

# Multiple Depth Sensor Setup and Synchronization for Marker-less 3D Human Foot Tracking in a Hallway

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# Introduction

## Motion Capture Systems

- Marker / wearable
- Marker-less
- Markers/Sensors causes discomfort to patients
- External sensors could effect the human natural gait [1]



Vicon Markers



Kinect: Marker-less  
[https://www.digitaltrends.com/  
apple/apple-primesense/](https://www.digitaltrends.com/apple/apple-primesense/)

# Marker-less Motion Capturing in a Hallway

## Depth sensors

- 3D data in real-time
- Well-known for marker-less human tracking
- A state-of-art Kinect depth sensor was poor at foot tracking [2]

## Hallway

- Patients, Staff, and Visitors move through hospital, rehabilitation, and long term care hallways [3]
- This space can be smartly utilized for stride analysis

[2] M. R. Kharazi, A. H. Memari, and A. Shahrokhi, "Validity of Microsoft Kinect TM for measuring gait parameters," no. 11, pp. 25–27, 2015.

[3] J. Colley, H. Zeeman, and E. Kendall, "Everything happens in the hallways': Exploring User Activity in the Corridors at Two Rehabilitation Units," Heal. Environ. Res. Des. J., vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 163–176, 2018.

# Objective

- To find an appropriate **physical setup** for depth sensors to capture a walking human's foot surface in a hallway.
- Achieved based on simulations using **Blender** Animation Software [4].

# Methodology & Flow

- Depth Sensor
- Blender Animation Simulations
- Simulation Results
- Physical Validation

# Depth Sensor – Intel Real Sense D415 [5]

- *High Depth Resolution (848 x 480)*
- *High Speed (60 fps)*
- *Long Range (10 m)*
- *No Interference*

