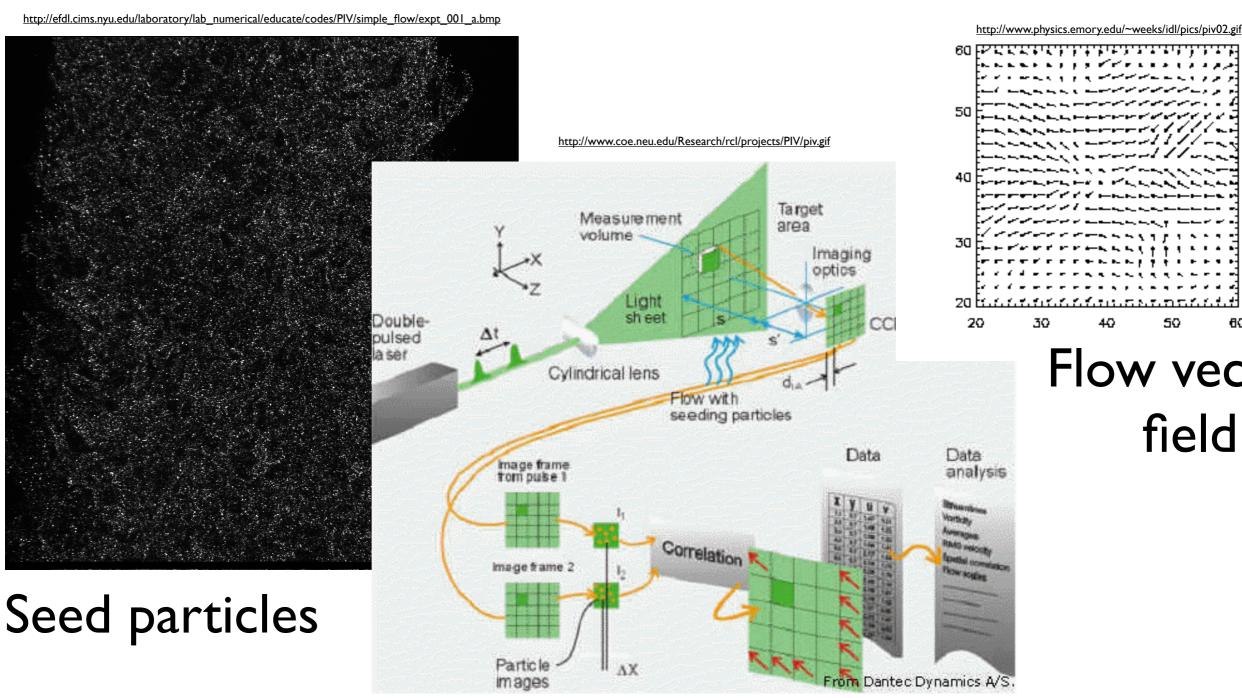
Adaptive Particle Image Velocimitry (PIV)

