BUILDING MULTI-CAMERA SYSTEM FOR VISUAL SURVEILLANCE APPLICATIONS



Image sensor built with off-the-shelves components: Arduino Due/MEGA & uCamII



Performance measures for an 128x128 image

		N	R	A	B = D - A`	C = B / N	D
							global
			time to	global	global		encode + pkt
	size in		read data	encode + pkt	transmit	transmit	+ transmit
Quality	bytes	Number	from	time	time	time/pkt	time
Factor Q	(MSS=90)	of packets	ucam	(measured)	(computed)	(computed)	(measured)
100	9768	158	1.512	1.027	1.064	0.0067	2.091
90	5125	70	1.512	0.782	0.539	0.0077	1.321
80	3729	48	1.512	0.704	0.384	0.0080	1.088
70	2957	37	1.512	0.686	0.304	0.0082	0.99
60	2552	32	1.512	0.662	0.263	0.0082	0.925
50	2265	28	1.512	0.646	0.233	0.0083	0.879
40	2024	25	1.512	0.657	0.207	0.0083	0.864
30	1735	21	1.512	0.649	0.177	0.0084	0.826
20	1366	17	1.512	0.638	0.14	0.0082	0.778
10	911	11	1.512	0.628	0.093	0.0085	0.721
5	576	7	1.512	0.624	0.058	0.0083	0.682
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Multi-camera system for better coverage at very low cost

- Arduino MEGA or Due have 4 UART ports: 3 UARTs can be used to connect 3 uCamII cameras
- 76° and 116° lenses can also be mounted on the uCamII. Using 116° lens can provide quasi-omnidirectional coverage with 3 cameras



- Cameras are activated in a cyclic manner for intrusion detection
- Much more efficient than having denser single-camera system
- Can reduce the intrusion detection time by a factor of 10!



80 image sensors, 1 camera/sensor aov=7









