# **Basic Operation Guide**

for Polygon Editing Tool



## Safety Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual to prevent accidents which may occur as result of incorrect use of the instrument.



Denotes a sentence regarding safety warning or note. Read the sentence carefully to ensure safe and correct use.



Denotes a prohibited operation. The operation must never been performed.



Denotes an instruction. The instruction must be strictly adhered to.



Denotes a sentence regarding safety precaution for laser. Read the sentence carefully to ensure safe and correct use.

#### Notes on this Manual

- This software can be used with KONICA MINOLTA SENSING's VIVID series of 3-D digitizers (VIVID 910, 900, 700, and 300). This manual explains how to use the software with the VIVID 910 digitizer.
- The VI-910, VI-900, VI-700, VI-300 are model names for Europe and VIVID 910, VIVID 900, VIVID 700, VIVID 300 are model names for other countries. The VIVID (VI) series digitizer includes VIVID 910 (VI-910), VIVID 900 (VI-900), VIVID 700 (VI-700), and VIVID 300 (VI-300).
- This manual gives brief explanations of basic commands only. For more details of the basic and other commands, refer to the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.
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- KONICA MINOLTA SENSING will not accept any responsibility for consequences arising from the use of the instrument.
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## **Safety Precautions**

When using this software, the following points must be strictly observed to ensure correct and safe use. After you have read this manual, keep it in a safe place so that it can be referred to easily whenever it is needed.

**WARNING** Failure to adhere to the following points may result in death or serious injury.

To ensure correct and safe use of this software, please read the instruction manuals of the VIVID (VI) series digitizer and personal computer in addition to this manual before operating. Incorrect operation of the software may result in fire or electric shock.



Never stare into the VIVID 910's laser emitting window.

Do not place a lens, mirror or optical element in the passage of the laser beam from VIVID 910. Doing so may converge the laser beam, resulting in damage to your eyes, burns or fire. To prevent the above accidents, make sure that a wall or similar which can block the laser beam is located behind the object.



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- The specifications of the software are subject to change without prior notice.
- KONICA MINOLTA SENSING will not take any responsibility for damage caused as result of use of this software.

## Notes On Use

- When inserting a CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive, make sure that it is placed straight in the right direction, and inserted gently.
- Keep the CD-ROM clean. If it becomes dirty, a reading or writing error may result.
- Pay attention to rapid temperature changes and dew condensation.
- Keep the CD-ROM away from direct sunlight or heaters.
- Do not let the CD-ROM drop or be exposed to strong shocks.
- Keep the CD-ROM away from water, alcohol, thinner etc.

## Notes On Storage

• Do not store the CD-ROM in a hot area, for instance, in direct sunlight or near heaters.

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## **Basic Operation**

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## **Flow of Operations**

Operation flow of the Polygon Editing Tool is shown below.

Step 1 Importing	Image Data	
First, you need to import in • Selecting a digitizer • One Scan • Step Scan • Opening a Saved Data Fi	nage data. 6 page 7 page 9 page 12 page etc.	
Step 2 CI M This section e are displayed processing/ec • Displaying P • Zoom • Orbit • Switching the	hanging the Element ode explains how to change the way e to facilitate selection of points ar liting of data. Points e Rendering Mode	View lements id 13 page 14 page 15 page 16 page etc.
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## **Importing Image Data**

This section explains how to Import the data to be processed, edited or saved using the Polygon Editing Tool.

## Selecting a digitizer

Select the VIVID connected to the computer so that it can be controlled via this software.

**R**ef.> For details of the File – Select Digitizer command, refer to page 99, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### Click [Select Digitizer] on the [File] menu.

The [File-Select Digitizer] dialog box will appear, showing the currently selected digitizer

#### [Memo/

The first time you open this dialog box after installing this software, the box will display "None." Once you have selected a digitizer, this box will indicate your selection.

## 2 Select the digitizer you want to use, and click the [OK] button.

The selected digitizer can be controlled via the menus that appear when File – Import – Digitizer is selected.

#### Memo/

If a digitizer has already been selected and you switch it to another digitizer, the new digitizer will be usable when this software is started next time.

File-Select Digitizer	×
Select from list:	
VIVID900/910 (VI-900/9	10) 💌
ОК	Cancel

### **One Scan**

To scan images by one shot at a time controlling the VIVID 910 via the computer, follow the procedure given below.

- $\textcircled{A} \otimes$  Never stare into the laser emitting window.
- ▲ Do not place a lens, mirror or optical element in the passage of the laser beam. Doing so may converge the laser beam, resulting in damage to your eyes, burns or fire. To prevent the above accidents, make sure that a wall or similar which can block the laser beam is located behind the object.
- **Ref.** For details of the File Import Digitizer One Scan command, refer to page 54, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

**1** From the [File] menu, select [Import], [Digitizer] and then [One Scan].

The [File-Import-Digitizer-One Scan] dialog box will appear.



#### Set an object in place.

A monochrome image taken by the VIVID 910 will appear in the Image area of the dialog box.



**3** To display the object in the middle of the window, change the position of the object or move the instrument back and forth to change the view angle.

