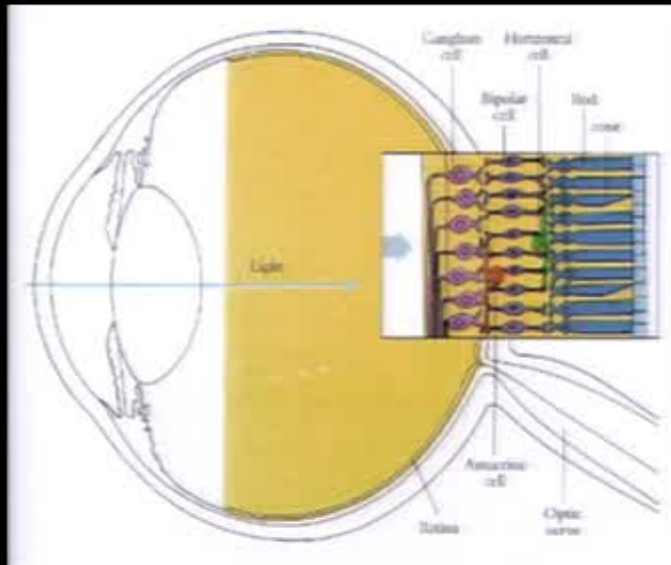
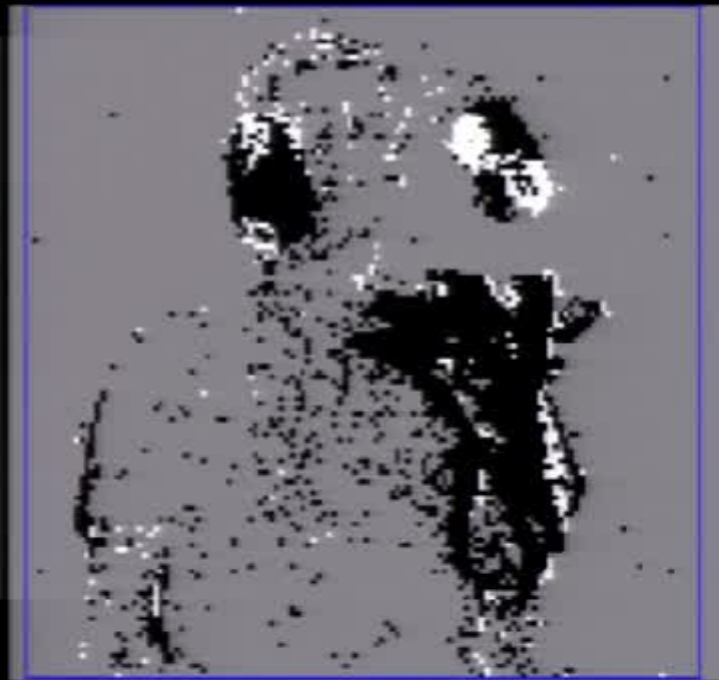


Event-Based Silicon Retina Technology

Tobi Delbruck
University of Zurich and ETH Zurich



From Rodieck 1998

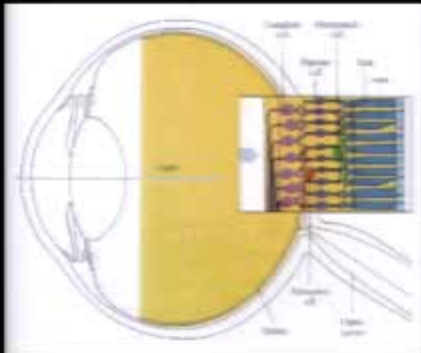


Lichtsteiner & Delbruck, 2007

1. Sensor technology
2. Demo
3. Basic notions about processing output
4. State of the Art methods

Event-Based Silicon Retina Technology

Tobi Delbruck
University of Zurich and ETH Zurich

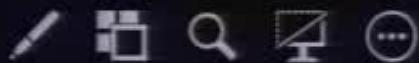


From Rodieck 1998

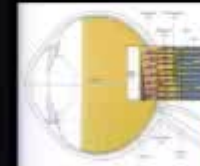


Lichtsteiner & Delbruck, 2007

1. Sensor technology
2. Demo
3. Basic notions about processing output
4. State of the Art methods



Event-Based



Biology teaches stroboscopic see conventional ma the eye are asyn in the form of di local decisions in context. Our dev asynchronous vi same form of ev shown that they conventional ca dynamic range, especially post p discuss these de demonstrations dynamic vision sensor silicon retina for

Project

- PC screen only
- Duplicate
- Extend
- Second screen only

Connect to a wireless display

Event-Based

Project

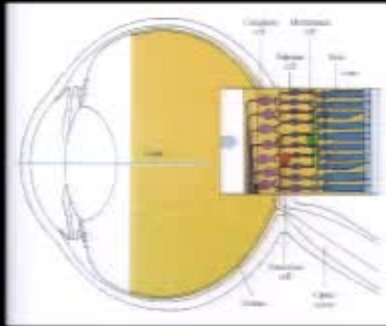


[Connect to a wireless display](#)

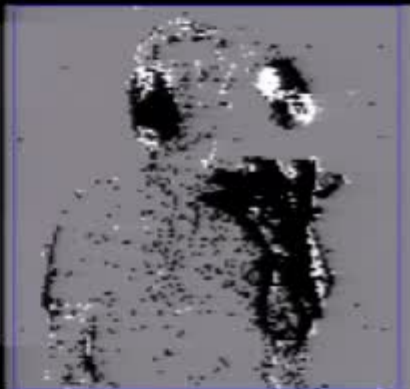
Lichtsteiner & Delbruck, 2007

Event-Based Silicon Retina Technology

Tobi Delbruck
University of Zurich and ETH Zurich



From Rodieck 1998



Lichtsteiner & Delbruck, 2007

1. Sensor technology
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Project

Next ani



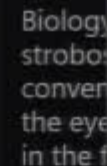
Eve



Duplicate



Extend



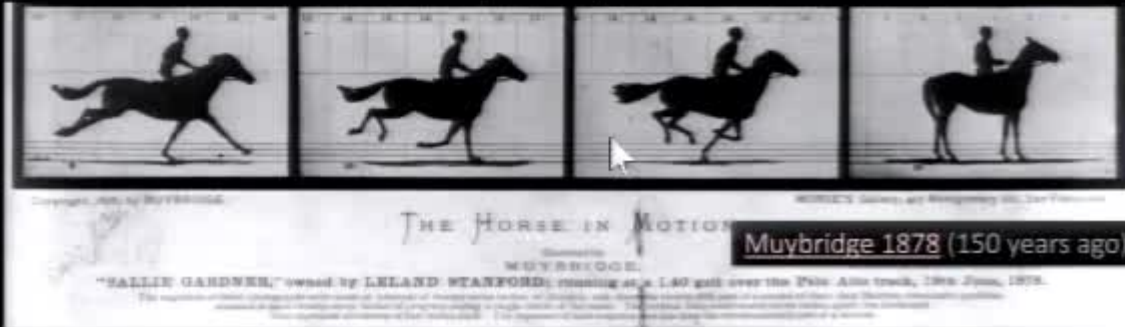
Second screen only

Biology
strobos
conver
the eye
in the f
local d
context
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shown
conver
dynam

[Connect to a wireless display](#)

A+ A-

Conventional cameras (aka Static vision sensors) deliver a stroboscopic sequence of frames

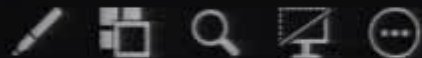


Next animation

Conventional cameras (aka Static vision sensors) deliver a stroboscopic sequence of frames

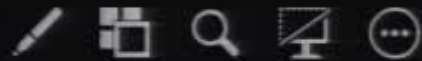
Good
 Great picture
 Beautiful graphics
 Composable theme used

No Notes.



0:01:31

9:23 PM



◀ Slide 2 of 50 ▶

Next slide

Conventional cameras (aka Static vision sensors) deliver a stroboscopic sequence of frames



No Notes.

A⁺ A⁻




Delbruck SIAM Albuquerque 2015 Expts - PowerPoint

File Home Insert Design Transitions Animations Slide Show Review View Tell me what you want to do... Share

Cut Copy Paste Format Painter Layout Reset Section Clipboard Size Font Paragraph Drawing Editing

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Tap to add notes



Slide 2 of 50

Animation Pane

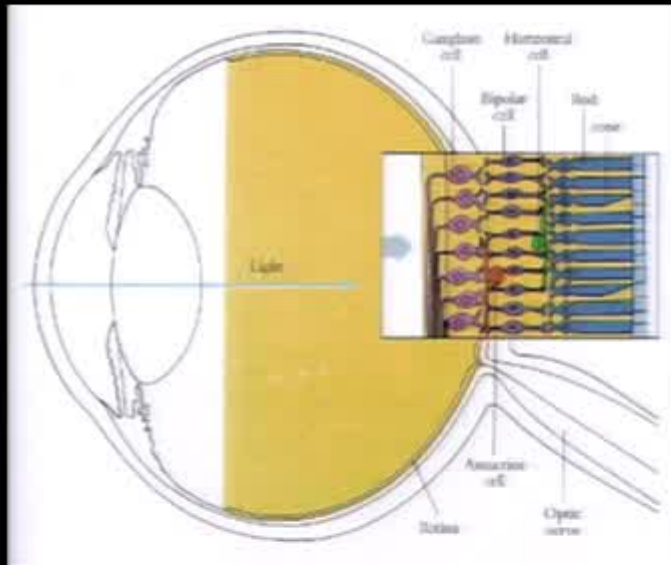
Search the web and Windows

my talks DCN Downloads Aedat exampl... OpenVPN Tobi laptop data Skype™ - tobid... Delbruck SIAM ...

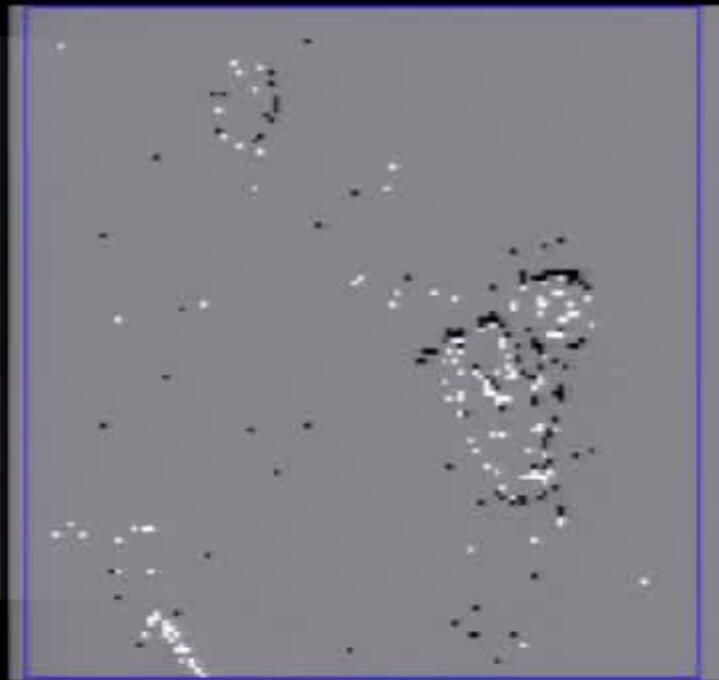
9:23 PM Thursday 5/26/2016

Event-Based Silicon Retina Technology

Tobi Delbruck
University of Zurich and ETH Zurich



From Rodieck 1998

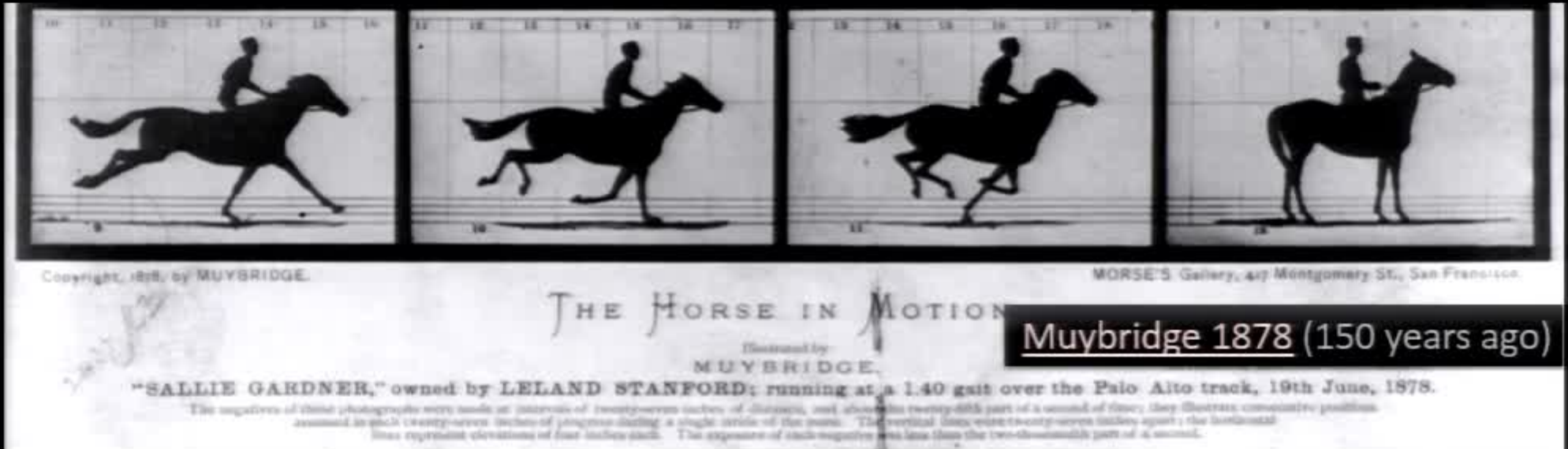


Lichtsteiner & Delbruck, 2007

1. Sensor technology
2. Demo
3. Basic notions about processing output
4. State of the Art methods



Conventional cameras (aka Static vision sensors) deliver a stroboscopic sequence of frames



Good

Small pixels

Beautiful pictures

Compatible frame output

Bad

Limited dynamic range

Temporal aliasing

Redundant output

Fundamental latency-power tradeoff

Dynamic vision sensor

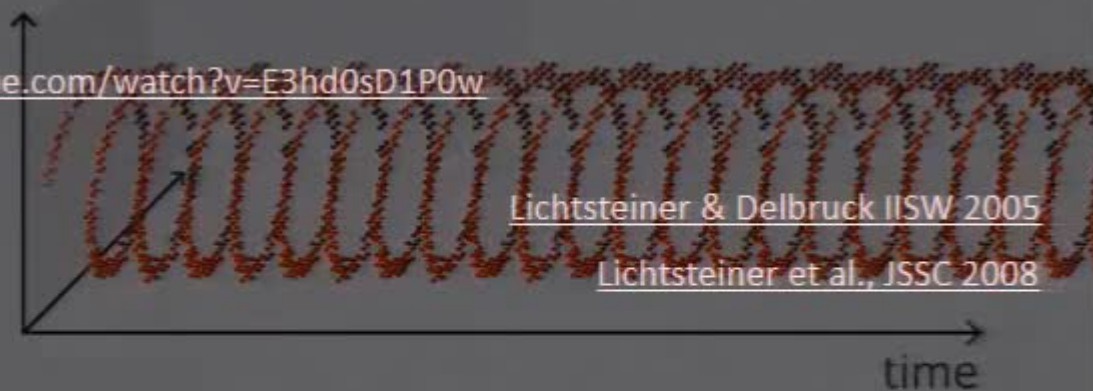


standard
camera
output:



