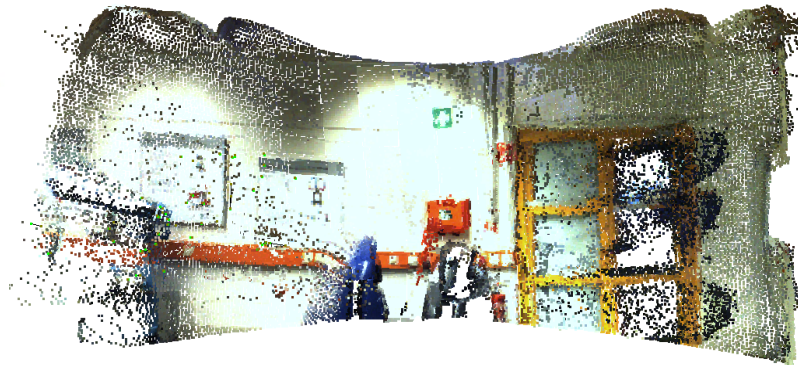


# 3-D ENVIRONMENT RECONSTRUCTION USING TIME-OF-FLIGHT CAMERAS ON MOBILE SERVICE ROBOTS

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# Outline

- Motivation for 3-D Environment Reconstruction
- Service Robot Applications
- Process for Environment Reconstruction
- Applications for 3-D Environment Maps
  - Real-time Path Planning for Manipulation
  - Navigation with Low-Cost Sensors
- Further Research using Visual Sensors
  - Object Detection and Learning
  - Human Face Detection
- Conclusion

# Motivation for Environment Reconstruction

- Robots should be able to act and interact autonomously in
    - Dynamic environments
    - Unknown environments
  - Hardware has improved greatly in recent time
    - 3-D sensors: Time-of-flight cameras
    - PCs: computation power vs. size
  - 3-D environment perception enhances
    - Navigation: Augmentation of 2-D maps with 3-D obstacles
    - Manipulation: Tracking of dynamic obstacles, collision avoidance, identification of relevant objects (table surfaces, shelves, cupboards)
    - Visualization: Tele-Operation of mobile robots
- ➔ Need for dense 3-D representation of the environment

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# Robotic Home Assistant Care-O-bot® 3



- Product vision, realized in 2008
- Functional design
- Two-side interaction concept
- Industrial grade components
- Reliable, robust and capable
- Compact integration
- Flexible system layout
- Easily extensible



# Industrial grade hardware components

**Light-Weight-Arm**  
(7 DOF)

**Gripper**  
(7 DOF)

**Tactile sensors**

**Speakers**

**Computer Bay**  
(3-5 PCs)

**Omnidirectional platform**  
(4 x 2 DOF)

**Sensor head**  
(1 DOF, stereo and 3D-ToF)

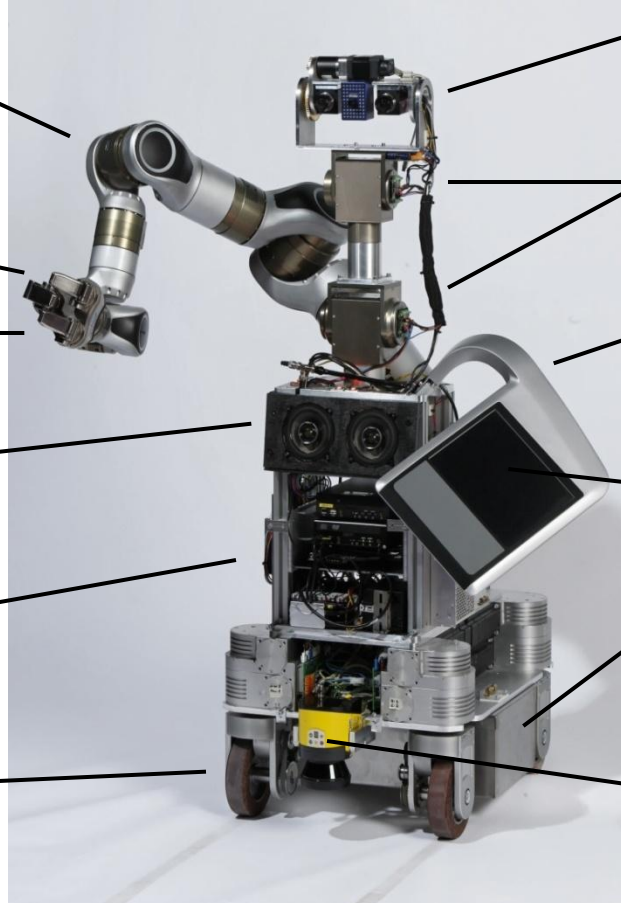
**2 PT-Units**  
(2 x 2 DOF)

