

A Step Forward in Virtual Reality

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Team Step



Ryan Daly Electrical Engineer



Joseph Roberts Electrical Engineer



Jared Ricci Electrical Engineer Steven So Electrical Engineer

Motivation



- Current Virtual Reality has lacked the REALITY aspect
- The market is pushing smartphone VR; peripherals can make the experience better
- Users do not feel immersed in the environment
- VR hasn't reached its full potential

Introduction

- Step is a new virtual reality environment that will immerse the user with no added hardware
- The user will be able to interact, move, and feel the environment



Our Solution

- Create a 360 degree, 3 dimensional virtual environment on the android
- Create a system that will detect the user's movement like walking, running, and arm motions
- Create a structure in which the virtual world can be mimicked



Overall Requirements

- User is able to freely move in virtual environment and control movement speed
 - Speed Accuracy within .5 MPH
- Hand and arm motion is translated to in-game action
 Depth Accuracy, standard deviation within 1 inch
- Control latency less than 200 ms^[1]
- User does not have to wear any sensing equipment beyond VR headset
- Maintain framerate at 60 FPS

[1] Leadbetter, Richard. "Console Gaming: The Lag Factor." Eurogamer.net. Eurogamer, 09 May 2009. Web. 01 Dec. 2016. http://www.eurogamer.net/articles/digitalfoundry-lag-factor-article.

Design



Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

CDR Block Diagram



CDR Deliverables

- 1. PCB design / Fan control
- 2. Refined Game (Reset)
- 3. Structure / Safety Harness
- 4. Turn sensing

CDR Demonstration of End-to-End Functionality

- Forwards and backwards movement
- Fan control
- PCB design
- Game refinement
- Reset button
- Safety structure and harness
- Turn sensing and virtual turning

CDR Demonstration

- Forwards and backwards movement
 - User can now move backwards
- Fan control
 - User's speed correlates to fan speed
- PCB design
 - PCB is designed and manufactured





CDR Demonstration

- Game refinement
 - New and improved game (more fun than balloon popper!)
- Reset button
 - Button automatically resets subsystems



CDR Demonstration

- Safety structure and harness
 - Structure welded, supports weight, stability improvement
- Turn sensing and virtual turning
 - Tracked hips allow user to virtually turn



FPR Goals

- Aesthetics on the structure
 - Better wood for mounting
 - Paint the structure
 - Backdrop for structure
 - Kinect and fan mount
- Completed PCB and mount
- Tutorial menu environment



Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Advisor: Professor Goeckel

CDR Demonstration of End-to-End Functionality

- Forwards and backwards movement
- Fan control
- PCB design
- Game refinement
- Reset button
- Safety structure and harness
- Turn sensing and virtual turning

User Motion

Implementation

- Raspberry Pi with attached sensor board
- Rotational speed measured using magnetic sensor
- Data transmitted wirelessly to smartphone

Additions since MDR

- Reverse motion
- Fan Control based on user speed using PWM
- System Reset





UMassAmherst PCB Design



Hand tracking - Kinect

- Requirements
 - Depth within 1" standard deviation for arm movement
 - Real-time processing and transmitting







- Steps
 - Create server
 - Extract Position
 - Wait for request
 - Write position as string to server
 - Handle reset

Kinect Joint tracking

- Skeleton
 - Each node is a "Joint type" object
 - Using left and right hands
 - Shown as balls in balloon popper





Kinect Depth Results

- Depth was thought to be an issue
 - Collected data and measured depth performance

Tape Measured	Calculated Kinect mean (n=100)	Standard Deviation (m)	Standard Deviation (in)	Performance <inch (=0.0254 m)</inch 	Performance <4cm
1.0 m	1.0021 m	0.0214	0.844	80%	93%
2.25 m	2.2452 m	0.0218	0.859	77%	96%

- Experiment setup
 - Measured points from Kinect with tape measure
 - Compare with what Kinect returned

Turn Sensing

- Depth of hip nodes recorded in c# script, analyzed with MatLab
 - Graph indicates

 (depth of left hip) (depth of right hip)
 - Positive values indicates a left turn



Wireless Network

What it needs?

- Should allow the data from inputs to communicate with android
- Minimal latency in order to have accurate movements in the game

Forward Motion

Sensing Boan

Raspberry Pi

Hand and Arm Movement

Kinact Center Sense

Wireless Network

Router/

Wifi

Raspberry Pi Server

PC serve

Smartphone

VR Headse

Wireless Network Blocks

Servers

- The raspberry pi
- PC reading Kinect data

Client

Android



Router

Wirelessly connects the Servers to the Client

Does this part work?

Very clearly the Kinect and the Elliptical can communicate with the android phone through the router since the phone can see

The latency

Used slow motion camera and matlab to calculate

End-to-End Latency: ~163ms

Latency : end-to-end



Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Safety Structure



- Should prevent the person from losing their balance off of the elliptical
- Tall and wide enough for person to freely move

Smartphone Application

Requirements

- Render a 3D virtual world
- Receive and translate data sent through network
- Framerate = 60 FPS (Limited by VSYNC)

Implementation

- Virtual 3D environment developed with Unity
 - C# scripting
- TCP client requesting data through router
 - Data parsed to be usable
- Ensure TCP servers are not capping the framerate through slow data availability
- Handle resets from Pi





Unity



Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

CDR Deliverables

- 1. PCB design / Fan control
- 2. Refined Game (Reset) ✓
- 3. Structure / Safety Harness ✓
- 4. Turn sensing 🗸

Questions?

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering