

3D MAPPING and LOCALIZATION

-an application to UV-C disinfection robots-

H2020 SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Health and wellbeing, smart and integrated transport

The industrial problem tackled in this project is the 3D mapping, accurate vision-based localization and position tracking of an UV-C disinfection robot, that can quantise the irradiance on the surrounding surfaces.

AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS TRANSFORMING ICT, ROBOTICS

Faculty of Informatics --- MPLab

Research
group



UNIVERSITY of
DEBRECEN



SZTAKI

Machine vision and perception

B+N Referencia Zrt.



Company

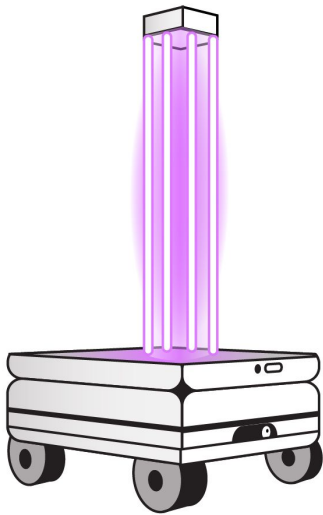
Healthcare cleaning and disinfection

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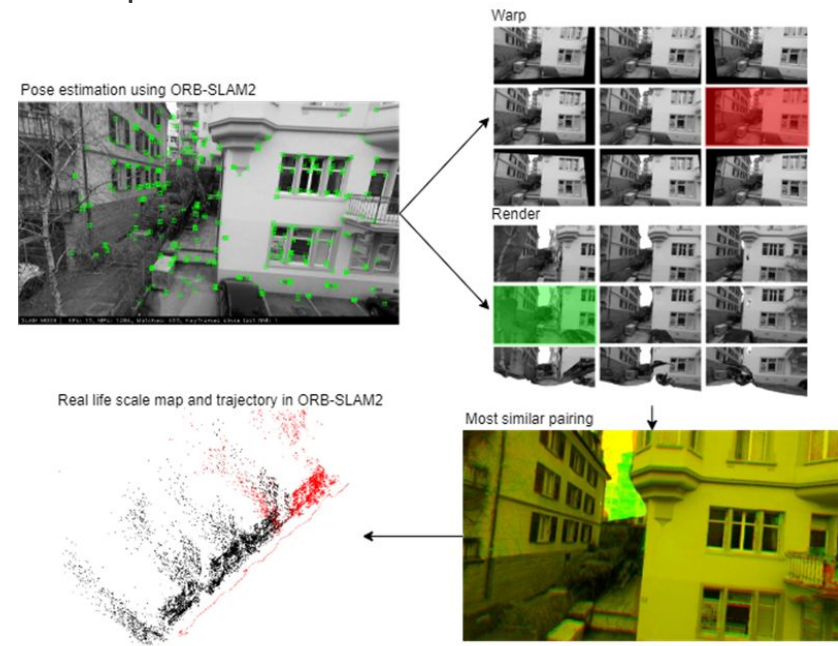
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Challenges & Goals

- To develop a **3D mapping algorithm** using RGB-D sensors
- To quantise the **UV-C irradiance** on the surrounding surfaces
- To investigate the accurate **mono-camera localization** in 3D maps and point-clouds
- To compute the **relative position** between consecutive robot positions
- To achieve near **real time** operation



Sketch of the UV-C robot (left), and the RGBD sensors used in the experiments (right)



Overview of the proposed localization algorithm (applied in outdoor environments to localize an MAV)

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Mathematical and computational methods and techniques applied

