

# CSE 190: Virtual Reality Technologies

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LECTURE #15: ISSUES WITH VR DISPLAYS

# Upcoming Deadlines

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Sunday, May 23: Project 3 due

Monday, May 24: Discussion Project 4

Sunday, May 30: Project 4 original due date

Monday, May 31: Memorial Day (no discussion)

Sunday, June 6: Project 4 due

# App Presentations

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Manxin Zhang

- Multibrush

Haozhe Luo

- Google Earth

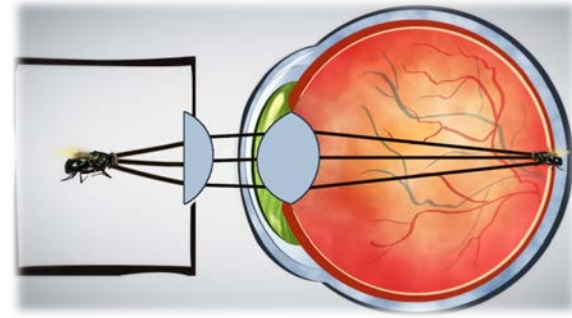
Edward Xie

- Hand Physics Lab

# Issues with VR Displays

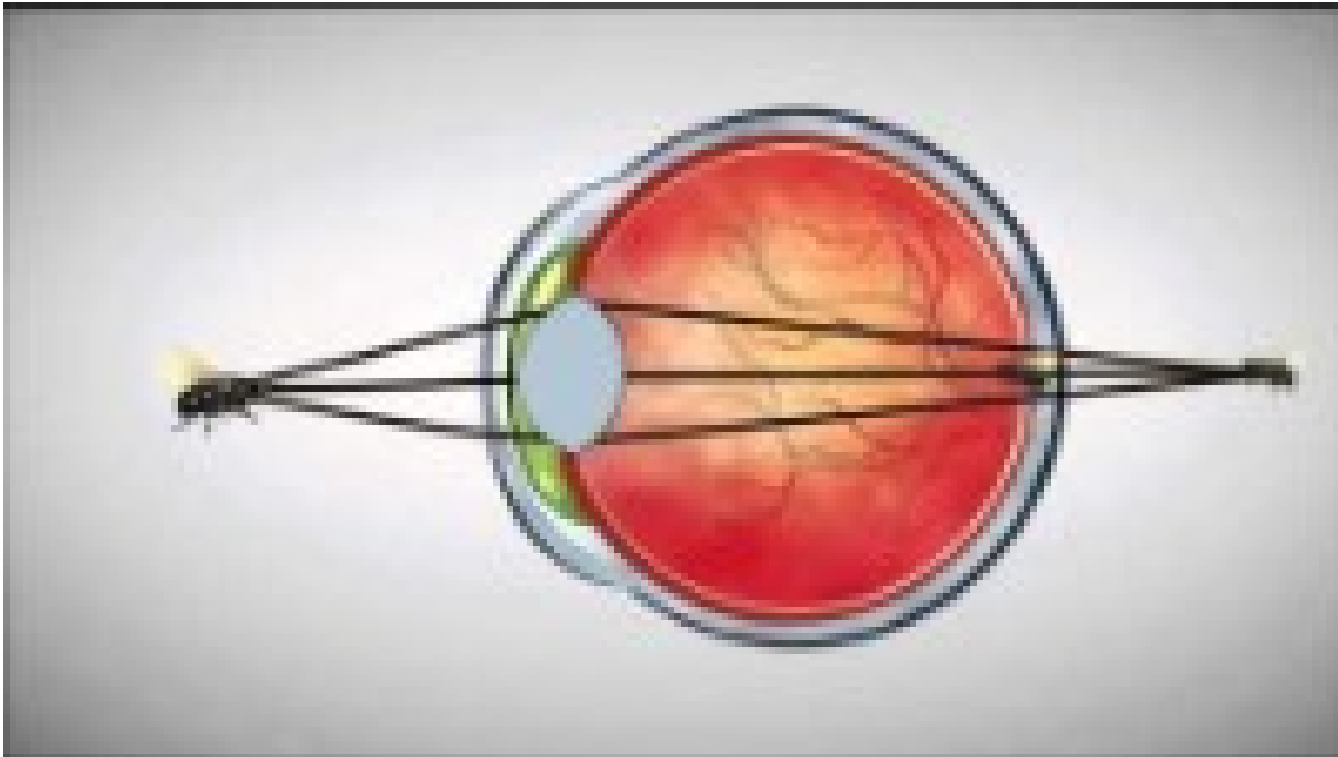
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# Lenses for VR HMDs



How lenses for VR HMDs work:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NCBEYaC876A>



# Focal Distance

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Apparent distance from eye to where the pixels are in focus.

