



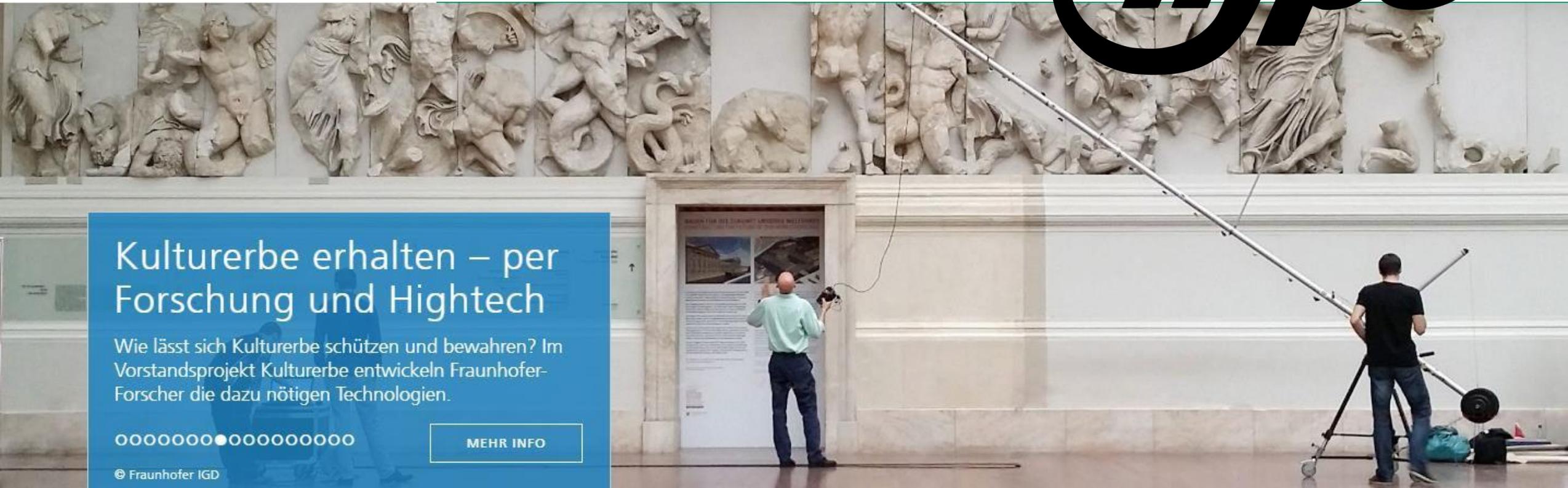
DIGITALISATION - NOVEL DAMAGE AND MATERIAL ANALYSIS IN 3D AND BEYOND

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Zeus from Dresden, SKD

- Established 1949, 73 institutes, 28 000 staff
- Fraunhofer researches for the future to support industry and society
- Greatest success – mp3 music algorithm - digitalisation of music



Kulturerbe erhalten – per Forschung und Hightech

Wie lässt sich Kulturerbe schützen und bewahren? Im Vorstandsprojekt Kulturerbe entwickeln Fraunhofer-Forscher die dazu nötigen Technologien.

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Fraunhofer – a strong partner for innovation, technology and creativity in cultural heritage

- Partner in many national and international networks in the field of cultural heritage protection
- Development of cutting edge technologies and materials and methodologies
- Active in vocational training and education
- Support and create opportunities for young researchers
- Enhance transfer from research into market opportunities

European Cultural Heritage Year 2018 – the contribution of Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

a research project of Fraunhofer with State Collections Dresden and the University
Library

Digitalisation, materials research and socio-economic study

1 June 2015 – 31 December 2018

Financial support: 1.5 Mio €

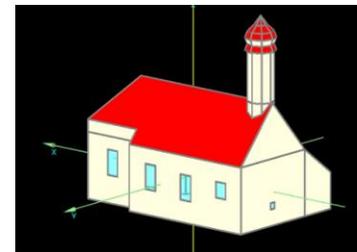
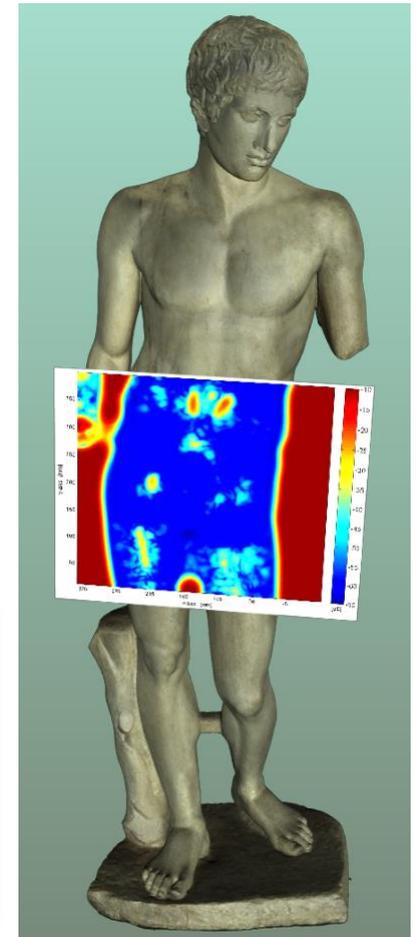


Dresdner Zeus, SKD

Digitalisation is more than only scanning objects

Examples from Fraunhofer

- automated contactless 3 D scanning
- working with digital twins
- interactive data platforms
- application of artificial intelligence and machine learning
- digital building management and smart museums
- virtual and augmented reality
- volumetric capture
- data formats and data security
- simulation models of historic buildings
- sustainability – **green digitalisation**



What did we do?

