

This Module includes essential hardware and software to execute a suite of optical performance tests for digital cameras. Users can analyze sharpness, distortion, luminance and color shading, chromatic aberrations, color fringing, and effective focal length on single photos. Multiple measurements can be done using the same image on one chart.

The Module's configuration is very flexible to address a wide range of customer needs. It ranges from the simplest software + chart package to a comprehensive package including our lab system and automated lighting system.

Key features

- ⇒ **Delivers the relevant metrics of lens quality:** optical distortion, sharpness, luminance and color shading, and chromatic aberrations. Perform several measurements in one image of the chart.
- ⇒ **Includes high-quality test chart(s), recommended lab equipment, in-depth documentation, and the analysis software in one package**
- ⇒ **Automatically detects relevant test chart patterns and reports results** with no operator intervention
- ⇒ **Performs measurements on RGB (.jpeg, .tiff, etc.) or RAW images**
- ⇒ **Analyzes image quality under dynamic lighting conditions**, with a large range of color temperatures and light in-tensities
- ⇒ **Can measure cameras with resolutions from VGA to 50Mpix**, and fields of view up to 160° (Fish-eye lenses support requires another module)

Application across many markets

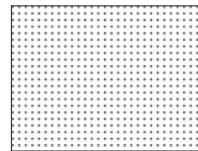
The Optics Module is compatible with cameras designed for many applications and markets:

- Photography (DSC and DSLRs)
- Mobile (smartphone camera module)
- Automotive (camera for ADAS system)
- Surveillance (IP Camera, CCTV)
- Medical
- Drones
- Wearables
- Etc.

Available Optics Module measurements

Optics Module measurements are performed on several charts adapted to the measured phenomena. The respective measurements are listed in the following table:

DOT CHART



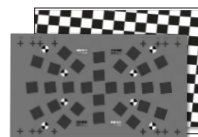
- Distortion
- Lateral chromatic aberrations
- Blur/Sharpness (BxU)
- Luminance and color shading
- Flash
- Effective focal length

UNIFORM CHART



- Luminance and color shading

MTF CHARTS OR ISO12233 CHART



- Modulation Transfer Function (MTF)
- Longitudinal chromatic aberration
- Fringing
- Astigmatism

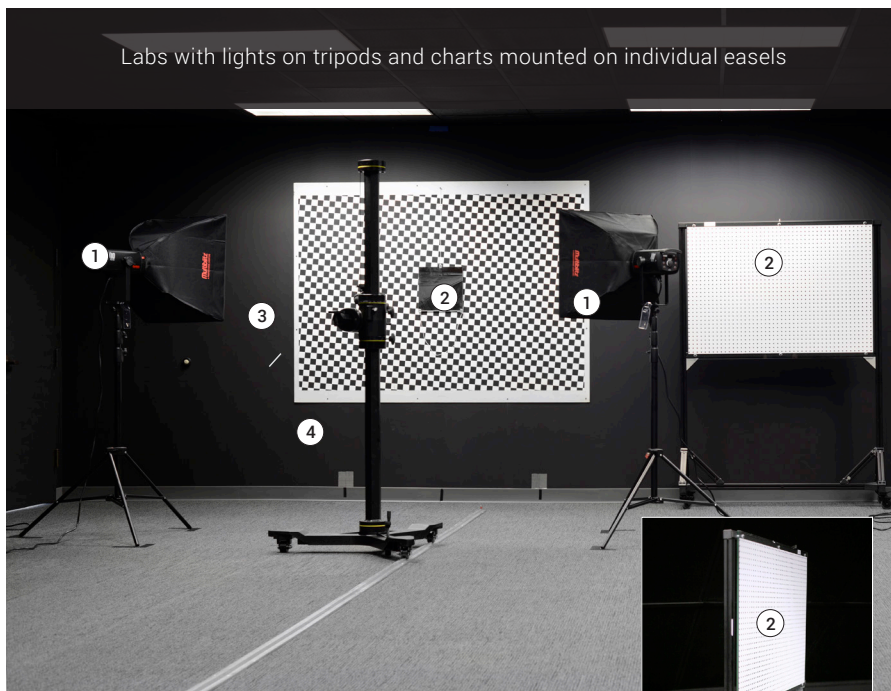
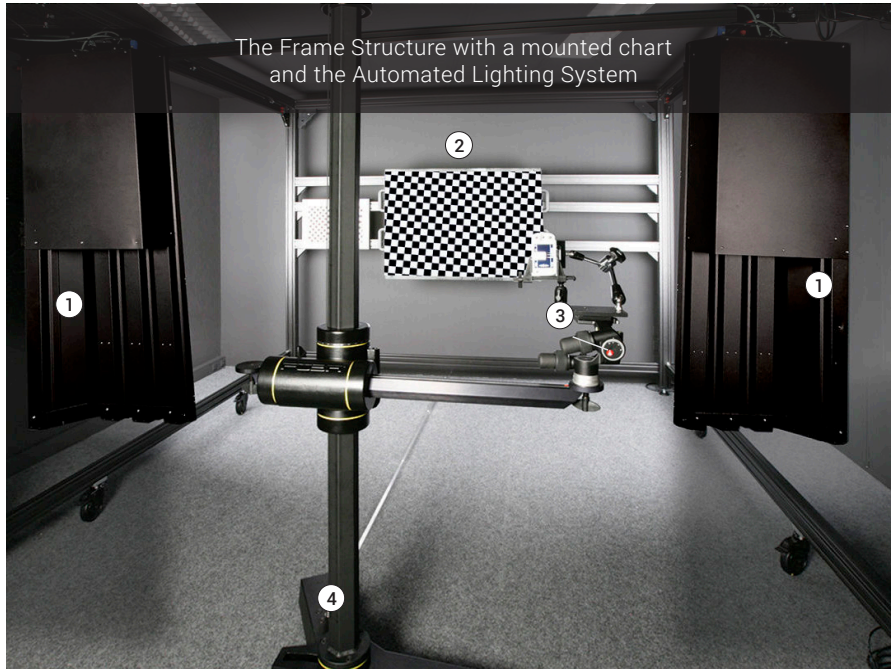
COLOR FRINGING CHART



