

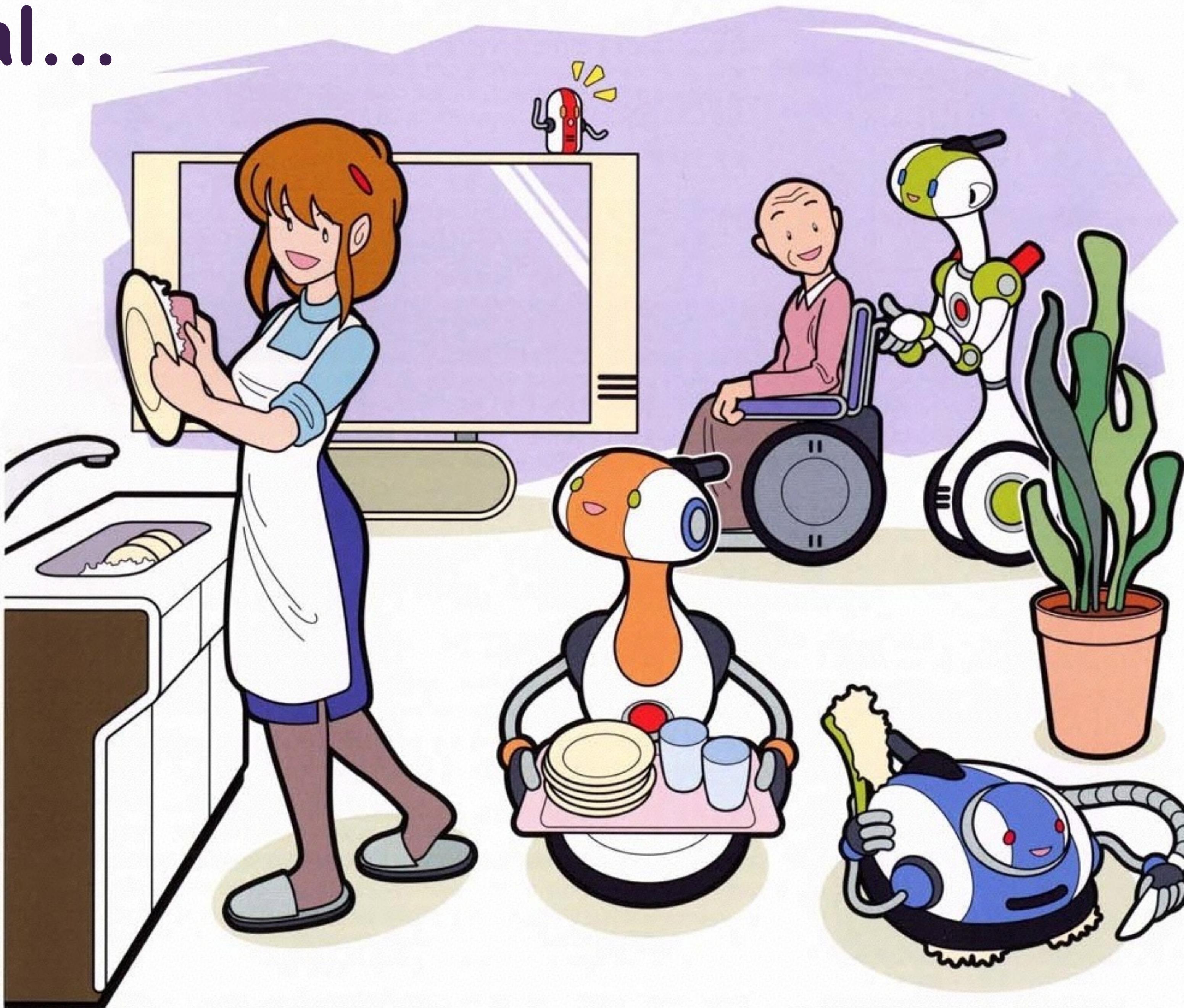
Event-Driven Sensing for a Humanoid Robot

Chiara Bartolozzi



ISTITUTO ITALIANO
DI TECNOLOGIA

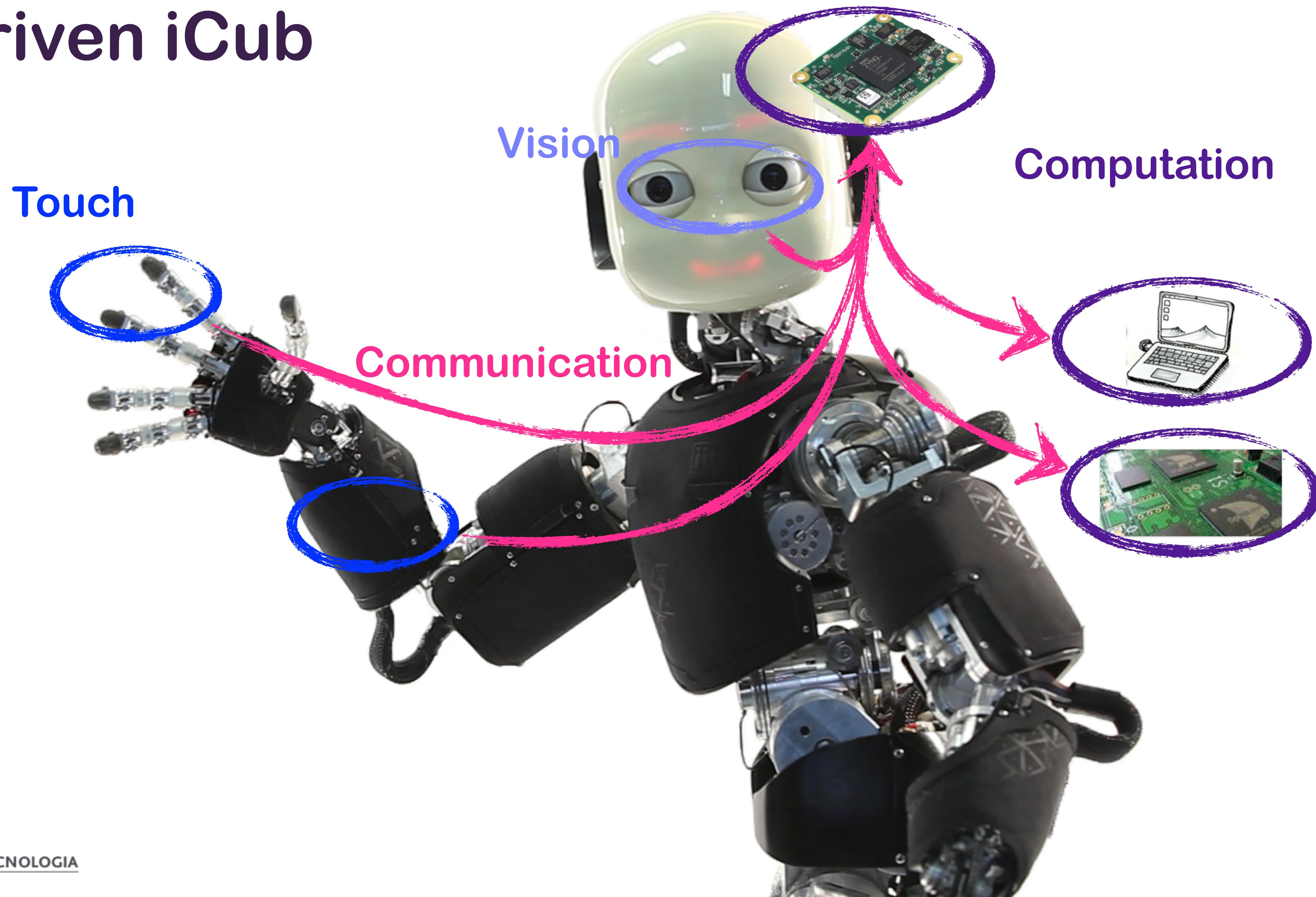
Our goal...



Smart Autonomous Systems



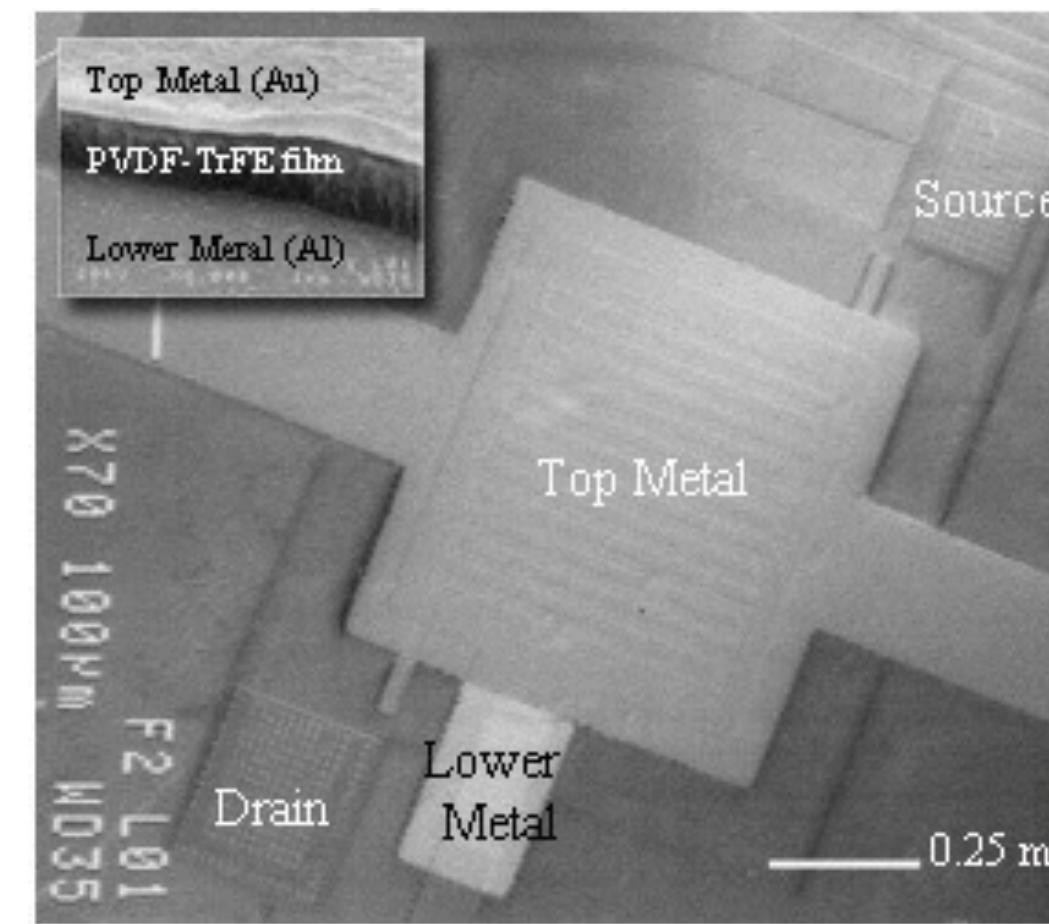
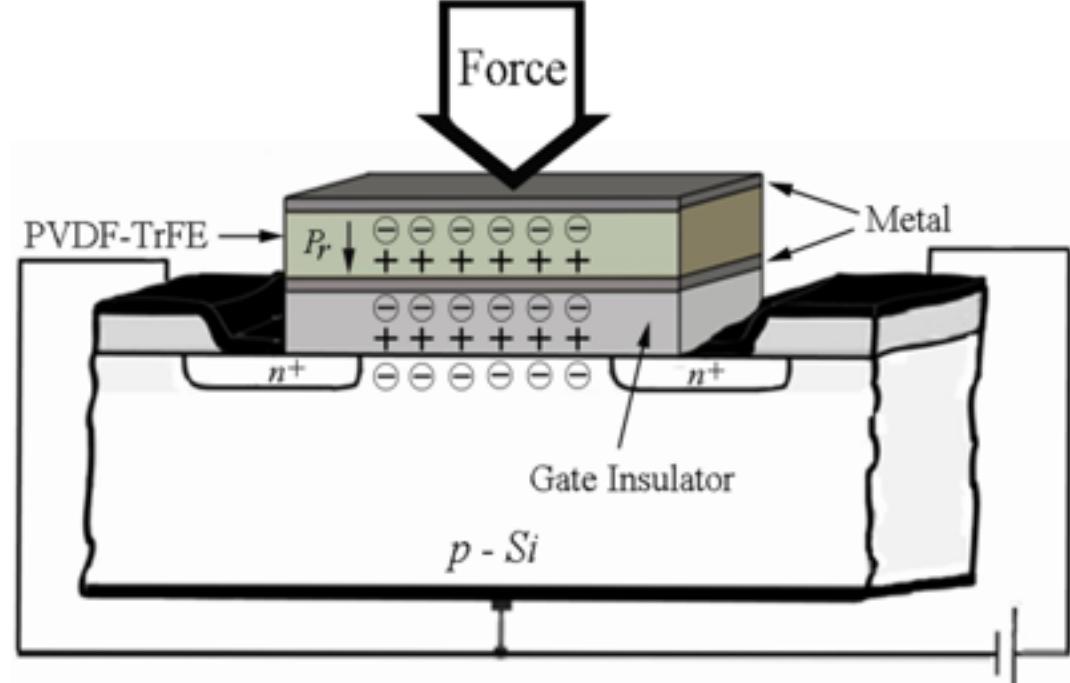
Event-Driven iCub