**Tray**  
(1 DOF)

**Touch screen**

**Battery**

**3 Laser scanners**  
(front, back, top of mobile base)

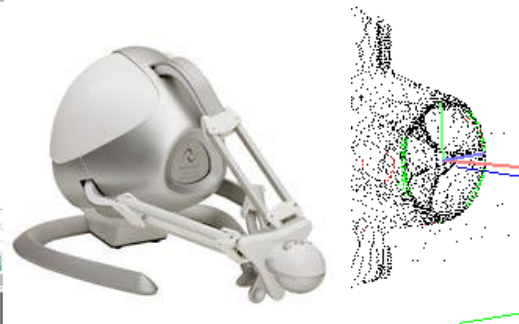
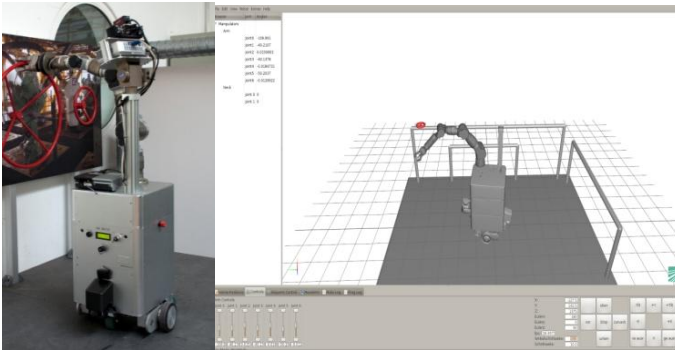




# Industrial Inspection and Maintenance



- Built in 2010
- GUI for Tele-Operation
- Haptic input device
- Wheel detection
- Augmented Reality



# Components

**Light-Weight-Arm**  
(7 DOF)

**Gripper**  
(7 DOF)

**Tactile sensors**

**Force-torque sensor**

**Computer Bay**  
(1-2 PCs)

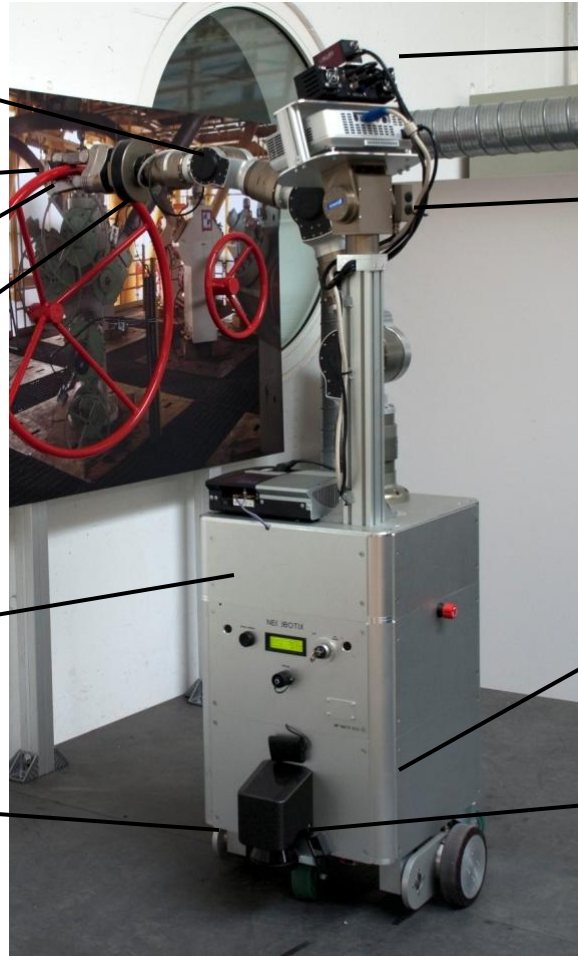
**Differential drive**  
(2 DOF)

