Accepted Manuscript

Sequence Recognition of Chinese License Plates

Jianlin Wang, He Huang, Xusheng Qian, Jinde Cao, Yakang Dai

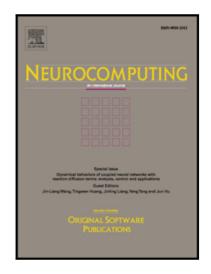
PII: S0925-2312(18)30938-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2018.08.023

Reference: NEUCOM 19852

To appear in: Neurocomputing

Received date: 17 April 2018
Revised date: 16 July 2018
Accepted date: 9 August 2018



Please cite this article as: Jianlin Wang, He Huang, Xusheng Qian, Jinde Cao, Yakang Dai, Sequence Recognition of Chinese License Plates, *Neurocomputing* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2018.08.023

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Sequence Recognition of Chinese License Plates

Jianlin Wang^a, He Huang^{a,*}, Xusheng Qian^b, Jinde Cao^c, Yakang Dai^b

Abstract

The recognition of license plates is very important for intelligent transportation systems. Generally, the performance of an intelligent recognition algorithm is greatly affected by different shooting angles, illumination conditions and backgrounds of the license plate images. This paper presents a sequence recognition approach for intelligent recognition of Chinese license plates. Firstly, a spatial transformer network (STN) is employed to adjust the inclined and deformed license plates such that all the plates have a uniform orientation and thus are easier to be recognized. Then, an improved convolutional neural network (CNN) is designed to extract sequence features of the rectified license plates. The features of different convolutional layers are integrated as input to a bi-directional recurrent neural network (BRNN), where the character segmentation is not needed. Finally, the recognition is accomplished by the BRNN and connectionist temporal classification (CTC). Due to the lack of adequate Chinese license plates, an effective training method is presented in which the network is pre-trained by sufficiently enough synthetic license plates and is fine-tuned by our collected real Chinese license plates. The experimental results show that our model achieves better recognition accuracy and lower average edit distance than some existing methods.

Keywords: Chinese license plates recognition, Spatial transformer networks, Convolutional neural network, Recurrent neural network.

Email address: hhuang@suda.edu.cn (He Huang)

^aSchool of Electronics and Information Engineering, Soochow University, Suzhou, 215006, P. R. China

^bSuzhou Institute of Biomedical Engineering and Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Suzhou, 215163, P. R. China

^c Jiangsu Provincial Key Laboratory of Networked Collective Intelligence, School of Mathematics, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, P. R. China

^{*}Corresponding author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10151127

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10151127

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>