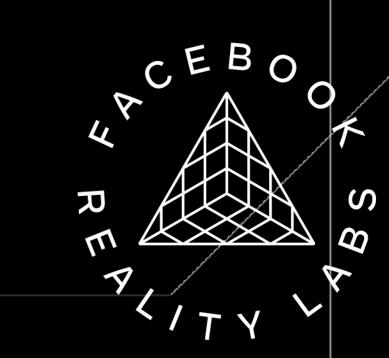
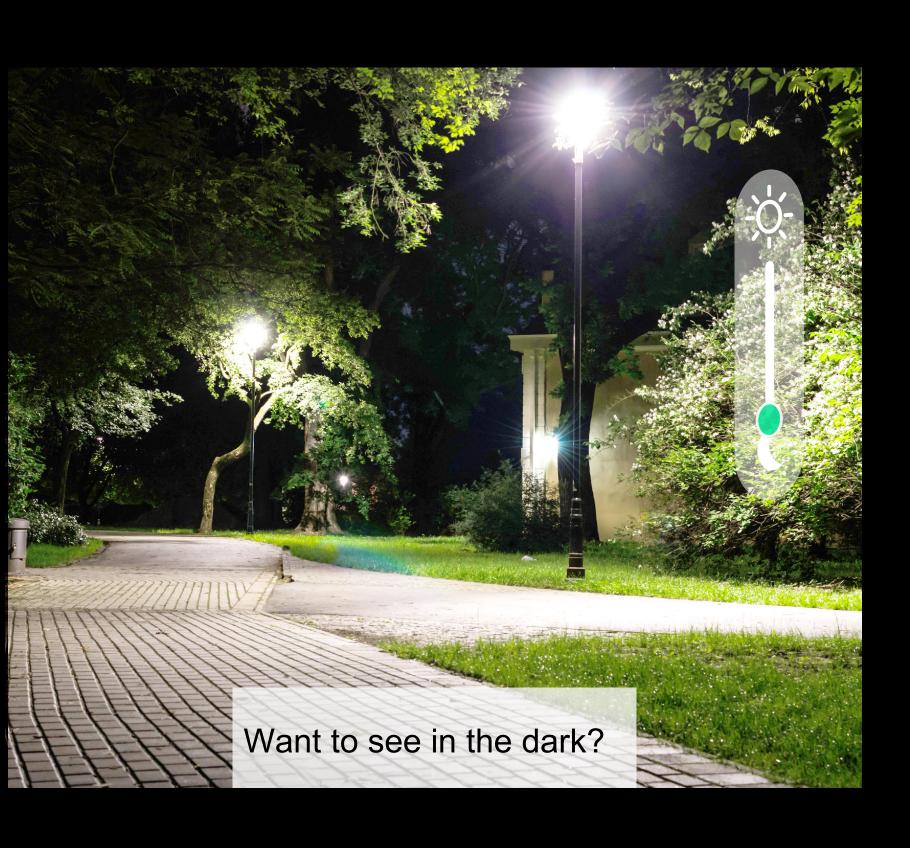
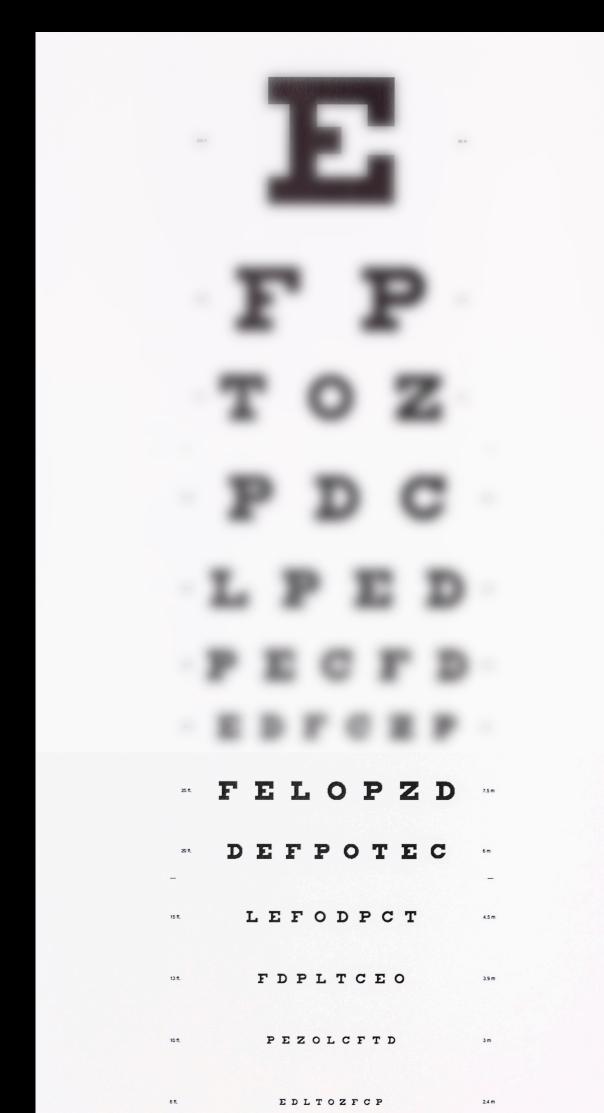
Human perception challenges in AR design

