

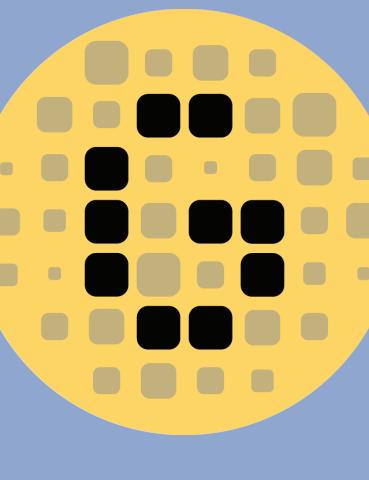
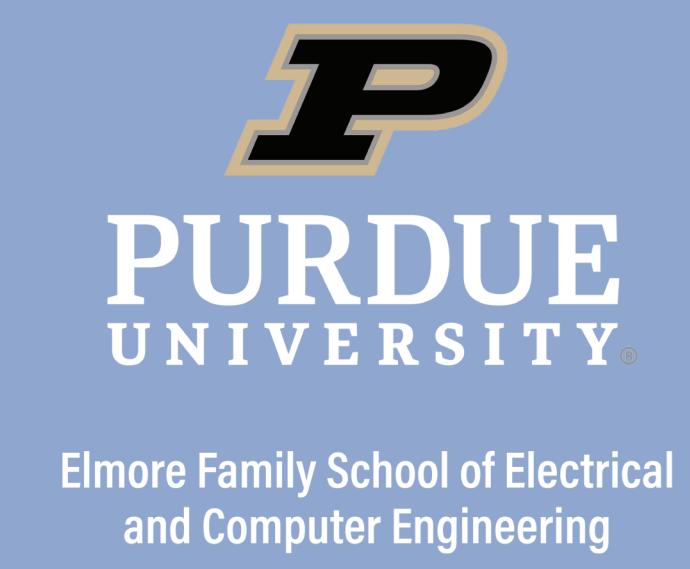
# Focal Split

# Untethered Snapshot Depth from Differential Defocus

Junjie Luo<sup>\*1</sup>, John Mamish<sup>\*2</sup>, Alan Fu<sup>\*1</sup>, Thomas Concannon<sup>1</sup>, Josiah Hester<sup>2</sup>, Emma Alexander<sup>3</sup>, and Qi Guo<sup>1</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Equal contributions; <sup>1</sup>Purdue University; <sup>2</sup>Georgia Institute of Technology; <sup>3</sup>Northwestern University

