

Virtual Light Projection (1 way) and Virtual Light Transporter (2 way)

A Radiance exploration
by Rob Shakespeare

TCVC, Indiana University

(work initiated in 2000 revived in 2005)



4th Annual Radiance Workshop
Montreal Aug 11-12 2005

Background

The aesthetic and technical challenges of presenting an actor in front of projected scenery were defined by the renown Czech Republic scenographer, Joseph Svoboda, during the 1950's.

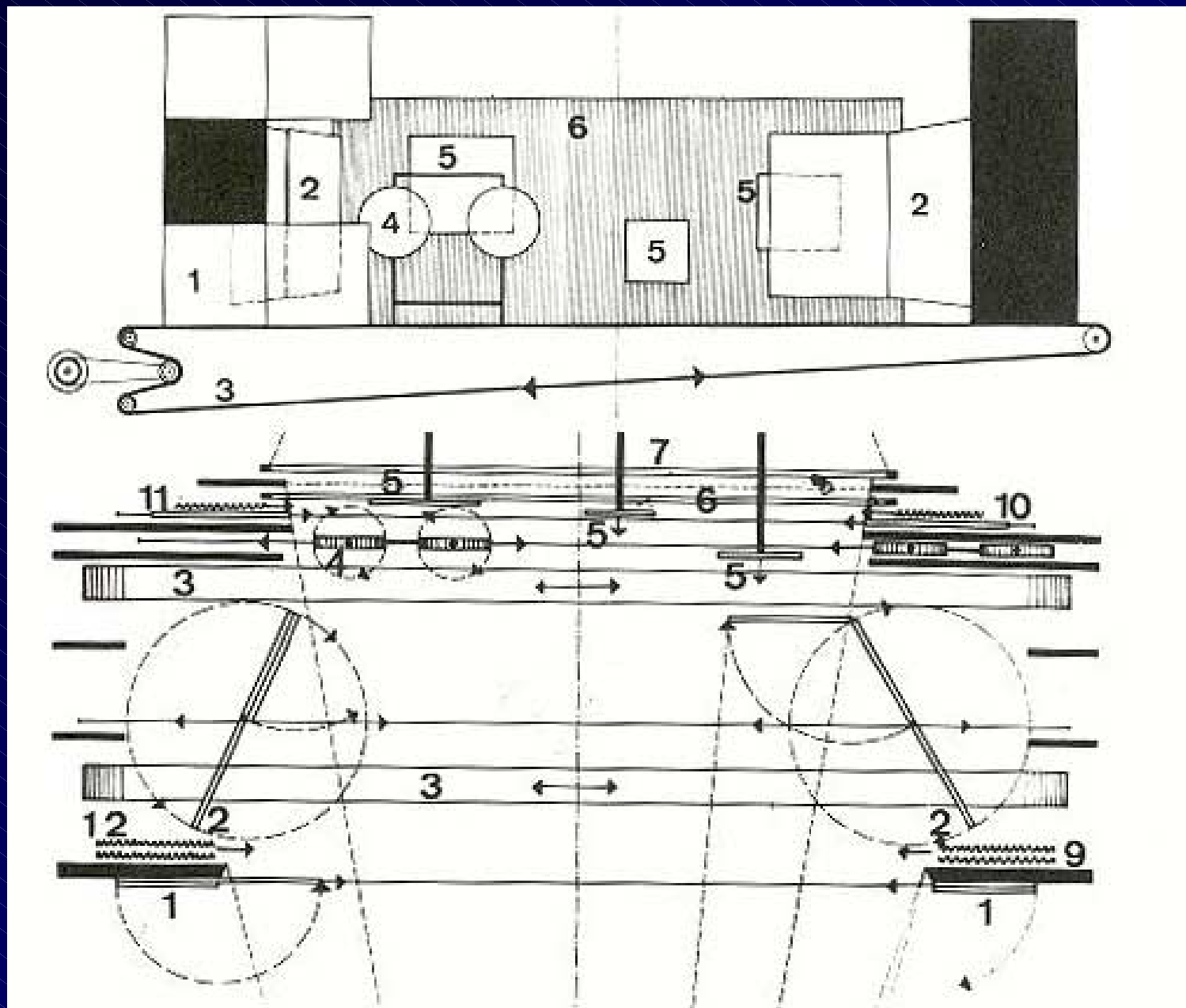
More than 50 years later, many of these challenges remain unconquered and have again become prominent with the advent of virtual scenography in live theatre and television.



