

# VI-SENSOR

## VISUAL-INERTIAL SENSOR



The VI-Sensor is a high quality visual-inertial sensor platform providing hardware-synchronized 6-DoF inertial data combined with stereo images. The VI-Sensor's code examples, ROS bridge and accurate factory calibration ensures fast and easy integration in your applications.

### STEREO CAMERA

- » 11 cm baseline
- » 2x low-light sensitive Aptina CMOS chip
- » Global shutter @ 30 Hz, 752x480

### INERTIAL MEASUREMENT UNIT

- » Analog Devices ADIS16448
- » 6 DoF inertial data @ 200 Hz  
(triaxial gyroscopes and accelerometers)
- » Pressure sensor

### FACTORY CALIBRATED

- » Spatial and temporal inter-sensor calibration
- » Camera: Intrinsics and extrinsics
- » IMU: Sensitivity, axis misalignment, bias

### SYNCHRONIZATION & TIMESTAMPING

- » Hardware timestamping of sensor data
- » Exposure time centered timestamping
- » Trigger output to synchronize external sensors

### LIGHTWEIGHT & SMALL

- » 130 g / 133 x 40 x 57 mm

### READY TO USE

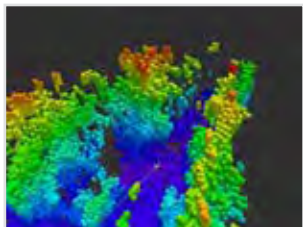
- » Code examples for Linux
- » ROS & OpenCV compatible
- » Ready for visual-odometry framework VISO2

### REFERENCE PROJECTS



#### UAV NAVIGATION

The VI-Sensor has been successfully integrated on small UAVs for onboard, real-time pose estimation. A new state estimation framework using only synchronized & timestamped sensor outputs provides real-time information on relative orientation and translation, which is fundamental for reliable UAV navigation.



#### DENSE STEREO RECONSTRUCTION & MAPPING

The synchronized stereo images of the VI-Sensor have been used for dense real-time stereo reconstruction and mapping. Future embedded image processing on the VI-Sensor FPGA will further reduce host CPU load and integration effort by the user. The resulting 3D maps can be used for obstacle avoidance in numerous navigation scenarios.



#### AERIAL INSPECTION

Industrial environments are often unstructured and complex to navigate in. Furthermore GPS is not available when flying near buildings or even indoors for inspection. With the VI-Sensor, state estimation and dense stereo reconstruction, navigation in unstructured indoor environments becomes feasible.

### APPLICATION SCENARIOS



- » Robotics
- » Navigation and mapping
- » Photogrammetric survey
- » Augmented reality applications
- » Automation



Available Data	Description	Value
Stereo camera		
Synchr. stereo images	752 x 480, 8 Bit monochrome	30 <sup>1</sup> Hz
External camera modules <sup>2</sup>		
Synchronized images	752 x 480, 8 Bit monochrome	20 <sup>1</sup> Hz
Inertial measurements		
3-Axis accelerations	± 18g	200 Hz
3-Axis angular velocities	± 1000°/s	200 Hz
Pressure	300 to 1200 mBar	100 Hz

## Camera

Camera chip	Aptina MT9V034		
Shutter	global shutter		
Stereo baseline		110	mm
Lens <sup>3</sup>			
Type	Lensagon BM2820		
Focal length		2.8	mm
Field of view	diagonal, horizontal, vertical	122, 98, 73	deg
Number of cameras		2 (4) <sup>2</sup>	

## Inertial Measurement Unit

Model <sup>4</sup>	Analog Devices ADIS 16448
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## Factory Calibration

Inertial measurement unit	axis misalignment, sensitivity, bias, temperature compensation
Stereo camera	distortion, spatial inter-camera
Camera - IMU inter-sensor	spatial and temporal

## Communication

Gigabit ethernet	
Auxiliary trigger output	3.3 V

## Electrical

Operating voltage	overvoltage and polarity protection	10 to 13 V
Powering options	12V main supply	12 V
	USB 3	5 V
Power consumption		< 10 W

## Physical

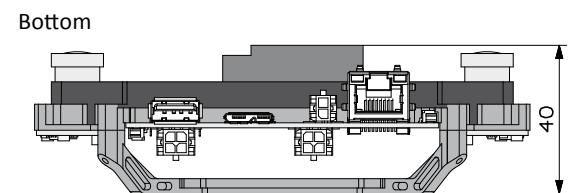
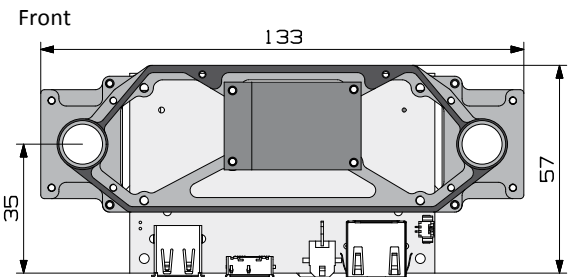
Lens mount	S-Mount 12mm
Weight	130 g
Dimensions	133 x 40 x 57 mm

<sup>1</sup> 4-camera configuration framerate 20 hz for all cameras

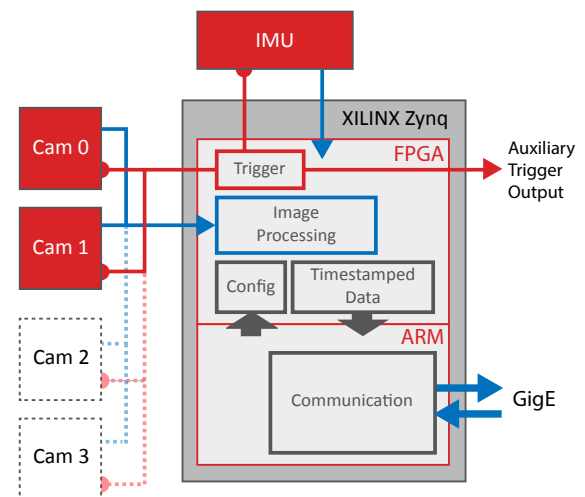
<sup>2</sup> up to 2 additional camera modules available upon request

<sup>3</sup> other models available upon request

<sup>4</sup> standard version with industrial-grade ADIS 16448 available



## Components



## Linux Code Examples

To interface the VI-Sensor by software, an Ubuntu Linux C++ library package is provided. It allows the user to register custom callback functions, such that the sensor data can be accessed as shared pointer with zero data copy.

## Easy ROS integration

Besides the standard linux libraries, the system is fully ROS conform and provides standard ROS IMU- and camera messages. Additional information such as shutter time and image gain are provided as custom ROS messages. Furthermore, sensor parameters are adjustable during runtime using the open-source driver or ROS dynamic reconfigure. Sample projects demonstrate the integration of the VI-Sensor in OpenCV as well as ROS.