

# Event-based Robot Vision

Prof. Dr. Guillermo Gallego  
Chair: Robotic Interactive Perception

[guillermo.gallego@tu-berlin.de](mailto:guillermo.gallego@tu-berlin.de)

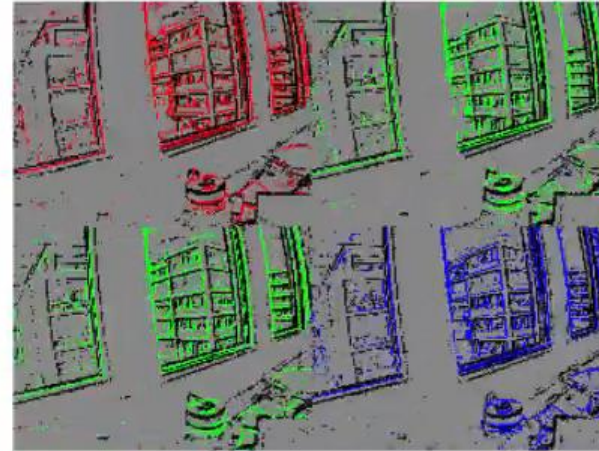
<http://www.guillermogallego.es>

# Color Event Cameras

# Example: DVS with RGB Color Filter Array



DAVIS frames  
(narrow dynamic range)



Events



Reconstructed intensity (with E2VID)

High Dynamic Range? ↑ No → Yes

# List of (prototype) cameras

- **Color-DAVIS** (using Color Filter Arrays - **CFAs**)

- **C-DAVIS**: RGBW-VGA color frames and QVGA (320 x 240 pixels) monochrome events. *ISCAS 2015*
- **SDAVIS192**: RGBW color filter array for frames and events (192 x 188 pixels, 1% contrast sensitivity). *TBCAS 2018*
- **DAVIS346 color**: RGB color filter array for frames and events (346 x 260 pixels, 15% contrast sensitivity). *TCAS-II 2018*

- **Color ATIS** (using beam splitters)

- RGB events (exposure measurement - EM)

# RGBW color SDAVIS192

- Each pixel is sensitive to **red (R)**, **green (G)**, **blue (B)** or white (**W** = unfiltered) light
- RGBW color filter array for frames and events (192 x 188 pixels, **1%** contrast sensitivity)

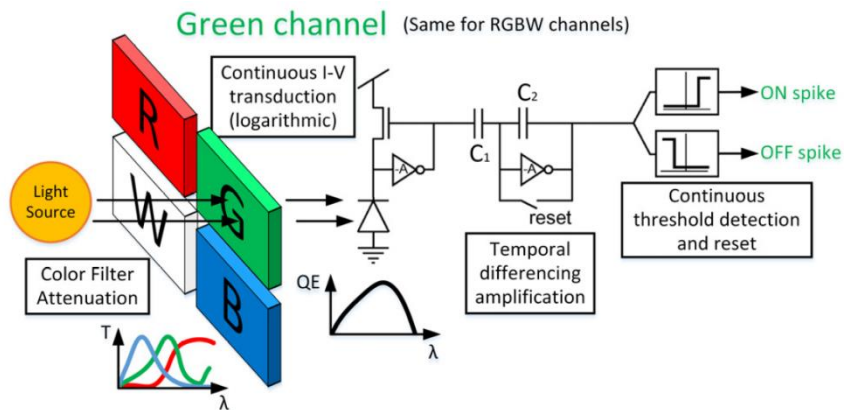
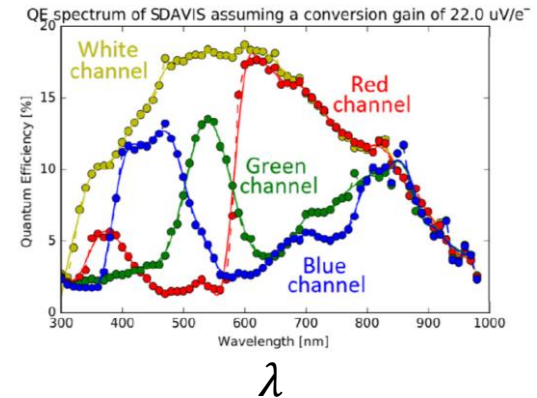
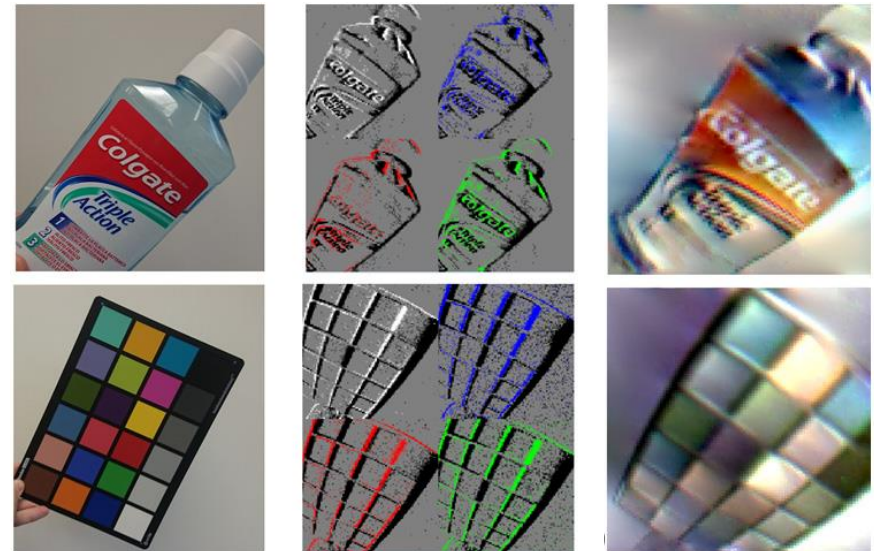