**Sensor head**  
(Color and 3D-ToF camera)

**PT-Unit**  
(2 DOF)

**Battery**

**2 Laser scanners**  
(front, back)

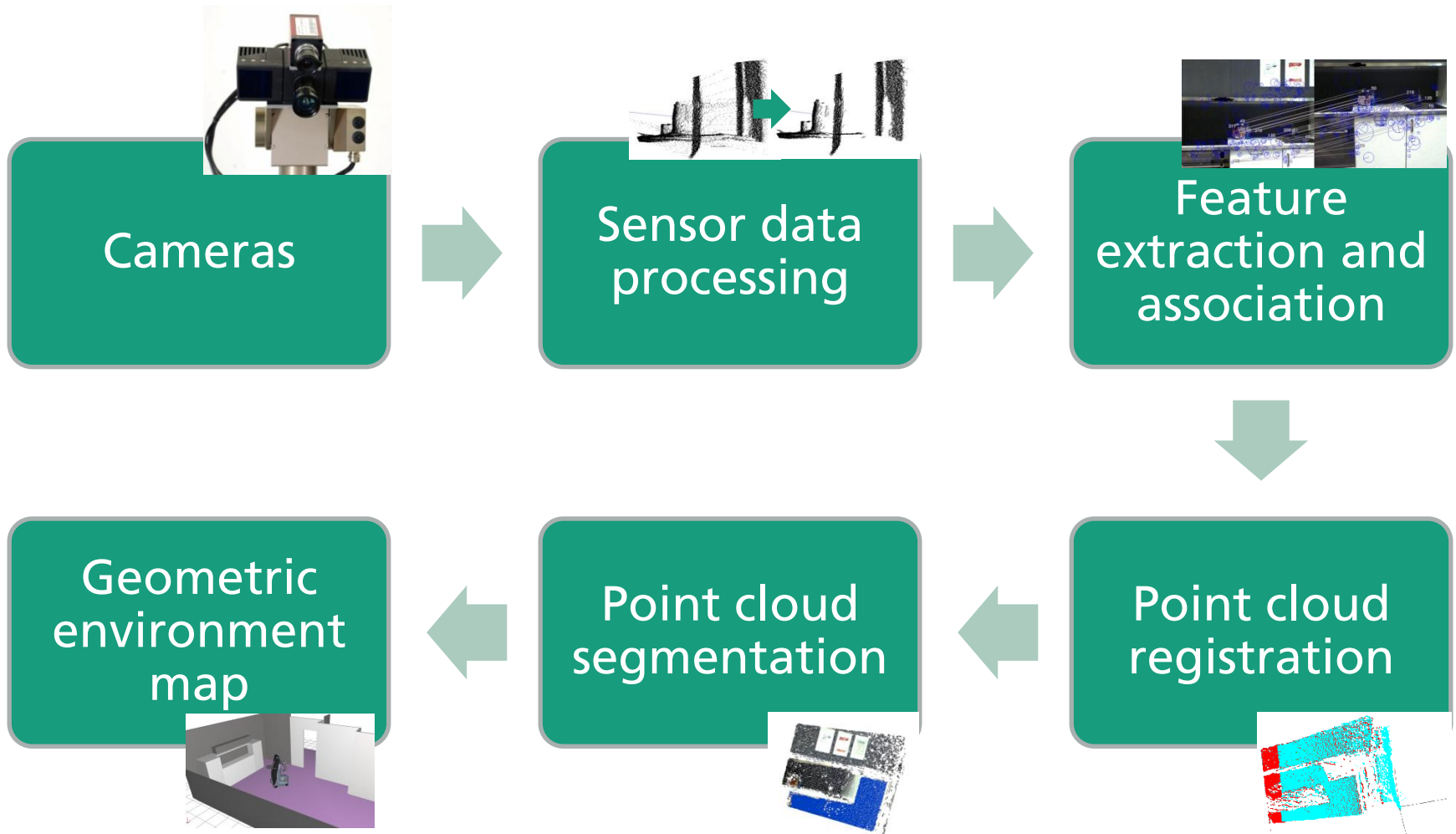




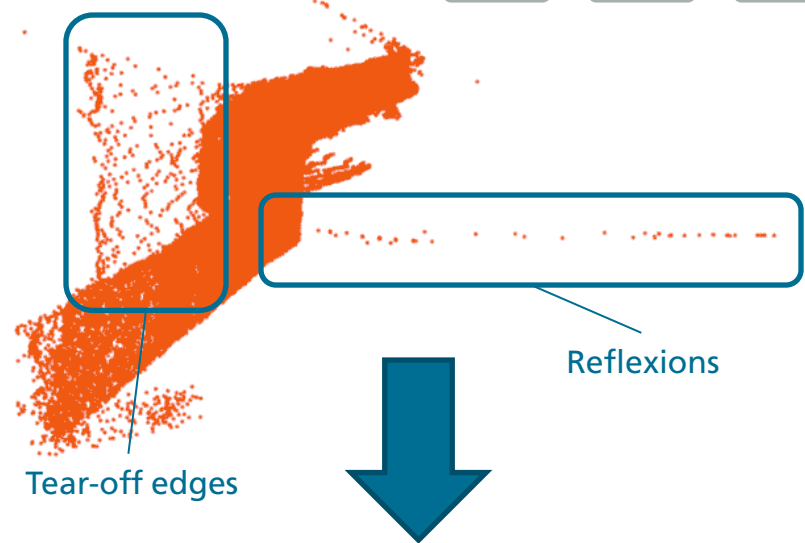
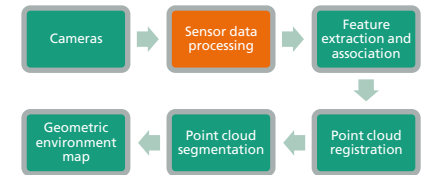
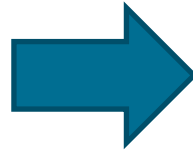
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# Environment Reconstruction - Overview

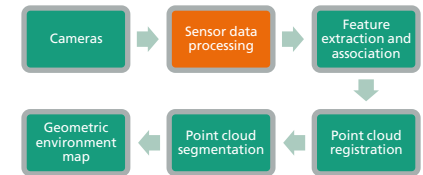


# Sensor Data Processing

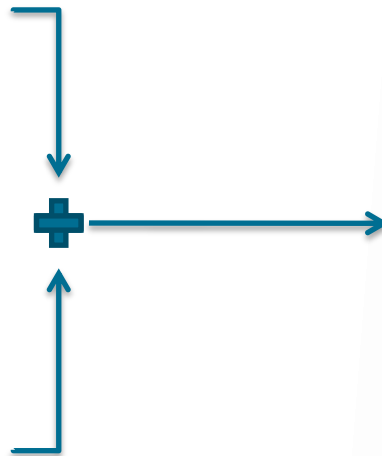
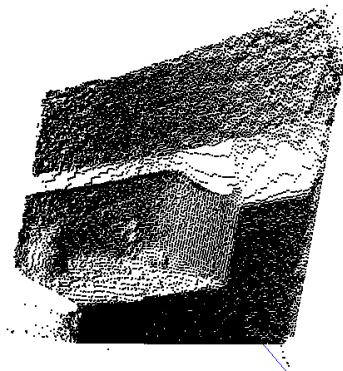


