



Multi-Camera Applications

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To go beyond human vision





Human Vision facts (sort of @)



- 1. An angle of view of about 140° by 80°
 - Actual focal length of ~22mm with a view of ~90°
- 2. Perceive ~576 MP @120° angle of view
 - View extends to ~180 ° with higher equivalent resolution
 - Perception is via a combination of eyes and brain
- 3. Sensitivity equivalence of 800 ISO for adapted eye
 - Not a single shot frame, rather a video stream
 - It takes ~half hour for eyes to adapt to the dark
 - In day time sensitivity is 600X less at about 1 ISO!
- 4. Dynamic range of over 1 million to 1
 - A range of ~12.5 15 stops (doubling or halving of light)
 - Seeing a faint star with moon in your eyes is 12.5 stops

Sources: Clarkvision.com and Wikipedia

Multi-Camera Applications (some!)





Apple iPhone 7+



Huawei P9



Giroptic 360cam



Facebook Surround360



Light L16



Nikon KeyMission 360

5

Why 2+ cameras instead of one?

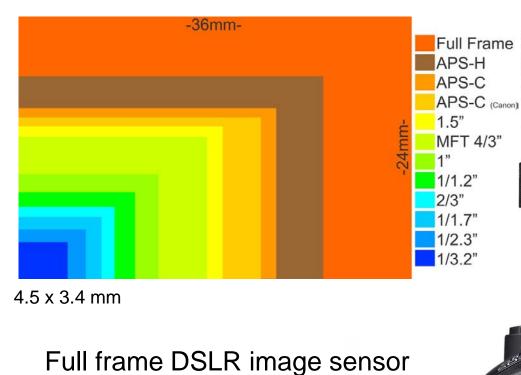


- 1. Improve image quality where space is limited
 - Smartphones most critical dimension is height
- 2. More than one focal length and Optical zoom
 - Wide, Very wide, normal and telephoto options
- 3. Wrap around view (360°) for Sports, AR, VR
 - One camera cannot see behind its back ©
- 4. Depth perception for Bokeh, AR and refocusing
 - Much easier to drive a depth map with 2+ cameras
- 5. The wholly grail! DSLR quality in your pocket
 - Cheap camera modules thanks to Smartphones
- 6. Combination of some or all of the above!

Image Sensor size, matters!



CANON ZOOM LENS EF 24-105mm 1:4



Full frame DSLR image sensor is 56X the size of smartphones



A full frame sensor is equivalent to 35 mm film

Dual-Camera for image Quality



- Dual-identical cameras
 - Same 12 MP image sensor
 - Same lens / focal length
 - One without RGB filter: Monochrome
 - No Optical Image Stabilization



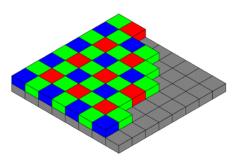
Huawei P9

Pro

- Better low light with 2X+ light absorption
- Allows depth perception and refocusing

Con

- Single camera with OIS gathers 4X to 8X the light absorption in a phone
- Pixel level alignment of image sensors



RGB Filter

Dual-Camera: Wide, Tele, Zoom

sensing the

- 17+: Normal and Tele camera
 - Optical zoom, up to 2X with no image quality penalty, same resolution
 - Normal camera has OIS with good low light image quality



iPhone 7+, Wide with OIS Normal (tele), no OIS

• LG G5

- Normal lens with OIS, good low light
- Super wide view camera, no OIS
- No zooming ability between cameras



LG G5: Wide 16MP w. OIS Super Wide, 8MP, 135°, no OIS







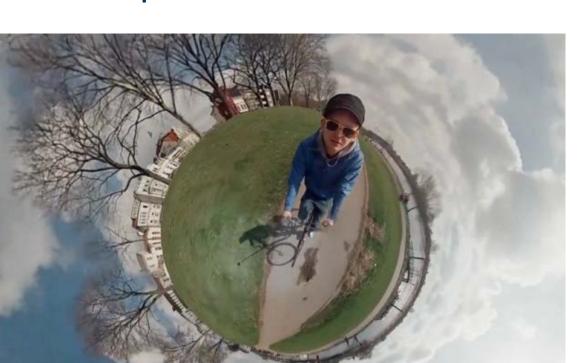




Multi-Camera Virtual Reality



- Images from 3 x 185° view cameras
- 360° x 300° view with onboard stitching
- Six-axis sensor for image stabilization
- VR compatible with common viewers





Giroptic 360cam



Depth Map for Bokeh



- i7+ Tele lens focal length of 52mm
 - "Normal" perspective ~50mm Focal L.
 - A DSLR "Portrait" lens is 75 to 135mm
- I7+ "Bokeh" with SW update



- Bokeh is "the quality" of out of focus area of an image
- DSLR tele lens w. aperture ≤ 2.8 achieves good bokeh
- A dual-camera lens can drive bokeh with depth map

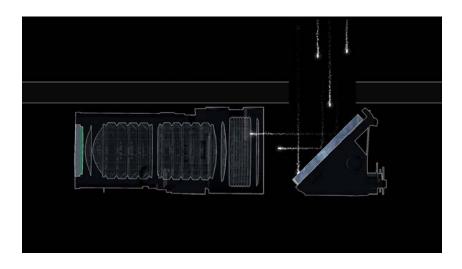
perfocal distance opposite a are using. If you the the depth of field will be to infinity. ☐ For amera has a hyperformera



Computational Imaging: Light L16



- Digital computation instead of optical processing
 - E.g. Panorama, HDR & Light field (intensity + direction)
- Combine 16 cameras to achieve 35-150 mm FL
- Promises DSLR level image quality in your pocket
- Folded optics: Long focal length, in inch thick form
- Android based, heavy computational power





What does it all mean to me?



- Multi-cameras are way of the future in mobile space
- Ability to extract depth and direction of light as opposed to light intensity only with single camera
- Depth perception is a big challenge for AR
 - Ability to line up real objects with virtual objects
- API-reference with camera raw output to provide unique applications by developer community





