Virtual Reality: Concepts and Technologies



Editors:

Philippe Fuchs Guillaume Moreau Pascal Guitton





Virtual Reality: Concepts and Technologies

Editors

Philippe Fuchs Ecole des Mines, Paris Tech, Paris, France

Guillaume Moreau Ecole Centrale de Nantes, CERMA, Nantes, France

Pascal Guitton INRIA, University of Bordeaux I, Bordeaux, France



Originally published in French as: "Le traité de la réalité virtuelle", © 2006 Presses des Mines, Paris, France

English edition: 'Virtual Reality: Concepts and Technologies', CRC Press/Balkema, Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business © 2011 Taylor & Francis Group, London, UK

Typeset by MPS Limited, a Macmillan Company, Chennai, India Printed and bound in Great Britain by Antony Rowe (A CPI-group Company), Chippenham, Wiltshire

All rights reserved. No part of this publication or the information contained herein may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, by photocopying, recording or otherwise, without written prior permission from the publishers.

Although all care is taken to ensure integrity and the quality of this publication and the information herein, no responsibility is assumed by the publishers nor the author for any damage to the property or persons as a result of operation or use of this publication and/or the information contained herein.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Virtual reality : concepts and technologies / edited by Philippe Fuchs, Guillaume Moreau, Pascal Guitton.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-415-68471-2 (hardback)

1. Virtual reality. I. Fuchs, Philippe. II. Moreau, Guillaume. III. Guitton, Pascal.

QA76.9.C65V5724 2011

006.8—dc23

2011019708

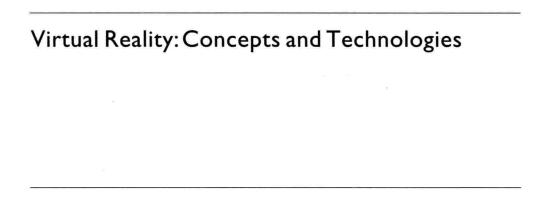
Published by: CRC Press/Balkema

P.O. Box 447, 2300 AK Leiden, The Netherlands

e-mail: Pub.NL@taylorandfrancis.com

www.crcpress.com – www.taylorandfrancis.co.uk – www.balkema.nl

ISBN: 978-0-415-68471-2 (Hbk) ISBN: 978-0-203-80295-3 (eBook)



Preface

Virtual reality has developed in France and in the rest of the world over the last twenty years. It potentially opens up new perspectives for our society. But let's be realistic – first of all, virtual reality creates many scientific challenges for researchers and professionals. Being aware of the immensity of the task at hand, we have participated enthusiastically in helping virtual reality in France blossom. For our part, Philippe Fuchs and Guillaume Moreau conducted theoretical and applied research on the interface of the subject in a virtual environment at the Ecole des Mines de Paris Tech. Pascal Guitton conducted research on virtual reality applications at LaBRI.

Providing information about the advances in this field was our task during our research work. Philippe Fuchs wrote his first book "les interfaces de la réalité virtuelle" (Interfaces of virtual reality) in 1996. Realising that no recent book was available in French, Guillaume Moreau, Jean-Paul Papin and Philippe Fuchs wrote the first edition of the "Traité de la Réalité Virtuelle" (Treatise on Virtual Reality) in 2001. However, no researcher can ever have a precise, essentially interdisciplinary knowledge of all the sectors of virtual reality. We wanted other French researchers to participate in writing the second edition of the treatise. Their support was obtained all the more easily as all these researchers were already collaborating in common projects, including the PERF-RV platform. New chapters are written by the researchers of ENIB, IRISA, INRIA, AFPA, Ecole des Mines de ParisTech and CNRS.

In this open framework of exchanges and collaborations, we intended to continue our collective work of writing a third, relatively complete and more interdisciplinary edition. To complete this third, larger edition, we set up an editorial committee of experts on virtual reality coming from different disciplines:

- Bruno Arnaldi, Professor and researcher at INRIA;
- Alain Berthoz, Professor at the Collège de France and member of the Académie des Sciences;
- Jean-Marie Burkhardt, reader at Paris V university;
- Sabine Coquillart, Project leader at INRIA;
- Philippe Fuchs, Professor at Ecole des Mines de ParisTech;
- Pascal Guitton, Professor and researcher at INRIA;
- Guillaume Moreau, Associate Professor at Ecole Centrale de Nantes;
- Jacques Tisseau, Director of ENIB at Brest;
- Jean-Louis Vercher, Professor at Aix-Marseille University.

