

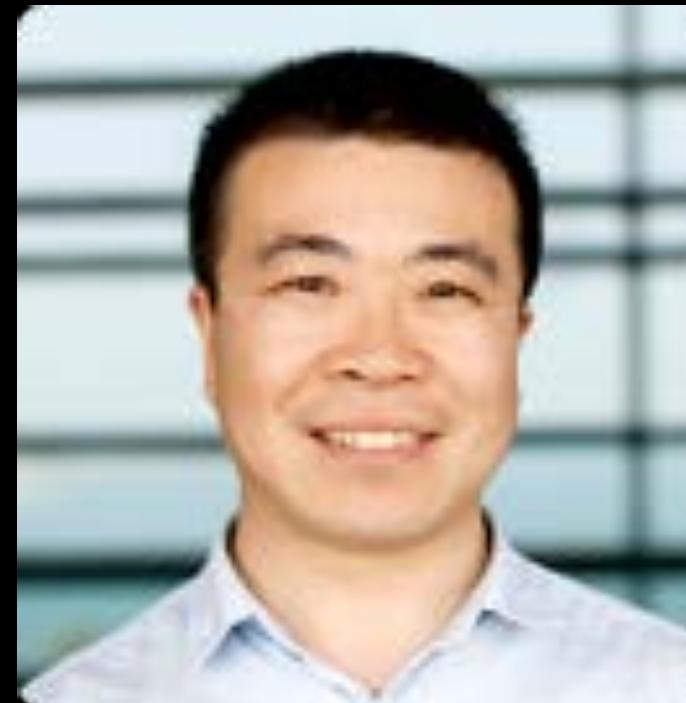
# Megapixel Adaptive Optics

## Towards Correcting Large-scale Distortions in Computational Cameras

Congli Wang



Qiang Fu



Xiong Dun



Wolfgang Heidrich



جامعة الملك عبد الله  
للعلوم والتكنولوجيا  
King Abdullah University of  
Science and Technology

# Adaptive Optics

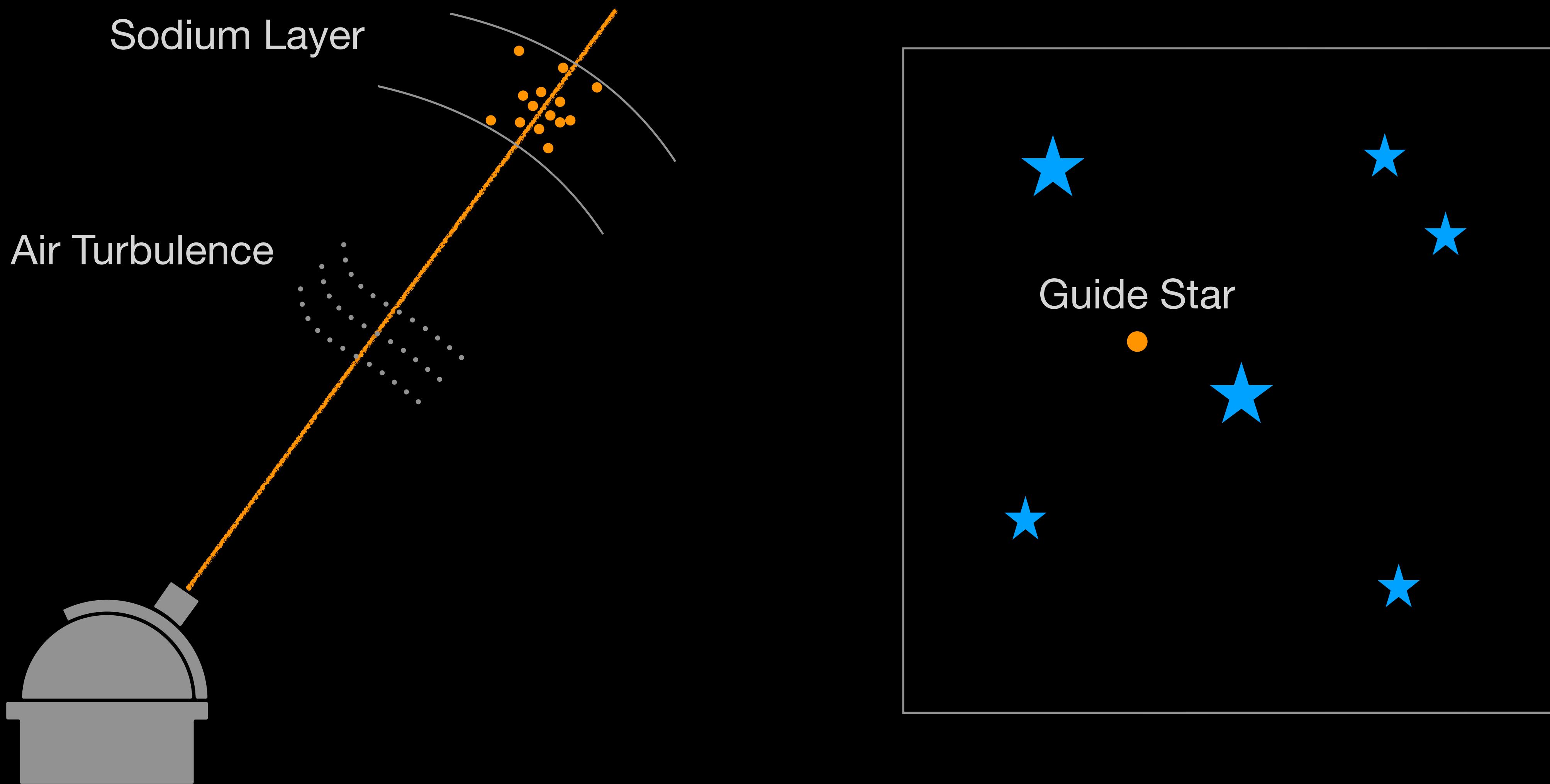


Twinkle Stars

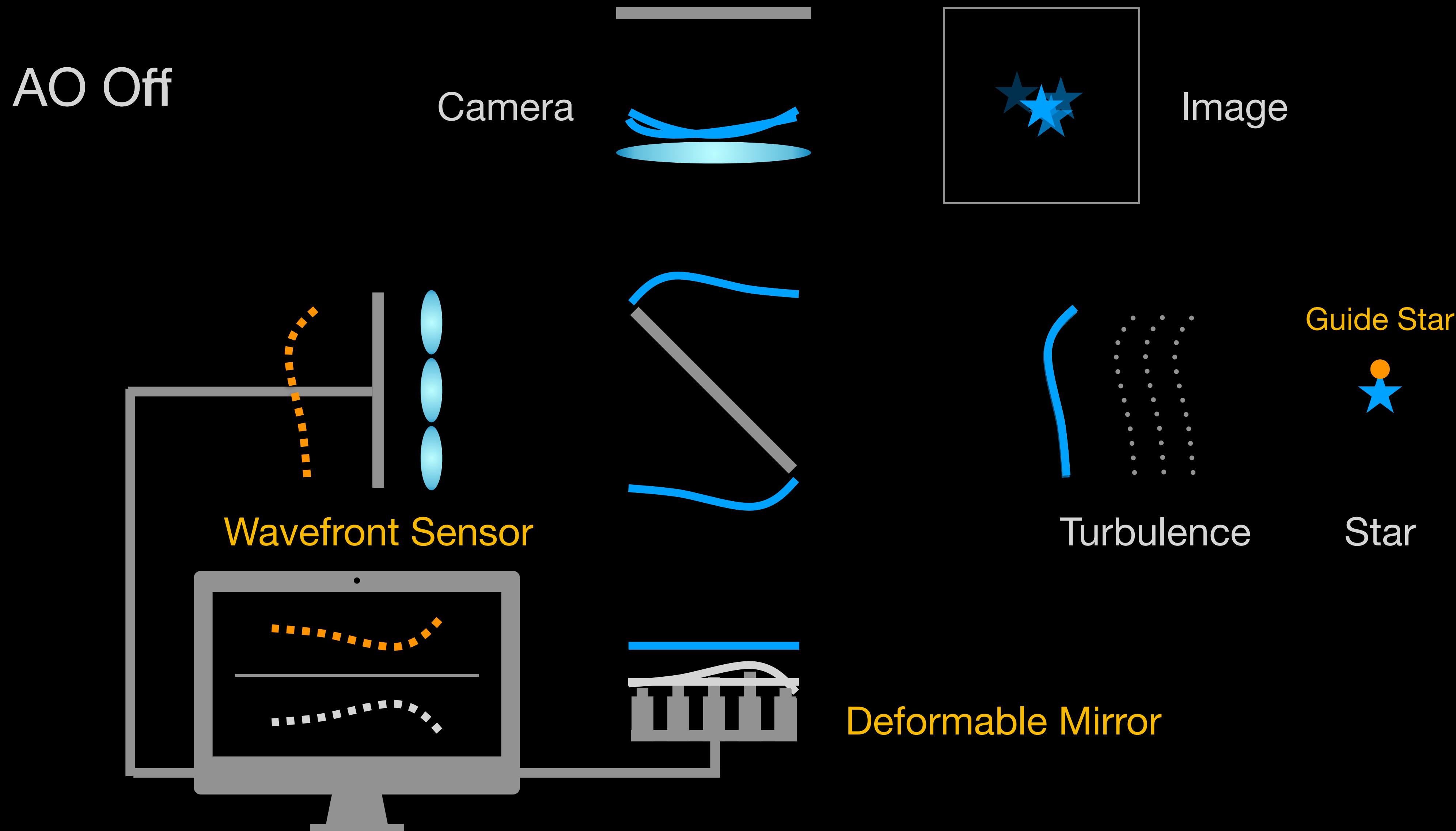


Heat Haze Effect

# Adaptive Optics — Basic Principle

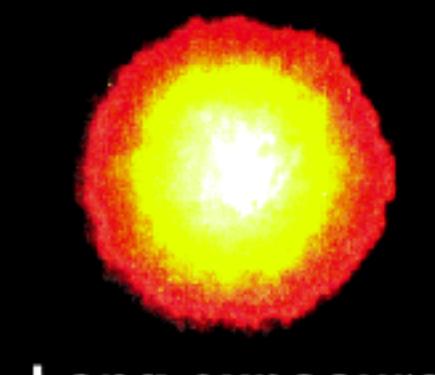


# Adaptive Optics — Basic Principle

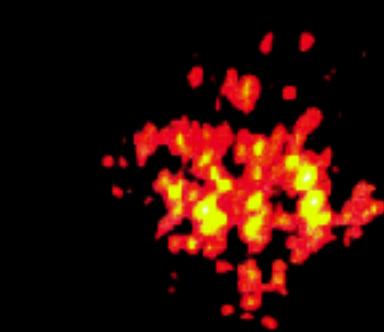


# Applications of Adaptive Optics

## Astronomy



Long exposure image



Short exposure image

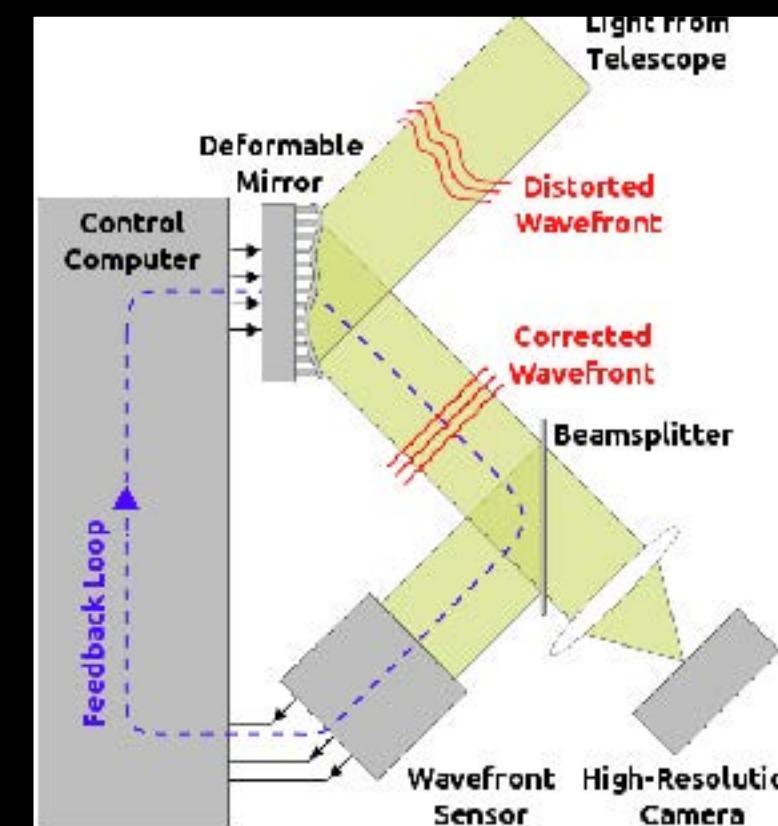
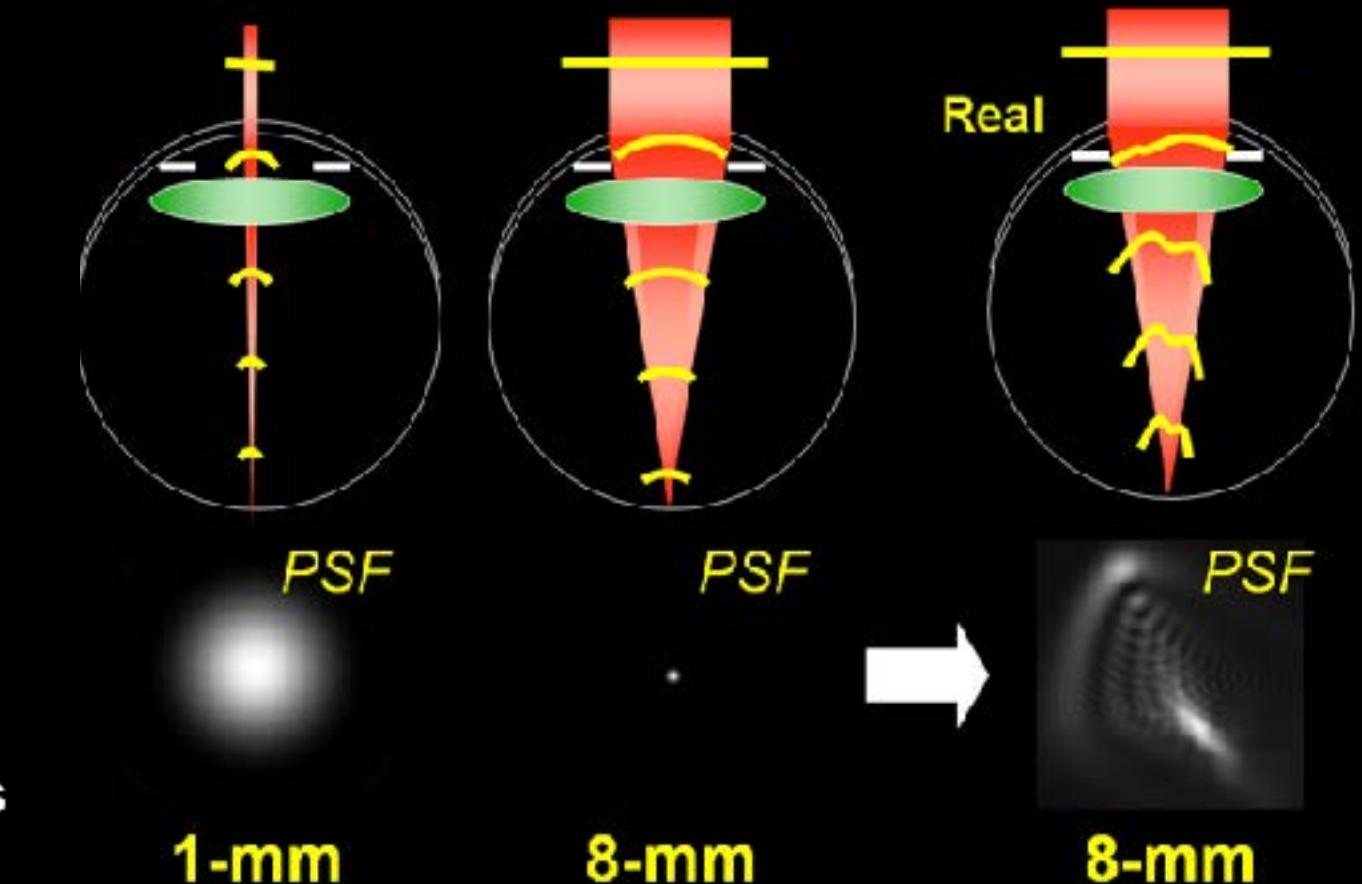


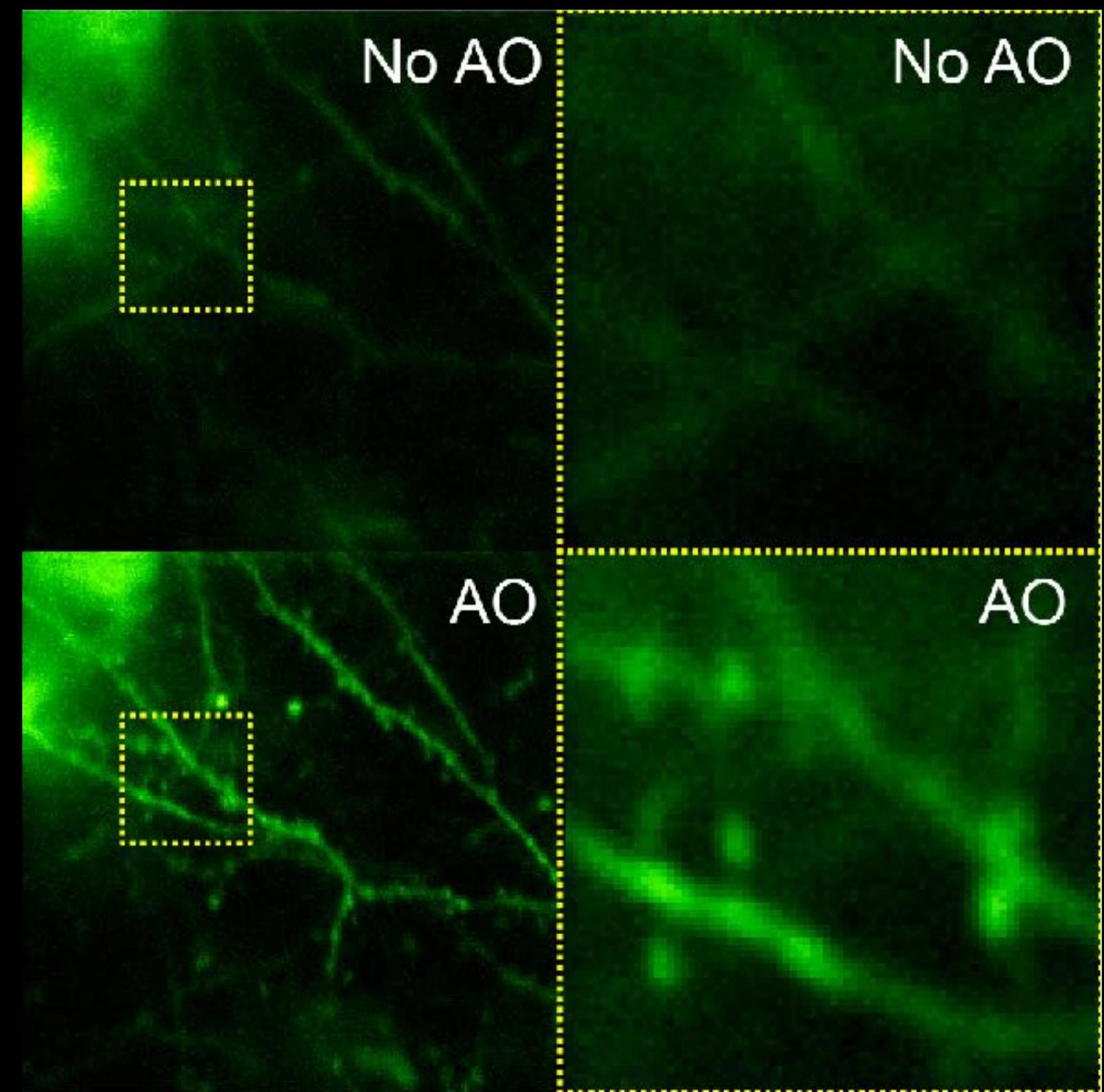
Image with adaptive optics

## Ophthalmology



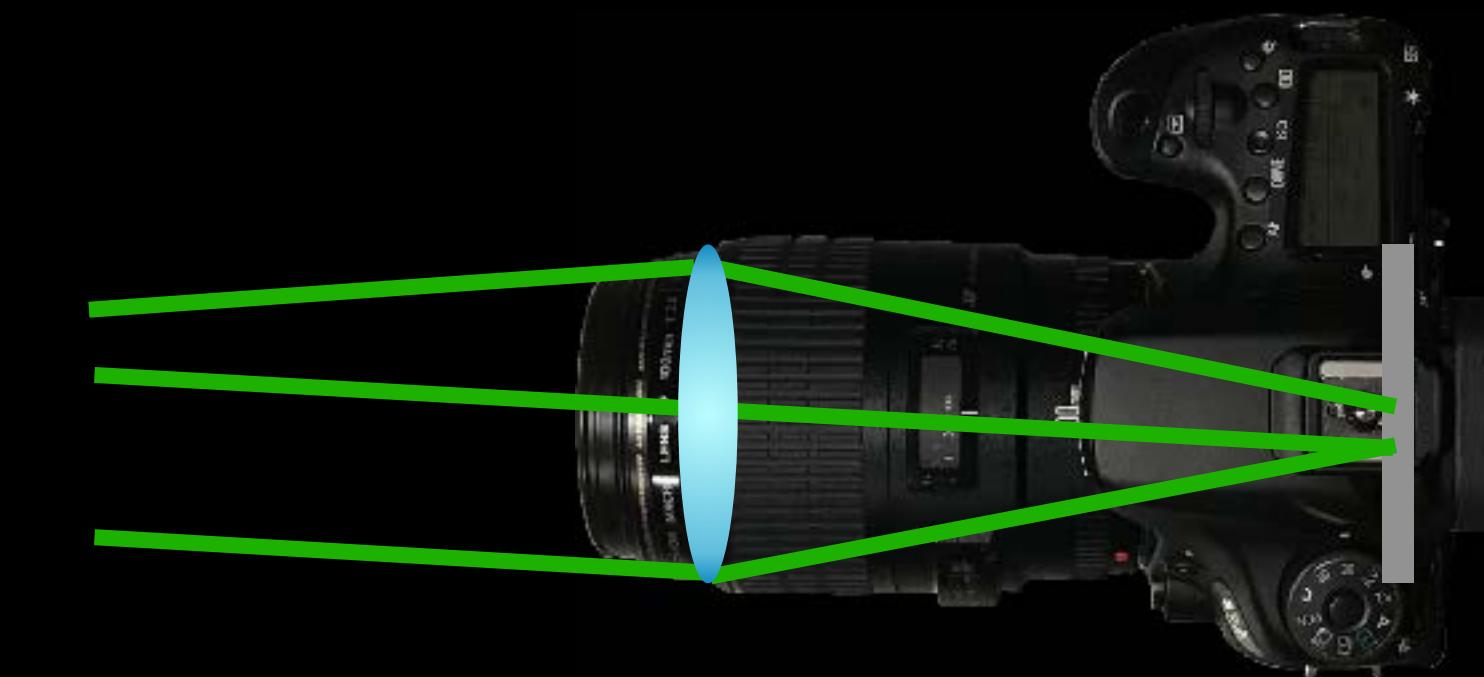
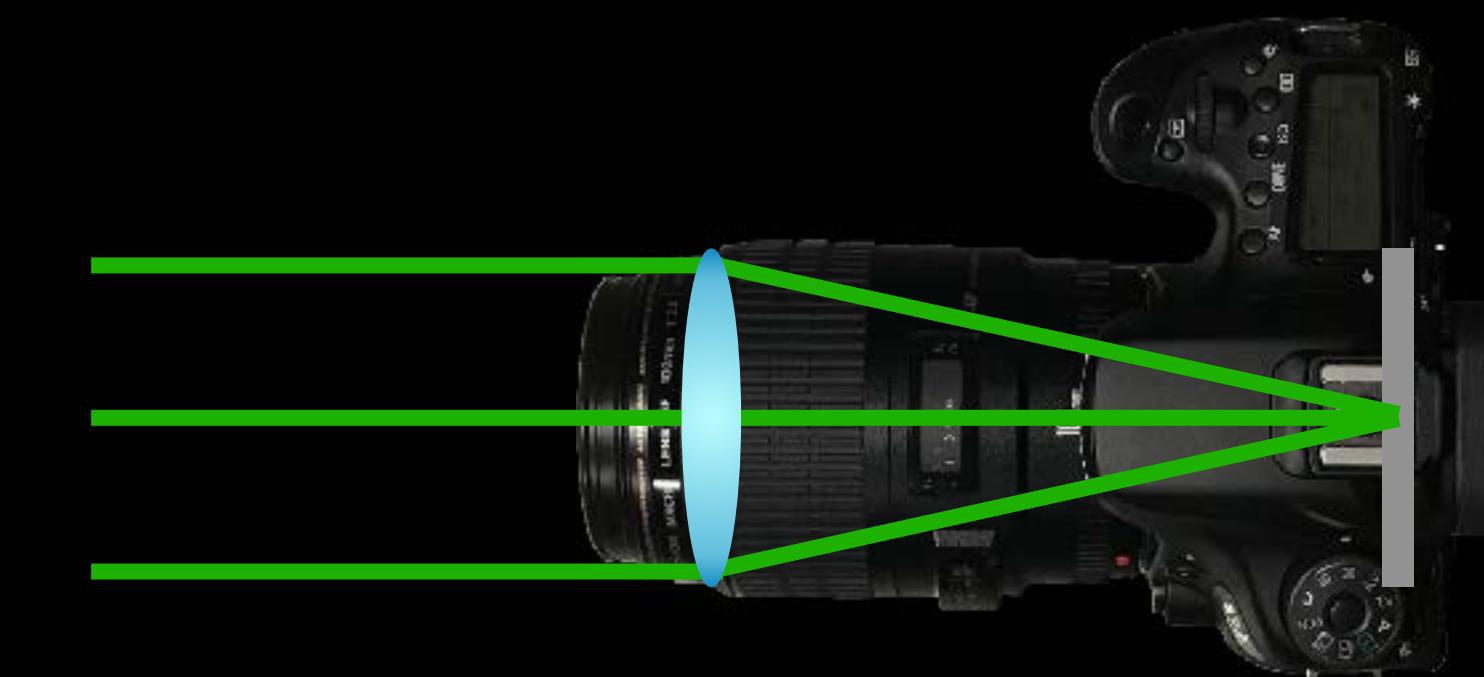
NSF Center for Adaptive Optics

