
W-CAPS – An Absolute Positioning System for 100 Euros

Achim Lilienthal, Tom Duckett

University of Tübingen, WSI / Örebro University, AASS

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1) Introduction

■ Web-Camera-Based Absolute Positioning System

- tracking a colour blob with **N** web-cameras
- determine position by **triangulation**

■ Why W-CAPS ?

- cheap system
- standard components
- easy to set-up
- centimeter-level accuracy
- not restricted to robots

2) Set-Up of W-CAPS

- N web-cameras

- Philips PCVC 740K

- resolution: 320×240 pixel

- the coloured object

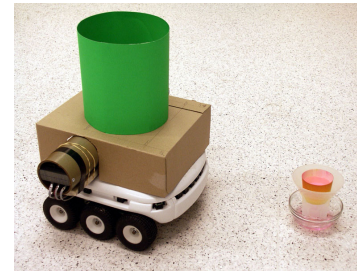
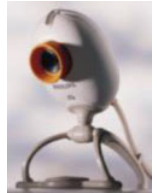
- green/blue hat made of cardboard

- standard PC

- USB connectors

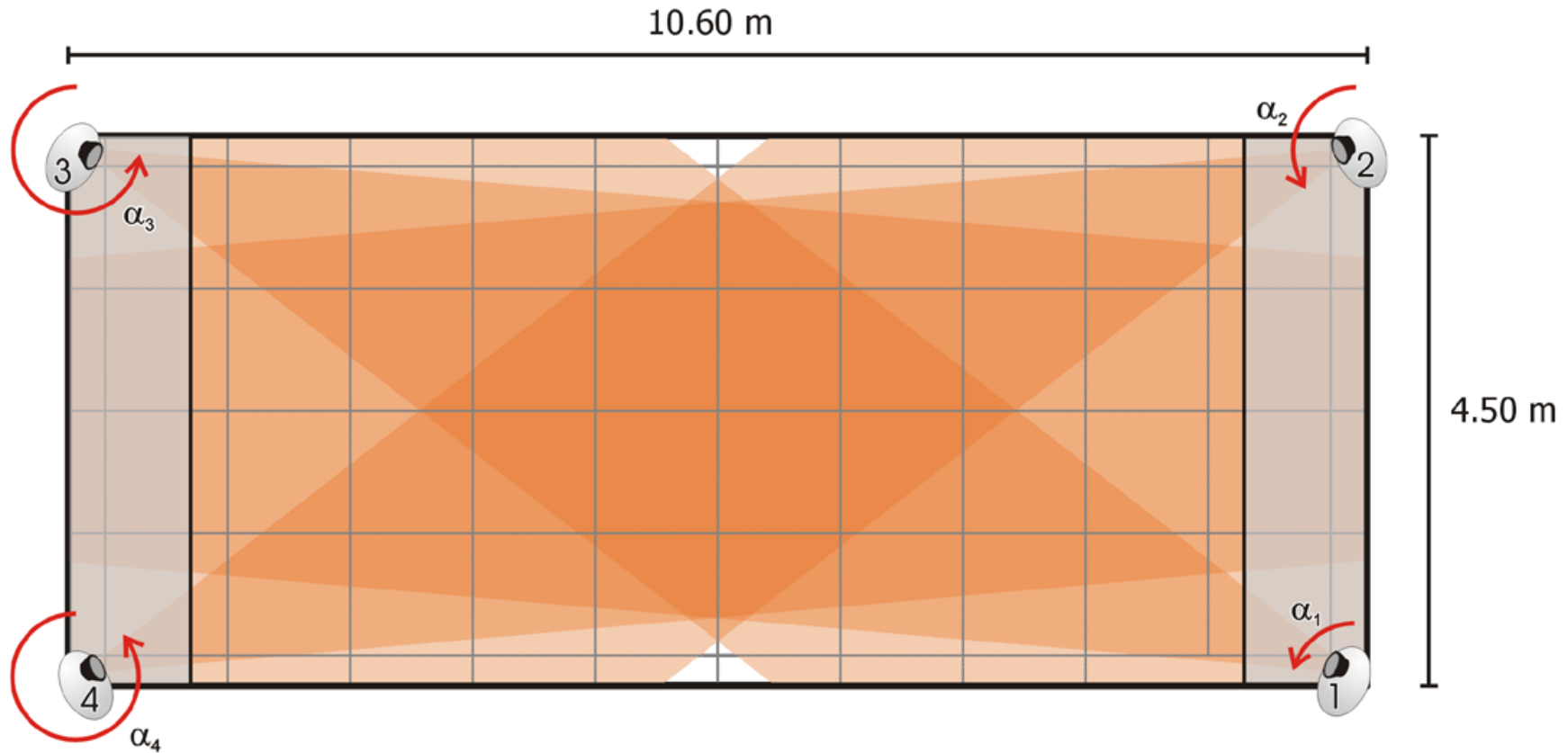
- stable support

$N \times$



3) Determining 2D Positions

- $N = 4$ web-cameras



3.1) Luminance Adjustment

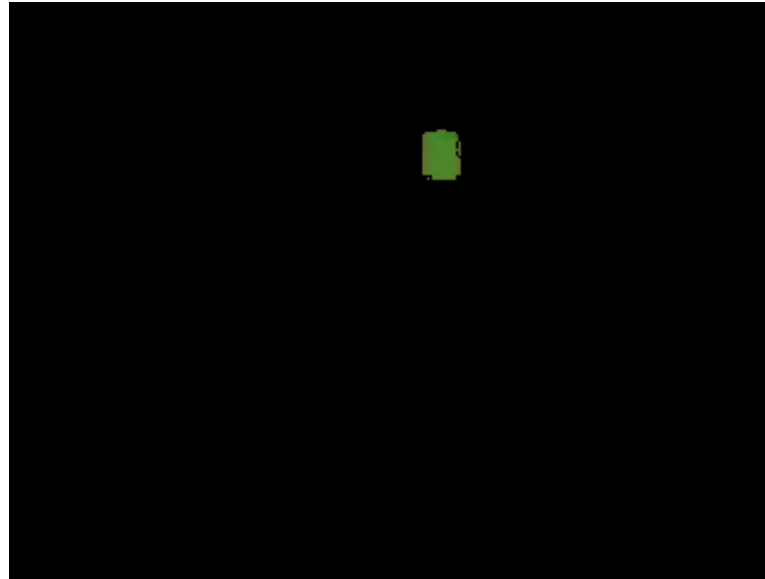


■ normalise (r,g,b) value

$$(r', g', b') = 255 \times \frac{(r, g, b)}{r + g + b} \quad \text{if } r+g+b \geq B_{\text{norm}}$$

$$(r', g', b') = (r, g, b) \quad \text{otherwise}$$

3.2) Use Contiguous rgb-Colour-Range



- consider pixels within contiguous colour range

$$(r', g', b') \in [(r_{\min}, g_{\min}, b_{\min}), (r_{\max}, g_{\max}, b_{\max})]$$

