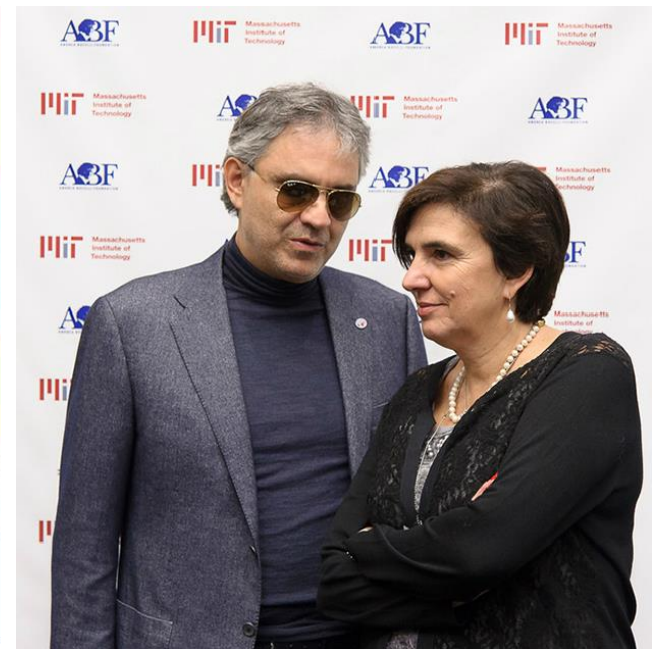


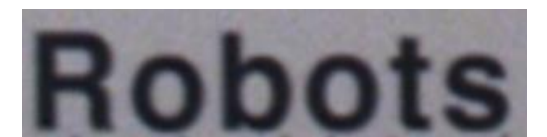
Environmental Text Spotting for the Blind using a Body-worn CPS



Hsueh-Cheng Wang, Rahul Namdev,
Chelsea Finn, Peter Yu, and Seth Teller
CSAIL, MIT

Challenges

- Text Detection:
 - Text often occupies only a tiny fraction of entire field of view (FOV) with very high variability, such as location, scale, font, ...
- Text Decoding (OCR):
 - Computationally intensive and resolution demanding
- Develop **efficient** detection methods and **accurate** decoding to support **real-time** and **safety-critical** decision-making.



