

# Fabricating Microgeometry for Custom Surface Reflectance

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# Acquiring & Fabricating Geometry



Wikimedia Common

# Acquiring & Fabricating Geometry



3D Scanning



# Acquiring & Fabricating Geometry



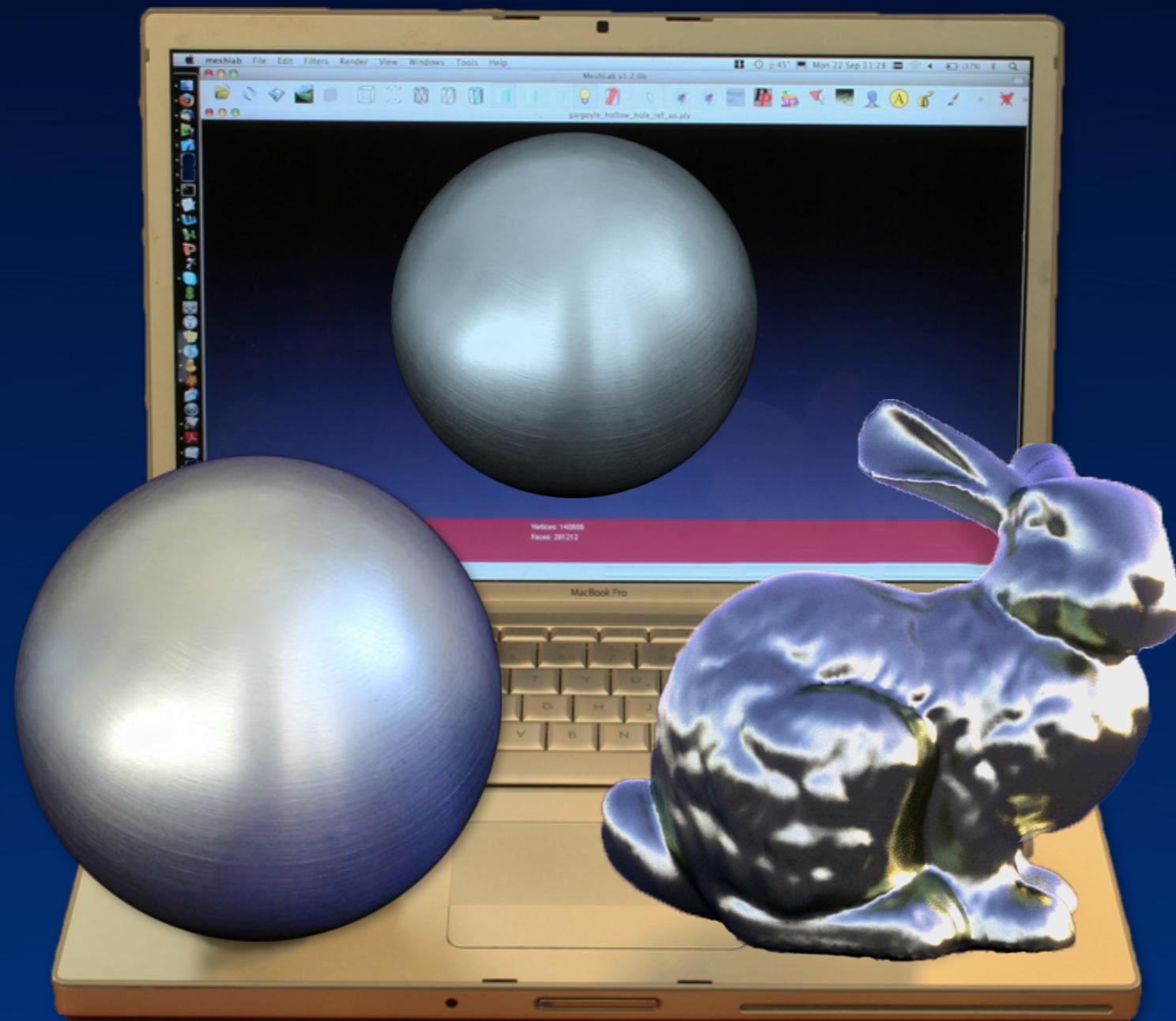
3D Scanning



3D Printing



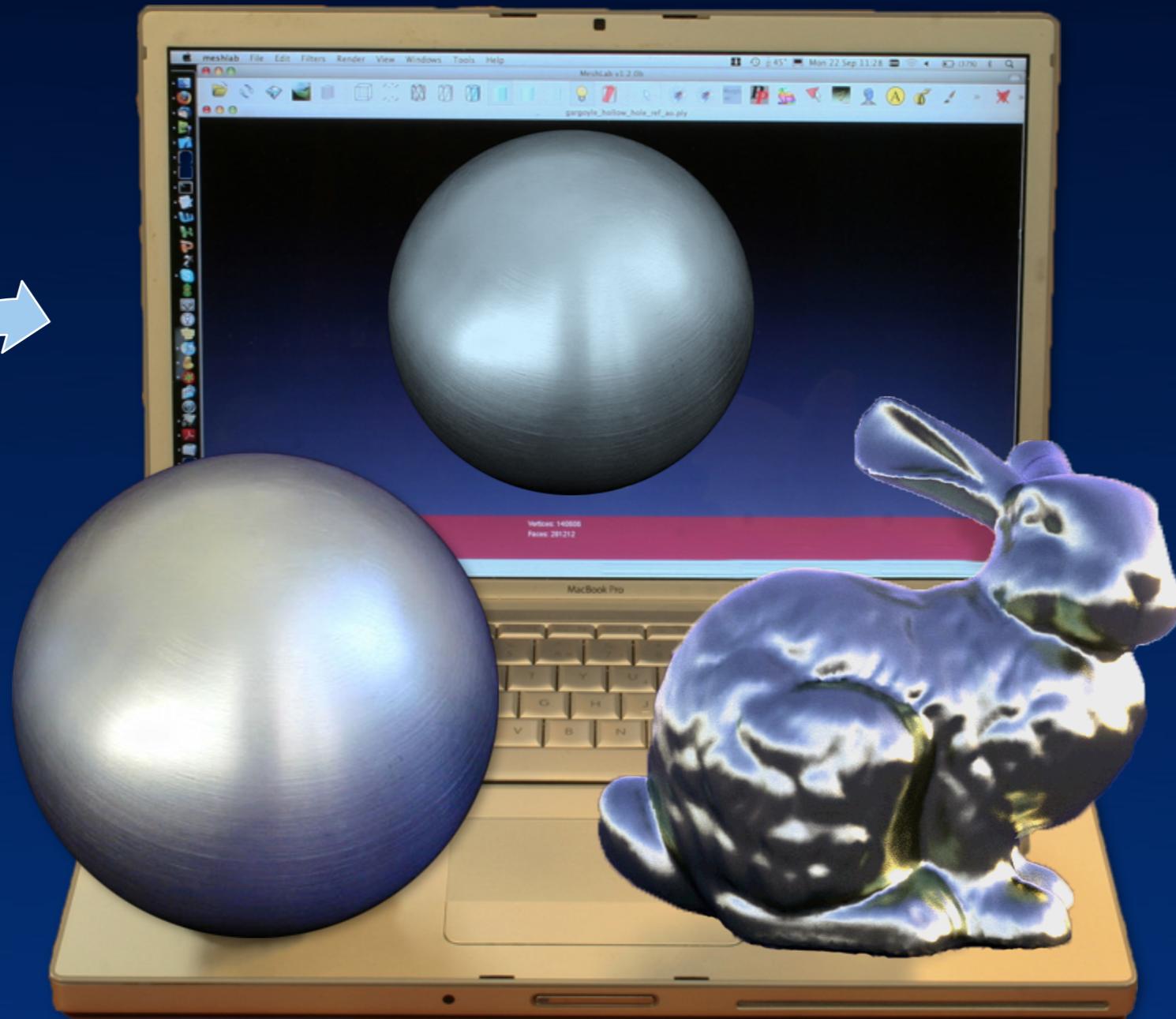
# Acquiring & Fabricating Reflectance?



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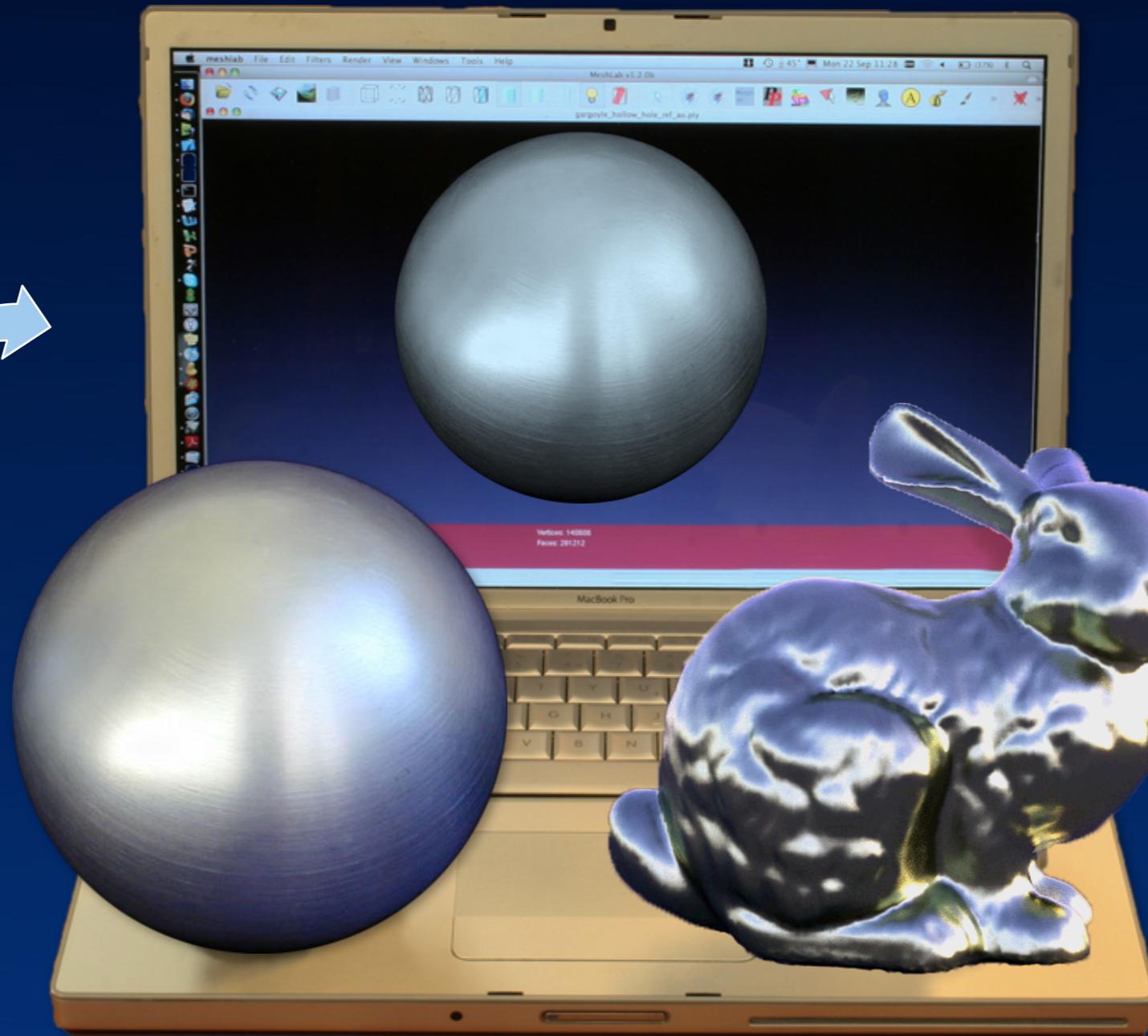
Reflectance  
Acquisition



# Acquiring & Fabricating Reflectance?



Reflectance  
Acquisition



# Microfacet Theory

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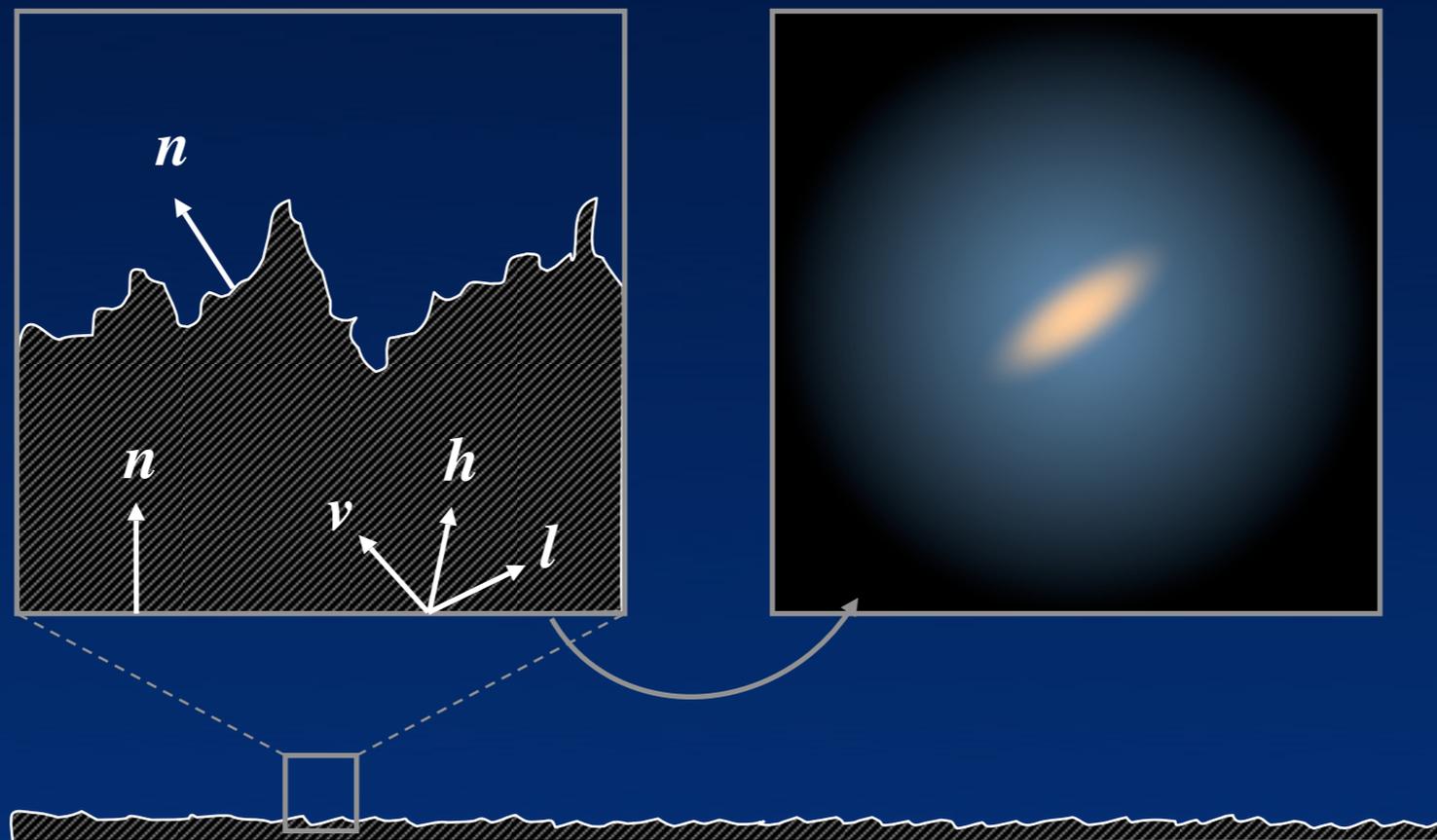


- ▶ Reflectance as a result of microgeometry
  - Surface modelled by tiny mirrors (*microfacets*)  
[TORRANCE AND SPARROW 1967]

# Microfacet Theory



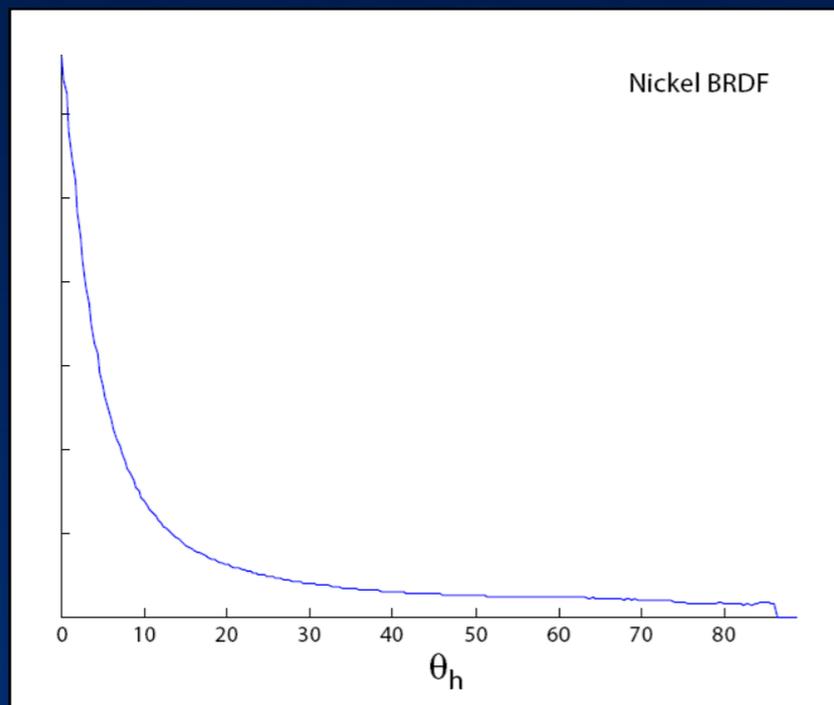
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# Microfacet Theory



- ▶ Reflectance as a result of microgeometry
  - Surface modelled by tiny mirrors (*microfacets*) [TORRANCE AND SPARROW 1967]
  - Net effect described by *microfacet distribution* (MFD)



1-D Microfacet Distribution

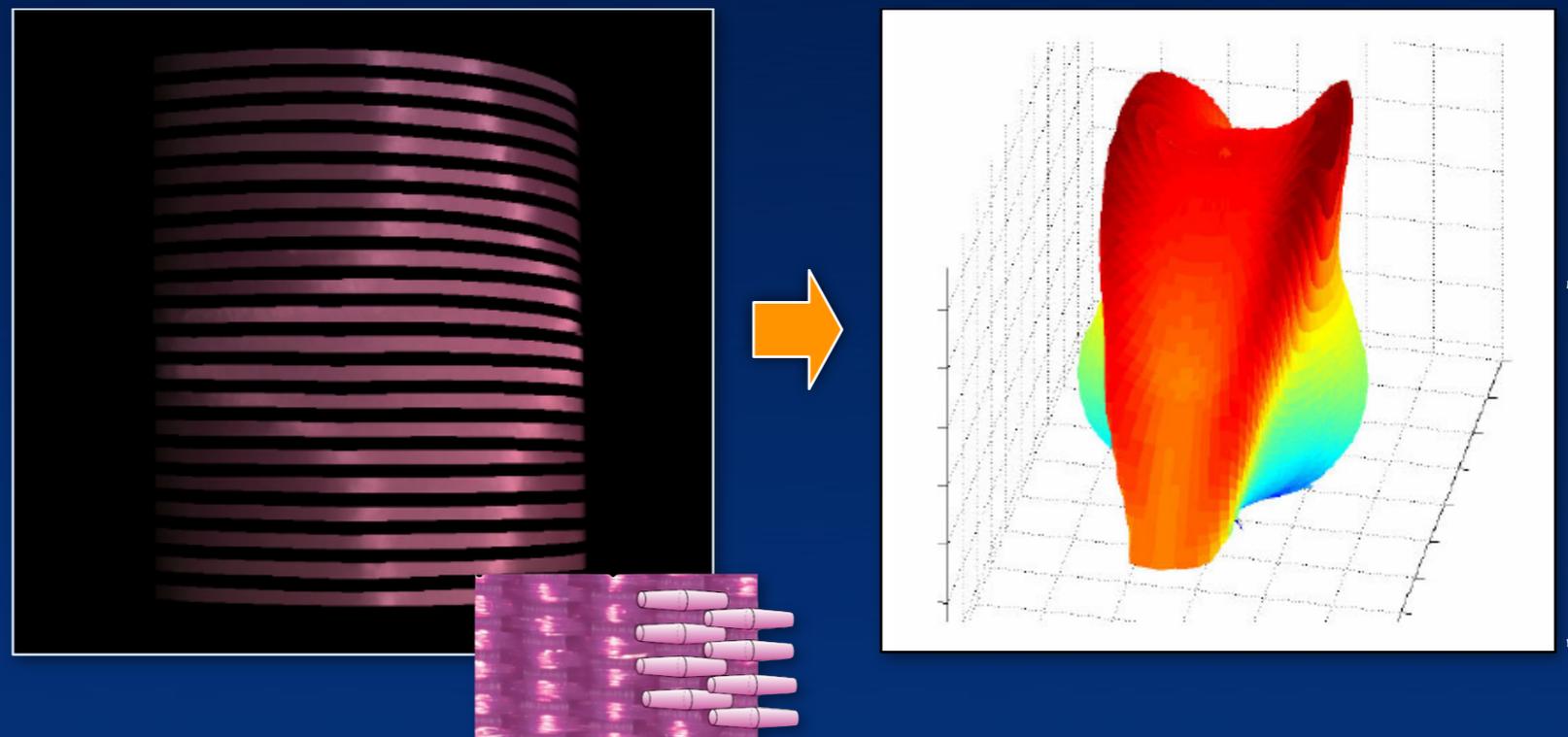


Appearance

# Microfacet Theory



- ▶ Reflectance as a result of microgeometry
  - Surface modelled by tiny mirrors (*microfacets*)  
[TORRANCE AND SPARROW 1967]
  - Net effect described by *microfacet distribution* (MFD)
- ▶ MFD can be estimated from measured data  
[NGAN ET AL. 2005]



# Microfacet Theory

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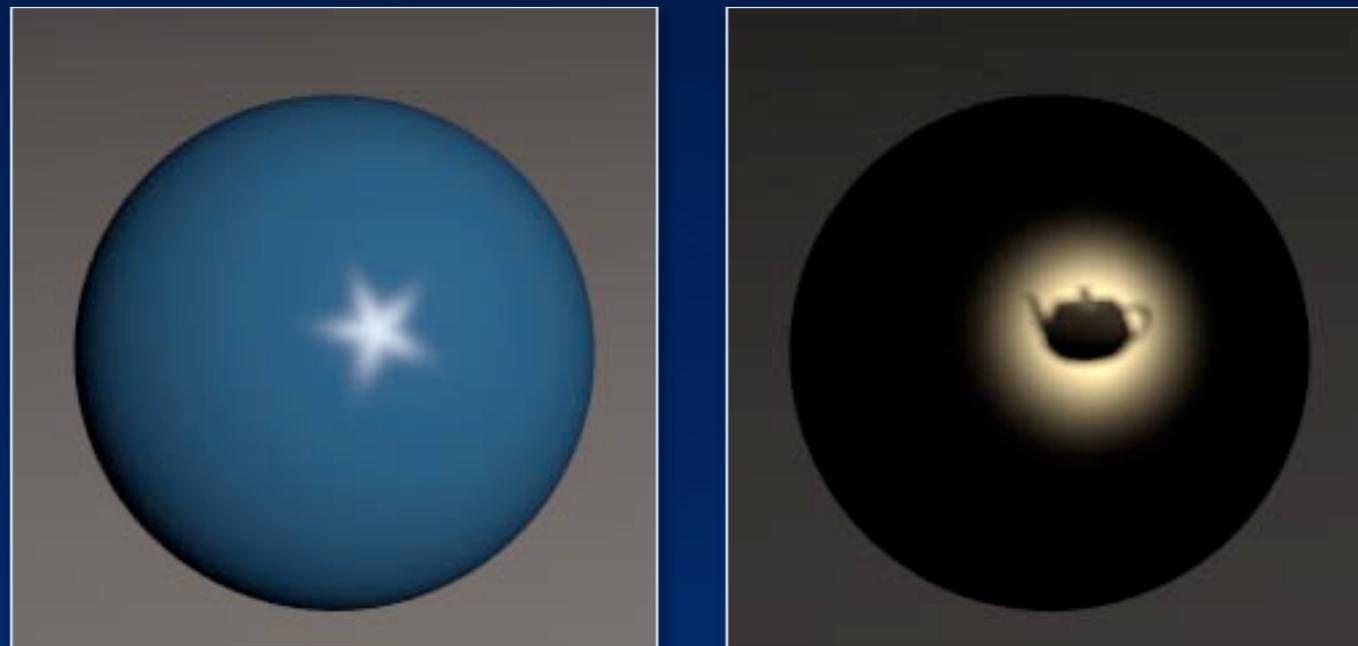


- ▶ Reflectance as a result of microgeometry
  - Surface modelled by tiny mirrors (*microfacets*)  
[TORRANCE AND SPARROW 1967]
  - Net effect described by *microfacet distribution* (MFD)
- ▶ MFD can be estimated from measured data  
[NGAN ET AL. 2005]
- ▶ Our goal:
  - fabricating microgeometry from an MFD*

# Previous Work



- ▶ Material design and editing
  - Aggregate BRDF from arbitrary microgeometry or MFD  
[WESTIN ET AL. 1992; ASHIKHMIN ET AL. 2000]

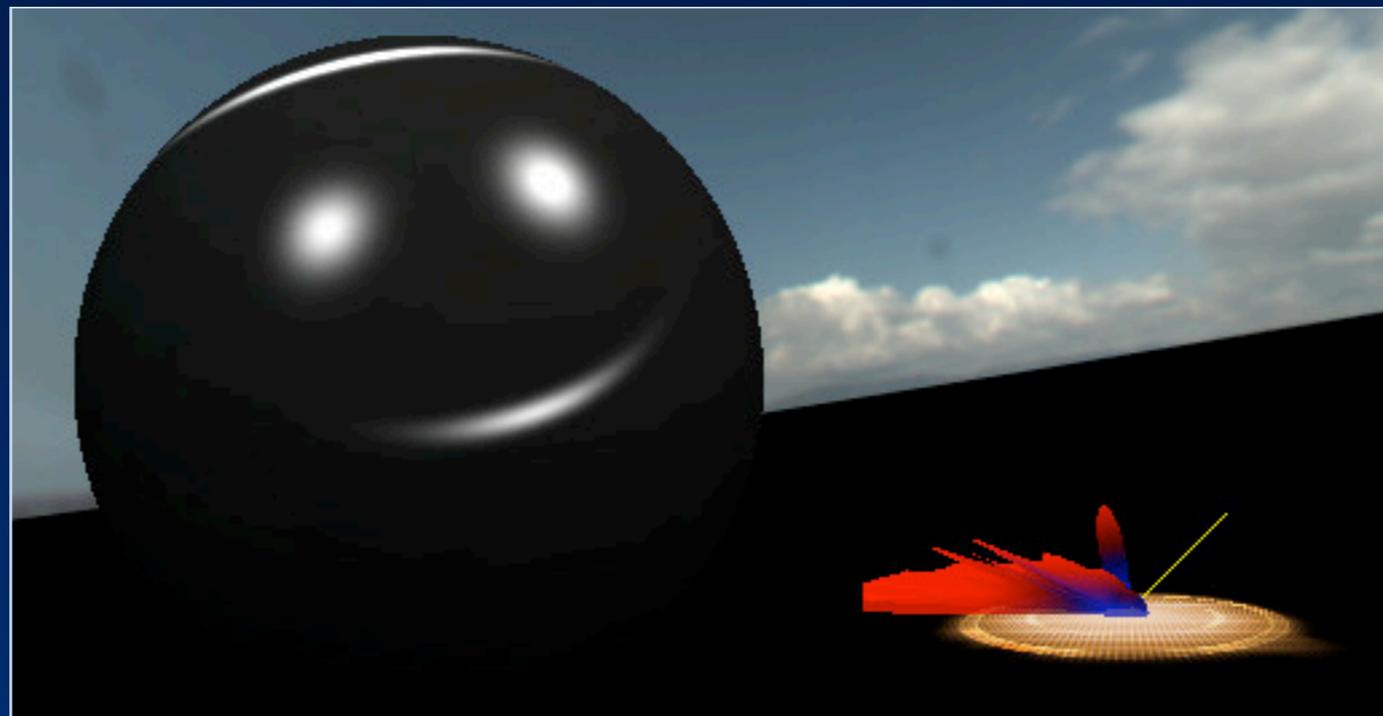


[ASHIKHMIN ET AL. 2000]

# Previous Work



- ▶ Material design and editing
  - Aggregate BRDF from arbitrary microgeometry [WESTIN ET AL. 1992; ASHIKHMIN ET AL. 2000]
  - BRDF design by drawing highlights [COLBERT ET AL. 2006]



[COLBERT ET AL. 2006]

# Previous Work

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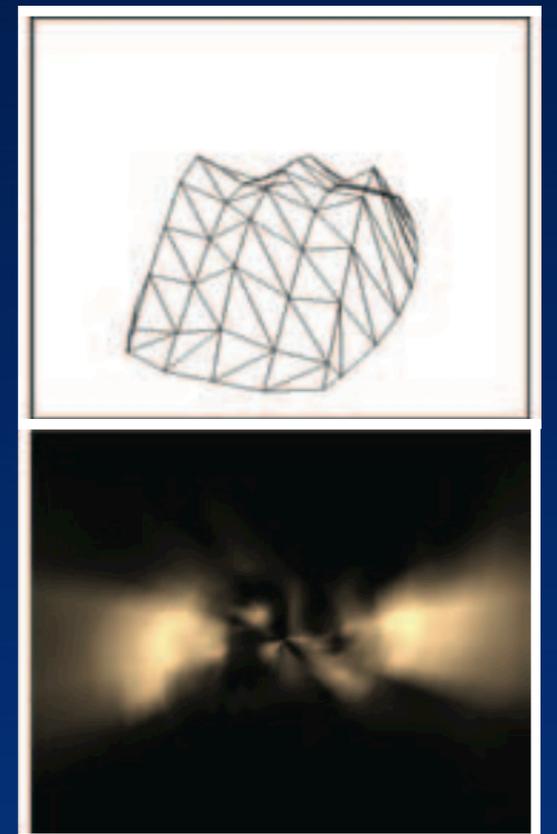


- ▶ Material design and editing
  - Aggregate BRDF from arbitrary microgeometry [WESTIN ET AL. 1992; ASHIKHMIN ET AL. 2000]
  - BRDF design by drawing highlights [COLBERT ET AL. 2006]
  - But no microgeometry from highlights

# Previous Work



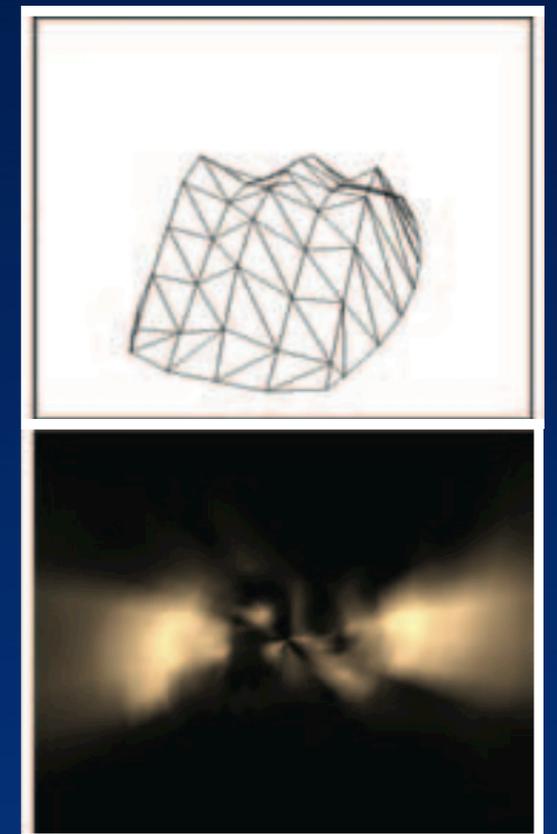
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- ▶ Reflector design
  - Search for mirror geometry with target radiation [PATOW AND PUEYO 2005; PATOW ET AL. 2007]



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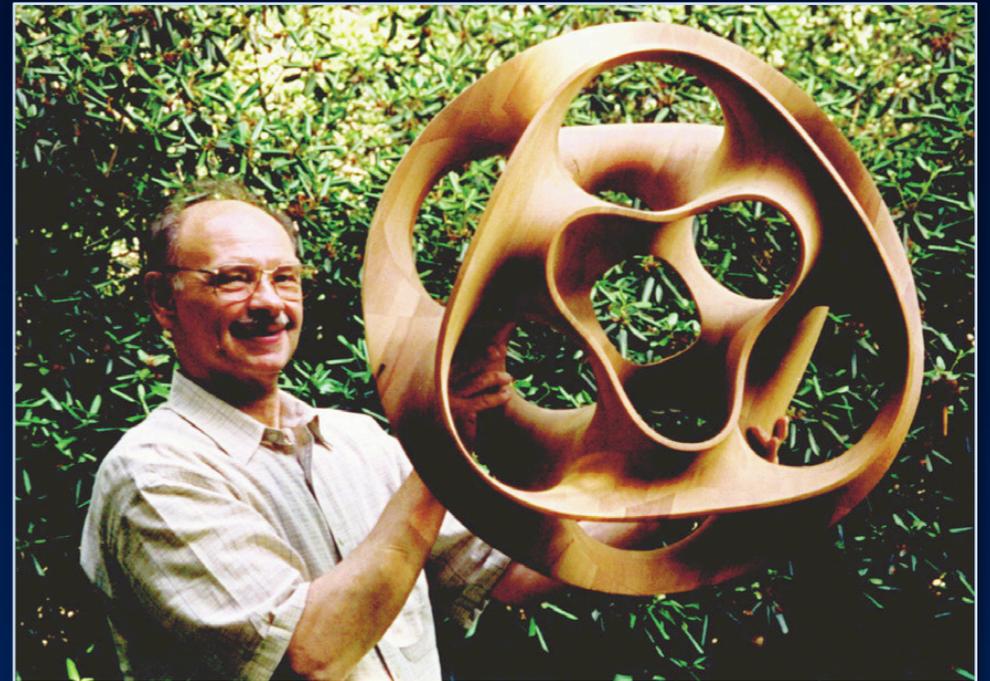
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  - Aggregate BRDF from arbitrary microgeometry [WESTIN ET AL. 1992; ASHIKHMIN ET AL. 2000]
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  - But no microgeometry from highlights
- ▶ Reflector design
  - Search for mirror geometry with target radiation [PATOW AND PUEYO 2005; PATOW ET AL. 2007]
  - But fixed light source position and not planar



