The objective of this workshop is to highlight cutting edge advances and state-of-the-art work being made in the exponentially growing field of PBVS (previously “Object Tracking & Classification Beyond the Visible Spectrum” - OTCBVVS) integrating sensor processing, algorithms, and applications. PBVS involves deep theoretical research in sub-areas of image processing, machine vision, pattern recognition, machine learning, robotics, and augmented reality within and beyond the visible spectrum. Advancing vision-based systems includes frameworks and methods featured in PBVS.

In order to develop robust and accurate vision-based systems that operate in and beyond the visible spectrum, not only existing methods and algorithms originally developed for the visible range should be improved and adapted, but also entirely new algorithms that consider the potential advantages of non-visible ranges are certainly required. The fusion of visible and non-visible ranges, like radar and IR images, depth images or IMU information, or thermal and visible spectrum images as well as acoustic images, is another dimension to explore for higher performance of vision-based systems. For example, non-visible light is widely employed in night vision-based systems, and many detection and recognition systems available today rely on physiological phenomena produced by IR and thermal wavelengths. Using artificially controlled imaging is a practical solution to eliminate challenging ambient light effects. In active imaging for example, near or short-wave IR laser illumination can even be utilized to see through dust/fog.

This 15th IEEE CVPR WS on Perception Beyond the Visible Spectrum (PBVS’2019) fosters connections between communities in the machine vision world ranging from public research institutes to private, defense, and federal laboratories. PBVS brings together academic pioneers, industrial and defense researchers and engineers in the field of computer vision, image analysis, pattern recognition, machine learning, signal processing, artificial intelligence, sensor exploitation, and HCI.