- Color fringing

OPTICS MODULE MEASUREMENTS HARDWARE

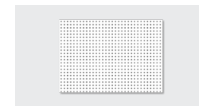
**Recommended lab environment :
two configurations**



① Lightboxes ② Chart ③ Camera ④ Tripod

**Recommended
equipment**

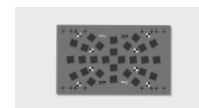
CHARTS AND FRAMING



DOT Chart
(Four sizes available)



MTF Chart*
(Three sizes available)



MTF Chart*
(IEEE-CPIQ compliant
Two sizes available)



Color Fringing Chart
(to be used with a Kyoritsu pattern box)



Kyoritsu Pattern Box
(fluorescent or tungsten)

* Charts are provided with calibrated MTF (compensation for paper chart resolution)



ITEM Framing Structure
(3mx3mx2.5m)



ITEM Easel for charts

REFLECTION LIGHTING



Automated Lighting System (2 units) : + with control software and auto-regulation setup



Kino Flo LED Celeb 250 (2 units)

ACCESSORIES



Delkin Gator Clamp holding clamp



LEICA Laser Telemeter



Foba DSS Gamma camera stand
+ modified wheels
+ 4m guiding rail



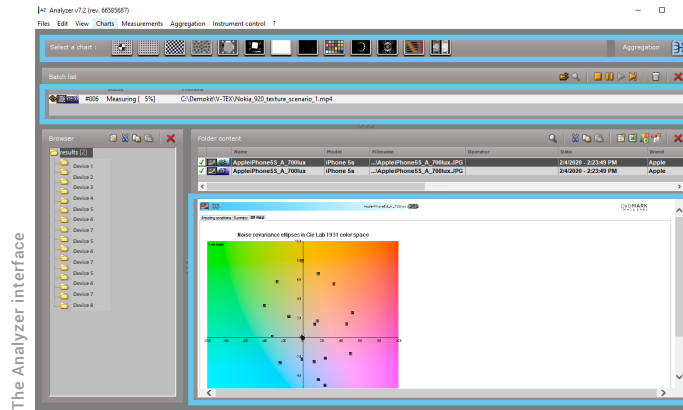
Gossen Luxmeter - Mavolux 5032B
+ luminance attachment
+ certificate

MEASUREMENT SAMPLES

Analyzer software processes the image files

Measurements provided by all purchased modules are available in this interface, and can be accessed from their respective charts. The results are displayed in the interface after processing, and can be exported in html, spreadsheet, or pdf formats.

Here are examples of Analyzer results for all the available Optics Module measurements



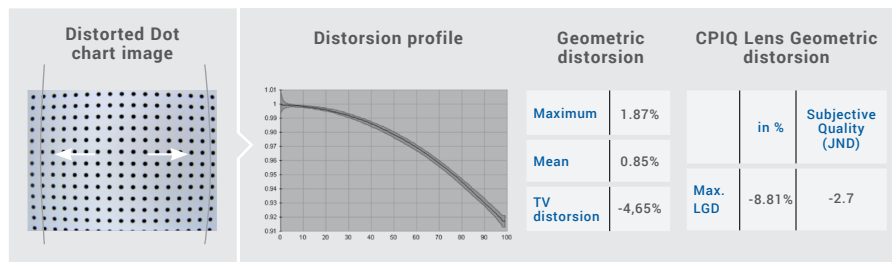
Select chart to launch a new measurement

Batch processing of photos and videos

Results are available in comprehensive graphics

Distortion

Distortion from DOT chart analysis – including CPIQ metrics



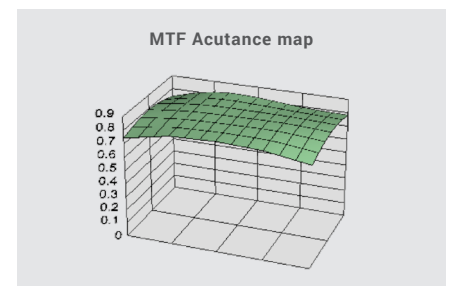
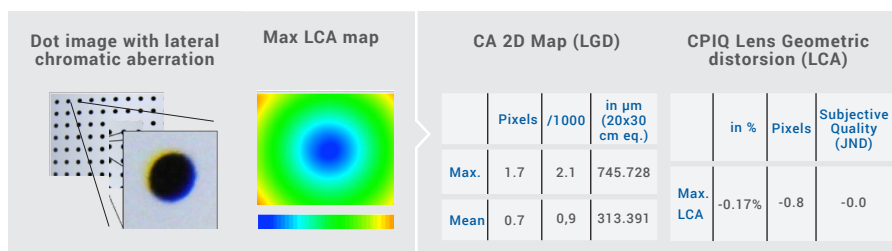
Modulation Transfer Function (MTF)

Multi-point MTF measurements from MTF chart :

- 15 MTF curves across the image field
- Ability to define ROI for custom MTF measurement
- Edge acutance (computed from human CSF) for different viewing conditions

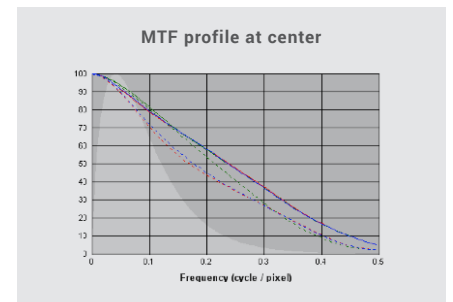
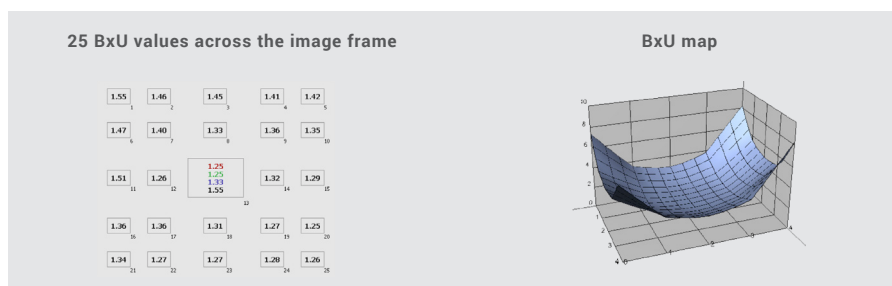
Lateral chromatic aberrations