# Previous Work



- ▶ Physical appearance output
  - 3-D printing of artistic geometry [SÉQUIN 2000]

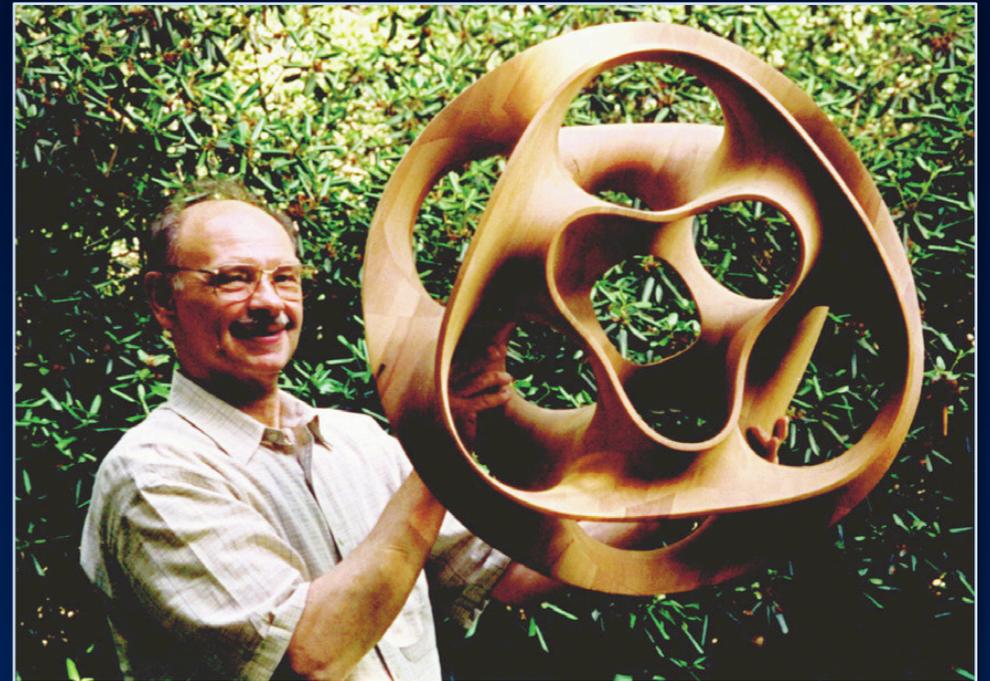


[SÉQUIN 2005]

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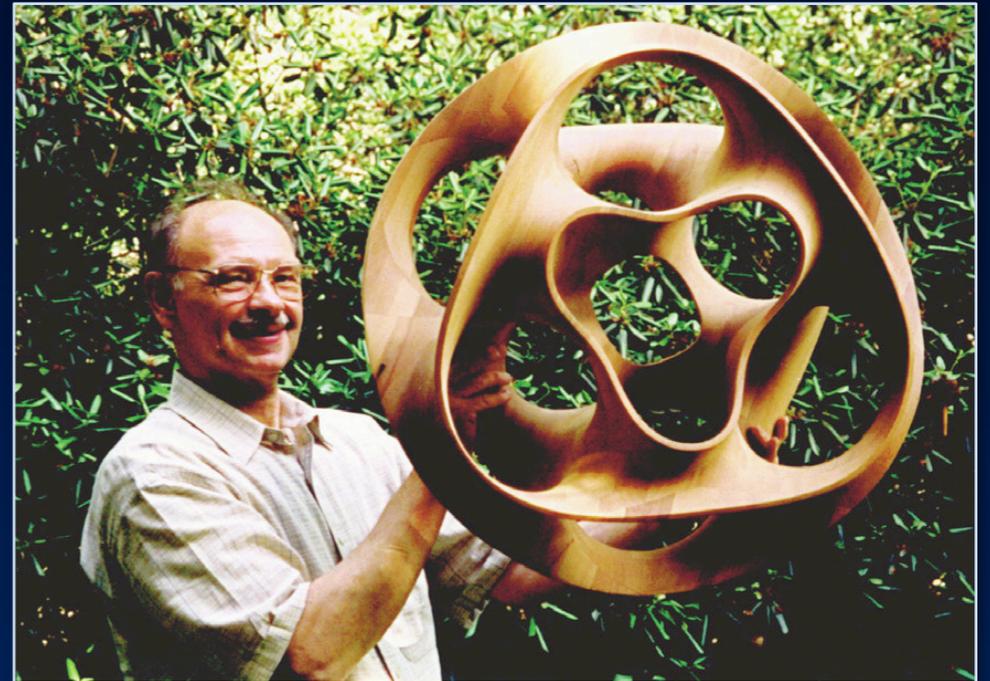


[WEYRICH ET AL. 2007]

# Previous Work



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  - 3-D printing of artistic geometry [SÉQUIN 2000]
  - Bas-relief sculpture outputs macroscopic appearance [CIGNONI ET AL. 1997; WEYRICH ET AL. 2007; SONG ET AL. 2007; KERBER ET AL. 2007]
  - But no user-defined reflectance output



[SÉQUIN 2005]



[WEYRICH ET AL. 2007]

# Problem Definition

---



- ▶ BRDF specification by microfacet distribution (MFD)
- ▶ Find microgeometry that
  - has normals that satisfy MFD
  - is a height field
  - is tileable (for efficiency)

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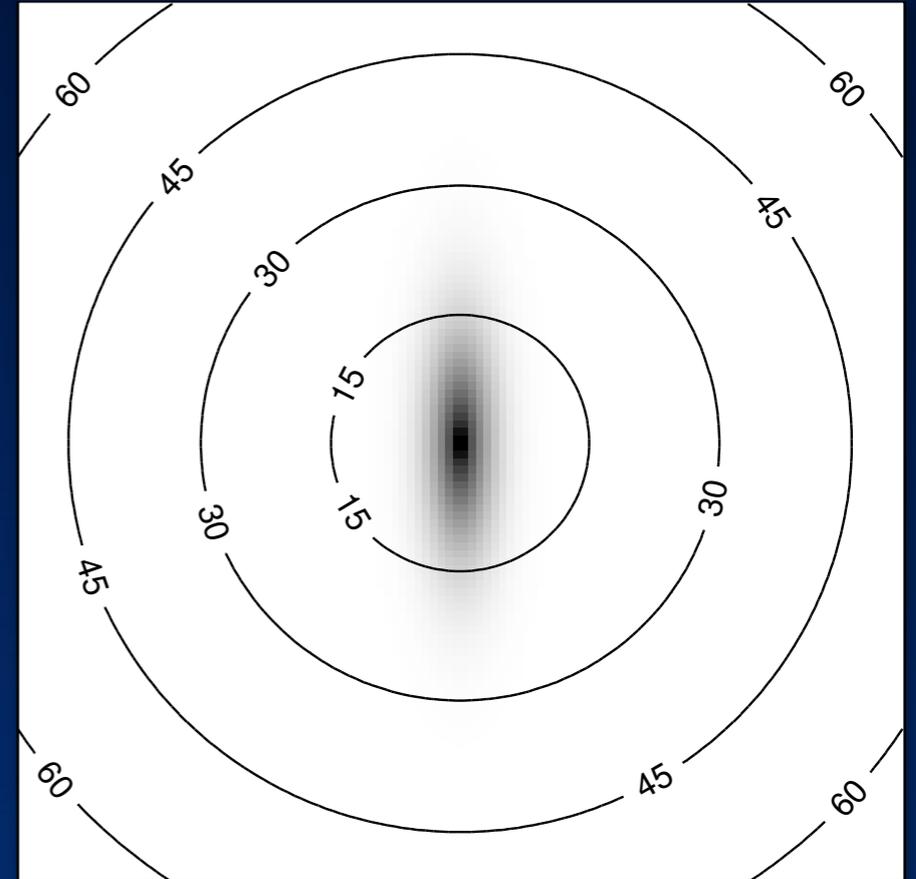


- ▶ BRDF specification by microfacet distribution (MFD)
- ▶ Find microgeometry that
  - has normals that satisfy MFD
  - is a height field
  - is tileable (for efficiency)
- ▶ In a sense, MFD integration problem
- ▶ Related to Poisson problem
  - except that gradient *locations* not known

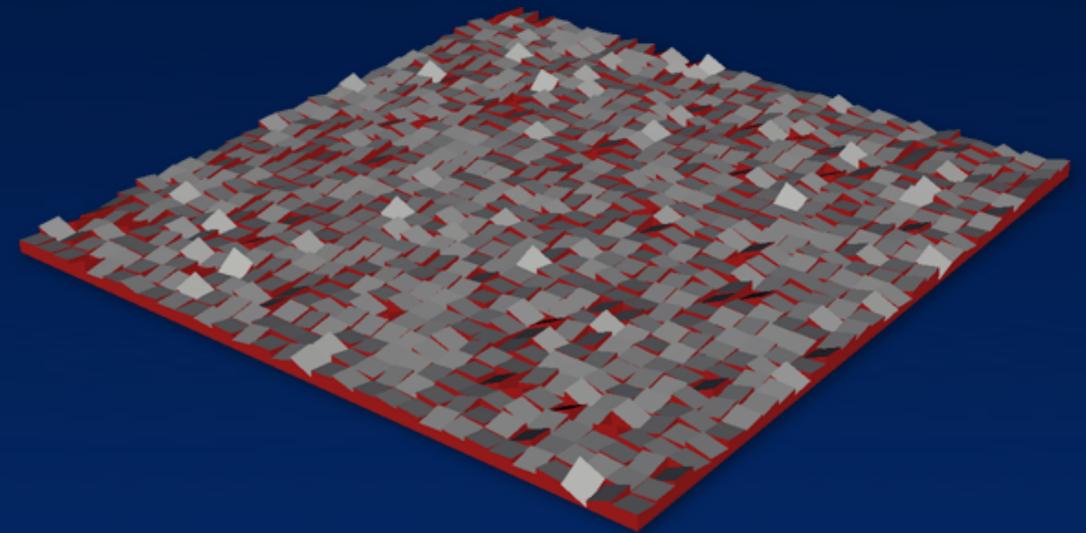
# Approach



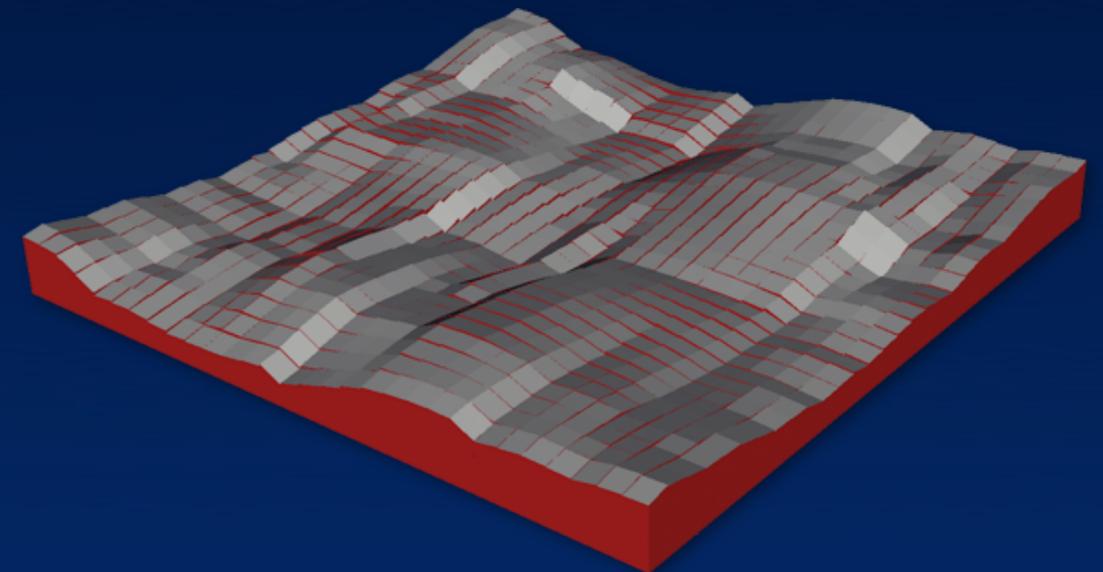
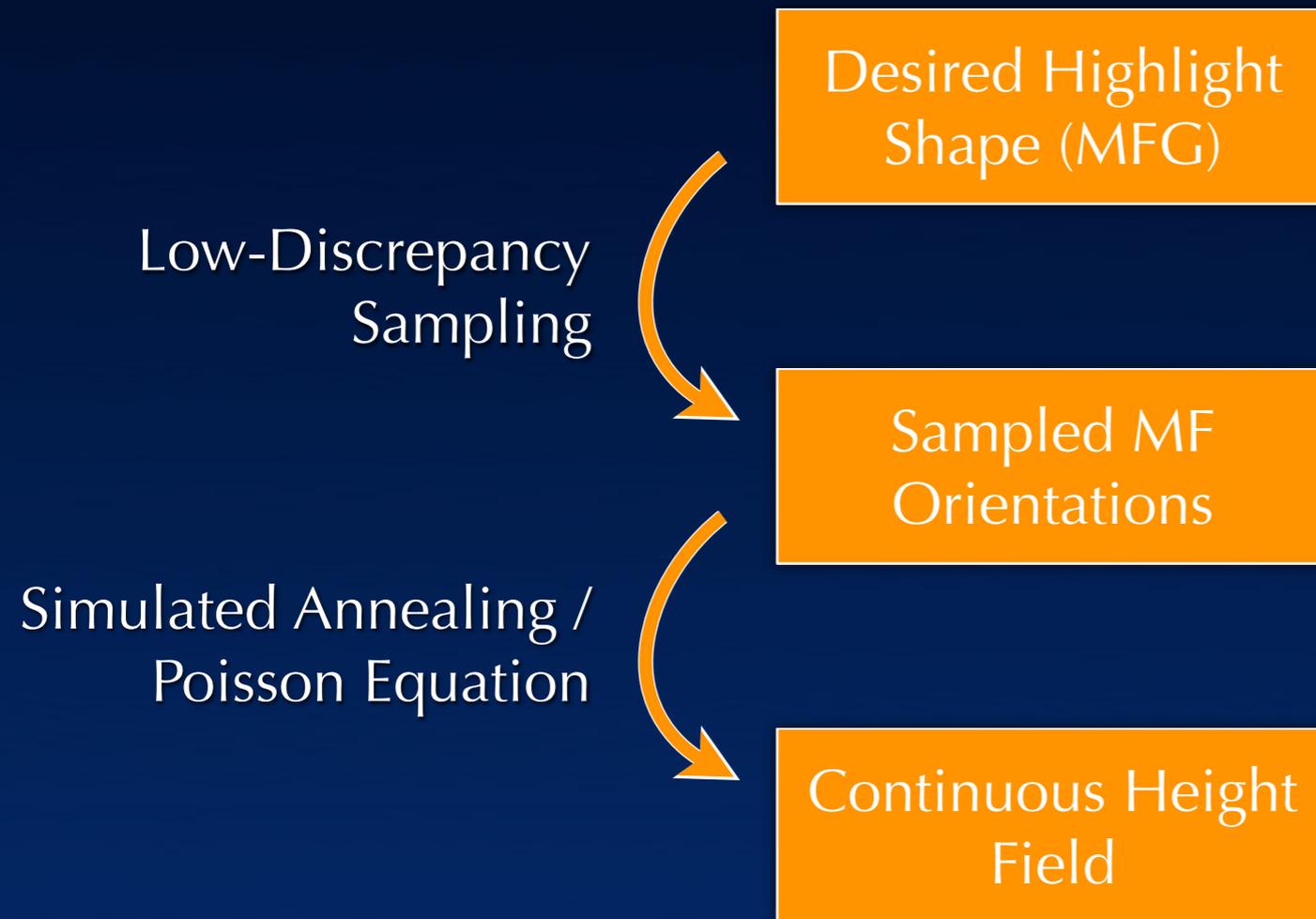
Desired Highlight  
Shape (MFG)



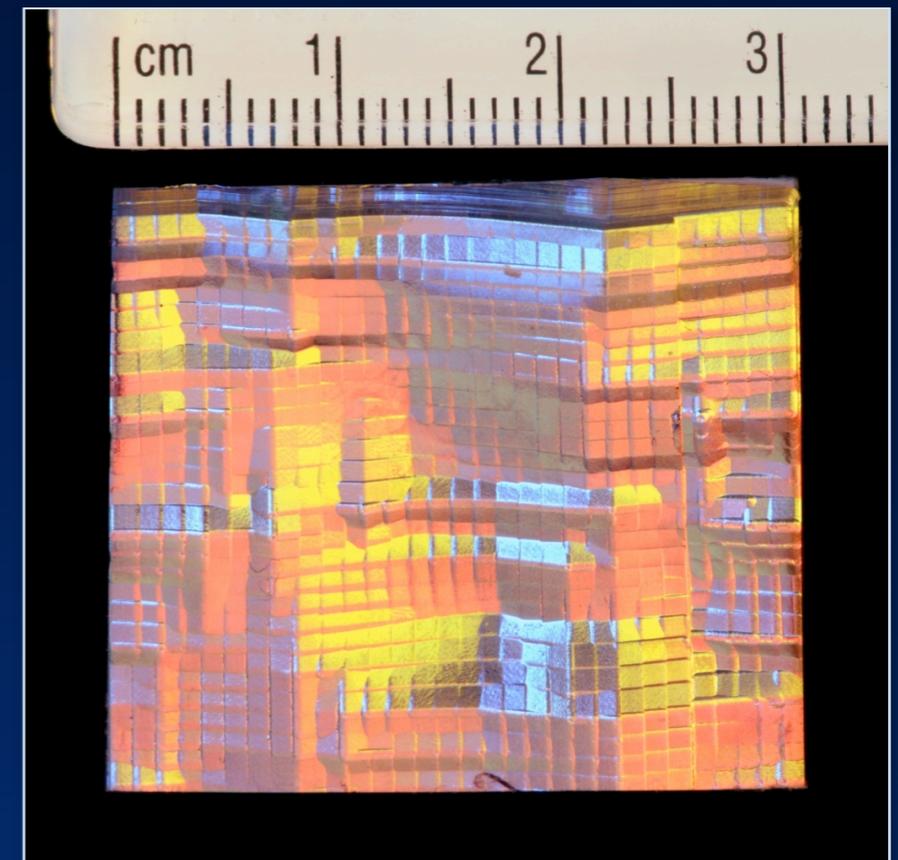
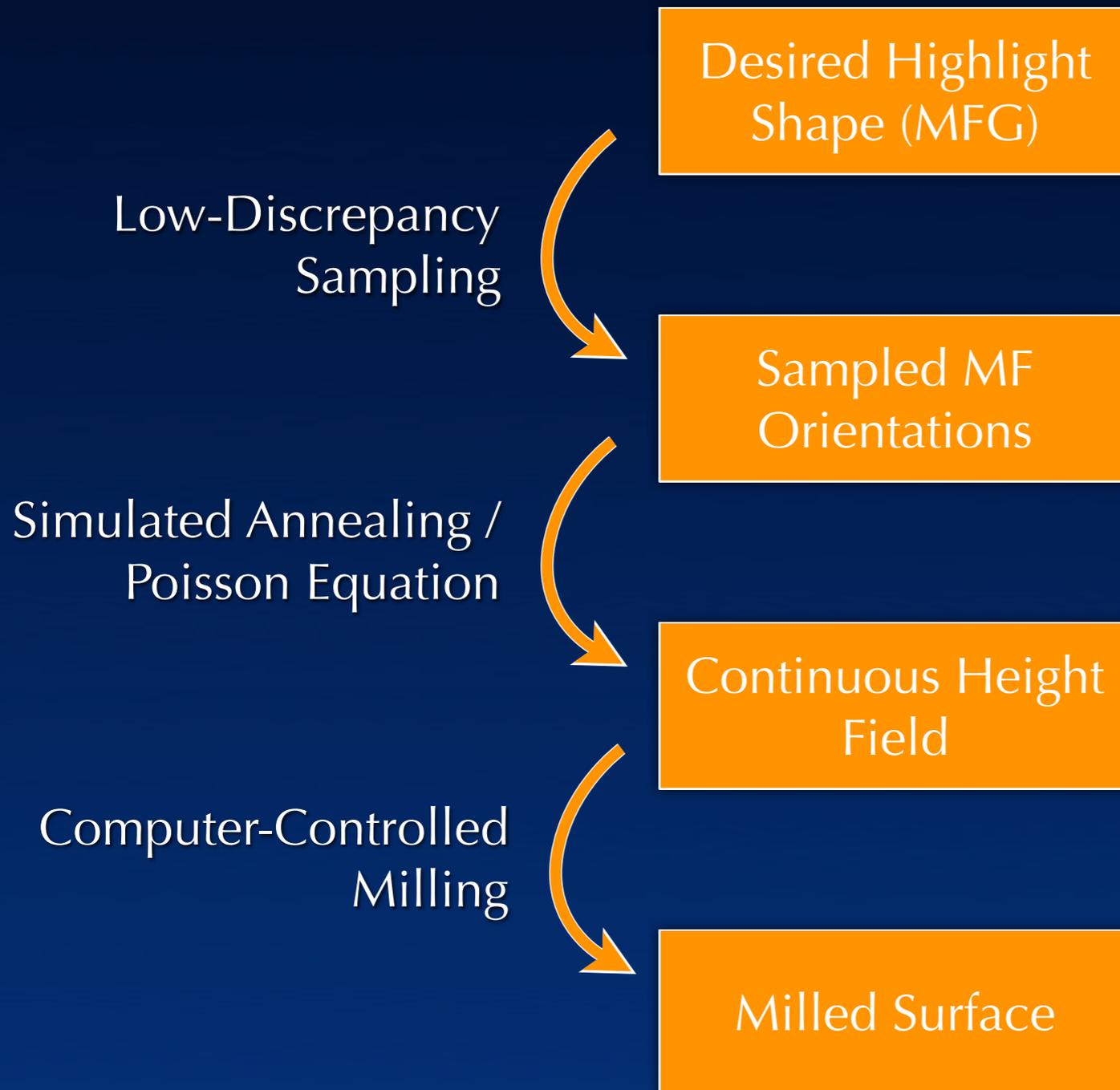
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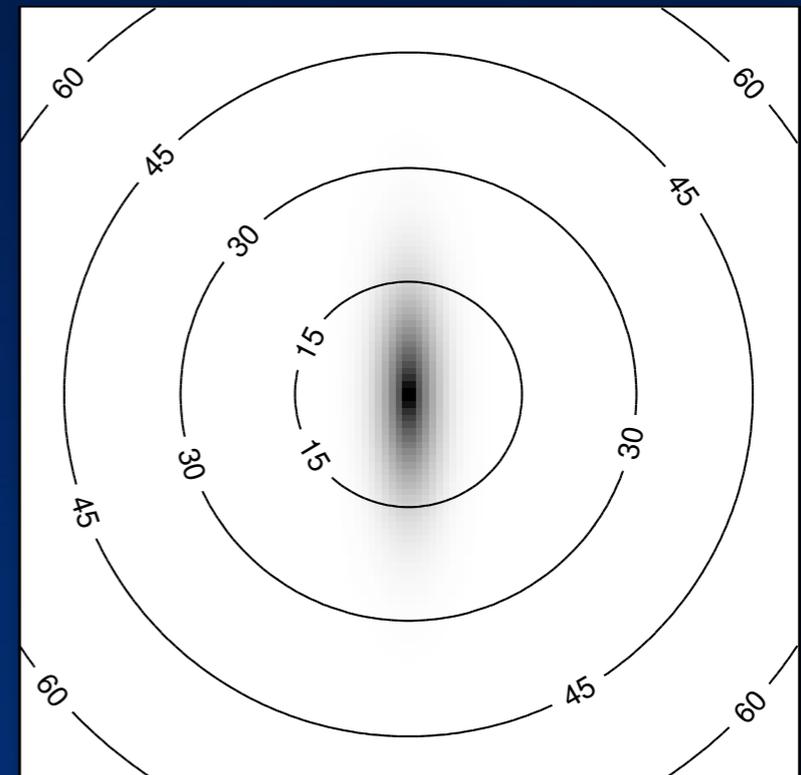
# Approach



# Reflectance Specification



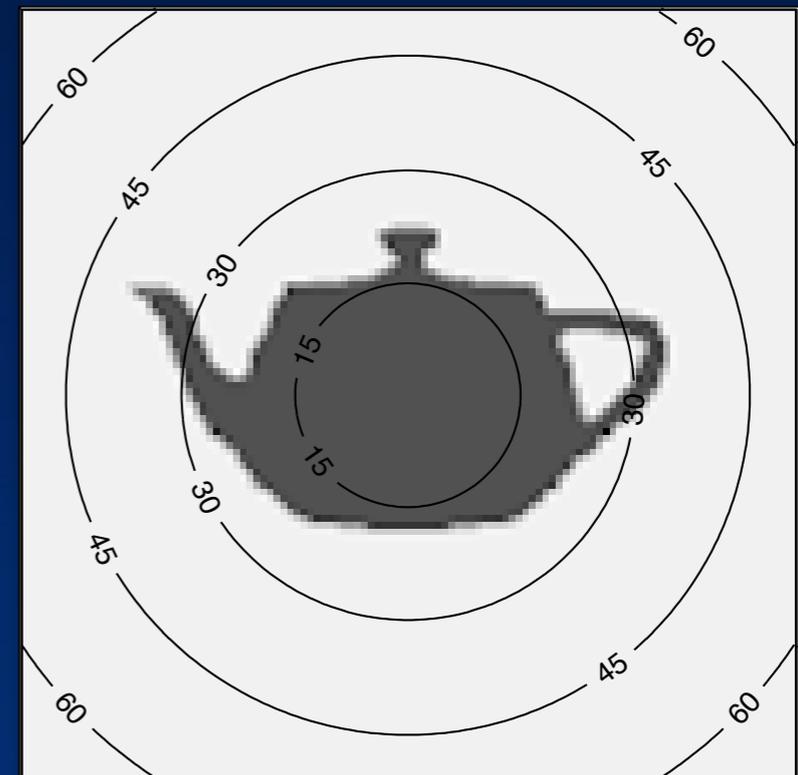
- ▶ Target BRDF assumptions
  - Spatially homogeneous
  - Purely specular (describable by MFD)
- ▶ Hemispherical MFD
  - Defined by highlight under frontal illumination
  - 2-D representation in parabolic mapping



# Reflectance Specification



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# Reflectance of Base Material

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- ▶ Substrate exhibits its own, base BRDF

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- ▶ Altered reflectance by shaped microgeometry

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- ▶ Altered reflectance by shaped microgeometry
- ▶ Net BRDF is *convolution of MFD by base BRDF*

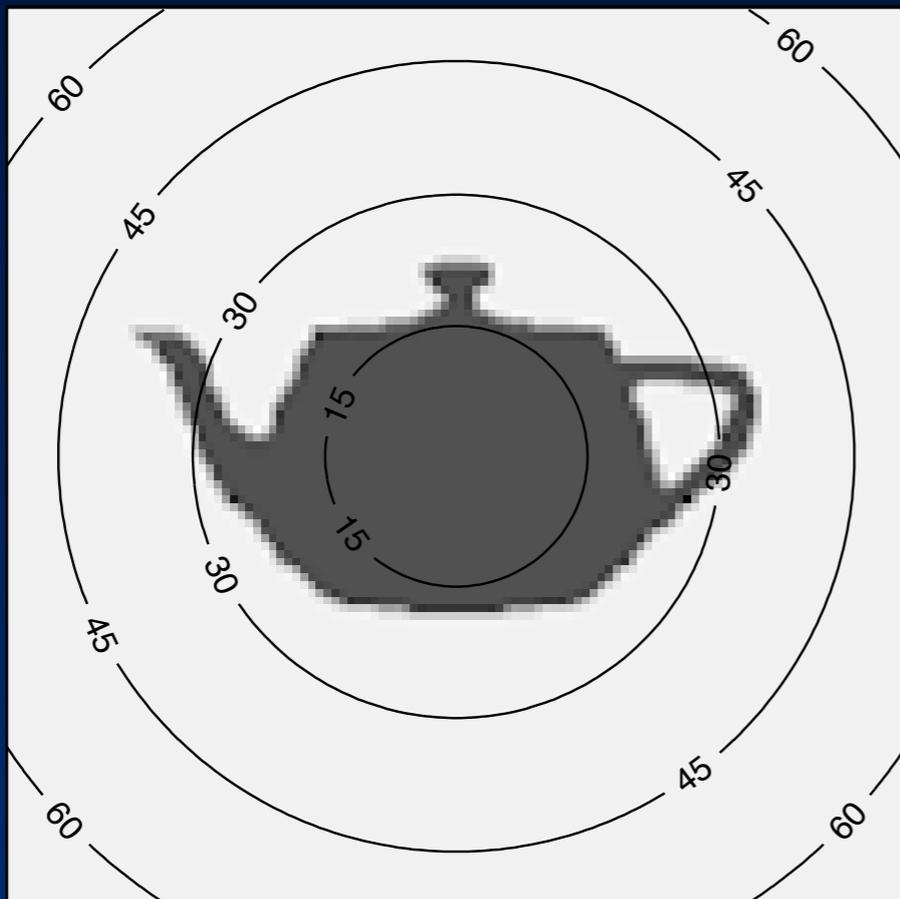
- ▶ Goal:

*Shaping base material to exhibit  
aggregate target BRDF*

# Accounting For Base BRDF



- ▶ Deconvolving Target MFD by Base BRDF
  - Lucy-Richardson deconvolution algorithm

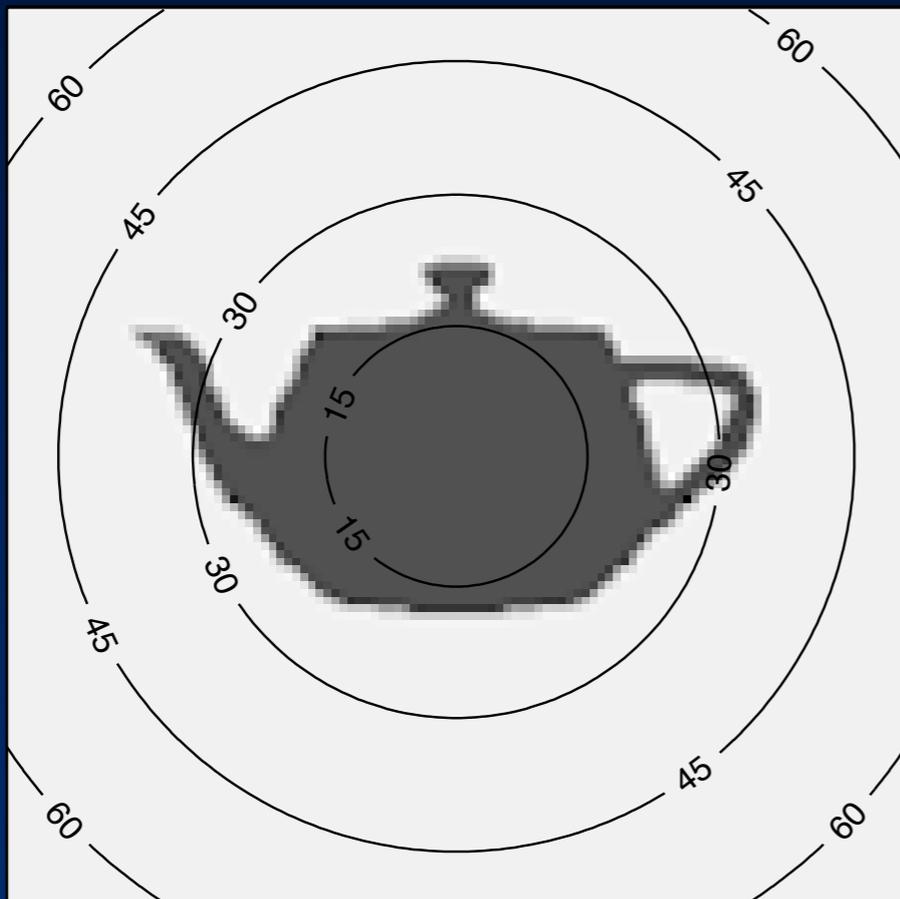


Target MFD

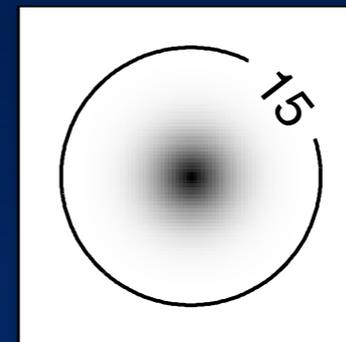
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Target MFD

