

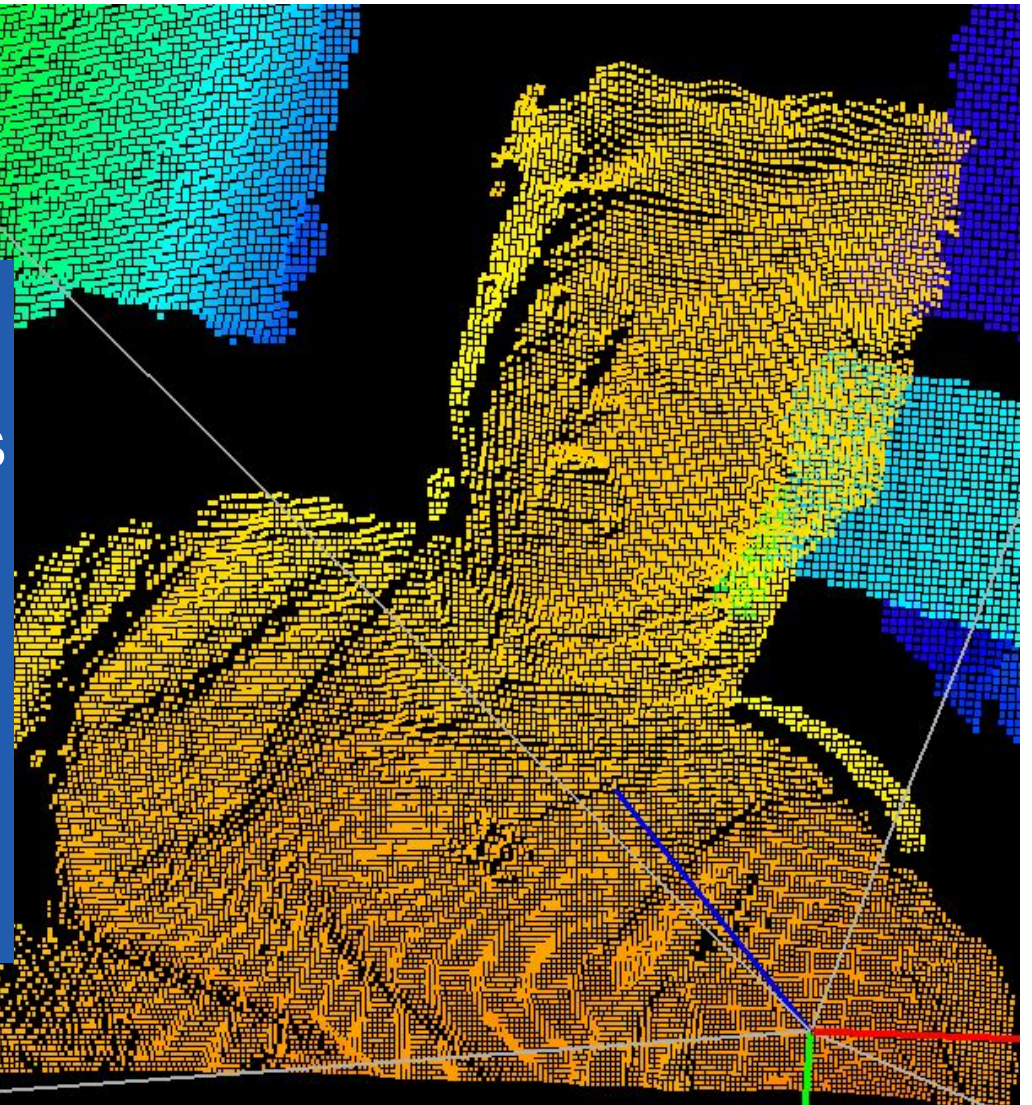
Clear as Day: Low-Power Object Detection for Challenging Conditions

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Semester Thesis

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Polonelli

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Clear as Night

- Challenges Going to Bed:
 - Restricted View
 - Fast Perception
 - Limitations in Computation and Power
- Challenges in Mobile Robotics:
 - Restricted View
 - Fast Perception
 - Limitations in Computation and Power