LCA from DOT chart analysis – including CPIQ metrics



Blur/Sharpness (BxU, "Blur eXperience Unit")

Sharpness - BxU Measurement from DOT chart



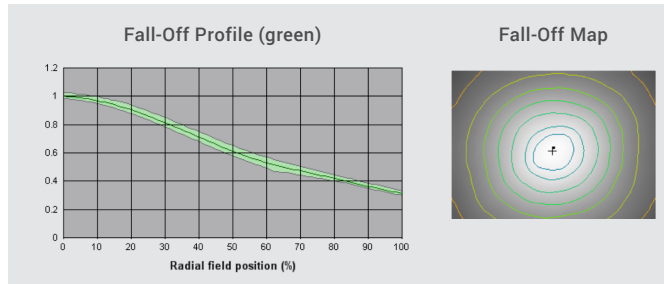
- red channel (horizontal)
- - - red channel (vertical)
- green channel (horizontal)
- - - green channel (vertical)
- blue channel (horizontal)
- - - blue channel (vertical)

MEASUREMENT SAMPLES (NEXT)

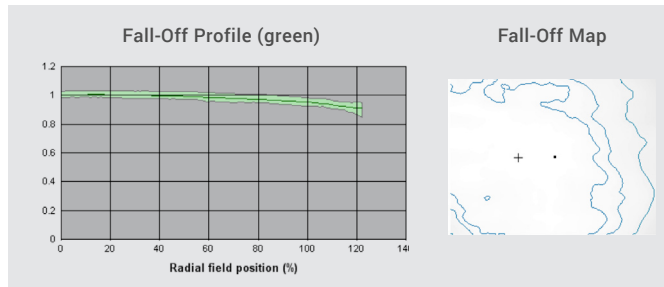
Luminance and color shading

Luminance shading from DOT or uniform chart - RAW and JPEG

> Measurement from RAW

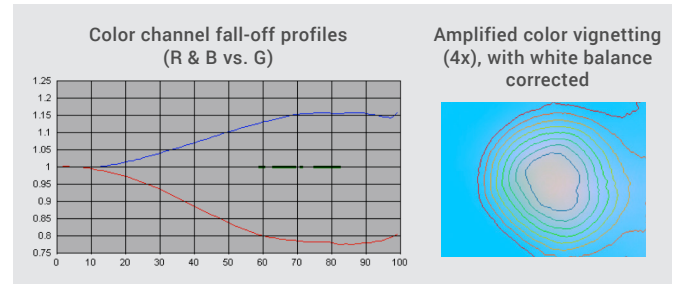


> Measurement from RGB

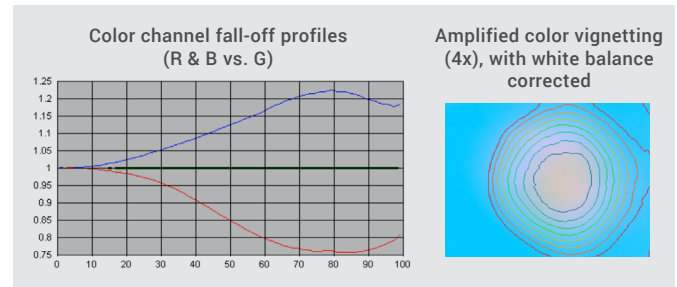


Color shading from DOT or uniform chart

> Daylight illumination - RAW

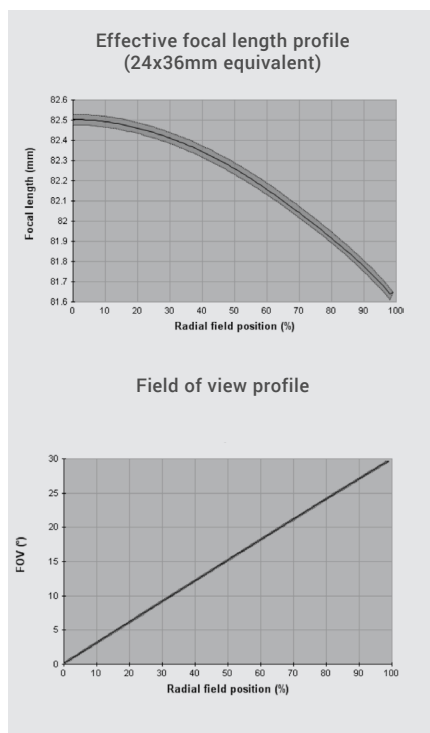


> TL84 illumination - RAW



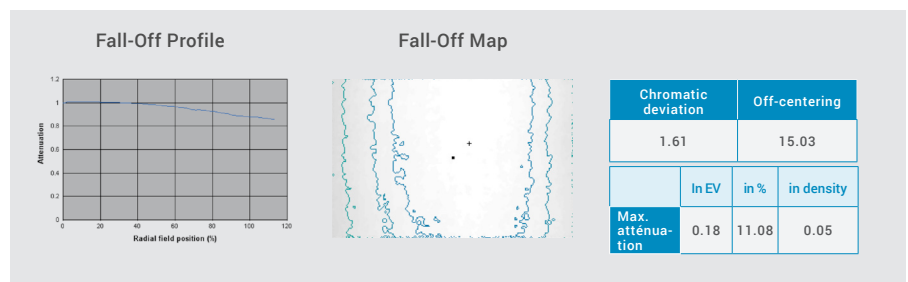
Effective focal length

Effective focal length and field of view with DOT chart, measured in the field.



Flash

Flash uniformity and white balance, from DOT or uniform chart.



