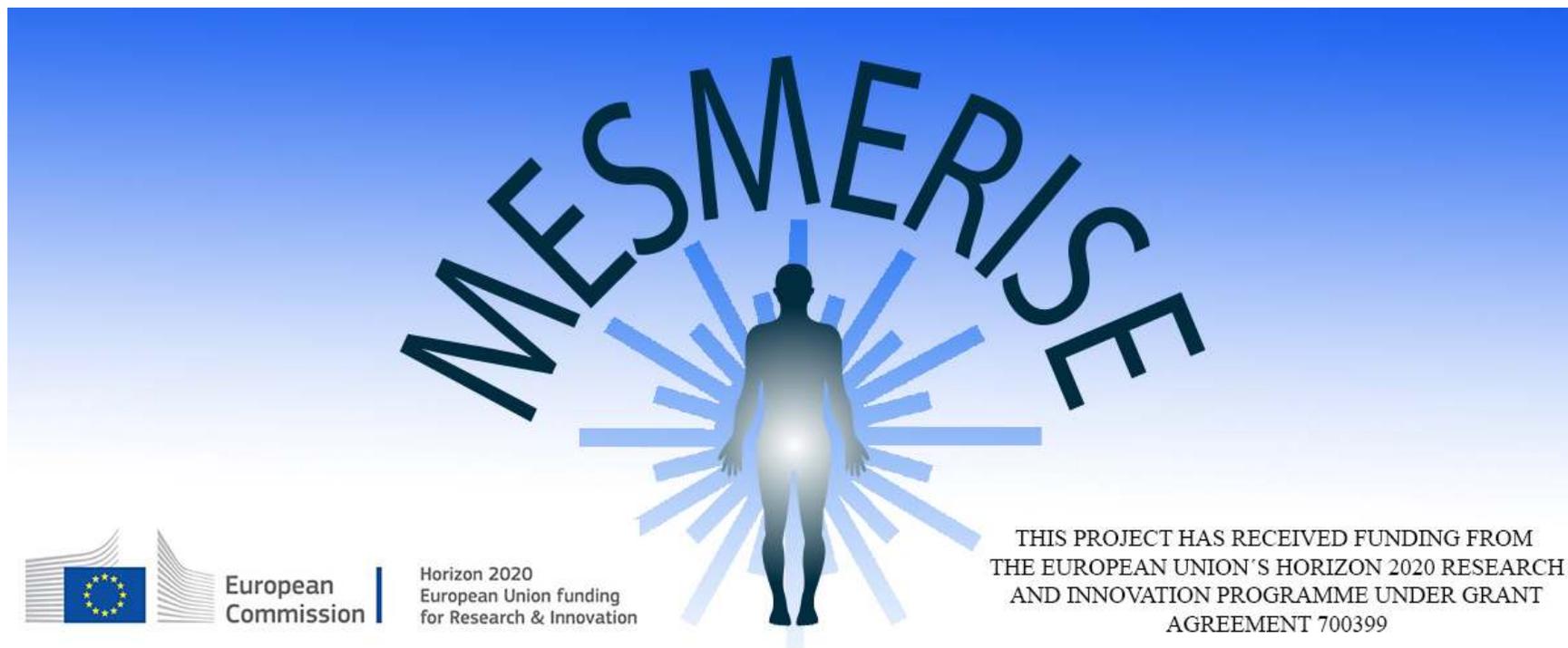


Multi-Energy High Resolution Modular Scan System for Internal and External Concealed Commodities

MESMERISE



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

June 6th 2017

www.h2020mesmerise.eu



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MESMERISE



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM
THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH
AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT
AGREEMENT 700399



Universidad
de Alcalá



ADANI
from ideas to solutions



leti



Home Office



Saint GeorgeTech



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The main challenge of MESMERISE is to develop a **new scanning technology improving the respect for intimacy and privacy rights as well as the efficiency and reliability.**

The first objective is to develop a high-resolution non-intrusive scanner able to automatically detect and identify both internal and external concealed prohibited or restricted commodities sought by customs such as drugs or explosives and to discern them from natural body tissues, food waste or benign materials.

Mesmerise proposes two complementary technologies: ***ultra-low dose Multispectral X-ray transmission and Infrasonic interrogation.*** Both systems have the goals of improving privacy, convenience, sensitivity and reliability posing no risk for users, providing automatic identification or classification and assuring that no human operator needs to watch privacy-breaking images.

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Scenario 1:
Internally concealed commodities

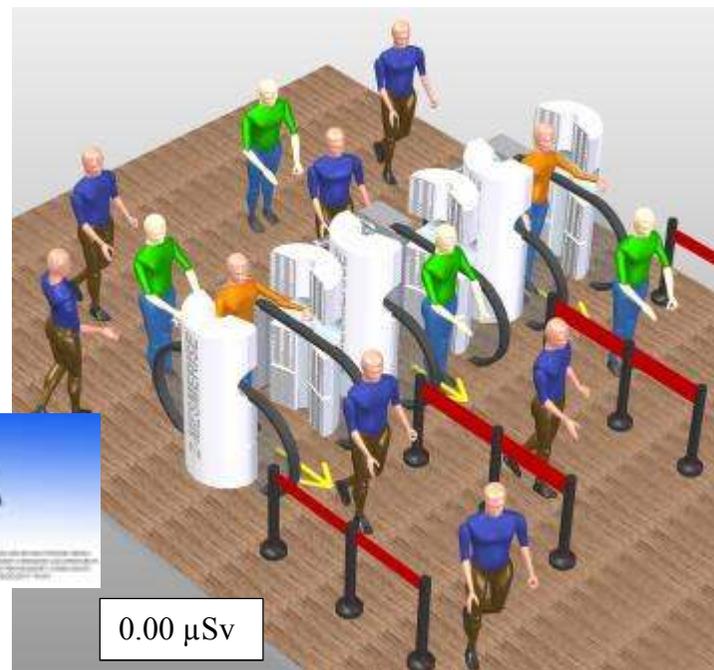
X+Z MESMERISE: Internal and external detection.

Scenario 2:
Externally concealed commodities

Z-MESMERISE: External detection.
Highly non-disruptive.



0.25 μSv



0.00 μSv

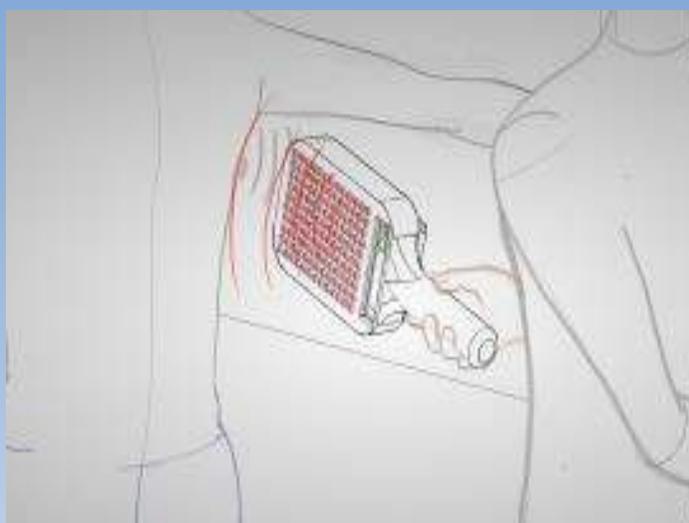
Restrictions to the use of Ionizing Radiation may apply

No restriction

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Z-MESMERISE: External detection. Highly non-disruptive.





Acoustic Near Field holography (ANFH)



