

Inria

Repurposing Valve's SteamVR 2.0 for an Open-Source, Low-Cost Motion Capture System

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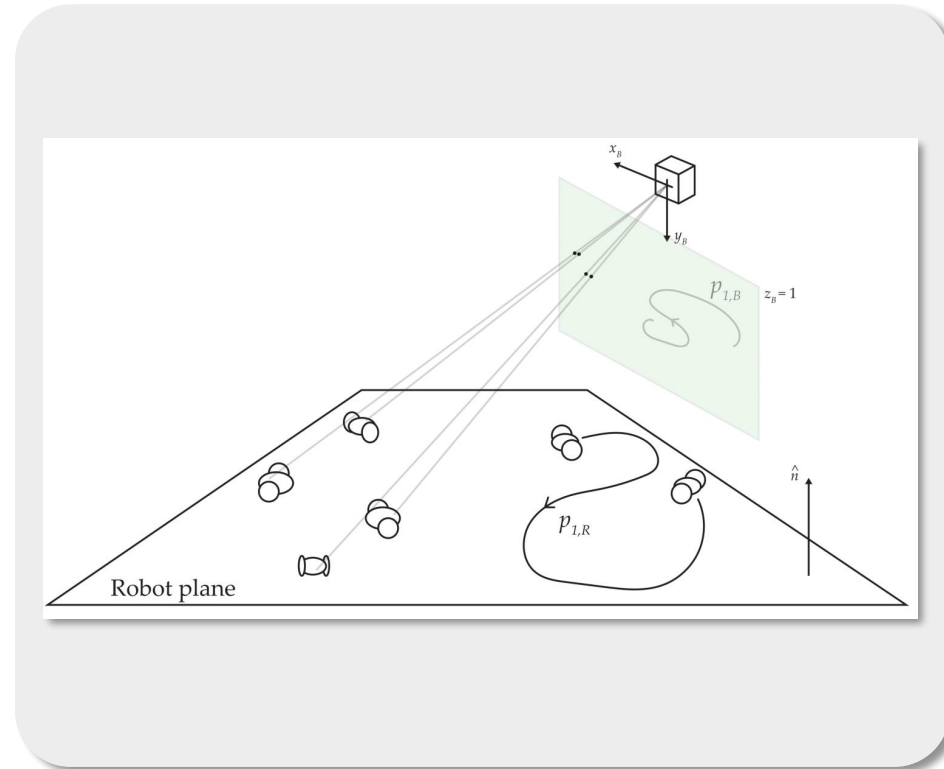
Supervised by: Dr. Filip Maksimovic

Dr. Thomas Watteyne

System Overview



Lighthouse



Robot Localization



Accuracy

6 mm

Precision

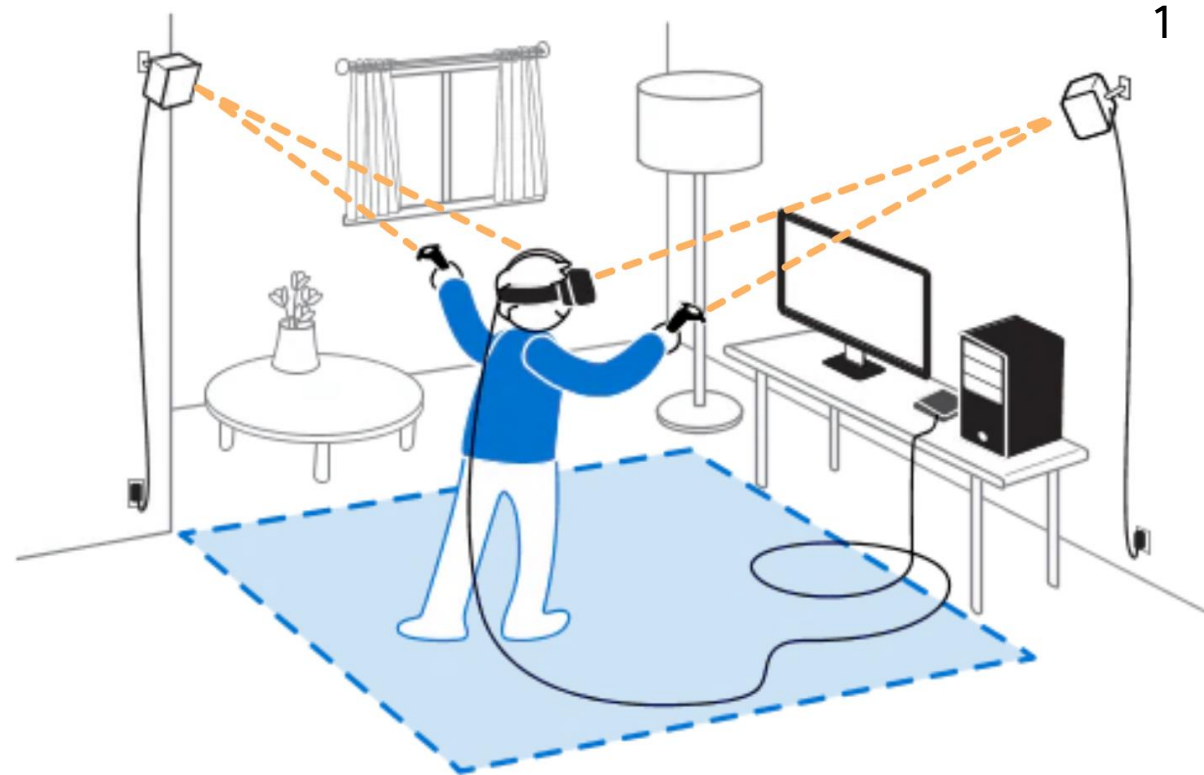
0.15 mm

Results

What is a Lighthouse ?



Sensors



Why the Lighthouse ?

