

# CSE 165: 3D User Interaction

Lecture #7:  
Input Devices Part 2

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# Announcements

- Homework Assignment #2
  - Due tomorrow at 2pm
  - Sony Move check out
- Homework discussion
  - Monday at 6pm

# Input Devices

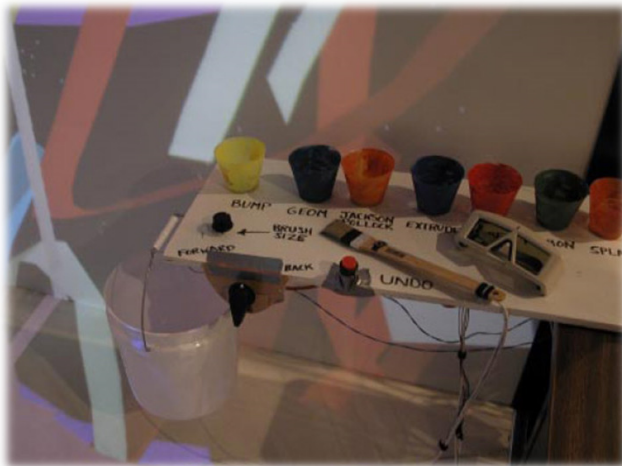
# Application-Specific Devices

- Virtual hang-gliding over Rio de Janeiro (L. Soares et al.)
- Virtual canoe, Siggraph 2005
  - Real-time water simulator with pre-computed 3D fluid dynamics
  - Creates realistic wakes and force feedback of water resistance



# Cave Painting

- Physical props (brush, color palette, bucket) allow intuitive painting
- System created by Daniel Keefe at Brown University (now Prof. at Univ. of Minnesota)



# Cave Painting Video

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WQv-LnHrmwU>



# 3D Input Devices for Games



Nintendo Wiimote



PlayStation Move



Microsoft Kinect



Leap Motion



Razer Hydra

# The Wiimote

- Uses Bluetooth for communication
- Senses acceleration along 3 axes
  - Used for sports games (tennis, bowling, etc.)
- 128x96 pixel monochrome camera with built-in image processing, requires sensor bar
  - Enables 2D on-screen pointer
- Standard buttons and trigger
- Provides audio and rumble feedback
- Up to 4 Wiimotes can be active simultaneously
- Connector for attachments
  - Nunchuck
  - Wii Zapper
  - Wii Wheel



Sensor Bar



Wii Zapper



Wii Wheel

# The Wii Motion Plus

- Initially (June 2009) optional add-on, later built-in
- Uses 3-axis gyroscope
- Captures relative 3D orientation
- Improves pose and motion estimation
- Information captured by gyroscope can be used to distinguish true linear motion from accelerometer readings



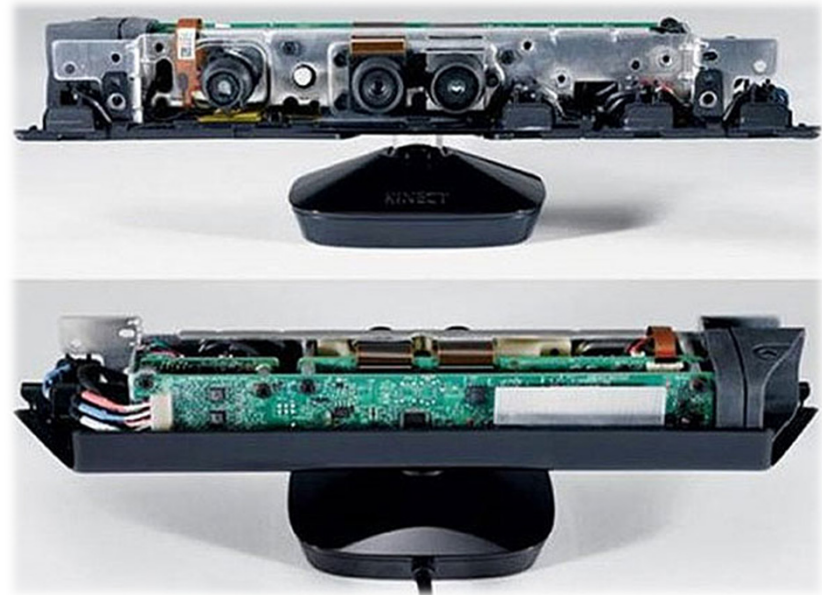
# Microsoft Kinect

- Microsoft sold 8 million units in first 60 days on market
  - Guinness World Record for “fastest selling consumer electronics device”
- Kinect features
  - RGB camera
  - Depth sensor
  - Microphone array
  - Motorized tilt
  - Connects via USB
- Enables controller-less user interface
- Full body tracking possible
- 2 versions:
  - Xbox (~\$100)
  - Windows PC (~\$200)