Body-worn CPS with Human-in-the-loop

Physical-Component

Pan/Tilt/Zoom Camera

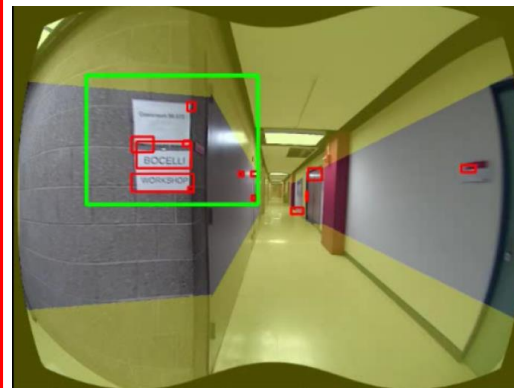


KINECT

IMU

LIDAR

Algorithms

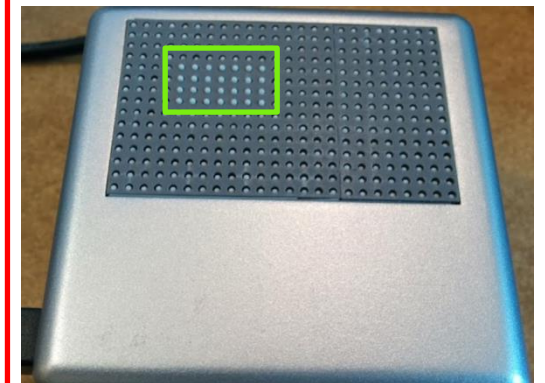


Text Detection with SLAM

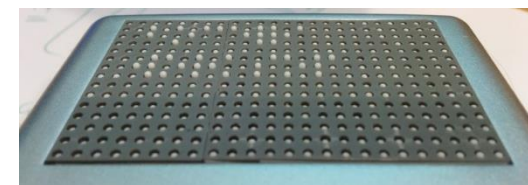


Text Decoding

BVI Users



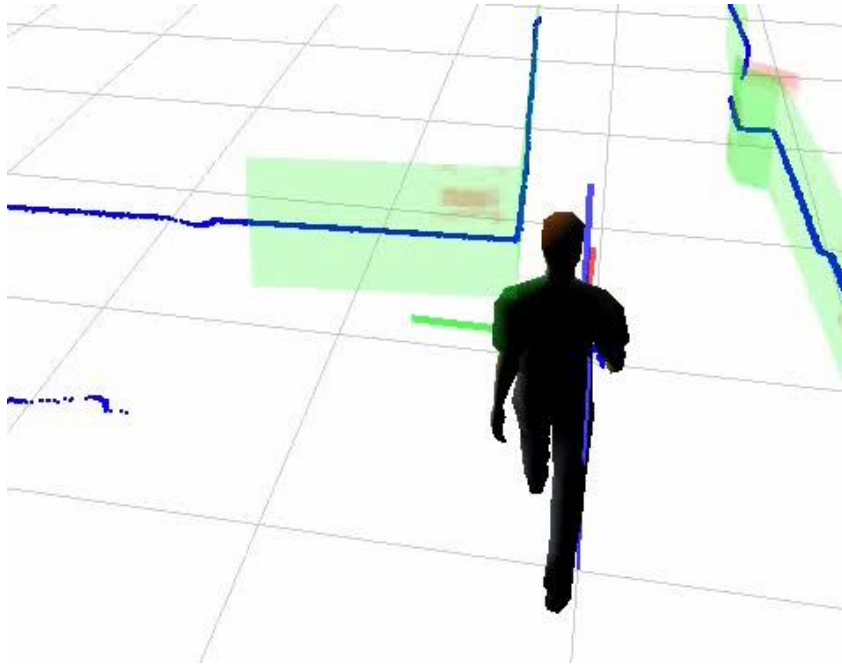
24 x 15 Braille Display



Braille
Characters

Improve Efficiency by Spatial Prioritization

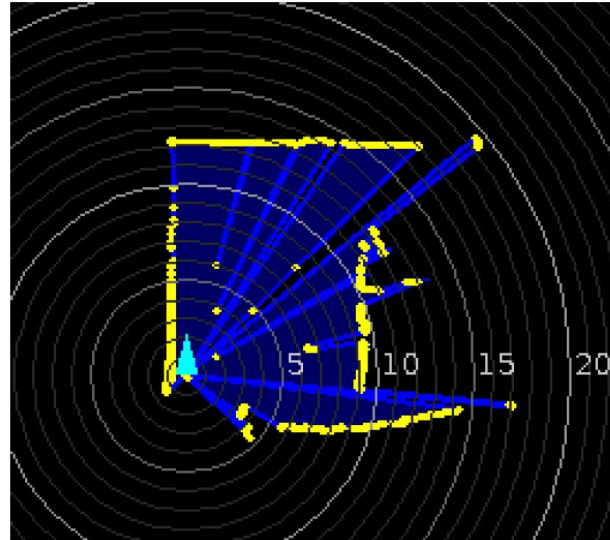
- Discover vertical surfaces, about shoulder height



