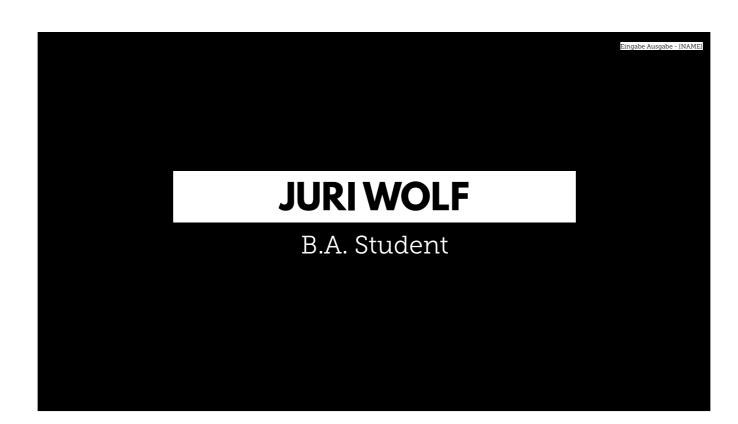




DIY. Ihr sollt lernen es selber kostengünstig zu implementieren.





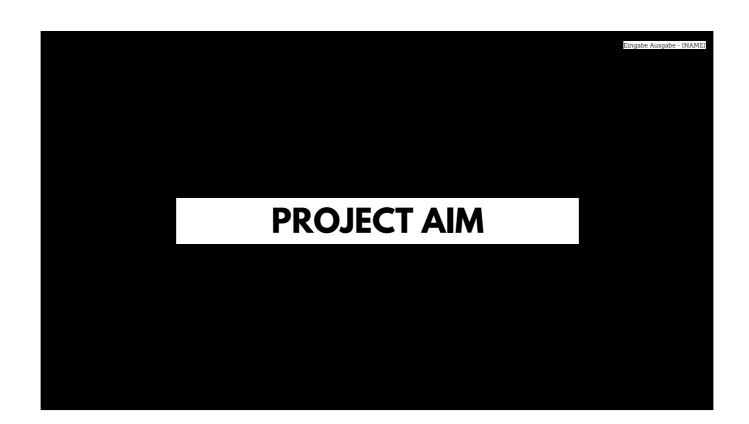
JORDI TOST

M.A. Student

Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAM]

# FABIAN MORÓN ZIRFAS

Interface Lab Supervisor



Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]

## PROJECT AIM

learn multitouch basics by using:

Computer Vision (Bare Bones)

Physical Computing (Capacitiv & Acoustic)

Open CV (Adavanced)

TUIO

Exhibition 17.10.2014

Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]

## **PROJECT TIMETABLE**

#### Day 1 || Mo 06.10 LW 126:

Introduction, Juri, Jordi, Fabian, MT, Examples

- Workshop
- Form groups
- Exercise

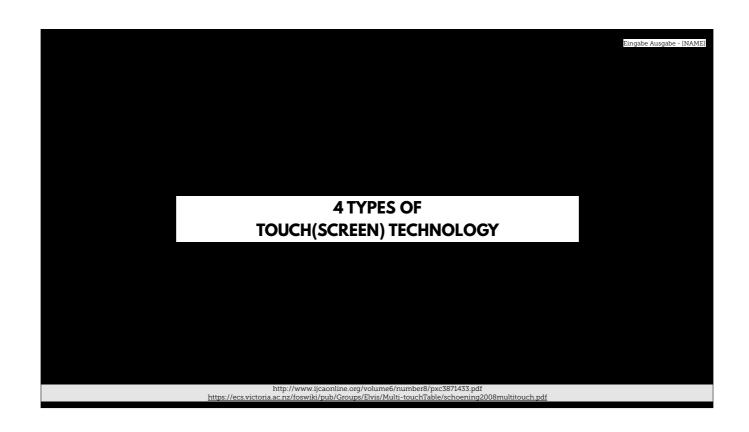
#### Day || 2 - 5 Di 07.10 - Do 10.10 LW 126:

• development and prototyping LW 126

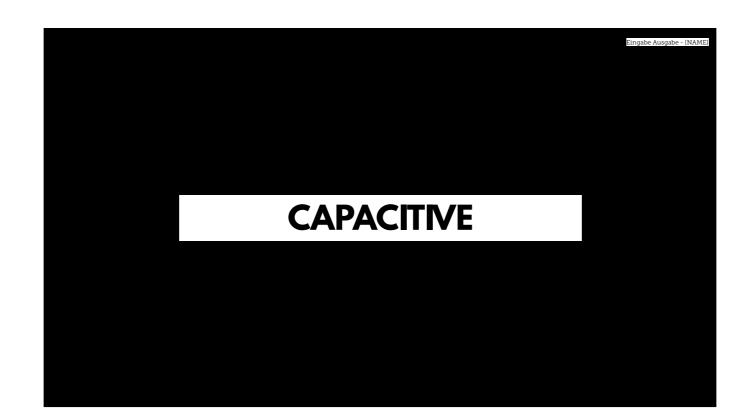
#### Day 6 - 10 || Mo 13.10 - Do 16.10 Home & Hallway:

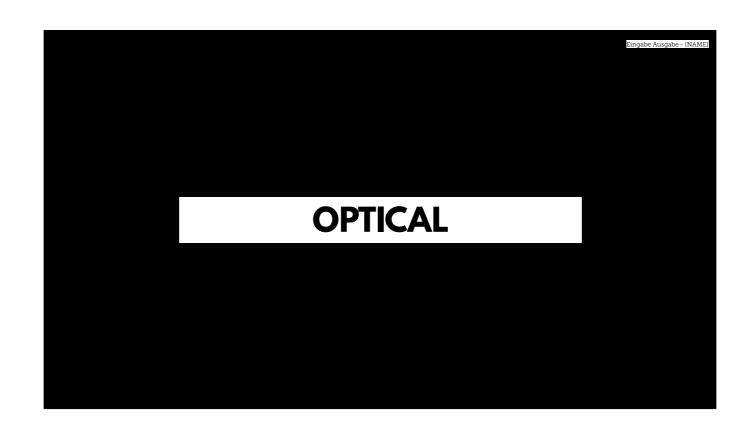
development and prototyping home and LW hallway

