







Active sensing and its application to neuromorphic space imaging Gregory Cohen – ICNS, WSU

Important Points



- The importance of active sensing
- The importance of prediction in neuromorphic systems
- Temporal resolution makes up for spatial resolution
- The importance of synchronization
- Biologically inspired not biologically plausible
- Low-power, low-bandwidth sensing and computation



What is space situational awareness?

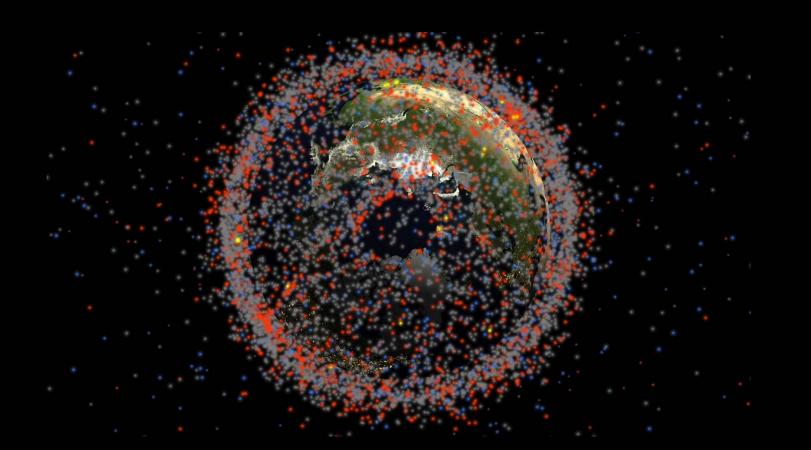
Space Situational Awareness



Dr Stuart Grey

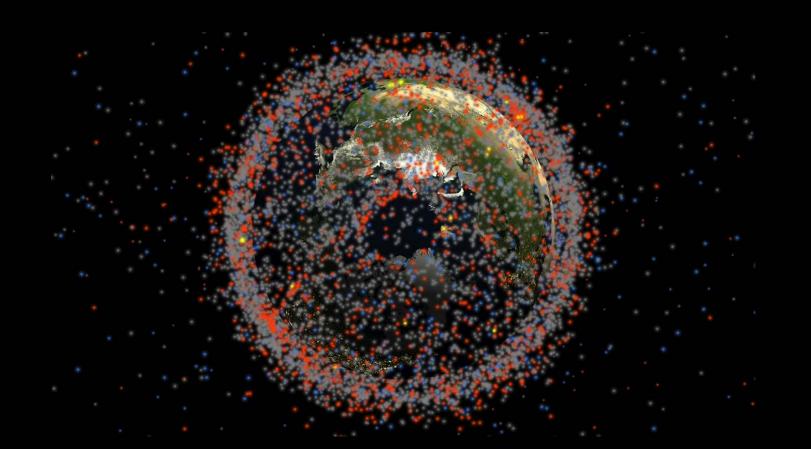
Low-Earth Orbit Source: stuffin.space





Medium Earth Orbit





Geosynchronous Orbits Source: stuffin.space



Neuromorphic Event-based Sensors

Novel imaging paradigm

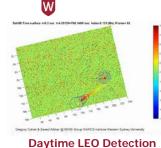
- Independent and asynchronous pixels
- Logarithmic change detection gives very high dynamic range
- Frame-free imaging with no fixed integration times
- High-speed imaging (events have 1 µs resolution)
- Greatly reduces motion blur and saturation effects

High-speed, low-power, low-bandwidth imaging

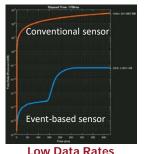
Requires a new approach to processing and computer vision

International Centre Neuromorphic Systems





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(logarithmic axis)

New Imaging Paradigm for Terrestrial Imaging



Unparalleled Orbital Applications

Experimental Setup





Telescope	Manufacturer and Model	Focal Length	f / ratio	Sensor
Primary telescope	Officina Stellare RH200	600 mm	f / 3	CCD Sensor
Secondary telescope	8" Meade LX200	2000mm	f / 10	ATIS Sensor



Australian Government Department of Defence

Defence Science and Technology Group





Imaging the Stars and Planets

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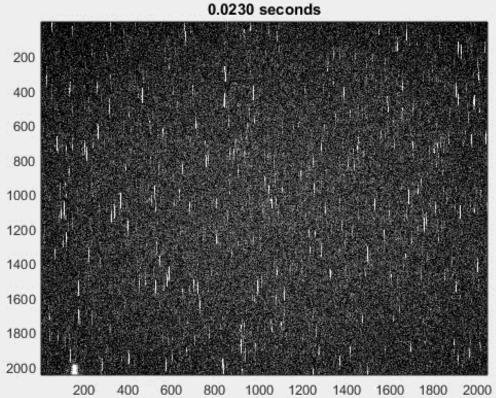
Imaging the Stars and Planets