luo330@purdue.edu



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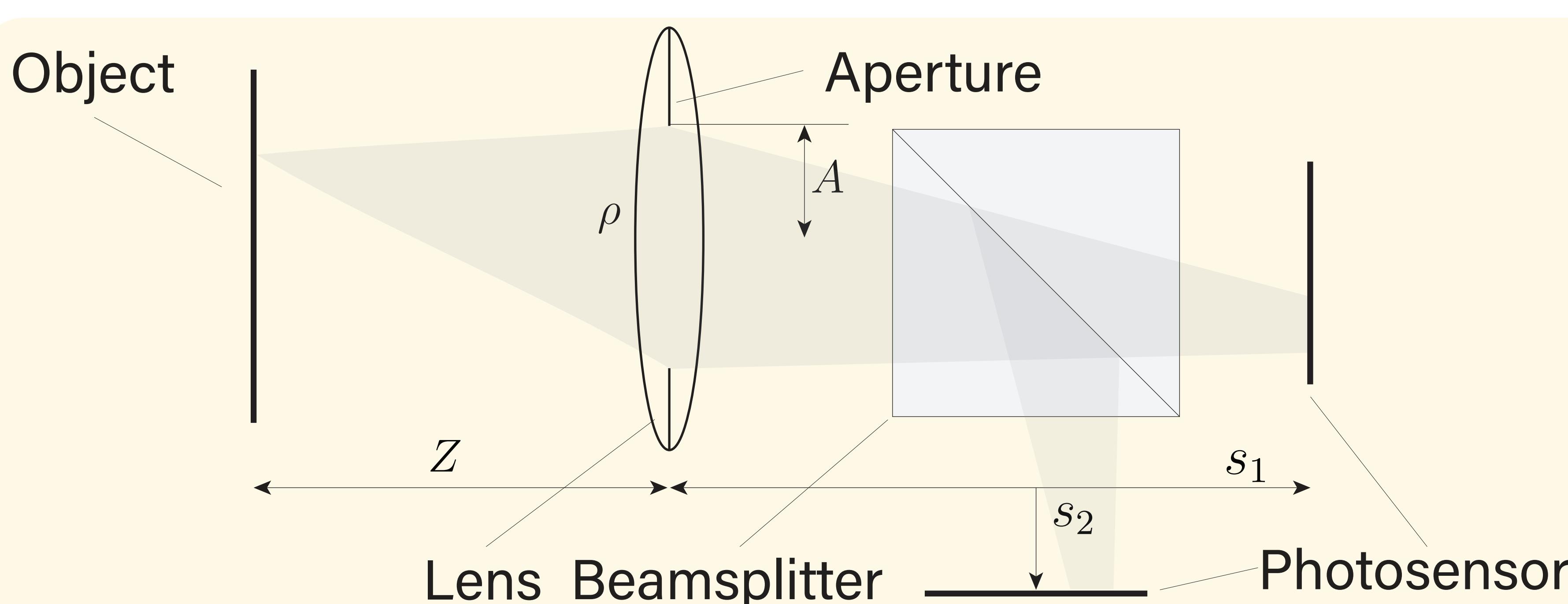
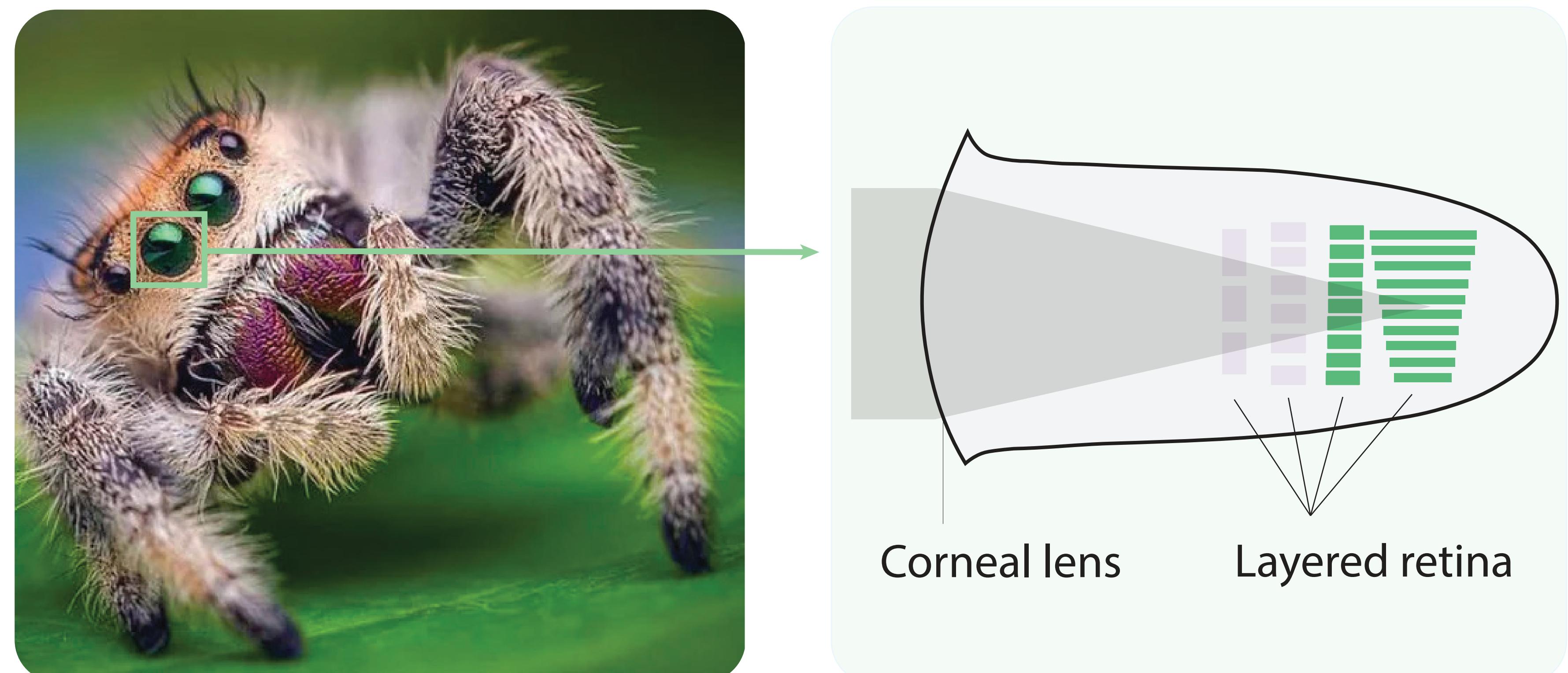
## Motivation

