Shape Changing Interfaces

Agenda

Overview of shape change Presentation of projects

- Exploring SCI as Means of Interaction through the Design Case of Vacuum Cleaning
- Exploring the Use of Shape Change in Home Appliances

Our story of TEI '16 Demo

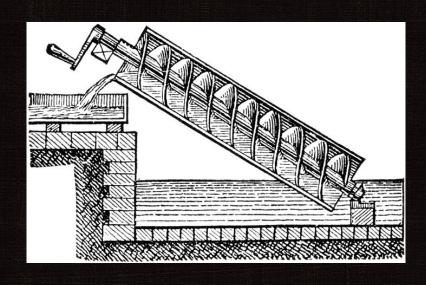
The Mechanisms of Shape Change (SC)

Mechanical systems have been around for some time...

...However they are perceived as rigid and static.







Invention of Archimedes (Hydro mechanism for moving water)

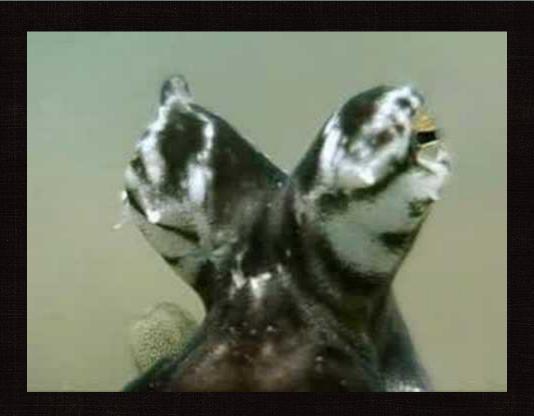
The Mechanisms of SC

Dynamic, flexible systems and the ability to change shape can be found in nature!





The Indonesian Mimic Octopus



How can we mimic nature by constructing mechanical systems?

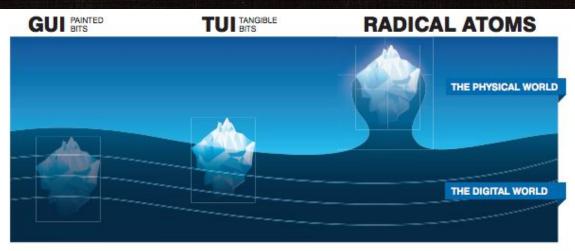


Try to imagine future scenarios involving shape changing technology

Talk to your neighbor for 2 minutes



The Vision

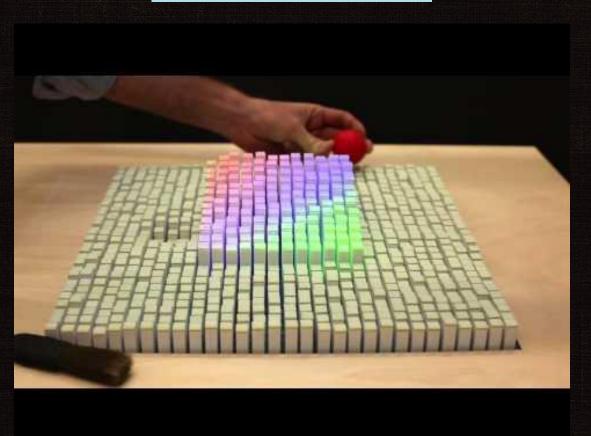


- a) A graphical user interface only lets users see digital information through a screen, as if looking through the surface of the water. We interact with the forms below through remote controls such as a mouse, a keyboard, or a touchscreen.
- b) A tangible user interface is like an iceberg: There is a portion of the digital that emerges beyond the surface of the water into the physical realm—that acts as physical manifestations of computation, allowing us to directly interact with the "tip of the iceberg."
- c) Radical Atoms is our vision for the future of interaction with hypothetical dynamic materials, in which all digital information has physical manifestation so that we can interact directly with it – as if the iceberg had risen from the depths to reveal its suriken mass.

Perfect Red (2013)



inFORM (2014)



What is a Shape Changing Interface?

