

Rolling Shutter Effect in UAS, and Impact on Accuracy

ASPRS UAS Symposium 2016

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Pix4D today









- Drone mapping Software
- Aerial / Terrestrial mapping
- 3D modeling
- Headquarters in Lausanne (CH)
- Pix4D Inc. San Francisco (USA)
- Office Shanghai (China)
- 70 employees
- More than 140 partners worldwide
- 8,000 desktop projects per day
- 50+ projects on cloud every day



Consumer Drones – Rolling shutter

	Parrot Bebop2	DJI Phantom3
Price \$	~ \$ 500	~ \$ 1.000
Sensor	?	6.3 x 4.72 mm
Image size	4096x3072	4000x3000
Example image		
Flight time	25min	23min
Weight	500g	1.280g
Picture		

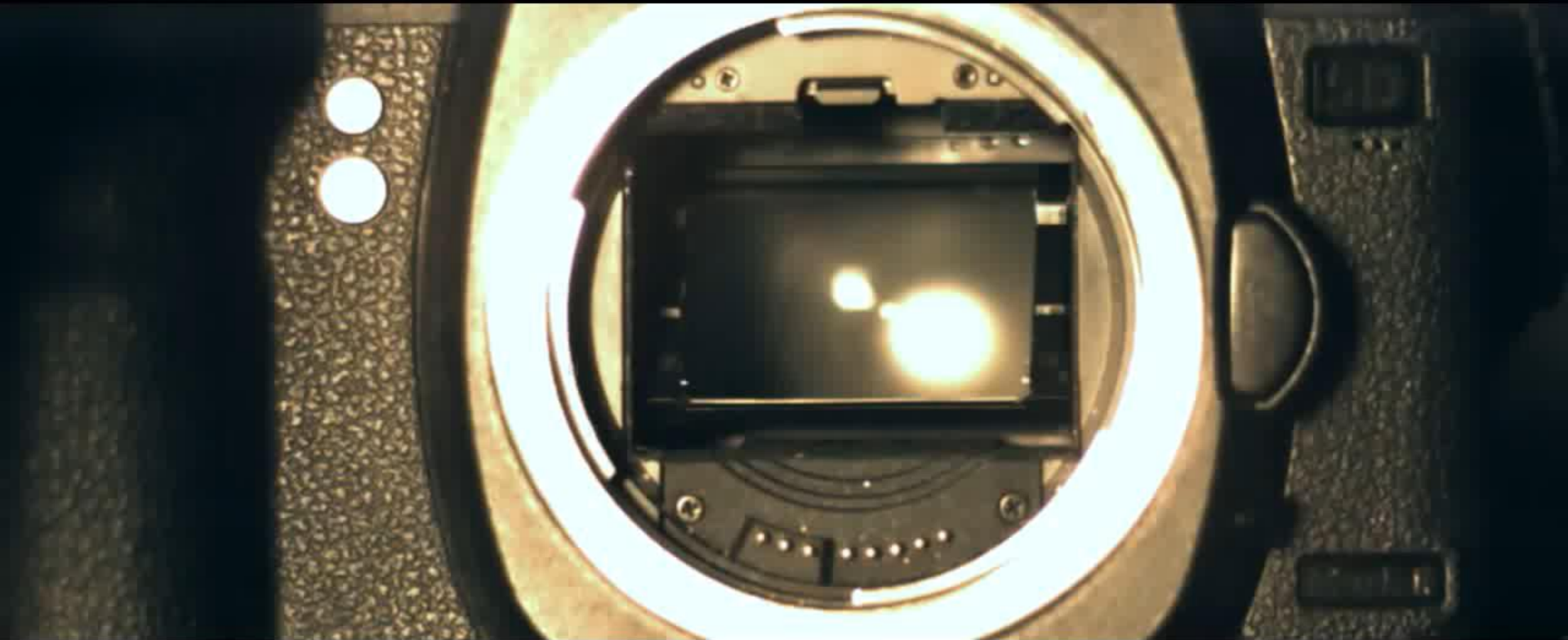
Prosumer Drones – Rolling shutter

