# CSE 190: Virtual Reality Technologies

LECTURE #7: STEREO

# Announcements

Homework project 2

- Posted today
- Discussion moved to Thursday after class
- Due next Friday May 5 at 2pm
  - To be demonstrated in VR lab B210

# Stereo Imaging Techniques

# Stereo Imaging: Concept

General concept: each eye sees a slightly different image

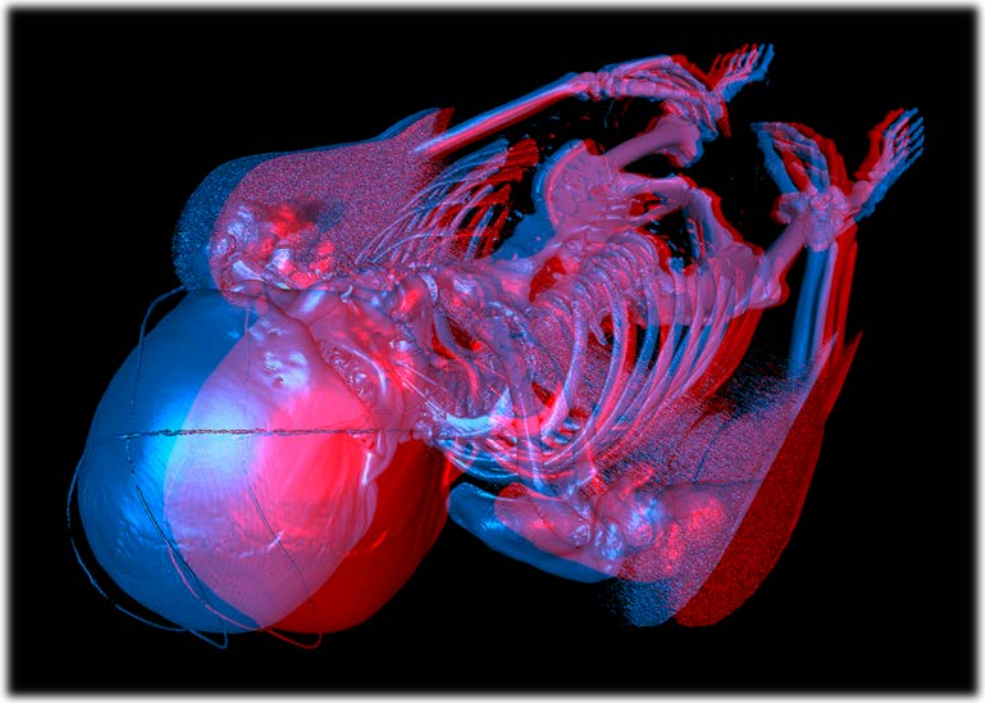
Example: Viewmaster:
left eye is shown one image on the disc, right eye sees a different image

# Stereo Imaging: Anaglyphic

Requires red/blue, red/green glasses

Color is diminished (but not entirely lost)

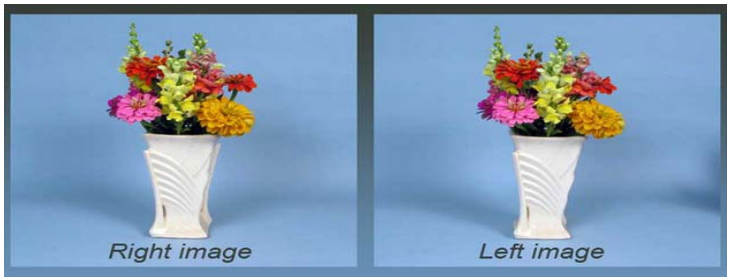
Example below: left eye: red, right eye: blue



# Stereo Imaging: Side-by-Side

Stereo can be seen by fusing images: converge eyes in front or behind the actual image plane


