

Autonomous Vehicles Research Studio

Setup Guide – Orienting Optitrack Cameras

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A. Orienting Optitrack Cameras

Make sure you have read [Step 3 – camera mounting](#) to mount your cameras to the workspace properly.

The example below illustrates the camera orienting process with an 8-camera configuration. However, the steps are applicable for other camera configurations as well. Once the cameras have been mounted, follow these steps to adjust where to point the cameras in the workspace.

1. Mark a spot straight underneath each camera to begin with. This can be done using tape, and will outline the **threshold mark** for each camera, as shown in Figure 1a. Also mark the center of the workspace.

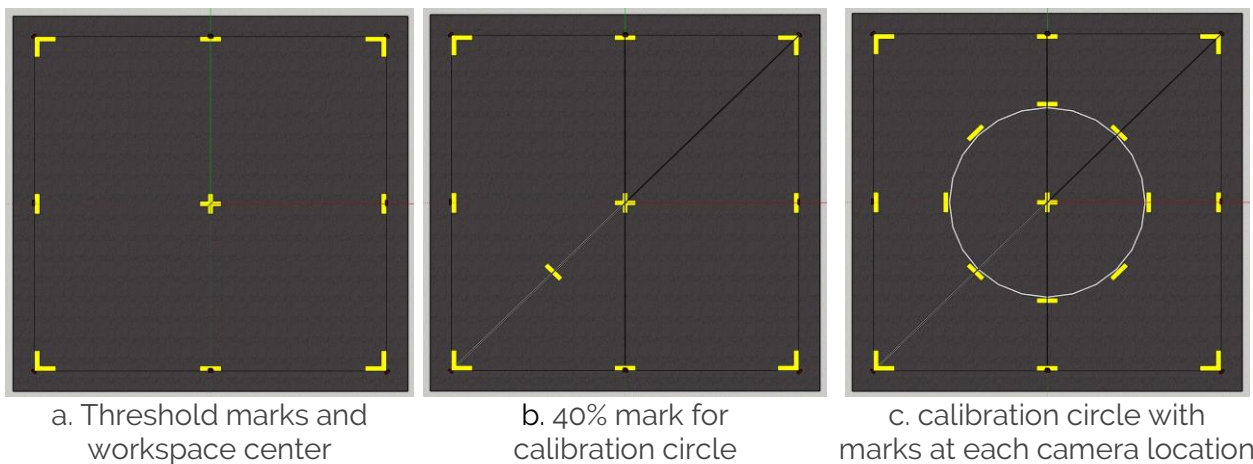
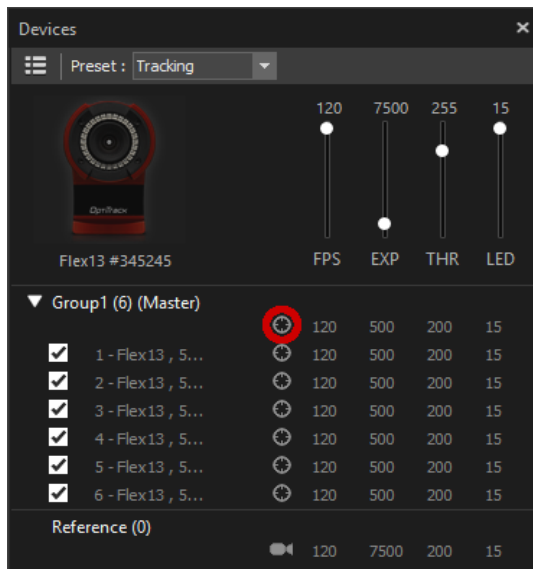


Figure 1: Top view of workspace showing tape markings for orienting cameras

2. Mark a spot 40% of the way from the workspace center towards the farthest threshold mark from the center. In the example above, this is from the center to the bottom left mark (Figure 1b).
3. Using this 40% distance, create a calibration circle and mark the spots where the circle intersects lines from the workspace center to each of the camera's threshold marks. In this case, there are 8 calibration marks along a circle highlighted in Figure 1c. The number of calibration marks should match the number of cameras.