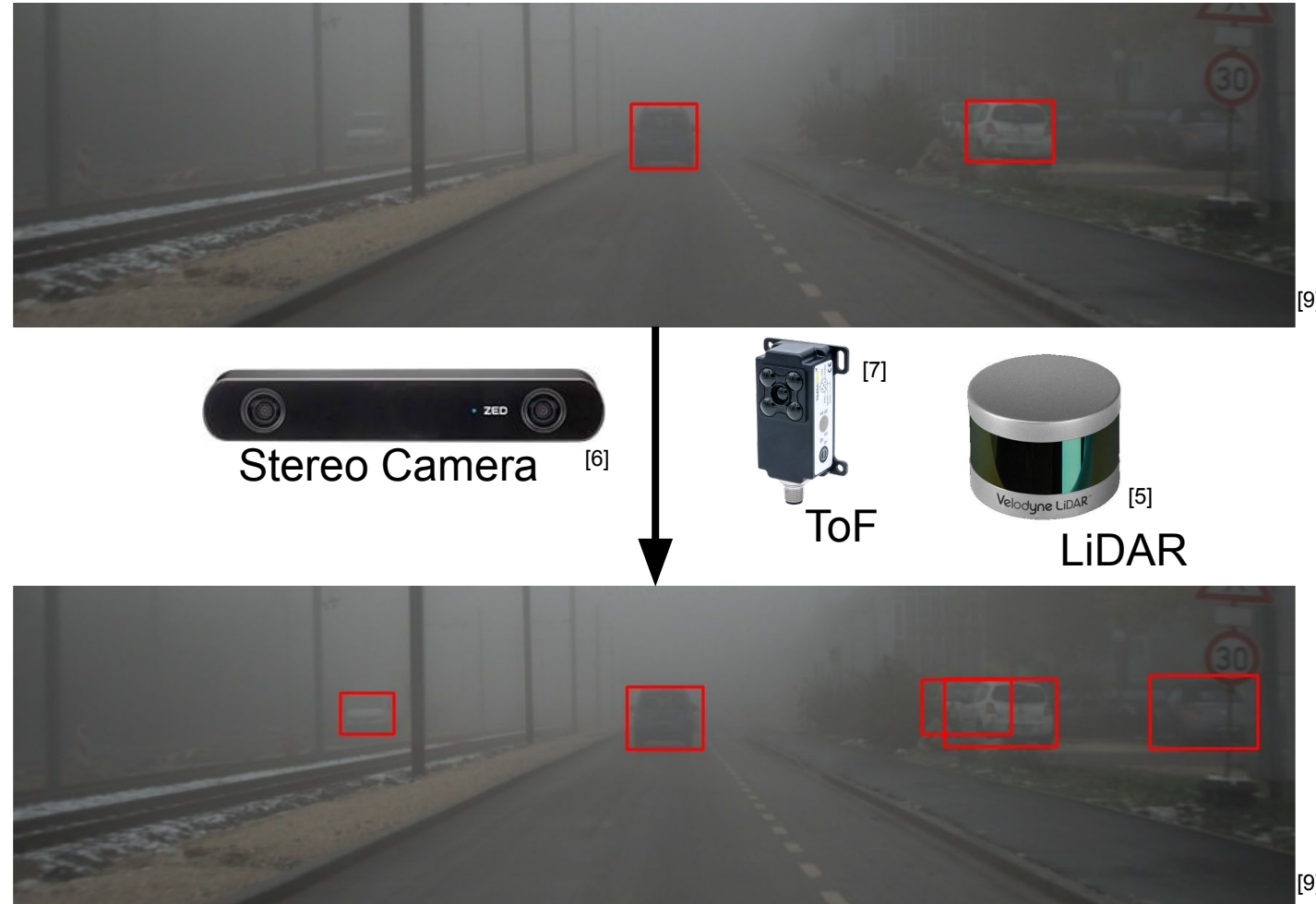
[1,2]



[3,4]

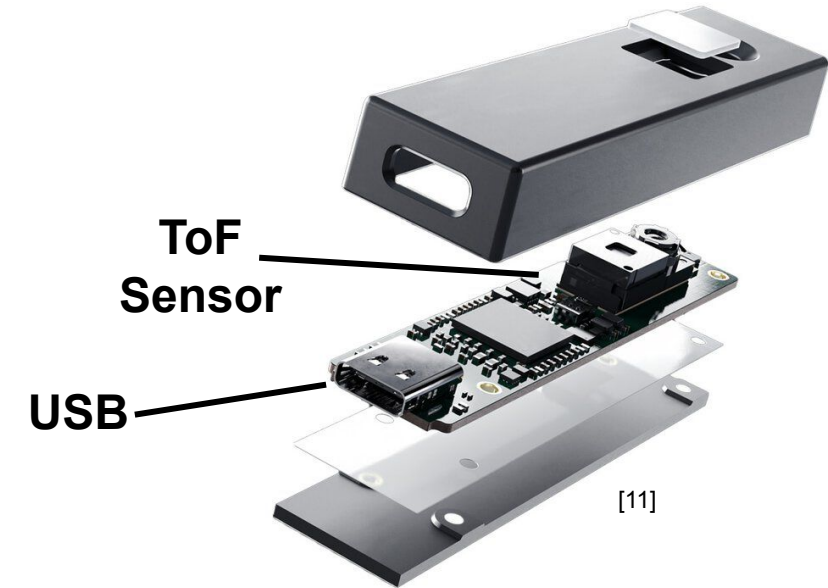
What is Currently Done?

- Object Detection with CNN
- Sensor Fusion
- Low Resolution ToF [8, 10]



Flexx2 3D Camera

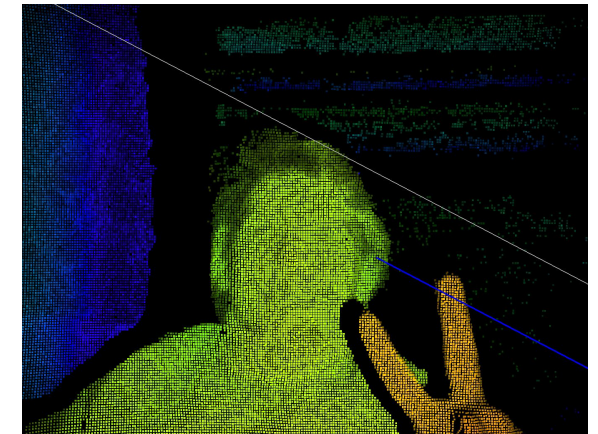
- ToF Image Sensor
- 224 x 172 Pixel
- IR Image & 3D Point Cloud
- USB Interface
- Depth from 0.1 - 4 m
- Up to 60 FPS with 9 Predefined Modes
- 13 g
- Average 300 mW



