

A Blind Spot Alert Apparatus for Cyclists in Right-Turning Semi-trailer Trucks

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1. Introduction

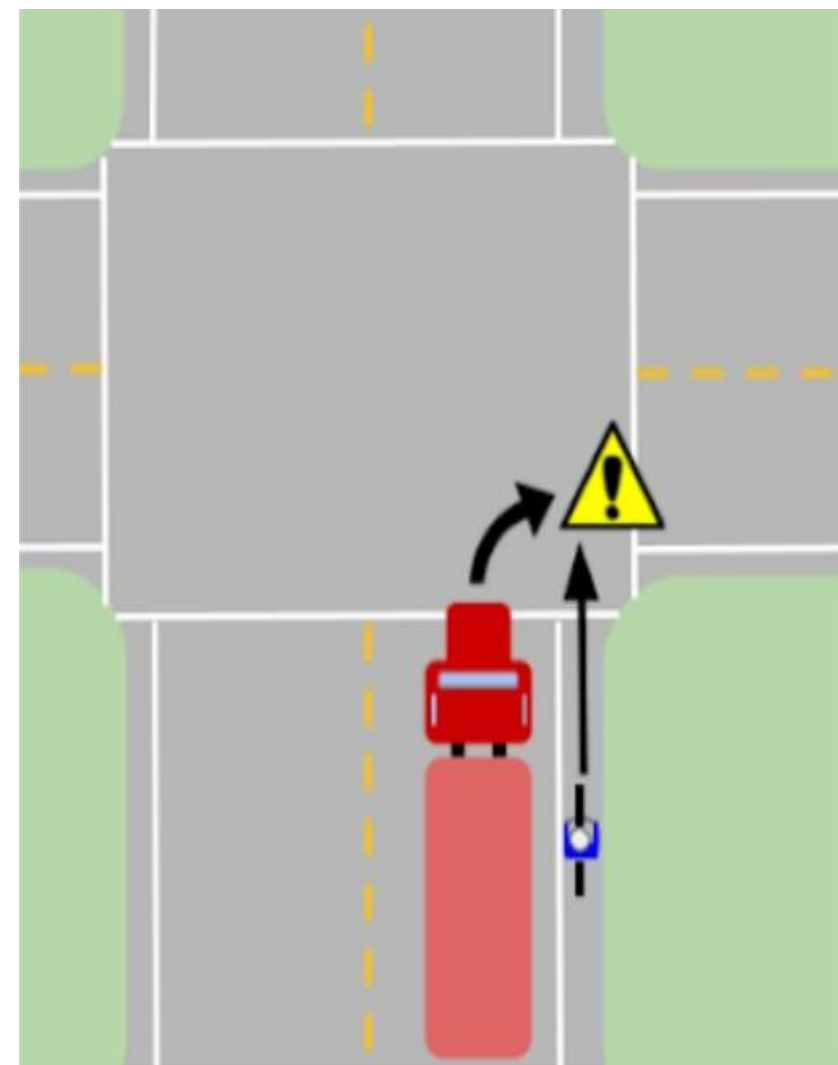
Bicycling is a hobby and sport many enjoy for its fitness and mental health benefits. Unfortunately, cyclists face numerous risks when traveling along a road or path with other vehicles; in the U.S, over 1,000 cyclists die, and 130,000 more are injured each year (CDC, 2022).

2. Engineering Need

Semi-trailer truck drivers often have trouble identifying cyclists in their blind spots when making right-hand turns which can cause bicyclist-truck collisions. The overall aim of this project is to engineer a device that can detect cyclists in a truck's right-rear blind spot and provide alerts for semi-trailer truck drivers.