Text Spotting using SLAM



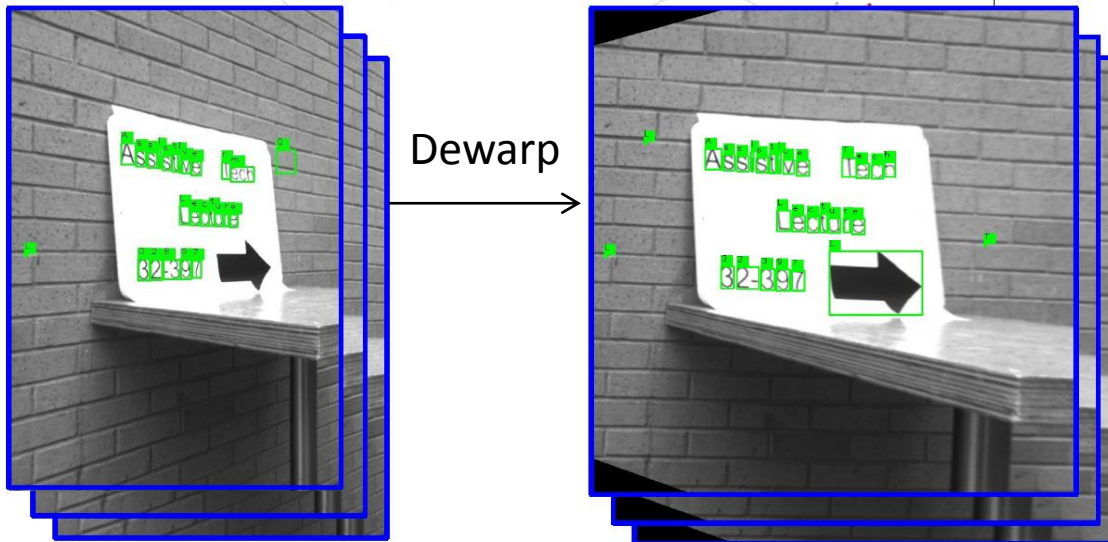
Depth Sensors



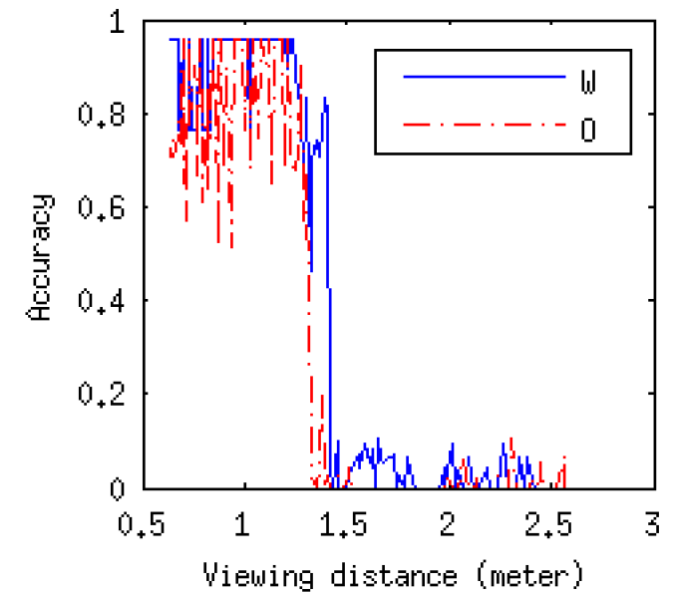
Obtain **Pose** from LIDAR



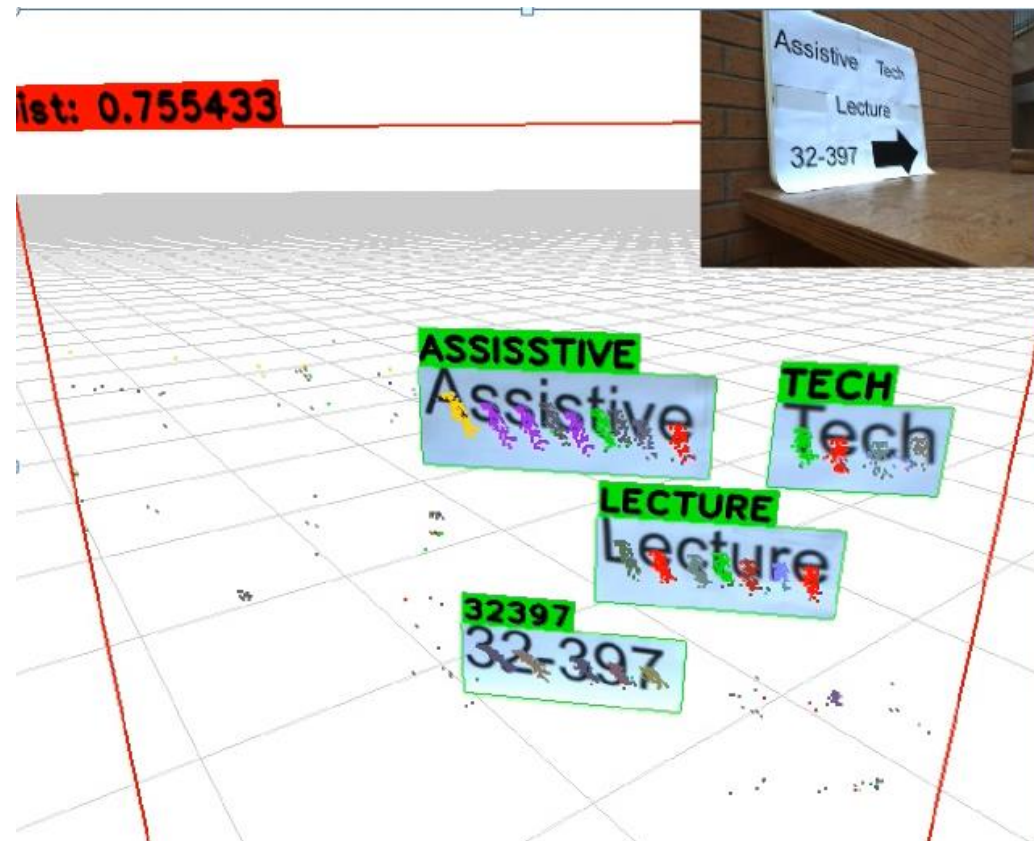
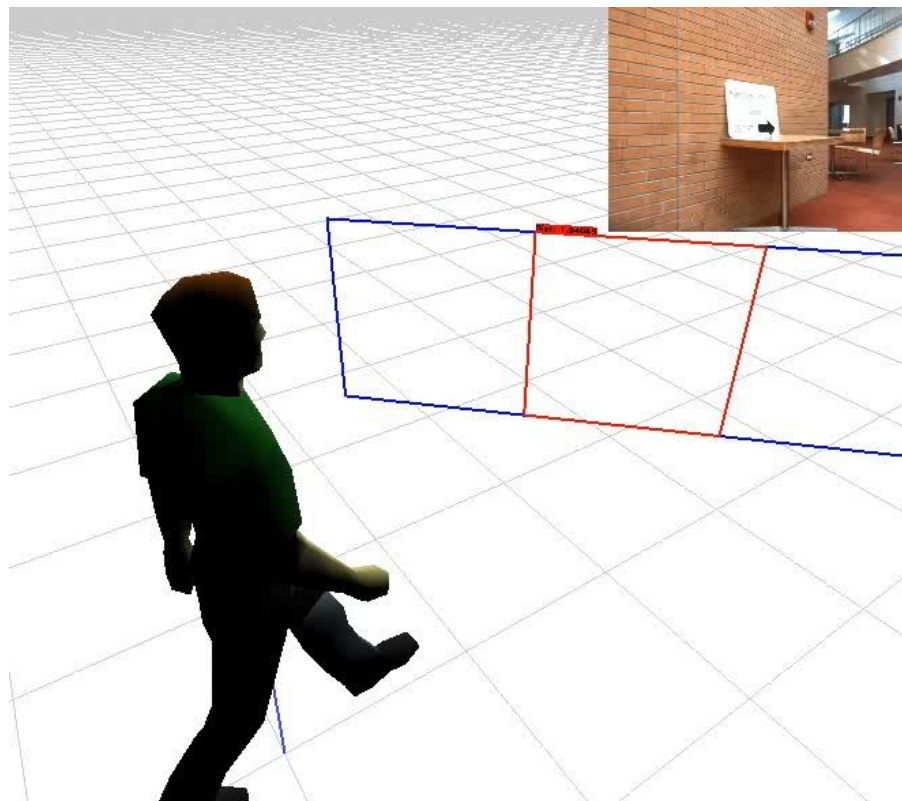
Scene Image



