

Raspberry Pi-based Face-Traceable Fever Detection System

Presenters:

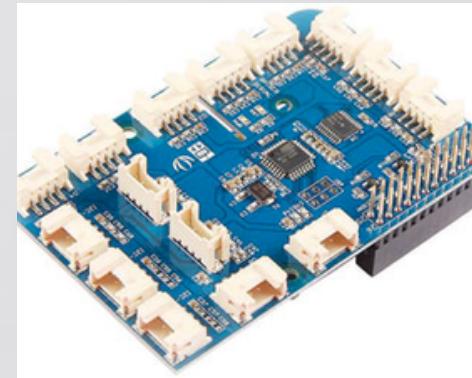
Jiacheng Wei
Zeal Liang
Wenqian Zhang
Minxin Shi

Group: kurukuru~

H A R D W A R E



Raspberry Pi 4
Model B 4GB



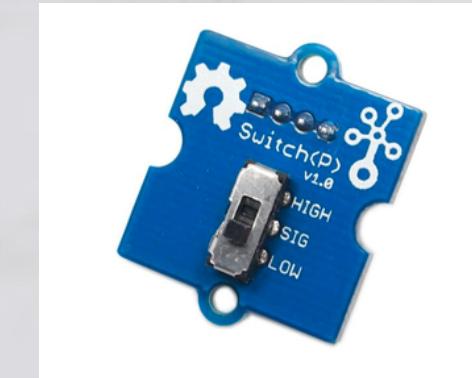
GrovePi+



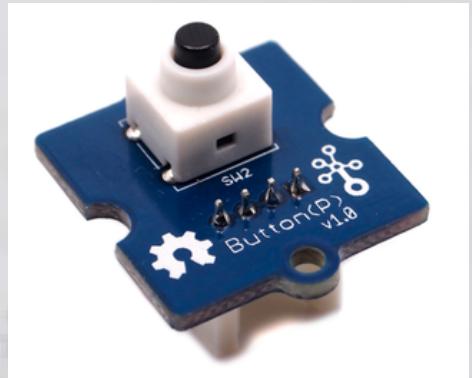
RealSens Depth
Camera D435



Grove - Rotary
Angle Sensor



Grove -
Switch(P)



Grove -
Button(P)



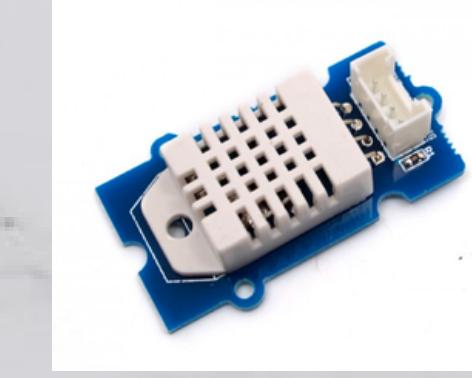
Grove - PIR
Motion Sensor



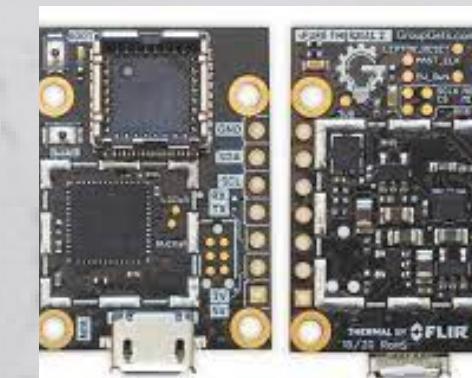
SM-S2309S ;
Micro Analog
Servo Motor



Grove - LCD
RGB Backlight



Grove -
Temperature &
Humidity
Sensor



PureThermal 2

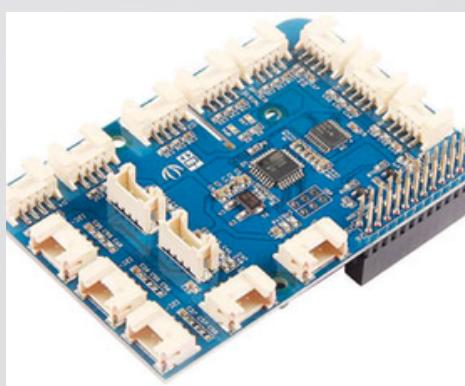


FLIR Lepton 2.5

H A R D W A R E



Raspberry Pi 4
Model B 4GB



GrovePi+



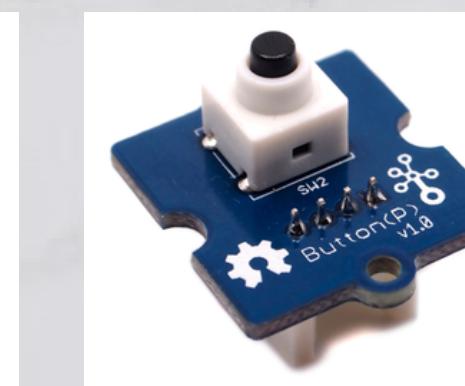
RealSens Depth
Camera D435



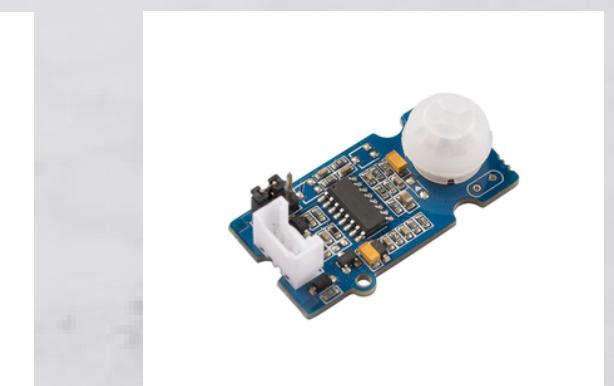
Grove -
Rotary
Angle Sensor



Grove -
Switch(P)



Grove -
Button(P)



Grove - PIR
Motion Sensor



Grove - Buzzer



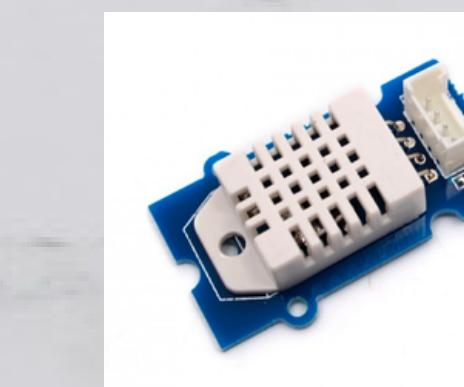
SSD1315
0.96" OLED
Display



DSS-P05;
5kg Servo
Motor Set



Grove - LCD
RGB Backlight



Grove -
Temperature &
Humidity
Sensor



PureThermal 2



FLIR Lepton 2.5

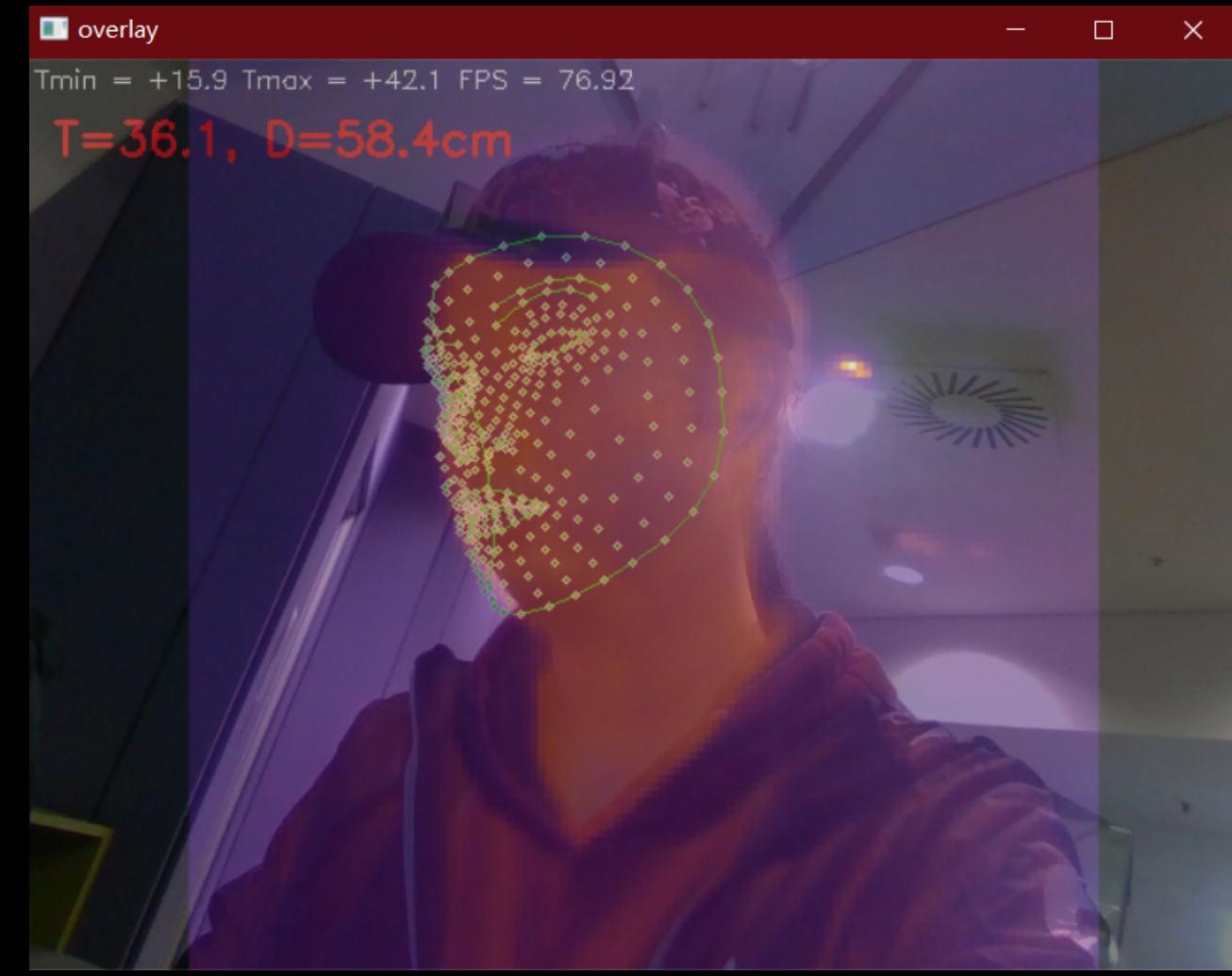
Progress in Software

Challenges

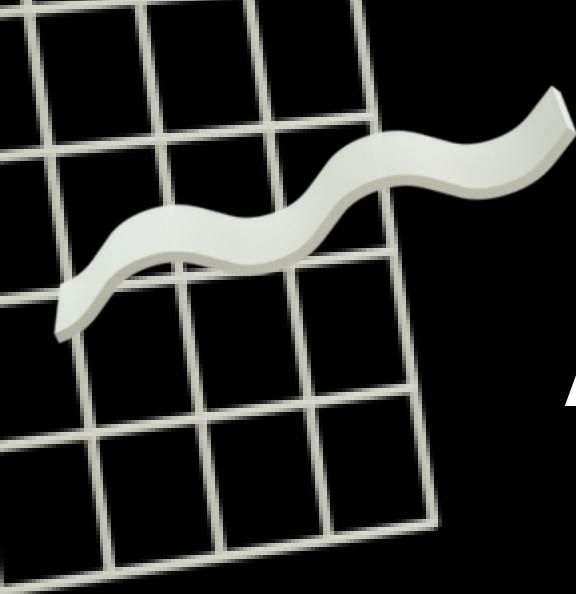
1. Thermal Tuning & Face Detection
2. Aligning thermal and rgb images
3. Temperature Offset