Figure 1. Right Hook Collision

- When a truck makes a right-turn and collides with a cyclist
- Semi-trailer truck blind spots hinder visibility of approaching cyclists
- Are often fatal or cause severe injuries (Wang et al., 2022)



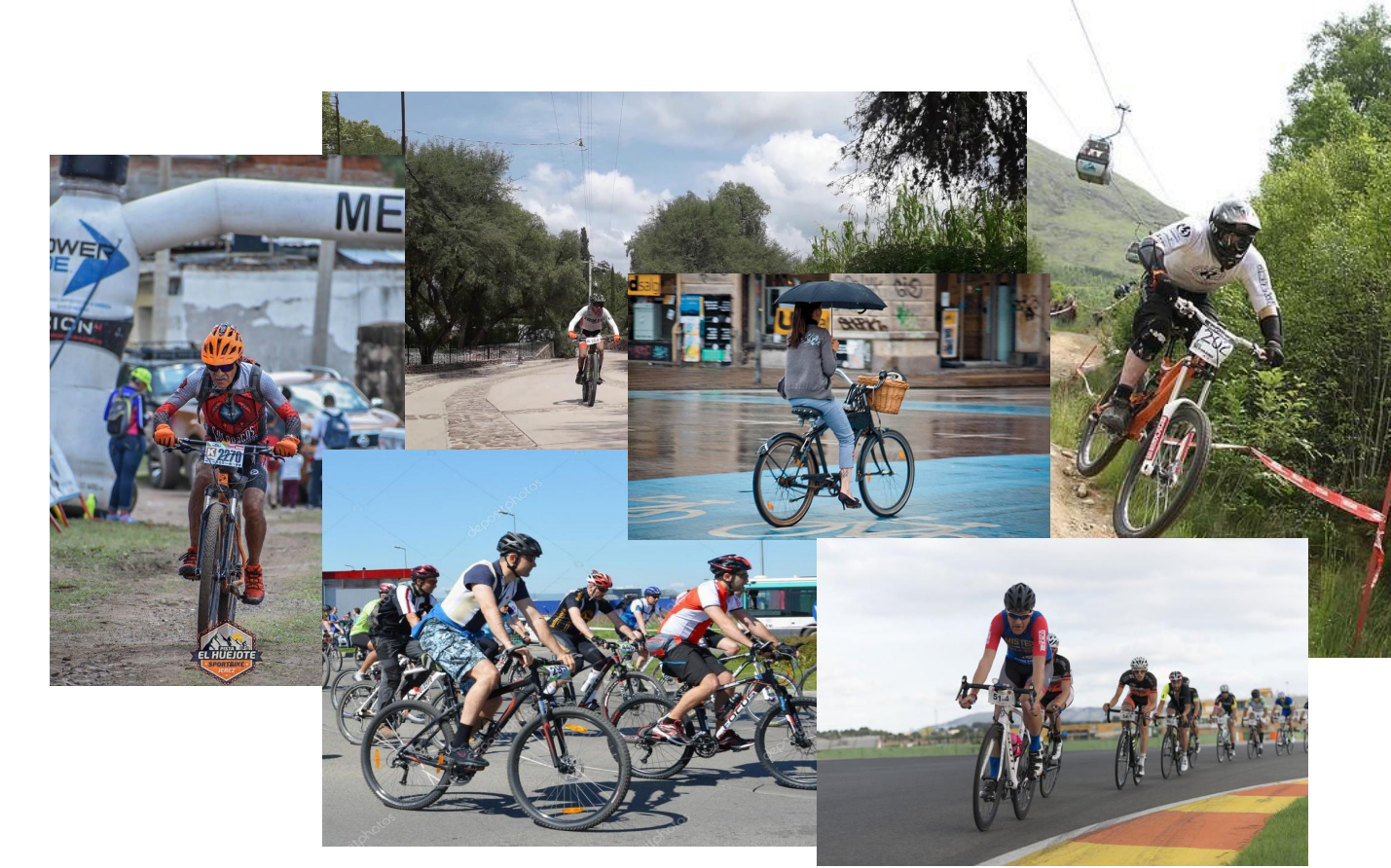
3. Project Objectives

Design a blind spot detection apparatus which can:

- Actively detect and locate cyclists with 80% or higher accuracy.
- Be portable and installable onto most semi-trailer trucks.
- Create visual warnings on cyclists in the right-rear blind spot within 2 seconds.
- Be low-cost – less than \$300.00.