The task of this editorial committee, headed by Philippe Fuchs, was to organise the contents, suggest authors and ensure coherence in the work. The members of the committee have ensured that the discourse is homogenous so that the book is accessible to readers of different disciplines and at the same time has an interdisciplinary content.

This collective work divided in four volumes was supervised by Philippe Fuchs and coordinated by Guillaume Moreau. Each volume was coordinated by two members of the committee.

The fifth volume "Les humains virtuels" (Virtual Humans) was written in 2009 to complete the treatise on virtual reality. The coordination of the fifth volume was entrusted to:

 Stéphane Donikian, Research scientist at INRIA, manager of the Bunraku team of IRISA.

The committee defined the objectives of the treatise, a manual meant for both designers and users of virtual reality. The aim of this treatise is to present them, in as complete a manner as possible, with the current state of the knowledge on virtual reality in the following domains: computer science, mechanics, optics, acoustics, physiology, psychology, ergonomics, ethics, etc. It aims to be the reference book of the domain and a design guide to help the reader in constructing his virtual reality project. Its second aim is to formalise original thought and to help in the conceptualisation of this discipline.

At the instigation of Pascal Guitton, the book was then partially translated into English and Chinese to offer a reference book to the non-French-speaking readers. It also enables to make the French research in this field known internationally.

We would first like to thank the coordinators, the members of the editorial committee, without whom the third edition would not have been possible and whose reputation helped us unite the French community from this domain to make this collective work a reality. We also thank all 101 authors who have written the 83 chapters of the treatise. We thank them for taking out time from their busy work schedules to write, generally collectively, the concise and pertinent chapters on their sector of research or activity. We know that it would not have been possible to fulfil the objective of creating a veritable treatise on virtual reality without their acceptance and enthusiasm. This treatise is supplemented with photographs and information provided by various companies; we thank them for their contribution.

We also thank the publisher, the Press of the Ecole des Mines and its manager Ms Silvia Dekorsy, who helped us in completing this third edition and patiently devoted the time required to read, correct and improve more than 2000 pages of this voluminous book.

The treatise on virtual reality is the result of an ambitious and federal editorial project. We hope that you, the readers of this treatise, will like it, because we have enjoyed writing it with the other authors and conveying our ideas.

Philippe Fuchs, Guillaume Moreau and Pascal Guitton

About the editors

Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality Team of Mines ParisTech

Mines ParisTech VR & AR Team's research main topic (leader: P. Fuchs) is the theoretical approach of Virtual Reality and the industrial VR & AR applications. The team's expertise focuses on human behavioural interfacing with virtual worlds. Our objective is to provide the industry with methodology and rationales for the use of virtual reality in their business. Our main partners are automotive manufacturers and suppliers (Renault, Peugeot, Valeo, Visteon), French railway company (SNCF), health centers, etc.

In partnership with automotive manufacturers and suppliers, we took part in a project whose aim is to simulate the interior of a car in order to study the design and ergonomy of the driver's interfaces.

Our scientific work focuses on:

- Research about theoretical approach of Virtual Reality with our Immersion and Interaction methodology: the "3I² model";
- Improving stereoscopic vision and reducing user fatigue in stereoscopic displays through the processing of spatial frequencies using wavelets. The approach is validated through comparison tasks between virtual models and corresponding real objects;
- Modifying product design directly inside the immersive environment. This consists
 in efficiently coupling the potentialities of CAO and RV, particularly with the
 exchange of CAO models and RV models, via the 3DXML standard;
- Improving behavioural interfaces for user experiences in a virtual store for marketing experiments, with the objective to make consumer behavior studies in the virtual store;
- With the PERF-RV2 platform, we have been studying, with car manufacturers, the optimization of the configurations of force feedback interfaces for the total immersion of a body. An application has been developed for the optimization of the configuration of a cable interface;
- Training in virtual environment. This is interesting because the activities can be
 executed without danger and with different difficulty levels. Such applications
 were proposed in collaboration with the SNCF, the French railway company.