	Refresh Rate	Accuracy	Processing	Price
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100Hz

5mm

Decentralized

\$350



500Hz

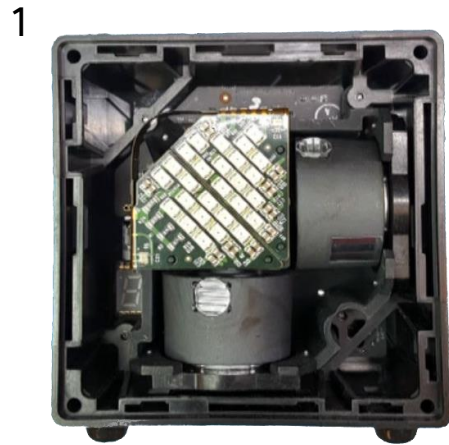
~0.1mm¹

Centralized

> \$10K

How does the Lighthouse system
work ?

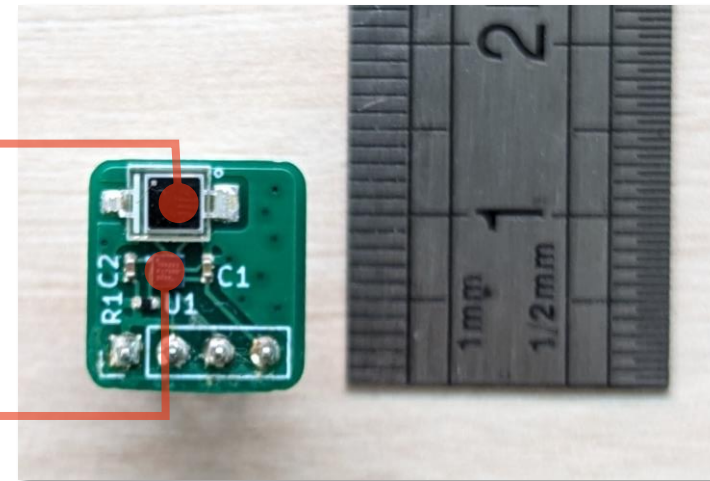
Basestations and Sensors



Basestation: \$160

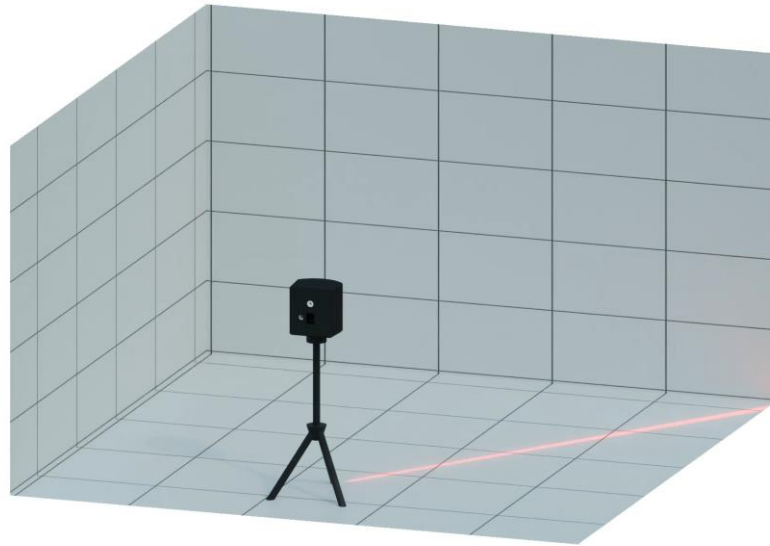
Photo-diode

Processing IC



• Photo-diode:	\$1.3
