

Embedded Video Systems With Zephyr

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Background

A contractor working essentially with tinyVision.ai



Video Systems

Famous example: home cinema

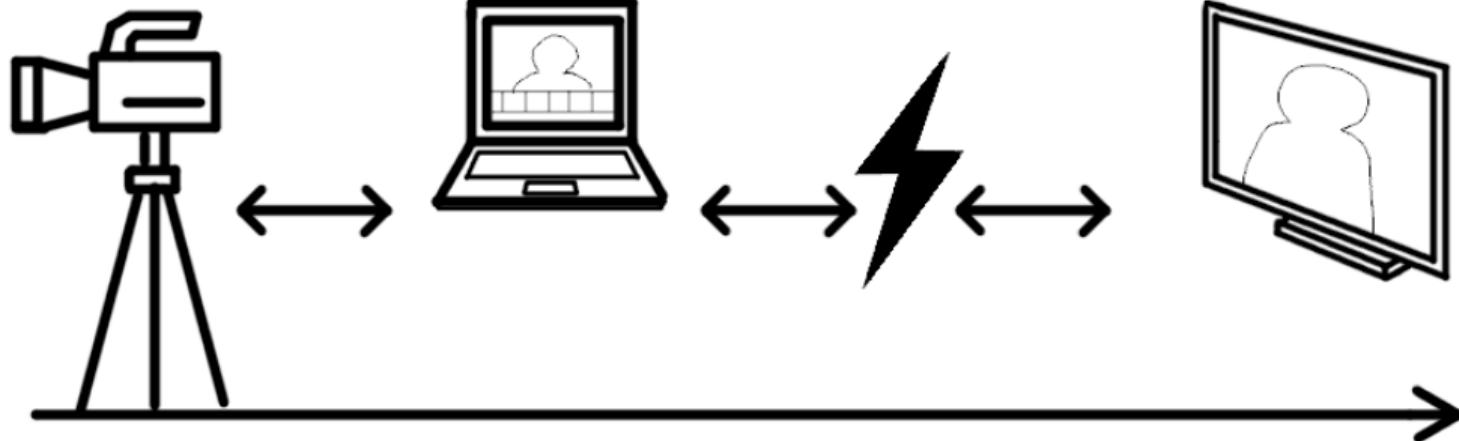


Pro Video
Camera

Video editing
software

Distribution
network

Final destination:
human eyes

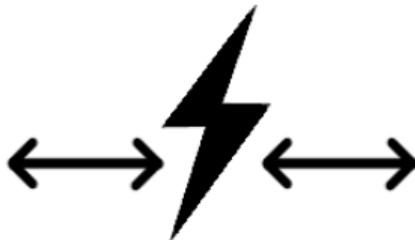


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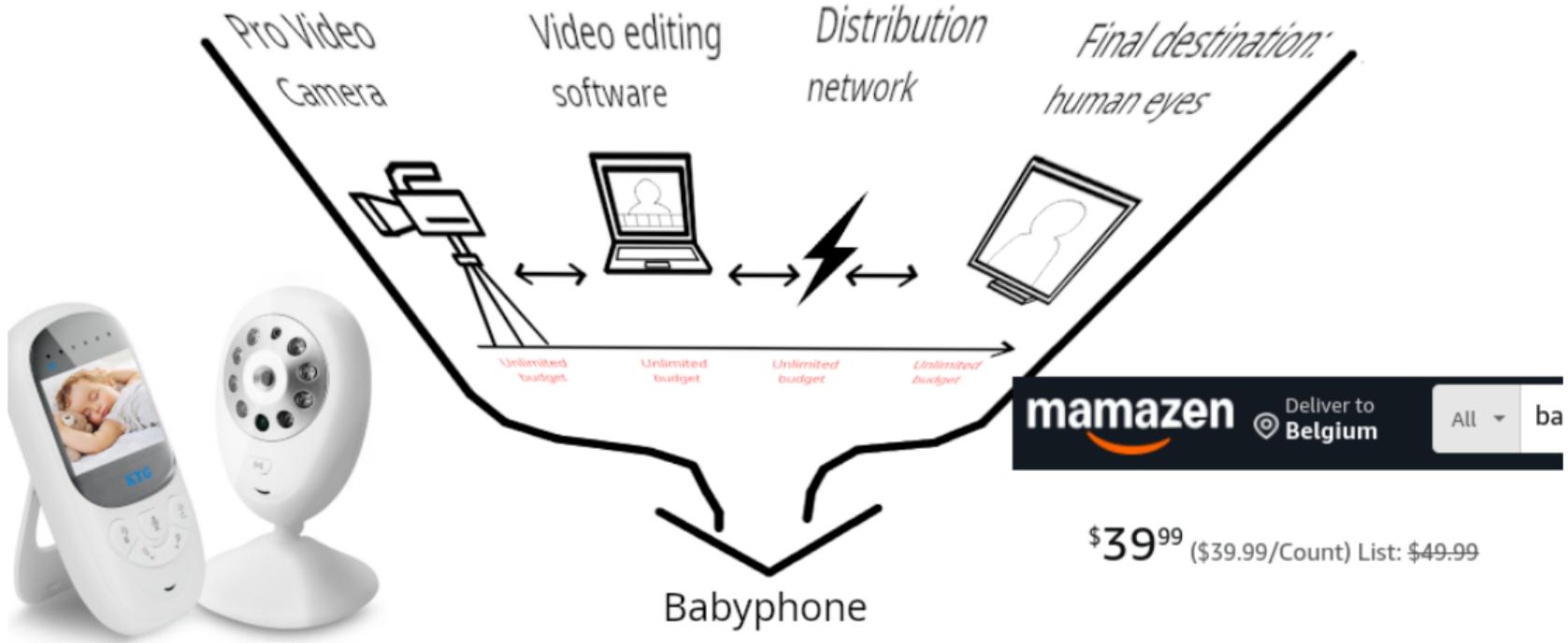