# Kinect – Hardware Details

- RGB Camera
  - 640 x 480 RGB pixels at 30Hz
- Depth Sensor
  - 640 x 480 monochrome pixels with 11-bit depth CMOS sensor at 30 Hz
  - Field of view: 57 ° horizontally, 43° vertically
  - Infrared laser projector
  - 4-11 feet range, down to 16 inches in near mode (Windows version only)
- Multi-array mic
  - Four microphones
  - Multi-channel echo cancellation
  - Sound position tracking
- Motorized tilt
  - 27° up or down



[www.hardwaresphere.com](http://www.hardwaresphere.com)

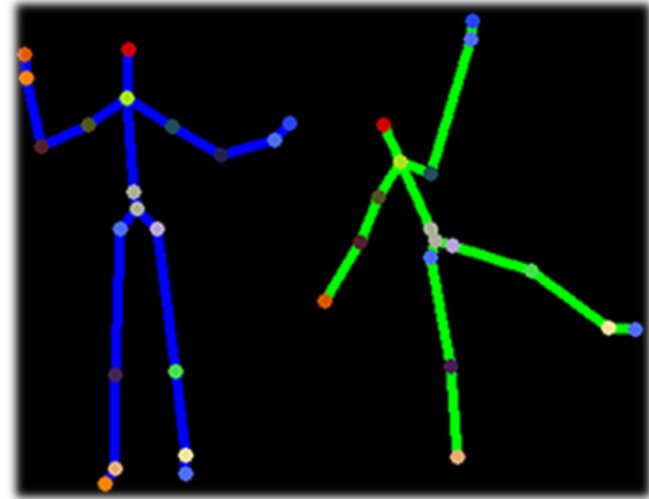
# Kinect – Extracting 3D Depth

- Infrared laser projector emits known dot pattern
- CMOS sensor reads depth of all pixels
- Finds location of dots
- Computes depth information using stereo triangulation
  - Normally needs two cameras
  - Laser projector acts as second camera
- Depth image generation



# Kinect – Skeleton Tracking

- Combines depth information with human body kinematics
  - 20 joint positions
- Object recognition approach
  - per pixel classification
  - decision forests (GPU)
  - millions of training samples



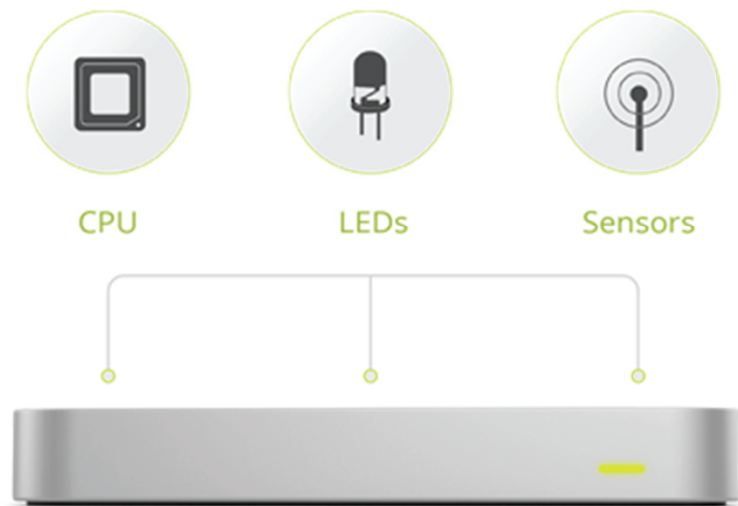
# Leap Motion

- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_d6KuiutelA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_d6KuiutelA)



# Leap Motion Overview

- Released July 2013
- Small form factor (3 x 1.2 x 0.5 inches)
- Short range finger tracking
  - No access to depth map
- Two IR cameras + optimized image processing
- Inexpensive (~\$70)
- Drivers for Windows and Mac OS
- Well documented SDK



