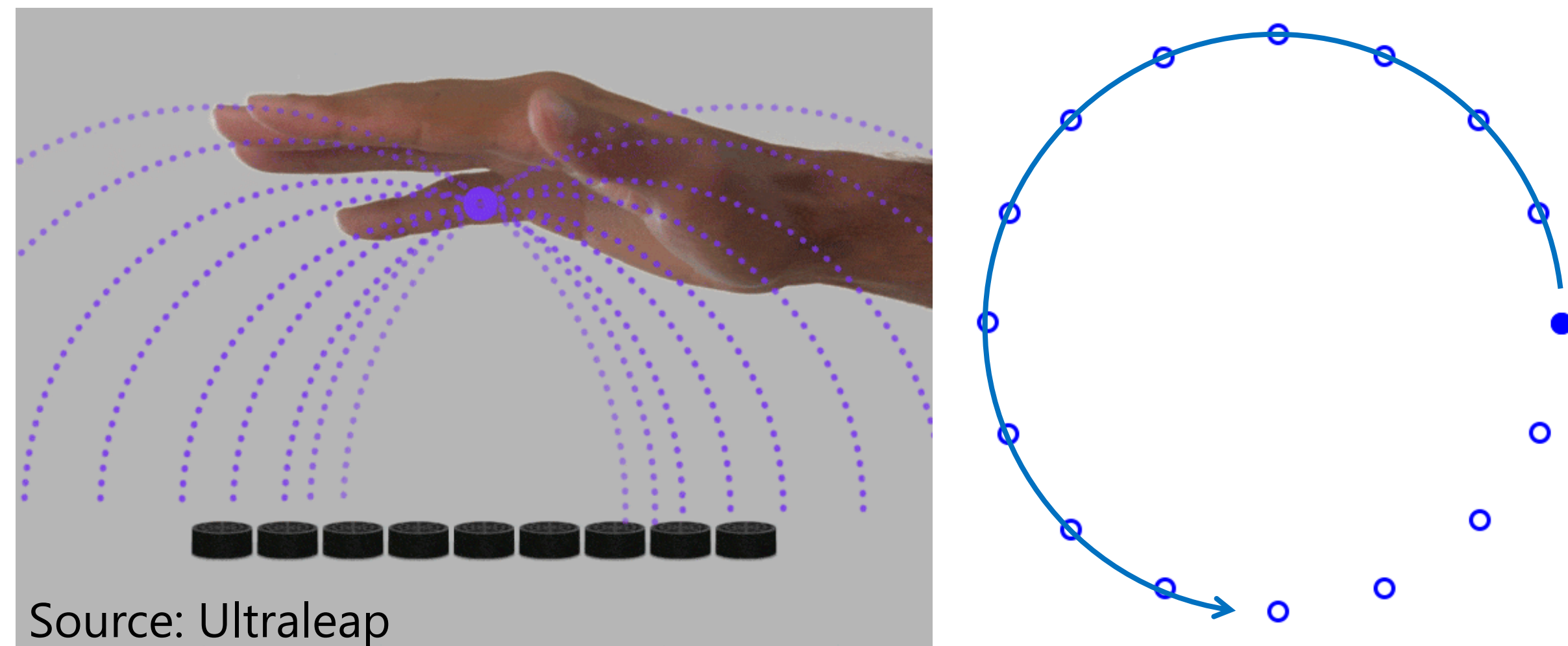


Lendy **MULOT**

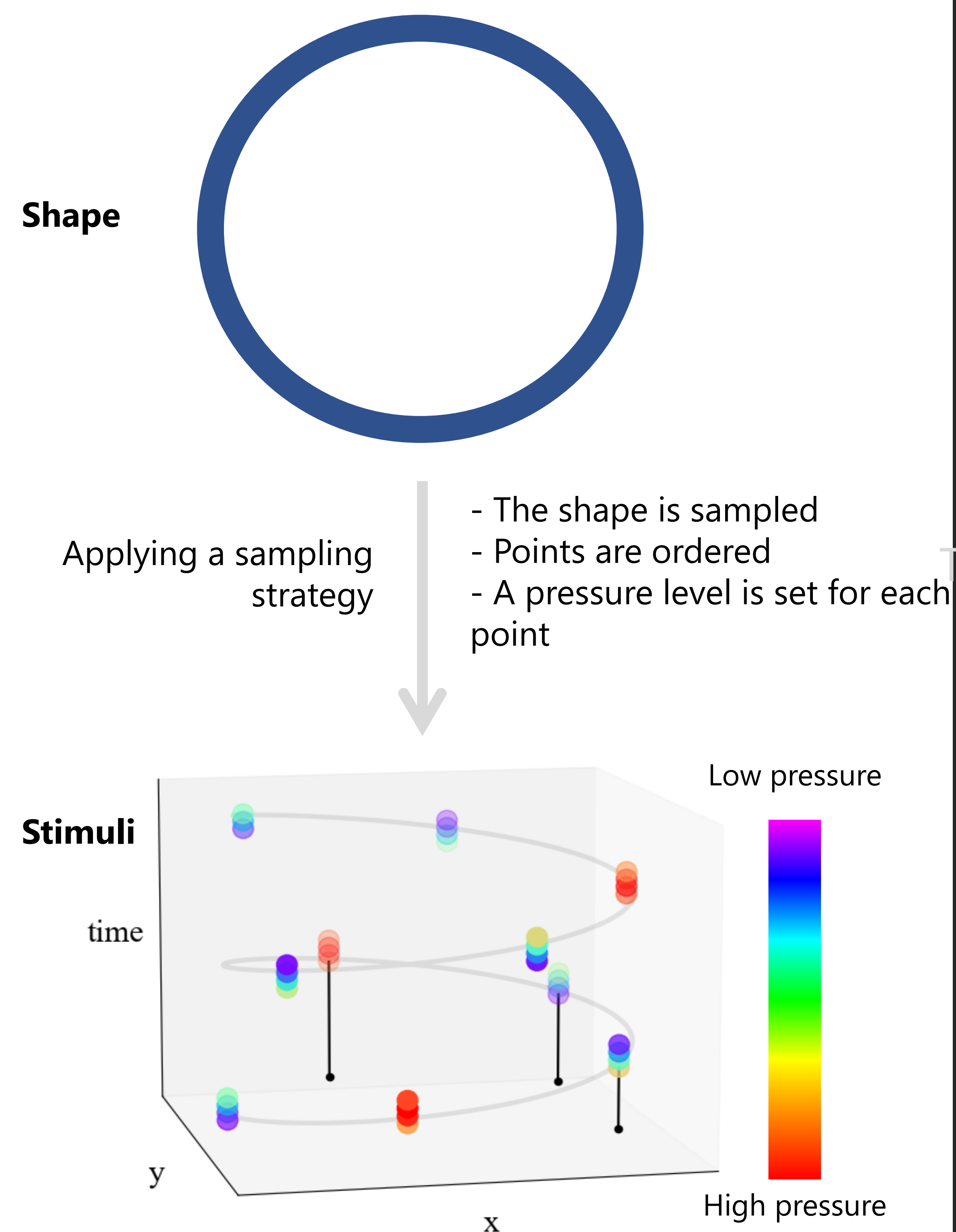
lendy.mulot@ens-rennes.fr

CONTEXT

- Adding a sense of touch in extended reality
- Tactile rendering of geometric shapes by focusing ultrasound waves to create a focal point and move it along the shape

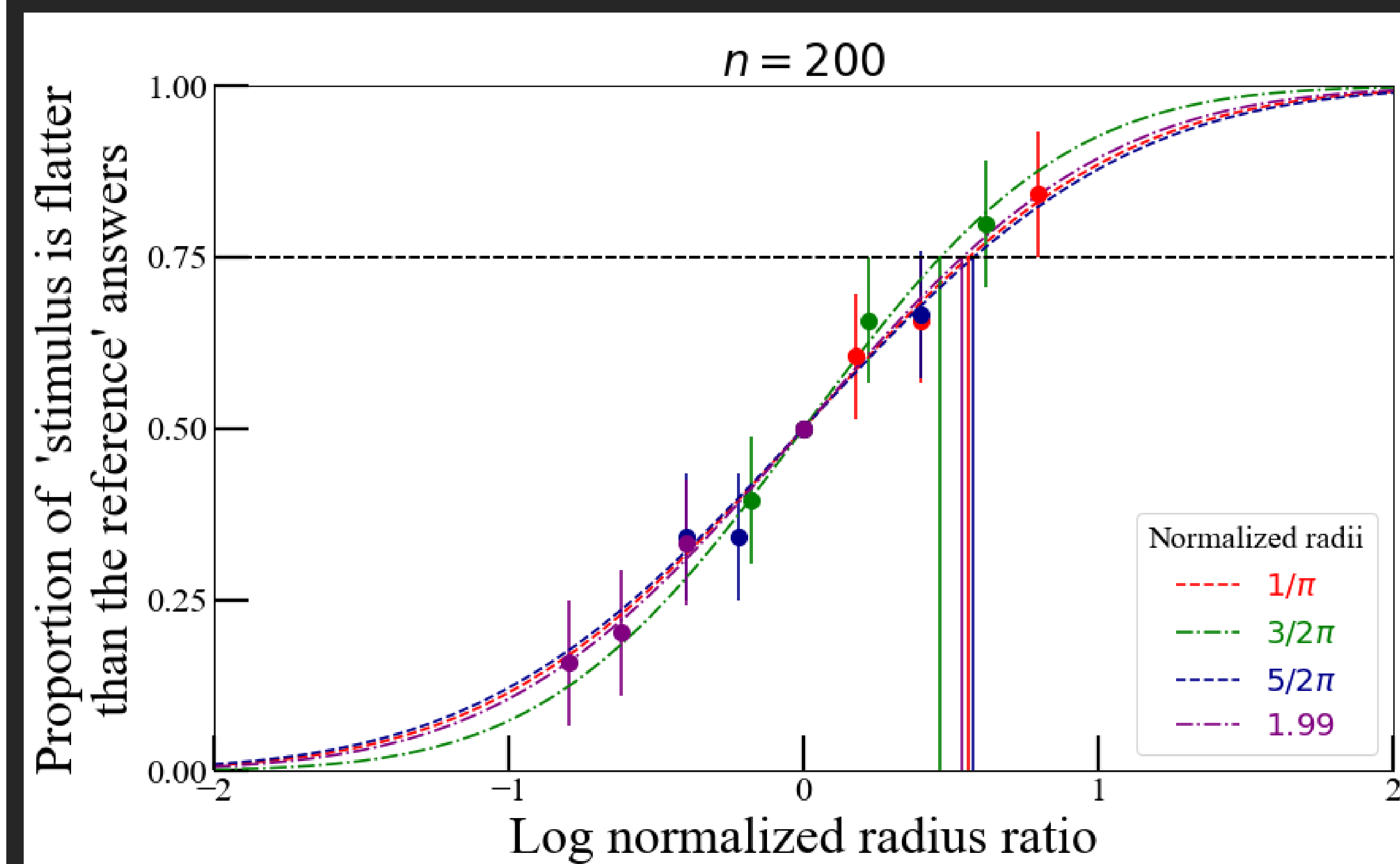


- Sampling strategies change how a rendered shape feels



Curvature Discrimination for Dynamic Ultrasound Mid-Air Haptic Stimuli

Lendy Mulot, Guillaume Gicquel, William Frier, Maud Marchal, Claudio Pacchierotti and Thomas Howard



The data was fitted to a cumulative Gaussian to estimate the 75% JND. Here is the result with the 200 points strategy

	10	50	200	400	800
$1/\pi$	3.46	3.4	3.63	4.32	3.81
$3/2\pi$	4.01	3.61	2.91	6.37	7.84
$5/2\pi$	3.83	3.53	3.78	3.94	5.85
1.99	4.15	3.85	3.46	5.31	7.72