Day 10 || Fr. 17.10 Exhibition

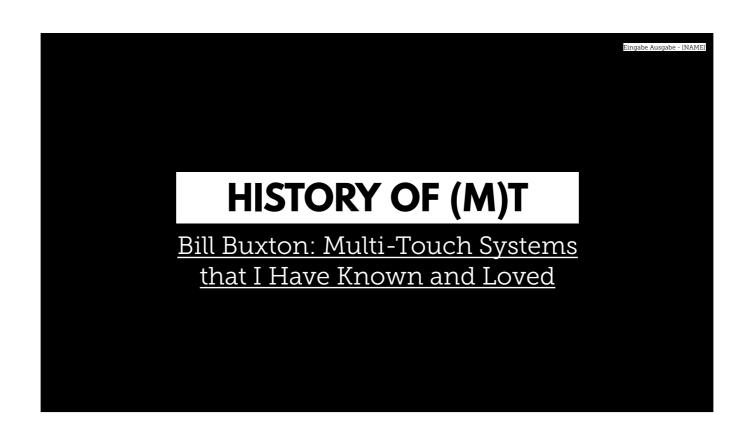












unvollständig

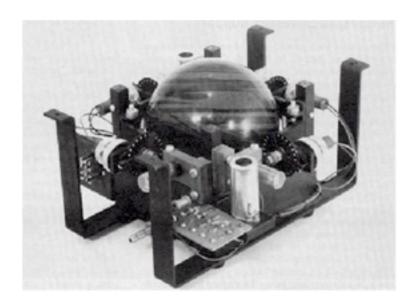


resistiv



resistiv

Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]



1945: Trackball (Ralph Benjamin)

trackball



capacitive



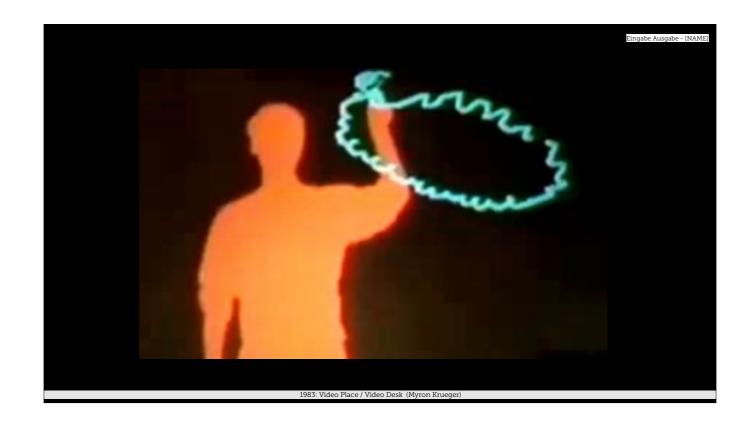
mechanical



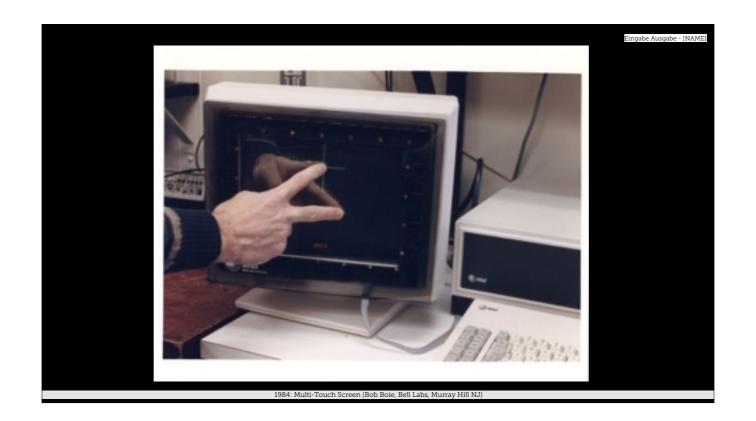
single touch capacitive



Plato IV optical (IR)



optical Video <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmmxVA5xhuo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmmxVA5xhuo</a>



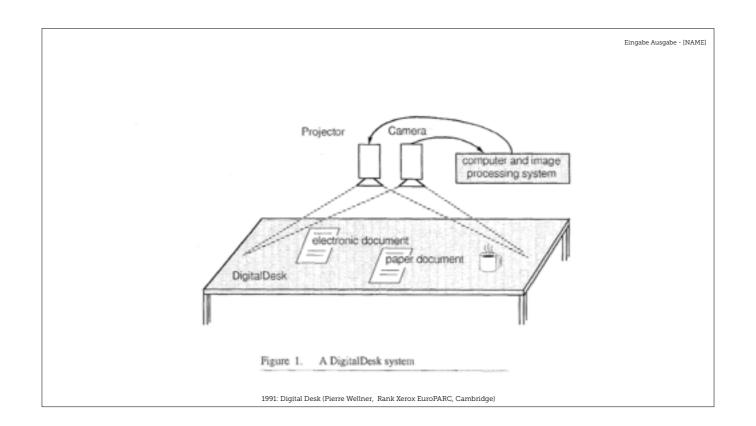
capacitive



capacitive



The device used optical sensors in the corners of the frame to detect fingers.



An early front projection tablet top system that used optical and acoustic techniques to sense both hands/fingers as well as certain objects, in particular, paper-based controls and data. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?">https://www.youtube.com/watch?</a>
<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?">v=S8ICetZ\_57g</a>



IBM and Bell South release what was arguably the world's first smart phone, the Simon.

What is of historical interest is that the Simon, like the iPhone, relied on a touch-screen driven "soft machine" user interface.

While only a single-touch device, the Simon foreshadows a number of aspects of what we are seeing in some of the touch-driven mobile devices that we see today.

Sidebar: my two working Simons are among the most prized pieces in my collection of input devices.

