

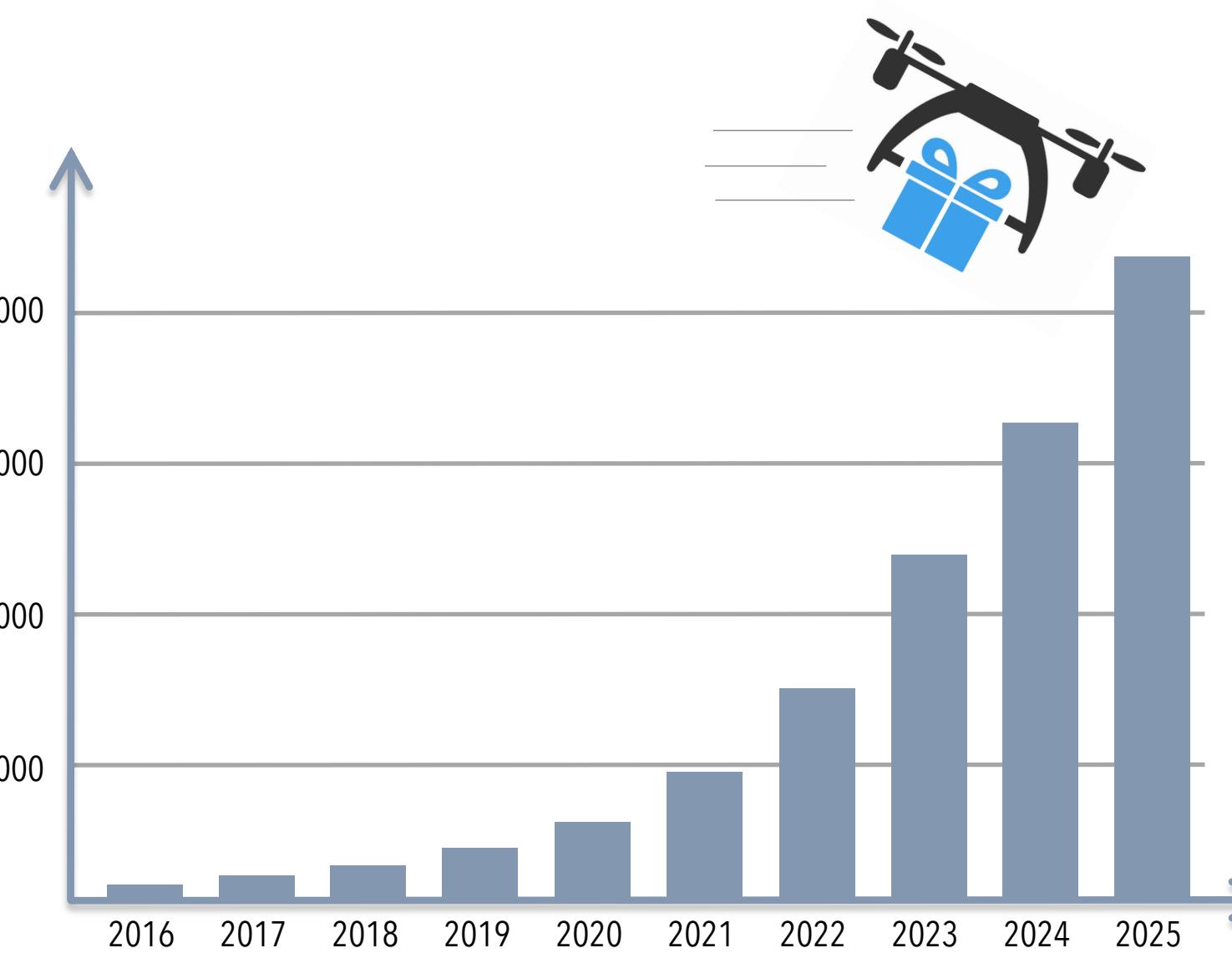
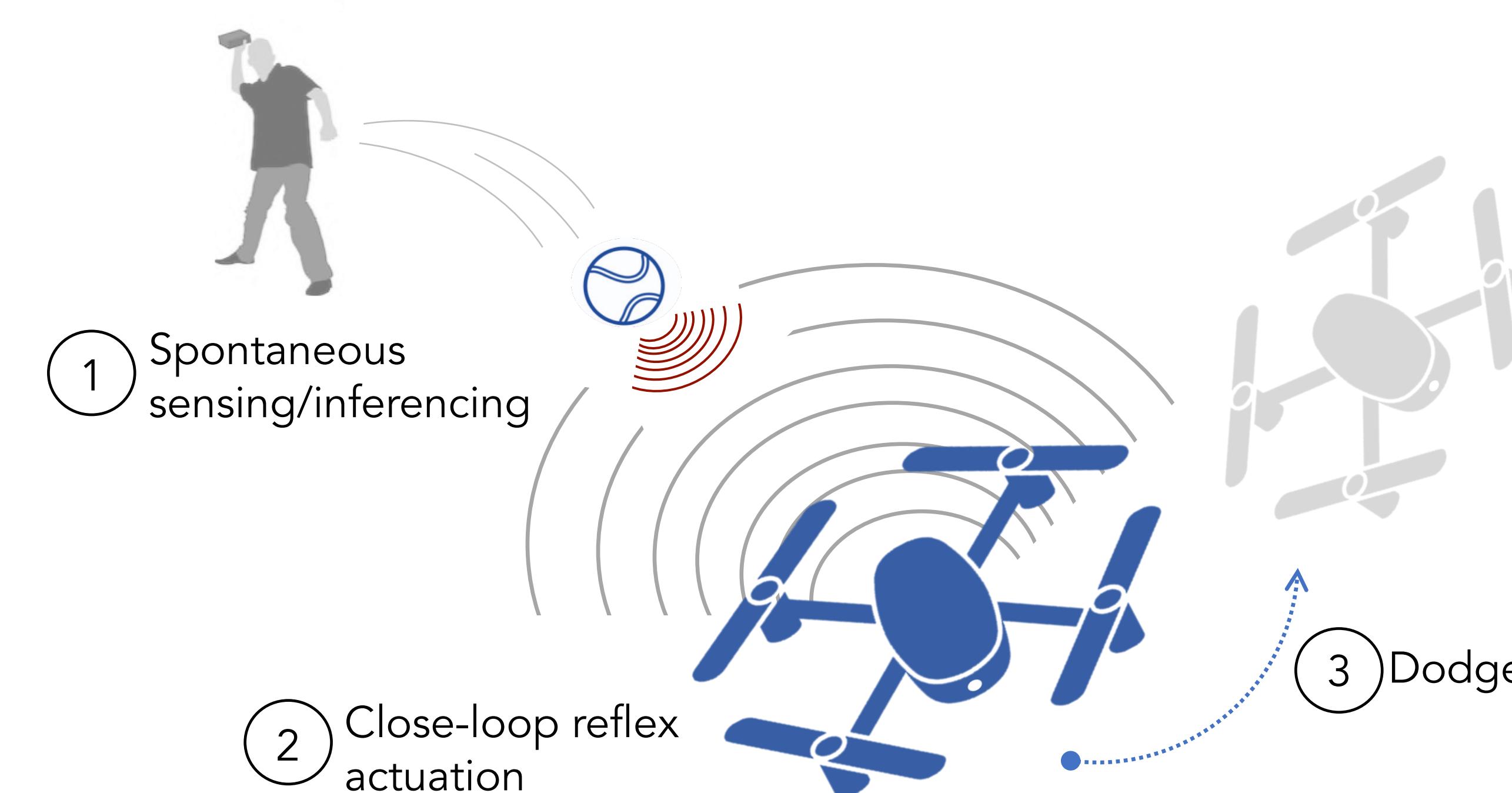
DopplerDodge

