

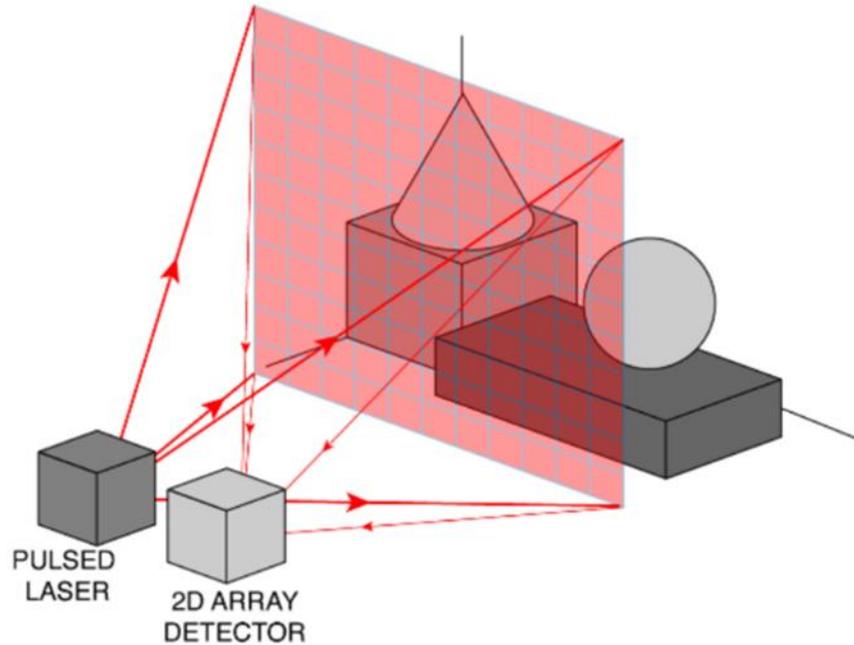
R07.1

# Asynchronous Depth Sensing through Direct Time-of-Flight Flash LiDAR

Yiyang Liu, Rongxuan Zhang, Filip Taneski, Istvan  
Gyongy and Robert K. Henderson

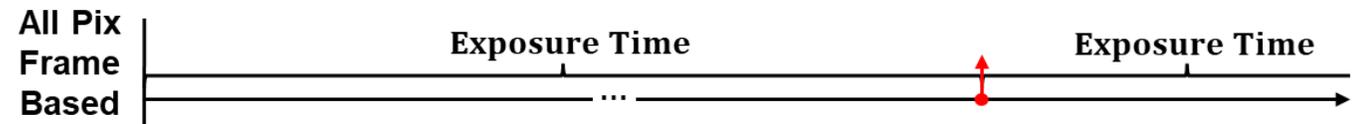
The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

# Flash LiDAR



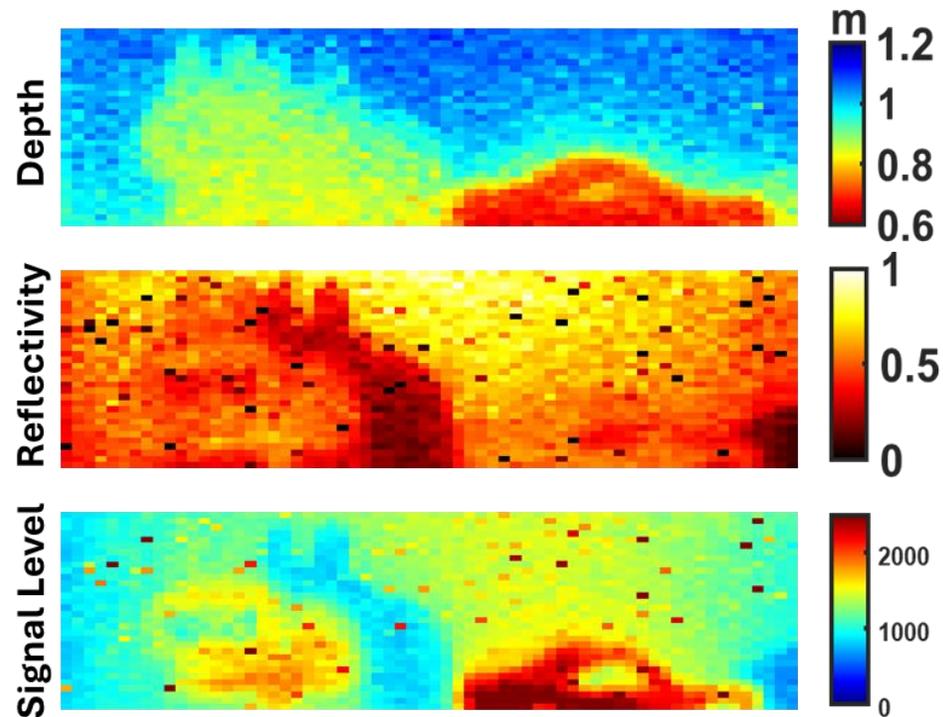
Flash/Solid State LiDAR [1]

- Laser flash illuminate whole scene at once
- All pixels in the sensor expose at same time
- Frame Based