- For the first time fusion of different contactless, digital techniques
- Applied to sculptures of the State Collections Dresden and Minster Freiburg
- Development of webbased consolidated 3D-Models
- Knowledge Transfer
 - Layer concept for visualisation of different data sources
 - 3D centered annotation
- Development of a 2D/3D work station with floating image display
 - Emergence of 3 D-contents in front of monitor
 - Connection to 3D-annotation system (hybrid visualisation)



Situation of today

State of the art

- high resolution 3D-models
- digital data from
 - optical
 - acoustic
 - elektromagnetic methods

in the beginning

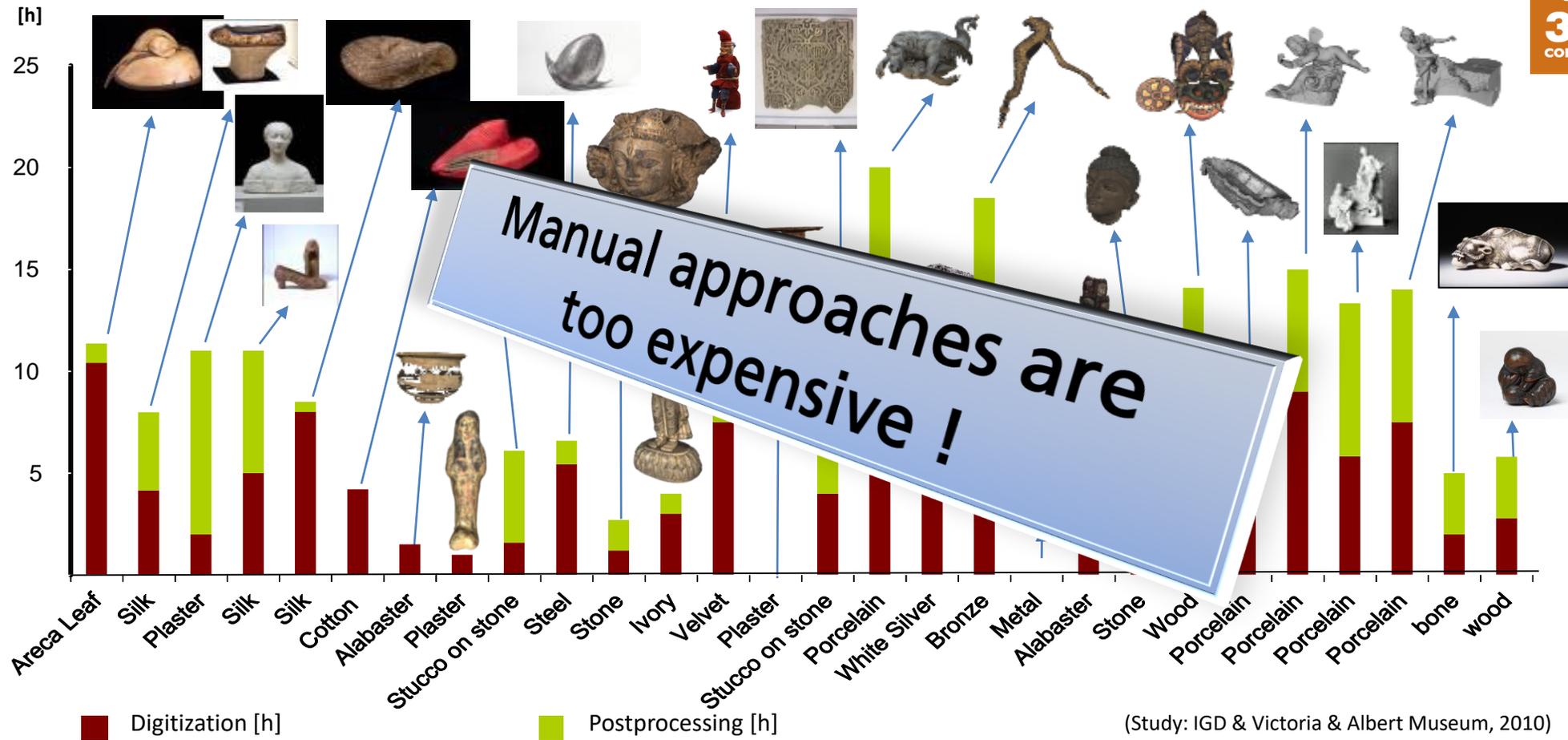
- consolidated 3D-Models
- providing information
 - from inside the object
 - about material composition
 - about existing damages
- no standardised data
- limited access to original data

Consolidated 3D-visualisation for presentation and interaction

Which digital methods have been applied and have been coupled?

