



HALF-PHD PRESENTATION

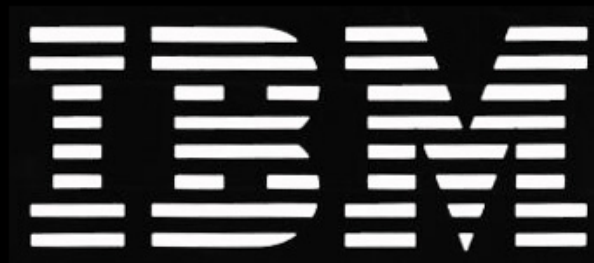
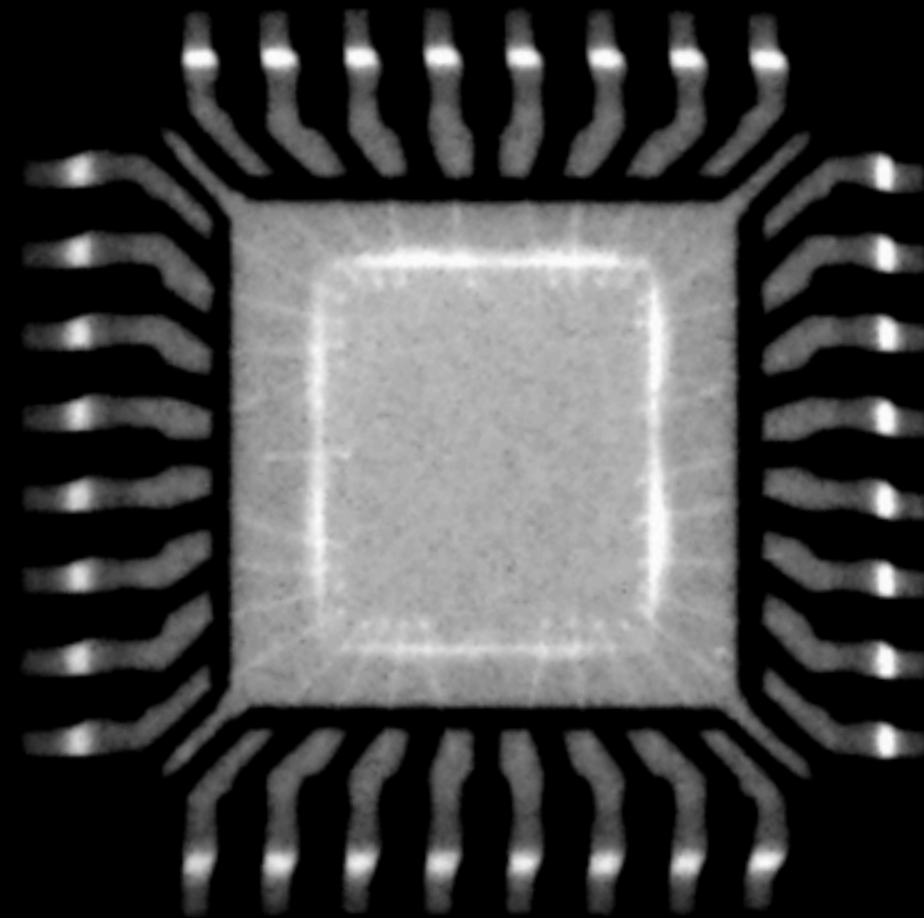
Camille Moussette, 20.09.2010



CAMILLE MOUSSETTE
MONTREAL, CANADA



CAMILLE MOUSSETTE
MONTREAL, CANADA



CAMILLE MOUSSETTE

MONTREAL, CANADA



MID-PHD PRESENTATION

MY PHD PROJECT

RECAP FIRST 3 YEARS

RESEARCH INQUIRIES & PERSPECTIVES

PROTOTYPING AND SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

HAPTICS

DEMOS - BREAK

THEORETICAL GROUNDS AND POSITIONING MY PHD

NEXT 2 YEARS

THE BEGINNING...

Umeå University announces...

Umeå University is the largest university in northern Sweden with more than 29,000 students. **Umeå Institute of Design** is a department within the Faculty of Science and Technology, with 5,500 students of which 350 are currently enrolled in doctoral study programs. The undergraduate curriculum at Umeå Institute of Design consists of a three-year bachelor program in industrial design, and three, two-year international Masters' Degree programs specializing in interaction design, advanced product design, and transportation design. Since 2003, as one of very few design educations in Sweden, Umeå Institute of Design also provides a doctoral study program in industrial design.

Ph.D. Student Position in Industrial Design with Focus on Multimodal Interaction Design

A Ph.D. student position is available at Umeå Institute of Design, Umeå University, Sweden. The area of study is industrial design with a particular focus on interaction design. The goal of the project is to explore, prototype, and develop new knowledge and competence in the area of multimodal interaction design with mobile devices. Particularly, we seek candidates willing to work with interaction styles that engage with users in ways that more fully embrace our senses' capabilities and which thus reach beyond the traditional buttons/display design paradigm. This project centers on design-oriented cycles of user studies, ideation, scenario-building, prototyping, testing, and assessment. Significant emphasis is also given to understanding users' experiences when exposed to such interactive technology.

In addition to the candidate's individual thesis work, he or she will participate in projects within Umeå Design Research Group, a multidisciplinary design research group that seeks to combine knowledge and competence in industrial design with interaction design and Human-Computer Interaction. Umeå Design Research Group is



Umeå universitet

- ▶ Aktuellt
 - Kalendarium
 - Pressmeddelanden
 - Lediga befattningar
 - Arkiv
 - Stipendier, fonder och anslag
 - Externa konferenser
- ▶ Om Umeå universitet
- ▶ Organisation
- ▶ Utbildning
- ▶ Forskning
- ▶ Samarbeta med oss



INITIAL TITLE

**TOWARDS MOBILE HAPTIC INTERFACES,
SKETCHING MULTIMODAL INTERACTION DESIGN**

DANIEL FÄLLMAN, DIRECTOR - INTERACTIVE INSTITUTE UMEÅ

BILL BUXTON, PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER - MICROSOFT RESEARCH

INITIAL STUDY PLAN (2007)

IS THERE A WAY THE TOUCH SENSE CAN BE USED IN MOBILE INTERACTION DESIGN TO PROVIDE FOR RICHER AND MORE NATURAL-LIKE INTERACTION?

WHAT QUALITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS ARE NEEDED IN MOBILE HAPTIC INTERFACES TO TRANSLATE INTO KINESTHETIC ILLUSIONS THAT ARE TOTALLY BELIEVABLE?

WHAT ARE THE TOOLS, PROCESSES, METHODS AND THEORIES NEEDED FOR INTERACTION DESIGNERS TO GO ABOUT DEVELOPING MEANINGFUL INPUT OR OUTPUT FORMS WITHIN A TECHNICAL DEVICE THAT FEEL NATURAL TO THE USER?

PHASE 1: UNDERSTAND THE PLAYING FIELD

PHASE 2: BUILD, SKETCH, TRY, PLAY, EXPOSE

PHASE 3: PACKAGE THESIS

RECAP FIRST 3 YEARS



3 YEARS



3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

Camille Moussette
Umea University

3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

173 DAYS OF TEACHING



3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

173 DAYS OF TEACHING

5 PAPERS/ARTICLES

Sketching and prototyping haptic interfaces: design challenges and insights

Camille Moussette
Umeå Institute of Design
Umeå University
Umeå, Sweden
+46 90 786 7110

camille.moussette@dh.umu.se

ABSTRACT

This article explores and discusses some challenges of prototyping haptic (touch) interfaces early on in the design process. Using examples of prototyping activities for haptic interfaces that have strong ‘sketching qualities’, this paper elaborates on different prototyping levels and the consequences on fidelity, construction requirements and technical skills. It concludes by proposing various guidelines or insights relevant to the design of haptic interfaces by designers.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

H.5.2 [User Interfaces]: User Interfaces; Haptic I/O

and applications [4][8] have made it more accessible to build tangible and interactive systems that interact with the physical world. Can these tools help prototype and sketch non-traditional interfaces quickly and efficiently?

2. SKETCHING HAPTIC INTERFACES

The skin is a very complex, resilient and refined organ. It offers extreme sensitivity and tremendous capabilities as a medium between the external world (objects and environment) and us. The sense of touch is relatively well understood and documented



3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

173 DAYS OF TEACHING

5 PAPERS/ARTICLES

1 INTERNSHIP + 2 DC + 2 SS

3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

173 DAYS OF TEACHING

5 PAPERS/ARTICLES

1 INTERNSHIP + 2 DOC + 2 SS

37 BOOKS + 125 GB

3 YEARS

44 CONFERENCES/EVENTS

173 DAYS OF TEACHING

5 PAPERS/ARTICLES

1 INTERNSHIP + 2 DC + 2 SS

37 BOOKS + 125 GB

RESEARCH INQUIRIES & PERSPECTIVES

PHD IN INDUSTRIAL DESIGN?

WHAT IS DESIGN RESEARCH?

RESEARCH AT UMEÅ INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

SCANDINAVIAN AND EUROPEAN CONTEXTS



RESEARCH INQUIRIES & PERSPECTIVES



IDENTIFYING PEERS AND COMMUNITIES

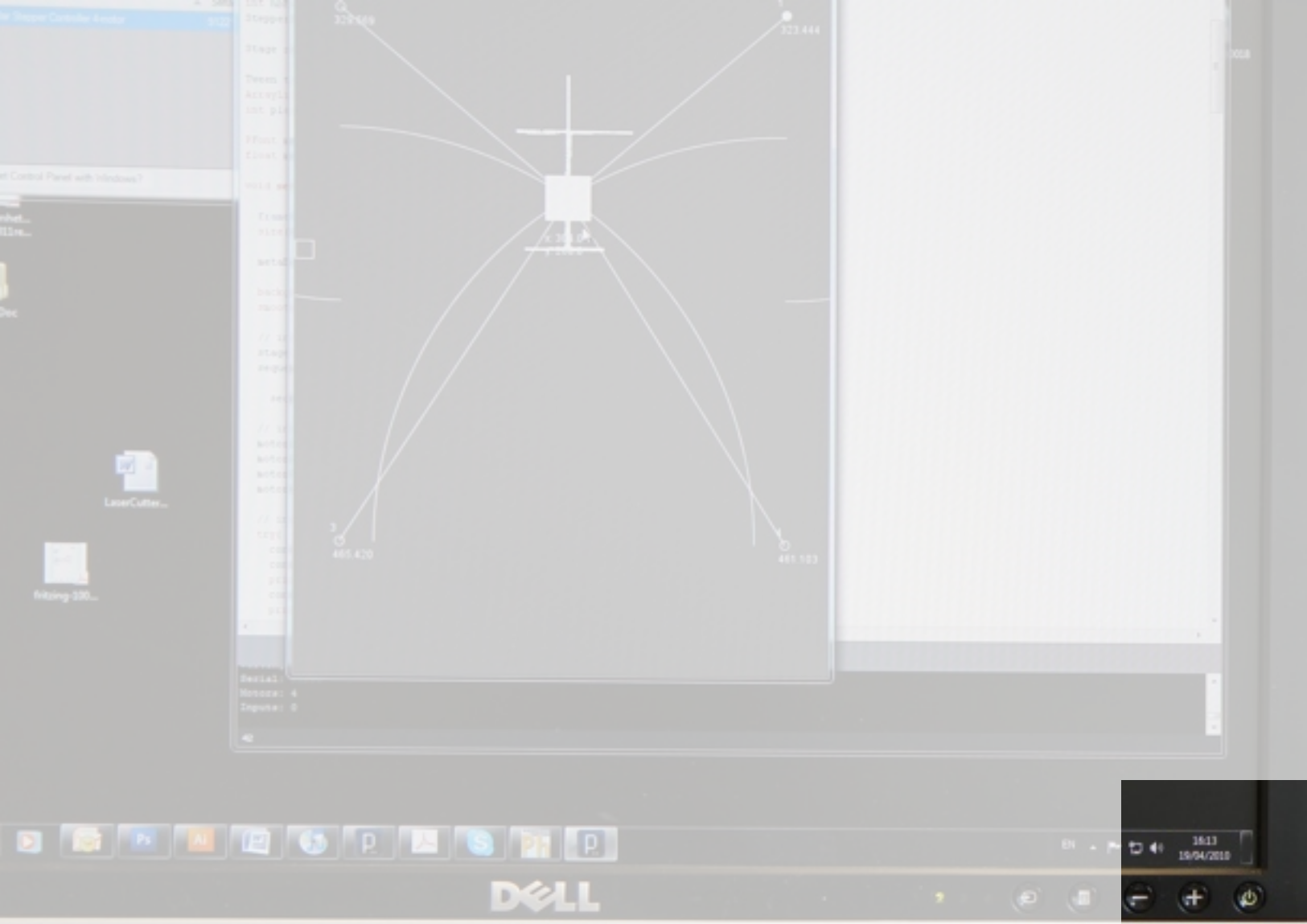
FRAMING MY PHD PROJECT

TOWARDS
MOBILE HAPTIC
INTERFACES,
SKETCHING
MULTIMODAL
INTERACTION
DESIGN

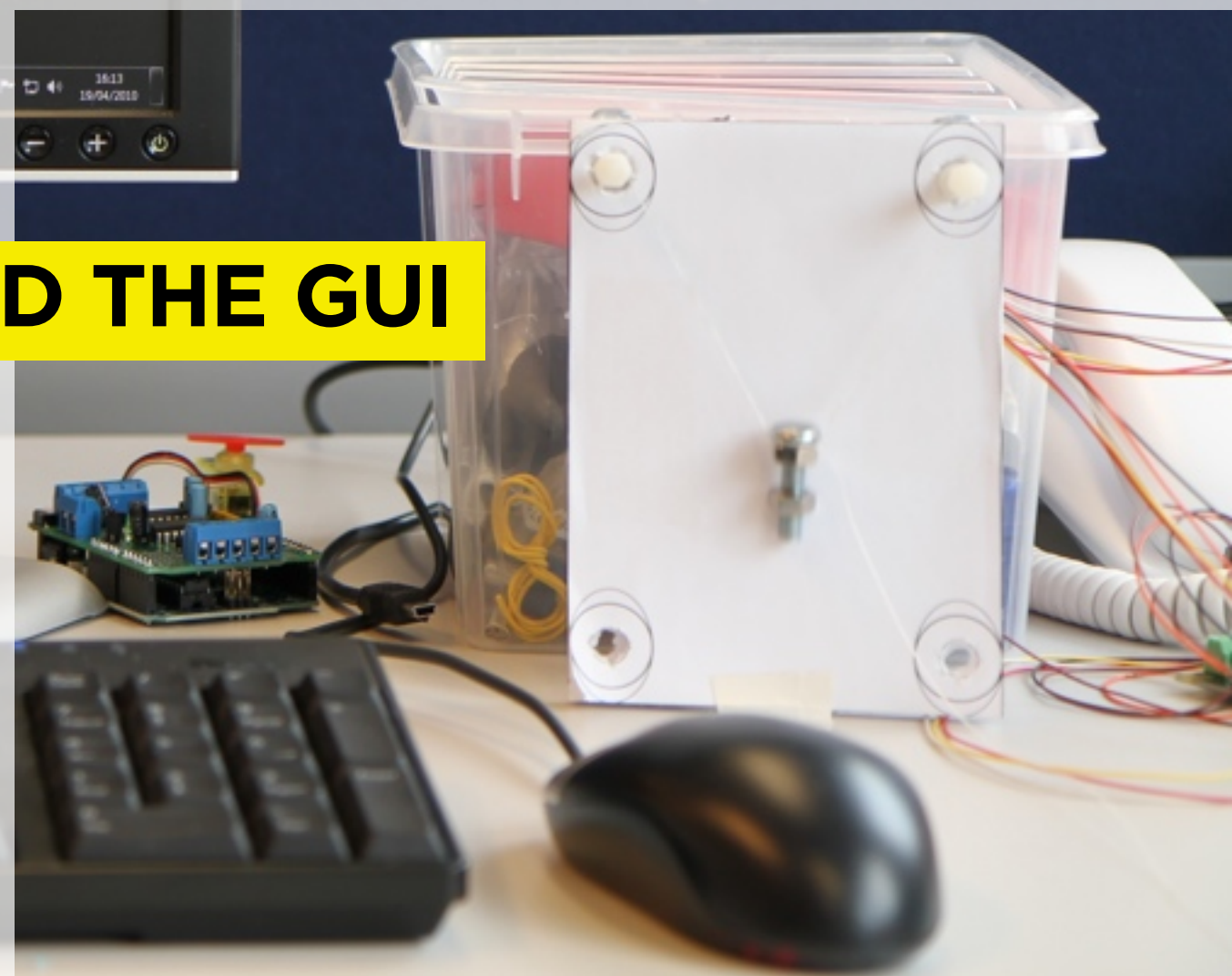
**TOWARDS
MOBILE HAPTIC
INTERFACES,
SKETCHING
MULTIMODAL
INTERACTION
DESIGN**

SKETCHING

**INTERACTION
DESIGN**



NON-VISUAL AND BEYOND THE GUI





SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

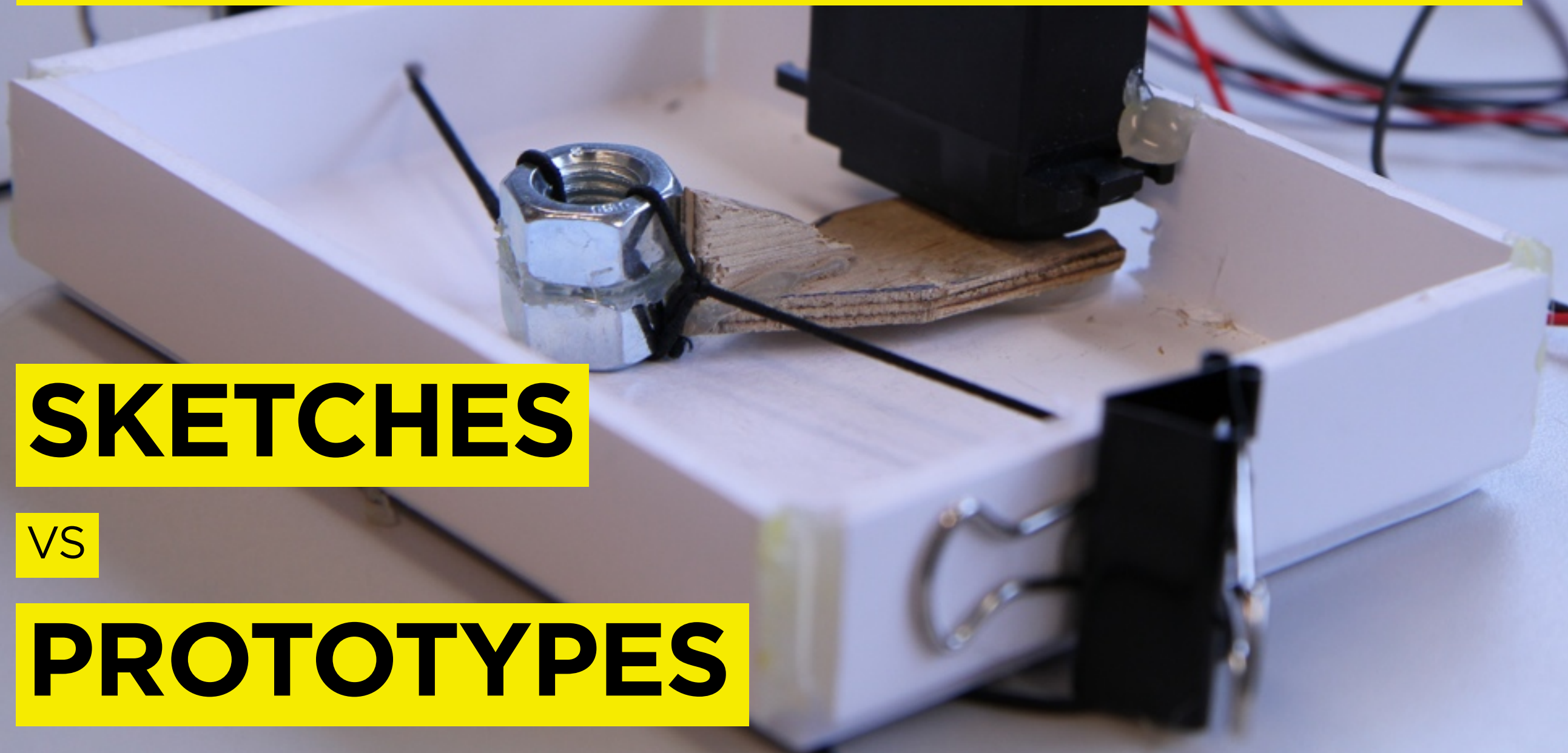
VS

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPING

SKETCHES

VS

PROTOTYPES



SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

OR PROTOTYPING?

Controller

A. Status LCD

Two lines show current state of the input being manipulated

B. Beat Visualization

OFF and 5 levels

C. Visualization Booster

Range from -3 to +3, controlling the diameter of audio generated dots

D. Hatch

A pattern of diagonal lines with settings from 0 (OFF) to 10 (maximum stroke)

E. Colour

Suppresses colour from 16 to 2 (actual colors will vary depending on other effects)

F. Filter

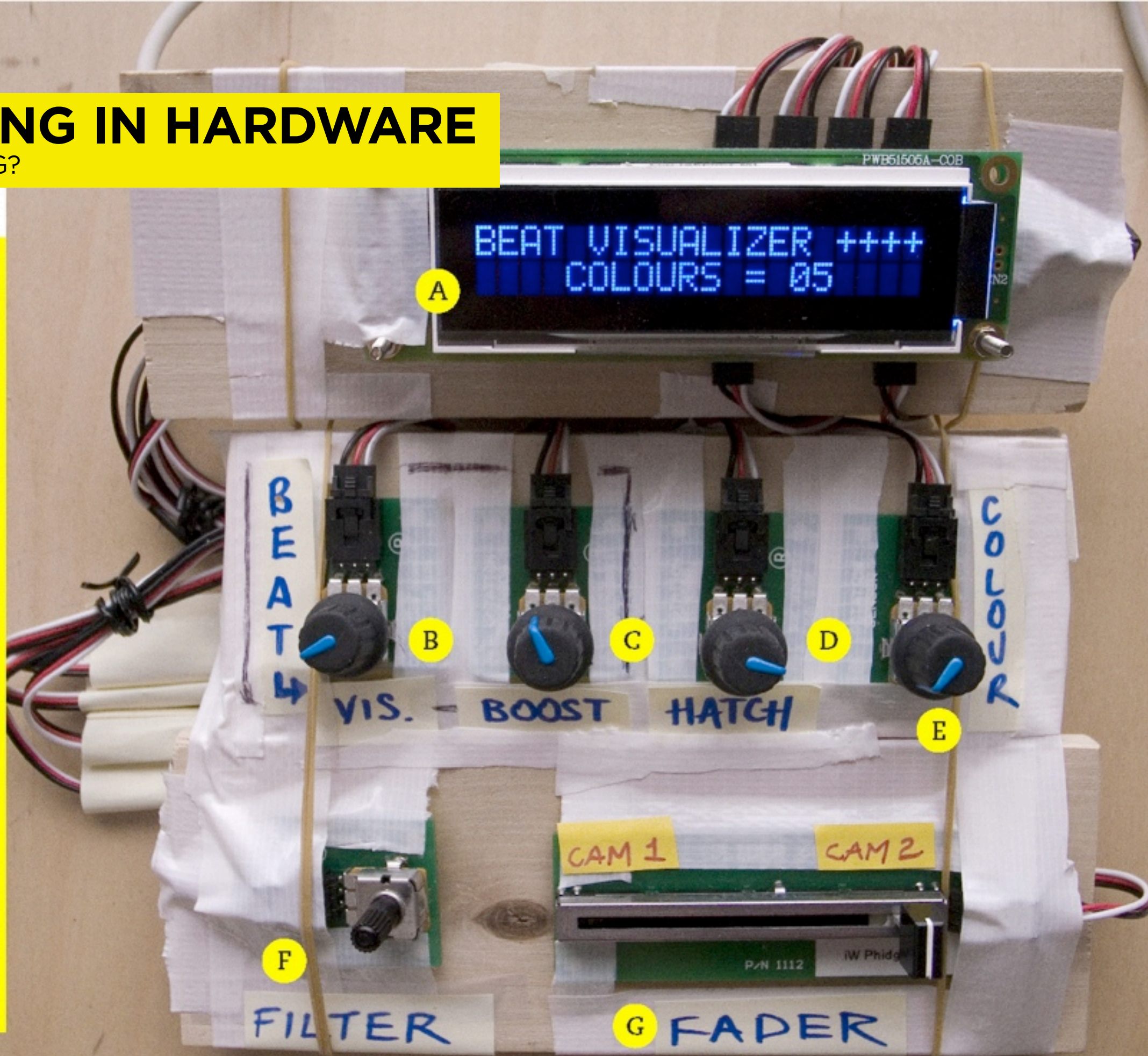
Sets the current filter from a bank of 10

G. Fader

Sets the video Channel

Keyboard Controls

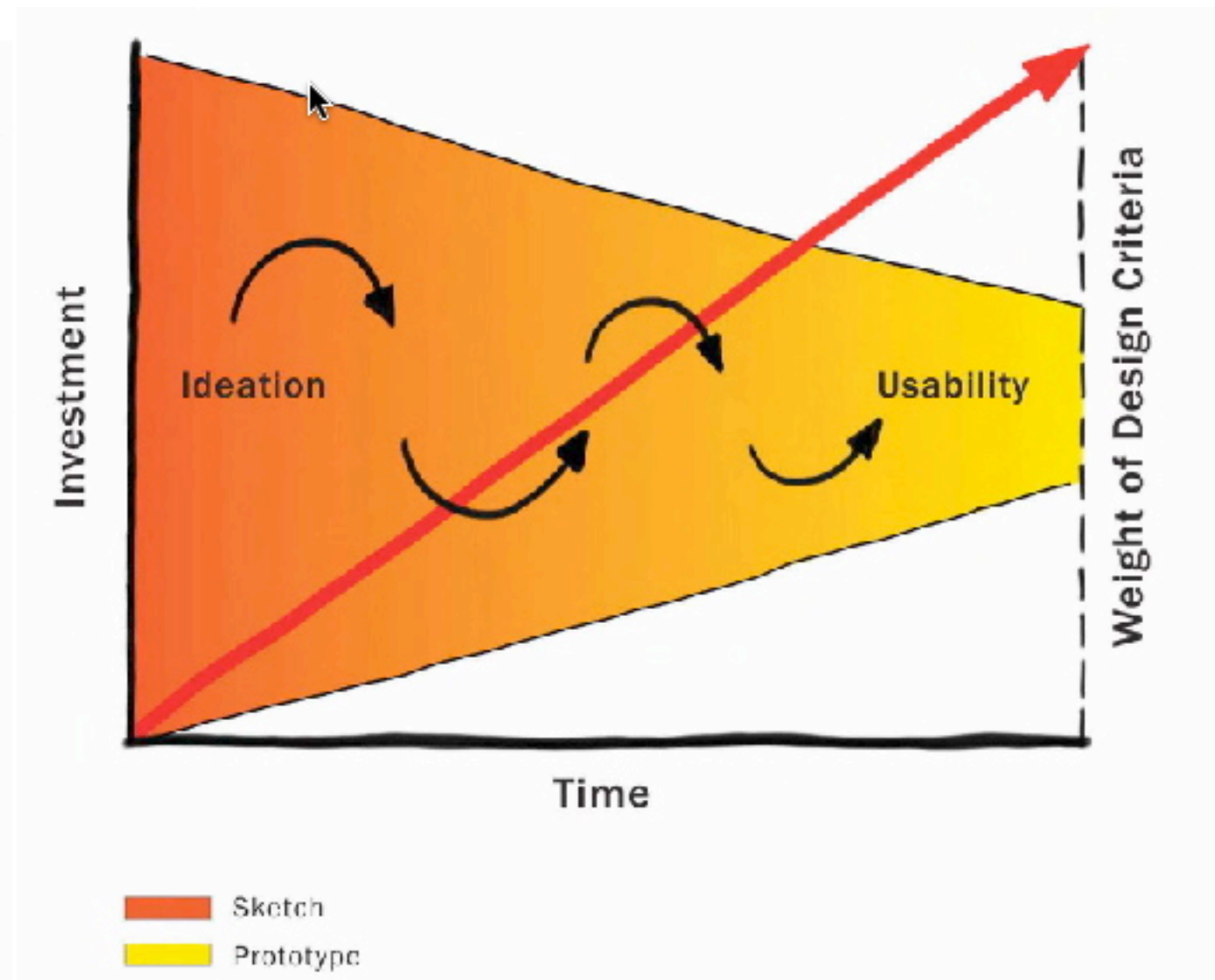
Try keys 1-5, r, g, b



SKETCH

PROTOTYPE

EVOCATIVE	→	DIDACTIC
SUGGEST	→	DESCRIBE
EXPLORE	→	REFINE
QUESTION	→	ANSWER
PROPOSE	→	TEST
PROVOKE	→	RESOLVE
TENTATIVE	→	SPECIFIC
NONCOMMITTAL	→	DEPICTION



Prototypes are...