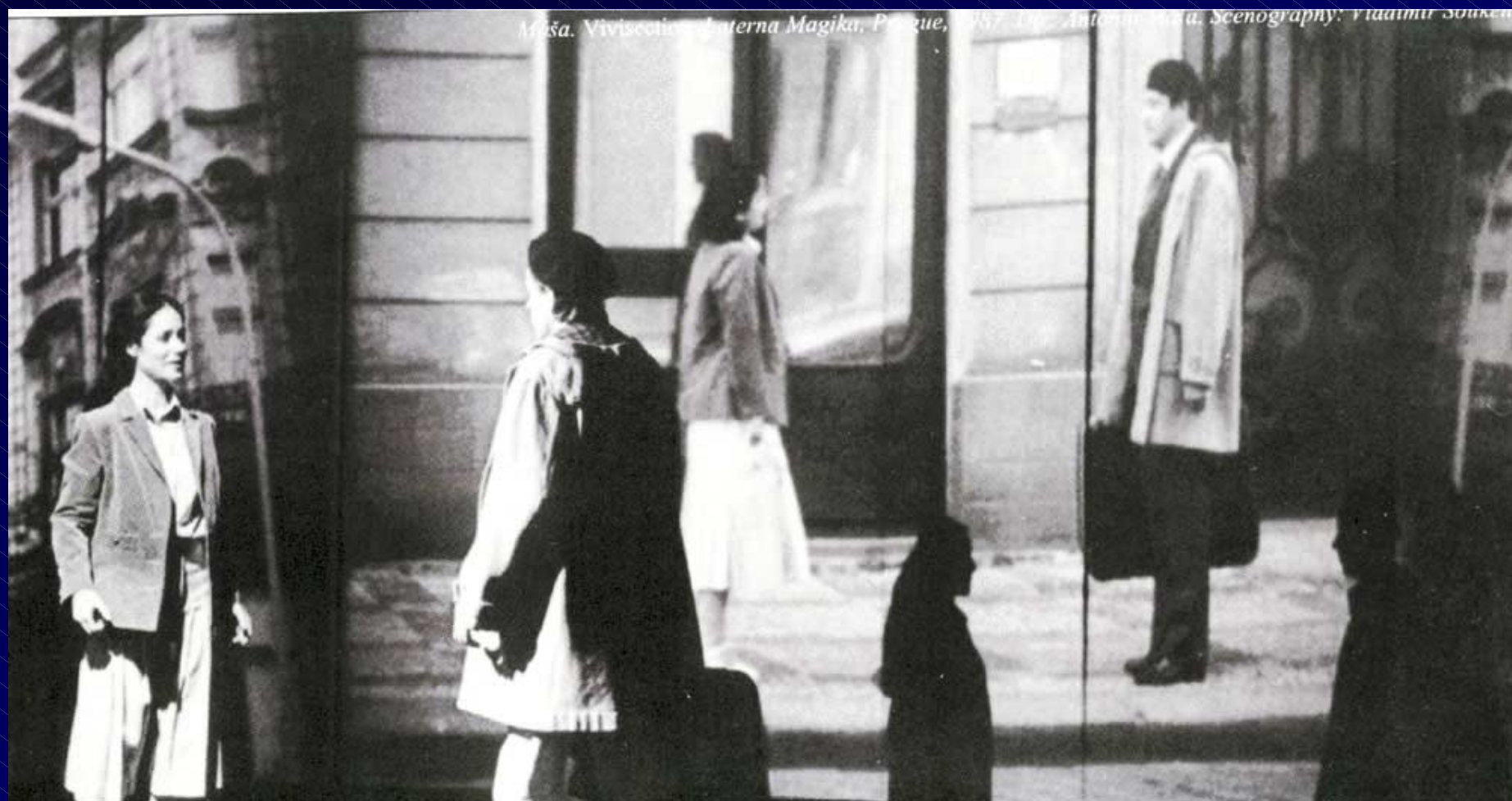
Joseph Svoboda and Laterna Magika

1958 World's Fair in Brussels
Czech Pavilion...





1958 set



1987 production

1993 – “Laterna Magika is over 30 years old and has remained the sole example of its type. We have discovered, but we also know that we are at the very beginning.”

“..there are many sequences where the filmed image and the stage action simply stood next to each other without dramatic contact..”

“Those who work in the future... enter upon the adventure of discovering the secret network of relationships between humanity and the world around it.” Joseph Svoboda *The Secret of Theatrical Space*

3d VR set explorations in theatre



At the University of Kansas, a surrealistic courtroom scene is modeled in 3D Studio Max above, then, using Sense8's WorldUp software, presented in real time as the background in a scene from the play *Ulysses* at night.

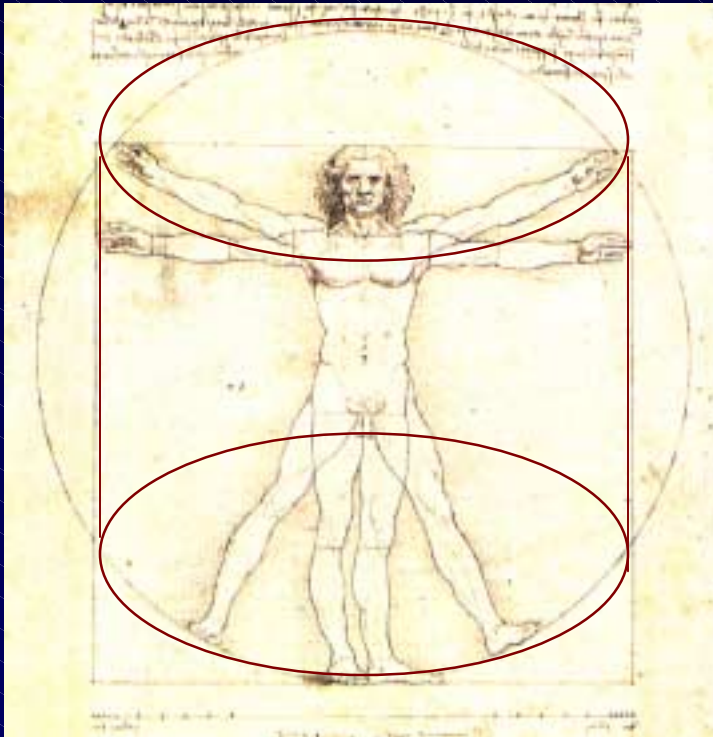
cards. Live actors performed in front of 10-foot by 15-foot gray rear-project screens that surrounded the stage on three sides. Polarized 3D glasses provided the final stage for the audience's immersion into Treadwell's play.

