

# Capturing 500 fps range data of bats

Bob Fisher

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH



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## High Speed Stereo 3D Capture

Dimensional Imaging stereo camera system



500 Frames per second

Infrared sensitive cameras

Extra infrared light panels

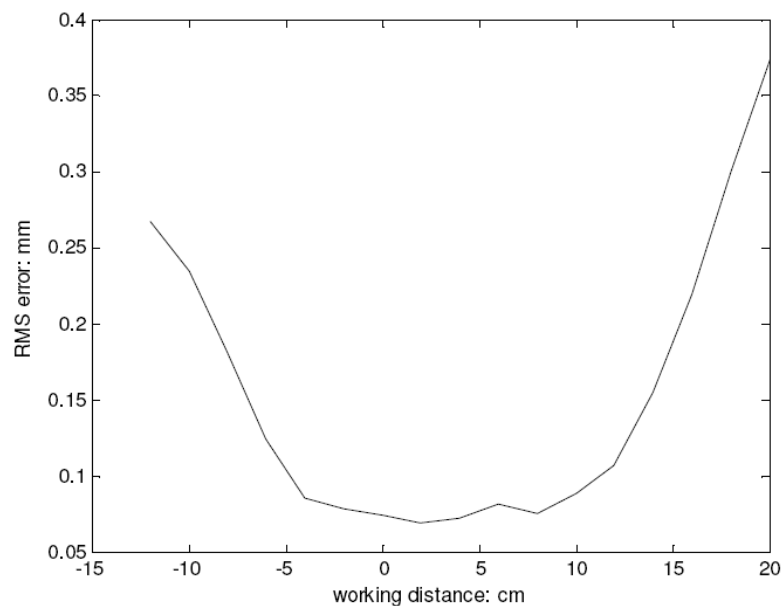
Post-capture 3D dense stereo calculation

## Static Performance Characterisation

Unique custom designed sensor

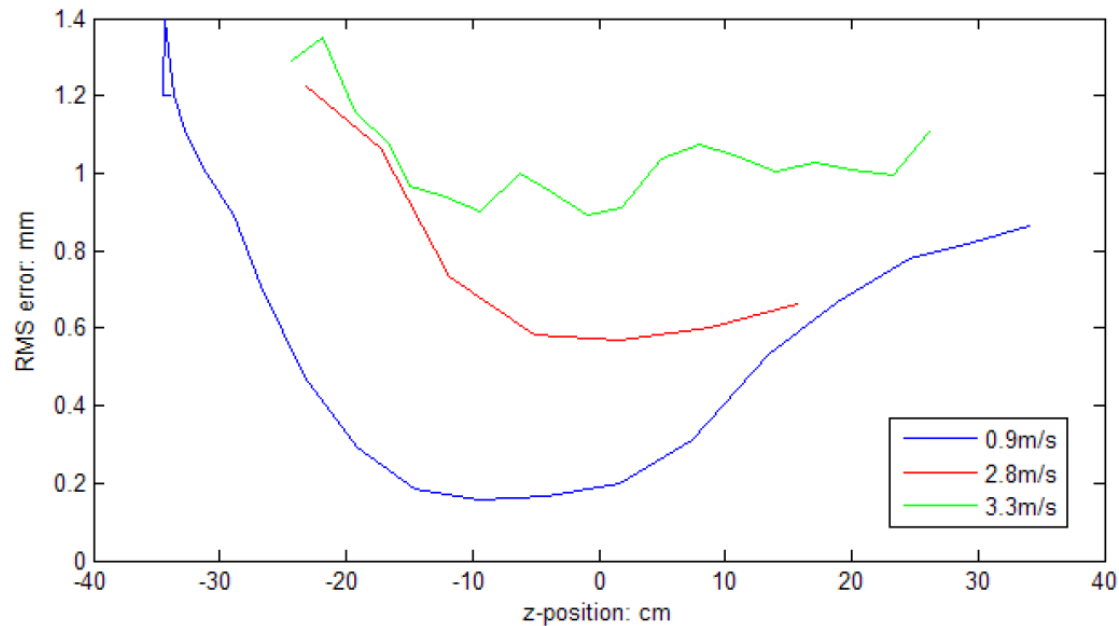
Performance characterisation

Capture zone:



Gets 0.15 mm RMS over 20 cm range: static targets

## Moving Target Performance



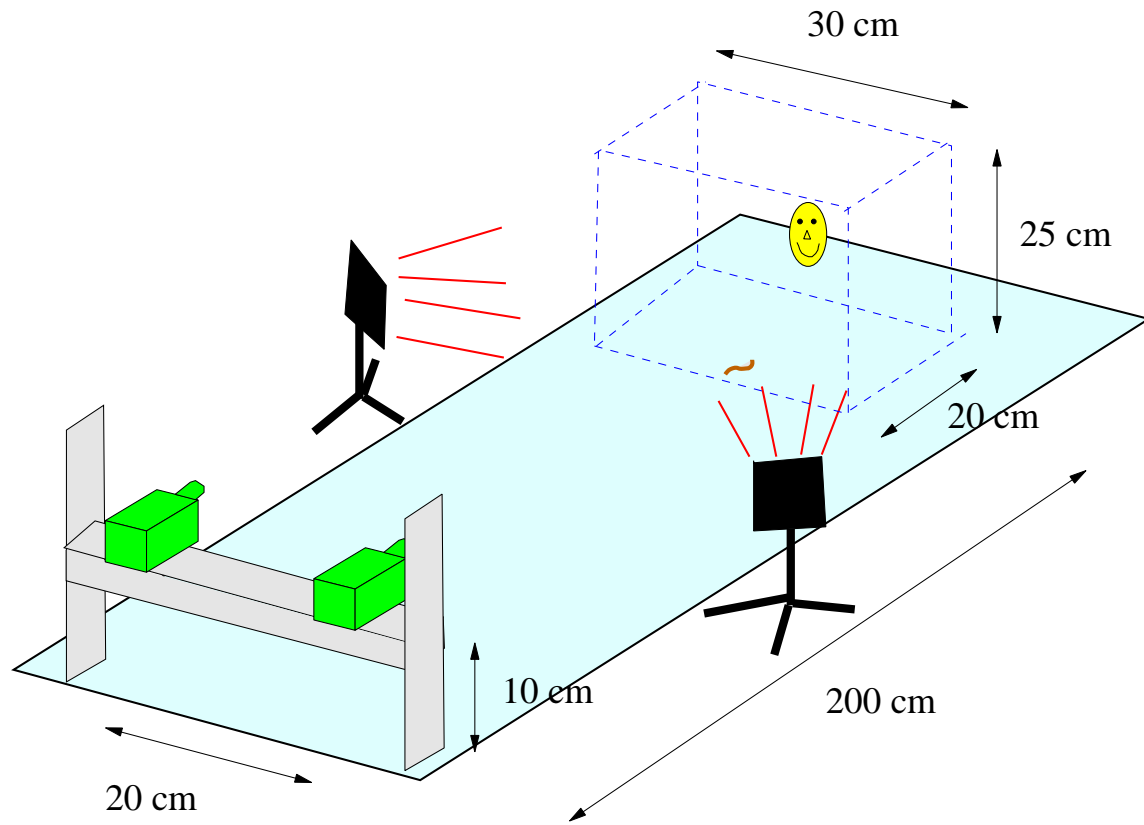
RMS 0.2 - 1.0 mm for looming speeds up to 3.3 m/s

RMS 0.75 mm for vertical speeds up to 5 m/s

RMS 1.4 mm for horizontal speeds up to 2.8 m/s

RMS 0.15 mm over 20 cm depth of field for static targets

## Bat data capture Ia



Trawling bats, eg: *Myotis daubentonii*, *Noctilio leporinus*,  
*Macrophyllum macrophyllum*