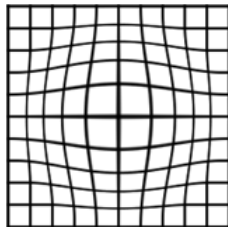
HMD	Focal Distance
Oculus DK1	Infinity
Oculus DK2	1.4 meters
Oculus CV1	2 meters
Oculus Quest 1 and 2	2 meters
HTC Vive, Vive Pro	~1 meter
Valve Index	~1.8 meters

# Lens Distortion

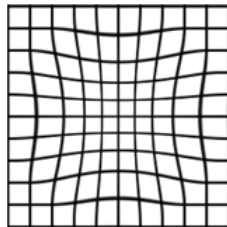
All VR HMDs have lenses which distort the image.

VR engine has to render a pre-distorted image so that the user will see a correct, undistorted image. A simple pixel shader can do this.

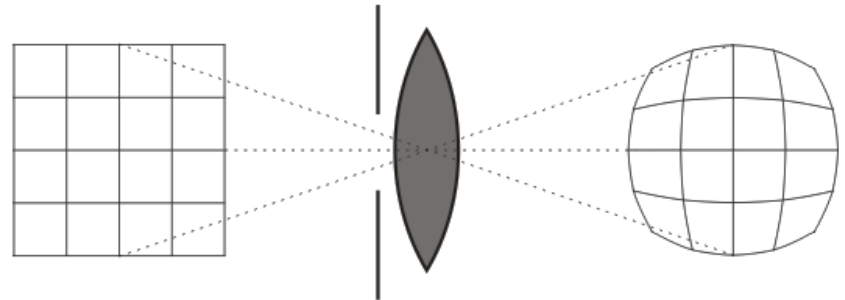
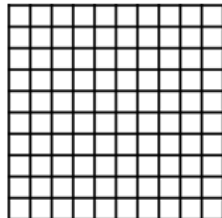
**Barrel Distortion  
(In-Engine)**



**Pin-cushion Distortion  
(From Rift Lenses)**



**No Distortion  
(Final Observed Image)**



# Lens Distortion

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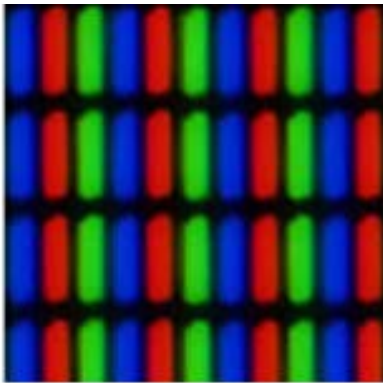


<https://youtu.be/B7qrgrrHry0>

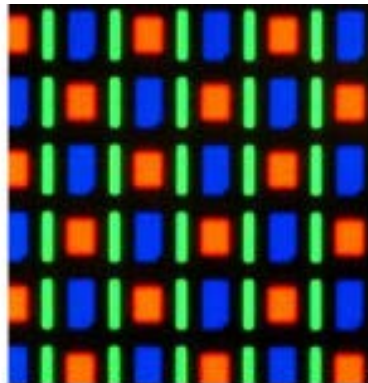
# Screen Door Effect

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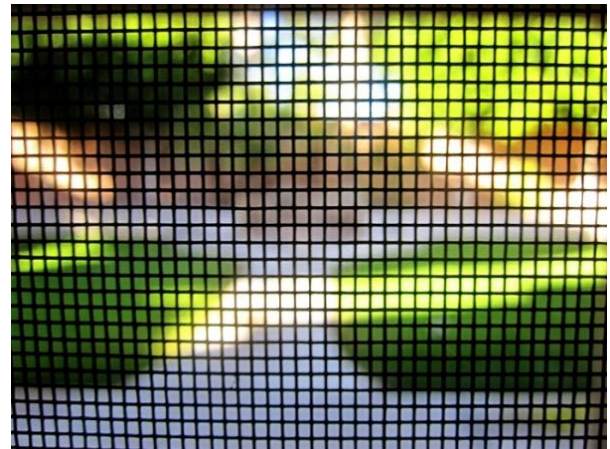
Because pixels on LCD and OLED displays have dead space in-between them image looks like looking through a screen door when looking at it through magnifying lenses.