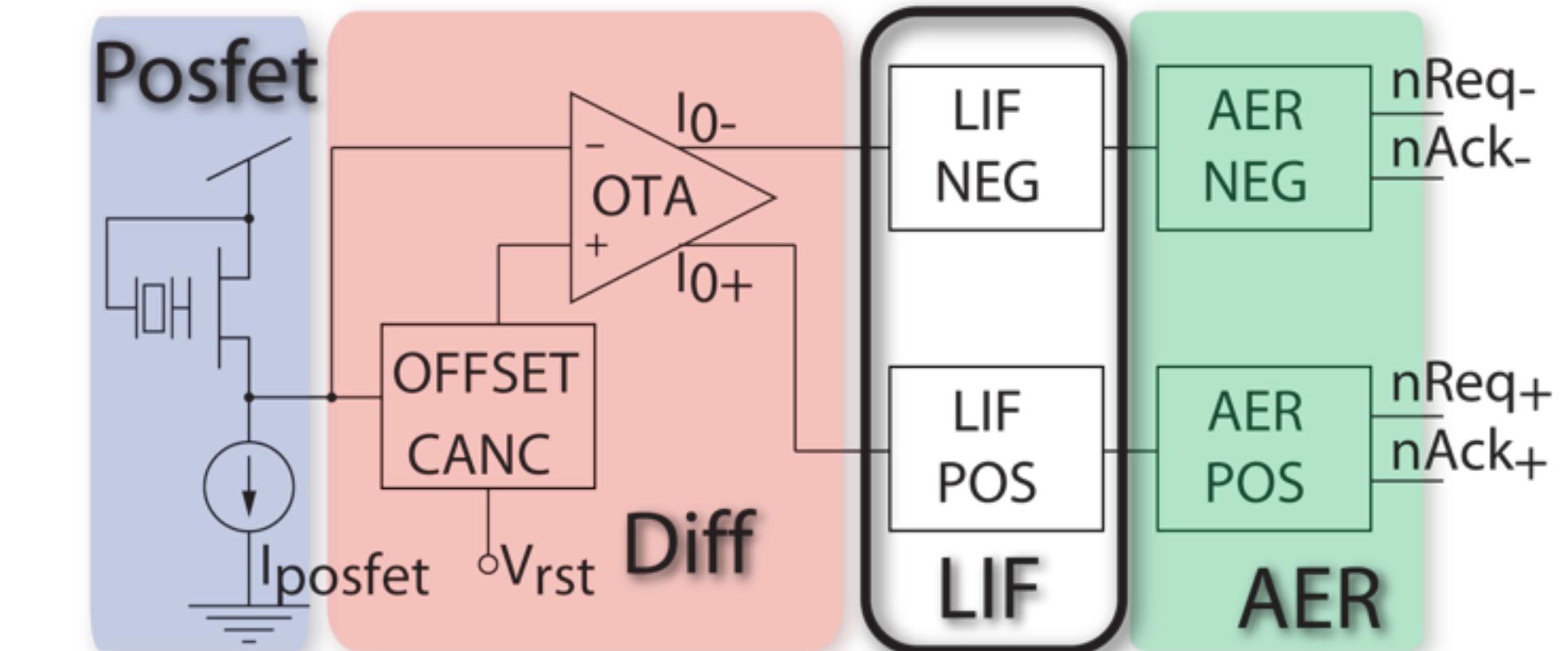
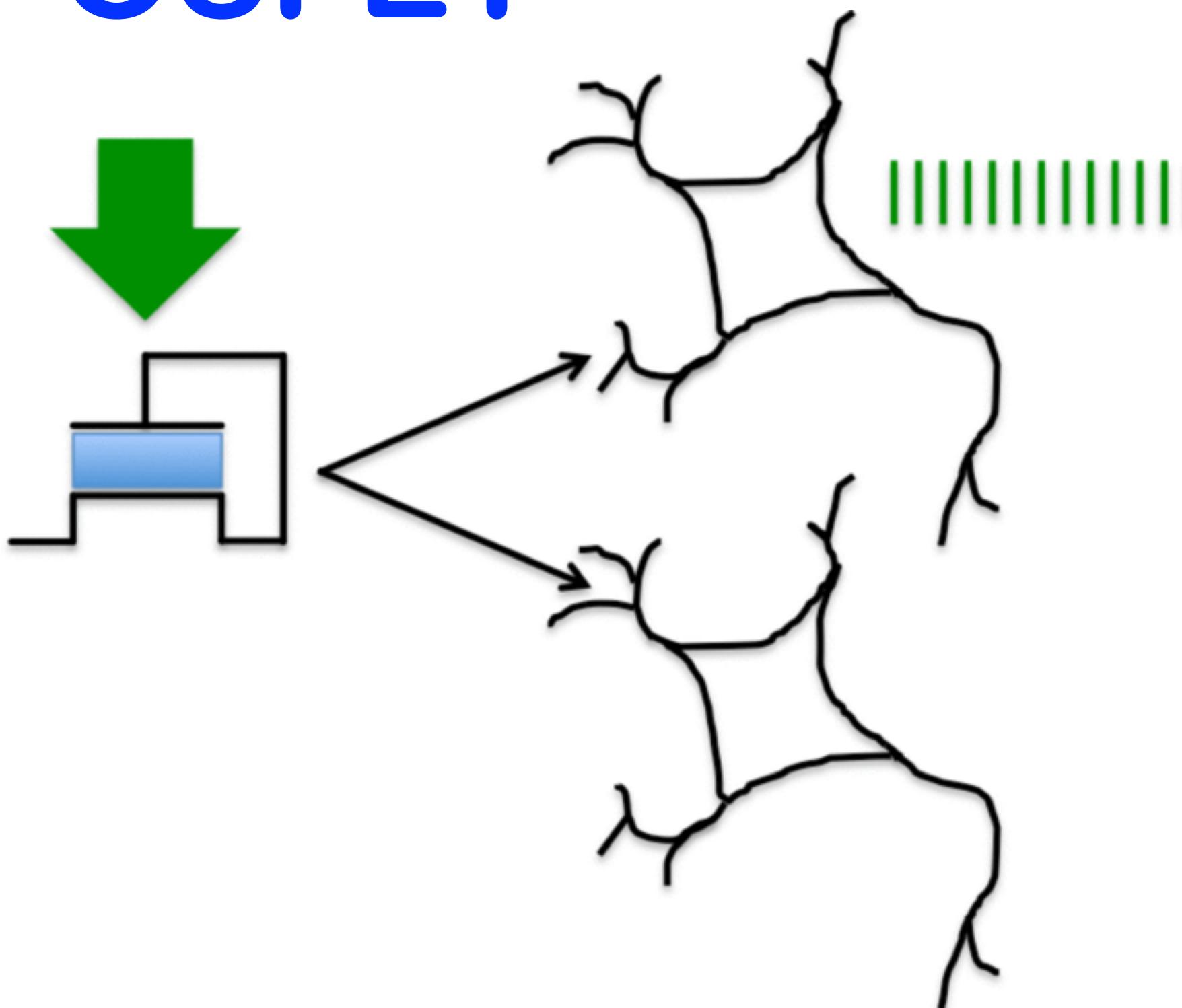
Touch



