

LFE Medieninformatik • Eduard Vodicka

# Prototyping for the Development of Ergonomic Interactive Surfaces

Medieninformatik Hauptseminar  
Wintersemester 2009/10  
„Prototyping“



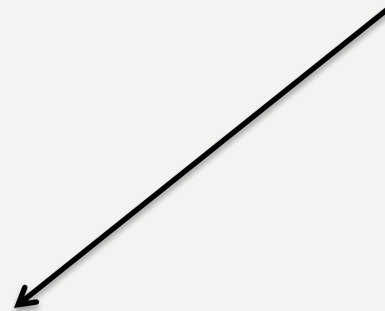
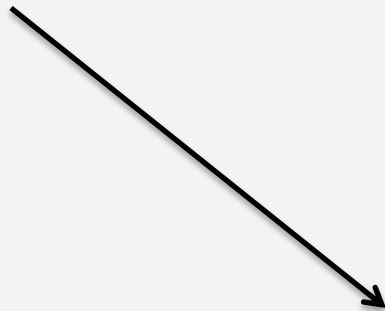


## Outline

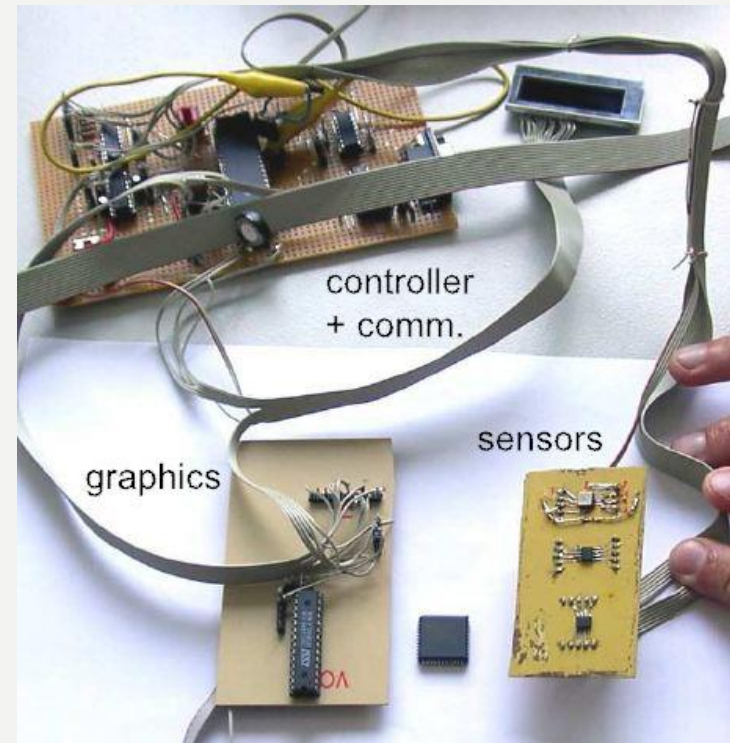
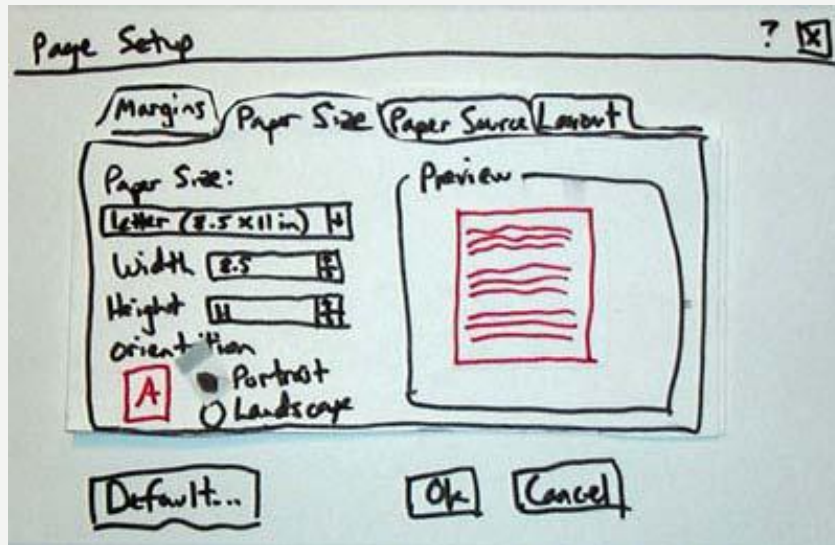
Prototyping

