



FaceWidgets: Exploring Tangible Interaction on Face with Head-Mounted Displays

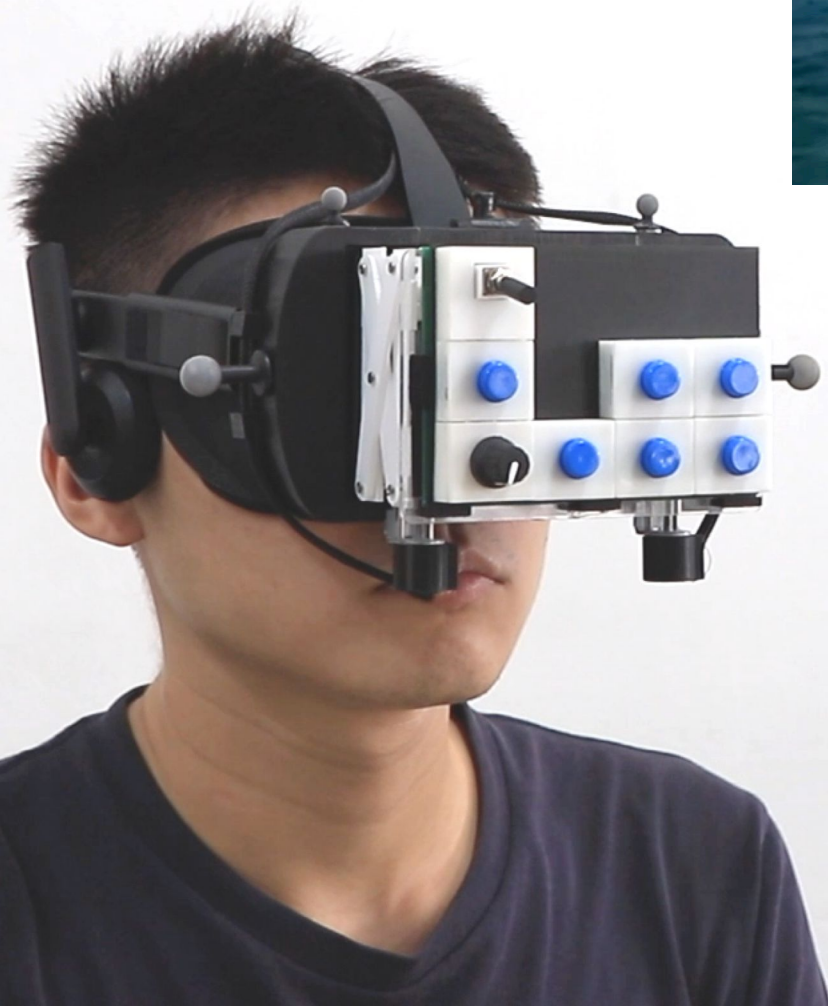
Wen-Jie Tseng, Li-Yang Wang, Liwei Chan

Computer Science, NCTU, Taiwan



國立交通大學
National Chiao Tung University





FaceWidgets allows
direct manipulation
on the HMD backside.

Motivation



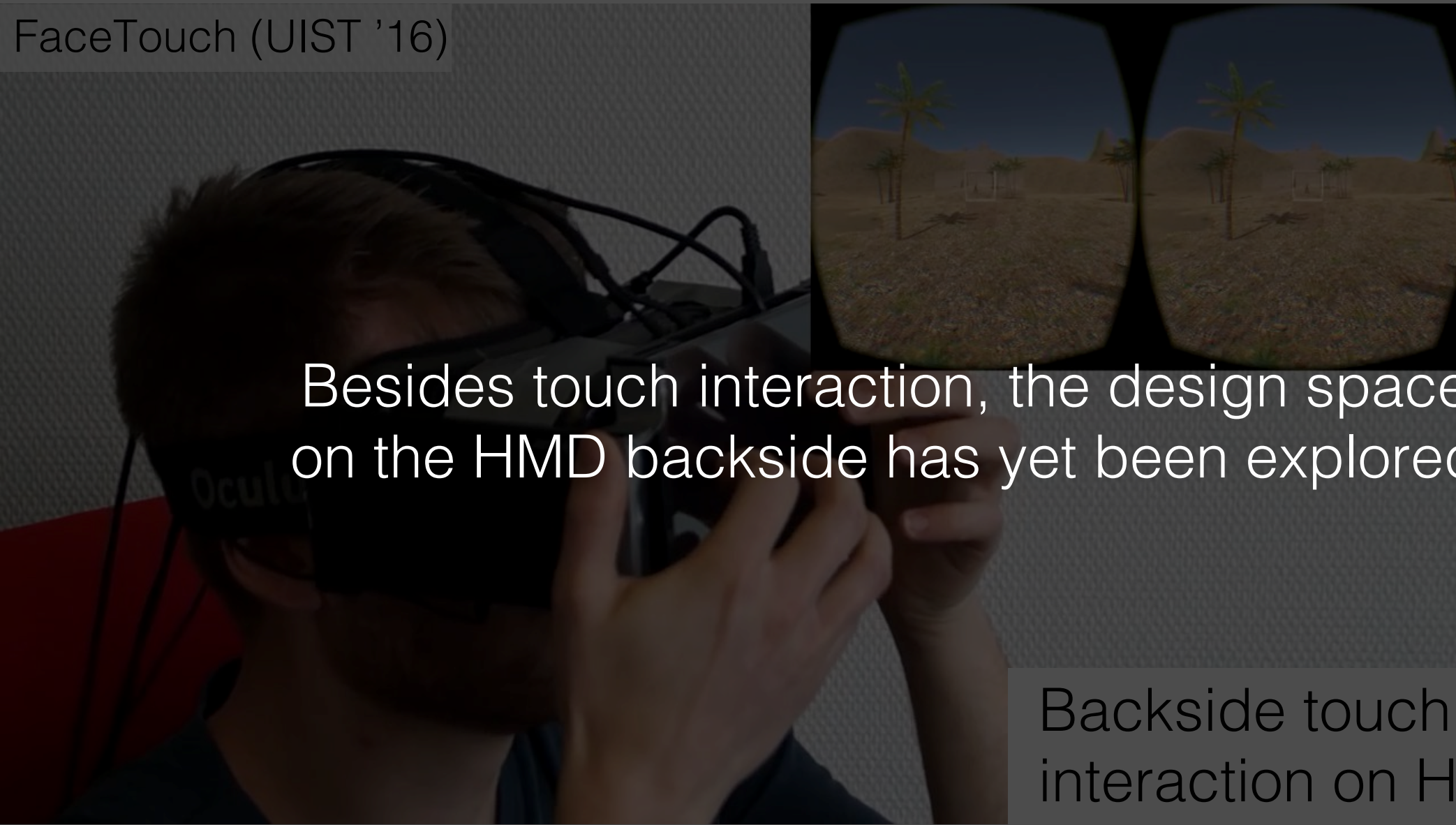
Recent research has explored free hand input (e.g., mid-air finger input).

FaceTouch (UIST '16)



Backside touch
interaction on HMD

FaceTouch (UIST '16)



Besides touch interaction, the design space on the HMD backside has yet been explored.

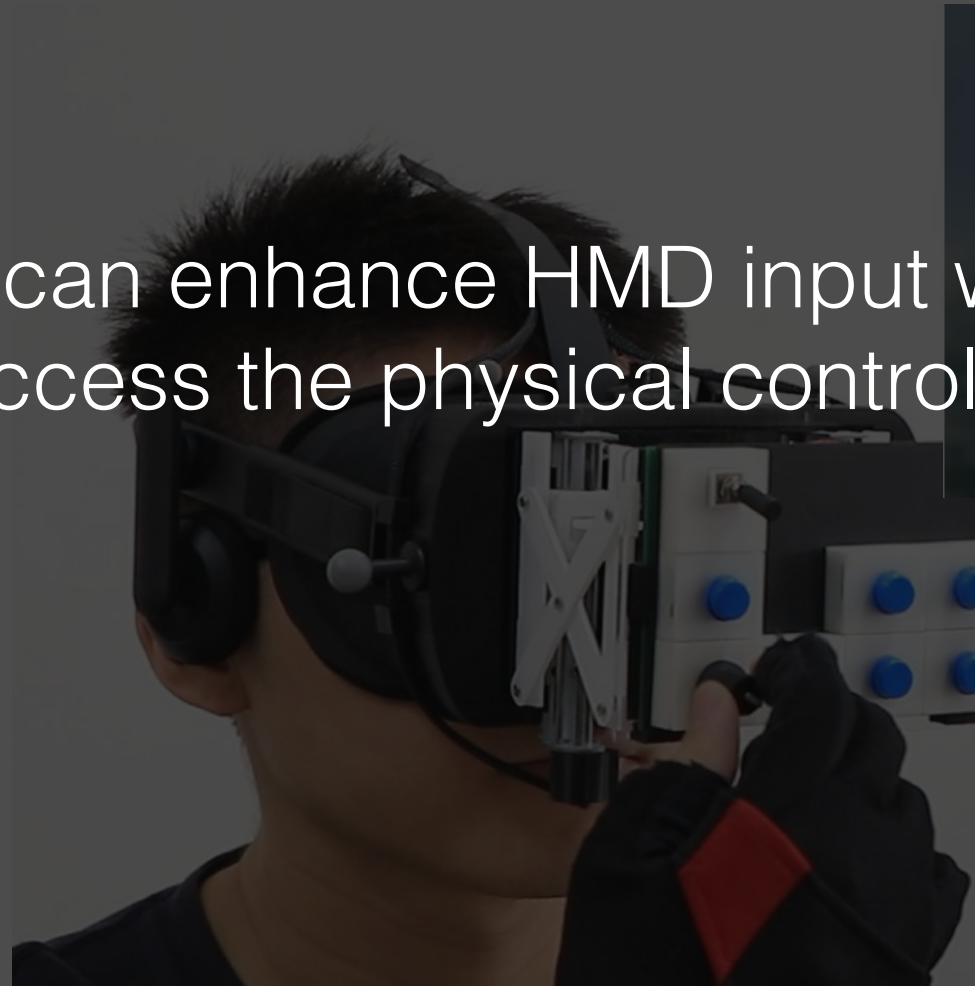
Backside touch interaction on HMD

FaceWidgets enables tangible interactions using **physical controls on the HMD backside**



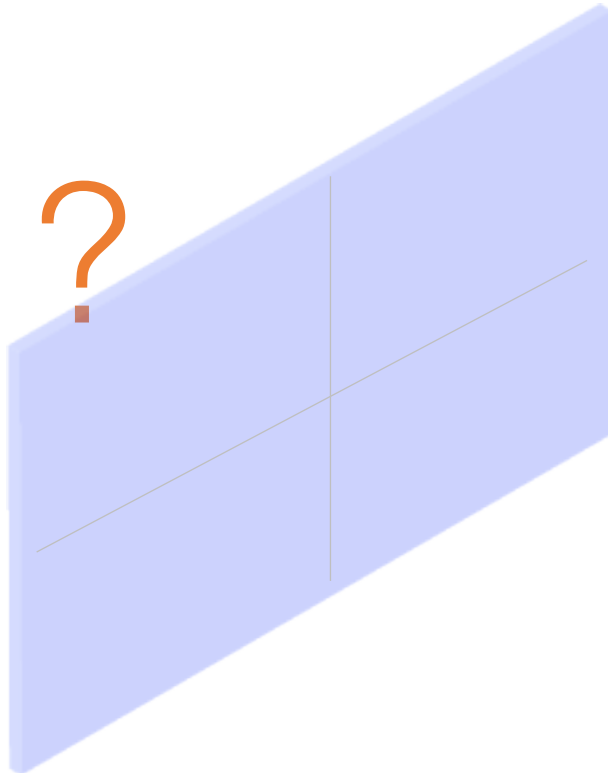
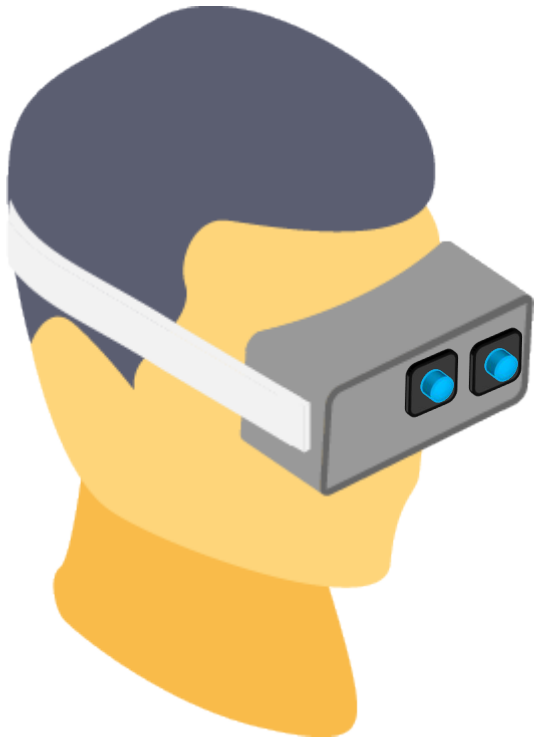
FaceWidgets enables tangible interactions using **physical controls on the HMD backside**

With FaceWidgets, we can enhance HMD input without hand controllers and access the physical control in VR.



Direct Manipulation

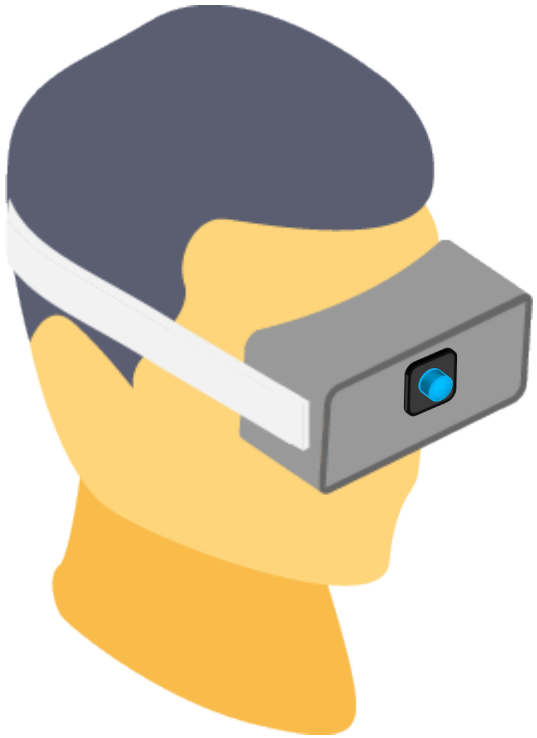
What you see is what you can touch



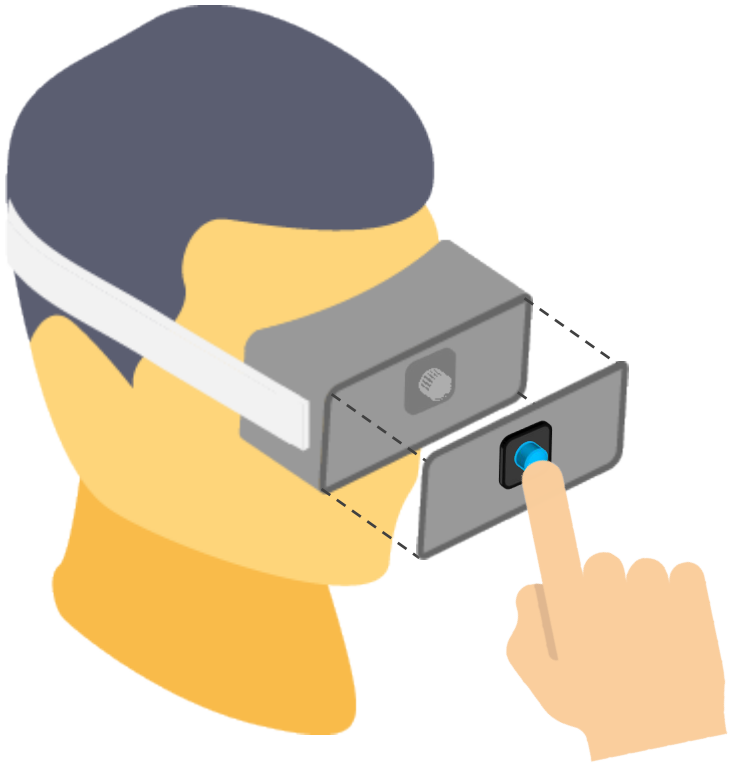
This work introduced how we learn to enable direct manipulation with FaceWidgets.



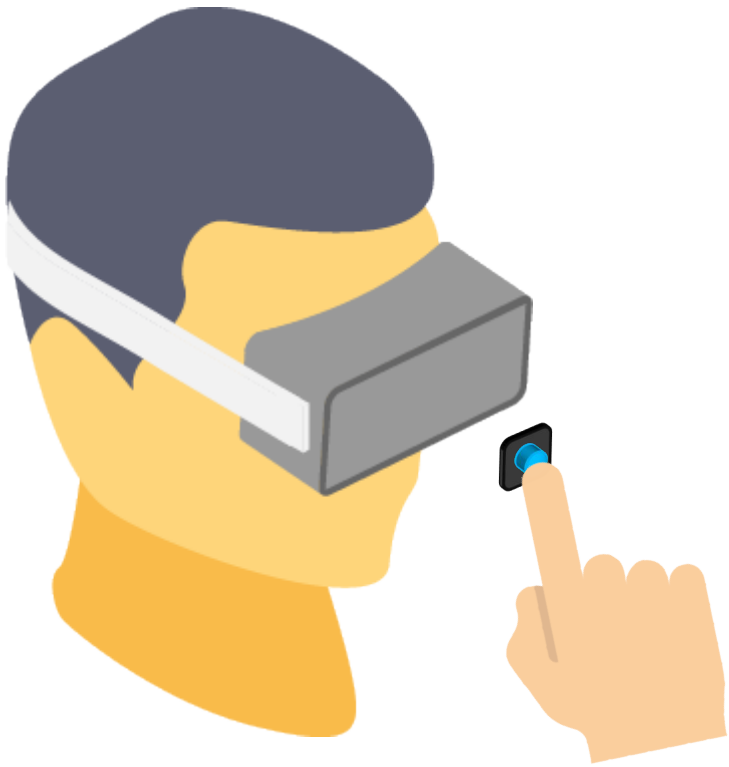
FaceWidgets allows
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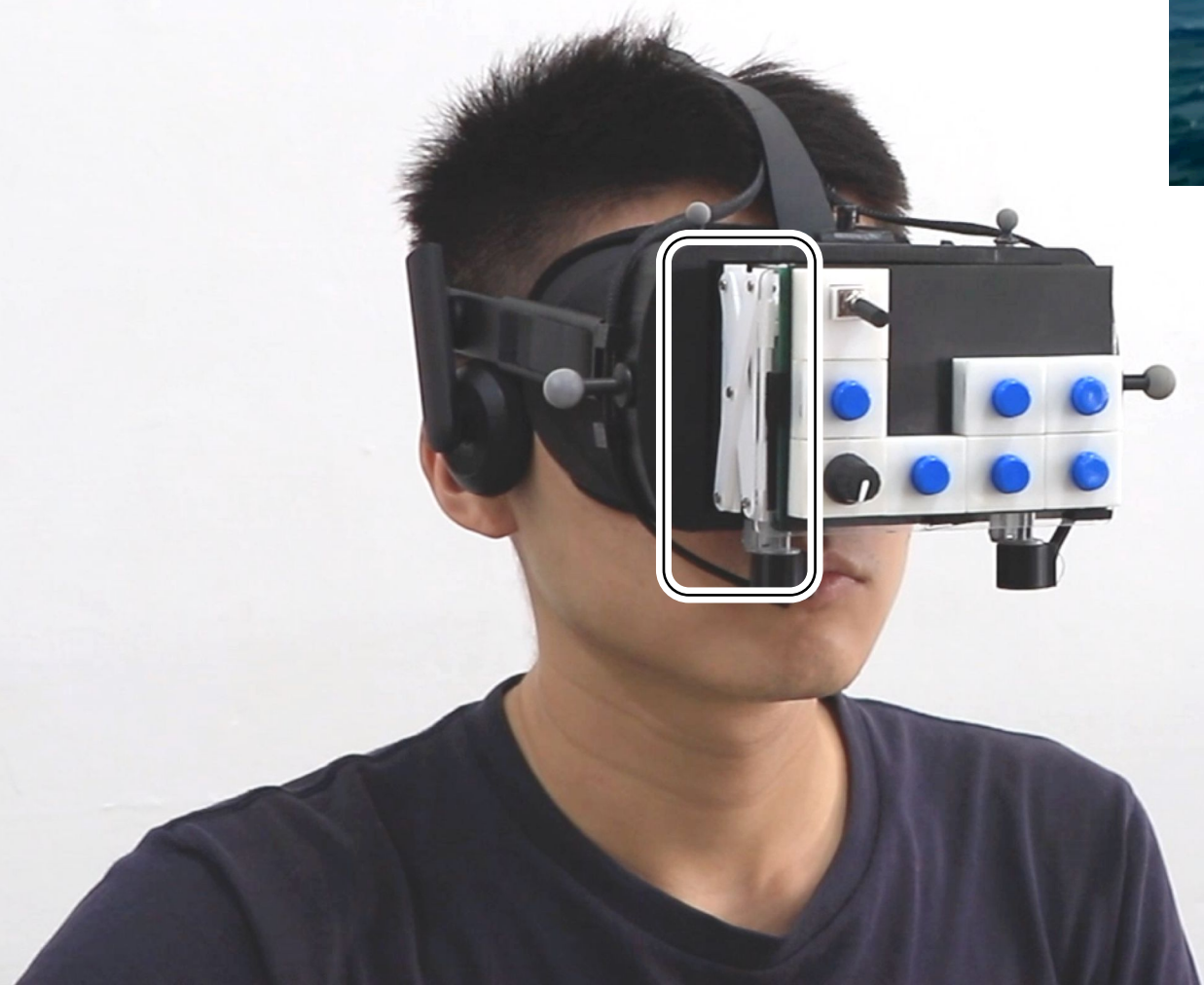
- **Direct manipulation**
 - Co-locate the virtual button with its physical counterpart
 - Difficult for eye convergence



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- Extending the control from the HMD resolves eye convergence while maintaining the co-location for direct manipulation.

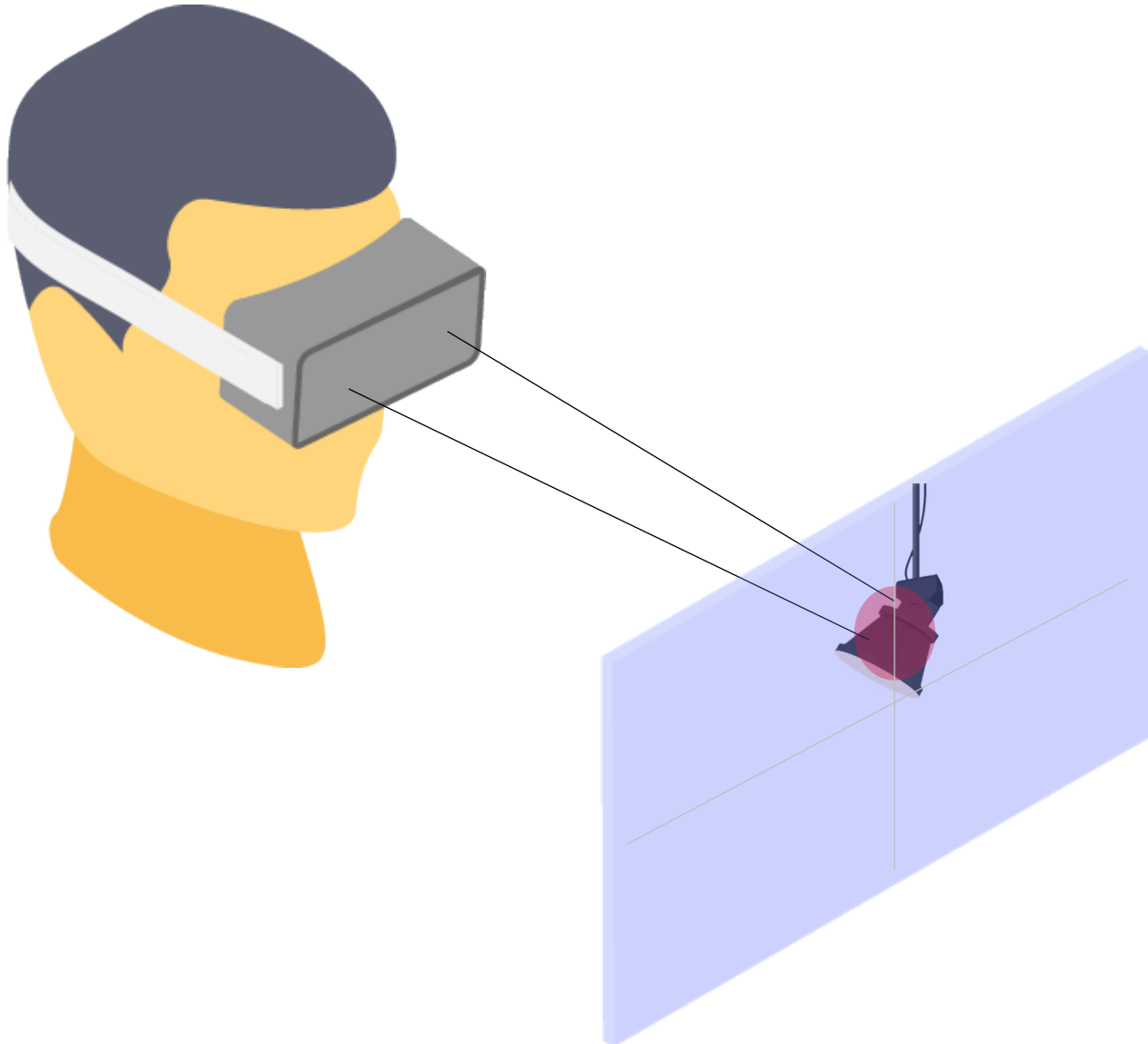


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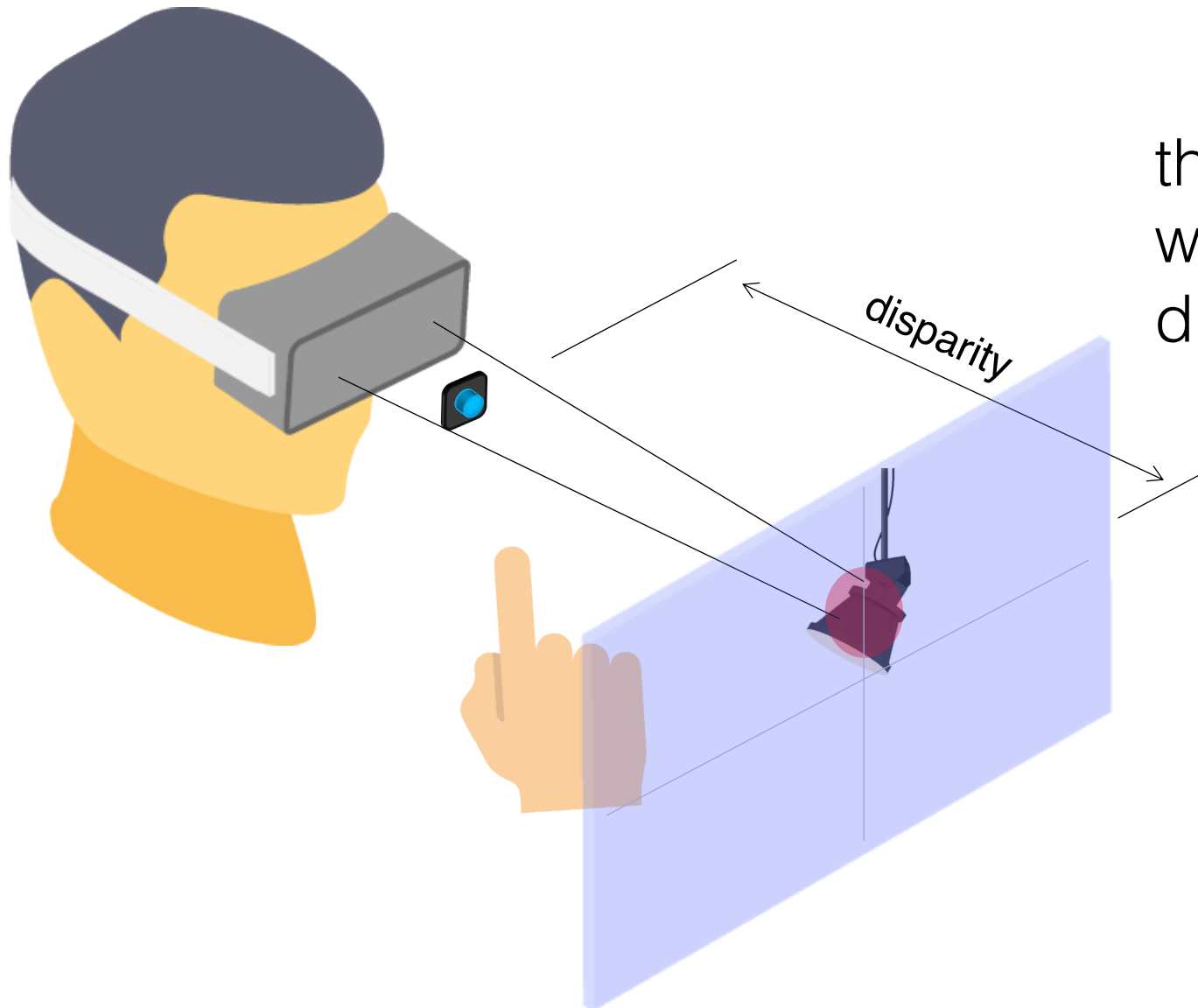
Use **Lift** to extend controls from the HMD backside.