- ToF measurement uncertainty
  - Highly reflective objects
  - Non-Ambiguity range
  - Tear-off edges
- Filtering of noisy ToF data
  - Amplitude filtering
  - Filtering of tear-off edges
  - Speckle filter

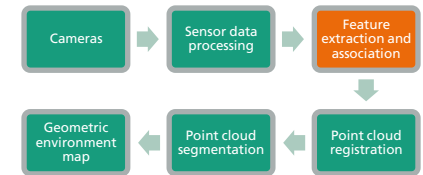
# Generation of Colored Point Clouds



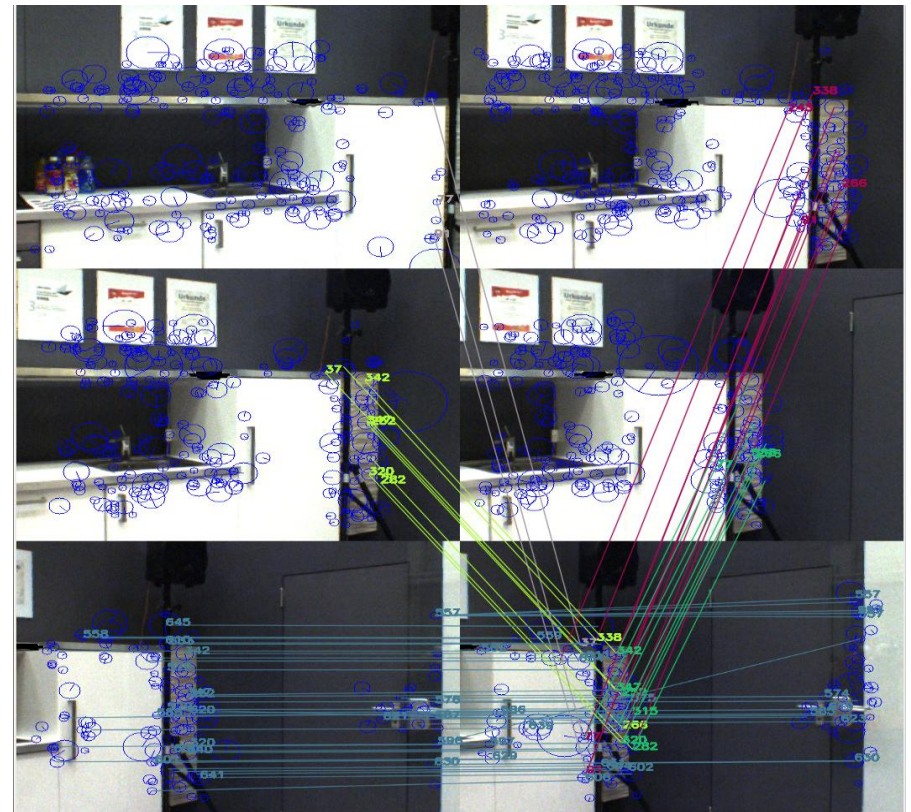
- Calculation of a colored point cloud
  - Calibration of cameras
  - Transformation of ToF data into color image