List of authors

- Claude Andriot, CEA LIST, France, www-list.cea.fr/, E-mail: claude.andriot@cea.fr
- Dominique Bechmann, LSIIT, UMR 7005 CNRS-ULP Strasbourg, France, http://dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr, E-mail: bechmann@dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr
- Mohamed Benali, CEA LIST, France, www-list.cea.fr/, E-mail: mohamed.khoudja @cea.fr
- Jean-Marie Burkhardt, LEI, Paris Descartes University, France, www.psycho.univ-paris5.fr/lei, E-mail: jean-marie.burkhardt@univ-paris5.fr
- Sabine Coquillart, INRIA Rhône Alpes, France, http://www.inria.fr, E-mail: Sabine. Coquillart@inria.fr
- Lionel Dominjon, CLARTE, France, www.clarte.asso.fr, E-mail: dominjon @ingenierium.com
- Philippe Fuchs, Ecole des Mines, ParisTech, Paris, France, E-mail: philippe.fuchs @mines-paristech.fr
- Florian Gosselin, CEA LIST, France, www-list.cea.fr, E-mail: florian.gosselin@cea.fr
- Jérôme Grosjean, LSIIT, UMR 7005 CNRS-ULP Strasbourg, France, http://dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr, E-mail: grosjean@dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr
- Pascal Guitton, INRIA, University of Bordeaux I, Bordeaux, France, E-mail: guitton@labri.fr
- Martin Hachet, LABRI, INRIA, France, www.labri.fr, E-mail: hachet@labri.fr
- Moustapha Hafez, CEA LIST, France, www-list.cea.fr/, E-mail: moustapha.hafez @cea.fr
- Abderrahmane Kheddar, LIRMM, CNRS, France, www.lirmm.fr, E-mail: kheddar @ieee.org
- Domitile Lourdeaux, Heudiasyc UTC, France, www.hds.utc.fr, E-mail: domitile @hds.utc.fr
- Hervé Mathieu, INRIA Rhône Alpes, France, www.inrialpes.fr, E-mail: herve .mathieu@inrialpes.fr
- Daniel Mestre, CNRS, Méditerranée University, Marseille, France, www.laps. univ-mrs.fr, E-mail: daniel.mestre@univmed.fr

- Philippe Meseure, SIC, University of Poitiers, France, www.sic.sp2mi.univ-poitiers.fr, E-mail: meseure@sic.sp2mi.univ-poitiers.fr
- Guillaume Moreau, Ecole Centrale de Nantes, CERMA, Nantes, France, E-mail: guillaume.moreau@ec-nantes.fr
- Jean-Paul Papin, E-mail: j.papin@wanadoo.fr
- Mathias Paulin, IRIT, Toulouse, France, www.irit.fr, E-mail: Mathias.Paulin@irit.fr
- Bernard Péroche, LIRIS, Claude Bernard University, UMR 5205 du CNRS, France, E-mail: bperoche@liris.cnrs.fr, liris.cnrs.fr
- Ludovic Sterngerber, LSIIT, UMR 7005 CNRS-ULP Strasbourg, France, http://dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr, E-mail: ludovic.sterngerber@dpt-info.u-strasbg.fr
- Jean-Louis Vercher, CNRS, Méditerranée University, Marseille, France, http://www.laps.univ-mrs.fr, E-mail: jean-louis. vercher@univmed.fr

The French Association for Virtual Reality and Mixed Reality

Founded by researchers and experienced professionals from the industry, the French Association for Virtual Reality and Mixed Reality (AFRV) wishes to unite the French community of academics and professionals on the theme of virtual reality. Its purpose is to:

- Promote and encourage the development of virtual reality, mixed reality and 3D interaction in all their aspects: teaching, research, studies, developments and applications;
- Build a channel of communication between those interested in this domain;
- Make this community known to French, European and international institutions.

The association is formed by members, who can be either individuals or legal entities. The members are divided into different colleges depending on their legal and/or occupational status. These colleges are:

- College 1: Individuals working in the field of virtual reality: teachers, researchers, engineers, developers and students;
- College 2: Teaching and research institutions: Universities, National Centres, Schools, Institutes, Laboratories, etc.
- College 3: Private organisations in the industrial, commercial or other sectors.

A board of directors is responsible for the organisation of the association and its activities.

AFRV days are organised each year to evaluate the latest research works and discuss the current and future professional applications.