“the things we make to find out things”

How things should be

How things will be

How things can be

Unfinished, open for development

A way to **experience** a **future** situation

A way to connect **abstractions** into experience

A carrier for **discussions**

A prop to carry **activities** and tell **stories**

A **landmark** for **reference**

Provocations (Mogensen)

Sketches with technology (Buxton)

Embodiments of core ideas

Hypotheses (experimentalists)

Interventions (action research)

First run of a **production** line (traditional)

Prot

“the

How th

How th

How th

Provo

Sketch

Embo



The Anatomy of Prototypes

Lim, Y.-K., Stolterman, E., and Tenenbergh, J. 2008

Prototypes are **filters** that traverse a design space and are **manifestations** of design ideas that concretize and externalize conceptual ideas.

A “good” prototype is very dependent on what you are trying to explore, evaluate, or understand.

The Anatomy of Prototypes

Lim, Y.-K., Stolterman, E., and Tenenbergh, J. 2008

The Principles of Prototyping

Fundamental prototyping principle

Prototyping is an activity with the purpose of creating a **manifestation** that, in its simplest form, **filters** the qualities in which designers are interested, without distorting the understanding of the whole.

Economic principle of prototyping

The best prototype is one that, in the **simplest** and the **most efficient way**, makes the possibilities and limitations of a design idea visible and measurable.

Experience Prototyping

FROM UCD/PD

NON-TECH

SERVICE/BUSINESS MINDSET

Interaction Design Programme - MA2
Autumn Term 2009
Weeks 41 - 45 (05/10 – 08/11)
Course Responsible: Camille Moussette



Umeå Institute of Design
Umeå University



Sketching in Hardware 2

A summit on the design of/with physical computing toolkits.

SOLD OUT! Come back in December for Sketching 3 news.

FROM PHYSICAL COMPUTING

REFLECTIVE
NONCOMMITTAL
EXPLORATIVE - SERIOUS PLAY

Everyone who makes hardware. Mentally changes that not. They serve as help and constrain and new boundaries

This year's theme is Boundary Conditions

Through discussion, experience and sketching we will examine the boundaries in developing physical computing: boundaries between components, between standards, between making objects and creating experiences, between cost and sustainability, between the expected and the unorthodox, and between creator and toolkit.

Sketching in Hardware 2 will be a two day meeting of people intimately involved in this field to discuss the ideas, methods, challenges and potential of physical computing technologies.

BACKGROUND: SKETCHING IN HARDWARE 1

SPONSORS



Tellart

PARTICIPANTS

Ryan Aipperspach
Berkeley, US

Ed Bennett
School of the Art Institute of Chicago, US

Julian Bleeker
USC, US

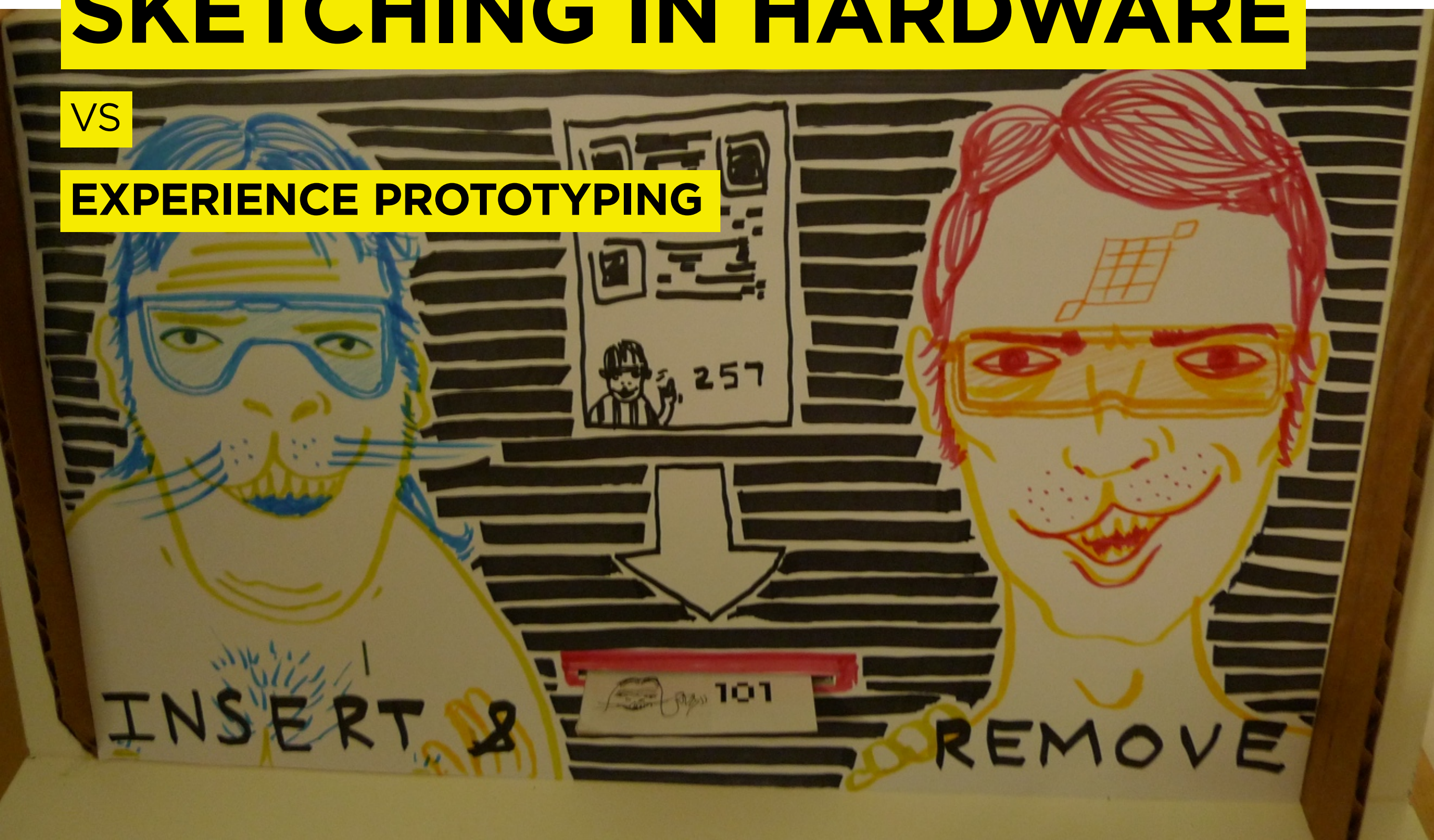
Leslie Chicione
Satisfaction, US

Ellen Yi-Luen Do

SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

VS

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPING



Sketching in Hardware and Building Interaction Design: tools, toolkits and an attitude for Interaction Designers

Camille Moussette, Umeå Institute of Design, Umeå University, Sweden,
camille.moussette@dh.umu.se

Fabricio Dore, IDEO, Munich, Germany, fdore@ideo.com

Abstract

In this paper, we present a *Sketching in Hardware* perspective to Interaction Design (IxD) education and practice. We start our discussion by highlighting the differences between *Prototypes* and *Sketches*, and explaining why we believe the term *Sketching in Hardware* is suitable and appropriate to the IxD practice. We introduce a short history of the term and its origins before relating it to Experience Prototyping activities and other related design processes/methodologies.

Our main discourse consists of observations and a critical analysis of academic activities and professional work suggesting that *Sketching in Hardware* remains quite challenging despite the recent progress in the development of new tools and toolkits. The low barrier to entry and the explosion of tools and toolkits are very welcome, but this democratization can also be misleading. The learning curve is still steep in many ways. The current sketching tools seem to have leapfrogged our design skills and our ability to deal with that avalanche of technical capabilities. Designers regularly lose a critical perspective on their sketching and prototyping activities. We noted that students and designers alike spend a lot of time mastering intricate tools and debugging technical issues when they should be developing, evolving and fine-tuning interesting experiences or sketches informing their design process.

We close our discussion with a review of various toolkits and building blocks currently available to interaction designers for designing new technology and future concepts. We ultimately suggest five guiding principles to be taken into account in the design of new toolkits or

MANIFESTING IDEAS

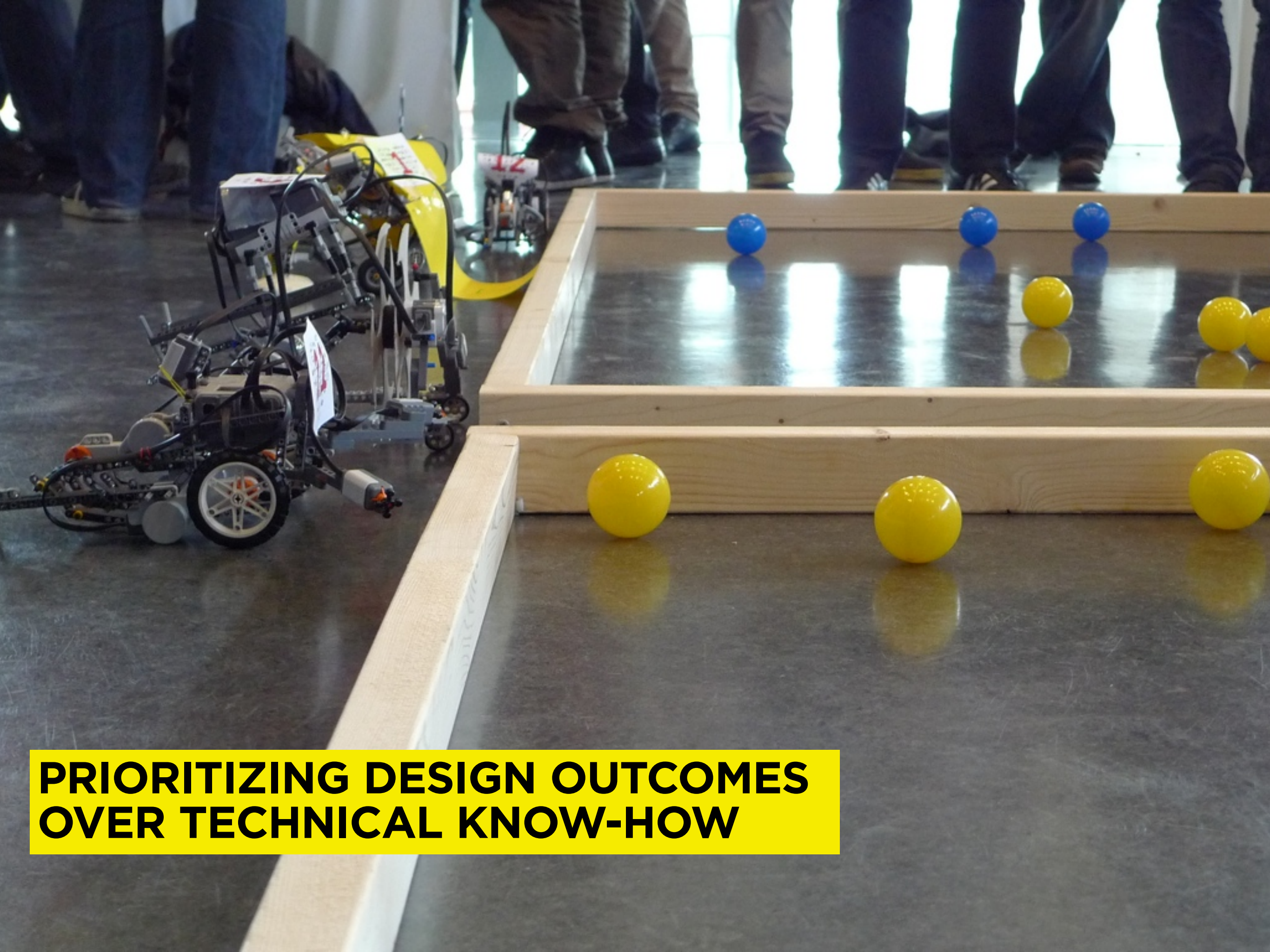
FROM THE SKY DOWN TO EARTH , OR VICE-VERSA



DESIGNING IN THE UNKNOWN

PROBLEM-SOLVING WITH DETOURS

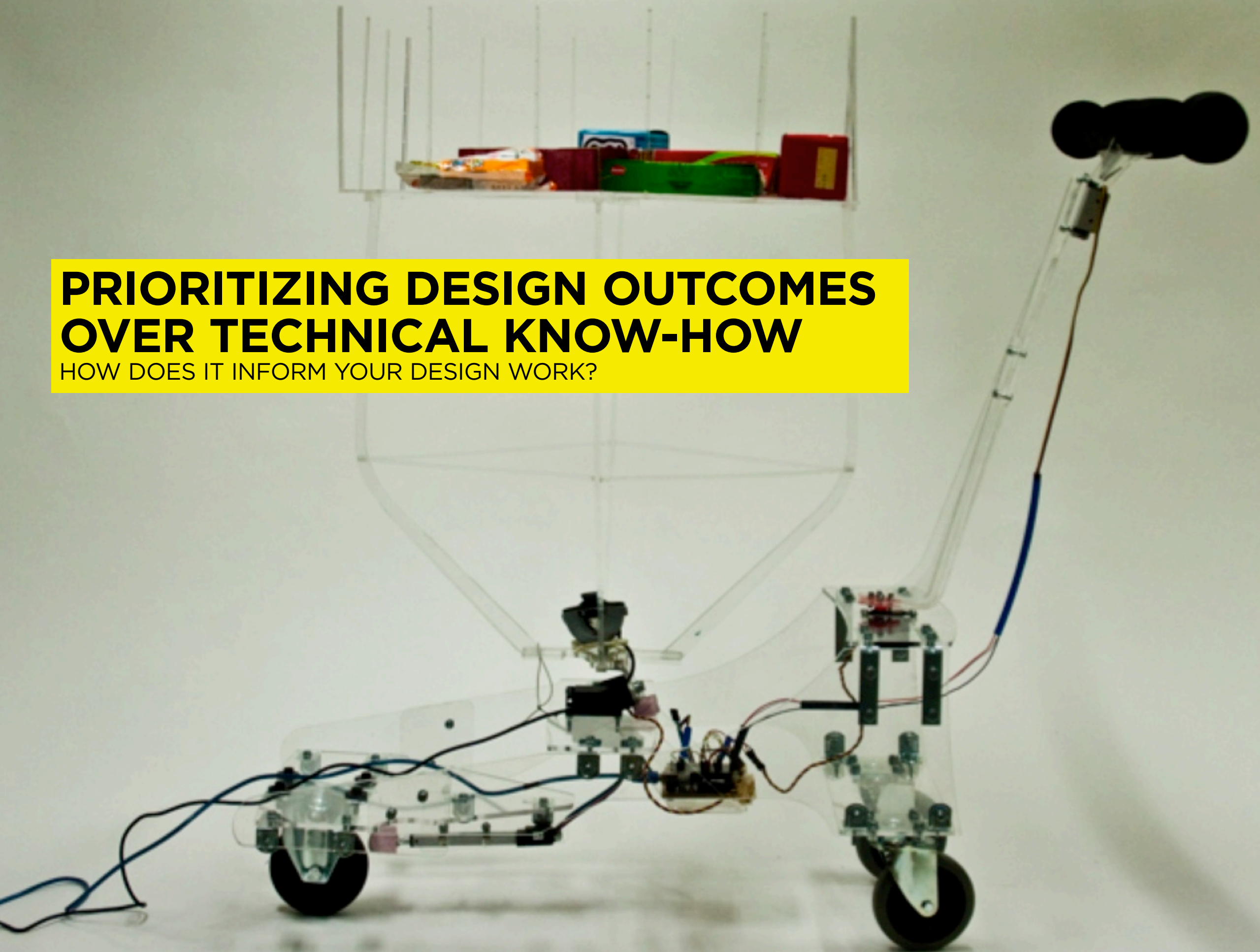




**PRIORITIZING DESIGN OUTCOMES
OVER TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW**

PRIORITIZING DESIGN OUTCOMES OVER TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

HOW DOES IT INFORM YOUR DESIGN WORK?



FIVE HIGH LEVEL CHARACTERISTICS OR QUALITIES FOR SKETCHING IN HARDWARE TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

1. OPENNESS AND LEVEL OF VISIBILITY/ACCESSIBILITY

2. HACKABILITY

3. ADDED VALUE WHEN TIME IS LIMITED

4. VERSATILITY OR 5 WAYS OF DOING THE SAME THING

5. HUMAN FRIENDLY

1. OPENNESS AND LEVEL OF VISIBILITY/ACCESSIBILITY

SOURCEBINDER.ORG

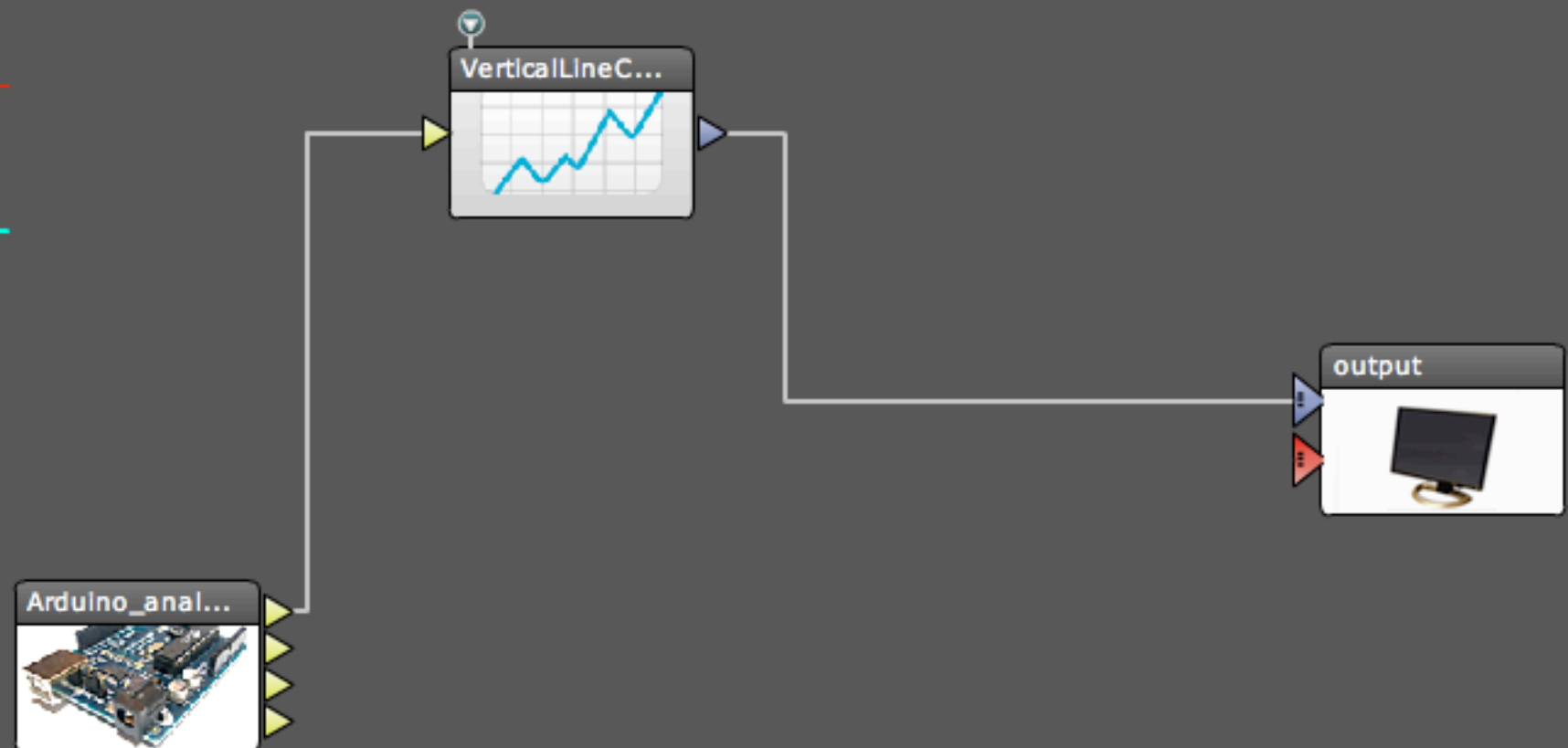
0.8

0.6

0.4

0.19

0



Node Info

Description:

Library:

License: License

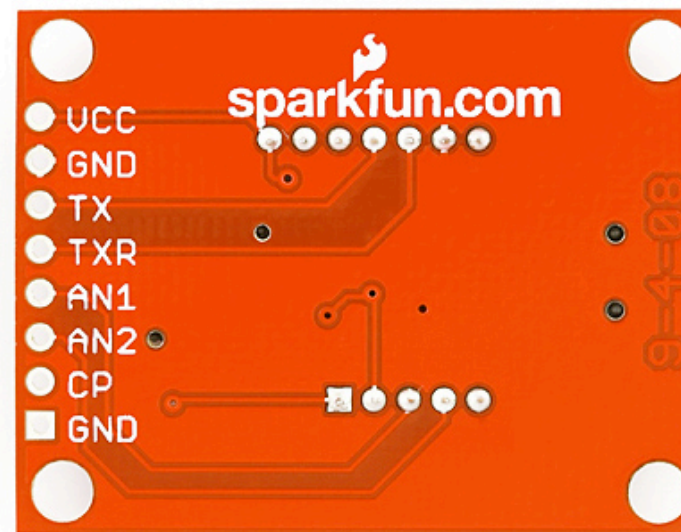
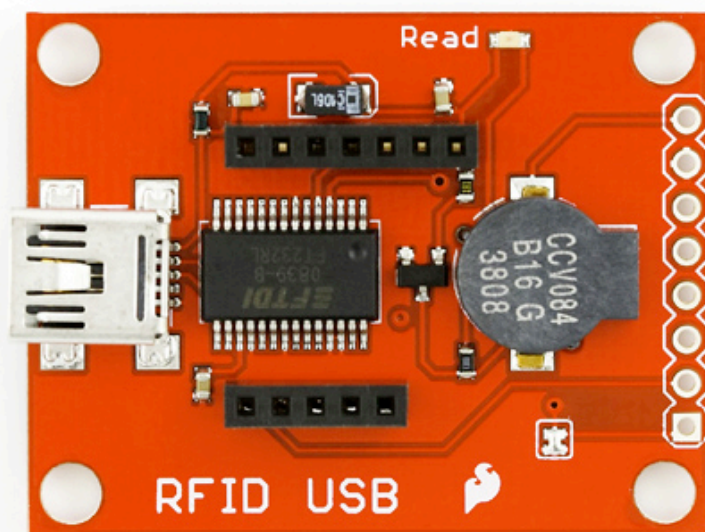
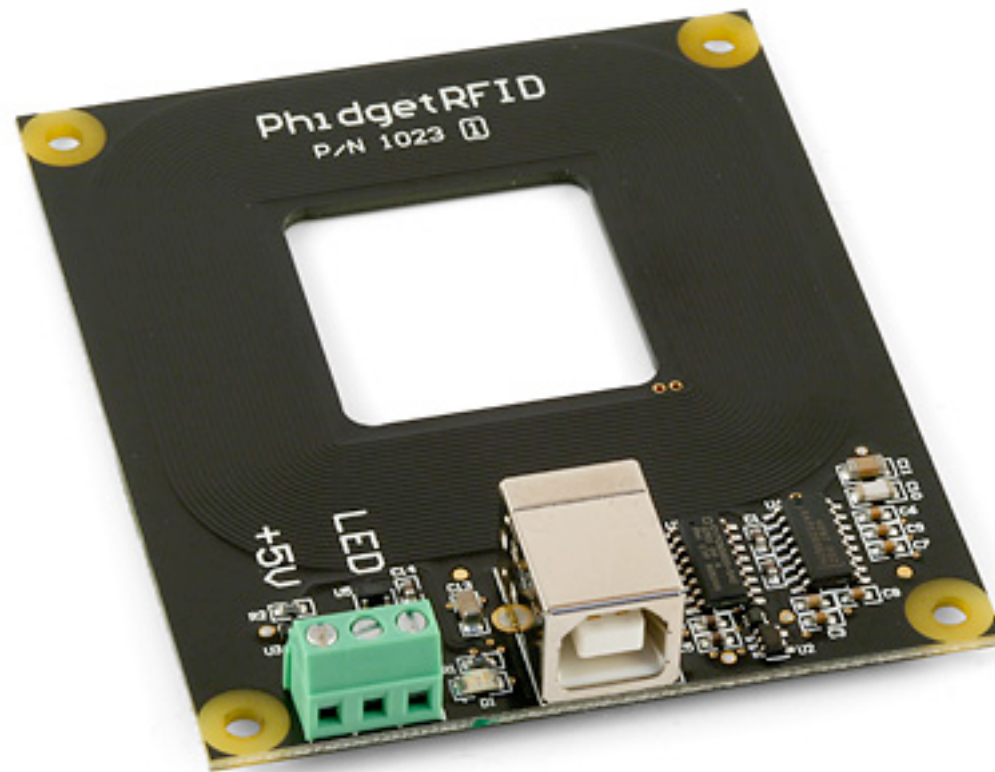
Example

Documentation

More...

2. HACKABILITY

HARDWARE APPROPRIATION



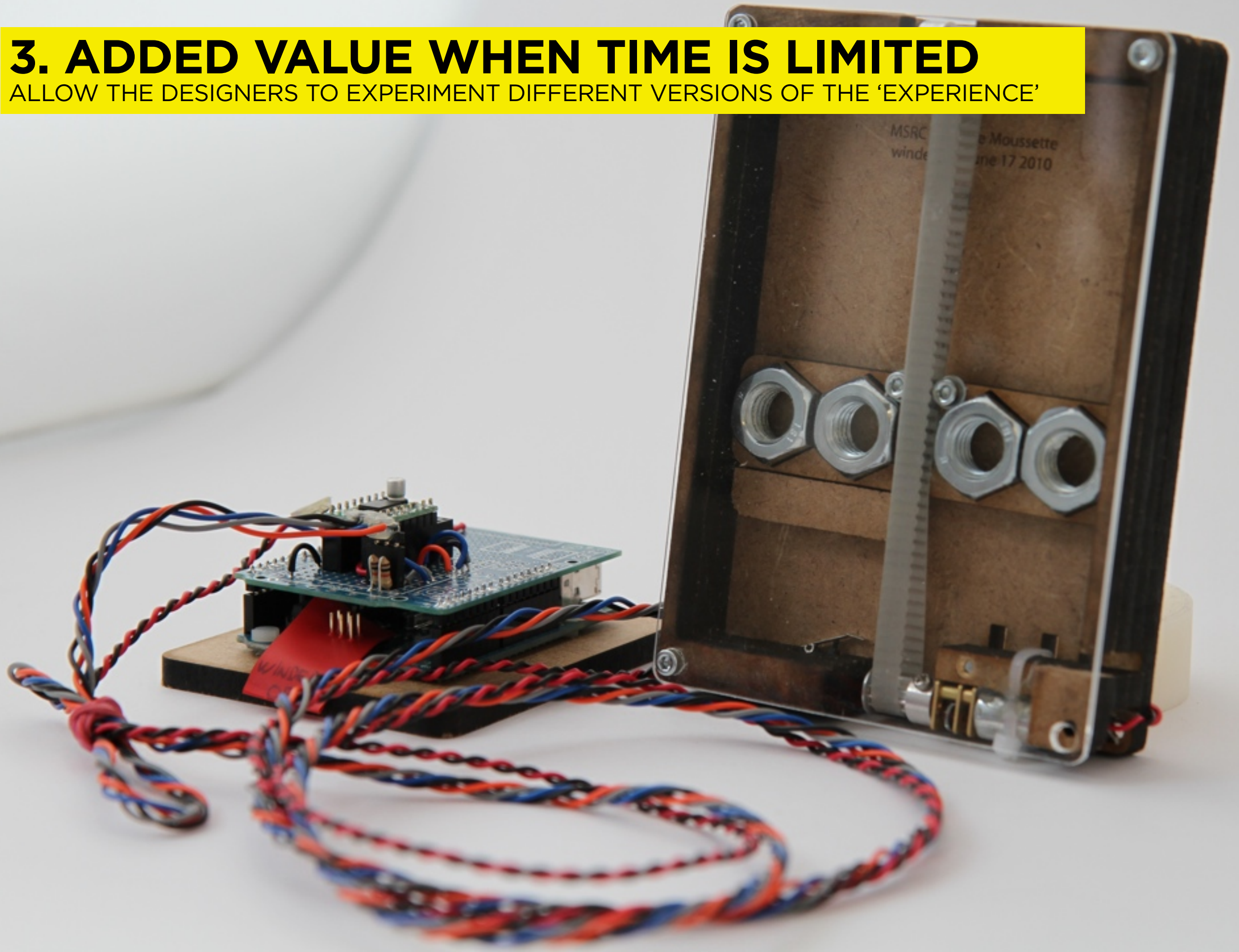
2. HACKABILITY

REPURPOSING OFF-THE-SHELF TECH



3. ADDED VALUE WHEN TIME IS LIMITED

ALLOW THE DESIGNERS TO EXPERIMENT DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF THE 'EXPERIENCE'



Design solution | Sweety



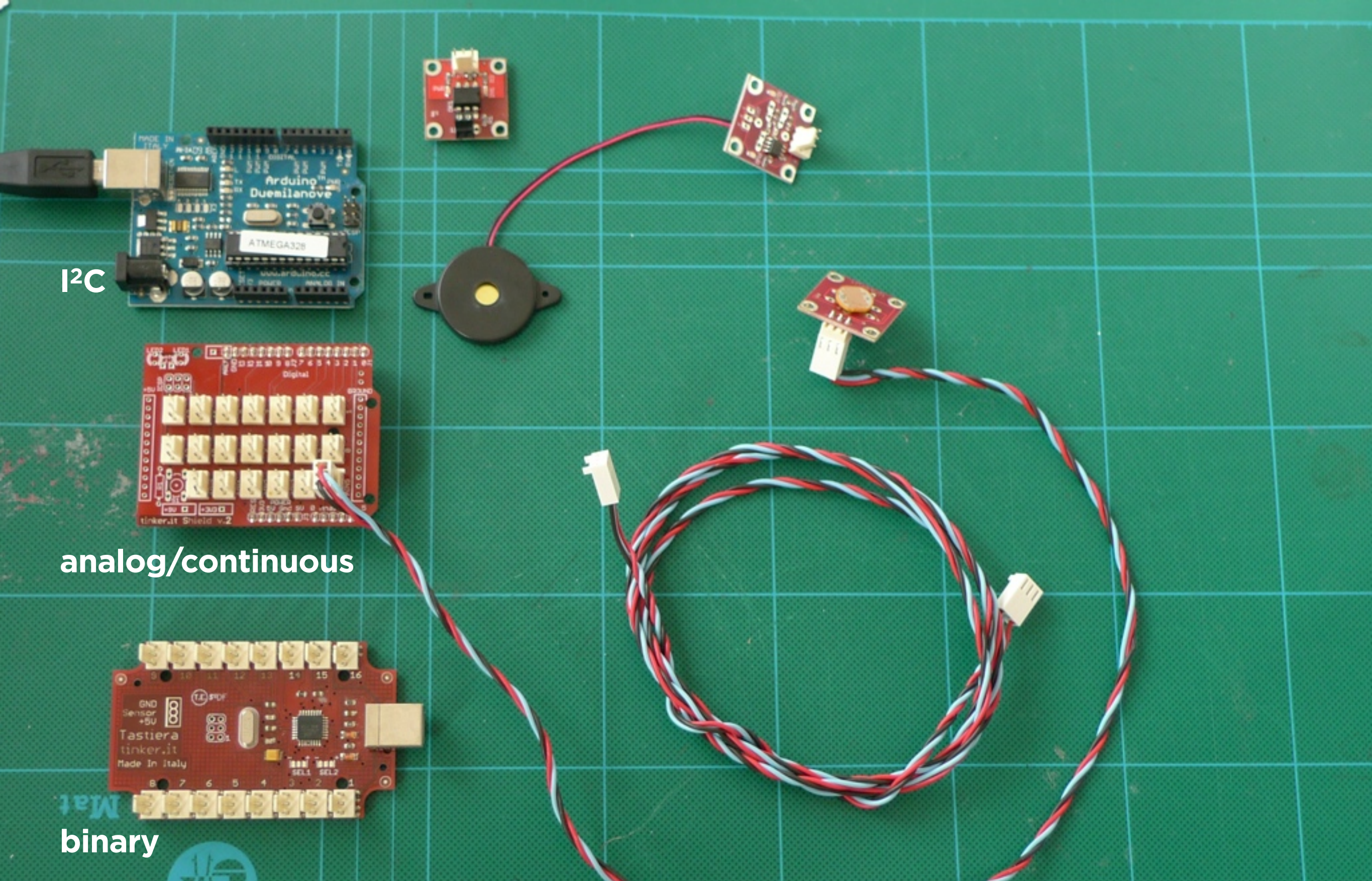
Sweety will change color depending on what speech tone the user is input. Happiness is expressed as orange, sadness as blue, green is a special mode for reminding coming information and red is a special mode for communicating with friends.

