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论文

基于深度预标定的煤仓煤位激光监测方法

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摘要:

针对煤矿井下高粉尘、高湿度、低照度的恶劣成像环境,提出一种非接触式激光三角测距煤仓煤位的测量方法。该方法预置一激光光源照射煤面,在煤仓主轴顶部架设相机拍摄光源光斑,依据针孔成像模型,通过计算光斑成像点的横向偏移量,查询预先实测标定的对应不同偏移量的煤仓煤位深度表,最终实现煤仓煤位深度测量的目的,测量的精度取决于标定步长的选择。依据该原理设计了测量装置,现场使用表明,该方法易于实施,可以在煤矿井下低照度的成像环境中实现煤仓煤位检测。

关键词: 煤仓煤位 激光三角测距 图像分割

Laser monitoring of the coal level of coal silo by depth pre-calibration

Abstract:

A novel contact free laser triangulation method for measuring the coal level of coal silo was presented under harsh environmental conditions such as dense dust, high humidity and low illumination in coal mines. A laser source and a camera were mounted on the top of the coal silo where the laser spot projected into the coal silo was imaged by the camera. Using the pinhole imaging model, the lateral shift of the spot image was calculated to determine the coal level, which is by use of a precalibrated look up table of the coal depth and shifts. The precise of measurement relies on the step size of pre calibration. A measurement device was devised according to this principle and the field application shows that the proposed method is easy to implement to detect the coal level of coal silo at the condition of low illumination in coal mines.

Keywords: coal level of coal silo; laser triangulation measurement; image segmentation

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