Miniaturized embedded event based vision for high-speed robots

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Retinal Inspired Dynamic Vision Sensor

Sensor Features

- Pixel signal temporal changes of illumination ("events")
- Asynchronous updates (no image frames)
- Few microseconds latency, up to 1Mevents/sec

Advantages

- Sparse data stream (~200 kEvents / sec)
- Ultra-low response time (~15 us)
- Local contrast adjustment per pixel
 - \rightarrow ~120dB dynamic illumination range



Video camera



6000 ms

The Neuromorphic Sensors Group Institute of Neuroinformatics, ETH / University Zurich

pixel y

Embedded DVS Systems (eDVS) **Available DVS Sensors** developed at **DVS128** 18 x 18 x 8mm 2.5 gram Size and weight improved DAVIS240 **USB** 80mm Real-time embedded vision 50mm and autonomous motor control DAVIS640





Embedded DVS Sensors



What's on the board?

Microcontroller LPC4337 32bit ARM Cortex

- M0 for event fetching & data transmission
- M4 available for custom application, up to 204MHz, 136KB SRAM (104KB available)

Battery charging circuitry, auxiliary LiPo battery connector

Auxiliary power input, 4-6V



Embedded DVS Sensors

What's on the board?





Event-based Data Format



Reconstructed video sequence from raw DVS data

(x)	(y)	(p)	(time)	
	•	•	•	
50	112	1	13437757	address
43	114	0	13437762	
73	18	1	13437766	event
62	57	0	13437768	representation
47	123	1	13437774	(AFR)
75	65	0	13437780	
64	55	1	13437784	
47	118	0	13437790	
50	111	1	13437792	
43	113	0	13437793	
49	112	0	13437799	
51	109	1	13437801	
50	107	0	13437805	
56	88	1	13437820	
47	109	0	13437823	
59	69	0	1343/830	
50	92	0	1343/843	
/5	1/	0	1343/84/	
49	116	1	1343/852	
50	T02	0	1343/855	et.
	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	L ^w

raw DVS data

VS.



Engineering (Student) Fun with eDVS





Mobile robot chain



High-speed balancing miniature poles (pencils)



Tracking 'unpredictable' motion







Oculomotor control, saccades and smooth pursuit





Application Example: Tracking an Active Object







Pixel X →

Pixel Y

Müller et al, ROBIO 2011 NST

Student Project – Robot Chain



ЪΠ



(Fun) Application Example: High Speed Balancing of Short Poles







(Fun) Application Example: High Speed Balancing of Short Poles



Conradt et al, ECV 2009

SpiNNaker Real-Time Hardware Interface



NST SpomniBot



- Galluppi, F.; et. al. Event-based neural computing on an autonomous mobile platform, IEEE ICRA 2014, p. 2862-67
- Denk, C., et al, Real-Time Interface Board for Closed-Loop Robotic Tasks on the SpiNNaker Neural Computing System. ICANN 2013, p. 467-74.



SLAM for embedded Event-Based Vision Systems

Event-based Particle Filter





Event-based Particle Filter Framework

- Every event used to incrementally build a map
- Every event used to incrementally update estimate of quality of particles
- \rightarrow computationally efficient framework



SLAM for embedded Event-Based Vision Systems





Hoffmann, R.; Weikersdorfer, D.; Conradt, J.: Autonomous Indoor Exploration with an Event-Based Visual SLAM System. ECMR, 2013, p. 38-43.



Autonomous Indoor Mini Quadrocopter



for real-time high-speed 3D SLAM

System Specifications

- 5 orthogonally mounted meDVS128
- On-board real-time vision processing in µController
- Complete take-off weight ~44 gram
- Autonomous flight for ~ 4 minutes

Applications

- First responder in search and rescue scenarios
- Autonomous exploration and mapping of indoor areas

Miniaturized embedded DVS

- 18x18x11mm, 2.3gram including optics
- 128x128 pixel @ 60° FOV
- 32bit ARM µC (216MHz, 512KB SRAM)
- Complete take-off weight ~44g
- ~300mW (2,8V @ 108mA full load)

Complete on-board autonomous high-speed vision processing





Everding, L. and Conradt, J., Persistent real-time line tracking using Event-Based Dynamic Vision Sensors, submitted to ICCV.



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Autonomous Indoor Micro Quadrocopter

We go even smaller

Micro Quadcopter

- 23 x 23 x 20 mm
- 7g total weight
- 4min flight

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Micro eDVS

- 9.2 x 8.4 x 6.8 mm
- 0.240g total weight
- Electrically identical to meDVS

How small can we go? see Harvard / WYSS Institute *Robo Bee* Project

Exploits various eDVS Benefits

- Low latency, agile flight maneuvers possible
- Low energy and computing requirements
- Operates in drastically differing light conditions





eDVS for Healthcare



A portable device to help the visually-impaired



Feedback: Substantially increased autonomy, therefore higher quality of live!







Patent Assistive device and system to provide 3D spatial perception to the visually-impaired by translating event-based visual information into 3D auditory scenes (filed 16.2.2015, published 25.8.2016)



eDVS for Healthcare



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Real-Time Neuronal Information Processing in Closed-Loop Systems

- Event-Based Neuromorphic Vision
- Information Processing in Distributed Neuronal Circuits
- Neuromorphic Real-Time Computing and Control
- Self-Construction and Organization of Neuronal Circuits





Information Processing in Distributed Neuronal Circuits





Self-Construction and Organization of Neuronal Circuits



http://www.nst.ei.tum.de



Neural Principles for Real-Time System Engineering





http://www.nst.ei.tum.de