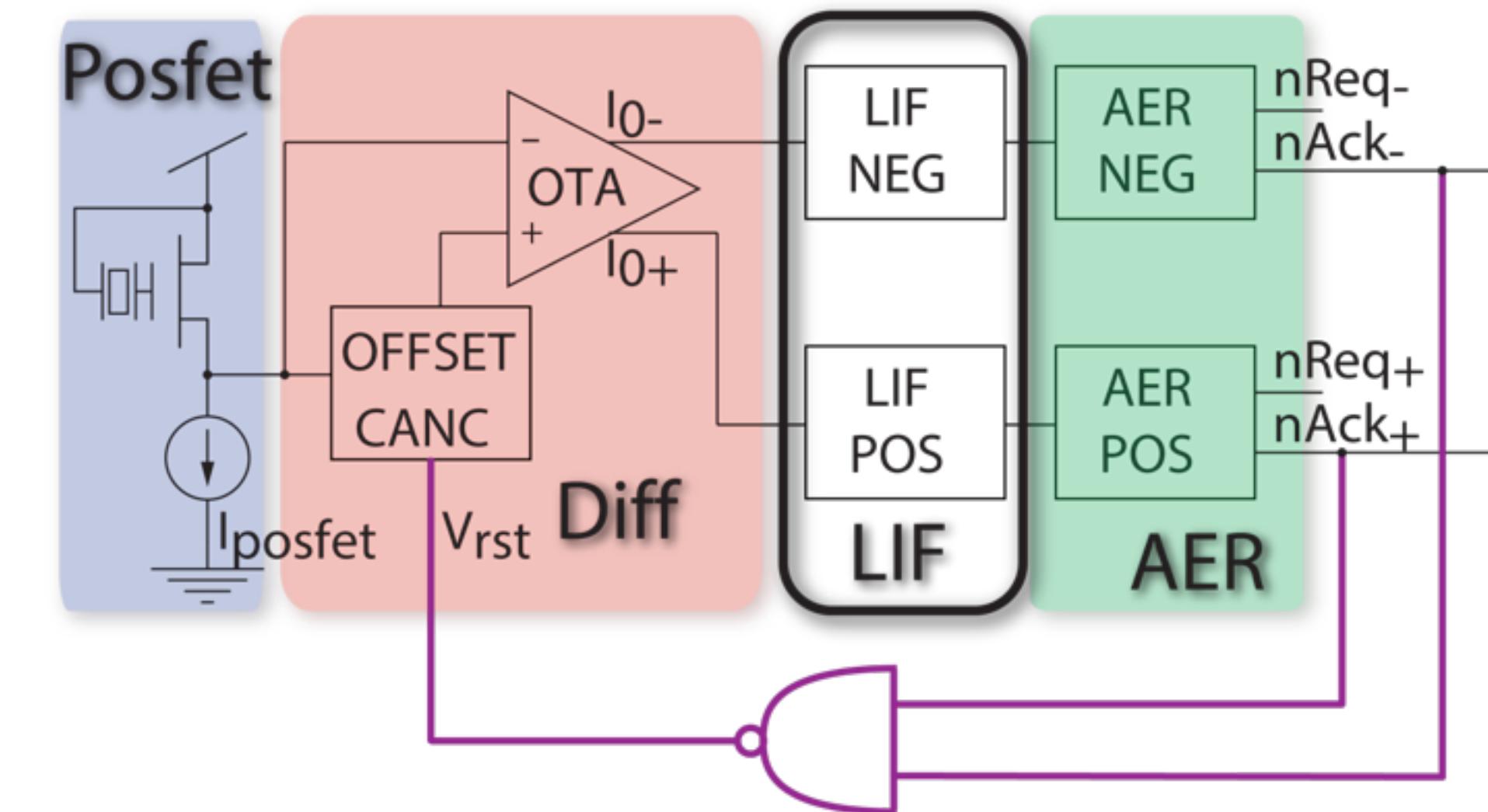
ED Sensors — Touch



POSFET

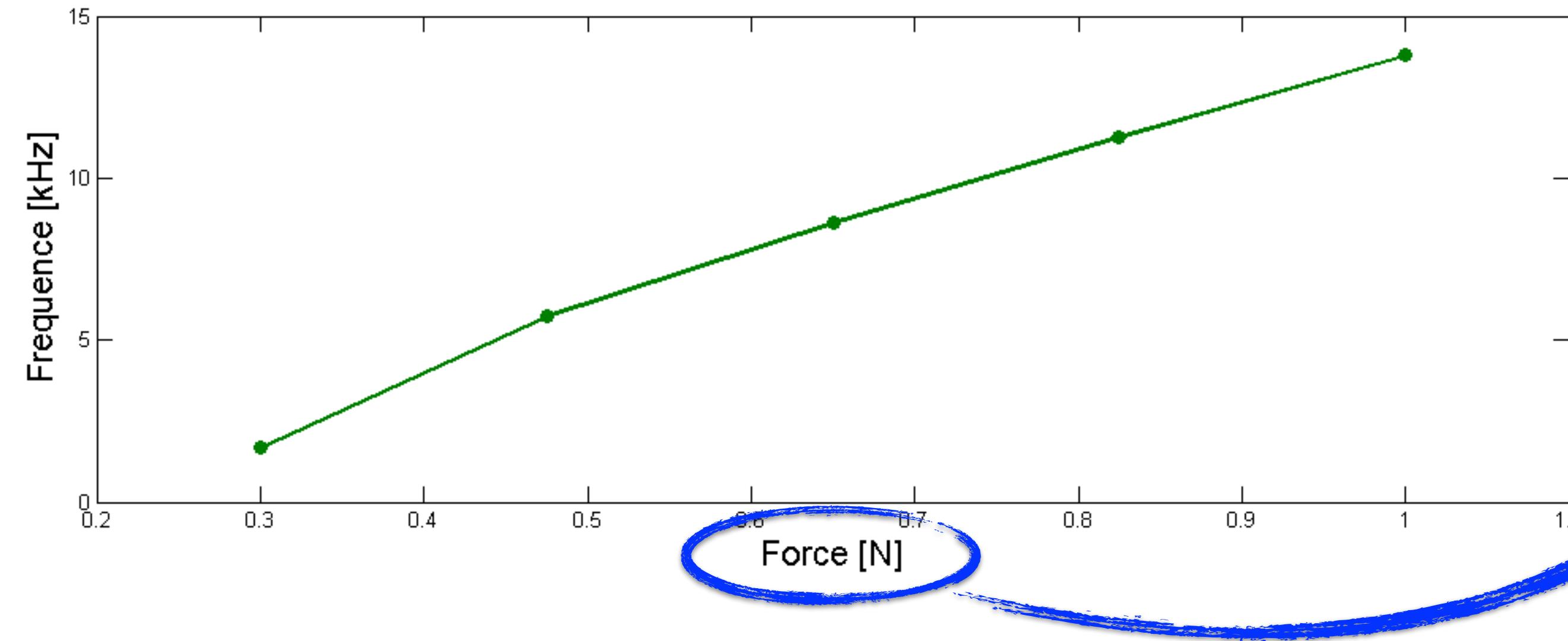


"Sustained" taxel

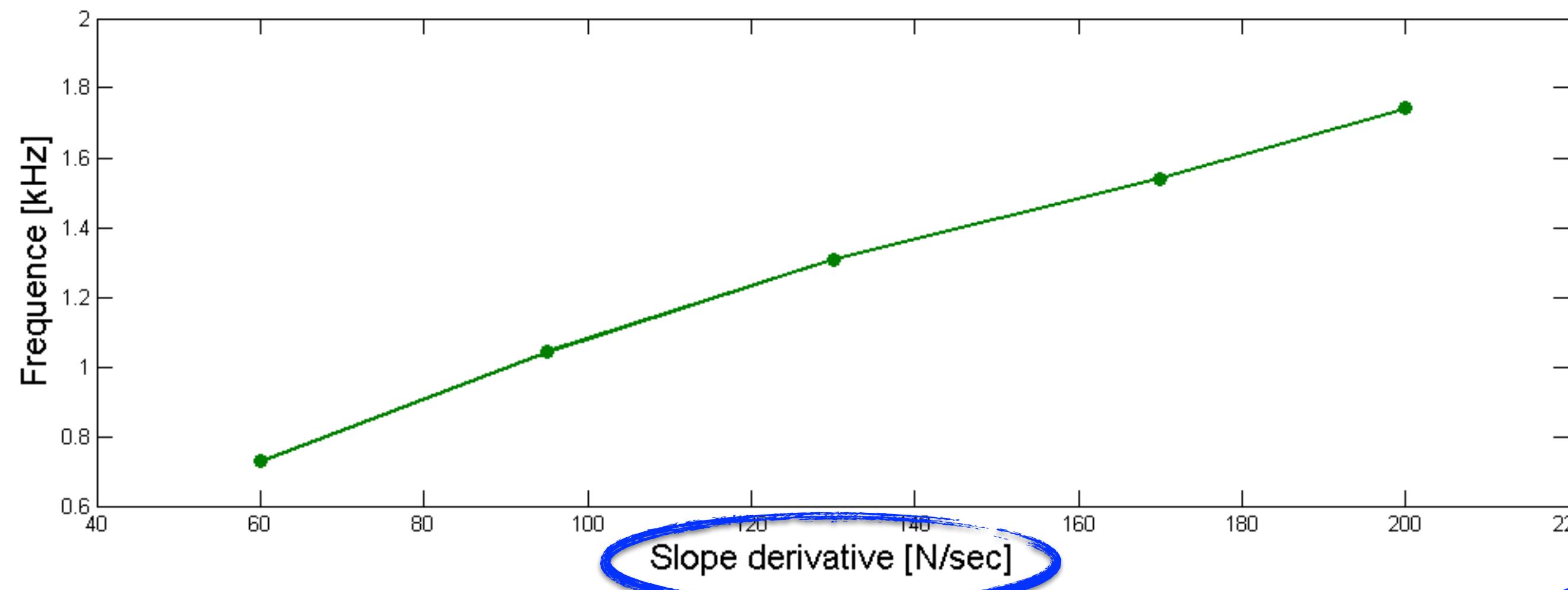


"Transient" taxel

ED Sensors — Touch

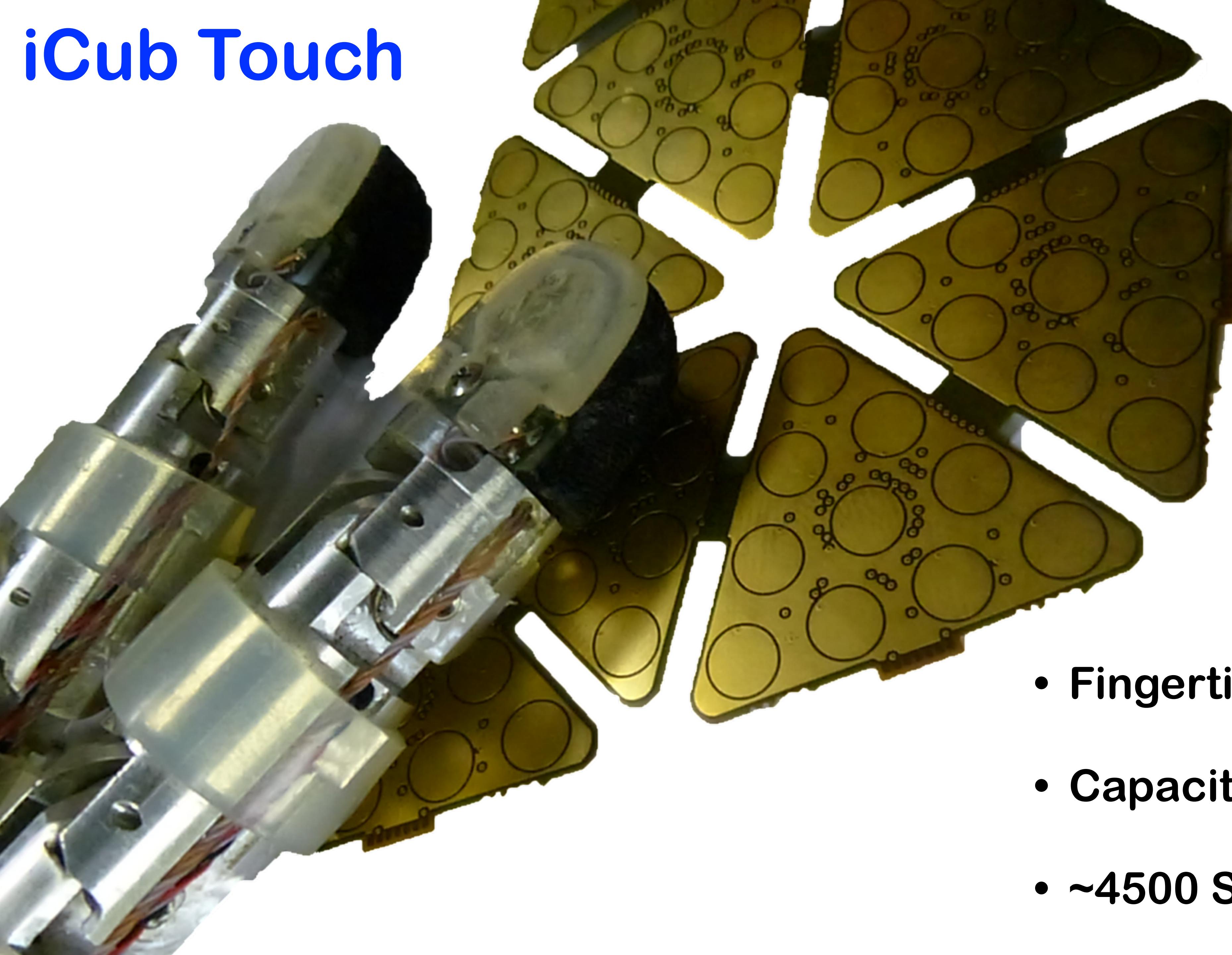


Sustained



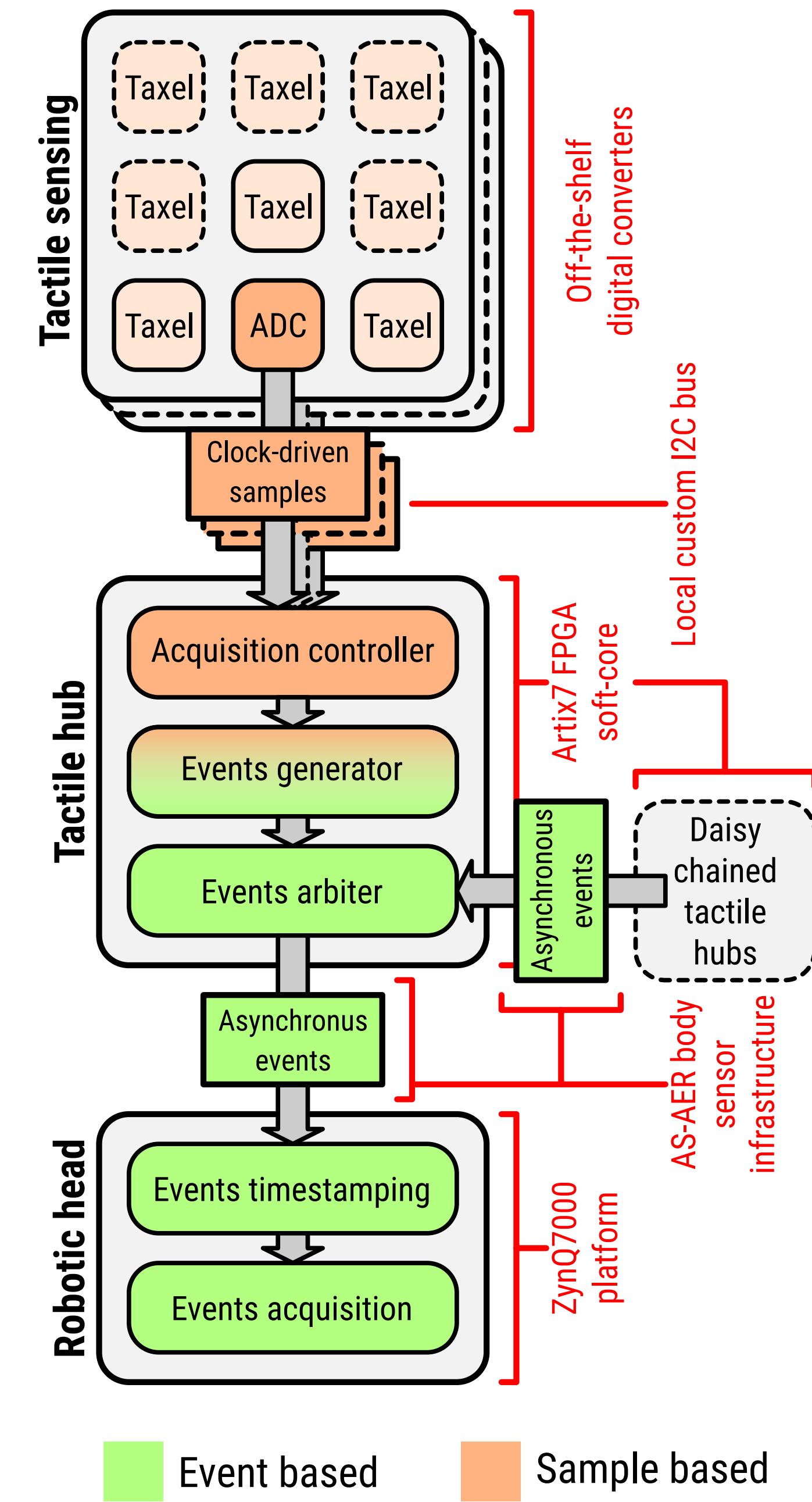
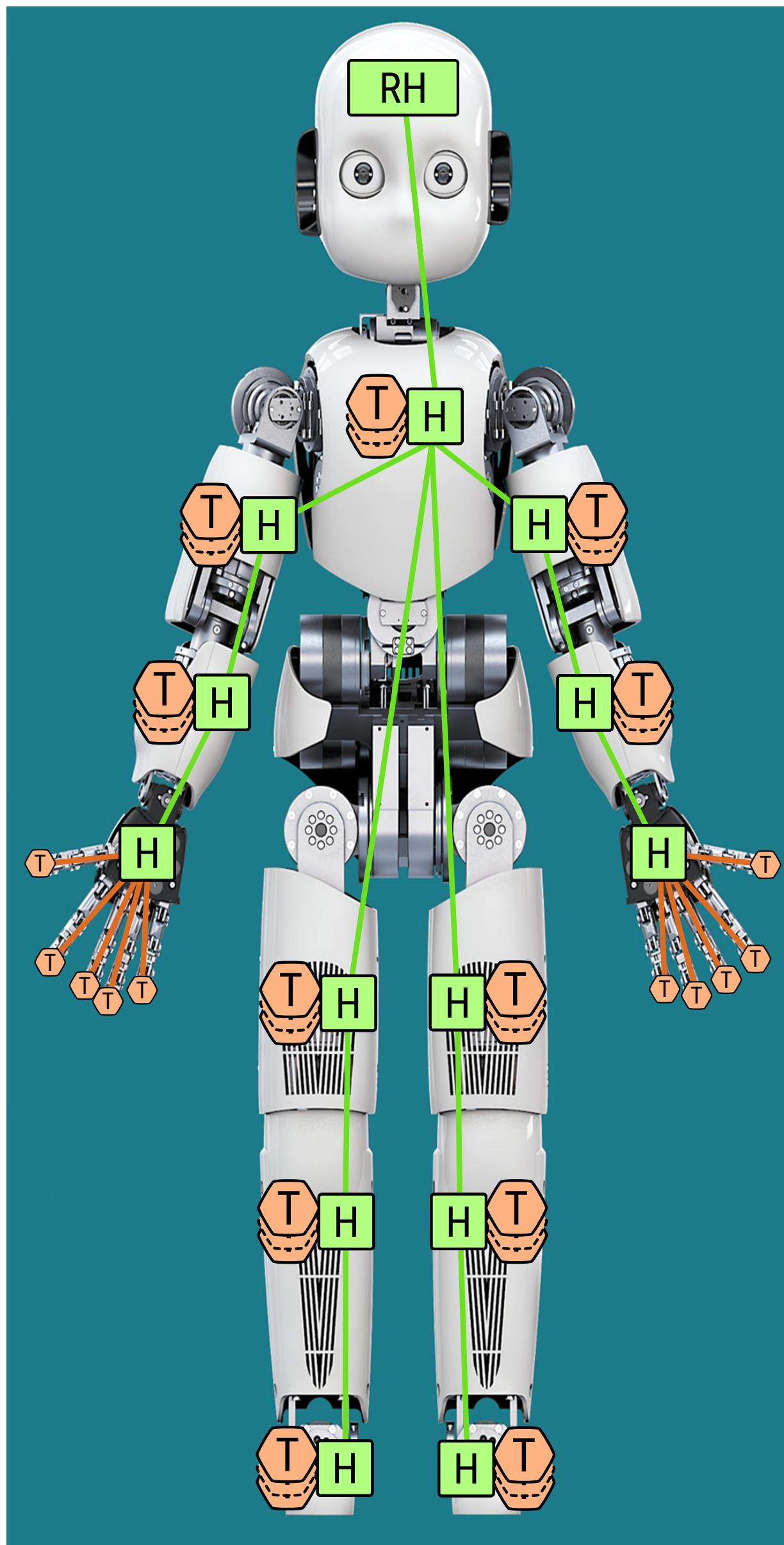
Transient

iCub Touch

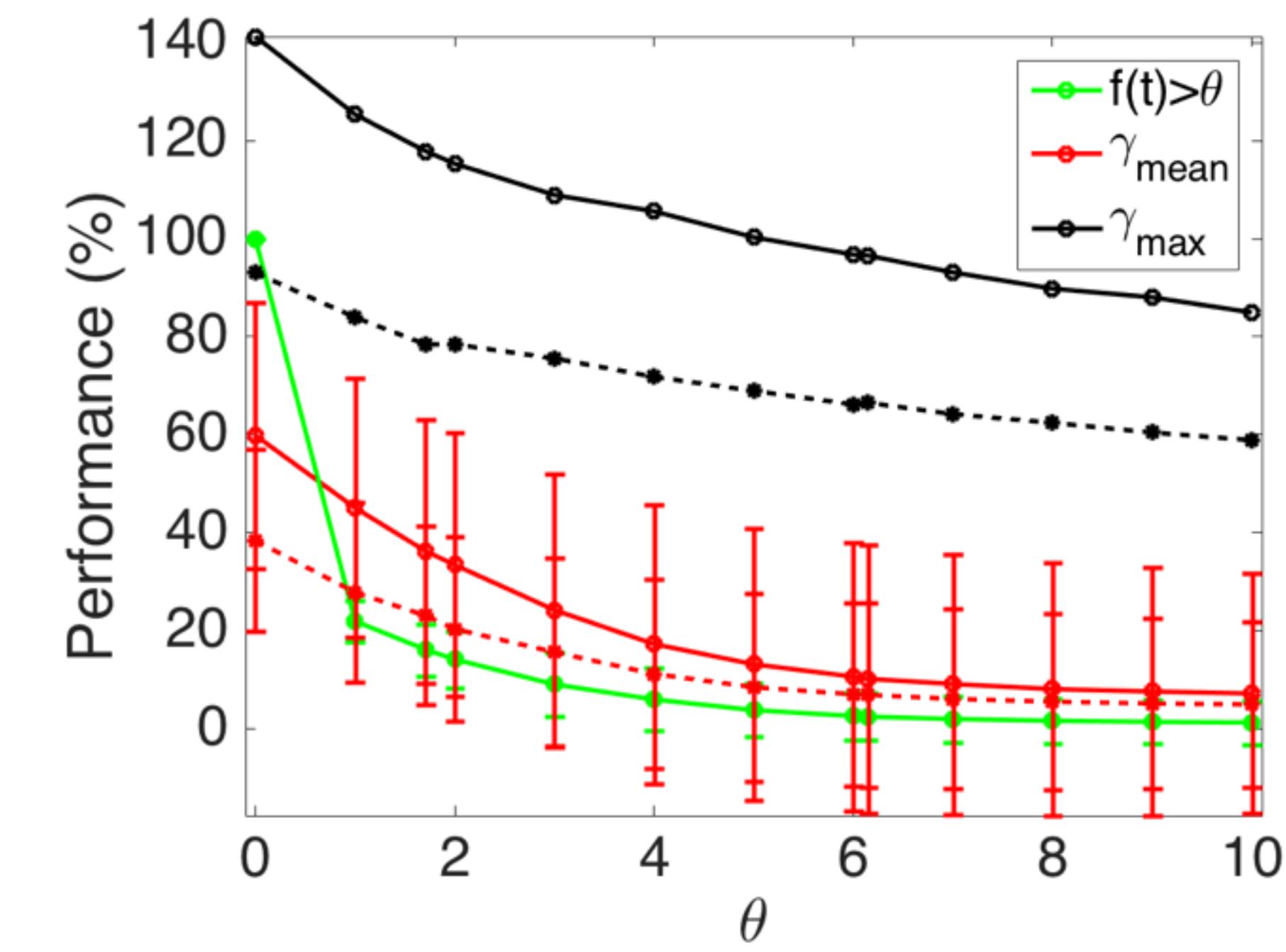
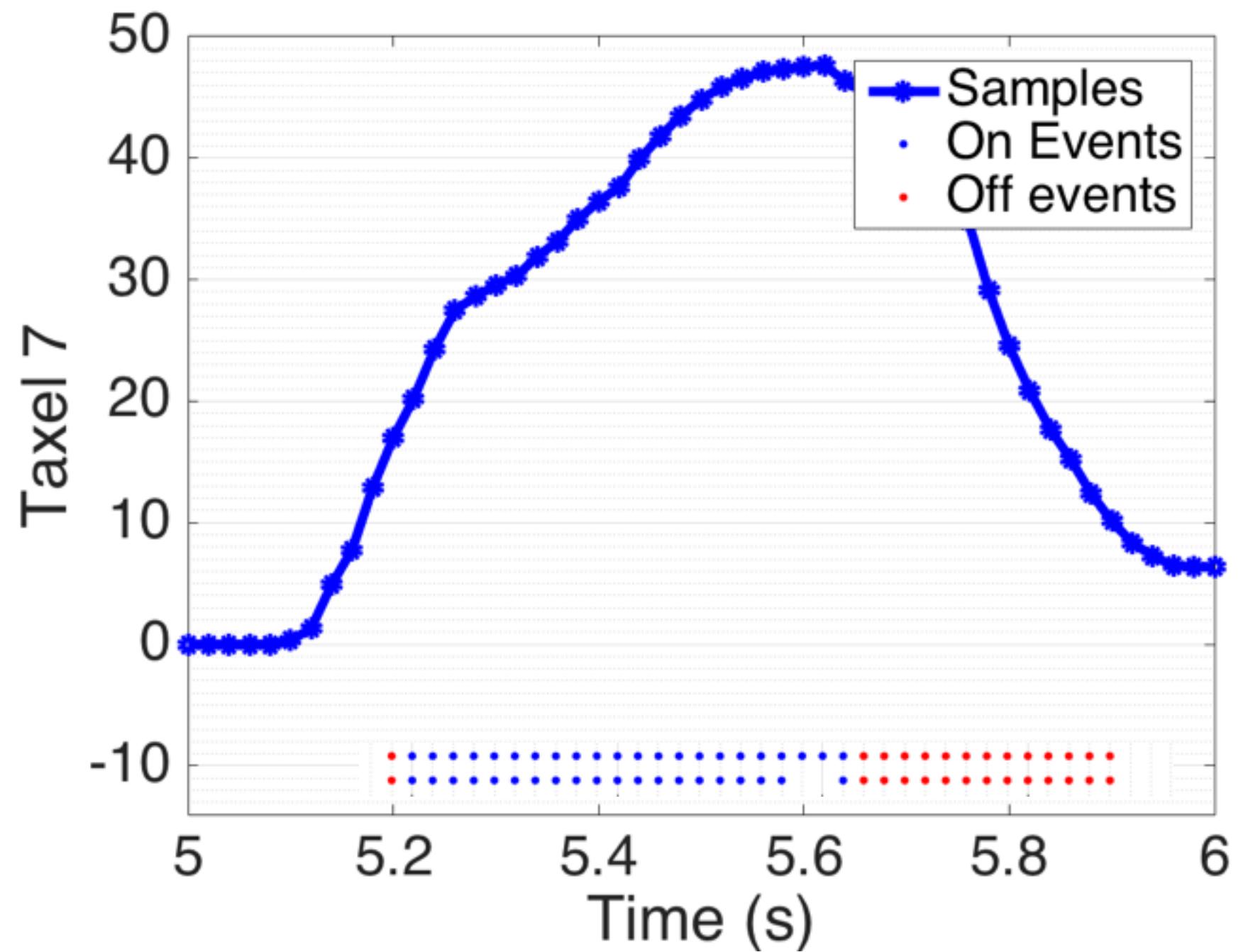