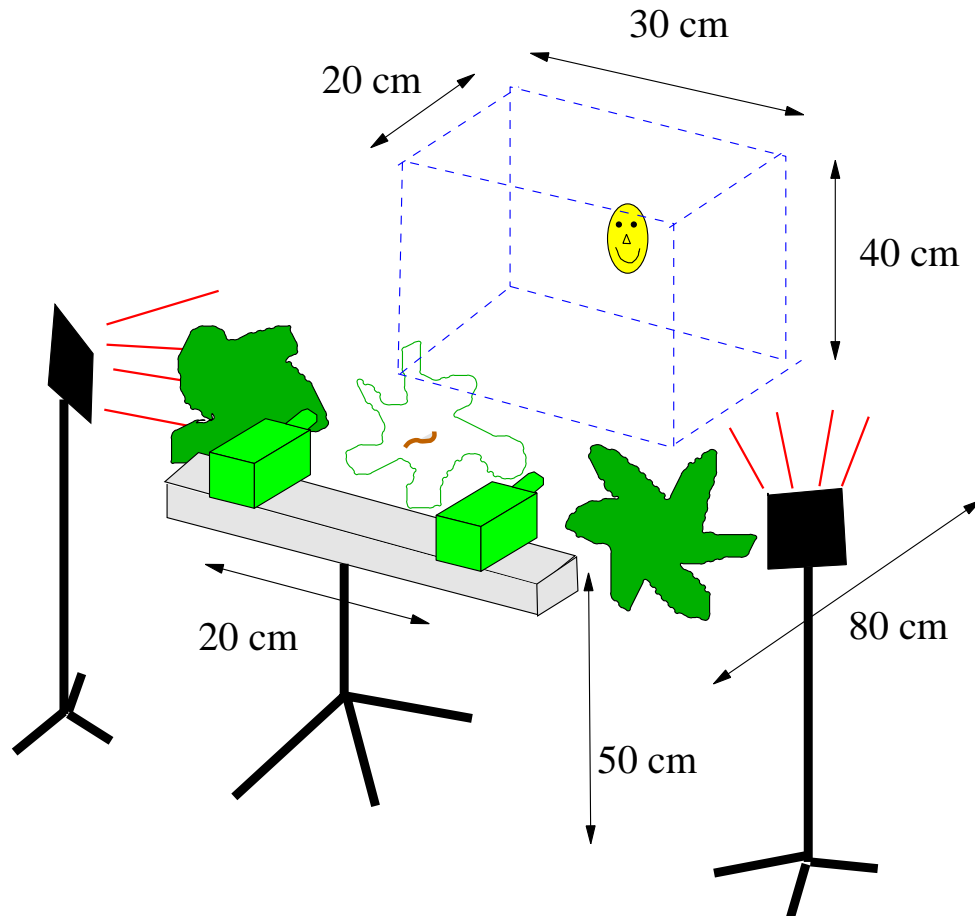
# Bat data capture Ib



# Bat data capture Ic



## Bat data capture IIa



Scanning bats, eg: *Micronycteris microtis*



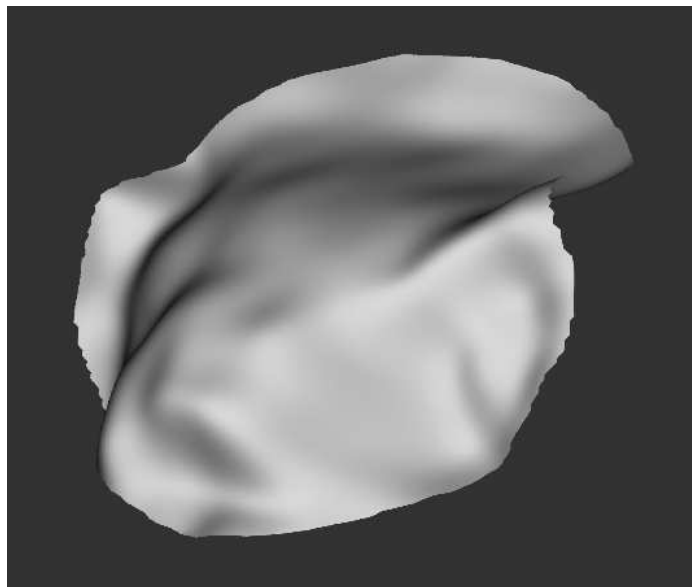
## Bat data capture IIb



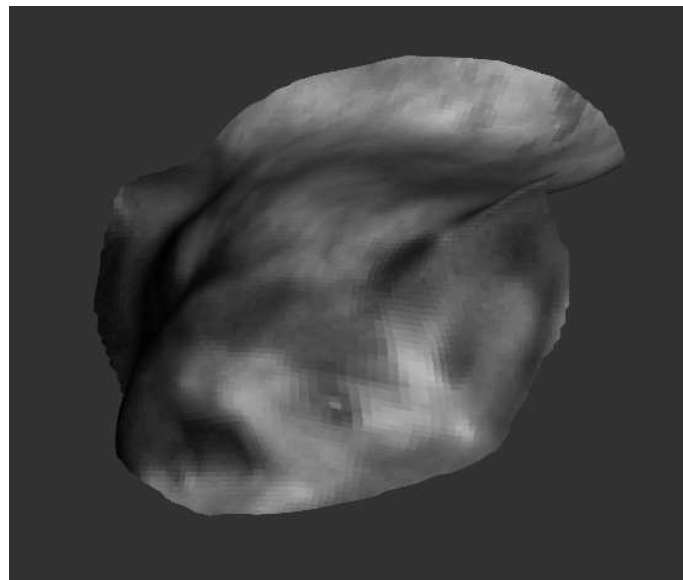
## Bat Data Summary

Species	Season	Usable	Labeled
<i>M. daubentonii</i>	2008	3	3
<i>N. leporinus</i>	2009	76	76
<i>M. macrophyllum</i>	2009	40	28
<i>M. microtis</i>	2009	20	20
<i>M. daubentonii</i>	2009	74	10
<i>N. leporinus</i>	2010	in progress	in progress
<i>M. macrophyllum</i>	2010	in progress	in progress
<i>M. microtis</i>	2010	in progress	in progress

