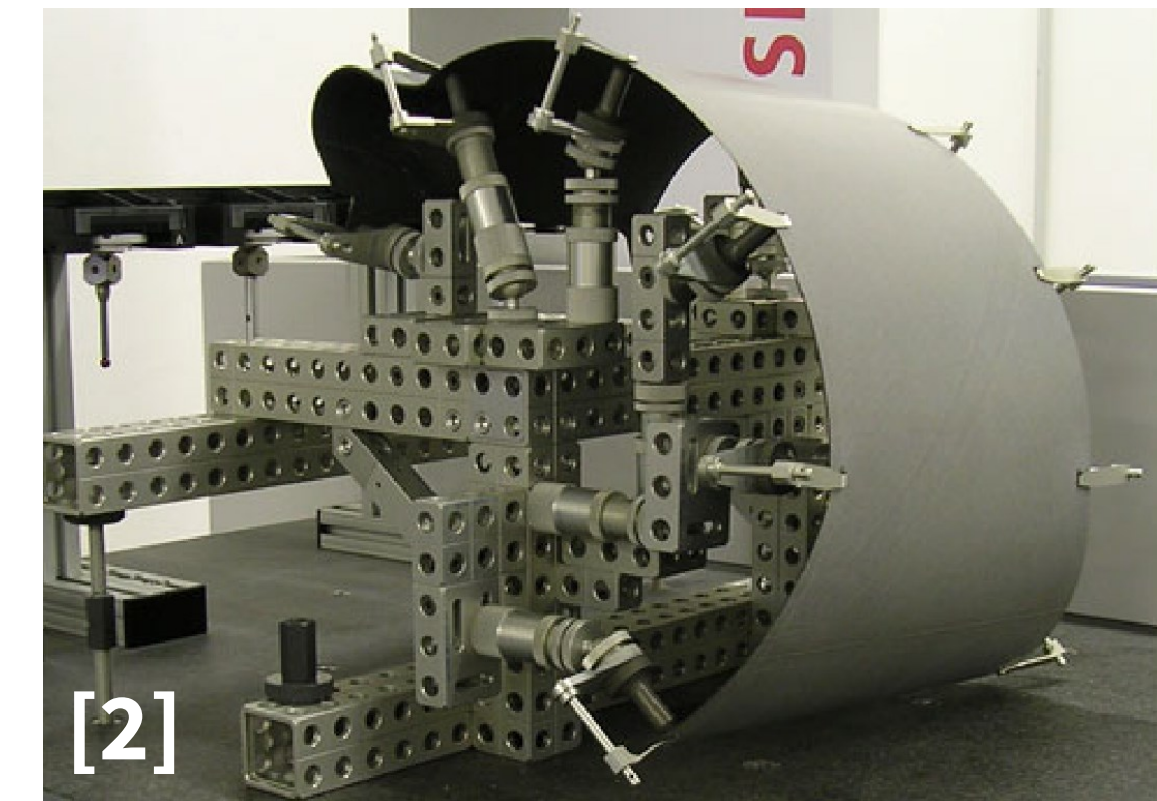
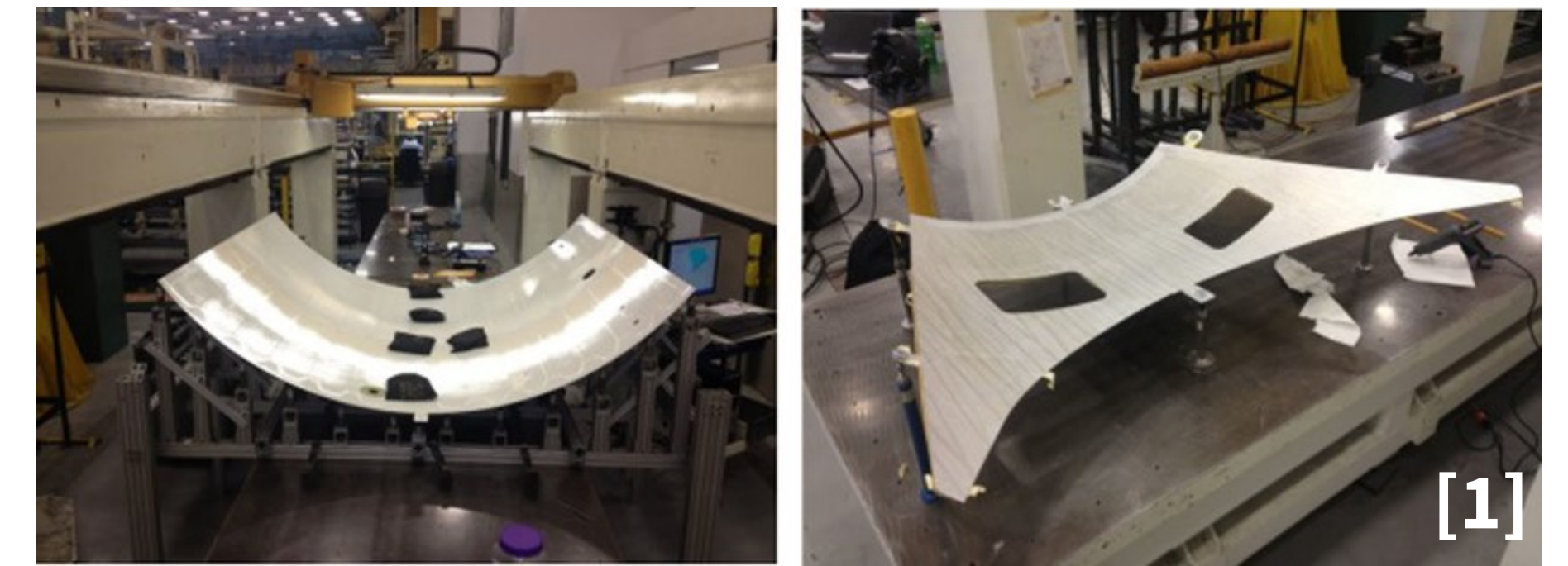