Fig. 1 Simplified block diagram of DVS pixels with color filters. Graphs show CFA transmission coefficients  $T$  vs wavelength  $\lambda$  and photodiode QE vs  $\lambda$ .



Scene

RGBW Events

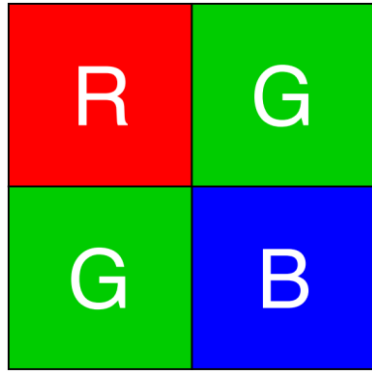
Reconstructed intensity

# DAVIS346 color

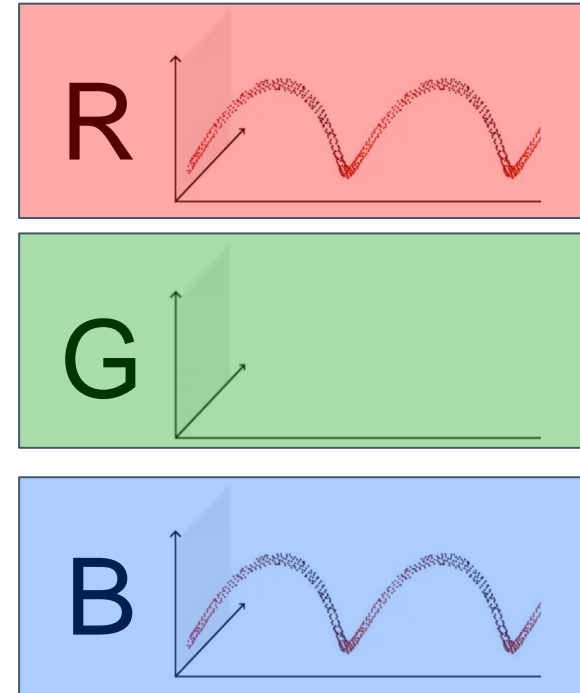
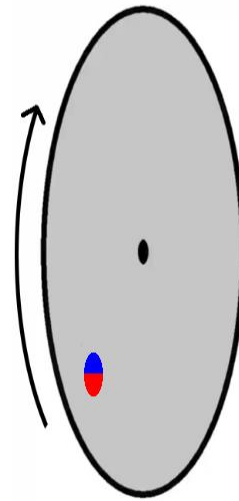
- Each pixel is sensitive to **red (R)**, **green (G)** or **blue (B)** light
- It transmits brightness changes in each color channel