Low power, Passive-lighting Depth Sensors



Power-consuming From High to Low

## Overview

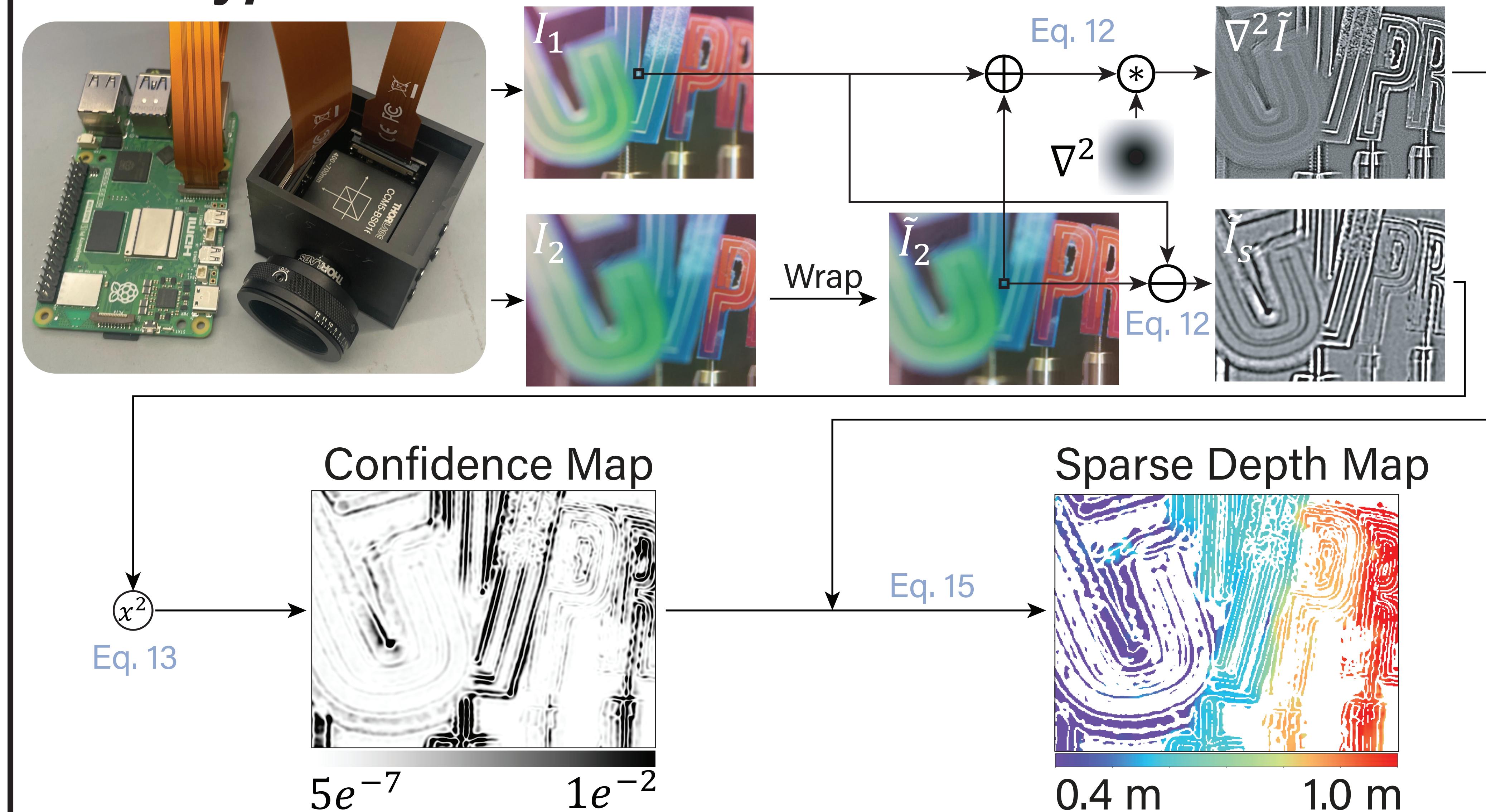


