

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN IEC 63033-1:2022

01-december-2022

Multimedijski sistemi in oprema za vozila - Sistem prostorskega pogleda - 1. del: Splošno (IEC 63033-1:2022)
Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 1: General (IEC 63033-1:2022)
Multimedia Systeme und Einrichtungen für Fahrzeuge - Rundumsicht System - Teil 1: Allgemeines (IEC 63033-1:2022)
Systèmes et équipements multimédias pour véhicules - Système de vision panoramique - Partie 1: Généralités (IEC 63033-1:2022)
Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 63033-1:2022

## ICS:

33.160.60	Večpredstavni (multimedijski) sistemi in oprema za telekonference	Multimedia systems and teleconferencing equipment
43.040.15	Avtomobilska informatika. Vgrajeni računalniški sistemi	Car informatics. On board computer systems

SIST EN IEC 63033-1:2022

en,fr,de

SIST EN IEC 63033-1:2022

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### SIST EN IEC 63033-1:2022

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN IEC 63033-1

May 2022

ICS 33.160.99; 43.040.15

**English Version** 

### Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 1: General (IEC 63033-1:2022)

Systèmes et équipements multimédias pour véhicules -Système de vision panoramique - Partie 1: Généralités (IEC 63033-1:2022) Multimedia Systeme und Einrichtungen für Fahrzeuge -Rundumsicht System - Teil 1: Allgemeines (IEC 63033-1:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2022-05-12. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

f5458a204348/sist-en-iec-63033-1-2022



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2022 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

### European foreword

The text of document 100/3728/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 63033-1, prepared by IEC/TC 100 "Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 63033-1:2022.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2023-02-12 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2025-05-12 document have to be withdrawn

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

# Teh STA Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 63033-1:2022 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.



Edition 1.0 2022-04

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



## Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles – Surround view system – Part 1: General

Systèmes et équipements multimédias pour véhicules – Système de vision panoramique – <u>SIST EN IEC 63033-1:2022</u> Partie 1: Généralités sitehai/catalog/standards/sist/708b58aa-41b1-4564-ac97f5458a204348/sist-en-iec-63033-1-2022

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.160.99; 43.040.15

ISBN 978-2-8322-1095-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

 Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission Marque déposée de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

#### CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	7
3.1 Terms and definitions	7
3.2 Abbreviated terms	7
4 System model	7
4.1 General	7
4.2 Number of cameras and camera field of view	8
4.3 Method for projecting visual image to 3D projection surface	9
4.4 Visualizing the projection image at free eye point	.11
4.5 Free eye point capability	.11
5 Camera configuration	.11
5.1 Camera	.11
5.2 Lens distortion data	.11
5.2.1 General	.11
5.2.2 Distortion data of rotationally symmetric lens	.12
5.2.3 Distortion data of non-rotationally symmetric lens	.12
5.3 Optical axis shift data	. 13
6 Rendering.	. 14
6.1 General	.14
6.2 1 3D projection surface data	. 14 1/
6.2.2 Canture size	. 14 14
6.2.3 Conversion of eve point parameter	15
6.2.4 Virtual 3D image car model data	.16
6.2.5 Guide line and bitmap data	.16
6.2.6 Layout data and layer setting data	.17
Annex A (informative) Camera mounting to the car	.19
A.1 Camera mounting position	.19
A.2 Camera mounting height	.19
A.3 Camera mounting angle	. 19
Annex B (informative) Camera field of view	.21
Annex C (informative) Camera calibration	.22
Annex D (informative) Display	.23
D.1 Display specification data	.23
D.2 Composite view change mode	.23
Annex E (informative) Time behaviour	.24
E.1 Start-up time	.24
E.2 Frame rate	.24
E.3 Latency	. 24
Bibliography	.25
Figure 1 – System model for surround view system	8

