

Smart Trap

Team 63

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ECE 445



Introduction and Objectives

- Add-on for existing pressure plate activated traps
- Safe trap method to capture creatures like raccoons while leaving non targeted creatures like pets alone



How it Works

- Our device defeats the trap in idle state
- Servo physically blocks the pressure plate
- Camera & computer vision detect target animal
- Target detected -> servo moves -> trap armed



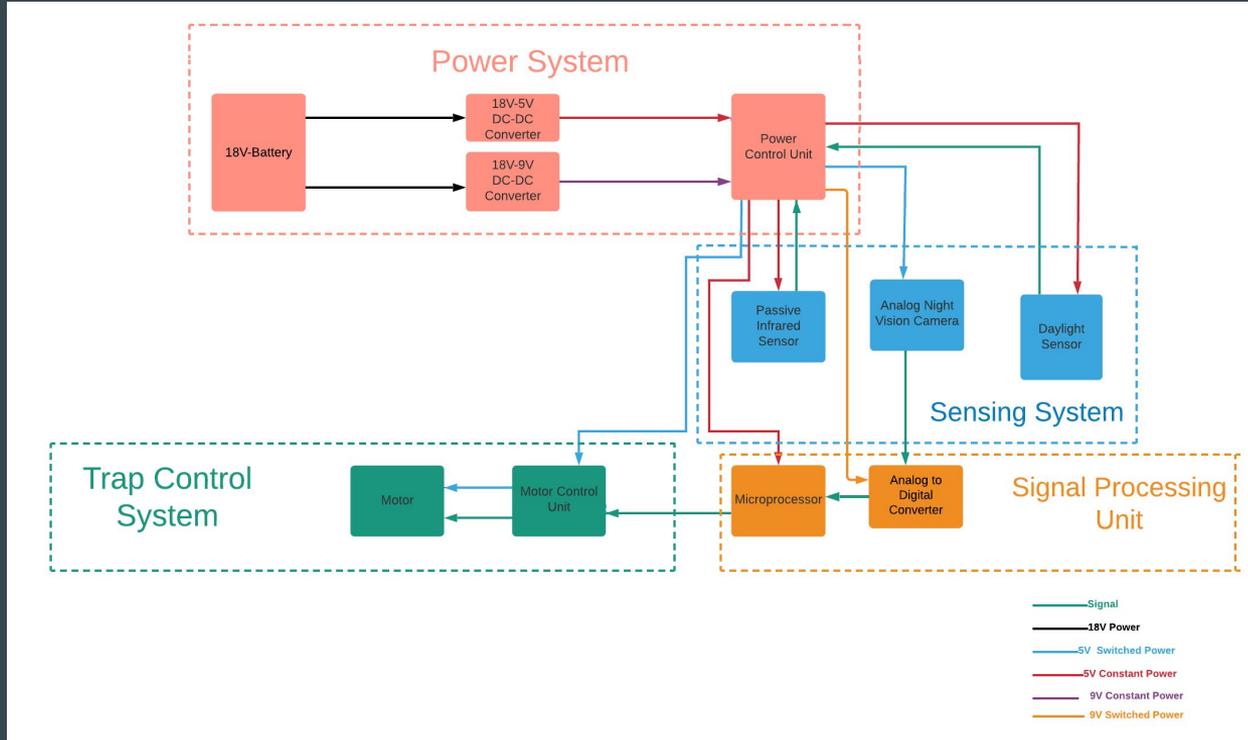
Ethics and Safety

- No animals were handled when testing this device
- Pressure plate traps are non-harmful devices

High Level Requirements for Smart Trap

- 12 hours of battery life
- Ten second decision time
- Pressure plate control
- System should turn off during the day