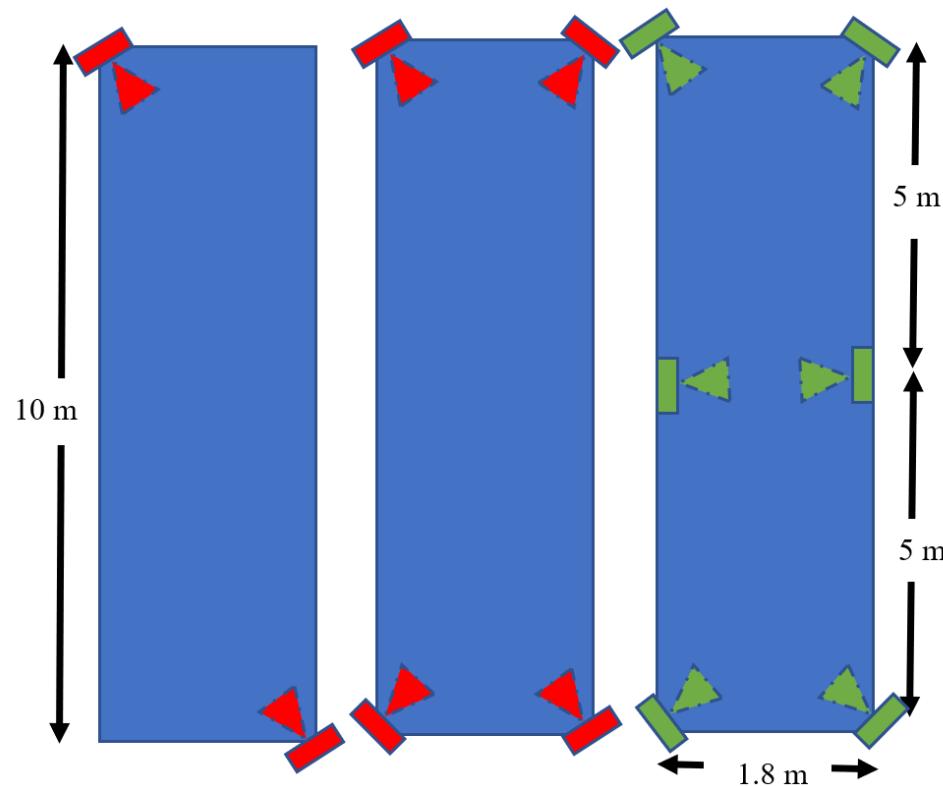


# Blender Animation

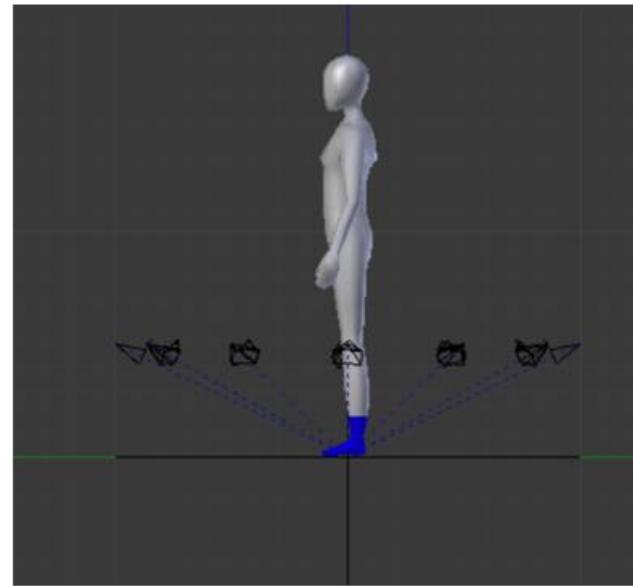
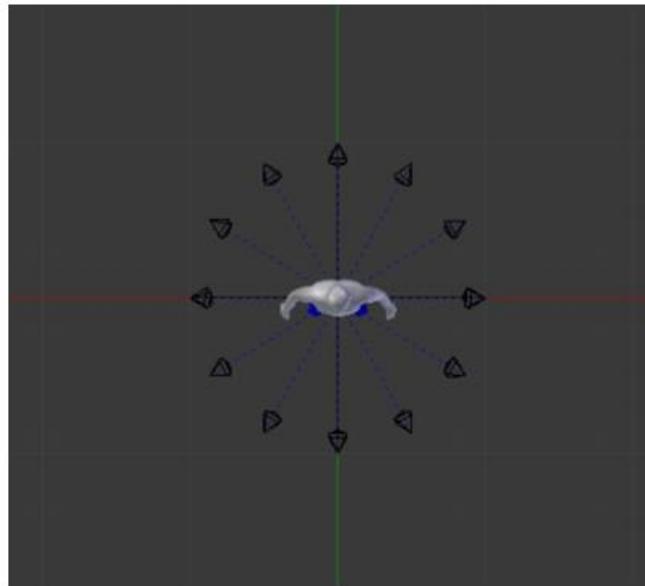
- Human model  
*Height 1.78 m*
- Light Source as  
*Depth sensor*
- Hallway  
*10 m x 1.8 m x 2.7 m*



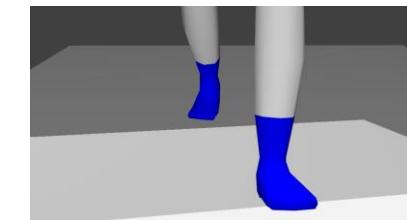
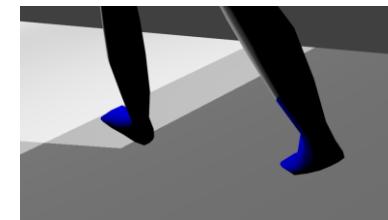
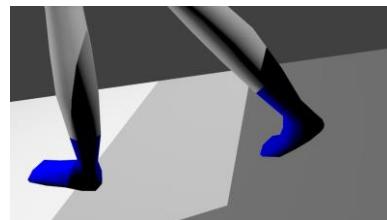
