

The Simulation of Paint Cracking and Peeling



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Realism

- Realistic / believable images



e-commerce



architecture

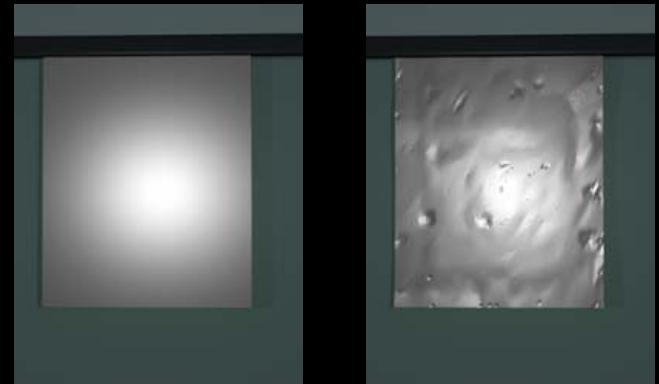


effects

- Simulation (Physics, Mathematics)
- Precision (perception, measurement)
- Constraints (time, memory)
- Tradeoff (increased realism)

Aging

- Synthetic objects often look too perfect
- Deterioration
 - environment
 - everyday use
- Long term



before

after

Aging in Computer Graphics

- Important for realism
 - film
 - virtual reality
 - video games
 - design / prototyping
- Semi-automatic methods
- Control



before



after

Peeling

- Thin layer (paint)
- Cracks, peels



photo



photo

Outline

- **Peeling**
- Previous work
- Simulation
- Implementation
- Results
- Conclusion

Paint Properties

- **Elasticity**
 - can be stretched
- Tensile stress
 - force required to stretch
- Tensile strength
 - force required to tear
- Adhesion strength
 - force required to peel



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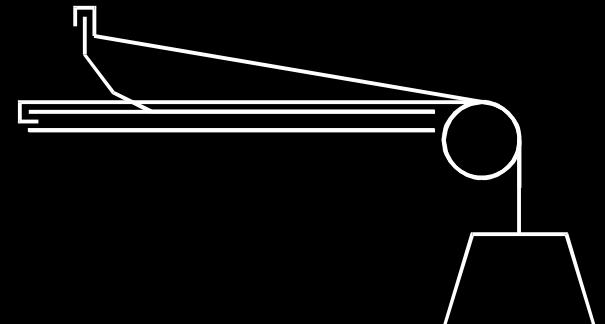
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Physical Phenomenon

- Paint
 - dries, shrinks, tensile stress
- Deterioration
 - moisture, uv, pollution
 - elasticity, strength, adhesion
- Peeling
 - cracks, loss of adhesion, peels

Method

- Simplified model
 - easy control
 - efficiency
- Surface properties
- Cracks
 - formation and propagation
- Loss of adhesion
- Peeling



synthetic

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Previous Work

- Fracture
 - [Norton1991] [Hirota2001]
 - [O'Brien1999] [Smith2000]
- Cracks
 - [Hirota1999] [Gobron2001]

Previous Work

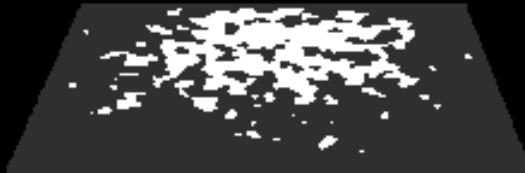
Peeling

- [Wong1997]
 - tendency (peeling sources, 3D noise)
 - threshold (no simulation)
- [Gobron2001]
 - cellular automata
 - order in which parts detach