#### Note

If the object is not positioned in the middle of the window, it may not be scanned properly.

**4** To view the color image, click the [Color] button.

A color image taken by the VIVID 910 will appear in the Image area of the dialog box.

#### Note

If the distance or angle to the object has been changed, click the [Mono] button to display the monochrome image to check it.



#### 5

#### Select a scan mode.

In the [Camera1] tab page, click the [Fine] or [Fast] radio button.

#### <Settings>

- Fast: Scans the image in approximately 0.3 seconds. However, the number of pixels will drop to approximately 1/4 of that taken in Fine scan mode.
- Fine: Produces an image with a resolution of  $640 \times 480$ .
- 6

#### From the [General] tab, click the [Scan] button.

Scan will start, and both color and range images will be displayed.



#### 7 Click the [Convert] button.

The [Remote-Convert] dialog box will appear.





The scanned image will be displayed.

#### Note

The element name must consist of up to 31 alphanumeric characters.

- If the [Save CDM] checkbox is checked, the [Remote-Save] dialog box will appear.
  - ① Enter a file name.
  - ② Click the [Save] button.

#### Note

The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters only.



## **Step Scan**

To scan two or more images of the same object from different angles while controlling the VIVID 910 and optional turntable, follow the procedure given below.

 $\underline{\And} \bigcirc$  Never stare into the laser emitting window.

▲ O Do not place a lens, mirror or optical element in the passage of the laser beam. Doing so may converge the laser beam, resulting in damage to your eyes, burns or fire. To prevent the above accidents, make sure that a wall or similar which can block the laser beam is located behind the object.

#### Memo/

To perform step shot scan using the rotating stage, connect the stage to the computer, turn ON the power to the stage and check that the stage is recognized by the computer.

**Ref.** For details of the File – Import – Digitizer – Step Scan command, refer to page 59, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

**1** From the [File] menu, select [Import], [Digitizer] and then [Step Scan].

The [File-Import-Digitizer-Step Scan] dialog box will appear.

#### **2** Place the object on the rotating table.

A monochrome image taken by the VIVID 910 will appear in the Image area of the dialog box.



**3** To display the object in the middle of the window, change the position of the object or move the instrument back and forth to change the view angle.

#### Note

If the object is not positioned in the middle of the window, it may not be scanned properly.



#### **L** To view the color image, click the [Color] button.

A color image taken by the VIVID 910 will appear in the Image area of the dialog box.

#### Note

If the distance or angle to the object has been changed, click the [Mono] button to display the monochrome image to check it.

#### Open the [Hardware] tab page, and select the desired rotation step for the turntable. 5

#### <Settings>

- 90: Scans the object at every 90 degrees (four times in total).
- 60: Scans the object at every 60 degrees (six times in total).
- Other: Allows you to specify the desired rotation step.

#### [Memo/

If [Angle] is not active, the rotating stage is not recognized correctly by the computer.

#### [**T**ip]

If the rotating stage is not recognized correctly by the computer, carry out the following procedure.

- 1. In the [Hardware] tab page, select the COM port to which the rotating stage is connected and the type of stage, then click the [Apply] button.
- 2. Re-connect the stage to the computer. If the stage moves slightly, it indicates that the stage is recognized.
- 3. If an error message "Turntable not found" appears, turn OFF the power to the stage, turn it ON again, and repeat the steps from 1.

6

#### Select a scan mode.

In the [Camera1] tab page, click the [Fine] or [Fast] radio button.

<Settings>

- Fast: Scans the image in approximately 0.3 seconds. However, the number of pixels will drop to approximately 1/4 of that taken in Fine scan mode.
- Fine: Produces an image with a resolution of  $640 \times 480$ .

#### From the [General] tab, click the [Scan] button. 7

Scan will start, and both color and range images will be displayed. The "Next angle: xx degree" message dialog box will also appear.

#### 8

#### Click the [OK] button.

The turntable will turn to that angle, and then the object will be scanned for the next image.



#### Repeat step 8 until shots from all the desired 9 angles are captured.

When shots from all the desired angles are captured, the [Scan the chart? The turntable will be move.] message dialog box will appear.

Click the [OK] button. The rotating stage will start to rotate toward the angle (home position) where the calibration chart is to be measured.

When the rotating stage has reached that angle (home position), the "Scanning the Calibration Chart." dialog box will appear.





- **10** Place the calibration chart on the rotating table.
- **11** Click the [OK] button.





## **13** Enter the desired element name, and click the [OK] button.

The "Proceed to registration?" massage dialog box will appear.

#### Note

The element name must consist of up to 31 alphanumeric characters.

- If the [Save CDM] checkbox is checked, the [Remote-Save] dialog box will appear.
  - ① Enter a file name.
  - 2 Click the [Save] button.

#### Note

The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters only.

#### **14** Click the [OK] button.

Registration of elements will be fine-adjusted, and all the registered elements will appear.

#### [Memo/

The element name specified at step 13 will appear together with the rotation angles in the element list.

## **Opening a Saved Data File**

To open element or scene files saved on the computer, follow the procedure given below.