## Microscopy



Florescence microscopy with AO

# Image Formation in Vision Cameras



Object

Wavefront

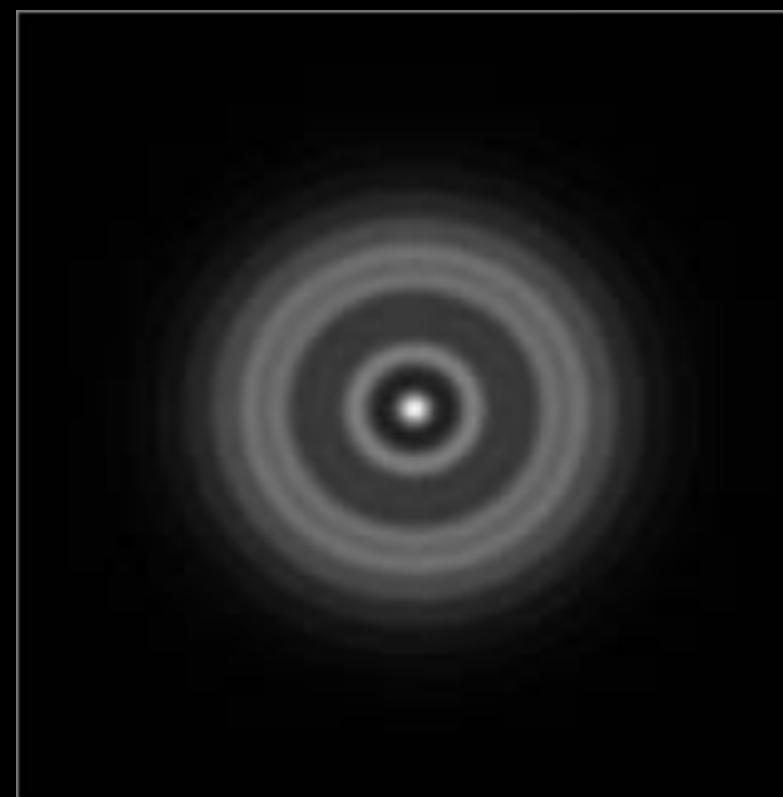
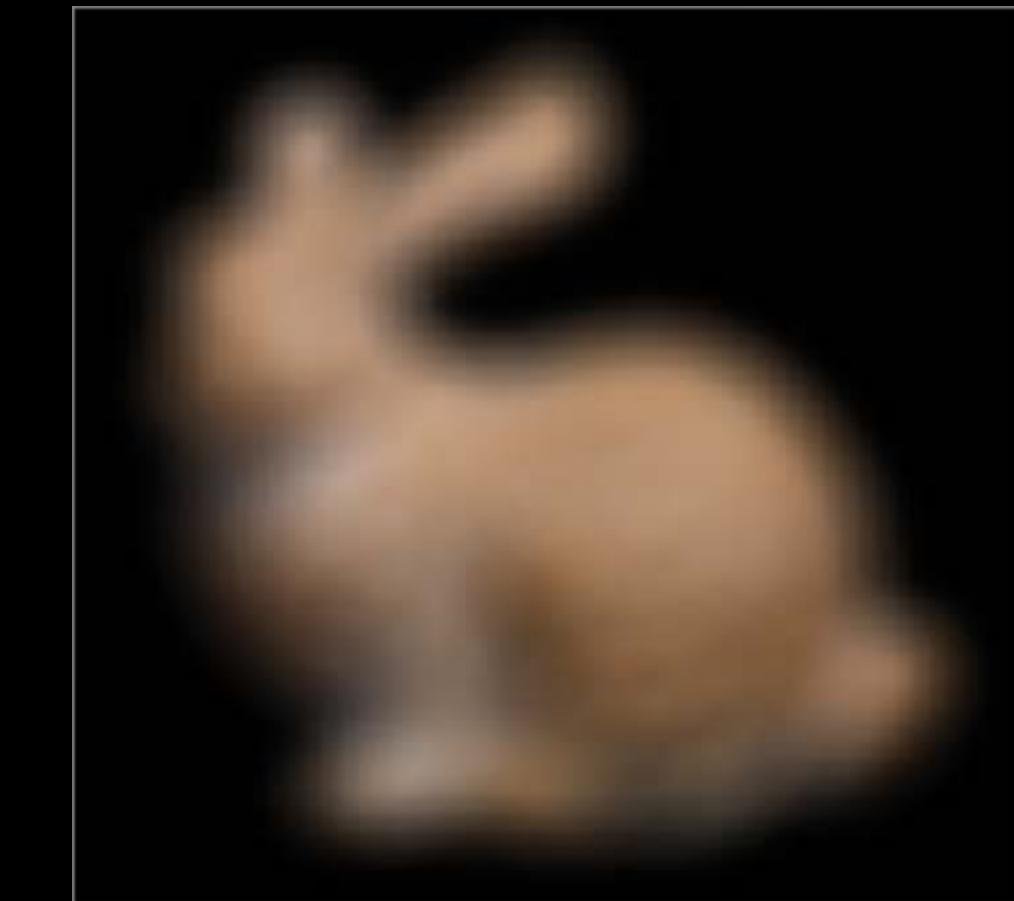
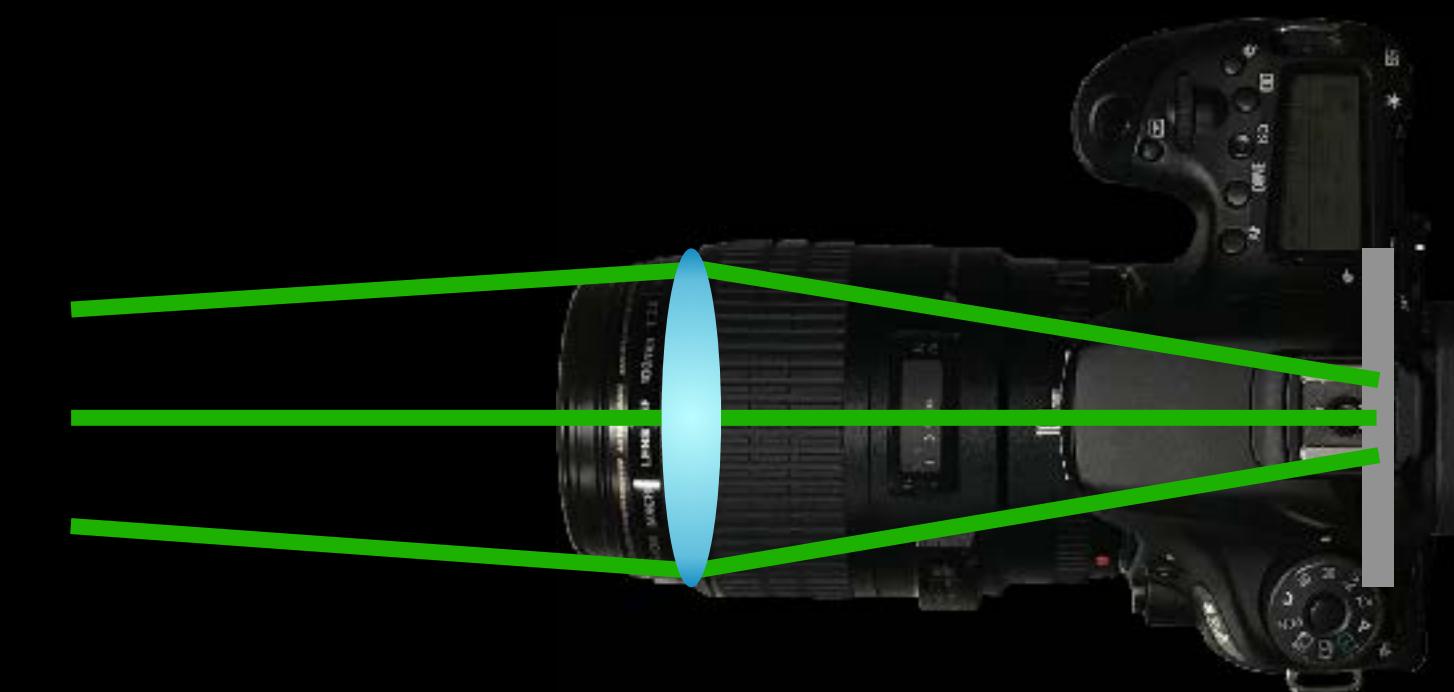
Lens

Sensor

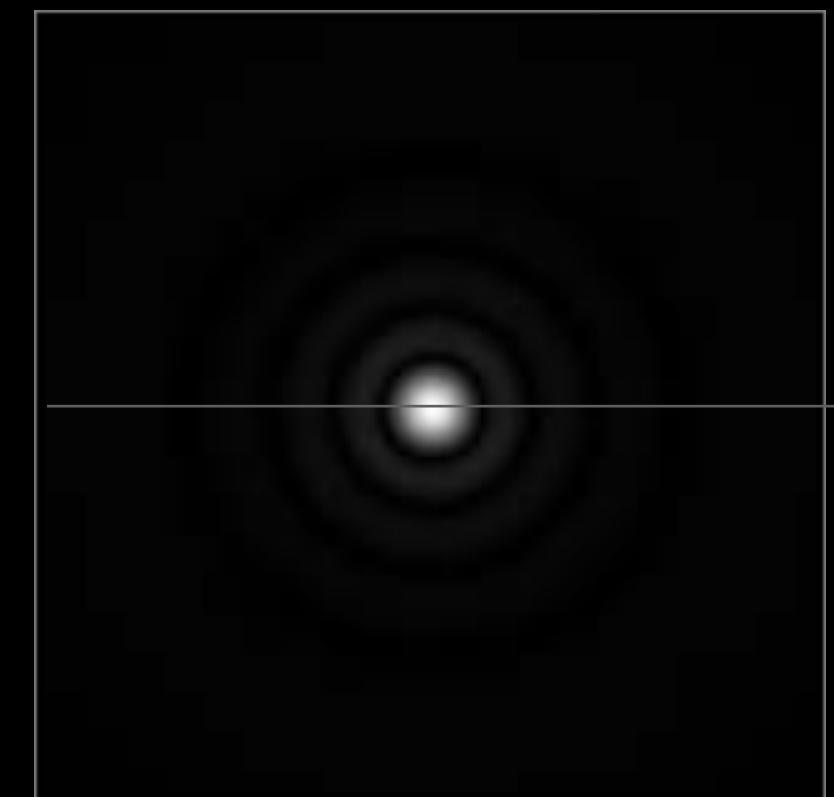
Image



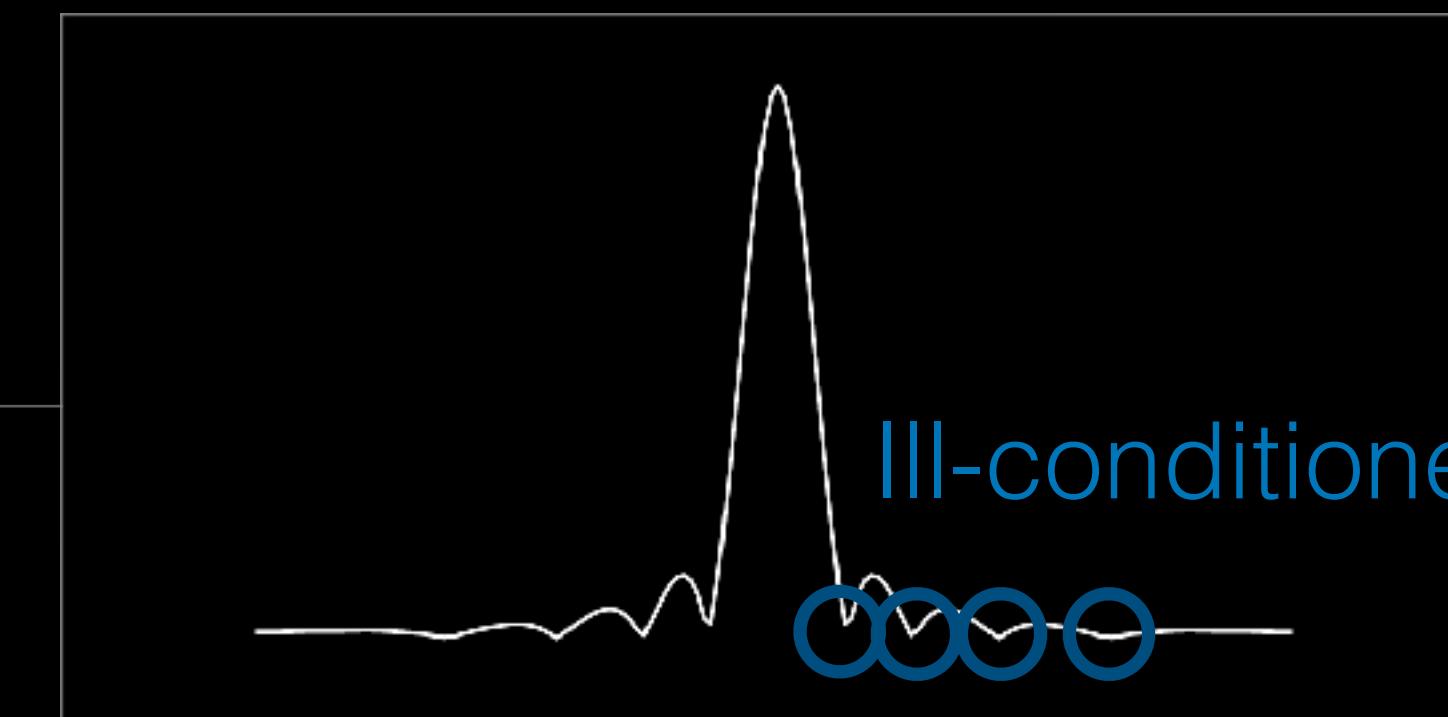
# Image Formation in Vision Cameras



PSF  
(Spatial domain)



OTF  
(Frequency domain)



OTF cross section

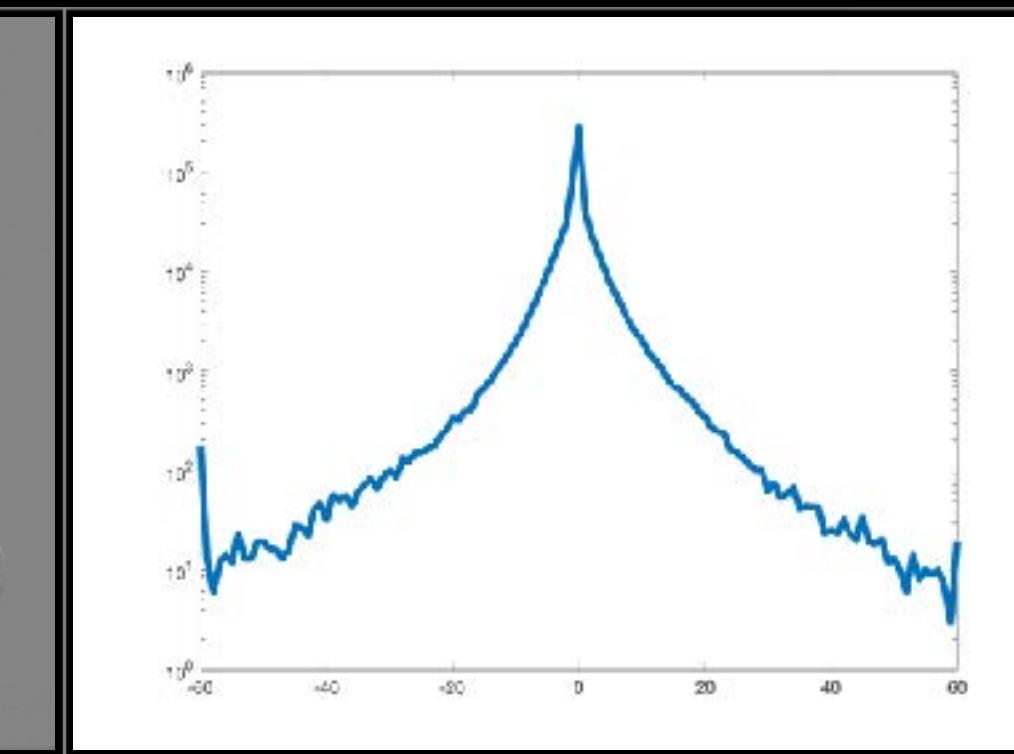
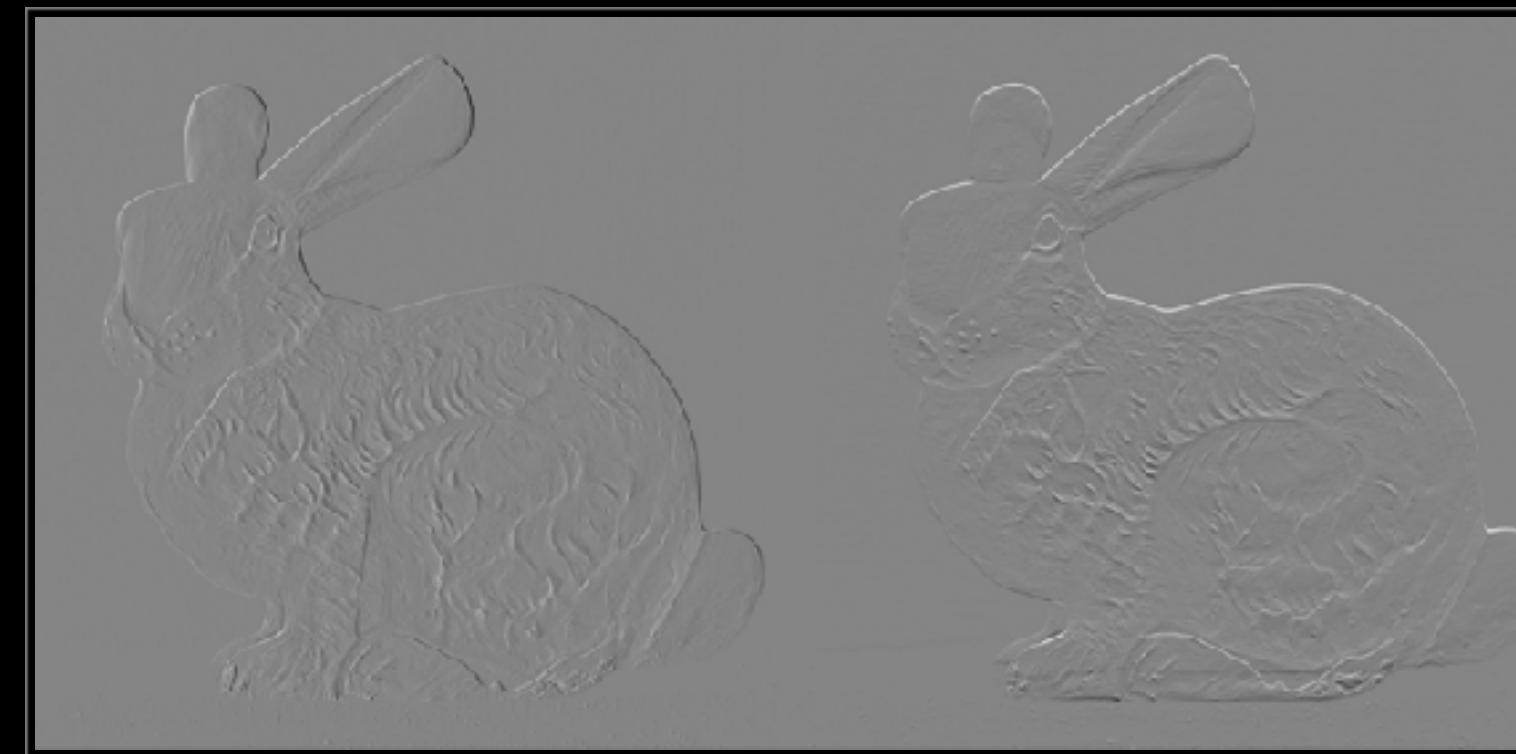
# Current Deblurring Approaches



Passive Deconvolution



Priors + PSF Shaping

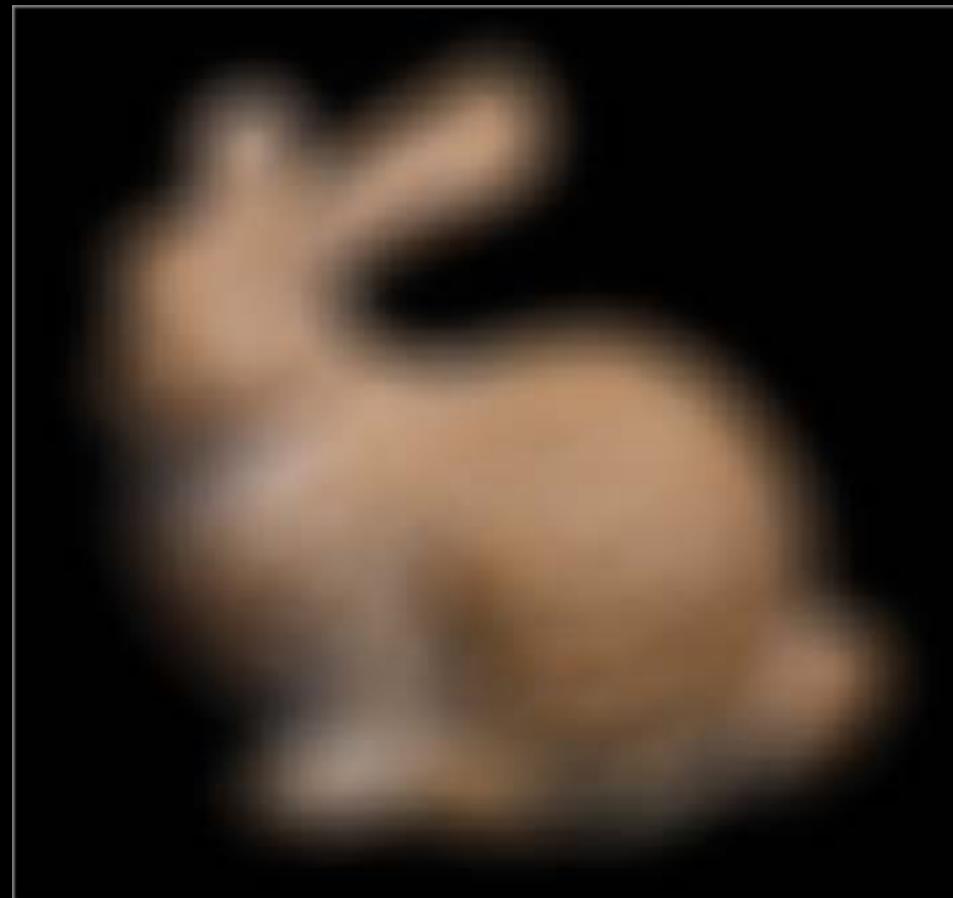


Natural Image Priors



Coding Component

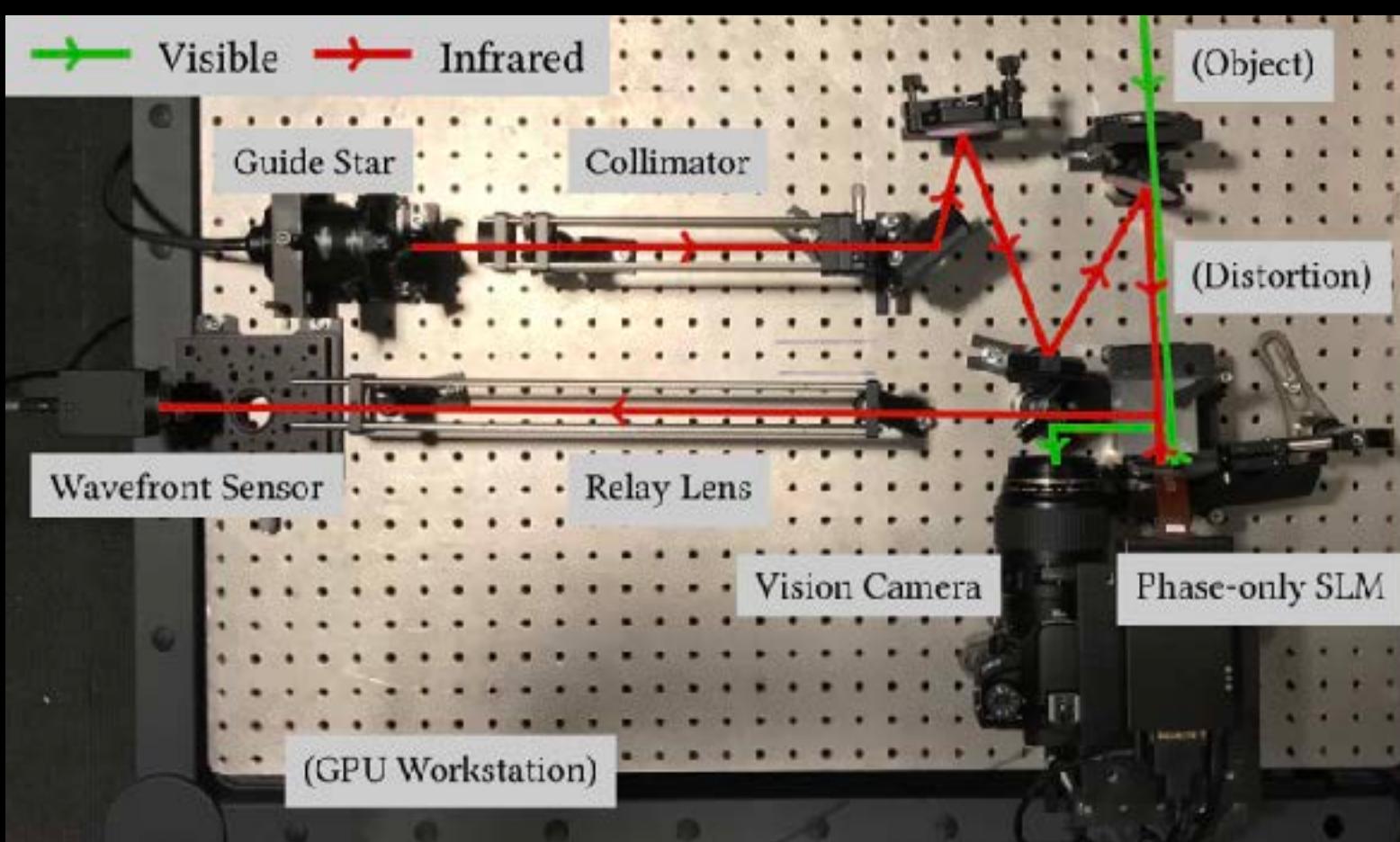
# Adaptive Optics for Vision Deblurring



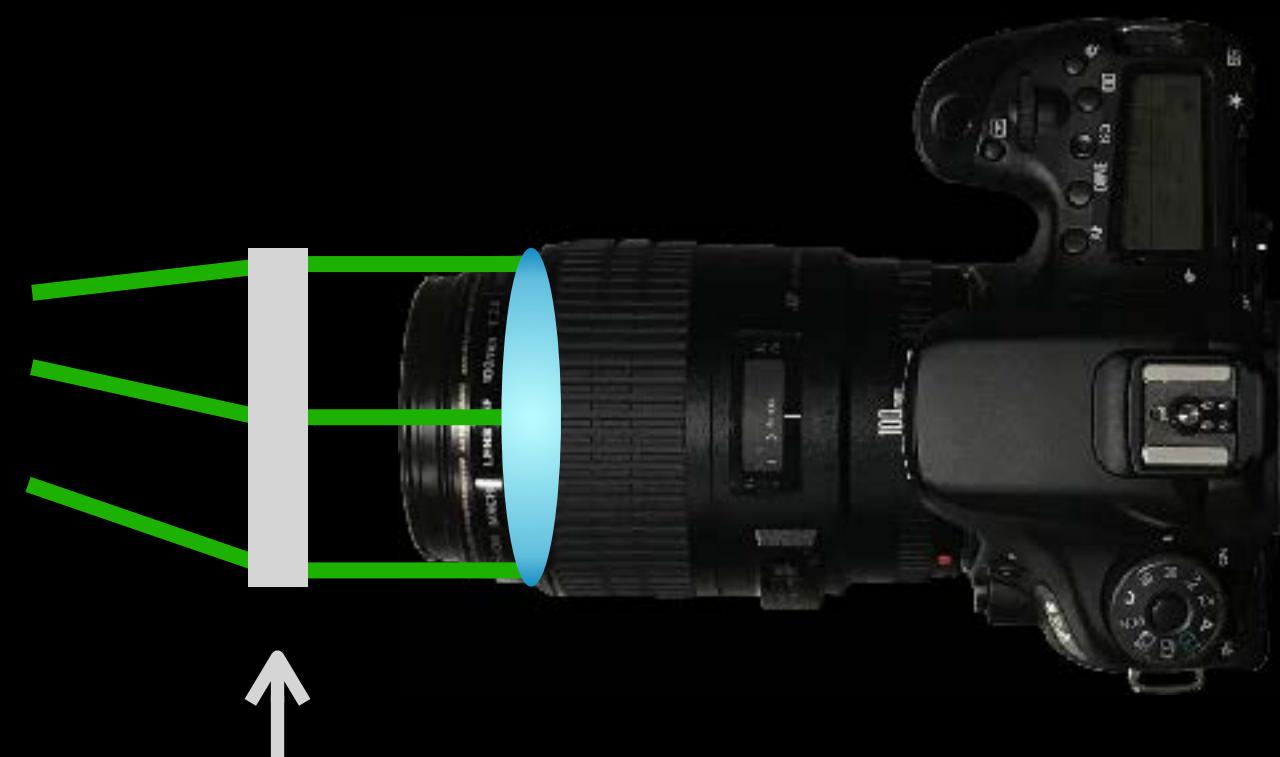
Active Deconvolution



Adaptive Optics



AO Setup



Active Correction (Ours)