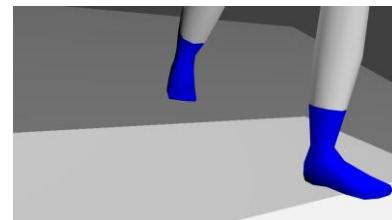
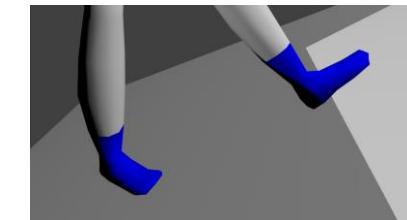
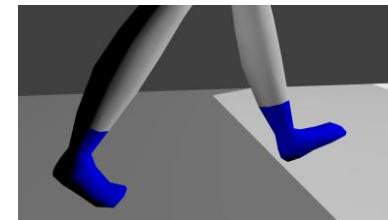
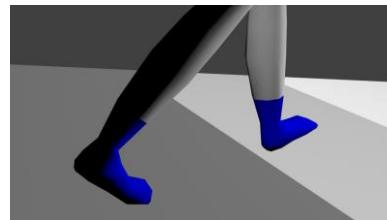
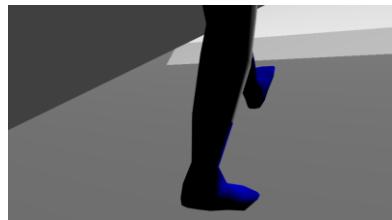
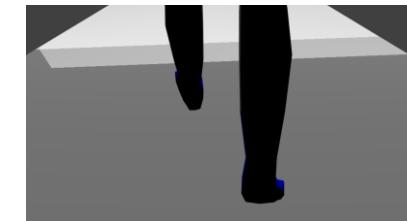
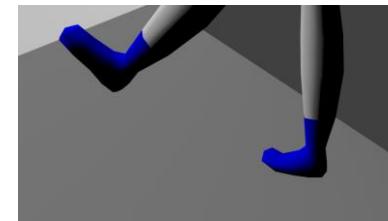
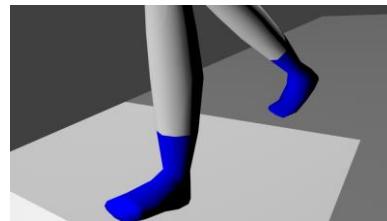
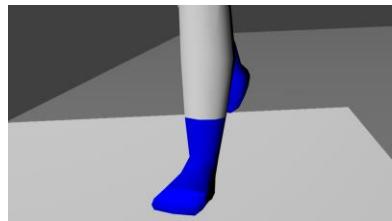
# Blender Animation – *Simulation Setups*



