

# Scattering-aware Texture Reproduction for 3D Printing

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**DiSTRO**



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# Motivation: Color Printing in 3D



**computational fabrication of highly detailed textures**  
(slabs above are 1 cm thick)

# Enabler: Multi-material Printing



**Stratasys J750 (poly-jetting printer)**

Cyan



Magenta



a

Yellow



black



White



**‘Vero Opaque’ materials  
(not actually opaque!)**

# Color in the Wild



[Stratasys]

# State of the Art

[Hašan et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2010]



[Dong et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2010]



[Brunton et al. @ ToG 2015]

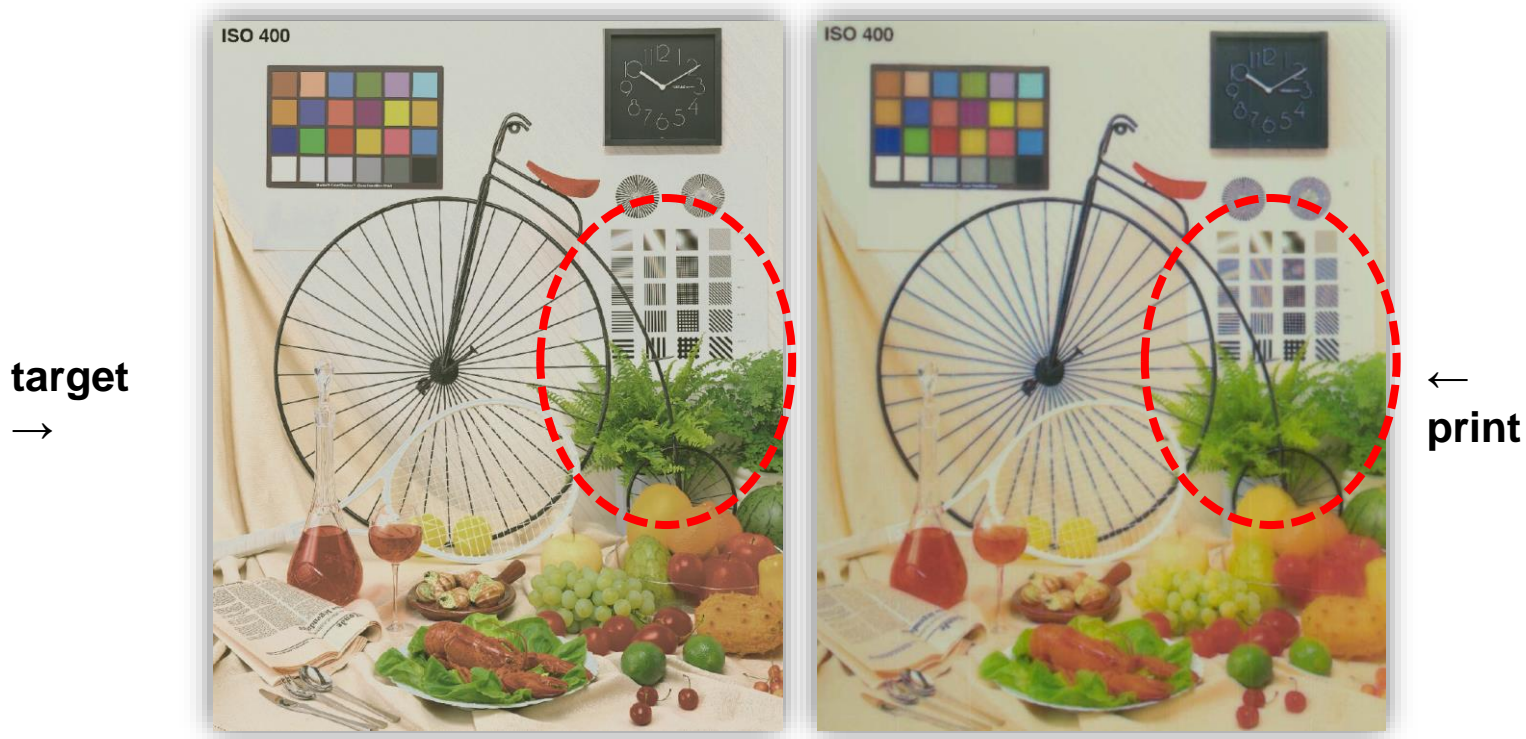


**we can fabricate translucent appearance rather well...**



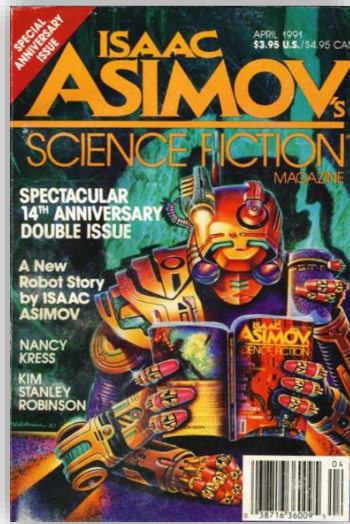
# State of the Art

[Babaei et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2017]



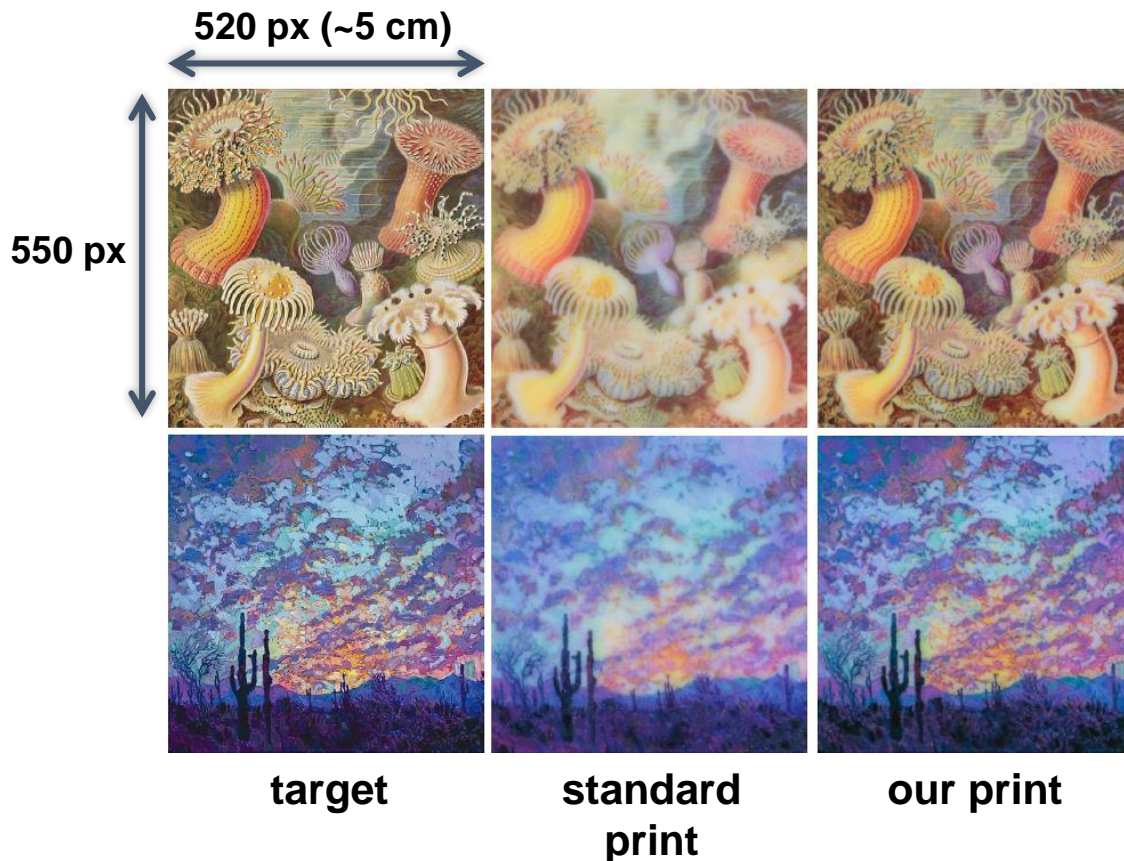
**...however, fine details are problematic**

