

Input Devices



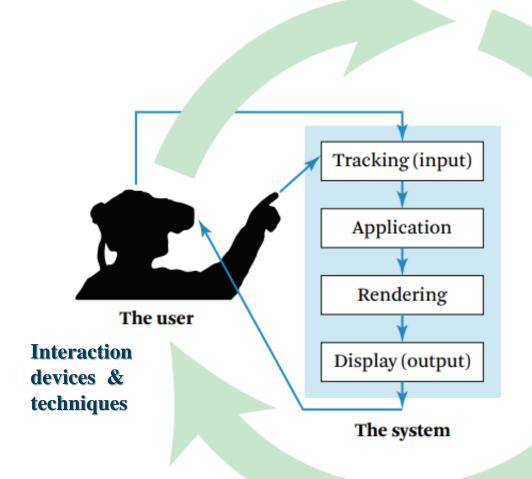
Virtual and Augmented Reality 2025

Beatriz Sousa Santos

What is Virtual Reality?

"A high-end user interface that involves **real-time simulation** and **interaction through multiple sensorial channels**." (vision, sound, touch, ...) (Burdea and Coiffet., 2003)

Virtual Reality Systems



(Jerald, 2015)

Crucial technologies for VR

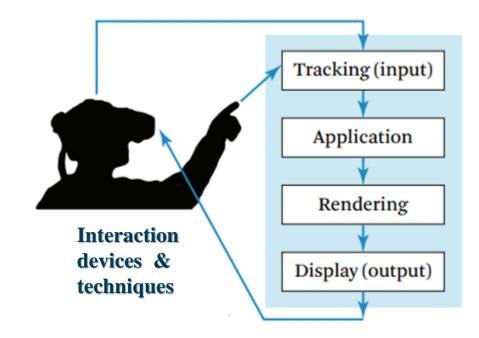
- Visual displays
- Graphics rendering system
- Tracking system
- Database system
- Interaction devices
- Interaction techniques
- Sound and haptic displays (if possible...)

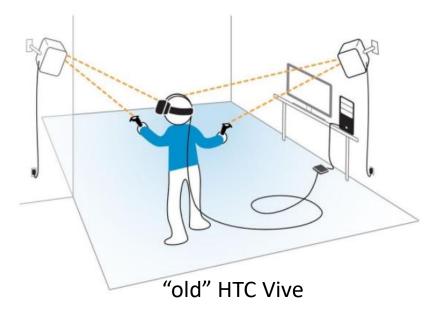
for AR

+ Cameras and registering

Input devices

- Trackers:
 - Magnetic (AC, DC)
 - Optical
 - Ultrasonic
 - Inertial,
 - Mechanical
 - Hybrid ...
- Navigation and manipulation interfaces:
 - Tracker-based
 - Controllers
 - **—** ...
- Gesture interfaces:
 - Depth cameras
 - Gloves ...



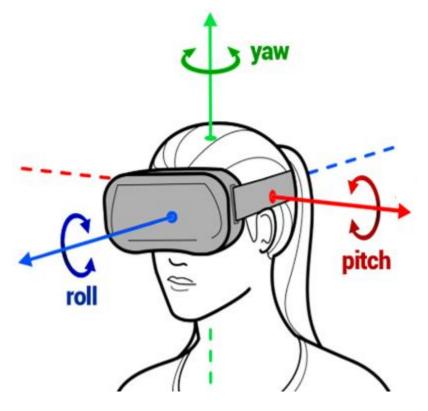


Tracker is a special purpose H/W to measure the real-time change in a 3D object position and orientation

Trackers measure the motion of "objects" (e.g. user head) in a fixed system of coordinates.

6 degrees of freedom (D.O.Fs):

- -three translations;
- -three rotations.

