



A Study comparing Synthetic Shutter and HFR for Judder Reduction

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Motivation

Methods

Results

Motivation

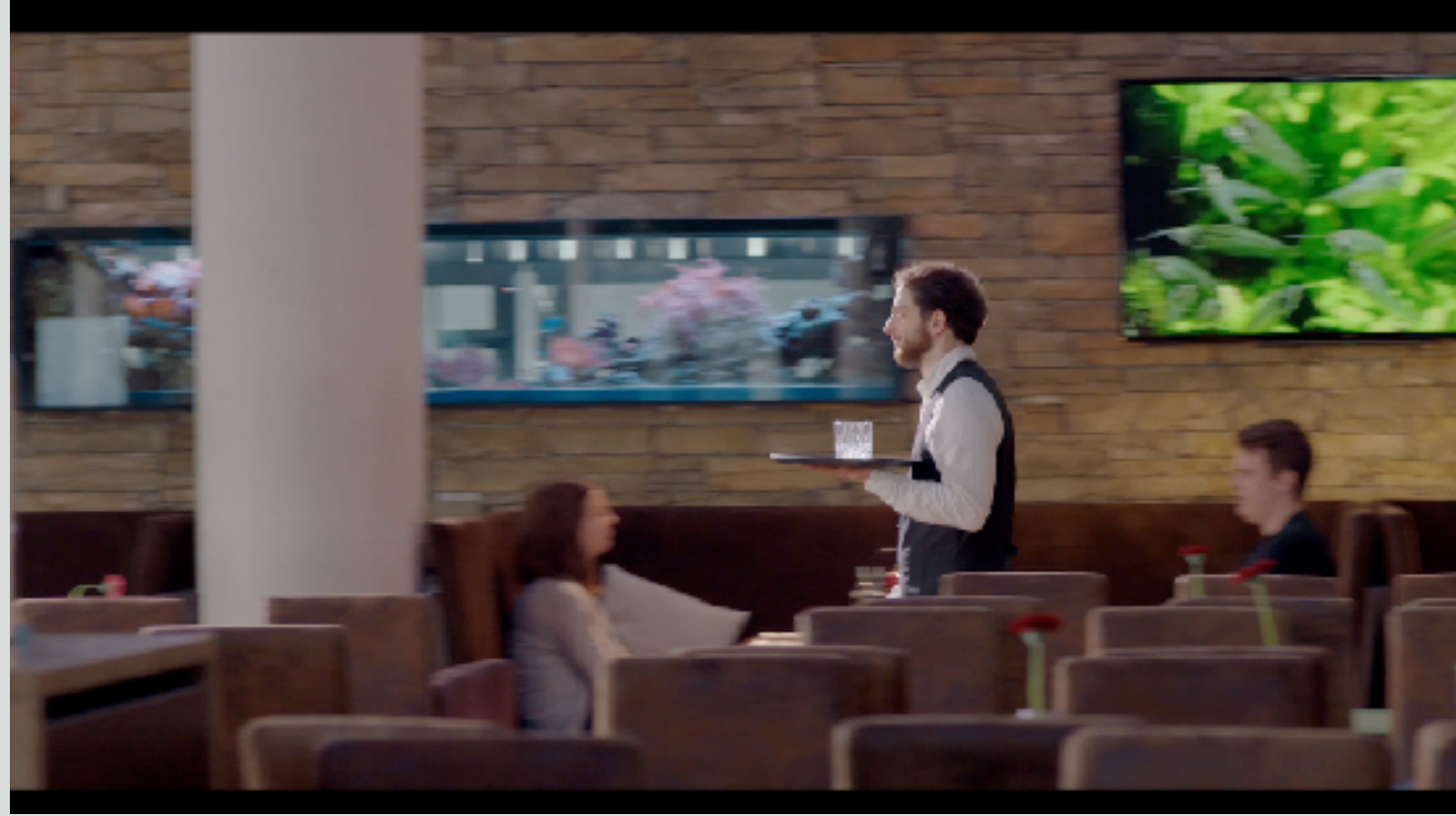
- High Dynamic Range (HDR) is entering the cinematic sector
- Higher luminance- and contrast levels
- Enhances the overall viewing experience
- BUT: enhances the perception of motion artefacts as well
- In this case: judder artefacts

- How to:
 - Reduce judder artefacts
 - While keeping the 'cinematic look' (24fps) in HDR

Capture Methods

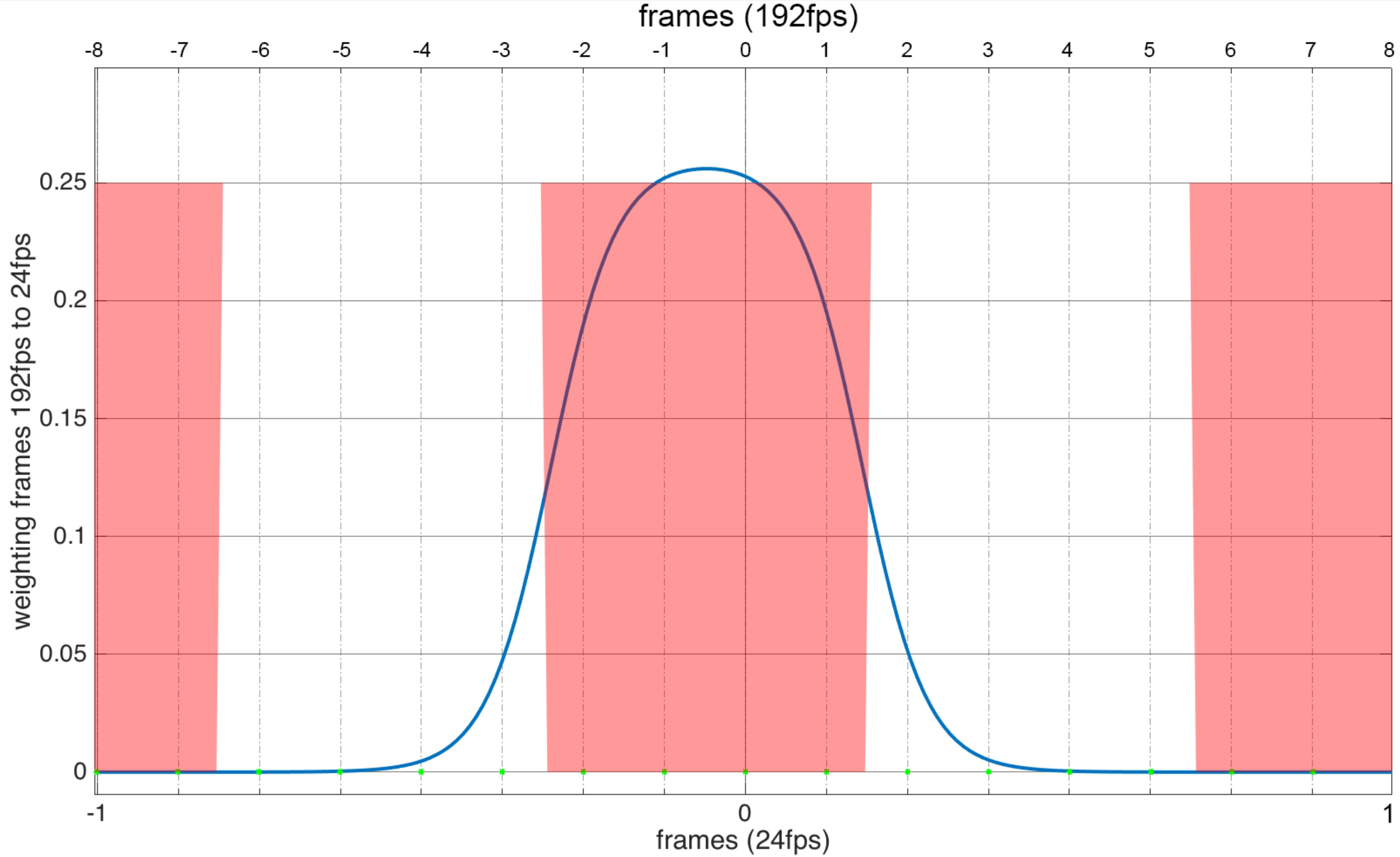
- Footage in 24 fps at 180 degrees shutter and 192 fps at 356 degrees shutter
- Different kinds of motion
- Designed to show off differences between SFR and HFR

