

OmniZoom: A Universal Plug-and-Play Paradigm for Cross-Device Smooth Zoom Interpolation

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Introduction -- Zoom interpolation (ZI)



Main camera image



Wide-angle camera image



Merged camera image

➤ Key Challenges of Zoom Interpolation (ZI) vs. Frame Interpolation (FI)

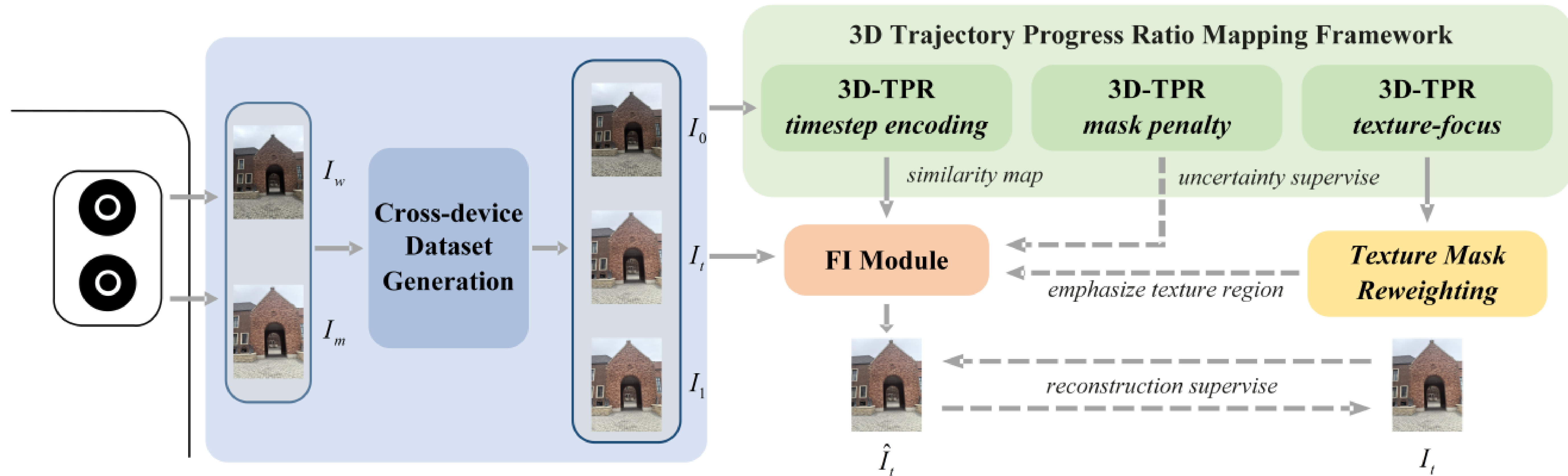
- **Lack of Dense Supervision**

- **Core Issue:** Absence of suitable ground-truth intermediate frames for training.

- **Inherent Motion Ambiguity**

- **Core Issue:** Severe motion ambiguity that violates the linear motion assumption in FI.

