

Corneal-Imaging Calibration for Optical See-Through Head-Mounted Displays

Alexander Plopski Kiyoshi Kiyokawa Haruo Takemura Yuta Itoh Gudrun Klinker Christian Nitschke

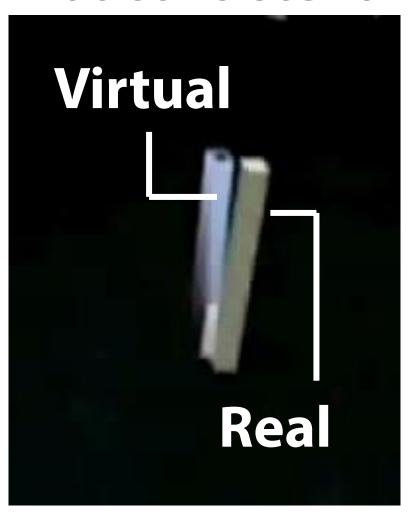




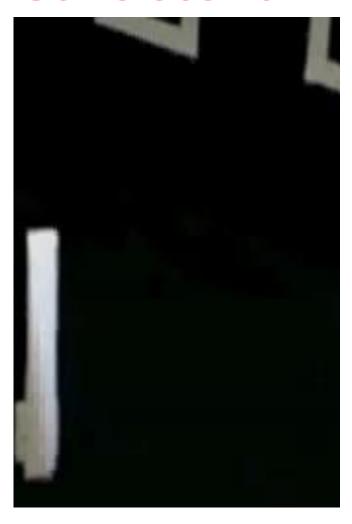


Spatial Consistency of OST-HMDs

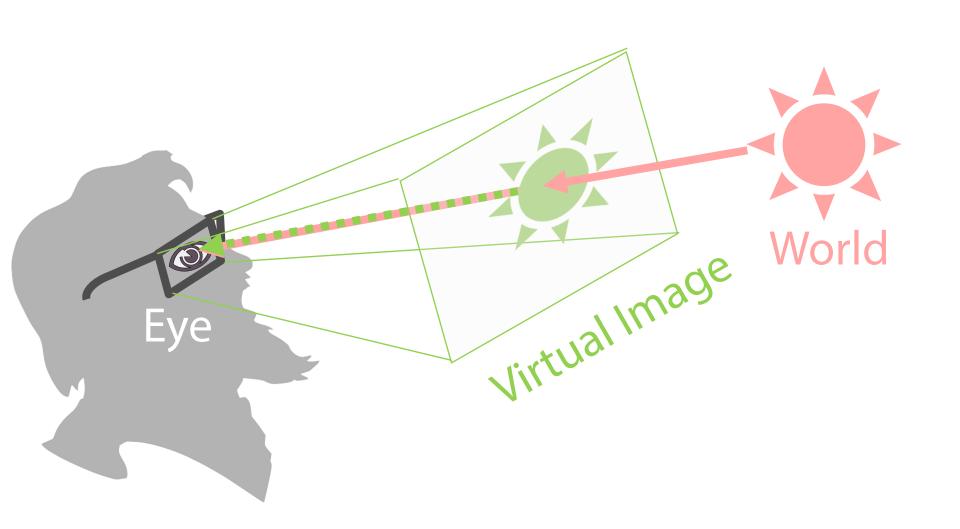
Not consistent



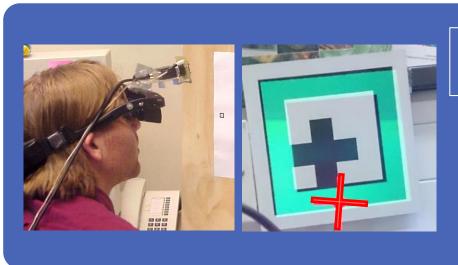
Consistent



Eye and HMD Calibration



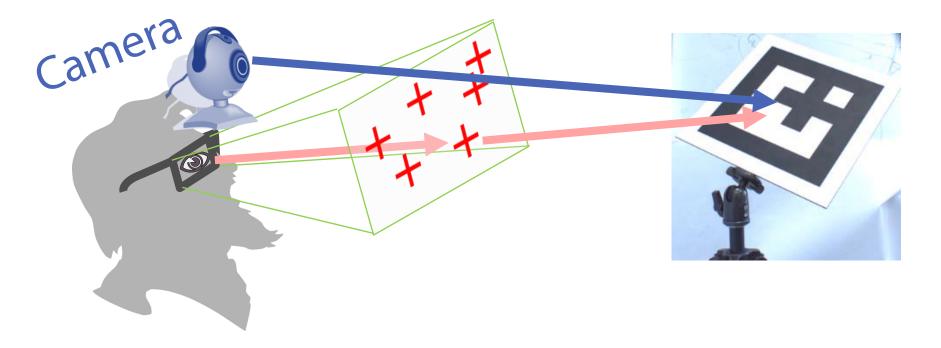
Manual Method [user interaction required]



SPAAM

Single Point Active Alignment Method

[Tuceryan '00] [Genc '02]

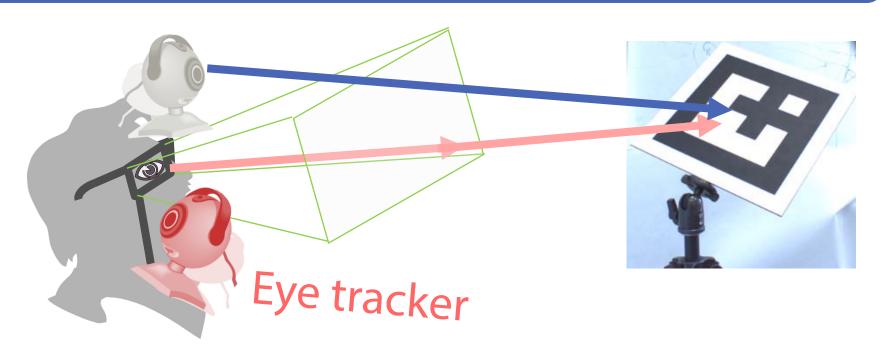


Automated Method Interaction-free

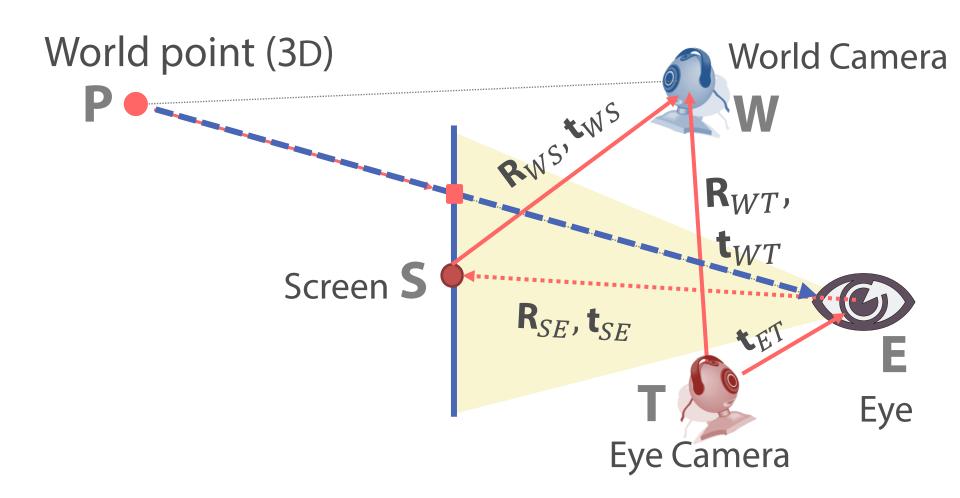


#NDICA

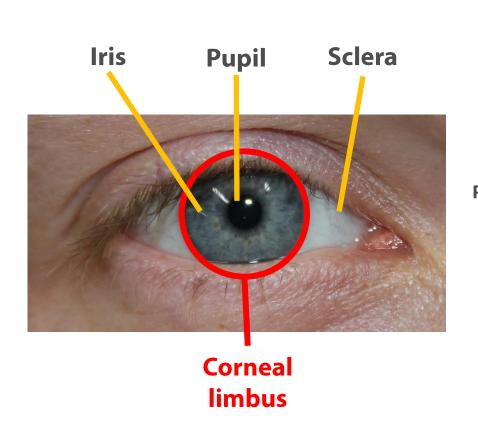
IN teraction-free DIsplay CA libration [Itoh'14]

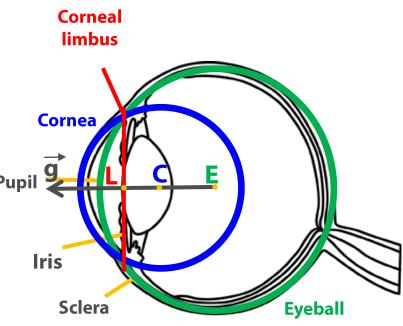


INDICA

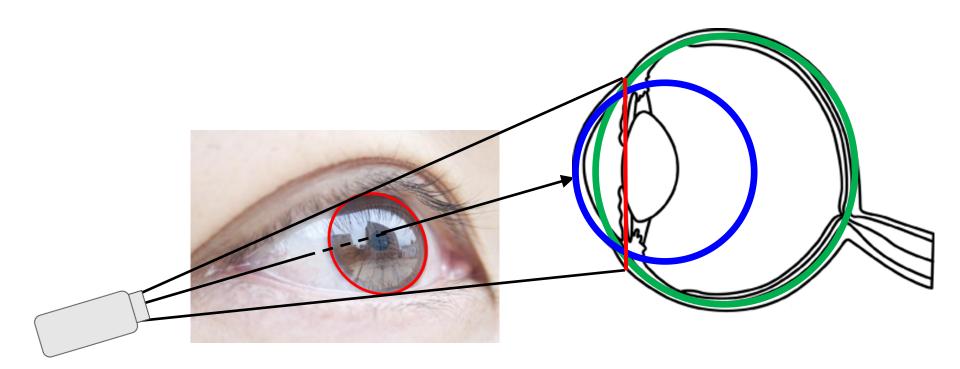


Eye Model



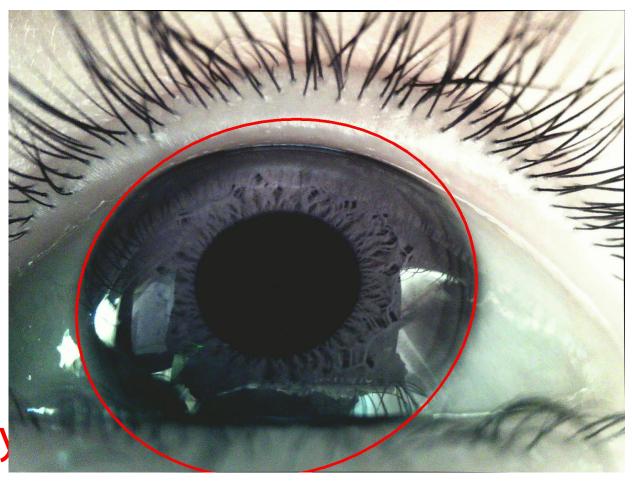


Limbus-based Estimation

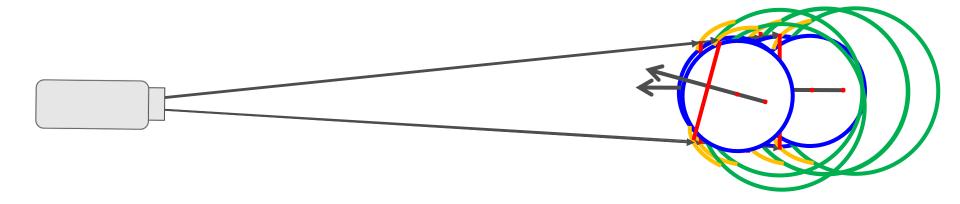


Problems

- Occlusion
- Transition
- Highlights
- Contrast
- Do we really



Eye Pose from Limbus Detection



Incorrect Eye Pose results in misalignment of virtual content

Can we do better?

Why no Infra-Red Light?

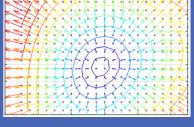
- Complicated calibration
- Additional hardware
- Problems in environments with strong illumination
- Long-term impact is unknown

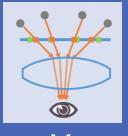
Summary of our 3 talks



1. Better HMD model





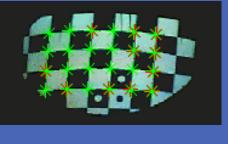


By Yuta



2. Better Eye position

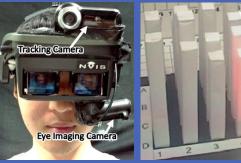


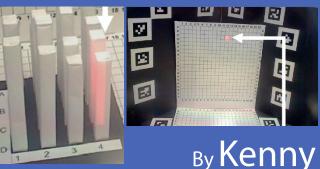


By Alex



3. Formal **User** study





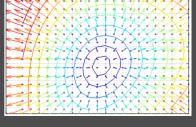
Summary of our 3 talks

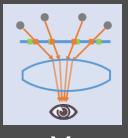


1. Better

HMD model







By Yuta



2. Better

Eye position

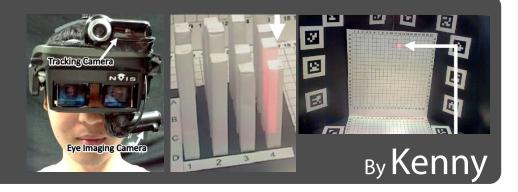




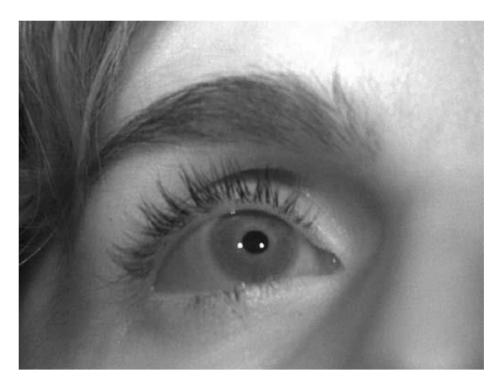
By Alex

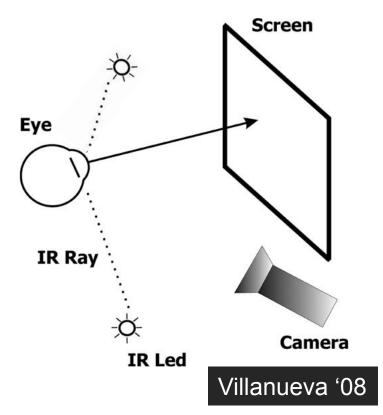


3. Formal *User* study

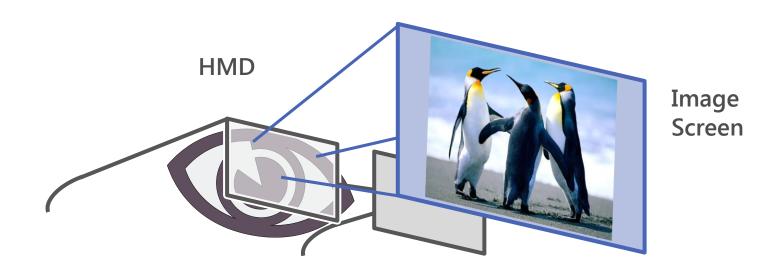


Pupil-Center-Cornea-Reflection (PCCR)

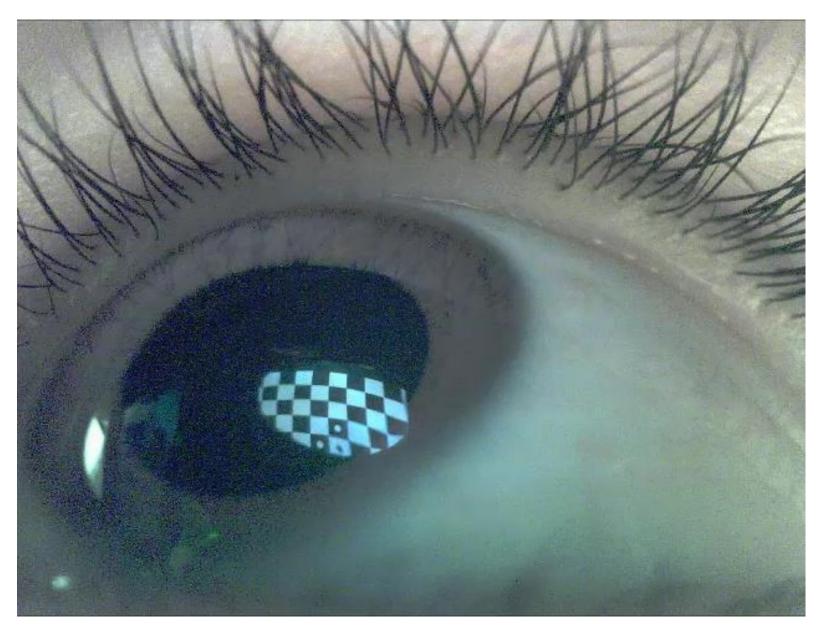




HMD Screen resembles a plane

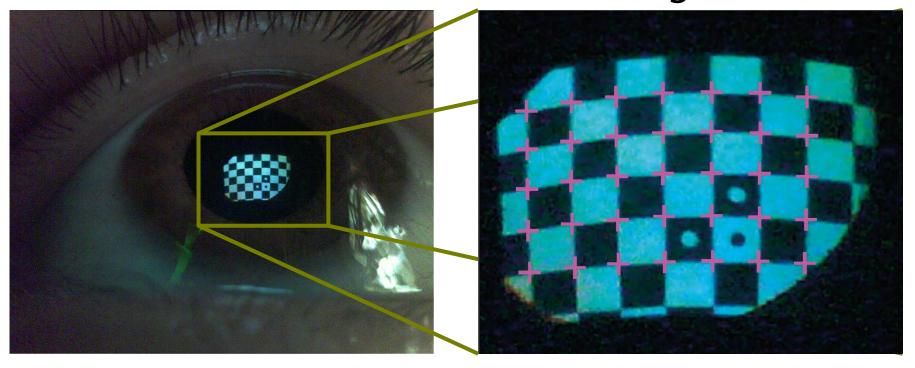


Corneal Reflection

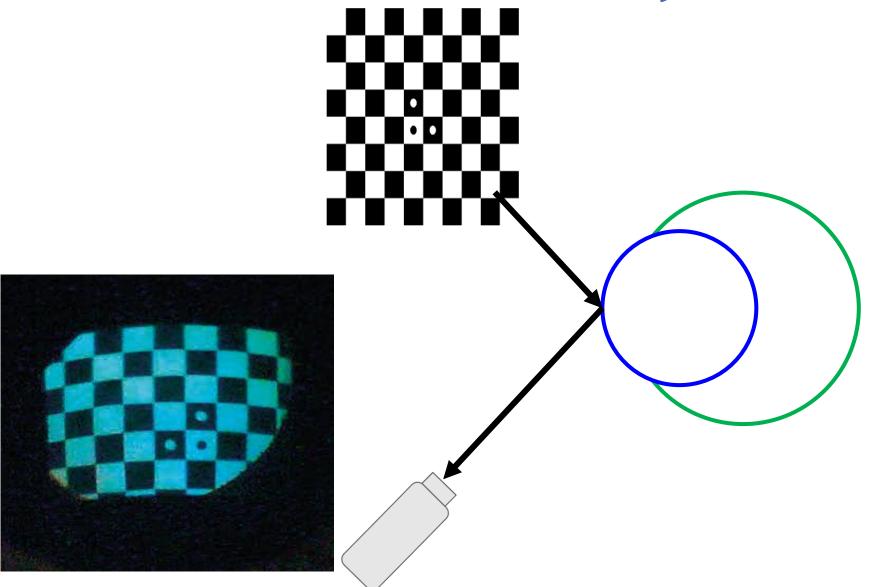


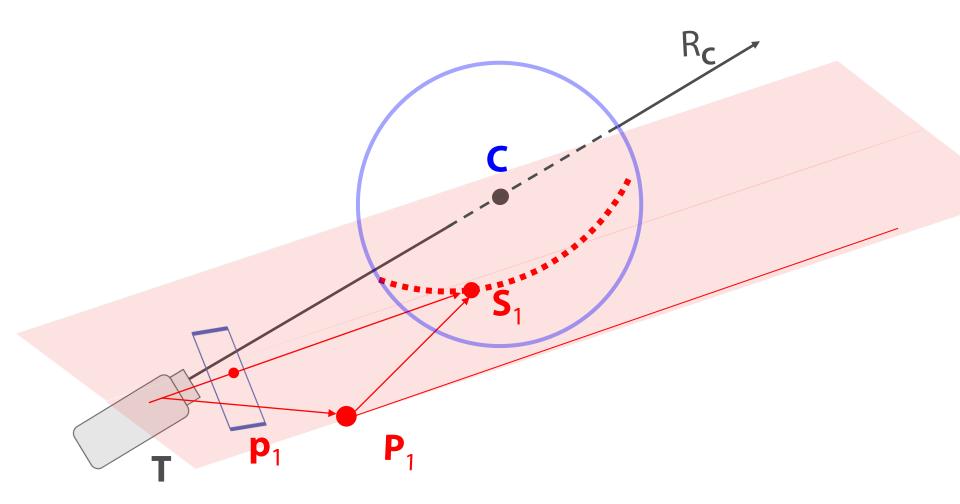
Detected Checkerboard in 2D

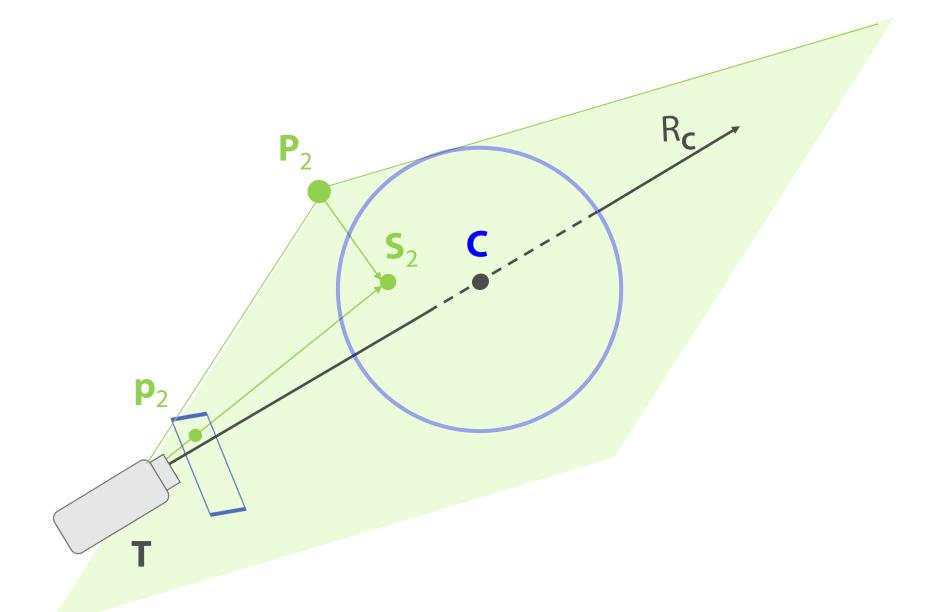
Detected grid corners

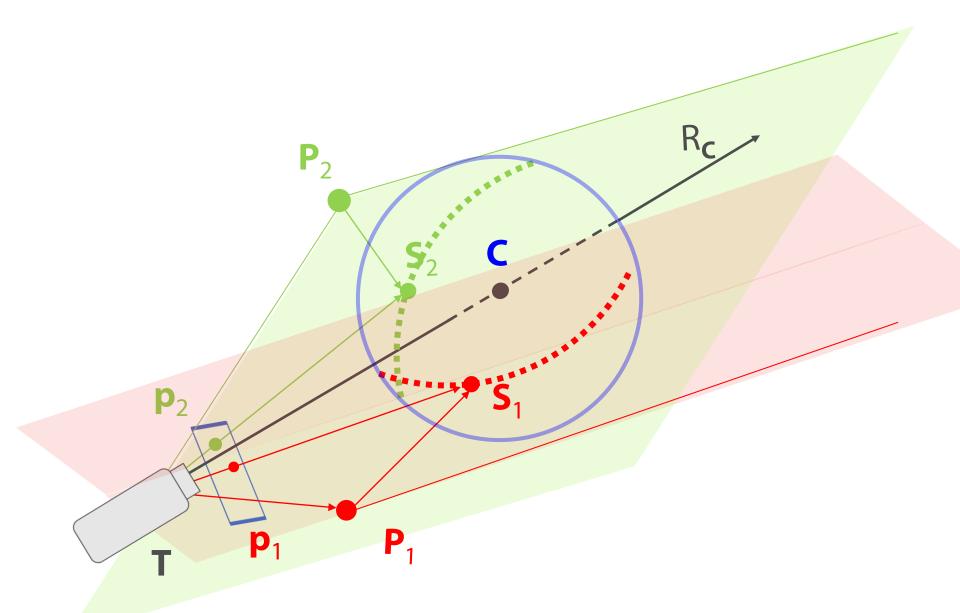


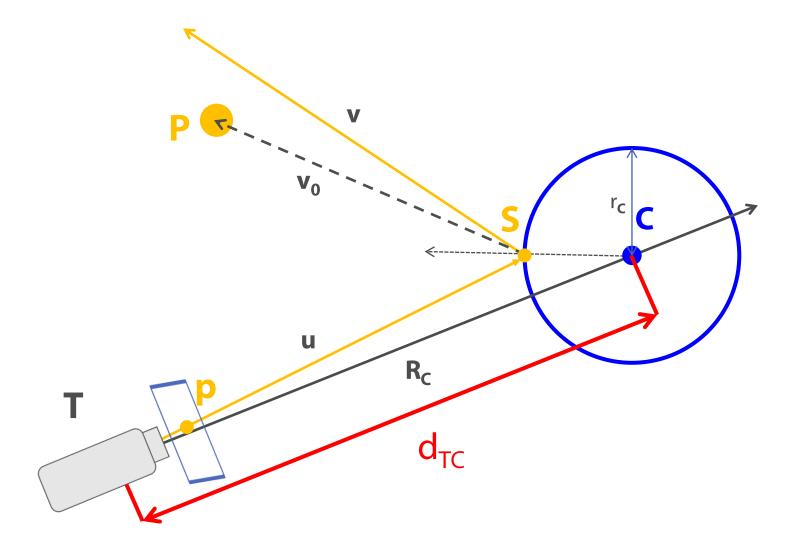
Scene Reflection in the Eye