	Parrot Bebop2	DJI Phantom3	DJI Inspire1 x3	DJI Inspire1 x5
Price \$	~ \$ 500	~ \$ 1.000	~ \$ 3.000	~ \$ 5.000
Sensor	?	6.3 x 4.72 mm	6.17 x 4.55 mm	17.3 x 13.0 mm
Image size	4096x3072	4000x3000	4000x3000	4608x3456
Example image				
Flight time	25min	23min	18min (TB47) battery	16min (TB47 battery)
Weight	500g	1.280g	2.935g	3.500g
Picture				

Common shutter types

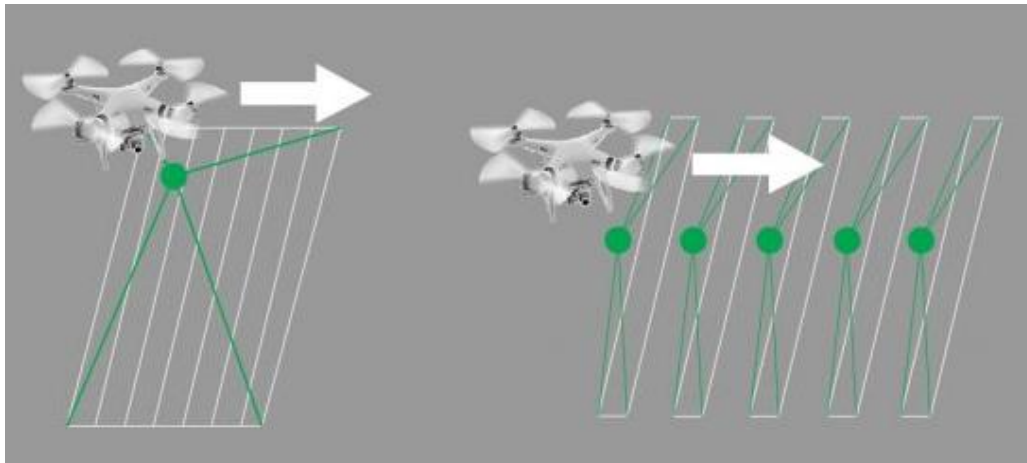
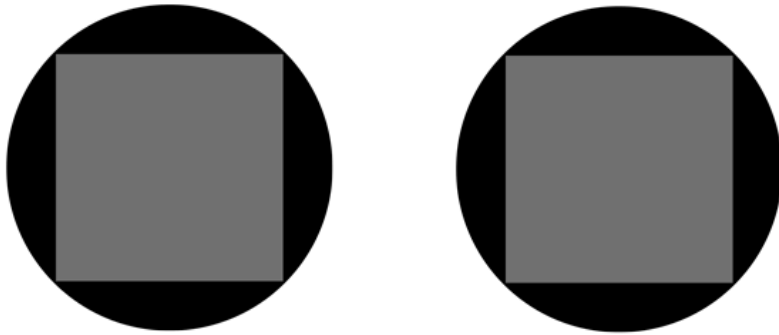
- Mechanical rolling shutters – most DSLR systems
- Mechanical global shutters – most compact cameras and photogrammetric cameras
- Electronic global shutter – older DSLRs with CCD sensors, some specialized recent cameras
- Electronic rolling shutters – smartphones, GoPro Hero, Phantom 2 & 3, videos on DSLRs and consumer cameras