# Feature Extraction and Association

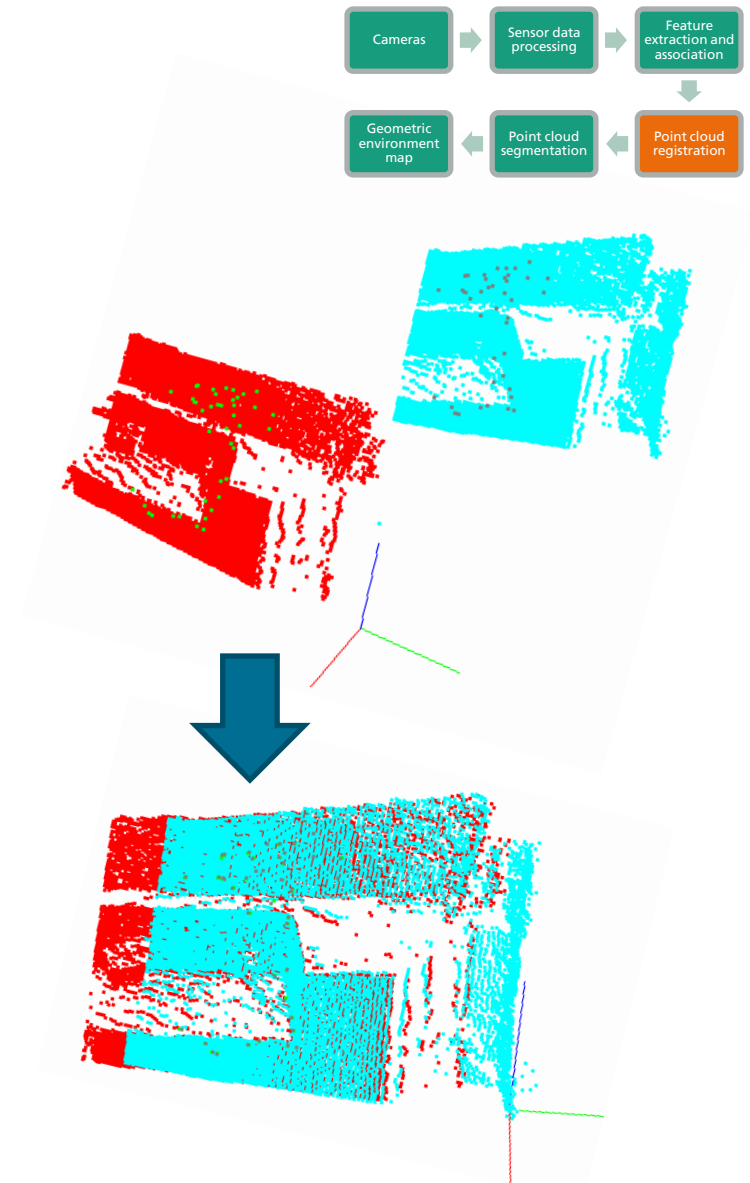


- Extraction of SURF features from color image
  - Robust to light changes
  - Scale and rotation invariant
- Assignment of 3-D coordinates by colored point cloud
- Association of features between sensor views by
  - Descriptor
  - Distance
- Data reduction for point cloud registration



# Point Cloud Registration

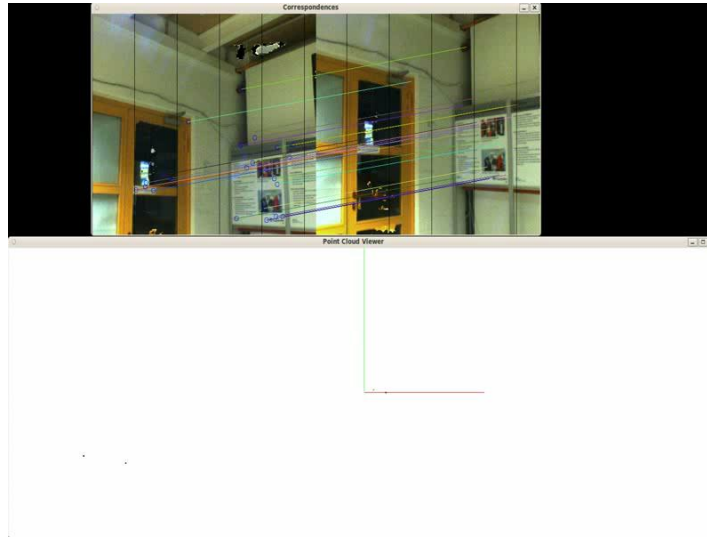
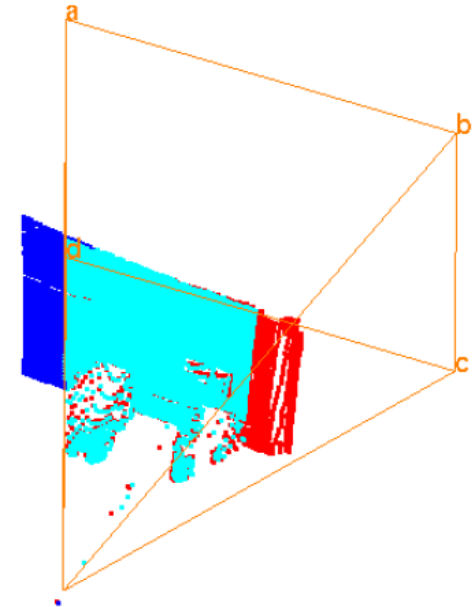
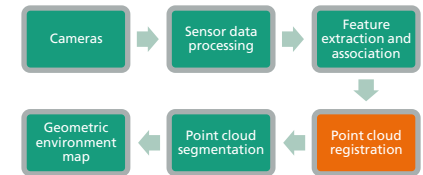
- Construction of a consistent point map during robot movement
- Challenges
  - Inaccurate sensor data
  - Uncertain robot position
- Iterative Closest Point (ICP) algorithm
  - Iterative algorithm
  - Error Function  $E(R,t) = \sum_{i=1}^N \|R \cdot p_i + t - q_i\|$
  - Estimation of ego-motion  $R,t$  that minimizes error function
  - Transformation of point clouds