- [Ref.] For the method of saving element and scene files, refer to page 26.
  - For details of the File Open command, refer to page 24, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### [Operating Procedure]

- **1 Click [Open] on the [File] menu.** The [File-Open] dialog box will appear.
- 2 From the "Look in" pull-down menu, select the folder in which the file to be opened is stored.
- **3** From the "File of type" pull-down menu, specify the type of file to be opened.

#### <Settings>

- Element files: Displays element files (.vvd).
- Scene Files: Displays scene files (.scn).



#### 4 Click the file to be opened. The file will be selected.

#### Memo/

In the case of element files, it is possible to select two or more. To select them, click them while holding down the [Shift] or [Ctrl] key.



#### Click the [Open] button.

The data of the selected file(s) will be imported and displayed in the screen.

#### Note

In the case of scene files, only one can be opened. If elements have already been imported before opening a scene file, a dialog box will appear asking you whether to delete the elements. To continue to import a scene file, click the [OK] button.

## **Changing the Element View Mode**

This section explains how to change the way elements are displayed to facilitate selection of points and processing/editing of data.

## **Displaying Points**

Vertices of each element can be displayed. By default, vertices are hidden. If you want to show them, change the setting as follows.

[Ref.) For a description of how to Show Vertex/Hide Vertex, refer to the Polygon Editing Software Manual (page 206).

#### [Operating Procedure]

1 Click the right mouse button on a view window while holding down the [Ctrl] key. A popup menu will appear.



2 From the pop-up menu, click [Show Vertex]. The vertices will be shown.

#### [Memo/

If vertices are already shown, [Show Vertex] is currently selected.

By default, F9 is assigned as the shortcut key for this function.





### Zoom

To enlarge or reduce the element displayed in an element window, follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the View – Zoom command, refer to page 103, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]



#### Click [Zoom] on the [View] menu.

View – Zoom mode will be active.

[Memo/

To cancel the View – Zoom mode, select the View – Zoom command again.



## 2 To enlarge the element, click the left mouse button in the element window and drag the mouse upward.

#### Memo/

The data displayed while dragging the mouse is simplified display data.

For recalculation of simplified display data, refer to page 141, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.



**3** To reduce the element, click the left mouse button in the element window and drag the mouse downward.



## **4** To move the camera, click the right mouse button in the element window and drag the mouse in the desired direction.

**R**ef. For a description of the camera, refer to page 101, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.



## Orbit

To rotate the element displayed in an element window, follow the procedure given below.

#### Note

This command is effective only for the "Perspective" or "Isometric" element window.

[Ref.) For details of the View – Orbit command, refer to page 94, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

Click [Orbit] on the [View] menu.

View – Orbit mode will be active.

#### [Memo/

- Usually, this operation is not required, because View Orbit mode is active in the initial condition. However, it is necessary to click [Orbit] if View – Orbit mode is not active.
- To cancel the View Orbit mode, select the View Orbit command again.



2 Click the left mouse button in the "Perspective" or "Isometric" element window and drag the mouse in the desired direction. The element will rotate in the direction in which the mouse is dragged.

#### [Memo/

The data displayed while dragging the mouse is simplified display data.

For recalculation of simplified display data, refer to page 141, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.



## Switching the Rendering Mode

To switch the rendering mode for the element, follow the procedure given below.

For a description of rendering mode, refer to the Window – Property command (page 182), in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

- Click the element window for which you want to change the rendering mode.
- 2 Click the tool button. The element will be displayed in wireframe mode.



#### **3** Click the **set tool button**.

The element will be displayed in shading mode.

tool button.

The element will be displayed in texture-mapping





4

Click the

mode.

## **Selecting the Item to be Processed/Edited**

This section explains how to select the elements or points to be processed/edited.

## Selecting an Element

If two or more elements have been imported, select the target element from the element list.

#### [Operating Procedure]

## 1 Check the checkbox of the desired element name in the element list.

The selected element will be displayed in an element window.

#### [Memo/

If  $\checkmark$  is clicked to clear the check mark, the element will not be displayed.





The element will be selected.

#### [Memo/

To select two or more elements, click their names while holding down the [Shift] or [Ctrl] key.



### **Displaying Points**

To process/edit an element, display its points so that you can see which points have been selected.

**Ref.** For details of the Window – Property command, refer to page 182, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

- **1 Click the element window where points are to be displayed.** The clicked element window will be active.
- 2 Click [Property] on the [Window] menu. The [Property Dialog] dialog box will appear.
- **3** Click the [Show Points] checkbox in "Display" section to place a check mark.



#### **4** Click the [Apply] button.

Points will be displayed in the element window.

5

#### Click the [OK] button.

The [Property Dialog] dialog box will disappear.



## **Canceling the Selected Points**

To cancel the currently selected points, follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the Select – Unselect by Elements command, refer to page 125, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

1 Click [Unselect by Elements] on the [Select] menu.

The currently selected points will all be unselected (displayed in blue).



### **Reversing the Selection state of Points**

To reverse the selection state of points of the currently selected element(s), follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the Select – Toggle Points command, refer to page 123, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

**1 Click [Toggle Points] on the [Select] menu.** The currently selected points will be unselected (i.e. displayed in blue), and the currently unselected points will be selected (I.e. displayed in red).