Previous Work

Peeling

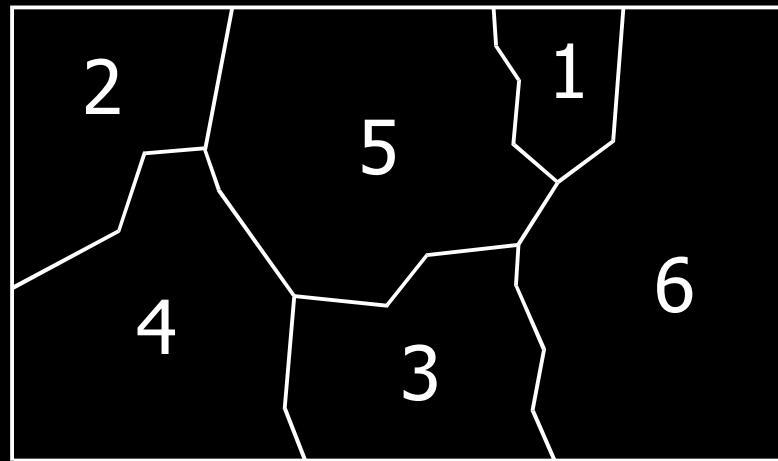
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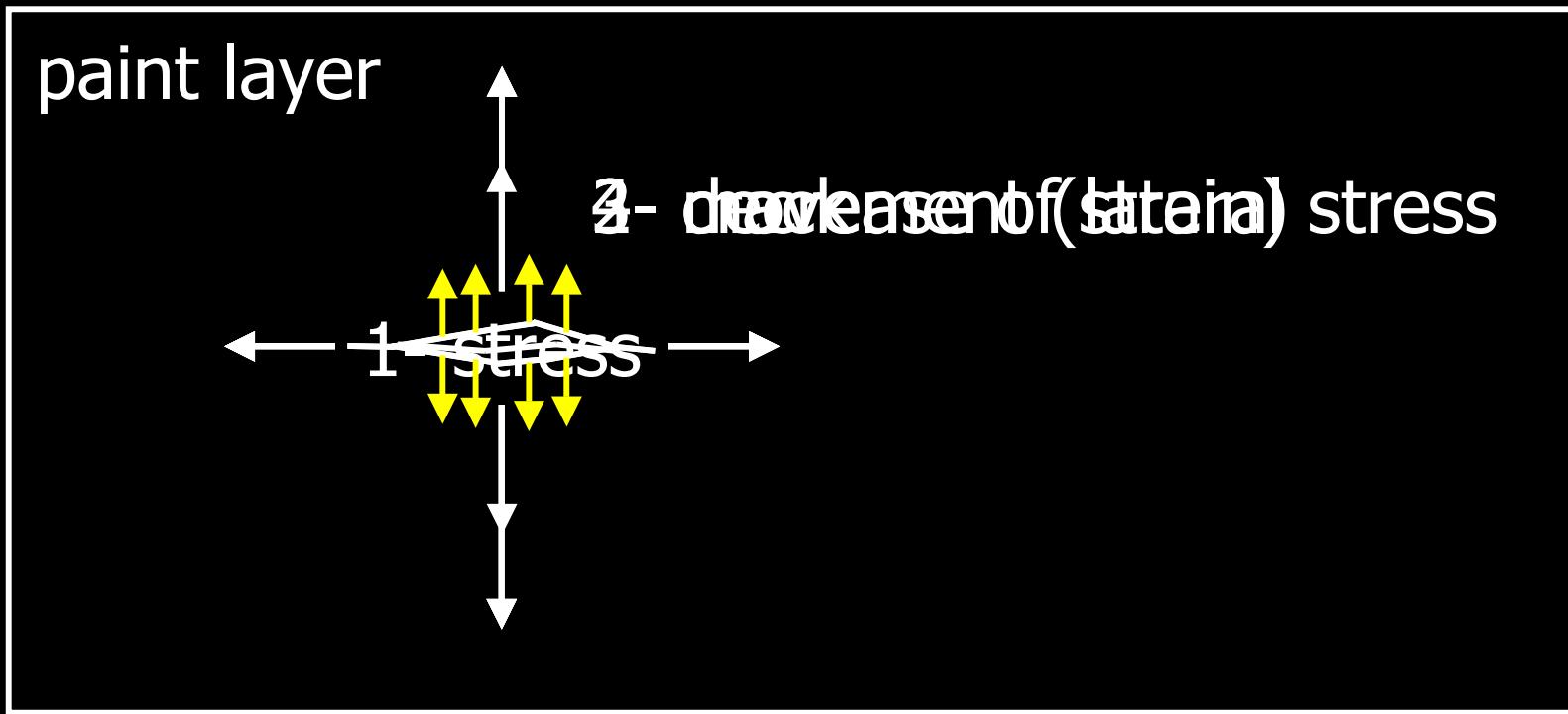


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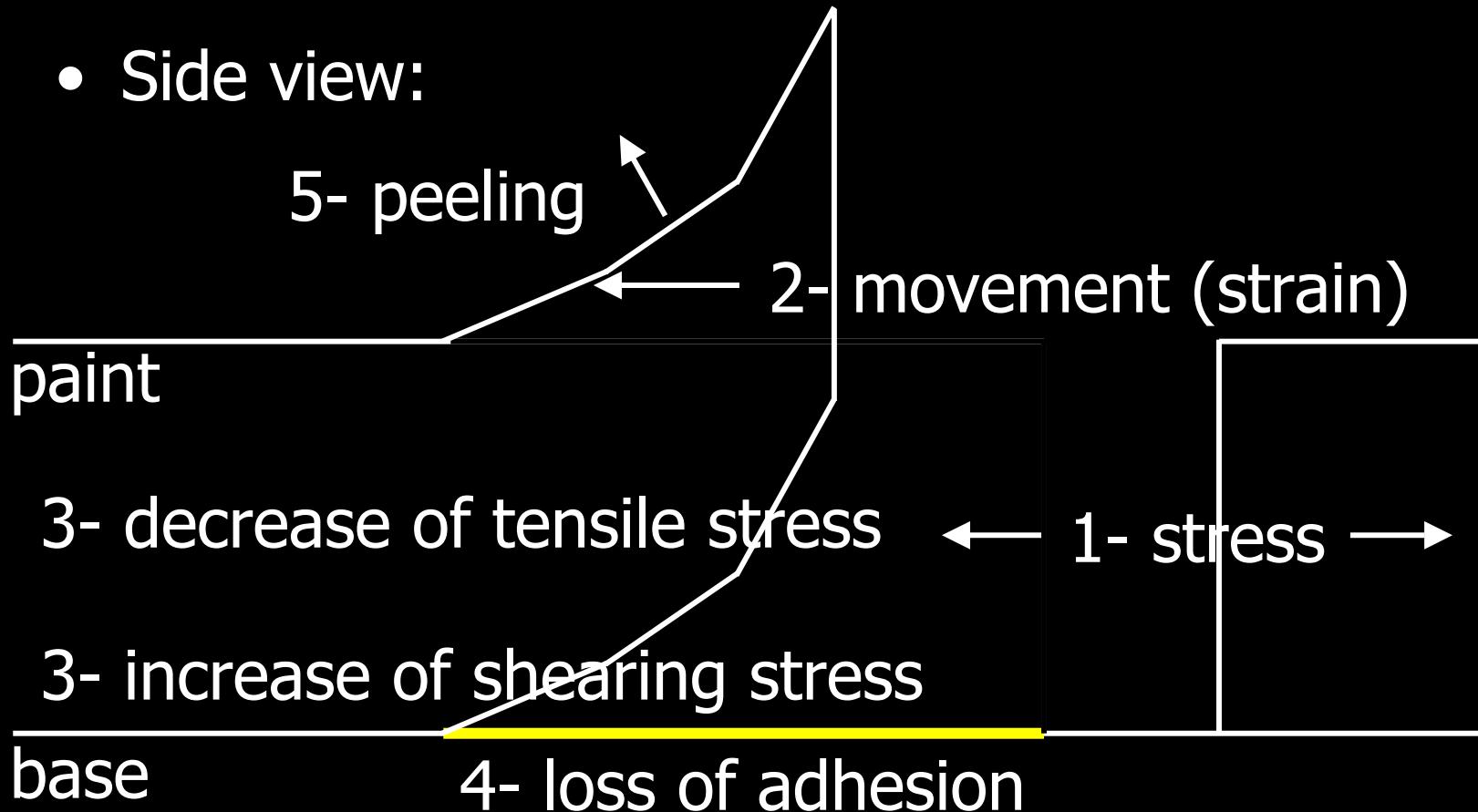
Overview