Regular speed



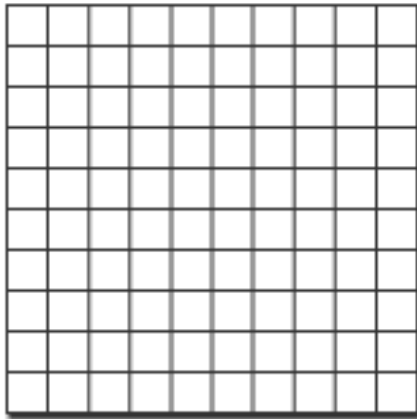
1/200 sec shutter speed

What is Rolling Shutter

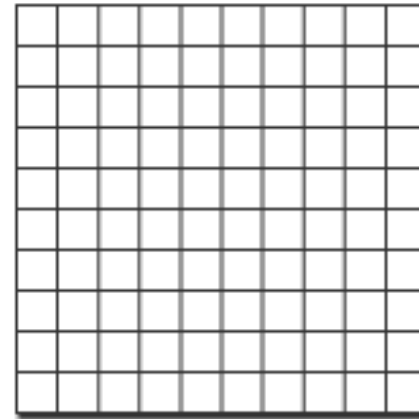


- Scan line capture of the image
- Leads to geometric distortions when cameras move
- Geometric distortion can be modelled with Pix4Dmapper