# Traditional AO Systems: Components



- 100~1000 actuators
- 1 kHz frame rate

Deformable Mirror



- <1000 sub-apertures
- 0.1~1 kHz frame rate

Shack-Hartmann Wavefront Sensor

# Megapixel AO System: Components



- 1920 x 1080 pixels
- 60 Hz input frame rate

[PLUTO-2-VIS-014-C, Holoeye]

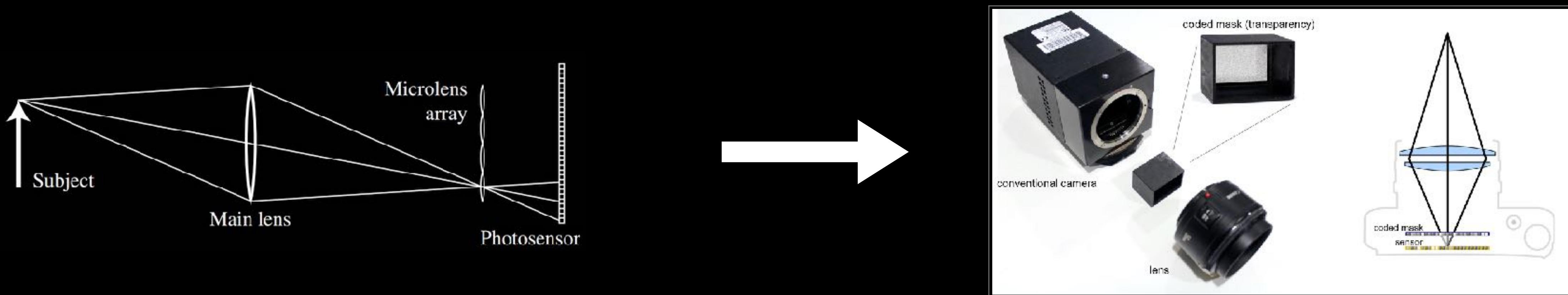
Spatial Light Modulator



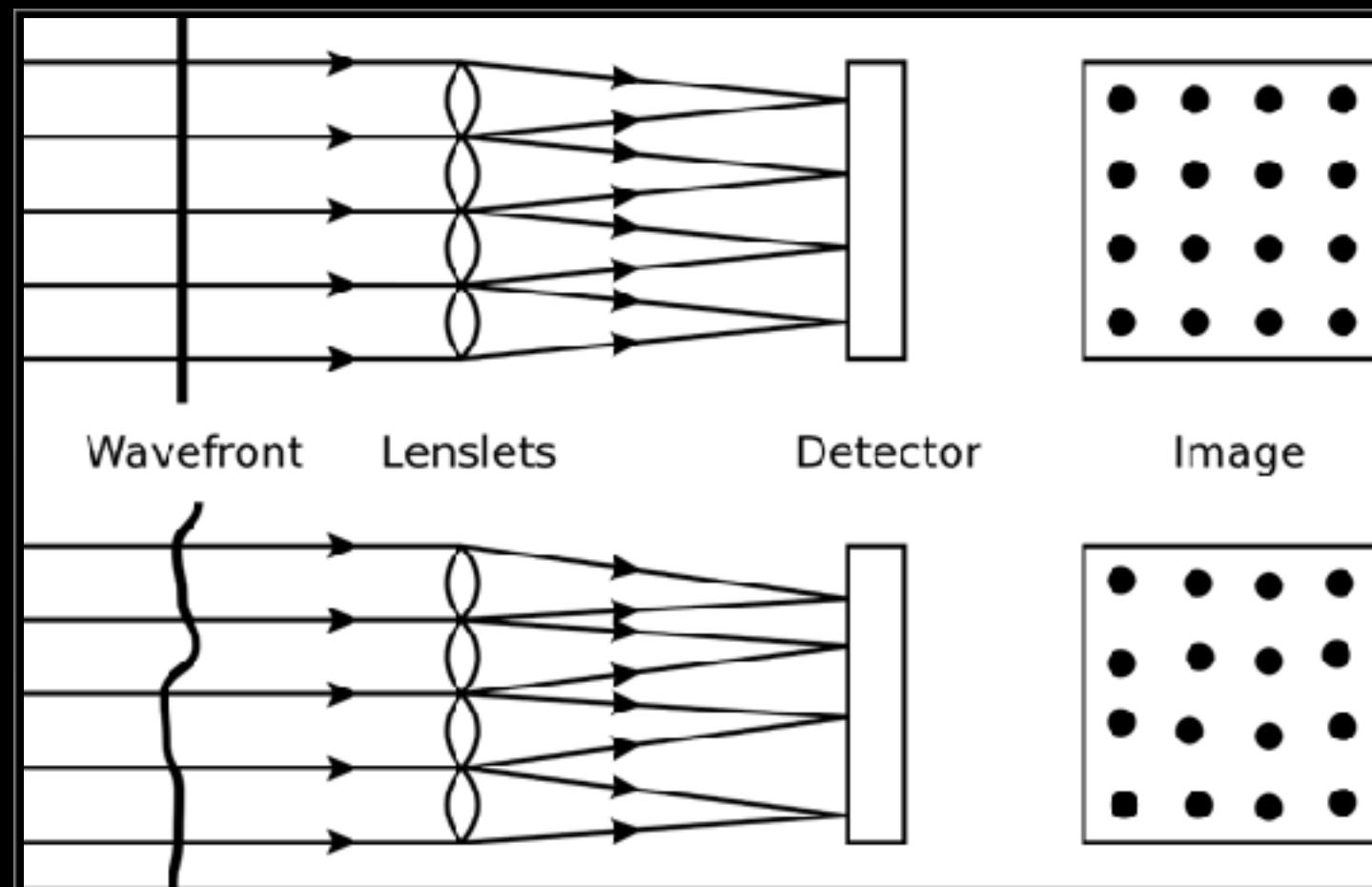
- 1024 x 1024 pixels
- Video-frame rate

Coded Wavefront Sensor  
[Wang et al. 2017]

# Coded Wavefront Sensor: Analogy

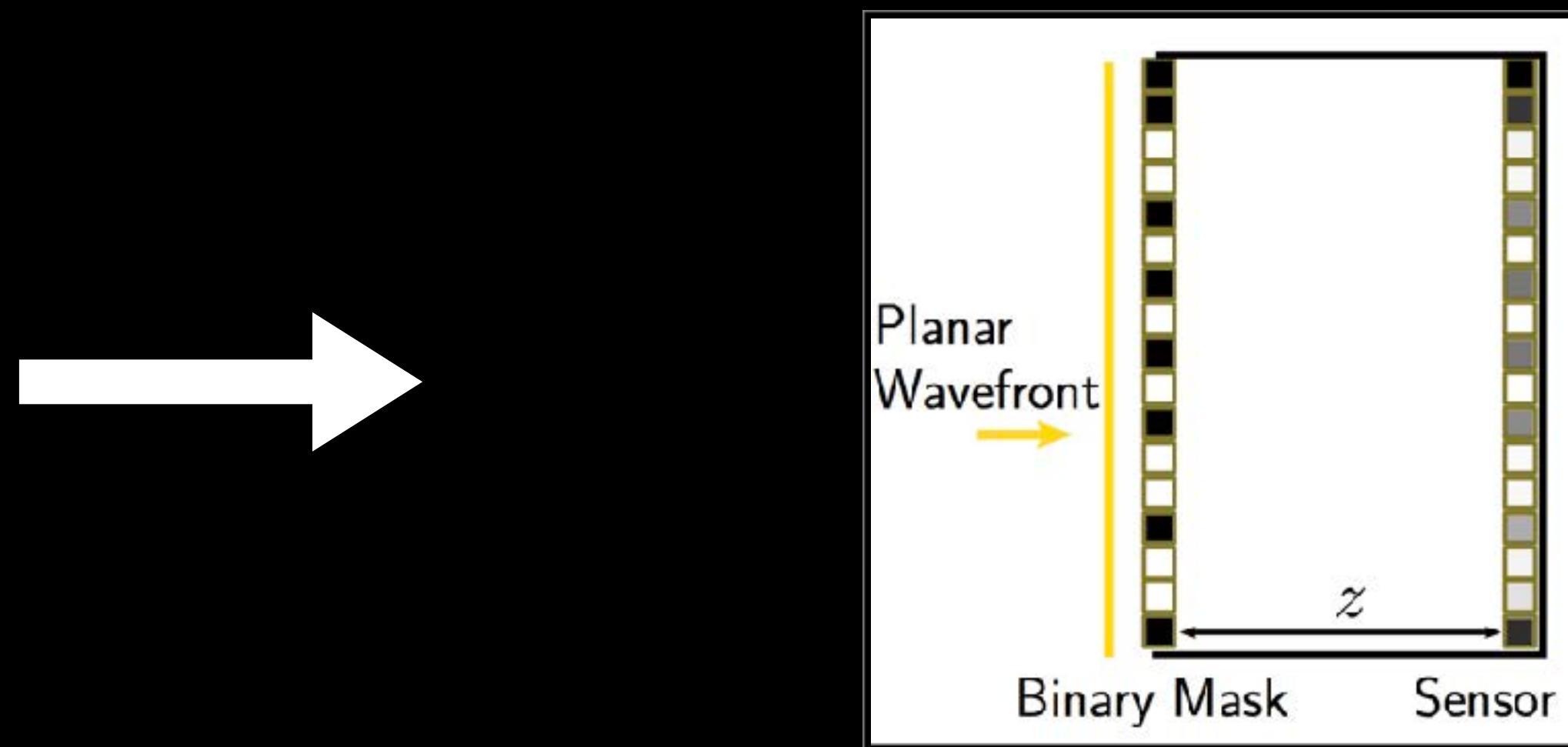


Lenslet light field camera  
[Ng et al. 2005]



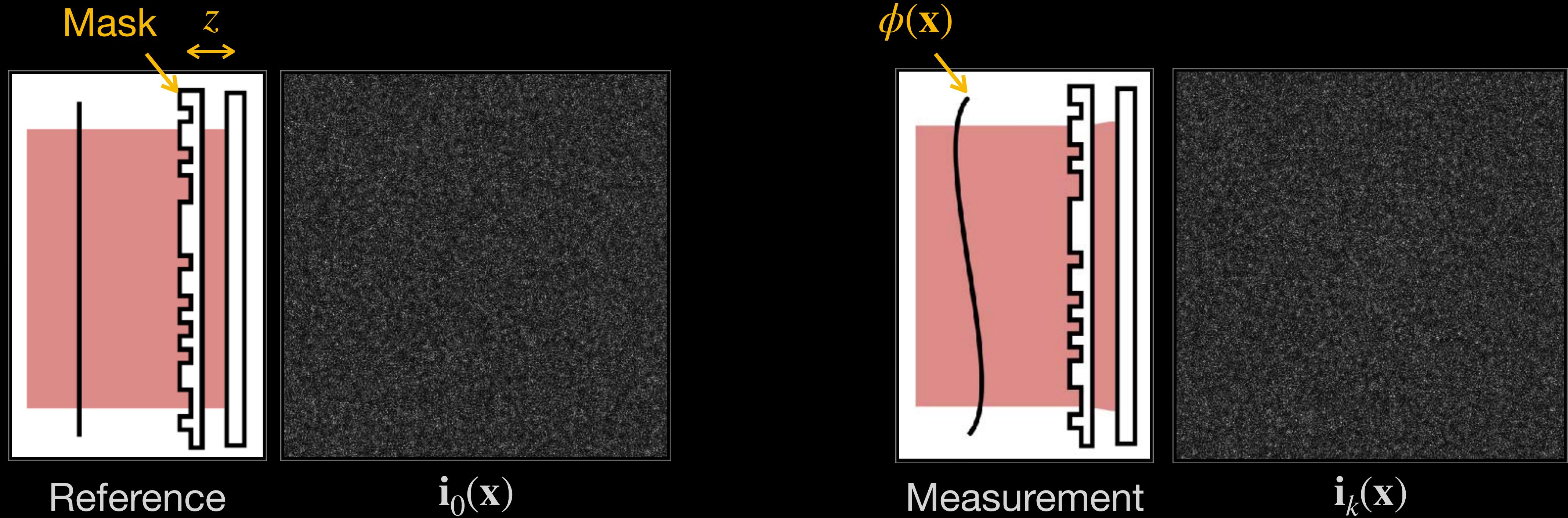
Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor  
[Shack and Platt 1971]

Mask-based light field cameras  
[Veeraraghavan et al. 2007, Marwah et al. 2013]



Coded wavefront sensor  
[Wang et al. 2017]

# Coded Wavefront Sensor: Principle



$$i_k(x) \approx i_0 \left( x - \frac{\lambda z}{2\pi} \nabla \phi(x) \right)$$

$\lambda$  wavelength  
 $z$  distance

[Wang et al. 2017]

wavefront slope as “optical flow”

# Coded Wavefront Sensor: Principle

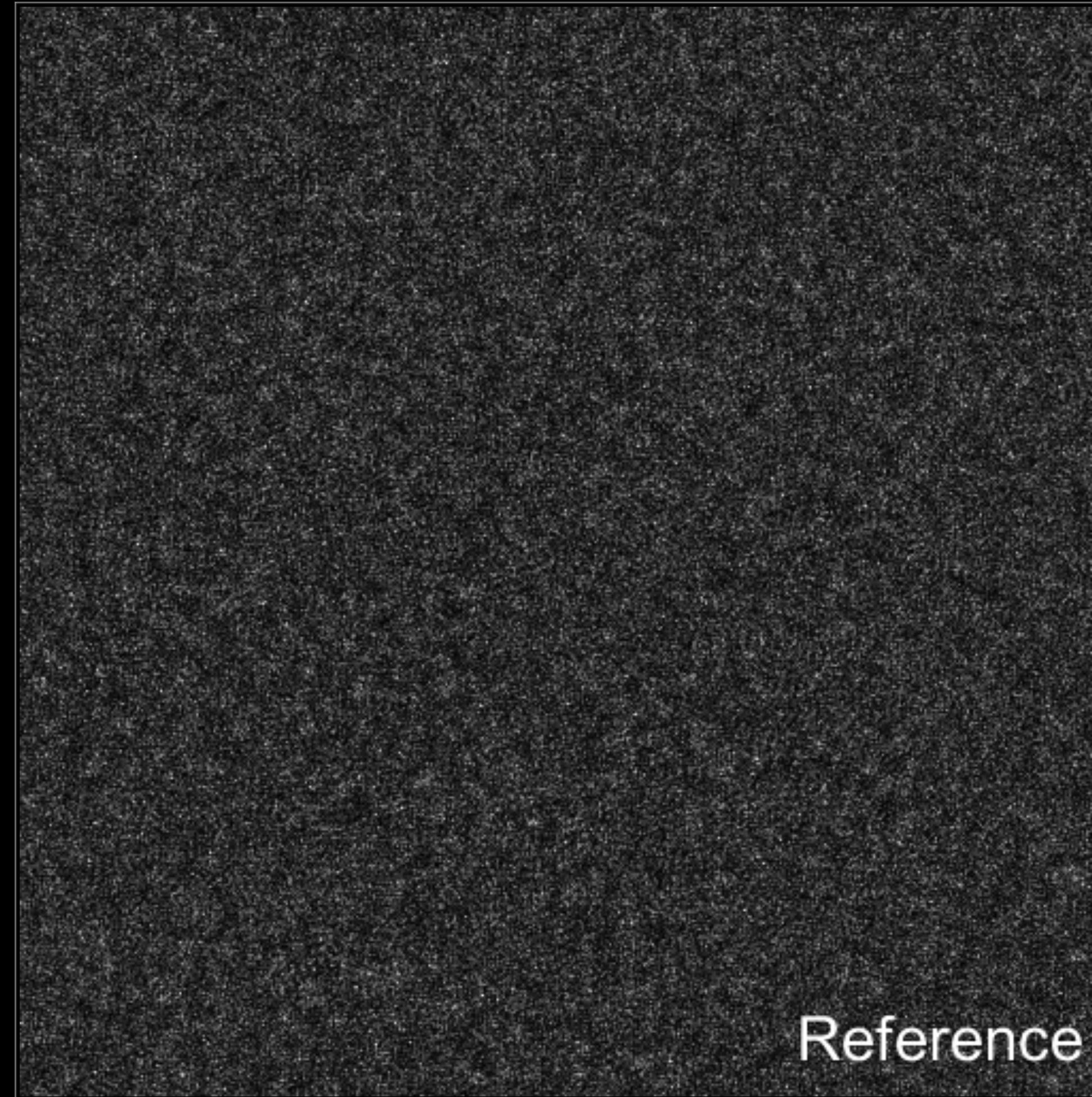
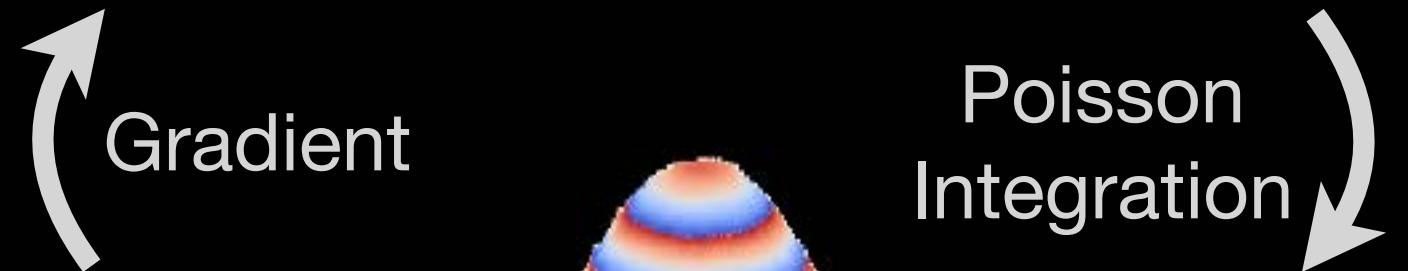


Image pair (simulated)

Curl-free optical flow

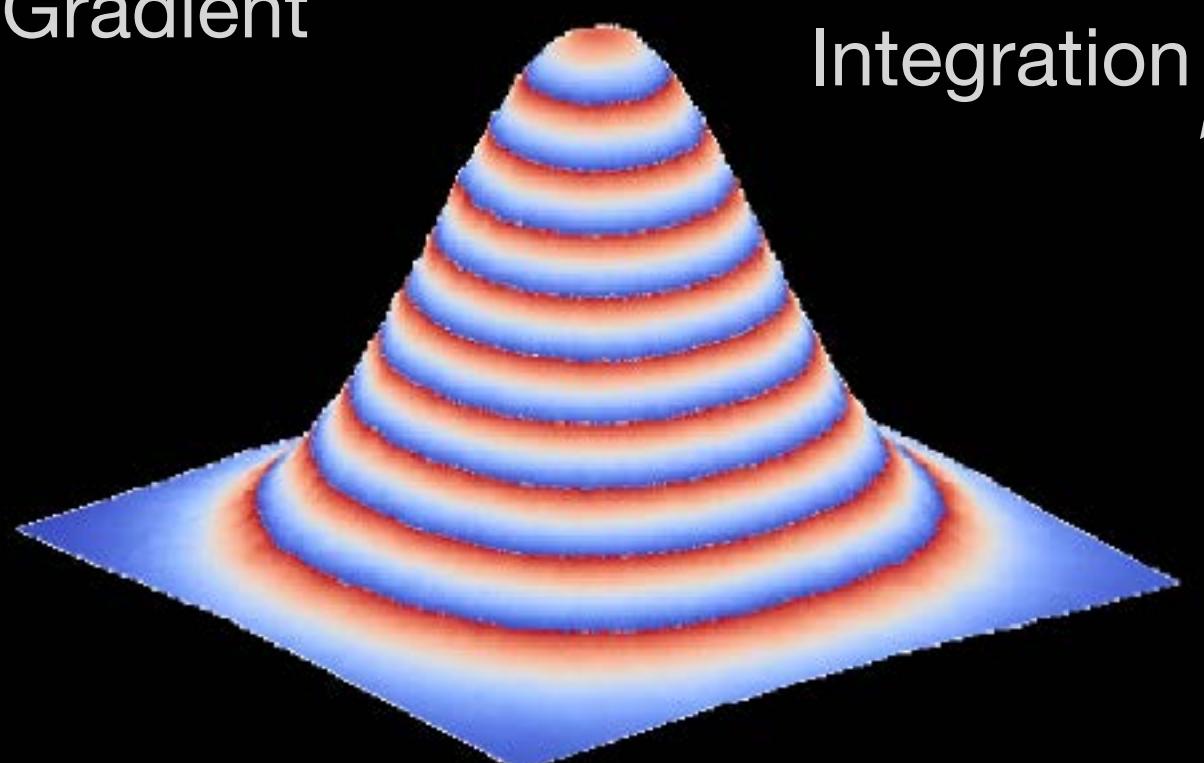


Wavefront slope



Poisson  
Integration

$$\phi(\mathbf{x})$$



Wavefront

# Algorithm: Curl-free Optical Flow

Nonlinear Least Squares:

$$\underset{\phi}{\text{minimize}} \quad \underbrace{\left\| \mathbf{i}_k(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{i}_0(\mathbf{x} - \nabla \phi) \right\|_2^2}_{\text{Model Fitting}} + \underbrace{\beta \left\| \nabla \phi \right\|_2^2}_{\text{Smoothness Prior}}$$

Linear Least Squares + Warping:

(Warping)

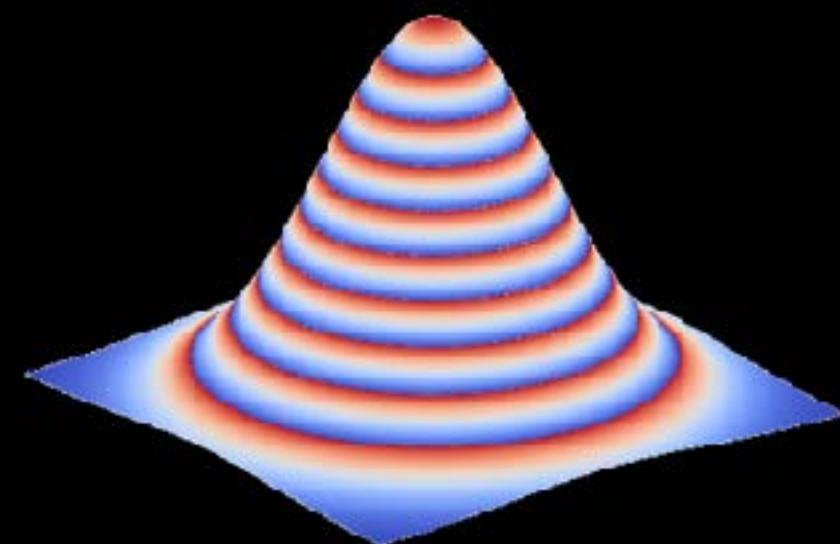
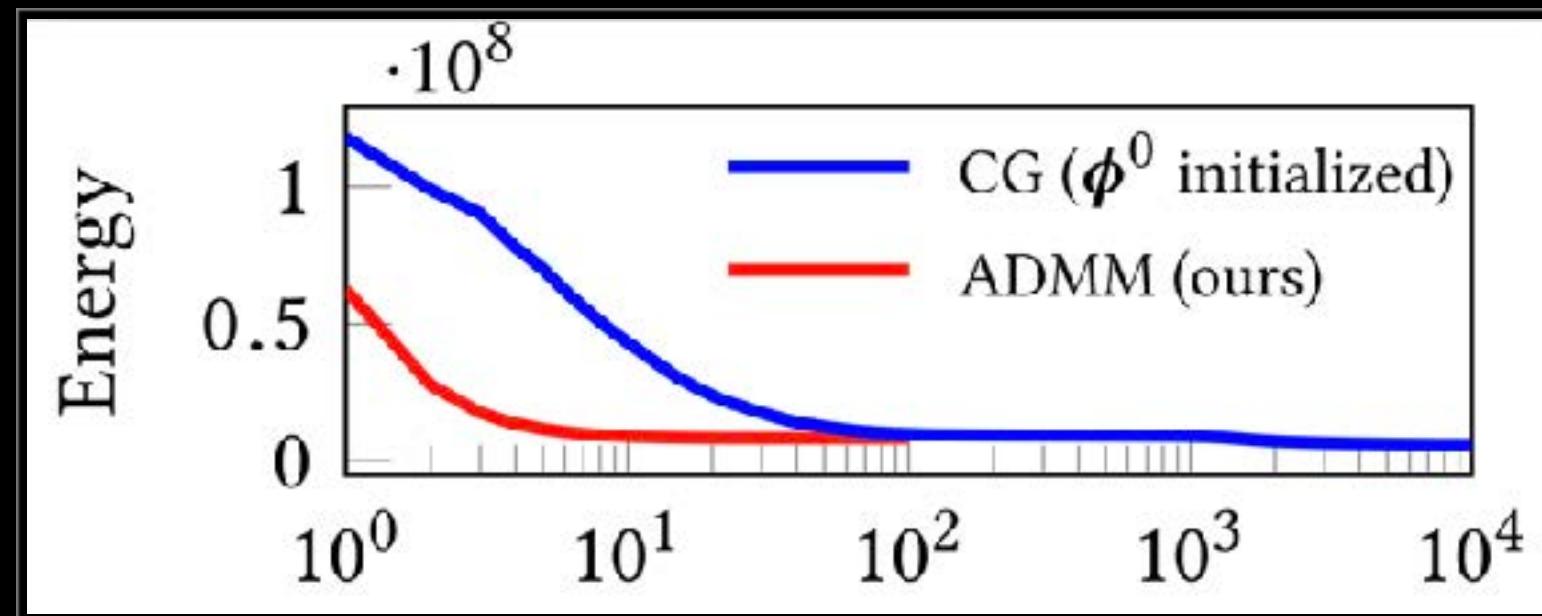
$$\underset{\delta\phi}{\text{minimize}} \quad \left\| \underbrace{\nabla \mathbf{i}_k(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \nabla(\delta\phi)}_{\text{Spatial Gradient}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{i}_k(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{i}_0(\mathbf{x} - \nabla \phi^j)}_{\text{"Temporal" Gradient}} \right\|_2^2 + \beta \left\| \nabla(\delta\phi) \right\|_2^2$$

(Linearization)

$\phi^{j+1} = \phi^j + \delta\phi$

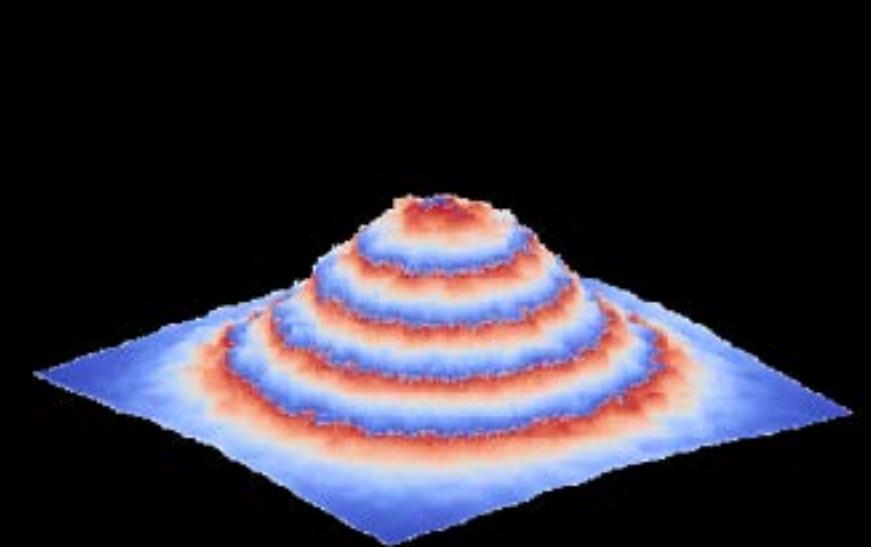
Loop  $j = j + 1$

# Algorithm: Linear Solver Comparison



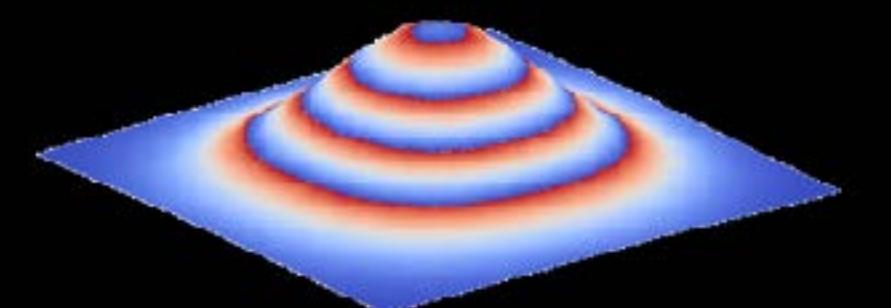
Ground Truth

CG (initialized)