Eyes converge behind image plane



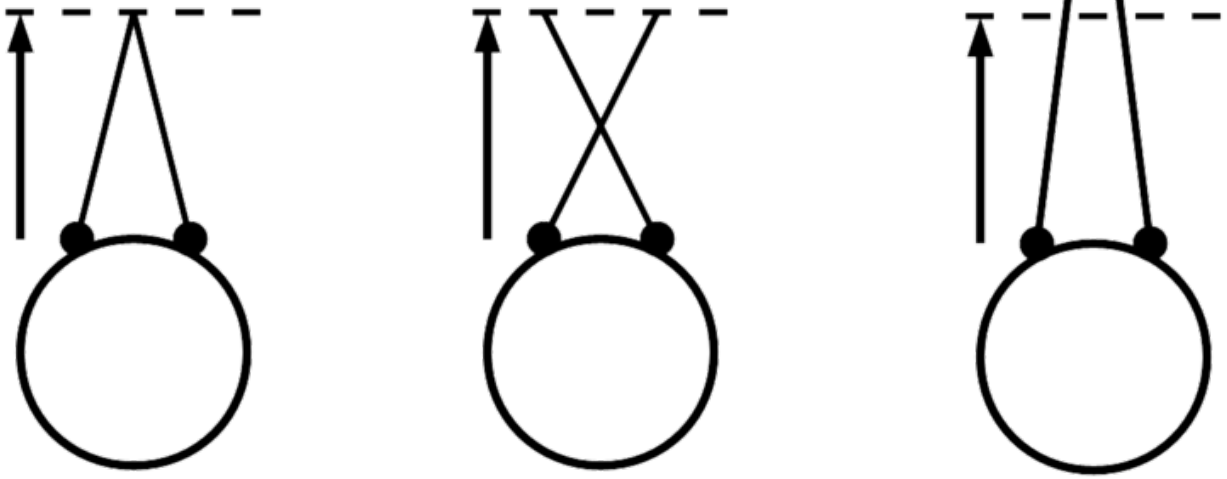

Eyes converge in front of image plane

# Single Image Stereograms

SIS: Single Image Stereogram

SIRDS: Single Image Random Dot Stereogram

No glasses required

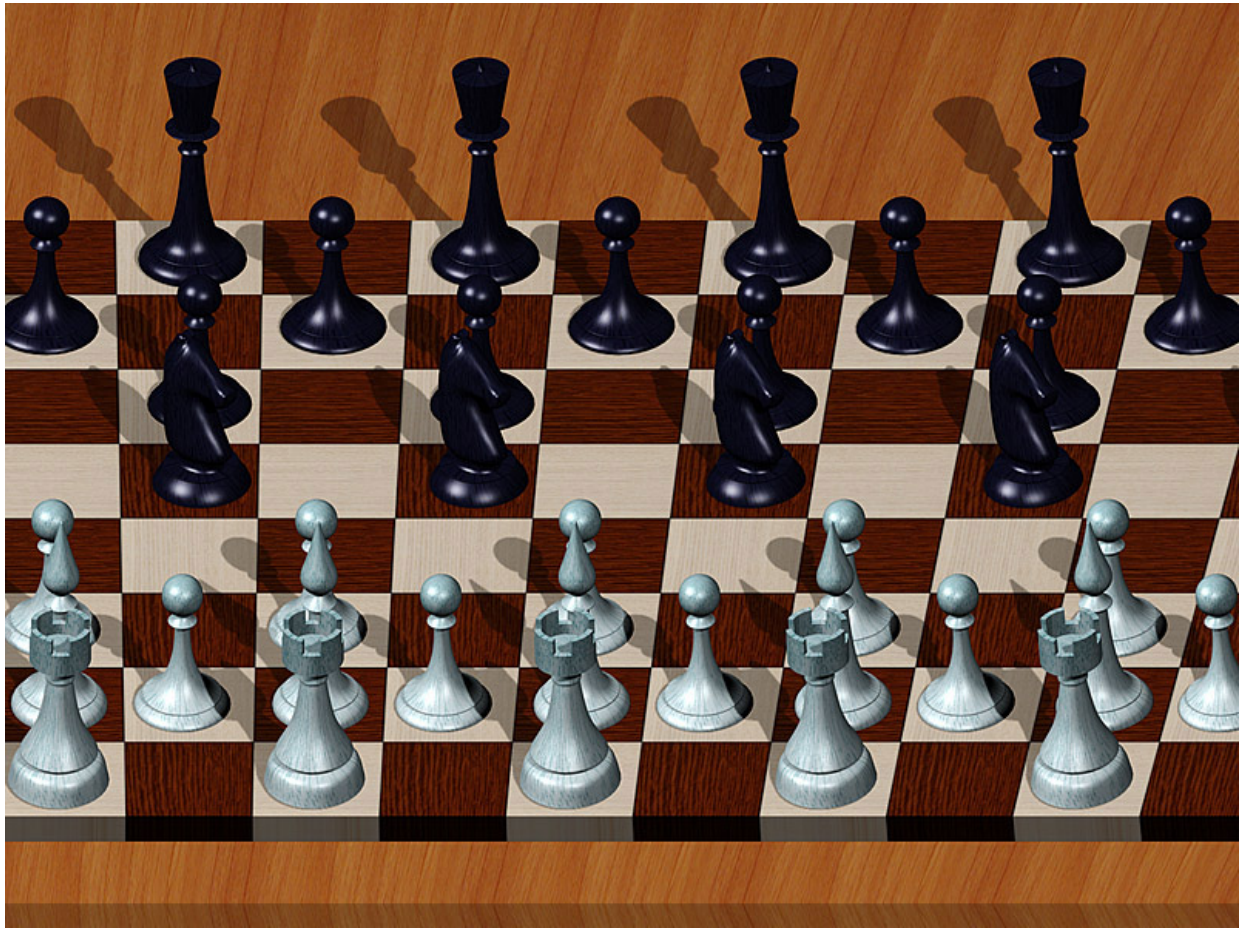


Aligned vergence and accommodation (normal viewing)

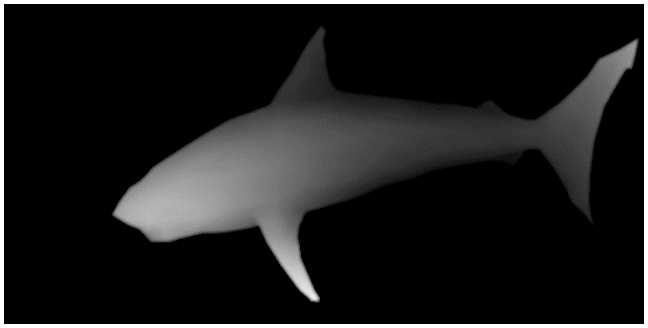
Cross-eyed vergence.
Arrow: accommodation

Wall-eyed convergence

# SIS Example



# SIRDS Example

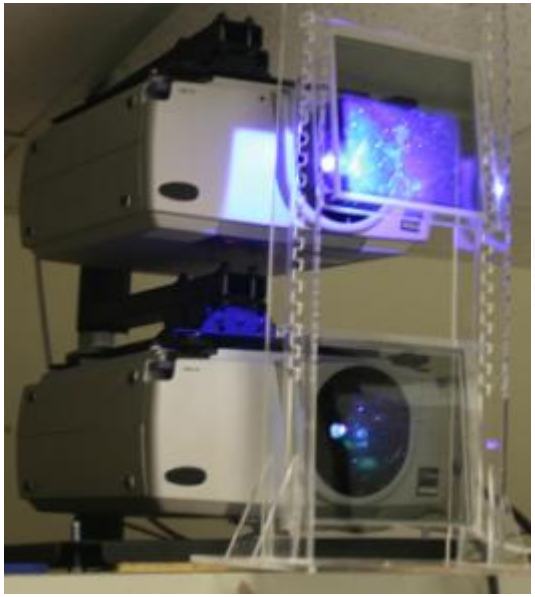


