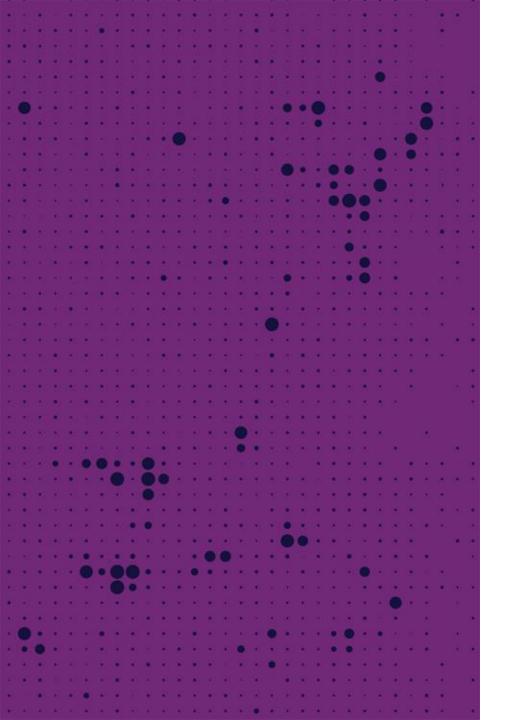
tobiitech

Stereo Vision Based Distance Estimation in G6

Pravin Kumar Rana

Algorithm Team



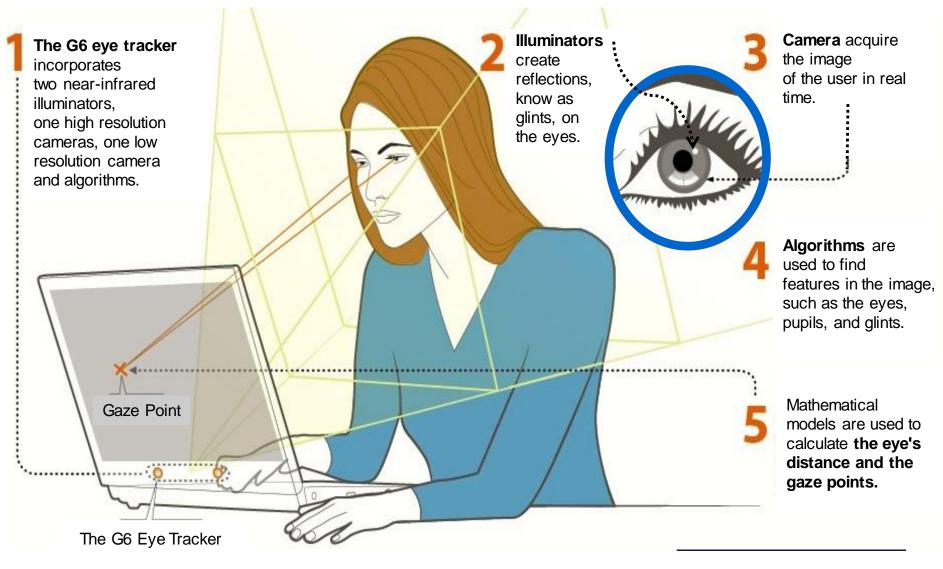
Outline

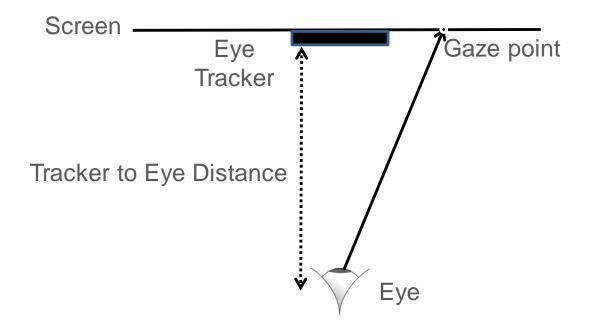
- Importance of Distance Information
- Stereo Glint Based
 Distance Estimation
- Benefits, Challenges, and Beyond 15