Infrared Image

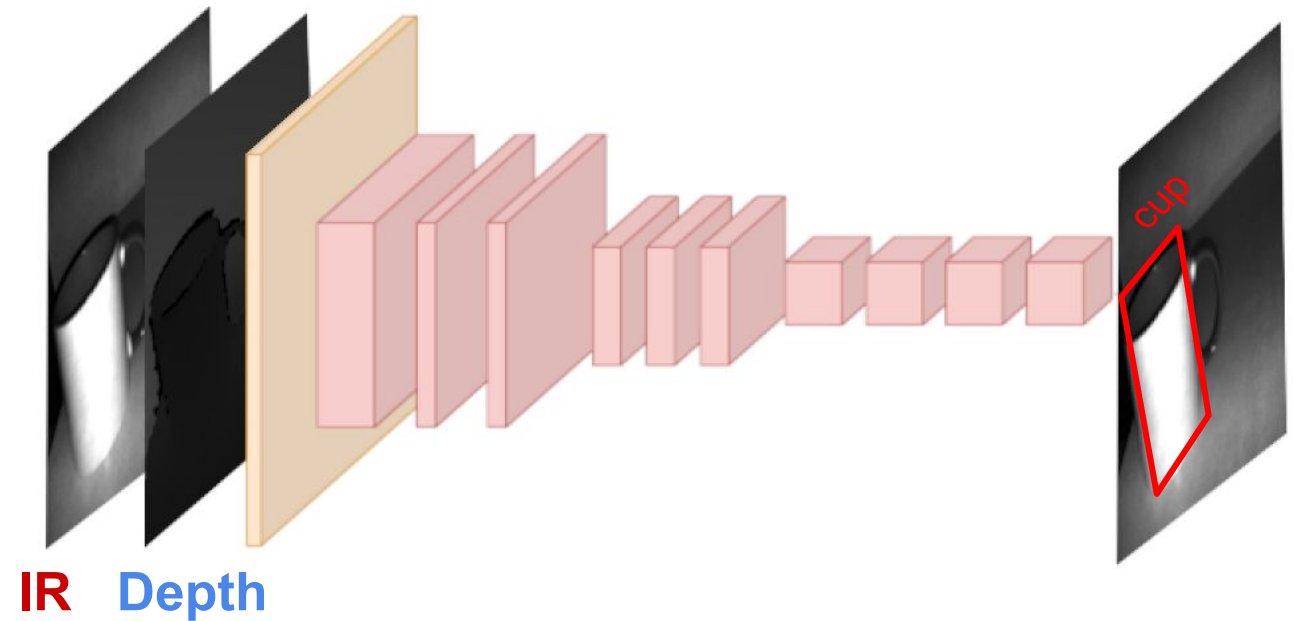


3D Point Cloud



Object Detection for Challenging Conditions

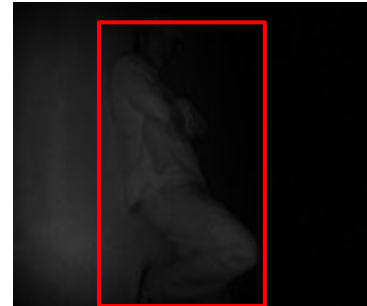
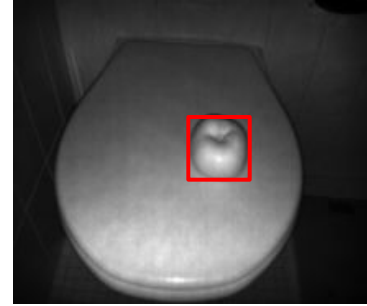
- Ultra-Small, Ultra-Fast Network
- Impact of Sensor Fusion
- Deployment Ready Model



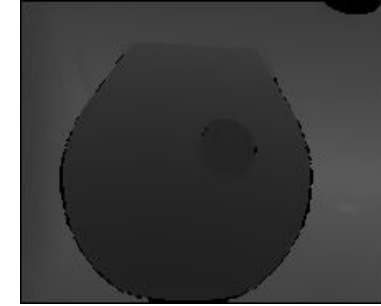
Dataset

- 1486 Image Pairs
- 3 Classes (Apple, Cup, Person)
- Bounding Box Labels

IR



Depth



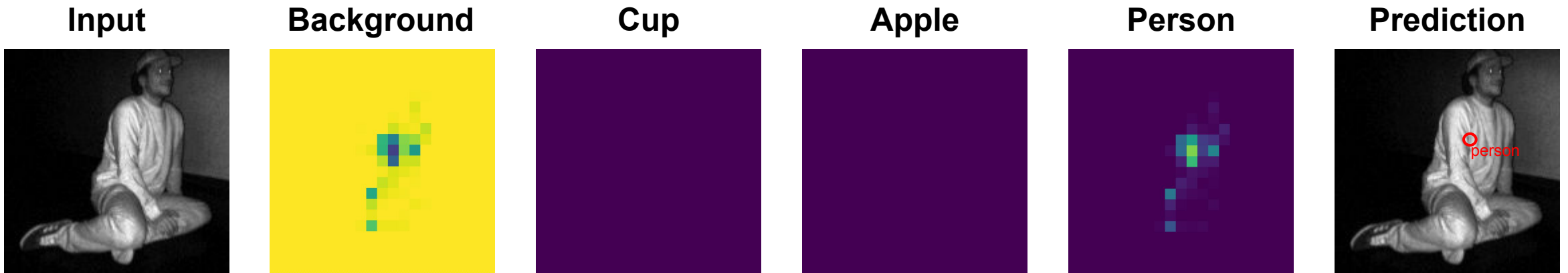
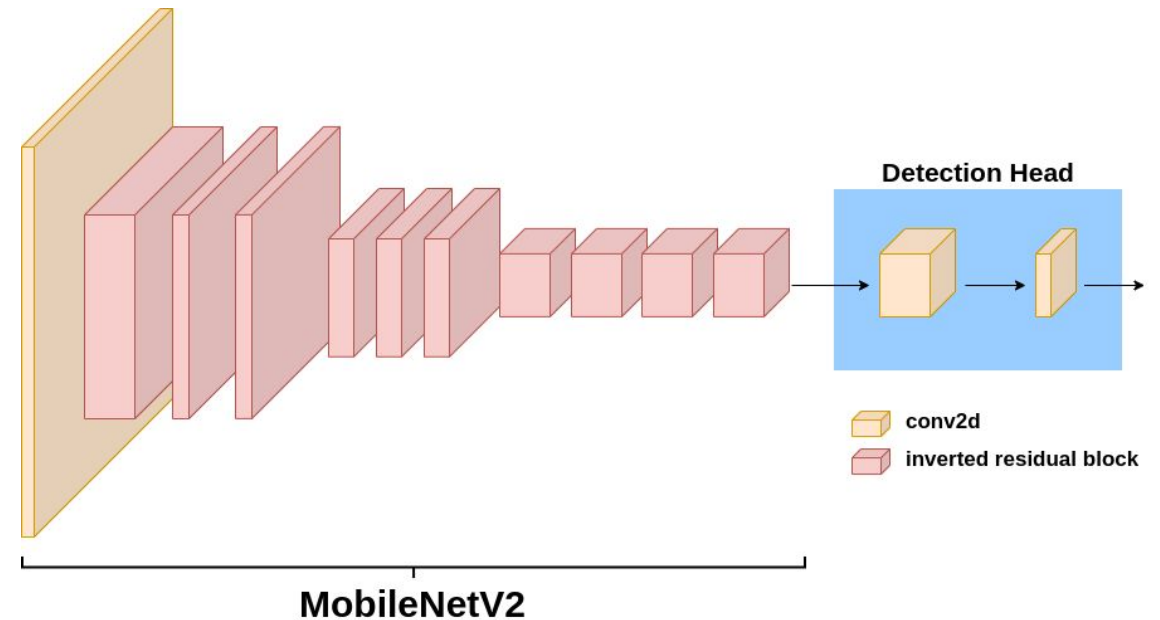
Fast Object Detection Models