# Bat data 3D surface capture



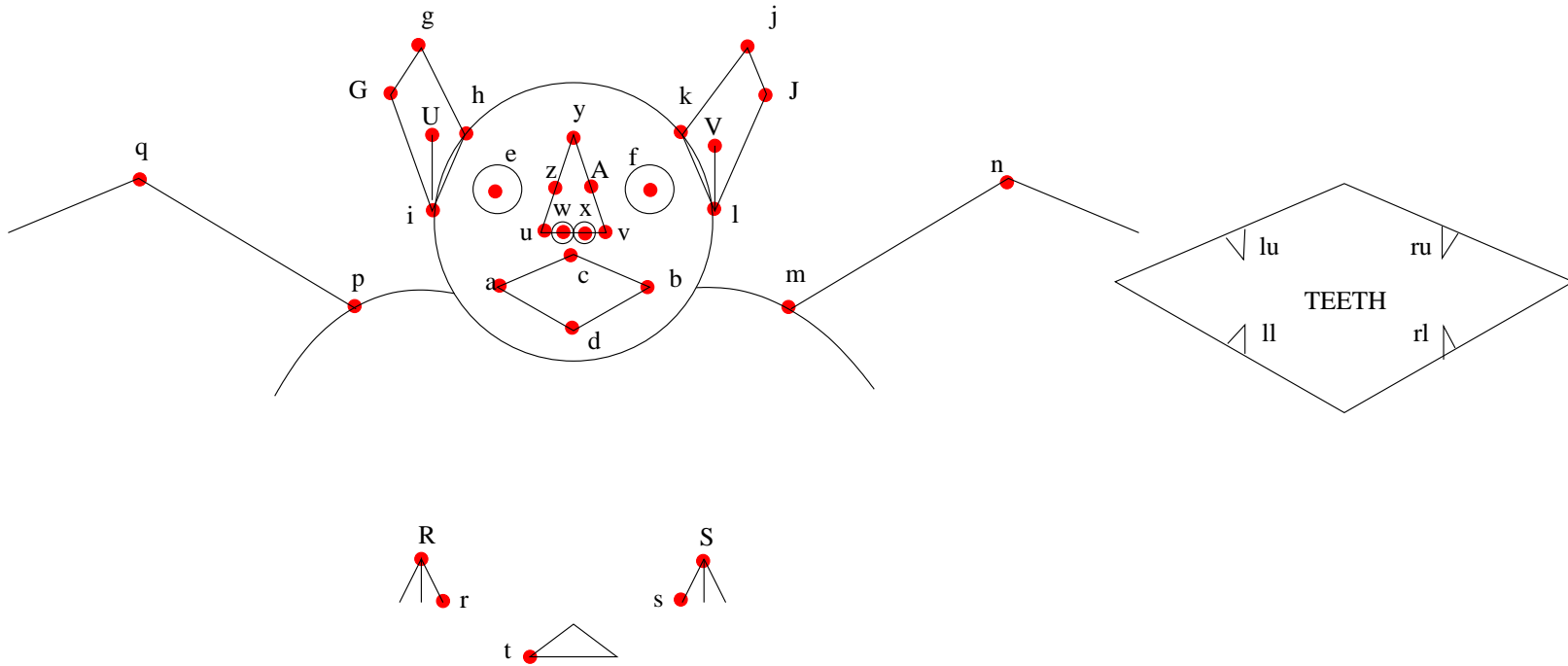
Cosine shaded 3D



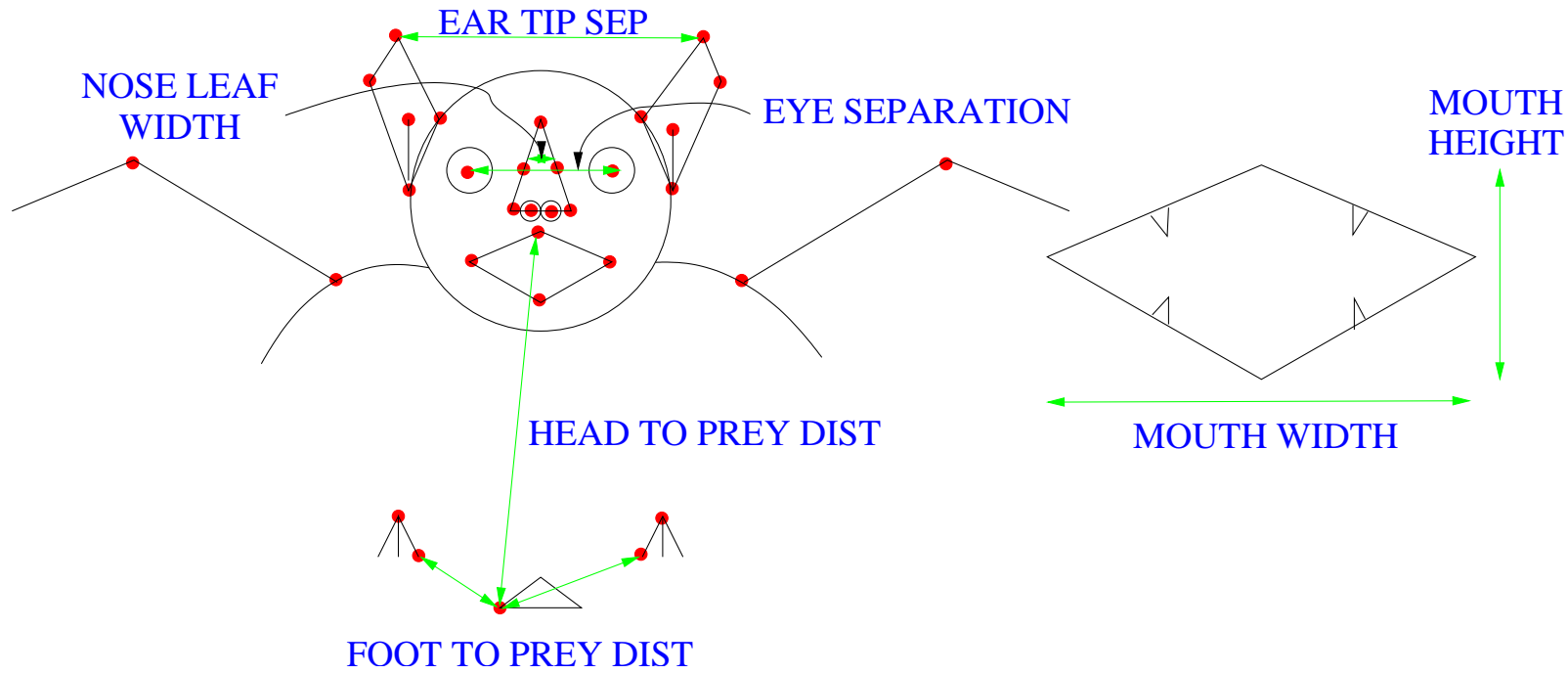
Texture mapped

See videos