Pipeline -- OmniZoom

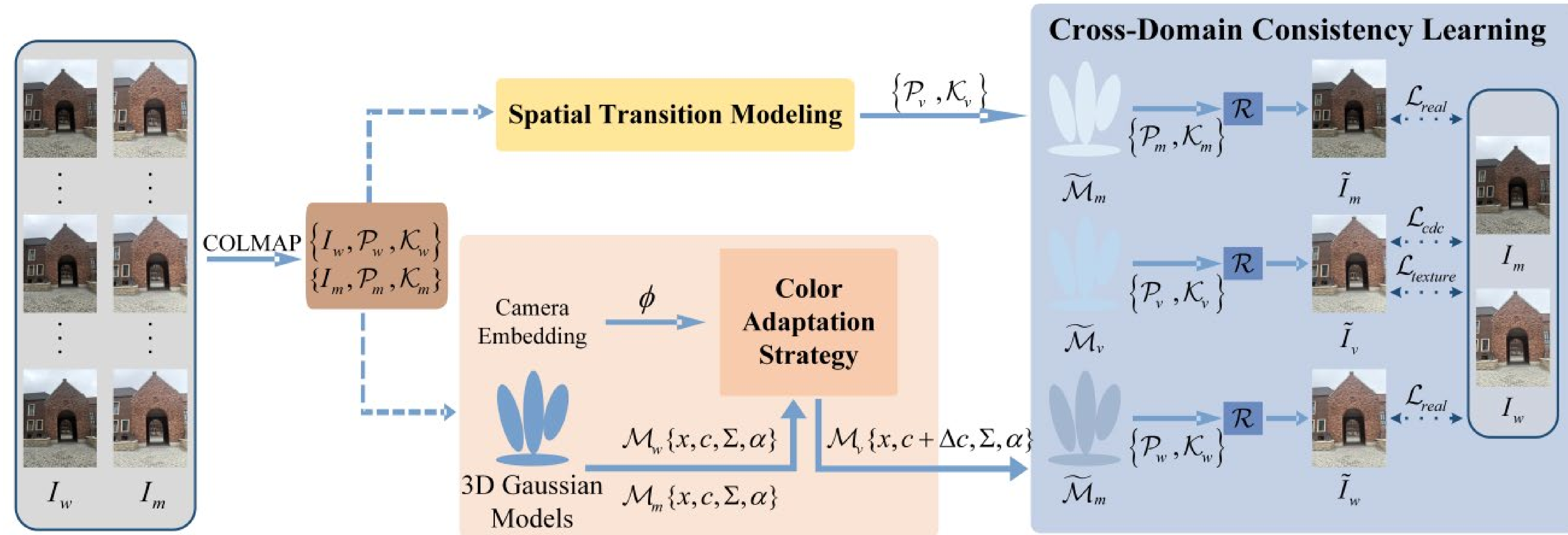


OmniZoom: Plug-and-play integration pipeline for crossdevice ZI.

➤ Key Contributions:

- **A novel ZI dataset pipeline** that models cross-device inconsistencies to enable high-quality, device-agnostic supervision.
- **The 3D-TPR framework** that leverages disparity-aware encoding, texture focusing, and a mask penalty for superior perceptual quality.
- **OmniZoom, a universal paradigm** that seamlessly integrates with FI networks for robust, high-quality zoom interpolation across diverse devices.