Acoustic Near-Field Impedance Holography

Low frequency MEMS arrays

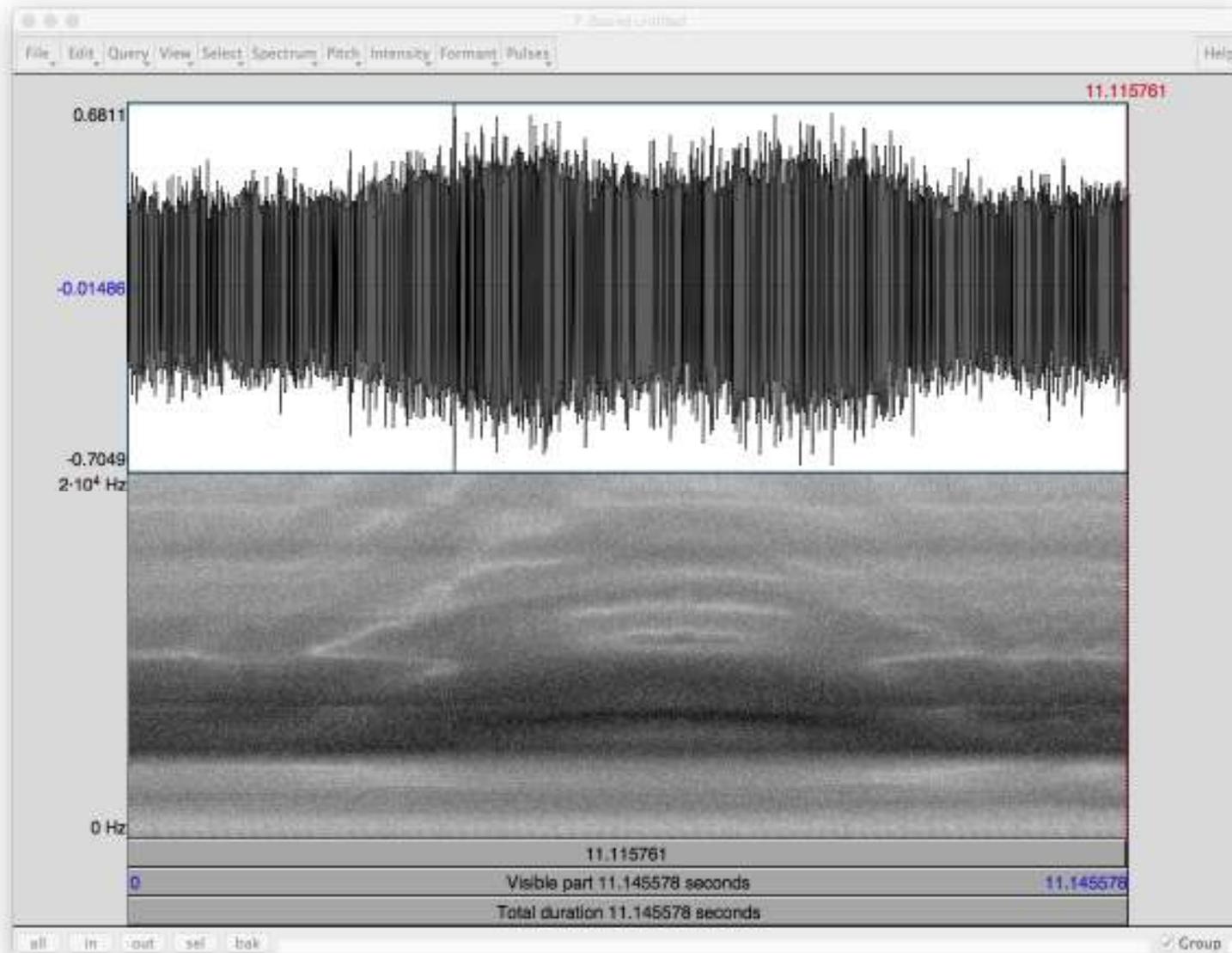


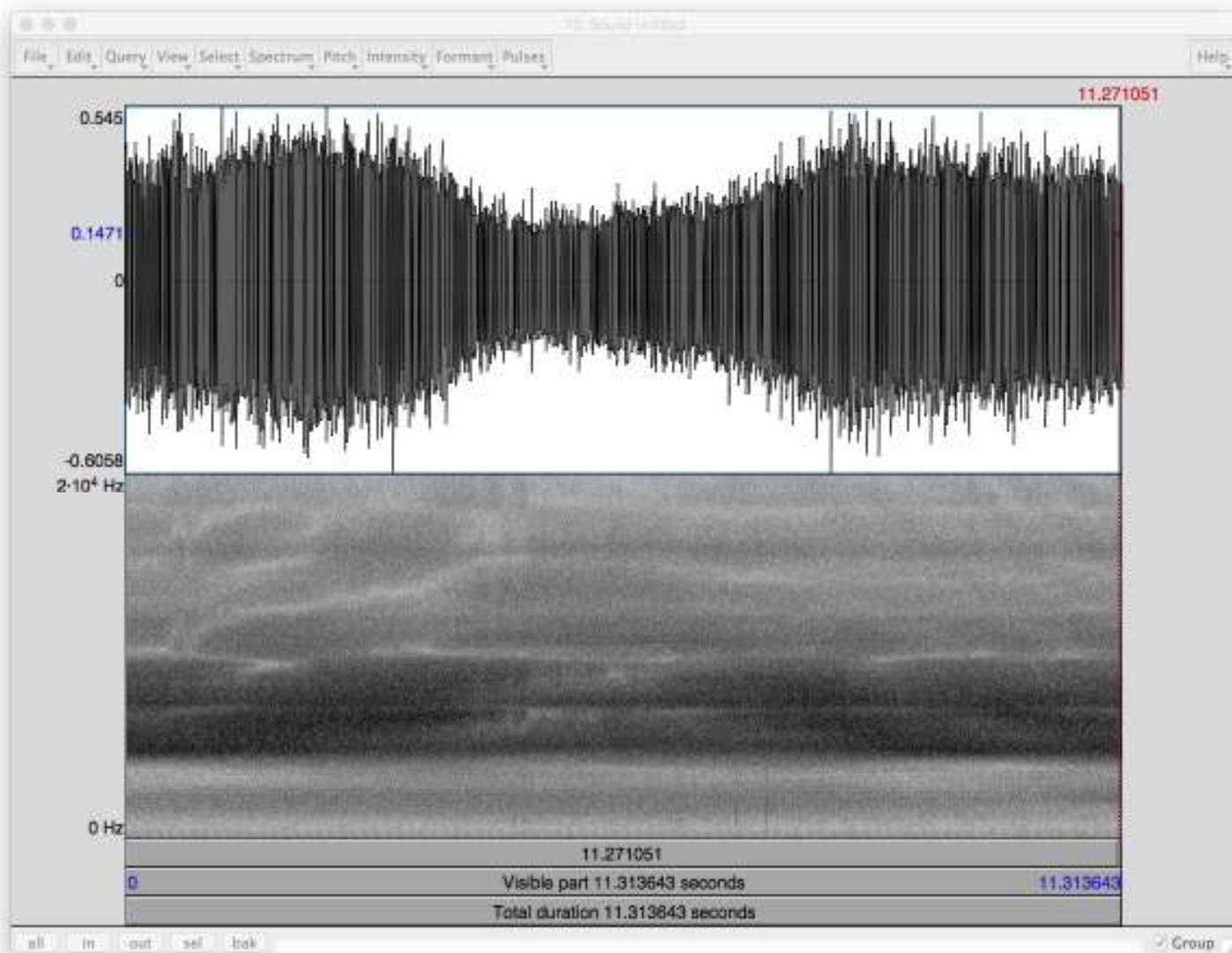
Z-MESMERISE: A **non-intrusive, non-disruptive, no health risk, pat down**, based on sound waves for externally concealed commodities detection

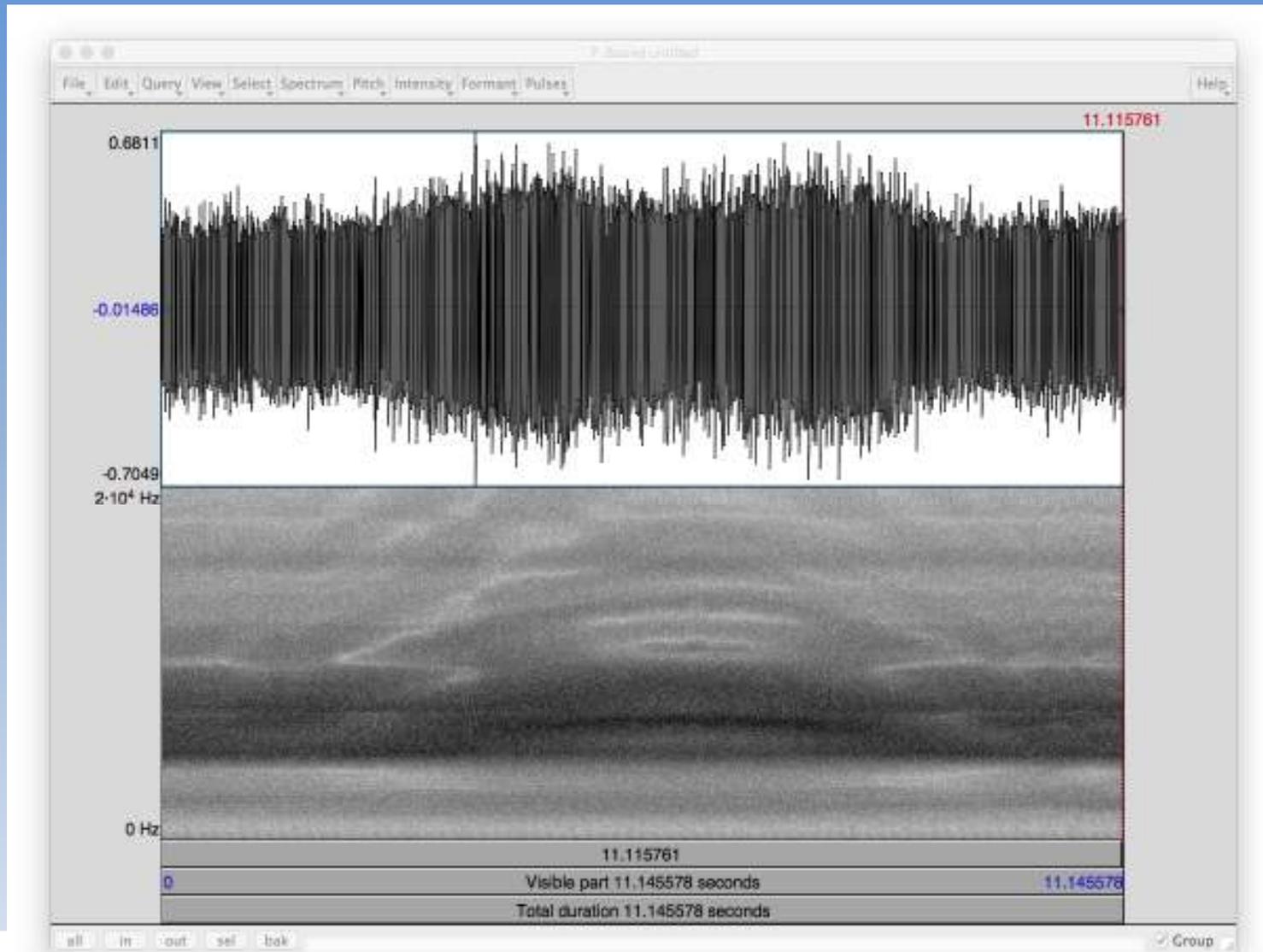
Non-intrusive because it is completely contactless and because the ATR shows the alert the operator not being necessary to exhibit and visually construct the image. This is particularly relevant considering gender matching customer and operator being in any case a better solution than the current practice

No risk to particular groups such as pregnant because is based on sound waves
The automated target system allows to alert and identify

