# Thermal Interaction & 3D Data Visualization

#### Justin Brennen YaDeau

Division of Science and Mathematics University of Minnesota, Morris Morris, Minnesota, USA

5 December 2015

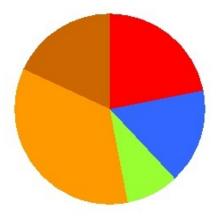
Overview

Thermal Interaction & 3D Data Visualization

What would thermal interaction & 3D data visualization look like?

#### Overview

La Thermal Interaction & 3D Data Visualization



https://goo.gl/yZr4BR

#### Overview

La Thermal Interaction & 3D Data Visualization



https://goo.gl/HXtvA3

### **Outline**

Background

Thermal interaction with mobile devices

Using spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization

Conclusions

### **Outline**

Background
Virtual Reality
Augmented Reality
Spatial Augmented Reality
6DOF

Thermal interaction with mobile devices

Using spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization

Conclusions

### Virtual Reality

- Completely Virtual
- ► Oculus Rift

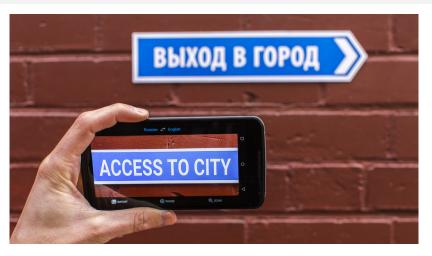


Top - http://goo.gl/nfUBv0 Bottom - http://goo.gl/t78Qvr

#### Background

LAugmented Reality

### **Augmented Reality**



http://www.emergingedtech.com/2015/08/translate-language-text-on-the-fly-using-phone-google-translate-app/

#### -Background

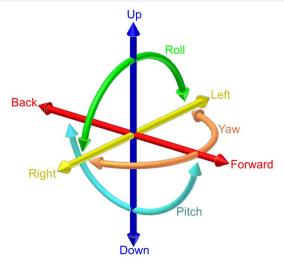
Spatial Augmented Reality

# **Spatial Augmented Reality**



http://peanutchuck.com/augmented-reality-sandbox/

## 6DOF



[Wikipedia(2015)]

#### **Outline**

#### Background

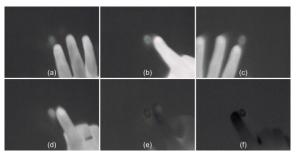
Thermal interaction with mobile devices
Interacting with Objects
Hardware
Thermal Detection
Object Tracking
Materials Tested
Applications

Using spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization

Conclusions

Interacting with Objects

### Interactions with Objects

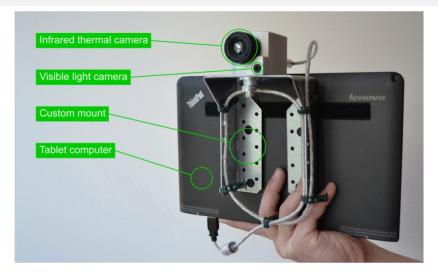


[Kurz(2014)]

- Interactions leave thermal impressions on the surface
- Using these impressions to interact with a device in a new way

Hardware

### Hardware



[Kurz(2014)]

L Thermal Detection

### **Thermal Detection**

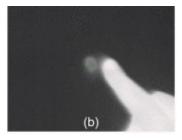
- Assumes a controlled environment
- Object-only, hand-only, obstruction-by-hand, and touch-by-hand
- Using the OpenCV SimpleBlobDetector

#### Thermal Detection

# OpenCV SimpleBlobDetector

$$t_1 = (1 - \frac{1}{16})t_{min} + \frac{1}{16}t_{max}$$
  $t_2 = (1 - \frac{3}{8})t_{min} + \frac{3}{8}t_{max}$ 

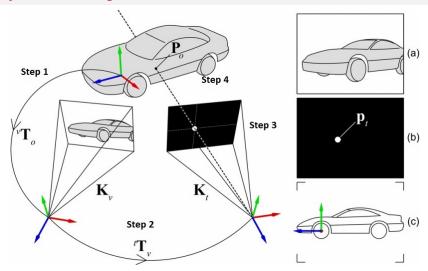
- ▶ t₁ and t₂ is the expected temperature range of the interaction
- ▶ With a fixed size range of 0.32cm² and 1.54cm²



[Kurz(2014)]

Object Tracking

# **Object Tracking**



Materials Tested

### **Materials Tested**



Different materials used during the evaluation: (0) paper on a plastic table-top, (1) ceramic, (2) rigid PVC, (3) foam plastic, (4) cardboard, (5) laminated fiber sheet, (6) glass, (7) thin plastic, (8) steel, (9) multi-layer board

