

High-Speed Hand Tracking and Augmented Reality Juggling

Corey Dotson, Samuel Fischer, Troy Sims
 Capstone Project, Department of Electrical Engineering, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology



Goal

The goal of this project is to design a low-cost, high-speed, augmented reality (AR) system that uses computer vision and machine learning to track human hands and render a virtual ball that the user can toss between their hands.

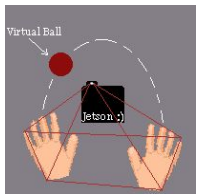


Figure 1: Simple conceptual drawing.

Final Design

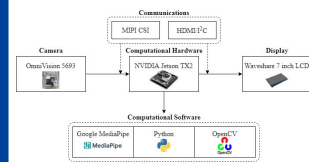


Figure 2: Block diagram of the final design.

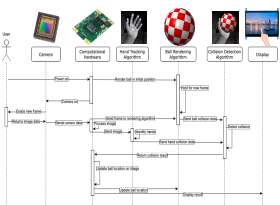


Figure 3: Backend sequence diagram.

Evaluation of Prototype

Specification	Description	Result
FPS	Operate at 30 frames per second or more	24 FPS
Latency	Operate with a latency of 100ms or less	40 ms
Resolution	Operate at a resolution of 640x480 or higher	1024 x 600
IEC Housing Standard	Protection against objects wider than 0.5 inches	Awaiting Results
Inclusion	System works effectively for all people	Yes
Ball	Ball can render over a live video feed	Yes
Hand-tracking	Accurately tracks two hands in real time	Yes

Table 1: Objective Validation Table.

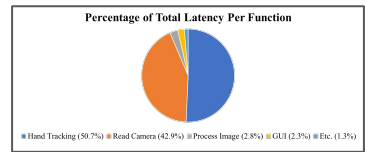


Figure 7: Pie chart used to determine the bottlenecks within the system

Background and Motivation

- Tracking the shape and motion of hands are essential for virtual and AR systems.
- Real-time hand tracking is a complicated problem, as performance needs to be balanced with the accuracy of the tracker for it to run in real-time.
- Currently, there are some hardware accelerators and advanced algorithms that improve this process, but there is room for more advancement.
- We will be working to develop an integrated, real-time hand tracking system for the purpose of demonstrating what is possible with cheaper components and potentially discover new ways of optimizing the process.

Status of Prototype

- Functioning Hand Tracking, Juggling, GUI
- Constructed Portable Power Supply
- Designed Electrical Housing CAD Model
- Performed Performance Metric Testing
- Performed User Tests
- 60% Under Total Budget



Figure 4: Current hand-tracking and augmented reality juggling prototype.

Objectives

Specifications	Features	Considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate at 30 frames per second or more Operate with a latency below 100 milliseconds Operate at a resolution of 640x480 Meet a rating of IP 2 0 of the IEC 60529 mechanical housing code. (Effective protection of items larger than 0.5 inches) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively track human hands Render a virtual ball That can interact with the physical environment Contains realistic physical features Allow the user to toss the virtual ball between their hands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Image sensors may require digital filtering due to inherent noise of the sensors The power source and consumption that may be needed to ensure portability Human hand tracking should work for all people Delays due to COVID-19, such as lab access or supply chain delays

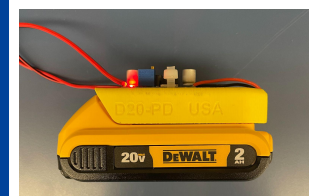


Figure 5: Current portable power supply.

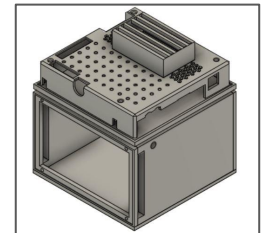


Figure 6: Electrical housing 3D CAD Model

Conclusion & Future Work

This project made significant progress towards a final prototype of a low-cost, high-speed, AR system that allows the user to juggle a virtual ball. Future work includes utilizing more parallel processing, targeting the bottlenecks, improving the physics, testing and integrating the power supply, and constructing the enclosure.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank our professor Dr. Kevin Wedeward for his help in learning the design process and Dr. Seda Senay for being our faculty advisor. Lastly, we would like to thank Dr. Nathan Goulding-Hotta of Meta Reality Labs for being our sponsor and mentor for this project. This project would not be possible without their help.

Contact Information

Corey Dotson, corey.dotsong@student.nmt.edu.
 Samuel Fischer, samuel.fischer@student.nmt.edu.
 Troy Sims, troy.sims@student.nmt.edu.