- YOLO-based Networks
- Smallest Network ~ 400K Parameters
- FOMO
- 20K Parameters in Demo
- 30x Faster than YOLOv5 [17]

Model	Input Size	#Params
YOLOv8n [12]	640 x 640	3.2M
YOLO-X Nano [13]	416 x 416	0.91M
Tiny YOLO-Lite [14]	416 x 416	0.6 M
TinyissimoYOLO [15]	88 x 88	0.42 M
FOMO [17]	192 x 192 [16]	0.02M [16]

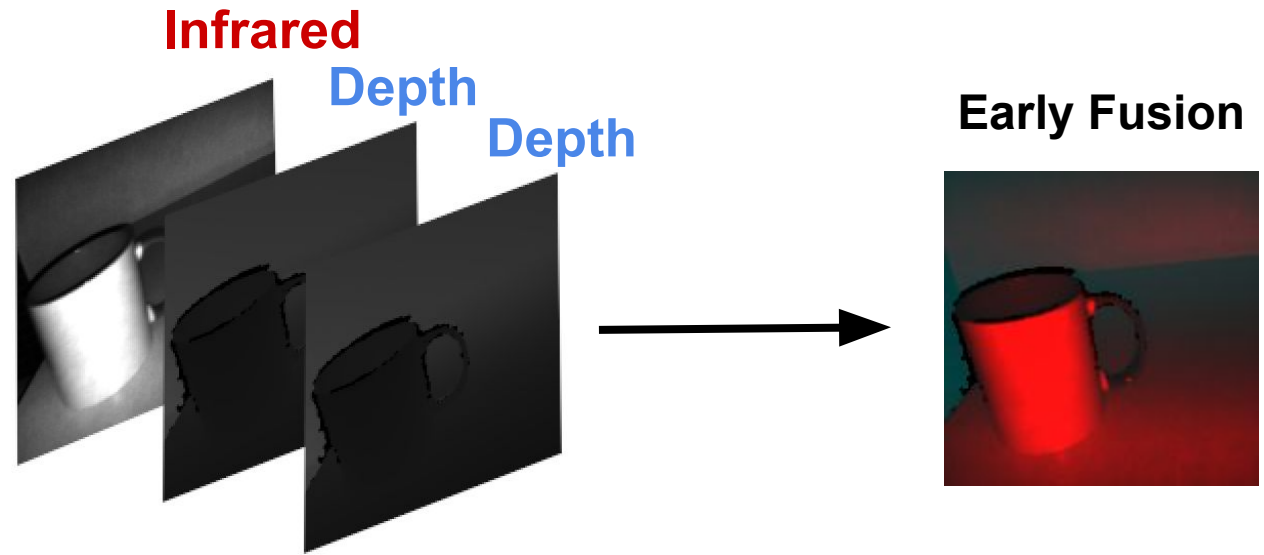
Faster Objects, More Objects (FOMO)