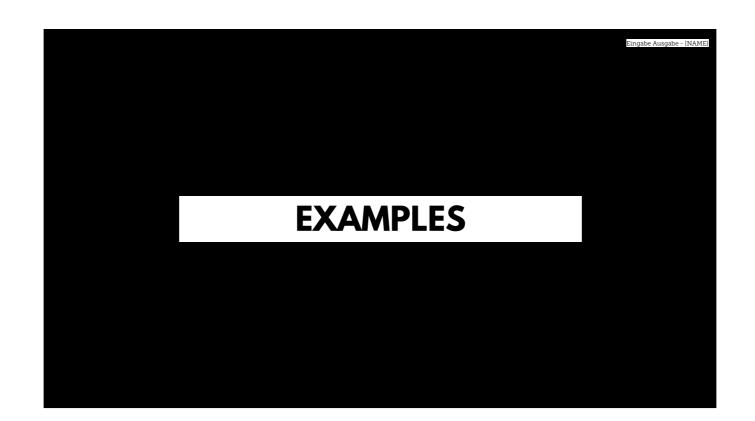
Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]

### **AND MANY MORE**

see Bill Buxtons site for further research

1992: Wacom, 1992: Starfire, 1994-2002: Bimanual Research, 1995: Graspable/Tangible Interfaces, 1995/97: Active Desk, 1997: T3, 1997: The Haptic Lens, 1998: Tactex Controls, ~1998: Fingerworks, 1999: Portfolio Wall, 2001: Diamond Touch, 2002: HandGear + GRT. DSI Datotech, 2002: Jun Rekimoto Sony Computer Science Laboratories, 2003: University of Toronto, 2003: Jazz Mutant, 2004: Neonode N1 Mobile Phone, 2004: TouchLight, 2005: Reactable, 2005: Blaskó and Steven Feiner, 2005: PlayAnywhere, 2005: Jeff Han, 2005: Tactiva, 2005: Toshiba Matsusita Display Technology, 2005: Tomer Moscovich & collaborators, 2006: Benko & collaborators, 2006: Plastic Logic, 2006: Synaptics & Pilotfish, 2007: Apple iPhone, 2007: Microsoft Surface Computing, 2007: ThinSight, 2008: N-trig, 2011: Surface 2.0

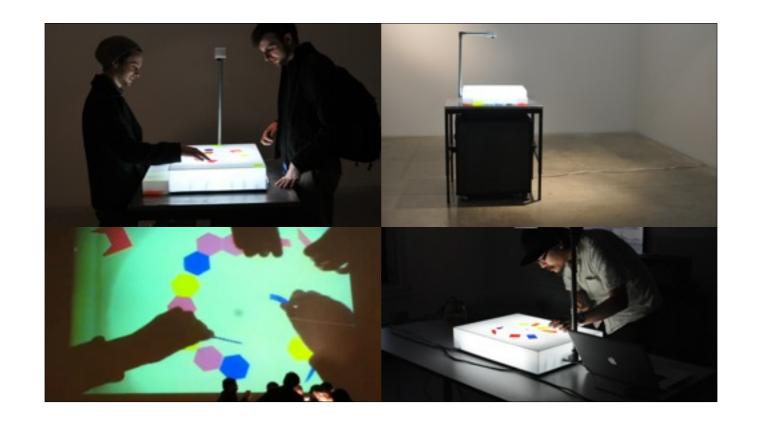
Ab hier werden die bisher eingeführten Techniken verbessert und erweitert





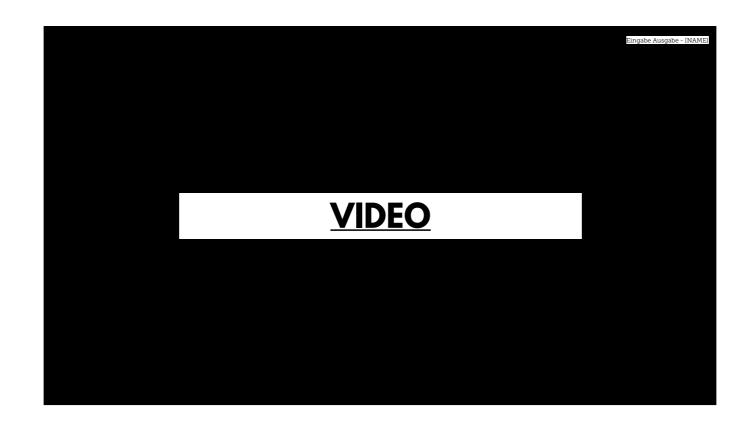
http://www.ryanraffa.com/parsons/thesis/category/concept/

https://vimeo.com/25090948



http://www.ryanraffa.com/parsons/thesis/category/concept/

https://vimeo.com/25090948



https://vimeo.com/25090948

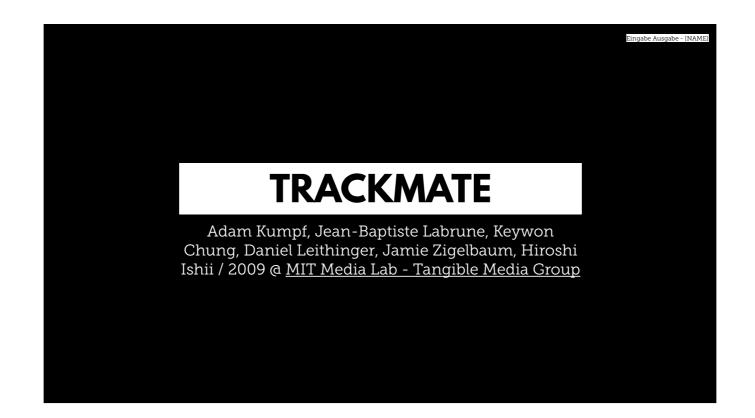


crapple (2005: Golan Levin) is an audiovisual performance in which everyday objects placed on a table are interpreted as sound-producing marks in an "active score." The Scrapple system scans a table surface as if it were a kind of music notation, producing music in real-time from any objects lying there. The 3-meter long table produces a 4-second audio loop, allowing the performers to improvise audiovisual compositions in real-time. <a href="https://vimeo.com/2379890">https://vimeo.com/2379890</a>



