



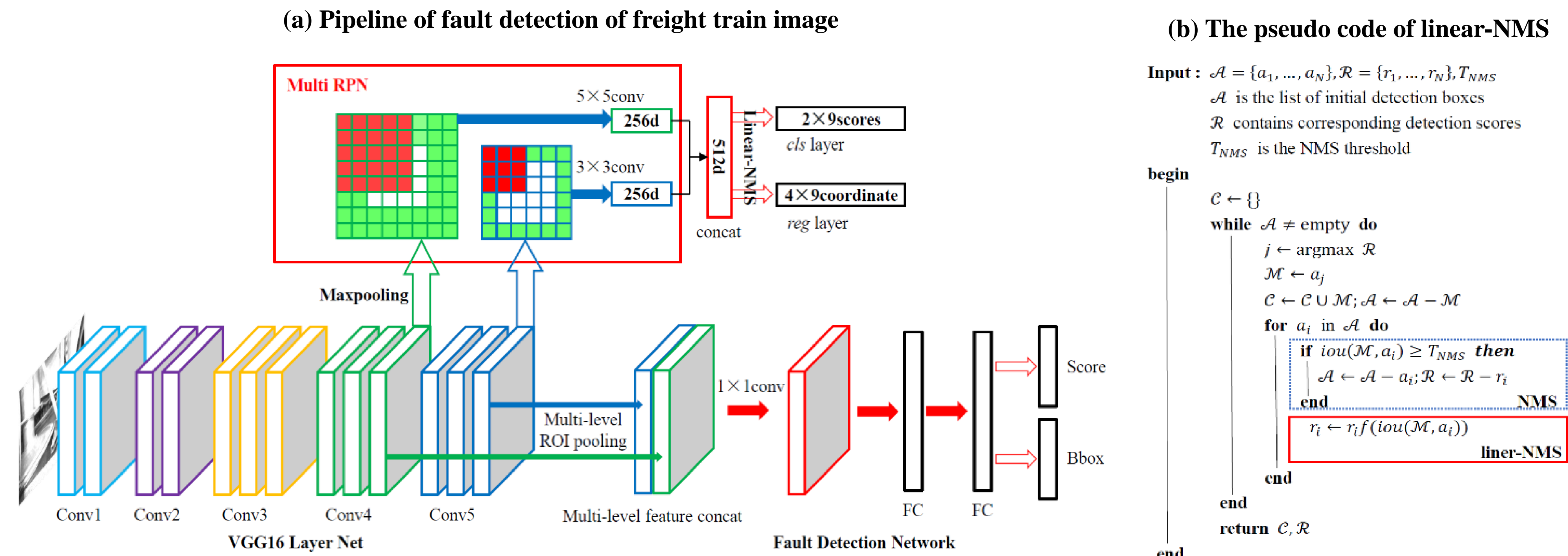
## INTRODUCTION

Fault detection for the vehicle braking and steering systems is an important task to ensure the security of freight trains. For a long time, it has been performed by the skilled workers, which has many drawbacks such as low detection probability and poor efficiency. This paper proposes a novel unified framework for fault detection of the freight train images based on convolutional neural network (CNN) under complex environment.

- The multi region proposal networks (MRPN) with a set of prior bounding boxes are introduced to achieve high quality fault proposal generation.
- A linear non-maximum suppression (NMS) is used to retain the most suitable anchor while removing redundant boxes.
- A powerful multi-level region-of-interest (RoI) pooling is proposed for proposal classification and accurate detection.

The experiments indicate that the proposed framework can achieve high performance on four fault benchmarks, substantially outperforming the state-of-the-art methods.

## METHOD



### •Multi region proposal generation

To search for fault region proposals, a network is slid over two feature maps (Conv4\_3 and Conv5\_3) in the VGG16 model.

- A 5x5 convolution is applied to extract local feature over a 2x2 max pooling layer employed on Conv4\_3 feature maps.
- A 3x3 convolution is used to extract local feature over Conv5\_3 feature layer maps at each sliding position.

### •Multi-level fault detection network

To better utilize the multi-level convolutional features and enrich the differentiate information of each anchor, we perform multi-level RoI pooling over the Conv4\_3 and Conv5\_3 feature maps. We apply concatenation on each feature and encode the concatenated feature with 512x1x1 convolutional layer to combine the multi-level pooled features and match the first fully-connected layer of the VGG16 network.

## CONCLUSION

In this paper, we present a novel unified framework for fault detection of freight train images of the vehicle braking and steering system with a powerful deep learning method in an end-to-end manner. The proposed framework consists of a MRPN with a set of characteristic prior anchors for high quality fault proposal generation and a powerful multi-level fault detection network for proposal classification and accurate localization. Specially, a linear-NMS method is applied to effectively remove redundant boxes. Experiments on four benchmarks show that the proposed method can achieve high performance with a fast detection speed over 4 fps (including all steps), substantially outperforming the previous methods.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work was supported in part by the NSF of Jiangsu Province under Grant BK20150016, the NSFC under Grants 61772257, 51775177 and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities 020214380034/4-3, 020214380042.

## PERFORMANCE

### •Detection results of different databases

| Methods               | Cut-out cock handle |       |             | Dust collector |          |             | Fastening bolts |          |          | Bogie block key |       |          | Detection speed /s |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------------|-------|----------|--------------------|
|                       | CDR/%               | MDR/% | FDR/%       | CDR/%          | MDR/%    | FDR/%       | CDR/%           | MDR/%    | FDR/%    | CDR/%           | MDR/% | FDR/%    |                    |
| Cascade detector(LBP) | 92.12               | 7.88  | 15.29       | 98.12          | 1.88     | 8.82        | 96.79           | 3.21     | 4.73     | 97.89           | 2.11  | 1.31     | 0.036              |
| HOG+Adaboost+SVM      | 97.41               | 2.59  | 9.41        | 99.53          | 0.47     | 2.59        | 98.58           | 1.42     | 2.89     | 99.1            | 0.90  | 2.14     | 0.049              |
| FAMRF+EHF             | 98.71               | 1.29  | 5.41        | 98.94          | 1.06     | 2.82        | 99.11           | 0.89     | 6.41     | <b>99.24</b>    | 0.76  | 1.52     | 0.725              |
| SSD(VGG16)            | <b>99.88</b>        | 0.12  | 23.06       | 100            | 0        | 26.71       | 97.69           | 2.31     | 0.05     | 98.07           | 1.93  | 0        | 0.153              |
| R-FCN(ResNet-50)      | 99.17               | 0.83  | 2.59        | 100            | 0        | 19.41       | 99.89           | 0.11     | 0.05     | 96.41           | 3.59  | 0        | 0.177              |
| +Soft NMS             | 99.88               | 0.12  | 29.88       | 100            | 0        | 26.82       | 99.74           | 0.26     | 0        | 64.45           | 35.55 | 0.03     | 0.179              |
| Faster-RCNN(ZF)       | 98.82               | 1.18  | 4.00        | 100            | 0        | 14.94       | 99.42           | 0.58     | 0.05     | 98.86           | 1.14  | 0        | 0.073              |
| Faster RCNN(VGGM)     | 98.82               | 1.18  | 7.41        | 100            | 0        | 13.53       | 99.79           | 0.21     | 0.05     | 97.45           | 2.55  | 0        | 0.079              |
| Faster RCNN(VGG16)    | 99.06               | 0.94  | 1.41        | 100            | 0        | 3.65        | 99.95           | 0.05     | 0        | 95.76           | 4.24  | 0.10     | 0.238              |
| +Soft NMS             | 99.17               | 0.83  | 0.82        | 100            | 0        | 4.12        | 99.95           | 0.05     | 0.05     | 77.98           | 22.02 | 0        | 0.243              |
| Our method            | 99.18               | 0.82  | <b>0.47</b> | <b>100</b>     | <b>0</b> | <b>0.35</b> | <b>100</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | 98.76           | 1.24  | <b>0</b> | 0.244              |

### •Results of railway equipment detection

