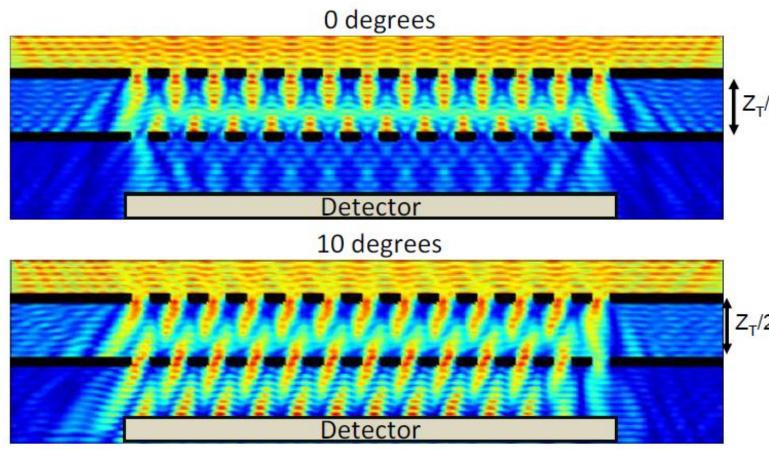
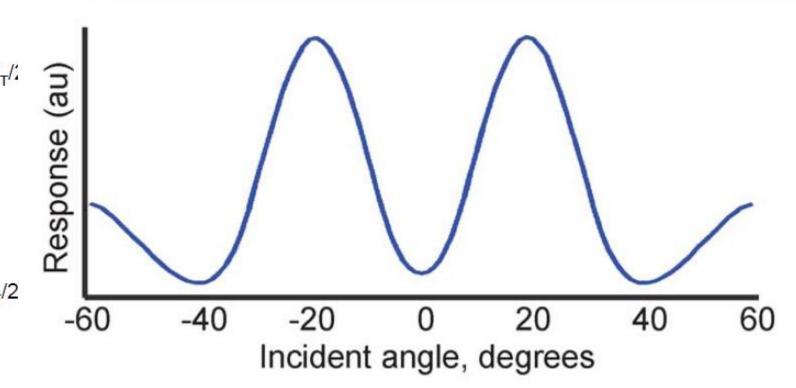
# Portable light field camera utilizing angle-sensitive pixels

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Goal: Capture light field images that contain information about angle & intensity of incident light.

Concept: Angle-sensitive pixels, composed of an array of diffraction gratings above a CMOS imager, have a periodic intensity response to incident angle.

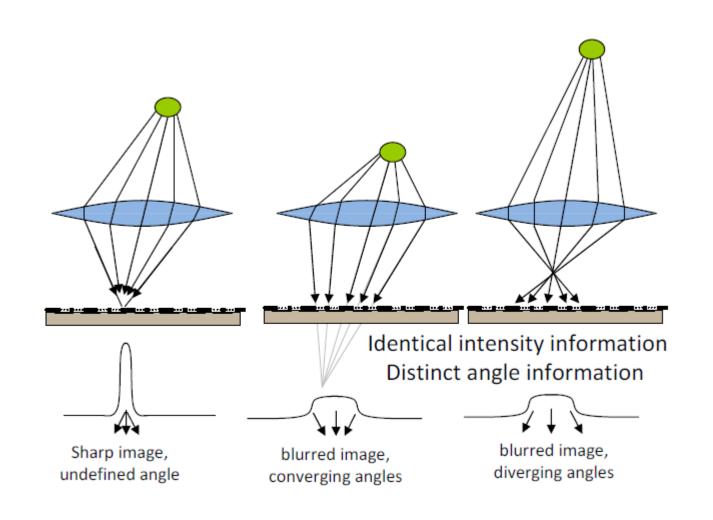


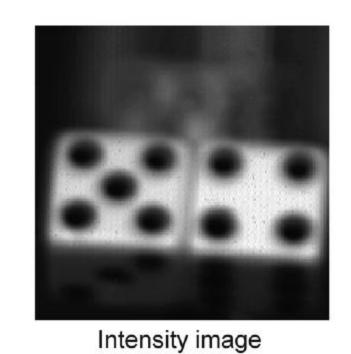


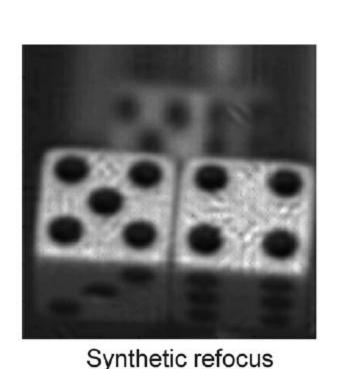
By using a variety of diffraction gratings, the incident angle can be reconstructed.