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Low Earth Orbit Satellites (LEOs)

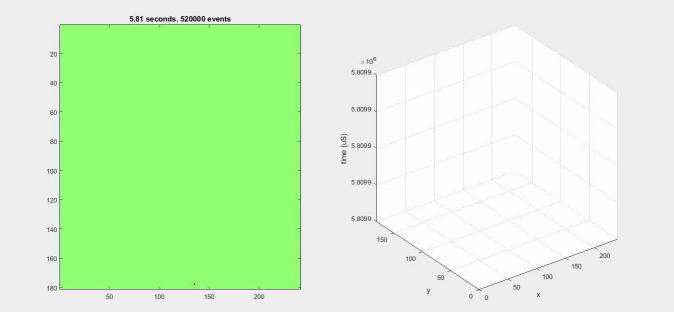
Siderally tracking the stars.



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Tracking LEOs – Tracking SL8RB 21938

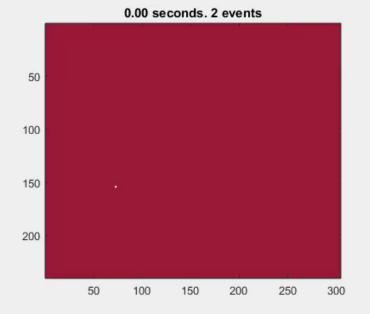


Low Earth Orbit Satellites (LEOs)

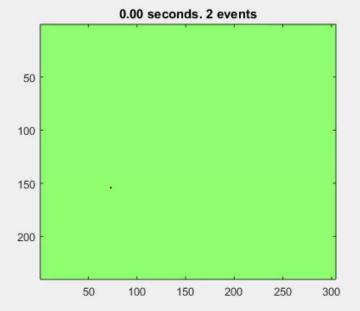
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Siderally tracking the stars.