- Top view:



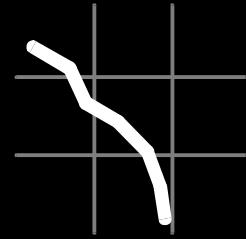
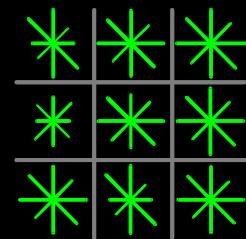
Overview

- Side view:



Implementation

- Paint properties
 - 2D grid
 - directional
- Cracks
 - sequence of linear segments
 - independent of the grid



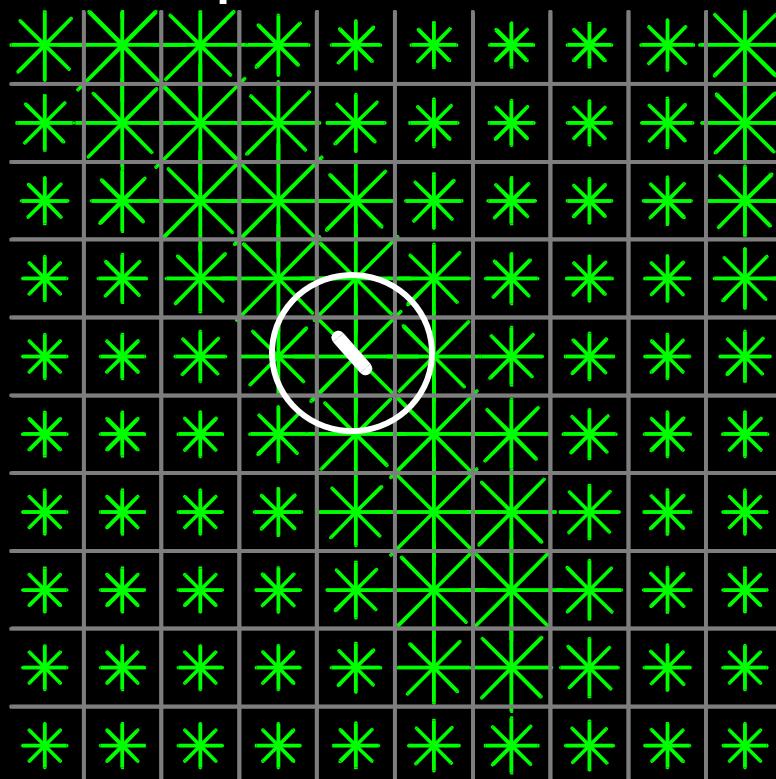
Cracks Control

- Texture
 - tensile strength
 - white = low



Creation

- Perpendicular to the maximum ratio



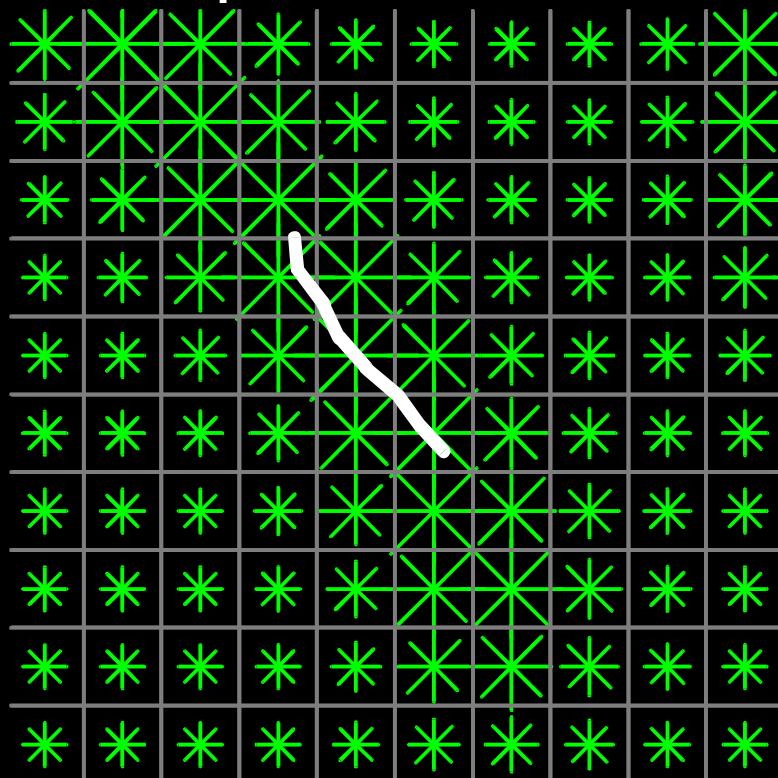
- Grid property:

$$\frac{\text{tensile stress}}{\text{tensile strength}}$$

- New crack

Propagation

- Perpendicular to the maximum ratio

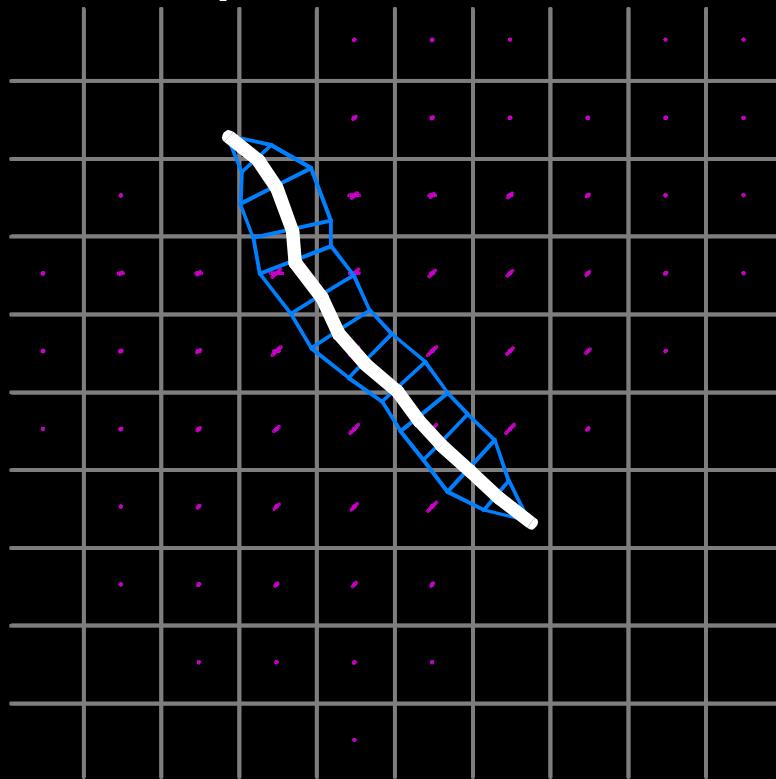


- Grid property:

$$\frac{\text{tensile stress}}{\text{tensile strength}}$$

Relaxation

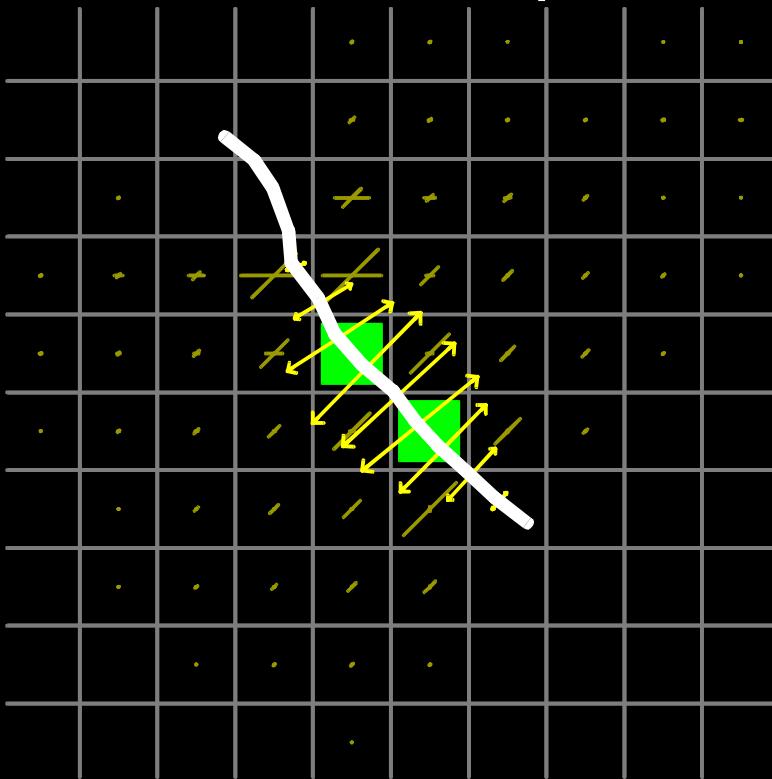
- Perpendicular to the crack



- Grid property
 - displacement induced by the relaxation

Adhesion

- Loss with respect to ratio



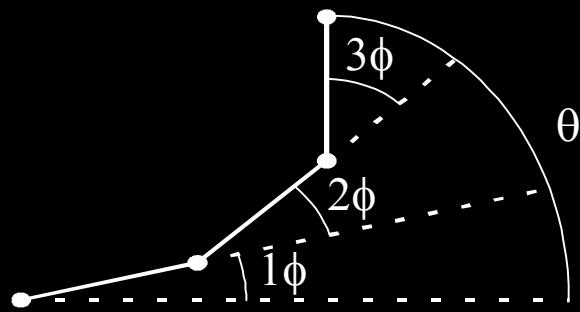
- Grid property

$$\frac{\text{shearing stress}}{\text{adhesion strength}}$$

- Adhesion loss distance

Peeling

- Curls perpendicular to the crack
- Local geometry
- Control: mesh resolution



cross section

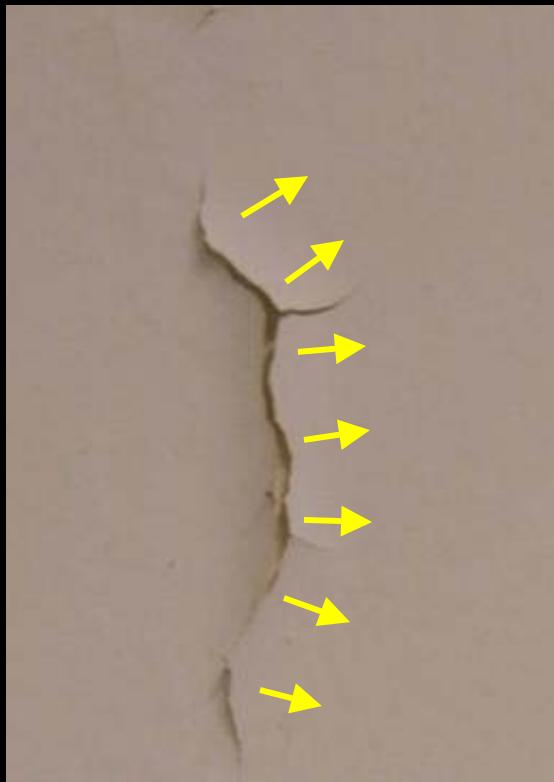


mesh



rendered

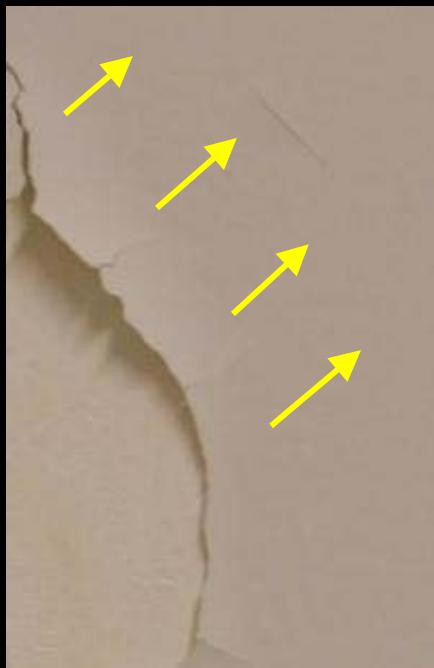
Peeling Direction



photo

- Crack path is "jaggy"
- Direction of peeling is more continuous

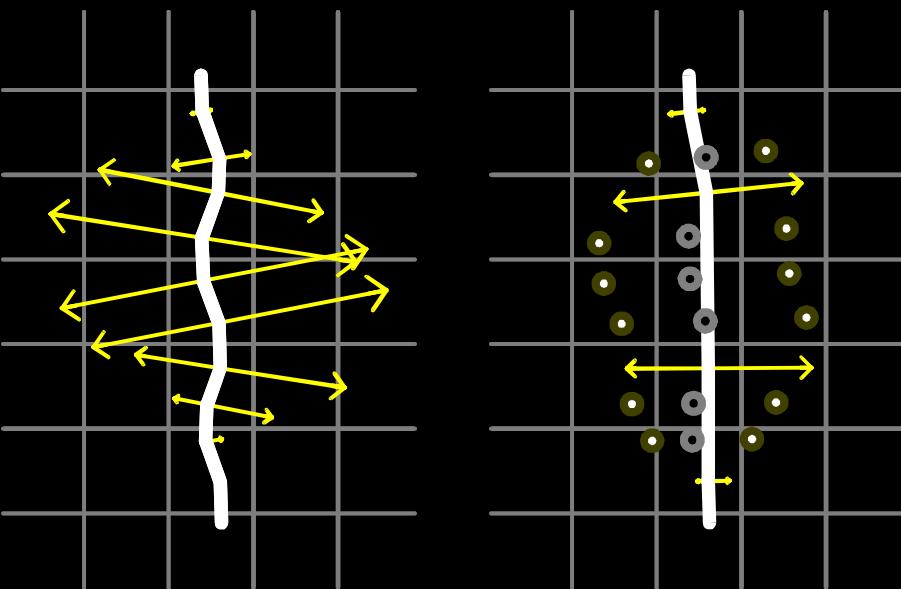
Peeling Direction



photo

- Direction of peeling is even more continuous

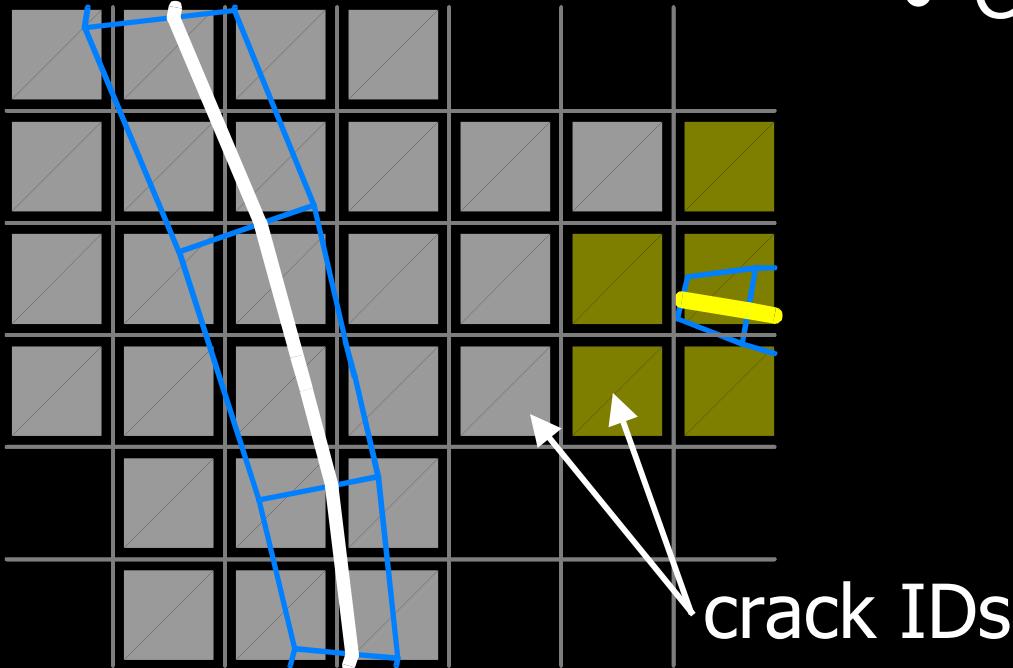
Segment Fusion



- Level of detail
- Fusion metrics
 - loss of adhesion
 - length
 - direction
- Detail information

