

Introduction to Sensing in HCI

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- Background
- Visual Sensing
- Acoustic Sensing
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What is a Sensing System?



How human perceives the world

How computers perceive the world



Sensing's role in HCI

- Human-computer Interaction
 - Information exchange between human and computer: Input and Output
- Target
 - Human: voice, gesture, brain wave, ... (what did the user do?)
 - Context: time, location, history, ... (what does it mean to the user?)
- Goal: understand human (intention and state)





What Does a Sensing System Do?



- **1.** Sense: convert physical quantities (light, sound, etc) to digital data
- 2. Transfer: send data to the computer
- **3.** Compute: extract information and knowledge from the data



Design vs Analysis

Feature Design What information is needed to acquire the knowledge?

Signal Analysis

How to acquire knowledge from existing information?









Feature Design Examples (Design for Human)







Traffic lights designed for eyes

Alarm clock designed for ears

Key grooves designed for fingers

Sensing design in HCI: Design for Computers!



Sensing Design for Computers Examples







QR code

Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor

Metamaterial



Sensing Systems Categorization

- Signal Type
 - Visual, acoustic, electrical, electromagnetic, ...
- Location
 - On-body, off-body
- Schedule
 - Always-on, periodic, on-demand



Visual Signal



Photon to Voltage Converter

Analog to Digital Converter



Pose Detection





OpenPose

Kinect



Hand Gesture Detection



Google MediaPipe



Thermal Imaging

Drawing Gesture Recognition





Thermal Tag Identification





Identity-anonymous, illumination-invariant, power-efficient Finger-worn Vision-based Input Technique

Versatile, Spontaneous, Subtle, Private

1. Tengxiang Zhang, Xin Zeng, Yinshuai Zhang, Ke Sun, Yuntao Wang, and Yiqiang Chen. 2020. ThermalRing: Gesture and Tag Inputs Enabled by a Thermal Imaging Smart 13 Ring. CHI '20, 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376323



ThermalRing

Gesture and Tag Inputs Enabled by a Thermal Imaging Smart Ring



Tengxiang Zhang (ztxseuthu@gmail.com), Xin Zeng, Yinshuai Zhang, Ke Sun, Yuntao Wang, Yiqiang Chen









ThermalRing Sensing Pipeline





Raw Temperature Data





Otsu Thresholding



Contour Filter ¹⁵

Fingertip Extraction
 Finger Lift Detection



3. X/Y Coordinates Estimation4. Kalman Filtering









ThermalTag: Sensing Design for Thermal Camera





- ThermalTag: Thin and Passive Tags made of high heat reflection materials in DIY manner
- Imaging Principle: ThermalTag reflects heat from the hand
- Sensing: Hu moments + SVM



Acoustic Signal



 Bias Voltage

 Co

 Co

 Co

 Co

 Discrophone Principle

Acoustic Pressure

Longitudinal wave Vibration of Air



Direction Finding





SpiroCall: Designing Audio Features





Measuring Lung Functions over a Phone Call

3D printed vortex whistle helps in improving the performance with patients with degraded lung function



Surface Acoustic Sensing



AudioTouch: Sensing hand gestures using a contact speaker and a contact microphone

Yuki Kubo, Yuto Koguchi, Buntarou Shizuki, Shin Takahashi, and Otmar Hilliges. 2019. AudioTouch: Minimally Invasive Sensing of Micro-Gestures via Active Bio-Acoustic Sensing 20 MobileHCI '19. https://doi.org/10.1145/3338286.3340147



Electrical Signal



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On-skin Strain Sensor for Gesture Detection



Resistive Strain Sensor



Optimize Sensor Location



Final Placement

1. Shuo Jiang, Haipeng Xu, and Peter B Shull. 2020. Stretchable e-Skin Patch for Gesture Recognition on the Back of the Hand. *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS* 67, 1: 11. <u>https://doi.org/10/ghf5vq</u>



FlexTouch: Large Area Capacitive Sensing



Yuntao Wang, Jianyu Zhou, Hanchuan Li, Tengxiang Zhang, Minxuan Gao, Zhuolin Cheng, Chun Yu, Shwetak Patel, and Yuanchun Shi. 2019. FlexTouch: Enabling Large-Scale Interaction Sensing Beyond Touchscreens Using Flexible and Conductive Materials. *IMWUT*. 3, 3: 109:1-109:20. <u>https://doi.org/10.1145/3351267</u>



Electromagnetic Signal





Transverse wave

Amplitude, Phase, Frequency, Polarization

Antenna Converter electric field to current



RF-Pose3D



Multi-person 3D pose reconstruction

RF-Based 3D Skeletons, Mingmin Zhao, Yonglong Tian, Hang Zhao, Tianhong Li, Mohammad Abu Alsheikh, Rumen Hristov, Zachary Kabelac, Dina Katabi, Antonio Torralba. <u>ACM SIGCOMM, 2018</u>



RF-Pose3D



Equipment Setup

(a) Antenna "T" Setup

(b) FMCW Signal Generation



Sensing Method



3D Human Pose Construction Using WiFi



Wenjun Jiang, Hongfei Xue, Chenglin Miao, Shiyang Wang, Sen Lin, Chong Tian, Haochen Hu, Zhi Sun, and Lu Su. 2020. Towards 3D Human Pose Construction Using WiFi. 14. <u>https://doi.org/10/gg88k6</u>



Tagging Everyday Things





RFID Working Principle







Differential Radar Cross Section

$$\Delta \sigma = \frac{\lambda^2 G^2}{4\pi} |\Gamma_1^2 - \Gamma_2^2|$$





User DIYed Backscatter Sensor: BitID



BitID is an RFID-based low-cost, unobtrusive, training-free sensing technique that enables users to augment everyday objects with sensing and interaction abilities in an easy and scalable way.



BitID Sensor



Contact





Usage of BitID



Manufacture

Registration and Definition

Deployment

Feedback





Sensing Principle

Differential Radar Cross Section
$$\Delta \sigma = \frac{\lambda^2 G^2}{4\pi} |\Gamma_1^2 - \Gamma_2^2|$$









$$\begin{cases} \Gamma_1 \approx \Gamma_2 \\ G \approx 0 \end{cases} \to \Delta \sigma \approx 0$$

 $\Gamma_1\approx\Gamma_2\to\Delta\sigma\approx 0$





User Study: Evaluating Desktop Applications



- 12 participants (9M3F), Mean Age = 22.1
- 7 Sensing tags,
 1 interactive tag
- Watch Video to learn the registration and definition procedure
- 2 deployment tasks (Orange)
 - Charger
 - Box
- 4 behavior tasks (blue)





Room Scale Applications





Conclusion

- Goal of sensing in HCI: understand human
 - Explicit: voice, movement
 - Implicit: context
- Sensing design is as important as analysis!
 - Pick the right signal
 - Getting the job done properly ≠ fancy deep learning models



Thanks!

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