- Fingertips & Skin
- Capacitive Sensors
- ~4500 Sensors (taxels)

ED Sensors — Touch



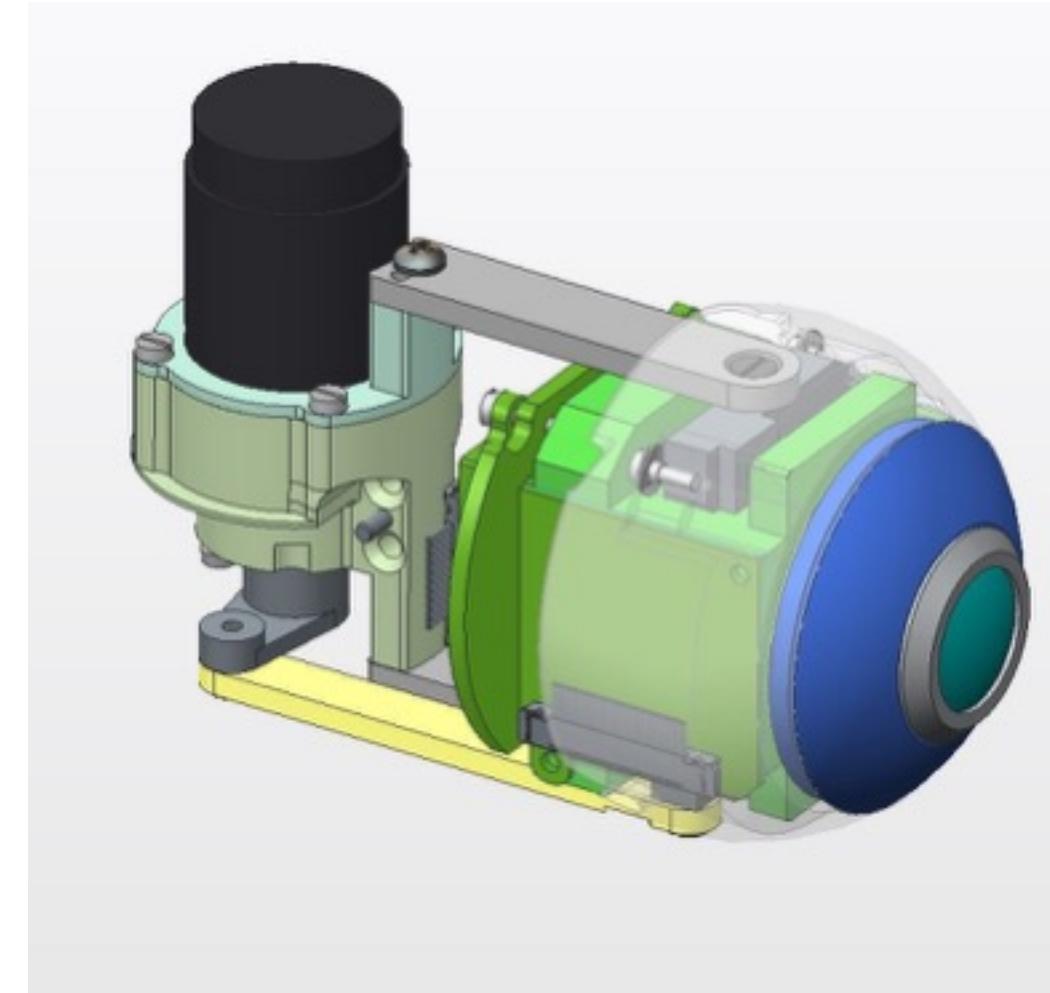
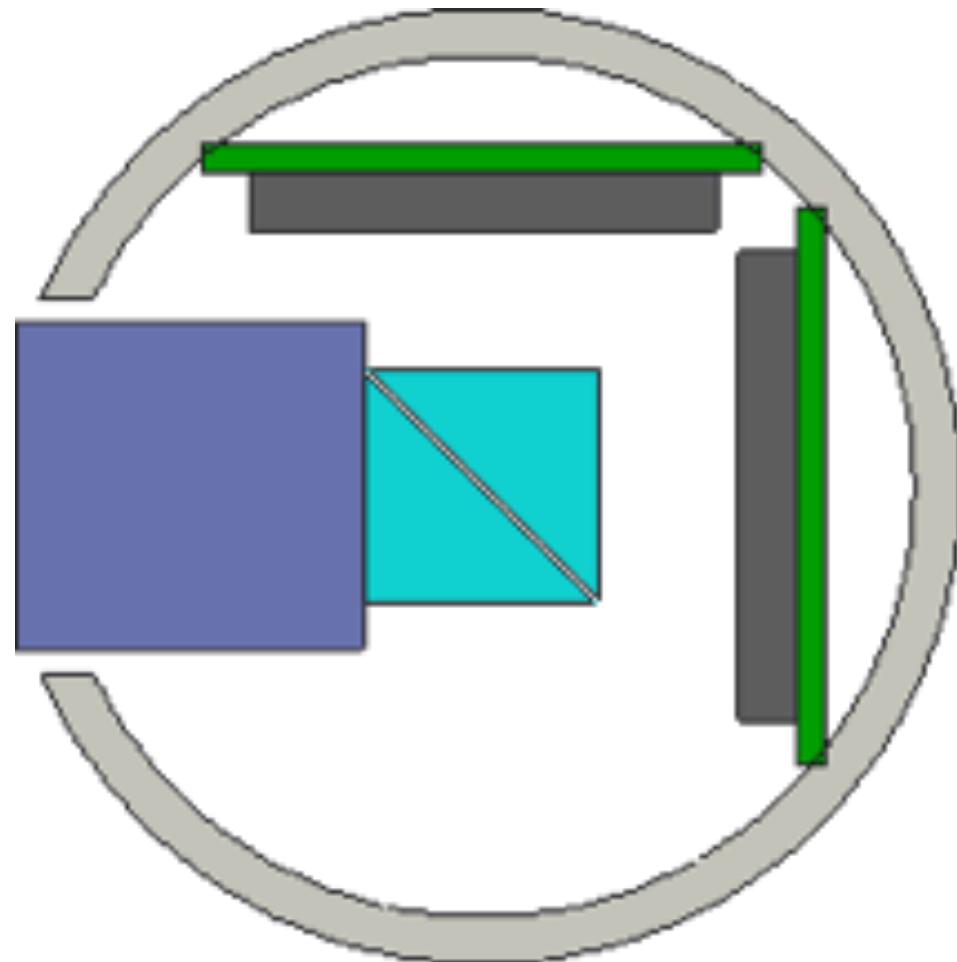
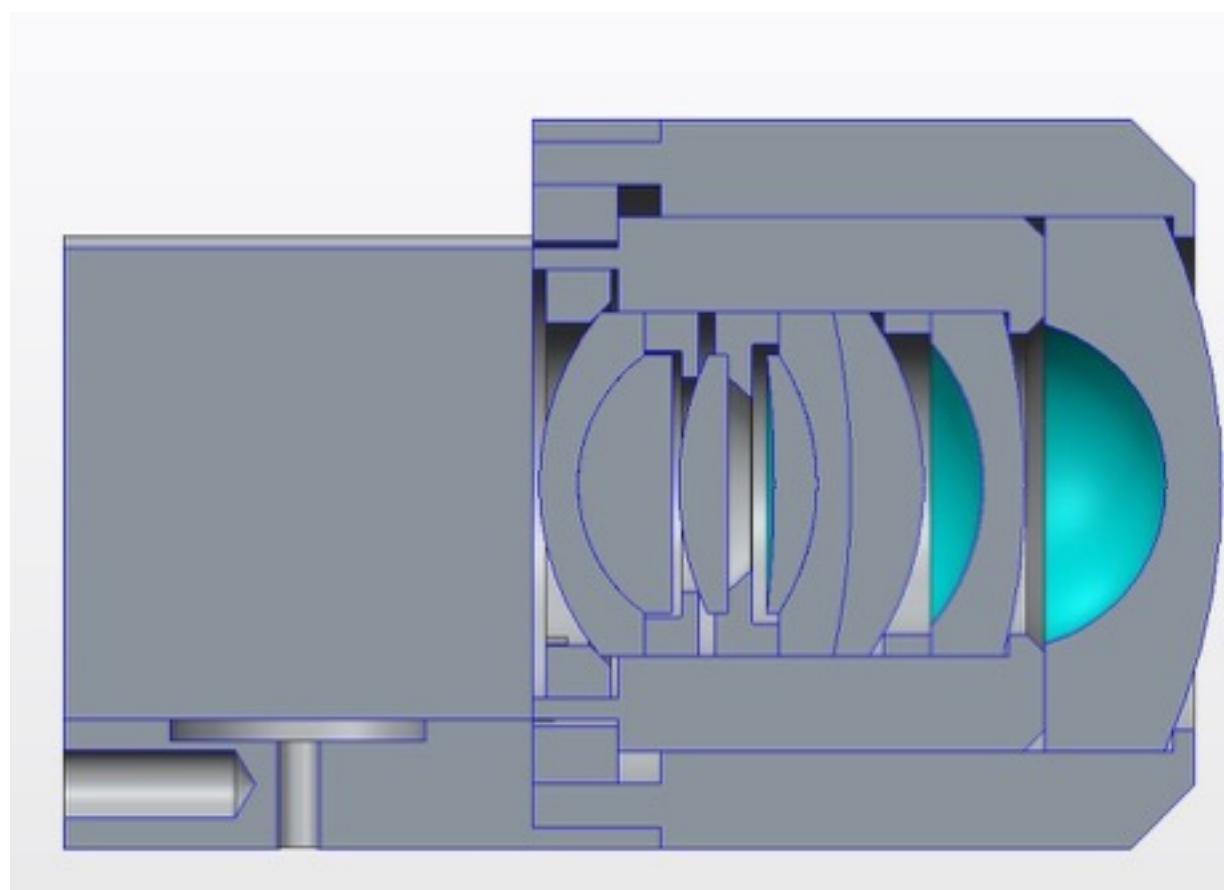
ED Sensors — Touch



Noise Threshold - θ
Level Threshold - Δ
Fingertip - 12 taxels, #7 active

$$\gamma = \frac{e \cdot b_{ED}}{s \cdot b_{CB}}$$

ED Sensors — iCub Vision



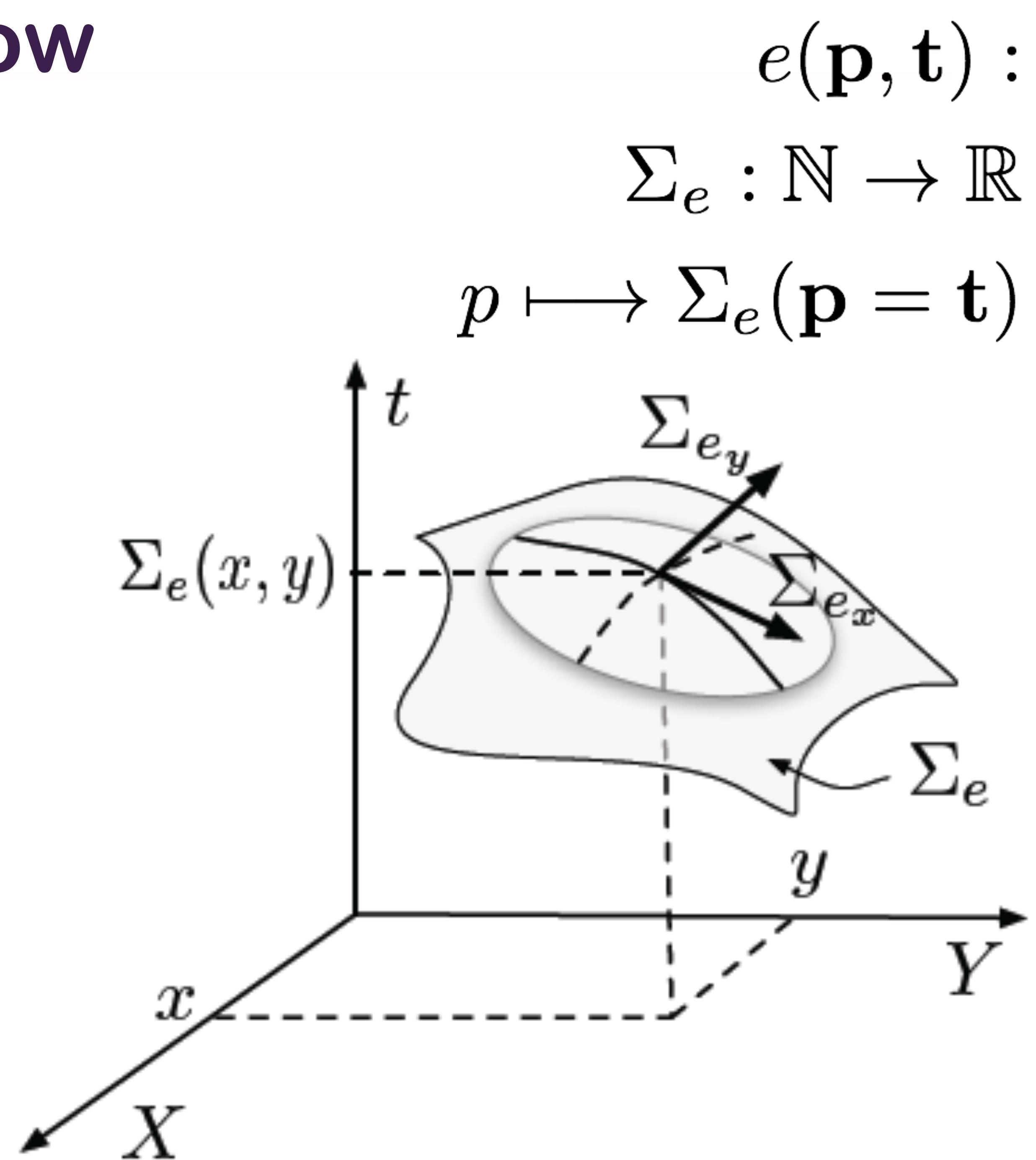
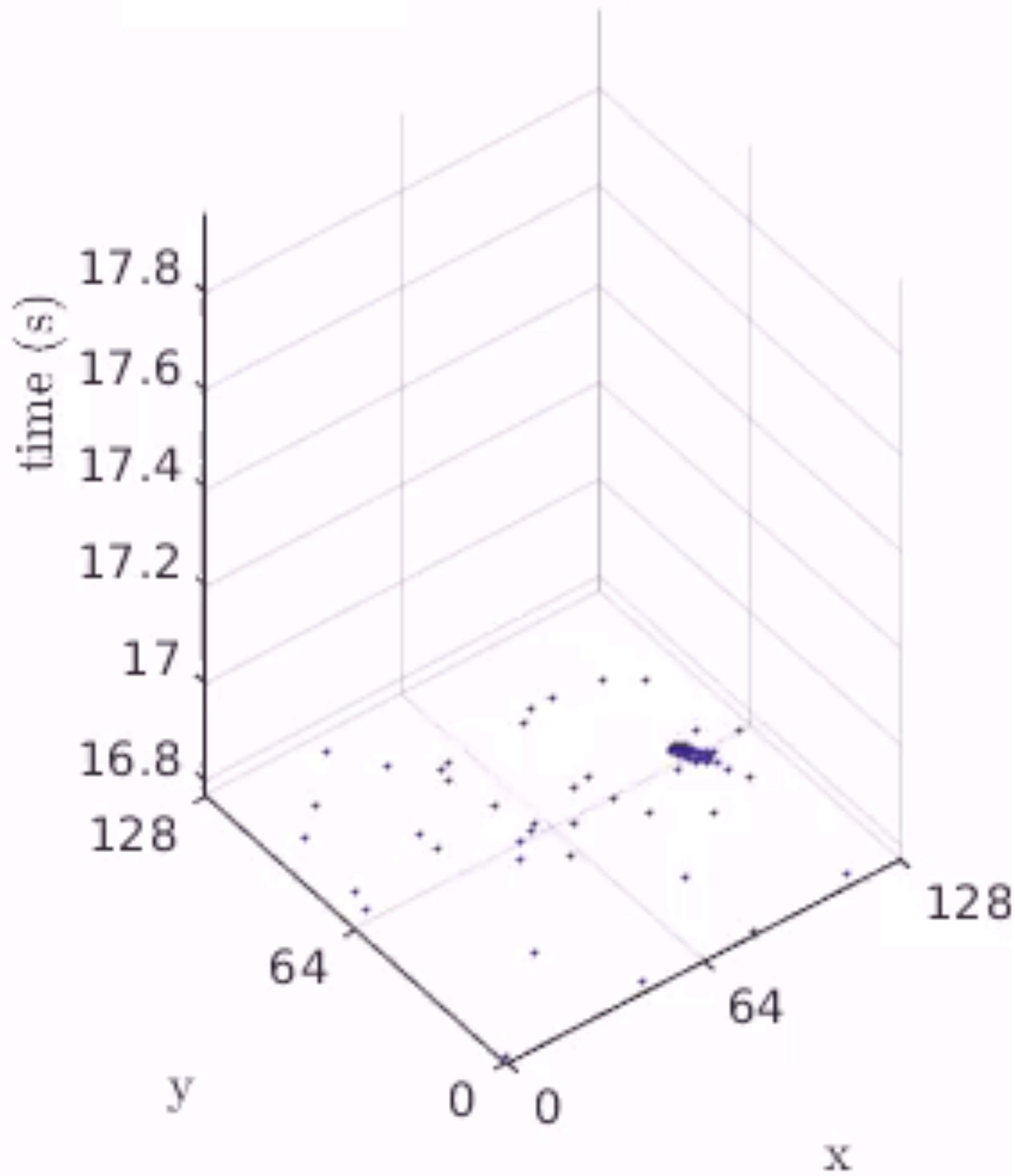
ED Sensors — Vision