Acoustic Sensing for Detecting Projectile Attacks on Small Drones

1. Detecting Projectile Attacks

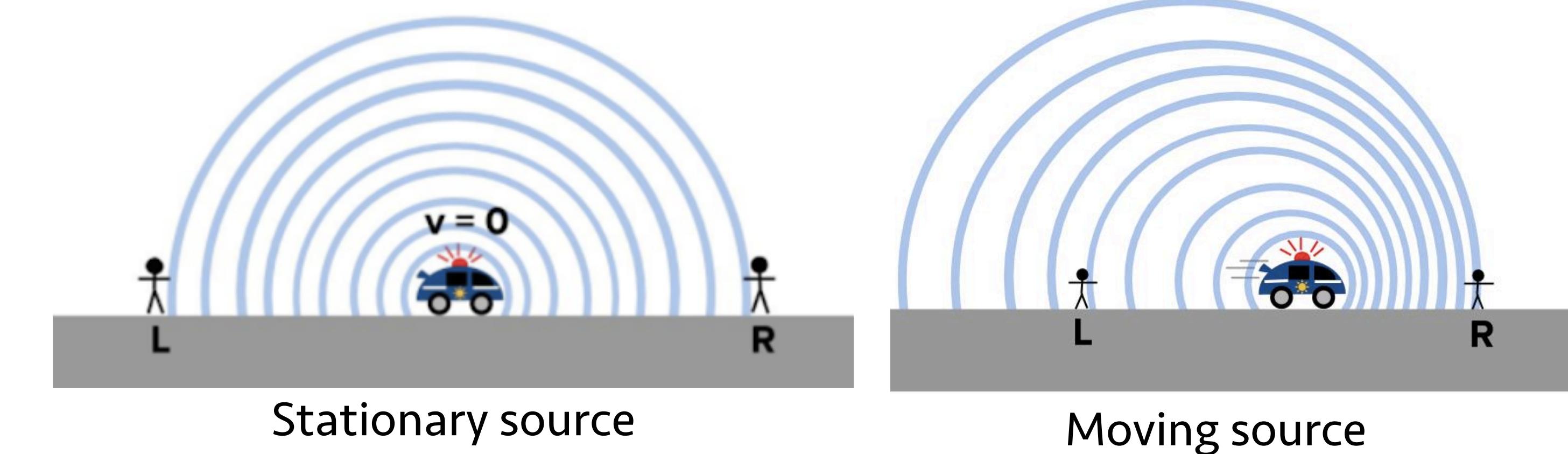
The use in important tasks has created the need of defense capabilities in drones.

