PhD Dissertation Defense 05/13/2020

Dynamic Shape Construction and Transformation with Collective Elements

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Thesis Committee



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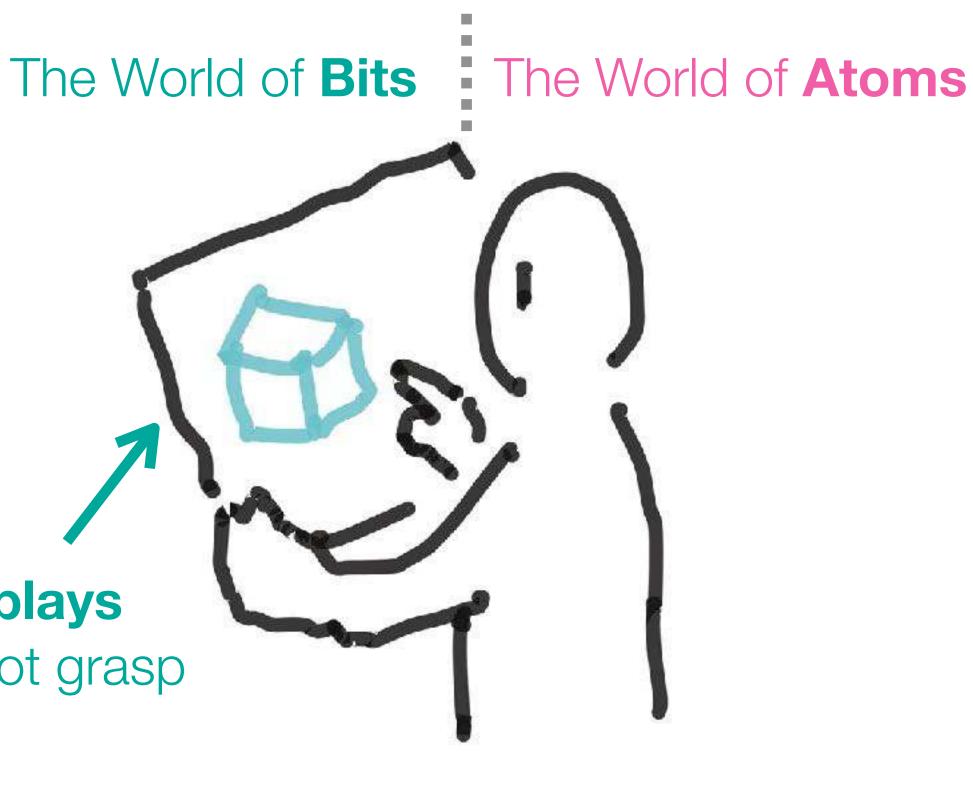
This thesis is about an exploration of ways to dynamically **physicalize** digital information from a computer screen, in the real world.



This thesis is about an exploration of ways to dynamically physicalize digital information from a computer screen, in the real world.

Graphical Displays

dynamic but cannot grasp



Today



This thesis is about an exploration of ways to dynamically physicalize digital information from a computer screen, in the real world.

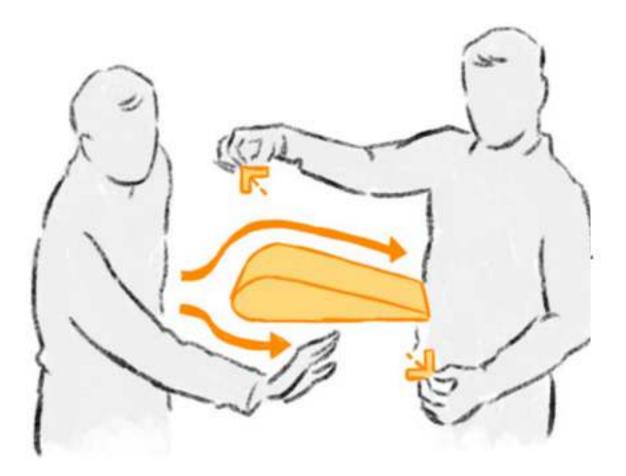
The World of **Bits** The World of **Atoms**

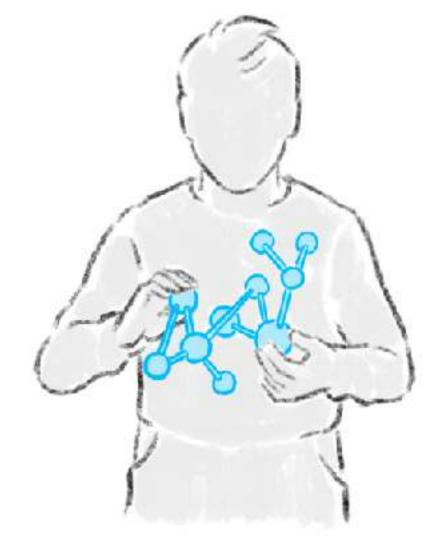
Dynamically Physicalized digital object

Tomorrow



Towards Dynamic Physical Media with which the user can touch, feel, grasp, and manipulate to think, design, explore, and collaborate.

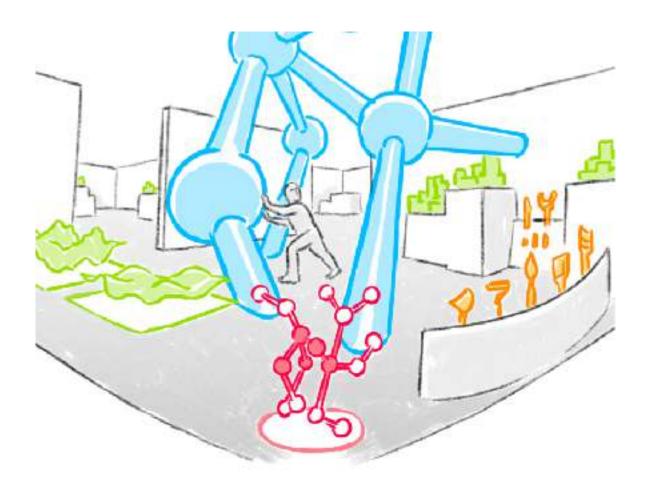




dynamic physical object to communicate

dynamic physical object to think with

[Images from Victor 2014: Humane Representation of Thought at UIST 2014 Keynote]



dynamic physical environment to think

dynamic physical environment to explore and collaborate

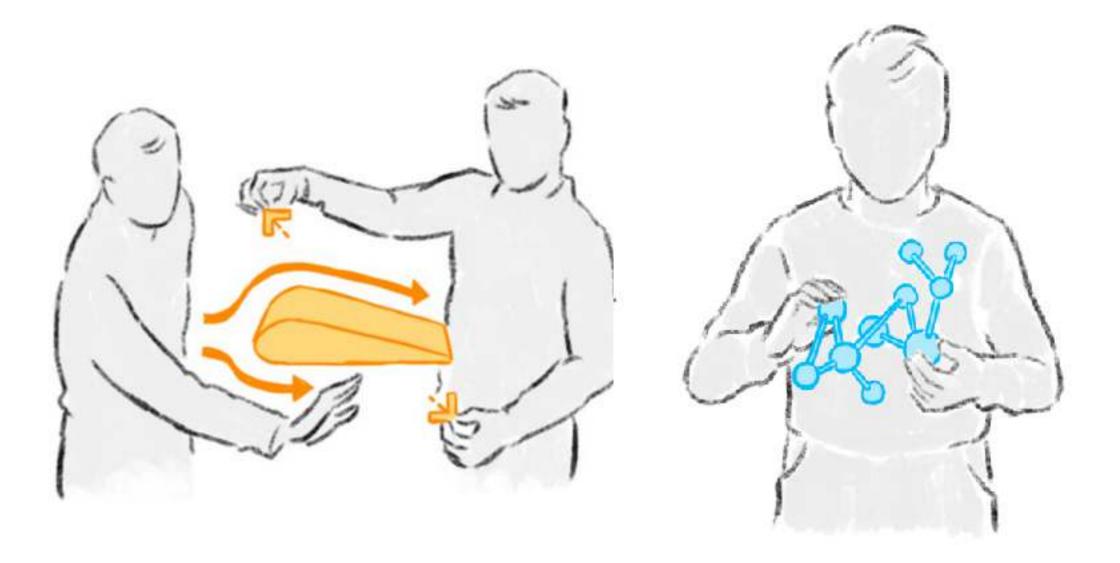
This is not AR, not VR, just R or Dynamic Reality







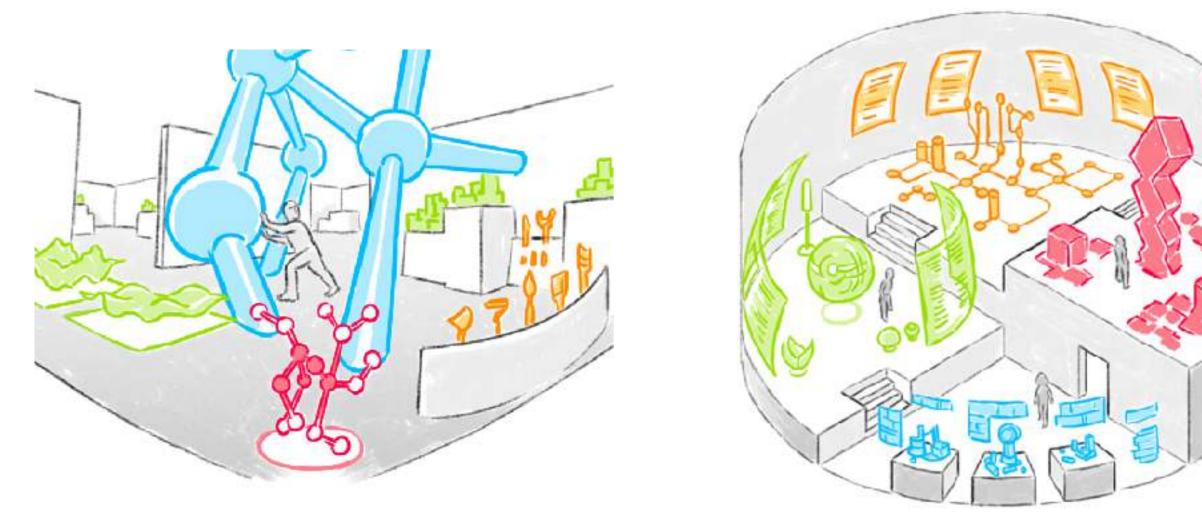




To achieve this goal, we need to develop

- 1) tangible, physical forms
- interaction models to program and manipulate the dynamic physical objects and environments

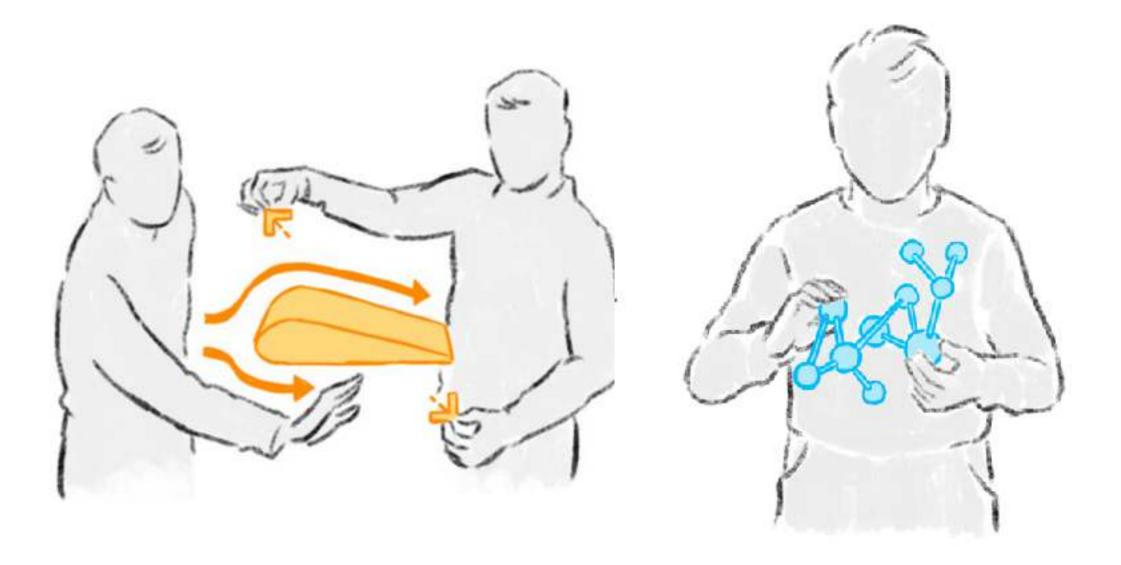
[Images from Victor 2014: Humane Representation of Thought at UIST 2014 Keynote]



general-purpose methods to transform arbitrary digital information into



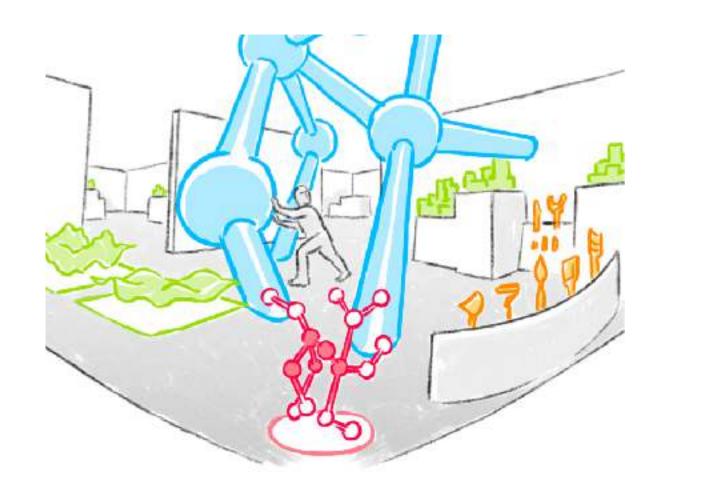




As a first step, this thesis explores

- dynamic and collective shape construction
- 2) elements through direct physical manipulations

[Images from Victor 2014: Humane Representation of Thought at UIST 2014 Keynote]





as a general-purpose method to physicalize dynamic digital information interaction techniques to program and manipulate dynamic collective







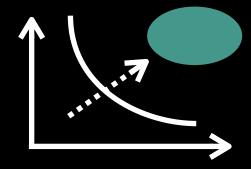
Dynamic Shape Construction and Transformation with Collective Flements

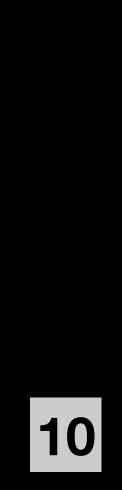
Ryo Suzuki University of Colorado Boulder

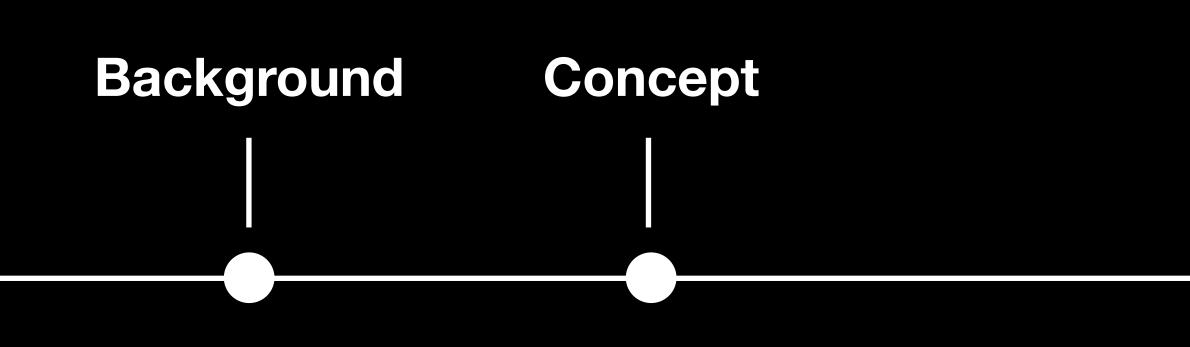


Background

Why This Approach?

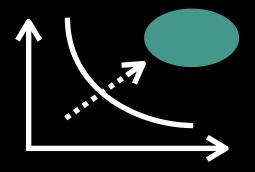


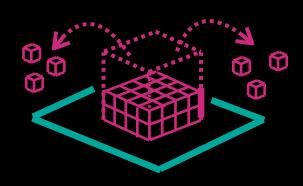


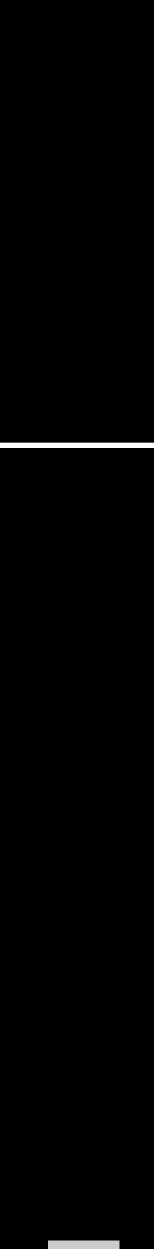


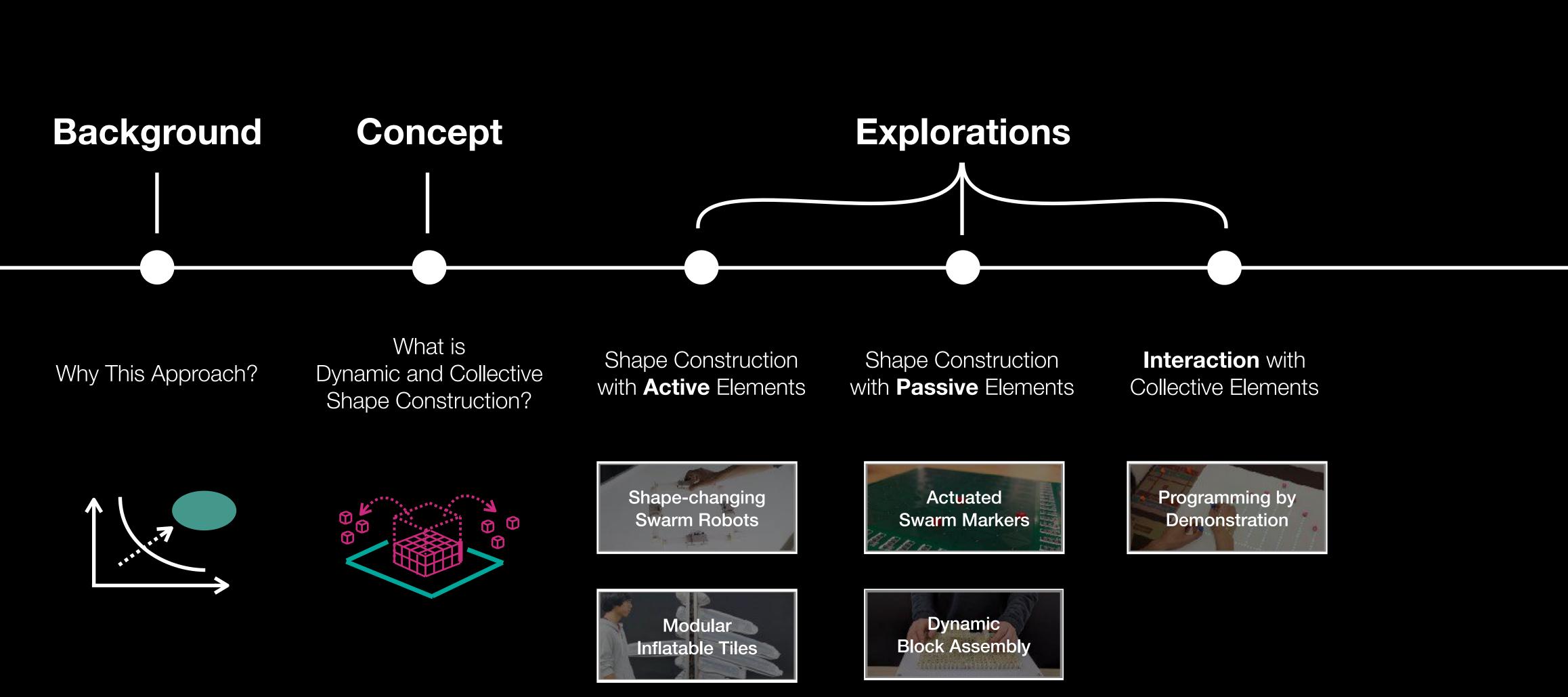
Why This Approach?

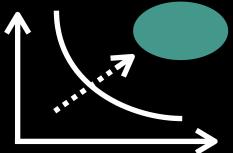
What is Dynamic and Collective Shape Construction?

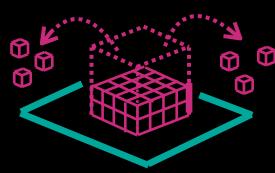


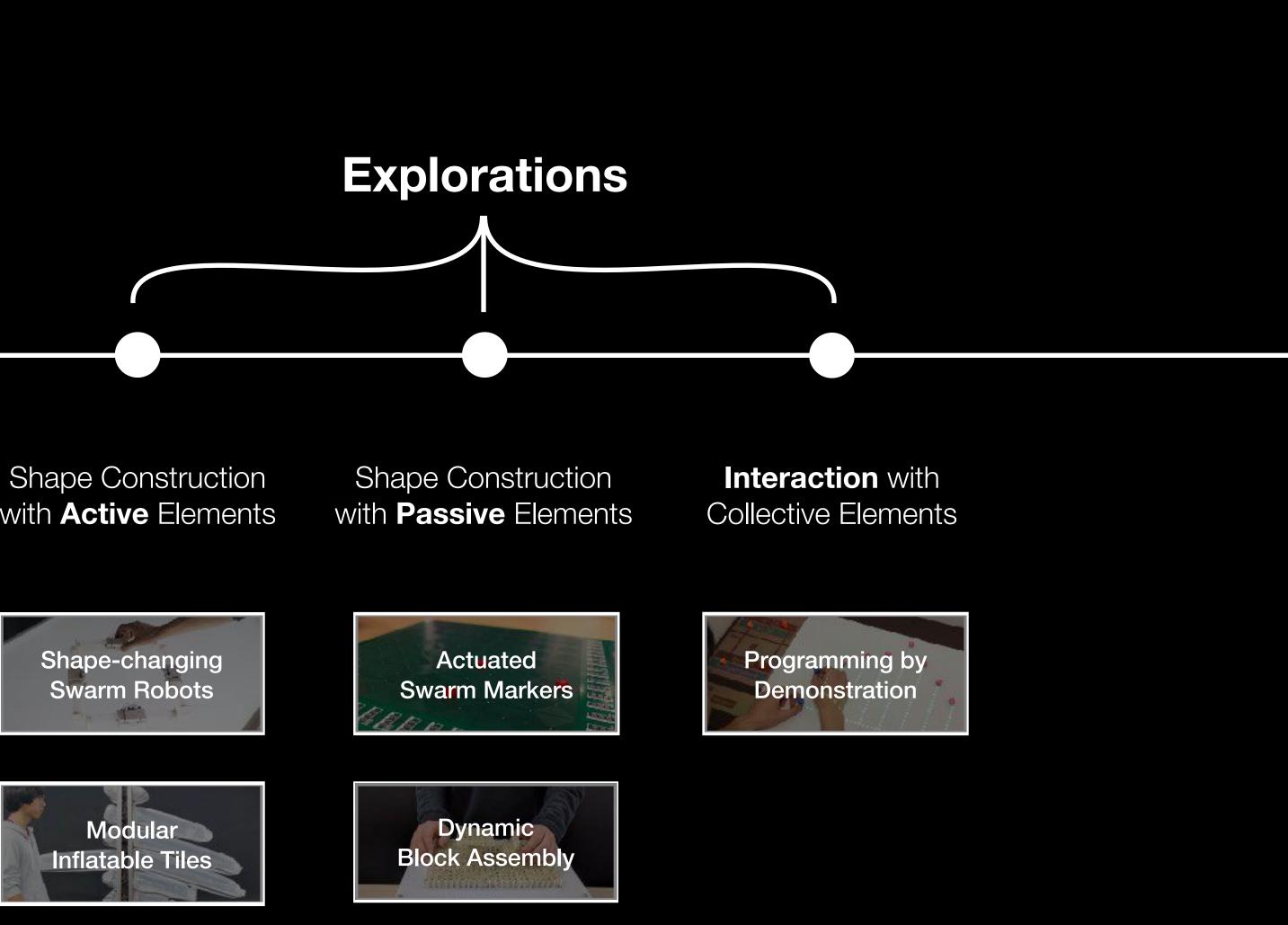


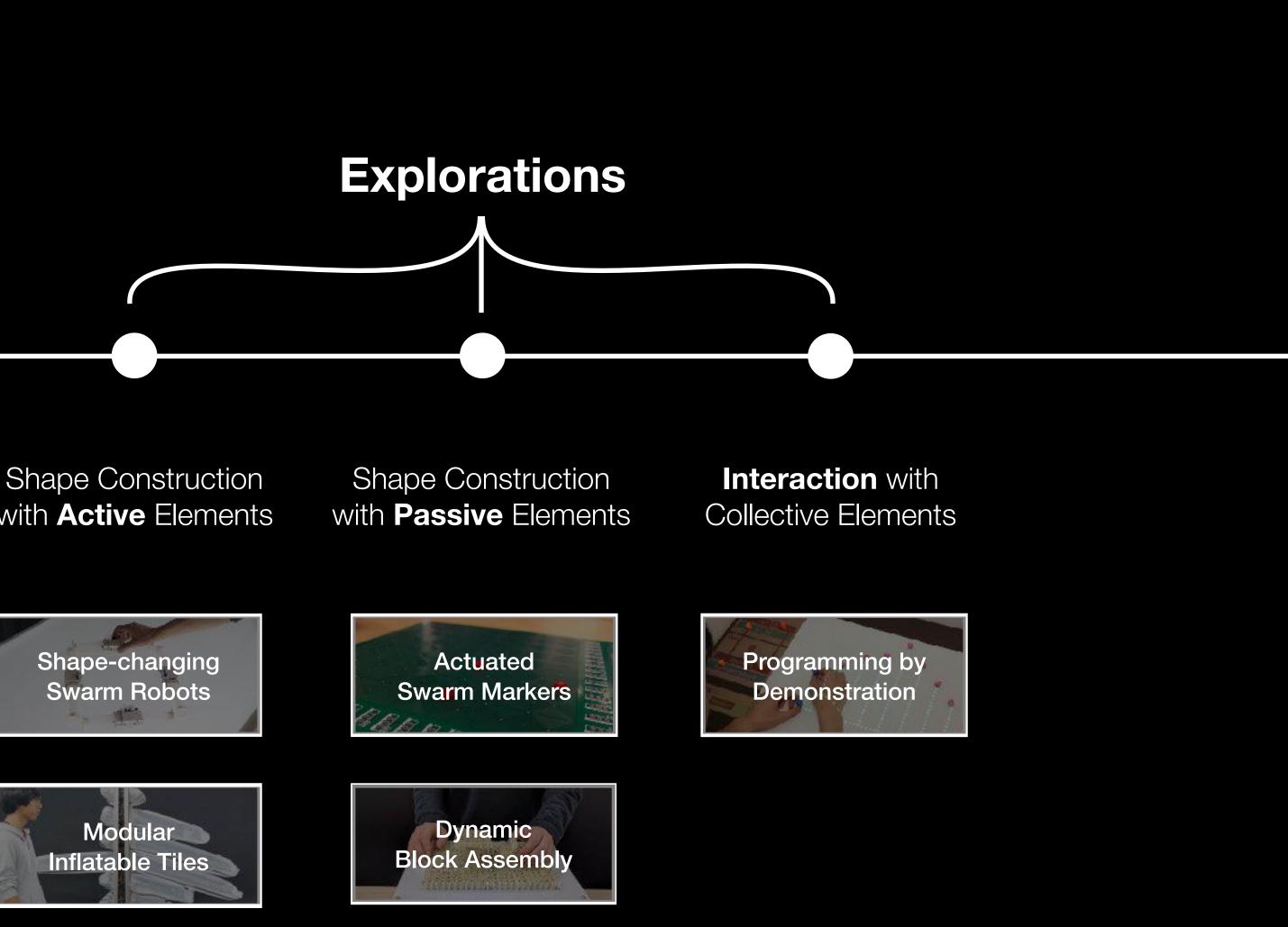




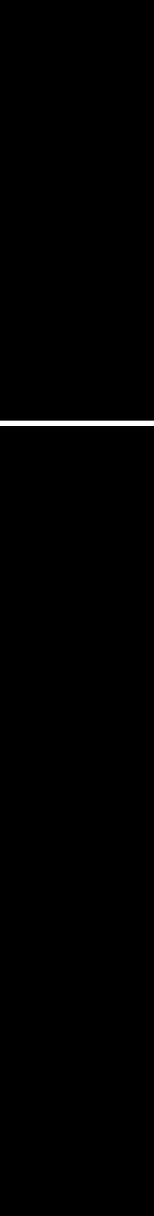




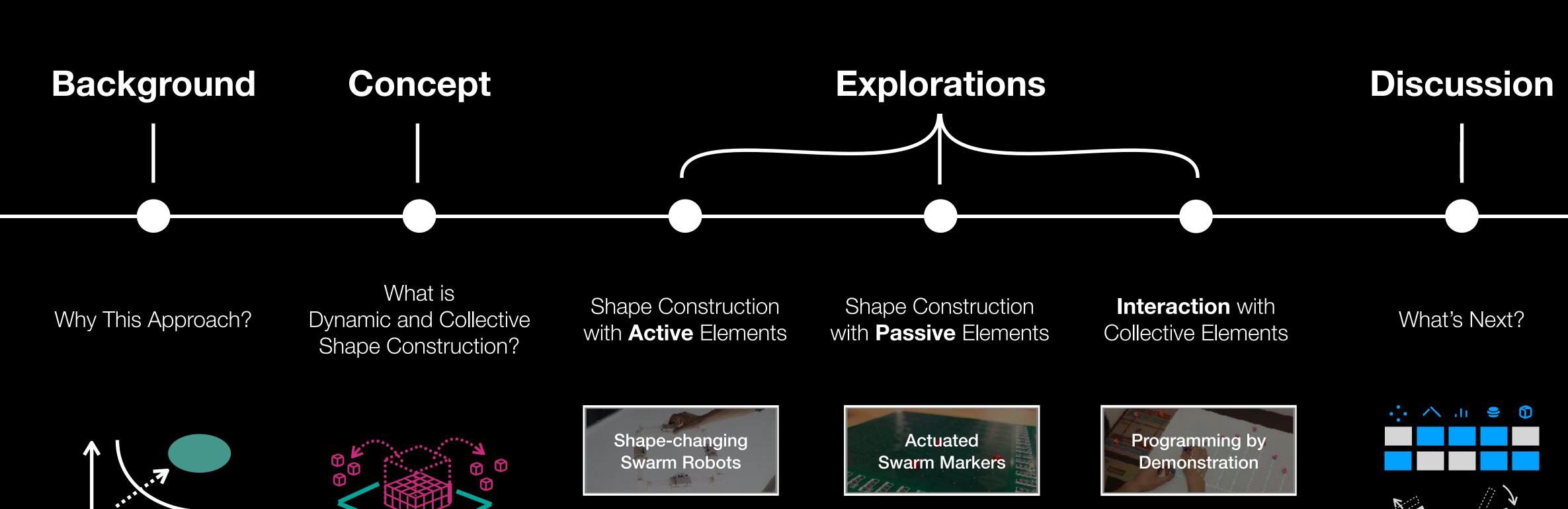


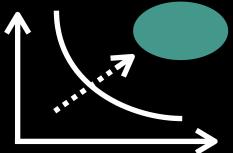


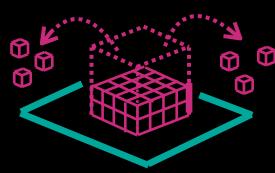


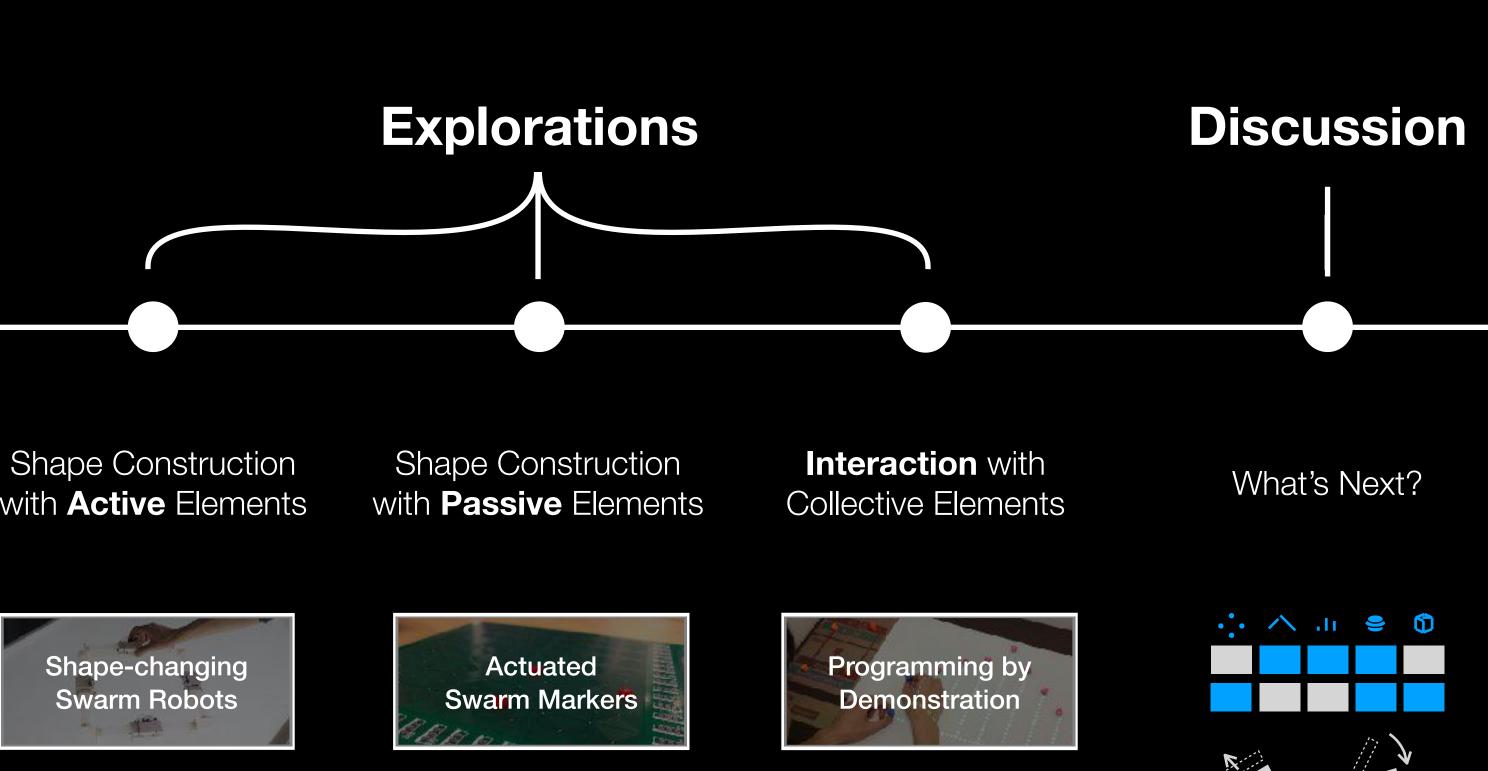








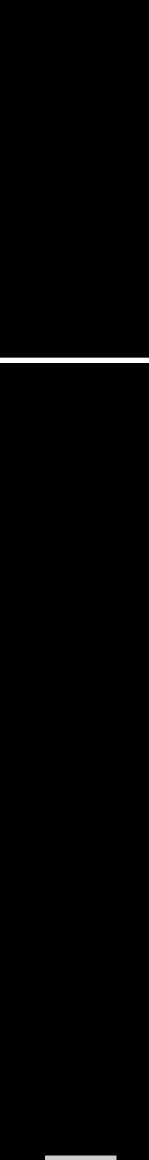


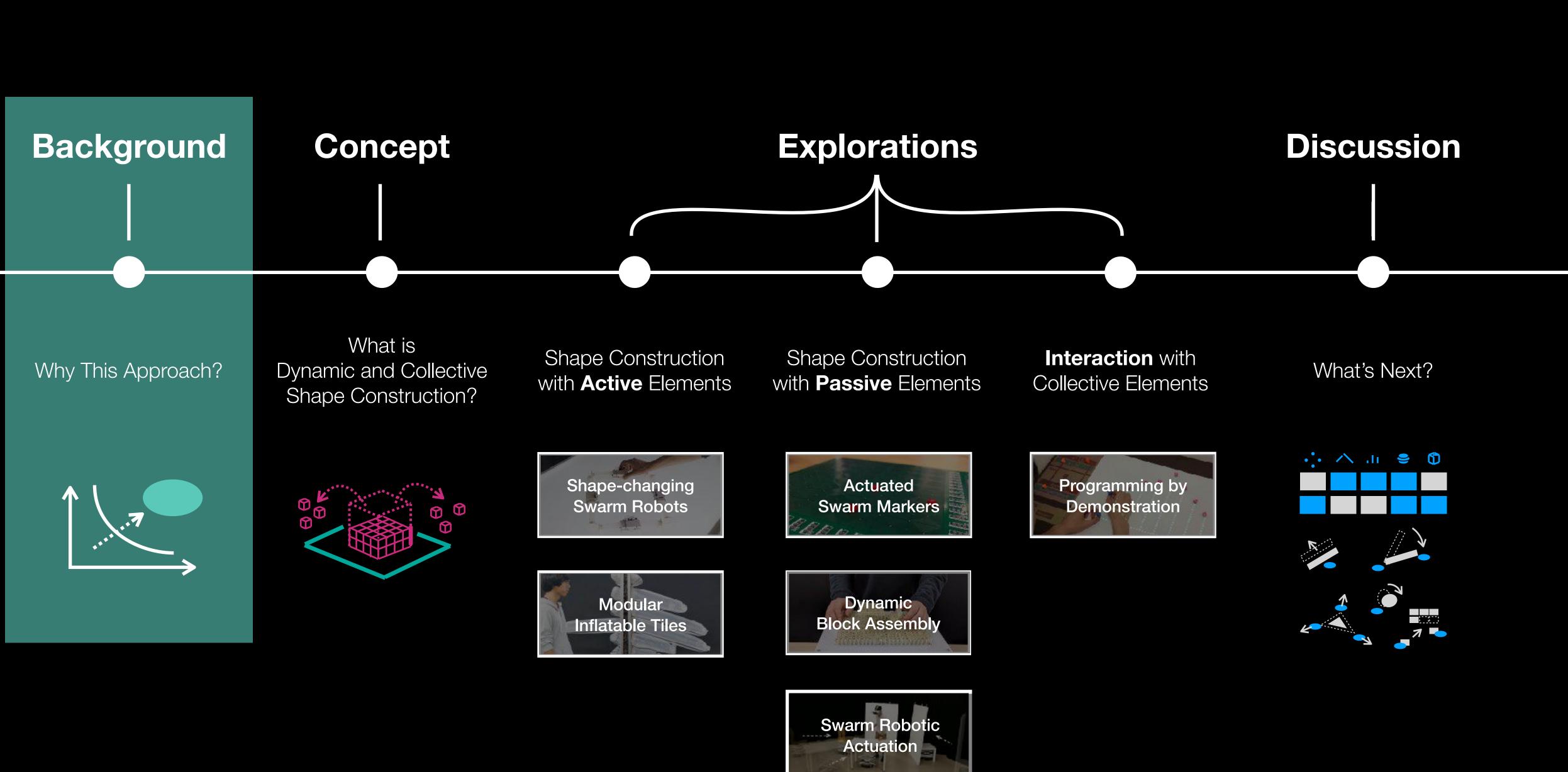










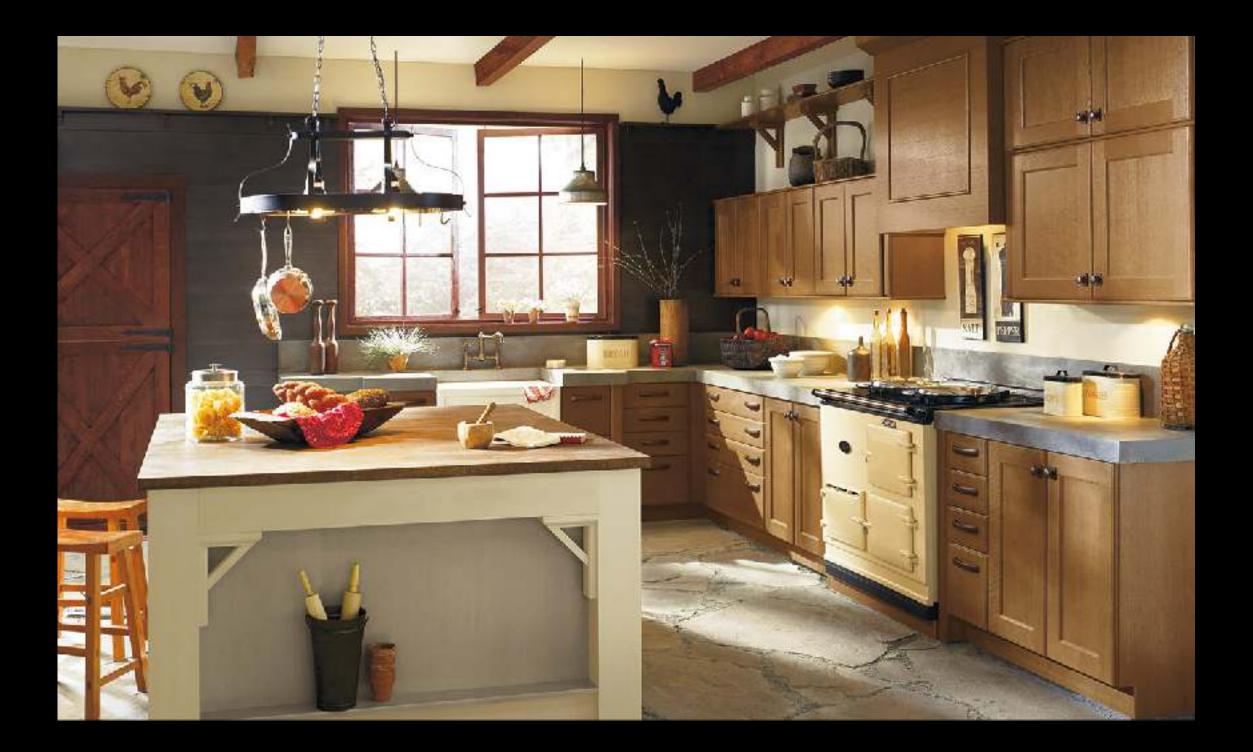




Digital World



Physical World



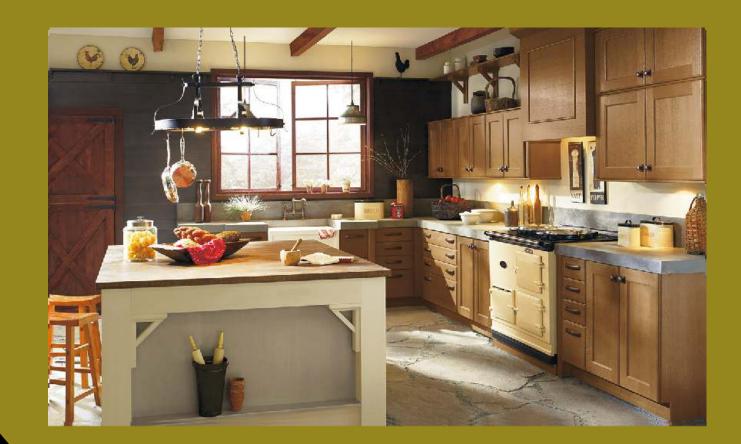


These two worlds are divided

Digital World



Physical World





These two worlds are divided

Digital World

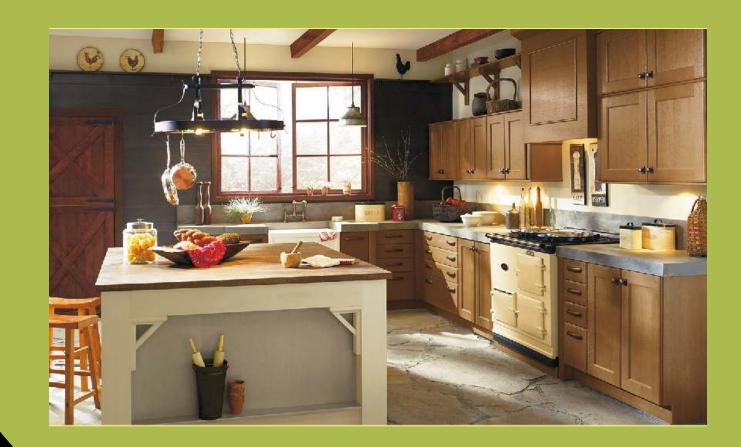


Physical World





towards the seamless integration of digital and physical worlds

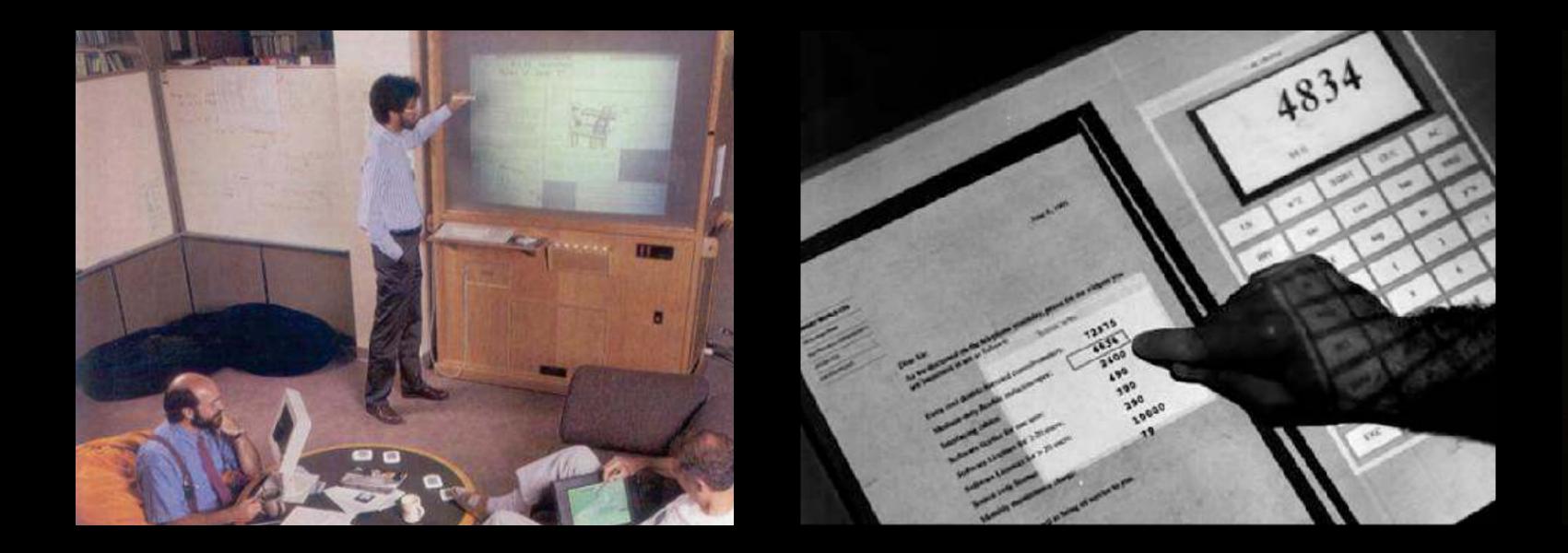


Pbigstaal/Mondo



History of Human-Computer Interaction Research

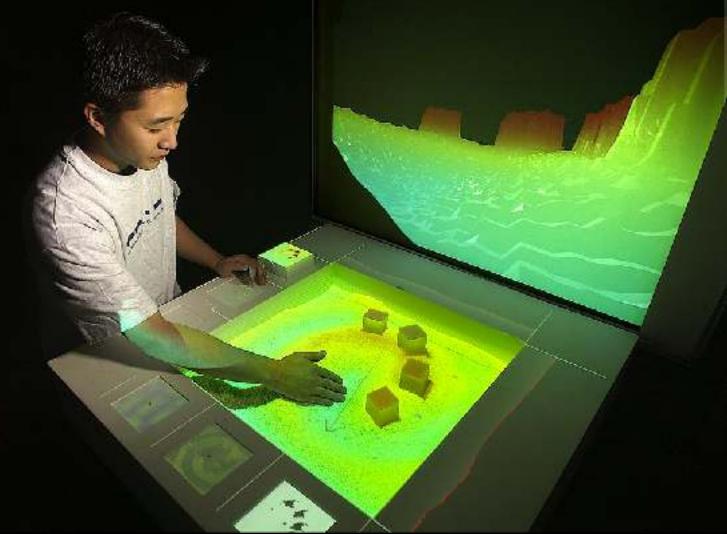
rich history of bringing computation into the real world



Calm Computing

[Ubiquitous Comp., Weiser 1991]





Augmented Reality

[DigitalDesk, Wellner 1993]

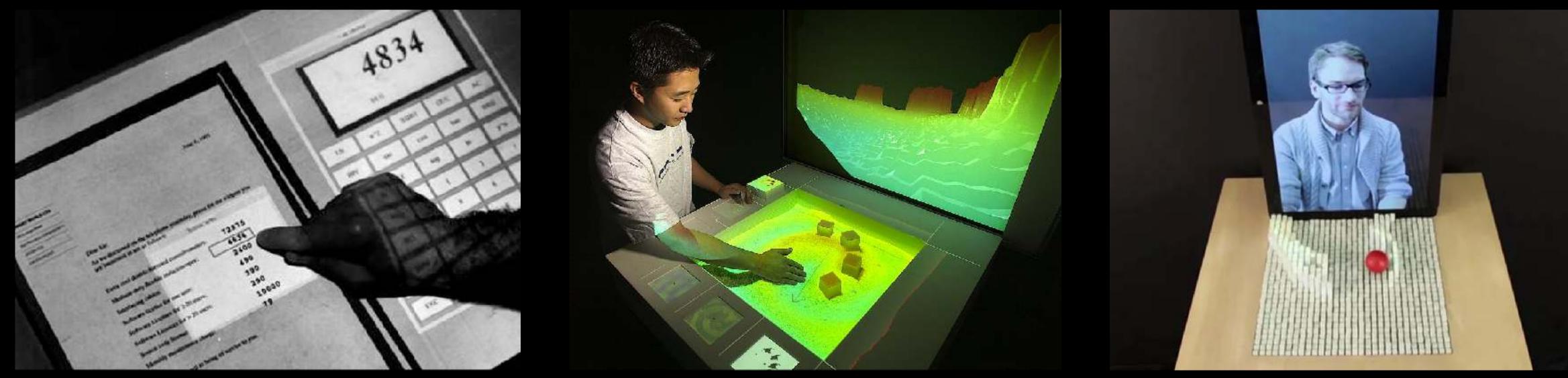
Tangible User Interfaces

[SandScape, Ishii 2004]



History of Human-Computer Interaction Research

more recently, researchers started to investigate dynamic physical UI



Augmented Reality

[DigitalDesk, Wellner 1993]

Tangible User Interfaces [SandScape, Ishii 2004]

Shape-changing Interfaces

[inFORM, Follmer 2013]



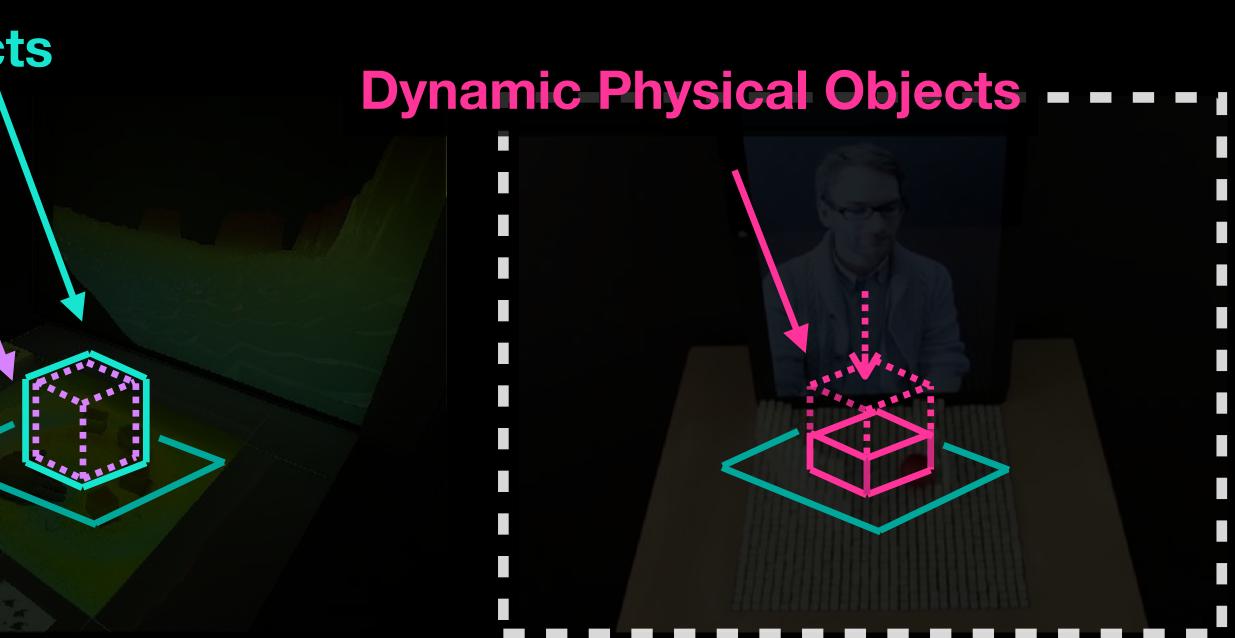


History of Human-Computer Interaction Research

Static Physical Objects Virtual Objects

Augmented Reality

Virtual Objects



Tangible User Interfaces

Shape-changing Interfaces

shape-changing interface research is inspired by the vision of



"The Ultimate Display" by Ivan Sutherland, 1965

"The Ultimate Display would, of course, be a room within which the computer can control the existence of matter."



shape-changing interface research is inspired by the vision of





forms below through remote controls such as a mouse, a keyboard or a touch screen.

manifestations of computation, allowing us to directly interact with the 'tip of the iceberg.'