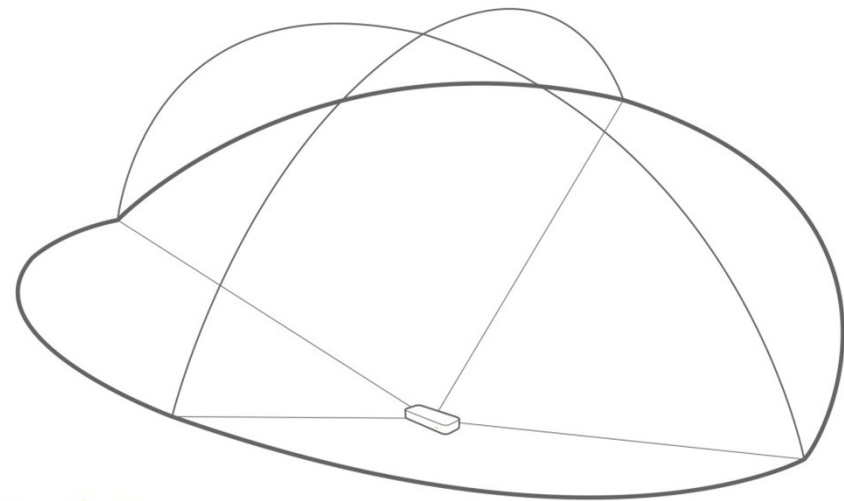
# Leap Technology

- 8 cubic feet of interactive space
- 2 cameras
- 3 IR LEDs
- 850 nm wavelength (invisible for the eye)



# Leap Tracking

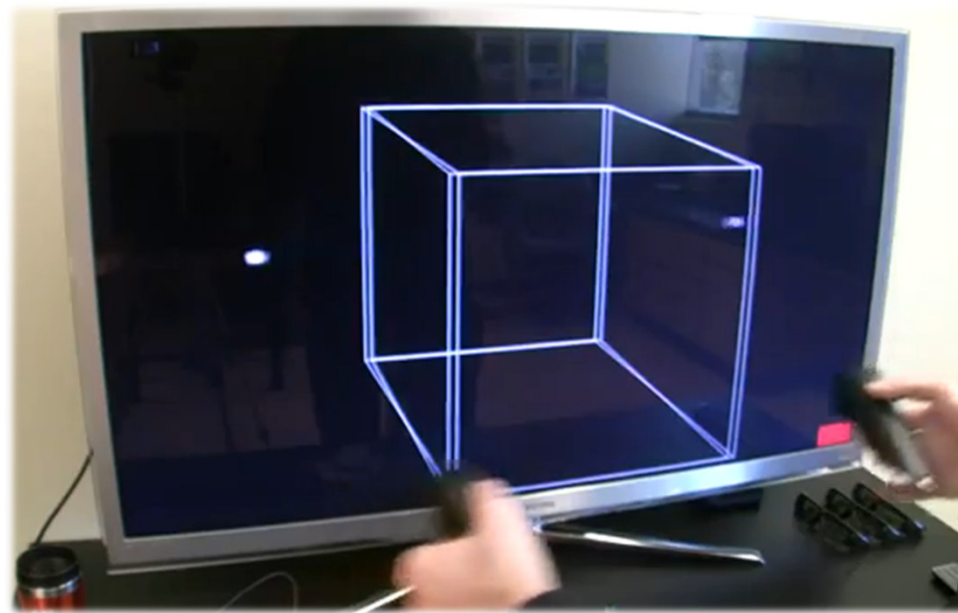
- USB controller reads sensor data into own local memory and performs resolution adjustments
- This data is streamed via USB to Leap Motion tracking software
- Images appear in grayscale
  - Intense sources or reflector of infrared light can make hands and fingers hard to distinguish and track

**Interaction Area**

2 feet above the controller, by 2 feet wide on each side (150° angle), by 2 feet deep on each side (120° angle)

# Razer Hydra Video

- Razer Hydra for low-cost 3D displays
  - By Oliver Kreylos, UCD
  - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H5bSzVByLjM>



# Razer Hydra

- Developed by Sixense Entertainment
- Released June 16, 2011
- Tracks absolute position and orientation (6 DOF)
  - Precision: 1mm and 1 degree
- Uses a weak electro-magnetic field
- Two wired input devices



# STEM

- Wireless motion tracking
- Five tracking points
- Allows tracking of all four limbs plus the head – or any other configuration
- Optimized performance from the desktop to the living room, with an 8-foot radius (16-foot diameter) range from the Base
- Backward compatibility via the Sixense SDK: uses an updated version of the Sixense SDK that also supports games and applications developed for the Razer Hydra.



