

10 Things You Must Know Before Designing Your Own Camera Alex Fink

Panopteo





# **Things that AREN'T**



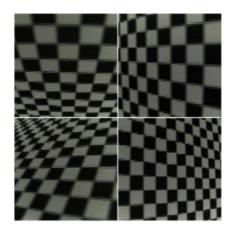


#### Very few contract manufacturers know how to handle optics





#### Even fewer know how to do geometric calibrations...







#### The more specialized skills you require, the fewer CMs will qualify





### If you shop later (after you know your exact requirements)

You'll shop better



## Thing 2 - a camera does not have ONE key component



LCD Modules

VOUT Daughter Board



ZMP(Bo0fps Coaxial Cable SerDes WIX 000 MAX90572 USB 0 USB

CV22 Development Kit

Cameras

VIN Daughter Board

#### What SoC people think

What lens people think



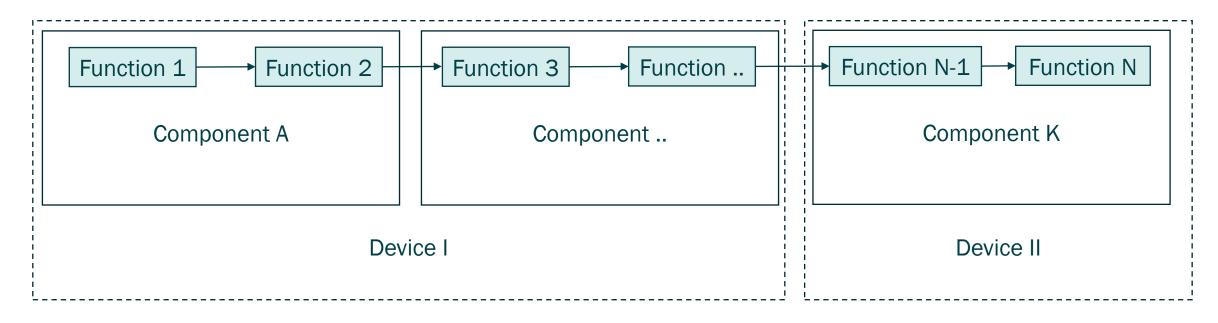
What sensor people think





A univariate approach will not make a great camera

It's better to ask -- what does the entire pipeline look like?

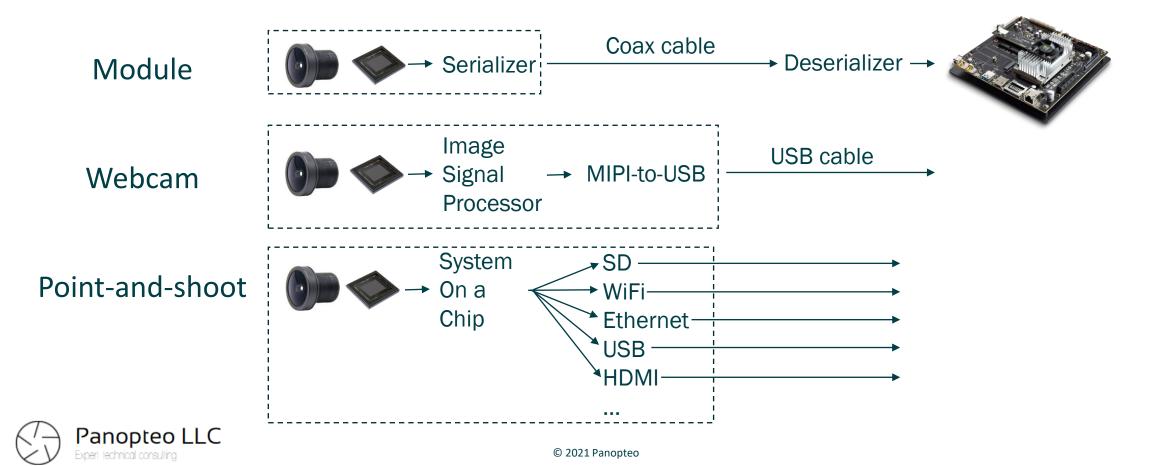




## Thing 2 - a camera does not have ONE key component



#### And what do you mean by "camera"?



# Thing 3 - computer vision development is not camera development



Scrums

Sprints

**Frequent iteration** 

Fail fast!

But

#### Do these methods work when *compilation* takes 3-6 months?



Thing 3 - computer vision development is not camera development



#### State-of-the-art tech is better than old tech

But

# What if the state-of-the-art hasn't shipped yet?

Do you want to be the beta-tester for your vendors' experiments?



Thing 3 - computer vision development is not camera development



#### The best spec is "as good as possible"

But

## Can you select vendors and design partners to meet this spec? What would you write in the SOWs?





# **Things that ARE**



Thing 4 – good HW design starts from the end (and works backwards)



# The camera has users (human or otherwise) The users have use-cases The use-cases can succeed or fail

#### What optical requirements will determine the outcome?



Thing 4 – good HW design starts from the end (and works backwards)



## The product needs to ship on a particular date

The program has a budget

# What architecture and components can be used to achieve the requirements -- on schedule and on budget?



Thing 4 – good HW design starts from the end (and works backwards)



#### Optics are a subset of physics

#### Most things are either feasible or not feasible

#### Doing the math is cheaper than building HW!





#### Some choices are harder to change than others

#### Software engineers don't like it when the platform is swapped under their feet

but

#### The platform you prototype on might not be shippable





# Many of my customers start out on open-source HW Many of my customers start out on off-the-shelf HW

#### Few of my customers ship products on either



### Thing 5 – platforms are sticky



#### It's best to make all prototypes on something that can be a mass-production platform





# Things that OUGHT to be (done)



# Thing 6 – outsource anything that isn't your core competence



#### Do you really need optics engineers in-house?



Thing 6 – outsource anything that isn't your core competence



#### Do you really need real-time firmware engineers in-house?

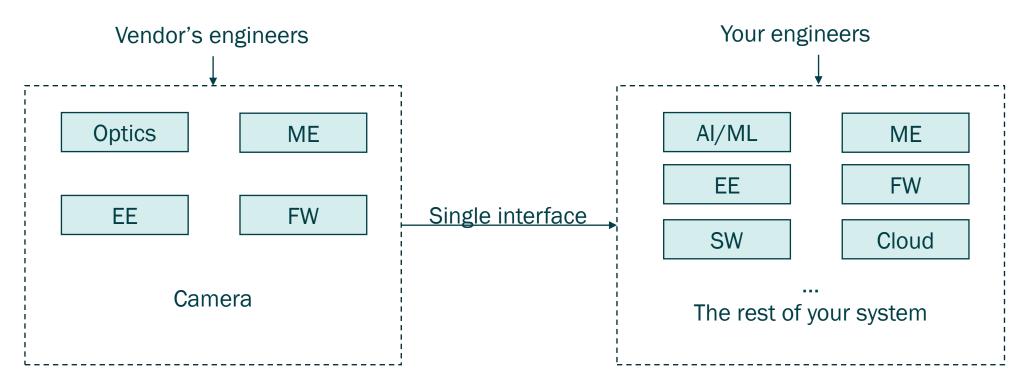


Thing 7 – set a clear line between your engineering and your vendors' engineering



If possible, separate on-camera work

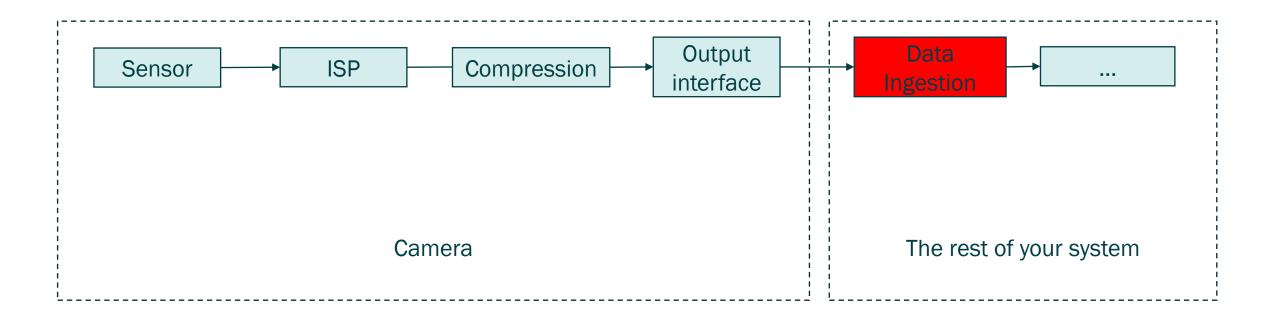
from the rest of the system





# Thing 7 – set a clear line between your engineering and your vendors' engineering





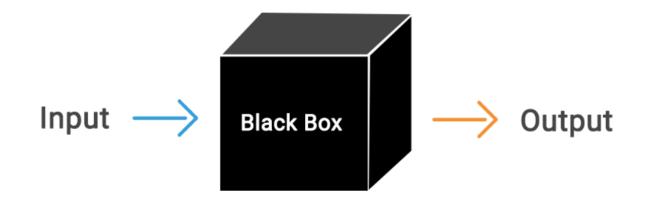
#### Who is in charge of integrating every new HW or FW version of the camera?



# Thing 8 – set clear acceptance criteria for vendors' deliverables



#### If the camera were a standalone device, how would you test it?



#### How do your real-world criteria map to camera criteria?



# Thing 8 – set clear acceptance criteria for vendors' deliverables



#### Is there a list of functions and test-cases?

Can you reject deliverables?

Can the vendor disagree?



Thing 9 – test your own image quality (even if the vendor already tested it)



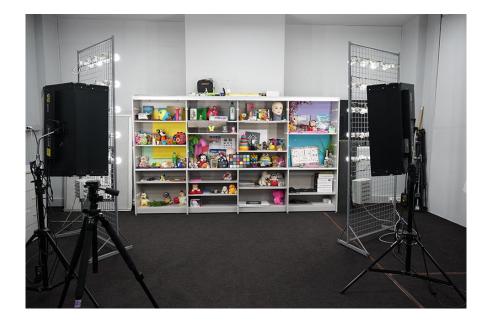
#### What does "good image quality" mean to you?



Thing 9 – test your own image quality (even if the vendor already tested it)



#### In-lab tuning vs real-world scenarios







## Thing 10 – plan for V2.0 (before V1.0 is done)



Where do all the great ideas go?







#### Your engineers should trust that shelved features aren't discarded features



Thing 10 – plan for V2.0 (before V1.0 is done)



### It helps to launch V2.0 pre-planning

In parallel to V1.0 development







- 1. A camera is not a widget
- 2. A camera does not have ONE key component
- 3. Computer vision development is not camera development
- 4. Good HW design starts from the end (and works backwards)
- 5. Platforms are sticky

- 6. Outsource anything that isn't your core competence
- 7. Set a clear line between your engineering and your vendors' engineering
- 8. Set clear acceptance criteria for vendors' deliverables
- Test your own image quality (even if the vendor already tested it)

10. Plan for V2.0 (before V1.0 is done)





# Thank you!







Panopteo's website:

http://panopteo.com/

My email:

alex@panopteo.com

My linkedin:

https://www.linkedin.com/in/temuchin43/