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



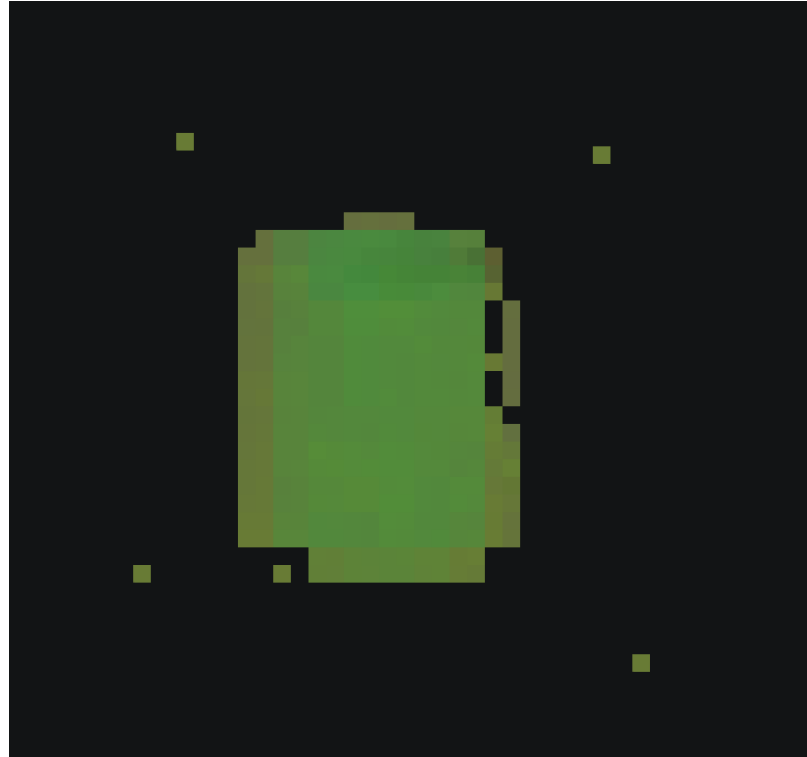
- use median
- ensure centre's validity

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



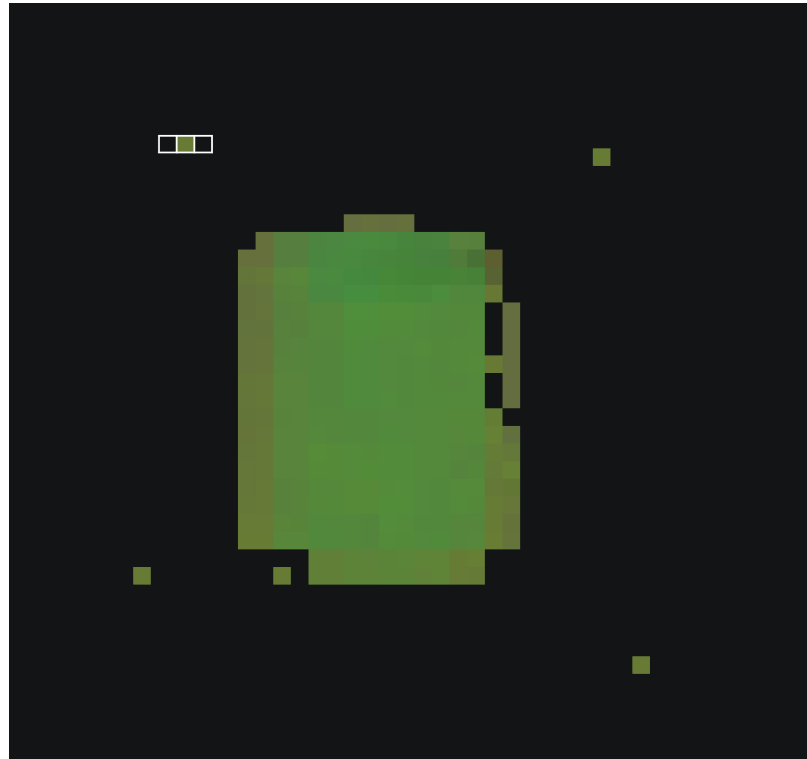
- ensure centre's validity

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



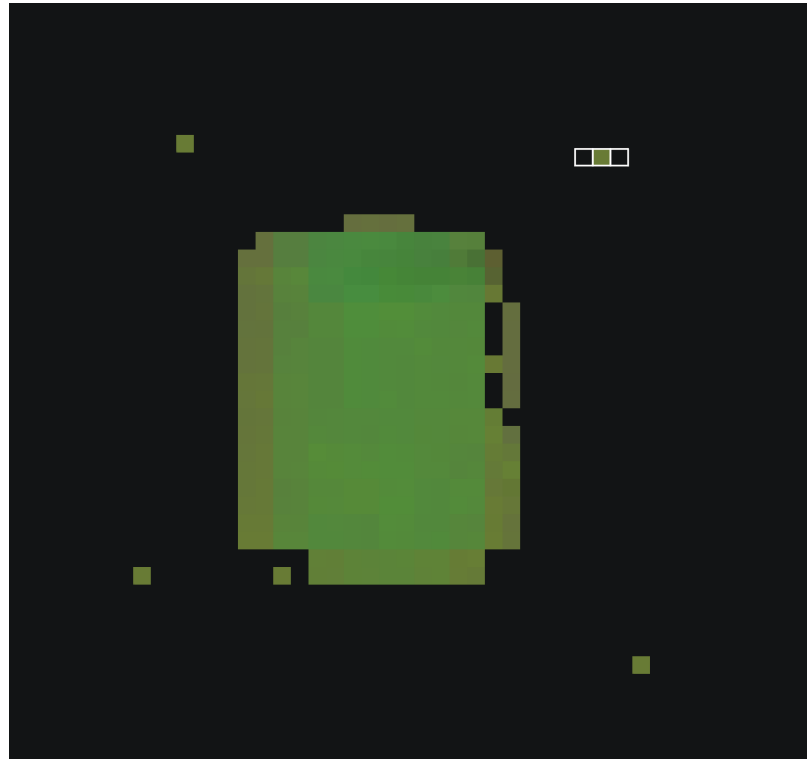
■ ensure centre's validity

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



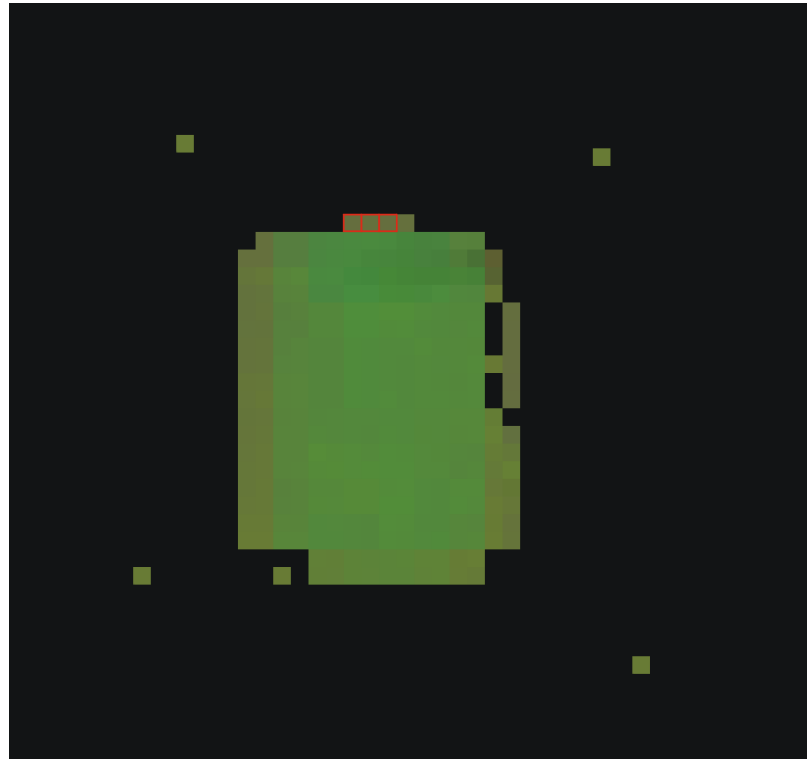
- verify blob quality:
 - more than N_{arr} rows with N_{row} successive pixels