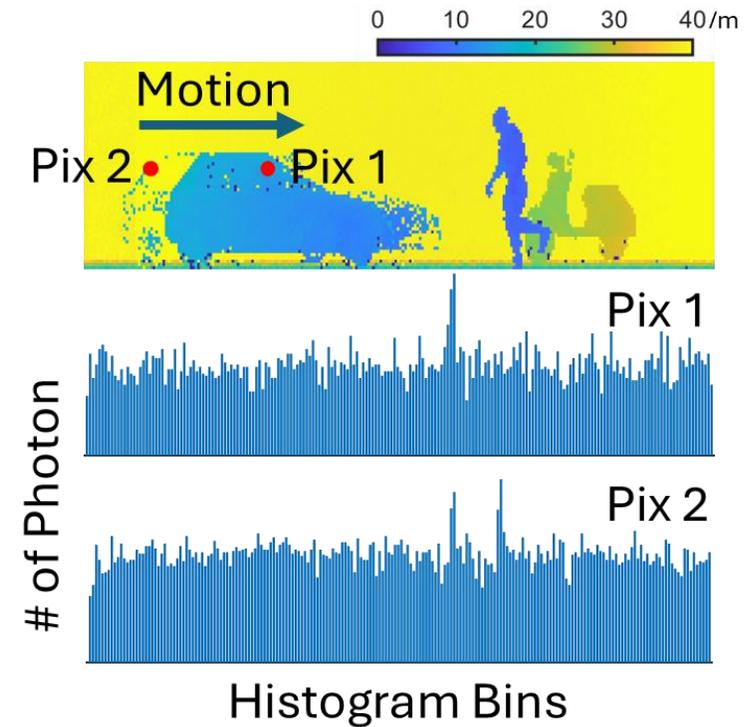


# Problems in Frame based LiDAR

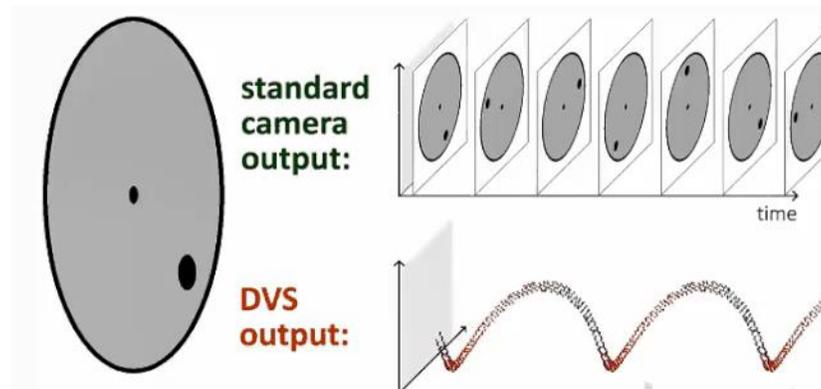
## Inefficient Photon Utilization



## Motion Blur

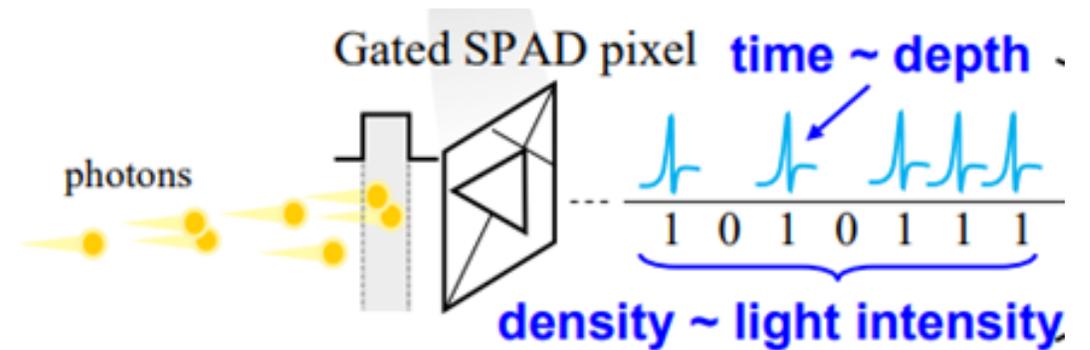


# Asynchronous Vision Sensing



## Dynamic Vision Sensor<sup>[2]</sup>

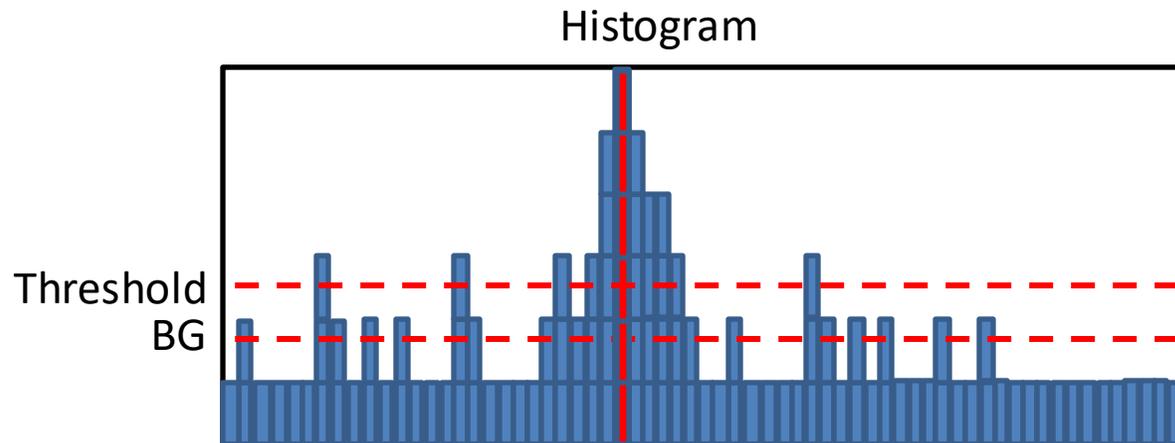
➤ Event =  $\Delta$ Pixel Intensity > Threshold



## Spiking SPAD Imager<sup>[3]</sup>

➤ Event = Photon Detection

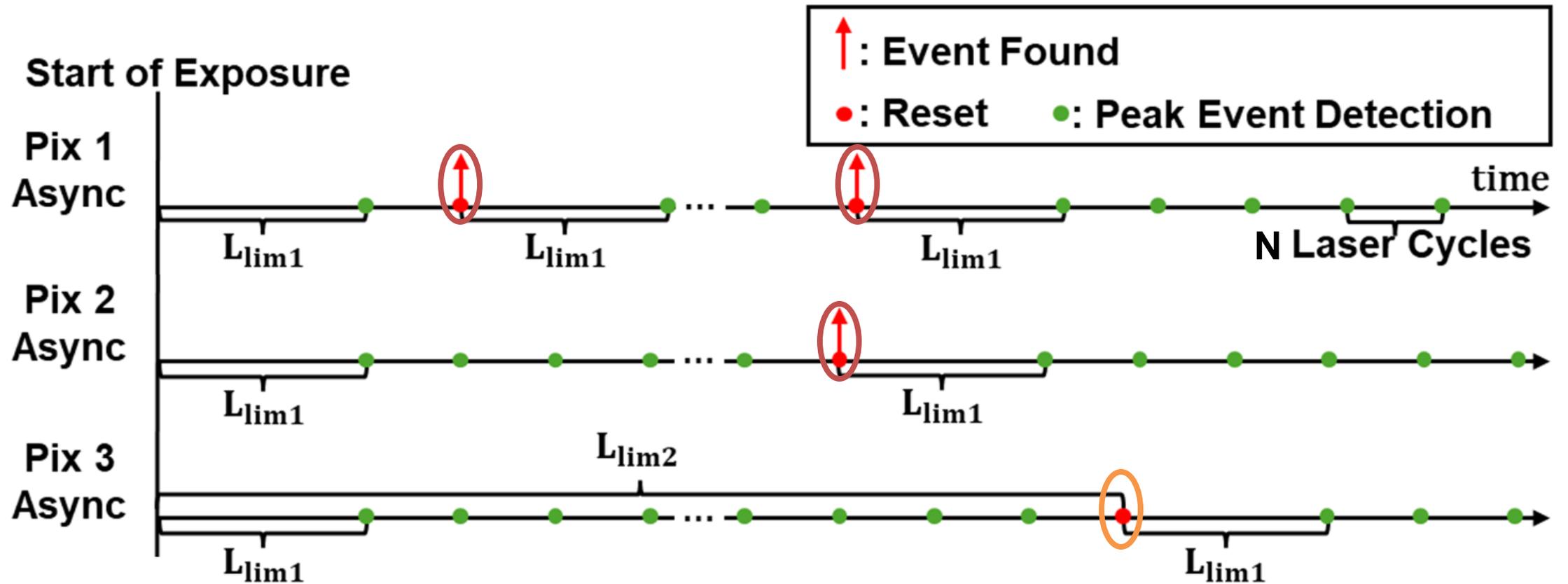
# Events in Asynchronous Depth Sensing



- Peak = Max of all bins
- BG = Mean of all bins
- Threshold =  $BG + \alpha\sqrt{BG}$

