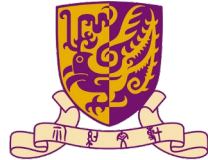


Mozart: A Mobile ToF System for Sensing in the Dark through Phase Manipulation

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Guoliang Xing¹, and Xiaoming Liu²

¹ The Chinese University of Hong Kong,

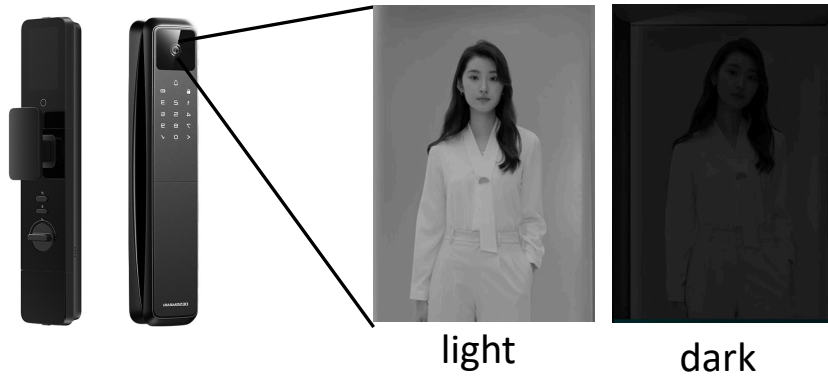
² University of Michigan, Ann Arbor ³ Michigan State University



香港中文大學
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



Sensing in the Dark: Applications



Smart door lock



Patrol robot



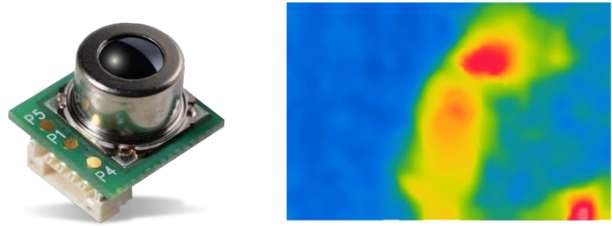
7/24 health monitoring



Security and surveillance

Sensing in the Dark: Current Solutions

Passive Sensing



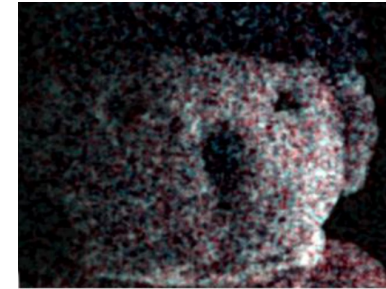
Thermal camera

✗ low resolution

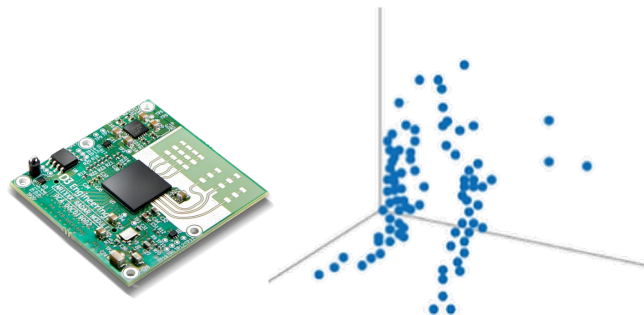


Enhanced RGB camera

✗ high noise



Active Sensing



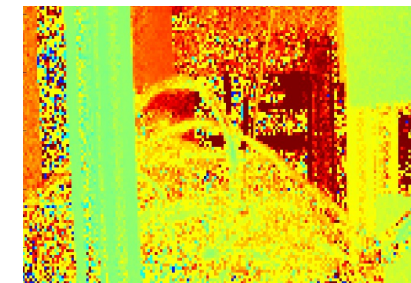
mmWave radar

✗ sparse point cloud



ToF depth camera

✗ low quality



Mozart: Sensing in the Dark with ToF Camera

ToF Cameras



Smartphone



Kinect

LiDAR (dToF)



Vision pro

Original Functionality



Depth Image

Mozart



Mozart Image

Key idea: exposing texture information from ToF cameras.

Designing Mozart: Challenges

- Improve texture resolution while retaining depth measurement.

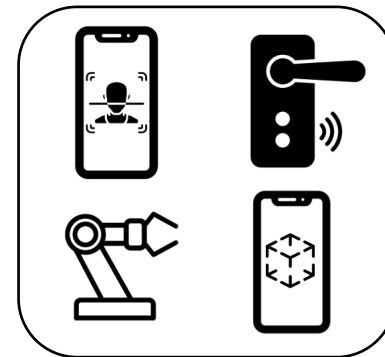
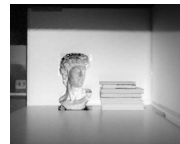
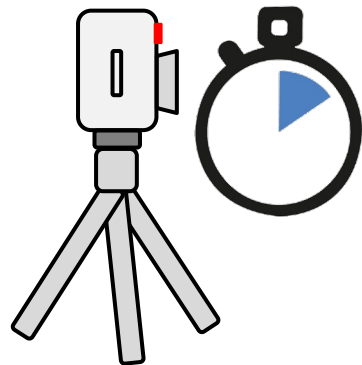