Adapt Computer Vision to Events
Exploit Temporal Information
Biological Inspired Vision

Res	Temporal 1 μ s
AFOV	61°

ED Vision — Optical Flow

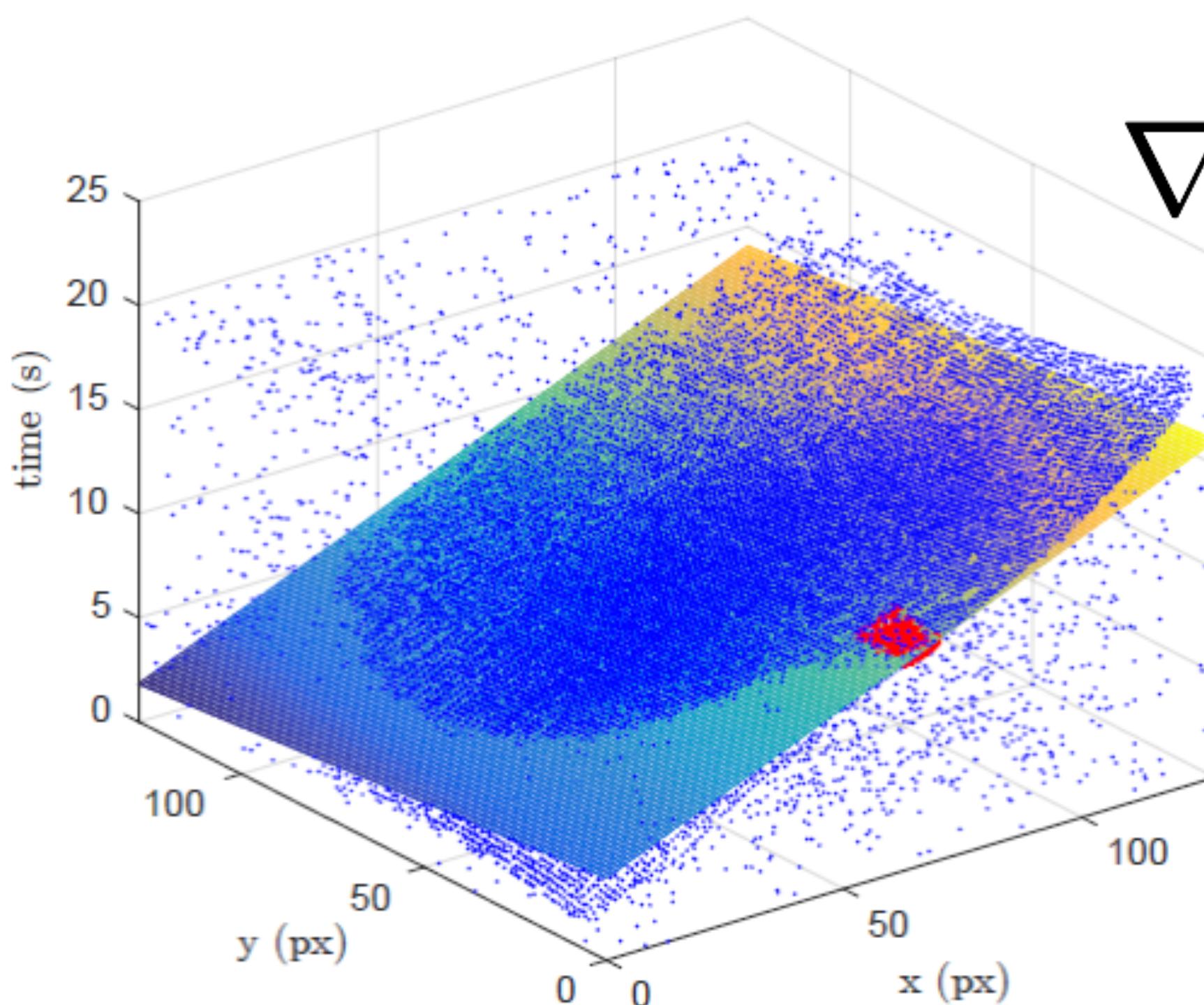
Event-based Camera (5 Hz Stimulus)



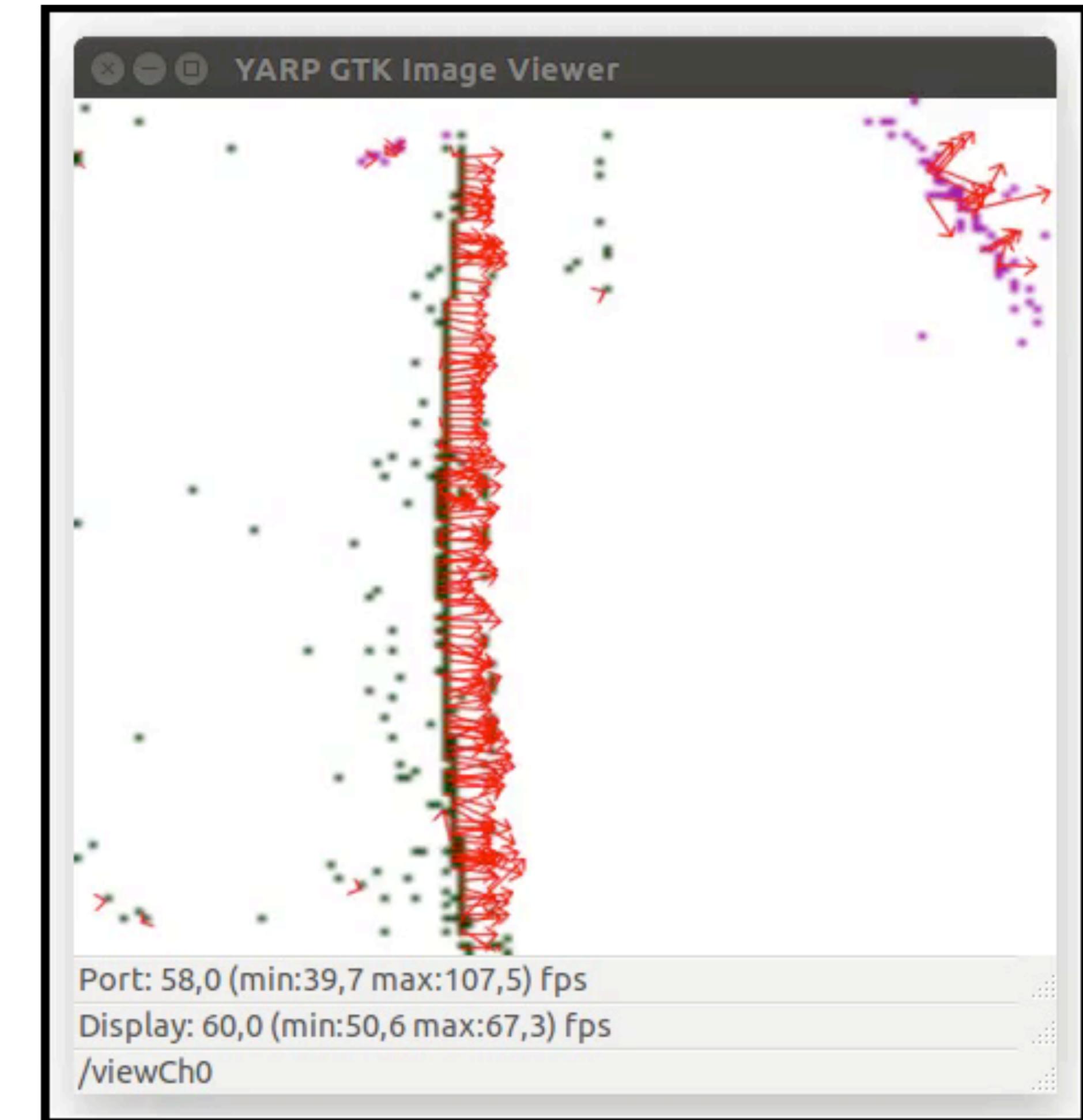
ED Vision — Optical Flow

$$\frac{\partial \Sigma_e}{\partial x}(x, y_0) = \frac{d\Sigma_e|_{y=y_0}}{dx} = \frac{1}{v_x(x, y_0)}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Sigma_e}{\partial y}(x_0, y) = \frac{d\Sigma_e|_{x=x_0}}{dy} = \frac{1}{v_y(x_0, y)}$$



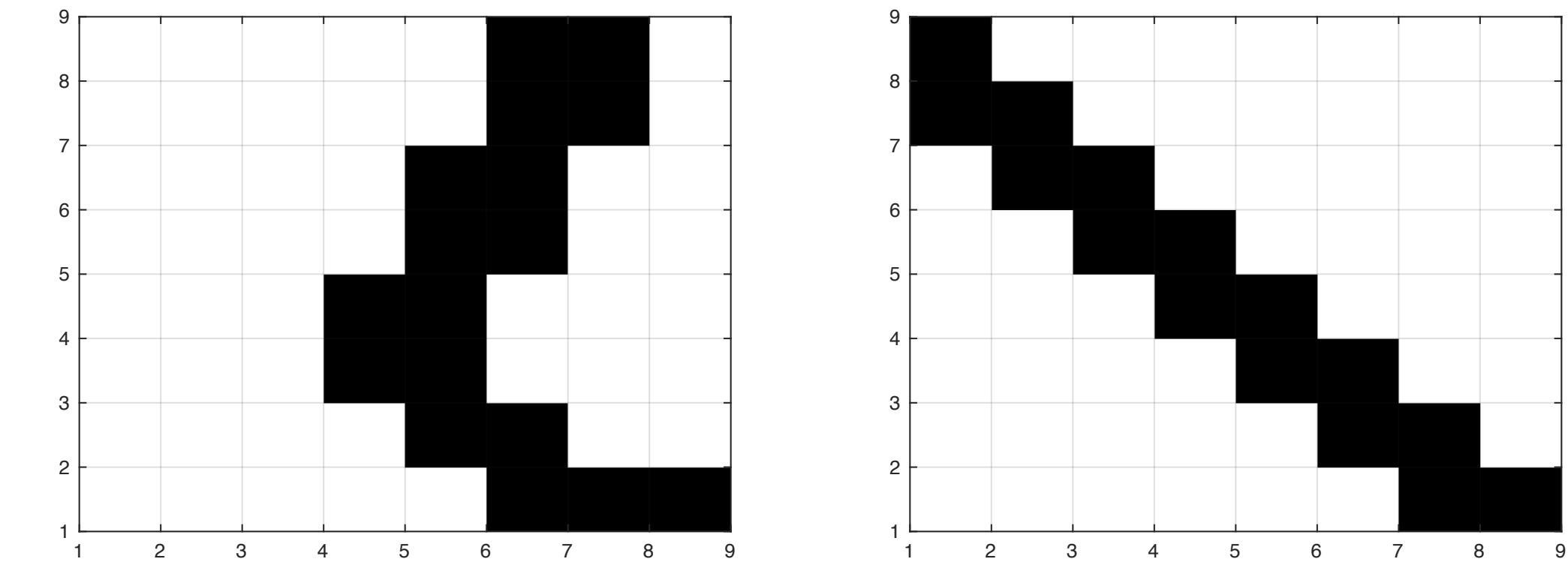
$$\nabla \Sigma_e = \left(\frac{1}{v_x}, \frac{1}{v_y} \right)$$



