# Everything you need to know about "fulldome", and some more

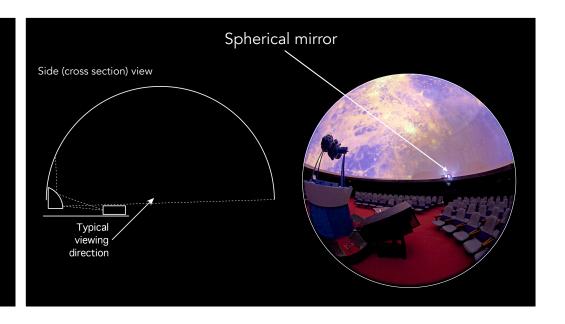
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# Contents 3D -> 2D image mappings (projections) Dome environments Content creation

### Personal History

- Employment theme has been visualisation: Architectural, Brain Science, Astrophysics, Geoscience and more recently Archaeology and Heritage.
- The main sense for communicating data with the brain is through vision.
- Might as well leverage the capabilities of the human visual system
  - Stereopsis (depth perception due to having two offset eyes)
  - Visual fidelity (acuitity and dynamic range)
  - Peripheral vision (almost 180 degrees horizontally, 120 degrees vertically)
- Lead to building various display systems to support one or more of these.
- Dome proved particularly valuable when researchers would benefit from being inside their data.

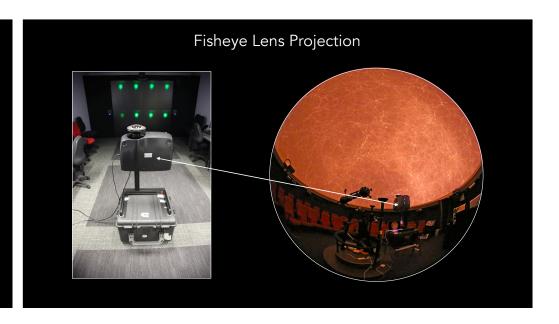


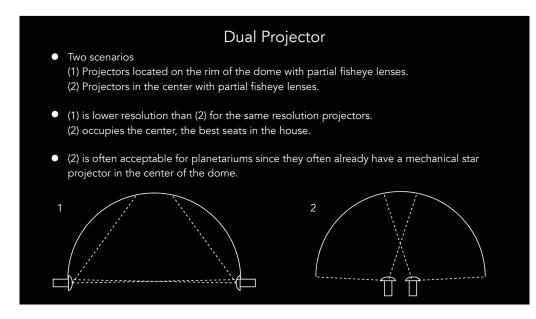
# Dome projection systems • Spherical mirror. Single projector + first surface mirror. Roughly • Fisheye lens. Lenses typically customised for a particular projector. resolution,

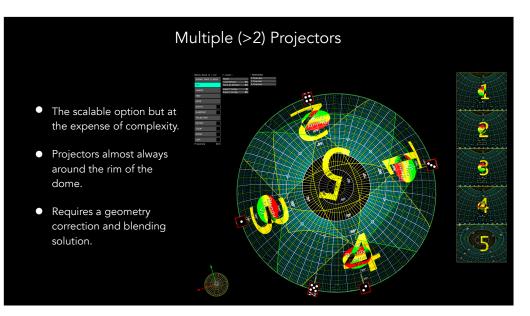
• Dual partial fisheye lenses. Each projector doing half the dome.

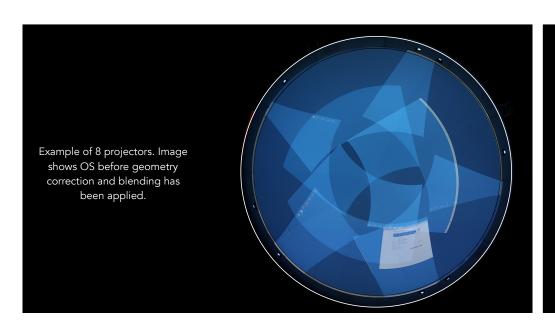
• Multiple projectors. Typically 5 or more.

increasing cost, complexity and brightness





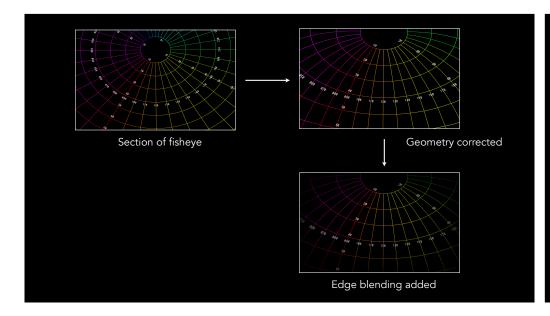




For 2 or more projectors the content will typically be

 diced into parts
 geometry corrected
 blending mask applied

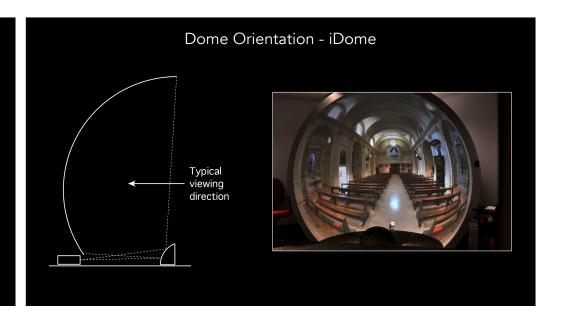
 Note this may be performed as a preprocessing task or in realtime.





# Dome Orientation - 45 degrees





## Dome Sizes

- Range from a few meters up to 40m diameter.
- Solid and inflatables can go up to 40m diameter.



1.5m Visionstation



36m Inflatable

## **Dome Surfaces**

- Most large domes are perforated steel/aluminium mesh.
  - The hole to solid ratio of the mesh controls reflectivity.
  - Sound absorbing material behind the dome helps acoustically.
- Inflatables are normally a cloth material.
- Some smaller domes are fibreglass and even wood.