Interactive Surfaces

Ergonomics

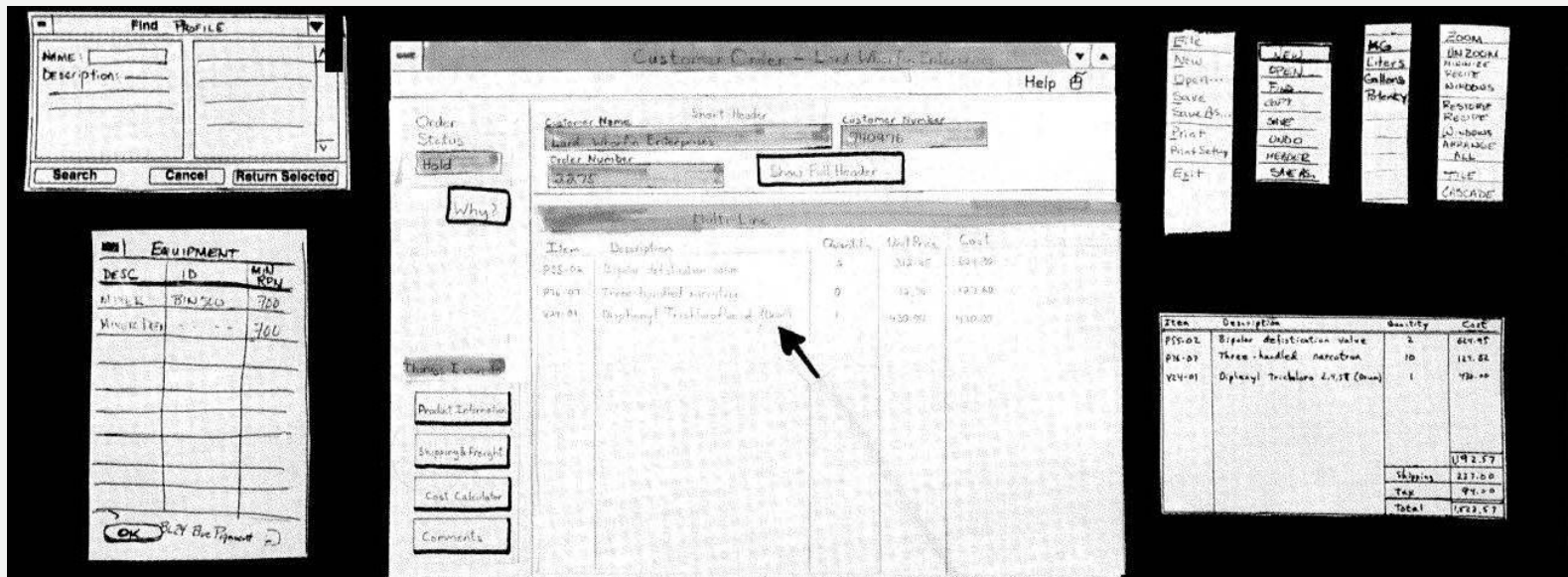


# Prototyping



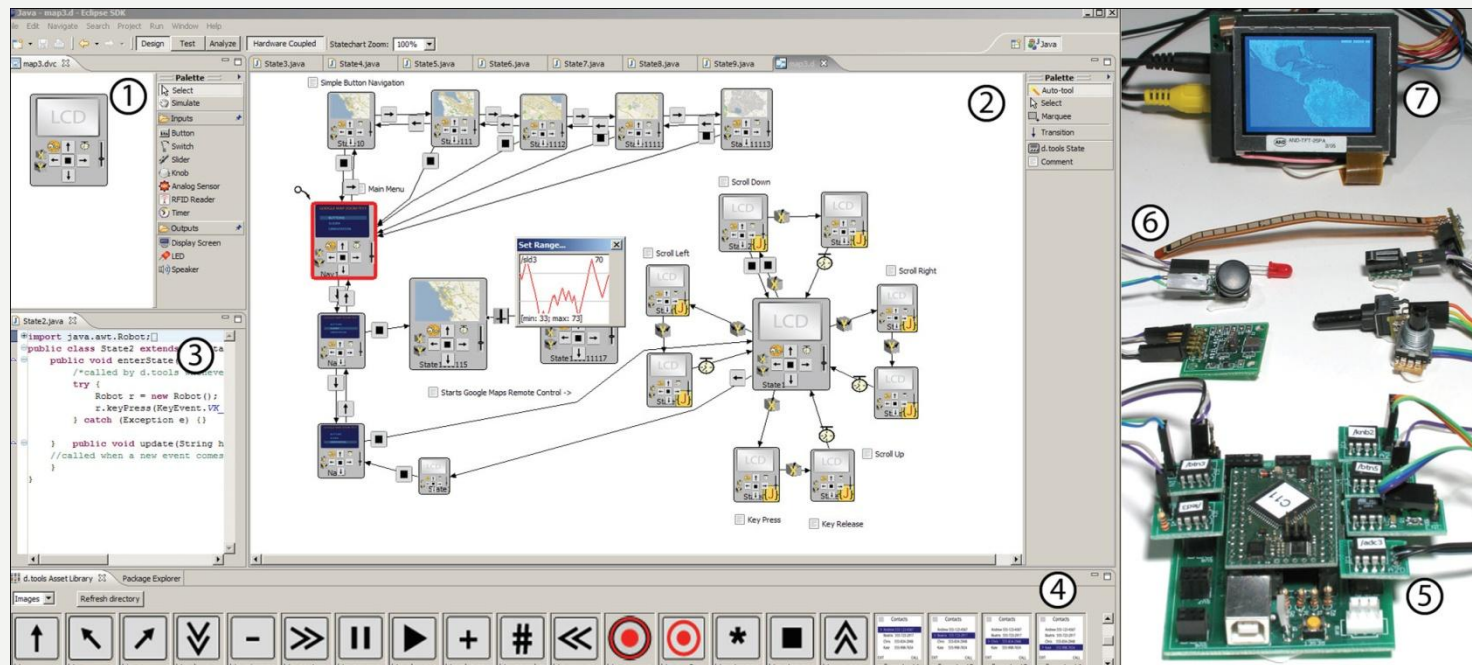
# Paper Prototyping

- Low-fidelity
- Fast and cheap
- Focuses on structure and interaction, not design



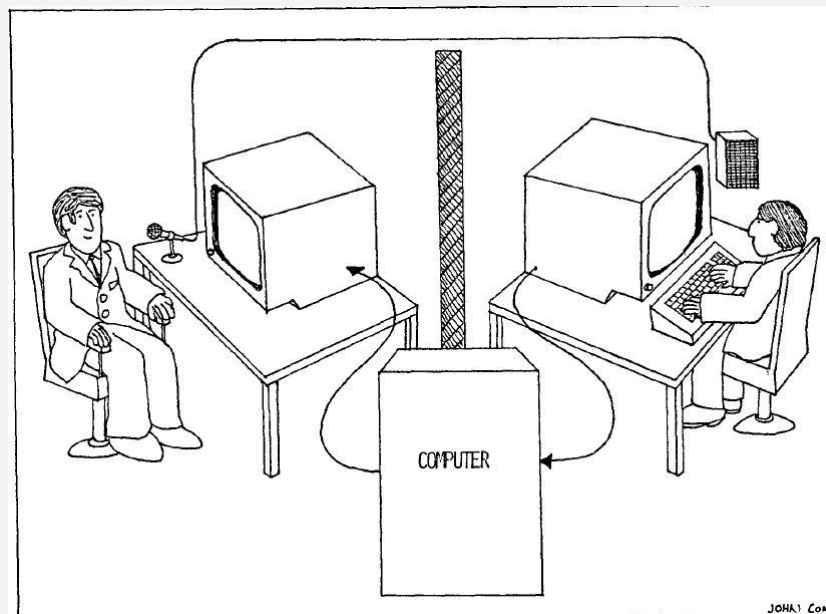
# Hardware Prototypes

- Building a Prototype with given hardware
- Existing toolkits allow sketching with hardware



## Wizard of Oz

- Simulating a computer
- Works well for input forms that give the operator enough time to react
- Problems with unpredictable user input that requires an instant precise reaction