# “The Dream”



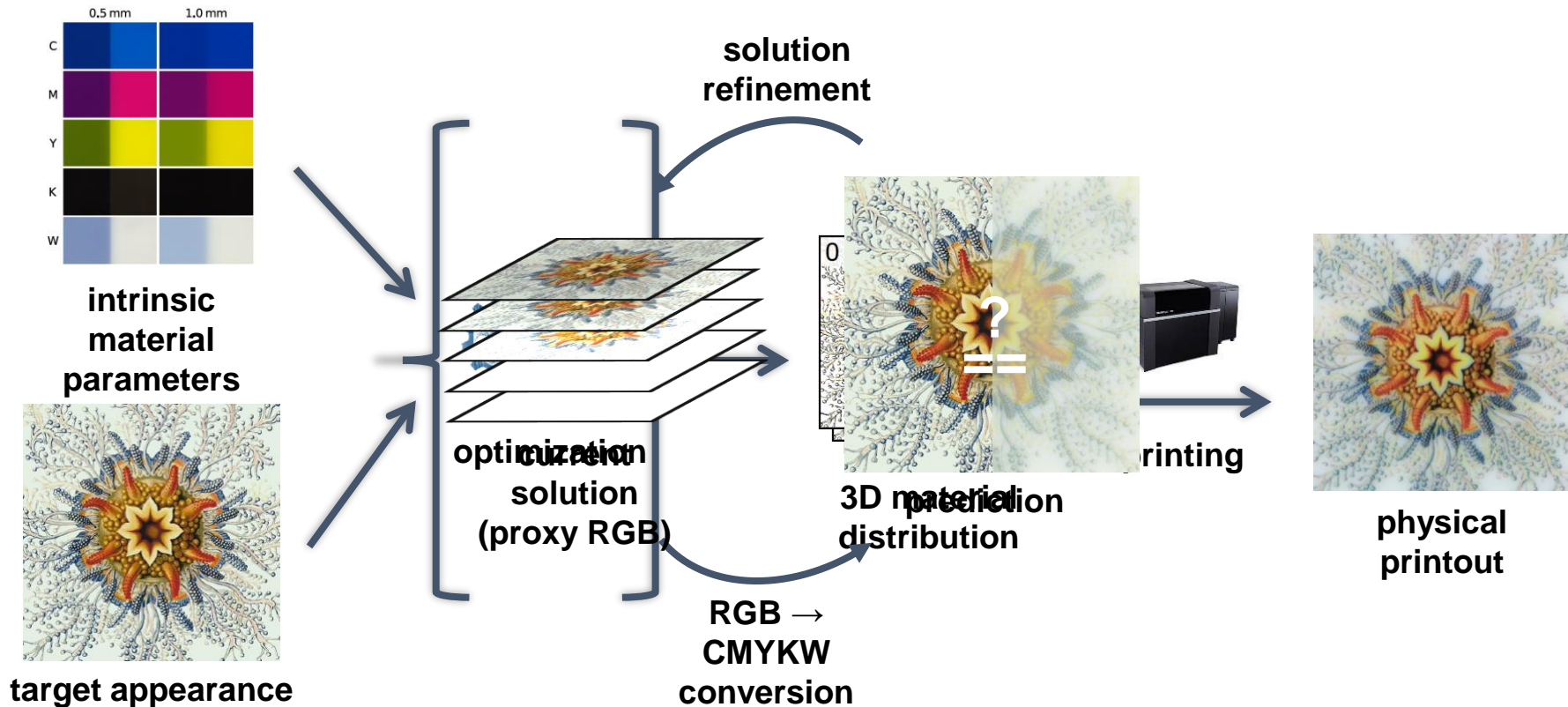
achieving quality and reproducibility of 2D prints

