| Nanotechnology Physics Earth Astronomy & Space Technology Chemistry Biology Other Sciences | This w | vebsite uses cookies to | o ensure you get the | e best experi | ence on our | website. More info | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|---------|------------|----------------|
| | | Na | notechnology | Physics | Earth | Astronomy & Space | Technology | Chemist | ry Biology | Other Sciences |
| search | | | | | | | | | search | |

Hyperspectral content for cameras

December 8, 2017



Credit: American Associates, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

New software developed by Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (BGU) researchers will enable standard cameras and smartphones to capture both hyperspectral images and video with a faster and more cost-efficient approach than what is commercially available today.

The game-changing software captures the spectral signature of every pixel in a single image - a significant improvement over current spectrometric <u>technology</u>, which can only measure one point or line at a time. Currently, hyperspectral cameras are expensive, cumbersome and slow, with a single picture taking as long as 60 seconds.

Hyperspectral cameras process and analyze information at various light wavelengths on the electromagnetic

spectrum, capturing extremely high quality spatial and resolution images beyond what the unaided human eye can see. The technology is used in a wide range of industries including homeland security surveillance, medical imaging, oil and gas, mining, aerospace, and agriculture. Today, hyperspectral cameras can identify existence of oil or impurities in water, determine which peppers should be picked by a robot, or identify mineral deposits and help make medical diagnoses.

"Current hyperspectral technology seeks to capture the entire <u>electromagnetic spectrum</u>," says Prof. Ohad Ben-Shahar, founding director of the Interdisciplinary Computational Vision Laboratory and head of the BGU Department of Computer Science. "Using computational research, we have reconstructed hyperspectral imaging from the standard RGB (red, green,

1.3M people are following Phys.org. Be the

first of your friends.

Follow

Hyperspectral content for cameras

blue) color model used in regular cameras. In most cases, this provides extremely good reconstruction."

The global <u>hyperspectral imaging</u> systems market is projected to reach \$12.71 billion by 2021, according to a **Markets and Markets** report published in January 2017.

"Our researchers are world leaders in the fields of <u>computational vision</u> and electro-optical engineering, and a great part of this research can be utilized for commercial purposes," says Netta Cohen, chief executive officer of BGN Technologies, the technology-transfer company of BGU.

BGN Technologies has patented the technology and is working with the researchers to commercialize it.

"This invention will help make hyperspectral technology more accessible," adds Boaz Arad, a Ph.D. student in the BGU Department of Computer Science and the co-creator of the technology. "It will expand its use to new fields such as improved color imagery and light sensitivity in standard photography."

Explore further: Researchers develop technology enabling standard cameras to produce hyperspectral images

Provided by: American Associates, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Email newsletter

email

Subscribe

Related Stories



Researchers develop technology enabling standard cameras to produce

hyperspectral images September 13, 2017 Researchers at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (BGU) have developed miniaturized hyperspectral technology as an add-on for a standard camera that will generate superior

quality images and video faster and at a lower cost ...

Virtual hyperspectral images could determine plant health, assist in crop management, grocery shopping April 5, 2017

Purdue researchers are developing technology that could allow users to quickly determine the health of plants in the field and of fruits and vegetables in groceries through the translation of digital images on smartphones ...

Recommended for you



2 shares

feedback to editors

Humans can feel molecular differences between nearly identical surfaces December 13, 2017

How sensitive is the human sense of touch? Sensitive enough to feel the difference between surfaces that differ by just a single layer of molecules, a team of researchers at the lifernia San Diago has shown

University of California San Diego has shown.



Micro-grippers may be able to navigate unstructured environments December 13, 2017

Micro-grippers may be able to navigate unstructured environments and could help reduce risk during surgeries, according to a study published December 13, 2017 in the open-access journal PLOS ONE by Federico Ongaro from the

12/14/2017

User comments

Please sign in to add a comment. Registration is free, and takes less than a minute. Read more

| email | |
|----------|--|
| password | |
| Sign in | |

Click here to reset your password.

Sign in to get notified via email when new comments are made.

Trending News



Jay-Z And Beyoncé Turned Infidelity Into A Lucrative Venture

The rapper admitted in an interview that he cheated on Beyoncé.



Mark Cuban's One Rule For Investing In Bitcoin

It's pretty simple



A Fat Squirrel Is Stealing Snacks From Delivery People

The discovery of a new form of matter called "excitonium" can

Scientists Discover Mysterious New

Powered by Ideal Media

It only went for the pricey stuff

Form Of Matter

help ...



Russia To Start 5th-generation Fighter Jet Production In 2018

The serial production of Russia's Sukhoi Su-57 fifthgeneration fighter jet ...



Martial Arts Master Demonstrates Bruce Lee's Famed 1-Inch Punch

Bruce Lee's legendary technique, the famed one-inch punch, is not that ...



Man On Disability Sells Old Blanket, Becomes Instantly Rich

A California man living on disability checks had his fortune change after a ...



Live Bacteria Found From Outer Space On ISS Satellite's Surface

The bacteria were brought to the space station accidentally on tablet PCs \ldots

Тор Help Science X Account Feature Stories Android app FAQ Home Sponsored Account Latest news iOS app Search Newsletter Week's top Amazon Kindle About RSS feeds Mobile version Contact Archive Push notification

Connect

© Phys.org 2003 - 2017, Science X network

Privacy Policy Terms of Use