Thermal camera tuning



- Detect Edge and Remove Invalid Landmark Points
- Take the average of 5 highest points
- Capture from multiple frames and then average



Aligning thermal and **rgb** images

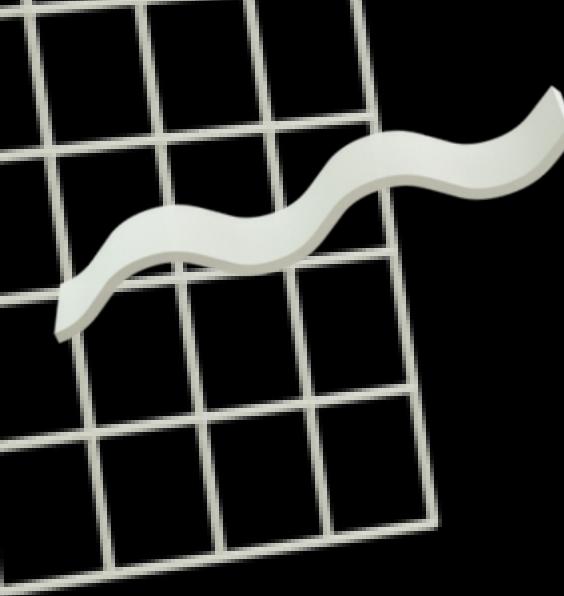
First attempt

1. **rgb**: 480*640
2. **thermal**: 480x360
3. Cut to 480*160

Tmin = +17.5 Tmax = +31.7 FPS = 7.81

T=36.0

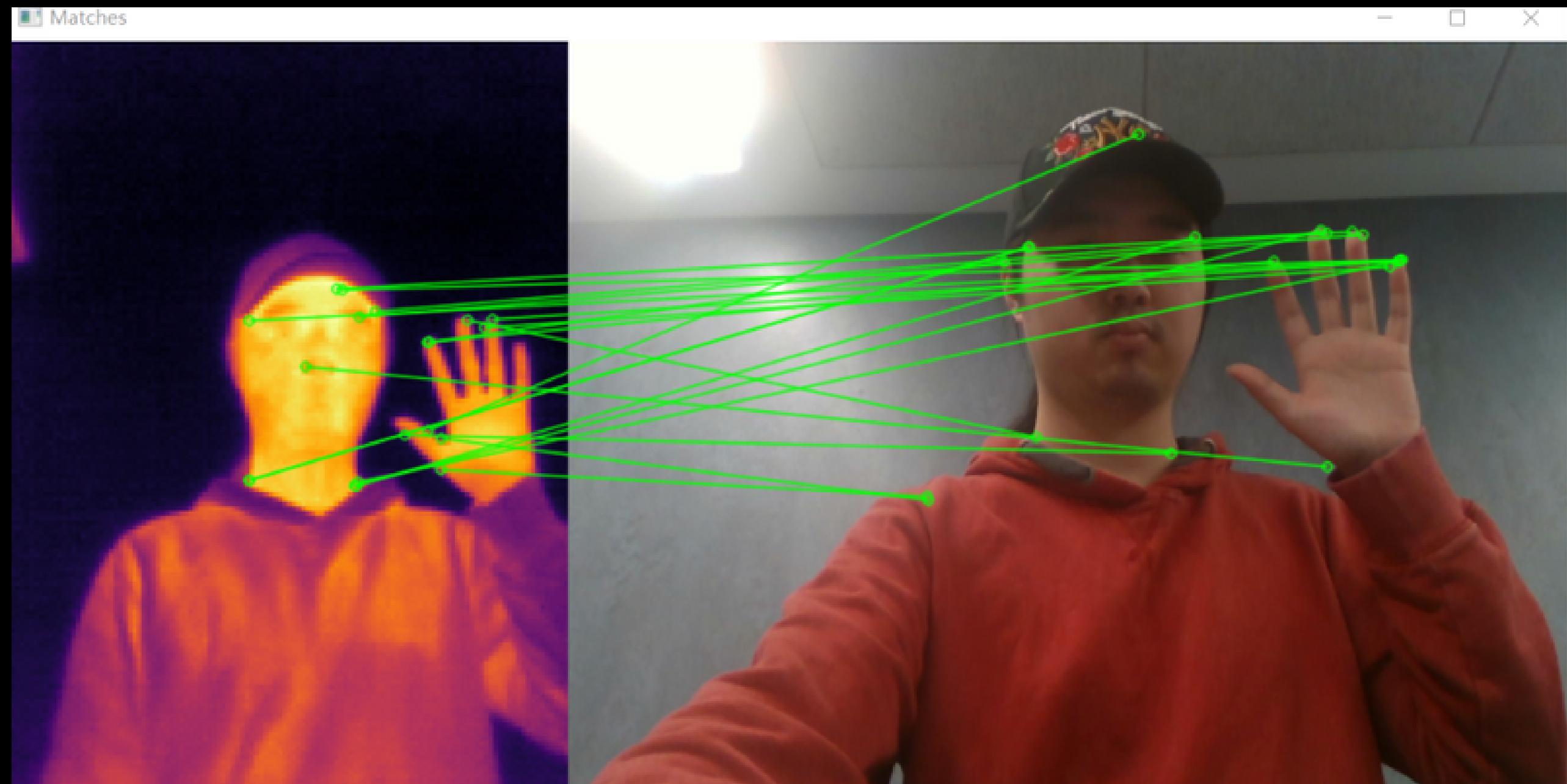