Color fringing

Color fringing is due to longitudinal chromatic aberration, and is highly visible when the sensor is saturated. It is computed using a Color Fringing chart.



MEASUREMENT ACCURACY & SPECIFICATION

Measurement accuracy

DISTORTION AND LATERAL CHROMATIC ABERRATIONS

These calculations are accurate to about 0.5 pixel (the usual observed accuracy for the positions of the dot centers). Thus the accuracy of lateral chromatic aberration is ± 0.5 pixel. The accuracy of the geometric distortion measurement is directly proportional to the image resolution, according to the formula ($\pm 0.5 \text{ pixel} \times 100$) / (image height in pixels). Example: For a 4064x2704-pixel image, the accuracy of the positional error measurement is ± 0.02 %.

EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH

The measurement accuracy depends on the accuracy of the measured distances and on the orthofrontality of the chart during shooting. With an orthofrontality angle of less than 0.5 degree, and a distance error of less than 1% on the measured distance, the measurement accuracy is ± 1 %.

MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION (MTF)

For MTF curves, the measurement repeatability is ± 4 % on average, with higher accuracy at lower frequencies, as shown in the table:

Frequency (cy/pixel)
Repeatability of acutance measurements is ± 0.04 . However, this depends on the measured camera characteristics (autofocus

accuracy and repeatability, mechanical vibrations).

Frequency (cy/pixel)	Accuracy (RGB)	Accuracy (RAW)
[0;0.1]	± 2 %	± 3 %
[0.1;0.3]	± 4 %	± 6 %
[0.3;0.5]	± 7 %	± 10 %

BLUR/SHARPNESS (BXU)

Measurement accuracy is ± 5 %. For example, if a perceptual blur measures 4 BxU, its accuracy is ± 0.2 BxU.

LUMINANCE AND COLOR SHADING

Measurement accuracy strongly depends on the uniformity of the lighting on the chart. Usually, the best possible lighting uniformity ($1 - \text{luminosity min} / \text{luminosity max}$) is 7%, leading to a 7% error for RAW measurements. The error for RGB measurements then depends on the tone curve applied by the camera. The repeatability of the color shading ratio is ± 0.5 %.

FLASH

The flash measurement is the equivalent of a shading measurement that evaluates the flash and optics. Optics shading cannot be separated from flash shading. The power of the light emitted by the flash unit is dependent on the level of the battery charge and the time between two consecutive shots. There is currently no way to retrieve these parameters accurately.

COLOR FRINGING

This measurement estimates the saturation level in the image. The accuracy of the saturation measurement is related to the quantization of the step wedge. As each step is 0.05 density, a saturation factor is known with a precision of 12%. For example, if the measured saturation is 11.22, it means that saturation is between 10 and 11.22. The accuracy of the fringing measurement is ± 8 pixels.

Specifications

Camera testing specifications

Min resolution : VGA
Max resolution : up to 50Mpix
FOV : up to 160°
Focal length : Min.: 12 mm in 35 mm format (no fish-eye lenses) Max.: limited by lab depth, 500mm for a 10m shooting distance
Spectral sensitivity : measurements have been designed for visible spectrum cameras
Sensor : Bayer filter sensor
File formats : Images: .jpeg, .bmp, .png, .tif, and many RAW formats (latest release notes provides a list of supported RAW formats)

Platform requirements

PC-type computer with the following minimum configuration :

Windows 10
2 GB of RAM or more
At least 3 Go of free disk space to operate the software
A video card with 3D driver, compatible with DirectX 9c
1024 x 768 more for Screen display resolution

At least one USB port

It is possible to run Analyzer on a virtual computer (to run on a Mac platform, for instance), or to control it remotely. Depending on the selected remote OS, some graphics may not be generated.

Laboratory requirements

Laboratory minimum size : 4.5 x 5m
RAL9005 mat paint for walls and ceiling
Dark gray antistatic carpet on the floor
Temperature : 23°C \pm 2°C (ISO 554:1976)
Humidity : 50% \pm 20% (ISO 554:1976)

This Module includes essential hardware and software to perform a suite of photo quality performance tests for digital cameras. User can analyze ISO sensitivity, tone curve, dynamic and tonal range, contrast, noise, color, texture preservation and defective photosites.

The Module configuration is very flexible to address a wide range of customer needs. It ranges from the simplest software + chart package to a comprehensive package including our complete lab system including our computer controlled Automated Lighting System.

Key features

- ≡ Delivers the relevant metrics of photo quality : ISO sensitivity, tone curve (OECF), dynamic and tonal range (up to 120dB), noise, texture, dark signal analysis, color, texture preservation and defective photosites
- ≡ Includes high quality test charts, recommended lab equipment, in-depth documentation and the analysis software in one package
- ≡ Automatically detects relevant test chart patterns and reports results with no operator intervention
- ≡ Performs measurements on RGB (jpeg, .tiff, etc.) and RAW images
- ≡ Can measure cameras with resolutions from VGA to 50Mpix, and fields of view up to 160°

Application across many markets

The Photo Module is compatible with cameras designed for many applications and markets : photography (DSCs and DSLRs), mobile (smartphone camera modules), automotive (camera for ADAS system), surveillance (IP Camera, CCTV), medical, drones, wearables, etc.