Mozart image



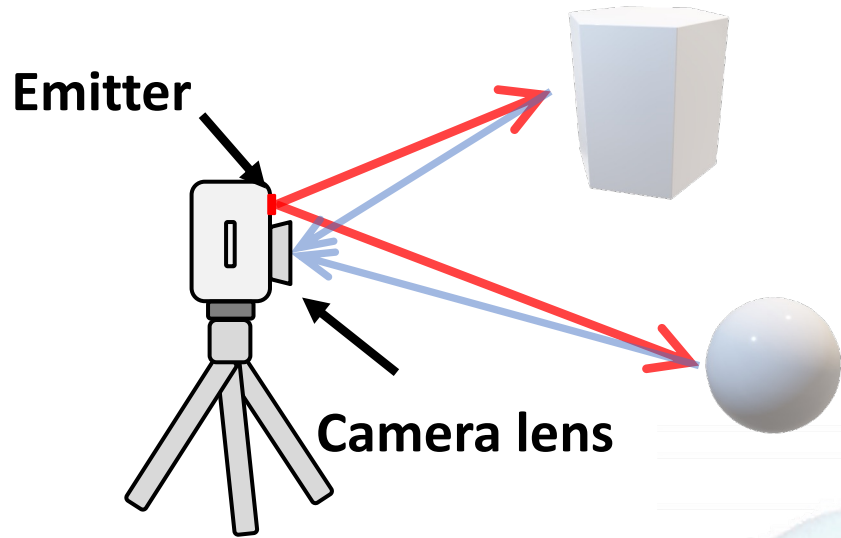
Depth image

- Generate high quality images in real time.

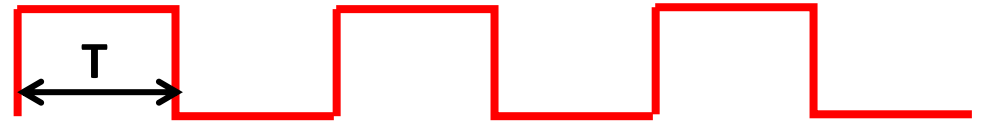


Real-time applications in the dark

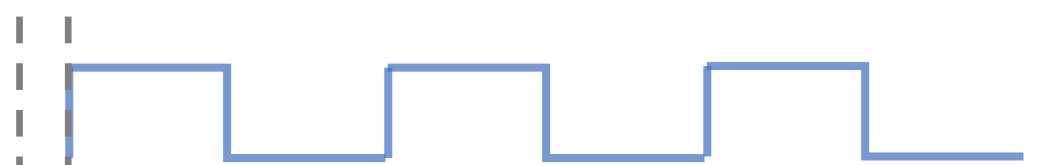
Understanding ToF Depth Sensing



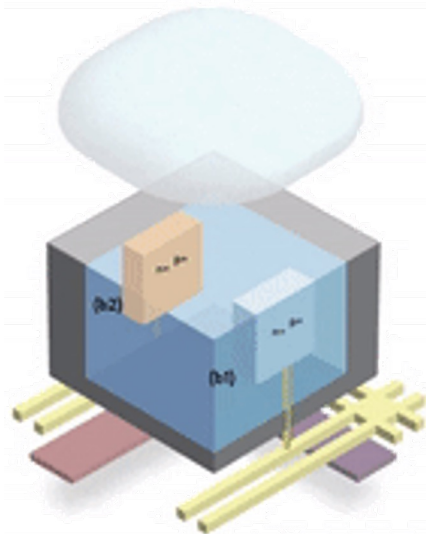
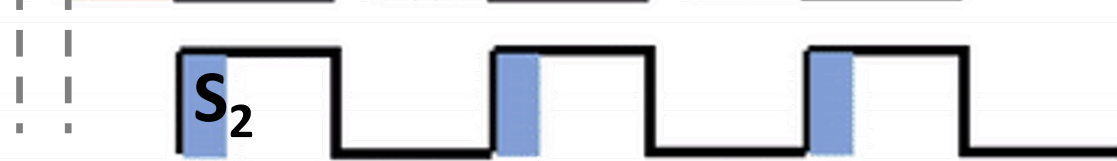
Emitted light