- 3D-Digitalisation – automatically and manually (surface, geometry, texture and reflection behaviour)
- confocal, high resolution microscopy (nm resolution for detection of paint residues)
- Tera-Hertz-Technology (Wooden sculptures, humidity content inside)
- mobile ultrasonic tomography (shortening the recording time form days to minutes)
- and materials research

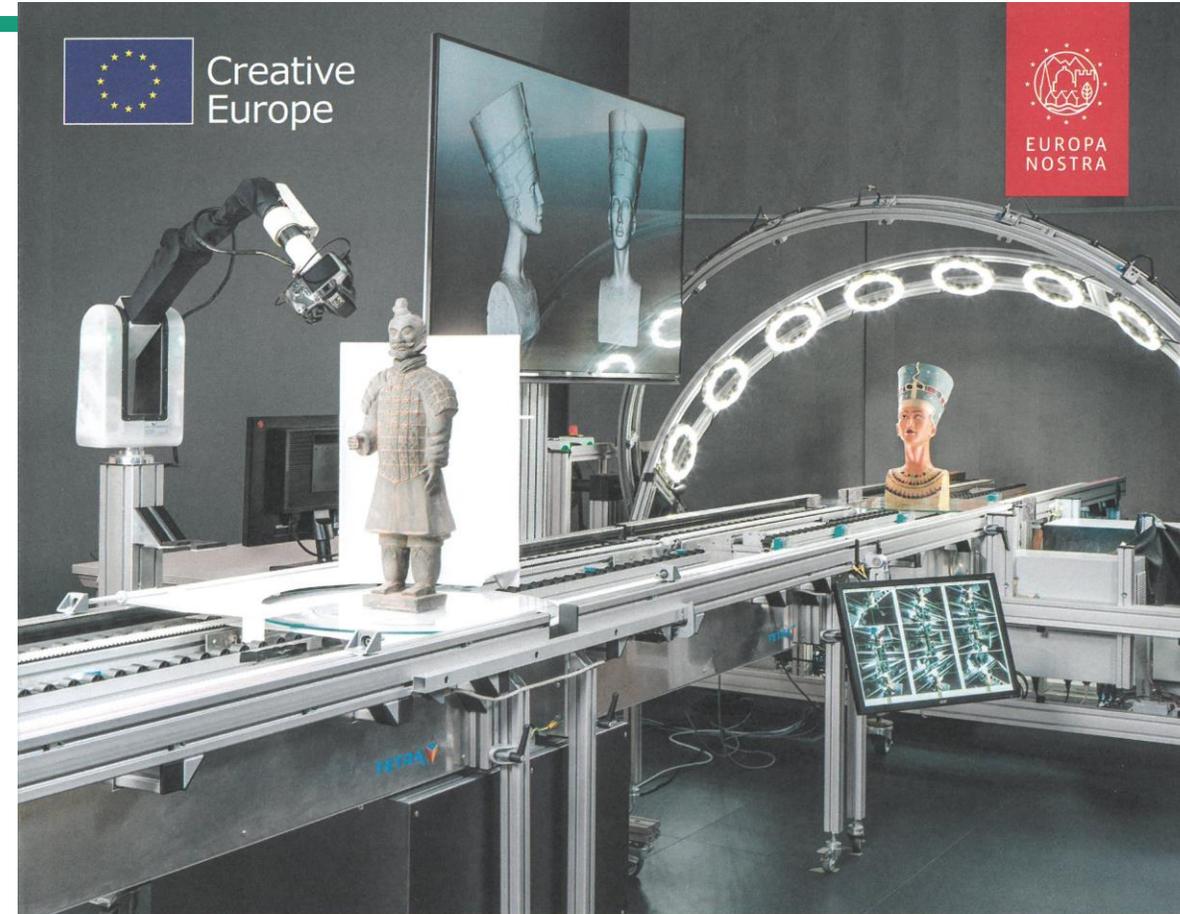
Challenges in 3 D digitalisation



(Study: IGD & Victoria & Albert Museum, 2010)

CultLab 3 D – automated 3D scanning of objects

- CultLab3D fastest, contactless mass digitalisation conveyor belt in the world
- Accuracy in sub mm range
- reflecting surfaces also possible



2018
EUROPEAN YEAR
OF CULTURAL
HERITAGE
#EuropeForCulture

LAUREATES 2018
European Union Prize for Cultural Heritage/
Europa Nostra Awards

Optical, contactless recording of big objects



Coupling of information from positions und images results in 3D-image of an object