# Stereo Imaging: Polarizing Filters

Linear polarization

Circular polarization: creates circularly polarized light by adding a quarter-wave plate after a linear polarizer

Polarizing glasses are inexpensive (~$2-10)



Stereo projectors

Polarizing glasses

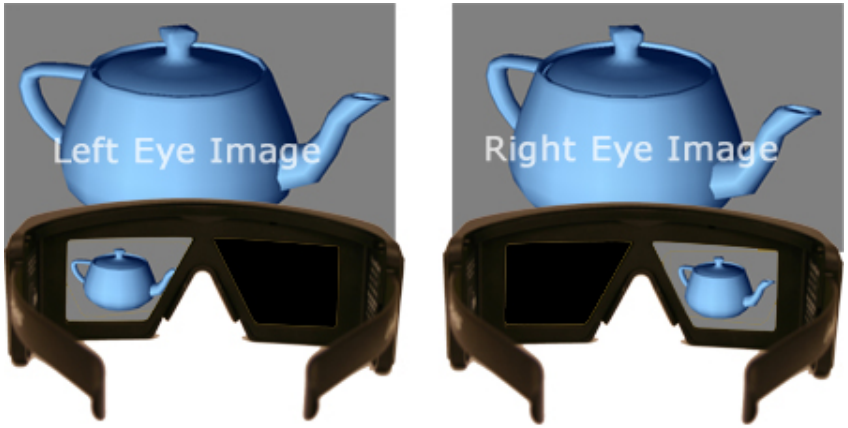
# Stereo Imaging: Active Stereo

Display alternates between images for left and right eyes at 120+ Hz

Shutter glasses

- synchronized to display refresh rate
- more expensive than passive glasses (~$30+)
- require batteries