4. Open Motive. Under the **Devices** pane, ensure that Motive can detect all Flex 13 cameras (Figure 2a).



a. Tracking/Reference view toggle



b. Grayscale view for calibration

Figure 2. Detecting Cameras

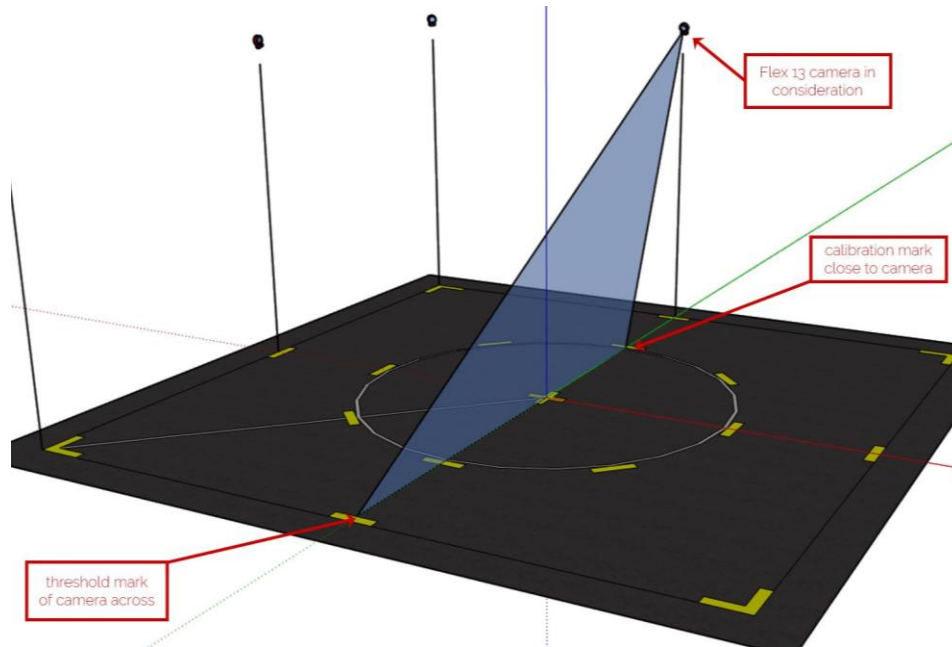
Note: If you do not see any/all cameras, ensure that all USB connections are sound and retry

Important: Leave Motive open for approximately 15-30 minutes to allow the cameras to warm up prior to performing calibration.

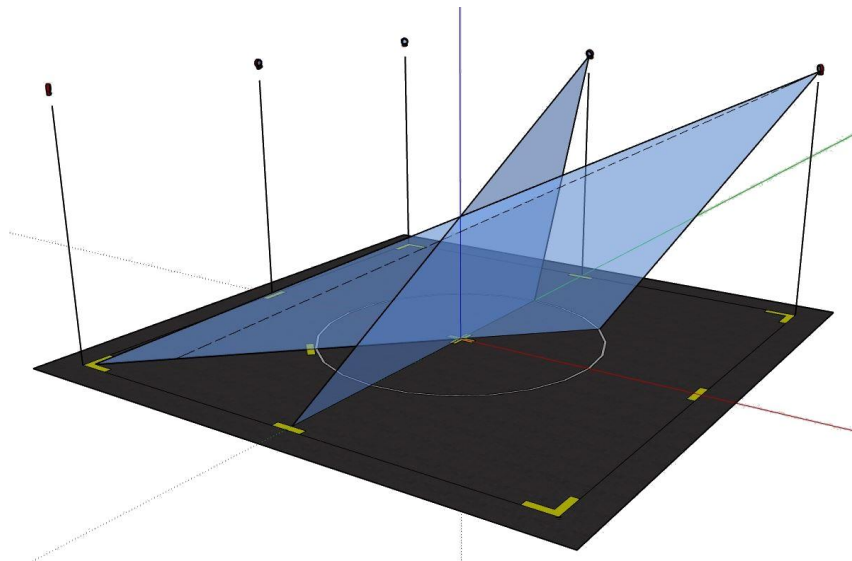
5. Under the Devices pane, click the button highlighted in Figure 2a. This toggles between tracking and reference views. In the tracking view, only the markers identified by the cameras are displayed. In reference view, the grayscale image of the camera is displayed (Figure 2b), which is useful for orienting cameras. Toggle to the reference view for all cameras (you should see all cameras in grayscale mode).

Note: The grayscale reference view is expected to be a dark image as seen below.

6. One by one, adjust each camera in such a way that the calibration mark closest to it is just visible in the grayscale view at the bottom of the frame. The threshold mark on the opposite side of the view may or may not be visible in the view, but the camera should be pointed towards it. This is illustrated in Figure 3a.



- a. Tilt each camera from the calibration mark close to it towards the threshold mark of the camera across from it



- b. multiple camera views will overlap in the center, creating a stronger captured volume

Figure 3. Orienting cameras to maximize captured volume

7. Repeat this for all the cameras. A second camera's example has been illustrated in Figure 3b. Note that sometimes the threshold mark of the camera across may not be visible in the view of the camera (as shown by the dotted line in Figure 3b).
8. Fine tune each camera according to the irregularities in your workspace. For example, cameras that are placed along the longer dimension of a rectangular room (and facing the shorter dimension) can be pointed more towards the floor, and vice versa.
9. After doing the next checkpoint, switch all cameras back to tracking view so they only show markers in the space.

B. Checkpoint – Reference View

Take a screenshot of the camera reference view in all grayscale for all the cameras in Motive (similar to Figure 2b) where the floor marks can be seen to confirm with a Quanser engineer or technical support specialist (tech@quanser.com) that the workspace is properly configured.

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