## Depth & Confidence

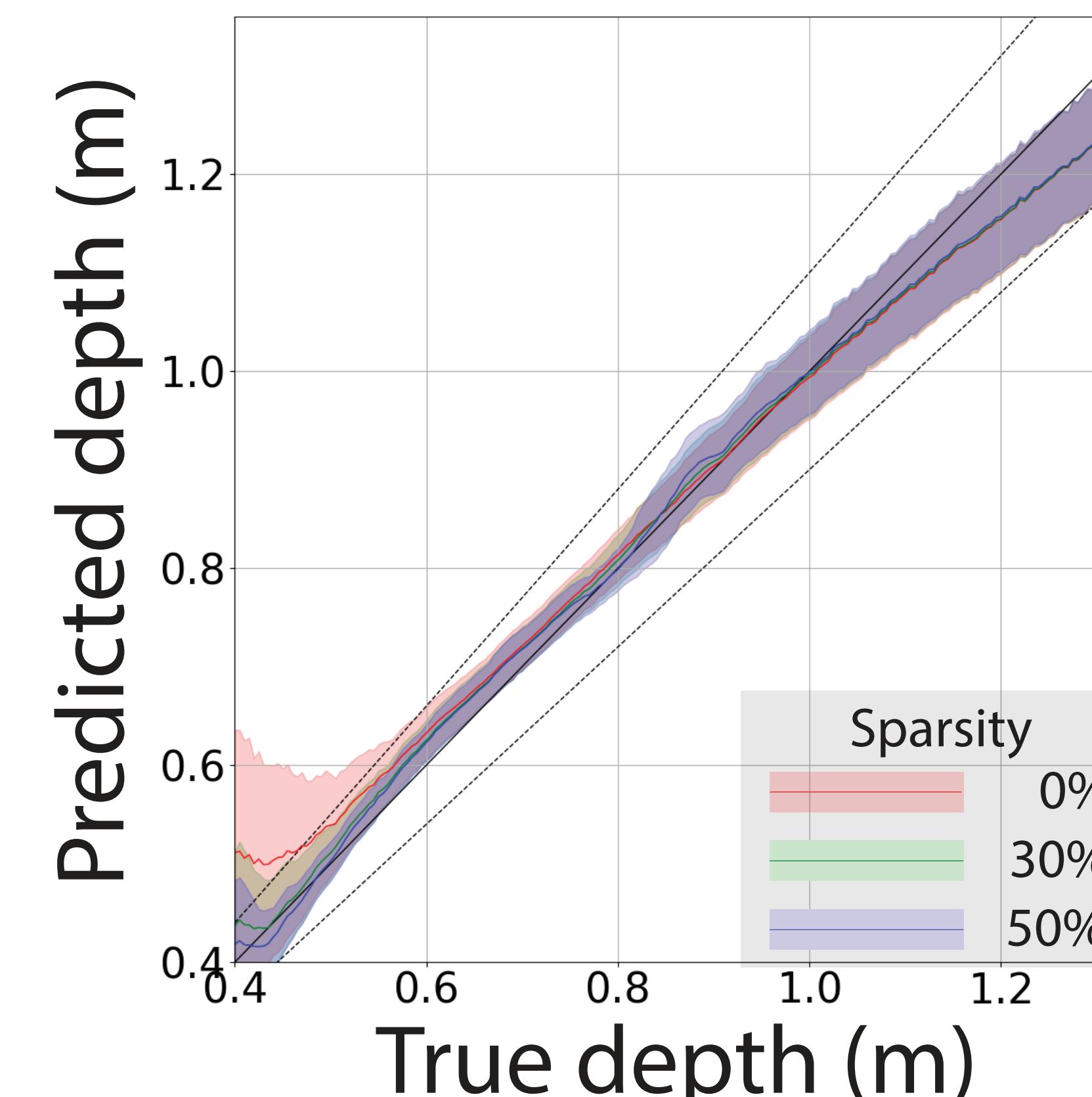
$$Z = \frac{\alpha}{I_s / \nabla^2 I + \beta} \quad C = \tilde{I}_s^2$$