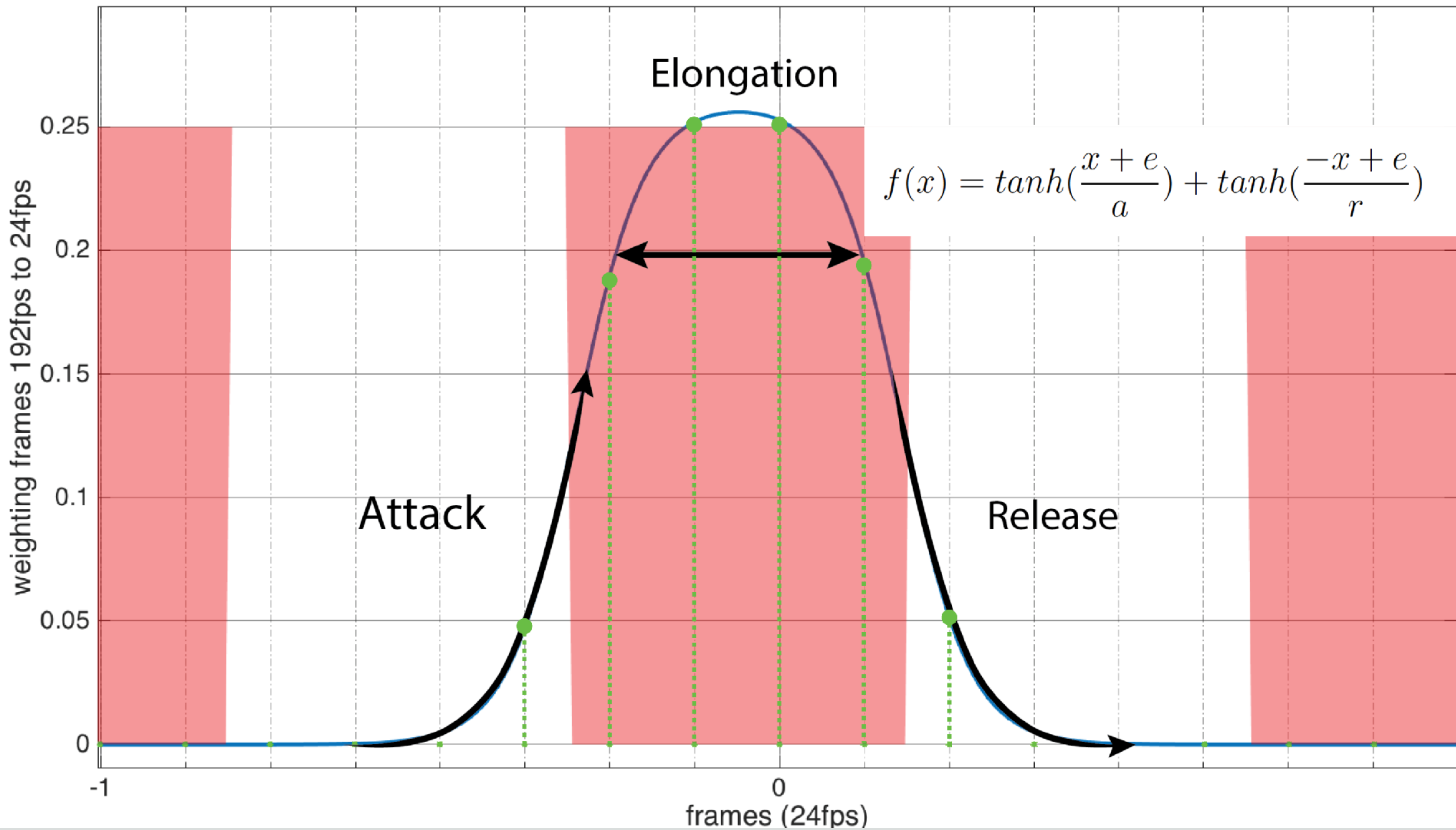
- ARRI AMIRA and ARRI Ultra Primes
- QuickTime, 2k, 12 bit LogC Wide Gamut, 330 Mbit/s intra-frame