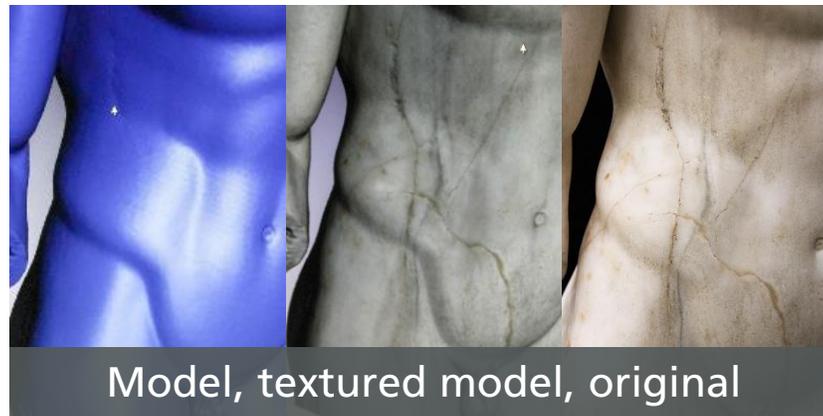
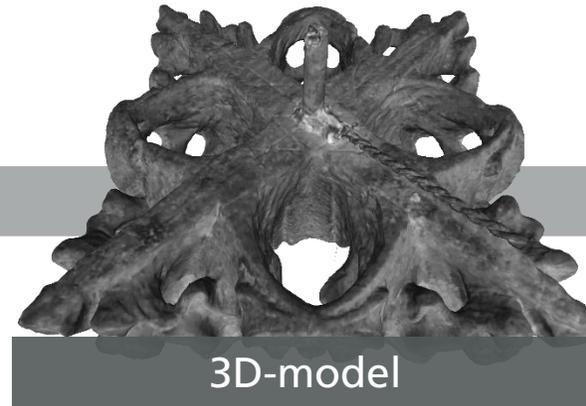
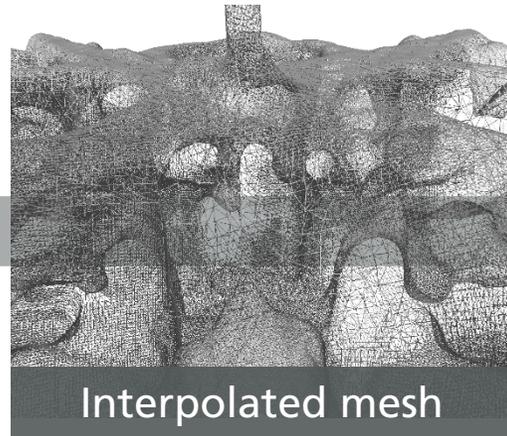
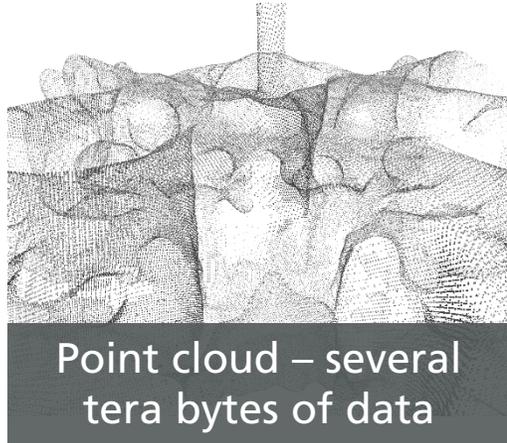
Recording of surface with scanner; voids with endoscope



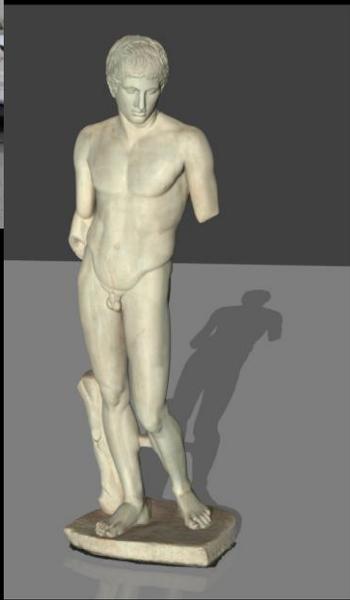
Recording of surface with digital reflex camera

From digital model to 3D copy

Sculpture *Dresdner Knabe* und finial from Minster in Freiburg



Sculptures from Dresden and their digital twins of 4 different materials



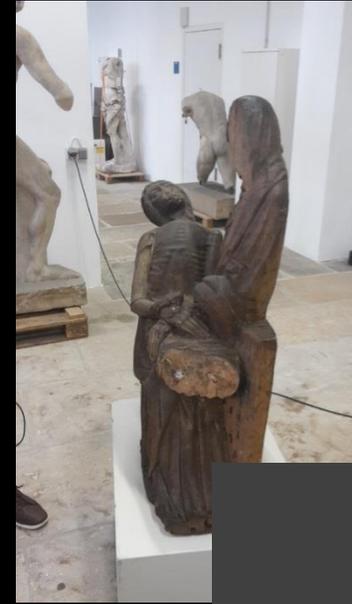
Dresdner Knabe (500 BC)
(157 x 53 x 51 cm), marble
Surface texture, defects in material



Amazone Mattei (modern copy)
(204 x 75,5 x 88 cm), plaster
Different materials inside, wall thickness of casts



Egyptian relief (2500 v. Chr)
(87 x 45 x 17 cm), lime stone
Original paint beneath surface