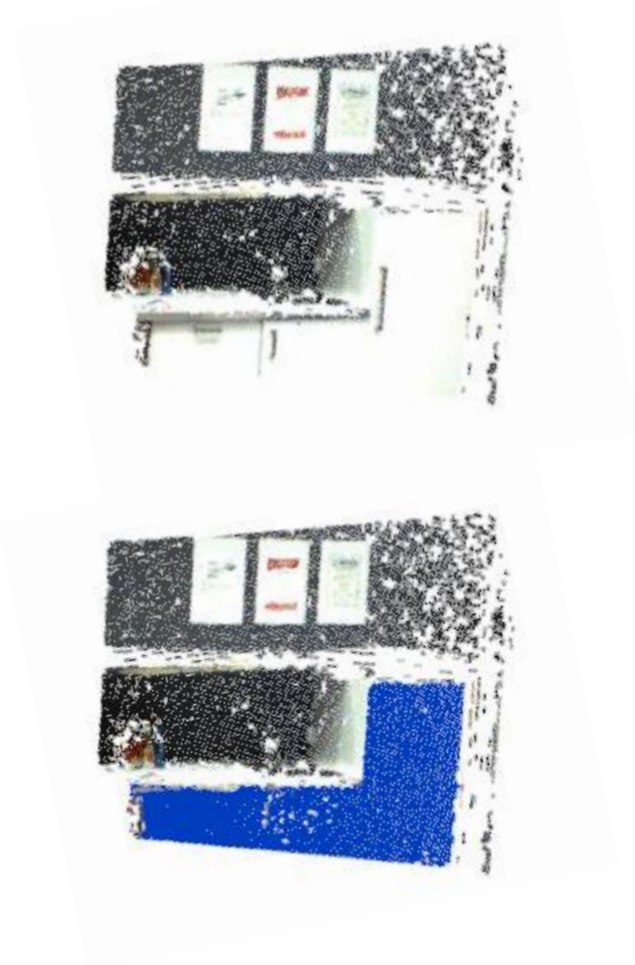
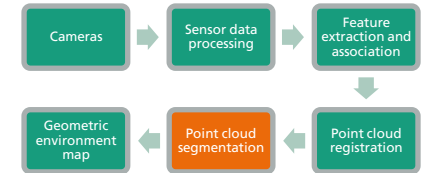
# Point Cloud Registration

- Find overlapping region by field of view
  - Compute frustum
  - Only register overlapping part
- Use of features or raw data for registration
  - Accuracy vs. speed
- Example: Mapping of our robot lab



# Segmentation of Point Clouds

- Segmentation of planes
  - Base for Identification of
    - Table-tops
    - Doors
- RANSAC
  - Segmentation of the dominant plane
  - Labeling of Inliers
  - Further Processing
    - Move labeled points to new point cloud
    - Find next plane
- Segmentation of other shapes
  - Cylinders
  - Spheres

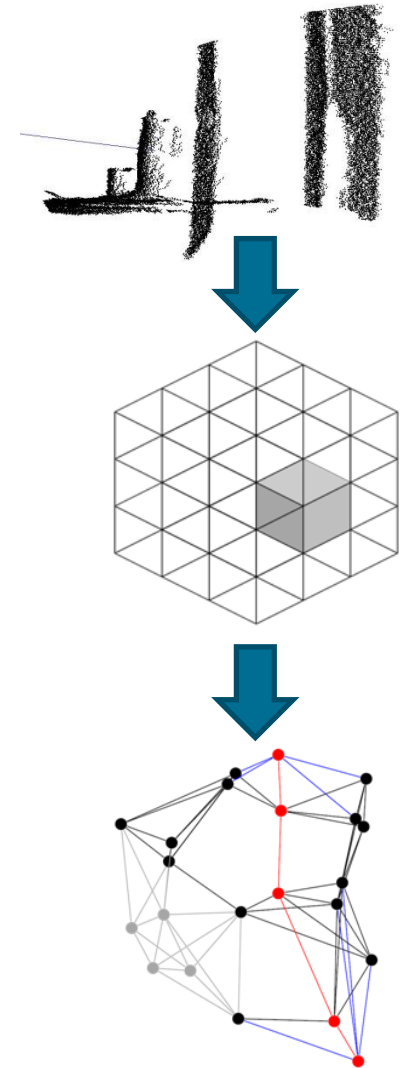


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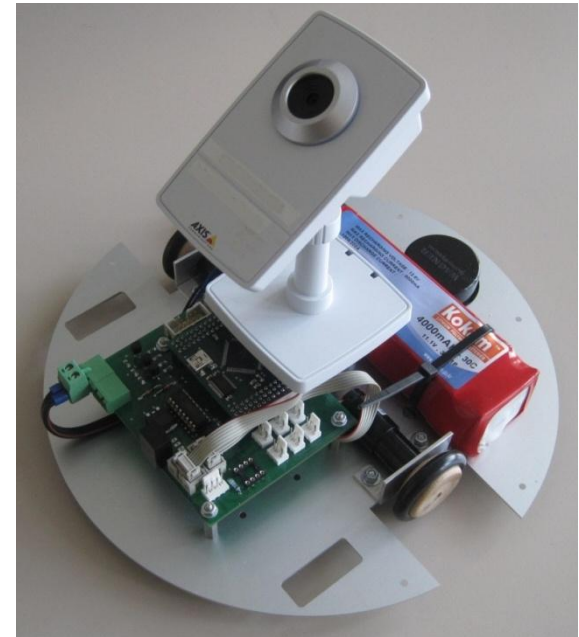
# Real-time Path Planning for Manipulation

- Transformation of point cloud into a voxel grid
- Grid-based path planning algorithm
- Online collision-avoidance