• Processing IC (TS4231):	\$2.2
<hr/>	
Total:	\$3.5

Light-beam Pattern

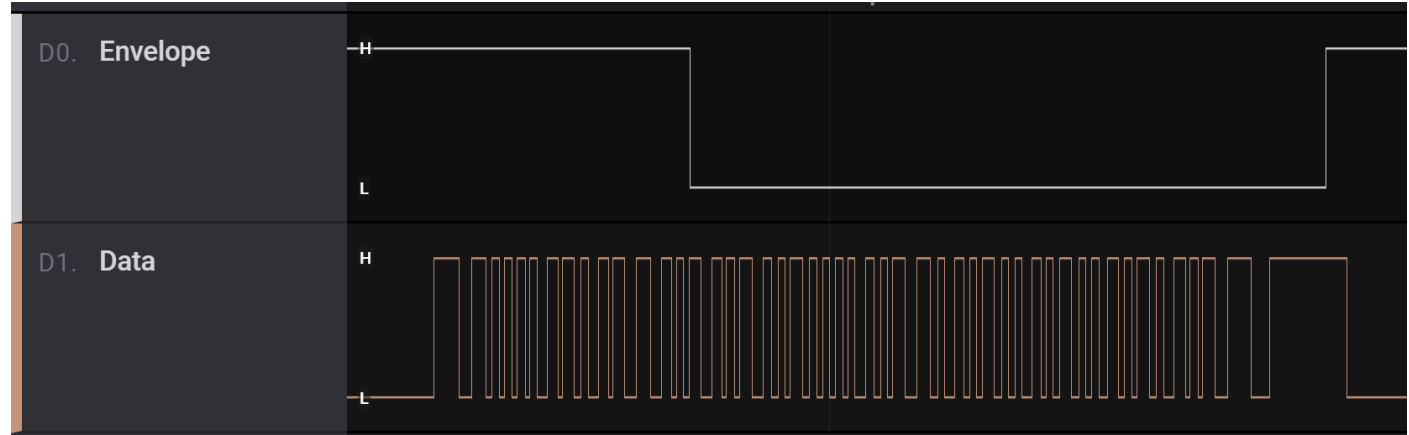


Lighthouse V1



Lighthouse V2

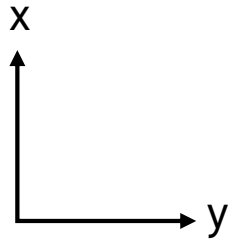
Receiving the Laser



48k
90°



24k
45°



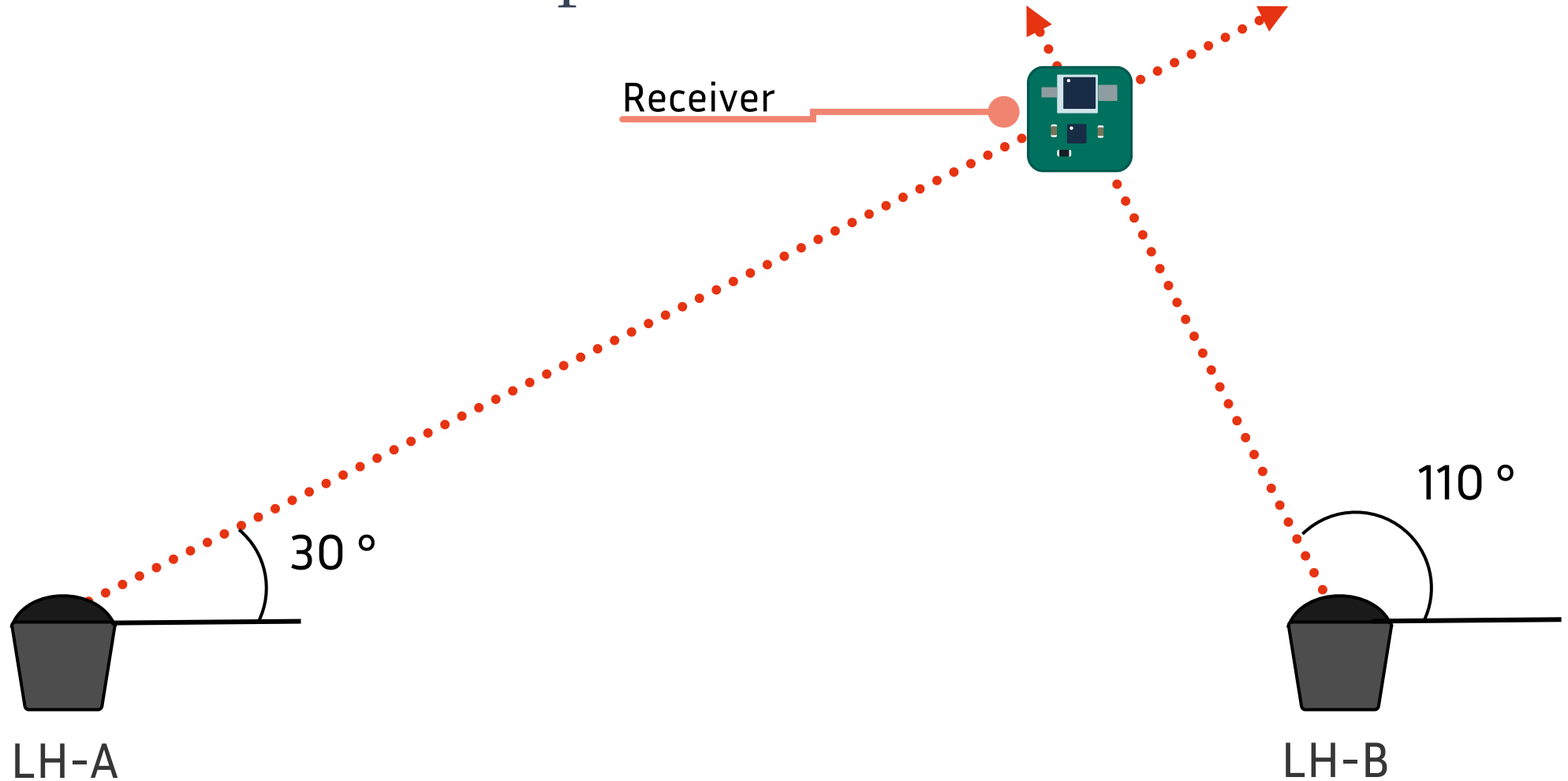
96k
180°

0
0°

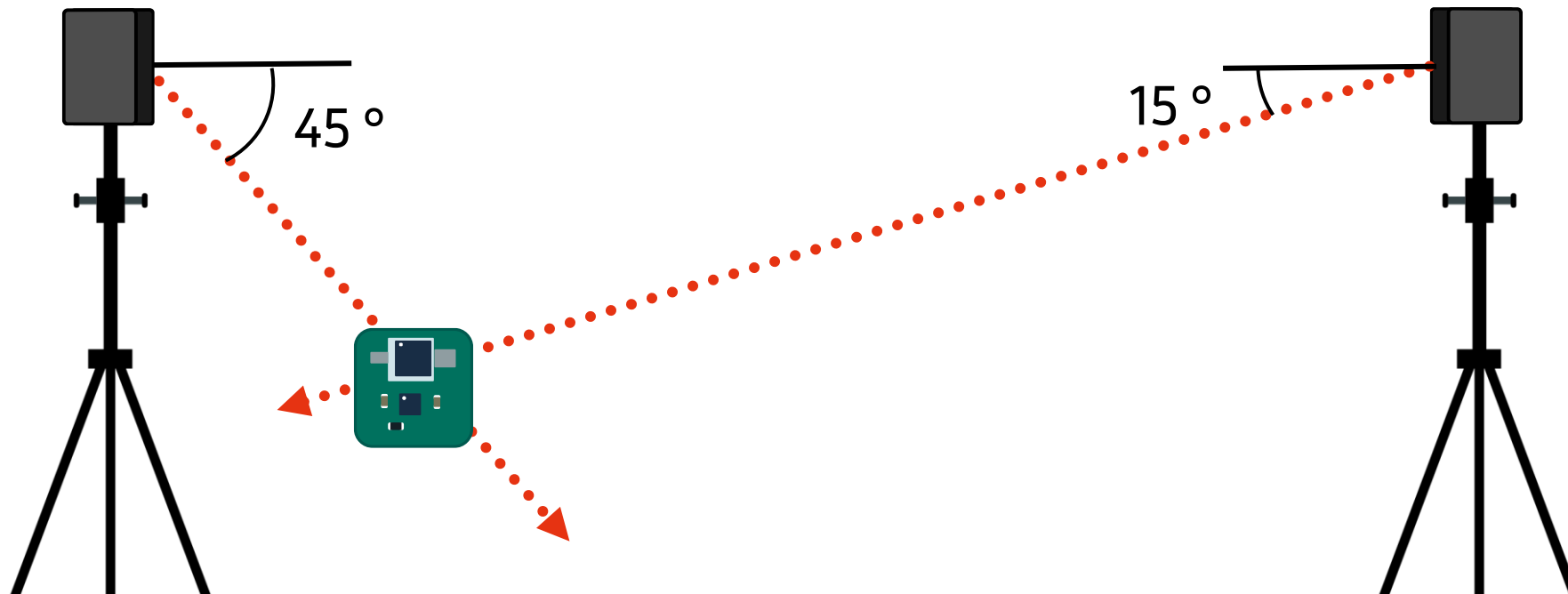
- 12Mhz Differential Manchester Encoding
- **Known** pseudo-random sequence