RADICAL ATOMS

THE PHYSICAL WORL

Radical Atoms is a vision for the future of human-material interaction, in which all digital information has a physical manifestation so that we can interact directly with it.

"Radical atoms" by Ishii et al., 2012

from the depths to reveal its sunken mass.



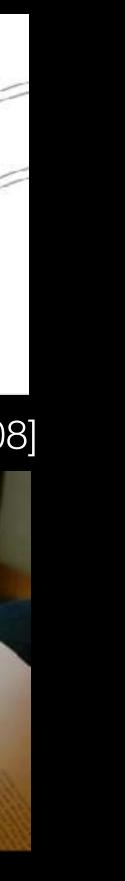
Shape-changing Interfaces



Thrifty Faucet [Togler, TEl'09]

Bendi [Park, CHI'15]

special-purpose shape-changing interfaces





inFORM [Follmer, UIST'13]



Lumen [Poupyrev '04]



BMW Museum [Art+Com '08]

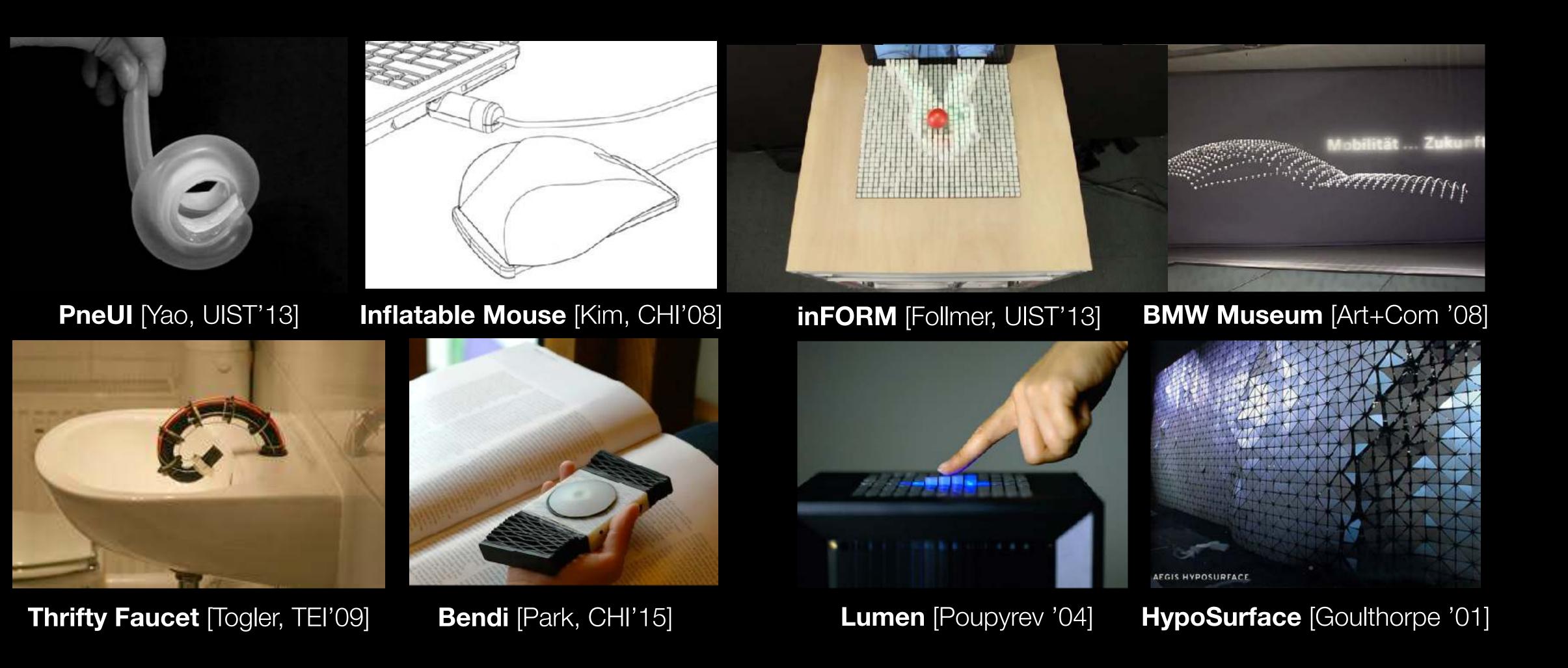


HypoSurface [Goulthorpe '01]

general-purpose shape-changing interfaces



Shape-changing Interfaces

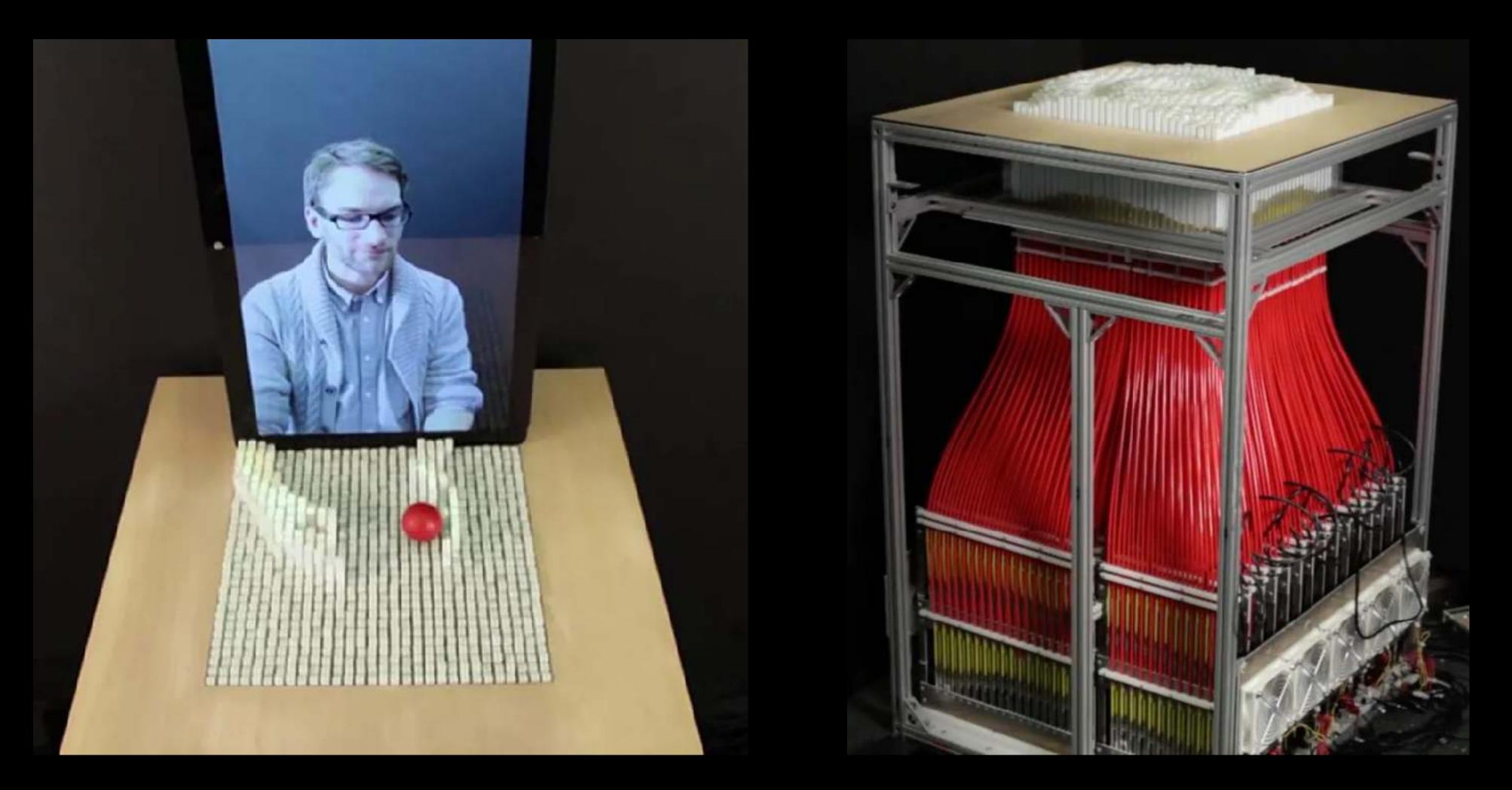


special-purpose shape-changing interfaces

inFORM: Dynamic Physical Affordances and Constraints, Follmer et al, UIST 2013

general-purpose shape-changing interfaces

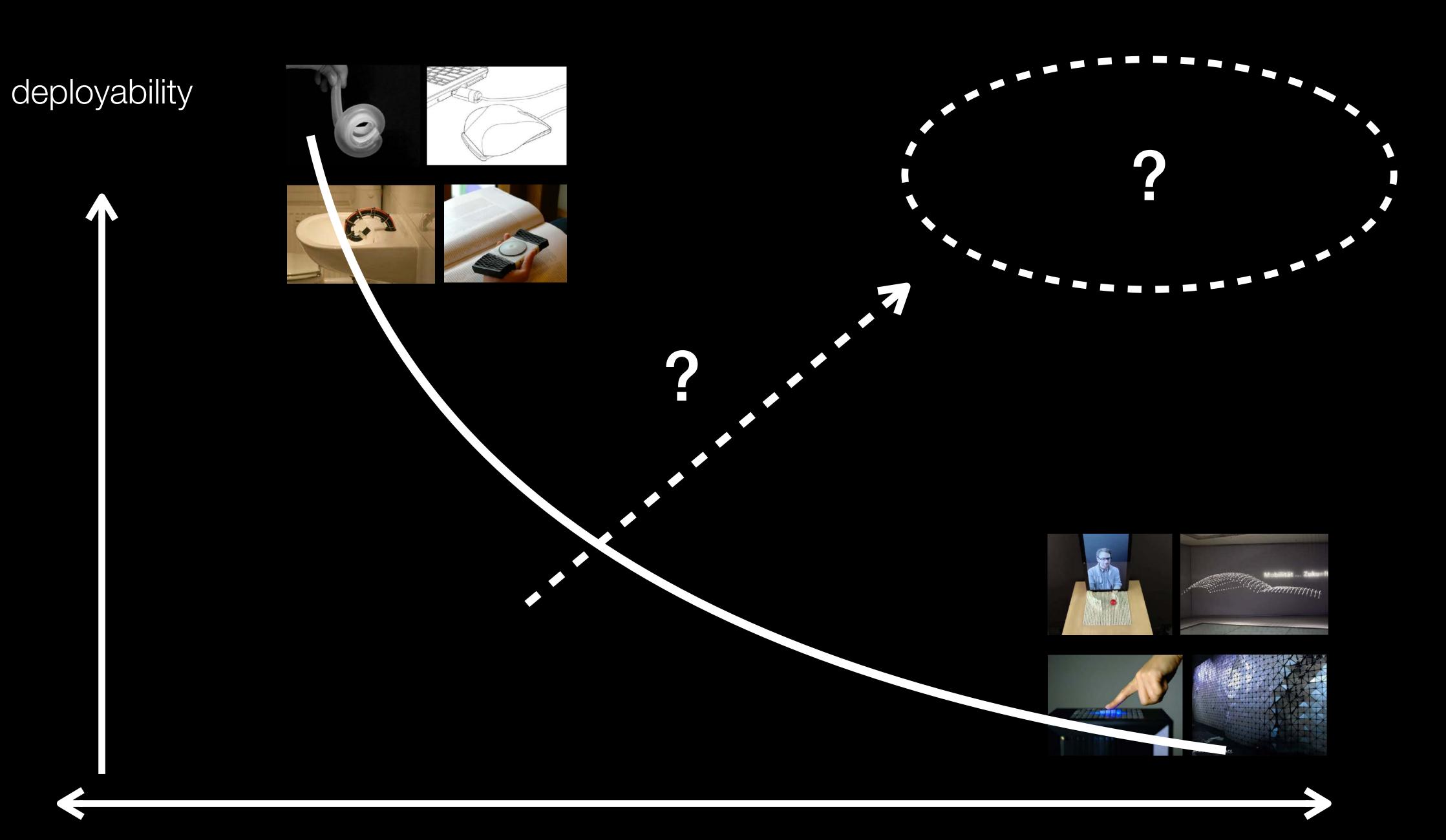
These systems require a large, mechanically complex device, which is difficult to deploy into existing environments



general-purpose but not deployable



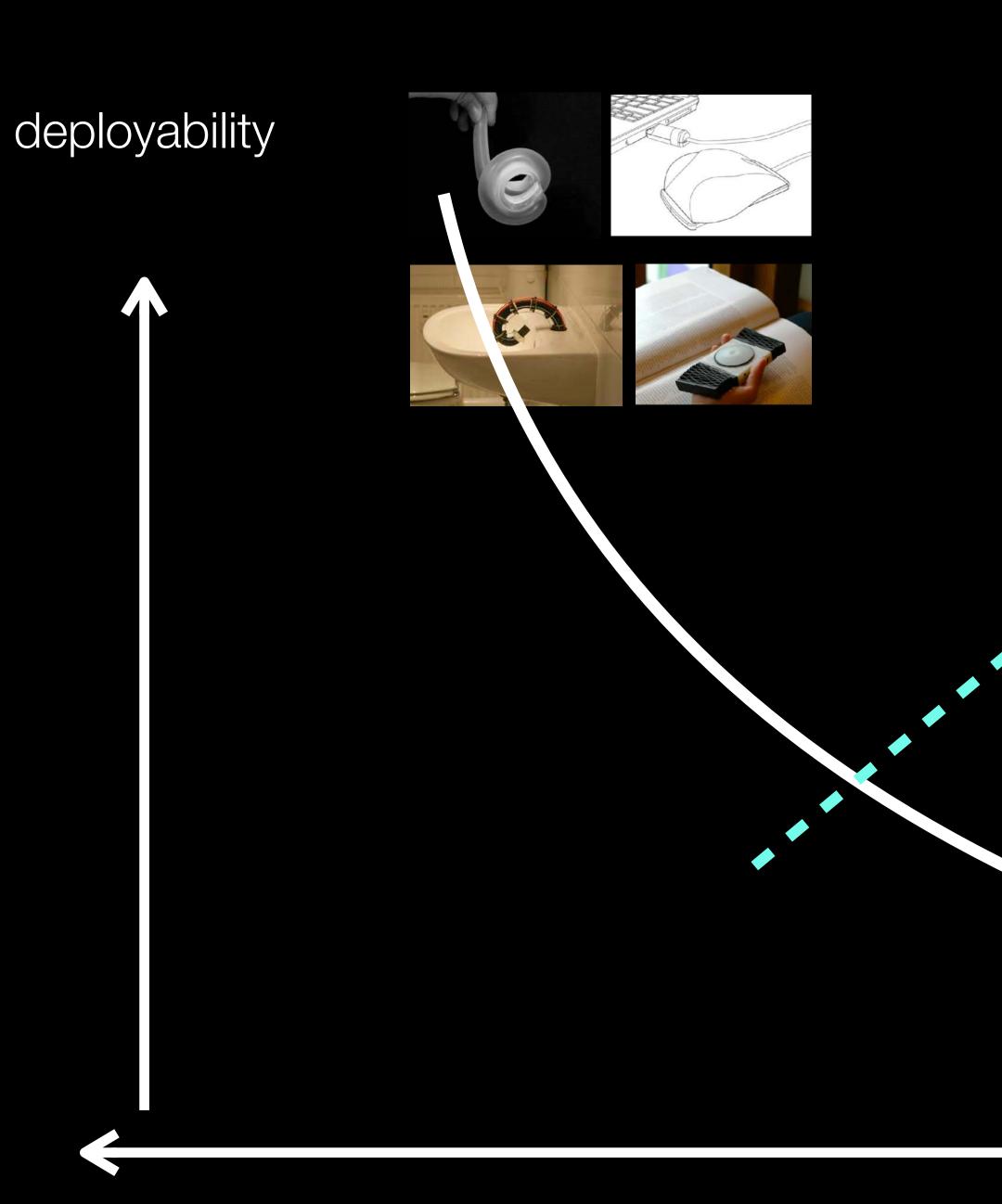
special-purpose



general-purpose

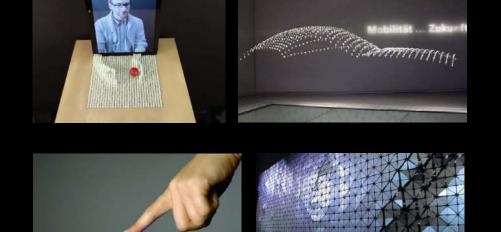


special-purpose



general-purpose

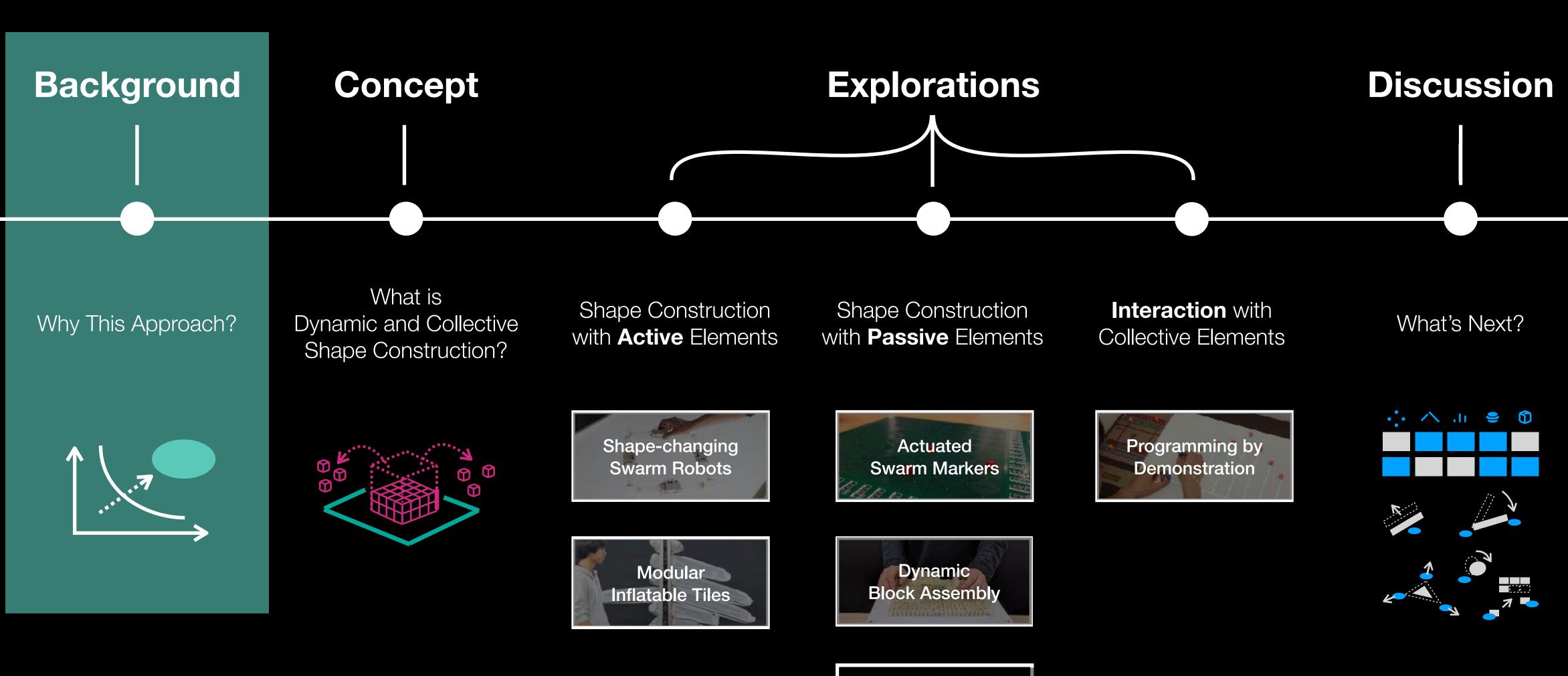




I propose collective shape construction as a way to achieve this goal

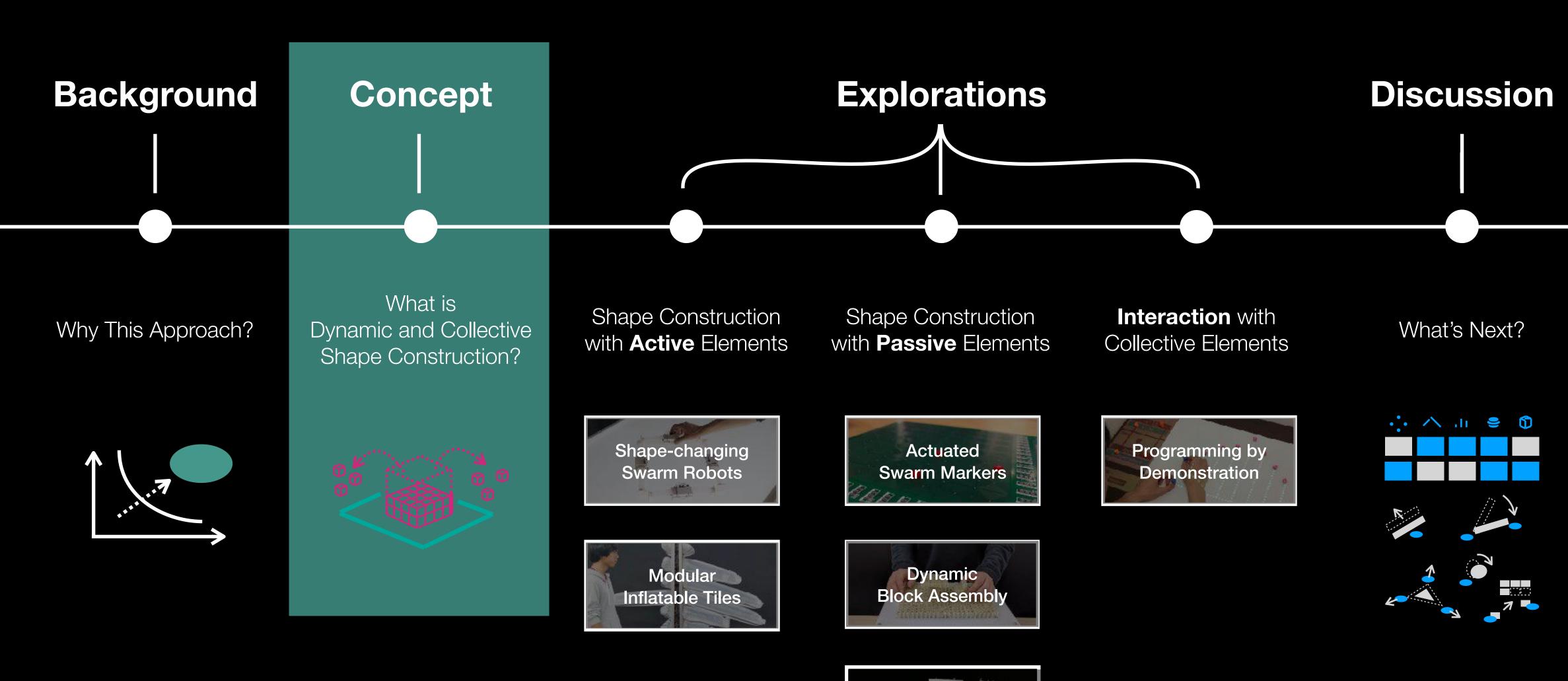
Collective Shape Construction







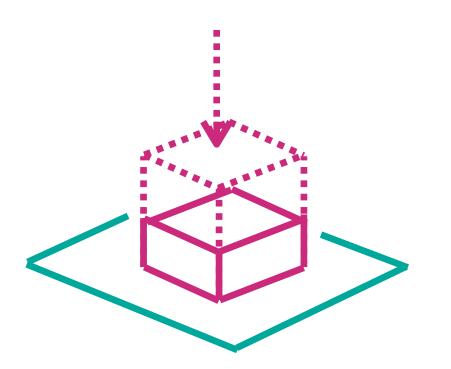




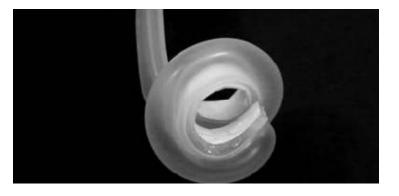






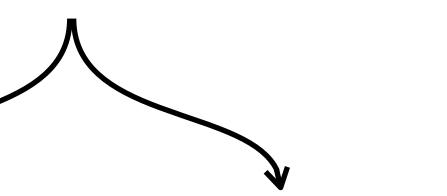


Single materials



Dynamic Physical UI

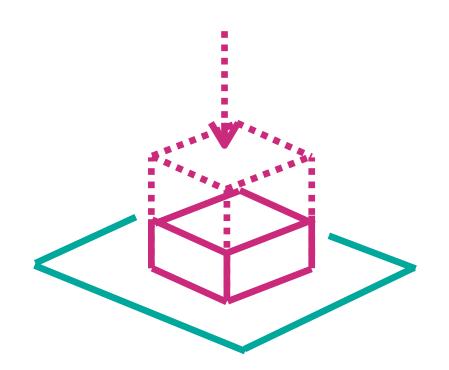
Shape-changing UI



Monolithic devices



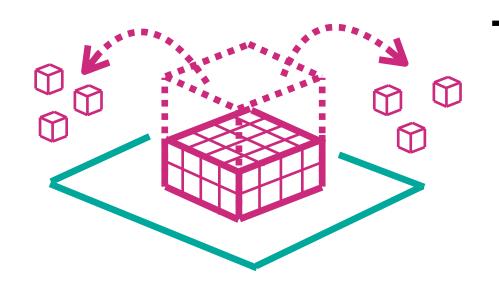




Shape-changing UI







Shape Change with Collective Elements

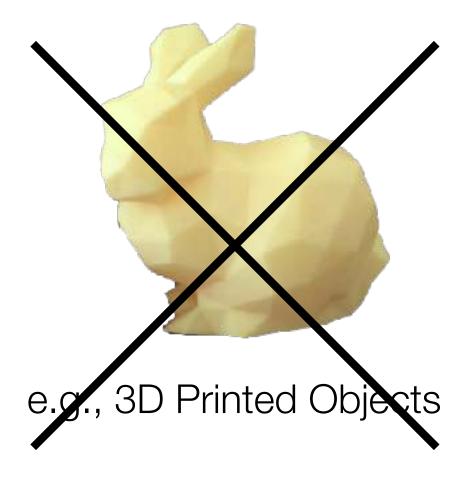
The focus of this thesis

Dynamic shape made of **discrete** collective elements

a shape that consists of a set of physical units that are separable from each other

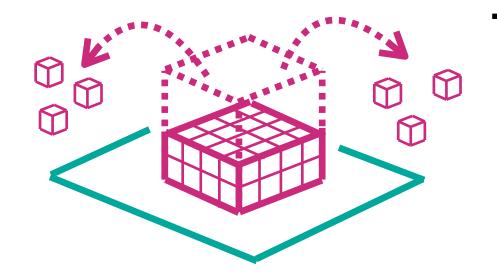


e.g., LEGO Blocks



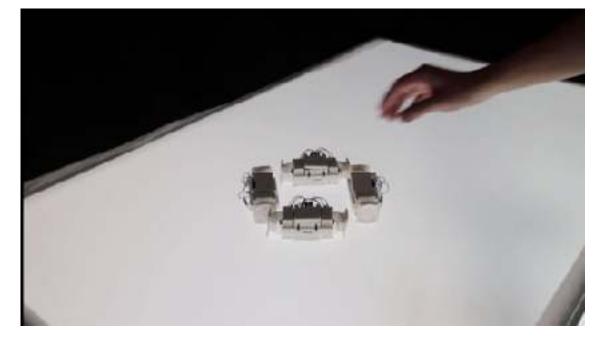
(Static) **Non-discrete** Elements





Shape Change with Collective Elements

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



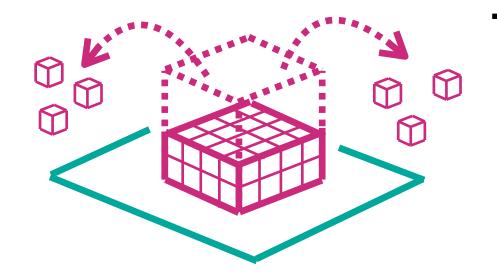
The focus of this thesis

Dynamic shape made of **discrete** collective elements

I argue there are two ways to construct dynamic shape

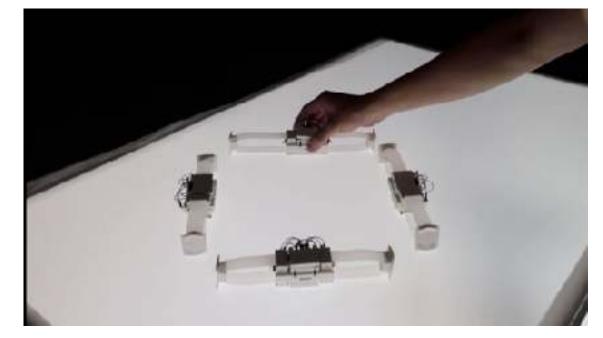
Active collective elements





Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



<u>The focus of this thesis</u>

Dynamic shape made of discrete collective elements

I argue there are two ways to construct dynamic shape

Active collective elements

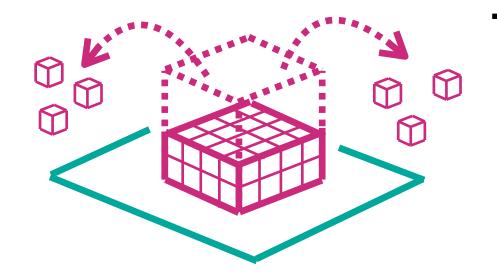
Passive collective elements

externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation



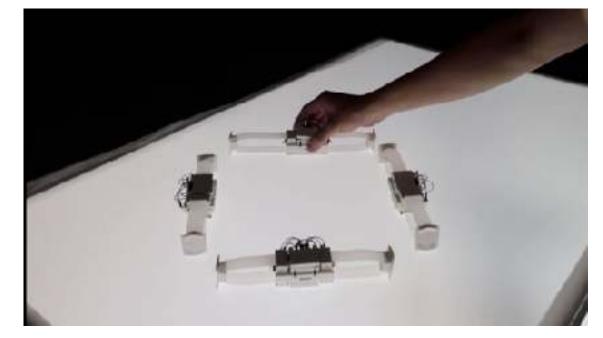






Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



<u>The focus of this thesis</u>

Dynamic shape made of discrete collective elements

I argue there are two ways to construct dynamic shape

Active collective elements

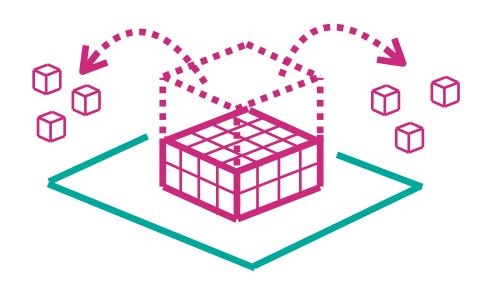
Passive collective elements

externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation



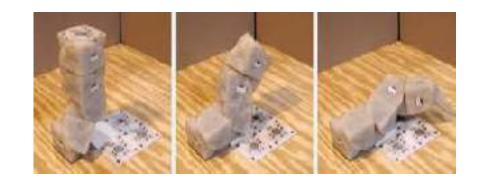


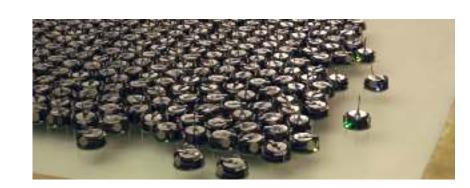




Shape Change with Collective Elements

Universal shape transformation with discrete collective elements has been explored in the context of robotics





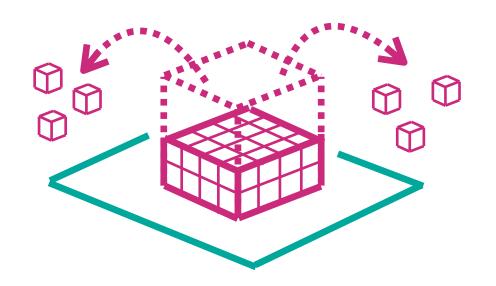


self-reconfigurable robots (e.g., [Yim et al. 2007])

swarm robots (e.g., [Rubesnstein et al. 2014])

programmable matter (e.g., [Gilpin et al. 2010])



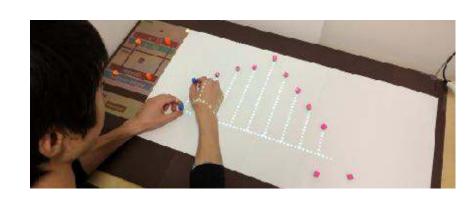


Shape Change with Collective Elements

This thesis investigates **HCI aspects** of this dynamic and collective shape construction





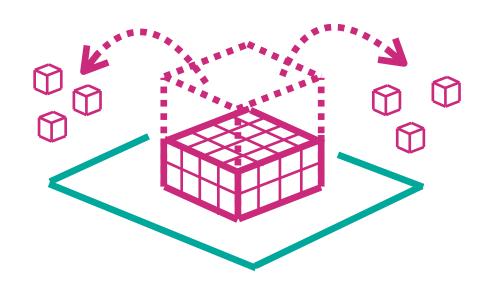


For information display (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2018])

For tangible user interfaces (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2019])

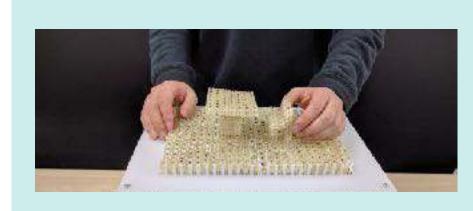
Interaction with collective elements (e.g., [Suzuki et al., CHI 2018])

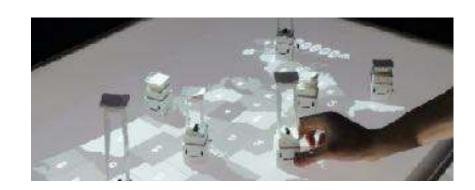


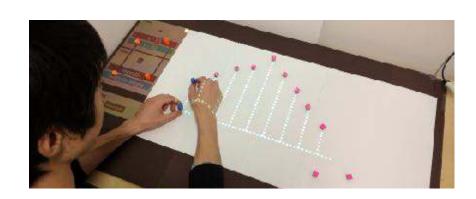


Shape Change with Collective Elements

This thesis investigates **HCI aspects** of this dynamic and collective shape construction





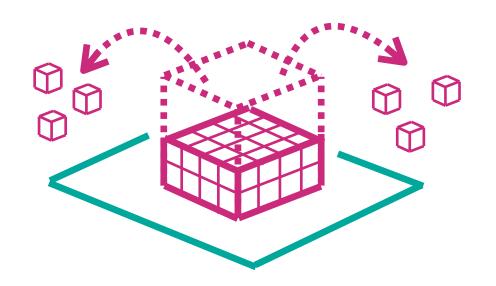


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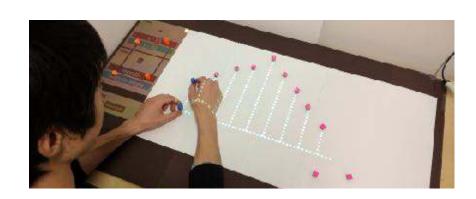


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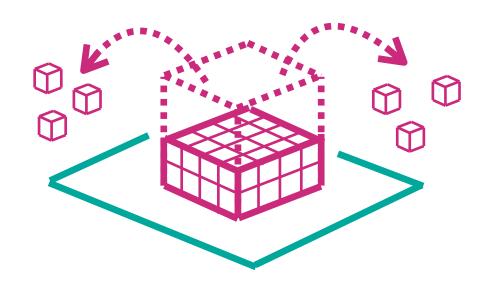


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Shape Change with Collective Elements

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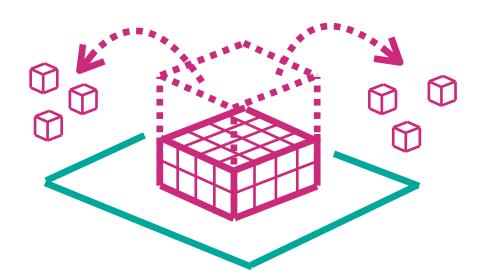
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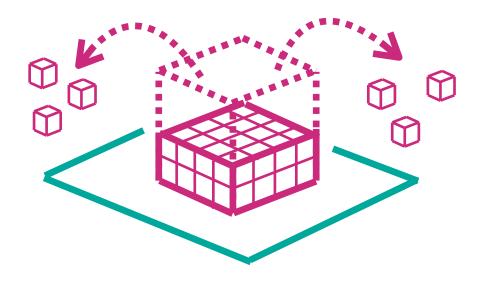
Shape Change with **Collective Elements**



This thesis investigates HCI aspects of this dynamic and collective shape construction

For information display (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2018])

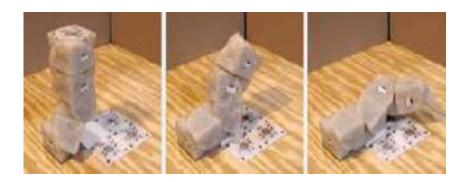




Shape Change with Collective Elements

This thesis investigates **HCI aspects** of this dynamic and collective shape construction

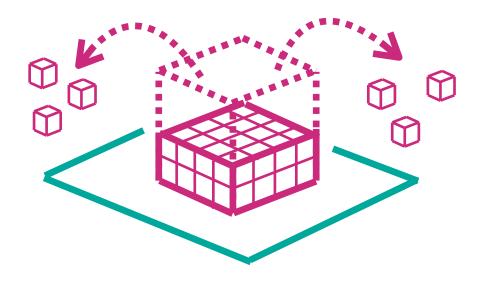




For information display (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2018])

In robotics, self-reconfigurable robots or programmable matter research often assume **lattice or voxel-like structure**

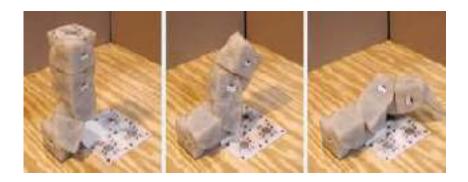




Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

This thesis investigates HCI aspects of this dynamic and collective shape construction





For information display (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2018])

Q. Are there any other ways or approaches to construct and represent a physical shape?

In robotics, self-reconfigurable robots or programmable matter research often assume lattice or voxel-like structure



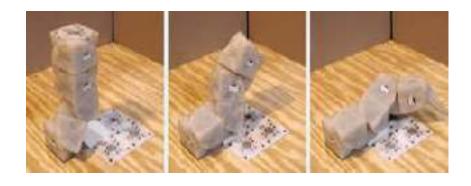
44

This thesis investigates HCI aspects of this dynamic and collective shape construction



For information display (e.g., [Suzuki et al., UIST 2018])

Q. Are there any other ways or approaches to construct and represent a physical shape?



In robotics, self-reconfigurable robots or programmable matter research often assume lattice or voxel-like structure



To answer this question,

systematically explore a range of possible representations for dynamic physical shape



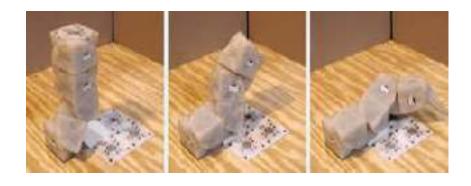


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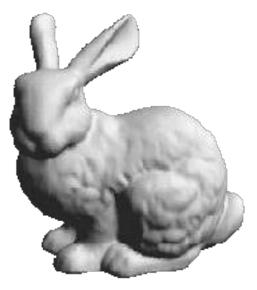
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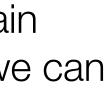
In robotics, self-reconfigurable robots or programmable matter research often assume lattice or voxel-like structure



Before jumping in, I'd like to first explain with a metaphor to think about how we can render information.



(e.g., Stanford bunny)





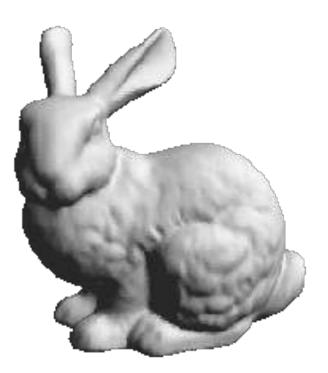


how can we physically render information? (e.g., Stanford bunny?)



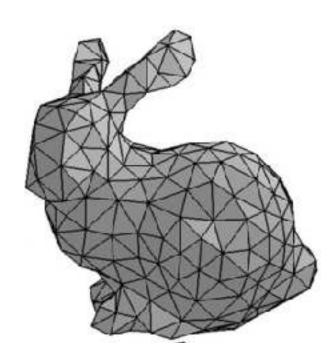
Metaphor: Representations in Computer Graphics

In Computer Graphics, these are many different ways to render and represent information



original information





point cloud

mesh surface





voxels

wireframe





Metaphor: Representations with <u>Static</u> Physical Elements



original information



voxe (e.g., LEGO Blocks)



surface (e.g., Origami)

In the same way, there are many ways to physically render and represent with static elements.



connected line (e.g., 3D Printed Chain)



wireframe (e.g., Zome Tools)



sliced layers (e.g., 123D Make)





How can we physically render and represent information with dynamic collective elements?

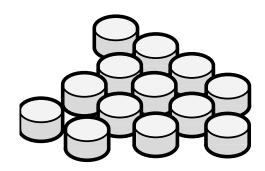


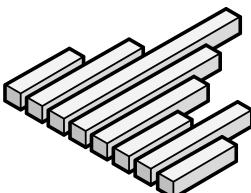
How can we physically render and represent information with dynamic collective elements?