DVS
output:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E3hd0sD1P0w>



DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



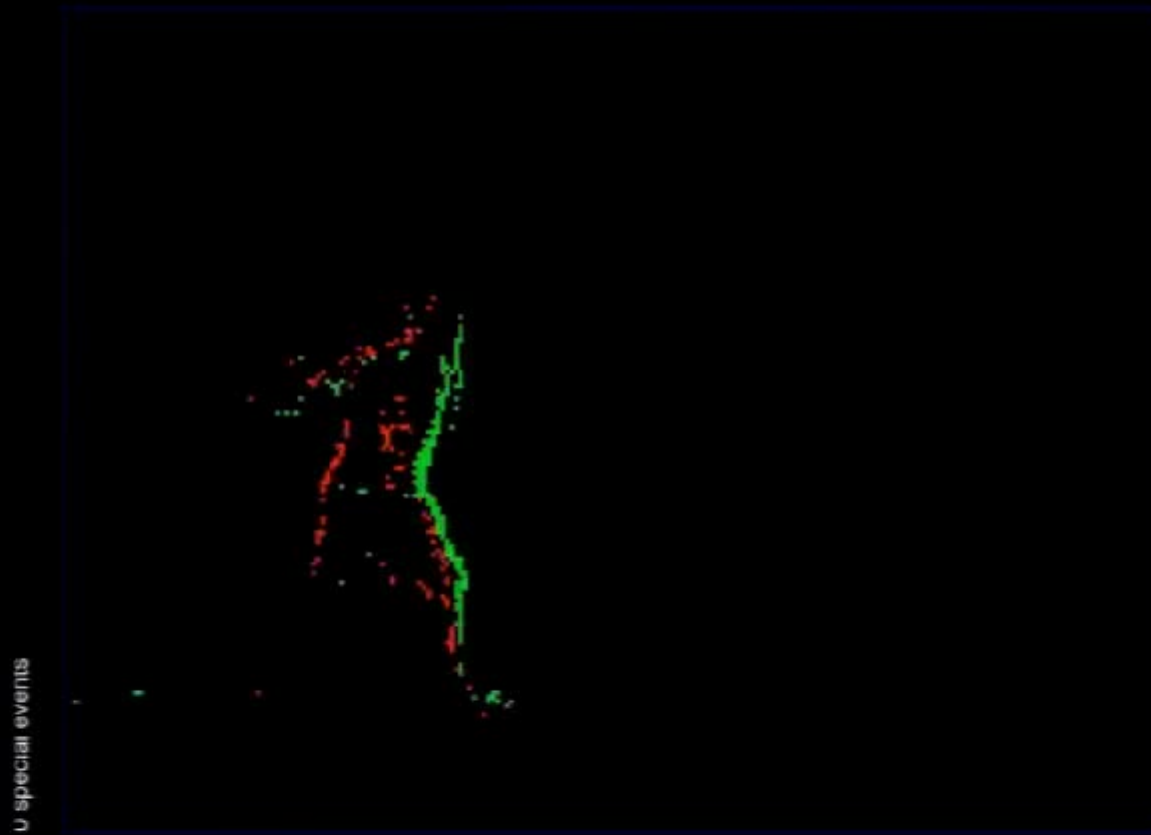
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



DAVIS: mountain biking in Telluride

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



DAVIS: mountain biking in Telluride

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



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DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



DAVIS: mountain biking in Telluride

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

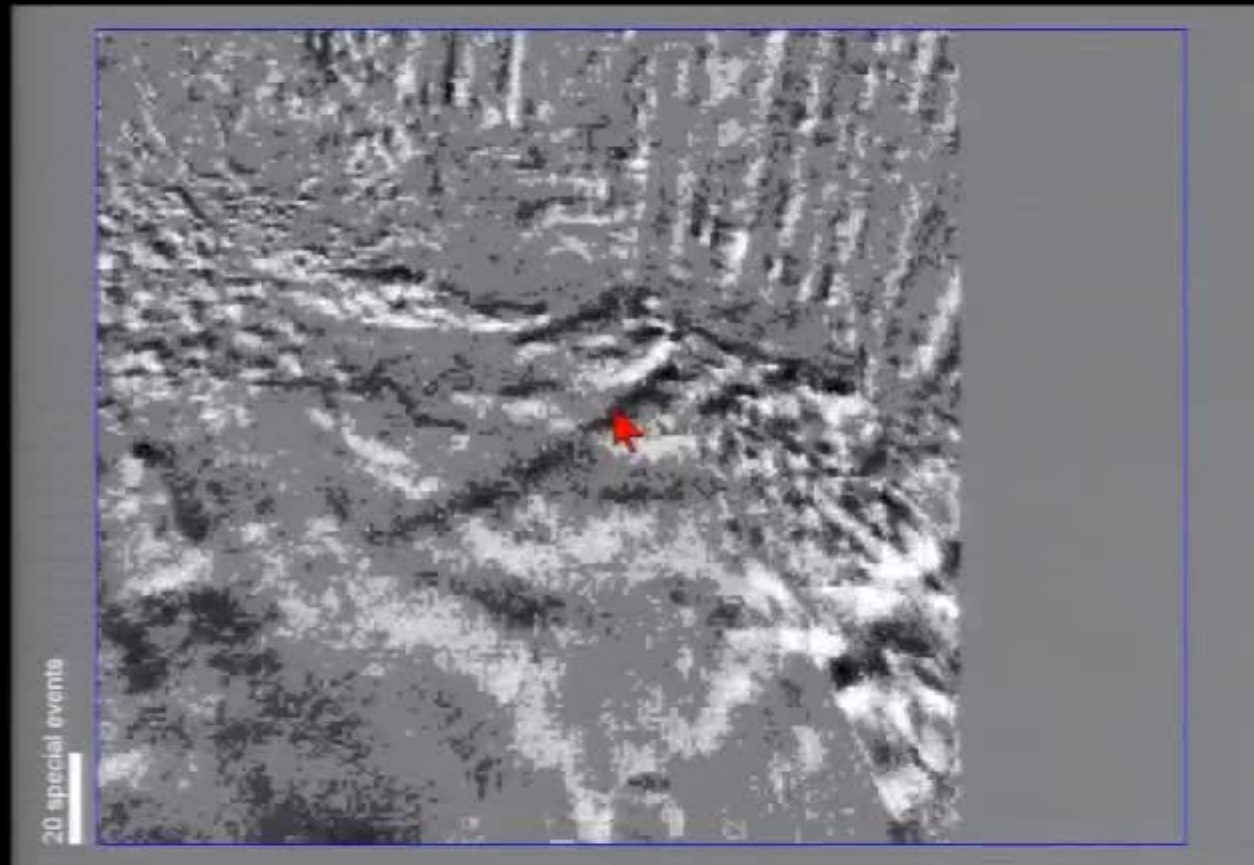
DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



DAVIS: mountain biking in Telluride

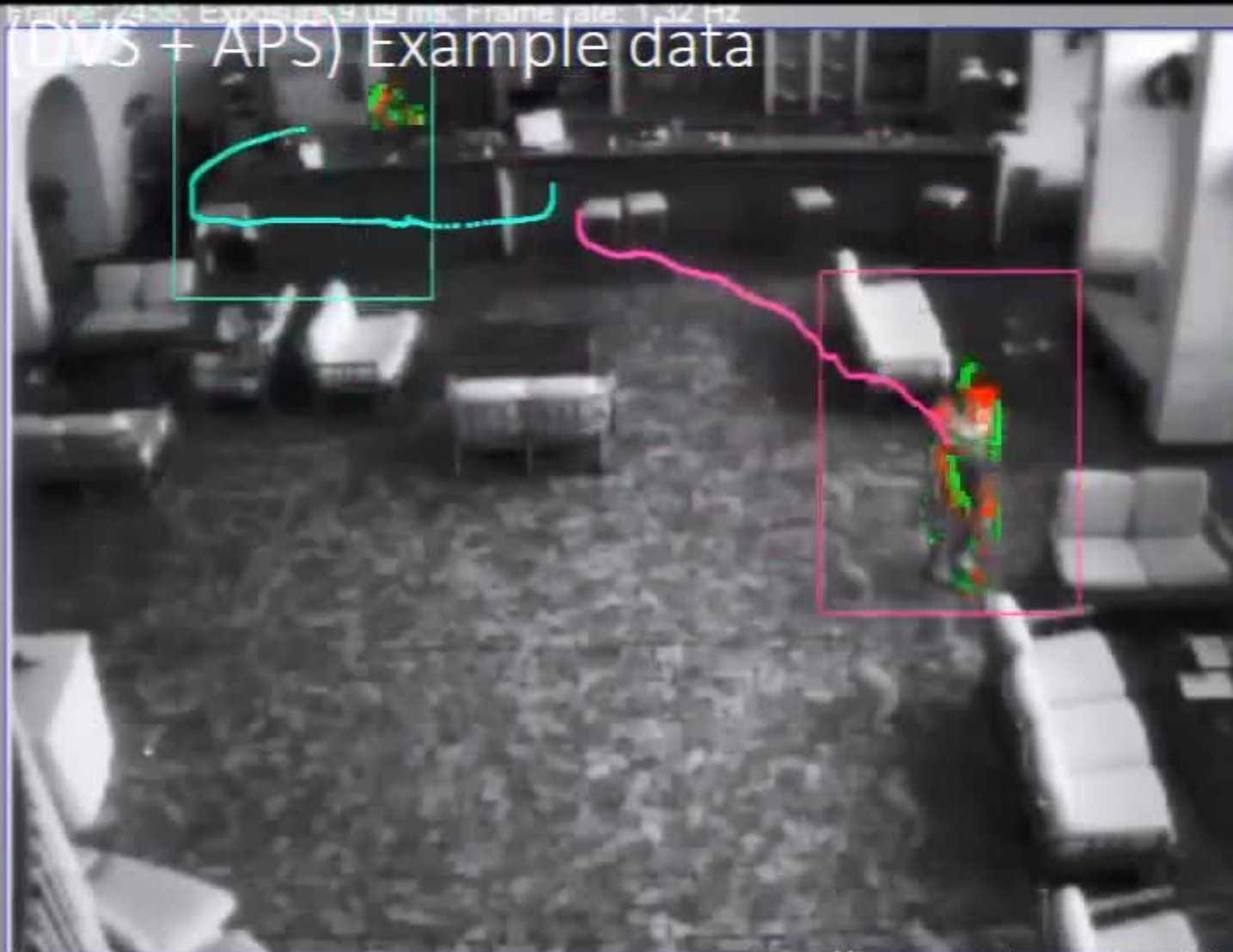
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



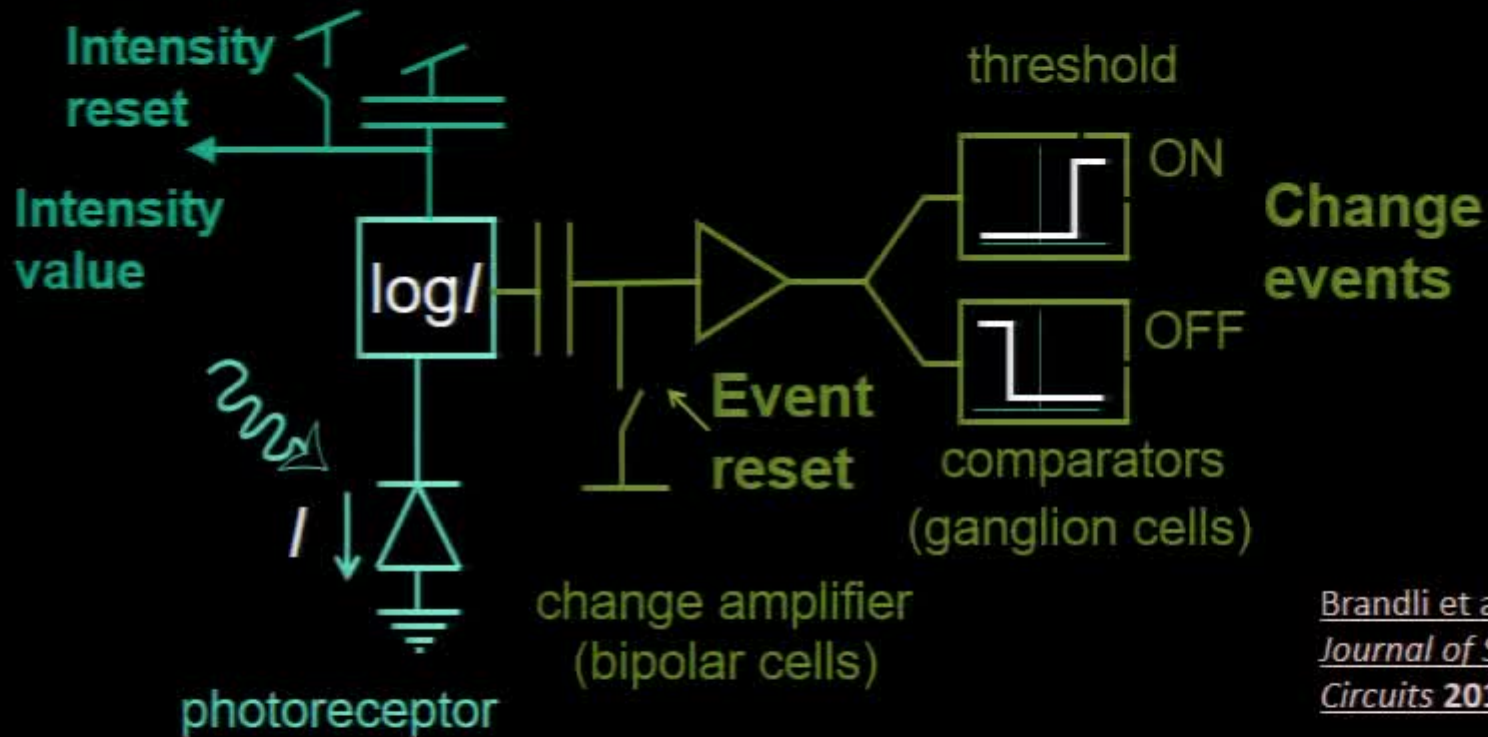
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (DVS + APS) Example data



