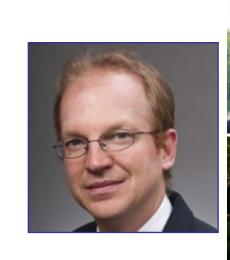
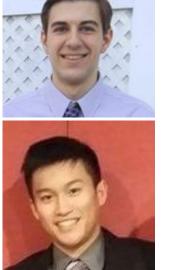


# Step

Ryan Daly, Jared Ricci, Joseph Roberts, Steven So Faculty Advisor: Prof. Dennis Goeckel



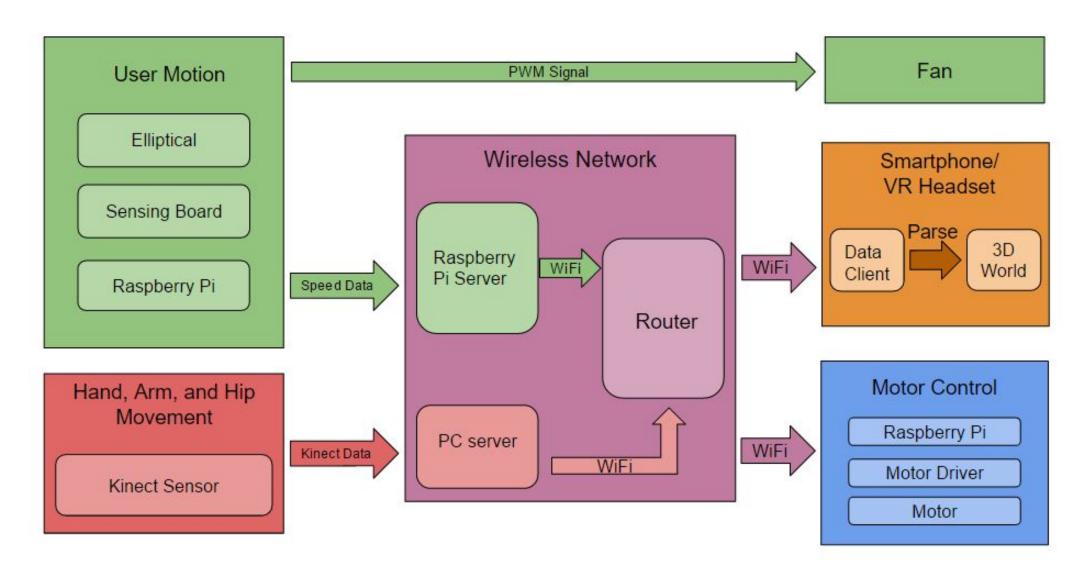




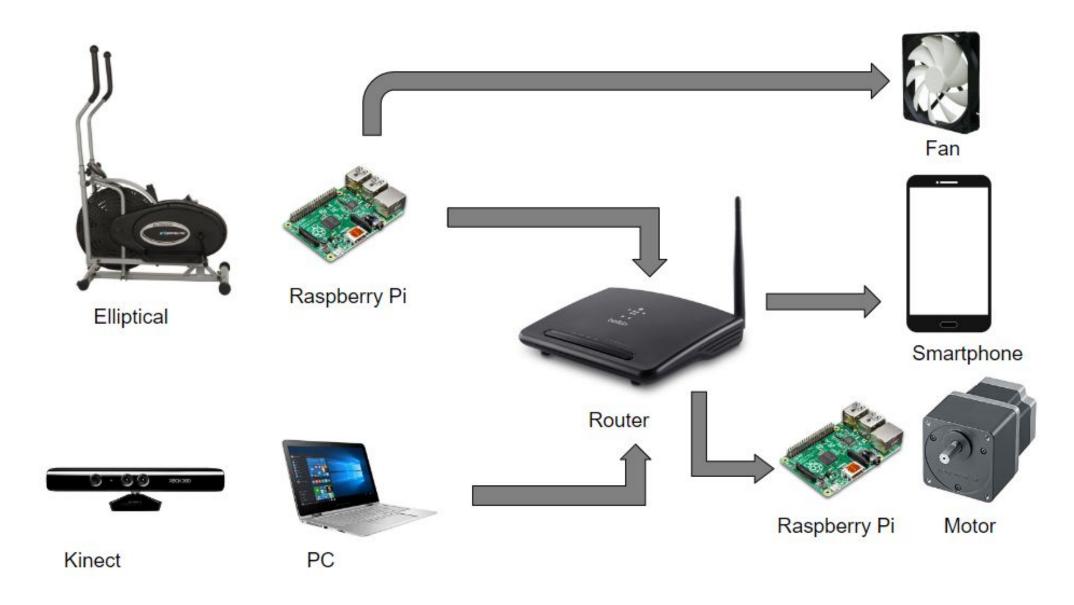
#### **Abstract**

Step is a virtual reality system that will change the way users interact with virtual worlds through enhanced immersion. Unlike most virtual reality systems, the user's movements will play a role in the virtual environment, as a user's walking, running, turning and other physical movements will correspond to movements in the virtual world. While making virtual reality more realistic, it will also improve user's health and provide a platform for entertainment or realistic training.