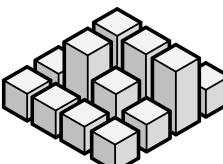
To answer this question I explored eight **possible representations** for dynamic and collective shape construction



I explored eight possible representations for dynamic and collective shape construction









Sparse Dots

Sparse Lines

Pin Array

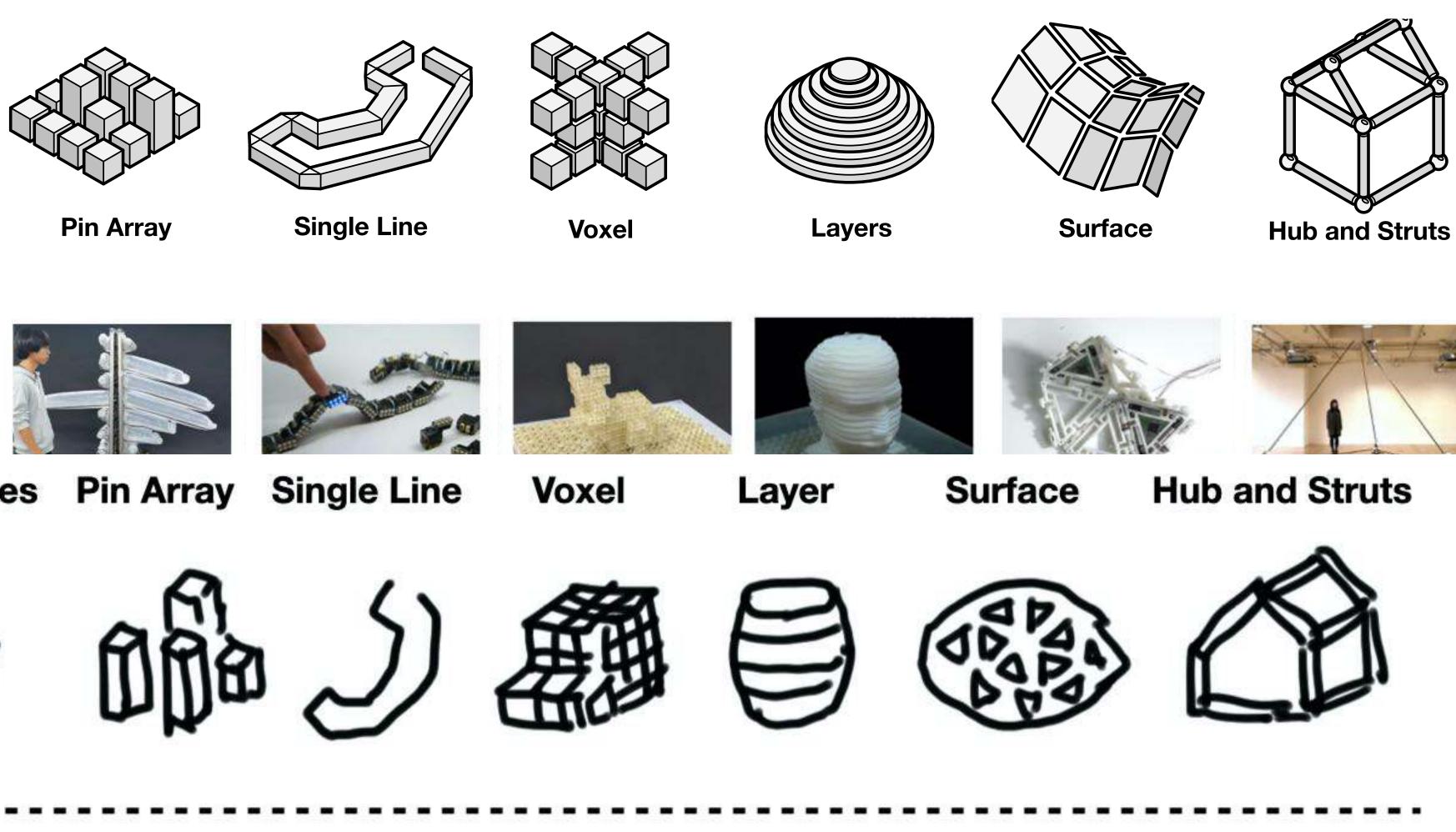


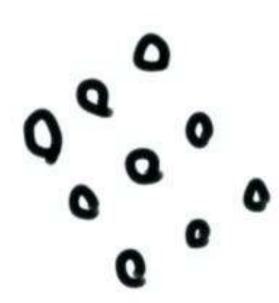
Sparse Dots

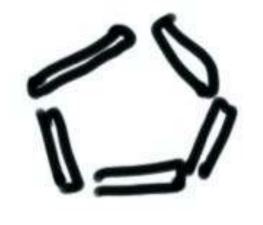


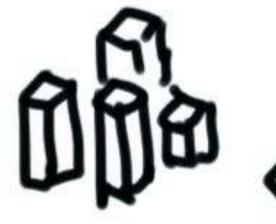
Sparse Lines Pin Array

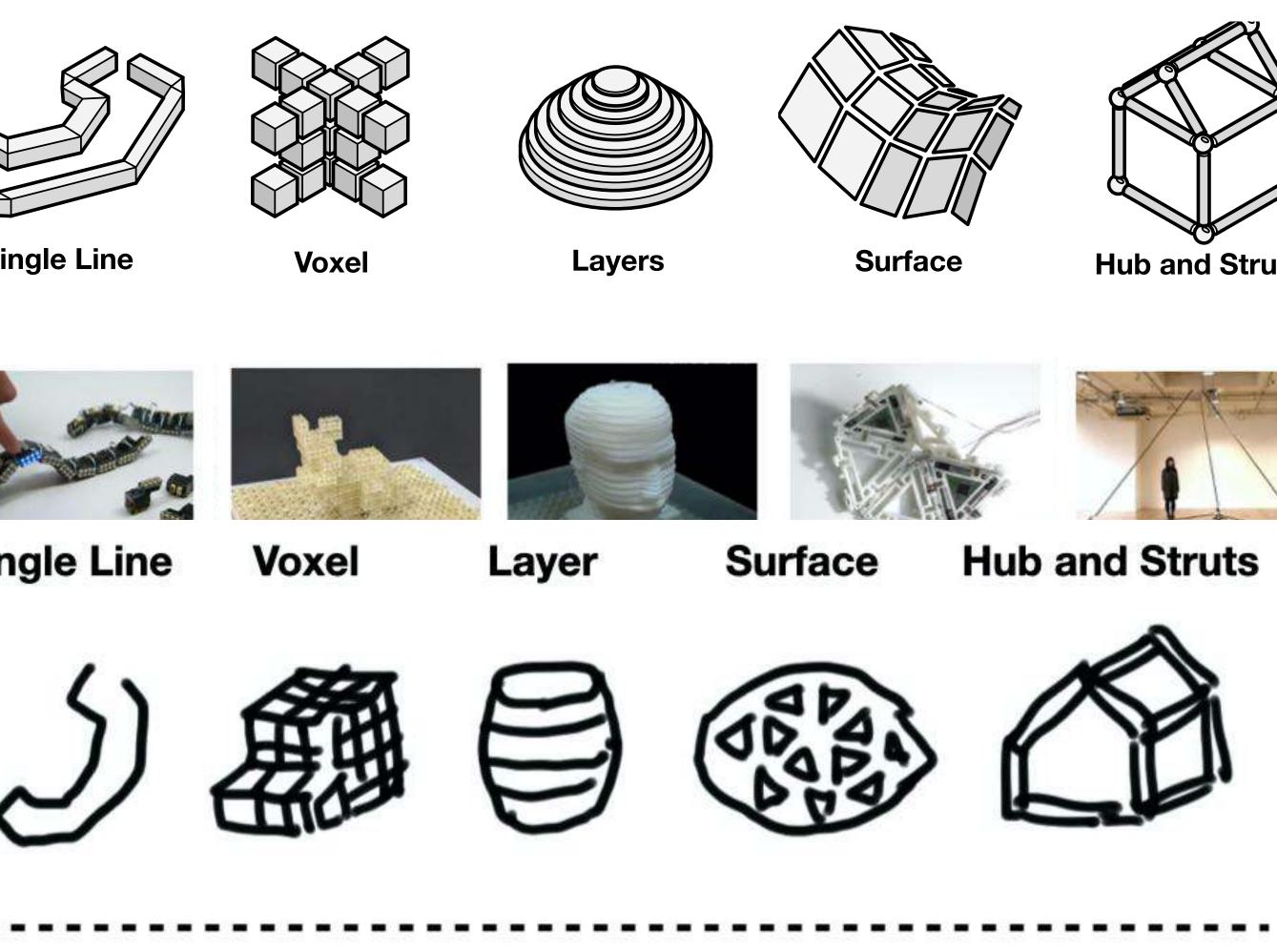












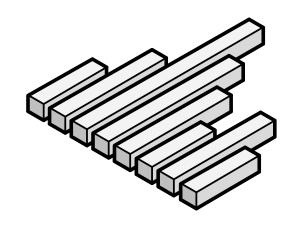


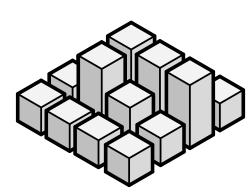


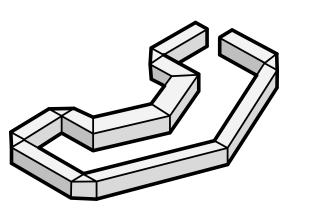








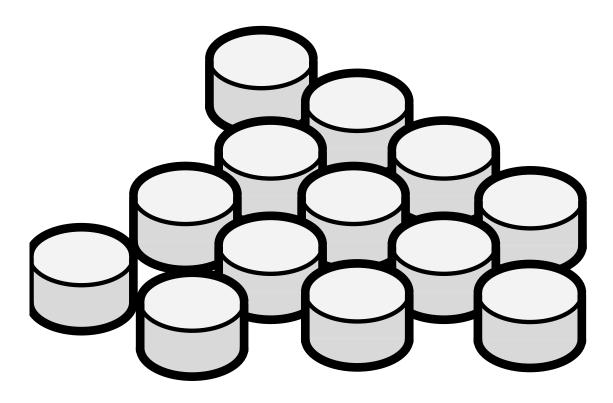


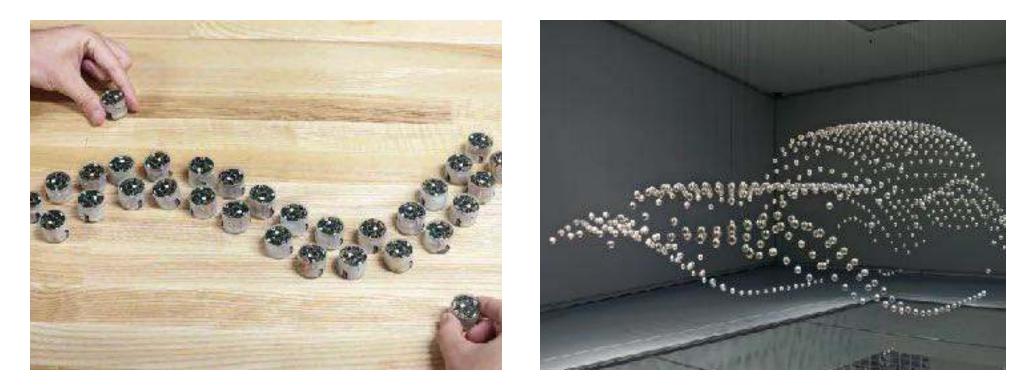


Single Line

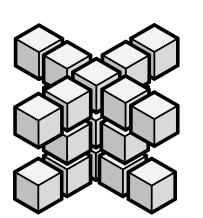


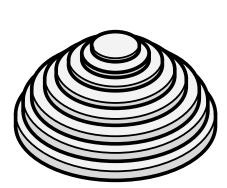
Pin Array

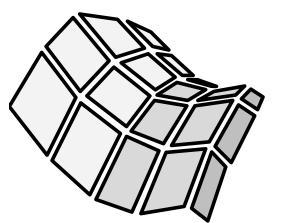


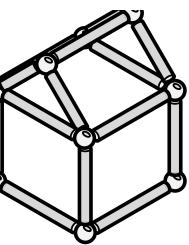


Sparse Dots









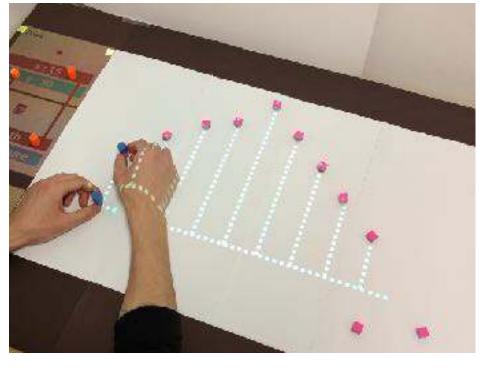
Voxel

Layers

Surface

Hub and Struts

[Zooids, LeGoc 2016]



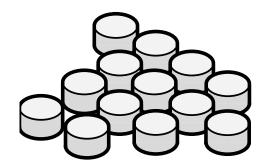
[ART+COM 2008]

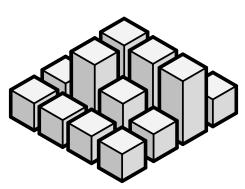
[Reactile, Suzuki 2018]

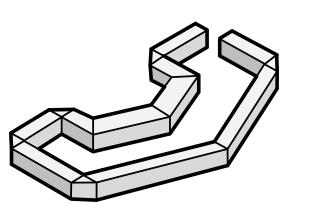








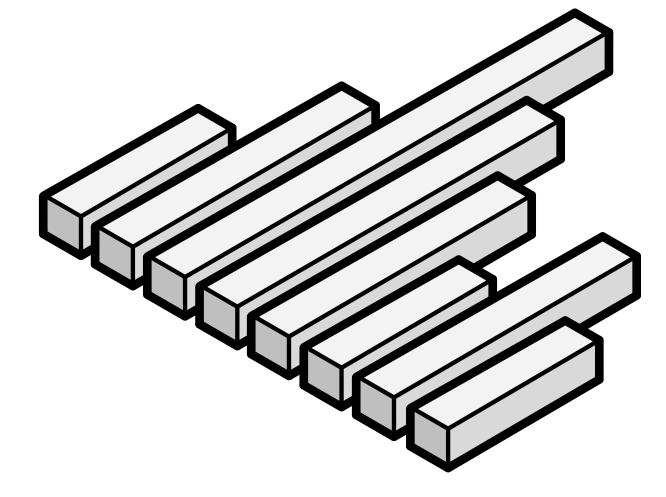


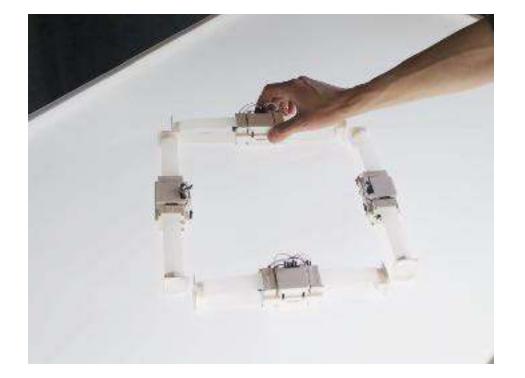


Single Line

Sparse Dots

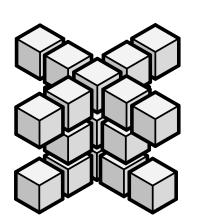
Pin Array

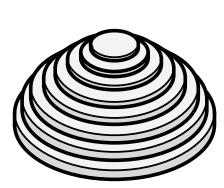


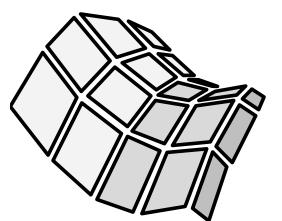


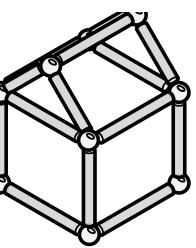
Sparse Lines

[ShapeBots, Suzuki 2018]









Voxel

Layers

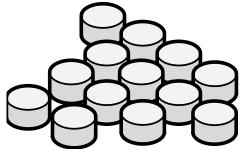
Surface

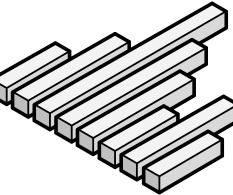
Hub and Struts

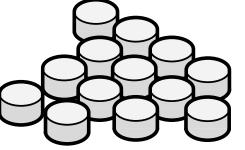


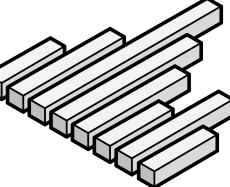
[Torres 2014]

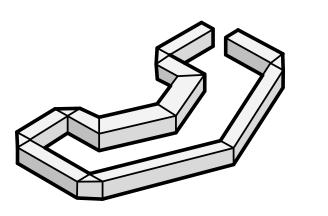








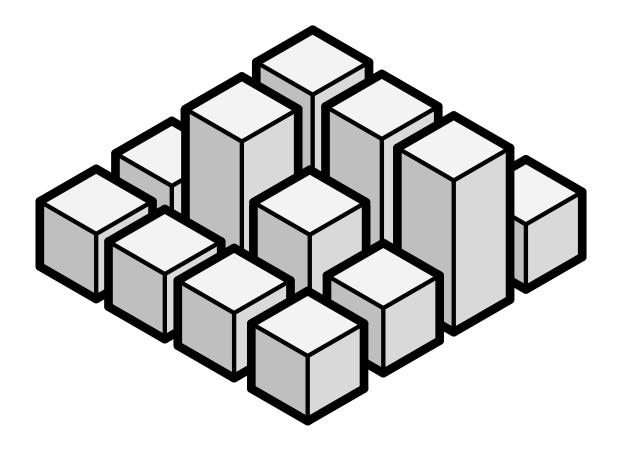


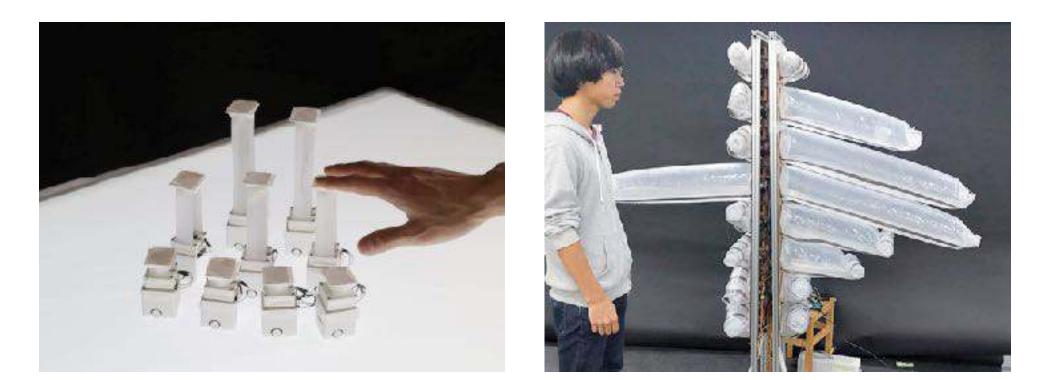


Sparse Dots

Sparse Lines

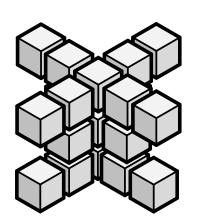
Single Line

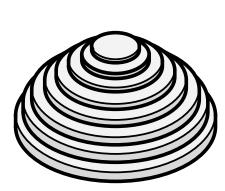


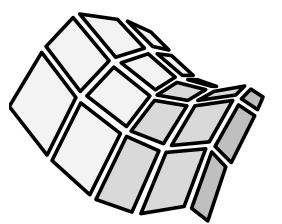


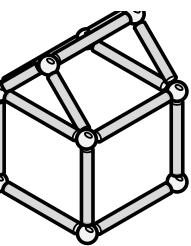
Pin Array

[ShapeBots, Suzuki 2018]









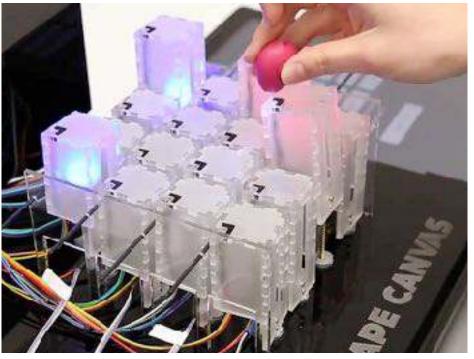
Voxel

Layers

Surface

Hub and Struts

[LiftTiles, Suzuki 2020]

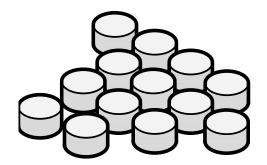


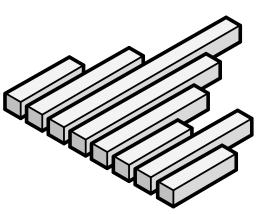
[ShapeCanvas, Everitt 2016]

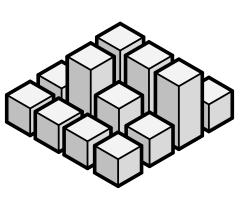








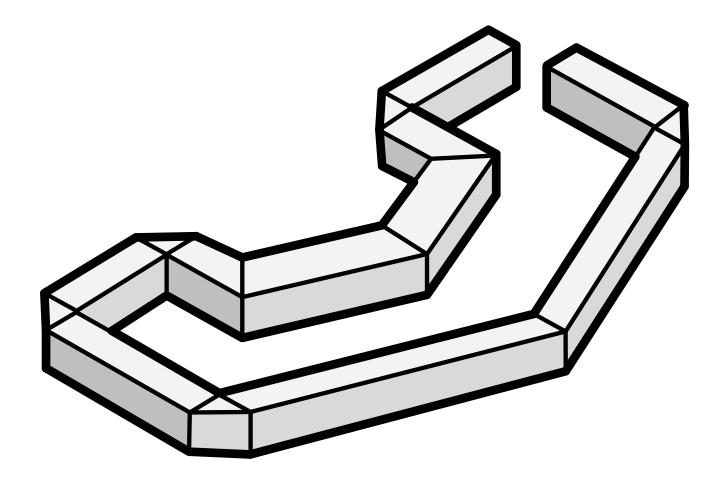


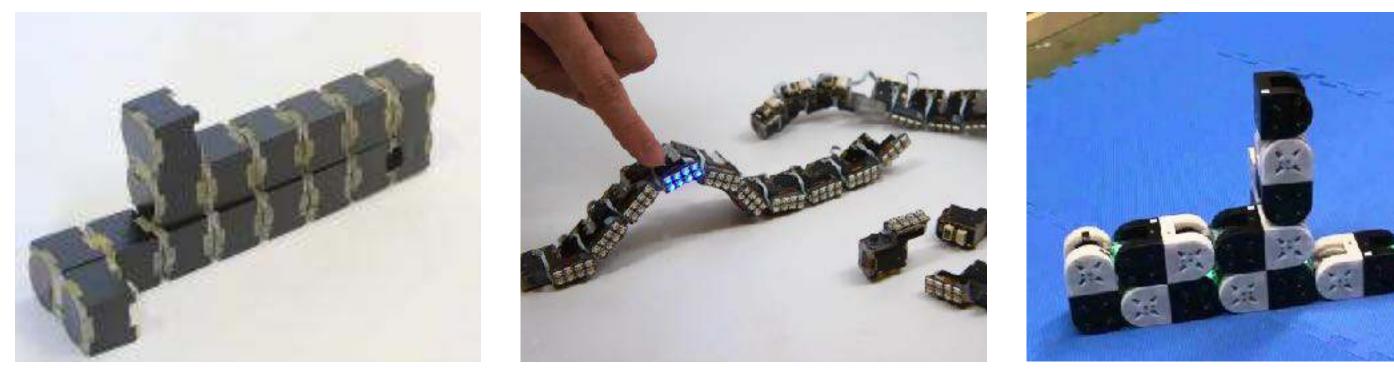


Sparse Dots

Sparse Lines

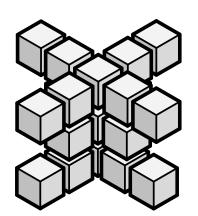
Pin Array

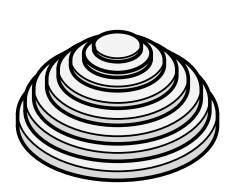


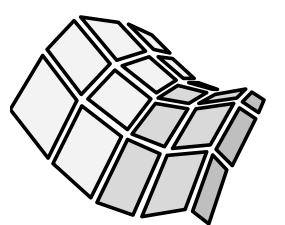


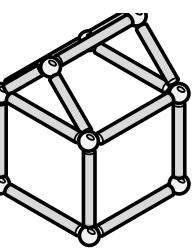
Single Line

[Cubimorph, Roudaut 2016] [ChainFORM, Nakagaki 2016] [M-TRAN, Murata 2002]









Voxel

Layers

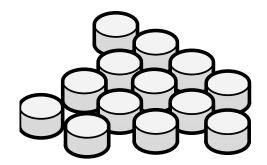
Surface

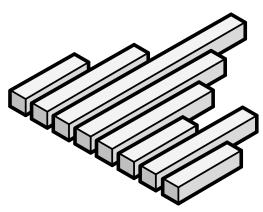


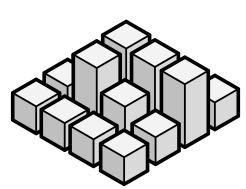


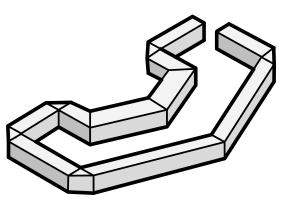










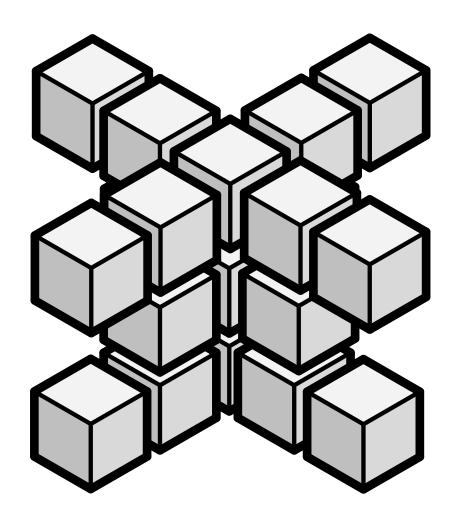


Single Line

Sparse Dots

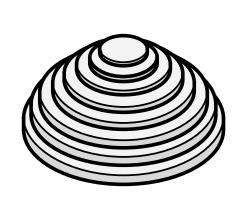
Sparse Lines

Pin Array

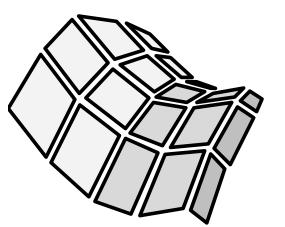




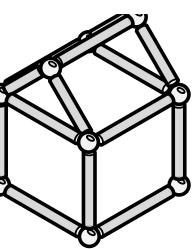
Voxel



Layers



Surface



Hub and Struts

[Dynablock, Suzuki 2018]

[Zhao 2017]

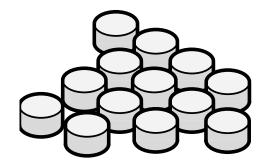
[M-Blocks, Romanishin 2013]

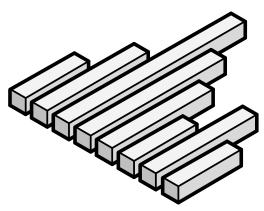


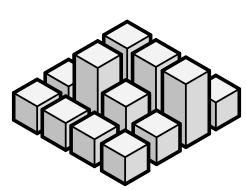


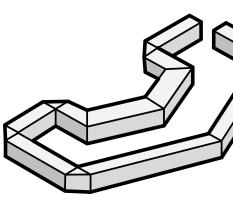










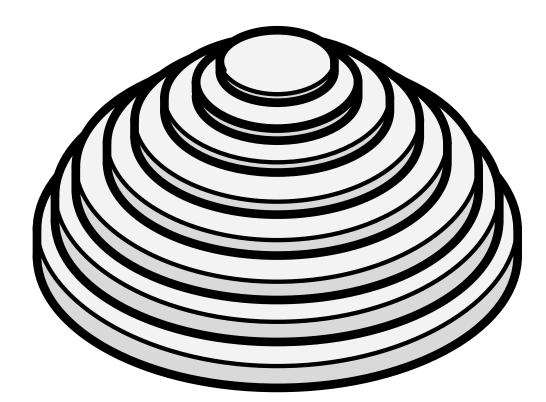


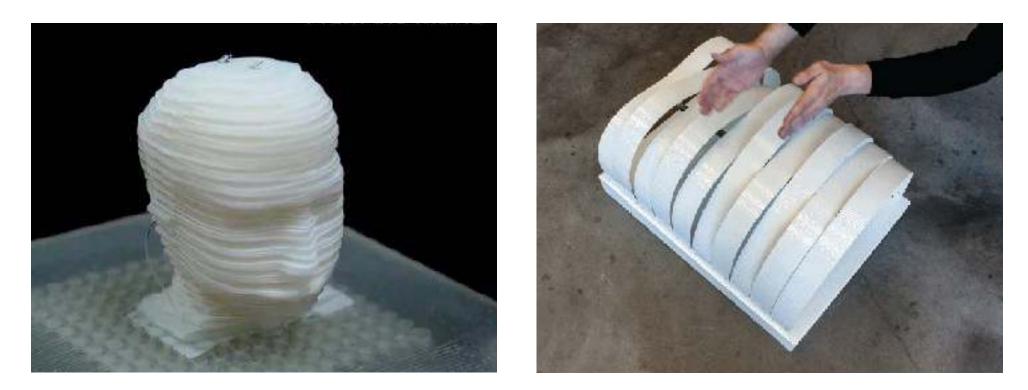
Single Line

Sparse Dots

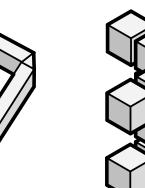
Sparse Lines

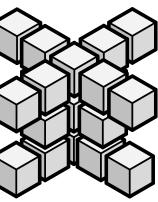
Pin Array



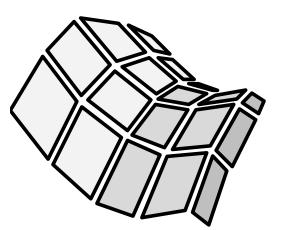


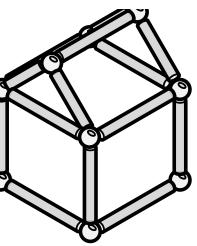






Voxel



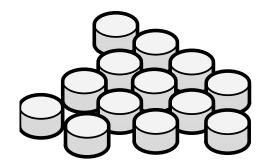


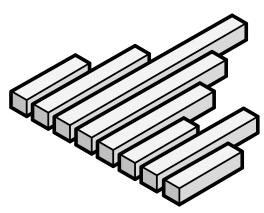
Surface

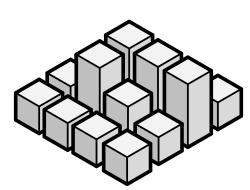
Hub and Struts

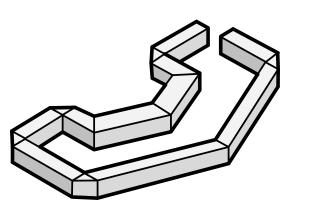
[Additive Folding, Yim 2018] [BendingArches, Morten 2016]









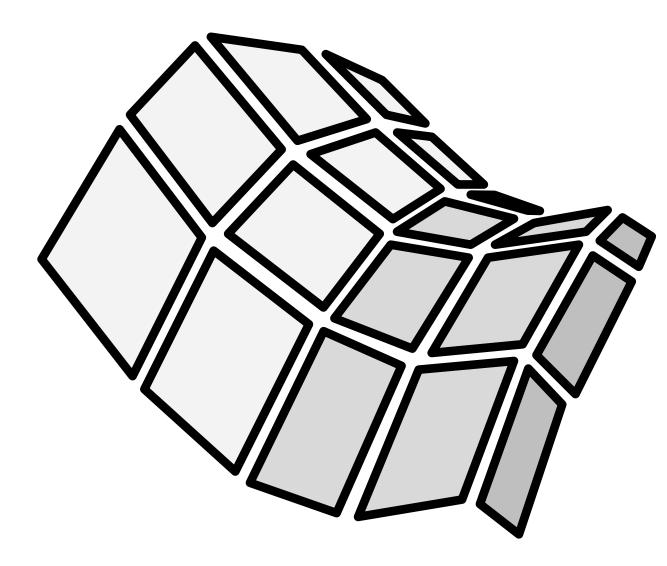


Single Line

Sparse Dots

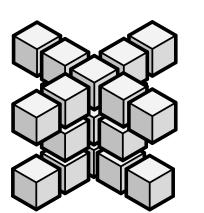
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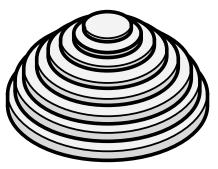
Pin Array





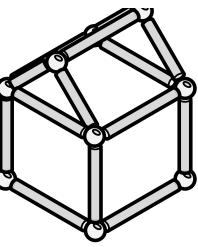
Surface





Voxel

Layers



Hub and Struts

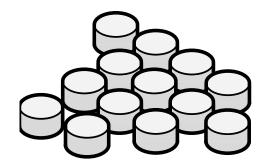
[MORI, Belke 2017]

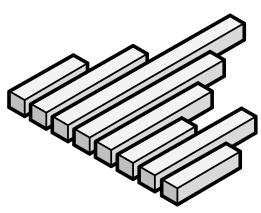
[CurveUps, Guseinov 2017] [Morphees, Roudaut 2013]

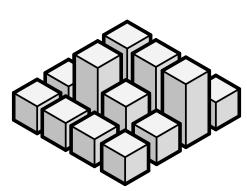


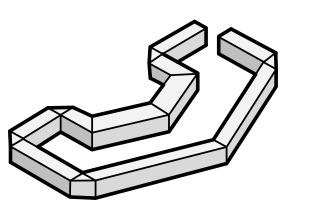










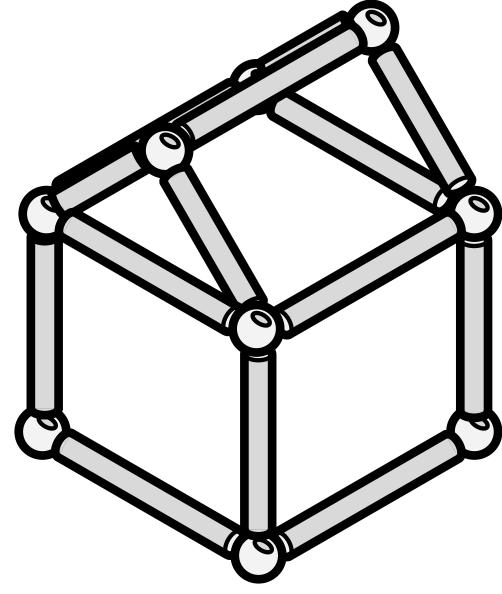


Single Line

Sparse Dots

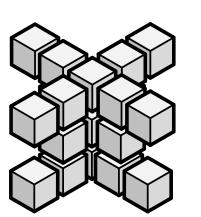
Sparse Lines

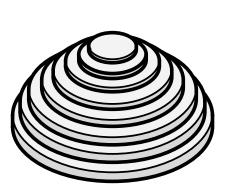
Pin Array

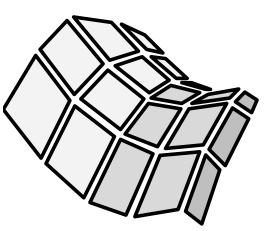




Hub and Struts





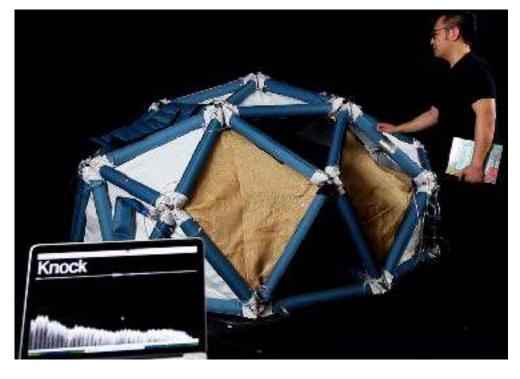


Voxel

Layers

Surface

[Hammond 2020]

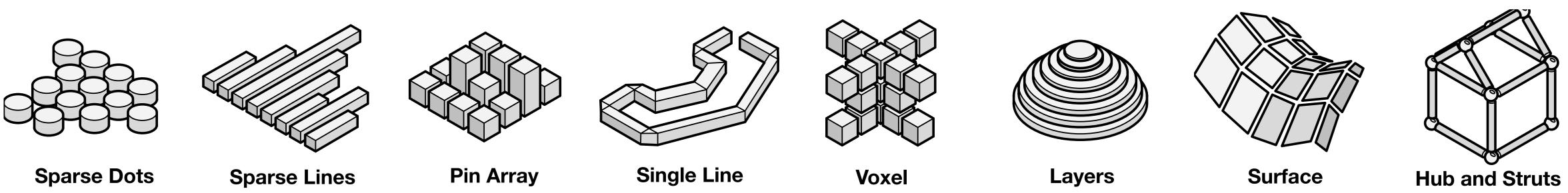


[KineReels, Takei 2011]

[Swaminathan 2019]







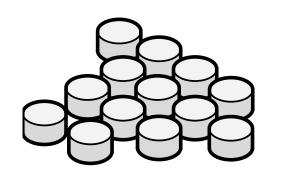
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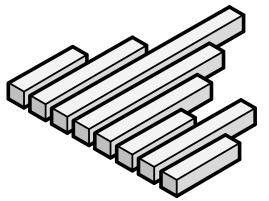
Sparse Lines

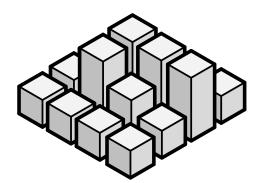
Pin Array

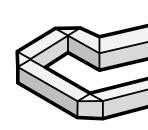








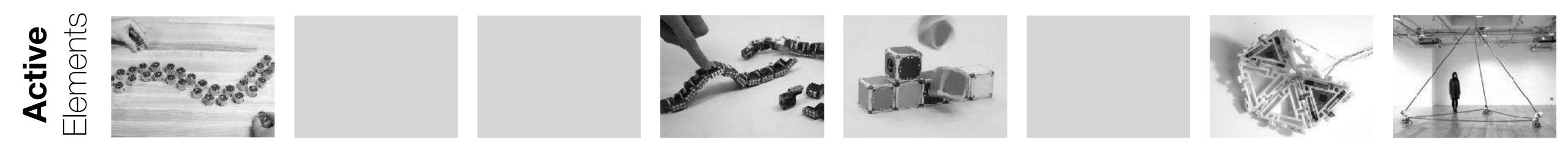




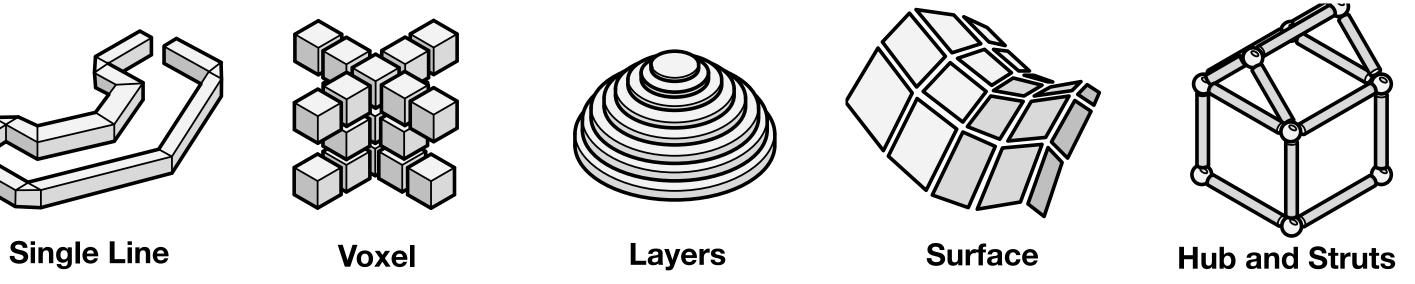
Sparse Dots

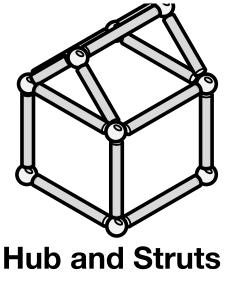
Sparse Lines

Pin Array



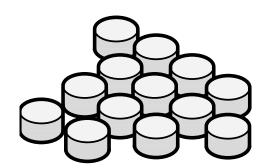
Passive Elements

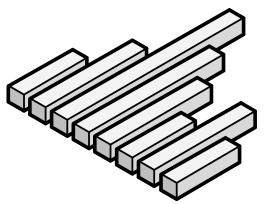






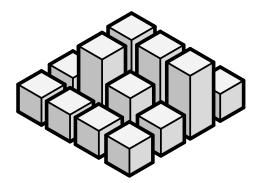


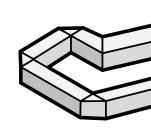






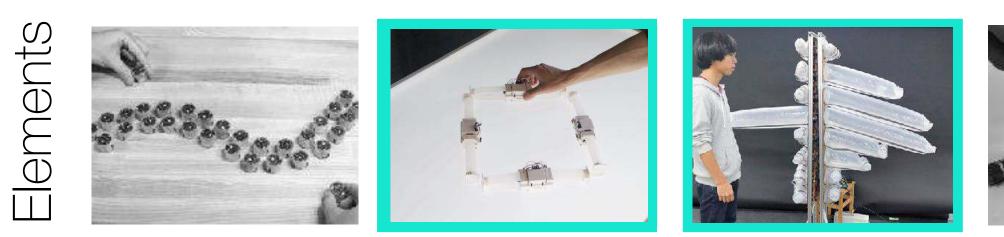
Sparse Lines





Pin Array





This thesis

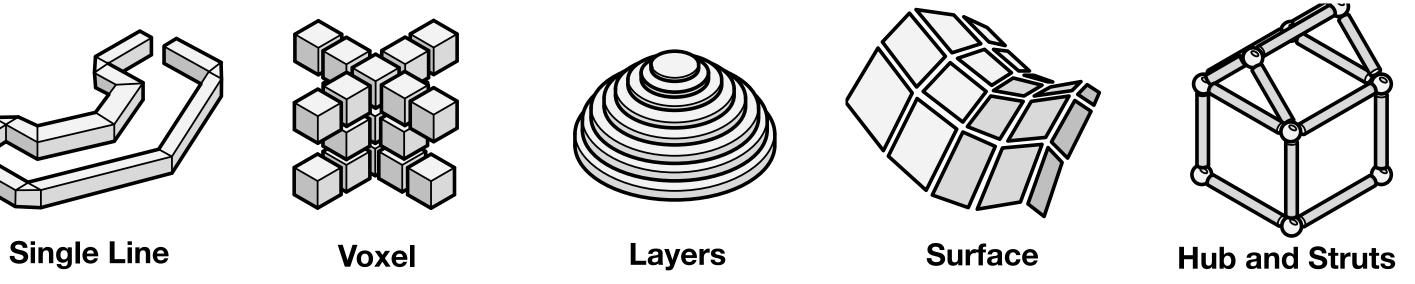
This thesis





This thesis

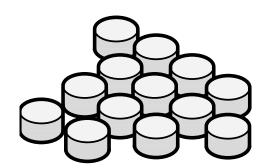
I demonstrate and explore new representations to expand the current scope

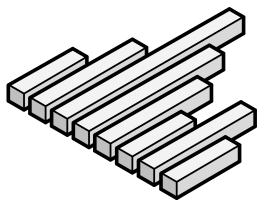




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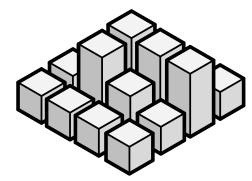


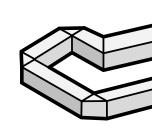






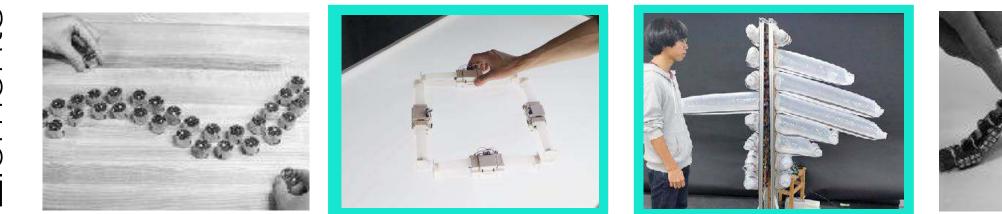
Sparse Lines





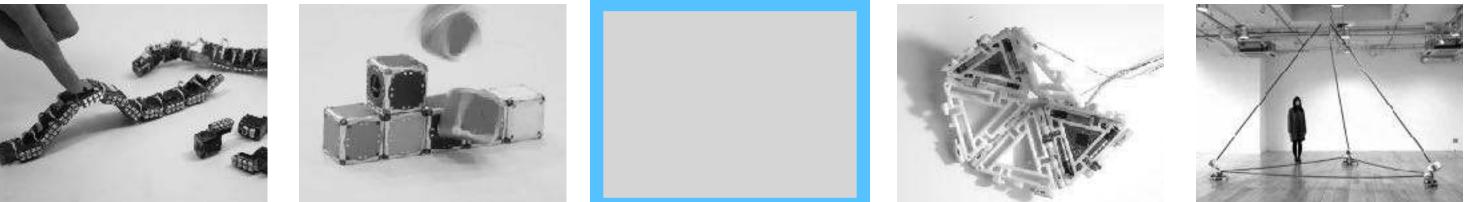
Pin Array





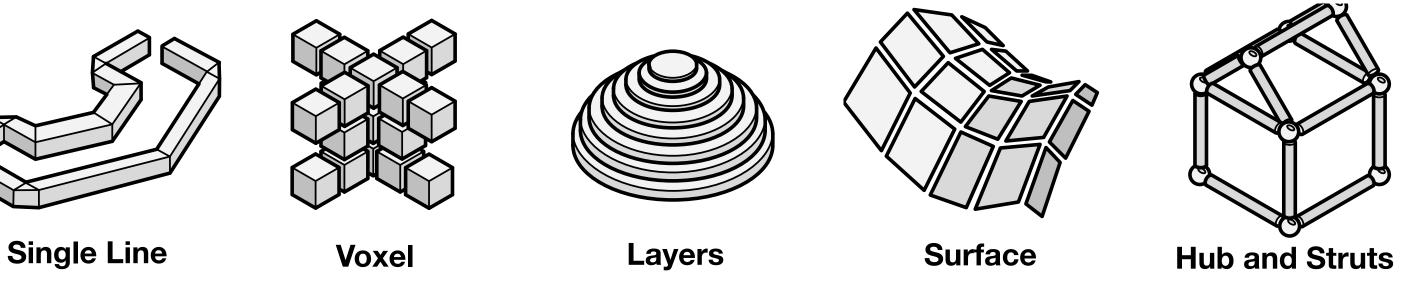
This thesis

This thesis

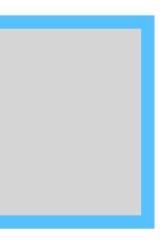


Elements Passive

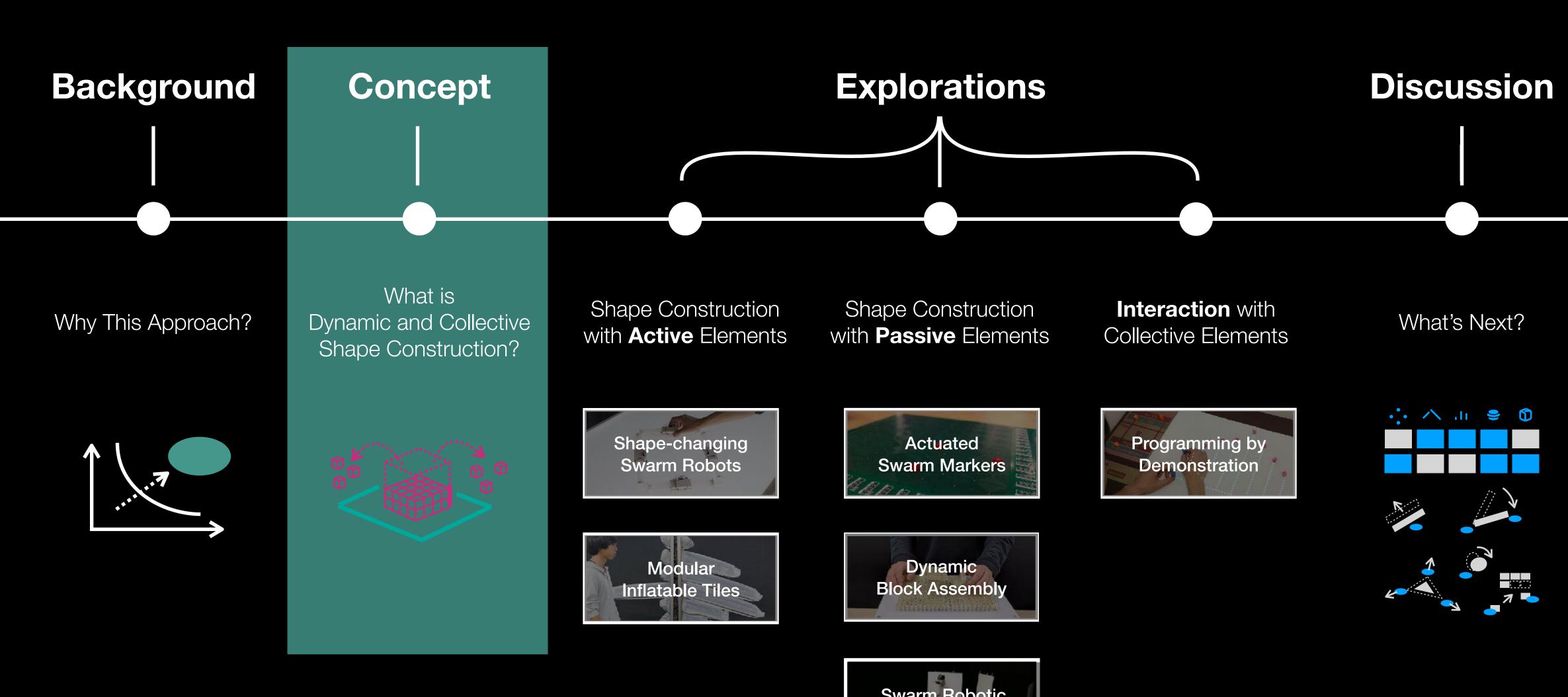
This thesis This thesis I demonstrate and explore new representations to expand the current scope also discuss future research opportunities and exploration strategies to fill the gap





