

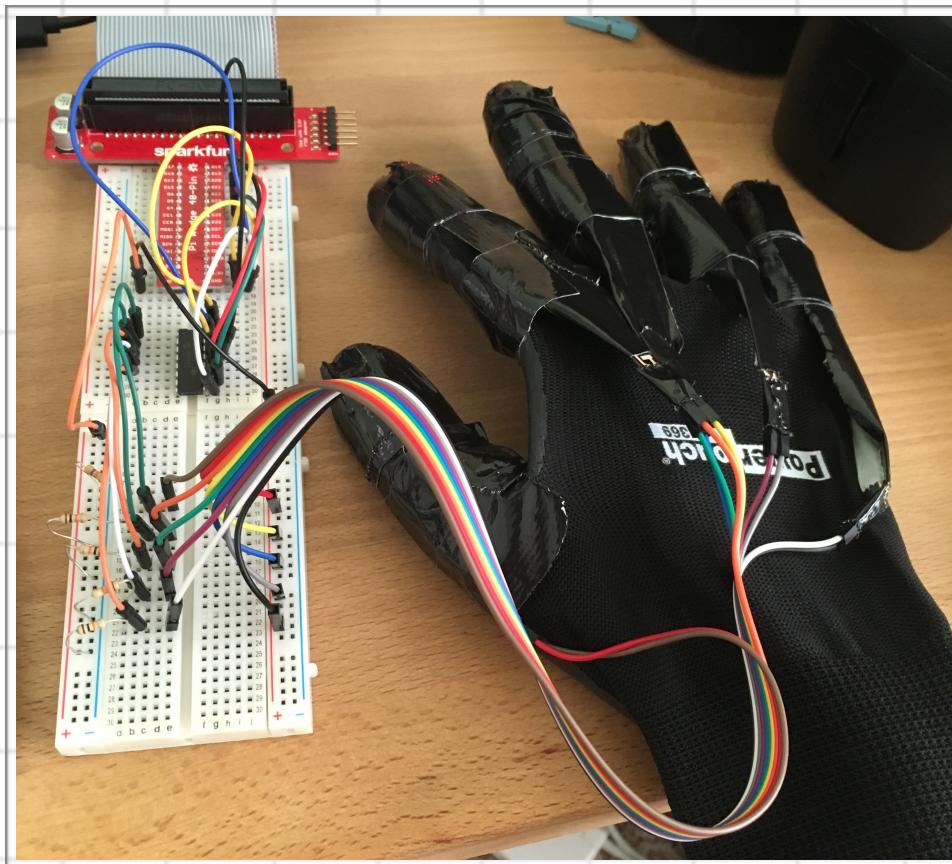


# Hands-On AR



(Augmented Reality)

*Hardware personal challenge project*



All iPad and Raspberry Pi source code available:  
<https://github.com/incanus/Hands-On-AR>



# Project Goals

- Build on knowledge of AR workings on iOS
- Experiment with AR & the physical world
- Learn about collaborative AR
- Learn how to build things out of electronics
- Learn more about physical prototyping & construction of projects
- Challenge myself & have fun!

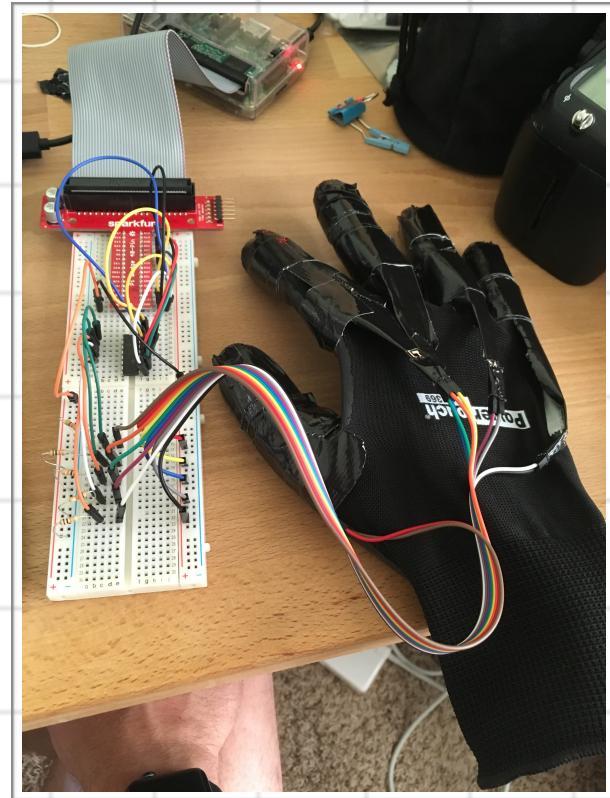


(Also: not rip off the Power Glove too much)