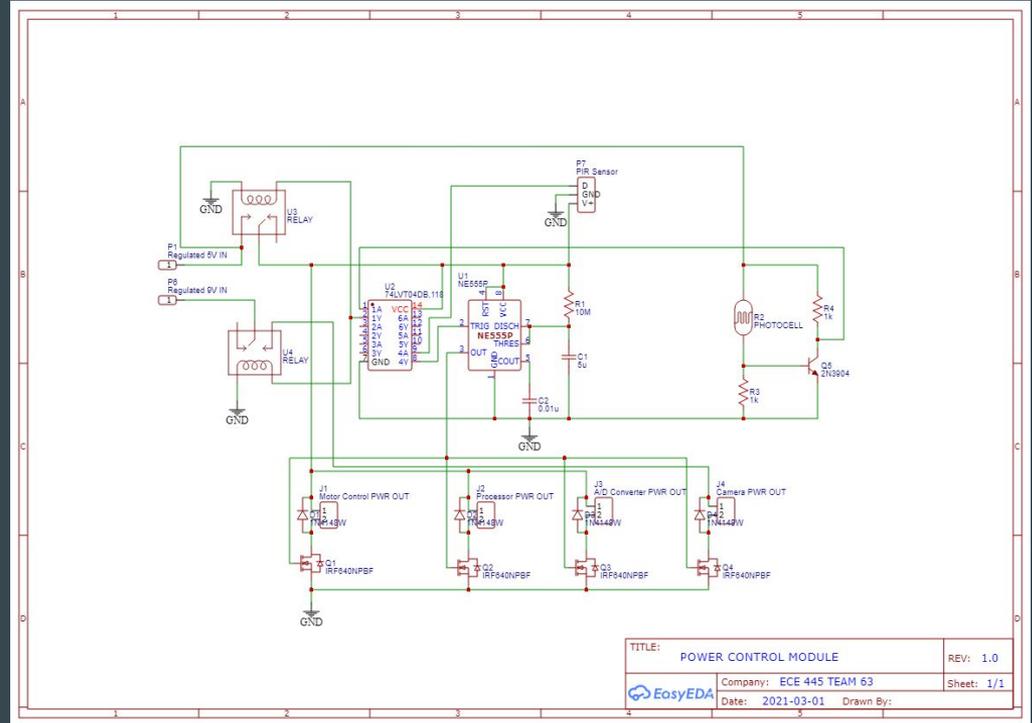
Block Diagram from Design Document



Design Process

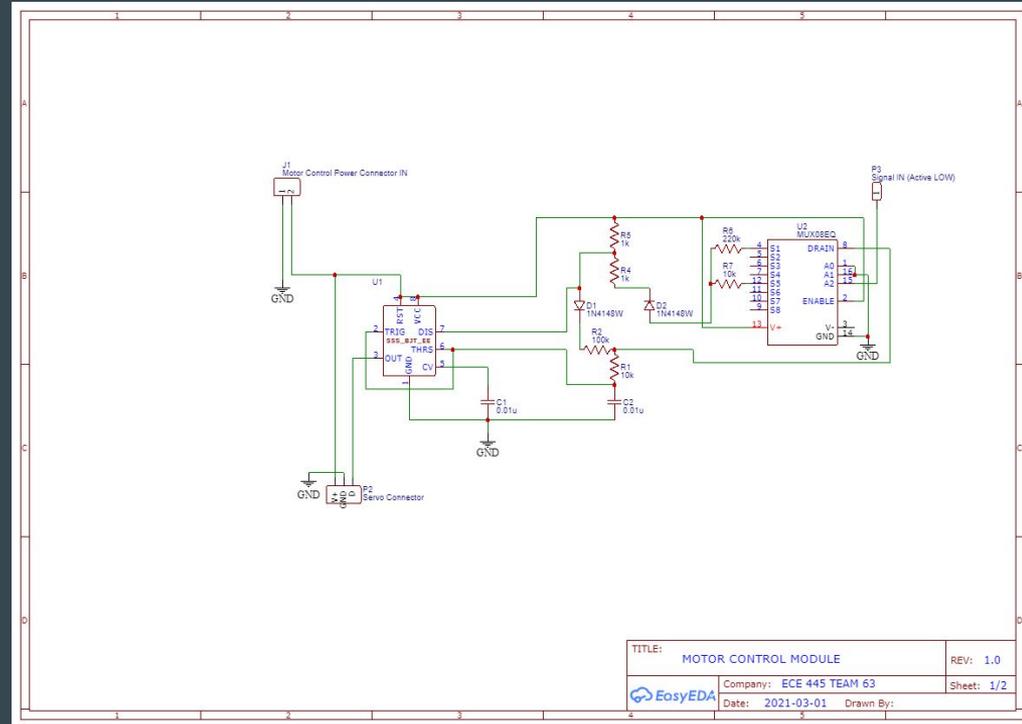
Revisions to Initial Circuit Design (Power Control)

- Two main components:
 - Idle power switching
 - Daylight sensor power switching
- Revisions:
 - Q5 switched to NMOS
 - R3 switched to 10kOhm
 - Standard capacitor and resistor values were used (4.7uF instead of 5uF)



Revisions to Initial Circuit Design (Motor Control)

- This initial design did not work
- The design may have produced our simulation results if an analog mux was used
- The simulation results that we expected would not have controlled the servo
- Several debugging phases were necessary to redesign this circuit



Motor Control Circuit: Motivation

- Reserve computing power for image detection
- ECE 445 guidelines suggest minimizing the use of microcontrollers

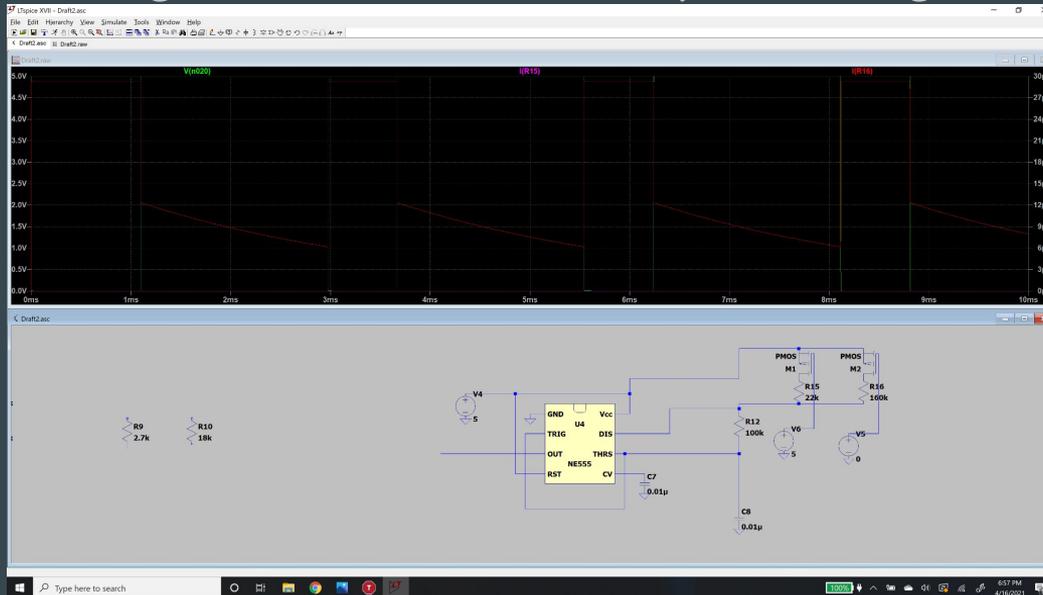
Motor Control Circuit: Debugging Process