- A SCI uses physical change of shape as input and/or output
- 2. A SCI is self-actuated
- 3. The self-actuation must be controllable (return to the initial state)

Rasmussen et al. (2012)



Work-in-progress

GENERAL INFO

The Work-in-Progress track in TEI'16 is the premiere venue for presenting your cutting-edge, straight-from-the-lab and hot-from-the-laser-cutter work that is truly in progress. We ask for intermediate reports on high-potential, original, imaginative research projects that, although not yet finished today, promise to become a hotly debated break-through of tomorrow. We welcome promising results, early prototypes, inspiring problems and ideas, puzzling research data, outstanding problems, future directions, horizons, and conceptual analyses that are all grounded in solid - yet unfinished - research and design work.

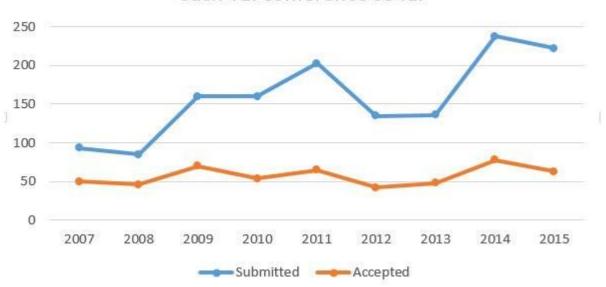
"Our Body is our Manual"

THEME: OUR BODY IS OUR MANUAL

At TEI'16 we celebrate the conference's 10th anniversary. We see this anniversary as a perfect opportunity for recalling some of our founding values and complementing these with contemporary values, for re-emphasizing the relationship between interactive products and systems and the body, and for learning from each other's approaches and rationales. At TEI'16 we wish to celebrate our trans-disciplinarity and create a setting where all of us can learn not only from our similarities, but perhaps even more from our differences. Through a wide palette of work ranging from highly technical to highly artistic, and from highly applied to highly conceptual or theoretical, we wish to trigger discussion and reflection, with the aim of emphasizing what binds us.



Number of Submitted and Accepted Papers to each TEI conference so far



Exploring SCI as Means of Interaction through the Design Case of Vacuum Cleaning

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Abstract

This paper explores the opportunities for incorporating shape changing properties into everyday home appliances. Throughout a design research approach the vacuum cleaner is used as a design case with the overall aim of enhancing the user experience by transforming the appliance into a sensing object. Three fully functional prototypes were developed in order to illustrate how shape change can fit into the context of our homes. The shape changing functionalities are: 1) a digital power button that supports dynamic affordances, 2) an analog handle that mediates the amount of dust particles through haptic feedback and 3) a body that behaves in a lifelike manner dependent on the user treatment. We report the development and implementation of the functional prototypes as well as technical limitations and initial user reactions on the prototypes.

Author Keywords

Shape Changing Interfaces; Home Appliances; Design Research; Prototyping

ACM Classification Keywords

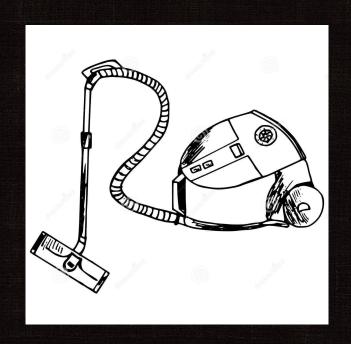
H.5.m [Information interfaces and presentation (e.g., HCI)]: Miscellaneous

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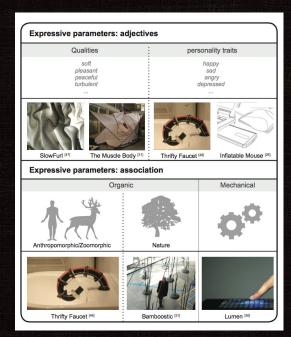
TEI '16, February 14-17, 2016, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Copyright © 2016 ACM ISBN/978-1-4503-3582-9/16/02 \$15.00. http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2839462.2856540