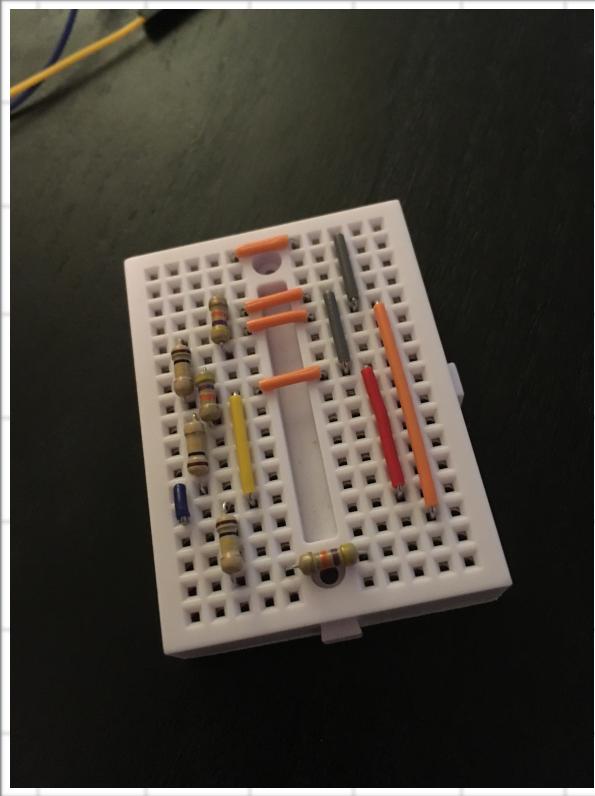
# Building & Testing



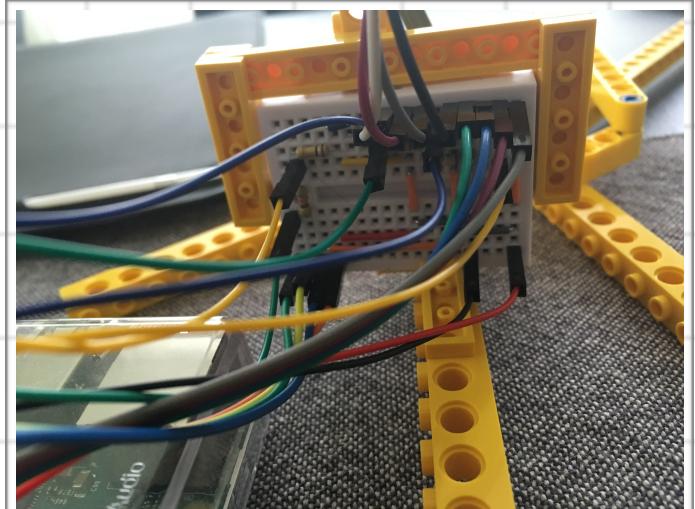
Garden gloves from the store



Early assembly with large prototype circuit

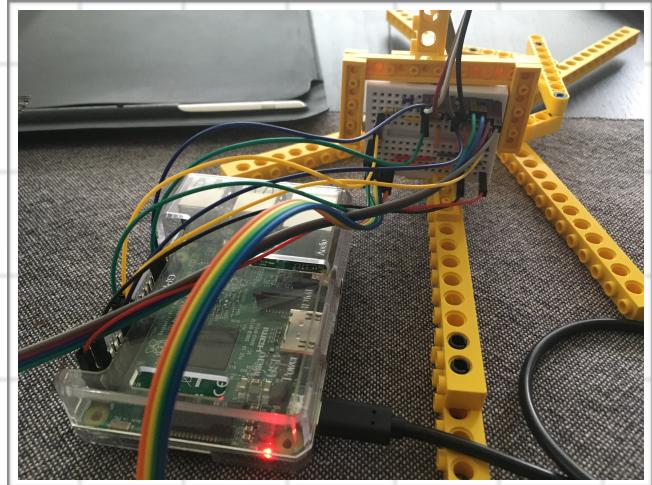
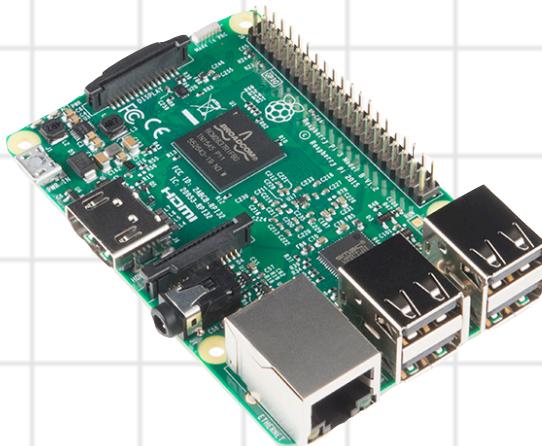


Early circuit layout

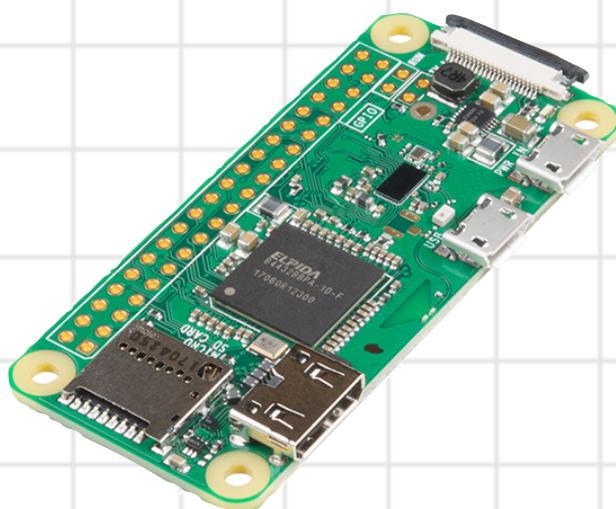


Getting messy!