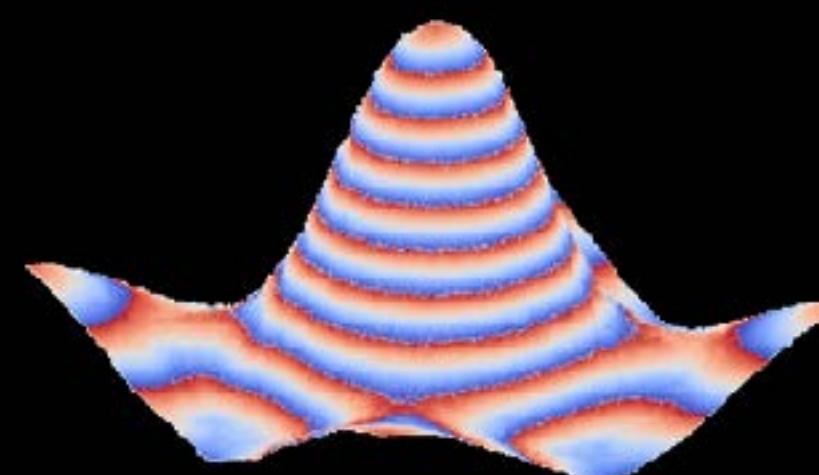


Iter = 1

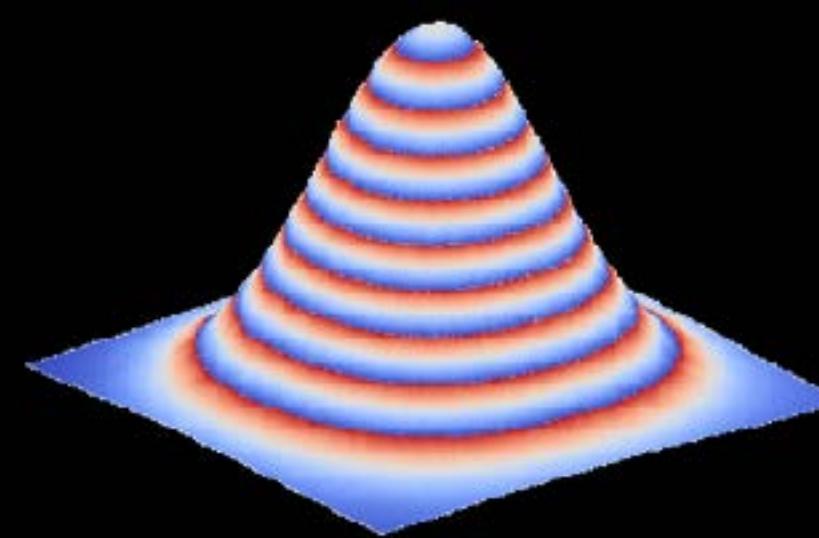
ADMM (ours)



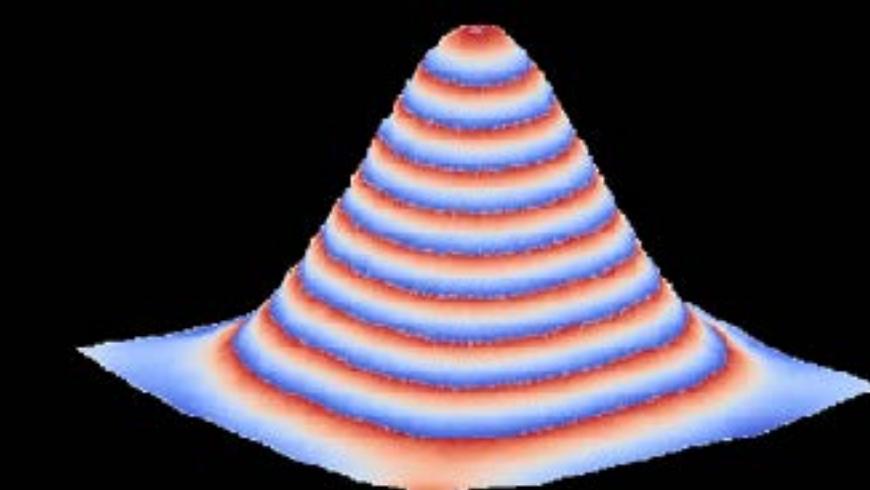
Iter = 1



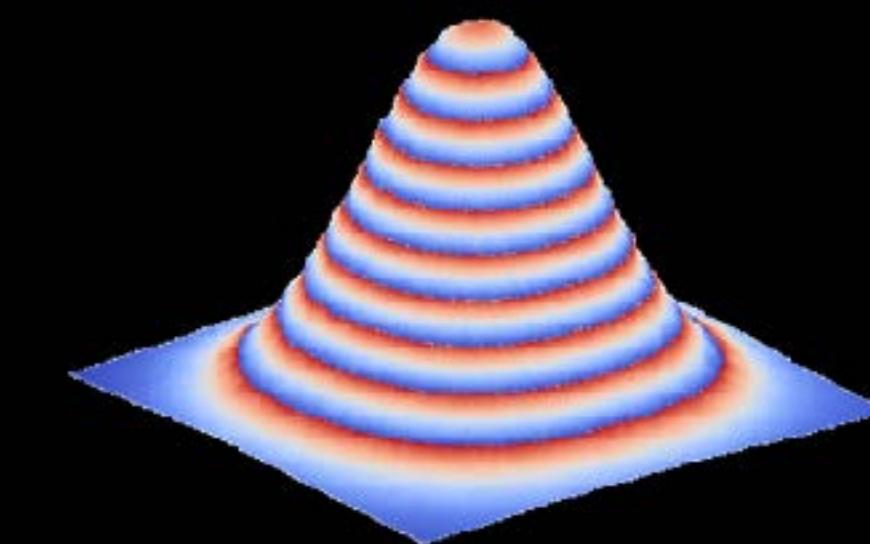
Iter = 500



Iter = 10

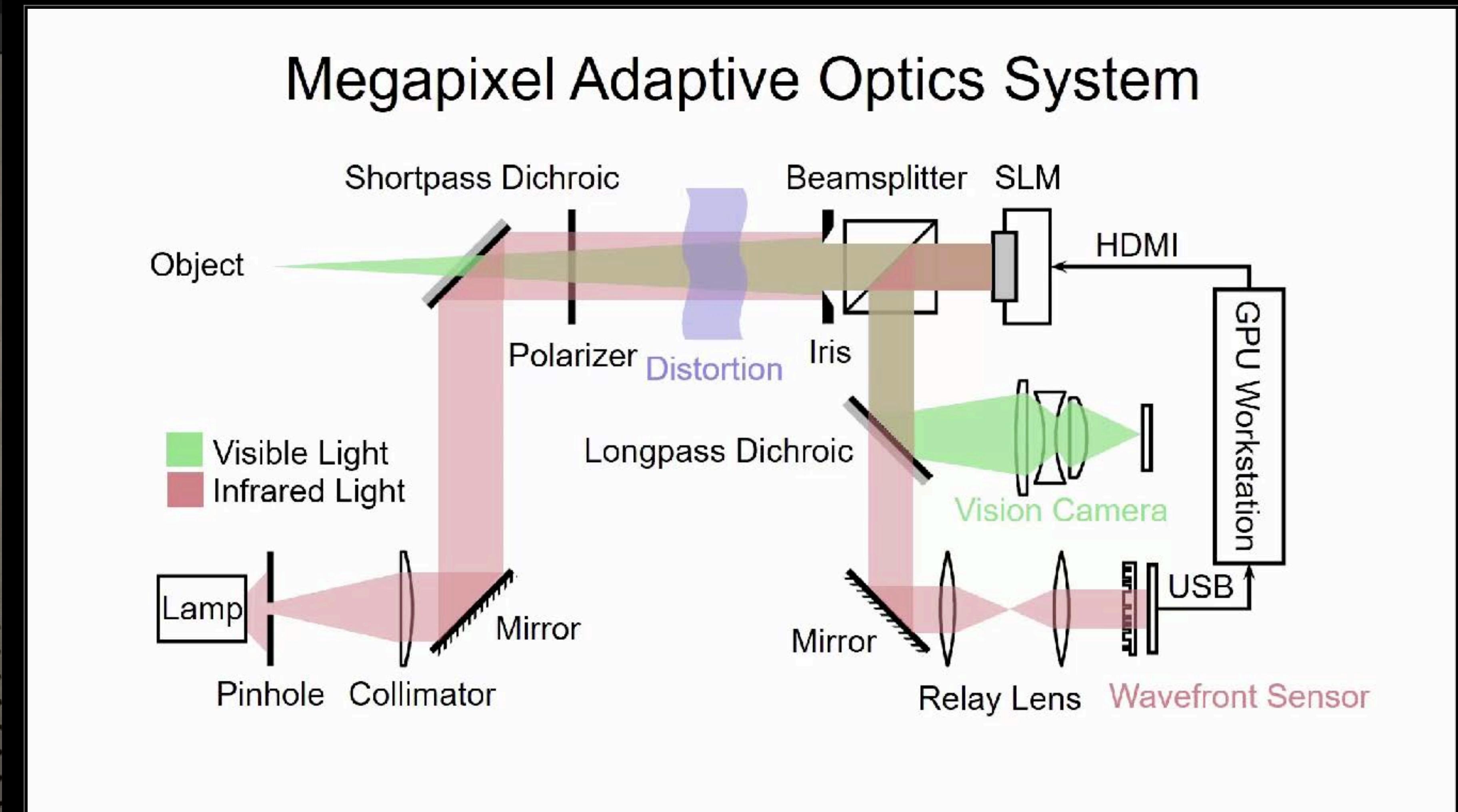
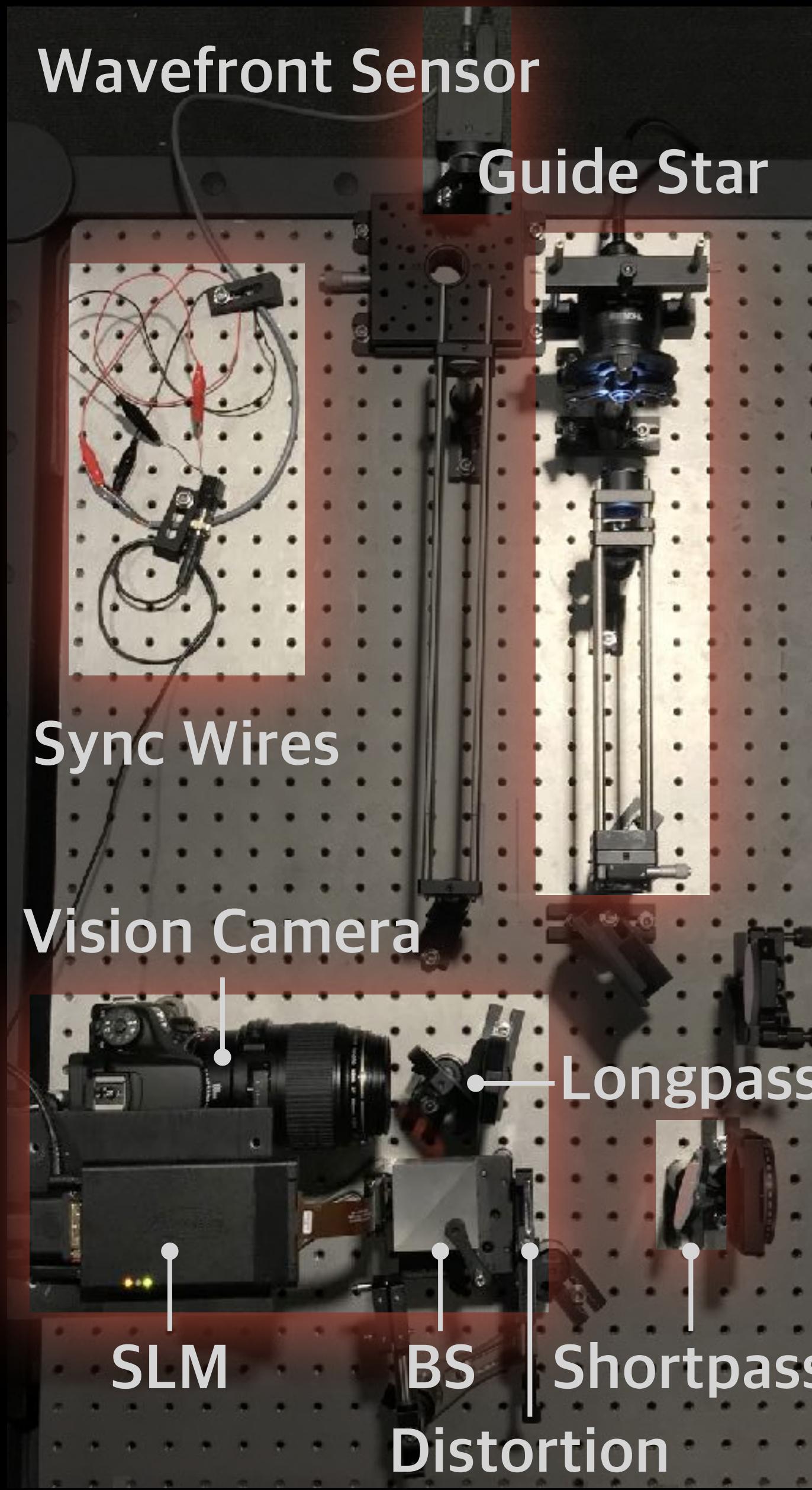


Steady

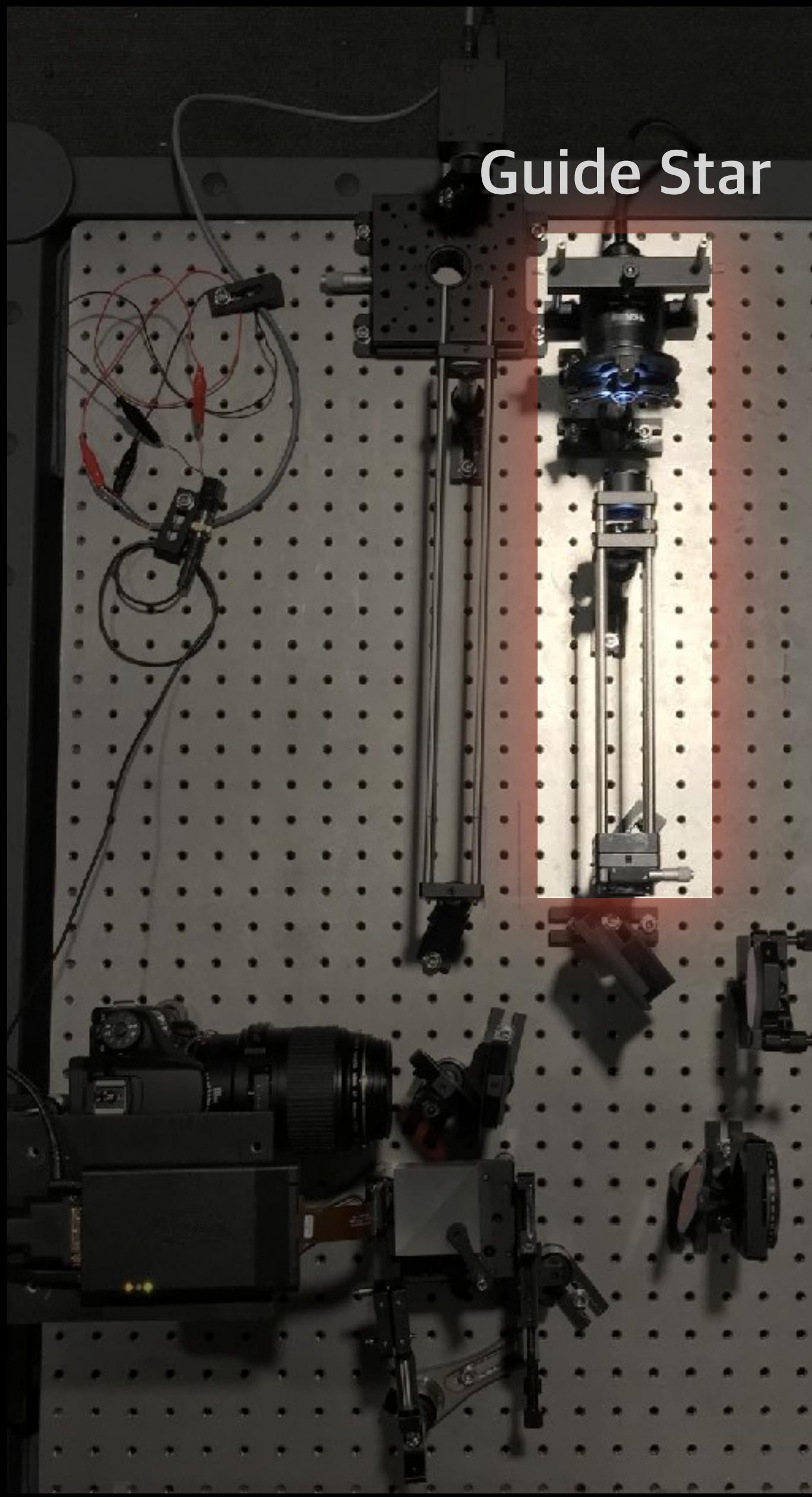


Steady

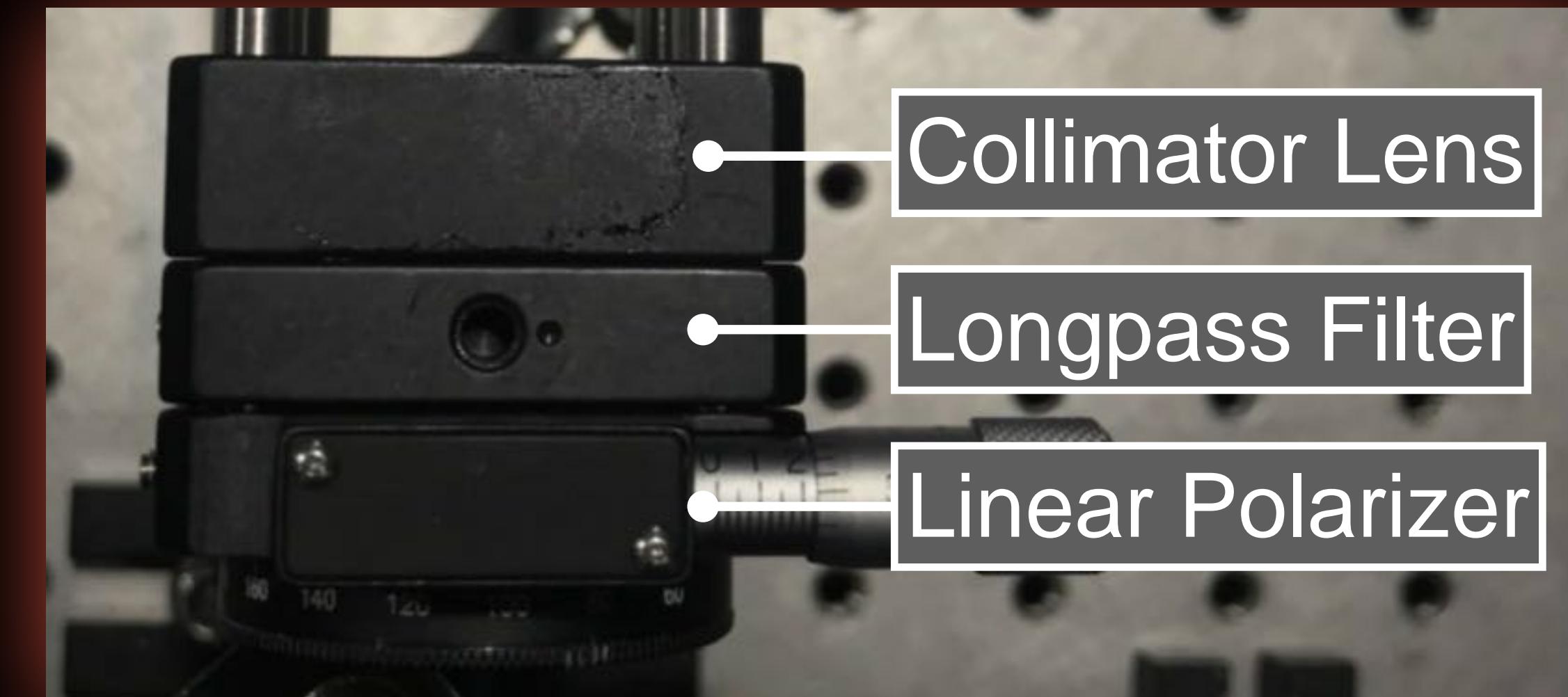
# Implementation: Optical Setup



# Implementation: Optical Setup



Infrared Collimated Illumination

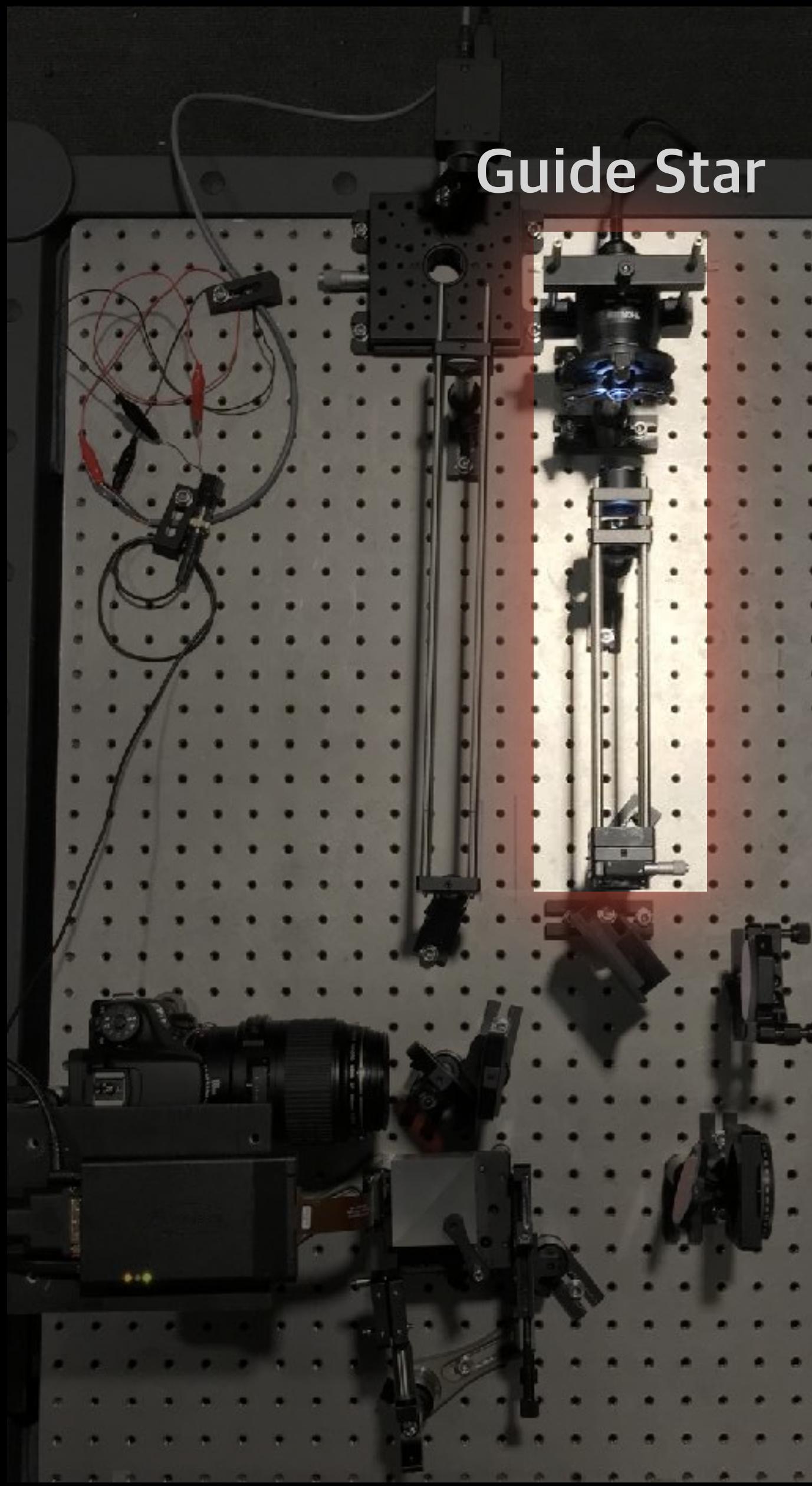


[AC254-200-A, Thorlabs]

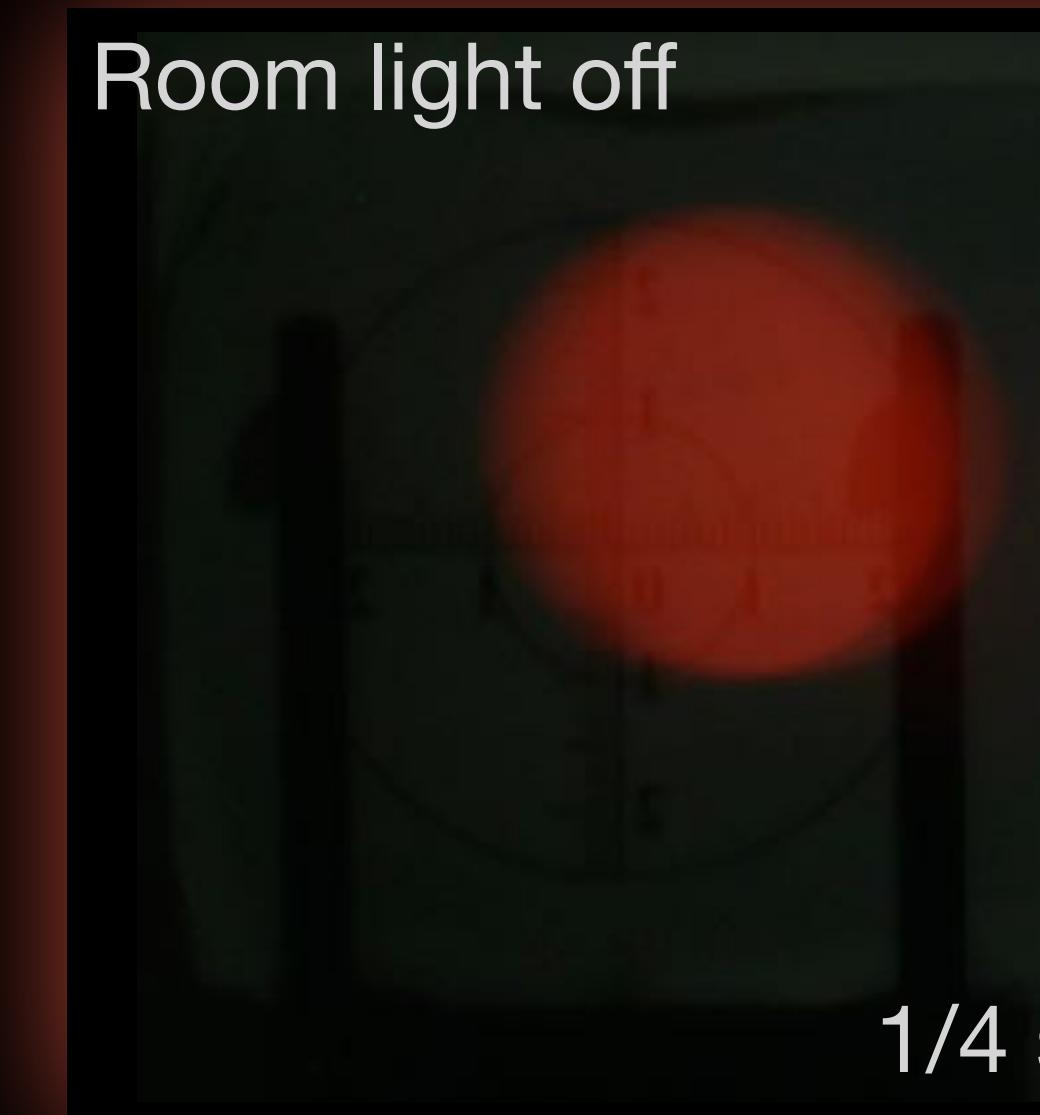
[FEL0700, Thorlabs]