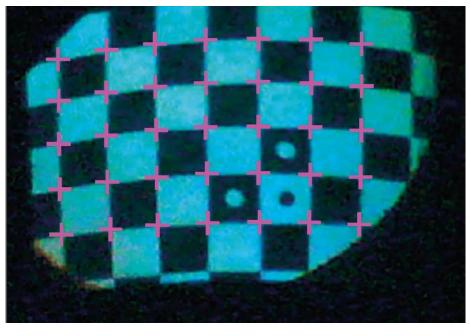


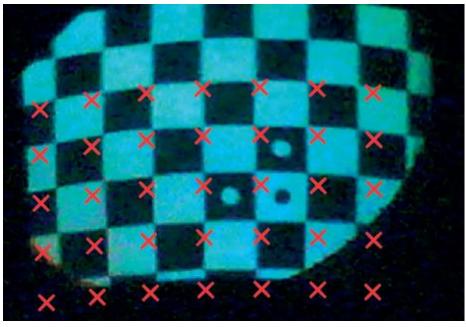
 $v \times v_0 = 0$ is 6th degree polynomial in d_{TC}

Reprojected Points (3D → 2D)

Detected grid corners

Limbus-based reprojection

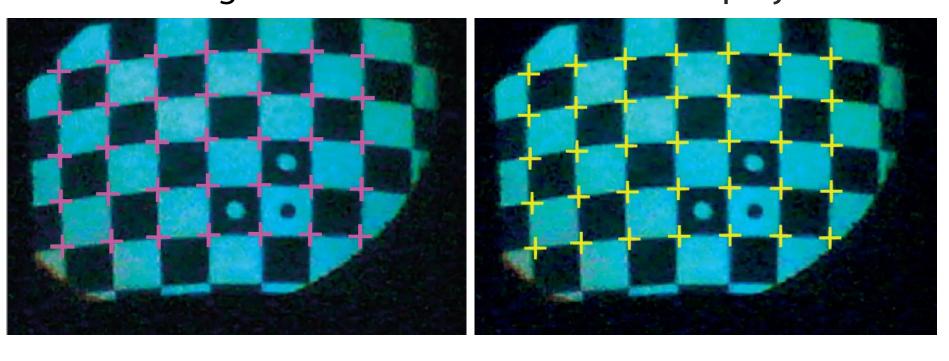




Reprojected Points (3D → 2D)

Detected grid corners

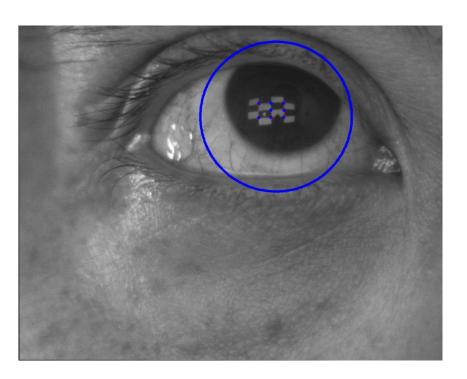
CIC-based reprojection

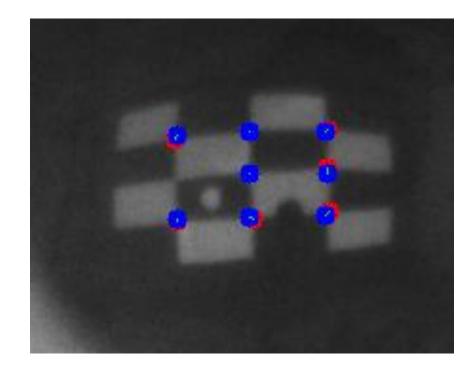


Reprojected Points (3D → 2D)

