Calibration of 2D LiDAR sensors

Piotr Biernacki

Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland



Norway	
grants	





Experiment

Gathered data

Sensors' data analysis

Calibration results

Conclusions

Future research

Experiment

- Sensors were connected to a PC
- Full test was performed in range of 0.07-2.25 m
 - From 0.07 m to 0.13 m mobile obstacle was shifted by 0.02 m
 - From 0.13 m to 2.25 m mobile obstacle was shifted by 0.05 m
- All sensors were tested separately to avoid mutual arousing



Gathered data



Leuze RSL425 XL







- ✓ Lowest accuracy
- ✓ Lowest precision

SICK microScan3







✓ Low accuracy

✓ Medium precision

RPLidar A1



Sensors	Std. de	viation [m] in	range 0.15 –	2.25 m	Residuals [m]					
	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Max - Min	Min.	Avg.	Max.	RMSE		
RPLidar A1	0.0002	0.0022	0.0053	0.0051	-0.0204	-0.0063	0.0083	0.0079		



- ✓ Medium accuracy
- ✓ Medium precision

RPLidar A2





- ✓ Highest accuracy
- ✓ Highest precision

Sensors	Std. de	viation [m] in	range 0.15 –	2.25 m	Residuals [m]				
	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Max - Min	Min.	Avg.	Max.	RMSE	
RPLidar A2	0	0.0012	0.0020	0.0020	-0.0124	-0.0059	0.0018	0.0064	

Single section calibration





	Single section curve fitting									
Sancore	RMS	E [m]	Percentage of improvement [9/]							
Sensors	Before calibration	After calibration	Percentage of improvement [%]							
SICK microScan3	0.0124	0.0031	75.11							

Single section calibration



Single section calibration results

		Rai	nge	Best				Paran	neters			
		From	То	degree	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
1	Data	0.1107	2.2382	7	0.0469	-0.3852	1.2664	-2.1387	1.9784	-0.9855	1.2373	-0.0292
	Residuals	0.0980	2.2148	7	0.0484	-0.3927	1.2726	-2.1144	1.9182	-0.9330	0.2178	-0.0268

Corrected distance = measured distance - f(measured distance)

Adaptive curve fitting



	Sin	gle section curve fitt	ing	Adaptive c	urve fitting		
Sensors	RMS	E [m]	Percentage of	RMSE [m]	Percentage of	Difference	Difference
	Before calibration	After calibration	improvement [%]	After calibration	improvement [%]	between calib. methods [m]	between calib. methods [%]
SICK microScan3	0.0124	0.0031	75.11	0.0025	79.52	-0.0006	4.84

Adaptive curve fitting calibration results

		Rar	nge	Best		P	Parameters	S				Rai	nge	Best			Parameters		
		From	То	fitting degree	а	b	С	d	е			From	То	fitting degree	а	b	С	d	е
1	Data	0.1107	0.1505	1	0.9956	-0.0106				11	Data	0.6502	0.7005	1	0.9384	0.0327			
	Residuals	0.0996	0.1393	1	-0.0044	-0.0106				11	Residuals	0.6428	0.6900	1	-0.0657	0.0348			
2	Data	0.1505	0.2501	2	0.8480	0.7072	0.0136			12	Data	0.7005	0.7504	1	1.0165	-0.0221			
2	Residuals	0.1393	0.2436	2	0.7405	-0.2386	0.0076			12	Residuals	0.6900	0.7408	1	0.0163	-0.0217			
2	Data	0.2501	0.3006	1	0.9342	0.0099				12	Data	0.7504	0.8004	2	-2.9367	5.5123	-1.7420		
3	Residuals	0.2436	0.2907	1	-0.0705	0.0106				13	Residuals	0.7408	0.7887	1	-0.0438	0.0228			
А	Data	0.3006	0.3502	2	1.1320	0.3862	0.0723			1/	Data	0.8004	0.8502	3	1.1763	0.5360	-2.2253	1.6232	
	Residuals	0.2907	0.3464	1	0.1095	-0.0417				14	Residuals	0.7886	0.8416	1	0.0599	-0.0590			
5	Data	0.3502	0.4003	1	0.8992	0.0315				15	Data	0.8502	0.9003	1	0.9840	0.0050			
	Residuals	0.3464	0.3915	1	-0.1121	0.0351					Residuals	0.8416	0.8909	1	-0.0162	0.0051			
6	Data	0.4003	0.4505	1	1.0110	-0.0132				16	Data	0.9003	0.9504	4	4.4140	-2.8599	-3.2164	0.3343	2.3840
Ŭ	Residuals	0.3915	0.4422	1	0.0108	-0.0131				10	Residuals	0.8909	0.9427	1	0.0324	-0.0382			
7	Data	0.4505	0.5006	2	-2.8213	3.6240	-0.6178			17	Data	0.9504	1.0504	2	0.3850	0.2029	0.4021		
1	Residuals	0.4422	0.4893	1	-0.0631	0.0196				1/	Residuals	0.9427	1.0400	2	0.4178	-0.8558	0.4278		
8	Data	0.5006	0.5506	2	2.6612	-1.7785	0.7128			18	Data	1.0504	1.1003	3	0.3823	-1.3510	2.6260	-0.6709	
Ŭ	Residuals	0.4894	0.5403	1	0.0186	-0.0204				10	Residuals	1.0400	1.0923	1	0.0450	-0.0572			
9	Data	0.5506	0.6002	3	2.0556	2.0666	-3.4232	1.4555		19	Data	1.1003	1.1503	3	-0.4185	2.4895	-3.0908	2.0366	
5	Residuals	0.5403	0.5898	1	-0.0020	-0.0092					Residuals	1.0923	1.1384	1	-0.0846	0.0844			
10	Data	0.6002	0.6502	3	0.3753	4.1800	-4.6066	1.7677		20	Data	1.1503	1.2005	1	1.0050	-0.0177			
10	Residuals	0.5898	0.6428	1	0.0570	-0.0440				20	Residuals	1.1384	1.1888	1	0.0050	-0.0176			
															[34]				