## Selecting Points within the Specified Rectangle Area

To select the points to be processed/edited within the specified rectangle area, follow the procedure given below.

#### Note

For the element window in which the selected points are to be edited, make sure that necessary settings to display points are made.

[Ref.) For details of the Select – Rectangle command, refer to page 116, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

- **1** To facilitate selection of points, enlarge or rotate the target element.
  - **R**ef. For a description of changing the element view mode, refer to page 13.
- 2 Click [Rectangle] on the [Select] menu. Select – Rectangle mode will be active.

#### [Memo/

When the view mode is switched from one to another (e.g. to Select – Rectangle mode), menus and icons will be invalidated and selection of commands is not possible until the mode is cancelled.



**3** Click the left mouse button at the desired start position, drag the mouse to the desired end position, and then release the mouse button.

A rectangle will be drawn, and all the points present in the rectangle will be selected (displayed in red).

#### [Memo/

Clicking the right mouse button and dragging the mouse to draw a rectangle will cause all the points present in the rectangle to be unselected (i.e. will be displayed in blue).

4 Repeat step 3 until all the desired points are selected.

#### **5** Press the [ESC] key.

Select - Rectangle mode will be cancelled.



## **Processing/Editing Data**

This section explains how to process/edit the currently selected elements or points.

## **Deleting Points**

To select and delete unnecessary points, follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the Edit – Delete – Points command, refer to page 130, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

- Select the unnecessary points.
  - For a description of how to select points, refer to page 20.



2 From the [Edit] menu, select [Delete] and then click [Points].

The selected points will be deleted.



### **Performing Registration of Elements**

To designate corresponding points of the elements obtained when the same object was scanned from different angles without the turntable, follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the Build – Registration – Initial – Manual command, refer to page 143, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

- **1** Select the desired two elements from the element list.
  - **R**ef.> For a description of selecting elements, refer to page 17.



## **2** From the [Build] menu, select [Registration], [Initial] and then click [Manual].

The [Build-Registration-Initial-Manual] dialog box will appear.



**3** Select the basis element (i.e. the element to be used as the reference element for registration), and click the [OK] button.

Build – Registration – Initial – Manual mode will be active, and the both of elements will be texture-mapped.

#### [Memo/

When the view mode is switched from one to another (e.g. to Build – Registration – Initial – Manual mode), menus and icons will be invalidated and selection of commands is not possible until the mode is cancelled.

#### 4 Click the corresponding points in each element window with the left mouse button.

A marker (mark) will be displayed for each clicked corresponding point.





## **5** Repeat step 4 until more than three pairs of corresponding points are designated for the desired elements.

#### [Memo/

Since the order of designating corresponding points is not fixed, designation can be started from any window.



#### Click the right mouse button.

The initial registration will start, and the result will be displayed. A message dialog box will also appear asking whether the result is satisfactory.

#### [Memo/

If the registration result is not satisfactory, click the [Retry] button to return to step 4.





#### Click the [OK] button.

The initial registration will end, and a dialog box will appear, allowing you to check the results.

#### [Memo/

- Pressing the [Repeat] button will perform fine-adjustment.
- The values shown in Error Average and Sigma are guidelines to help you know how well registration is performed. The closer to zero they are, the more accurate registration is.



#### **8** Click the [OK] button.

Build – Registration – Initial – Manual mode will be cancelled, and registration of elements is now complete.



### **Merging Elements**

To merge the registrated elements to create a new element, follow the procedure given below.

[Ref.) For details of the Build – Merge command, refer to page 161, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]



**<sup>[</sup>Ref.**) For a description of selecting elements, refer to page 17.



Build-Merge		×
Smoothness: Smooth	<u></u>	Precise
☐ With selected points		
<u>OK</u>	Cancel	



3

#### **Click [Merge] on the [Build] menu.** The [Build-Merge] dialog box will appear.

Click the [OK] button.

element name.

Prompt	×
Please enter element name.	
OK	Cancel

## 4 Enter the desired name for the new element to be created, and click the [OK] button.

The elements will be merged and a new element will be created.

A dialog box will appear, allowing you to enter a new

#### Note

The element name must consist of up to 31 alphanumeric characters.



### Undo

To cancel the previous operation and return to the state in effect before the previous operation was performed, follow the procedure given below.

[Ref.) For details of the Edit – Undo command, refer to page 128, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

1

#### Click [Undo] on the [Edit] menu.

The previous operation will be cancelled, and the state in effect before the previous operation was performed will be restored.

#### Note

The Undo function is not effective for some commands and operations.

### Redo

To perform the operation that has been canceled by the Edit – Undo command, follow the procedure given below.

[Ref.) For details of the Edit – Redo command, refer to page 128, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### [Operating Procedure]

#### **1** Click [Redo] on the [Edit] menu.

The operation which has been canceled by Undo will be performed.

## **Saving Data**

This section explains how to save the data which has been imported to the Polygon Editing Tool.