3. ADDED VALUE WHEN TIME IS LIMITED

BUILD SOMETHING CONVINCING TO BE PRESENTED TO PEOPLE



Image: Depending on how much Tom complained before, Sweetie will give different "violent" levels of games, let Tom shake, punch, squeeze, blow, shout.....to control the game.



I²C

analog/continuous

binary

3. ADDED VALUE WHEN TIME IS LIMITED

ALLOW FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS AT A LATER POINT IN TIME

4. VERSATILITY OR 5 WAYS OF DOING THE SAME THING

DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND PERSPECTIVES



Arduino Diecimila
(No Shield)

control

output

configure

operators

setup

loop

delay

1000

setup

pinMode 13 OUTPUT

loop

digitalWrite 13 HIGH

delay 1000

digitalWrite 13 LOW

delay 1000

```
void setup() {  
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);  
}  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);  
  delay(1000);  
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  
  delay(1000);  
}
```




Display all prices in:

Programming Resources

4. VERSATILITY OR 5 WAYS OF DOING THE SAME THING

DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND PERSPECTIVES

Sensors
Distance/Range
Force/Pressure
Touch
Motion
Environmental
Input
Voltage/Current

Motors
Servo Controllers
Servo Motors
DC Controllers
DC Motors
Stepper Controllers
Stepper Motors

Relays
RFID
Displays
Adapters
LEDs
Switches
Cables
Power Supplies
Kits

Discontinued



Code Sample
API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

C#

Code Sample (Windows)
Code Sample (.NET Compact Framework)
API Reference (.NET)
Getting Started Guide

Cocoa

Code Sample
API Reference (C/C++)

Flash AS3

Code Sample
API Reference (AS3)
Getting Started Guide

Java

Code Sample
phidget21.jar (version: 2.1.7.20100525)
swing-layout-1.0.3.jar
API Reference (Java)
Getting Started Guide

MATLAB

Code Sample
API Reference (C/C++)
Getting Started Guide

Microsoft Robotics Studio 1.5

Code Sample (No longer maintained)

REALBasic

API Reference (C/C++)
Getting Started Guide

Visual Basic 6.0

Code Sample
API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

Visual Basic Script

Code Sample
API Reference (COM)

EMI Issues
Long Wires
Issues and Solutions
Character Generator for the Phidget TextLCD

API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

C/C++

Code Sample
API Reference (C/C++)
Working With GCC/MinGW

Delphi

Code Sample
API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

Flex AS3

Code Sample
API Reference (AS3)
Getting Started Guide

LabVIEW

Code Sample
API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

Max/MSP

Code Sample (Windows)
Code Sample (Mac OSX)
Getting Started Guide

Python

Code Sample
Python Module (version: 2.1.7.20100625)
API Reference (Python)
Getting Started Guide

Visual Basic .NET

Code Sample
API Reference (.NET)

Visual Basic for Applications

Code Sample
API Reference (COM)
Getting Started Guide

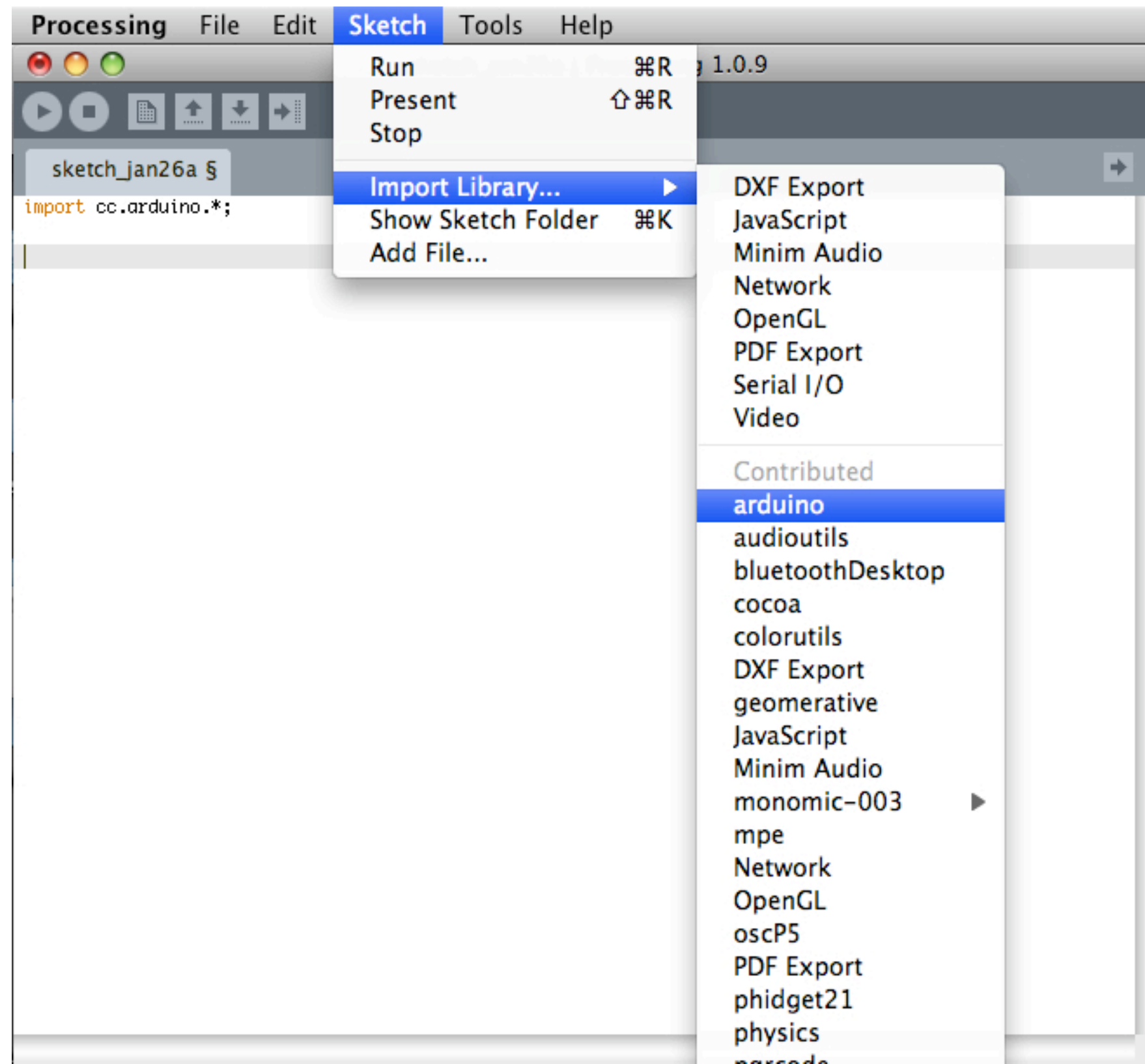
Visual C/C++/Borland

Code Sample
Phidget21 Lib (x86)

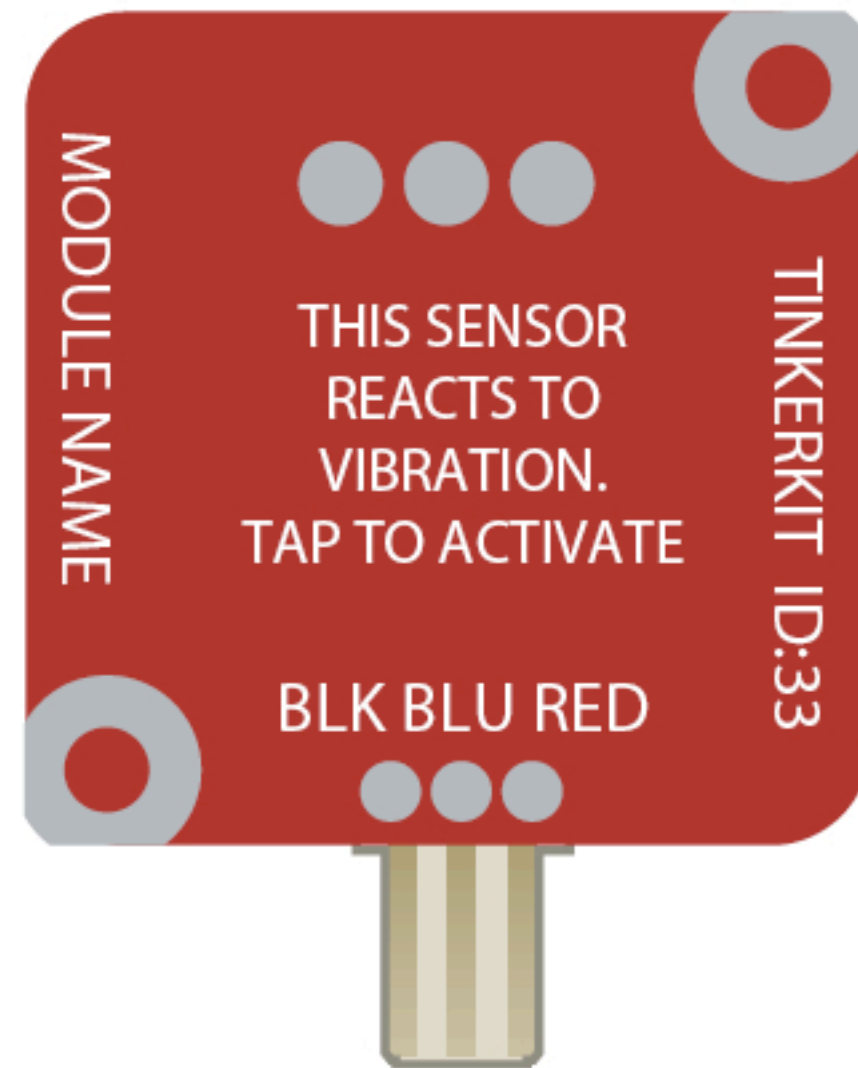
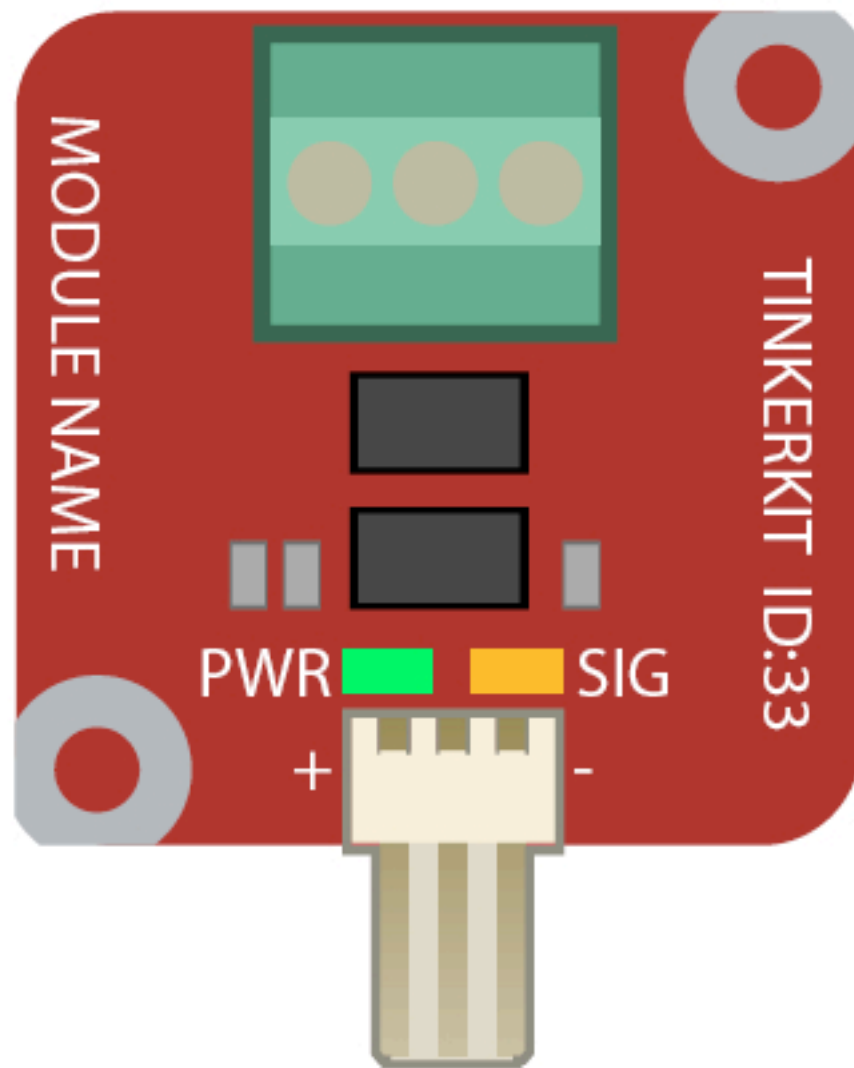
5. HUMAN FRIENDLY




5. HUMAN FRIENDLY



5. HUMAN FRIENDLY





TECHNO CENTRIC ↔ HUMAN CENTRIC

For who?

educators*

workshops

museums

groups

professionals*

kids

research labs

classrooms

design agencies*

art collectives

Time is limited

educators*

workshops

museums

groups

professionals*

kids

research labs

classrooms

design agencies*

art collectives

Cost is secondary

educators*

workshops

museums

groups

professionals*

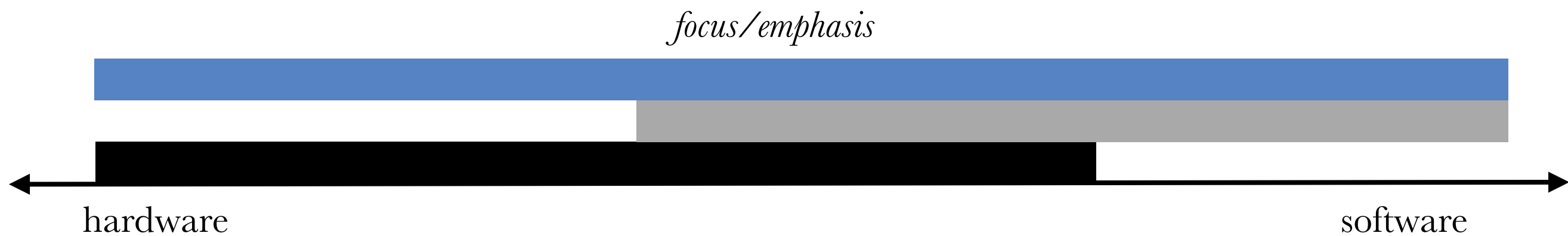
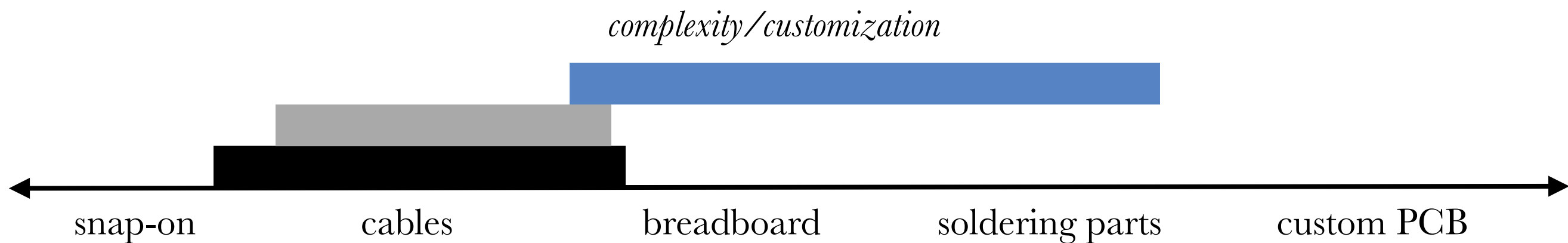
kids

research labs

classrooms

design agencies*

art collectives



**TOWARDS
MOBILE HAPTIC
INTERFACES,
SKETCHING
MULTIMODAL
INTERACTION
DESIGN**

MOBILE HAPTIC

(MOBILE) HAPTIC

Haptic interface

Haptic interface presents synthetic stimulation to proprioception and skin sensation.

Haptic perception

Combination of somatosensory perception on the skin and proprioception, not limited to one organ

First sense to develop in humans and may be the last to fade.

20x faster than vision, we can notice two stimuli just 5 ms apart.

Can sense displacements on our palm as low as 0.2 microns in length.



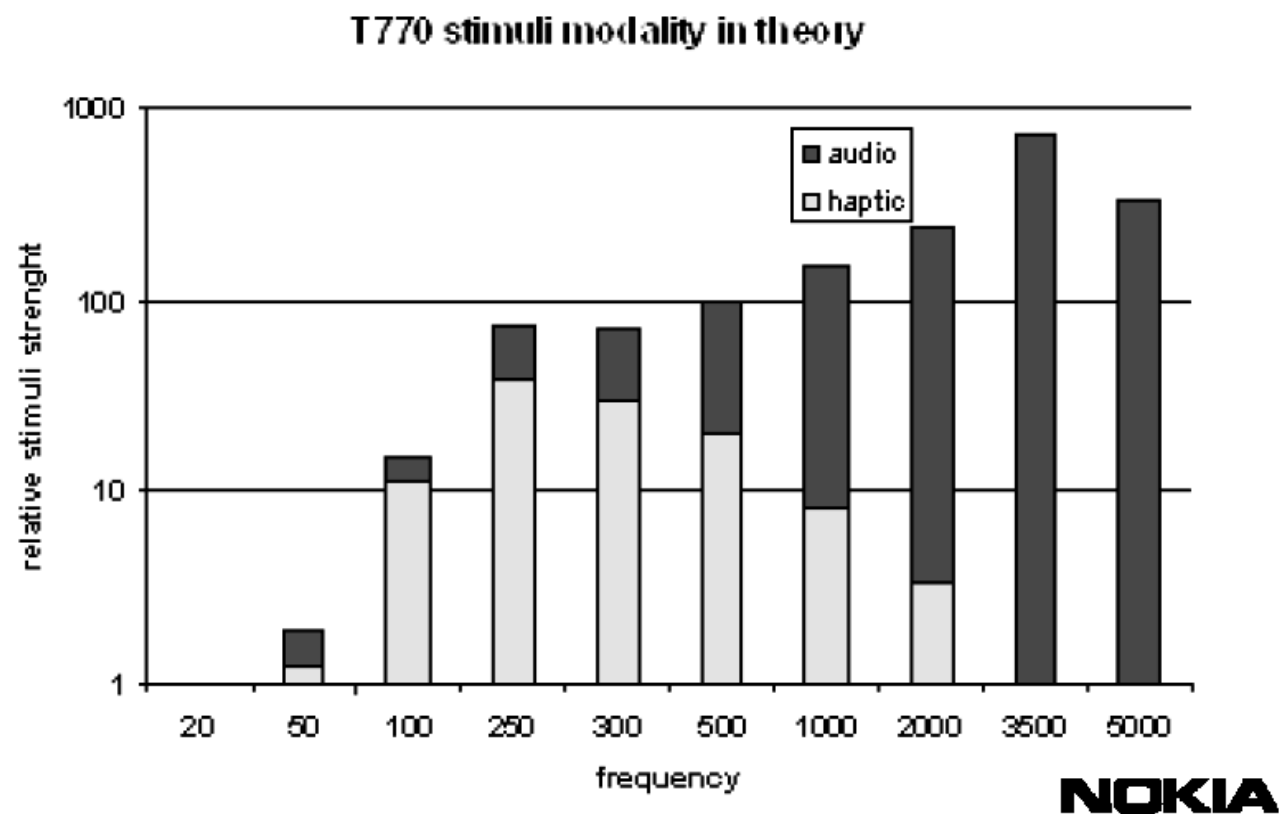
Haptic perception

Active vs passive touch

Haptic interaction is very often **multimodal**

Visual or audio cues can augment haptic perception

No clear boundary between sound and vibration, natural overlap



THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

TYPICAL INTERFACES



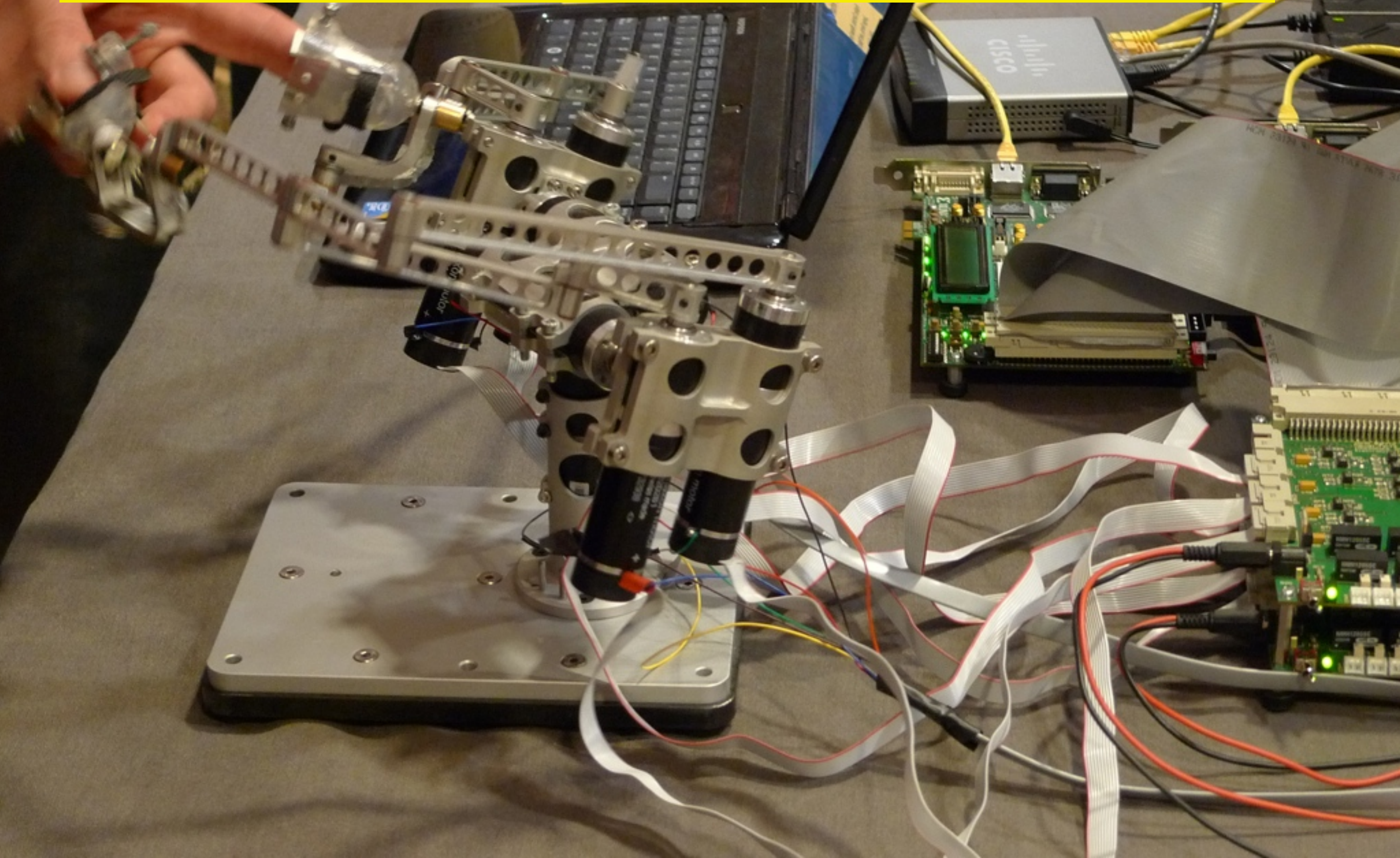
THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

SIMULATION OF DIFFERENT SURFACES



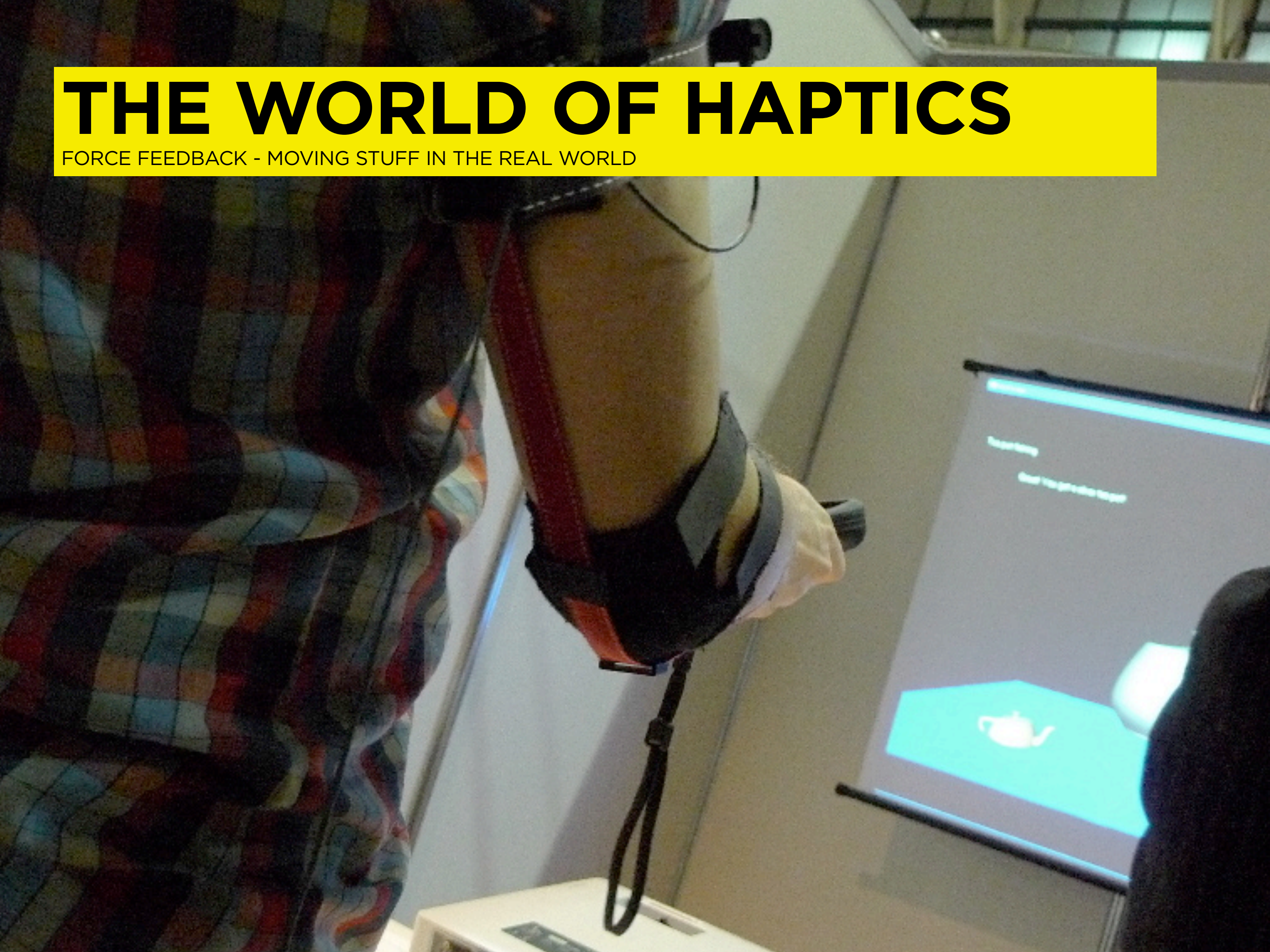
THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

COMPLEX AND TECHNICAL



THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

FORCE FEEDBACK - MOVING STUFF IN THE REAL WORLD



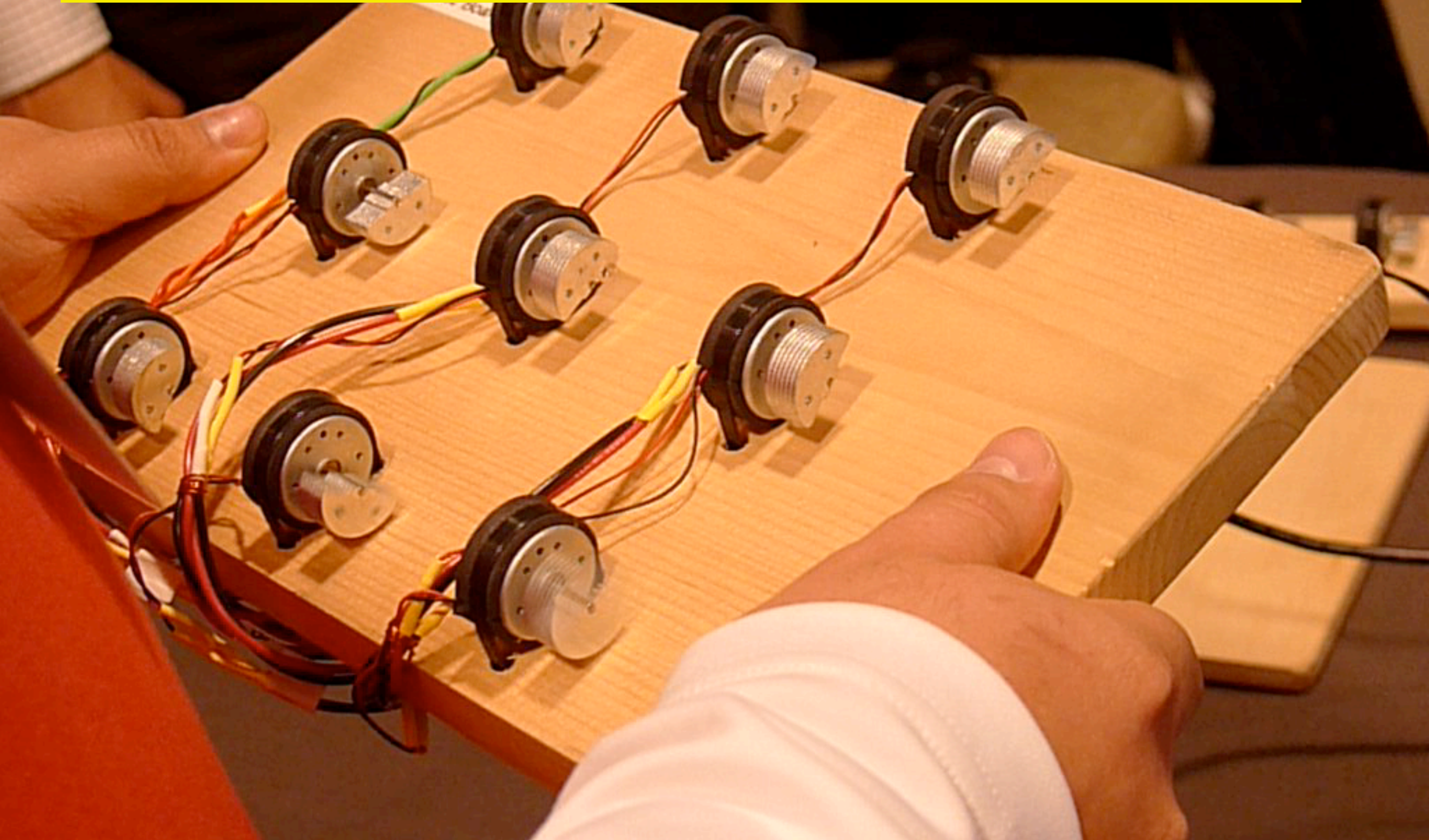


THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

SYNTHESIZING AND FAKING

THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

HANDS-ON APPROACH



THE WORLD OF HAPTICS

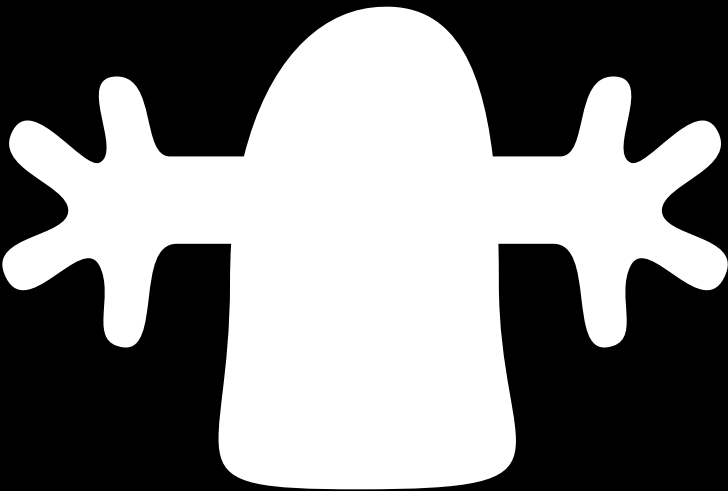
RECREATING THE NATURAL INTERACTIONS



Haptic interface

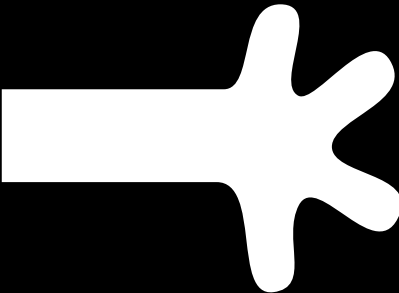
Body

1-3 m



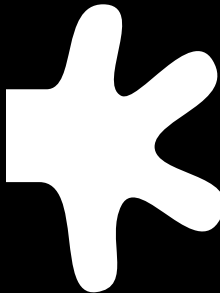
Arm

20-100 cm



Hand

1-20 cm



Fingertip

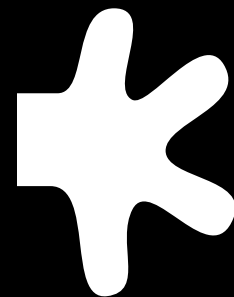
under 1 cm



Haptic interface

Hand

1-20 cm



GROUNDING INTERFACES



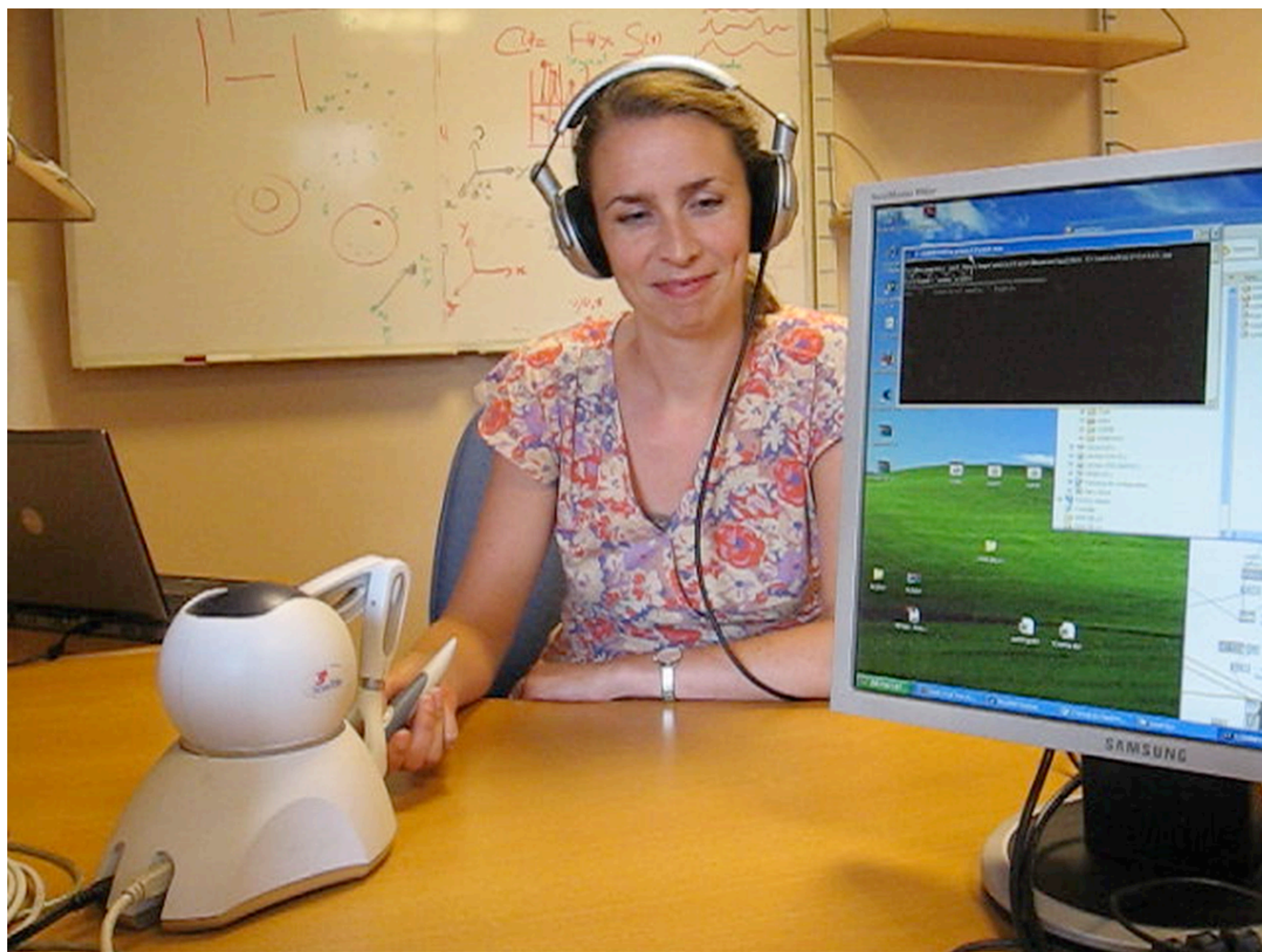
UNGROUNDING INTERFACES



LIMSI
UNIVERSITE PARIS SUD
91 ORSAY

INTERFACE'08 PROJECT - 4 WEEKS

A NON-VISUAL 3D VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT, COMPOSED OF A NUMBER OF PARALLEL PLANES HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO EXPLORE HOW AUDITORY CUES CAN BE ENHANCED USING HAPTIC FEEDBACK FOR NAVIGATION.



epXXX :: run 25

/Users/camillemoussette/Desktop/test/2008_08_20_11-18-35.txt

horizontal audio + haptic

target in on plane 5

x -97.32017

y -80.0

z 12.607169

completion time 7.9304394722

current plane 5

x -85.79035

y -77.27972

z -8.211633

left-button mouse to rotate :: right-button mouse to scale

green = start position

red = target position

14 fp

7.930439472

22.11

epXXX :: run 25

data.txt

Vertical audio

target in on plane 5

x -19.001501

y -61.019127

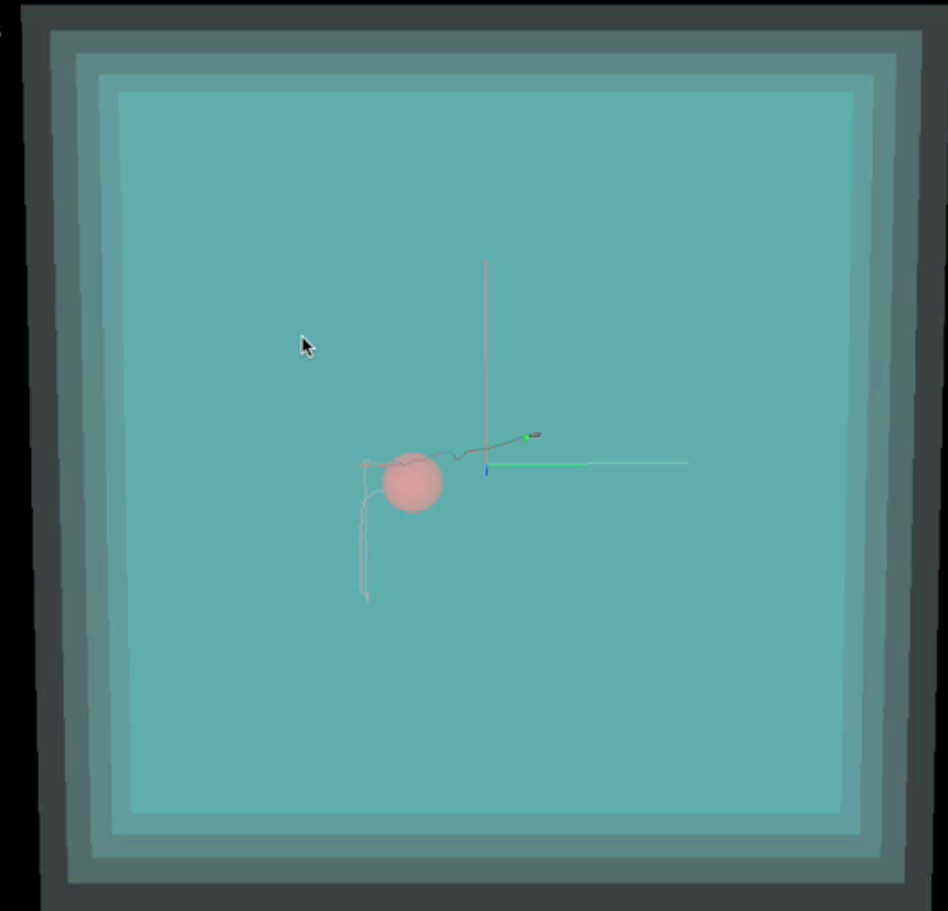
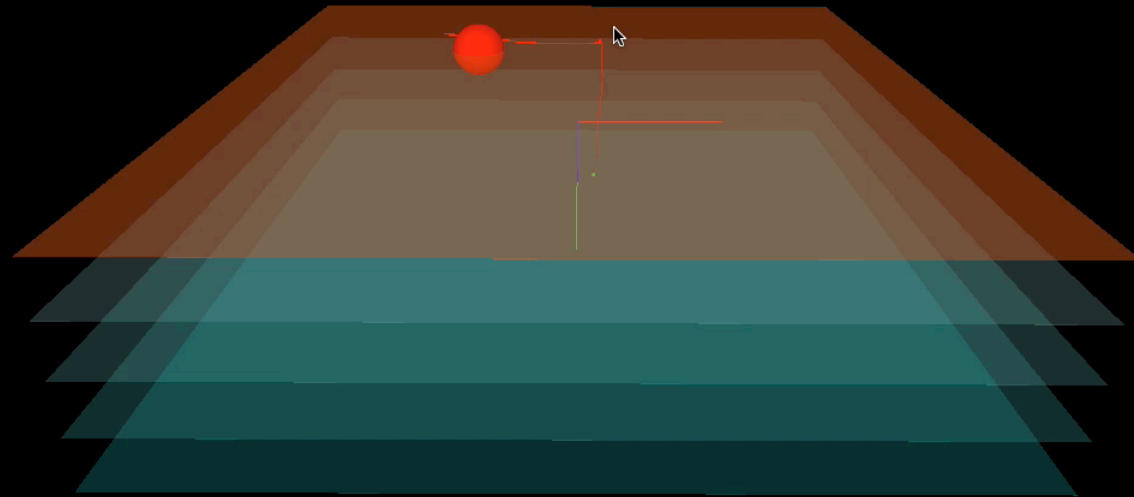
z -80.0

left-button mouse to rotate :: right-button mouse to scale

green = start position

red = target position

13 fps



INTERFACE'08 OUTCOMES

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

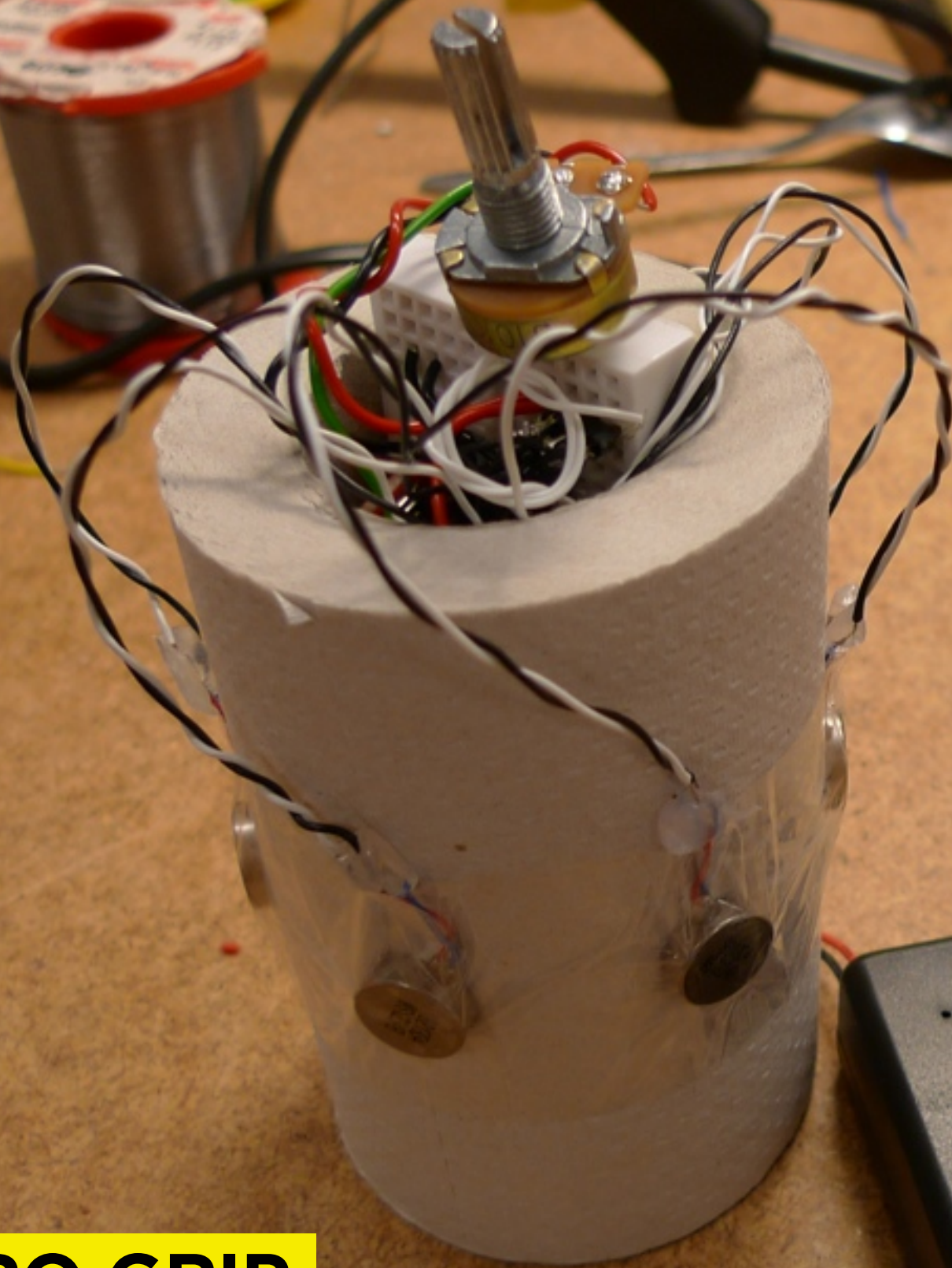
HEAD FIRST IN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

REFINE MY CODING SKILLS (PYTHON + SCENE GRAPH)

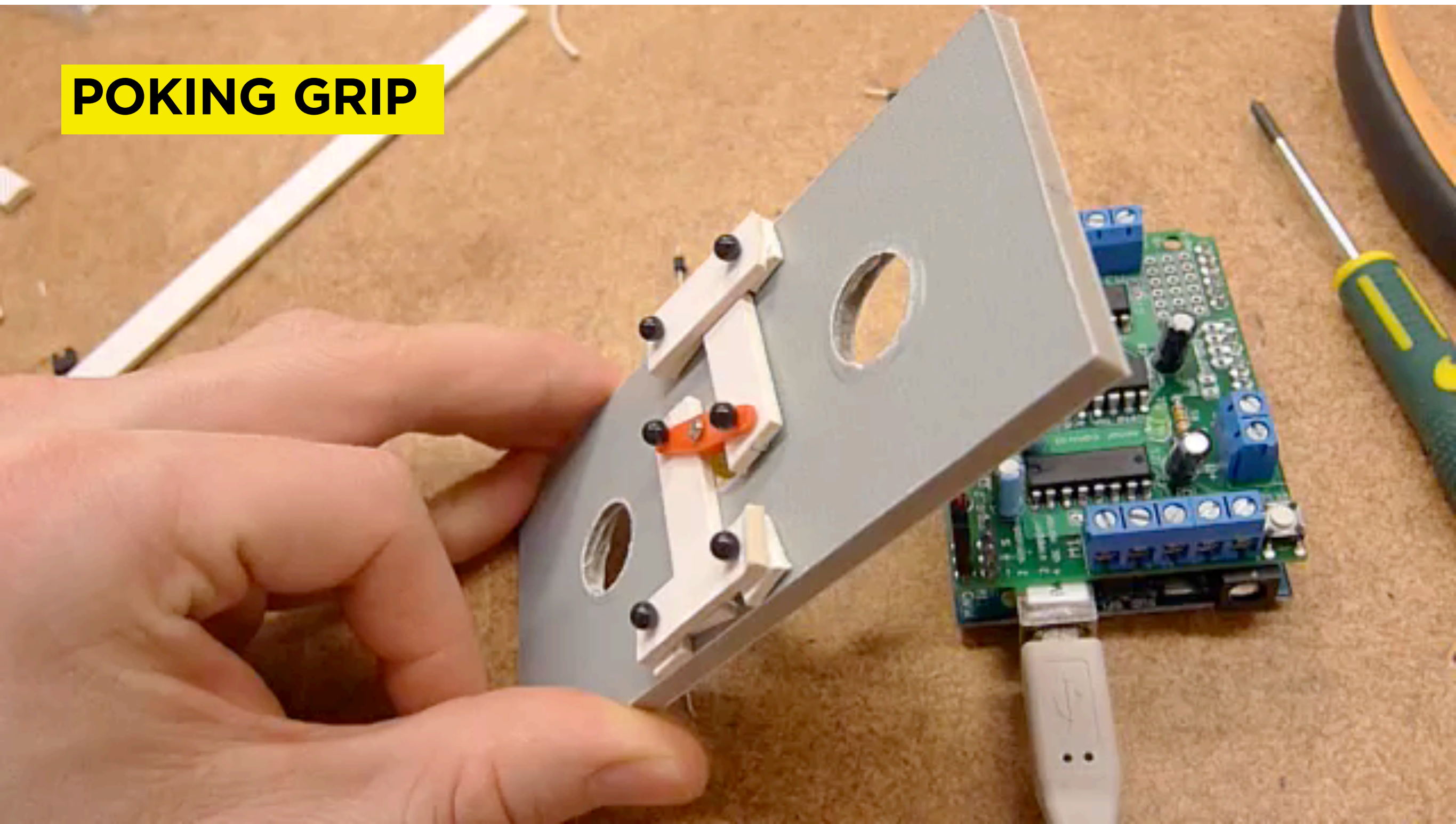


NORDICHI 2008 WORKSHOP:
GUIDELINES FOR HAPTIC LO-FI PROTOTYPING

VIBRO GRIP



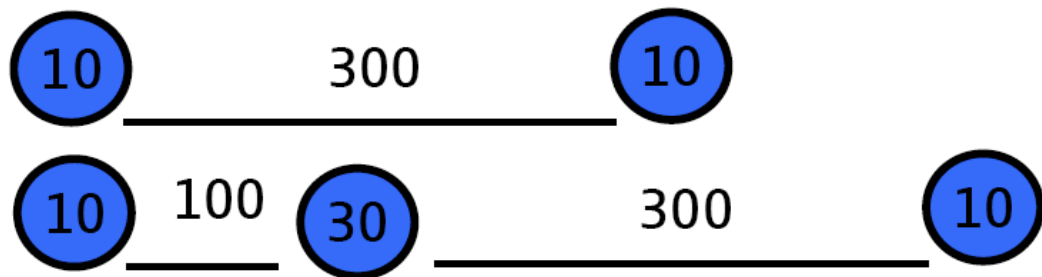
POKING GRIP



How do you describe and design haptic I/O?

Lexicon & vocabulary?

Notation system for I/O? Music, sequencer, etc.



Measurement unit for haptic? Audio => dB

Hardware based or perception based?

Does it work across devices, humans, contexts, brands?

grow, explode, shrink, scale, rotate,
pulse, flick, rest, disappear, clutch,
release, hold, capture, pin, prompt,
confirm, repeat, stable, glide, slide,
stop, hit, kick, cancel, ease in/out, ramp,
augment, increase, decrease, agitate,
shake, twist, transform, bounce, cycle,
follow, guide, grab, screw, implode,
circulate, constrain, channel, force, lead,
invite, smooth, hard, harsh, solid, soft,
compliant, bounce, spring, break, stop,
collide, permute, accelerate, react

Related Works: Do It Yourself Haptics

*The Art of Nonrealistic Usefulness
and Realism Through Shortcuts*

Hayward & MacLean, 2007

soft(n): Toward a Somaesthetics of Touch

Schiphorst, 2009

touch-effort Description	
tap	A soft, short, small, touch, rendered with a single finger.
pat	A bigger version of "tap" and a soft version of "slap". Usually rendered with an open hand or palm.
hold	A lingering, soft, big, touch. A hold is encompassing.
touch	"Touch" is a small version of "hold". An indication of comfort. Is rendered with the fingers, hand, or palm.
stroke	A traveling touch, soft but directional, rendered with fingers, hand or palm.
glide	A traveling, meandering, touch. Soft and directionless and rendered with the fingers, hand, or palm.
jab	A hard, short, small, touch. A hard poke by a finger or blunted object. Also known as "poke".
knock	A medium-sized, fist against, rapping hard. it is different than "jab" and "slap" in size only.
slap	An open-handed, hard, short, touch. In our scheme, a large version of "jab" and "knock".
press	This is a long, hard, touch.
rub	This is a moving, hard, touch.
knead	Kneading involves many fingers moving hard and in a slightly wandering fashion.
other touch-efforts not attempted in this system:	
punch	This is like a "knock", but is different in intensity and slightly different in timing.
flick	This is like a "jab", but a slightly different in shape over time. A "flick" wanders slightly more and a "jab" is more stationary.