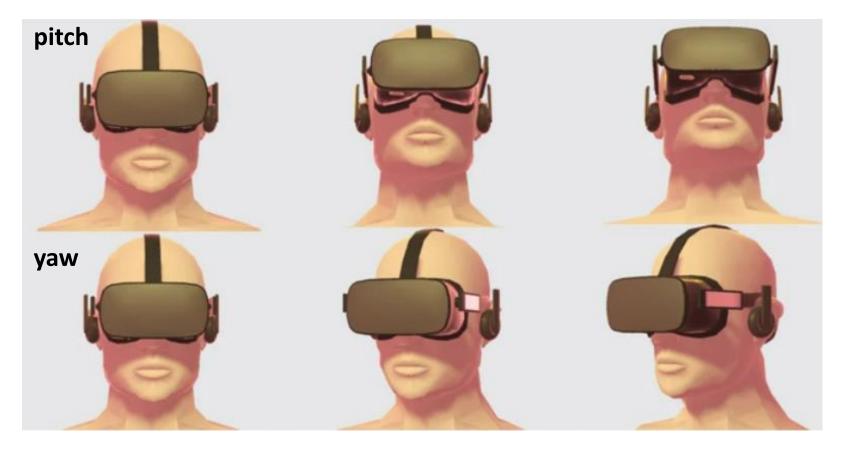


Oculus Rift Coordinate System

Aircraft principal axes – Wikipedia

Note: you may find slightly different definitions in different areas...

Example: Head motions are important also for cybersickness



<u>Testing the 'differences in virtual and physical head pose' and 'subjective vertical conflict' accounts of cybersickness | Virtual Reality, 2024</u>

Example: 3D magnetic sensors in a HMD and controllers

Without the head tracker

- the image
- the sound
 cannot change to
 match the head posture

Selective Tracking System Head-mounted Display Camera Assembly Target Object Magnetic Sensor Magnetic Field Generator

Required tracking accuracy: Image > sound

What is usually tracked?

How?

Body Tracking:

- Head
- Hand and fingers
- Torso
- Feet
- A group of people, ...

Indirect tracking:

Using physical objects (props and platforms)

Objects

Technologies:

- Electromagnetic
- Optical
- Ultrasonic
- Inertial
- Mechanical

• Hybrid ...

Tracker characteristics:

- Measurement rate Readings/sec
- Sensing latency
- Sensor noise and drift
- Measurement accuracy
- Measurement repeatability
- Resolution
- Tethered or wireless
- Work envelope
- Sensing degradation
- •

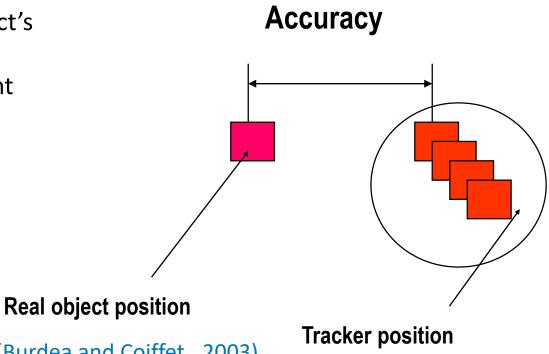
Tracker performance parameters:

- Accuracy
- Resolution
- Jitter
- Drift
- Latency
- Tracker update rate

Tracker performance parameters should be analyzed to match a solution for sensorial channel and budget of an application!

Accuracy:

Difference between the object's actual 3D position and that reported by the measurement



(Burdea and Coiffet., 2003)

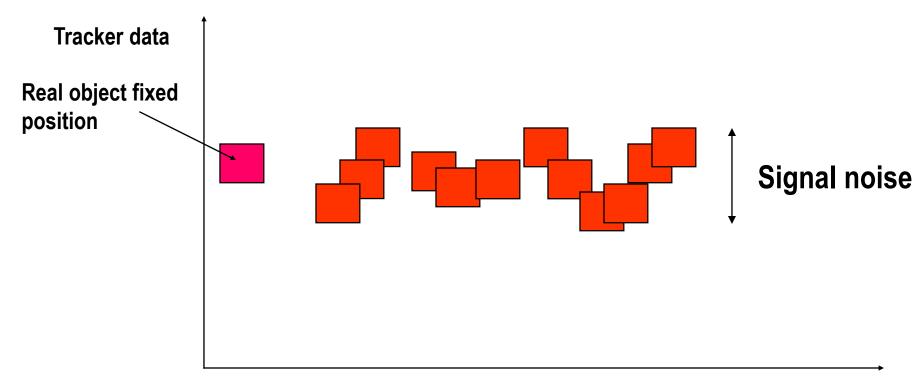
measurements

Resolution:

"the smallest amount of the quantity being Accuracy measured that the instrument will detect." (used by Ascension) (other makers may use different definitions) Resolution Real object position **Tracker position** (Burdea and Coiffet., 2003) measurements

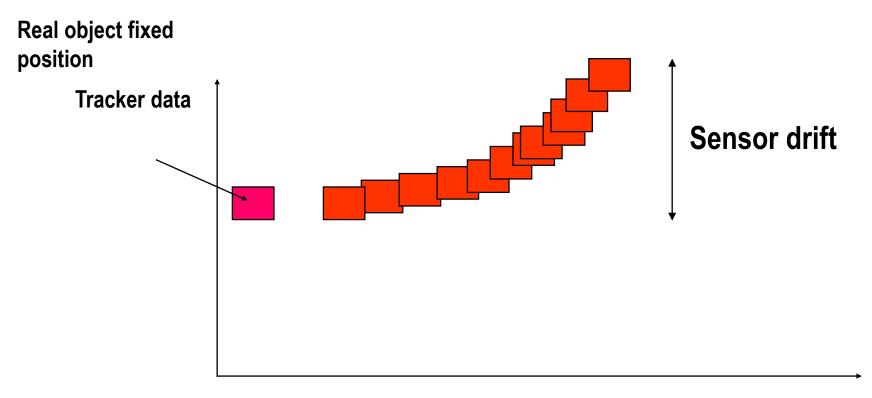
Jitter:

Change in tracker output when the tracked object is stationary



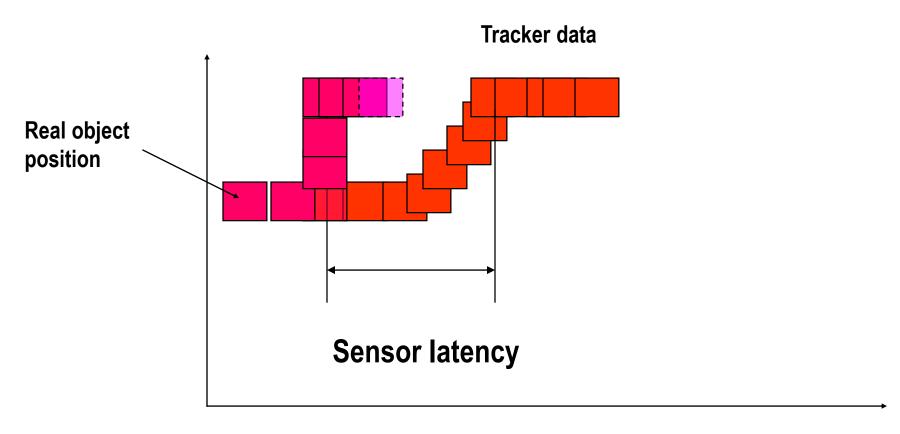
(Burdea and Coiffet, 2003)

Drift: Steady increase in tracker error with time



Latency:

Time delay between action and result: time between the change in object position/orientation and the time the sensor detects this change



Most used tracking technologies:

Magnetic

Optical

Inertial

Ultrasonic

Hybrid

• ...