- MobileNetV2 Backbone
- Outputs Class Heatmaps
- Centroid Predictions



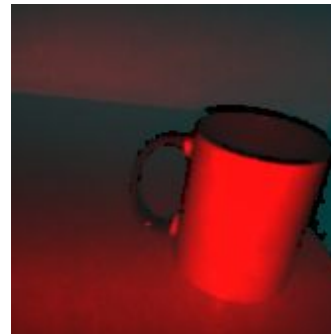
Fusion Experiments

- Three Fusion Strategies
- Early Fusion



- 80 / 20 Train-Test Split
- Data Augmentation
- F1 Score Evaluation

Flip



Cut Out

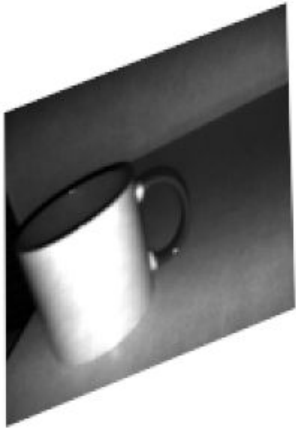


Channel Dropout



Quantitative Results

Infrared



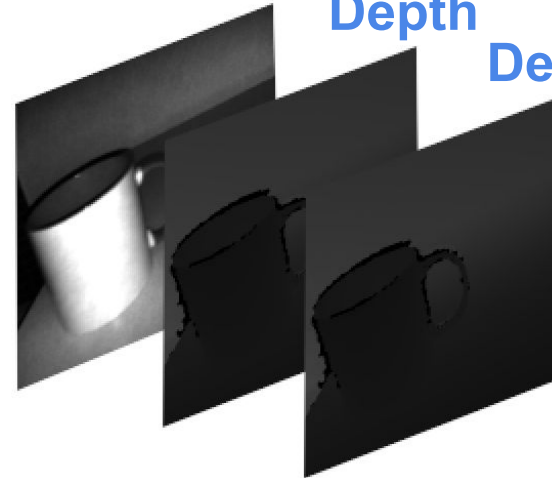
F1-Score: 0.86

Params: 17'916

Infrared

Depth

Depth



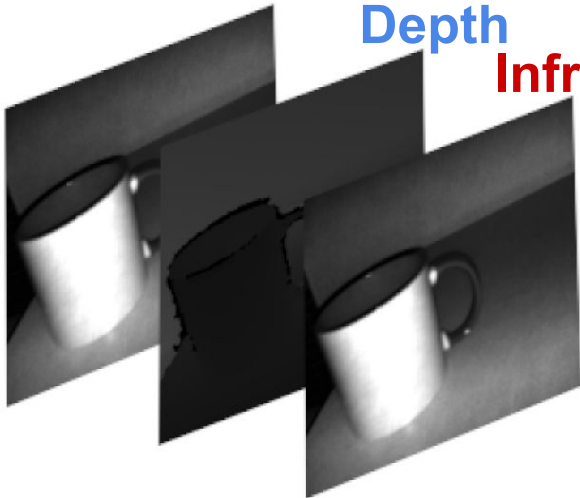
F1-Score: 0.82

Params: 18'204

Infrared

Depth

Infrared



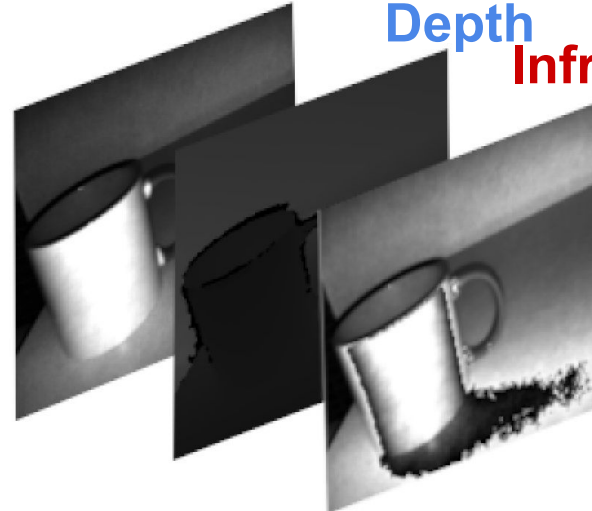
F1-Score: 0.84

Params: 18'204

Infrared

Depth

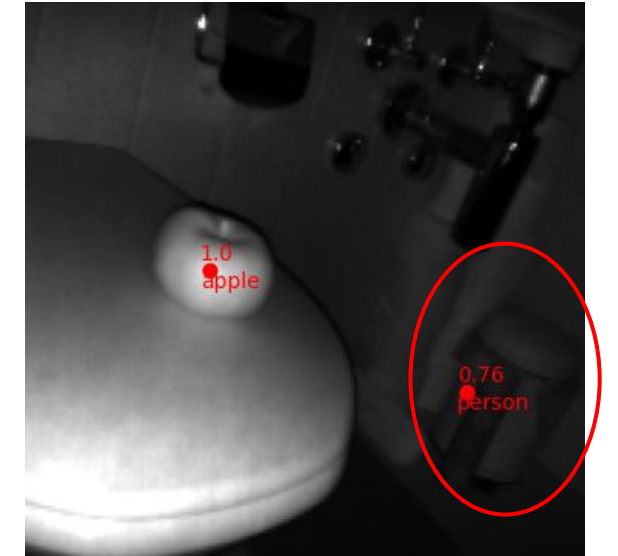
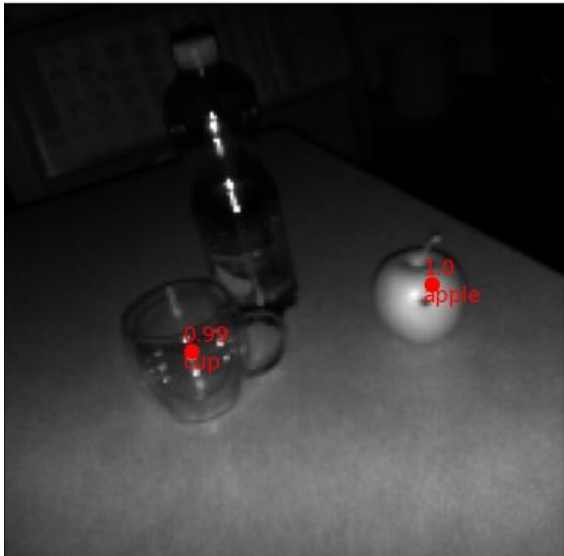
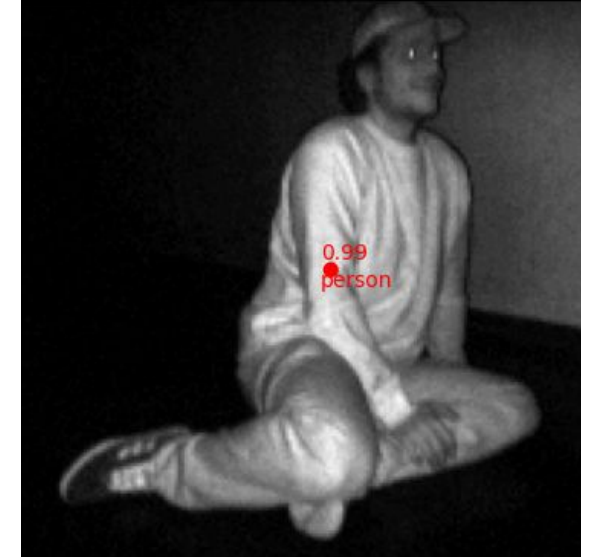
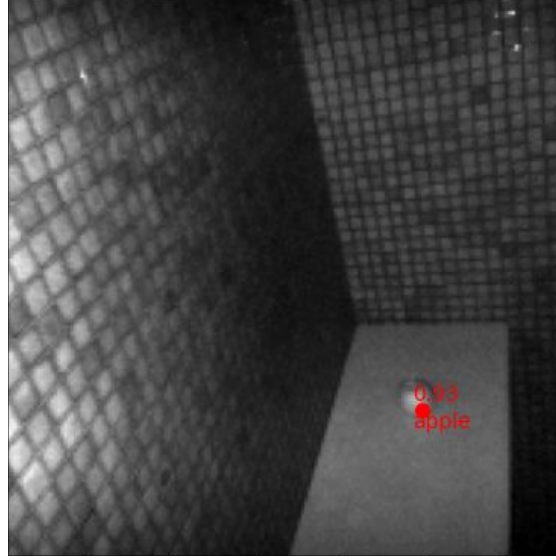
Infrared + Depth



