

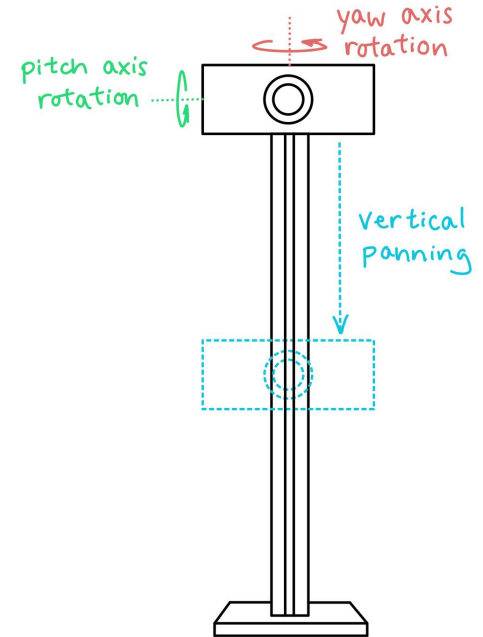


iContact

Team A3: Anna Li, Edward Lucero, Heather Baker

Project Proposal

- How can we better immerse the remote viewer into a video call?
- **The solution: An agile camera that keeps the focus on you by physically adjusting the camera**
- A bi-camera mechanism on a motorized tripod
 - Utilizes CV and audio detection to locate and physically reposition the camera to focus on the current speaker
 - Can listen for commands to preset/remember a camera angle that can be invoked at a later time during a meeting



Existing Solutions & Use Cases

- What makes it unique
 - Rotates on pitch and yaw axes to capture the best angles
 - Spring 2020 Capstone: COMOVO
 - Can raise/lower vertically to adjust to the speaker's height
 - Cheaper than existing products with 360° view
 - Meeting Owl ~\$1,000, Polycom ~\$5,000
- Use cases
 - Video calls (individual or conference)
 - Remote classes
 - Education, fitness, cooking, etc.



Metrics & Requirements

Functionality	Requirements
Viewing	Compatible with any conferencing software 1080p @30fps
Working range	360-degree field of view 3ft vertical panning range 10ft microphone pickup range 10ft person detection radius
Algorithm accuracy	90% centering accuracy (distance between center of head and frame) 90% speaker identification accuracy (based on speaker centered in frame) 90% verbal command comprehension 95% preset position alignment (how close to the preset view the motors can return)
Speed	<1s motor control for camera adjustment <1s audio input processing latency <1s video input processing latency

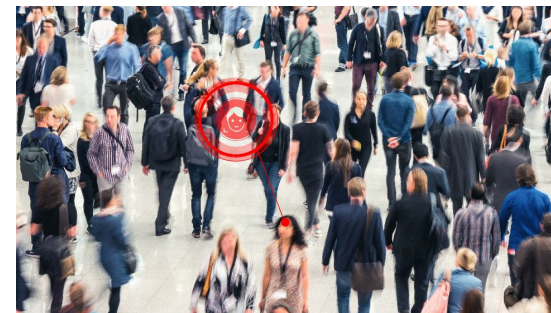
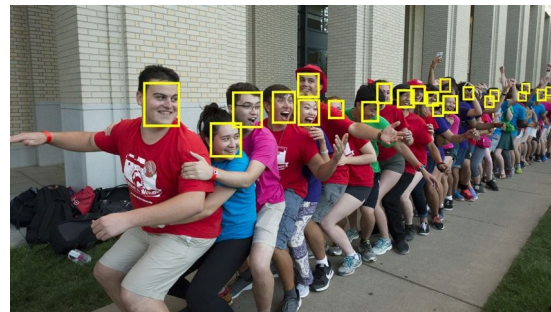
Testing



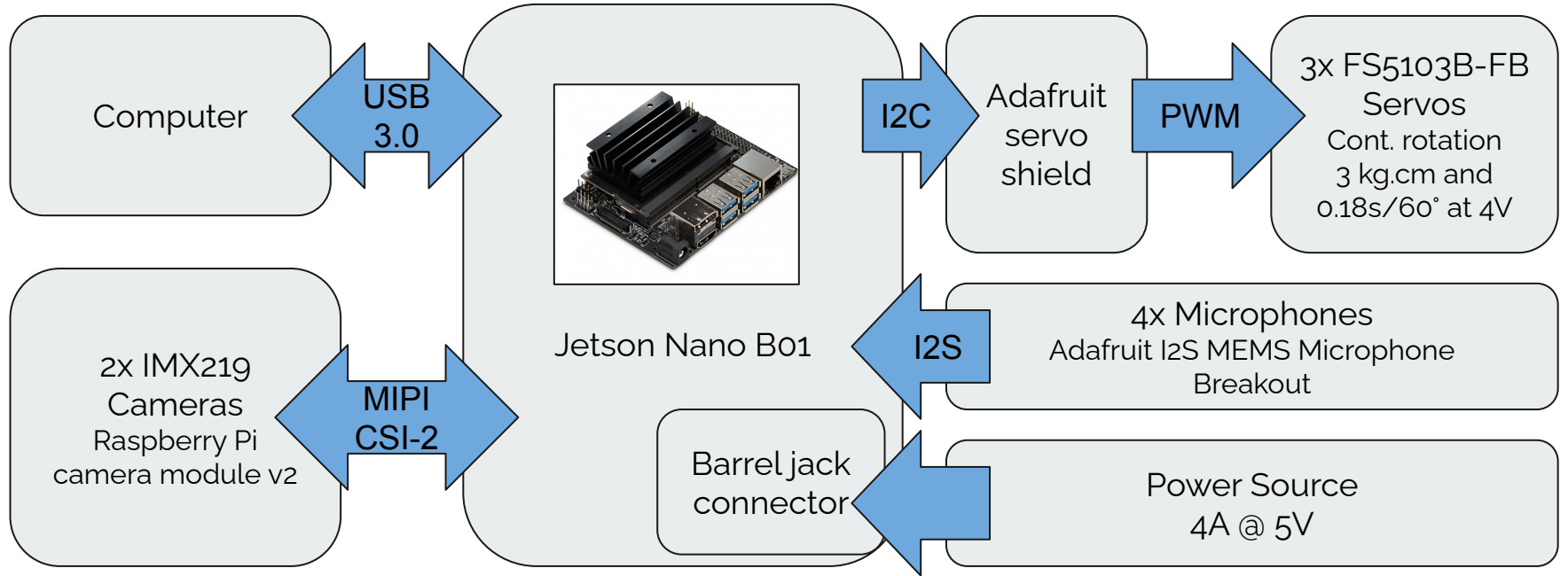
Functionality	Tests
Viewing	Run with Zoom, Webex, and Google Hangouts
Working range	Stationary or moving speaker around the room at various distances and angles from iContact
Algorithm accuracy	Stationary speakers converse back and forth (identification accuracy) Subject moving while continuing to talk (centering accuracy) Subject presets camera position and invokes using verbal commands
Speed	Stationary speakers rapidly conversing back and forth