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



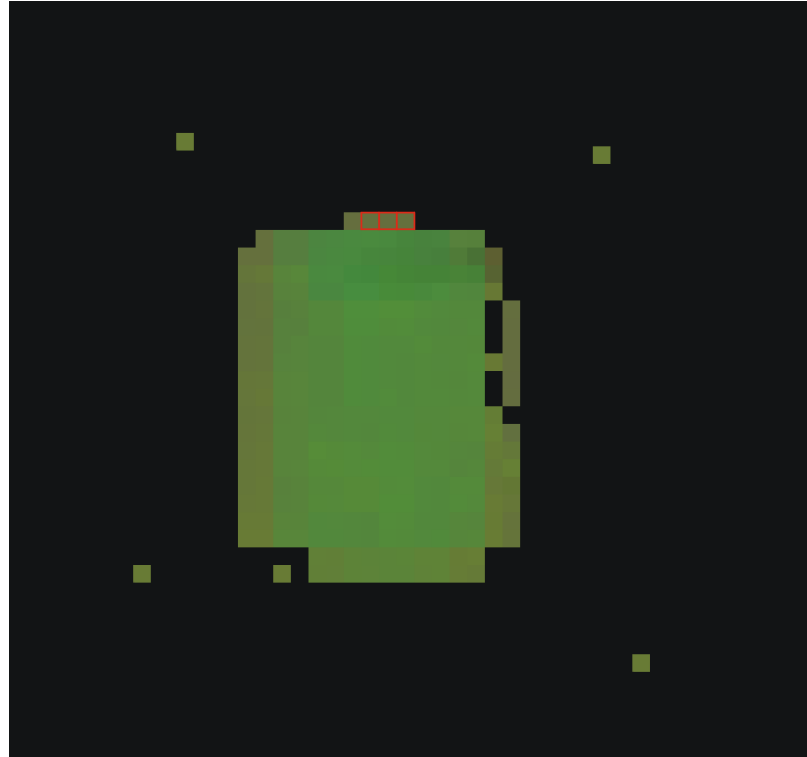
- verify blob quality:
 - more than N_{arr} rows with N_{row} successive pixels

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



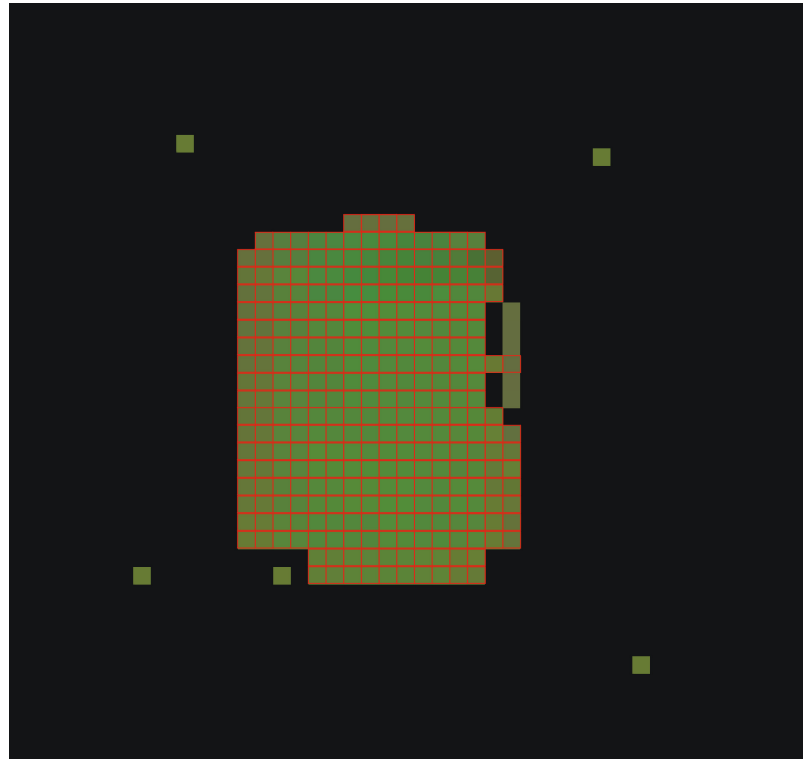
- verify blob quality:
 - more than N_{arr} rows with N_{row} successive pixels

3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



- verify blob quality:
 - more than N_{arr} rows with N_{row} successive pixels

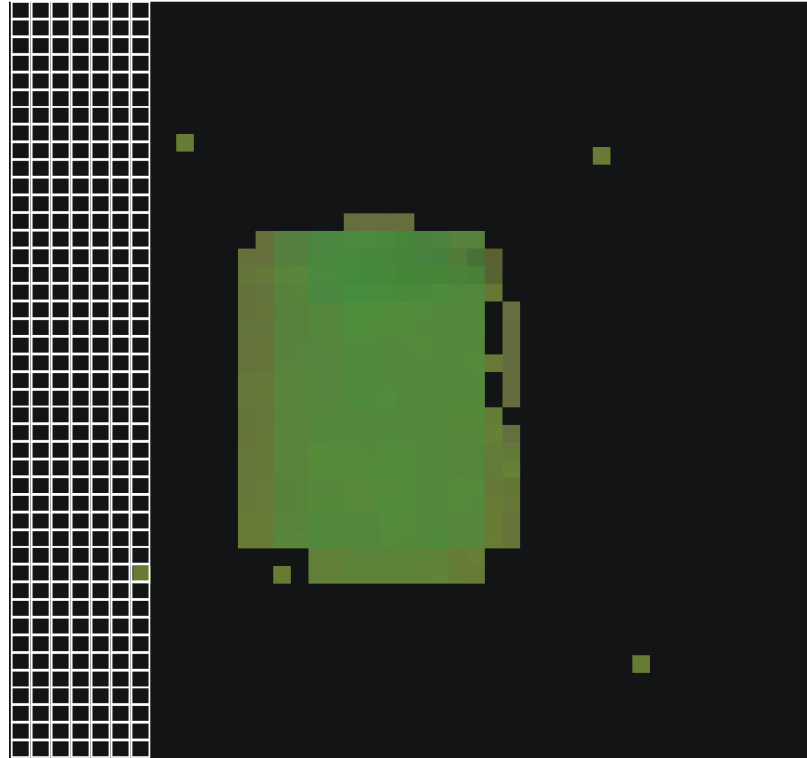
3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