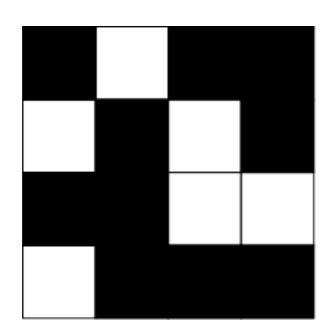
Robin Deits

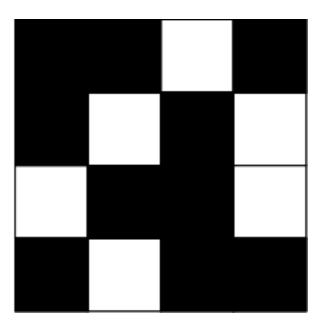
Particle Image Velocimitry

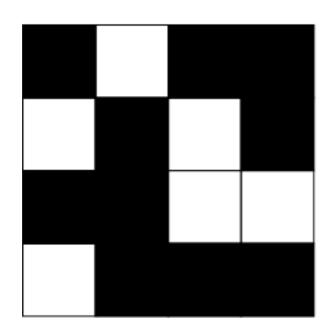


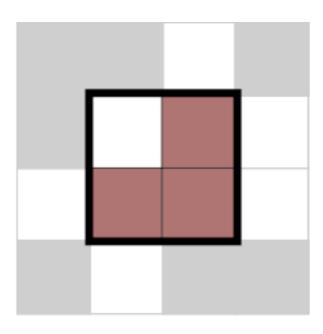
Flow vector field

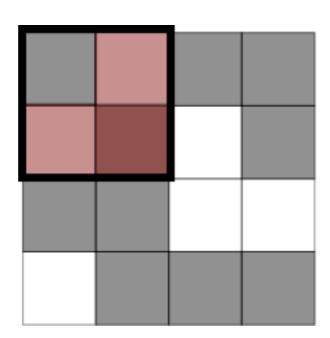
Cross-correlation

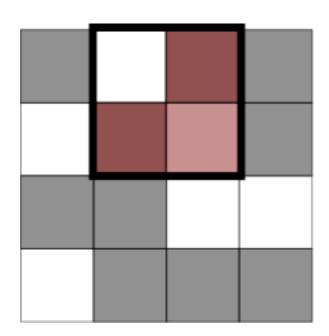


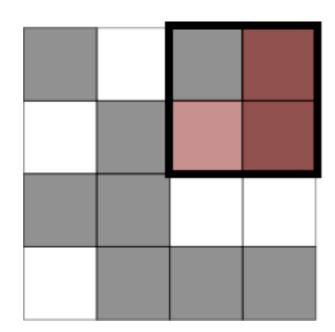


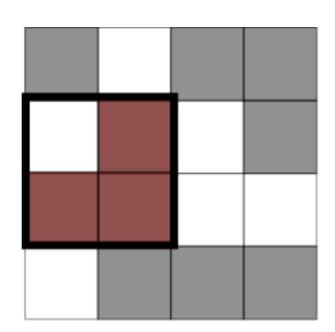