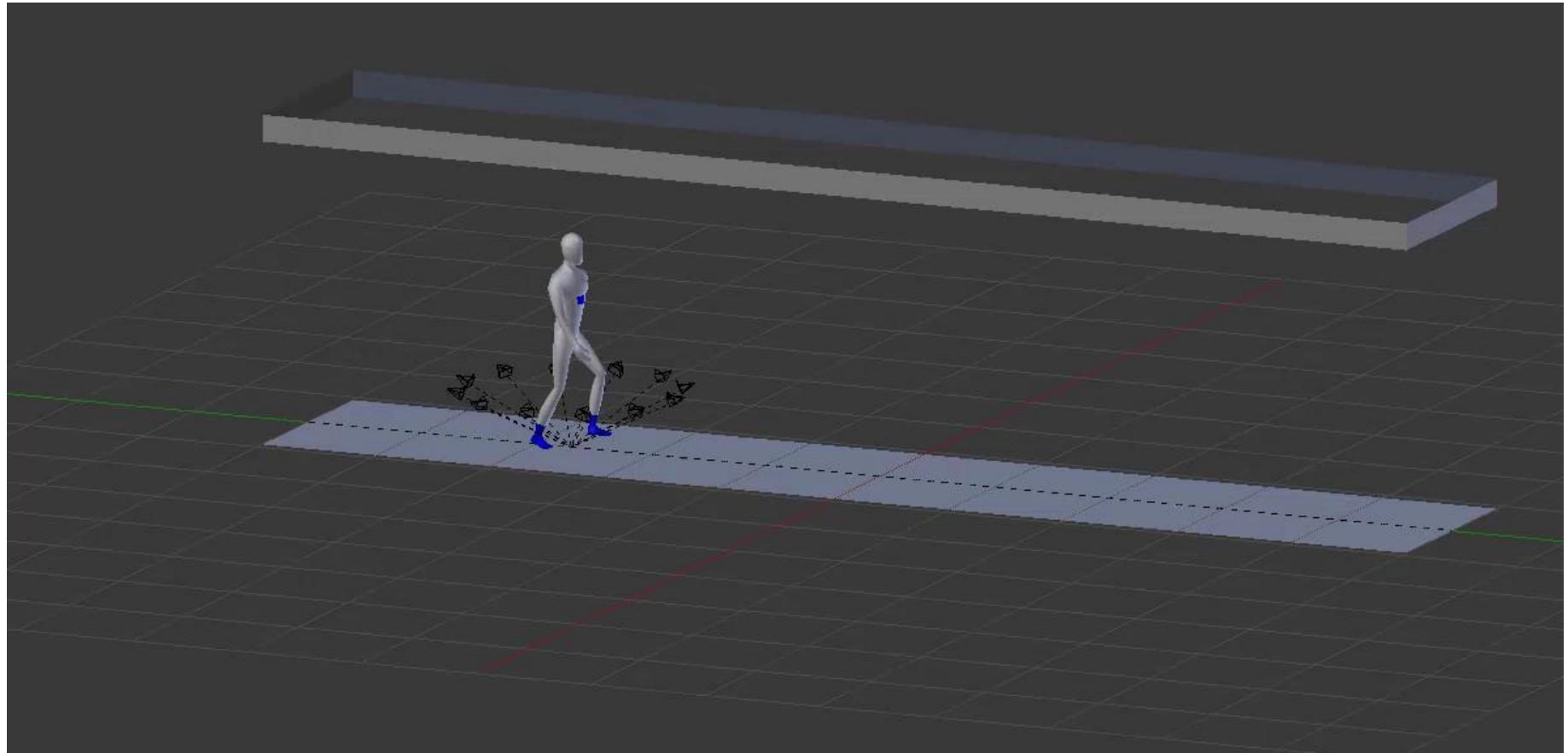
# Blender Animation – *Virtual Cameras*



# Blender Animation – *Visibility*



# Blender Animation

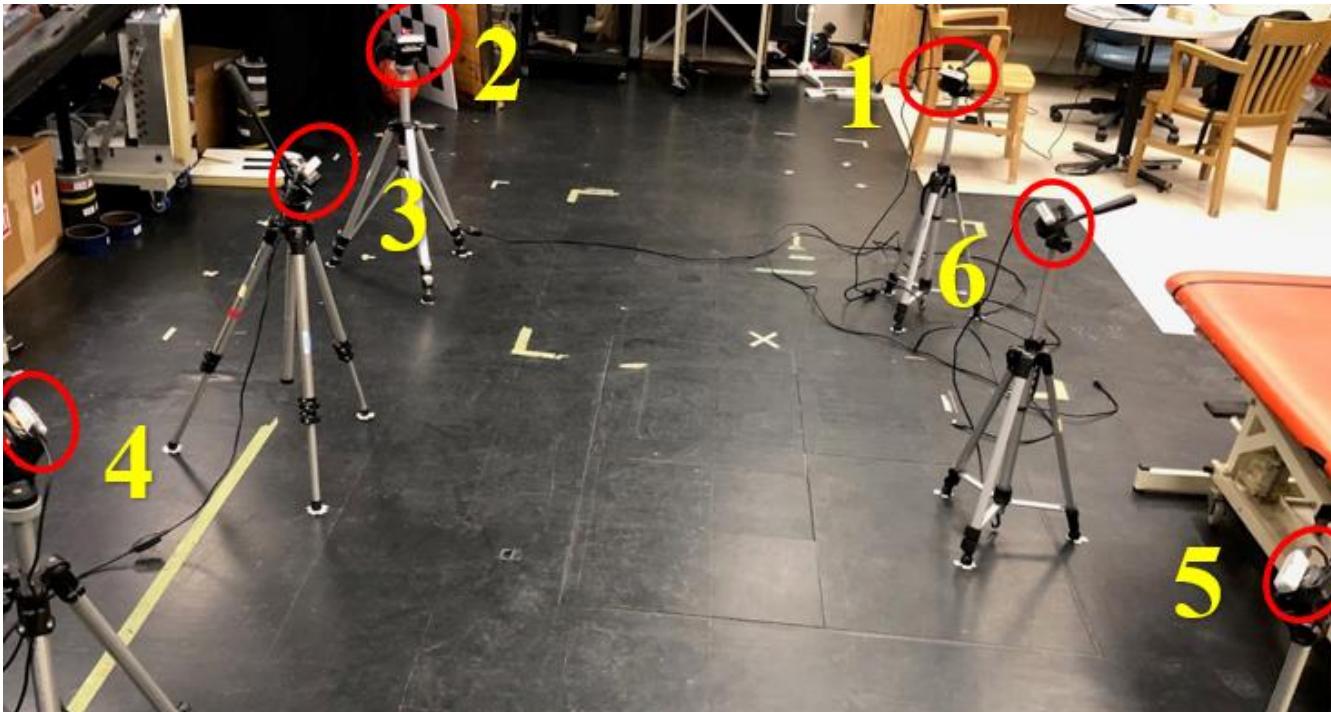


# Blender Animation – *Results*

Setup	Capture Hallway Length	Average Foot Visibility (in capture area)
2 Sensors	5.6 m	83.33 %
4 Sensors	5.65 m	97.07 %
6 Sensors	7.15 m	96.18 %