Table 1: Touch Effort implemented onto Tactile Surface



Weight-Shifting Mobiles

Fabian Hemmert



Haptic design of vehicle interiors at AUDI

Werner Tietz, 2008

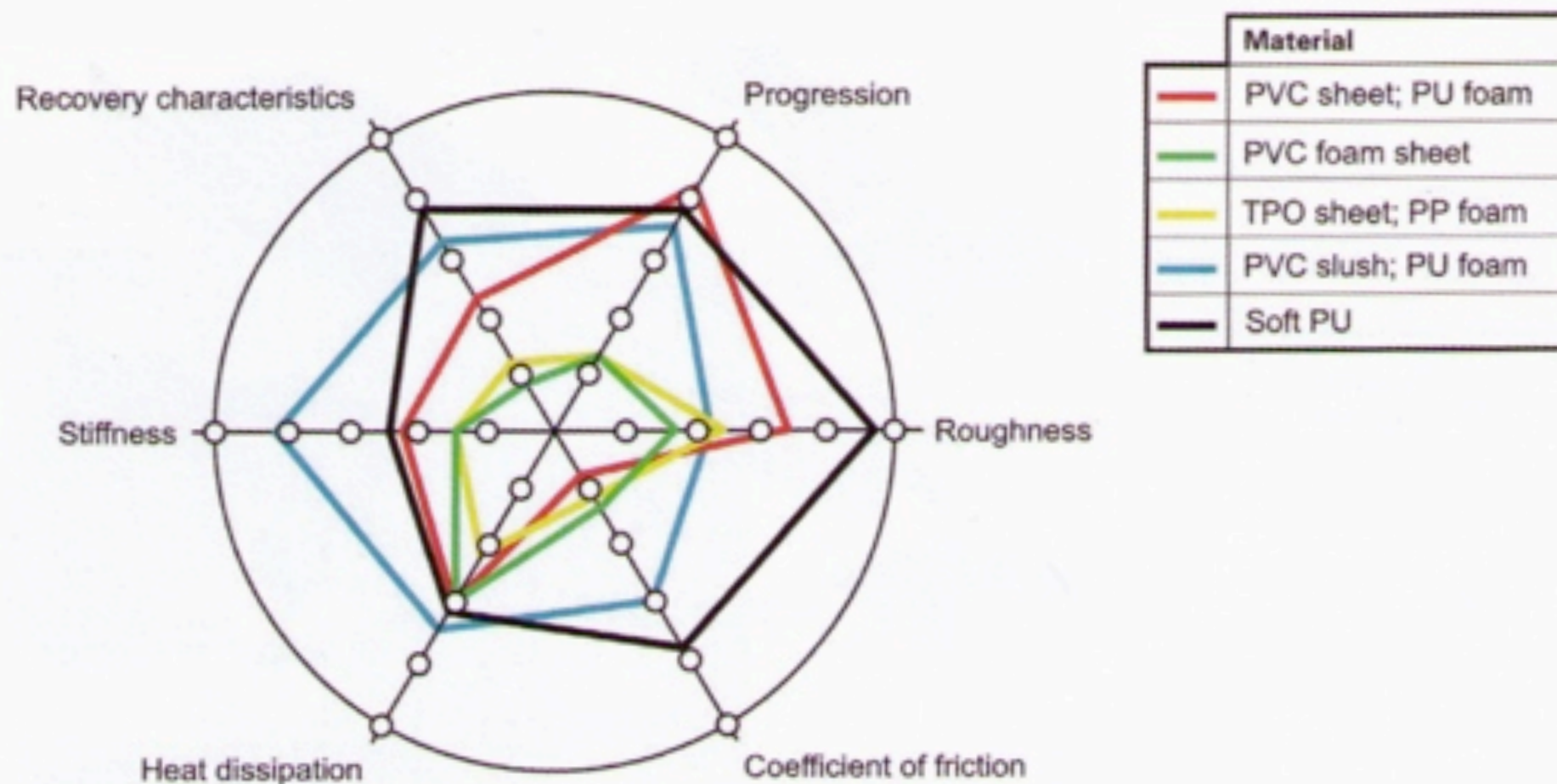


FIGURE 8. ASSESSMENT OF HAPTIC IMPRESSION BY MEASUREMENT

surface and his/her skin. Although it is possible to measure the quantities described above using suitable equipment, considerable deviations are found in the correlation between subjective perception and actual measurements.

The temperature perception reflects whether a surface feels 'warm' or 'cold'. The main factor in

objective, for example, is to achieve uniformity in the softness of armrest surfaces, which can be achieved by specific alteration of the stiffness parameters.

The examples described here serve to give an impression of the complexity of the concept of 'haptics' for development of vehicle trim.

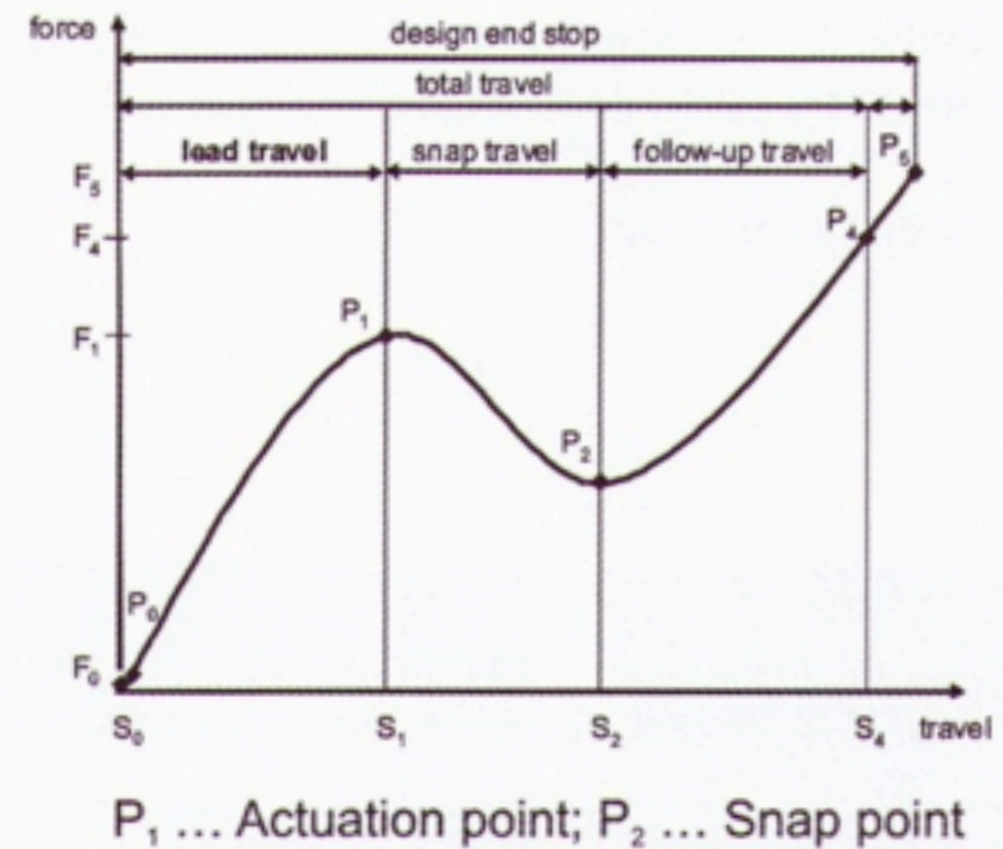
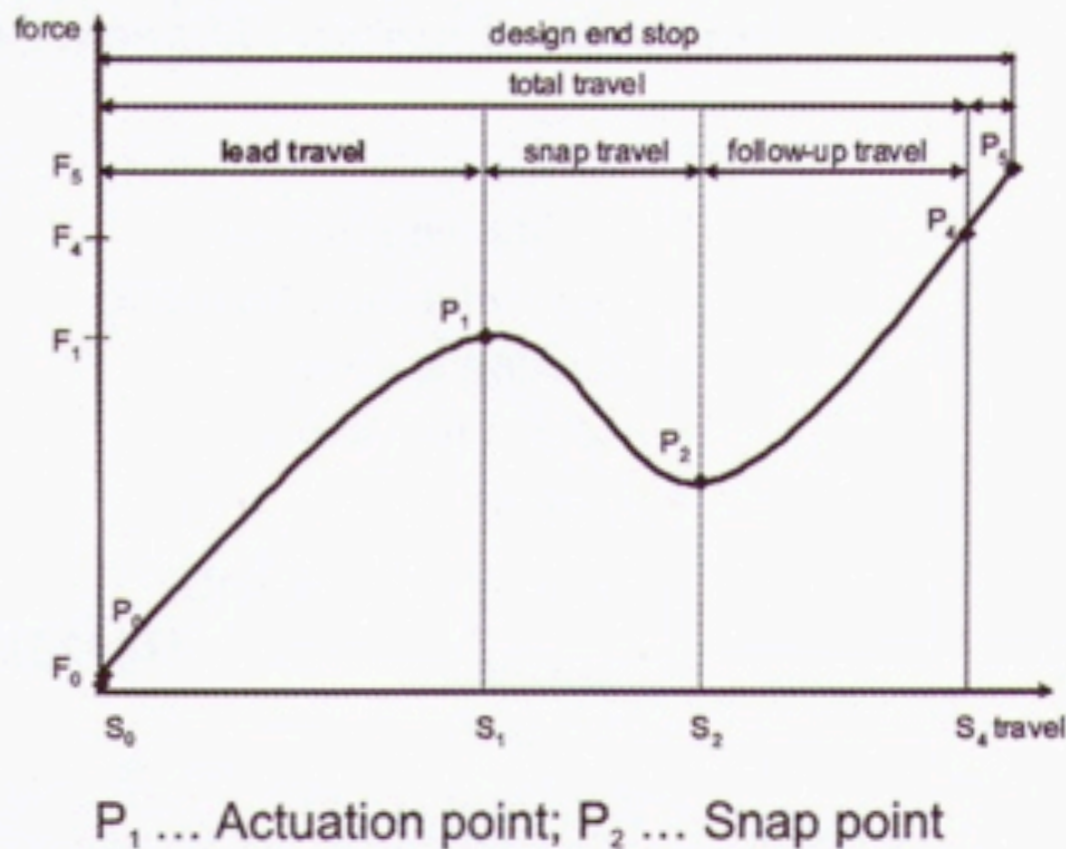


FIGURE 4. FORCE-TRAVEL CHARACTERISTIC: MODIFICATION OF LEAD TRAVEL TWICE

definition of variants the aim is to achieve maximum constancy of influencing factors which are

ed (e.g., three conditions for lead travel x three conditions for snap travel). Figure 4 depicts sys-

Haptics research at Daimler AG
 Enigk, Foehl & Wagner, 2008

not switch force contrast, is varied as systematically as possible in order to clearly attribute differences in subjective assessment (dependent variable) to physical variants being compared. A complete pair comparison, as used in psychophysics, is employed; that is, each variant is compared to each other variant with regard to various features. Paired

A Brief Taxonomy of Tactile Illusions and Demonstrations That Can Be Done In a Hardware Store

Vincent Hayward, 2008

Sec.	Name	Demonstrability	Stability	Analogs
2.1	Diplesthesia	Household	Not robust	Debatable
2.2	Funneling	Setup	Robust	Debatable
2.2	Cutaneous rabbit	Setup	Robust	Debatable
2.3	Size constancy failure	Household	Robust	Visual
2.4	Blackboard and parchment-skin	Household & setup	Robust	Cross modal
2.5	Weight-size and weight-X	Household	Robust	Cross modal
2.6	Numerosity of taps from beeps	Setup	Robust	Cross modal
2.6	Numerosity of flashes from taps	Setup	Robust	Cross modal
2.7	Change numbness	Setup	Robust	Auditory and visual
2.8	Temporal ordering	Setup	Robust	Auditory and visual
2.9	Pseudo-haptic effects	Any computer	Moderate	Cross modal
2.10	Comb	Household & hardware	Robust	Tactile specific
2.10	Tactile lens	Specialized device	Robust	Tactile specific
2.10	Fishbone	Household & hardware	Robust	Tactile specific
2.10	Curved plate	Household & hardware	Robust	Tactile specific
2.10	Tactile barber pole	Hardware	Robust	Visual analog
2.11	Müller-Lyer <i>et alia</i>	Household & hardware	Moderate	Visual analogs
2.12	Kinaesthetic effects	Household	Robust	Visual analogs
2.12	Force by acceleration asymmetry	Setup	Robust	Tactile specific
2.13	Distal attribution	Household	Robust	Visual and auditory
2.13	Rolling ball	Setup	Robust	Auditory
2.14	Tactile Motion after-effect	Setup	Moderate	Visual and auditory
2.14	Weight after-effect	Household	Robust	Visual and auditory
2.14	Shape after-effect	Household	Robust	Visual
2.15	Texture force fields	Setup	Robust	Haptic specific
2.15	Corner smoothing	Setup	Robust	Haptic specific
2.15	Bump/holes	Hardware	Robust	Haptic specific

Mechanical non-programmable devices

Vincent Hayward, 2008

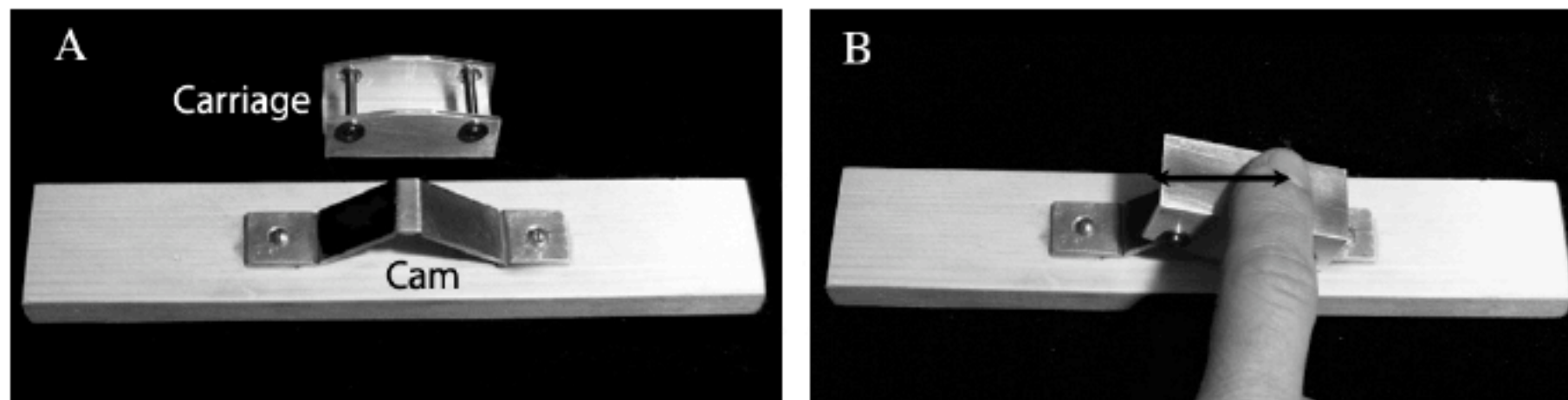


Figure 6: Mechanical delivery of the “curved plate illusion” [22]. (A) The device has a cam made of a bent metal strip which is secured to a wood base and a carriage having two rollers mounted on ball-bearings. Dimensioning is given in appendix. (B) Finger exploring the illusory curvature. For some subjects, the effect is more pronounced when the exploration is fore-aft rather than sideways. In any case it is important that the mechanism has little friction and produces little mechanical noise. These types of disturbances are prone to destroy or weaken the illusion. It is also important to press down lightly.

PUBLICATIONS

IASDR, WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

Designing for Touch: Creating and Building Meaningful Haptic Interfaces

Camille Moussette* Daniel Fallman**

** Umeå Institute of Design, Umeå University
Umeå, Sweden, camille.moussette@dh.umu.se*

*** Interactive Institute Umeå
Umeå, Sweden, daniel.fallman@tii.se*

Abstract: This paper presents our initial findings about the problems and challenges of designing haptic interfaces. We support our discussion with observations and analysis of design activities realized in by our research group and design students. We conclude with initial ideas about how to structure, document and evaluate haptic qualities in the design process. Our hope is to expose the many questions and issues in this nascent design activity to eventually expand our haptic design toolbox and library, and bring consistency and rigor within the field.

Key words: *Haptics, Multimodal, Touch sense, Prototyping, Design Tools, Sketching in Hardware.*

1. Introduction

Over the years, design researchers and practitioners have refined our understanding and mastery of building systems that human can interact with relative ease and success. Most of the systems and devices surrounding us can now sense, monitor and track our commands, actions and movements via diverse input mechanisms or interfaces spanning many if not all of our senses. Unfortunately, the output repertoire of these systems is generally limited to the visual (indicators, pixels, etc) and auditory channels. Very few systems actively engage with users over our other senses.

Sketching and prototyping haptic interfaces: design challenges and insights

Camille Moussette
Umeå Institute of Design
Umeå University
Umeå, Sweden
+46 90 786 7110

camille.moussette@dh.umu.se

ABSTRACT

This article explores and discusses some challenges of prototyping haptic (touch) interfaces early on in the design process. Using examples of prototyping activities for haptic interfaces that have strong ‘sketching qualities’, this paper elaborates on different prototyping levels and the consequences on fidelity, construction requirements and technical skills. It concludes by proposing various guidelines or insights relevant to the design of haptic interfaces by designers.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

and applications [4][8] have made it more accessible to build tangible and interactive systems that interact with the physical world. Can these tools help prototype and sketch non-traditional interfaces quickly and efficiently?

2. SKETCHING HAPTIC INTERFACES

The skin is a very complex, resilient and refined organ. It offers extreme sensitivity and tremendous capabilities as a medium between the external world (objects and environment) and us. The sense of touch is relatively well understood and documented

CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES

Perception of touch: a collection of small and converging cues

Problems verbalizing and communicating sensations

Synthesizing movement and haptic feedback is not trivial, can be highly technical

Often technical problems/issues (i.e stiffness, latency) completely kill the interaction

Formal evaluation and comparison is impossible

Have to build stuff to inform/grasp/evaluate/discuss

QUALITIES AND AESTHETICS OF HAPTIC INTERFACES

Difficult balance between aesthetic and functional qualities

Haptic interfaces generally don't fit well in our tactile eco-system

Naturalistic interactions are a good fit, but not an absolute rule

Timing, quality/precision, consistency, robustness, others [MacLean]

Tight sensory coupling seems appreciated

MSRC INTERNSHIP

SPRING 2010 - RICHARD BANKS, SOCIO-DIGITAL SYSTEMS

R

RN 02 609 513 3DE



Recommandé

Mr.

Camille Moussette (G1004341)

Microsoft Research Cambridge

7 J J Thomson Ave

CB3 0FB Cambridge, Cambridgeshire

GROSSBRITANNIEN



Signature Required
Royal Mail®

DESIGN CONSTRAINTS FOR MY MSRC INTERNSHIP

Build 4-5 demos in 12 weeks

Handheld, ungrounded, fixed shell & size, one material (MDF)

Linked with UI, if appropriate

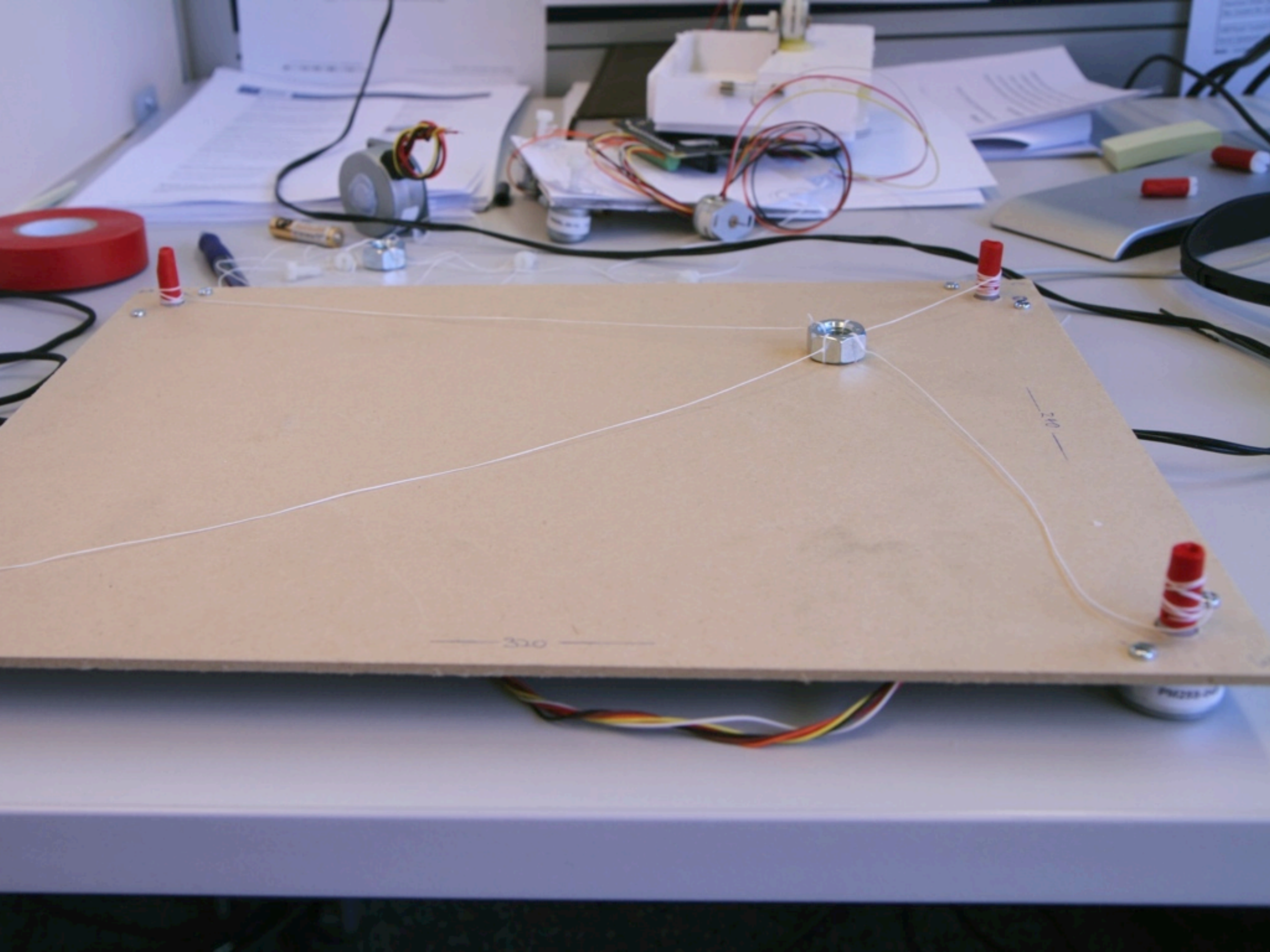
Simple components and parts (no high-end solutions)

Stimulation first, more abstract than feasible

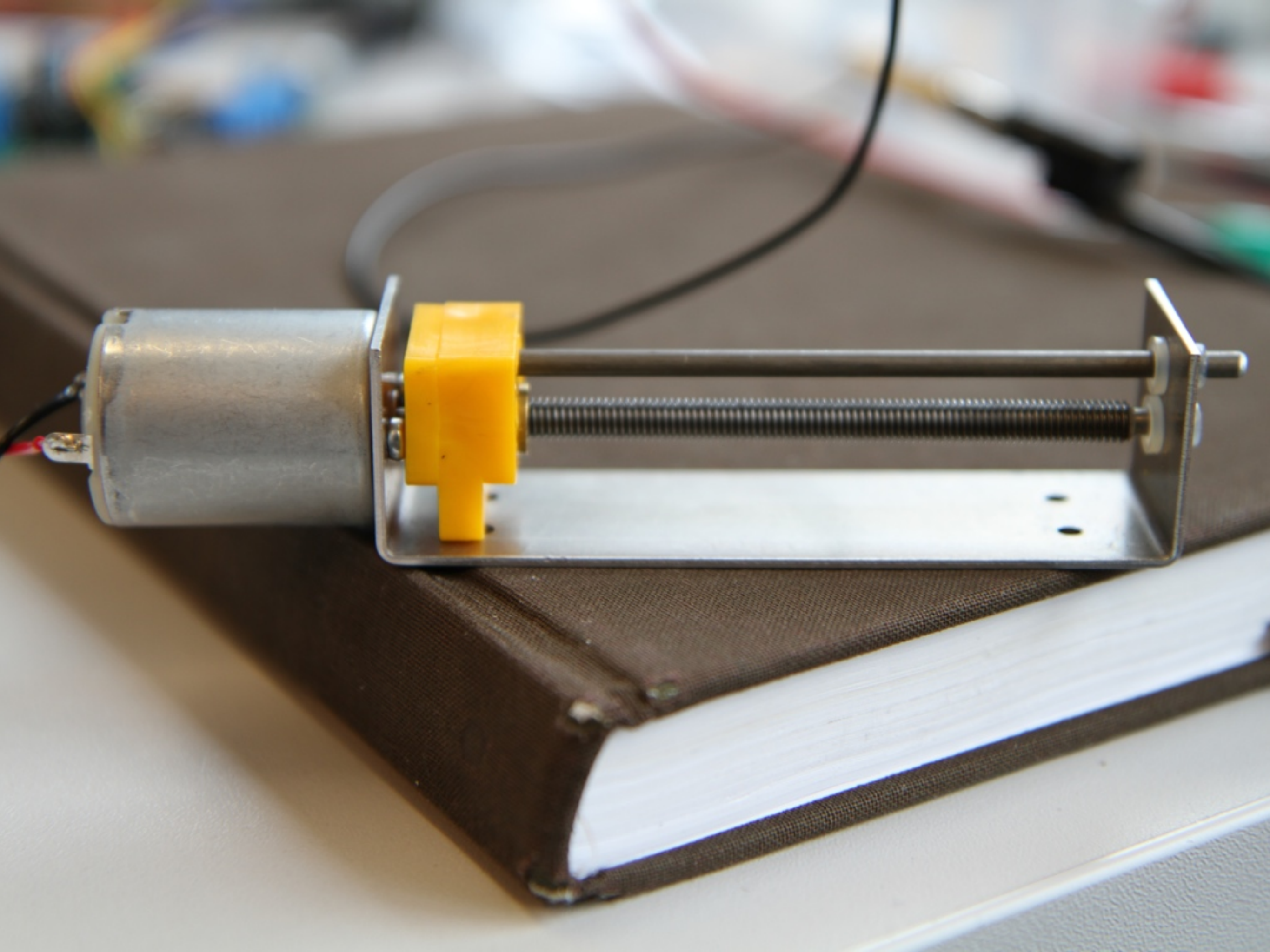
Self-service (no experimenter intervention)