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wxH73wlvKE>

DAVIS (Dynamic and Active Pixel Vision Sensor) Pixel

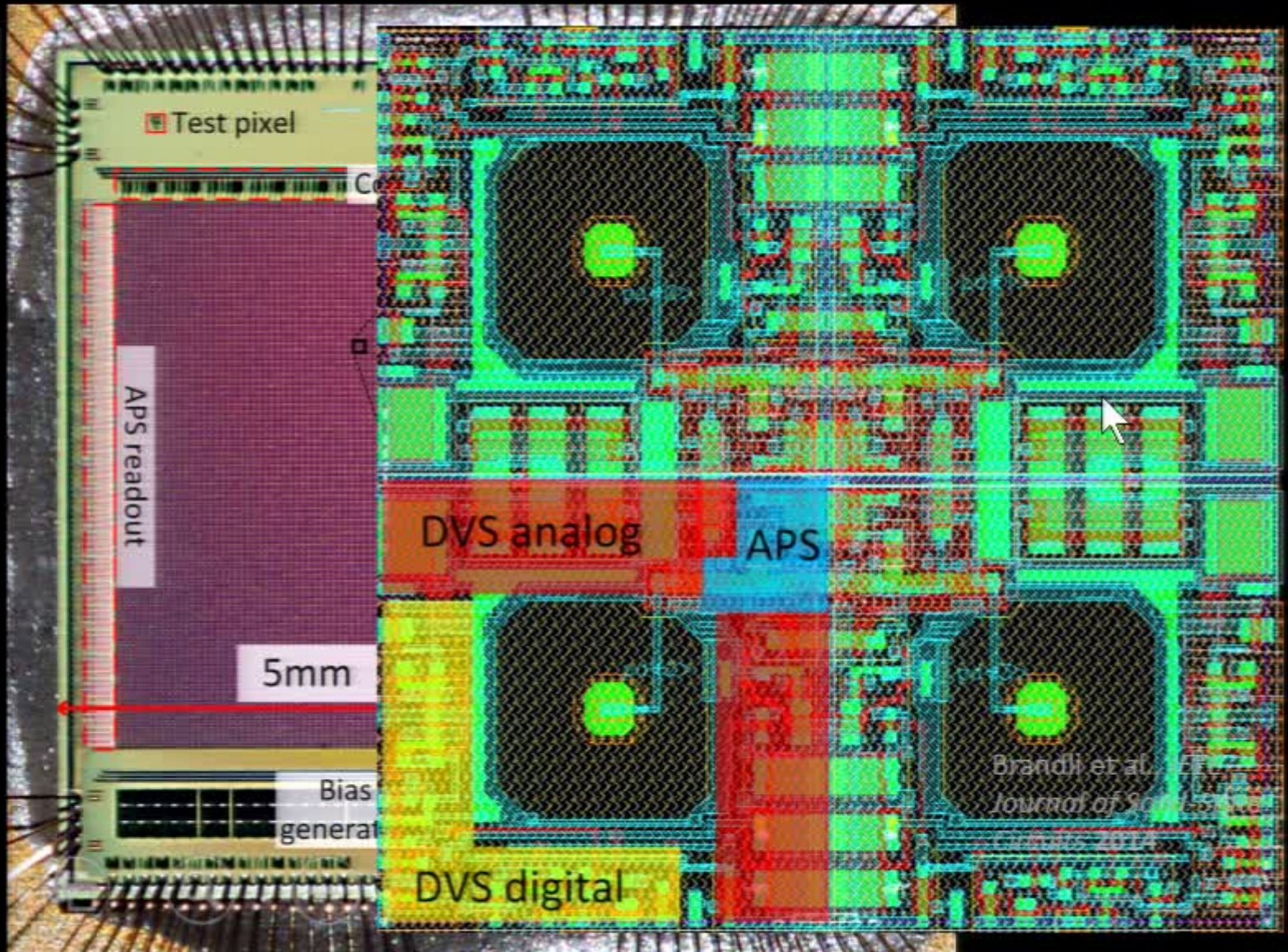


Brandli et al., *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits* 2014



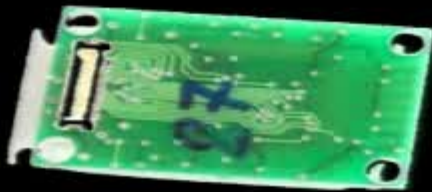
From Rodieck 1998

A DAVIS chip





Silicon retina



Handshaking state machine
Microsecond event time-stamping
Multicamera synchronization

High speed USB
microcontroller

Working with event sensors



jAER & cAER are open-source software projects (at jaerproject.net) for real time processing with event-based sensors on PCs (Win/Mac/Linux), including embedded Linux APs. A ROS module is also available.

jAER/cAER and the event-based sensors work together.

iniLabs

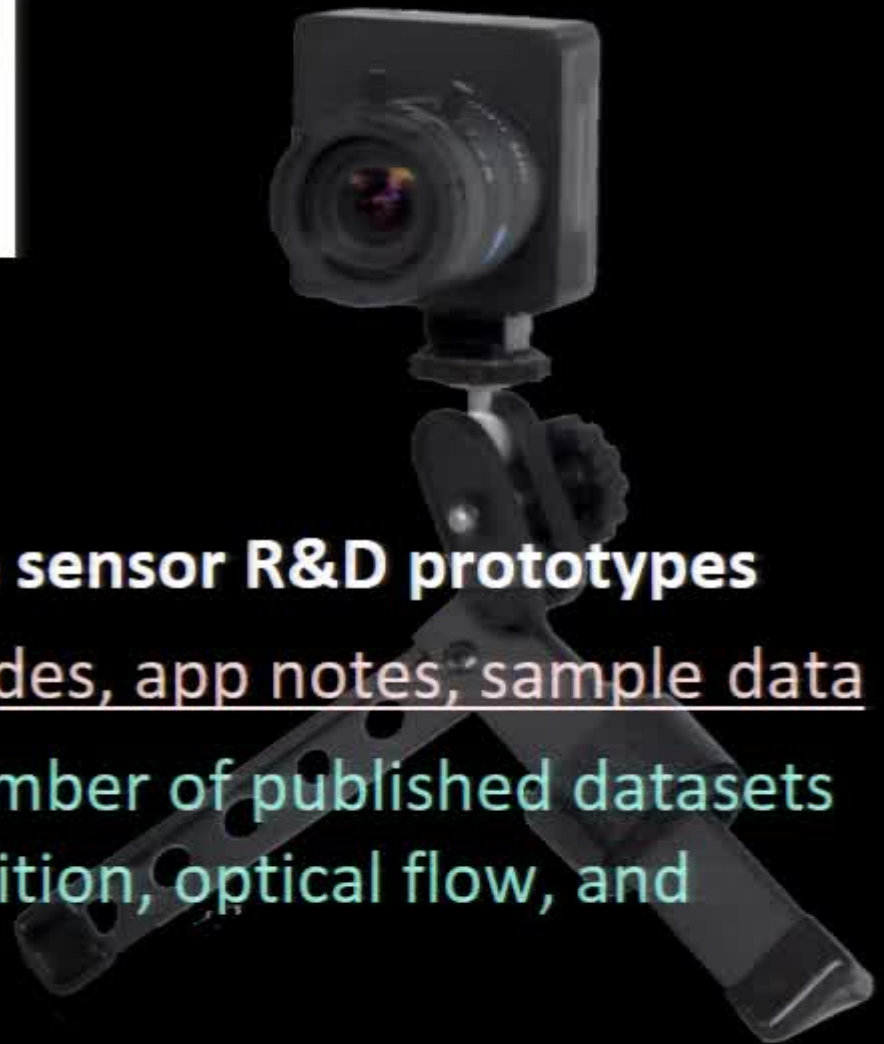
Founded 2009

www.iniLabs.com

Neuromorphic retina / cochlea sensor R&D prototypes

Open source software, user guides, app notes, sample data

There are also an increasing number of published datasets available, e.g. for object recognition, optical flow, and odometry



Demo: Dynamic Vision Sensor (DVS) + DAVIS

Brandli, C., Berner, R., Yang, M., Liu, S.-C. & Delbruck, T. A 240x180 130 dB 3 μ s Latency Global Shutter Spatiotemporal Vision Sensor. *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits* (2015).

LIVE - DAVIS240C - DAVIS FX2 04010058 - AEViewer

File View AEChip Interface USB MonSeq DAVIS Help

9.6ms@11.794s 810/662 evts 68.9KepsLive/Seq 61/60fps, 9ms

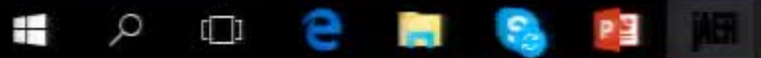
Frame: 98, Exposure 103.13 ms, Frame rate: 5.77 Hz



0 special events

dNonZeroBin=143 fracLow (<%13)=0.36 fracHigh(>%42)=0.30 expChange=0.02 (oldExposure= 101.446 newExposure= 103.118) Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode

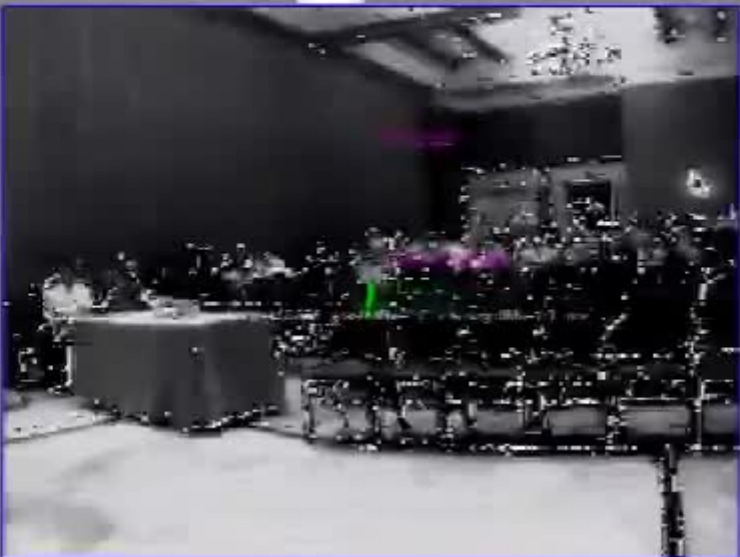


LIVE - DAVIS240C - DAVIS FX2 04010058 - AEViewer

File View AEChip Interface USB MonSeq DAVIS Help

17.1ms@12.827s 19480/19015evts 1108.7KepsLive/Seq 61/60fps, 6ms

Frame: 102; Exposure: 103.12 ms; Frame rate: 5.77 Hz

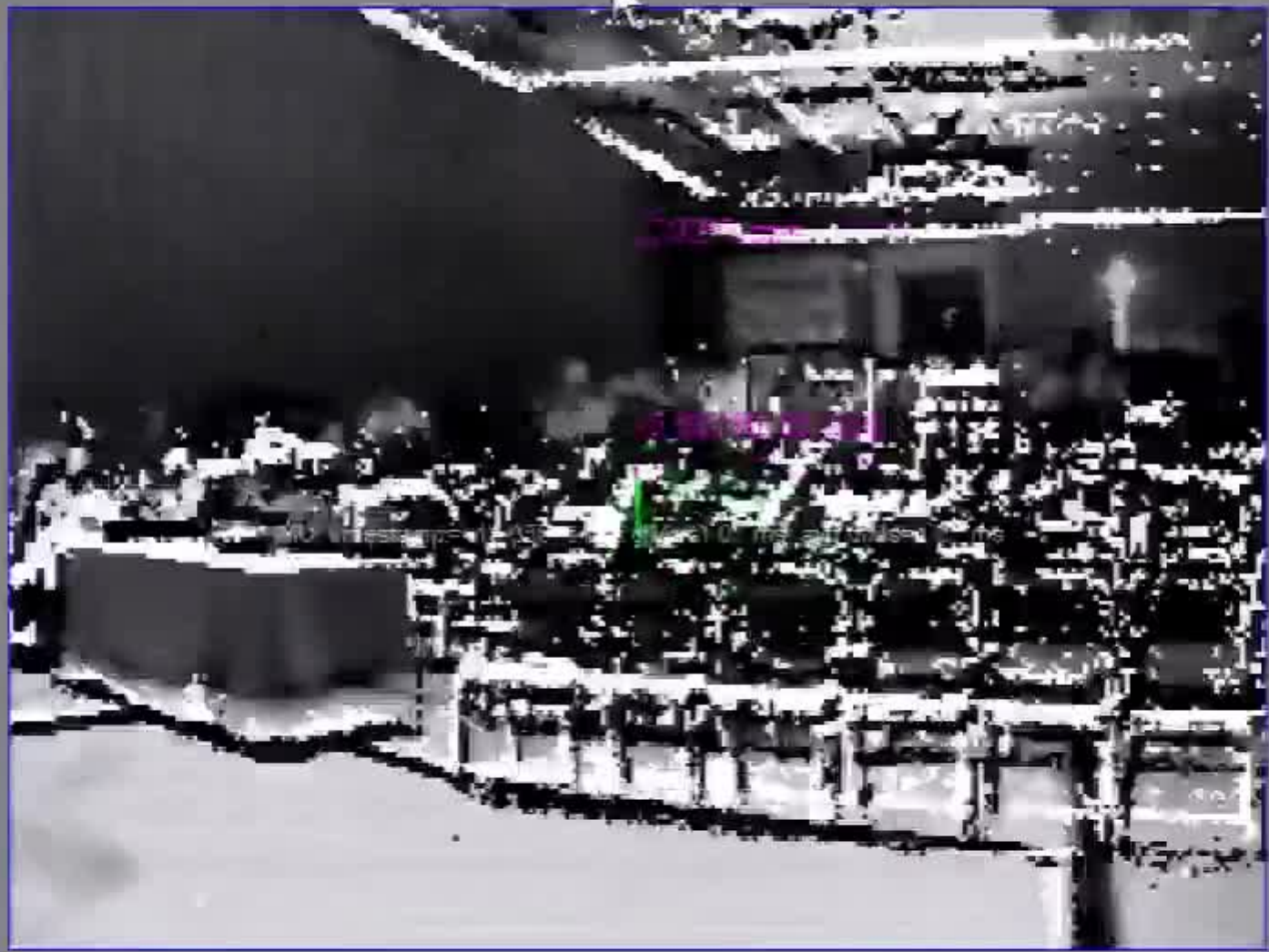


0 special events

NonZeroBit=143 fracLow (<%13)=0.36 fracHigh (>%42)=0.30 expChange=0.02 (oldExposure= 101.446 newExposure= 105.119) Console