# Computer “Brain”

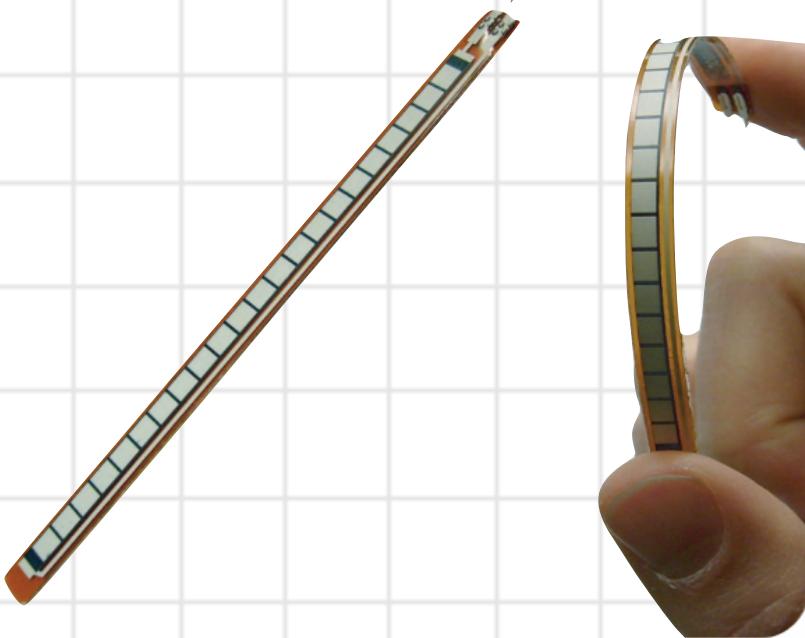


Full size Raspberry Pi computer  
Used when prototyping and testing

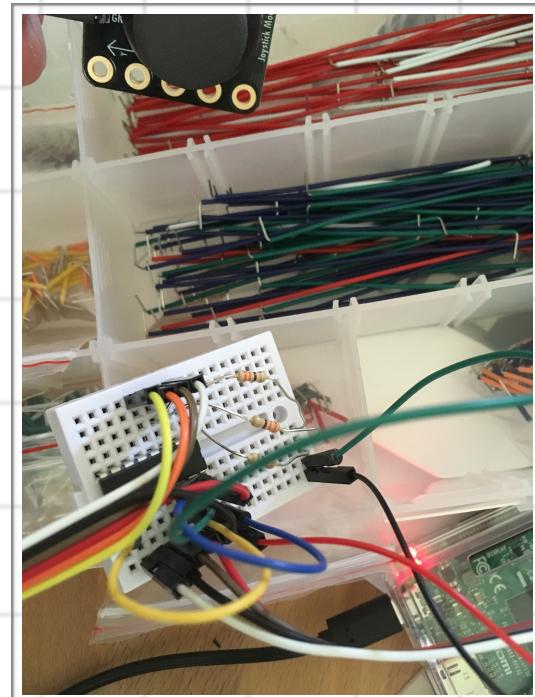


Tiny Raspberry Pi “Zero”  
Used when shrinking the final design

# Core Components

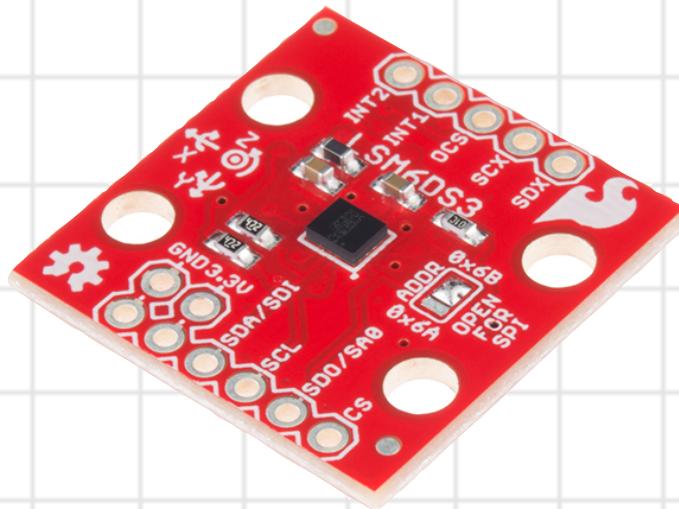


Flex sensors—variable resistors that let different amounts of electricity through at different bends

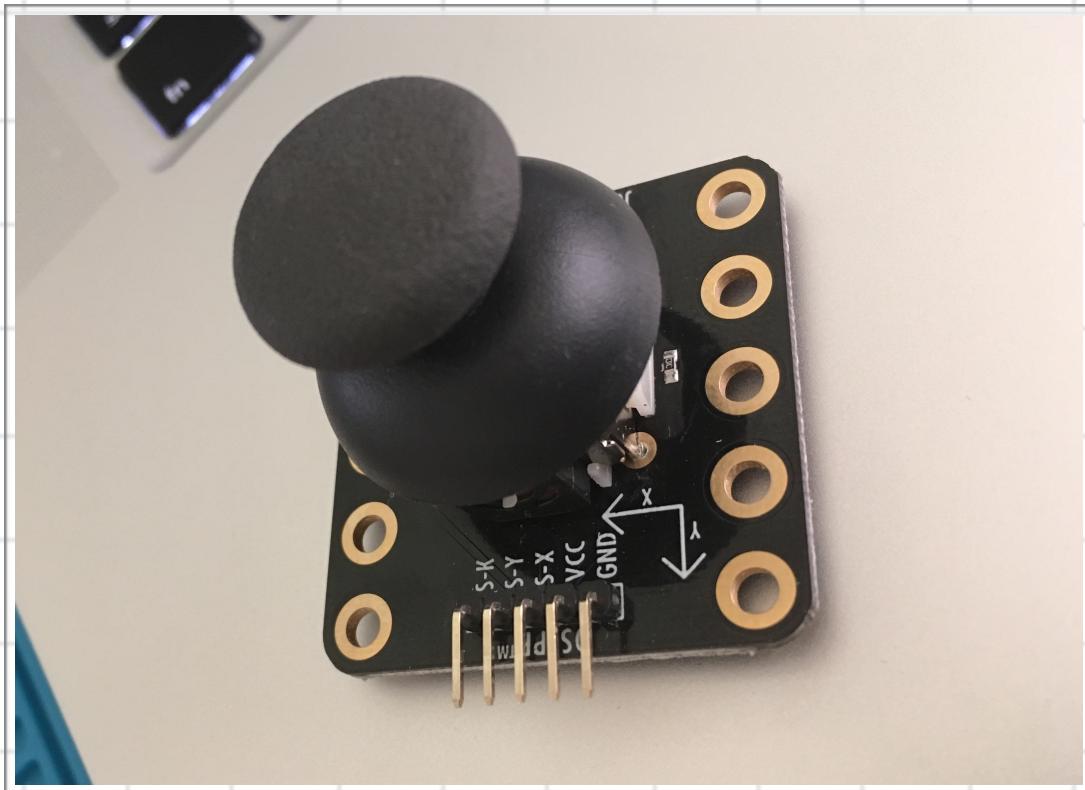


Color-coded connector wires for easier hookup

# More Components

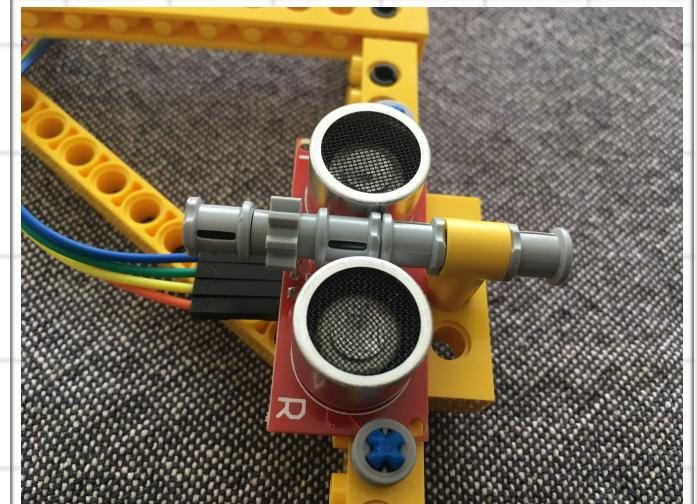
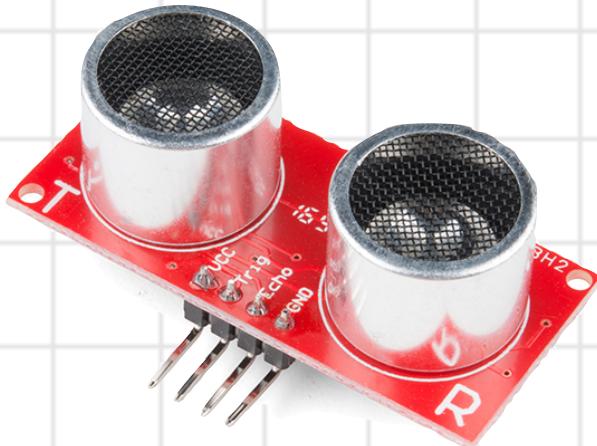