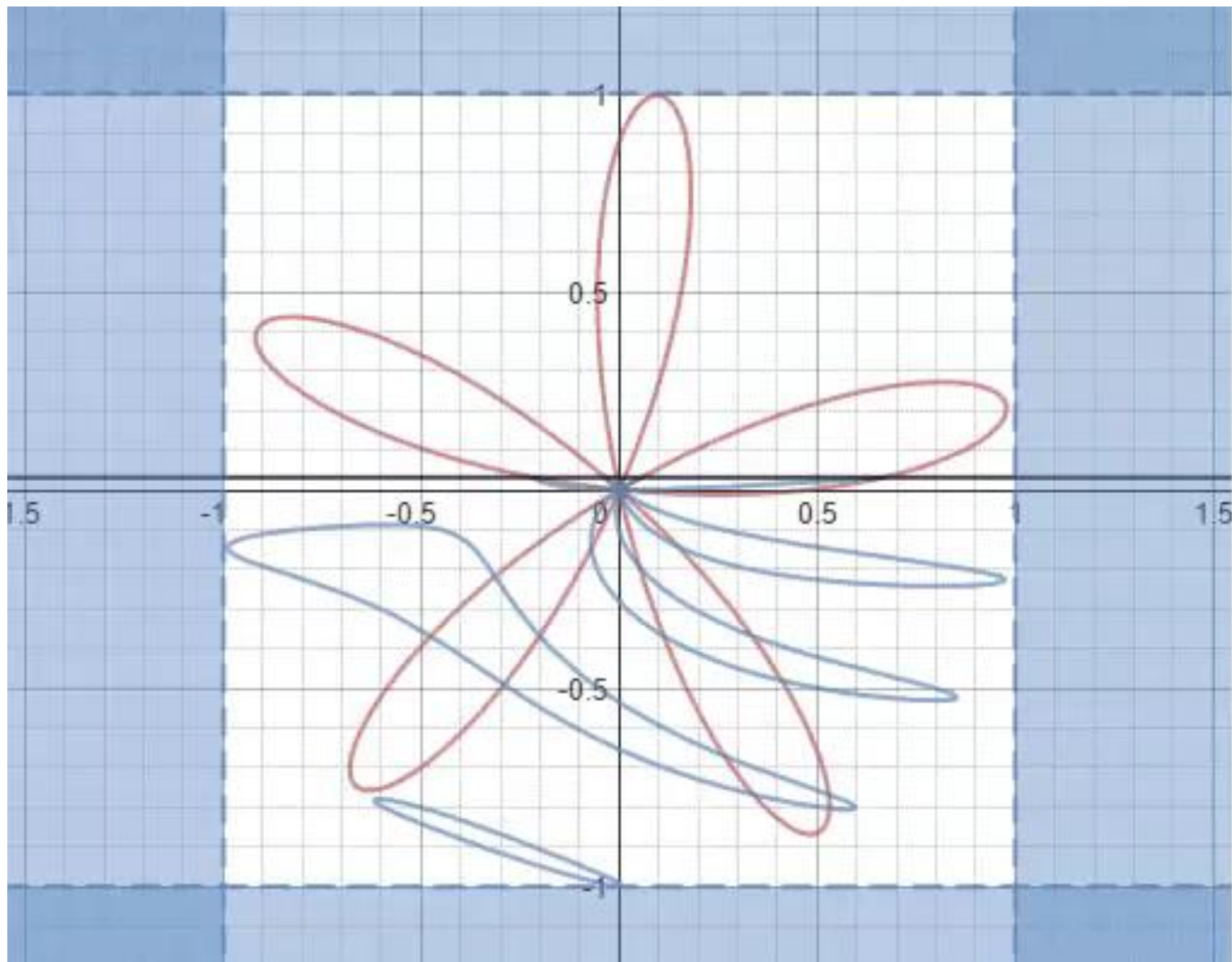
Shutter and Man



Final Image









Rolling shutter

- Cheaper
- Position of the image is a **path** $C(t)$
- Path needs to be estimated to get highest accuracy