# Our Achievement

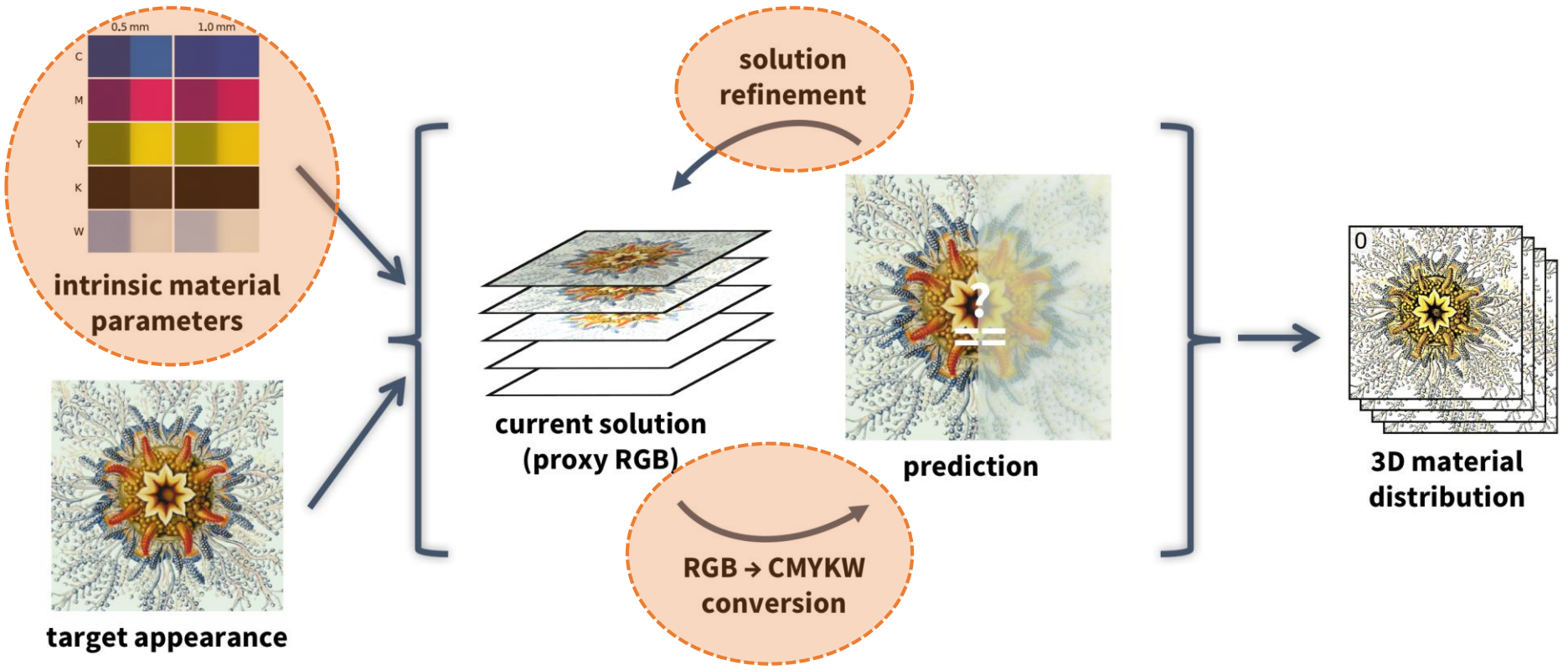




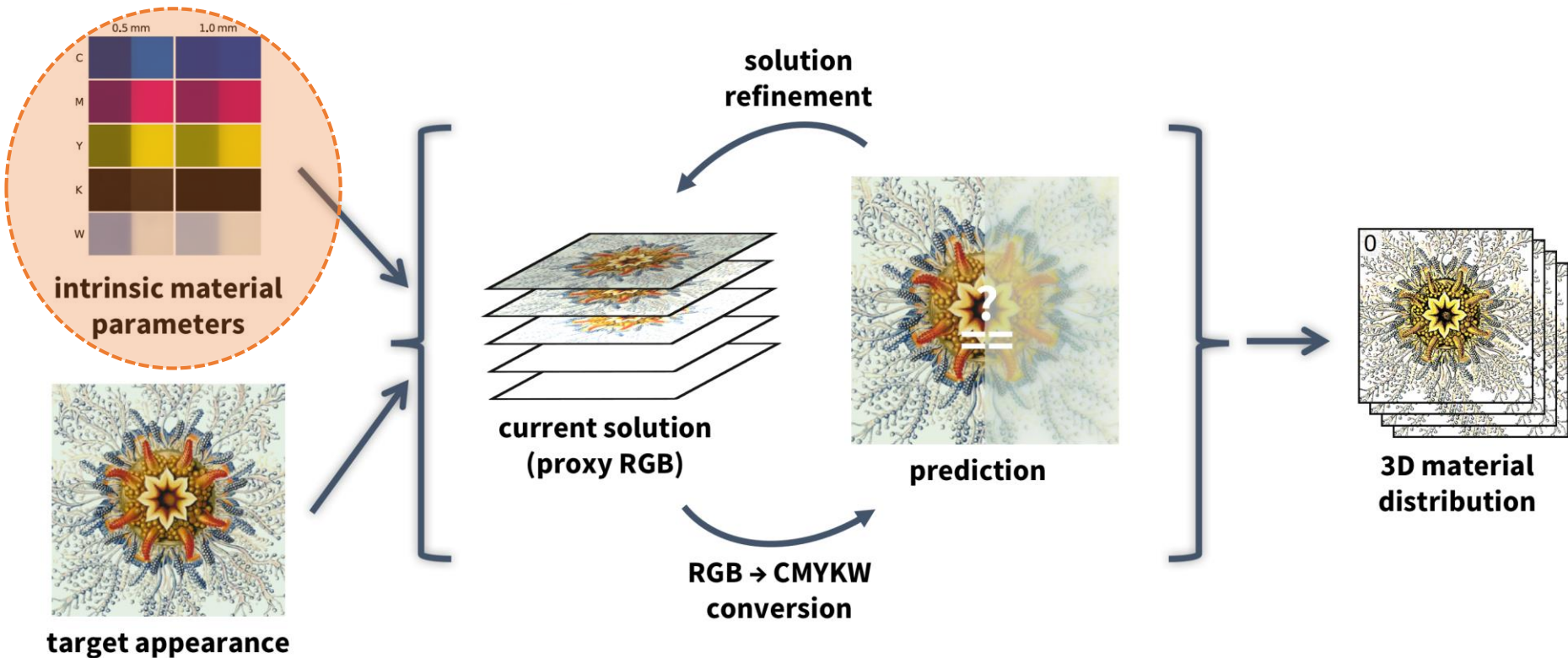
# Our Inverse Pipeline



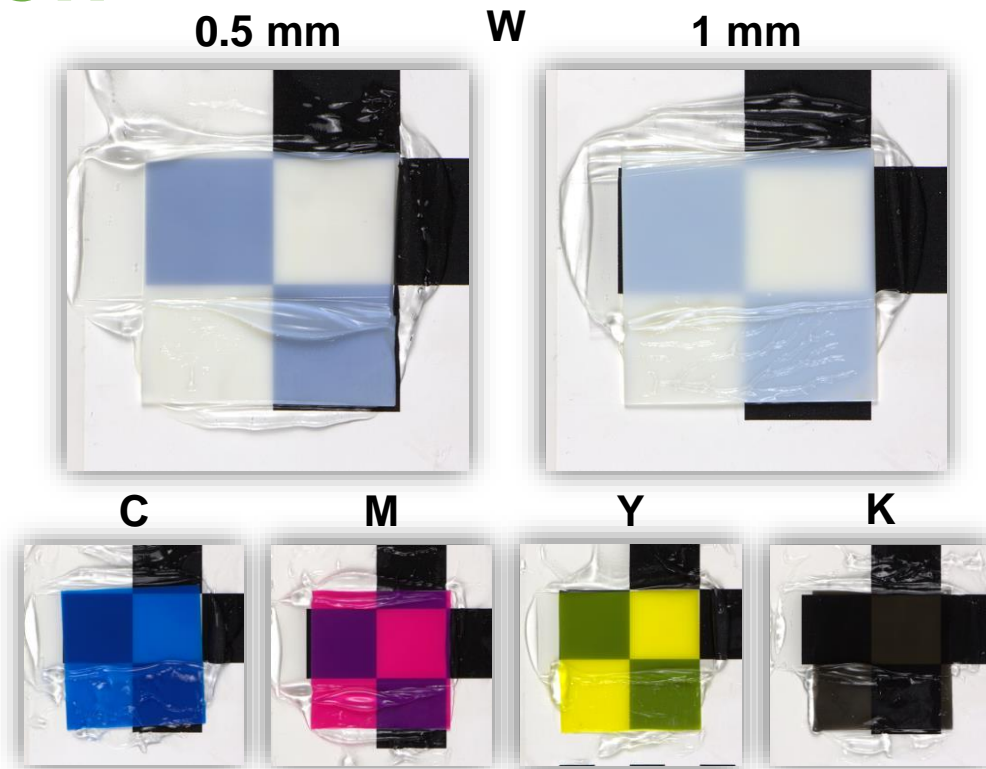
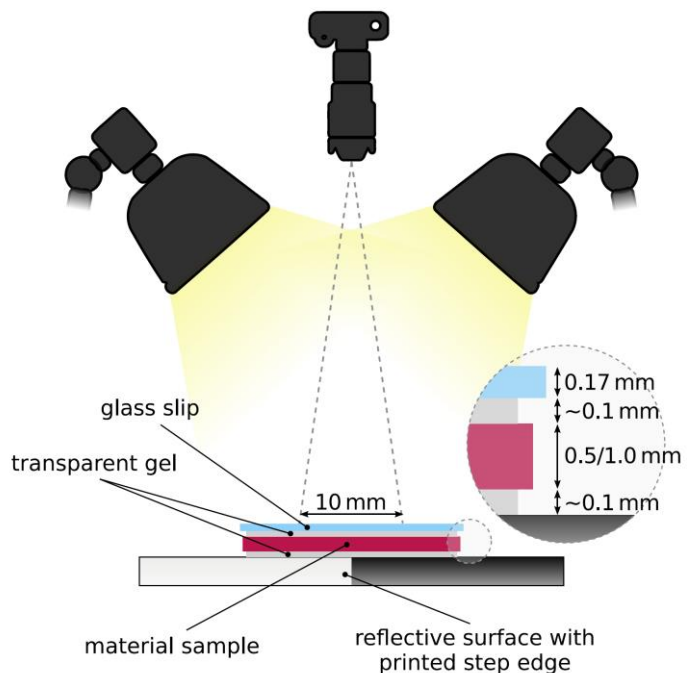
# Technical Contributions



# Material Calibration



# Material Calibration



**affordable optical calibration setup based on transmissive measurement**



# Material Calibration



$$\sigma_t \in [0, \infty)$$

**optical  
density**

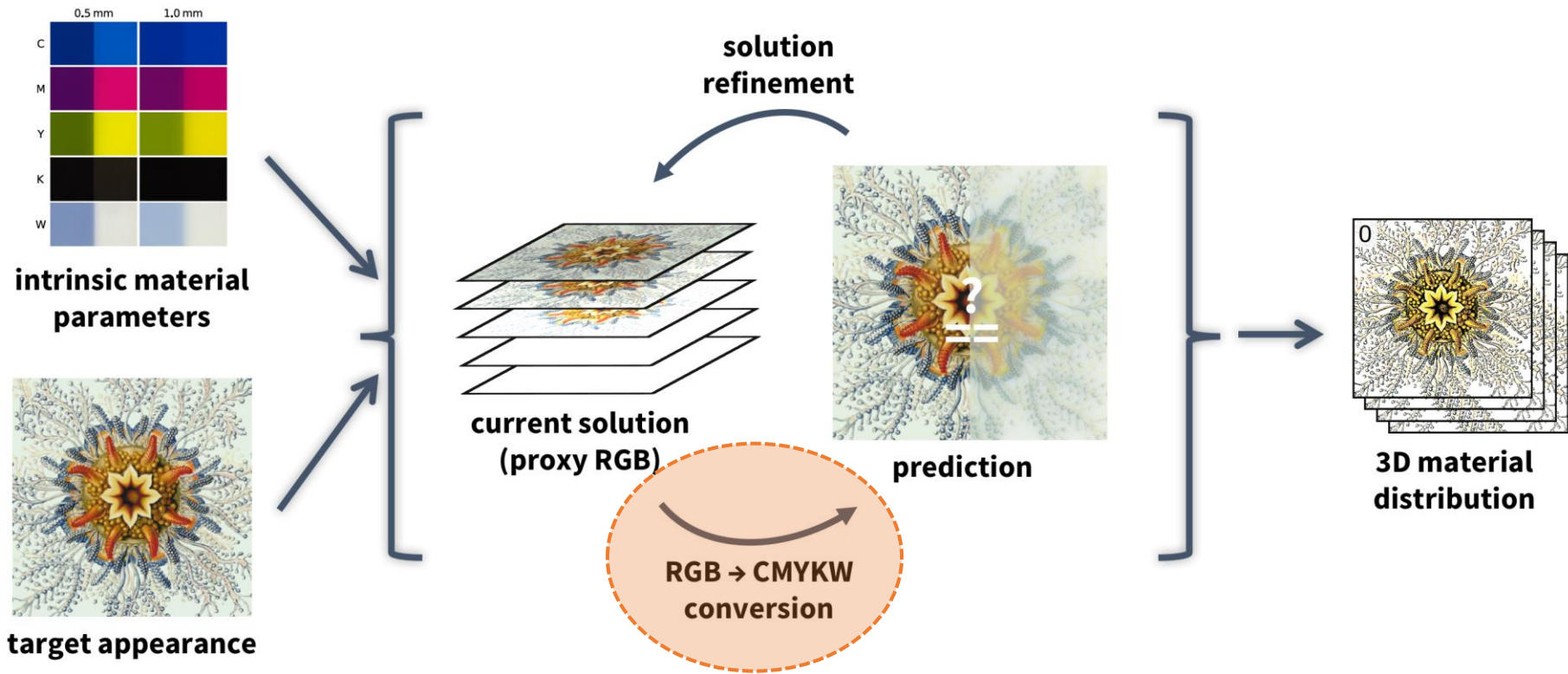
$$\alpha \in [0, 1]$$

**scattering albedo**

$$g \in (-1, 1)$$

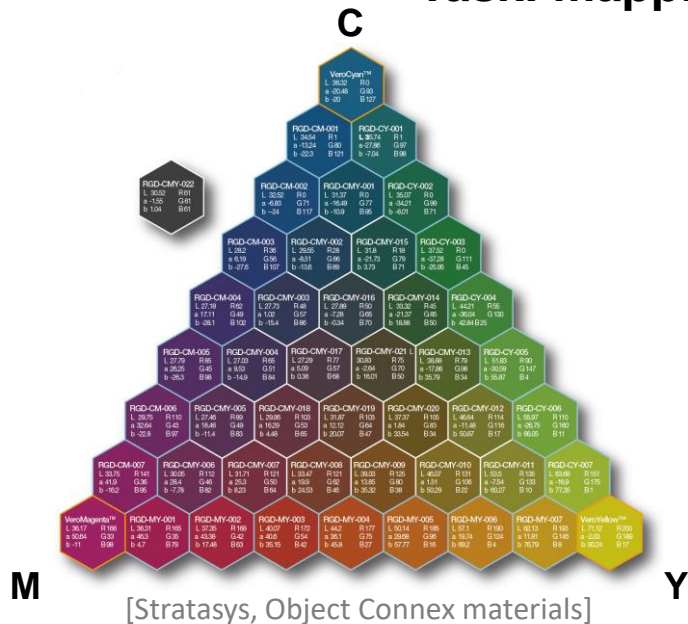
**scattering  
anisotropy**

# Material Mapping



# Material Mapping

Task: mapping **RGB**  $\longleftrightarrow$  **CMYKW**

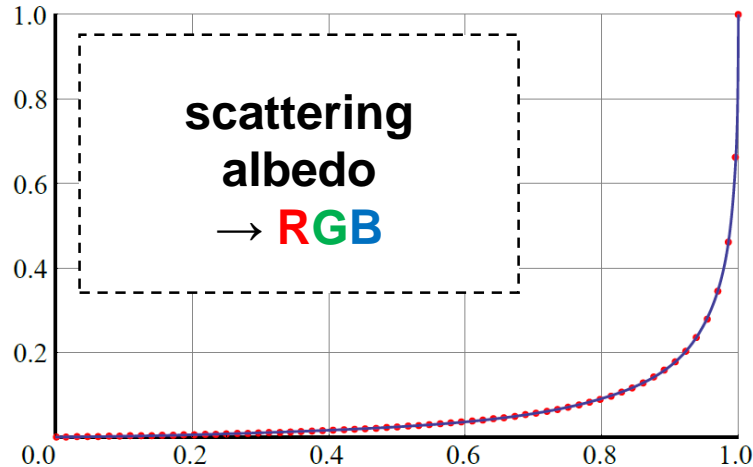


[Brunton et al. @ ToG 2015]