Byron Taylor FRL









Oculus Rift and Rift S





Oculus Go



Oculus Quest



Portal+

Portal



Portal





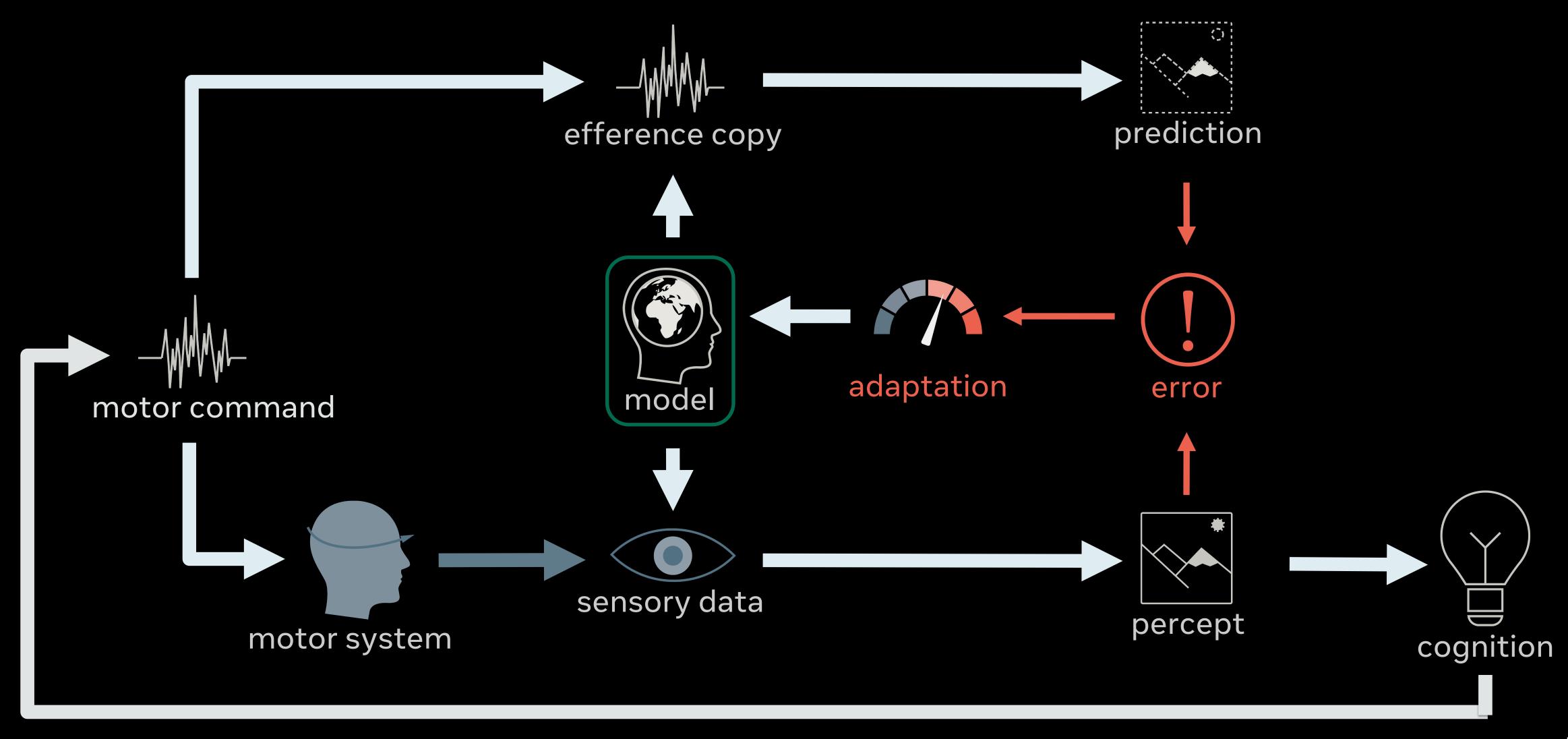


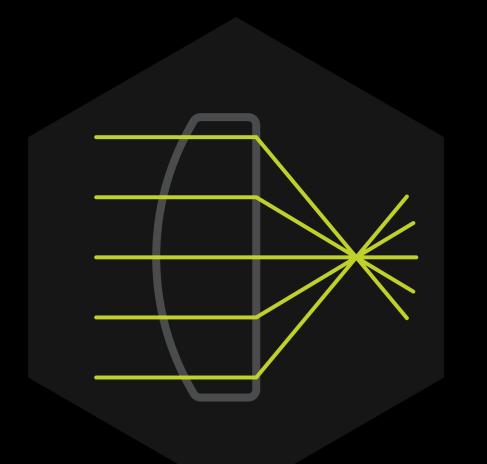


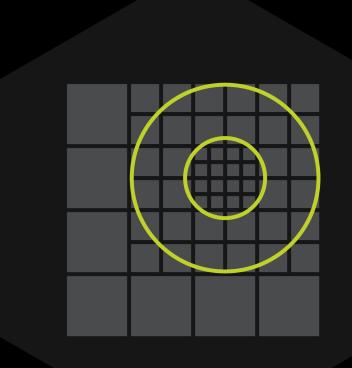


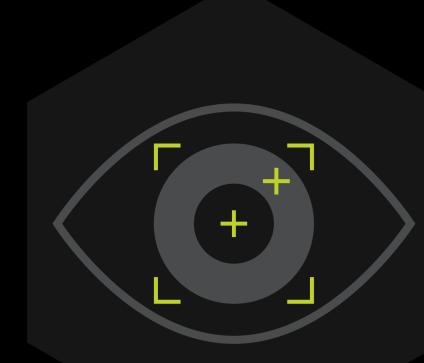