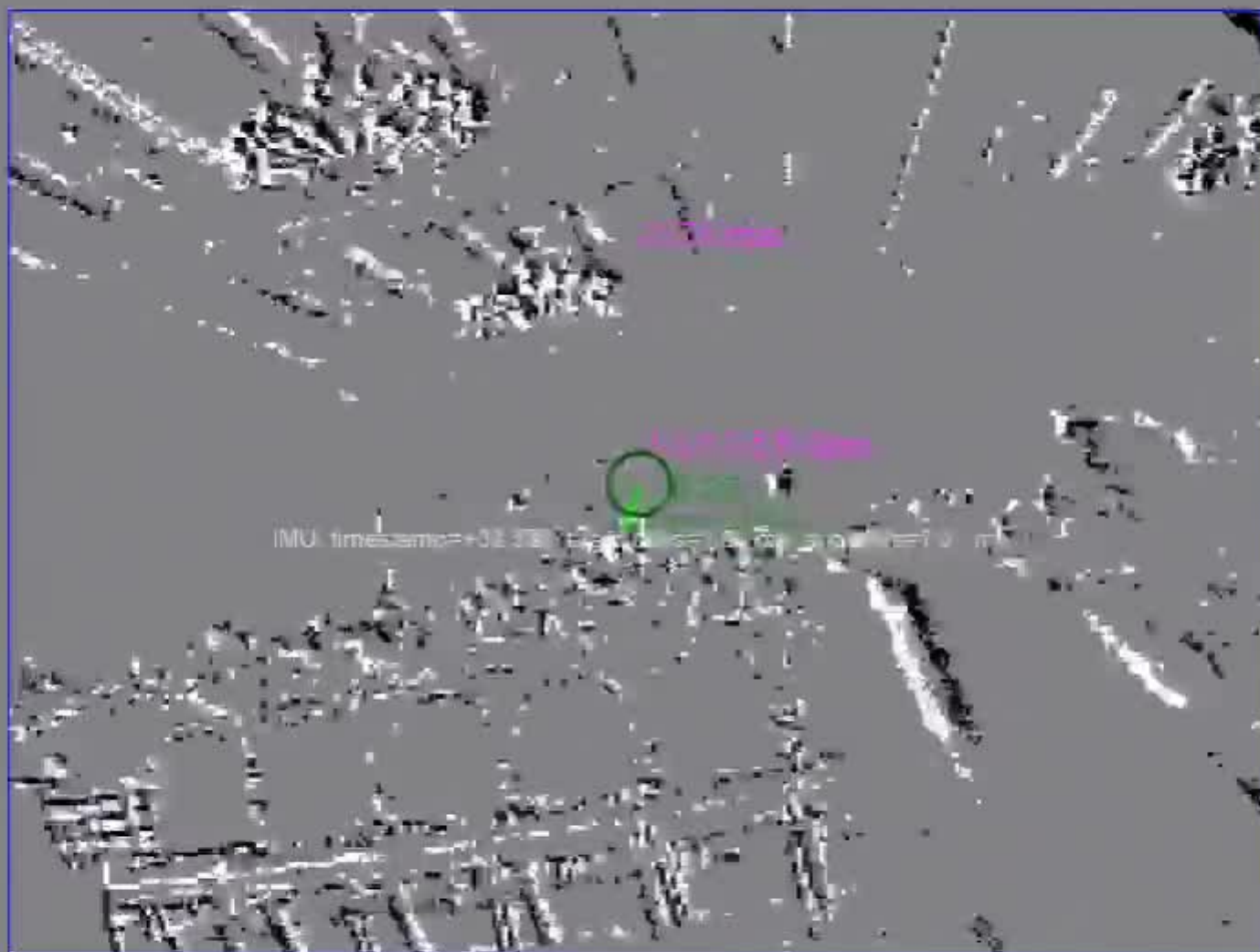
HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode

Frame: 110; Exposure 103.12 ms; Frame rate: 5.77 Hz



0 special events

16.3ms@32.771s 3410/2891 evts 177.9KepsLive/Seq 61/60fps, 10ms FS=1



0 special events

exposed; Exposure statistics: nBins=256 maxCount=13976 maxBin=0 meanBin=33 maxNonZeroBin=137 fracLow (<%13)=0.46 fracHigh(>%42)=0.21 expChange=0.02 (oldExposure= 107.816 newExposure= 110.413)

Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode

17.2ms@34.764s 12919/13398evts 325.1KepsLive/Seq 62/60fps, 7ms FS=1



exposed: Exposure statistics: nBins=256 maxCount=13976 maxBin=0 meanBin=33 maxNonZeroBin=137 fracLow (<=4%)=0.46 fracHigh(>=96%)=0.23 expChange=0.02 (oldExposure= 107.816 newExposure= 110.413) Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode

Frame: 205; Exposure 110.42 ms; Frame rate: 0.01 Hz



0 special events

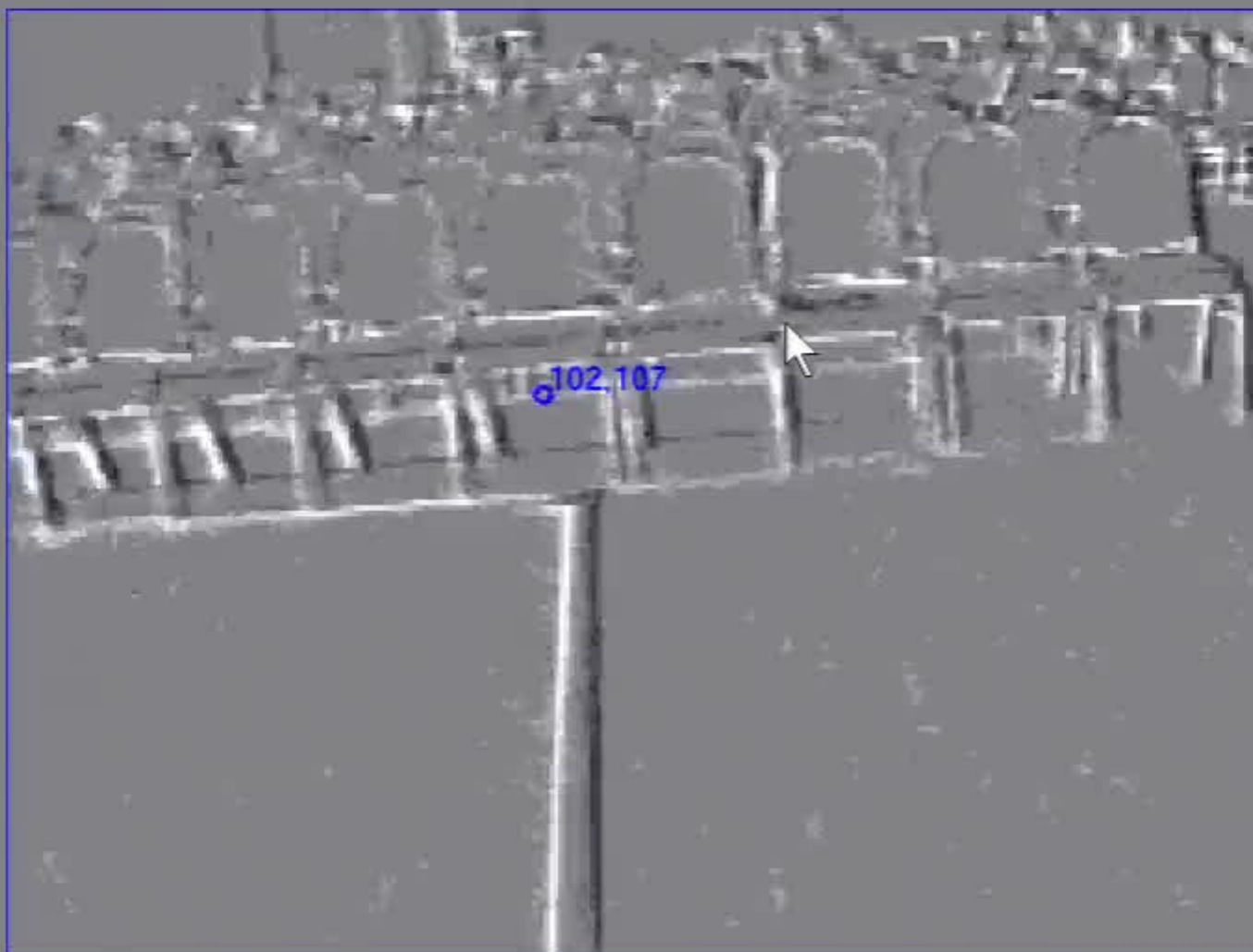
21:37:32 Selected pixel x,y=102,107

Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode



0 special events



0 special events



0 special events

17.2ms@195.909s 11635/10548evts

612.4KepsLive/Seq 61/60fps, 12ms FS=4



0 special events

expExposed; Exposure statistics: nBins=256 maxCount=3650 maxBin=0 meanBin=51 maxNonZeroBin=143 fracLow (<%13)=0.25 fracHigh(>%42)=0.37 expChange=0.01 (oldExposure= 107.402 newExposure= 105.986) Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start logging Multi-Input Mode

0 special events

.102,107

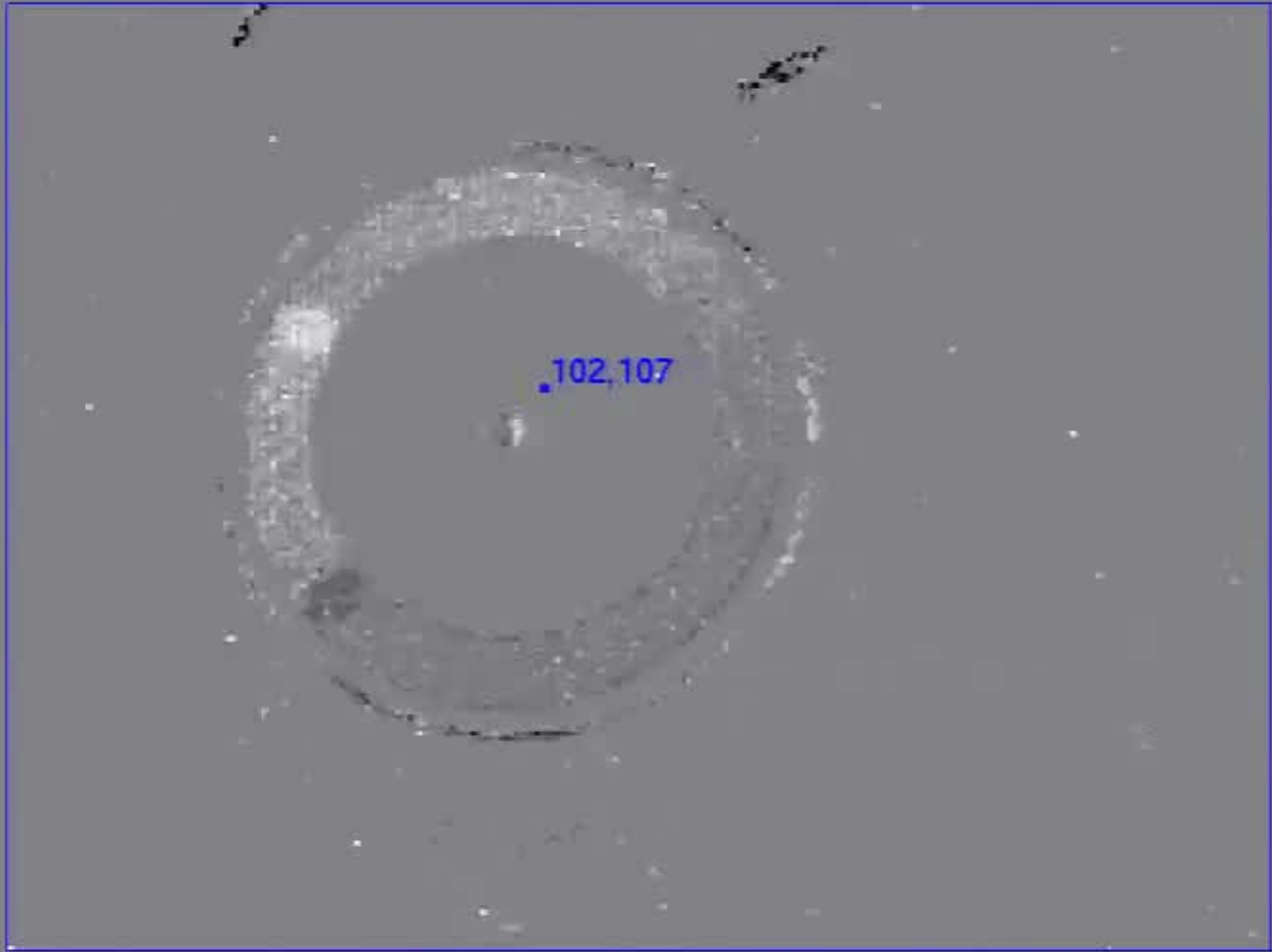
0.0KepsLive/Seq 61/60fps, 13ms FS=4

- New viewer Ctrl+N
- Open logged data file... O
- Close Ctrl+W
- Set timestamp reset bitmask... (currently 0x0)
- Start logging data L
- Playback logged data immediately after logging enabled
- Set logging time limit...
- Enable filtering of logged or network output events
- Remote ▶
- Synchronize AEViewer logging/playback
- Check for non-monotonic time in input streams
- 1 SpinningDotDavis240C.aedat
- 2 DVS128 Patrick juggling.dat
- 3 DAVIS240C-2016-03-16T10-04-38+0000-04010058-0.aedat
- 4 DAVIS240C-2016-03-16T09-38-28+0000-04010058-0.aedat
- 5 DAVIS240C SpinningDot.aedat
- Aedat examples\
- Trial Run 6 with filters 1mps\
- Trial Run 4 with filters 0.5mps\
- Exit X

102.107

0 special events

exposed; Exposure statistics: nBins=256 maxCount=3690 maxBin=0 meanBin=51 maxNonZeroBin=143 fracLow (<=%13)=0.25 fracHigh(>=%42)=0.37 expChange=0.01 (oldExposure= 107.402 newExposure= 105.996) Console



0 special events

21:39:28 rewind

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start Re-logging Multi-Input Mode Console

More

20.0ms@22.701s 54858/53405evts 2670.4Keps 1.2 X 59/60fps, 3ms FS=4

Time slice/Absolute time, NumEvents/NumFiltered, events/sec, Graphics rendering frame rate desired/achieved, Time speedup X, delay after frame, color scale

