# UCLA

Posters

## Title

SYS 2: Acoustic ENSBox A System of Self Calibrating Distributed Acoustic Arrays

## Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/38m7c4g8

## Authors

Lewis Girod Martin Lukac Vlad Trifa <u>et al.</u>

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**NS** Center for Embedded Networked Sensing



Lewis Girod, Martin Lukac, Vlad Trifa, Deborah Estrin CENS Systems Lab - http://research.cens.ucla.edu

#### Introduction: Self-configuring platform for collaborative acoustic monitoring

#### **Passive Acoustic Monitoring Applications**

- · Detect, classify, and localize targets using sound
- · Free of interference to targets and environment
- · Suitable for animal behavior monitoring





#### **System architecture**

- · Network of acoustic arrays distributed in field
  - Four microphones in a square array
  - PXA255 platform, 2.6 Linux kernel
  - VXPocket 440 PCMCIA 4-channel sound card
  - Arrays are wirelessly connected via 802.11
- · Acoustic monitoring through collaborative processing
  - Animal vocalization is detected by nearby acoustic arrays
  - Sound is classified and DOA is estimated from phase comparison
  - Animal location is estimated through collaboration of multiple arrays

#### Problem Description: Challenges in collaborative acoustic monitoring

#### **Collaborative monitoring system**

- · Staged signal processing model
  - Early stages filter out periods where there are no events
  - Later stages detect, classify, and compute DOA
  - Collaborative phase: data association and localization
- · Precise synchronization between sampled channels
  - Required for accurate direction of arrival (DOA)
  - Need to overcome limitations of VXP hardware



Node 108

- Self-calibration
- 3-D location and orientation of microphone arrays - Required for 3-D target localization via bearing-crossing
  - Difficult to obtain manually in dense-foliage environments
  - Localization info must be maintained when system is bumped or moved
- Acoustic localization system
  - Based on time of flight (TOF) of acoustic signals
  - Requires precise synchronization between nodes and from sample clock to node CPU clock

#### System Design: Acoustic ENSBox: a portable acoustic monitoring box

#### **Software System**

- Buffered Continuous Sampling Interface
- Allows online detection and post-facto processing - Abstracts away non-deterministic system delays,
- e.g. network latency

#### **Multihop Time Conversion**

- Clocks run independent
- Nodes maintain time conversion parameters
- Service provides pair wise time base conversion
- and global event time service

(a) 2D Position Deviation, Courtyard Experiments

Residual Rejecti

Centimeters

(d) 2D Position Deviation, JR Experiments

25

20

15

10

-10

-15

-25

-30

40

30

20

10

0

-20

-30

-40

-40 -30 -20 -10 0

30 40

Z (cm)

10 20

Centimeters

Centi -10

#### Collaborative Network Primitives

- Flood service with hop-by-hop time conversion - Reliable state dissemination mechanism with publish-subscribe interface

#### Location and Orientation Self-Calibration 3D location and orientation of sensor array





#### **Antbird Detection**

- Early results obtained from master's thesis experiments
- Applied AML bearing estimation algorithm to enhance antbird calls and apply HMM recognizer





AML Bearing Estimator

# Antbird Species Recognition, for varying HMM parameters



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**Range and Bearing Estimation**