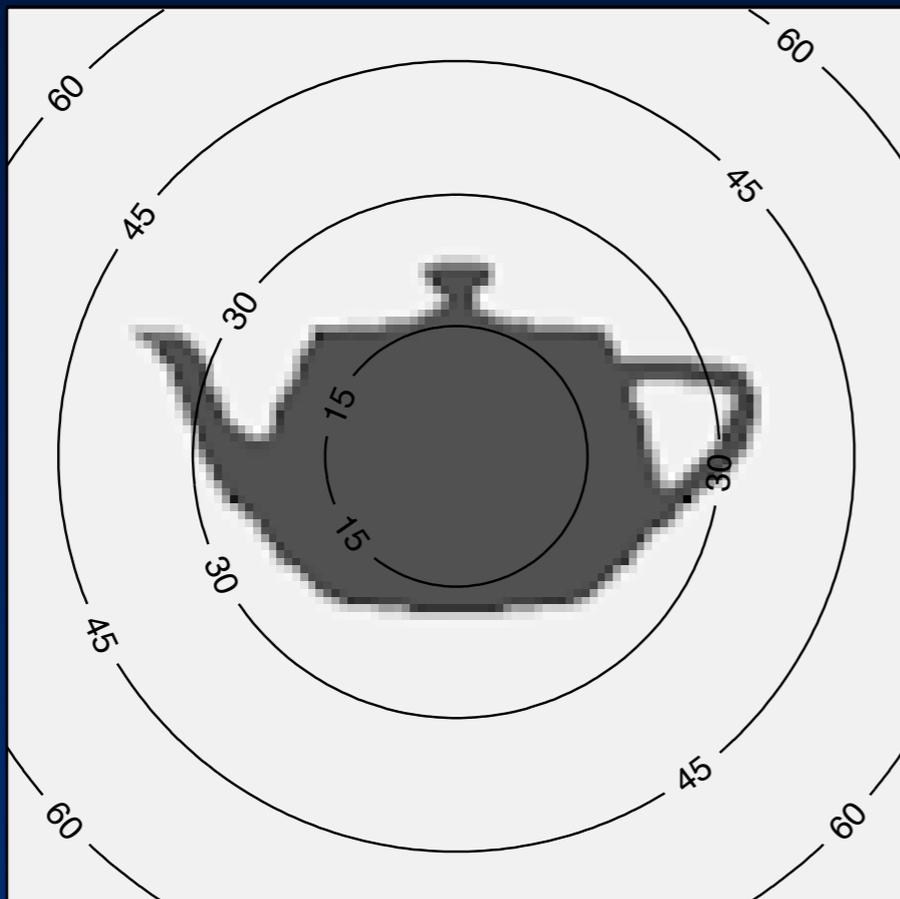


Base MFD

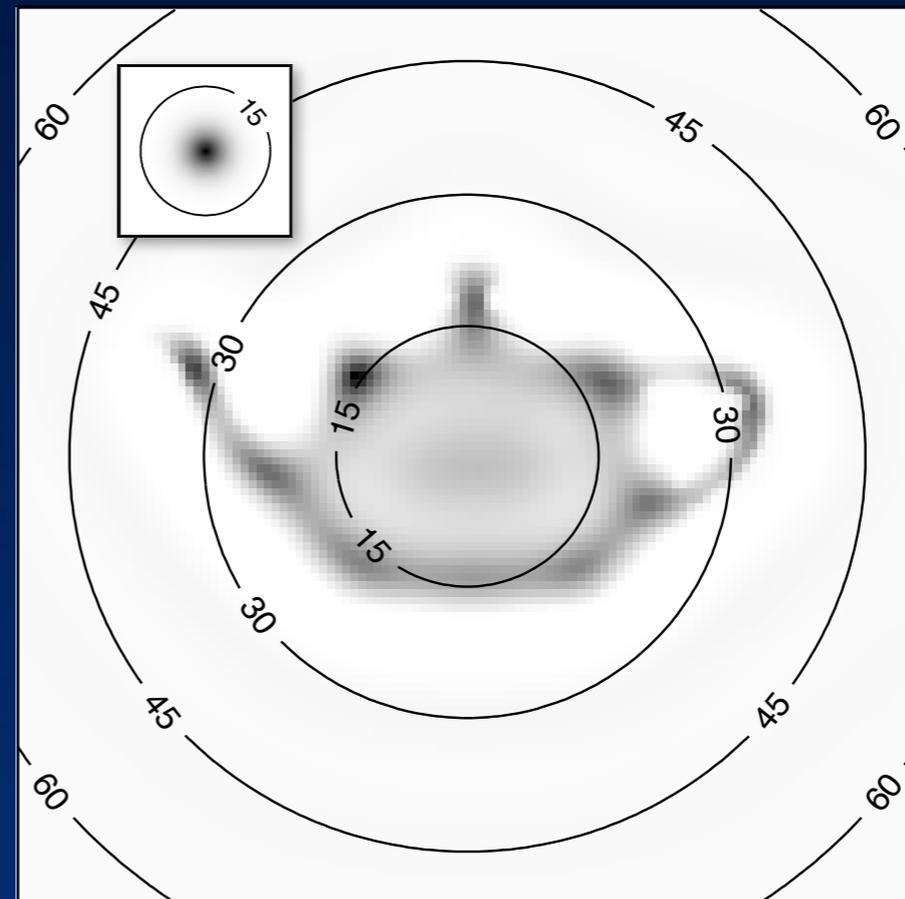
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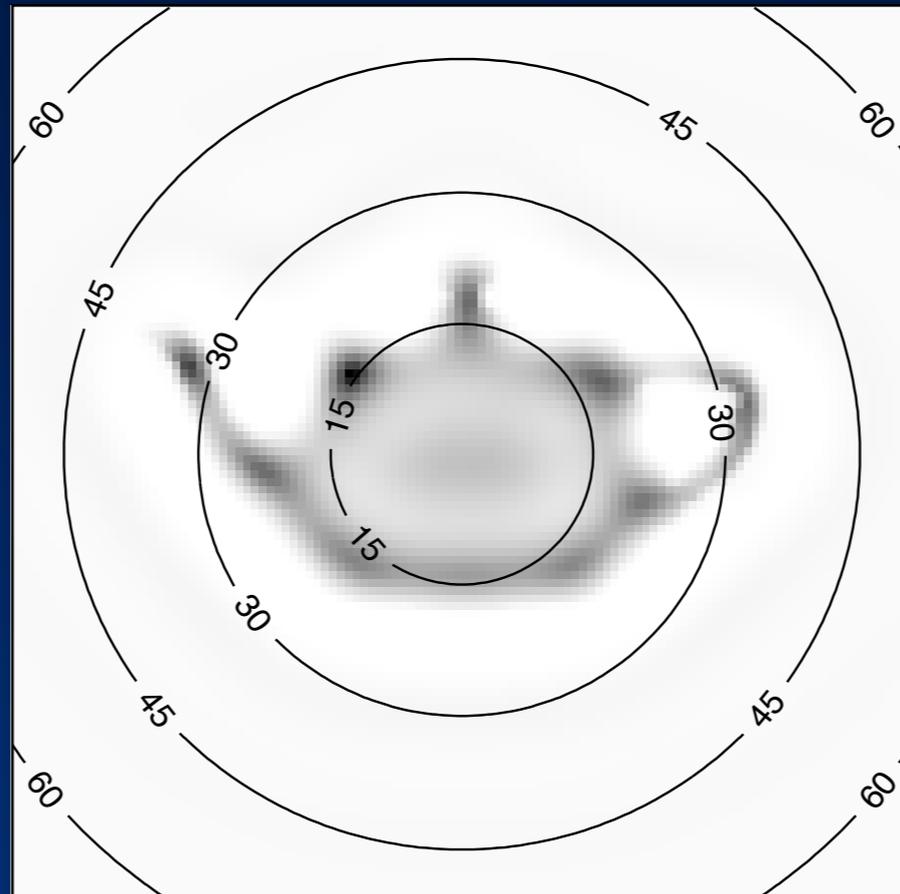


Target MFD



Deconvolved by base MFD

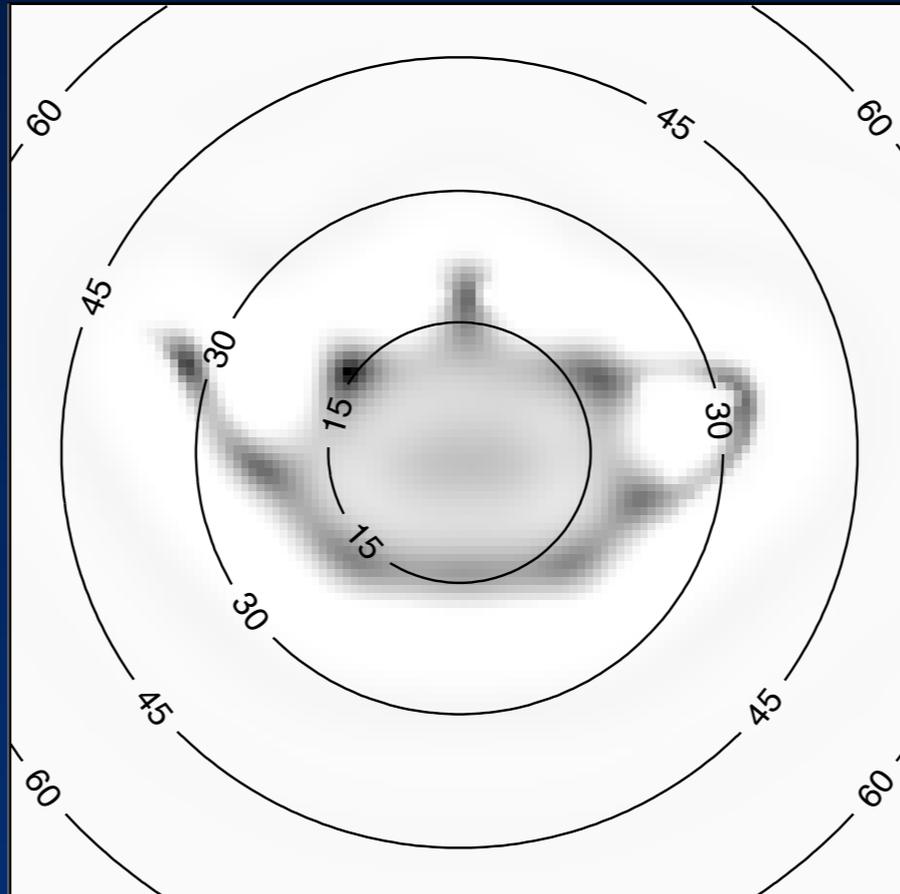
# Accounting For Base BRDF



# Sampling the MFD



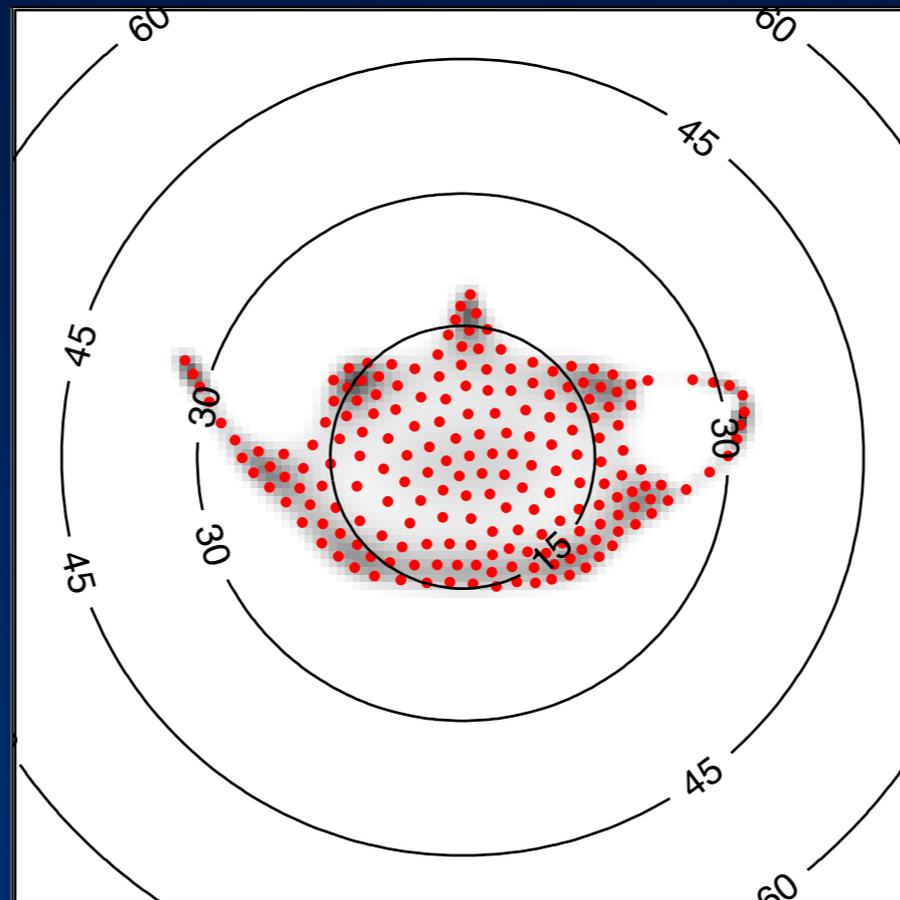
- ▶ Microfacets cannot control “brightness” of a reflection



# Sampling the MFD



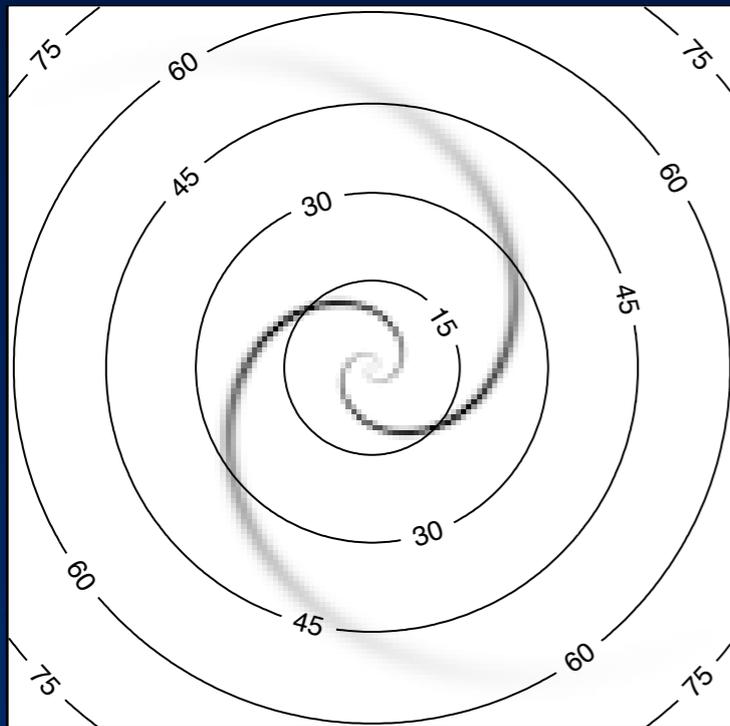
- ▶ Microfacets cannot control “brightness” of a reflection
- ▶ “Stippling” instead: drawing discrete facets from MFD



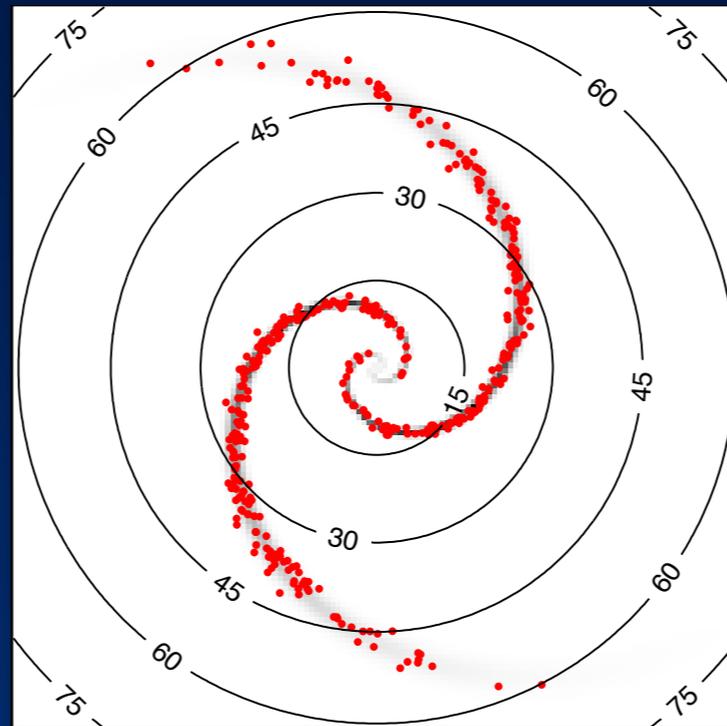
# Sampling the MFD



- ▶ Low-discrepancy sampling required



Target MFD

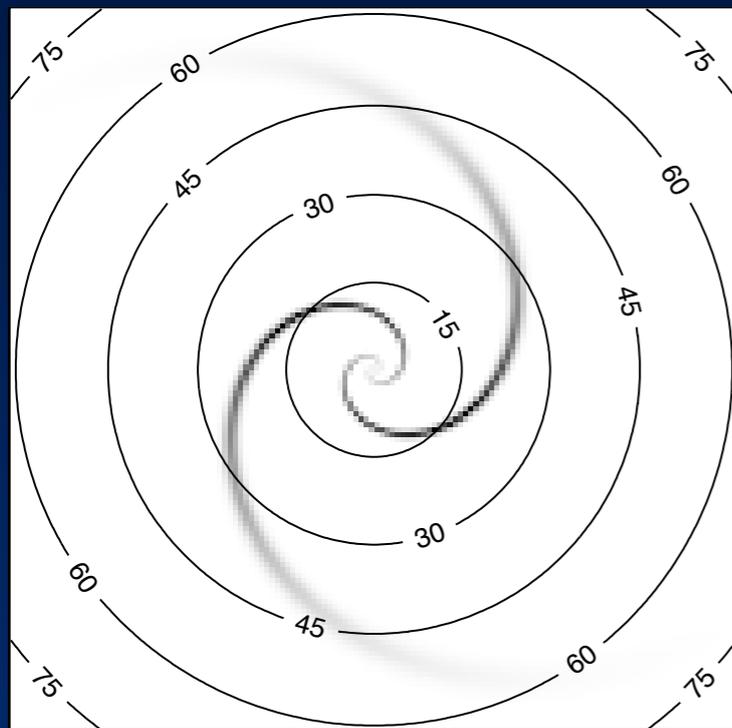


Random Sampling

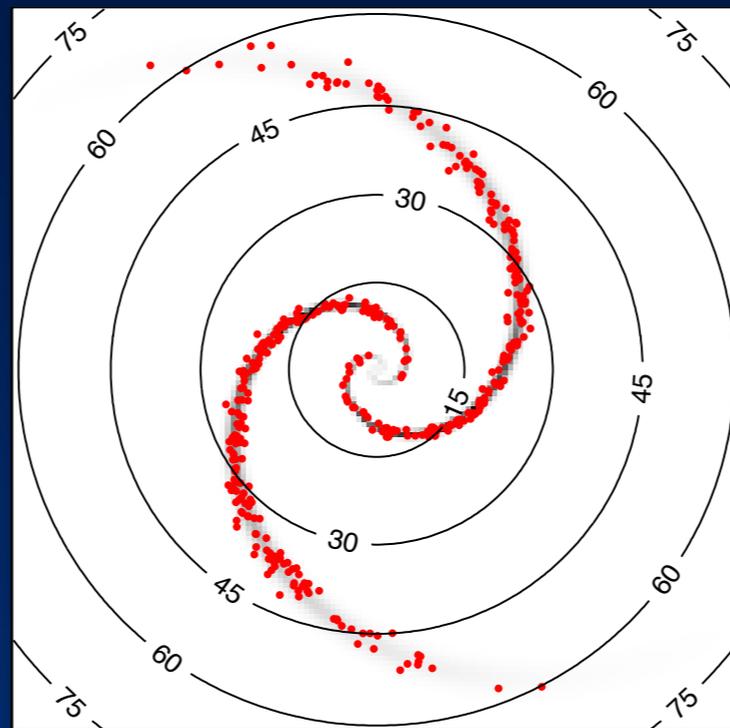
# Sampling the MFD



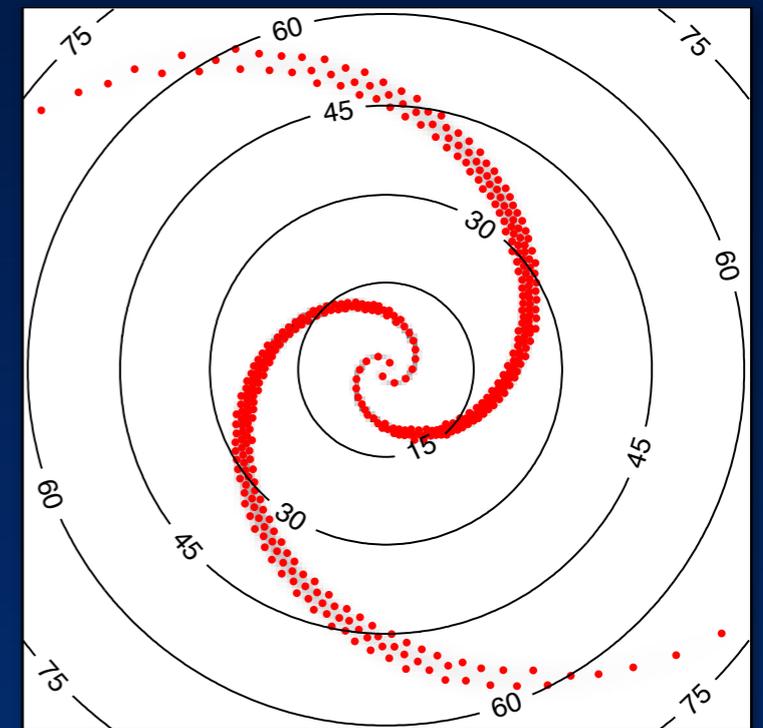
- ▶ Low-discrepancy sampling required
- ▶ We use centroidal Voronoi tessellation [SECORD 2002]



Target MFD



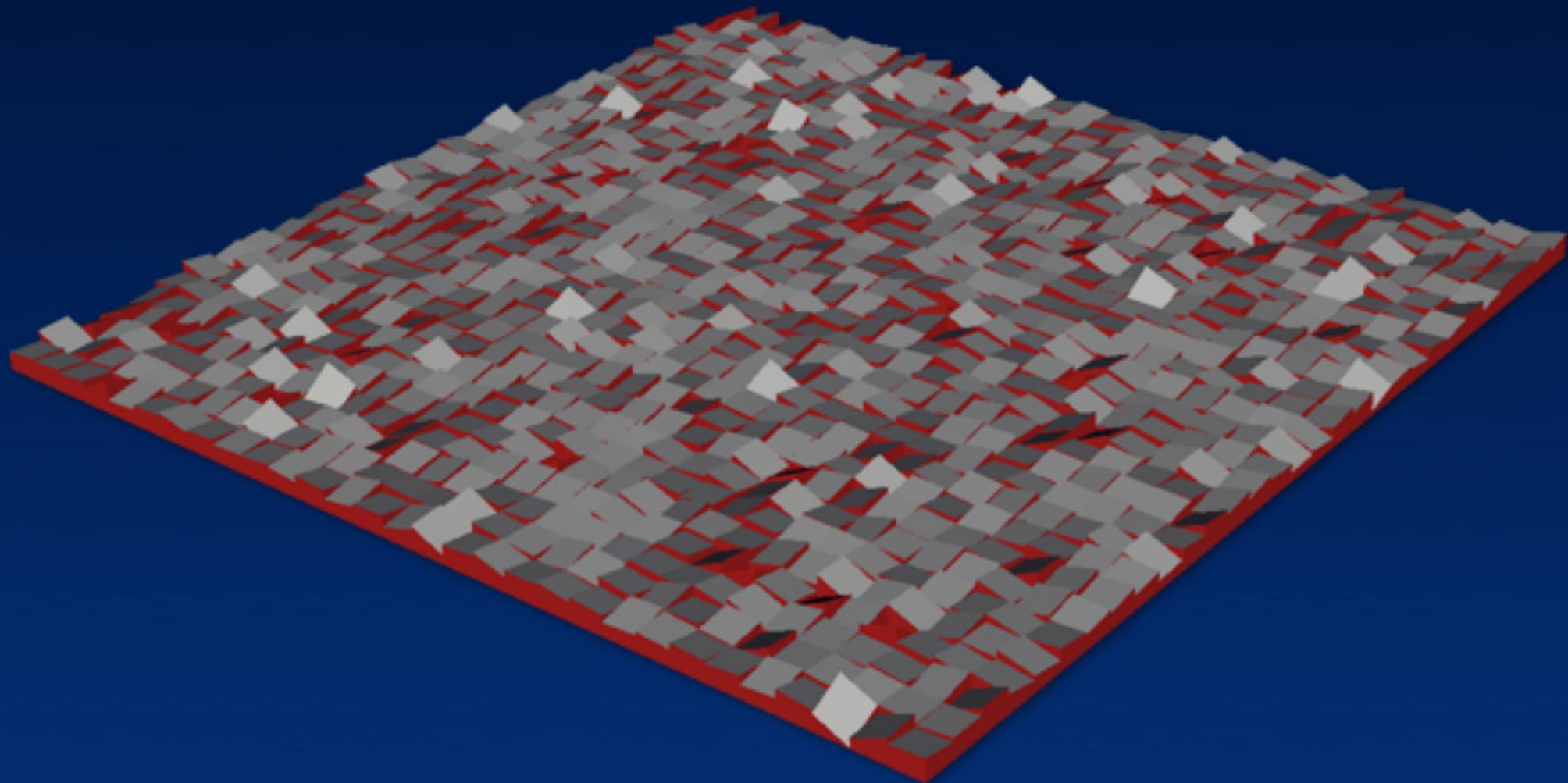
Random Sampling



Low-discrepancy  
Sampling

# Result of MF Sampling

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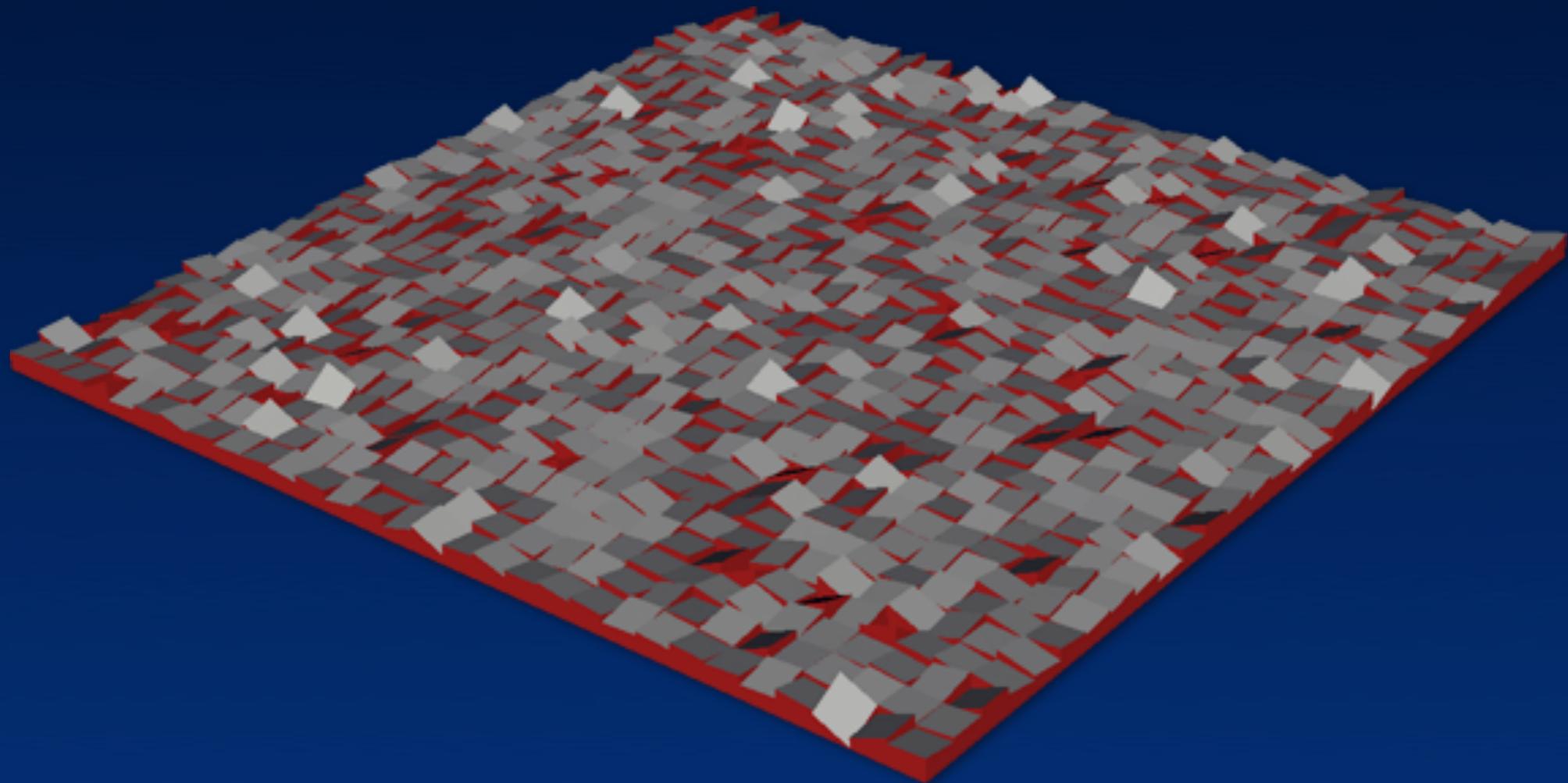


# Result of MF Sampling

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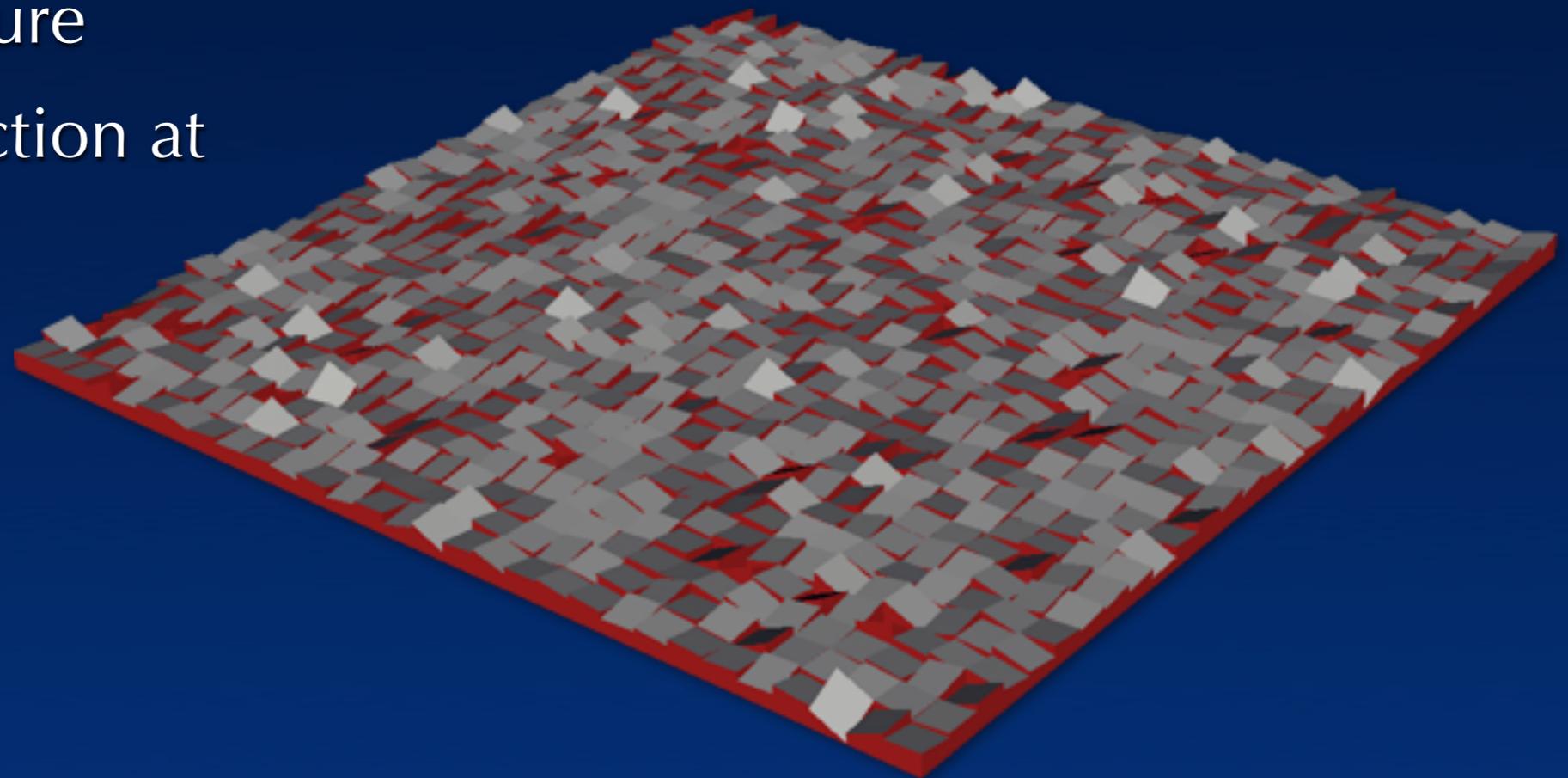
- ▶ Should exhibit desired aggregate reflectance...



# Result of MF Sampling



- ▶ Should exhibit desired aggregate reflectance...
- ▶ ... but:
  - Discontinuities hard to manufacture
  - Interreflection at verticals

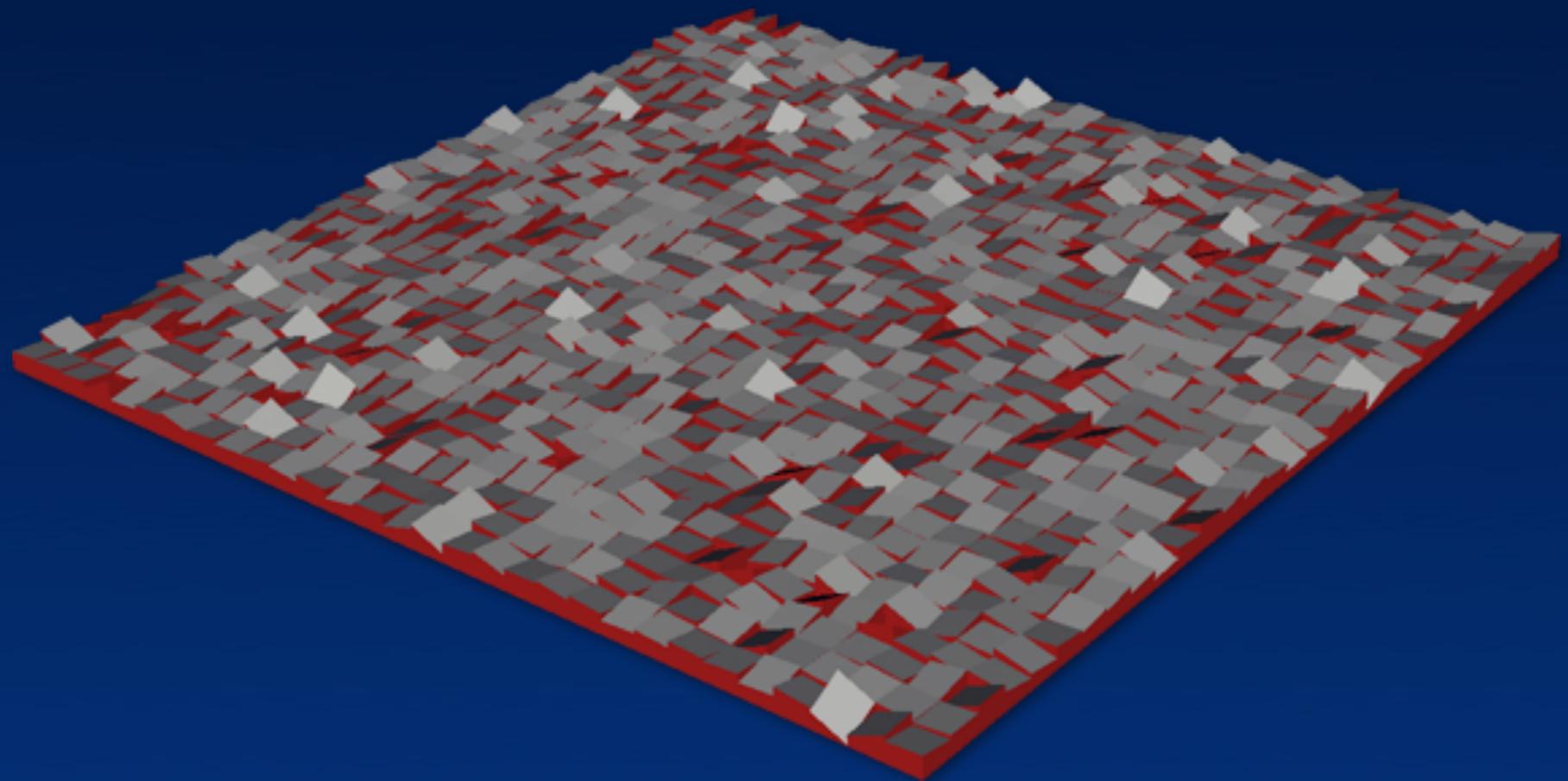


# Height Field Optimization

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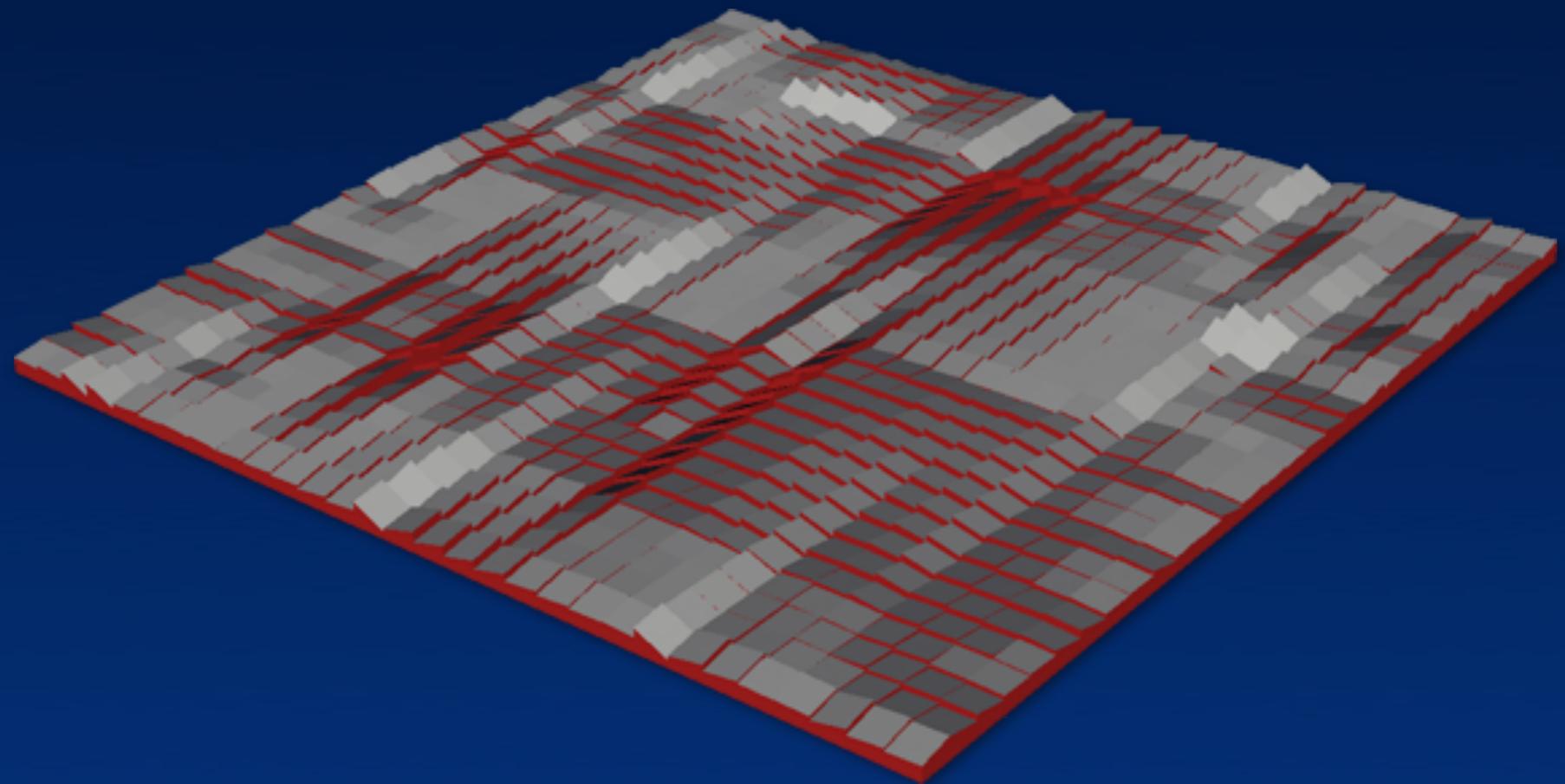
- ▶ Maximize continuity and integrability



# Height Field Optimization



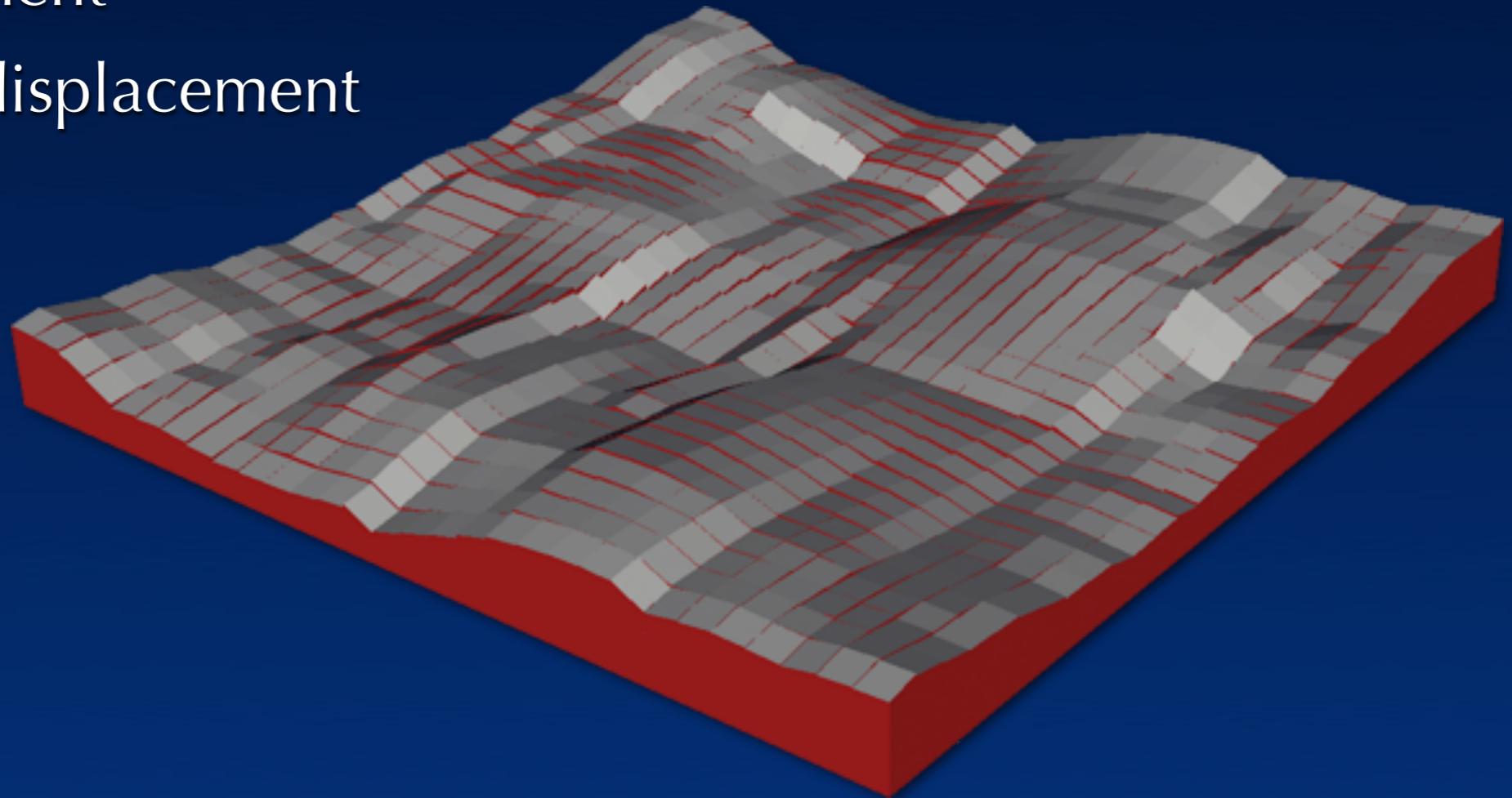
- ▶ Maximize continuity and integrability
- ▶ Two-stage procedure
  1. Arrangement



# Height Field Optimization



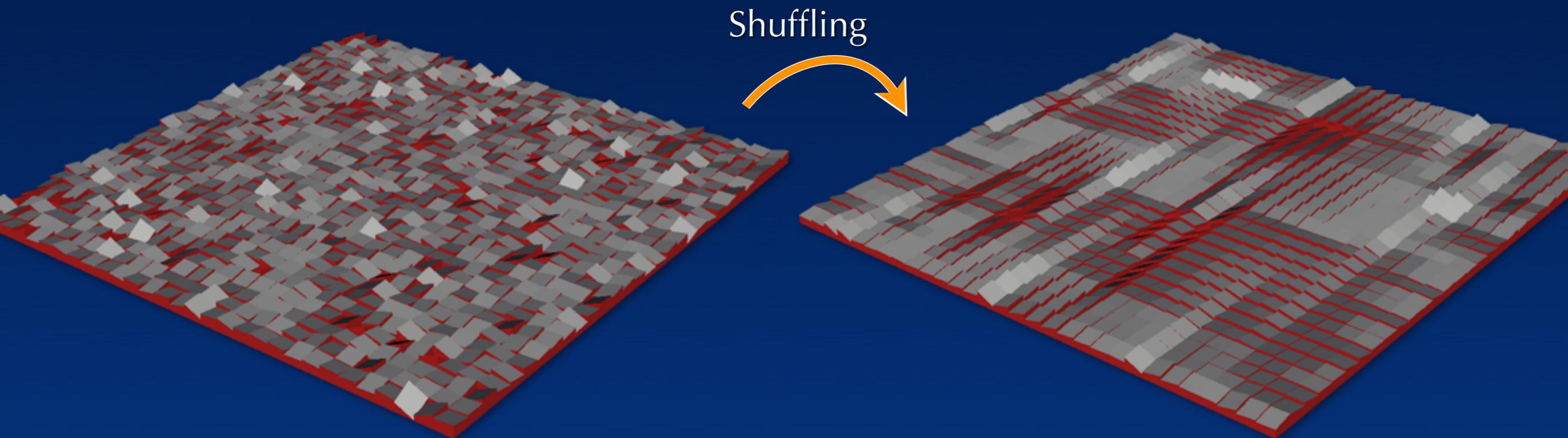
- ▶ Maximize continuity and integrability
- ▶ Two-stage procedure
  1. Arrangement
  2. Vertical displacement



# Arrangement Optimization



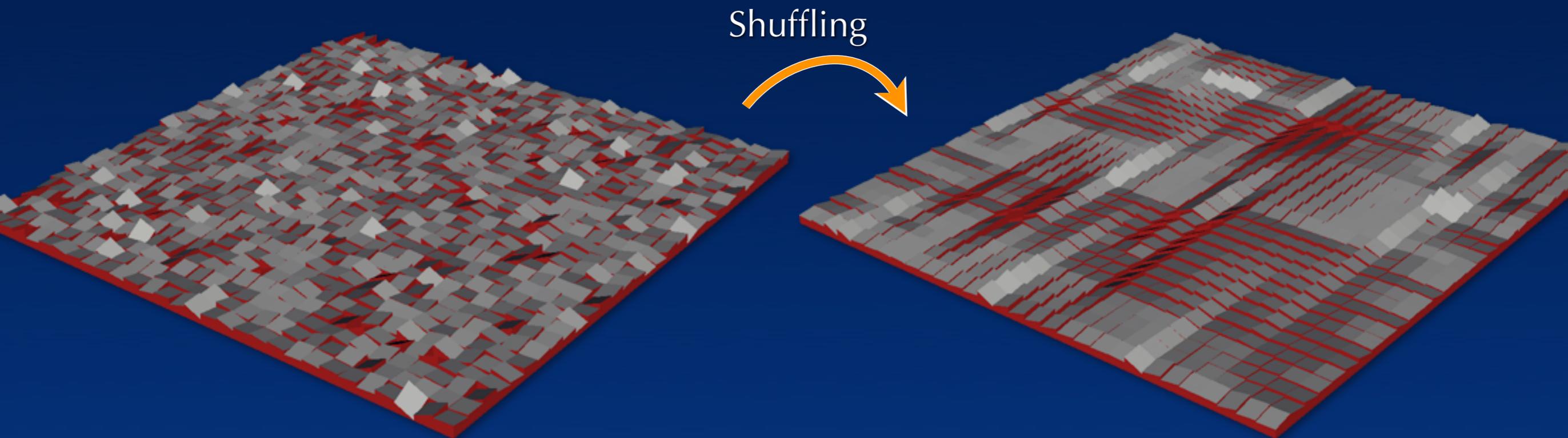
- ▶ Shuffling facets to optimize:



# Arrangement Optimization



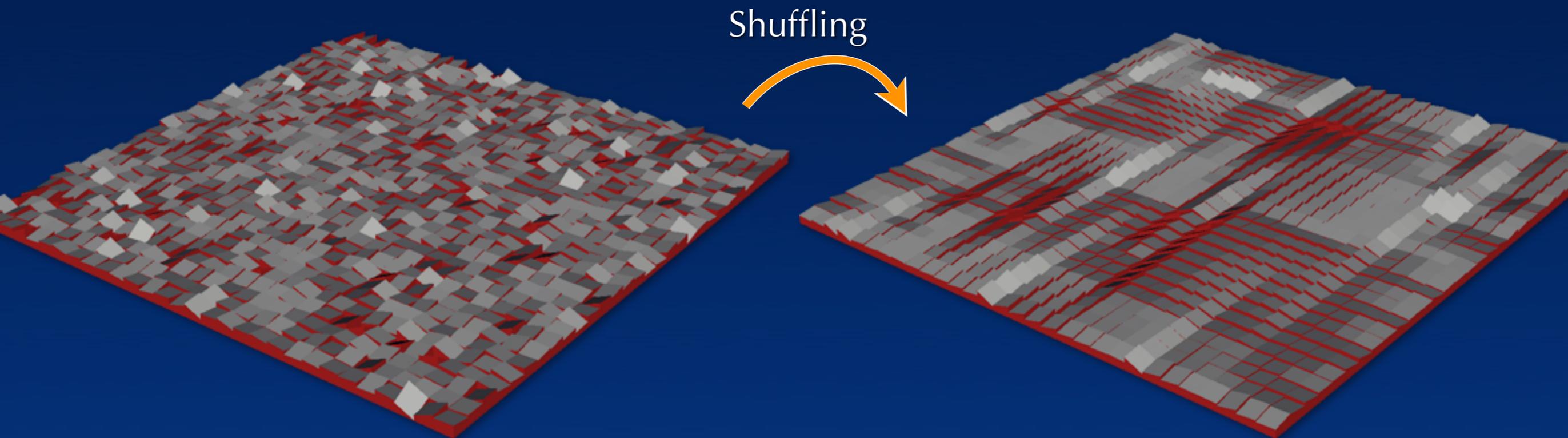
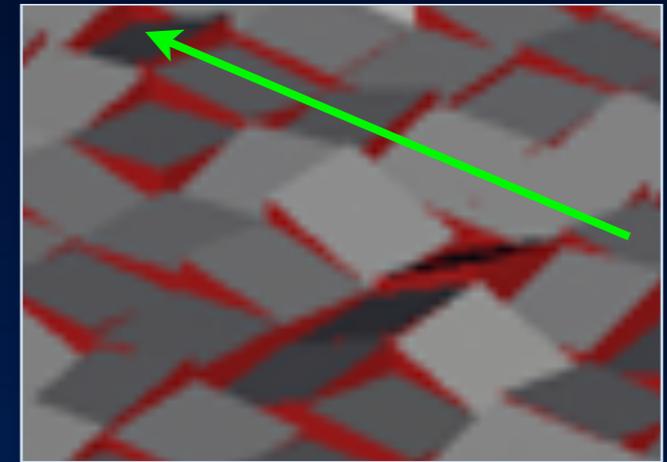
- ▶ Shuffling facets to optimize:
  - Compatibility of neighboring slopes



# Arrangement Optimization



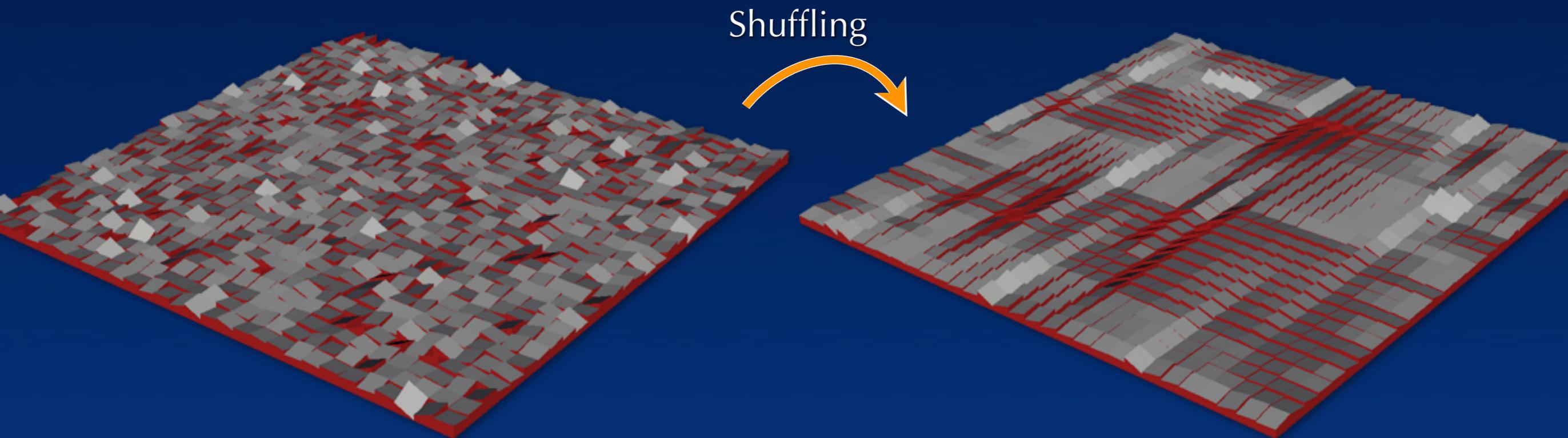
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# Arrangement Optimization



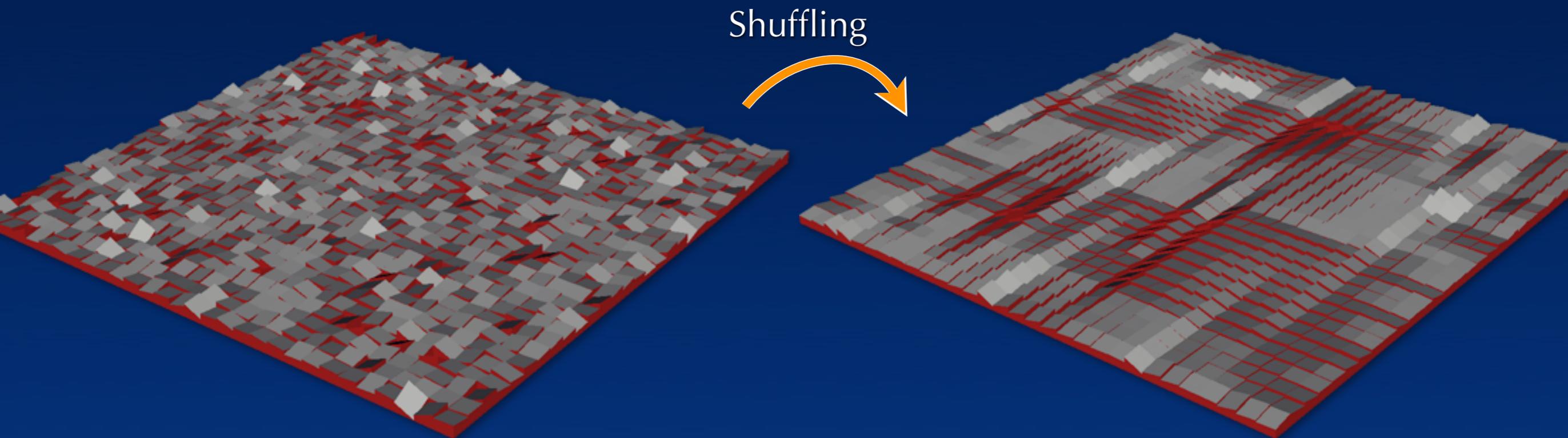
- ▶ Shuffling facets to optimize:
  - Compatibility of neighboring slopes
  - Mean-free rows and columns
  - Minimize “valleys” in end result  
(physical process causes horizontal flats at concavities)



# Arrangement Optimization



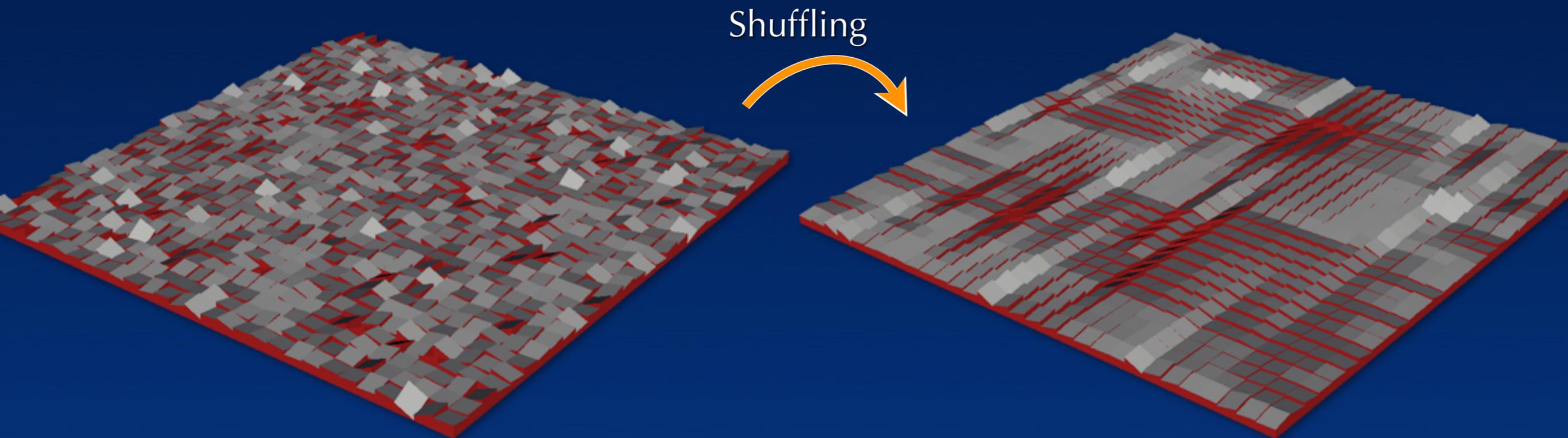
- ▶ Shuffle using simulated annealing optimization



# Arrangement Optimization

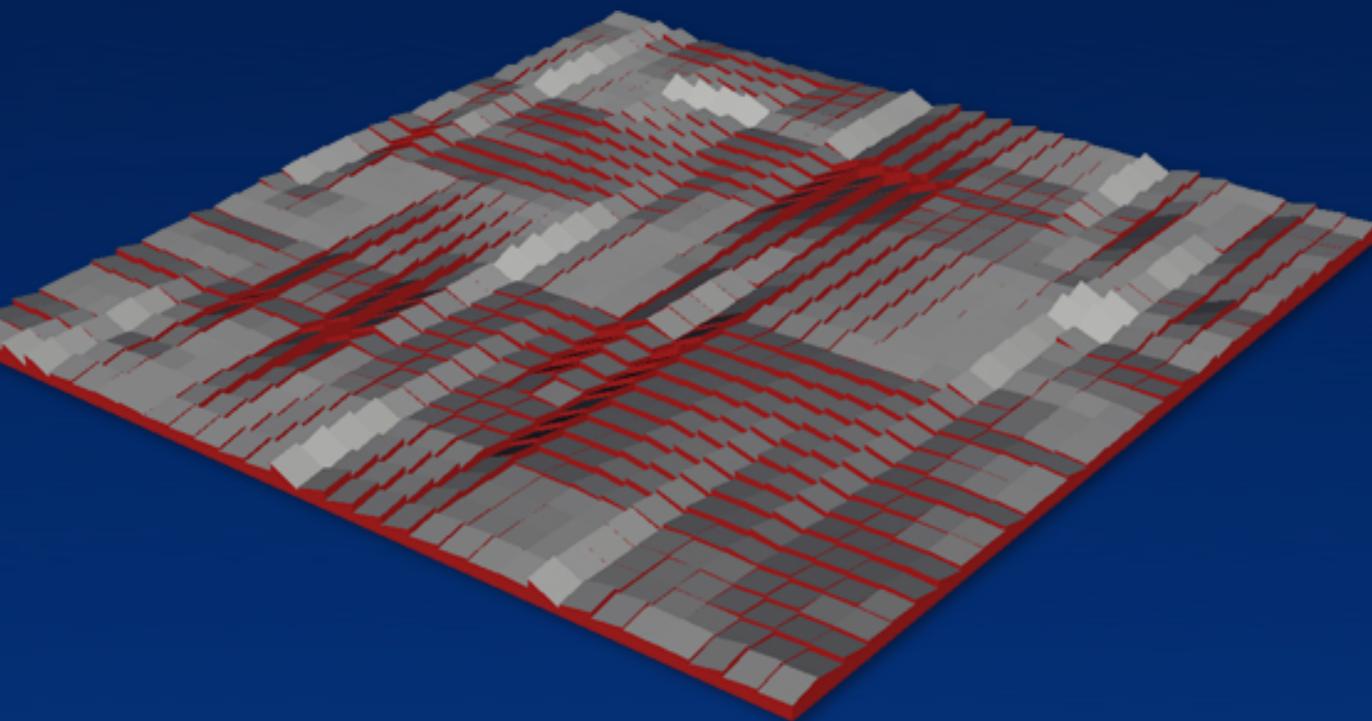


- ▶ Shuffle using simulated annealing optimization
  - Global penalty function
  - Pair-wise facet swaps
  - Logarithmic annealing schedule



# Arrangement Optimization

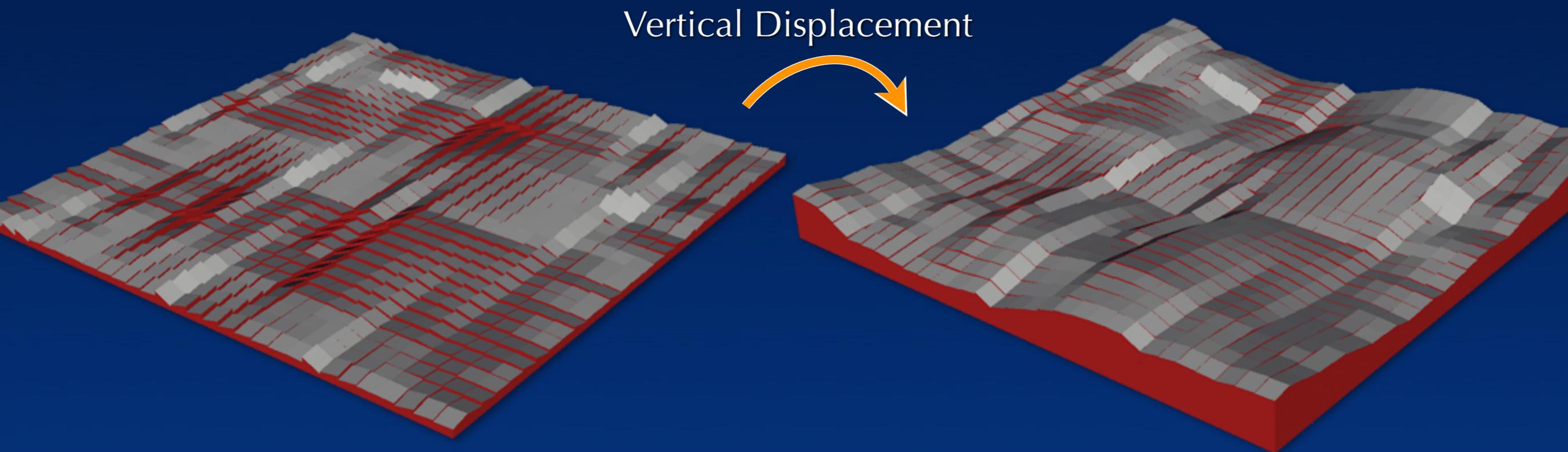
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# Displacement Optimization



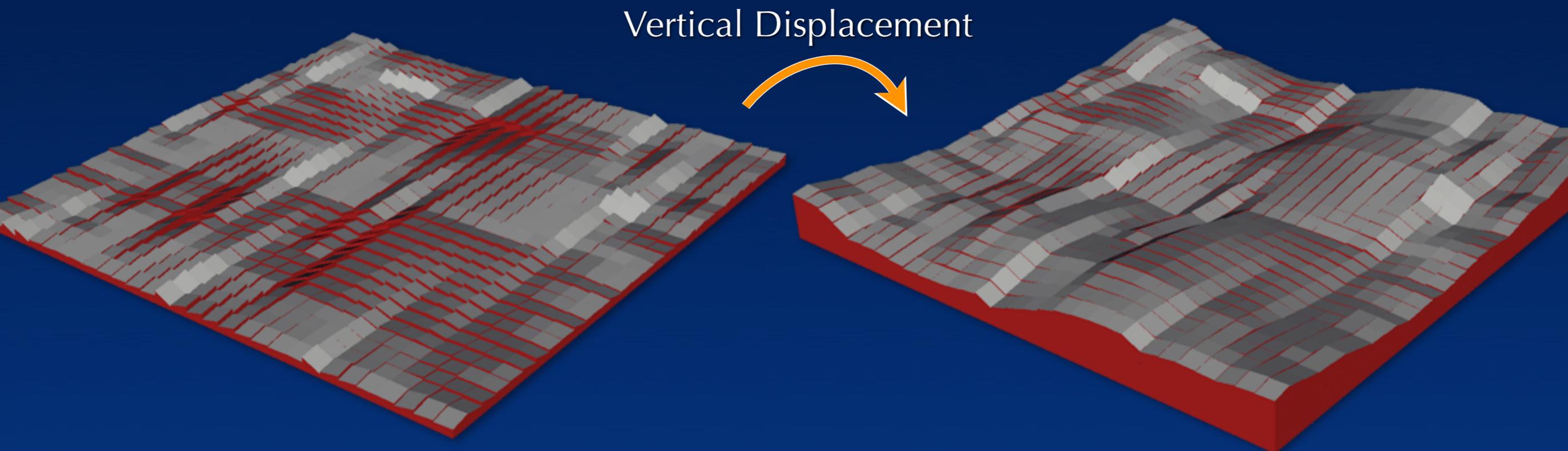
- ▶ Vertical displacement to minimize discontinuities



# Displacement Optimization

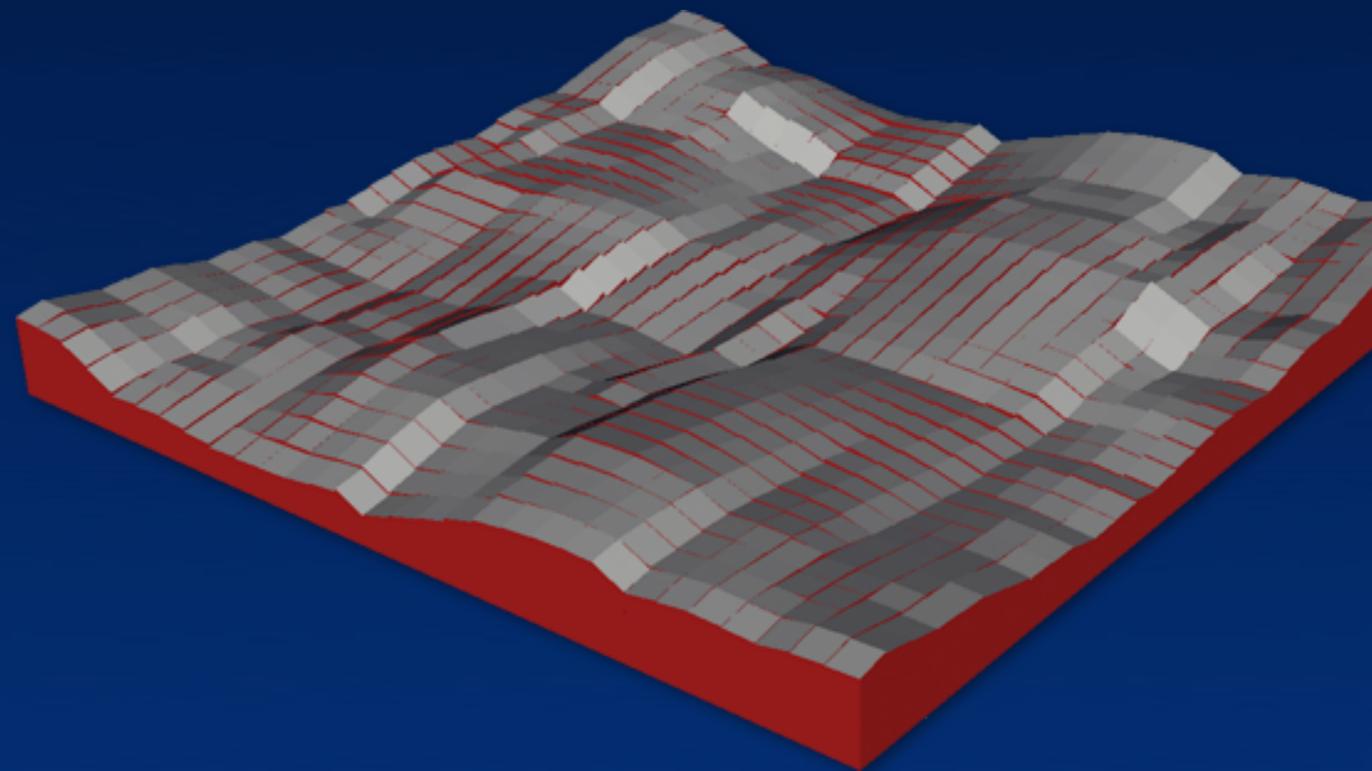


- ▶ Vertical displacement to minimize discontinuities
- ▶ Maps to Poisson problem
  - Facets determine local gradients
  - Cyclic connectivity for tileability



