Manually Setting a T-Pose

When you start the **Convert to Non-Standard** procedure, the first and the most important step is to set a T-pose for the character, no matter what the initial pose the character strikes. This is because the motions in **iClone** are all generated for characters with an initial T-pose. Thus, if you set a T-pose for your custom character then the motions applied to it will generate the most correct results. If you known the 3D tool source from where your character was created, then you can use the T-pose profile for quick setting. Please refer to the <u>Auto Setting T-Pose</u> section for more information.

Preparations before Setting T-Pose

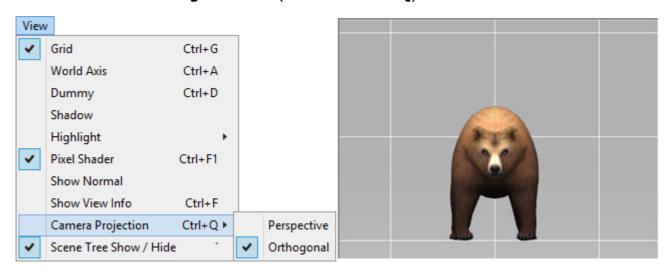
1. Press the **F** or **A**, **S** keys to switch the camera to a front or side views of the character. The front view is suitable for adjusting the hands, and the side views are useful for modifying the head, spines and legs.



Front View: Suitable for adjusting the hand levels.

Side View: Suitable for adjusting the front and back of head, spines and legs.

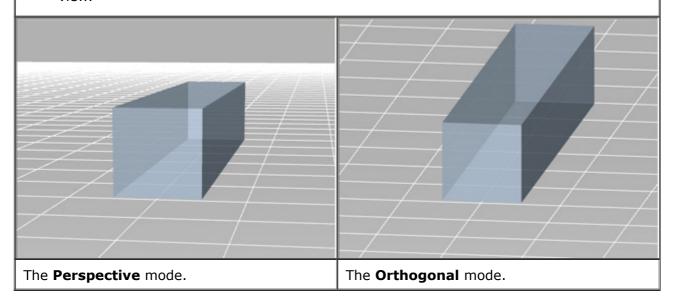
- 2. Make sure the grid is **On** (Shortcut: **Ctrl + G**).
- 3. Go to the **View** >> **Camera Projection** menu and select the **Orthogonal** command to change the camera view to **Orthogonal** mode (Shortcut: **Ctrl + Q**).



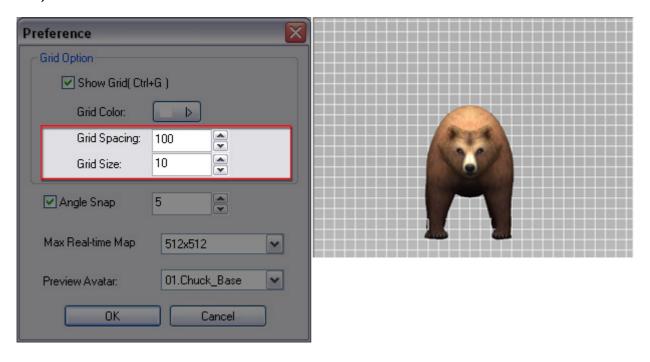
Note:

In order to display the wall grids, make sure the grid is ON (Shortcut: Ctrl + G); and

- press **A**, **S**, **D**, **F**, **G**, **H** to ensure you precisely set the T-pose for the character from the standard views.
- The **Orthogonal** mode is a method projecting a three-dimensional object in two dimensions. It is a form of parallel projection to project each projection line in a 3D view.

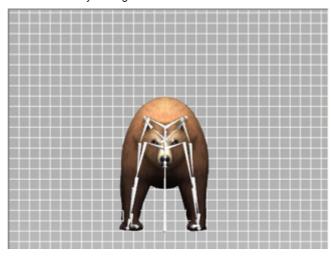


4. You may optionally adjust the density of the grid lines via the **Preference** panel (Shortcut: **Ctrl** + **P**).



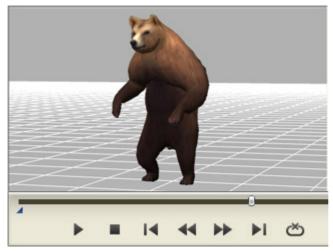
5. In the **Bone Property** section, increase the value of the **Bone Size** if the bones are not large enough for observing or selecting.