# **Block Diagram**



# System Overview

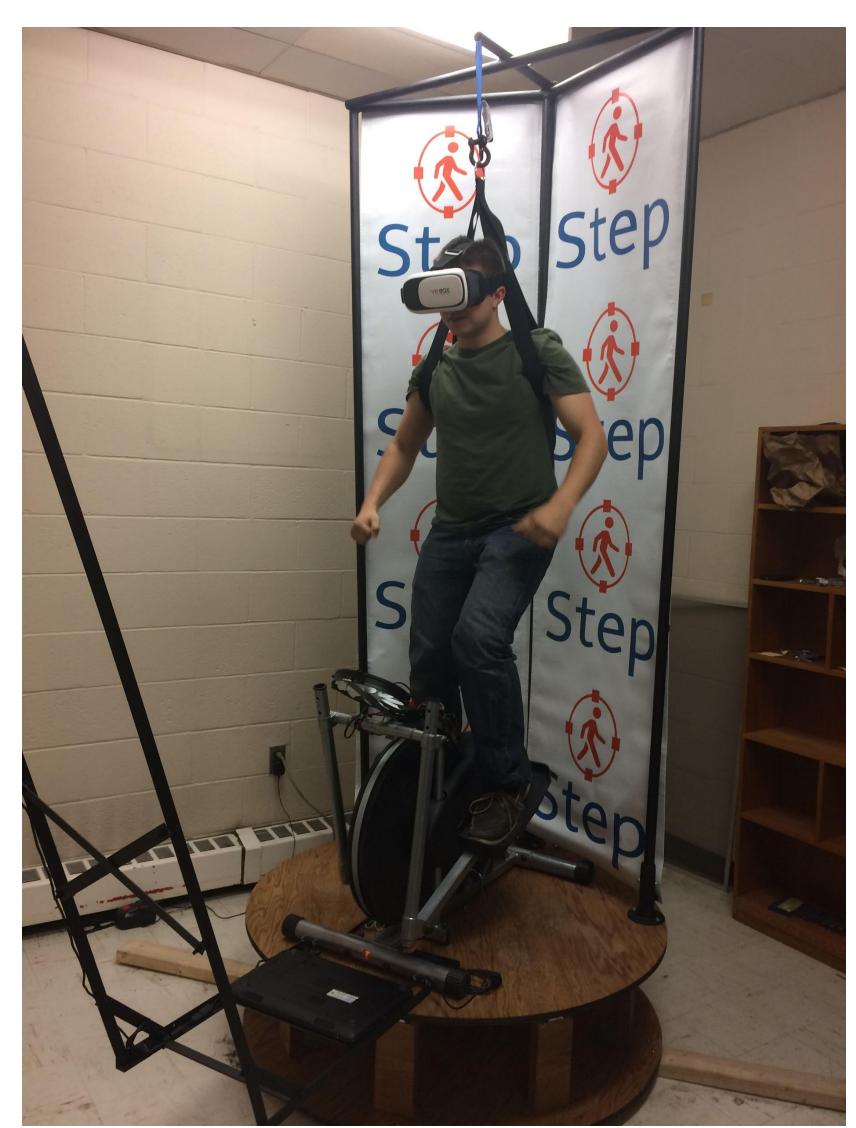


## Specifications

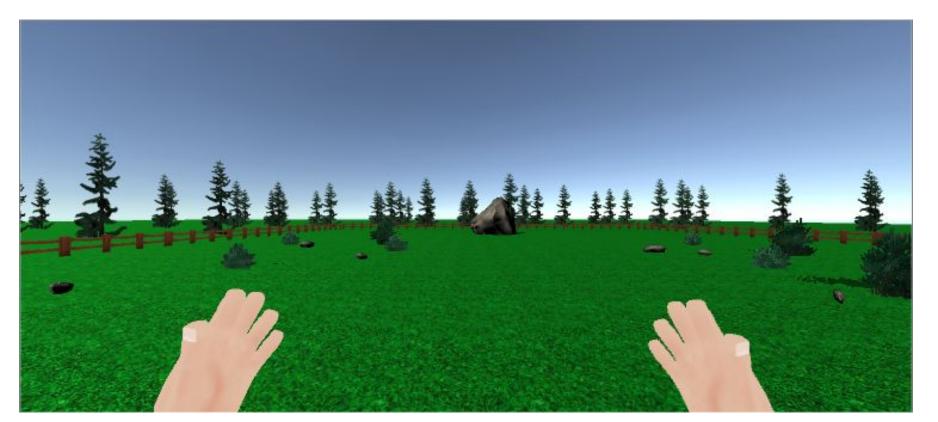
Specification	Value		
End-to-End Latency	< 200 milliseconds		
Frame rate	60 frames per second		
Speed Accuracy	±0.5 MPH		
Depth Accuracy	< 1 inch st. deviation		
Reset Button	Reset at any time		

#### Results

End-to-end latency measured at ~163 milliseconds. Frame rate measured at 50-60 frames per second. Speed accuracy standard deviation at 0.152 mph. Depth accuracy standard deviation at 0.85 inches. Motor driven rotating platform to simulate turning. Digitally controlled fan to simulate wind.



Real Environment



Virtual Environment

# Acknowledgements

Professor Dennis Goeckel
Professor Christopher Hollot
Professor Sandip Kundu
Professor Weibo Gong
Professor Frank Sup
Fran Caron
Mary McCulloch



#### **Speed Detection**

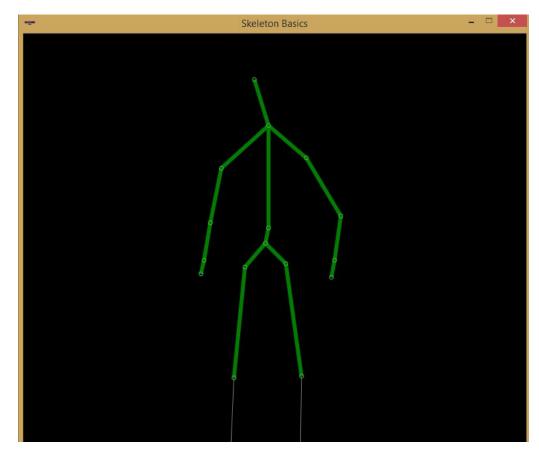
- User's movement speed and direction on elliptical calculated using two Hall effect sensors
- Speed and direction data sent to smartphone over