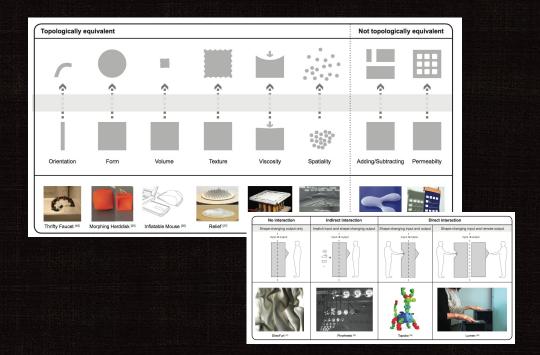
The Vacuum Cleaner as a Sensing Object

HOW CAN WE ENHANCE THE EXPERIENCE OF VACUUM CLEANING



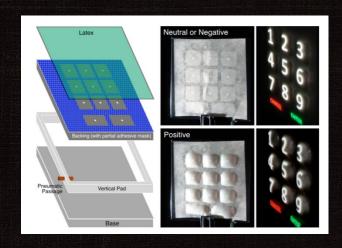
Related Work





Related Work





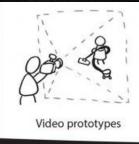
Research Focus

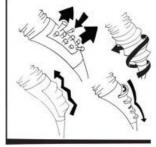
The vacuum cleaner as a <u>sensing</u> object

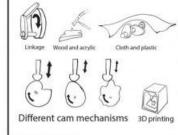
- 1) Provide information about the usage when needed
- 2) Improve the usability
- 3) Make the user reflect upon the usage situation