Unlimited
budget

Unlimited
budget

Unlimited
budget

Unlimited
budget



Embedded Video Systems

Constraints:

- > Cost budget
- > Processing budget
- > Time budget (low-latency, real-time)

Can only work at low-resolution...

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Can only work at low-resolution... <- FALSE!

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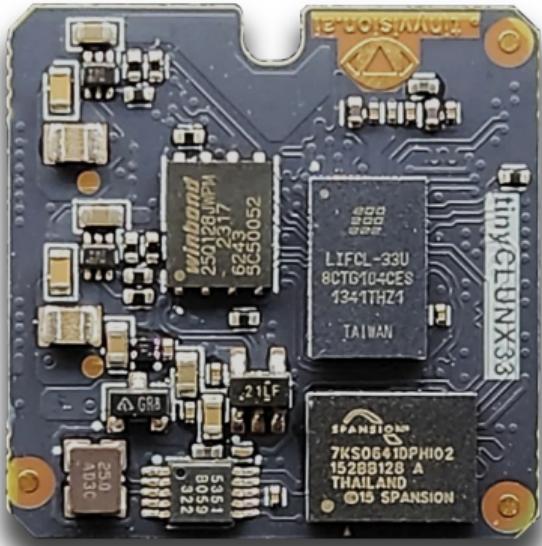
Needs an operating system too!

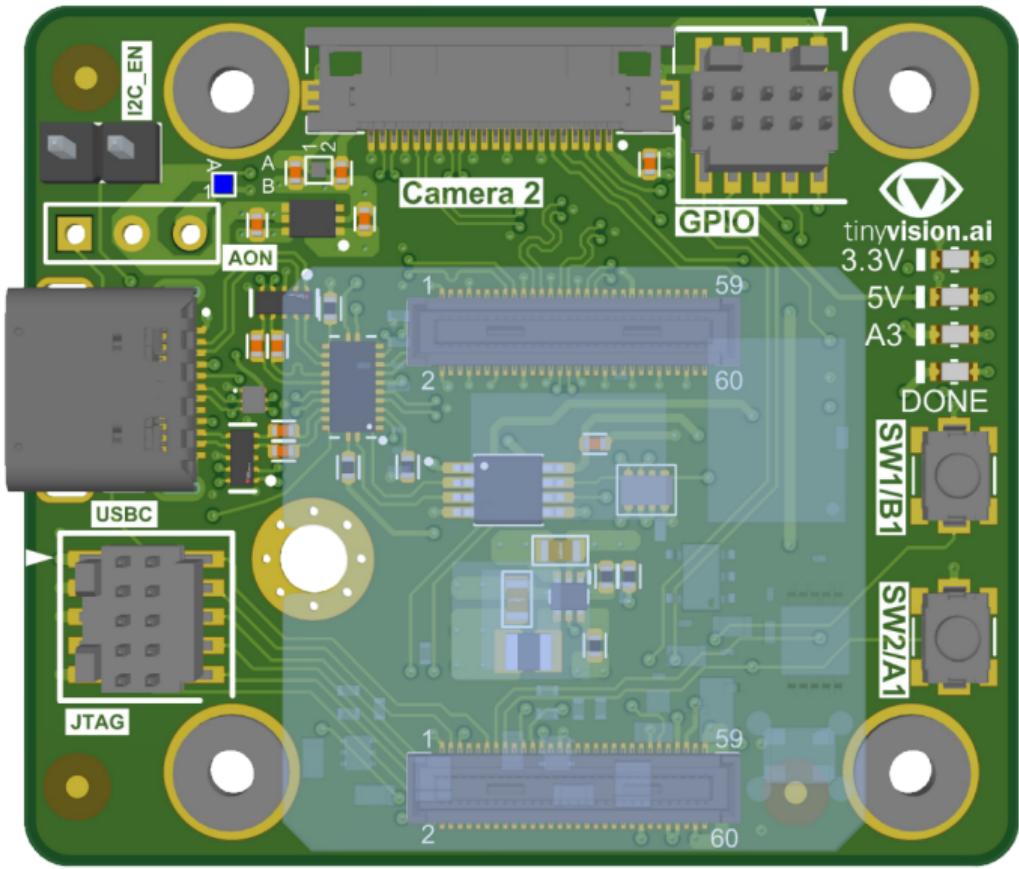
Embedded is not always low-end.