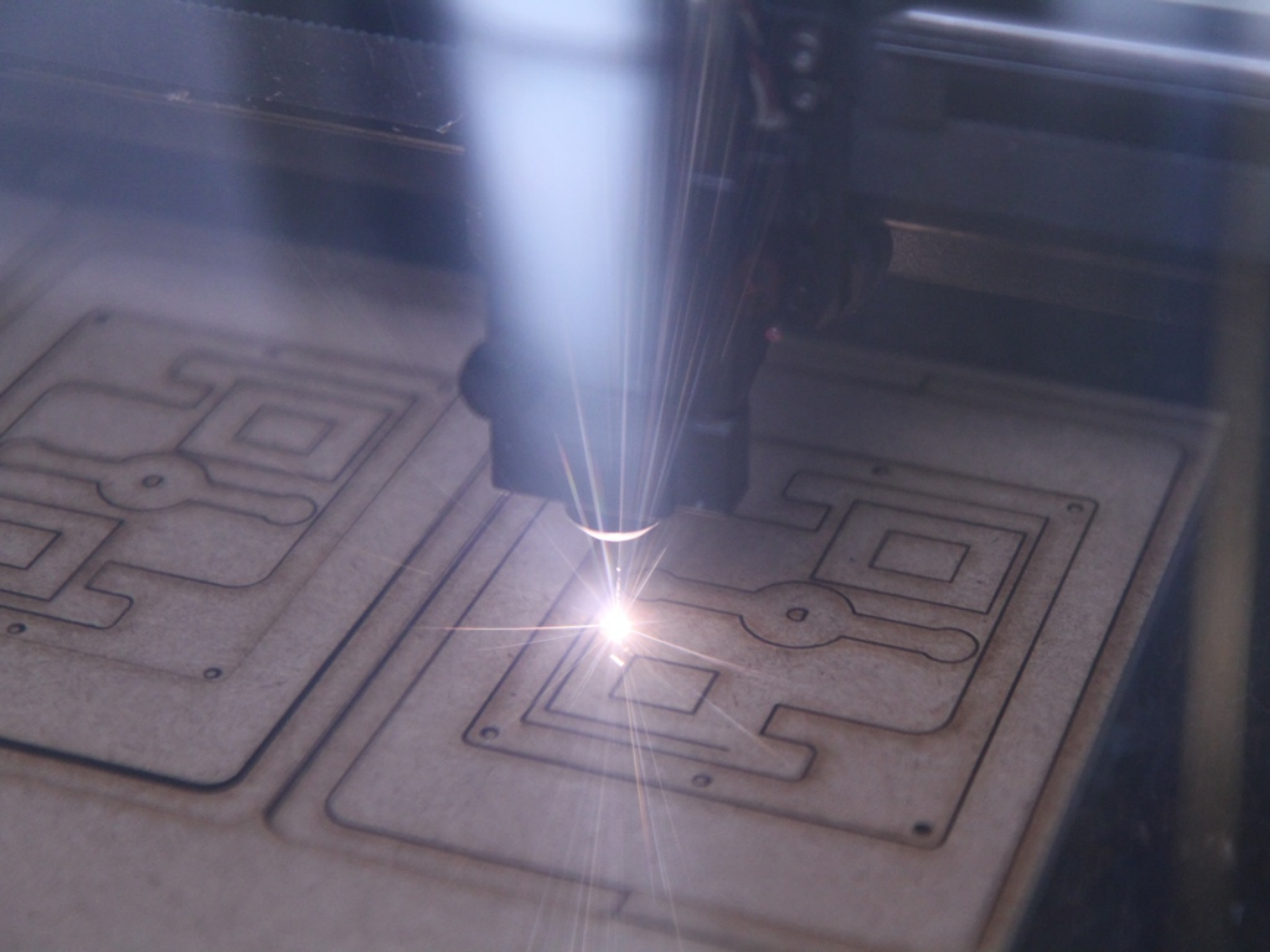


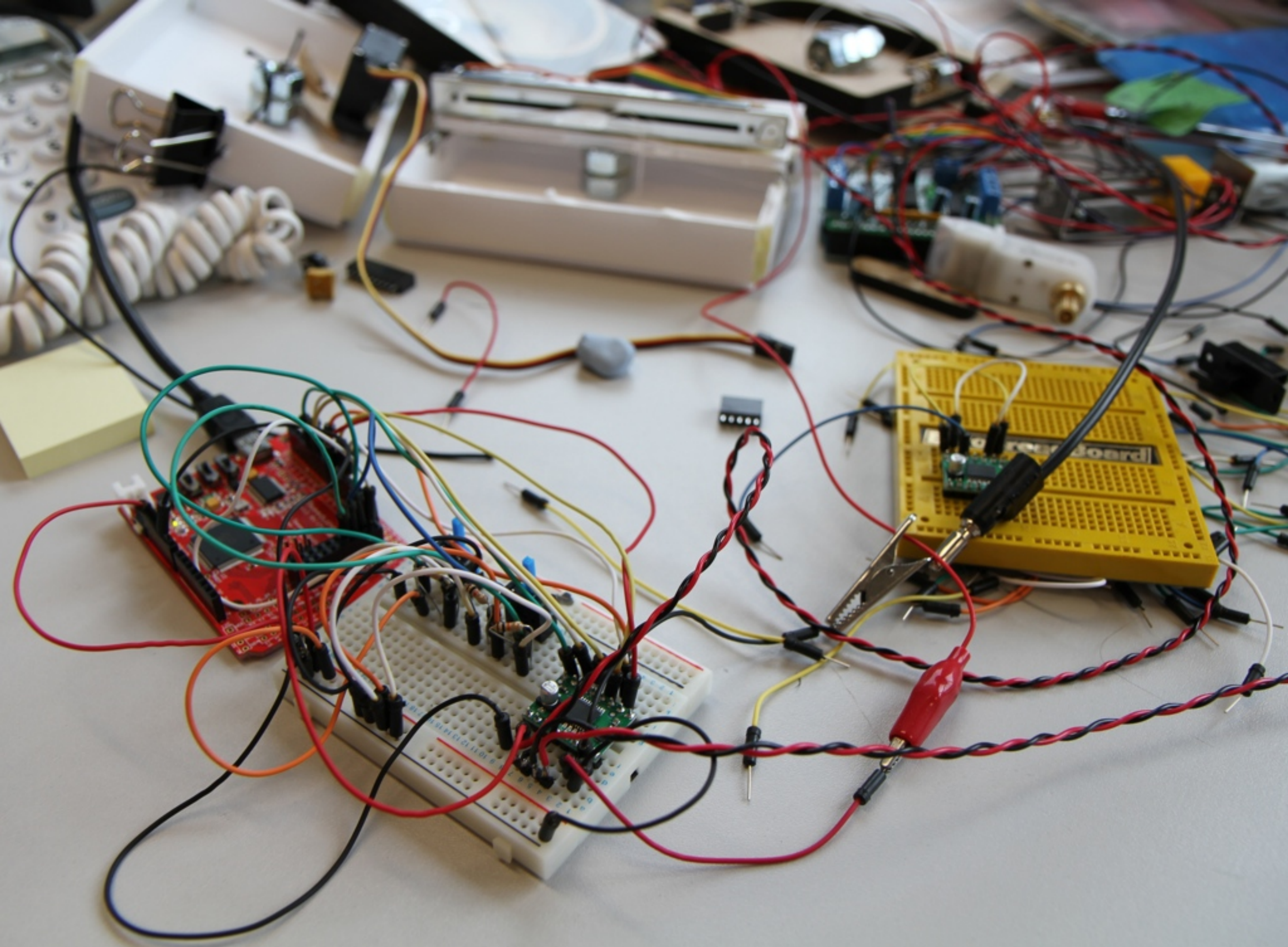








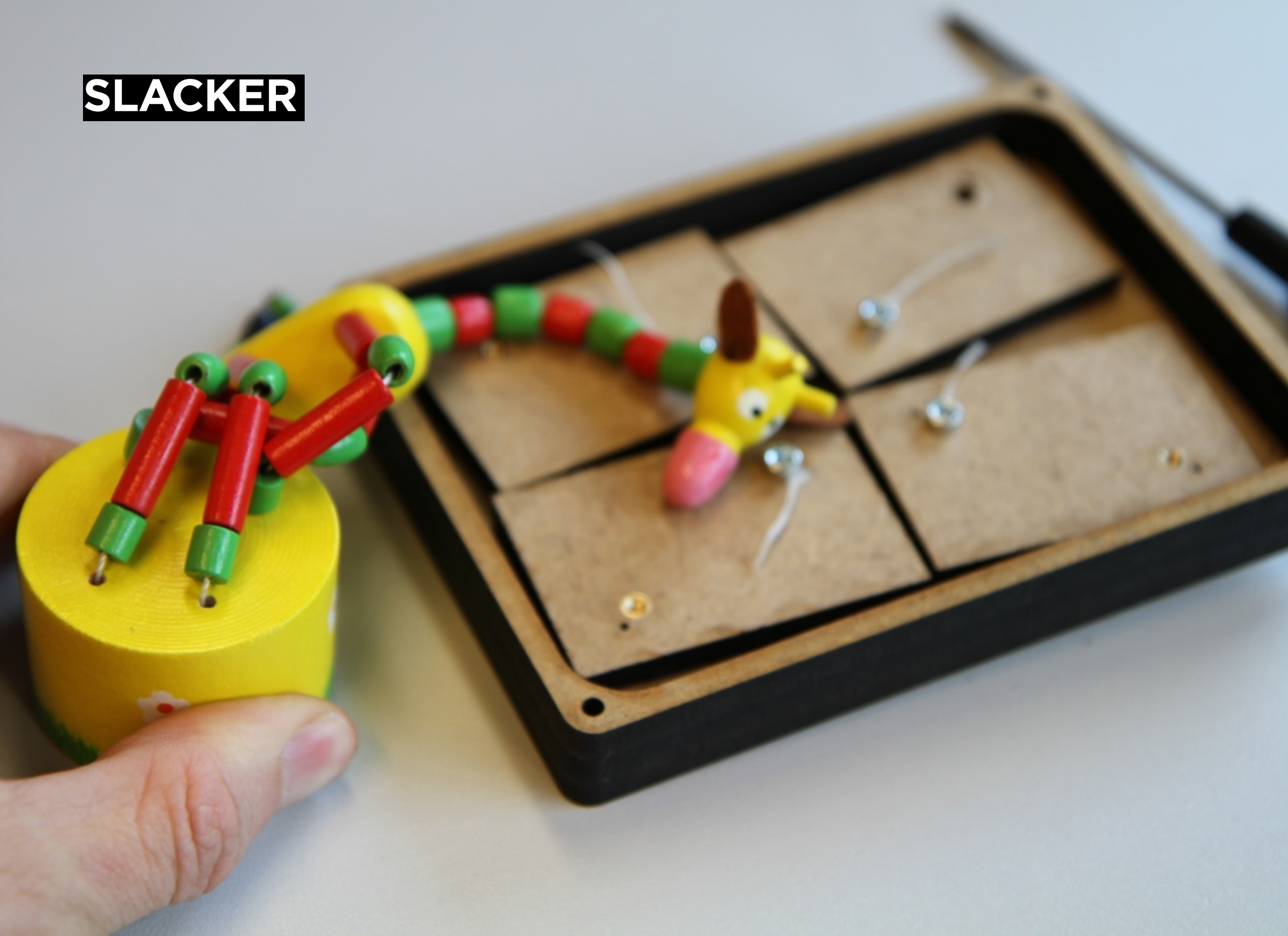




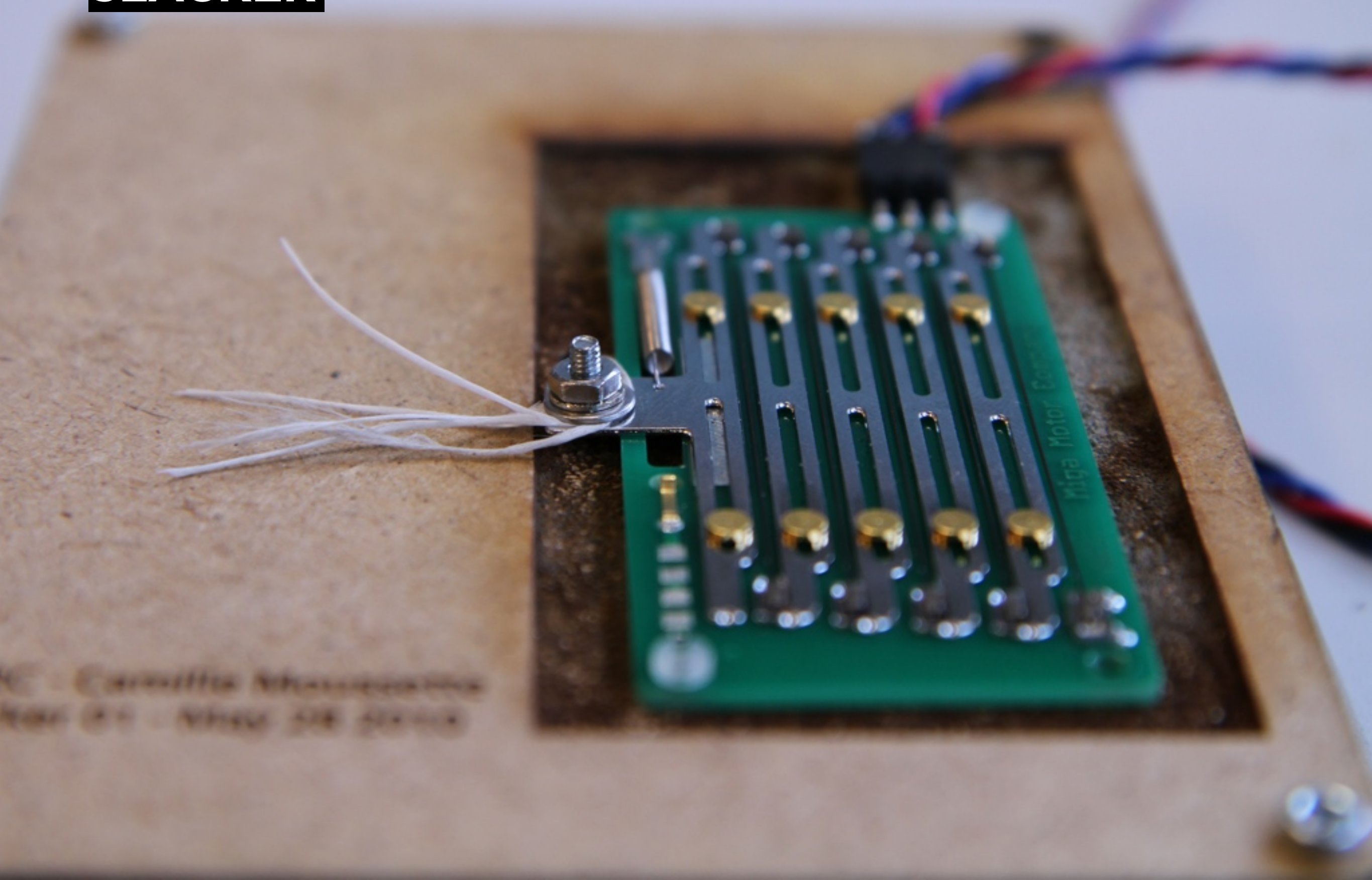
SLACKER



SLACKER



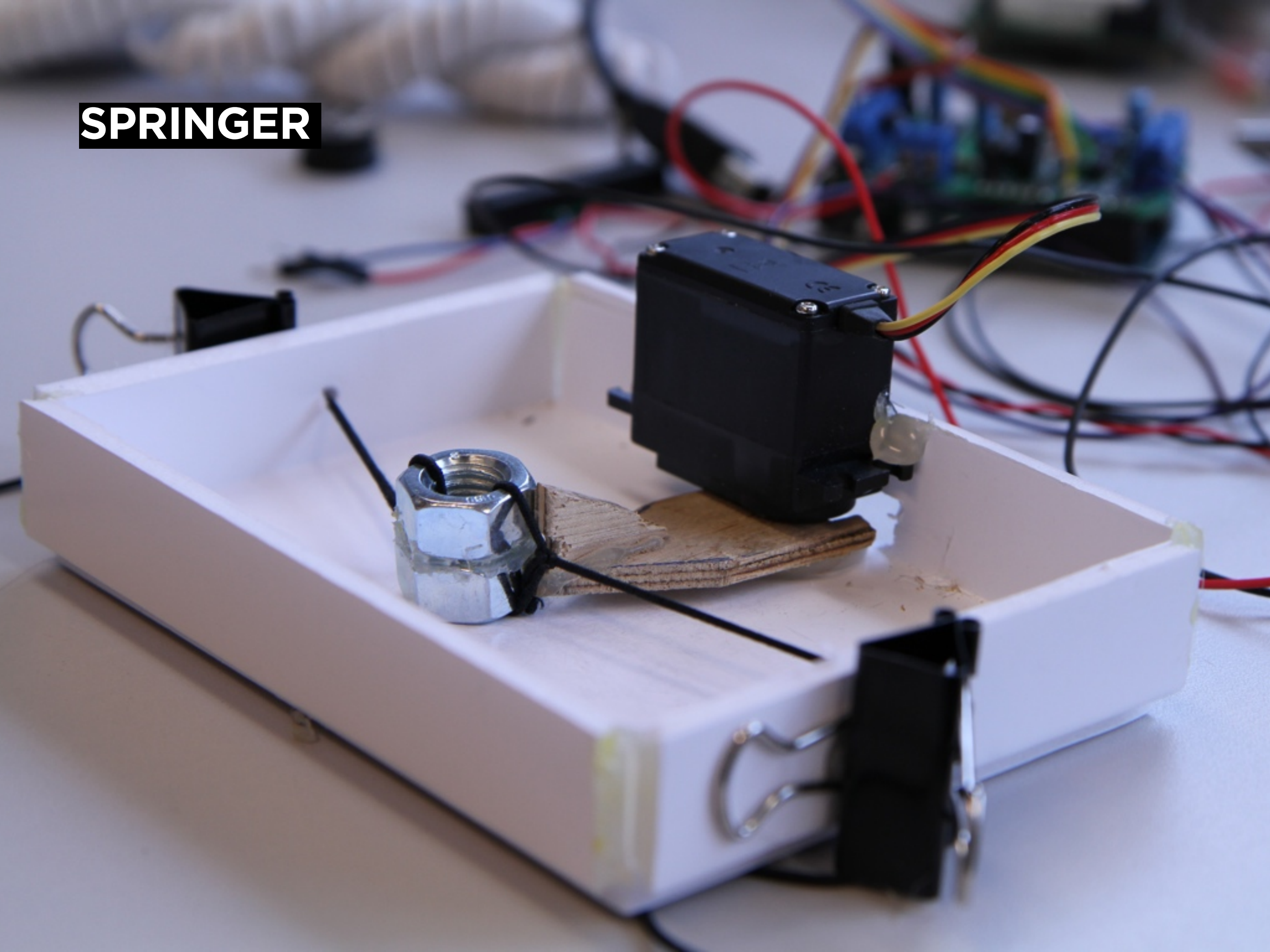
SLACKER



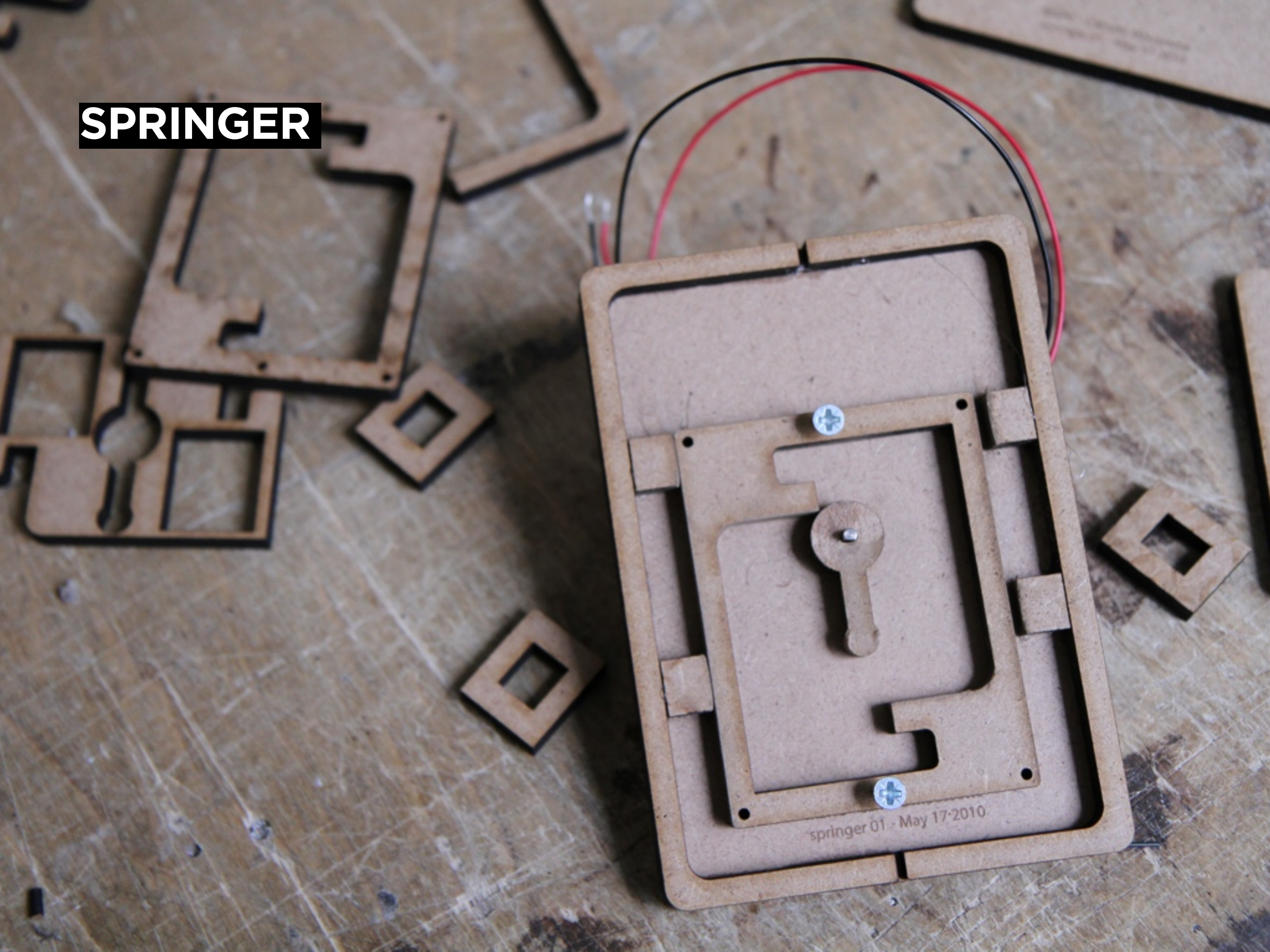
SPRINGER



SPRINGER

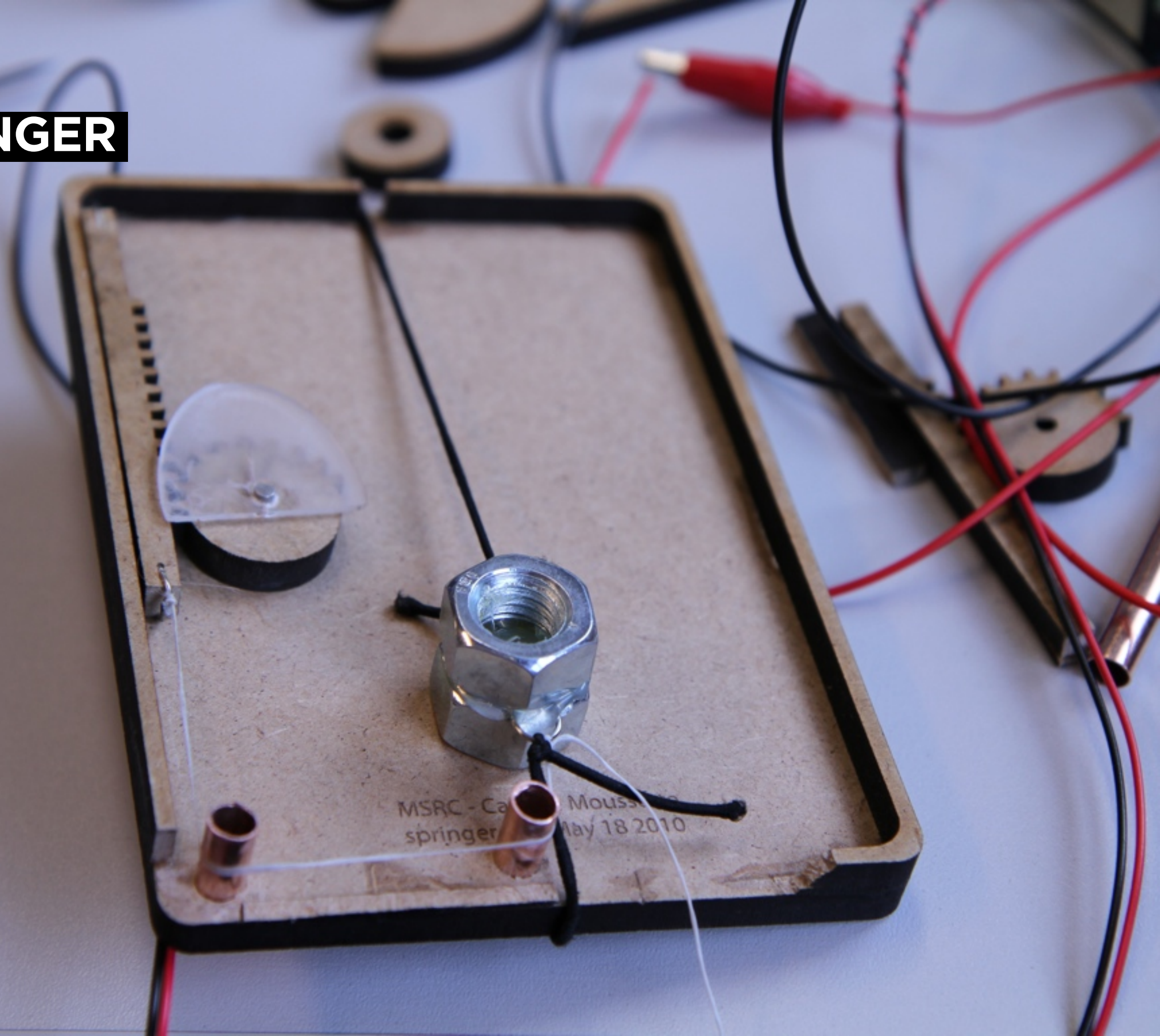


SPRINGER

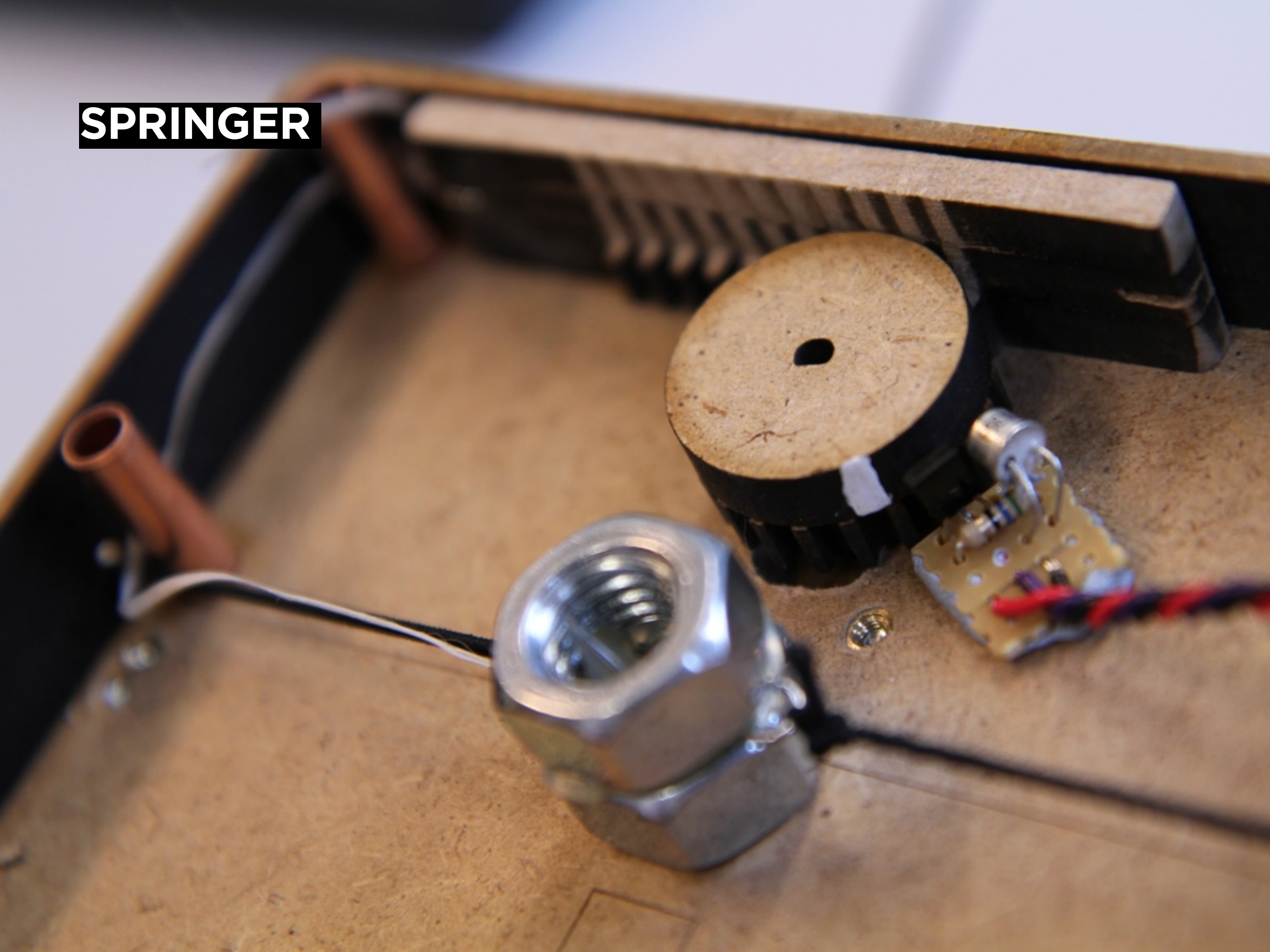


