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# Content

## Getting started with Mystique
- Mystique editions .......................................................... 9
- System recommendations ................................................ 11
  - Computer and software requirements .............................. 11
  - Network requirements .................................................. 11
  - Camera recommendations ............................................ 12
  - Supported projectors ............................................... 13
- Product documentation .................................................. 14
  - Related documentation .............................................. 14
- Installing Mystique .......................................................... 15
  - Ensuring port 80 is not in use ...................................... 15
- Connecting the control computer to a projector and a camera .... 16
- Workflows ........................................................................ 16
  - Smooth screen configuration workflows for 2D layouts ......... 17
  - Playing surface configuration workflows .......................... 17
  - Structured light calibration workflow for 3D layouts ............ 17
  - Automation controller calibration workflow for 3D layouts .... 18
  - Manual calibration workflow for 3D layouts ...................... 19
- Creating a Mystique configuration ...................................... 20
  - Opening an existing configuration ................................... 20
  - Saving a configuration file ........................................... 20
  - Closing a configuration file .......................................... 20
- Licensing Mystique .......................................................... 20
  - Requesting an updated license ...................................... 20
  - Applying a new Mystique license ................................... 21
- Uninstalling Mystique ...................................................... 21
- Keyboard shortcuts .......................................................... 22
- Technical support ........................................................... 23

## Managing projectors
- Searching for a projector ................................................. 25
- Manually adding a projector to a configuration .................... 25
- Removing a projector from a configuration .......................... 25
Identifying projectors in a configuration .................................. 26
Reordering the projectors in a configuration .................................. 26
Finding projector details .................................................. 26
Customizing default projector options ....................................... 26
Controlling a projector .................................................. 26
Connecting a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector ......................... 27
Changing the order of channels in a configuration............................ 28
Renaming a channel .................................................. 28
Swapping channels .................................................. 28

Configuring cameras ................................................................ 29
Adding a camera to a configuration ........................................ 29
Finding camera details .................................................. 29
Adding a camera profile .................................................. 30
Correcting lens distortion .................................................. 30
Setting up the camera image ................................................ 30
Adjusting camera exposure and binarization ................................ 31
Manually adjusting exposure and binarization ................................ 32
Calibrating cameras .................................................. 33
Automatically calibrating the camera using an automatic controller .......... 33
Performing an image-based calibration ...................................... 34
Manually calibrating the camera ........................................ 35
Adjusting the Camera View ................................................ 37
Adjusting an image in Camera View ....................................... 37
Removing a camera from a configuration .................................. 38

Managing the image position and layout .................................... 39
Setting up screen definitions ................................................ 39
Configuring a flat screen or a marked surface ................................ 39
Automatically setting up a cylindrical screen ................................ 39
Manually setting up a cylindrical screen .................................... 39
Setting up a spherical screen ........................................... 40
Configuring a custom screen ........................................... 40
Using a laser scan file to set up a screen ................................... 40
Setting the units of measure .............................................. 41
Adjusting the System View .............................................. 41
Defining the layout .................................................. 42
Defining a single-camera layout ........................................ 42
Specifying the properties of a multi-camera layout ......................... 43
A camera has drifted out of position............................................... 85
The projector is unresponsive.......................................................... 86
The calibration file is invalid............................................................. 86
High dx, dy values occur during camera calibration.............................. 86
The alignment results are poor........................................................... 86
The camera performance is slow......................................................... 87
The camera and reference image do not align...................................... 87
Mystique test patterns appear as expected but alignment is poor.............. 88
I am receiving an error message......................................................... 88
  Mystique failed to determine a channel ordering.................................. 88
  The mapper generated no data......................................................... 88
  Warps have failed validation............................................................ 89
  A .Net framework initialization error occurred................................... 89
Projector undershooting is causing distorted blends............................. 90
Points in alignment patterns are missing.......................................... 90
An obstruction is appearing in the path of the projector image.................. 90
Technical support.............................................................................. 91
Getting started with Mystique

Mystique allows control, monitoring, and management of up to 256 projectors using a hosted web interface connected to the same network. Read this user guide to help understand the requirements and procedures for getting started.

Mystique editions

Learn the differentiating features of the five editions of Mystique. Each edition has a different license key requirement. For more information, contact your Christie sales representative.

Projector and camera support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Lite</th>
<th>Essentials</th>
<th>Pro Venue</th>
<th>Premium</th>
<th>Large Scale Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>Up to 3 projectors wide, no stacking.</td>
<td>Up to 12 projectors (2x3 double stacked)</td>
<td>Unlimited All channels must be visible by a single camera</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Screen support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Lite</th>
<th>Essentials</th>
<th>Pro Venue</th>
<th>Premium</th>
<th>Large Scale Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylindrical</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spherical</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual screen</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Layout support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Lite</th>
<th>Essentials</th>
<th>Pro Venue</th>
<th>Premium</th>
<th>Large Scale Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wallpaper (Simple)</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallpaper (Advanced)</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field of view (FOV)</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projector centric</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional feature support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Lite</th>
<th>Essentials</th>
<th>Pro Venue</th>
<th>Premium</th>
<th>Large Scale Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mystique Operate</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic camera and lens profiles</td>
<td>Supported for two webcams</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anamorphic and fish-eye projector lenses</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automation controller devices</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface markers</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandoras Box support</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guardian</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Available for purchase. Contact your Christie sales representative</td>
<td>Available for purchase. Contact your Christie sales representative</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Related information

*Requesting an updated license* (on page 20)
System recommendations
Understand the hardware and software requirements for Mystique.

Computer and software requirements
Learn the hardware and software recommendations for running Mystique.

Computer requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intel i5 or compatible processor</td>
<td>Intel Core i7-4700 or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5GB of free disk space</td>
<td>10GB of free disk space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4GB RAM</td>
<td>• 8GB RAM (up to eight HD or four 4K projectors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 16GB RAM (up to 24 HD or 12 4K projectors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 32GB RAM (up to 48 HD or 24 4K projectors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A true color (32 bit) display with a minimum resolution of 1024 x 768 and support for Open GL 3.3 or later</td>
<td>A true color (32 bit) display with a resolution of 1920 x 1080 and support for Open GL 3.3 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gbps Ethernet port</td>
<td>1 Gbps Ethernet port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Microsoft Windows 8 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows 10 64-bit

Supported software
- Adobe Reader 11 or later
- Twist 2.8.0 or later

Christie recommends that you use Twist Premium with the Essentials and Pro Venue editions of Mystique, and Twist Pro with the Premium and LSE editions of Mystique. For more information about the features of Twist, refer to Christie Twist User Guide (P/N: 020-101380-XX).

Network requirements
Learn the network requirements for Mystique.

- Unmanaged Gigabit Ethernet switch (Qty. 1)
  - Typically, managed switches are compatible with Mystique, however they may be challenging to configure when placed between the control computer and an Ethernet camera.
  - Christie provides support only for managed networking equipment supplied by Christie.
  - The switch must support jumbo packets, and jumbo packets must be enabled on the control computer.
- Ethernet cable for each network device, such as computers, projectors, and cameras (Qty. 1)
• 1 Power over Ethernet (PoE) injector or a PoE switch (if using a PoE camera)

Ports
The following ports are used by Mystique:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port number</th>
<th>Used by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mystique Operate Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Bonjour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3141</td>
<td>Mystique Windows Camera Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3142</td>
<td>Mystique Windows Camera Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3956</td>
<td>GigE Vision Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5350</td>
<td>Bonjour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5351</td>
<td>Bonjour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5353</td>
<td>Bonjour, AirPlay, Home Sharing, Printer Discovery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Camera recommendations
Mystique must be used with at least one of the following calibrated cameras provided by Christie.
The Essentials and Pro Venue editions of Mystique only support using a single camera per configuration.

When mapping a playing surface, for the widest field of view in the camera image Christie recommends placing the camera as high as possible, for example by the broadcast booth.

• 3.2MP USB3 FLIR Flea 3 USB FL3-U3-32S2M-C
• 5.0MP Mono GigE PoE FLIR Blackfly BFLY-PGE-50H5M-C
  To use the Power over Ethernet (PoE) functionality of this camera, a PoE injector or a PoE-enabled hub or router is required. If the camera cannot be located on the network, use a PoE injector to connect the camera to the control computer, or connect the camera to a PoE-enabled hub or router.
• 5.0MP Mono GigE PoE FLIR Blackfly BFLY-PGE-50S5M-C (required for Guardian)
• 5.0MP GigE FLIR Flea 3 FL3-GE-50S5M-C
• Kowa 5mm lens, model LMSJC10M
• Kowa 8mm lens, model LMBJC10M
• Kowa 12mm lens, model LM12JC10M
• Kowa 16mm lens, model LM16JC10M

When using the Flir Blackfly GigE camera BFLY-PGE-50S5M-C: 5.0 MP, 22 FPS, SONY IMX264, MONO, with any of the following lenses, the generic camera and lens profiles in Mystique can be used. FLIR cameras were previously known as Point Grey cameras.
Choosing a camera
If using the Essentials or Pro Venue edition of Mystique and the requirements for the projectors in a configuration are known, use the Mystique Camera Calculator tool to select the most appropriate camera for the configuration.

2. Enter the projection specifications into the calculator and click Update. A list of recommended cameras for the configuration is displayed under the projection specifications.

Ethernet I/O automation controller
Learn the recommended Ethernet I/O automation controllers for Mystique.
- Christie ACT
- JNIOR Series 4, 412

Supported projectors
Use Mystique with at least one of the following supported projectors or with Pandoras Box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projector</th>
<th>Main software version</th>
<th>Guardian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boxer</td>
<td>2K20</td>
<td>1.7 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2K30</td>
<td>1.7 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4K20</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4K30</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirage 304K</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>HD25</td>
<td>1.1 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WU25</td>
<td>1.1 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D4K40-RGB</td>
<td>1.2.0 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirage SST</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0.1 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffyn</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0.0 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D16WU-HS, D16HD-HS, D20WU-HS, and D20HD-HS</td>
<td>1.4.0 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D13WU2-HS and D13HD2-HS</td>
<td>1.0.2 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4K7-HS and 4K10-HS</td>
<td>1.2.0 or later</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the Essentials edition of Mystique supports a maximum of 2x3 stacked projectors, other editions of Mystique support an unlimited number of projectors.

Other supported hardware
- Pandoras Box 6.1.3 or later
When using Pandoras Box, blend quality is dependent upon projector support for gamma 2.2. Guardian is not supported on Pandoras Box.

Product documentation

For installation, setup, and user information, see the product documentation available on the Christie website. Read all instructions before using or servicing this product.

1. Access the documentation from the Christie website:
   - Scan the QR code using a QR code reader app on a smartphone or tablet.

2. On the product page, select the edition and switch to the Downloads tab.

Related documentation

Additional information on this product is available in the following documents.

- Mystique Operate Instruction Sheet (P/N: 020-102382-XX)
- Mystique Operate API Commands Guide (P/N: 020-102628-XX)
- Twist User Guide (P/N: 020-101380-XX)

Installing operating system patches

The following patches must be installed on the operating system before installing Mystique

Windows 8 64-bit


Windows 8.1 64-bit


Windows 10 64-bit

- There are no recommended patches at this time.
Installing Mystique

To load Mystique, complete the following steps.

If a restart prompt appears before the installation is complete, select No.

1. Ensure all operating system patches are installed.
2. If there is an existing AutoCal or Mystique installation on the computer, Christie recommends uninstalling the application prior to loading the latest version of Mystique, unless the older installation is required for compatibility with older hardware.
   If an existing AutoCal or Mystique installation is uninstalled after loading the latest version of Mystique, Mystique may need to be removed and reinstalled to correctly restore all drivers and dependencies.
3. Insert the Christie installation media into the USB drive on the computer.
   If the installation does not start automatically, click Start > Computer. Browse to the Mystique installation media, and double-click the MystiqueSetup.msi file that corresponds to the installed version of Windows.
4. Click Next.
5. To proceed with the Mystique installation, click Next.
6. Select I accept the terms in the License Agreement and click Next.
7. Click Install.
8. Click Finish.
   The Mystique installation is complete. Mystique Operate is automatically installed with Mystique.
9. When the installation is complete, restart the computer.

Related information

Installing operating system patches (on page 14)
Ensuring port 80 is not in use (on page 15)

Ensuring port 80 is not in use

Verify that no other programs are using port 80 before installing Mystique.

There are two known services that might use port 80—the World Wide Web Publishing Service, and the Web Deployment Agent Service. If either service is running on your system, stop the service and change the startup type of the service to Manual before you install Mystique.

1. On your computer, click Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services.
3. Right-click the service and then click Properties.
4. In the Startup type list, select Manual.
5. In the Service status area, click Stop.
6. Click Apply.
7. Repeat steps two to six for the Web Deployment Agent Service.

Related information
Connecting the control computer to a projector and a camera

A minimum of one camera and one Mystique-enabled projector must be connected to the control computer.

1. Connect a computer to a network switch with an Ethernet cable.
   A wireless connection is not recommended with network (GigE) cameras.

2. Connect an Ethernet cable from each projector to the network switch.
   Each projector requires a unique IP address and must be added to the same network subnet as the control computer. For more information, refer to the projector documentation.

3. Connect the camera to the control computer over Ethernet or with a USB connection.
   - **Ethernet**—Connect the camera and the control computer to an unmanaged switch. If a camera is connected to the control computer with an Ethernet connection it must have a valid IP address and be accessible on the local network.
     Do not connect network cameras to a managed switch. Camera drivers are loaded by the Mystique Setup Wizard.
   - **USB connection**—Use the cable supplied with the camera or a high quality equivalent. Cameras connected with a USB connection are typically connected directly to the control computer, but a high quality USB hub or repeater can also be used. To determine what extenders or hubs are supported, see the camera supplier website.
     Flea3 GigE cameras come with a power supply that must be connected, while other camera models receive power through a USB or a POE connection. If a Qalif camera is being used, verify it is operating in Remote mode.
     Typically, cameras work correctly with Mystique without modifying their settings. If you need to modify camera settings, see the documentation provided by the camera manufacturer or visit their website. Software tools provided by the camera manufacturer are installed in **Start > Mystique**.
     Camera drivers are loaded by the Mystique Setup Wizard.

Workflows

Understand the different ways of creating and calibrating a Mystique configuration.

2D configurations:
   - **Smooth screen layout** (on page 17)—Displays content on a smooth screen or surface in 2D.

3D configurations:
   - **Manual calibration** (on page 19)—Requires an operator to manually identify correspondences between model features in the CAD model and the same features as seen through each camera.
   - **Automation controller calibration** (on page 18)—Performs a 3D calibration using an automation controller device.
Structured light calibration (on page 17)—Requires minimal manipulation of known calibration data to align the model and camera.