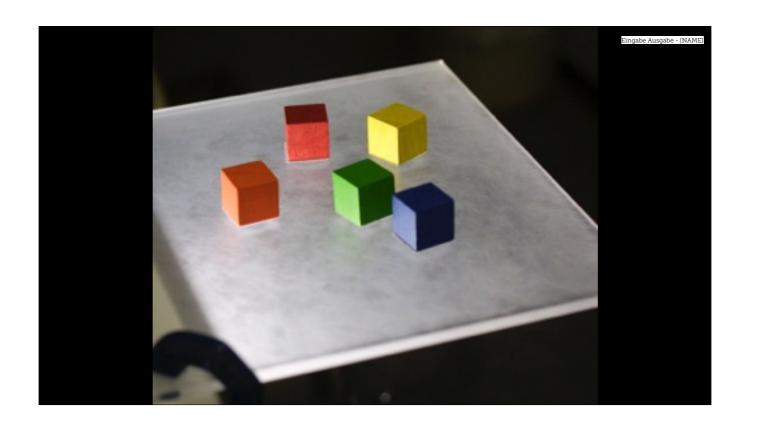


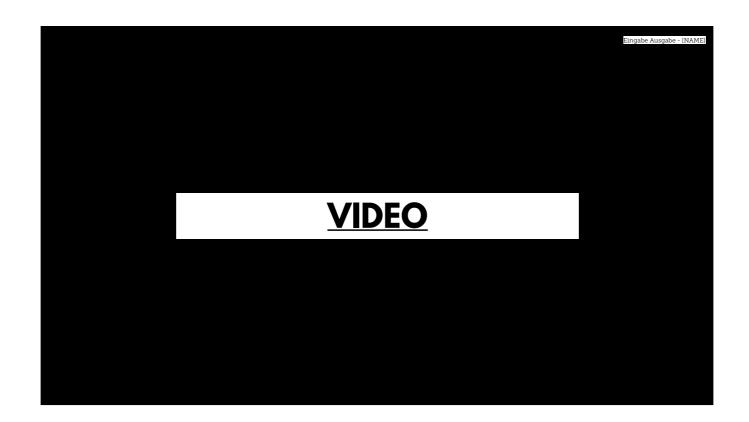
<u>https://vimeo.com/2379890</u> & <u>https://vimeo.com/2379389</u>



## Optical system

Trackmate is an inexpensive, do-it-yourself tangible tracking system that allows your computer to recognize tagged objects and their corresponding position, rotation, and color information when placed on a surface. Trackmate sends all object data via LusidOSC (a protocol layer for unique spatial input devices), allowing any LusidOSC-based application to work with the system.