springer 01 - May 17-2010

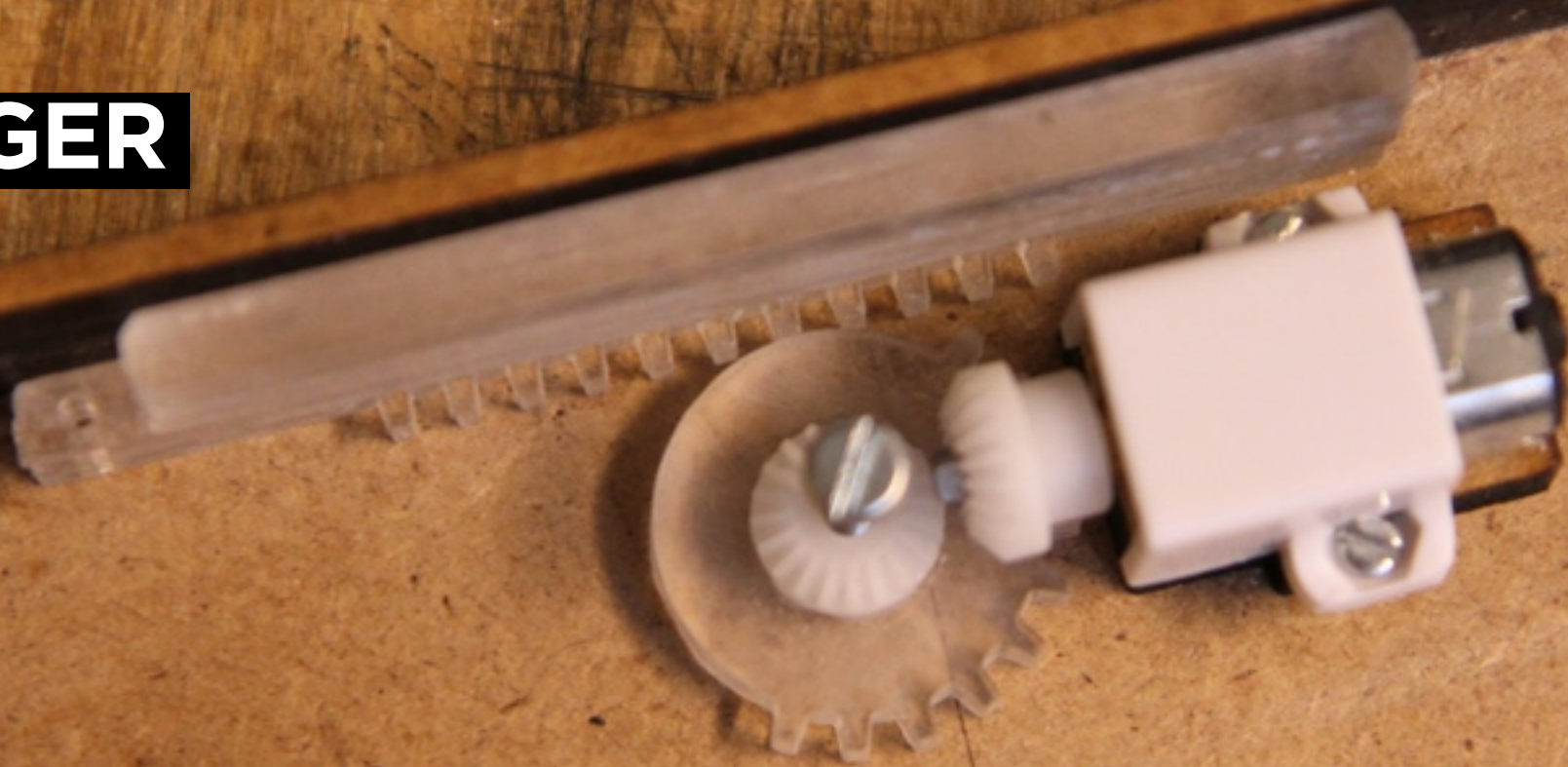
SPRINGER



SPRINGER



SPRINGER

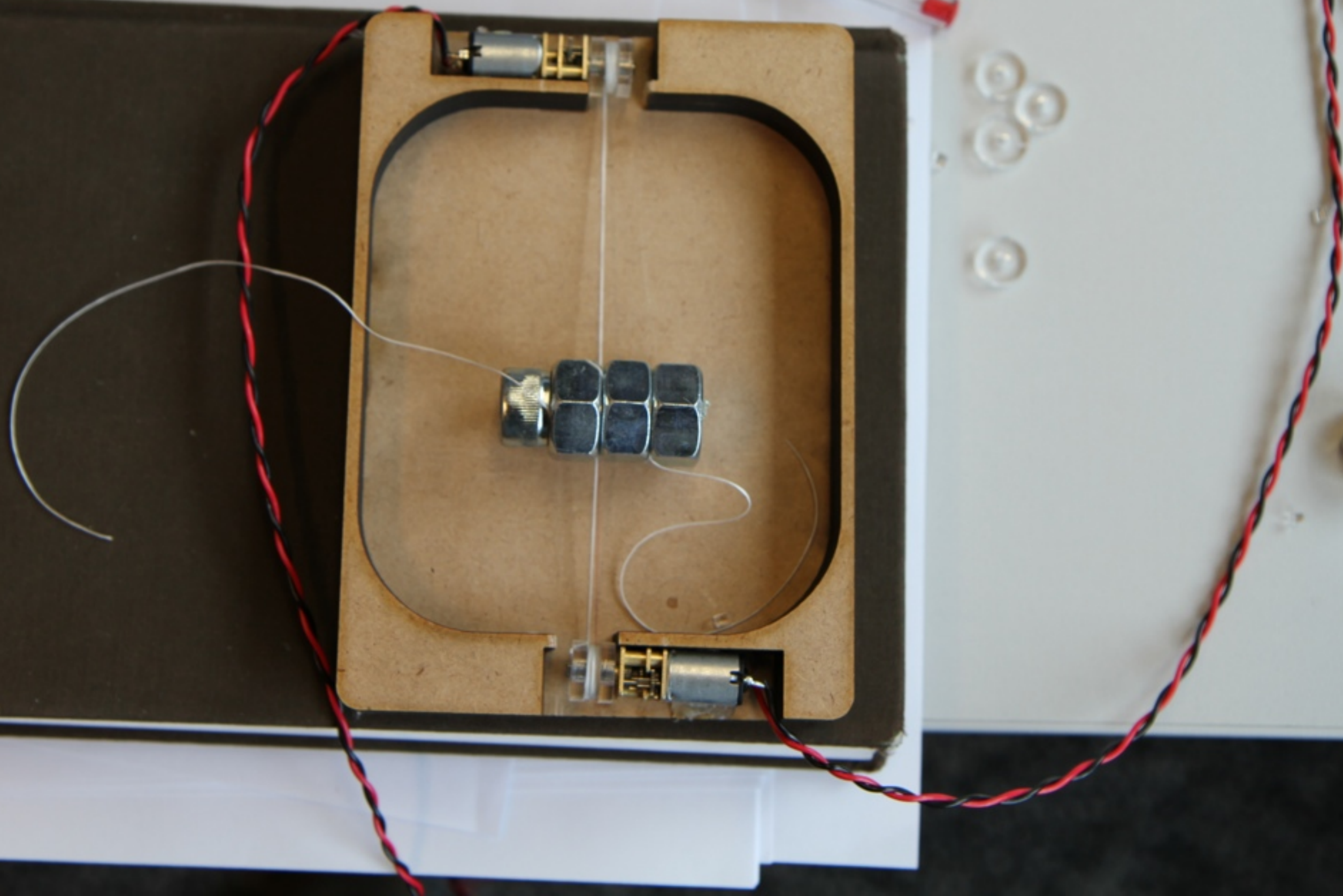


MSRC - Camille Moussette
springer 07 - June 18 2010

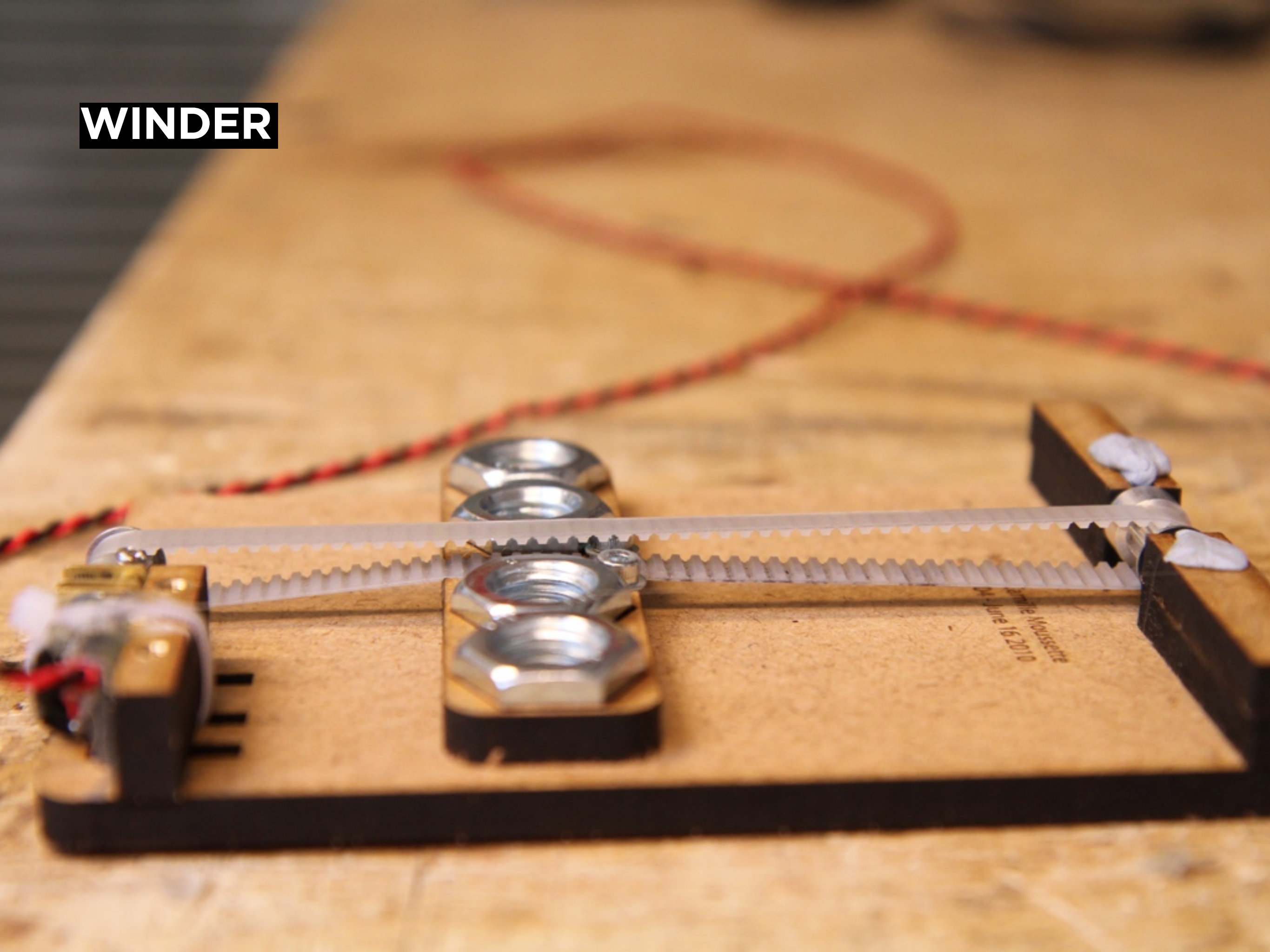
WINDER



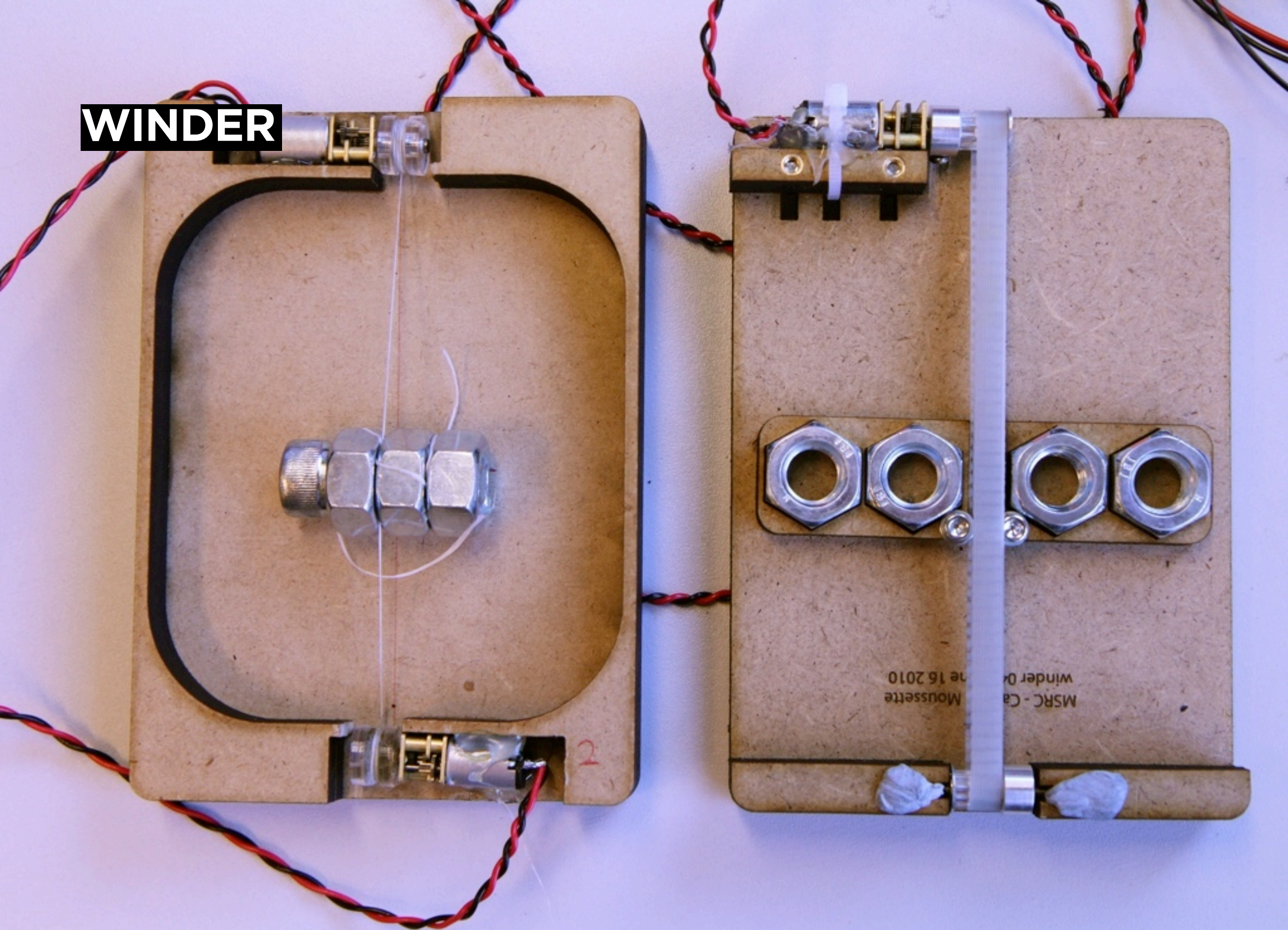
WINDER



WINDER



WINDER

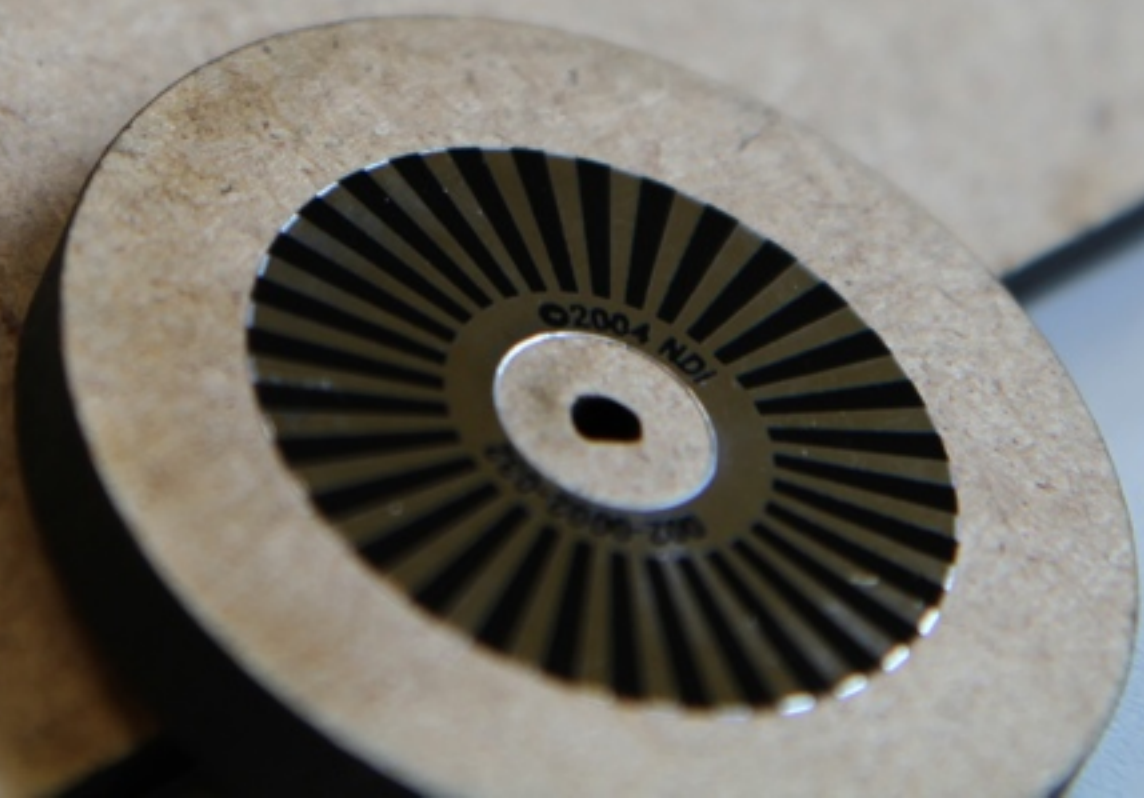
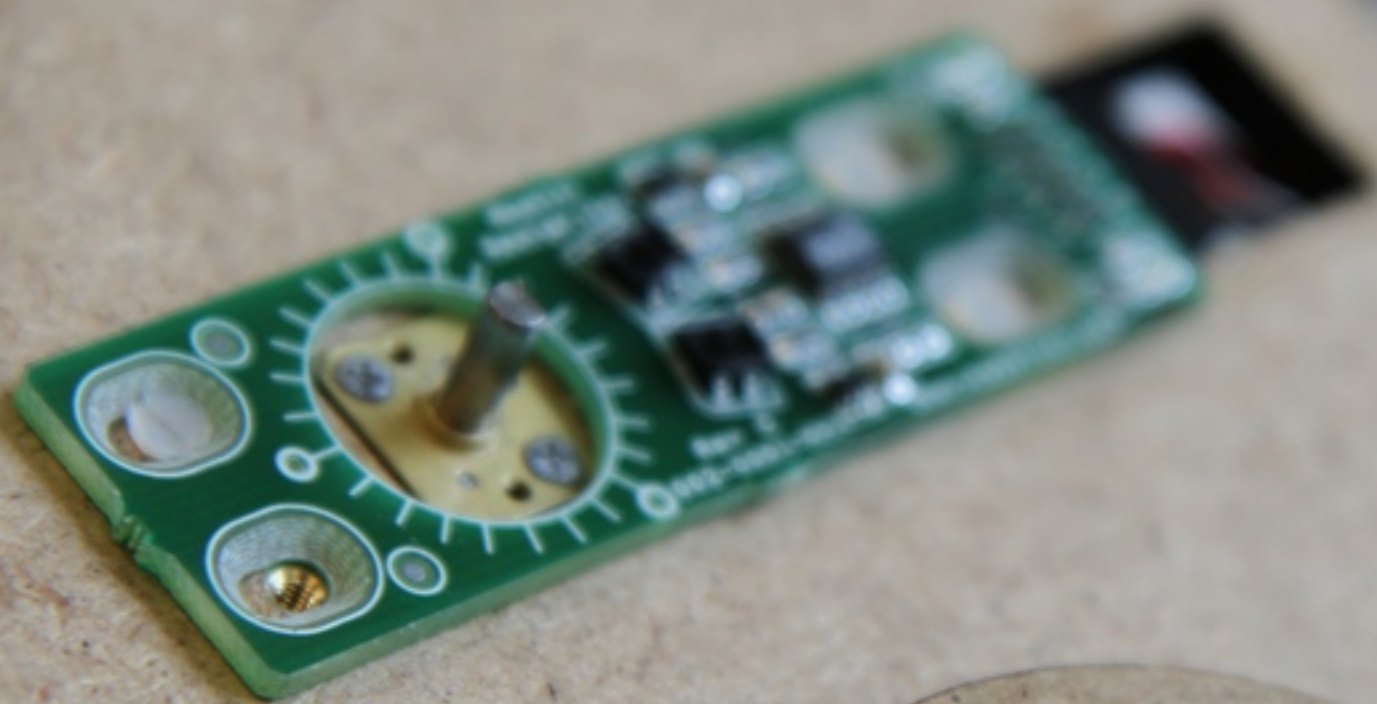