$$n_{arr} = 269$$

- verify blob quality:
 - more than N_{arr} rows with N_{row} successive pixels

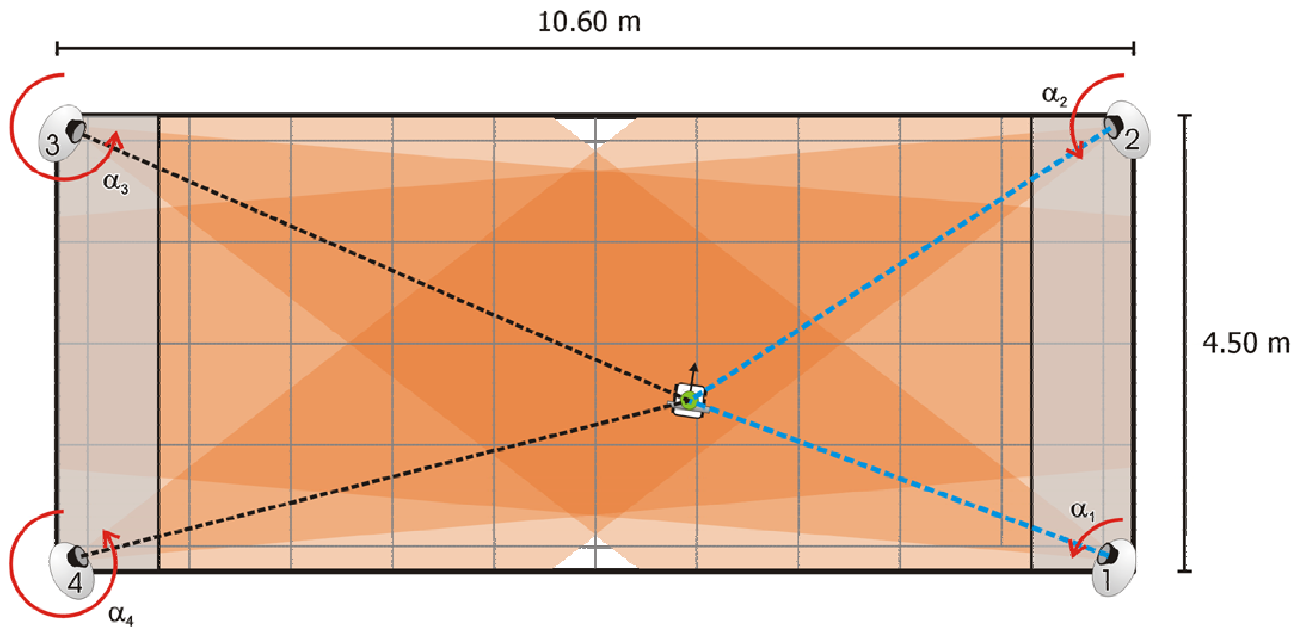
3.3) Calculate Centre of Colour Blob



■ verify blob quality:

■ more than N_{void} empty columns (less than N_{col} pixels)

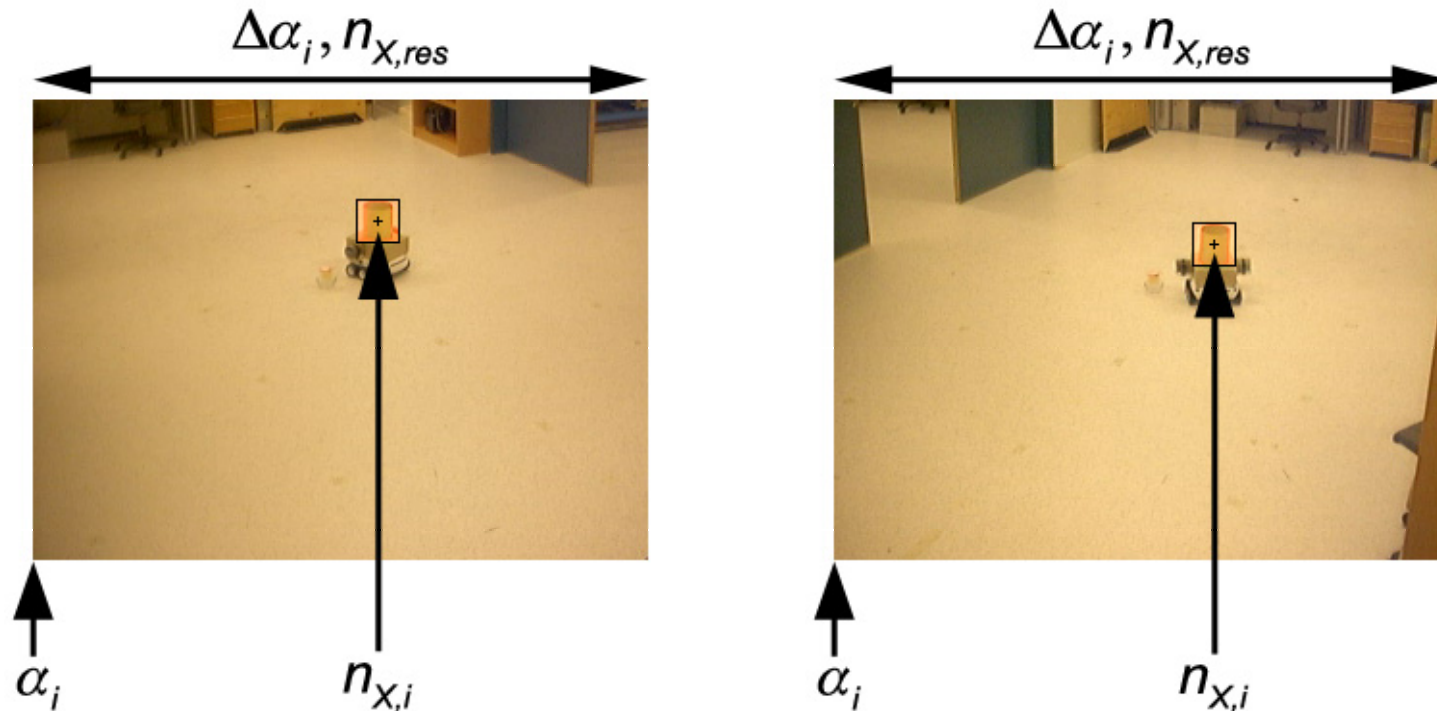
3.4) Calculating List of Position Estimates



- calculate angles from centre pixels

$$\varphi_i = \alpha_i - \mathbf{n}_{x,i} \frac{\Delta\alpha_i}{\mathbf{n}_{x,res}}$$

3.4) Calculating List of Position Estimates



$$\varphi_i = \alpha_i - n_{X,i} \frac{\Delta\alpha_i}{n_{X,res}}$$

3.4) Calculating List of Position Estimates

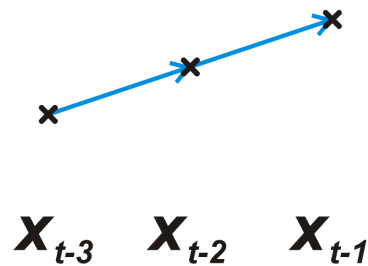
$$\text{if } \delta_{\text{dir}} (\varphi_i, \varphi_j) \geq \varphi_{\text{min}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{x}}_{ij} = \frac{(C_i B_j - C_j B_i, A_i C_j - A_j C_i)}{A_i B_j - A_j B_i}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i = \sin (\varphi_i) \quad \mathbf{B}_i = -\cos (\varphi_i) \quad \mathbf{C}_i = \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{X}_i + \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{Y}_i$$

