Immersive Scuba **Diving Simulator** Using Virtual Reality

Dhruv Jain, Misha Sra, Jingru Guo, Rodrigo Marques, Raymond Wu, Justin Chiu and Chris Schmandt

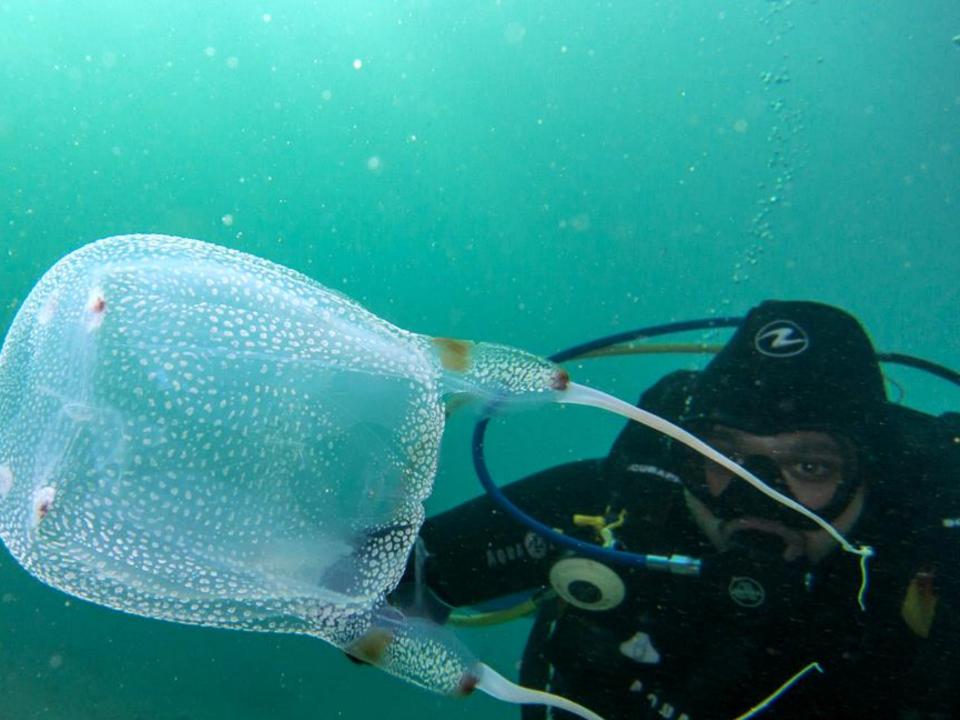








Immersive Scuba Diving Simulator Using Virtual Reality



AMPHIBIAN – Immersive Scuba Diving Simulator

Related Work

1. Scuba PC Games

2. Cave-like Simulation System

3. Immersive Pool Simulations

Related Work

Scuba PC Games
 Cave-like Simulation System
 Immersive Pool Simulations

Scuba PC Games

World of Diving http://divegame.net

Cave-like Simulation

eve.hut.fi

Virtual Aquarium Takala et al., 2005

Related Work

1. Scuba PC Games

2. Cave-like Simulation System
<u>3. Immersive Pool Simulations</u>





EVE eve.hut.fi

A more immersive simulation would **include sensations beyond visual and aural** to better recreate the feeling of being underwater





Related Work

1. Scuba PC Games

2. Cave-like Simulation System

3. Immersive Pool Simulations

Pool Simulation

AquaCave Rekimoto, 2014





These systems are realistic as they immerse the users in the pool of water, something that is **difficult to simulate on land**

In Amphibian, we generate the feeling of "being immersed in water" on land...

Our strongest contribution is the

simulation of unusual sensations like buoyancy, temperature, breath control, and more...