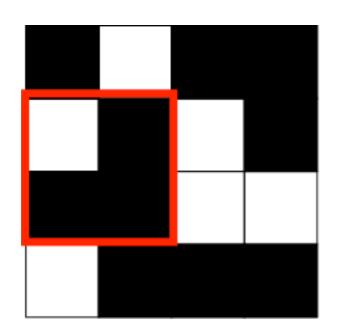


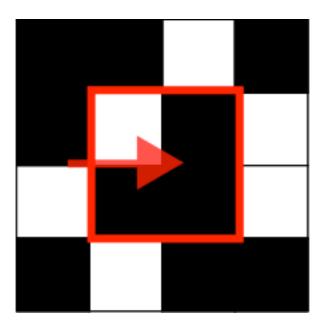


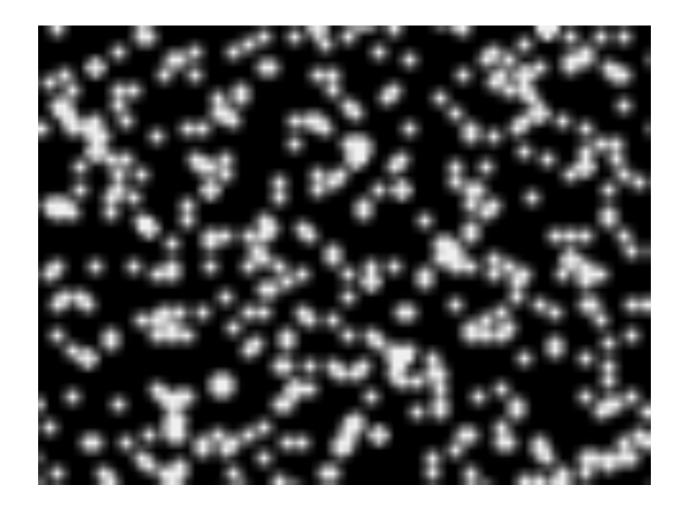


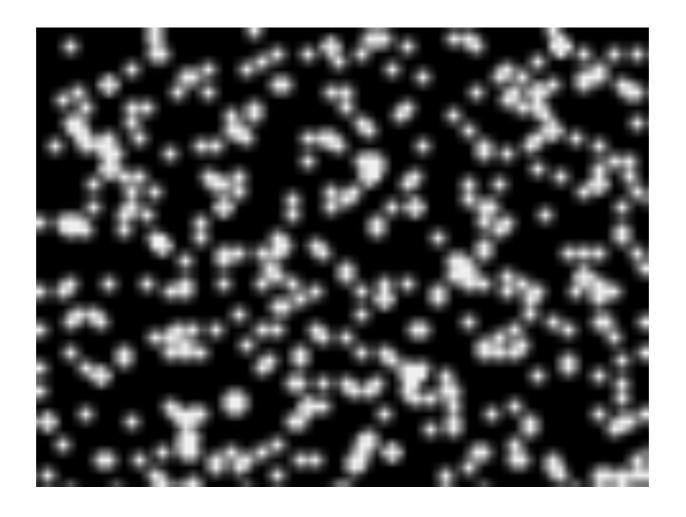


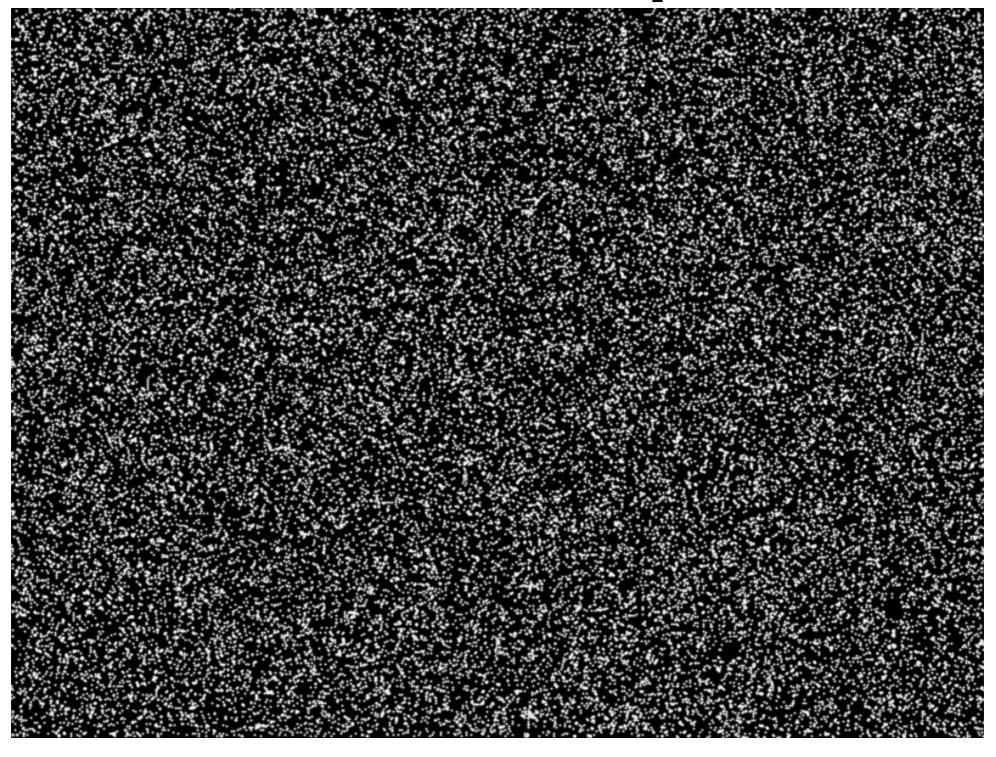


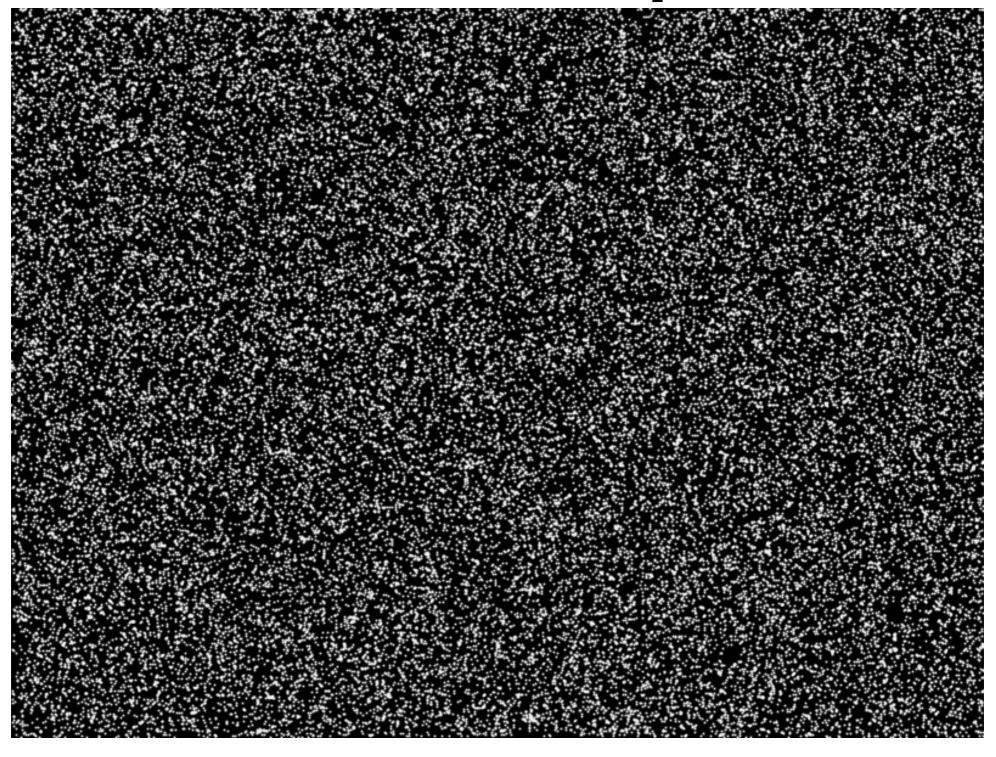












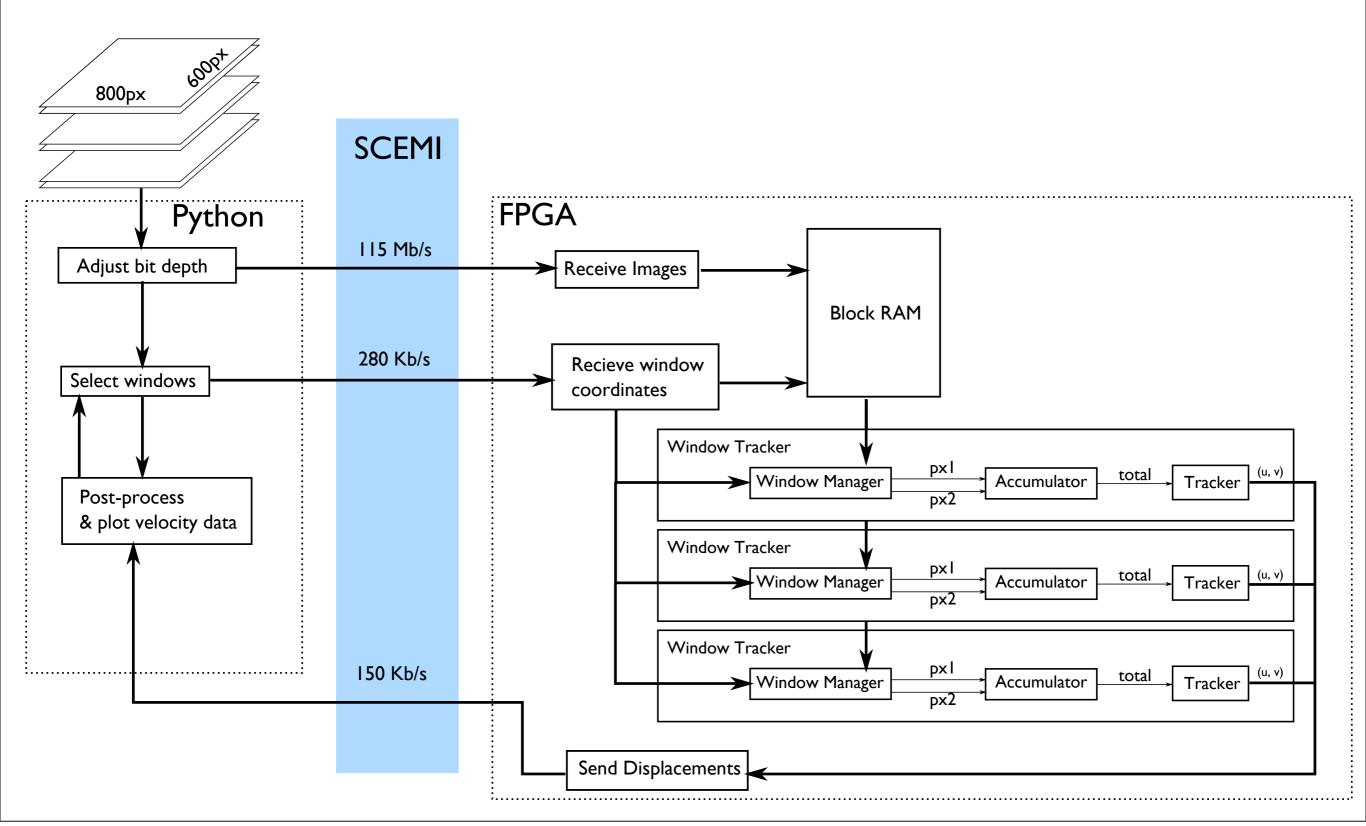
Computational Requirements

- Cross-correlation window of 32x32 px
- 9x9 cross-correlation matrix (max. displacement of ±4 px)
- 15 image pairs per second
- 800x600 px images, I 680 windows per image (every 8 px)
- $32*32*9*9*15*1680 \approx 2$ billion multiplications per second

Adaptive PIV

- Standard PIV:
 - Interrogation windows spaced evenly across image
- Adaptive PIV:
 - Use seed particle density and previous velocity estimate to control interrogation window size and placement
 - More information in busier regions