Sample the **Data** line at 32MHz

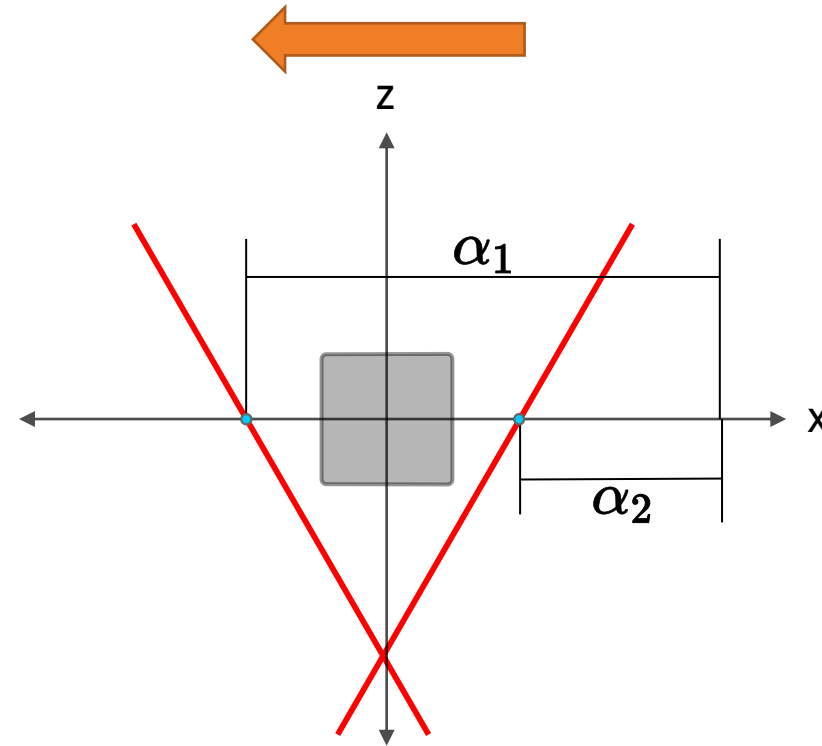
2D Localization Example



Extension to 3D



Angled Planes



Azimuth



$$\theta = \frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}$$

Elevation



$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin((\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)/2 - \pi/3)}{\tan(\pi/6) \cos((\alpha_2 + \alpha_1)/2)} \right)$$

Lighthouse Summary

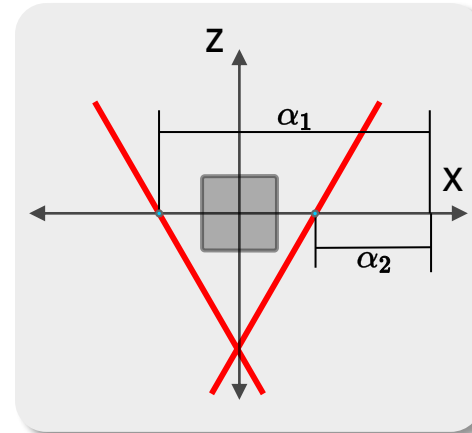
LH2 Sweeps Lasers



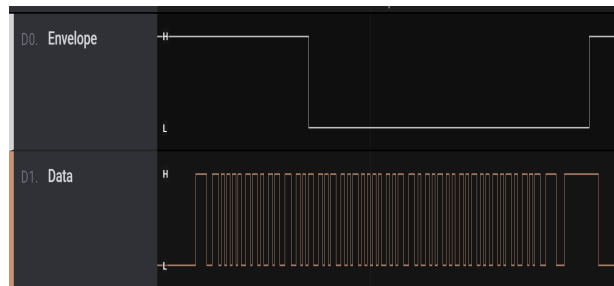
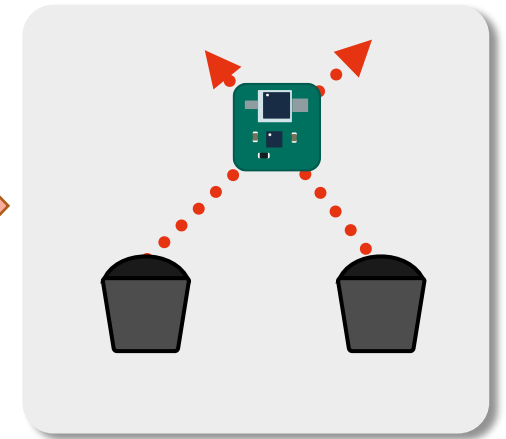
Receive the Laser