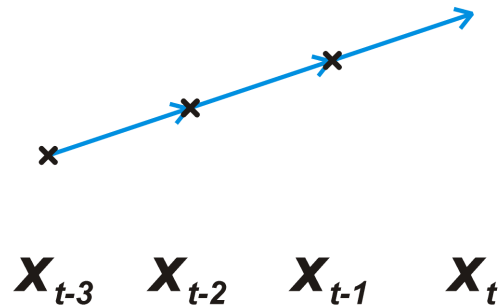
- calculate by triangulation
 - if angles differ sufficiently

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate



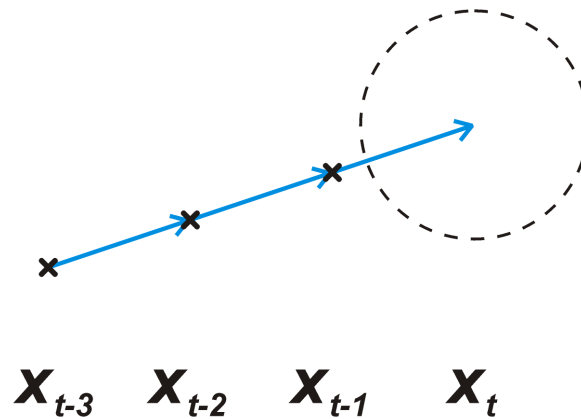
- use last valid estimates to propagate position

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate



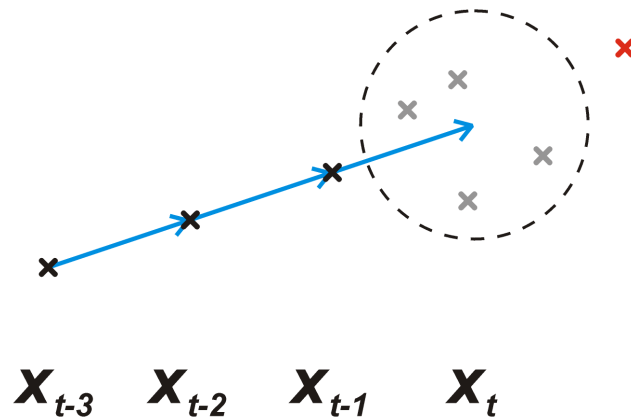
- circle around estimated new position

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate



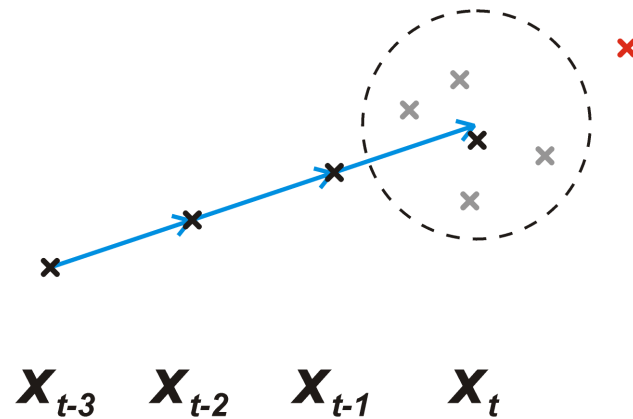
■ grow circle with $v_{\max} (t - t_{\text{last}})$

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate



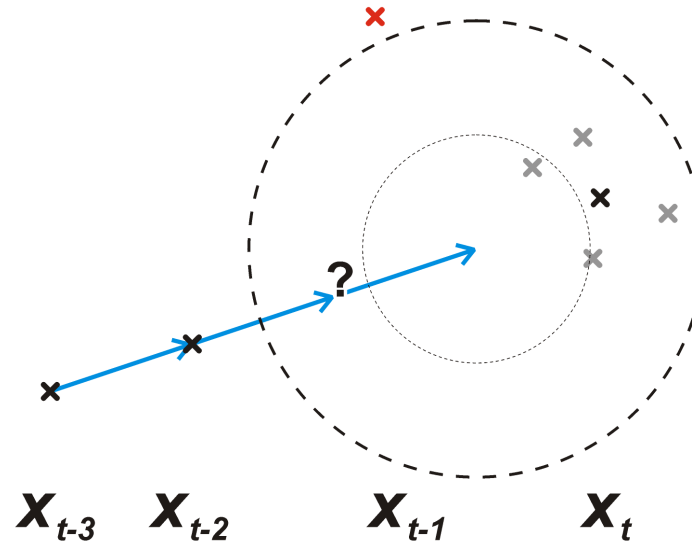
- use only triangulation estimates inside