Brief Overview of Eye Tracking

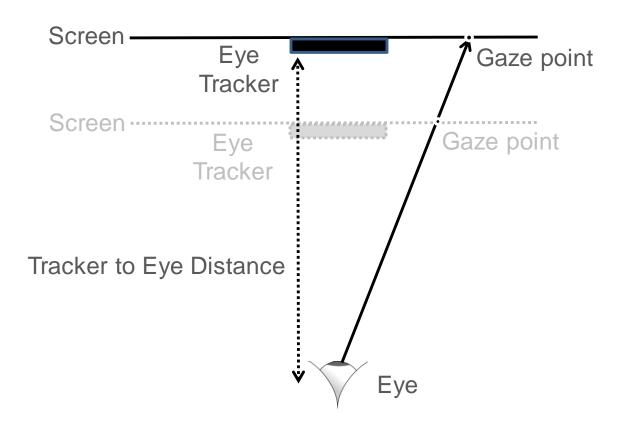


Brief Overview of Eye Tracking

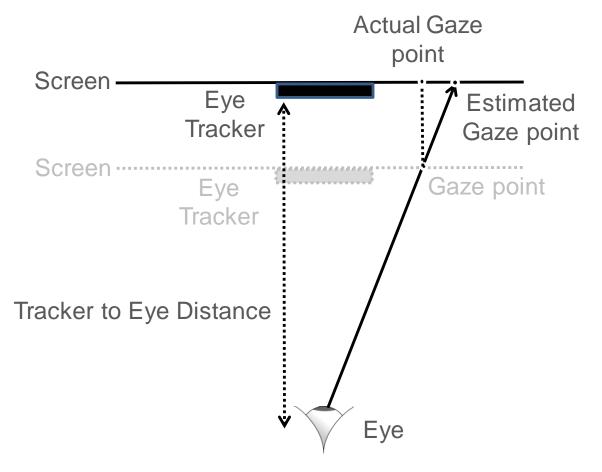








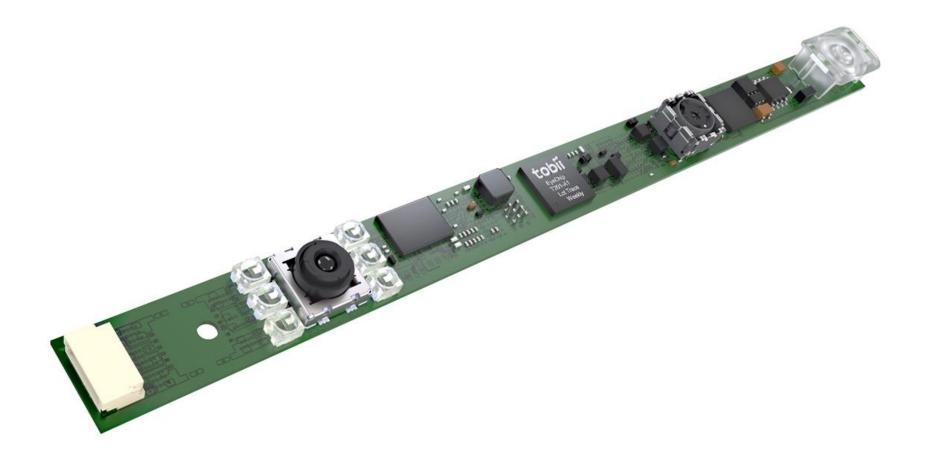






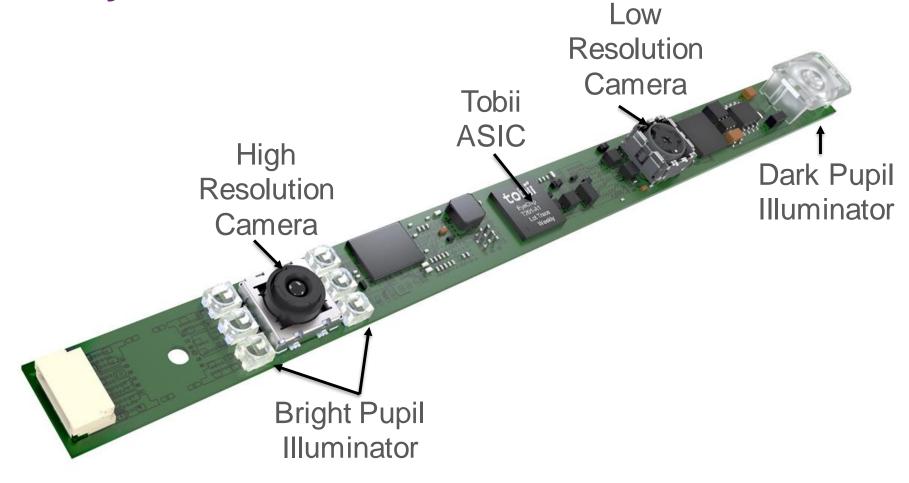
Stereo Glints Based Eye Position Estimation in G6