Smooth screen configuration workflows for 2D layouts
When creating a configuration for a flat or cylindrical screen, perform these steps.
1. Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface (on page 25).
2. Add the cameras that can view the projection surface (on page 29).
3. Define the screen space (on page 39).
4. Calibrate the cameras (on page 33).
5. Set the type of layout and the projector orientation (on page 42).
6. Run a full system calibration on the configuration (on page 48).
7. Create or adjust any blends or warps on the projected image (on page 52).

Playing surface configuration workflows
When creating a configuration for a flat or cylindrical screen, perform these steps.
1. Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface (on page 25) or connect a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector (on page 27).
2. Add the cameras that can view the projection surface (on page 29).
3. Define the screen space (on page 39).
4. Map the markers points on the playing surface (on page 74).
5. Calibrate the cameras (on page 33).
6. Run a full system calibration on the configuration (on page 48).

Structured light calibration workflow for 3D layouts
Create a 3D layout by aligning the point cloud provided with the 3D model and the point cloud generated by Mystique.
1. Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface (on page 25).
2. Switch to the Projector Control tab.
3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, select a projector and set it to use a combination of black and gray test patterns.
4. Switch to the Install tab.
5. Add the cameras that can view the projection surface (on page 29).
6. (Optional) Manually set the exposure for the cameras (on page 58).
7. Select the 3D model (on page 58).
8. Expand the Calibration pane, and select Structured Light.
9. Configure the Structured Light settings (on page 60).
10. Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations (on page 60).
11. Click **Baseline Camera Calibration**.

12. Generate a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations (on page 61).

13. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, remove all unnecessary points (on page 61).

14. Align the point cloud with the model.
   a) To change the angle of the viewport contents, right-click and adjust the orientation of the point cloud.
   b) Click **Reorient Point Cloud**.
   c) Click and drag three points of the camera point cloud onto the corresponding locations on the model.

15. **Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data.** (on page 62)

16. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
   The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 13 to 16.

17. **Determine the position of the projectors** (on page 62).

18. To verify the layout is correct, **draw a test pattern on the model** (on page 63).
   If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 13 to 18.

19. **Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration** (on page 63).

20. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.

### Automation controller calibration workflow for 3D layouts

Perform a 3D calibration using an automation controller device.

1. **Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface** (on page 25).

2. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab.

3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, set the projectors to use a combination of black and gray test patterns.

4. **Add the cameras that can view the projection surface** (on page 29).

5. (Optional) **Manually set the exposure for the cameras** (on page 58).

6. **Select the 3D model** (on page 58).

7. **Calibrate the cameras using an automation controller device** (on page 33).

8. **Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations** (on page 60).

9. **Create a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations** (on page 61).

10. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, remove all unnecessary points (on page 61).

11. **Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data.** (on page 62)

12. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
   The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 11 to 13.
13. **Determine the position of the projectors** (on page 62).
14. To verify the layout is correct, **draw a test pattern on the model** (on page 63).
   If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 11 to 15.
15. **Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration** (on page 63).
16. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.

**Related information**

*Automatically calibrating the camera using an automatic controller* (on page 33)

**Manual calibration workflow for 3D layouts**

Manual Calibration relies on an operator finding correspondences between model features in the CAD model and the features seen through the cameras. For each correspondence, the feature must be visible by a minimum of two cameras. Six correspondences are required per camera.

Prior to each subsequent alignment, ensure that the correspondences align with the marked features.

1. **Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface** (on page 25).
2. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab.
3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, set the projectors to use a combination of black and grey test patterns.
4. **Add the cameras that can view the projection surface** (on page 29).
5. (Optional) **Manually set the exposure for the cameras** (on page 58).
6. **Select the 3D model** (on page 58).
7. **Manually calibrate the cameras** (on page 59).
8. **Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations** (on page 60).
9. **Create a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations** (on page 61).
10. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, **remove all unnecessary points** (on page 61).
11. **Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data.** (on page 62)
12. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
   The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 11 to 13.
13. **Determine the position of the projectors** (on page 62).
14. To verify the layout is correct, **draw a test pattern on the model** (on page 63).
   If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 11 to 15.
15. **Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration** (on page 63).
16. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.
Creating a Mystique configuration

After the installation is complete, open Mystique and create a configuration.

1. On your computer, click Start > All Programs > Christie > Mystique 2.2.
2. To create a new configuration, do one of the following.
   - If the environment uses a flat or cylindrical screen and has a basic layout, to complete a quick configuration setup, click Smooth Screen Guided Setup.
   - To display content on a smooth screen or surface in 2D, click New Smooth Screen Layout.
   - To projection map a multidimensional scene, click New 3D Layout.

Opening an existing configuration

To load a saved configuration file, complete the following steps.

1. In Mystique, click Open.
2. Browse to the location of the configuration file (*.cal).
3. Select the file and click Open.

Saving a configuration file

Learn how to save a file you create or edit in Mystique.

1. Switch to the File tab.
2. To save the file, click Save or Save As.
3. Navigate to the location where the configuration will be saved and click Save.

Closing a configuration file

Learn how to close a configuration file created or edited in Mystique.

1. Switch to the File tab.
2. Save the configuration file.
3. Click Close Configuration.

Licensing Mystique

All editions of Mystique, except Mystique Lite, require a license dongle and valid license to identify the available features within the software. If the license dongle is lost or altered, Mystique will not function.

Requesting an updated license

To add features to the Mystique license or to change the product tier, a new license file must be requested.

1. Connect the Mystique license dongle to the computer where Mystique is installed.
2. Select License Details.
3. Click Upgrade.
4. Click Request Upgrade.
   The .DAT file with the required information is copied to the license dongle.
   Alternatively, to create a .DAT file, press CTRL+SHIFT+Q.
5. To close all License dialogs, click Close.
6. Navigate to the contents of the license dongle, and copy the .DAT file into an email.
7. In the email with the .DAT file, identify the license tier to upgrade to.
8. Send the license request to Christie Customer Service at orders@christiedigital.com.
   After the license upgrade has been approved, a new license key will be returned through email.
9. When the updated license is received, apply the new license to Mystique.

Related information

Applying a new Mystique license (on page 21)
Mystique editions (on page 9)
Technical support (on page 23)

Applying a new Mystique license

After receiving an updated license file, apply the license to Mystique.

1. When the email containing the updated license is received, copy the .KEY file from the email to the license dongle.
   The .KEY file must be on the original Christie license dongle for the upgrade to complete successfully.
2. Connect the Mystique license dongle to the computer where Mystique is installed.
3. Right-click the Mystique shortcut and select Run as Administrator.
   Mystique reads the files on the license dongle, and automatically detects an upgraded license file.
4. In the Upgrade License dialog, to apply the new license file click Continue Upgrade.
5. After the upgraded license is applied to Mystique, in the confirmation dialog click Close.

Related information

Requesting an updated license (on page 20)

Uninstalling Mystique

Remove Mystique using the Windows Control Panel.

Bonjour, Microsoft Visual C++ 2010, 2012, and 2015 Redistributables, and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 may be in use by other programs and are not uninstalled by the wizard.

1. On a Windows 8 computer, select Start > Control Panel > Programs and Features.
   On a Windows 10 computer, select Settings > Apps & features.
2. Right-click Christie Mystique and click Uninstall.
3. Click **Yes**.

### Keyboard shortcuts
Learn keyboard shortcuts for Mystique.

#### General shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Launch Guided Setup</td>
<td>CTRL+G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a new .cal file</td>
<td>CTRL+N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open an existing .cal file</td>
<td>CTRL+O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save changes to a .cal file</td>
<td>CTRL+S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save a .cal file as</td>
<td>CTRL+SHIFT+S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run a calibration</td>
<td>CTRL+R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show the log viewer.</td>
<td>CTRL+SHIFT+V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### System View and Screen Marker shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>View a single window</td>
<td>ALT+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View two vertical windows</td>
<td>ALT+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View two horizontal windows</td>
<td>ALT+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View four windows</td>
<td>ALT+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom in on the viewport</td>
<td>Scroll wheel on mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom in on an area around the mouse pointer in Camera or System view</td>
<td>CTRL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add a marker on the model</td>
<td>ALT+Left click</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a marker point on the model</td>
<td>ALT+Left click and drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase or decrease a marker point size in System view</td>
<td>ALT + Scroll wheel on mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move the viewport on the X or Z axes</td>
<td>Left click and drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotate the viewport on the X or Z axes</td>
<td>Right click and drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move the viewport on the Y axis</td>
<td>Center mouse button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Side panel navigation shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Projector</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Camera</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Calibration</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Options</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Smooth screen layout shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Screen</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Layout</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3D layout shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Model</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open the <strong>Projector Camera Associations</strong> pane</td>
<td>ALT+S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move the measured point cloud on the X and Z axes</td>
<td>SHIFT + Left mouse button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotate the measured point cloud on the X and Z axes</td>
<td>SHIFT + Right mouse button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move the measured point cloud on the Y axis</td>
<td>SHIFT + Center mouse button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagnostics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open a diagnostics folder for the current session</td>
<td>CTRL+SHIFT+D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open a diagnostics folder for the current session in the images directory</td>
<td>CTRL+SHIFT+I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open a diagnostics folder for the current session in the log directory</td>
<td>CTRL+SHIFT+L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical support

Technical support for Christie products is available at:

- North and South America: +1-800-221-8025 or Support.Americas@christiedigital.com
- Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44 (0) 1189 778111 or Support.EMEA@christiedigital.com
- Asia Pacific
• Australia: +61 (0)7 3624 4888
• China: +86 10 6561 0240
• India: +91 (80) 6708 9999
• Japan: 81-3-3599-7481
• Singapore: +65 6877-8737
• South Korea: +82 2 702 1601

• Christie Professional Services: +1-800-550-3061 or NOC@christiedigital.com
Managing projectors

To manage all of the connected projectors, use the Projector Control tab.

Searching for a projector

Search by port number when adding a projector to the configuration.

- The projector must be on the same subnet as the computer when searching by port number.

1. In the left pane, click **Projector**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. Click **Search**.
4. Select a projector.
5. Click **OK**.

Manually adding a projector to a configuration

If a projector is not automatically detected, or if it is not on the same subnet as other projectors in a configuration, you can manually add the projector to the configuration by entering the projector IP address and port number.

To manually add a projector to a configuration, you must know the IP address and port number of the projector. To find the IP address of a projector, refer to the projector documentation.

1. In the left pane, click **Projector**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. On the Manual tab, type the **IP Address** and **Port** number of a projector.
4. Click **Search**.
5. Select the projector.
6. Click **OK**.

Removing a projector from a configuration

To remove a projector that is no longer used in a configuration, complete the following steps.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click **Projector**.
3. Select a projector and click **Remove**.
Identifying projectors in a configuration

Use the identify feature to display the Channel ID of each projector on the projection surface.

1. Switch to the Projector Control tab.
2. Click Identify Projectors.
   The Channel ID of each projector in the configuration is displayed on the projection surface.

Reordering the projectors in a configuration

To organize the projectors in a way that is logical for the scene, change the order of the projectors in a configuration.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Projector.
3. Select a projector and click Move Up or Move Down.

Finding projector details

Follow these steps to find the address, software version, and model of a projector.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Projector.
3. Select a projector.
4. Expand the Details area.

Customizing default projector options

Customize the default options for projectors added to the configuration.

1. In the left pane, click Options.
2. At the bottom of the pane, expand the Projector area.
3. To manually adjust the settings, clear the Automatic checkbox.
4. To set the size (in pixels) of the grid points that Mystique draws during calibration, in the Grid Box Size field, select a size.
5. To set the spacing of the grid points that Mystique uses during calibration, in the Spacing field, make a selection.
   This value is a multiplier of the grid box size.

Controlling a projector

With Mystique, commands can be sent directly to a projector from the computer.

If there are multiple projectors in the configuration, some projector controls such as power, test patterns, and opening or closing the shutter, can be performed on multiple projectors at once.
1. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab.
2. In the left pane, click **Projector**.
3. Select a projector, and do any of the following:
   - To turn the projector on or off, in the Power view, click **On** or **Off**.
   - To open or close the shutter on the projector, in the Shutter view, click **Open** or **Close**.
   - To change the input source, the test pattern, the warp or the blend, in the Projector view, click **Input**, **Test Pattern**, **Warp**, or **Blend**. In the list, make your modification.
   - To display or hide markers on the screen, in the Markers view, click **Show** or **Hide**.

## Connecting a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector

Learn how to add a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector in Mystique.

When connecting to a Pandoras Box Manager, each output in a Pandoras Box project appears as a projector in Mystique. While Mystique can connect to one Pandoras Box Manager at a time, multiple Pandoras Box Clients can be connected to a single Manager.

Mystique, the Pandoras Box Manager, and all Pandoras Box Clients must be configured for, and run on, the same network.

If the configuration uses 4K projectors, to have the entire display as a single camera and a single output in the Pandoras Box Manager change the graphics card settings on the computer to Mosaic or Surround mode. Then, in Mystique, connect to the Pandoras Box Manager.

For a blend for Pandoras Box to appear as expected, Christie recommends using projectors that can support a gamma curve of 2.2, such as Christie 3-chip DLP projectors. Otherwise, blend quality can vary.

1. In Pandoras Box Manager, verify that the project file containing the content is open.
2. In Mystique, in the left pane, click **Projector**.
3. Click **Add**.
4. Do one of the following.
   - If the Pandoras Box Manager is installed on the computer used to run Mystique, from the Search Results list, select **PB Devices**.
   - If the Pandoras Box Manager is installed on another computer, or PB Devices does not appear in the Search Results list, switch to the **Manual** tab. Type the IP address of the Pandoras Box Manager, and click **Search** or **Clear & Search**.
5. Click **OK**.

Once you connect to a Pandoras Box Manager, canvases for warping, blending, and test patterns are created in the Pandoras Box project. Establishing a consistent communication stream might take longer than expected.

When Mystique is run, warps and blends are added to the output and activated in Pandoras Box Manager.

Some projector controls, such as power and shutter controls, are unavailable when connected to a Pandoras Box Manager.
Changing the order of channels in a configuration

Each projector in a configuration is assigned to a channel. The order of the channels is the order in which Mystique processes events impacting projectors in a configuration.

1. In the left pane, click Projector.
2. Select a channel.
   The Channel ID for the projector appears in the far left column of the Projector tab.
3. Click Move Up or Move Down.

Renaming a channel

Change the name of a channel that is used in a configuration.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the Projector pane, double-click a projector name.
3. Type a new name.