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate



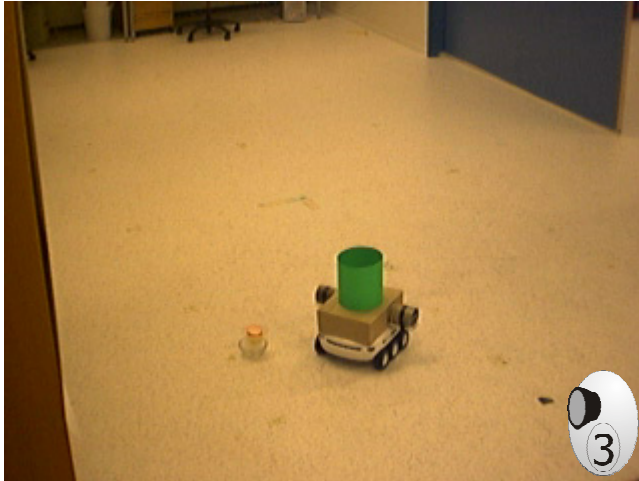
■ average over all estimates

3.5) Calculating the Overall Estimate

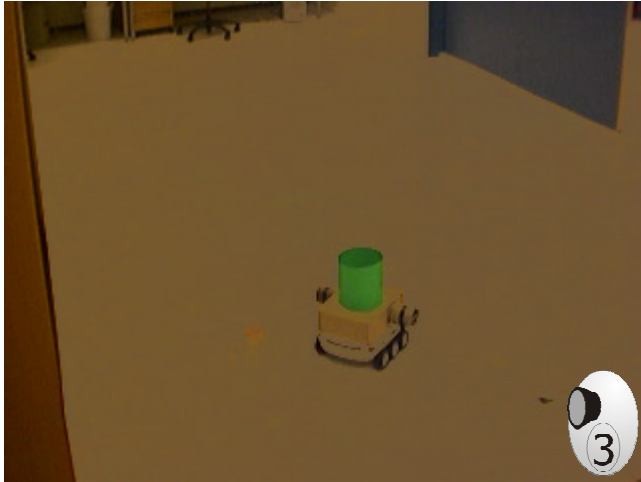


- use time since last valid estimate

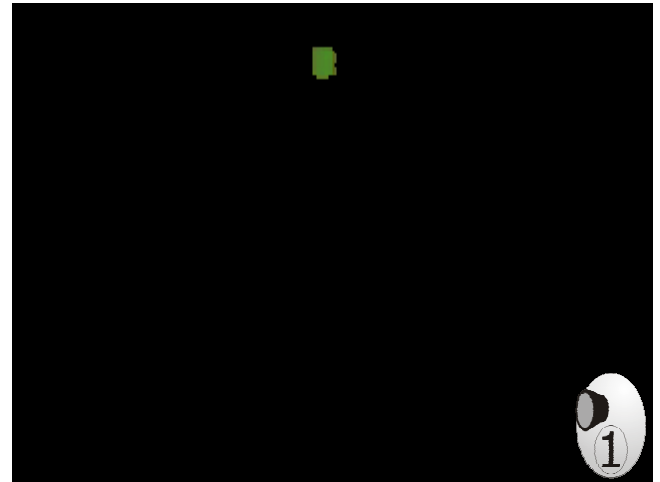
3.6) Example



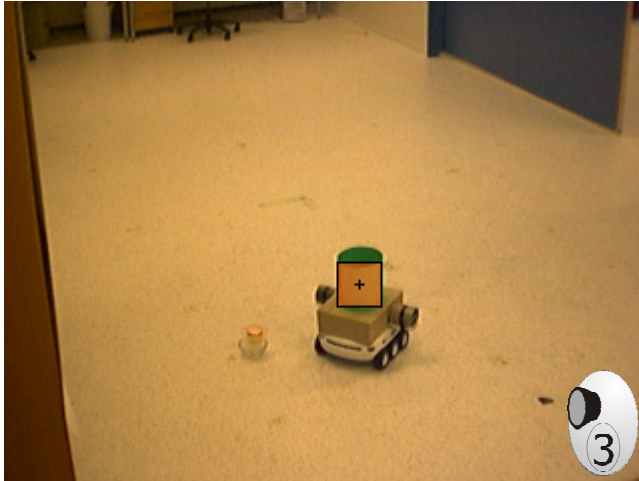
