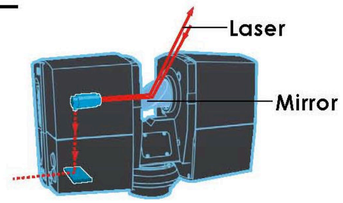
HOW THE LASER SCANNER WORKS

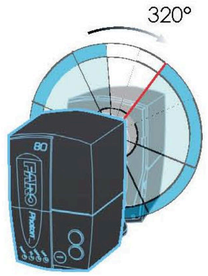
Data capture

USES A LASER BEAM for measuring large areas. The beam is reflected back to the Scanner by the objects in its path. The data is captured and transmitted via WLAN for calculating precise 3D renderings of the area.



Vertical Rotation

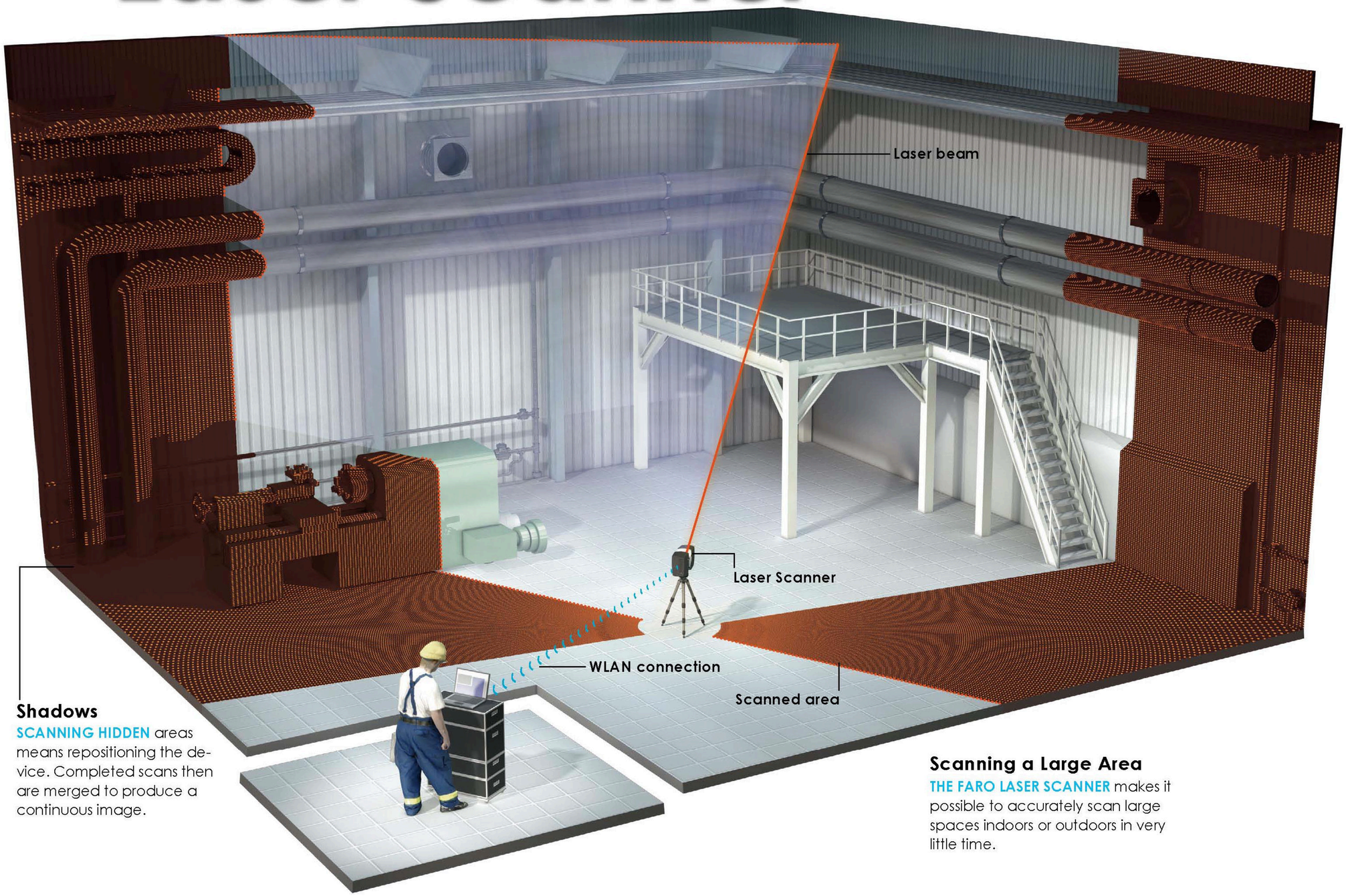
DISTRIBUTES THE LASER BEAM, enabling the Scanner to capture an angular range of 320°. Illustration below shows the 40° blind spot at the base of the device.



Horizontal Rotation

THIS LASER SCANNER REVOLVES the full 360° around its horizontal axis when operating. The distance to the objects defining an area is calculated, as well as their relavtive vertical and horizontal angles in producing a 3D rendering.

Laser Scanner



Shadows

SCANNING HIDDEN areas means repositioning the device. Completed scans then are merged to produce a continuous image.

Scanning a Large Area

THE FARO LASER SCANNER makes it possible to accurately scan large spaces indoors or outdoors in very little time.

SCANS LARGE OBJECTS TOO

A statue rendered as a "point cloud"

A POINT CLOUD is a data file representing the surface of a scanned object or space. It is created as a 3D image through a set of vertices measured by the Laser Scanner.