Original Image

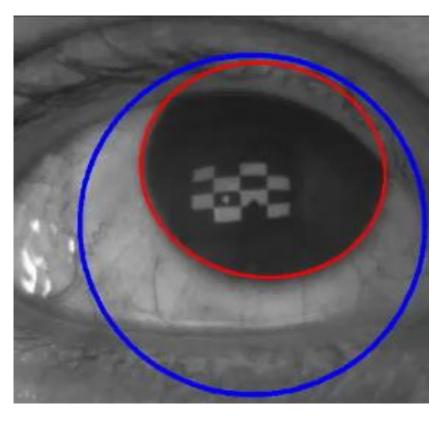
Detected and Projected Corners

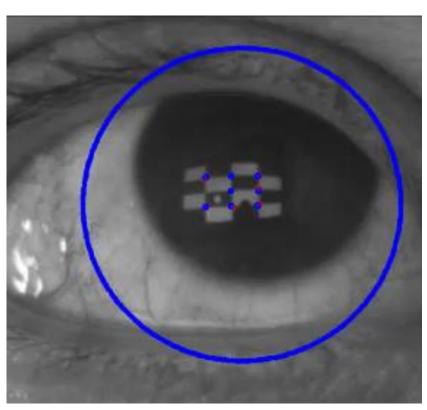




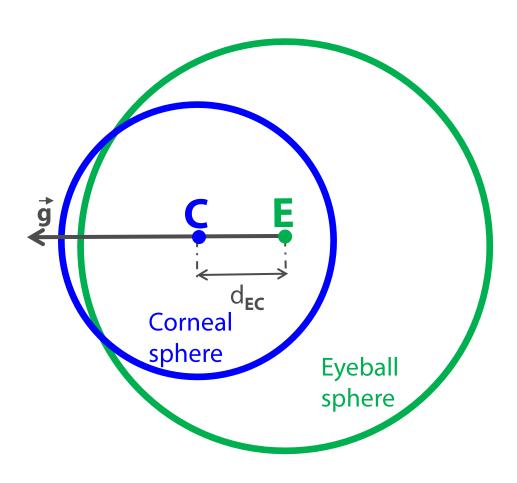
Estimated Cornea Position

Limbus

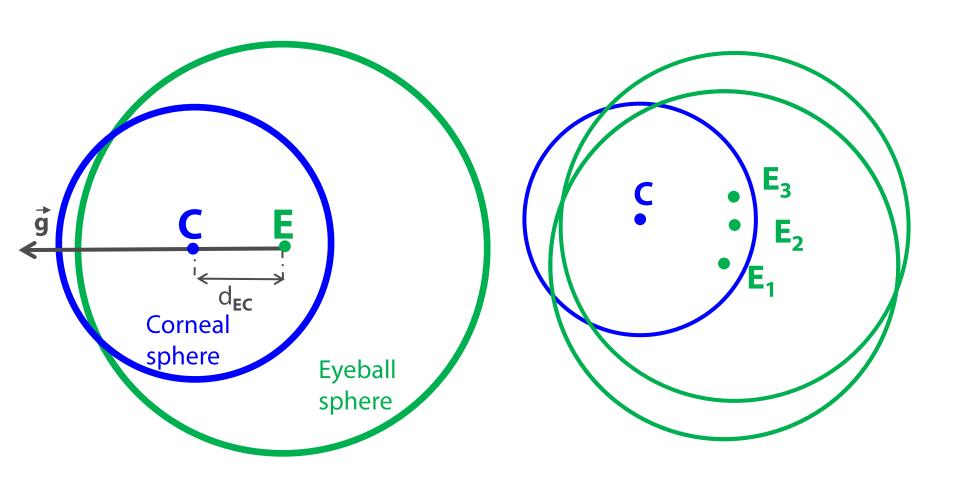




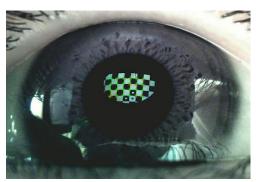
Eye Model

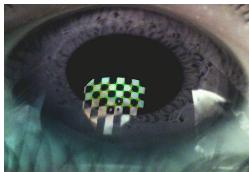


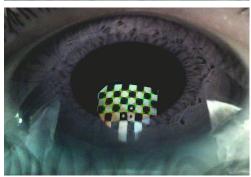
Eye Position Estimation

