



Sonitus

Capture the imagination

Agenda

- Introduction
- System Overview
- Transmit stage
- Receive stage
- Data stage
- Market
- Conclusion
- Q&A

Introduction

- Group Members
 - President: Richard Sheng
 - CEO: Warren Lee
 - CFO: Alan Chuang
 - CTO: Henry Lin
 - COO: Edward Loo
 - CMO: Kenneth Fong

Pictures



Pictures (cont'd)

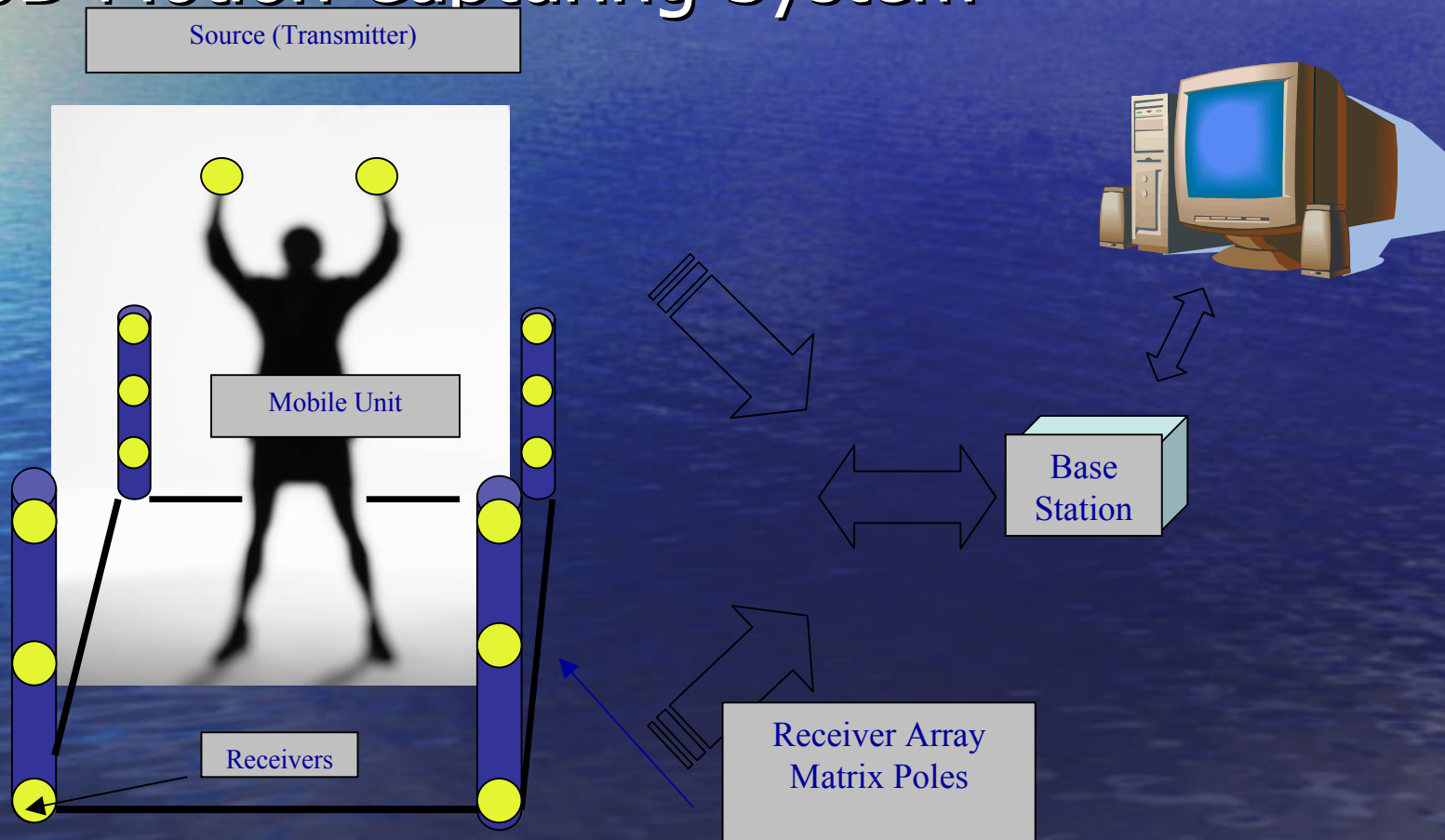


Introduction (cont'd)

- Purpose
 - 3D Motion Capturing
- Technology Types
 - Optical
 - Magnetic
 - Mechanical
 - Acoustic