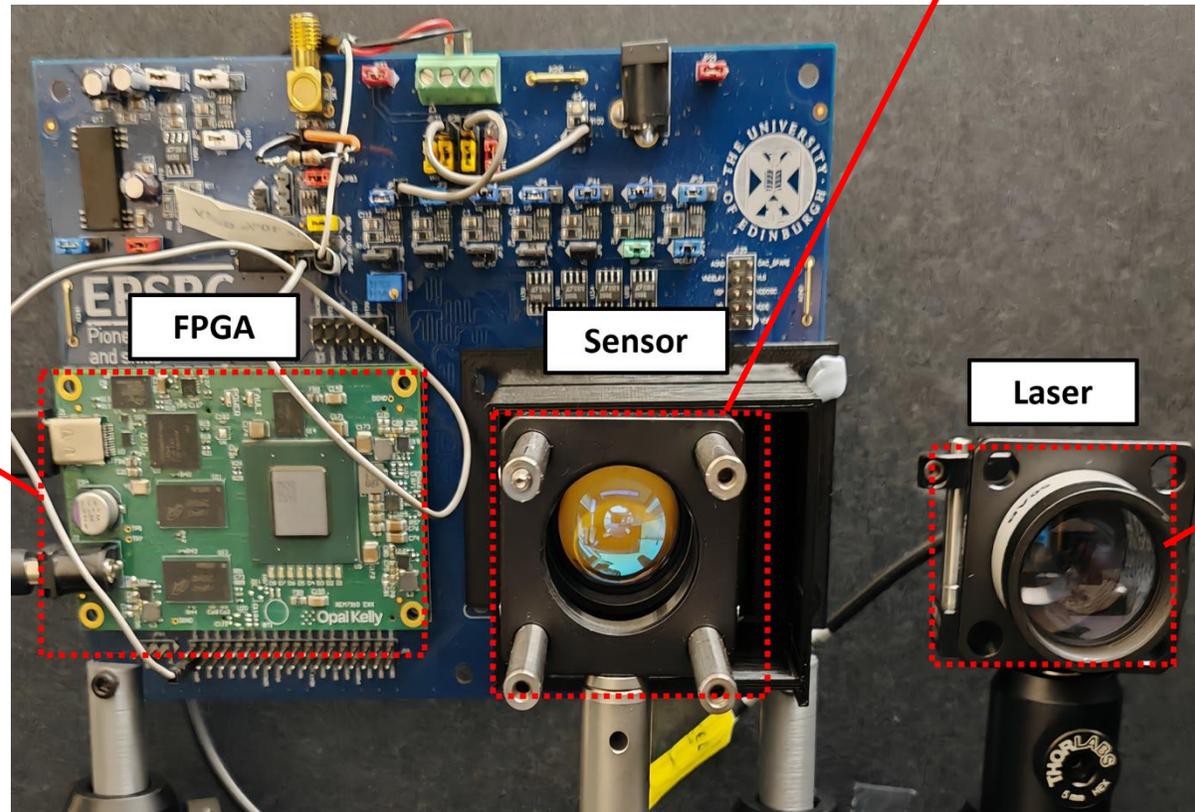
➤ **Event = Peak > Threshold**

# Operation of Proposed dToF Pixels



# Experiment Set Up

Opal Kelly XEM6310  
Xilinx XC7A75T-1C



FPGA

Sensor

Laser

256x128 SPAD Array,  
4x4 Binned[4]

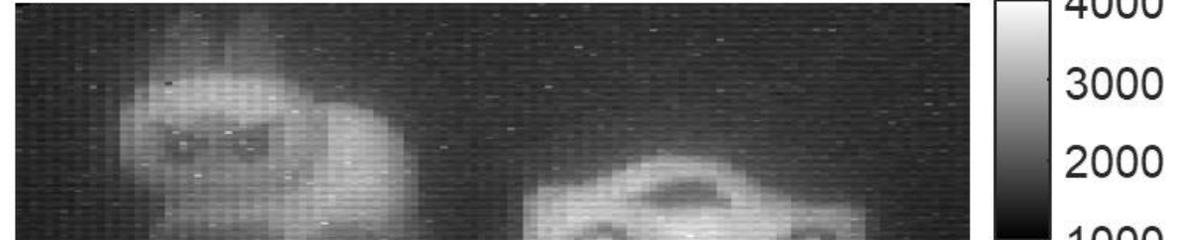
OSELA 860 nm TOFI  
Period=0.84 $\mu$ s

# Experiment Scene

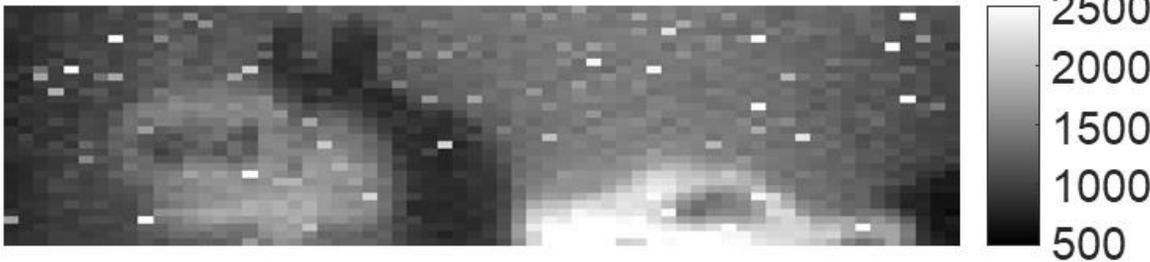
RGB Image



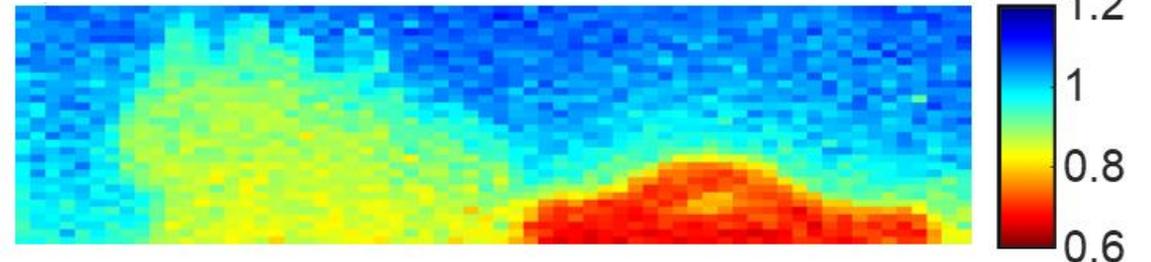
Single Photon Counting (Laser off, no filter)



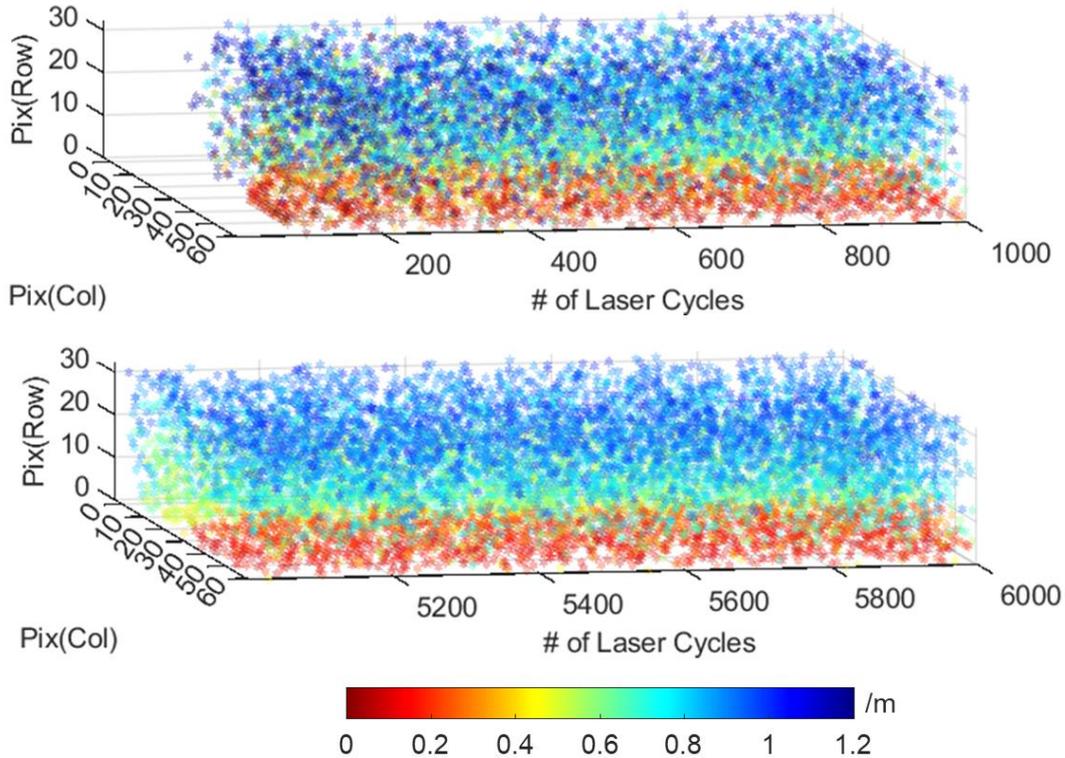
Single Photon Counting (Laser on, with filter)



Depth Map (Taken in frame-based mode)