[WP25M-VIS, Thorlabs]

# Implementation: Optical Setup



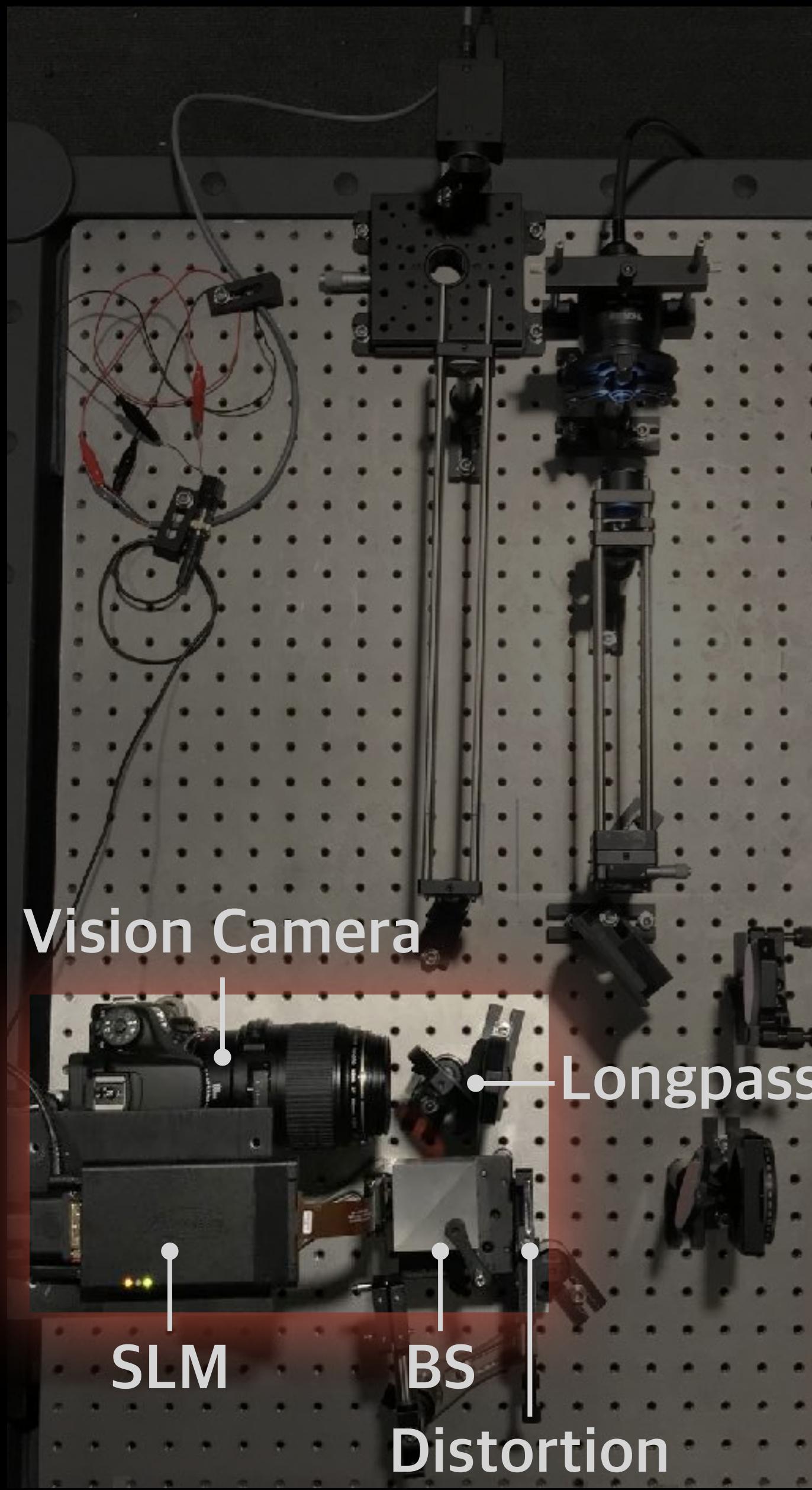
Make it invisible to the vision camera



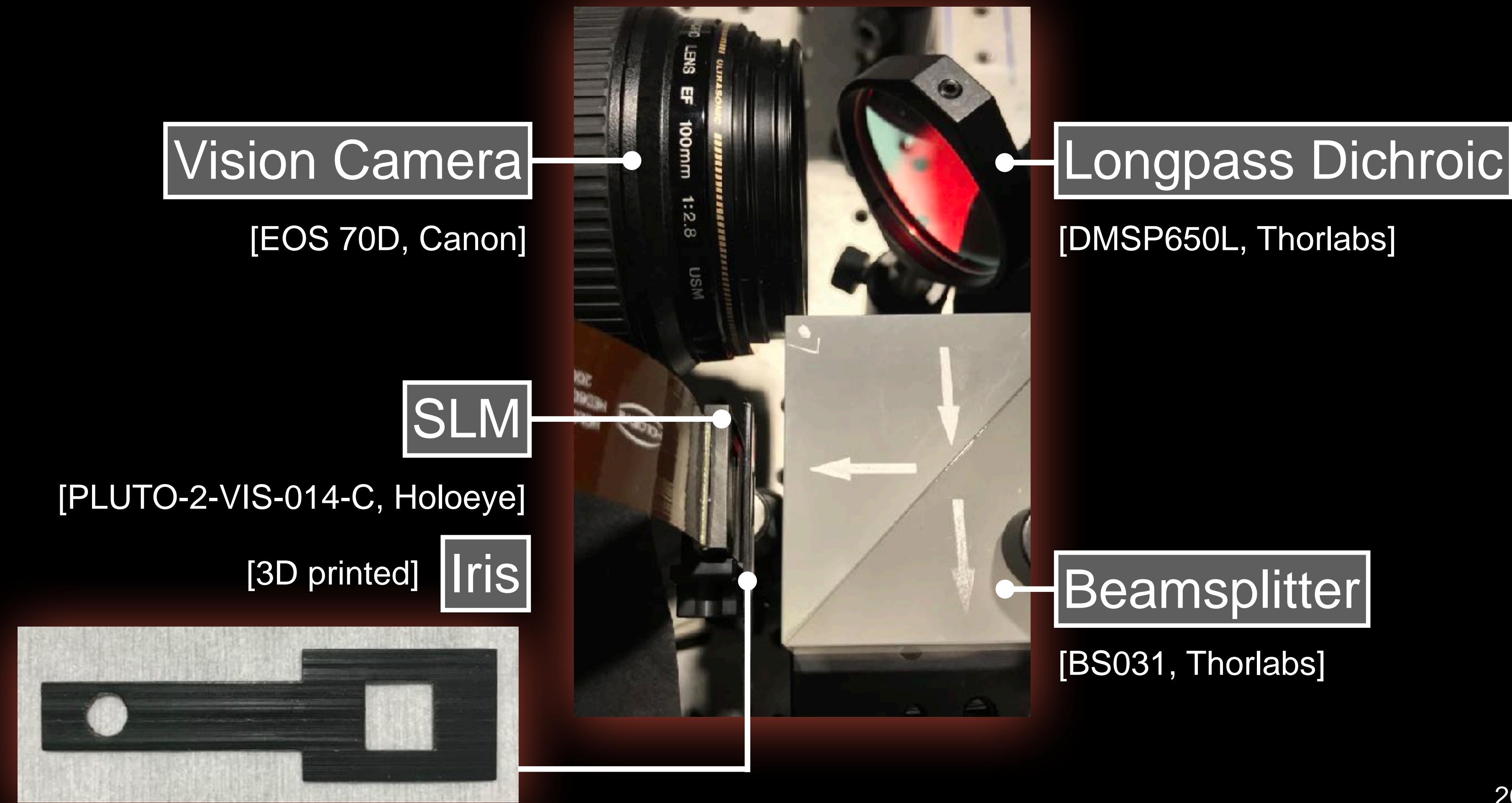
650 nm Longpass

700 nm Longpass

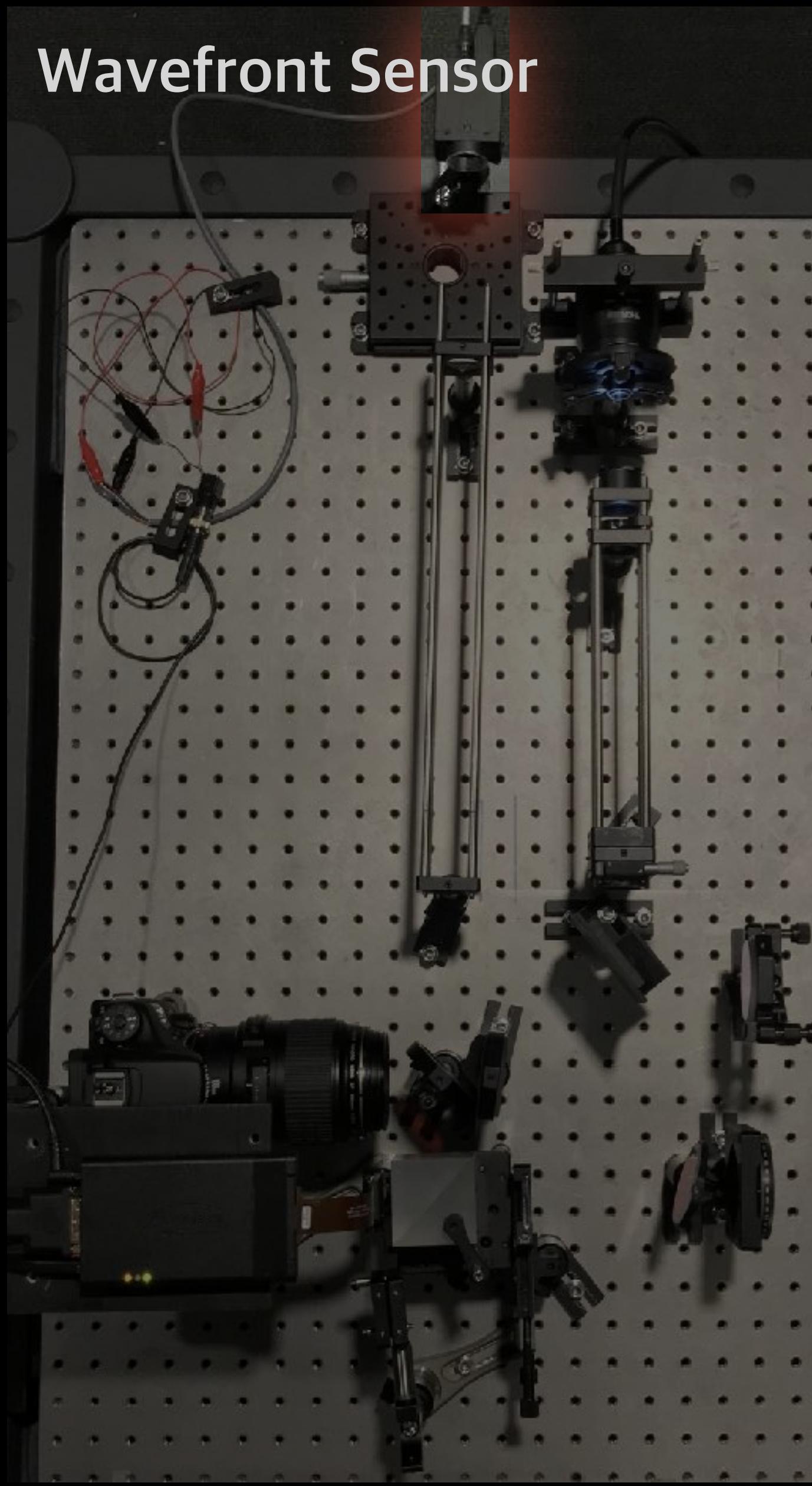
# Implementation: Optical Setup



## Correction Component & Vision Camera



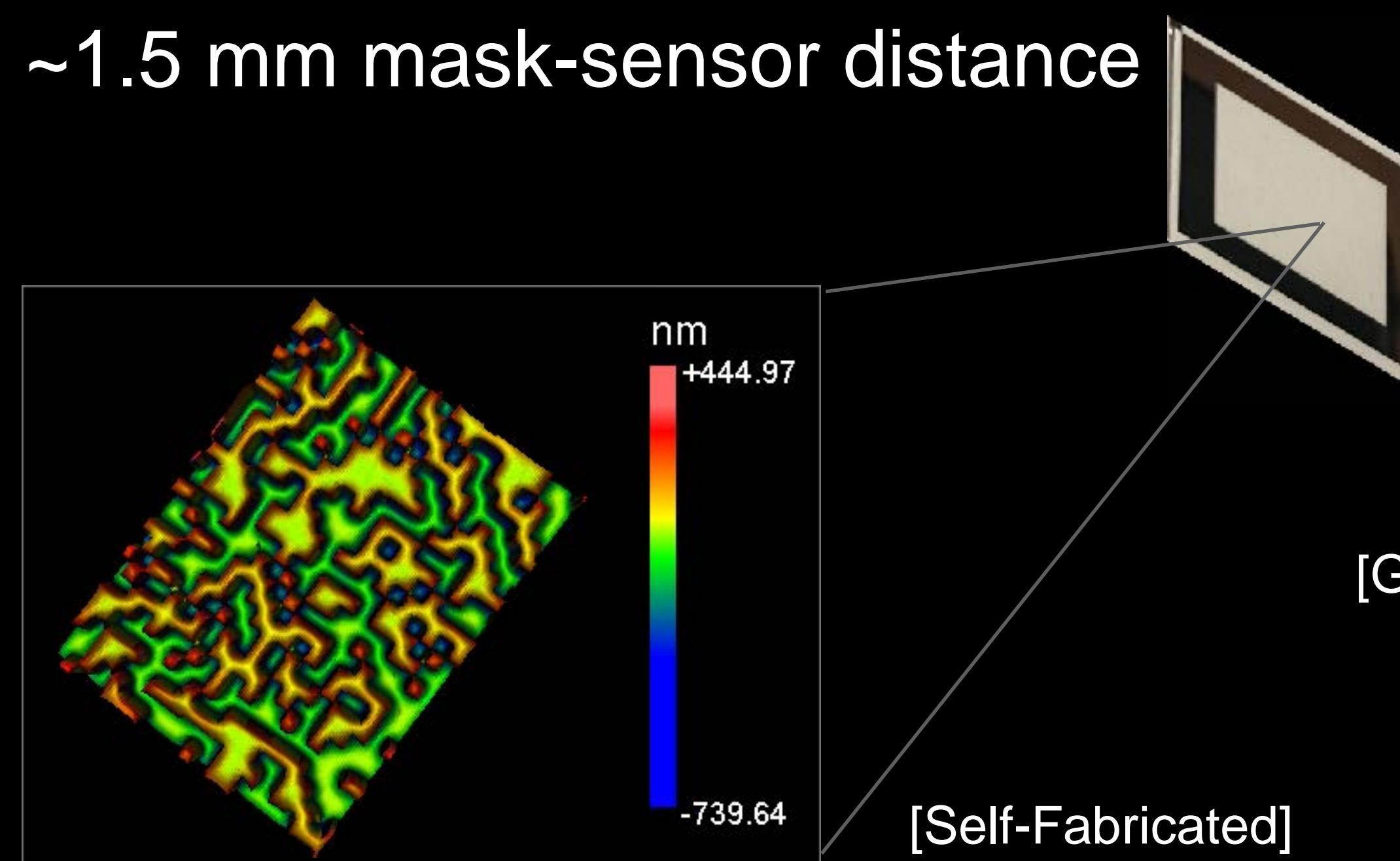
# Implementation: Optical Setup



## Wavefront Sensor Assembly

### Statistics:

- 6.45  $\mu\text{m}$  sensor pixel
- 12.9  $\mu\text{m}$  mask pixel
- ~1.5 mm mask-sensor distance

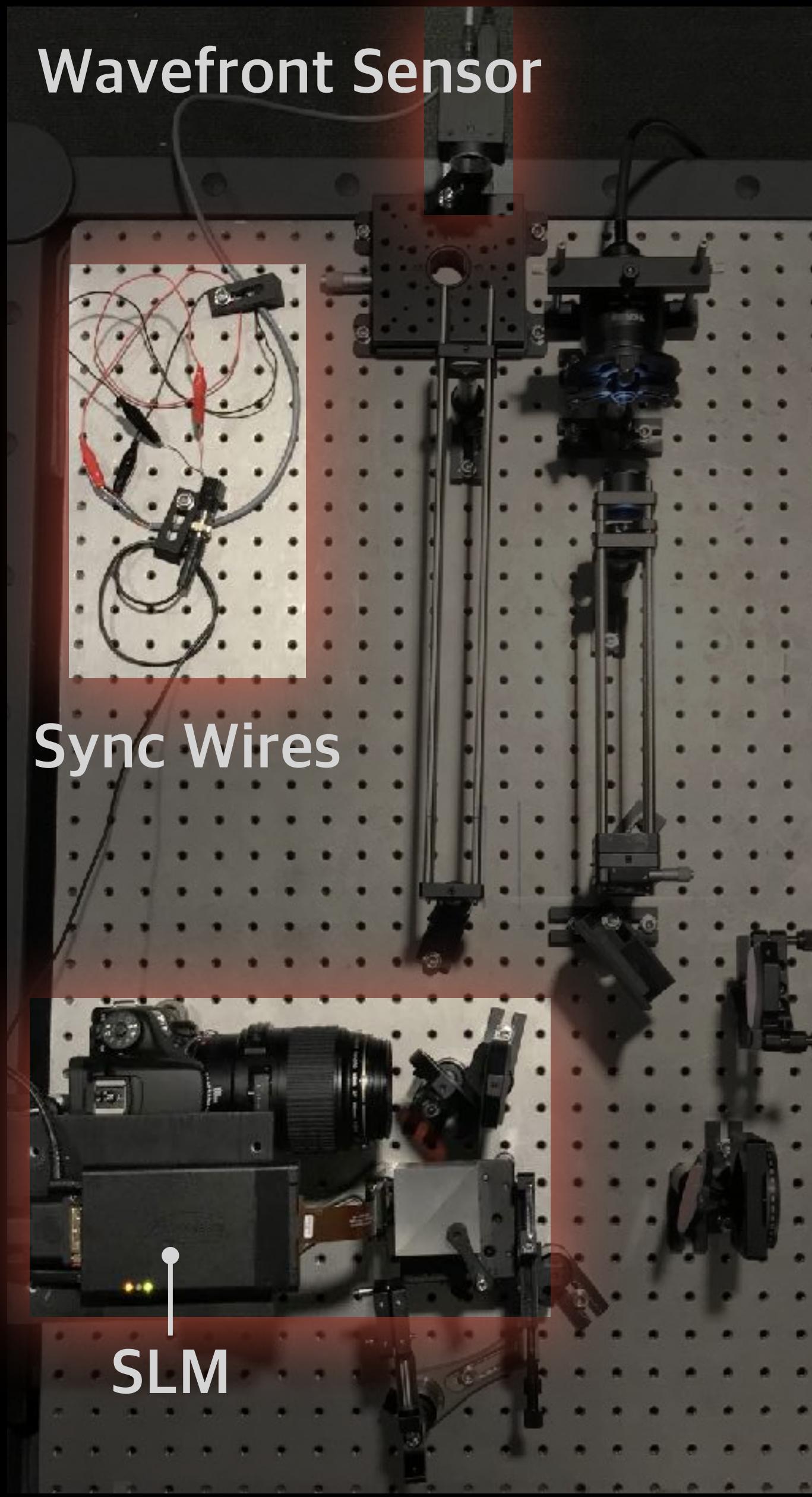


[ICX 285, Sony]

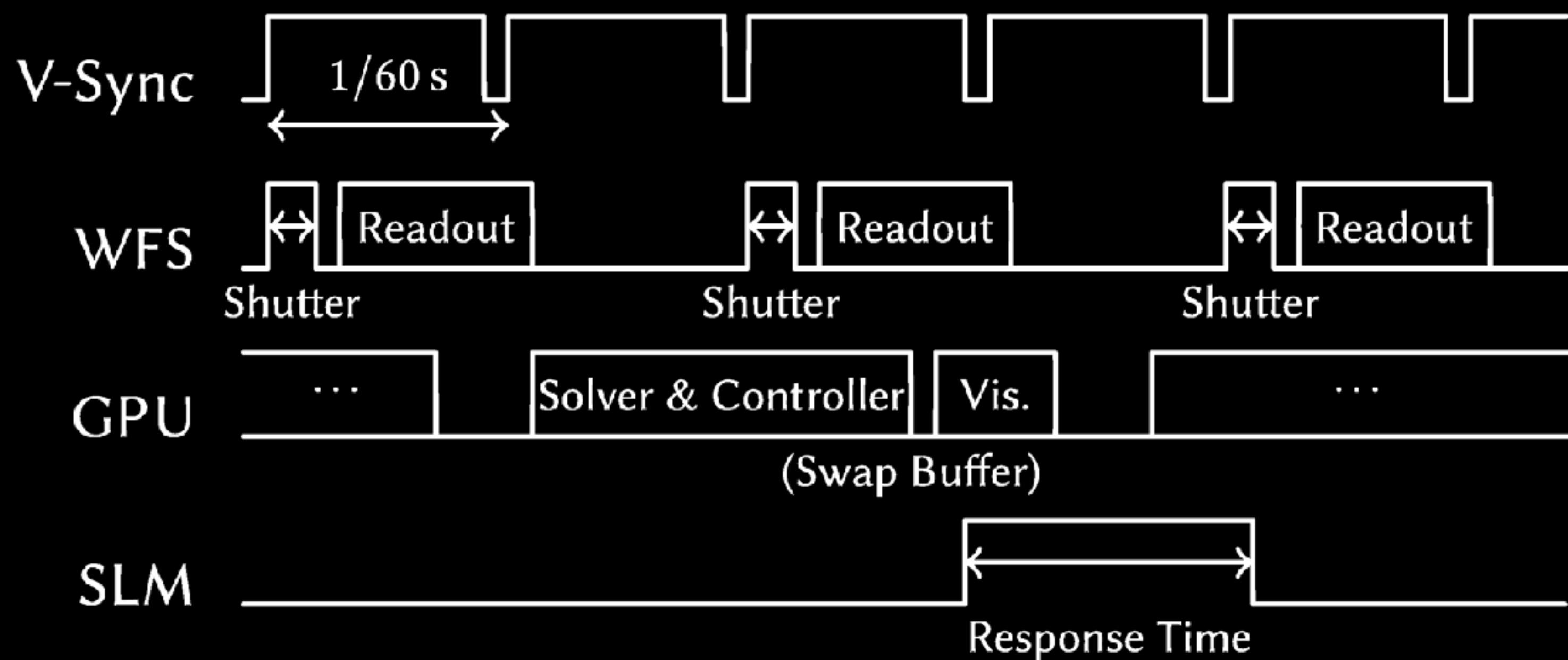
[GS3-U3-15S5M-C, PointGrey]

[Self-Fabricated]

# Implementation: Optical Setup



## AO Sync and Timing Arrangement

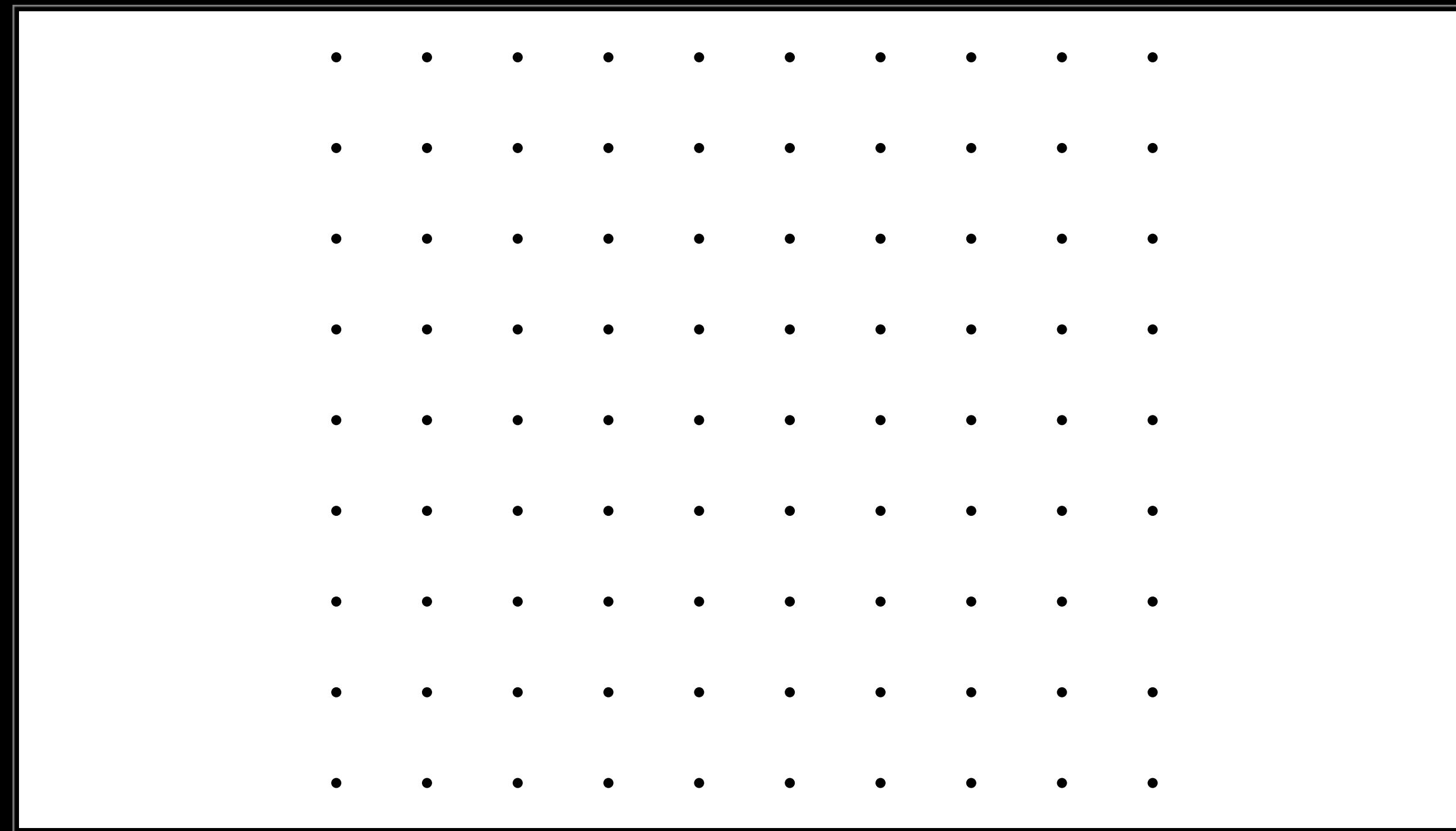


### Performance:

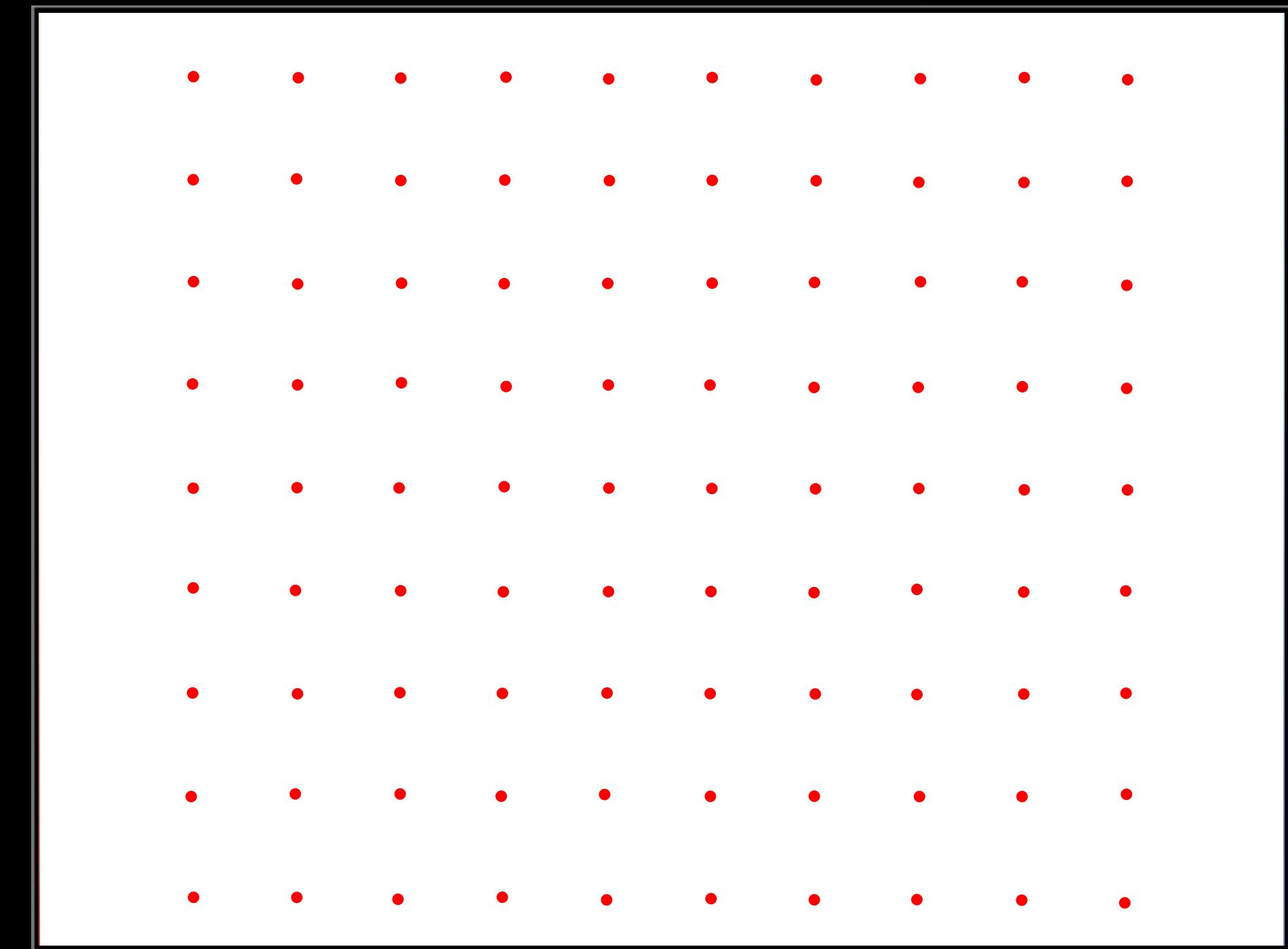
- 25~30 Hz sensing
- 10~12 Hz correction