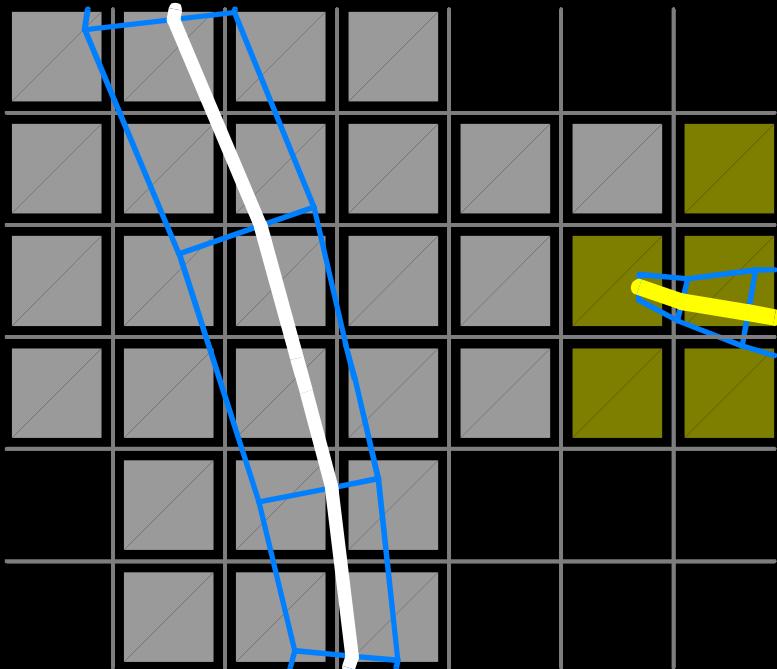
Intersection

- Crack propagation

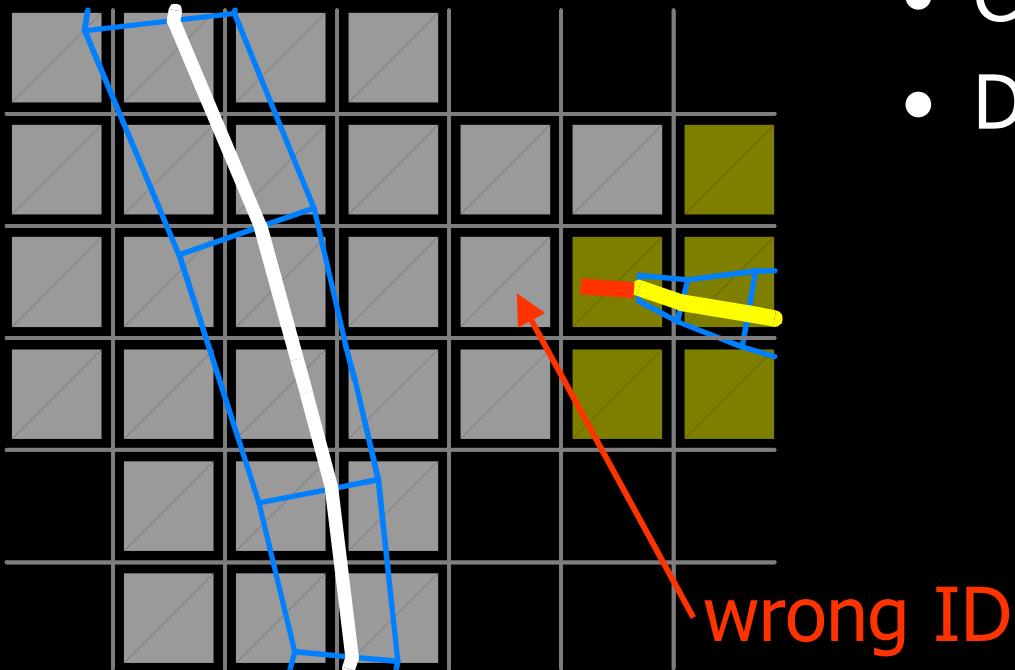


Intersection

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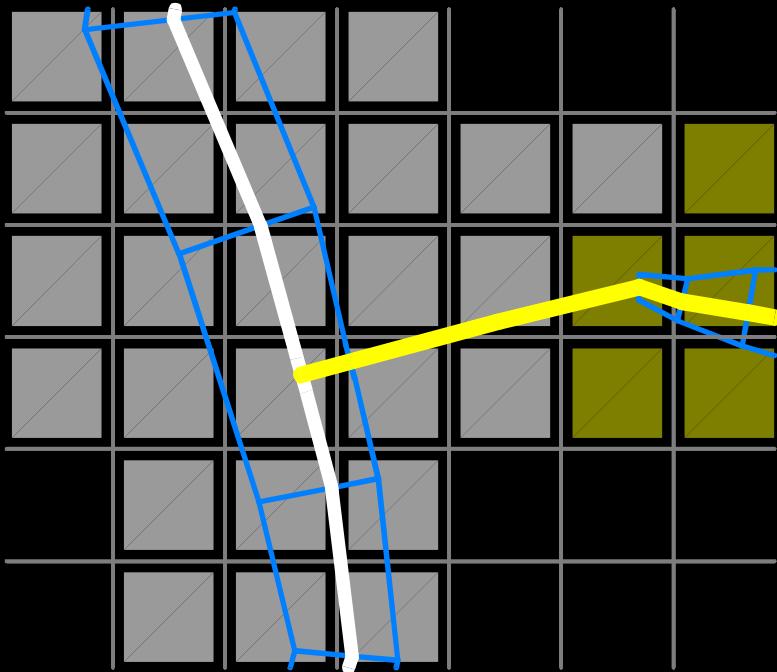