Available Photo Module measurements

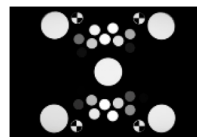
Photo Module measurements are performed on several charts adapted to the measured phenomena. The respective measurements are listed in the following table :

X-RITE COLOR CHECKER® CHART



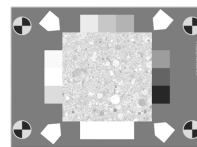
- Noise (SNR, dynamic range, tonal range)
- Color fidelity
- Color sensitivity
- White balance accuracy

HDR NOISE CHART



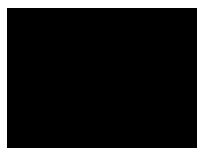
- Noise
- ISO sensitivity
- Dark signal
- Tone curve

DEAD LEAVES CHART



- Texture preservation (MTF and acutance on deadleaves pattern)
- Visual noise on grey level patches
- CPIQ texture for different viewing conditions

BLACK PICTURE



- Hot pixels
- Row/Column noise

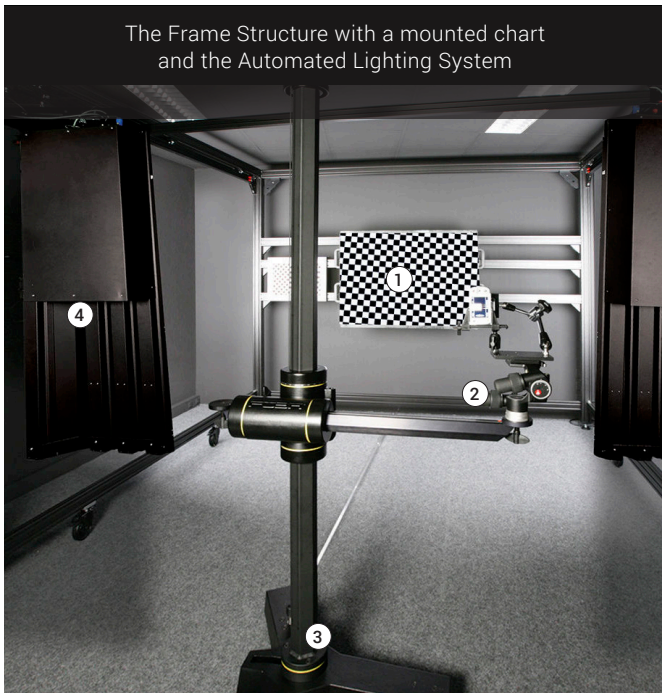
GREY CHART



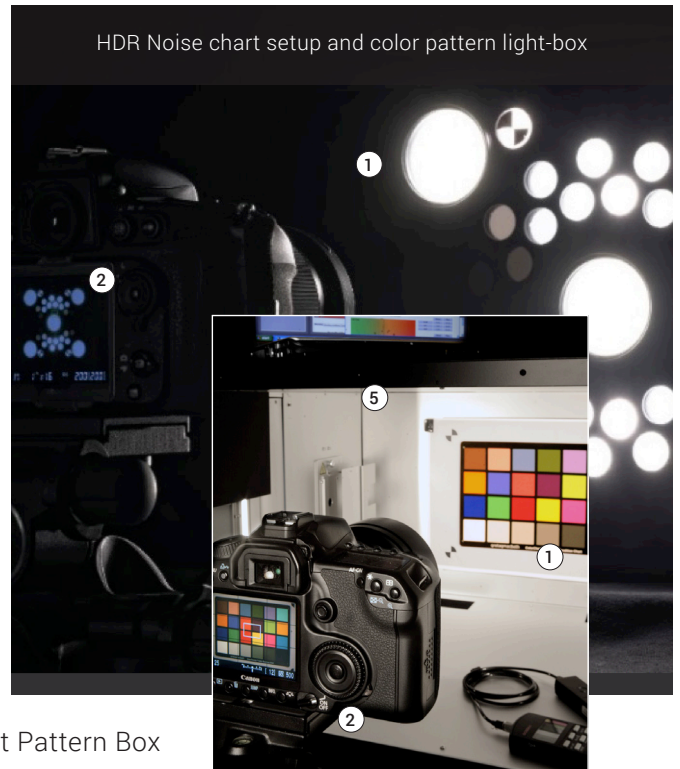
- Dead pixels

PHOTO MODULE MEASUREMENT HARDWARE

Recommended lab environment



The Frame Structure with a mounted chart and the Automated Lighting System



HDR Noise chart setup and color pattern light-box

① Chart , ② Camera, ③ Tripod, ④ Lightboxes, ⑤ Light Pattern Box

Required equipment

Recommended equipment



X-Rite Color Checker® Chart



HDR Noise Chart
(120dB luminance range)



X-Rite SpectraLight QC



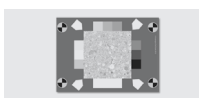
Kino Flo Celeb 250 LED DMX (2 units)



Foba DSS Gamma camera stand
+ modified wheels
+ 4m guiding rail



Gossen Luxmeter - Mavolux 5032B
+ luminance attachment
+ certificate



Dead Leaves Chart
(785mm x603mm)



Grey Chart
(1400mm x 970mm)



Automated Lighting System (2 units):
+ with control software
and auto-regulation setup



Kyoritsu Reflected Light Pattern Box



ITEM Framing Structure
(3mx3mx2.5m)

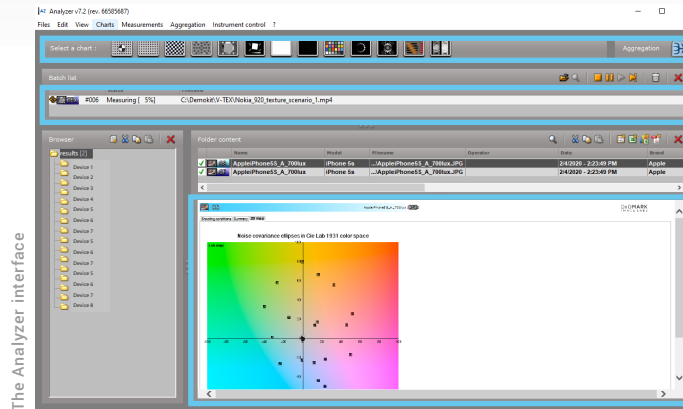


ITEM Easel for charts

MEASUREMENT SAMPLES

Analyzer software processes the image files

Measurements provided by all purchased modules are available in this interface, and can be accessed from their respective charts. The results are displayed in the interface after processing, and can be exported in html, spreadsheet, or pdf formats.