Gyro & accelerometer  
Measures rotation in space



Eventually used a joystick for the most reliable positional control

# Early Spatial Tracking Idea

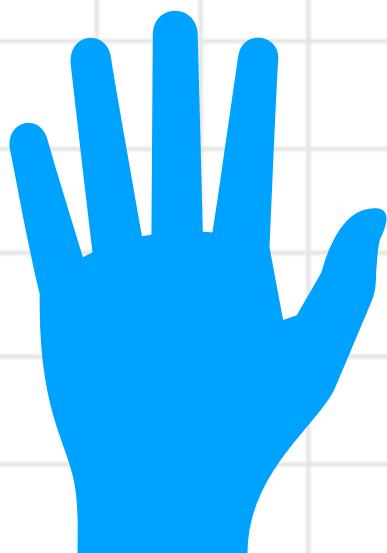


Ultrasonic distance tracker bounces audio & measures the echo time, like a bat's "night vision"



Three trackers mounted in a LEGO rig

# Device Communications



Hand & Raspberry Pi sends simple data about finger bend, tilt, and position over wifi



iPad receives data and updates the augmented reality scene

# Raspberry Pi & iPad Programming

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
-
import time
import Adafruit_MCP3008
import socket
import sys
-
sys.path.append('LSM6DS3')
from LSM6DS3 import LSM6DS3
-
CLK = 18
MISO = 23
MOSI = 24
CS = 25
mcp = Adafruit_MCP3008.MCP3008(clk=CLK, cs=CS, miso=MISO,
mosi=MOSI)
-
lsm = LSM6DS3()
-
VCC = 3.316
RDIV_THUMB = 47100
RDIV_FINGER = 10000
STRAIGHT_THUMB = 68000
STRAIGHT_FINGER = 101100
BEND_THUMB = 98000
BEND_FINGER = 250000
-
try:
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
except socket.error, msg:
    print 'Failed to create socket. Error code: ' + str(msg[0]) +
' , Error message : ' + msg[1]
```

```
print(" " + labels[0] + ratios[0])
for i in range(4):
    print(" " + labels[i + 1] + ratios[i + 1])
-
print("")
-
x = str(int(lsm.getXRotation()))
y = str(int(lsm.getYRotation()))
z = str(int(lsm.getZRotation()))
raws.extend([x, y, z])
print(" x:" + x)
print(" y:" + y)
print(" z:" + z)
-
print("")
-
try:
    s.sendto("a:" + ",".join(raws), ("192.168.1.7", 8080))
except socket.error:
    print 'Send failed'
    # sys.exit()
-
time.sleep(0.1)
```

Raspberry Pi uses the Python language, which I didn't know when I started this project

```
let palm = SCNTube(innerRadius: 0.35, outerRadius: 0.5, height: 0.1)
palm.materials = [darkMaterial, darkMaterial, colorMaterial, colorMaterial]

let palmNode = SCNNNode(geometry: palm)
palmNode.name = "palm"
palmNode.position = SCNVector3(0, 0, 0)
palmNode.transform = SCNMatrix4MakeRotation(.pi / 2, 1, 0, 0)
self.addChildNode(palmNode)

let ls: [CGFloat] = [0.6, 0.75, 0.65, 0.5]
let rs: [Float] = [.pi / 6, .pi / 11, -.pi / 11, -.pi / 6, .pi / 3]
let xs: [Float] = [-0.35, -0.1, 0.1, 0.35, -0.35]
let ys: [Float] = [0.35, 0.5, 0.5, 0.35, 0]

for f in 1...4 {
    let finger = SCNCylinder(radius: 0.1, height: ls[f - 1])
    finger.materials = [colorMaterial, darkMaterial, darkMaterial]

    let fingerNode = SCNNNode(geometry: finger)
    fingerNode.name = "finger.\(f)"
    fingerNode.position = SCNVector3(0, 0, 0)
    fingerNode.pivot = SCNMatrix4MakeTranslation(0, -0.5, 0)
    fingerNode.transform = SCNMatrix4MakeRotation(rs[f - 1], 0, 0, 1)
    fingerNode.transform = SCNMatrix4Translate(fingerNode.transform, xs[f - 1],
        ys[f - 1], 0)
    self.addChildNode(fingerNode)
}

let thumb = SCNCylinder(radius: 0.1, height: 0.4)
thumb.materials = [colorMaterial, darkMaterial, darkMaterial]

let thumbNode = SCNNNode(geometry: thumb)
thumbNode.name = "finger.0"
thumbNode.position = SCNVector3(0, 0, 0)
thumbNode.pivot = SCNMatrix4MakeTranslation(0, -0.5, 0)
```

```
if sections[0] == "a" {
    let values = sections[1].split(separator: ",")  

    var fingers = [UInt]()
    for v in 0...4 {
        if (Int(values[v])! > 0) {
            fingers.append(UInt(values[v])!)
        } else {
            fingers.append(0)
        }
    }

    var axes = [UInt]()
    for v in 5...7 {
        axes.append(UInt(values[v])!)
    }