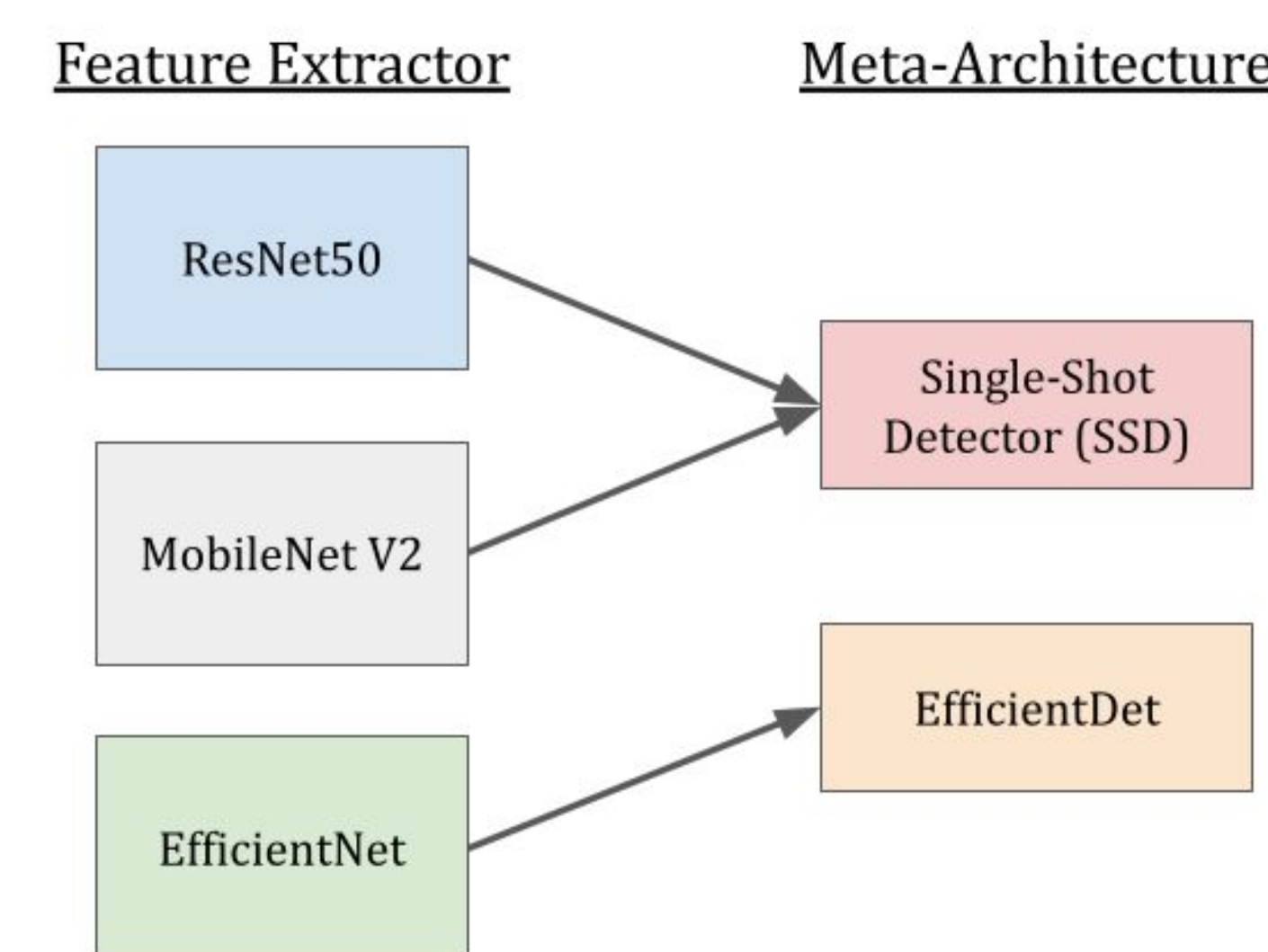
4. Design Process

Annotated Cyclist Dataset