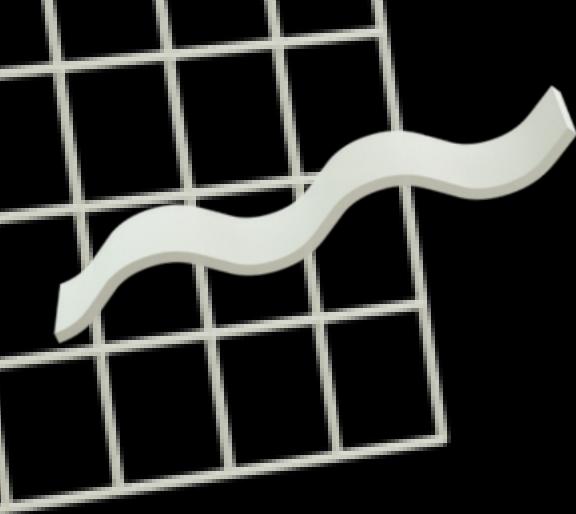


Aligning thermal and **rgb** images

Second attempt

1. FAST and Rotated BRIEF
(ORB) algorithm
2. cv2.BFMatcher





Aligning thermal and **rgb** images



Third attempt

Perspective
transformation
matrix



Correct temperature offset based on face distance

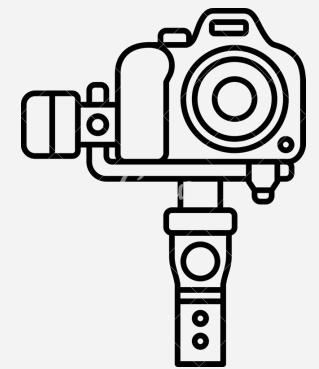
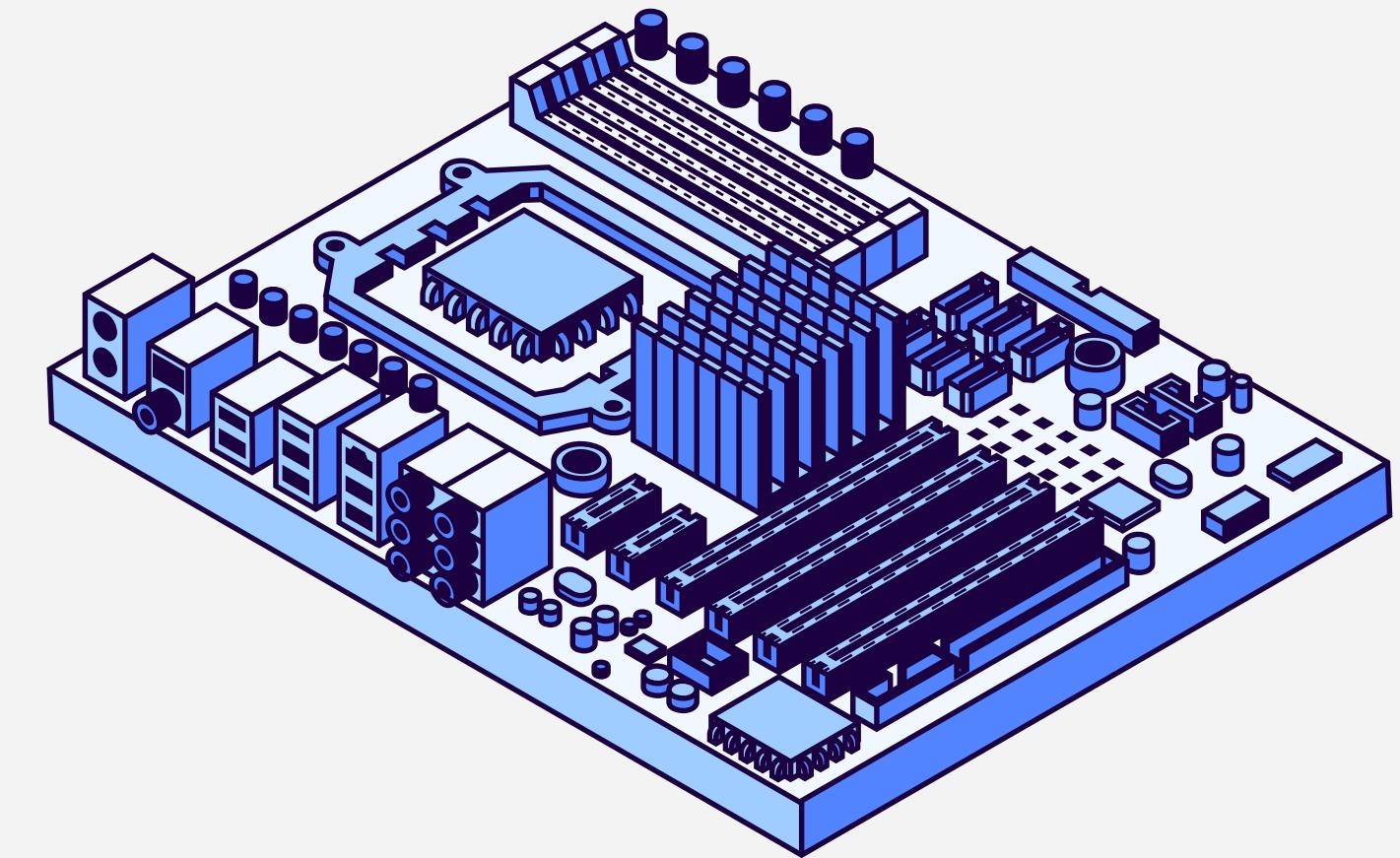
First attempt