- Debug using function generator
- Servo is responsive to pulse width in milliseconds, not necessarily duty cycle at a particular frequency
- 800us to 2.0ms controls the full range of motion



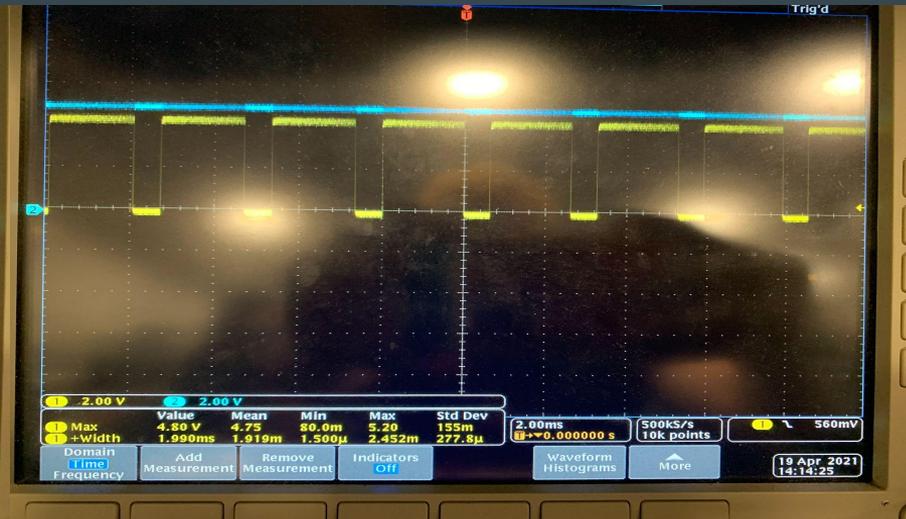
Motor Control Circuit: Debugging Process

- LTSpice used for simulations
- How do we switch between pulse widths?
- Below is the working simulation. Currents only run through the switched PMOS.

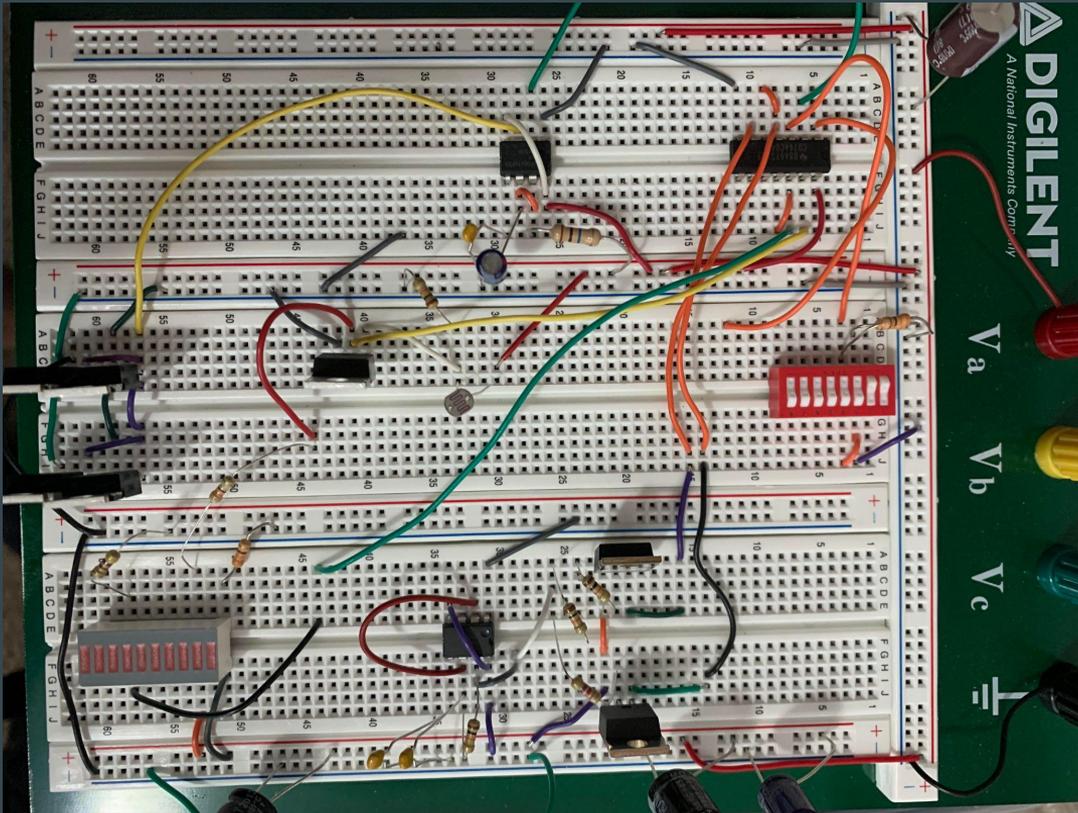


Motor Control Circuit: Debugging Process

- Bench performance did not reflect simulation (R_{ds} on from PMOS, etc.)
- Resistances were adjusted while looking at the scope
- Yellow represents motor control waveforms, blue represents pulse select