**data-driven approaches: impractical for multi-material, translucent printing**

# Material Mapping

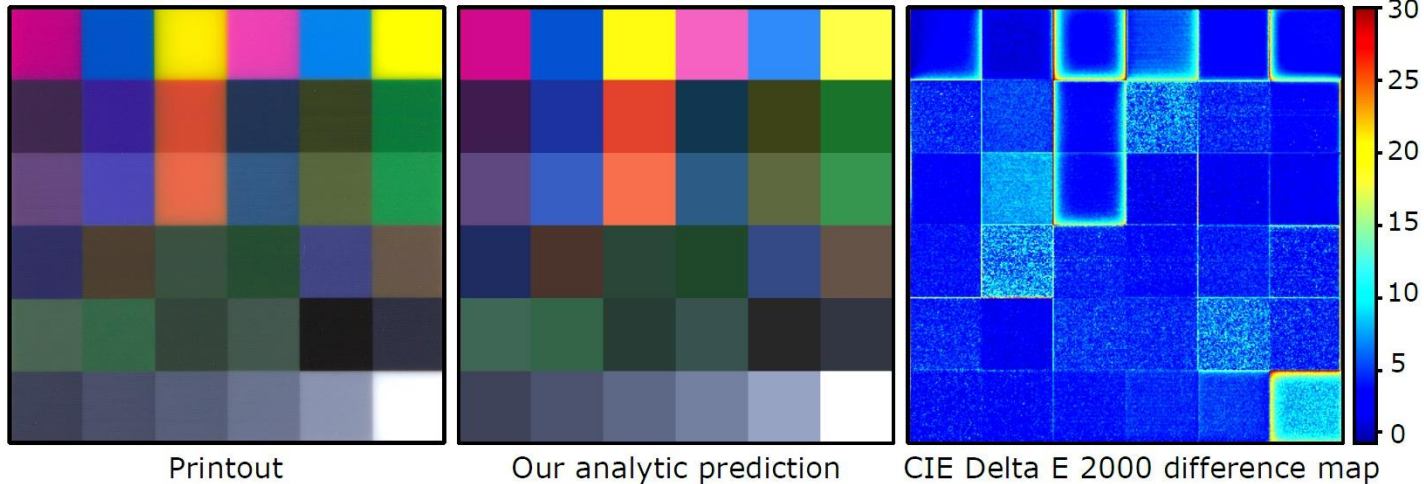
Our solution: **RGB** ← **RGB** Optical parameters ← **CMYKW**



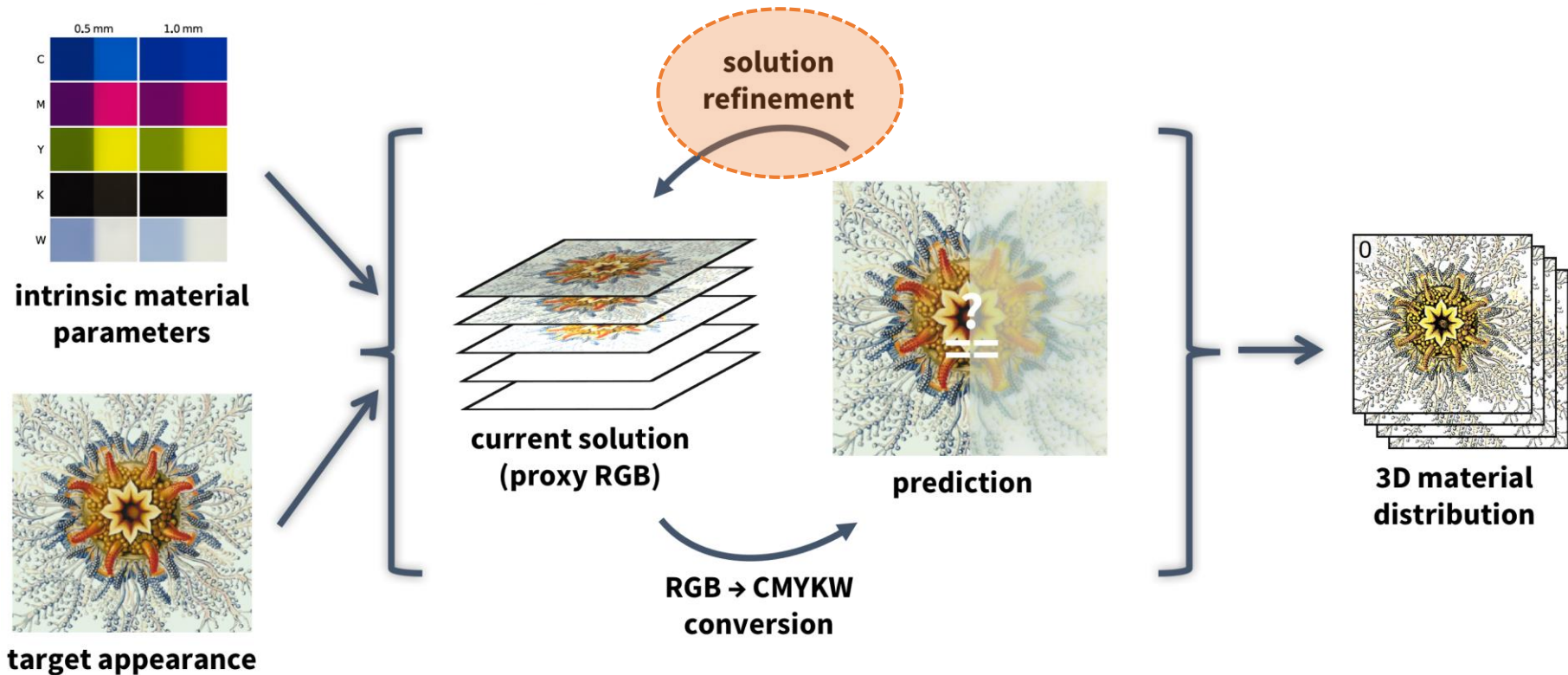


# Material Mapping

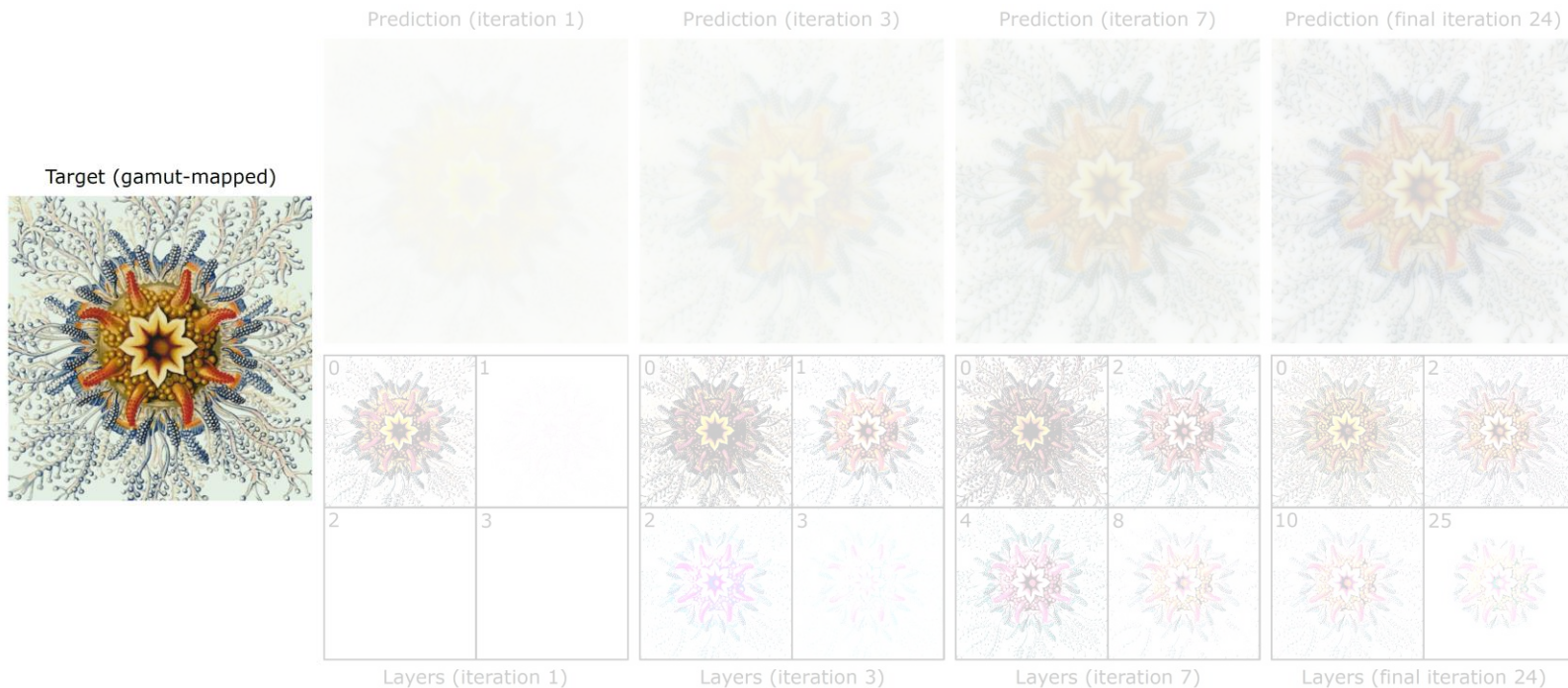
Our solution: **RGB**  $\longleftrightarrow$  optical parameters  $\leftarrow$  **CMYKW**



