

# Embedded Vision System for Robotics and Industrial Automation

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Motivation
- Picture analysis
  - RGB vs. YUV
  - Edge detection
- Hardware information
- Performance results
- References

# Motivation

- Work on a system that accurately provides robotic vision to an embedded system.
- Interact with a soccer ball in confined area and be able to hit it into the goal.
- Help to distinguish objects in the surrounding environment
- Provide a platform into further exploration into vision operations
- Base System requirements:
  - Maximum 4W power consumption
  - Maximum extension of the camera 9cm
  - Maximum weight of the camera 100g



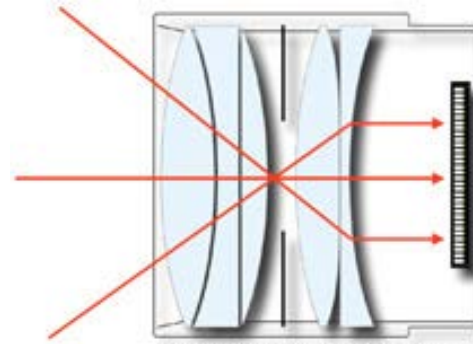
(4)

# Camera components

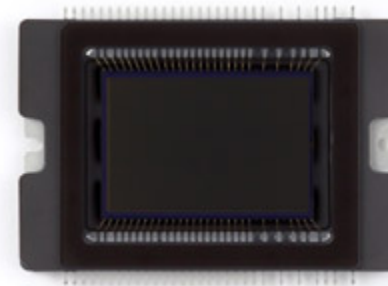
Two main components of a camera:

- Lens
- CMOS transistor

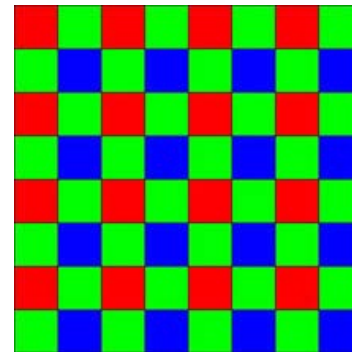
The CMOS compares the values seen and generates an average pixel value at that point.



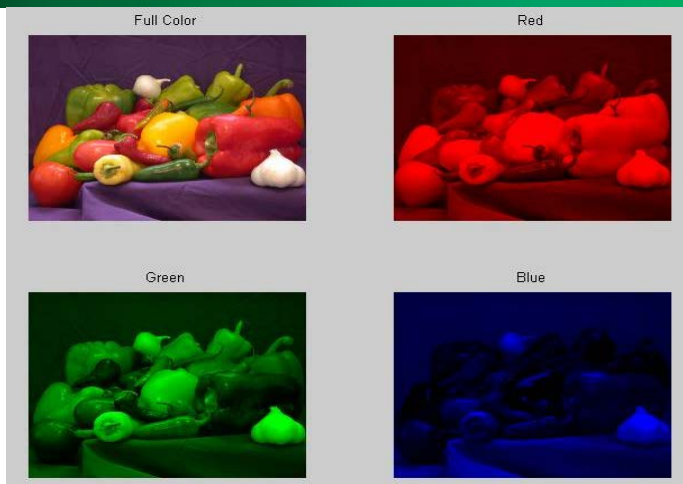
A digital lens is designed to focus light evenly across the CCD surface.



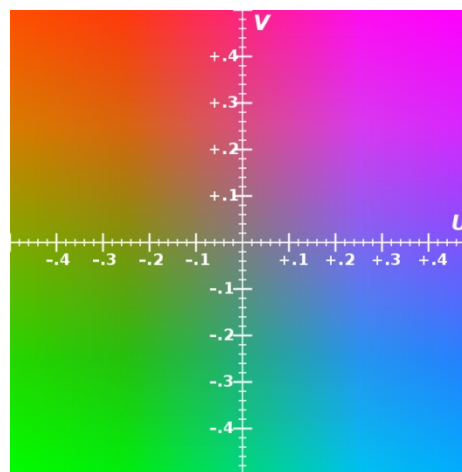
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# Background on color Analysis