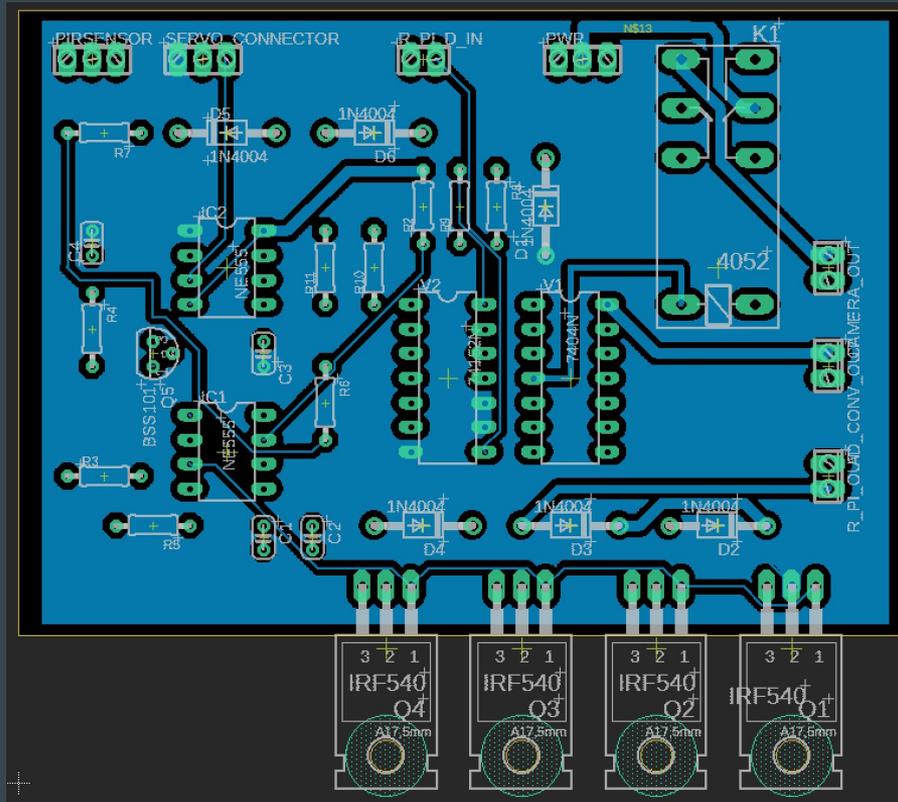
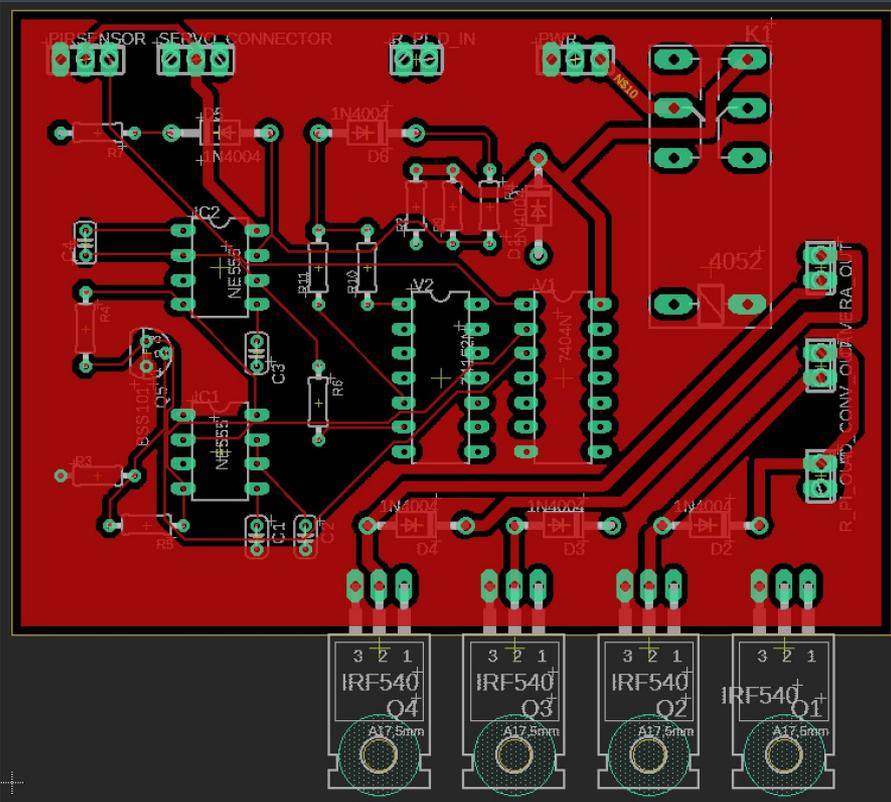


Current State of the Circuit on Breadboard



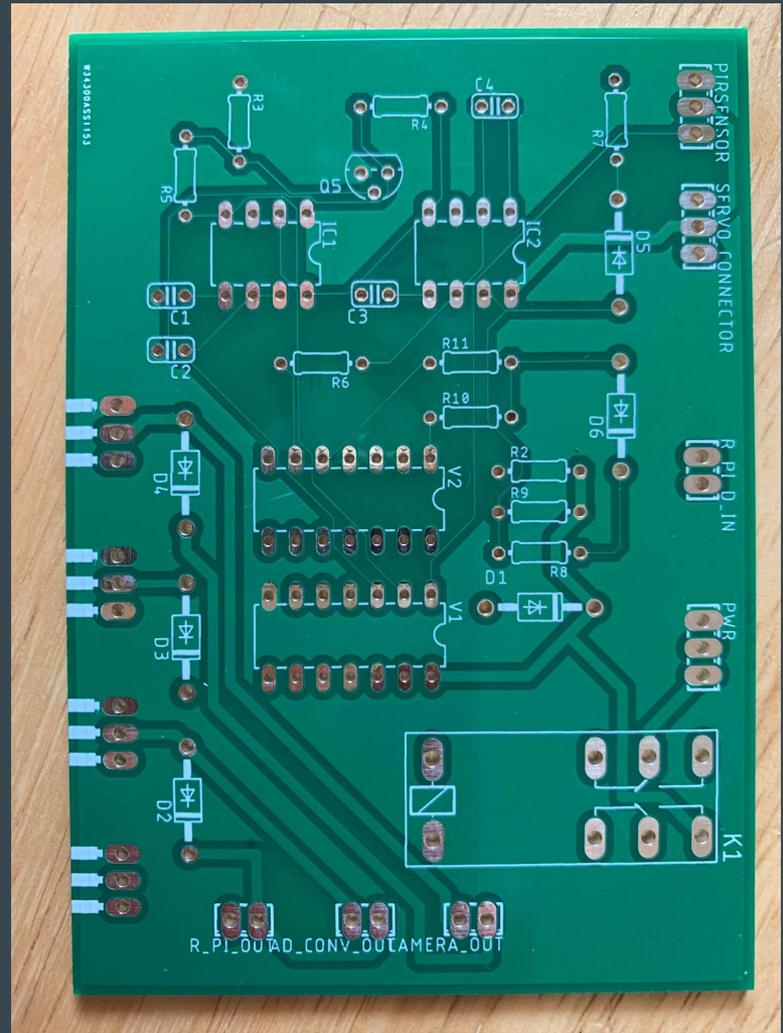
PCB Design Strategy

- The PCB was designed before the motor control was fixed
- Separate ground planes for sub-circuits



PCB Revisions

- Motor control topology should be updated
- Signal trace widths should be increased from 6mil to 10mil
- Some signal traces likely need better isolation