## **Saving Elements**

To save the data selected in the element list as an element file (.vvd), follow the procedure given below.

**Ref.** For details of the File – Save – Elements command, refer to page 26, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

**From the element list, select the elements to be saved by clicking them.** 

[Ref.) For a description of selecting elements, refer to page 17.

2 From the [File] menu, select [Save] and then click [Elements].

The [File-Save-Elements] dialog box will appear.

#### [Memo/

If the selected element data is that of an element file that has been imported, the data will be overwritten. No dialog box will be displayed.

ile	-Save-Elements			?	×
	Save in: Rabbit-0.vvd Rabbit-180.vvd Rabbit-270.vvd Rabbit-90.vvd	adaa	T E C		
	File name: Save as type:	Rabbit Element files(*.vvd)	V	Save Cancel	

**3** From the "Save in" pull-down menu, select the folder to which the file is to be saved.

**4 Enter the desired file name, and click the [Save] button.** The element data will be saved.

#### Note

The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters only.

### Saving a Scene

The currently opened elements and their view information (zoom setting, viewing direction, view mode) can be saved as a scene file (.scn). When you want to save the current state before or during starting processing/ editing data, save the scene file as explained below.

[Ref.) For details of the File – Save – Scene command, refer to page 27, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

## **1** From the [File] menu, select [Save] and then click [Scene].

The [File-Save-Scene] dialog box will appear.

#### [Memo/

If the currently opened data is that of a scene file that has been imported, the data will be overwritten. No dialog box will be displayed.

Save in:	🖼 data	£ 6	EE 11
a] Rabbit.scn			
File name:	Untitled		Save
Save as type:	Scene files(*.scn)	•	Cancel

**2** From the "Save in" pull-down menu, select the folder to which the file is to be saved.

## **3** Enter the desired file name, and click the [Save] button. The scene data will be saved.

#### Note

The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters only.

## **Converting to Other Formats**

To convert the data selected in the element list to other data formats, follow the procedure given below.

[Ref.) For details of the File – Export – Elements command, refer to page 90, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### [Operating Procedure]

1	From the [File] menu, select [Export] and then click [Elements].
	The [File-Export-Elements] dialog box will appear.

File-Export-Elements				?	×
Export in:	🔄 data		- 🗈 💣		
Rabbit.wrl					
File name:	Test			Export	
File as type:	VRML (*.wrl)			Cancel	
	With Images	🗖 With Me	rged Image		

- 2 From the "Export in" pull-down menu, select the folder to which the converted file is to be saved.
- 3 Enter the desired file name.

#### Note The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters only.

- 4 From the "File as type" pull-down menu, select the data format in which the file is to be converted.
- 5

Click the [Export] button. The data will be saved in the selected file format.

## **Operation Tips**

This section gives some examples of data processing/editing using this Polygon Editing Tool.

## Case 1

To scan an object using the turntable and save the acquired data in a DXF file, follow the procedure given below.

### [Operating Procedure]

#### Perform step scan.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – Step Scan command, refer to page 9. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 59, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

2 Merge the desired elements to one element.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the Build – Merge command, refer to page 24. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 161, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **3** Convert the merged element data to the desired format.

For basic operation of the File – Export – Elements command, refer to page 28. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 91, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### Case 2

To scan an object a few times because its data cannot be acquired by one scan and save the imported elements after deleting unnecessary parts from them, follow the procedure given below.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### Perform one scan as many times as you need.

**R**ef.> For basic operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – One Scan command, refer to page 7. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 54, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **2** Perform registration of the desired elements.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the Build – Registration – Initial – Manual command, refer to page 22. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 143, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **3** Merge the elements to one element.

**R**ef.> For basic operation of the Build – Merge command, refer to page 24. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 161, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **4** Change the view mode so that unnecessary parts of the data can be easily selected.

- For basic operation of the View Zoom command, refer to page 14. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 103, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.
  - For basic operation of the View Orbit command, refer to page 15. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 102, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **5** Display points in the element windows.

**Ref.** For basic operation of the Window – Property command, refer to page 18. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 190, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### 6 Select the unnecessary points.

- For basic operation of the Select Unselect by Elements command, refer to page 19. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 125, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.
  - For basic operation of the Select Toggle Points command, refer to page 19. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 123, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.
  - For basic operation of the Select Rectangle command, refer to page 20. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 116, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### **7** Delete the selected points.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the Edit – Delete – Points command, refer to page 21. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 130, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### **8** Saves the elements.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the File – Save – Elements command, refer to page 26. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 26, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

## Case 3

With some objects, their entire image data cannot be acquired even by Step Scan, because of their shape. In addition, to acquire complete 3D data by scanning the top and bottom surfaces of the object, scan must be repeated and each data must be merged after registration.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### Perform step scan around the object.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – Step Scan command, refer to page 9. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 59, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **2** Change the view mode so that unnecessary parts of the data can be easily selected.

- For basic operation of the View Zoom command, refer to page 14. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 104, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.
  - For basic operation of the View Orbit command, refer to page 15. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 103, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

## **3** At the angles that did not produce sufficient scan at step 1, repeat one scan as many times as needed.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – One Scan command, refer to page 7. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 54, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **4** Perform registration of the elements acquired at steps 1 and 3.