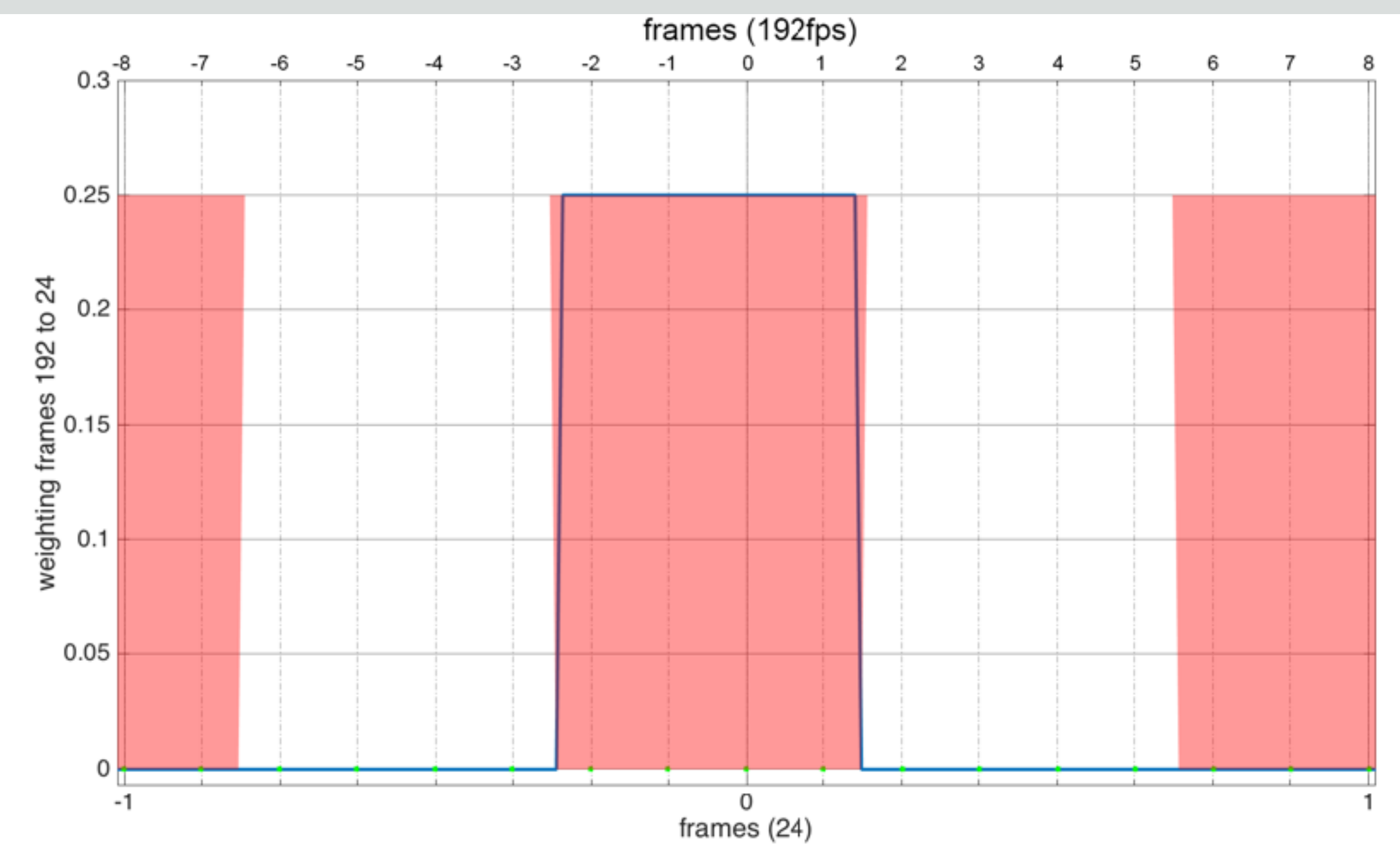
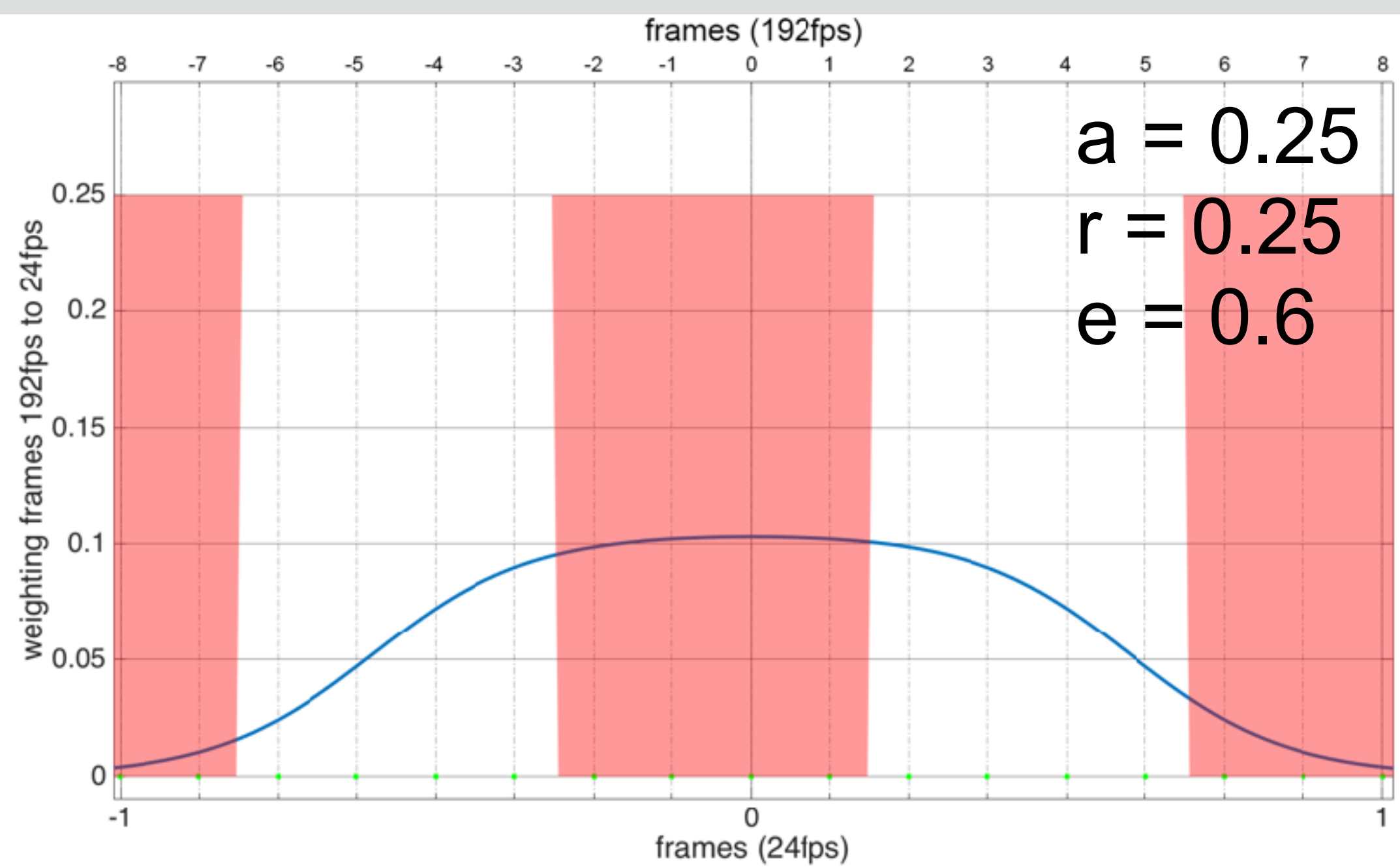