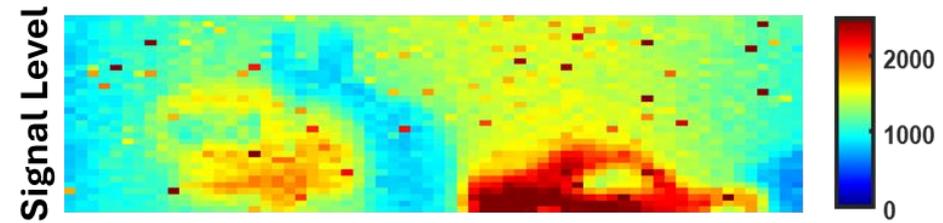
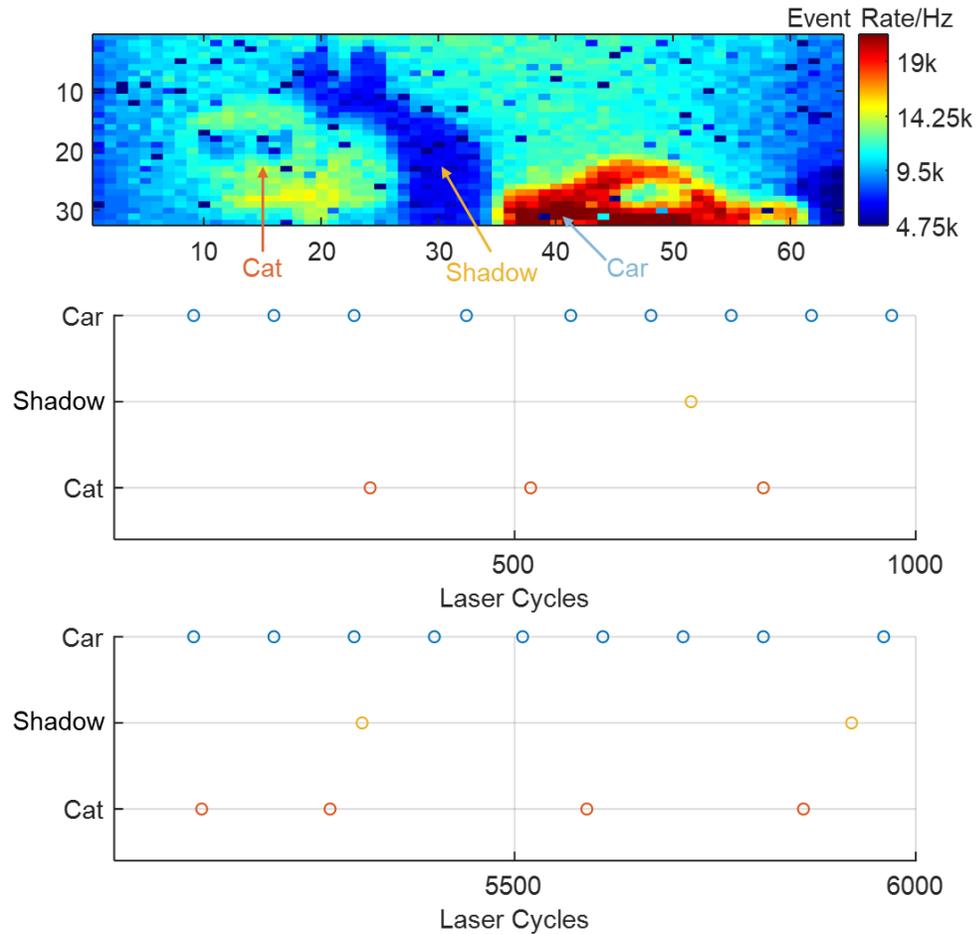


# Output of Asynchronous LiDAR

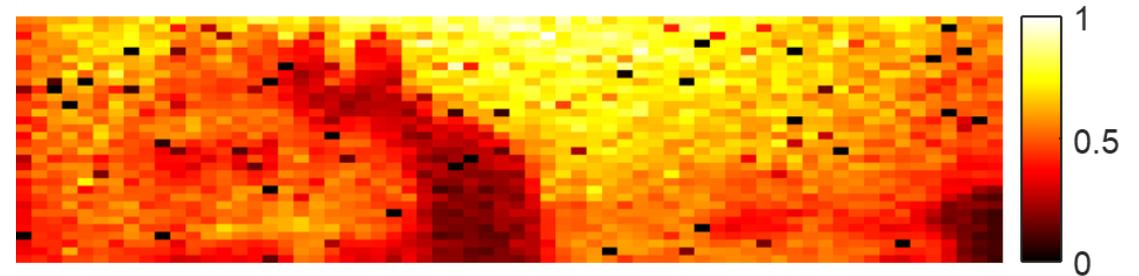


- Each point is a peak event
- Colour of point is depth of the peak event
- Car = Red
- Cat = Yellow/Green
- Background = Blue