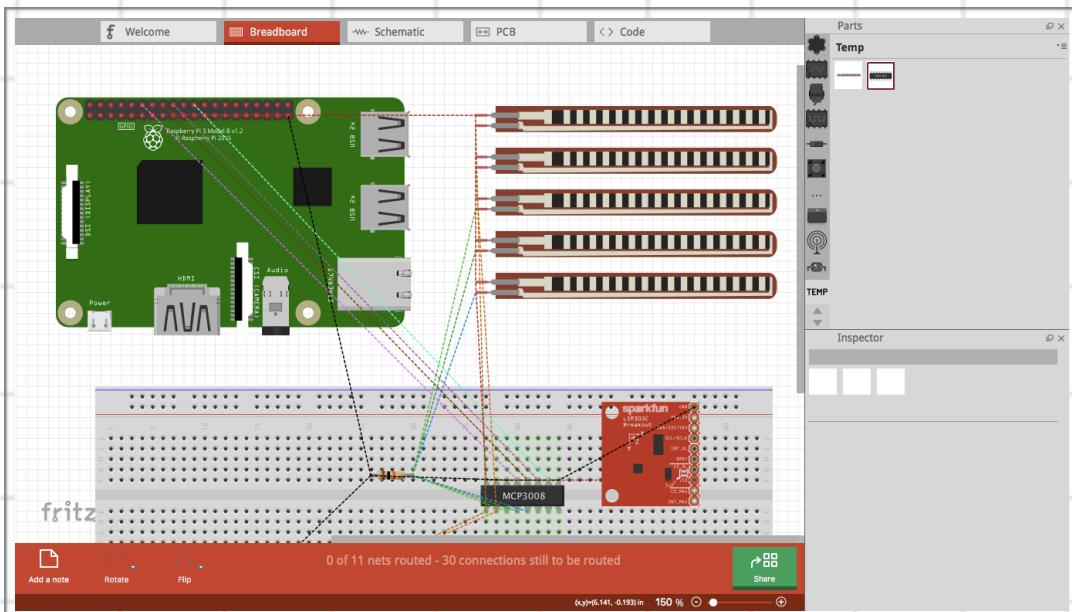
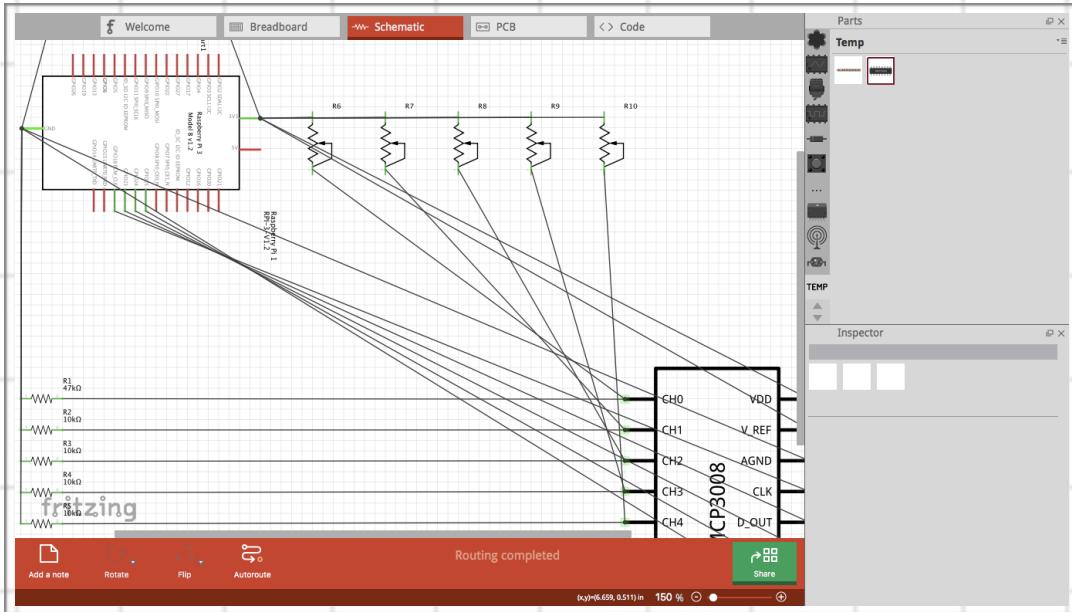
    DispatchQueue.main.sync { [unowned self] in
        self.hand?.setFingers(fingers)
        self.hand?.setTilt(axes)
    }
} else if sections[0] == "b" {
    let values = sections[1].split(separator: ",")  

    let x = Float(values[0])!
    let y = Float(values[1])!
    let dropped = (values[2] == "1" ? true : false)