Compute Azimuth and Elevation

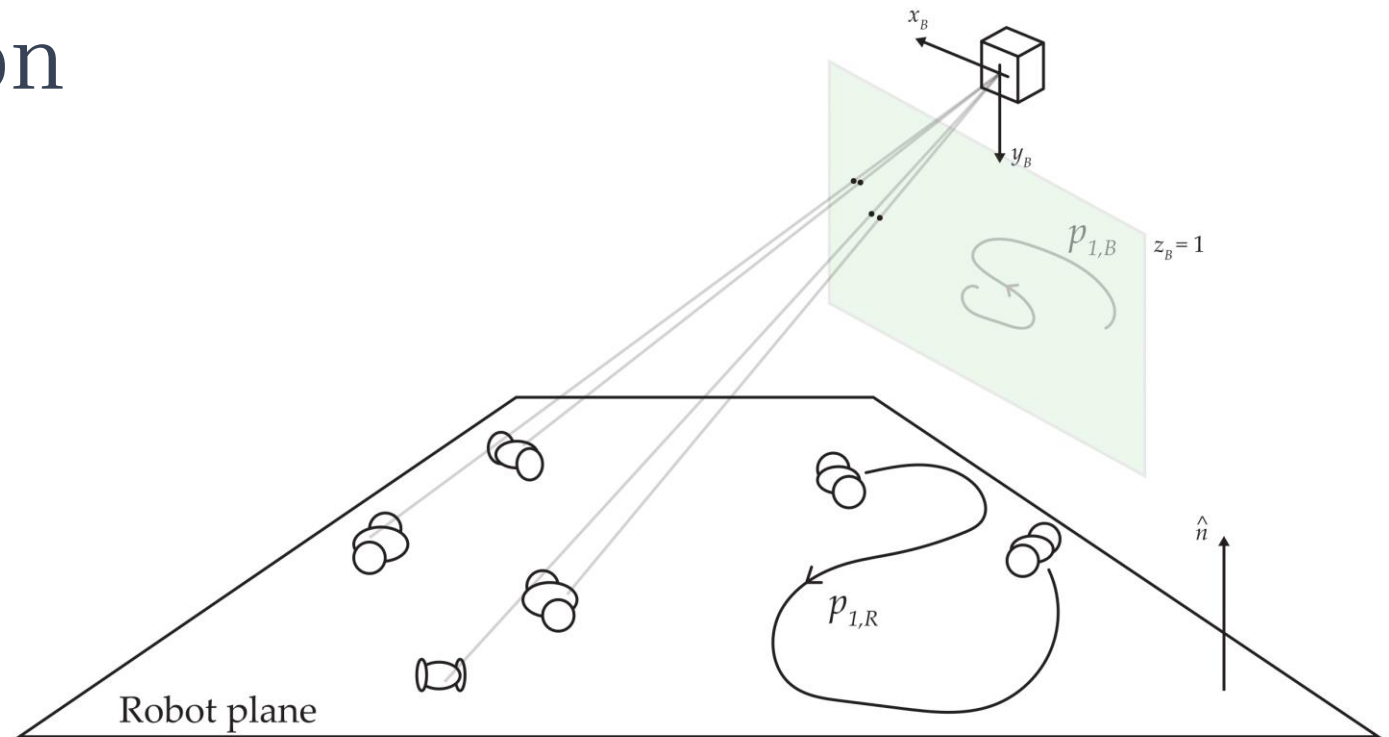
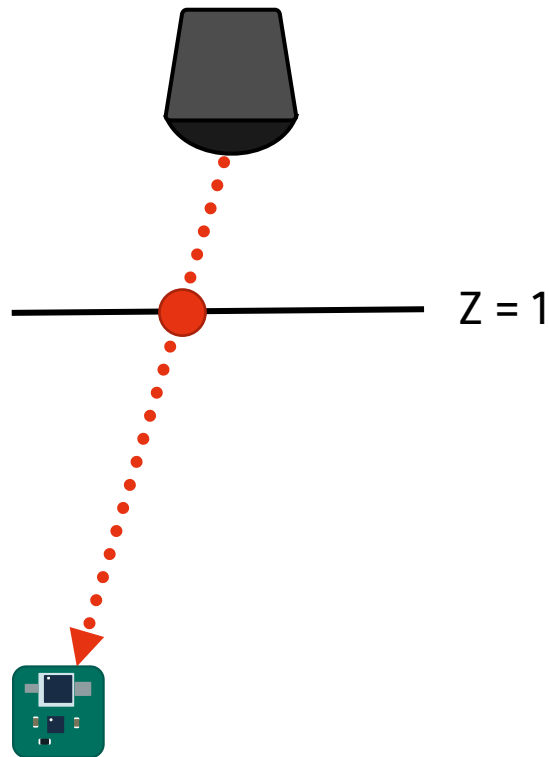