Reflected light

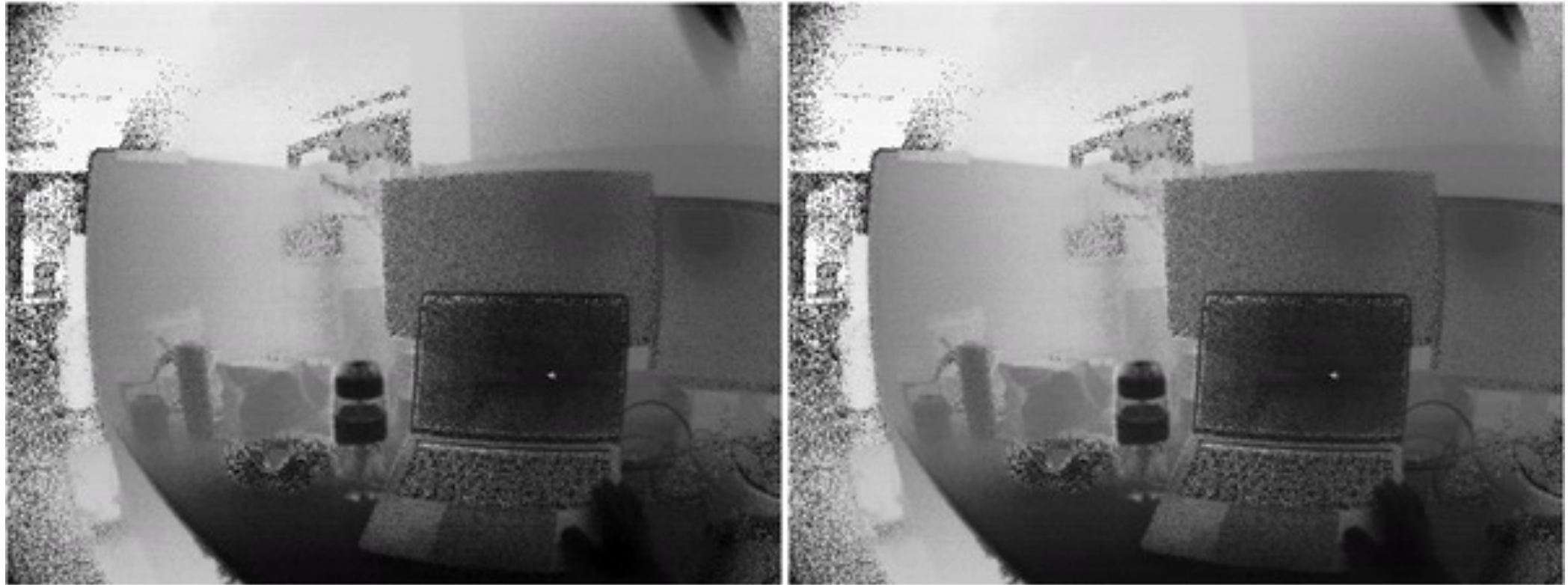


Phase shift



$$\text{distance} = \frac{S_2}{S_1 + S_2} \cdot \frac{cT}{2}$$

Expose Textures via Phase Manipulation



Normal depth map

Mozart map

0

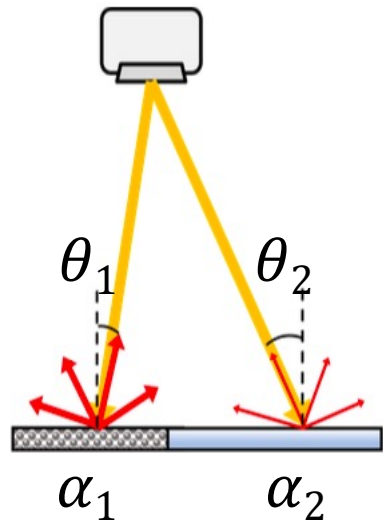
0

ΔS_1

ΔS_2

Mozart: Physics Model for Exposing Textures

Lambertian reflection model



α : reflectivity
 θ : angle of incidence

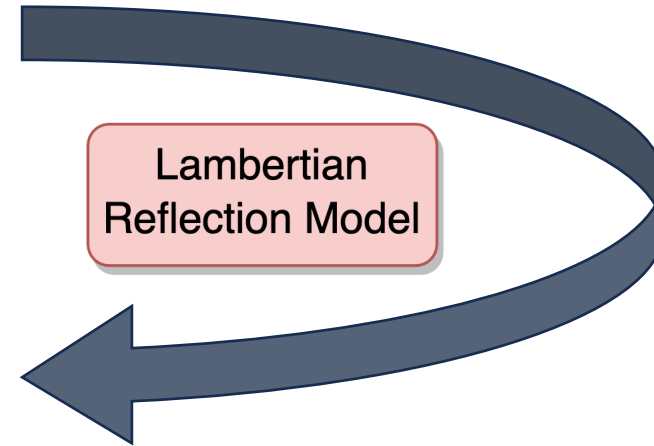
Texture-related

Albedo: $\beta = \alpha \cos \theta$

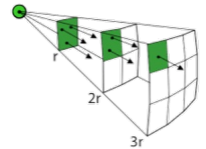
The phase components S_1 and S_2 can be represented by albedo β and distance d .



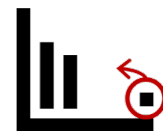
Monotonicity



Lambertian
Reflection Model



Impact of
Distance

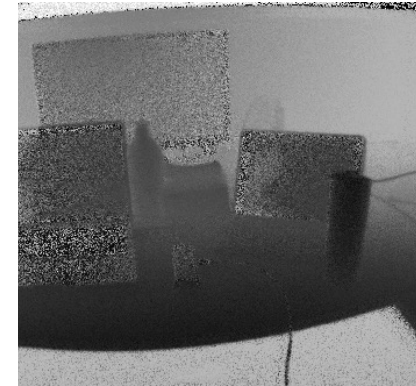
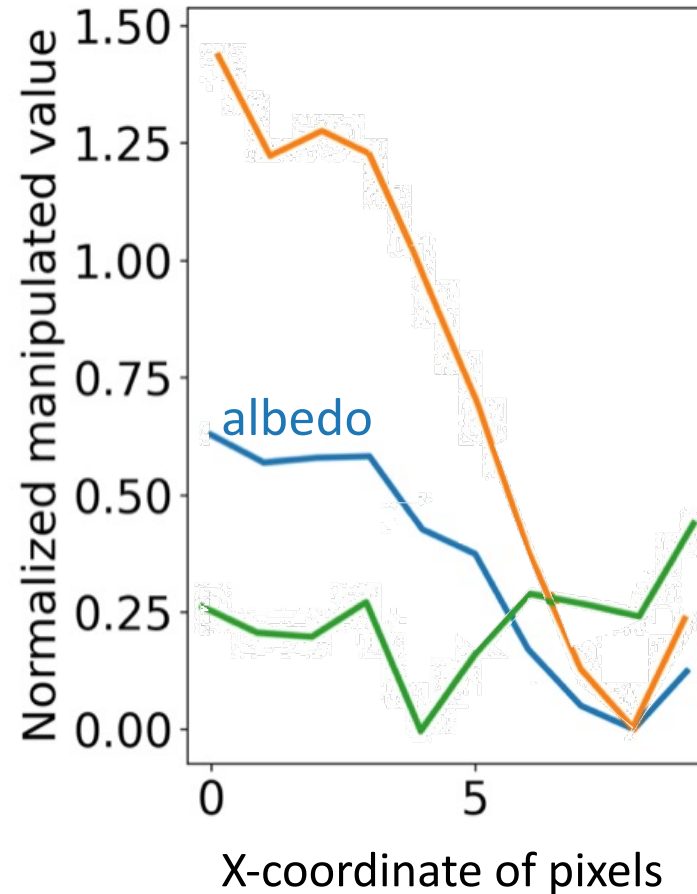