Swapping channels

Depending on the layout that is defined, swap data between projectors in a configuration.

1. In the left pane, click Layout.
2. In the Type list, select an option.
   Data between projectors can be swapped in any of the following layouts:
   - Wallpaper (Advanced)
   - Fields of View
   - Fields of View (Collimated)
   - Projector Centric
   - Custom Planar
3. In the Channel Extents table, select two full rows.
4. To swap data between the two projectors, click Swap.
Configuring cameras

Learn how to locate cameras, add them to the configuration, and change camera settings such as exposure and binarization.

Adding a camera to a configuration

To add a camera to a configuration, complete the following steps.

The Essentials and Pro Venue editions of Mystique only support using a single camera per configuration.

1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Camera.
3. Click Add.
4. Select the camera(s).
   • To select one camera, click a camera.
   • To select more than one camera, press and hold CTRL and select the cameras.
   • To select all of the cameras, click Select All.
   • To clear your selection, click Select None.
5. To see a recently connected camera, click Refresh.
6. Click OK.

When a camera is added, a preview of the camera image appears in the Camera View.

Related information

Creating a Mystique configuration (on page 20)
Opening an existing configuration (on page 20)

Finding camera details

To find details about the camera and network information, complete the following steps.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Camera.
3. Select a camera.
4. Expand the Details area.
Adding a camera profile

Camera profiles are stored on a camera and they define the technical characteristics of a camera and its lens.

If a separate camera profile is provided by Christie, complete the following steps to add the profile to Mystique.

1. Switch to the Help tab.
2. In the Camera Profiles area, click Add.
3. In the Open File dialog, browse to the .xml file that contains the camera profile.
4. Select the .xml file and click Open.
5. Click OK.

Correcting lens distortion

Learn how to correct pincushion or barrel distortions in configurations that use cameras or camera lens pairs that are not on the list of recommended cameras.

1. In the left pane, click Camera.
2. Select a camera.
3. Expand the Details area.
4. Double click the Profile and select Generic Intrinsics.
5. In the Lens field, select the focal length of lens on the camera.
   Christie has identified a set of generic characteristics of the lens focal lengths listed, and uses generic values to correct for most lens distortion in those focal lengths. If the selected focal length does not correct the lens distortion being displayed, contact Christie Technical Support.
   When using the Flir Blackfly GigE camera BFLY-PGE-50S5M-C: 5.0 MP, 22 FPS, SONY IMX264, MONO, with any of the following lenses, the generic intrinsics profiles in Mystique can be used.
   • Kowa 5mm lens, model LM5JC10M
   • Kowa 8mm lens, model LM8JC10M
   • Kowa 12mm lens, model LM12JC10M
   • Kowa 16mm lens, model LM16JC10M

Setting up the camera image

Before you adjust the digital settings for a camera, ensure that the camera is in focus and that the lens aperture is appropriately set.

Binarization defines the threshold of the black (dark) and white (bright) pixels of a captured image. By default, Mystique automatically determines the binarization threshold values. An ideal binarization occurs when the background noise of an image is minimized and all grid points are fully captured. If required, to manually change camera settings, such as exposure and binarization, use the Camera menu in the left pane.

Original binarization | Correct binarization
Binarization threshold too low

Binarization threshold too high

When a binarized image is taken, projectors in the system display a black background with a white grid. If Camera Markers is selected, the on-screen markers used for camera calibration are turned on. The correct binarization and exposure values are assigned by detecting these markers.

If a single camera and projector are activated, you can adjust the binarization threshold and camera exposure of the camera.

## Adjusting camera exposure and binarization

Select how to adjust the camera exposure and binarization.

By default, Mystique automatically determines exposure and binarization settings. Before making changes to these settings, verify that:

- The screen is defined.
- The required cameras are imported and activated.
• The required channels are imported and activated.
• The channel extents are defined.
• All points are mapped.

If you are using multiple cameras in a configuration, the binarization and exposure settings for each camera must be adjusted individually.

1. Connect at least one camera and select at least one channel.
2. In the left pane, click Camera.
3. Expand the Exposure & Binarization area.
4. In the list, select one of the following options:
   • **Automatic**—Automatically adjust exposure and binarization based on the lighting conditions of the scene. This setting is recommended for use if lighting conditions cannot be controlled, for example, an outdoor space.
   • **High Contrast**—Automatically adjust exposure and binarization using additional inverse test patterns recorded by the system. This setting can improve image processing and contrast and is recommended for use if ambient light levels are low, or lighting conditions are not manually controlled.
   • **Manual**—Manually configure unique exposure and binarization settings. This setting is recommended for use if lighting conditions remain consistent between calibration runs.

### Manually adjusting exposure and binarization

If necessary, manually adjust the exposure and binarization settings.

Binarization evaluates the image projected on the screen and converts the image to black and white, without any gray. This conversion occurs when all ambient light is filtered out and the image displays only the grid points in their sharpest context.

When making an adjustment, find a balance between the correct exposure and binarization threshold. If there are multiple cameras in a configuration, the binarization and exposure settings must be adjusted for each individual camera.

1. Connect at least one camera and select at least one channel.
2. In the left pane, click Camera.
3. Expand the Exposure & Binarization area.
4. In the list, select Manual.
5. To change the projector grid settings, or to change the camera calibration marker settings, in the Marker Type list, select Projector Dots or Screen Markers.
6. To adjust the brightness of the camera image, drag the Gain slider back and forth or click the - and + buttons.
7. To adjust how long the camera shutter stays up when capturing images, drag the Exposure slider back and forth or click the - and + buttons.
   Christie recommends adjusting the exposure until the brightest projected square is almost pure white.
8. Select a binarization threshold that makes the projected pattern as clear as possible.
   a) Click Thresholding Mode.
   b) Drag the Thresholding slider back and forth or click the - and + buttons until the image reaches an optimal threshold.
Adjusting the threshold changes the image so anything above the threshold is white, and anything below the threshold is black. Try to avoid losing points when adjusting the binarization.

Calibrating cameras

To map content correctly, Mystique must know where the screen, playing surface, or object is located in the camera image.

When the Calibration menu is opened in the left pane, two display windows appear. On the left, the Camera View displays a real-time picture. On the right, the System View displays a representation of the configuration. To display, hide, or reorder windows, you can select one of the options in the upper-right hand corner of the screen.

Depending on the complexity of the configuration, choose from one of the following methods for camera calibration.

- **Automation controller calibration**—If the configuration is complex, or if using a multiple camera system, Christie recommends using an automation controller device to perform an automatic camera calibration using known features of a surface or LED markers at known 3D points. This method allows cameras to be automatically calibrated by toggling the LED markers on and off in a pattern.

- **Image-Based**—When mapping an arena surface that has painted markers on it, or if the screen is flat, Christie recommends performing an automatic camera calibration using features that appear on the surface itself. After performing an initial calibration, this mode can automatically recalibrate the camera if it is bumped or moved. This method is intended for use with a single camera.

- **Manual**—If the screen is flat or cylindrical, and the configuration uses a single camera, Christie recommends performing a manual calibration using the corners and edges of a screen.

Related information

- Automatically calibrating the camera using an automatic controller (on page 33)
- Performing an image-based calibration (on page 34)
- Manually calibrating the camera (on page 35)

Automatically calibrating the camera using an automatic controller

Use an Ethernet I/O automation controller, such as Christie ACT and JNIOR Series 4, 412 devices, to control the visible markers of a connected camera. This feature is not supported by the Essentials and Pro Venue editions of Mystique.

A camera can only be calibrated using an automation controller if the size of the screen is determined manually.

For information on using an automatic controller, refer to the documentation provided with the device.

1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click **Calibration**.
3. Select a camera.
4. Select automation controller from the list.
5. To add an automation controller to a configuration manually, click Add then type the IP address of the device.

6. Do any of the following:
   - To receive a prompt before running the automatic camera calibration, select Prompt for Calibration.
   - If a threshold value that works for all automation controller points cannot be obtained, to split a camera image into zones and automatically threshold each zone individually, select Threshold by Zone.

7. To run an automatic camera calibration, click Calibrate Cameras.

8. To remove an automation controller from a configuration, select the device and click Remove.

Performing an image-based calibration

An image-based calibration may be performed if the screen size is determined using an image. Christie recommends only performing image-based calibrations in settings where lighting conditions are consistent. If lighting conditions change between calibrations, manual camera calibration might be required.

After calibrating the camera, take a new reference image so that if the camera is unintentionally moved out of position, it can automatically be recalibrated to align with the new reference image.

1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Calibration.
3. Select a camera.
4. Select Image-Based from the list.
5. If required, do any of the following.
   - To set the camera exposure manually, clear the Enable Auto Exposure checkbox, and move the slider.
   - When mapping a playing surface, to mask moveable features visible to the camera that are outside of the screen and not covered by the marked surface overlay, such as non-fixed seating or advertising, select Use Screen as Mask. This option is available only with the Pro Venue edition of Mystique.
6. Click Calibrate Cameras.
7. To take a new reference image, click Take Reference Image.

Recalibrating the camera to a reference image

When a camera is accidentally moved out of place, use a reference image to recalibrate the camera. To recalibrate a camera using this method, a reference image of the configuration must have been previously taken using Mystique.

Christie recommends this method of recalibration when correcting for small motions of a fixed camera, such as a building vibration. If the camera is moved to a new location or its view is significantly altered, manually realign the camera for the new configuration and take a new reference image.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Calibration.
3. Select a camera.
4. Select Image-Based from the list.
5. To recalibrate the camera, click **Calibrate Cameras**.

**Manually calibrating the camera**

Map the 3D and 2D points for each camera in a configuration.

1. Switch to the **View** tab.
2. In the System View area, click **Points**.
3. Click a 3D point.
   The point turns yellow.
4. To move a 3D point, change the values in the coordinate fields.
5. Select one of the following coordinate systems:
   - **Cartesian**—Base the position of the screen markers by X, Y, and Z coordinates. This is the default coordinate system.
   - **Cylindrical**—Base the position of the screen markers upon the Radius (the distance between the screen marker and the Z-axis), the Yaw (the angle of the screen marker about the Z-axis, and the Z (the height of the screen marker above the XY plane).
   - **Spherical**—Base the position of the screen markers upon the Radius (the distance between the screen marker and the origin), the Yaw (the angle of the screen marker about the Z-axis), and the Pitch (the angle of the screen marker from the horizontal plane).
6. To move the corresponding 2D point in the Camera View, in the Camera View list, select a camera.
7. Select and drag the 2D point or change its values in the marker table.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for each 2D point that requires mapping.
9. Click **Save**.

**Adding 3D points to the System View**

If the screen size must be determined manually, add 3D points to the System View. If the screen size is determined automatically or by importing an image file, the points are added automatically.

To calibrate the camera, there must be a minimum of six points or, if they are coplanar, four points.

If you are working with a multiple camera installation, Christie recommends that each pair of overlapping cameras share four points. The points should be distributed outward to the corners of the overlap area. If you follow this recommendation, the number of points required for a two camera installation is eight, and six are seen by each camera.

When adding points automatically, Mystique removes any existing points and adds a new grid of points.

1. Switch to the **View** tab.
2. In the System View area, click **Points**.
3. In the Screen Markers window, click **3D Points**.
4. Select the number of horizontal and vertical points.
5. Click **OK**.
6. To adjust the position of a point, in the Screen Markers window, select the point and adjust the X, Y, and Z values.
7. To manually add a point, in the Screen Markers window, click Add.

8. To delete a point, in the System View window, select a point and in the Screen Markers area, click Delete.

**Locating the corners of a screen**

When using a single camera system and the Wallpaper (Simple) layout, Mystique can automatically locate the corners of a screen that correspond to the corners that are defined in the System View.

Before locating the corners of a screen, Christie recommends verifying the following:

- The screen has a well-defined border with a high degree of contrast between the screen area and the border.
- There are no objects between the camera and the screen that could obscure the view of the camera.
- The camera aperture is set so that the image is visible, but not over exposed.
- The camera focus is adjusted to provide a clear, sharp image.
- The center of the Camera View is in the center of the screen.
- The entire screen is visible to the camera.

This feature is best suited for use with planar rectangular screens.

1. Switch to the Home tab.

2. In the Tools area, click Find Corners.
   In the Camera View window, after Mystique searches for corners, blue dots appear in the corners of the screen and blue lines appear along the edge of the screen.
   If a Cylindrical option is selected, to represent the curved edges of the screen, the blue circles appear on the top and bottom of the screen area.

3. If necessary, adjust the corner points to match the corner of the screen.

4. To add 2D calibration points, select the points with the mouse and then drag them from the System View to the Camera View.

5. If necessary, manually adjust the corner points.
   a) Click and drag the blue circle.
      When you click or drag a circle, the circle becomes yellow and hollow.
   b) Drag all four circles to their desired locations.
   c) For fine adjustments to corner locations, press and hold the CTRL key.
      A zoom window appears.
d) Move the circles as required.
   To move a selected circle by 10 pixels, press CTRL + the arrow keys.
   To move a circle by one pixel, press CTRL + SHIFT + the arrow keys.

e) To close the zoom window, release the CTRL key.

**Adjusting the Camera View**

To see what is currently visible to the cameras in a configuration, use Camera View.

1. Switch to the **View** tab.
2. In the Camera Views pane, select any of the following options:
   - **Calibration Points**—Show the calibration points around the edges of the screen.
   - **Channels**—Show the projector display area on the screen for the current configuration.
   - **Screen**—Show the screen outline.
   - **Screen Grid**—Display a grid on the screen that shows the interior shape of the screen (as a blue grid).
   - **Projectors**—Show the area that a projector can cover.
   To confirm that overlays are present outside of the screen boundary, Christie recommends using the RANSAC fit solver when selecting projectors.
   - **Mappers**—Show where projector mappers are detected and the margin of error detected between cameras.
   - **Features**—Show matched features on the projection surface after you take a reference image.

**Adjusting an image in Camera View**

Make adjustments to images in Camera View using the mouse or the icons that appear at the top of the window.

1. Switch to the **Camera View**.
2. To make adjustments to an image, do any of the following:
   - To change the position of an image, click the left mouse button and drag an image.
   - To zoom in or out on an image, use the wheel button on the mouse or, at the top-left of the window click **Zoom In** or **Zoom Out**.
   - To fit the current image to the Camera View window, at the top-left of the window, click **Fit**.
   - To pause the real-time view from the camera, in the top-left of the window, click **Pause**.
   - To change the opacity of an image that appears over the camera view, in the top-left of the window, move the **Opacity** slider left or right.
   - To add a high-pass filter to the screen or object in order to view its edges, in the top-right of the window, move the **Sharpness** slider left or right.
   - To capture a camera reference image and carry forward any marker points specified, in the left pane, click **Calibration**. Select **Image-Based** and click **Take Reference Image**.