While existing technologies like LIDAR, RADAR, depth and event cameras work for aircrafts, smaller drones need a lightweight sensing mechanism.

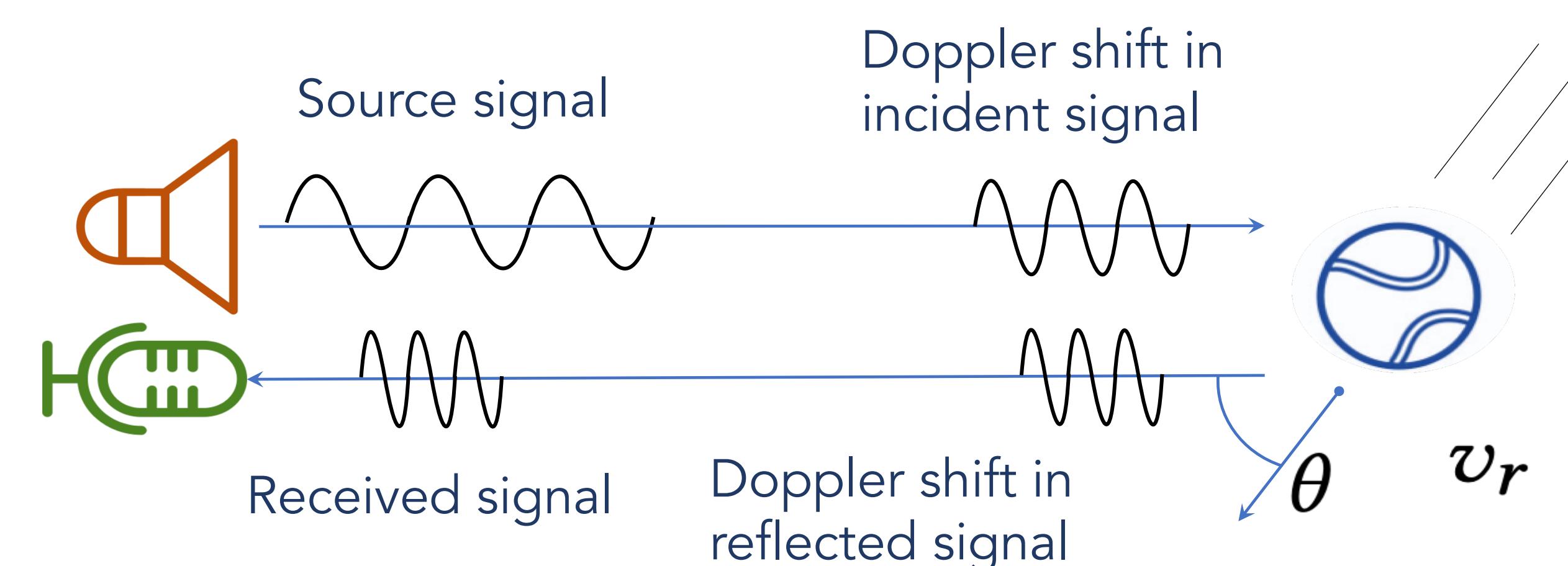


We propose, DopplerDodge a low-power sensing-inferencing modules to enable a way of self-defense in resource-constrained robotic vehicles and drones.

2. The Doppler Effect



The frequency observed depends on the relative velocity between the source and receiver.

