## PALLET RECOGNITION

Approaches for pallet recognition without machine learning:

		advantages	disadvantages	
Ultrasonic sensors	Can be used to detect the presence or position of an object or measure the distance	Detect objects of various shapes, sizes and materials  for non contact detection with low cost	Limited testing distance: limited range innacurate readings: can be affected by atmospheric movements and noise	
Photoelectric sensor	Uses light to detect objects and can be used to detect objects of various shapes, sizes and colors	Longer sensing range than ultrasonic sensors fast response time reliable detection: are not affected by color, gloss or inclination less costly than other types of sensors longer sensing range with fast response	Require separate transmitter and receiver units	
LiDAR	Remote sensing technology that uses a laser light to measure distances and creates 3D models of objects	High accuracy longer sensing range than other types of sensors fast response time reliable detection easy to install long range detection with high	High operating costs in some applications reflectivity limitations	

		accuracy and reliability in harsh		
		environments		
RGBD sensor	Provides both color(RGB) and	High accuracy	Limited range	
	depth(D) data which can be used	fast response time	susceptibility to interference:	
	for object recognition and	reliable detection	external light sources	
	detection	easy to install	cost	
		flexibility	complexity	
2D laser rangefinder (LRF)	These sensors emit laser beams that bounce off objects and return to the sensor. The time it takes for the beam	High accuracy: even in low light conditions: simple wiring and optical axis adjustments	Limited range: not suitable for detecting objects from a distances	
	to return is used to calculate the distance between	fast response time reliable detection	susceptibility to interference: external light sources	
	the sensor and the object	easy to install	cost	
			complexity	
Hall effect sensors	Contactless magnetic sensors that can detect the strength and	High accuracy: even in low-light conditions	Requirement of separate magnet for its operation	
	direction of a magnetic field produced from a permanent magnet or an	fast response time: high speed applications reliable detection:	the open collector output is limited to about 20mA or less	
	electromagnet with its output varying proportion to the	not affected by object color, gloss or inclination	it may be vulnerable to magnetic fields	
	strength of the magnetic field being detected	easy to install	expensive	
camera	Sensors use cameras to capture images of the environment and then use computer vision algorithms			

	to detect pallets			
Electro-mechanical limit switch	Contains a sensitive micro switch that changes state when a mechanical actuator is displaced bu the detected object	CAN BE USED TO DETECT THE PRECISE POSITION OF A MOVING OBJECT		
Pneumatic sensor	Utilize compressed air and a sensitive diaphragm value to detect the presence of objects. This pressure change is detected by a downstream diaphragm switch that produces an electrical control signal	_	Lack precision controls: not high accuracy sensitive to vibrations loud and noisy	
Capacitive sensor	Detect objects by measuring changes in capacitance caused by the presence of an object in their sensing area	Ideal for detecting non metallic objects such as liquids, plastics and powders  can detect through containers  simple in construction and adjustable  lower in cost  higher sensitivity  good resolution	Sensitive to changes in environmental conditions measurement of capacitance is hard not so accurate compared to an inductive sensor	
Inductive sensor	Detect metallic objects such as screws, bolts and metallic parts	Reliability high sensitivity predictable results and performance can withstand	Limited sensing rangefinder large size expensive	

	harsh environmental	
	conditions	