G6 Eye Tracker

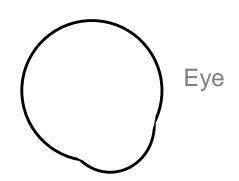


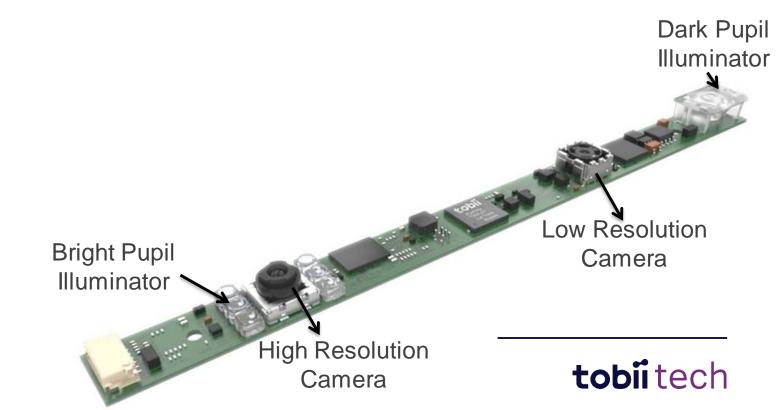
G6 Base Geometry

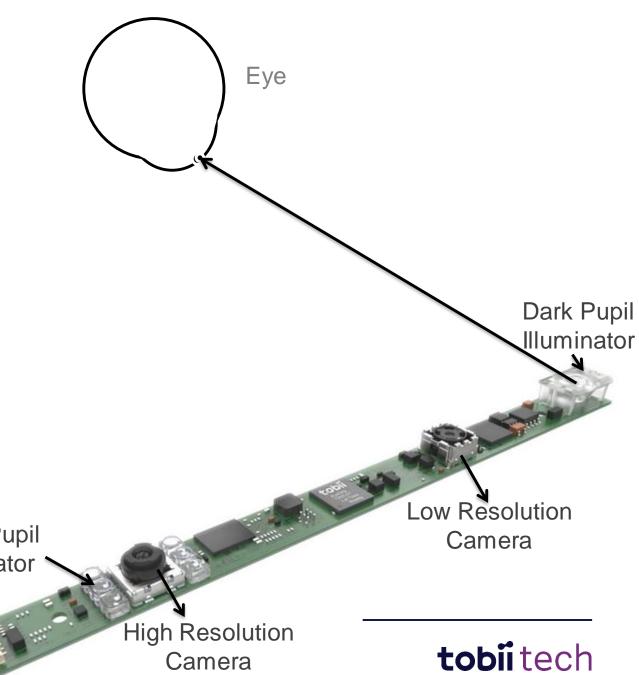
G6 Eye Tracker

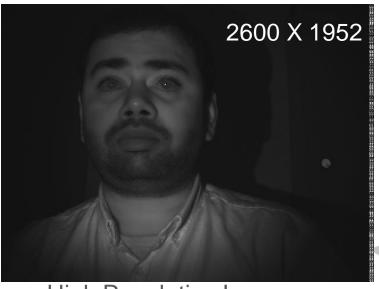


G6 Base Geometry

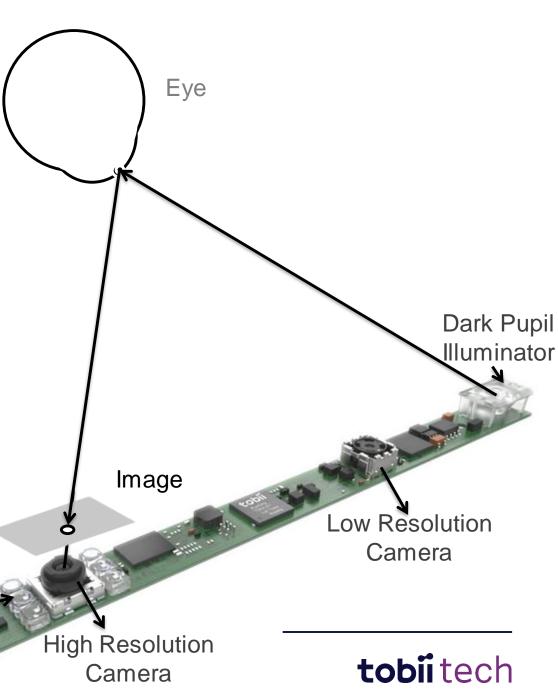




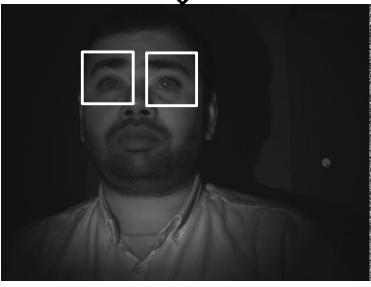




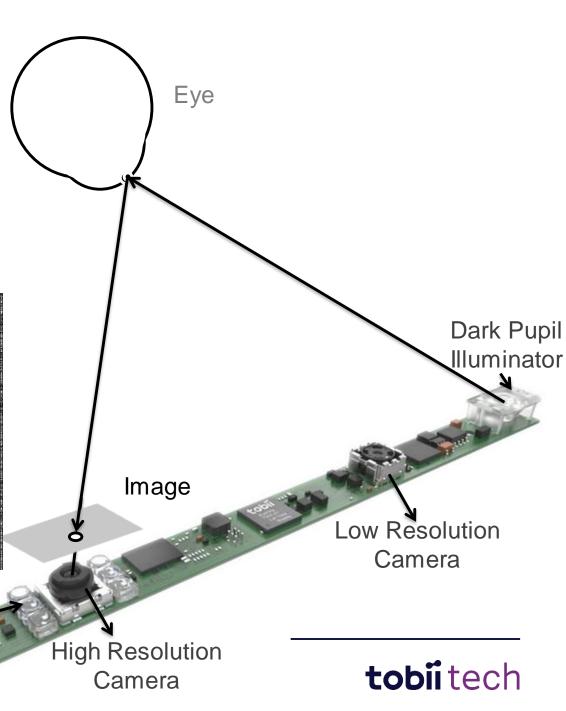
High Resolution Image

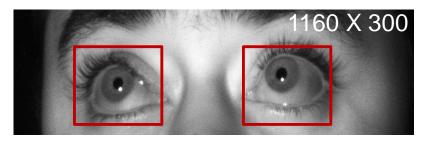


Eye Classification and Detection



High Resolution Image





High Resolution ROI Image

Bright Pupil
Illuminator

High Resolution

Image

Camera

Eye

tobii tech

Low Resolution

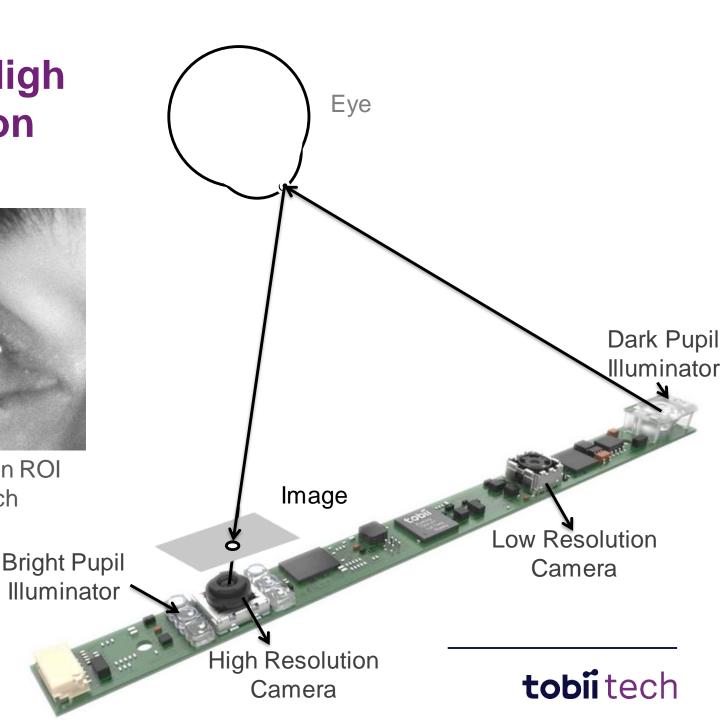
Camera

Dark Pupil

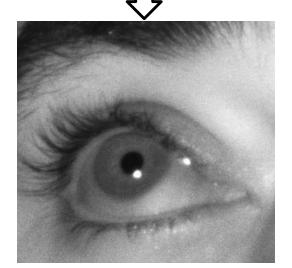
Illuminator



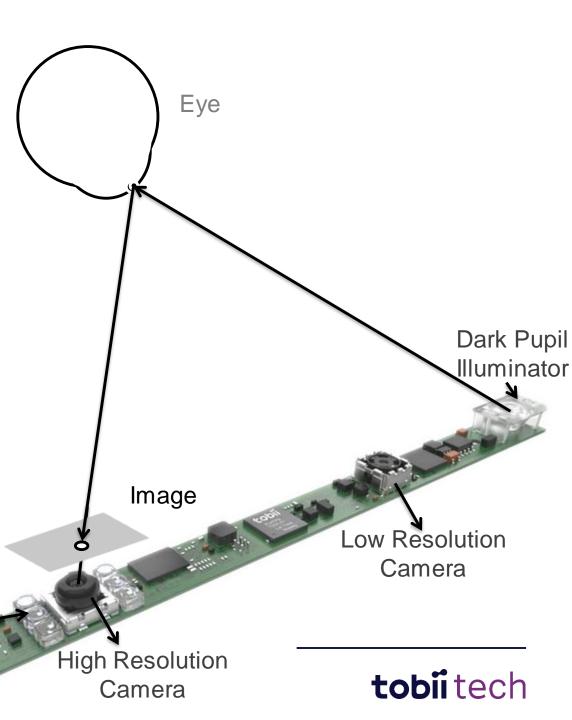
High Resolution ROI Image Patch



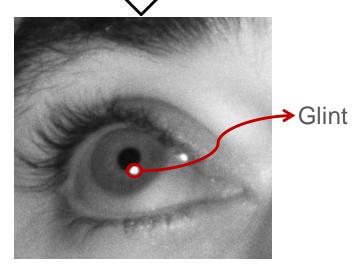
Glint Detector on Image Patch



High Resolution ROI Image Patch



Glint Detector on Image Patch