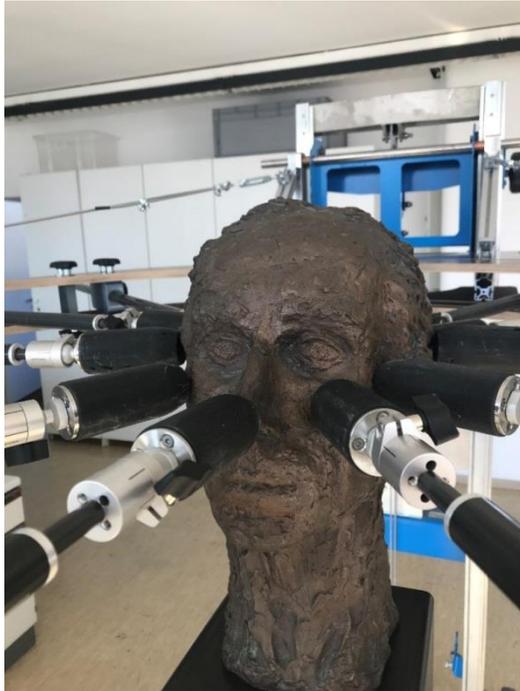


Pieta from Mohorn (unk.)
(101,5 x 75 x 41 cm), wood
Worm damage, composition, individual fragments

Tera-Hertz technology makes the invisible visible – example Egyptian relief fragments



The first prototype – mobile ultrasonic tomography



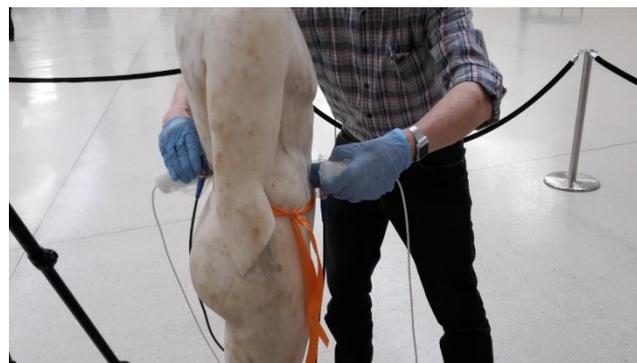
Scan ring with maximum 24 transducers and automatic position acquisition

Disadvantage - too rigid for most applications

The second prototype – with flexible scan belt



Scan belt with maximum 64 transducers and fast wireless position acquisition

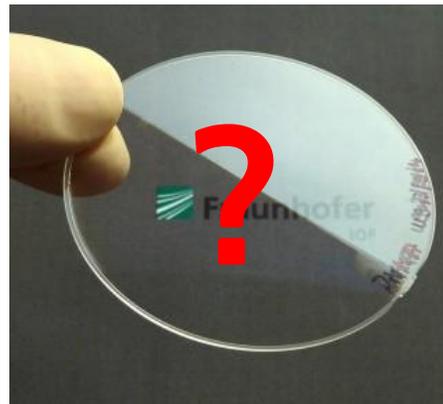


Ultrasonic tomography at *Dresdner Knaben* (still manually done)

Dry coupling of ultrasonic transducer for cultural heritage materials with high acoustic impedance



Ultrasonic gel for medical diagnostics and anti reflective coating

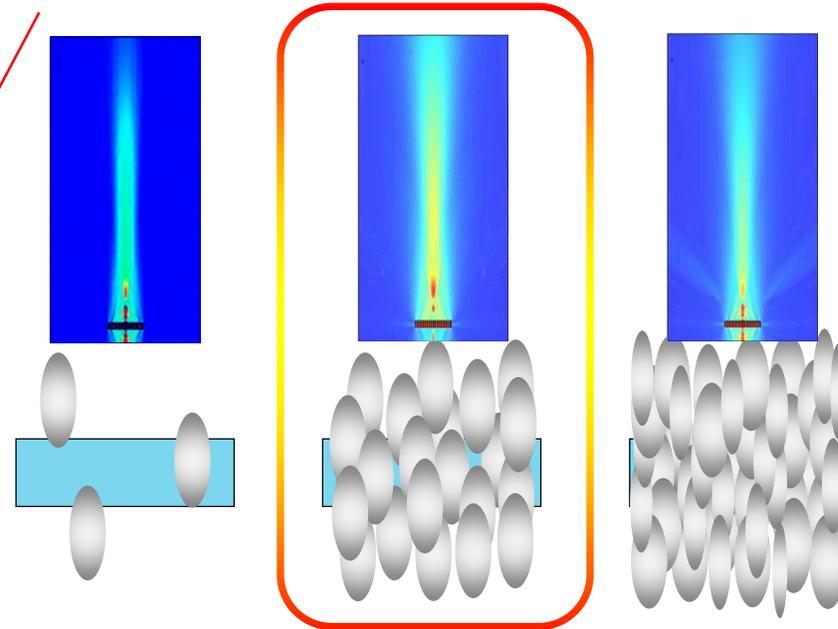
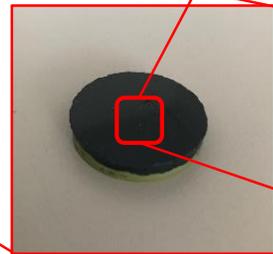
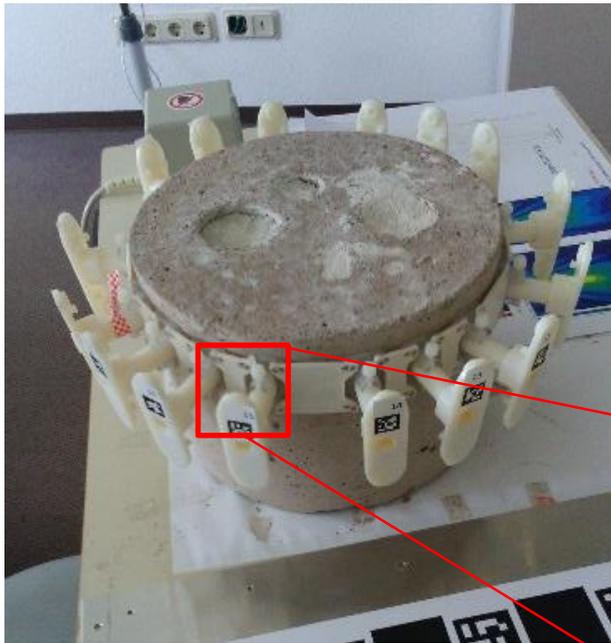