Method -- Cross-device Data Generation



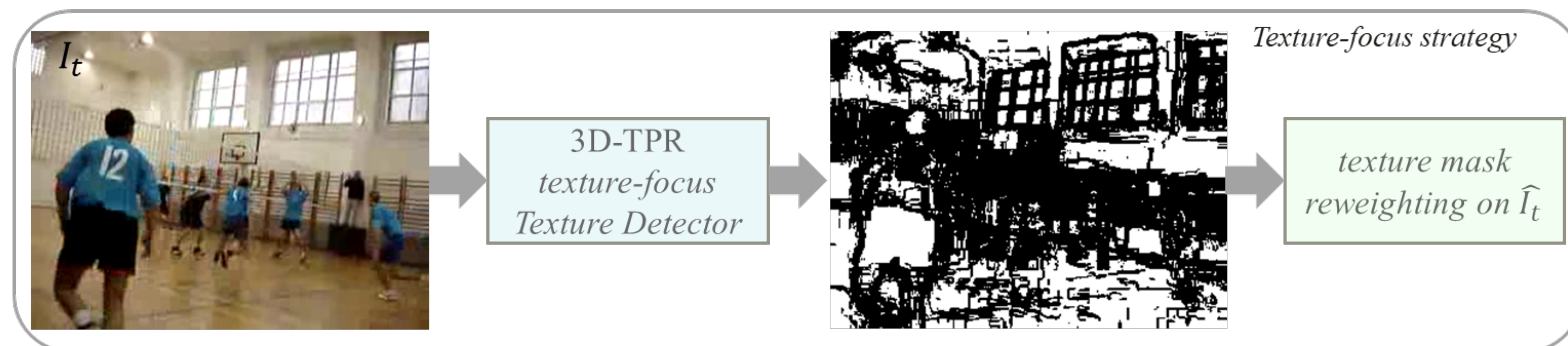
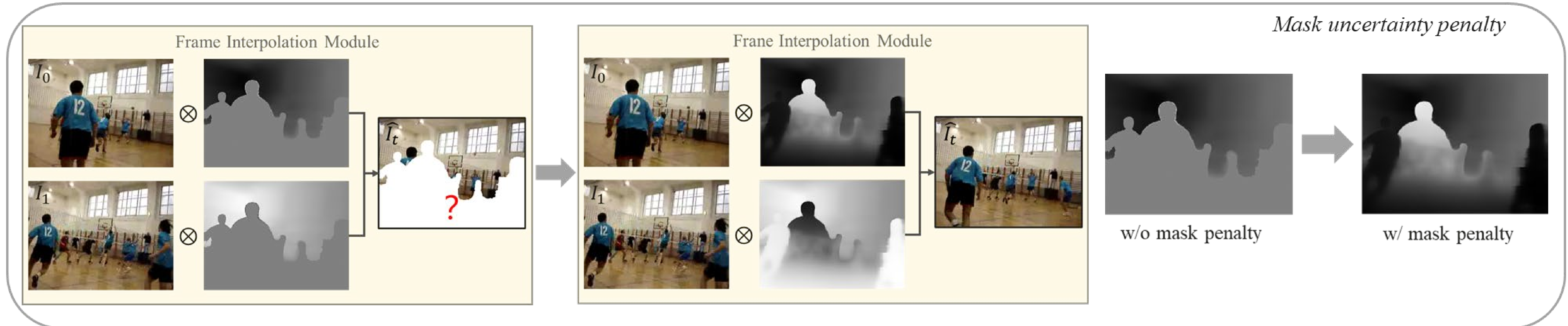
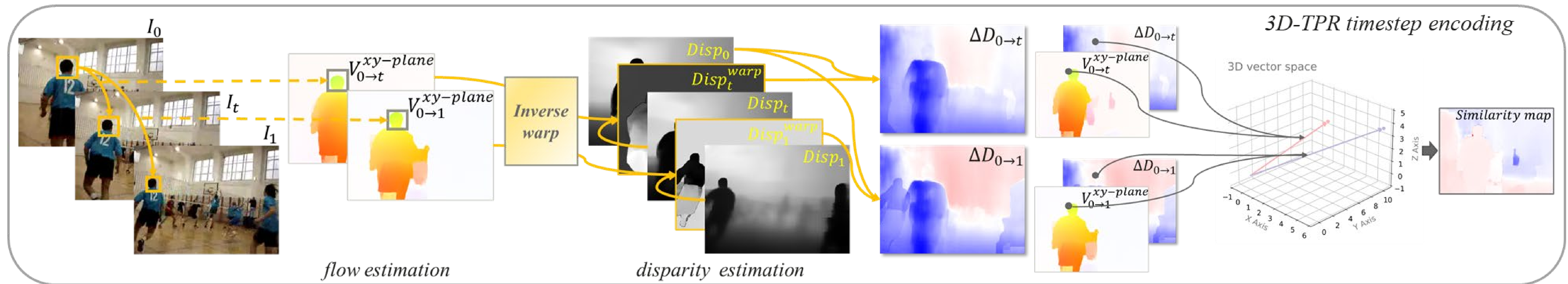
Dual-camera ZI dataset generation via spatial-color calibration and cross-domain optimization.



Sample triplets from our ZI dataset, each showing the wide-angle I_w , the synthetic intermediate frame I_v , and the main camera image I_m , for two devices: Huawei and Redmi.

Our data generation method compared to 3DGS and ZoomGS

Method -- 3D-TPR Framework



- 3D Similarity for Timestep Input
- Uncertainty Suppression for Blur Reduction
- Gradient Reprojection for Edge Enhancement