High Resolution ROI Image Patch

Bright Pupil Illuminator

High Resolution

Camera

Image

Eye

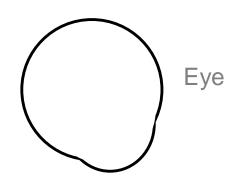
tobii tech

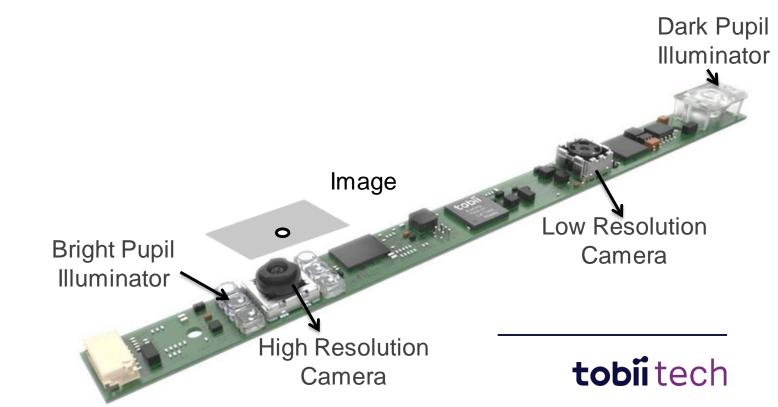
Low Resolution

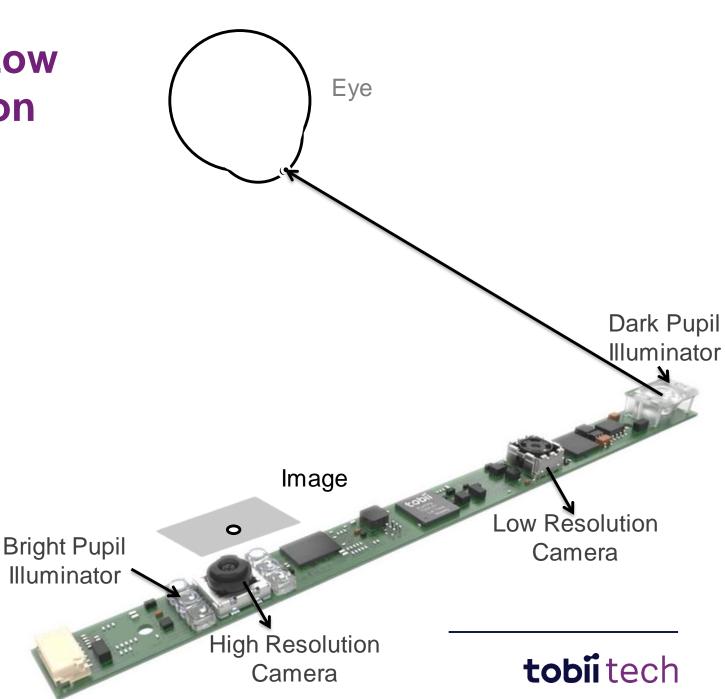
Camera

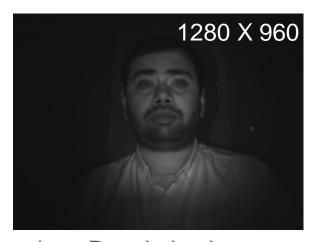
Dark Pupil

Illuminator

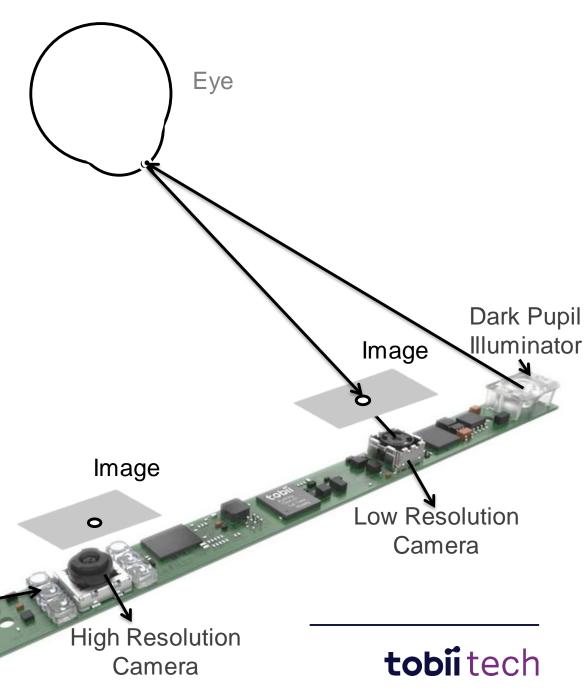


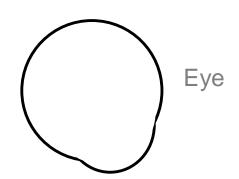






Low Resolution Image



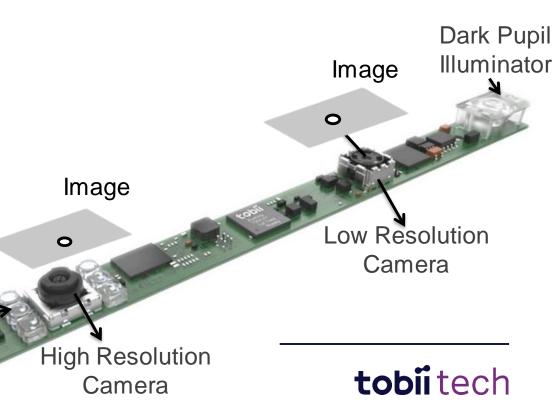


 No eye classification, detection, and tracking in low resolution image

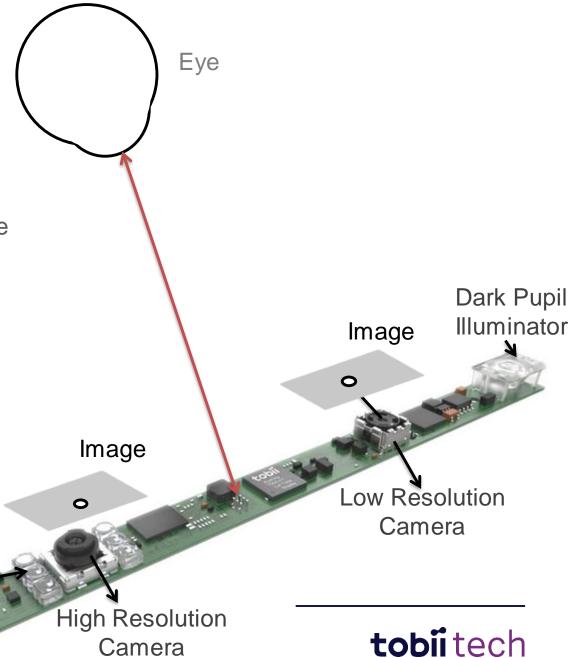
 Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker

Bright Pupil

Illuminator

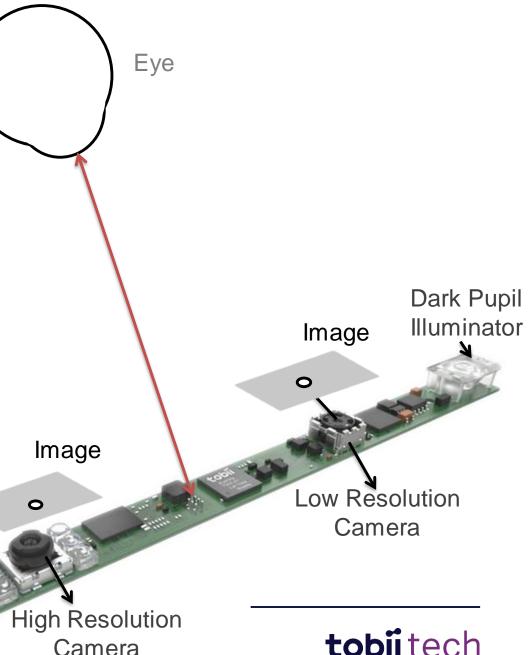


 Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker



Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker

Position of the low resolution camera and both of the illuminators are known



Bright Pupil Illuminator

Camera

 Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker

 Position of the low resolution camera and both of the illuminators are known

 Using pin-hole camera model, project the glint in low resolution camera

Bright Pupil Illuminator

High Resolution Camera

Eye

Dark Pupil Illuminator

Low Resolution

Camera

 Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker

 Position of the low resolution camera and both of the illuminators are known

 Using pin-hole camera model, project the glint in low resolution camera

Bright Pupil Illuminator

High Resolution Camera

Eye

Dark Pupil Illuminator
Low Resolution

Low

Resolution

Image

w Resolution Camera

 Let us assume, a good initial guess of eye distance from tracker

 Position of the low resolution camera and both of the illuminators are known

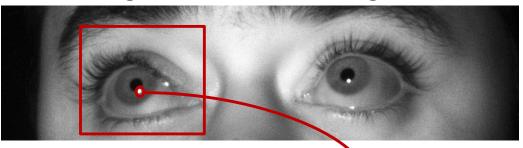
 Using pin-hole camera model, project the glint in low resolution camera