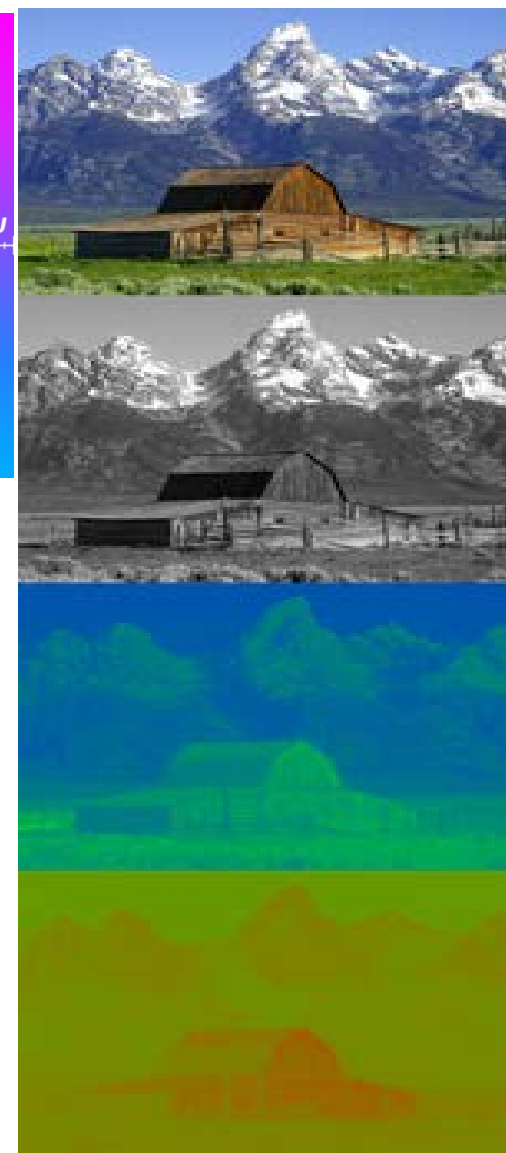


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- Traditional imaging devices use the RGB (Red, green, Blue) color space
- The paper went with the YUV (luminance and 2 chrominance) color space



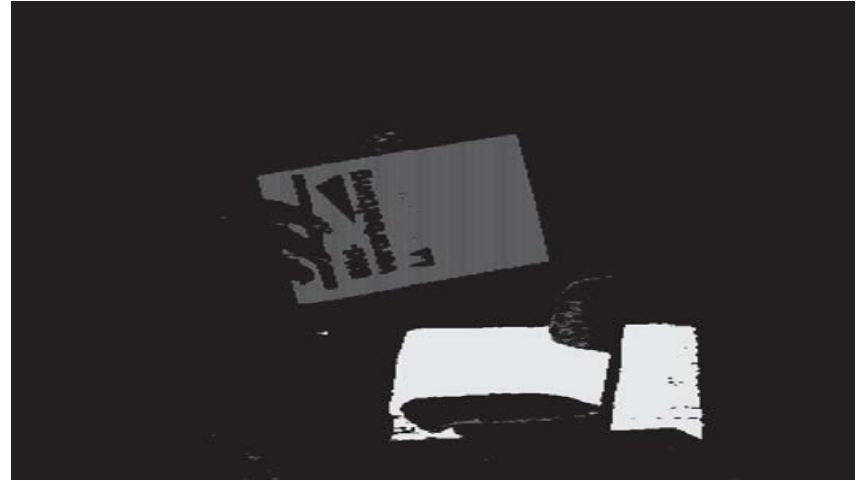
# Image analysis in controlled environment