[Kurz(2014)]

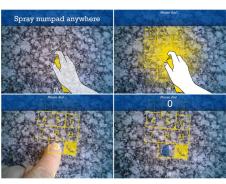
### **Applications**

Some applications that use thermal imaging with mobile technology

- "Spray on" graphical user interfaces (GUI)
- Augmented floor plans

# "Spray on" GUIs

- The screen displays a dial pad, but there is no dial pad on the surface
- Looking at the screen to interact with dial pad
- Devices without touch screens



[Thomas(2014)]

### **Augmented Floor Plans**

 Similar interaction, different interface



[Thomas(2014)]

#### **Outline**

Background

Thermal interaction with mobile devices

Using spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization Visualizing Data Applications Limitations

Conclusions

└Visualizing Data

### Visualizing Data

- Representing data with images
- Examples: weather maps, pie and bar charts, etc
- The importance of visualizing data

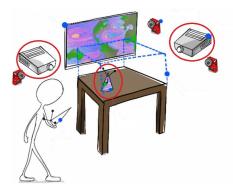
### **Applications**

Some applications that use spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization

- Table-Top
- CAVE

### Table-Top

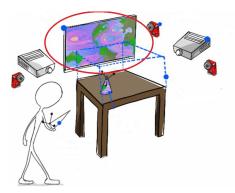
- Physical object represents the 3D space
- ▶ The display is a 2D representation of the 3D space
- 6DOF trackers



[Thomas(2014)]

### Table-Top

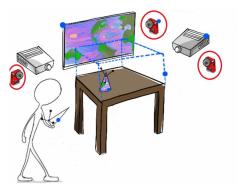
- Physical object represents the 3D space
- ▶ The display is a 2D representation of the 3D space
- 6DOF trackers



[Thomas(2014)]

### Table-Top

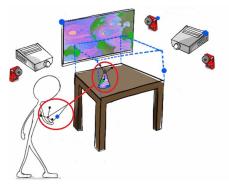
- Physical object represents the 3D space
- ▶ The display is a 2D representation of the 3D space
- 6DOF trackers



[Thomas(2014)]

### Table-Top

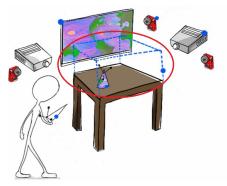
- Using a hand held pointing device a user can zoom in or out of the visualization
- Interactions happen inside the virtual volume



[Thomas(2014)]

### Table-Top

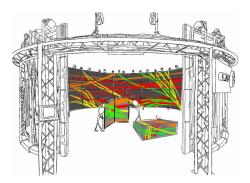
- Using a hand held pointing device a user can zoom in or out of the visualization
- Interactions happen inside the virtual volume



[Thomas(2014)]

### **CAVE**

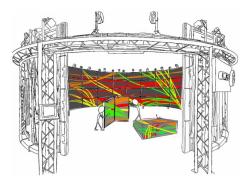
- CAVE Cave Automatic Virtual Environment
- Larger area than the table-top method



[Thomas(2014)]

### **CAVE**

- Similar interactions as the table-top method
- Increase in collaborators/viewers



[Thomas(2014)]

Limitations

#### Limitations

- Strength of the projectors
- Need for a controlled environment for projectors and 6DOF trackers
- Solution

### **Outline**

Background

Thermal interaction with mobile devices

Using spatial augmented reality for 3D data visualization

Conclusions

### **Conclusions**

- Utilizing both thermal interaction and 3D data visualization new applications are possible
- Examples: education and transportation

# Bibliography I



D. Kurz.

Thermal touch: Thermography-enabled everywhere touch interfaces for mobile augmented reality applications. In Mixed and Augmented Reality (ISMAR), 2014 IEEE International Symposium on, pages 9-16, Sept 2014. doi: 10.1109/ISMAR.2014.6948403.



et al. Thomas.

Spatial augmented reality – A tool for 3D data visualization. In 3DVis (3DVis), 2014 IEEE VIS International Workshop on, pages 45-50, Nov 2014. doi: 10.1109/3DVis.2014.7160099.

# Bibliography II



#### Wikipedia.

Six degrees of freedom — Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 2015.

#### URL

```
https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=
Six_degrees_of_freedom&oldid=683426652.
https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=
Six_degrees_of_freedom&oldid=683426652,
[Online;accessed1-November-2015].
```

### Thanks!

Thank you for your time and attention!

#### Contact:

yadea003@morris.umn.edu

# Any Questions?