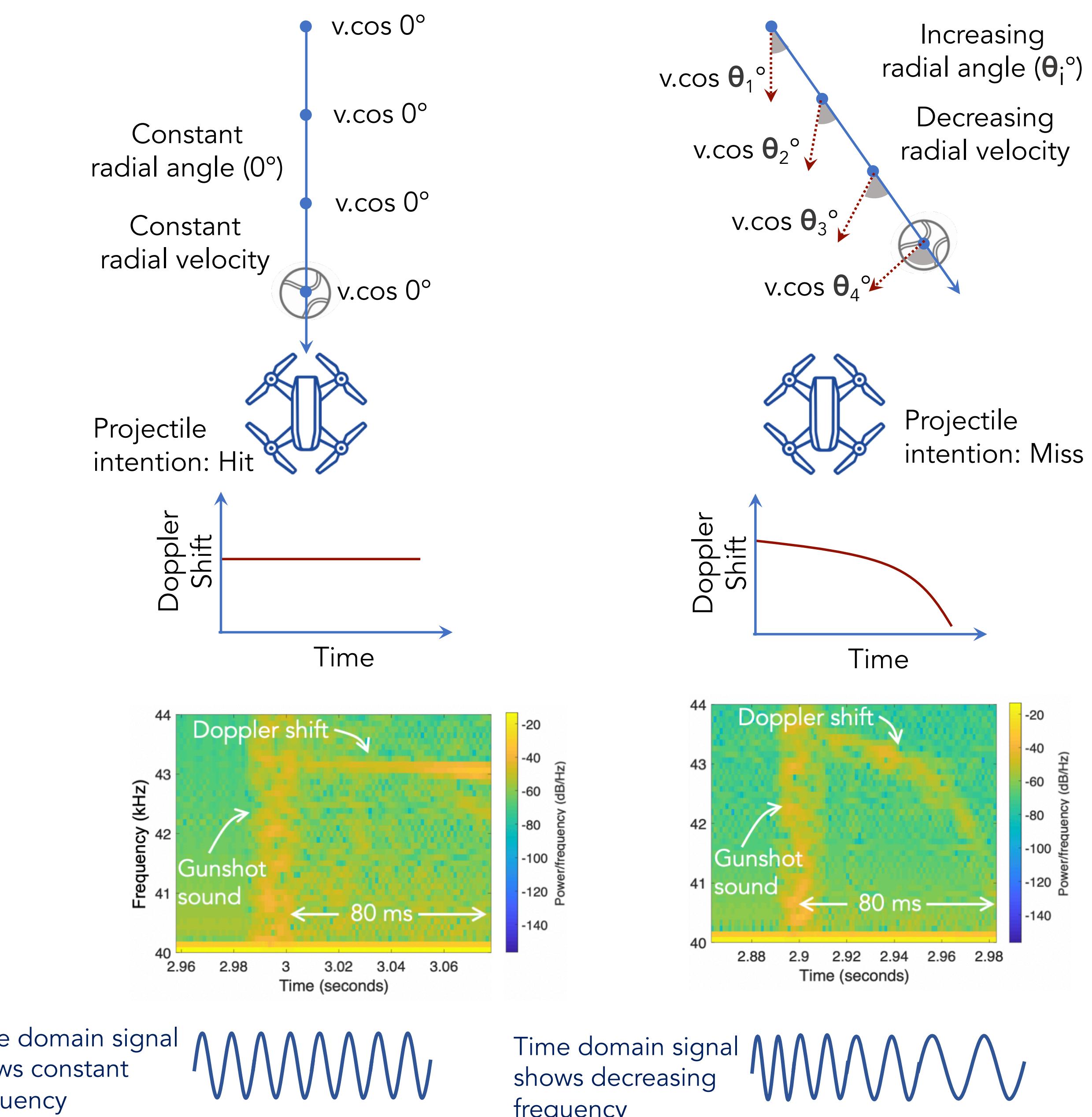


The magnitude of the frequency shift depends on the velocity of sound, the velocity of reflector object and the radial angle (θ).

$$\Delta f = f_s \frac{2v_r \cos(\theta)}{v_{\text{sound}}}$$

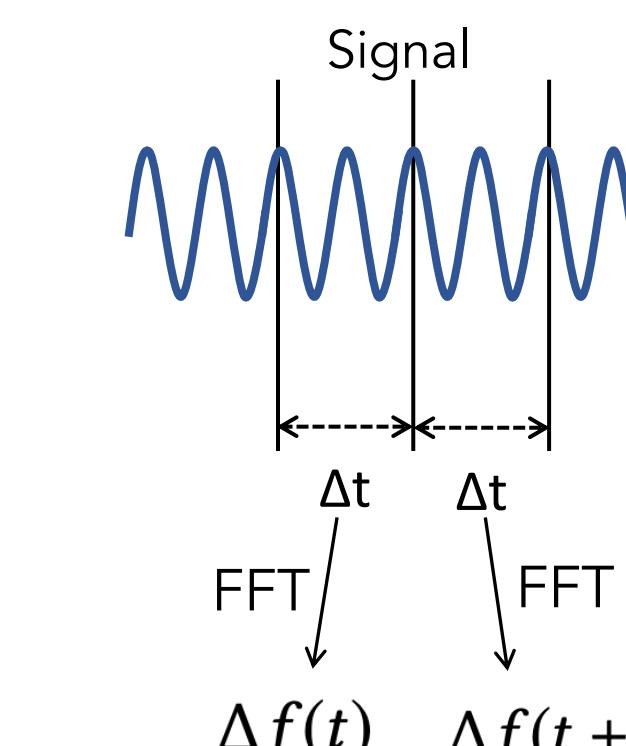
Doppler shift is maximum at angle 0, when the object is coming straight toward the sensor.