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



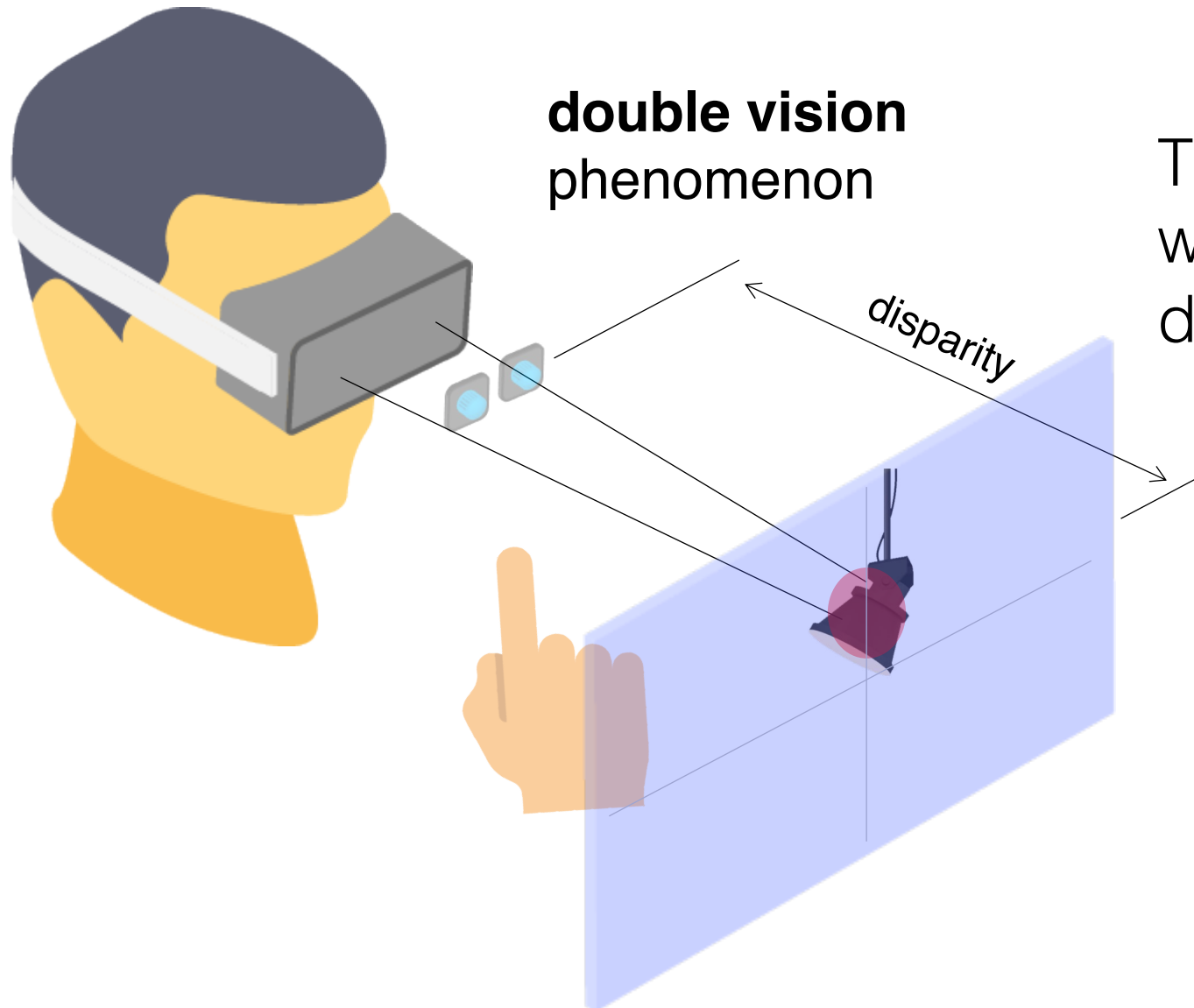
When fixating at the virtual object/scene at a far distance,

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



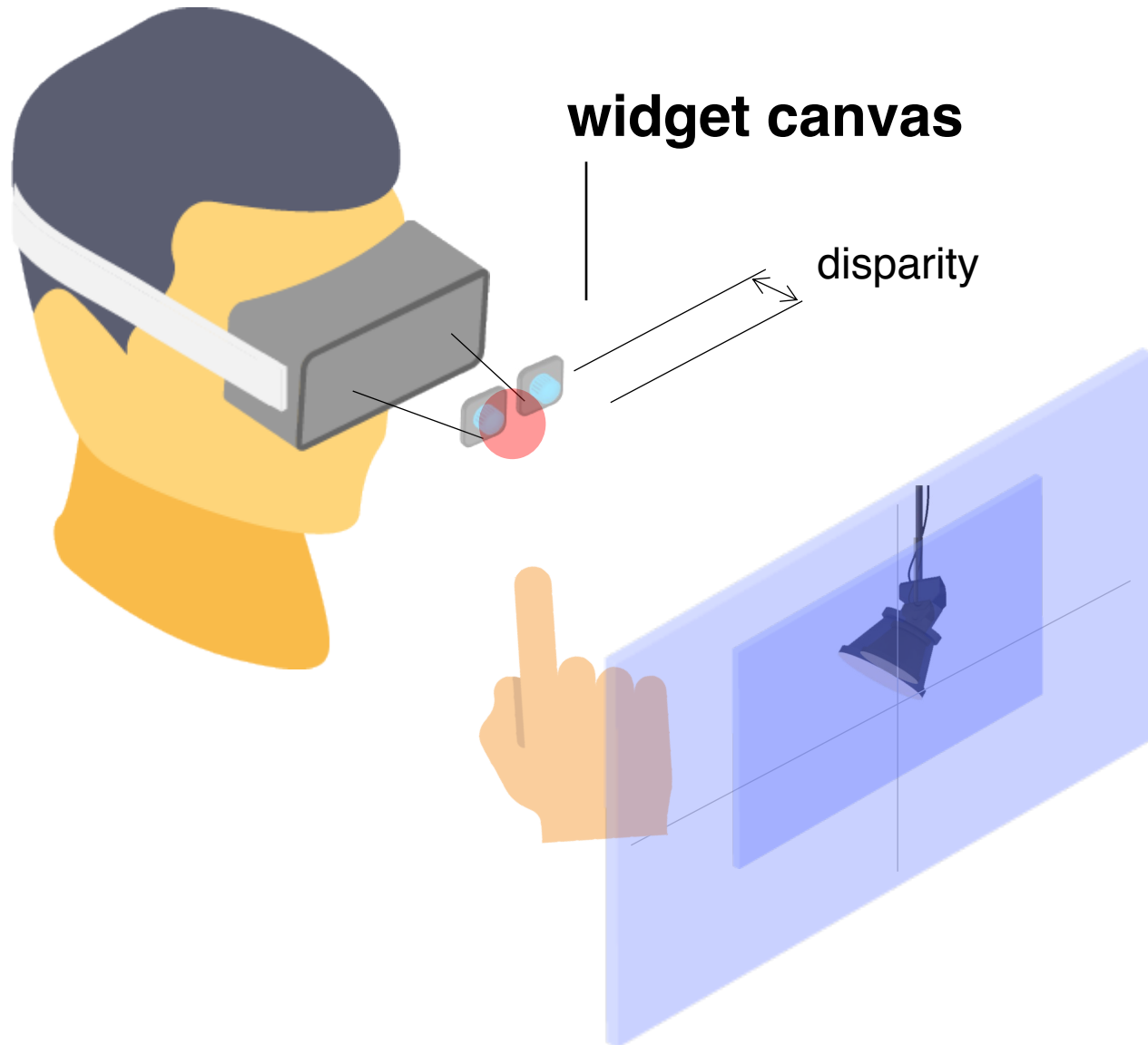
the button out of fixation point will be seen as double at near distance, called **double vision**.

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



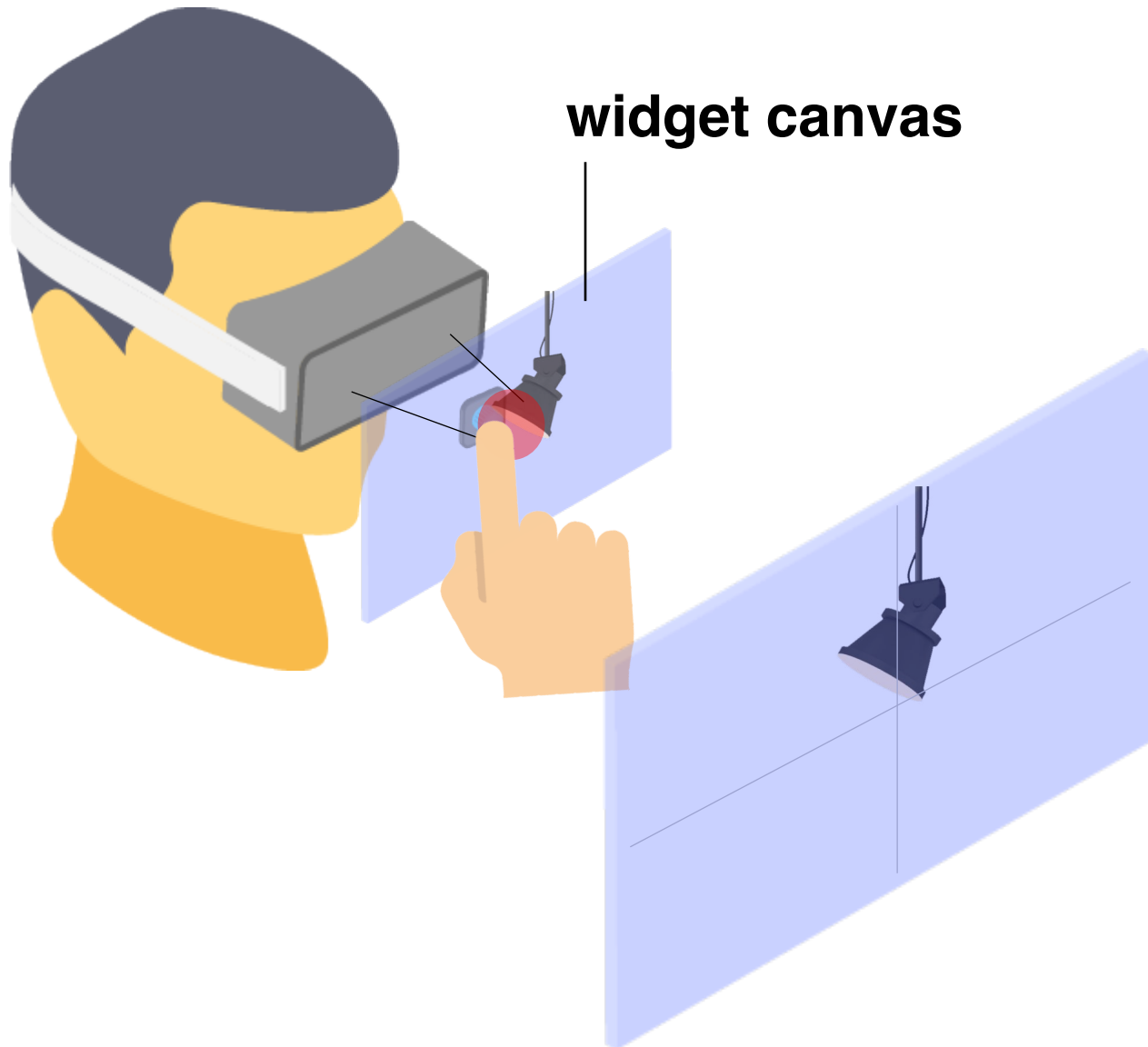
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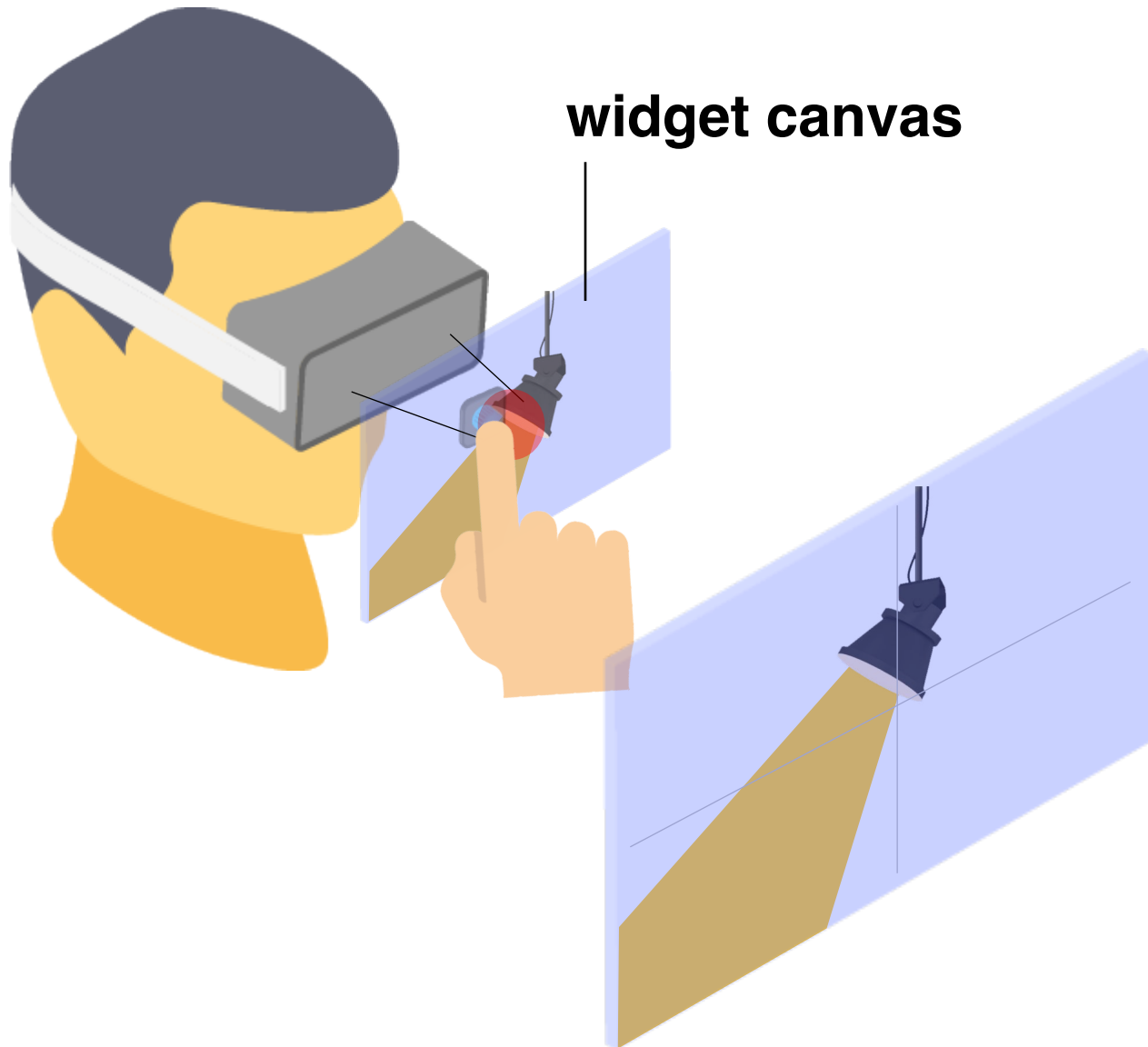
We reduce this disparity by placing a snapshot of the scene at the same depth with controls.

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



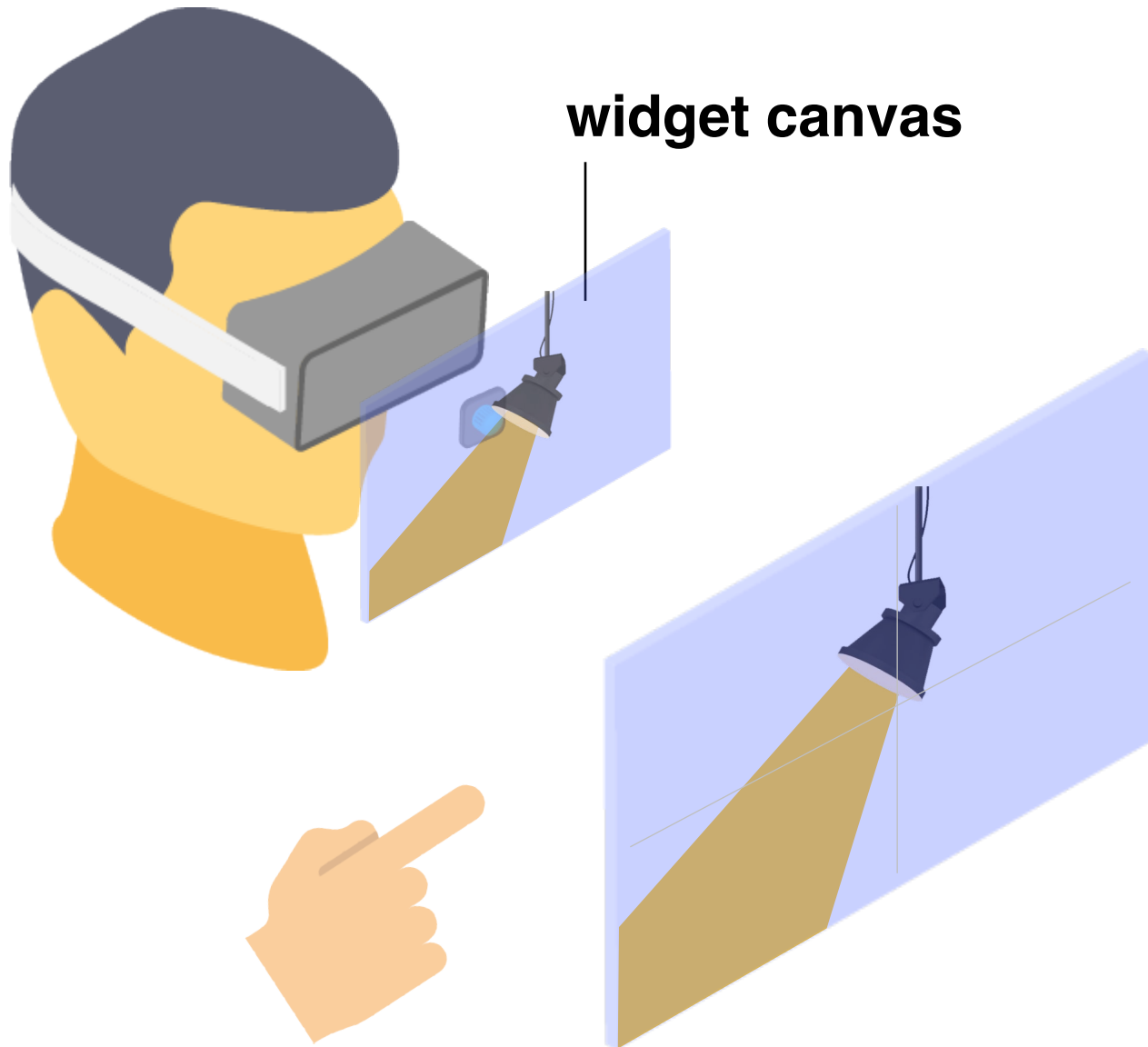
The widget canvas can avoid double vision during interactions.