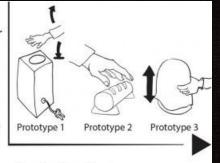
Process











Exploring design space

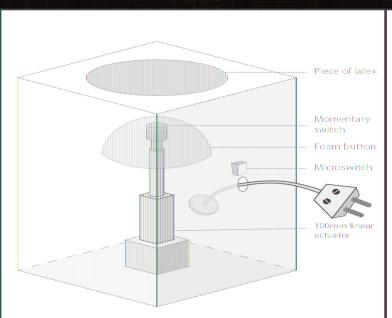
Experience prototyping

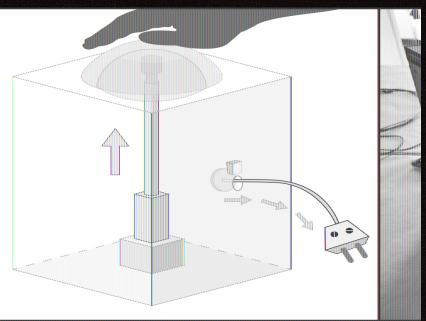
Exploring transitions

Exploring machanism and materials

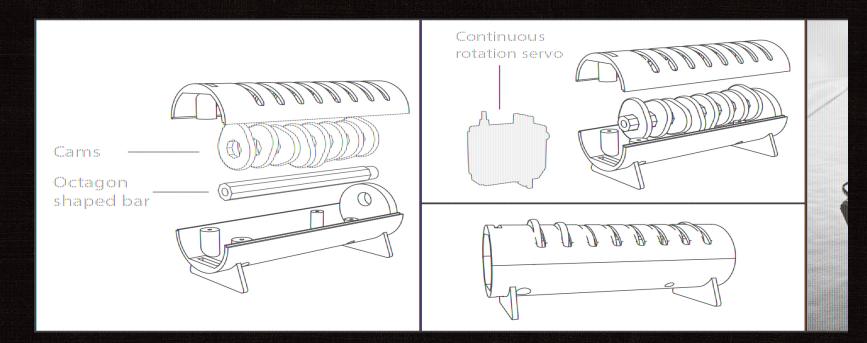
Functional prototypes

Prototype 1

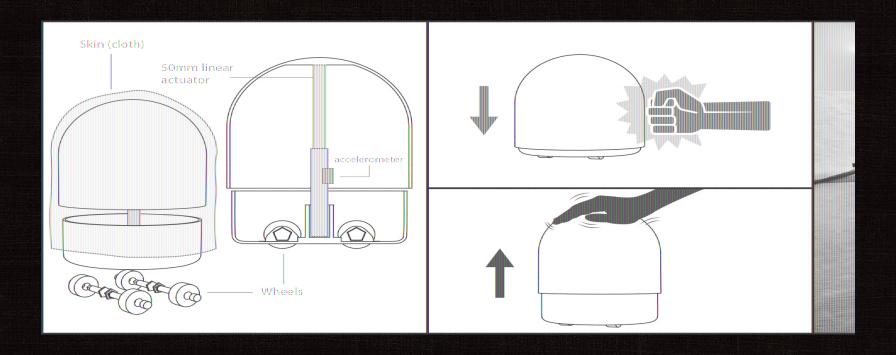


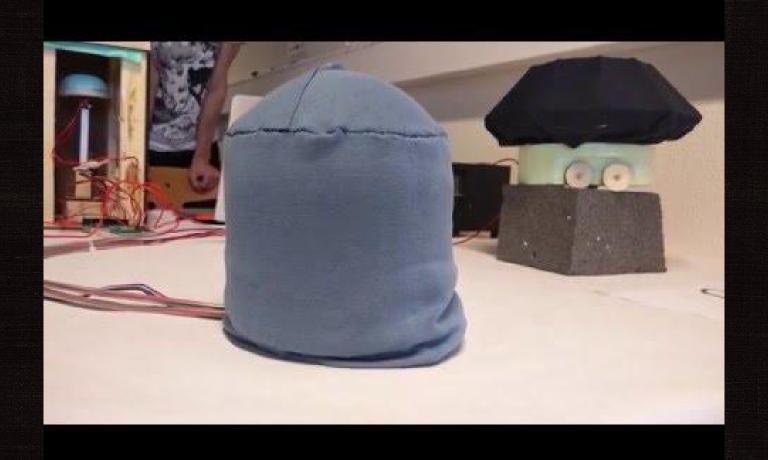


Prototype 2



Prototype 3











Exploring the Use of Shape Change in Home Appliances

Abstract

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Author Keywords Shape-changing interfaces; vacuum cleaners; material computing

ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.m [Information interfaces and presentation (e.g., HCI)]: Miscellaneous

Vacuum cleaners are mundane, rigid, and at best manu-

adding value to them by designing shape-changing inter-

faces. We present the conceptualization and design pro-

engaging, functional, and aesthetic home appliances.

cess of three prototypes that allow real-time reconfiguration of vacuum cleaners. Through discussion and reflection on design implications and experiences of the design process, we conclude that shape-change can contribute to designing

ally reconfigurable. This paper investigates the potential of

Introduction

Shape change provides new opportunities when designing and developing products, allowing products to communicate essential functions, elements, and other characteristics. resulting in a more engaging interaction. Many household appliances are manually reconfigurable at best, indicating that there is a unexplored design space. In this paper we explore how shape change can add value

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Related Work

Dynamic Physical Affordances for Shape-Changing and Deformable User Interfaces

by

Sean Weston Follmer

Allow users to shape the affordances they need

Related Work



Research Focus

Add value to home appliances through SCI.

Real-time reconfiguration of appliances.

- 1. Fit into narrow spaces
- 2. Vacuum larger objects
- 3. Provide feedback to new interaction



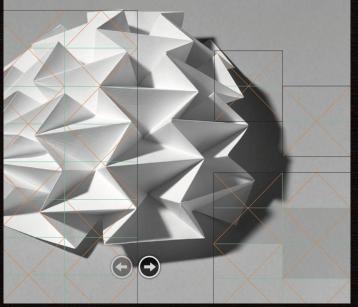
Exploring the Use of Shape-Changing Interfaces in Home Appliances

Inspiration





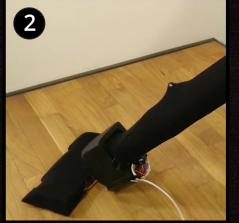
FOLDING TECHNIQUES FOR Paul Jackson DESIGNERS FROM SHEET TO FORM





