

Multiview Technology

Multiview Flatness Capture Cheat Sheet v1.0 — Test Specimen

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Framework Context: Multiview Grading Standards v1_4 (Strict+)

Classification: Test Specimen — Lighting & Curvature Accuracy Trial

Purpose

This document establishes the quick two-photo protocol for accurately capturing cereal specimen flatness. The goal is to eliminate shadow-based curvature distortion and ensure consistent geometry readings across all future grading. This test specimen demonstrates the correct top-down and side-profile approach under bounce-lit conditions.

Capture Requirements (Quick Version)

1. **Flat Surface:** Place specimen on a matte white card or paper. 2. **Lighting:** Use bounced light (aim phone flash or lamp at ceiling/wall). Avoid side lighting. 3. **Camera Position:** Keep the camera perfectly level and perpendicular to the surface. 4. **Two Photos Only:** • **Top-Down** — records geometry, coating, and ridge pattern. • **Side Profile** — records curvature and thickness. 5. **Reference Object:** Include caliper, ruler, or flat edge to establish a true horizontal plane.

Lighting Layout (Diagram)

[Ceiling or Wall] ↑ (Bounce Light) Lamp/Phone → (Ceiling) ↓ Diffused Reflection [Specimen on White Card] ↑ Camera Overhead (Top-Down) → Camera Level (Side Profile)

Test Specimen Notes

Captured specimen shows proper planarity with minimal curvature signal. Side profile image demonstrates accurate edge representation with controlled shadow boundaries. Top-down image displays uniform lighting and coating detail without false luminance gradients.

This test validates that the two-photo method provides accurate curvature measurement without lighting bias. All future grading should follow this standardized protocol to ensure comparable results and minimize strict-mode penalties from false curvature detection.

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