Results

Quantitative results

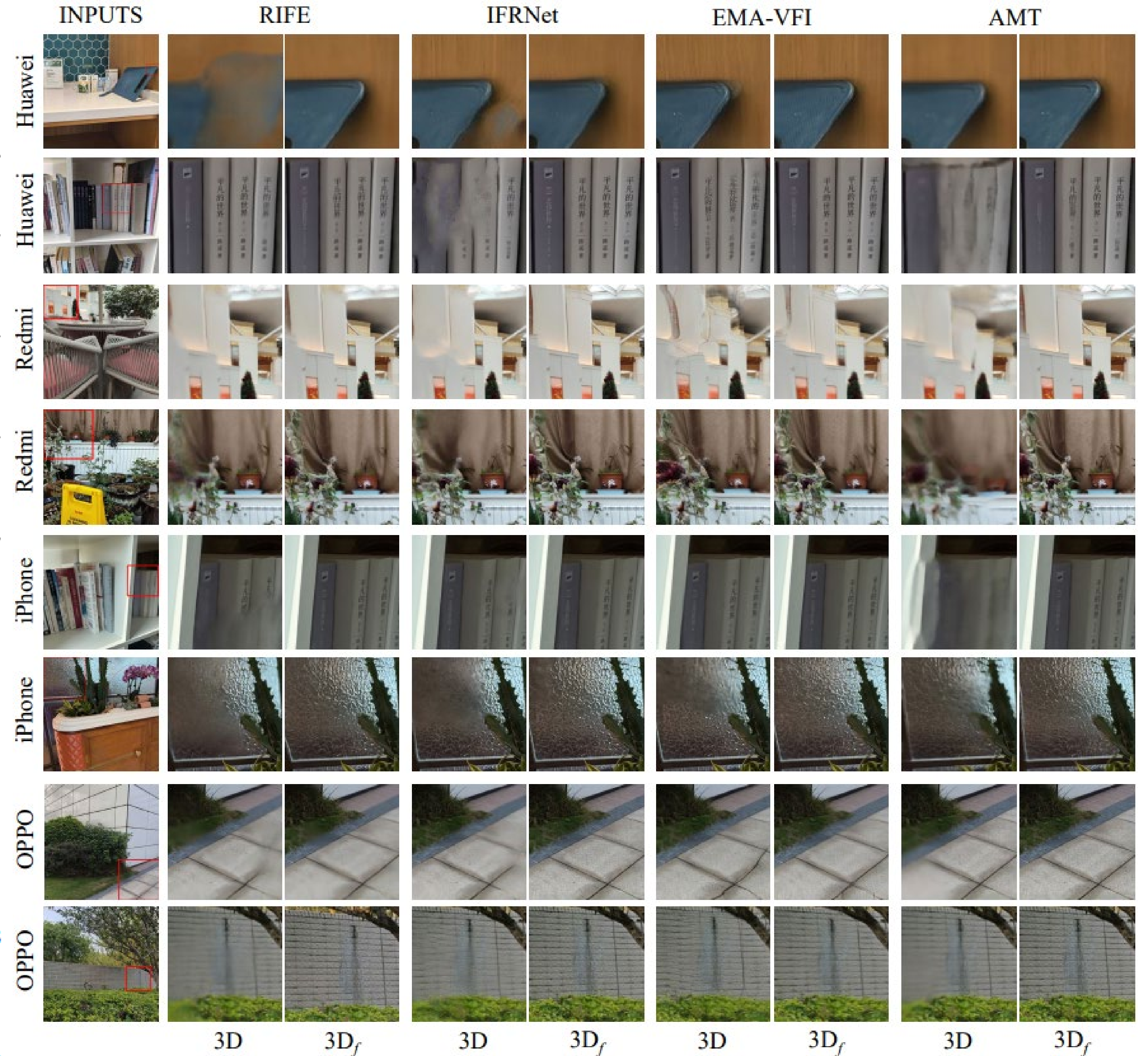
Comparisons on Vimeo90k, Inter4K and UCF101 using 2D and 3D-TPR FI frameworks. **Bold** indicates the best metric.

Benchmarks	Metrics	RIFE		IFRNet		EMA-VFI		AMT	
		2D	3D-TPR	2D	3D-TPR	2D	3D-TPR	2D	3D-TPR
Vimeo90k	PSNR↑	27.40	27.51	27.13	27.21	24.73	24.86	27.17	27.22
	SSIM↑	0.901	0.902	0.899	0.901	0.851	0.853	0.902	0.902
	LPIPS↓	0.086	0.081	0.078	0.074	0.081	0.080	0.081	0.084
inter4K	PSNR↑	33.92	34.06	33.73	33.72	30.06	30.29	33.57	33.80
	SSIM↑	0.951	0.952	0.952	0.952	0.903	0.904	0.953	0.955
	LPIPS↓	0.048	0.046	0.046	0.045	0.044	0.044	0.048	0.047
UCF101	PSNR↑	35.54	35.85	35.42	35.43	36.74	36.65	35.37	35.33
	SSIM↑	0.928	0.983	0.984	0.986	0.984	0.985	0.984	0.984
	LPIPS↓	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.012	0.012	0.018	0.017

Comparisons on real-world data across four FI models. Subscript _f denotes models finetuned on our ZI dataset. **Bold** indicates the best performance, and underline is the second best.