Note: Select the Start Posture for T-Pose Setting

Before entering the **Characterization** mode, if the character has motions already, then
you can play back to find out a pose in the motion that is similar to the T-pose; pause
at the frame and start to characterization for minimum adjustments to the bones to
manually set a T-pose.

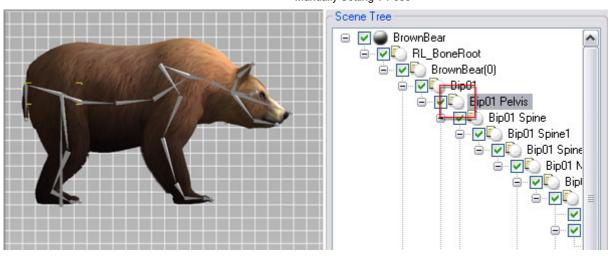


Find a pose in the motion that is similar to T-pose before entering the **Characterization** mode.

Manually Setting a T-pose

If the character's bone structure was made by you, and does not follow any character building convention found in other 3D editing tools, then you need to manually set the T-pose of the character.

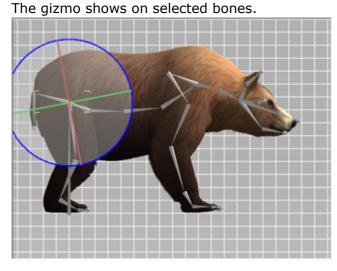
1. Select a bone of the character by clicking on the bone in the 3D viewer, or pick it in the scene tree. Please note that the bones in the scene tree will be shown with white ball icons besides them.



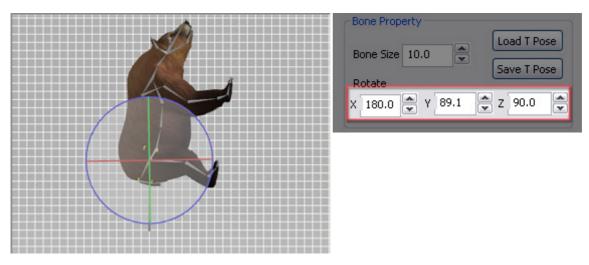
Side view of the character (Shortcut: **A**).

Picking in the Scene Tree.

2. Switch to the **Rotate Object** tool (Shortcut: **E**).



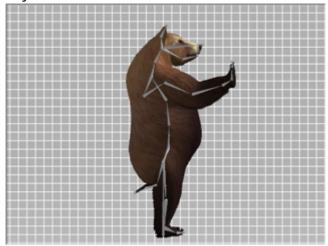
3. Drag the circle on the gizmo to rotate the bone. Alternative, you may enter values in the **X**, **Y**, and **Z** numeric fields for precise angle adjustments of the bones.



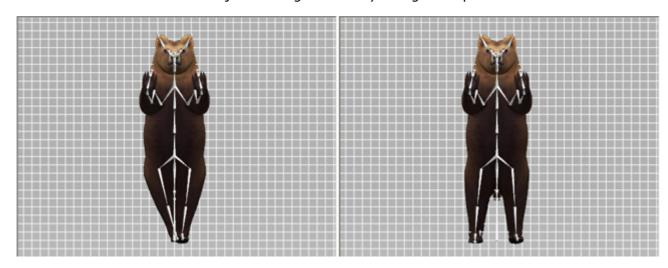
4. With the same method, rotate the bones of the legs so that the character stands up.



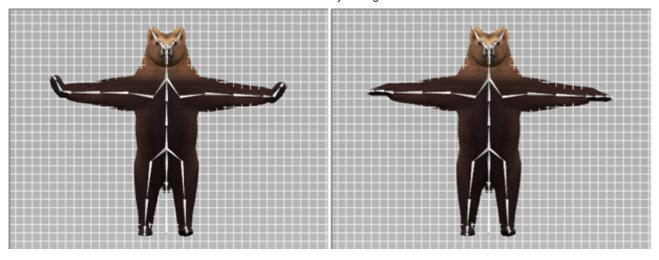
5. Adjust the head bone to make the character look forward.