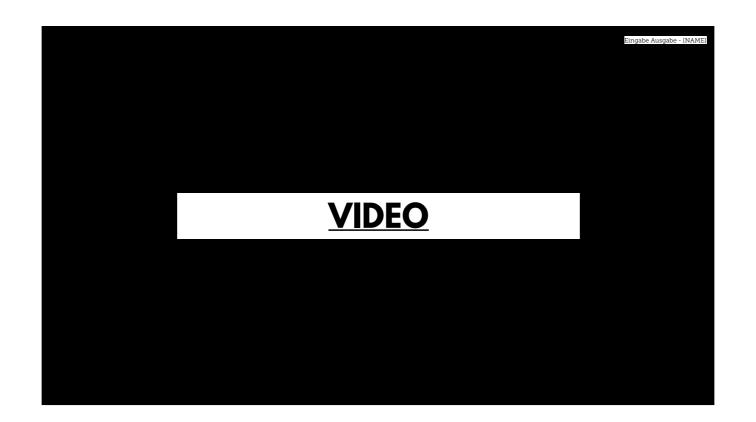


https://vimeo.com/6730765



http://felixfaire.com/portfolio/contact/





https://vimeo.com/82107250



http://thesystemis.com/projects/drawn/

http://v2.nl/archive/works/drawn

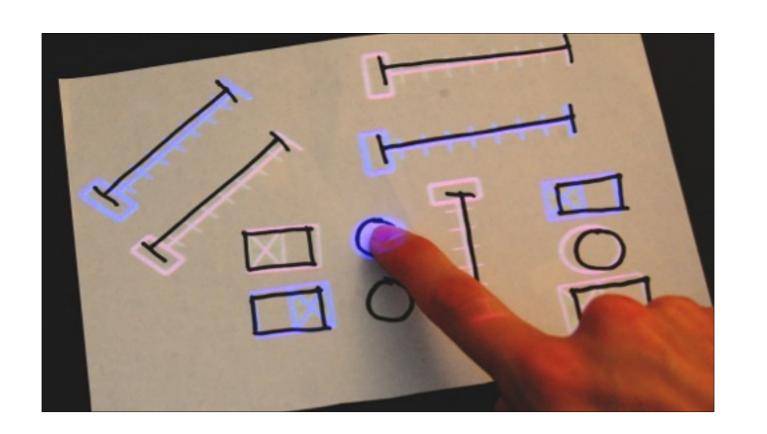


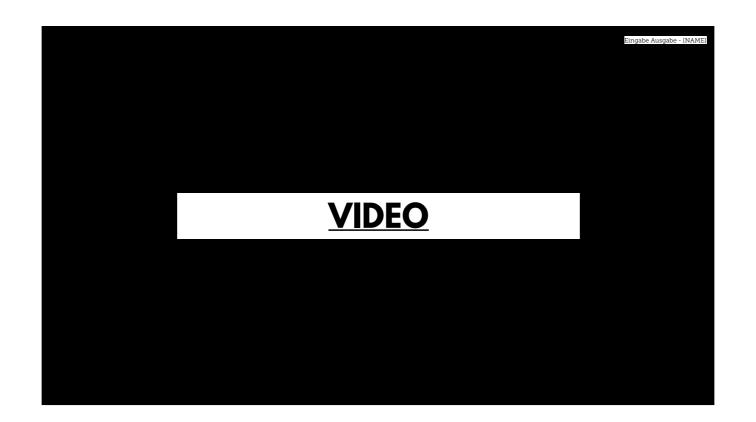


https://vimeo.com/4732884



https://github.com/bluekeyes



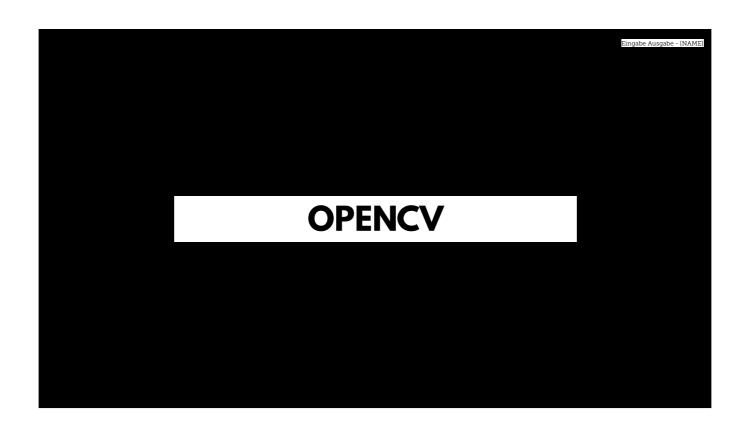


https://vimeo.com/42053193



Juri





Jordi

Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAM]

## **OPENCV**

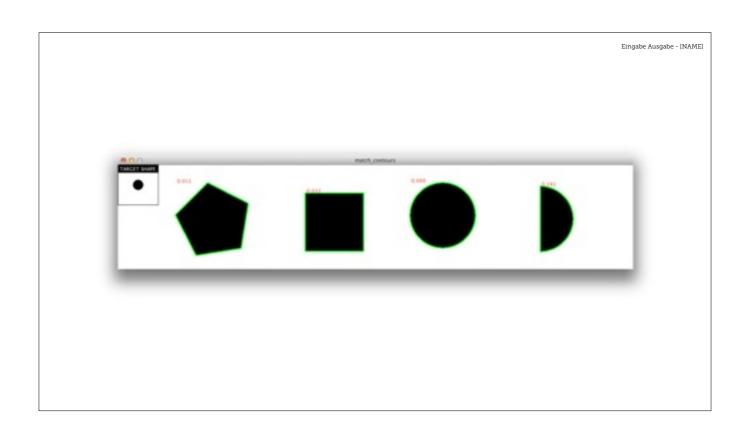
(Open Source Computer Vision Library)

is an open source computer vision and machine learning software library. OpenCV was built to provide a common infrastructure for computer vision applications and to accelerate the use of machine perception in the commercial products.

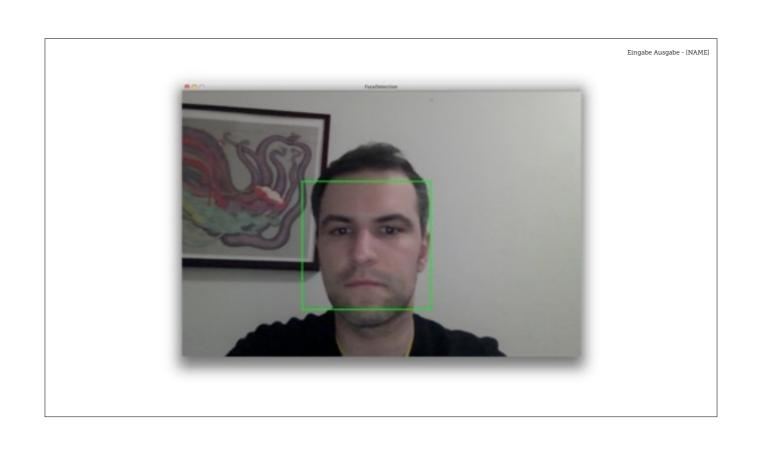
http://opencv.org/



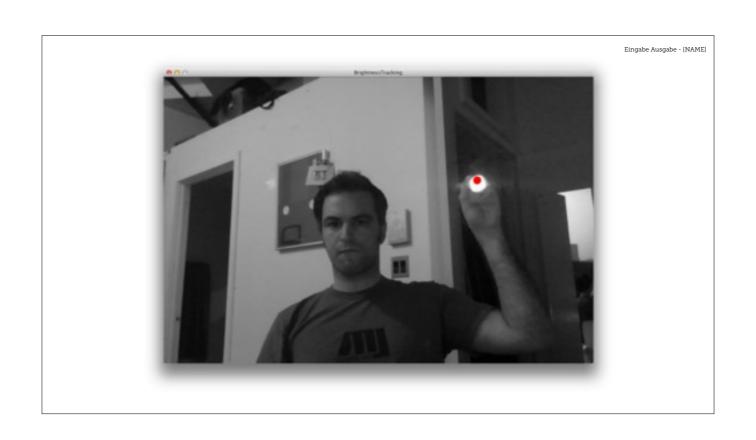
Jordi? <a href="http://gregborenstein.com/">http://gregborenstein.com/</a>