DAVIS346 Red Color

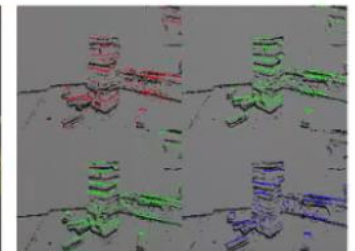
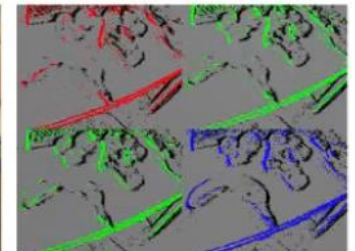
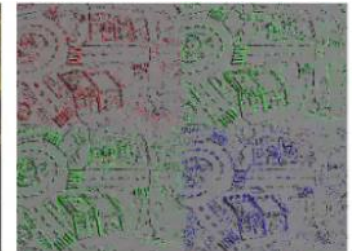


Bayer filter mosaic



# Color Event Camera Dataset

- 50 minutes footage of DAVIS **frames** and **color events**.
- Wide variety of scenes
- Wide variety of lighting: from low light (0.8 lux) to direct sunlight (10,000 lux)
- HDR scenes
- High speed, 6-DOF motions
- Recorded with a DAVIS346 color



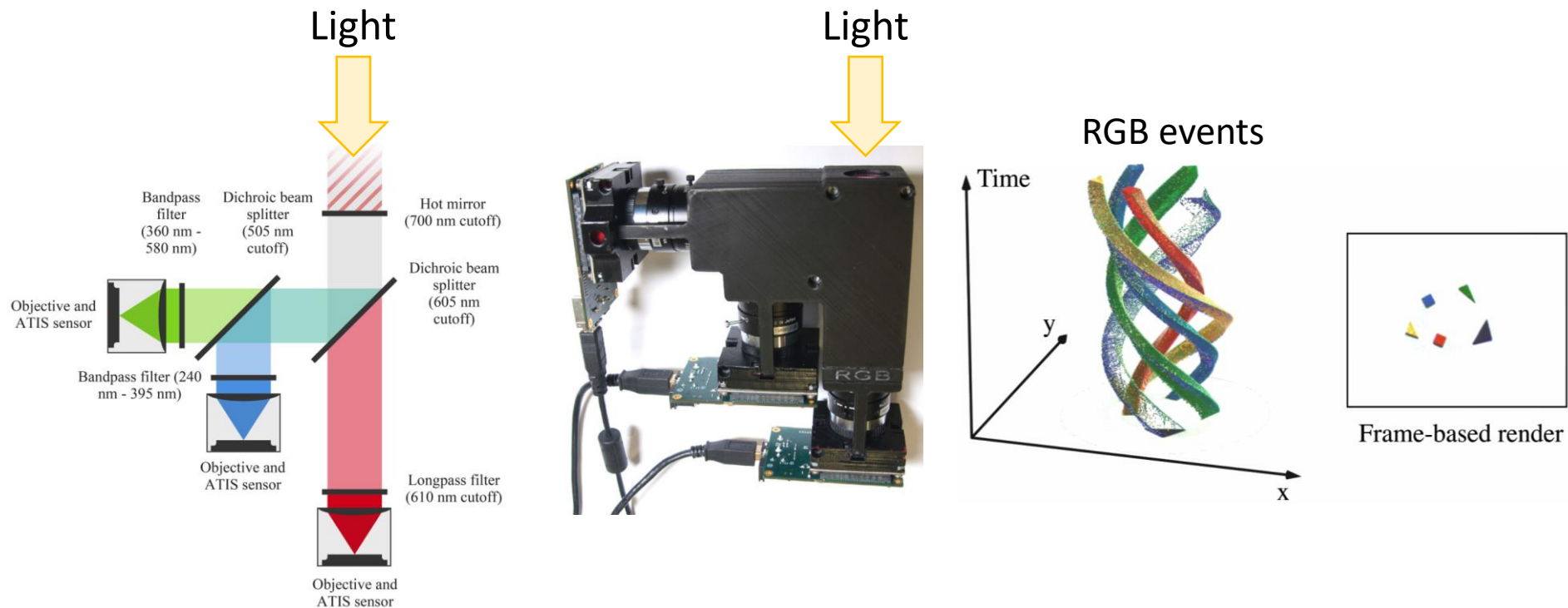
DAVIS frame

Events



# ATIS Color Camera

- 3 ATIS cameras, 3 color filters and 2 beam splitters
- The cameras share the same field of view (FOV)