Frame: 375; Exposure 4.00 ms; Frame rate: 23.20 Hz



0 special events

21:39:36 rewind

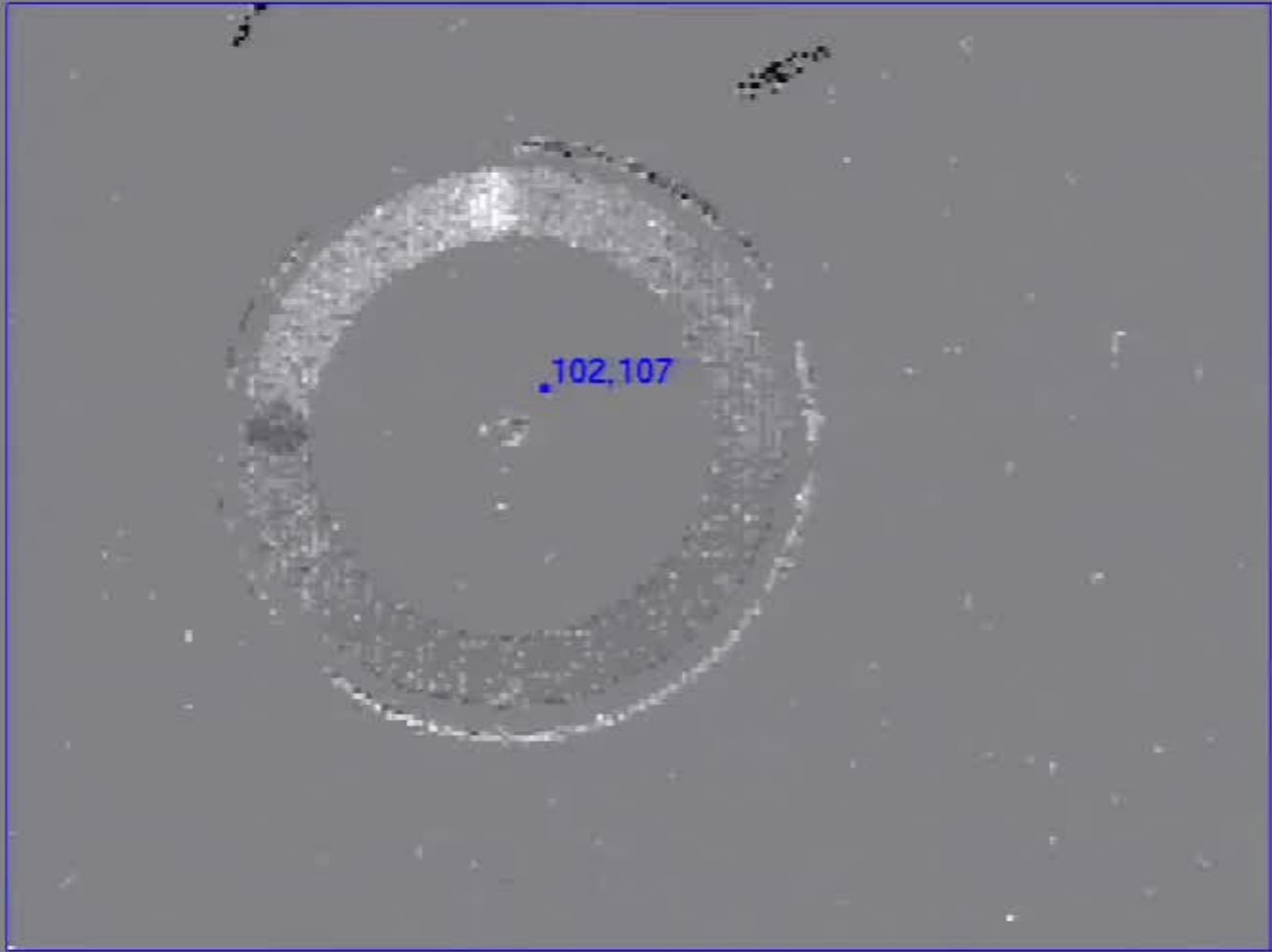
Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start Re-logging Multi-Input Mode

More

20.0ms@22.701s 54858/53405evts 2670.4Keps 1.2 X 61/60fps, 5ms FS=4

Time slice/Absolute time, NumEvents/NumFiltered, events/sec, Graphics rendering frame rate desired/achieved, Time speedup X, delay after frame, color scale



0 special events

600.0us@22.434s 1790/1774 evts 2956.7Keps 35.9mX 60/60fps, 10ms FS=4

Frame: 589; Exposure 4.00 ms; Frame rate: 23.21 Hz



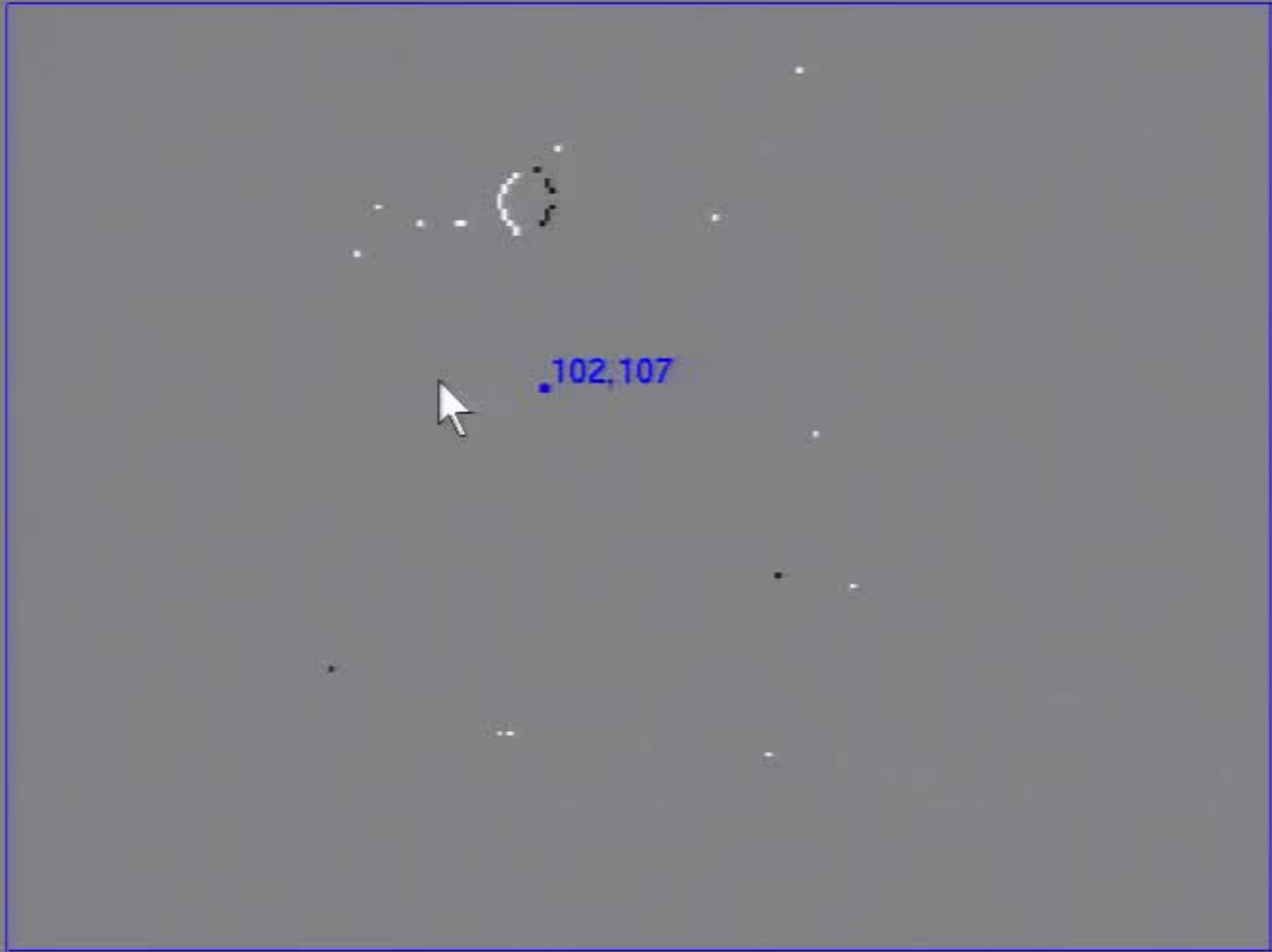
0 special events

21:39:46 rewind

Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start Re-logging Multi-Input Mode More

76.0us@22.669s 222/217 evts 2855.3Keps 4.7mX 61/60fps, 9ms FS=1



0 special events

21:40:06 eu.seebetter.ini.chips.davis.imu.IMUSample\$BadIMUDataException: bad data, not an IMU data type, wrong bits are set: 42719232 (1 bad samples so far)

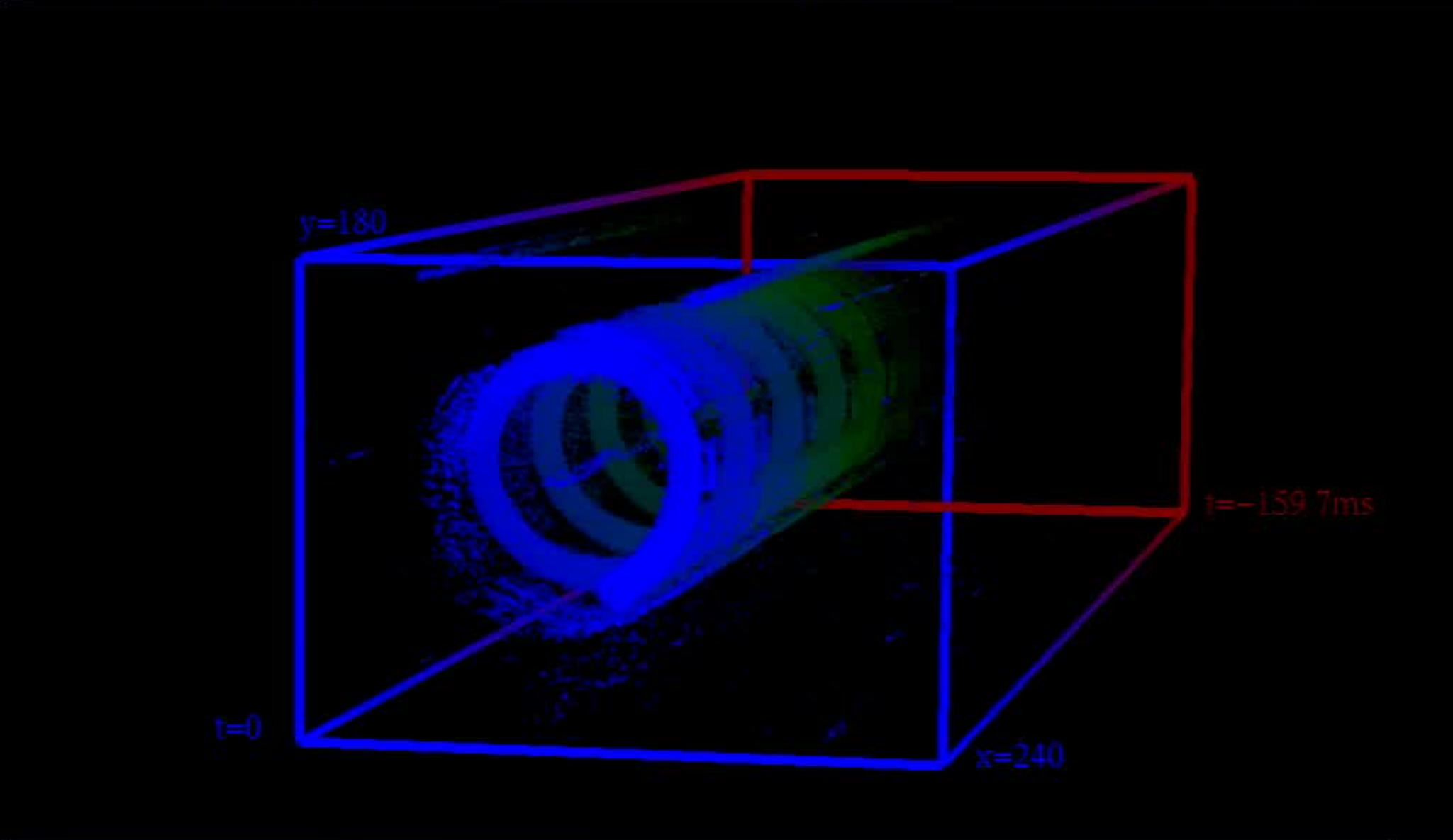
Console

HW Configuration Filters Don't render Start Re-jogging Multi-Input Mode

More



79.9ms@22.378s 212935/208471evts 2610.1KepsPaused 1/60fps, 1ms FS=1



21:40:56 3d rotation: angley=-14.765625 anglx=8.195616 3d origin: x=0.0 y=0.0

Console

HW Configuration	Filters	Don't render	Start Re-logging	Multi-Input Mode	<input type="checkbox"/>	More
------------------	---------	--------------	------------------	------------------	--------------------------	------

Tell me what you want to do...

Project



PC screen only



Duplicate



Extend



Second screen only

[Connect to a wireless display](#)

Slide 10 of 50



Search the web and Windows



my talks



DCN



Downloads



Aedat exa...



OpenVPN



Tobi laptop...

Skype™ - t...

Delbruck SL...

DAVIS240C...

PLAYING - ...



9:41 PM

Thursday

5/26/2016

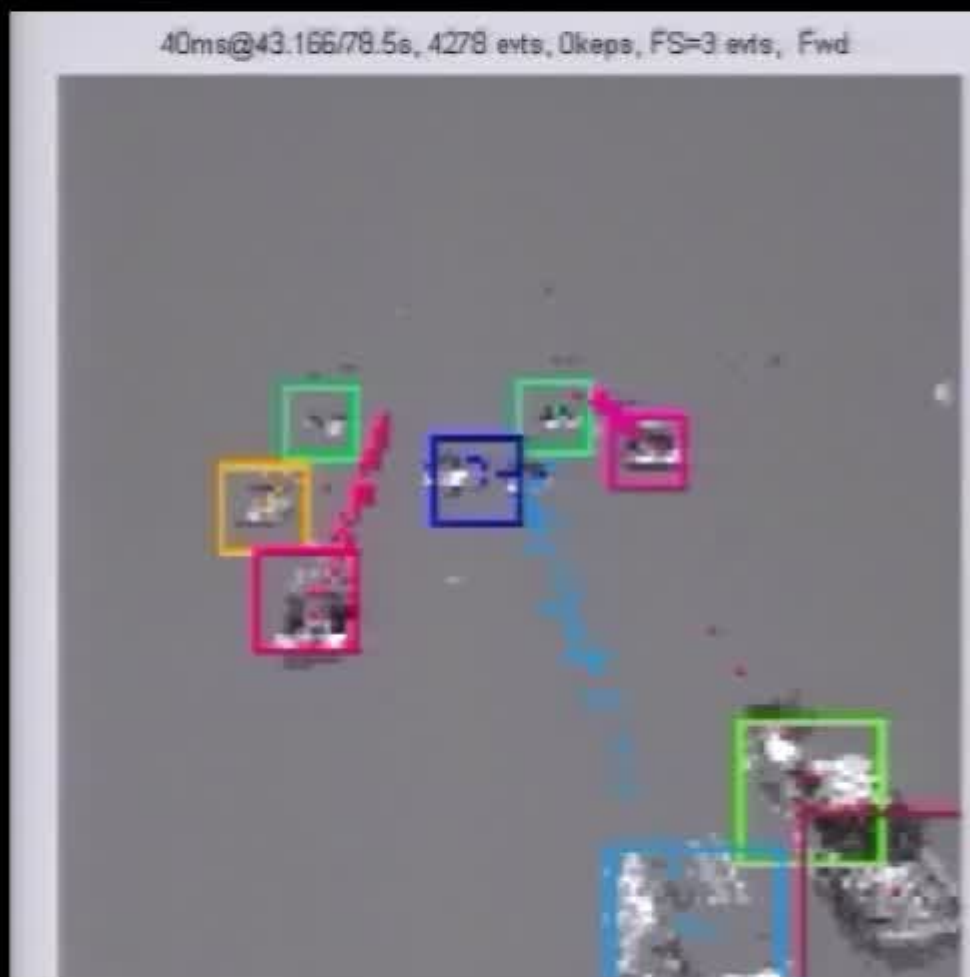
Demo: Dynamic Vision Sensor (DVS) + DAVIS

Brandli, C., Berner, R., Yang, M., Liu, S.-C. & Delbruck, T. A 240x180 130 dB 3 μ s Latency Global Shutter Spatiotemporal Vision Sensor. *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits* (2015).