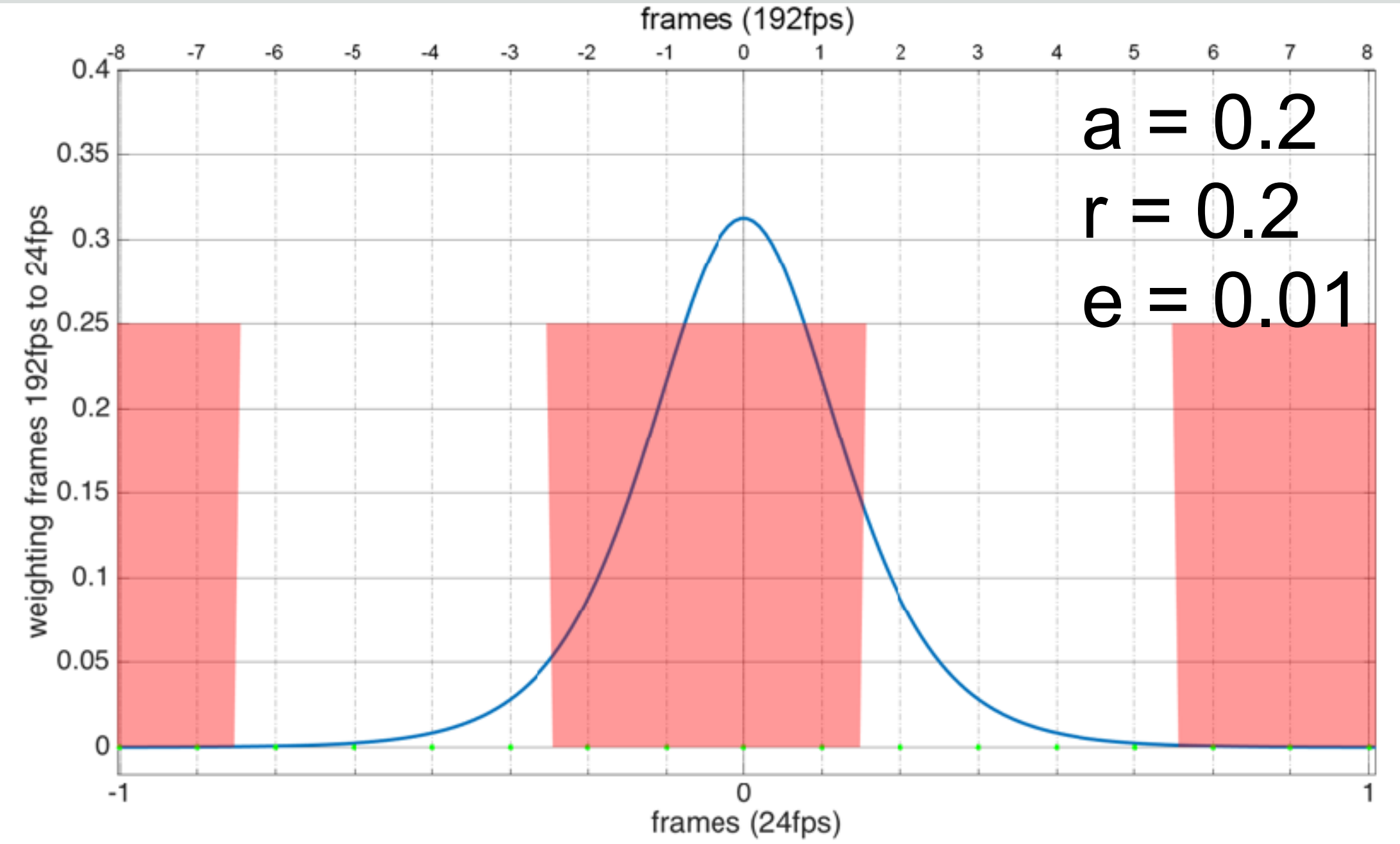
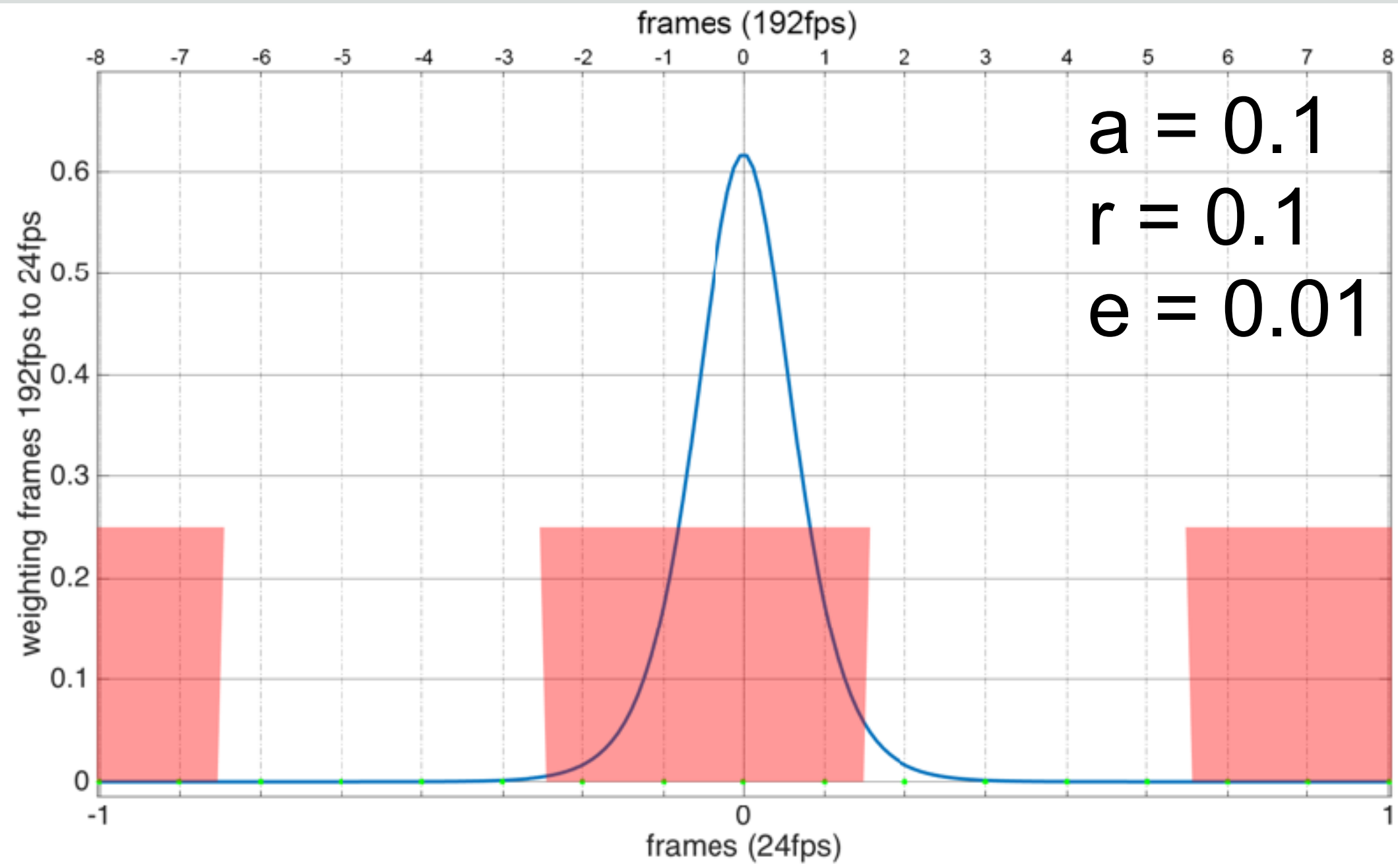
Post Production Methods

