

Edge AI on STM32

STM32N6 vs STM32H7



People tracking



Smart city



STM32N6: A new generation of MCU

STM32N6 with NPU brings several orders of magnitude in performance improvement

75x+ improvement in vision application performance from the best current generation STM32H7

Machine vision pipelines for high performance with CPU offload

Optimized cost, performance and power usage for an edge AI device

STM32N6 vs STM32H7

Vision processing comparison

Model used: ST YoloLC

Input: 240 x 240 x 3

Inference speed of the STM32H7: 3+ fps / STM32N6: **300+** fps

RAM: 250 kB / Flash: 276 kB



People tracking on STM32N6

Efficient use of the NPU and machine vision ISP for people detection (multiple object detection / single Class) and tracking

TinyYoloV2 NN for people detection (fully offloaded to NPU)

People tracking frame to frame: Kalman filter based (CM55)

30 fps achieved with 10% CPU Load

Model and performance

Model used: TinyYoloV2 + Kalman filter based Tracking

Input: 224 x 224 x 3

Inference speed: 30 fps

RAM: 343 kB / Flash: 10.59 MB



Smart city

Cost effective solution for multiple object detection (multiple object detection / multiple classes) and tracking

Detects, tracks and counts vehicles categories and pedestrians

Ubiquitous deployment of cameras for intelligent traffic management, enhancing safety and city coverage

18 fps using TinyYoloV2

Model and performance

Model used: TinyYoloV2

Input: 416 x 416

Inference speed: 18 fps

RAM: 3 (Int) + 5 (Ext) MB
Flash: 10.5 MB