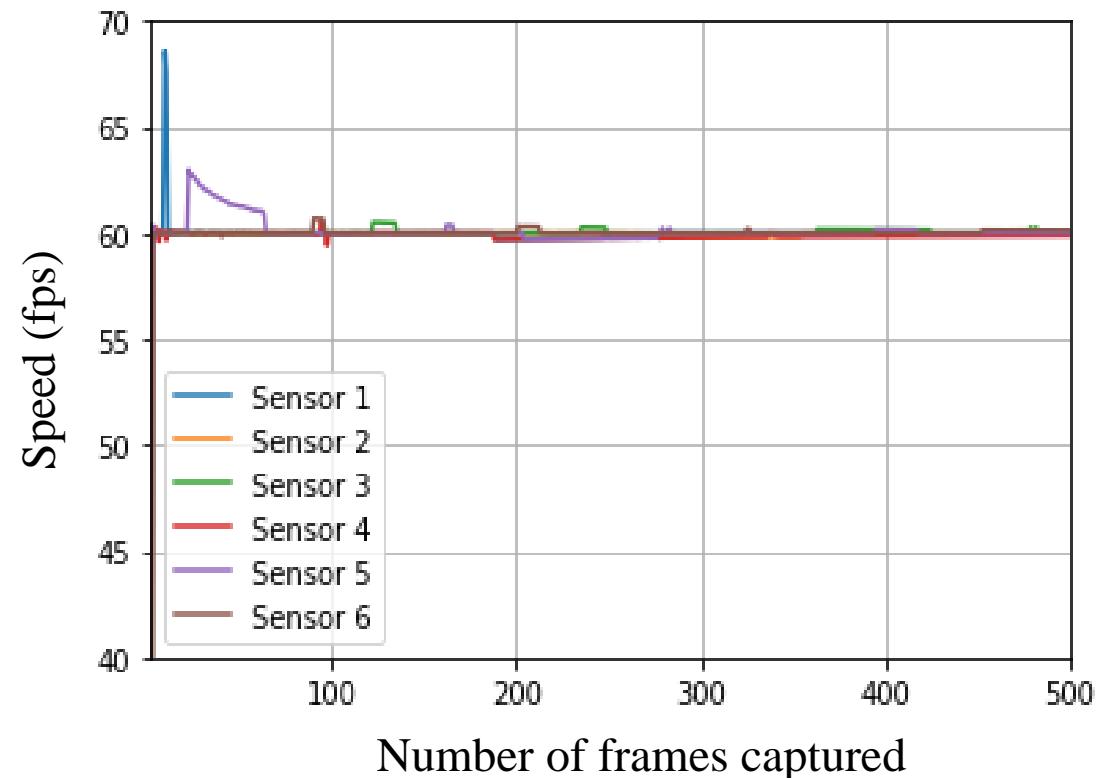


# Physical Validation - Setup



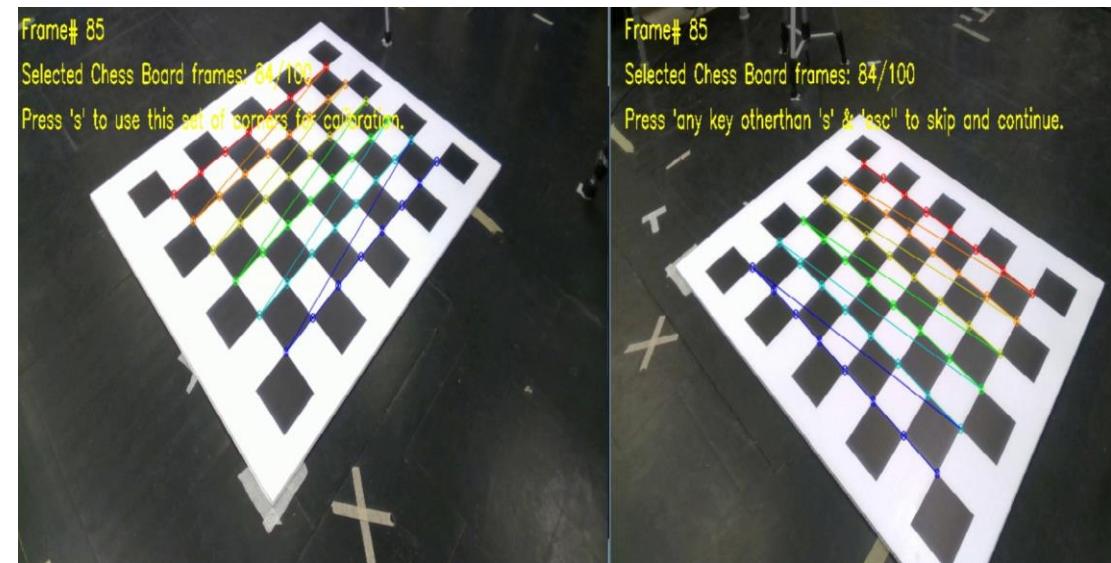
# Physical Validation - Temporal Synchronization