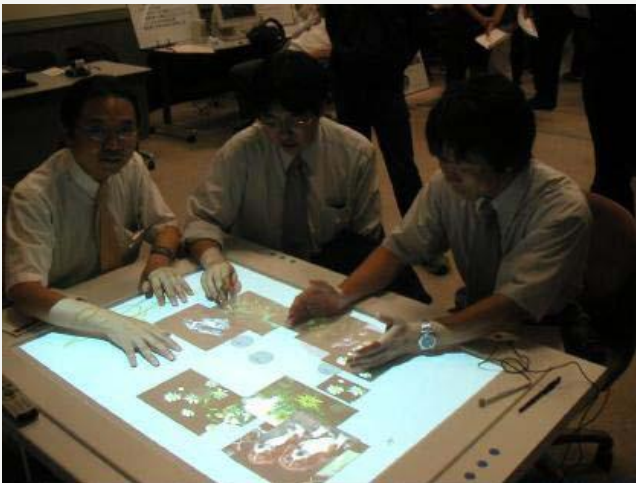


## Interactive Surfaces



## Interactive Surfaces - Concepts

- Planar
  - Horizontal
  - Vertical
- Non-planar





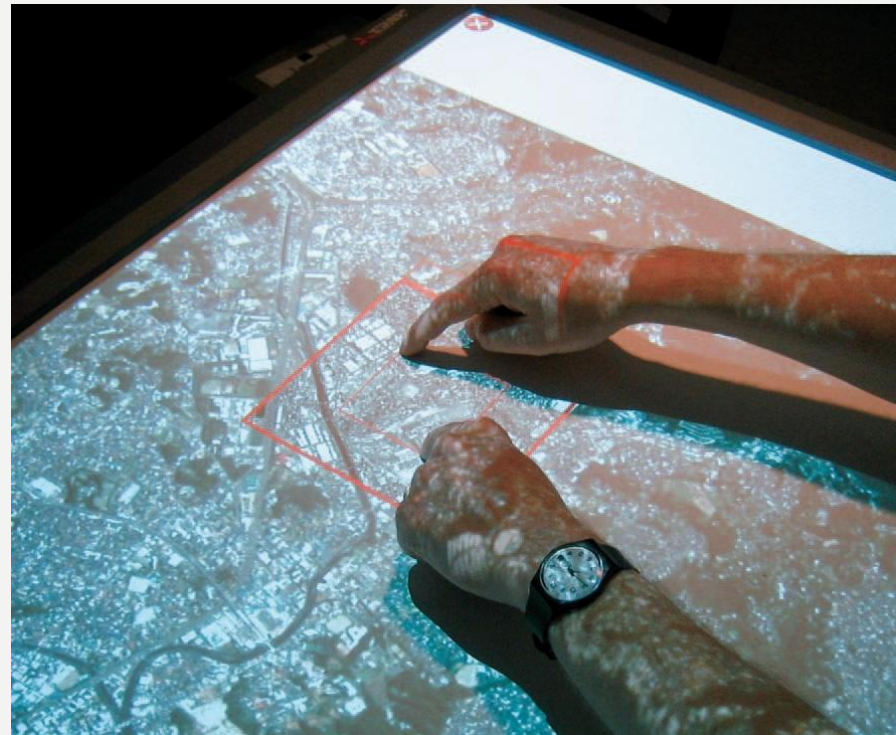
## Interactive Surfaces - Scenarios

- Single-User / Multi-User
- Single-Touch / Multi-Touch
- Casual using / Real work