Reaney is already working on scenery for a "new media" version of *Midsummer's Night Dream*, to be performed in 2001.

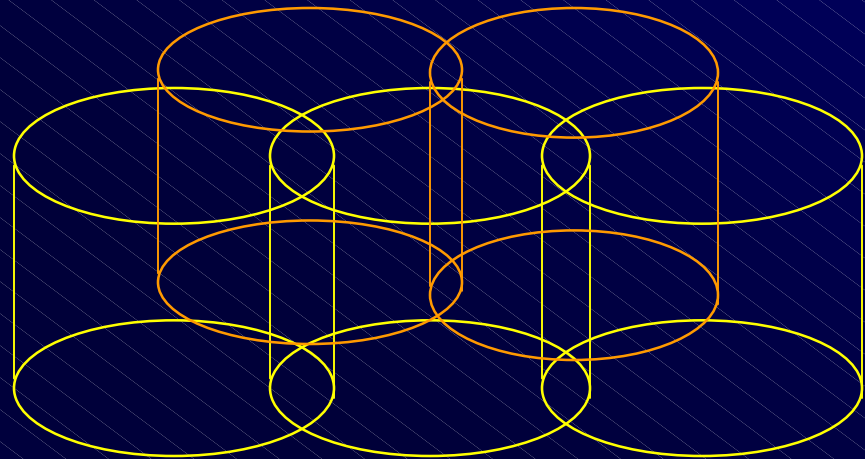


Background

...the resolution of stage lighting



← 2 – 3 meters →



Overlapping Acting Areas or zones
are individually lighted

Background

how discerning are we of source, highlight and shadow relationships? When does the illusion fail and draw attention away from the actor?



(Shakespeare, 2001)

Background



At a glance, can you accept
both of these images?
Is either correct?

(Shakespeare, 2001)



A

AB

B



Stereo light sources

**AB
Stereo
Frontlight**



Actual Frontlight

Mixing combinations of source A and B produces the effect of a lightsource moving from left to right.

Mixing video projections of light patterns should create the effect of light from a continuous panorama

Live stage illusion
...apparent direction
of light on an actor

(Shakespeare, 2000)



"stereo mixed"
direction



real direction



Virtual Light Projection

Virtual light on physical actors...

VLP

Concept Sketch

by Rob Shakespeare

TCVC

©RAS Feb 1, 2000

Update April 15, 2001

Update July 10, 2005

Theatre Application example

- Step1– illuminate a 3d virtual model, locate projection screen and adjust projected image for ideal vantage point
- Step2– capture virtual model illumination using collector “panels” within the virtual set, including a “floor plane”
- Step3 – project luminance patterns onto real actors in front of screen

The Challenge: Automatic lighting of actor, derived from virtual scenography illumination and projected, within .1 -.2 seconds

Build a 3d virtual set and light it.



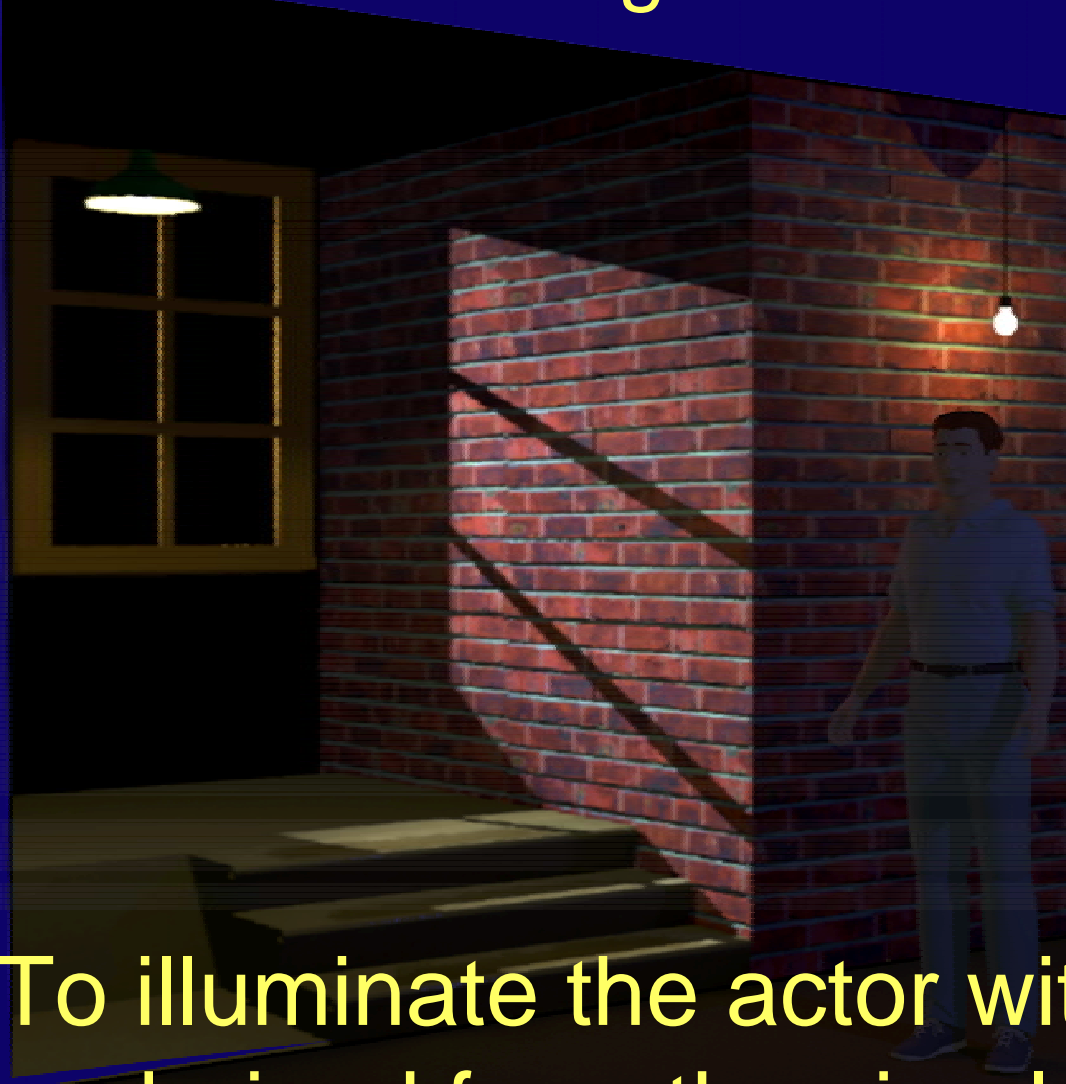
Creating a projected image from the Radiance model, adjusted for a diagonally oriented rear projection screen. (reduce foreshortening effect)