**Ref.** For basic operation of the Build – Registration – Initial – Manual command, refer to page 22. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 143, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **5** Merge the elements to one element.

**R**ef.> For basic operation of the Build – Merge command, refer to page 24. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 161, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **6** Re-position the object, and perform one scan on its top and bottom surfaces.

**R**ef.> For basic operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – One Scan command, refer to page 7. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 54, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **7** Perform registration of the element merged at step 5 and that scanned at step 6.

**Ref.** For basic operation of the Build – Registration – Initial – Manual command, refer to page 22. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 143, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### 8 Merge the elements to one element.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the Build – Merge command, refer to page 24. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 161, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **9** Saves the element.

**R**ef. For basic operation of the File – Save – Elements command, refer to page 26. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 26, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

### Case 4

To scan objects from one to another continuously and effectively under the same conditions using the bench top frame set, follow the procedure given below.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### Assemble the bench top frame set and mount the VIVID 910 on it.

[Ref.) For details of the assembly method for the bench top frame set, refer to its instruction manual.

#### **2** Scan the first object in step scan mode.

#### [Memo/

Make sure that the calibration chart data is saved.

**Ref.** For details of how to use the File – Import – Digitizer – Step Scan command with the bench top frame set, refer to page 64, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **3** Save the elements.

**R**ef.> For basic operation of the File – Save – Elements command, refer to page 26. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 26, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **4** Place the next object on the rotating stage and perform step scan.

**Ref.** For details of operation of the File – Import – Digitizer – Step Scan command, that performs scanning automatically using the bench top frame set, refer to page 70 in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **5** Save the elements.

**Ref.** For basic operation of the File – Save – Elements command, refer to page 26. For a detailed explanation, refer to page 26, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### 6 Repeat steps 4 and 5 until all the remaining objects are scanned.

## **Optional Features**

## **Easy Align**

#### Align and Import Data from Multiple Scans

Adhere markers to the object to be scanned, and then take multiple scans at different angles. You can then align and import the data from these scans.

[Memo/ To use the Easy Align feature you must connect up a VIVID 910/VI-910.

## **Starting Easy Align**

In order to use this function, start Easy Align from the Polygon Editing Tool.

[Memo] The Easy Align software is incorporated in the Polygon Editing Tool so there is no need to install it separately; however, a license is necessary to use all of its features. In addition, it is necessary that the VIVID 910/VI-910 be connected to the PC until Easy Align has finished starting up.

#### [Operating Procedure]

From the [File] menu, select [Import] – [Digitizer] and click [Easy Align].

The program opens a temporary window in the upper half of the main window. If this is the very first time you have executed this command (and if a VIVID 910/ VI-910 is connected), the program will display the "License failure." warning dialog. This is because you have not yet entered your license code.

File-Impor	rt-Digitizer-Easy Align	×
$\underline{A}$	License failure.	
	СССК ОК	

#### Memo/

If you are using the command for the first time but you have not connected a VIVID 910/VI-910, the program will display a warning dialog informing you that there is no VIVID 910/VI-910 connected. In this case the program will not display a "License failure." warning, and you will be able to continue to subsequent steps of the procedure without entering a license code. But because you have not entered the license code, you will not be able to make any use of the final aligned data.

 If the program has already verified your license, it opens the [File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align] dialog.

#### **2** Click the [OK] button.

If a VIVID 910/VI-910 is connected, the program opens the license-code entry dialog.

File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align-License	×
Enter License Code for Serial No.1001026	
OK Ca	ncel

For information about the File – Import – Digitizer – Easy Align command, refer to page 82, in the Polygon Editing Tool Instruction Manual.

#### **3** Enter the license code that you have obtained, and then click the [OK] button.

The program opens the [File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align] dialog.

 The left window in the dialog (the "work window") displays the image captured by the VIVID 910/VI-910, in monochrome. The right window (the "store window") does not yet display anything.

File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align			x
	Import		Turntable Parameters General Scan Mode
	AF		Focus Lock
	Color Read		✓ Distance 841 mm
			Near Far
	Store		LD : 16 Gain : 0
	View Marker ID		0
Mono C Color C Pitch		<< Prev Next >> Pre-Convert Convert	
Left : Set Markers   Right : Edit Marker   Ctrl + Right : Delete Maker	VIVID910 100126(Middle)	View Delete Close	

#### Note

If you entered an incorrect license code, or if you canceled the license-code entry process, the [Convert] button will not be enabled on the dialog. This means that you will not be able to make use of the aligned data.

### VIVID 910/VI-910 Calibration

In the Easy Align, position alignment is carried out based on the marker information gotten from the markers affixed to the object to be measured. Adjustment is carried out by implementing calibration of the White Balance adjustment and Color Chart under the same lighting conditions as those used for the actual scan in order to get stable and correct marker information.