ED Vision — Corner Detection

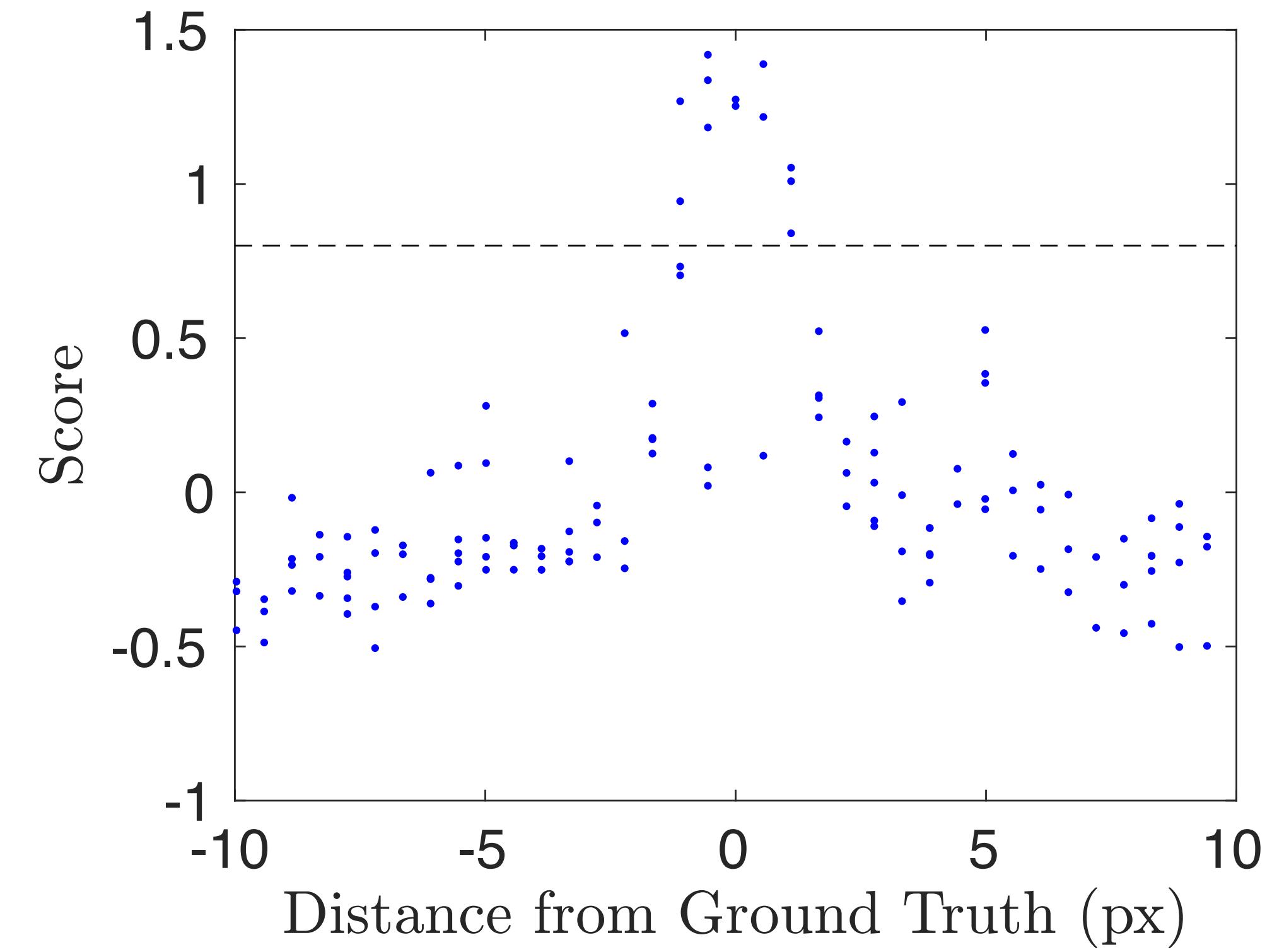
Binary Image Patch

- spatial derivatives



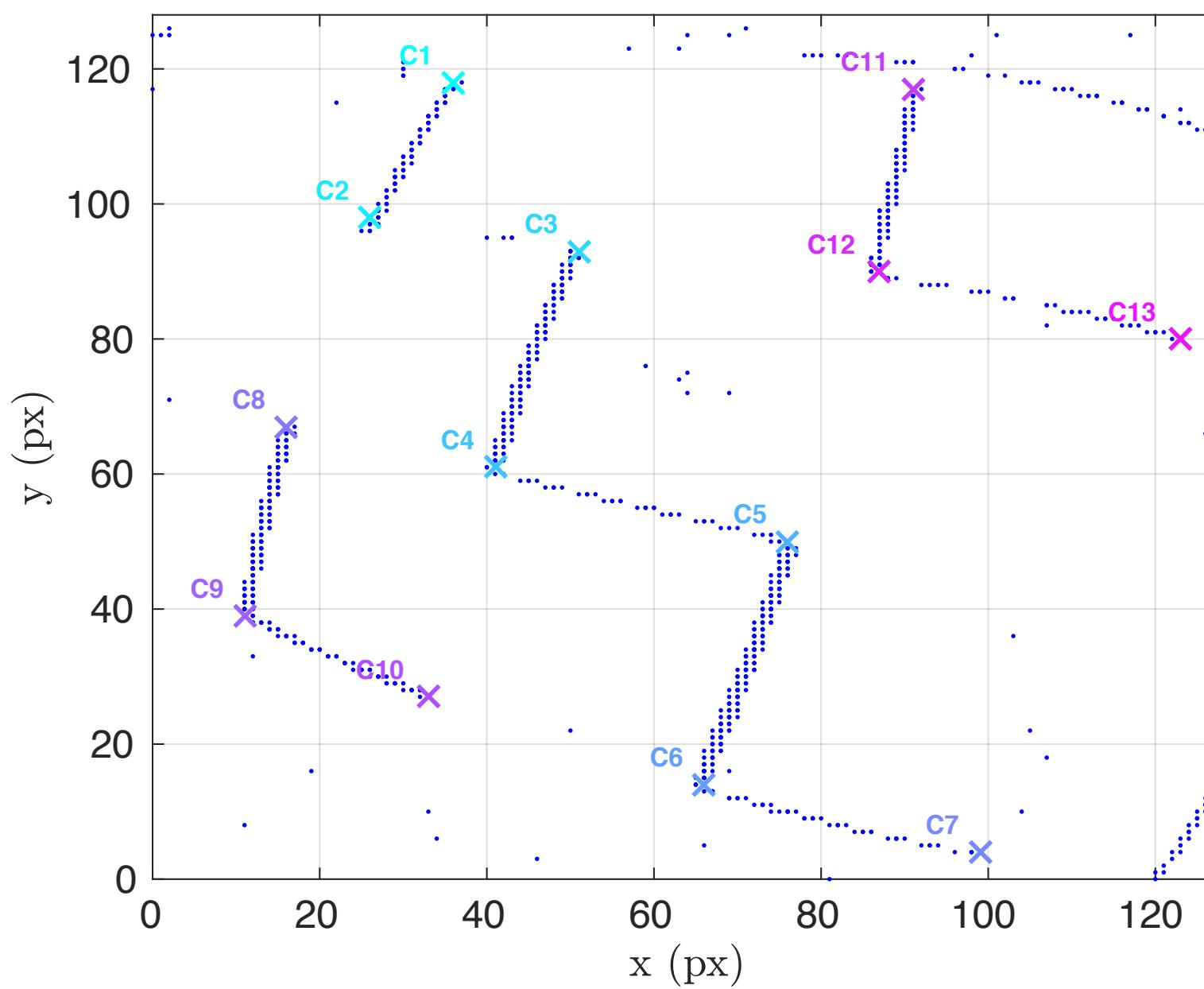
ED Harris Score — R

- flat: two small eigenvalues
R small
- edge: one small and one big
R negative
- corner: two large eigenvalues
R big

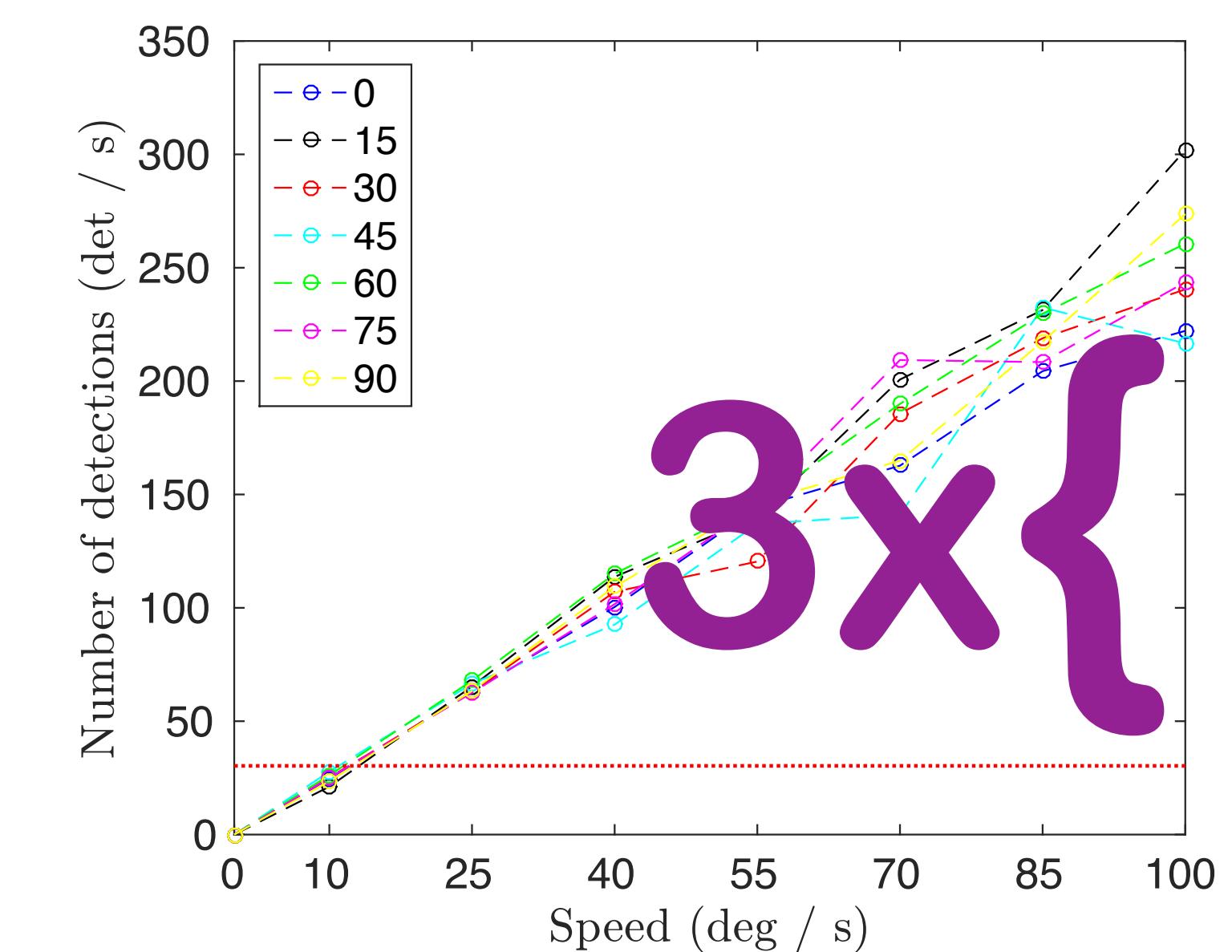
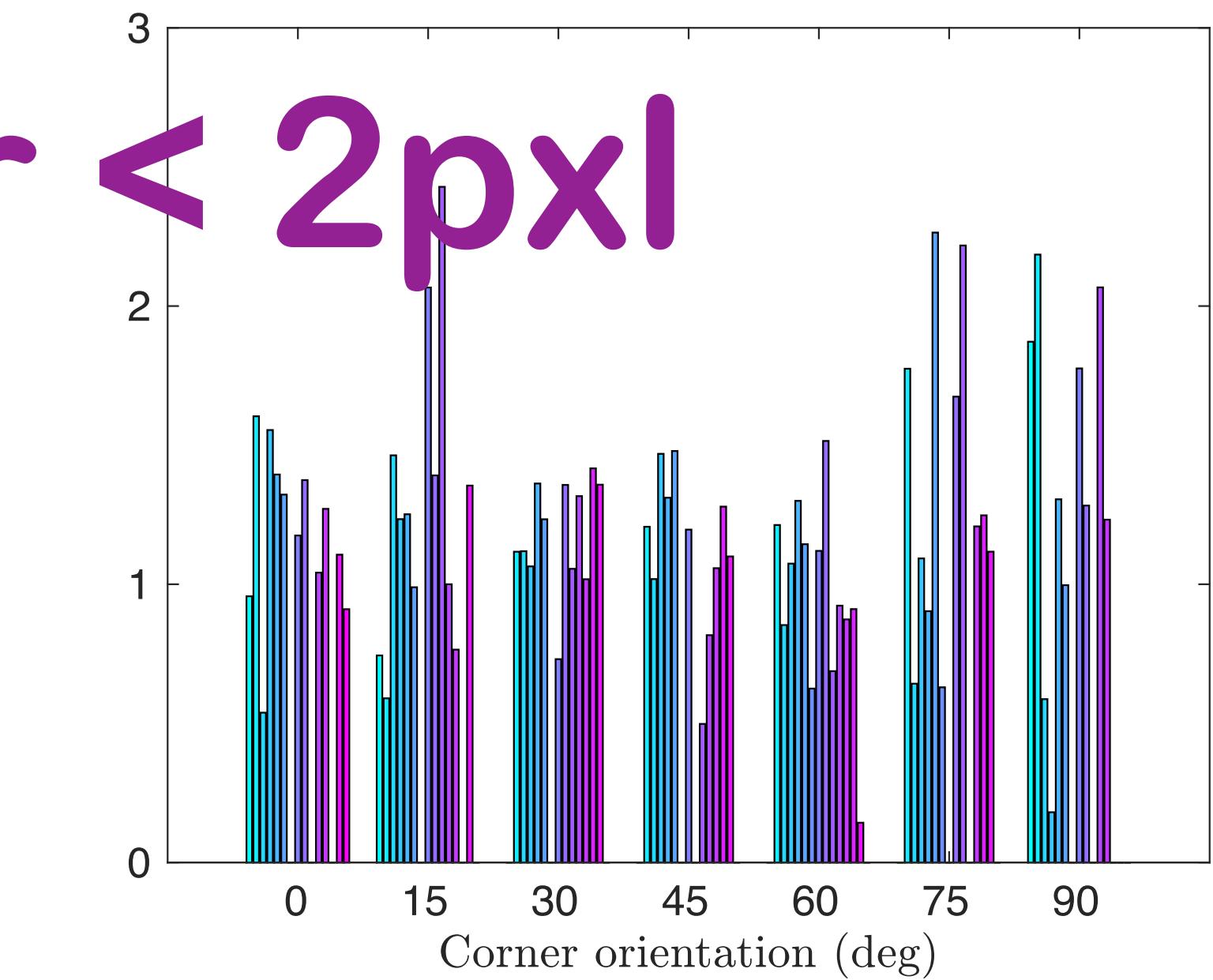
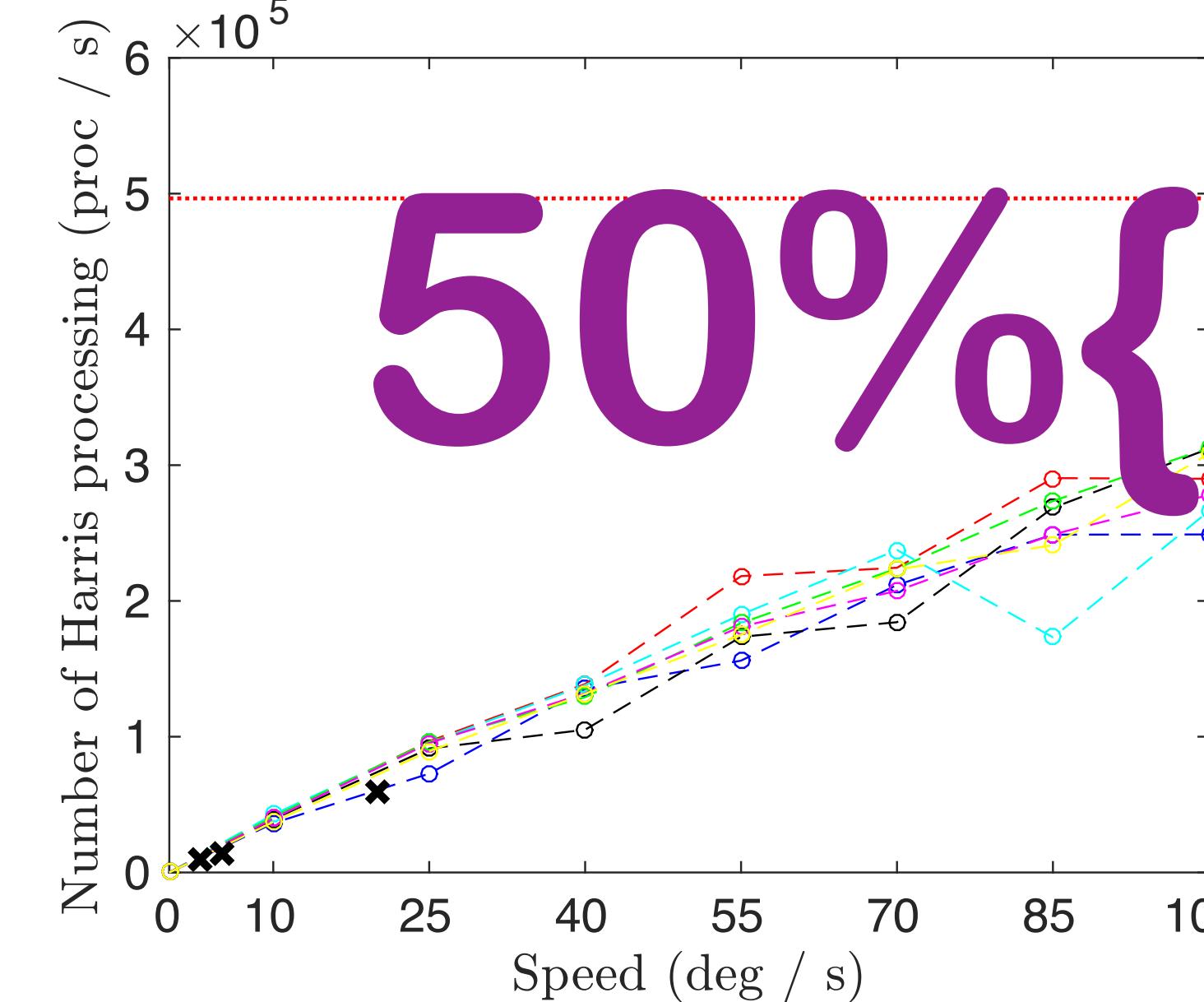
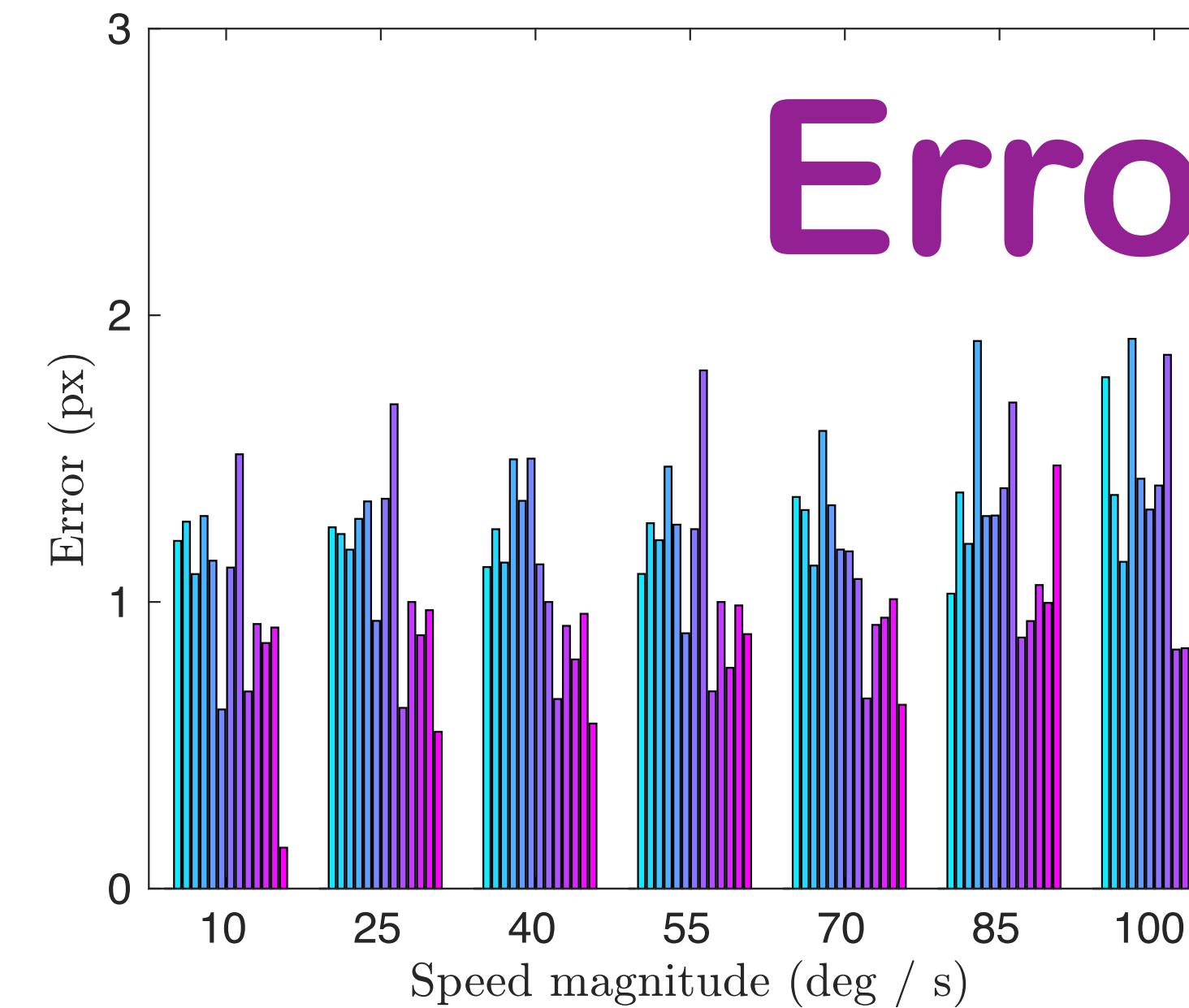