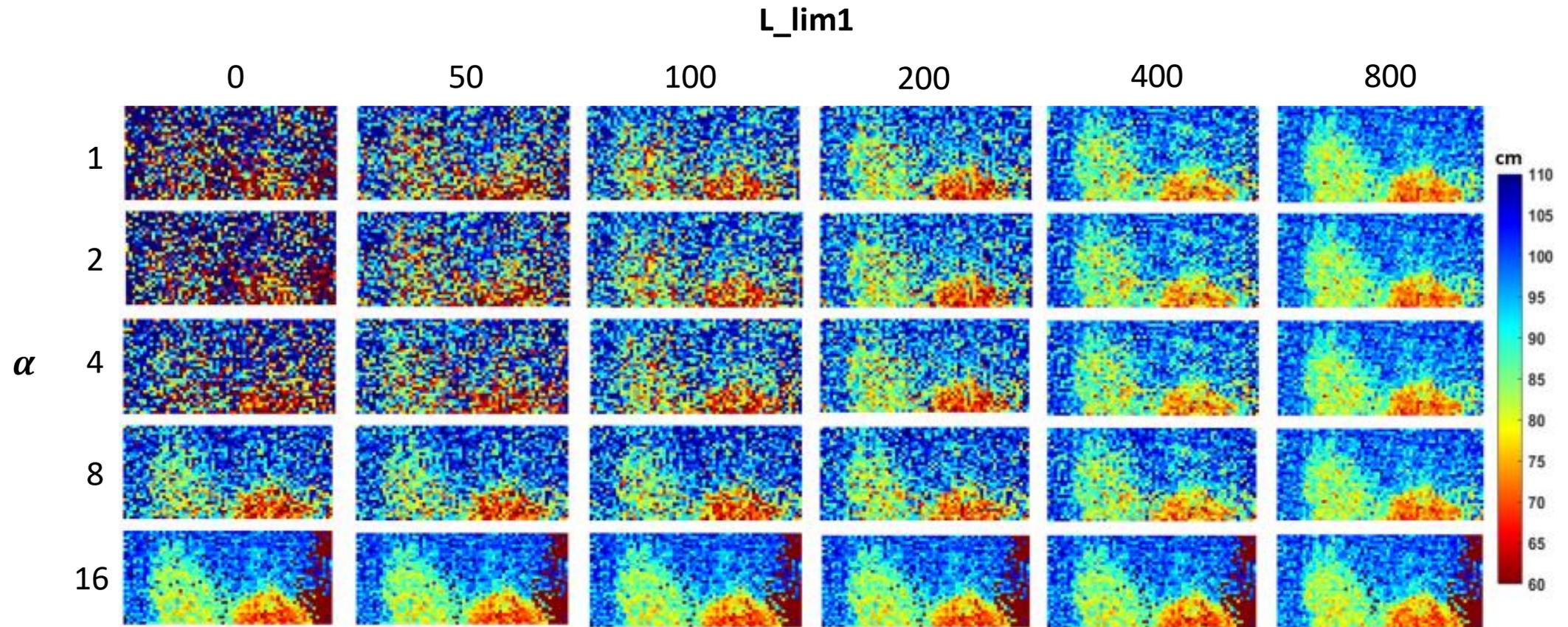
# Peak Event Rate Analysis



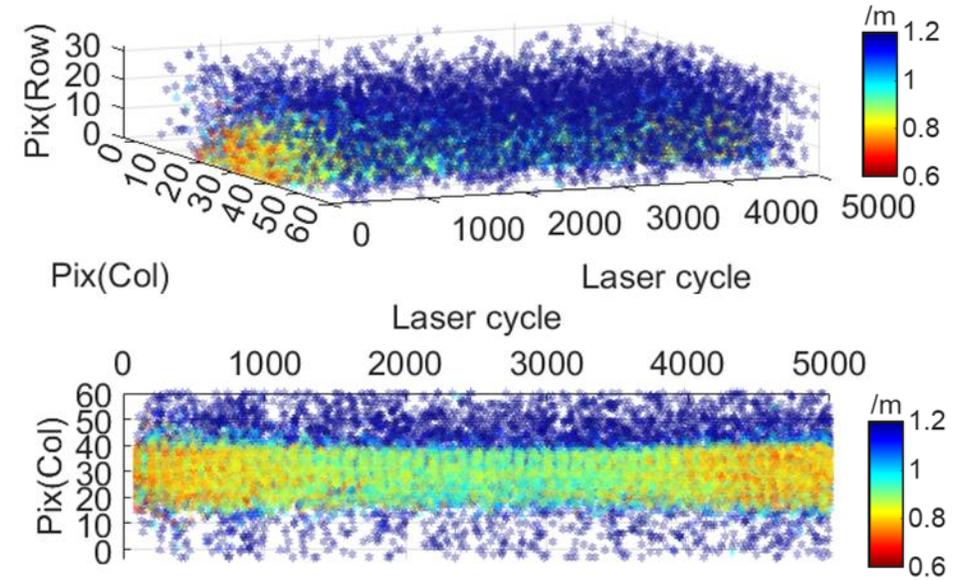
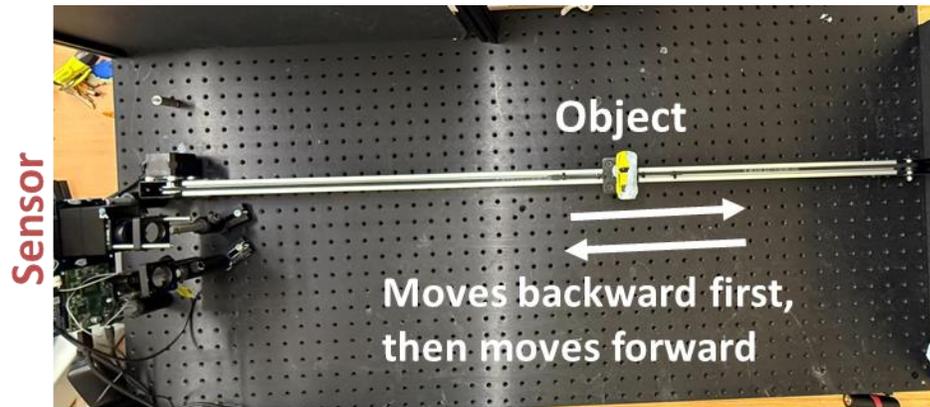
- Event Rate  $\propto$  Signal Level  $\propto \frac{\rho}{z^2}$
- relative  $\rho \approx$  Event Rate  $\times z^2$



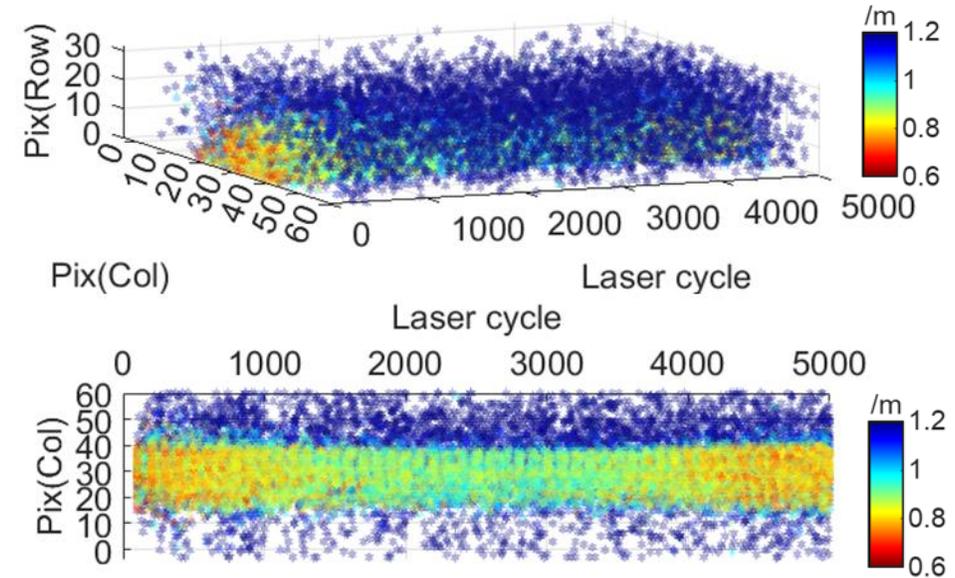
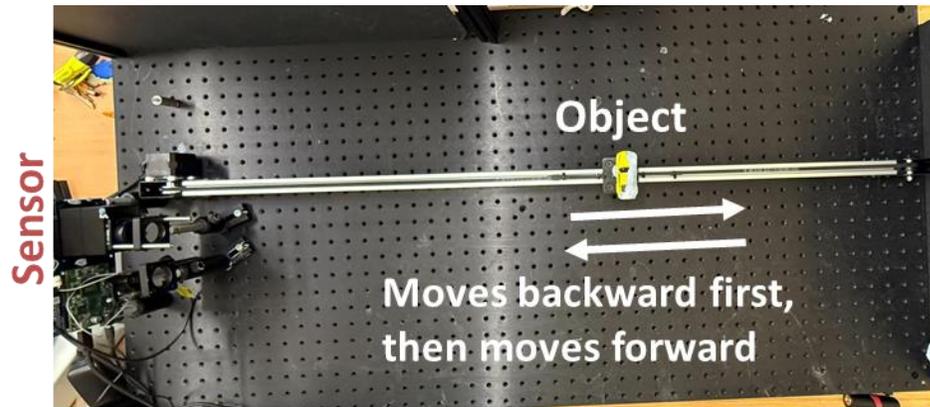
# Hyperparameter Analysis



# Dynamic Object Study – Radial Motion

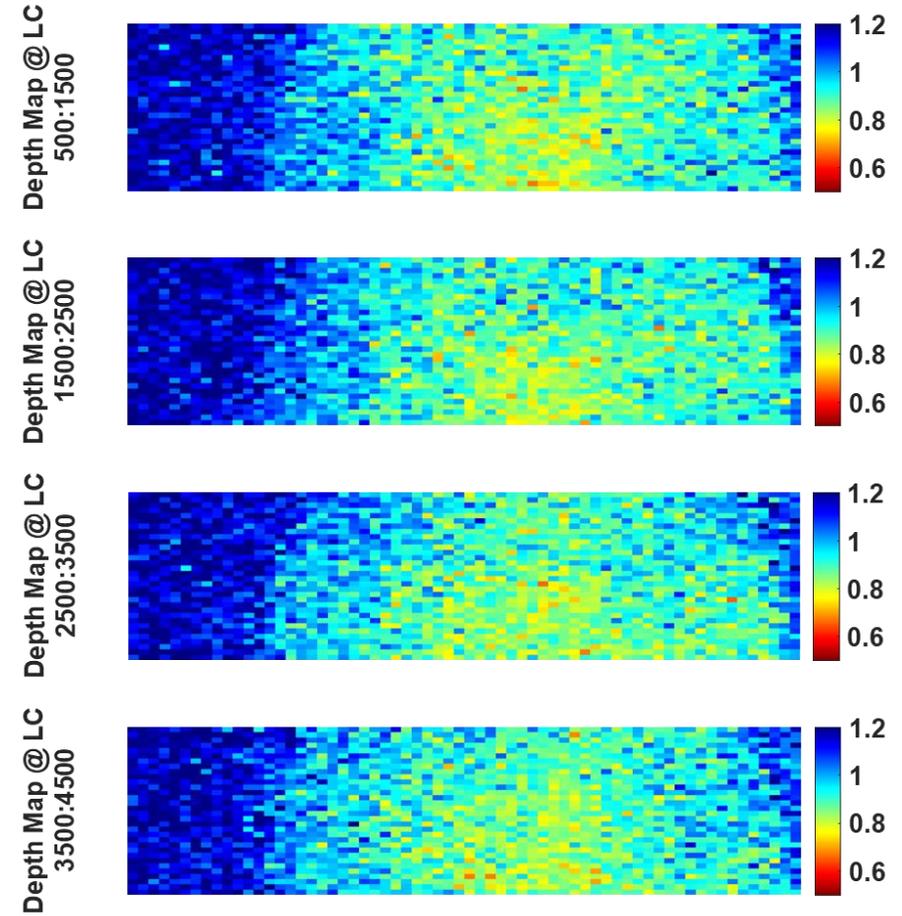
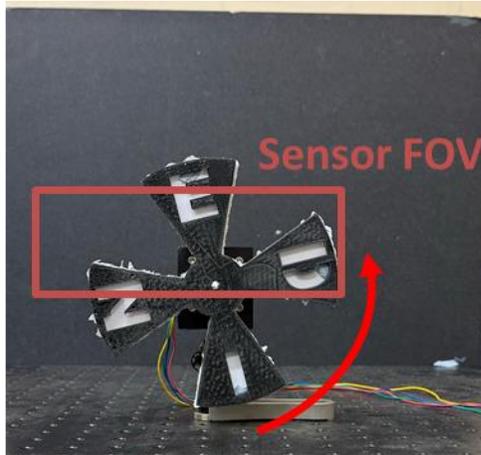