$$C(t) = C_0 + t\Delta c$$

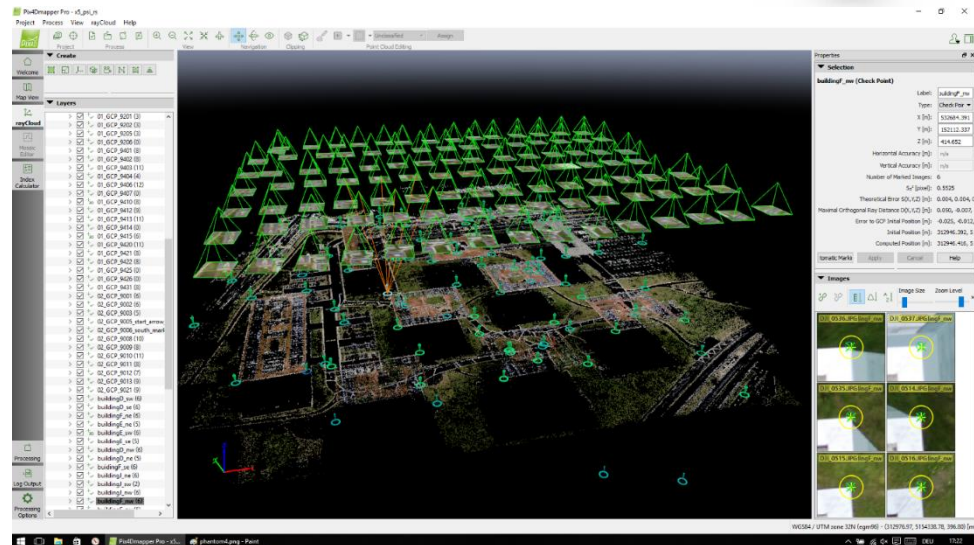
Global shutter

- Additional mechanical shutter
- Position of the image is a **point** C

$$C = C_0$$

Pix4D is modeling rolling shutter cameras

Benchmark tools

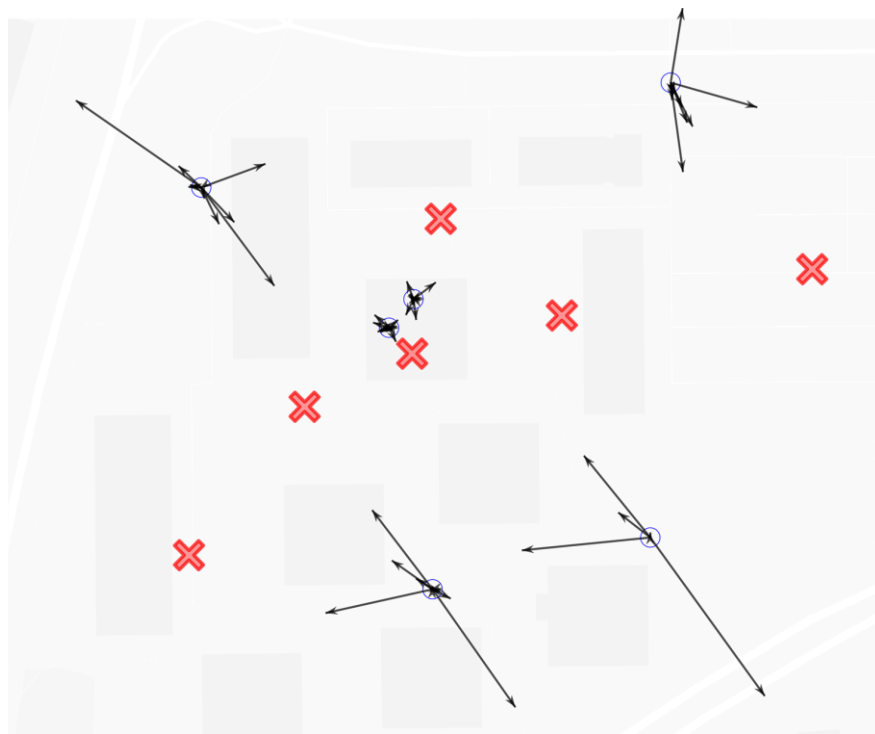


Experiments – EPFL innovation park

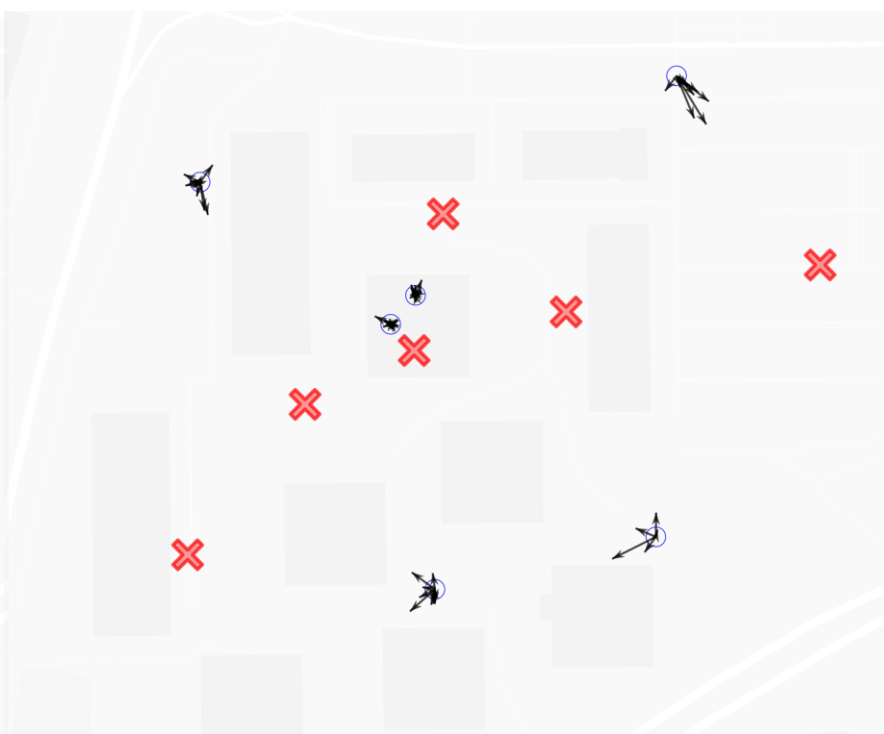
- Different drones at different speed
- 6 GCP's
- 6 verification points
- Compare results with and without rolling shutter modelling