For heritage materials?



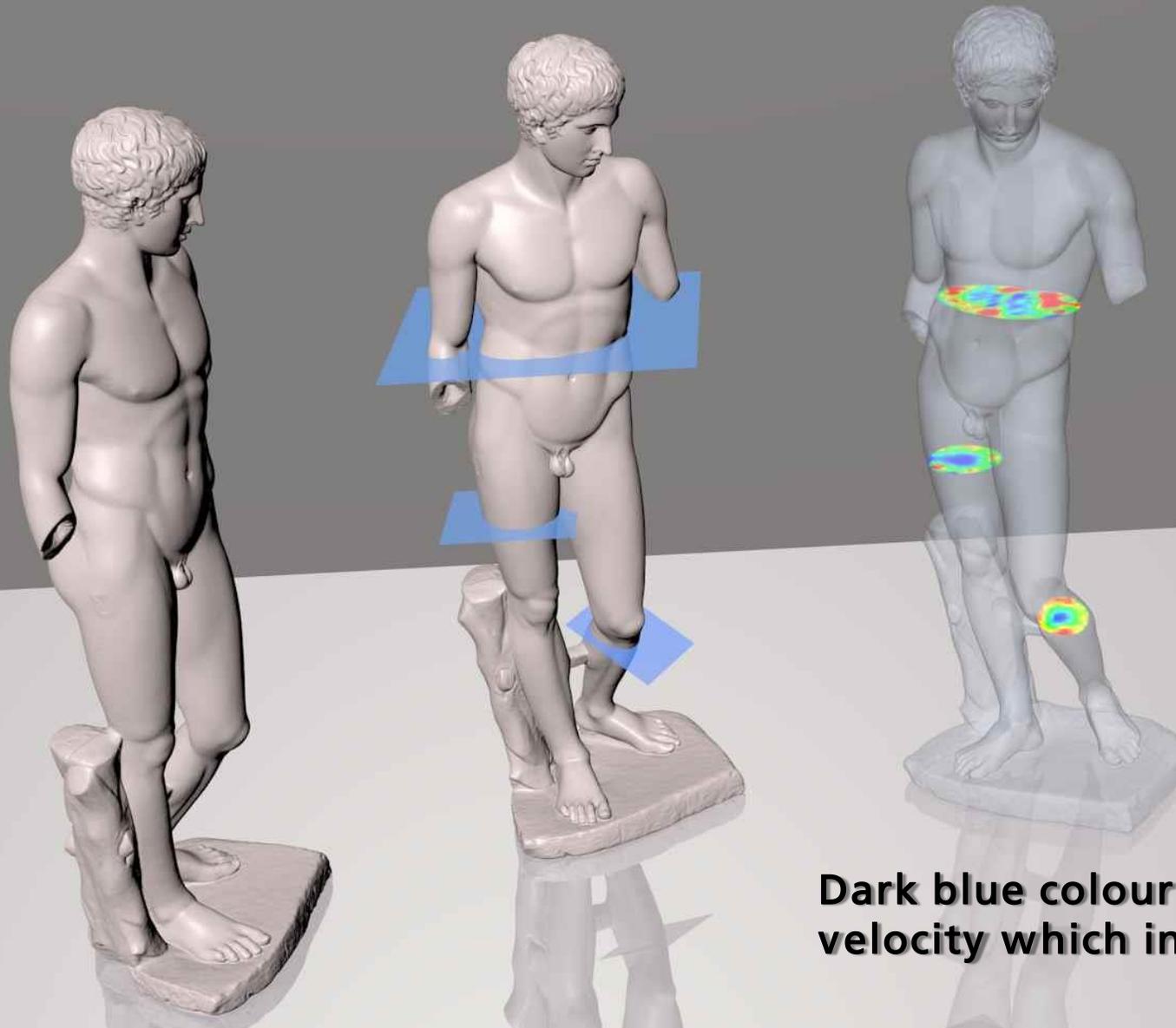
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https://www.iof.fraunhofer.de/de/presse-medien/pressemitteilungen/2012/ausgezeichnete_forschungaufderoptatec.html