F1-Score: 0.86

Params: 18'204

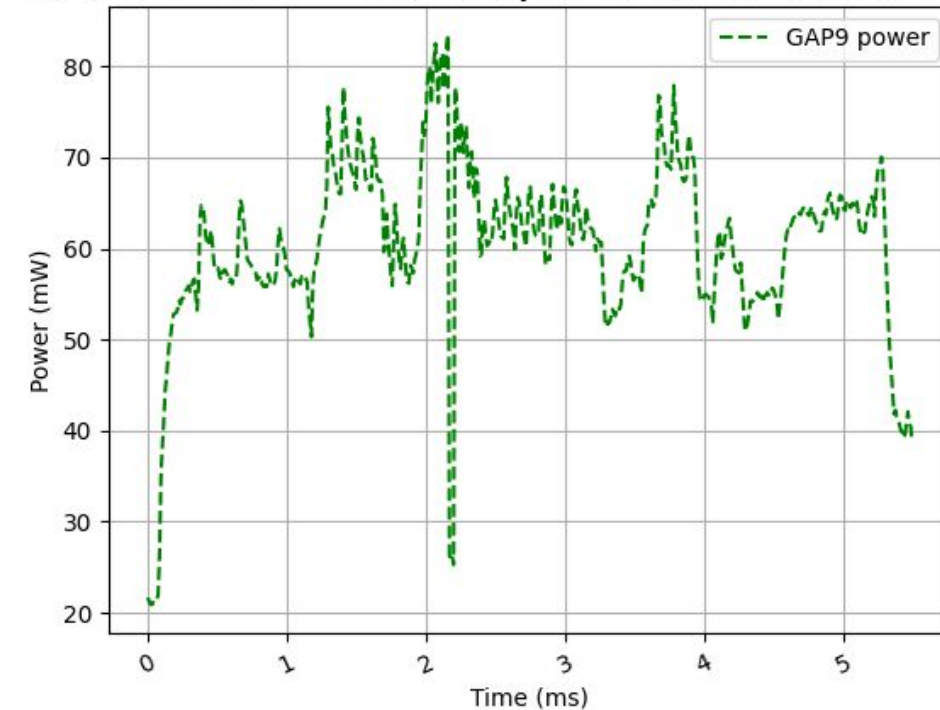
Qualitative Results



Performance Measurements on GAP9

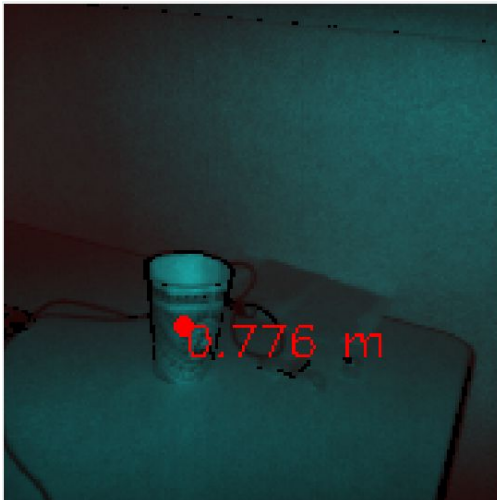
- Quantized Model with GAPFlow
- 10 Core RISC-V
- 370 MHz Internal Clock
- Average Power: 60 mW
- ~ 5 ms Processing
- 18 Total MOps
- 2 Total MCycles

GAP9 Power Consumption (Incl. Memories)