Figure 2 – Horizontal angle of view of the camera	9
Figure 3 – Vertical angles of view at the camera	9
Figure 4 – 3D projection surface	10
Figure 5 – Projecting to 3D projection surface	11
Figure 6 – Distortion data of a rotationally symmetric lens	12
Figure 7 – Distortion data format of rotationally symmetric lens	12
Figure 8 – Distortion data of a non-rotationally symmetric lens	12
Figure 9 – Distortion data format of a non-rotationally symmetric lens	13
Figure 10 – Texture normalization coordinate at the centre of each optical axis	13
Figure 11 – The format of optical shift data	14
Figure 12 – 3D projection surface data	14
Figure 13 – Capture specification data format	15
Figure 14 – Camera angle in conversion of eye point	15
Figure 15 – Camera position/scaling in conversion of eye point	15
Figure 16 – Virtual 3D image car model at original dimensions	16
Figure 17 – Virtual 3D image car model at real dimensions	16
Figure 18 – Guide line and bitmap data	17
Figure 19 – Cam <mark>era image coordinate</mark> system	17
Figure 20 – Screen coordinate system	
Figure 21 – Object coordinate system	
Figure 22 – Layout data and layer setting data	
Figure A.1 – Camera mounting position	19
Figure A.2 – Camera mounting height	19
Figure A.3 – Camera mounting angle 348/sistem ince63033-1-2022	20
Figure C.1 – Camera calibration	22

- 4 -

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLES – SURROUND VIEW SYSTEM –

#### Part 1: General

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 63033-1 has been prepared by technical area 17: Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment. It is an International Standard.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC TS 63033-1 published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
100/3728/FDIS	100/3751/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

IEC 63033-1:2022 © IEC 2022 - 5 -

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

A list of all parts in the IEC 63033 series, published under the general title *Multimedia systems* and equipment for vehicles – Surround view system, can be found on the IEC website.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

## standards.iteh.ai)

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to specify the model for generating the surrounding visual image of the surround view system, which provides drivers with an image of the car's surroundings. The surround view system is characterised by audio-visual monitoring and recording, which is part of the car's multimedia equipment.

When manoeuvring, the driver relies on the images provided by the rear-view monitor for parking assistance, the blind spot monitor for displaying views of the blind spots at intersections with poor visibility, and the bird's-eye view monitor. But each surround view system provides a different viewpoint to the driver. It's a heavy burden for a car driver to switch between these systems and quickly recognize the multiple fields of view. And the fields of view are limited to these camera systems, and they cannot freely change the viewpoint depending on the driving situation. Thus, the usage range of these systems is limited to such manoeuvres as parking assistance. Furthermore, on commercial vehicles such as trucks and buses, and special vehicles such as construction machinery and agricultural machinery, the usage range of these systems is even more limited. Nobody can assist drivers of large vehicles in ensuring the car's correct position.

With a surround view system, it is possible to quickly ensure the car's proper positioning in various driving situations. And not only for passenger cars, but good positioning can also be quickly ensured for commercial vehicles and special vehicles.

This document specifies the model for generating the surrounding visual image of the surround view system. IEC 63033-2 specifies the information sets that are provided by the surround view system, and recording methods for that information and visual images. IEC 63033-3 specifies the measurement methods of surrounding visual images for the surround view system.

IEC 63033-1:2022 © IEC 2022

#### - 7 -

#### MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLES – SURROUND VIEW SYSTEM –

#### Part 1: General

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 63033 specifies the model for generating the surrounding visual image of the surround view system.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- 3.1 Terms and definitionsh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/708b58aa-41b1-4564-ac97
  - f5458a204348/sist-en-iec-63033-1-2022

#### 3.1.1 car

powered wheeled vehicle of any kind

#### 3.2 Abbreviated terms

3D	three dimensional
camera ECU	camera electronic control unit
CAN	controller area network
GUI	graphical user interface
AD	analogue-to-digital
DA	digital-to-analogue

#### 4 System model

#### 4.1 General

The system model of the surround view system is described in Figure 1. Cameras, which are mounted on the outside of the car, capture the visual image of the area surrounding the car and these visual data are projected onto a 3D projection surface. The visual image can then be displayed as a composite image. The images can be rendered from various viewpoints with the parameters for capture. The number of cameras required on vehicles other than automobiles can be more than four depending on the size and shape of the car. This model defines a system with four cameras for general application. The number of cameras actually used for each composite image changes depending on the viewpoint. The mounting positions and angles for the four cameras should be calibrated in accordance with the data described in 4.2 and 4.3.