### Removing a camera from a configuration

To remove a camera from a configuration, complete the following steps.
1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click **Camera**.
3. Select a camera and then click **Remove**.
Managing the image position and layout

To manipulate a display image, set up screen definitions and define the layout of the screen.

Setting up screen definitions

Learn how to set up the geometry definitions that define the characteristics of the physical projection surface.

Configuring a flat screen or a marked surface

To configure a flat screen, or to map a playing surface, complete the following steps.
1. In the left pane, click Screen.
2. In the Shape list, select Flat.
3. In the Determine Size list, select one of the following screen parameters:
   - Automatically—Determine the screen or marked surface width and height using the camera calibration markers.
   - Manually—When installing more than one camera, or manually specifying the width and height, use this option and in the Scene Units list, select a unit of measurement.
   - From Image—If you are mapping a playing surface, import a .png file of a marked surface. This option is only available with the Pro Venue edition of Mystique or higher.

Automatically setting up a cylindrical screen

With Mystique, the dimensions of a cylindrical screen can automatically be defined.
1. In the left pane, click Screen.
2. In the Shape list, select Cylinder.
3. In the Determine Size list, select Automatically.
4. To adjust the top and bottom radii independently, clear the Lock Radius checkbox.

Manually setting up a cylindrical screen

If more than one camera is installed in a configuration, the dimensions of the screen must be manually defined.
1. In the left pane, click Screen.
2. In the Shape list, select Cylinder.
3. In the Determine Size list, select **Manually**.
4. In the Scene Units list, select a unit of measurement.
5. Specify the screen **Radius**.
6. Specify the **Height** of the screen.
7. To define the minimum horizontal angle measured from the center of the screen to the left side, type a **Min. Angle** value.
8. To define the maximum horizontal angle measured from the center of the screen to the right side, type a **Max. Angle** value.

**Setting up a spherical screen**
When setting up a spherical screen, the radius, vertical angles, and horizontal angles of the screen must be defined.
1. In the left pane, click **Screen**.
2. In the Shape list, select **Sphere**.
3. In the Scene Units list, select a unit of measurement.
4. Specify the screen **Radius**.
5. To define the minimum horizontal angle measured from the center of the screen to the left side, type a **Min. H. Angle** value.
6. To define the maximum horizontal angle measured from the center of the screen to the right side, type a **Max. H. Angle** value.
7. To define the minimum vertical angle measured from the center of the screen to the bottom, type a **Min. V. Angle** value.
8. To define the maximum vertical angle measured from the center of the screen to the top, type a **Max. V. Angle** value.

**Configuring a custom screen**
Define custom screen shapes with Mystique.
When using this option with a wallpaper, projector centric, or custom planar layout, ensure that the screen is parameterized with UV texture mapping coordinates.
1. In the left pane, click **Screen**.
2. In the Shape list, select **Custom**.
3. In the Screen File Units list, select a unit of measurement.
4. In the Content Screen field, navigate to an .obj or a .wrl file.
5. Select a file and click **Open**.

**Using a laser scan file to set up a screen**
If the content screen designed using Mystique does not align with the projection surface in the real world, scan or map the projection surface and import the file into Mystique as an .obj file.
Before importing a laser scan file into Mystique, the following tasks must be complete.
- A content screen (.cal) file must be saved to the computer.
• The content screen file must be correctly parametrized.
• A laser scan file must be saved to the computer.
• The selected layout in Mystique must be Projector Centric.

When the Projector Centric layout is selected, channel extent previews use approximate values.

1. In the left pane, click **Screen**.
2. In the Shape list, select **Custom**.
3. In the Content Screen field, browse to and import a content screen file.
4. In the Measured Screen field, browse to and import a laser scan file.
   After importing a laser scan file, when performing a system calibration, Mystique calibrates to the laser scan file measurements.

### Setting the units of measure

Change the units used for all measurements.

1. In the left pane, click **Options**.
2. In the System Units list, select the units for all measurements.

### Adjusting the System View

The System View is a representation of your configuration that includes the shape of your screen and the 3D axes of the eye point.

1. Switch to the **View** tab.
2. In one of the center areas, select **System View**.
3. Select the options to include in the System View.
   • **Surface**—Show the screen surface.
   • **Wireframe**—Show a wireframe of the screen surface.
   • **Points**—Show the screen surface vertices.
   • **Origin**—Show the X, Y, and Z axes at the location of the origin.
   • **Eye point**—Show the eye point location for the configuration.
   • **Channels**—Show the areas that each projector can reach on the screen with the configuration.
   • **Reprojection**—Show a heatmap that highlights areas on the projection surface where the calibration of the configuration can be improved.
   • **PCD**—Show the PCD reference points.
   • **Cloud**—Show the measured point cloud.
4. To rotate the image, click the left mouse button and drag.
5. To change the position of the image, click the right mouse button and drag.
6. To zoom in or out, use the wheel button on your mouse.
7. To return to the default axis positions, beside the View list click **Reset**.

### Defining the layout

A channel is a slice of content that is sent to a projector. When defining the layout, the location of each channel, and where the pixels land within each channel in a configuration are defined. Values that are entered must match the parameters of the content or image generator. If a configuration includes projectors that are stacked, channel extent values must be identical for each projector in the stack.

Define the channel extents for a configuration using one of the following methods:

- Wallpaper (Simple)
- Wallpaper (Advanced)
- Fields of View
- Fields of View (Collimated)
- Projector Centric

Warps are automatically generated so that the projected image matches the layout specified in Mystique.

### Defining a single-camera layout

If using a standard projector layout, such as a 2x2 or 2x3 stacked or a simple blended layout, select Wallpaper (Simple).

Channel layouts are defined by the overlaps between adjacent channels. Once defined, the projected area of all channels fills the entire screen or playing surface.

For a multi-camera installation, use the Wallpaper (Advanced) layout.

1. In the left pane, click **Layout**.
2. In the Type list, select **Wallpaper (Simple)**.
3. Select a projector orientation.
4. In the Setup list, select a grid layout.
   
   The options in this menu vary depending on the number of projectors in an installation.
5. In the Content Overlap area, enter the horizontal and vertical blend overlap widths in percentages or pixels.
   
   If connected to a Pandoras Box Manager, the content overlap values must be entered in percentages. Verify that the percentage values entered in Christie Mystique align with the channel extent values entered in Pandoras Box.
6. To further inset the projected image, specify the inset percentage values.
   
   A positive inset value creates a black border around the final full image.
7. To make changes to any of the channel extents, click **Push Layouts to Wallpaper Advanced**.
Specifying the properties of a multi-camera layout

If the projector layout is complex, or if content spacing is not uniform across the configuration, select Wallpaper (Advanced).

The Wallpaper (Advanced) layout is intended for use with multi-camera installations.

1. In the left pane, click Layout.
2. In the Type list, select Wallpaper (Advanced).
3. In the Projector Orientation list, select a projector orientation.
4. Enter the channel extents for each channel in screen-relative percentages.
   
   If connected to a Pandoras Box Manager, the percentage values entered in Christie Mystique must align with the channel extent values entered in Pandoras Box.

   To slightly overshoot a screen, set the percentages below 0% or above 100%. This causes the channel to project past the screen boundary.

Defining the fields of view

When selecting the Fields of View layout, specify the angular extents of each channel by Heading and by Field of View.

You can also specify a non-zero eye point.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Eyepoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Heading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Vertical Field of View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Horizontal Field of View</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In the left pane, click Layout.
2. In the Type list, select Fields of View.
3. In the Eye Point table, enter the offset from the default center eye point.
   - For planar screens, the default eye point is in the middle of the screen.
   - For cylindrical or spherical screens, the default eye point is in the center of the curvature.
• For custom screens, the custom screen definitions determine the x, y, and z offsets.

4. For each channel in the Fields of View Channel Extents table, adjust the yaw, pitch, roll, and FOV (field of view) settings as required.

  • **Yaw**—The angle of rotation about the Z-axis, describing the left-to-right direction of the heading of the channel. Forward headings have a yaw of 0, headings to the right are positive, and headings to the left are negative.
  
  • **Pitch**—The angle of rotation up towards the Z-axis, describing the up-to-down direction of the heading of the channel. Horizontal headings have a pitch of 0, headings up towards the Z-axis are positive, and downward headings are negative.
  
  • **Roll**—The angle of rotation of the channel about the heading direction (specified by yaw and pitch). A channel with no rotation about the heading has a roll of 0, channels with clockwise rotation have positive roll, and channels with counter-clockwise rotations are negative.
  
  • **Left FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the left edge of the channel. Angles toward the left are negative.
  
  • **Right FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the right edge of the channel. Angles toward the right are positive.
  
  • **Top FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the top edge of the channel. Upward angles are positive.
  
  • **Bottom FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the bottom edge of the channel. Downward angles are negative.

**Changing the values in the Fields of View Channel Extents table**

Change the settings for the Fields of View Channel Extents table by copying them to a spreadsheet application, modifying them, and then pasting them back in to the table.

1. In the Fields of View Channel Extents table, use the cursor keys or drag the mouse to select several cells.
2. Click the **Copy** icon.
3. Paste the cells in to a spreadsheet application.
4. Change the values.
5. Copy the cells from the spreadsheet.
6. In Mystique, click the upper-left corner of the cell grid to paste into, and then click **Paste**.

**Defining the collimated fields of view**

Specify the parameters for the collimated fields of view projection.

The collimated fields of view projects the field of view data on to a mirror which the viewer can see. In addition to the settings required for fields of view data, other parameters for collimated projection, such as the position of the mirror relative to the screen and the radius of the mirror must be specified.

1. In the left pane, click **Layout**.
2. In the Type list, select **Fields of View (Collimated)**.
3. For each channel in the Fields of View (Collimated) Channel Extents table, adjust the yaw, pitch, roll, and FOV (field of view) settings as required.
- **Yaw**—The angle of rotation about the Z-axis, describing the left-to-right direction of the heading of the channel. Forward headings have a yaw of 0, headings to the right are positive, and headings to the left are negative.

- **Pitch**—The angle of rotation up towards the Z-axis, describing the up-to-down direction of the heading of the channel. Horizontal headings have a pitch of 0, headings up towards the Z-axis are positive, and downward headings are negative.

- **Roll**—The angle of rotation of the channel about the heading direction (specified by yaw and pitch). A channel with no rotation about the heading has a roll of 0, channels with clockwise rotation have positive roll, and channels with counter-clockwise rotations are negative.

- **Left FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the left edge of the channel. Angles toward the left are negative.

- **Right FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the right edge of the channel. Angles toward the right are positive.

- **Top FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the top edge of the channel. Upward angles are positive.

- **Bottom FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the bottom edge of the channel. Downward angles are negative.

4. In the Eye Point Offset From Mirror Center Point table, specify the X, Y, and Z offset values from the mirror.

5. Specify the **Mirror Location** settings, the radius, the yaw, the pitch, and the roll.

6. If necessary, correct any distortion that you see.

### Correcting distortion

Use distortion correction to correct small errors in content positioning from the eye-point perspective and to compensate for the vertical-axis sag that is typical of Mylar mirrors.

Before correcting the distortion, ensure that all other mirror parameters are specified correctly, fine-tuned, and that a calibration is complete. If distortion correction is used too early, it can result in a less accurate model of the system in Mystique.

1. Switch to the **Test Pattern** tab.

2. Click **Draw**.

3. On the projection surface, measure and then record how many degrees the actual vertical horizon line (bright red dot in the image below) is from the test pattern vertical horizon line (green line).

4. In the left pane, click **Layout**.
5. Click **Configure Distortion Correction**.

6. In the Pitch table, enter the original value recorded in step 3 and then enter the corrected value of 0.
   There must be a space or a tab between the two values. For example, 0.5 0.

7. Repeat steps 3 to 6 for all vertical corrections.

8. Click **OK**.
   Content from corrected value is mapped to the position of original value.

9. Recalibrate the camera.
   a) Switch to the Home tab.
   b) In the list next to Run, click **Run using analyze results**.

10. To correct an error on the horizontal line, repeat steps 1 to 7, but enter the values in the Yaw table.

**Related information**

*Running a full system calibration* (on page 49)

**Configuring the Projector Centric layout**

Use the Projector Centric layout to display a scene with multiple viewports, and to control the area covered by each projector.

When the Projector Centric layout is selected, the eye point and angular extents for each channel must be specified.

1. In the left pane, click **Layout**.

2. In the Type list, select **Projector Centric**.

3. In the right pane, for each channel in the Projector Centric Channel Extents table, adjust the X, Y, Z axes, yaw, pitch, roll, and FOV (field of view) settings as required.

   - **X, Y, Z**—The eyepoint offset of this channel from the default eyepoint. For planar screens, the default eyepoint is in the middle of the screen. For cylindrical or spherical screens, the default eyepoint is in the center of the curvature. With custom screens, the custom screen definitions determine the X, Y, and Z offsets.

   - **Yaw**—The angle of rotation about the Z-axis, describing the left-to-right direction of the heading of the channel. Forward headings have a yaw of 0, headings to the right are positive, and headings to the left are negative.
• **Pitch**—The angle of rotation up towards the Z-axis, describing the up-to-down direction of the heading of the channel. Horizontal headings have a pitch of 0, headings up towards the Z-axis are positive, and downward headings are negative.

• **Roll**—The angle of rotation of the channel about the heading direction (specified by yaw and pitch). A channel with no rotation about the heading has a roll of 0, channels with clockwise rotation have positive roll, and channels with counter-clockwise rotations are negative.

• **Left FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the left edge of the channel. Angles toward the left are negative.

• **Right FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the right edge of the channel. Angles toward the right are positive.

• **Top FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the top edge of the channel. Upward angles are positive.

• **Bottom FOV**—The angle at the eyepoint from the channel heading to the bottom edge of the channel. Downward angles are negative.
Performing a system calibration

Before beginning a calibration, verify the following:

- The screen is defined.
- The required cameras are imported, activated, and calibrated (with green calibration numbers).
- The required projectors are imported and activated.
- Channel extents are defined.
- All points are mapped.
- Camera images are focused.
- Manual exposure and threshold values are correct.
- Images are not over exposed.

Confirming the configuration

After adding and adjusting the corner points, verify that the calibration is set up correctly and that the screen boundaries and channels are calibrated.

When confirming the layout of your configuration, Mystique switches to Camera View. Warping and blending is turned off, a white test pattern appears on all screens and a red bounding box is superimposed for each channel in the image. The blue bounding box represents the defined screen.