# Implementation: Calibration & Denoising

## Calibration: Sensor & Corrector Alignment



SLM



Wavefront Sensor

# Experimental Results

# Result 1: PSF Tests

PSF test: cubic phase

hold

camera

reference



# Result 1: PSF Tests

PSF test: microlens array

hold



camera

reference



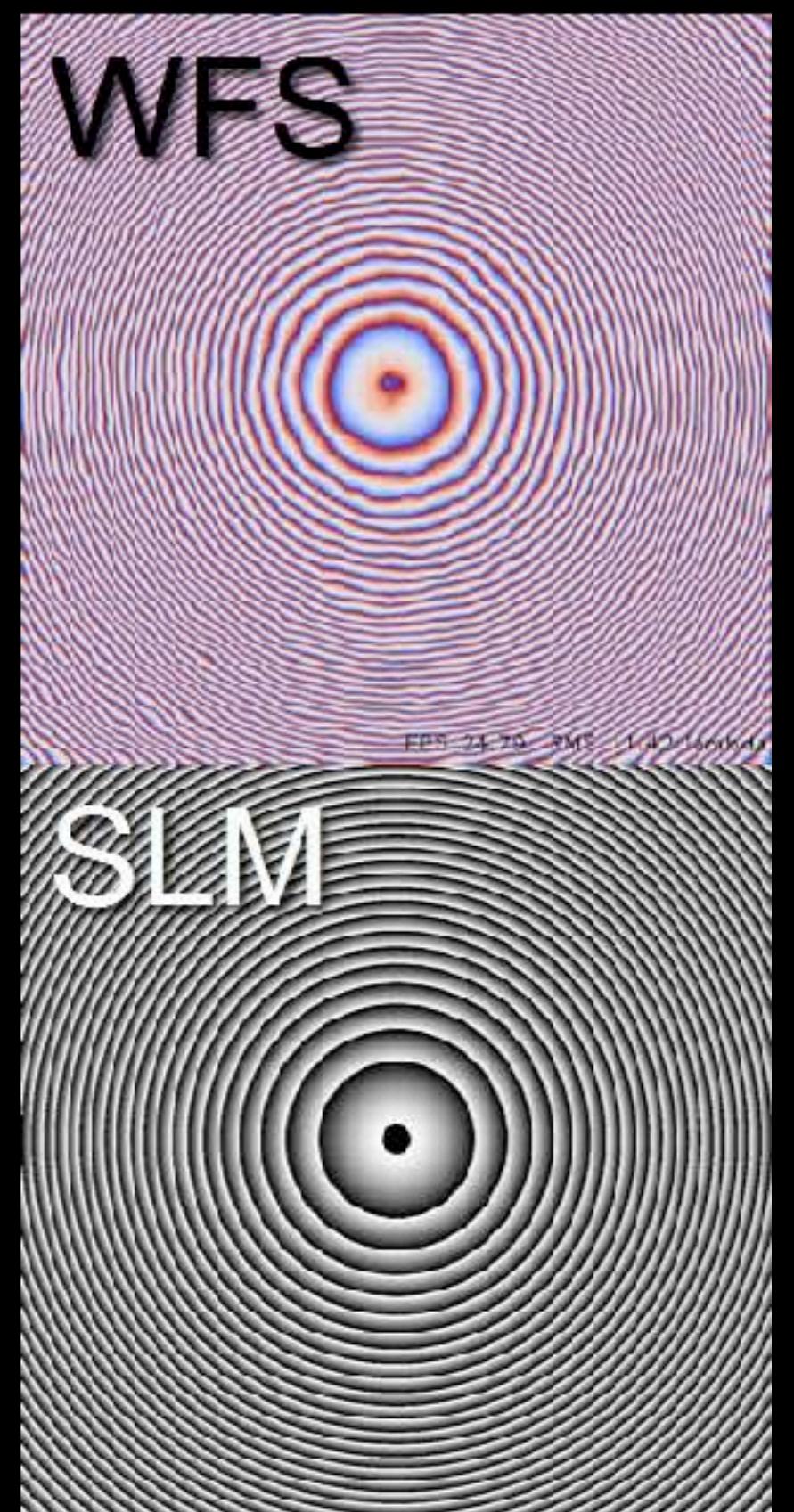
# Result 1: PSF Tests

PSF test: Zernike  $Z_4^0$  (primary spherical)

hold

camera

reference



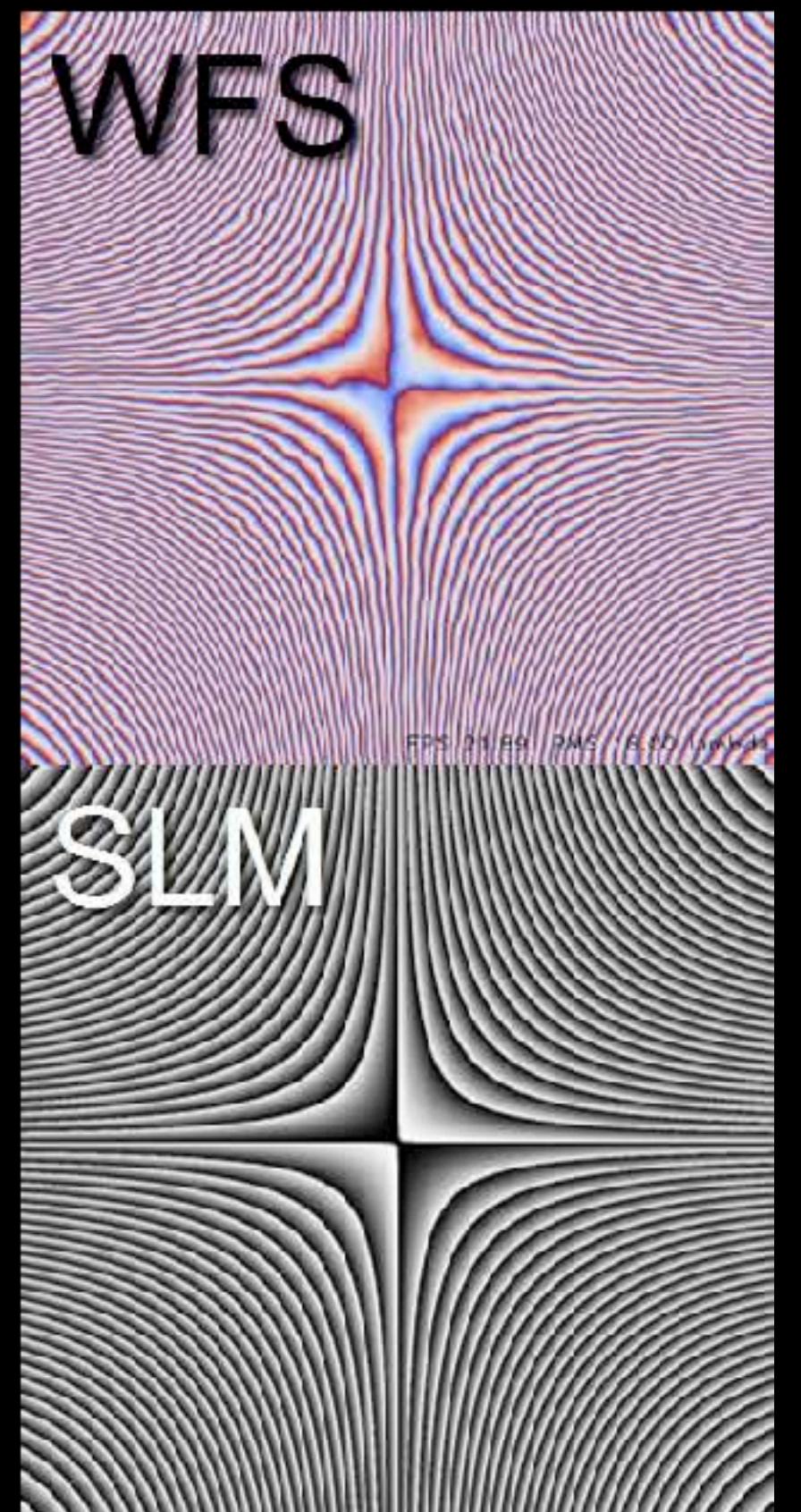
# Result 1: PSF Tests

PSF test: Zernike  $Z_4^{-2}$  (secondary astigmatism)

hold

camera

reference



# Result 1: PSF Tests

Static phase: lens  $f = -1000\text{mm}$



AO off



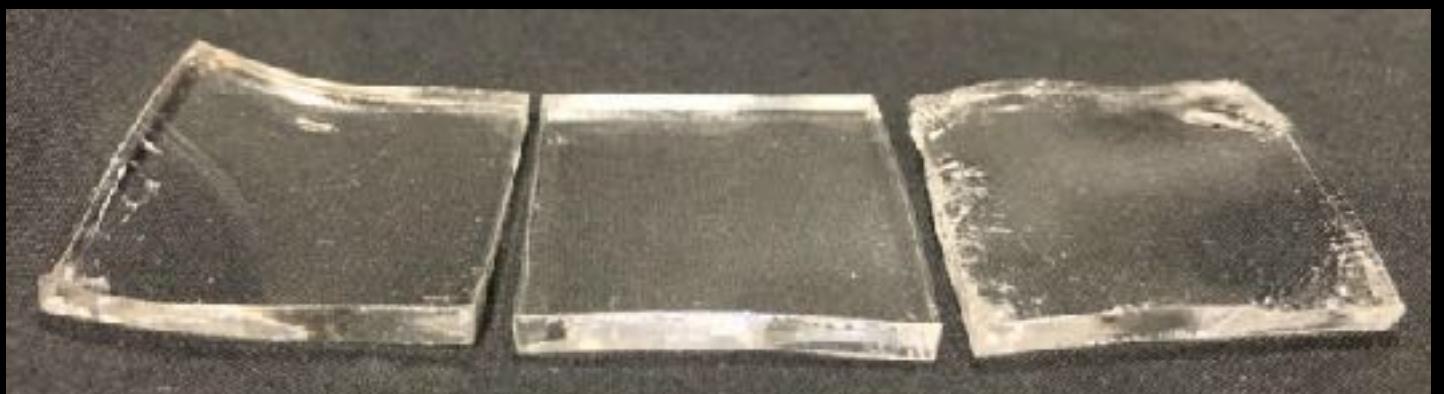
SLM

camera

reference

# Result 1: PSF Tests

Static phase: warped plate 1



AO off

camera

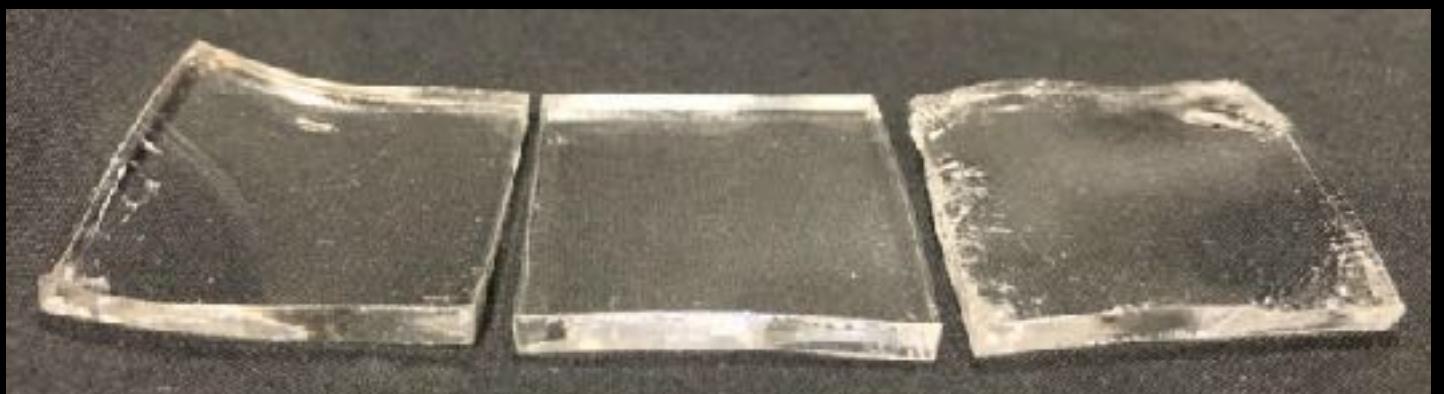


SLM

reference

# Result 1: PSF Tests

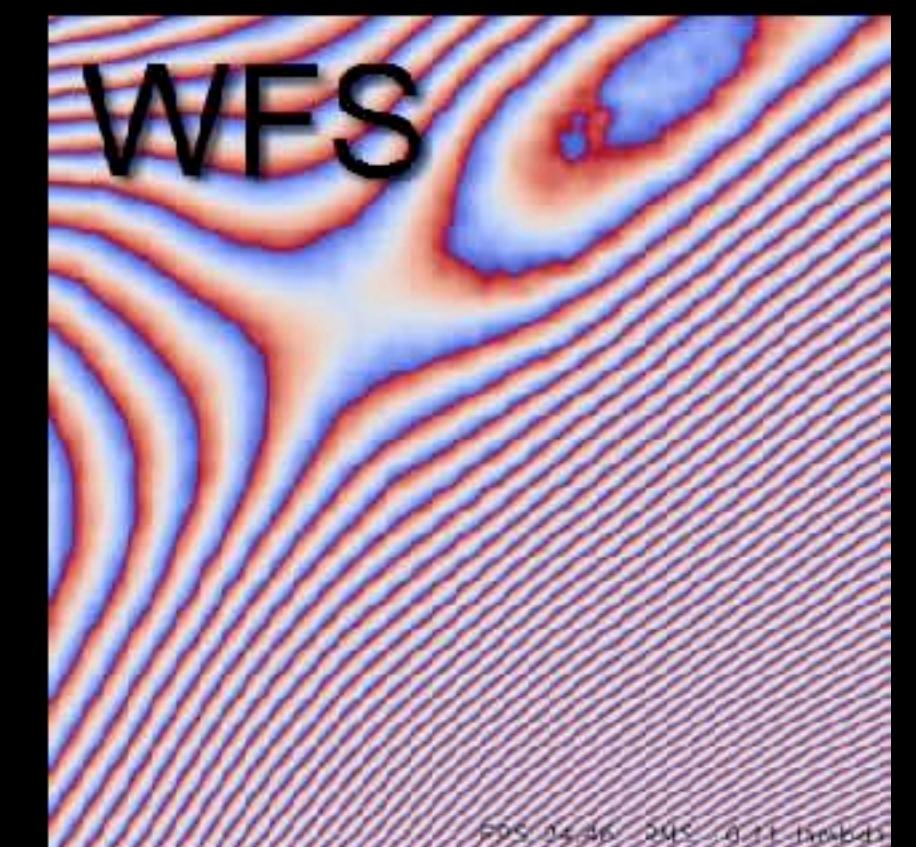
Static phase: warped plate 2



AO off

camera

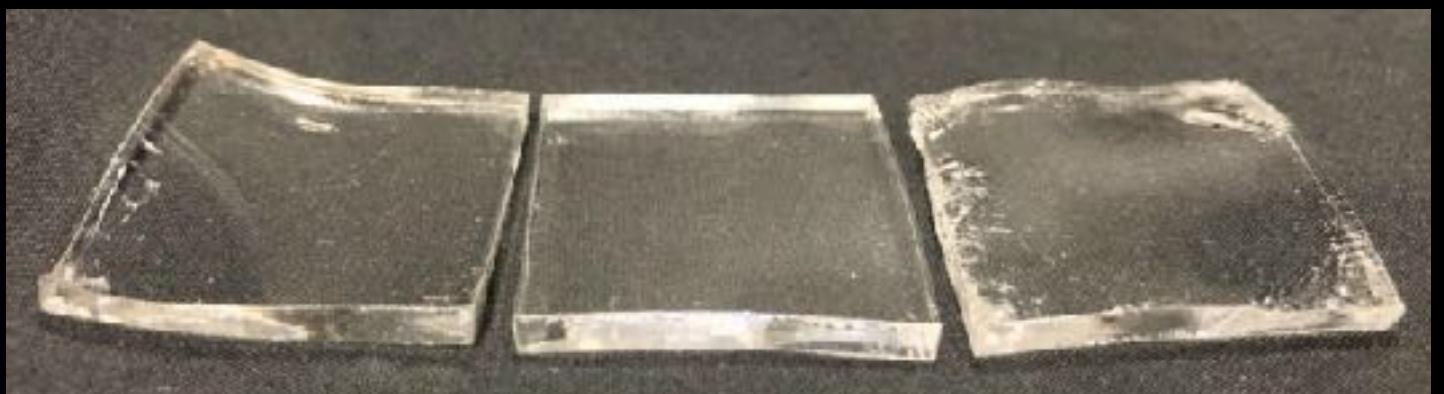
reference



SLM

# Result 1: PSF Tests

Static phase: warped plate 3



AO off



camera

reference



SLM

# Result 2: Comparison with Existing Methods



Original (AO off)

Blind  
Deconvolution



[Krishnan et al. 2011]



[Sun et al. 2013]



Ours (AO on)

Non-Blind  
Deconvolution



[Levin et al. 2007]



[Cho et al. 2011]

# Result 2: Comparison with Existing Methods



Original (AO off)

Blind  
Deconvolution



[Xu et al. 2013]



[Michaeli and Irani 2014]



Ours (AO on)

Non-Blind  
Deconvolution



[Ji and Wang 2012]



[Hu et al. 2014]

# Result 2: Comparison with Software-Only Methods



Original (AO off)

Blind Deconvolution



[Pan et al. 2016]

Non-Blind Deconvolution



Ours (AO on)

Ringing artifacts:

- ill-condition PSF
- inaccurate PSF estimation



[Dong et al. 2017]

# Result 3: Dynamic Deblurring

Dynamic phase: yellow car (speed 3x)

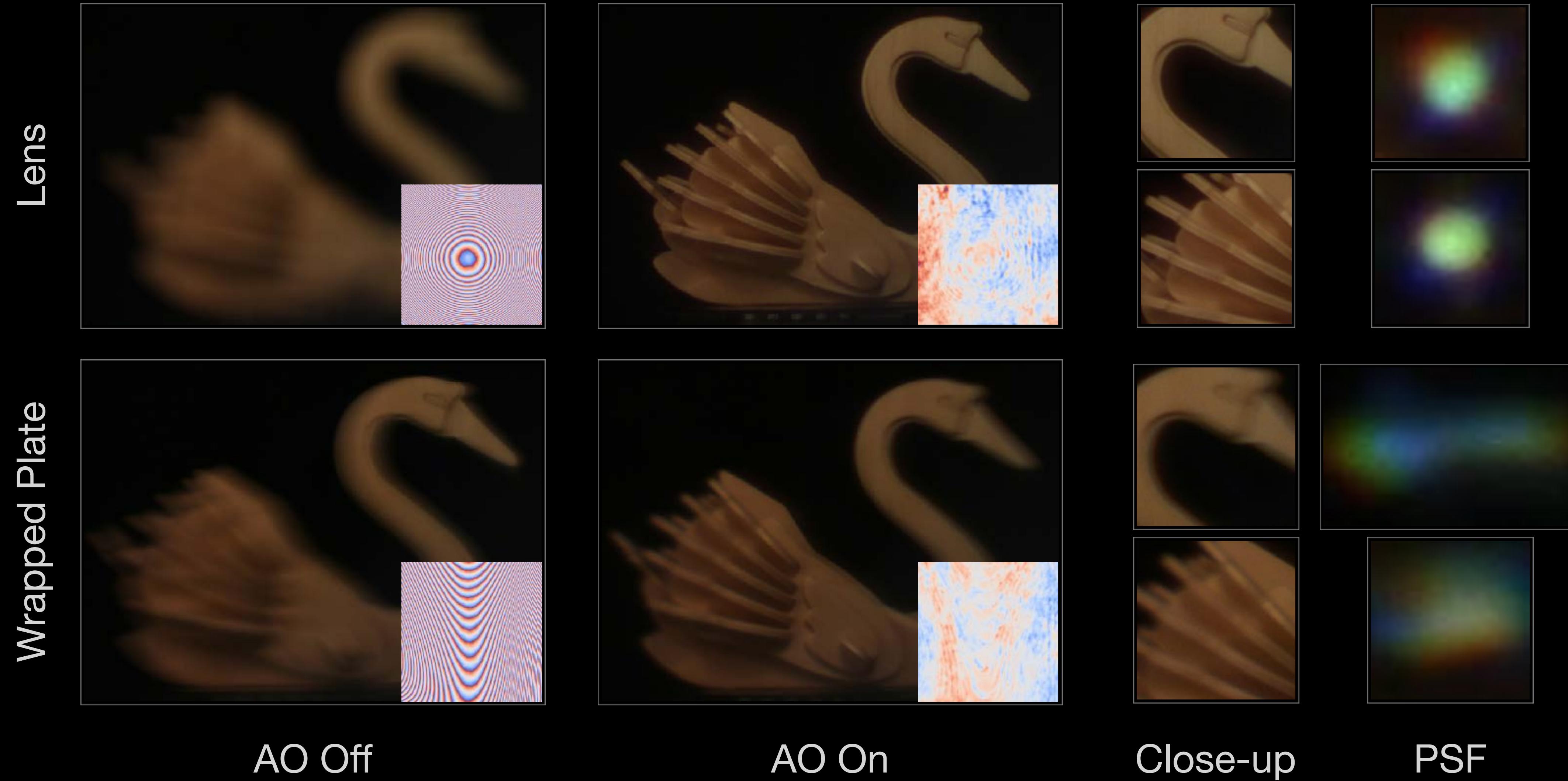
AO off



AO on



# Limitations: Nonuniform PSF (Anisoplanatism)

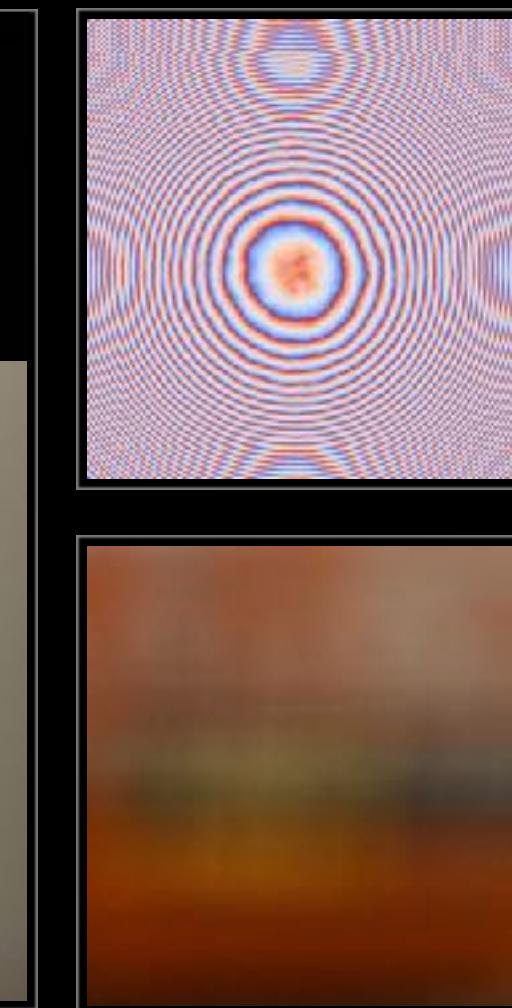


# Summary

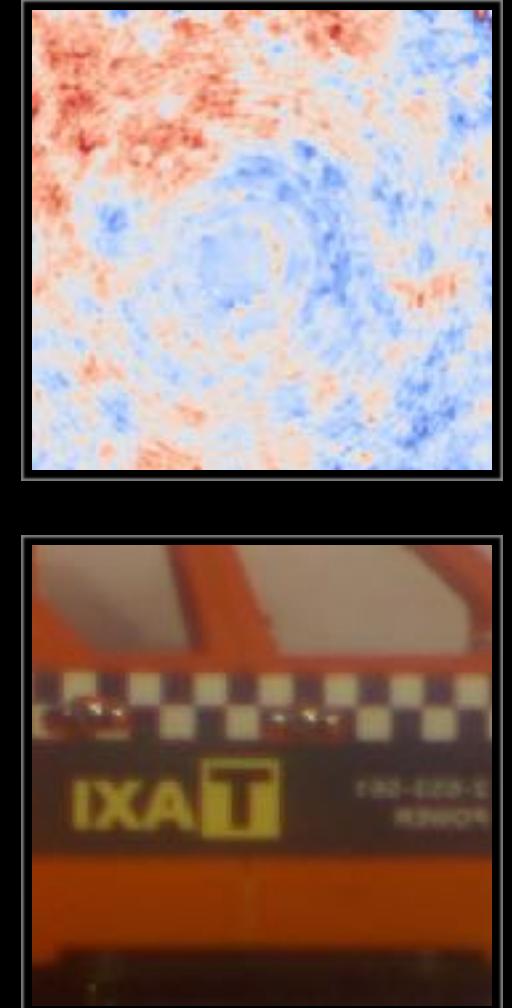
- First AO system for photography and machine vision
- High resolution wavefront sensing
- Large-scale phase distortion correction