Preprocessing  
calculations:

$$x_{new} = x_{old} (1 + c_1 r^2 + c_2 r^4 + c_3 r^6)$$

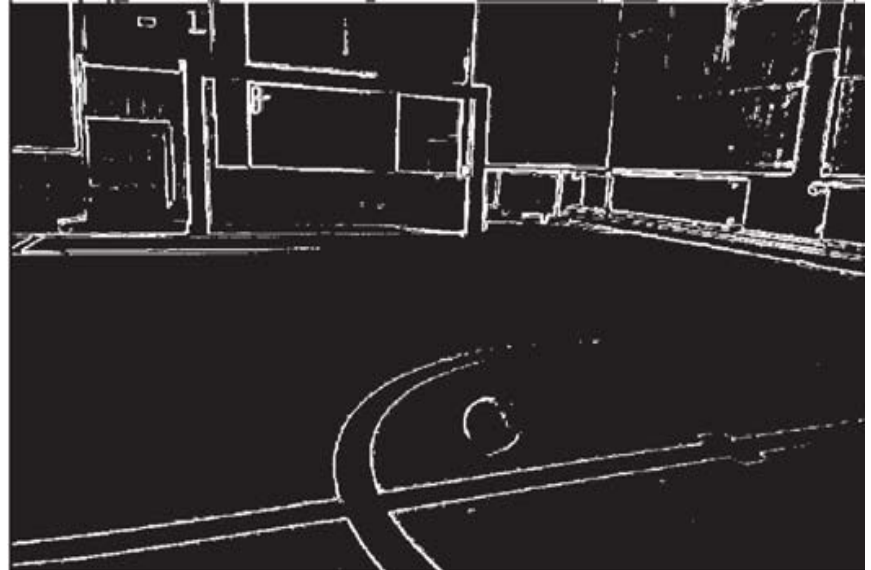
$$y_{new} = y_{old} (1 + c_1 r^2 + c_2 r^4 + c_3 r^6)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x - x_{center})^2 + (y - y_{center})^2}$$



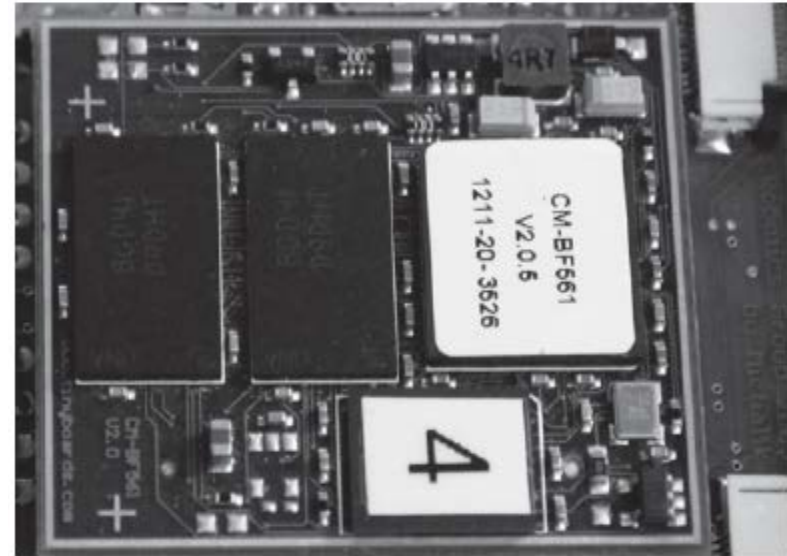
Edge Detection:

$$p_{new}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } T_{\min} < p_{old} < T_{\max} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



# Hardware

Name	Blue technix CM-PF561
Processor	Blackfin
SDRAM	64 MB
Flash memory	8 MB
Clockspeed	600 MHz
Power consumption	1.7 Watts