# Dynamic Depth Events – Radial Motion



➤ Event =  $\Delta$ Depth > Threshold

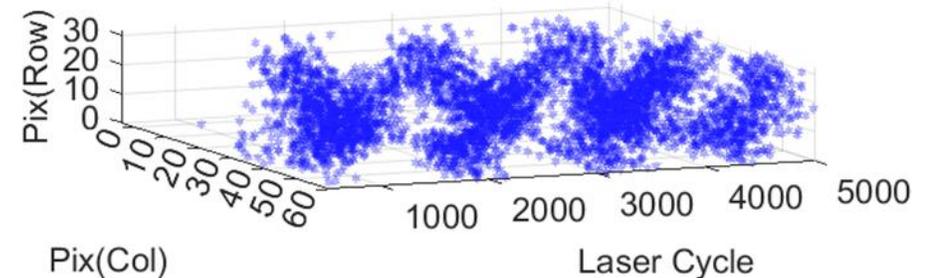
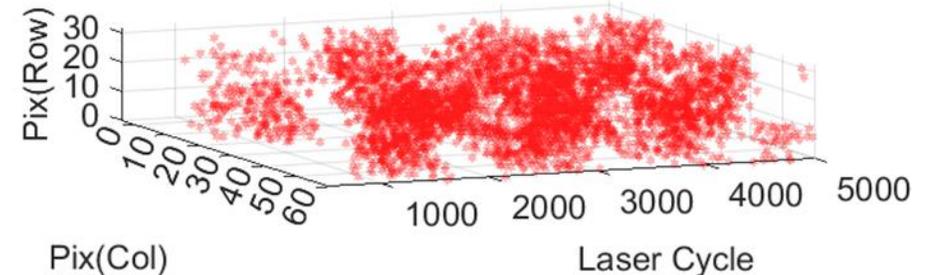
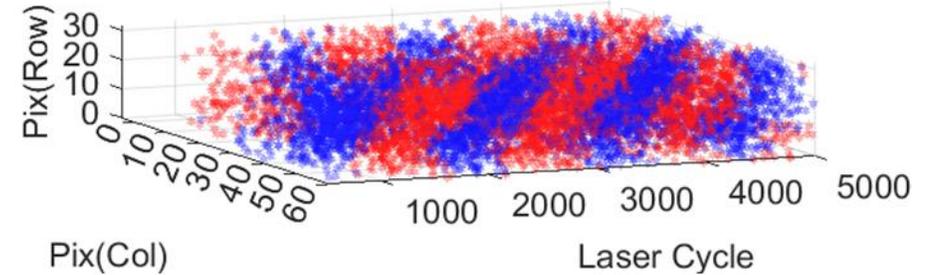
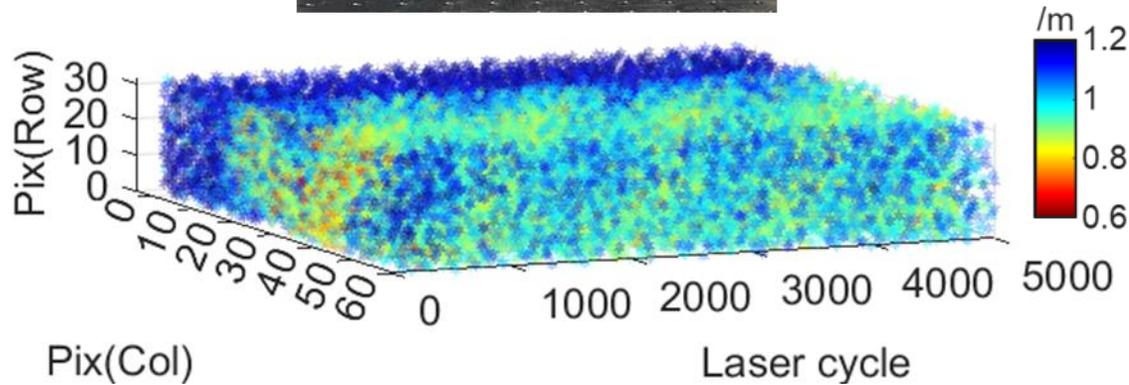
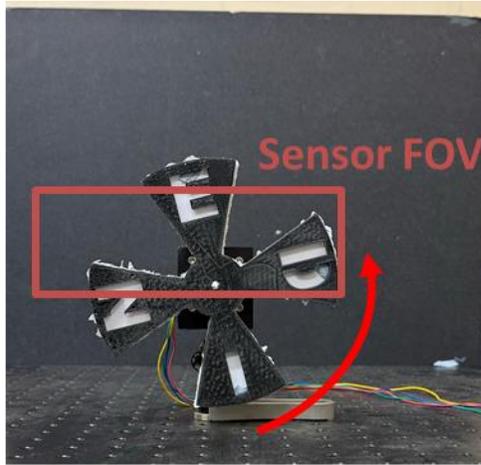
# Dynamic Object Study – Transverse Motion



# Dynamic Depth Events – Transverse Motion

Red Events: +ve  $\Delta$ Depth

Blue Events: -ve  $\Delta$ Depth



# Conclusion

- Proposed an **Asynchronous** operation approach for dToF flash LiDAR
  - Different pixels adaptively reports at different rate
  - More **Robust to Motion Blur**
- Studied the **Hyperparameter Selection** and **Reflectivity Reconstruction**
- Proposed method to produce **Dynamic Depth Events**

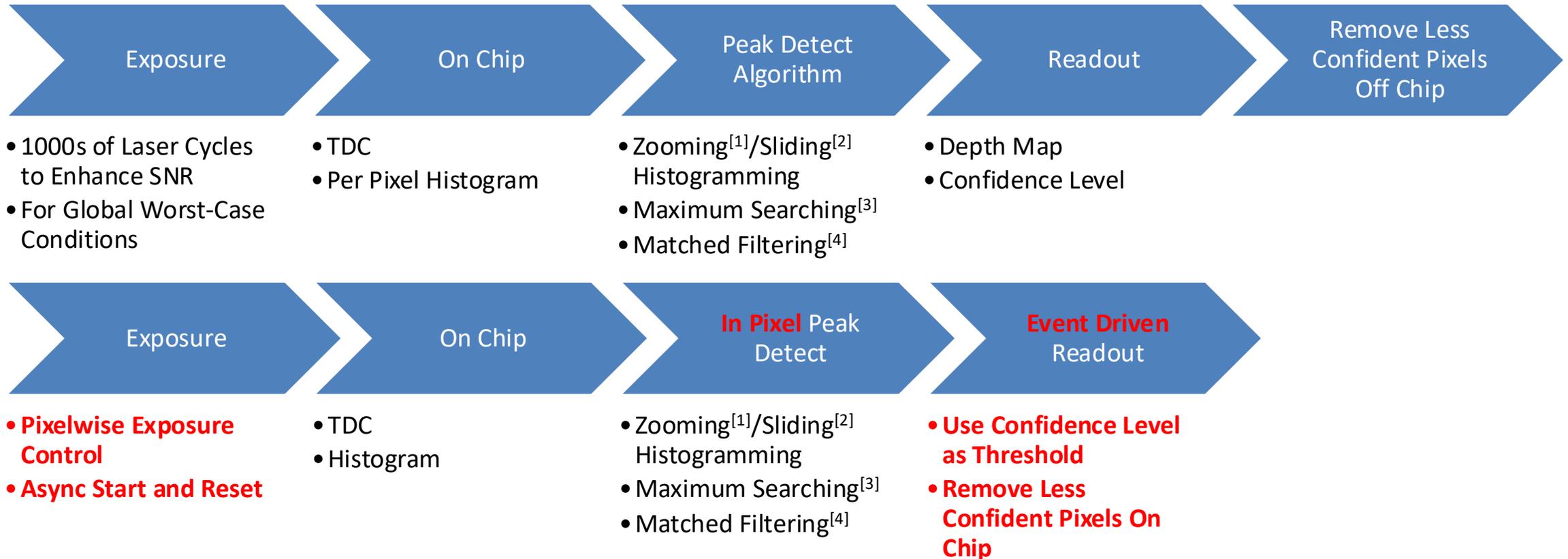
Thank You, Questions?