Total Reflection

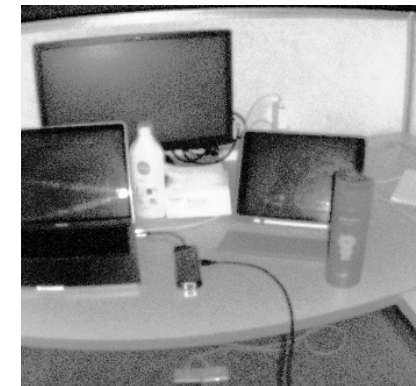
Observation 1: Monotonicity to Albedo



Monotonicity

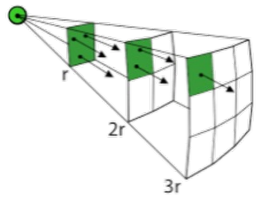


Non-monotonic to albedo



Monotonic to albedo

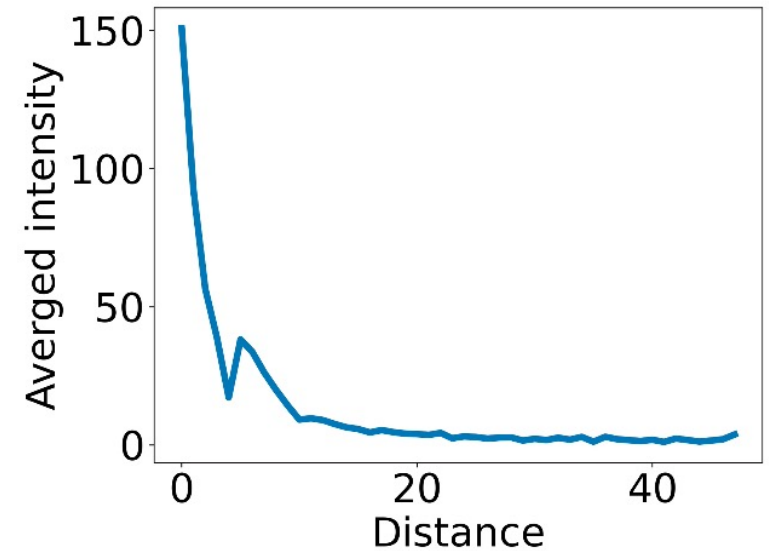
Observation 2: Impact of Distance



Impact of
Distance



A typical image after phase manipulation

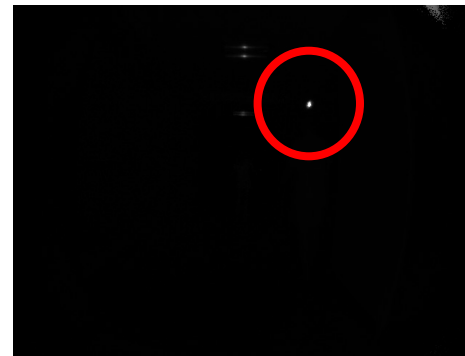


The phase components are reversely proportional to the square of distance.

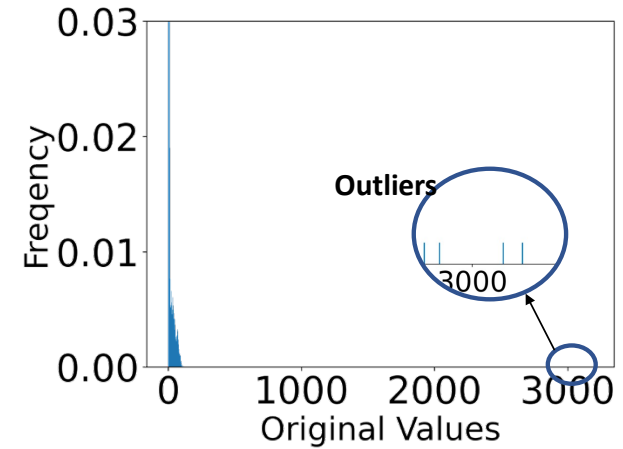
Observation 3: Addressing Total Reflection