3.6) Example



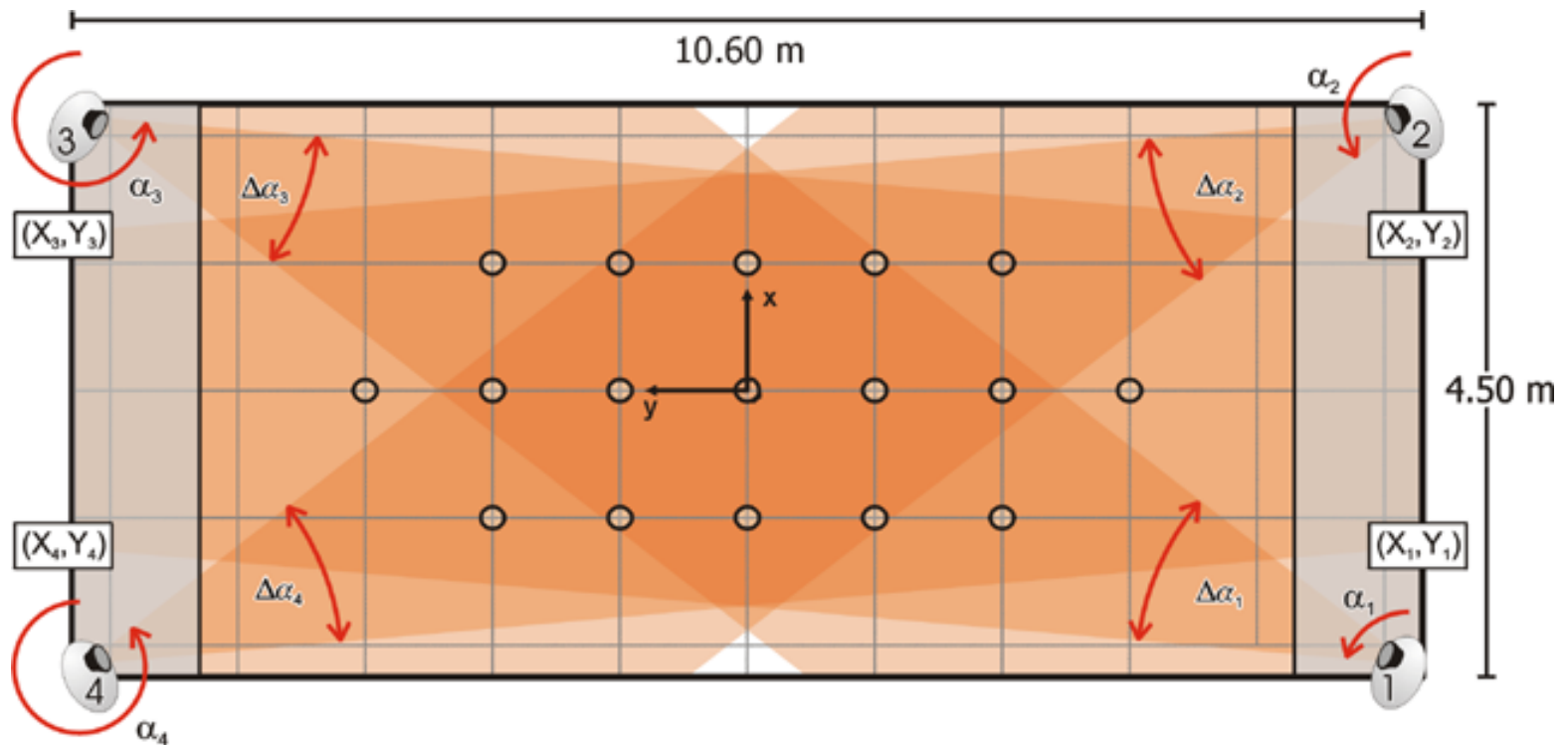
3.6) Example



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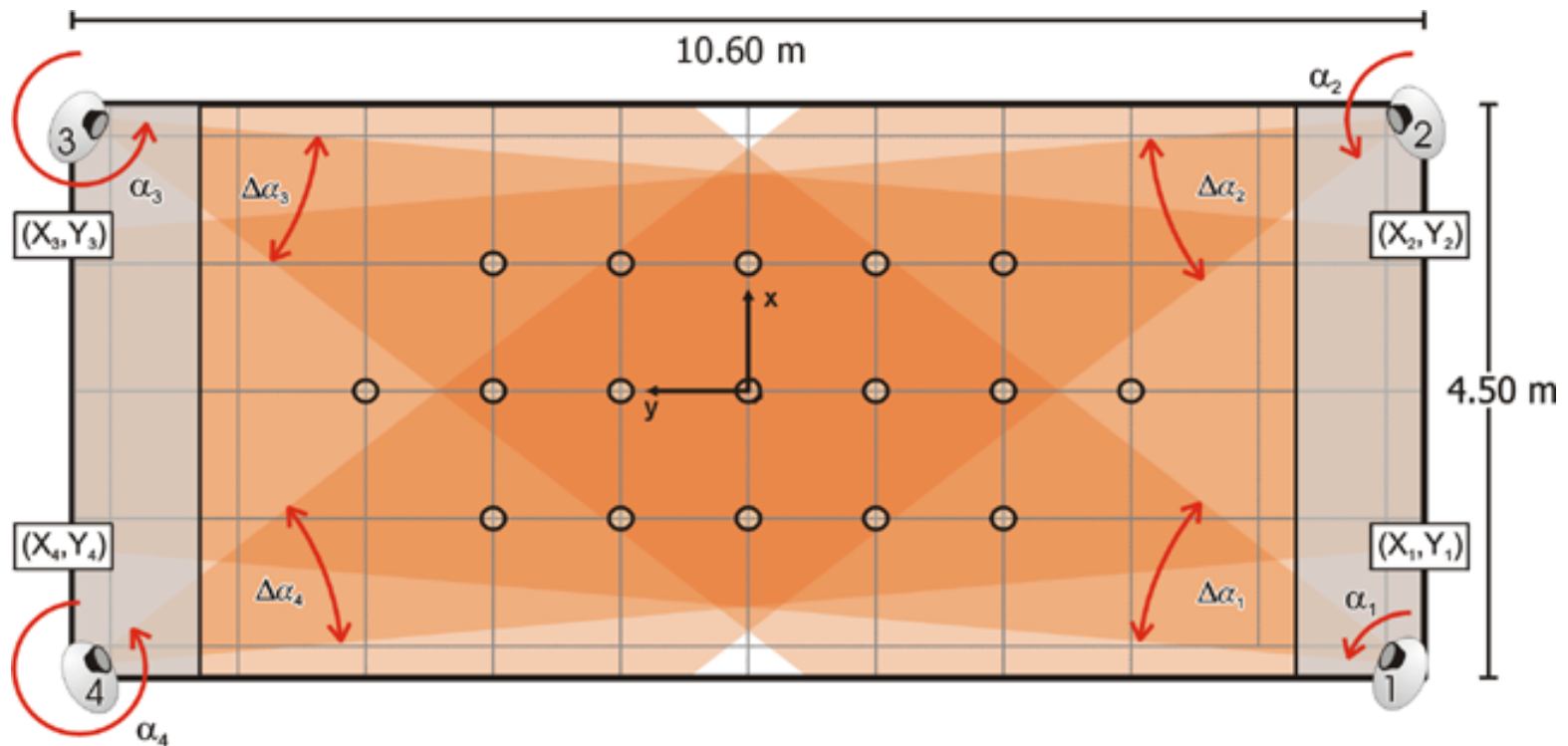


4) Calibration



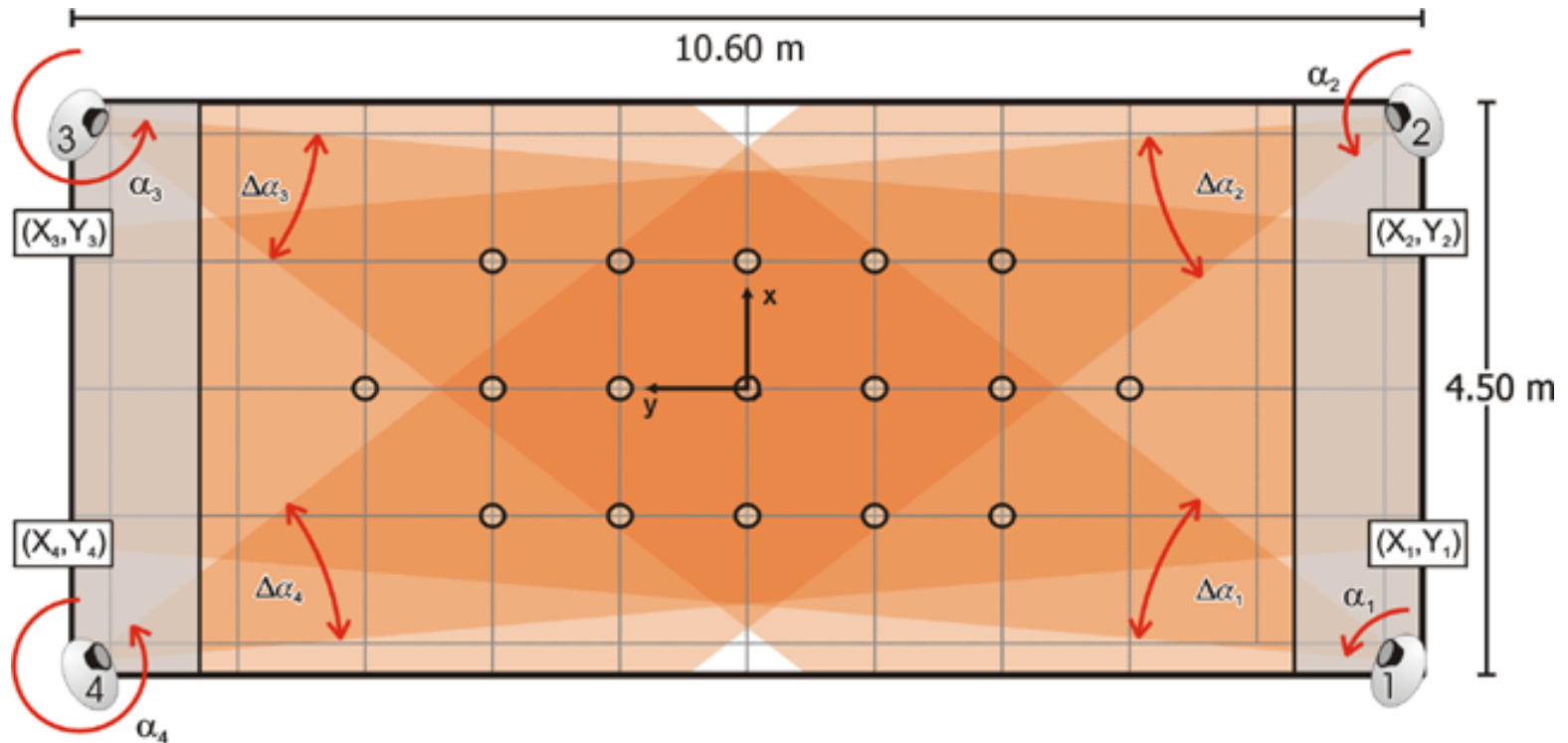
- minimise average distance to calibration points

4) Calibration



- consider also the angular range of the cameras!