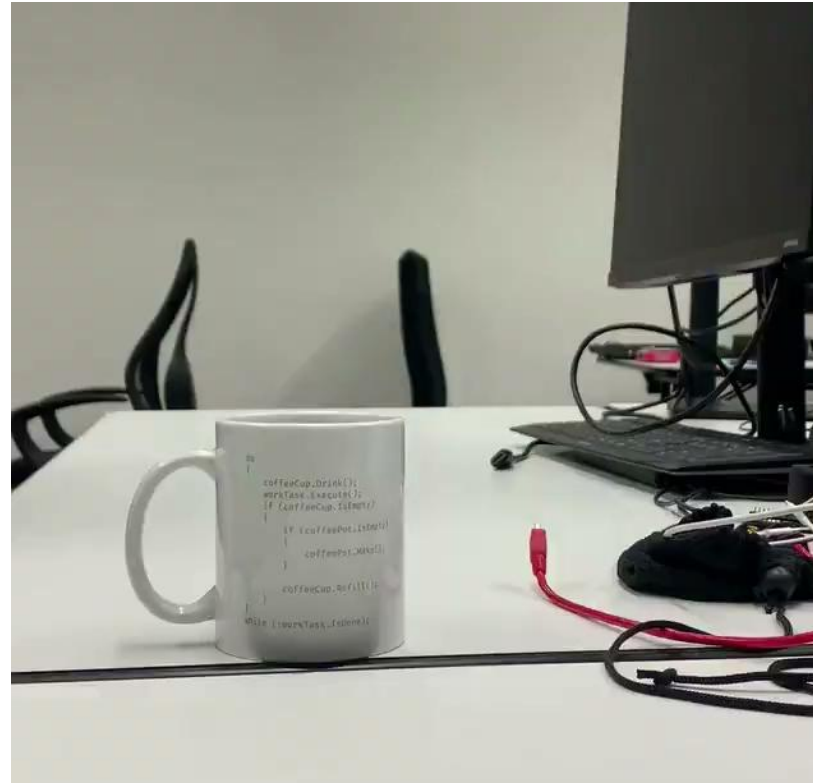


Clear as Day!

- 60 FPS
- Detection in the Dark
- Distance to Object



iPhone Camera

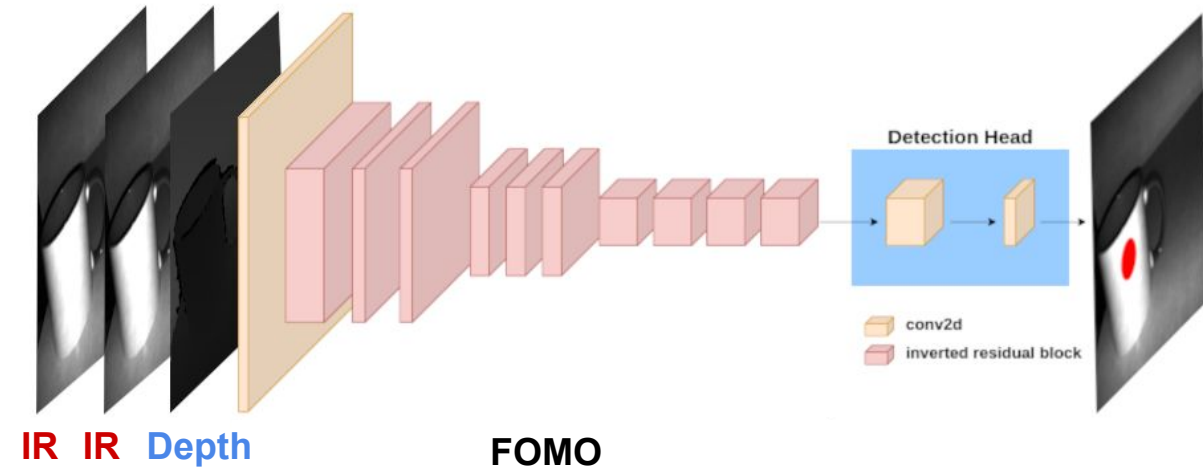


Flexx2 + FOMO



Conclusion + Future Work

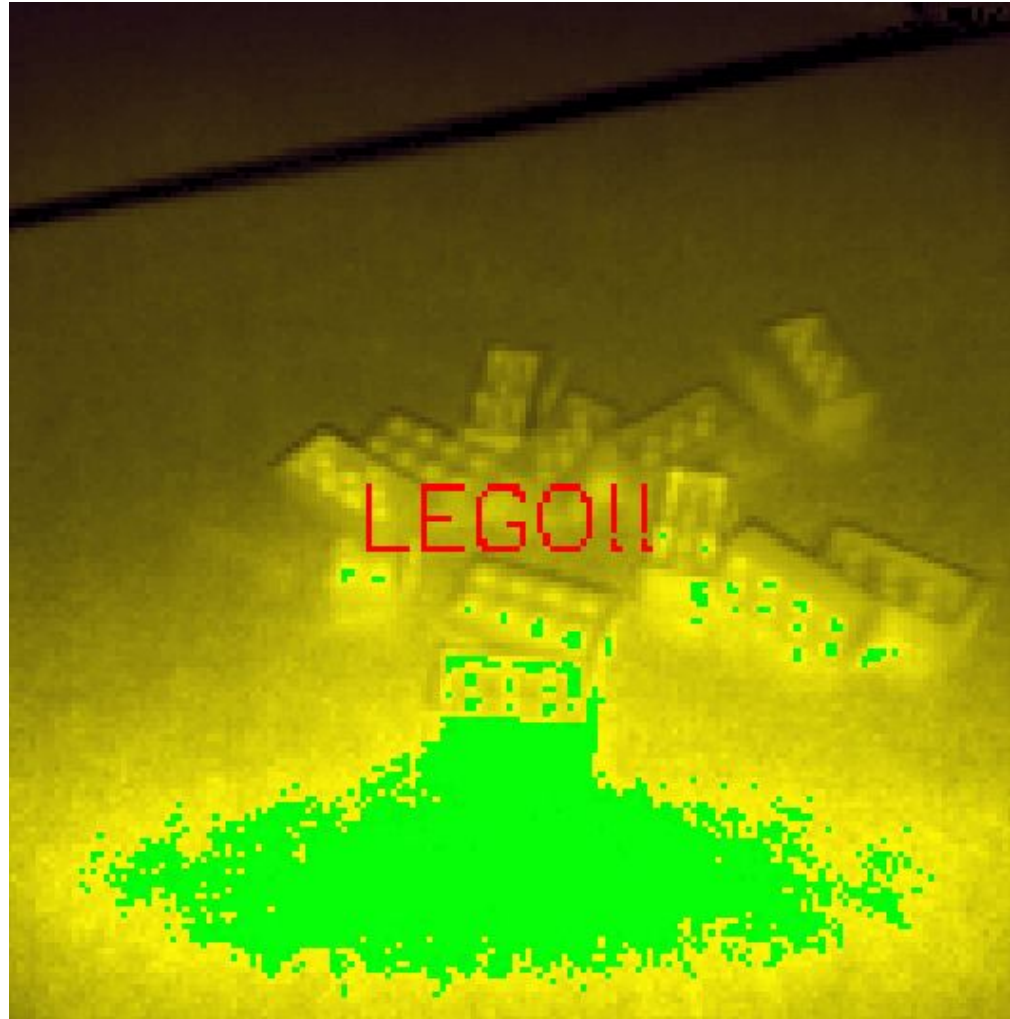
- Dataset for Detection with Infrared and Depth
- Sensor Fusion for Object Detection
- Fast Detection in the Dark