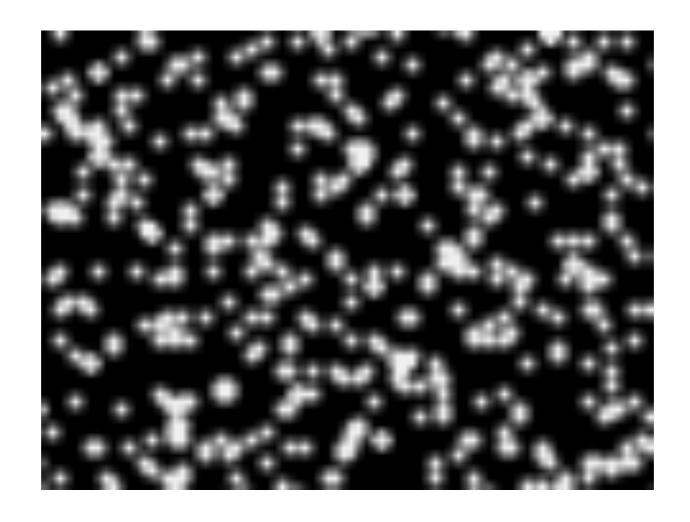
PIV on FPGA



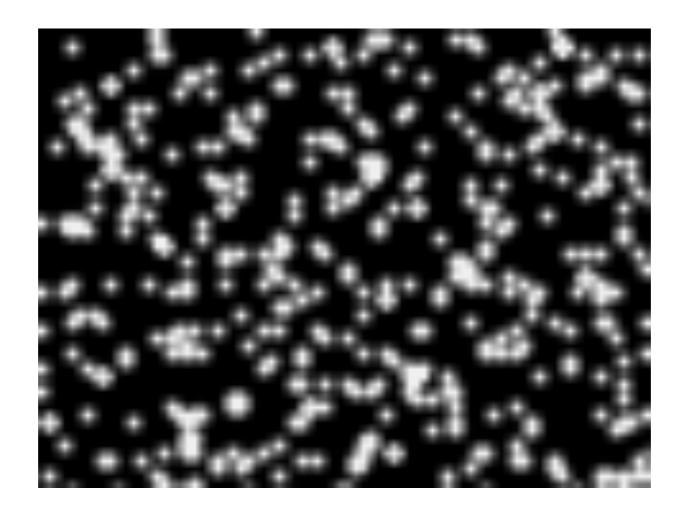
Design Goals

- Many windows evaluated in parallel
- Flexibility for different PIV implementations
- Real-time image throughput