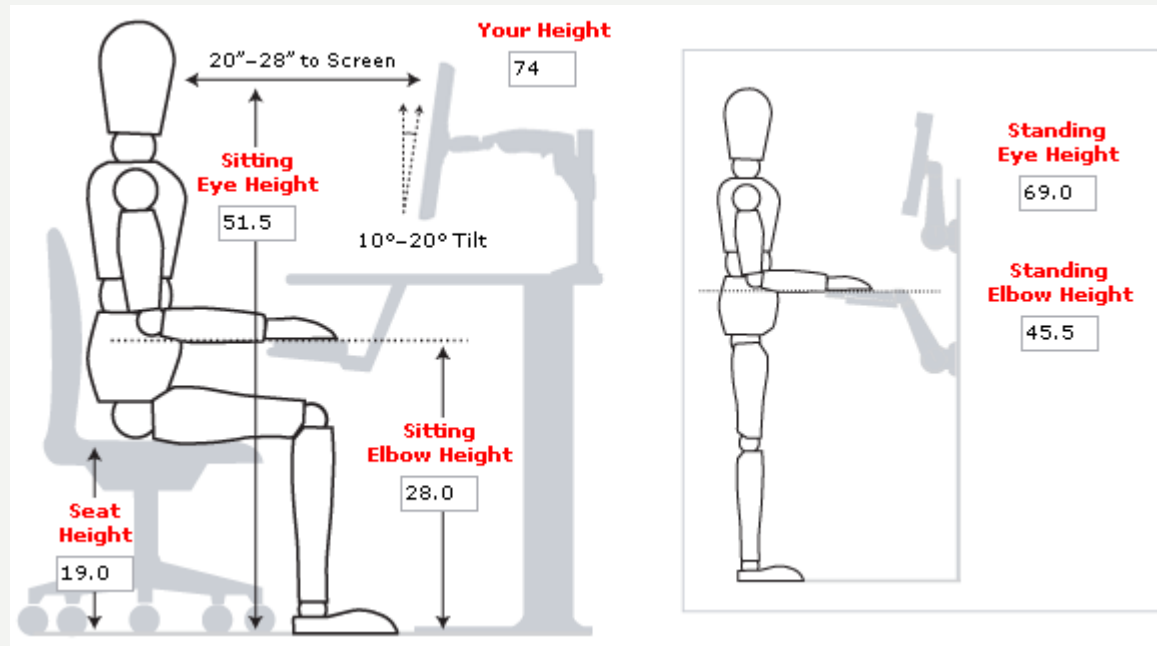


## Interactive Surfaces - Technology

- Display vs. Projection
- Projecting on curved surfaces
- Touch recognition



# Ergonomics





## Ergonomic Issues

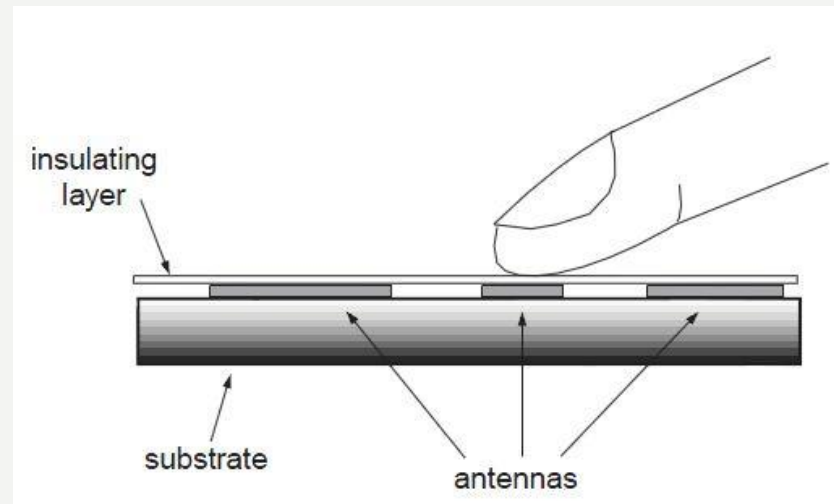
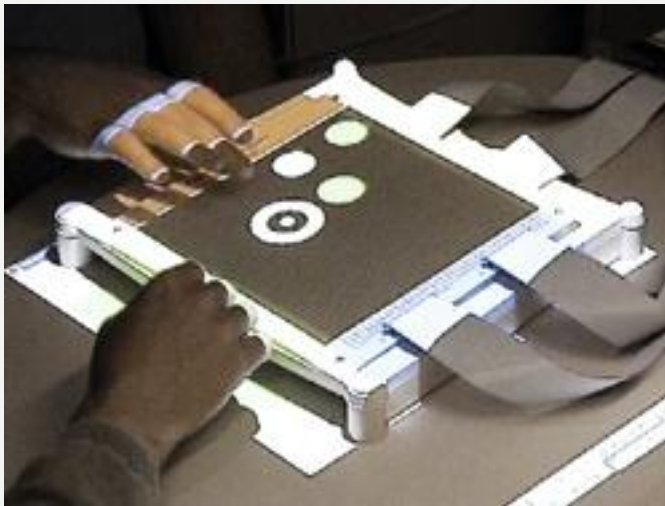
- Size / adjustment
- Brightness / contrast
- Types of Gestures
- Surface characteristics