Event Frames



Visualization Surface



ABS-6 GEO Synchronous Orbit Ground Truth

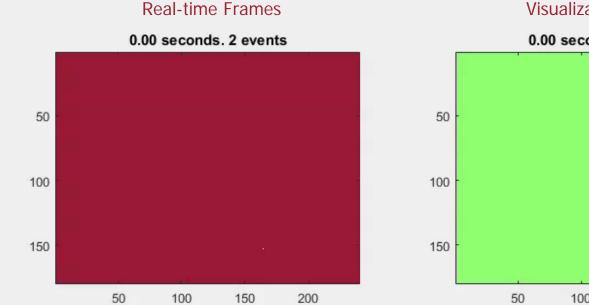




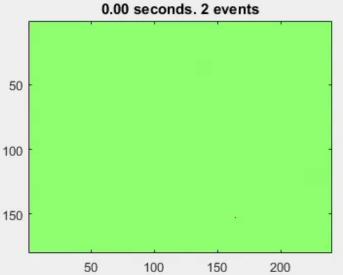


Geosynchronous Objects

Object: ABS-6 (25924) on 04/06/207



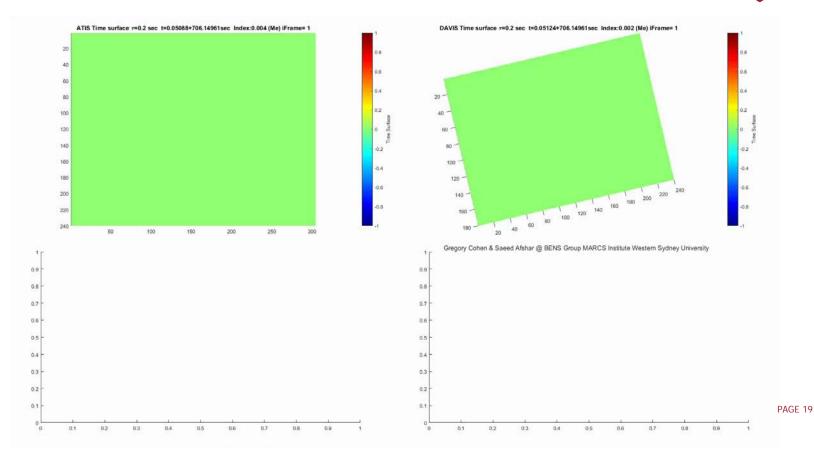
Visualization Surface



Sidereal tracking is used to visualize the GEO

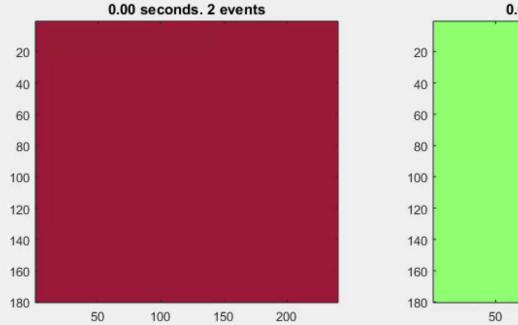
Real-time Detection of Daytime LEOs







Atmospheric Effects? Jupiter from the DAVIS Camera





100

150

200

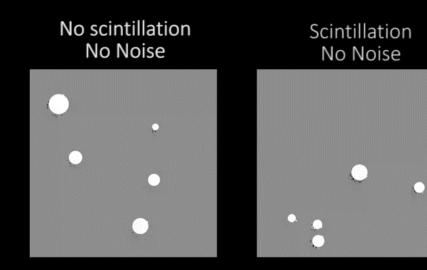
Atmospheric Effects?





Scintillation Effects?





Star Tracking with CCD Imaging

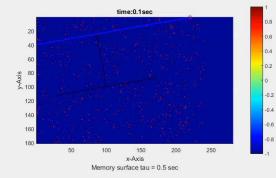


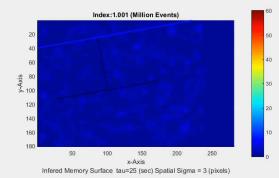


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Star Mapping with an Event-based Sensor





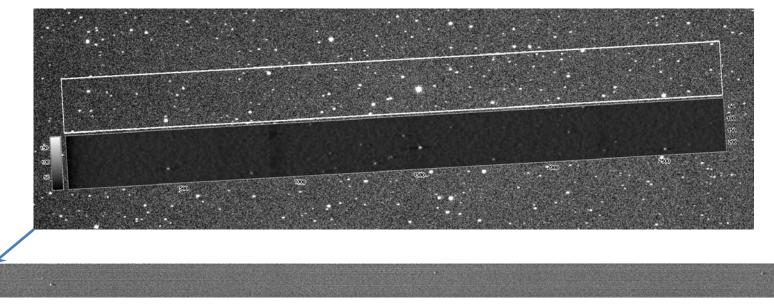
220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20

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Star Mapping with an Event-based Sensor



Comparison of the inferred star map and the ground truth from the CCD sensor



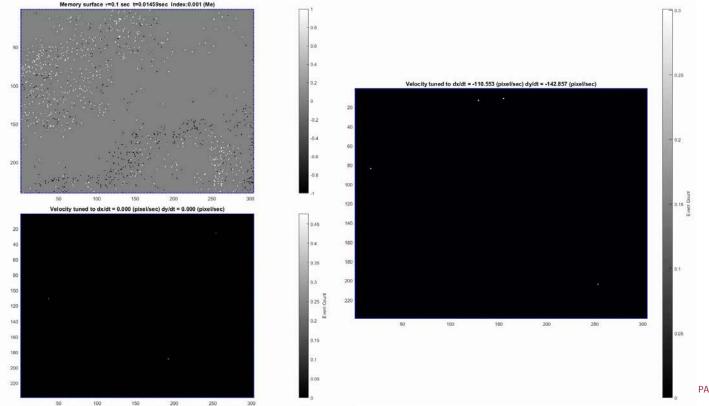


Seeing Through Gaps in Clouds



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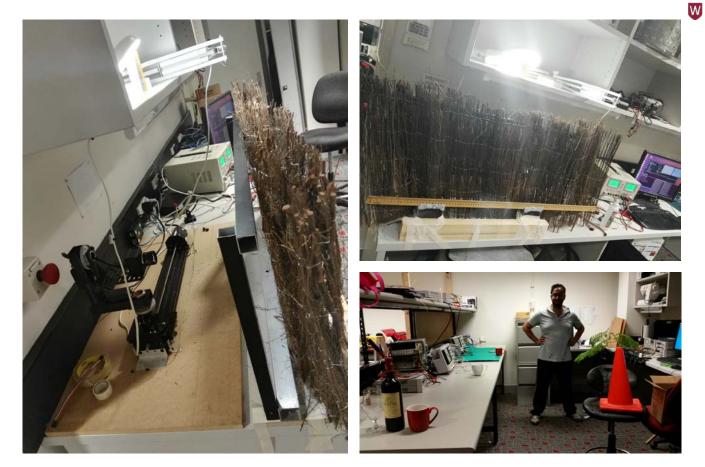
Seeing Through Gaps in Clouds



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Active Sensing and Occlusion-invariant Sensing





Seeing through the bushes



SEEING THROUGH THE CLOUDS Seeing through the bushes

Seeing through the bushes