- Width of the face relative to the width of the image
- 50cm to 100cm

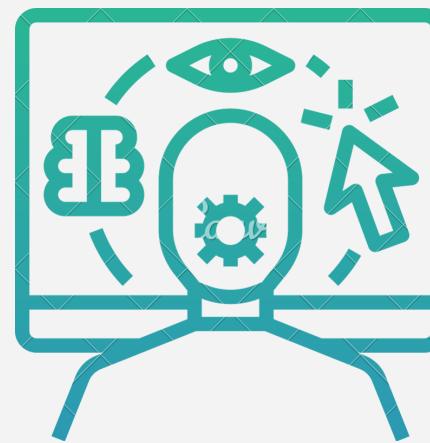
Second attempt

- Use Image depth data
- 20cm to 200cm

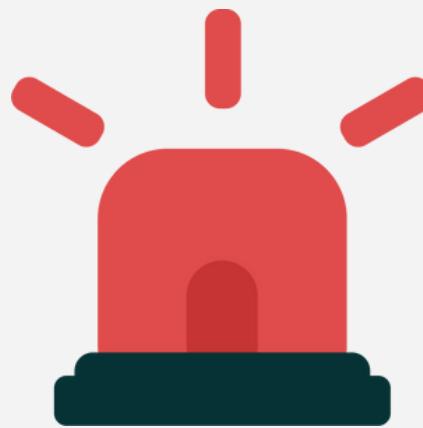
Progress in Hardware



2-Axis Gimbal



Human-Computer Interaction



Physical Alarm

2-Axis Gimbal

x-axis range:

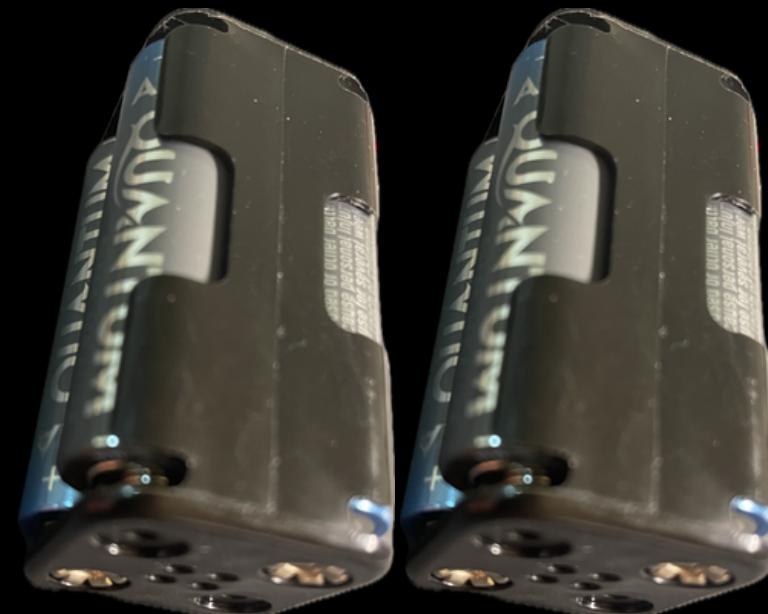
0°-180° degrees

y-axis range:

50°~120° degrees

Challenge

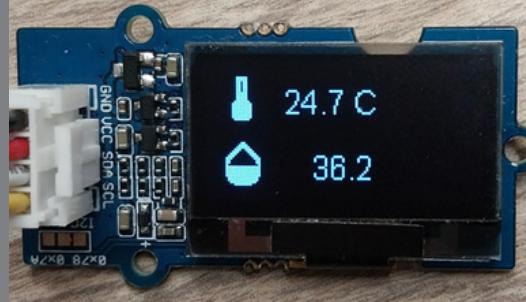
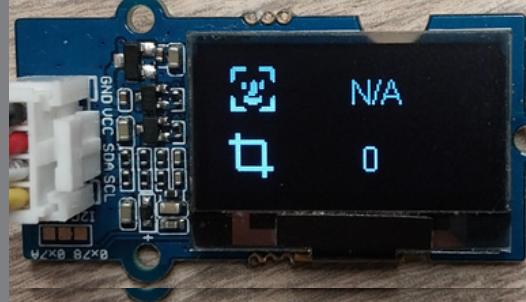
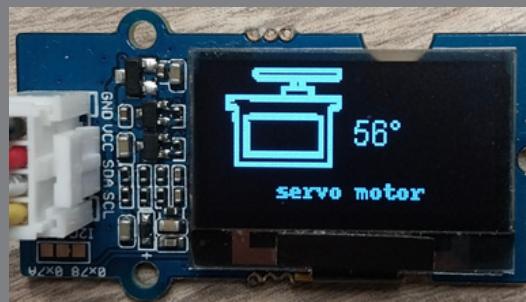
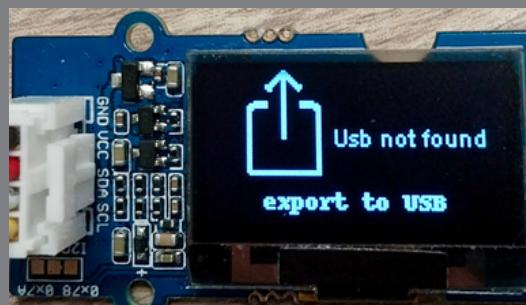
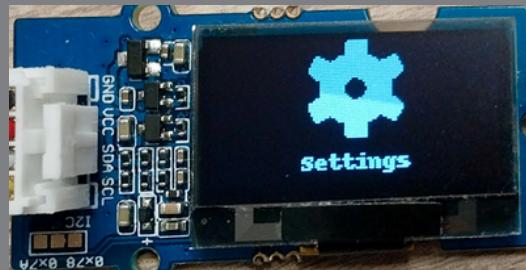
- Insufficient Power