$$\alpha = -A^2 \quad \beta = -A^2(f^{-1} - s^{-1})$$

## Prototype



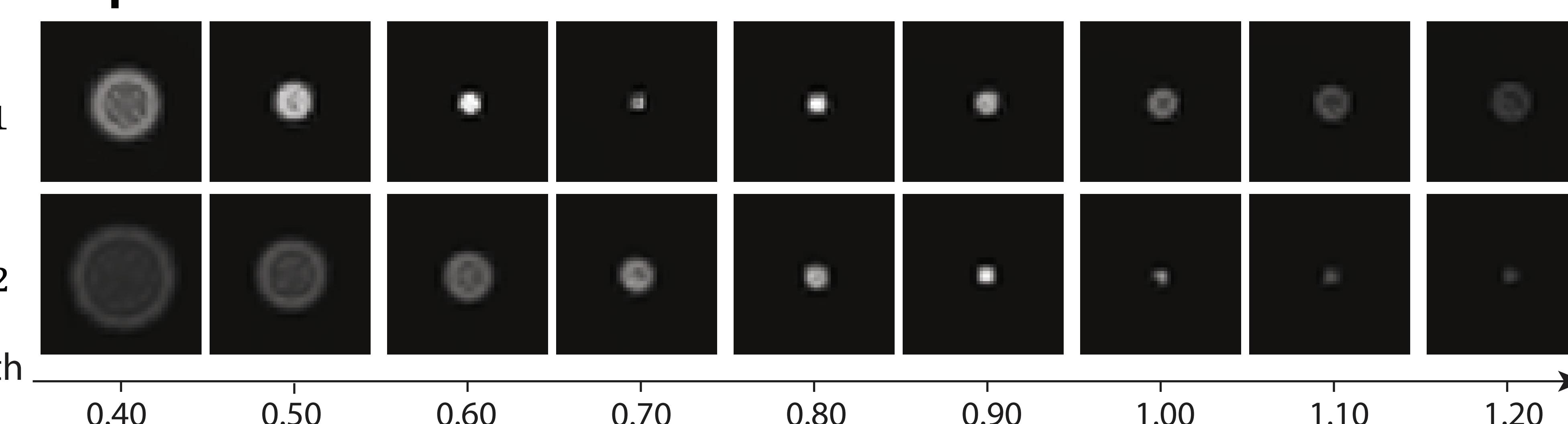
## Quantitative Analysis



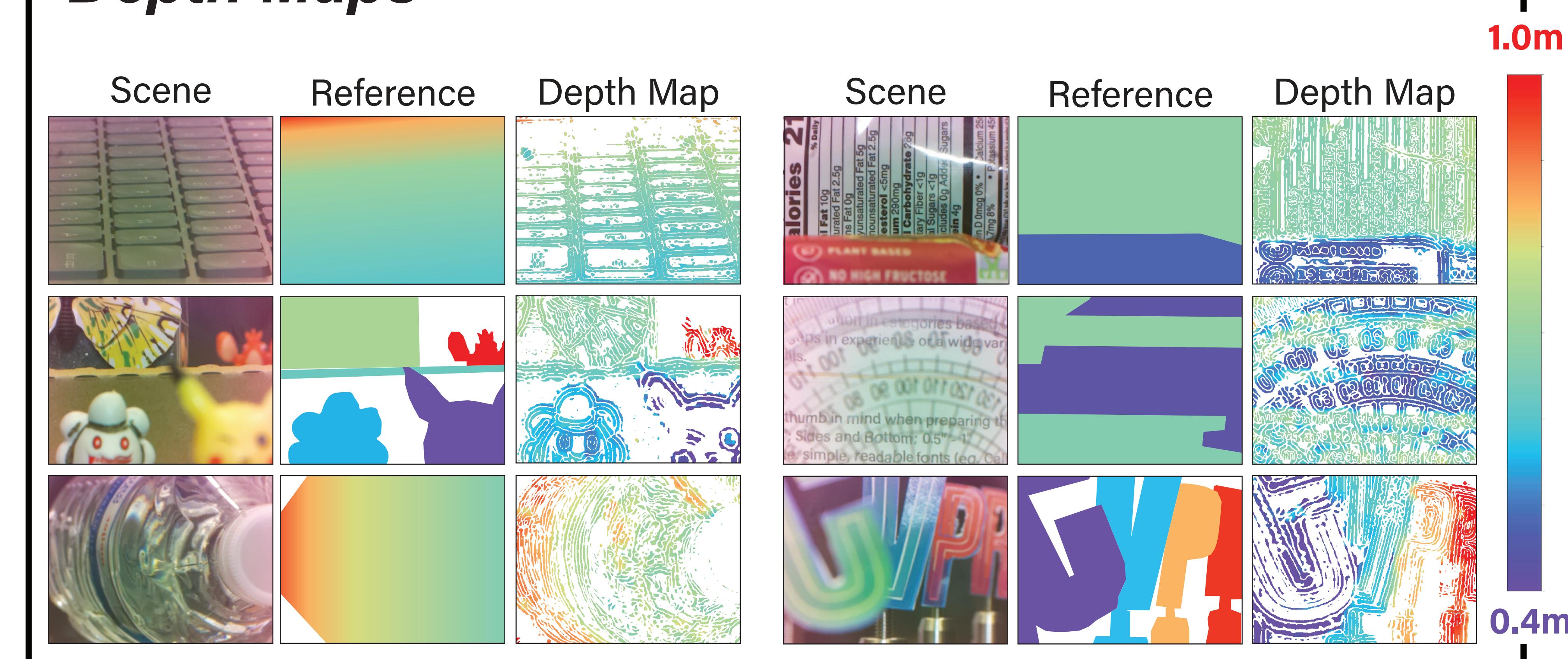
## Key Features

- Snapshot depth from passive defocus
- Power-efficient (4.9W total, battery operable)
- Real-time sparse depth map @ 22 FPS
- DIY-friendly, open hardware/software