1. Switch to the **Home** tab.
2. In the Tools view, click **Confirm Layout**.
3. Verify that the blue lines trace the outline of the screen, and that the red lines trace where the channels should be.
   
   If the red bounding box does not appear within the white test pattern, the image is not displayed in the target position. If the blue outline does not match the layout of the physical screen, re-calibrate the camera, adjust the horizontal and vertical overlaps, or adjust the physical or target screen parameters.

Analyzing the configuration

When analyzing the configuration, a mapping between the camera and the projector coordinate systems is created.

1. Switch to the **Home** tab.
2. In the Calibration view, click **Analyze**.
The display area for the projectors (A), the screen area (B), and the channel areas (C) are displayed.

Running a full system calibration

Calibrate the cameras in a configuration.

1. To save your current configuration prior to calibrating the cameras, click File > Save.
2. Switch to the Home tab.
3. To begin a full calibration, click Run.
4. To configure automatic camera calibration settings, in the left pane, click Calibration.

Related information

Selecting calibration options (on page 50)

Running a partial system calibration

Learn how to run a partial system calibration.

1. Switch to the Home tab.
2. In the calibration area, click the list next to Run and select one of the following options:

- **Run using analyze results**—Use this option if you already confirmed the layout of a configuration or performed a full calibration, and you want to use the existing mappings between the camera and projector coordinate systems.
  This option should only be used if cameras or projectors have not been moved since the last analysis.

- **Run without automatic camera calibration**—Use this option to run a faster system calibration using the existing camera calibration.

**Related information**

*Confirming the layout of a configuration*

*Selecting calibration options* (on page 50)

**Selecting calibration options**

Customize the default parameters for calibrations in a configuration.

Christie recommends that you only change these options if you have an advanced understanding of Mystique or if the change is specified by a technical expert.

1. In the left pane, click **Options**.

2. Expand the **Calibration** list and modify the settings.

- To tile an image so each projector displays only its portion of a shared input, select **Do Tiling**.
  This option is not supported on all projectors.

- To save the results of the last successful calibration and use them to speed up future calibrations, click **Save Reference Analysis**.
  The date and time of last saved analysis is displayed below the button.

- To run a quicker analysis using the last saved calibration, select **Fast Analyze**.
  To select this option, a saved reference analysis must be available.

- To select the order of magnitude that is used to adjust the mathematical model to fit the collected data, in the **Fit Order** field, select a value.
  Higher values should only be used for more complex situations. Change this option only if you have an advanced understanding of Mystique.

- To select the method used to generate a mathematical model to fit the collected data, in the **Fit Solver** list, select an option.
  
  - **Projector Centric Planar**—This is recommended for use if you are working with projectors that have standard planar lenses. (Default)
  
  - **Least Squares**—This is recommended for use only when doing compatibility or A/B testing.
  
  - **RANSAC** (Random Sample Consensus)—This is a robust method that can be used in cases where other methods do not produce expected results.
  
  - **Fish Eye**—This method provides improved alignment accuracy if you are working with projectors that have f-theta lenses, or if there is an especially wide field of view.
- **Fish Eye Anamorphic**—This method provides improved alignment accuracy if you are working with projectors that have f-theta and anamorphic lenses, or if there is an especially wide field of view or aspect ratio.

- **PC Planar Anamorphic (Beta)**—This method provides improved alignment accuracy if you are working with projectors that have anamorphic lenses, or if there is an especially wide aspect ratio.

### Masking a projector to a screen

To apply a mask around each channel so that the channel does not project past the edge of a screen, complete the following steps. These steps can also be used to manually mask a projector or to correct brightness uniformity.

1. In the left pane, click **Options**.
2. Expand the **Calibration** list.
3. To mask a projector to the screen, choose a masking option.
   - If no mask is to be applied, select **No Masking**.
     - If the Twist file has a previously applied mask, selecting **Mask Mappers** erases that mask.
   - To apply a mask to the shape of the screen geometry, select **Mask to Screen**.
     - If the Twist file has a previously applied mask, selecting **Mask Mappers** erases that mask.
   - To retrieve brightness uniformity and masking settings, including Blend Mask, from a Twist file, select **From Twist File**.
   - To mask out calibration test patterns by the mapper mask layer in the Twist file, select **Mask Mappers**.
Evaluating the content alignment

Learn how to enable, disable, and switch between warps and blends, and how to apply test patterns to evaluate the system quality.

Displaying a test pattern

Use test patterns to verify the Mystique setup.

1. In the left pane, click **Layout**.
2. In the Type list, select the layout.
3. Switch to the **Test Pattern** tab.
4. Configure the test pattern.

   The test pattern options change depending on which layout is selected.

   **Wallpaper test patterns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw</td>
<td>Displays a test pattern on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Removes a test pattern from the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Density</td>
<td>Defines the quantity of the grid lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Color</td>
<td>Defines the color of the grid lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill Color</td>
<td>Applies a fill color to the grid test pattern.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Fields of View test patterns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw</td>
<td>Displays a test pattern on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Removes a test pattern from the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Color</td>
<td>Changes the color of grid points at 1°, 5°, and 90° increments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Size</td>
<td>Changes the point size to small, medium, or large. When 1° grid points are selected, not all grid points are drawn due to a limitation on the number of grid points that can be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill Color</td>
<td>Applies a fill color to the grid test pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draw Borders</td>
<td>Adds borders to the test pattern.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Projector centric test patterns**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw</td>
<td>Displays a test pattern on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Removes a test pattern from the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Size</td>
<td>Changes the size of the test pattern markers to small, medium, or large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>Defines how the grid markers should be used to draw the test pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Color</td>
<td>Changes the color of grid points of the grid axis (Major) and intermediate (Minor) markers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill Color</td>
<td>Applies a fill color to the test pattern.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. To display a test pattern, click **Draw**.

### Applying warps and blends to a test pattern

To see how the configuration impacts the projector, apply saved warps and blends to a test pattern.

1. Select a projector.
2. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab and select the warp and blend to display on the selected projector.
3. Switch to the **Test Pattern** tab.
4. In the Demo view, select the adjustments to apply to the test pattern.
   - **Native**—Display the projector image without warps or blends.
   - **Warps & Blends**—Display the configured warps and blends.
   - **Warps Only**—Display just the configured warps.
   - **Blends Only**—Display just the configured blends.

### Adjusting a warp or blend

Adjust how warps and blends are calculated and saved to a projector.

1. In the left pane, click **Options**.
2. In the Warping & Blending area, type a name for the definition.
3. In the Mem Location list, select a memory location.
4. To include blend calculations, select **Send Blends**.
   - If this checkbox is cleared, blend calculations are not completed and no blending information is sent to the projectors.
5. To automatically perform brightness uniformity calculations, in the Calculate Brightness Uniformity list, select one of the following.
   - **Per Channel**—This is the recommended setting. This setting lowers brightness and contrast values one projector at a time to match other projectors in a configuration.
   - **Global**—This setting takes a full image across all projectors in a configuration adjusting brightness and contrast values as required.
Accessing a saved warp
Each projector can store up to 10 custom warp definitions.
1. Switch the Projector Control tab.
2. Select a projector.
3. In the Projector area of the ribbon, select a warp to apply.

Accessing a saved blend
Each projector can store up to five custom blend definitions.
1. Switch the Projector Control tab.
2. Select a projector.
3. In the Projector area of the ribbon, select a blend to apply.

Configuring the options for Twist
To work with a Twist file in Mystique, configure the following options.
By default, Mystique updates the name of the Twist file to match the name of the Mystique file.
1. In the left pane, click Options.
2. Expand the Twist area.
3. To import to a Twist (.twistx) file, click Browse and navigate to the file.
4. In the Grid Size field, specify the number of grid points that you want the projector to draw during calibration.
   If a grid size greater than nine is specified, the Twist file can only be opened by Twist Pro.
5. To ignore projector undershoot around the border of the screen when performing blend calculations, select Smart Undershoot Handling.
Creating a 3D layout

Learn how to use Mystique to display content on a 3D object, such as a building. Before mapping a 3D object, ensure the following:

- All projectors in the 3D layout must support checks and stripes and full pixel blending.
- Each projector in the configuration must be visible by two cameras.
- A laser scan of the object is complete and accurate.
- An object (.obj, .wrl) file and a point cloud data (.pcd) file for the object are complete and available for upload to Mystique.

Guardian cannot be used in 3D configurations.

Hardware requirements for 3D configurations

Understand the requirements for creating a 3D configuration. Only the following cameras can be used with 3D configurations:

- 5.0MP Mono GigE PoE FLIR Blackfly BFLY-PGE-50S5M-C
- 5.0MP Mono GigE PoE FLIR Blackfly BFLY-PGE-50H5M-C

For a list of projectors that support 3D configurations, refer to Supported projectors (on page 13).

Stacked projectors are not supported.

Workflows

Understand the different ways of creating and calibrating a 3D configuration.

- **Manual calibration** (on page 19)—Requires an operator to manually identify correspondences between model features in the CAD model and the same features as seen through each camera.
- **Automation controller calibration** (on page 18)—Performs a 3D calibration using an automation controller device.
- **Structured light calibration** (on page 17)—Requires minimal manipulation of known calibration data to align the model and camera.

Structured light calibration workflow for 3D layouts

Create a 3D layout by aligning the point cloud provided with the 3D model and the point cloud generated by Mystique.

1. *Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface* (on page 25).
2. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab.

3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, select a projector and set it to use a combination of black and gray test patterns.

4. Switch to the **Install** tab.

5. *Add the cameras that can view the projection surface* (on page 29).

6. (Optional) *Manually set the exposure for the cameras* (on page 58).

7. *Select the 3D model* (on page 58).

8. Expand the Calibration pane, and select **Structured Light**.

9. *Configure the Structured Light settings* (on page 60).

10. *Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations* (on page 60).

11. Click **Baseline Camera Calibration**.

12. *Generate a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations* (on page 61).

13. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, *remove all unnecessary points* (on page 61).

14. Align the point cloud with the model.
   a) To change the angle of the viewport contents, right-click and adjust the orientation of the point cloud.
   b) Click **Reorient Point Cloud**.
   c) Click and drag three points of the camera point cloud onto the corresponding locations on the model.

15. **Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data.** (on page 62)

16. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
    The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 13 to 16.

17. **Determine the position of the projectors** (on page 62).

18. To verify the layout is correct, *draw a test pattern on the model* (on page 63).
    If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 13 to 18.

19. **Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration** (on page 63).

20. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.

### Automation controller calibration workflow for 3D layouts

Perform a 3D calibration using an automation controller device.

1. *Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface* (on page 25).

2. Switch to the **Projector Control** tab.

3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, set the projectors to use a combination of black and gray test patterns.

4. *Add the cameras that can view the projection surface* (on page 29).
5. (Optional) Manually set the exposure for the cameras (on page 58).
6. Select the 3D model (on page 58).
7. Calibrate the cameras using an automation controller device (on page 33).
8. Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations (on page 60).
9. Create a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations (on page 61).
10. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, remove all unnecessary points (on page 61).
11. Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data. (on page 62)
12. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
   The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 11 to 13.
13. Determine the position of the projectors (on page 62).
14. To verify the layout is correct, draw a test pattern on the model (on page 63).
   If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 11 to 15.
15. Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration (on page 63).
16. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.

Related information

Automatically calibrating the camera using an automatic controller (on page 33)

Manual calibration workflow for 3D layouts

Manual Calibration relies on an operator finding correspondences between model features in the CAD model and the features seen through the cameras. For each correspondence, the feature must be visible by a minimum of two cameras. Six correspondences are required per camera.

Prior to each subsequent alignment, ensure that the correspondences align with the marked features.

1. Add the projectors throwing light onto the surface (on page 25).
2. Switch to the Projector Control tab.
3. To enhance the contrast on the projection surface, making the edges and features more visible to the cameras, set the projectors to use a combination of black and grey test patterns.
4. Add the cameras that can view the projection surface (on page 29).
5. (Optional) Manually set the exposure for the cameras (on page 58).
6. Select the 3D model (on page 58).
7. Manually calibrate the cameras (on page 59).
8. Gather the information about the scene through test patterns and projector associations (on page 60).
9. Create a point cloud of the scene from the projector and camera associations and the calibrations (on page 61).
10. If the point cloud has data that is not relevant to the model, remove all unnecessary points (on page 61).
11. Align the generated point cloud with the model point cloud data. (on page 62)
12. Evaluate how closely the scene point cloud matches the model point cloud.
   The two point clouds must overlap exactly. If the matching does not appear to be exact, repeat steps 11 to 13.
13. Determine the position of the projectors (on page 62).
14. To verify the layout is correct, draw a test pattern on the model (on page 63).
   If the layout must be corrected, repeat steps 11 to 15.
15. Blend the content areas for all projectors in the configuration (on page 63).
16. To transfer the projector and camera location information to the content system, export the calibration file.

Manually adjusting camera gain and exposure

By default, camera gain and exposure are automatically adjusted by Mystique.

Adjust the gain and exposure settings until a high contrast in projected light is observed in the camera view. Before completing this task, Christie recommends setting the projector to display a high contrast test pattern, such as a grid test pattern.

1. In the left pane, click Camera.
2. Select a camera.
3. Expand the Camera Exposure area.
4. In the list, select Manual.
5. Do one of the following.
   • To adjust the brightness of the camera image, drag the Gain slider back and forth or click the - and + buttons.
   • To adjust the amount of time the camera shutter stays open when capturing images, drag the Exposure slider back and forth or click the - and + buttons.
   • To adjust the camera exposure to display the maximum contrast between projected white light and black, click Show High Contrast Pattern.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 for all cameras.

Related information
Displaying a test pattern (on page 52)

Specifying a model

Specify an object model by uploading a supported object (.obj or .wrl) file and a point cloud data (.pcd) file to Mystique.

Before completing this task, verify that the PCD view is enabled on the View tab at the top of the screen.

1. In the left pane, click Model.
2. To set the unit of measure, in the Scene Units list, select an option.
3. Under Content Model, upload the following files.
• **Mesh**—Upload an .obj or .wrl file.
  The object model appears in the System View.

• **PCD**—Upload a .pcd file.
  The point cloud appears over the object model in the System View.

4. Select the measurement units used in the content model.

5. Set the orientation so the model is facing the same direction as it appears in the content system.
   If one axis is selected as Forward, the same axis (+ or -) cannot be selected as Up. The default settings are Y Forward and Z Up.
   The orientation is applied to the loaded model, including both the point cloud (PCD) and Mesh (OBJ/WRL) files.

### Manually calibrating cameras

Every camera in a 3D layout must be calibrated.

