Designing Physical Spaces for Digital Objects:

Creating a Display for Augmented Reality, Centered Around the Interpretation of Paleolithic Art



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Initial Goals:

- Interactive & Paleolithic
- Diorama with shifting narrative
- Guiding Analogies
 - Shifting epochs
 - Analogy of the torch
- A space optimized for Augmented Reality and exploration of construction technique



Background Research: The Diorama Dilemma

- Dioramas seem outdated, partially because of difficulty in their maintenance [17], prevent exhibit rearrangement [12]
- Museums need to stay relevant and appear modern while maintaining These ageing exhibits.



Image courtesy of: whyy.org

Background Research: AR in Museums

- Terracotta Warriors of the First Emperor [10]
 - The Franklin Institute
 - Photogrammetry
- Skin and Bones [13]
 - Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History
 - Specific skeletons throughout the hall are augmented, helping guide users through the exhibit.
- Exhibits such as these play to the expectations of contemporary visitors [10]



Image courtesy of: nytimes.com

Background Research: Prehistoric Artwork

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- 3 Sites influenced the project
- Franco-Cantabrian Region



Background Research: Chauvet

- Discovered 1994, Southern France
- Artwork dates between 37,500-27,000 years old [7]
- Aurignacian Culture
- Pont d'Arc
- Skull Chamber
 - Over 190 Bear Skulls in the cave[23]
 - The Altar





Image courtesy of: ancient.eu

Image courtesy of: bradshawfoundation.com



Image courtesy of: Pizzatravel.Com.Ua

Background Research: Altamira [1]

- Discovered 1868, Northern Spain
- Between 35,000-15,000 years old
- Magdalenian/Multicultural Collaboration
- Continuously Inhabited
- Polychrome Bison



Image courtesy of Dario Lorenzetti



Image courtesy of Wikimedia Common

Background Research: Lascaux [14]

- Southern France, Discovered 1940
- Artwork dates between 17,000-15,000 years old
- Magdalenian Culture
- Sistine Chapel of Prehistory [25]
- Closed to public in 1963



Image courtesy of: bradshawfoundation.com



Image courtesy of: archeologie.culture.fr

Background Research: Lascaux

The Shaft Scene [25]:

- Interaction between bird headed figure & bison
- Ambiguous Narrative [14]
 - Hunting Accident
 - Shamanistic Ritual
 - The Flight



Image courtesy of: archeologie.culture.fr

Production

- Prototypes
- Final Build design
- Construction of Final Build
 - Physical Elements
 - Target Images
 - Digital Assets
 - Building the App
- Feedback
- Future Work

Prototypes/Proof of Concept: The Rhino Build

- Familiarization with Vuforia and Unity
- Using handmade objects as image target
- Foam core board & Acrylic paint
 - Partially reflective
 - Volume of paint
- Unsuitable Scale/Dimensions





Prototypes/Proof of Concept: The Pink Build

- Paper proved to be reliable.
- Manipulating objects to dictate projection placement
- expanded polystyrene
- Size of target image





Final Production:

Overall Design:

- Visually reference megalithic structures -
- Create an intimate space to house -The digital figures
- Force viewer to align themselves along certain avenues in order to engage with the build











Final Production: The Pillar & Stage

The Pillar:

- ³⁄₄" AC Plywood cut to 4'x6" boards
- Glued together and bound.
- Capped with 16" octagonal cuts.



Final Production: The Pillar & Stage

The Stage:

- Extruded Polystyrene
- Cut to shape, glued in place
- Backed by high density fiberboard.





Final Production: The Pillar & Stage

Painting:

- Primed White
- Prussian Blue & Burnt Umber
- Roller & consecutive layers of different ratios
 - Stone-like texture
- Goldenrod yellow added to interior
- Shaft Scene Reproduction







Final Production: Image Targets

The Lightbox:

- Roughly 35 degree angle
- White interior to reflect light

The Panels:

- ¹⁄₄" Acrylic sheets, 55% Opacity
- 5" Squares.



Final Production: Image Targets

The Illustration:

- Marker
- Photoshop
- Printed onto sticker paper & placed onto the acrylic tiles
- Uploaded to Vuforia Developer Portal











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The Ritual Narrative:

- Goal: Depict the bird headed figure as a Shaman, performing a ritual.
- To be shown as a hand-carved object



The Ritual Narrative:

Workflow:

- Photoshop > Houdini



Image courtesy of Wikimedia Common

Image courtesy of Bradshaw Foundation





The Hunt Narrative:

- Goal: Depict the bison in an Advantageous or victorious position over the bird headed figure.
- A representational depiction



The Hunt Narrative:

- **Maya** > Zbrush > Houdini
 - Plotting basic geometry





The Hunt Narrative:

- Maya > **Zbrush** > Houdini
 - Fine detail sculpting
 - Polyweight painting





The Hunt Narrative:

- Maya > **Zbrush** > Houdini
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 - Polyweight painting





The Hunt Narrative:

- Maya > Zbrush > **Houdini**
 - Posing and exportation





The Escape Narrative:

- Goal: Depict a bird in flight, representing quick, unrestrained Movement. Escape.
- Depicted as a cave painting



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The Escape:

- Stone Canvas modeled & UV mapped in Houdini
- UV map grid taken to photoshop,
- 6 Frames drawn
- Unity cycles through these frames via script
 - Invokerepeating



Final Production: Unity

Photogrammetry

- 89 photographs used to Generate 3D object of the Stage
- Aided by painted texture Imported into Unity



Final Production:

Unity:

- 1. Import the Unity package from Vuforia's website
- 2. Import the narrative assets
- 3. Pair the appropriate Image targets and objects
- 4. Apply the Stage scan to each narrative as a depth mask
- 5. Publish the scene as an APK file for use with Android phones.



Showcase: Reactions:

- The Escape animation elicited biggest reaction
- Image Targets were not entirely self evident
- Further Optimization required for The Hunt vignette
- People aligned themselves as designed.



Future Work:

- Modeling the Stage & Pillar Digitally
 - 3D printing
 - Precision depth masks
 - Target image placement within stage
- Image Target Placement
 - Crowd control
 - Narrative tool
- Software
 - Unity Progressive Lightmapper & Shadergraph.
 - Stabilization of projections & polycount optimization

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Thank You!



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