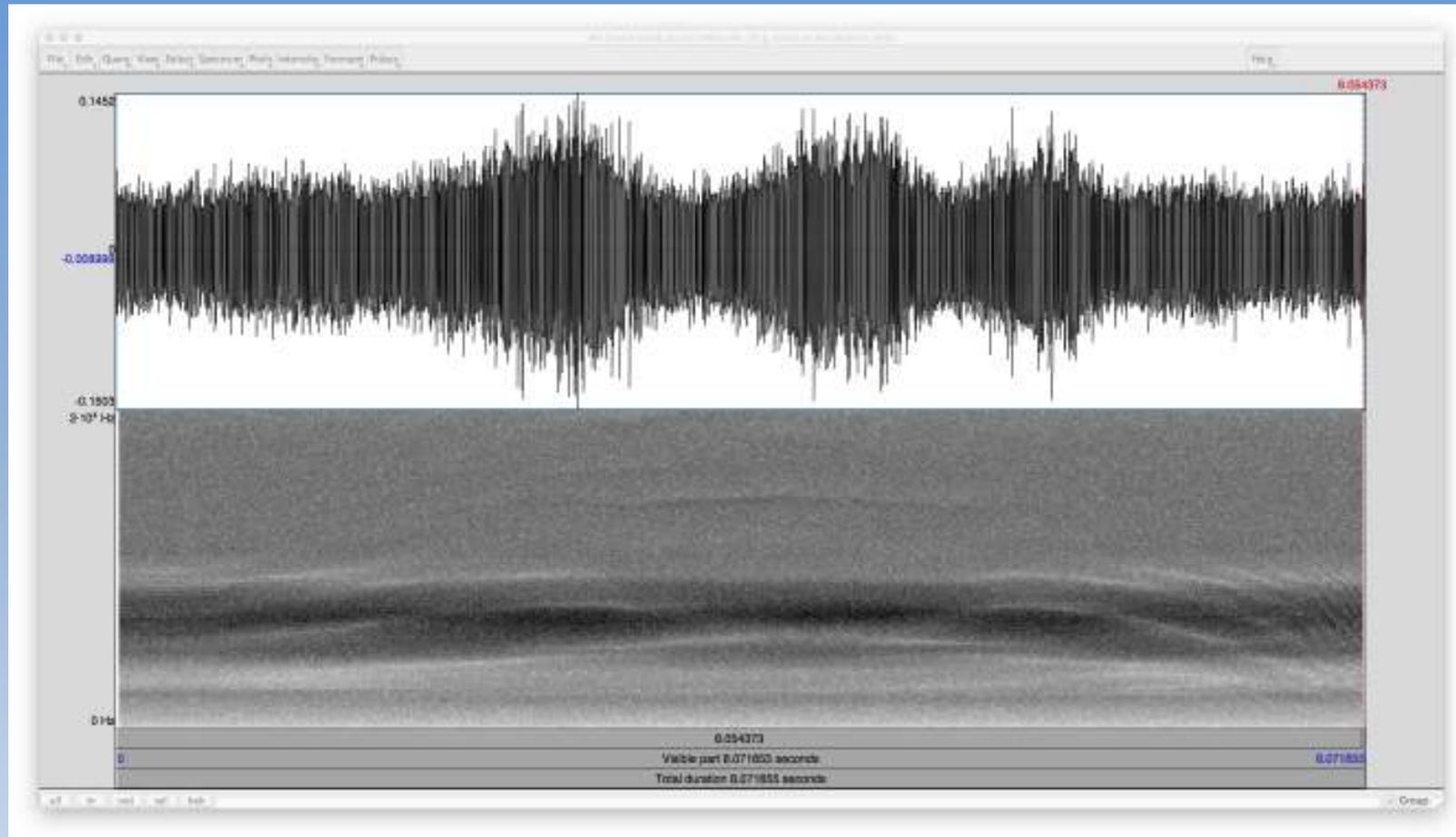
Current Progress







16 g Pink Salt Tea Bag on the thigh.



Tea bag with 16 g of refined sugar on the thigh.



X-MESMERISE

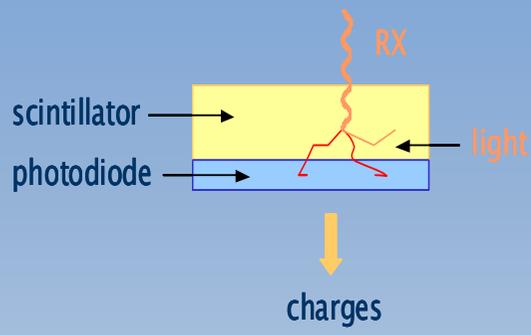
Ultra Low-Dose X-Ray emission system
X-Ray collimation system
Gantry
Transport system
X-ray detection system
Automatic Recognition system



0.25 μSv



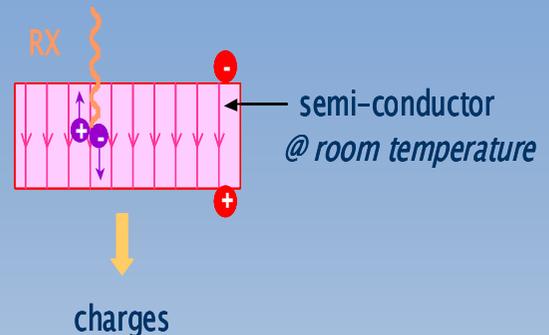
2-stage detection
standard solution



~ 2000 charges
@ 100 keV

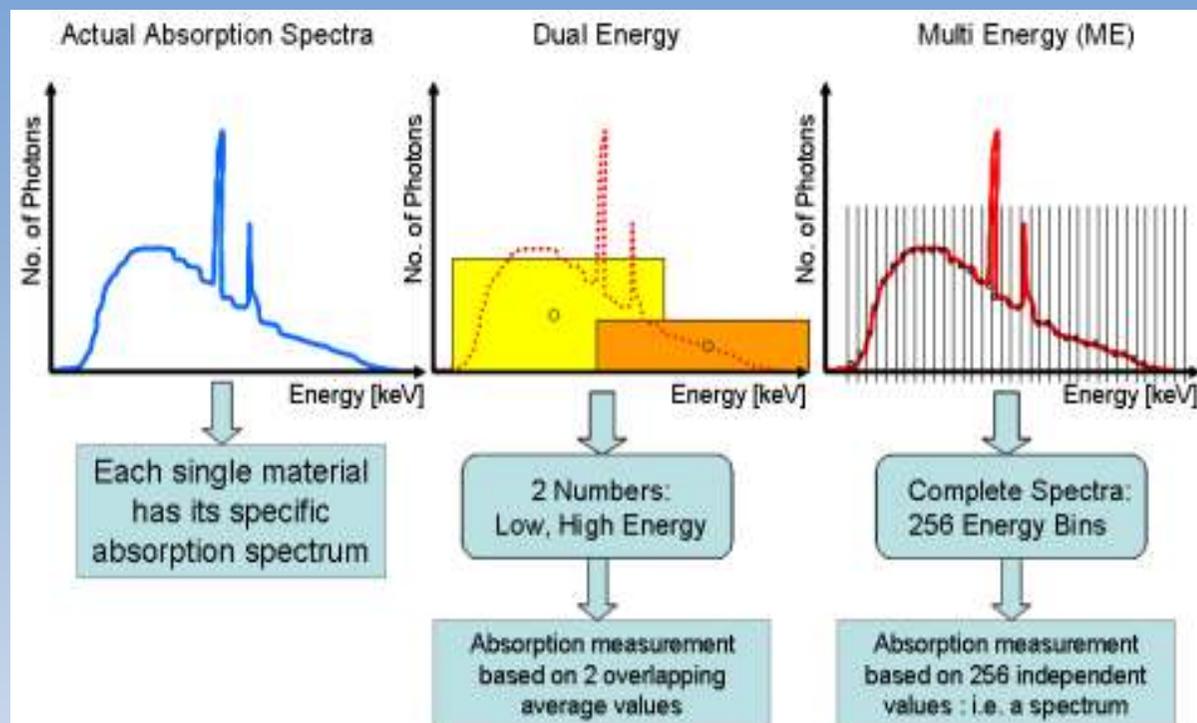


direct detection
CdTe solution



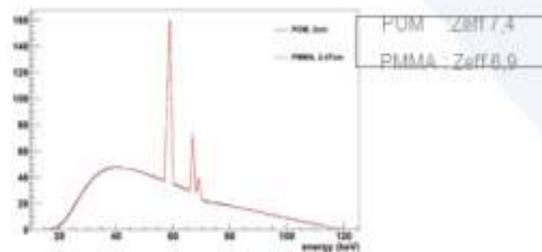
~ 20 000 charges
@ 100 keV







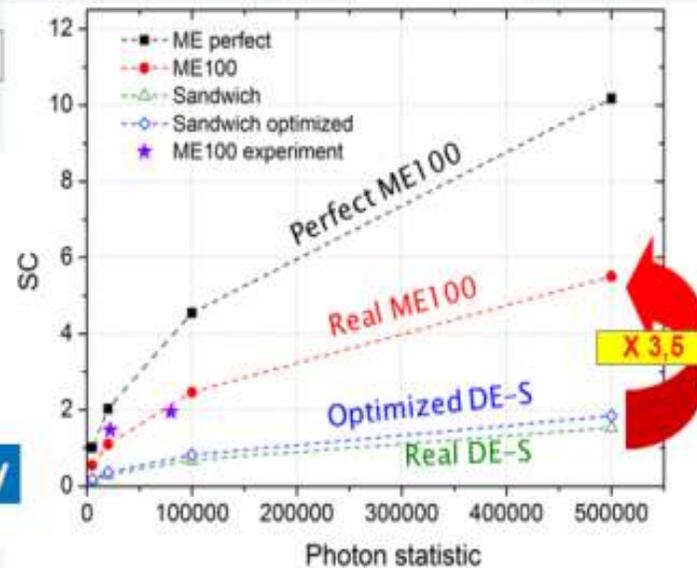
Evaluation of Separability Criterion with photons statistics(1)



$$SC^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(att_i^1 - att_i^2)^2}{(\sigma_i^1)^2 + (\sigma_i^2)^2}$$

SC ↔ Z separability

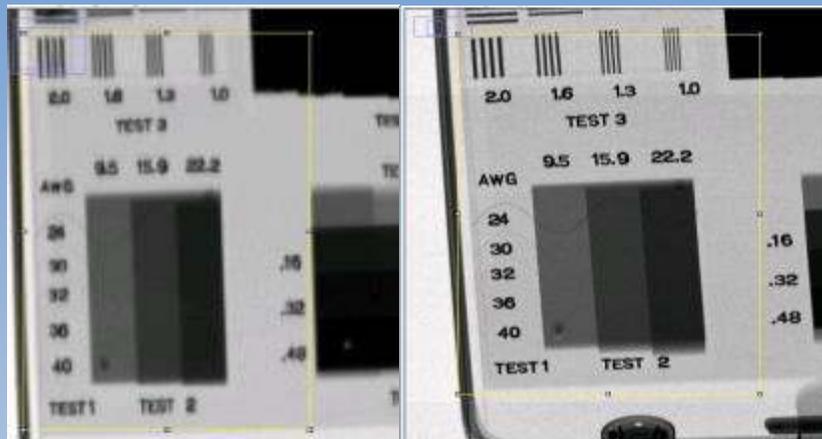
$$Separation = \frac{|Z_1 - Z_2|}{\sqrt{\sigma^2(Z_1) + \sigma^2(Z_2)}}$$