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



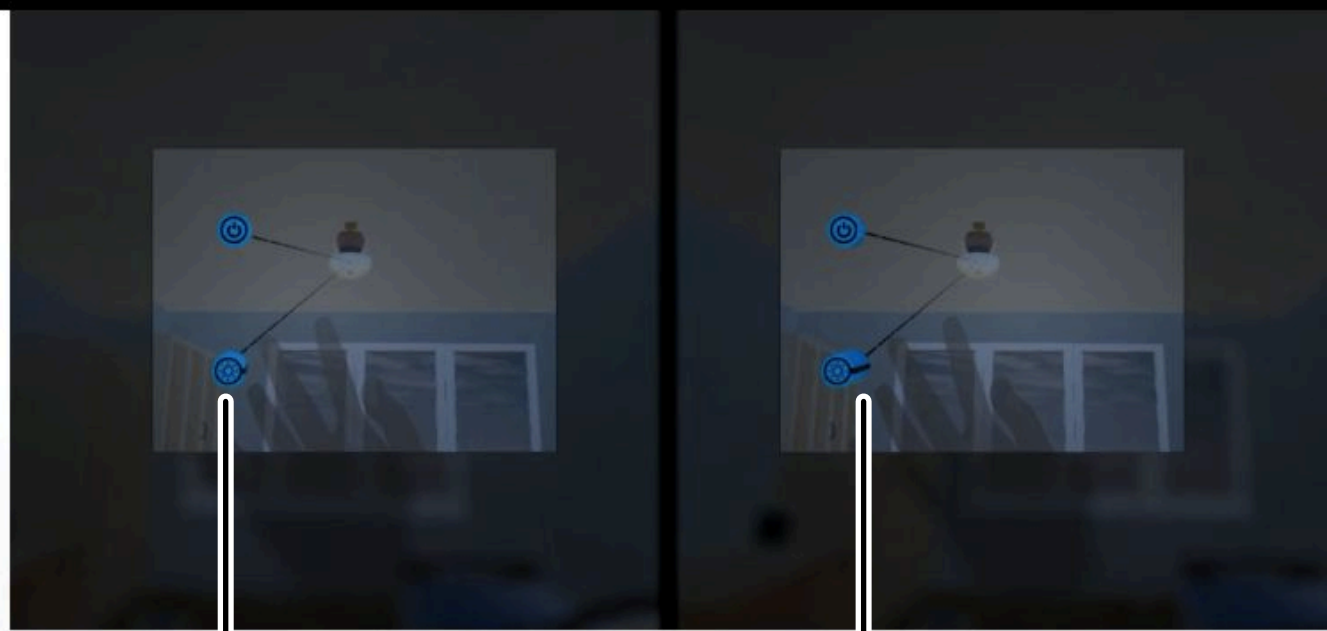
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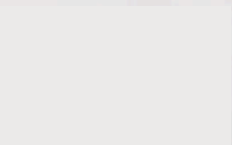


As the interaction ends, the widget canvas fades out.





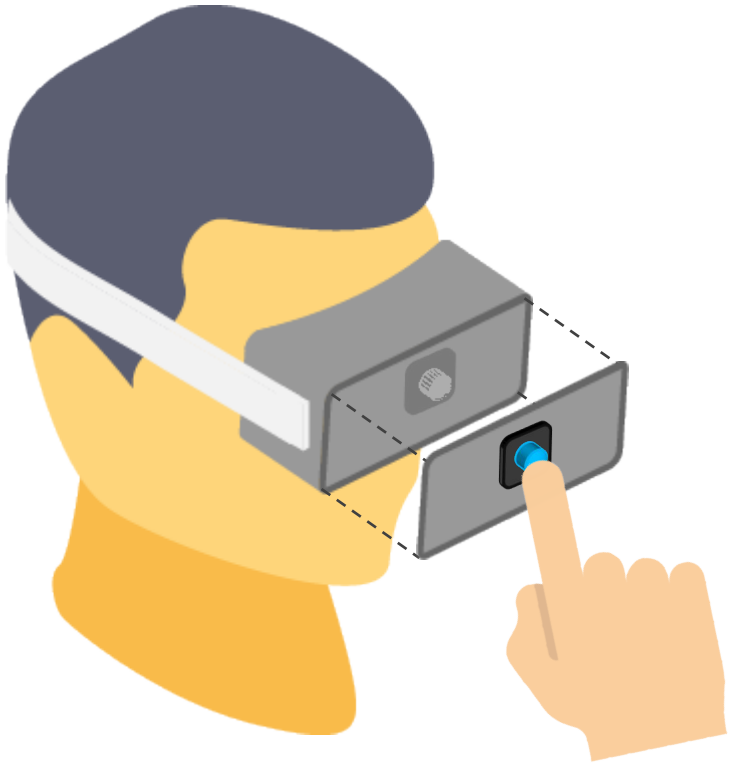
widget canvas



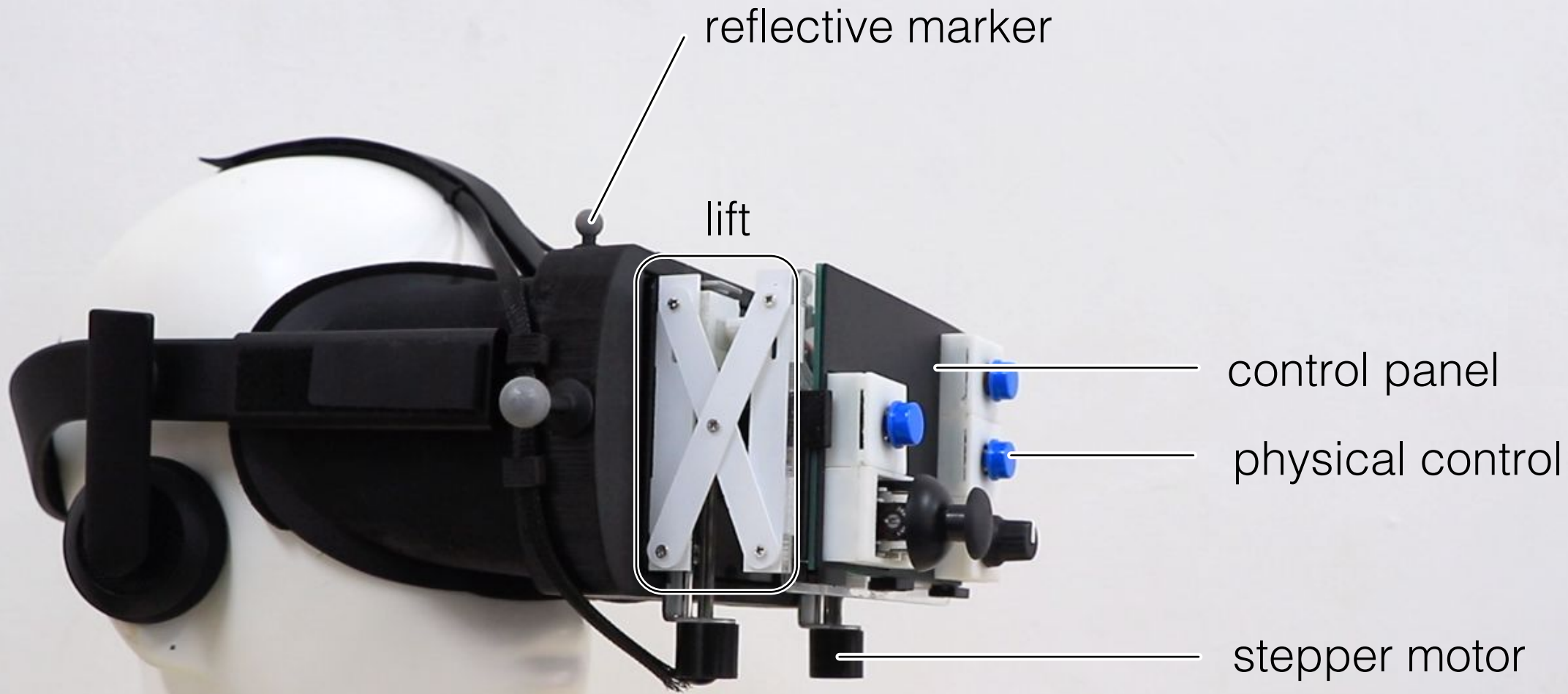


direct manipulation on
the physical button

Implementation



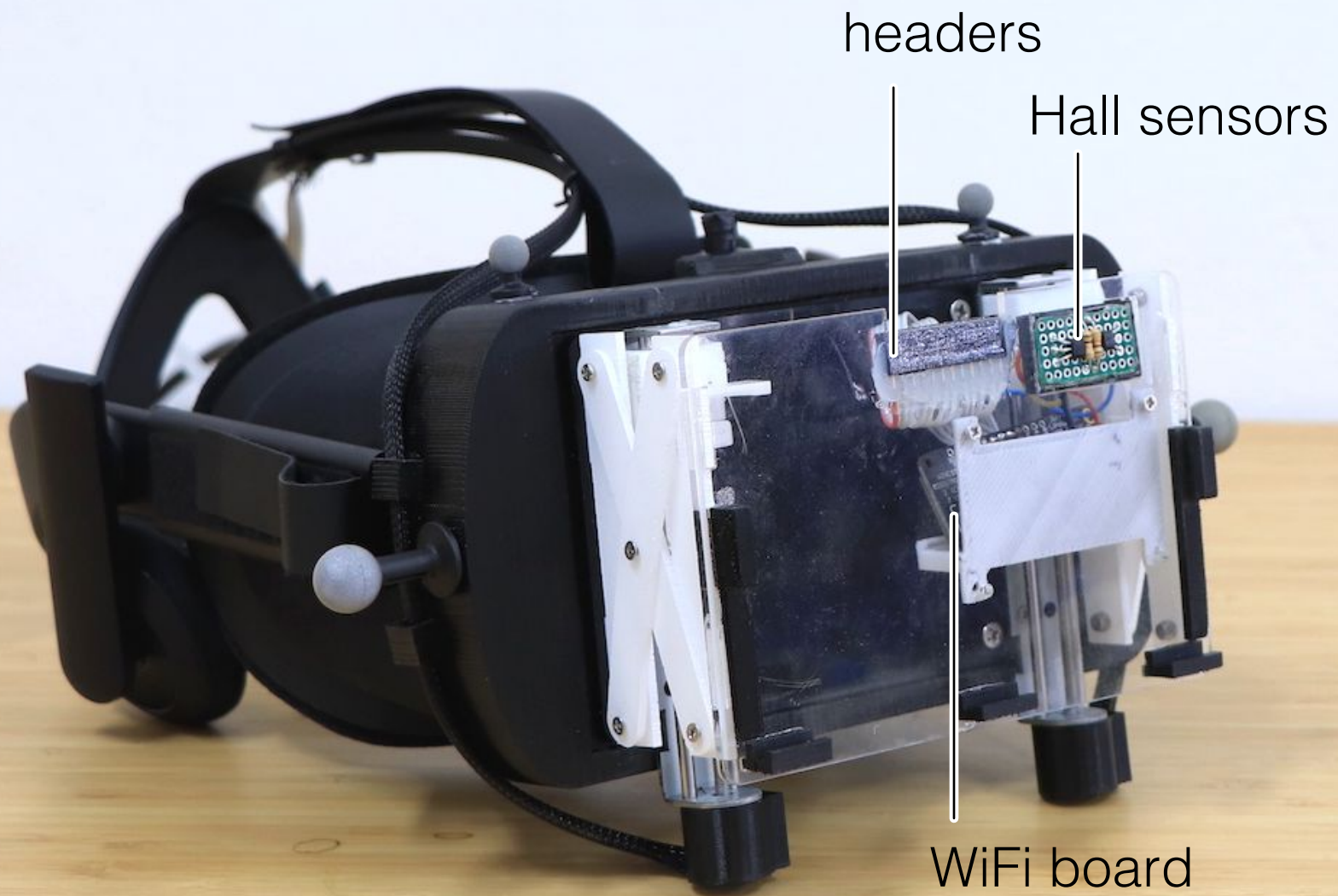
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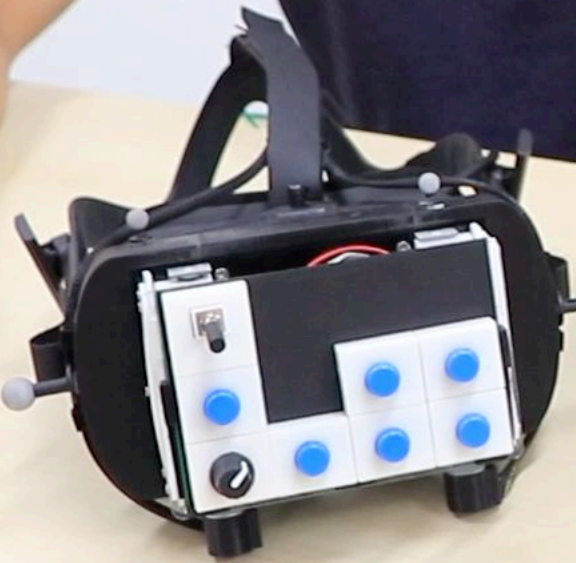
The foldable lift extends the center of mass to the front and the weight while in use.