the sensorimotor loop











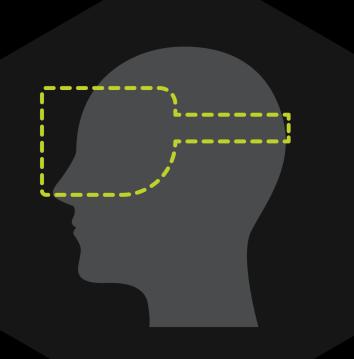
OPTICS & DISPLAYS

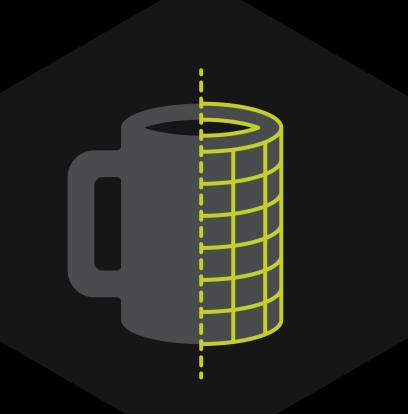
GRAPHICS

EYE TRACKING

AUDIO





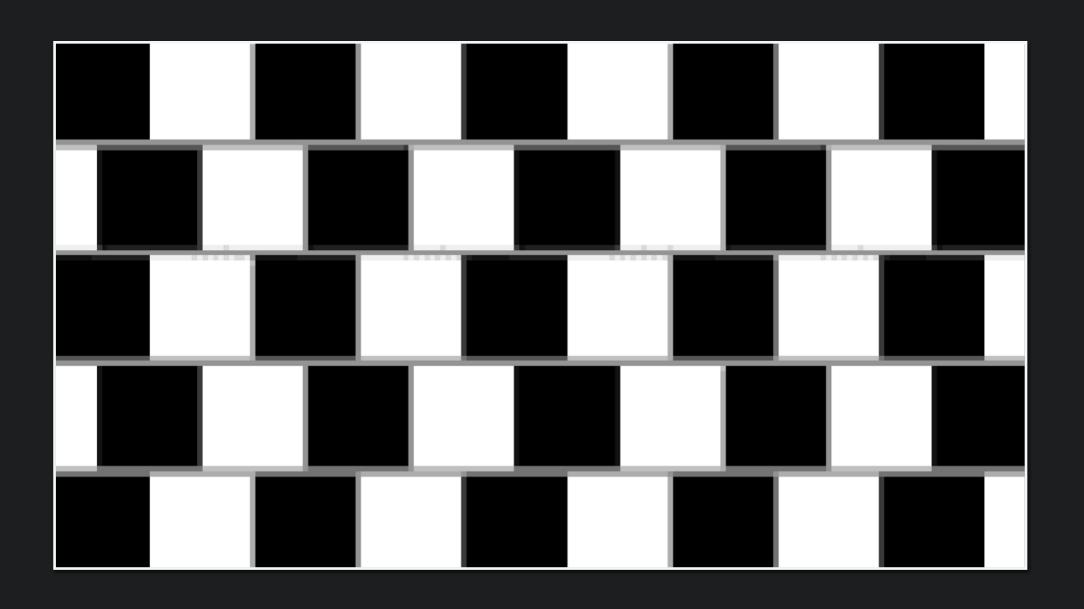


The visual system does not create

exact representations

of the physical world.

