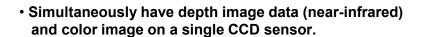
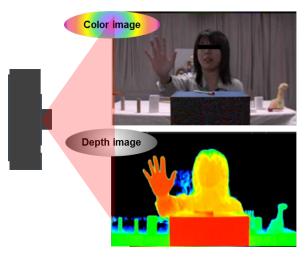
Time of Flight Depth-Color Image Camera: GC1N

- Accurate real-time depth sensing and image camera
- Detection of 3D objects with no image parallax
- Two (H) FOVs: 55 ° and 90 °
- RGB image (640x480), Depth Map(320x240)(640x480)
- 30/24 fps
- Indoor use (Outdoor models- future)
- Resolution 1 mm @ 2.5m
- Laser Diodes (Class 1)
- 5V/4A 100-240VAC 50/60Hz 5.4W







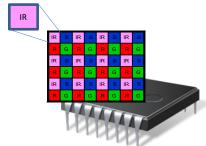




Image processing done on customer side

Panasonic

■ Specifications

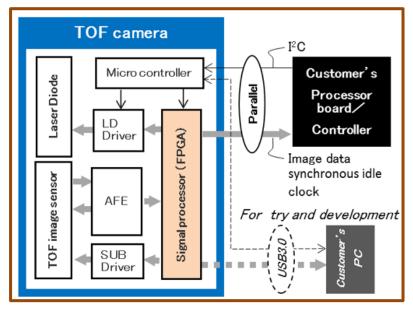
Points of Depth Map RGB Type : 320x240 (approx.77k points)
NIR Type : 640x480 (approx.300k points) Points of Image (RGB, NIR)
NIR Type : 640x480 (NIR)
NIR Type : 640x480(NIR) RGB Type : 24[fps]max
NIR Type : 30[fps]max
NIR Type: 30[fps]max
Field of View Normal FOV Type : 55[deg]H x 41[deg]V Wide FOV Type : 90[deg]H x 70[deg]H
Shooting Range [Indoor type] Min. 100mm to 7000~8000mm / [Outdoor type] Min. 100mm to 4000~5000mm
NOTE) Actual maximum shooting distance depends on the conditions of target reflectance, environment around it.
Jitter of Depth ^(★1) [mm] @1[m] RGB Type : when NR_OFF σ 15 \checkmark when NR_ON σ 5 (Shooting range < 2.5[m])
$[typ.) (reference) \\ NIR Type: when NR_OFF \sigma 9 $
Accuracy of Depth ^(*2) [mm] max. 50 at shipment (Calibratable by users)
@1[m] (reference)
Definition of Depth Map ^(*3) Normal FOV Type: ● Wide FOV Type:
[mm] @1[m] (reference) RGB Type: 3.3 RGB Type: 5.3
NIR Type : 1.6 NIR Type : 3.1
In-plane Resolution of Depth Normal FOV Type Wide FOV Type POR Type AND OFF 12 CON 12
Man ^(*4) [mm] @1[m] (reference) RGB Type: when NR_OFF13 / ON25
NIR Type : when NR_OFF5.5 ON11 NIR Type : when NR_OFF11 ON21
Operating Ambient Temperature 0 ~ +40[°C]
Light Source LD (Class 1); Indoor use: 855[nm] / Outdoor use: 940[nm]
Input/output Interface Basic Model : Parallel connector (specifically assigned pins)
Dimensions of Outline[mm] Basic Model: 100W x 65H x 24D
Weight [g] Basic Model: 150
Power Supply Basic Model : DC 5[V] * max.4[A]
Rated Power Consumption [W] 5.4

[NOTE] All values above are reference data under the conditions of Panasonic's factory.

- *1) "Jitter" refers to dispersion of detected depth value, and is expressed by its standard deviation σ .
- *2) "Accuracy" refers to a deviation between actual distance and detected depth value (average of the central area of depth map).
- *3) "Definition" refers to the minimum detectable object size (or the interval between detecting points) on the target plane.
- *4) "In-plane Resolution" refers to the minimum size of plural objects which are distinguishable each other on a depth map.

Panasonic

GC1N



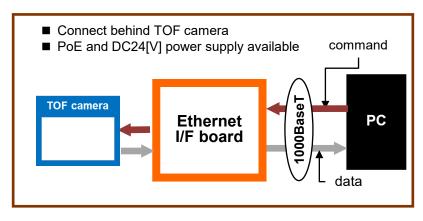
■ <u>55 deg FOV</u>

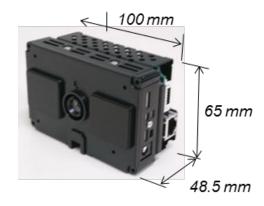


■ 90 deg Wide FOV



■ TOF camera with Ethernet I/F board [2018 spring]





GC1N





Recognition by 2D image only

Difficult to extract the object due to unneccessary information on the background



·safety monitoring



Recognition to whom ?

Shape detection by depth info only

Application scope is limited due to impossibility of recognition by color, design and face.





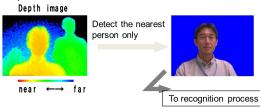
Difficult to recognize by shape and dimension only

※Instruments becomes big and there's a shadow due to parallax, if 2D image camera is added.

After

Image recognition with depth image

Easy to pick up an image which is standing at the fixed distance and location, then accuracy of recognition will be improved.

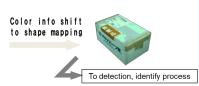


Shape detection with color image

Possible to use for various application which are identify different color, design with same shape, face and male/female recognition

Color image





%There's no shadow due to parallax, and possible to achieve small size by one imaging part.