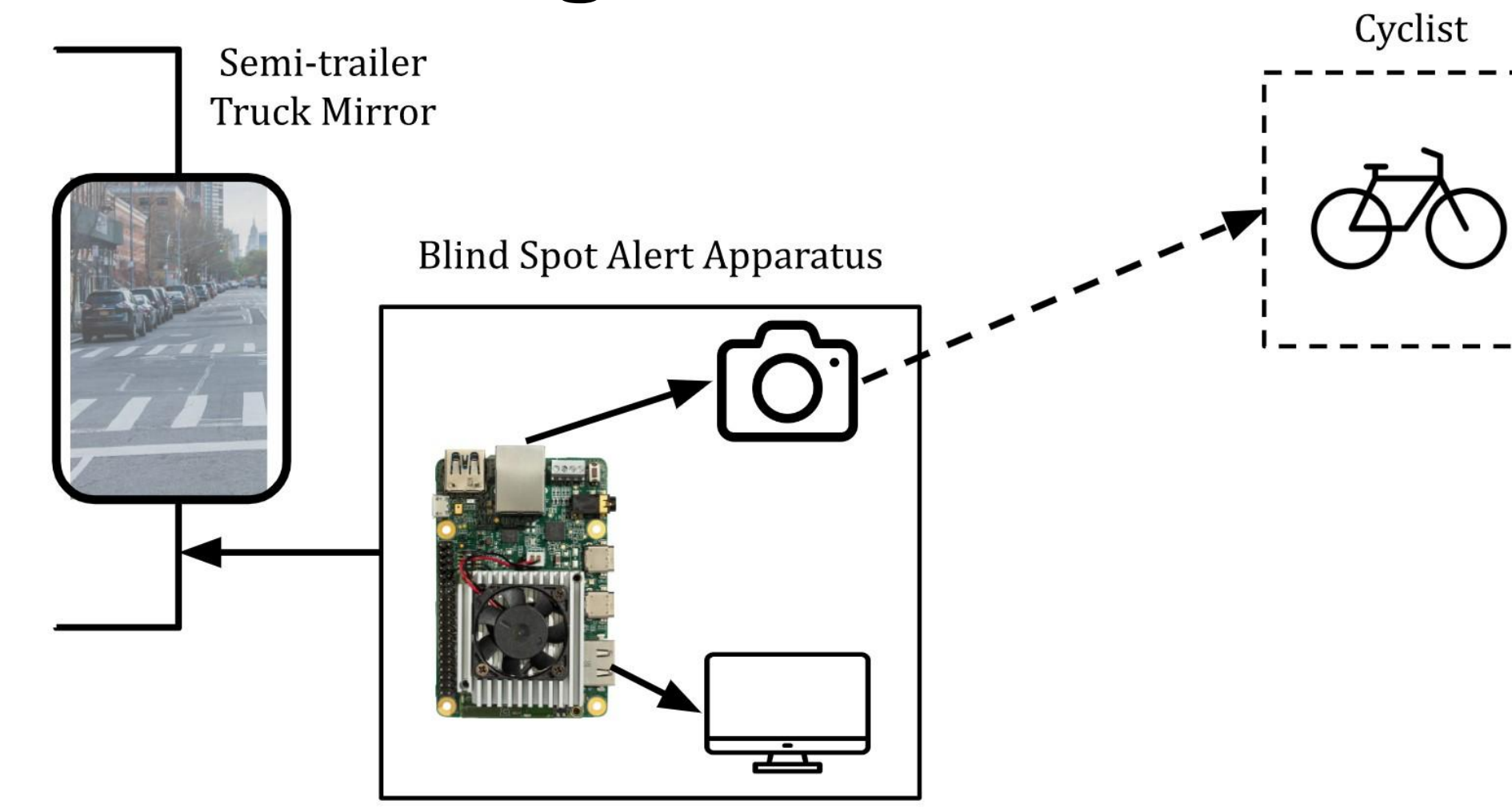


(Garcia-Venegas et al., 2021)