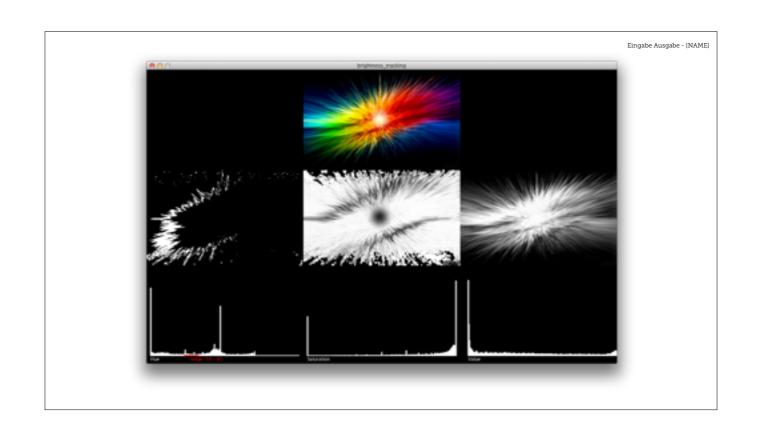


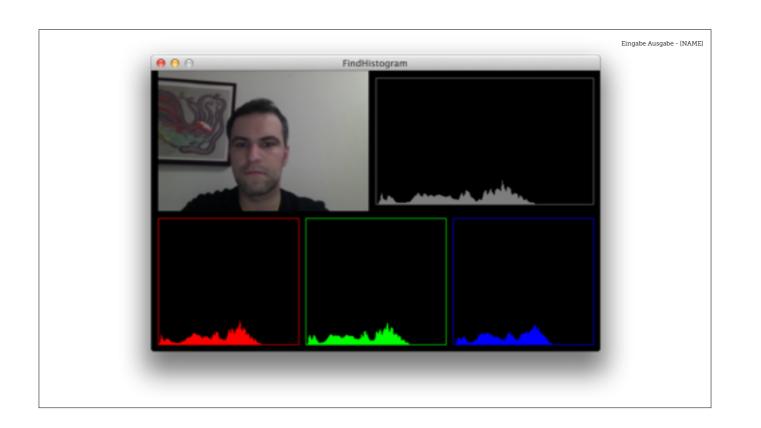


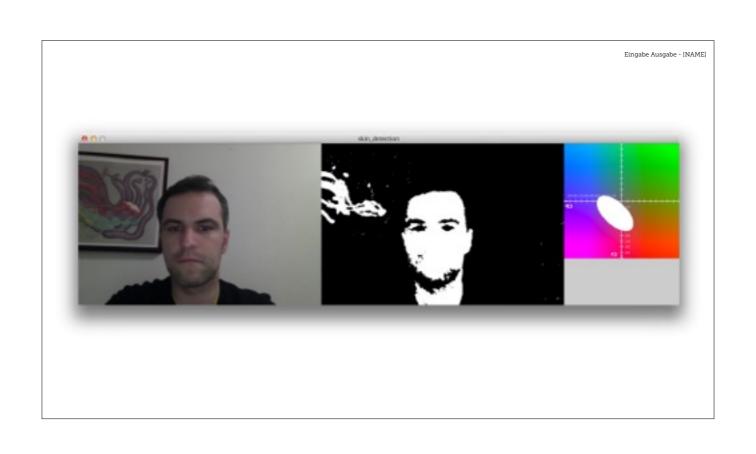


Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]



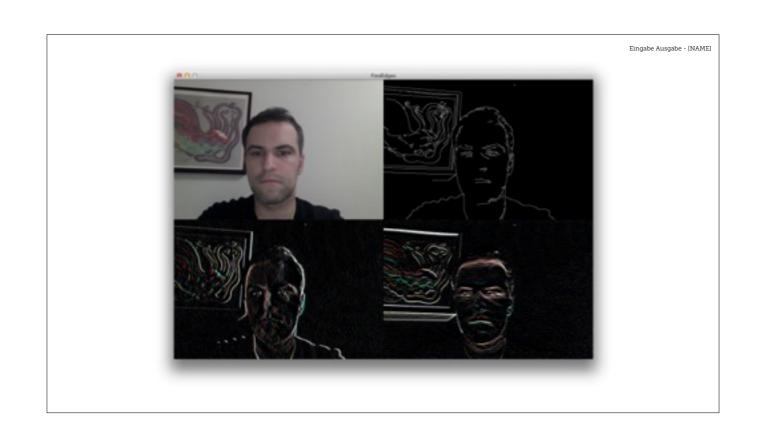






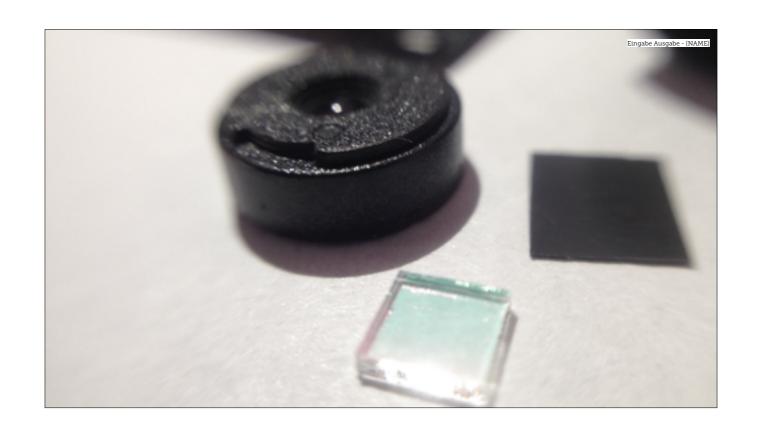
Eingabe Ausgabe - [NAME]