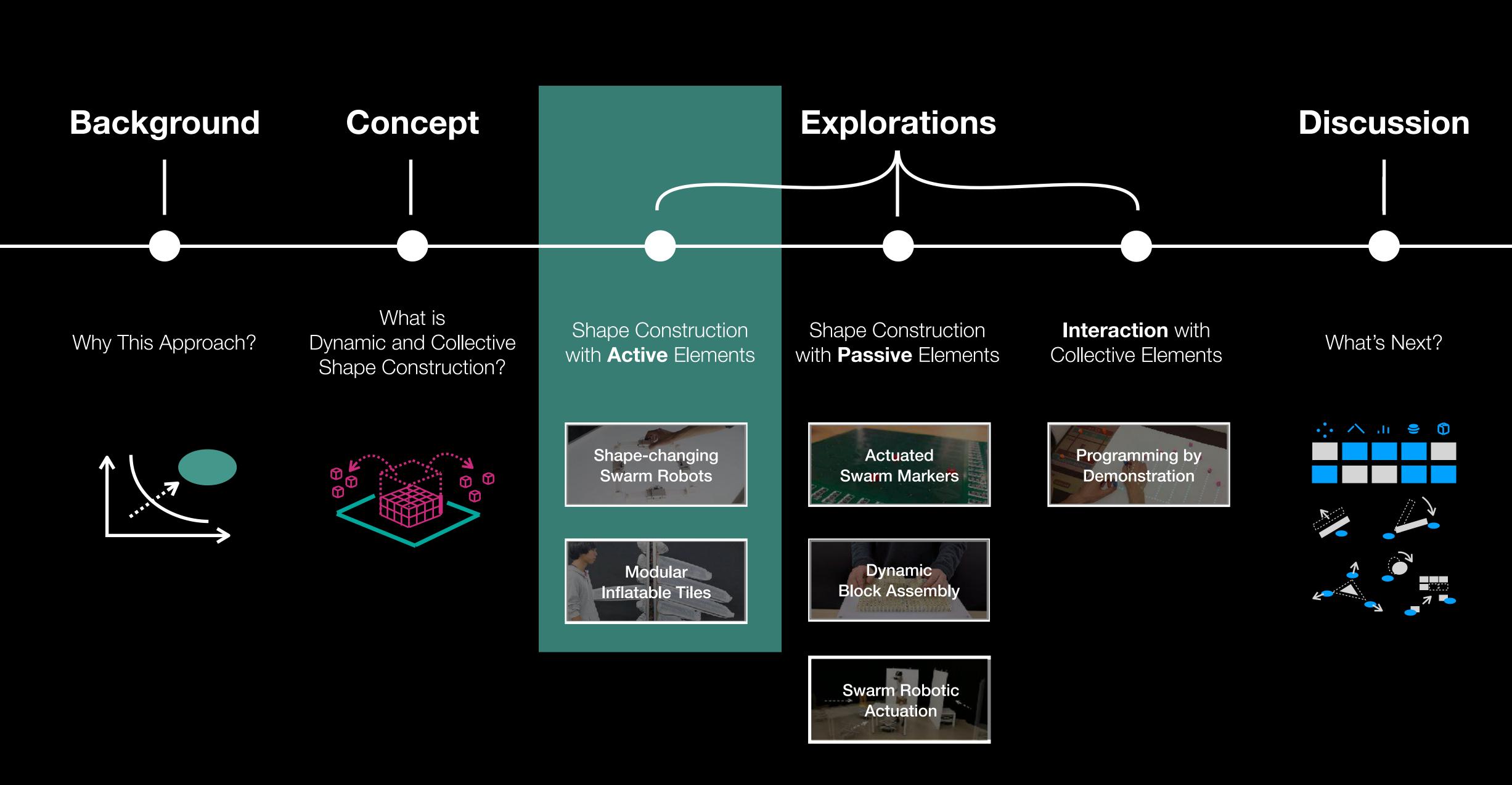




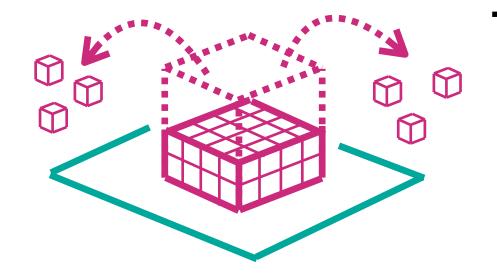






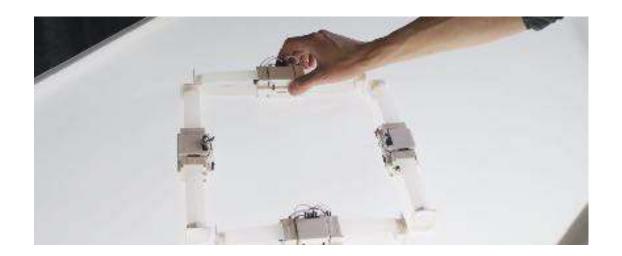






Shape Change with Collective Elements

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation

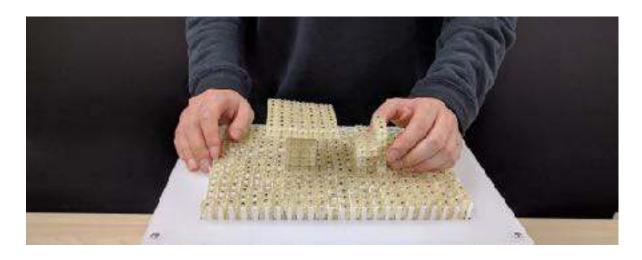


The focus of this thesis
■ Dynamic and collective
■ shape construction

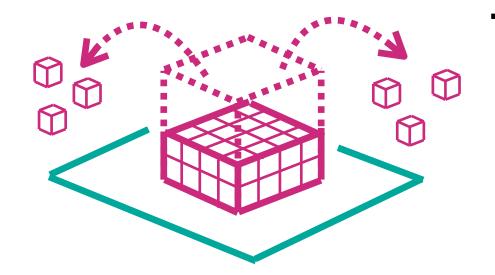
Active collective elements

Passive collective elements

externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation

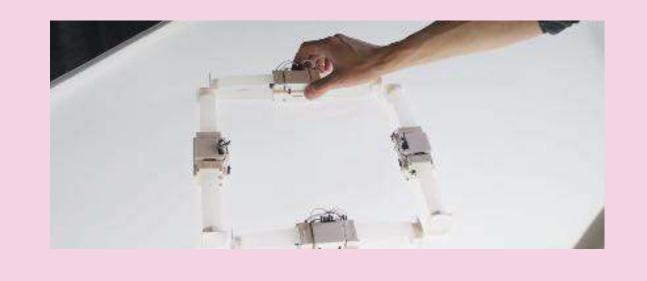






Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



The focus of this thesis

Dynamic and **collective**

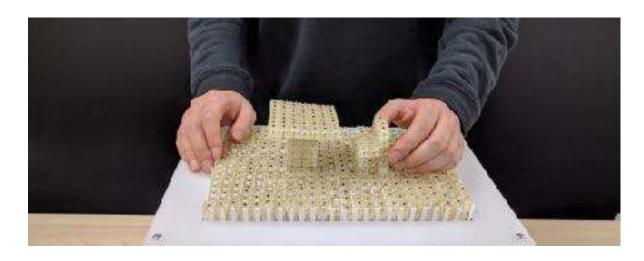
shape construction

Active collective elements

Passive collective elements

externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure

through external actuation





Active collective elements

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation







Zooids

UbiSwarm [Le Goc UIST 2016] [Kim UbiComp 2017]

GridDrones PICO Rovables [Braley UIST 2018] [Dementyev UIST 2016] [Patten CHI 2007]

Rolling Pixels [Lee TEI 2020]





Swarm User Interfaces: Using Swarm Robots as Displays and Tangible User Interfaces



Zooids [Le Goc UIST 2016]

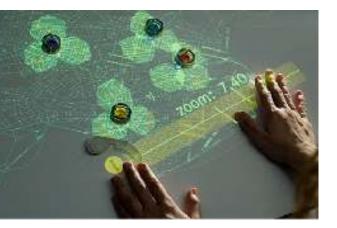


UbiSwarm [Kim UbiComp 2017]





Rovables [Dementyev UIST 2016]

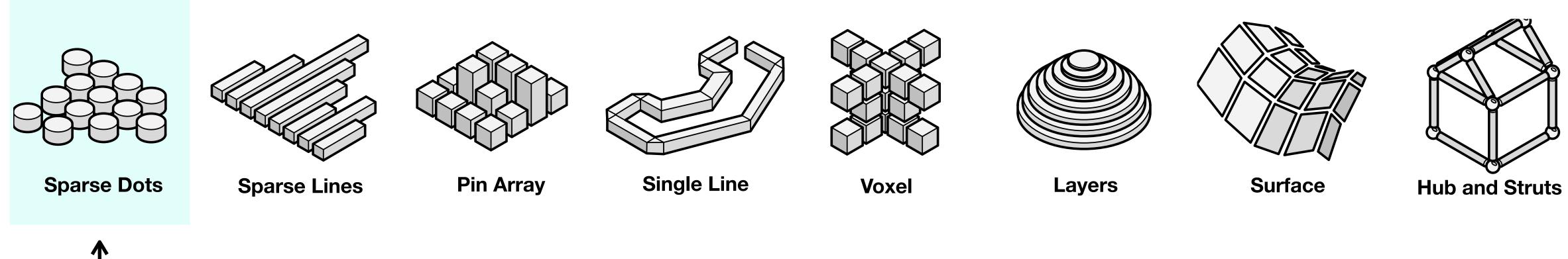


PICO [Patten CHI 2007]



Rolling Pixels [Lee TEI 2020]





Swarm User Interfaces: Using Swarm Robots as Displays and Tangible User Interfaces



Zooids [Le Goc UIST 2016]

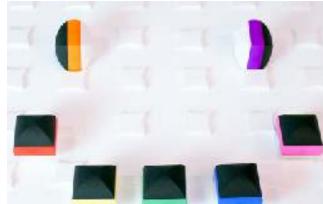
UbiSwarm [Kim UbiComp 2017]

GridDrones [Braley UIST 2018]

Rovables [Dementyev UIST 2016]



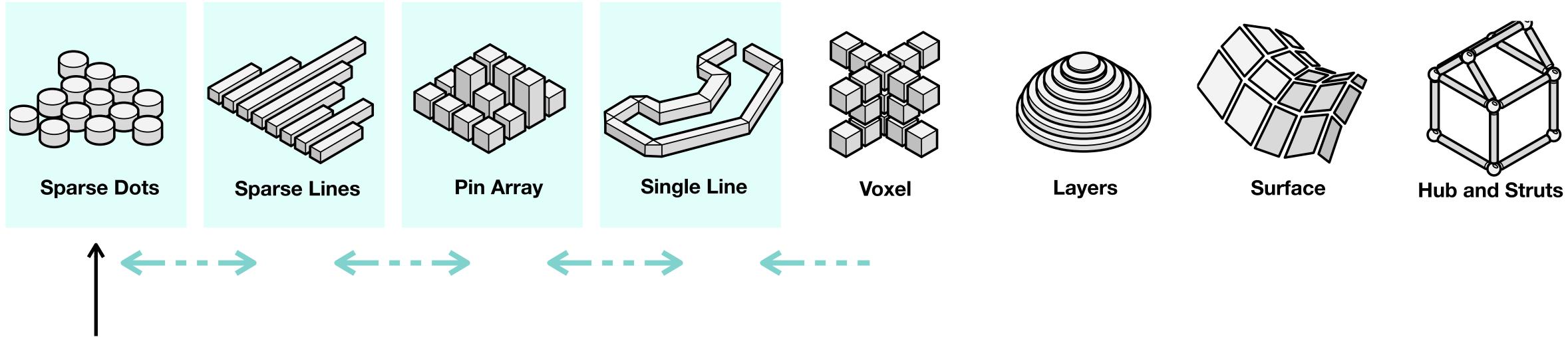
PICO [Patten CHI 2007]



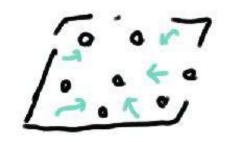
Rolling Pixels [Lee TEI 2020]







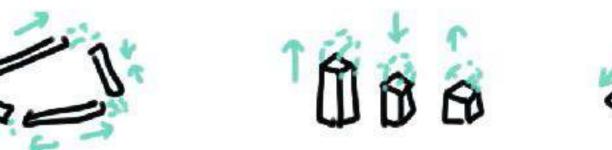
What if these swarm robotic elements can not only represent a shape with sparse dots but also through lines, or pins, or connected lines to expand a range of expressions?

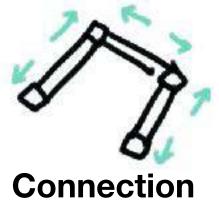






Horizontal Extension



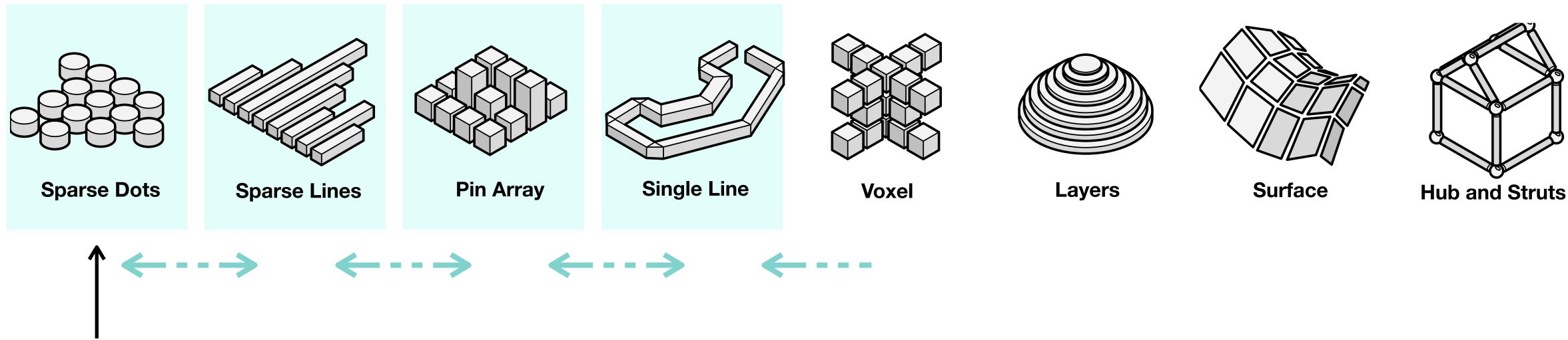


Vertical Extension

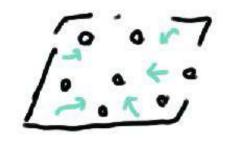




This new type of representations can not only improve expressions but also expand a range of applications and interaction space



What if these swarm robotic elements can not only represent a shape with spatially aligned dots but also through lines, or pins, or connected lines to expand a range of expressions?

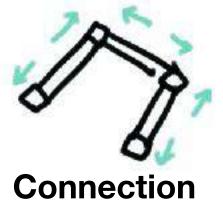






Horizontal Extension





Vertical Extension



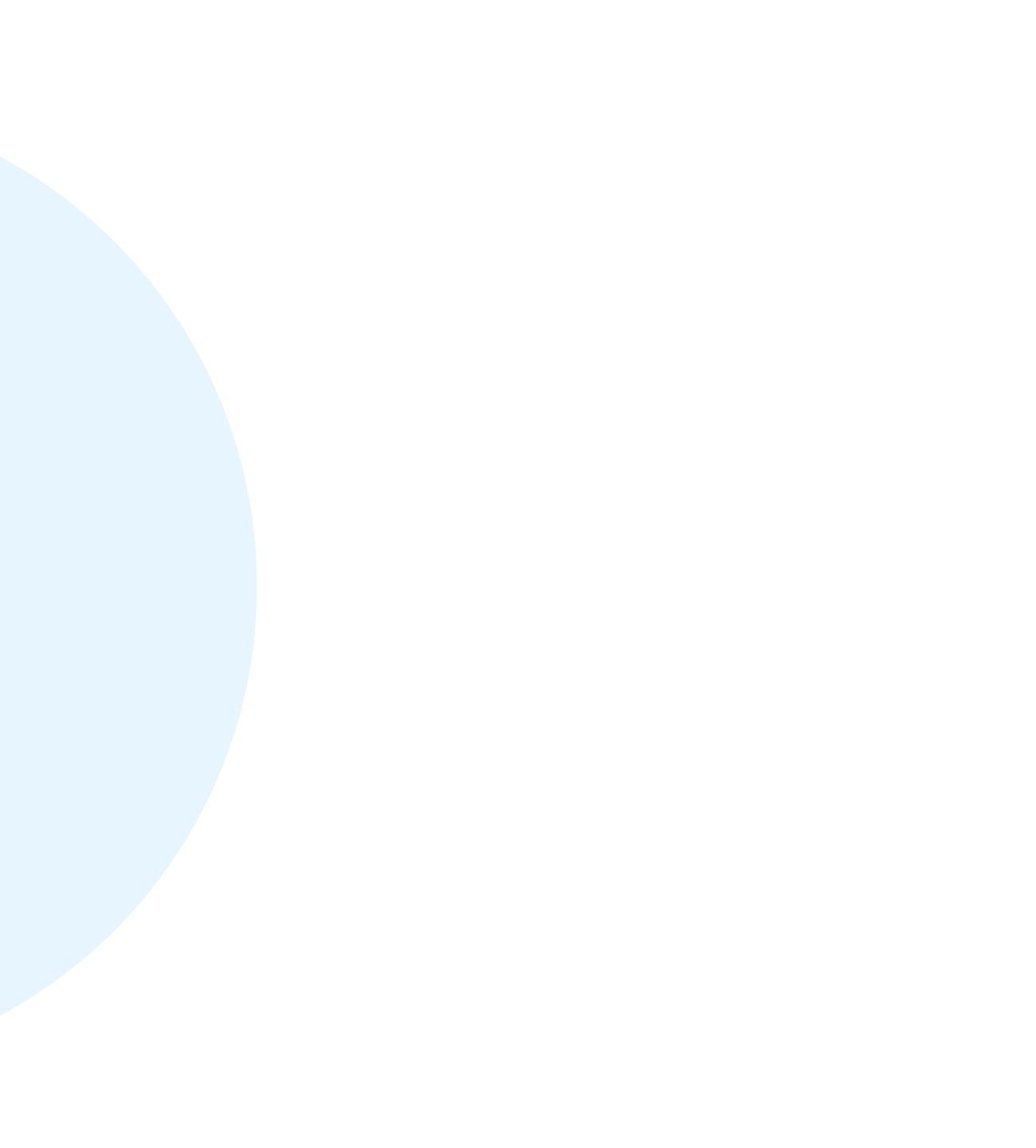


Swarm Robots



Collective

Shape Transformation





Swarm Robots



Collective

Shape Transformation

Shape-changing UI

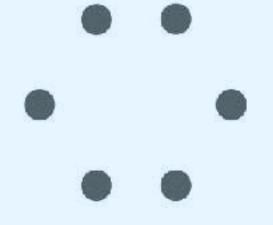


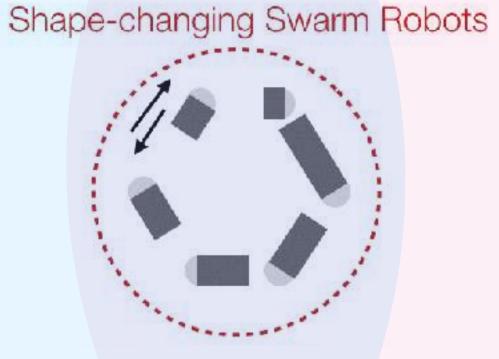
Individual Shape Transformation



Collective and Individual

Swarm Robots





Collective

Shape Transformation

Shape Transformation

Shape-changing UI

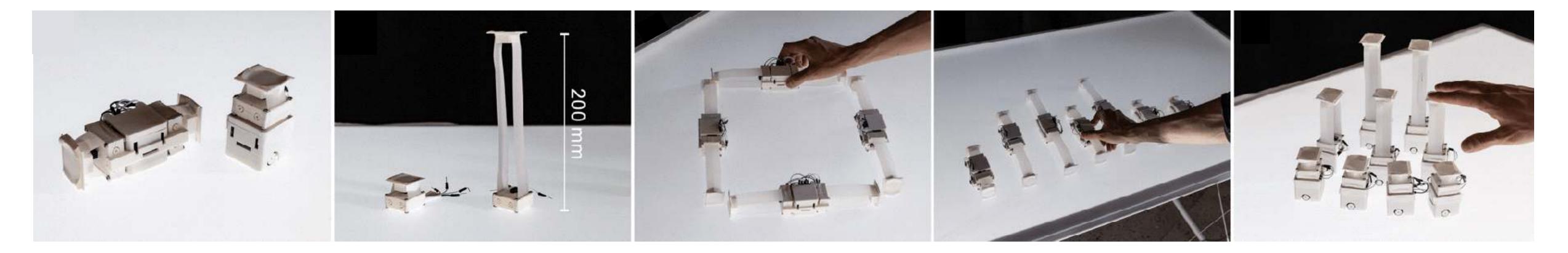


Individual Shape Transformation



[UIST 2019] ShapeBots: **Shape-changing Swarm Robots**

by Suzuki, Zheng, Kakehi, Yeh, Do, Gross, and Leithinger









ShapeBots is a demonstration of **swarm** robots that can both individually and **collectively** transform their shape. We explore how shape-changing swarm **robots** can expand a range of expressions for information display as well as application space for tangible user interfaces





Ryo Suzuki Clement Zheng Yasuaki Kakehi Tom Yeh Ellen Yi-Luen Do Mark Gross Daniel Leithinger

ShapeBots Shape-changing Swarm Robots

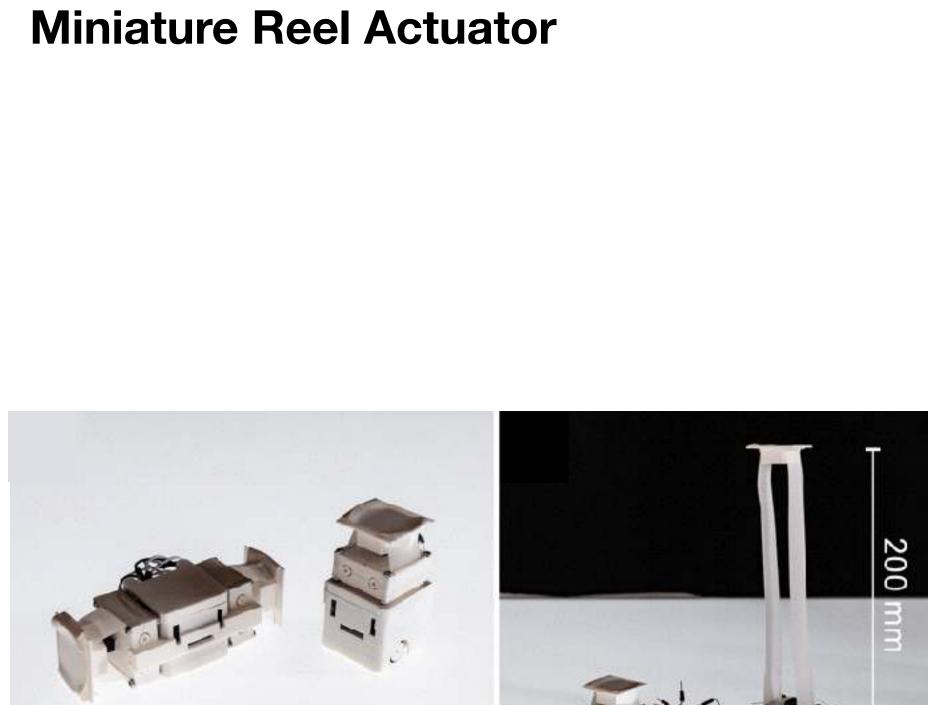
2-0

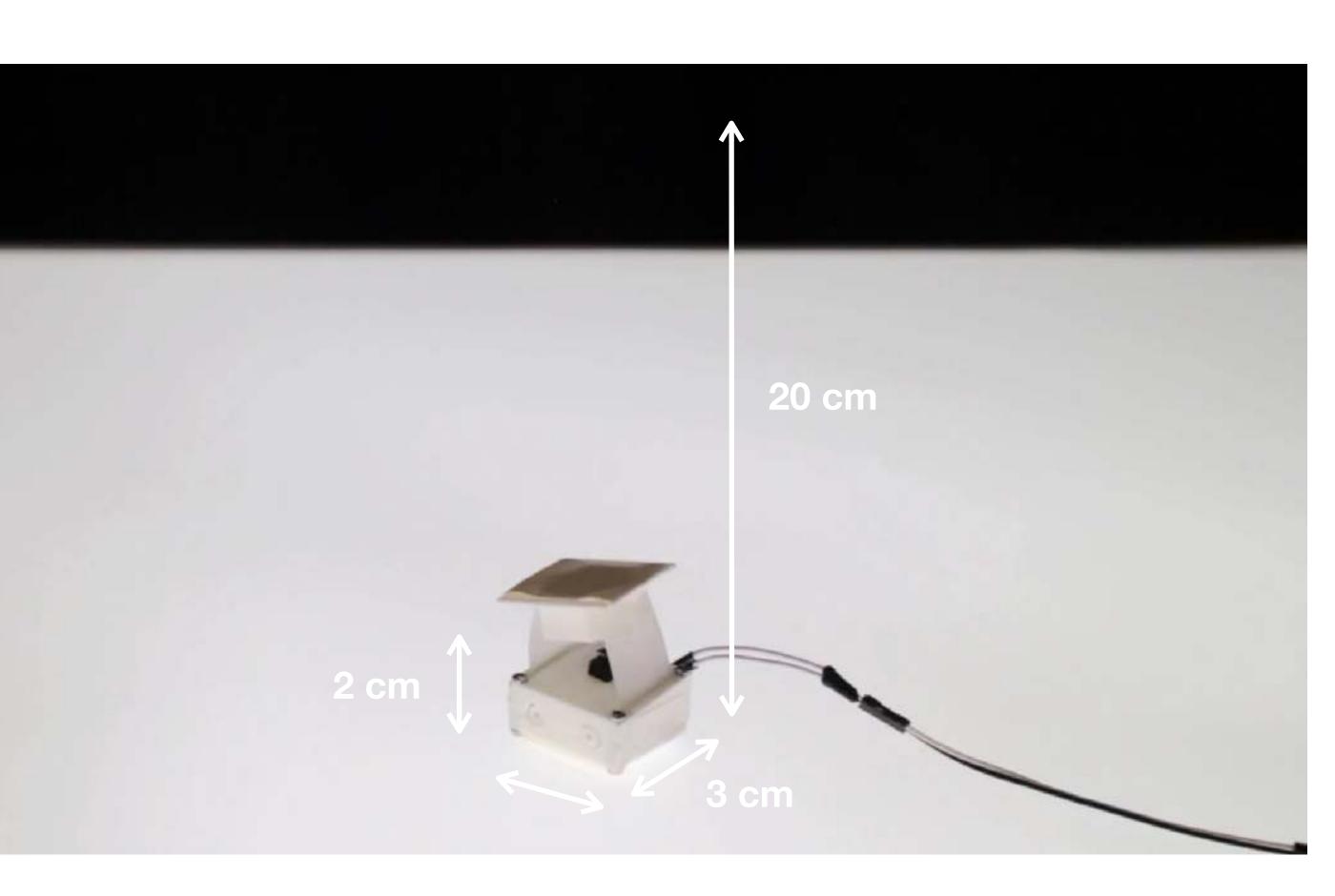
University of Colorado Boulder





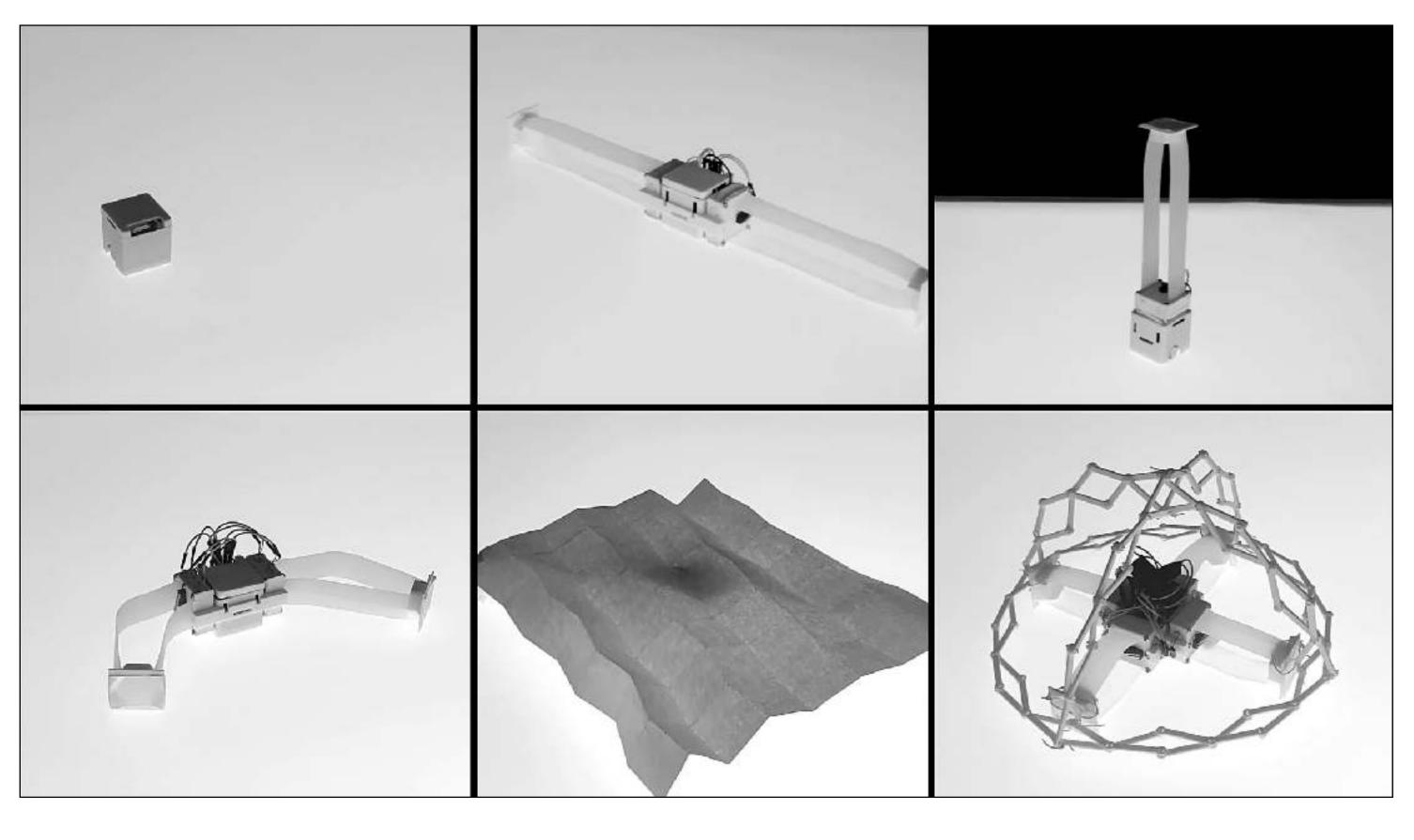








Types of Transformation

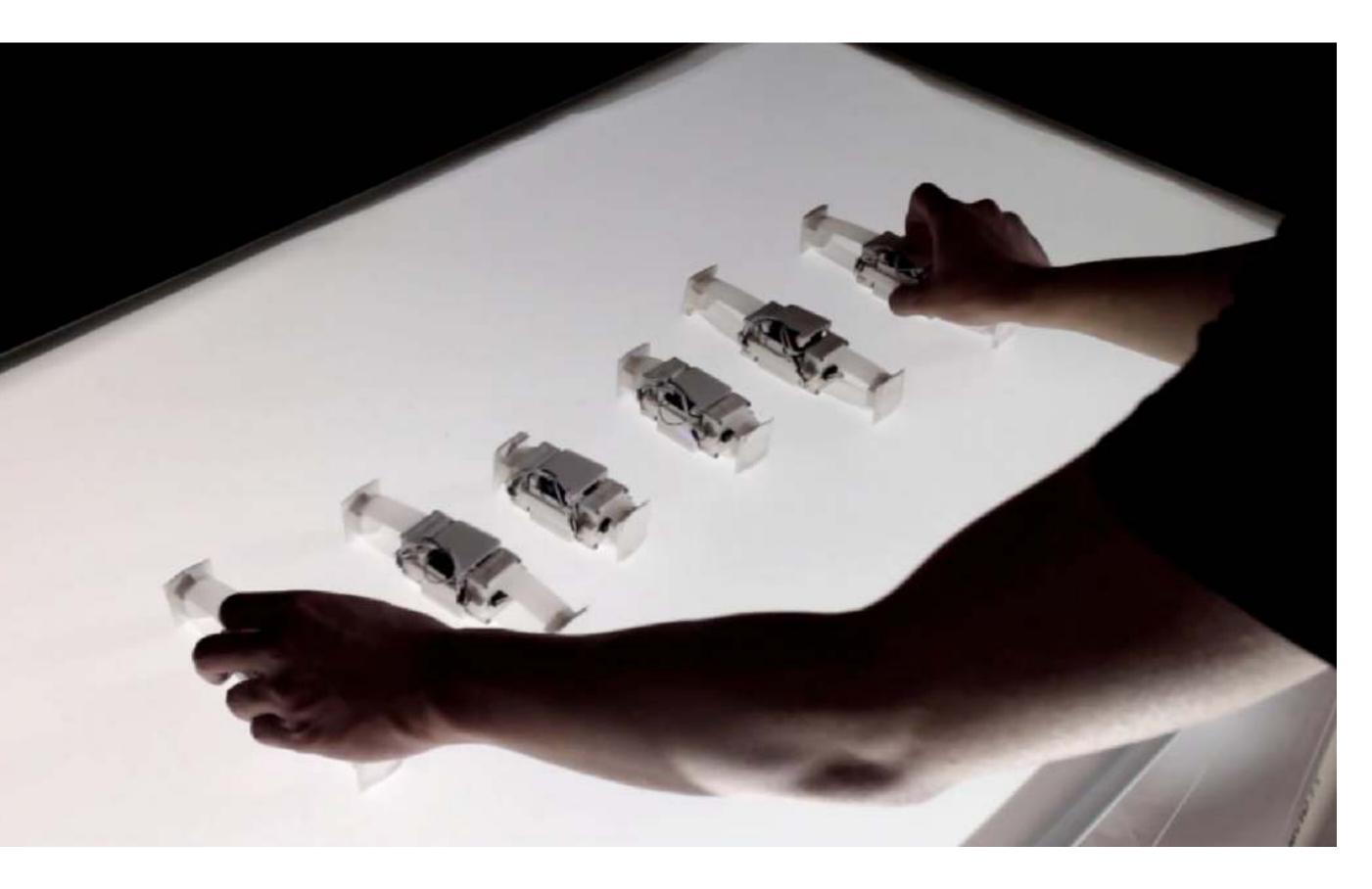






Interactive Information Display



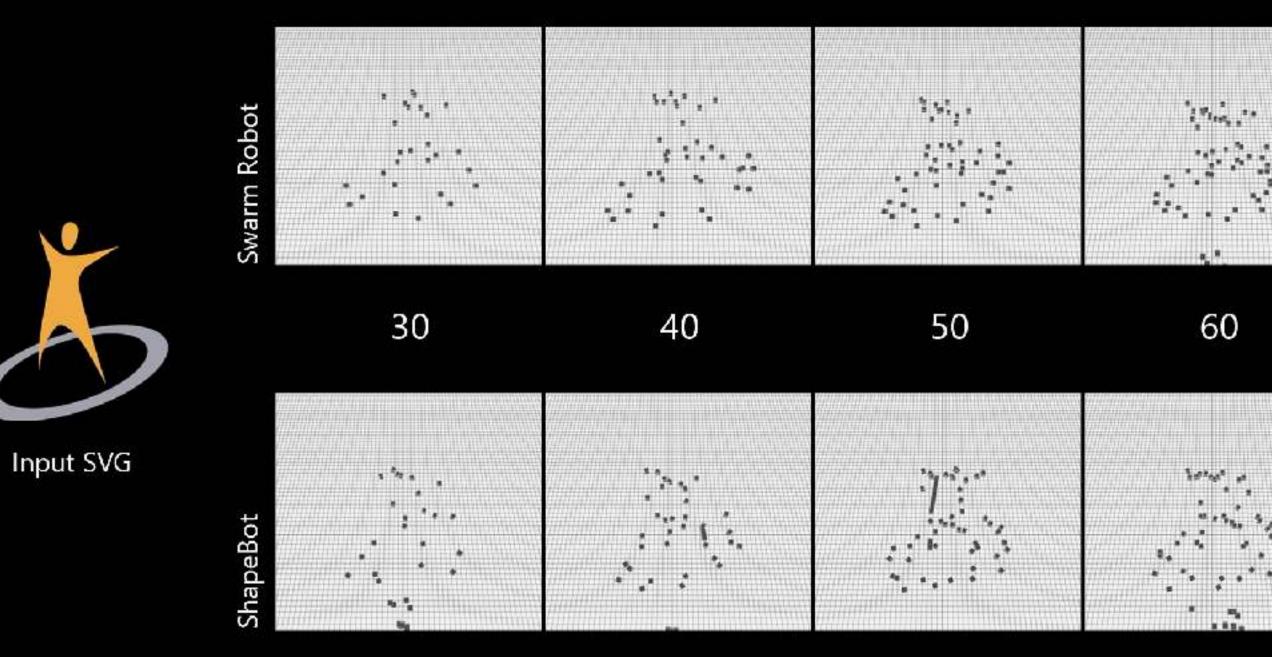




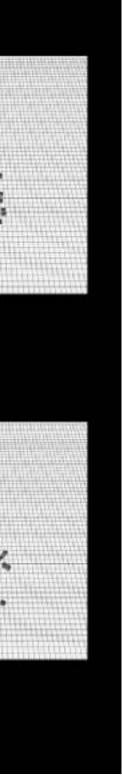


Interactive Information Display





[UIST 2019] ShapeBots: Shape-changing Swarm Robots by Suzuki, Zheng, Kakehi, Yeh, Do, Gross, and Leithinger