Magnetic Trackers

- Use low-frequency magnetic fields to measure position
- Fields are produced by a fixed source
- Size of source grows with the tracker work envelope
- The receiver is attached to the tracked object
- Distance is inferred from the voltages induced in the antennas
 - needs calibration...
- Errors grow from source outwards

How to select a tracker: example



Polhemus Viper in F-16 flight simulator



combines wide field of view virtual reality with a fully functional cockpit replica

VIPER offers ultra-fast update rates and accuracy

Realistic training experience



VIPER and the Most Advanced F-16 Pilot Trainer

Example: Polhemus Viper

SPECIFICATIONS

| UPDATE RATE | 240Hz per sensor max (VIPER 4) | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 960Hz per sensor max (VIPER 8/16) | | |
| INTERFACE | USB; RS-422, both standard; dual output available | | |
| LATENCY | 1ms at 960Hz/ 2ms at 480Hz/ 3ms at 240Hz | | |
| STATIC ACCURACY | 0.015 in (0.38mm) RMS for X, Y, Z position; 0.10° RMS orientation* for FT-Standard sensor and TX2, TX4, & HR sources | | |
| | 0.02 in (0.50mm) RMS for X, Y, Z position; 0.15 degrees RMS orientation* for FT-Standard sensor and TX1 source | | |
| | Specified accuracy within 30 in (76 cm) radius from Source (using FT-Standard Sensor), smaller sensors and/or TX1 source may reduce specified accuracy range | | |
| RESOLUTION | 0.00004 in (0.0010 mm) at 12 in (30 cm) range; 0.0003° orientation (FT Standard Sensor and TX2 Source) | | |
| RANGE | Useful operation up to 72 in (182 cm) and beyond** Smaller sensors may reduce specified or useful range slightly | | |
| SYNC INPUT/ OUTPUT | Sync signal can be used as input or output to sync to or from another device | | |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | 10° to 40°C | | |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | 5 Volts DC @ 5.5 Amps direct or 24 Volts DC @ 1.3A via external DC-DC converter 32 Watts | | |
| PREDICTION | User adjustable position & orientation prediction built-in | | |
| SOFTWARE TOOLS | GUI and SDK included Microsoft Windows® 10 and forward Unity: Sample open source code included Linux: Sample open source code included | | |

Fast and customizable electromagnetic tracker

Latency as low as one millisecond

High price!

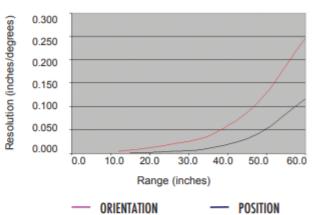
Viper Brochure 1.pdf

"Cost-effective": Polhemus Patriot

SPECIFICATIONS

| UPDATE RATE | 60Hz per sensor simultaneous sampling | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| INTERFACE | RS-232 with selectable baud rates up to 115.2 K USB 2.0 (high speed) | | |
| LATENCY | Less than 18.5 milliseconds | | |
| STATIC ACCURACY | 0.06 in. RMS for X, Y, Z position; 0.40° RMS for sensor orientation. The system will provide the specified performance in a non-distorting environment when standard (RX2) sensors are within 36 inches of the standard (TX2) source; 42 inches with the optional TX4 source (Non-standard, smaller, sensors may reduce the specified range slightly). Operational out to 60 inches with slight degradation in performance. | | |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | 10°C to 40°C at a relative humidity of 10% to 95%, noncondensing | | |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | 4W, 100-240 VAC, 50-60Hz | | |
| SOFTWARE TOOLS | PiMgr GUI for Microsoft Windows* USB driver package for Microsoft Windows* PDI SDK for Microsoft Windows* GUI for Linux* | | |
| REGULATORY | FCC Part 15, class B EN61326-1: 2013 Emissions EN61326-1: 2013 Immunity, Basic Environment | | |
| REGULATORY (Patriot M) | FCC Class B and CE Certified Tested to IEC 60601-1 Ed. 3.1: 2012 and IEC 60601-1-3rd Ed. 2007 | | |