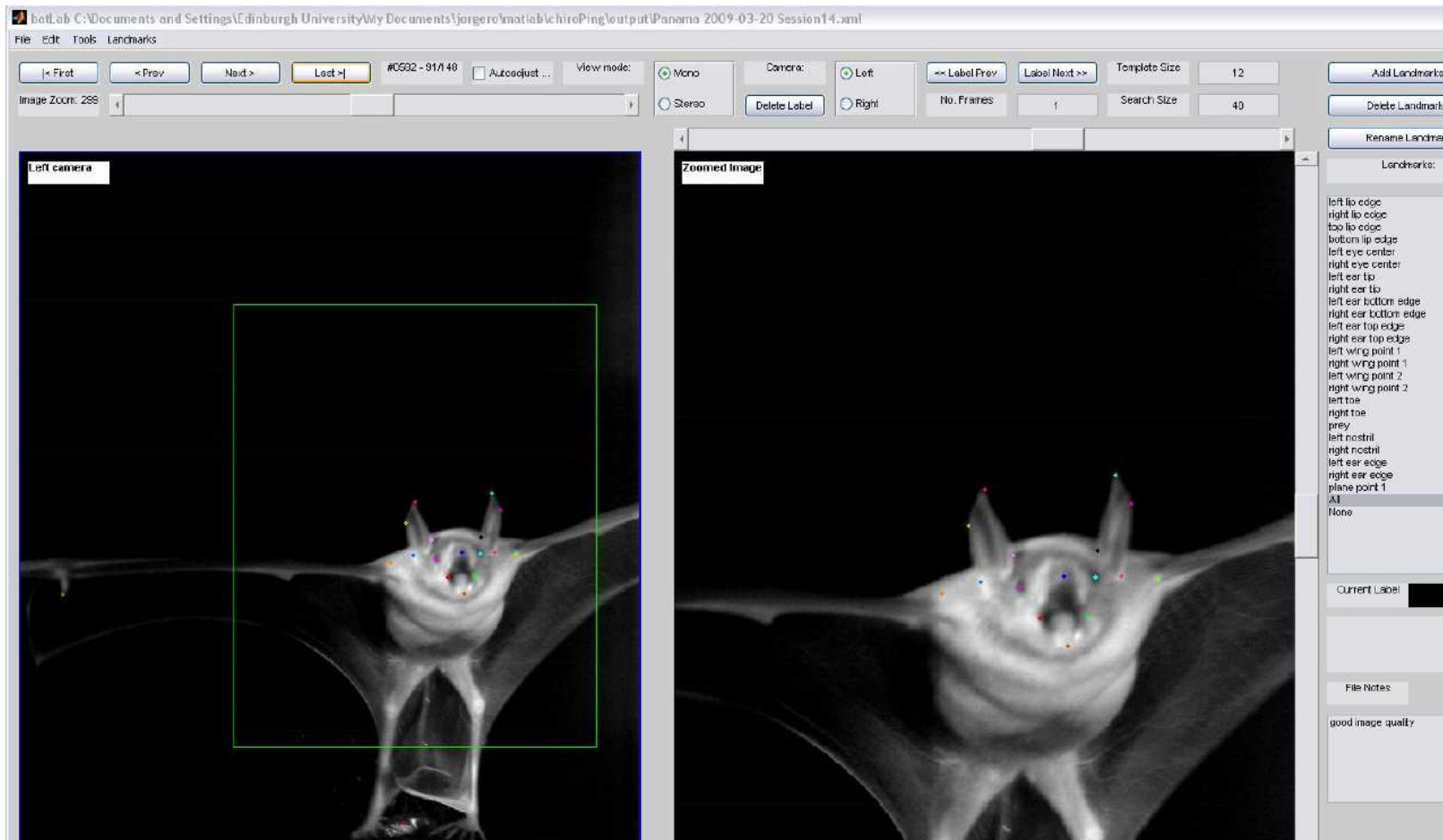
# Interesting 2D Points



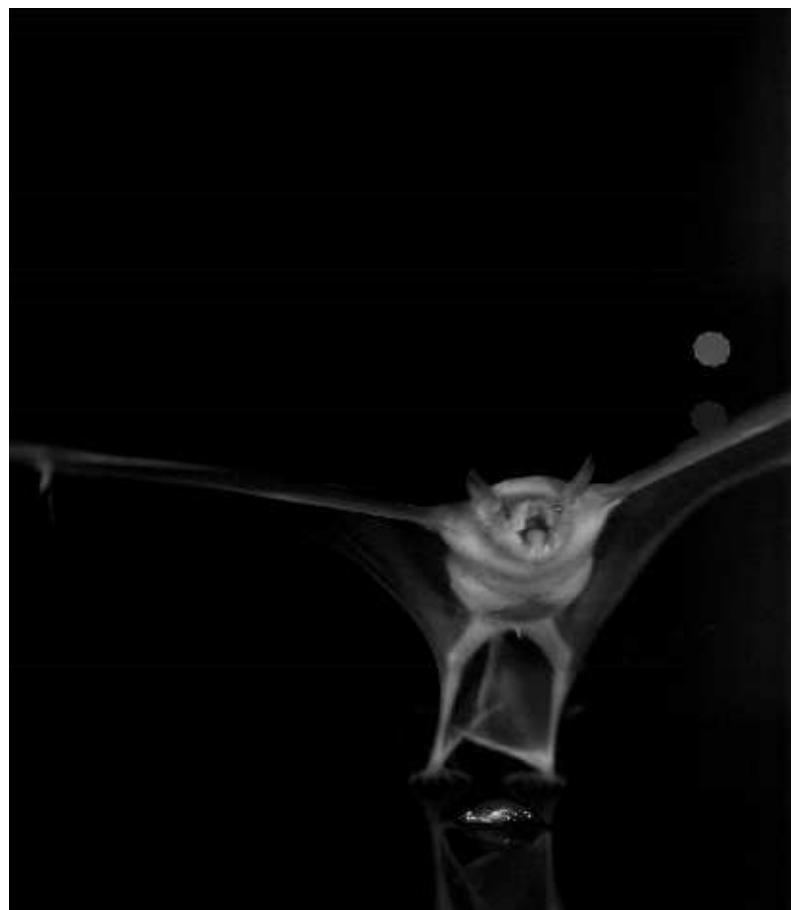
# Some Bat Sequence Measurements



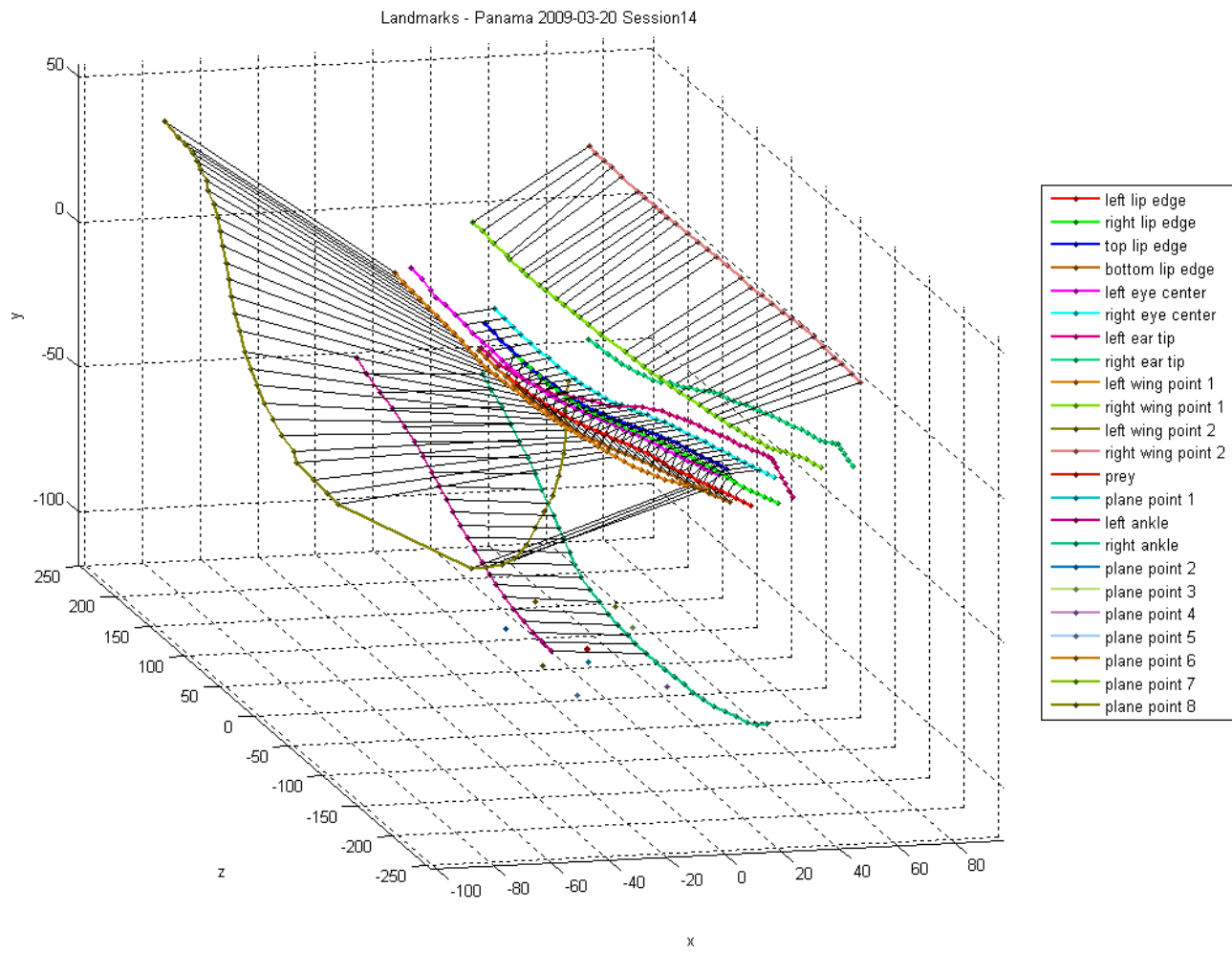
