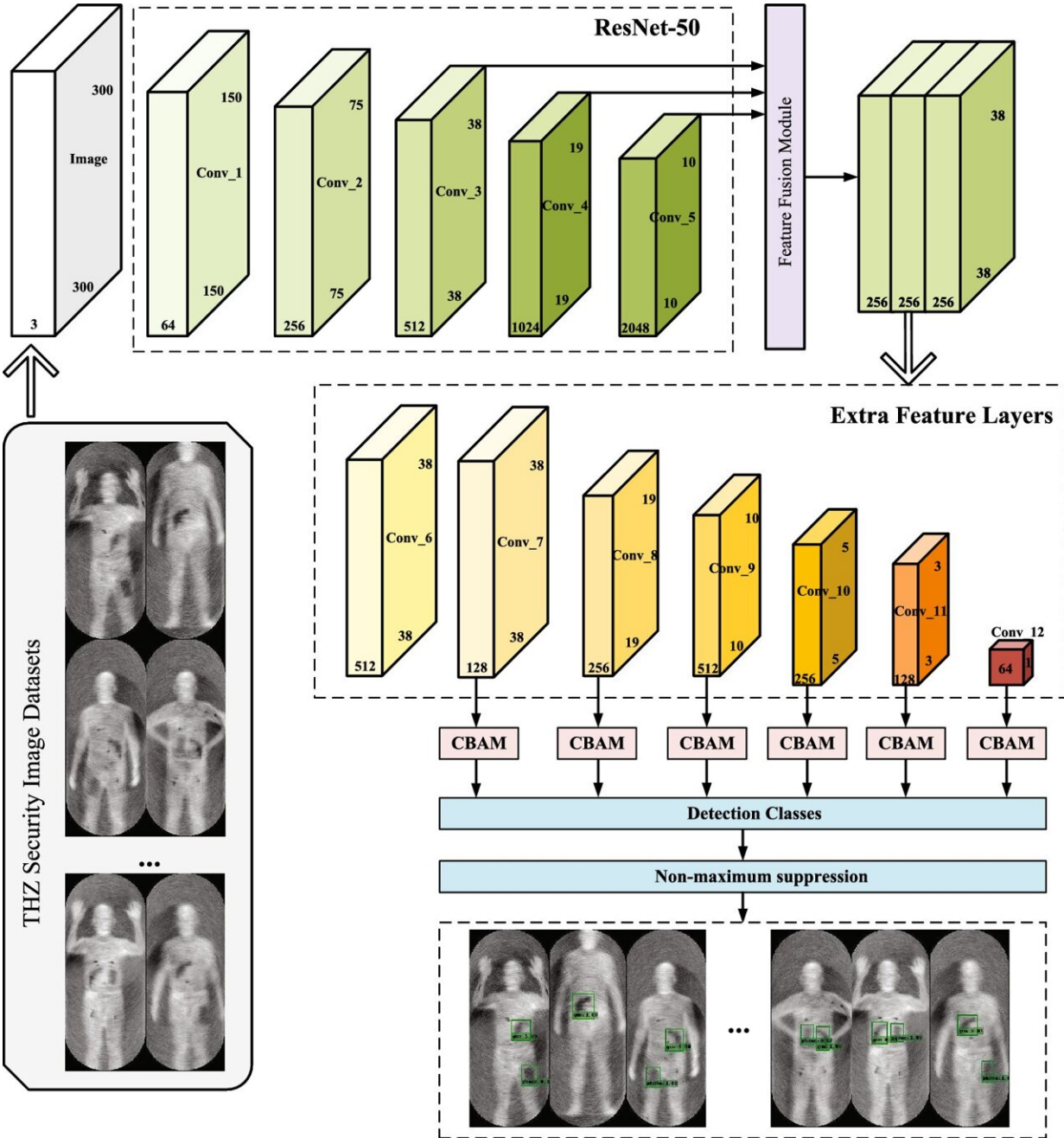


Deep learning technology enables faster and more accurate terahertz security inspection

July 26 2022, by LI Yuan



Improved SSD network architecture. Credit: *Scientific Reports* (2022). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-022-16208-0

With the strengthening of global anti-terrorist measures, it is increasingly important to conduct security checks in public places to detect concealed objects carried on the human body.

Previous studies have proved that [deep learning](#) is helpful for detecting concealed objects in passive terahertz (THz) [images](#). However, real-time labeling with superior accuracy and performance is still challenging.

A research team led by Prof. Fang Guangyou from the Aerospace Information Research Institute (AIR), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), has trained and tested a promising detector based on deep residual networks using human image data collected by passive terahertz devices. The proposed method can be used for accurate and real-time detection of hidden objects in terahertz images.

The study was published in *Scientific Reports* on July 15.

The research team replaced the backbone network of the Single Shot MultiBox Detector (SSD) algorithm with a more representative residual network to reduce the difficulty of network training. Aiming at the problems of repeated detection and missed detection of small targets, a feature fusion-based terahertz image target detection algorithm was proposed.

Furthermore, they introduced a hybrid attention mechanism in SSD to improve the algorithm's ability to acquire object details and location

information.

The research team also compared the proposed model with other mainstream detection methods on the terahertz human security image dataset. The results showed that the proposed method achieves improved detection accuracy in comparison with the original SSD algorithm when the speed is only slightly reduced.

The improved SSD [algorithm](#) addresses the issue of missed detection while also enhancing detection confidence. Therefore, it can meet the real-time detection needs of security inspection scenarios.

More information: Lu Cheng et al, Improved SSD network for fast concealed object detection and recognition in passive terahertz security images, *Scientific Reports* (2022). [DOI: 10.1038/s41598-022-16208-0](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-16208-0)

Provided by Chinese Academy of Sciences

Citation: Deep learning technology enables faster and more accurate terahertz security inspection (2022, July 26) retrieved 22 May 2024 from <https://techxplore.com/news/2022-07-deep-technology-enables-faster-accurate.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.