# Optimization

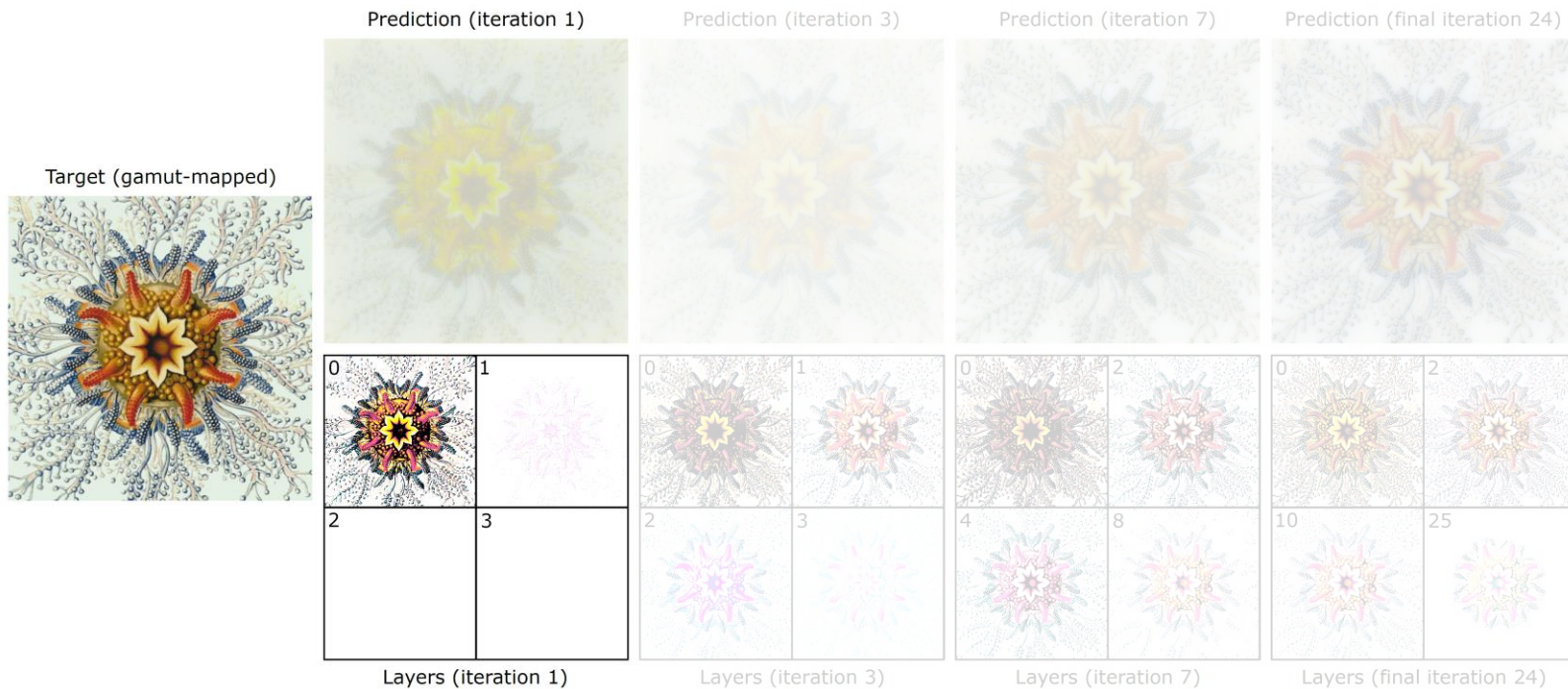


# Optimization



**despite the non-linearity of the appearance, it changes monotonically**  
**→ simple residual energy minimization**

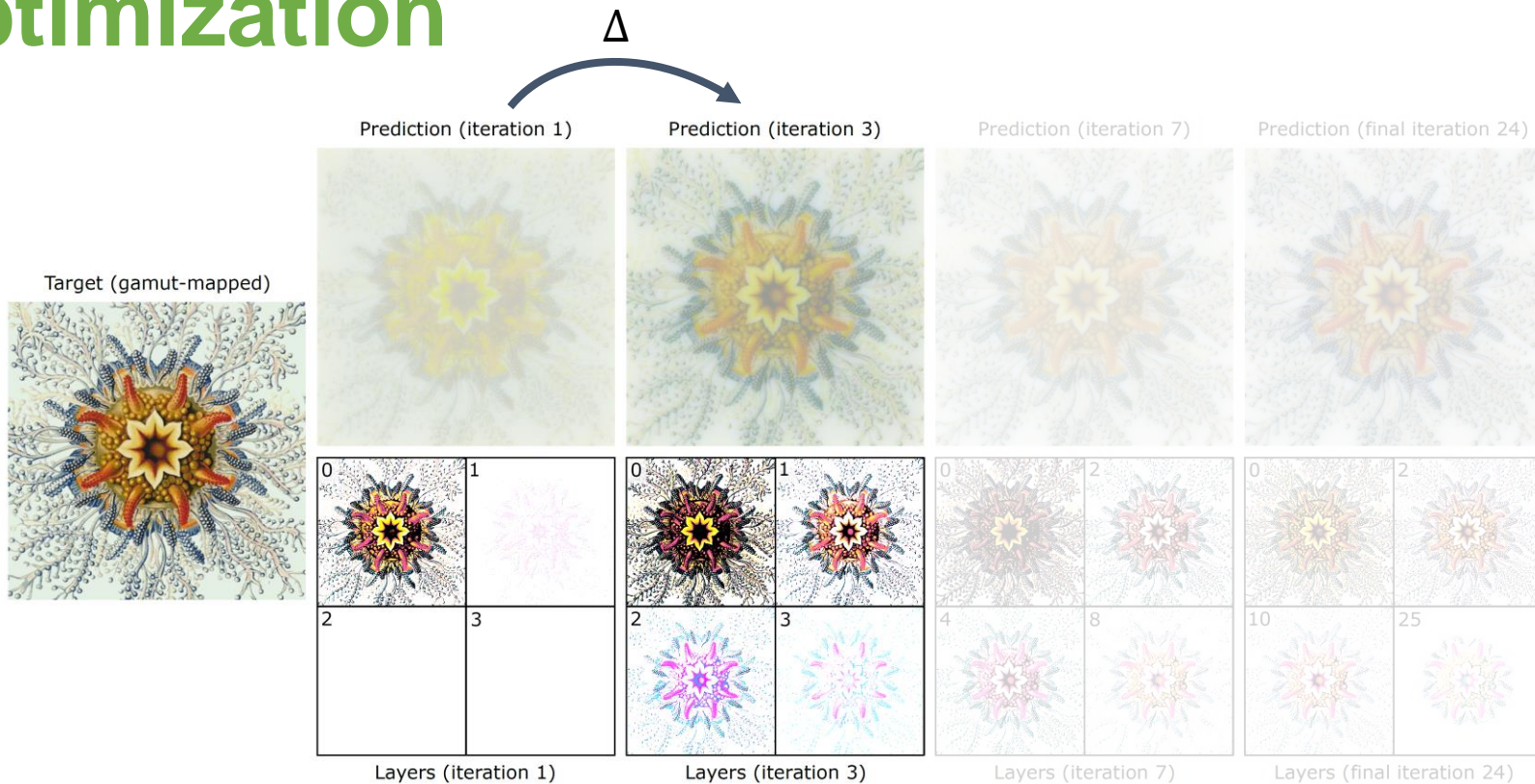
# Optimization



**despite the non-linearity of the appearance, it changes monotonically**  
→ **simple residual energy minimization**

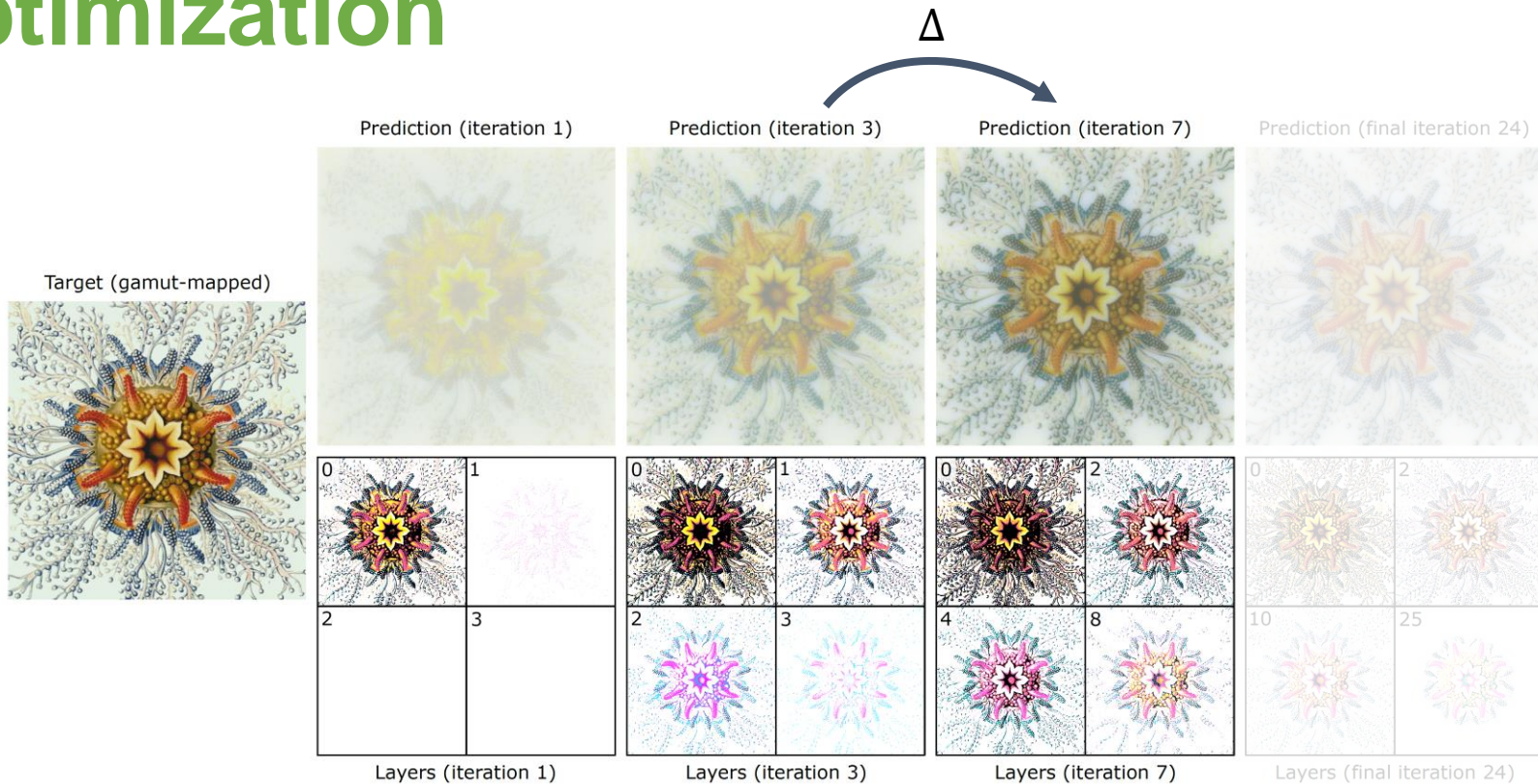


# Optimization



**despite the non-linearity of the appearance, it changes monotonically**  
→ **simple residual energy minimization**