Select chart to launch a new measurement

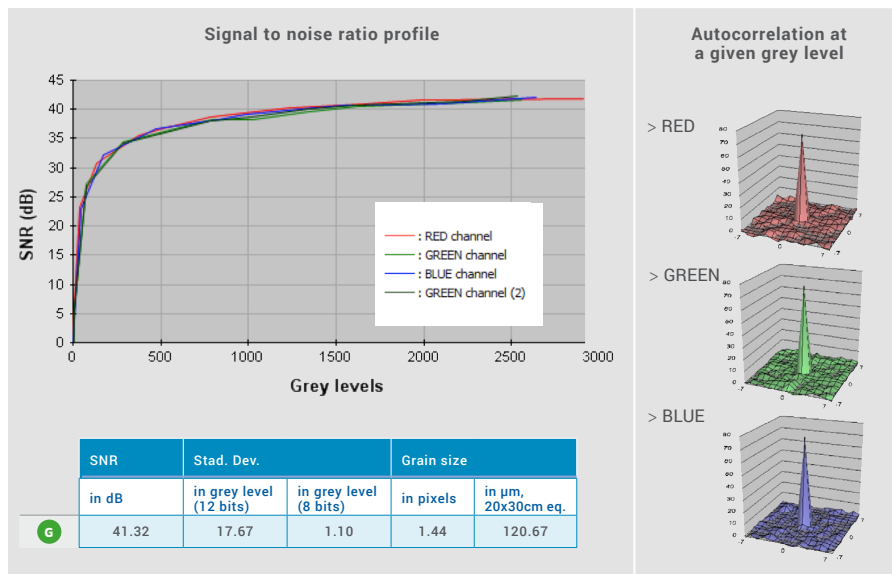
Batch processing of photos and videos

Results displayed in comprehensive graphics

↓ Here are examples of Analyzer results for all the available Photo Module measurements

Noise

SNR, grain size, grain coloration and autocorrelation function.



Dynamic range / Tonal range

Dynamic range is the ratio between the largest luminance and the lowest luminance that a camera can capture. Tonal range is the effective number of grey levels of the camera, and takes noise into account. Here are the results for the same camera, with HDR mode activated or not:

HDR mode not activated

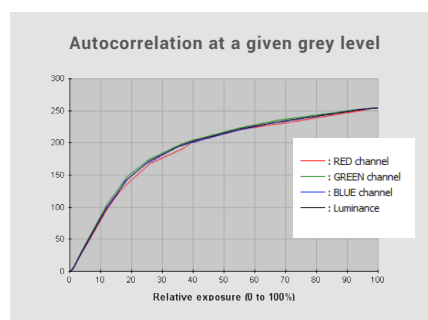
	Dynamic range	Dynamic range (Ev, stop)	Tonal range (steps)	Tonal range (bits)
R	702.37	9.46	220.87	7.79
G	462.02	8.85	223.66	7.81
B	320.66	8.32	219.05	7.78
Y	412.08	8.69	224.80	7.81

Contrast dynamic range: 65.01, 6.02 EV

> Scale of grey levels

Tone curve (OECF)

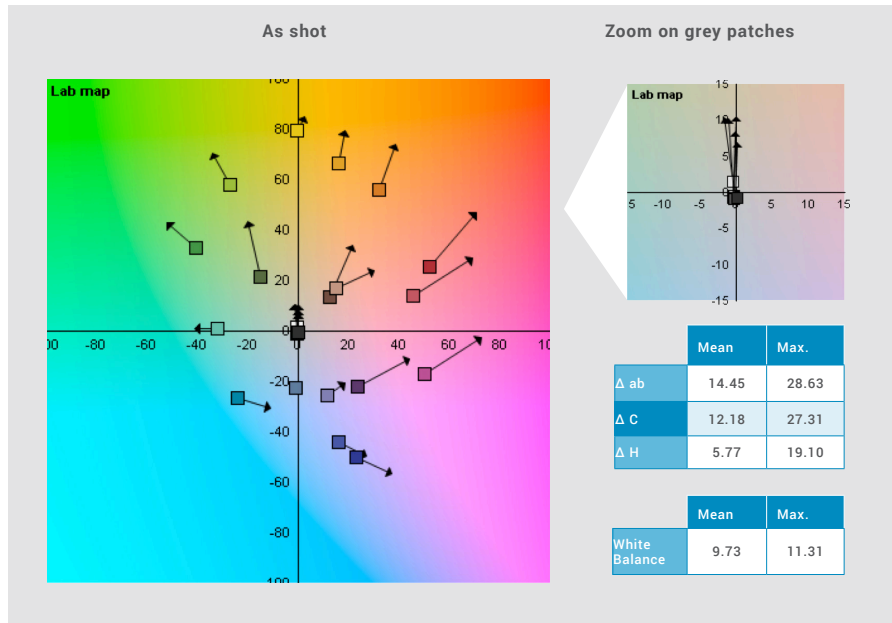
The tone curve, also called OECF, is a non-linear function applied to the input luminance values to convert them into grey levels. It can vary with the selected mode of the camera.



MEASUREMENT SAMPLES (NEXT)

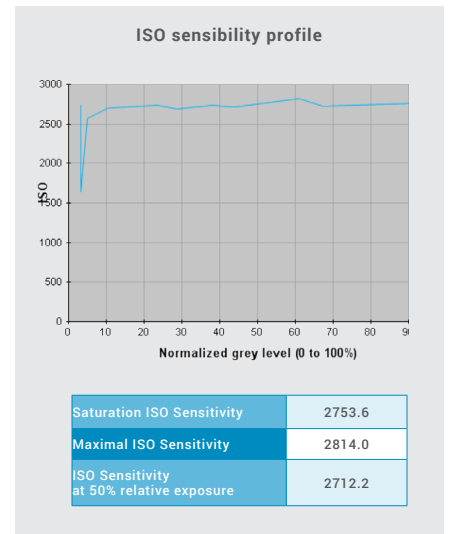
Color fidelity and white balance

Ability of the camera to accurately reproduce colors in comparison with an objective reference.