Projection screen image and actor viewed from “ideal audience seat”



Actor diffusely illuminated by screen luminance,
disconnected from light sources in image.



Goal: To illuminate the actor with the global
solution derived from the simulation model.

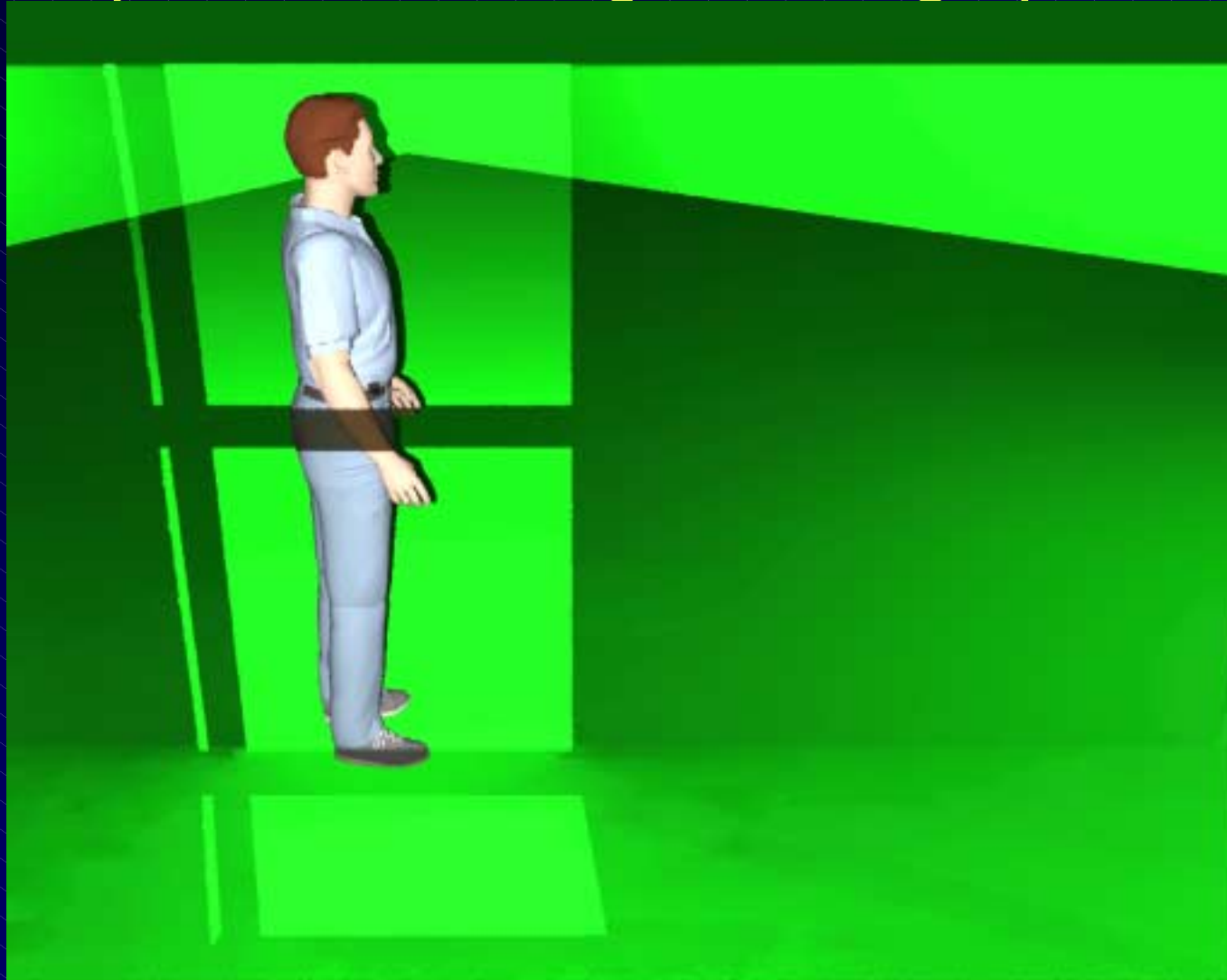
Track “panel” in simulation, at actor plane...
(clip obstructing scenery from view)



Generate a low resolution irradiance image...