JND estimates for each strategy (column) and reference normalized radii (row)

- Curvature discrimination is possible with ultrasound mid-air haptics, albeit quite difficult
- At first glance N does not seem to impact curvature discrimination performance much
- Next we will check if the differences in strategy are significant. We will also explore other geometric properties and sampling parameters. Finally we will measure the JND in curvature for static stimuli

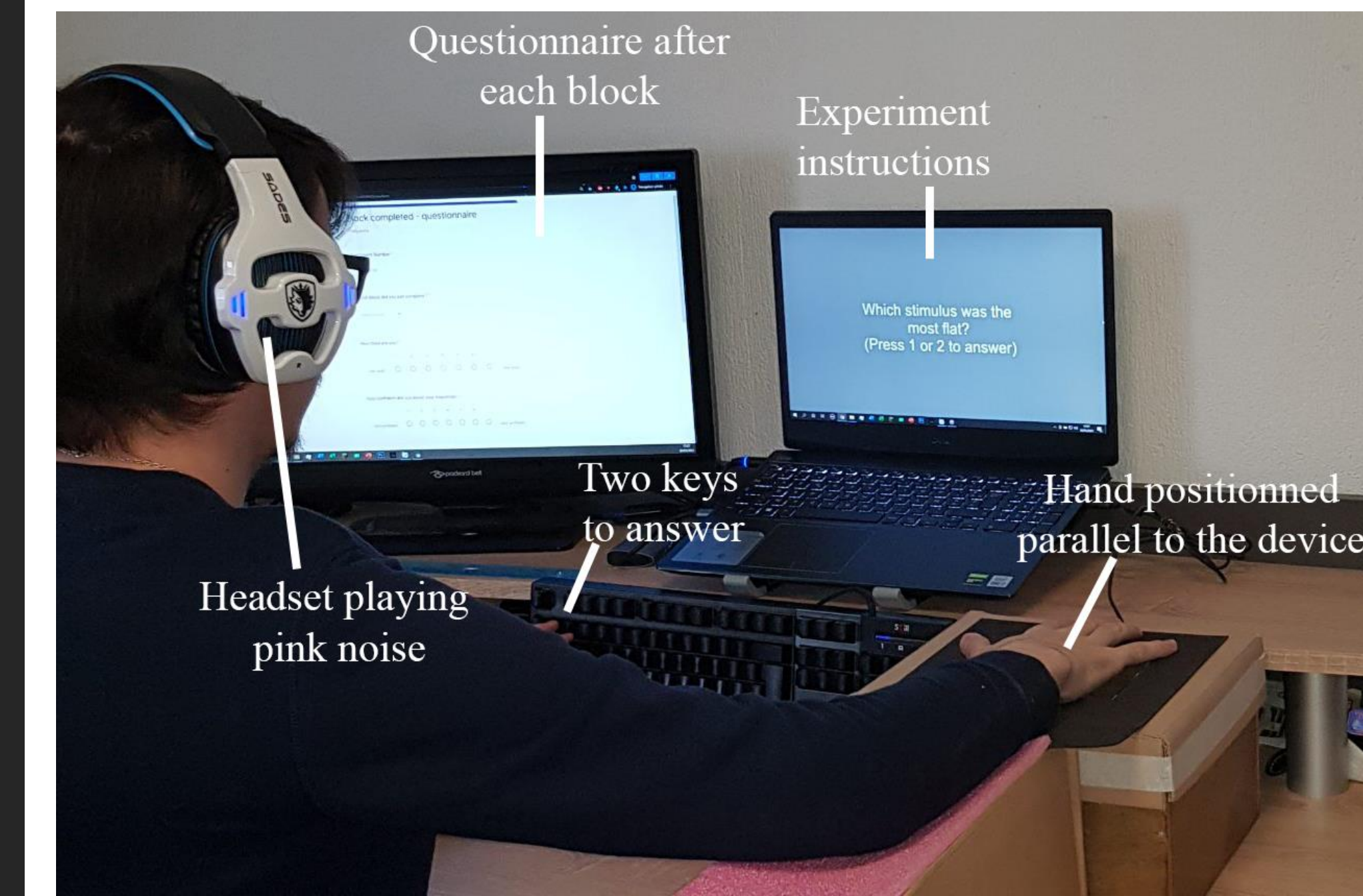
USER STUDY

Goal

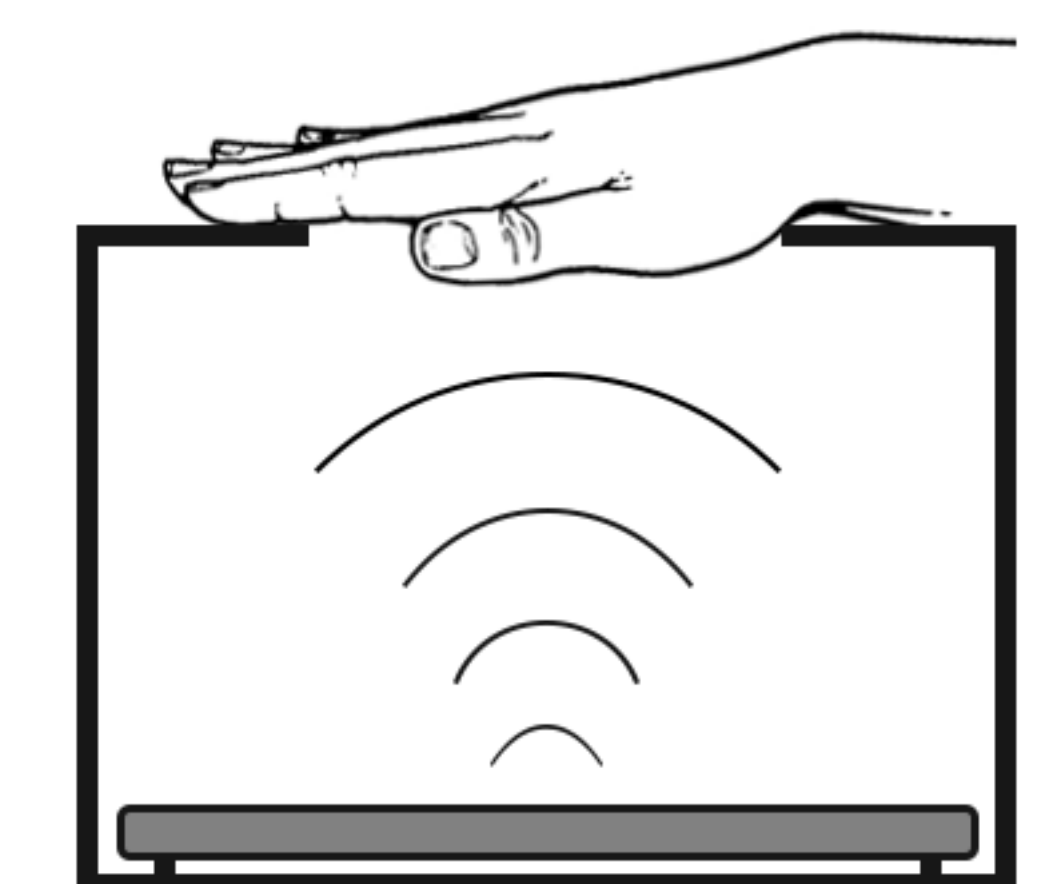
- Is curvature discrimination possible with ultrasound mid-air haptics?
- Does the number of sample points have an impact?

Protocol

- The user was presented with successive pairs of arc-shaped stimuli, with a tactile pointer moving along the arcs, and then asked which one felt the flattest
- 5 blocks for the different strategies
 - 4 different curvatures
 - 19 volunteers



Experimental setup



ANNEXES

DOLPHIN: Stimulus design framework (open-source)

<https://gitlab.com/h-reality/dolphin>

Psychopy: Experiment design tool (open-source)

<https://www.psychopy.org/>