System Overview

- 3D Motion Capturing System

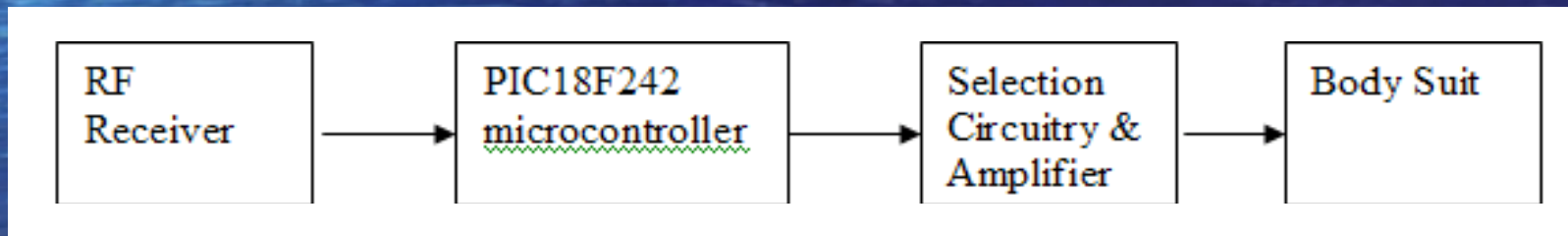


Transmit Stage

- Base Station
 - “The Brain” of the system
 - Decide which transmitter to send
 - Time difference measurement
- RF communication
 - Used to communicate with Mobile station
 - Start of time measurement

Transmit Stage (cont'd)

- Mobile Unit
 - Captures and decodes the RF pulse
 - Turn ultrasonic transmitter on
 - Pulse generation



Transmit Stage (cont'd)

Body Suit



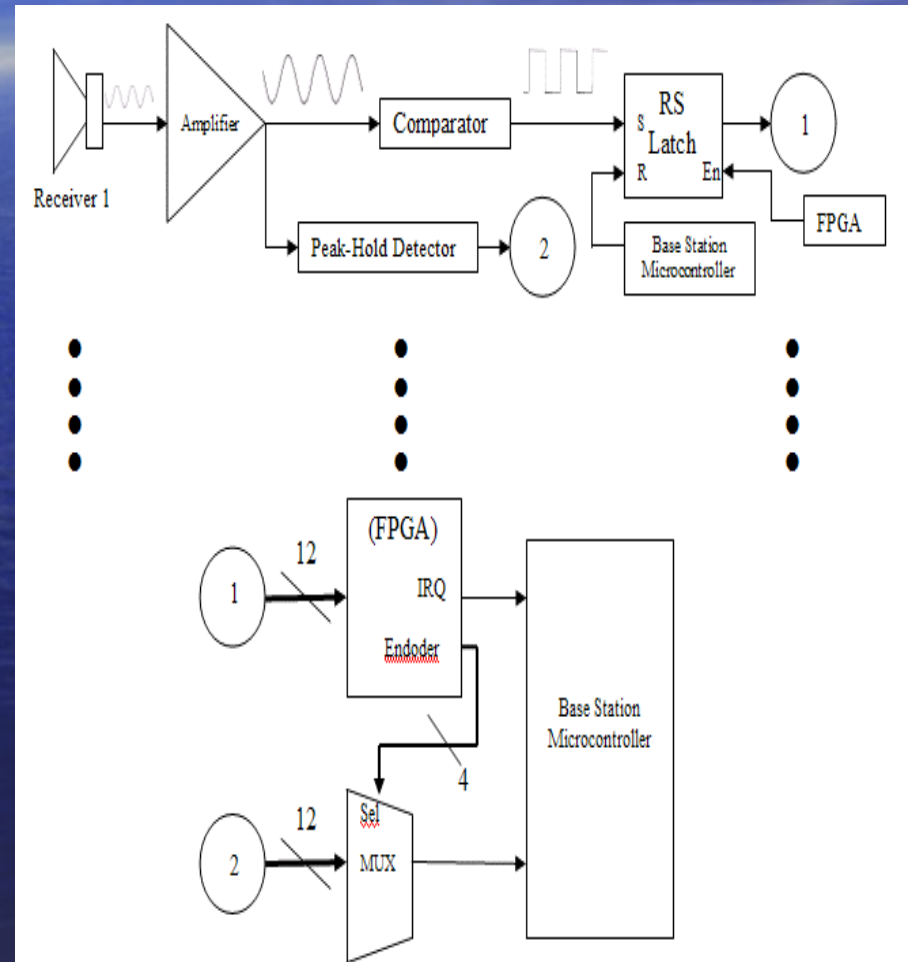
Receive Stage

- Ultrasonic receiver
 - Picks up pulse sent by mobile unit
- Noise rejection amp circuit
 - Takes signal from receiver
 - Provides non-linear gain
 - Rejects ambient noise