Development of a dry coupling transducer component based on nanotechnology suitable for cultural heritage



Tailor made coupling based on speciality polymer allows optimal ultrasonic intensity and residue free removal

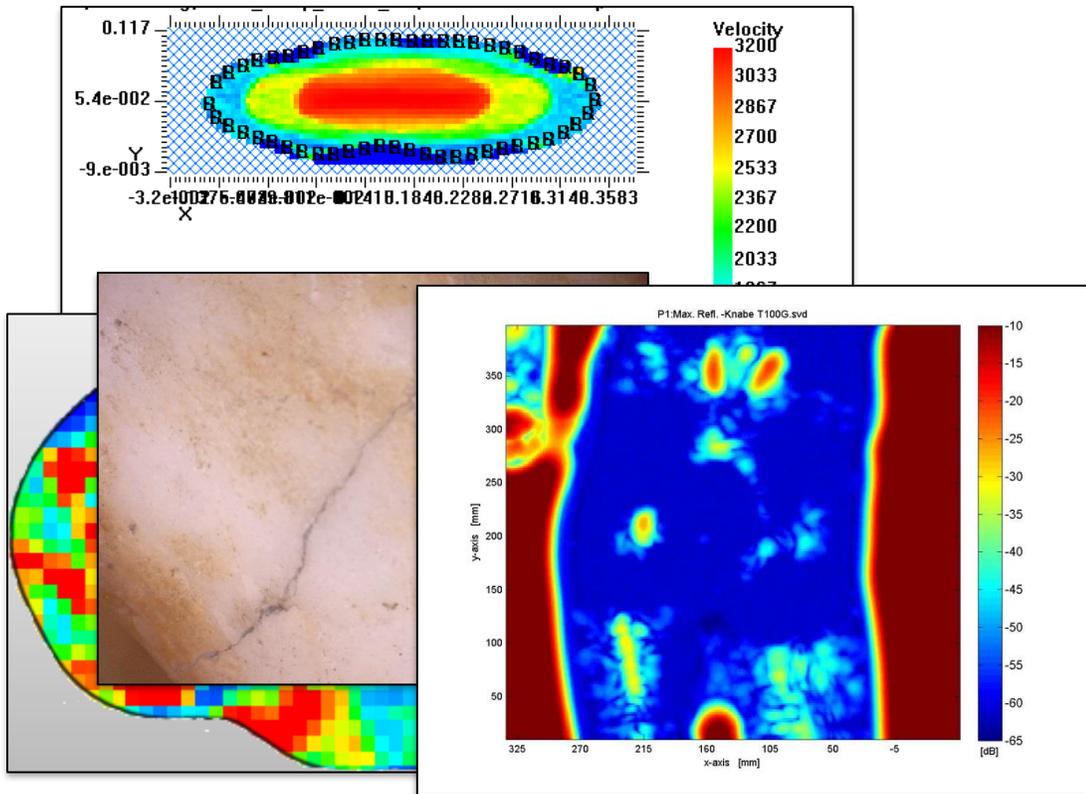
Fusion of surface scan with ultrasonic tomography



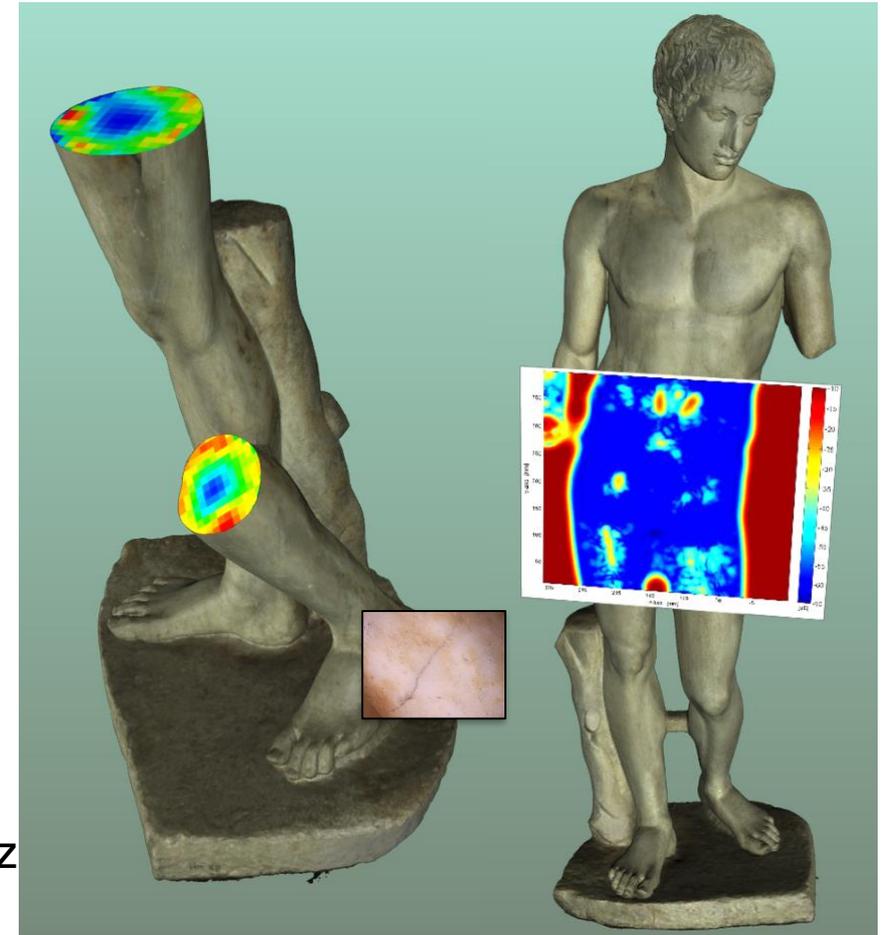
Dark blue colour – reduced sound velocity which indicates cracks