- *Software Sync*
- *Ethernet*
- *Frame by Frame*
- *Client - Server*



# Physical Validation - Spatial Synchronization

- *RGB Stereo Calibration*
- *Chess board pattern*
- *RGB to Depth co-ordinate Transformation*

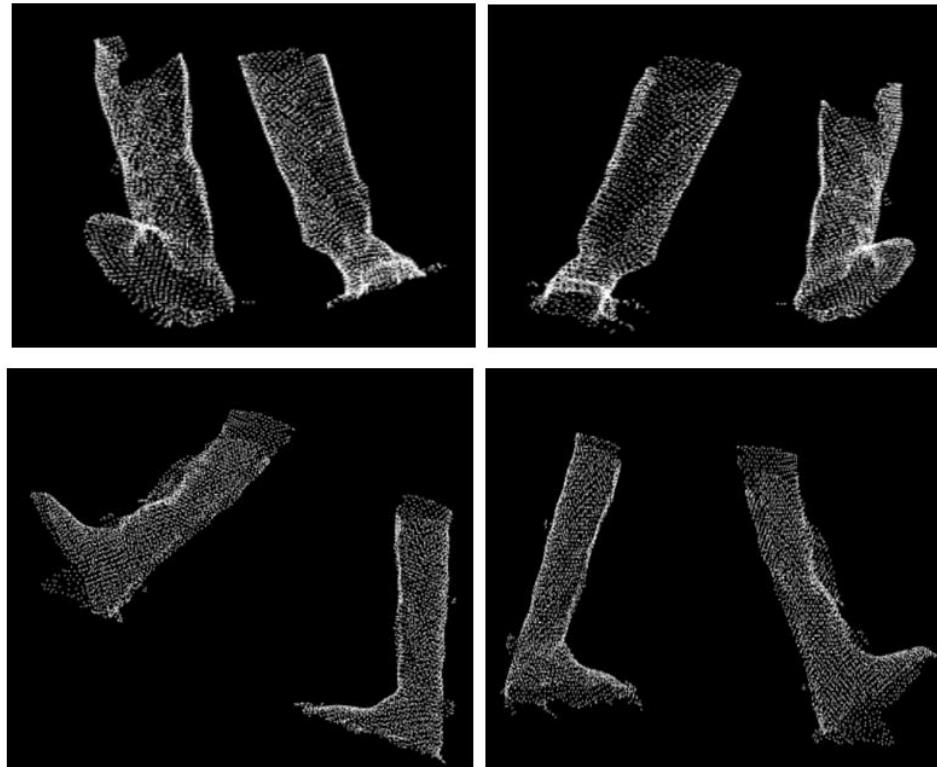


# Spatial Synchronization - Results

## *Validation with a Basketball*

Variable	Value
Physical Ball radius	<b>119.26 mm</b>
Number of point cloud points	2186.76
Number of sphere inlier points	1945.15
Calculated sphere radius	<b>111.26 mm</b>
Exterior standard deviation	6.90 mm
Interior standard deviation	12.24 mm
Root mean square error	<b>11.83 mm</b>

# A Walking Human's Point Cloud



# Conclusion

- A minimum of four sensors placed diagonal to the person are required for capturing foot surface in a hallway scenario.
- Intel RealSense D415 sensors which has no interference are suitable for this application.

# Acknowledgement



uOttawa



# CREATE-BEST



uOttawa



Carleton  
UNIVERSITY



McGill



NSERC  
CRSNG

Thank You !  
&  
Questions ?