Submitted prototypes

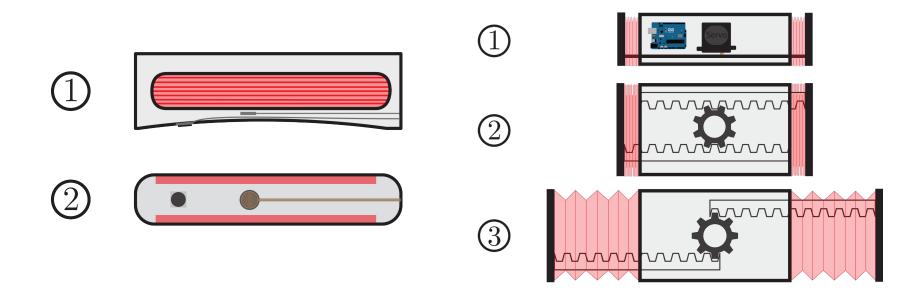




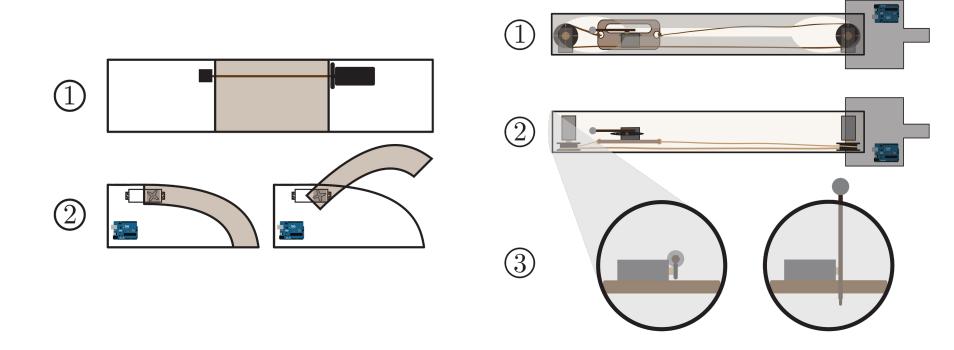




How do they work?



How do they work?