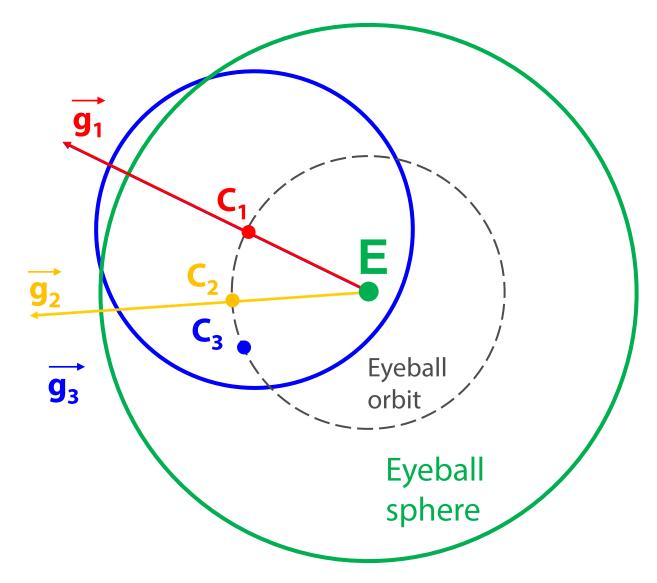


Eye Position Estimation

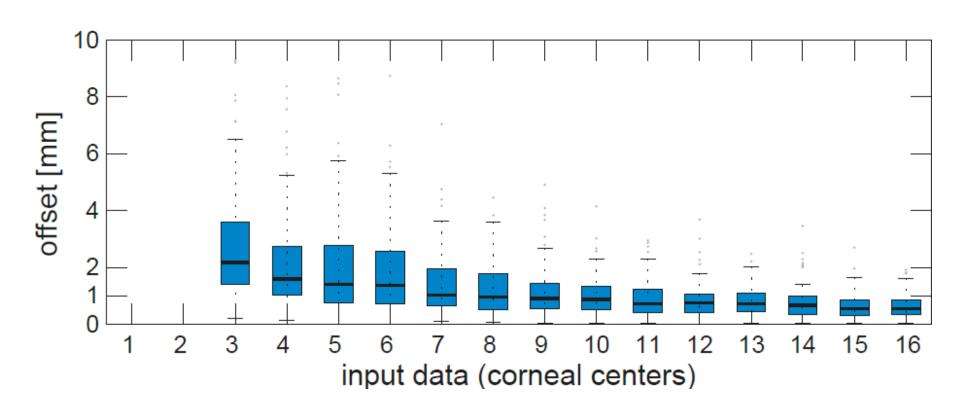




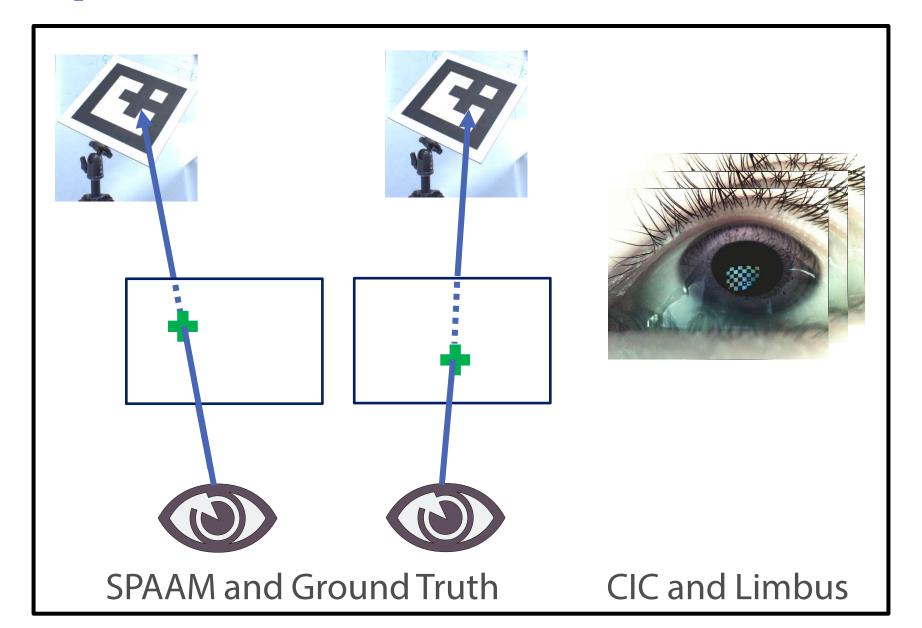




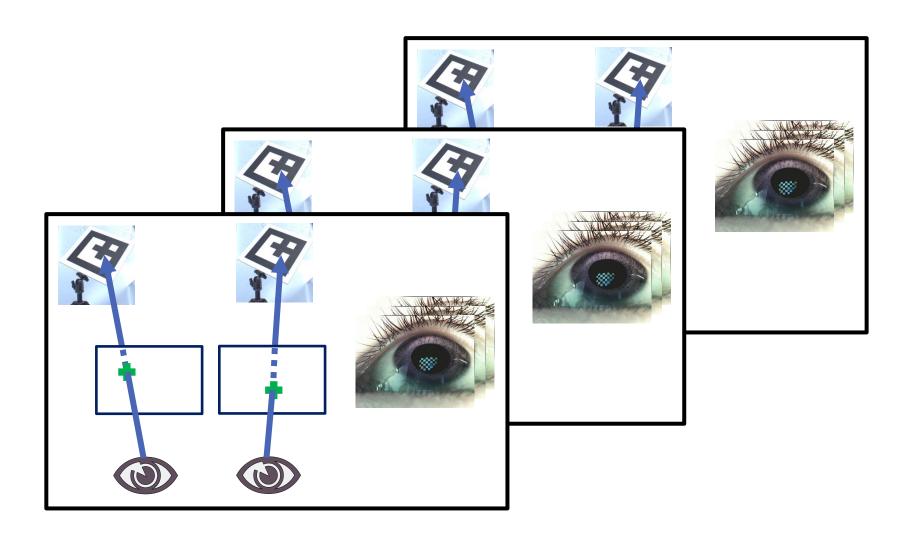
Eye Position Stability



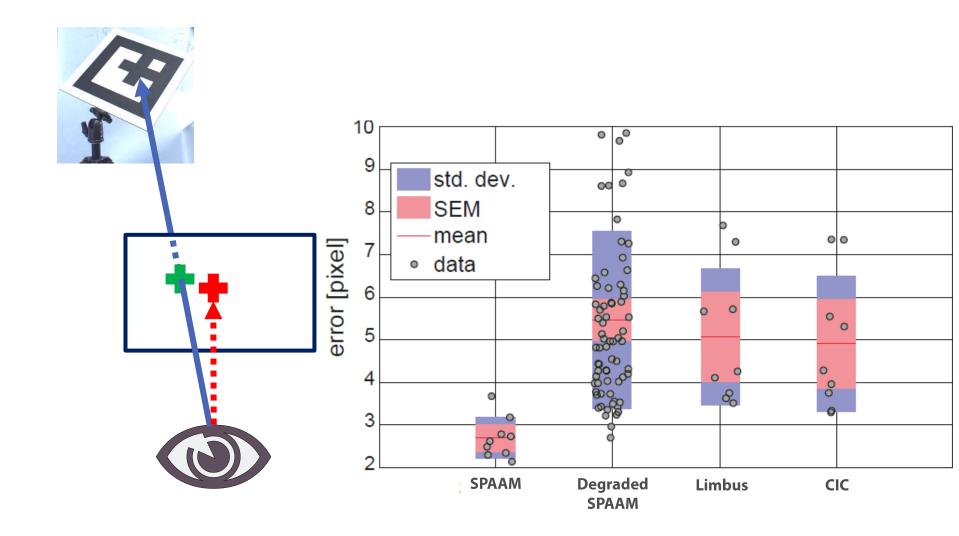
Experiment



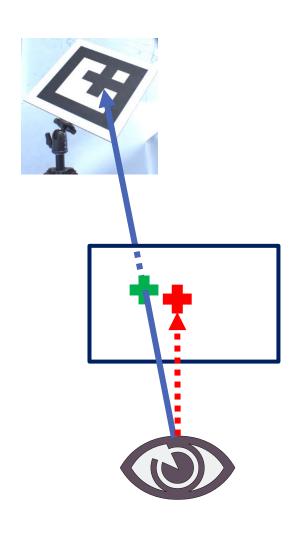
Experiment



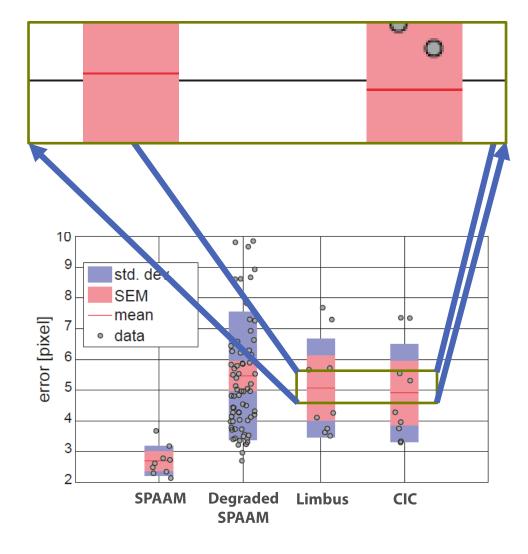
Calibration Quality



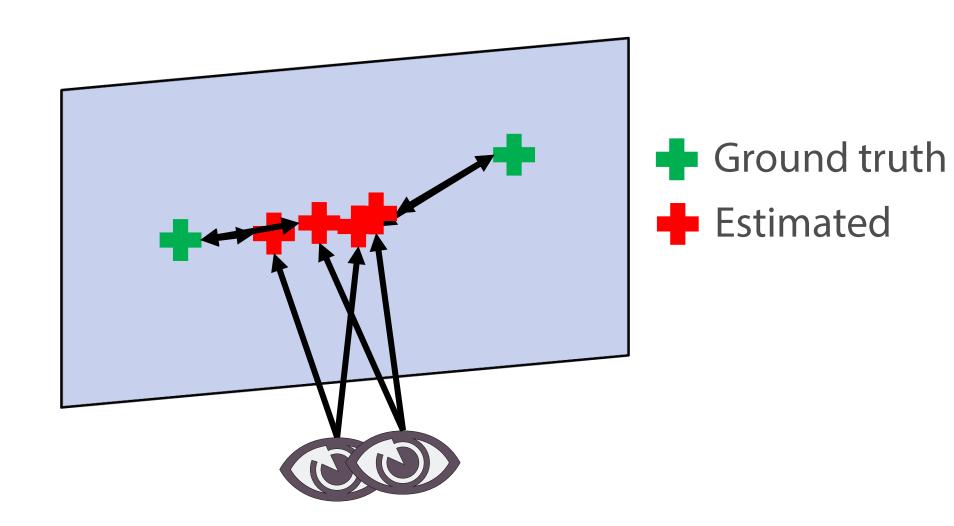
Calibration Quality