Basic notions of event-driven DVS processing

Key idea: Use the spatio-temporal coherence of the events

Tracking objects from DVS events using spatio-temporal coherence



For each packet of events

1. For each event

1. Find nearest cluster

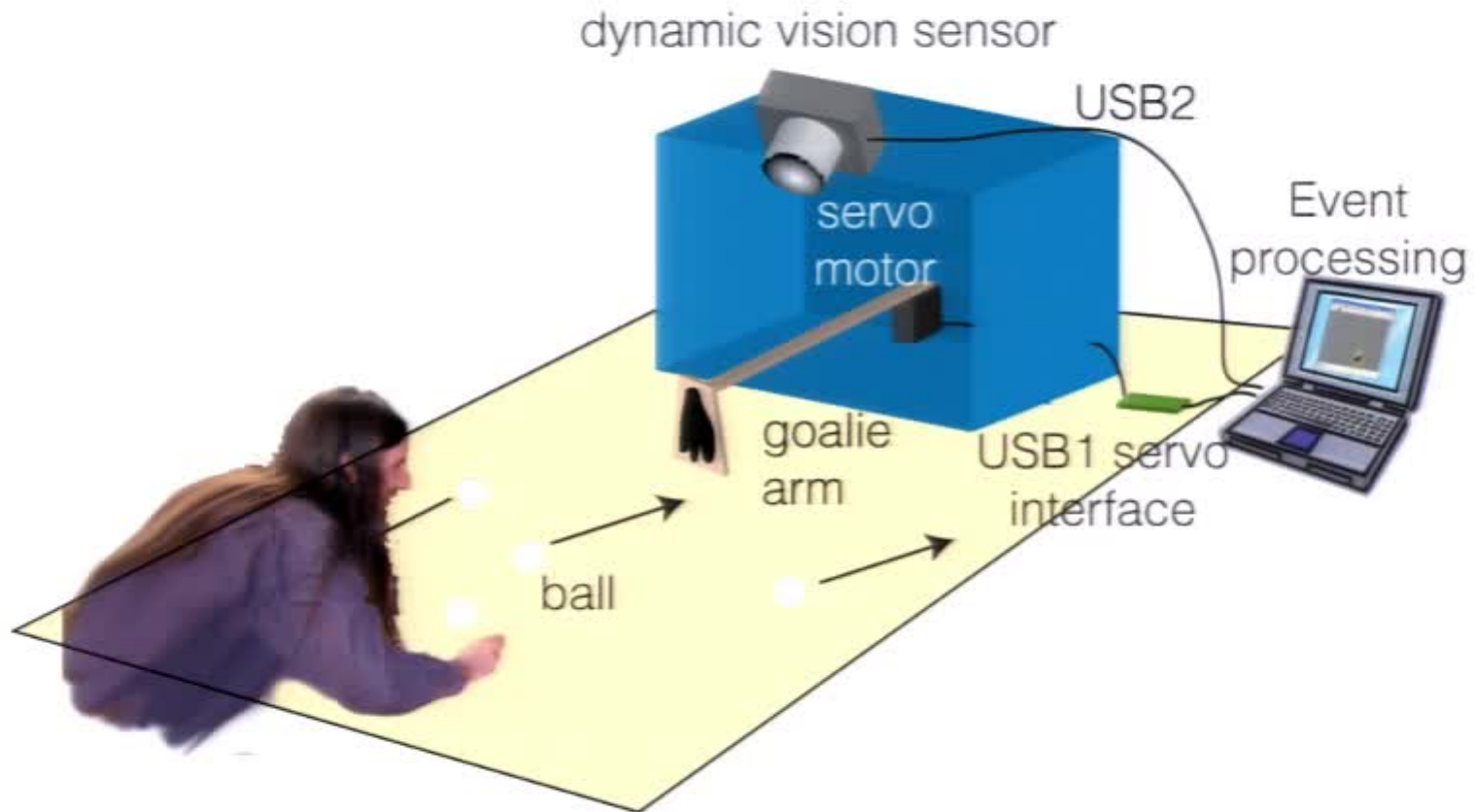
- If event within a cluster, move cluster
- If event not within cluster, seed new cluster

2. Prune starved clusters, merge clusters, etc (lifetime mgmt)

Advantages

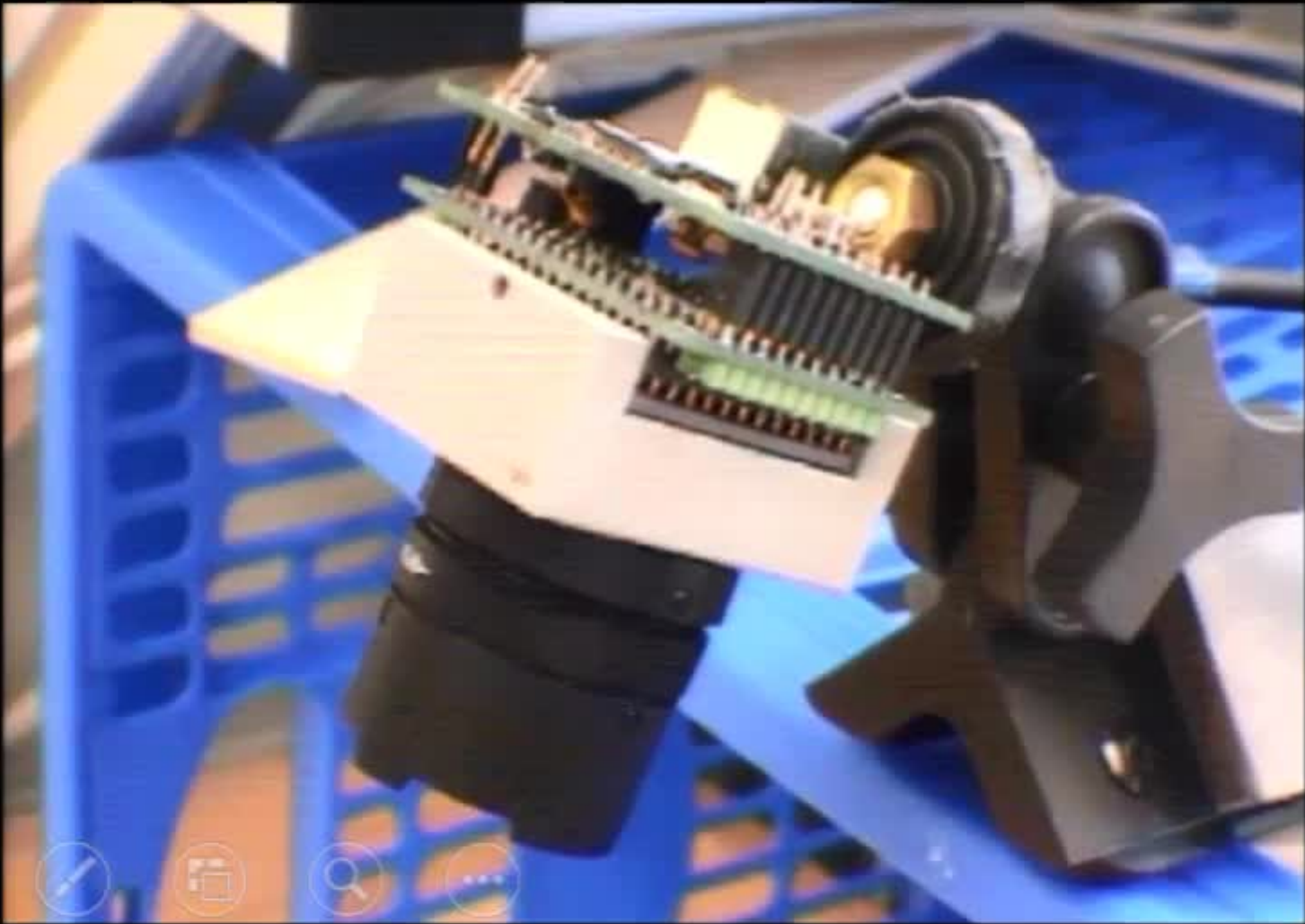
1. Low computational cost (e.g. <5% CPU)
2. No frame memory (~100 bytes/object).
3. No frame correspondence problem

Robot Goalie















Generative Model [Censi & Scaramuzza, ICRA'14]

The generative model tells us that the probability that an event is generated depends on the scalar product between



$\Delta t \rangle |$

[Censi & Scaramuzza, *Low Latency, Event-based Visual Odometry*, ICRA'14]

Generative Model [Censi & Scaramuzza, ICRA'14]

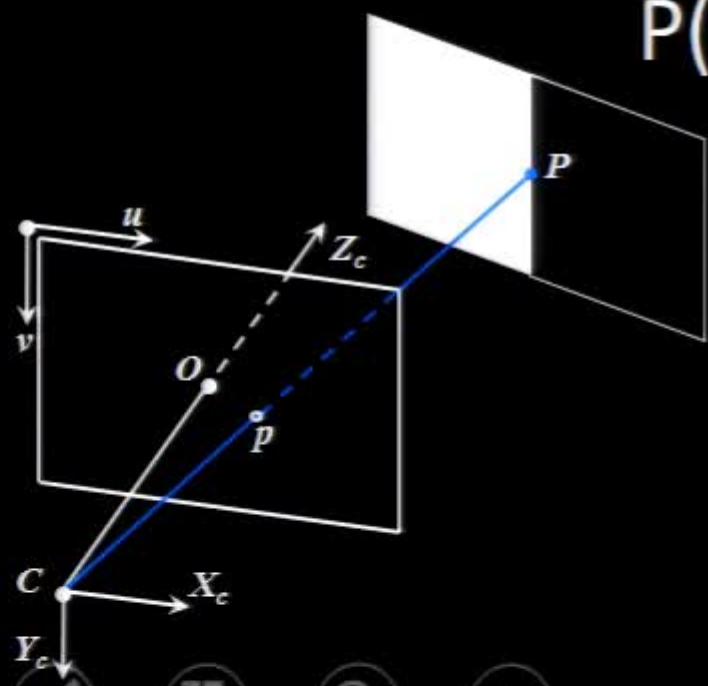
The generative model tells us that the **probability** that an event is generated depends on the **scalar product** between the gradient ∇I and the apparent motion $\dot{\mathbf{u}}\Delta t$

$$P(e) \propto |\langle \nabla I, \dot{\mathbf{u}}\Delta t \rangle|$$

Generative Model [Censi & Scaramuzza, ICRA'14]

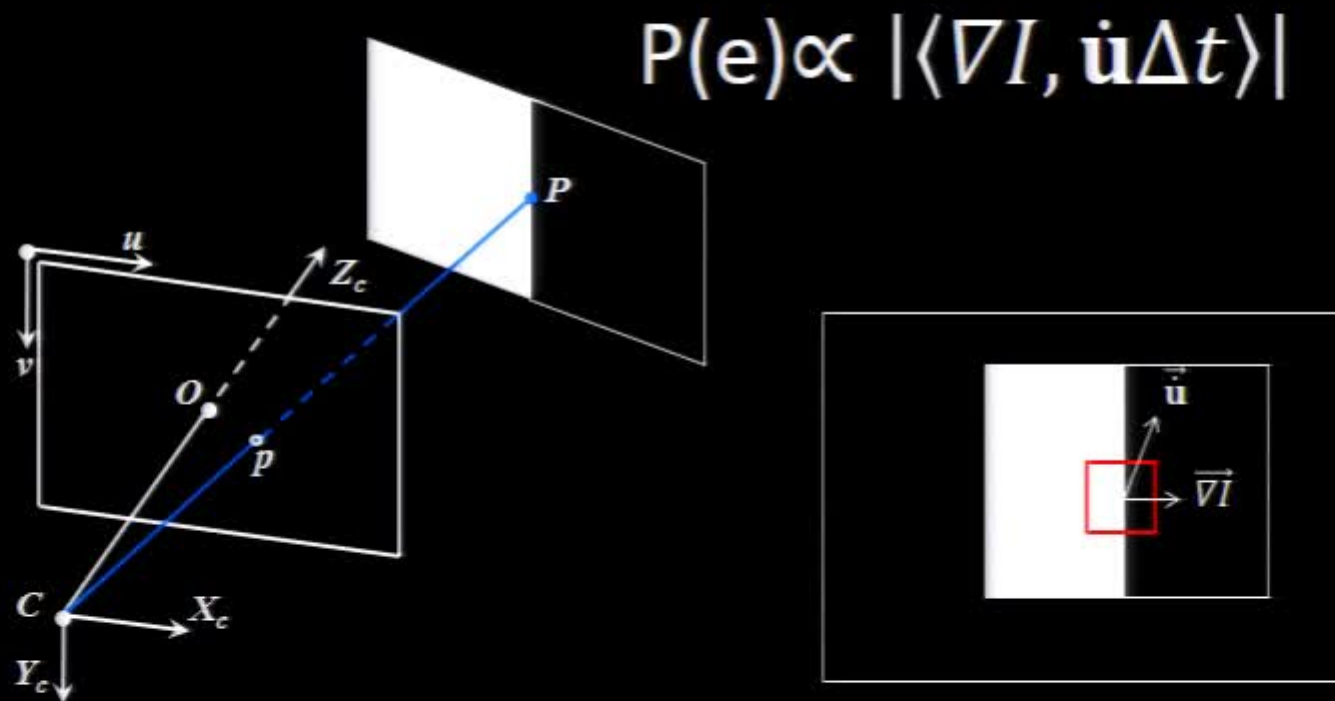
The generative model tells us that the **probability** that an event is generated depends on the **scalar product** between the gradient ∇I and the apparent motion $\dot{\mathbf{u}}\Delta t$

$$P(e) \propto |\langle \nabla I, \dot{\mathbf{u}}\Delta t \rangle|$$



Generative Model [Censi & Scaramuzza, ICRA'14]

The generative model tells us that the **probability** that an event is generated depends on the **scalar product** between the gradient ∇I and the apparent motion $\dot{\mathbf{u}}\Delta t$

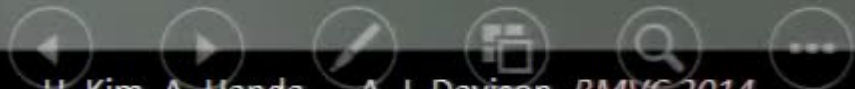


[Censi & Scaramuzza, *Low Latency, Event-based Visual Odometry*, ICRA'14]

Simultaneous Mosaicing and Tracking with DVS



H. Kim, A. Handa, ... A. J. Davison, *BMVC 2014*.



H. Kim, A. Handa, ... A. J. Davison, *BMVC 2014*.

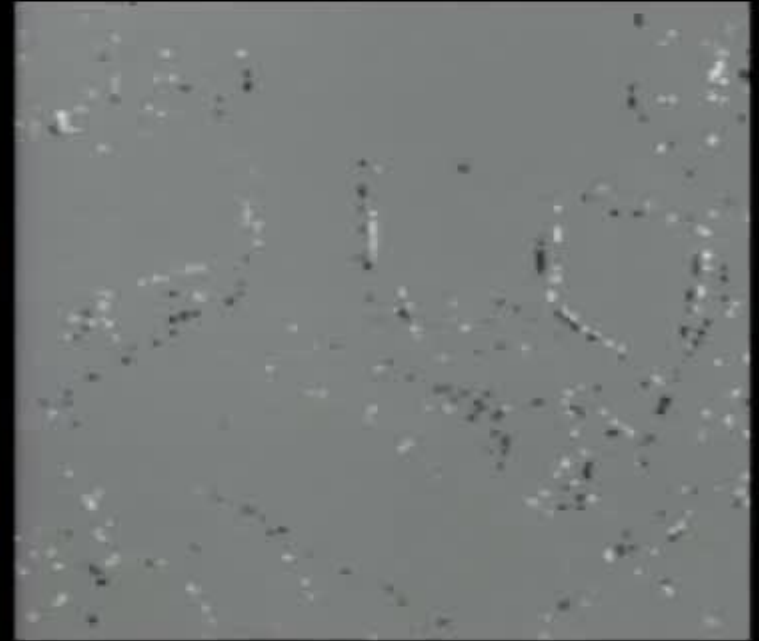
Simultaneous Mosaicing and Tracking with an Event Camera

Hanme Kim [1], Ankur Handa [2], Ryad Benosman [3],
Sio-Hoi Ieng [3], Andrew J. Davison [1]

[1] Imperial College London
[2] University of Cambridge
[3] UPMC Univ Paris 06

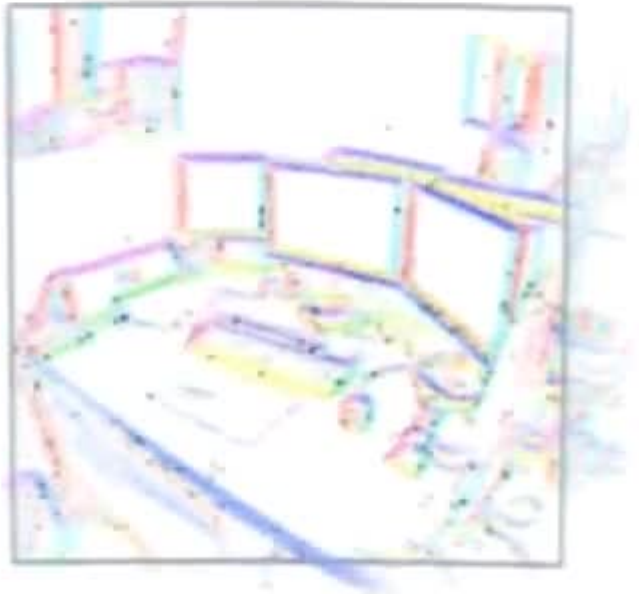


Event Camera & Scene



Visualisation of Events



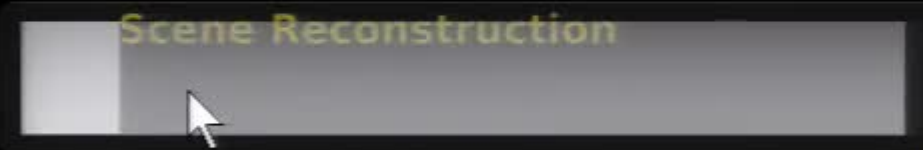


Gradient Map Estimation

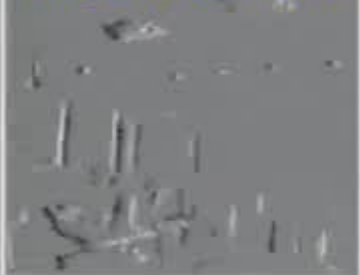


00:28.30

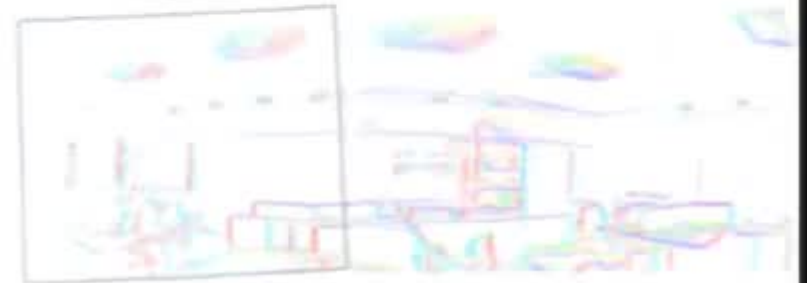
Scene Reconstruction



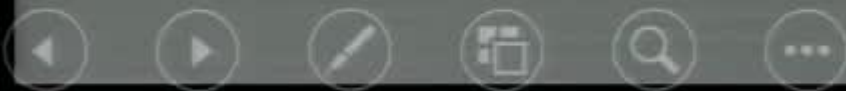
Input Events



Gradient Map Estimation



Scene Reconstruction



Towards event-based, semi-dense SLAM: 6-DOF pose estimation

DVS

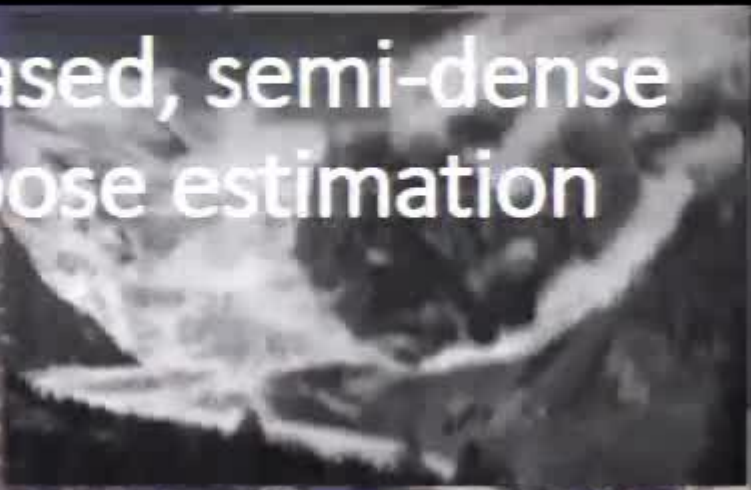
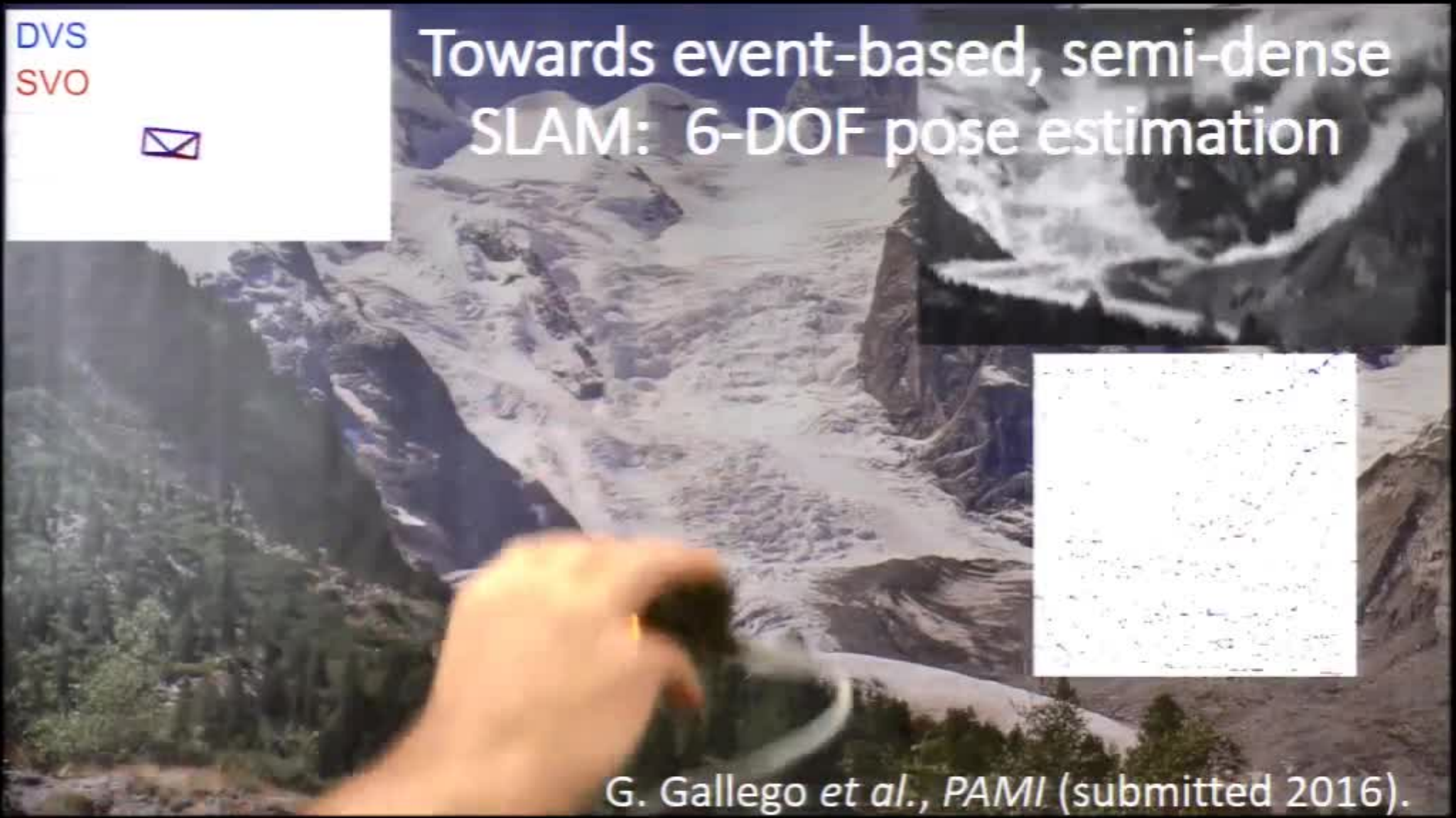
Standard camera

G. Gallego *et al.*, *PAMI* (submitted 2016).

DVS
SVO



Towards event-based, semi-dense SLAM: 6-DOF pose estimation

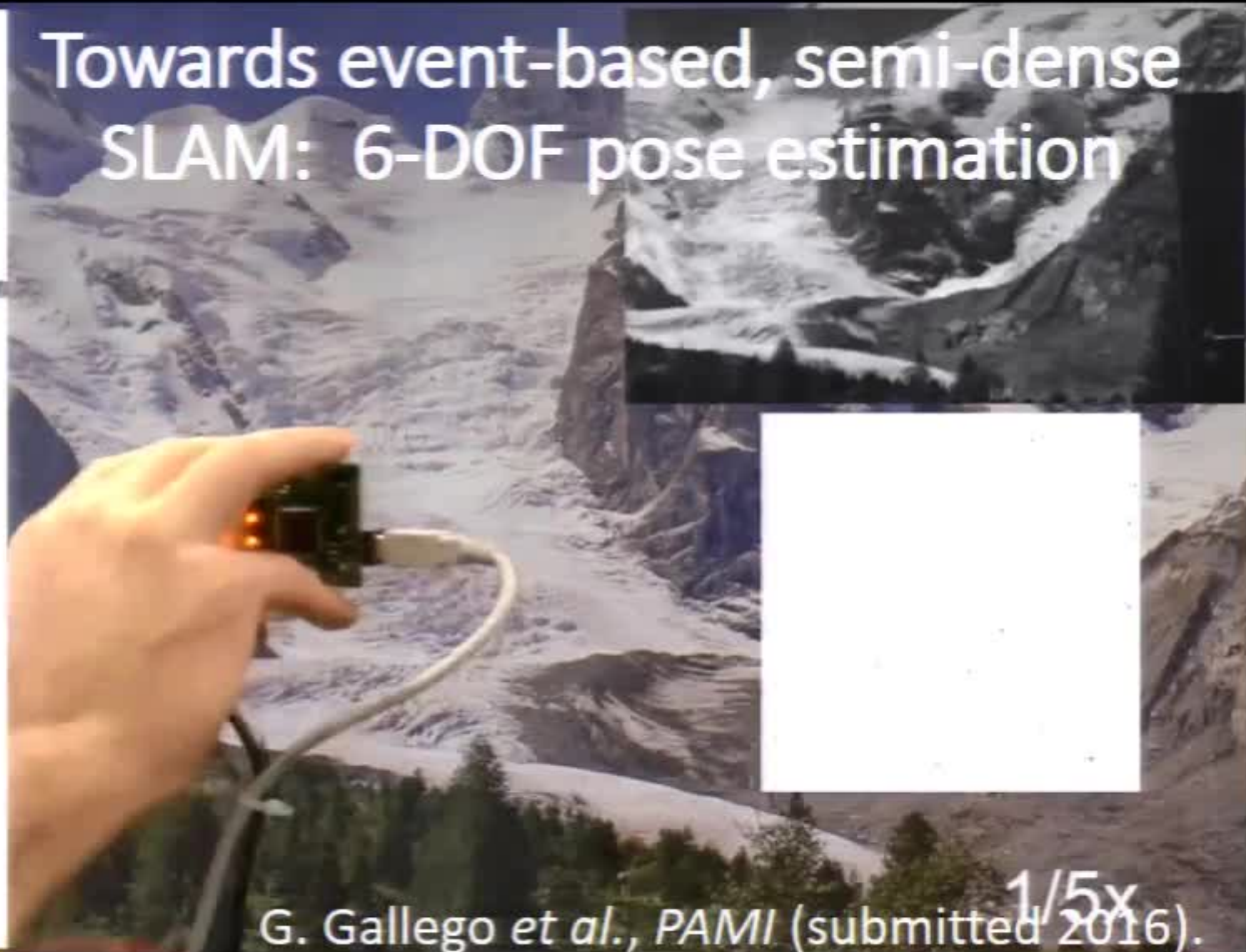
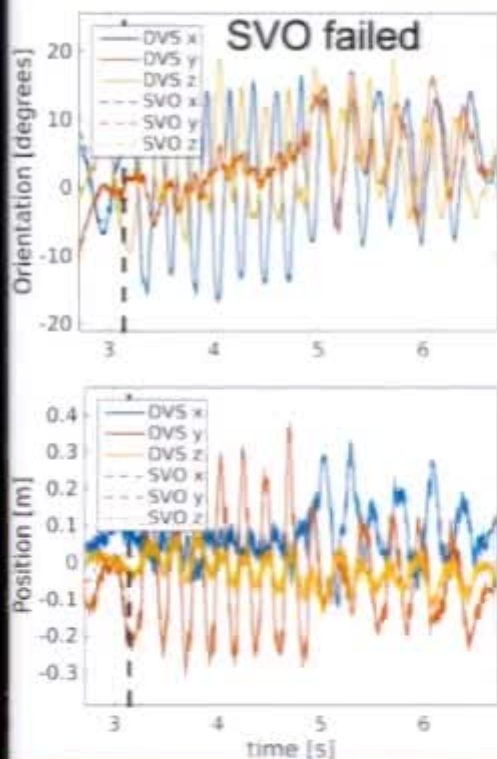