Dewarp

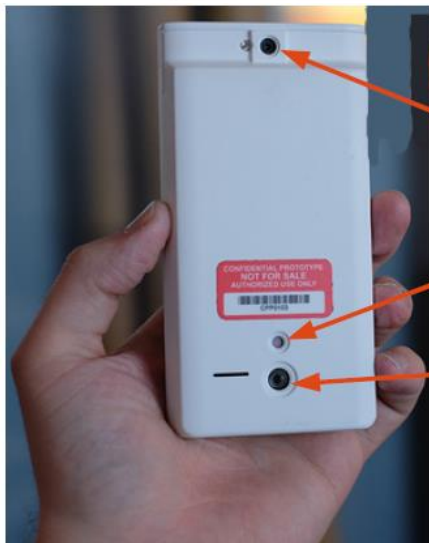
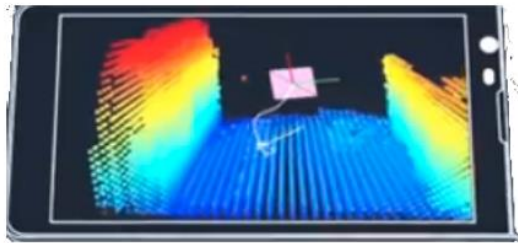


Improve Accuracy by Multiple Observation Integration



Potential Impact and Future Work

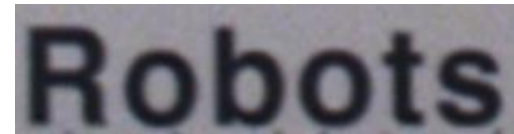
- Health care for 285 million BVI people
- Impossible → Possible → **Usable** → Affordable
 - Safety, trust-worthy, and well-accepted by the public



4 MP RGB-IR Camera

Depth Sensor

170° Fisheye Motion Tracking Camera



Control and schedule PTZ camera to trace text for motion blur compensation.