Introduction

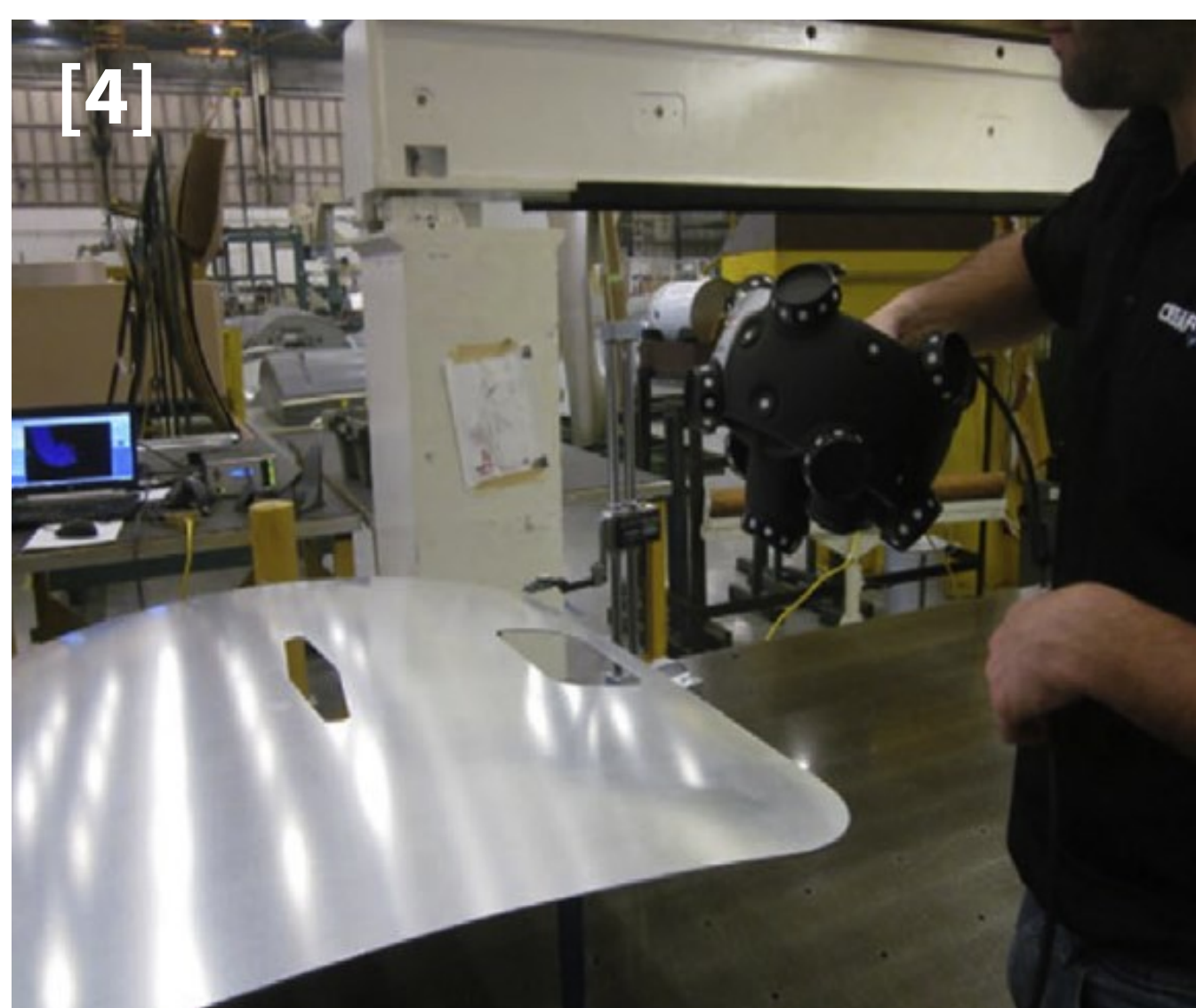
- ▶ Flexible parts: pieces that have **different shapes** depending on its orientation and/or the supports used (metal sheets such as aircraft fuselage or car body parts)
- ▶ In production, inspections are necessary to check whether the parts comply with the requirements
- ▶ **Specific fixtures** are required for the inspection of flexible parts, making the inspection process very **time-consuming**
- ▶ There is a **need** to develop methods with a **shorter or automatic inspection process**



