



THALES

# MIXED REALITY FOR PILOT TRAINING

# VR TECHNOLOGY FOR SIMULATION

## Principles and advantages

Smaller and more  
affordable systems

Full virtual environment:  
visual scene & cockpit

Full immersion : 360°  
Field of View



Pilot avatar simulation for  
head/hands/legs  
animation

Real buttons for cockpit  
interaction for haptic  
feedbacks

Good simulation fidelity  
thanks to OEM data

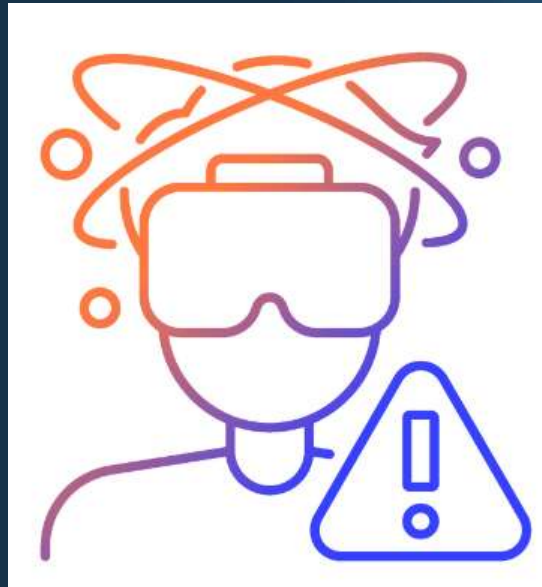
# VR TECHNOLOGY FOR SIMULATION

## Current and general limitations of VR pilot training solutions

Generally single pilot

No solution yet for MCC

Not really adapted to  
complex glass cockpit  
helicopters



Concern for people who  
wear glasses

Not adapted to long  
training sessions

Risk of motion sickness  
and fatigue

# VR TECHNOLOGY FOR SIMULATION

## Other limitations to consider

### Vergence Accommodation Conflict (VAC)

Headset display freezes the focusing range at a fixed distance for all objects, instead of having a variable focusing range according to the position of the observed object

### Vestibulo Ocular Reflex (VOR)

Reflex allowing the eyes to keep locked onto a fixed object while the head is moving, producing eye movements in a counter direction

This physiological reflex is one of the fastest known for human that not all current headset can reproduce, forcing additional head/eyes movements to compensate

**Source of fatigue and VR motion sickness**



# MIXED REALITY FOR FLIGHT TRAINING

Merge of virtual images and real images



## 2 SOLUTIONS FOR MIXED REALITY

Using cameras or See-Through headsets



Real image is captured by cameras  
A cockpit mask defines the area to capture with cameras  
Both virtual and captured images are merged and displayed together



Real image is directly seen through the headset  
A cockpit mask defines the area where virtual image doesn't need to be displayed

# MIXED REALITY FOR FLIGHT TRAINING

Merge of virtual images and real images

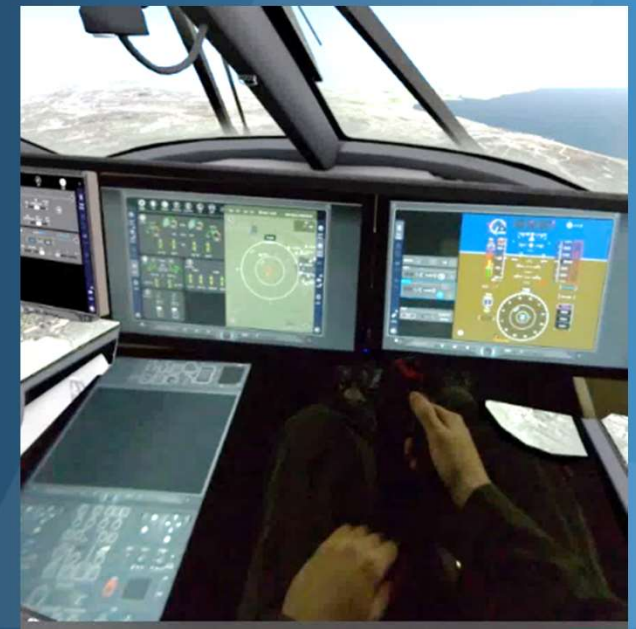
## Solution with cameras



## See through solution



# MIXED REALITY WITH CAMERAS



## Headset view

Real touchscreens and hands are visible in the virtual cockpit and environment



# MIXED REALITY SOLUTIONS COMPARISON

## Advantages and disadvantages of each solution

### Solution with Cameras



- Good perception of the global image
- Can easily see pilot hands & legs and interact with the cockpit
- Can manipulate real instruments and touchscreens captured by cameras
- Limited resolution of cameras
- Hands are not visible if not in the area captured by cameras
- Possible « Floating » effect between virtual and real images (but can be fixed)
- Importance of the headset calibration and distortion : requires a perfect alignment between virtual and real views

### See-Through solution



- Pilot hands & legs are seen in real and cockpit interaction with instruments can be performed directly
- No latency on hands motion
- No resolution limitation : direct view
- Hands are always visible if sufficiently lighted
- Requires a good balance of lighting between real image and virtual image
- Limited vertical FoV on tested headset

# MIXED REALITY SOLUTIONS COMPARISON

## Training capabilities

### Solution with Cameras



- Good for piloting : large Field Of View
- Can perform procedure training thanks to the interaction with the instruments when replicated
- Well adapted to specific mission training such as sling/hoist operations
- Can read paper map, a tablet
- Current limitation on camera resolution, may be an issue to read some instruments
- Cockpit interaction limited when hands are visible (in the area captured by cameras)

### See-Through solution



- Good for piloting : large horizontal Field Of View
- Can perform procedure training thanks to the direct interaction with the instruments when replicated
- Can read paper map, a tablet
- Hands can always be visible if sufficiently lighted
- Limited vertical Field Of View requires to move head for specific missions such as sling/hoist operations

# MIXED REALITY FOR MCC

## Solutions exist for MCC

### Solution with Cameras

- « Chroma key » technology is needed in addition to cameras to see the other pilot in the virtual environment
- The other pilot is seen as in the real world

### See-Through solution

- It's possible to directly see the other pilot assuming he/she is sufficiently lighted
- No other objects must be visible behind or close to the other pilot



# CONCLUSION : MIXED REALITY BENEFITS

MR is an important complement to VR solutions

Glass cockpit



Complex avionics



Touchscreens



Real equipment



Flight & procedure training



IR Instrument training



Type rating



MCC training



But what about Proficiency Checks ?



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**