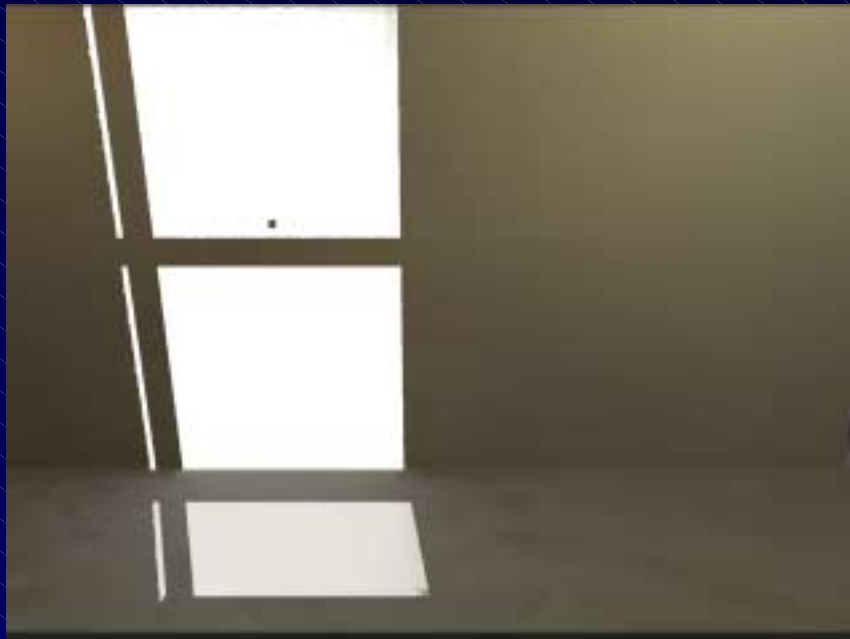
Project irradiance image (captured light) onto real actor using data projector located at the panel rendering's vantage point.



Irradiance images from 4 directions (rotate tracking panel)



As stage RP screen will block “back” lighting direction, replace with view aiming downwards, from above the screen’s center. Use floor plane irradiance image instead of a vertical plane image.