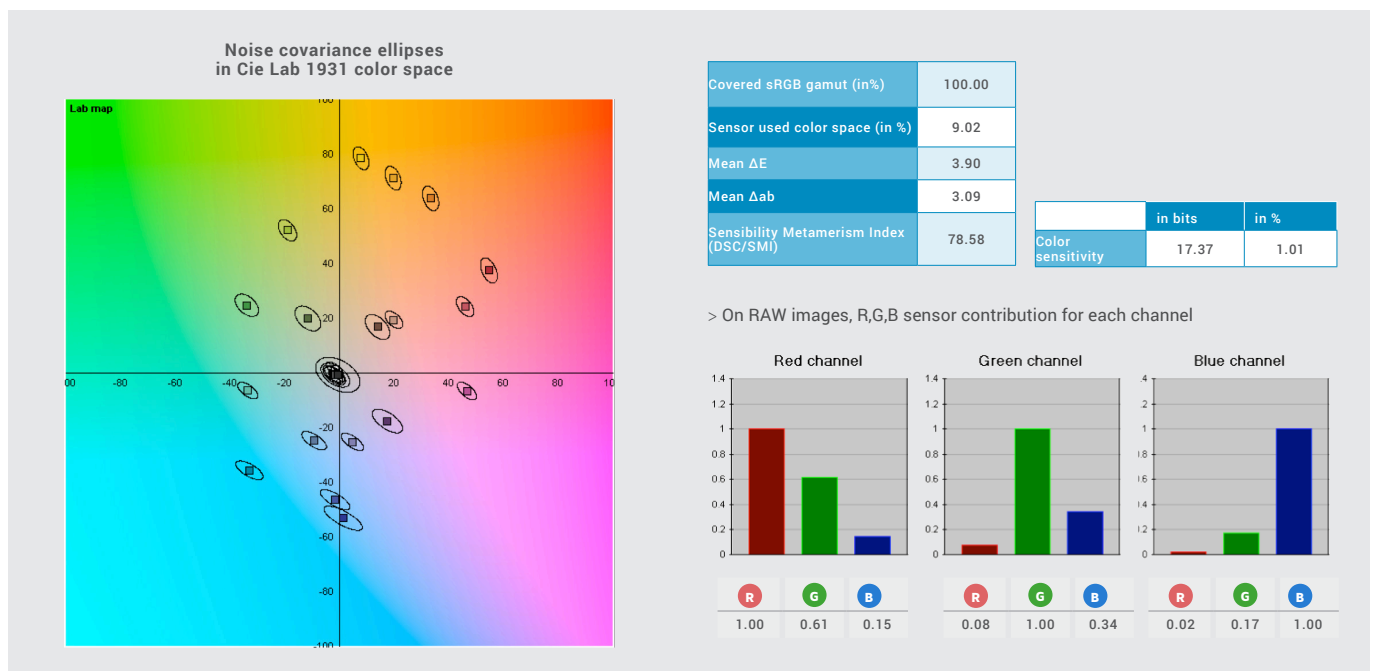
ISO sensitivity

ISO Sensitivity (#12232). Analyzer implements the ISO saturation method: more reliable than the noise threshold method with high noise.



Color sensitivity

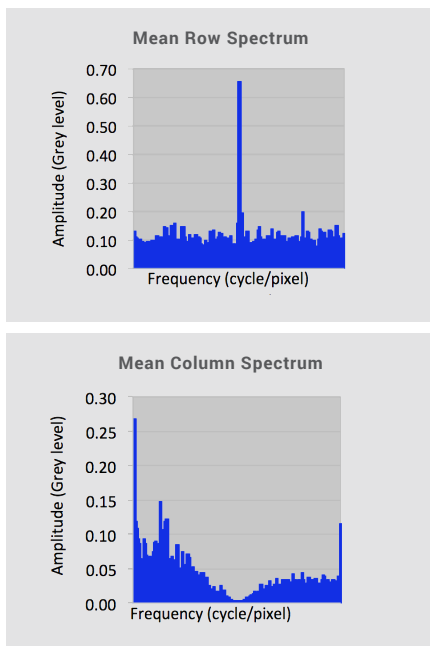
Number of reliably distinguishable colors, up to noise.



MEASUREMENT SAMPLES (NEXT)

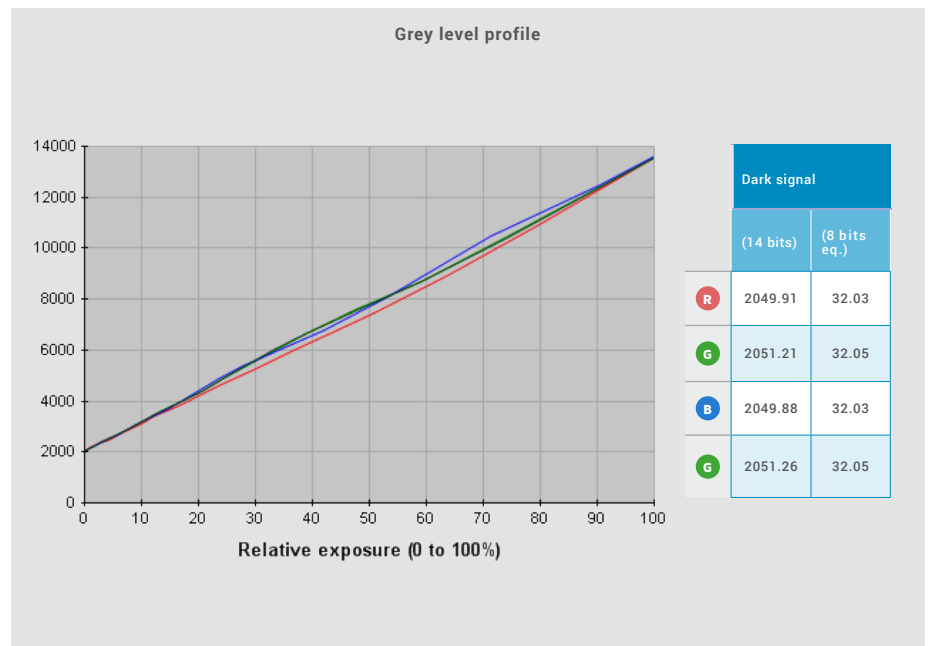
Row/Column noise

Analysis of the spatial frequencies of RAW images provides data on row and column noise, also known as fixed pattern noise.



