A new approach to dome projection

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Current options

Multiple tiled CRT projectors.
Multiple tiled digital projectors.
Fisheye lens and digital projector (single or twin)

Multiple tiled and edge blended projectors are not suited to portable domes and have a high cost of ownership for small fixed planetariums.

Fisheye lens

Simple setup and alignment.

- No special computer hardware requirements.
- Play back existing fisheye content directly.
- For pixel efficiency they generally use truncated fisheye images, don't cover the whole dome.

Fisheye lens and projector are offered by a number of companies but these are mostly all sourced from one company, elumenati.



Spherical mirror

Replace the fisheye lens with a spherical mirror!

Advantages over fisheye

Ost.

- The center of the dome can be used by the audience.
- Flexibility to choose and upgrade projectors based on personal preferences (brightness, contrast, resolution).
- Flexibility to vary the area of the dome that is projected onto.
- Source Longer projector life span.

Converting movie content

Planetarium movies generally exist as fisheye projected frames.

Sector Extract frames, warp fisheye, build new movie.

Includes correction for intensity variation.



Interactive content

Warp using xyuv mapping files.

Two approaches, cubic texture and geometry warping.







Warped

Pixel efficiency and dome coverage

Full fisheye 59%

Truncated fisheye 84%









Mirror: All pixels are used (100%) but not equally efficiently. The exact coverage is adjustable.

Projector options

Must be able to focus on a small image area. Require a good depth of focus. Contrast: 2000:1 Brightness: > 2000 ANSI \$4K XGA 1024x768 Resolution 4:3 \$8K SXGA 1280x768 \$18K 1400×1050 SXGA+ \$60K UXGA 1600×1200 \$150K QXGA 2048x1536 \$4K 16:9 WXGA 1280x720

BIG – sample warped movie