# $\beta$ =12 $\beta$ =16 Diagonal Vertical Diagonal $\beta$ =24 $\beta$ =8

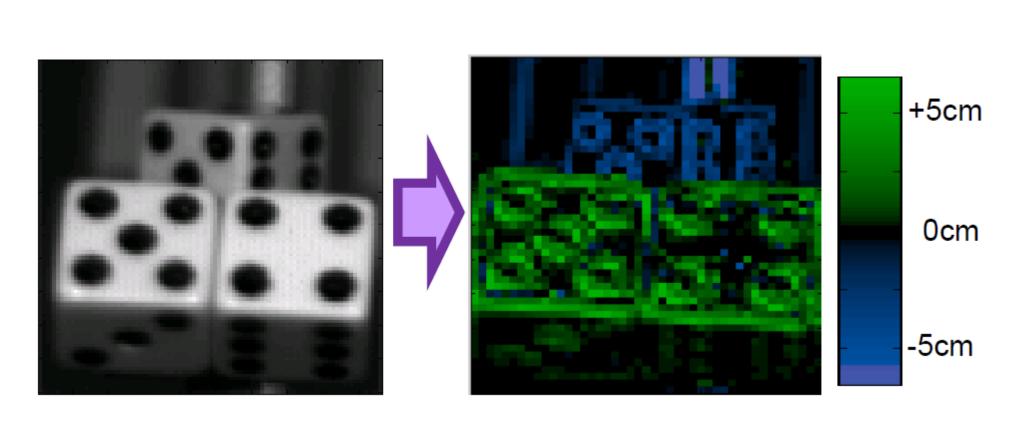
### Applications: Computational refocus



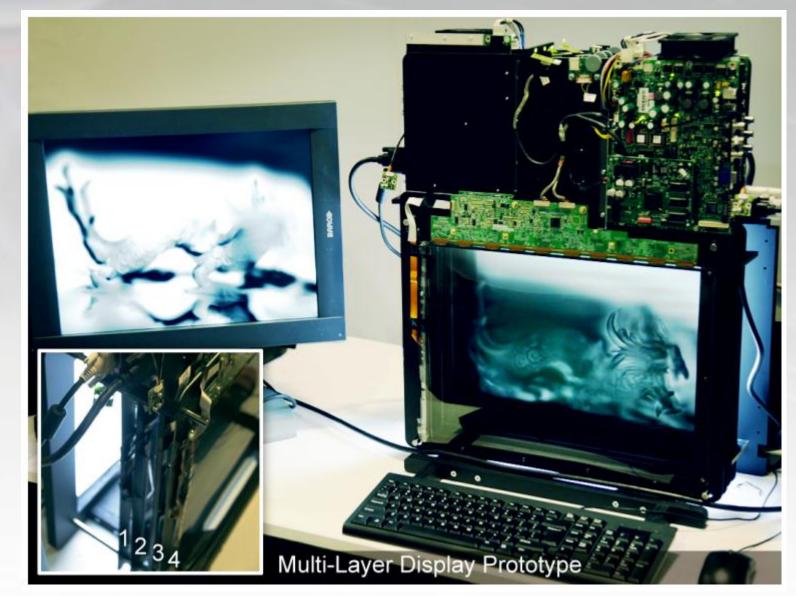




## Passive range-finding Object localization



#### Imaging for 3D displays

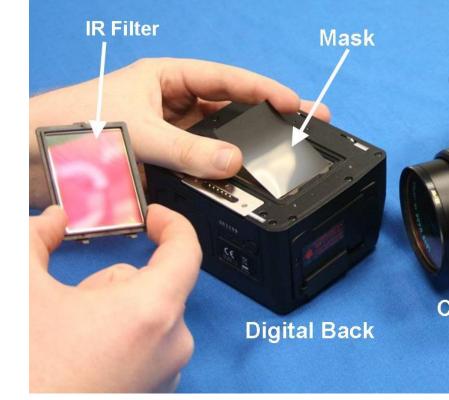


MIT Media Lab
Lanman, et al., 2011. Polarization
fields: dynamic light field display using
multi-layer LCDs. In *Proceedings of the*2011 SIGGRAPH Asia Conference (SA
'11).

#### Competing approaches:







Microlens (Lytro)

