

Virtual 3D drawing tool for stage performances



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Vision3D Laboratory

Lighttwist and the Cyclorama



Vision3D Laboratory

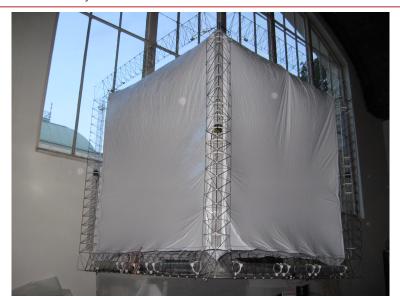
Lighttwist and the Cyclorama





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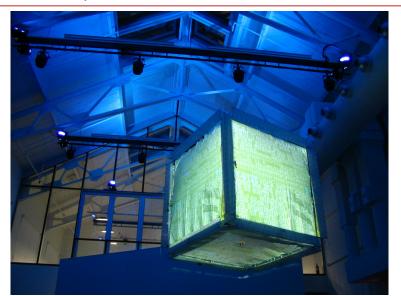
The Mascarillons





Vision3D Laboratory

The Mascarillons





Daniel Danis





The birth of a collaboration





Stage performance constraints

- Affordable
- Easy to setup
- Flexible
- Intuitive
- · Easily available



Stage performance constraints



- Cheap
- Wireless
- Fast framerate (100 Hz)
- Very robust on-board segmentation
- Easy to interface (bluetooth)
- Very popular product



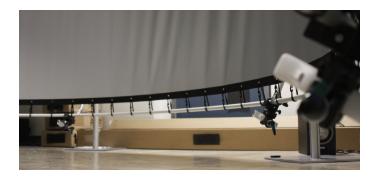
Introducing multi-camera calibration

Why so many wiimotes?

- We need depth information
- We want a larger tracking area
- 1 wiimote = no depth
- 2 wiimotes = depth by triangulation
- 3 or more wiimotes = freedom of movement



Introducing multi-camera calibration





IR pen design



















Goal

Calibrating any configuration of wiimotes automatically

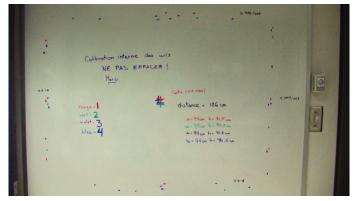




Internal calibration

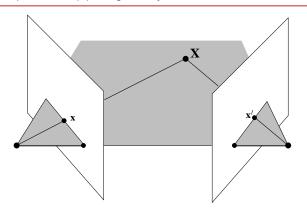
$$(u, v) = (512, 384)$$

 $f_x = 1340.43 \ \alpha_x \approx 42^{\circ}$
 $f_y = 1318.13 \ \alpha_y \approx 32^{\circ}$





Two wiimotes: pose from epipolar geometry



Why using epipolar geometry?

- Does not require any calibration object
- Point correspondances given directly by the wiimotes



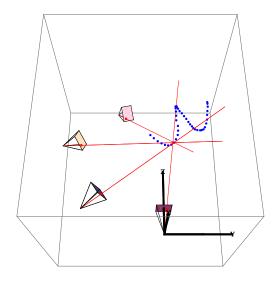
Two wiimotes: pose from epipolar geometry

Why care about two wiimotes when you can have more?

- Points are not always visible by all wiimotes
 - People are not transparent
 - Wiimote configuration may not provide complete visibility
- We want maximium freedom of movement

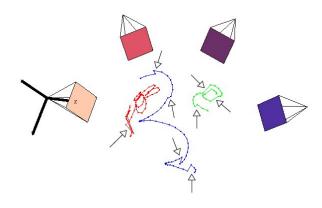


Two wiimotes: pose from epipolar geometry



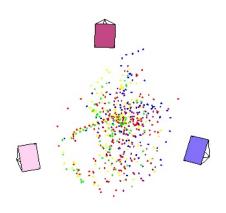


Two wiimotes: pose from epipolar geometry





Pose minimisation

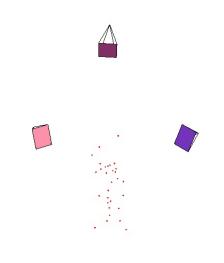








Pose minimisation





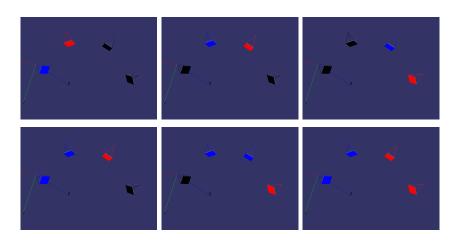


- Calibrate pairs of cameras that have common points
- Calibrate triples of cameras that have common points
- ... and so on with more and more cameras each time
- The initial pose is given by epipolar geometry
- Use the previous calibration as the starting point for the next minimisation