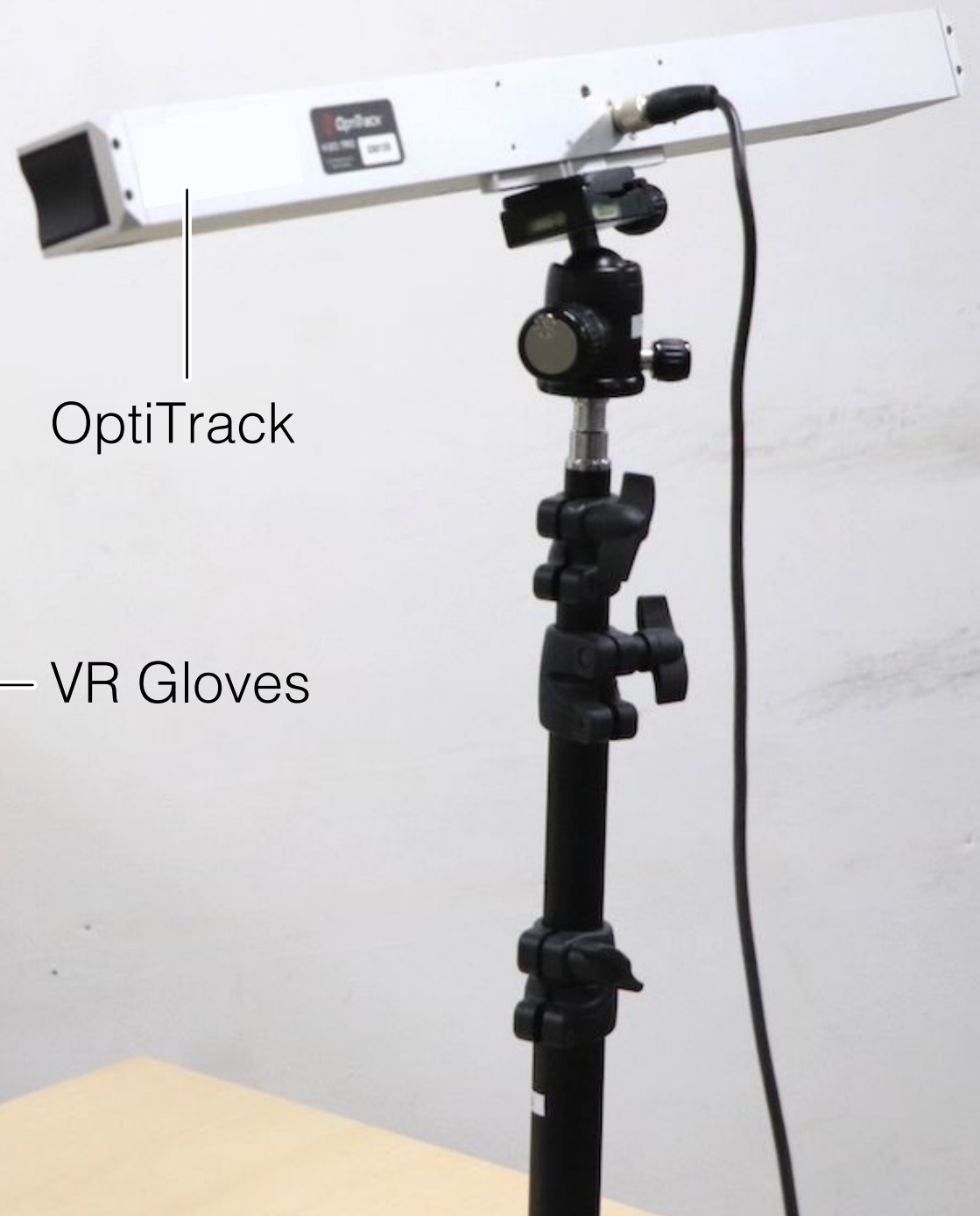
Control Panel



3x



External Tracking



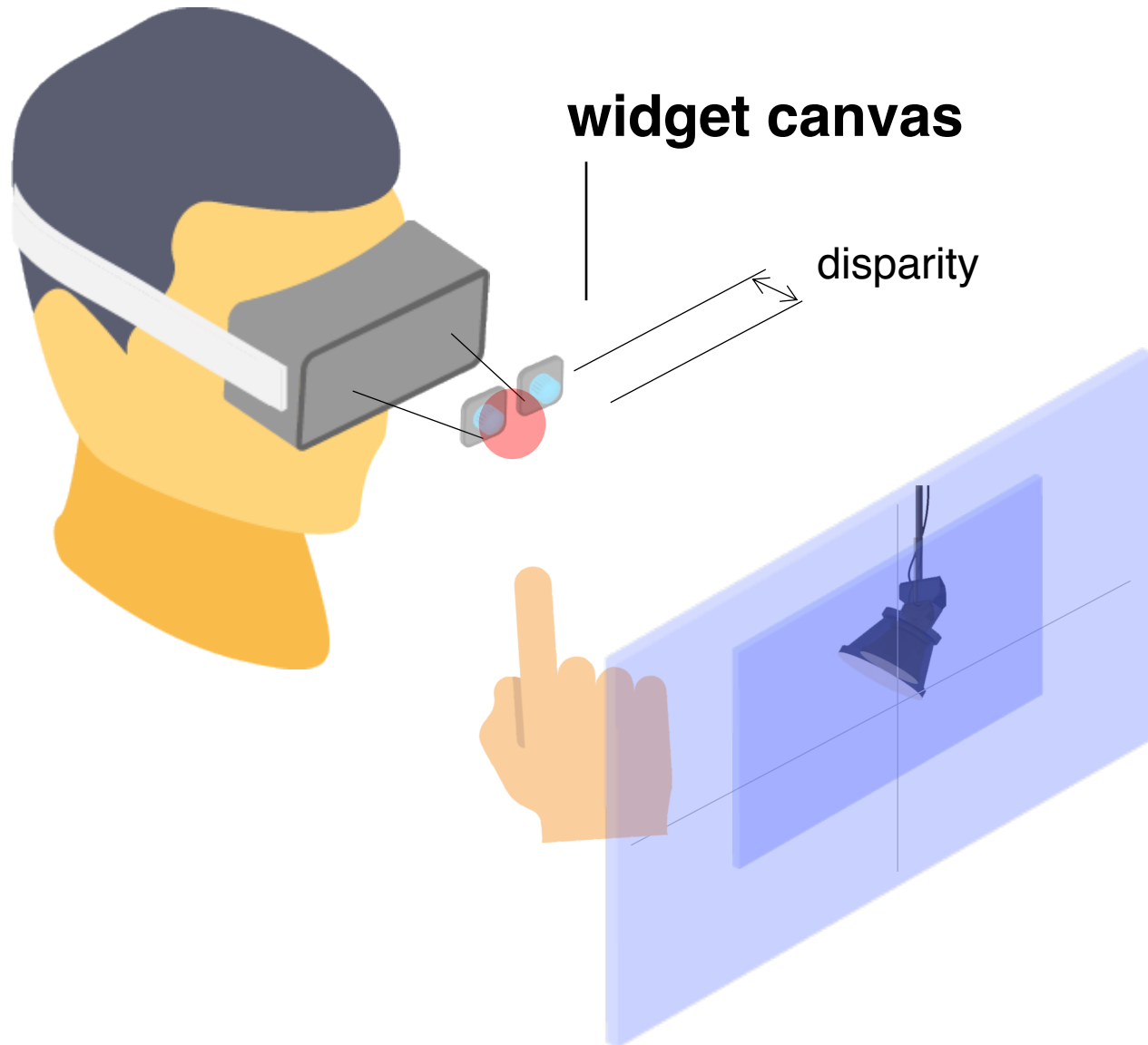
OptiTrack

VR Gloves

Interaction Design

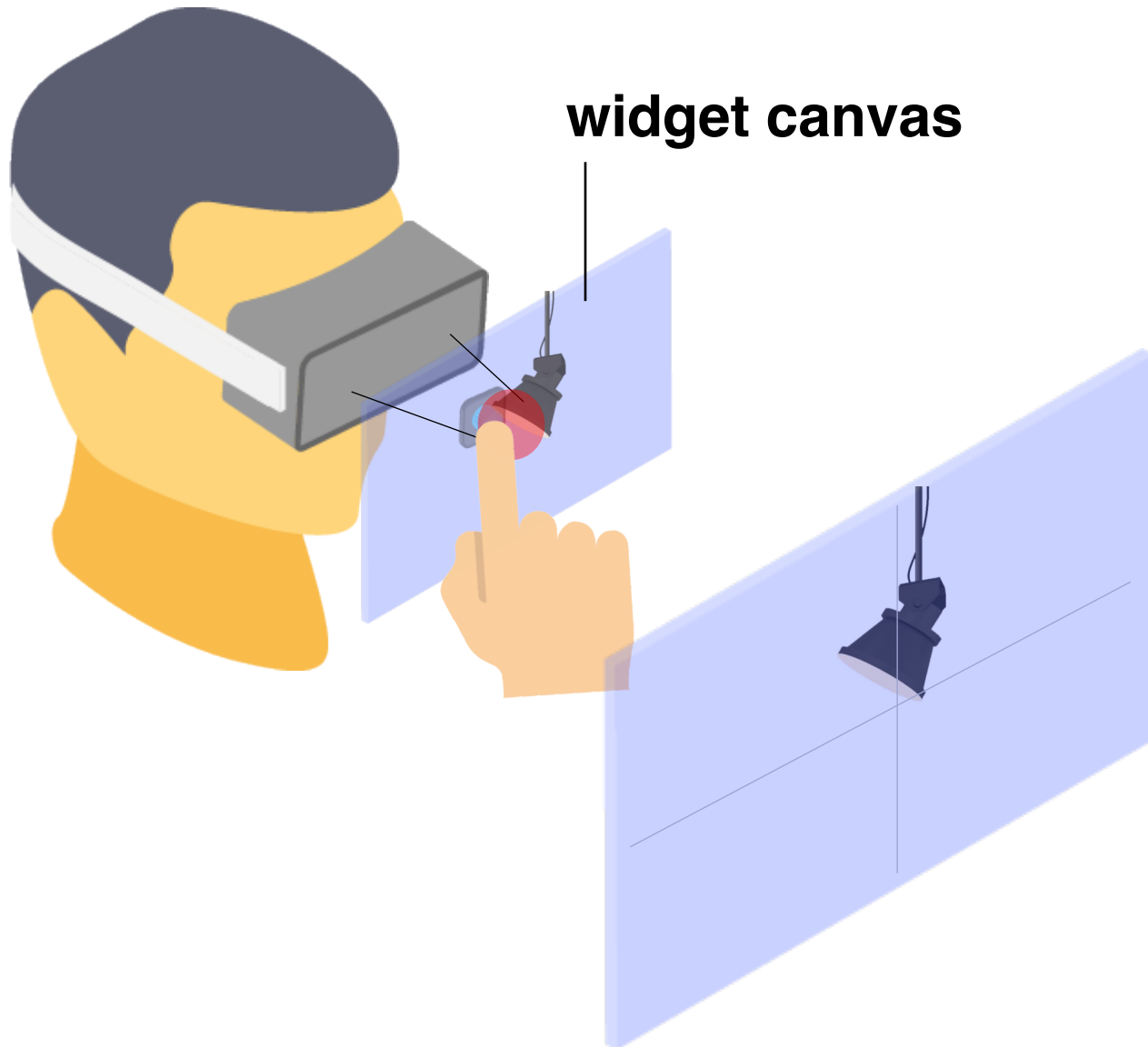
- widget canvas
- palm-facing gesture

Task: turning on the light in virtual environment



We reduce this disparity by placing a snapshot of the scene at the same depth with controls.

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The widget canvas can avoid double vision during interactions.

Widget Canvas



The transition of widget canvas completes depending on the palm-facing gesture.

Palm-Facing Gesture



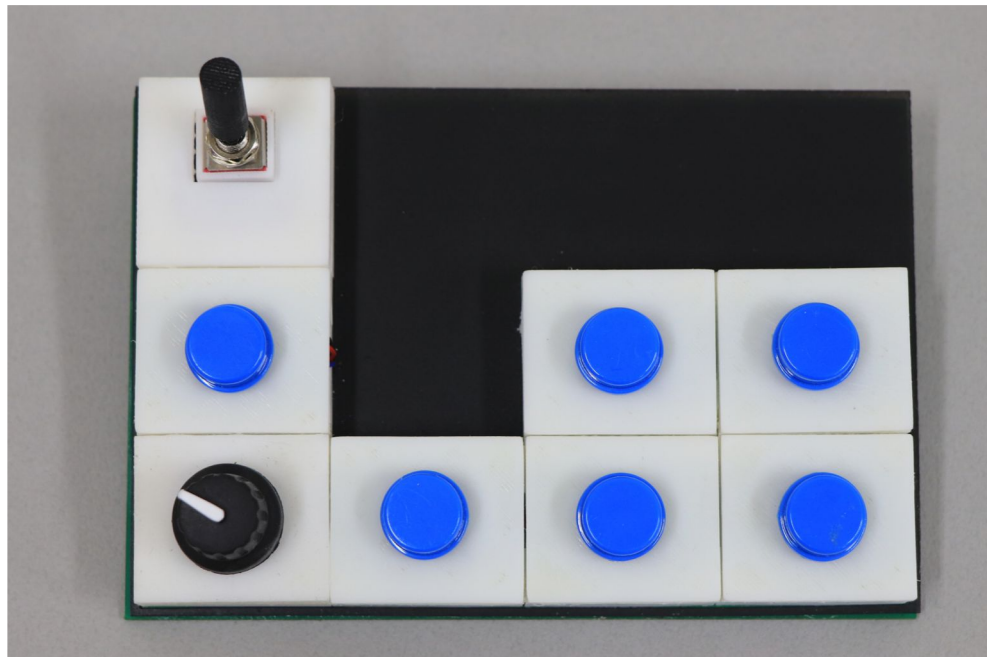
Facing palm toward HMD
to invoke widget canvas.

