## Mixed Reality Conferencing

Hirokazu Kato, Mark Billinghurst kato@hitl.washington.edu grof@hitl.washington.edu *HIT Lab., University of Washington* 

# Traditional Video Conferencing

#### Limitations:

- lack of spatial cues
- small images
- introduces seams
  - functional
  - cognitive
- limited non-verbal cues
- must move to conferencing space



# Mixed Reality (Augmented Reality)

VR: Replaces Reality immersive displays • MR: Enhances Reality see-through displays Characteristics combines real and virtual images interactive in real-time registered in 3D



## Wearable MR Conferencing

# Features mobile conferencing full size images spatial audio/visual cues image overlay on real world dozens of simultaneous users



## The WearCom Prototype

Internet Telephony Spatial Audio/Visuals See-through HMD Head Tracking Wireless Internet Wearable Computer Static Images



# Fixed MR Conferencing

- Moves conferencing from the desktop to the workspace
- Features:
  - portability
  - live video
  - shared whiteboard
  - world stabilized images
  - computer vision registration techniques



# MR Conferencing Prototype



#### live video

#### shared whiteboard