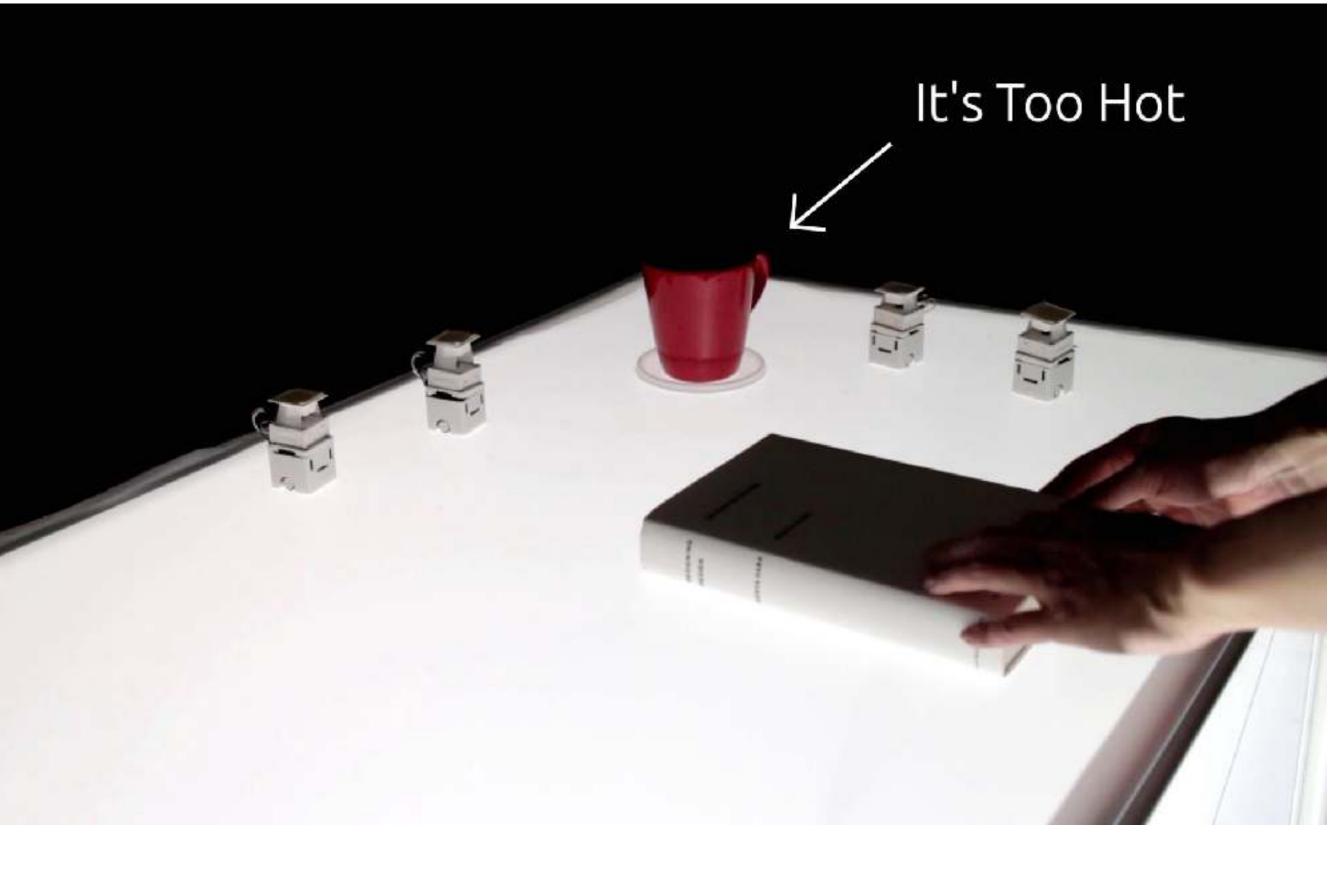






Dynamic Physical Affordances









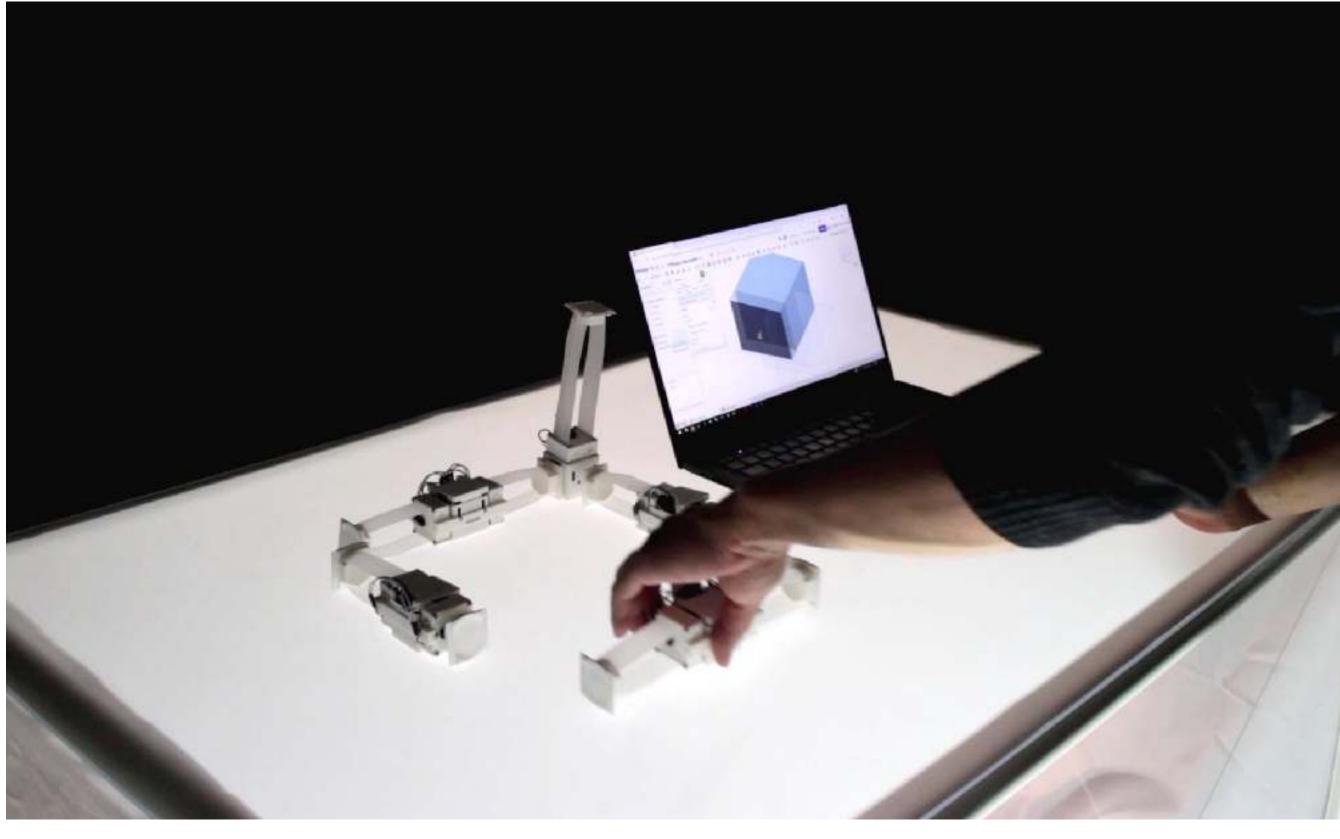
Object Actuation







Adaptive Physical Tools

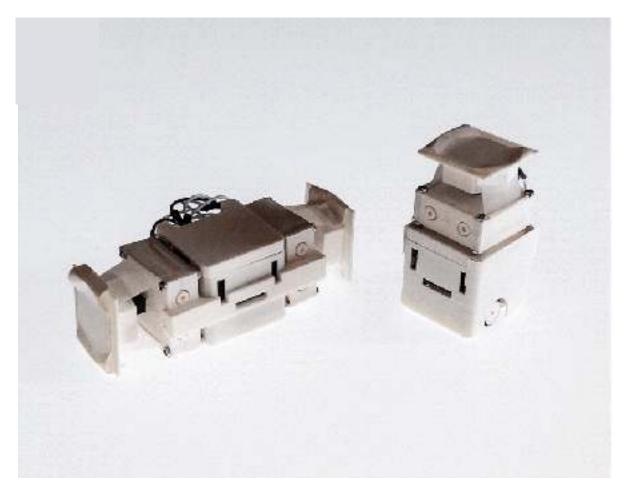








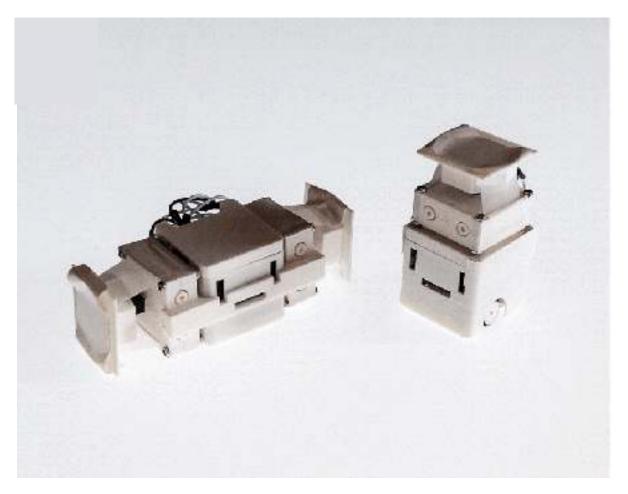
Tabletop-scale



ShapeBots

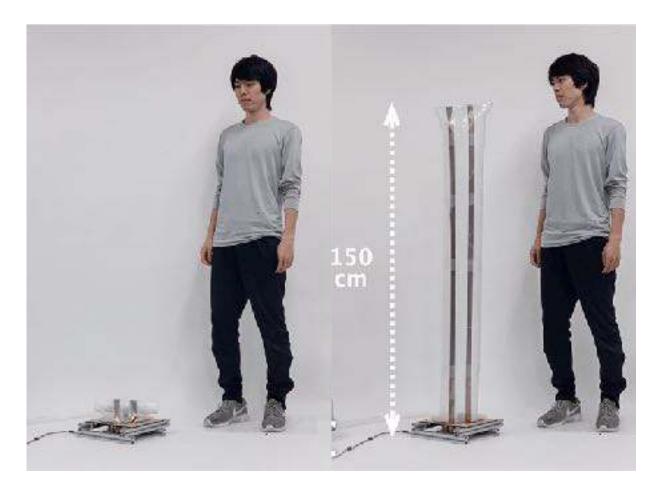


Tabletop-scale



ShapeBots

Room-scale





[TEI 2020] LiftTiles: **Modular Inflatable Tiles**

by Suzuki, Nakayama, Liu, Kakehi, Gross, and Leithinger





Reconfigurable Modular Inflatable Tiles

for Room-scale Shape Transformation





Reconfigurable Modular Inflatable Tiles

for Room-scale Shape Transformation

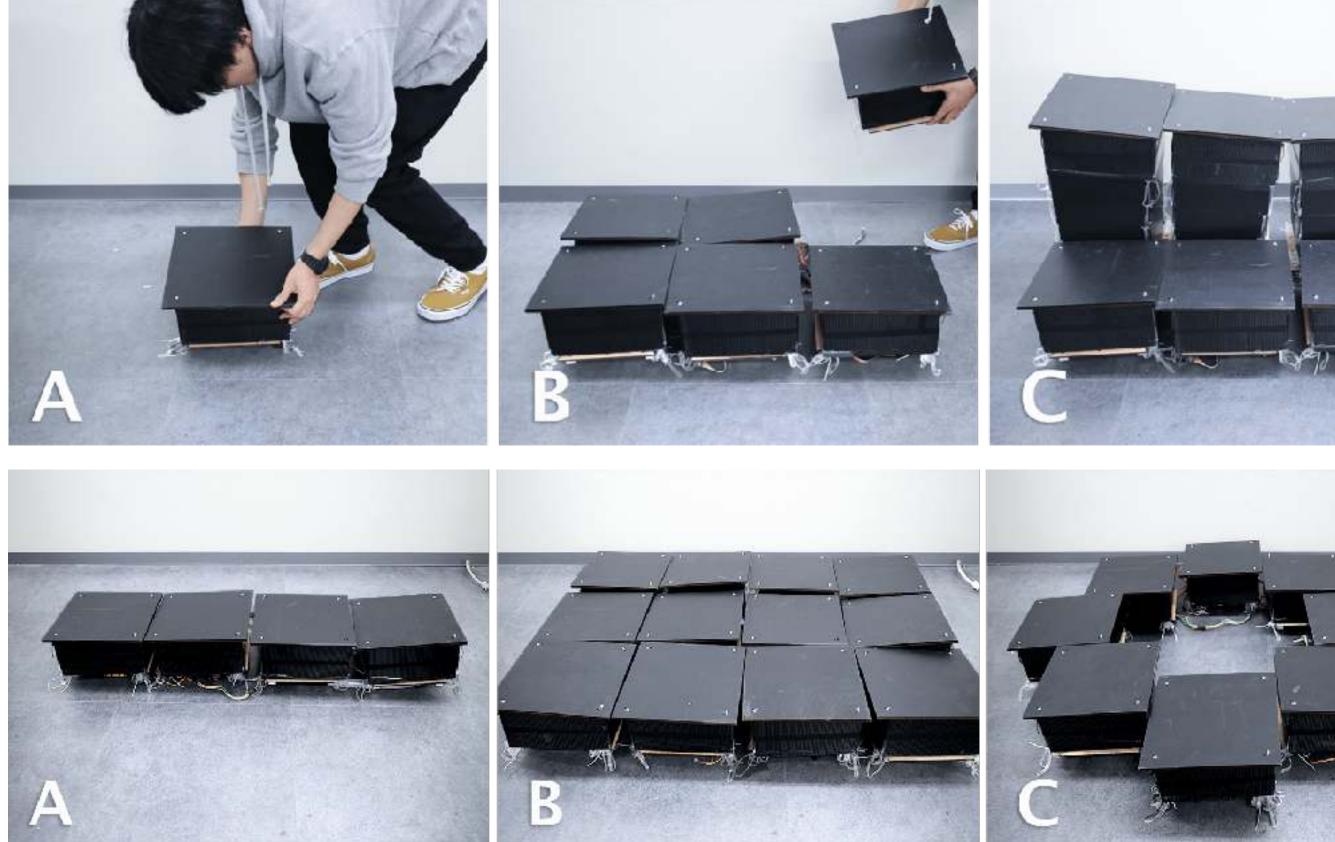






User-customizable and -reconfigurable Shape-changing Elements

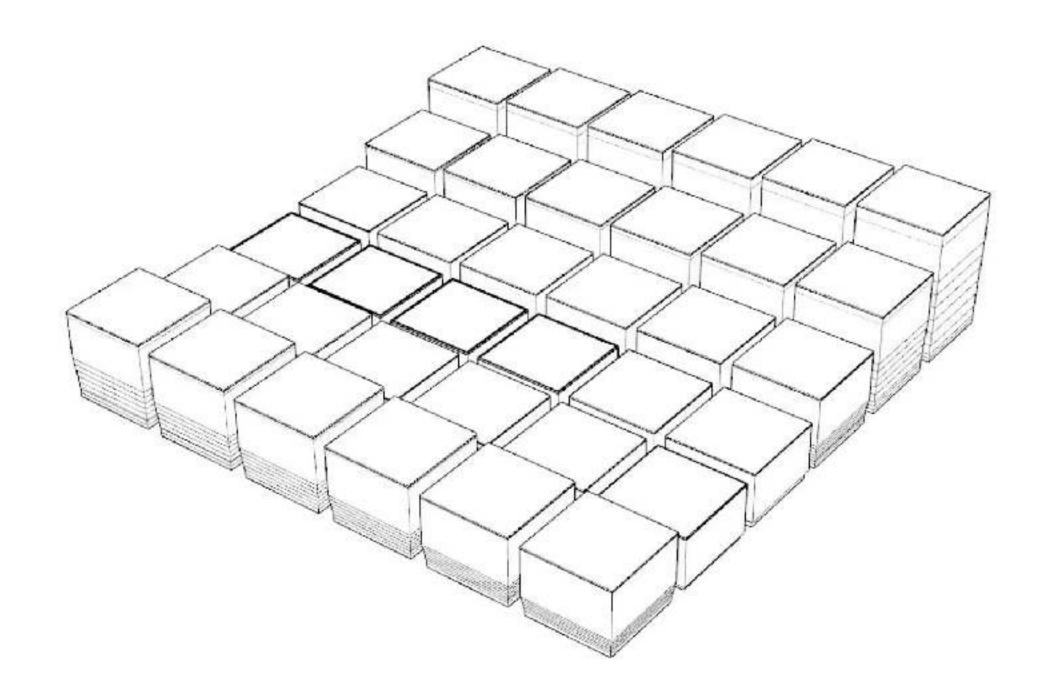






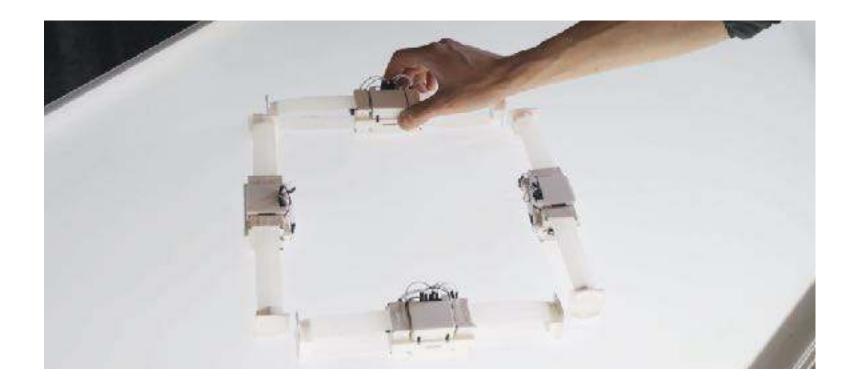


User-customizable and -reconfigurable Shape-changing Elements





Dynamic Shape Construction with **Active** Collective Elements

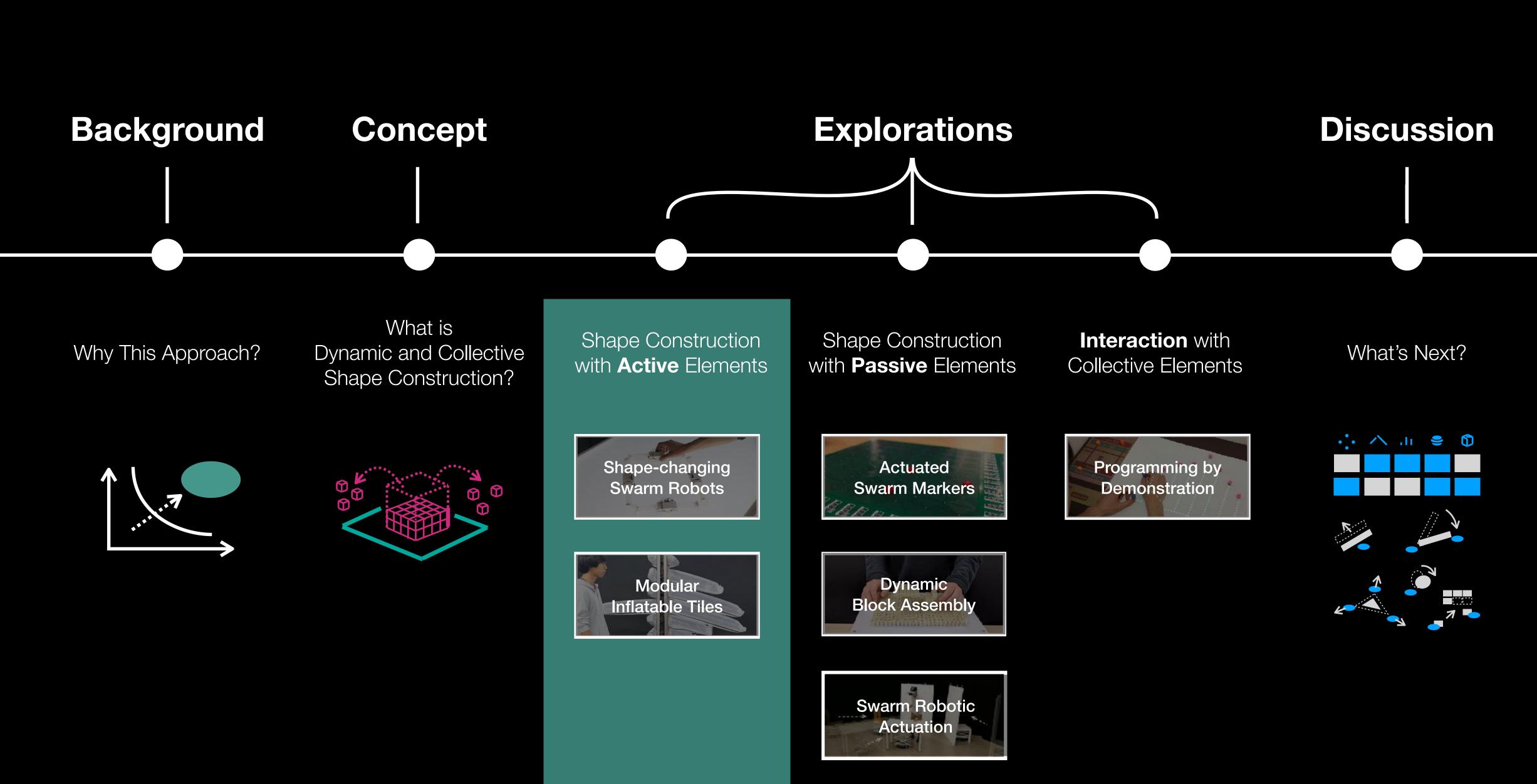




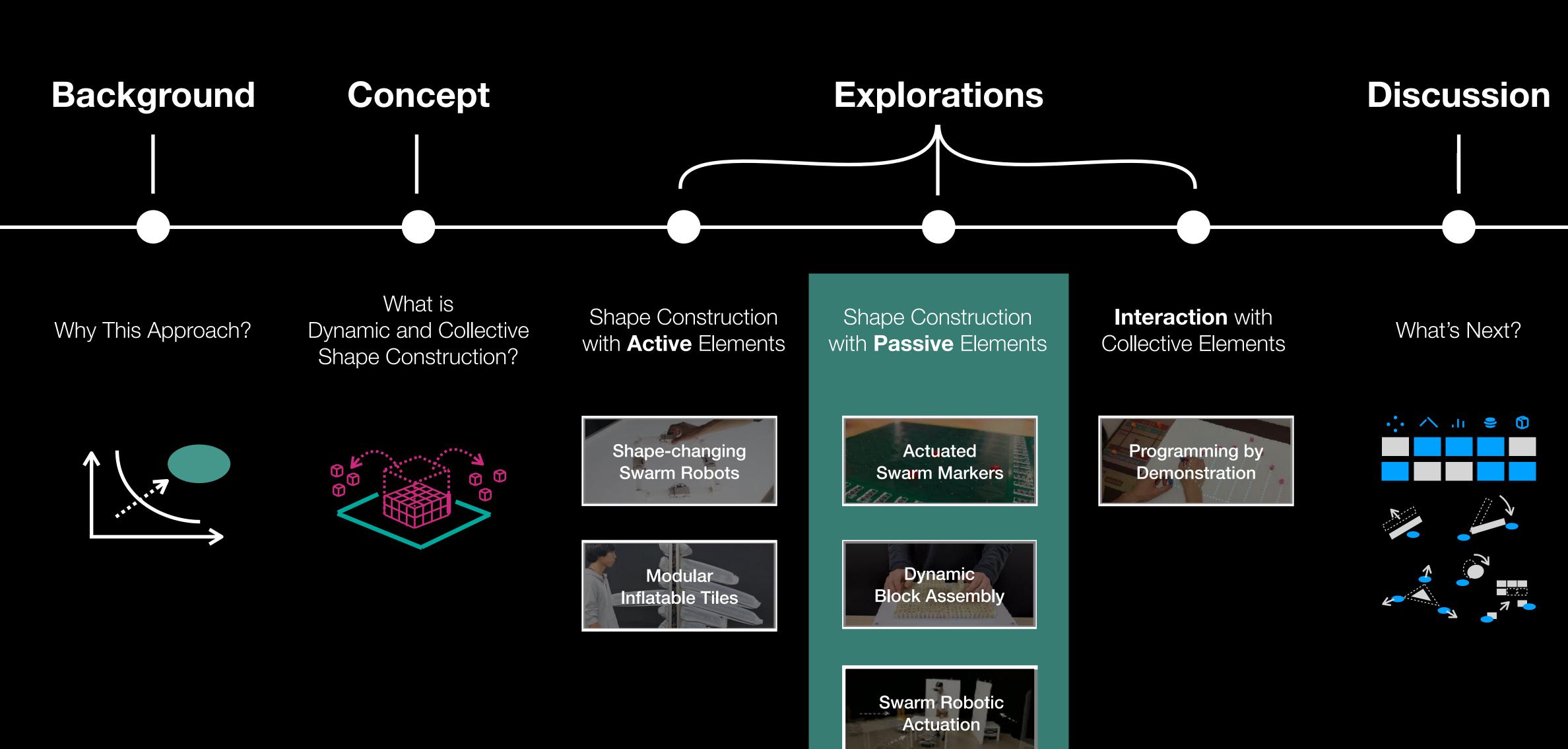
Dynamic Shape made of Shape-changing Swarm Robots [Suzuki et al., UIST 2019]

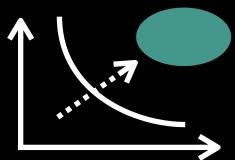
Dynamic Shape made of Modular Inflatable Tiles [Suzuki et al., TEI 2020]

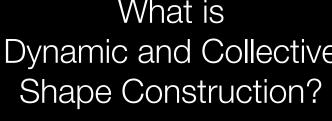


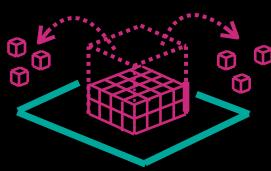


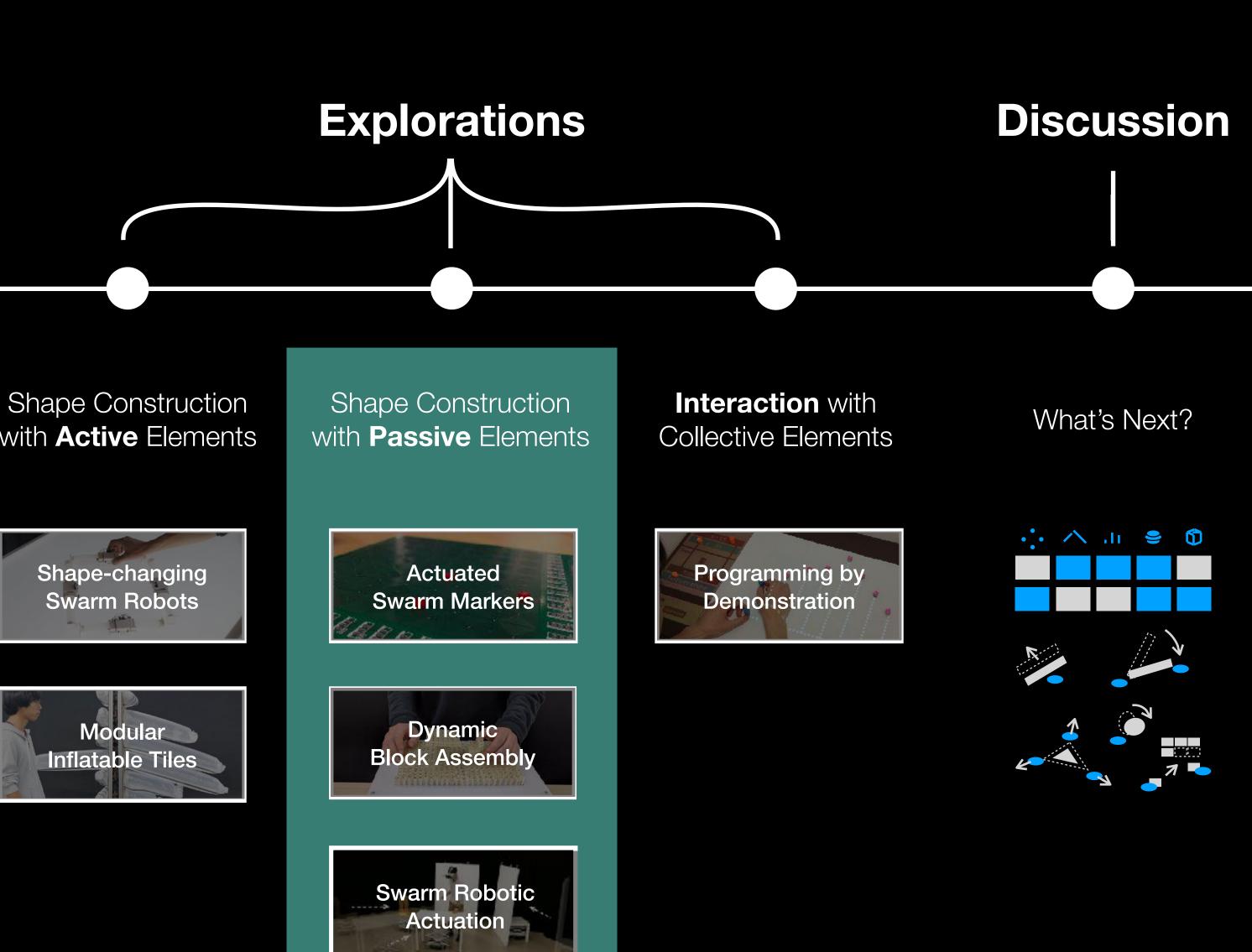


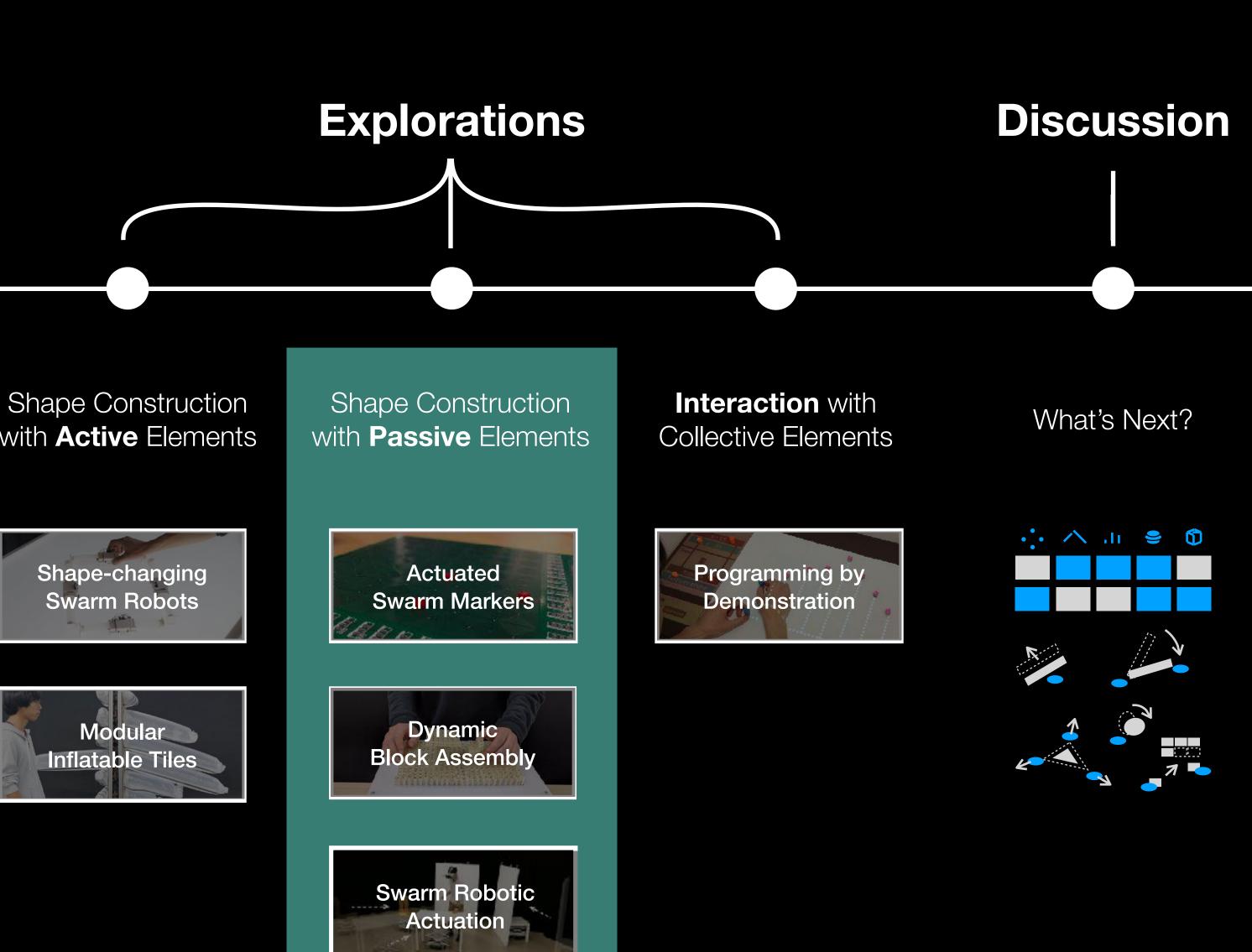






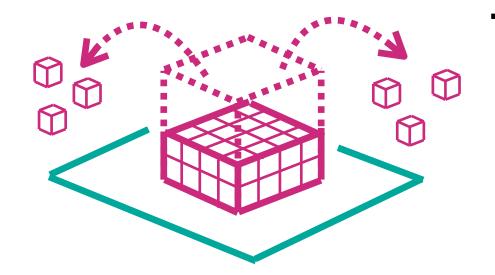






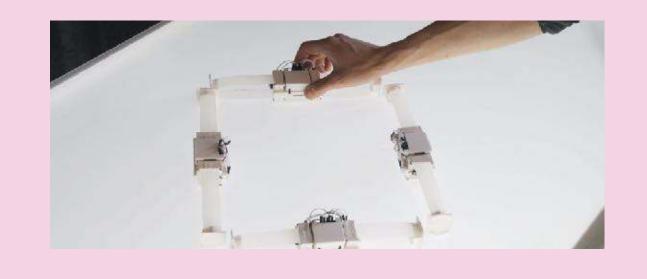


Dynamic Physical UI



Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



The focus of this thesis

Dynamic shape made of discrete collective elements

Active collective elements

Passive collective elements

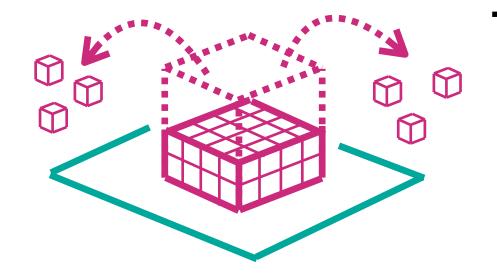
externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure

through external actuation



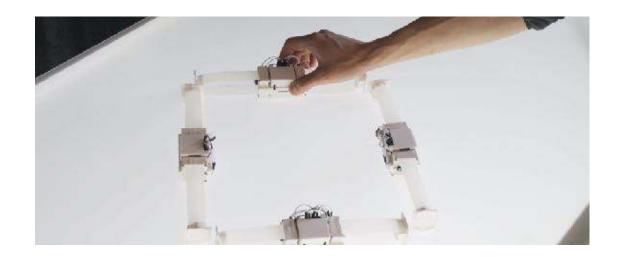


Dynamic Physical UI



Shape Change with **Collective Elements**

self-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure themselves with internal actuation



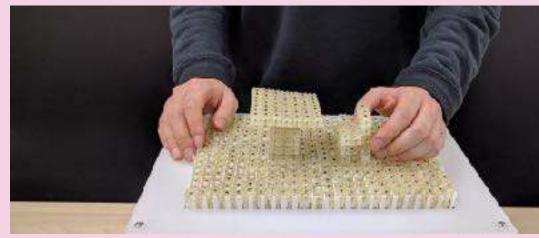
The focus of this thesis

Dynamic shape made of **discrete** collective elements

Active collective elements

Passive collective elements

externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation





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Passive collective elements

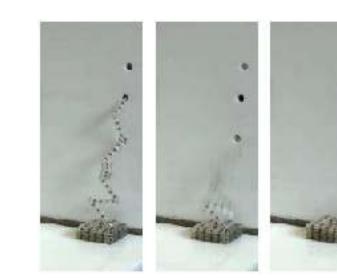
externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation



PixieDust [Ochiai 2014]



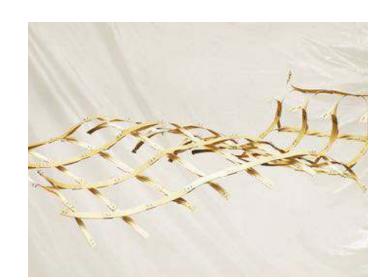
Aerial Assembly [Tibbits 2014]



SoftCubes [Yim 2014]



Morphing Cube [Yamaoka 2014]



Actuated Lattice [Torres 2014]



Timber Construction [Leder 2018]



Passive collective elements

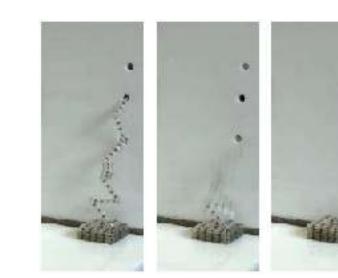
externally-actuated elements that can move or reconfigure through external actuation



PixieDust [Ochiai 2014]



Aerial Assembly [Tibbits 2014]



SoftCubes [Yim 2014]

Three Benefits

1. Scalability

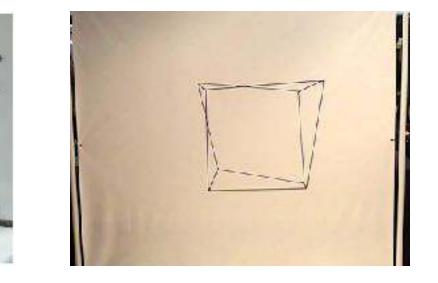
does not require electro-mechanical components, thus become simple inexpensive

2. Resolution

overall size can become small and support large number of elements

3. Robustness

provide structural stability that can decrease mechanical breakdown



Morphing Cube [Yamaoka 2014]



Actuated Lattice [Torres 2014]



Timber Construction [Leder 2018]

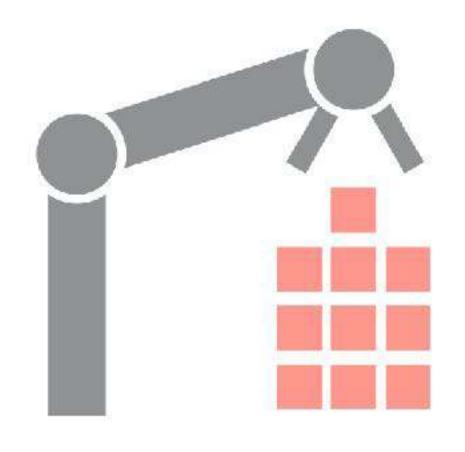




Challenges: How can we dynamically construct a shape?



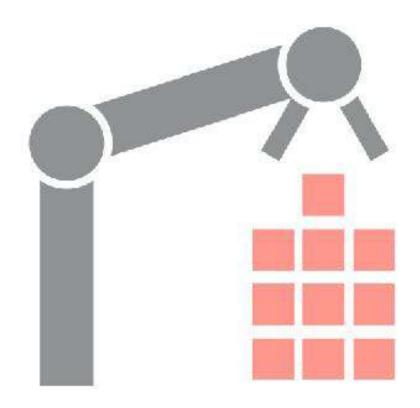
Challenges: How can we dynamically construct a shape?



Example: Assembling blocks with a robotic is **slow** because it is **Serial** process

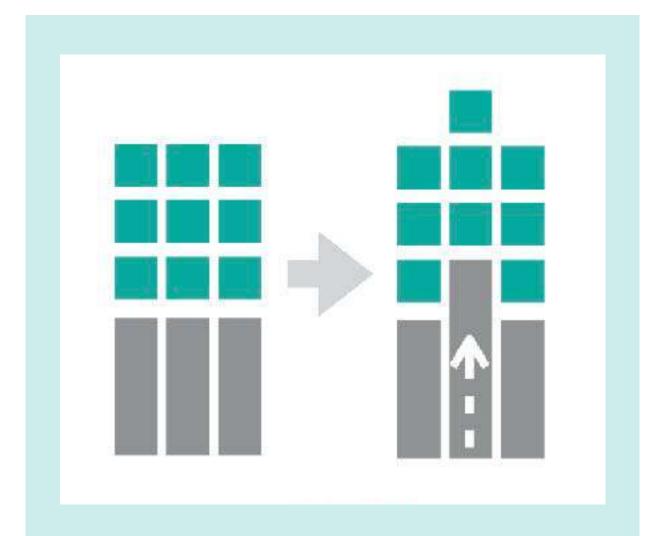


Challenges: How can we dynamically construct a shape?





only one element is dynamically moving





all elements are dynamically moving



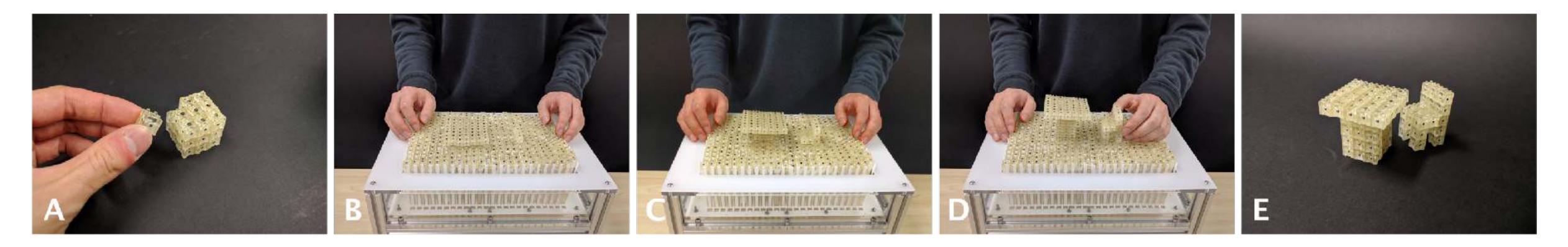
how can we apply this for collective shape construction of an arbitrary **3D shape**?



[UIST 2018]

Dynablock: **Dynamic 3D Printing**

by Suzuki, Yamaoka, Leithinger, Yeh, Gross, Kawahara, Kakehi

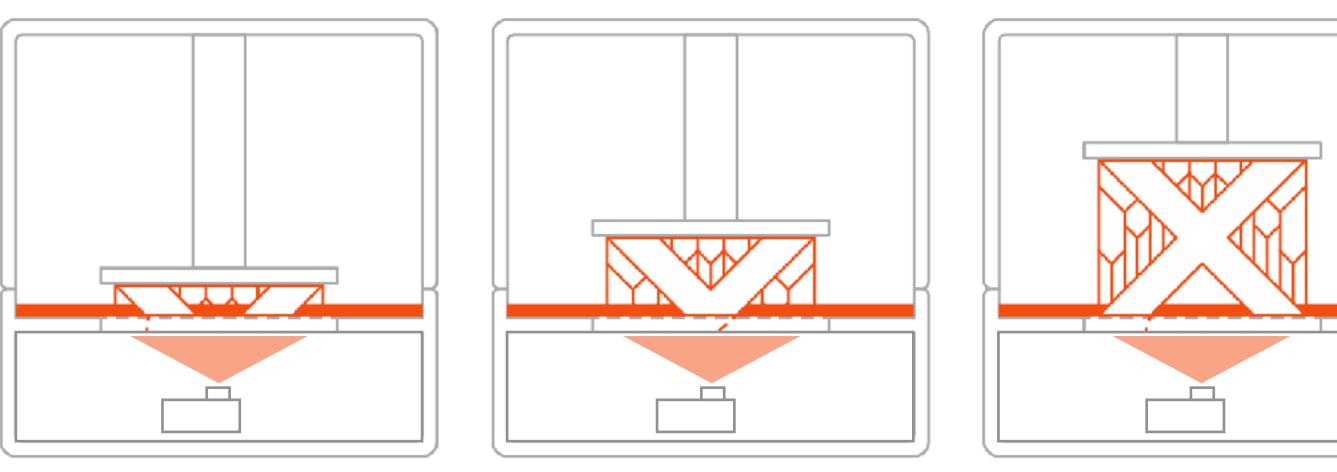




Inspiration

Parallel Material Solidification

of DLP 3D Printer







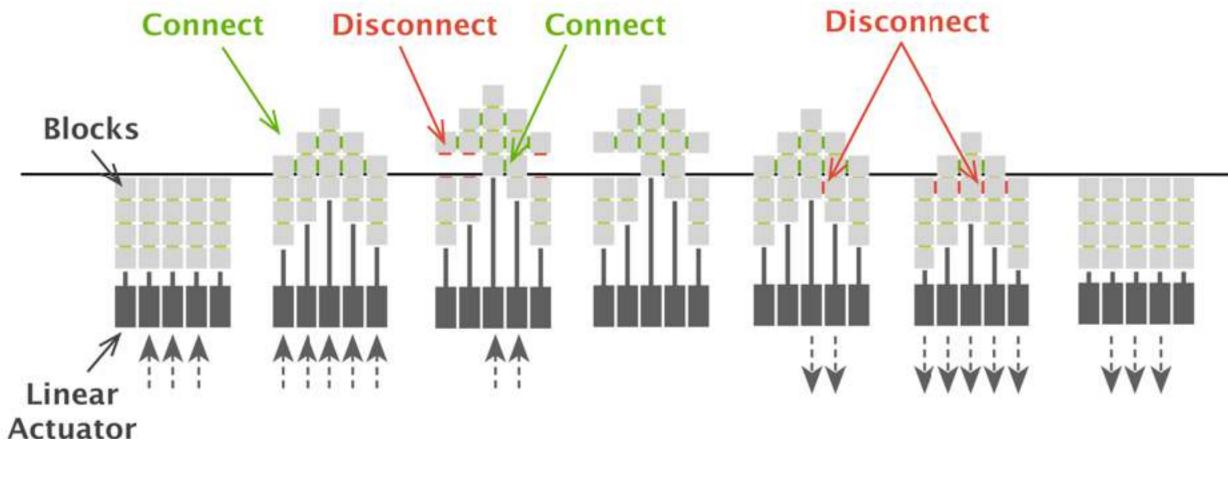
Proposed Approach

Parallel Block Assembly with Shape Display

assemble each layer at once











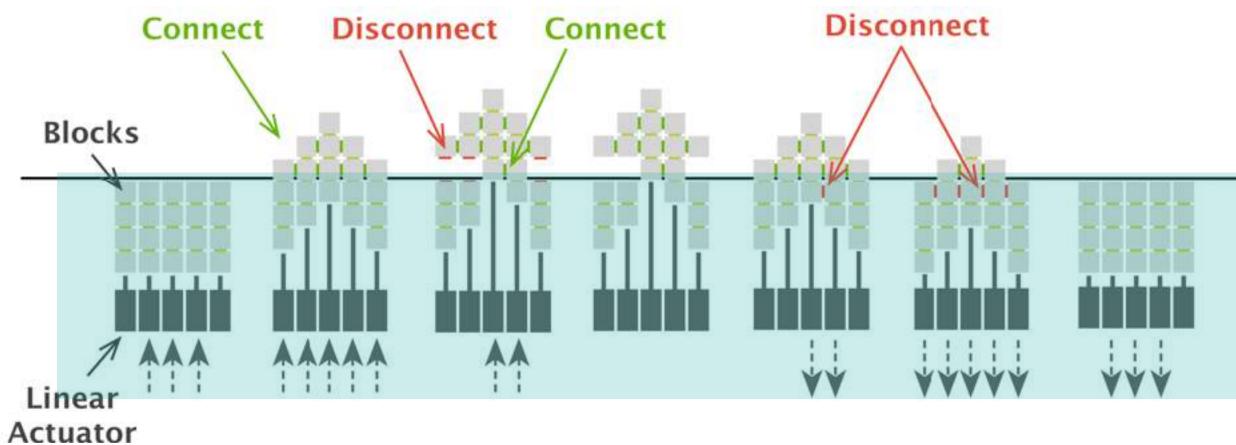
Proposed Approach

Parallel Block Assembly with Shape Display

assemble each layer at once





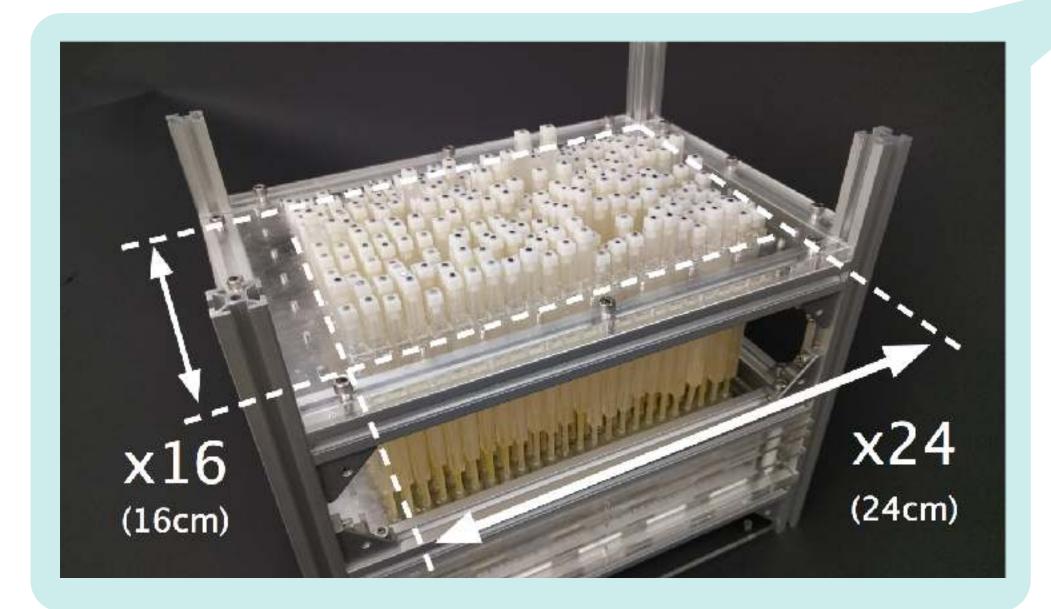




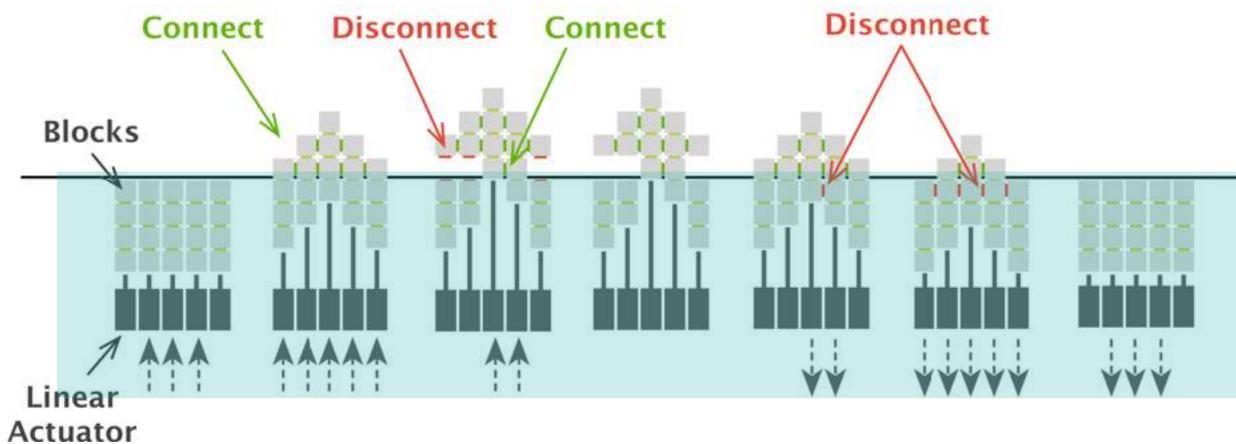


Proposed Approach

Parallel Block Assembly with Shape Display assemble each layer at once







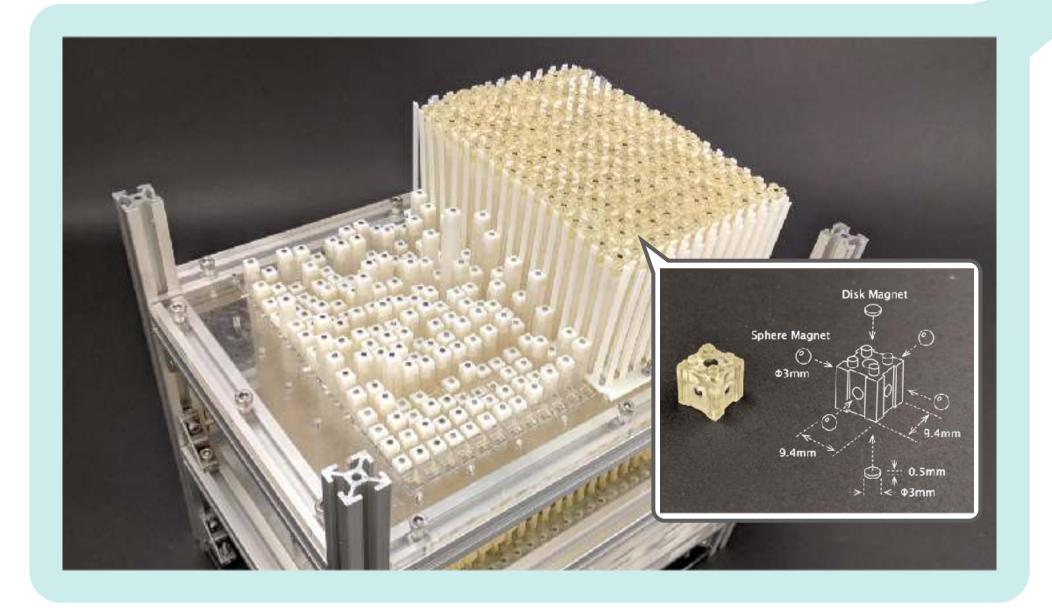


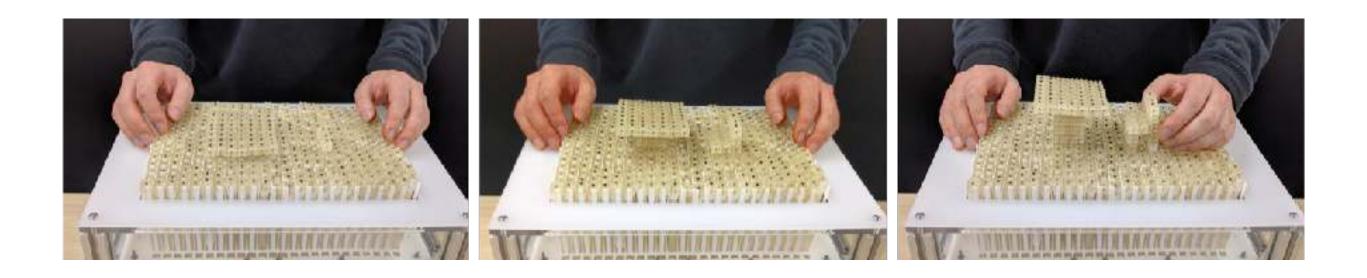


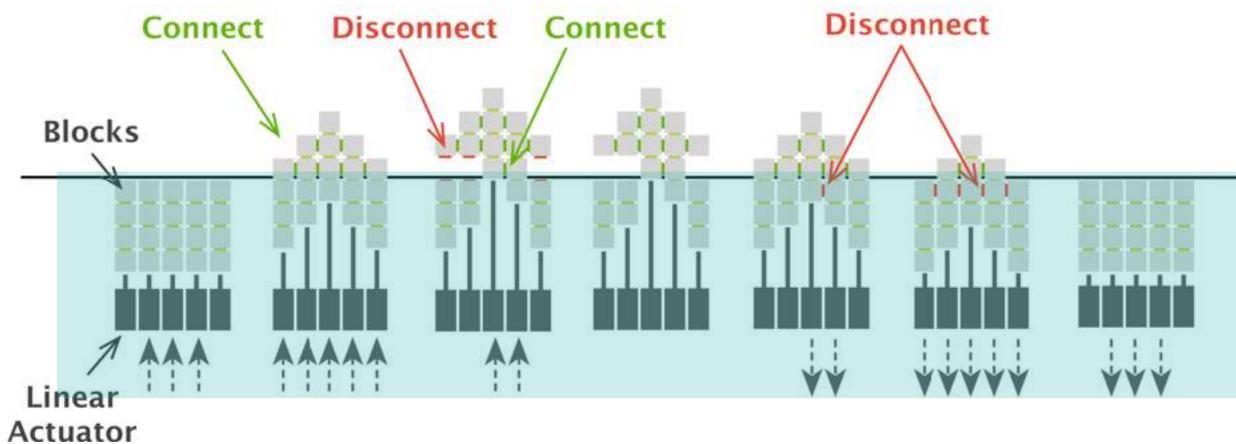
Proposed Approach

Parallel Block Assembly with Shape Display

assemble each layer at once







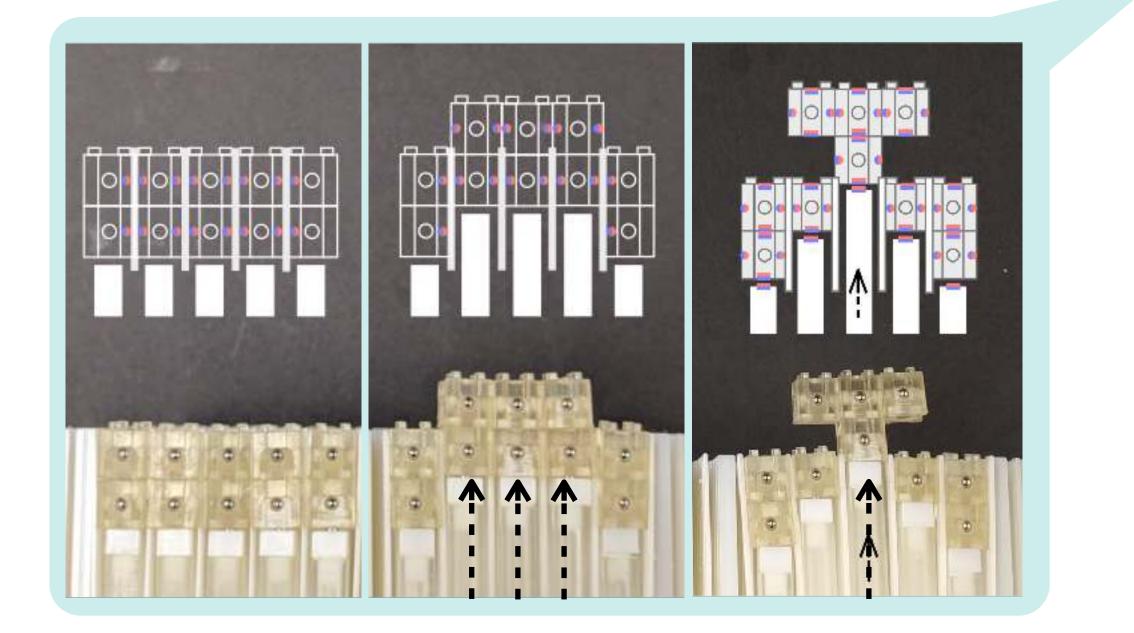
Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing for Instant and Reconstructable Shape Formation by Suzuki, Yamaoka, Leithinger, Yeh, Gross, Kawahara, and Kakehi