Triangulate



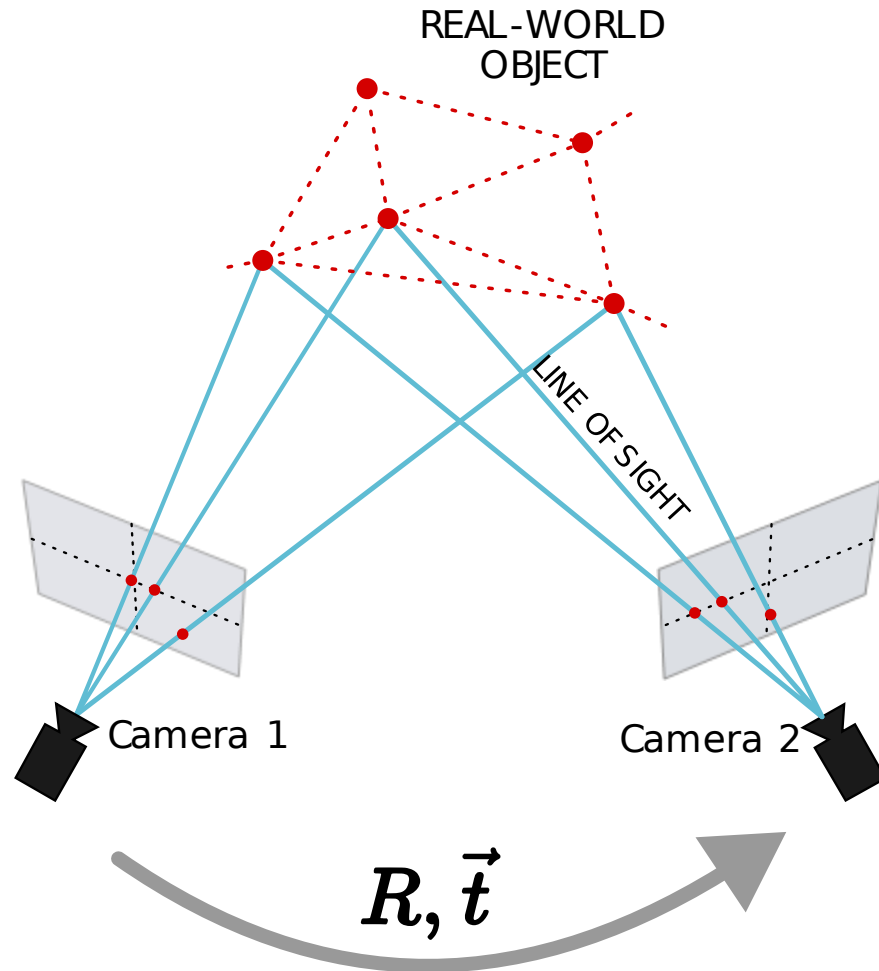
Localization

Camera Assumption

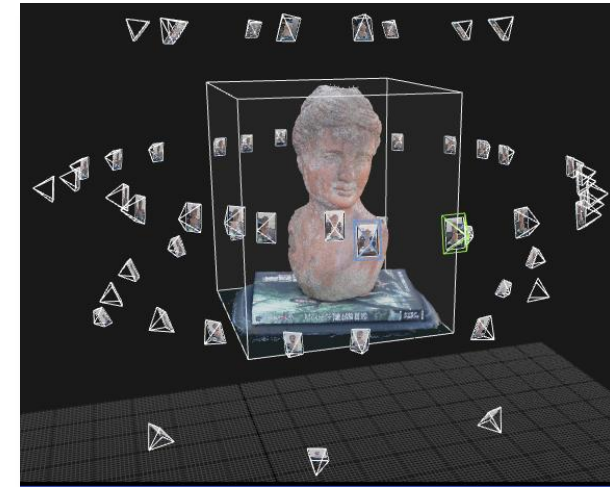


$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -\tan(\theta) \\
 y &= -\tan(\phi) / \cos(\theta) \\
 z &= 1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Stereo Vision