   WiFi to determine in-game movement
- Speed and direction data additionally used to set speed of fan
- PCB interfaces sensors with Raspberry Pi, controls fan, and implements reset button



**PCB** 

# **Motion Detection**

- Kinect tracks user by creating a skeleton that uses joint type-objects which have (X,Y,Z) coordinates to determine location of user's body
- Uses Visual Studio to process Kinect data and wirelessly sends data to smartphone over WiFi



Kinect Skeleton

#### Cost

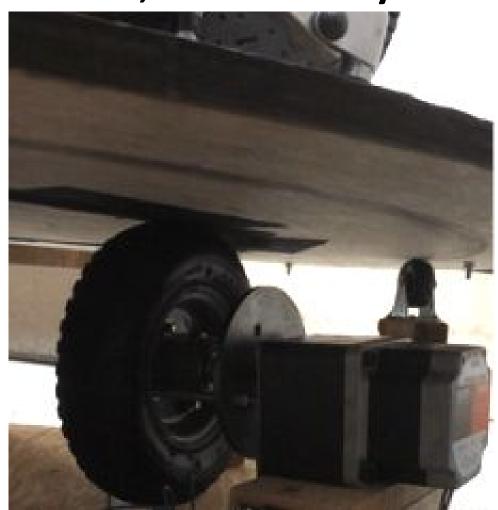
#### Development

#### **Production**

Part	Price	Part	Price
Elliptical	\$100	Elliptical	\$50
Raspberry Pi kit	\$100	Raspberry Pi kit	\$70
Micro SD Card	\$22	Micro SD Card	\$2
Kinect	\$38	Kinect	\$21
Wood	\$65	Wood	\$25
Steel	\$130	Steel	\$80
Casters	\$21	Casters	\$7
Fan	\$20	Fan	\$12
Banners	\$80	Banners	\$60
Stepper Motor	\$268	Stepper Motor	\$200
Motor Driver	\$184	Motor Driver	\$80
Power Supply	\$31	Power Supply	\$15
Support Harness	\$40	Support Harness	\$25
Paint and Stain	\$30	Paint and Stain	\$10
PCB	\$5	PCB	\$1
Total	\$1134	Total	\$658