Computer Vision and Machine Learning

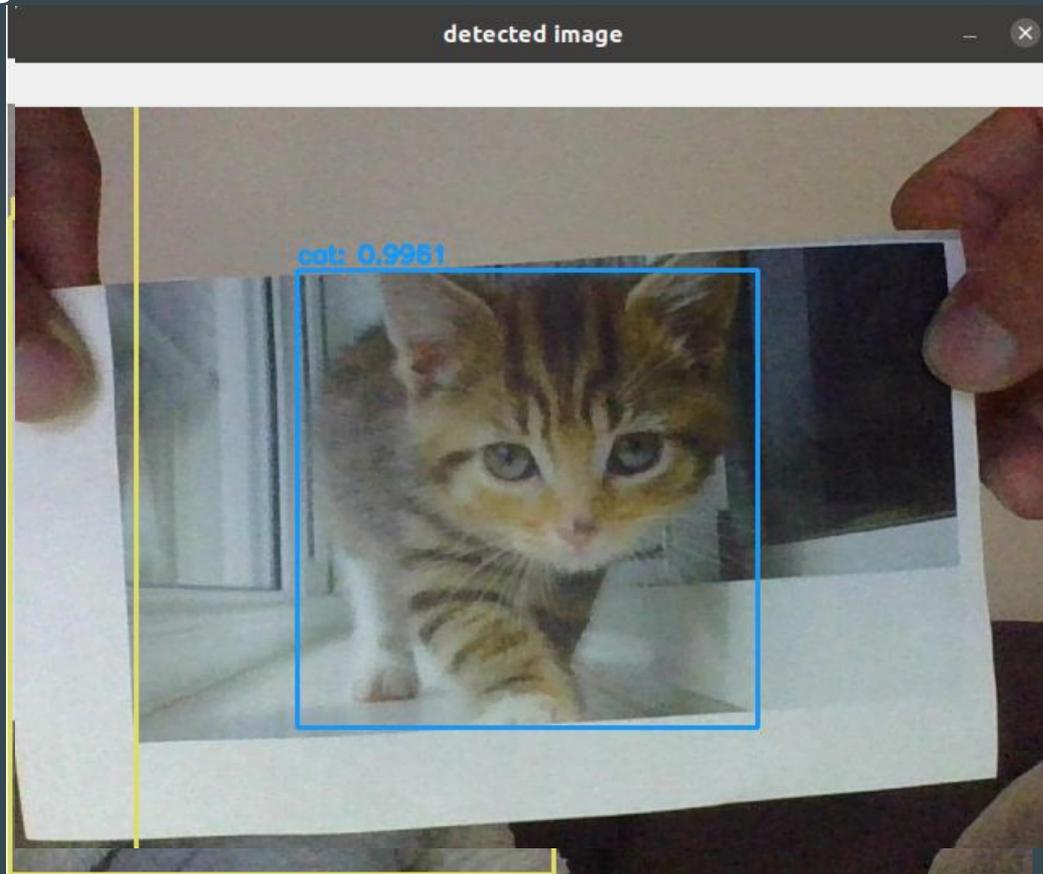
Machine learning : Goals

1. Animal detection
2. Animal classification



Machine Learning : Features

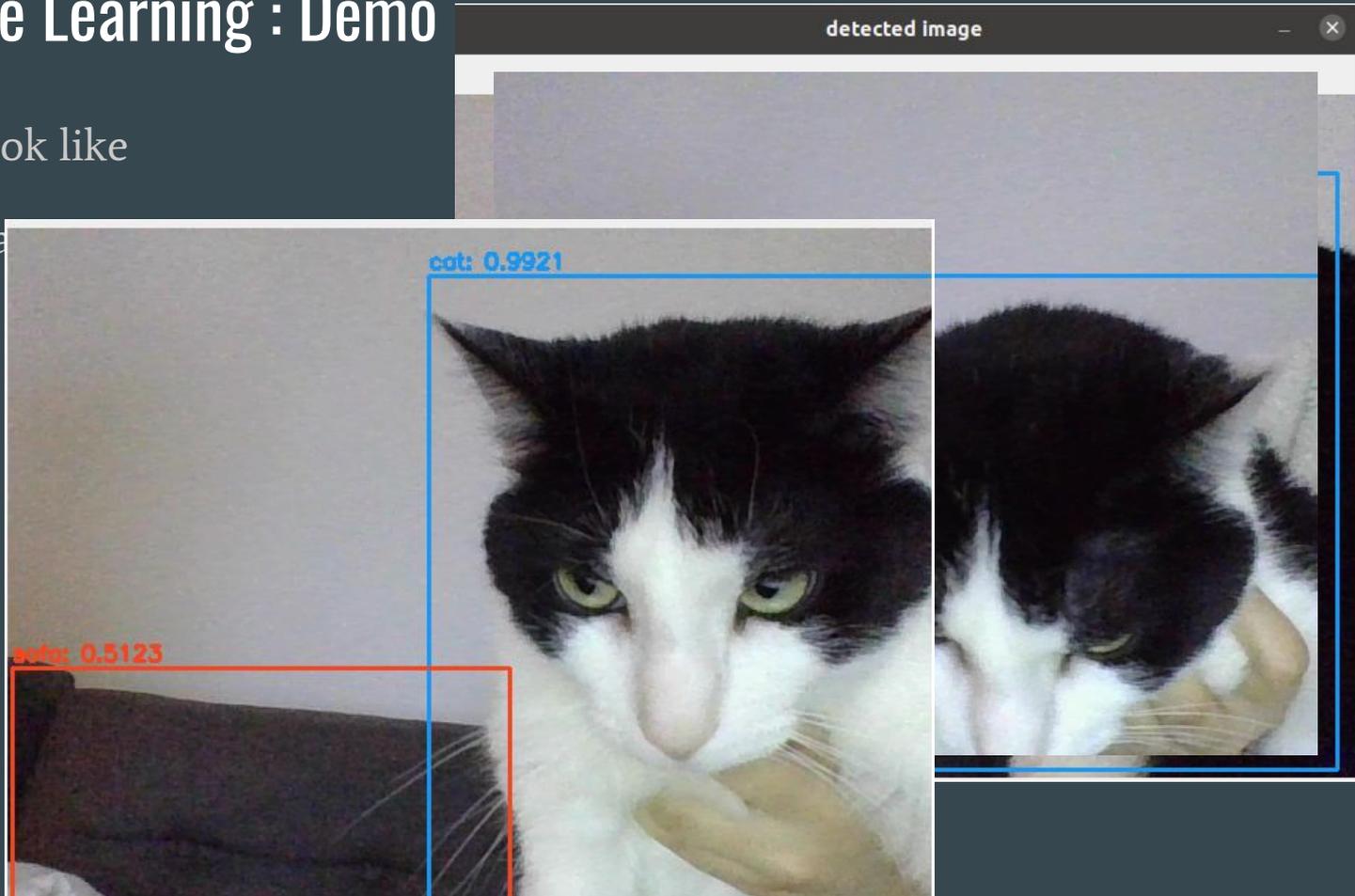
1. Fast
2. Accurate
3. Run in real-time



Machine Learning : Demo

What's look like

if a real ca



Machine Learning : Running Environment

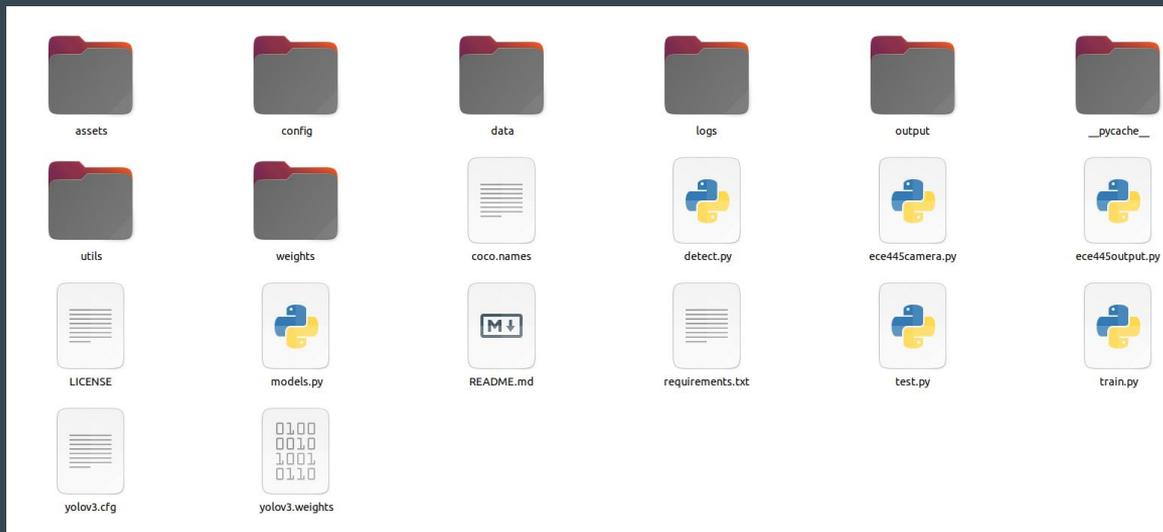
Linux (Ubuntu 16.04)