Old back vertical plane image
image

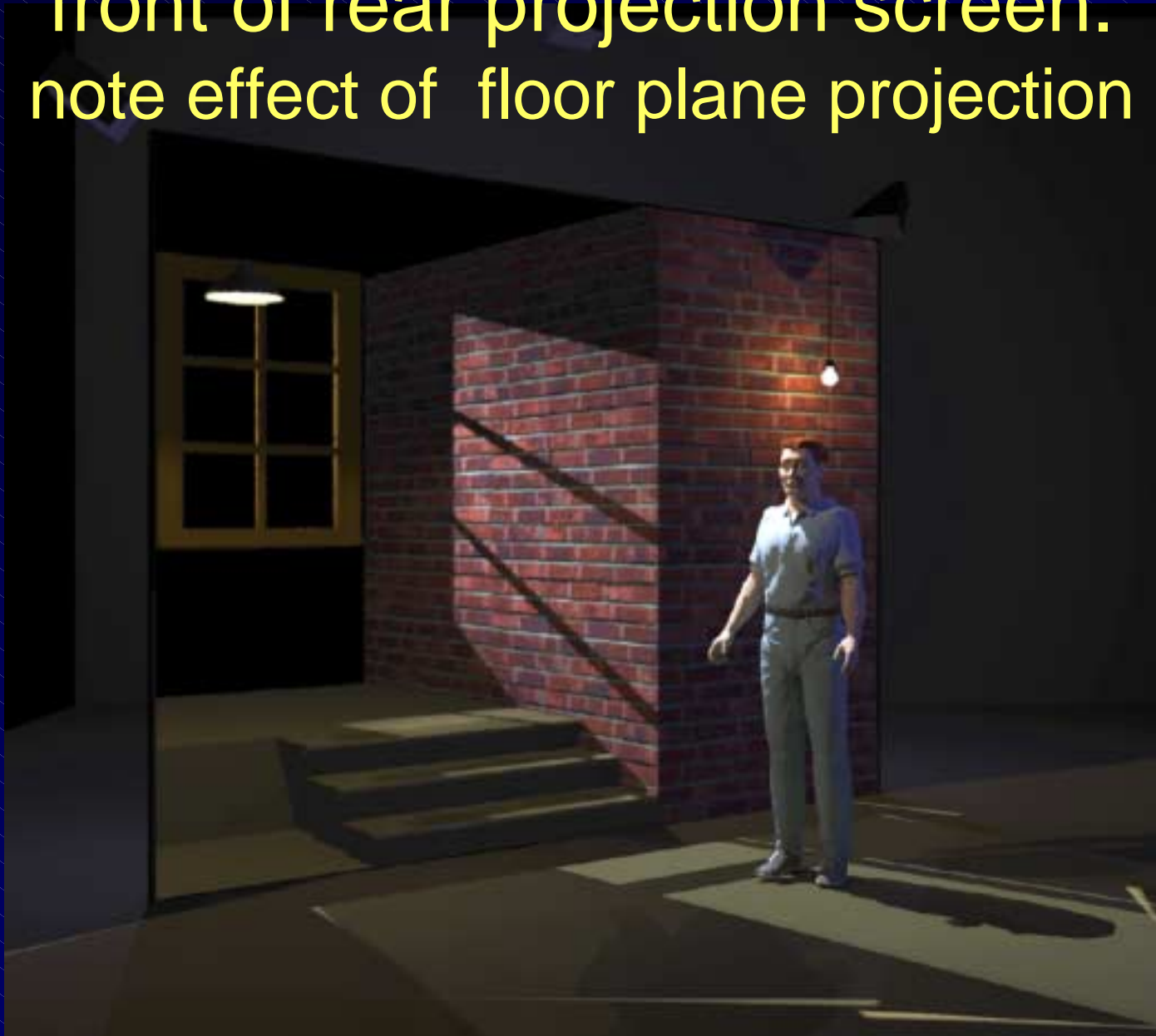


New floor plane

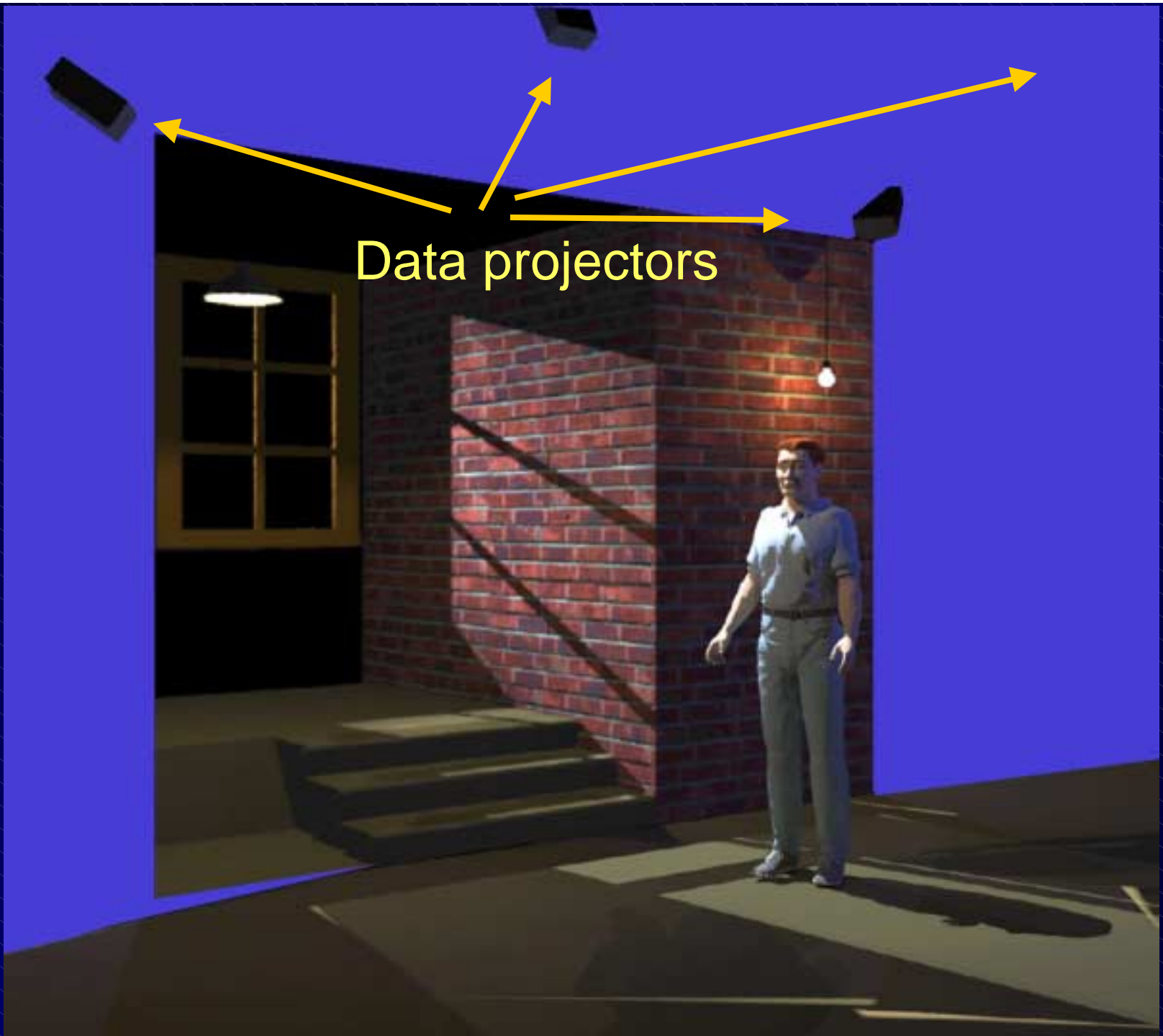
Irradiance images from 4 directions



Project images onto actor standing in
front of rear projection screen.
note effect of floor plane projection