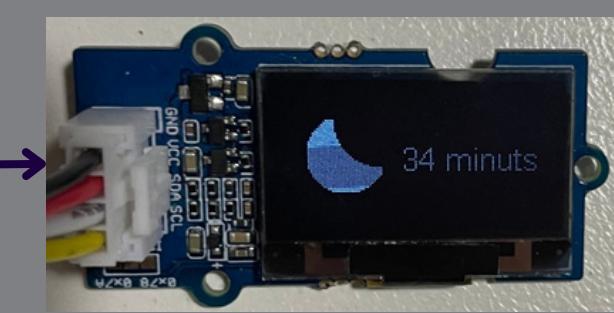
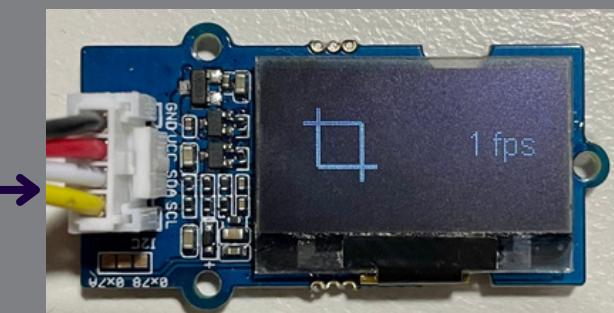
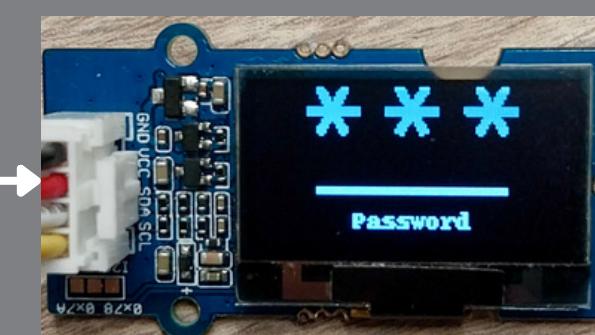
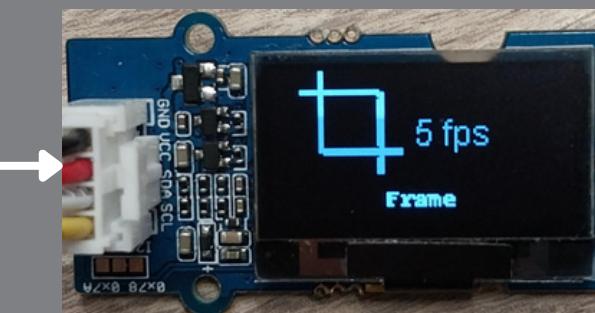
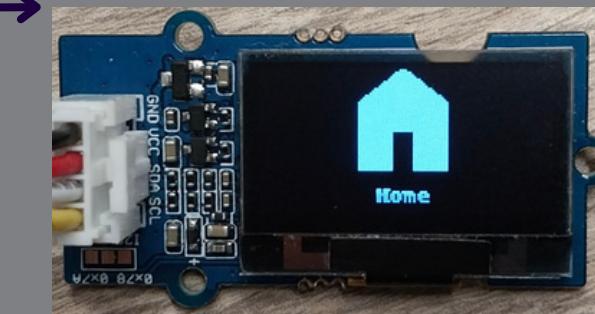
Human-Computer Interaction