With total reflection

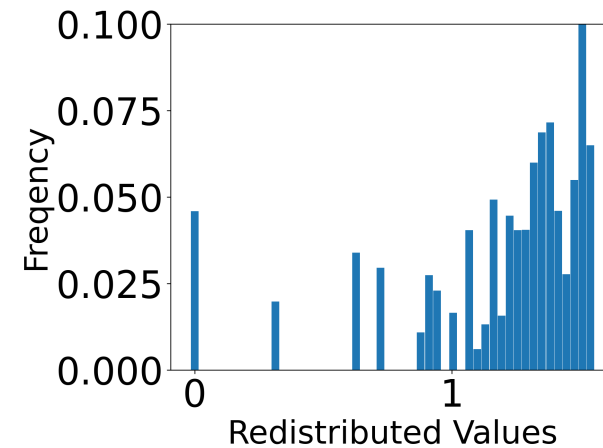


Caused by objects like metals and glass



Total Reflection

Total reflection mitigated

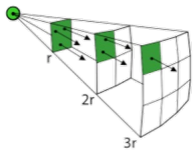


Mozart: Phase Manipulation Functions



Monotonicity

The phase manipulation functions must satisfy: $\frac{\partial f(S_1, S_2)}{\partial \beta} > 0$



Impact of Distance

Choose a $f(S_1, S_2)$ from the variants of $g(S_1, S_2) = \frac{S_2^2}{S_1 + S_2} = \frac{E_0}{8D^2} \cdot \beta$