State of the art

Since about 2010 this problematic became a trend in research. Nowadays here are the two main categories:

- ▶ Comparison of the geometry with the 3D model
- ▶ Simulation of displacements from part to 3D model (e.g. using FEM) [1; 3]



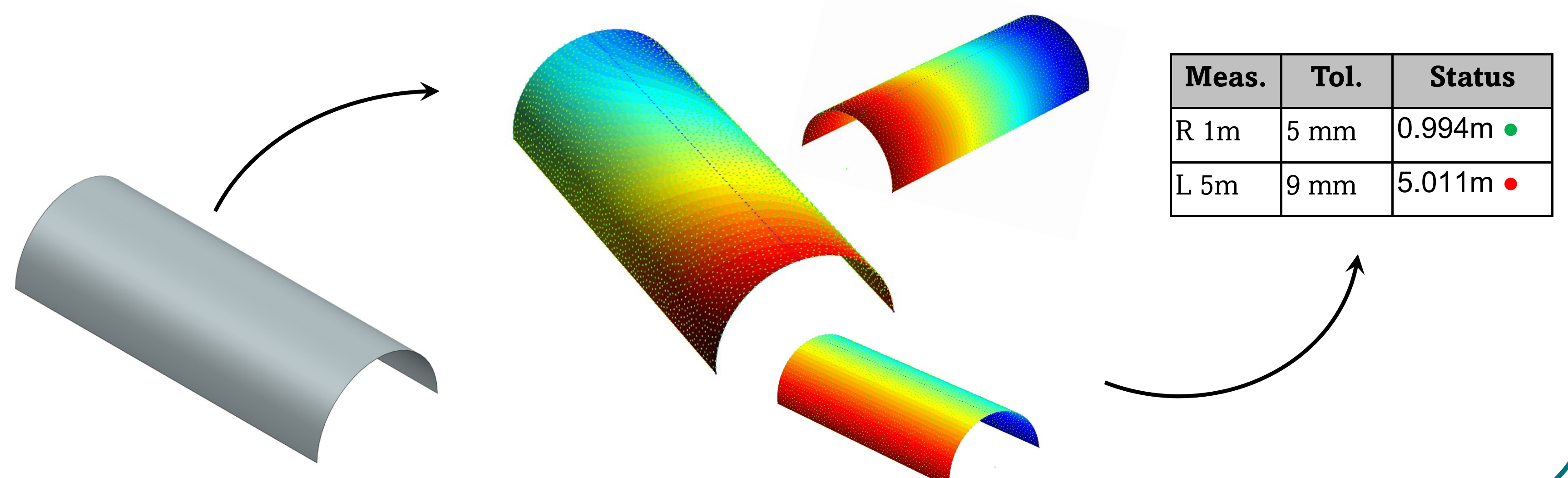
Our idea