# Markup Tool



*Noctilio leporinus*



# *N. leporinus* Sequence 14 3D Trajectory





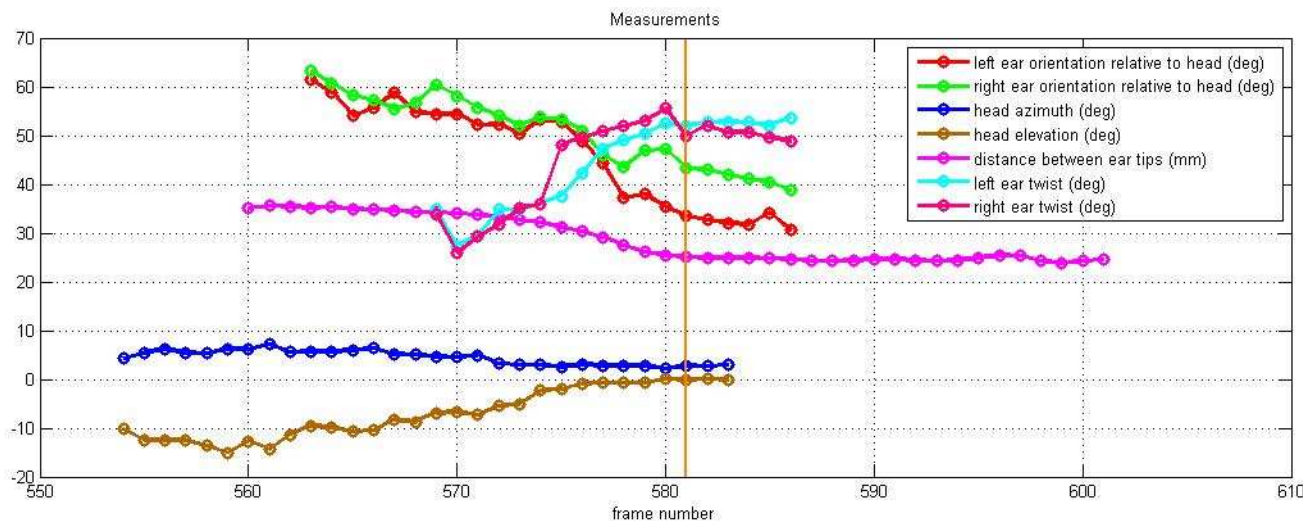
## Computer Vision and Science?

All nice fun, but what about Science?