#### A Warning

- A  $\bigcirc$  Never look directly into the laser-emitting window.
- ▲ Never place lenses, optical elements, or mirrored surfaces in the path of the laser beam, as such objects may deflect or concentrate the beam, resulting in eye damage, fire, or burns. To prevent the beam from accidentally making contact with such objects, be sure that there is a wall or opaque backdrop behind the subject to block the beam from further travel.
- [Memo] In performing VIVID 910/VI-910 calibration, always be sure to attach the same lens that will be used during the actual scan of the object to be measured.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### Adjust the white balance on the VIVID unit, and check the light source.

Because the Easy Align command must automatically detect the markers adhered to the scanned object, lighting conditions are of critical important. This means that it is necessary to adjust the white balance at the VIVID unit before using the command, and it is important to keep the illumination conditions constant during measurements.

#### Note

The Easy Align command cannot be used if you are working near a window exposed to the midday sun, or if you are using a tungsten-color fluorescent light source.

#### [Memo/

The recommended light source is a daylight-colored fluorescent lamp with a brightness that is appropriate for a typical office environment (about 500 lux).

#### Ref.

For information about how to carry out white-balance adjustment, refer to page 43, in the VIVID unit's Instruction Manual.

**5** Click the [Parameters] tab.

6

#### Click the [Settings] button.

The name of the button changes to [Calibration].

#### Note

The [Settings] button does not appear if [Auto Marker Detection] checkbox is unchecked.

## 7 Place the supplied color chart same position as the object to be scanned.

Set the lighting to the same conditions you will use when carrying out the actual scan. Set the color chart so that it is directly facing the VIVID 910/VI-910 lens.

#### Note

It is important to set this up so that you will scan only the color chart and nothing else. Check the image display in the dialog (see illustration below) to make sure that the scan will cover the color chart only.







• If calibration is not successful, the "Calibration failure." dialog appears. If this happens, click the

The program executes calibration so as to improve the

accuracy of marker detection. If calibration is success-

ful, the "Calibration success." dialog appears.

dialog's [OK] button and return to Step 4. Adjust the lighting conditions, the imaging parameters, and the positioning as appropriate, and then try calibration again.

#### Click the [OK] button.

Click the [Calibration] button.

The dialog closes. This completes the calibration.

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8

9

## **Scanning Preparations**

Attach the markers, decide on the image angle and select Scan Mode so that automatic alignment of the scan data can be carried out by Easy Align.

#### [Operating Procedure]

#### **10** Adhere the markers onto the object.

Markers are available in three sizes: S, M, and L. Select the appropriate size based on the object's size, the lens your are using, and the measurement distance. Attach markers at appropriate intervals, in accordance with the marker spacing values indicated in the table below.

Measured range	Lens and Distance		Marker size	Marker spacing
$(H \times V)$	Telephoto lens	Mid-size lens	WIAIKCI SIZC	Marker spacing
$200 \times 150 \text{ mm}$	less than 1200 mm	less than 600 mm	S ( \$ 9 mm)	50 mm
$400 \times 300 \text{ mm}$	less than 2500 mm	less than 1200 mm	M ( \$ 15 mm)	100 mm
$640 \times 480 \text{ mm}$	—	less than 2000 mm	L ( \$ 21 mm)	200 mm

#### Memo/

To obtain precise alignment when carrying out the Easy Align command, the program must correctly recognize at least three markers on each scan. Furthermore, for any two successive scans taken at different angles, the program must recognize at least three common markers (i.e., it must recognize at least three matching marker IDs). Keep these requirements in mind when adhering the markers, and adhere as many markers as practicable. If it is not possible to stick markers directly on the object, or if you are taking repeated scans of similar objects, a convenient alternative is to place the object on a pedestal and stick the markers onto the pedestal rather than the object. Then scan the pedestal together with the object.



# **11** Adjust the position of the object and move the VIVID 910/VI-910 forward or back as necessary to get the right viewing angle, so that the object appears at the center of the display.

The [Mono] radio button in the dialog should be On, so that you can check the viewing angle on the screen while setting up the object. (If you are checking the view by through the VIVID 910/VI-910 viewfinder, however, then you should set the [Color] radio button On.)

#### Note

Set the object and the VIVID unit so that at least three markers are visible.





#### **13** Select the scan mode by clicking the appropriate button: either [FINE] or [FAST].

<Settings>

- Fast: Enables fast scans (about 0.3 second per scan), but image resolution is only about 1/4 the resolution that you get with Fine mode.
- Fine: Image resolution of 640 × 480

## **Executing Easy Align**

The object to be measured is scanned and the data is then aligned and fetched.

[Memo/ When scanning, always be sure to use the same lens that was used when the VIVID 910/VI-910 calibration was carried out.

#### ▲ Warning

- $\textcircled{A} \otimes$  Never look directly into the laser-emitting window.
- ▲ Never place lenses, optical elements, or mirrored surfaces in the path of the laser beam, as such objects may deflect or concentrate the beam, resulting in eye damage, fire, or burns. To prevent the beam from accidentally making contact with such objects, be sure that there is a wall or opaque backdrop behind the subject to block the beam from further travel.