Object Detection Model



Testing in Real-Time



Mini-Computer Deployment

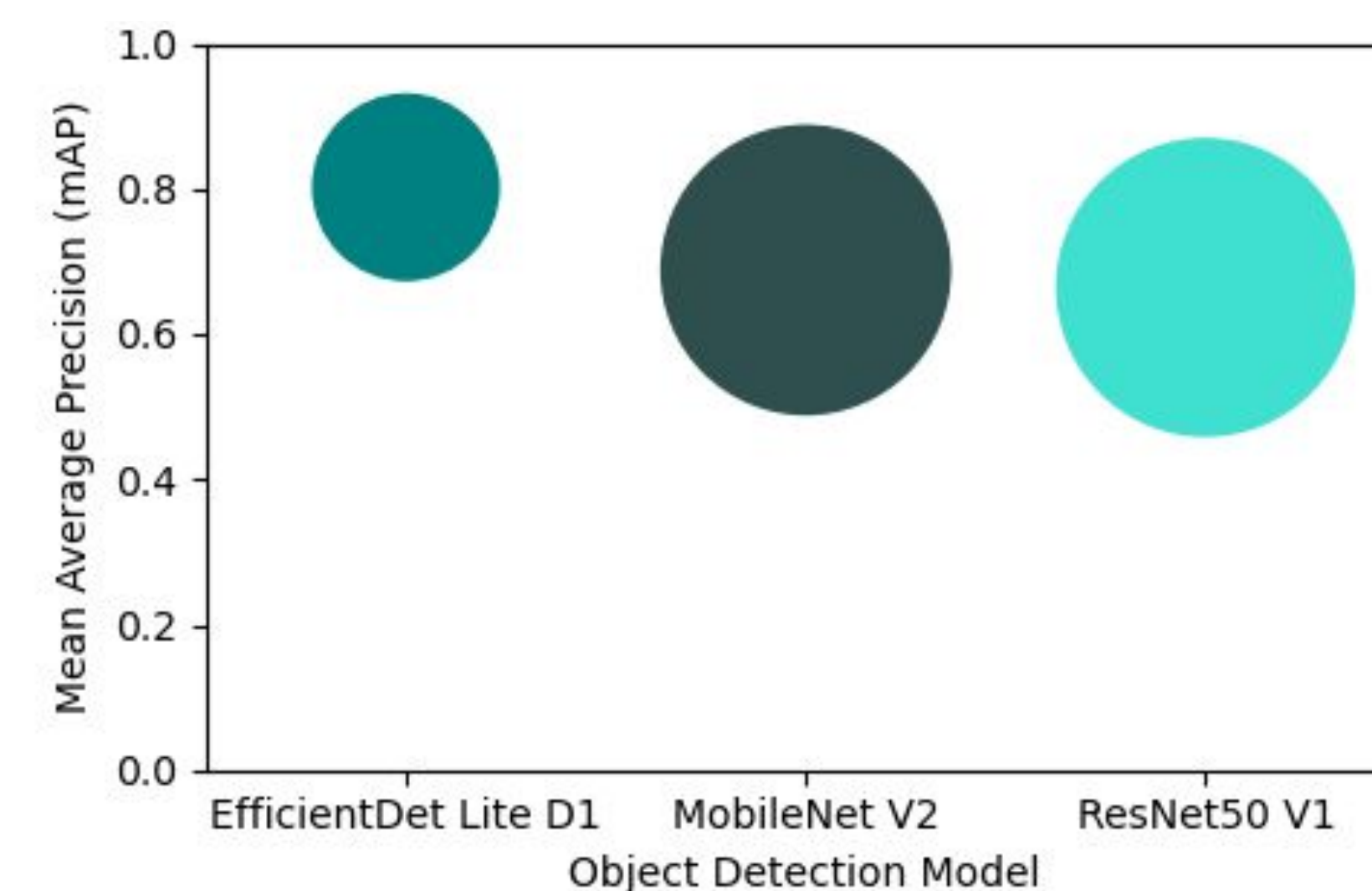
Google Coral Dev Board



5. Preliminary Results

Figure 2.