    DispatchQueue.main.sync { [unowned self] in
        self.hand?.setPosition(x: x, y: y, dropped: dropped)
    }
}
```

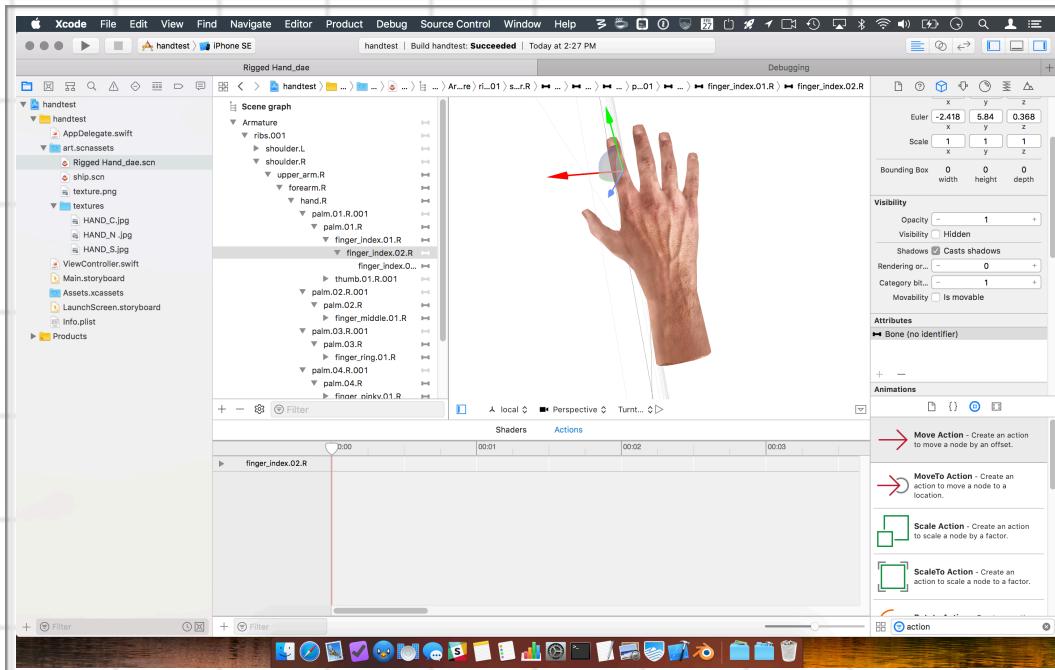
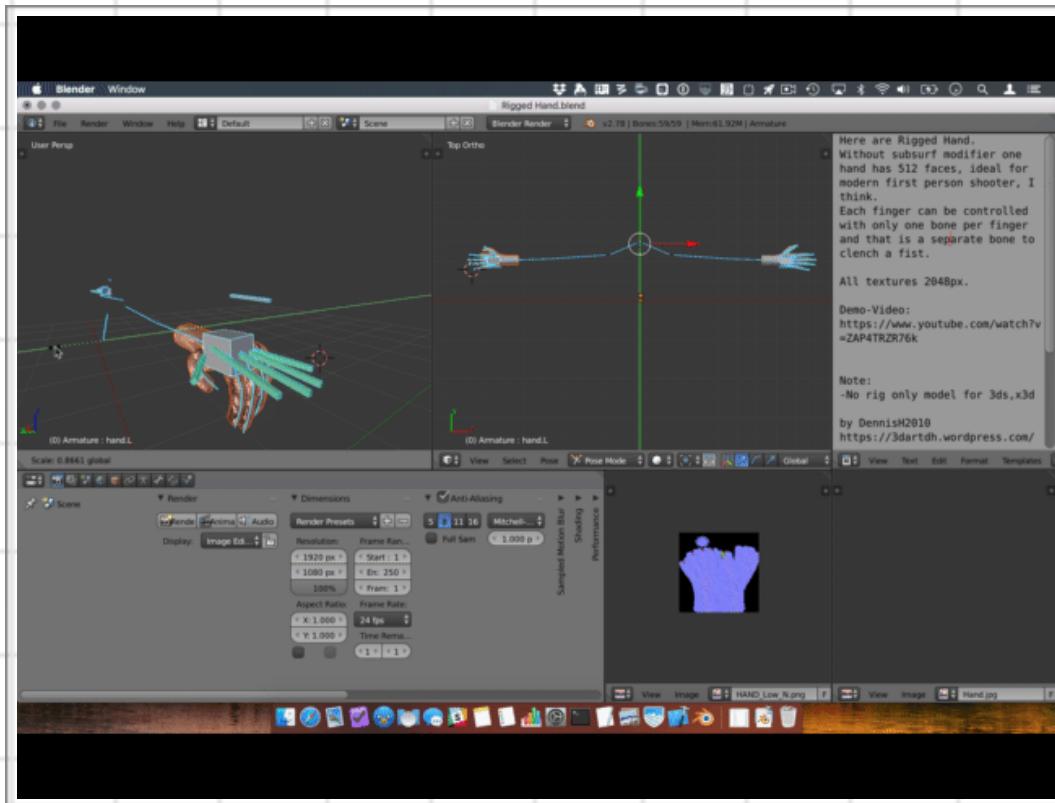
iOS uses the Swift language, which I knew well going into the project

# Laying Out Circuit Diagrams



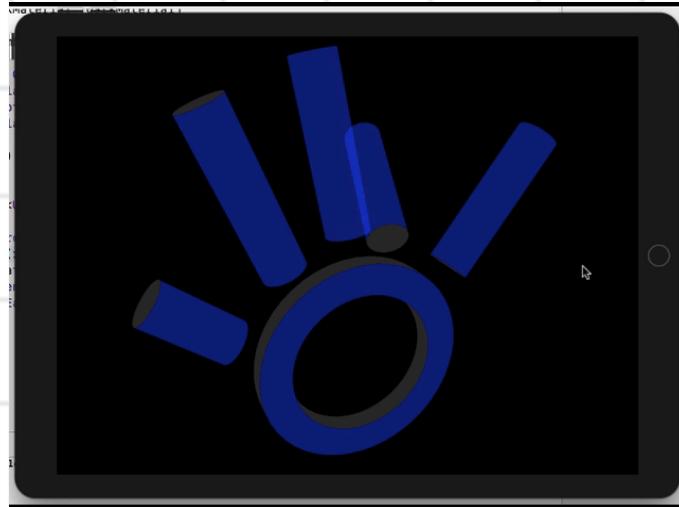
Free app “Fritzing” helped plan with both  
schematics and physical wiring

# Early Hand Ideas

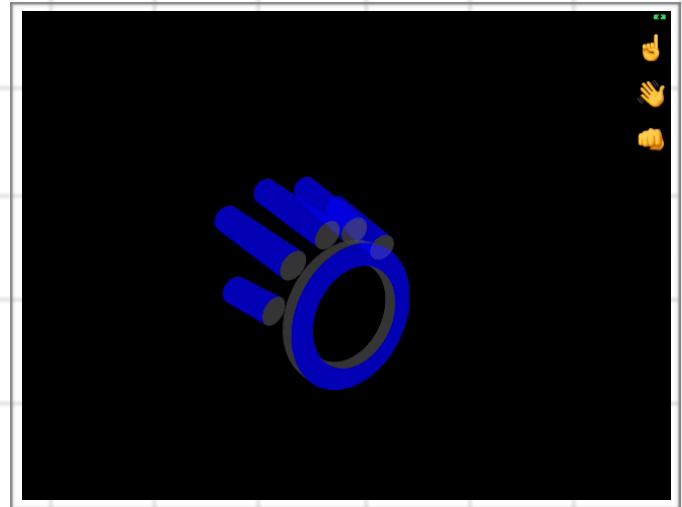


Very difficult to make a realistic looking and acting hand from a 3D model

# Hand Simplification & Refinement



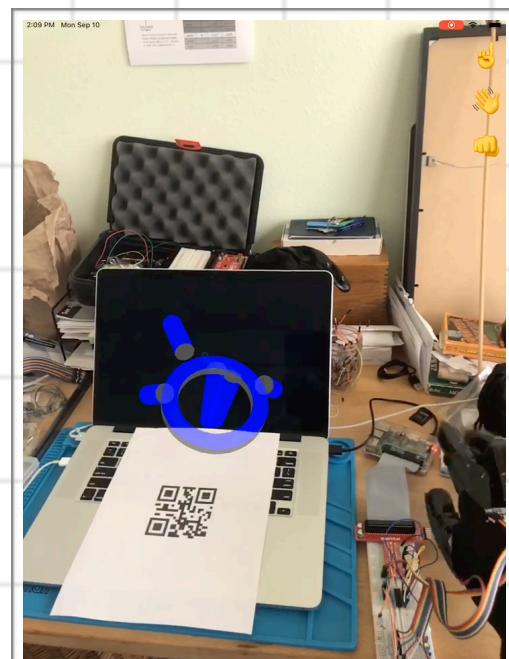
Early computer-driven pre-recorded gestures



Adding an emoji menu for quick gesture testing

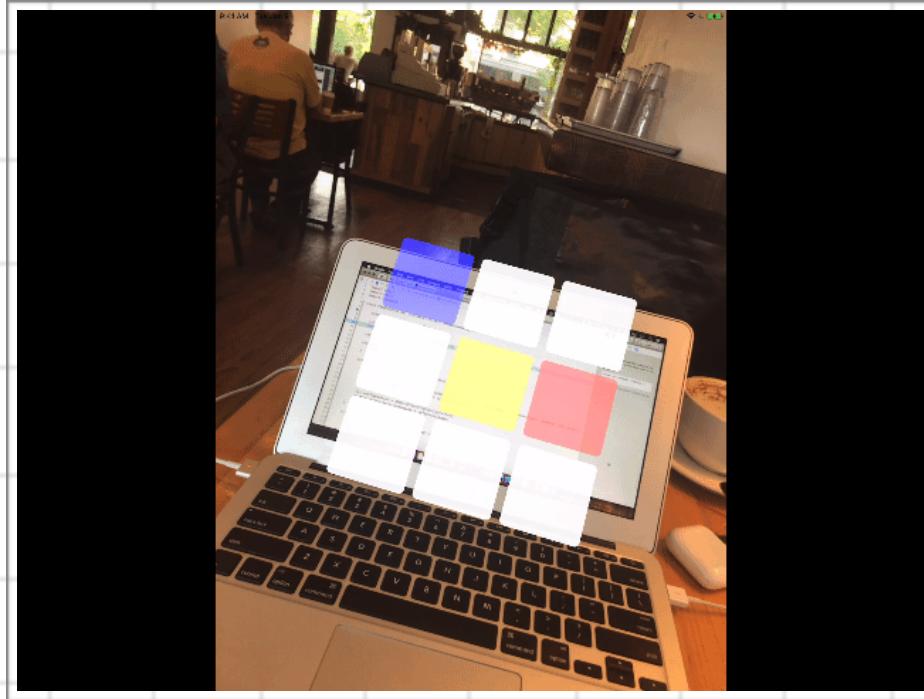


Finally hooking up the glove!

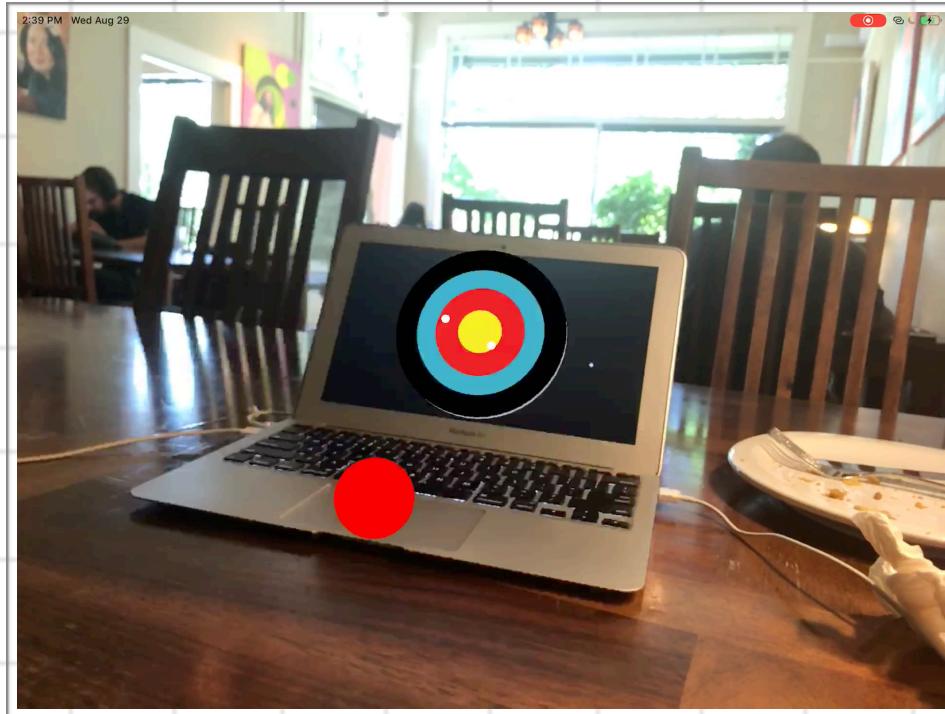


First tests in AR, hovering over a QR code

# Augmented Reality Game Ideas

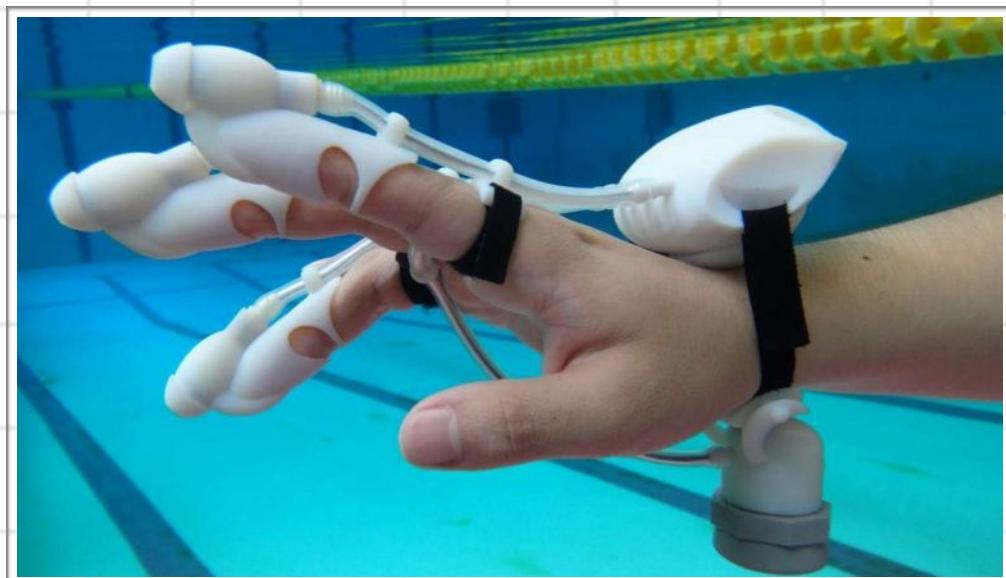


Early experiment with 3D tic-tac-toe  
Could be played by a player on each side in 3D space



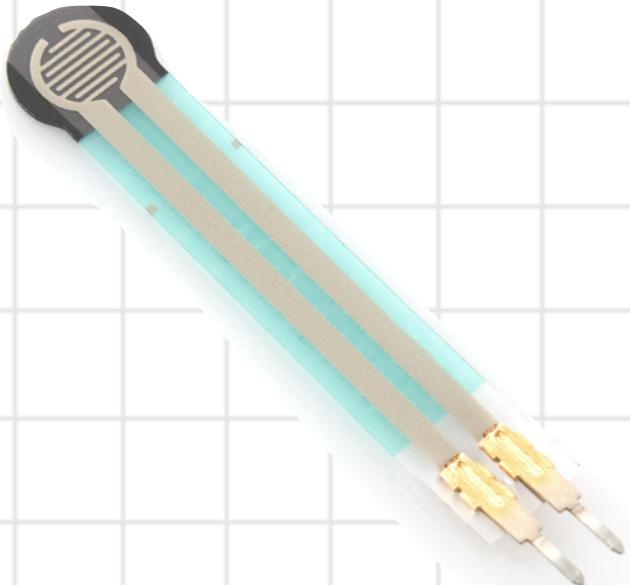
3D target or throwing practice

# Future Directions



Possible 3D printed structure

# Future Directions



Pinch sensors work similar to flex sensors  
but measure grip

Mini vibration motor  
Let user "feel" objects at fingertips



# Future Directions

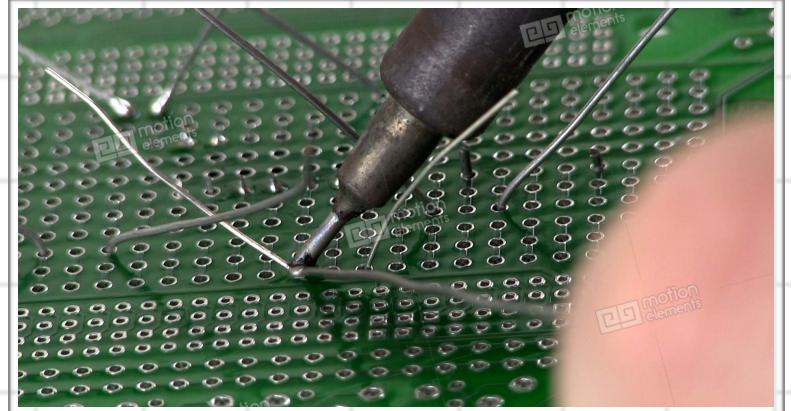
