

Demonstration of Shaping Compliance: Haptic Illusion of Compliance using Electrotactile Grains

Arata Jingu¹[0000-0002-0940-0436], Nihar Sabnis²[0000-0002-3160-251X], Paul Strohmeier²[0000-0002-7442-2607], and Jürgen Steimle¹[0000-0003-3493-8745]

¹ HCI Lab, Saarland University, Saarland Informatics Campus
{jingu, steimle}@cs.uni-saarland.de

² Max Planck Institute for Informatics, Saarland Informatics Campus, Saarbrücken, Germany
{nsabnis, pastroh}@mpi-inf.mpg.de

Abstract. Our demo showcases a compliance illusion using electrotactile stimuli, simulating varying levels and *shapes* of compliance on a finger-worn interface with 9 stimulation points [1]. During the demo, participants will go through a calibration phase. Then, they will be able to experience changes in compliance at different regions of the fingertip despite pushing into the same surface. Further, participants will also experience the change in the strength of compliance based on the number of electrotactile pulses. Finally, we will bring mock illustrations of physical objects to experience the changes in compliance during exploration. The demo will take two to five minutes per participant. Participants will get hands-on experience of virtual compliance elicited using electrotactile stimulation and an understanding of how different parameters change the perceived compliance strength and distribution.

Keywords: Electrotactile stimulation · wearable interface · compliance illusion.



Fig. 1. A mockup of the demo with the organizer and the participant sitting next to each other (left) with the interface (right).

1 Hands-on demonstration setup

The entire setup with an organizer and a participant trying out the demo is shown Figure 1. The demo showcases a grain-based electro-tactile compliance illusion that makes a rigid surface feel more compliant when pressed. Using a thin and flexible finger-worn interface, comprising a 3×3 electrode array and a force-sensitive resistor Figure 2-(a), the system renders compliance by generating a set of short pulses (= electro-tactile grain) in response to finger force changes Figure 2-(b). The overall system followed the implementation of [1] except adopting Electro-Tactile Display Kit [2] as a control circuit. A short video presentation of the system can be found at the following link: <https://kingsx.cs.uni-saarland.de/index.php/s/ibbBArZFNjHnq75>.

1.1 Technical requirements

- A table, with 2 chairs, for the visitor and the organizer
- 2 power outlets
- Space for poster

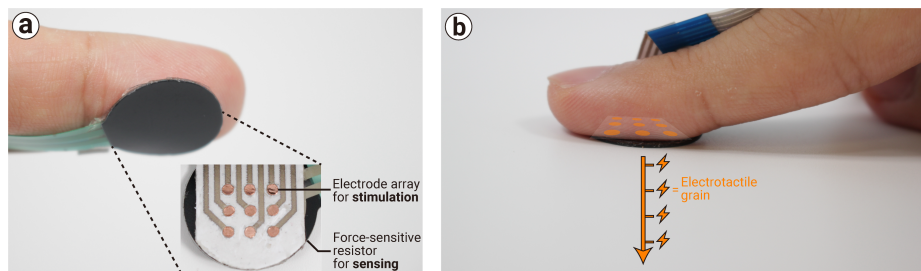


Fig. 2. (a) The finger worn interface to sense the pressure and provide electro-tactile pulses. (b) Visualization of electro-tactile pulses when a user is pushing into a table.

Acknowledgments. This project received funding from the European Research Council under the ERC Proof of Concept grant (ERC POC 101113226). Arata Jingu is a recipient of Funai Overseas Scholarship.

References

1. Arata Jingu, Nihar Sabnis, Paul Strohmeier, and Jürgen Steimle. Shaping compliance: Inducing haptic illusion of compliance in different shapes with electro-tactile grains. In *Proceedings of the 2024 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2024.
2. Hiroyuki Kajimoto. Electro-tactile display kit for fingertip. In *2021 IEEE World Haptics Conference (WHC)*, pages 587–587, 2021.