

Object Solver Constraint

The *Object Solver* constraint gives the owner of this constraint, the location and rotation of the “solved object motion”.

The “solved object motion” is where Blender thinks the physical, real-world (tracked) object was, relative to the camera that filmed it.

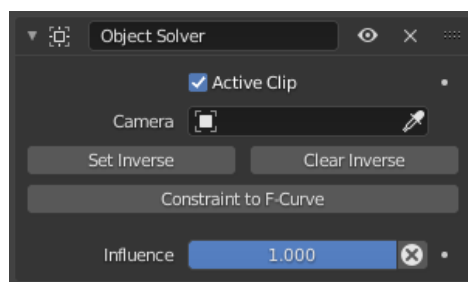
Can be used to add a mesh to video for example.

Note

This constraint only works after you have set up a minimum of eight markers and pressed [Solve object Motion](#). Located at Movie Clip Editor ► Toolbar ► Solve ► Solve Camera Motion.

If it says *Solve Camera Motion* instead of *Solve Object Motion* then go into the Movie Clip Editor ► Sidebar region ► Objects and switch it from the camera, to an object.

Options



Object Solver Constraint panel.

Active Clip

Receive tracking data from the scene’s [Active Clip](#). If unchecked, an option appears to choose from the other clips.

Object

Select a tracked object to receive transform data from.

Camera

Select the camera to which the motion is parented to (if left empty the active scene camera is used).

Set Inverse

Moves the origin of the object to the origin of the camera.

Clear Inverse

Moves the origin of the object back to the spot set in the Movie Clip Editor Toolbar ► Solve ► Orientation ► Set Origin.

Constraint to F-Curve

Applies the constraint, creating keyframes for the transforms.

Influence

Controls the percentage of affect the constraint has on the object. See [common constraint properties](#) for more information.