RANGE VS RESOLUTION



| Range (inches) | Position Resolution (inches) | Orientation Resolution (degrees) |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 12.0 | 0.00046 | 0.0038 |
| 24.0 | 0.0035 | 0.0168 |
| 36.0 | 0.0113 | 0.0407 |
| 48.0 | 0.0428 | 0.1108 |
| 60.0 | 0.1175 | 0.2470 |

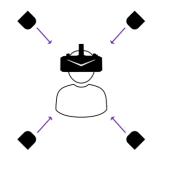
Latency less than 18.5 milliseconds

PATRIOT_brochure.pdf

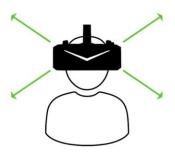
Optical Trackers

Non-contact position measurement devices that use optical sensing to determine the real-time position/ orientation of an object

Outside-in Tracking External sensors Sensor reference points Accuracy and precision Potential for reduced occlusion Larger tracking areas Inside-out Tracking Embedded sensors Environment analysis Portability and ease of setup Potential tracking limitations Cost-effective solution



outside-looking-in



inside-looking-out

Tracking Methods: Outside-in VS Inside-out Tracking

Examples for reference (May, 2023)

| Headset | Tracking Method | Resolution | FOV | Price (\$) |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|------------------|
| Oculus Rift S | Inside-out | 1280 × 1440 per eye | 115° | \$399 |
| HTC Vive Pro | Outside-in | 1440 × 1600 per eye | 110° | \$1,399 |
| Valve Index | Outside-in | 1440 × 1600 per eye | 130° | \$999 |
| PlayStation VR | Outside-in | 960 × 1080 per eye | 100° | Start from \$399 |
| Oculus Quest 2 | Inside-out | 1832 × 1920 per eye | 100° | Start from \$299 |
| HP Reverb G2 | Inside-out | 2160 × 2160 per eye | 114° | \$599 |

Pose Tracking Methods: Outside-in VS Inside-out Tracking in VR

Outside-looking-in Vicon

- Motion tracking (high accuracy)
 (e.g. for animation films characters)
- Research, ...
- VR simulators
- User may have to wear reflective markers (small spheres)



<u>Vicon</u>
<u>Vicon Origin Explainer -</u>
<u>A New World Awaits</u>



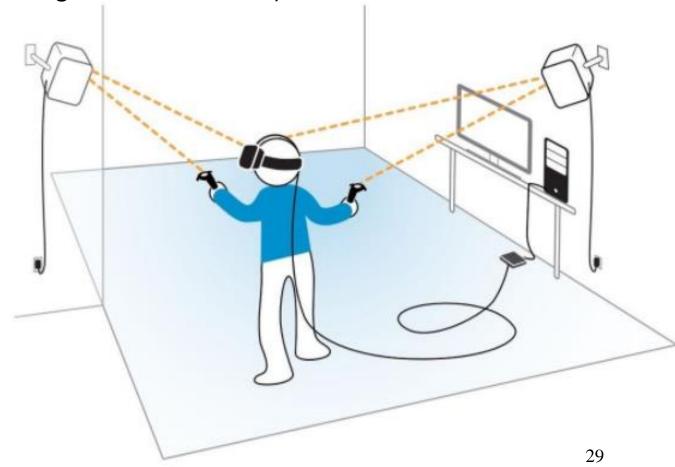
Location based VR Immersive experiences



<u>Location Based VR | Fully Immersive Virtual Reality | Origin by Vicon Vicon Origin Explainer - A New World Awaits</u>

Inside-looking-out HTC Vive "Lighthouses"

 The base stations beam (IR) signals to the headset and controllers (new models no longer use this solution)



Inertial Trackers

- No interference from metallic objects
- No interference from magnetic fields
- Large-volume tracking
- "Source-less" orientation tracking
- Full-room tracking
- Work in any light conditions
- No line of sight requirements
- Errors grow geometrically in time!