Material separability improvement with ME100 spectral information



Image resolution

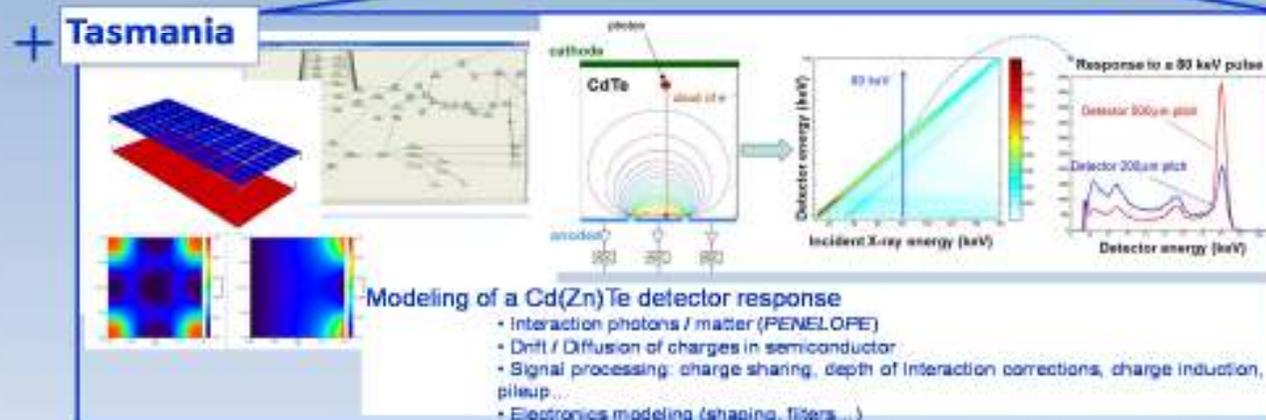
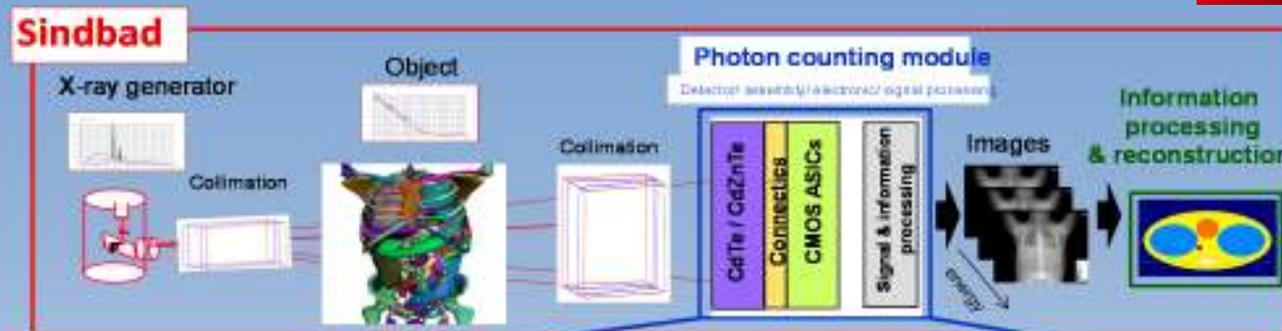


Test	Conventional	ME100
Wire visible in air (AWG)	32	40
Wire visible under 9.5mm Al (AWG)	24	32
Spatial Resolution (mm)	1.6x1.3	1x1
Penetration of steel (mm)	22-26	26-28

Detailed view of an image from the ASTM F792 test piece acquired by a conventional detection system (left) and the multiple energy detector (right) with same acquisition parameters.



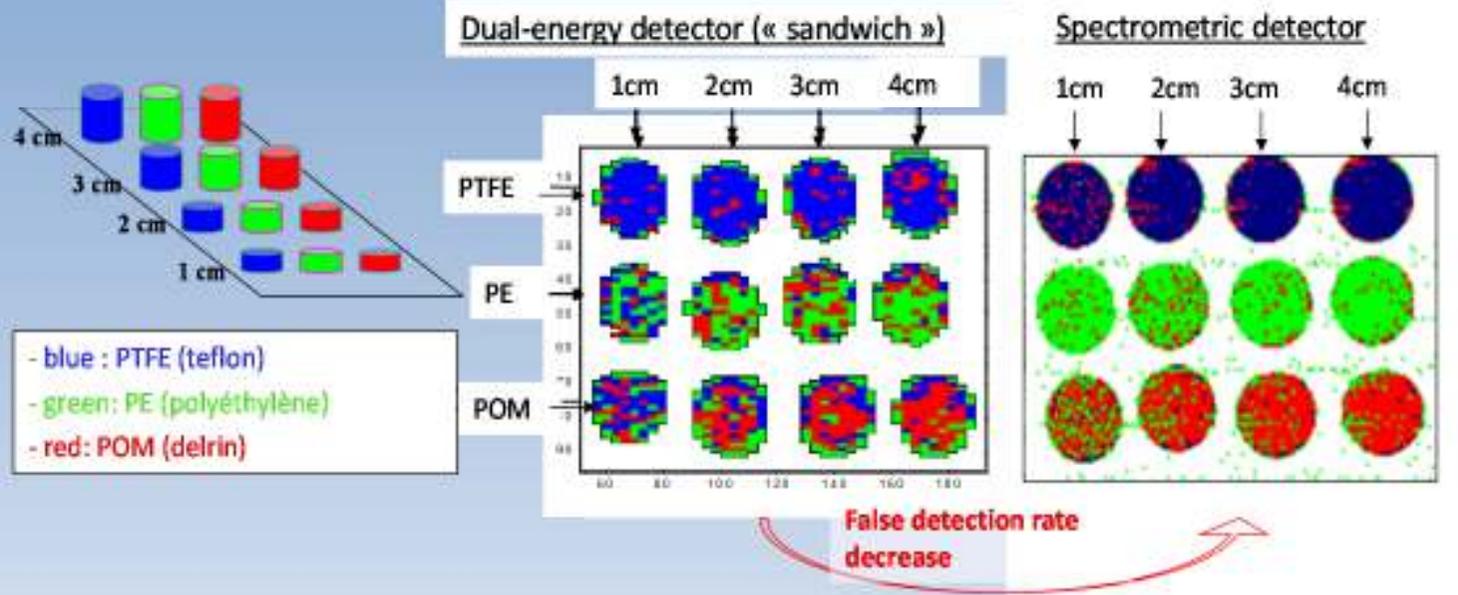
Specific method to identify the materials





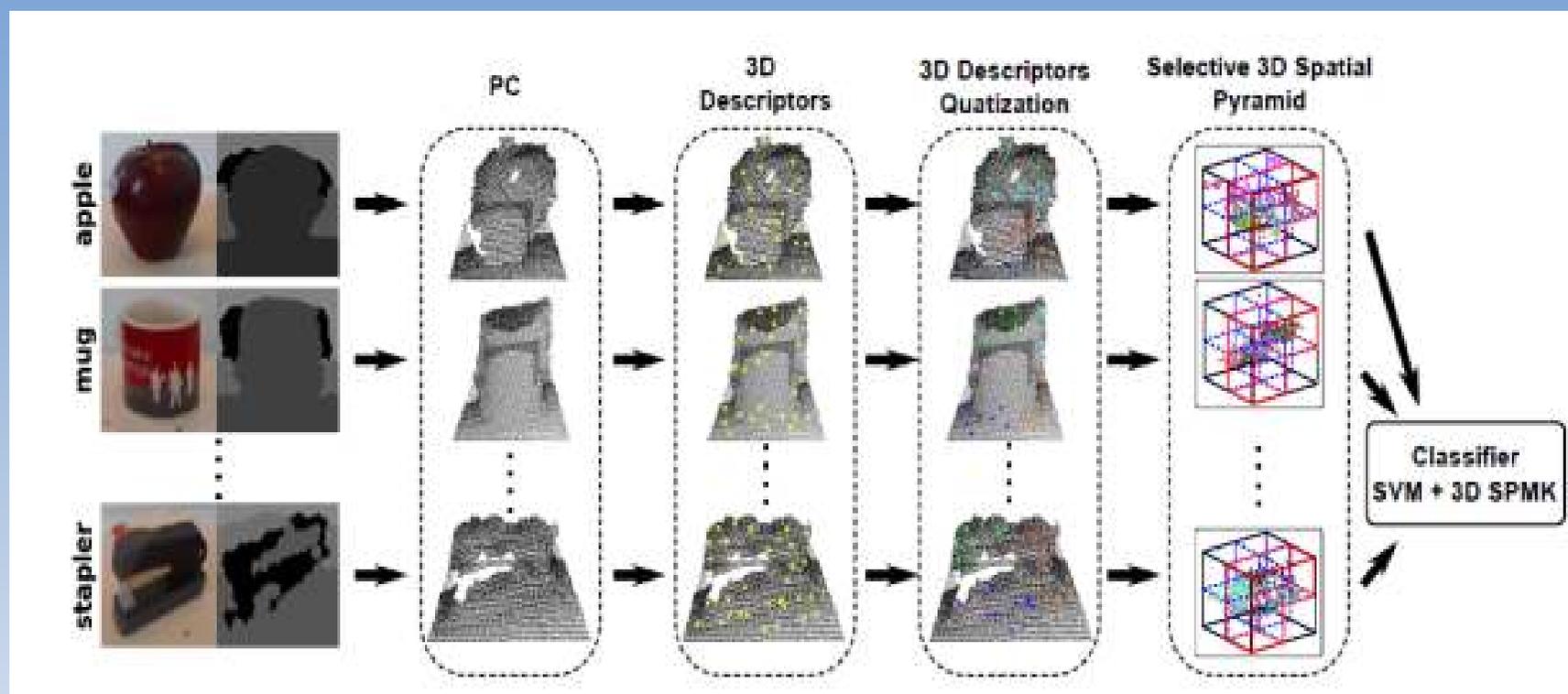
Information processing

- ME calibration, superposition
- Method using probability density
- Density & Zeff identification





Automated Target Recognition System





X-MESMERISE expected features:

A full body non-divest non-intrusive quick non-disruptive ultra-low dose x-ray scanner (FBS), usable upon consent by the final user, for internally and externally concealed commodities detection identifying the object and warning the operator:

Non-divest: the final user does not need to divest outer clothes or belongings from pockets, etc.