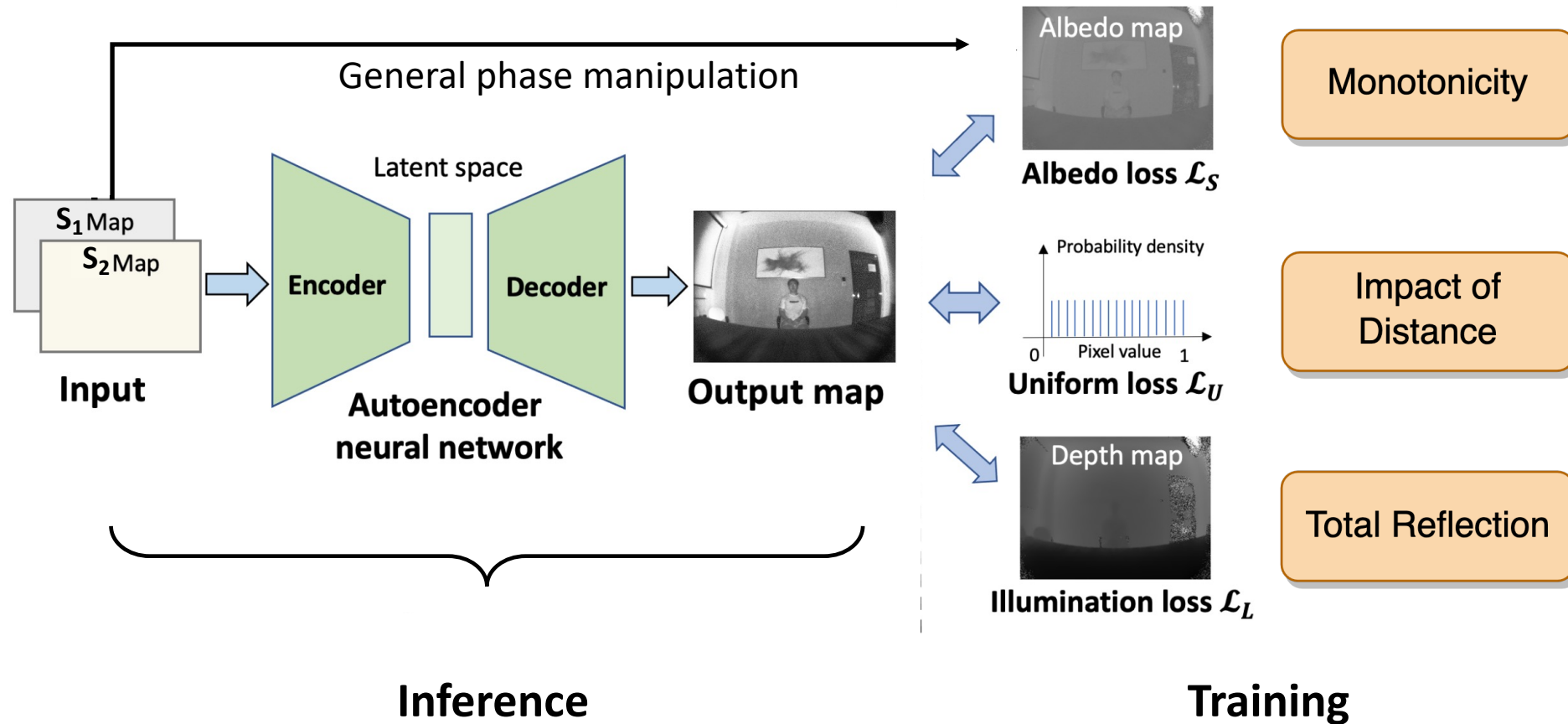


Total Reflection

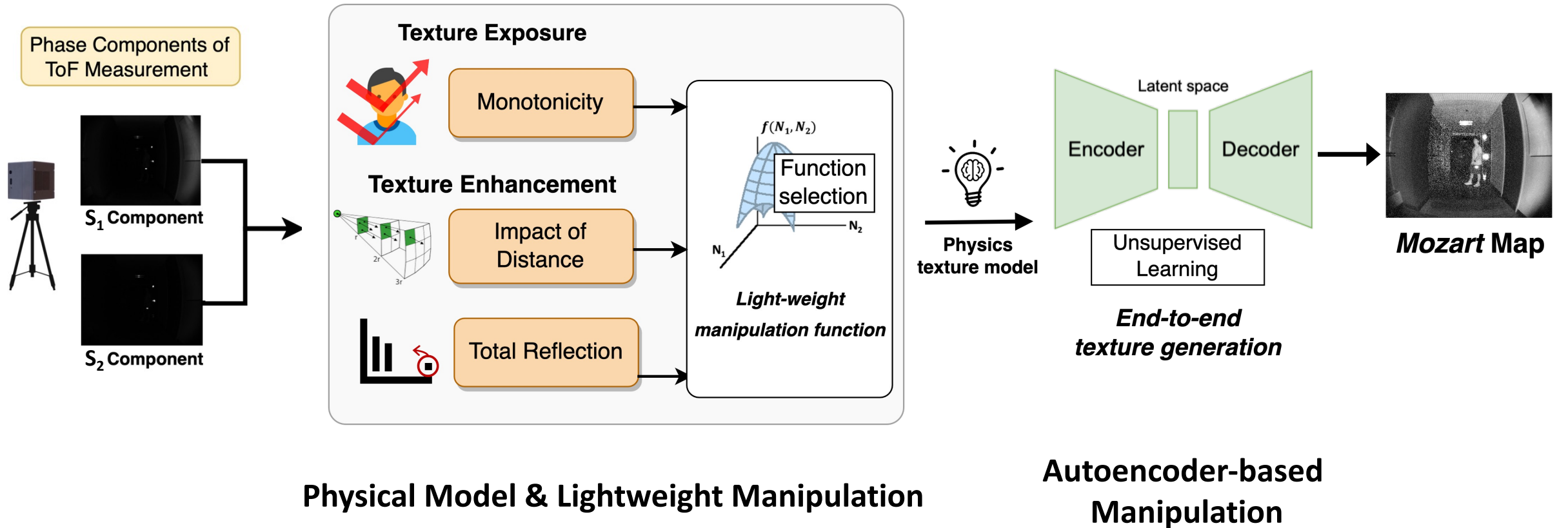
Nest the redistribution function $r(S)$ outside $f(S_1, S_2)$

Lightweight, but requires domain expertise.

Mozart: ML-based Phase Manipulation



Mozart: Put it all together

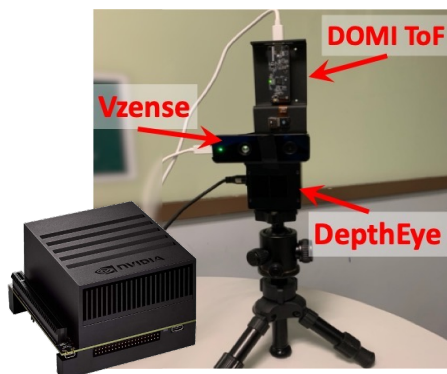


System Implementation & Dataset

➤ Various platform

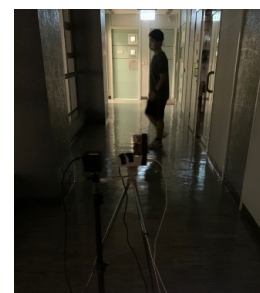


Samsung S20Ultra & HUAWEI Mate30 Pro (ARCore / AEngine)



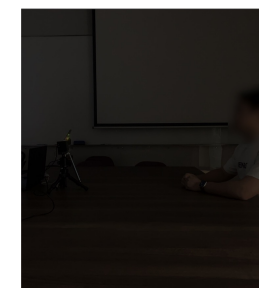
Standalone ToF cameras with Nvidia Jetson Xavier

➤ Self-collected Dataset



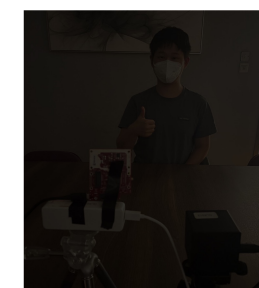
Human tracking

9 8000



Face recognition

12 15000



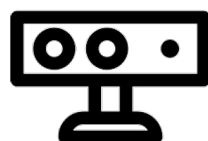
Gesture recognition

12 20

➤ Baselines (Five modalities)