#### **Motor Drive**

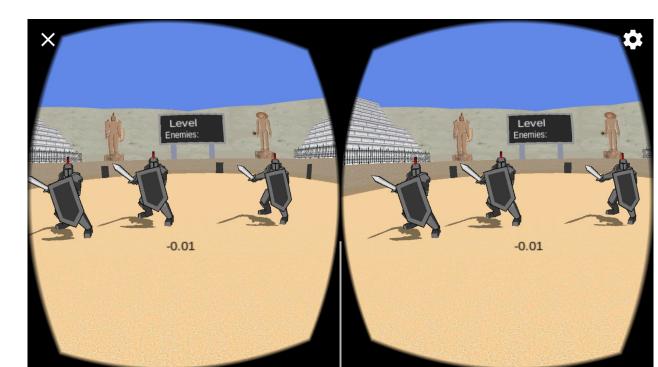
- Raspberry Pi receives flags via WiFi from the PC and Kinect on which way to turn
- Raspberry Pi sends PWM signal to motor driver which then controls the motor rotation
- Platform rotates by friction drive between the platform and wheel; enhanced by friction tape



Motor with Wheel

## **Smartphone Application**

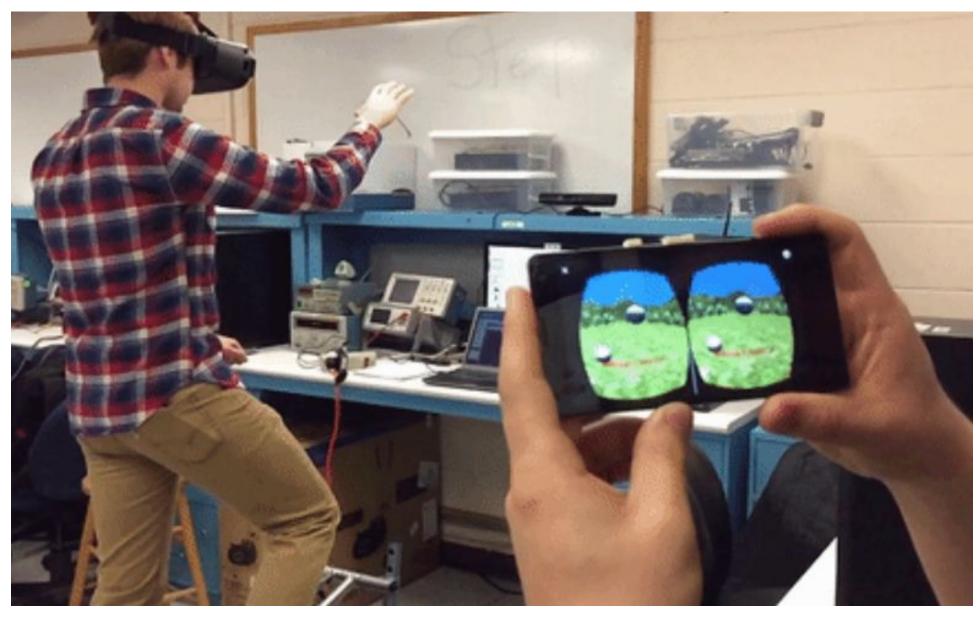
- App developed with the Unity 3D Game Engine and the Google Cardboard SDK
- Receives speed data from the Raspberry Pi of the elliptical and receives motion data from the PC of the Kinect camera, and translates this data into in-game movement and motions
- Compatible with both Android and iPhone



VR Game (Google Cardboard View)

#### Experiments

- Slow motion camera used to measure end-to-end latency from Kinect to smartphone, ~163 ms latency
- Kinect depth performance analyzed, <1" std. dev.</li>
- Speed accuracy verified through comparison to elliptical built-in speedometer, 0.152 mph std. dev.



**End-to-End Latency Experiment** 

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%

**Depth Experiment Results**