3. Sensing Mechanism

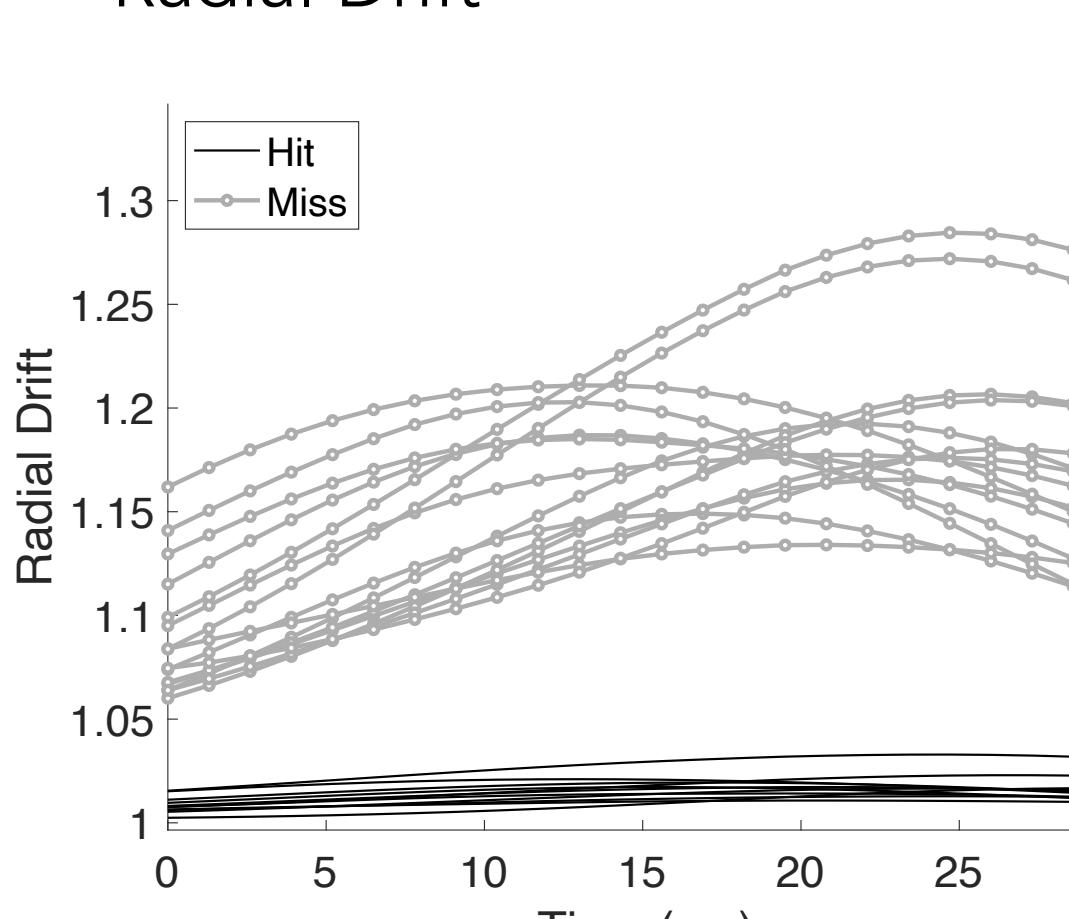


4. Low-power Computation