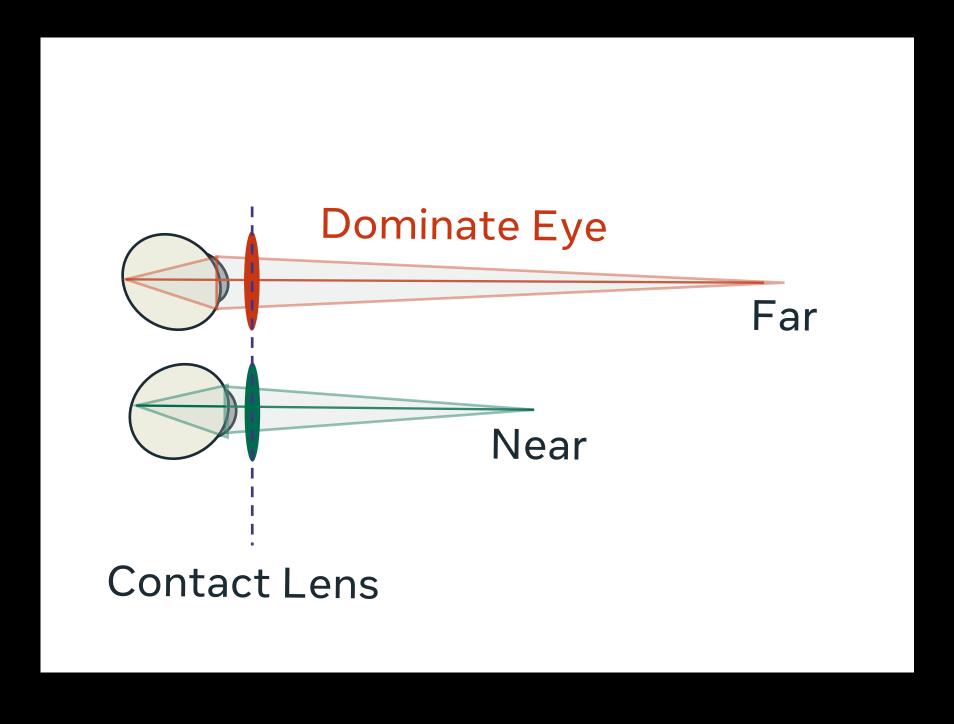




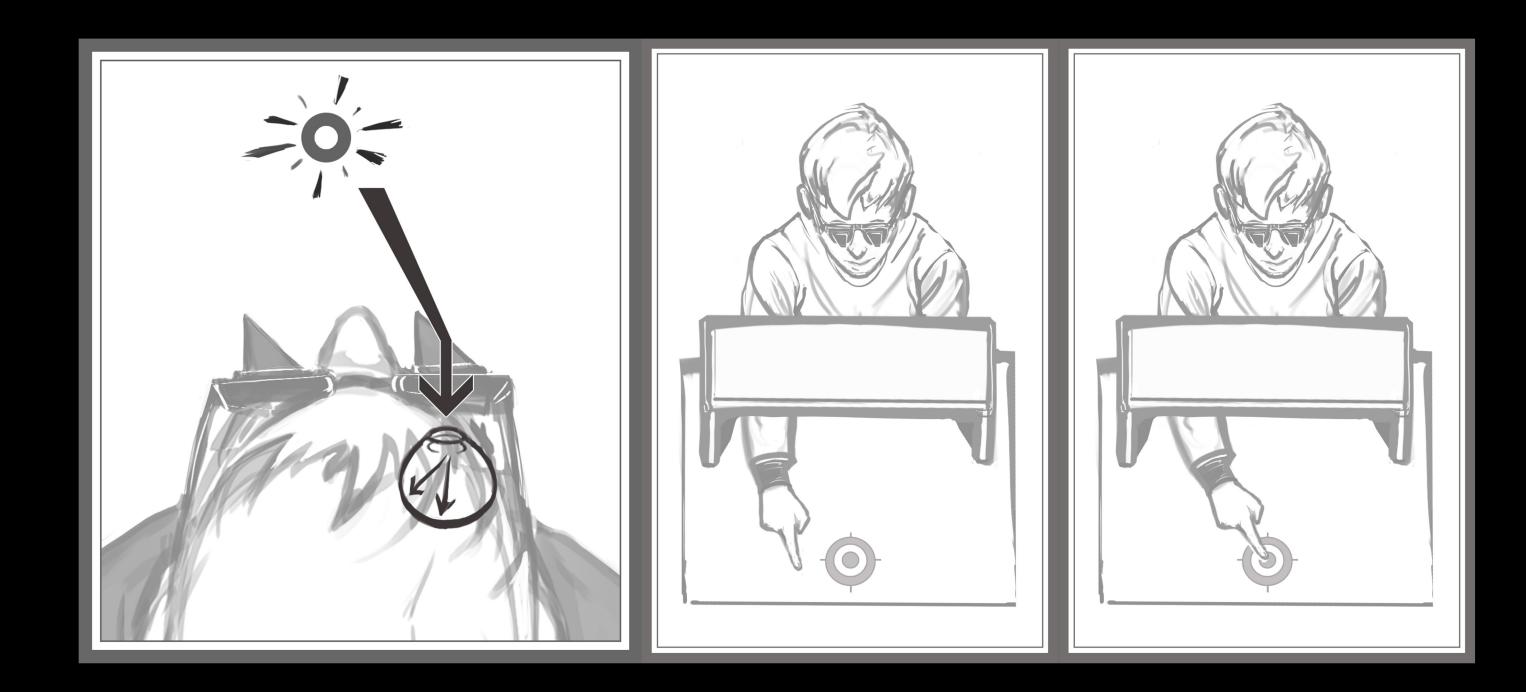
Gregory, R.L., Heard, P., Perception (Volume 8, Issue 4) pp. 365-380, copyright © 1979 by SAGE Publications Reprinted by Permission of SAGE Publications, Ltd.