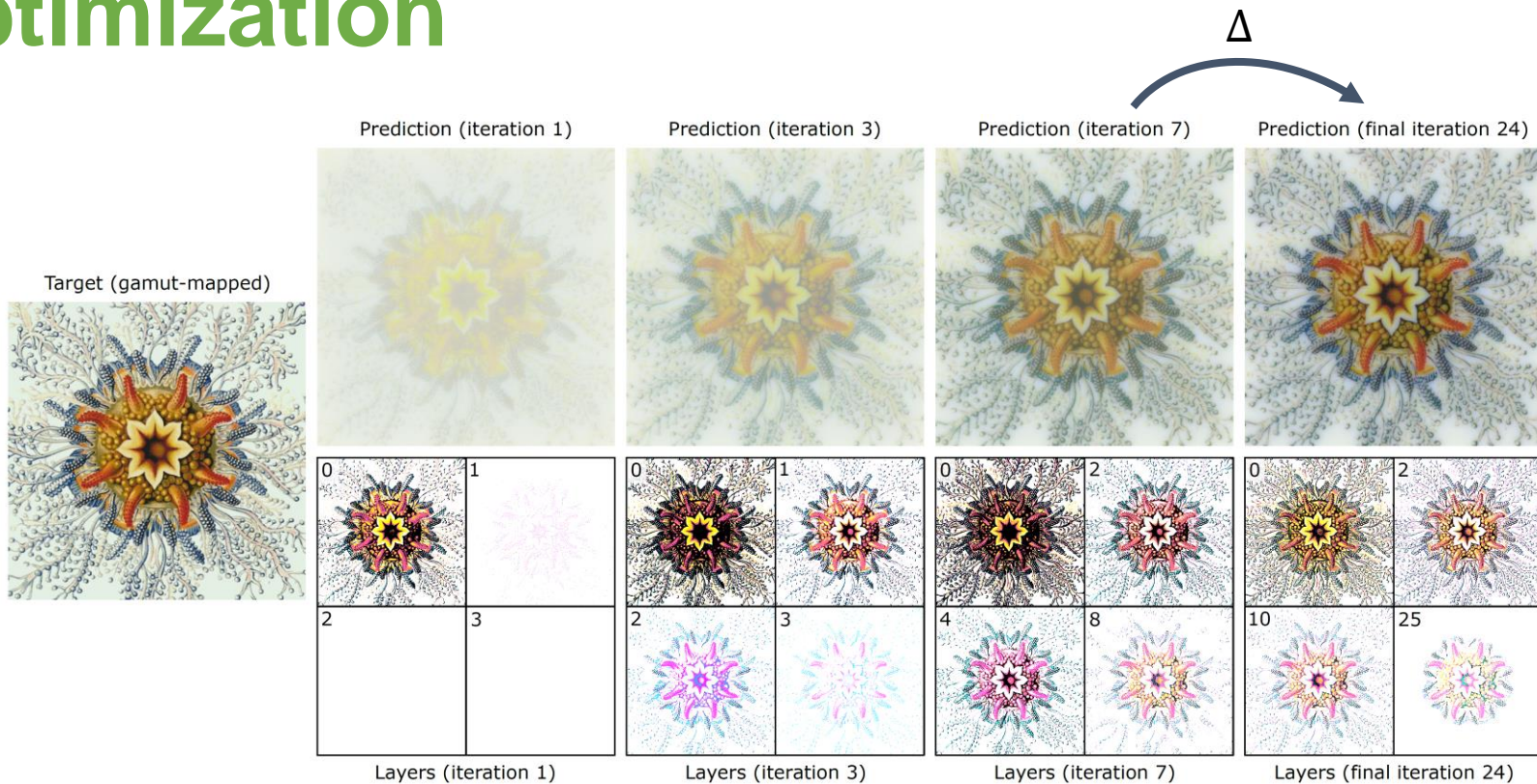
# Optimization



**despite the non-linearity of the appearance, it changes monotonically**  
→ **simple residual energy minimization**



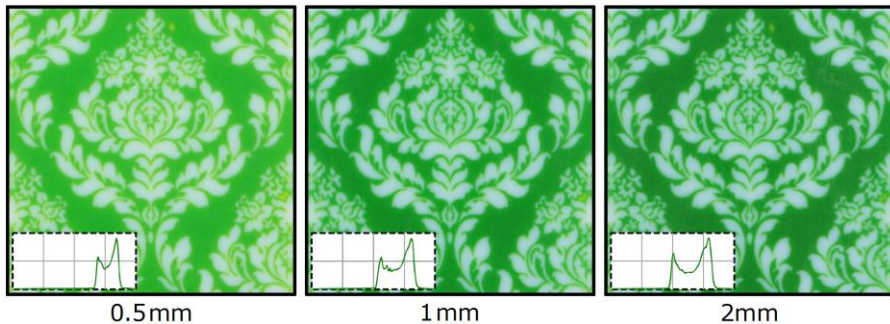
# Optimization



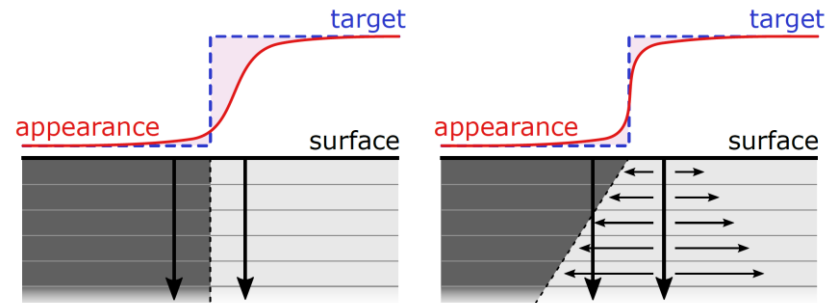
**despite the non-linearity of the appearance, it changes monotonically**  
**→ simple residual energy minimization**

# Solution Refinement

- **difficult: we have 2D appearance gradient  $\rightarrow$  3D material distribution**
- **two key heuristics to achieve balanced color and sharp structure**