AO Off



AO On



# Thank You !

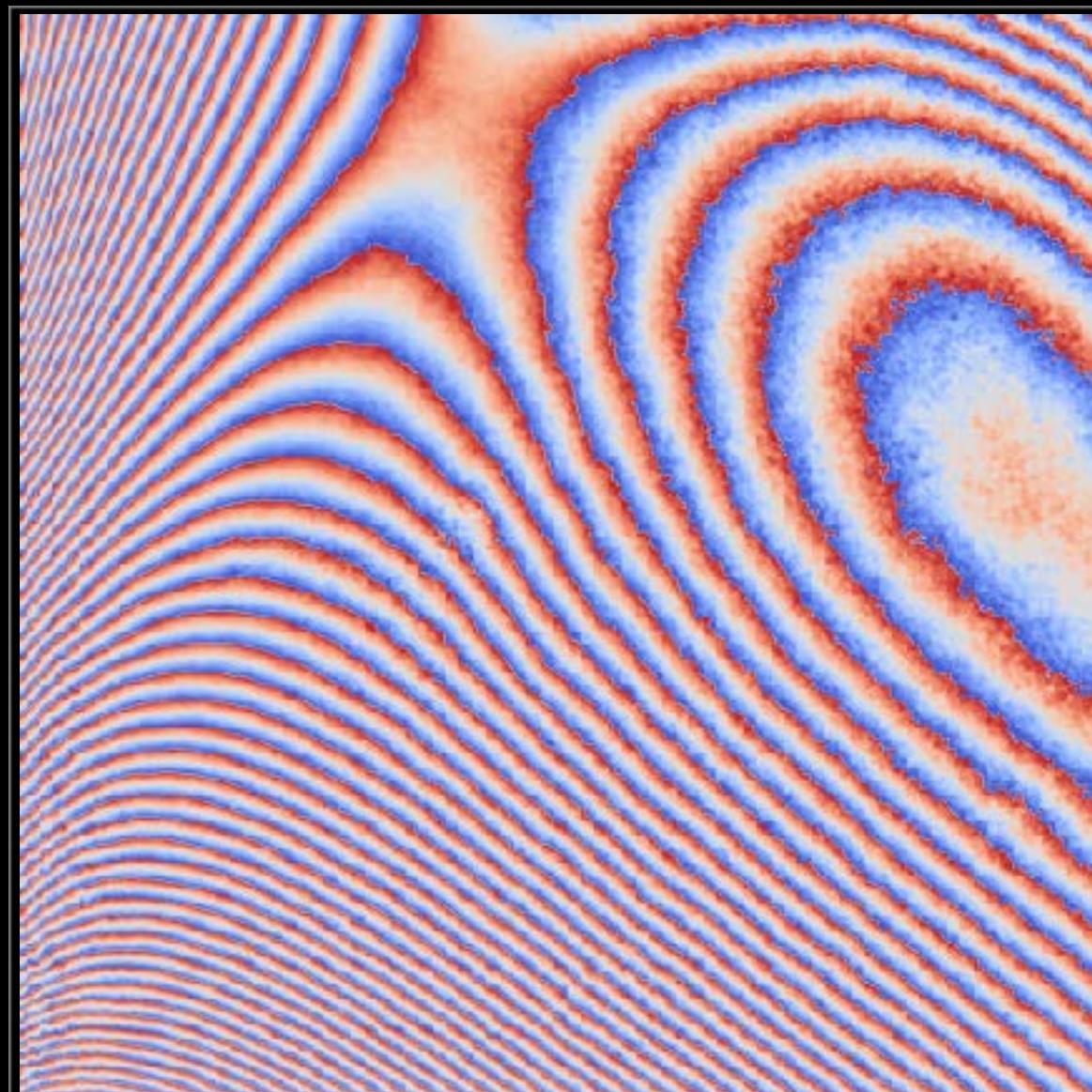
This work was supported by King Abdullah University of Science and Technology under Individual Baseline Funding.

<https://github.com/vccimaging/MegapixelAO>

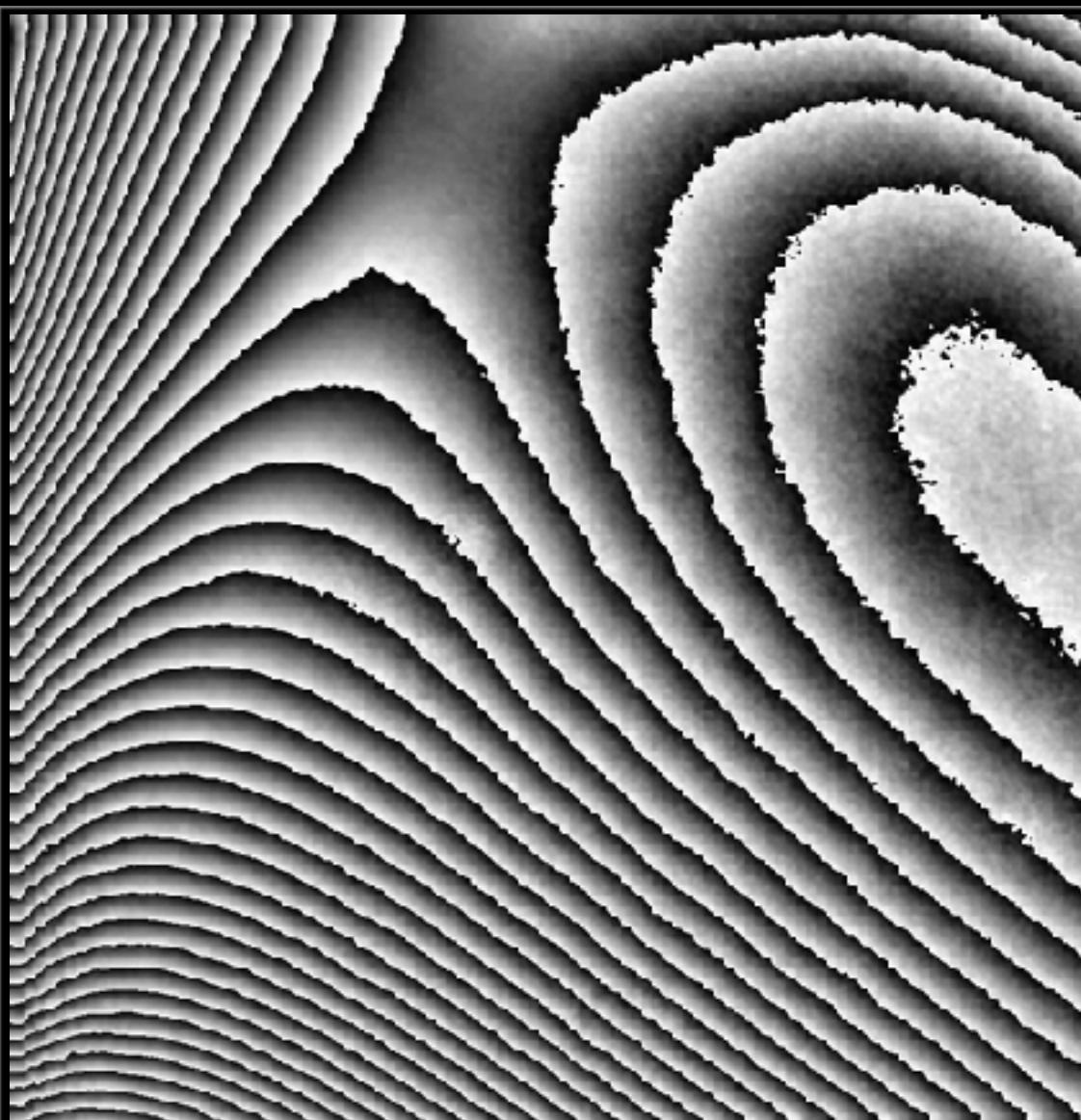


# Implementation: Denoising

Original

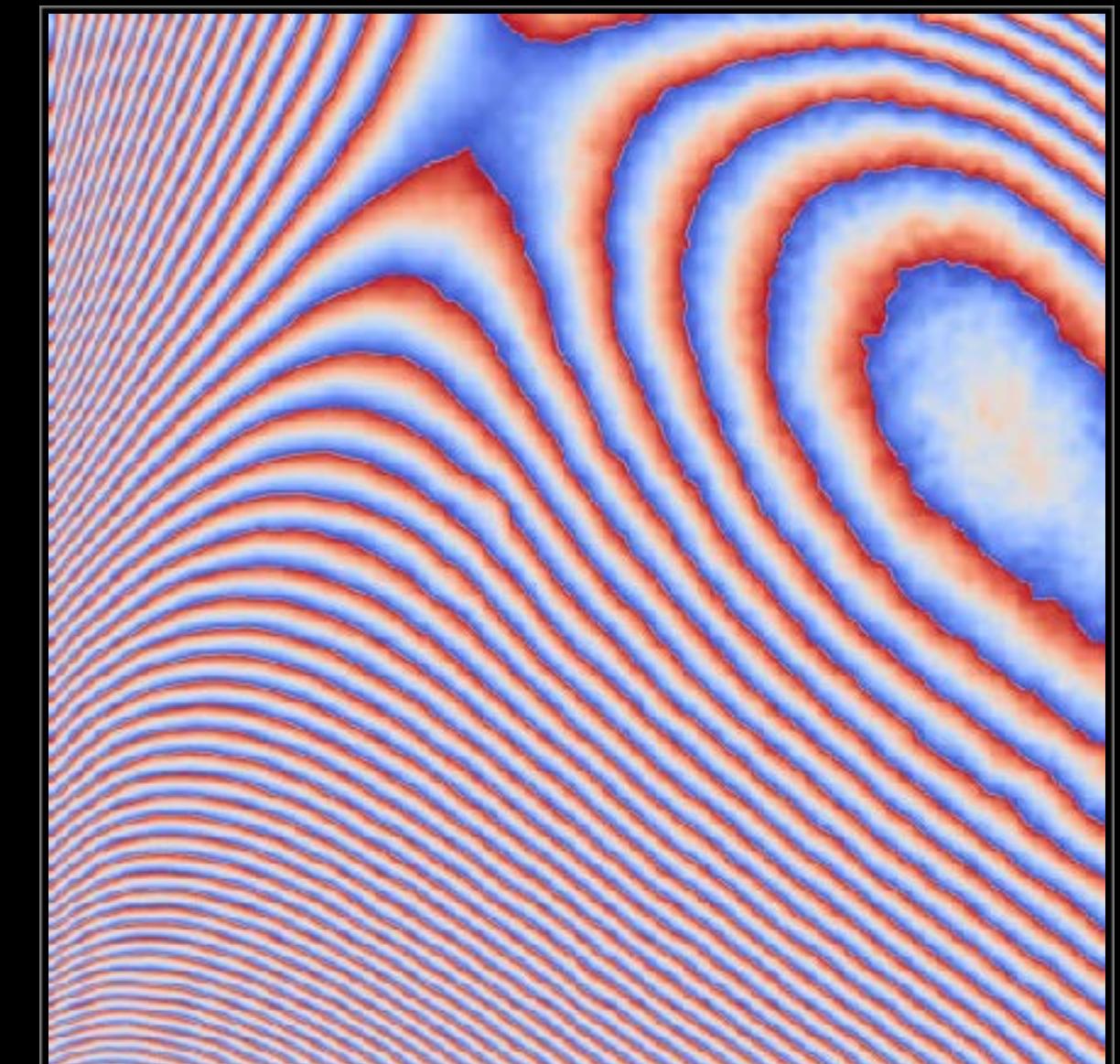


Wavefront Sensor

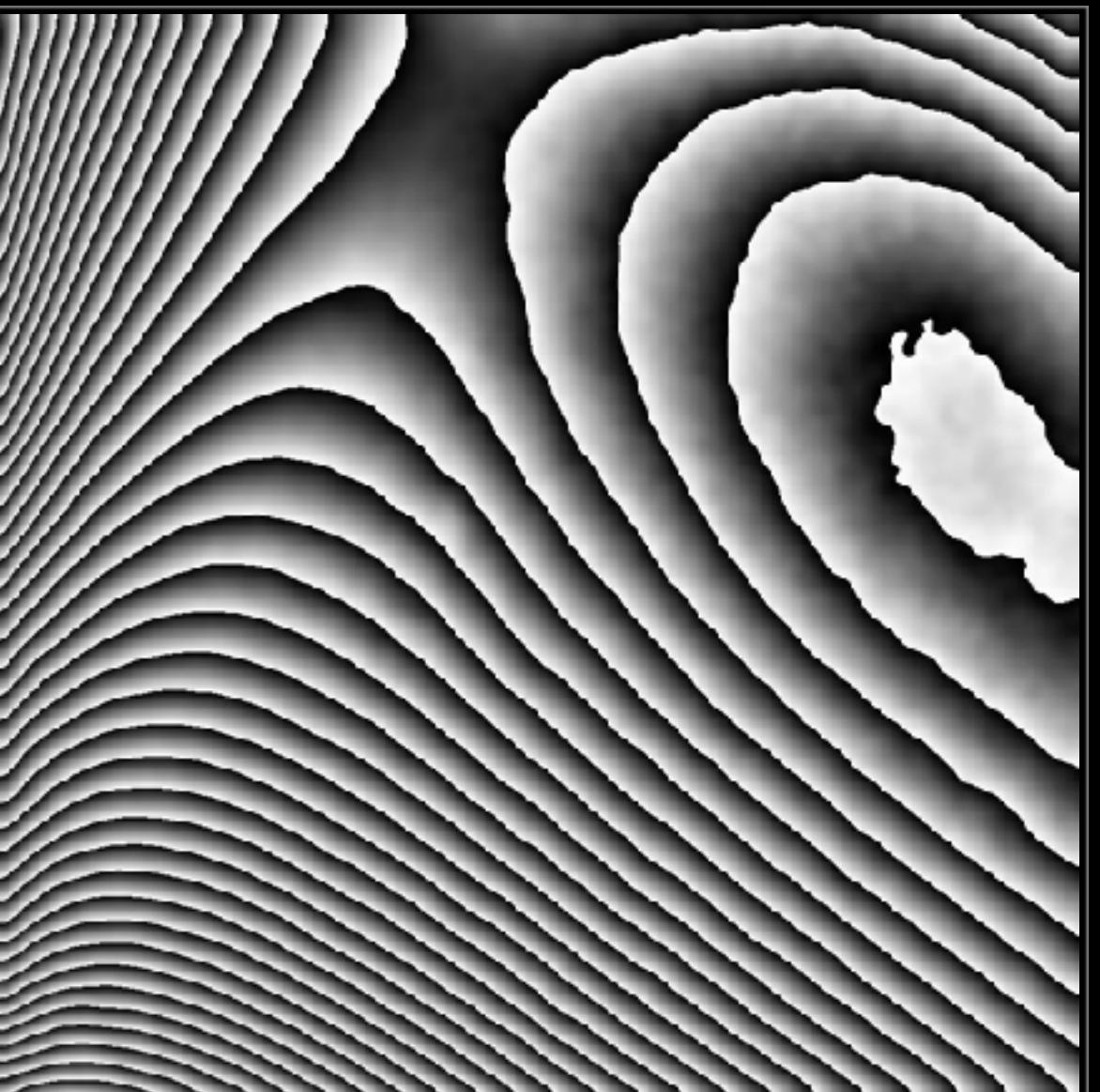


SLM

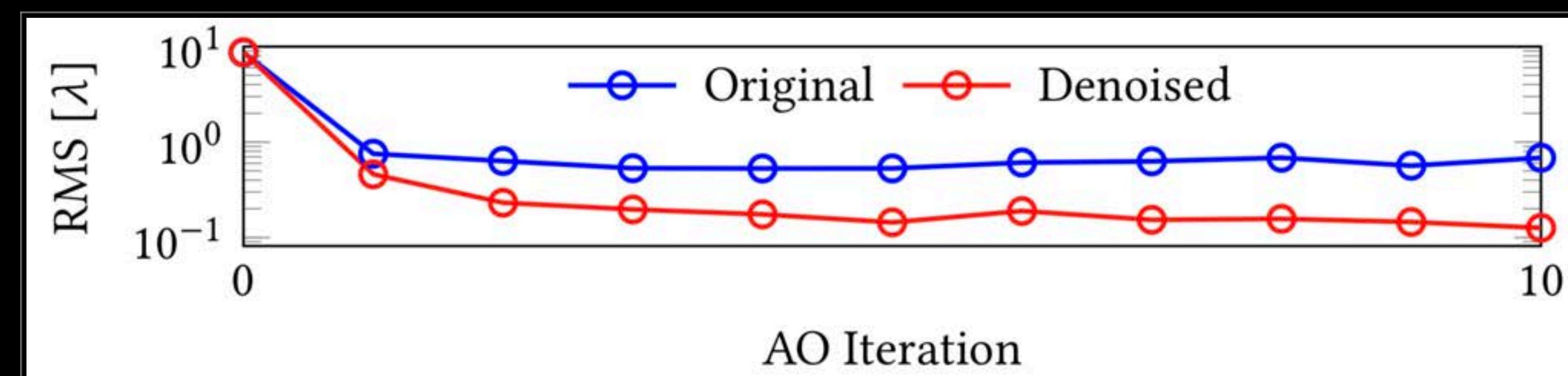
Bilateral Filtered



Wavefront Sensor



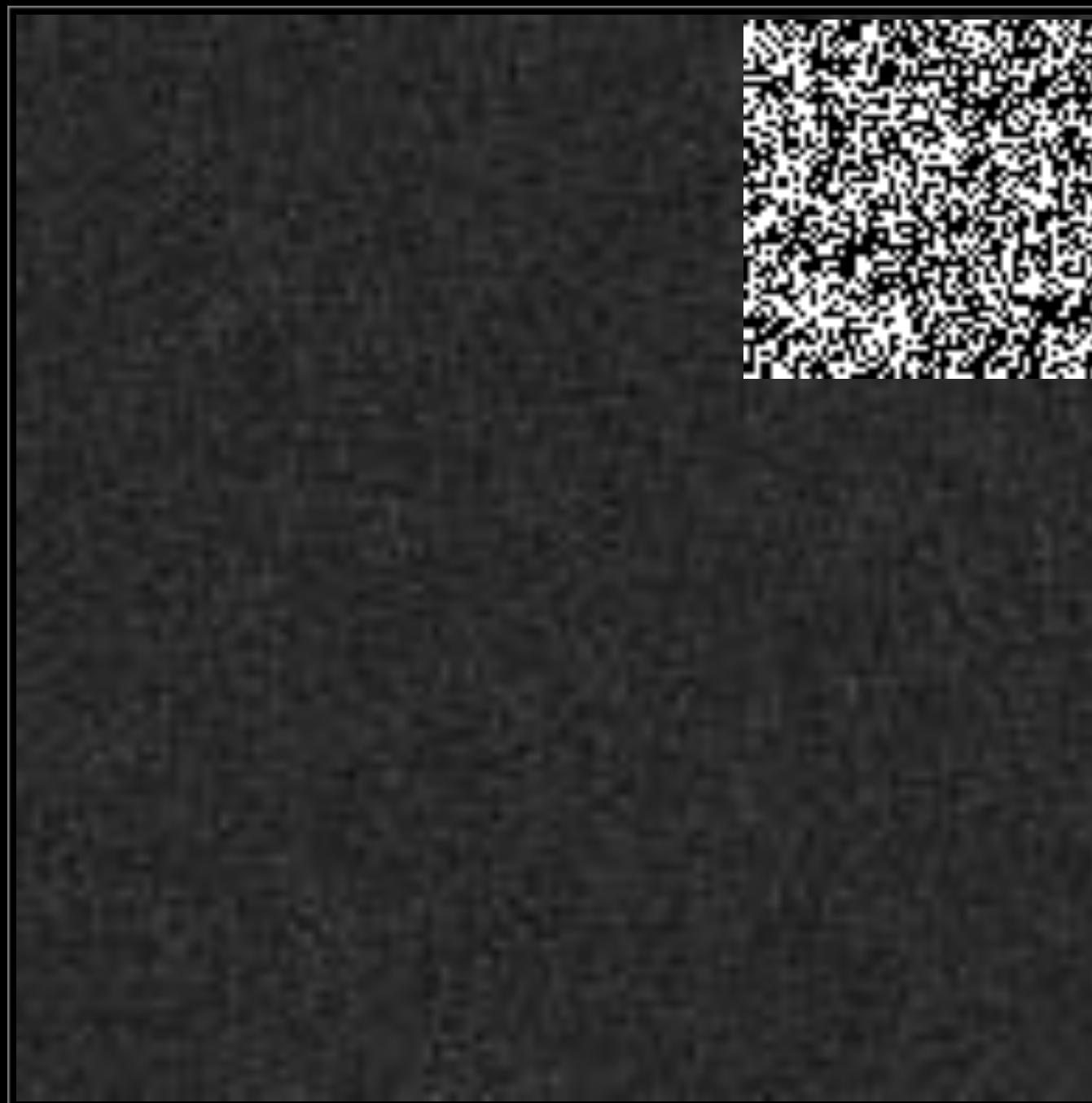
SLM



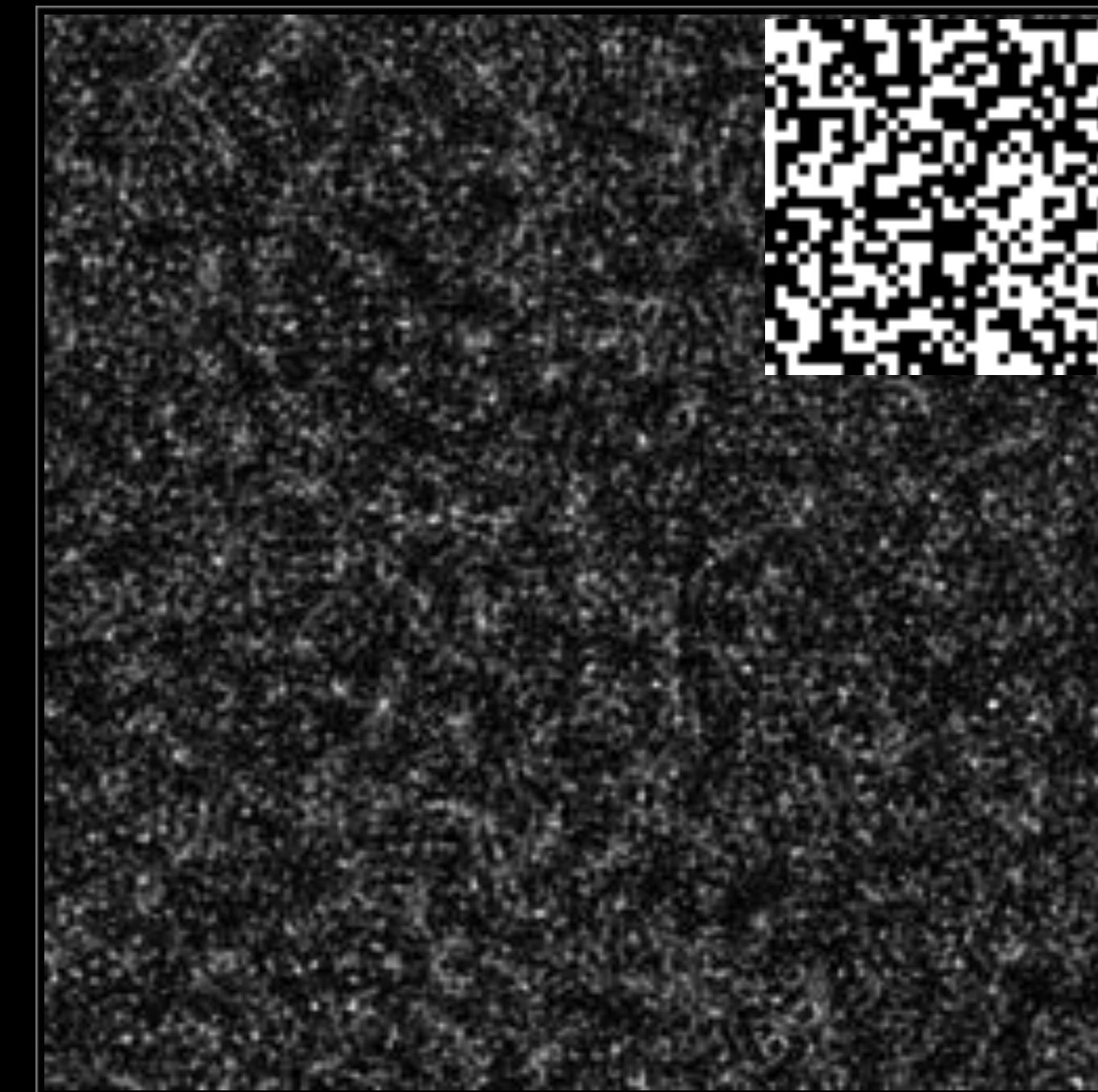
# Coded Wavefront Sensor: What are Good Patterns?