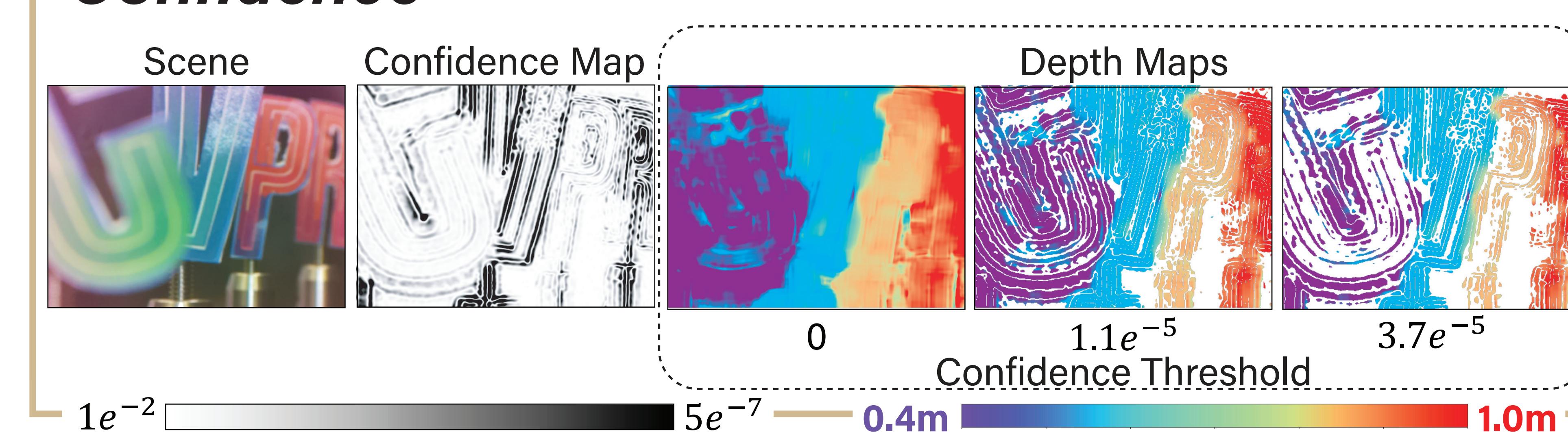
## Point Spread Functions



## Depth Maps



## Confidence



## Method Comparison

System level comparison of monocular passive depth imaging techniques. Only ours achieved untethered depth estimation.

Name	# Captures	Resolution	Dense?	Untethered?	Real Time?	Platform / Power
Newcombe et al. 2011.	>10	640 x 480	✓	✗	✓	GTX 480 + i7 CPU
Schonberger et al. 2016.	10,000	Variable	✗	✗	✗	2.7 GHz CPU + 256GB RAM
Tang et al. 2017.	Init	5184x3456	✗	✗	✗	Partial
	Ref	2464x3280	✓	✗	✗	Partial
Alexander et al. 2018.	3	960x600	✗	✗	✓	Xeon X5570 CPU
Haim et al. 2018.	1	1920x1080	✓	✗	✗	Titan X GPU
Ikoma et al. 2021	1	384x384	✓	✗	✓	124 kFLOPs/pixel
Guo et al. 2017.	2	480x300	✗	✗	✓	GTX 1080 + i7 CPU
Luo et al. 2024.	4	480x300	✗	✗	✗	Intel i9-11900K
<b>Ours</b>	1	480x300	✗	✓	✓	RPi 5 (2.4GHz ARM) 500 FLOPs/pixel, 4.9W

Name	Static Scenes		Dynamic Scenes	
	MAE (mm)	Range (m)	MAE (mm)	Range (m)
Alexander et al. 2018.	-	-	179.25	0.600
Tang et al. 2017.	109.97	0.355	316.78	0.145
Guo et al. 2017.	41.82	0.860	107.69	0.295
<b>Ours</b>	41.82	0.860	41.82	0.860

**Real-data evaluation:** All methods are tested on datasets captured with the Focal Split prototype.

**Static scenes:** Focal Track matches the proposed snapshot DfD method in both accuracy and working range.

**Dynamic scenes:** Performance of Focal Track and Tang et al. degrades markedly, while the proposed snapshot method stays consistent.

**Focal Flow:** Although tailored for dynamic targets, it still delivers lower accuracy and a narrower working range than the proposed approach.