Based on the principle of **preserved distances** [5], a numerical method with:

- ▶ Measures realized directly on point cloud (3D scan)
- ▶ Multiple inspection cases handled (shape criteria, etc.)

This algorithm would need :

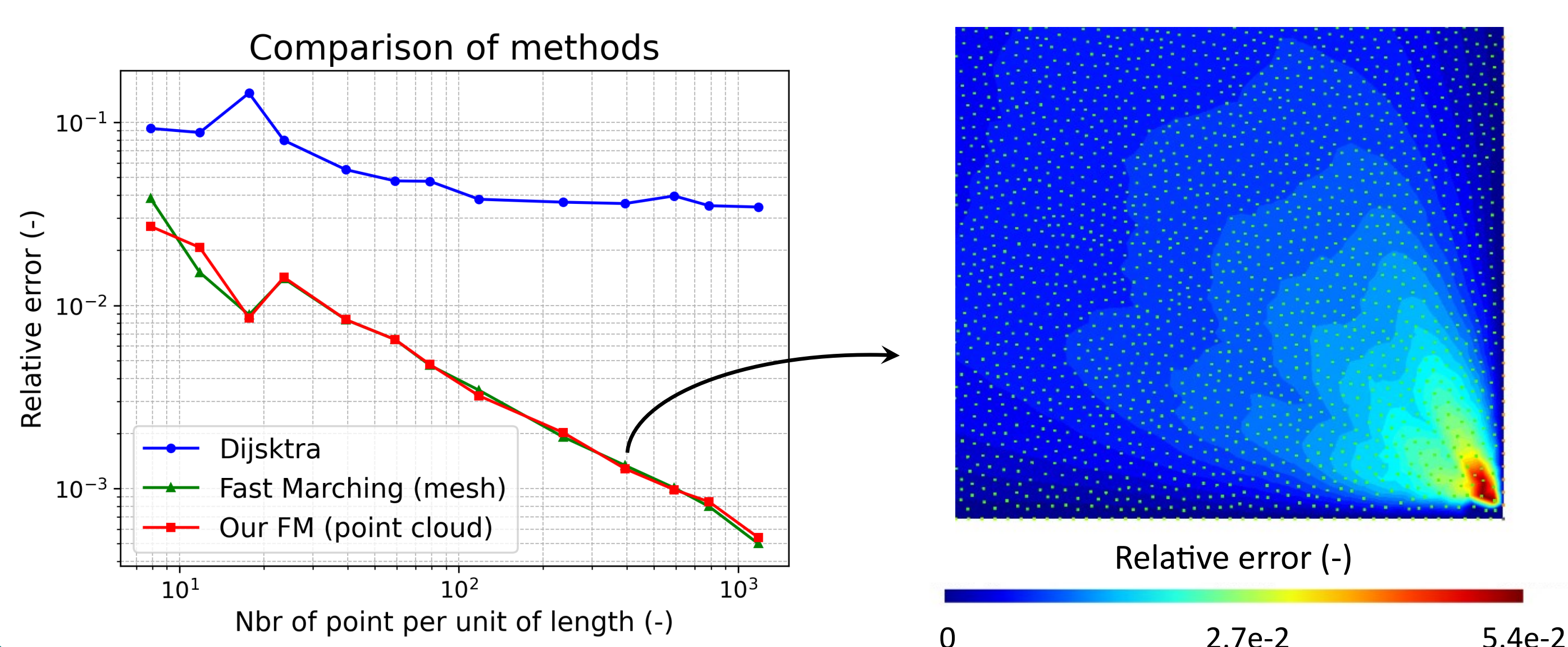
1. A precise geodesic computation algorithm
2. A geometry matching algorithm