Xsens Products | Movella.com









Example of Hybrid Solution for user's movements and objects

PICO Motion Trackers (Beta)

- IMU sensor + 12 infrared sensors to enable 6DoF
- Recognize subtle leg movements as small as 0.5°
- Capturing motion frequency of up to 80Hz
- Low latency ~30ms



PICO devices | PICO Developer

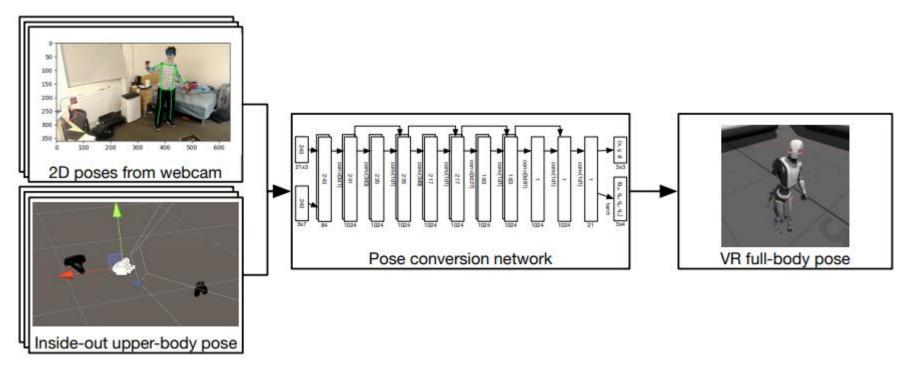


Example of Hybrid Solution for hand tracking



A research example

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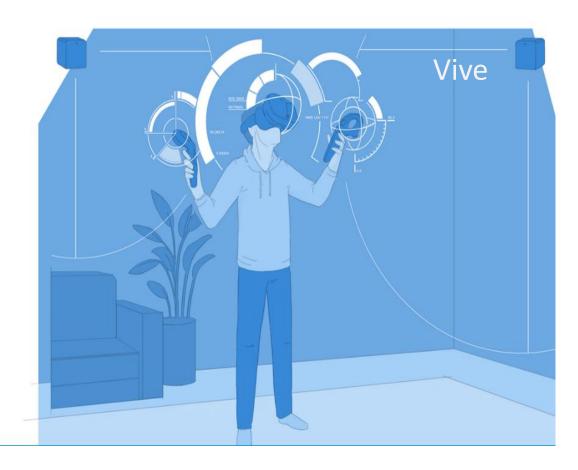
Yang et al.. "HybridTrak: Adding Full-Body Tracking to VR Using an Off-the-Shelf Webcam", CHI '22, Article 348, 1–13.

https://doi.org/10.1145/3491102.3502045

Performance parameters of consumer-grade VR trackers

How It Works

The SteamVR Tracking Basestations sweep the room with multiple sync pulses and laser lines, reaching out to about 5 meters. By keeping careful track of the timings between pulses and sweeps, the SteamVR Tracking system uses simple trigonometry to find the location of each sensor to within a fraction of a millimeter. By combining multiple sensors, 2 basestations, as well as adding a high speed IMU (inertial measurement unit), SteamVR also calculates the tracked object's orientation, velocity, and angular velocity, all at an update rate of 1000Hz.



SteamVR Base Station 2.0 | VIVE European Union

Holzwarth et al., "Comparing the Accuracy and Precision of SteamVR Tracking 2.0 and Oculus Quest 2 in a Room Scale Setup", *ICVARS 2021*, pp. 42–46, 2021 https://doi.org/10.1145/3463914.3463921

Main limitations of different tracker technologies:

- Magnetic affected by the presence of ferromagnetic metals
- Optical –line of sight and illumination conditions
- Inertial error grows with time
- Ultrasonic affected by temperature and humidity
- Hybrid
- ...

Navigation and Gesture Input Devices

 Navigation interfaces allow relative position control of virtual objects (including a virtual camera)

 Gesture interfaces allow dexterous control of virtual objects and interaction through gesture recognition.