6. Switch to the front view and adjust the legs until they straighten up.



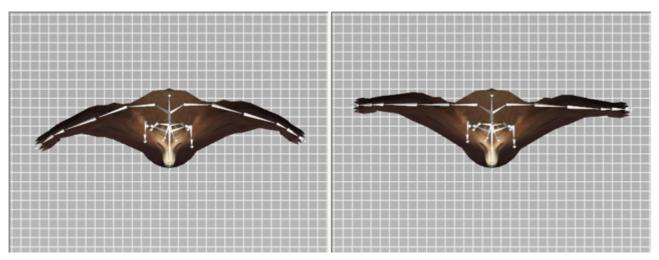
7. Adjust the hand bones so that the arms reach out and open with the palms facing down.



Arms opened wide.

Palms facing down.

Switch to the top view (Shortcut: **G**) to make sure that the arms are straight.



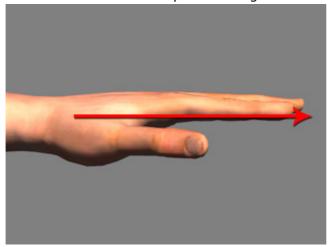
The arms are not straight.

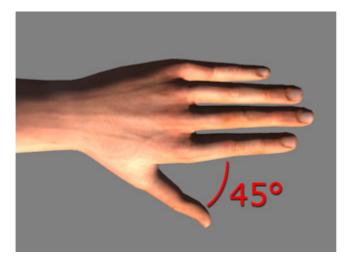
After the bones are adjusted.

You may need to switch between different views to make sure that the hands are straight enough.

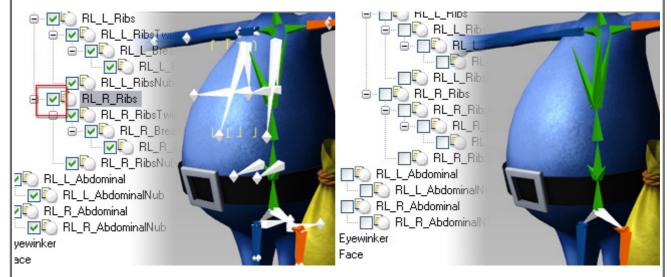
Note:

• If your character has hand and finger bones, just make sure that the bones are aligned in a linear fashion with the palms facing downward.





 You can now hide redundant bones and save the show/hide information when the character is converted to iAvatar format by deactivating the checkboxes of each individual bone.



Select the bone and deactivate its show/hide box in the **Scene Tree**.

The bone structure is clearer after redundant bones are hidden.

- Activating or deactivating the box with the **Ctrl** key pressed will cause the entire hierarchy under that node to be simultaneously shown/hidden.
- The Show/Hide status of each node can be saved into the iAvatar file after the character is converted so that you will not see the redundant nodes the next time you load the character for editing again.

Saving and Loading Custom T-Pose Profiles

In order to save time when settings T-poses bone by bone, use the **Save T Pose** and **Load T Pose** features which you will be able to re-use as profiles. You may fine tuned these T-poses to use with all characters that have identical character bone structures.

Please note that this feature is only suitable for characters exported from **DAZ**, or characters created in **Maya HumanIK** or **3DS Max CS** formats. The characters create with the **Attach** feature in **iClone** may sometimes encounter incorrect results with this feature.

1. Load a character (in this case, a character in **FBX** format exported from **DAZ**) with a custom pose.



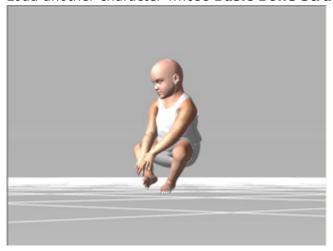
- 2. Click the **Convert to Non-Standard** button to enter the characterization mode.
- 3. Adjust the bones to set a T-pose for the character with the steps described in the previous section.



4. Click the **Save T Pose** button to save the pose as a profile.



- 5. Click the **Cancel** button to exit the characterization mode.
- 6. Load another character whose **Basic Bone Structure** is identical to the previous character.



- 7. Click the **Convert to Non-Standard** button to enter the characterization mode.
- 8. Click the **Load T Pose** button and select the profile saved in Step 4.