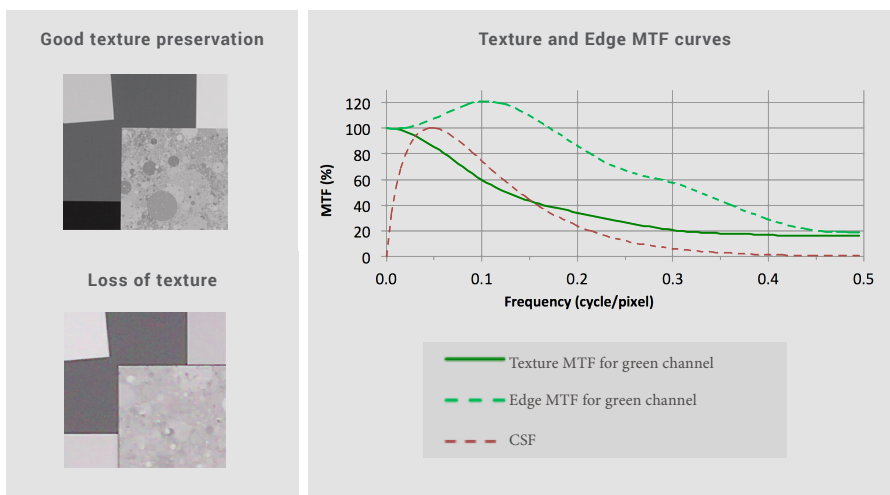
Dark signal

It computes first the response of the sensor as a function of luminance on a HDR Noise chart. The dark signal is then defined as the value for an interpolated luminance value equal to 0. The luminance is normalized so that 100% corresponds to the saturation value.



Texture preservation

Texture preservation measurement analyzes sharpness on a dead leaves pattern, and compares it to sharpness measured on edges. This is used to understand the trade-off between details, noise and sharpness.



Defective photosites (for RAW data)

There are two kinds of defective photosites: bright photosites (hot pixels) with a response higher than the average and dark photosites (dead pixels) with a response lower than average. The number of hot pixels by megapixel is given, as well as the mean value of the observed grey levels and the standard deviation of grey levels.

	Mean of all channels
Analyzed photosites (%)	100.00
Defective photosites (by Mphotosite)	0.48
Mean (12 bits)	127.97
Standard deviation (12 bits)	2.71

MEASUREMENT ACCURACY & SPECIFICATION

Measurement accuracy

NOISE

The accuracy of the noise intensity is ± 0.2 grey level on the measured standard deviation. Accuracy of the strength of noise coloration is ± 0.5 grey level. Accuracy of the grain size is ± 0.5 pixel. The accuracy of the Tonal Range is ± 0.3 bit. The accuracy of the Dynamic Range is ± 0.5 Ev.

COLOR FIDELITY

Accuracy of the color fidelity measurement is $\pm 5\%$. Accuracy of the white balance error computed on delta ab is $\pm 5\%$.

COLOR SENSITIVITY

Color sensitivity measurement accuracy depends on exposure and noise measurement. The total accuracy is ± 0.5 bits. A good exposure increases the measurement accuracy.

TEXTURE

Repeatability of acutance measurement is ± 0.04 . For MTF curves, the measurement repeatability is $\pm 4\%$ on average.

ISO SENSITIVITY

Repeatability of the ISO sensitivity measurement is $\pm 2\%$. Notice that the ISO speed accuracy is limited by the accuracy of the aperture and exposure time values.

TONE CURVE / DARK SIGNAL

Repeatability of the tone curve measurement, with same normalization, is ± 1.5 grey levels. The dark signal measurement accuracy is $\pm 1\%$.

DEFECTIVE PHOTOSITES

Accuracy on the percentage of defective photosites is $\pm 2\%$ if influencing factors are fixed (ISO sensitivity, exposure time and room temperature).

ROW/COLUMN NOISE

Repeatability of dark signal is 2 grey levels in the sensor dynamic. Repeatability of standard deviation is $\pm 3\%$. Repeatability of proportion of variance is ± 1.5 .

Specifications

Camera-under-test specifications

Min resolution : VGA (noise / color / ISO) or 1Mpix with distortion $< 4\%$ (texture)
Max resolution : up to 50Mpix
FOV : up to 160° , provided it exists a 1Mpix area with distortion $< 4\%$ in image
Focal length : down to 12mm in 35mm format
Spectral sensitivity : measurements have been designed for visible spectrum cameras
Sensor : RGB Bayer filter sensor
File formats : Images: jpeg, bmp, png, tif, DNG, and many RAW formats (latest release notes provides a list of supported RAW formats), Videos: Windows Media Foundation (WMF) and DirectShow are used to open video files. Available video formats depend on the operating system and installed DirectShow codecs

Platform requirements

PC-type computer with the following minimum configuration :
Windows 10
2 GB of RAM or more
At least 3 Go of free disk space to operate the software
A video card with 3D driver, compatible with DirectX 12 and Open GL
1024 x 768 or more for Screen display resolution, with Windows DPI scaling < 125
At least one USB port
 It is possible to run Analyzer on a virtual computer (to run on a Mac platform for instance), or to control it remotely. Depending on the selected remote OS, some graphics may not be generated.

Laboratory requirements

Laboratory minimum size : 4.5 x 5m
RAL9005 mat paint for walls and ceiling
Dark grey antistatic carpet on the floor
Temperature : $23^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (ISO 554:1976)
Humidity : $50\% \pm 20\%$ (ISO 554:1976)

References

Cao, F., Guichard, F., Hornung, H., **“Dead leaves model for measuring texture quality on a digital camera”**, Proceedings of SPIE 7537, Digital Photography VI, 75370E (January 18, 2010)