Navigation, manipulation, drawing, ... **Input Devices**

- **Controllers**
- pens

more or less sophisticated and expensive

Perform relative position/velocity control of virtual objects





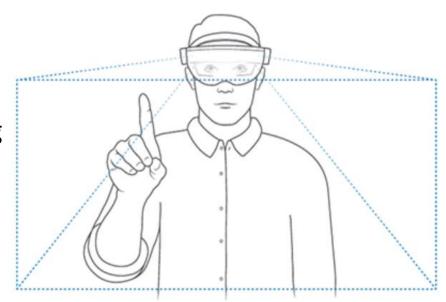
Gesture Input Devices

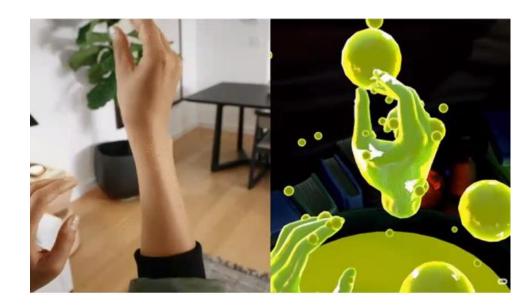
Headsets may include hand tracking

Quest,
Hololens (discontinued ...)

...

Making Technology Feel Natural Tech at Meta
Hand tracking technology & haptic
feedback | Meta for Work





Gesture Input Devices

May be also gloves
 (but currently cameras are more common ...)



Nova Haptic Glove | SenseGlove

- There are/ have been various sensing gloves such as:
 - Fakespace Pinch Glove (switches)
 - Immersion CyberGlove (stain gauges),
 - Avatar VR
- Most need some calibration for user's hand
- Gloves usually are also (haptic) output devices



Headsets may include eye tracking

Include small high quality cameras, illuminators and algorithms

Allow for fast and accurate monitoring of eye movements

Much used for research in human perception and behavior

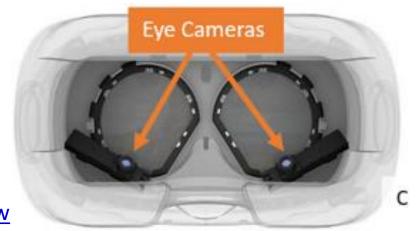
Allow foveated rendering

Foveated rendering - Wikipedia

VIVE Pro Eye Overview

Eye tracking in VR 2019

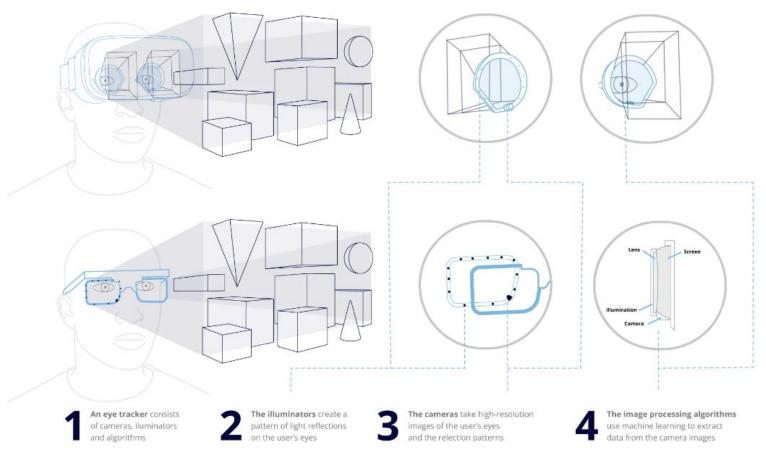
Eye Tracking in Virtual Reality: a Broad Review of Applications and Challenges | Virtual Reality



Eye tracking in headsets...