3D shutter glasses



# Stereo Imaging: Infitec

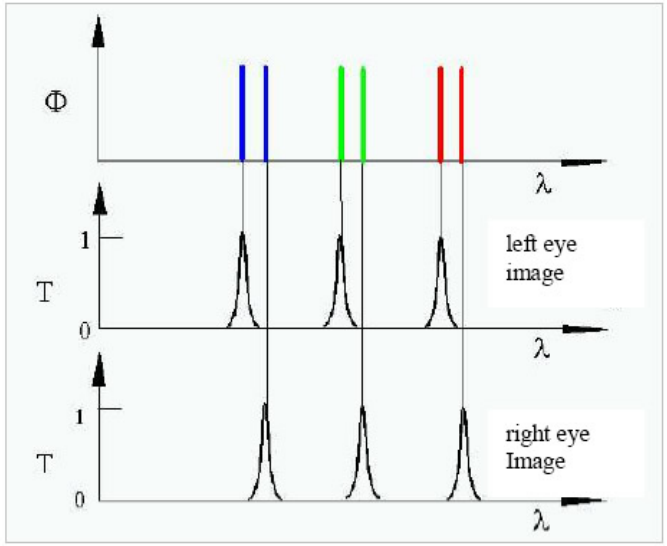
Clever technology, based on wavelength multiplexing

Two separate primary color triplets are filtered by glasses to generate two sets of primary colors

Infitec resulted from a research project at DaimlerChrysler

Projectors with Infitec filters

Infitec glasses




Primary color triplets

# Autostereoscopic Displays

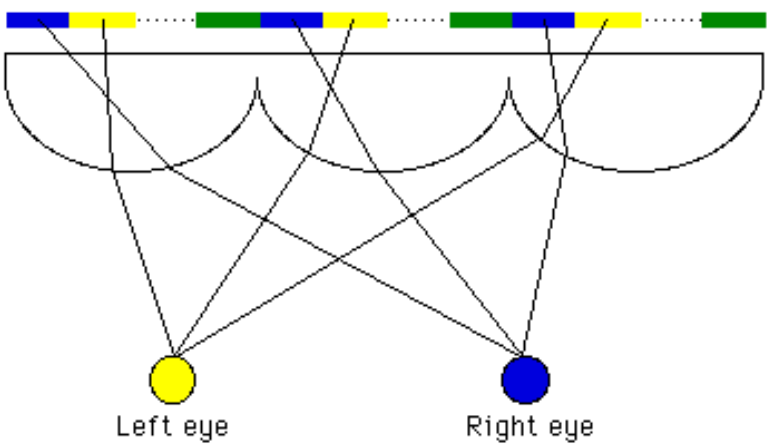
Light sent separately to each eye from a monitor

No headgear required

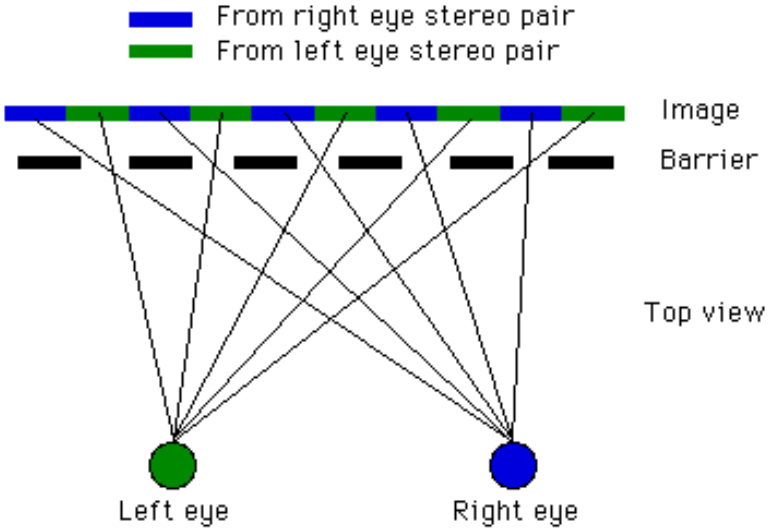
Tracked (dynamic) vs. non-tracked (static, sweet spot)

Approaches:

- lenticular screen
- barrier screen


Lenticular screen




Barrier screen