4) Calibration



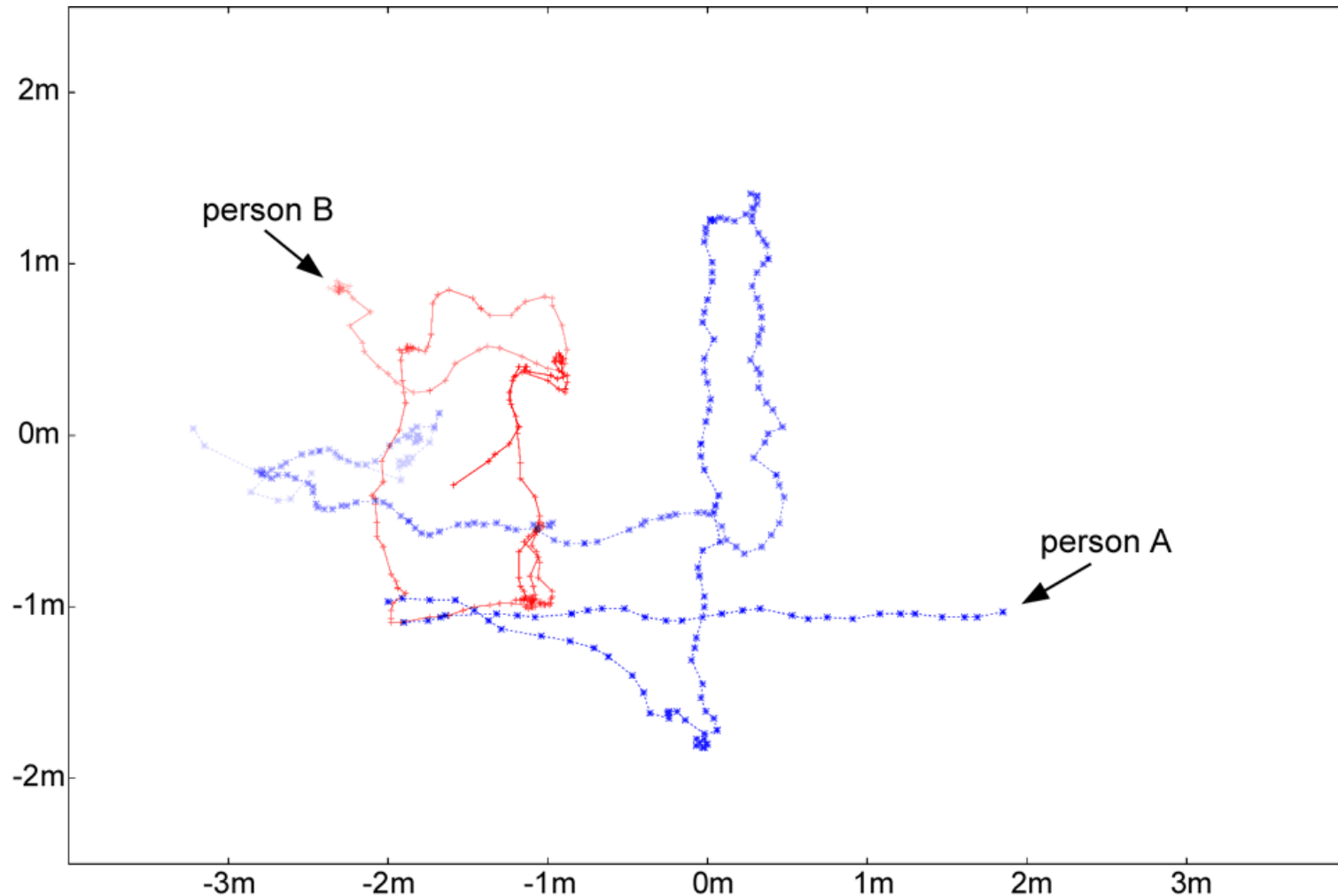
■ average distance < 1cm

5) Example Applications - Person Tracking

- person tracking (inauguration)
 - tracking 2 hats
 - high v_{max}



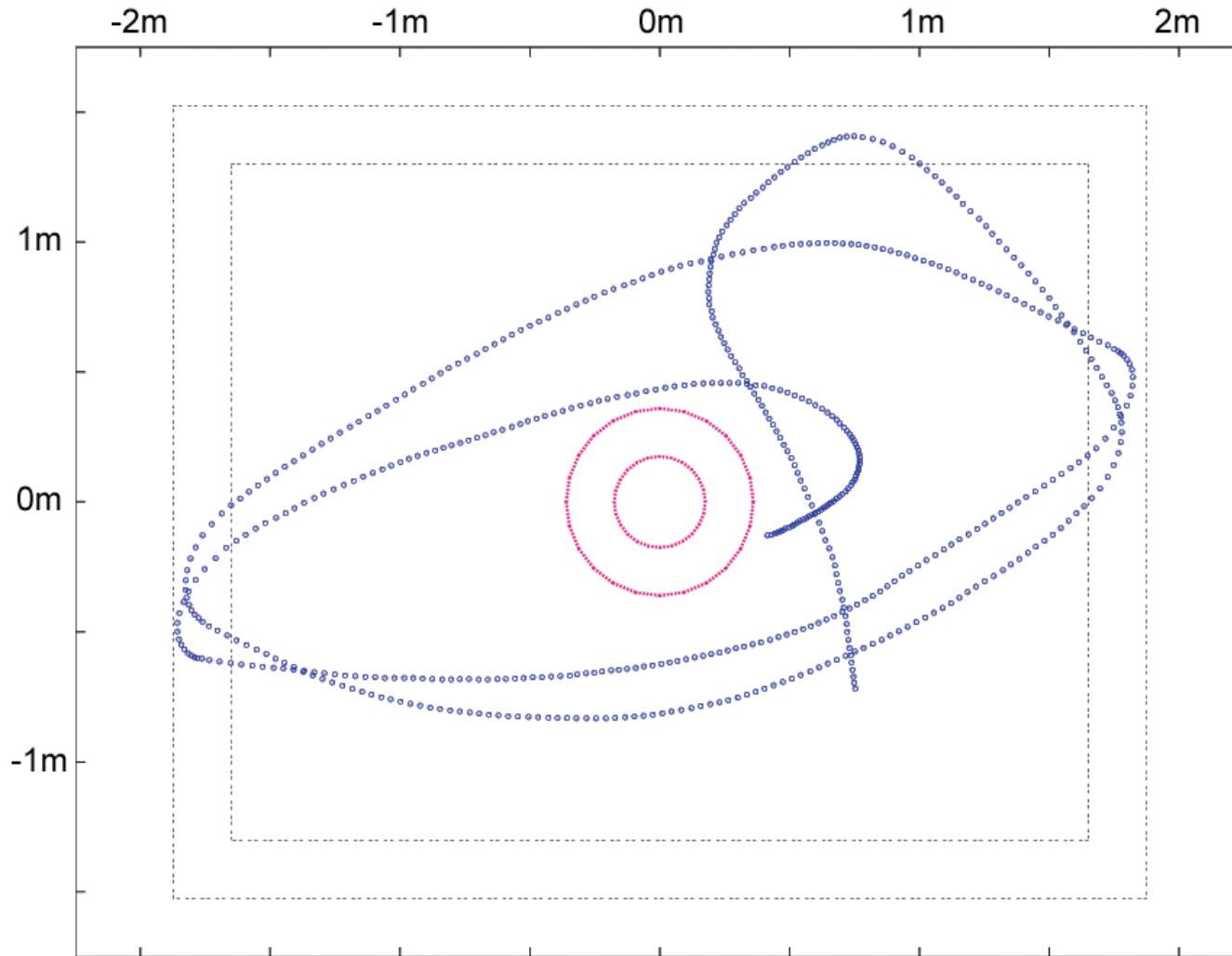
5) Example Applications - Person Tracking



5) Example Applications - Robot Tracking

- robot tracking
 - limited v_{max}
 - fusing odometry information
 - estimation of heading possible

5) Example Applications - Robot Tracking



6) Conclusions

- W-CAPS was used in several experiments
 - providing training data for person tracking [CieDuc03]
 - gas source localisation [LilDuc03]
 - gas concentration mapping [LilDuc03]
 - adaption for the TeamSweden
- Future Work ?
 - introduce weighted average of triangulation estimates
 - add heading determination

Thank you!

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