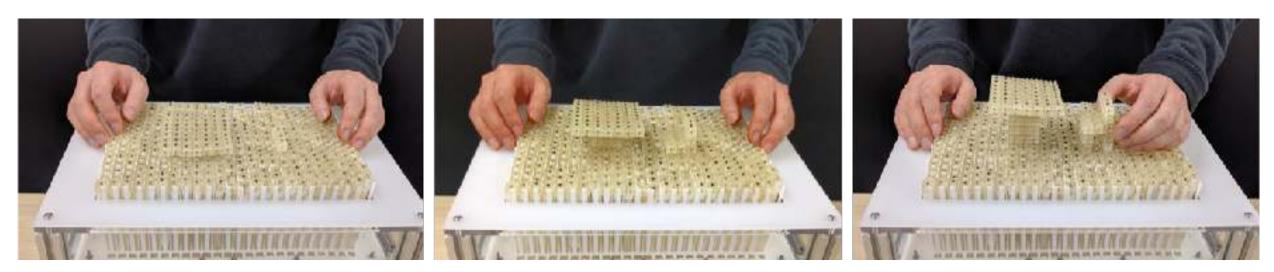


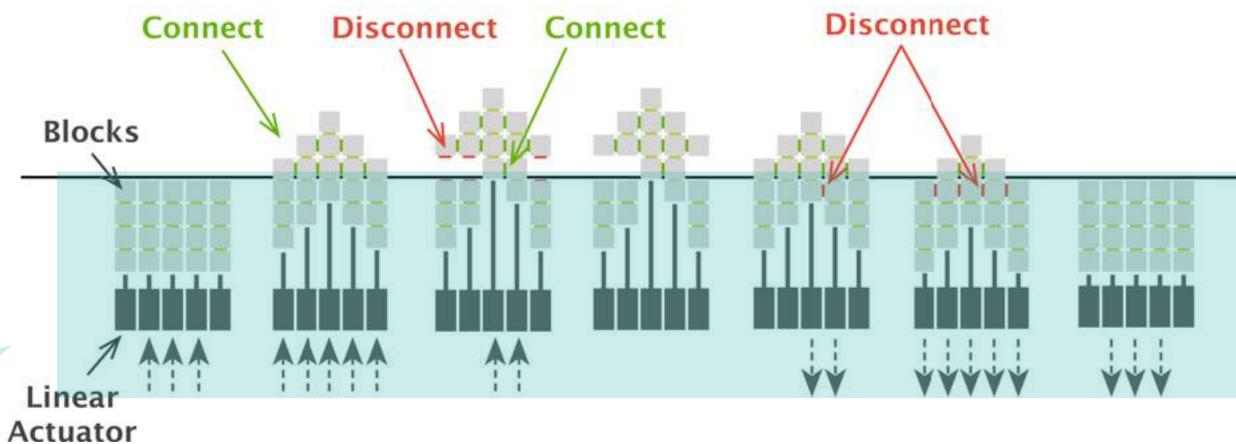
Proposed Approach

Parallel Block Assembly with Shape Display

assemble each layer at once





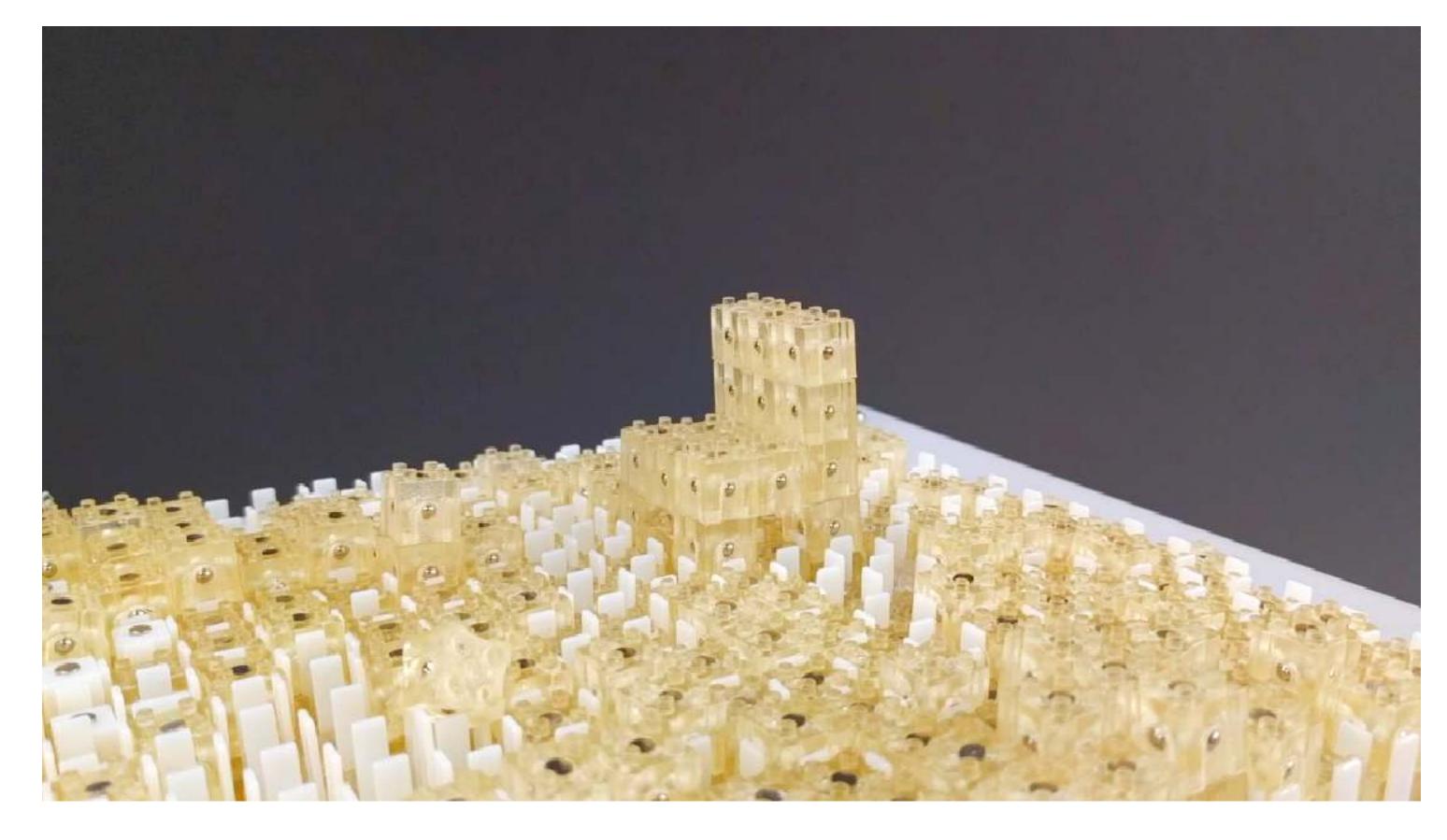


Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing for Instant and Reconstructable Shape Formation by Suzuki, Yamaoka, Leithinger, Yeh, Gross, Kawahara, and Kakehi



Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing

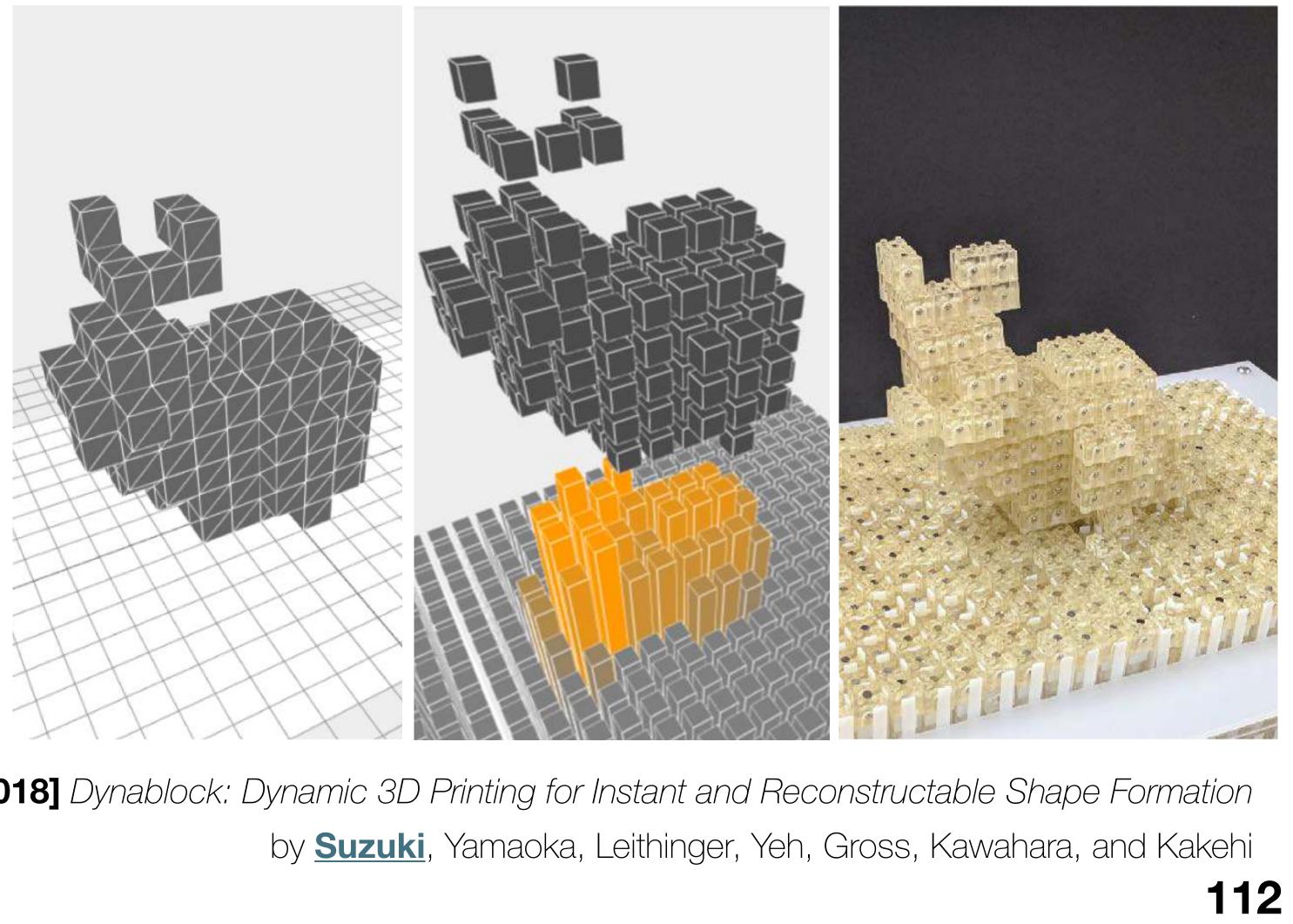
Parallel assembly of collective passive blocks



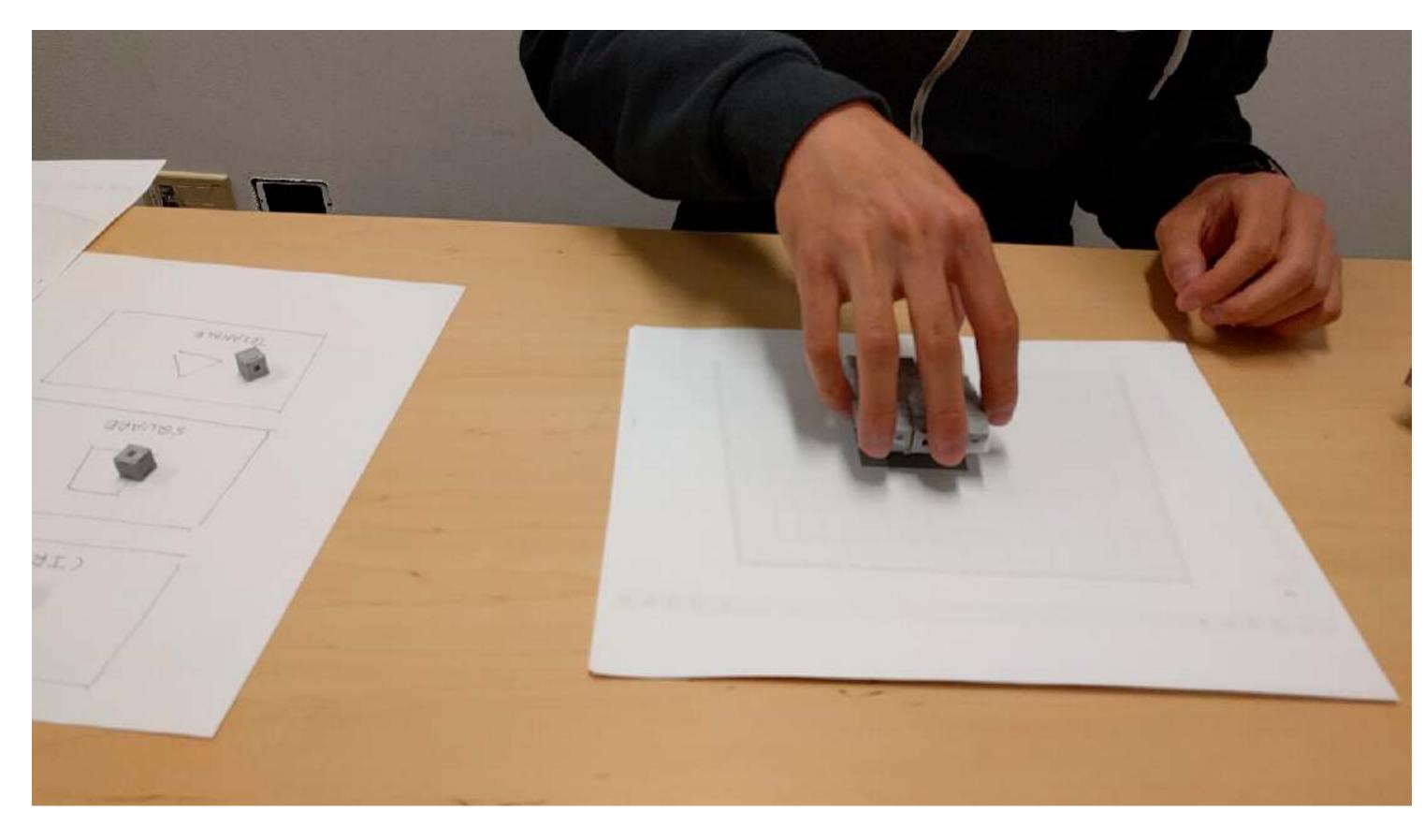
[UIST 2018] Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing for Instant and Reconstructable Shape Formation by <u>Suzuki</u>, Yamaoka, Leithinger, Yeh, Gross, Kawahara, and Kakehi



3D Shape Construction by Selectively Actuating the Pins



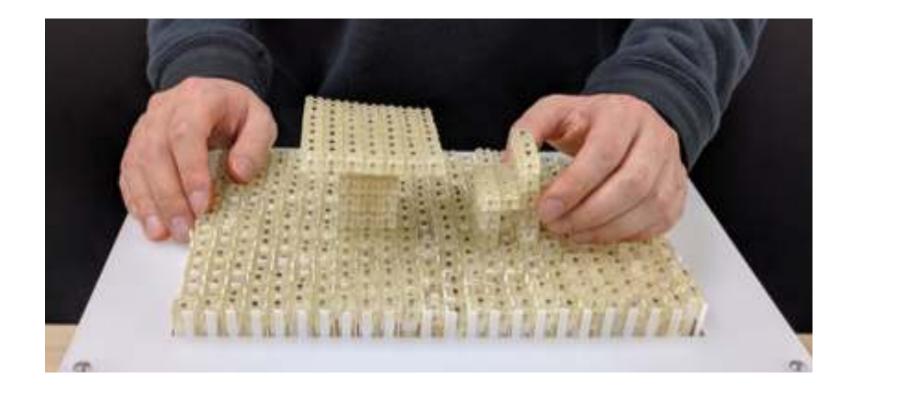
[UIST 2018] Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing for Instant and Reconstructable Shape Formation



Vision

[UIST 2018] Dynablock: Dynamic 3D Printing for Instant and Reconstructable Shape Formation by <u>Suzuki</u>, Yamaoka, Leithinger, Yeh, Gross, Kawahara, and Kakehi





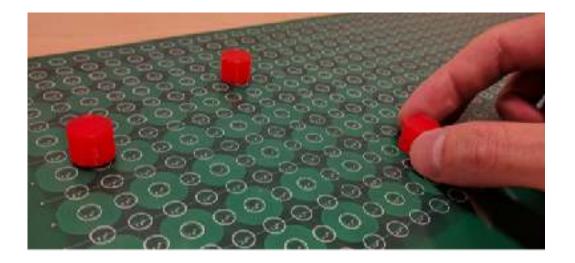
Parallel actuation of passive building blocks for voxel representation

[Suzuki et al., UIST 2018]

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Parallel actuation of passive building blocks for voxel representation

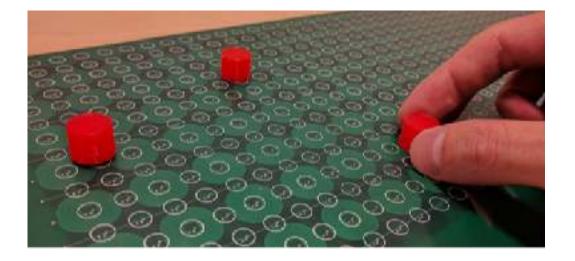


Parallel actuation of passive swarm markers for sparse dots representation





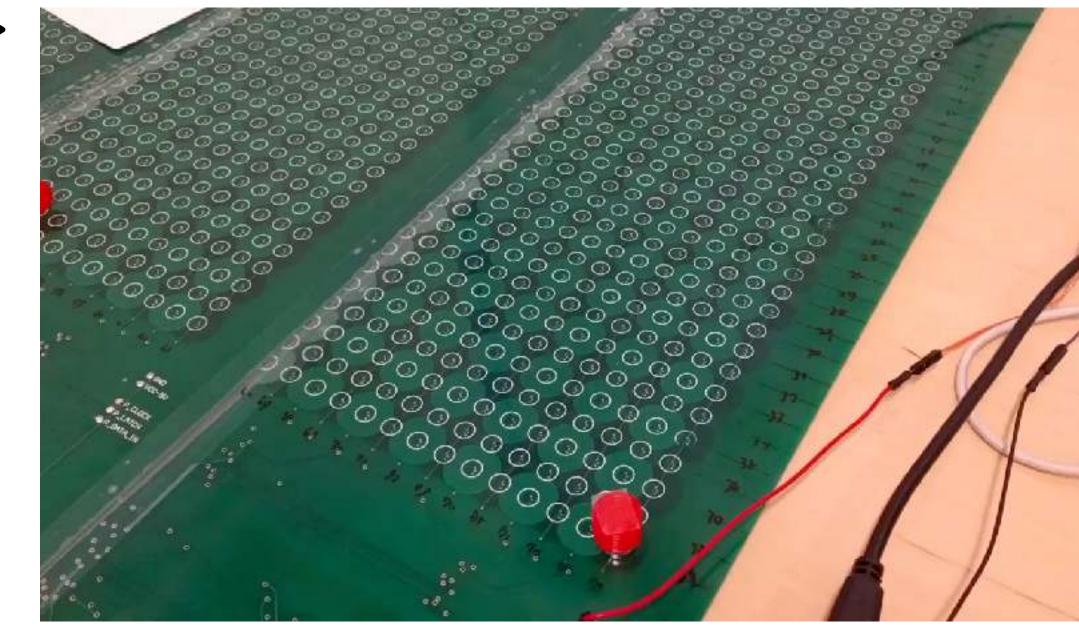
Parallel actuation of



Parallel actuation of passive swarm markers for sparse dots representation

[ASSETS 2017] FluxMarker: Enhancing Tactile Graphics with Dynamic Tactile Markers by Suzuki, Stangl, Gross, and Yeh [CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

Externally actuated collective elements with **electromagnetic coil arrays**

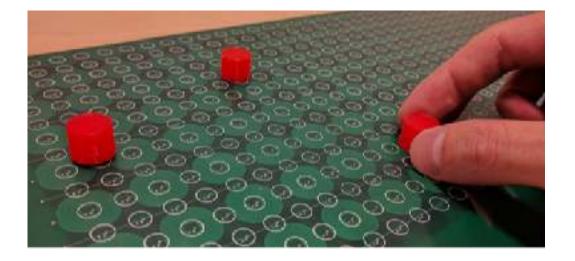








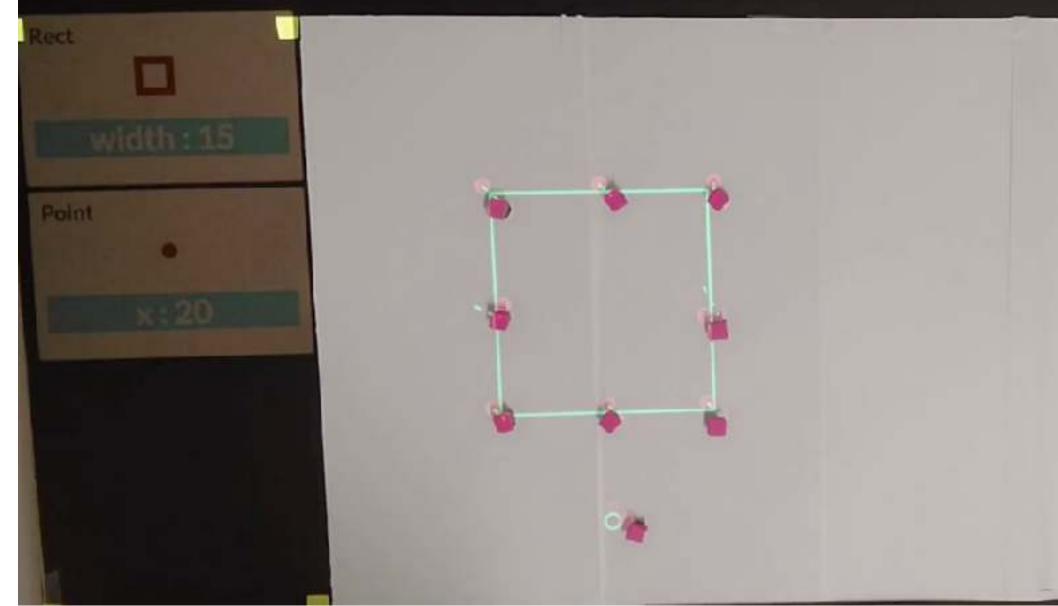
Parallel actuation of

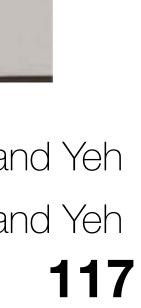


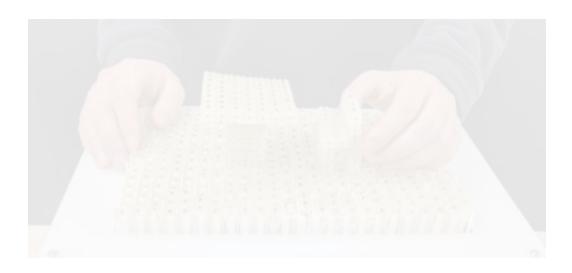
Parallel actuation of passive swarm markers for sparse dots representation

[ASSETS 2017] FluxMarker: Enhancing Tactile Graphics with Dynamic Tactile Markers by Suzuki, Stangl, Gross, and Yeh [CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

Externally actuated collective elements with electromagnetic coil arrays







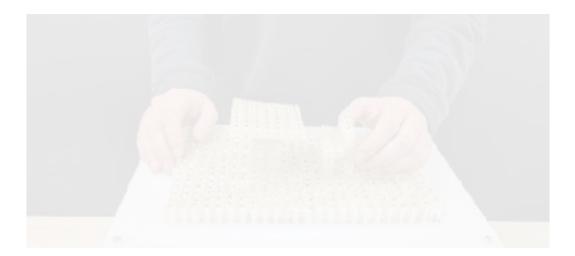
Parallel actuation of passive building blocks for voxel representation

Parallel actuation of passive swarm markers for sparse dots representation

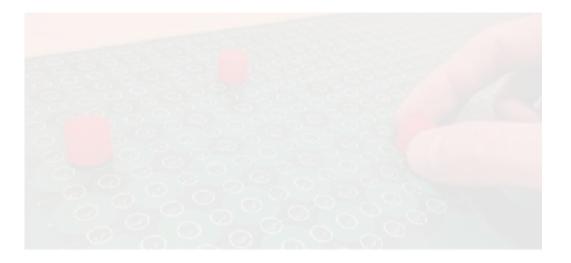


Parallel actuation of passive existing objects for spatial reconfiguration





Parallel actuation of



Parallel actuation of



Parallel actuation of passive existing objects for spatial reconfiguration

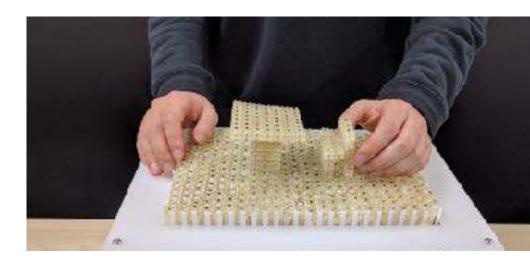
> [CHI 2020] RoomShift: Room-scale Dynamic Haptics for VR with Furniture-moving Swarm Robots by Suzuki, Hedayati, Zheng, Bohn, Szafir, Do, Gross, and Leithinger

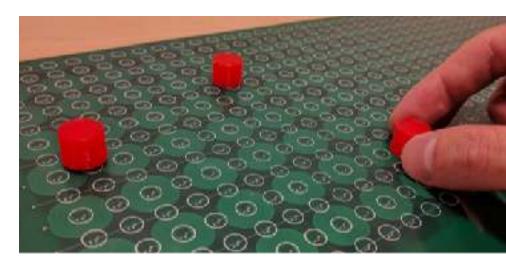
Externally actuated existing static objects with swarm robotic actuation













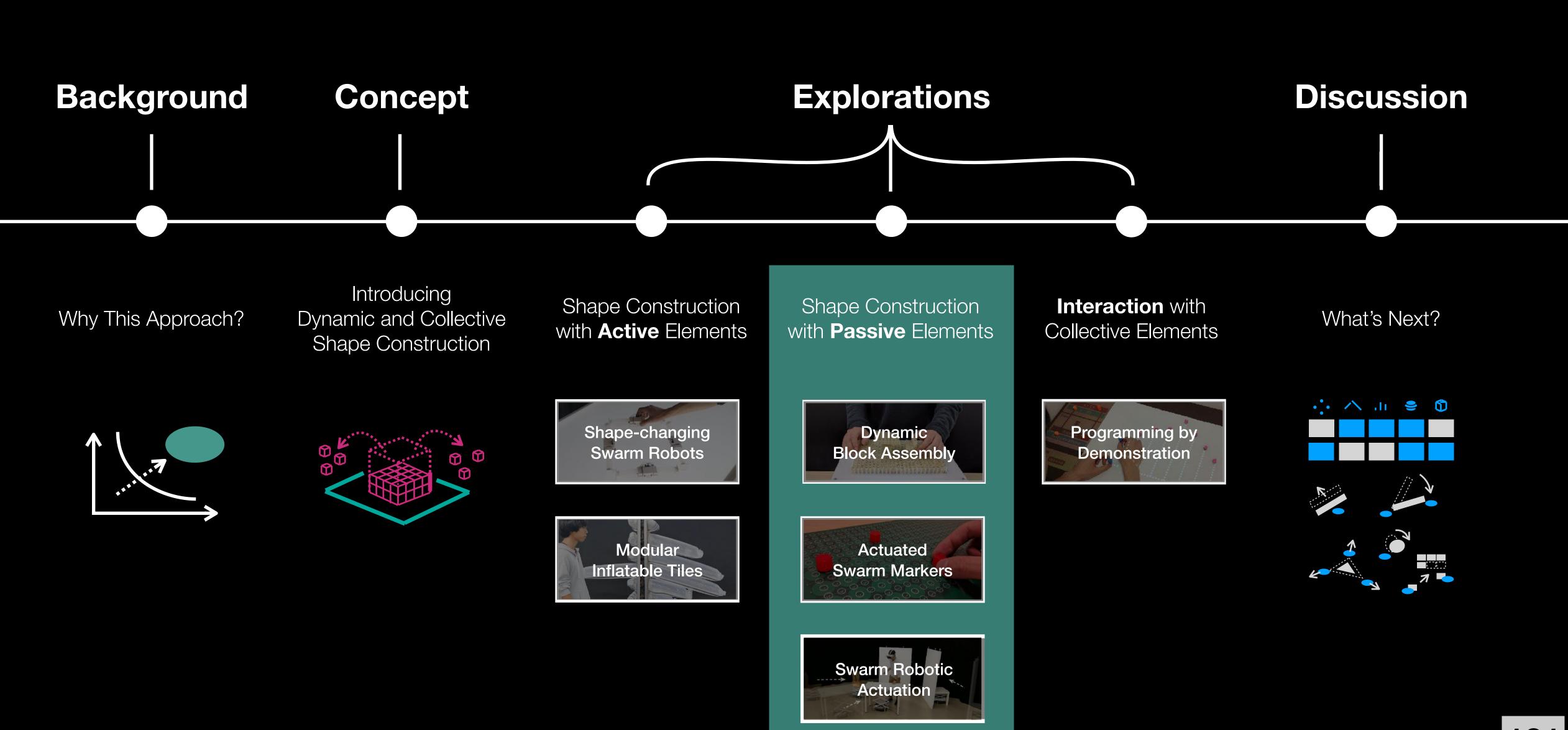
Parallel actuation of passive building blocks for voxel representation



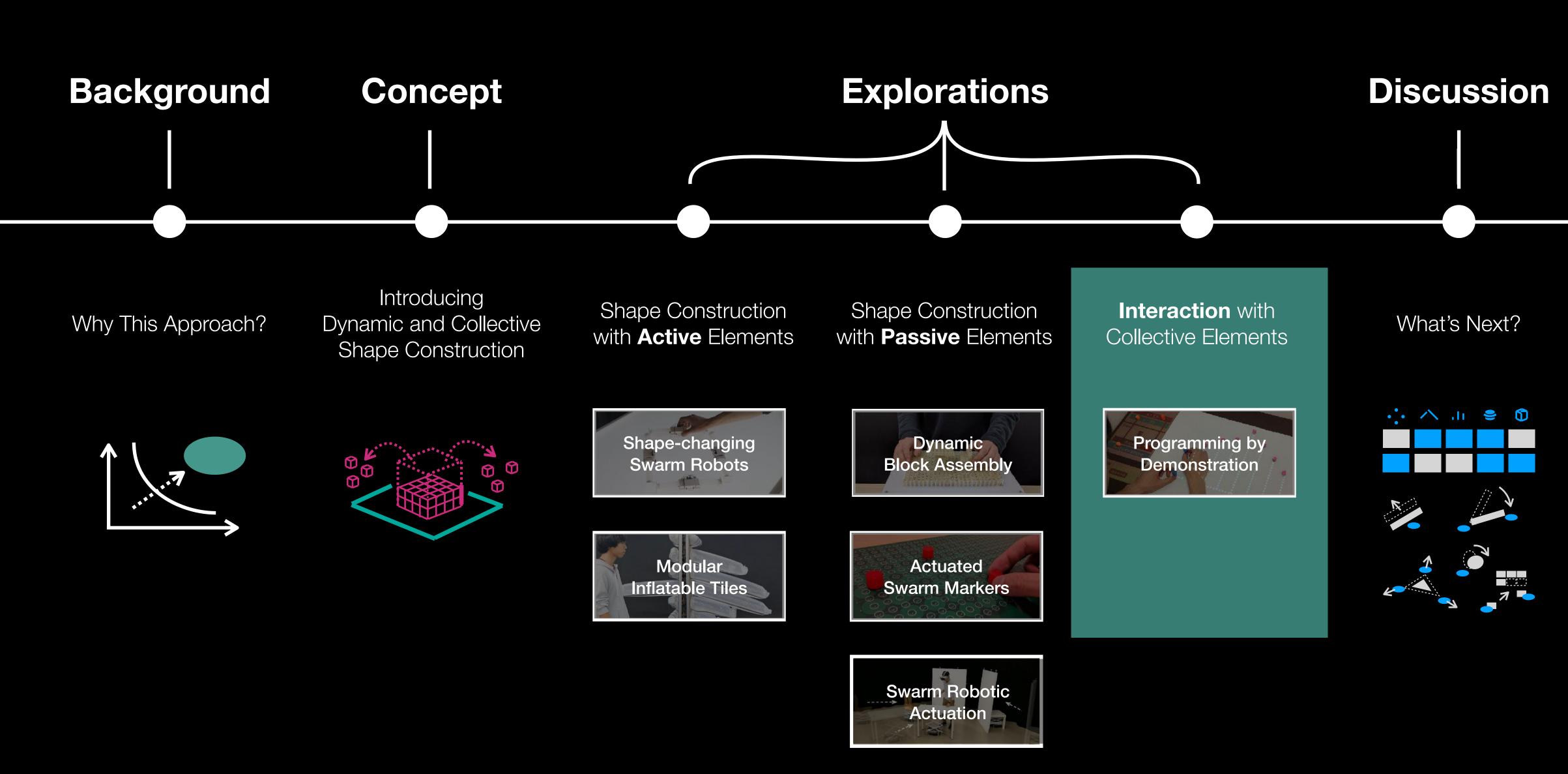
Parallel actuation of passive swarm markers for sparse dots representation

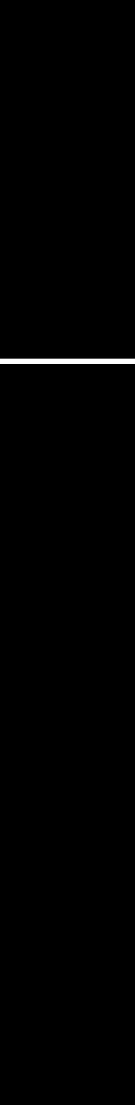
Parallel actuation of passive existing objects for spatial reconfiguration



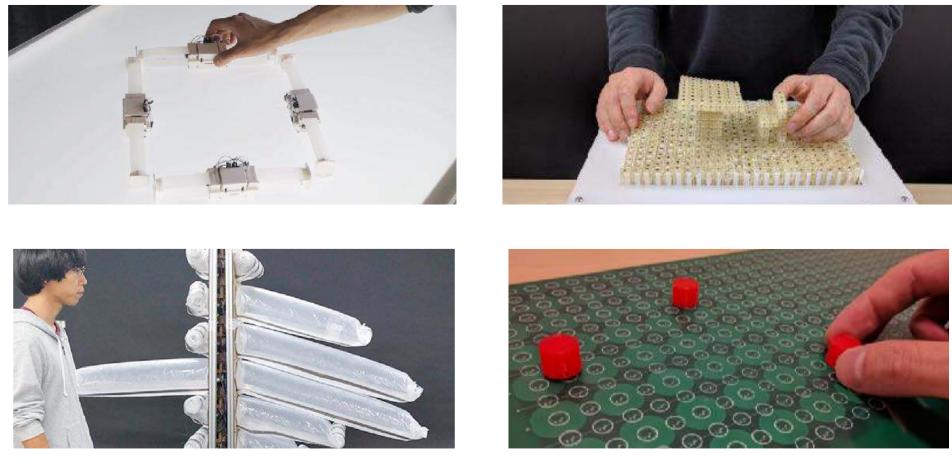


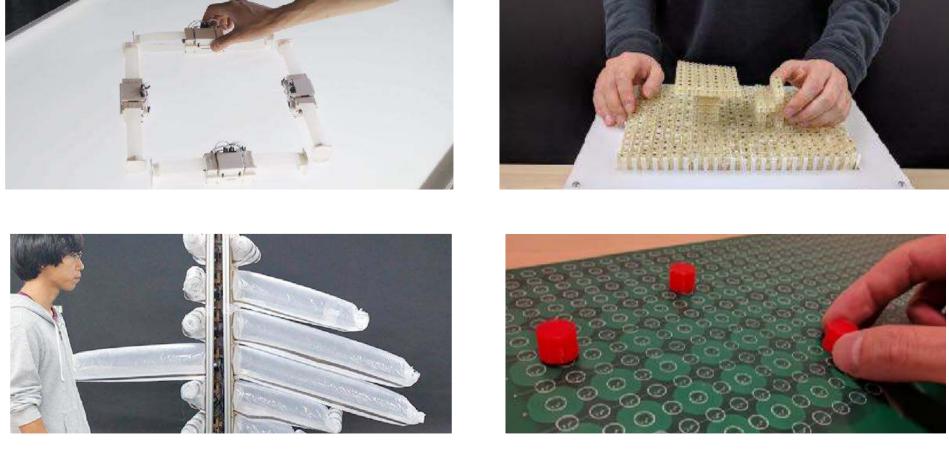






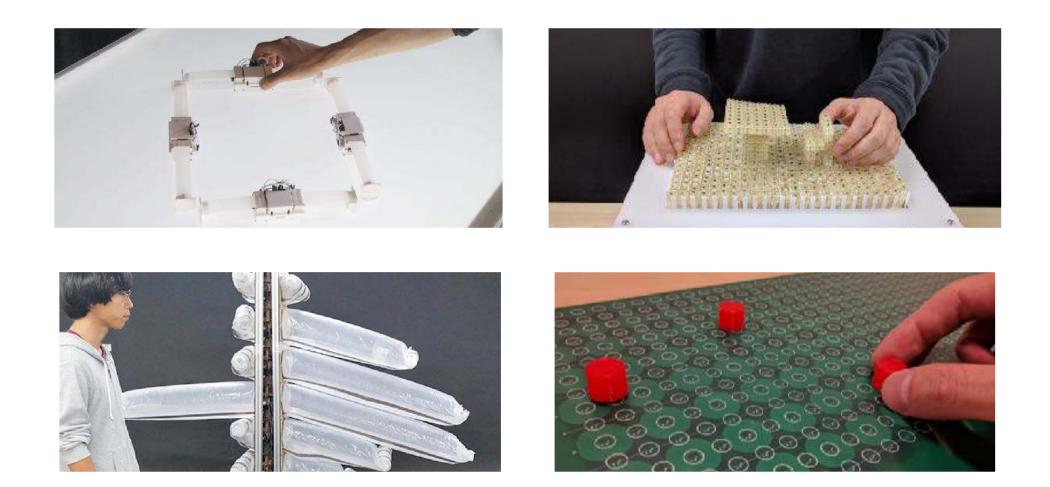






Using dynamic collective elements as an information display or a tool to interact with.



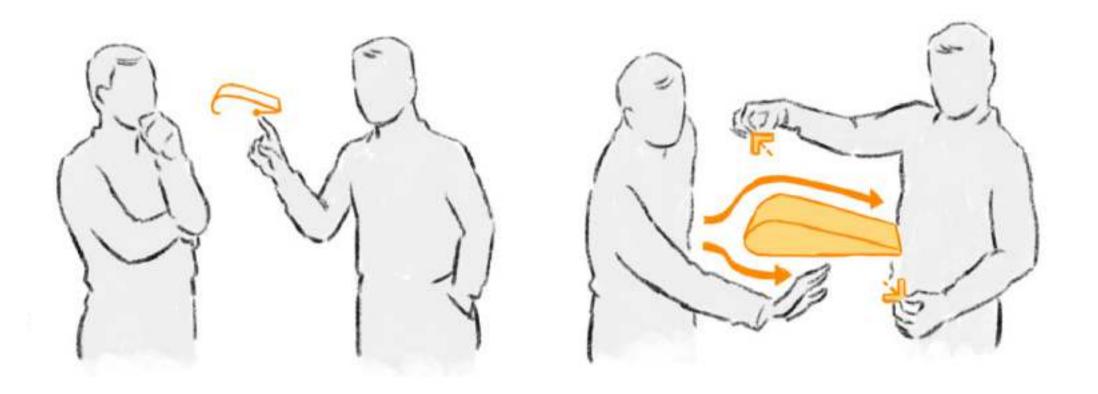


Using dynamic collective elements as an information display or a tool to interact with.



But, collective elements could be more than just a tool or an information display, but also a **medium** to create or animate through exploration, like clay or building blocks





how can we use these collective elements as a medium to create and explore dynamic motions? what would be the interaction look like?

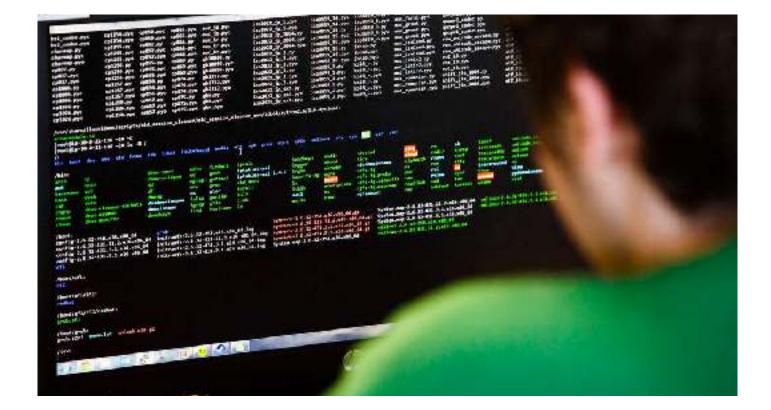
[Images from Victor 2014: Humane Representations of Thoughts] **125**



constructing dynamic motions often requires programming



interaction happens in real world

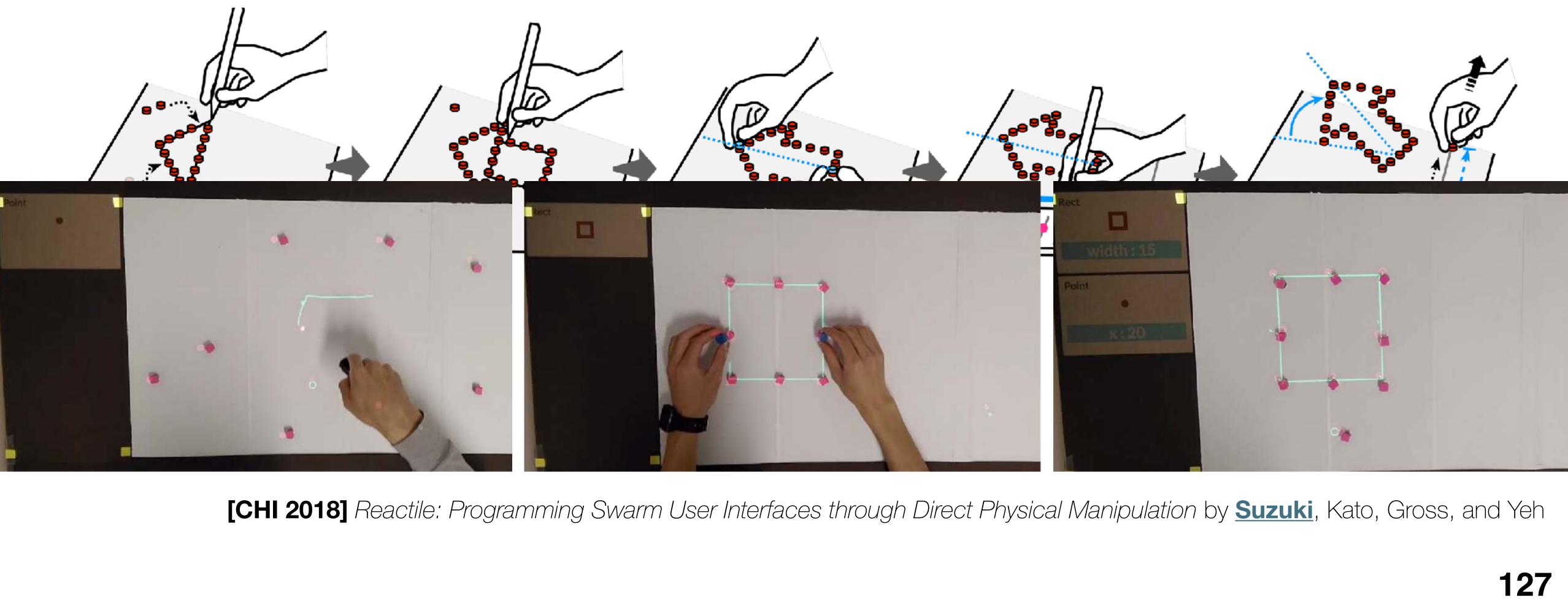


programming happens on a computer screen

[Image from Le Goc et al. 2016: Zooids: Building Blocks for Swarm User Interfaces] **126**



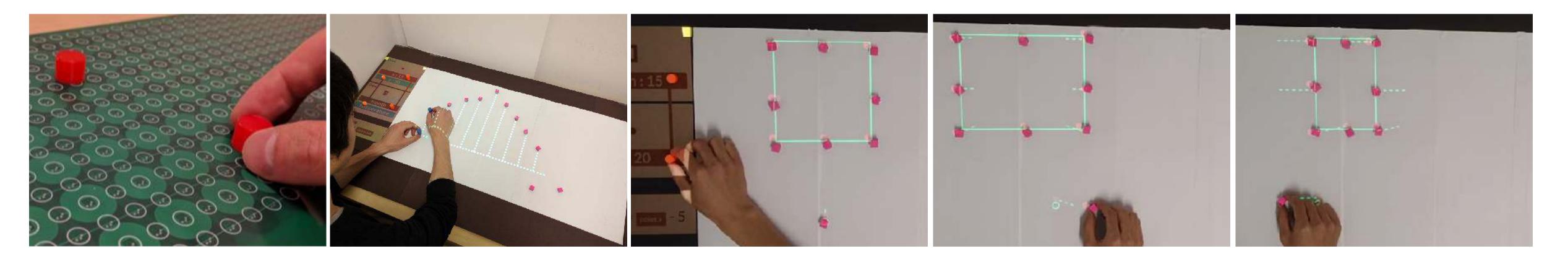
How can we enable the end user to create and explore dynamic motions, not through coding on a computer screen, but through direct physical manipulation in the real world?