Embedded Video Systems

"Why not use an USB camera?"

We are now implementing the USB camera *itself*.





Embedded Video Systems

"Why not just a Raspberry Pi?"

-> Power budget

-> Performance

-> Cost

-> Latency



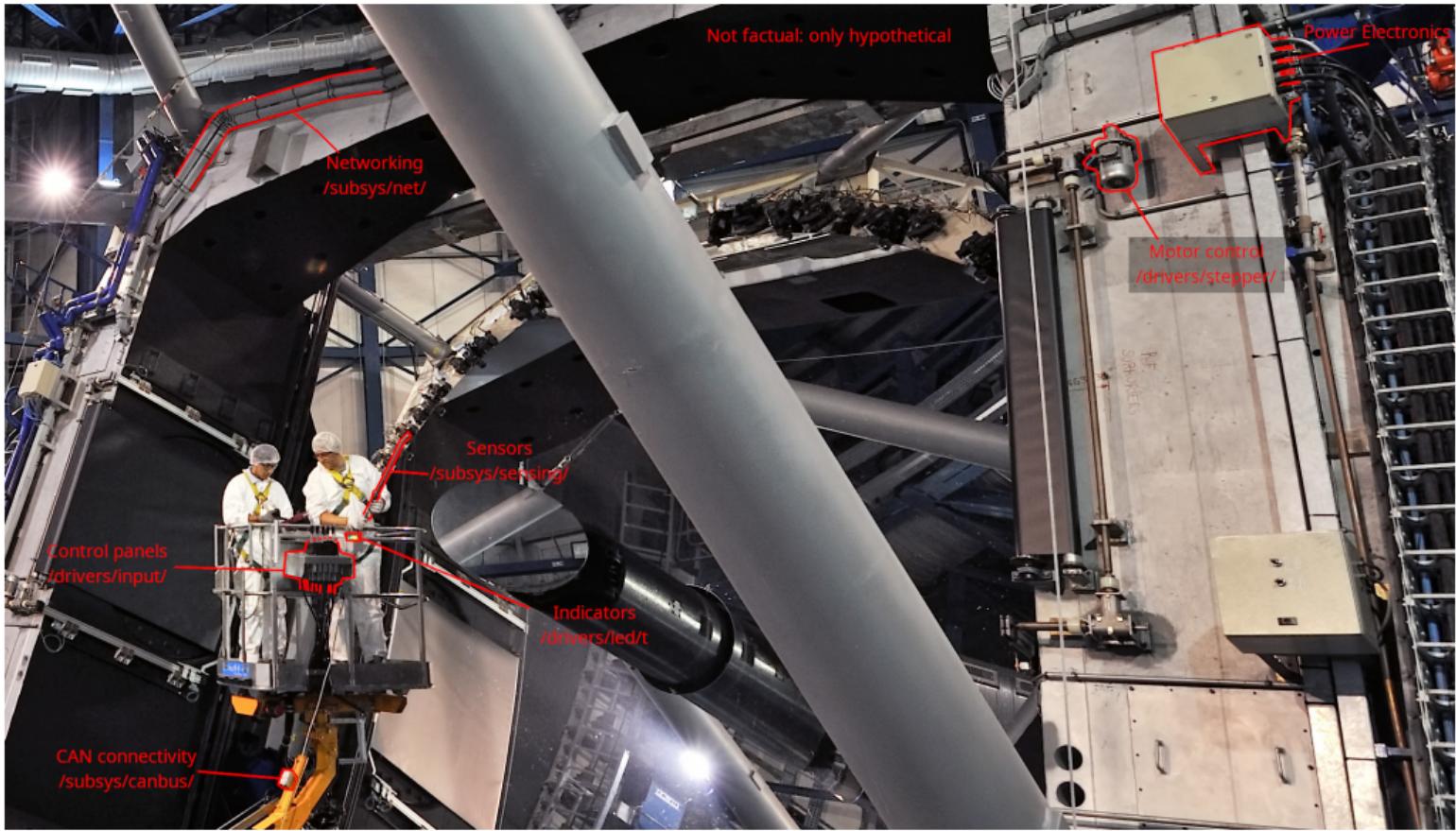
Embedded Video Systems

Can be very large:





We can imagine a lot involved to assist the video function:



Still there on small embedded systems:

- > Motor for auto-focus ("VCM" motor

```
#include <zephyr/drivers/video-controls.h>
```

- > I2C communication with other chips

```
(#include <zephyr/drivers/i2c.h>)
```

- > Turning on/off the chip power ([Power Management](#))

Embedded Video Systems

But usually the smaller the better: how to shrink?

Switch from Linux OS -> RTOS like Zephyr

FFmpeg -> ???

Gstreamer -> ???

OpenCV -> ???

PyTorch -> ???

/dev/video0 -> ???

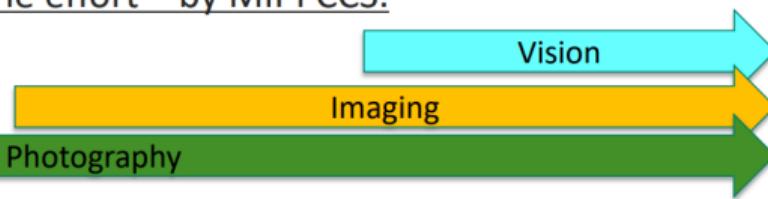
Everything to reinvent! Needs a new ecosystem.

Zephyr Video APIs

Systems doing what?

Changed usage of image sensors

- From one image sensor to multiple image sensors in device **Complexity**
- From simple sensors to sensors with advanced features
- From photography to imaging and vision **Variety**
- From few companies to thousands of companies **Expansion**
- More and more time is used in image sensor integration, even for basics – how to reduce the effort – by MIPI CCS. **Time**