Example Use Cases

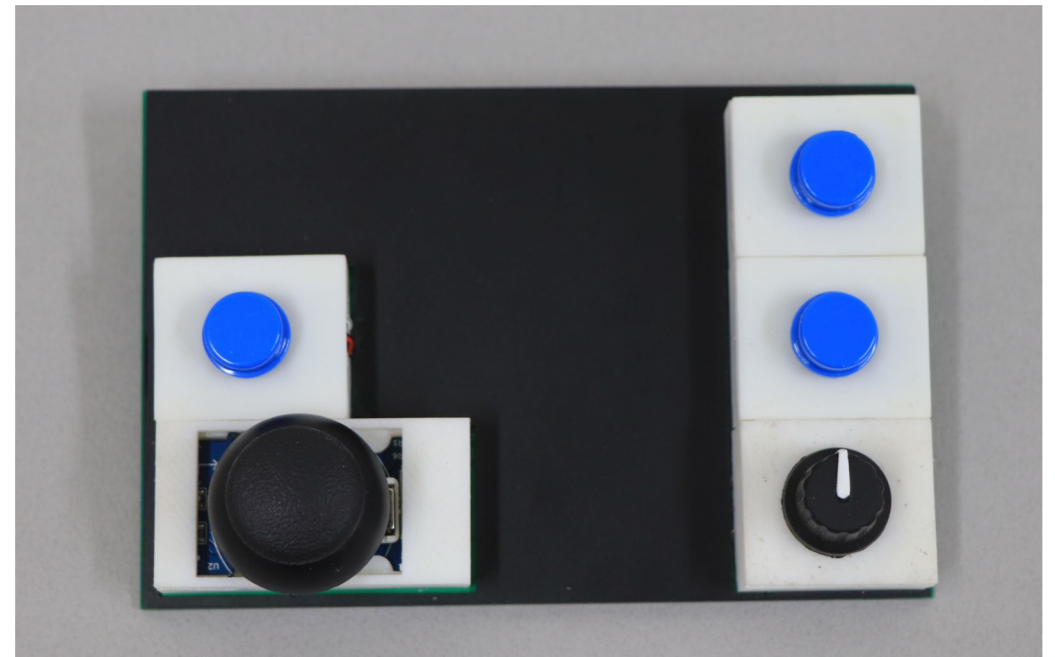
- 360 Video Player
- Smart Home Control

Layout for Control Panel

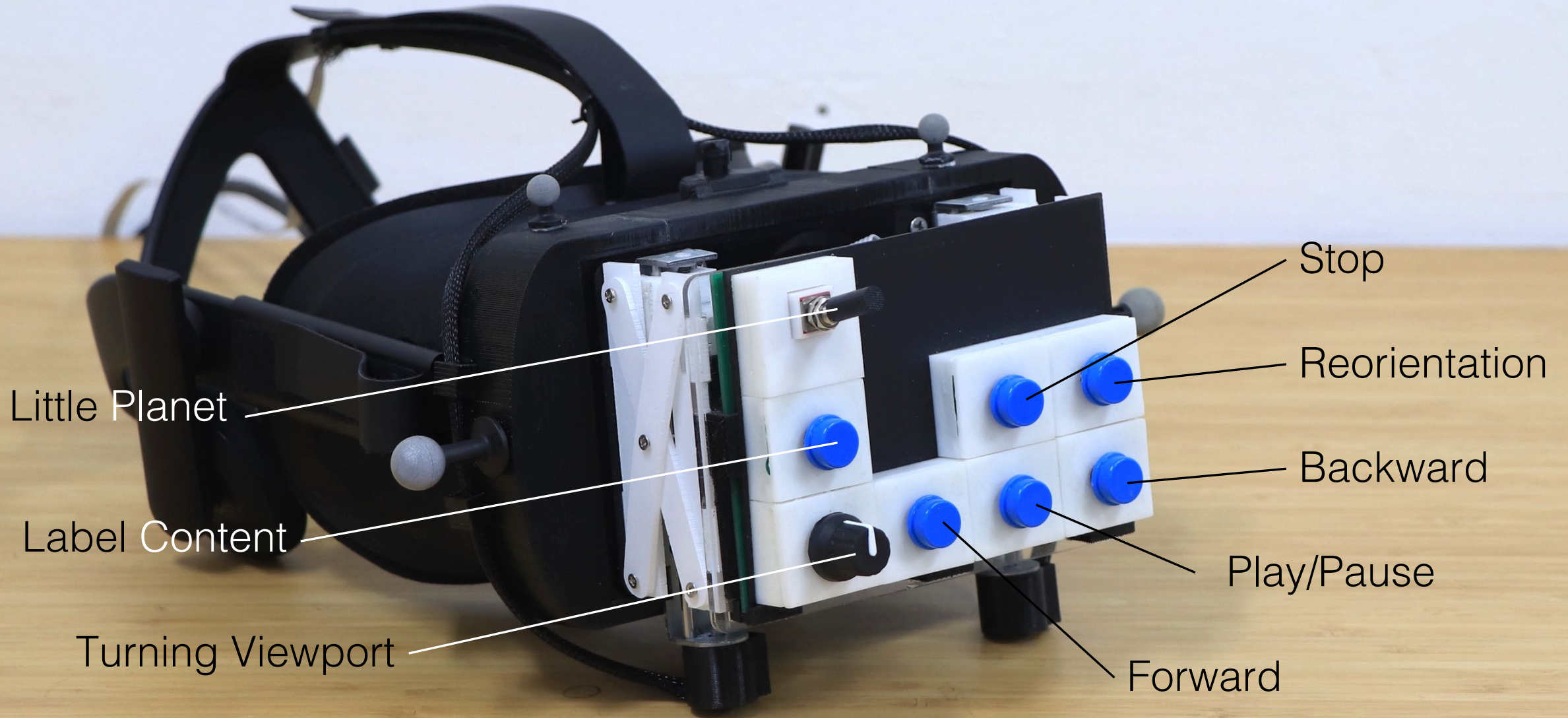
Fixed-Layout:
360° video player



Contextual Input:
smart home control



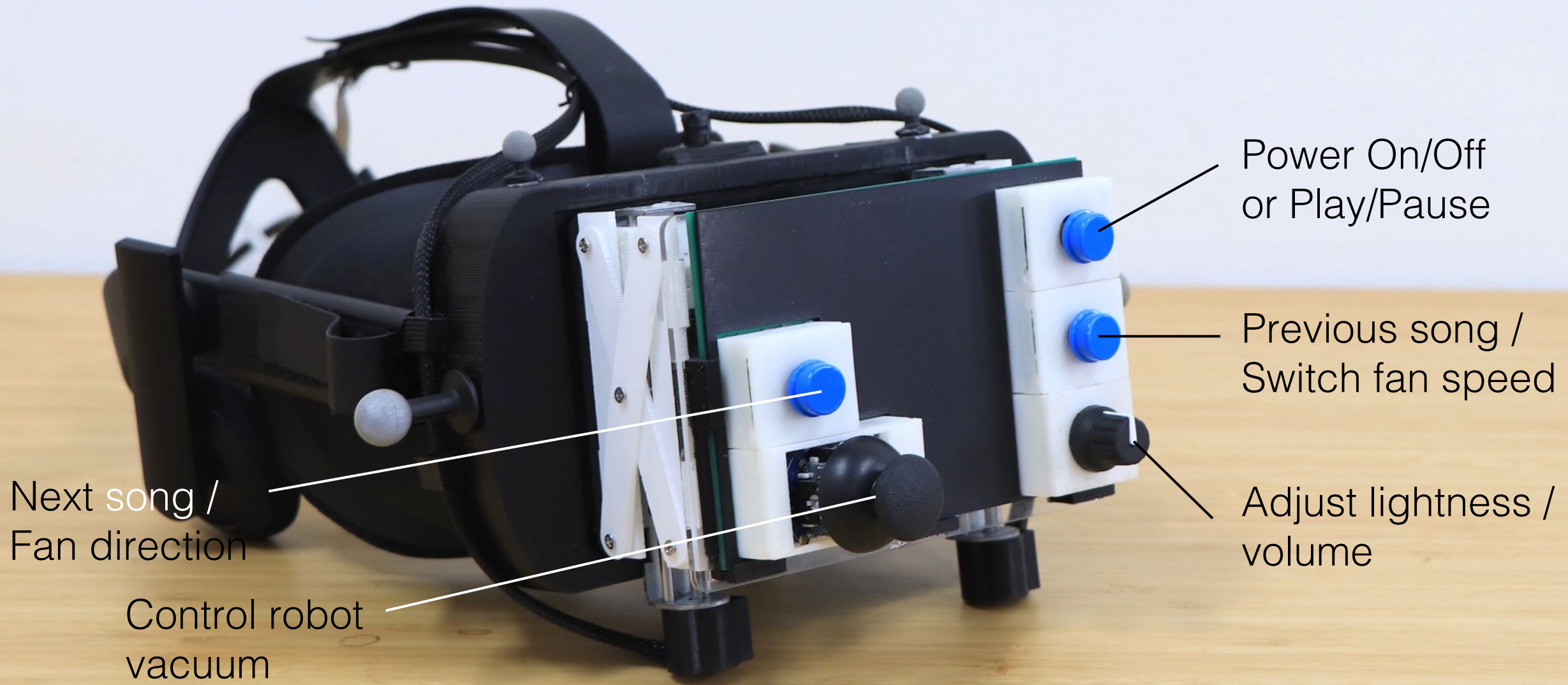
Fixed-Layout: 360° Video Player



Fixed-Layout:
360° Video Player
Vremiere (CHI '17)



Contextual Input: Smart Home Control



Power On/Off
or Play/Pause

Previous song /
Switch fan speed

Adjust lightness /
volume

Next song /
Fan direction

Control robot
vacuum

Contextual Input: Smart Home Control



user studies

1) Operation Distance

Investigate the nearest depth to place virtual controls.

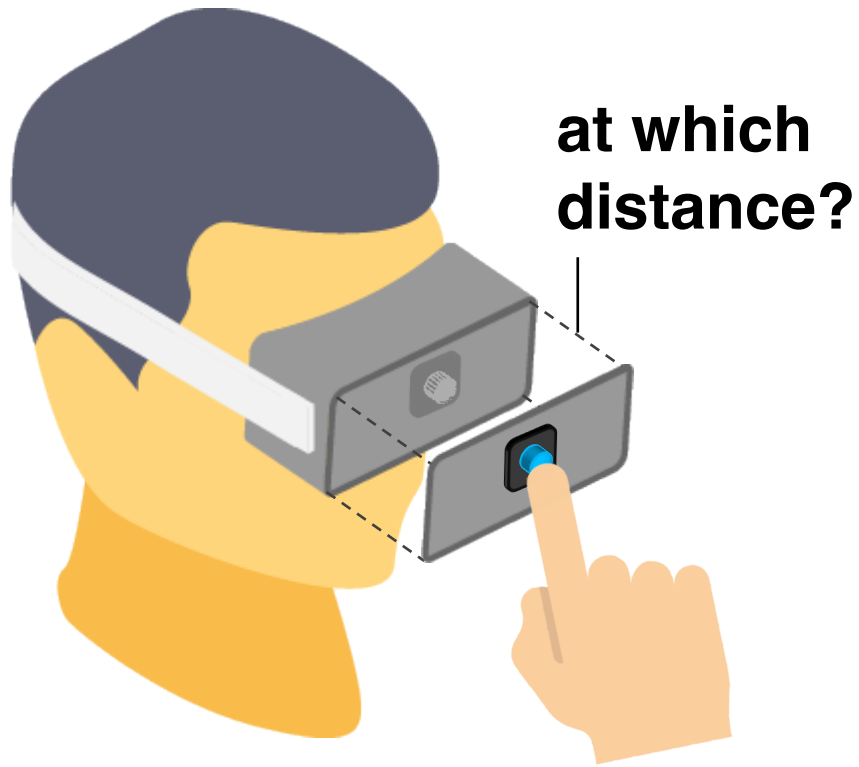
2) Enable / Disable Hand Reference

Investigate whether showing hand reference facilitates interaction.

3) Exploratory Study

Collect user feedback and preference of hand models.

Study 1 : Operation Distance



- **Direct manipulation**
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Study 1 : Operation Distance

- We studied the **minimal depth** that the user **can perceive virtual controls comfortably**.
- 33 locations × 2 initial positions × 3 repetitions = 198 tasks
- 12 participants (5F, mean age = 22.6)
- Task: participants change the depth of a cylinder until it reaches the minimal depth and still be perceived comfortably.

Initial Position: Far



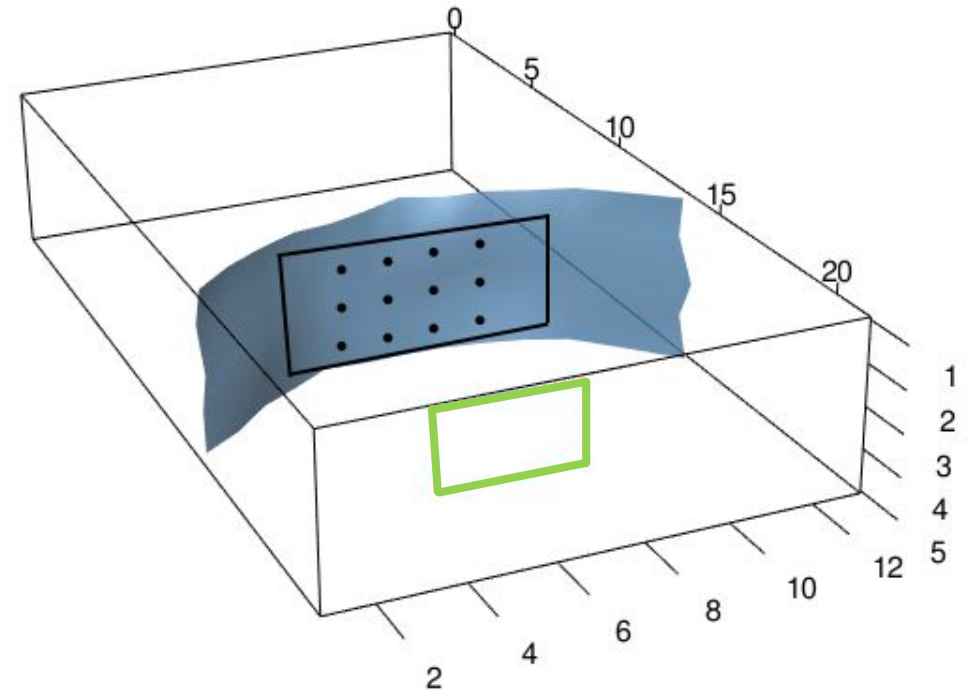
Initial Position: Near



Operation Distance

We added two standard deviations to the average depth and took **20 cm** as the operation distance.

We picked 12 positions evenly over this region to place physical controls.



user studies

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Operation distance of **20 cm** from the eye position.

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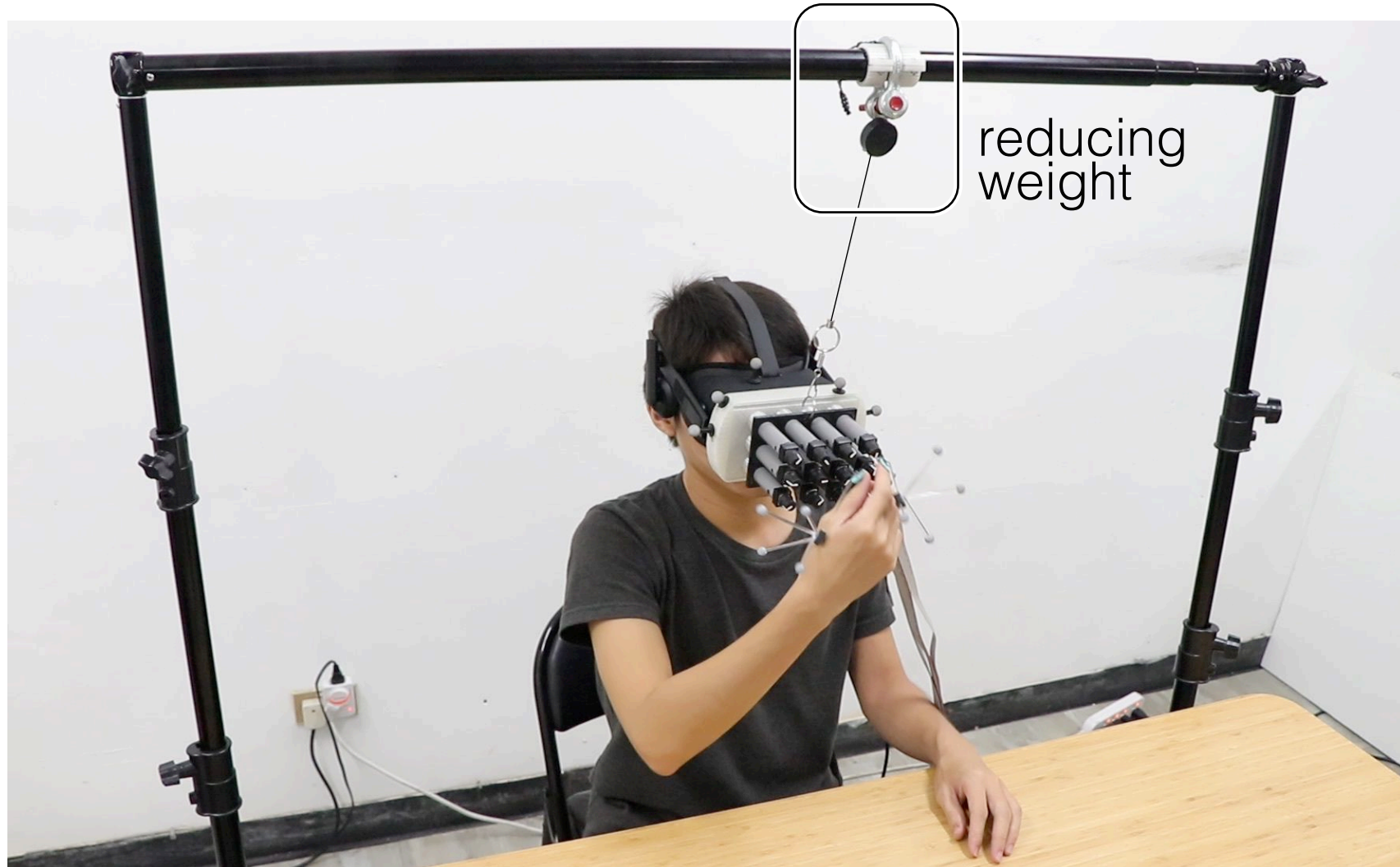
Study 2: Enable / Disable Hand Reference

- Compare the performance with or w/o hand reference.
- **Interface:** showHand / noHand
- 2 interfaces × 12 positions × 5 repetitions = 120 tasks
- 12 participants (4F, mean age = 23.7)
- Task: rotate and press a knob randomized from 12 positions.