1. In the left pane, click **Calibration**.

2. Select **Manual Markers**.

3. Switch the view to a two-pane view, with one pane displaying the System view and the other displaying a camera view.

4. Select a camera.

5. Place markers in the System View pane.
   a) In System View, zoom in on the model.
   b) To add a marker point, hover the mouse pointer over an identifiable feature, press **Alt** and left-click on the feature.
   c) To adjust the placement of a marker point, in the Screen Markers table, increase or decrease the **X**, **Y**, or **Z** values for the marker point.
   d) A minimum of six markers must be placed, and two of the six points should be shared by each camera in a camera pair.

When adding marker points, Christie recommends adding points to identifiable features that appear on both the model in System View, and are visible to the camera in Camera View. Avoid adding markers to void spaces of the model, such as windows on a building, as these may not be clearly visible to the camera.

In some cases, angling the view upwards can help to ensure that a marker point is added to the intended feature. Christie recommends avoiding coplanar points. When calibrating a 3D layout, it is beneficial for marker points to have depth.

6. Drag a marker point from System View to the corresponding feature in Camera View. Repeat this step for all markers in the Camera View. Selected markers turn yellow.

To zoom in on the model and place markers in specific locations, press **CTRL** and scroll in with the mouse.

After at least six points have been identified on the camera view, the distance between two points on the system view is compared to the distance between the same two points on the camera view, and the accuracy of the points is analyzed.
7. To view the accuracy of the points, change to a four-pane view. The results are displayed in the <Camera name> Calibration pane, and the accuracy is color-coded.
   - **Green**—Good match
   - **Yellow**—OK match
   - **Red**—Poor match
   A camera is correctly calibrated when the dX and dY values in the Camera Calibration table are green for all marker points.

8. For any markers that have red values, verify that the camera view marker is as close as possible to the location of the system view marker.
   To adjust the placement of a marker point in system view, press and hold Ctrl and move the marker point until the dX and dY values for the marker point turn green.
   In rare cases, a marker point may appear to be on a feature, but the dX and dY values are not green. Or, the dx and dy values turn green when a marker point is not on a feature. If this occurs, adjust the marker point until it appears correctly on the feature in the System View.
   If the marker calibration cannot be improved, the model file or laser scan may be inaccurate.

9. Repeat steps 4 to 8 for each camera in the 3D layout.

Configuring and gathering structured light

To map projector pixels to camera pixels, perform the Gather operation.

Camera images are gathered for each stereo pair.

1. In the left pane, select Options > Locate and modify the settings as needed.
   - **Collect Inverses**—If elements in the configuration move while light is being gathered, increase the bit plane collection.
   - **Structured Light Patterns to Skip**—Select the number of bit planes the cameras should skip when gathering structured light.
   - **Collect using Camera pairs**—Data is collected from one projector and two cameras independently from other camera pairs. Select this option when you don't want one pair of cameras contributing data to the point cloud data gathered by a different pair of cameras. This must not be selected when using Structured Light calibration, which requires three or more cameras.
   - **Camera Collection Threshold**—The percentage of pixels the camera must use to identify the output of a projector. If the camera is using fewer pixels, the data from the camera is excluded from the calculation. This is only available when Collect using Camera pairs is disabled.

2. Switch to the Install tab.

3. Click Gather.
   When the Gather operation is complete, a verification test pattern is displayed by all projectors in the layout.

4. After performing a Gather operation, assess the results.
### Test Pattern Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Pattern</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid green</td>
<td>Both cameras in a stereo pair are in agreement and can see the pixels coming from a projector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow point</td>
<td>A pixel was visible by only one camera in a stereo pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magenta</td>
<td>A pixel was not seen at all by the cameras in a stereo pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green and magenta checkerboard</td>
<td>The camera to projector pixel mapping does not line up and the Gather operation was unsuccessful.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Generating the point cloud

Generate a point cloud of 3D points on the projection surface using the camera-projector correspondences collected in the Gather operation and the camera calibration values.

1. After successfully executing the Gather operation, select **Options > Generate Point Cloud** and modify the settings as necessary.
2. To remove projector dots that are sensed outside of the intended area during the decode process, select **Enable Automatic Noise Filtering**.
3. Switch to the **Install** tab.
4. Click **Generate Point Cloud**. The point cloud appears in multiple colors. All points of a single color are facing the same direction.
5. If the point cloud is difficult to see, adjust the size of the points in the cloud.
   - To make the points larger, press **ALT+SHIFT** and scroll up with the mouse wheel.
   - To make the points smaller, press **ALT+SHIFT** and scroll down with the mouse wheel.

### Cropping points from the point cloud

After generating the point cloud, if the cloud does not match the .pcd file, crop unnecessary points from around the object, increasing the success of automatic alignment.

If the Generate Point Cloud operation resulted in the point cloud not appearing on the model, perform the Locate operation before cropping the point cloud.

1. Switch to the **View** tab.
2. To view the .pcd file in System View, click **PCD**.
3. In the left pane, select **Options > Locate**.
4. In the Cropping Distance field, enter the radius in meters around the object. Any points outside of this distance will be removed.
5. Switch to the **Install** tab.
6. Click **Crop Point Cloud**.
7. Repeat steps 1-6 until the point cloud matches the .pcd file.
   - If the point cloud is cropped too much, to recover the original point cloud click **Generate Point Cloud**.

### Related information
Locating the model

Automatically move the generated point cloud on to the model, and align it with the .pcd.
Each time this operation is executed, the point cloud is moved. This operation may be executed repeatedly until the results appear as expected.

1. In the left pane, select Options > Locate and modify the settings as needed.
   - **Cropping Distance**—Points that are beyond the distance entered in this field are discarded.
   - **Point Fit Distance**—Points that fall within the distance entered in this field are fitted to the model. The calculation is approximately \( \sqrt{\text{model size in meters}}/100 \). For example, for an 80 meter building, the calculation would be \( \sqrt{80}/100 = 0.089 \text{m} \) (~9cm). The default distance is 5cm.
   - **Number Of Points To Fit**—The number of points that are used to establish a point cloud fit to the model. The calculation is approximately \( 10,000 \times \text{(number of projectors)} \). The default value is 10,000.
   - **Adjust Scale**—Helps to determine the scale factor of the model.
2. Switch to the Install tab.
3. Click Locate Model.
4. Repeat step 3 as necessary.

Related information

**Cropping points from the point cloud** (on page 61)

Solving the layout

Determine the positions of the projectors in a 3D layout.

1. Select Options > Solve.
2. In the MPCDI field, select a file.
3. Switch to the Install tab.
4. To export the file to a media server, click Solve.

Exporting a 3D layout

If the content system does not receive the configuration details after Solve, manually enter the parameters of the configuration.

1. Switch to the Install tab.
2. Click Export Dialog.
3. In the Solved Projector Positions dialog, in the Format list, select a content system.
4. Copy the values from the dialog, and paste them into the content system.
Drawing a 3D test pattern
To verify the accuracy of the layout after running Solve, draw a 3D test pattern on the object.

1. Switch to the Install tab.
2. Select Draw 3D Test Pattern.
3. Assess the results on the object.
   If the alignment results are not as expected, try any of the following.
   • Review the orientation and fit of the point cloud, and run the camera calibration again.
     If alignment results are still not as expected, it is possible the model used is not an accurate representation of the object.
   • Separate the model in to sections and align each section individually.
4. To remove the test pattern, click Clear Test Pattern.

Applying blends to a 3D layout
Blends apply a mask that can hide minor misalignments in a layout.

1. Select Options > Blend and modify the settings as needed.
   • Mask Width—The width of the edge mask.
   • Blend Name—The name of a blend.
   • Blend Location—The memory location of the blend on a projector.
2. Switch to the Install tab.
3. Click Apply Blends.
   Blend data, such as which area of light is owned by one projector or shared by more than one projector, can be obtained in the blend.bmp file that is a part of the log files for the layout.
4. To clear blends from the layout, select Clear Blends.

Recalibrating a 3D layout
After a full calibration has been completed, if a hardware component moves, a recalibration will be required.

The method for recalibrating a configuration depends on the original method of calibration.

For Automation Controller calibrations, if the markers are still in place on the 3D object, perform the calibration with the automatic controller device again.

For Manual calibrations and Structured Light calibrations, the configuration files save the reference positions for all cameras. If the cameras have been moved too far from the saved position, a recalibration is required. To recalibrate the configuration, perform the steps below.

1. Load the calibration file.
2. (Optional) On the Home tab, click Run Options and select the functions of the calibration to run during the recalibration, and set any options associated with those functions.
   To clear the test patterns and allow the media server content to play through the projectors, click Show Content.
3. Click Run.
Related information

- Generating the point cloud (on page 61)
- Cropping points from the point cloud (on page 61)
- Drawing a 3D test pattern (on page 63)
- Applying blends to a 3D layout (on page 63)
Maintaining the alignment of a projected image with Guardian

Configure Guardian to perform analysis and calibration of live content, and monitor projector positioning to ensure the content is always aligned.

Guardian functionality is only available with the Guardian add-on to the Essentials and Pro-Venue editions of Mystique. To purchase the Guardian add-on, contact your Christie sales representative.

Guardian supports both flat and curved screens. Only single-camera configurations are supported, and the camera must be able to see the entire screen.

Guardian does not work for 3D configurations, or image-based alignment. Guardian is only supported on Windows 10 operating systems.

If the camera drifts off its alignment, projector content will also drift. Alignment between projectors is maintained, but alignment to the screen itself will drift. To avoid vibration or drift, mount the cameras. Guardian is only supported on Windows 10.

Guardian requirements and limitations

Understand the requirements and limitations for systems to run Guardian.

Hardware requirements

Only the following cameras can be used with Guardian:

- 5.0MP Mono GigE PoE FLIR Blackfly BFLY-PGE-50S5M-C

Guardian is supported on the following projectors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projector</th>
<th>Main software version</th>
<th>Guardian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boxer</td>
<td>1.7 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2K20</td>
<td>1.7 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2K30</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4K20</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4K30</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirage 304K</td>
<td>1.6 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>1.1 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD25</td>
<td>1.1 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WU25</td>
<td>1.1 or later</td>
<td>Supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ensure the projectors are running the latest firmware.

Additional requirements:
- All projectors in system must be the same model.
- All projectors in system must have the same model and revision of input card, and the cards must be installed in the same slot.
- The GPIO camera trigger cable (P/N: 156-133108-XX) must be connected between one of the projectors in system and the camera.

System requirements
- The network must be only used for Mystique, including only the camera, projectors, and Mystique computer. Do not include Pandoras Box servers or other network devices on the Mystique network.
- The camera requires a Power over Ethernet (PoE) switch or injector.
- Do not use more than a single switch between devices.
- Christie recommends a minimum screen brightness of 2 ft-L for best results.
- Before running a Guardian calibration for the first time, the camera lens’ manual aperture should be set wide open (or to the lowest f-stop).
- Guardian is only supported on Windows 10

Content recommendations
- Content must be frame-locked on all outputs, run between 50Hz and 60Hz, or run at 120Hz.
- Guardian can only monitor and correct alignment during periods of bright content. Correcting alignment requires an approximate brightness greater than ~30% in at least one of three color channels (specifically greater than 72 out of 255) for a period of at least 30 seconds per projector.
- Guardian can only calibrate when there is a signal to the projector. If no signal is present, visible structured light patterns have to be used.

Configuring and starting a Guardian calibration

Configure Guardian so if it is determined that the position of a projector has moved, the content is automatically adjusted and realigned. This process is invisible to anyone viewing the content.

1. Set up the configuration, including the screen and all projectors and cameras, and perform a smooth screen calibration.
This ensures the configuration is correct, and saves a reference analysis which can be used with the Fast Analyze feature. It is expected that good warps and blends have been uploaded to all projectors before beginning the Guardian calibration steps.

2. Connect the Guardian GPIO cable between the projector and camera.


   Running Guardian Health will interrupt the content and display light on the screen.

   All the components of the configuration are checked to ensure they meet the criteria for Guardian calibration. Any issues that must be resolved are listed in the Status Viewer.

   A successful Guardian configuration displays the message "System is ready for Guardian" in the Status Viewer.

4. Expand the Options area.

5. To ensure the generated warps contain similar geometric properties to the previously uploaded warps, in the Warping and Blending area select Warp Validation.

   If a difference is found, the new warps are not uploaded to the projectors

6. To retry the analysis on a projector if the gathered data does not cover the channel, select Validate Analysis.

7. To speed up the gathering of data from the scene, save a Reference Analysis and enable Fast Analyze.

   Christie recommends saving a reference analysis from a visible light calibration.

8. In the Calibration area, select the type of Mapper Encoding.

   - Default—Recommended encoding for most configurations.

   - Extended—Provides redundancy during calibration for unexpected objects moving through the camera view, such as a Zamboni or an insect. Extended encoding takes a longer to complete.

9. To ignore calibration data gathered from black areas of the content, which can produce misinterpreted calibration results, select Content Masking.

    Ignoring the data collected from black areas of content allows the calibration to be based on the areas of the content it can analyze, eliminating alignment and calibration issues caused by the misinterpreted results. When enabled, if Guardian is presented with an all black frame any calibration data gathered to that point is removed and the calibration fails.

    Do not use content masking if the content has frames that are completely black.

    If the Content Masking checkbox is not selected, data is gathered from all areas of the content.

    Christie strongly recommends against using Extended encoding and Content Masking at the same time. The combination of these settings creates a longer Gather period, providing more opportunity for black content to appear during the calibration, and a higher risk of the calibration failing.

10. Before running a Guardian calibration for the first time, the camera lens' manual aperture should be set wide open (or to the lowest f-stop).

11. To start Guardian, click Guardian Calibration.

    When the projector enters Guardian mode, there may be small flicker in the projected content.
Monitoring a Guardian calibration

Remotely monitor and calibrate a Guardian configuration with Mystique Operate.
For additional information on Mystique Operate, refer to Mystique Operate Instruction Sheet (P/N: 020-102382-XX) and Mystique Operate API Commands Guide (P/N: 020-102628-XX).

Adding scenes in Mystique Operate

Learn how to add a scene or a list of scenes to Mystique Operate.
A scene is a single screen or surface consisting of projectors and cameras. To control alignment, each scene requires a unique Mystique .cal file.
Applications that use 3D Stereoscopic projection with independent projector channels for each eye require two .cal files—one for each eye.

1. On the Settings page, click Add.
2. To change the name of a scene, click the scene name.
3. In the file path field, type the full path to the .cal file.
   The .cal file must be located on the computer running Mystique Operate.
4. If required, do any of the following.
   • To reorder a scene in a list of scenes, drag and drop a scene to another place in the list.
   • To delete a scene, drag a scene to the Trash icon and drop it.
5. To save your settings, click Save Changes.
   If there is an error with a scene, a message appears at the top of the screen.
6. To open the Home page, at the top of the screen click Home.