Challenges

- Processing audio/visual input and moving cameras quickly to keep up with conversation
- Moving the cameras smoothly and quietly
- Pinpointing a speaker when there are multiple sound sources
- Centering on speaker with stationary/moving objects in frame
- Where to point the cameras when there are no heads in view
 - Will need to be able to identify torsos (→ pan up) and use audio detection to locate a talking head



Hardware Design

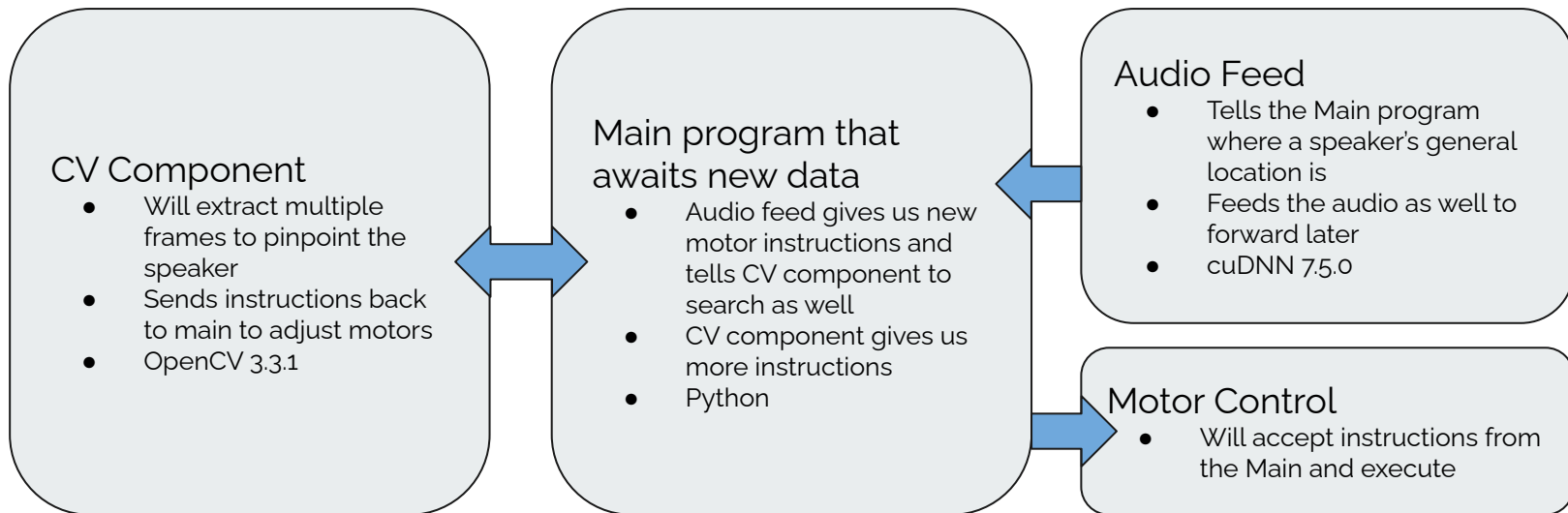


Spec Comparisons

	Jetson Nano B01 with 4 GB RAM	Raspberry Pi Model 4 with 4 GB RAM
Video	2 MIPI CSI-2 DPHY lanes	1 MIPI CSI-2 DPHY lanes
USB	4 USB 3.0	2 USB 3.0, 2 USB 2.0
GPIO	40 pin GPIO	40 pin GPIO
Video Decoder	H.264 up to 1080p240	H.264 up to 1080p60
Audio	2xI2S, (Can wire as stereo for 4 mics)	USB or I2C with ADCs
CPU	CPU ARM A57	CPU ARM A72 (1 generation newer)
Motor	4xI2C, 1xPWM	6xI2C, 2xPWM
Total cost	\$224.70	\$220.65



Software Design



Division of Labor

Area	Task	Anna	Edward	Heather
Signals	Audio processing	✓		
Software	Video processing (CV)		✓	✓
Hardware	Motor control			✓
	Camera input to Jetson		✓	✓
	Microphone input to Jetson	✓		✓
	Transmitting audio feed to computer	✓		
	Transmitting video feed to computer		✓	