Device	Metrics	RIFE			IFRNet			EMA-VFI			AMT		
		2D	3D	3D _f	2D	3D	3D _f	2D	3D	3D _f	2D	3D	3D _f
Huawei	NIQE↓	3.8464	<u>3.8651</u>	3.7422	3.6801	3.4852	<u>3.5035</u>	3.6363	<u>3.8470</u>	3.8341	<u>3.5665</u>	3.6459	3.4547
	PI↓	4.2505	<u>4.1537</u>	3.9360	3.9570	<u>3.3150</u>	3.2520	3.7240	3.8566	<u>3.8467</u>	<u>3.5147</u>	3.6132	3.3121
	CLIP-IQA↑	0.3691	<u>0.4939</u>	0.5233	0.5422	<u>0.5784</u>	0.5909	0.5612	<u>0.5621</u>	0.5684	0.5428	<u>0.5498</u>	0.6018
	MUSIQ↑	44.8268	<u>58.8362</u>	60.8585	57.4632	<u>73.0233</u>	74.1220	61.7263	<u>62.7403</u>	63.5048	71.4369	<u>71.7016</u>	73.7092
iPhone	NIQE↓	4.2031	<u>4.1027</u>	3.8601	3.8786	3.6923	<u>3.6953</u>	3.8155	<u>4.0555</u>	4.0934	<u>3.5932</u>	3.7053	3.5087
	PI↓	4.5340	<u>4.3503</u>	4.0657	4.2090	<u>3.3942</u>	3.3165	3.9994	4.1304	<u>4.1123</u>	<u>3.4293</u>	3.5367	3.2661
	CLIP-IQA↑	0.4821	<u>0.5366</u>	0.5492	0.5240	<u>0.5829</u>	0.5949	0.5352	<u>0.5387</u>	0.5503	<u>0.5931</u>	0.5930	0.6211
	MUSIQ↑	55.0577	<u>59.6800</u>	60.7988	57.4088	<u>73.3569</u>	73.8292	58.1422	<u>58.6204</u>	60.1002	71.9805	<u>72.1243</u>	73.6150
OPPO	NIQE↓	4.6364	<u>4.6100</u>	4.3968	4.5820	5.2039	<u>5.1133</u>	4.5568	<u>4.5166</u>	4.5071	<u>4.9042</u>	5.3017	4.6699
	PI↓	5.0848	<u>5.0104</u>	4.6815	4.9749	<u>4.9603</u>	4.7144	4.9569	<u>4.9022</u>	4.8752	<u>4.9676</u>	5.3808	4.5702
	CLIP-IQA↑	0.4989	<u>0.5363</u>	0.5830	0.5525	0.5212	<u>0.5461</u>	0.5622	0.5590	<u>0.5591</u>	<u>0.4798</u>	0.4518	0.5595
	MUSIQ↑	63.2645	<u>65.7912</u>	67.1494	67.2635	<u>75.2718</u>	75.4545	67.4327	<u>67.5921</u>	67.6444	<u>73.0842</u>	72.1563	75.2187
Redmi	NIQE↓	5.0138	<u>4.8764</u>	4.4720	5.0098	<u>4.2837</u>	4.0695	4.4088	<u>4.3424</u>	3.8852	5.1925	<u>4.7426</u>	3.9835
	PI↓	5.3615	<u>5.0247</u>	4.5195	5.1108	<u>3.5993</u>	3.3880	4.6708	<u>4.5974</u>	4.5519	5.4335	<u>4.0235</u>	3.3548
	CLIP-IQA↑	0.4077	<u>0.4664</u>	0.4930	0.4219	<u>0.4913</u>	0.5152	0.4599	<u>0.4807</u>	0.4947	0.4336	<u>0.4754</u>	0.5383
	MUSIQ↑	56.3870	<u>61.9235</u>	63.6990	57.5453	<u>73.7573</u>	74.3871	57.0371	<u>59.6610</u>	60.7579	57.6671	<u>71.9982</u>	74.3325

Qualitative results



- **Conclusion:** We propose OmniZoom, a universal ZI solution that bridges pre-trained models and real-world devices via a novel dataset and the 3D-TPR framework.
- **Limitation:** Its plug-and-play deployment may require lightweight, model-aware training tweaks for optimal performance.