Non-intrusive: it is completely contactless and because the ATR shows the alert, it is not necessary to render and display an image to the operator

Quick: the whole operation could be deployed in a very convenient layout for both the customer and the security service, taking less time than the current systems

Non-disruptive: the operation takes place in a continuous moving belt maintaining a constant flow of passengers

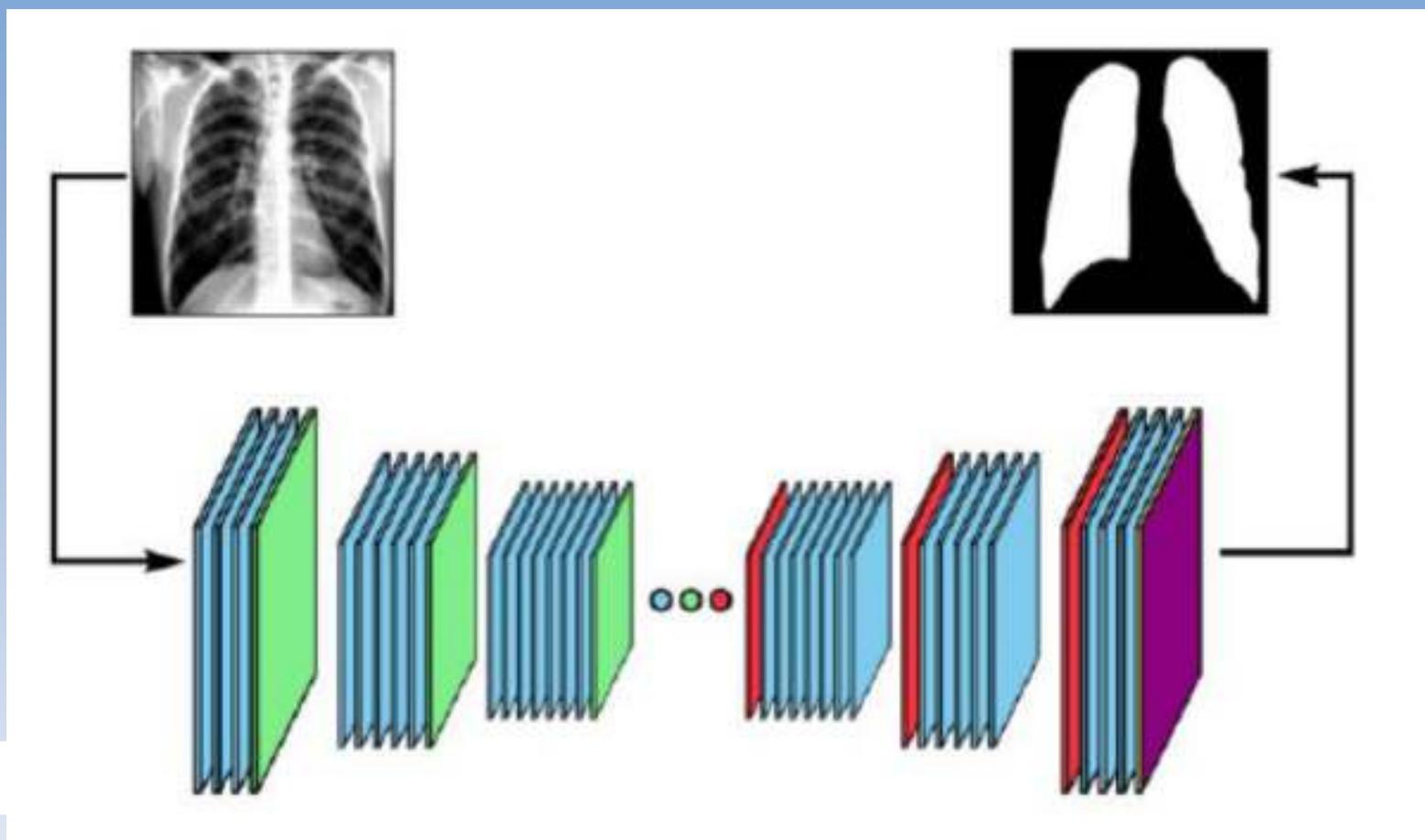
The dose per scan is under the limits according to the EU standard limits (1mSv per year)

Automated Target Recognition System



Inspired by tumor segmentation models

Train a CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) model for Semantic Segmentation.



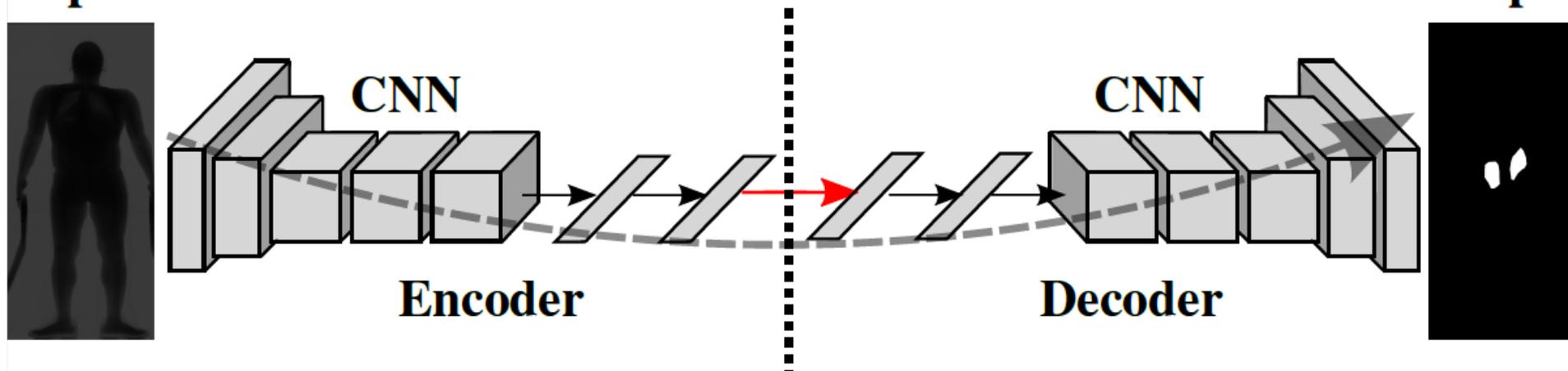


Our model

Overall Architecture: Deep Encoder-Decoder CNN-based
(Convolutional Neural Network CNN)

Input

Output



Given a feature representation obtained from the encoder network, dense pixel-wise prediction map is constructed through decoder network.