# Displacement Optimization

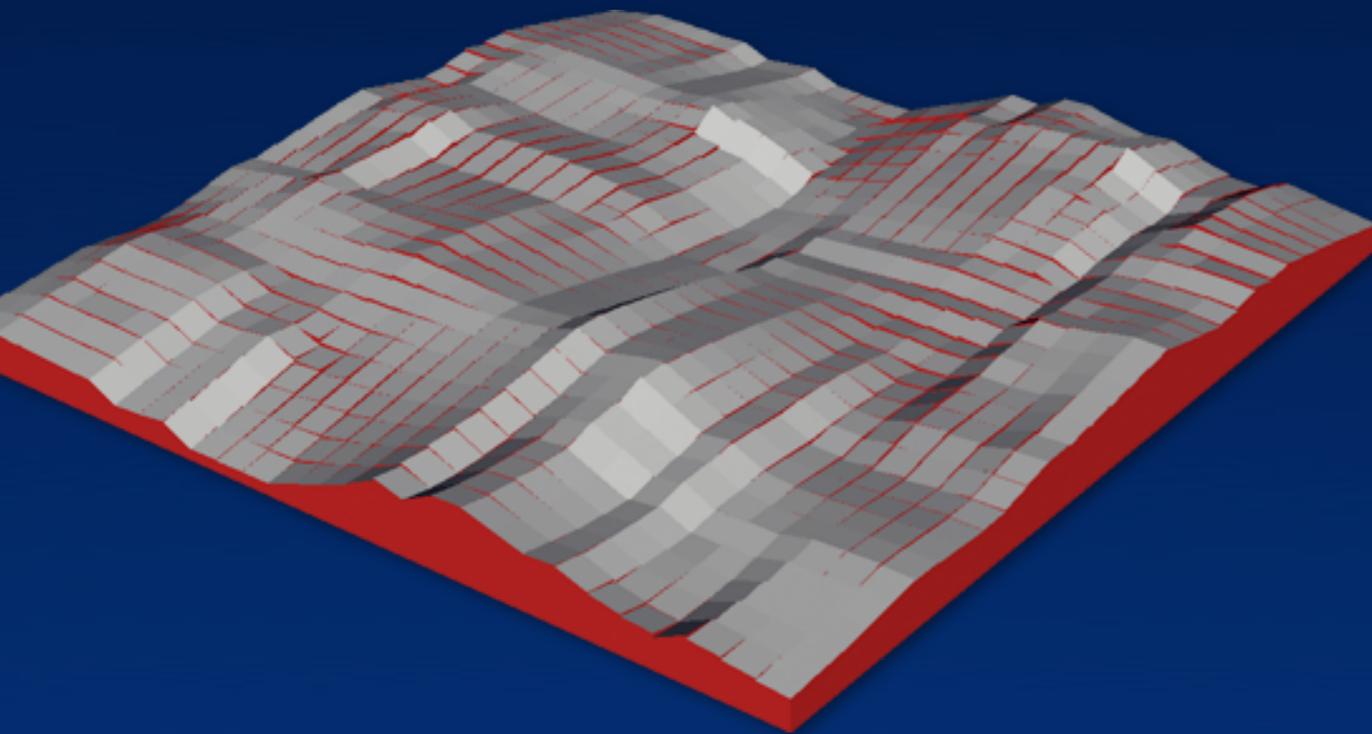
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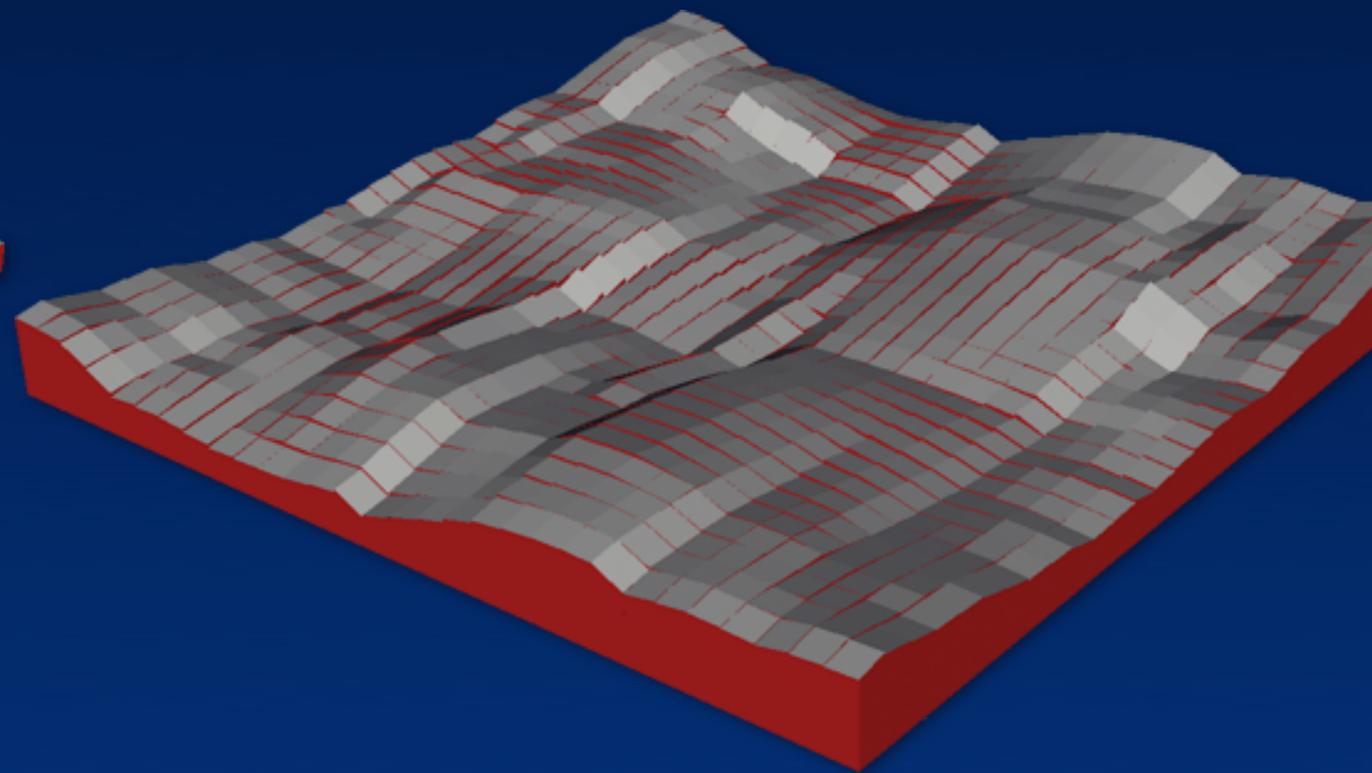
# Effect of Valley Optimization



- ▶ Halves horizontal areas
- ▶ Preserves continuity



Unoptimized: 918 Concave Edges



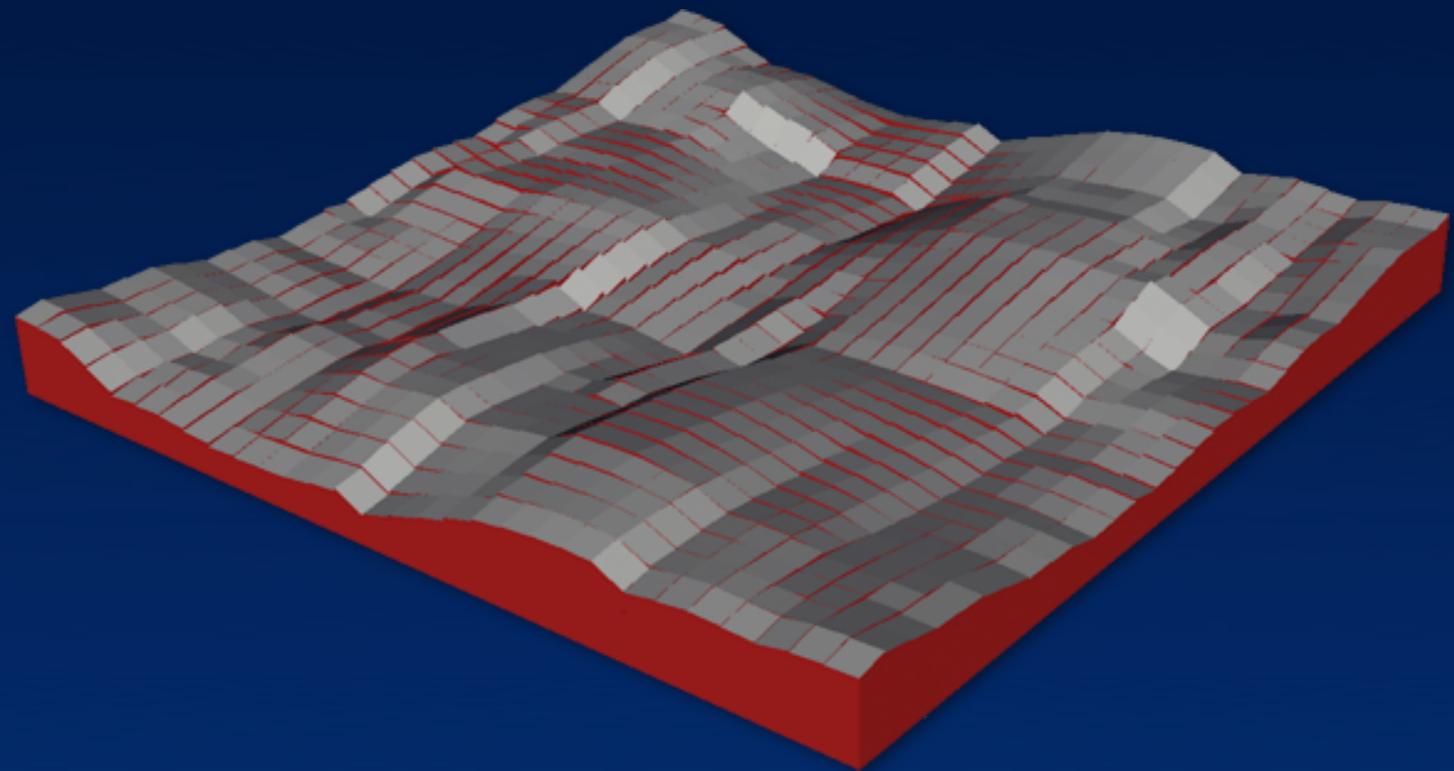
418 Concave Edges

# Fabricating Microgeometry

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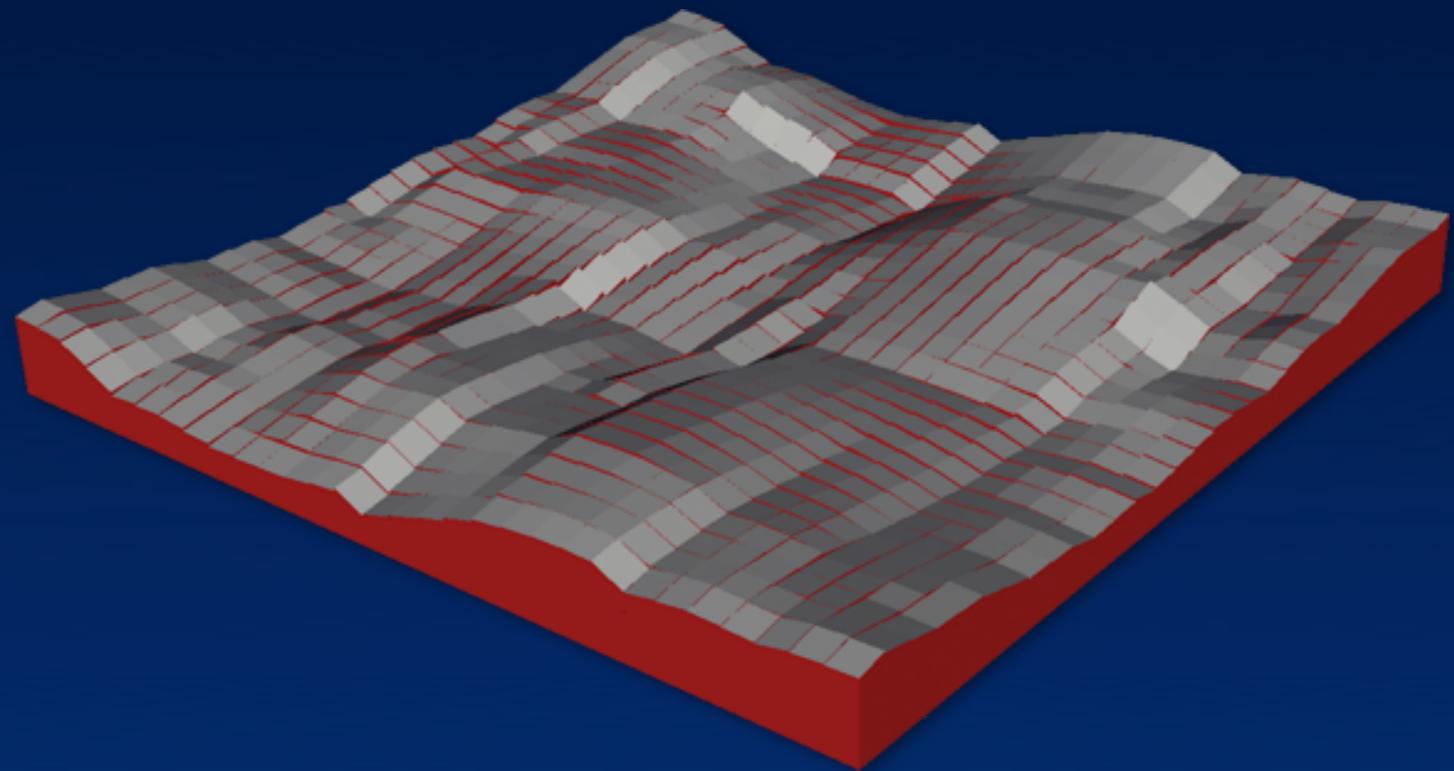
- ▶ Requires shaping glossy materials



# Fabricating Microgeometry



- ▶ Requires shaping glossy materials
- ▶ Many processes exist
  - Milling
  - Etching
  - Cutting
  - Minting
  - ...



# Our Prototype Process

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- ▶ Prototype fabrication
  - Base material: aluminum
  - Computer-controlled mill



# Our Prototype Process



- ▶ Prototype fabrication
  - Base material: aluminum
  - Computer-controlled mill
- ▶ Practical challenges
  - Drill bit tip has finite extent
  - Milling creates grooves
  - Milling speed



# Our Prototype Process

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- ▶ Process Details
  - Milling at 0.001-inch resolution
  - Milling x- and y-scanlines

# Our Prototype Process



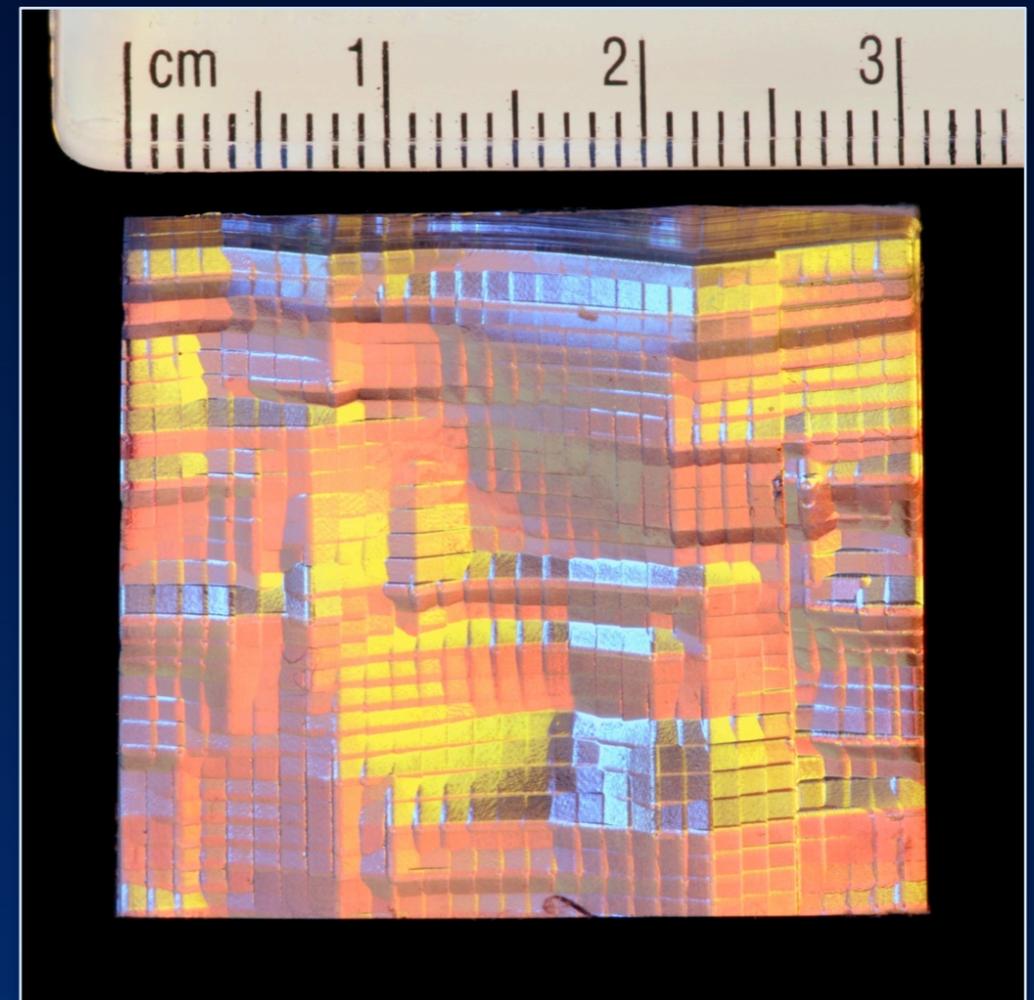
## ▶ Process Details

- Milling at 0.001-inch resolution
- Milling x- and y-scanlines



## ▶ Sample size

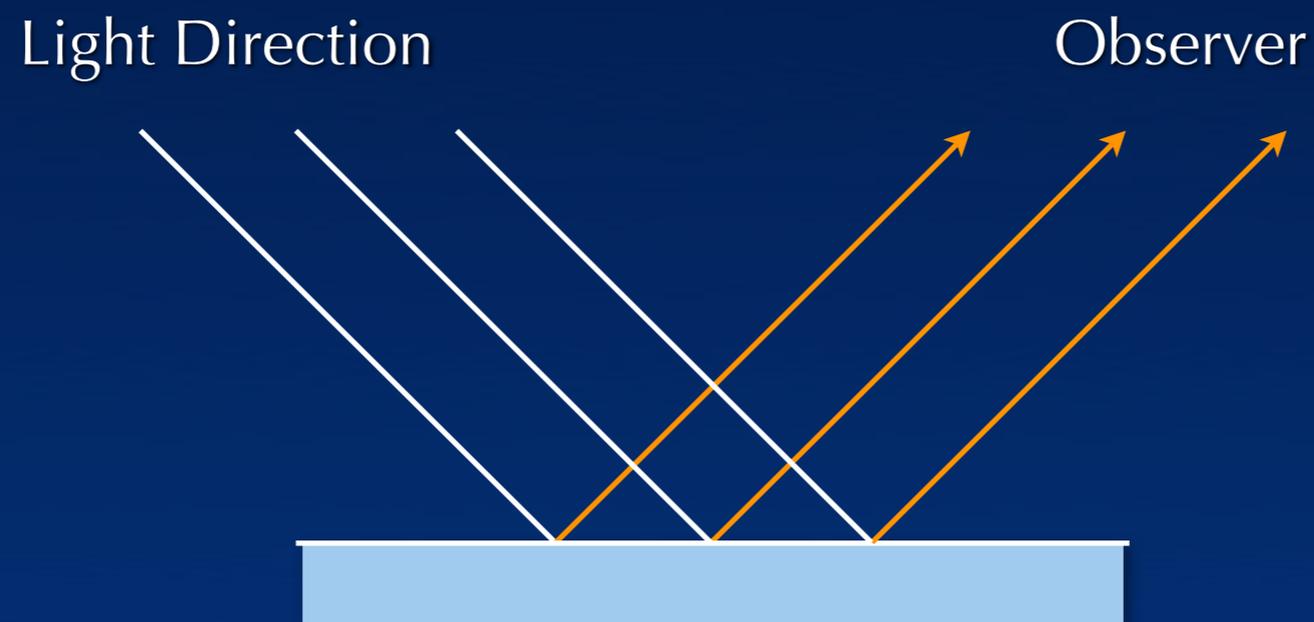
- 30×30-height field
- ca. 1mm<sup>2</sup> facets
- Overall milling time: 5.5 hours



# Highlight Observation



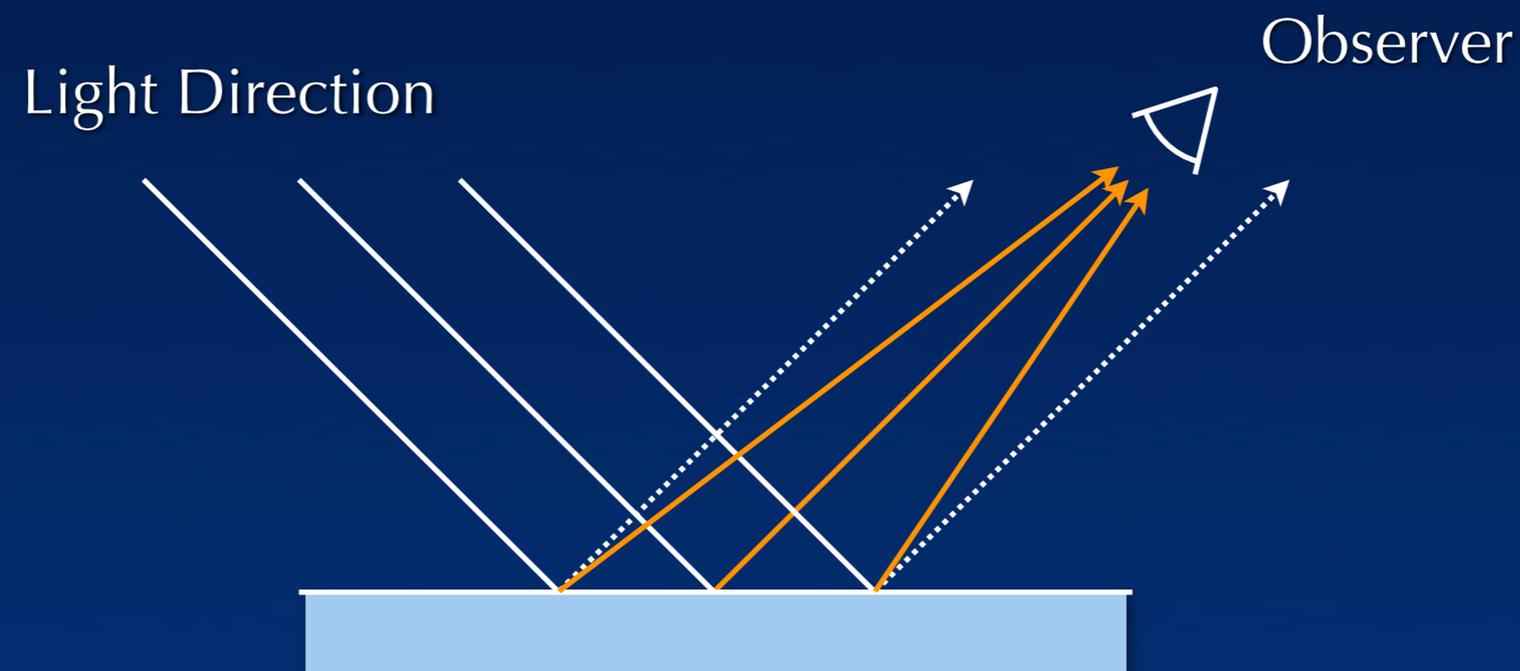
- ▶ Distant light source + distant observer
  - Mirror reflection where facet orientations match
  - No visible highlight



# Highlight Observation



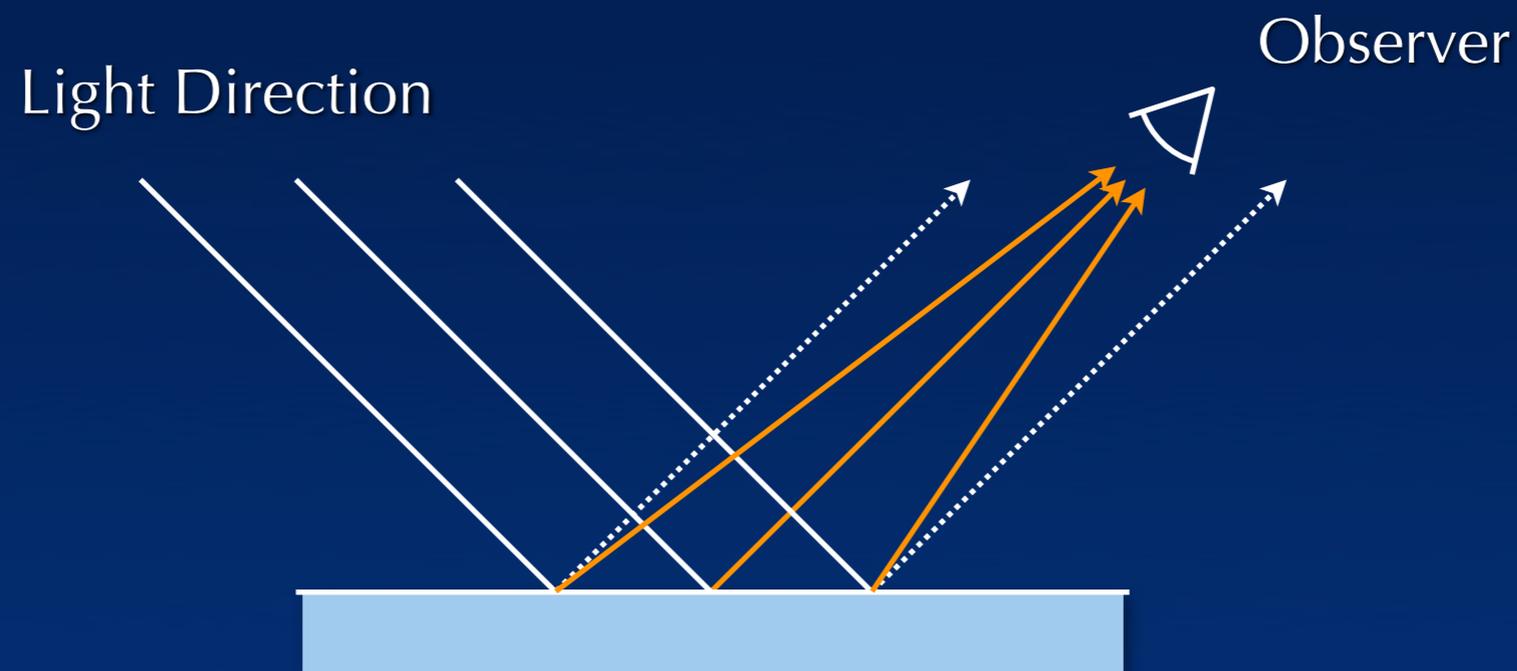
- ▶ Distant light source + local observer
  - Multiple off-specular observations
  - Visible highlight formation



# Highlight Observation



- ▶ Distant light source + local observer
  - Multiple off-specular observations
  - Visible highlight formation
- ▶ Requires tiled material



# Evaluation

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- ▶ Imaging reflectance lobe

# Evaluation



- ▶ Imaging reflectance lobe
- ▶ Experimental setup:



# Evaluation



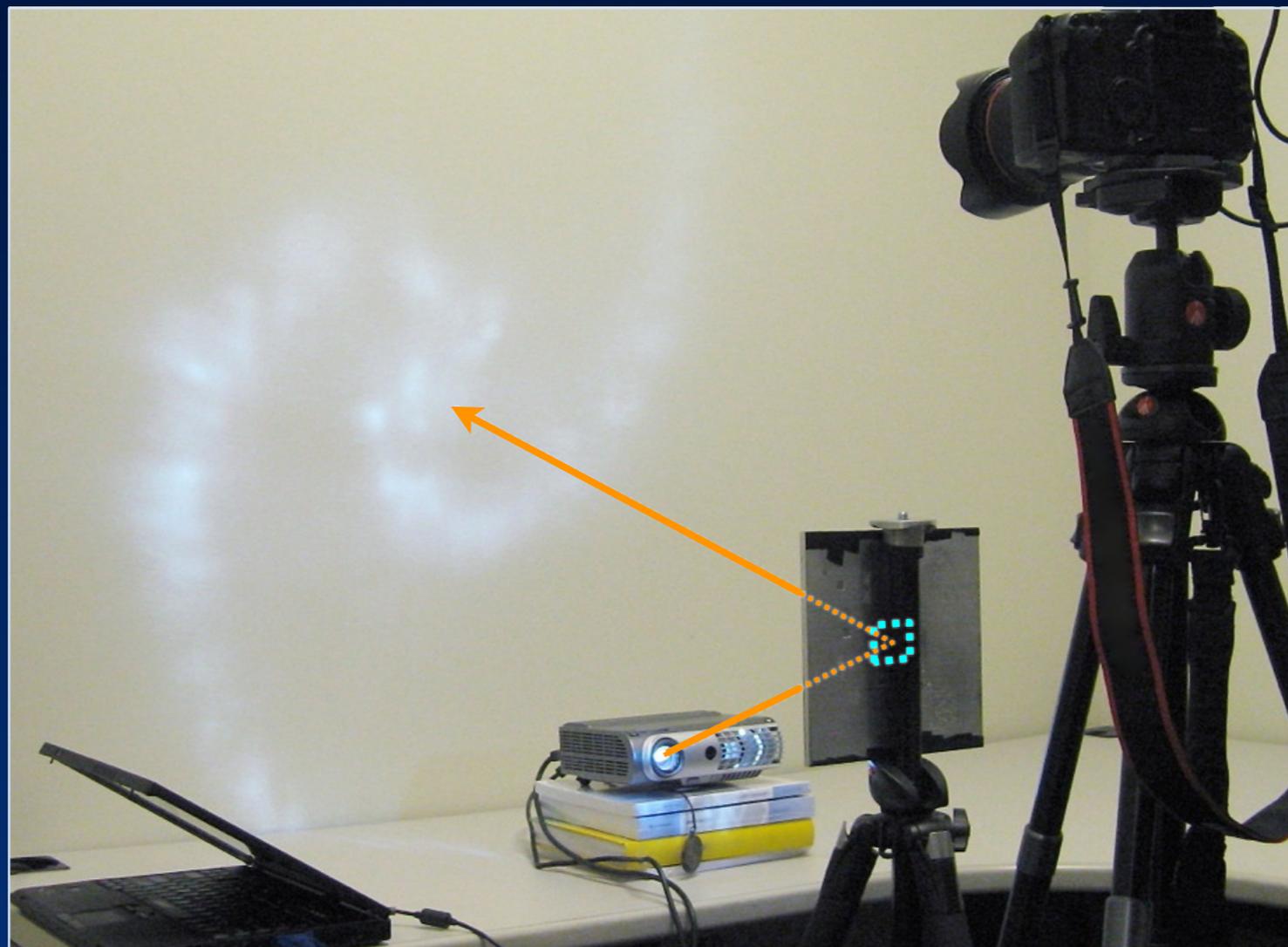
- ▶ Imaging reflectance lobe
- ▶ Experimental setup:



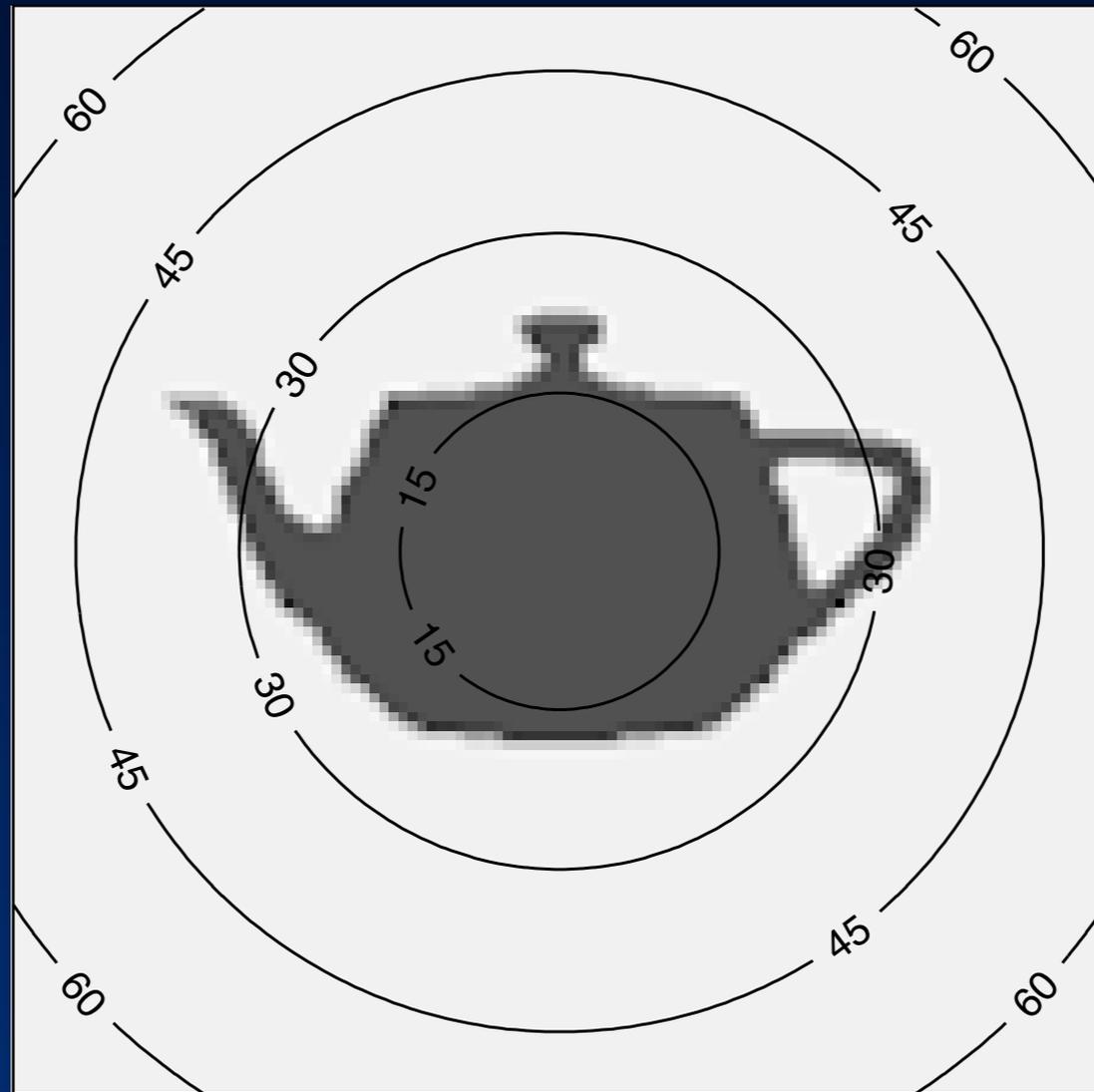
# Evaluation



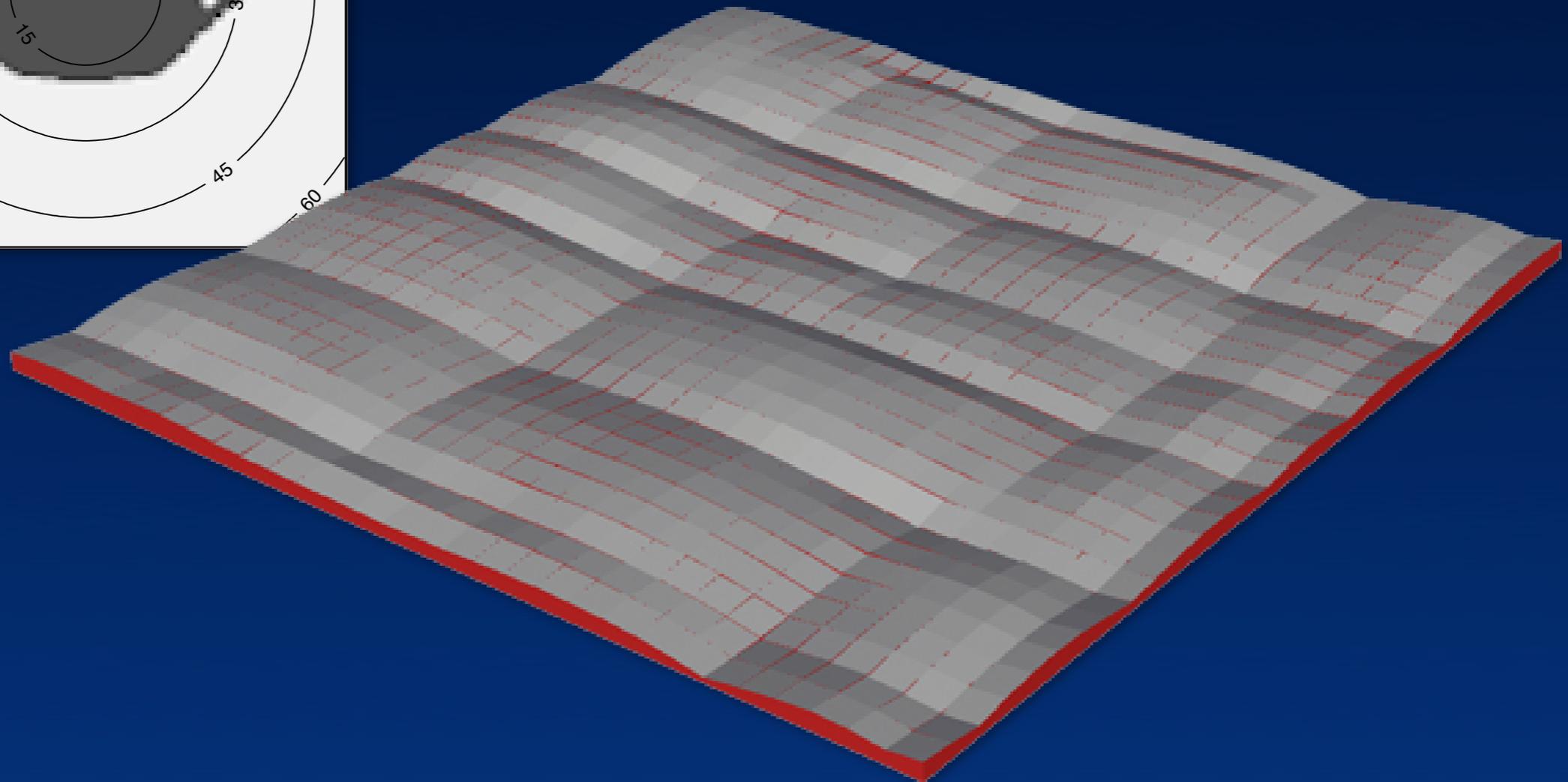
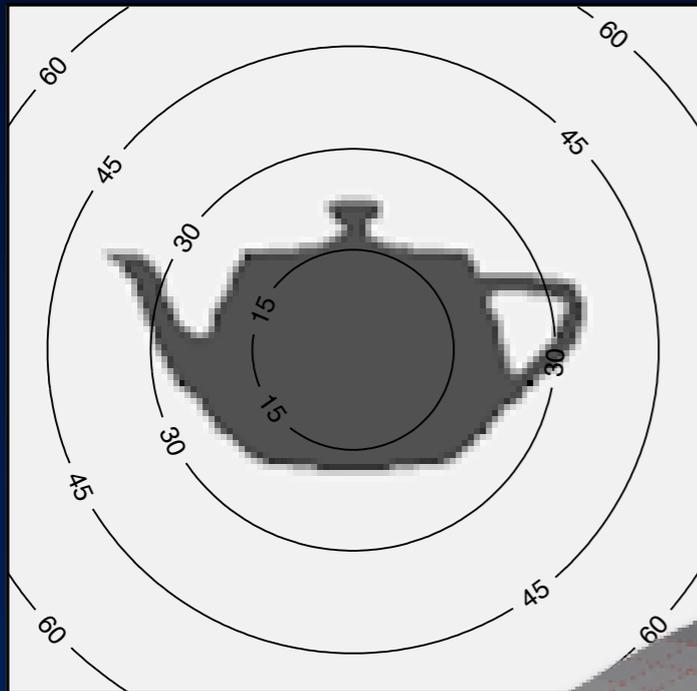
- ▶ Imaging reflectance lobe
- ▶ Experimental setup:



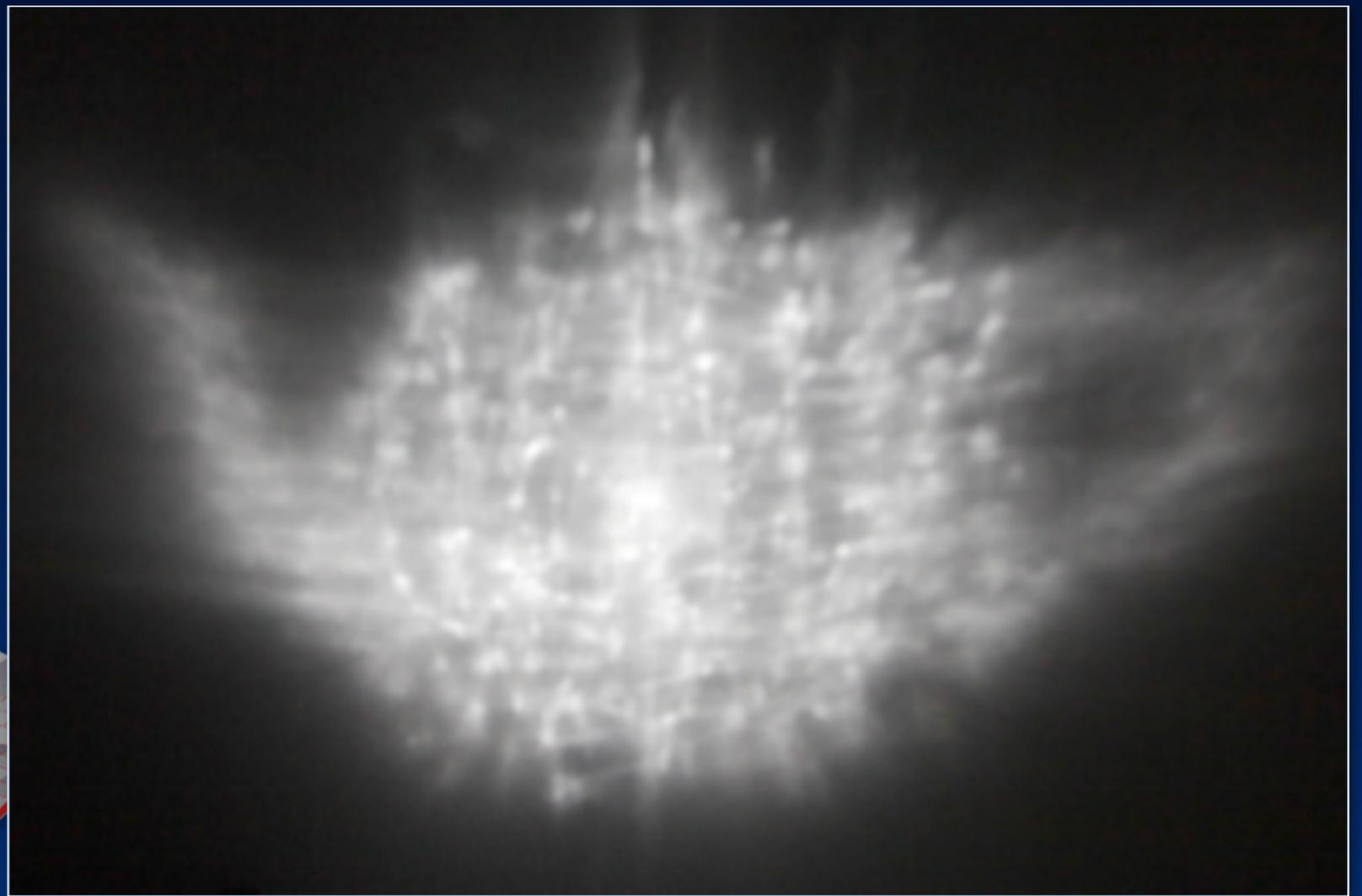
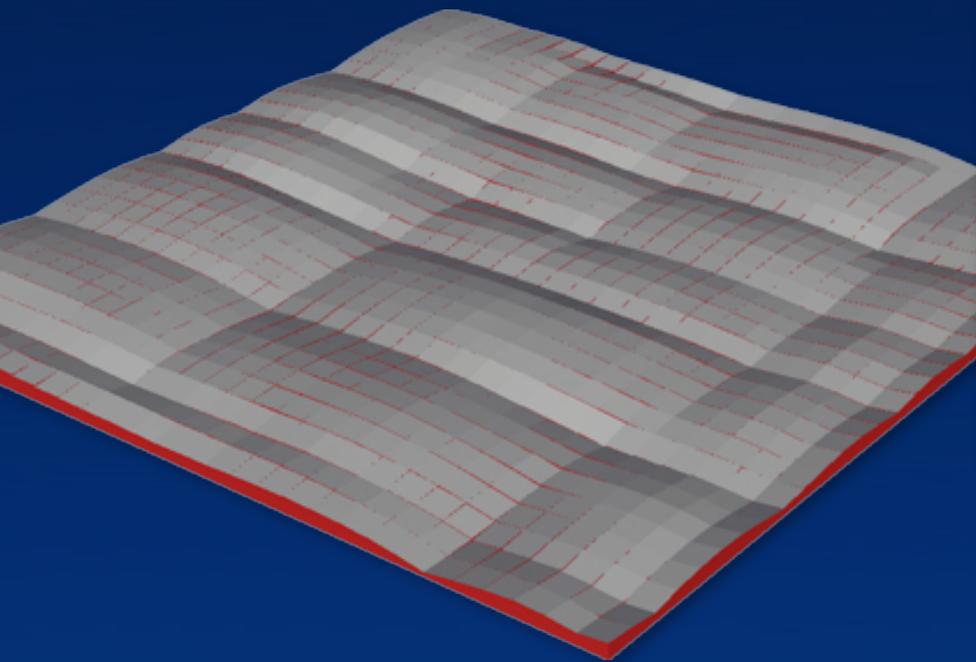
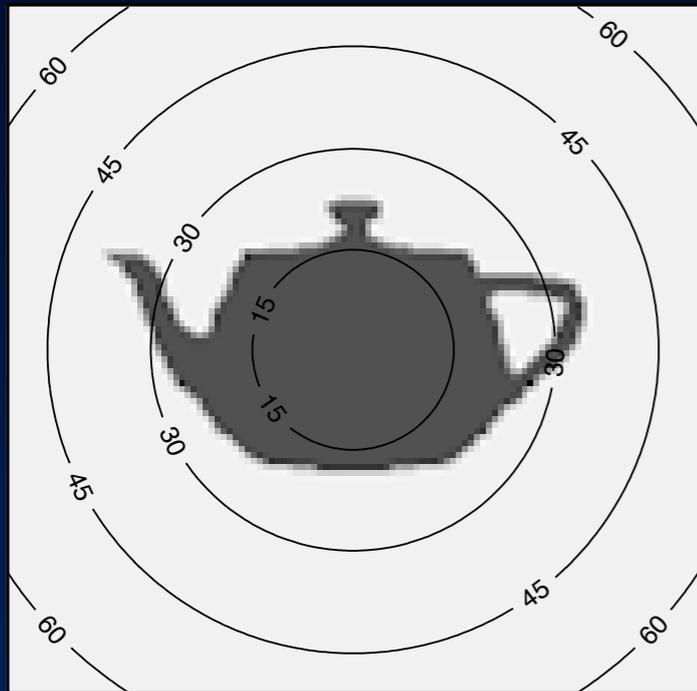
# Results



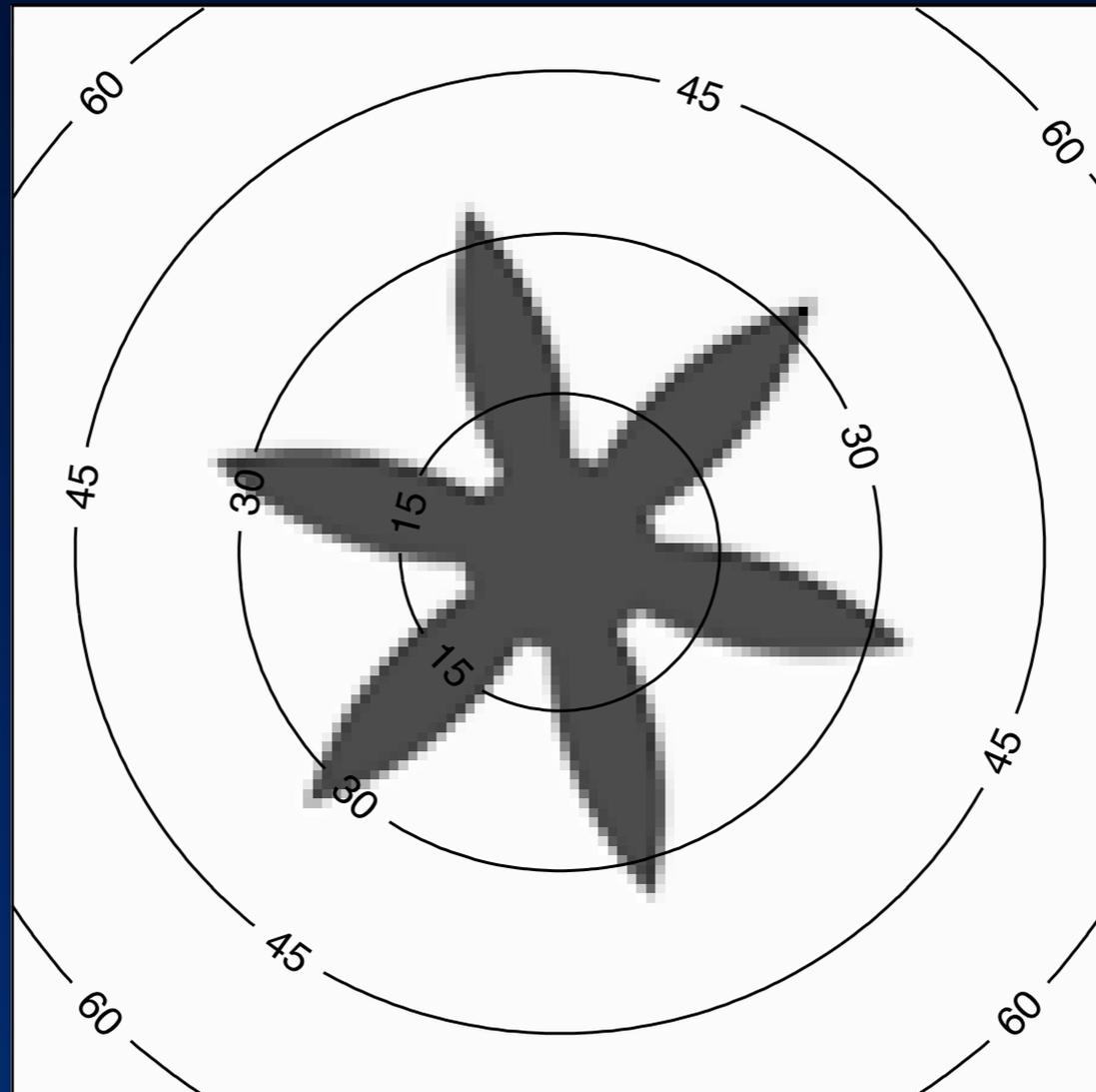
# Results



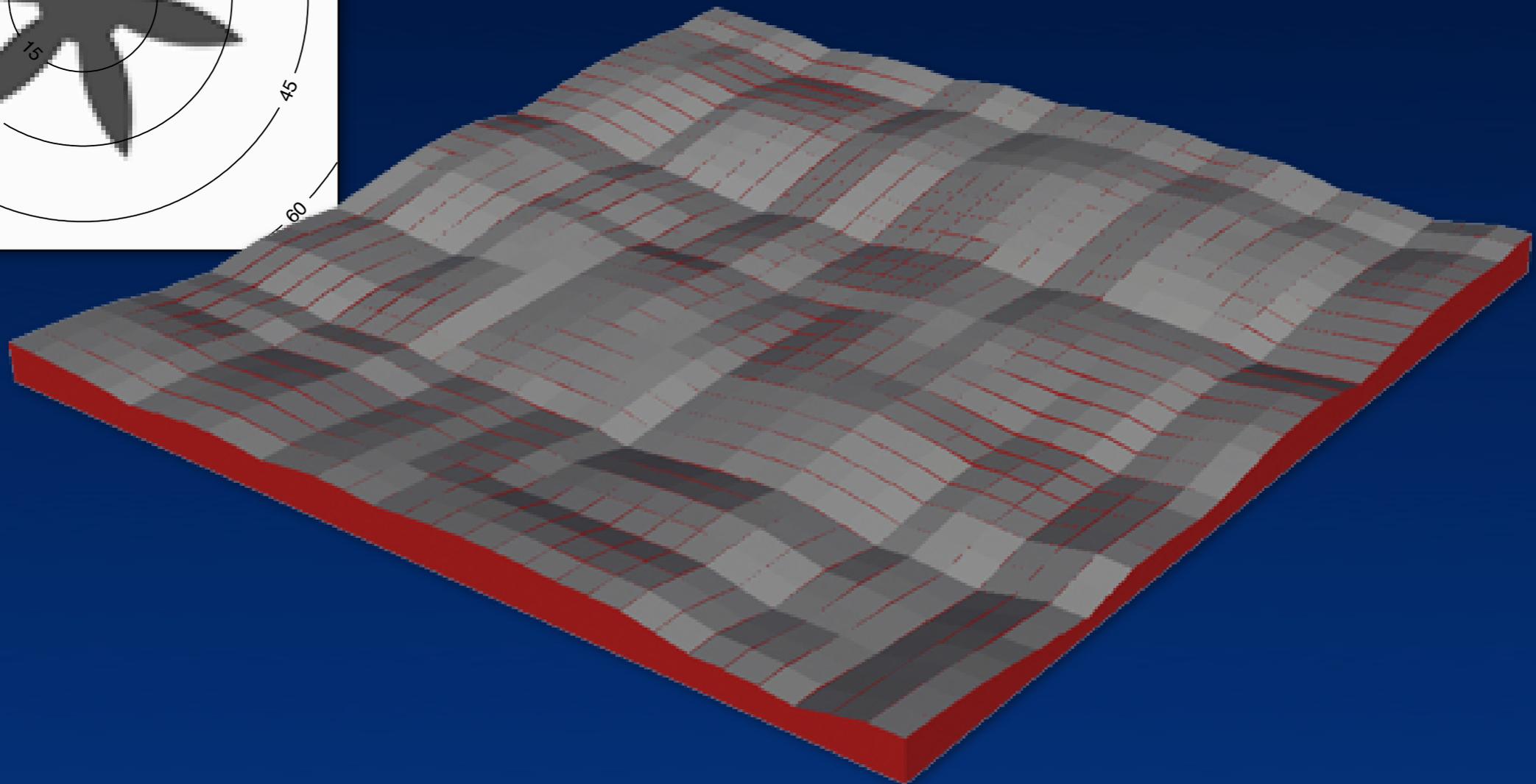
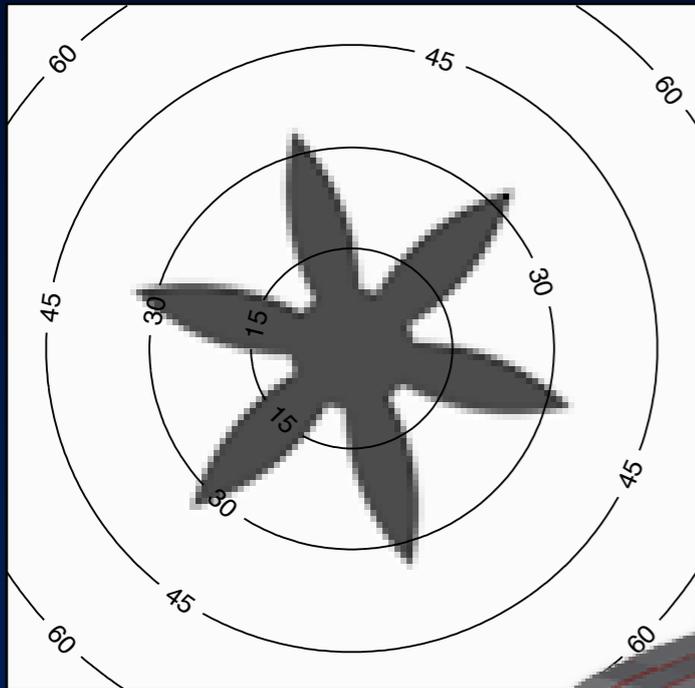
# Results