Corrected distance = measured distance - f(measured distance)

Calibration results



	Sin	gle section curve fitt	ing	Adaptive c	urve fitting							
	RMS	E [m]	Percentage of	RMSE [m]	Percentage of	Difference	Difference					
Sensors	Before calibration	After calibration	improvement [%]	After calibration	improvement [%]	between calib. methods [m]	between calib. methods [%]					
	For range 0.095 – 2.25m											
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0218	0.0067	69.37	0.0069	68.50	+0.0002	-0.92					
	-		For range 0.1	l160 – 2.25m								
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0220	0.0066	70.20	0.0065	70.35	-0.0001	0.45					
			For range 0.1	1359 – 2.25m								
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0221	0.00654	70.48	0.00648	70.73	-0.00006	0.27					
	-	-	For range 0	.11 – 2.24m								
SICK microScan3	0.0124	0.0031	75.11	0.0025	79.52	-0.0006	4.84					
	-		For range 0	.15 – 2.25m								
RPLidar A1	0.0079	0.0028	64.26	0.0024	69.12	-0.0004	0.50					
			For range 0	.15 – 2.15m								
RPLidar A2	0.0064	0.0018	72.57	0.0013	79.14	-0.0005	7.81					

Conclusions

- Adaptive curve fitting calibration method enables to:
 - divide the measuring range for a given sensor into sections based on the determination of the minima and maxima points of residuals
 - increase sensors' accuracy and obtain the smallest possible measurement error for a given measuring section
- After adaptive curve fitting all sensors improved their measurement accuracy to their level of standard deviation
- The proposed solution enables to calibrate a given batch of sensors or a single sensor
- Due to the requirement to use many polynomials to perform calculations, it is advisable to tabulate the calibration results

Docking procedure



Thank you



piotr.biernacki@polsl.pl

Comparison

Sonsors		Std. dev	viation [m]		Residuals [m]				
5615013	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Max - Min	Min.	Avg.	Max.	RMSE	
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0047	0.0063	0.0081	0.0034	-0.0520	-0.0197	0.0096	0.0218	
SICK microScan3	0.0017	0.0025	0.0038	0.0021	-0.0285	-0.0114	0.0009	0.0124	
RPLidar A1	0.0002	0.0022	0.0053	0.0051	-0.0204	-0.0063	0.0083	0.0079	
RPLidar A2	0	0.0012	0.0020	0.0020	-0.0124	-0.0059	0.0018	0.0064	

	Sin	gle section curve fitt	ing	Adaptive c	urve fitting								
	RMS	E [m]	Percentage of	RMSE [m]	Percentage of	Improvement	Improvement						
Sensors	Before calibration	After calibration	improvement [%]	After calibration	improvement [%]	between calib. methods [m]	between calib. methods [%]						
	For range 0.095 – 2.25m												
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0218	0.0067	69.37	0.0069	68.50	+0.0002	-0.92						
	For range 0.1160 – 2.25m												
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0220	0.0066	70.20	0.0065	70.35	-0.0001	0.45						
			For range 0.1	1359 – 2.25m									
Leuze RSL425 XL	0.0221	0.00654	70.48	0.00648	70.73	-0.00006	0.27						
			For range 0	.11 – 2.24m									
SICK microScan3	0.0124	0.0031	75.11	0.0025	79.52	-0.0006	4.84						
			For range 0	.15 – 2.25m									
RPLidar A1	0.0079	0.0028	64.26	0.0024	69.12	-0.0004	0.50						
			For range 0	.15 – 2.15m									
RPLidar A2	0.0064	0.0018	72.57	0.0013	79.14	-0.0005	7.81						

Leuze RSL425 XL















Single-beam distance sensors - calibration results



Used methods of calibration

Single section

- 1. Reference sensor measurements curve fitting,
- 2. Assessment goodness of curve fitting to reference sensor measurements,
- 3. Curve fitting of not calibrated sensor measurements,
- 4. Assessment goodness of curve fitting to not calibrated sensor measurements,
- 5. Measurement of differences between reference regression line and the curve of not calibrated sensor (residuals),
- 6. Curve fitting of differences determined in step 5,
- 7. Assessment goodness of the final fitting.

Adaptive curve fitting

- 1. Reference sensor measurements curve fitting,
- 2. Assessment goodness of curve fitting to reference sensor measurements,
- 3. Averaging of all measurement series of not calibrated sensor,
- 4. Measurement of differences between reference regression line and the mean points of not calibrated sensor,
- 5. Finding a minima and maxima points of differences from step 4 and determination of descending and ascending sections,
- 6. Performing single section calibration for every section determined in step 5