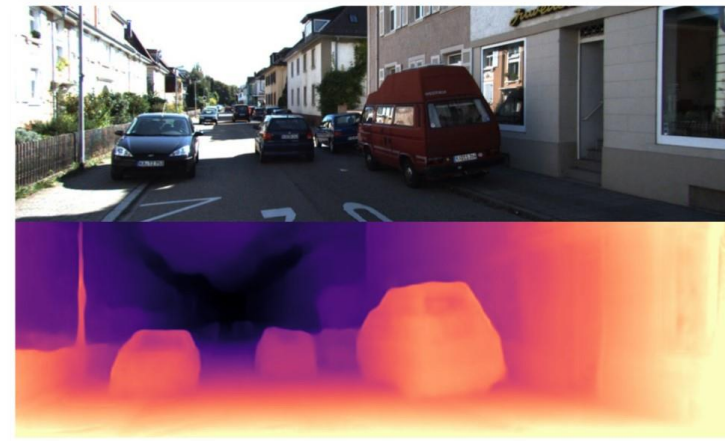


Photogrammetry



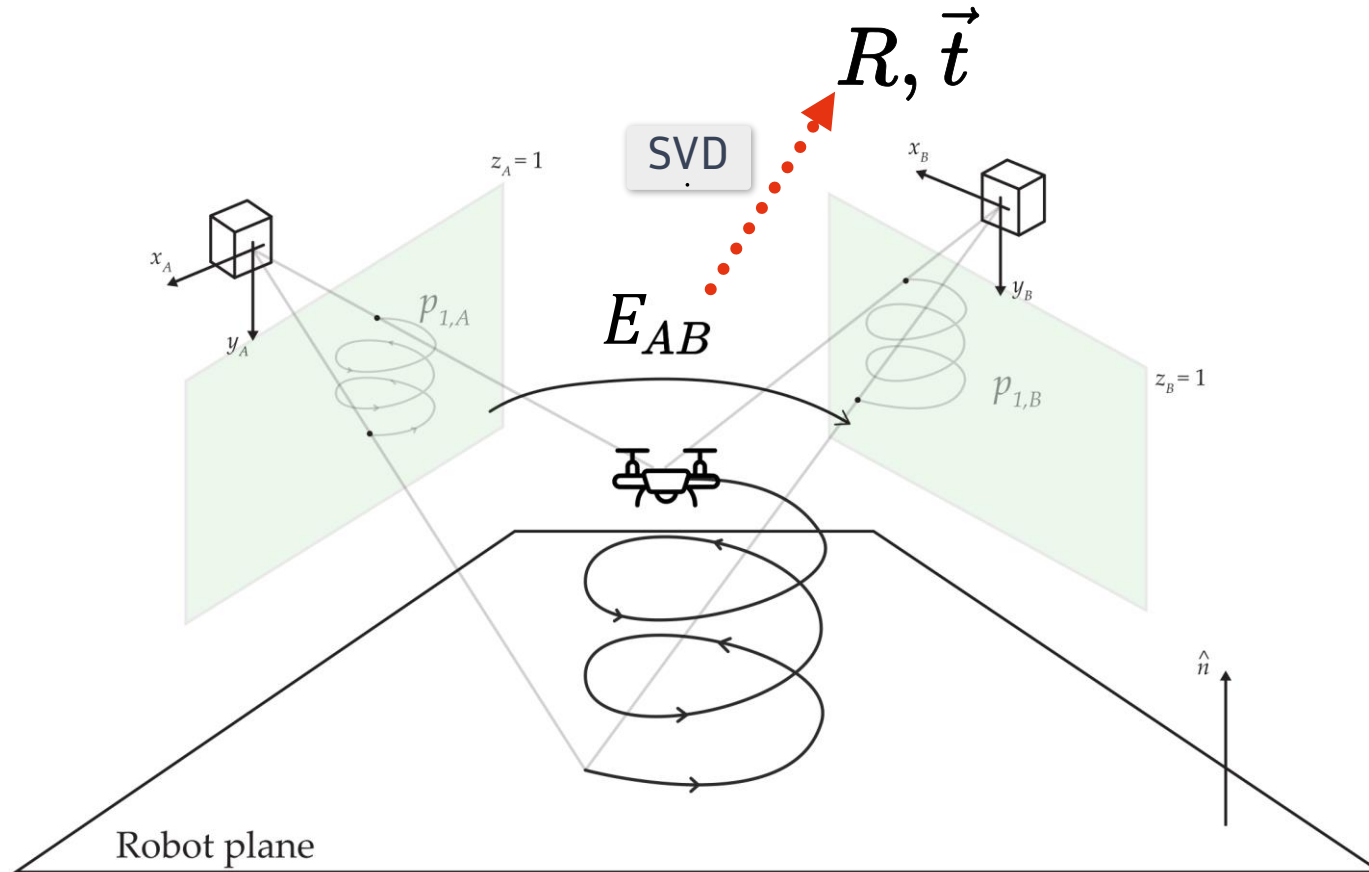
1

Depth-Estimation



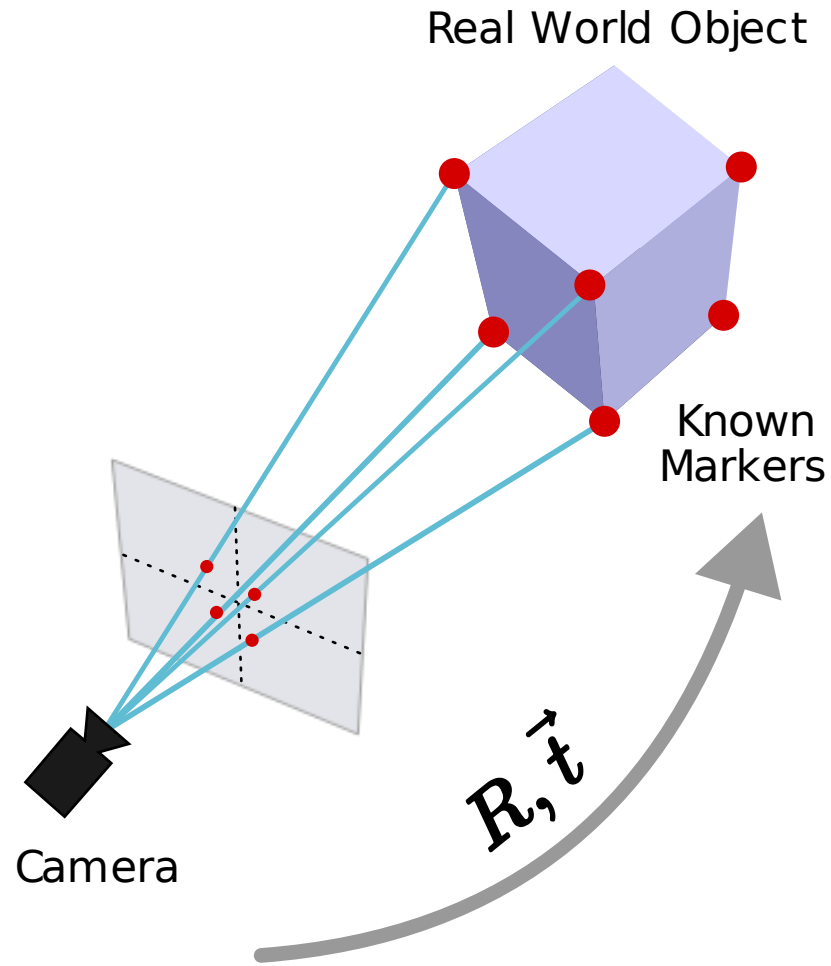
2

3D Essential Matrix

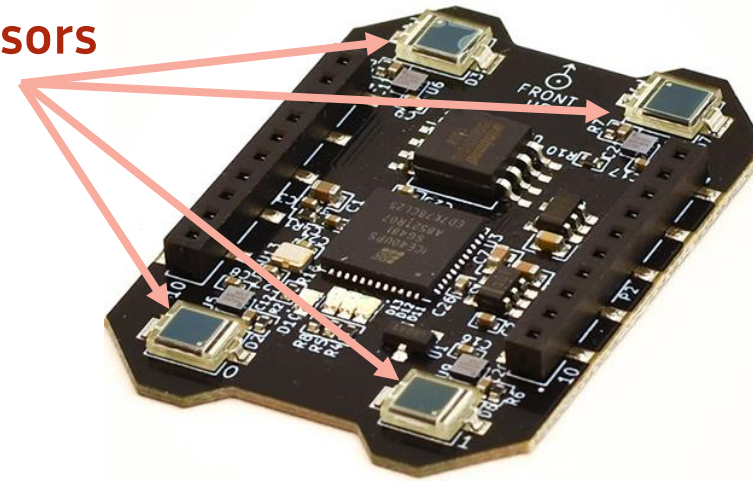


- Essential Matrix
- Only for **NON-Coplanar** Points
- **7** corresponding Points
- OpenCV function:
 - `cv2.findEssentialMat()`

Perspective N-Points



Sensors



- **4** Known Correspondence Points
- NO need to be coplanar
- OpenCV function:
 - `cv2.solvePnP()`

How well does this work?

Single Sensor¹
Tracking

Metric	Measurement
Mean Euclidean Error	6.2 mm
Std. Dev.	9.3 mm

4 Sensors²
Tracking

Metric	Measurement
Mean Euclidean Error	10.4 mm
Std. Dev.	9.9 mm

Static¹
Precision

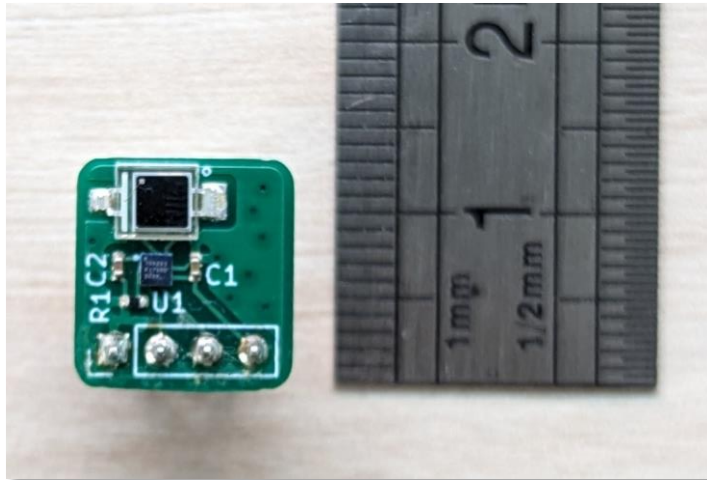
Axis	Std. Dev.
X	0.125 mm
Y	0.243 mm
Z	0.137 mm

1 - Alvarado-Marin, Said, et al. "Lighthouse Localization of Miniature Wireless Robots." *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters* (2024).