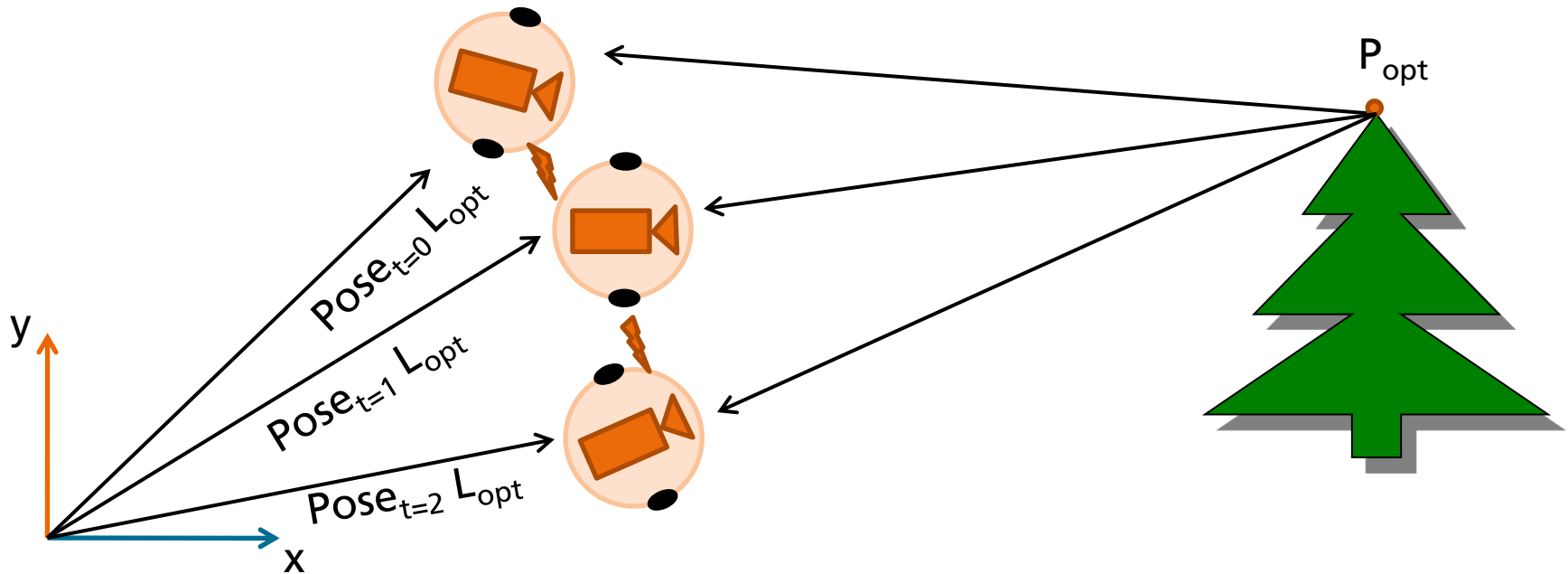
# Navigation with Low-Cost Sensors

- State-of-the art robots for vacuum cleaning or lawn mowing move randomly
  - Limited coverage
  - High time and energy consumption
- Need for systematic navigation
  - Low-Cost Sensors
  - Embedded Hardware
- Prototype with
  - Color Camera
  - Differential Drive
  - Microcontroller
- Transfer of methods for environment reconstruction to low-cost sensors



# Mapping with color camera

- Extraction of Feature Points
- Association between camera frames during movement
- Triangulation to obtain 3D features
- Optimization of feature and robot position over multiple frames





# Outline

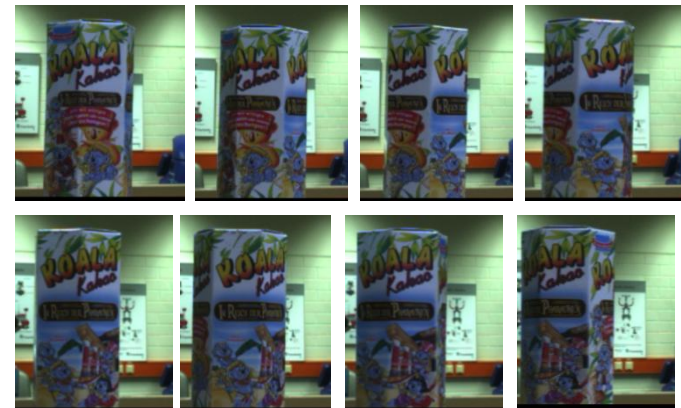
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# Object Learning