Intersection



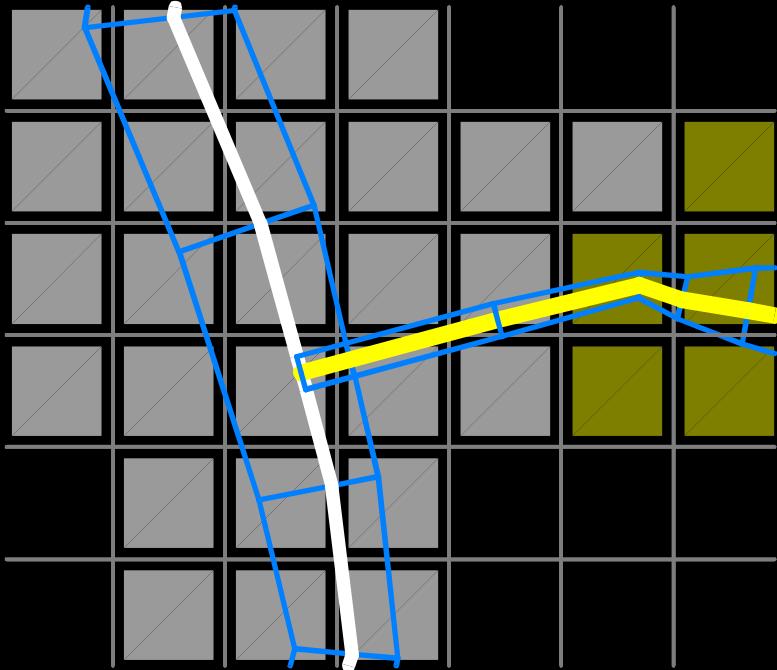
- Crack propagation
- Detect with crack ID

Intersection



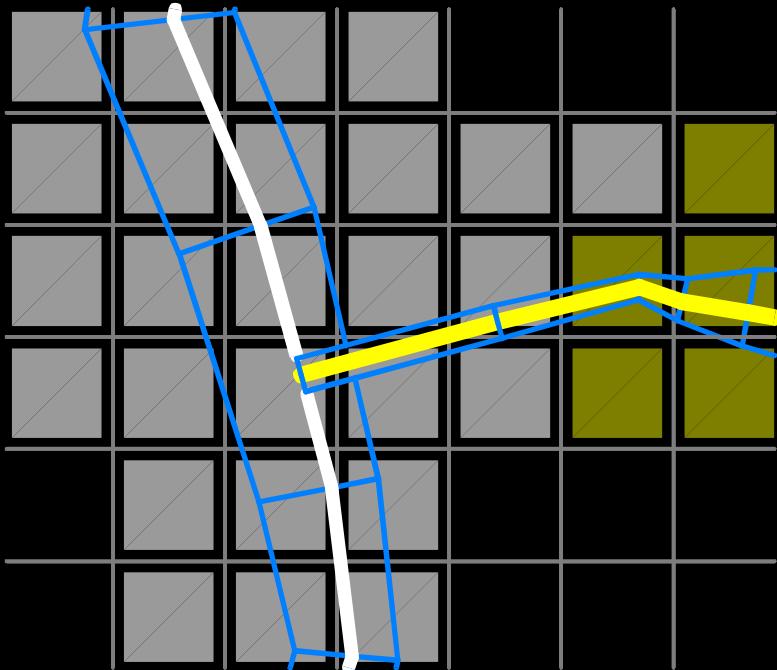
- Crack propagation
- Detect with crack ID
- Join intersecting to intersected

Intersection



- Crack propagation
- Detect with crack ID
- Join intersecting to intersected
- Compute relaxation

Intersection



- Crack propagation
- Detect with crack ID
- Join intersecting to intersected
- Compute relaxation
- Split the intersected crack

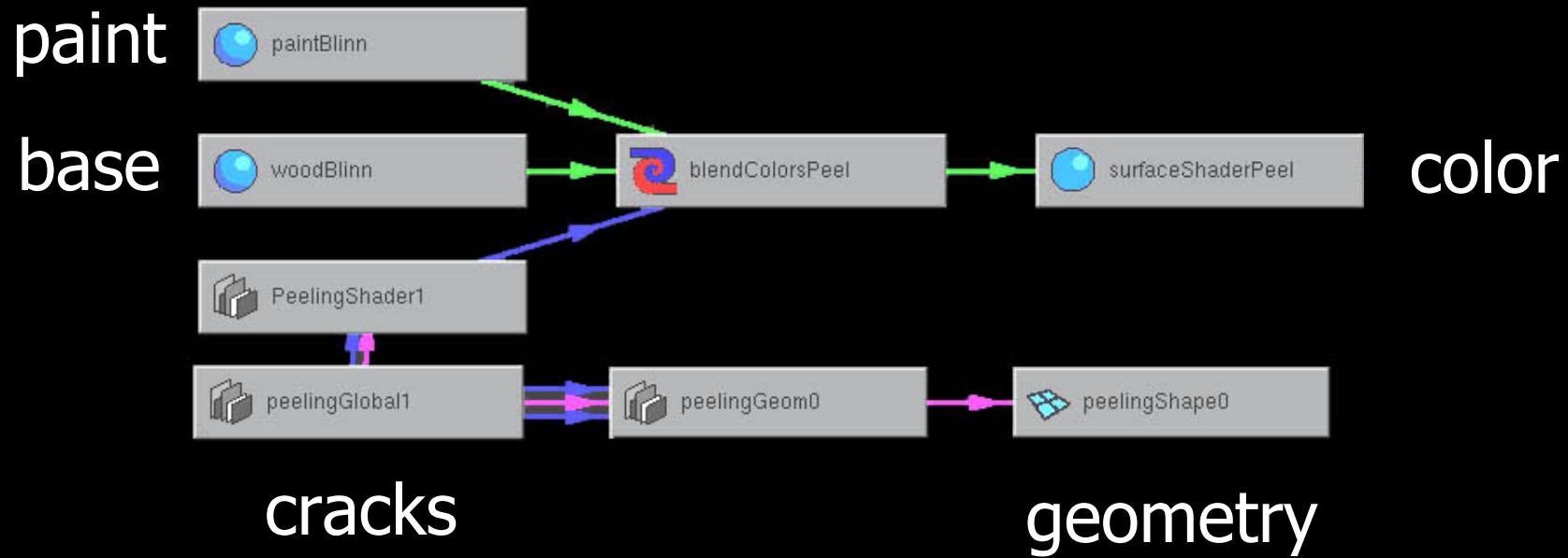
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Simulation System