Receive Stage (cont'd)

- Receiver array matrix board
 - Captures which receivers turned on first (up to 4 sets)
 - Interrupt generated to Base Station
 - Channel disabled temporarily
 - Peak hold detection used to measure phase error
 - Analog to Digital Converter

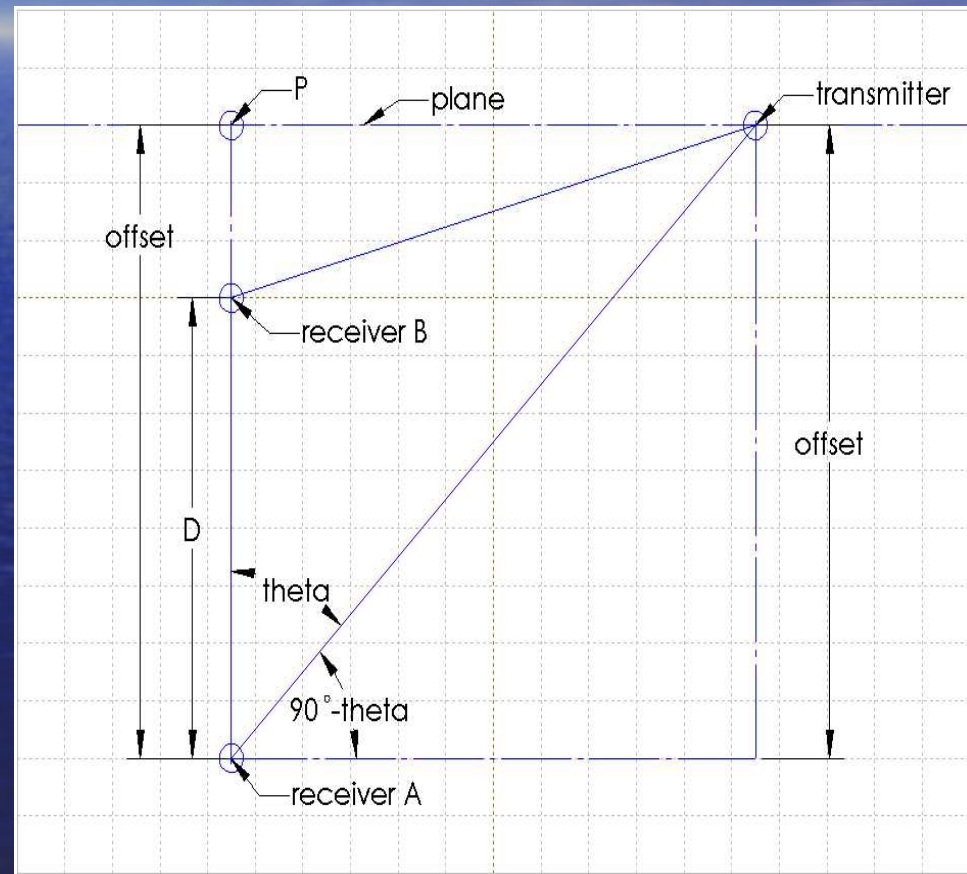


Data Stage

- Base Station
 - Once interrupt receives, captures Signal ID
 - Calculates time difference, acquires A/D results
 - Data sent to PC via Serial
 - RAM Board temporarily disabled
- Triangulation
 - Converts time difference to distances
 - Distances triangulated to normalized coordinate in space