The members receive a newsletter titled "Rêveries", informing them about events related to virtual reality and mixed reality, job offers, advances in research and new products. It also serves as a platform for exchanging ideas. The association has also created a website. A blog for discussions and information is accessible on this website. To become a member visit our website www.afrv.fr



Table of Contents

	Prefa	ce t the edi	tto un	XV
				xvii xix
		of author		
	The F	rench As	sociation for Virtual Reality and Mixed Reality	XXI
SEC	TION	II Intro	oduction	
1	Intro	duction	to virtual reality	3
	1.1	Foundat	tion of virtual reality	3
		1.1.1 l	Introduction	3
		1.1.2	Definitions of virtual reality	3 5 5
			1.1.2.1 Origin and simplistic image of virtual reality	5
			1.1.2.2 Purpose of virtual reality	
			1.1.2.3 Functional definition	6 7 7
			1.1.2.4 Technical definition	
	1.2	Book or	ıtline	9
	Bibl	ographic	references	10
2	The	oretical a	nd pragmatic approach to virtual reality	11
	2.1	Human	behaviour in a real environment	11
	2.2		oural interfaces	12
		2.2.1	Hardware design	12
		2.2.2	Transparency of an interface	13
			Commercial interfaces and custom interfaces	15
	2.3	"Instrui	mental" approach for immersion and interaction	16
		2.3.1	Fundamental concepts of behavioural interfacing	16
			Behavioural interfaces, schema and metaphors	19
			2.3.2.1 Concept of schema	19
			2.3.2.2 Use of schemas, metaphors or sensorimotor	
			substitutions	21
		2.3.3	Consistency and discrepancy of virtual environment	22
			Interface and multimodality	23
	2.4	Method	of designing and assessing a virtual reality environment	24
			VR reference model	24
		2.4.2	Virtual behavioural primitives	26

		2.4.3	Benavior	ural Software Aids	27
			2.4.3.1	Sensorimotor Software Aids	27
			2.4.3.2	Cognitive Software Aids	28
		2.4.4	Design a		29
				ent approach	32
	2.5			signing and assessing a virtual reality environment	34
				shop for experimentation	34
				Introduction	34
			2.5.1.2	Analysis of the problem based on our	
				general diagram of VR	34
			2.5.1.3	Visual observation of products	35
				Natural handling of 3D products with 6DOF	37
			2.5.1.5	Navigation in the shop	37
		2.5.2		on railway infrastructure using virtual reality	39
				Analysis of the problem on the basis of our general	
				VR diagram	39
			2.5.2.2	2D movement on railway tracks	40
				Orientation on tracks	41
			2.5.2.4	Visual immersion	41
			2.5.2.5	Natural handling of objects in 3D with 3DOF	42
	2.6	Discus	sion on o	ur approach for the subject's immersion	
		and in	teraction		42
	2.7	Perspe	ctives and	conclusions	44
	Bibli	iograph	ic referenc		1.1
	DIUI	ograph	ic reference	ces	44
	Dioi	ograph	ic reference	ces	44
SEC					44
	OIT	VII Th	e human	being in virtual environments	
SEC 3	TION Hun	III Th	e human ses		49
	Hun 3,1	III Th	e human ses uction		49 49
	TION Hun	nan sens Introd Vision	e human ses uction	being in virtual environments	49 49 51
	Hun 3,1	III Th	e human ses uction The hum	being in virtual environments nan visual system	49 49 51 52
	Hun 3,1	nan sens Introd Vision	te human ses uction The hum 3.2.1.1	being in virtual environments nan visual system The entire visual system	49 49 51 52 52
	Hun 3,1	nan sens Introd Vision	the human sess uction The hum 3.2.1.1	han visual system The entire visual system The eye	49 49 51 52 52 53
	Hun 3,1	nan sens Introd Vision	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence	49 49 51 52 52 53 53
	Hun 3,1	nan sens Introd Vision	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina	49 51 52 52 53 53
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency	49 51 52 53 53 54 56
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual po	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency	49 51 52 52 53 53 54 56 57
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual po 3.2.2.1	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues	49 49 51 52 53 53 54 56 57
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual possible 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity	49 49 51 52 53 53 54 56 57 60
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual position 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia	49 49 51 52 53 53 54 56 57
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual possible 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the	49 49 51 52 53 53 54 56 57 57 60 62
	Hun 3,1	Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual po 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the perception of depth	49 49 511 522 533 534 566 57 57 600 62
	Hun 3,1	III The nan sens Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual position 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4 Psychoples	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the perception of depth hysical characteristics of vision	49 49 511 522 533 533 54 56 57 57 60 62 63 63
	Hun 3,1	Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual po 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4 Psychopl 3.2.3.1	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the perception of depth hysical characteristics of vision Light sensitivity	49 49 51 52 52 53 53 54 56 57 57 60 62 63 64
	Hun 3,1	Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual possible 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4 Psychople 3.2.3.1 3.2.3.2	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the perception of depth hysical characteristics of vision Light sensitivity Frequency sensitivities	49 49 51 52 52 53 53 54 56 57 57 60 62 63 64 64 64
	Hun 3,1	Introd Vision 3.2.1	The human 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.1.3 3.2.1.4 3.2.1.5 Visual po 3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4 Psychopl 3.2.3.1	nan visual system The entire visual system The eye Accommodation and convergence The retina The concept of spatial frequency erception of depth Cognitive perception by monocular cues Convergence and retinal disparity Binocular vision and diplopia Neurophysiological mechanisms of the perception of depth hysical characteristics of vision Light sensitivity	49 49 51 52 52 53 53 54 56 57 57 60 62 63 64