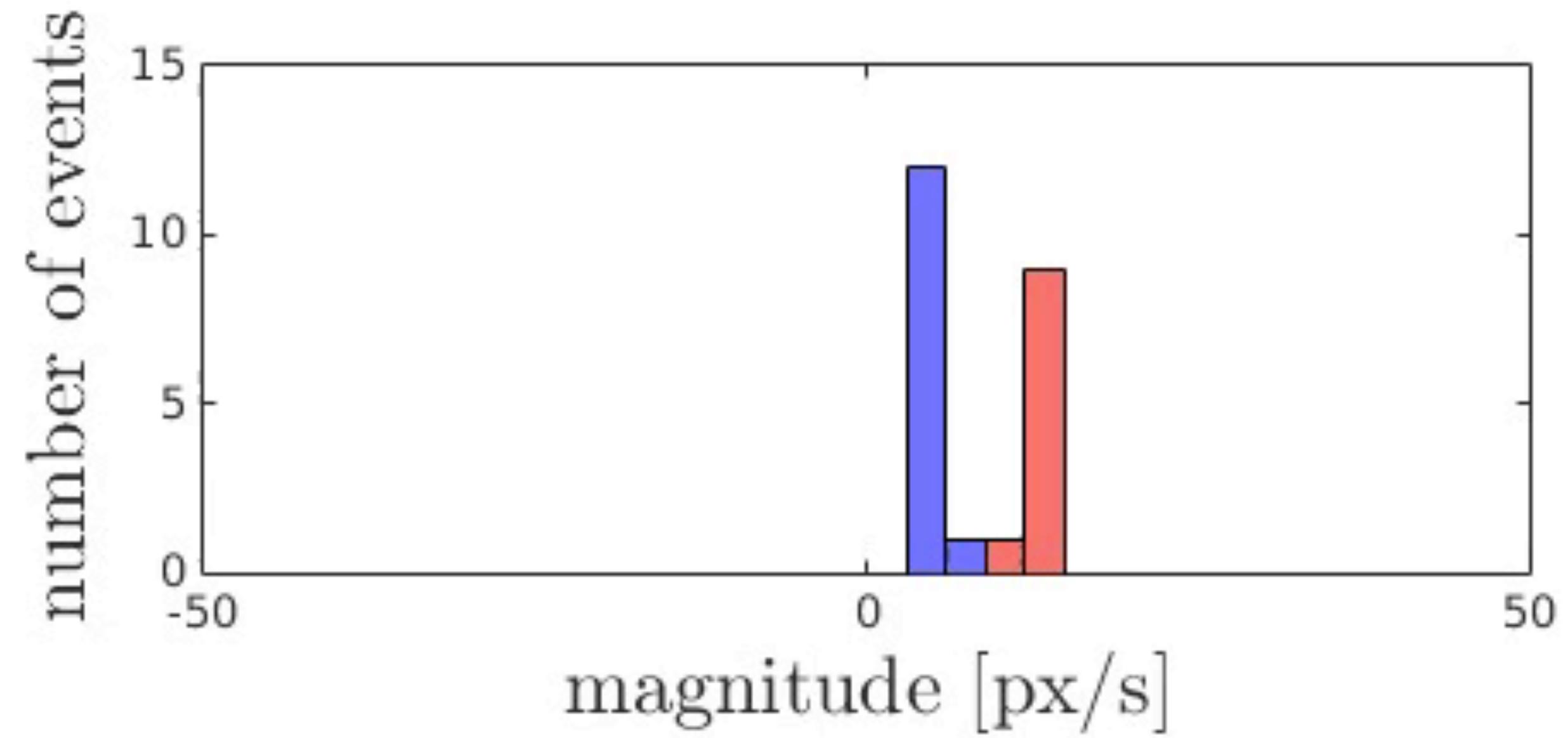
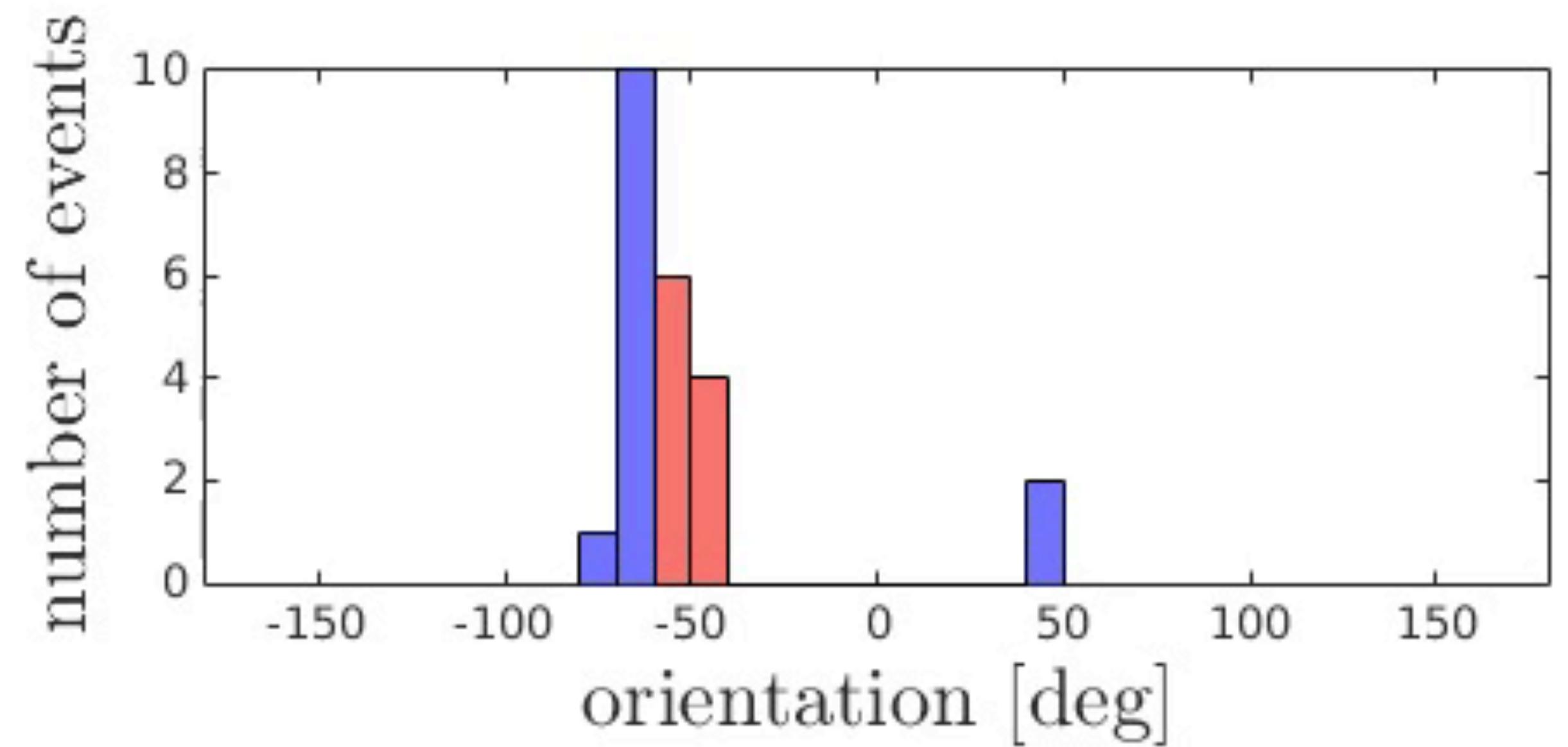
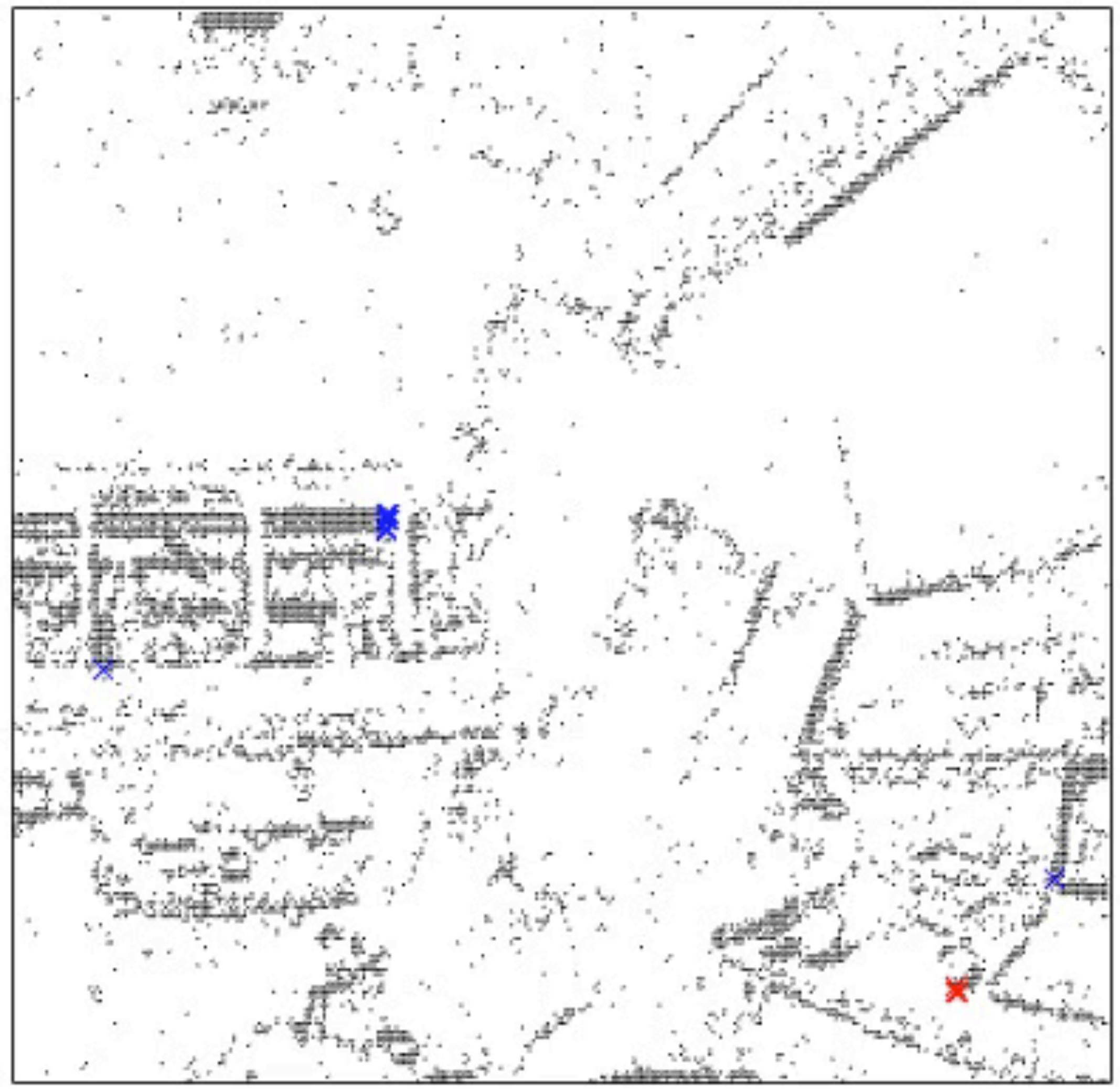
Creating Asynchronous Local Contrast Map

ED Vision — Corner Detection

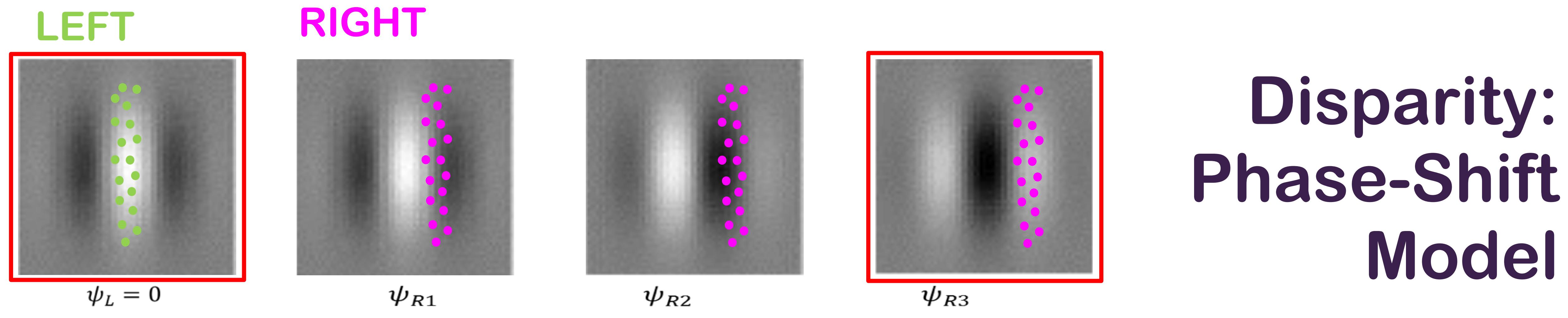


Vasco et al. IROS 2016





ED Vision — Disparity and Vergence



Disparity:
Phase-Shift
Model

$$g(x, y, \theta, \psi) = e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{j(2\pi f_s x_\theta + \psi)}$$