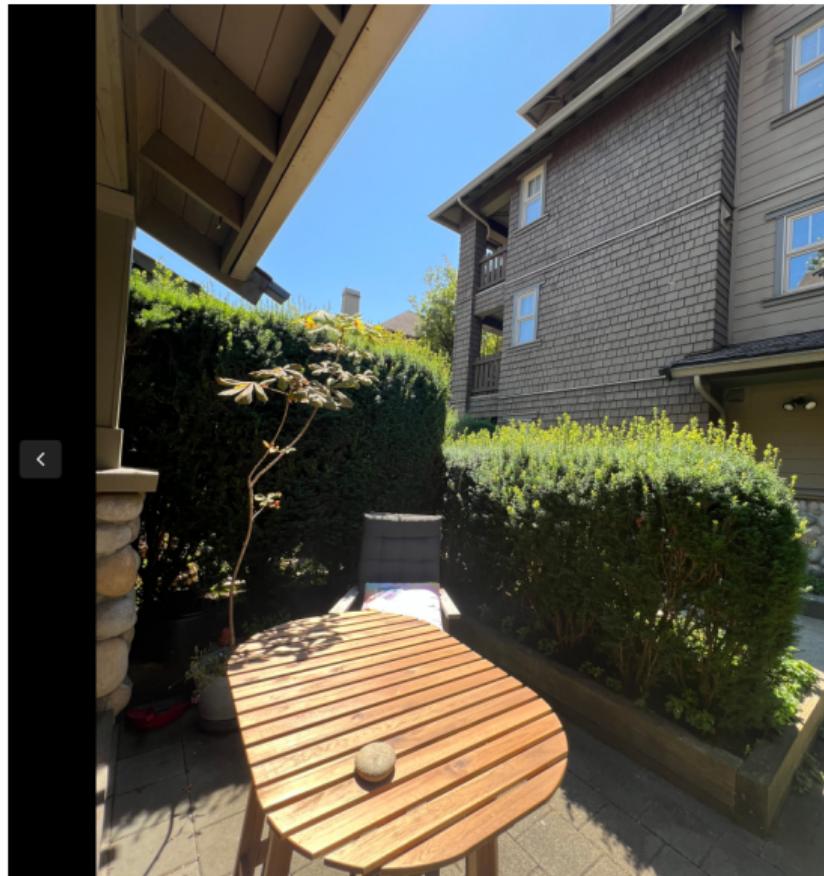
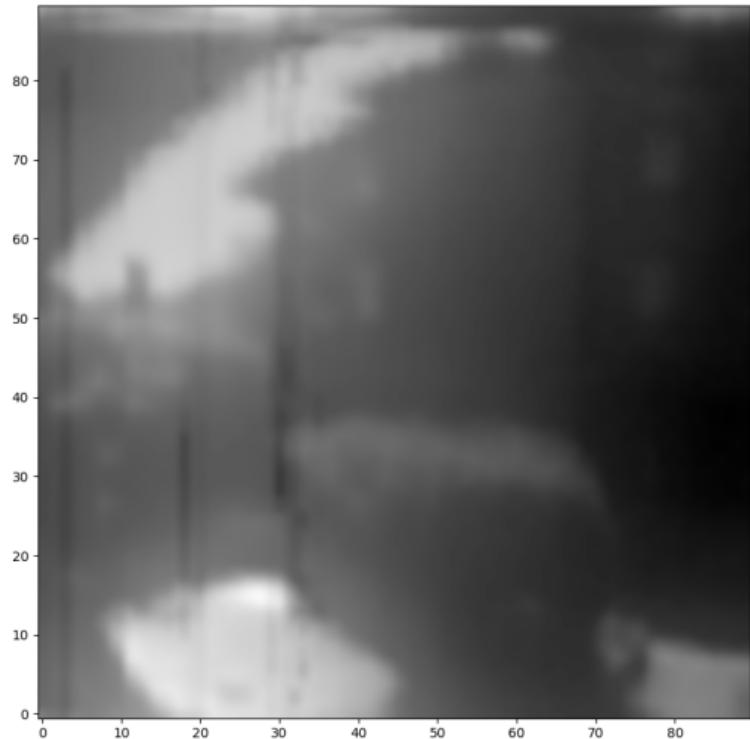


On a journey from Phontons to Video

Photodiode

Phenomenon of semiconductors producing voltage when exposed to the light.







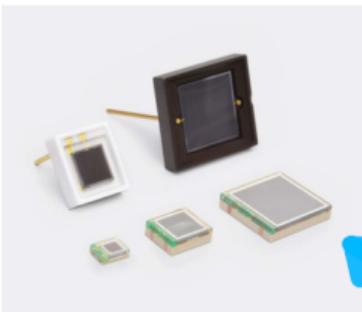
```
#include <zephyr/drivers/pwm.h> // if using servomotors  
#include <zephyr/drivers/stepper.h> // if using stepper motors
```

Photons -> Photonics

Much more than just video:

- Gas detection/characterization, i.e. NDIR infra-red sensors
- Biology/medical research, i.e. DNA sequencing

MPPC® (multi-pixel photon counter)



S13360 series

MPPCs for precision measurement

MPPC is a type of device called SiPM (silicon photomultipliers). It is a new type of photon counting device that consists of multiple Geiger mode APD (avalanche photodiode) pixels. It is an opto-semiconductor with outstanding photon counting capability and low operating voltage and is immune to the effects of magnetic fields.

The S13360 series are MPPCs for precision measurement. The MPPCs inherits the superb low afterpulse characteristics of previous products and further provide lower crosstalk and lower dark count. They are suitable for precision measurement, such as flow cytometry, DNA sequencer, laser microscope, and fluorescence measurement, that requires low noise characteristics.

Features

- Reduced crosstalk and dark count
(compared to previous products)
- Outstanding photon counting capability (outstanding photon detection efficiency versus numbers of incident photons)
- Compact
- Operates at room temperature
- Low voltage ($V_{DD} = 53$ V typ.) operation

Applications

- Fluorescence measurement
- Laser microscopes
- Flow cytometry
- **DNA sequencers**
- Environmental analysis
- Various academic research