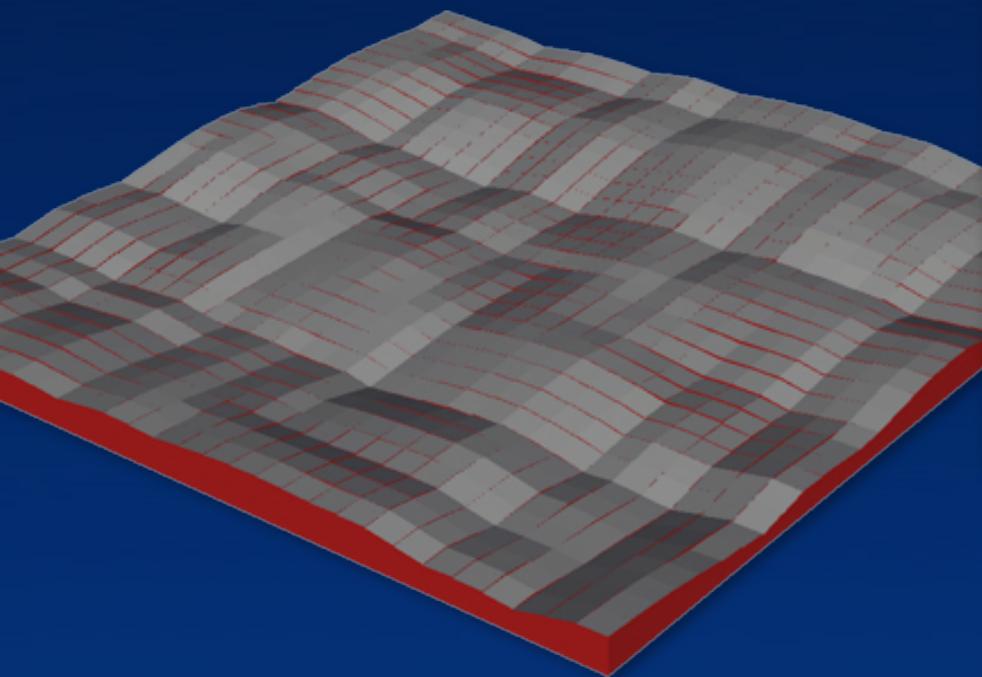
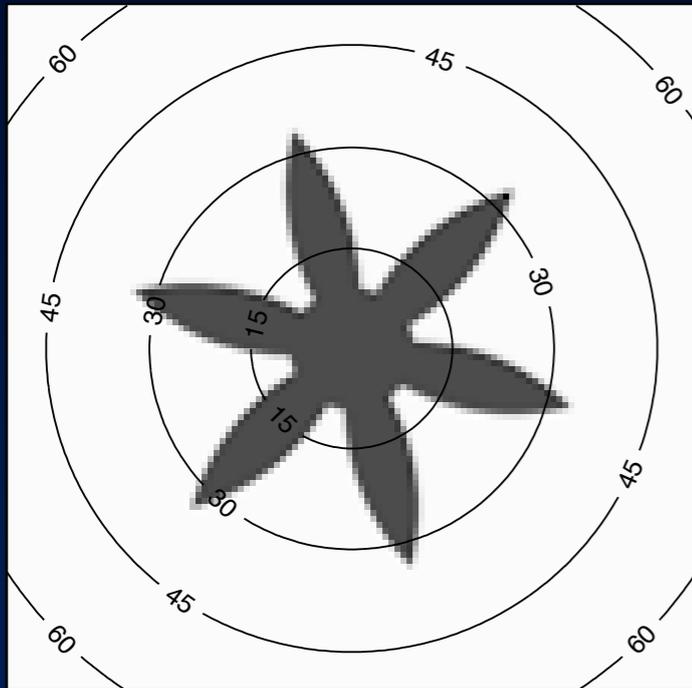
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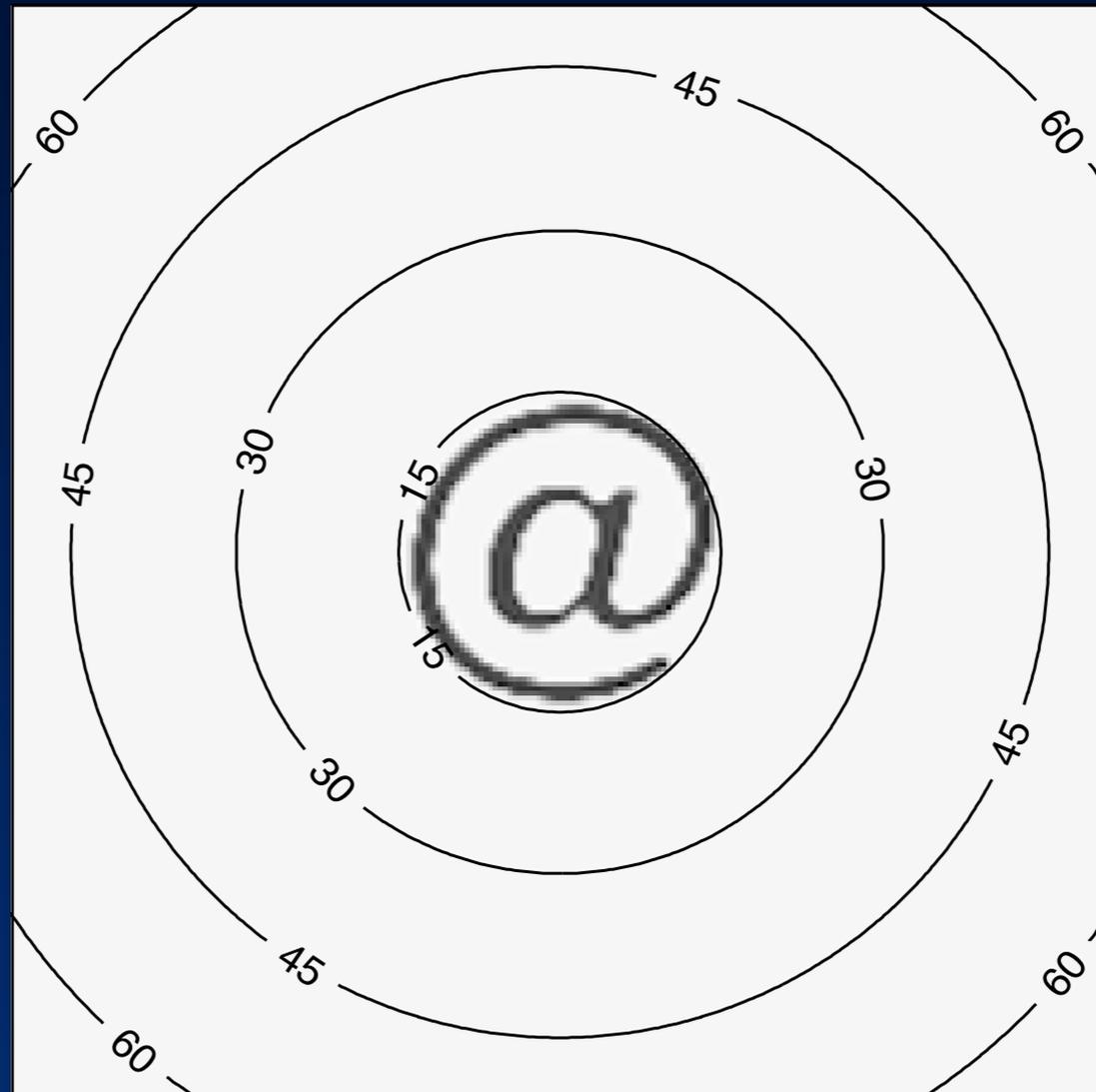
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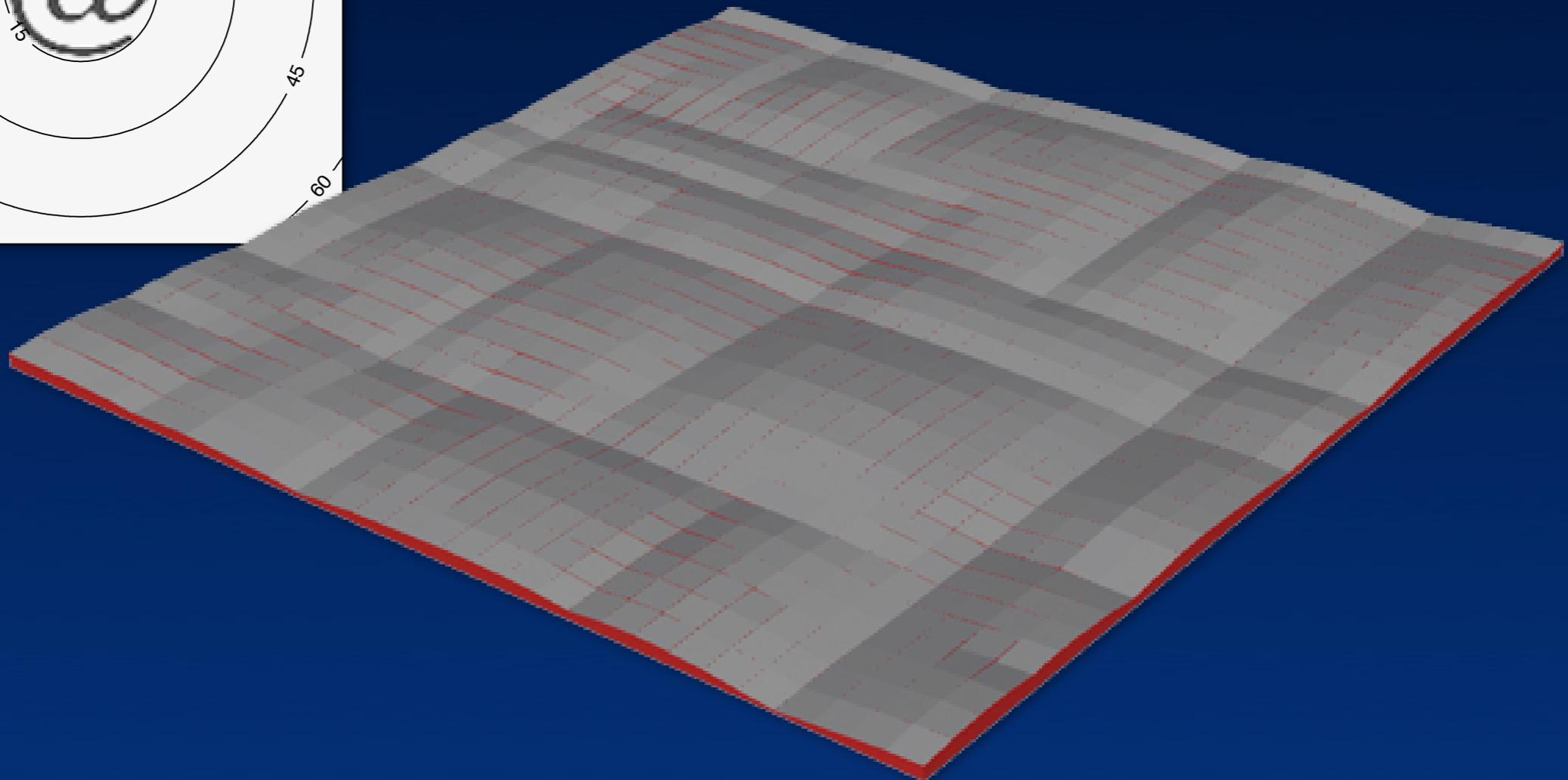
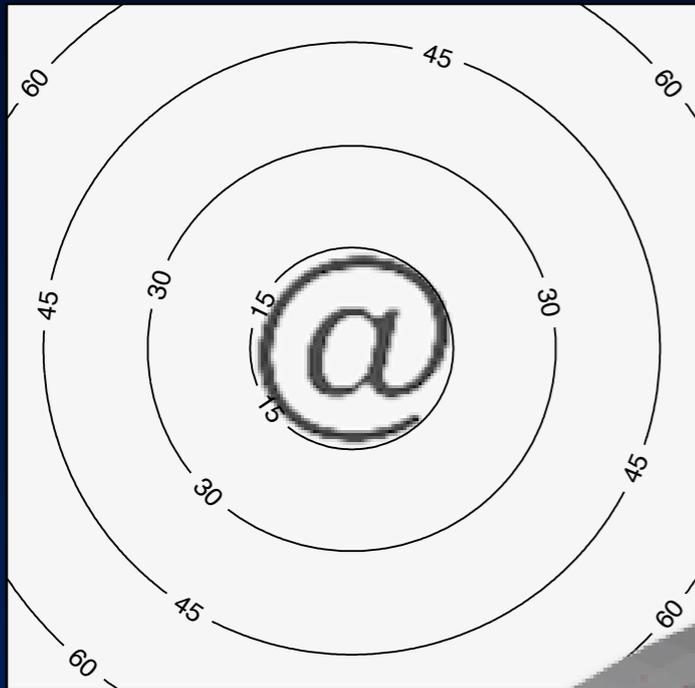
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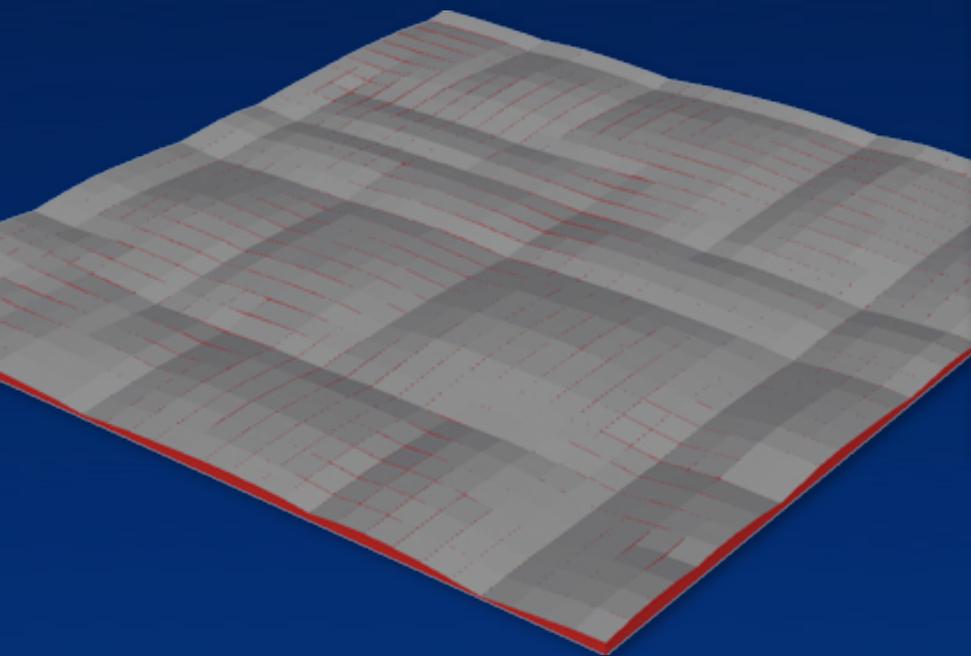
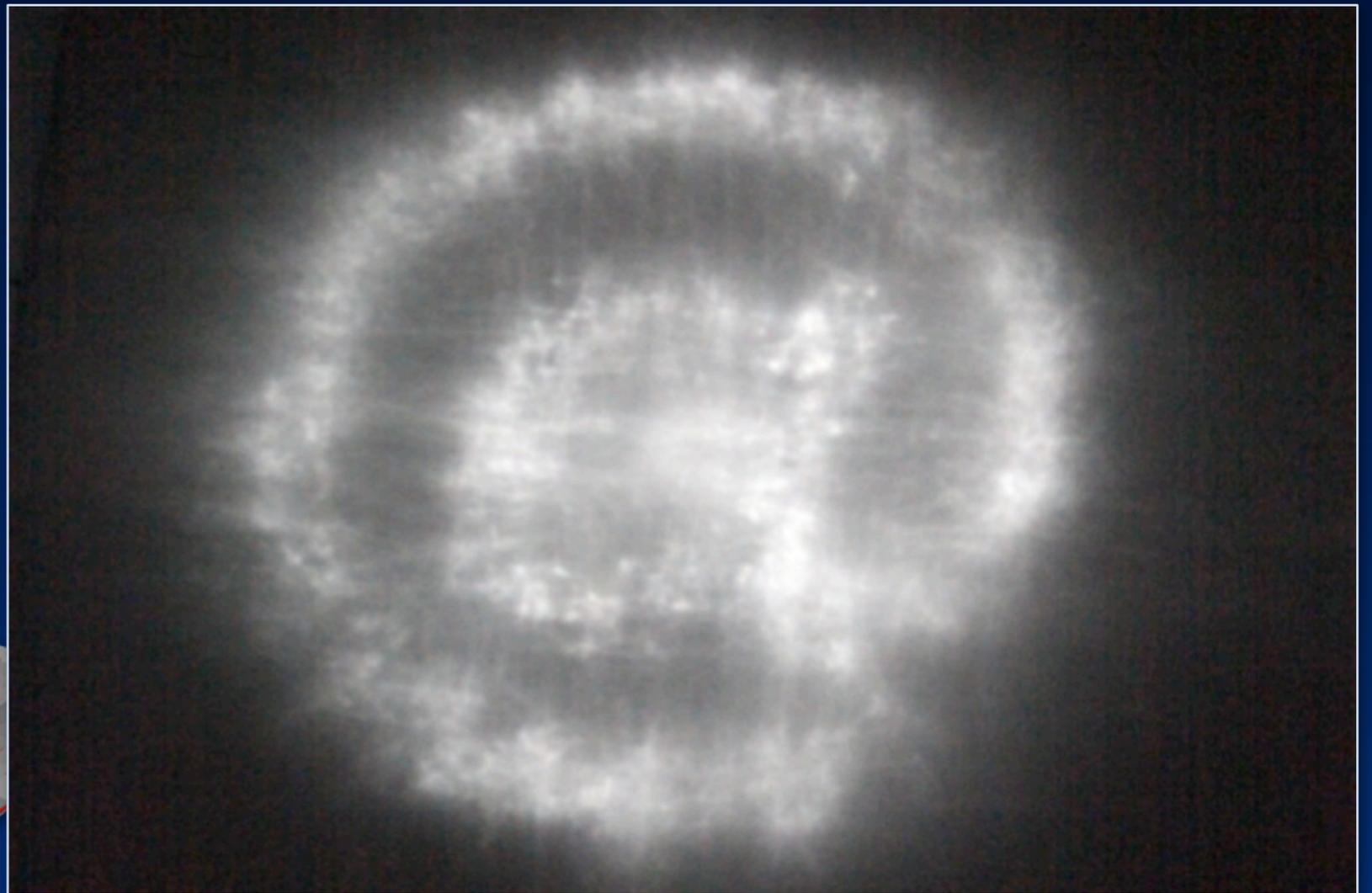
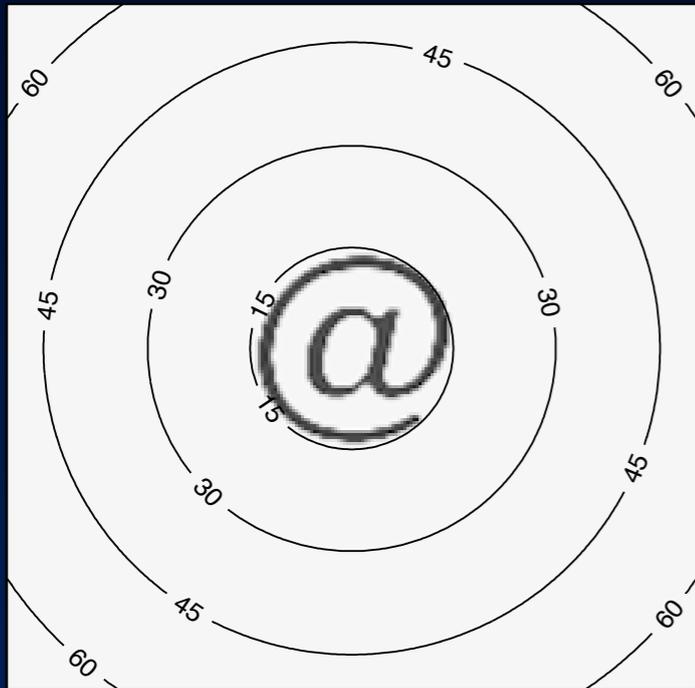
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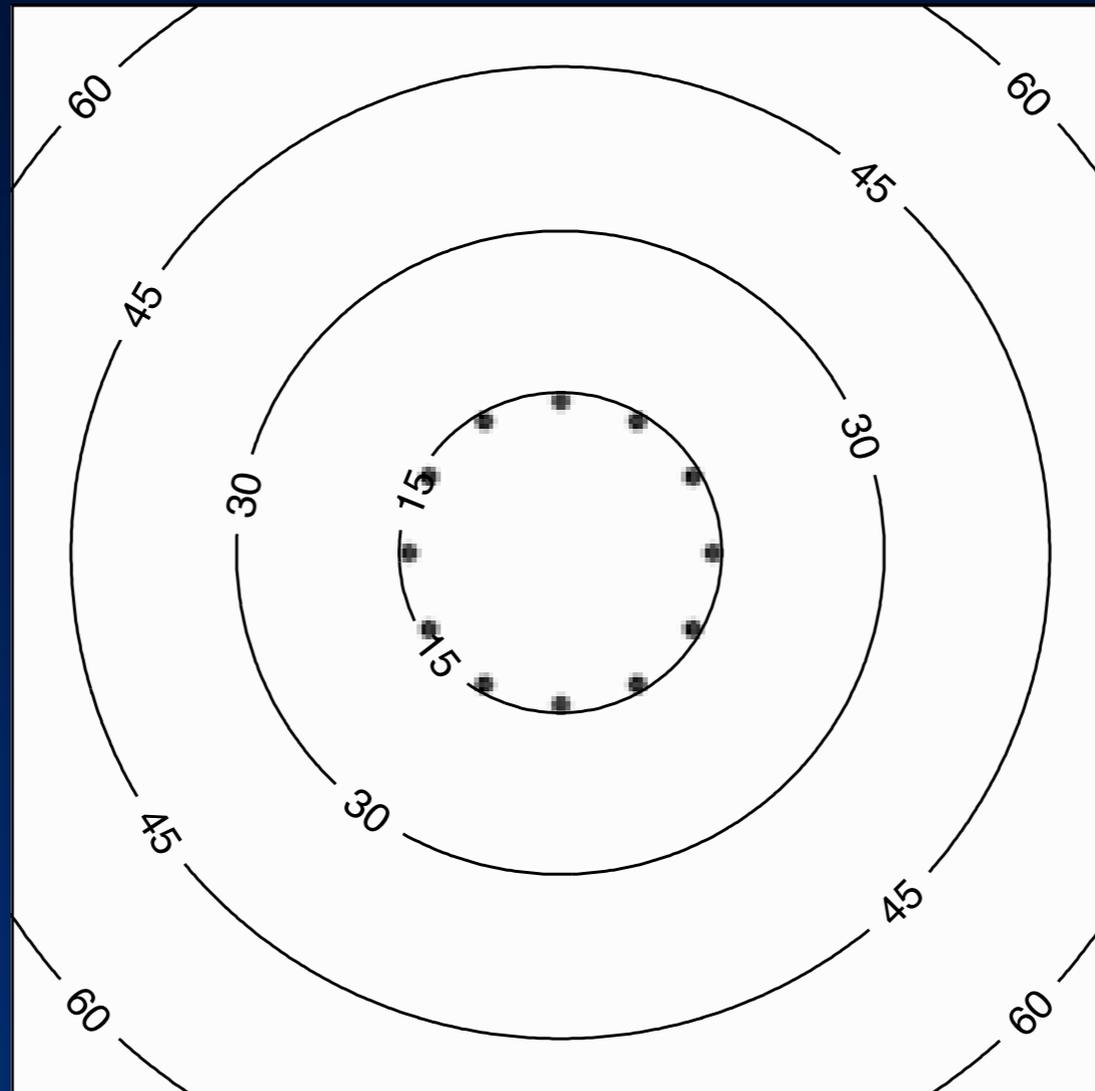
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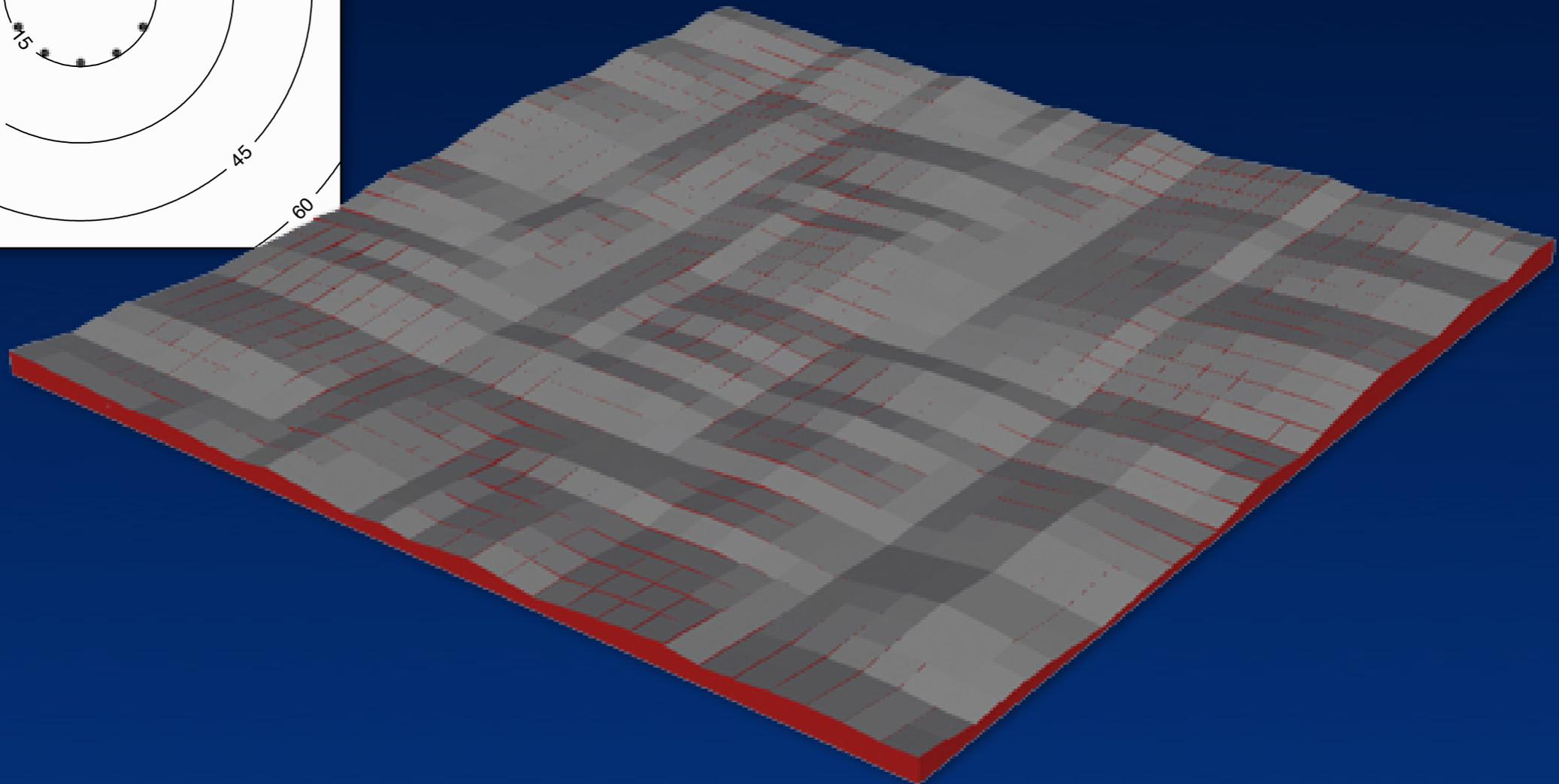
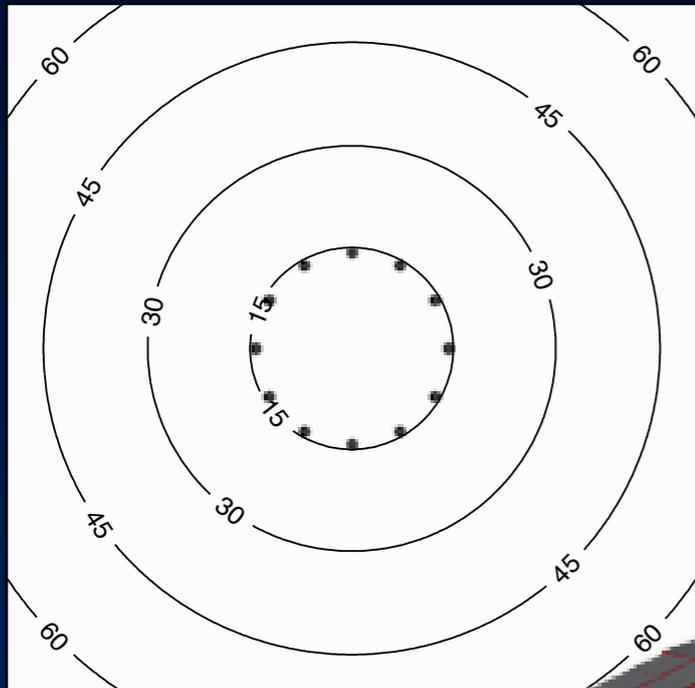
# Results



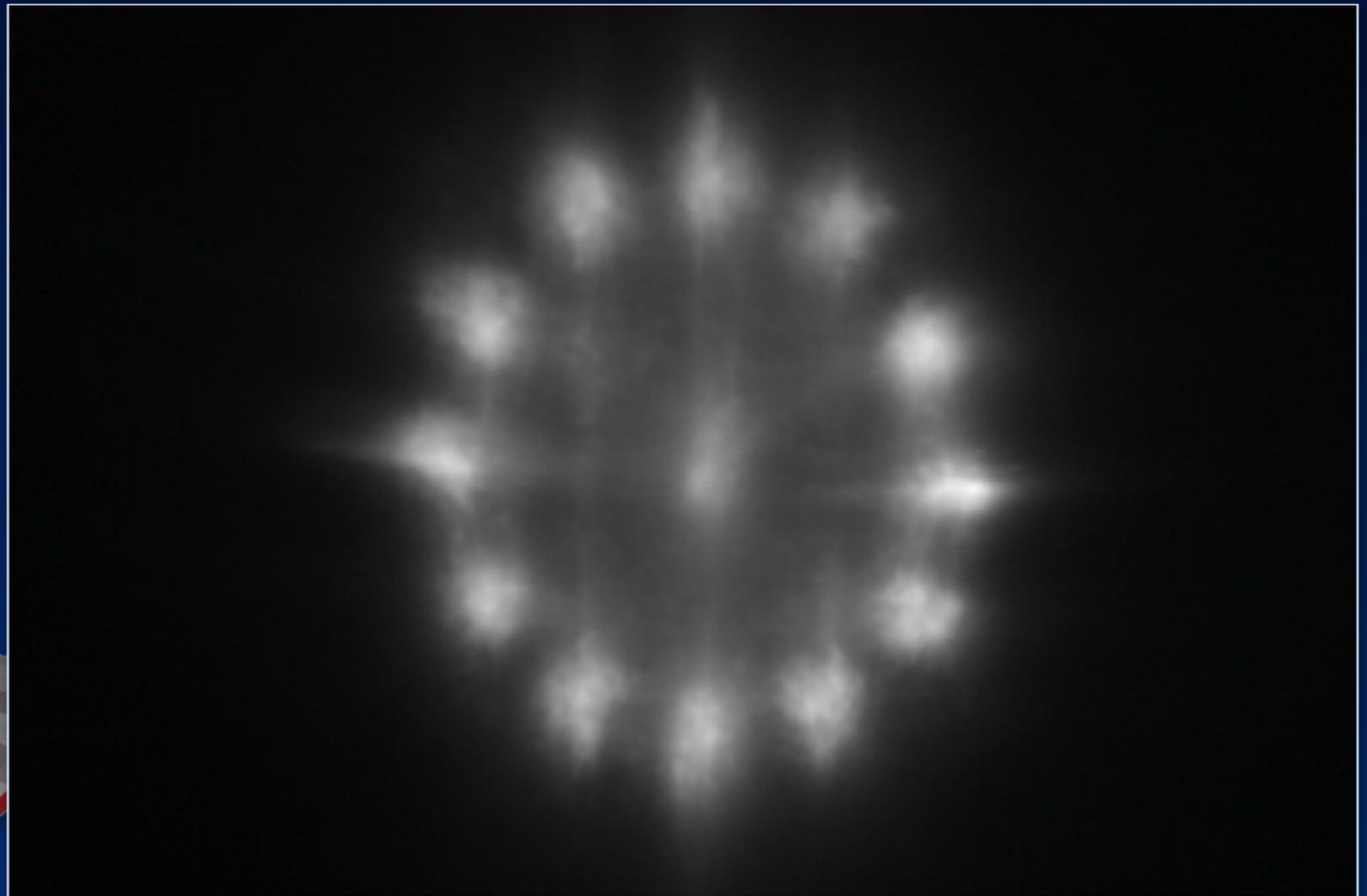
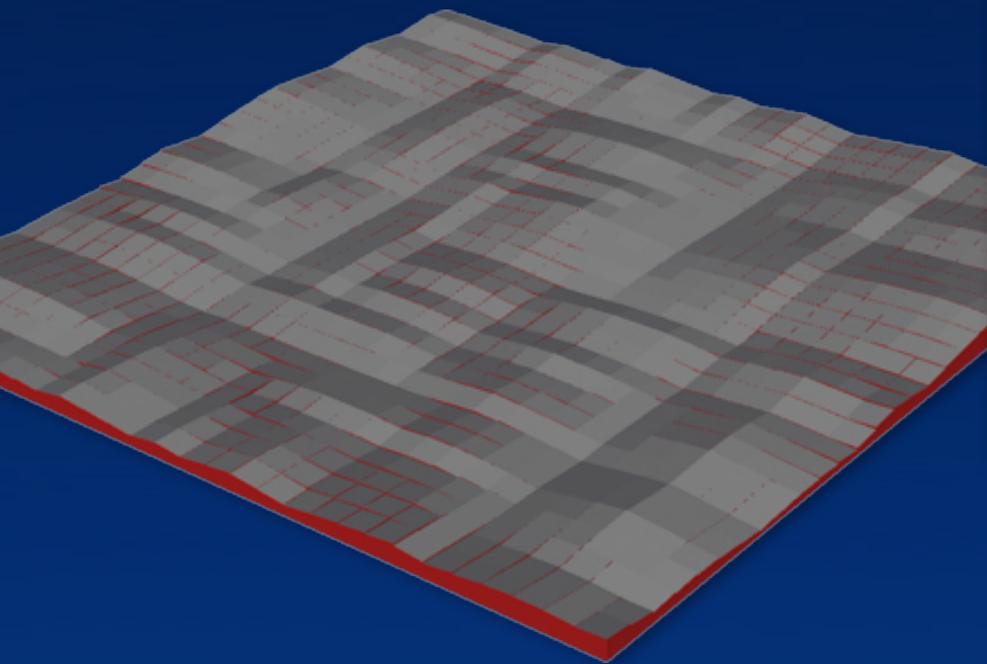
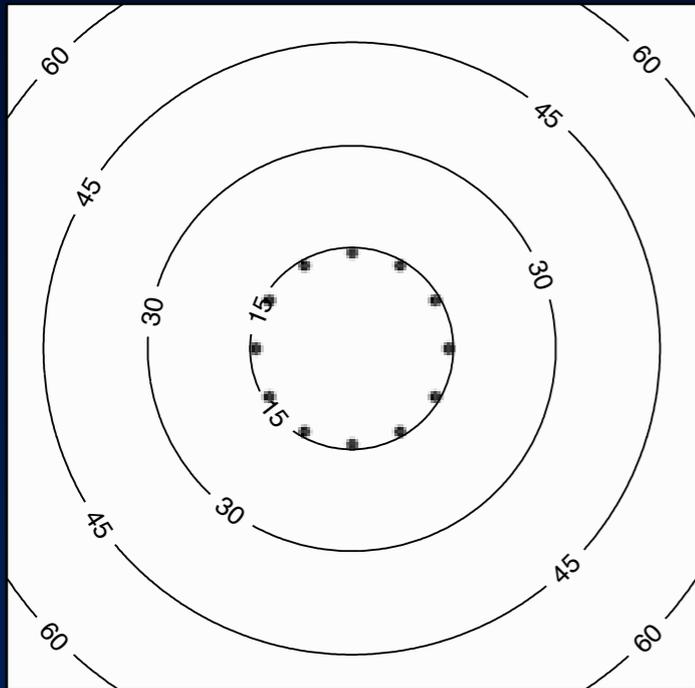
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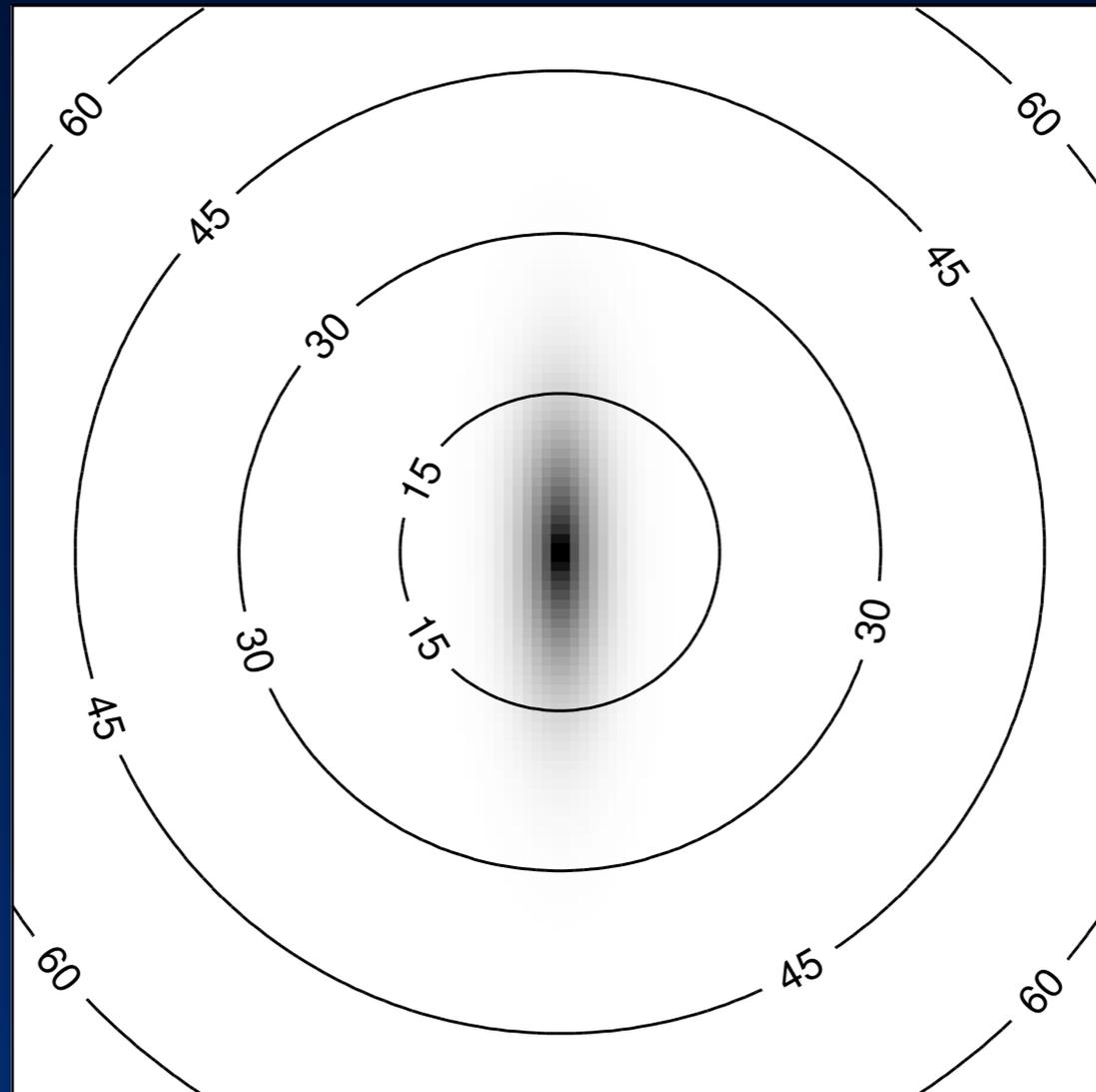
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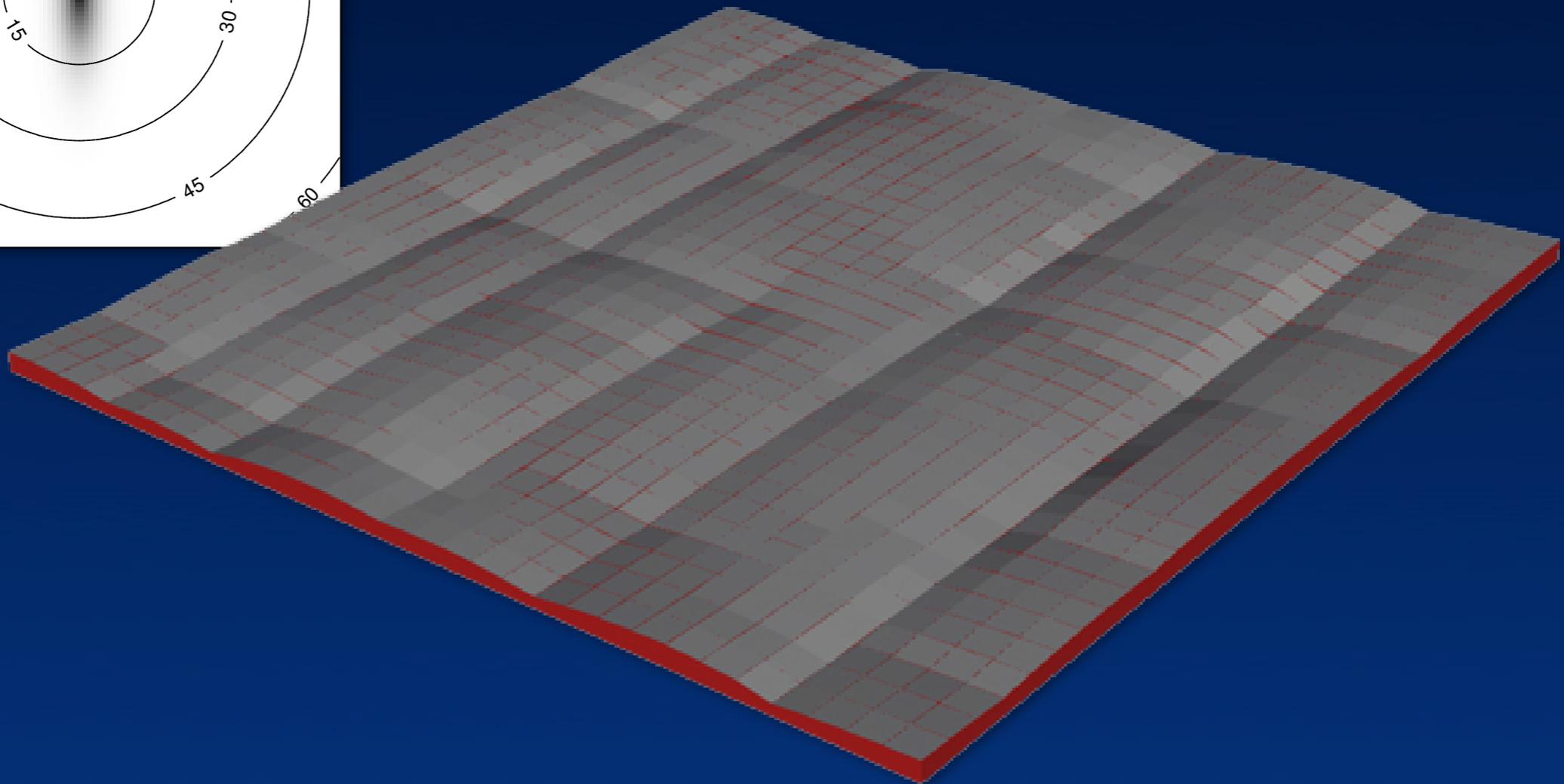
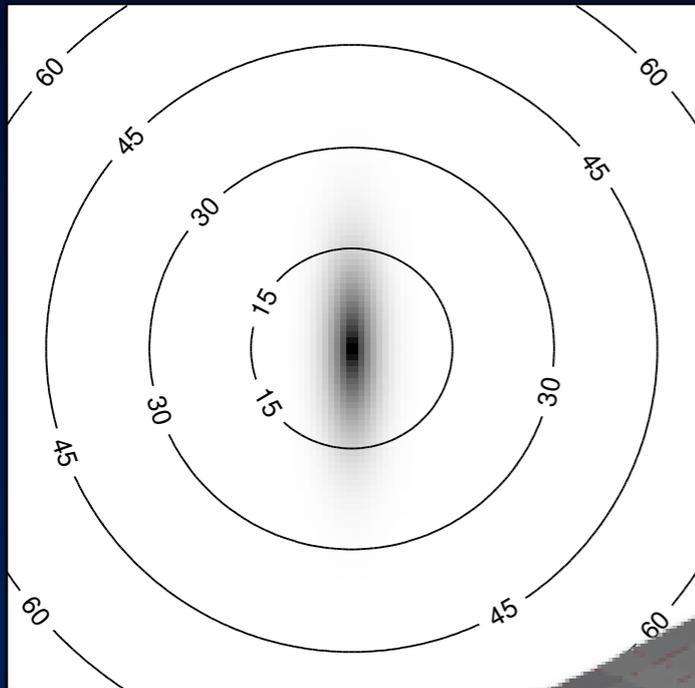
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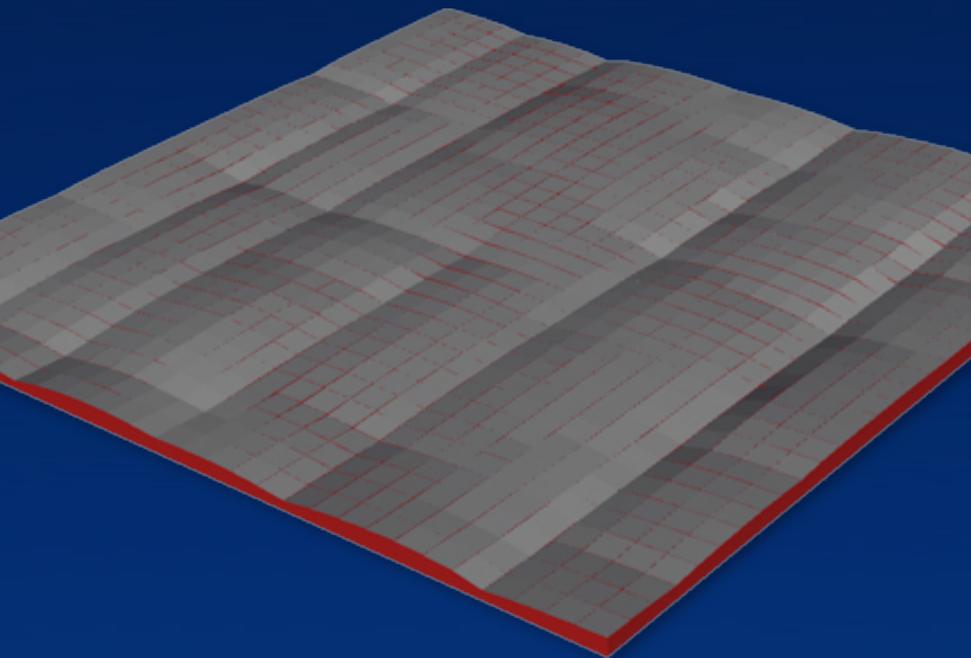
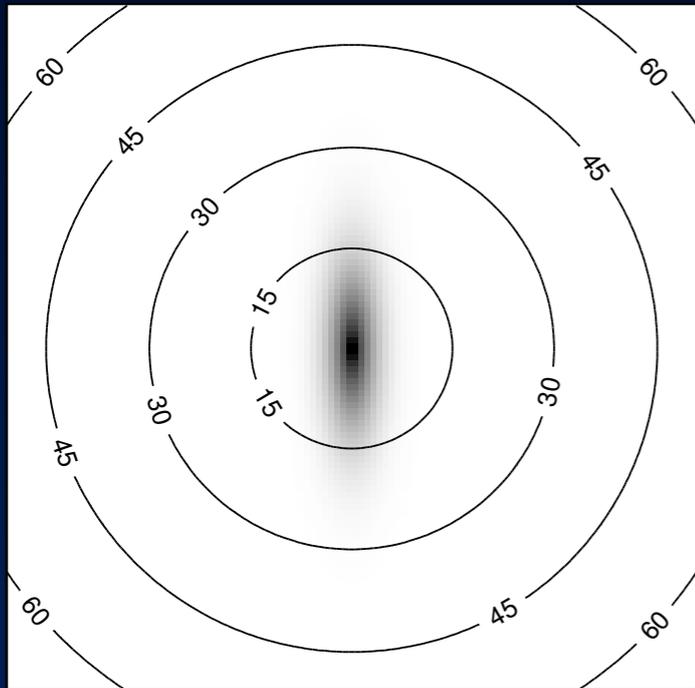
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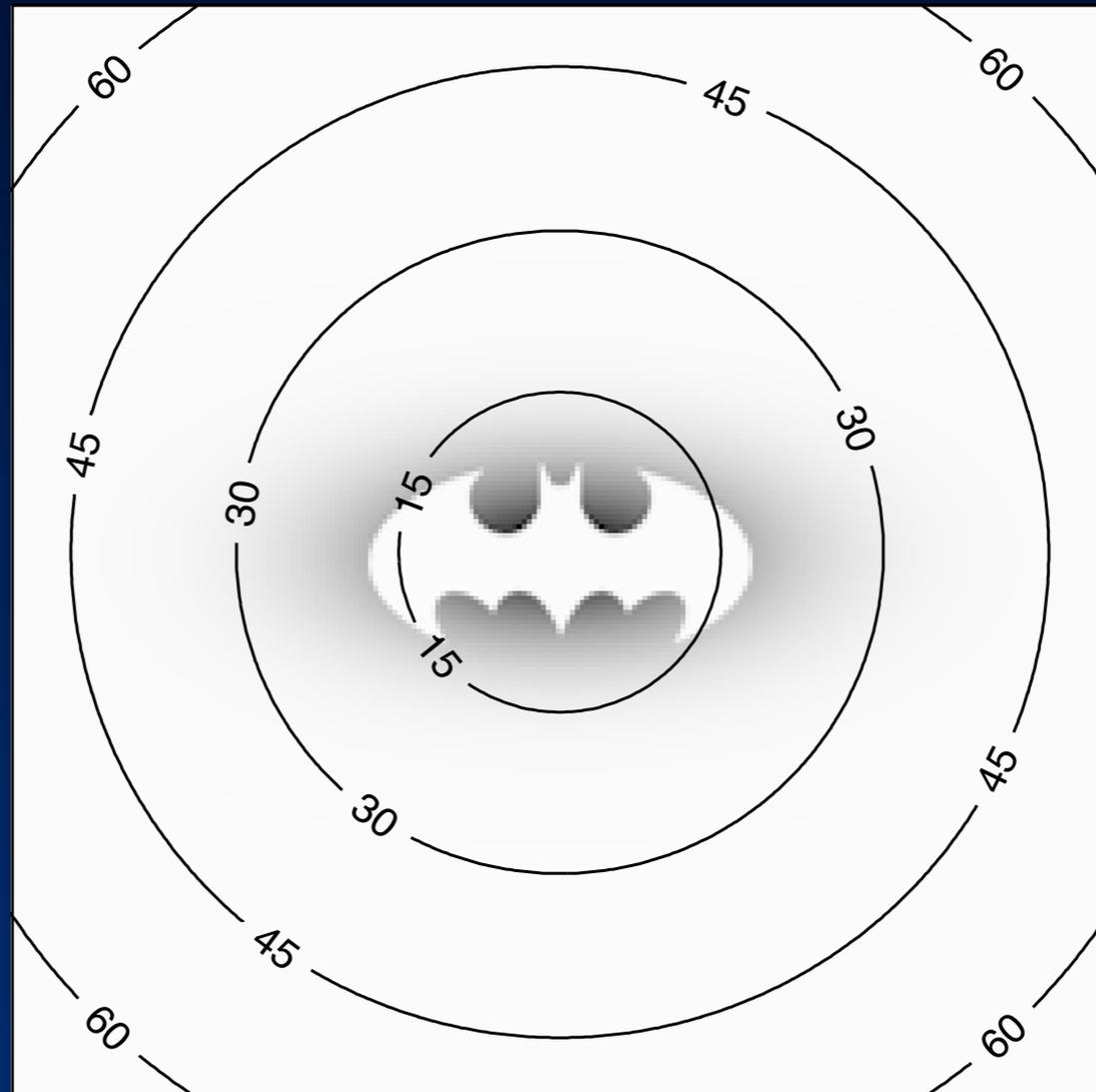
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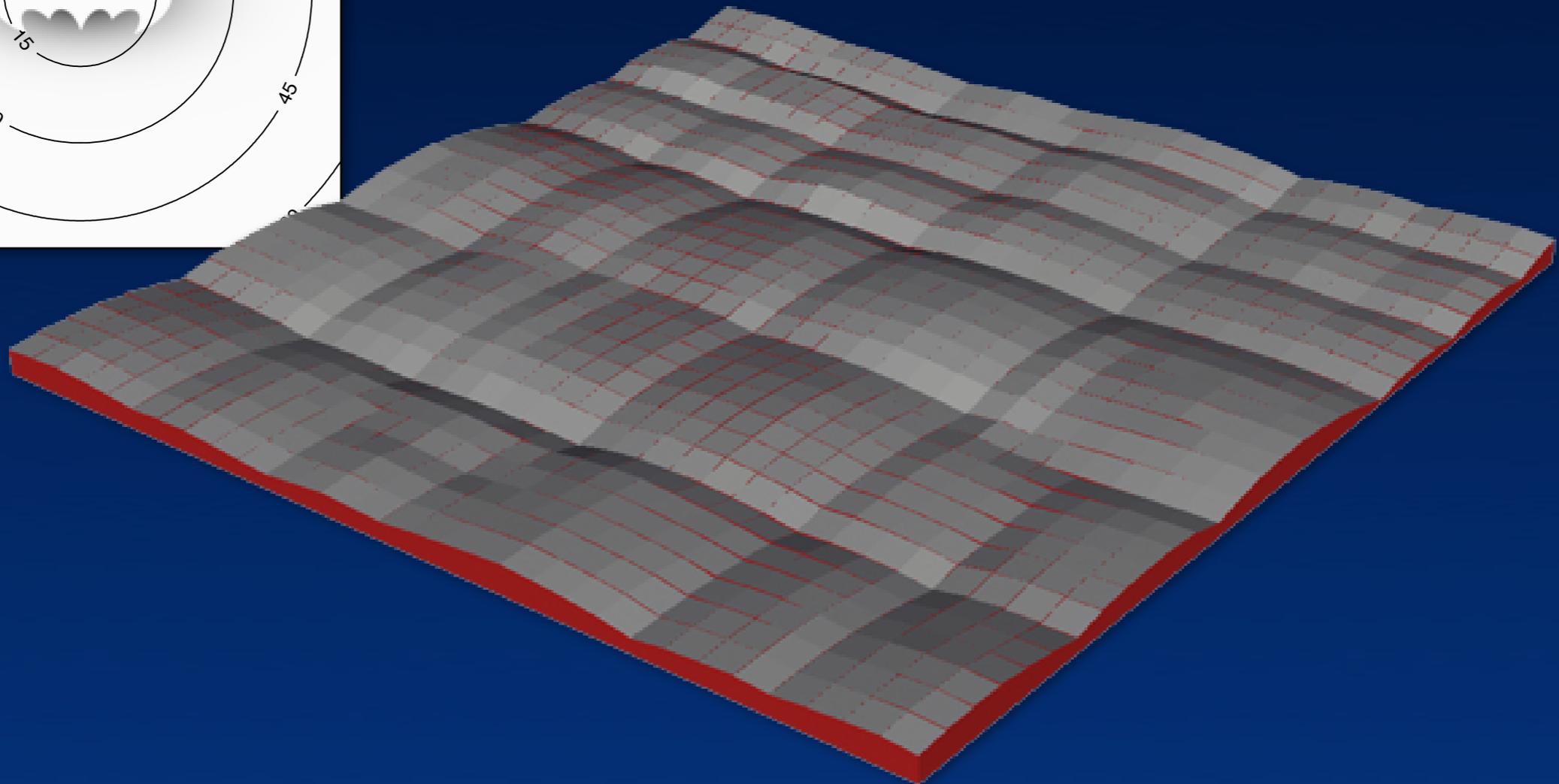
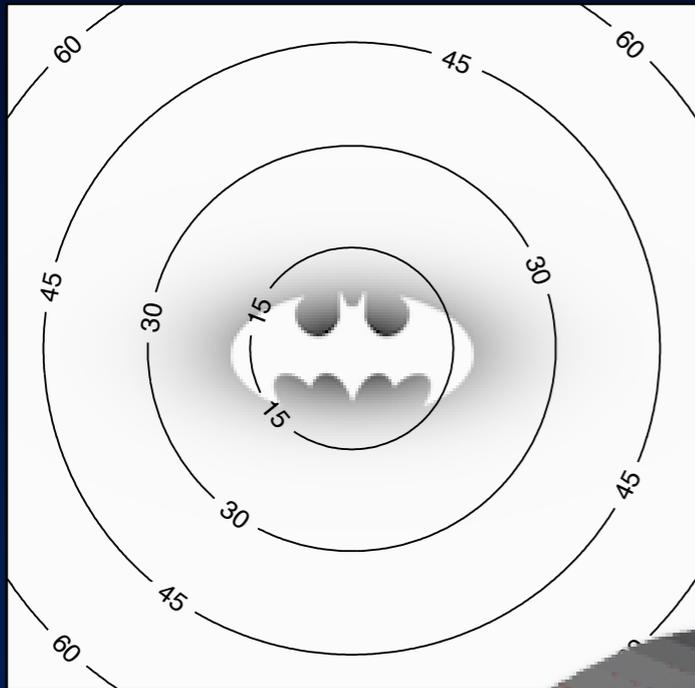
# Results