G. Gallego *et al.*, *PAMI* (submitted 2016).

DVS
SVO

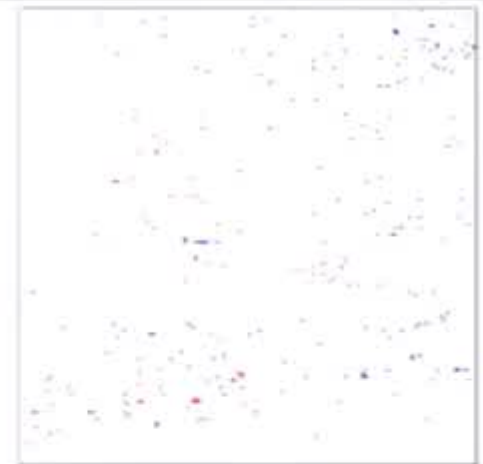
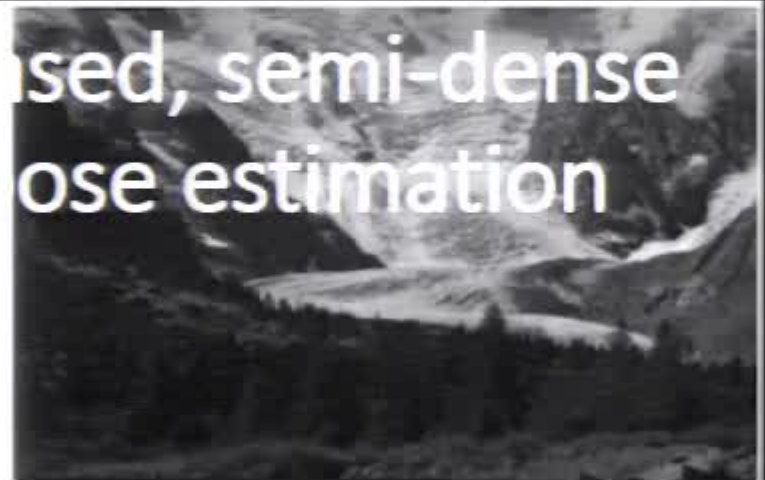


Towards event-based, semi-dense SLAM: 6-DOF pose estimation

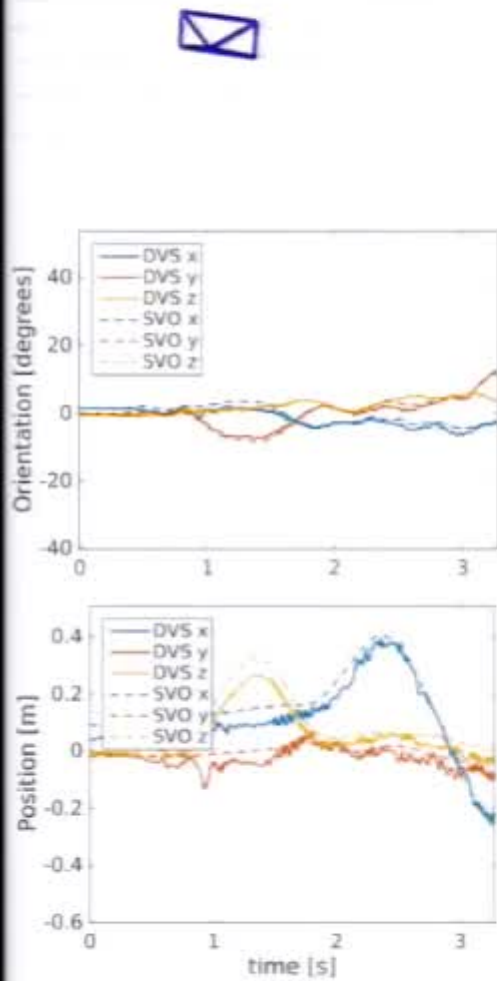


G. Gallego *et al.*, PAMI (submitted 2016). ^{1/5x}

used, semi-dense
pose estimation



"Indoor Experiment"
(see Figs. 4-7 in paper)

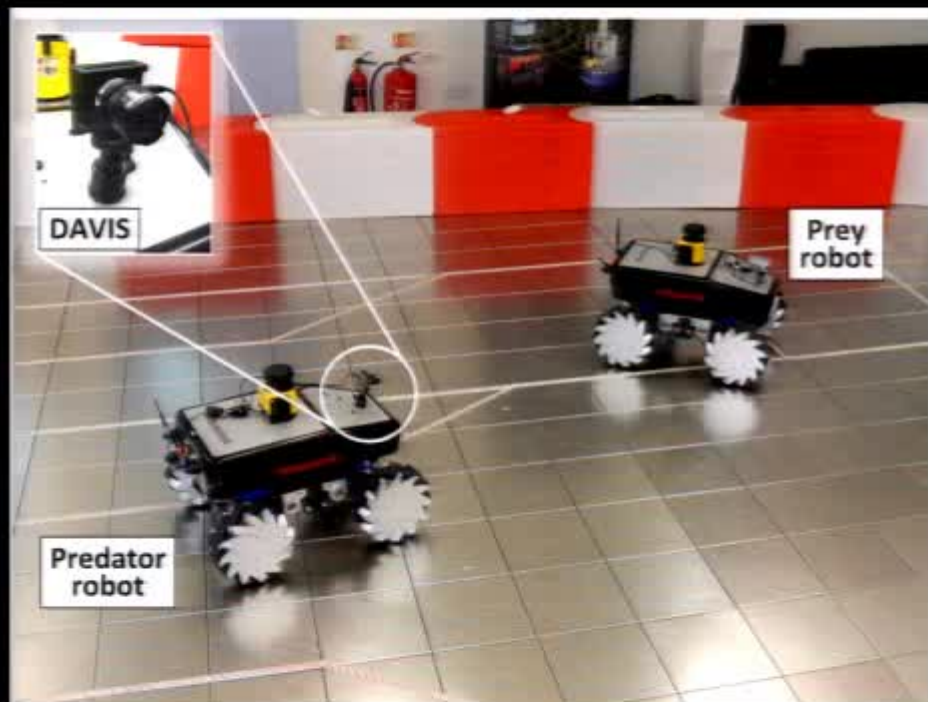


Steering a Predator Robot using a Mixed Frame/Event-Driven Convolutional Neural Network



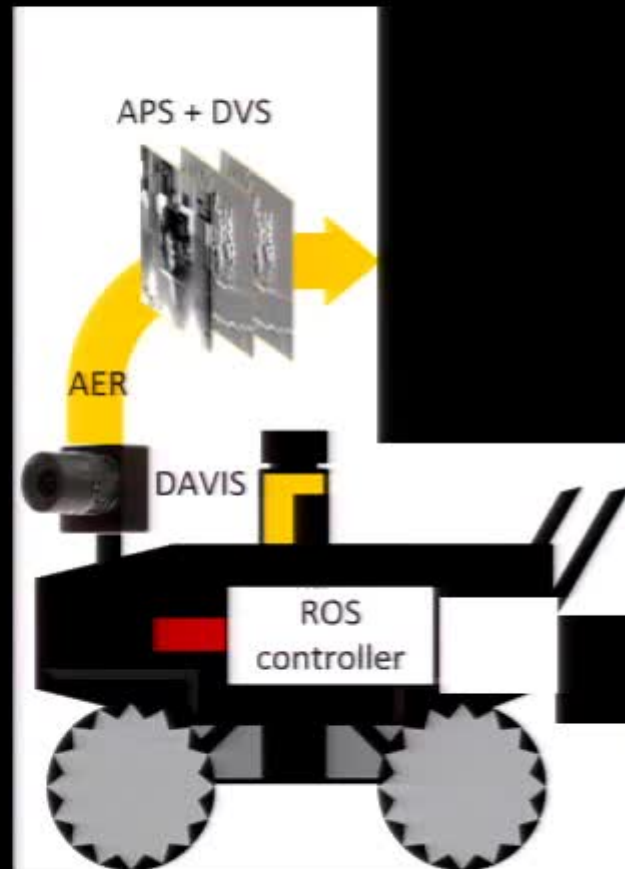
Moeys, D. P. *et al.* IEEE Event-Based Control, Communication, and Signal Processing, (EBCCSP), Krakow, Poland, June 2016

Steering a Predator Robot using a Mixed Frame/Event-Driven Convolutional Neural Network.



Moeys, D. P. *et al.* IEEE Event-Based Control, Communication, and Signal Processing, (EBCCSP), Krakow, Poland, June 2016

A closed-loop system



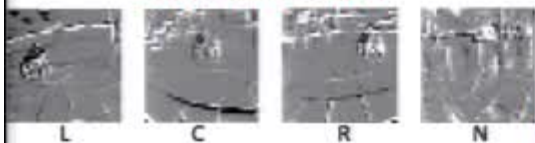
A closed-loop system

15 frames/sec

APS frames examples



DVS frames examples

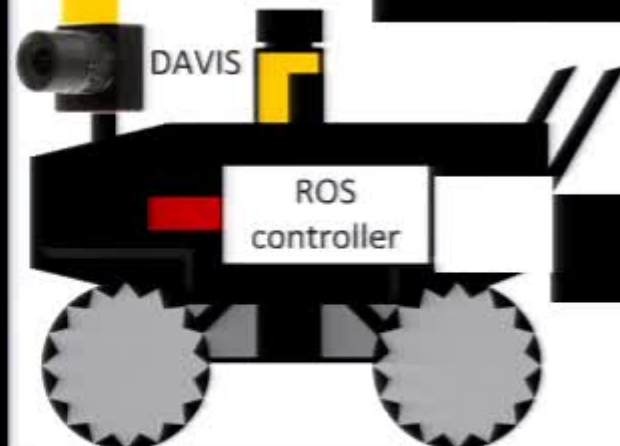


APS + DVS



AER

0.1 to 500 frames/sec



Accumulation of DVS events over time



With a few thousand events in 40k pixel array, image can already be recognized.

(CNN is actually driven by 36x36 subsampled histogram.)

jAER implementation

Final decision (robot position)



L **C** **R** **N**

Output layer activations (histogram)



Input layer



Convolution 1



Convolution 2

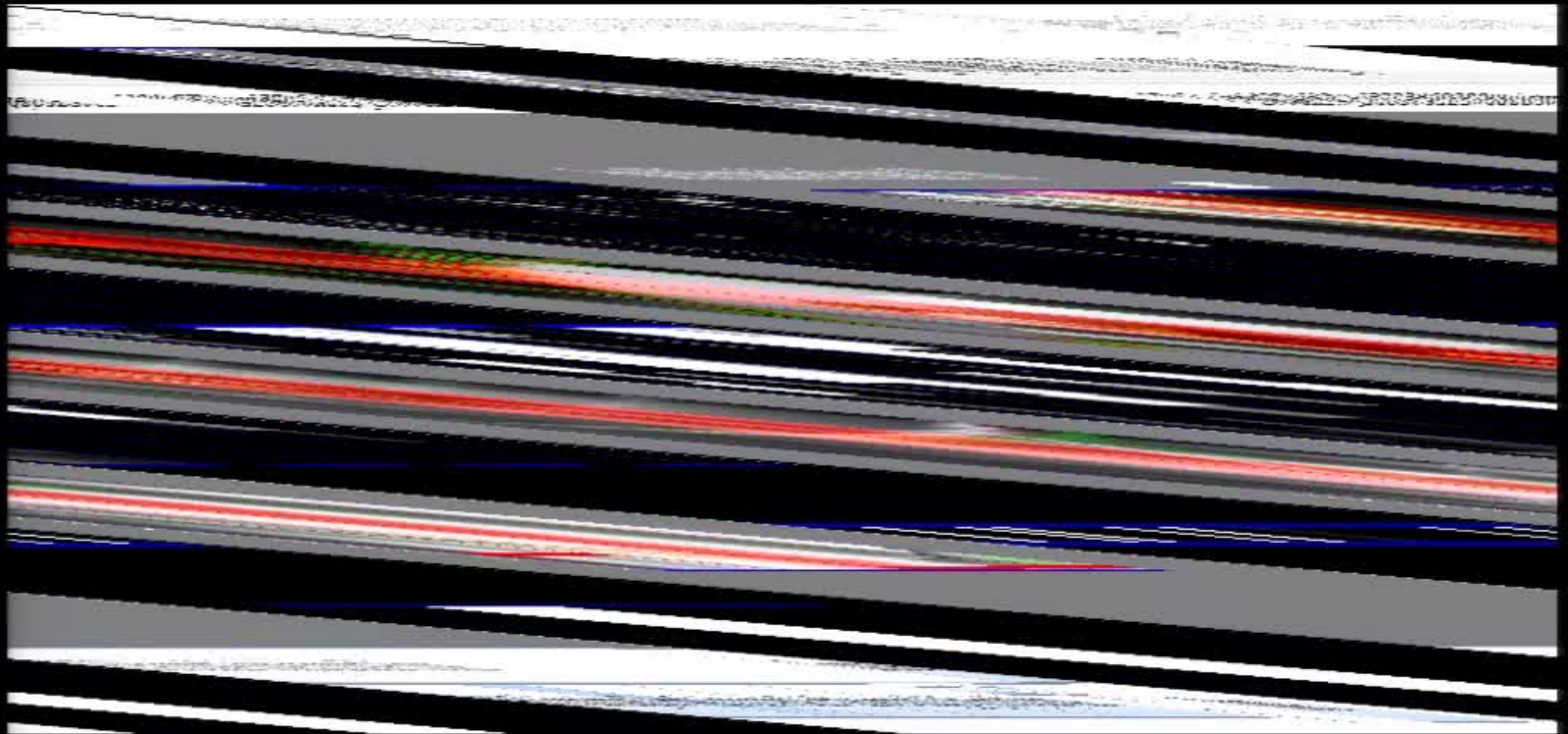


Fully-connected 1



Fully-connected 2
(Output layer)

CNN in action



CNN in action

The image displays two windows from a DAISY camera interface, illustrating a CNN in action.

The left window, titled "PLAYING - DAVIS240C - 2016-03-21T14:15:13+0000-04010058.jed...", shows a live video feed of a robot in a hallway. A red bounding box highlights the robot. The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, AEChip, Interface, USB, MonSeq, DAVIS, Help) and a status bar displaying "24.9ms@-1485.428s 65538/63845evts" and "2561.7Keps 249.6m". Below the video feed, the text "Frame: 5802; Exposure: 5.48 ms; Frame rate: 17.05 Hz" and "steering_net-4c3-n25-4c3-n25-40f-f-f.prototxt_4ER.xml" is visible. A vertical label "C: type of events" is on the left side of the video frame.

The right window, titled "steering_net-4c3-n25-4c3-n25-40f-f-f.prototxt_4ER.xml", displays the CNN's internal processing. It shows a sequence of feature maps (grayscale images) and a final classification output (a white square on a black background). The feature maps are arranged in a grid, with a small input image at the top left. A horizontal bar with a checkered pattern is visible below the feature maps.

Closed-loop results



The field of event-driven sensory computing is wide open for fundamental mathematical and practical development