Python: 3.7.4

Tensorflow: 1.14.0

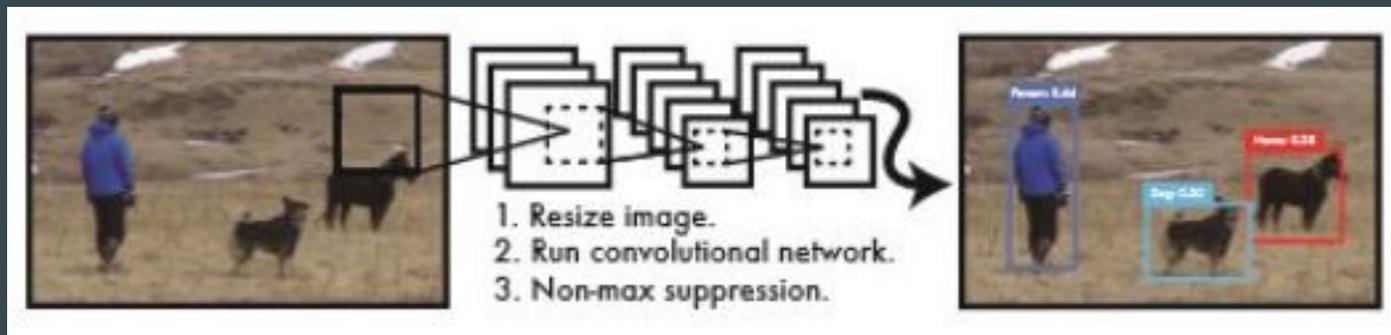
Keras: 2.2.4

Numpy: 1.17.4



Machine Learning : General Processing Steps

1. Resize
2. Convolutional layer
3. NMS



Machine Learning : Detailed Algorithms

Confidence value =

$$\Pr(\text{Object}) * \text{IOU}_{\text{pred}}^{\text{truth}}$$

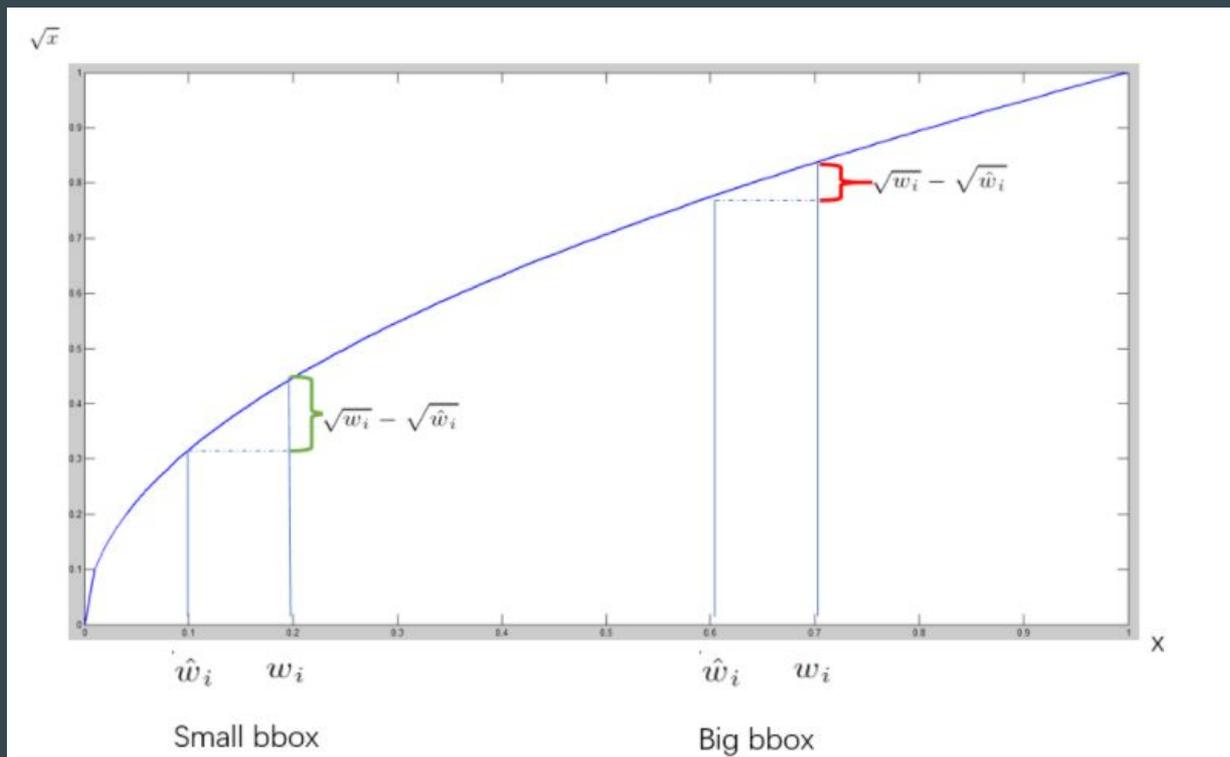
$$\Pr(\text{Class}_i | \text{Object}) * \Pr(\text{Object}) * \text{IOU}_{\text{pred}}^{\text{truth}} = \Pr(\text{Class}_i) * \text{IOU}_{\text{pred}}^{\text{truth}}$$