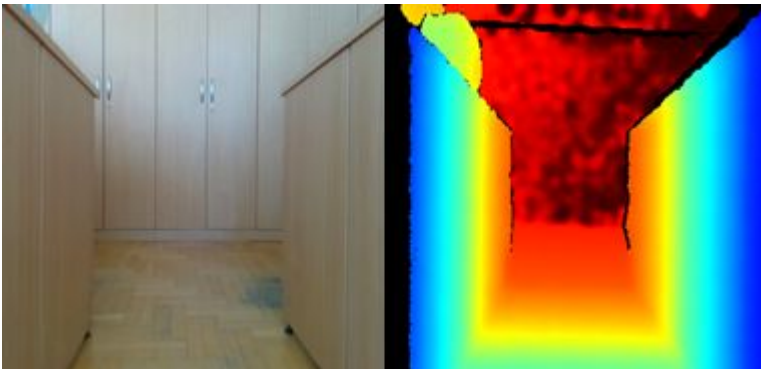
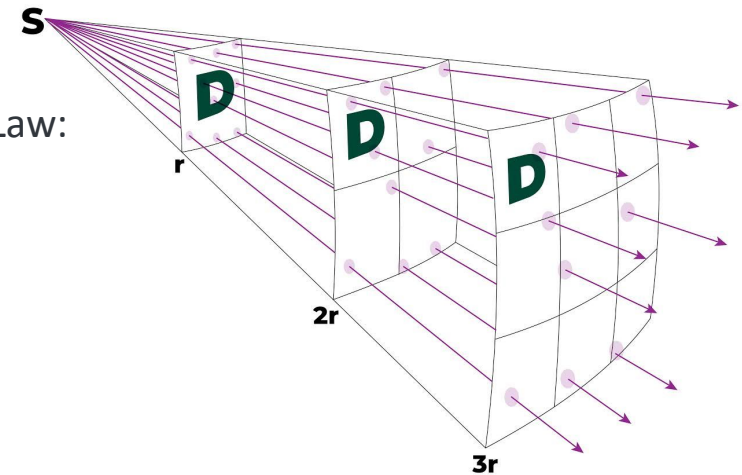
- Irradiance depends on:
 - Distance from the light source – Inverse Square Law:

$$I(r) = \frac{k}{r^2}$$

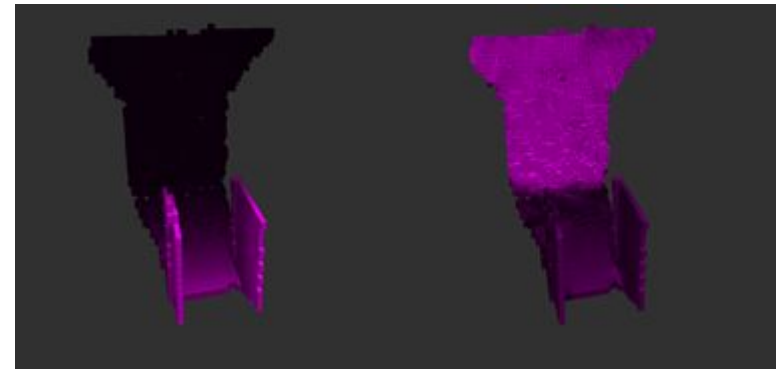
- Angle of incidence – Lambert's Cosine Law:

$$I(\Theta) = I_{dir} \cdot \cos(\Theta)$$

- Time of irradiation



Snapshot of the of the test environment:
RGB (left) and Depth (right) images



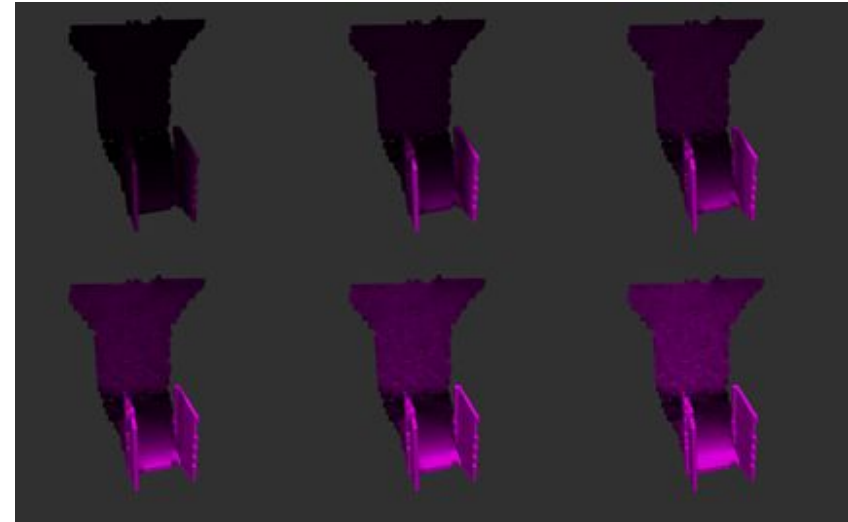
Irradiance computed with respect to:
distance (left) and angle of incidence (right)

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Results & Benefits to the company

- Results:
 - Voxel based algorithm to reconstruction of the environment
 - New method to solve the relative pose between two robot positions from deep learned depth and a single affine correspondence
 - Accurate appearance-based mono camera localization system in 3D maps
- Benefits:
 - Intelligent 3D irradiance estimation in near real time operation
 - Accurate and fast robot localization



Dynamic simulation of irradiance computed from both distance and angle of incidence over time

The project advanced the state-of-art in computer vision and intelligent mobile disinfection robotics