#### [Operating Procedure]



The program takes the scan and displays the resulting color image in the work window on the left of the dialog. It also automatically detects the markers, and displays a single character (0 to 9 or A to Y) for each "marker ID" (0 to 34) in each location at which a marker was detected.

If the scanned data is good enough for alignment processing, the condition bar (under the work window) becomes blue (Good condition), indicating that the conditions are good. If the scan results are not good enough for alignment, the condition bar turns red (No good), indicating that the setup is not good. For the first scan, the bar will be blue if the program successfully detected at least three markers; otherwise the bar will be red.



#### [Memo/

On the color image, areas that have no distance data are displayed as black.

- If you have checked the [Auto] checkbox (above the [Store] button) and if conditions are good (if the bar is blue), the program will automatically continue processing up through Step 16.
- If the program fails to detect at least three markers, the condition bar will be red. In this case, recheck the lighting conditions, the marker orientations, and the size, and then take the scan again. If necessary, return to Step 4 and start again from calibration.

#### Note

If the [Auto Marker Detection] checkbox is unchecked, the program will not carry out automatic marker detection.

#### **15** If necessary, adjust the marker correspondences.

- If any of the detected marker IDs does not match the corresponding marker on the actual object, correct as follows: right-click the marker ID on the image, and then enter the correct marker ID at the dialog that opens.
- If any of the marker IDs displayed on the stored image (the image stored at Step 16 below) does not match the corresponding marker ID displayed on the image scanned at Step 14 above, correct as follows: Left-click the mismatched ID in either of these two images, and then left-click on the correct corresponding marker ID in the other image. The program will change the IDs so that they are identical.
- To set up a "new" marker ID on images from Step 14 and Step 16 in a location where there
  was no physical marker on the object (or where the program failed to detect a marker), leftclick the corresponding points in the two images. The program will set a marker ID of " \*" at
  these points.

#### Note

If the condition bar (under the work window) is red, this means that the data is not yet suitable for alignment. Adjust the marker correspondences and take other steps as necessary until the bar becomes blue.

### 16 Click the [Store] button.

The data displayed in the work window moves over into the store window on the right side of the dialog. Marker detection results continue to be indicated in the condition bar. The temporary window displays the data in 3D.

#### **17** Change the angle of the object, and click the [Scan] button to take the second scan.

The program executes the scan and automatically detects the markers.

For this second scan and for all subsequent scans, the results will be good (the bar will be blue) if the program detects at least three of the markers that are already displayed in the 3D image in the temporary window.

 If you have checked the [Auto] checkbox (above the [Store] button) and if conditions are good (if the bar is blue), the program will automatically continue processing up through Step 19. When you first runs the command, [Auto] checkbox is unchecked. We recommend, however, that you turn [Auto] on by checking the box.

#### **18** If necessary, adjust the marker correspondences.

- If any of the detected marker IDs does not match the corresponding marker on the actual object, correct as follows: right-click the marker ID on the image, and then enter the correct marker ID at the dialog that opens.
- If any of the marker IDs displayed on the image stored at Step 16 does not match the corresponding marker ID displayed on the image scanned at Step 17, correct as follows: Left-click the mismatched ID in either of these two images, and then left-click on the correct corresponding marker ID in the other image. The program will change the IDs so that they are identical.
- You can also set up a new marker ID on both images (the image from Step 16 and the image from Step 17) in a location where the program failed to detect a marker (or where no marker was present). To do this, left-click the corresponding points in the two images. The program will add a new marker at these points.

#### Note

If the condition bar (under the work window) is red, this means that the data is not suitable for alignment. Adjust the marker correspondences as necessary to get a blue bar.



The data from the second scan moves into the store window, and is aligned with the data that was already displayed. The temporary window shows a preliminary converted image ("pre-converted" image) of all of the stored data.

### 20 Repeat steps 17 to 19 as necessary to scan at all desired angles.

- You can use the [<<Prev] button or [Next>>] button to move through the stored-data displays.
- You can use the [Delete] button to delete unnecessary stored data.

### **21** If you have adjusted the marker correspondences, click the [Pre-Convert] button.

The image displayed in the store window is realigned based on the change in the marker correspondence, and the result appears in the temporary window.

### **22** Click the [Convert] button.

The program opens the [File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align-Convert] dialog.

- If you do not enter the correct license code at Step 2, the [Convert] button will not be enabled.
- $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{23} \\ \textbf{Enter a name for the element, and click the} \\ \textbf{[OK] button.} \end{array}$

The temporary window (the window that was showing the pre-converted image) closes. The program converts the data that was displayed in the store window, and displays the resulting aligned data.

File-Import-Digitizer-Easy Align-Convert			
Element name :			
Reduction Rate :	Fill Holes : Off		
Remove : 10deg. & B.	Filter : Noise Filter(N.F.)		
Marker Correction : Smooth marker	🗖 Use Texture		
🗖 Save Data			
ОК	Cancel		

#### Note

Enter an element name of up to 31 alphanumeric characters.

- If the [Save Data] checkbox was checked, the program opens the [Save Data] dialog.
  - ① Enter a filename for the file to be saved.
  - ② Click the [Save] button.

#### **N**ote The filename must be alphanumeric characters only.



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