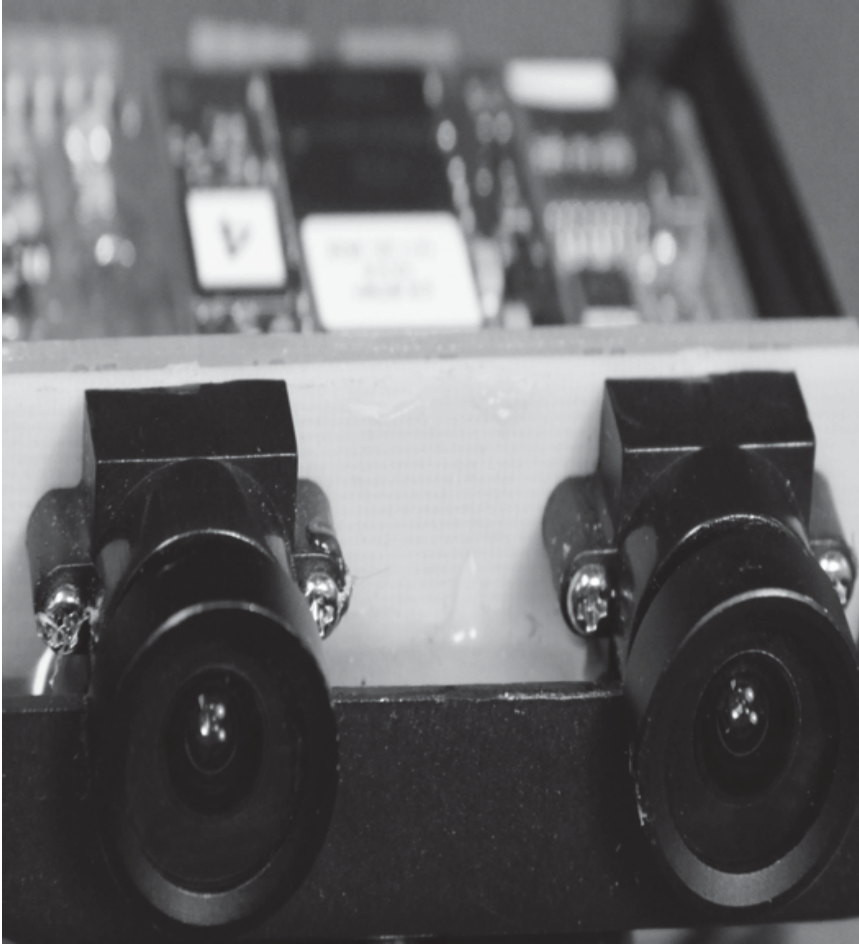


Requirements:

Low power consumption

Low processor requirements

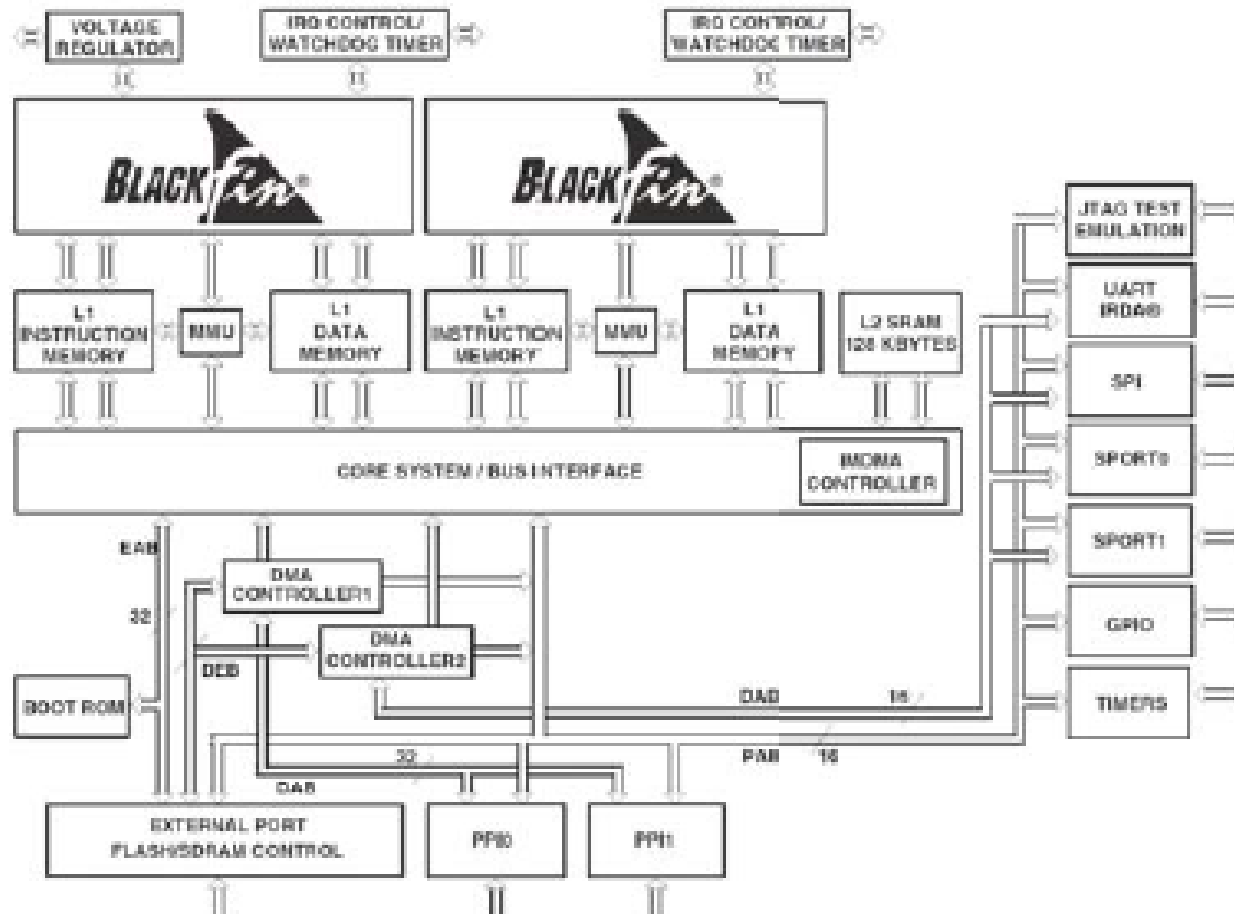
# Omnivision camera



- 1600x1200 at 15 frames a second
- Cmos camera module with SOC
- Output formats : YUV, RGB, and RAW
- Standard lenses can be replaced.