- Simulation system
 - crack formation & propagation
 - relaxation and adhesion
- Cracks information
 - path, widths
- Rendering

Maya Plugins



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Results: Wall

photo



aged



2nd view

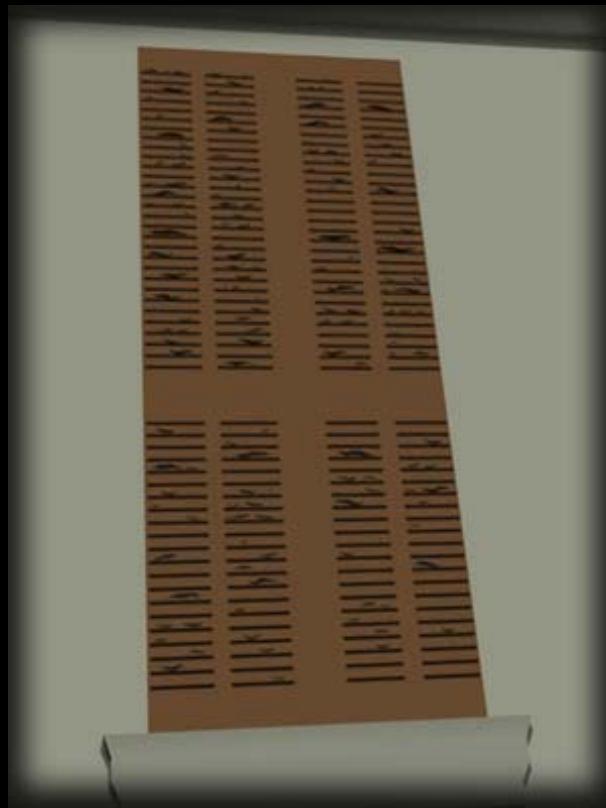


Results: Shutters

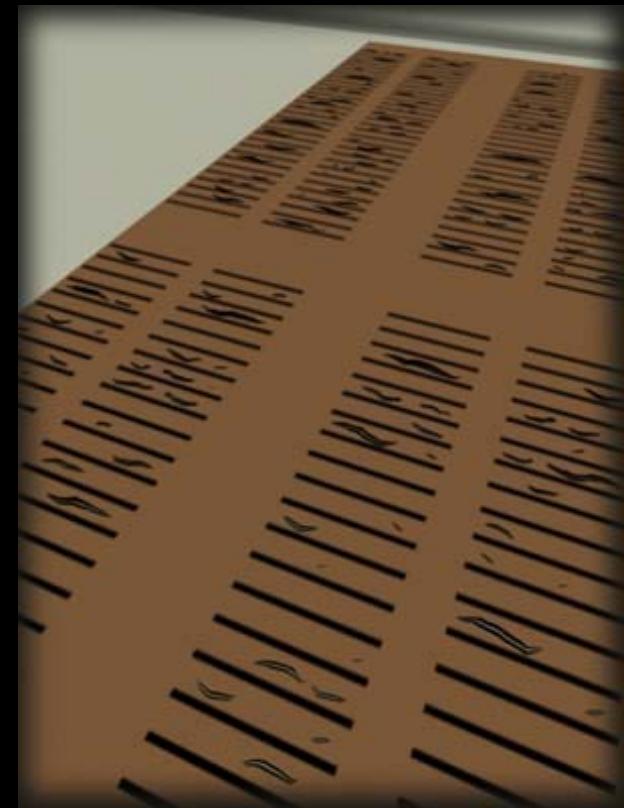
photo



aged



2nd view



Results: Garage Door

photo



aged



2nd view



Results: Video

- Propagation

- wall



- text (GI 2002)

GI 2002



Results: Statistics

	wall	shutters	garage
nb crack segments	700	1500	2900
simulation (400 MHz)	3 min	20 min	75 min
rendering (16 x 400 MHz)	3 min	3 min	3 min

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Conclusion

- Control through textures
- Cracks and loss of adhesion
- Peeling
- Local geometry
- Segment fusion

Extensions

- Multi-layer
 - paint over primer over base surface
- Multi-processing
 - one crack / processor
- Interaction with other effects
 - example: rust

Questions?

- Thanks to
 - Alias|Wavefront
 - NSERC, FCAR, MRI-MEQ, FES-UdeM
 - Université de Montréal, INRIA, UFJ
 - M. Glisse, A. Reche, C. Puech
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