On-screen display, Rotary Position Sensor and Button for interaction

Home Menu



Setting Menu

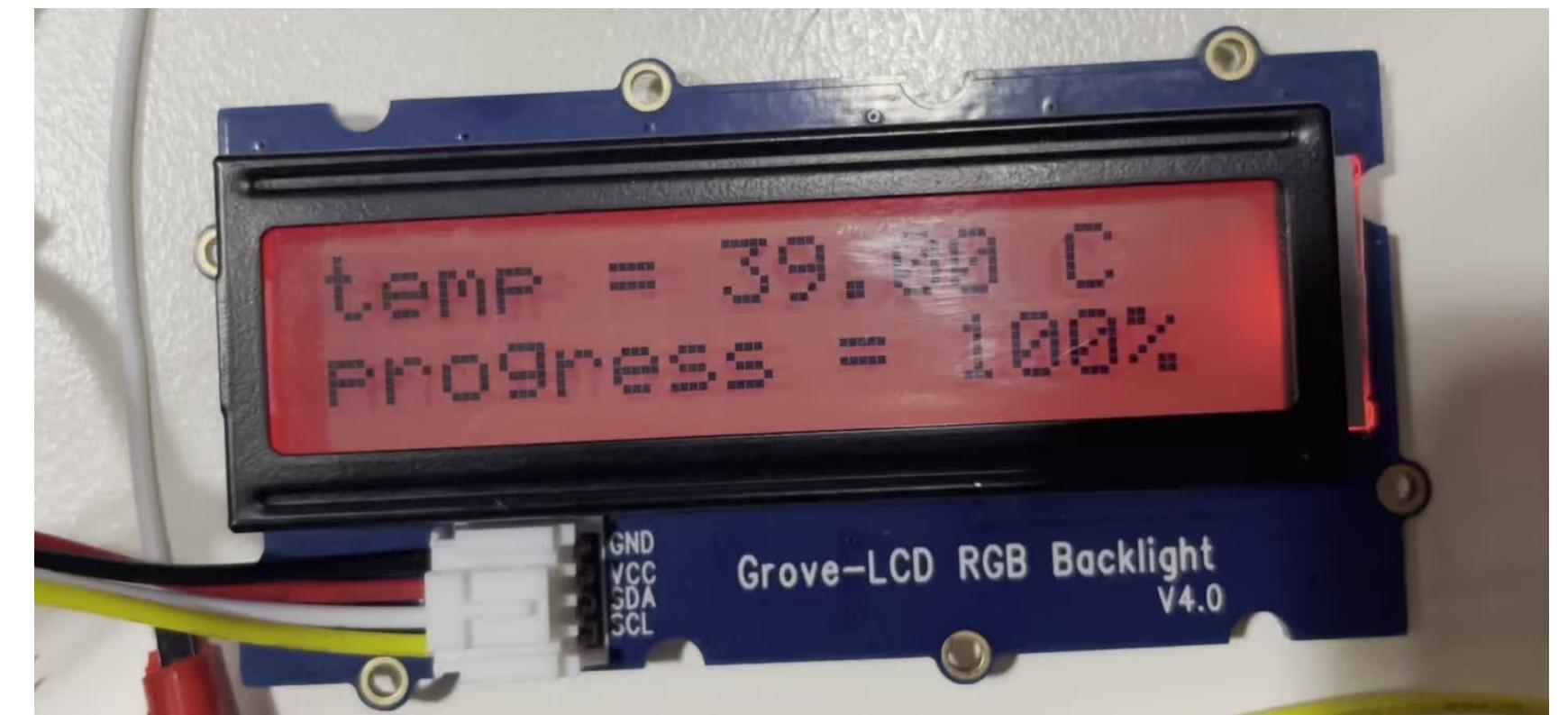


Challenge

- Software design
- Screen refresh rate

Physical Alarm

Buzzer and screen flickering



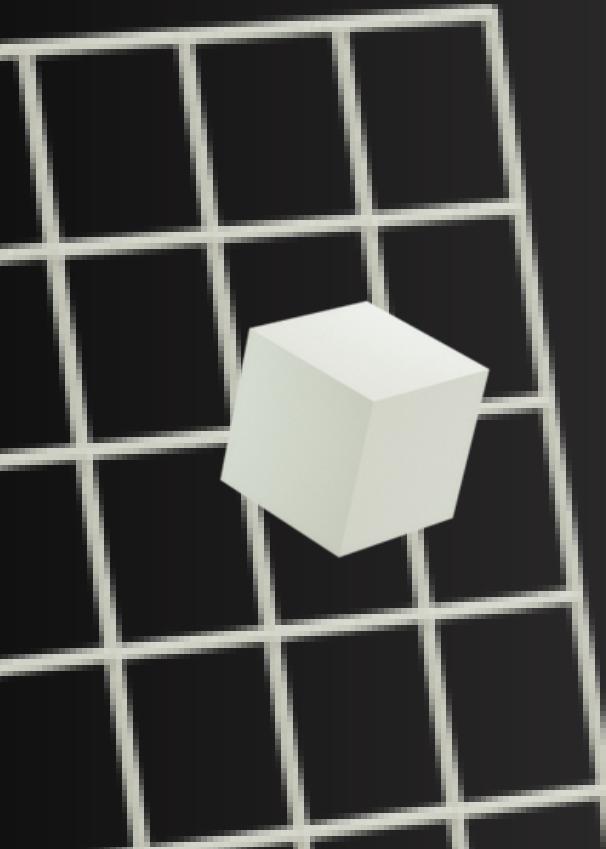
Advantages:

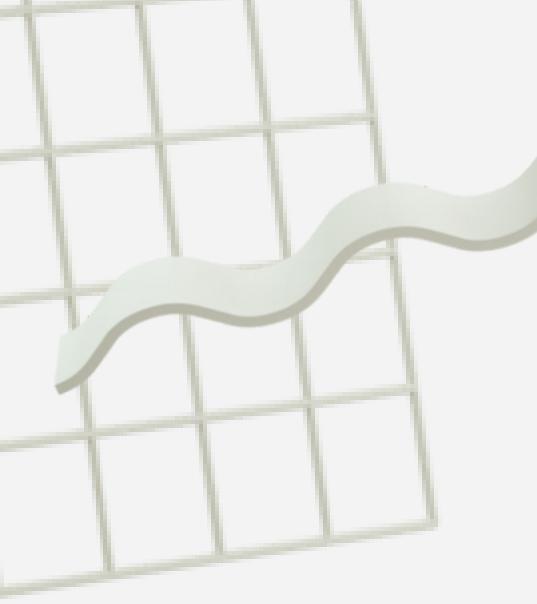
- High reusability: Can be easily extended.
- Well-styled code: The code has a clear and organized structure.
- Strong productivity: Easy to replicate and produce.

Pending Tasks:

Alarm Email

If the temperature is higher than normal people, the camera will take an RGB photo and send with the temperature to the administrator's email.





The Future of IoT

Where to next?