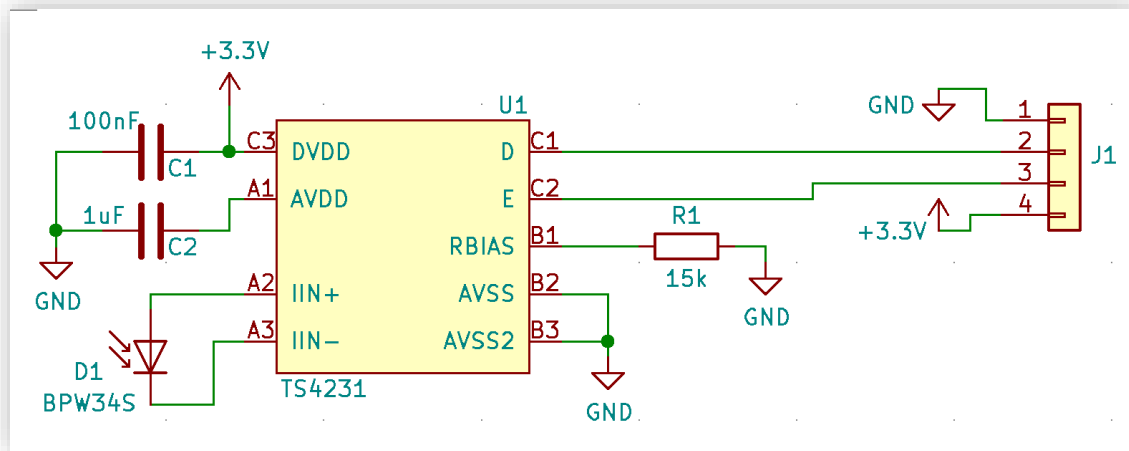
2 - Taffanel, Arnaud, et al. "Lighthouse positioning system: dataset, accuracy, and precision for UAV research." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2104.11523* (2021).

Lighthouse V2 in Practice

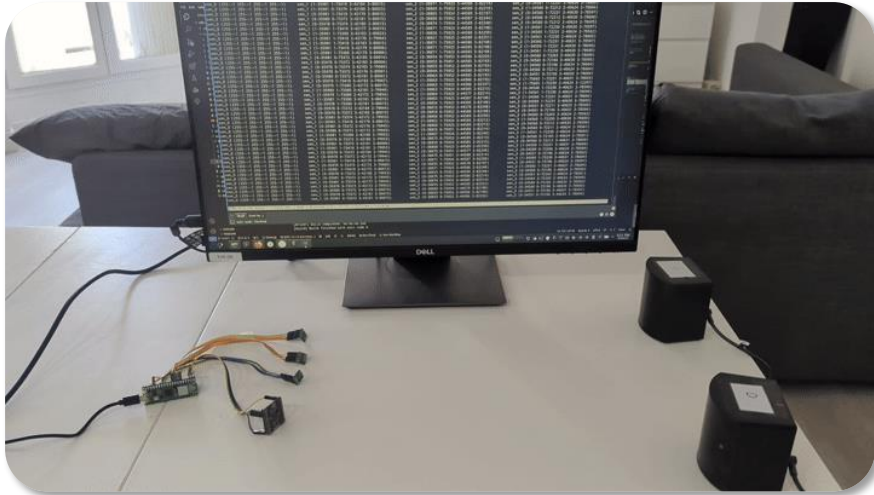
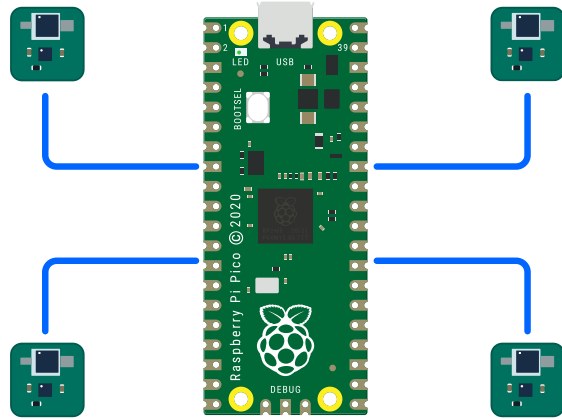
TS4231 Breakout Board



<https://github.com/DotBots/TS4231-breakout-board>



LH2 Decoder Implementation



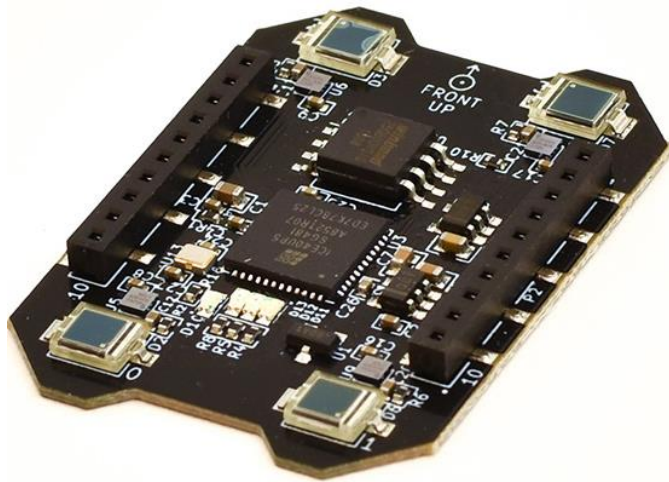
Raspberry Pi Pico 1/2



nRF52 & nRF53



Bitcraze – LH2 deck



<https://store.bitcraze.io/collections/decks/products/lighthouse-positioning-deck>

Thank you!

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