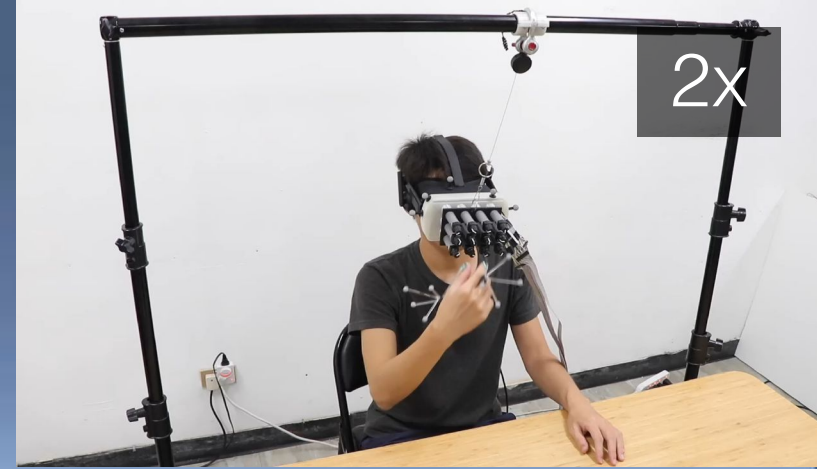
Study 2: HMD



Study 2: System Setup



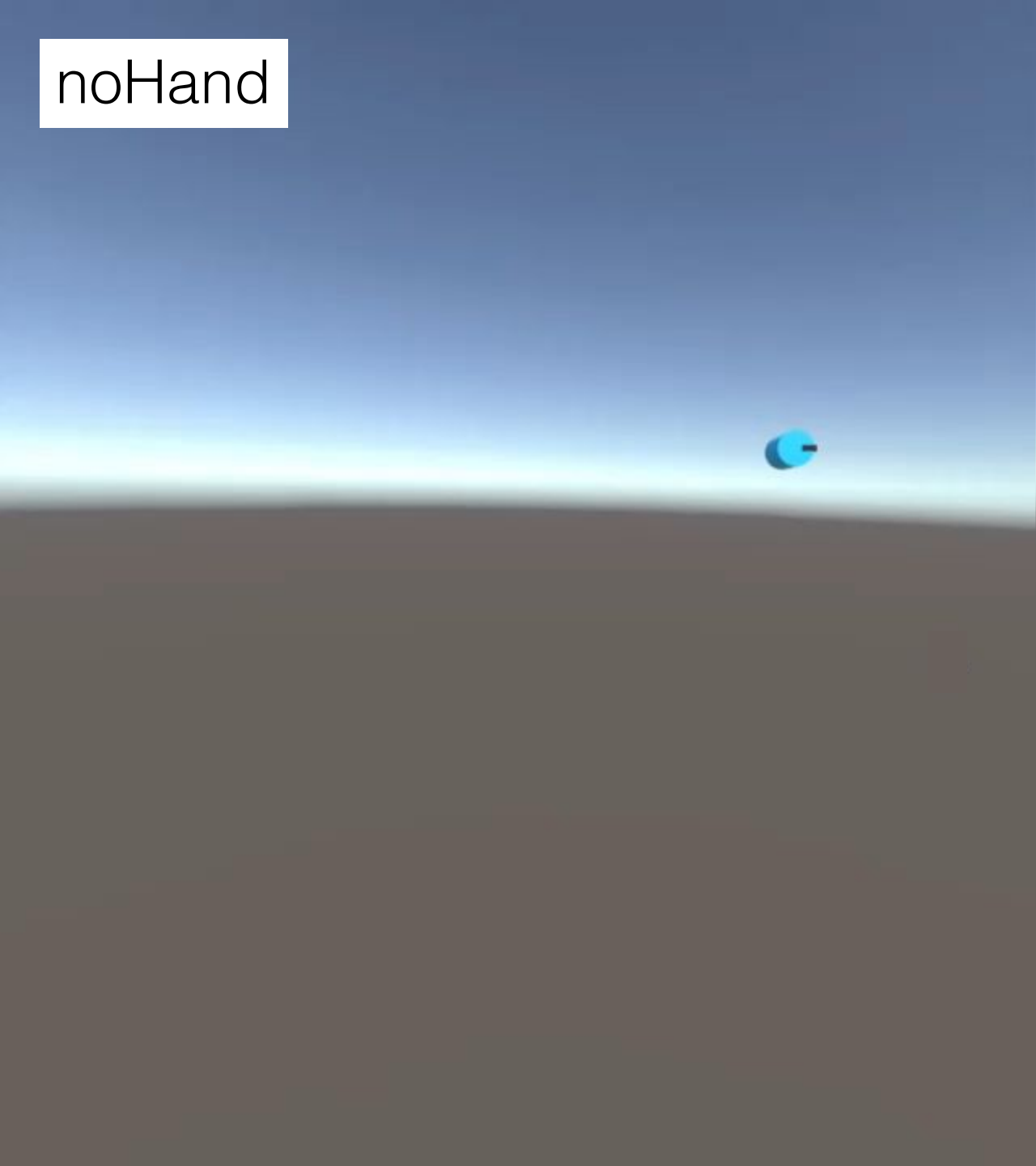
showHand



touch
me

touch
me

noHand



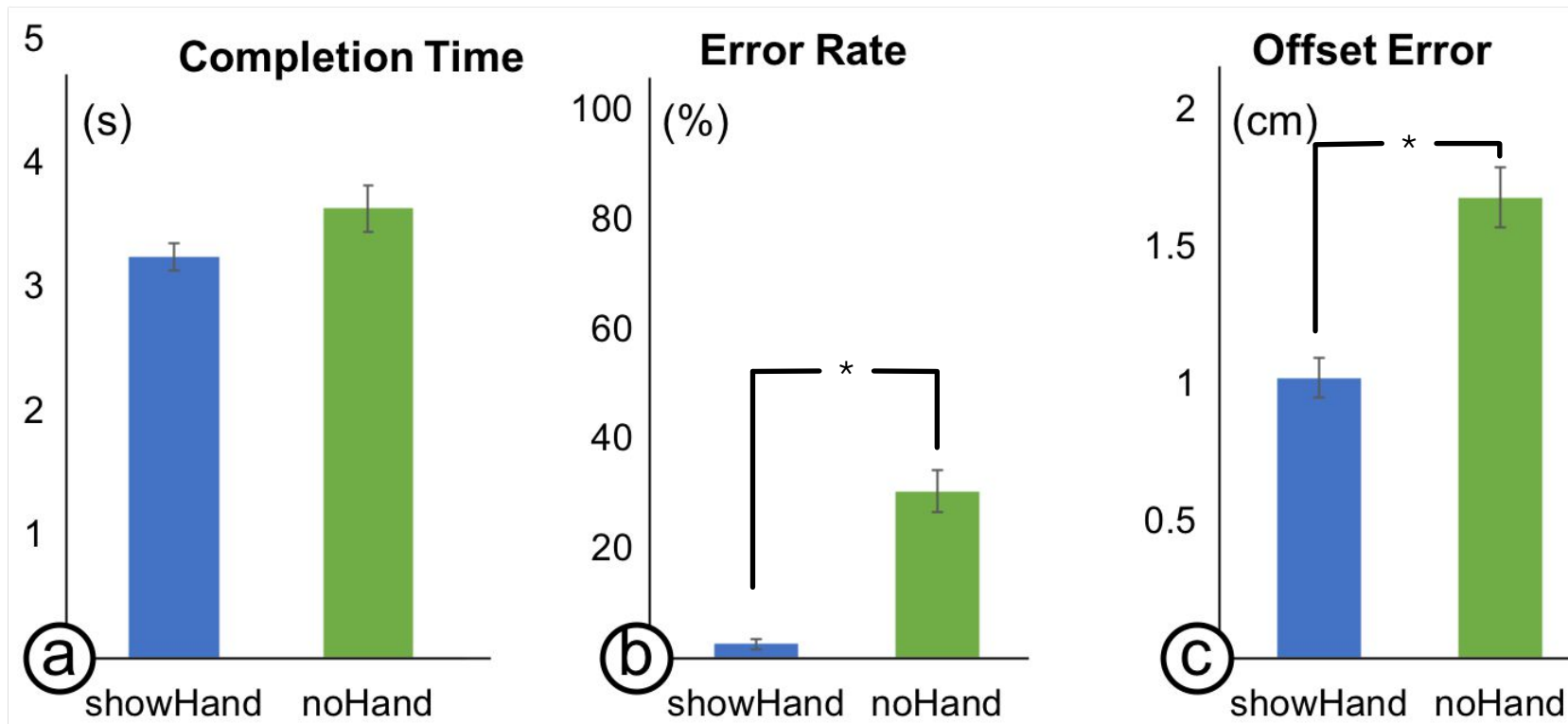
Measurements

- Completion time
- Error rate
- Offset distance (from the midpoint of fingertips to the target)
- Oculomotor of Simulated Sickness Questionnaire (SSQ)
- Mental demand, Physical demand, and Frustration in NASA-TLX

Results

Showing hand reference could make face widgets interactions more precise.

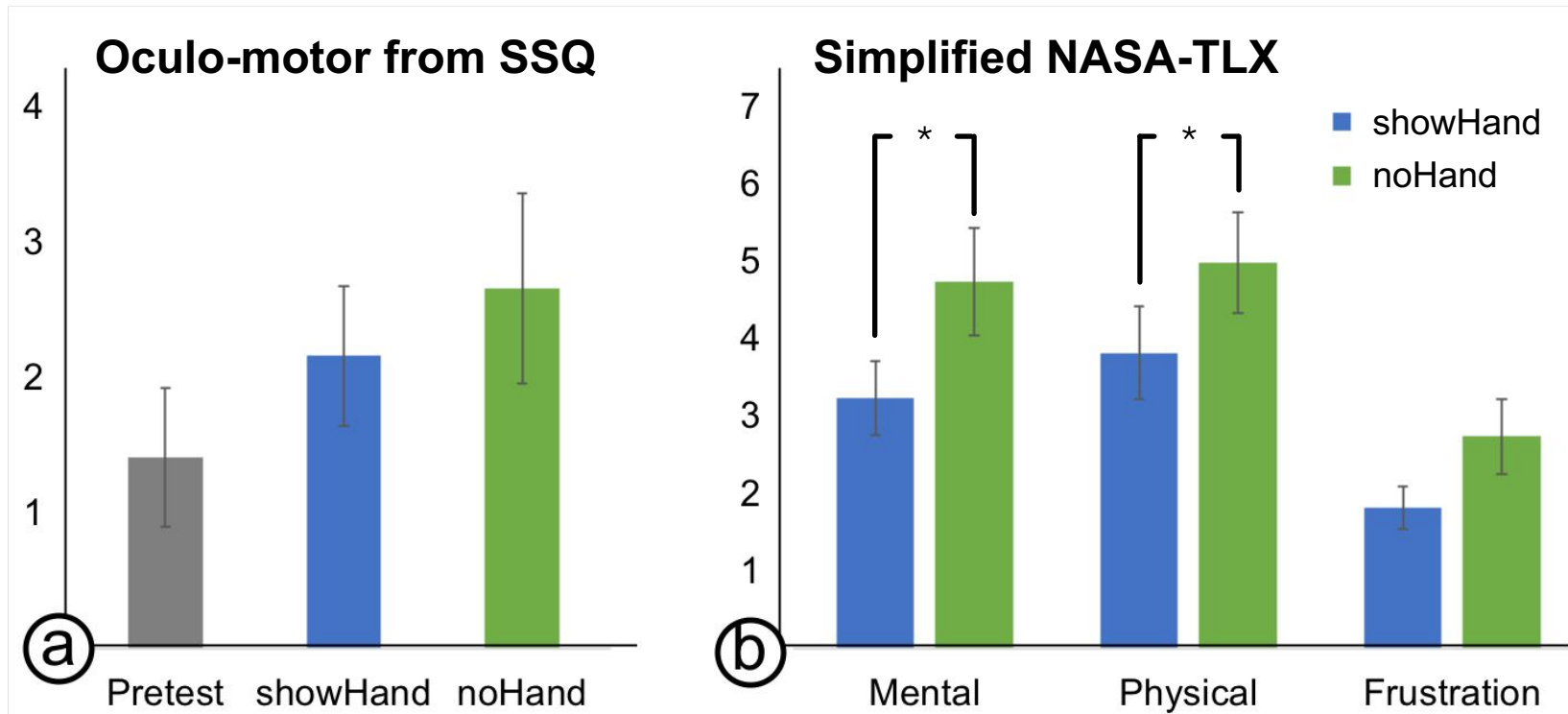
*: $p < .05$



Results

Showing hand reference did not cause eye strain and make face widgets interactions more effortless.

*: $p < .05$



Summary

Result: **Showing hand reference** allowed users to perform precise and effortless interactions.

Goal: We decide to provide hand reference to facilitate face widgets interaction during hovering and manipulating.

user studies

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Operation distance of **20 cm** from the eye position.

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Hand reference enhanced the interactions.

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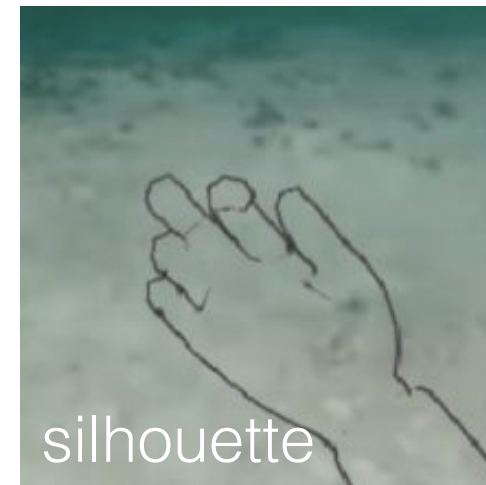
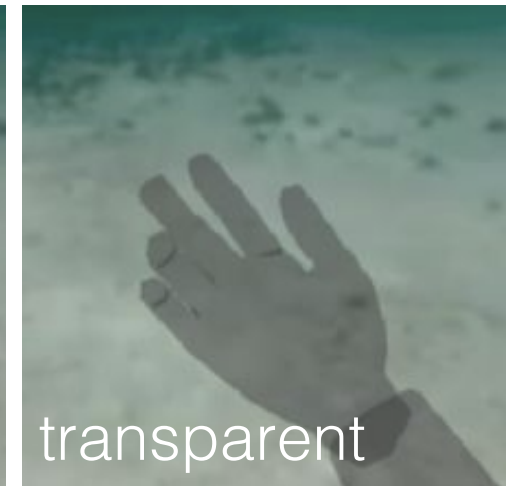
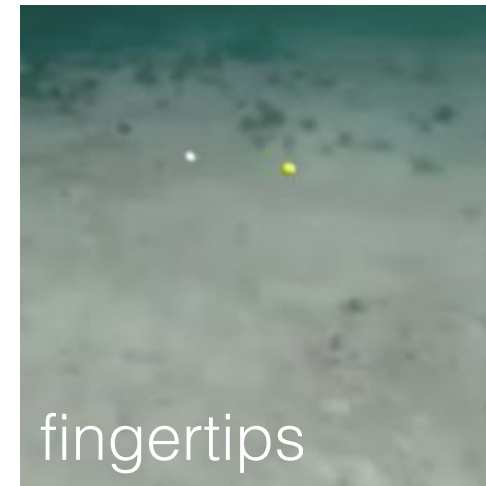
Collect user feedback and preference of hand models.

Exploratory Study

- Understanding the preference of hand models and gathering subjective feedback on FaceWidgets.
- 2 applications × 4 hand models = 8 times
- 8 participants (4F, mean age = 23.8)
- Task:
 - experience 1 minutes each time
 - rate the usability questions
 - rank the visualizations of hand model

Visualizations of Hand Model

- Fingertips
- Transparent (LucidTouch, UIST '07)
- Silhouette
- Realistic (Need a Hand? SAP '16)

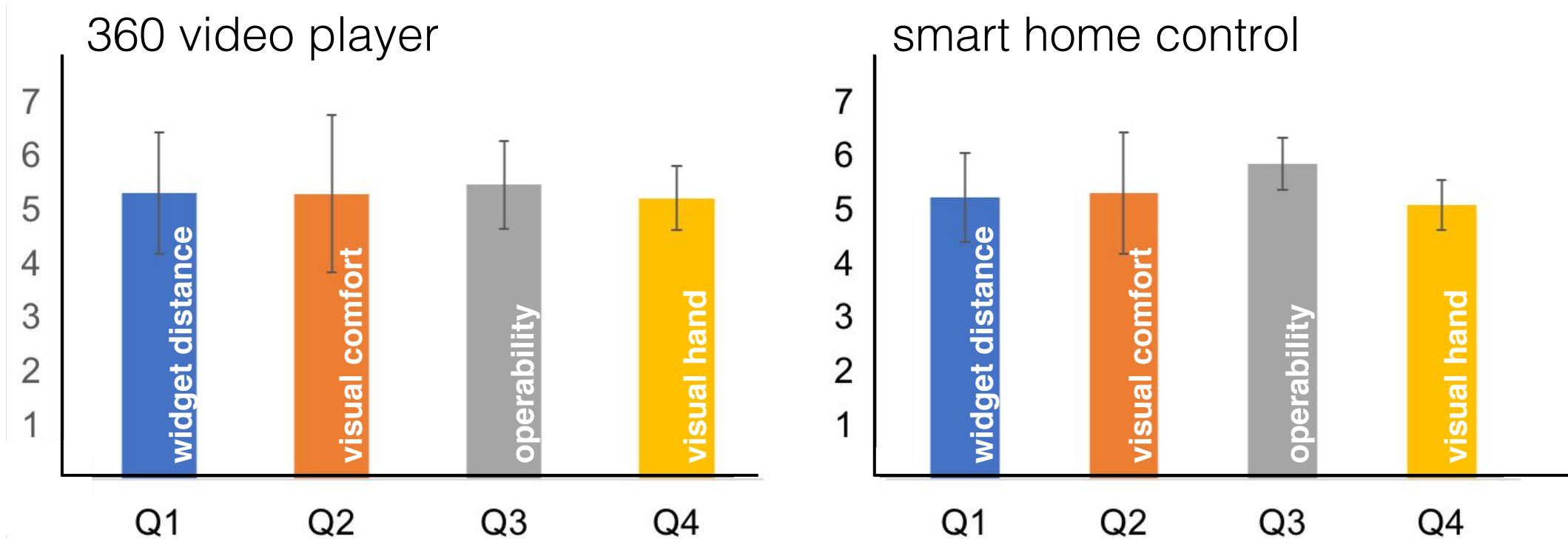


Usability Questions

- Use 7-point Likert scale to rate on four aspects:
 - Q1: Widget distance
 - Q2: Visual comfort
 - Q3: Operability
 - Q4: Visual Hand