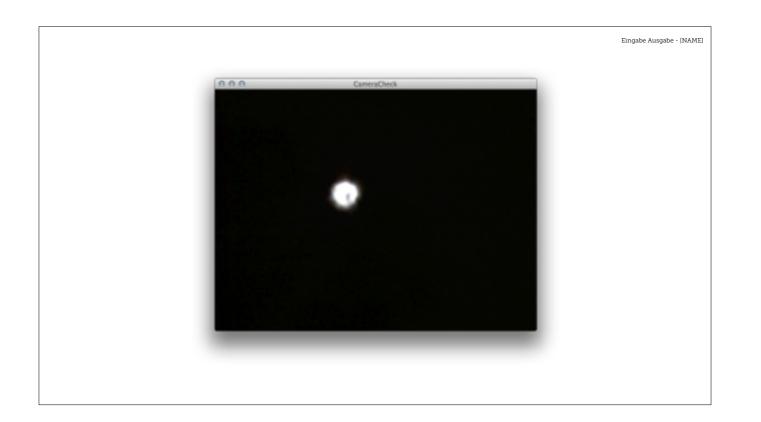


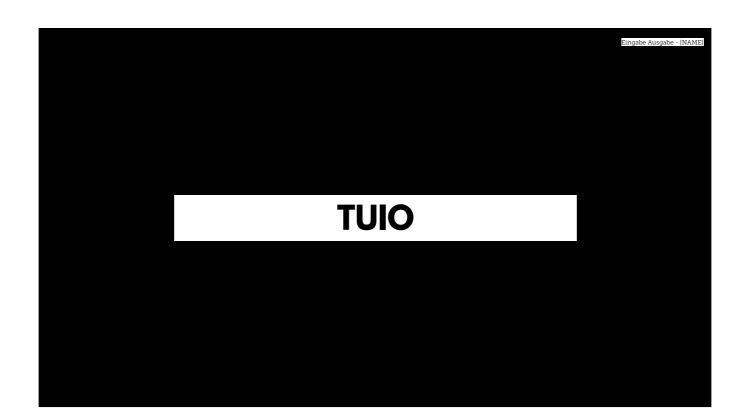


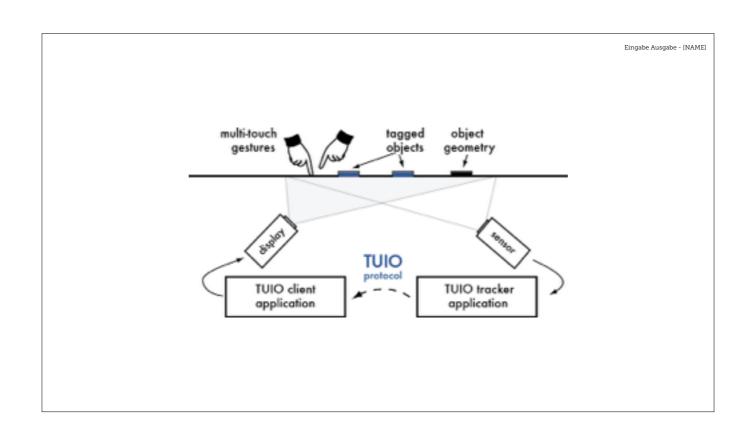


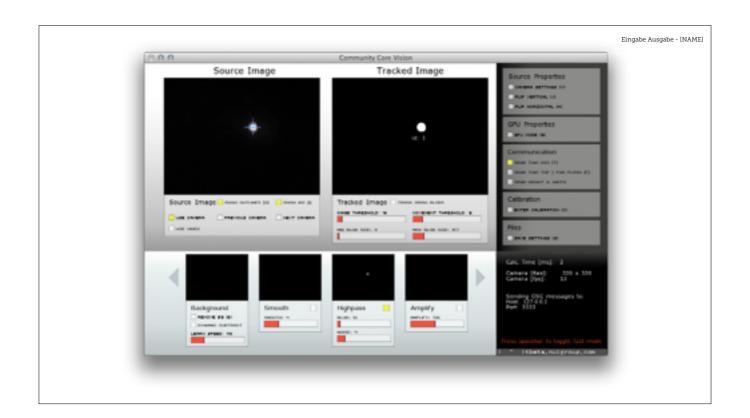
Juri & Fabian







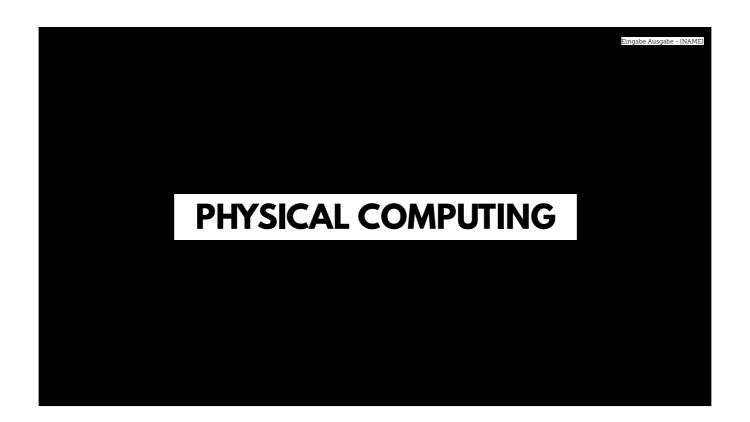




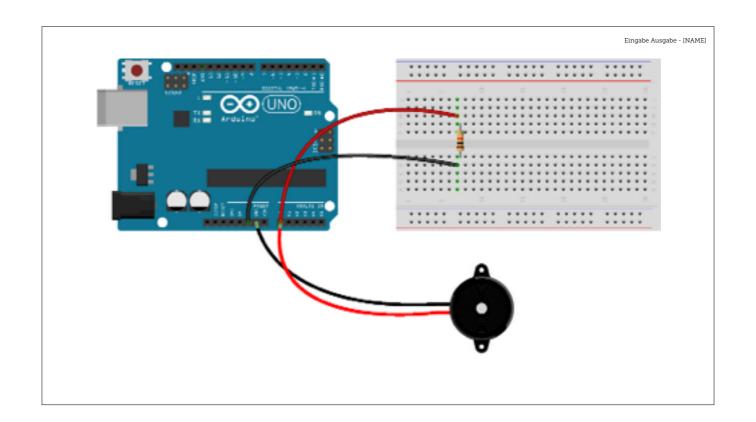
CCV app mit IR Camera



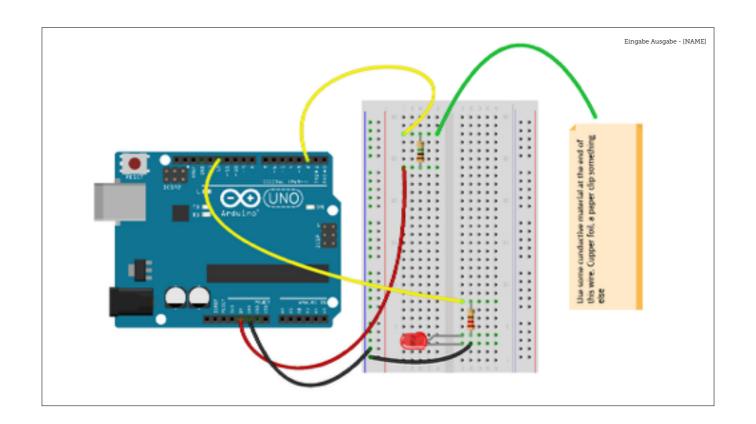
reacTIVision app



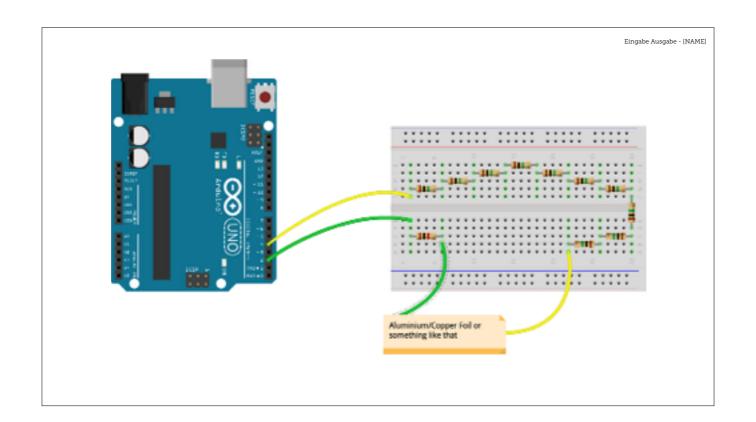
Fabian