Adaptation

Blended Vision



Prism Adaptation



Emissive Displays

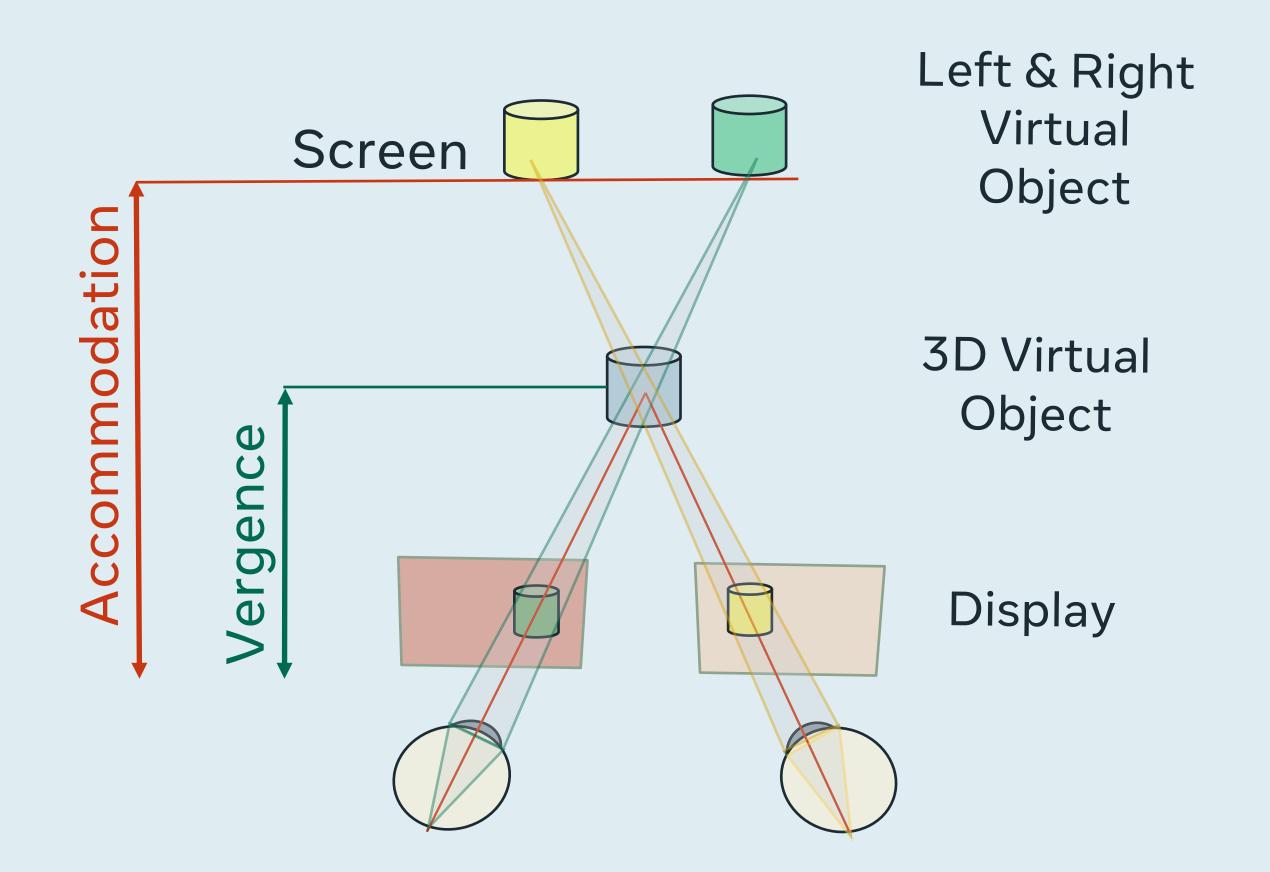




Virtual 3D Images

People participate in accommodation-vergence conflict in VR to get 3D images

- Accommodation driven by image blur
- Vergence driven by binocular image disparity
- Accommodation and vergence are normally coupled



AR displays pose a challenge to current metrics due to challenges with additivity and dynamically changing environments.