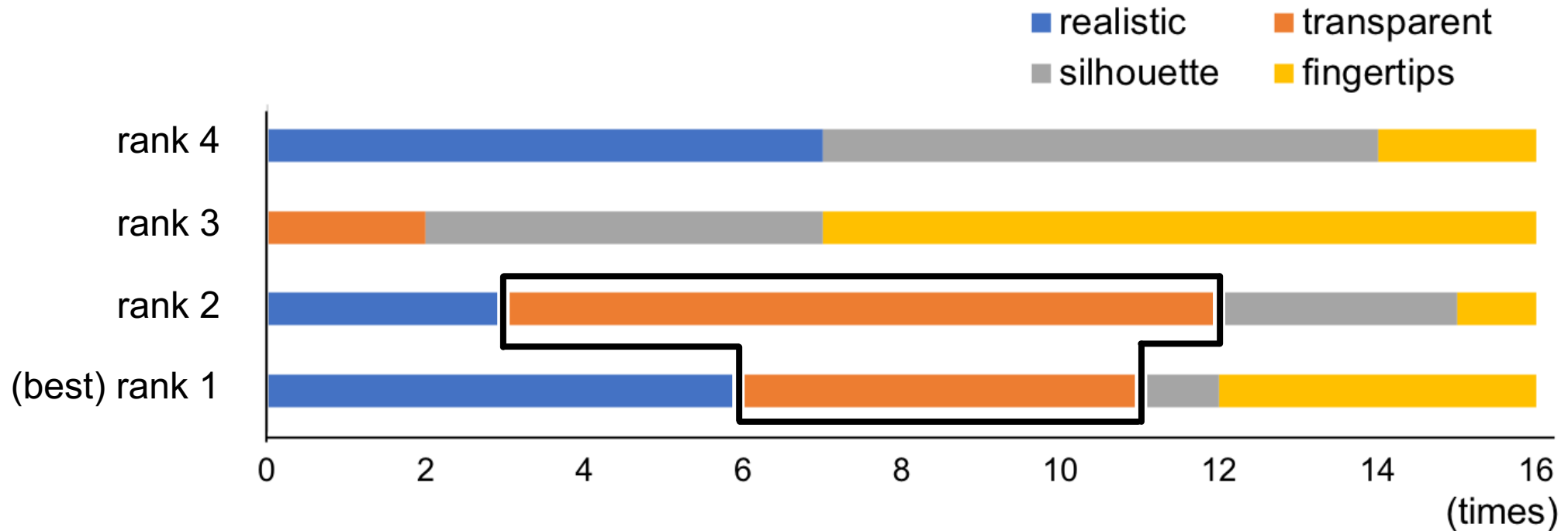
Results of Usability Questions

The ratings from participants were positive on four questions.



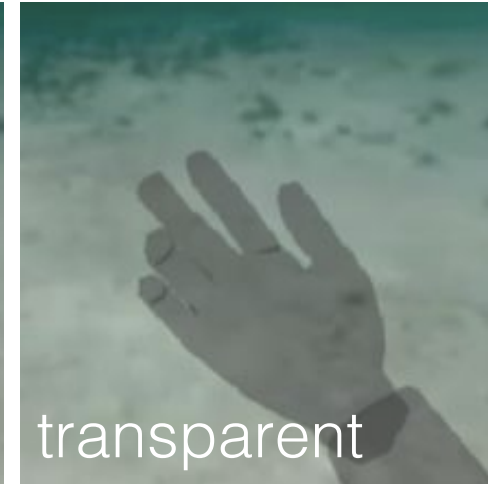
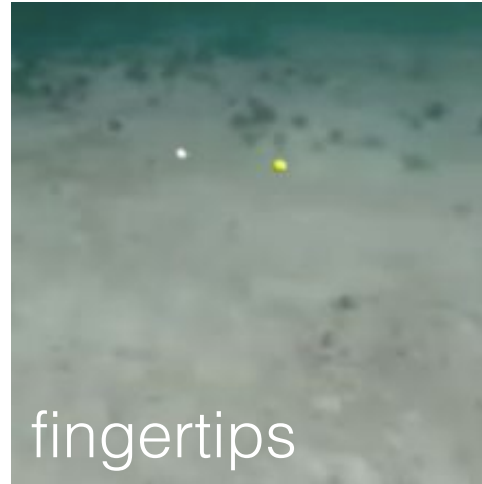
Preference Counts of Visualizations

The preference varies between participants. The transparent had the most ranking on the 1st and 2nd place.



Feedback on Visualizations

Precise but lacks of sense of presence



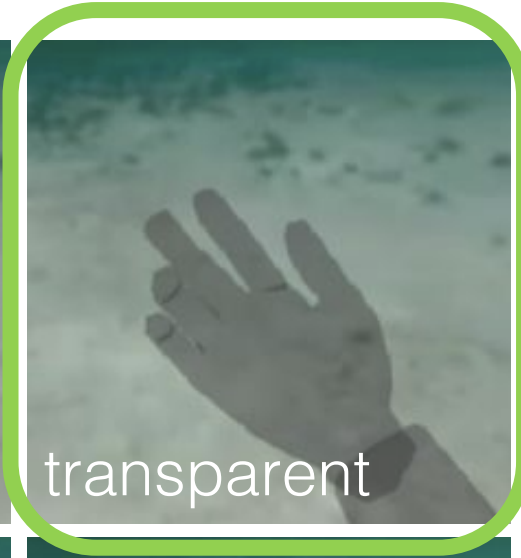
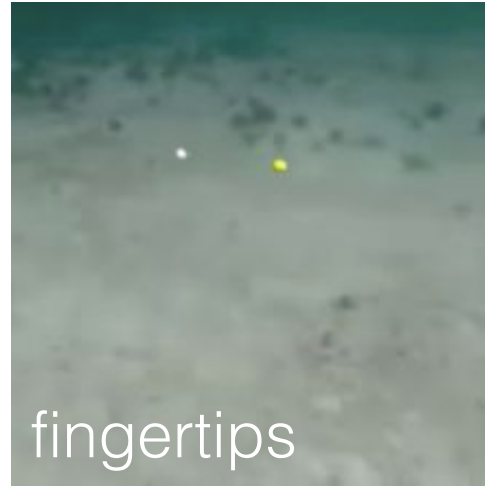
Allowed the presence of hand w/o occlusion

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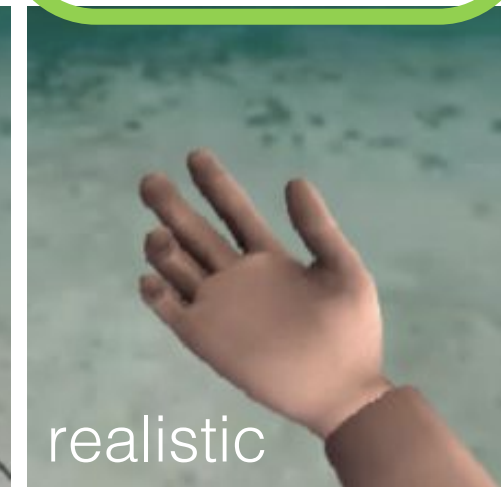
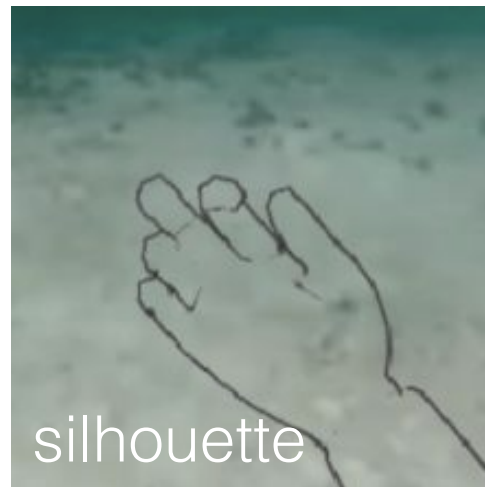


Highest sense of presence but occlusion

Feedback on Visualizations



We chose transparent hand as our hand model.



Interview Discussion

- User Feedback
 - “I can simply flip my palm and select the functions.”
 - “How the objects were linked to the available controls in the smart home control application is easy and [intuitive].”
- Transition from 3D to 2D
 - “The pop-up window draws my attention away, and I felt like I was pulled out from the original world.”

user studies

1) Operation Distance

Operation distance of **20 cm** from the eye position.

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Hand reference enhanced the interactions.

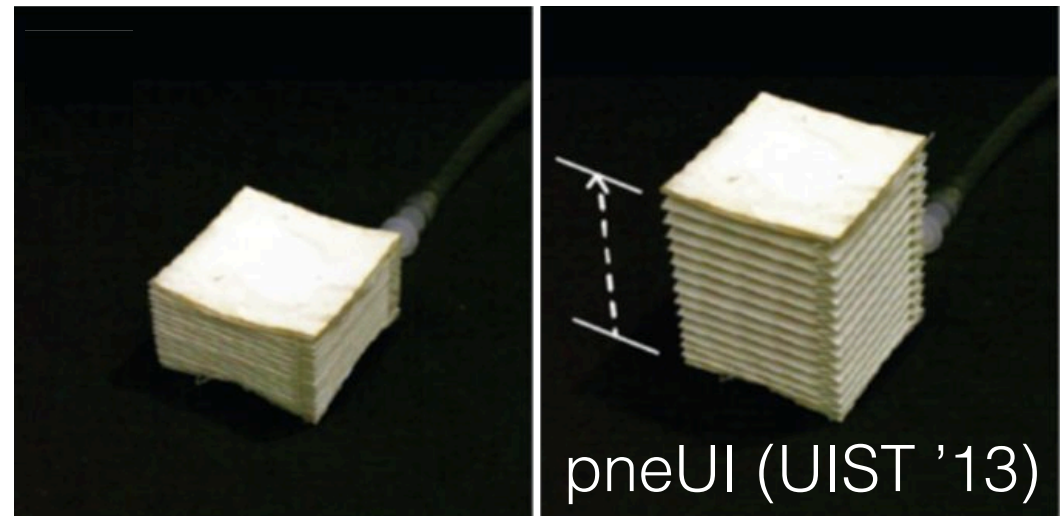
3) Exploratory Study

The **transparent hand** model worked the best.

Conclusion

Limitation

- The total weight of the prototype is about 1 kg.
 - Replacing stepper motors with lighter actuator (e.g., pneumatically-actuated materials).



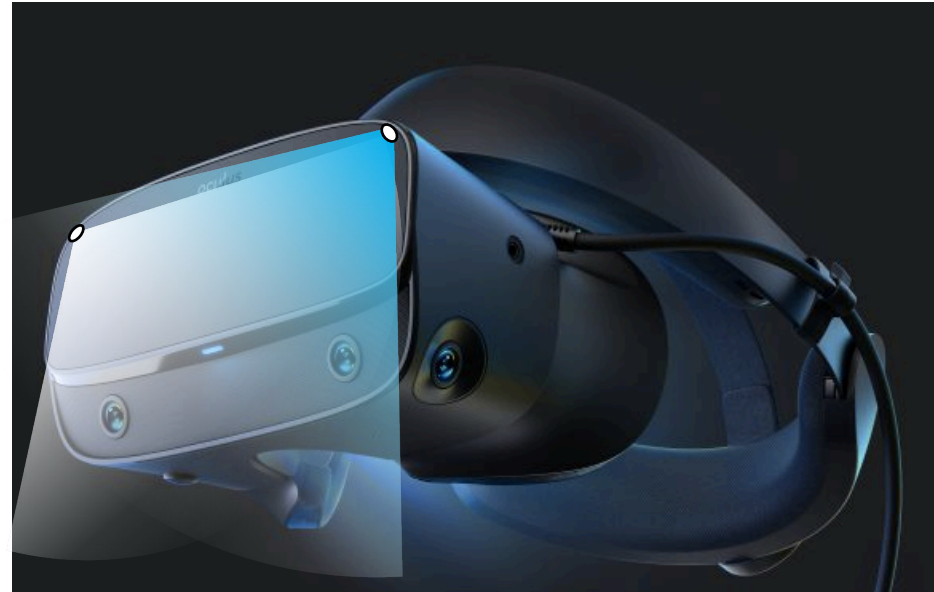
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 - Replacing stepper motors with lighter actuator (e.g., pneumatically-actuated materials).
 - Lightweight material (e.g., cardboard in Nintendo Labo).



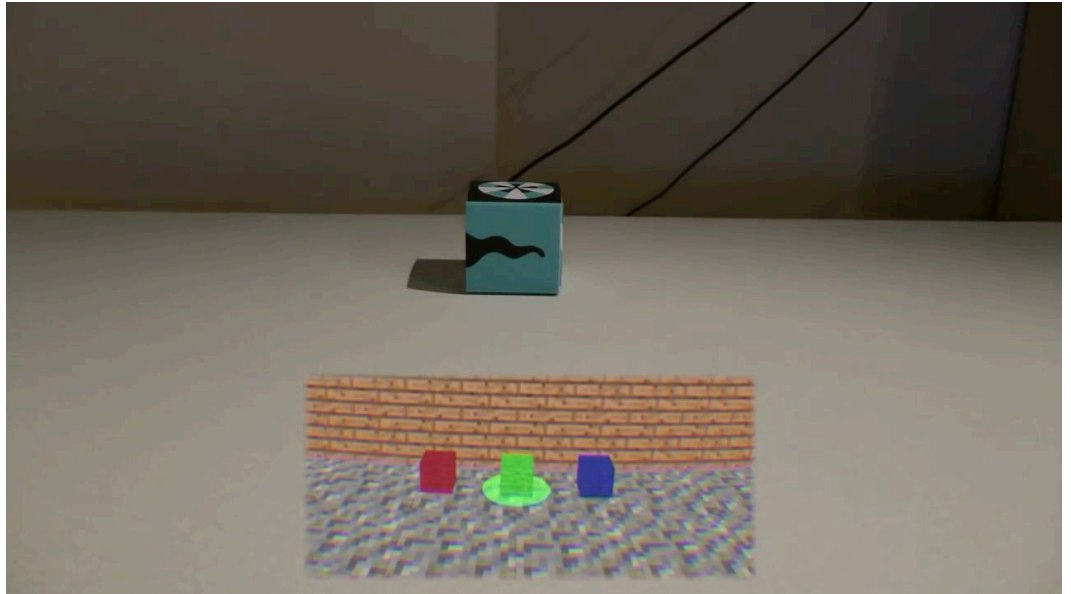
Limitation

- Detecting Hand Gesture with VR Gloves
 - Using wide angle cameras on HMD to capture hand.



Limitation

- Limited Number of Controls
 - Use Haptic Retargeting (CHI'16) that repurposes virtual controls to one or a small set of physical controls.



Contribution

1. A HMD that integrates physical controls and lift on the backside for direct manipulation in VR.

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2. Widget canvas and palm-facing gesture can streamline the back-of-device tangible interaction for HMD.

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1. A HMD that integrates physical controls and lift on the backside for direct manipulation in VR.
2. Widget canvas and palm-facing gesture can streamline the back-of-device tangible interaction for HMD.
3. Studies suggested the operation distance, the necessity of hand reference, and the appropriate hand model.



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Thank you for your attention!



Wen-Jie Tseng
M.Sc. in CS, NCTU, Taiwan
Hoping to start Ph.D. in HCI
in 2020.



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National Chiao Tung University



UIST
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