[CHI 2018]

Reactile: Swarm UI Programming

by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh



[CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

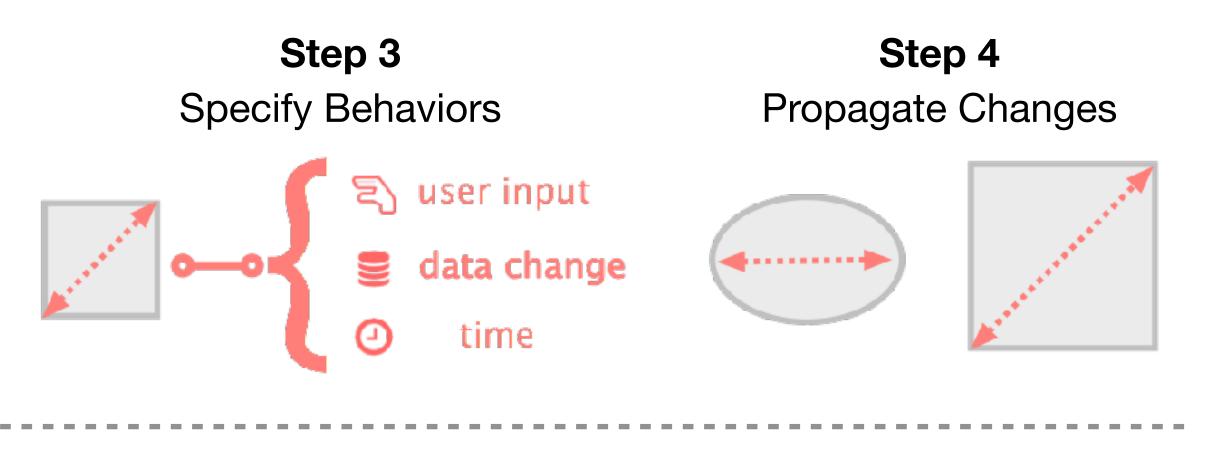


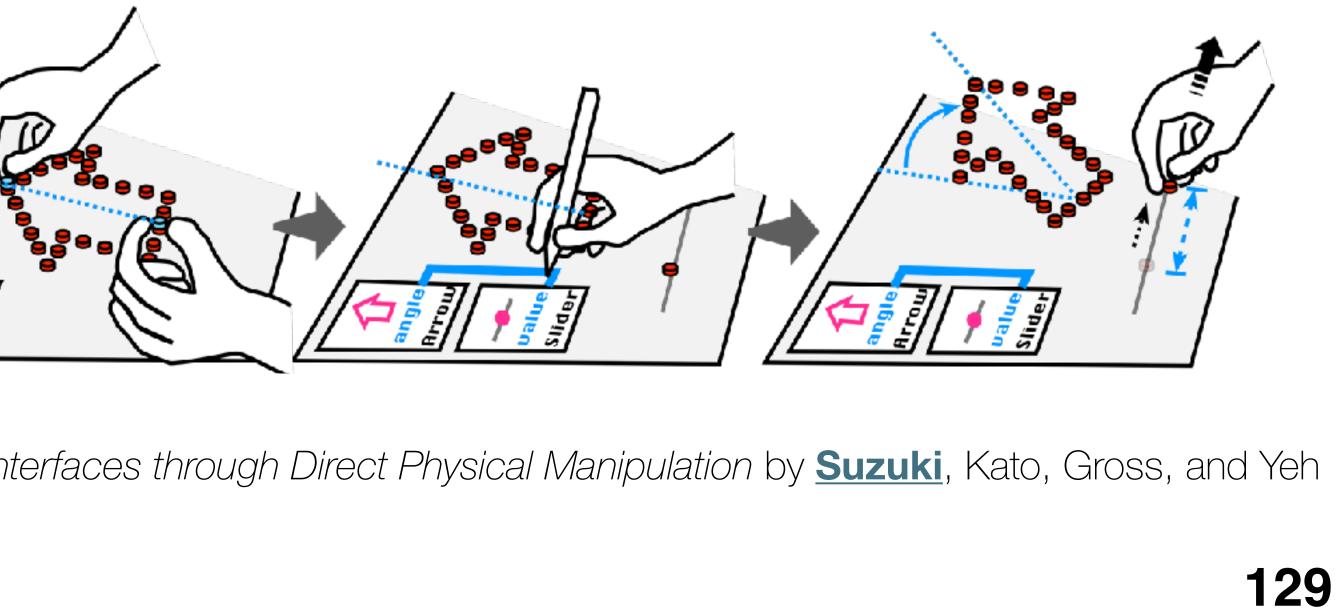


Step 1 Step 2 **Create Elements** Abstract Attributes

[CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

We propose the following workflow to program dynamic motions through direct physical manipulation

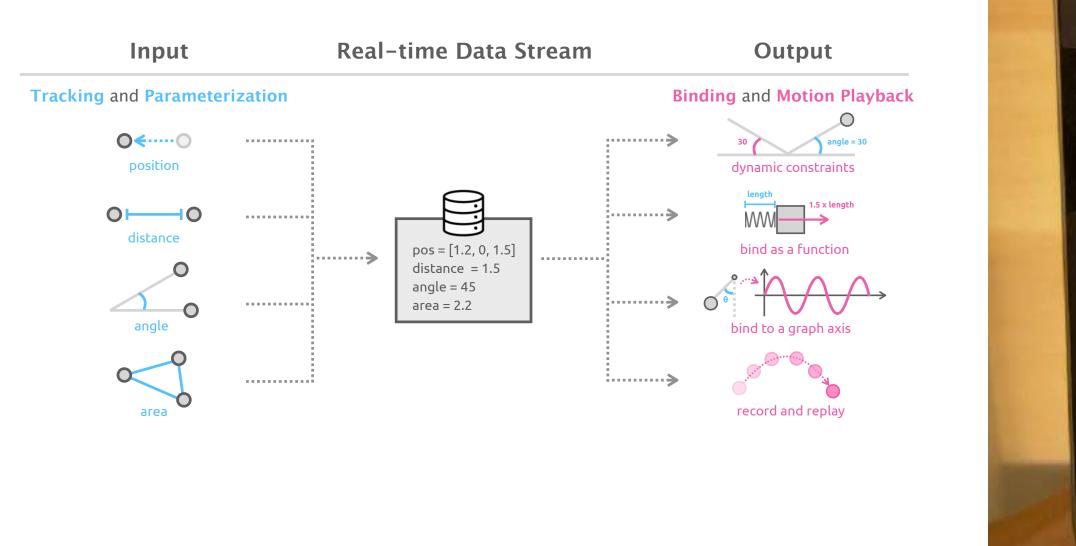




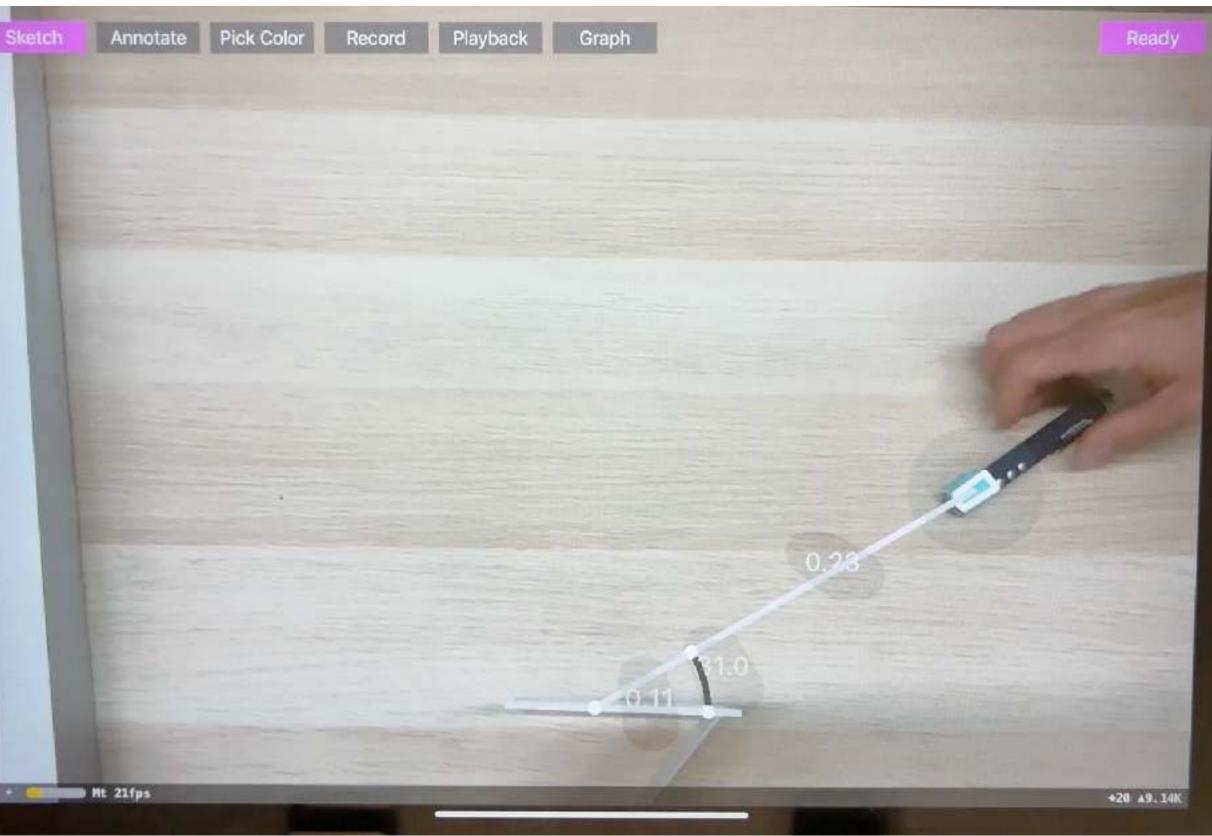
Inspiration

Constraint-based Programming

- Define
- Bind 2.
- Propagate З.



RealitySketch: Sketching Embedded and Responsive Graphics in Augmented Reality by Suzuki, Habib, Wei, Diverdi and Leithinger





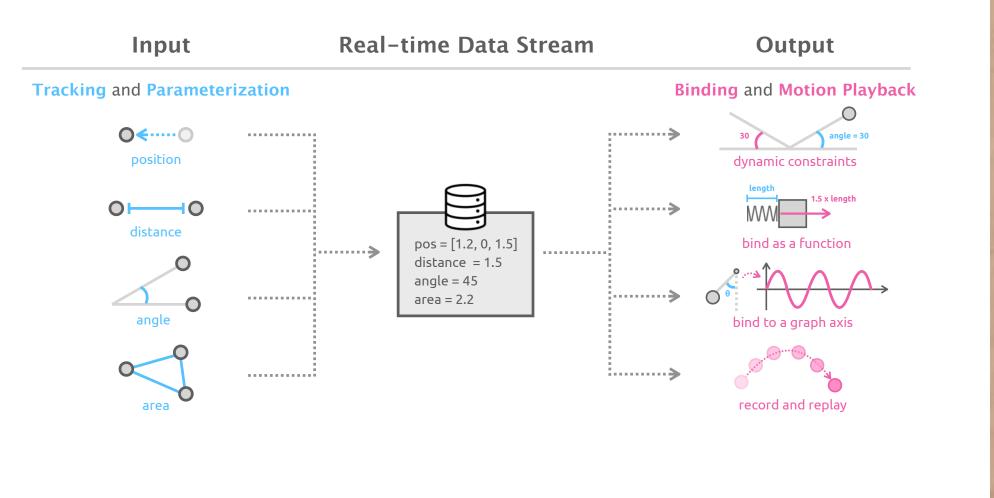




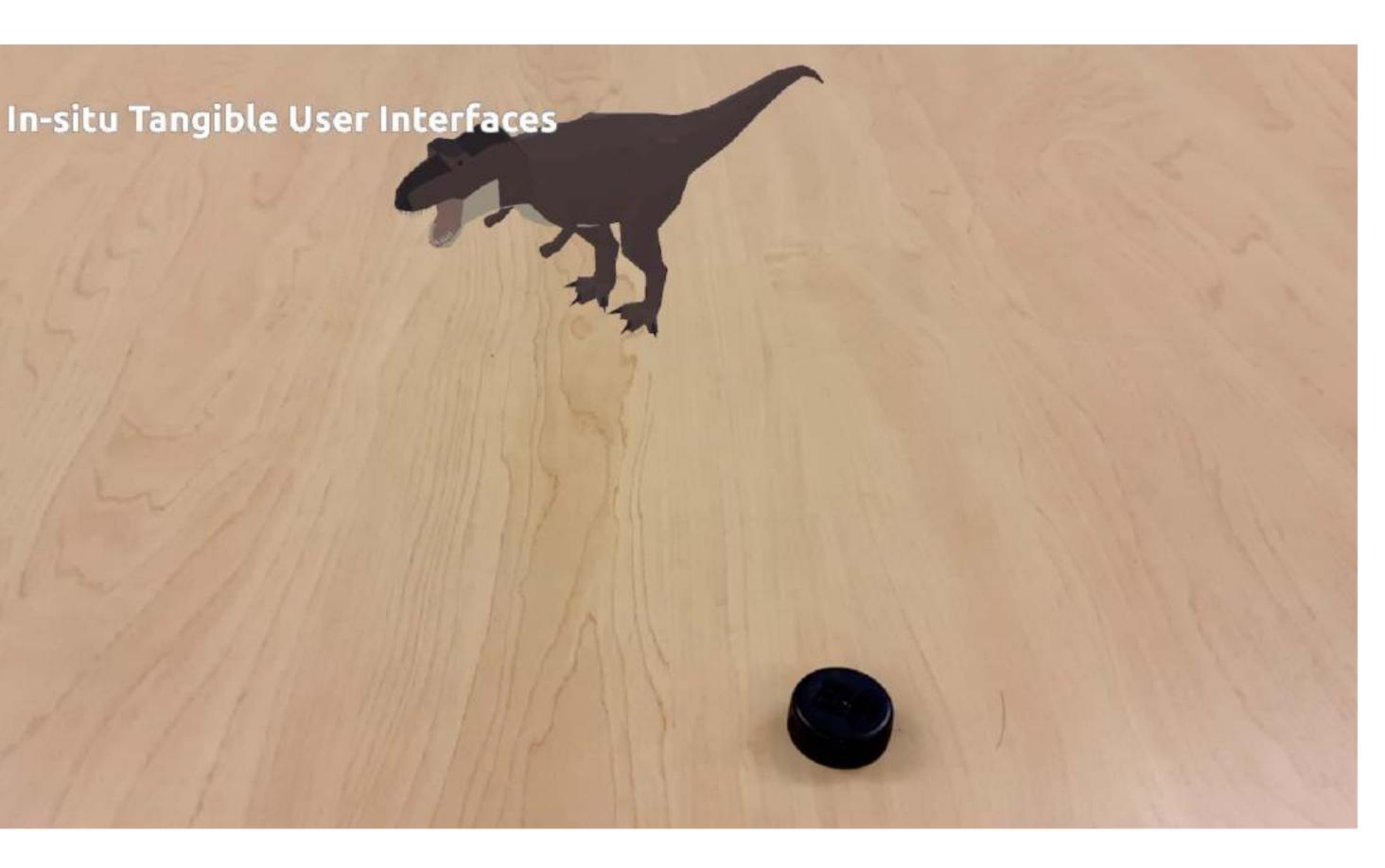
Inspiration

Constraint-based Programming

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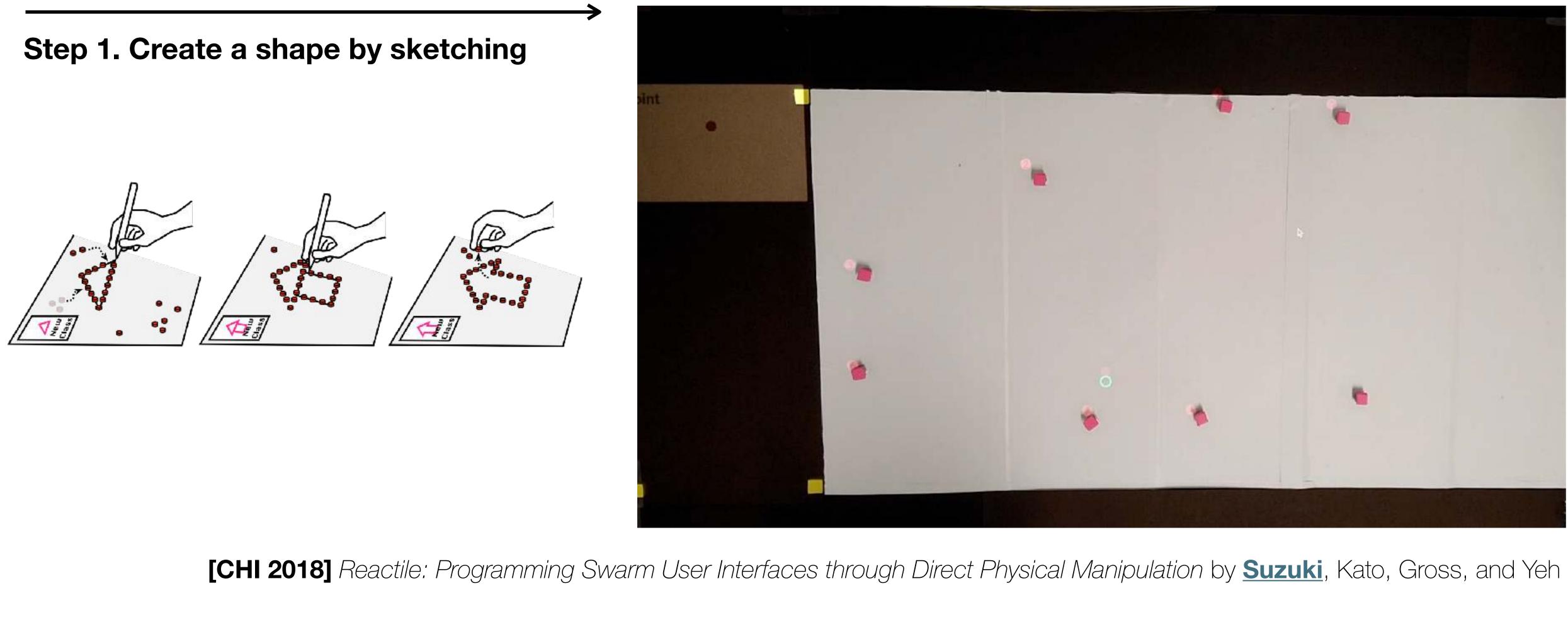


RealitySketch: Sketching Embedded and Responsive Graphics in Augmented Reality by Suzuki, Habib, Wei, Diverdi and Leithinger

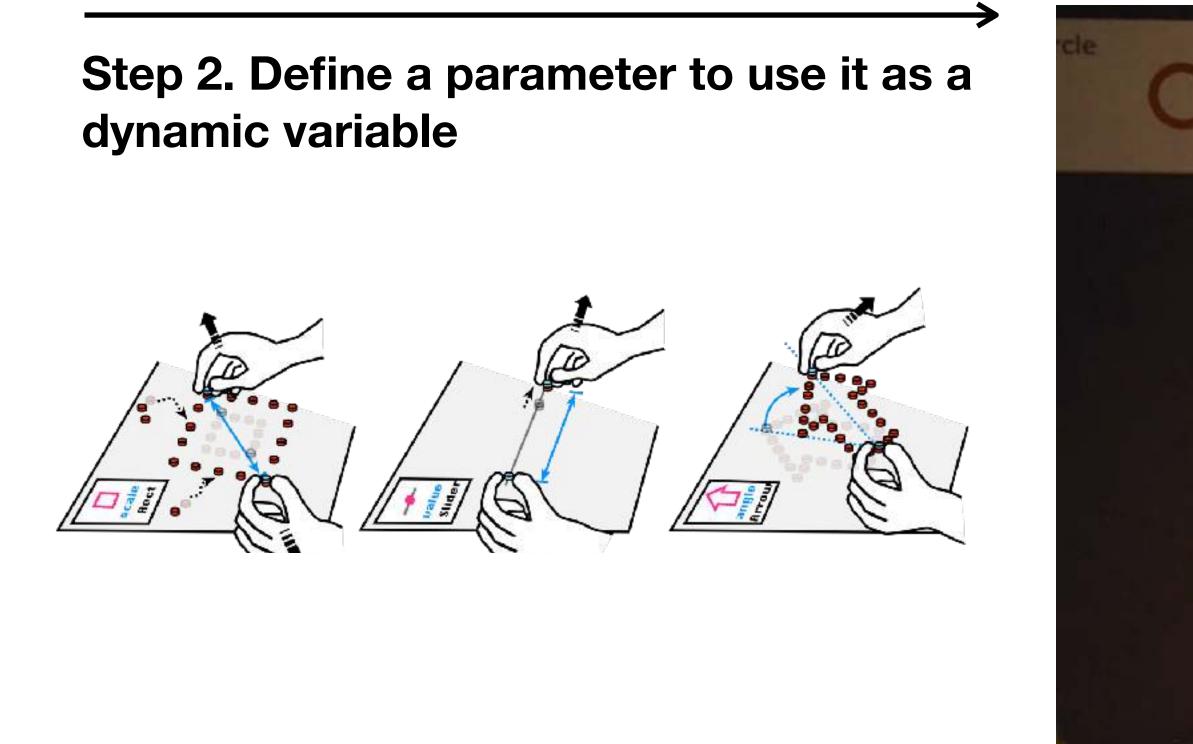




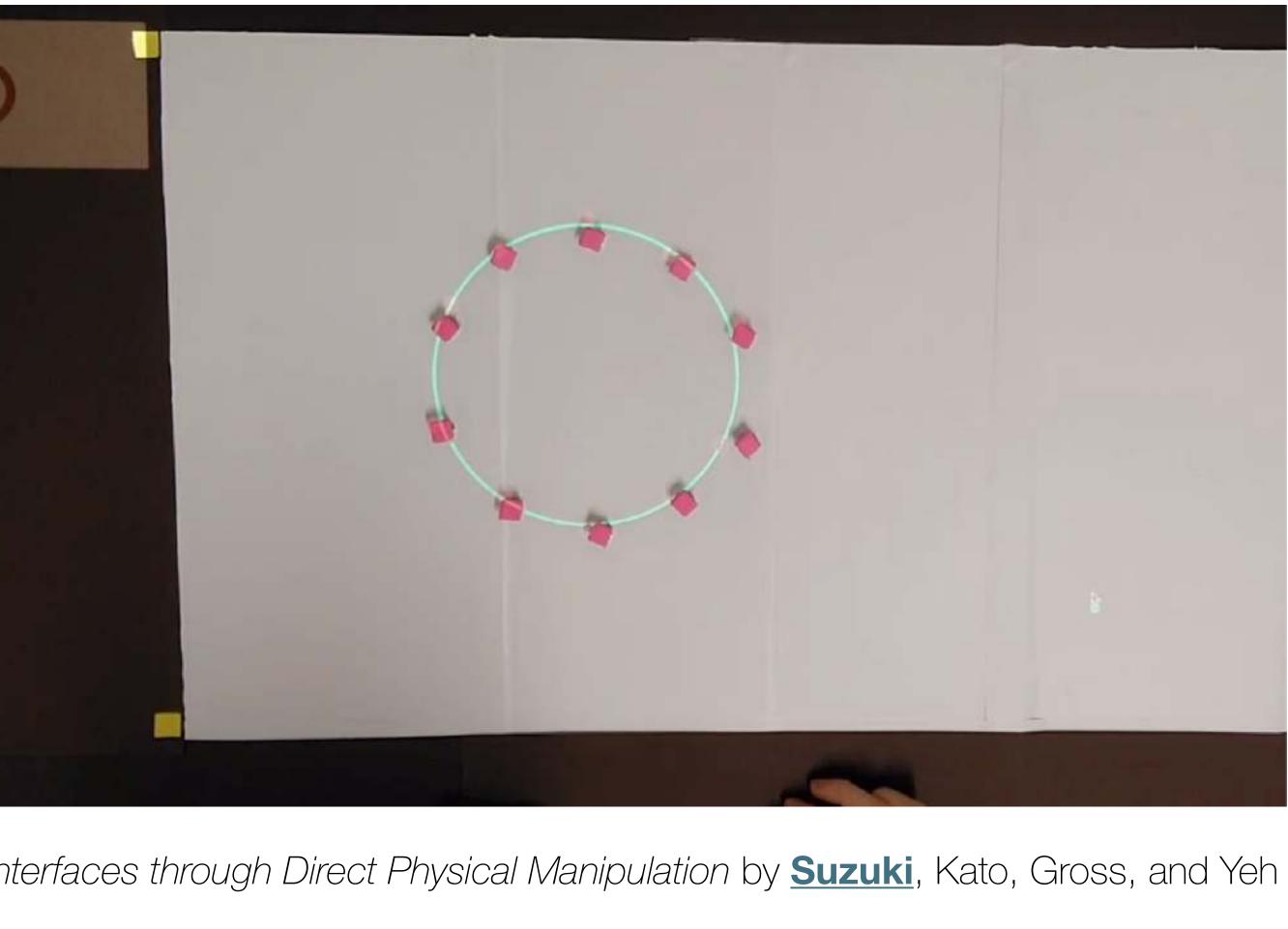




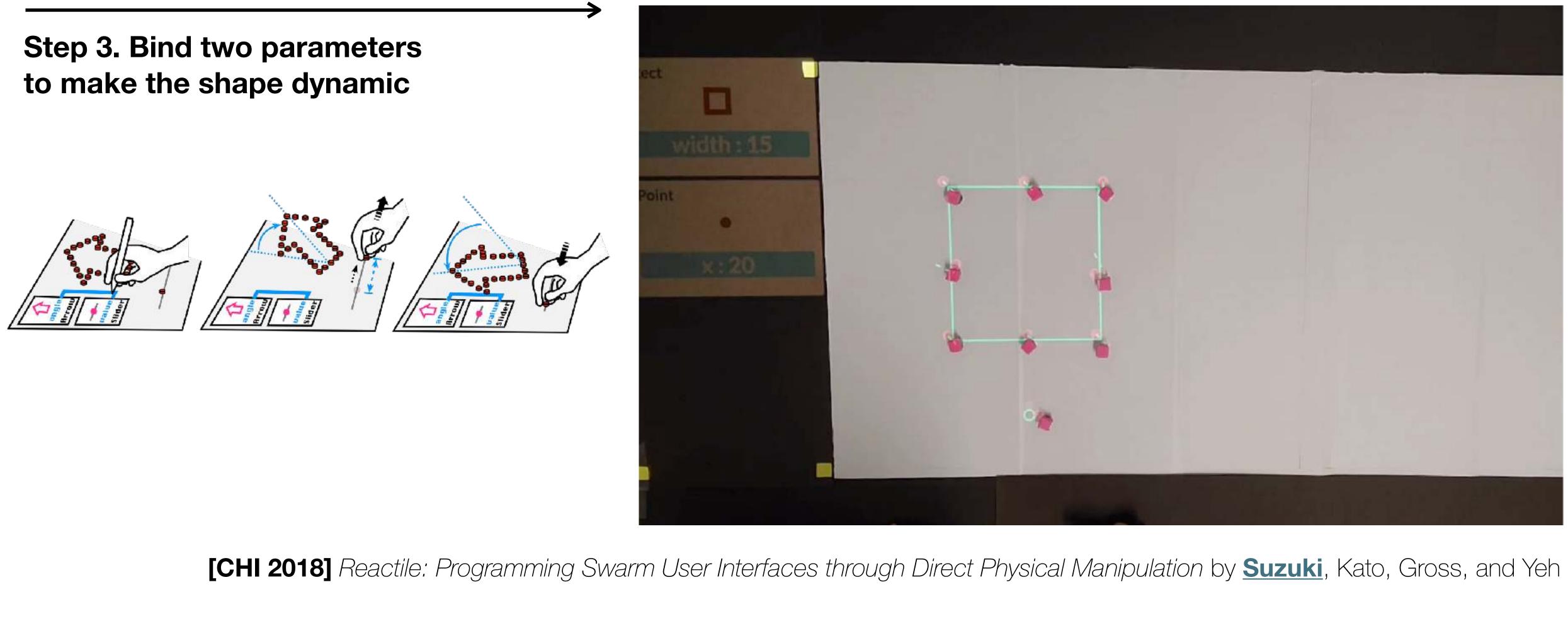




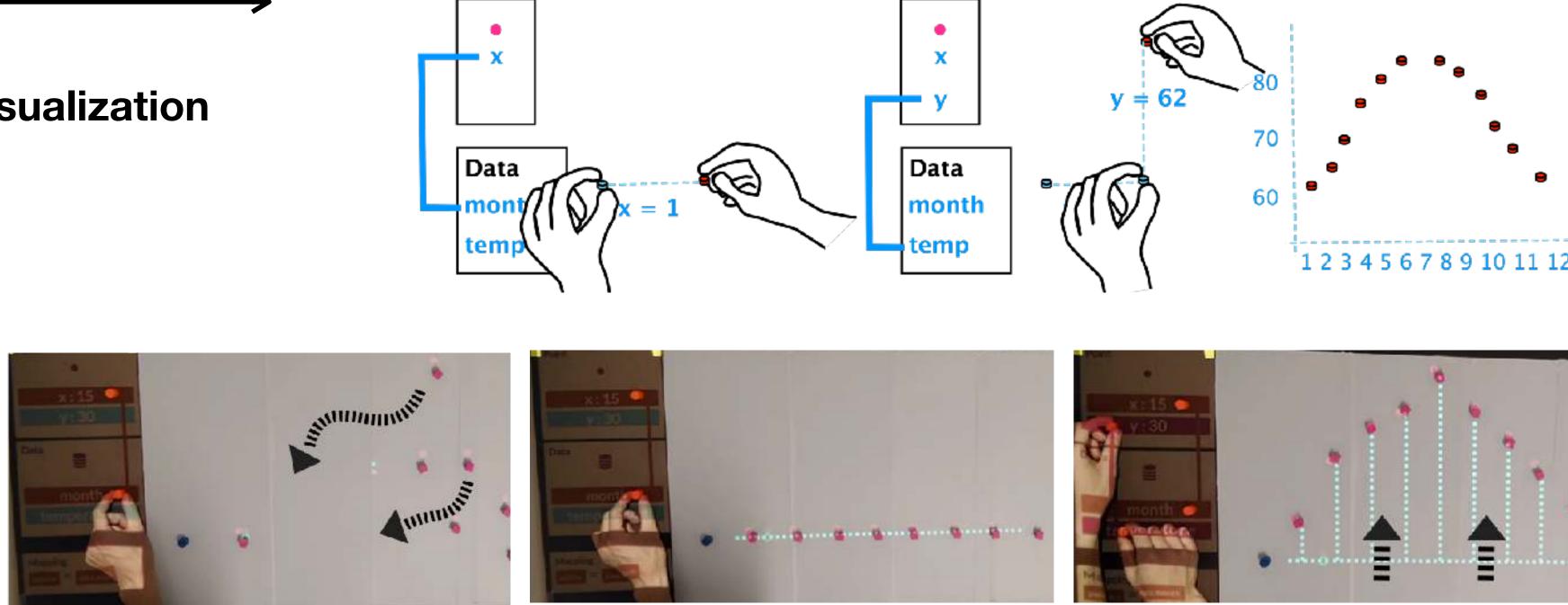
[CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh







Example: Creation of dynamic data visualization



[CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

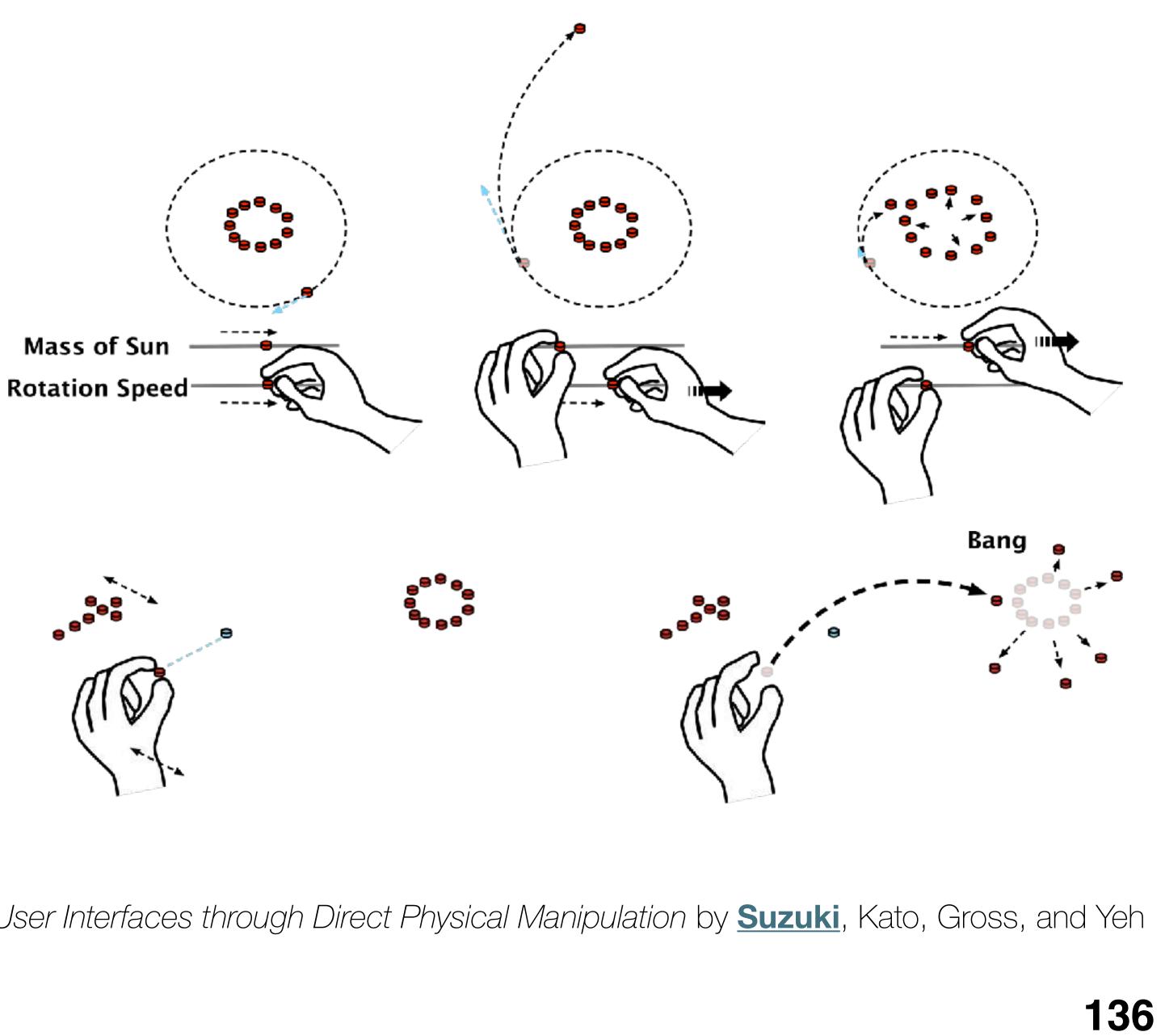


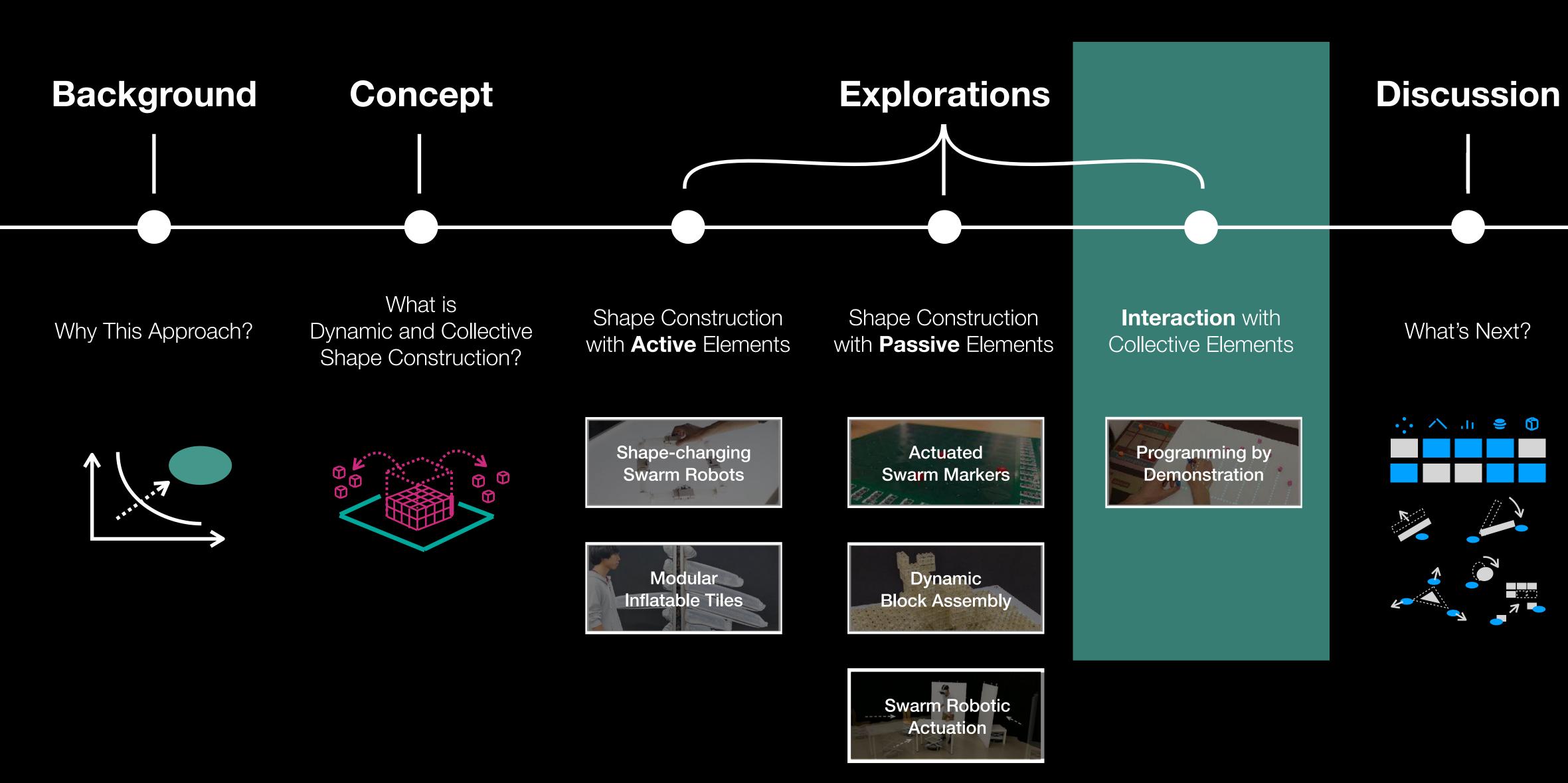


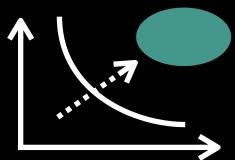


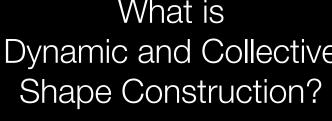
Example: Creation of dynamic data visualization or interactive simulation, gaming, etc

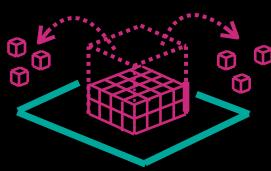
[CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