Final Prototype



Final Prototype







Future Work

Prototype incorporation

User evaluations

Material explorations











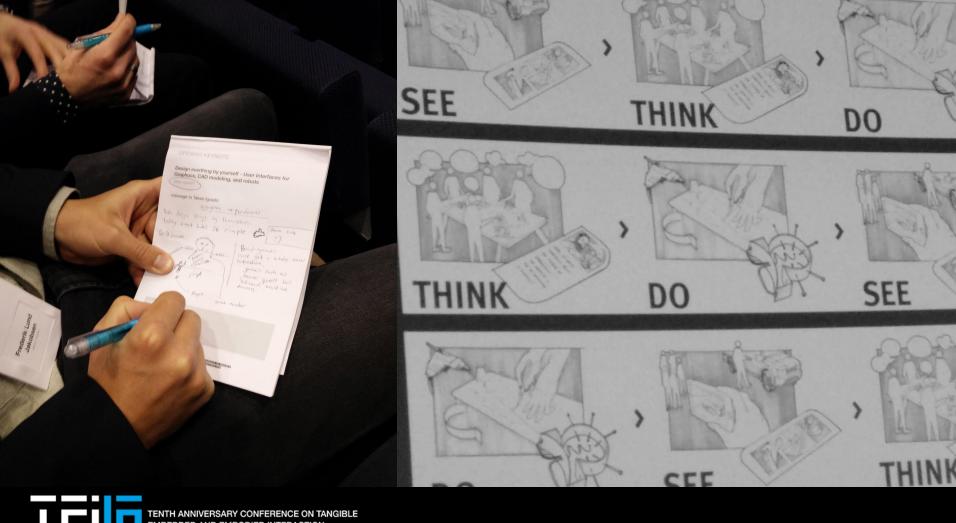






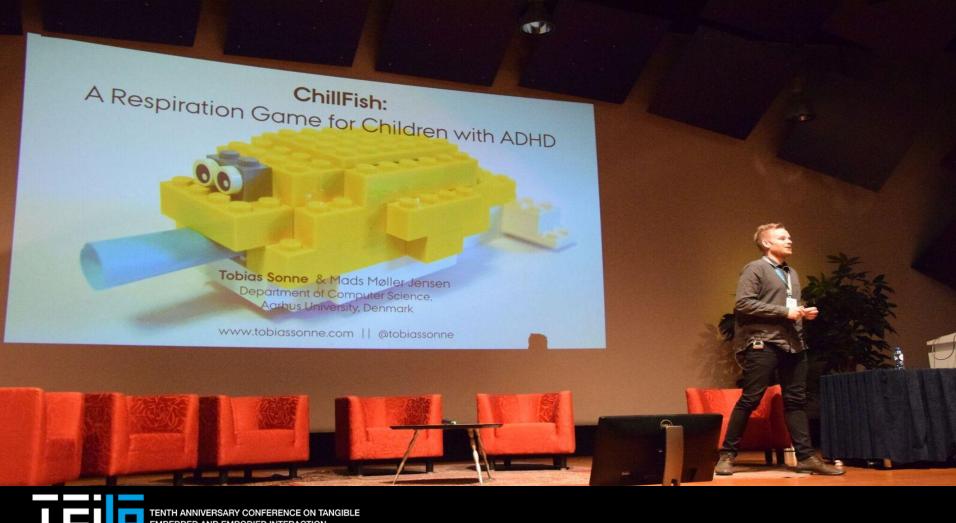
















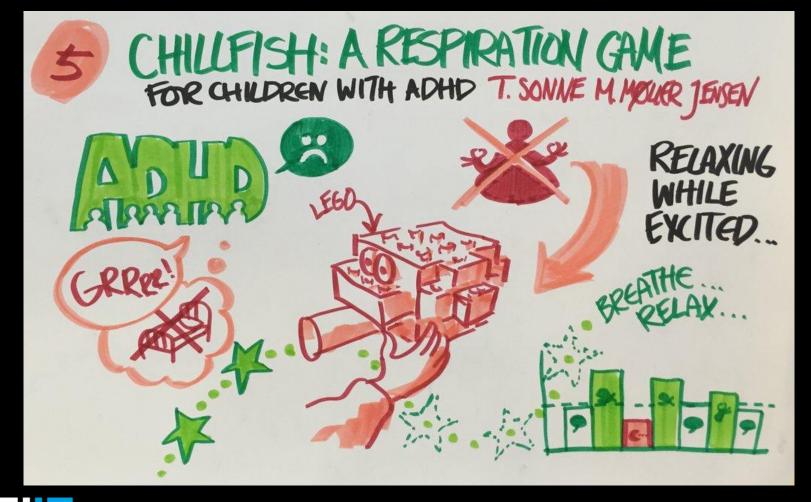


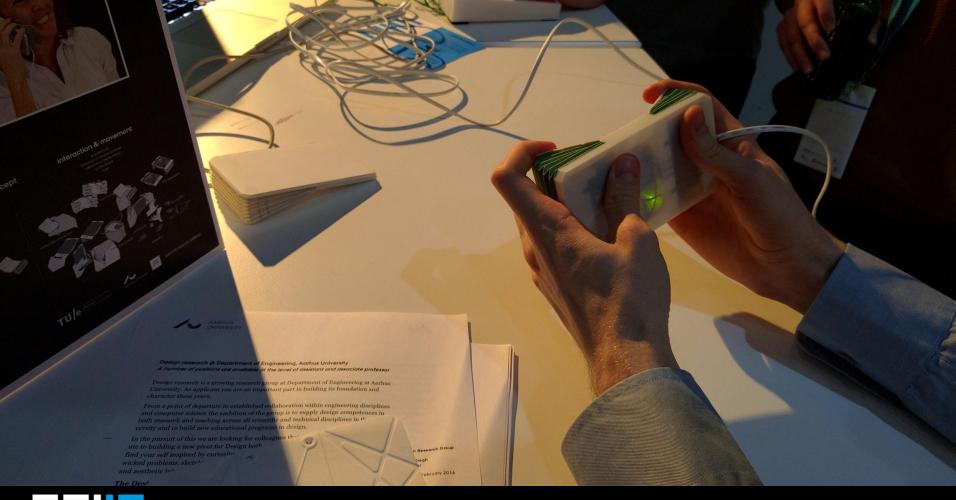


session 1 Stuff That Works















MIT's Vision for the SCI Field











Demo