Slitscan Project Outline

By Monica Quinlan

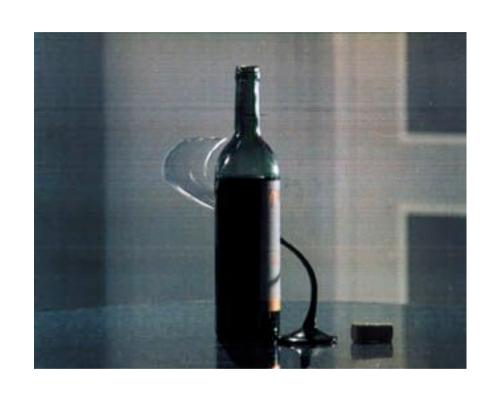
Outline of Project

- Based on Zbig Rybczynski's experimental film, The Fourth Dimension
- Each frame is divided into 240* horizontal slices, 1 pixel high
- The highest slice (y=0) is in real time. The next slice down has a delay of one frame, and so on. 240 frames later, the lowest slice gets to the first frame taken.

*assuming video input of 240x320 pixels

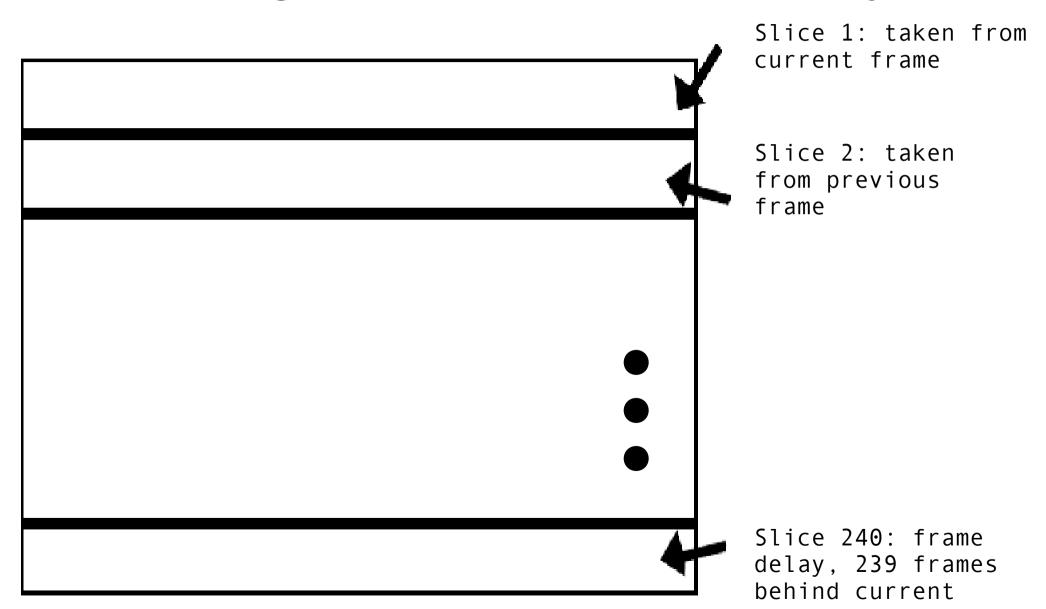
The Fourth Dimension (Rybczynski's

method and demonstration of aesthetics)

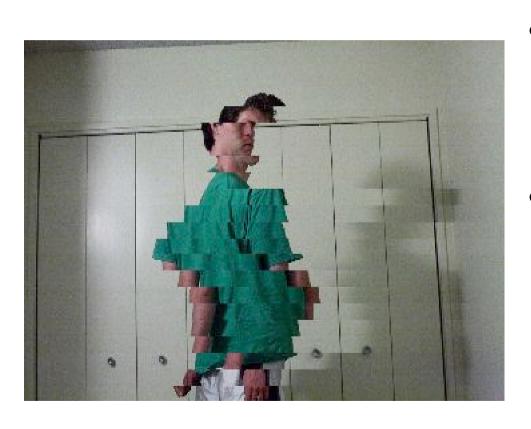


Rybczynski's description of his work: "I shot all the actors in their sets with all the movements, then in the printing phase I visualized the image in 480 lines and reproduced the images delaying, for example, each frame by one line. Thus, the last line ended up being 480 images later in respect to the higher one, so that when the head of a character is rotated, his feet are still in their original position."

Diagram of Time Delay

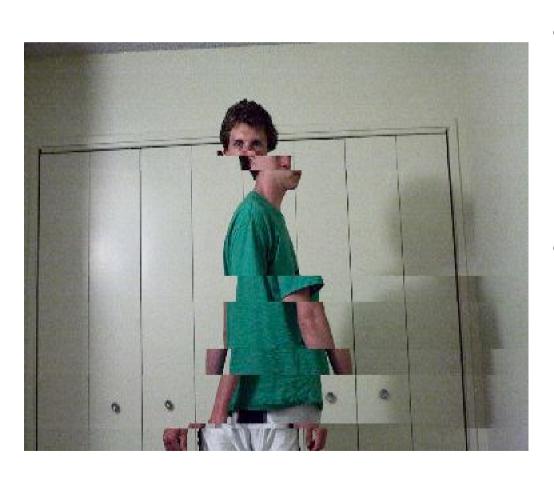


Example of Time Delay



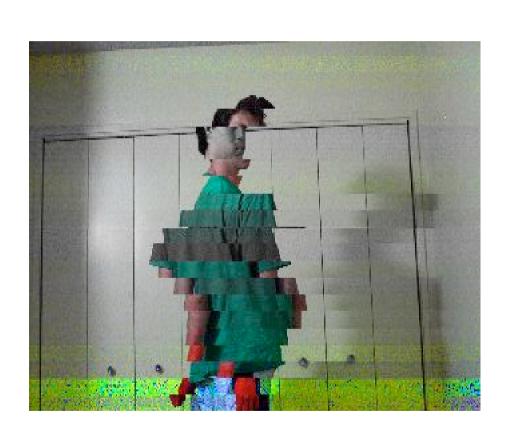
- Manual representation of frame delay
- Note: with smaller
 (1 px high) slices,
 the transitions
 between slices will
 appear smoother

Variations + Interactivity



- Variations in recording will occur, based on interactive input
- One interesting variation is slice height, as it disrupts the smooth transitions of the initial code

Variations + Interactivity



- I would also like to try variations in saturation of the individual slices
- There are many other variations of interest

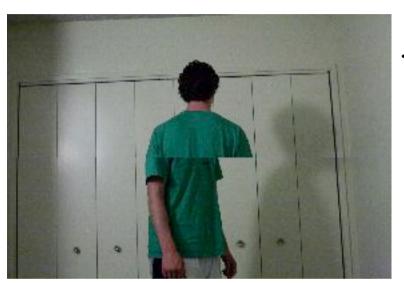
Interactivity

- There are a number of ways to implement interactivity that affects the height/saturation of each slice, based on direct input or the environment.
- Some to experiment with: color, movement (using frame differencing), sound (both pitch and volume), and mouse position for online work
- Ideally, this would be realized as an installation

Implementing Variations

 An intermediary step might be a uniform change of slice height for each slice in the frame

Uniform Slice Width (examples)



<< two slices

four slices >>



<< many slices

one slice >>



Steps (figure out how to...)

- Read camera input
- Copy image to screen
- Buffer [store] images

 Store as stack or line-by-line?
- Record
- Display [the tricky part] each frame as composite of slices

 This section needs to be further broken down
- Produce variations

 Set as variable
- Add interaction element

 Assign value to variable, based on interaction