Accuracy Global Shutter vs Rolling Shutter



Global shutter model



Rolling shutter model

Accuracy

Camera model	Speed [m/s]	Reprojection error [pix]	Validation GCPs	RMS X [cm]	RMS Y [cm]	RMS Z [cm]
Phantom 2 Vision+	8	0.24	6	13.5	17.9	7.1
Phantom 2 Vision+ RS		0.23		2.3	3.7	1.4
Phantom 2 Vision+	4	0.24	6	7.9	8.2	7.4
Phantom 2 Vision+ RS		0.24		3.6	2.9	4.6
Phantom 2 Vision+	1	0.24	5	1.8	3.6	5.5
Phantom 2 Vision+ RS		0.24		2.6	3.3	6.6
Inspire 1	8	0.28	5	4.2	4.4	10.2
Inspire 1 RS		0.19		2.2	2.5	6.4
Inspire 1	4	0.23	5	2.1	1.8	8.6
Inspire 1 RS		0.20		2.7	2.4	7.4
Inspire 1	1	0.20	5	2.7	1.9	8.3
Inspire 1 RS		0.20		3.2	2.8	7.5
eBee	8–13	0.23	6	1.3	1.5	3.2
eBee RS		0.23		1.1	1.7	3.2

Table 3. Comparison of the camera models with and without rolling shutter (RS) block adjustment for various cameras and flight speeds recorded at our test site. Of the 12 GCPs available, 6 were used for the calibration and 5-6 were used as validation GCPs (one was sometimes occluded). The GSD of the datasets is always around 2.85 cm . The RMS error is reported on the validation GCPs. For the RMS errors, the following color coding was applied: horizontal X and Y axes: green ≤ 2 GSD < orange ≤ 3 GSD < red; vertical Z axis: green ≤ 3 GSD < orange ≤ 4 GSD < red. The large area dataset is the one shown in Fig. 11

Accuracy

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- Rolling shutter modelling improves results for all rolling shutter cameras
- Achieve usual 2-3 pixel accuracies

Accuracy

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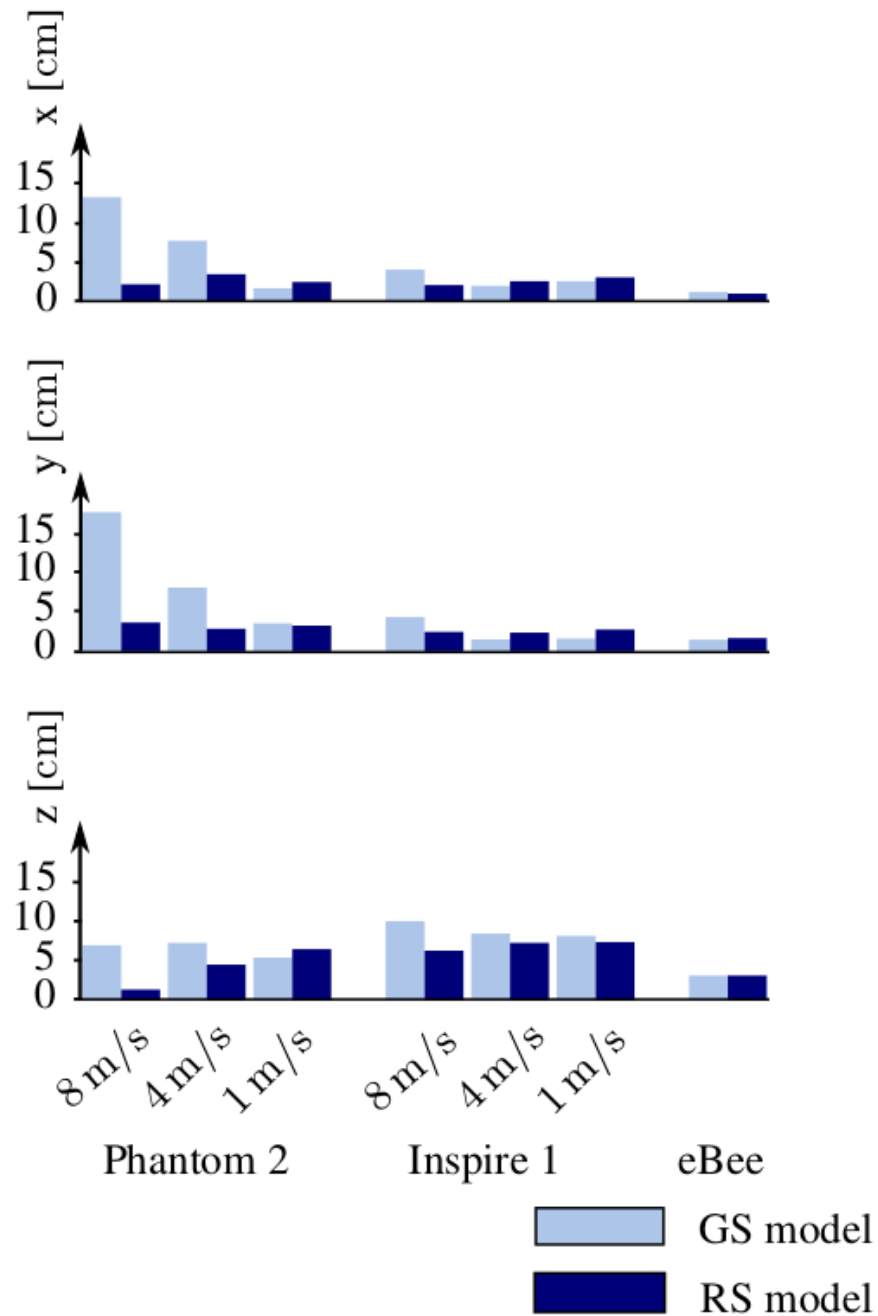
- Rolling shutter modelling does not disturb accuracies of global shutters cameras