Knock acoustic



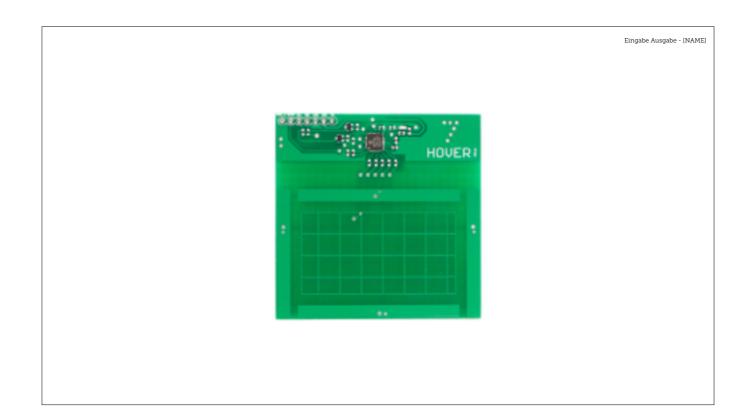
Capacitive Digital



Capacitive Analog

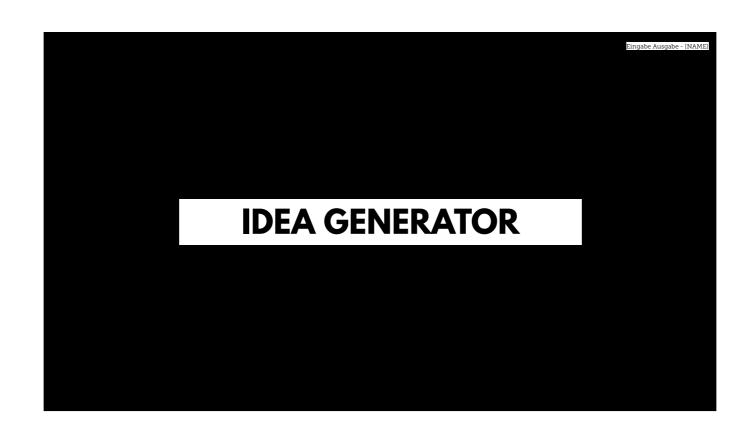


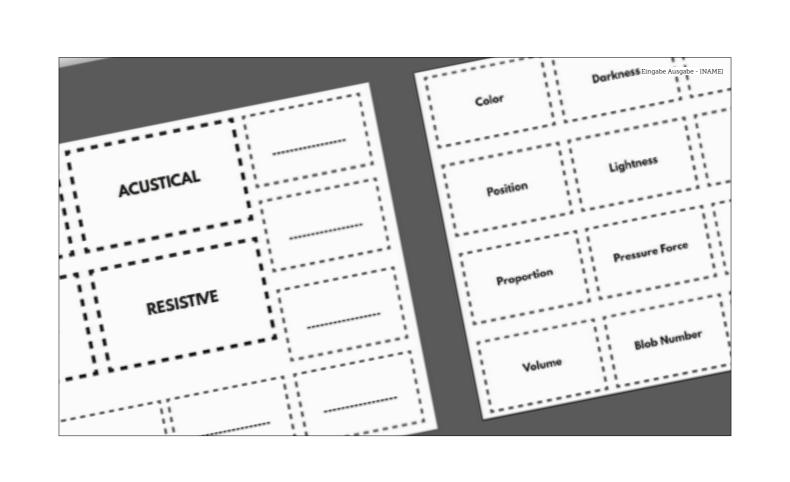
 $\underline{https://www.olimex.com/Products/Duino/AVR/OLIMEXINO-85S/open-source-hardware}$ 

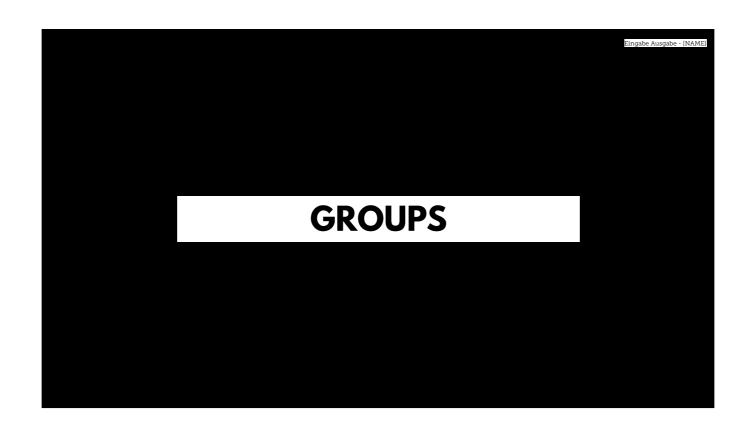


http://www.hoverlabs.co/#hover

Dank an Phillip Pfingstag









Aufgabe zu morgen