LCD  
DK1



OLED  
DK2



Screen Door

# Chromatic Aberration

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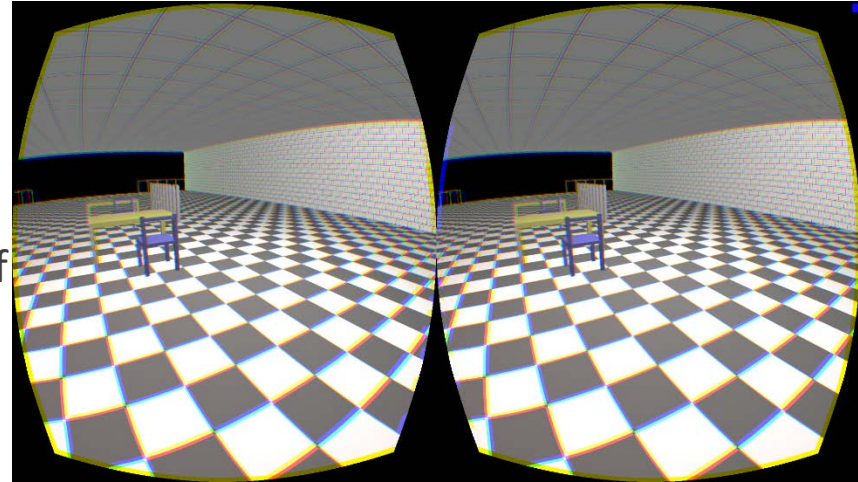
Arises from the inability of a lens to focus all colors in the same place.

Focal length depends on refraction.

blue and red light have different indexes of refraction → their focal length is also slightly different.

Chromatic aberration is clearly visible on photographs or video as the color channels are not perfectly aligned.

Remedy: apply “Brown's model” distortion correction formula to each color channel independently.



# AR on Mobile Phones

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# Apple ARKit

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ARKit 1 supported by any device with iOS 11

ARKit 2 available since iOS 12

Persistent AR Experiences:

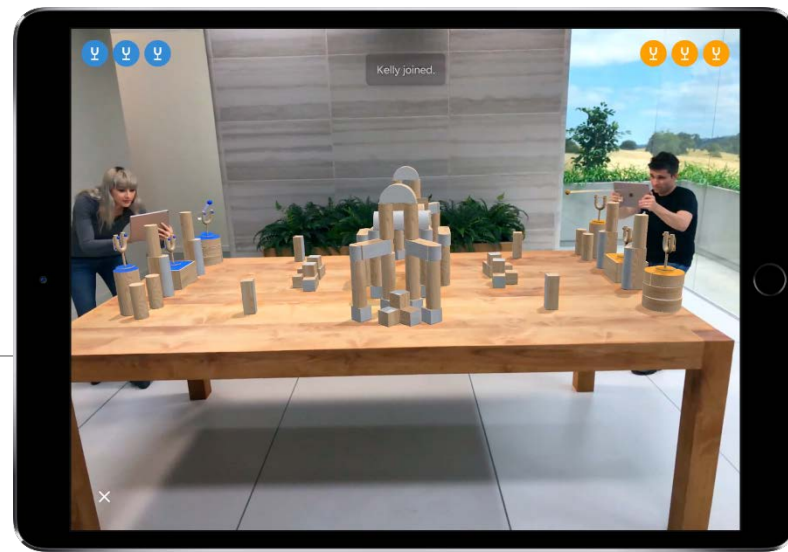
- Provide AR experiences that persist between sessions, and can be resumed at a later time

Shared AR Experiences:

- Multiple users can use their iOS device to simultaneously view AR experiences or play multiplayer games. Bystanders can spectate AR games being played by multiple participants.

Object Detection and Tracking:

- ARKit 1.5 added support for 2D image detection, letting you trigger an AR experience based on 2D images like posters, artwork, or signs. ARKit 2 offers full 2D image tracking, so you can incorporate movable objects like product boxes or magazines into your AR experiences. ARKit 2 also adds the ability to detect known 3D objects like sculptures, toys, or furniture.



# ARKit Video

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-o7qr1NpeNI>

# Google ARCore

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## Motion tracking:

- understand and track the phone's position relative to the world

## Environmental understanding:

- detect the size and location of all type of surfaces: horizontal, vertical and angled surfaces like the ground, a coffee table or walls

## Light estimation:

- estimate the environment's lighting conditions



# ARCore Video

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ttdPgly4OF8>