Images under amplitude mask (simulated)

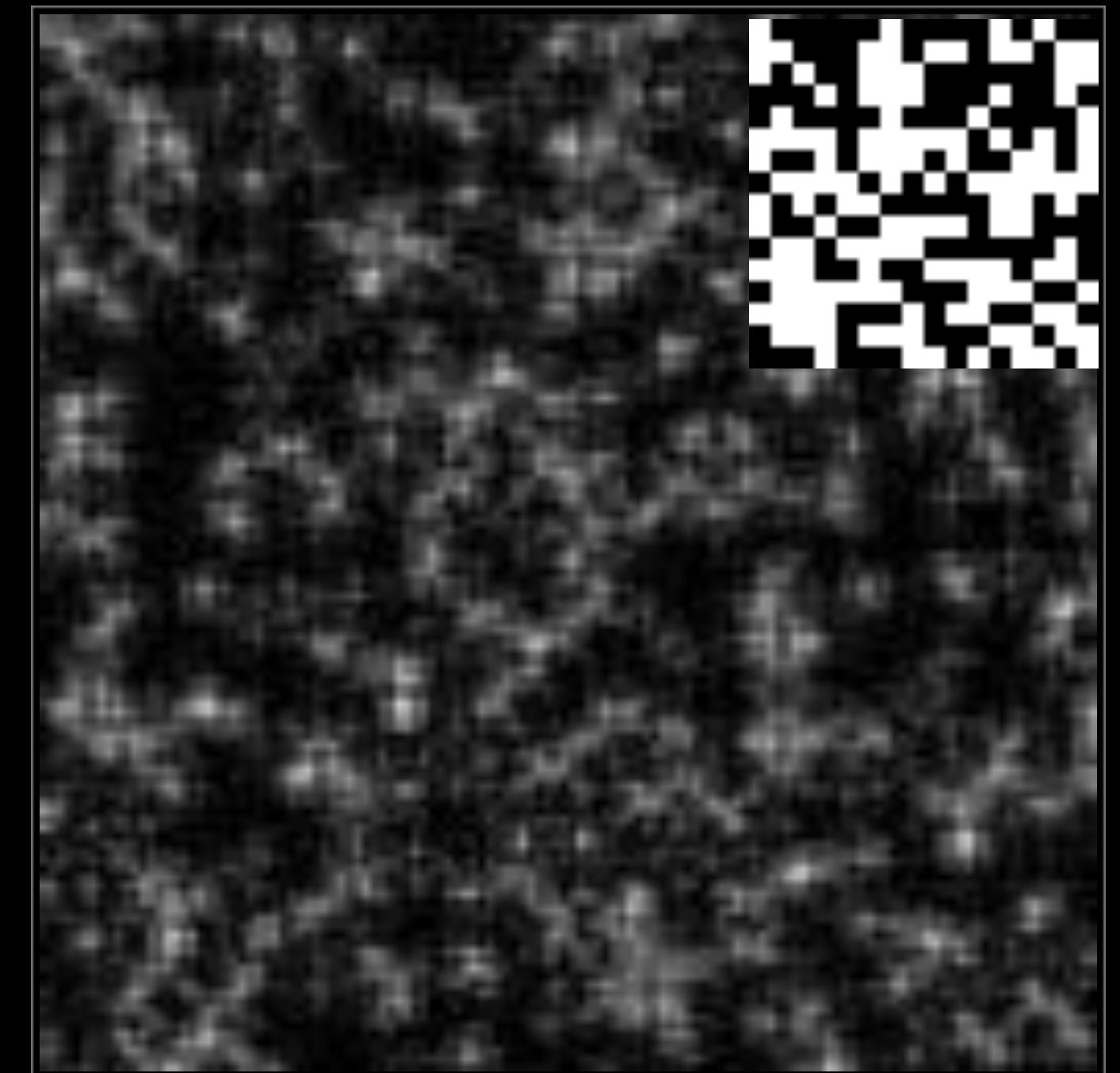
**Mask pixel size matters**



(Too uniform)



Good

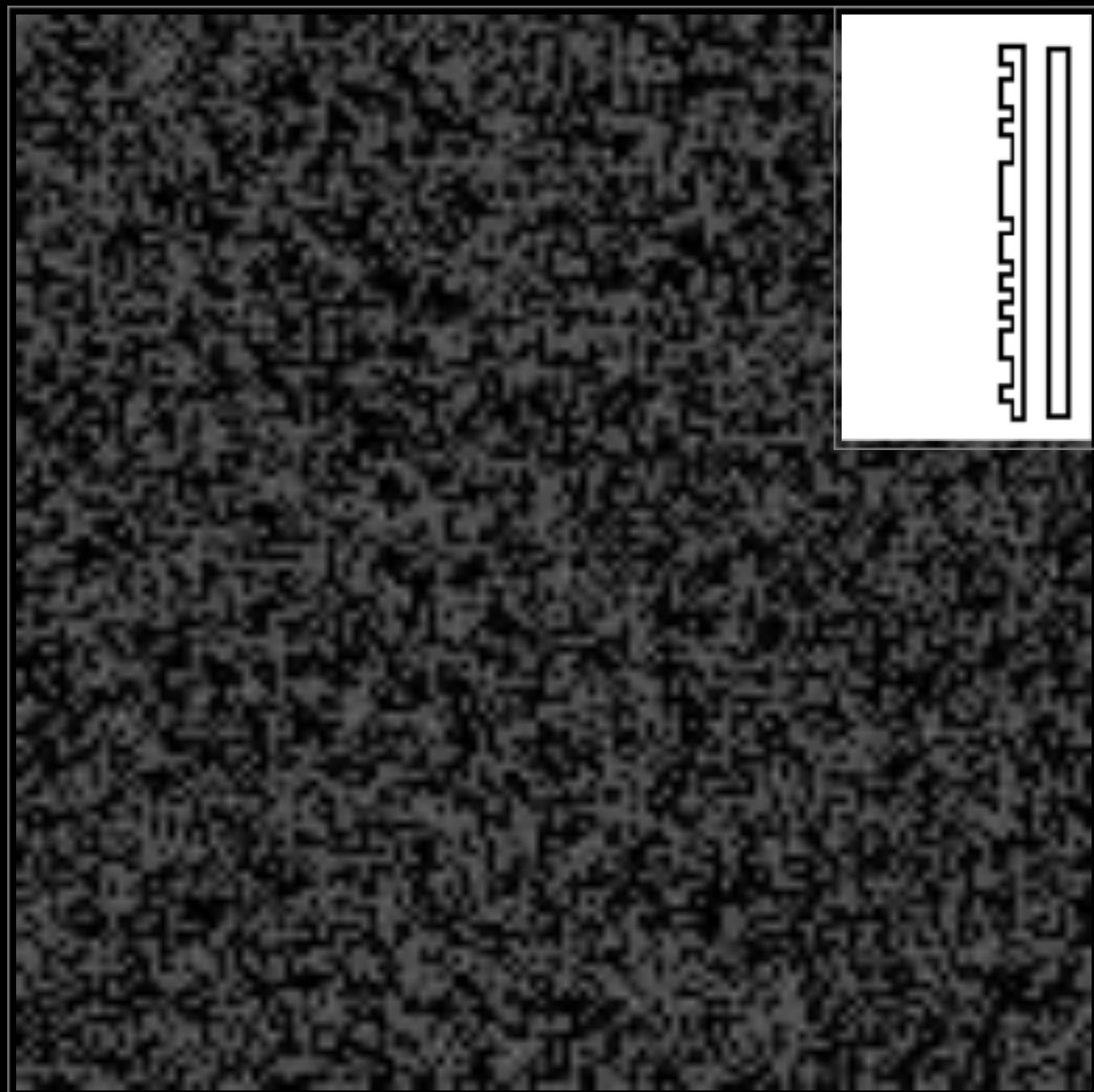


(Too sparse)

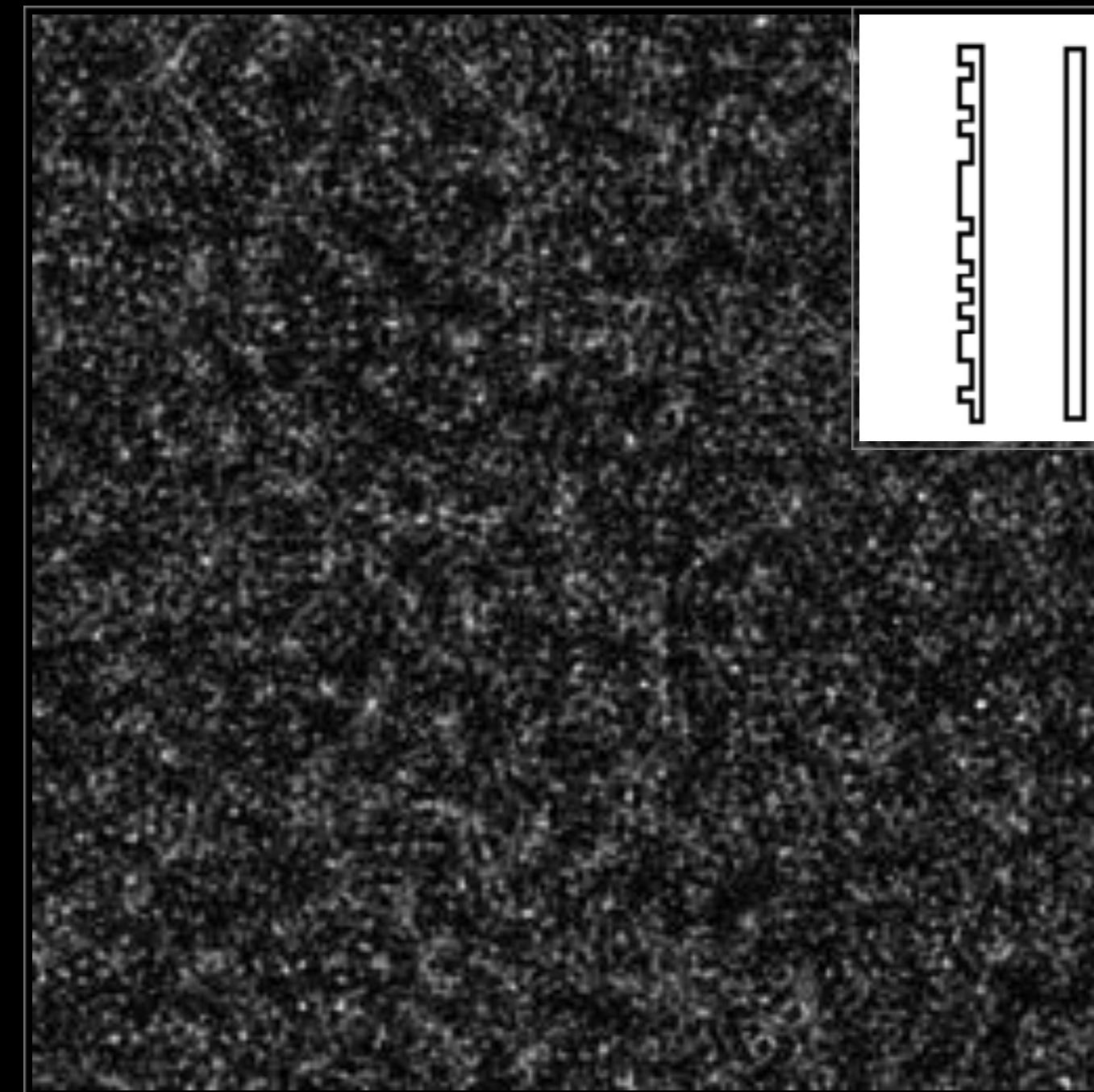
# Coded Wavefront Sensor: What are Good Patterns?

Images under amplitude mask (simulated)

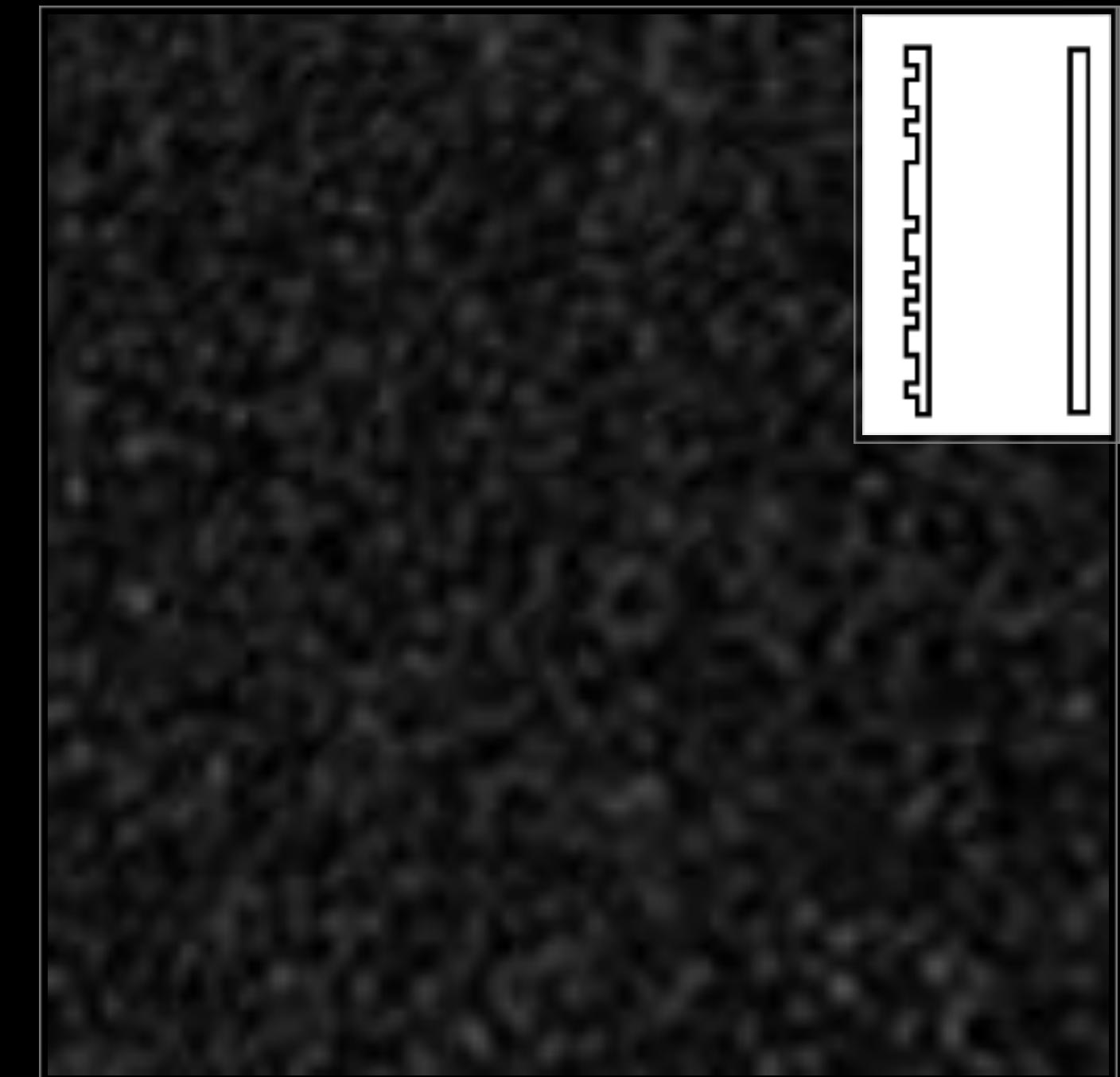
**Distance matters**



(Too edgy)



Good

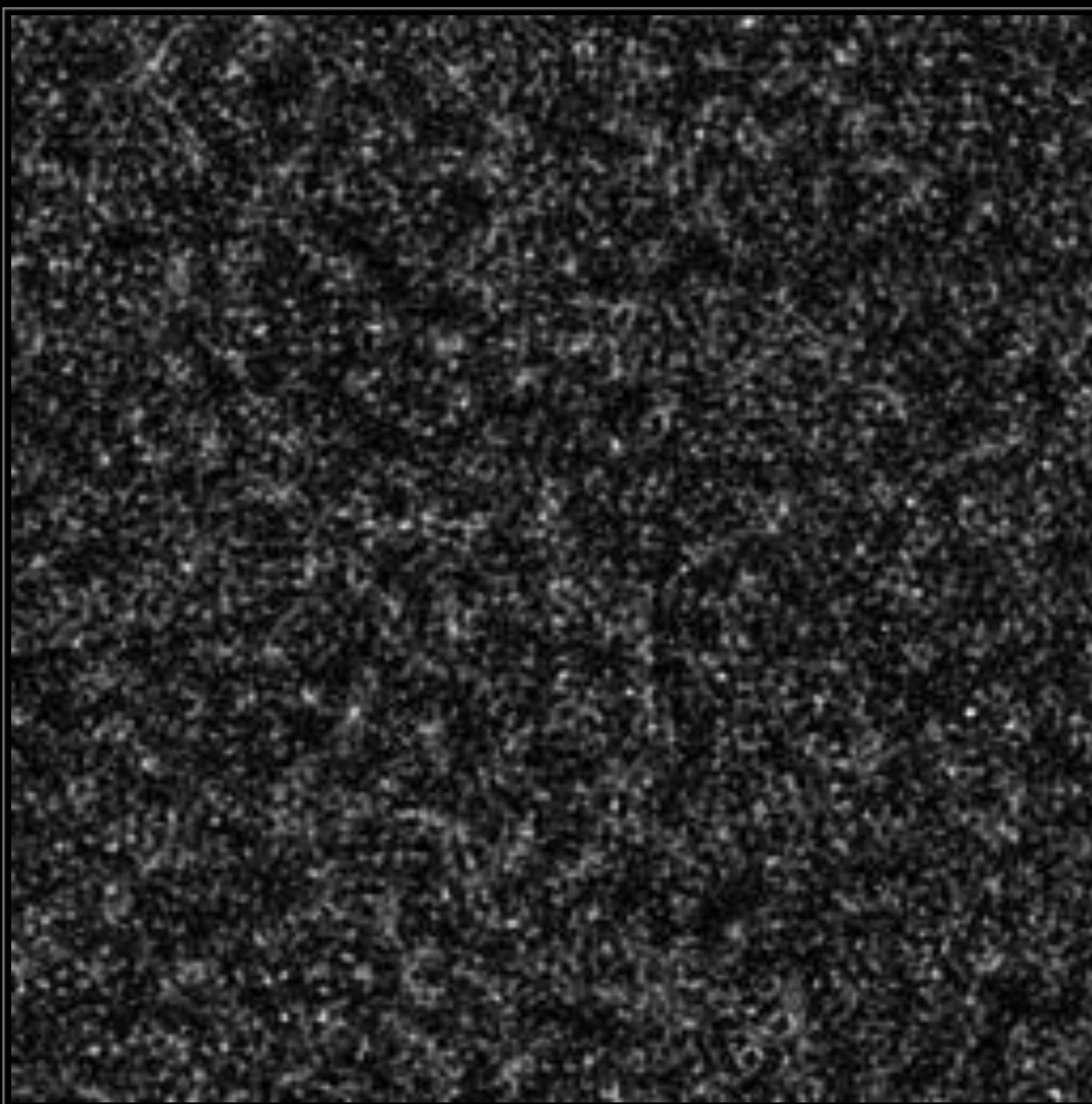


(Too blur)

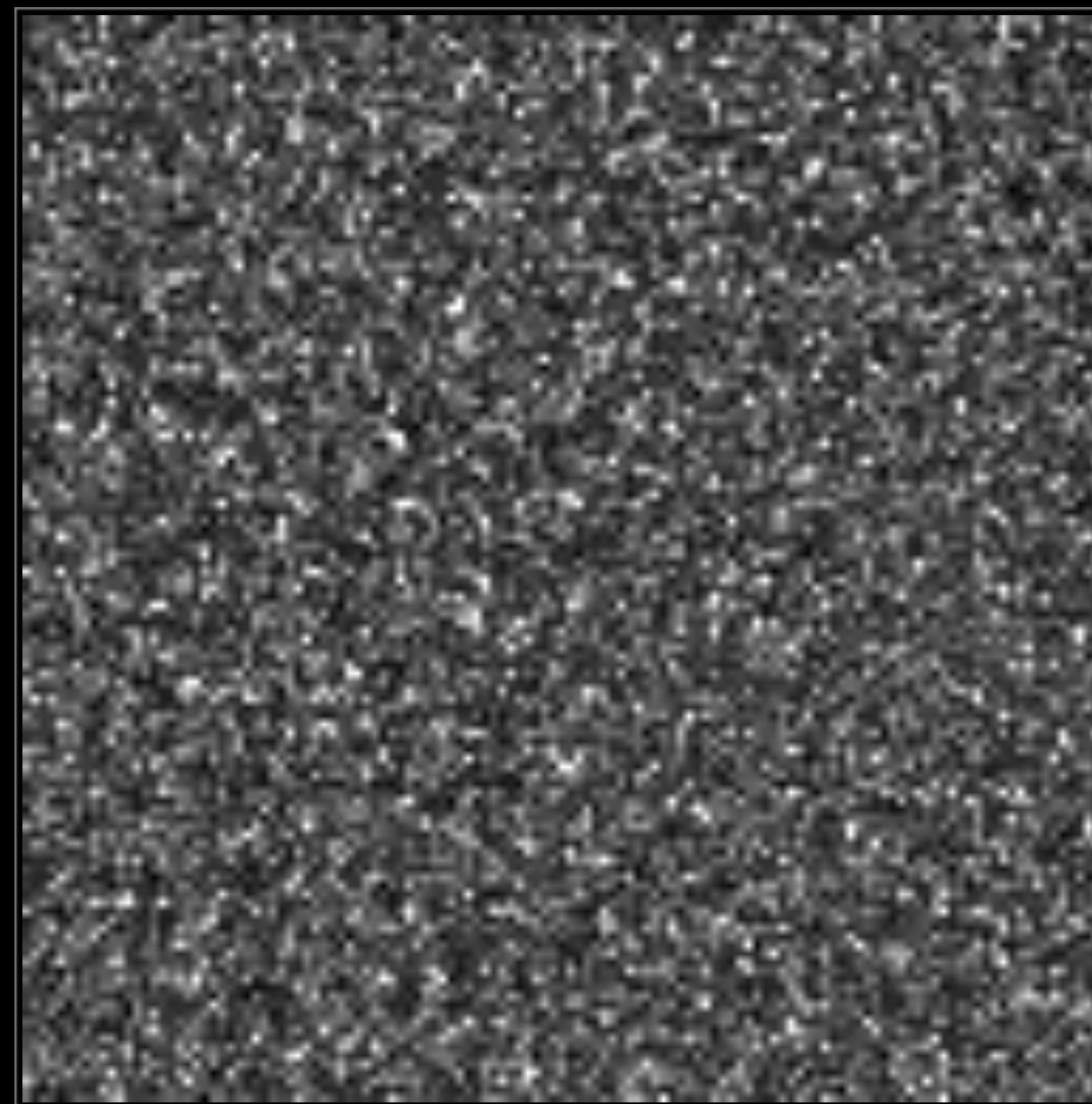
# Coded Wavefront Sensor: What are Good Patterns?

Images under amplitude & **phase** mask (simulated)

**Better contrast & Light efficiency**



Amplitude mask

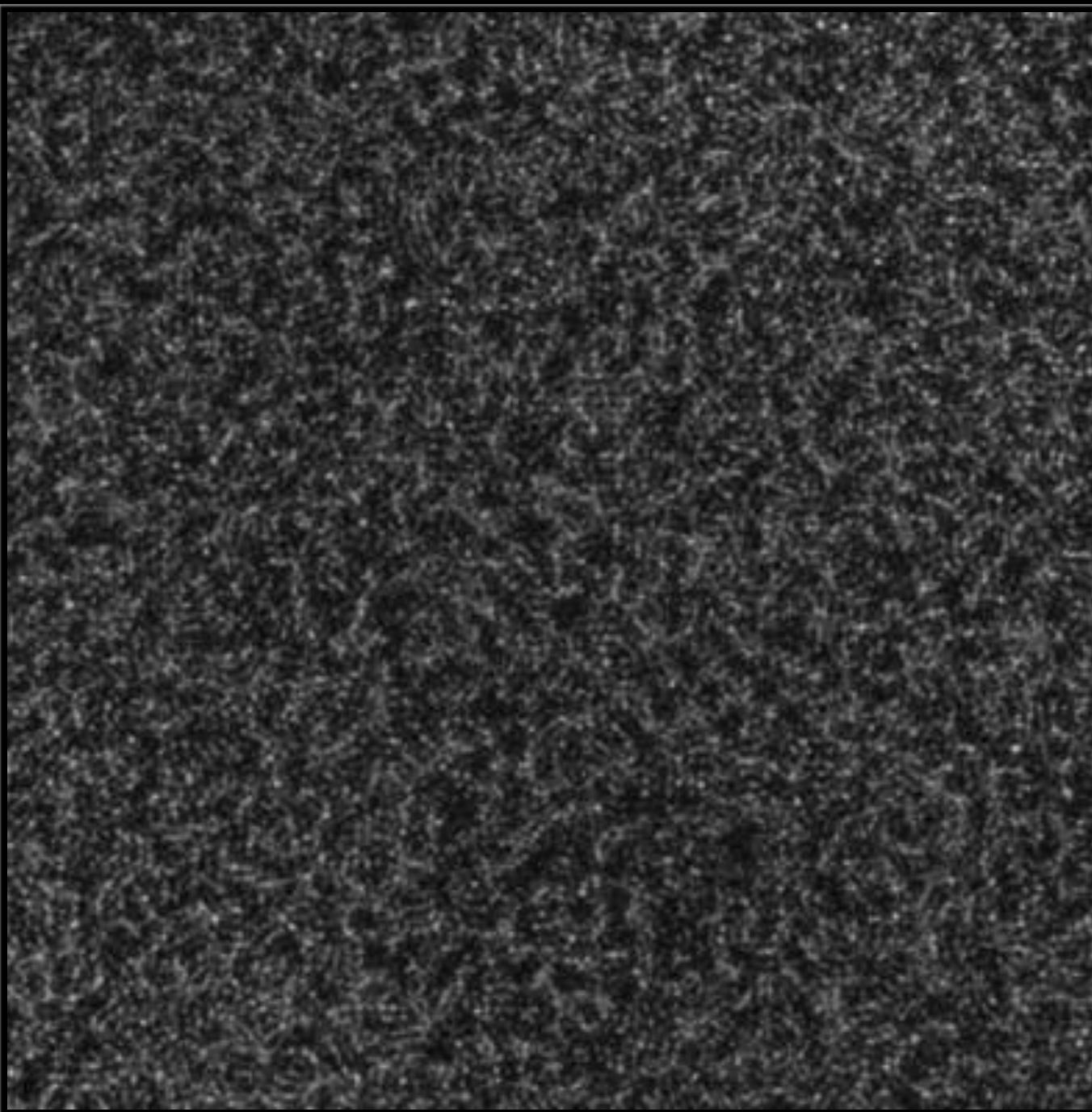


Phase mask

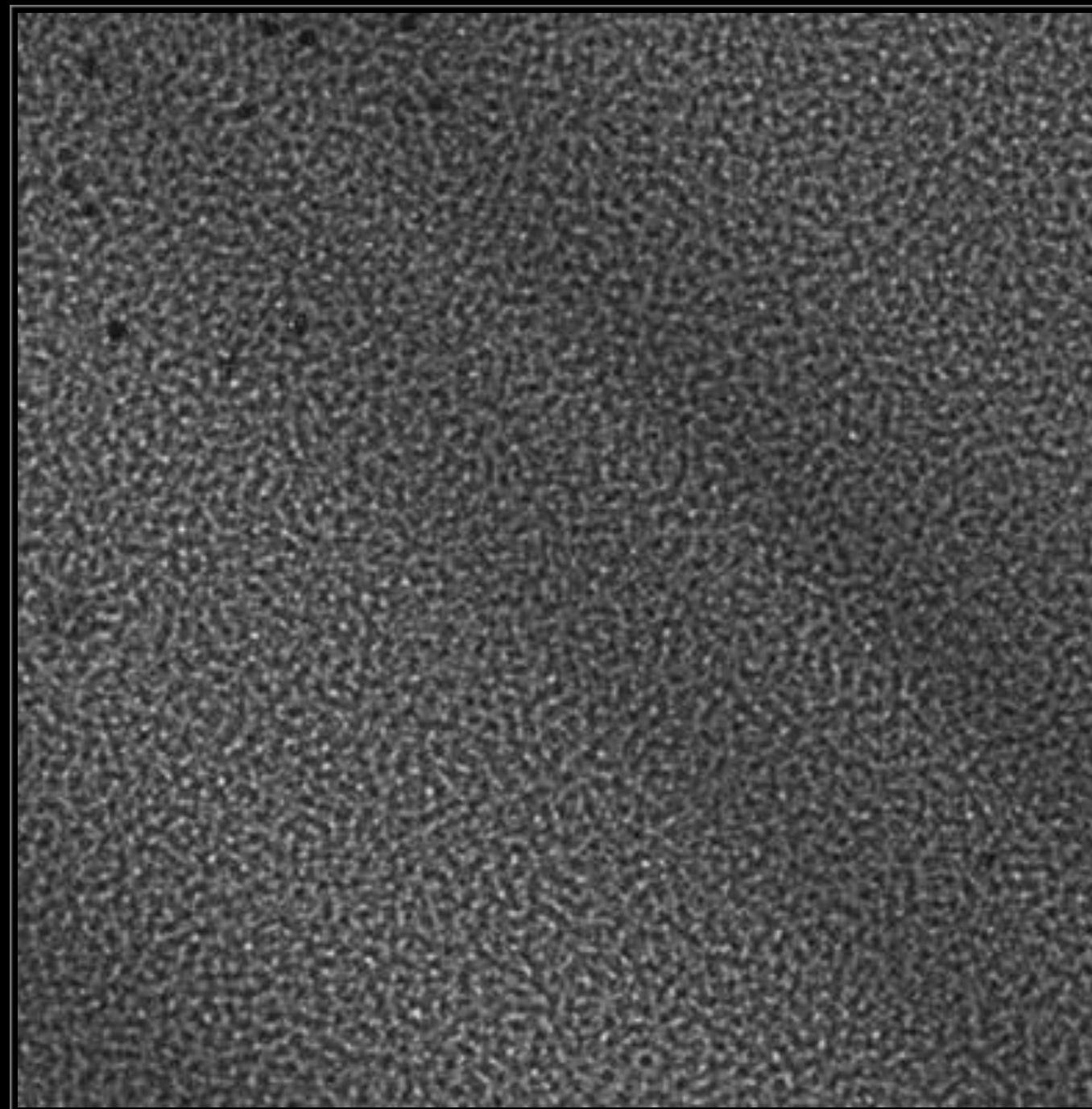
# Coded Wavefront Sensor: What are Good Patterns?

Images under amplitude & **phase** mask (lab data)

**Better contrast & Light efficiency**



Amplitude mask



Phase mask

# Implementation: Mask Fabrication