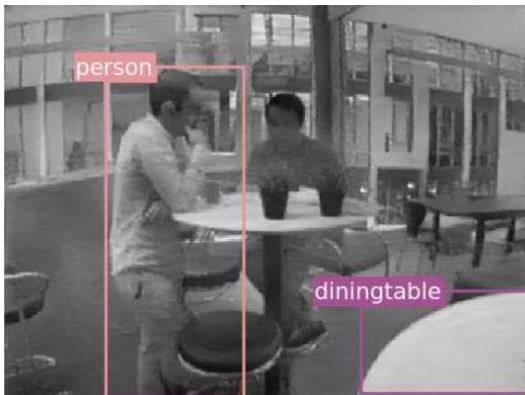
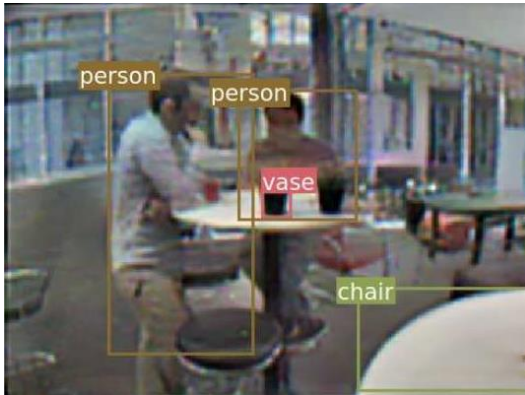
Using ATISs, grayscale events (exposure measurement) become **RGB events**:  $e = (x, y, t, r, g, b)$



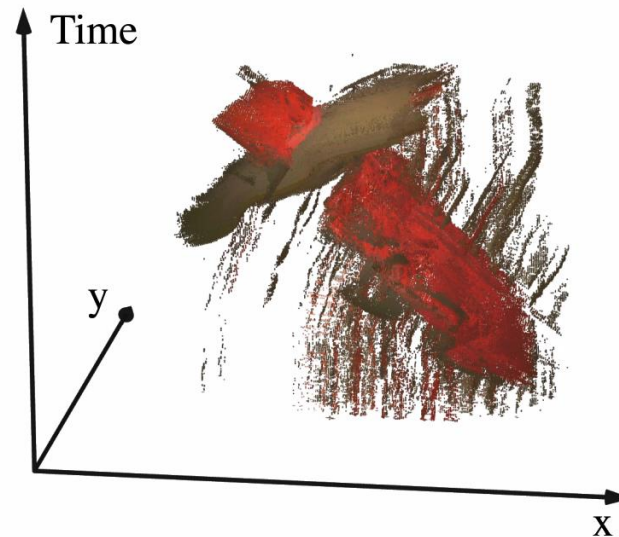
# Applications

- Intensity reconstruction (HDR, high-speed...)
- Object recognition improves with color
- Microscopy imaging (neurons sensitive to calcium)

Object detection / recognition



Segmentation using color cues



Frame-based render

# References

## Reading:

- SDAVIS192:
  - Moeys et al., [\*A Sensitive Dynamic and Active Pixel Vision Sensor for Color or Neural Imaging Applications\*](#), TBCAS 2018
  - Moeys et al., [\*Color Temporal Contrast Sensitivity in Dynamic Vision Sensors\*](#), ISCAS 2017. Check out the supplementary material (3 videos in the paper references)
- DAVIS346 color:
  - Taverni et al., [\*Front and back illuminated Dynamic and Active Pixel Vision Sensors comparison\*](#), TCAS-II 2018
- Color ATIS:
  - Marcireau et al., [\*Event-Based Color Segmentation With a High Dynamic Range Sensor\*](#). Front. Neurosci., 2018. Check out the supplementary material (3 videos)