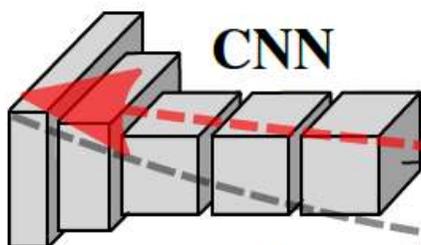
Our model

Training Process: Optimization

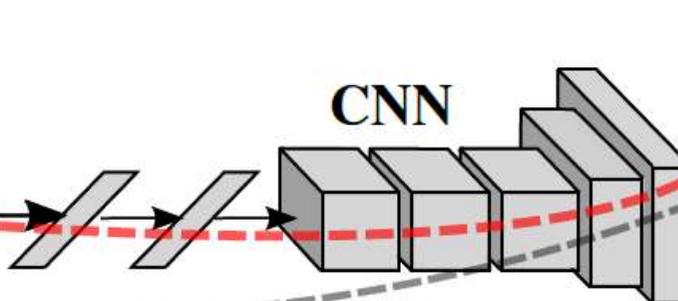
GT mask



Loss Function



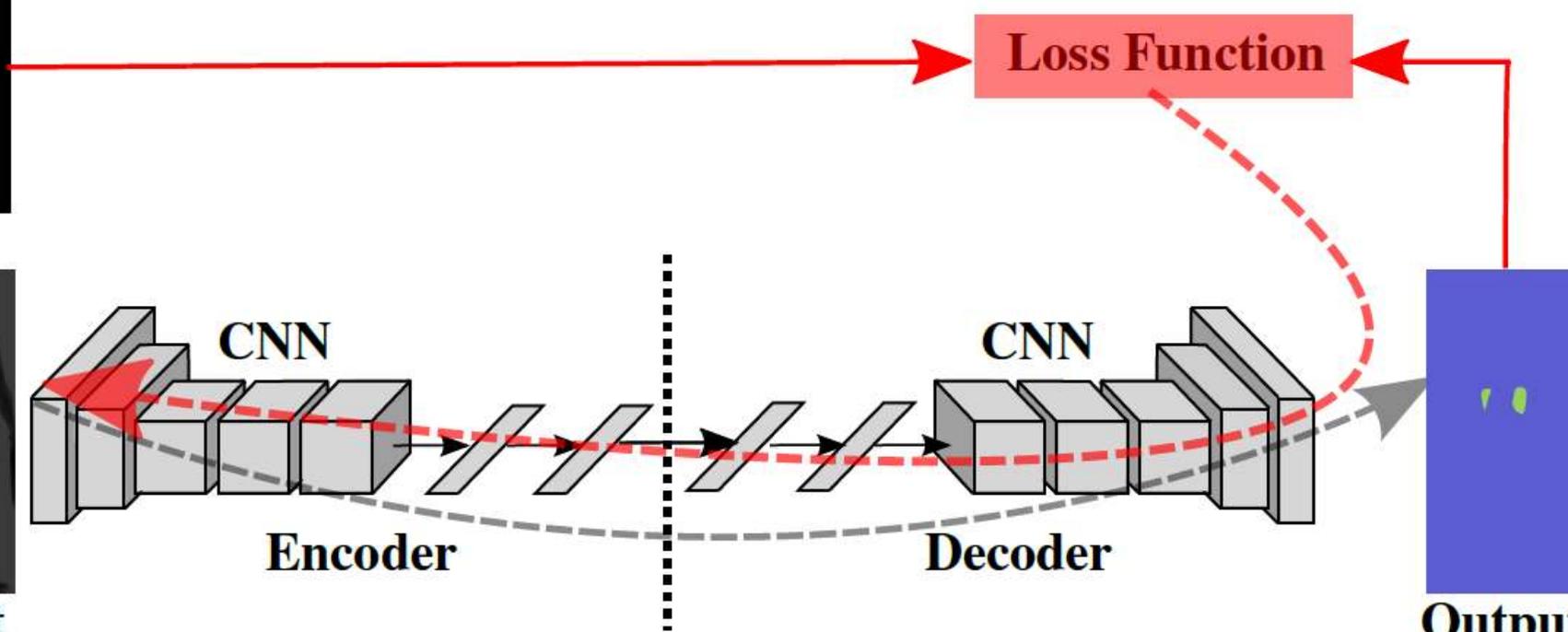
Encoder



Decoder



Output





Mesmerise Dataset

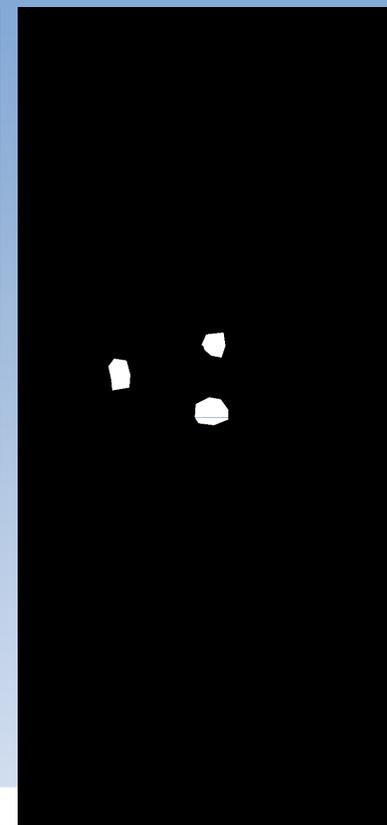
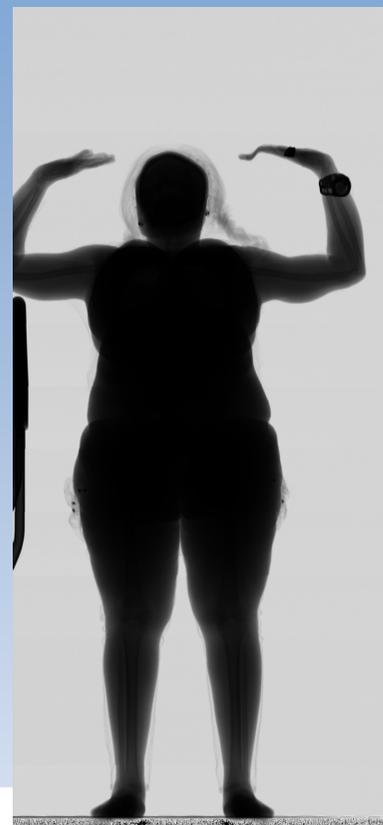
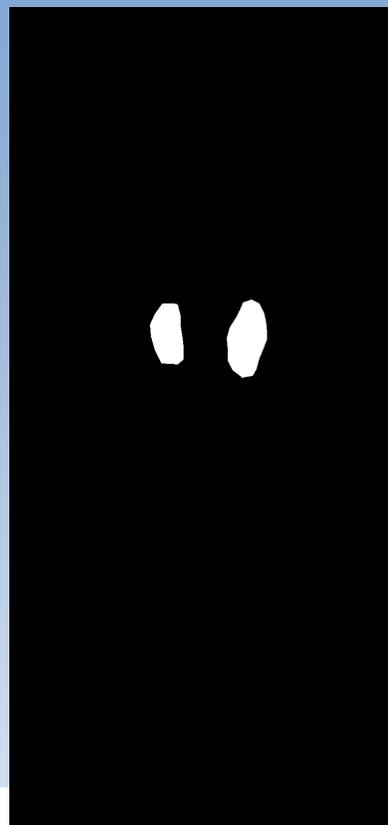
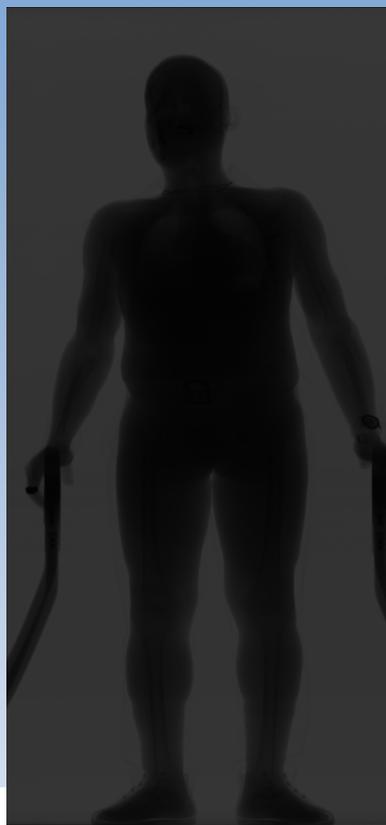
Number of X-ray images (from London & Oslo scanners): 57

Raw X-ray image

Mask

Raw X-ray image

Mask

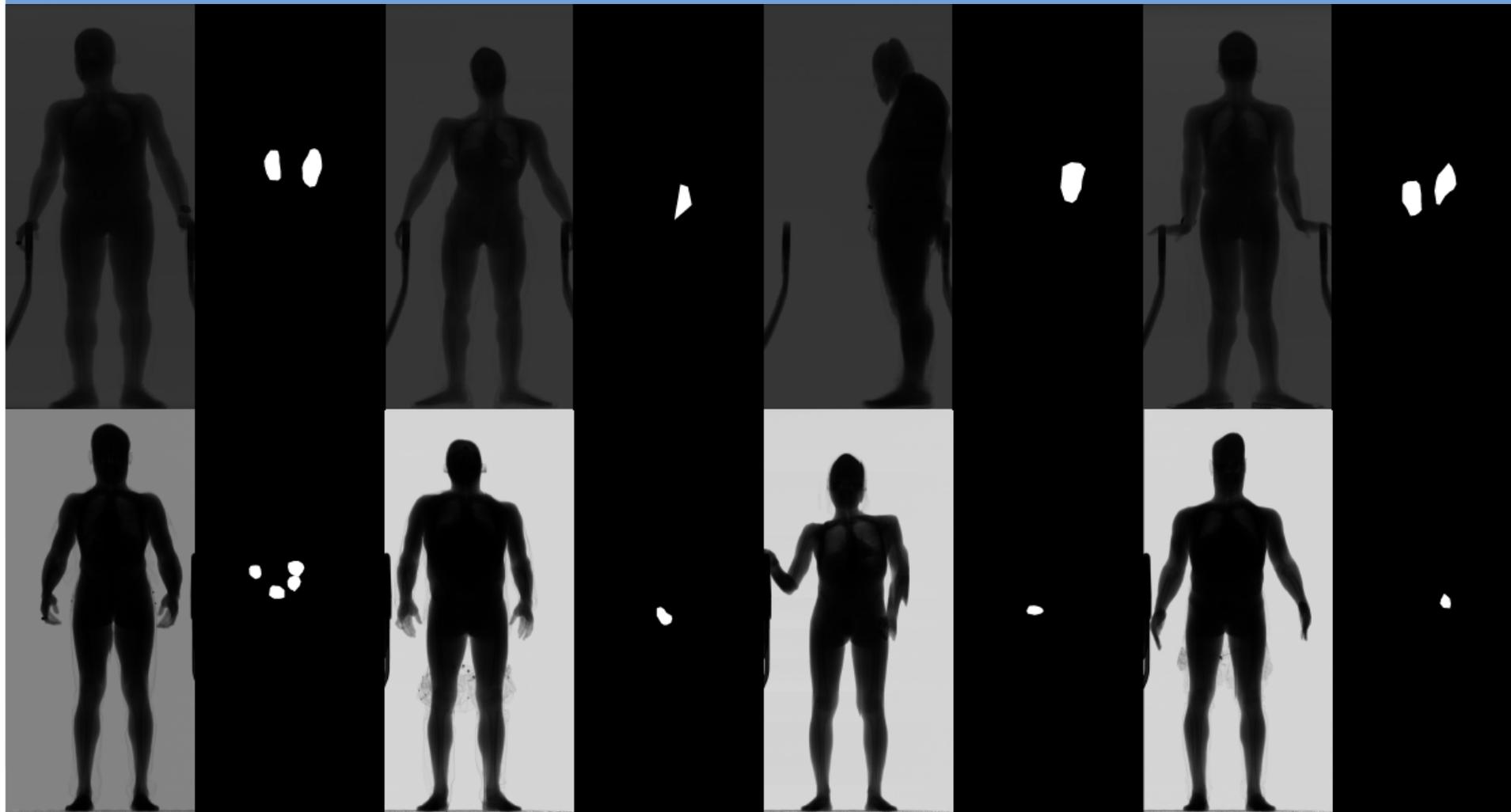


London

Oslo

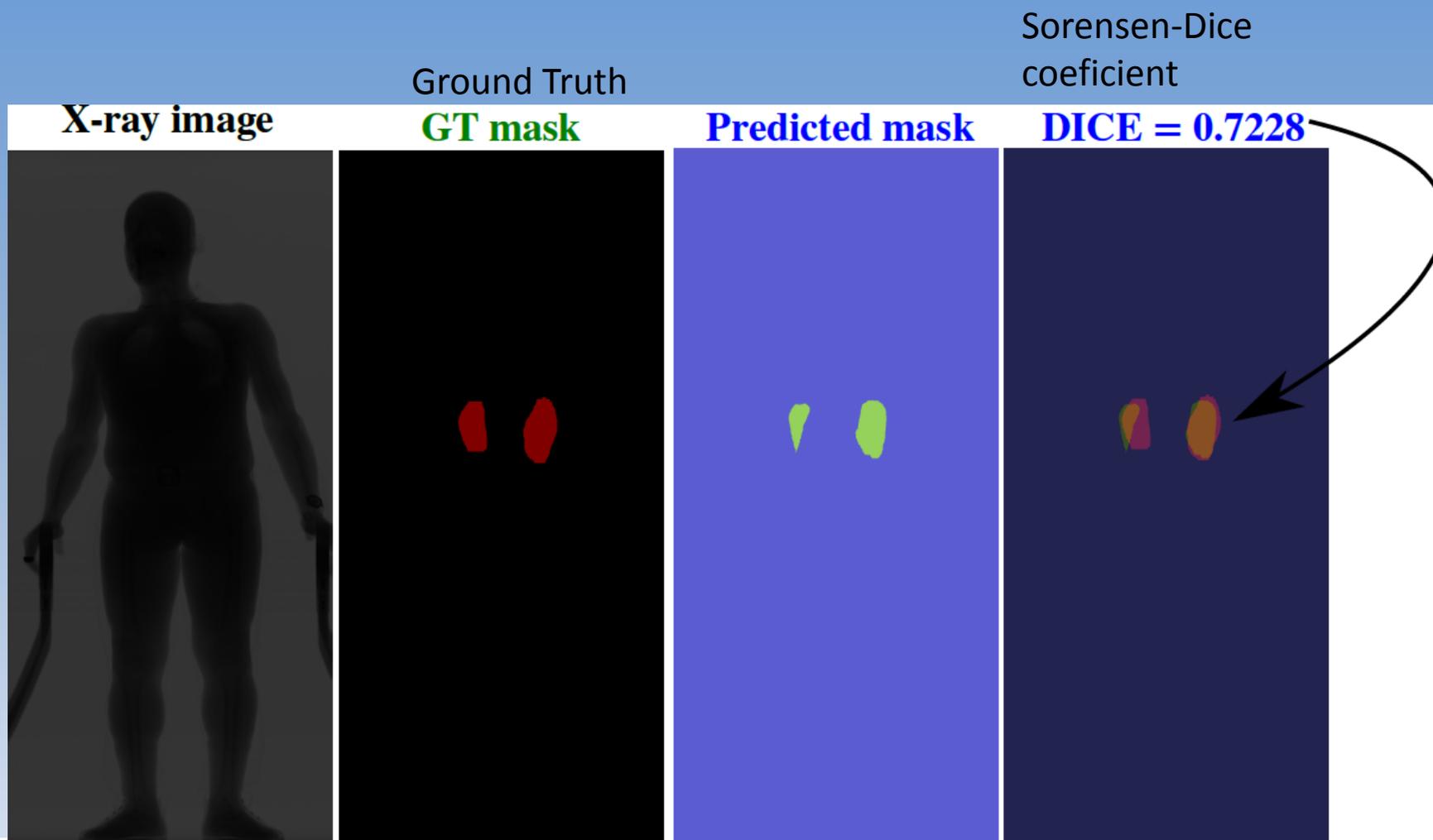


Mesmerise Dataset





Results on Mesmerise Dataset





4.1 Quantitative Results

Setups:

Set 1:	Training images: 49 Validation images: 8
Set 2:	Training images: 29 Validation images: 28

Evaluation metrics:

Global Accuracy (GA) – Pixels right

Class Average Accuracy (CAA) – Proportion of Right Pixel per Class

Intersection over Union (IoU) – Overlap between GT and Predicted Masks

Dice coefficient (D) – Overlap with class 1 (narcotics positive)



4.1 Quantitative Results

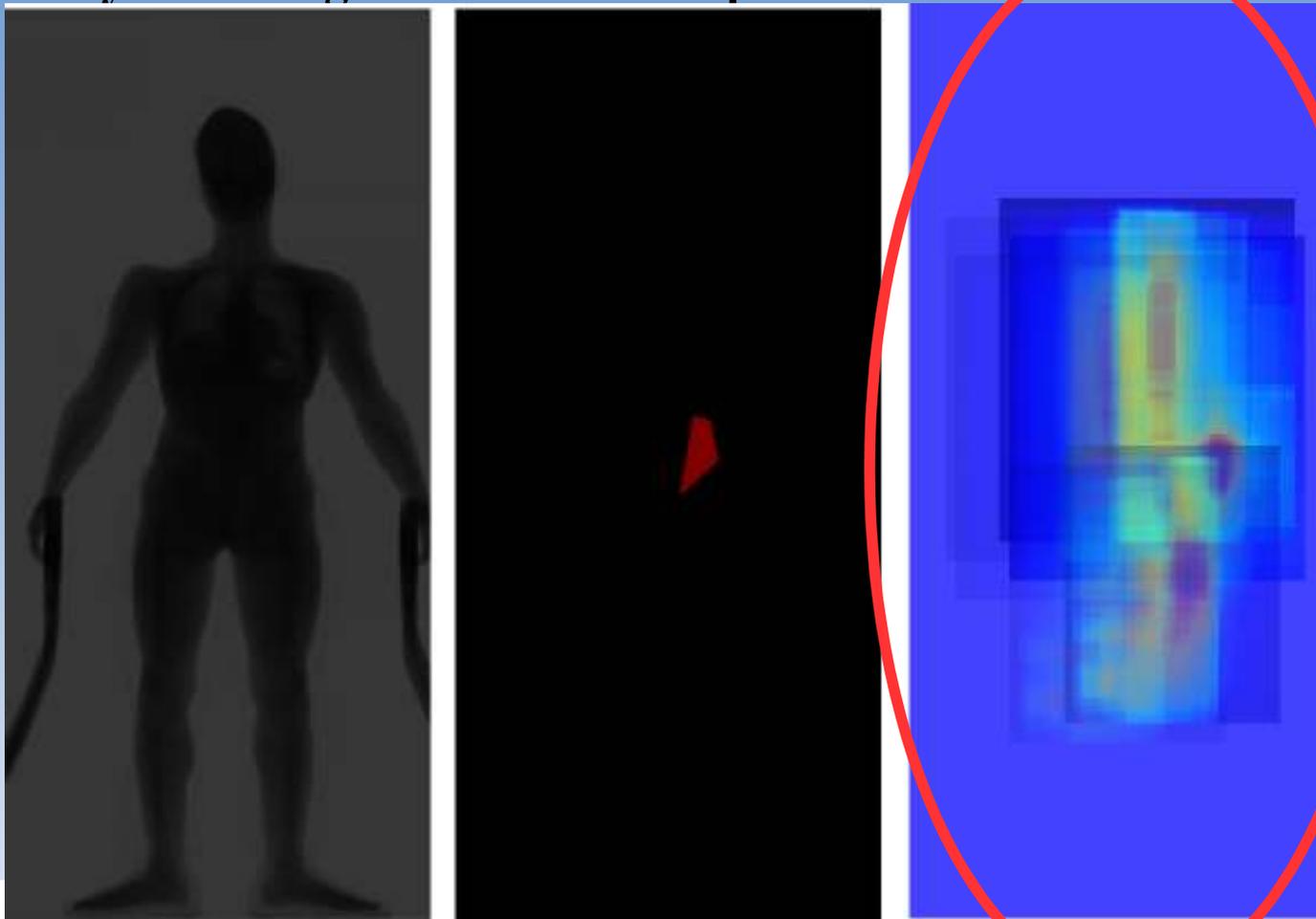
The importance of the number of training images

Setups	GA (%)	CAA(%)	IoU	D
SET 1 (49 training images)	99.16	71.10	0.6212	0.3519
SET 2 (29 training images)	99.16	64.41	0.5761	0.2725