Vergence Control:
Proportional Velocity

$$\dot{v} = k_p \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_\theta} \sum_{j=1}^{N_\psi} w_{ij} r_{ij}}{N_\theta N_\psi \sum_{i=1}^{N_\theta} \sum_{j=1}^{N_\psi} r_{ij}}$$

Event-based phase-shift model

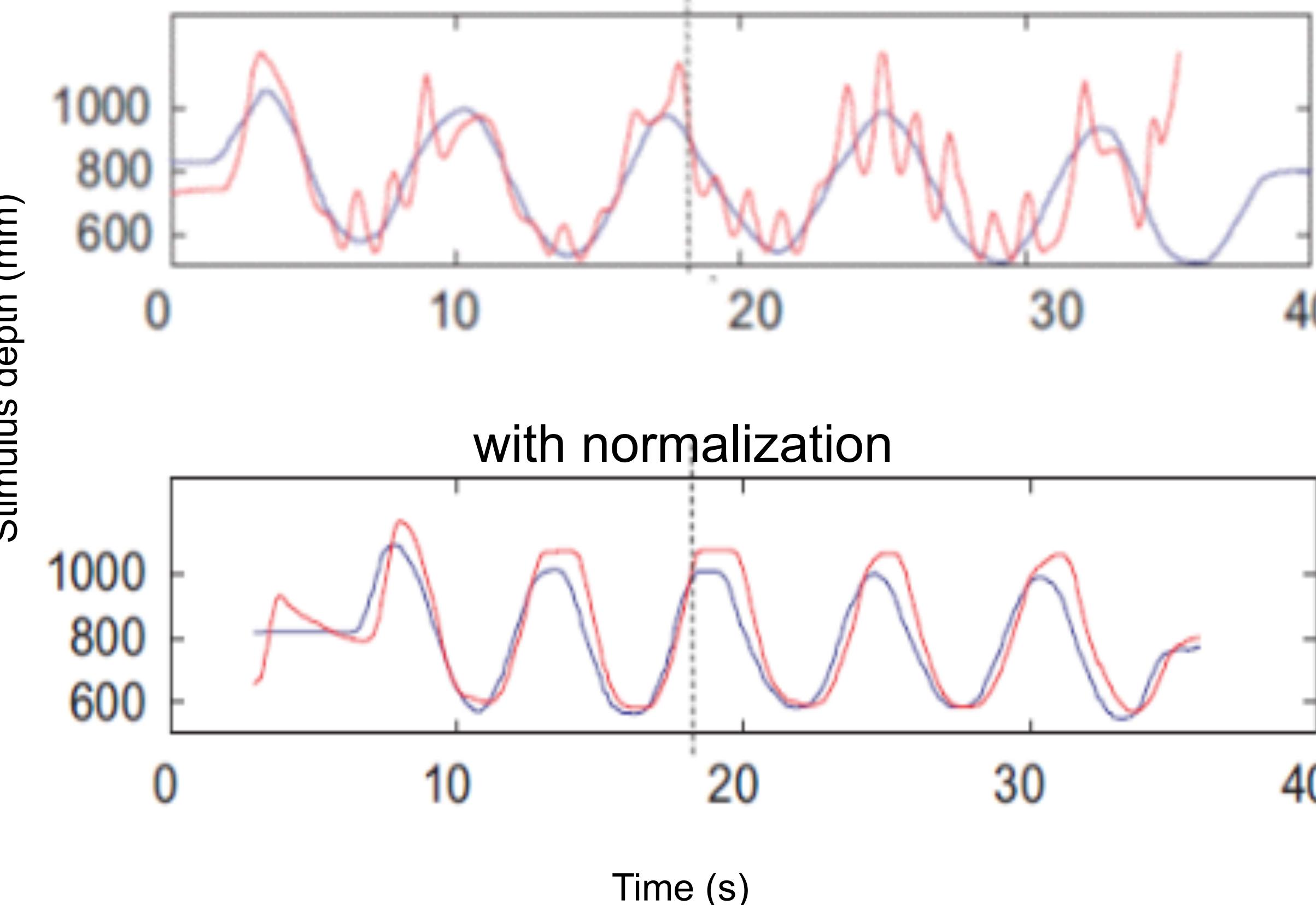
ED Vision — Vergence Control

FRAME-BASED

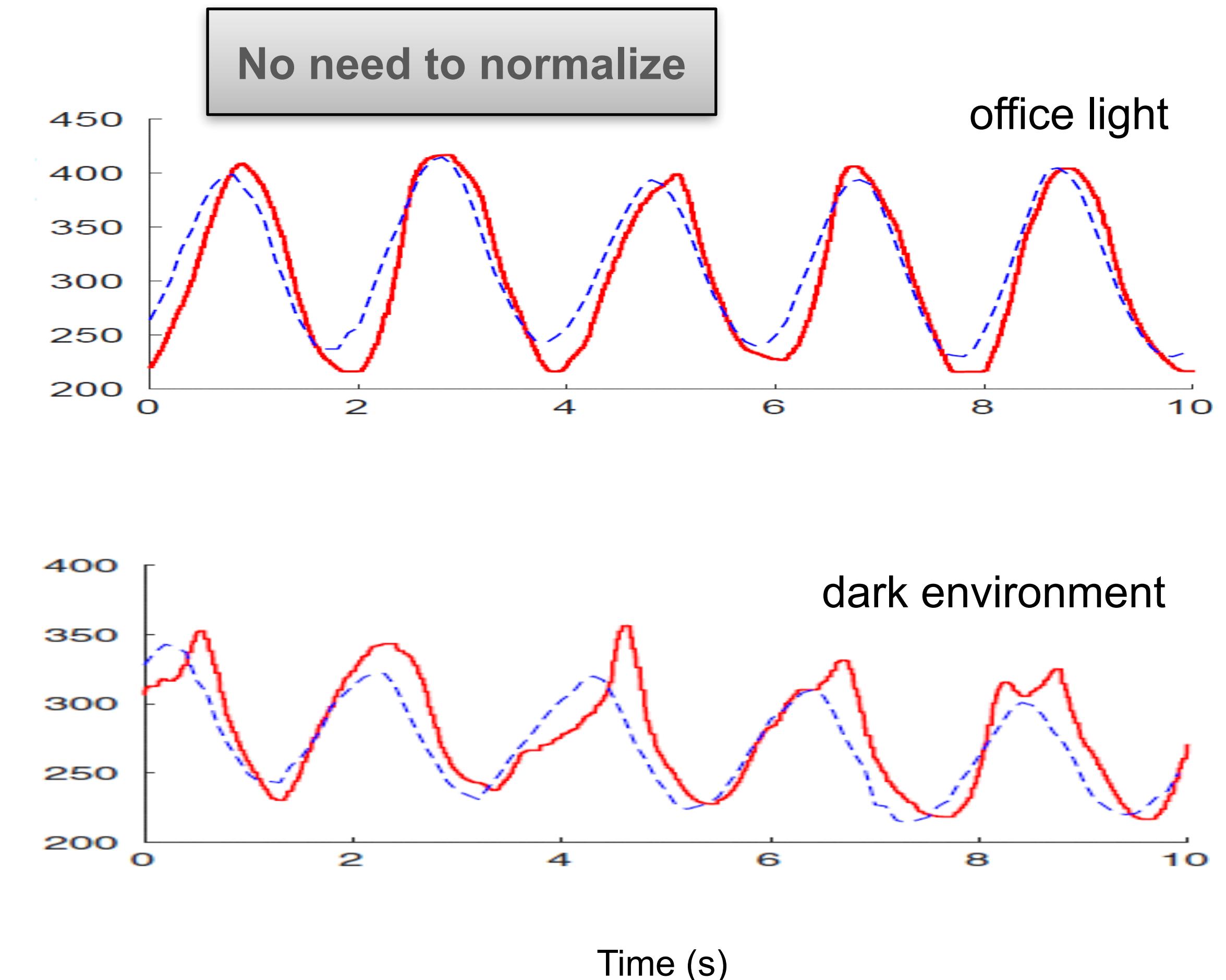
Vs.

EVENT-BASED

without normalization

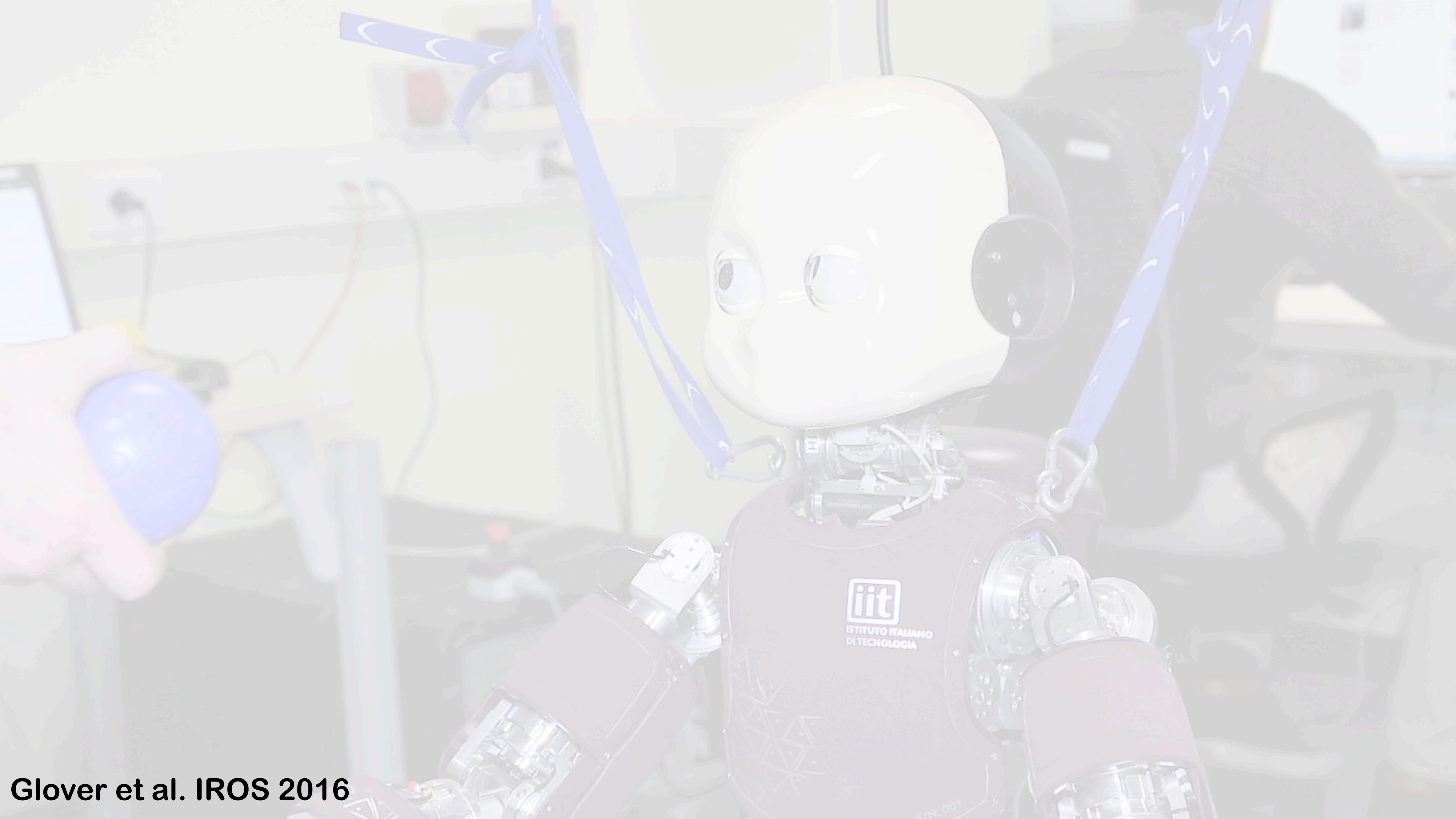


with normalization



office light

dark environment



Event-driven POSFET

S. Caviglia

M. Valle

L. Pinna

A. Abou

Event-driven iCub and Vision

iCub Facility crew

G. Metta

H. Akolkar

V. Vasco

A. Glover

F. Solari

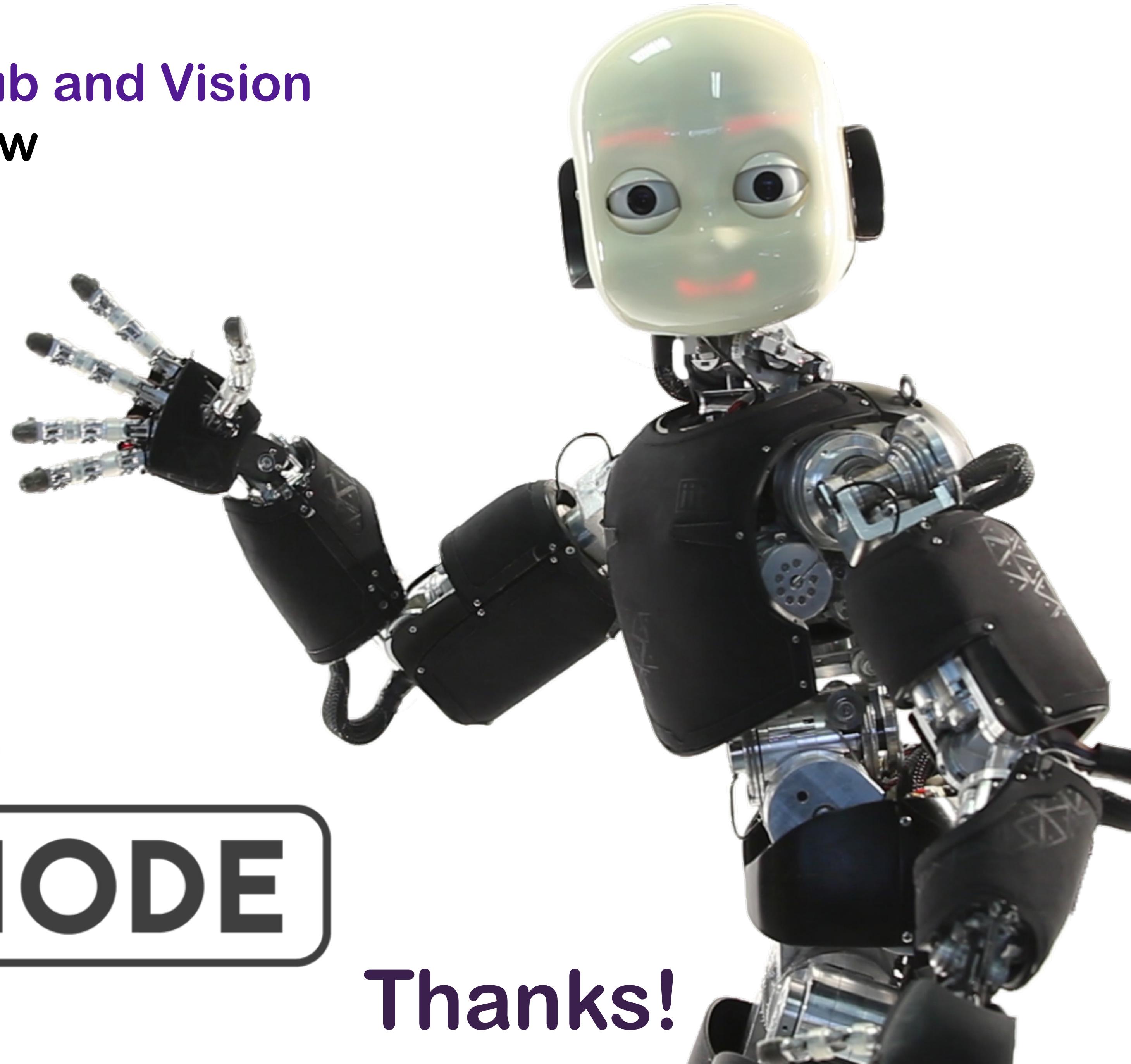
P. Motto Ros

R. Benosman

emorph



 **ECOMODE**



Thanks!