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- rolling shutter modelling improves with drone speed

Accuracy



Conclusions

- Rolling shutter modelling inside Pix4Dmapper
- Increase accuracy for rolling shutter cameras
- Allows to fly drones with a higher speed without losing accuracy
- One drone battery can cover a larger area

<https://pix4d.com/rolling-shutter-correction/>

Compare different consumer drones

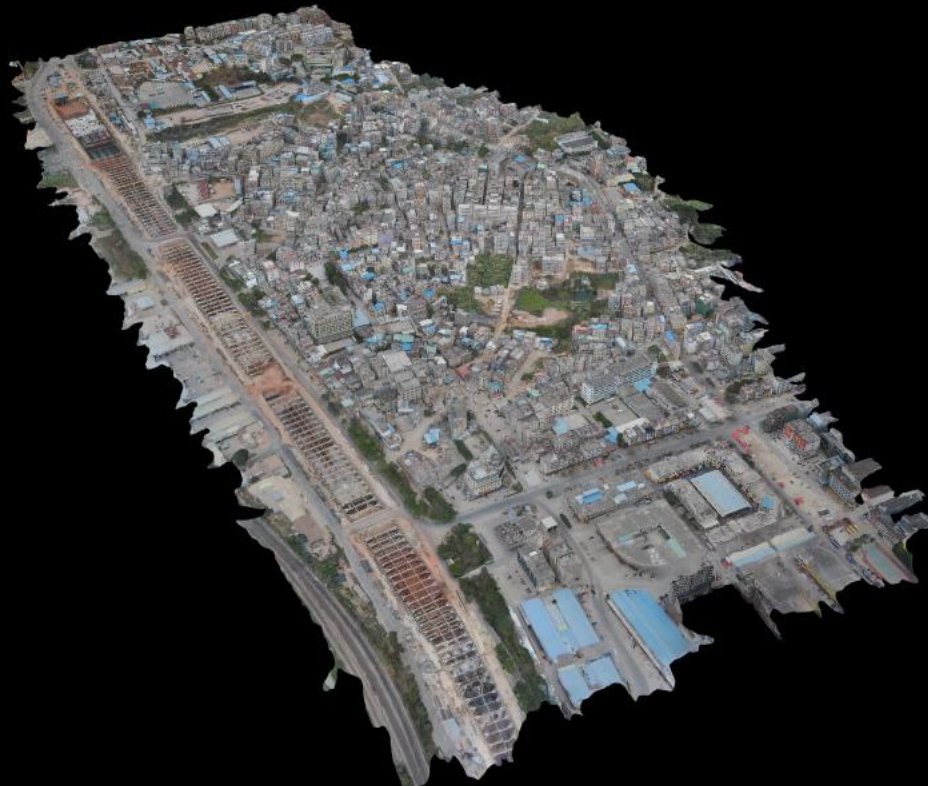
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fDtOxKhxzc>