Challenging Project Expansion

- Tracking
- Shell



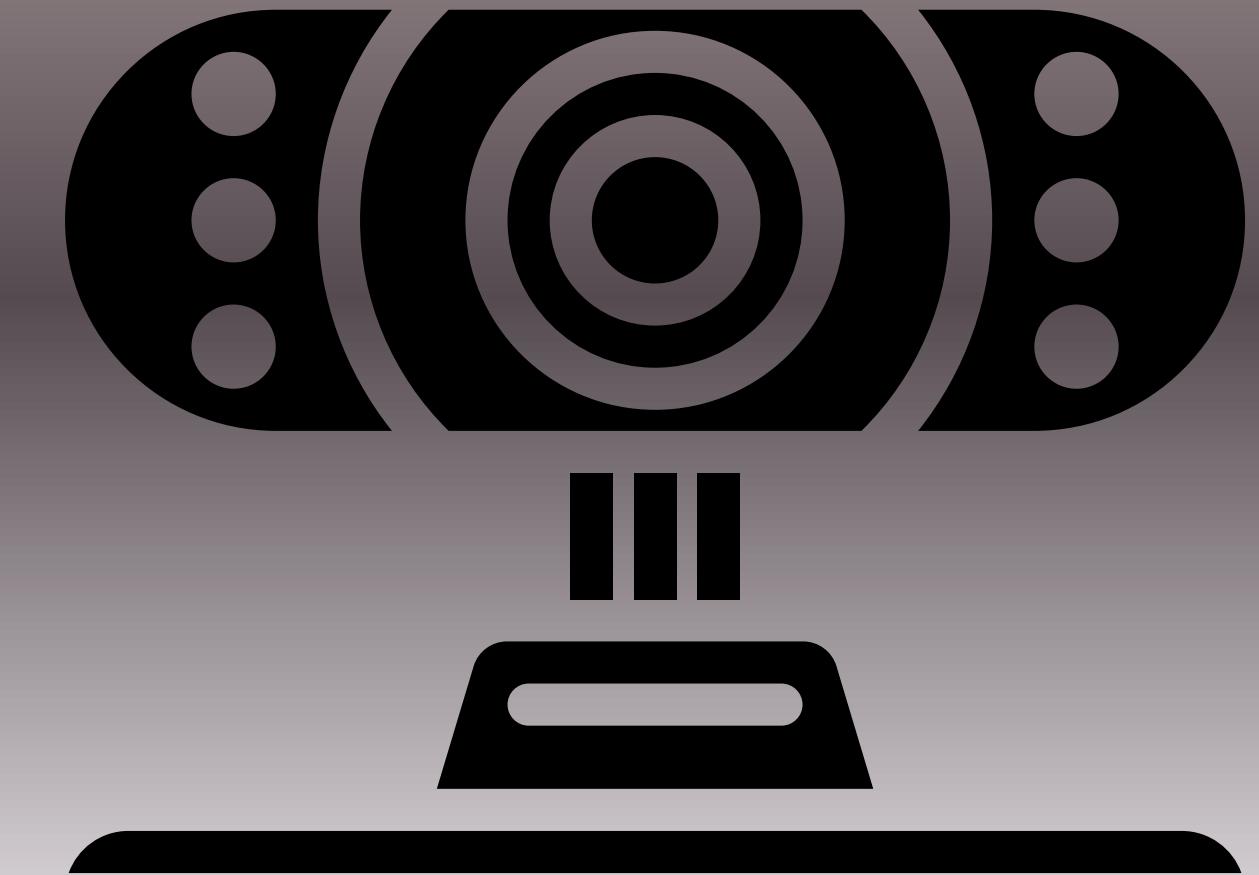
Testing and Calibration

- Testing: Use a temporal gun.
- Calibration: Minimize distance impact.

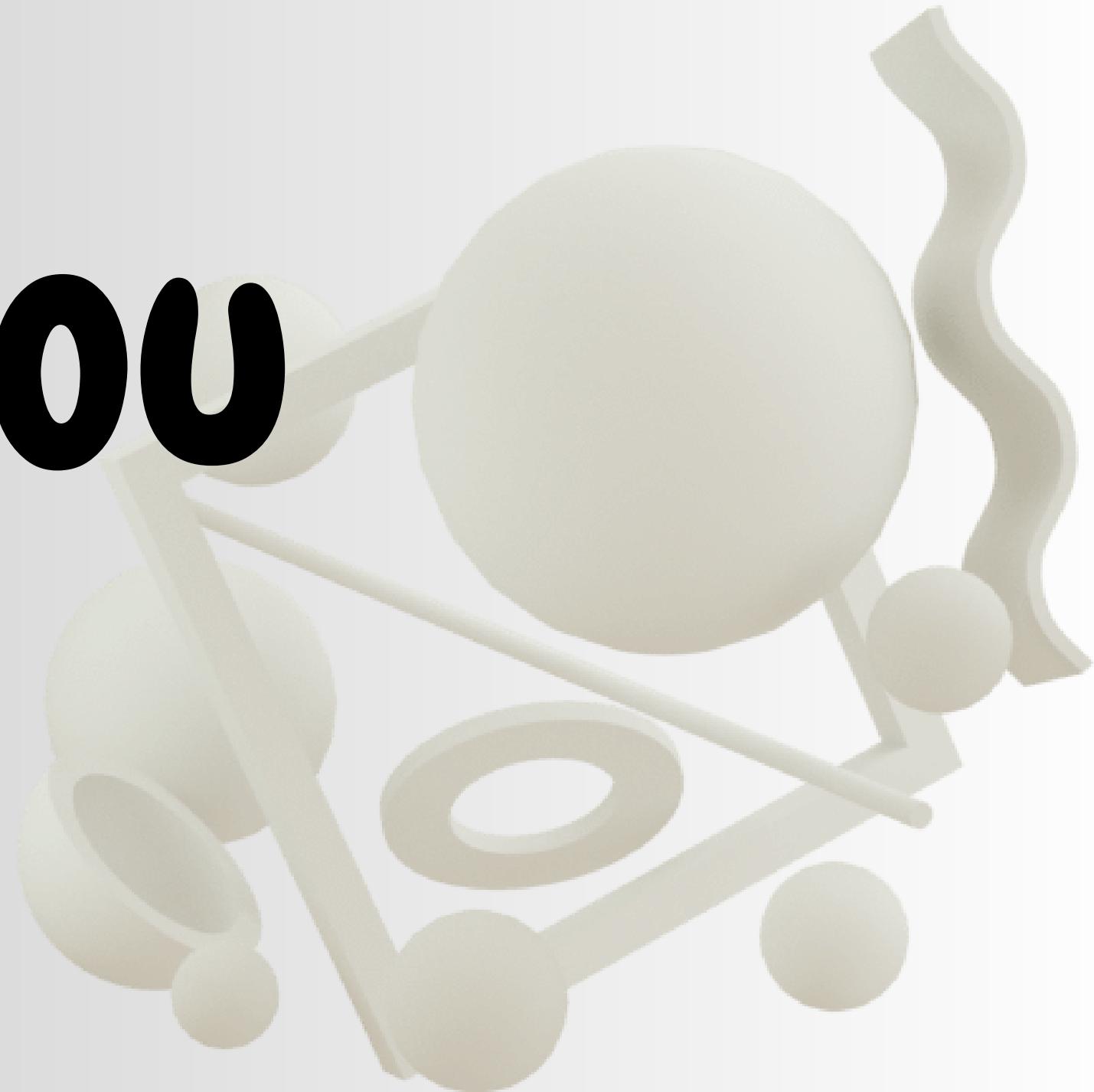


Testing

- Thermal camera affected by distance.
- Further temperature adjustments based on infrared thermometer and depth camera readings.



Thank you



Q&A