which have not been significantly explored in other related simulators

System Design

Underwater is an inhospitable environment

Same marine manual

Kinesthesia

Breath

Visual

Temperature

Touch

Kinesthesia



Birdly Rheiner et al., *SIGGRAPH*, 2014

73

Swimming Across the Pacific Chen et al., *SIGGRAPH*, 2004

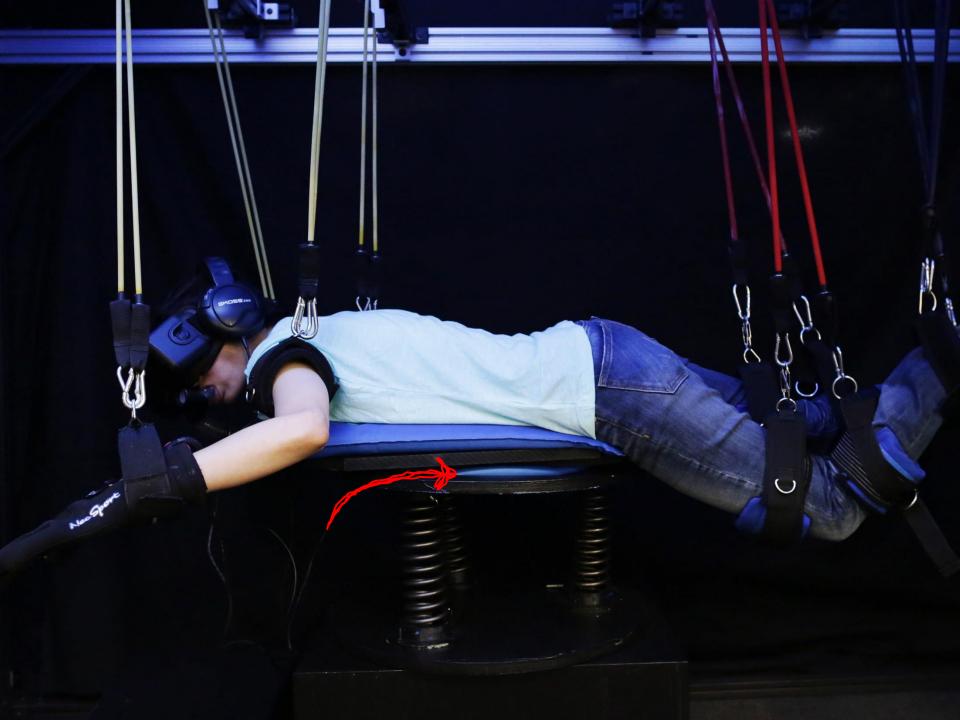












55°F

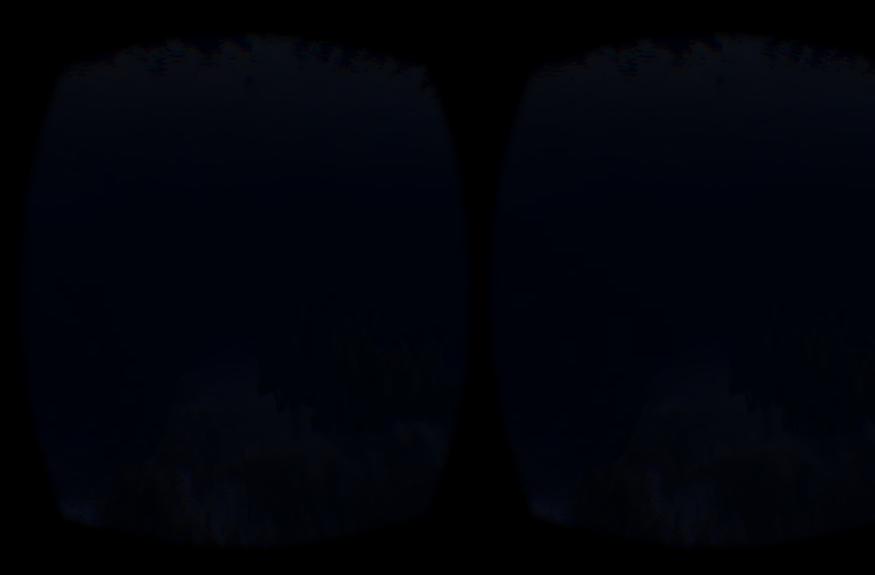
Temperature decreases with ocean depth

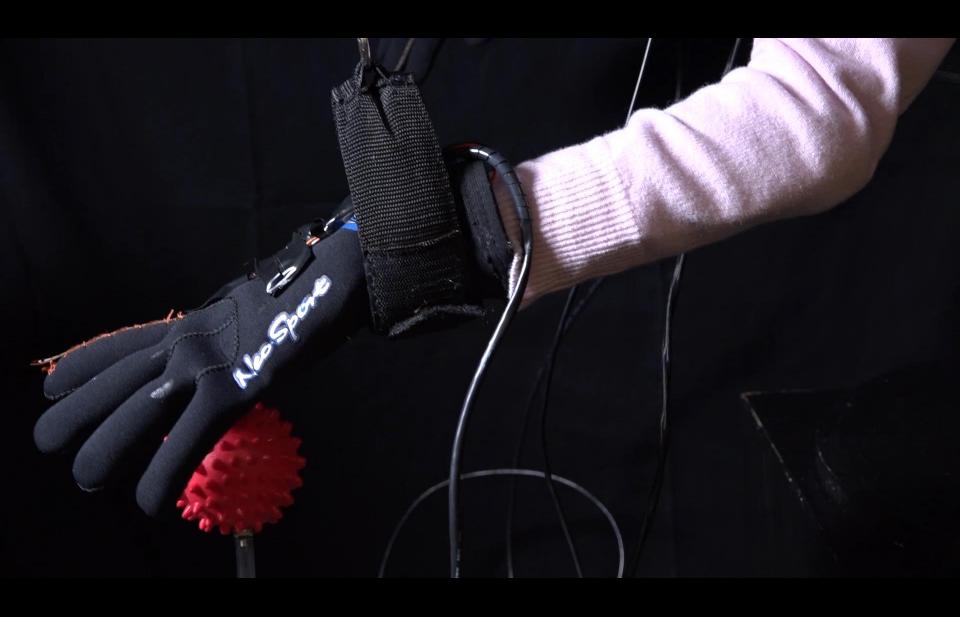
thermocline

39°F (4°C)









Kinesthesia

Temperature

Touch

Breath

Visual

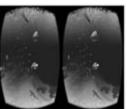




Evaluation







Divers Needed for a Virtual Reality Scuba Diving Simulator Study at MIT

Have you completed 25 scaba dives? Are you over 18? Here is your chance to experience a fully immersive virtual reality diving simulator at MIT?

Our research team at the MIT Media Lab is developing a simulator that enables people to experience animersity stolds driving in a convenient terrestrial setting. You will rest your torso on a platform with your arms and legs supported in elastic exercise bands to get into the visuaming govings of You will also go uto an Ochiek Rift and syma in the exchanting underwater world with beautiful corals, striking fishes and magnificent words.

We are recruiting certified down who have completed atleast 25 dives and are 18 years of age or older. This study includes experiments scalar down in the simulator and a brief interview of your reperiment. We are collecting data to further mayove the design of the simulator. You must be in good health, less flux 6 2" tail, weigh less flux 220 its and be able to conditionably in down on your torso for 15 mannes. You also need to be able to raise your arms above your head enably and without discomfort. If you do no meet these criteria, you may not be able to participate in our study.

Study sessions will be conducted at the MIT Media Lub. The study will take up to one how and you will be compensated \$20 for your time. You may at any time opt out of the study if you feel uncomfortable in any way without any consequences.

If you are interested in participating, please email Diraw Jain (<u>diam@miedu.mit.edu</u>) with the following information:

- · Number of completed drives.
- Two or three possible days times to meet between March 9 and March 15 (including weekend)

Oreant cover 70% of the earth and yet we know more about the moon. Divers, we need to make people experience the majestic world out there? Please step forward.

Successly.

Daraw Jam Research Assistant MIT Media Lab 75 Amberst Street, MA 02139 http://darawyam.info

This processing the second s

Goal

How our system compares to the real-life scuba diving?

Participants

o 12 participants (ages 18-61, 5 females)
o Experienced divers; More than 25 dives before the study

Procedure

- o Total time avg. **45 min / diver**
- Three steps system experience, open-ended interview, two questionnaires – immersion and presence

Degree of immersion of a system can be objectively assessed as the characteristics of the technology

- Slater and Wilbur, 1997

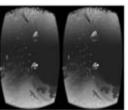


Presence is the state of consciousness, the sense of being in the virtual environment - Slater and Wilbur, 1997

Evaluation







Divers Needed for a Virtual Reality Scuba Diving Simulator Study at MIT

Have you completed 25 touba dives? Are you over 18? Here is your chance to experience a fully immersive virtual reality diving simulator at MIT!

Our research team at the MIT Media Lab is developing a simulator that enables people to experience animersive scola driving in a convenient terretrial setting. You will rest your torsio on a platform with your arms and legs supported in elastic exercise bands to get into the visuaming govines. You will also go to an a Orden Rift and syma in the exchanting underwater world with beautiful corals, striking fishes and magnificent works.