# STEM Distortion Correction

- Electro-magnetic fields get distorted by metal in the environment
- This can be counteracted by calibration and software
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y8e2LPfMGvI>

# Myo

- Gesture control armband
- Expandable circumference
- Weight: 93 grams
- Thickness: 0.45 inches
- Bluetooth 4.0
- EMG muscle sensors
- Motion sensor
- Haptic feedback (vibration)
- \$199



# Playstation Move

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hTKpgSpq-8o>



# PlayStation Move

- Consists of
  - PlayStation Eye camera
  - up to 4 motion controllers
  - Cost for Eye + 1 controller: ~\$50
- Features
  - Combines camera tracking with motion sensing
  - 6 DOF tracking (position and orientation)
  - Several buttons on front of device
  - Analog button on back of device
  - Vibration feedback
  - Wireless and USB connectivity



# PlayStation Move – Hardware

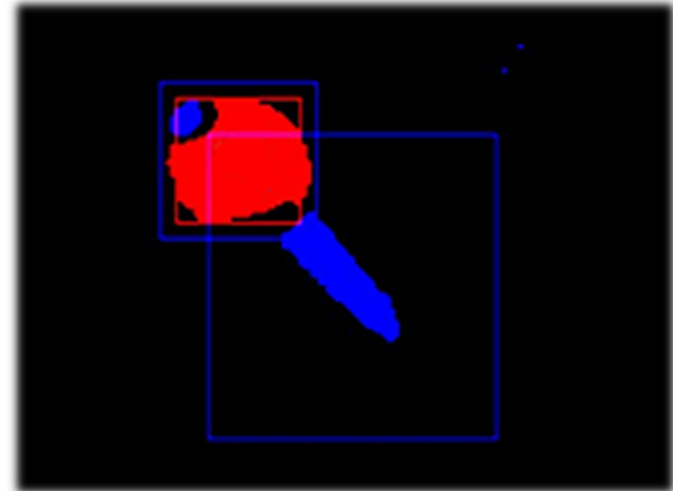
- PlayStation Eye
  - 640 x 480 (60Hz)
  - 320 x 240 (120Hz)
  - Microphone array (4 mics)
- Move Controller
  - 3-axis accelerometer
  - 3-axis gyroscope
  - Magnetometer: helps to calibrate and correct for drift
  - 44mm diameter sphere with RGB LEDs
    - Used for position tracking
    - Invariant to rotation
    - Provides own light source
    - Color ensures visual uniqueness



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# PlayStation Move – 6 DOF Tracking

- Image Analysis
  - Find sphere in image with segmentation algorithm
  - Given known focal length and measured size of sphere in image, calculate 3D position
- Sensor Fusion
  - Combines results from image analysis with inertial sensors
    - Accelerometer
      - Gives pitch and roll angles when controller is stationary
      - Gives controller acceleration when orientation is known
    - Gyroscope
      - Measures angular velocity and acceleration



# Move Buttons

- Four buttons (Square, Triangle, Cross, Circle) on front
- Two buttons (Select on left, Start on right) on sides
- Big Move button front center
- Small PS button on front with PlayStation Logo
  - Used as power button to switch on the controller
  - Holding it for about 10 seconds will turn off the controller
    - cannot be overwritten by software
- Trigger button on back, can be used as
  - a digital button
  - an analog button with an 8-bit value



# Move – Controller

- Accelerometer (16 bit)
  - Kionix KXSC4 10227 2410 (3-axis)
- Gyroscope (16 bit)
  - 2 chips: one for x and y (STM LPR425AL), one for z axis (Y5250H 2029 K8QEZ)
- Magnetometer (12 bit)
  - AKM AK8974 magnetic compass
  - helps to calibrate and correct for drift
- Temperature sensor
- Microcontroller (STM32F103VBT6)
- Bluetooth module (Cambridge Silicon Radio BC4RE), sending 60 updates/sec
- Mini USB connector
- 44mm diameter sphere with RGB LEDs
  - Used for position tracking
  - Invariant to rotation
  - Provides own light source
  - Color ensures visual uniqueness



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# Move - Camera

- PlayStation Eye
  - 640 x 480 (60Hz)
  - 320 x 240 (120Hz)
  - Microphone array (4 mics)
  - Manual exposure control



# Move – 6 DOF Tracking

- Image Analysis
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