cat: 0.9949

Machine Learning : Error Calculation

X: size of bounding box

Y: accuracy of prediction



Machine Learning : Real-Time Camera & Timing

```
cameraCapture = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
cv2.namedWindow('detected image')
cv2.setMouseCallback('detected image', callback)
print('for ECE445 ML DEMO')
success, frame = cameraCapture.read()
while success and cv2.waitKey(1) > 0:
    # load video into Binary Layer
    blobImg = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 1/255, (224, 224), (0, 0, 0), True, crop=False)

    net.setInput(blobImg) # use blob as input
    # get output from the network
    outInfo = net.getUnconnectedOutputs()
    start = time.time()
    layerOutputs = net.forward()
    end = time.time()
    print("[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took %f seconds to recognize this frame." % (end - start))
```

```
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167678 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.165931 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.164086 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167707 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.168516 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.168392 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167460 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167712 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.169045 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.170969 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.180642 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.175180 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.180270 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.176859 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167384 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.166099 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.163617 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.162779 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.167140 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.161730 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.161266 seconds to recognize this frame.
[INFO] Our SmatTrap ML took 0.169407 seconds to recognize this frame.
```

h camera we need to use

t layers

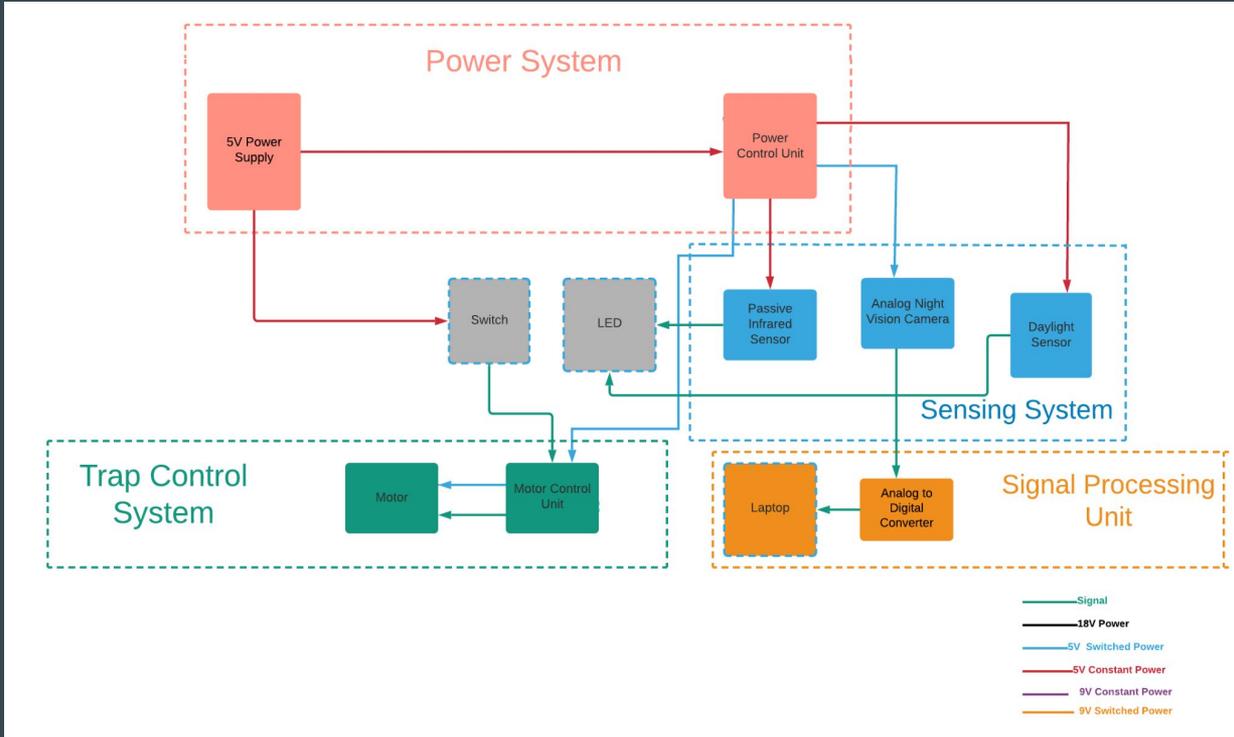
print info

Machine Learning : More Improvement

1. Neural network & locally
2. Daytime & nighttime

Current State of Product & Demonstration Results

Block Diagram from Demo (Debugging Stage)



Smart Trap Images



Smart Trap Images



Smart Trap Images



Smart Trap Images



Smart Trap Images



Smart Trap Images



Demonstration Results

- Proximity detection and component switching
- Pressure plate control
- Computer Vision

Further Work

- Battery power
- Daytime power savings
- Microprocessor
- Integration
- PCB

Thank You!

Any Questions?