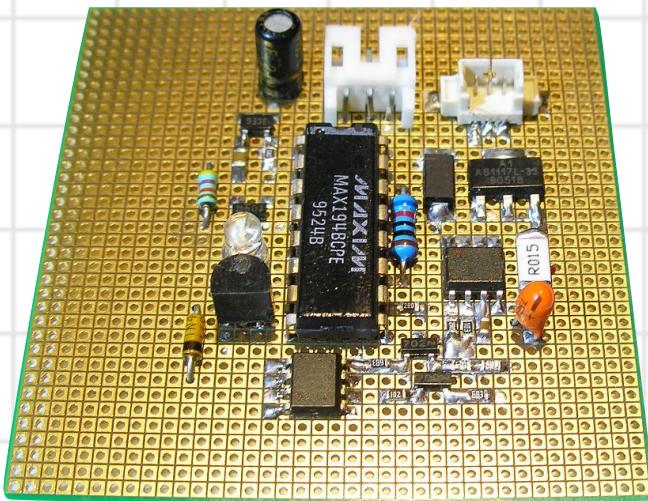


LEGO exoskeleton idea  
Flickr user **Milan Sekiz**, "A.R.M"

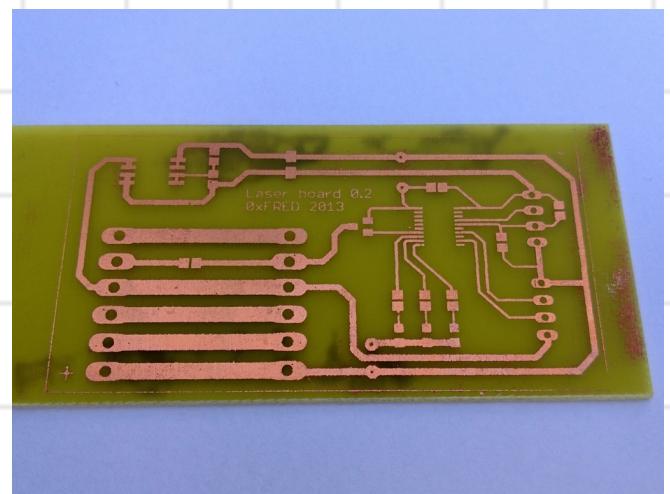
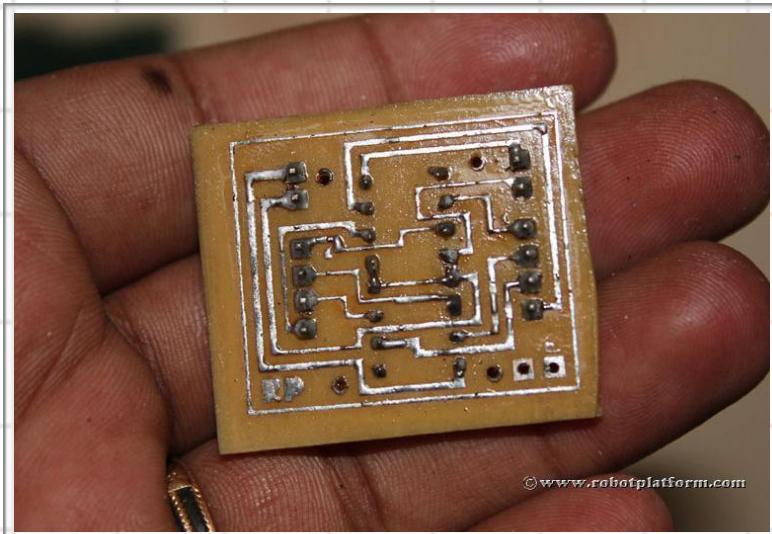


Aluminum foil-based capacitance 3D spatial tracking  
<https://makezine.com/projects/a-touchless-3d-tracking-interface/>

# Future Directions



Learn how to through-hole or surface mount circuit for lower profile



Learn PCB etching for more streamlined and professional look

# Project Log

<b>Jul 25</b>	<b>Sep 4</b>	- Safely tapping into Pi 5v power, logic level conversion, external power, resistance - Built LEGO ultrasonic sensor rig - Trying to get all three proximity sensors reading
<b>Jul 27</b>		- Experiments with 3D hand models - Learned about 3D file formats & animations/rigging
<b>Jul 31</b>	<b>Sep 5</b>	- Other experiments with Pi headless setup - Learn about analog vs. digital circuits on the Pi - Learn about MCP3008 microcontroller for ADC
<b>Aug 1</b>		- Started interactive iPad hand model app
<b>Aug 5</b>	<b>Sep 6</b>	- Brainstorming game concepts
<b>Aug 13</b>		- Get a Windows install going to experiment with AutoDesk 3ds Max
<b>Aug 20</b>		- Lots of experiments with 3D hand animations
<b>Aug 27</b>		- Brainstorming more AR software concepts
<b>Aug 29</b>		- ARKit experimentation - Lots of learning about ways to have 3D objects interact