## Projects



## DiamondTouch

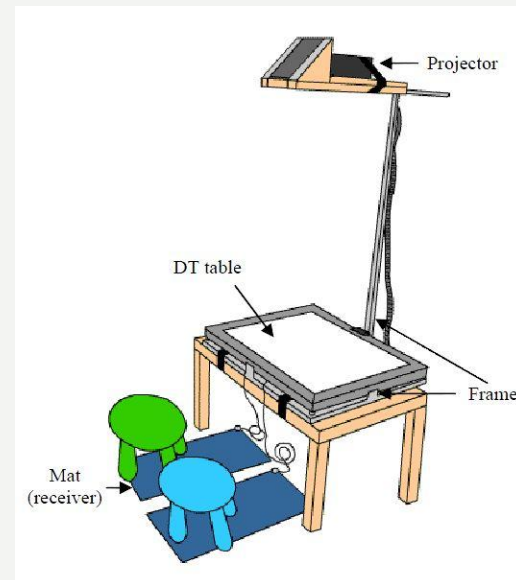
- Technology that supports multi-touch and multi-user capable surfaces



- Can be used in different sizes and resolutions
- No study concerning dimensions

## Fantasy Table

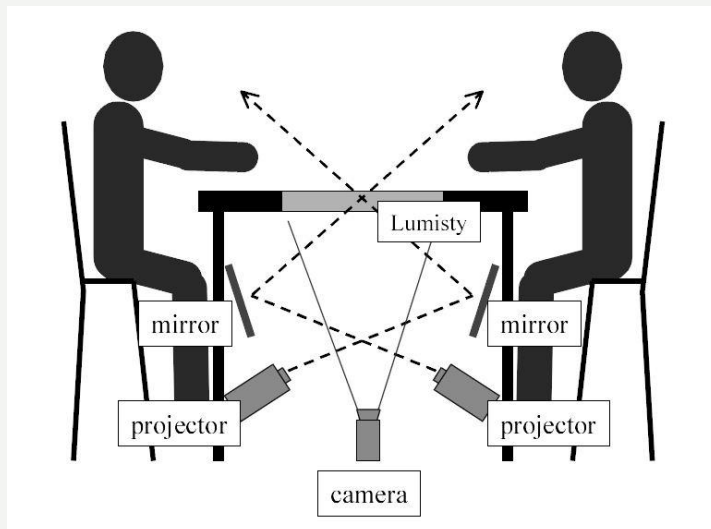
- Uses DiamondTouch technology
- Shall support playful learning for small children



- No initial prototyping
- Errors in the first study could have been avoided

## Lumisight Table

- Deals with the problem of orientation on interactive surfaces

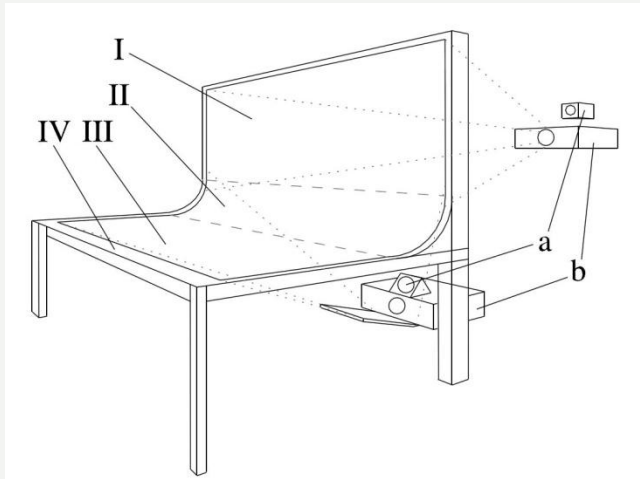


- No considerations of ergonomic aspects



## BendDesk & Curve

- Blending horizontal and vertical surfaces



- No information on the derivation of the dimensions

- Paper prototyping
- User study to find out dimensions

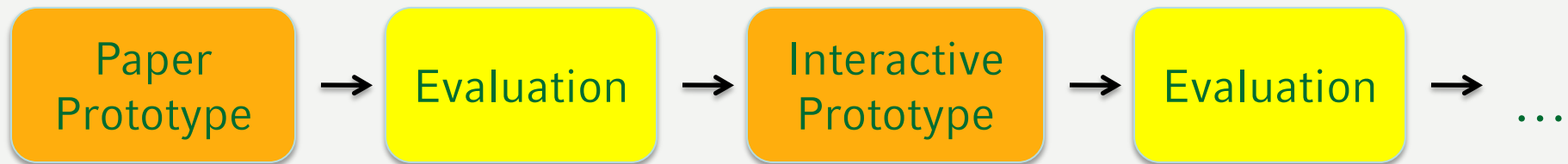
## Results

- Very few projects
  - consider ergonomic issues
  - build early prototypes
- Working interactive prototypes are used for studies
- Wizard of Oz is not used
  - not suitable for interactive surfaces?
  - user input is unpredictable for the operator