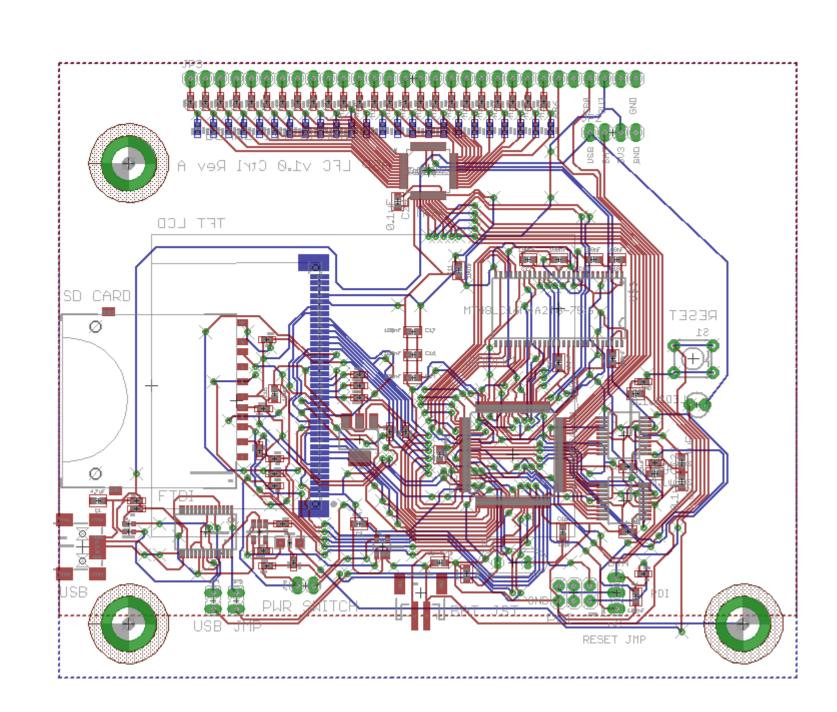
Macrolens (Adobe)

Pinhole mask (UMD)

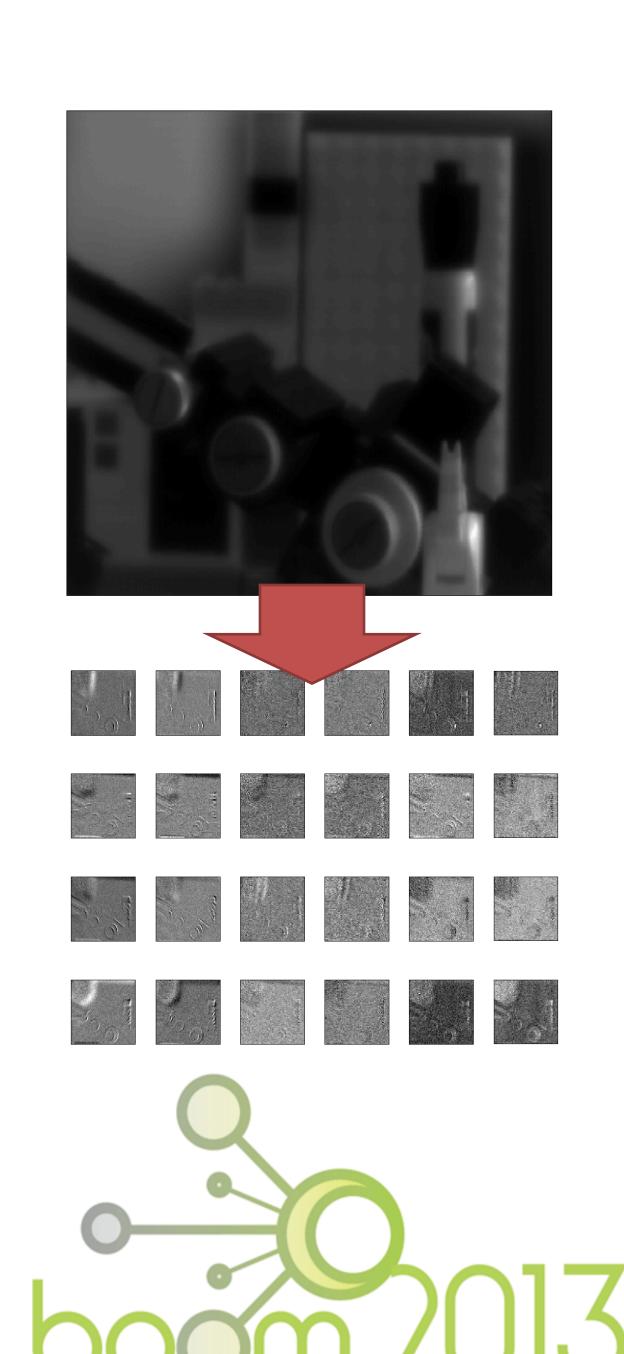
ASPs require only a single lens, and have smaller light loss than sensor masks.

#### Current work:

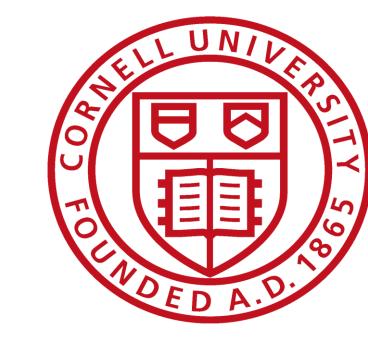
Designing and building a camera prototype utilizing an ASP-based light field imager.



Atmel XMEGA microcontroller
Dual 80 MSPS ADC
Touchscreen TFT LCD
USB & SD-card enabled
Integrated LiPo battery charger



bits on our minds



#### For more information:

Wang, A.; Molnar, A., "A Light-Field Image Sensor in 180 nm CMOS", IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits, vol. 47, no. 1, Jan. 2012.