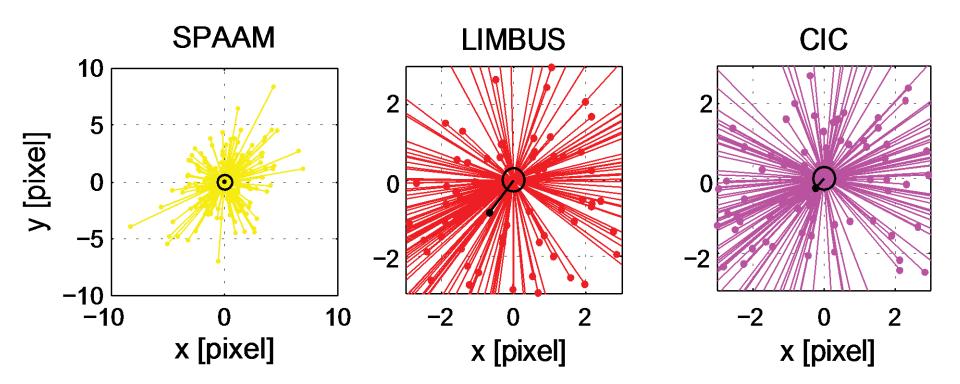
No Difference?



Error Vectors



Error Distribution

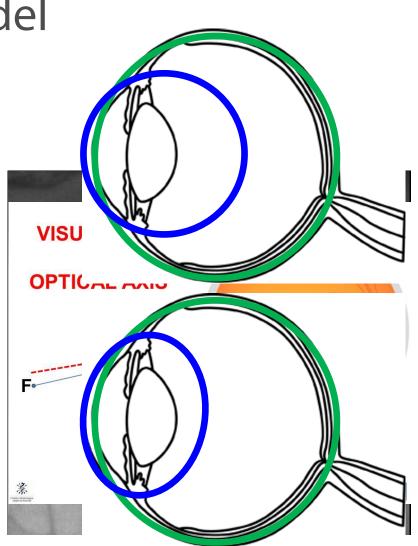


Summary

- Eye Position estimated from the calibrated HMD-screen and Corneal Imaging
- No need for IR light sources
- Improved stability
- Improved calibration accuracy

Future?

- Improved Screen Model
- Improved Tracking
- Improved Eye Model
- Personal Parameters



Thank you! Questions?