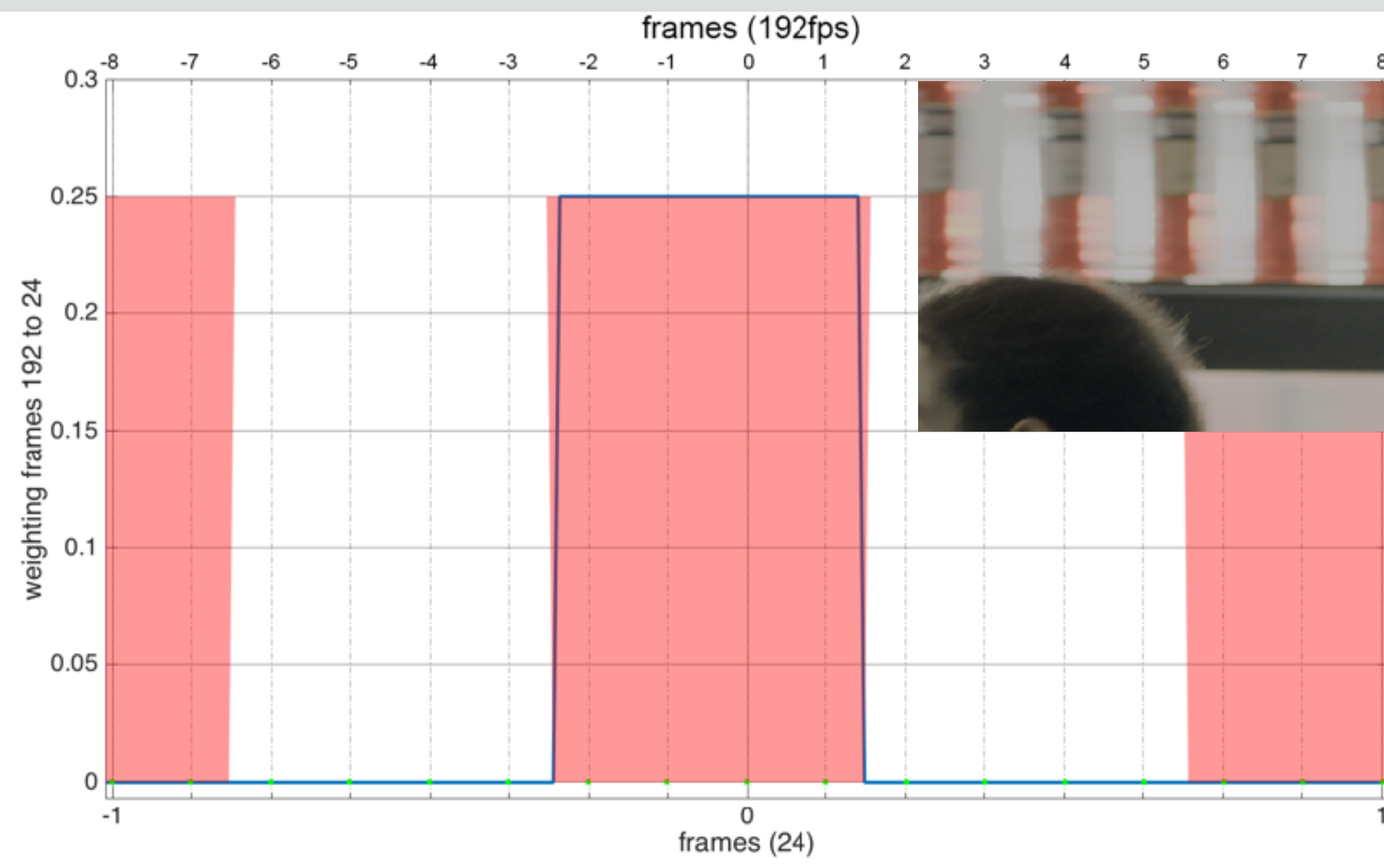
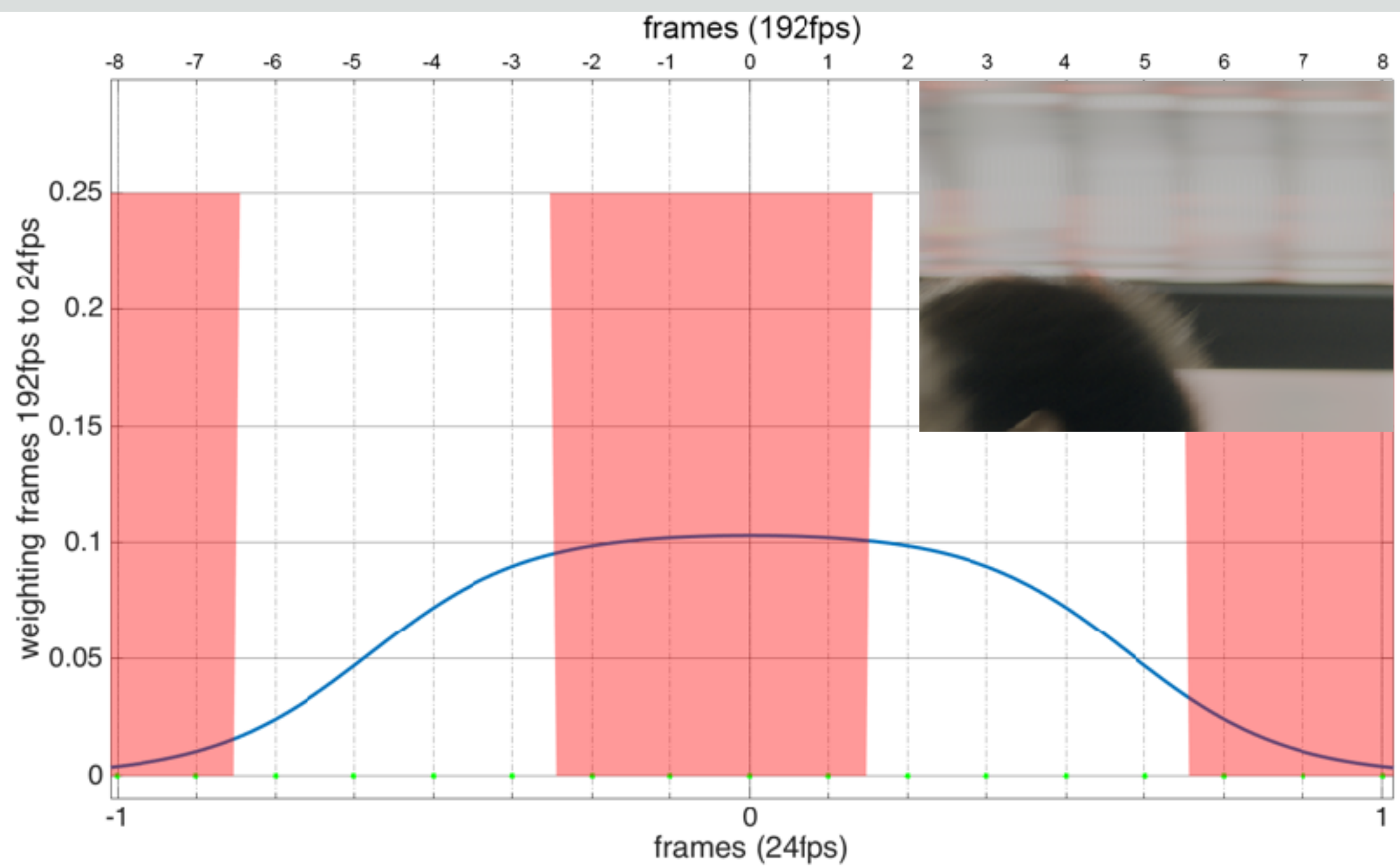
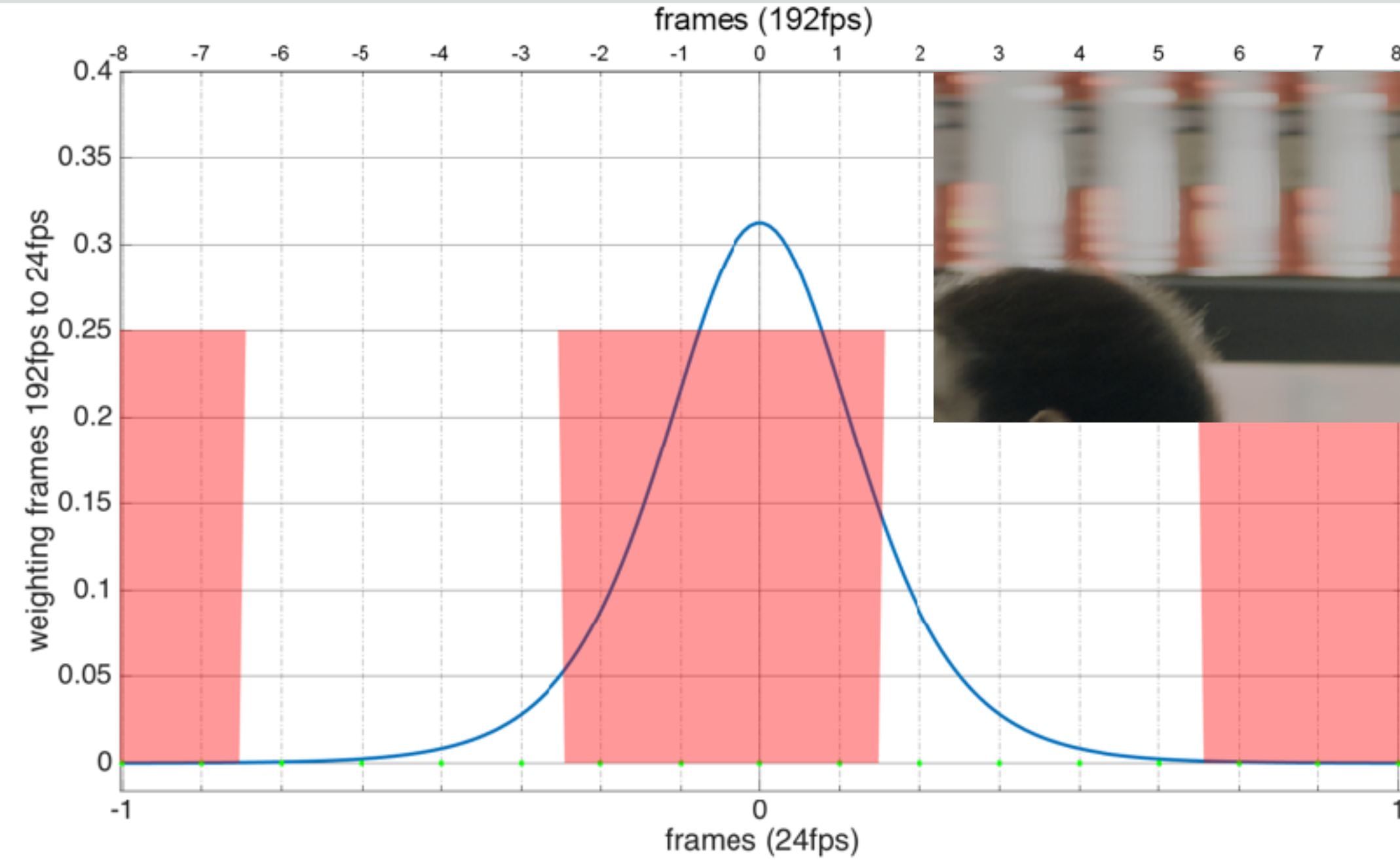
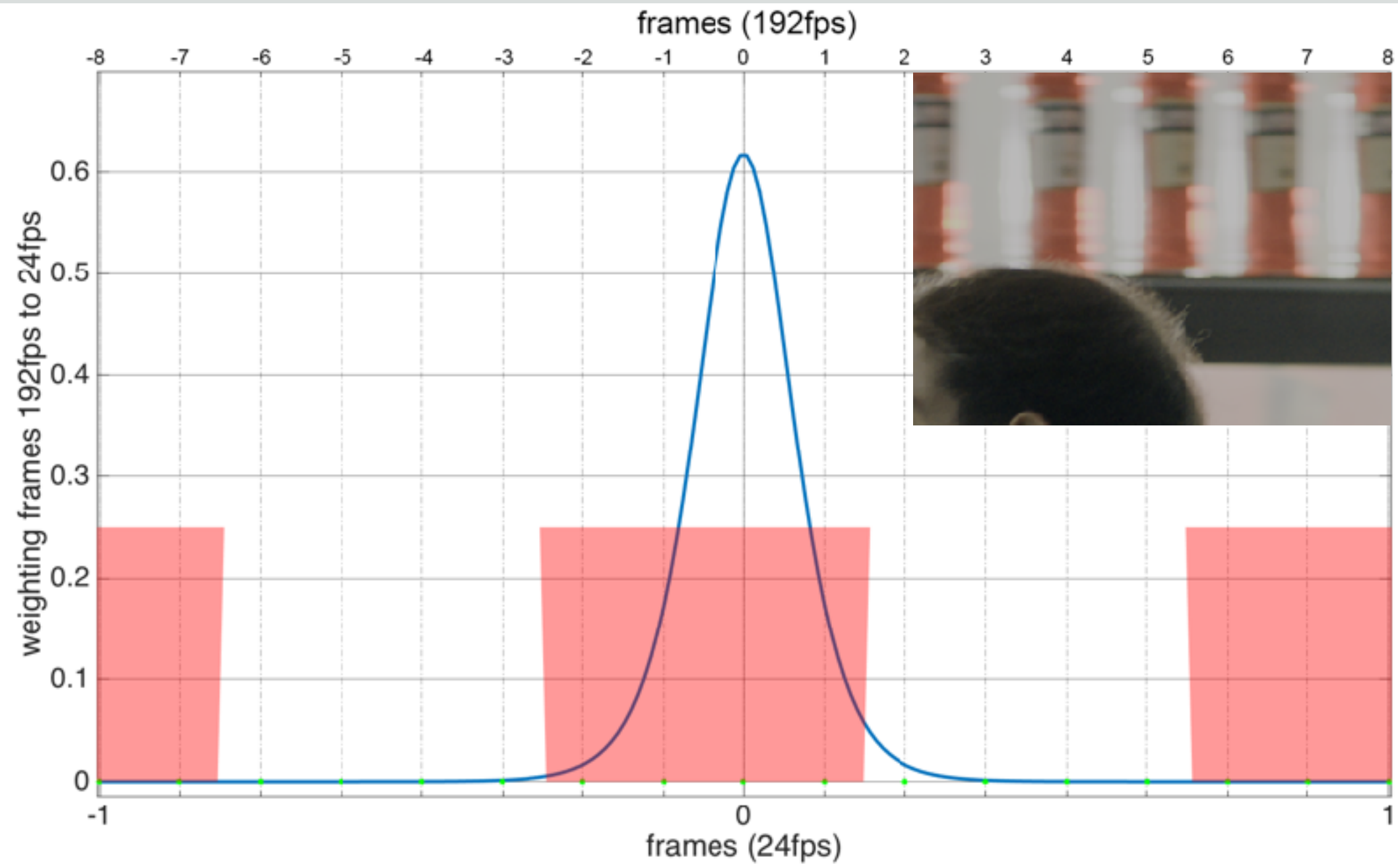
- Basic idea: reducing judder artefacts through the addition of motion blur
- Weighted frame blending from 192fps to 24fps based on synthetic shutters