...

And Computer Vision?

## *N. leporinus* Ears - 20/3/09 #14



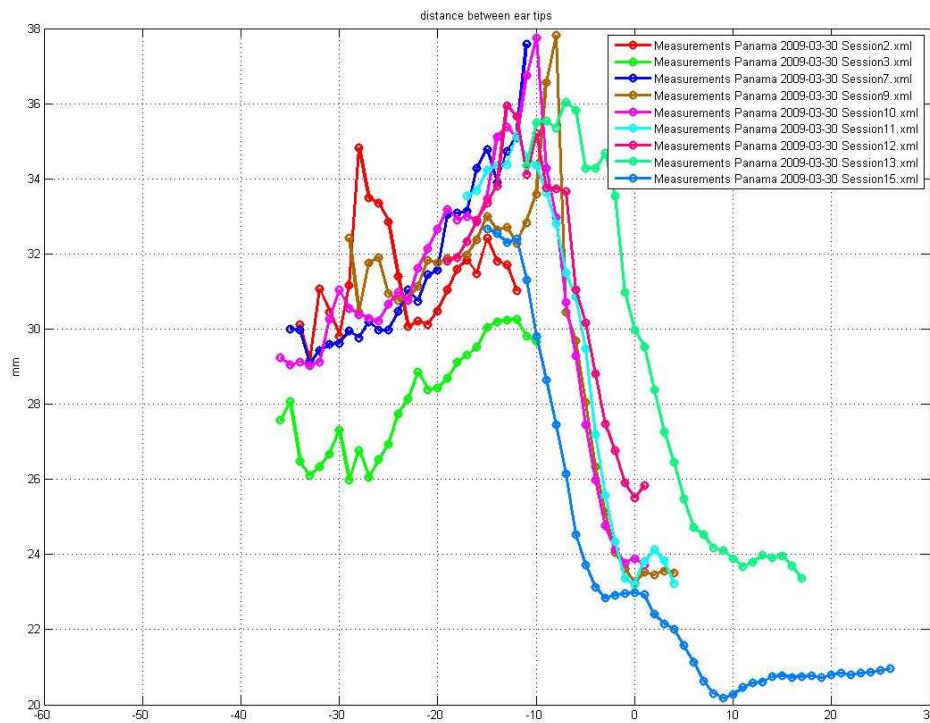
Ears raise (red, green) and twist outward (cyan, red)

