## **CS-ToF:** High-resolution Compressive time-of-flight imaging

Fengqiang Li, Chia-kai Yeh, Kuan He, Oliver Cossairt (Northwestern University) Huaijin Chen, Adithya Pediredla, Ashok Veeraraghavan (Rice University)

fengqiang.li@u.northwestern.edu

# Time of flight





#### Image credit: Donald Griffin













# **Pulsed light based ToF**

□ Raster scanning



Schwarte et al., SPIE Proceeding, 1997

## Continuous-wave ToF





Schwarte et al., SPIE Proceeding, 1997

8







Autonomous cars



HCI





Robotics

VR/AR





#### Autonomous cars



HCI



#### Non-Line-of-Sight imaging







Transient imaging

11

Robotics



## Low spatial resolution

○ 640×480 pixels (0.3 mega) vs 120-megapixel CMOS



# Low spatial resolution

- 640×480 pixels (0.3 mega) vs 120-megapixel CMOS
- Extra circuits for each pixel
- Limited wafer size



### Previous work

Work directly on ToF camera output:

- Edge guidance
- Defocus debluring
- Fuse ToF output with a second camera:
- o RGB camera
- Stereo, Photometric stereo, Shape from polarization

# Optical multiplexing









Objects

Spatial light modulator-SLMToF camera(High resolution)(low resolution)

Multiple Pixels (e.g. 3×3) on spatial light modulator projected on One Pixel of ToF camera

# Motivation for optical multiplexing





Higher resolution compared to algorithm based method
No need to fusion with different image modalities
Resolution is dependent on SLM

## Compressive sensing





dulator



amera

ToF output (y)









#### Intensity (a)

depth (d)

ToF output: intensity (a) and depth (d)
Phasor:  $a \circ e^{i\frac{4\pi f}{c}d} = a \circ e^{i\phi}$ 



Imaging forward model



□ High resolution scene projection on modulator (x)





High resolution scene projection on modulator (x)
Spatial light modulator pattern (M)





- □ High resolution scene projection on modulator (x)
- □ Spatial light modulator pattern (M)
- □ Translation matrix from modulator to ToF camera (C)

#### СМх



# Imaging forward model $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{a}_t \circ e^{i\phi_t}$

- □ High resolution scene projection on modulator (x)
- □ Spatial light modulator pattern (M)
- □ Translation matrix from modulator to ToF camera (C)
- □ ToF camera output (y)



# Imaging forward model

 $\Box$  ToF Output y<sub>i</sub> with modulation pattern M<sub>i</sub>

y = CMx = Ax





$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \arg\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \lambda \Phi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = TV(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i} \sqrt{|G_u(x_i)|^2 + |G_v(x_i)|^2}$$

## Simulation



#### □ High resolution scene

- Middlebury 3D Datasets
- Size: 1140x912
- $\Box A_t$  simulated system  $A = CM_t$ 
  - $\circ$  M<sub>t</sub> Hadamard multiplexing patterns on DMD at t-th measurement
  - $\circ$  C mapping matrix, defined as spatial down-sampling by averaging

Low resolution measurements

- Simulated through via  $y_t = A_t x$
- Size: 120×153





#### Ground truth

#### **Original LR ToF measurement HR reconstruction (15%)**









#### **Ground truth**



#### Original LR ToF measurement

























Texas Instrument DLP 4500: 1140×912 pixels
ToF camera: Texas Instrument OPT 8241 320×240 (186×200 pixels)



#### Original LR ToF Measurement



#### Pixel scanning



-

네豆4

mæs nes

12.

4.0





## 3D scene





















Native

#### No compression

**CS: 0.6** 

**CS: 0.25** 





# HR reconstruction (no compression)











Native

No compression

**CS: 0.6** 

CS: 0.25

## Depth resolution



No depth resolution improvement
Depth resolution is better than bicubic interpolation









#### Project Page

http://compphotolab.northwestern.edu/project/cs-tof-high-resolution-compressive-time-of-flight-imaging/