Data projectors



Other audience
views are
acceptable



real-time virtual TV sets



Promotional images by ORAD, RT-set and Brainstorm

Virtual Light Transport *VLT*

Virtual light on physical actors...
...Physical light on virtual sets

Concept Sketch

by Rob Shakespeare

TCVC

©RAS Feb 1, 2000

Update March 15, 2000

Update May 2, 2004

TV Application

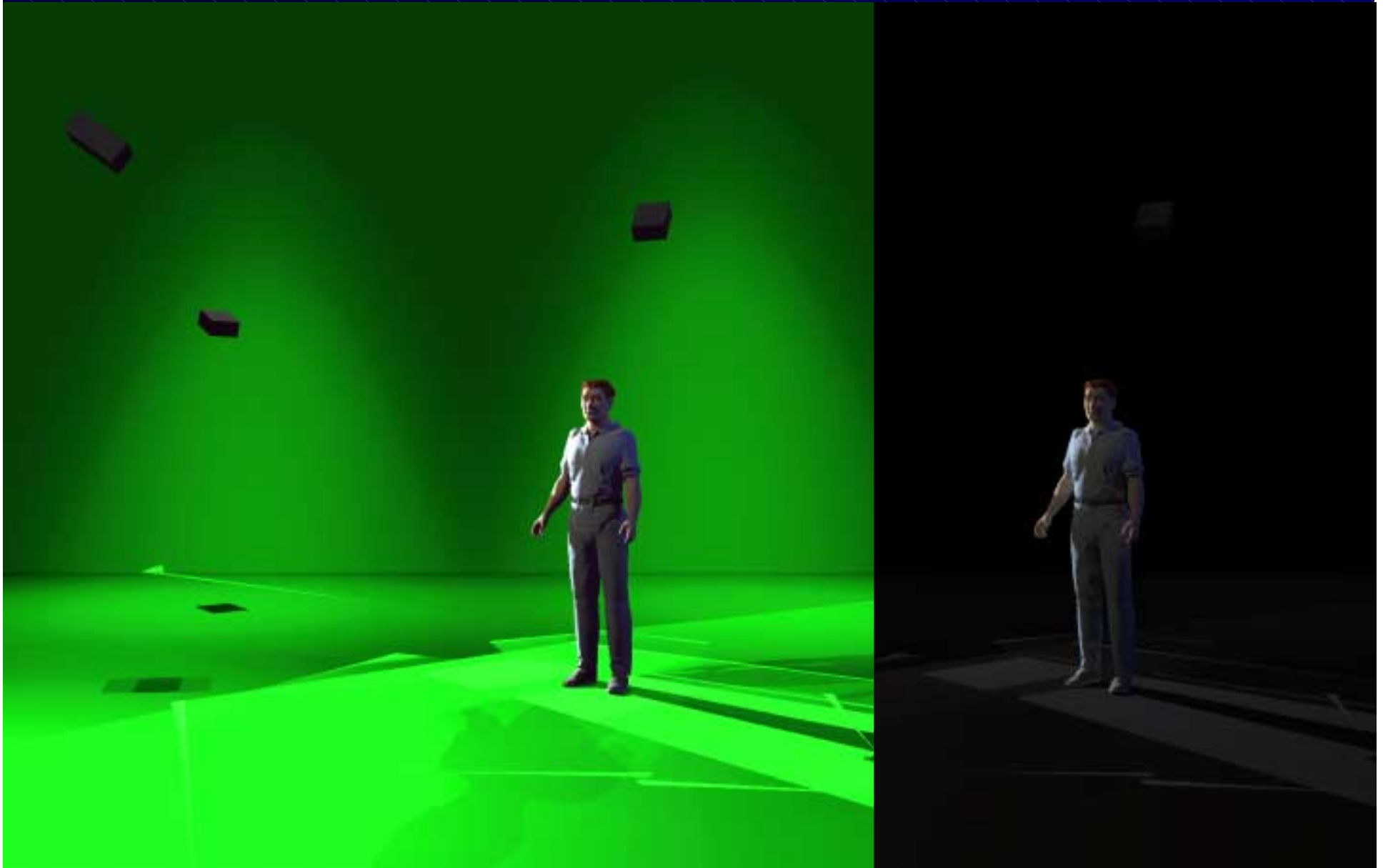
- Step1– illuminate a 3d virtual model
- Step2– capture virtual model illumination using collector “panels” within the virtual set
- Step3 – project luminance patterns onto real actors in chroma-key studio
- Step4 – sync virtual camera with studio camera

The Challenge: Automatic lighting of actor derived from virtual scenography illumination, and projected, within 2 frames (~0.07 seconds)

GOAL – seamless connection between virtual environment and actor



Light actor using 4 projectors...





Video camera image from 'Key Light' stage luminaire...



**Complete Color Video Camera
On A Single CMOS Chip**

- Video camera on a single integrated circuit
- $5V = 12VDC$ Supply voltage
- Single optional 48-pin LCC package
- Very low-cost

Culver City, CA - The Optical Systems Division of Marshall Electronics, Inc. has introduced the world's first USA made color video camera on a single integrated circuit. It is the first commercially available color CMOS image sensor to provide a live video picture. The chip delivers a full color NTSC picture and can be viewed on any TV or video monitor.

The V-XXXX is ideal for all kinds of low-cost video applications, such as pattern recognition, highway monitoring or traffic flow, weather conditions and consumer applications such as computer snapshots, infant monitoring and video telephones. Other applications include security surveillance and color identification in machine vision and