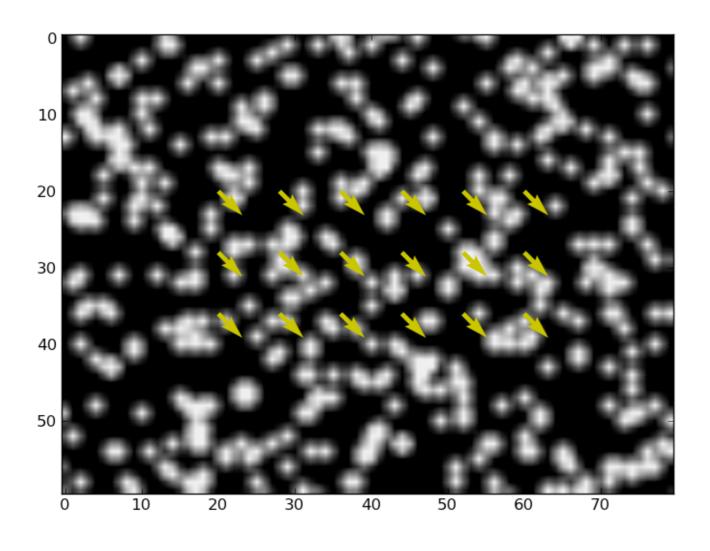
Results: Small Images

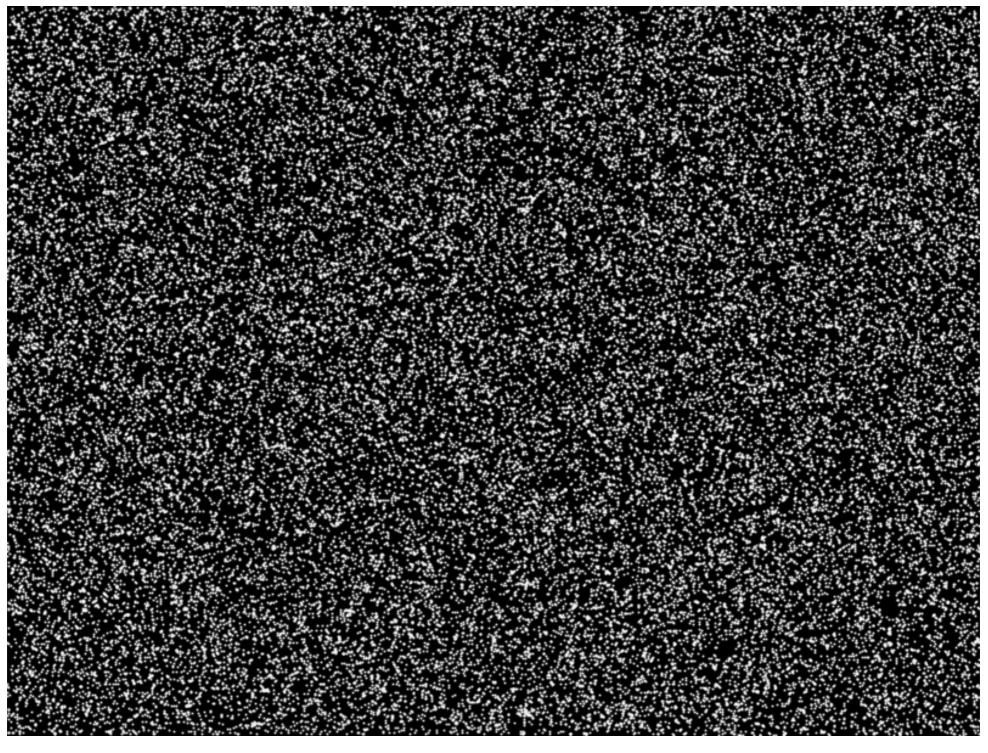


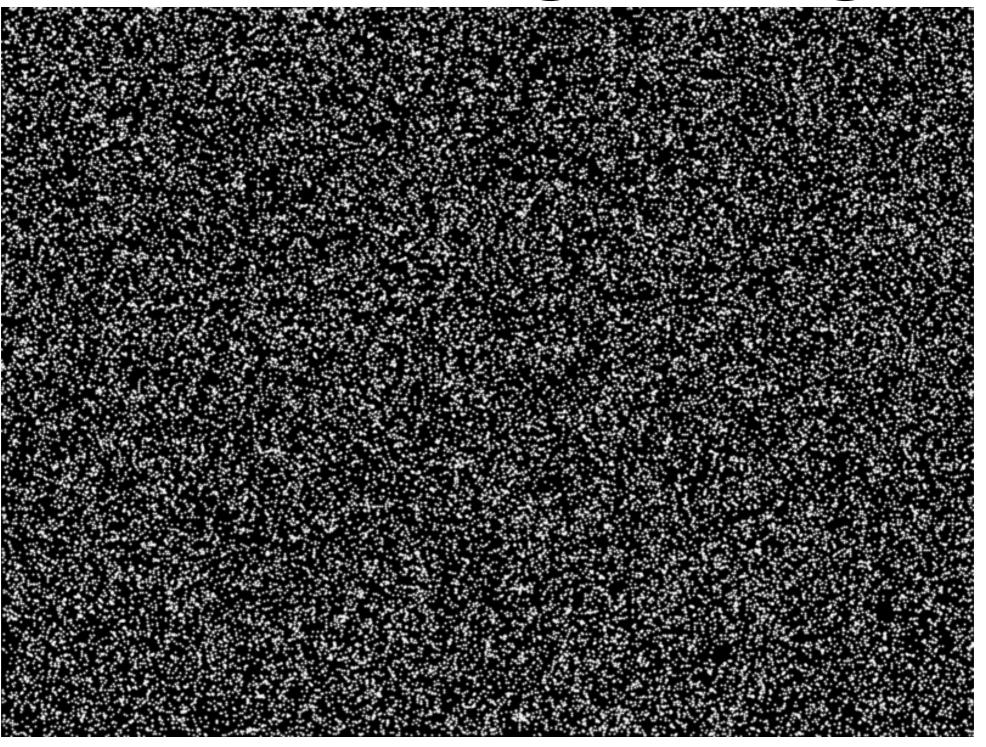
Results: Small Images

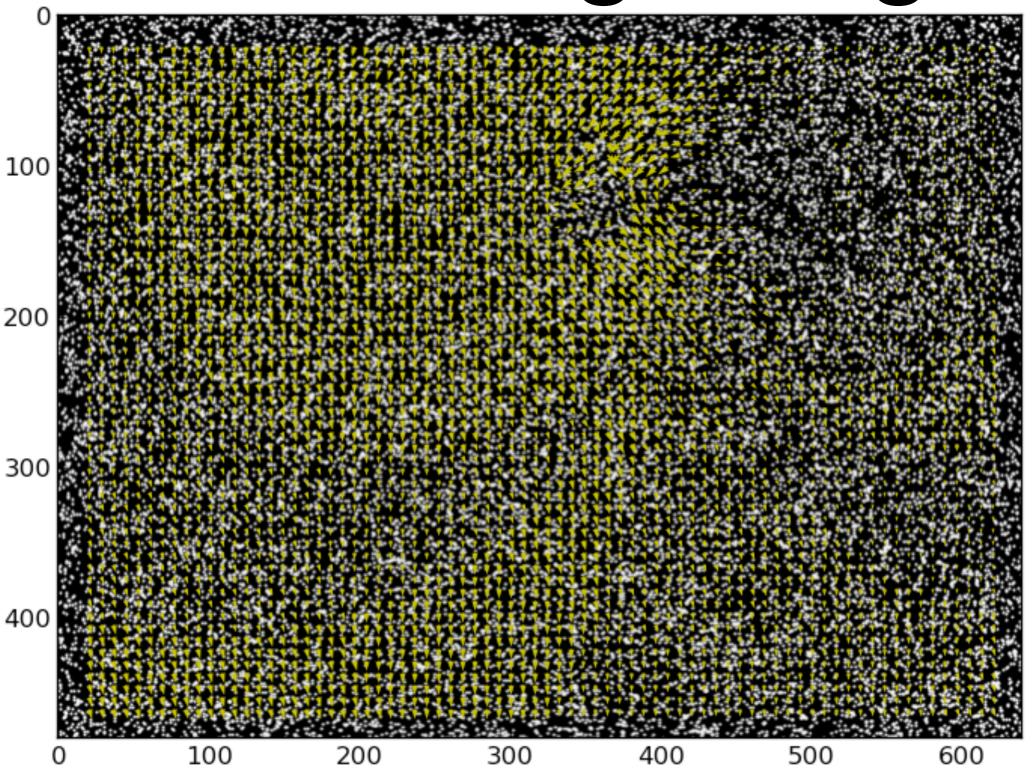


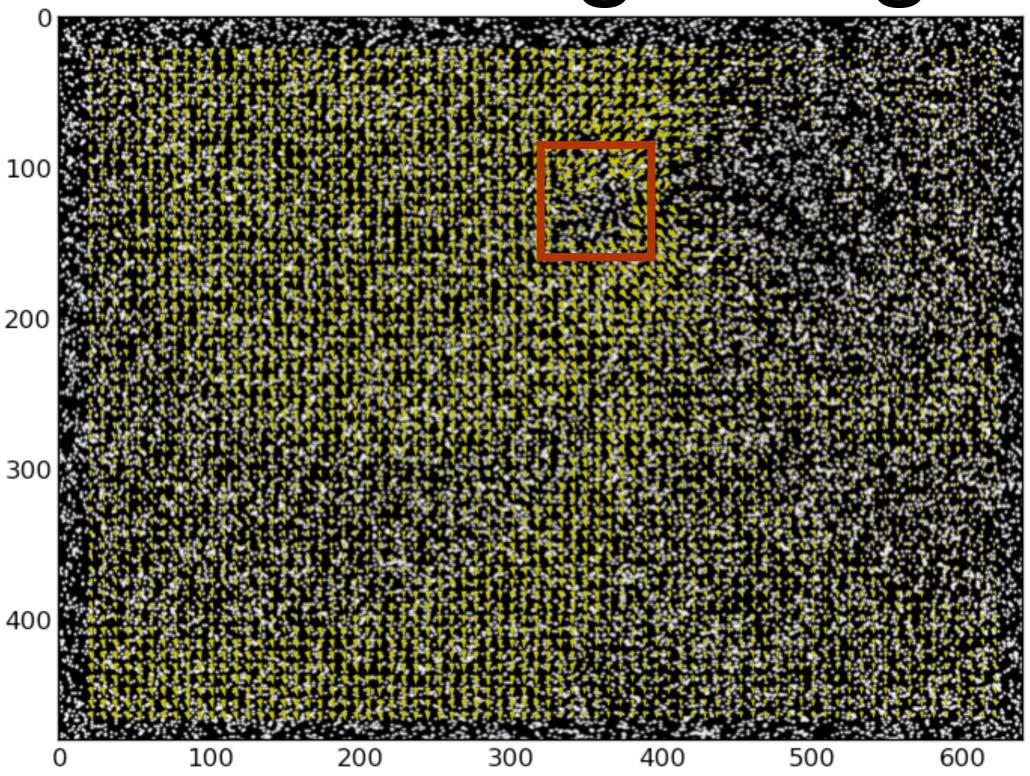
Results: Small Images