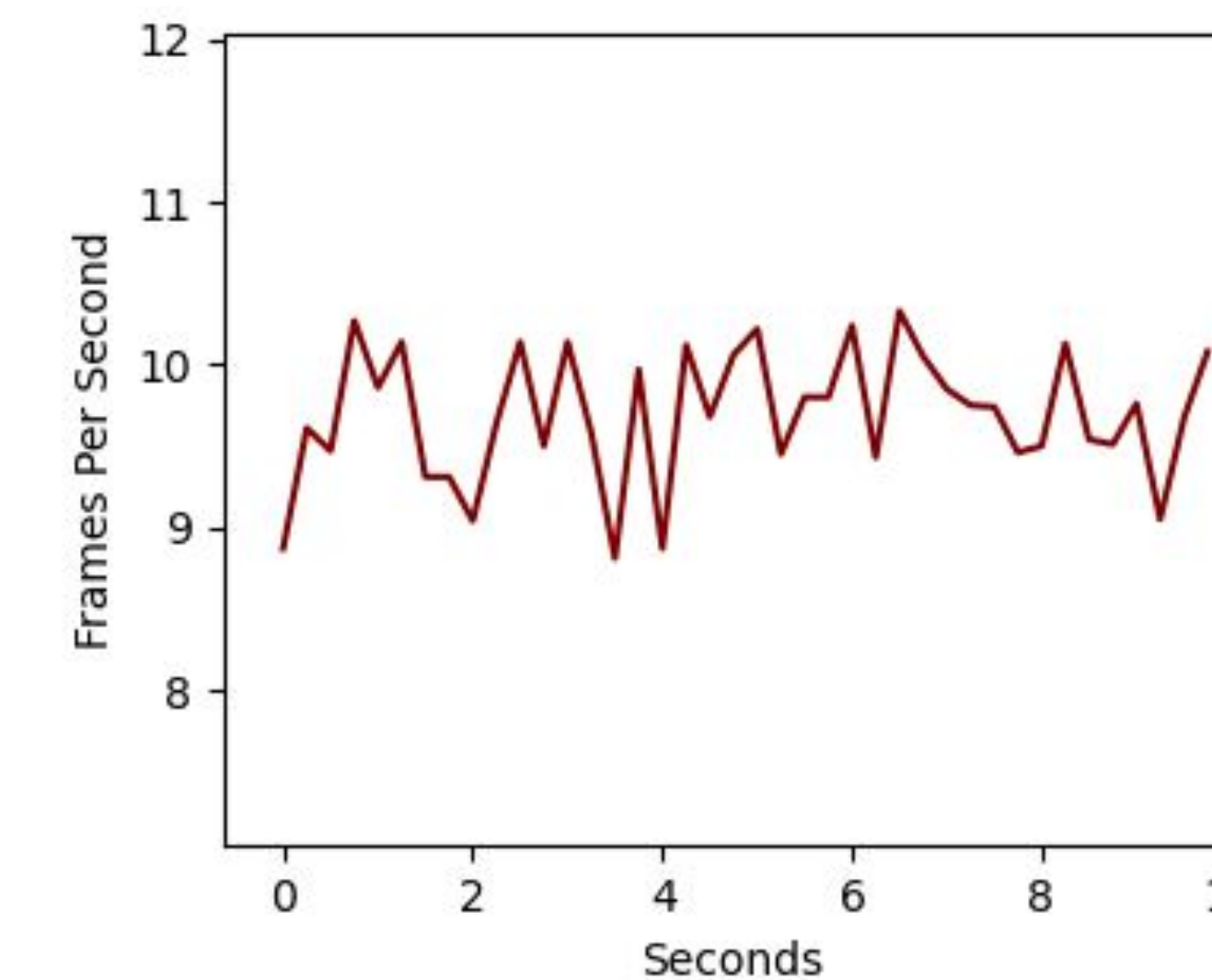
Accuracy and size of prototype cyclist detection models.



Note. The bubble size represents the relative size of the models. The MobileNetV2 and ResNet50 models were trained with 8 classes, and the EfficientDet model was trained on 1 class. Larger models run slower than smaller models

Figure 3.

Frames per second of EfficientDet Lite cyclist detection model.



Note. The average frames per second for the EfficientDet Lite model was 9.7 FPS. The average inference time per frame was 103.3 milliseconds.

6. Prototype Design



7. Continued Work

Planned Work

- Real-time testing scenarios
- Designing LCD screen attachment
- Designing an attachment handle to truck mirrors
- Conducting latency tests on the Coral Dev Board

Future Considerations

- Evaluating of other mini-computers
- Evaluating temporal object detection architectures
- Collecting feedback from industry users
- Multiple blind spot cameras to create a connected detection system

8. Acknowledgements

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9. References

- Bicycle Safety | Motor Vehicle Safety | CDC Injury Center. (2022, May 4). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/transportationsafety/bicycle/index.html>
- Garcia-Venegas, M., Mercado-Ravell, D. A., & Carballo-Monsivais, C. A. (2021). On the safety of vulnerable road users by cyclist orientation detection using Deep Learning. *Machine Vision and Applications*, 32(5), 109. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00138-021-01231-4>
- Wang, Q., Sun, J., Wang, N., Wang, Y., Song, Y., & Li, X. (2022). Exploring the Influencing Factors and Formation of the Blind Zone of a Semitrailer Truck in a Right-Turn Collision. *Sustainability*, 14(16), Article 16. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14169805>