			3.2.3.5 Maximum temporal frequency in vision	68
			3.2.3.6 Psychophysical characteristics of stereoscopic vision	68
			3.2.3.7 Colour discrimination	70
			3.2.3.8 Field dependence-independence	70
	3.3		eous sensitivity	70
			The skin	70
		3.3.2	Classification of biological sensors	71
			3.3.2.1 Nociceptors	71
			3.3.2.2 Thermoreceptors	71 73
	2.4	D	3.3.2.3 Mechanoreceptors	76
	3.4		oception Introduction	76
			Physics of gravity and accelerations	76
			Vestibular apparatus and kinaesthetic canals	76
	Ribli		c references	79
	DIUI	ograpin	C references	12
4	Inte	action b	between virtual reality and behavioural sciences	81
	4.1	Introdu	uction	81
	4.2	Contri	bution of virtual reality to behavioural sciences	82
		4.2.1	Basic research	82
		4.2.2	Applied research	84
			4.2.2.1 Training, learning and simulation	84
			4.2.2.2 Therapy and rehabilitation	85
			4.2.2.3 Visualization in scientific computing	85
	4.3	Contri	bution of behavioural sciences to virtual reality	86
		4.3.1	What are the correct parameters?	86
			Realism	87
			The concept of "real time"	88
V		Conclu		89
	Bibl	iographi	ic references	90
5	Imn	nersion a	and presence	93
	5.1	Introd	uction	93
	5.2	Immer	sion	94
		5.2.1	Sensory richness	94
			Interaction	95
		5.2.3	Structural factors of immersion	95
	ia .		5.2.3.1 Coherence	96
			5.2.3.2 Mapping	96
	5.3	Presen		97
		5.3.1	Questionnaires and subjective measurements	97
		5.3.2	Physiological measurements	98
		5.3.3	Behavioural measurements	98
			5.3.3.1 Performance	98
			5.3.3.2 Reflex actions 5.3.3.3 Sensorimotor control	98 99
			1 1 1 1 Sensorimotor control	79

		Conclu		99
	Bibli	ographic	c references	100
ce <i>c</i>	TION	ııı Ra	ehavioural interfaces	
				105
6		tion sen		105
	6.1	Introdu		105
			Spatial location	106
			Location sensor and command interface	107
	6.2		nical trackers	107
			Mechanical trackers measuring distances	107
		6.2.2	Mechanical trackers determining an orientation,	107
			speed or acceleration 6.2.2.1 Inclinometers	108
			6.2.2.2 Gyroscopes and rate gyros	108
			6.2.2.3 Accelerometers	109
	6.3	Floctro	omagnetic trackers	109
	0.3	6 3 1	Electromagnetic trackers using alternating magnetic field	109
		632	Electromagnetic trackers using impulsive field	111
		6.3.3		112
			Compass	113
	6.4		ll trackers	113
	0.,		Introduction	113
			Principle	114
			Classification of trackers	115
		6.4.4	Some recently launched systems	116
			Conclusion	120
	Bibl	iograph	ic references	120
_	300			123
7	Ma		tor interfaces	
	7.1		uction	123
			Location sensor and dataglove	123
			Location sensor and command interface	123 124
	7.2	Data 8		124
			Fibre optic gloves	124
			Detection of hand movements by cameras	127
		7.2.3	Resistance variation gloves	128
		7.2.4	Hall effect gloves	129
		7.2.5	Special case: binary command glove Conclusion	129
	7 3	7.2.6	nand interfaces	130
	7.3	7.3.1	3D Mouse	131
		7.3.1	3D Mouse with force feedback	132
		7.3.2	on the second of	134
		7.3.4		135
	Rib		nic references	136
	1010		and propagation of the	