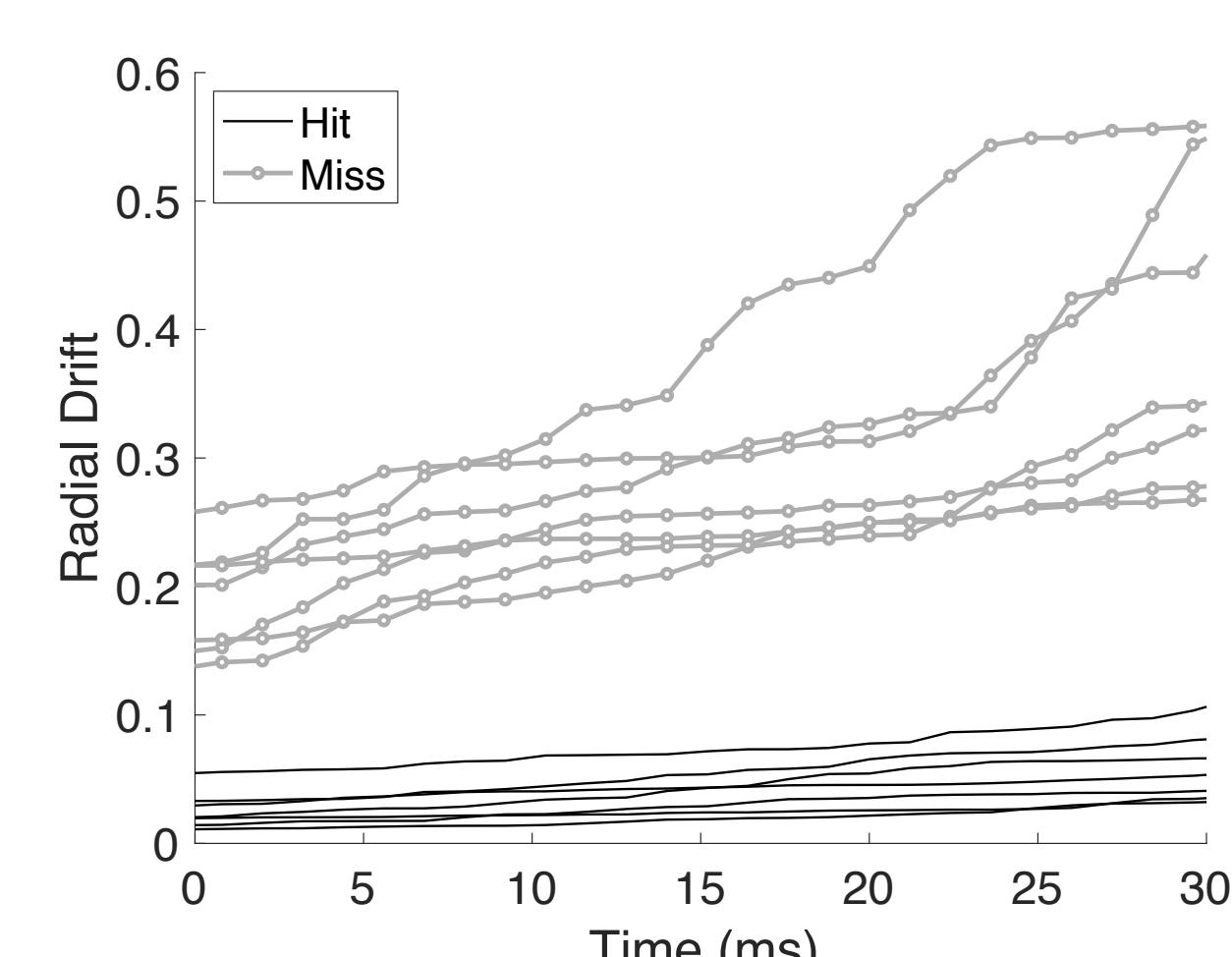
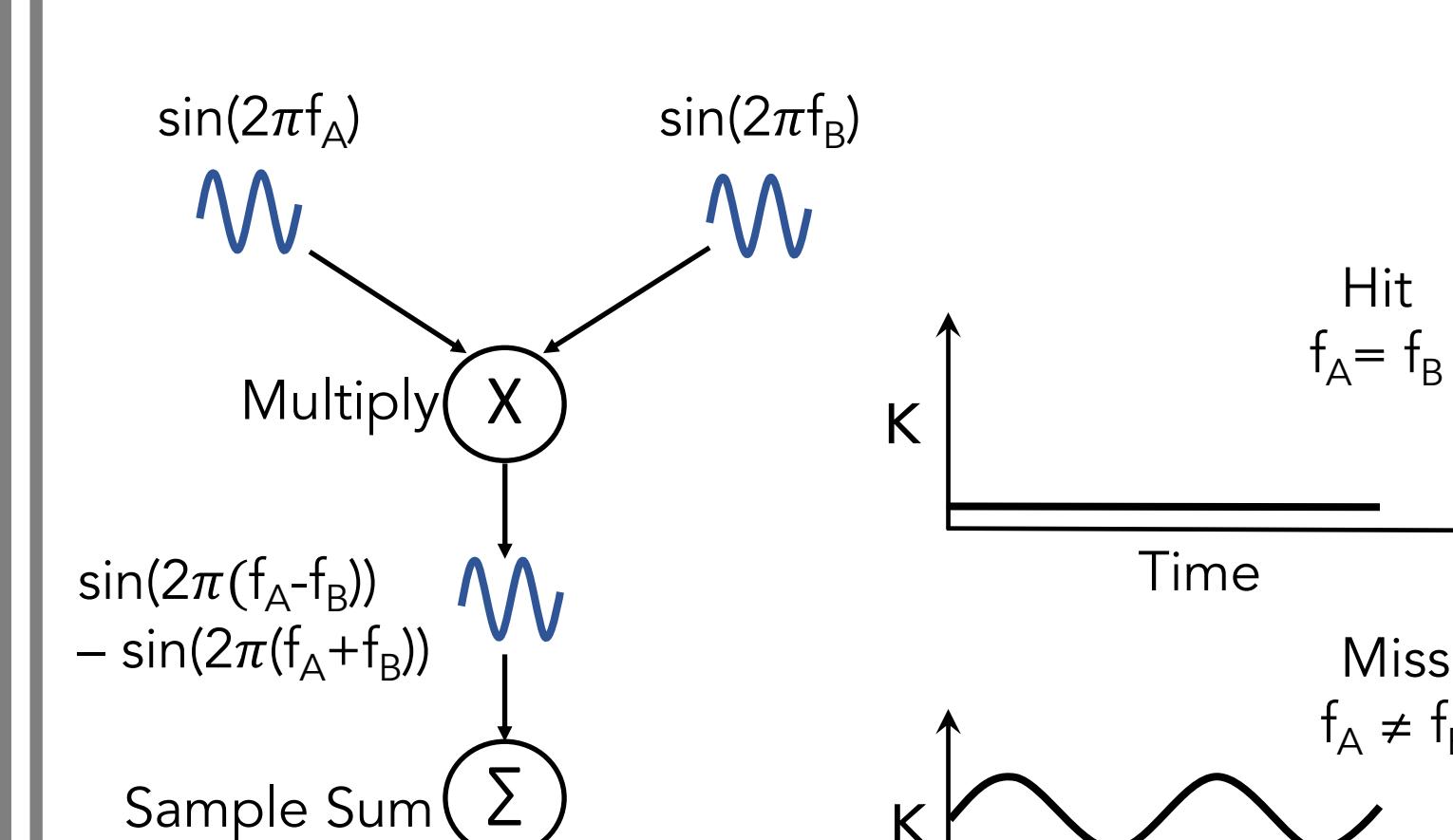
FFT based approach