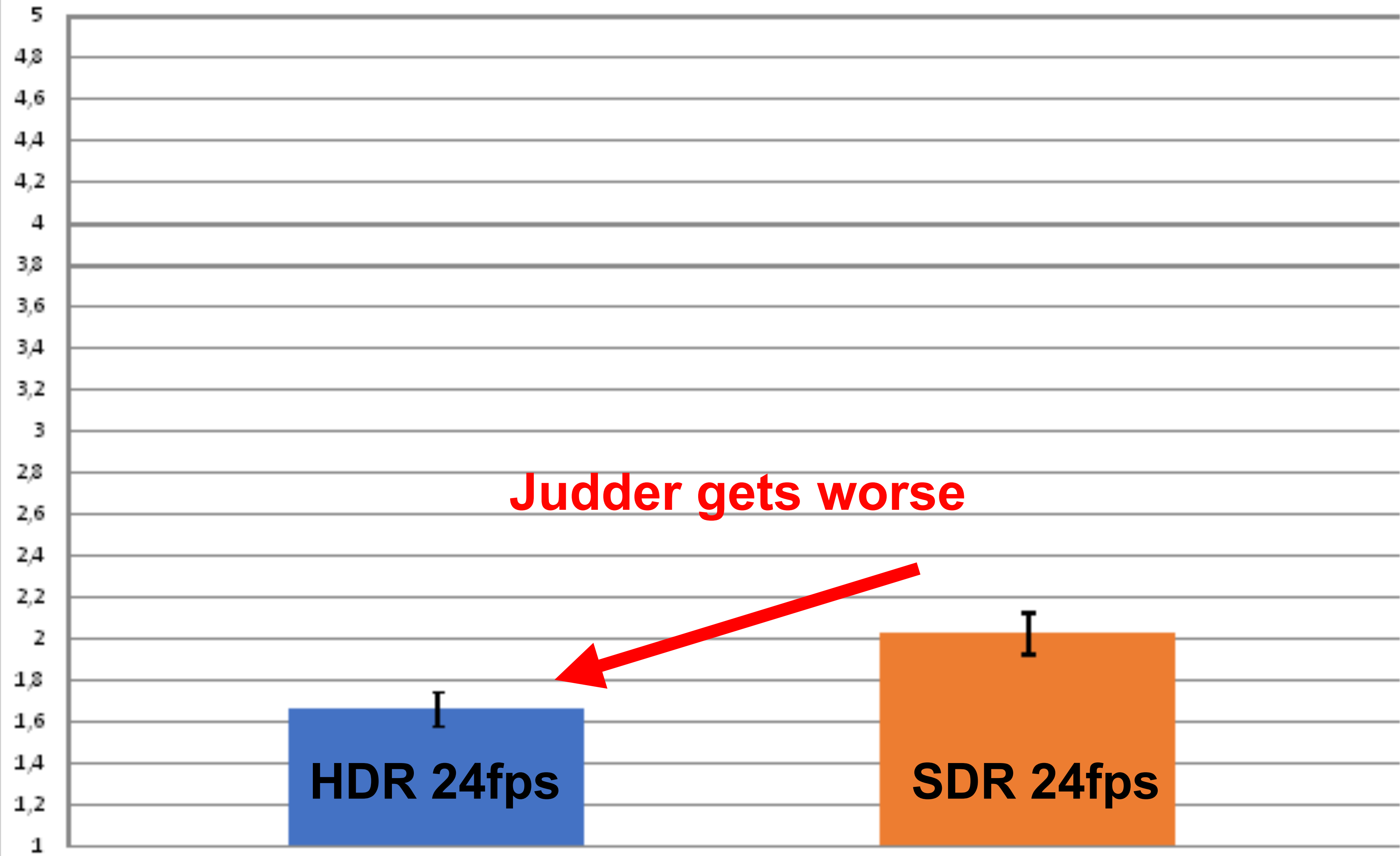
- Visual study
- Three gaussian-like shutters and one reference 180degree box shutter