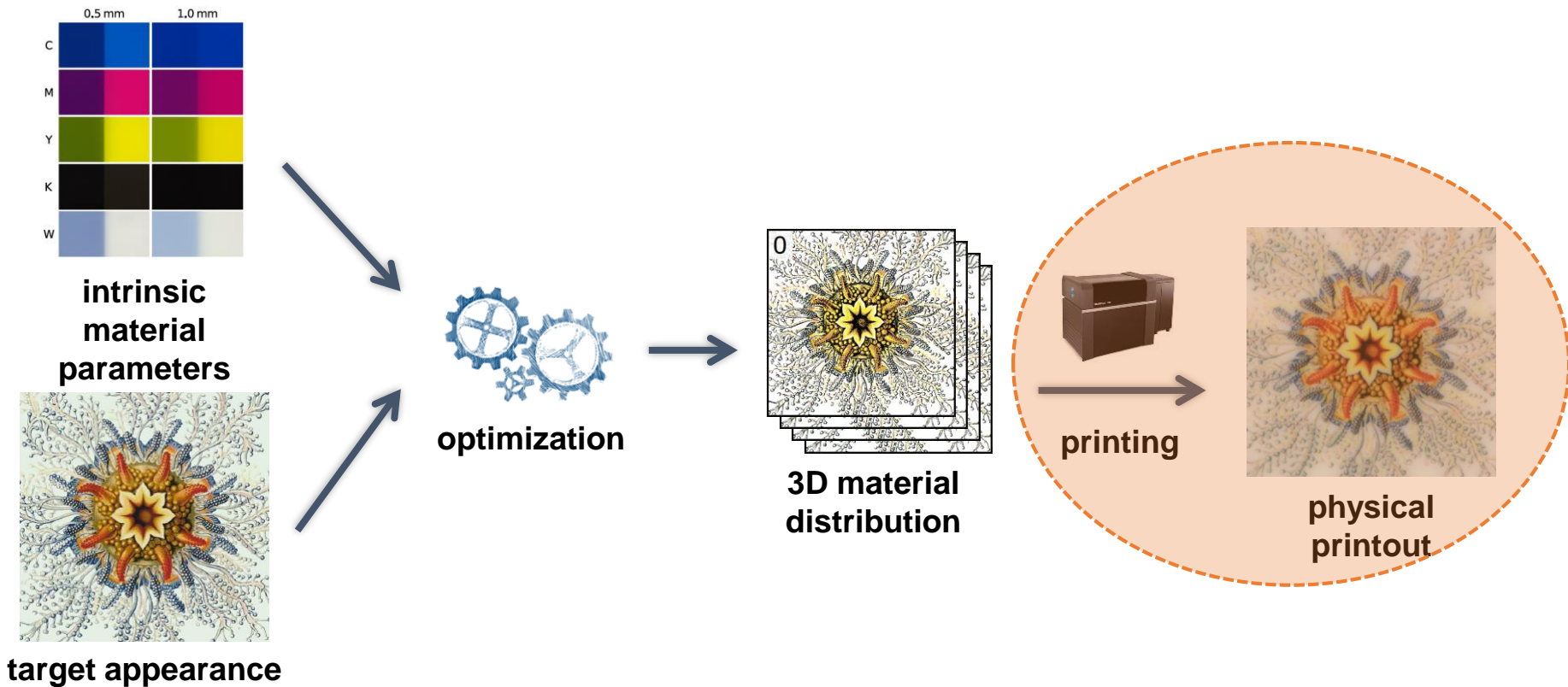
**adaptive 'vertical' color placement**



**'horizontal' edge erosion**



# Results



# Alternatives?



optimization

[Cignoni et al. @ VAST 2008]



**image enhancement  
(e.g. unsharp masking)**

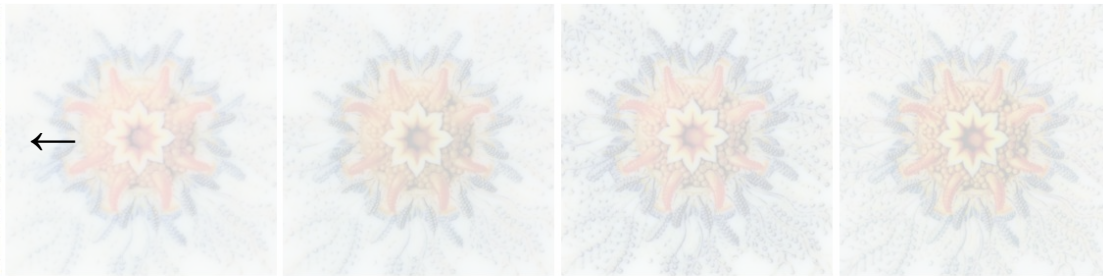
[Babaei et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2017]



**approximate deconvolution**

# Results

“Timmy”



“marine”



input (gamut-mapped)



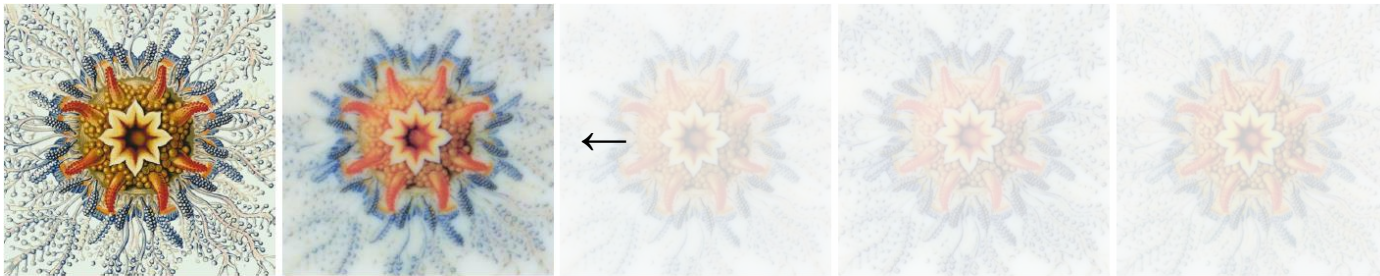
“sunset”





# Results

“Timmy”



“marine”

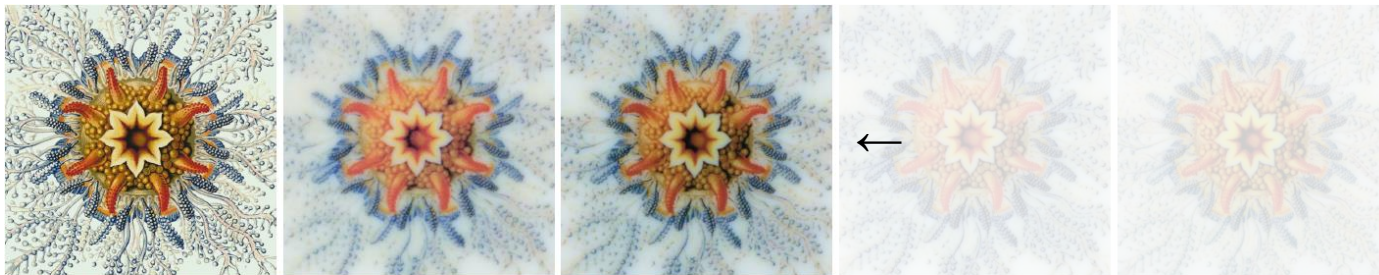


“sunset”



# Results

“Timmy”



“marine”



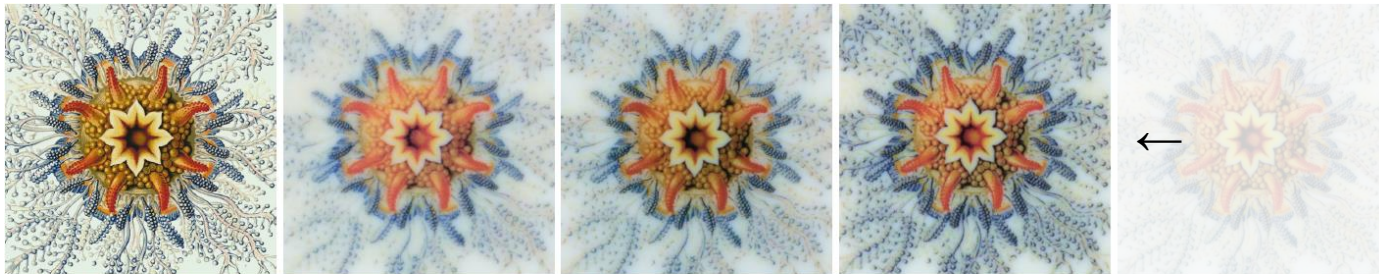
“sunset”





# Results

“Timmy”



“marine”



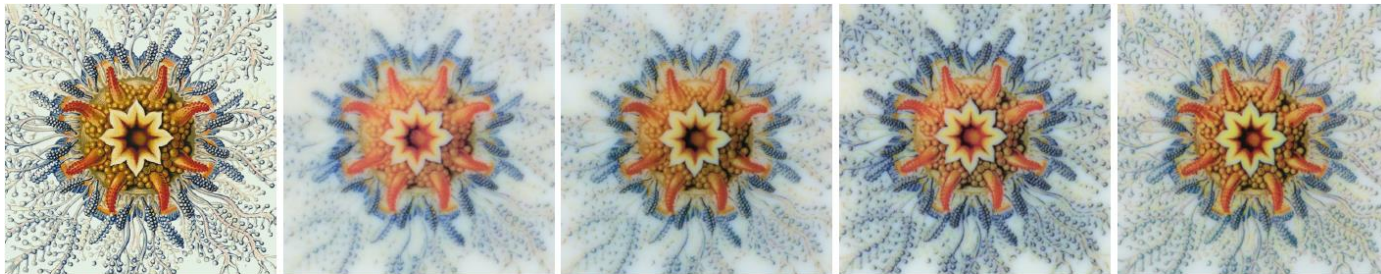
“sunset”