Additive Displays

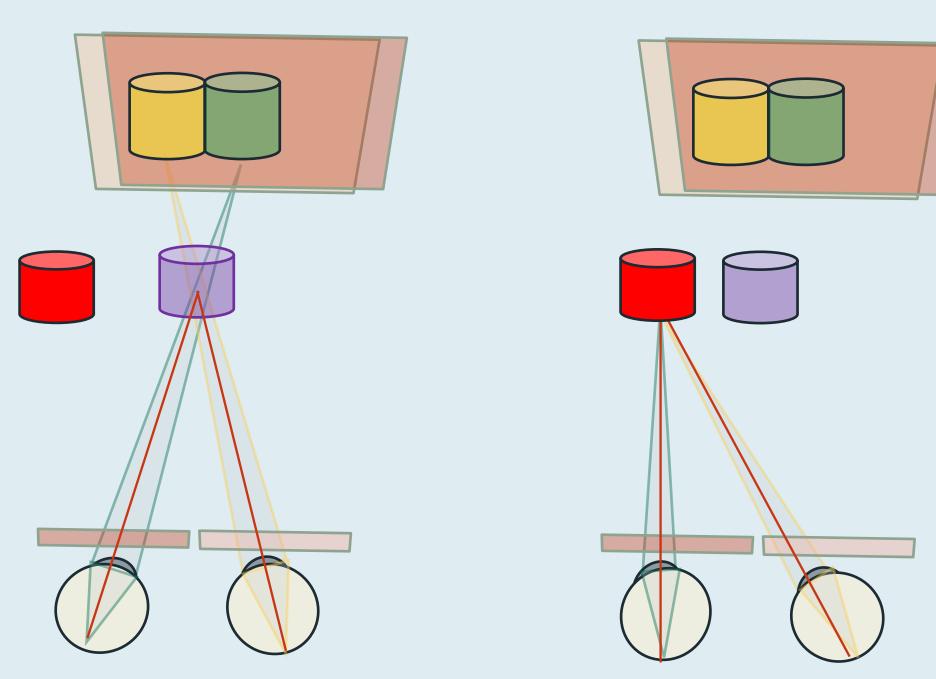
Background is uncontrolled



Objects switch from Virtual to Real

Focus on Virtual Object

Focus on Real Object



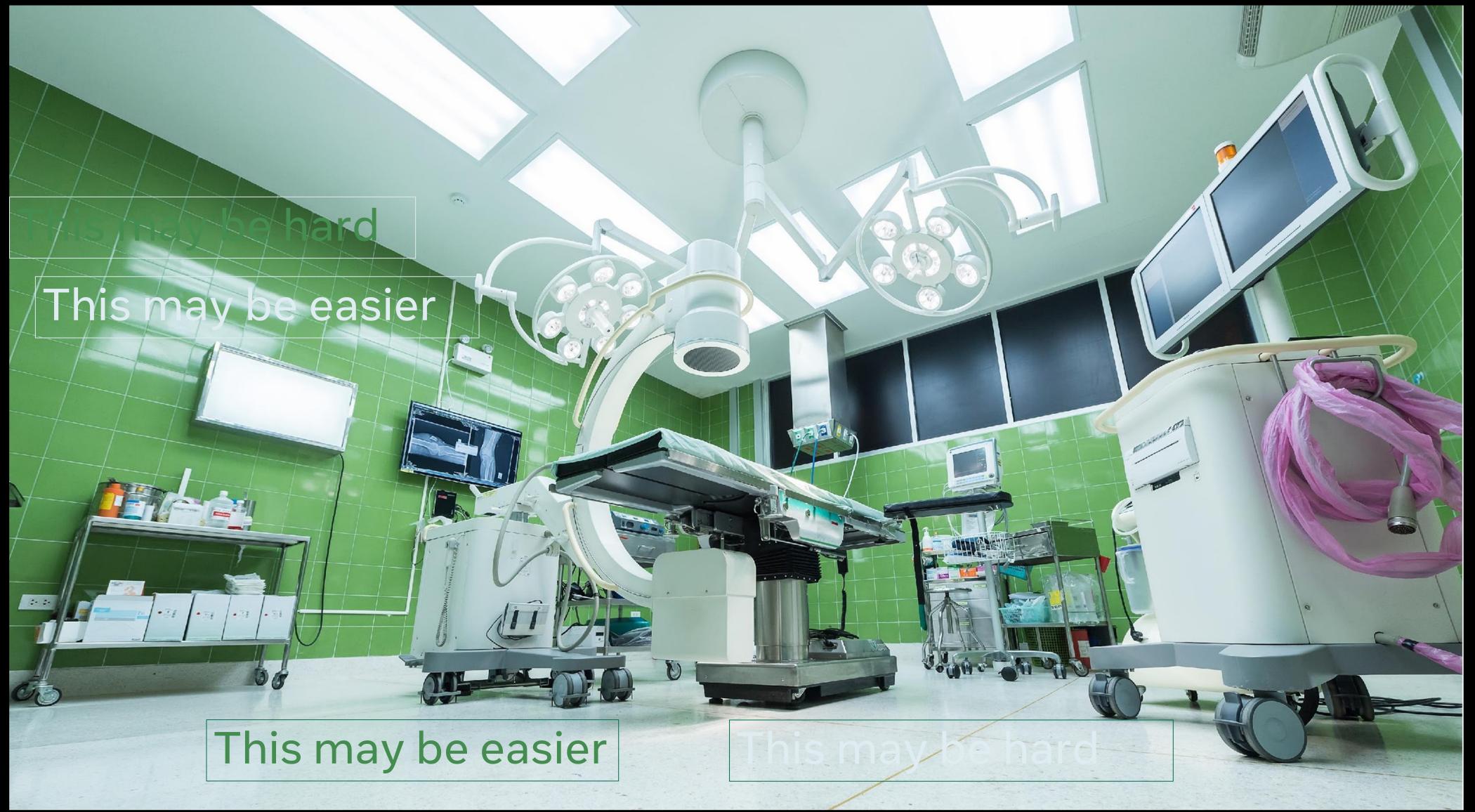


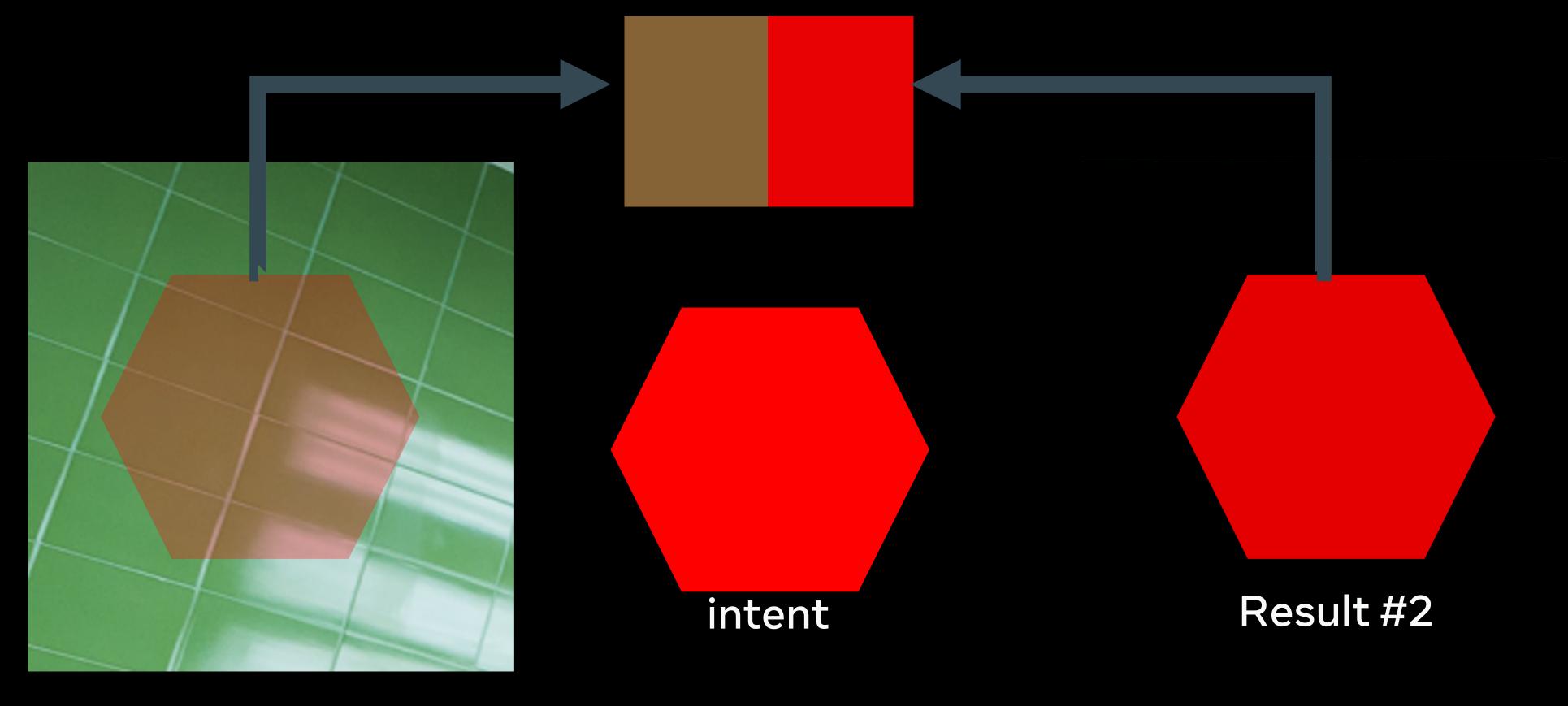
Additive text is hard(er) to read



Improving legibility

Color contrast





Result #1

Final Thoughts

The most challenging part of AR design might not be the hardware, but understanding the minimum requirement set (i.e. shortcuts) for immersion and engagement from people.

We are only beginning to understand what is going to make compelling AR from a human perceptual perspective, i.e. what matters and what does not matter.

Equations will not fully guide us, so development in this field will only progress through actual studied interaction with hardware across a wide set of people. It is going to be exciting to watch the development. Stay tuned, I know I will...

Thankyou