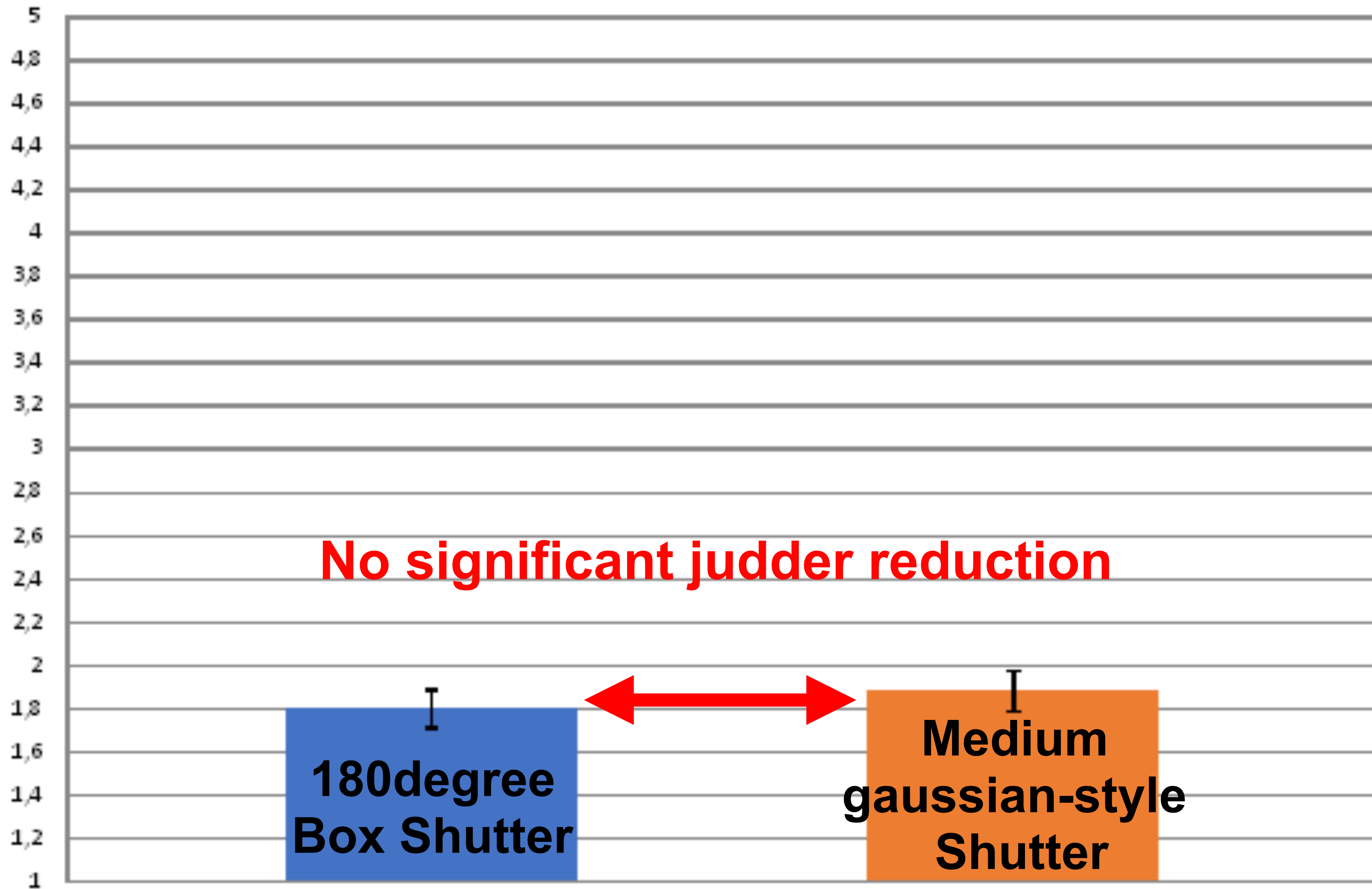


Results

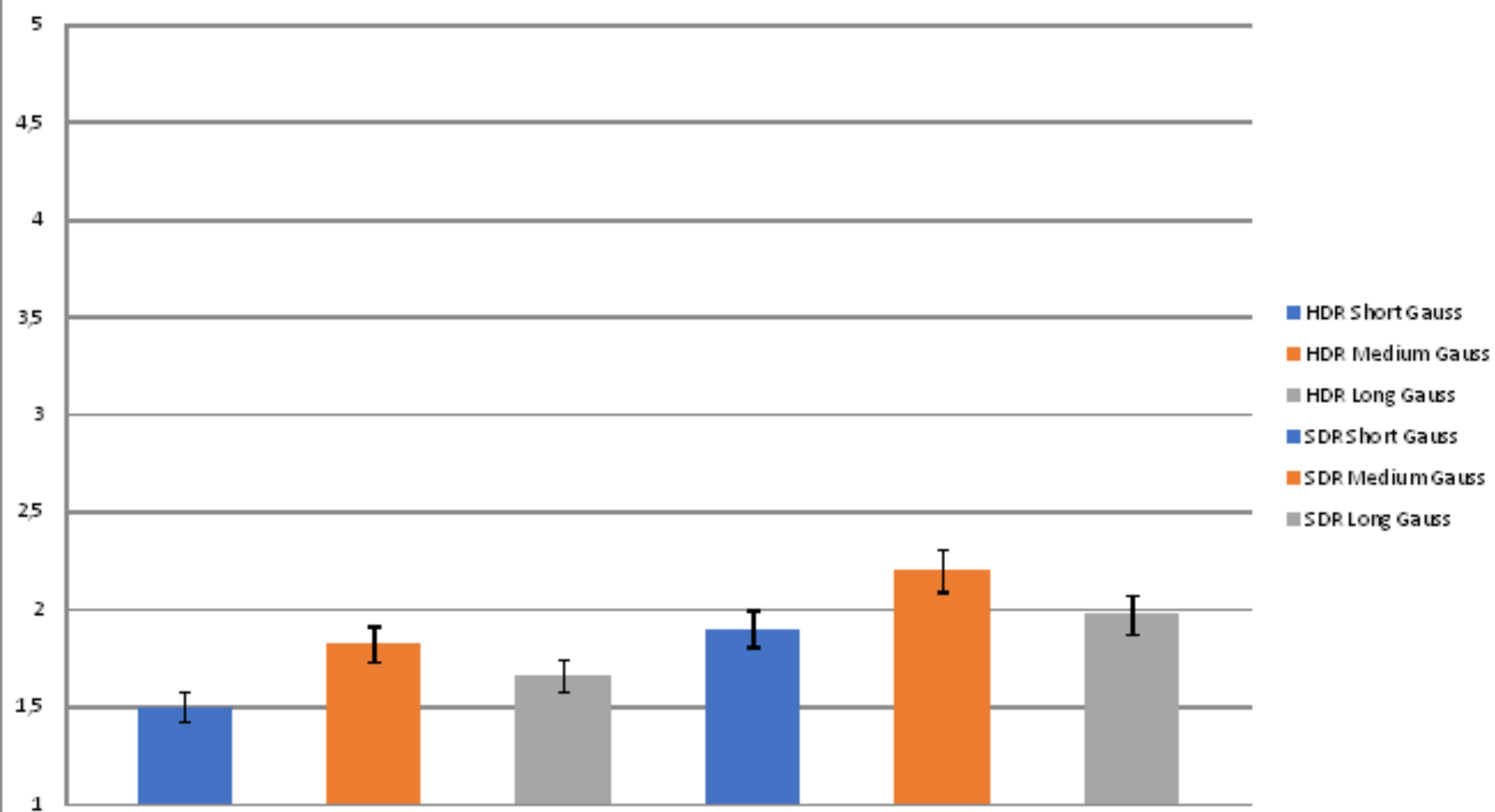
MOS 24 HDR vs SDR



MOS 24 Reference vs Medium Gauss

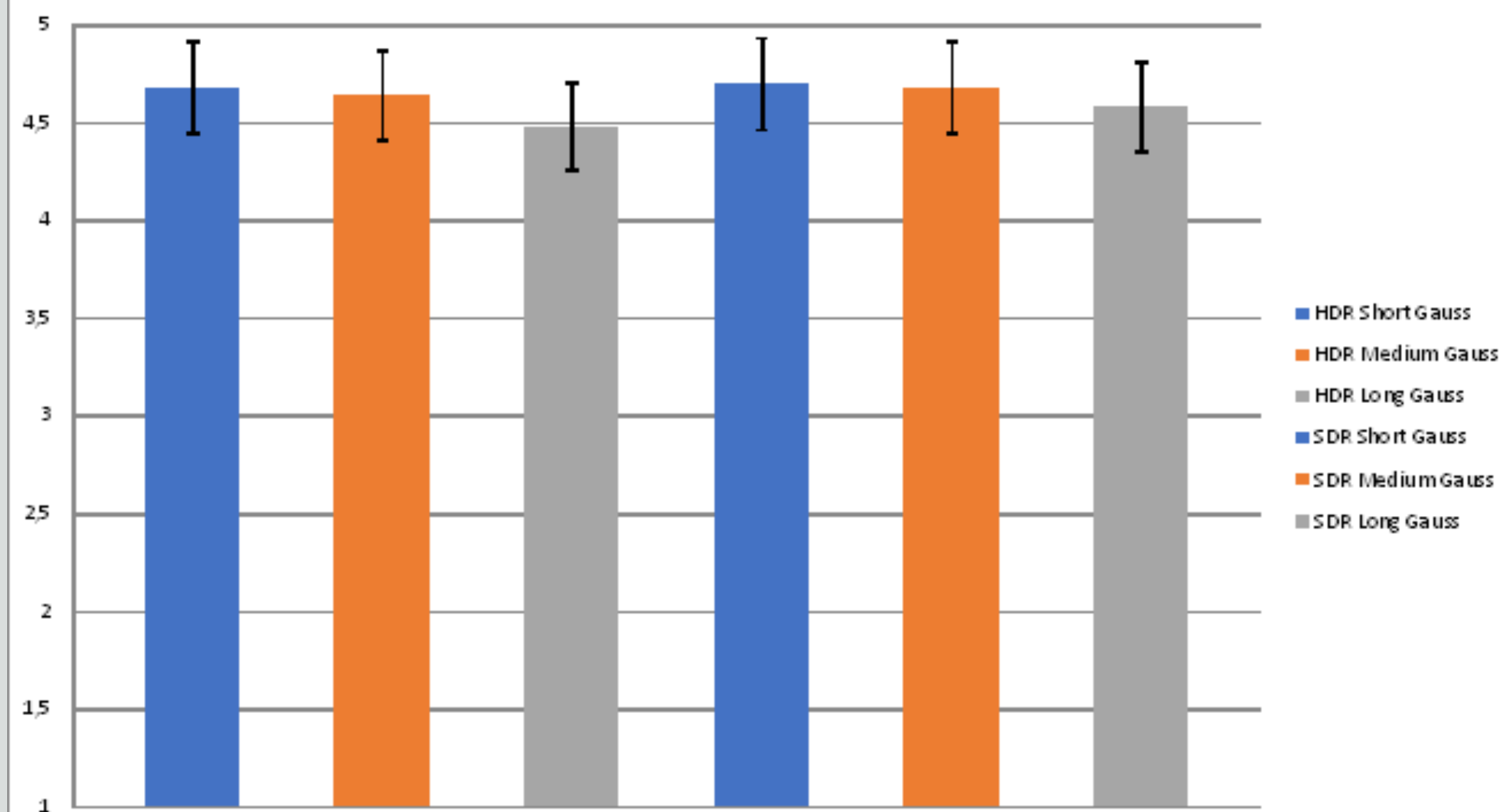


MOS 24 Shutter Comparison



24fps

MOS 48 Shutter Comparison



48fps

- In 48fps:
 - Judder is hardly perceived
 - No significant difference between HDR and SDR
- Frame rate increase equals serious judder decrease

Key Findings

- Judder is more disturbing in HDR compared to SDR
- Synthetic shutter shapes can NOT significantly reduce judder in 24fps presentation
- HFR resolves judder issues, but motion is rendered less cinematic



Future Work: How to maintain cinematic look in HFR?

Pfiads eich !

Bavarian dialect for: Goodbye !