$$\frac{\Delta f(t)}{\Delta f(t + \Delta t)} \begin{cases} = 1, & \text{if Hit} \\ > 1, & \text{if Miss} \end{cases}$$

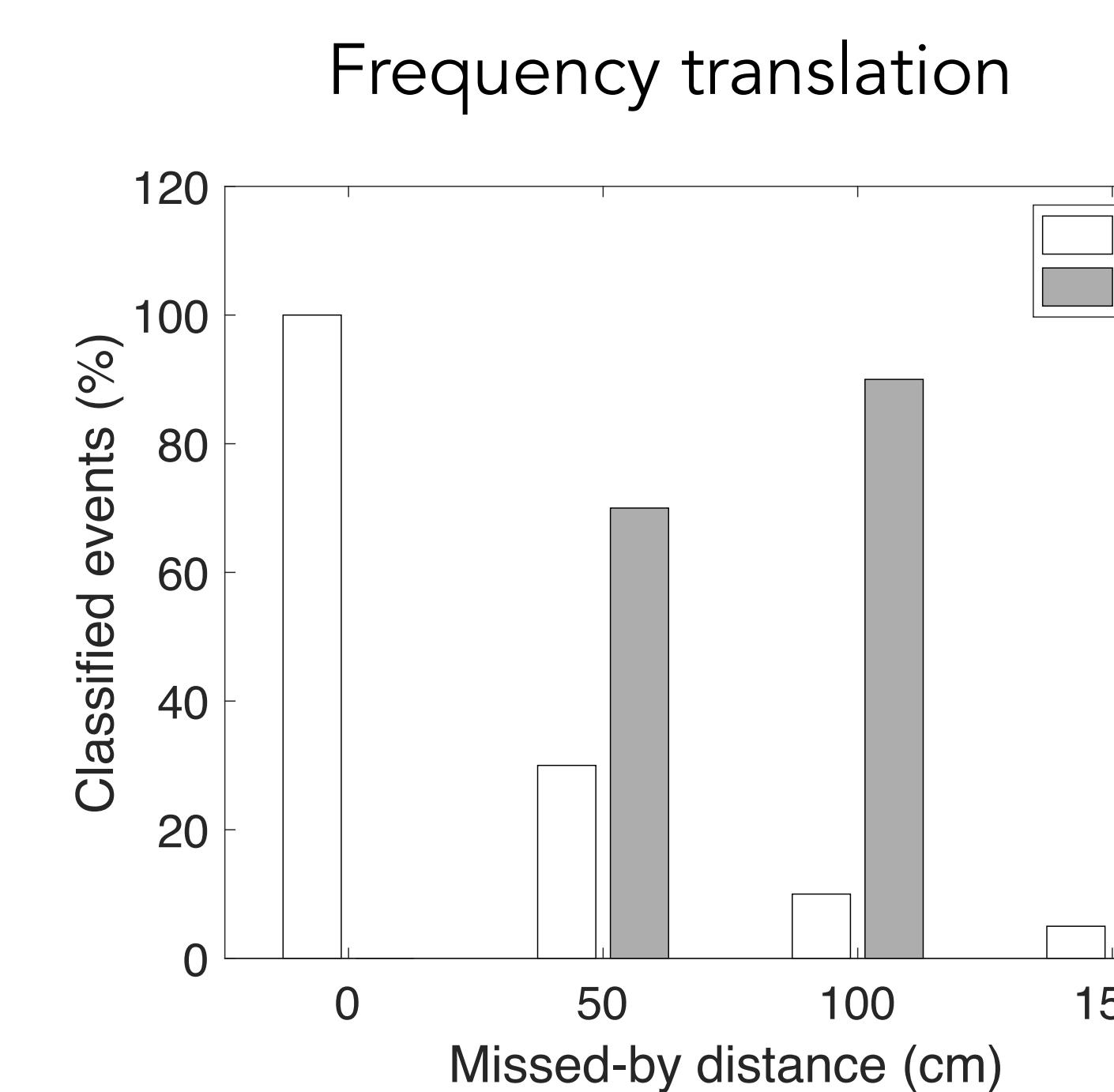
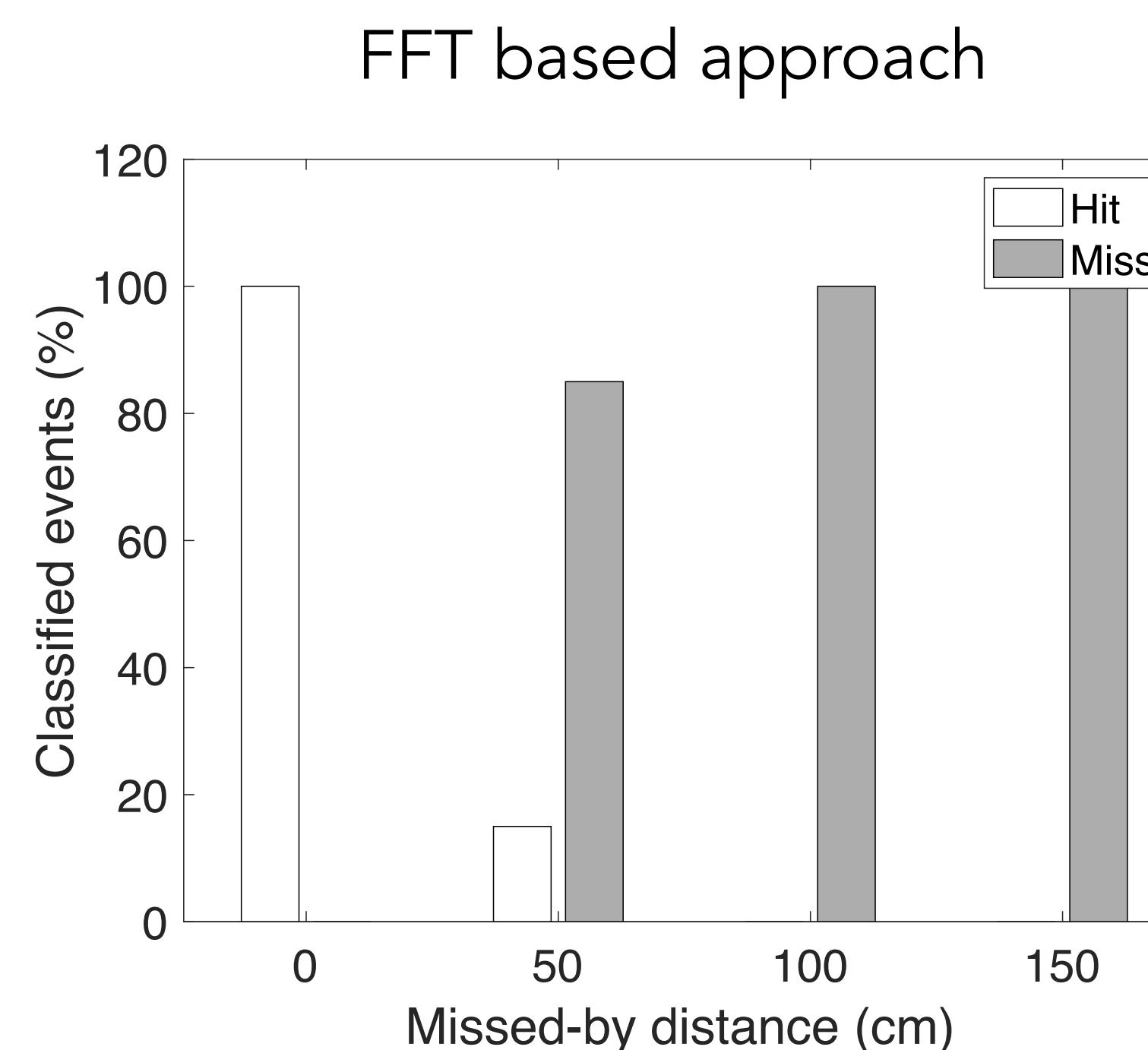


Frequency Translation



5. Evaluation

Performance Accuracy



Latency