SPINNER

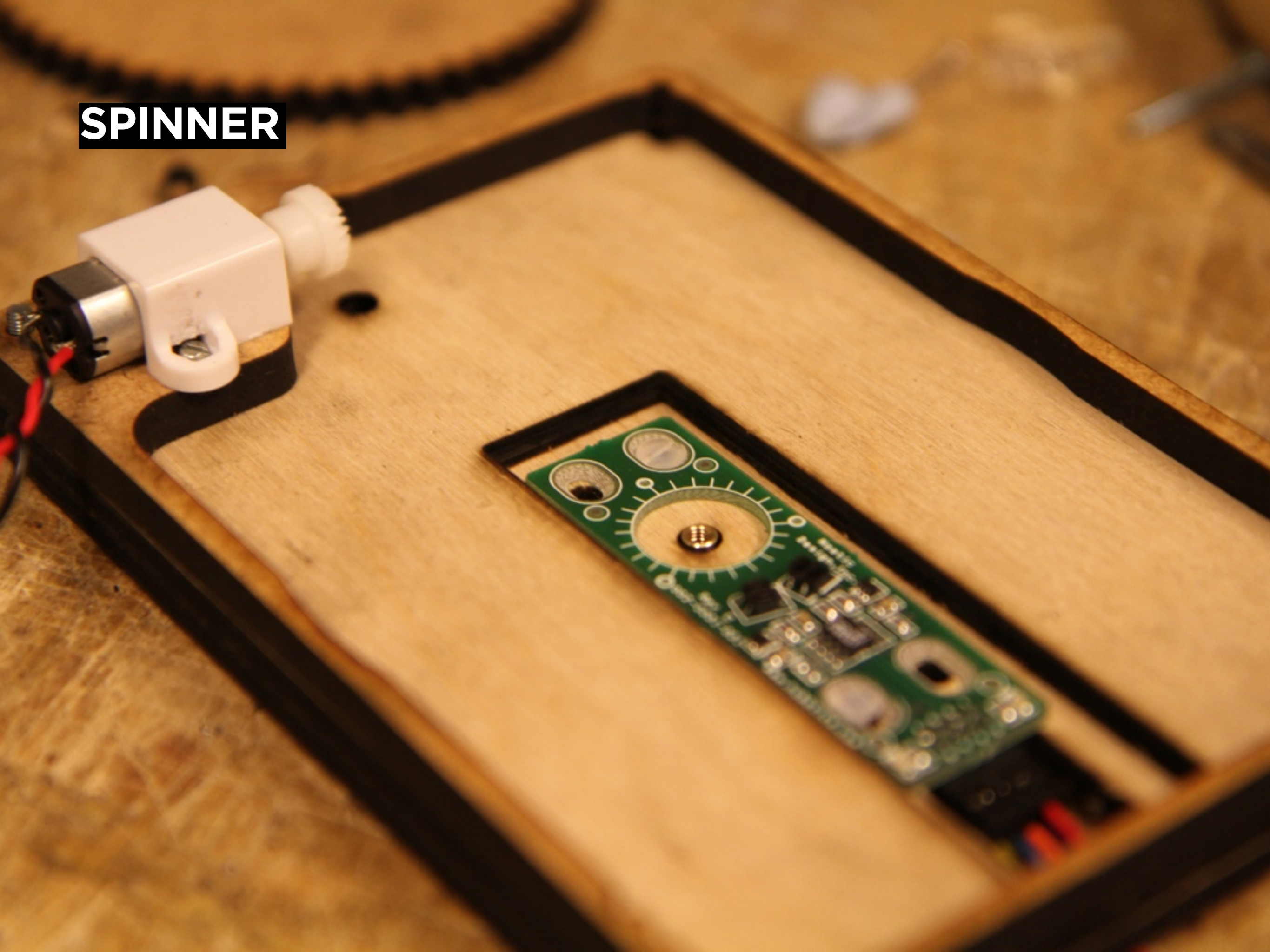


MSRC - Carinne Moussette

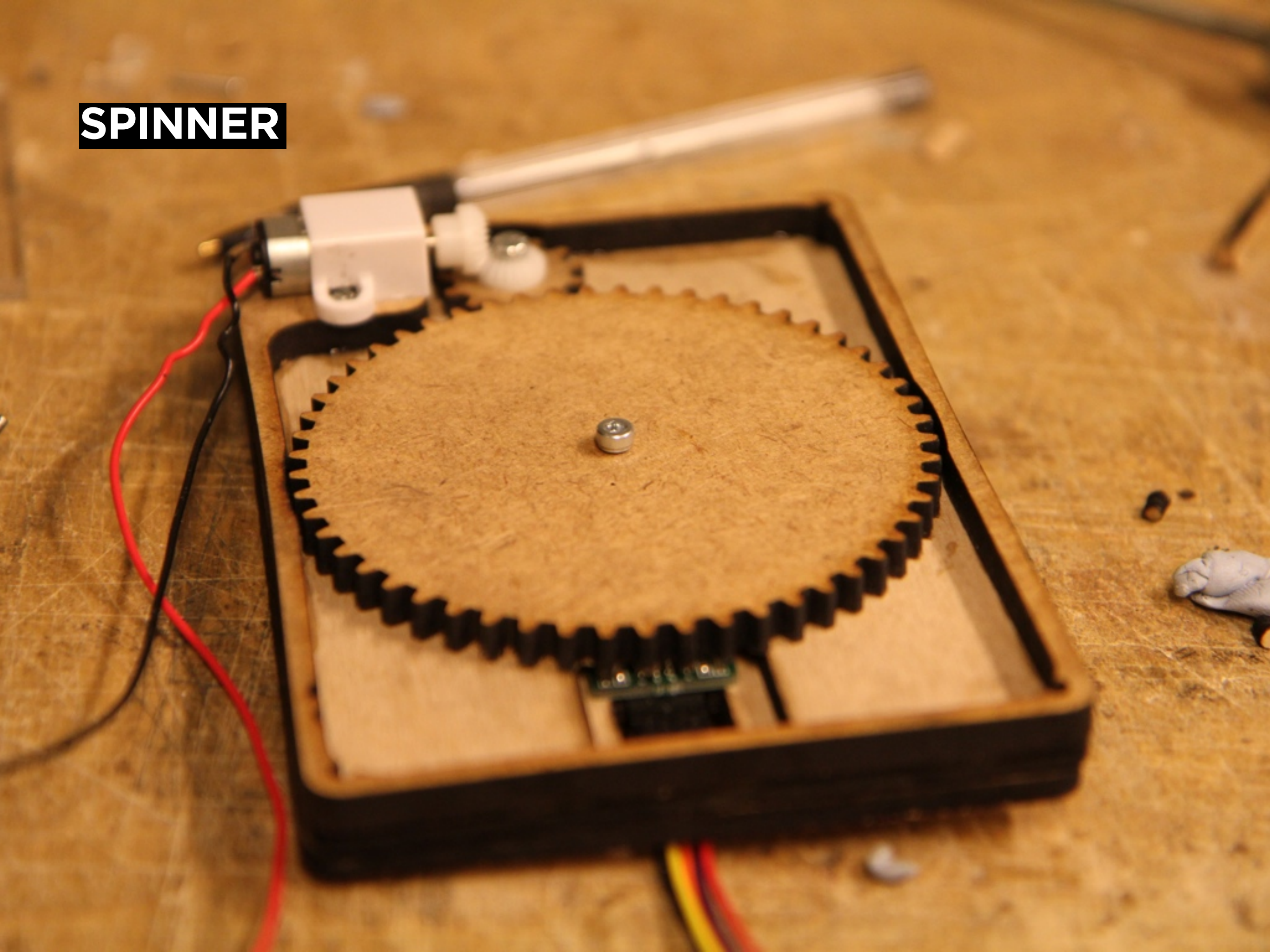
SPINNER



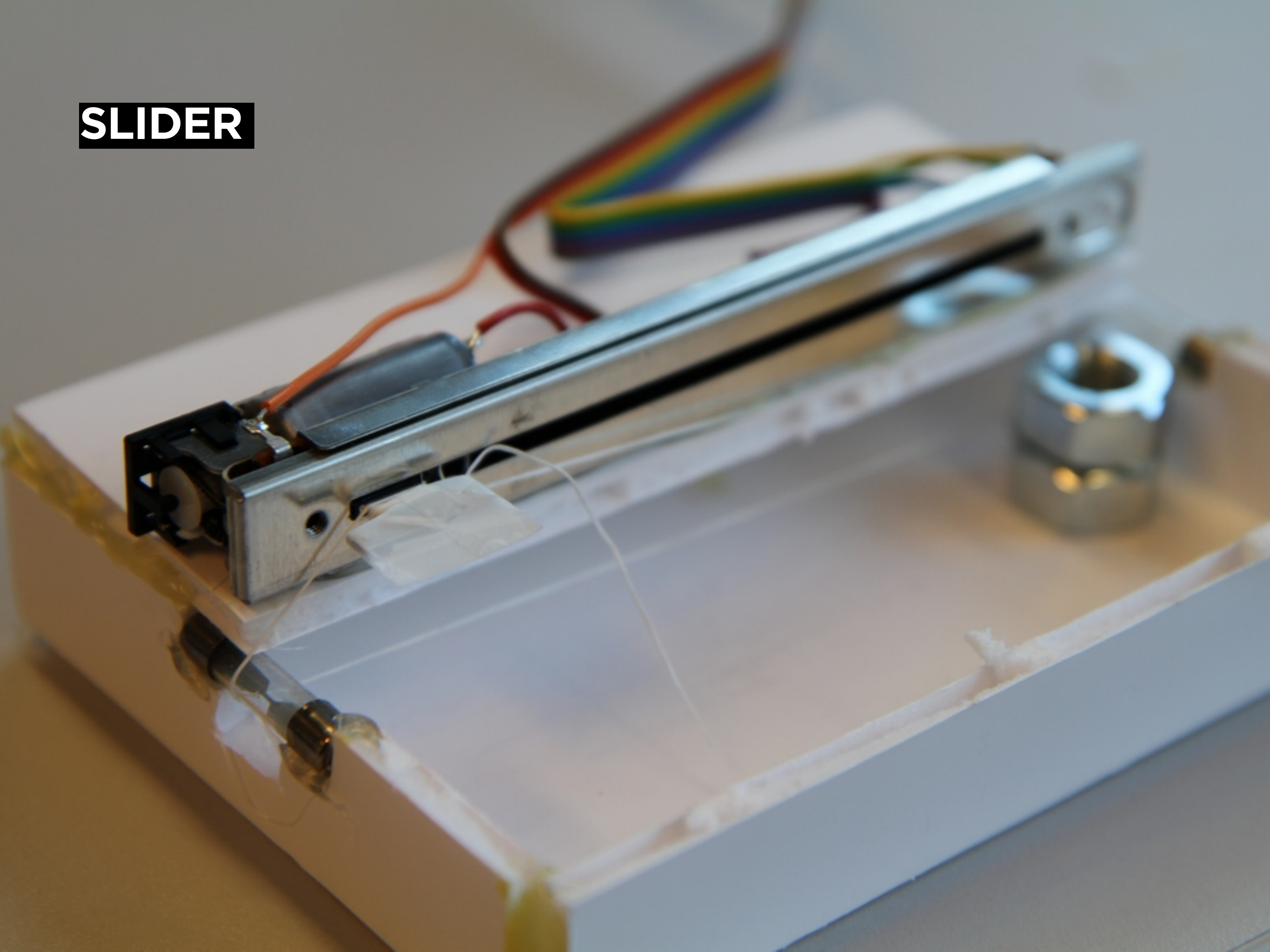
SPINNER



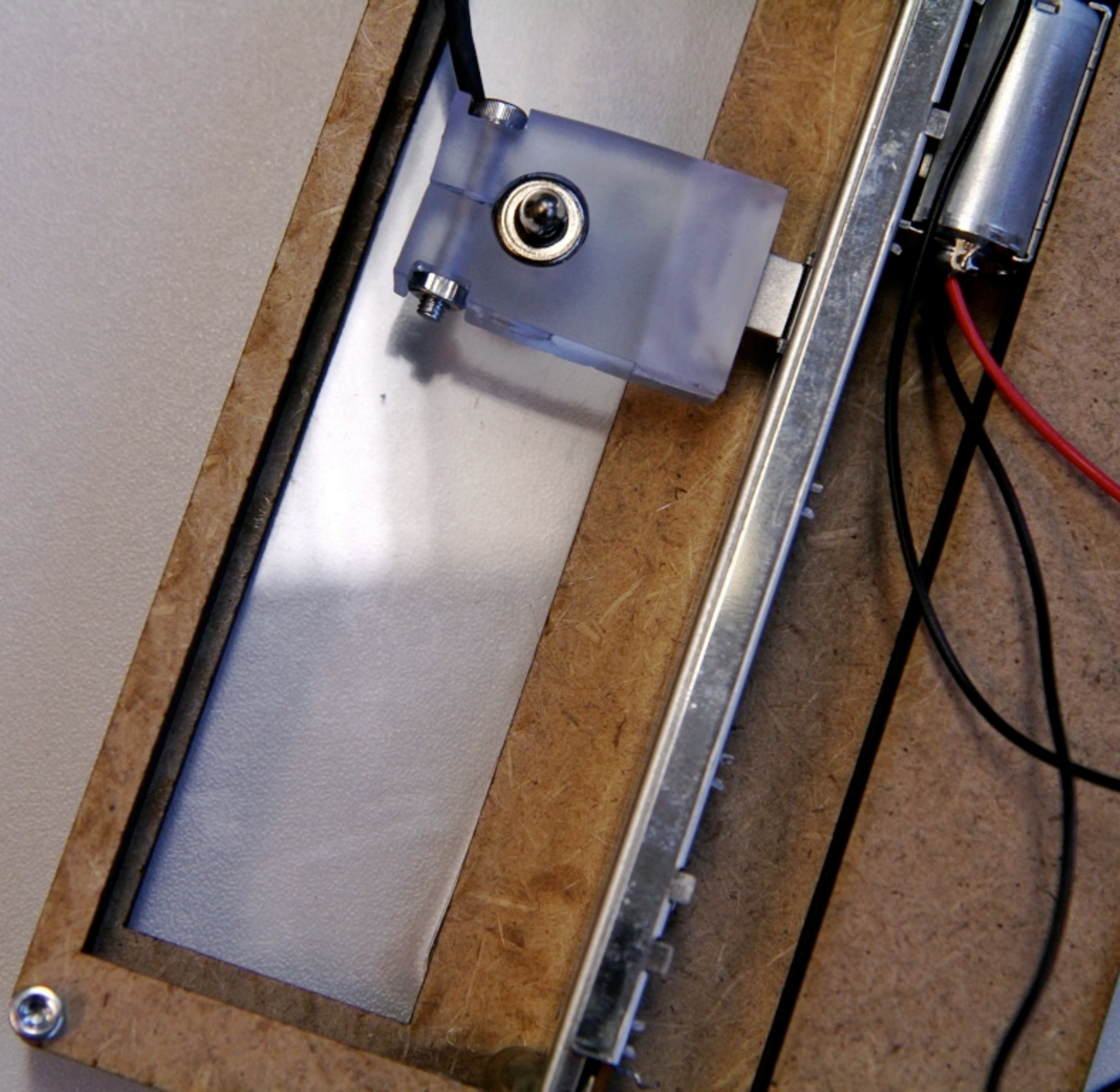
SPINNER



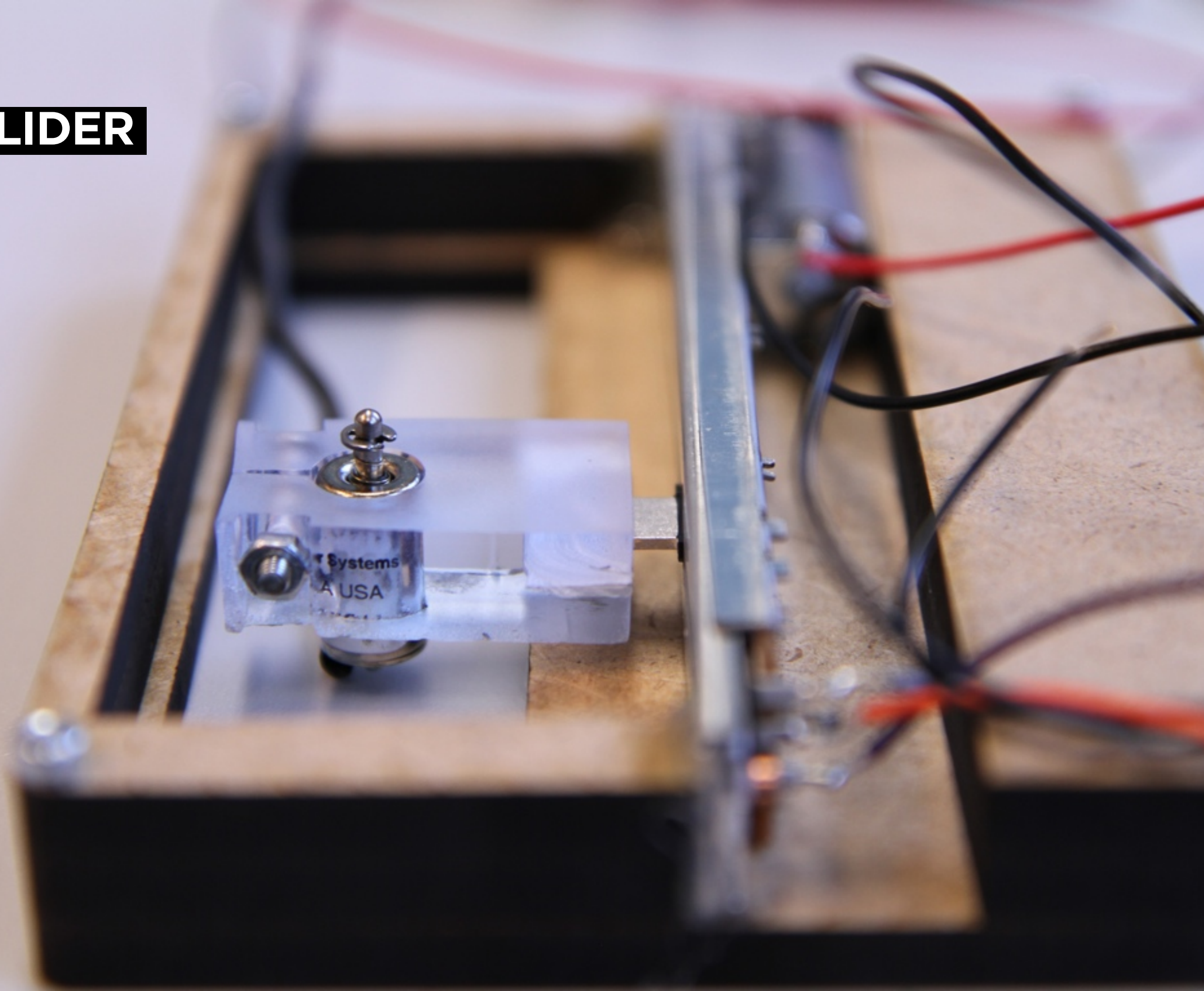
SLIDER



SLIDER



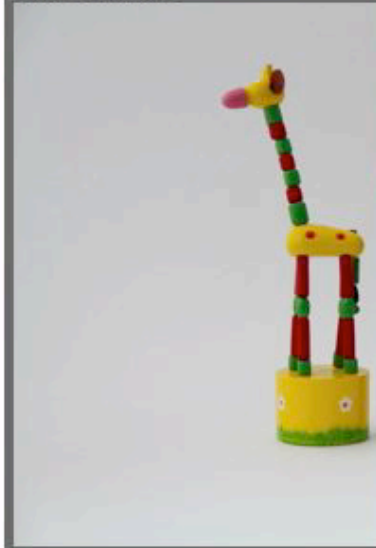
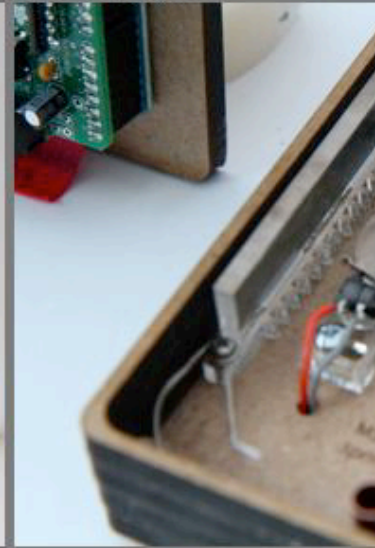
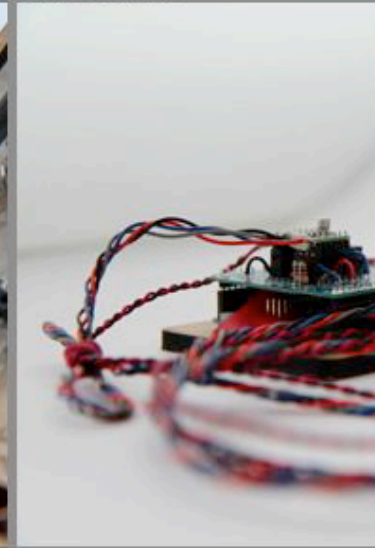
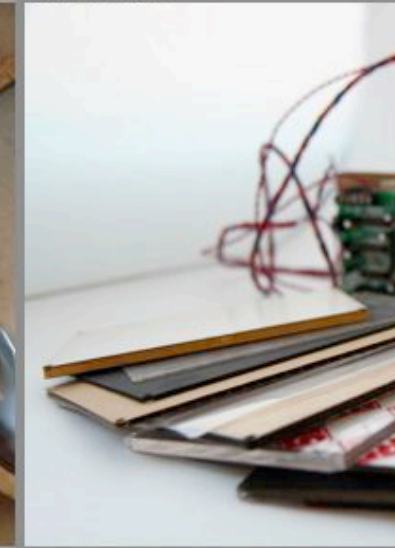
SLIDER



MSRC Internship Report - Camille Moussette

Microsoft
Research[Home](#) [Process & Activities](#) [Weekly logs](#) [Work documents](#)[Contact](#)

Simple Haptics

Demo 1: Slacker**Demo 2: Springer****Demo 3: Winder****Demo 4: Spinner****Demo 5: Slider**

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of my internship activities realized from April to June 2010 at Microsoft Research Cambridge under the supervision of Richard Banks.

Process & Activities

- Literature Review
- Building Stuff
- Demo 1: Slacker
- Demo 2: Springer
- Demo 3: Winder
- Demo 4: Spinner
- Demo 5: Slider
- Final Presentation

Weekly logs

- Week 1
- Week 2
- Week 3
- Week 4
- Week 5
- Week 6
- Week 7
- Week 8
- Week 9
- Week 10
- Week 11
- Week 12

Work documents

- Arduino & Processing
- Laser cutting
- Presentation
- Photos: general
- Photos: final
- Videos

FINDINGS AND INSIGHTS

Assembly technique matters (glued vs screwed)

Noise is almost inevitable and always felt

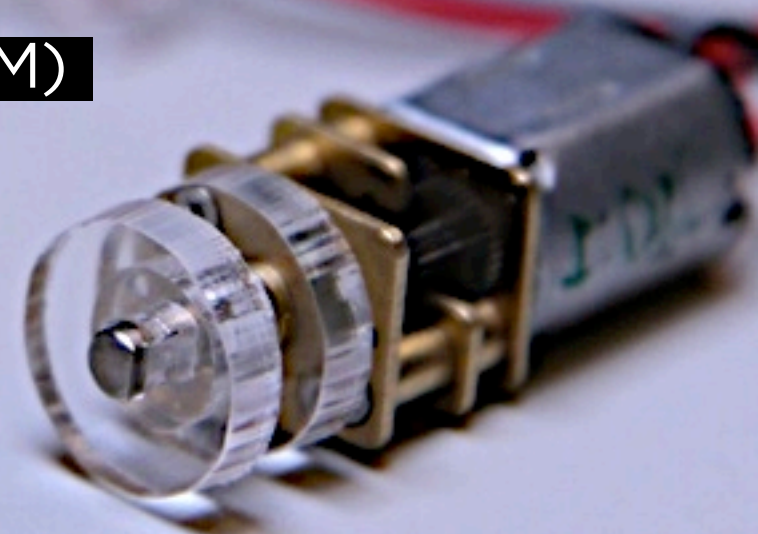
Exploit material properties

Absolute vs relative change (specially for CoM)

A good medium for shared understanding

Technical but valuable

Build modular (parts, connectors, controls)



DEMOS + SHORT BREAK



MID-PHD PRESENTATION

MY PHD PROJECT

RECAP FIRST 3 YEARS

RESEARCH INQUIRIES & PERSPECTIVES

PROTOTYPING AND SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

HAPTICS

DEMOS - BREAK

THEORETICAL GROUNDS AND POSITIONING MY PHD

NEXT 2 YEARS

WHAT ARE MY THEORETICAL GROUNDS?

HOW DO I POSITION MY PHD WORK?

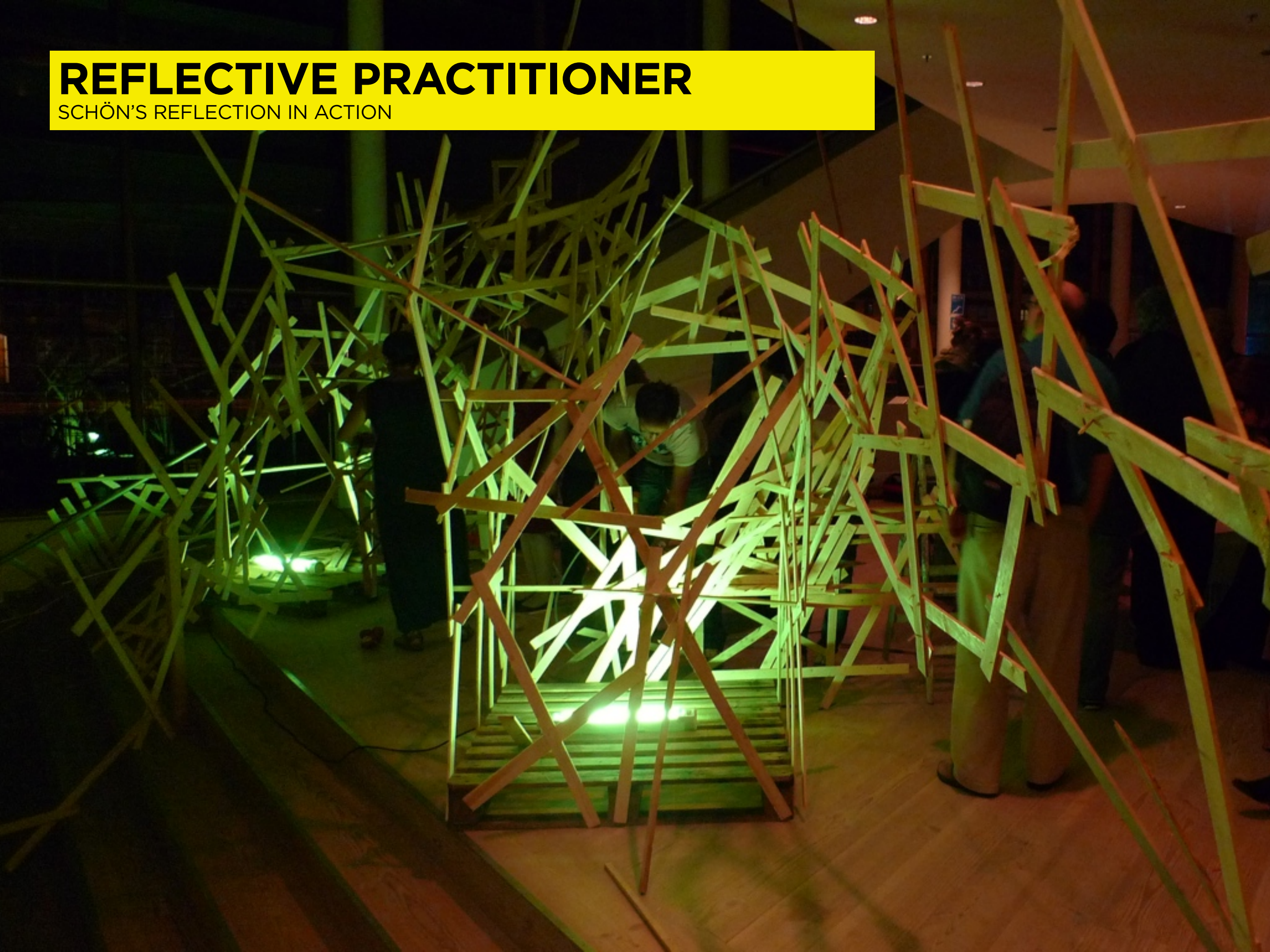
WHAT IS MY CONTRIBUTION?



RESEARCH **THROUGH** DESIGN

REFLECTIVE PRACTITIONER

SCHÖN'S REFLECTION IN ACTION



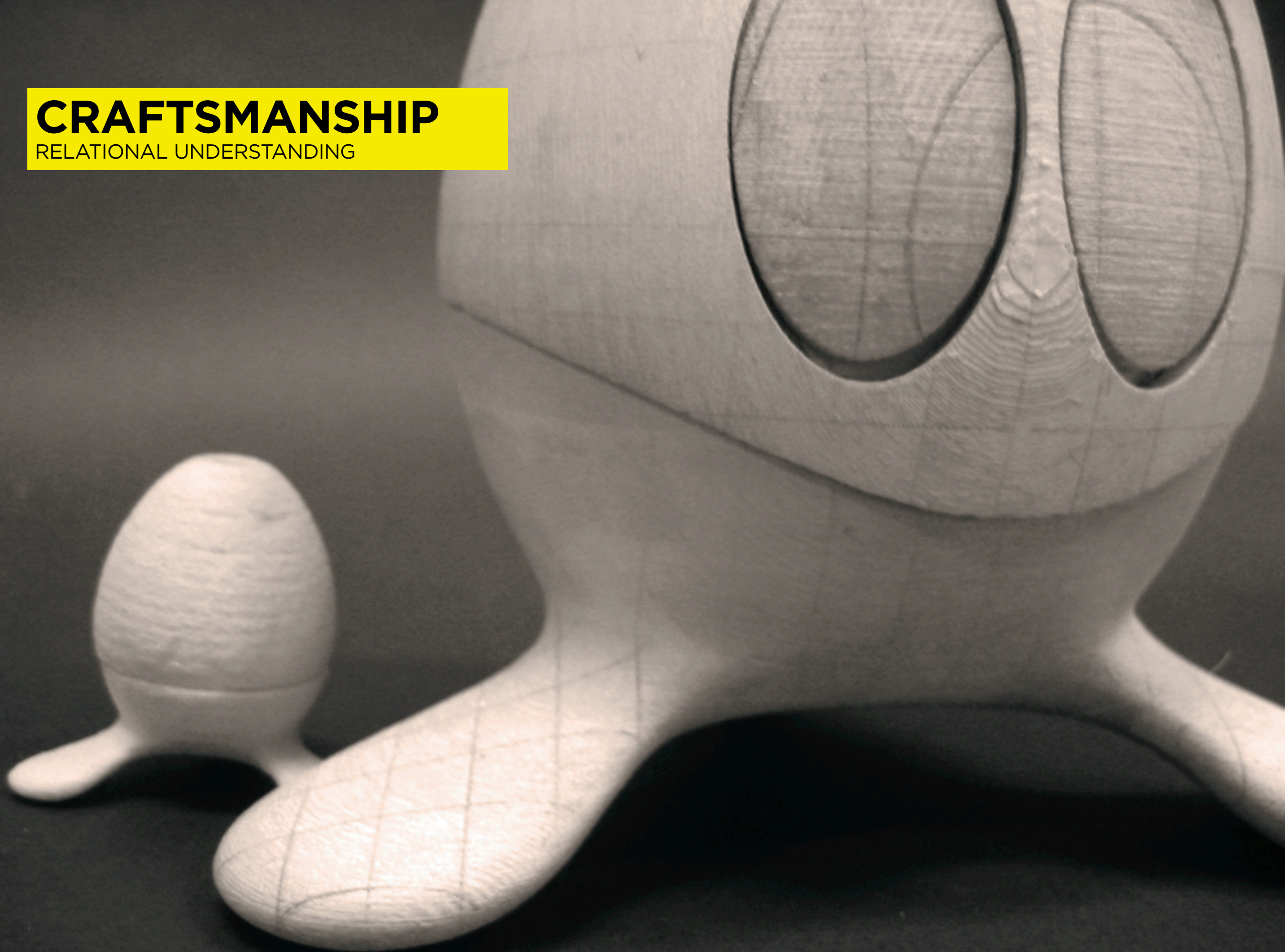
EMBODIED/TANGIBLE INTERACTION

PHYSICAL, ABSTRACT AND SYMBOLIC REPRESENTATIONS



CRAFTSMANSHIP

RELATIONAL UNDERSTANDING



“... is an enduring, basic human impulse, the desire to do a job well.”

Richard Sennett, *The Craftsman*



MAKING KNOWLEDGE - EXPERTISE

Design Through Making

HOMO FAIBER



INTELLIGENCE, HENRI BERGSON

FACULTY TO CREATE ARTIFICIAL OBJECTS, IN PARTICULAR TOOLS TO MAKE TOOLS, AND TO INDEFINITELY VARIATE ITS MAKINGS.

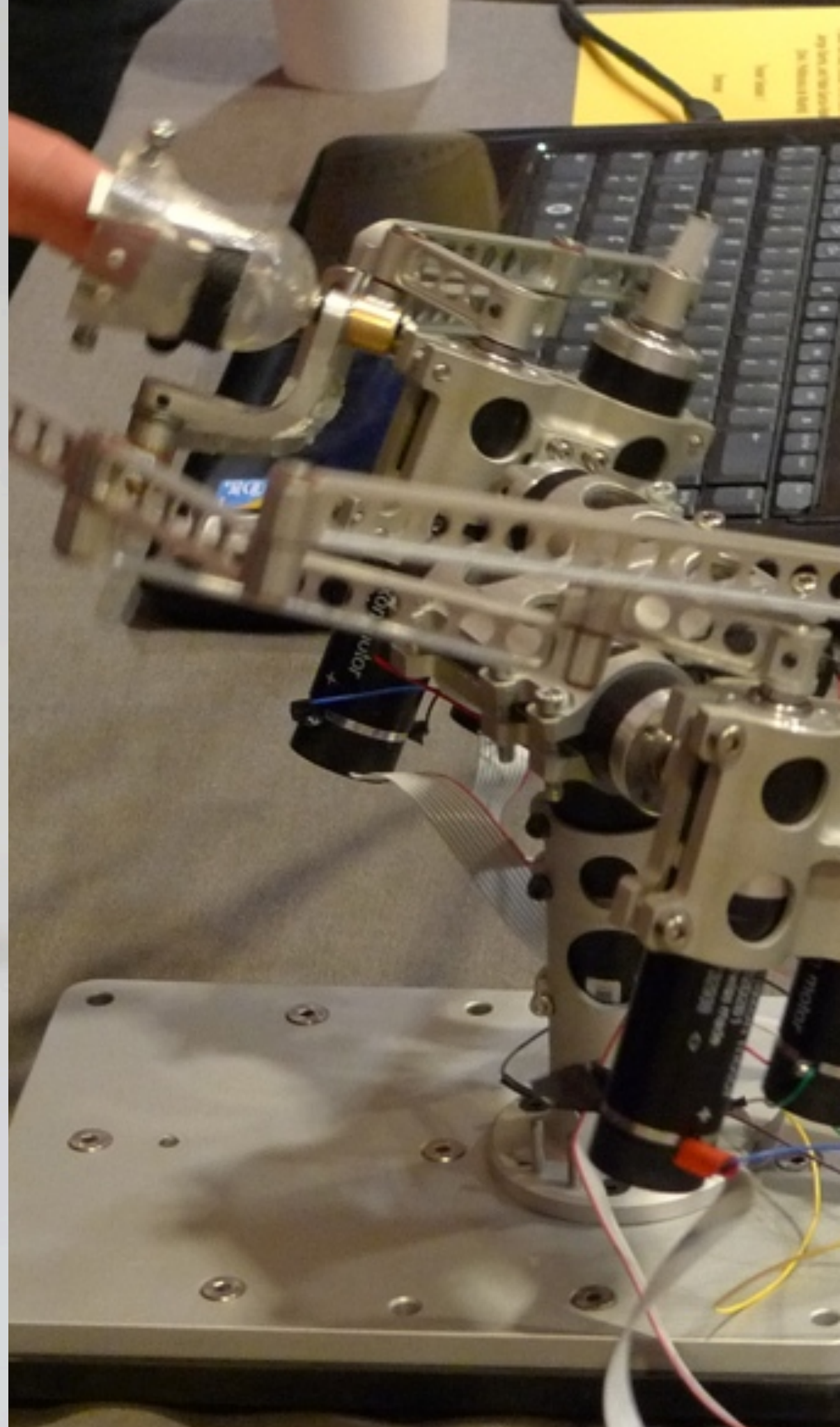
CONTRIBUTION

RELEVANCE AND POSITION IN THE FIELD



CONTRIBUTION

IN IxD, NOT INVENTING NEW HAPTIC TECHNOLOGY



TRAJECTORIES

DOCUMENTING MY ACTIVITIES AND INTELLECTUAL WHEREABOUTS



NEXT 2 YEARS

2 **SKETCHING HAPTICS WORKSHOPS** THIS FALL
WINTER 2011 - **SKINPUT PROJECT** AT MICROSOFT RESEARCH



NEXT 2 YEARS

FRAME AND WRITE THESIS



THESIS OUTLINE

PROTOTYPING AND SKETCHING IN HARDWARE

PROTOTYPES, SKETCHES, MATERIALIZATION OF DESIGN HYPOTHESES

HOMO FABER & REFLECTION THROUGH MAKING

CRAFTSMANSHIP IN/FOR IxD

SIMPLE HAPTICS

DESIGNING HAPTIC INTERFACES, TOOLS AND CHALLENGES

EVOLVING AN UNDERSTANDING AND VOCABULARY FOR HAPTIC

TOOLKIT FOR HAPTIC IxD DESIGN

THEORETICAL GROUNDS AND PERSPECTIVES

HEIGHTENED SENSITIVITY FOR HAPTIC DESIGN

SIMPLE HAPTICS

SKETCHING TOOLS FOR HAPTIC INTERACTION DESIGN

OPEN QUESTIONS

PHD INDUSTRIAL DESIGN?

RELEVANCE AND RIGOR IN MY WORK

INTELLECTUAL MOTIVATION AND PERSPECTIVE

MOVING FORWARD >> PACKAGE THESIS

CONTRIBUTION, TO WHOM, WHERE, WHAT ???



SEE YOU IN 2 YEARS!

Camille Moussette