- Acquisition of different object views using stereo cameras



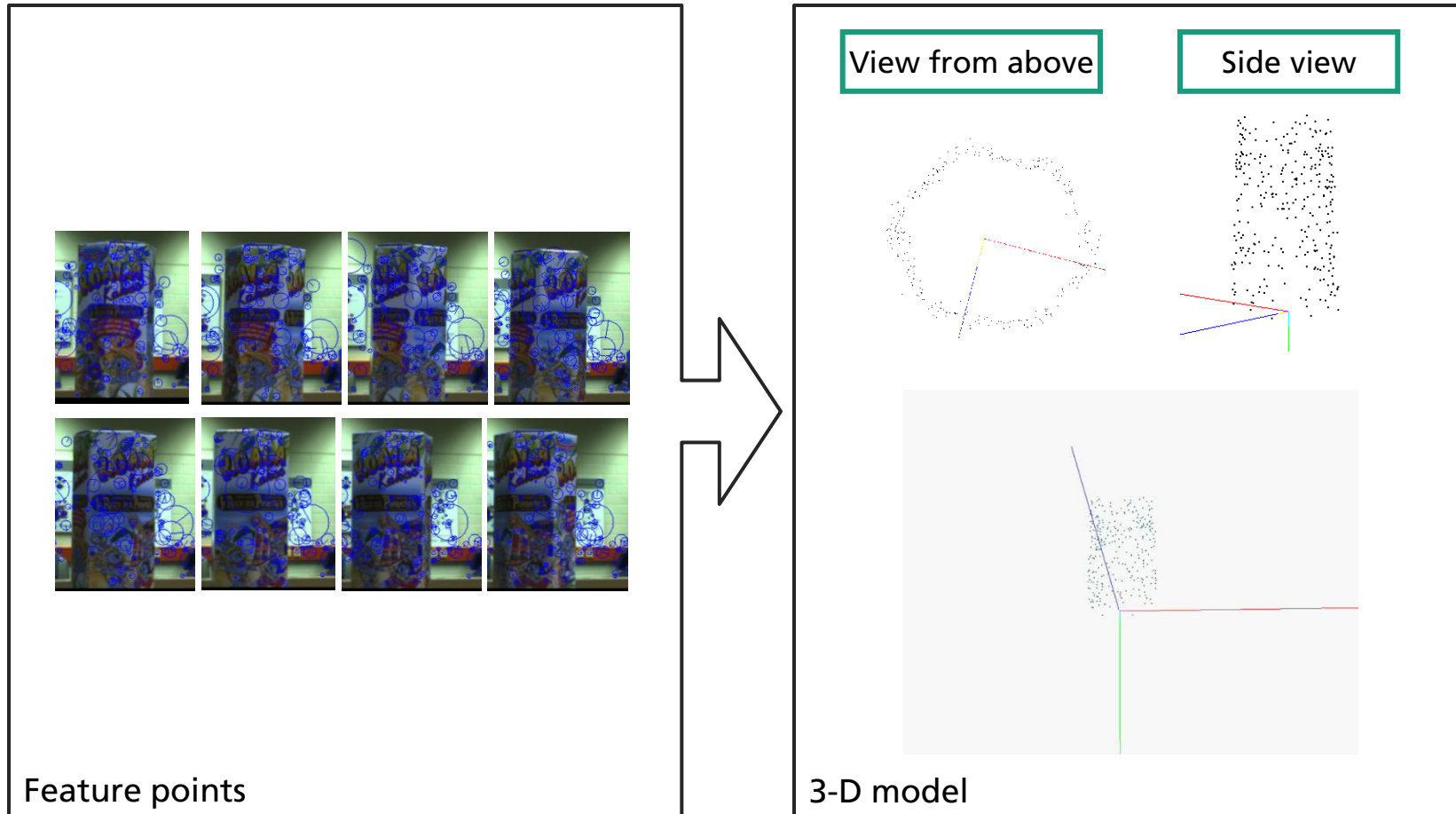
Setup



Training images

# Object Learning

- Aggregation of a 3-D object model using a probabilistic filter



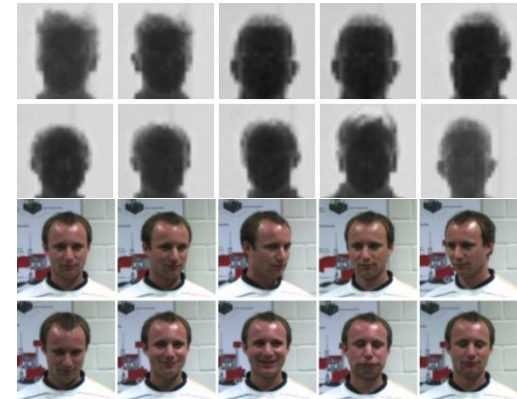
# Object detection

- Detection and localisation of objects based on the trained object models and feature point correspondences

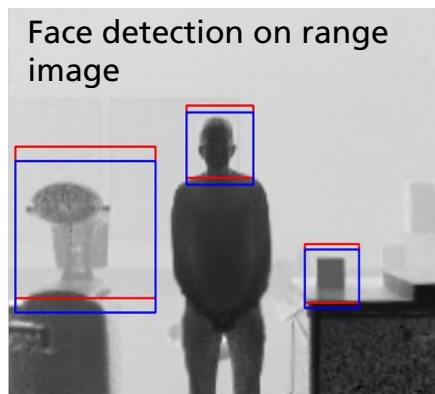


# Face detection

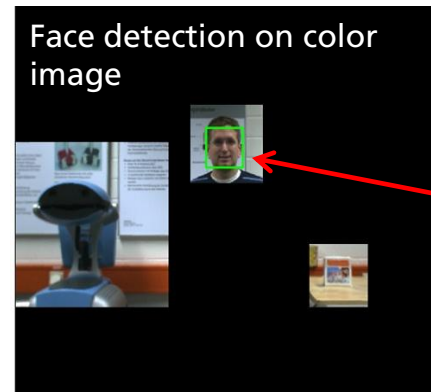
- Training of both color and range data
- Face detection initially performed on range images
- Detected Face-regions of the range image are further processed using the corresponding colour data
- Being labeled as a face region on range and color data, constitutes a detected face



Training data



Transform to  
colour image



Detected face

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# Conclusion

- 3-D environment construction extends capabilities of service robots
  - Navigation
  - Manipulation
  - Visualization
- Other applications for 3-D sensors
  - Object detection
  - Face detection
- Technology transfer to new products
  - Low-cost robotics: Vacuum cleaner, lawn mower
  - Collision avoidance during navigation: Commercial cleaning robots
  - Automotive applications: Driver assistance