Bright Pupil Illuminator

Low Resolution Image **Expected** Glint **Position** Dark Pupil Illuminator Low Resolution Camera **High Resolution** tobii tech Camera

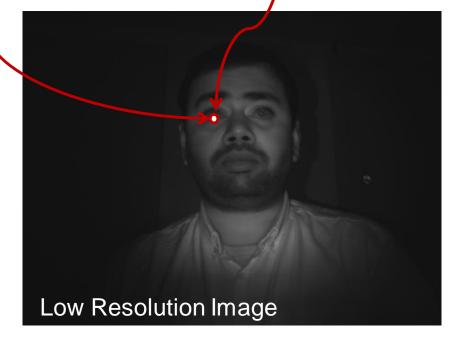
Eye

High Resolution ROI Image

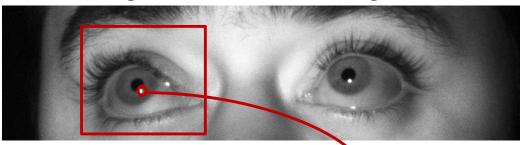


Expected glint position in low resolution image

 No eye classification and detection is required in low resolution image



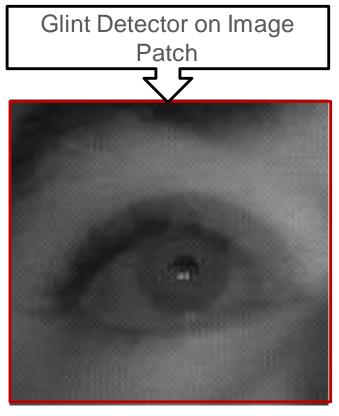
High Resolution ROI Image



 Crop image patch around the expected glint position in low resolution image

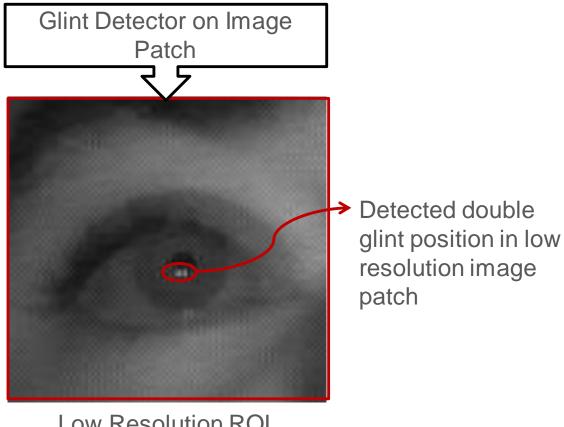
 No eye classification and detection is required in low resolution image