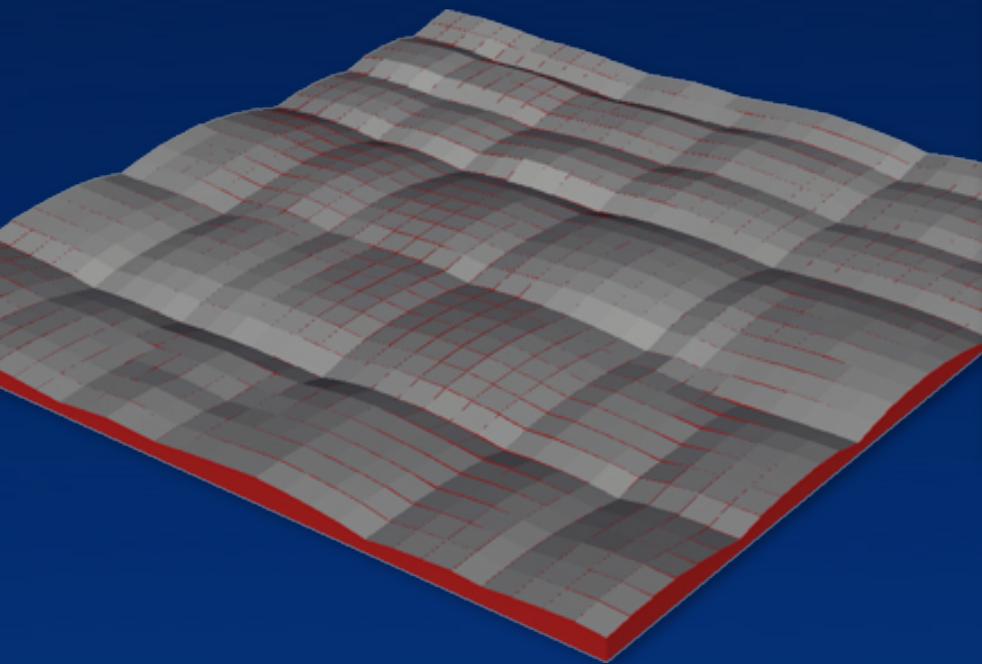
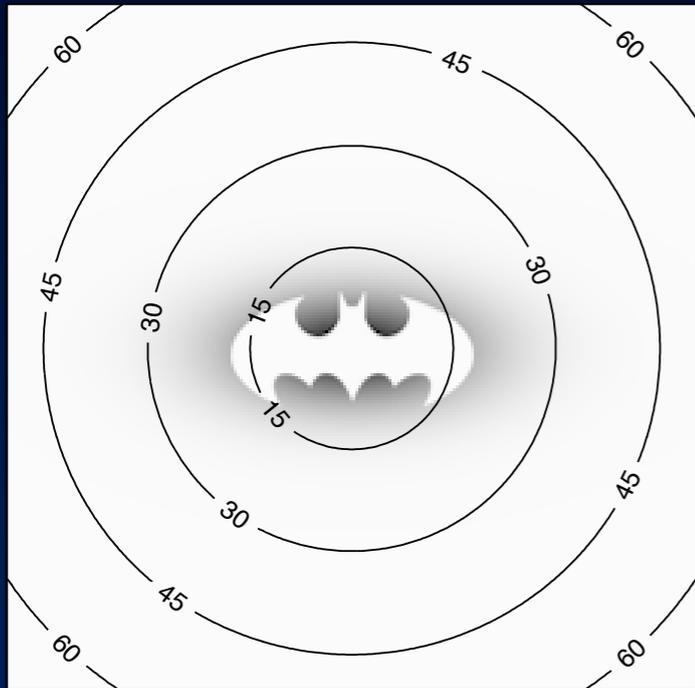
# Results



# Results



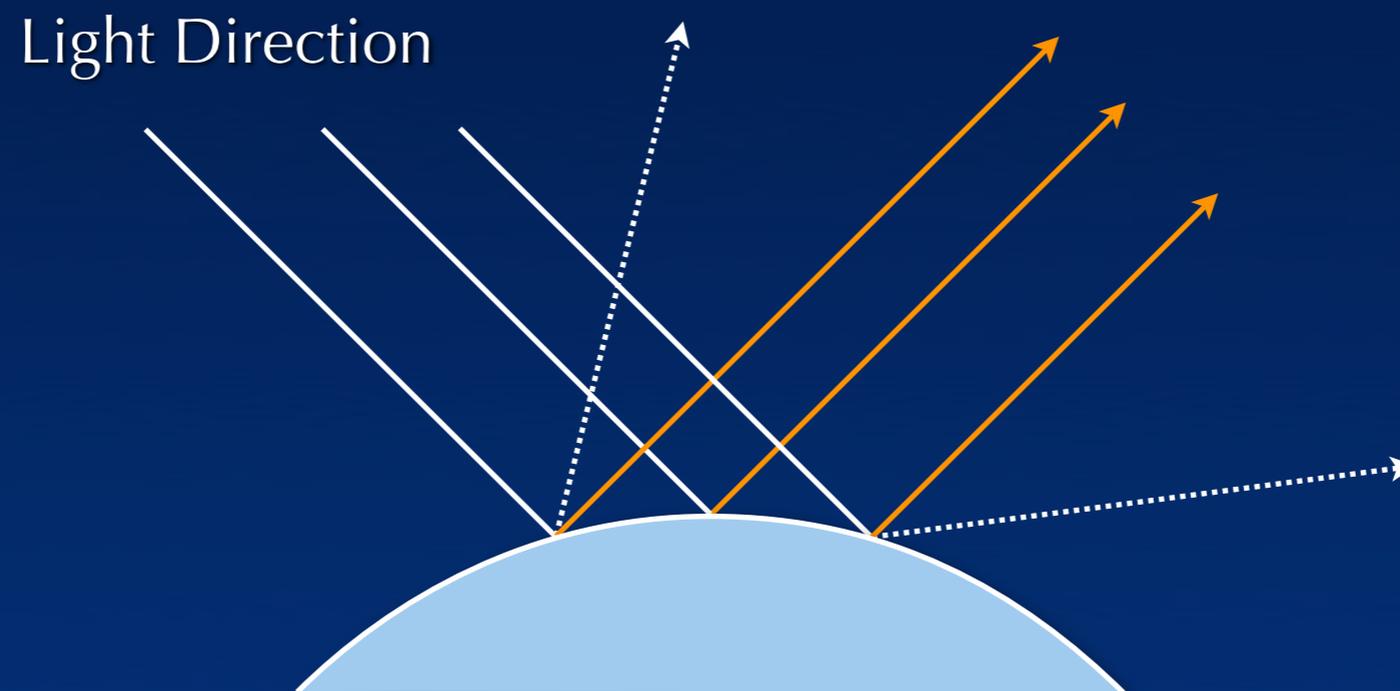
# Results



# Curved Surfaces



- ▶ Curved surface + general observer
  - Multiple off-specular observations
  - Visible highlight formation



# Curved Surfaces

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- ▶ Curved surface + general observer
  - Multiple off-specular observations
  - Visible highlight formation



(Simulation)

# Curved Surfaces

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- ▶ Curved surface + general observer
  - Multiple off-specular observations
  - Visible highlight formation



(Simulation)

# Constraints

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- ▶ Only integrable MFDs

# Constraints

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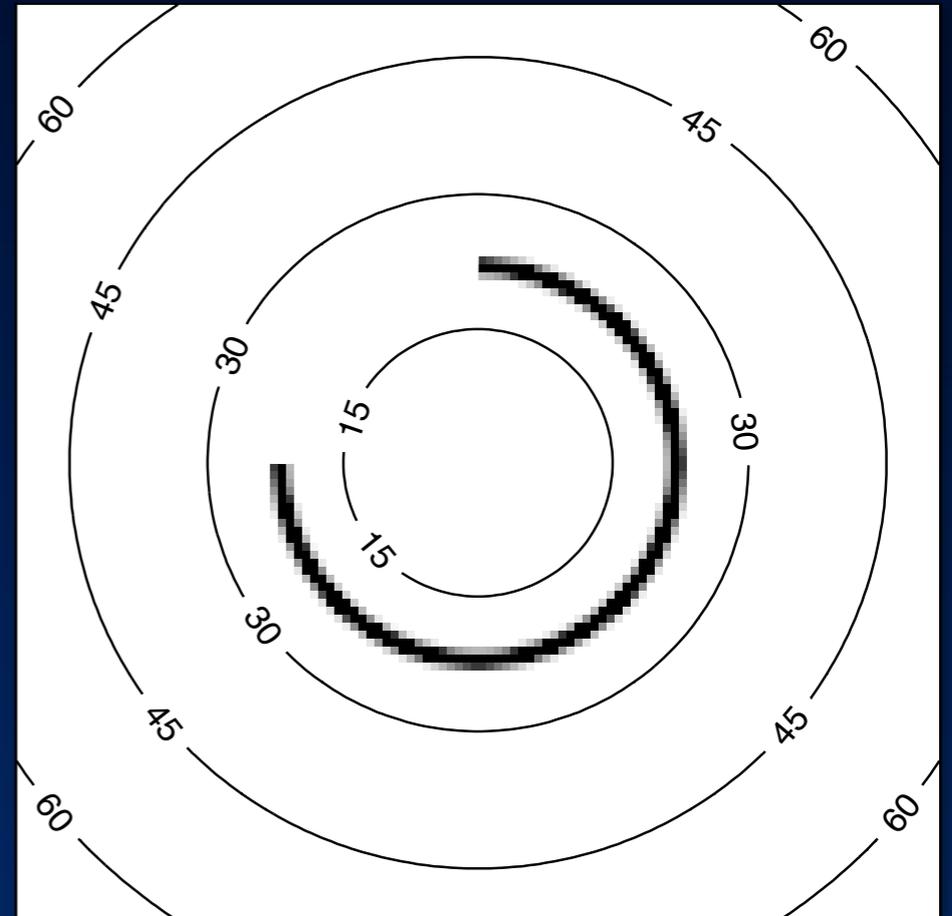


- ▶ Only integrable MFDs
  - Barycenter along surface normal

# Constraints



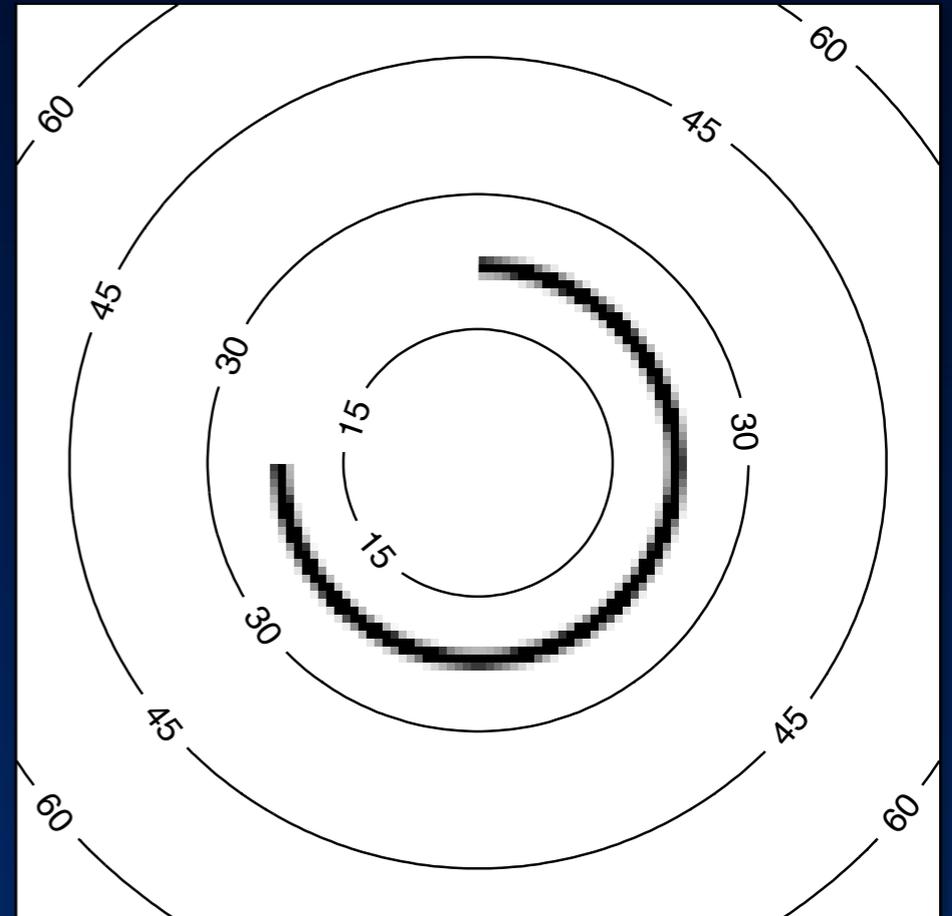
- ▶ Only integrable MFDs
  - Barycenter along surface normal
  - “What goes up has to go down”



# Constraints



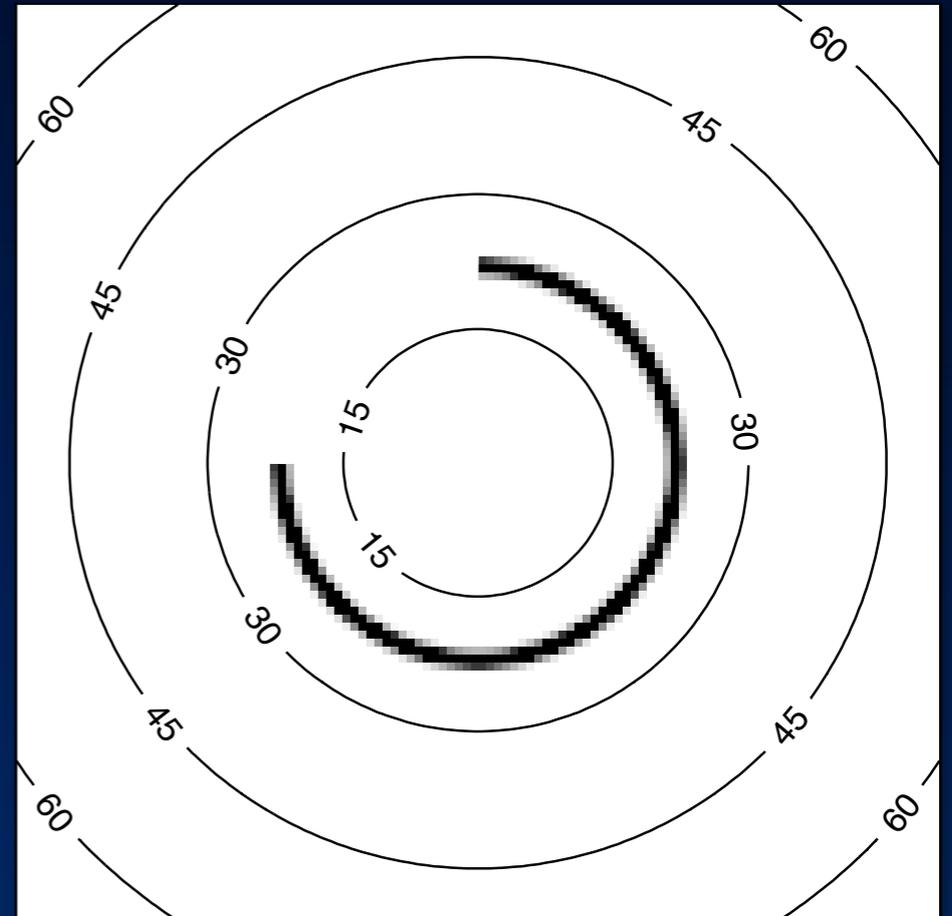
- ▶ Only integrable MFDs
  - Barycenter along surface normal
  - “What goes up has to go down”
- ▶ Purely specular reflectance



# Constraints



- ▶ Only integrable MFDs
  - Barycenter along surface normal
  - “What goes up has to go down”
- ▶ Purely specular reflectance
- ▶ Shadowing term implicit



# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations

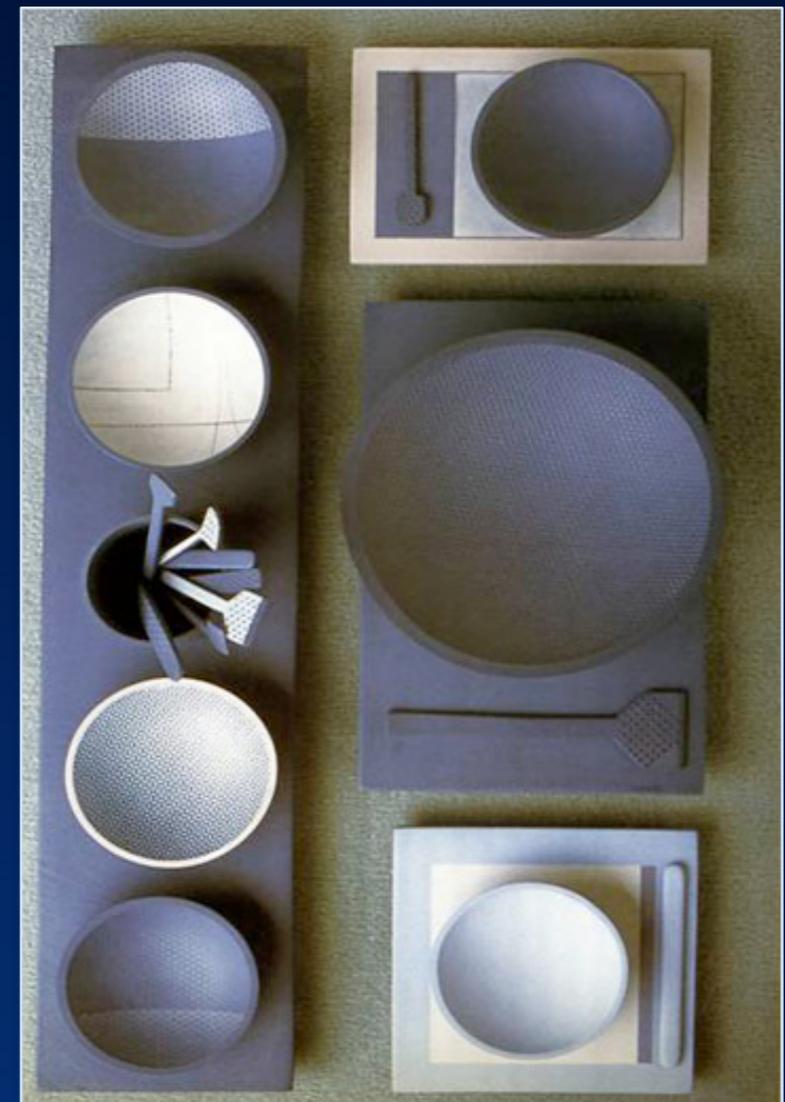


Courtesy by charlienin @ Panormaio

# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not selection)



Courtesy by Vicky Shaw

# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)



With permission © Studio Make Light

# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)



# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)
  - Security markers



Courtesy by Kent Quirk

# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)
  - Security markers
  - Logos, product design, etc.



# Practical Scenarios



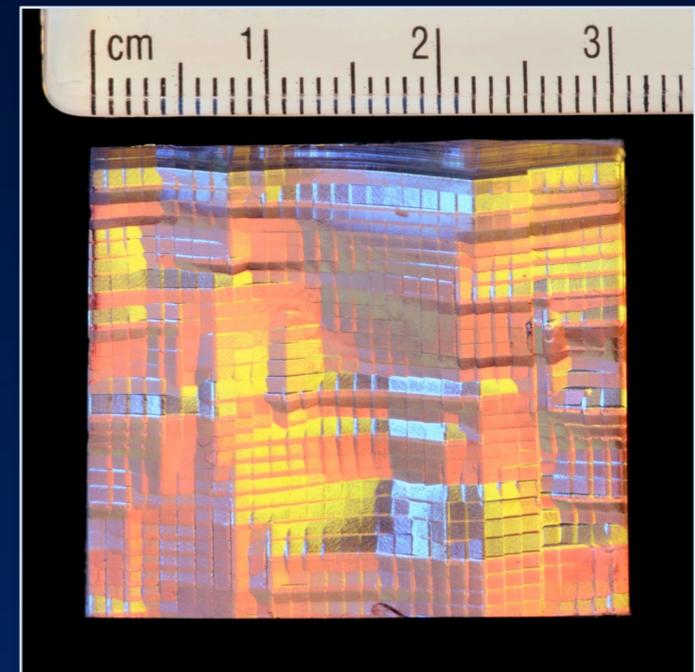
- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)
  - Security markers
  - Logos, product design, etc.



# Practical Scenarios



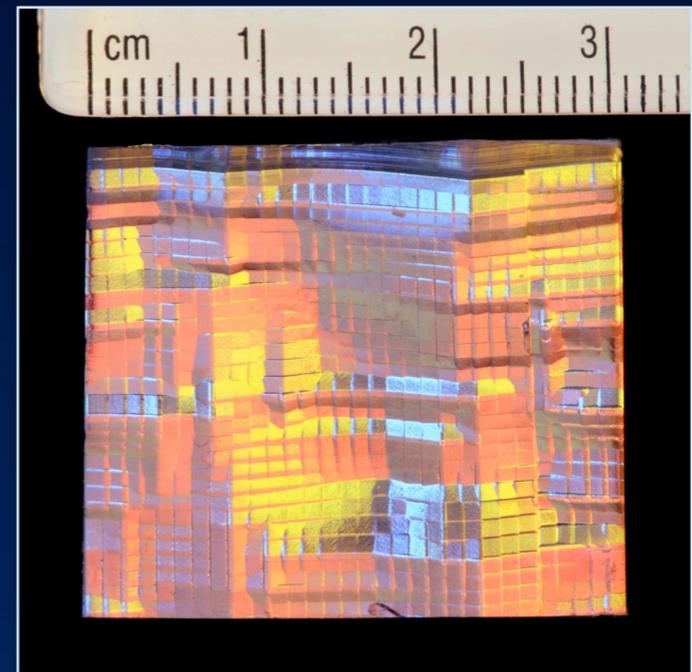
- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)
  - Security markers
  - Logos, product design, etc.
- ▶ Manufacturing methods are application-dependent



# Practical Scenarios



- ▶ Various application scenarios exist
  - Architectural decorations
  - Material *design* (not *selection*)
  - Lighting control (interior design)
  - Camouflage (“stealth” materials)
  - Security markers
  - Logos, product design, etc.
- ▶ Manufacturing methods are application-dependent
- ▶ Microgeometry computation remains general



# Acknowledgments

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- ▶ Saskia Mardijck, Bruce Lamond, Monica Nichelson, Paul Debevec, Bill Swartout, Randy Hill, Randolph Hall
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- ▶ University of Southern California Office of the Provost