<b>Aug 30</b>	<b>Sep 8</b>	- Bought first glove components - Trying out iPad stands - Working version of ball target practice
	<b>Sep 10</b>	- Research other gloves prior work - Tic tac toe first cut - Learn about USB OTG and why you need it
		- Learn how to make DIY USB OTG cable - Learn about SSH over USB for Pi setup - Other experiments with Pi headless setup - Learn about analog vs. digital circuits on the Pi - Learn about MCP3008 microcontroller for ADC
	<b>Sep 11</b>	- Learn about 3v vs. 5v logic levels and bidirectional conversion - Learn about SPI for 6DOF gyro chip - Testing all the components
	<b>Sep 12</b>	- Learn about Fritzing for circuit design & documentation - Basic glove hookup (flex sensors) - Start to learn Python - Learn Python sockets - Learn about Python strings, loops, arrays/lists, and exceptions - Try out various libraries for Swift sockets on the iPad - Compare TCP vs. UDP for project needs - Got realtime animations working - Started to figure out incremental rotation
	<b>Sep 13</b>	- More learning about rotations - Learn about breakaway headers for chip mounting - Learn about Python module paths & loading - Learn how to solder
	<b>Sep 14</b>	- Learn I2C protocol for gyro chip
		- Getting hand into AR - AR node scaling/transform

# Thanks for stopping by!



All iPad and Raspberry Pi source code available:  
<https://github.com/incanus/Hands-On-AR>