Controlling Guardian from Mystique Operate

To perform tasks on a Guardian scene such as starting or stopping Guardian, or running a calibration, navigate to the Home page.

1. Open Mystique Operate.
2. In the Scene list, select a Guardian scene.
3. To turn the continuous Guardian monitoring on and off, click Guardian Protection.
4. To run an invisible, one-time heal with Guardian calibration, click Heal Now.
5. To perform additional diagnostics, click >> and do any of the following.
   Performing any of these operations will interrupt the content and display light on the screen.
   • To run a calibration, click Run Calibration.
   • To display a test pattern, click Test Pattern.
   • To remove a test pattern and display the content from the input signal, click Clear.
6. To cancel an operation, click Cancel.
7. To view the status of the Guardian operation, including any failed runs or errors, review the information below the Heal Now button.
If there is a part of the content that has enough light to perform a successful Guardian calibration, use the Operate REST API to synchronize the Heal command to run at the correct time.
Mapping a playing surface

When using the Pro Venue, Premium, or Large Scale Experience edition of Mystique, images can be projected on a playing surface, such as a basketball court or a hockey rink.

Requirements for mapping a playing surface

Before you begin an installation, ensure the following is complete.

- **Camera position**—Identify where the camera will be mounted in the facility. The camera must be in a position where it can see the entire playing surface. Christie recommends placing the camera as high as possible, for example by the broadcast booth, for the widest field of view in the camera image.
  
  Typically, one camera is required for mapping a playing surface.

- **Projectors and projector layout**—Confirm the number of projectors required for the installation, and identify where and how they will be mounted above the playing surface.

- **Reference image**—Christie recommends using an image of the arena surface to align the projectors. The image that is used must match the aspect ratio of the playing surface. Any markings on the surface, such as face-off circles or goal lines, should be accurately positioned in the image. This image must be in .png format.

- **Media server channel information**—To complete the configuration in Mystique, you must know how the content will be sliced and sent to each projector. You must also know the projector layout and determine whether blend sizes are calculated in pixels or as a percentage.
To arrange a site survey, contact Christie technical support.

Adding devices to a configuration
Learn how to add a camera and projectors when mapping a playing surface.

Searching for a projector
Search by port number when adding a projector to the configuration.

1. In the left pane, click Projector.
2. Click Add.
3. Click Search.
4. Select a projector.
5. Click OK.

Manually adding a projector to a configuration
If a projector is not automatically detected, or if it is not on the same subnet as other projectors in a configuration, you can manually add the projector to the configuration by entering the projector IP address and port number.

To manually add a projector to a configuration, you must know the IP address and port number of the projector. To find the IP address of a projector, refer to the projector documentation.

1. In the left pane, click Projector.
2. Click Add.
3. On the Manual tab, type the IP Address and Port number of a projector.
4. Click Search.
5. Select the projector.
6. Click OK.

Connecting a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector
Learn how to add a Pandoras Box Manager as a projector in Mystique.

When connecting to a Pandoras Box Manager, each output in a Pandoras Box project appears as a projector in Mystique. While Mystique can connect to one Pandoras Box Manager at a time, multiple Pandoras Box Clients can be connected to a single Manager.

Mystique, the Pandoras Box Manager, and all Pandoras Box Clients must be configured for, and run on, the same network.

If the configuration uses 4K projectors, to have the entire display as a single camera and a single output in the Pandoras Box Manager change the graphics card settings on the computer to Mosaic or Surround mode. Then, in Mystique, connect to the Pandoras Box Manager.
For a blend for Pandoras Box to appear as expected, Christie recommends using projectors that can support a gamma curve of 2.2, such as Christie 3-chip DLP projectors. Otherwise, blend quality can vary.

1. In Pandoras Box Manager, verify that the project file containing the content is open.
2. In Mystique, in the left pane, click Projector.
3. Click Add.
4. Do one of the following.
   - If the Pandoras Box Manager is installed on the computer used to run Mystique, from the Search Results list, select PB Devices.
   - If the Pandoras Box Manager is installed on another computer, or PB Devices does not appear in the Search Results list, switch to the Manual tab. Type the IP address of the Pandoras Box Manager, and click Search or Clear & Search.
5. Click OK.

Once you connect to a Pandoras Box Manager, canvases for warping, blending, and test patterns are created in the Pandoras Box project. Establishing a consistent communication stream might take longer than expected.

When Mystique is run, warps and blends are added to the output and activated in Pandoras Box Manager.

Some projector controls, such as power and shutter controls, are unavailable when connected to a Pandoras Box Manager.

**Adding a camera to a playing surface configuration**

To add a camera to a configuration, complete the following steps.

1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Camera.
3. Click Add.
4. Select the camera.
5. To see a recently connected camera, click Refresh.
6. Click OK.

   When a camera is added, a preview of the camera image appears in the Camera View.
Defining the playing surface layout

A channel is a slice of content that is sent to a projector. When defining the layout, the location of each channel, and where the pixels land within each channel in a configuration are defined. Values that are entered must match the parameters of the content or image generator. If a configuration includes projectors that are stacked, channel extent values must be identical for each projector in the stack.

Define the channel extents for a configuration using one of the following methods:

- Wallpaper (Simple)
- Wallpaper (Advanced)

Warps are automatically generated so that the projected image matches the layout specified in Mystique.

Defining a single-camera layout

If using a standard projector layout, such as a 2x2 or 2x3 stacked or a simple blended layout, select Wallpaper (Simple).

Channel layouts are defined by the overlaps between adjacent channels. Once defined, the projected area of all channels fills the entire screen or playing surface.

For a multi-camera installation, use the Wallpaper (Advanced) layout.

1. In the left pane, click **Layout**.
2. In the Type list, select **Wallpaper (Simple)**.
3. Select a projector orientation.
4. In the Setup list, select a grid layout.
   The options in this menu vary depending on the number of projectors in an installation.
5. In the Content Overlap area, enter the horizontal and vertical blend overlap widths in percentages or pixels.
If connected to a Pandoras Box Manager, the content overlap values must be entered in percentages. Verify that the percentage values entered in Christie Mystique align with the channel extent values entered in Pandoras Box.

6. To further inset the projected image, specify the inset percentage values. A positive inset value creates a black border around the final full image.

7. To make changes to any of the channel extents, click Push Layouts to Wallpaper Advanced.

**Specifying the properties of a multi-camera layout**

If the projector layout is complex, or if content spacing is not uniform across the configuration, select Wallpaper (Advanced).

The Wallpaper (Advanced) layout is intended for use with multi-camera installations.

1. In the left pane, click Layout.
2. In the Type list, select Wallpaper (Advanced).
3. In the Projector Orientation list, select a projector orientation.
4. Enter the channel extents for each channel in screen-relative percentages.
   - If connected to a Pandoras Box Manager, the percentage values entered in Christie Mystique must align with the channel extent values entered in Pandoras Box.

To slightly overshoot a screen, set the percentages below 0% or above 100%. This causes the channel to project past the screen boundary.

**Mapping the marker points on a playing surface**

Before calibrating a configuration of a playing surface, identify the features on the playing surface you want to calibrate to.

When using a reference image to align the projectors, the reference image must match the aspect ratio of the playing surface. Any markings on the surface, such as face-off circles or goal lines, should be accurately positioned in the image. This image must be in the format of a .png file.

1. In the left pane, click Screen.
2. In the Shape list, select Flat.
3. In the Determine Size list, select From Image.
4. In the Marked Surface Image field, browse to the reference image. The reference image appears in the Marked Surface Image view, with marker points appearing at the corners of the image.
5. In the Marked Surface Image view, move the marker points to four features of the playing surface visible to the camera that you want to calibrate to. For example, if mapping a hockey rink, you can move the marker points to the face-off circles.
Calibrating the camera

When mapping a playing surface, match the marker points on the reference image to the corresponding points on the physical playing surface in Camera View. There are two camera calibration methods that can be used.

- **Manual calibration**—When using this method, calibration data is saved as part of your .cal file, however, the calibrated camera image is not saved. If the camera is unintentionally moved out of position, the camera must be recalibrated manually using the original reference image.

- **Image-based calibration**—After calibrating the camera, using the calibrated camera image, take a new reference image. When using this method, if the camera is unintentionally moved out of position, it can automatically be recalibrated to align with this new reference image.

Calibrating a playing surface configuration manually

After mapping the marker points of a playing surface in the Marked Surface Image View, match the marker points what the camera sees in Camera View.

1. In the left pane, click **Calibration**. The Camera View appears with a transparent overlay of the mapped reference image.
2. In the Camera View, zoom out until the marker points are visible.
3. Adjust the marker points so that the transparent overlay of the reference image matches the camera image of the playing surface.
4. To increase or decrease the opacity of the transparent overlay, move the Opacity slider to the right or to the left.

5. To make fine adjustments to the corner points, press and hold the CTRL key, and move the calibration points as required. The dX and dY values turn green when the corner points are correctly calibrated.

6. Perform a manual calibration.
   a) Switch to the Home tab.
   b) Click Run.

   The calibration data is saved as part of your .cal file, however the camera image is not saved.

Performing an image-based calibration on a playing surface

An image-based calibration may be performed if the screen size is determined using an image.

Christie recommends only performing image-based calibrations in settings where lighting conditions are consistent. If lighting conditions change between calibrations, manual camera calibration might be required.

After calibrating the camera, take a new reference image so that if the camera is unintentionally moved out of position, it can automatically be recalibrated to align with the new reference image.

1. Open or create a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Calibration.
3. In the Camera View, zoom out until the marker points are visible.
4. Adjust the marker points so that the transparent overlay of the reference image matches the camera image of the playing surface.
5. To increase or decrease the opacity of the transparent overlay, move the Opacity slider to the right or to the left.
6. To make fine adjustments to the corner points, press and hold the CTRL key, and move the calibration points as required. The dX and dY values turn green when the corner points are correctly calibrated.
7. Select Image-Based from the list.
8. If required, do any of the following.
   • To set the camera exposure manually, clear the Enable Auto Exposure checkbox, and move the slider.
   • When mapping a playing surface, to mask moveable features visible to the camera that are outside of the screen and not covered by the marked surface overlay, such as non-fixed seating or advertising, select Use Screen as Mask. This option is available only with the Pro Venue edition of Mystique.
9. Click Calibrate Cameras.
10. To take a new reference image, click Take Reference Image.
11. Click Run.

   Christie Mystique saves this new reference image and uses it for automatic recalibration each time you click Run.
Testing image-based recalibration

Validate whether a camera can be successfully recalibrated to a reference image if it is accidentally moved out of place.

To recalibrate a camera using this method, a reference image of the configuration must have been previously taken using Mystique.

Christie recommends this method of recalibration when correcting for small motions of a fixed camera, such as a building vibration. If the camera is moved to a new location or its view is significantly altered, manually realign the camera for the new configuration and take a new reference image.

1. Open a configuration file.
2. In the left pane, click Calibration.
3. Select Image-Based from the list.
4. To test recalibration of the camera, click Calibrate Cameras (B).

If recalibration is successful, the alignment of the marked surface overlay matches the image in the Camera View (A). If recalibration is unsuccessful, try adjusting the exposure or enable the Use Screen as Mask setting.

Before

After
Mapping a playing surface
Using Christie Mystique Operate

These instructions explain how to get started with Christie Mystique Operate.

About Christie Mystique Operate

Mystique Operate provides remote management of Christie Mystique.

This allows you to control top-level features that align a projection system from a standard web browser or from a third-party application.

With Mystique Operate, you can do any of the following.

- Configure one or more Mystique scenes
- Run the calibration process for a scene
- Hide or show test patterns
- Approve or revert alignment changes

Mystique Operate also includes a REST API interface that allows third-party applications to control Mystique.

Mystique Operate is intended for use by one person at a time. As Mystique Operate remotely initiates and closes Mystique, before using Mystique Operate, verify that all instances of Mystique are closed on your computer.

Adding scenes in Mystique Operate

Learn how to add a scene or a list of scenes to Mystique Operate.

A scene is a single screen or surface consisting of projectors and cameras. To control alignment, each scene requires a unique Mystique .cal file.

Applications that use 3D Stereoscopic projection with independent projector channels for each eye require two .cal files—one for each eye.

1. On the Settings page, click Add.
2. To change the name of a scene, click the scene name.
3. In the file path field, type the full path to the .cal file.
   The .cal file must be located on the computer running Mystique Operate.
4. If required, do any of the following.
   - To reorder a scene in a list of scenes, drag and drop a scene to another place in the list.
   - To delete a scene, drag a scene to the Trash icon and drop it.
5. To save your settings, click Save Changes.
If there is an error with a scene, a message appears at the top of the screen.
6. To open the Home page, at the top of the screen click **Home**.

## Navigating the Home page

To perform tasks on a scene such as adding or clearing test patterns, or running a calibration, navigate to the Home page.

To reorder a scene, return to the Settings page.

1. In the Scene list, click a scene.
2. Do any of the following.
   - To run a calibration, click **Run Calibration**.
   - To display a test pattern, click **Test Pattern**.
   - To clear a test pattern, click **Clear**.
   - To cancel your changes, click **Cancel**.
3. To save the last run calibration as a restore point, click **Approve**.
4. To restore your scene to a previous setting, in the Restore list, click a previous setting.

## Controlling Guardian from Mystique Operate

To perform tasks on a Guardian scene such as starting or stopping Guardian, or running a calibration, navigate to the Home page.

1. Open Mystique Operate.
2. In the Scene list, select a Guardian scene.
3. To turn the continuous Guardian monitoring on and off, click **Guardian Protection**.
4. To run an invisible, one-time heal with Guardian calibration, click **Heal Now**.
5. To perform additional diagnostics, click >> and do any of the following.
   - Performing any of these operations will interrupt the content and display light on the screen.
   - To run a calibration, click **Run Calibration**.
   - To display a test pattern, click **Test Pattern**.
   - To remove a test pattern and display the content from the input signal, click **Clear**.
6. To cancel an operation, click **Cancel**.
7. To view the status of the Guardian operation, including any failed runs or errors, review the information below the Heal Now button.

If there is a part of the content that has enough light to perform a successful Guardian calibration, use the Operate REST API to synchronize the Heal command to run at the correct time.
Troubleshooting

Learn about common issues and their solutions.

Viewing and exporting diagnostics

Each time Mystique is run, a new folder for diagnostics files (such as log files or images) is created.

When helping troubleshoot issues with Mystique, the Christie technical support team might ask you to open and read diagnostic files, or to send those files to Christie for further analysis.