## Results





# Thank You!



## References

- M. Weiss, S. Voelker, and J. Borchers. Benddesk: Seamless integration of horizontal and vertical multi-touch surfaces in desk environments. In Extended Abstracts of Tabletop '09, 2009.
- P. Dietz and D. Leigh. Diamondtouch: a multi-user touch technology. In UIST '01: Proceedings of the 14th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology, pages 219–226, New York, NY, USA, 2001. ACM.
- K. Ryall, C. Forlines, C. Shen, M. R. Morris, and K. Everitt. Experiences with and observations of direct-touch tabletops. Horizontal Interactive Human-Computer Systems, International Workshop on, 0:89–96, 2006.
- J. D. Gould, J. Conti, and T. Hovanecz. Composing letters with a simulated listening typewriter. In Proceedings of the 1982 conference on Human factors in computing systems, pages 367–370, New York, NY, USA, 1982. ACM.
- F. Guimbretière, M. Stone, and T. Winograd. Fluid interaction with high-resolution wall-size displays. In UIST '01: Proceedings of the 14th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology, pages 21–30, New York, NY, USA, 2001. ACM.
- C. Shen, K. Ryall, C. Forlines, A. Esenther, F. D. Vernier, K. Everitt, M. Wu, D. Wigdor, M. R. Morris, M. Hancock, and E. Tse. Informing the design of direct-touch tabletops. IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications, 26(5):36–46, 2006.
- D. Wigdor, G. Penn, K. Ryall, A. Esenther, and C. Shen. Living with a tabletop: Analysis and observations of long term office use of a multitouch table. In Tabletop, pages 60–67. IEEE Computer Society, 2007.
- M. Matsushita, M. Iida, T. Ohguro, Y. Shirai, Y. Kakehi, and T. Naemura. Lumisight table: a face-to-face collaboration support system that optimizes direction of projected information to each stakeholder. In J. D. Herbsleb and G. M. Olson, editors, CSCW, pages 274–283. ACM, 2004.
- M. Rettig. Prototyping for tiny fingers. Commun. ACM, 37(4):21–27, 1994.
- B. Hartmann, S. R. Klemmer, M. Bernstein, L. Abdulla, B. Burr, A. Robinson-Mosher, and J. Gee. Reflective physical prototyping through integrated design, test, and analysis. In UIST '06: Proceedings of the 19th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology, pages 299–308, New York, NY, USA, 2006. ACM.
- C. Snyder. Paper prototyping. <http://www.cim.mcgill.ca/~jer/courses/hci/ref/snyder.pdf>, 2003. visited 19.11.2009.
- T. Gross, M. Fetter, and S. Liebsch. The cuetable: cooperative and competitive multi-touch interaction on a tabletop. In CHI '08: CHI '08 extended abstracts on Human factors in computing systems, pages 3465–3470, New York, NY, USA, 2008. ACM.
- E. I. Mansor, A. De Angeli, and O. de Bruijn. The fantasy table. In IDC '09: Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Interaction Design and Children, pages 70–79, New York, NY, USA, 2009. ACM.
- R. Wimmer, F. Schulz, F. Henneke, S. Boring, and H. Hußmann. Curve: Blending horizontal and vertical interactive surfaces. In Adjunct Proceedings of the 4th IEEE Workshop on Tabletops and Interactive Surfaces (IEEE Tabletop 2009), Nov. 2009.
- A. Butz, M. H. Gross, and A. Krüger. Tuister: a tangible ui for hierarchical structures. In J. Vanderdonck, N. J. Nunes, and C. Rich, editors, IUI, pages 223–225. ACM, 2004.
- <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/benko/projects/sphere/>
- <http://www.dangerouslyirrelevant.org/ergonomics.png>
- <http://www.lumistyfilm.com/lumisty.htm>