How does the information reach the objects?

- Web-based display of consolidated 3D-models
- Merging of different sources



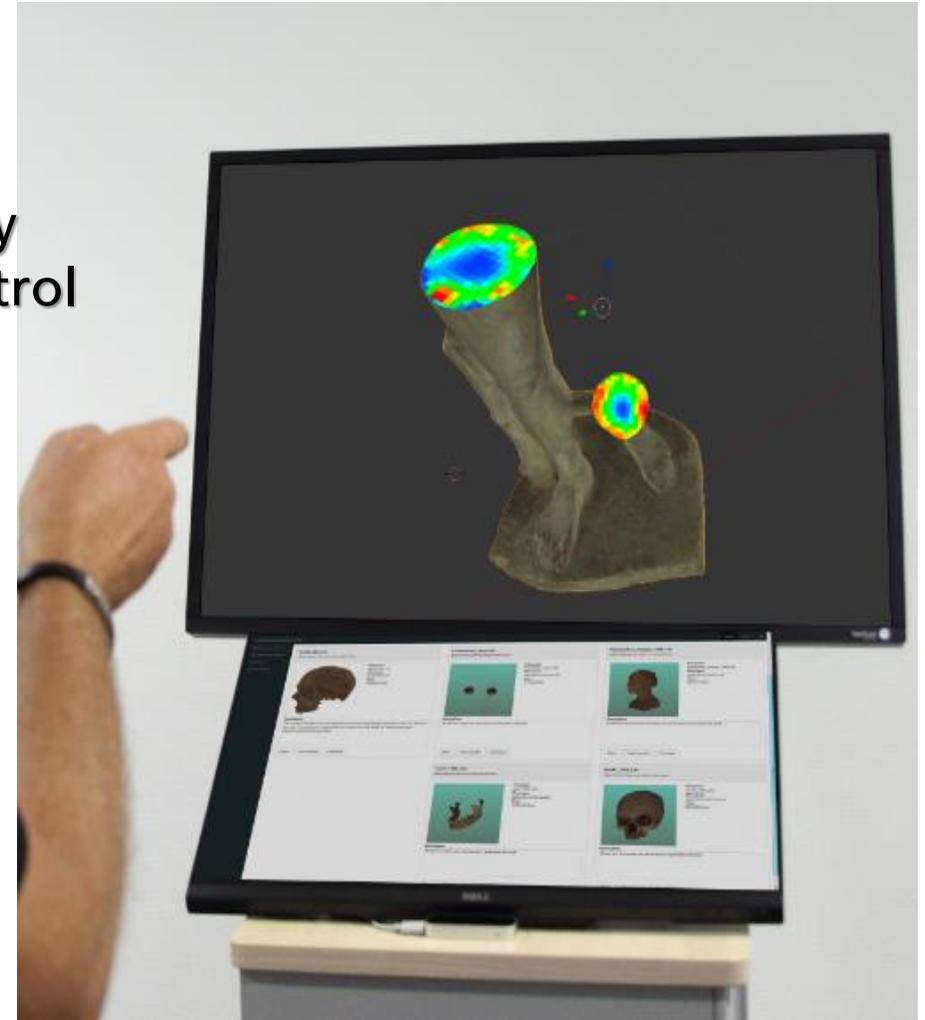
Thz - 100 Ghz
acquisition



Prototype of a 3D web-based work station



A combined 2D/3D display
with gesture and touch control



Outlook

Future of 3D digitization:

- Autonomous, fast and economic 3D scanning of entire collections
- Color-calibrated pipeline from capture to simulation, visualization and replica
- Fusion of results from a variety of tactile, optical or electromagnetic scanning or measurement technologies into consolidated 3D models, combining surface and volumetric scanning as well as physical material properties
- Web-based, concurrent scientific work on digital replicas to protect originals from deterioration
- Extension to industrial applications, e.g.:
 - Next dimension of product photography supporting 3D-AR-applications in web-shops
 - Economic and highly customized mass production

»Protecting our heritage with innovations from Fraunhofer«

Forschungsallianz
Kulturerbe

Many thanks to
All of you and to
My colleagues

Stay safe



The Fraunhofer Virtual Heritage Expo