Viewing diagnostic files

Learn how to view diagnostic files.

1. Click Help > Diagnostics > View.
2. Select one of the following:
   - Crash
   - Data
   - Images
   - Logs

Exporting diagnostic files

Learn how to export diagnostic files.

1. Switch to the Help tab.
2. Click Export.
3. Select a Mystique session and click Export Diagnostics.
4. Browse to where the .zip archive file is to be saved and click Save.
5. Find the file on your computer.
   - The file name begins with ACDiags_ and, if you saved your calibration, it includes the calibration file name and the session folder name. This file includes the date and time when you launched Mystique.
6. Send the .zip archive file to the Christie technical support team.
I cannot load Mystique on my computer

In some cases, computers running the Windows 8 operating systems cannot install the Bonjour Service.

Resolution

If your computer is running Windows 8, install the following update, then try loading Mystique again.


If your computer is running Windows 8.1, verify that all recommended Windows updates are installed, then complete the following steps.

3. Load Mystique again.

Mystique cannot locate cameras or projectors

To locate cameras or projectors in a configuration, try any of the following.

Resolution

- Confirm that the computer is connected to a network.
- Check the cable connections (computer, camera, projectors, etc.)
- Make sure that the computer is on the same subnet as the camera or projector.
- Try to access the projector’s web interface. From the Select Projectors dialog, in the Manual tab, type the IP address of the projector.
- On the projector, check the version of the Ethernet firmware.
- On the computer, check that no other Christie software application is running.
- On the computer, verify that the Bonjour application is installed and that it is operating as expected.

I cannot connect to a camera

To connect a camera to a configuration, try the following.

Resolution

Make sure the camera is connected to a dedicated router with DHCP enabled. The camera should automatically be assigned an IP address.

If the Point Grey Flea3 camera cannot be detected on the network, try the following:

1. Disable all wireless network connections.
2. Connect one end of an Ethernet cable to the camera.
3. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable into the network port of the computer running Mystique.
4. Click Start > Programs > Christie > Mystique > Point Grey Utilities > GigE Configurator.
5. In the left pane, select your camera.
   If the camera isn't recognized, for diagnostic information, see the documentation provided by the camera manufacturer.
6. Click Automatically Force IP.
7. Set the IP address and subnet for the camera.
   - If the cameras use static IP addresses:
     - Enter the network settings for the camera.
     - Select LLA & Persistent IP.
     - Click Set IP Address/Subnet.
   - If the cameras use dynamic IP addresses:
     - Select LLA & Persistent IP.
     - Select DHCP.
     - Click Set IP Address/Subnet.
8. Click Test Camera Connection.
9. Reconnect the camera to the network.
10. Click Test Camera Connection.

**Mystique cannot communicate with a connected device**

If Mystique cannot connect to a camera or a Pandoras Box device, try the following.

**Resolution**

Disable the Windows Firewall on the computer while Mystique interfaces with the connected device.

2. In the left pane, click Turn Windows Firewall on or off.
3. Turn off Windows Firewall.
4. Click OK.
An intermittent camera connection issue is occurring

If the live camera preview is intermittently replaced by a checkerboard pattern, and the Mystique calibration is also failing, you might be experiencing an intermittent camera connection issue.

Resolving an intermittent camera connection issue if network (GigE) cameras are installed

If you experience an intermittent camera connection issue and network (GigE) cameras are installed, complete the following.

Before you begin, complete the *I cannot connect to a camera* (on page 82) procedure.

Resolution

Make sure that the Point Grey filter driver is installed.

1. On your computer, open **Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center**.
2. In the left pane, click **Change Adapter Settings**.
3. Right-click the **Ethernet** or **Local Area Connection** icon and select **Properties**.
   
   If installed, the filter driver appears as **Point Grey Lightweight Filter Driver** and, if enabled, the checkbox next to the driver is selected.

If the filter driver is not installed, from the Properties window, complete the following:

1. Click **Install**.
2. In the Select Network Feature Type window, select **Service > Add**.
3. In the Select Network Service window, click **Have Disk**.
4. In the Install From Disk window, click **Browse**.
5. Navigate to `C:\Program Files\Christie Digital Systems\Mystique 2.2\PointGrey`.
6. Select `pgrlwf.inf`, then click **Open**.
7. In the Install From Disk window, click **OK**.
   
   The Select Network Service window is updated to indicate that you selected the Point Grey Lightweight Filter Driver network service.
8. Click **OK**.
   
   The Properties window is updated to indicate that the Point Grey Lightweight Filter Driver is installed.
9. Click **Done**.

If you cannot install the filter driver, complete the following:

1. Click **Start**.
2. In the Search Programs and Files field, type `regedit` and click **Enter**.
3. **Browse to** `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Network`.
4. In the right pane, double-click **MaxNumFilters**.
5. In the Value Data field, type 14.
6. Click OK.

Related information

I cannot connect to a camera (on page 82)

Mystique unexpectedly terminated after connecting to a network (GigE Point Grey) camera

If Mystique unexpectedly terminates when a network (GigE Point Grey) camera is installed and the control computer is running Windows 8.1, Christie recommends the following.

Resolution

2. Restart Mystique.

Resolving an intermittent camera connection issue if USB cameras are installed

It is recommended that the computer is restarted after each troubleshooting attempt.

Resolution

• Verify that the USB camera is not in use by the Point Grey Fly Capture application or another instance of Mystique.
• Move the USB cable side to side and up and down. If this causes dropped frames, verify that the USB cable is correctly attached or replace it altogether.
• On the control computer, connect the USB cable to a different USB port.
• Replace the USB cable.
• Install a shorter USB cable.
• Install a USB hub between the control computer and the camera.

A camera has drifted out of position

If a camera drifts over time, and Mystique cannot recalibrate based on the existing reference image, you receive a dialog message indicating the camera must be repositioned.

Resolution

If you cannot physically access the camera, or cannot reposition it, try one of the following options.

• Disable automatic camera calibration. If you have a marked surface image, manually move the calibration points to fit the live camera image, and then run a manual calibration. This does not create a new reference image.
• Set new calibration points and then create a new reference image. This discards all settings associated with the previous reference image.
The projector is unresponsive

If the projector is unresponsive, try any of the following.

Resolution

- Check that the power source is turned on.
- Verify that all cables are connected.
- Check that the control computer can search for projectors.

The calibration file is invalid

To verify that a .cal file is valid, check the following.

Resolution

- The selected camera is connected to the network.
- The screen is defined.
- All projectors in the configuration are connected to the network.

High dx, dy values occur during camera calibration

If you experience high dx, dy values during camera calibration, do not attempt to lower the calibration error by moving calibration points away from the marker in the camera image.

Resolution

If the dx, dy values are greater than 1.0, try the following:

- In the image preview, adjust the 2D calibration points so that they match the markers or screen corners.

If the tolerance remains greater than 1.0, try the following:

- Verify that the screen dimensions are correct.
- Verify that the 3D calibration points are correctly defined.

The alignment results are poor

If the alignment results are poor, try any of the following.

Resolution

- Verify that there is adequate camera coverage on the screen.
• Verify that the camera is successfully calibrated.
• Review the exposure and binarization settings. If you selected automatic exposure and binarization, select manual and adjust the values.
• Verify that all cameras are in focus.
• Verify that the camera images aren't over exposed. Click the **Projector Control** tab and click **Show in Markers**. If necessary, adjust the camera aperture.
• In the left pane, expand **Camera**. Expand **Exposure & Binarization**, and then select **Automatic**.
• Ambient light or sunlight on the projected surface can result in the camera having trouble seeing the visible light pattern. Consider dimming the lights to see if results improved.

### The camera performance is slow

For optimal results, you should have a minimum of a 1.0 Gigabits per second (Gbps) network connection.

**Resolution**

Mystique reports the network health of each Ethernet camera in a configuration. To identify which cameras are experiencing issues, or factors that might be contributing to poor camera performance, you can view the summary in the Mystique status bar, or view information specific to each camera under **Camera > Details > Network Health**.

To confirm the speed of the network connection:

1. Click **Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center**.
2. To view the network settings, click a network connection.

### The camera and reference image do not align

If the camera and reference images do not align, try any of the following.

**Resolution**

• Verify that the camera image is not inverted.
• Turn off any test patterns in the Projector Control tab to verify that Christie Mystique sees the true image and not the projected image.
Mystique test patterns appear as expected but alignment is poor

Test patterns generated by Christie Mystique appear as expected but alignment on the playing surface is poor.

Details

This can occur if the layout in the media server does not match the layout specified in Mystique. For example, if a 300 pixel overlap is specified in Mystique but the content is rendered with 295 pixels, a misalignment of at least five pixels occurs.

Resolution

- Confirm your layout, and update the layout information in either the media server or in Mystique.

I am receiving an error message

The following topics are common error messages might be received when installing or configuring Mystique.

Mystique failed to determine a channel ordering

Channel ordering is only required with the Wallpaper (Simple) layout.

Resolution

- Verify that the layout settings are correct. The channel layout must match the projector output.
- Verify that every projector is calibrated by the camera.
- Try High Contrast or Manual mode. In the left pane, click Camera. Expand the Exposure & Binarization area. In the list, select High Contrast or Manual.
- Try using the Wallpaper (Advanced) layout. The Wallpaper (Advanced) layout is not available with the Essentials edition of Mystique.

The mapper generated no data

If you receive an error indicating that the mapper generated no data, try any of the following.

Resolution

- Verify that each projector is calibrated by at least one camera.
- Remove the lens cap from all cameras.
- If you are in a dark room, a low aperture setting can result in a black image. To increase or decrease light levels, adjust the camera aperture.
• Verify that the camera is pointing at an illuminated surface.
• Try to view the camera image using the software provided by the camera vendor. For example, use FlyCapture with Point Grey cameras. The FlyCapture application is included with Mystique.
  • If you see a clear image with the camera software, but not with Mystique, verify that the camera and firmware are supported, and contact the Christie Technical Support team.
  • If the image is visible but unclear, manually focus the camera.

**Warps have failed validation**

If warps fail validation, try any of the following.

**Resolution**

• Open the .twistx file to determine which part of the system is problematic. To open a .twistx file, at the top of the screen, click **Home > Twist**.
  • Warps that are reasonably accurate are likely associated with projectors that are calibrated correctly.
  • Warps that are reasonably linear but are off on the digital micromirror device can indicate an incorrect or swapped channel.
  • Warps that are missing or distorted can indicate that the camera cannot see the corresponding projector as expected.
• Verify the layout settings are correct and that the orientation setting matches the projector orientation settings.
• Adjust the projector orientation and mirroring so that the on-screen display appears correctly when viewed from the planned end-user position.

**A .Net framework initialization error occurred**

If a .Net framework initialization error occurs when running the Point Grey Driver Control Utility, complete the following.

**Resolution**

1. Navigate to C:\Program Files\Christie Digital Systems\Mystique 2.2\PointGrey.
2. Run the **dotNetFx40_Clientx86_x64.exe** file.
Projector undershooting is causing distorted blends

Projector undershooting can occur if a projector undershoots the screen or content boundary. This creates a region upon which only one projector can project an image.

Resolution

To correct this issue, in either the Wallpaper (Simple) or the Wallpaper (Advanced) layout, try one of the following:

- To ignore projector undershoot around the border when performing blend calculations and improve blend quality, in the left pane, expand **Options > Twist**. Select the **Smart Undershoot Handling** checkbox.

- If you have an irregular projector or content arrangement, in the left pane, expand **Options > Twist**. Clear the **Smart Undershoot Handling** checkbox. The other projector fills the undershoot area and modifies the blend so that it transitions smoothly into the undershoot region.

Points in alignment patterns are missing

The maximum number of points that a projector can draw is limited by the projector hardware. Some alignment patterns can appear to be missing points, especially if the channel extents are large. This is expected.

For example, a field of view alignment pattern displays a small colored box at every degree confluence point. Degree confluence points are points in the channel where the horizontal and vertical degree measurements are exact integers and occur where horizontal and vertical grid lines cross when placed one-degree apart. Larger channel extents require that a greater number of points be drawn. This number could exceed the number that the projector is capable of displaying.

If the number of degree confluence points exceeds the maximum number of points that the projector can display, some points are removed from the pattern. The most relevant points, such as those on 90-degree grid lines, 5-degree major grid lines, or points that are closest to those grid lines are displayed. Less relevant points that fall on minor grid lines might be removed from the test pattern. Similar restrictions apply to projector centric test patterns. Points might be removed from the pattern if there are too many points for a projector to display, or if the points are too close together.

An obstruction is appearing in the path of the projector image

If an obstruction appears between a projector and the projection surface, create a mask to hide the obstruction. Where possible, when creating a mask, Mystique blends the content around the obstruction.

Resolution

To create a mask:

1. Switch to the **Home** tab.
2. To open Twist, click **Twist**.
3. Switch to the **Mask** layer tab.
4. On the canvas, click the projector window for the projector that is obstructed.
5. To adjust the shape of the mask, move one or more points toward the center of the projector window.
6. To add a point, right-click on a grid line then select **Add Point**.
7. To send the mask to a projector, on the canvas, right-click a projector window then select **Send Mask**.
   The updated setting is saved to the projector memory.
8. On the projection surface, verify that the mask removes all projected light from the obstruction. If it does not, repeat steps 5-7.
9. Repeat steps 4-8 for any additional projector impacted by an obstruction.
10. To save the mask as a configuration file, click **File > Save**.
   If the blend zone between two or more projectors is blocked by an obstruction, you can copy the Mask layers to the Blend Mask layers for all impacted projectors.
   1. Switch to the **Mask** layer tab.
   2. Right-click a projector window then select **Copy Mask**.
   3. In the left pane, expand the **Blend Mask** layer tab.
   4. Click **Blend Mask**.
   5. Right-click a projector window then select **Paste Mask to Blend Mask**.
      The Blend layers for each projector are updated when Blend Masks are changed.
   6. To send the updated blend to a projector, in the left pane, click **Send**.

To avoid overwriting the mask the next time you run Mystique, do the following:
1. In the left pane, expand **Options**.
2. In the Masking list, click **From Twist File**.
3. To prevent Mystique from calibrating against masked out obstructions in a configuration, select **Masked Mappers**.

## Technical support

Technical support for Christie products is available at:
- North and South America: +1-800-221-8025 or **Support.Americas@christiedigital.com**
- Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44 (0) 1189 778111 or **Support.EMEA@christiedigital.com**
- Asia Pacific
  - Australia: +61 (0)7 3624 4888
  - China: +86 10 6561 0240
  - India: +91 (80) 6708 9999
  - Japan: 81-3-3599-7481
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