# Results

our optimized print

“Timmy”



“marine”



“sunset”



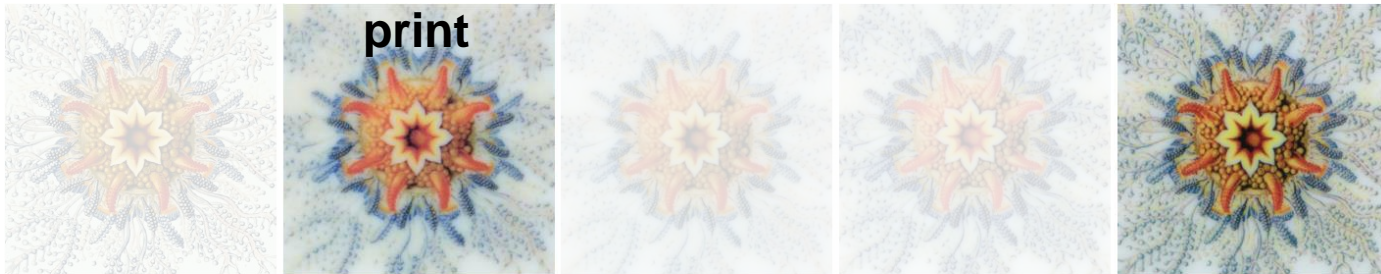


# Results

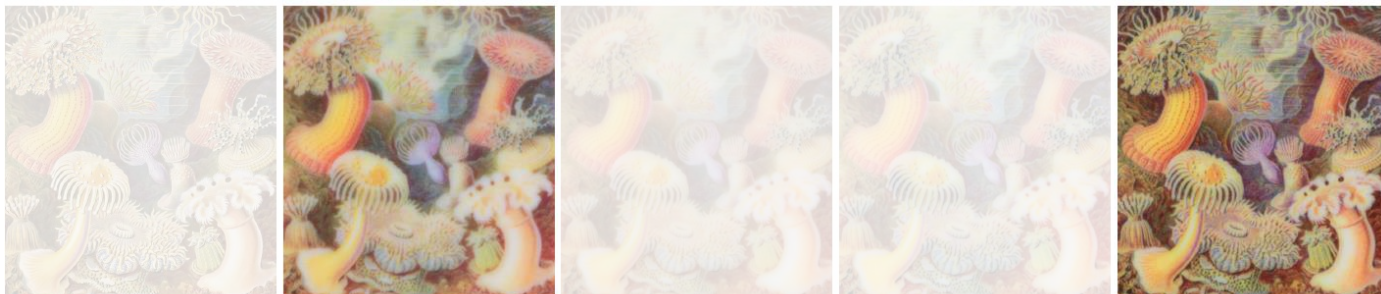
standard  
print

our optimized print

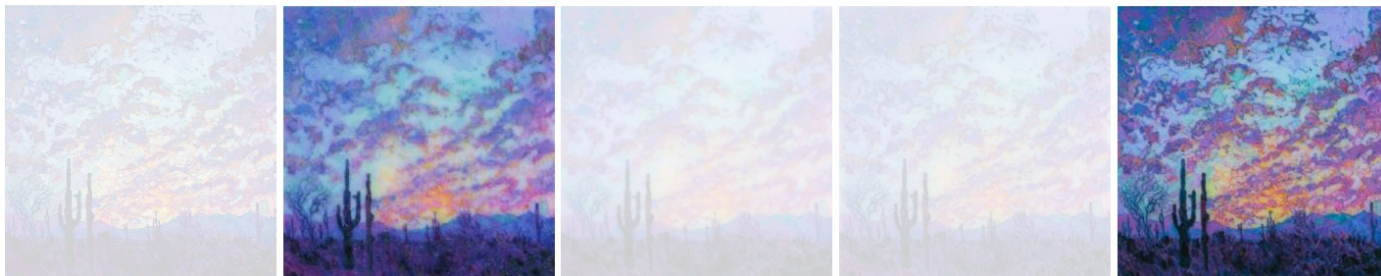
“Timmy”



“marine”

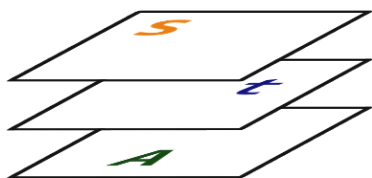


“sunset”

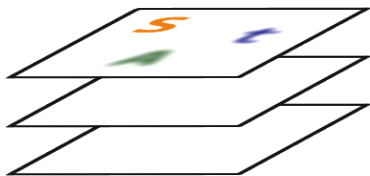


# Results: Non-standard Composition

**'random' structured target**



**our reproduction**



**'random' target**

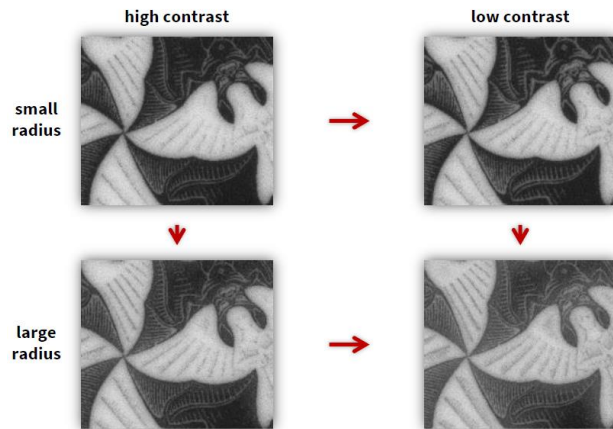
# Open Questions



Prediction

Printout

[Babaei et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2017]



- **efficient prediction**

- VPT currently takes ~3 minutes on a small CPU cluster

- **general 3D geometry**

- (near-)convex
- arbitrary

- **perceptual considerations**

- local contrast manipulation
- “similar appearance”?



# Take-home Message



a **de-scattering** solution must consider **full 3D material composition**

→ **inverse, constraint-based design is the key**

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[tinyurl.com/TextFab](https://tinyurl.com/TextFab)

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**Thanks:** Stratasys Ltd. and Alan Brunton, Filip Šroubek, Per H. Christensen, Michal Šorel and Rhaleb Zayer, Piotr Didyk.

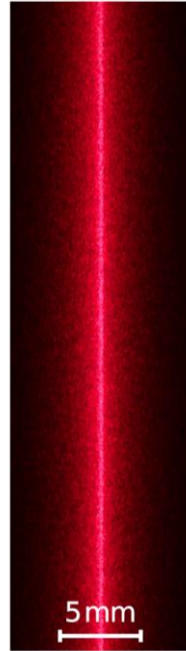
**Primary funding:** European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 642841 (DISTRO).

**Further support:** European Research Council grant agreement No 715767 (MATERIALIZABLE); Czech Science Foundation grants 16-18964S and 16-08111S; Charles University grant SVV-2017-260452; Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council grant EP/K023578/1.

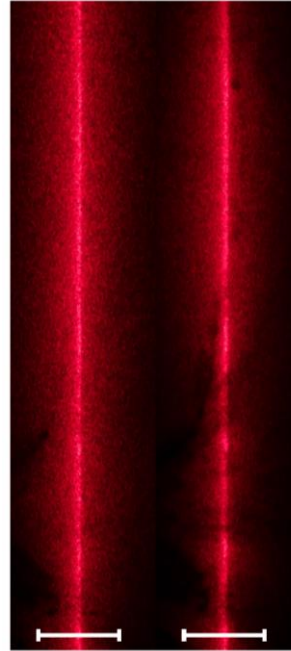
# Extra: Non-standard Illumination



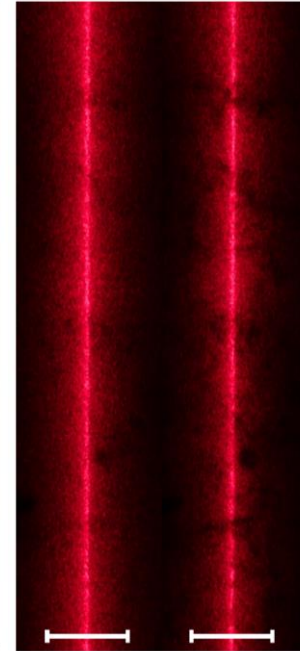
pure white



“tree”



“cork”



sharpened  
d

ours

sharpened

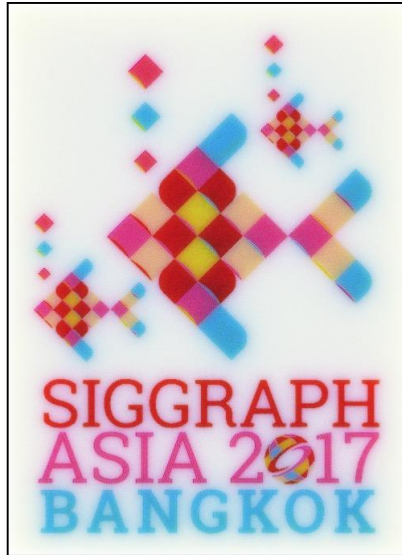
ours

# Extra: SGA Logo

target



standard print



our optimized print