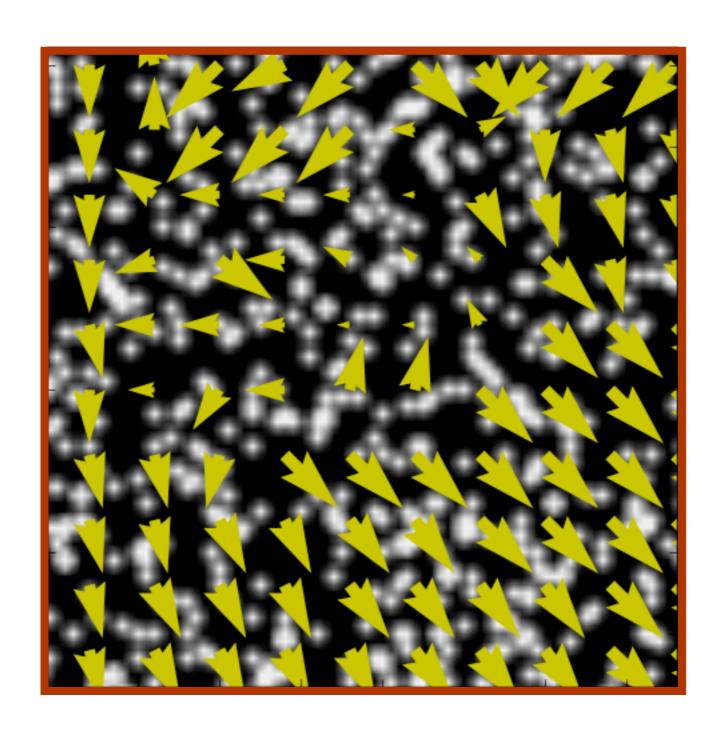




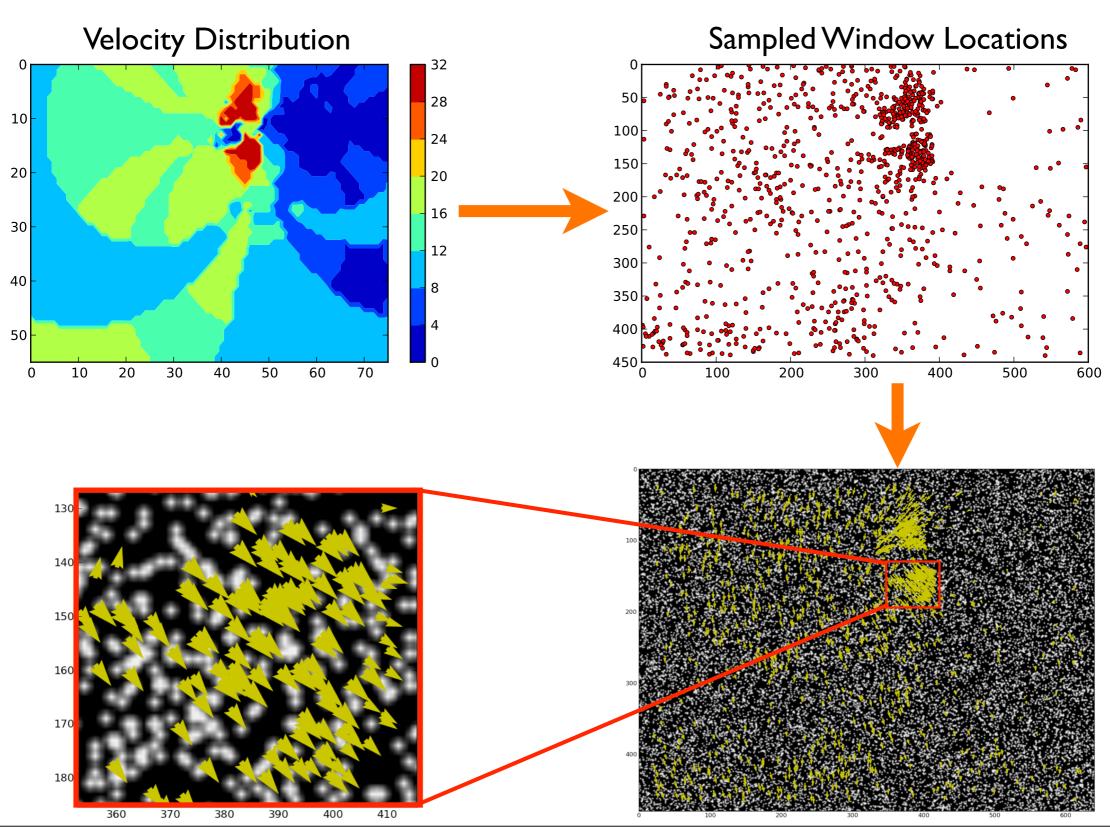








Adaptive Sampling



Results: Performance

- 800x600 px images result in synthesis problems, 640x480 px more successful
- With 2 parallel tracking modules:
 - 18,000 32x32 px window displacements computed in 15 seconds
 - 100 million multiplications per second
 - Exactly as planned
- Doesn't scale past two parallel modules yet

Future Improvements

- Better RAM management to allow more parallel trackers
- Variable window size for adaptive PIV