

An Autonomous System for Sorting Objects at the Edge

Meet the Team

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> Machine Learning



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Problem Formulation

The Problem

- Single-stream recycling have several issues:
 - Difficult classification
 - Contaminated recycling streams
 - Transportation cost and carbon-footprint
 - Multi-steam recycling have complicated rules
 - This results in:
 - Less than a third of recyclable waste is actually recycled[1]
 - Millions of tons of waste end up in landfills and the ocean





[1] https://www.epa.gov/facts-and-figures-about-materials-waste-and-recycling/national-overview-facts-and-figures-materials#NationalPicture

Our Solution

- Trash is sorted autonomously & inexpensively on-site
 - Train for specific waste types
 - Prevents contamination
- Sorted waste is sent to specialized facilities

Requirements:

- Recognize different recycling streams
- Sort into bins
- Operate at the edge self-sufficiently with limited space/power/cost/communication





System Overview

Scrapsort

- Computer vision system to recognize trash on conveyor belt
 - Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) on microcontroller with hardware accelerator
- Ultrasonic sensors to trigger actions
- Lever arms to sort trash into bins



System Control Flow



Hardware



Board: MAX78000FTHR

- Low power & low cost
- Small form factor
- CNN accelerator
 - Custom tools available for training, quantizing, and synthesizing models

		Power Supply
MAX78000 Specs		
Socket Core	A	RM Cortex-M4
Flash		512 KB
SRAM		128 KB
Core Clock Speed	ι	Jp to 100 MHz Motor





Ultrasonic Sensors

motors

Simple and flexible interface to lacksquaretrigger interrupts for capturing images and activating stepper



Lever arm

• Pros

- Simple, robust design
- Fast
 - NEMA 23 Stepper Motor move quickly
- 20vac wait
 Good response time
 - Easily upgradable
- Cons
 - Requires a lot of space between items

Conveyor Bel Motor



Conveyor Belt

- Adjustable speed
- Adjustable custom 80/20 guardrails and camera mount
- Length: 59"
 - Long enough to partition sections for classification and sorting

120VAC Wall Socket

5V Buck Regulator







Machine Learning

Machine Learning

CNN Accelerator

- On-chip memory mapped peripheral
- Tools for quantization aware training
- Limited to basic operations: 3x3 kernels, ReLU activation, batch normalization

Model Development Process

- 1. Collect Data
- 2. Train multiple classification models
- 3. Quantization and Synthesis of model
- 4. On-board evaluation
- 5. Repeat

Accelerator Specs		
Weight Memory	432 KiB	
Data Memory	512 KiB (32 KiB x 16)	
Clock Speed	50 MHz	
Max Input Resolution	91 x 90 (without streaming)	



Current CNN Architecture (Classification)



- 10 Convolution Layers (147,096 weights)
- 2 Fully Connected Layers (131,712 weights)
- Total: 278 KB ~ 63% weight memory
- Inference Time: 13.5 ms

Classification and Detection

- Under stable lighting, classification and detection work well
- Adjusted camera settings to account for lighting/distortion
 - Disable automatic exposure control
 - Decreased exposure time
- Dataset:
 - ~4k images for classification (1k per class)
 - ~1.5k images for detection (500 per class)





Full System in Action

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