Laser Tracking using Computer Vision for Optical Wireless Power Transmission

(M1) Hendra ADINANTA1,2, Hirotaka KATO1, Takeo MARUYAMA1

Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Kanazawa University, JAPAN1
Research Center for Physics, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, INDONESIA2

E-mail: maruyama@ec.t.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

1. Introduction
Optical wireless power transmission system can charge the mobile electronic devices through laser power beam using a photovoltaic cell [1], [2]. A method of reflecting a laser beam on a corner cube attached to an object and controlling the position change in real time using a quadrant optical sensor on the exit side[3].

In this research, we propose a method of tracking an object using CCD camera, Python’s program, and OpenCV to control the goniometer stages. This stages mounted on a 1 mW laser power to drive the laser beam on the moving object.

2. Experiment and Results
This system used a CCD camera as a sensor to capture and recognize the position of an object in horizontal movement. The pixel change ($\Delta x$), viewing angle ($\theta_m$), number of pixel ($N_x$), and angle change ($\Delta \theta_x$) has a correlation using the equation below.

$$\Delta \theta_x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\Delta x}{N_x \tan \theta_m x} \div 2\right)$$

In the program, the size of a frame is 640 x 480 pixel. An object recognized with a rectangle line and the central point. The program is design by 20 fps to record the data position of an object. This data is used to rotate the goniometer stages. The experiment setup can be seen in Fig 1.

The goniometer stage has the ability to drive the position in micro radian angle. However, the tracking speed limited with the geared servo motor is 3 degrees/sec. The correlation between micro angle and beam position can be seen in Fig. 2.

3. Summary
The high accuration beam steering system is obtained using the CCD camera and computer vision. This result can be expected to realize the optical wireless transmission system.

References