The method

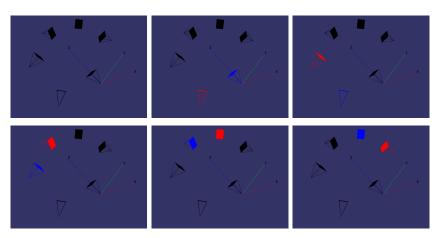
Minimisation steps for a network of 4 wilmotes covering 180°





The method

Minimisation steps for 6 wilmotes covering 360° [2-tuples]

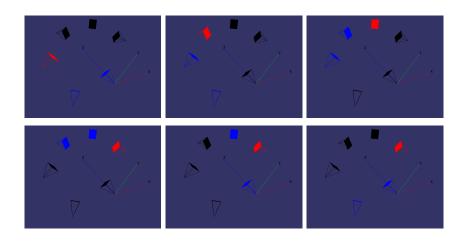


. . .



The method

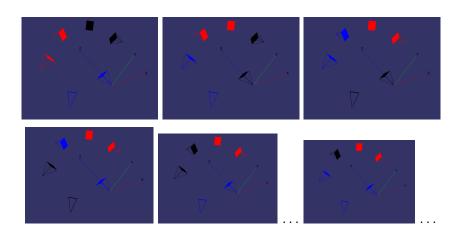
Minimisation steps for 6 wilmotes covering 360° [3-tuples]



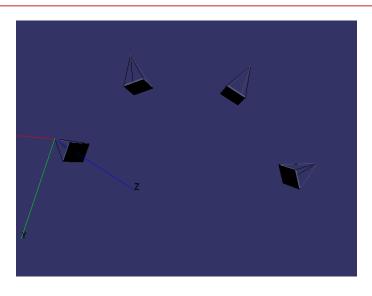


The method

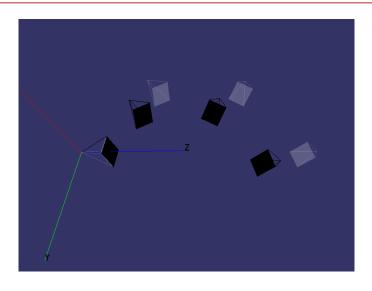
Minimisation steps for 6 wilmotes covering 360° [n-tuples]



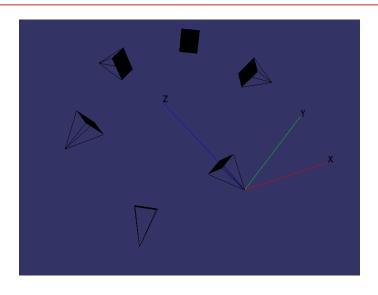




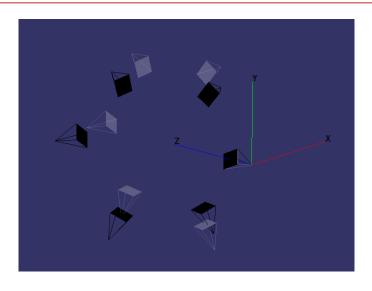






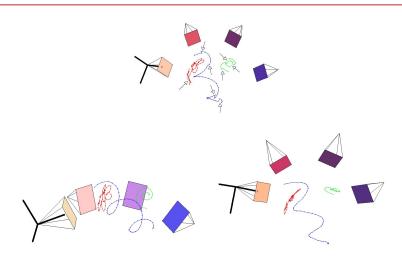








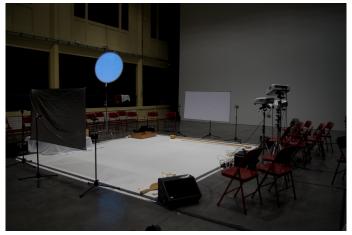
Results



Global reconstruction error: 2.1 cm (volume $4\text{m} \times 4\text{m} \times 2\text{m}$)



Reneiges



June 8th-14th, 2008



Reneiges



June 8th-14th, 2008





November 11th-16th, 2008

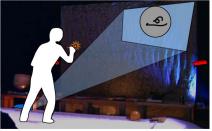




November 11th-16th, 2008













Conclusion and future work

- Tracking with multiple wiimotes is feasible and can be accurate
- The viimotes field of view is not a constraint anymore
- Tracking multiple infrared sources (limit is 4)
- Develop a control interface for 3D objects
- Integrate the visualisation into our stereoscopic immersive screen
- Distribute the calibration software in open source

There are MANY applications to technological arts!