IR



Depth



Radar

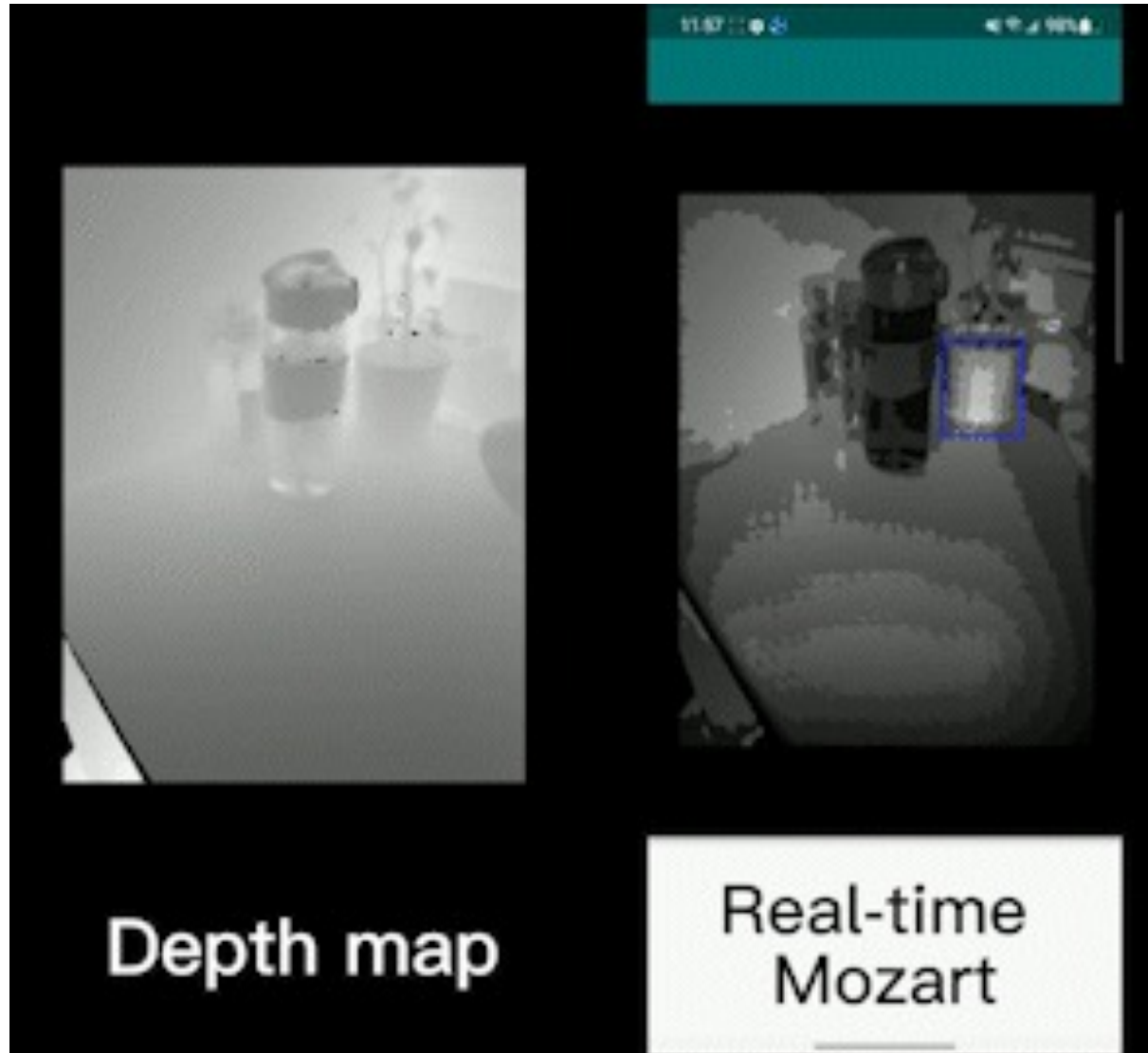


RGB



Enhanced RGB

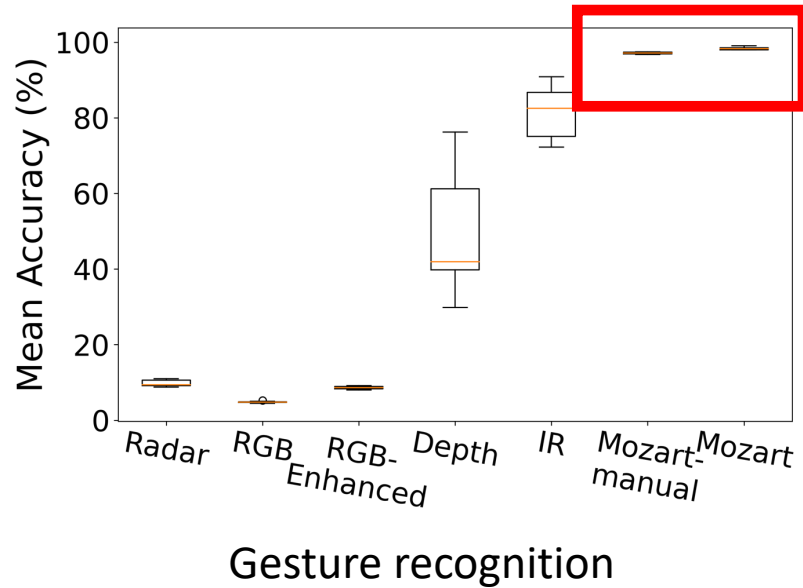
A Real-time Demo



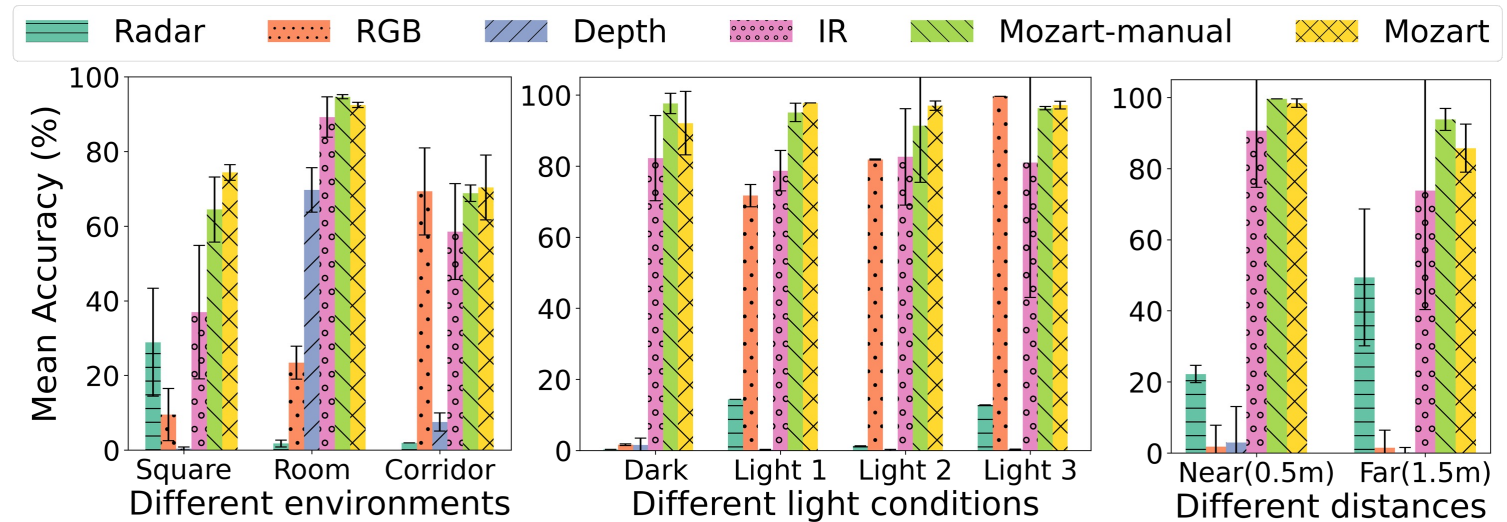
Object detection rate:

- view of** Depth: 7%
the dark
- Mozart: 89%

Comparison with Different Modalities



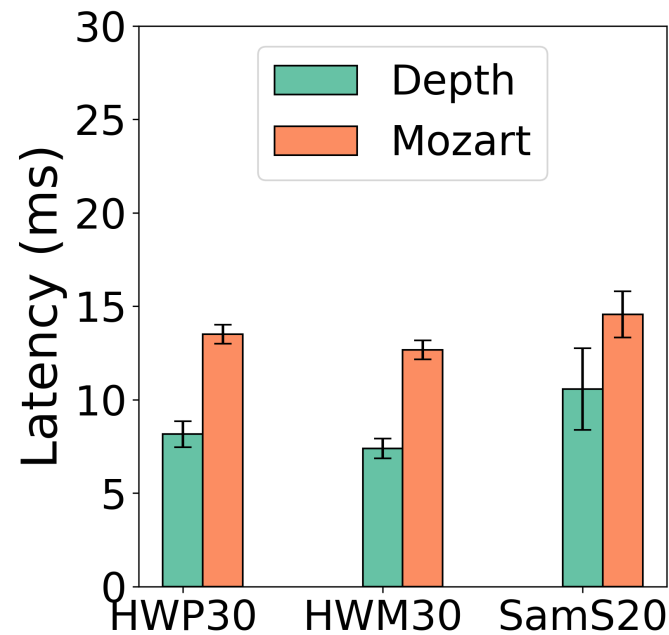
Mozart outperforms RGB, Radar, and depth images by **93.4%**, **88.46%**, and **45.76%**, respectively.



Mozart is robust to various environments, light conditions, and distances.

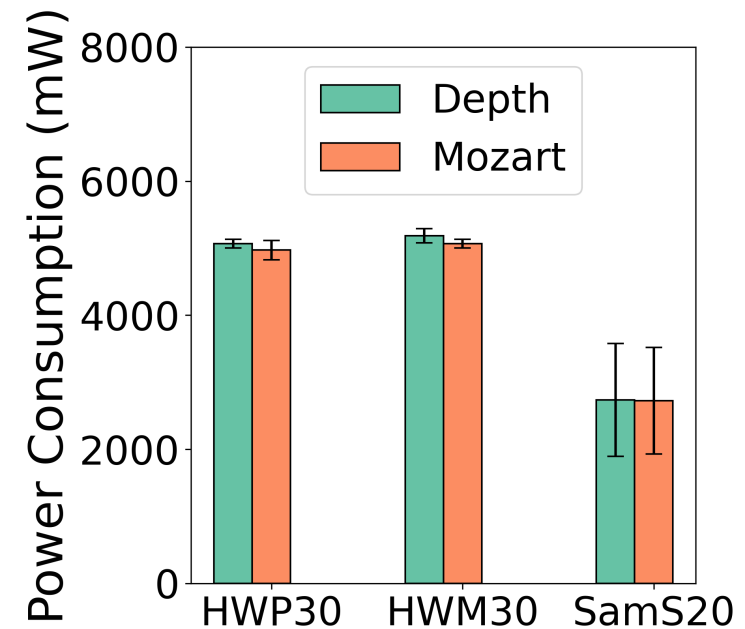
Overhead on Smartphones

➤ Latency



- Achieve more than **30 fps** on smartphones

➤ Power consumption



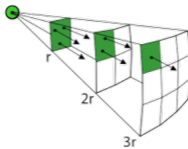
- Does not significantly increase overhead

Conclusion

- *Mozart*: a novel system for sensing in the dark using ToF cameras.
 - First-principle physical models to expose high-resolution textures from ToF cameras.



Monotonicity



Impact of
Distance



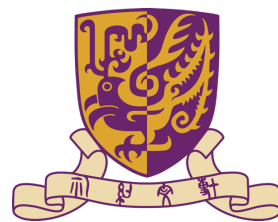
Total Reflection

➤ Future work

- Apply Mozart maps in multi-modality vision algorithms
- Enable new mobile sensing and vision systems

Thanks!

- Mozart: A Mobile ToF System for Sensing in the Dark through Phase Manipulation
- Zhiyuan Xie*, Xiaomin Ouyang*, Li Pan, Wenrui Lu, Xiaoming Liu, and Guoliang Xing
- <http://aiot.ie.cuhk.edu.hk>



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