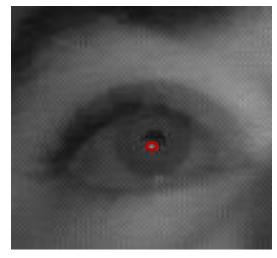
Low Resolution ROI Image Patch



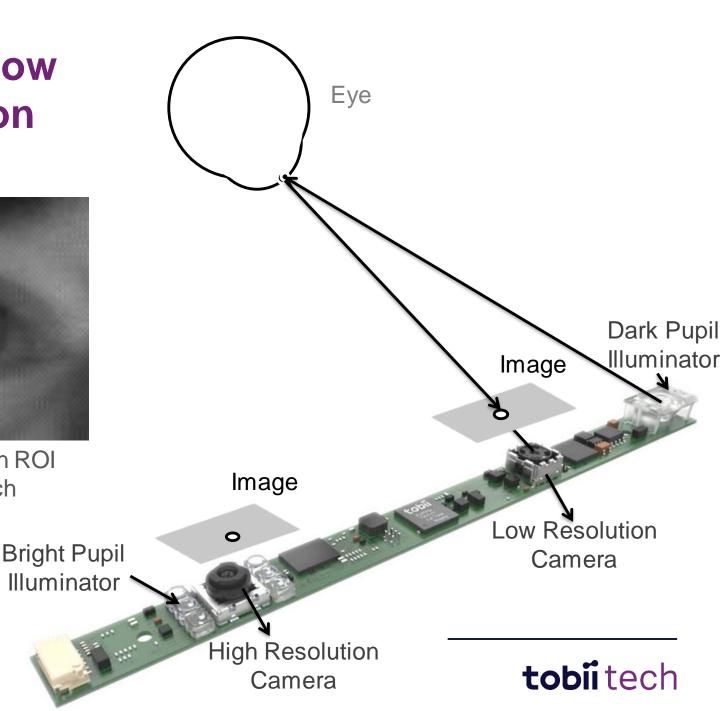


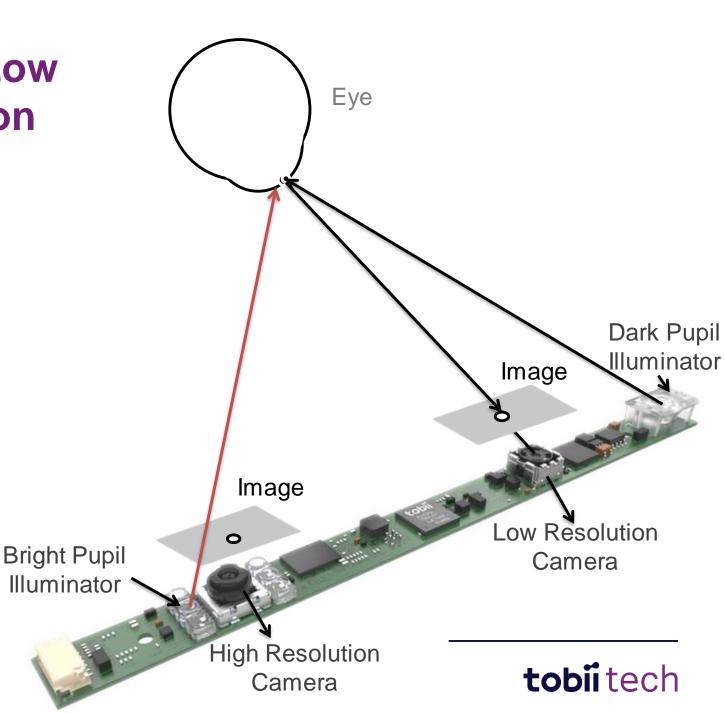
Low Resolution ROI Image Patch



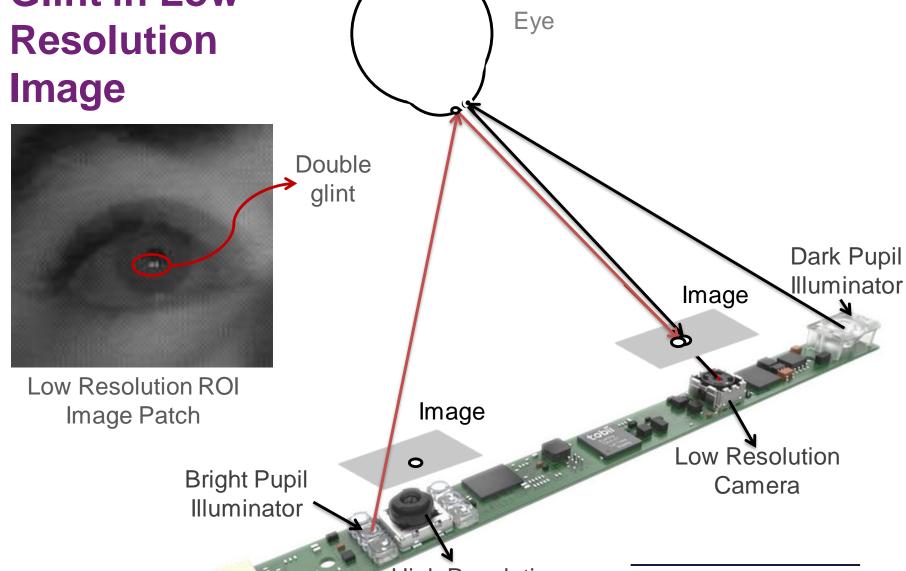


Low Resolution ROI Image Patch



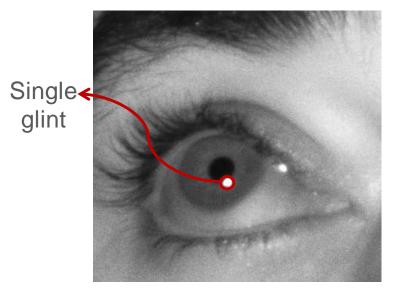


Glint in Low

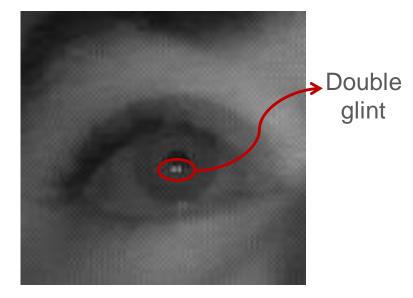


High Resolution Camera

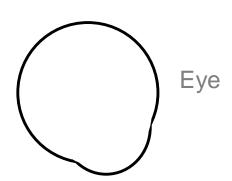
Stereo Glint Pair

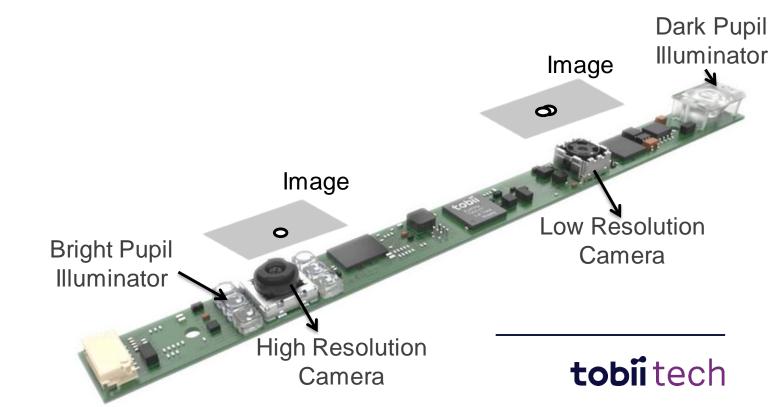


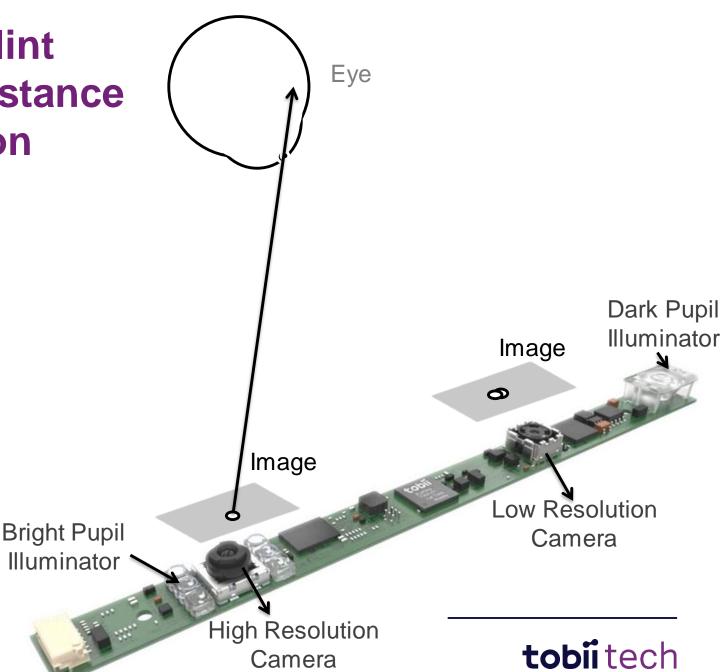
High Resolution ROI Image Patch



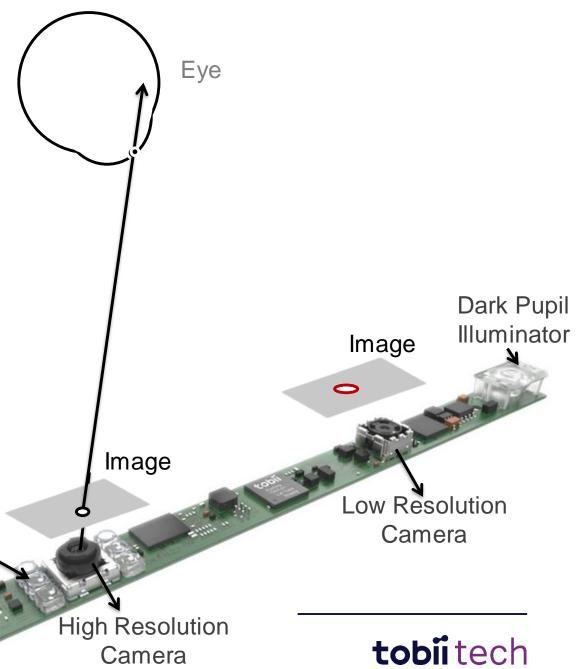
Low Resolution ROI Image Patch





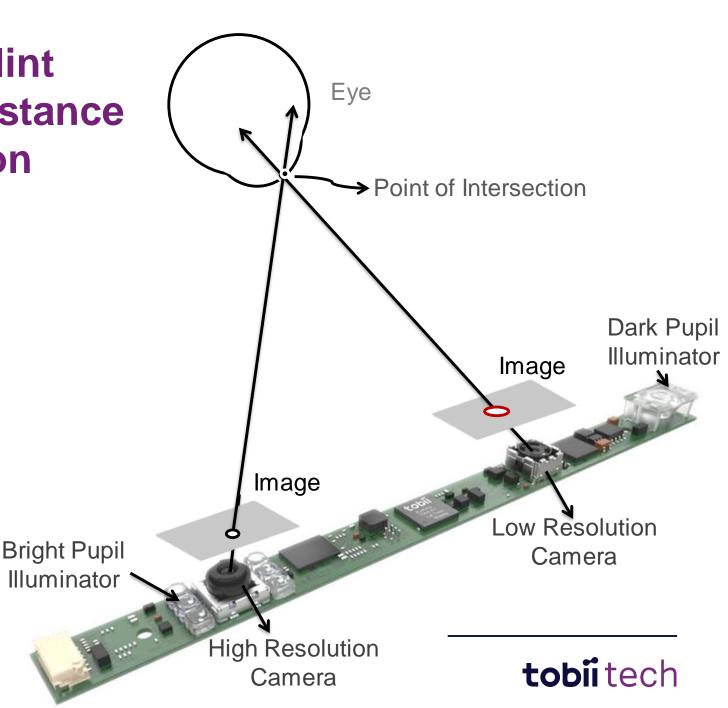


 Assume double glint as a big single glint



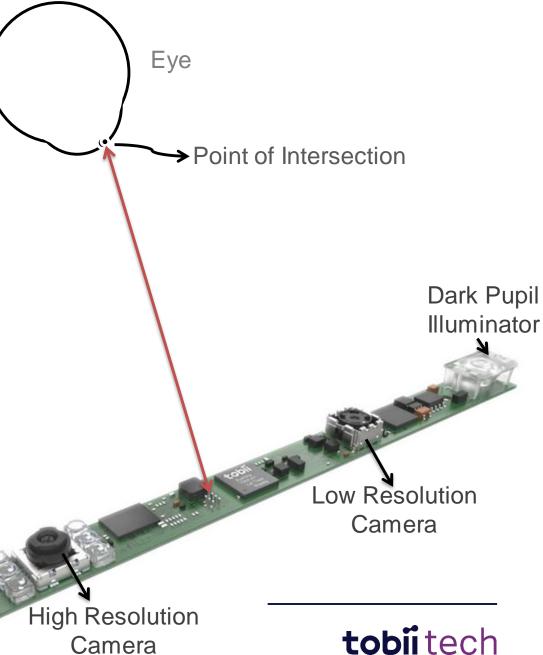
Bright Pupil

Illuminator



Point of intersection gives distance of the tracker from the eye

For next frame, initialize the stereo algorithm with the estimated stereo distance



Benefits, Challenges, and Beyond 15

Benefits

- Stable distance estimation when compare to temporal glints based position information
- Only one glint is required to estimate distance information
 - Improve gaze at large gaze angles
 - Distance information is even when temporal glint based distance estimation fails
 - Help to improve temporal glints based distance estimates
- Improves gaze accuracy and precision with estimated cornea radius, instead of a fixed default value



Challenges

- Unsynchronized stereo system
 - Acquisition time will be different for the low and high resolution images
 - Double glints in low resolution images
- Asymmetric stereo system
 - Detected glint position in low resolution will have limited accuracy and precision
- Highly sensitive to camera calibration parameters



Develop Beyond 15

Online self-calibration for the stereo camera rig



Thank You