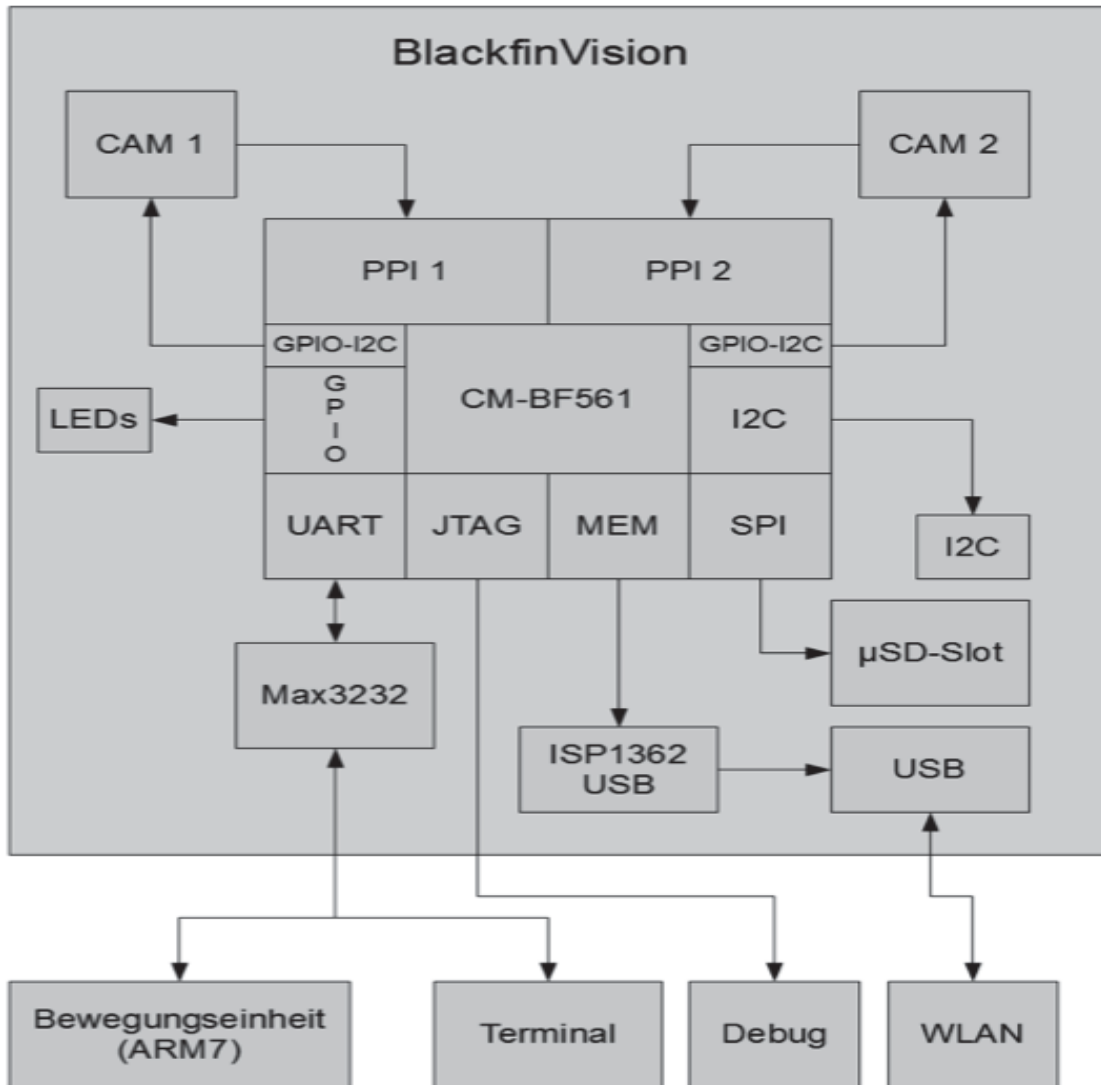


# Blackfin architecture



$\mu$ C-Linux is used as the on the board OS

# Vision architecture



UART  
communication with  
the rest of the system

# Performance comparison

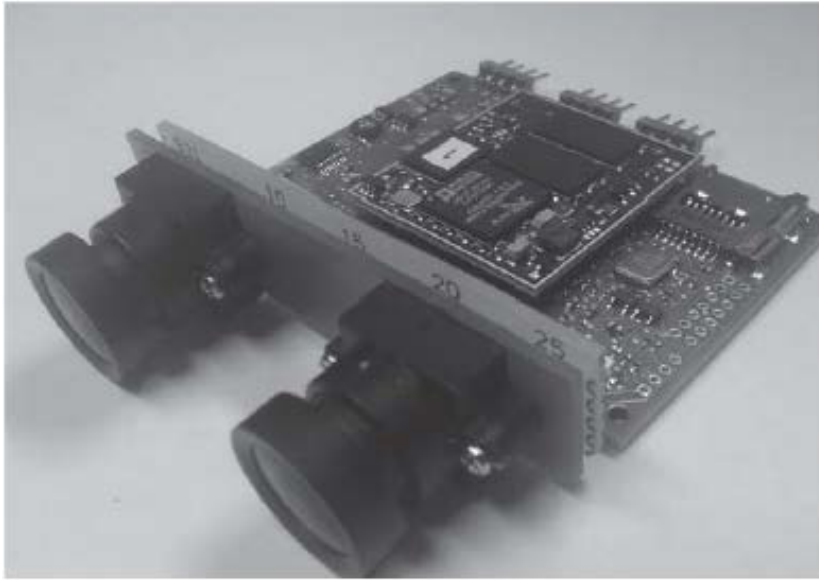
<b>Setup</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>
Stationary	42 cm	46 cm	52cm
Dynamic	35 cm	59cm	68 cm

A few issues arose and forced a drop in performance

<b>Task (Stereo processing)</b>	<b>PC, Core 2 duo</b>	<b>Embedded Vision system</b>
Full frame	55 ms	640 ms
2-fold sub sampling	42 ms	510 ms
4 fold sub- sampling	40 ms	280 ms

# Final system

(1)



- Optimal resolution of the camera is reduced to 200 x 150
- 120 degree field of vision
- Focal length of 2.5 mmm

(4)



# References

1. Reinhard Gerndt, Stefan Krupop, Sören Michali. “Embedded Vision System for Robotics and Industrial Automation.”
2. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YUV>
3. <http://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/18125-rgb-image-decomposition>
4. [http://wiki.robocup.org/wiki/Humanoid\\_League](http://wiki.robocup.org/wiki/Humanoid_League)
5. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/tech/how-it-works/digital-cameras2.html>