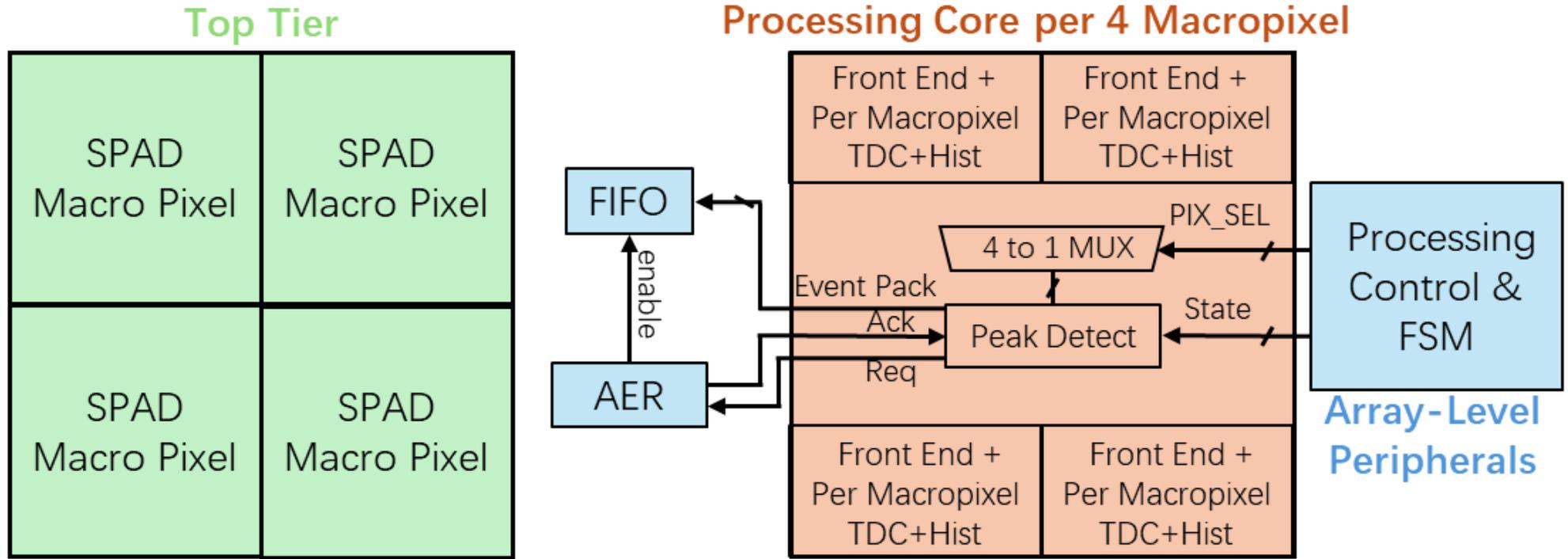
# Data Flow

- 1000 frames of 5 laser cycle each ( $4.2\mu s$  exposure in total)
- 8 bin histogram with bin width of  $\sim 8.75ns$
- Process offline on MATLAB