4.2 Qualitative Results: Probabilistic Output

Probability of finding narcotics in that pixel





4.2 Qualitative Results: Probabilistic Output

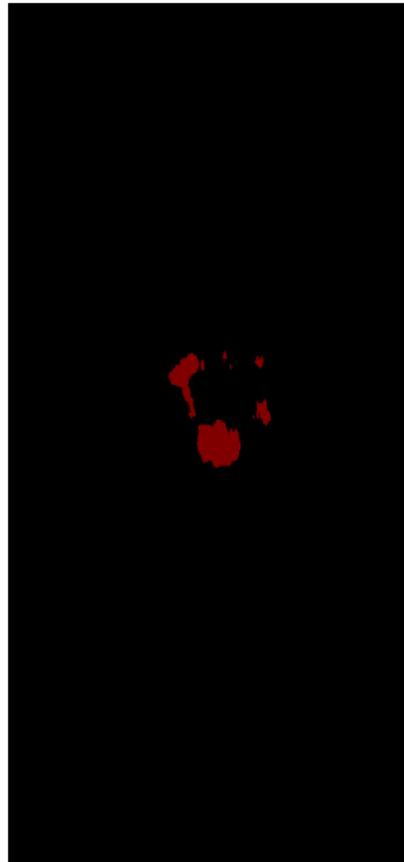
Thres = 0.1

DICE = 0.1709



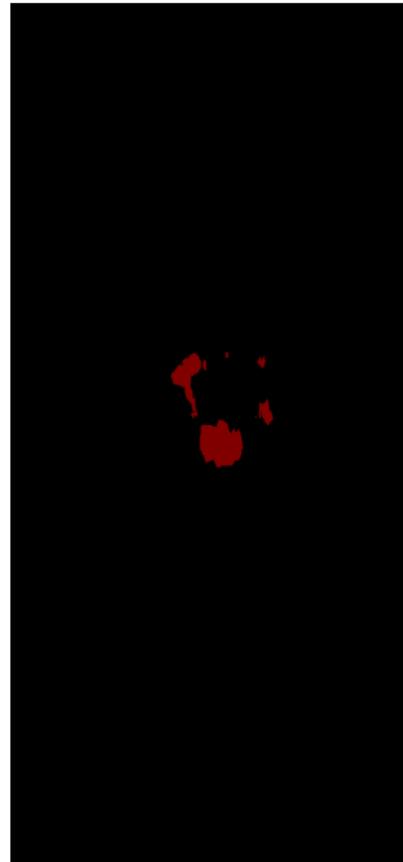
Thres = 0.2

DICE = 0.1728



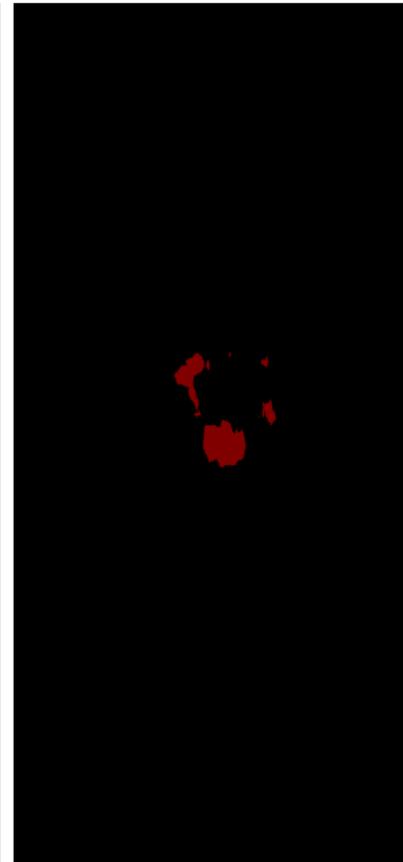
Thres = 0.3

DICE = 0.1724



Thres = 0.4

DICE = 0.1734





4.2 Qualitative Results: Probabilistic Output

Thres = 0.5

DICE = 0.1738

Thres = 0.6

DICE = 0.1737

Thres = 0.7

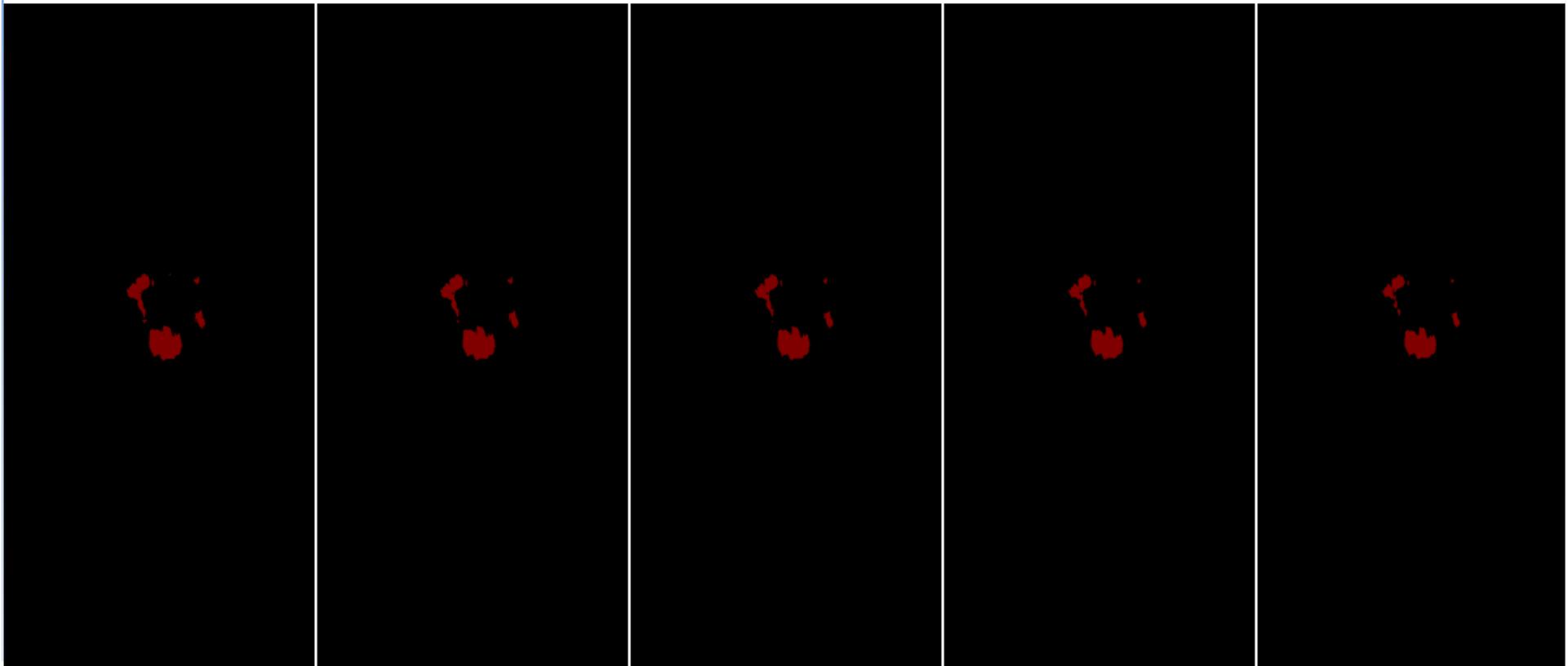
DICE = 0.1740

Thres = 0.8

DICE = 0.1750

Thres = 0.9

DICE = 0.1756



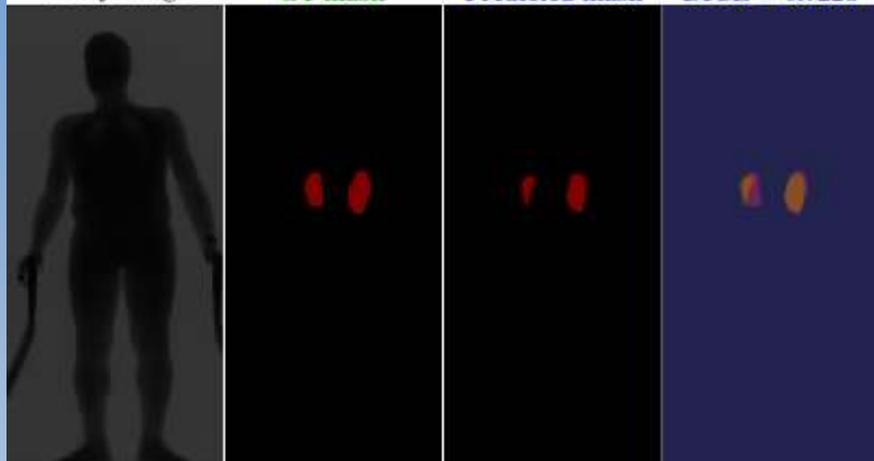


4.2 Qualitative Results SET 1: Thres = 0.5. Positive tests

Human operator
Machine recognition

Human operator
Machine recognition

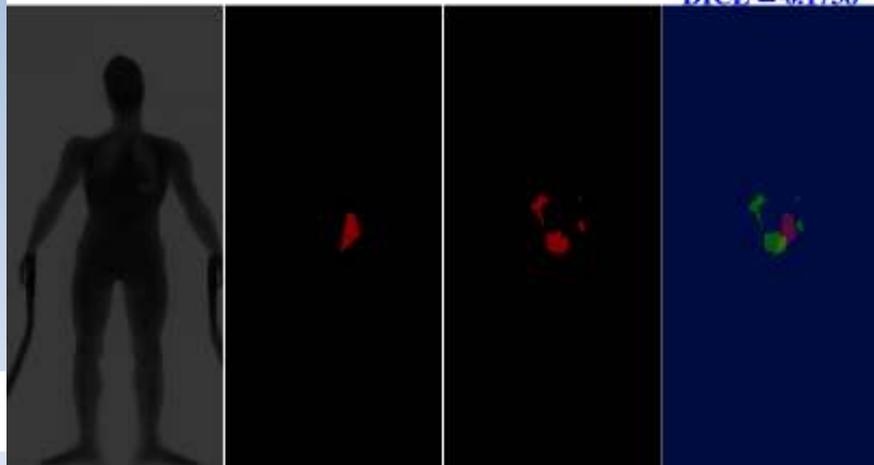
X-ray image GT mask Predicted mask DICE = 0.7228



X-ray image GT mask Predicted mask DICE = 0.0452



DICE = 0.1738



DICE = 0.1845

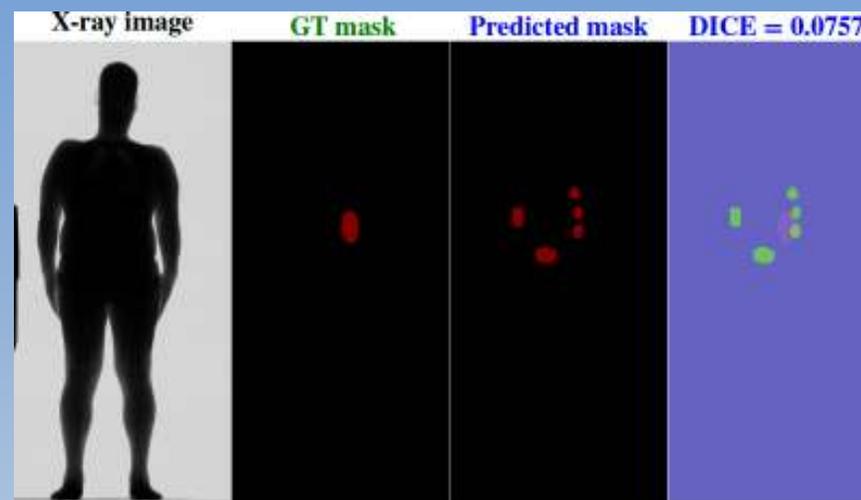
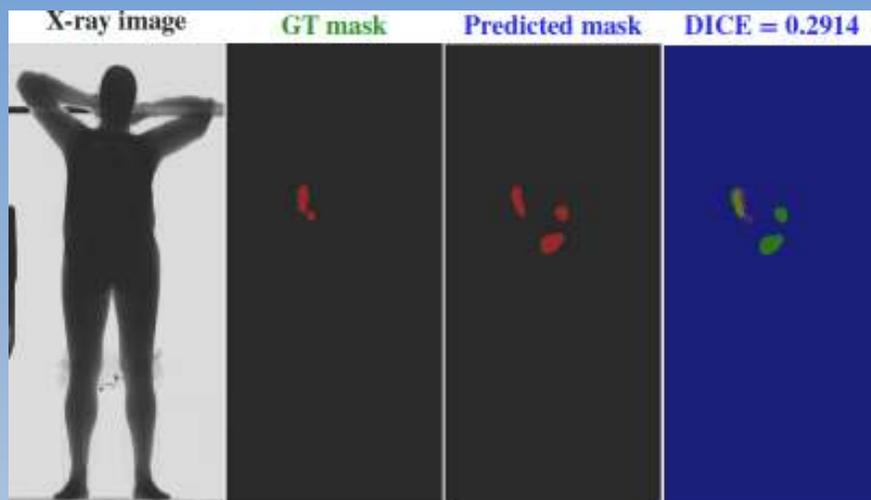




4.2 Qualitative Results SET 1: Thres = 0.5. Positive tests

Human operator
Machine recognition

Human operator
Machine recognition





May
2016

April
2019

WORKPACKAGE DESCRIPTIONS		DURATION CRITICAL PATH																																					
		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												YEAR 3													
Partner name	Partner number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
PROJECT PERSON MONTH																																							
WP 8 EXPERIMENTAL REFERENCE /LEARNING & FEEDBACK																																							
Tas 8.1	Reference tests for internal concealed prohibited and permitted commodities X-ray X-MESMERISE																																						
Tas 8.2	Reference tests for external concealed prohibited and permitted commodities X-ray X-MESMERISE																																						
Tas 8.3	Reference tests for external concealed commodities using the Pat-down System Z-MESMERISE																																						
Tas 8.4	Analysis of experimental results and preparation of procedures																																						
WP 9 TRIALS VALIDATION TESTS																																							
Tas 9.1	Transport, Set up of equipment and samples																																						
Tas 9.2	Procedures and Training																																						
Tas 9.3	Validation tests for External Concealed (Drugs) in CAST -Horsam- (HO)																																						
Tas 9.4	Validation tests of external concealed goods (explosives) in Valdemoro (GC explosives unit)																																						
Tas 9.5	Validation for internal concealed goods in London Heathrow Airport																																						
Tas 9.6	Validation for internal concealed goods in Adolfo Suarez Madrid Barajas Airport																																						
WP 10 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION																																							
Tas 10.1	Press release, Leaflet and information for end-users.																																						
Tas 10.2	Information and organization of Workshops with end-users and authorities																																						
Tas 10.3	Exhibitions in Trade-fairs																																						
Tas 10.4	Scientific and technological dissemination																																						
WP 11 IP PROTECTION AND EXPLOITATION																																							
Tas 11.1	Patentability analysis																																						
Tas 11.2	Technological surveillance of possible competitors																																						
Tas 11.3	Intellectual Property Protection																																						
Tas 11.4	Detailed Exploitation & bussiness plan																																						
WP 12 PROJECT MANAGEMENT																																							
Tas 12.1	Administrative and financial management																																						
Tas 12.2	Data management																																						
Tas 12.3	Secure Management of Information, Classification assesment.																																						
Tas 12.4	Safety																																						
Tas 12.5	Ethics management																																						
Tas 12.6	Legal and administrative permits and clearances																																						
Tas 12.7	External advisor committee management																																						
Tas 12.8	Procurement of samples and definition of procedures for legal and safe tests																																						
Tas 12.9	Personal Data Protection																																						
TOTAL																																							
DELIVERABLES				D1.1, D1.2	D2.1			D2.2	D4.1			D3.1			D5.1, D6.1	D3.2, D3.3, D4.2			D6.2																				
PROGRESS AND FINAL REPORTS																																							
MILESTONES				MS1											MS2	MS3&4			MS5																				

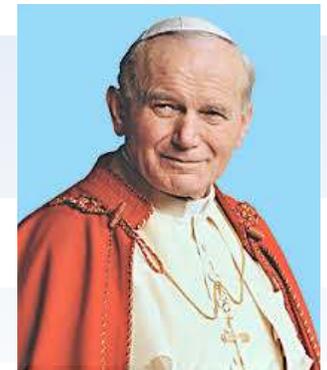




“Scientists, precisely because they ‘know more’, are called to ‘serve more’. Since the freedom they enjoy in research gives them access to specialized knowledge, they have the responsibility of using that knowledge wisely for the benefit of the entire human family”

John Paul II

Address to the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, 11 November 2002



MESMERISE



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
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