Example – Phantom 2 Vision+

13 flights – 1800 images

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IYOsfXdHqiM>





Thank you!

Blue: From drone's telemetry
Black: Rolling Shutter model

The figure displays a top-down aerial view of a city street grid. A series of blue arrows trace a path that starts on the left, moves right, then left, then right, and finally left again, covering several blocks. Black arrows are also present, generally following the same path as the blue arrows but with slight deviations, particularly in the middle section where they point more towards the top of the frame. The background is a light gray map with darker gray rectangular shapes representing buildings. A legend in the top right corner identifies the blue arrows as 'From drone's telemetry' and the black arrows as 'Rolling Shutter model'.

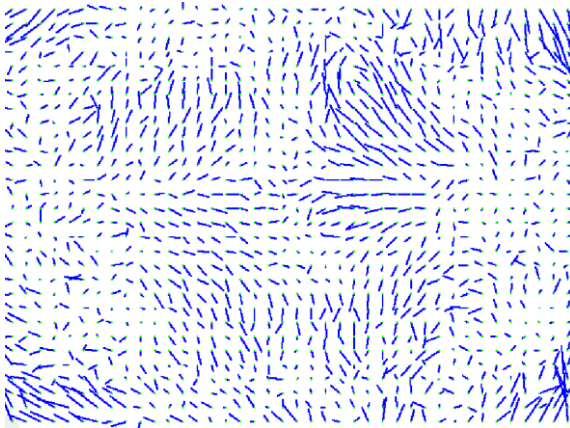
Blue: From drone's telemetry
Black: Rolling Shutter model

The figure displays a top-down aerial view of a city street grid. A series of blue arrows trace a path that starts on the left, moves right, then left, then right, and finally left again, covering most of the central area. Black arrows, representing a rolling shutter model, are overlaid on the blue path. These black arrows show a slight lag or deviation from the blue arrows, particularly in the middle of each horizontal segment, where they appear to be slightly offset or rotated. The background is a light gray map with darker gray rectangular blocks representing buildings. A legend in the top right corner identifies the blue arrows as 'From drone's telemetry' and the black arrows as 'Rolling Shutter model'.

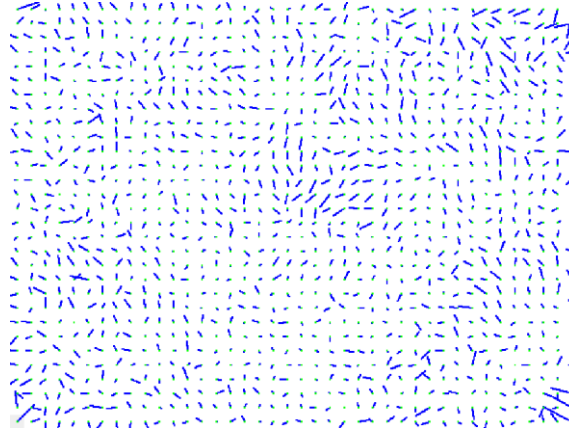
Reprojection Error

Average reprojection error of all automatic tie points

P2V+ at 8 m/s



Standard fisheye model



Rolling shutter model