8	Hard	dware devices of force feedback interfaces	137
	8.1	Introduction	137
	8.2	Problems and classification of force feedback interfaces	137
	8.3	Design of the force feedback interfaces	140
		8.3.1 Performance criteria and specifications	140
		8.3.1.1 Concept of transparency	140
		8.3.1.2 Necessity of specifications	141
		8.3.1.3 Posture and type of grip	141
		8.3.1.4 Work space and position resolution	142
		8.3.1.5 Static capacity and force resolution	143
		8.3.1.6 Dynamics, stiffness, inertia and bandwidth	145
		8.3.1.7 Report	145
		8.3.2 Modelling and dimensioning	146
		8.3.2.1 Problem	146
		8.3.2.2 Methods and tools	146
		8.3.2.3 Optimisation	150
		8.3.3 Technical constraints	151
		8.3.3.1 Mechanical architecture of the force	
		feedback interface	- 151
		8.3.3.2 Motorisation	152
		8.3.3.3 Reduction stages	153
		8.3.3.4 Transmissions	154
		8.3.3.5 Balancing	154
	8.4		154
		8.4.1 External reaction force feedback interfaces	154
		8.4.1.1 The fixed interfaces with serial structure	154
		8.4.1.2 The parallel structure fixed interfaces	157
		8.4.1.3 Fixed interfaces with tight ropes	163
		8.4.1.4 Fixed interfaces with magnetic levitation	165
		8.4.2 Internal reaction force feedback interfaces	165
		8.4.2.1 Generic portable interfaces	166
		8.4.2.2 Portable interfaces for hand	167
		8.4.2.3 Exoskeletons for the hand	169
		8.4.2.4 Exoskeletons for the arm	170
	8.5		172
	Bib	liographic references	173
9	Cor	ntrol of a force feedback interface	179
7.	9.1	Introduction	179
	9.2	Intuitive description of the haptic coupling	181
	9.3	ass and a second of the second	183
		9.3.1 Passivity	184
		9.3.2 Stability	185
		9.3.3 Application to the single degree of freedom problem	18ϵ
	9.4		188
	9.5		188
	Bib	bliographic references	190

10	Tactil	e feedbac	k interfaces	191	
	10.1	Introduc	ction	191	
	10.2	Advanta	age of tactile feedback interfaces in virtual reality	192	
	10.3		ng basics for a tactile interface	193	
	10.4		the art of the tactile interfaces	194	
	2011		Tactile stimulation technologies	195	
		10.4.2	Classification of tactile interfaces according to the		
		10.1.2	domain of application	196	
			10.4.2.1 Tactile interfaces for teleoperation and	2,70	
			telepresence	197	
			10.4.2.2 Tactile interfaces dedicated to the	127	
				198	
			studies of tactile perception	202	
			10.4.2.3 Tactile interfaces for sensory substitution	202	
			10.4.2.4 Tactile interfaces for the generation of	202	
			a 3D surface	202	
		100	10.4.2.5 Braille interfaces for the visually impaired	203	
	10.5	State-of	f-the-art summary	204	
	10.6	Conclus	sion	205	
	Biblio	ographic i	references	206	
11	Visual interfaces				
	11.1	Introdu	action to visual interfaces	211	
	11.2		interfaces with fixed support	212	
	11.2	11.2.1	Monoscopic computer screens	212	
		11.2.2	Display of stereoscopic images on a single plane	213	
		11.2.2	11.2.2.1 Separation at the screen level	213	
				214	
		11 2 2	1	217	
		11.2.3	Large screen projection systems	217	
			11.2.3.1 Multiple projector architecture		
			11.2.3.2 Distribution of rendering from multiple PCs	218	
			11.2.3.3 Calibration	220	
			11.2.3.4 Stereoscopy	222	
			11.2.3.5 Multi-user stereoscopy	223	
			11.2.3.6 Different types of projectors	223	
			11.2.3.7 Passive screens for video projection	225	
			11.2.3.8 Stereoscopic flat screens	226	
			11.2.3.9 Connected hardware motor interfaces	227	
		11.2.4	Examples of large screen projection systems	227	
			11.2.4.1 Visiodesks or immersive desks	227	
			11.2.4.2 Human scale visual interfaces: visioroom		
			(immersive room) and visiocube	229	
	11.3	Portabl	le visual interfaces	234	
	11.5	11.3.1	Architecture of a head-mounted display	235	
		11.3.1	Head-mounted displays with cathode tube screens	236	
		11.3.2	Head-mounted displays with liquid crystal screens	237	
				237	
		11.3.4	Optical model of a head-mounted display and	225	
			related problems	237	