# Proposed Hardware Implementation

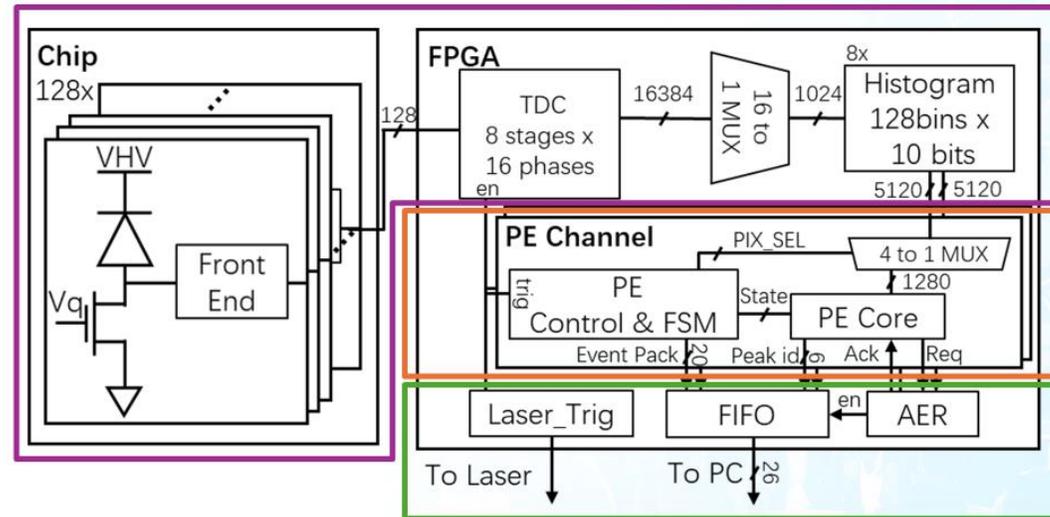


# Proposed Hardware Implementation



# Proof-of-concept Hardware Implementation

## FPGA Implementation



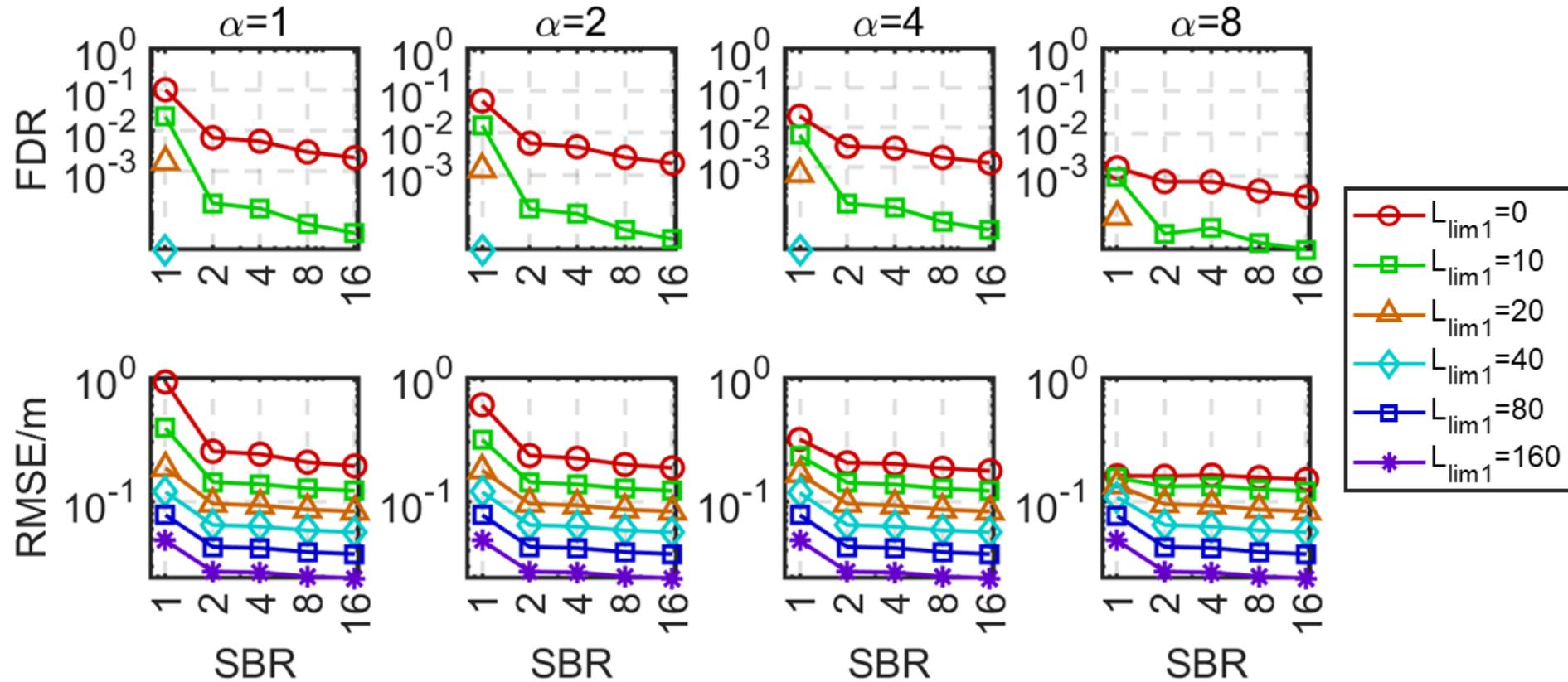
**TCSPC System (LiDAR)**

**Peak Detection and Event Generation**

**Readout and Peripheral Control**

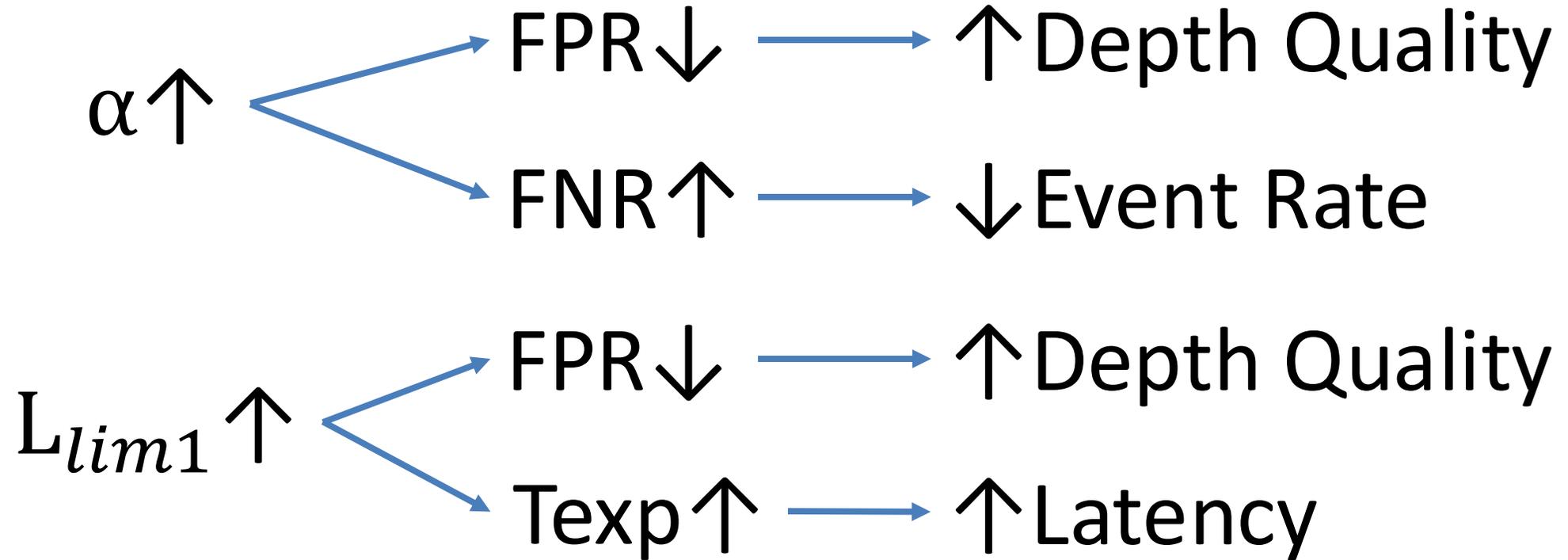


# Hyperparameter Analysis



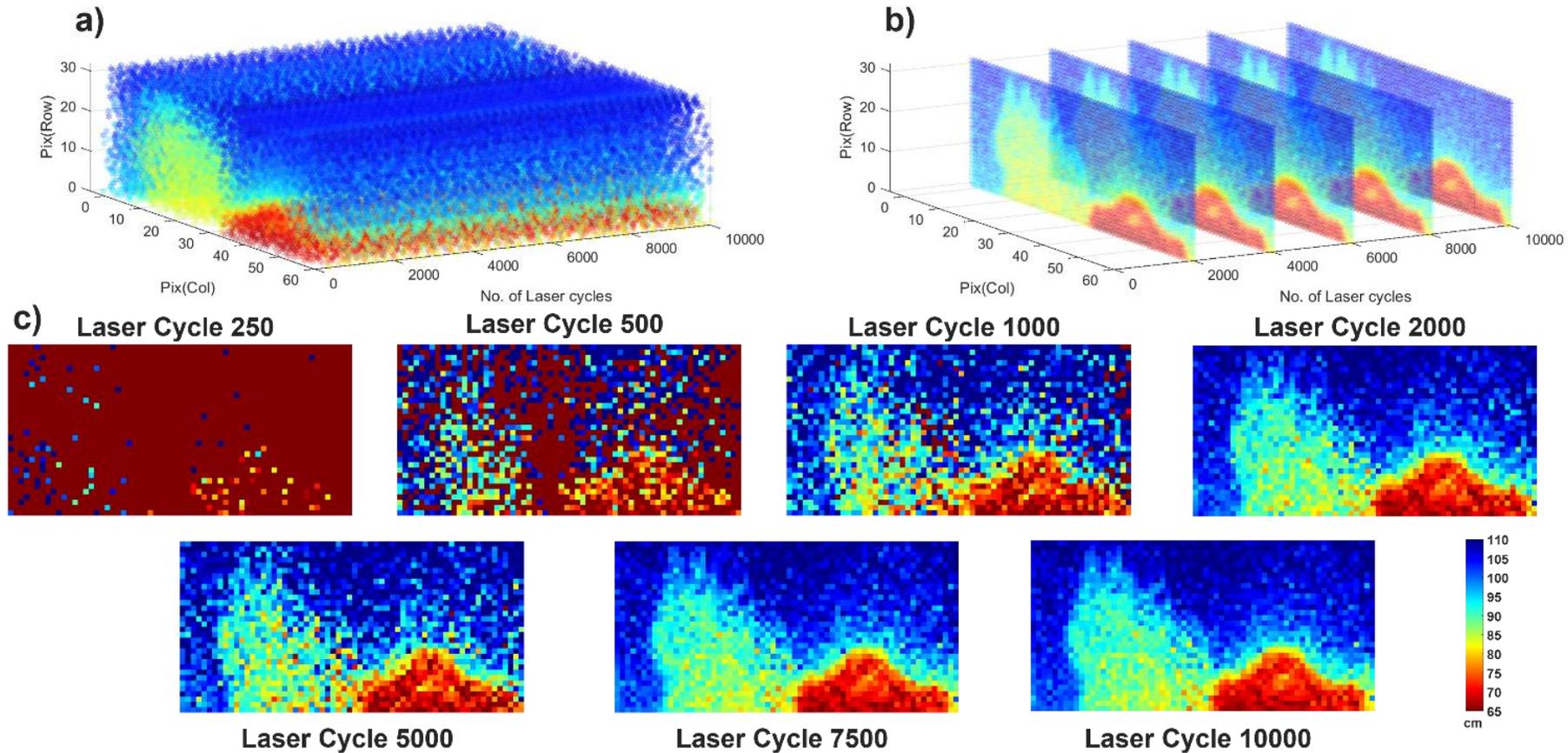
- Note that bin width =  $\sim 1.3m$ , CMM method was applied for sub-bin interpolation

# Hyperparameter Analysis Conclusion





# Async vs. Sync



# Neuromorphic Depth Sensing

## Depth Sensing

Single Image Depth Perception  
Stereo  
Structure Light



## Neuromorphic Depth Sensing

J. Hidalgo-Carrió et al., 3DV 2020  
S. Ghosh, G. Gallego, Adv. Intell. Syst. 2022  
M. Muglikdar et al., 3DV 2021

ToF



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