Algorithms

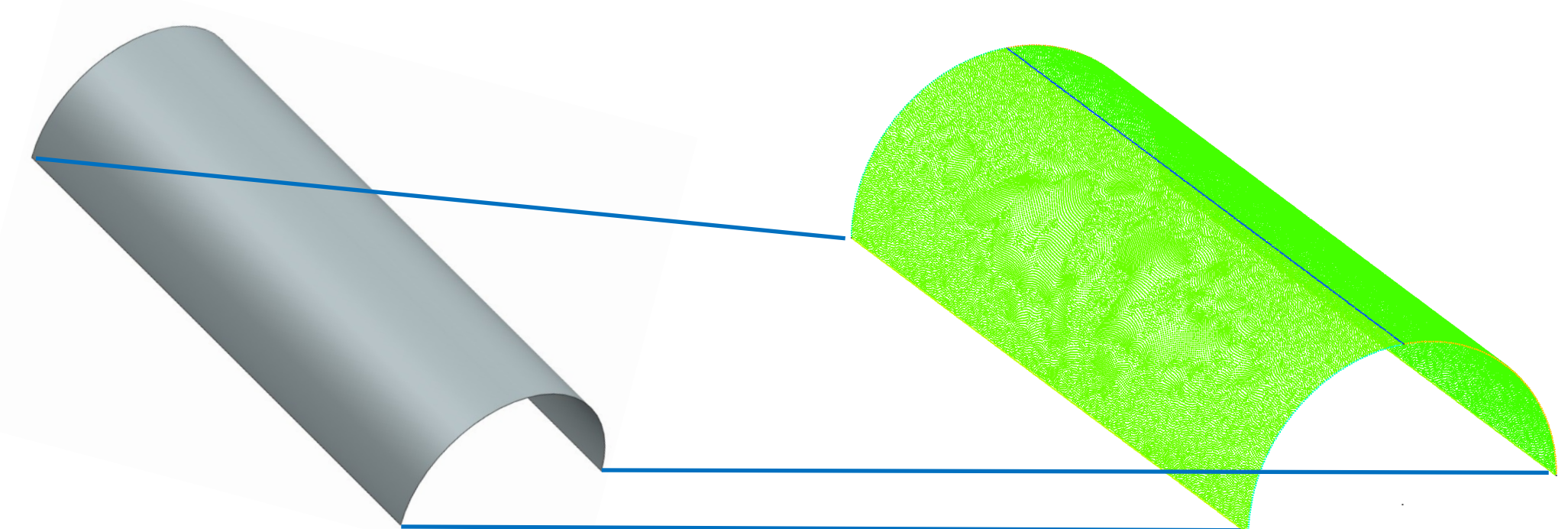
An algorithm for **geodesic computation** (fast marching algorithm) was **adapted to point clouds**, without the need for a valid mesh.

- ▶ Similar precision as the original (mesh based version)
- ▶ 1st order approximation is not enough



An algorithm to **match the geometry** between the model (blueprint or 3D) and the 3D scan.

- ▶ Automate the inspection process (finding key points)
- ▶ Similar homemade code available



References

- [1] "Adapting the coherent point drift algorithm to the fixtureless dimensional inspection of compliant parts", A. Aidibe, A. Tahan, Int. Journal Advance Manufacturing Technology 79, 2015, pp.831-841.
- [2] "Measurement of nonrigid freeform surfaces by coordinate measuring machine", R. Ascione, W. Polini, Int. Journal Advance Manufacturing Technology 51, 2010, pp. 1055-1067.
- [3] "Nonrigid geometric metrology using generalized numerical inspection fixtures", H. Radvar-Esfahlan, A. Tahan, Precis. Eng. 36, 2012, pp.1-19.
- [4] "The fixtureless inspection of flexible parts based on semi-geodesic distance", K. Babanezhad, G. Foucault, V. Sabri, et al. Precision Engineering 59, 2019, pp. 174-184.
- [5] "On bending invariant signatures for surfaces", A. Elad, R. Kimmel, IEEE Transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence 25 n°10, 2003.