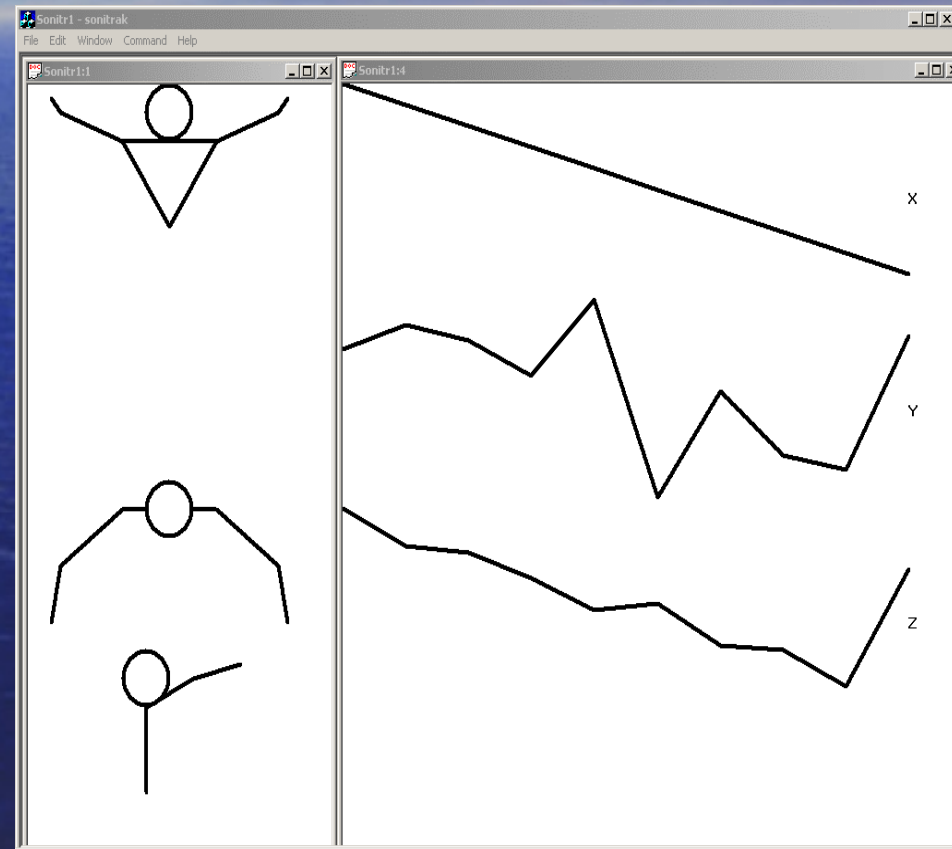
Data Stage (cont'd)

- Triangulation
 - Algorithm 1
 - 4 data sets
 - Trigonometric calculation
 - Algorithm 2
 - 3 data sets
 - Iterative calculation



Data Stage (cont'd)

- Graphical User Interface
 - Visual C++ with MFC
 - Left window real-time visual representation of the user
 - Right (multiple) windows displays sampled data in graph format



Data Stage (cont'd)

- Sampling Control
 - Number of samples (at 17ms period)
 - Select which sensors (transmitter channels) to plot
 - For each channel, reference can be set by the location of another channel, or constant.

The screenshot shows a 'Dialog' window with the following controls:

- Number Of Samples:** A text input field.
- Please Select Sensor to Plot:** A list of checkboxes for Sensor 1 through Sensor 8.
- Choose Reference Point By Sensor Or Normalized Coordinates:** A grid of controls for each sensor, including a 'DR' label and three input fields.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons in the top right corner.

Sensor	DR	Field 1	Field 2	Field 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 1	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 2	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 3	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 4	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 5	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 6	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 7	DR			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensor 8	DR			

Market

- Target Customer: Research
 - Universities, talked to Kinesiology Faculty of SFU
 - Industrial research labs
- Market's current status
 - Relatively small industry
 - 44 companies as of Feb 1999
- Target Price: \$5 000 ~ \$15 000

Market (con't)

- Other possible customers
 - Game industry, Medical research facilities, Entertainment industry
- Possible partners
 - Universities, other Instrumentation Engineering firms (to provide a broader range of products)
- Our competitive edge
 - Low cost (approx. 1/6 of industry price)
- Our competitors

Competitors (cont'd)

- Intersense

- Multi-million dollar company established before tech boom
- Ultrasonic/inertial tracking products
- NASA space station robot arm controller
- VR simulation tracked 3D glasses
 - Helicopter
 - Japan motorcycle(learning)
 - automobile test drive
 - robot navigation AI programming
 - nanomachinary prototyping

Competitors (cont'd)

- Northern Digital
 - Used at SFU
 - Optical Technology
 - Image guided surgery
 - Medical robotics
 - image guided dental implantology
 - navigation of surgical microscopes

Conclusion

Improvement considerations (& why they weren't implemented):

- Higher frequency ultrasonic transducers for better accuracy (costs 5 times more)
- Separate A/D to improve resolution for better phase correction delay (ran out of time)
- Better Quality ultrasonic transducers for faster ramp up time and sensitivity (cost)
- Self calibrating receiver array (pipes are hard enough to work with)
- Faster microprocessor (ours was free)

Conclusion (cont'd)

Budget:

- Proposed: approx. \$1100
- Spent: approx. \$1200
- Overspent on back-up parts

Lessons Learned:

1. Coupling capacitors are our friends
2. Cross talk ... bad
3. Creativity does not always imply ingenuity (working)

Group Dynamics

Q&A

- What does RAM stand for?
- Name 2 other types of technology possible for motion capture.
- How many nights did we sleep at school?



Answers

- Receiver Array Matrix
- Optical and Magnetic
- Approximately 20