- Deploy and Test Network on GAP9
- Use Depth for Obstacle Avoidance or Tracking
- Improve FOMO for More Stable Predictions

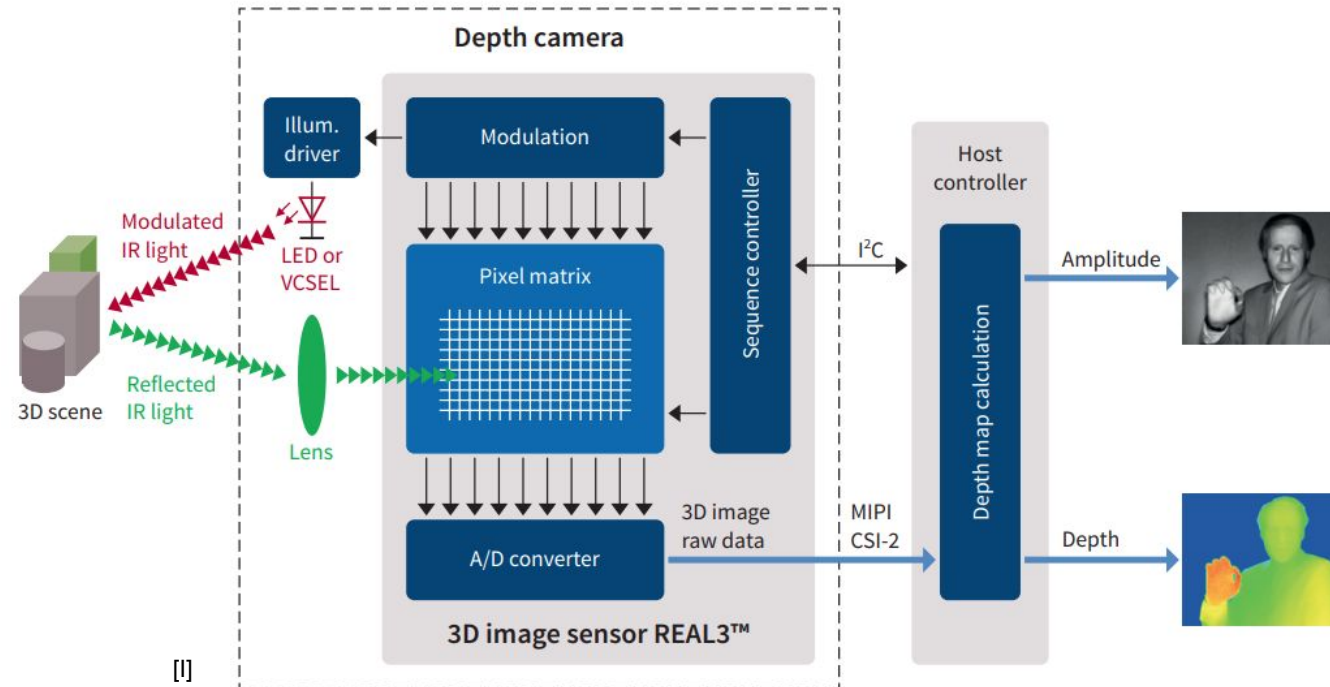


Watch Out!



Flexx2 3D Camera Bonus Information

Time-of-Flight principle and block diagram



2. flexx2 Specifications

Parameter	flexx2
Dimensions	71.9 mm x 19.2 mm x 10.6 mm
Time of Flight (ToF) Sensor	IRS2381 Infineon® REAL3™ 3D Image Sensor IC based on pmd technology
Resolution	224 x 172 Depth Pixels 38,000 Depth Points
Weight, without USB Cable	13g
Measurement range	0.1 – 4 m
Framerate	Up to 60fps (3D frames); 9 pre-defined operation modes
Power consumption	USB3.0 compliant, average 300mW for full system
Illumination	940 nm, VCSEL, Laser Class 1
Software	Royale SDK (C/C++ based, supports Matlab, OpenCV, ROS 1/2)
Viewing angle (H x V)	56° x 44°
Interface	USB3.0 (data & power)
Depth resolution	<= 1% of distance, all modes
Sunlight Tolerance	At 100K Lumens (Full Sunlight), Loses ~10% max range vs. Indoors
Operating System	Windows 10, Linux/ARM

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