Ear separation (pink) reduces

Bat flies forward (blue) and tilts up (brown)

Vertical bar (tan) is prey contact frame

# All *N. leporinus* Ear Separation - 30/3/09

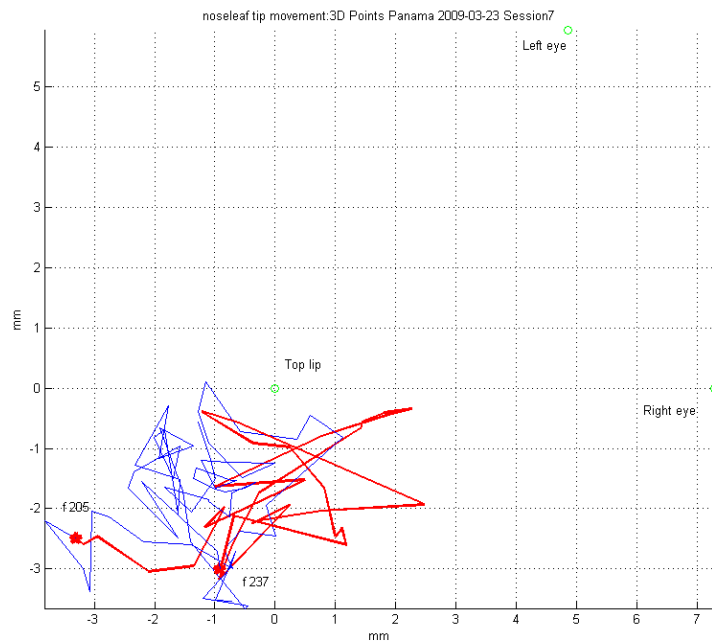


0 is estimated prey contact frame

*Micronycteris microtis*



# *M. microtis* - 23/3/09 #7



Noseleaf maximum dip at 205 & 237

Seems to be moving around

Aiming for biosciences publications with teammates

## Improved Camera Calibration 1

Innovations:

- Calibration from circular targets: we extract ellipse grid
- We use error model of calibration chart

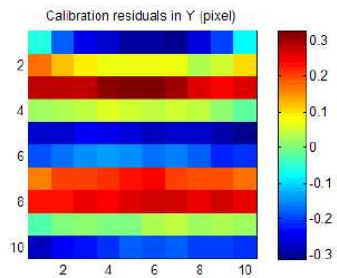
Reduces reprojection error by about 10%

## Circular Calibration Chart

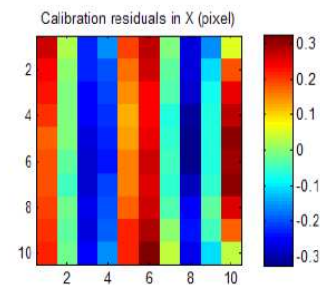


Circle subpixel  $\frac{1}{100}$  *versus* edge subpixel  $\frac{1}{10}$

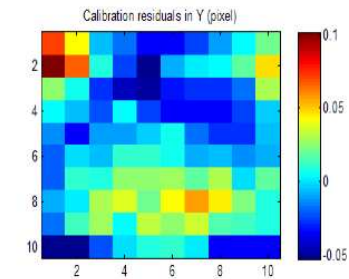
## Improved Residuals



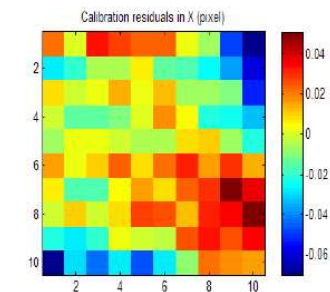
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Top: horizontal and vertical residuals with raw calibration chart

Bottom: residuals with calibration chart errors modeled



## Sensor Calibration Contributions

New methodologies:

1. RMS *versus* target speed characterisation
2. Stereo temporal noise characterisation
3. Stereo spatial noise characterisation
4. Stereo feature resolvability characterisation

although applied to a specific sensor

## Discussion

1. Goal: link 3D data of bat's behaviour during target acquisition: head, ear and nose leaf orientation, mouth opening, head shape to acoustic behaviour
2. Construct HRTF: Head Related Transfer Function for modeling bat acoustic system
3. ChiRoPing EC project: build better robot acoustic sensor
4. 500 FPS sensor + software gives useful 3D data, but needs more extension to get more surface detail + smooth temporal data