Involve:

- cameras and lights in a ring between the user and the display image
- algorithms providing pupil size, gaze direction, and eye openness



41

Speech recognition is also an interesting input possibility:

- Frees hands
- Allows multimodal input
- Issues: recognition, ambient noise, training, false positives

Some HMDs allow voice and gesture control

XTAL Virtual and Mixed Reality
Headsets | Vrgineers.com
Voice input - Mixed Reality |
Microsoft Learn



An input device "providing an infinite VE": a treadmill for VR

May have applications, beyond gaming: promote physical exercise, train people, ...

Omnidirectional Treadmill:

<u>Infinadeck</u>

<u>The Infinadeck</u>
<u>Omnidirectional Treadmill -</u>
<u>Smarter Every Day 192</u>



Another input device "providing an infinite VE": VR shoes



Electric "treadmill shoes" set to boost the world of VR gaming

Virtusphere ("the VR hamster ball") Another curious input device...



VIRTUAL REALITY HAMSTER BALL | Virtusphere Review

Input + output Meta Haptic Gloves still under research



Facebook Reality Labs Haptic Gloves

A new commercial solution?

(based on air...)



Lets handling virtual objects, feeling their texture, size, rigidity, and other characteristics ...



Home | HaptX

Will Brain Computer Interface (BCI) be a viable VR Input technology?

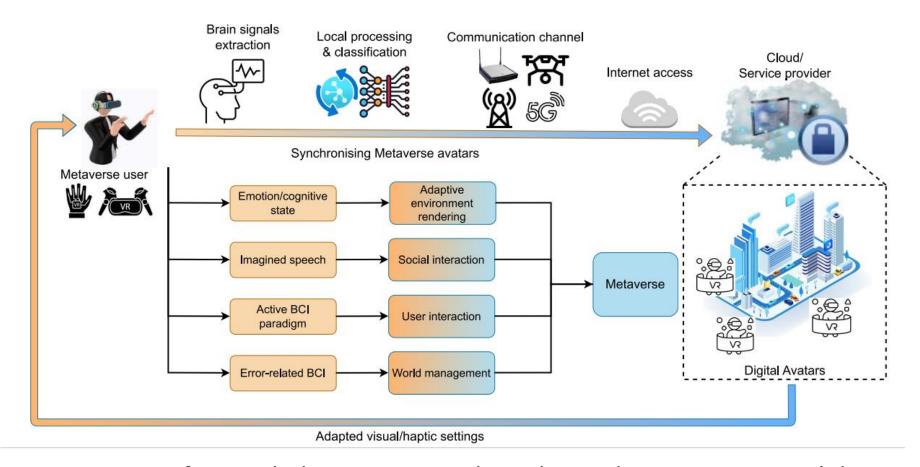


NextMind's Dev Kit for mind-controlled computing offers a rare 'wow' factor in tech | TechCrunch

The Current Research of Combining Multi-Modal Brain-Computer Interfaces With Virtual Reality (2021) IEEE Xplore

<u>Frontiers | Editorial: Brain-Computer Interfaces and Augmented/Virtual Reality</u>

Will Brain Computer Interface (BCI) be a viable VR Input technology?



Integration of BCI with the Metaverse: Through BCI, the Metaverse user's brain signals could be extracted, processed, and communicated into the Metaverse.

Zhu at al., "A Human-Centric Metaverse Enabled by Brain-Computer Interface: A Survey," in IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 2120-2145, 2024 https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10496440

BMW //M Mixed Reality technology using Unreal Web summit, Lisbon, 2022



BMW ///M Mixed Reality at Web Summit 2022

Ray ban virtual mirror



Concluding remarks

Every year new devices appear, some will prove useful and usable, others will not ...

When choosing a device, consider:

- Cost
- Generality
- DOFs
- Ergonomics / human factors
- Typical scenarios of use
- Output devices
- Interaction techniques, ...

Do not select one just because it seems a cool technology!

Main bibliography

- Jerald, J., The VR Book: Human-Centered Design for Virtual Reality,
 ACM and Morgan & Claypool, 2015
- La Valle, S., Virtual Reality, Cambridge University Press, 2023
 http://vr.cs.uiuc.edu