We are recruiting certified driven who have completed atleast 25 drives and are 18 years of age or older. This study includes experiments who are obtained on the simulator and a brief interview of your experiment. We are collecting data to further improve the design of the imminitor. You must be in good health, less than 62° tail, weigh less than 220 lits and be able to condicatibly the down on your torso for 15 manntes. You also need to be able to raise your arms above your head easily and without discomfort. If you do no meet these criteria, you may not be able to participate in our study.

Study sessions will be conducted at the MIT Media Lub. The study will take up to one how and you will be compensated \$20 for your time. You may at any time opt out of the study if you feel uncomfortable in any way without any consequences.

If you are interested in participating, please email Diraw Jain (<u>diam@media.mit.edu</u>) with the following information:

- · Number of completed drives.
- Two or three possible days times to meet between March 9 and March 15 (including weekend)

Oreant cover 70% of the earth and yet we know more about the moon. Divers, we need to make people experience the majestic world out there? Please step forward.

Successly.

Darw Jaan Research Assistant MIT Media Lab 75 Antherist Storet, MA 02139 http://dorwysen.info

This paper sequences users the <u>Martine Lenix Manuals</u> of The wavey of Marchad, Tablepiled

Goal

How our system compares to the real-life scuba diving?

Participants

o 12 participants (ages 18-61, 5 females)
 o Experienced divers; More than 25 dives before the study

Procedure

- o Total time avg. 45 min / diver
- Three steps system experience, open-ended interview, two questionnaires immersion and presence

Witmer-Singer Questionnaire

iGroup Presence Questionnaire -



FINDINGS

How present were the users in our system?

2 How **immersive** was our system?

3 How did immersion effect presence?

Presence: 4.96/7

2 How **immersive** was our system?

3 How did immersion effect presence?

Temperature was not noticed.

Presence: 4.96/7

Immersion

Breathing was the most realistic.
People liked graphics (e.g. fish, rocks) and audio (e.g. sound of bubbles).
Kinesthesia was the least appreciated part.
Tactile had mixed reactions.
Temperature was not noticed.

3 How did immersion effect presence?



Immersion

Breathing was the most realistic.
People liked graphics (e.g. fish, rocks) and audio (e.g. sound of bubbles).
Kinesthesia was the least appreciated part.
Tactile had mixed reactions.
Temperature was not noticed.

Immersion -> Presence

Spatial Presence: 4.92/7 Involvement: 5.12/7 Realness: 3.44/7

Presence: 4.96/7

Immersion

Breathing was the most realistic. People liked graphics [e.g. fish, rocks) and audio (e.g. sound of bubbles). Kinesthesia was the least appreciated part. Tactile had mixed reactions. Temperature was not noticed.

Immersion -> Presence present and Spatial Presence: 4.92/71

Spatial Presence: 4.92/7 Involvement: 5.12/7 Realness: 3.44/7 were in the virtual engaged in the virtual world, they did not behave as if they were scuba diving for real.

Conclusion

The strongest contribution of our VR Scuba diving simulator is the **simulation of unusual sensations** like breathing, temperature, kinesthesia and balance

While some characteristics of the system were realistic, the **implementation of some elements** could be changed for higher immersion







General Insights

For building a simulator, it is not
 necessary to replicate every single sensation

2 Sometimes, a literal translation of a physical action does not carry over well into a VR simulation



Immersive Scuba Diving Simulator Using Virtual Reality

Dhruv Jain, Misha Sra, Jingru Guo, Rodrigo Marques, Raymond Wu, Justin Chiu and Chris Schmandt









All the elements in the

simulator need not be replicas of their real

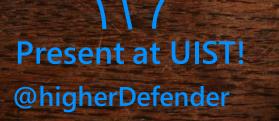
in mind ...

world equivalents, and as designers we can use some

while also keeping system usability and user comfort

Immersive Scuba Diving Simulator Using Virtual Reality

Dhruy Jain, Misha Sra, Jingru Guo, Rodrigo Marques, Raymond Wu, Justin Chiu and Chris Schmandt











All the elements in the

simulator need not be

in mind .

world equivalents, and as designers we can use some

while also keeping system usability and user comfort