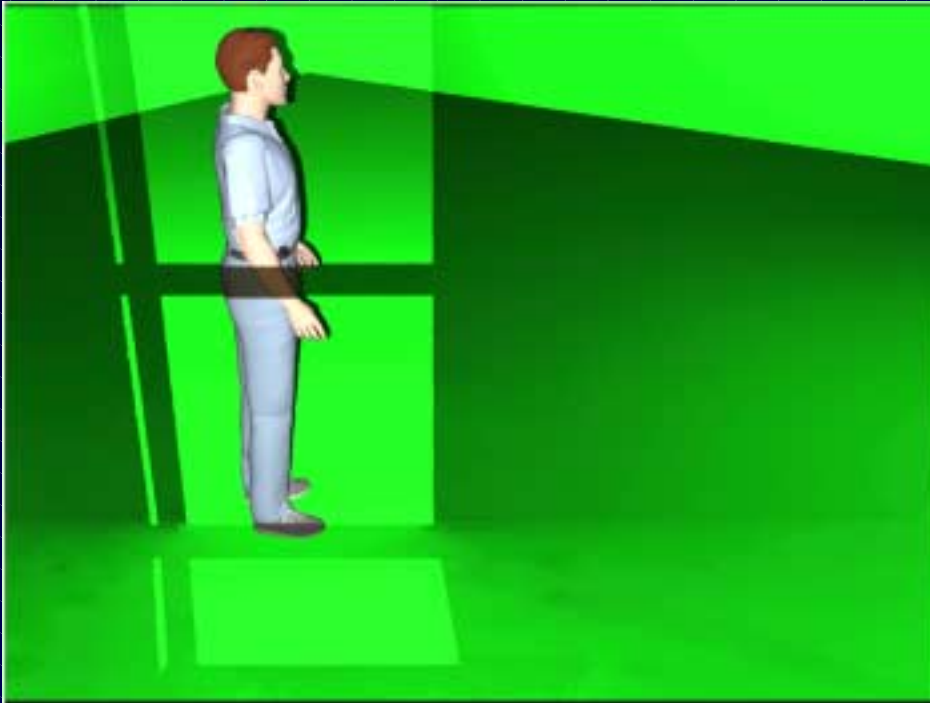
CVD (Positive Wire) CVD (Mark Wire)

VDD (Mark Wire)

POWER (Mark Wire)

CVD Complete Video Output

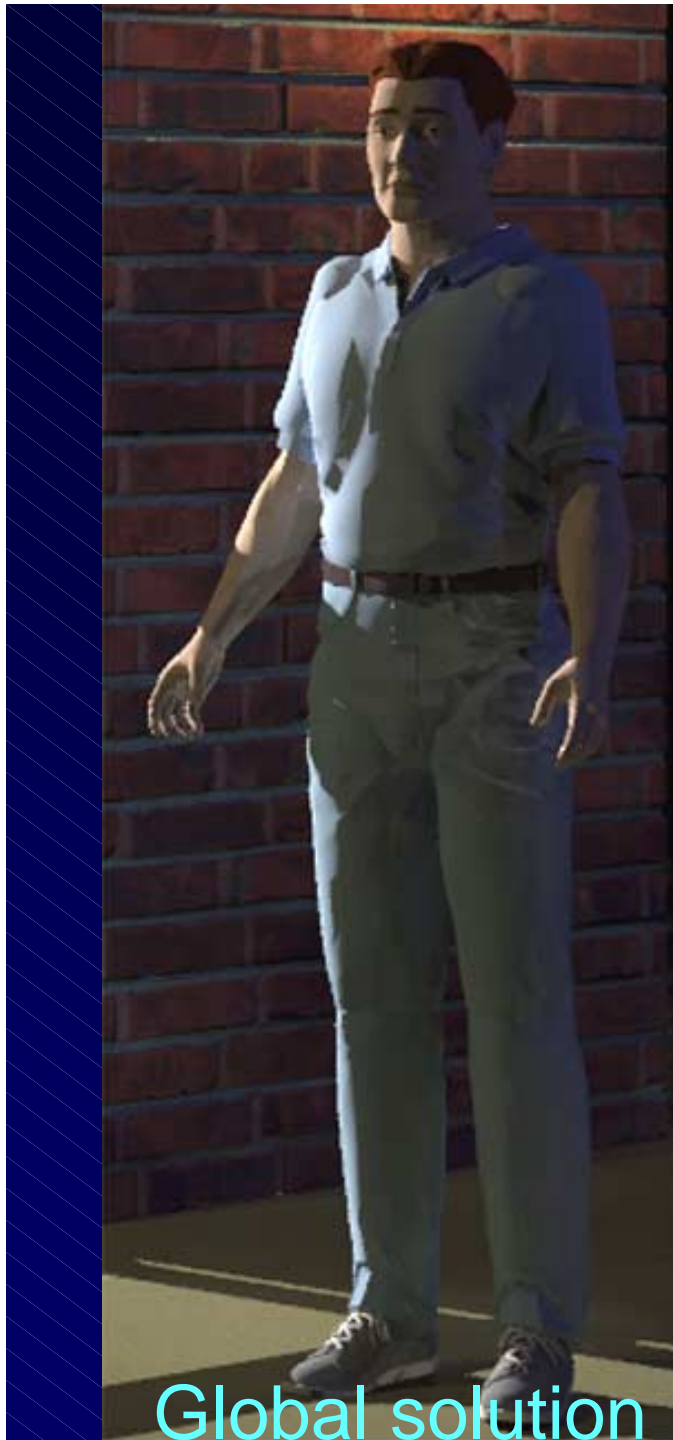
VLP shadow mask



- Actor shadow using chroma-key mask (solution pending)

Combine actor, set and shadow





Global solution



VLT solution

...Compare

An actor walks across the stage
during a night scene, carrying a
lantern which lights his way...
and which also
lights the virtual scenic surround
complete with his shadow.

-yet to be solved



Special Credits:

VLТ and VLP viability experiment #1

Illumination capture and projection

May 2, 2000 Radio and Television Institute, Blue Screen Studio

YLE (Finnish National Broadcasting Co) Helsinki, Finland

Principle participants:

Rob Shakespeare, TCVC, Indiana University (Fulbright Senior Scholar Awardee 1999-2000)

Anu Maja, Head of Design, YLE

Timo Anttila, Director of Photography, YLE

Arto Kaivanto, Director of Photography, YLE

Riika Kytonen, 3d Graphic Artist, YLE

New Frontiers Grants, Lilly Foundation
2005-2006



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Thank you!

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