WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electronic device comprising:

an input interface to receive a zoom magnification;

a wide-angle sensor to operate when the zoom magnification is smaller than a first reference magnification;

a telephoto sensor to:

operate when the zoom magnification is greater than a second reference magnification which is smaller than the first reference magnification, and

operate concurrently with the wide-angle sensor when the zoom magnification is between the second reference magnification and the first reference magnification; and

a main processor to compare the zoom magnification to a switching magnification which is between the second reference magnification and the first reference magnification; and

an output interface to:

output a first image based on a first signal from the wide-angle sensor when the zoom magnification is smaller than the switching magnification, and

output a second image based on a second signal from the telephoto sensor when the zoom magnification is greater than the switching magnification.

2. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein

when the zoom magnification is between the second reference magnification and the switching magnification while the wide-angle sensor and the telephoto sensor operate concurrently, the output interface outputs the first image based only on the first signal without the second signal.

3. The electronic device of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein

(i) when the zoom magnification changes from a magnification smaller than the switching magnification to a magnification greater than the switching magnification while the wide-angle sensor operates, the wide-angle sensor does not operate after the zoom magnification becomes greater than the first reference magnification,

and/or

(ii) when the zoom magnification changes from a magnification greater than the switching magnification to a magnification smaller than the switching magnification while the telephoto sensor operates, the telephote sensor does not operate after the zoom magnification becomes smaller than the first reference magnification.

4. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein

when the zoom magnification changes from a magnification smaller than the first reference magnification to a magnification greater than the first reference magnification while the wide-angle sensor operates, the wide-angle sensor operates during a reference time interval after the zoom magnification becomes greater than the first reference magnification and then does not operate.

5. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein

the wide-angle sensor does not operate when the zoom magnification is greater than the first reference magnification, and

when the zoom magnification changes from a magnification greater than the first reference magnification to a magnification smaller than the first reference magnification while the wide-angle sensor does not operate, the wide-angle sensor prepares to operate during a preparation time interval after the zoom magnification becomes smaller than the first reference magnification and then operates.

6. The electronic device of claim 5, wherein

while the wide-angle sensor prepares to operate, the output interface outputs the second image based only on the second signal without the first signal as the telephoto sensor operates.

7. The electronic device of claim 5 or claim 6, wherein

after the wide-angle sensor completes the preparation to operate, the wide-angle sensor and the telephoto sensor are to operate concurrently during a provision time interval.

8. An electronic device comprising:

a first image sensor to output a first signal when a first reference condition is satisfied; and

a second image sensor to output a second signal when a second reference condition different from the first reference condition is satisfied, wherein

when both the first reference condition and the second reference condition are satisfied, the first image sensor outputs the first signal concurrently with the second image sensor outputting the second signal,

when the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied while the first image sensor outputs the first signal, the first image sensor outputs the first signal during a reference time interval after the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied and then does not output the first signal,

the second image sensor outputs the second signal while the first image sensor does not output the first signal,

the first reference condition being satisfied when a zoom magnification is smaller than a first reference magnification, and

the second reference condition being satisfied when the zoom magnification is greater than a second reference magnification which is smaller than the first reference magnification.

9. The electronic device of claim 8, further comprising an image signal processor to:

receive the first signal from the first image sensor when the first reference condition is satisfied,

receive the second signal from the second image sensor when the second reference condition is satisfied, and

receive both the first signal from the first image sensor and the second signal from the second image sensor when both the first reference condition and the second reference condition are satisfied.

10. The electronic device of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein

as the second reference condition is satisfied before the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied, the first image sensor and the second image sensor are to output the first signal and the second signal concurrently, and

the electronic device further comprises:

a main processor to provide switching between the first signal and the second signal, to generate final image data based only on one of the first signal and the second signal, according to a switching condition which is determined while both the first reference condition and the second reference condition are satisfied.

11. The electronic device of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein

as the second reference condition is satisfied concurrently with the first reference condition becoming not being satisfied, the second image sensor completes a preparation to operate while the first image sensor outputs the first signal during the reference time interval and then outputs the second signal, and

the electronic device further comprises:

a main processor to provide switching from the first signal to the second signal, to generate final image data based on the second signal, as the second image sensor outputs the second signal in the reference time interval.

12. An electronic device comprising:

a first image sensor to operate when a first reference condition is satisfied; and

a second image sensor to operate when a second reference condition different from the first reference condition is satisfied, wherein

when the second reference condition becomes satisfied while only the first image sensor operates, the first image sensor operates while the second image sensor prepares to operate,

after the second image sensor completes the preparation to operate, the first image sensor and the second image sensor are to operate concurrently during a provision time interval,

the first reference condition being satisfied when a zoom magnification is smaller than a first reference magnification,

the second reference condition being satisfied when the zoom magnification is greater than a second reference magnification which is smaller than the first reference magnification, and

both reference conditions being satisfied when the zoom magnification is smaller than the first reference magnification and greater than the second reference magnification.

13. The electronic device of claim 12, wherein

when the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied in the provision time interval, the first image sensor does not operate after a lapse of the provision time interval.

14. The electronic device of claim 12 or claim 13, wherein

the first image sensor outputs a first signal while operating,

the second image sensor outputs a second signal while operating, and

switching from the first signal to the second signal is provided according to a switching condition which is determined while the first image sensor and the second image sensor operate concurrently to output the first signal and the second signal.

15. The electronic device of claim 14, further comprising:

an output interface to output a final image based selectively on the first signal or the second signal, wherein

when the switching condition is determined while the output interface outputs the final image based on one of the first signal and the second signal, the output interface outputs the final image based on another one of the first signal and the second signal.

16. The electronic device of claim 14 or claim 15, wherein

when the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied after the switching from the first signal to the second signal is provided, the first image sensor operates during a first reference time interval after the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied and then does not operate, and

the provision time interval includes the first reference time interval.

17. The electronic device of claim 12, wherein

the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied concurrently with the second reference condition becoming satisfied,

the first image sensor operates during a second reference time interval after the first reference condition becomes not being satisfied and then does not operate, and

the second reference time interval includes the provision time interval.

18. The electronic device of claim 17, wherein

the first image sensor outputs a first signal while operating,

the second image sensor outputs a second signal while operating, and

switching from the first signal to the second signal is not provided while the second image sensor has not completed the preparation to operate in the second reference time interval.

19. The electronic device of claim 18, wherein

the switching from the first signal to the second signal is provided after the second image sensor completes the preparation to operate in the second reference time interval, and

after the switching from the first signal to the second signal is provided, the first image sensor and the second image sensor are to operate concurrently during the provision time interval.

20. An electronic device comprising:

a memory;

a first image sensor to output a first signal when a first reference condition is satisfied;

a second image sensor to:

output a second signal when a second reference condition different from the first reference condition is satisfied, and

output the second signal concurrently with the first image sensor outputting the first signal when both the first reference condition and the second reference condition are satisfied; and

a main processor to:

generate final image data based on the first signal in a first time interval, and

generate the final image data based on the second signal in a second time interval following the first time interval,

wherein, in the first time interval and the second time interval, the first image sensor and the second image sensor output the first signal and the second signal concurrently,

wherein the first reference condition is satisfied when a zoom magnification is smaller than a first reference magnification,

wherein the second reference condition is satisfied when the zoom magnification is greater than a second reference magnification which is smaller than the first reference magnification, and

wherein the first time interval is a provision time interval stored in the memory.