Scientists from South Korea created a new "smart" camera for a camera working as a human brain. The sensor can "see" in extremely dark or bright conditions without additional tuning.

Researchers from the Korea National Research Foundation, under the leadership of Professors Sleep EN Mina and Kahn Don Ho, developed a sensor based on special materials. These materials can memorize and process information about light, as the human brain processes visual signals. Therefore, the sensor was called neuromorphic.

According to the publication The Korea Bizwire, ordinary cameras often work poorly with a sharp change in lighting, for example, when a person leaves the dark room. Because of this, the camera may lose some of the information. To fix this, you need to configure the camera for a long time or process pictures on the computer.

The new sensor created by scientists works differently. It uses materials that can remember information about the light and respond quickly to changes. Thanks to this, the camera can see the faces of people well even in the dark or in very bright light, without additional tuning.

"This study marks a significant step forward in the use of segneelectric devices not only for data storage, but also for neuromorphic artificial intelligence. This opens promising prospects for use in autonomous vehicles, intellectual robotics and advanced machine vision systems, "said Professor Song.