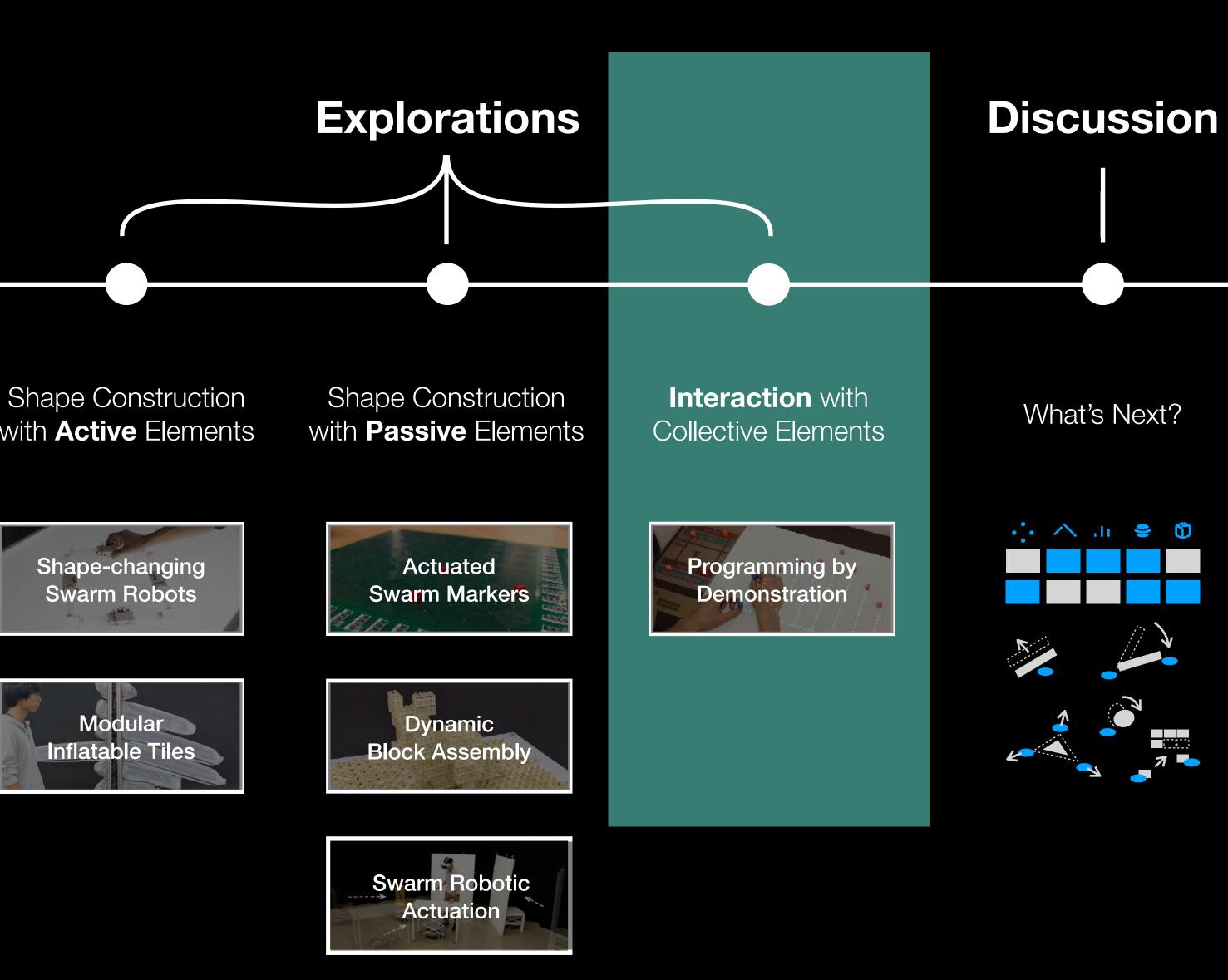


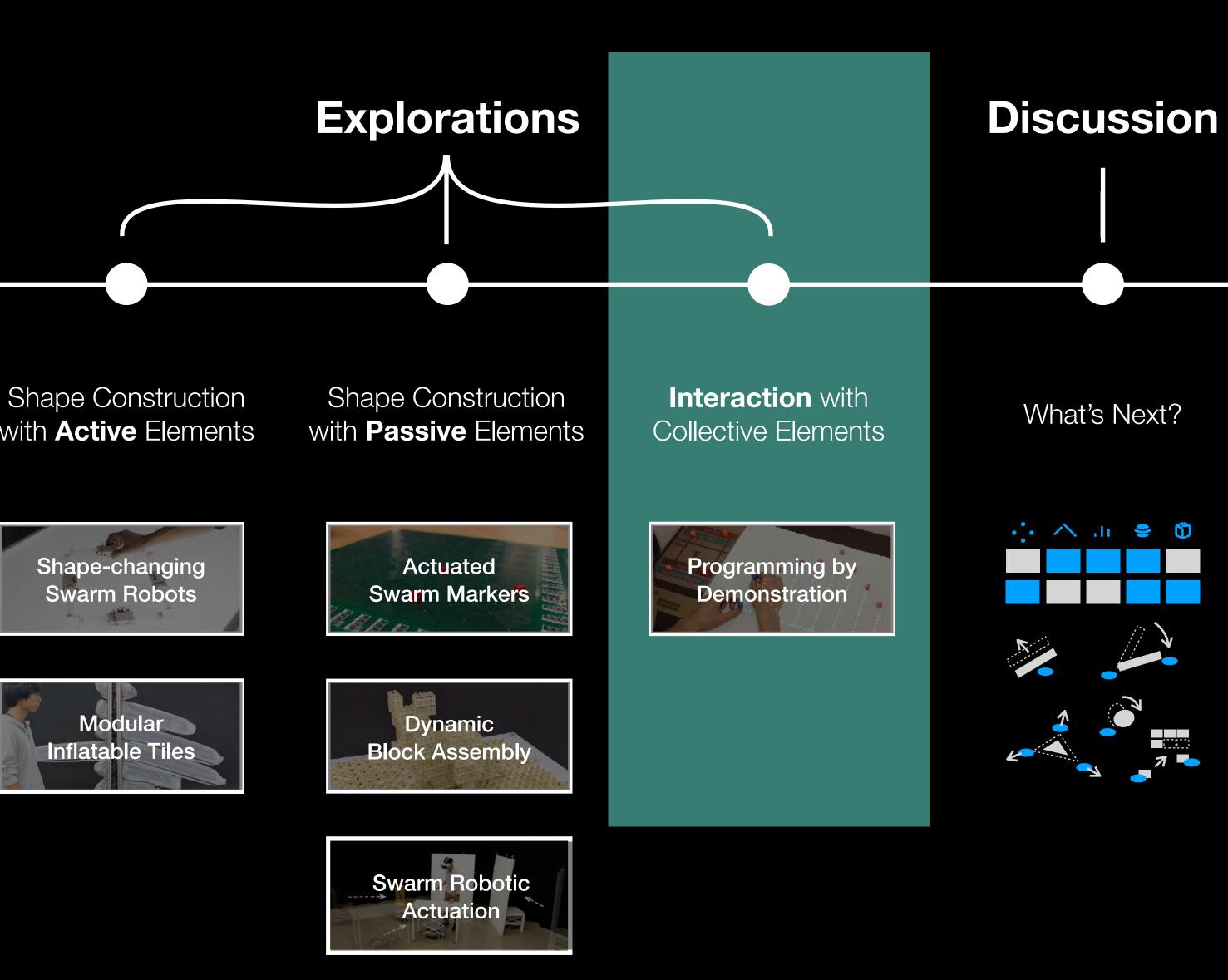


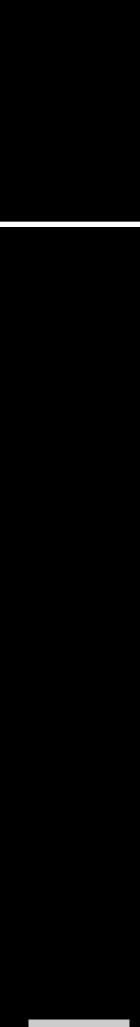


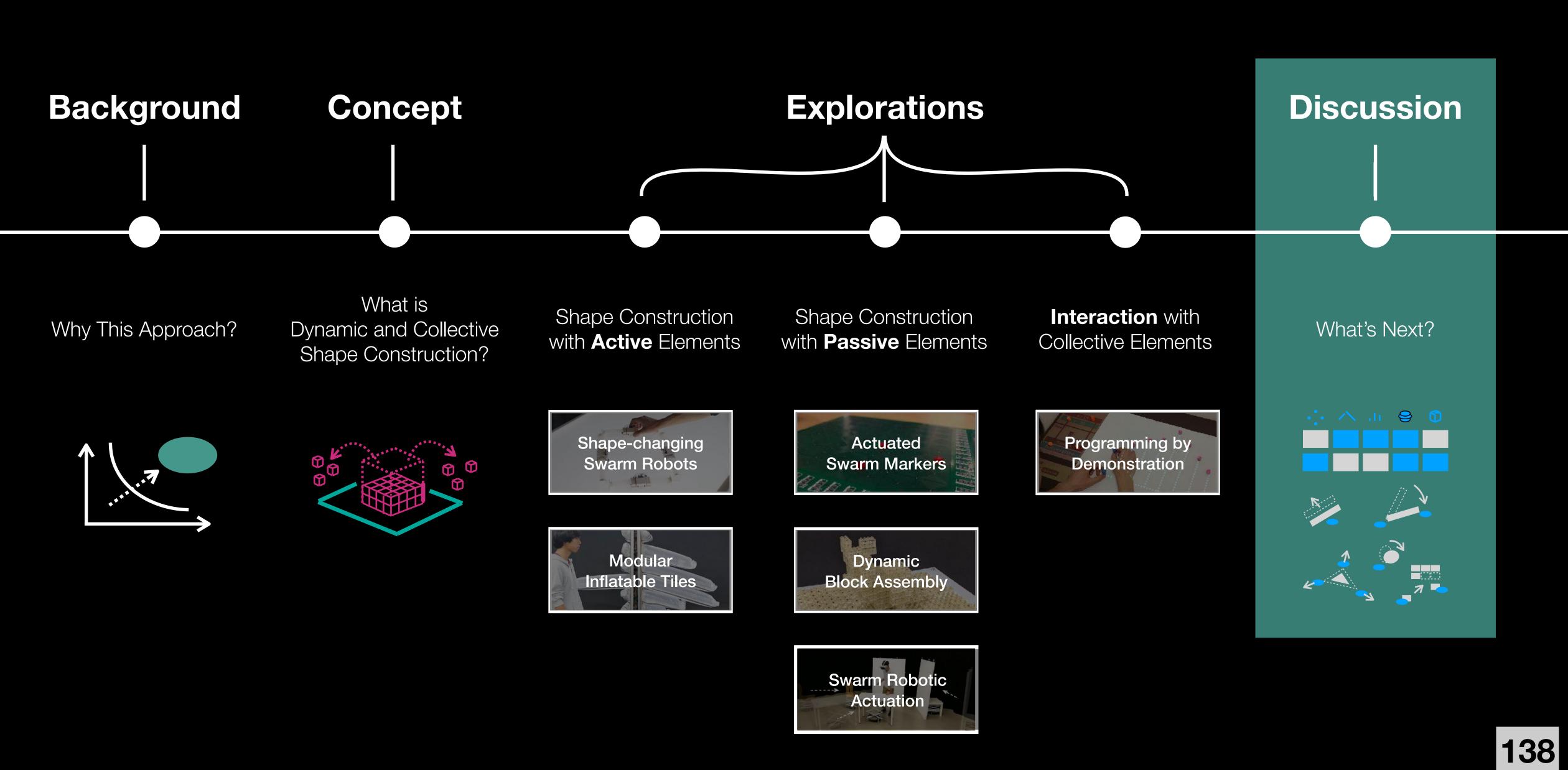


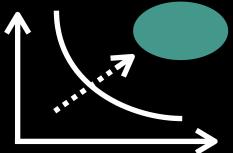


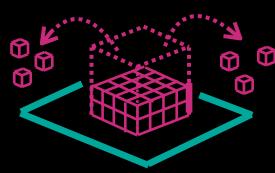


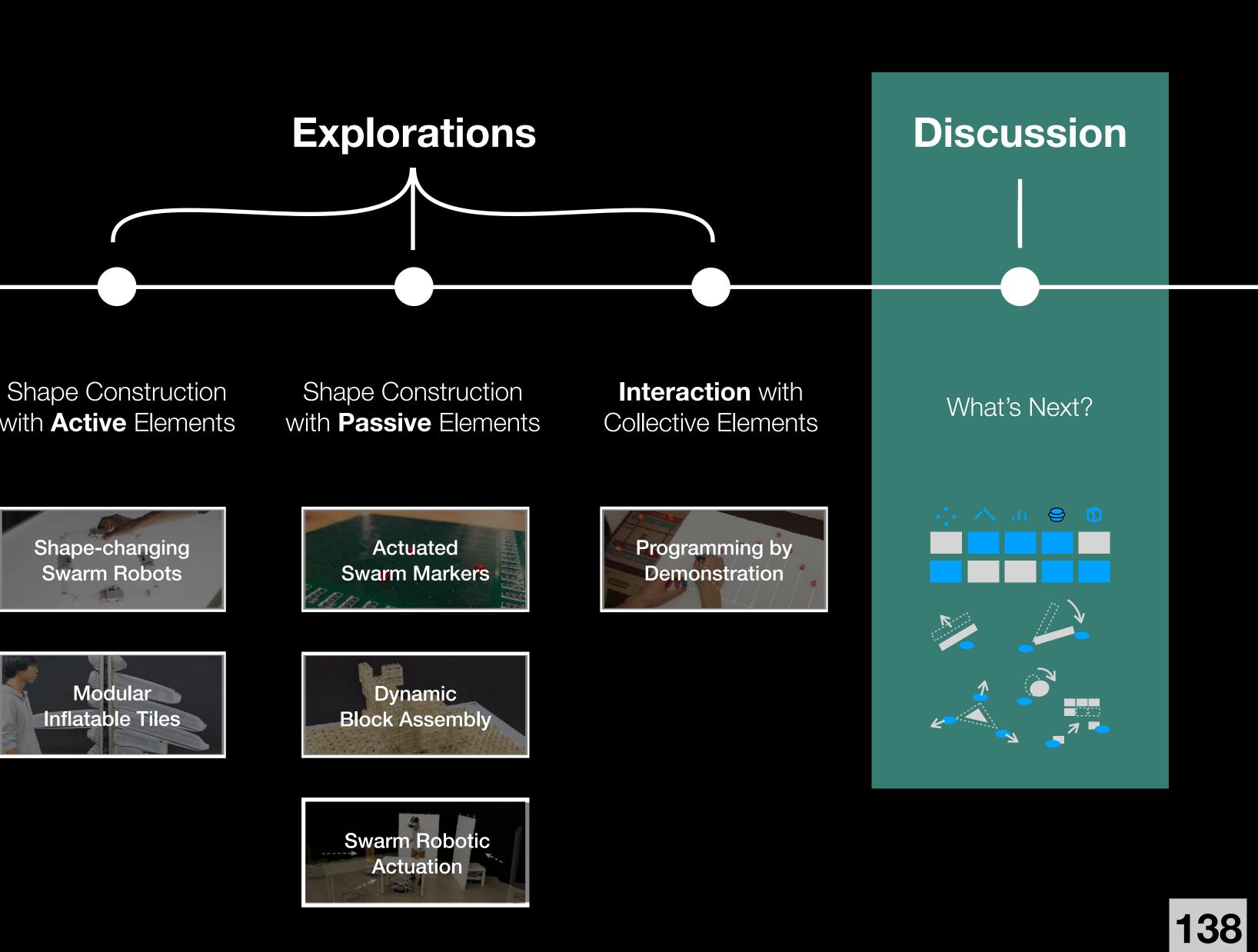


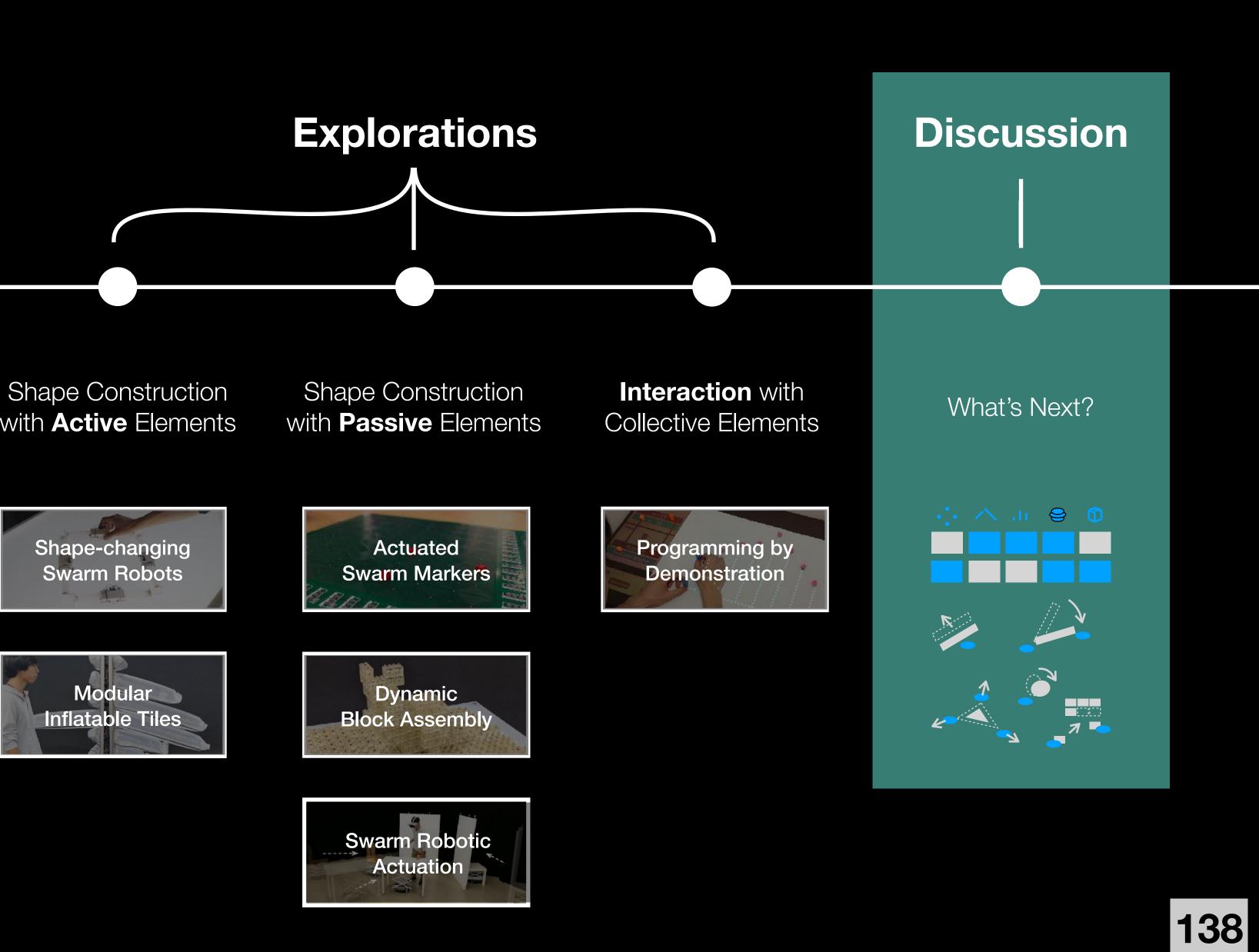












Discussion and Design Implications

1 - Active Collective Elements 2 - Passive Collective Elements

How can we combine both active and passive elements to construct a dynamic shape?

3 - Collective Actuation

How can we leverage multiple active elements to collectively actuate passive materials?

How can we combine individual transformation as building blocks for various representations?





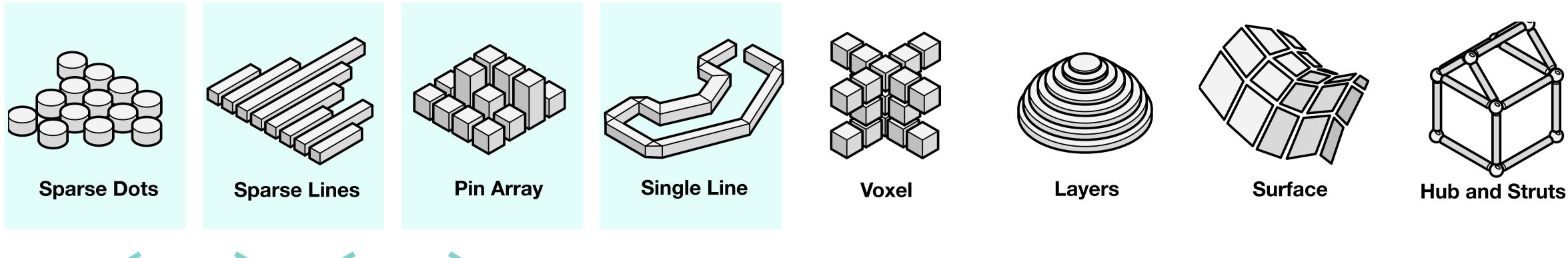
1 - Active Collective Elements

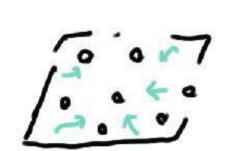
How can we combine individual transformation as building blocks for various representations?



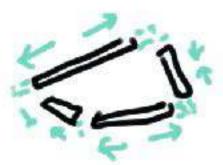
Active Collective Elements

How can we combine individual transformation as **building blocks** for various representations?





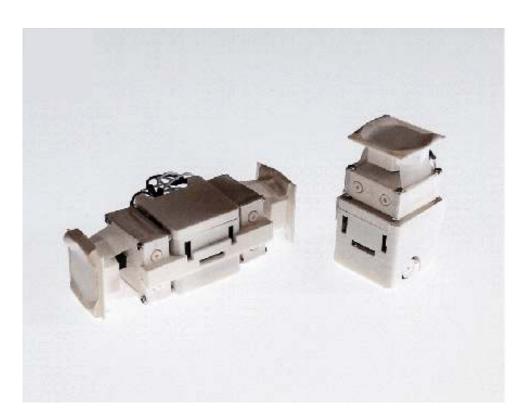
Horizontal **Movement**



Horizontal **Extension**



Vertical Extension



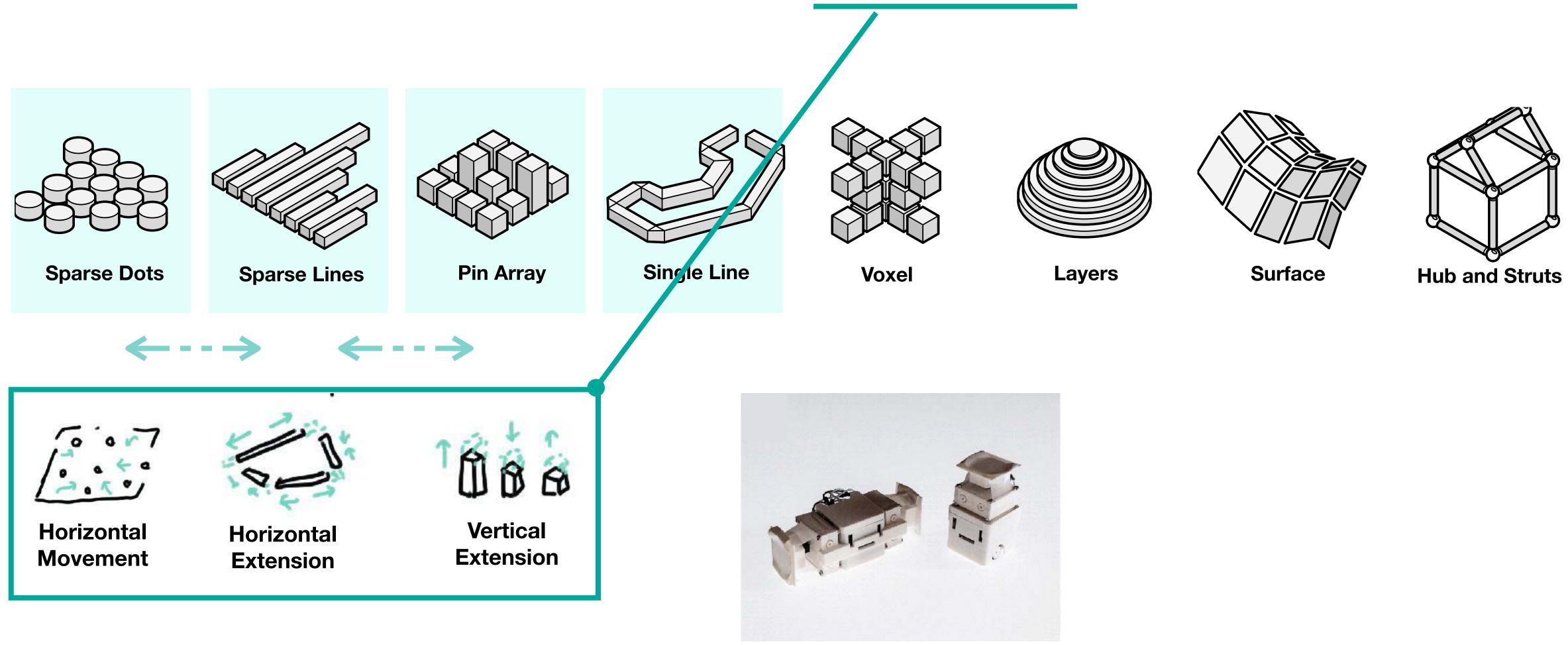
Case Study: ShapeBots



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Active Collective Elements

How can we combine individual transformation as **building blocks** for various representations?

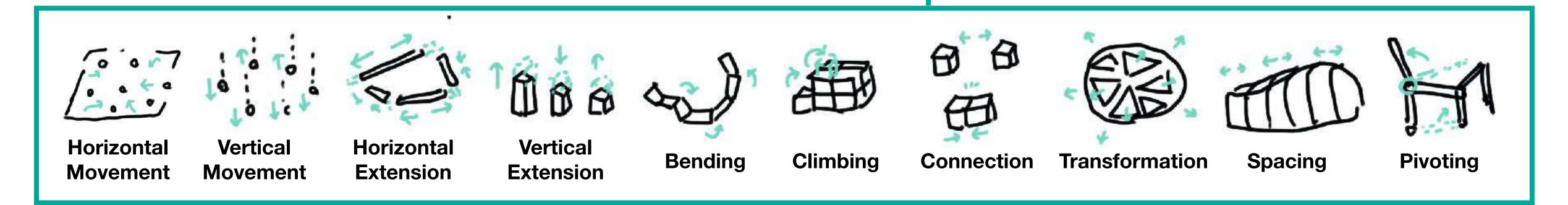


Case Study: ShapeBots

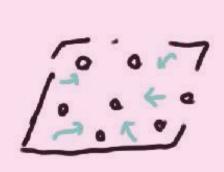


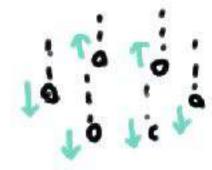
Active Collective Elements

How can we combine individual transformation as **building blocks** for various representations?

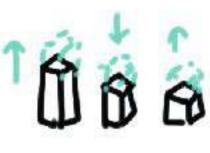














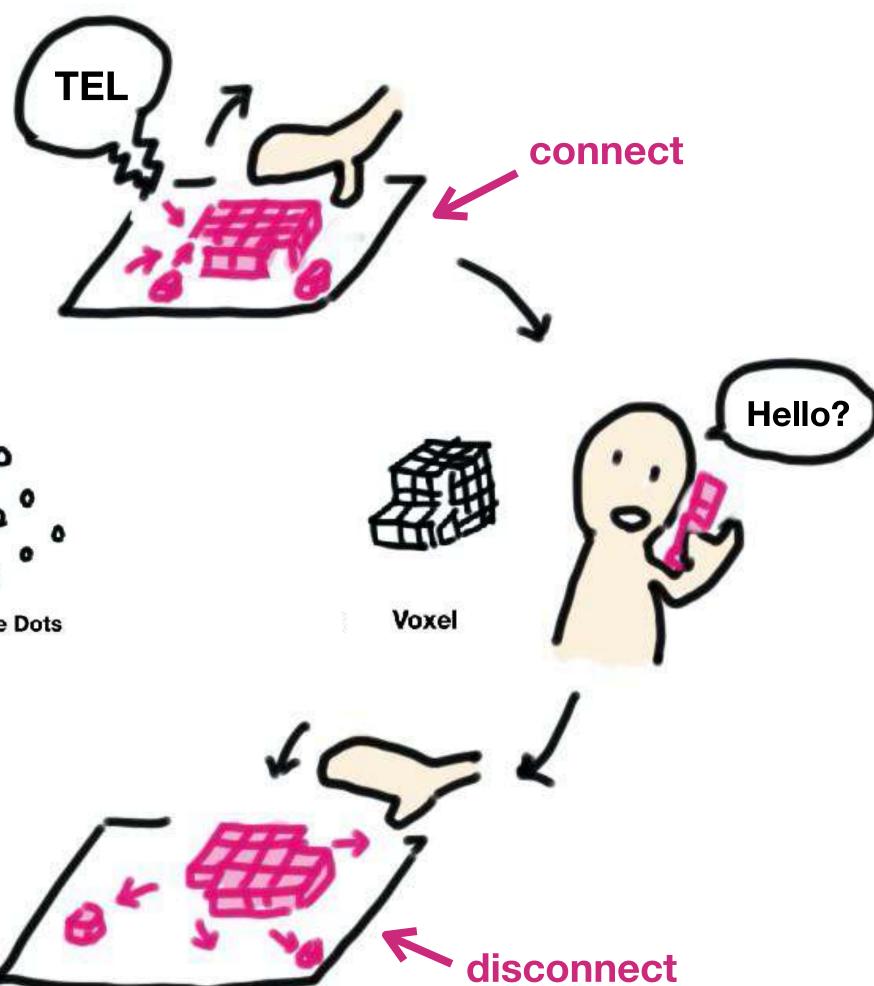
Horizontal Movement

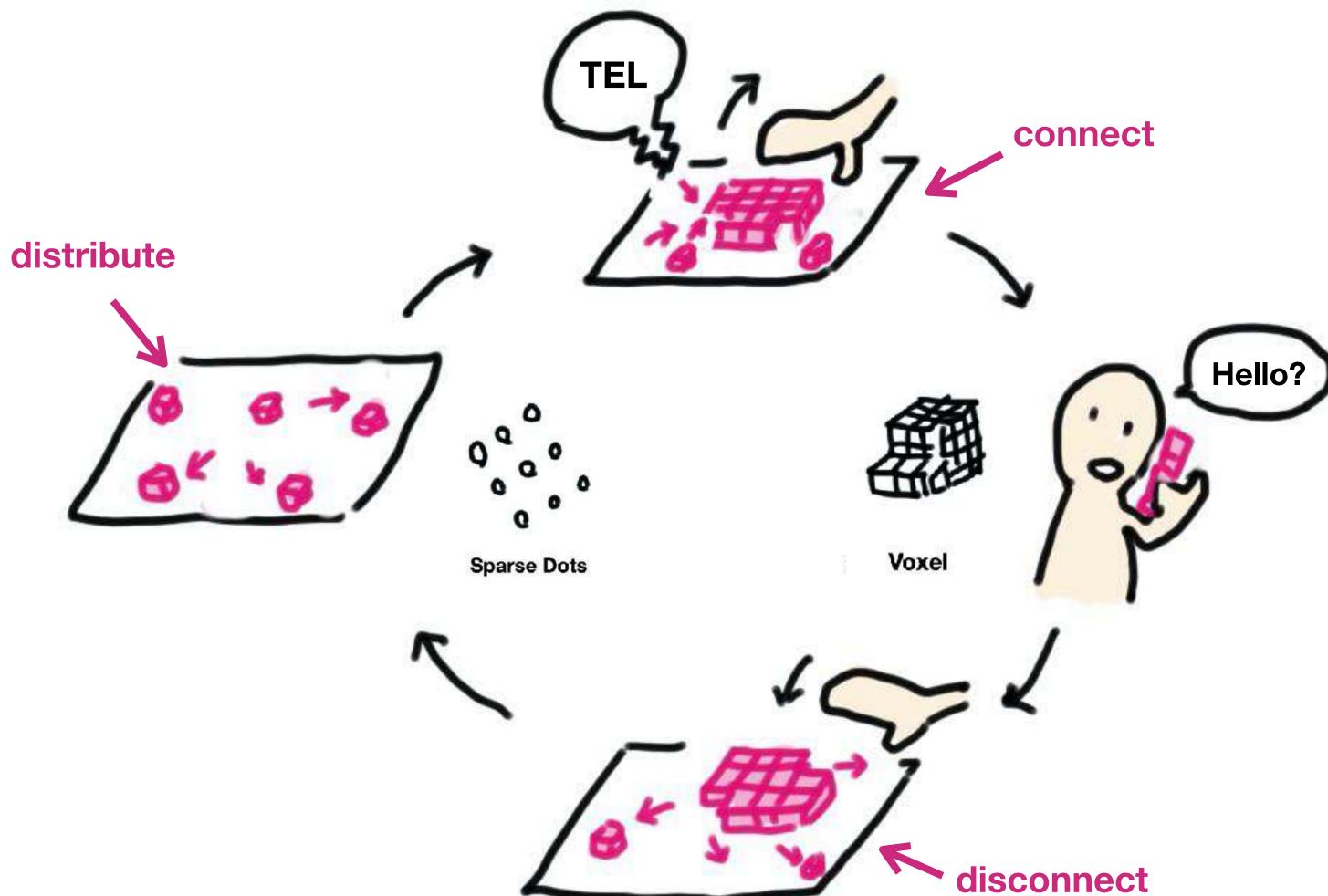
Vertical Movement

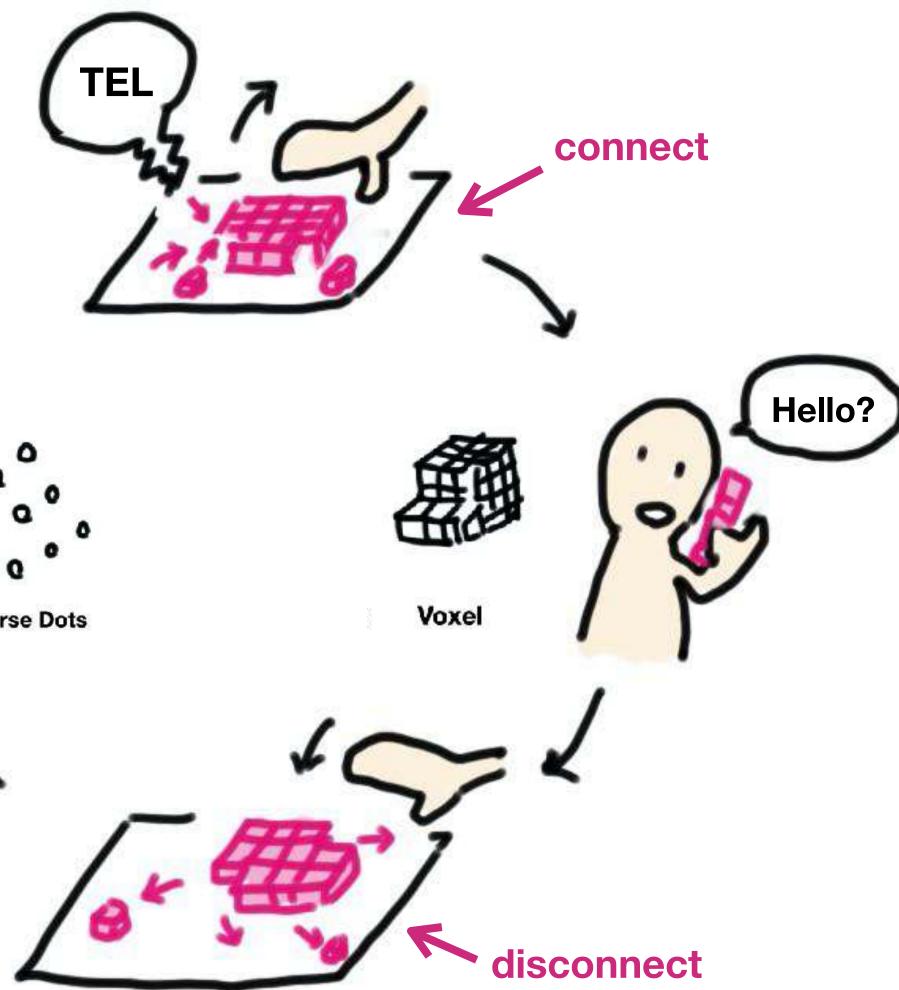
Horizontal Extension

Vertical Extension

Bending



















Climbing

Connection

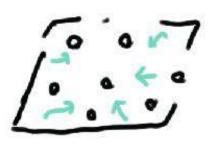
Transformation

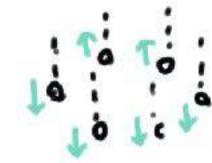
Spacing

Pivoting



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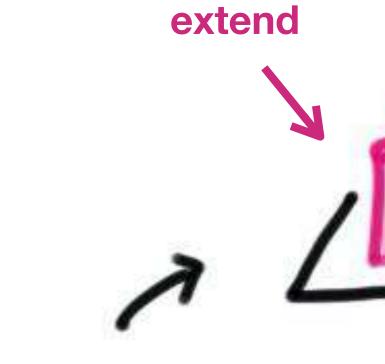
Bending

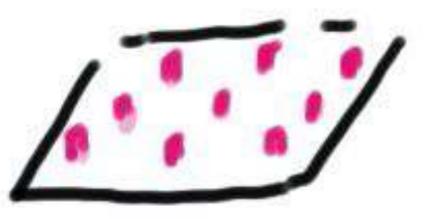
Horizontal Movement

Vertical Movement

Horizontal Extension





















Climbing

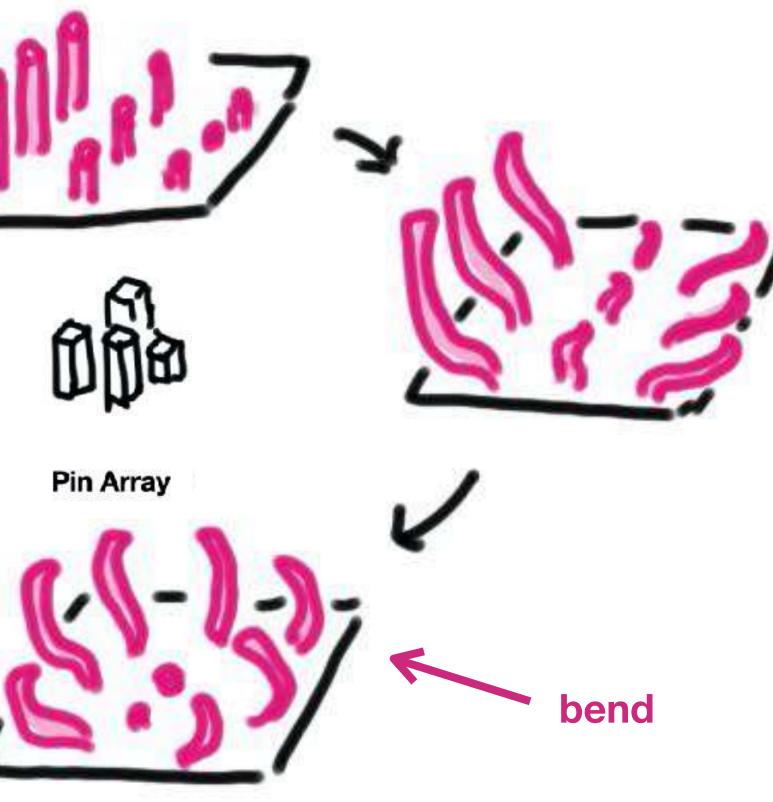
ng Coni

Connection 7

Transformation

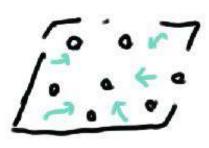
Spacing

Pivoting



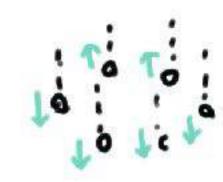


ļ



Horizontal

Movement



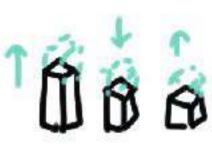
Vertical

Movement



Horizontal

Extension

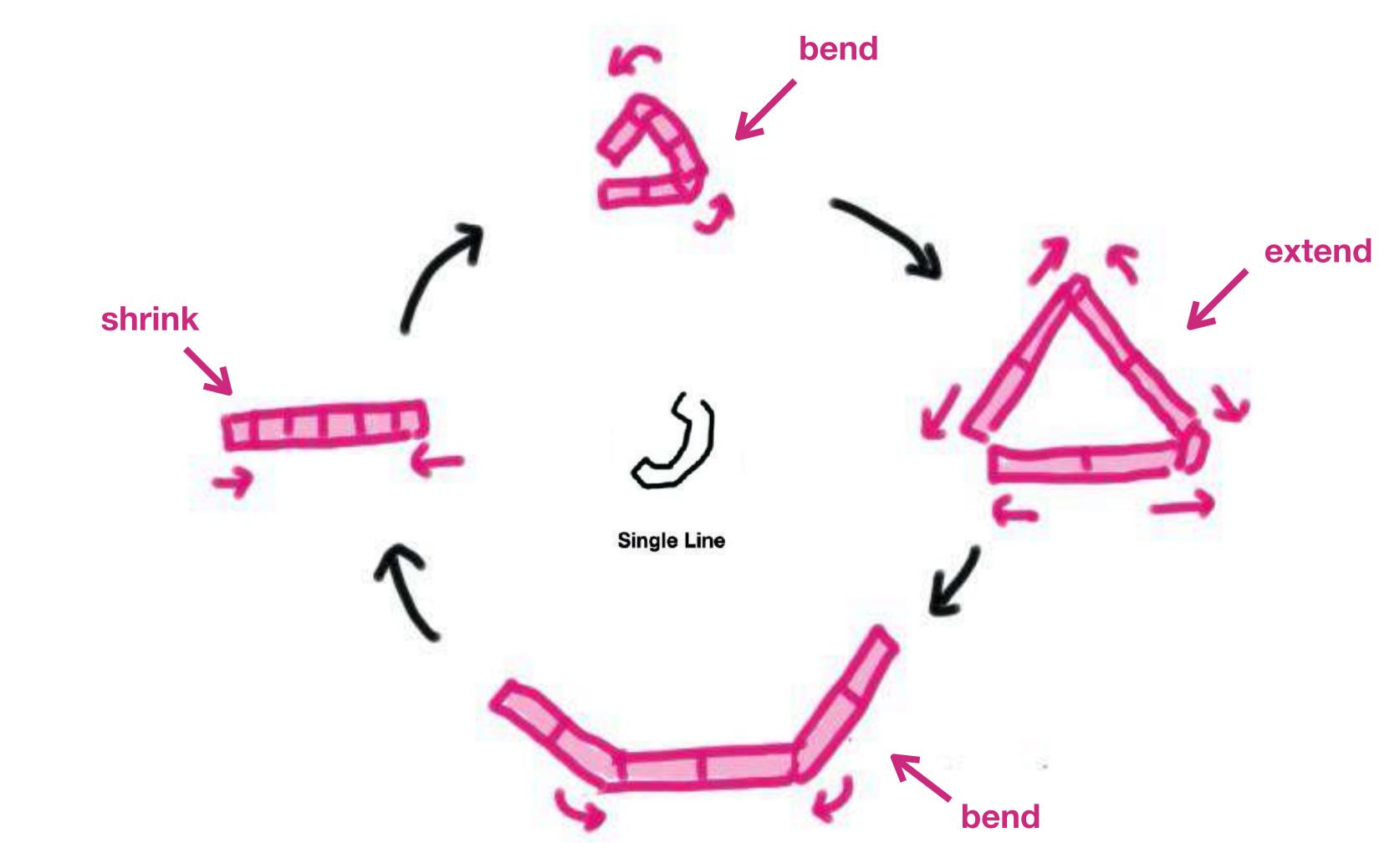


Vertical

Extension



Bending





• : Active Elements













Climbing

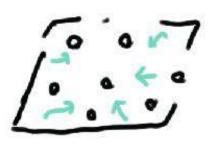
Connection

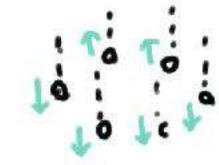
Transformation

Spacing

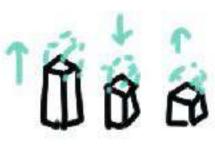
Pivoting













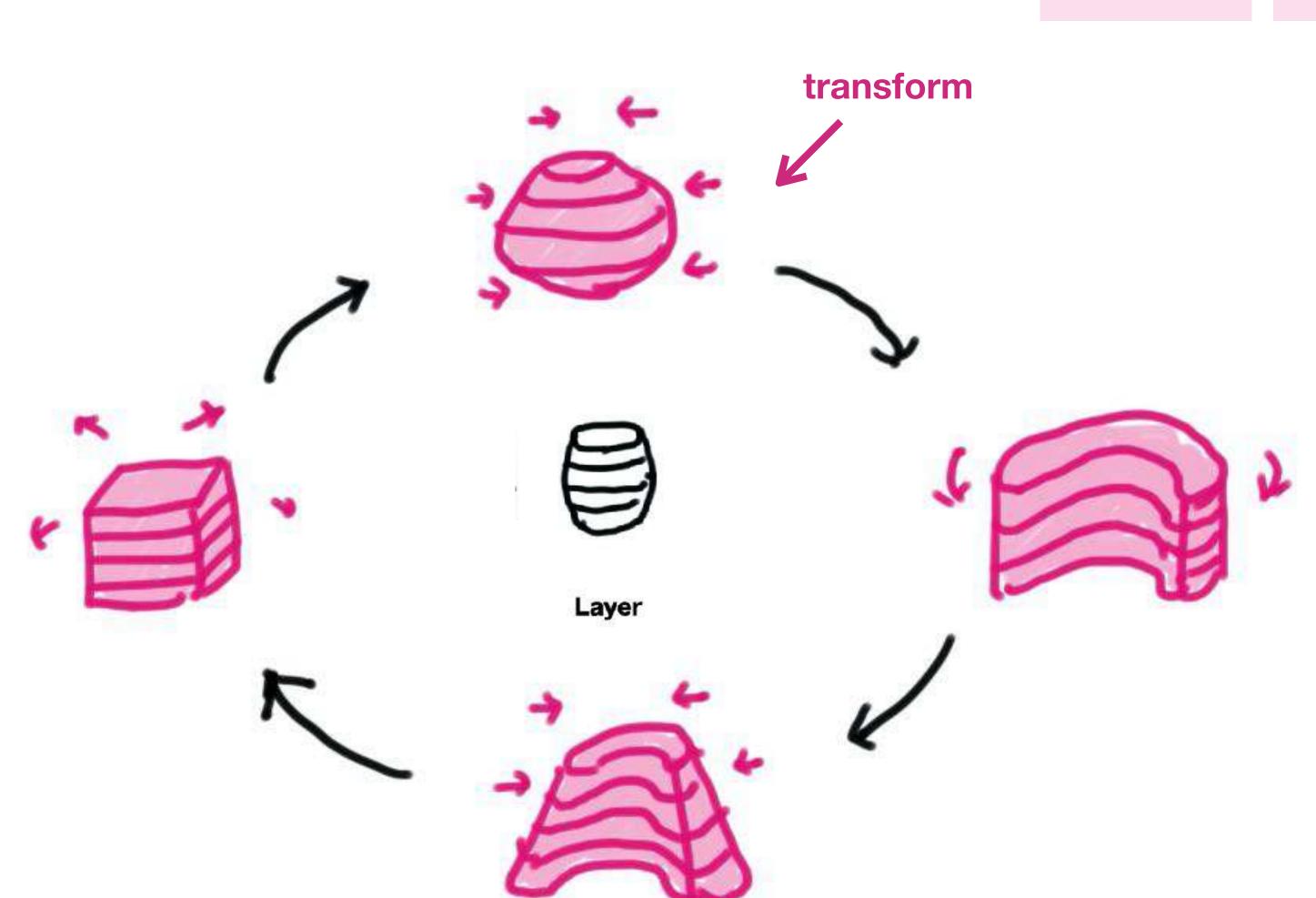
Horizontal Movement

Vertical Movement

Horizontal Extension

Vertical Extension

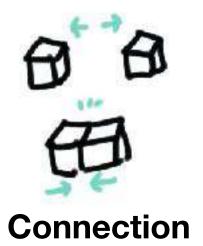
Bending

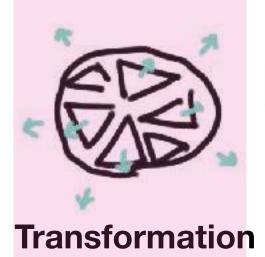






Climbing







Spacing



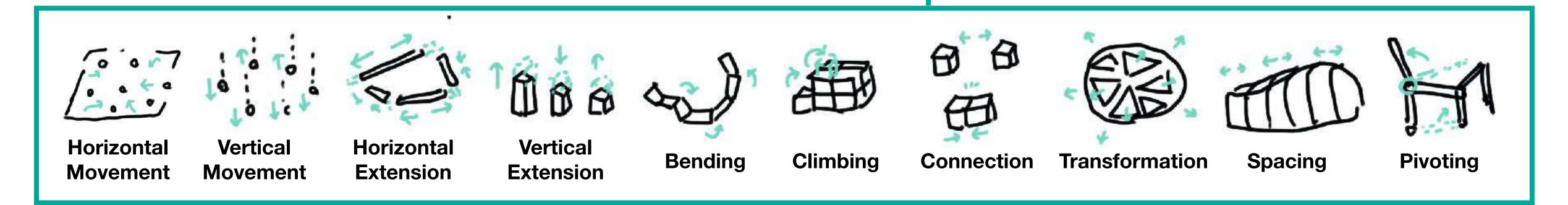
Pivoting



|

Active Collective Elements

How can we combine individual transformation as **building blocks** for various representations?





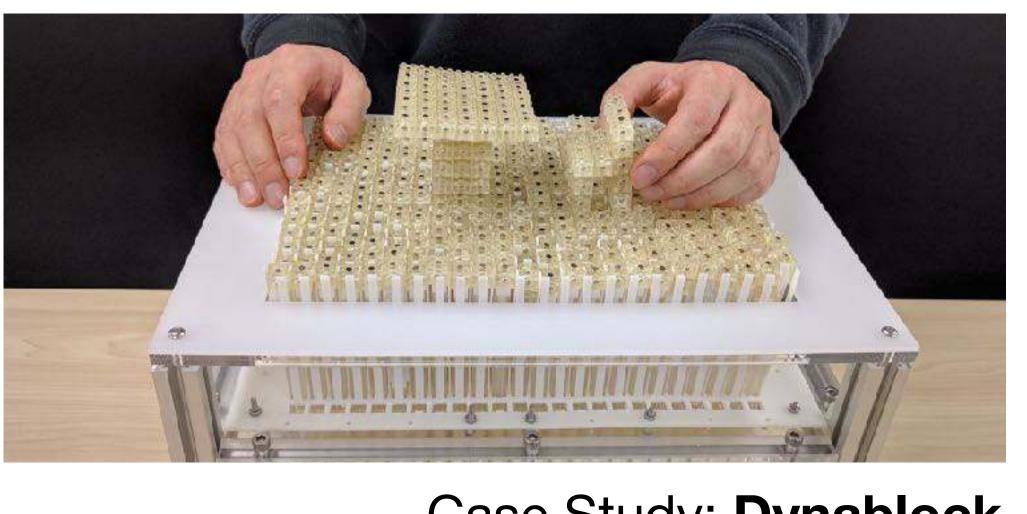
2 - Passive Collective Elements

How can we combine both active and passive elements to construct a dynamic shape?



Passive Collective Elements

How can we combine both active and passive elements to construct a dynamic shape?



Case Study: Dynablock

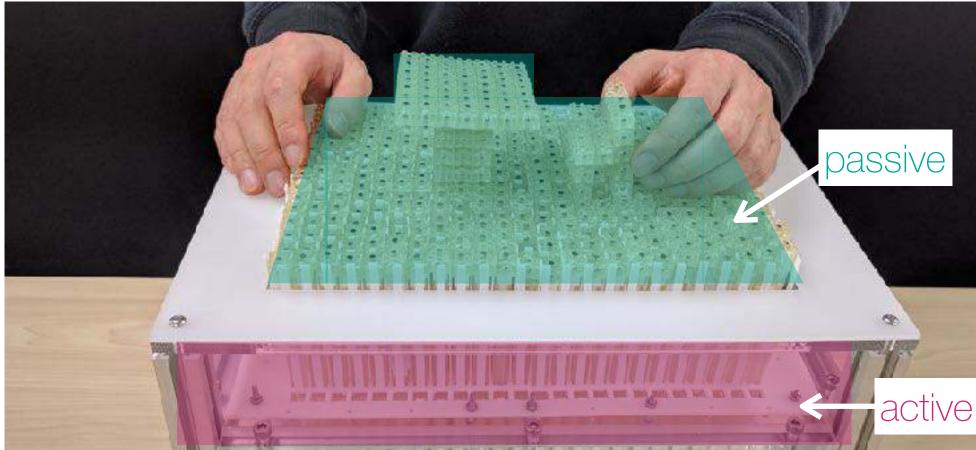


Case Study: RoomShift



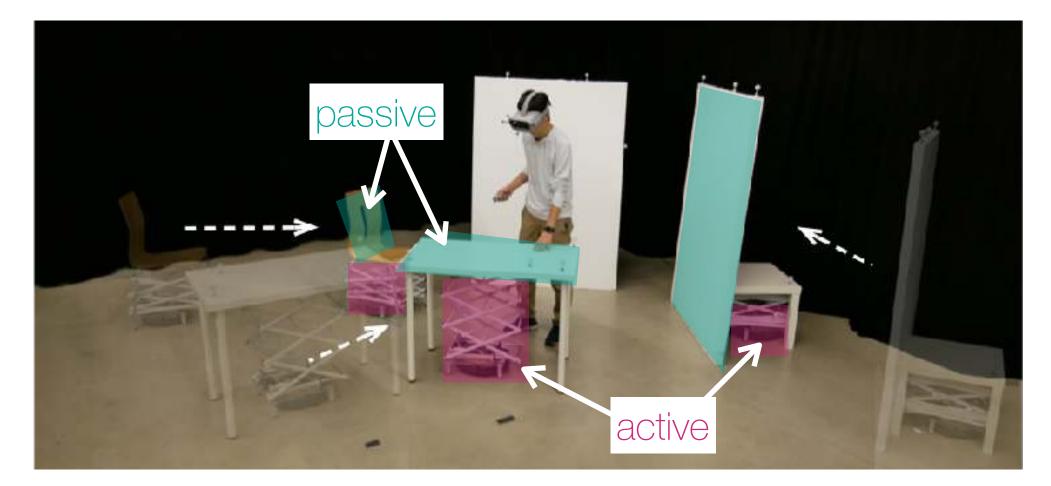
Passive Collective Elements

How can we combine both active and passive elements to construct a dynamic shape?



Case Study: **Dynablock**

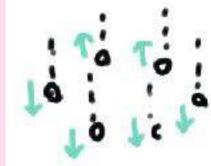




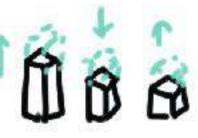
Case Study: RoomShift

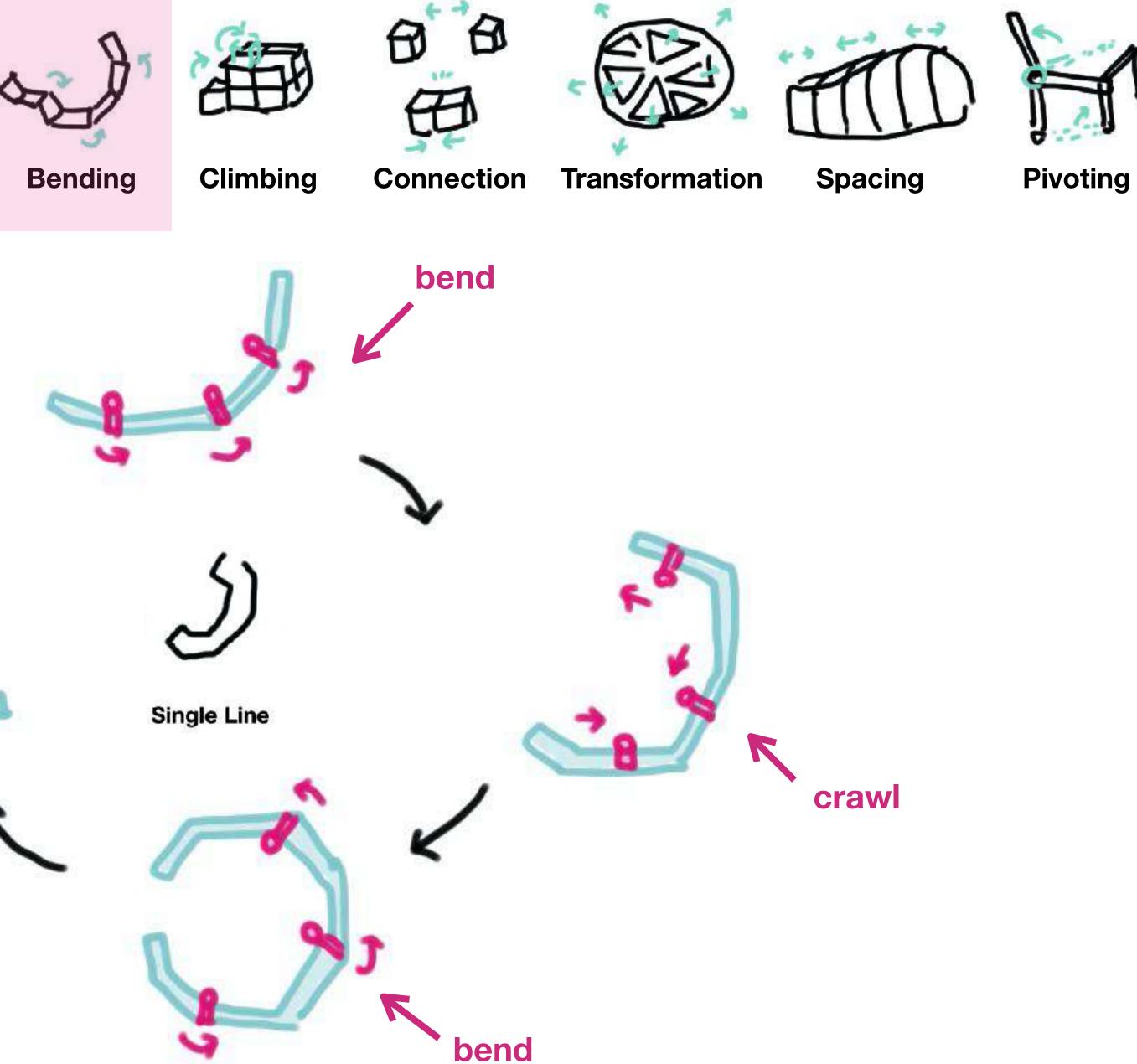






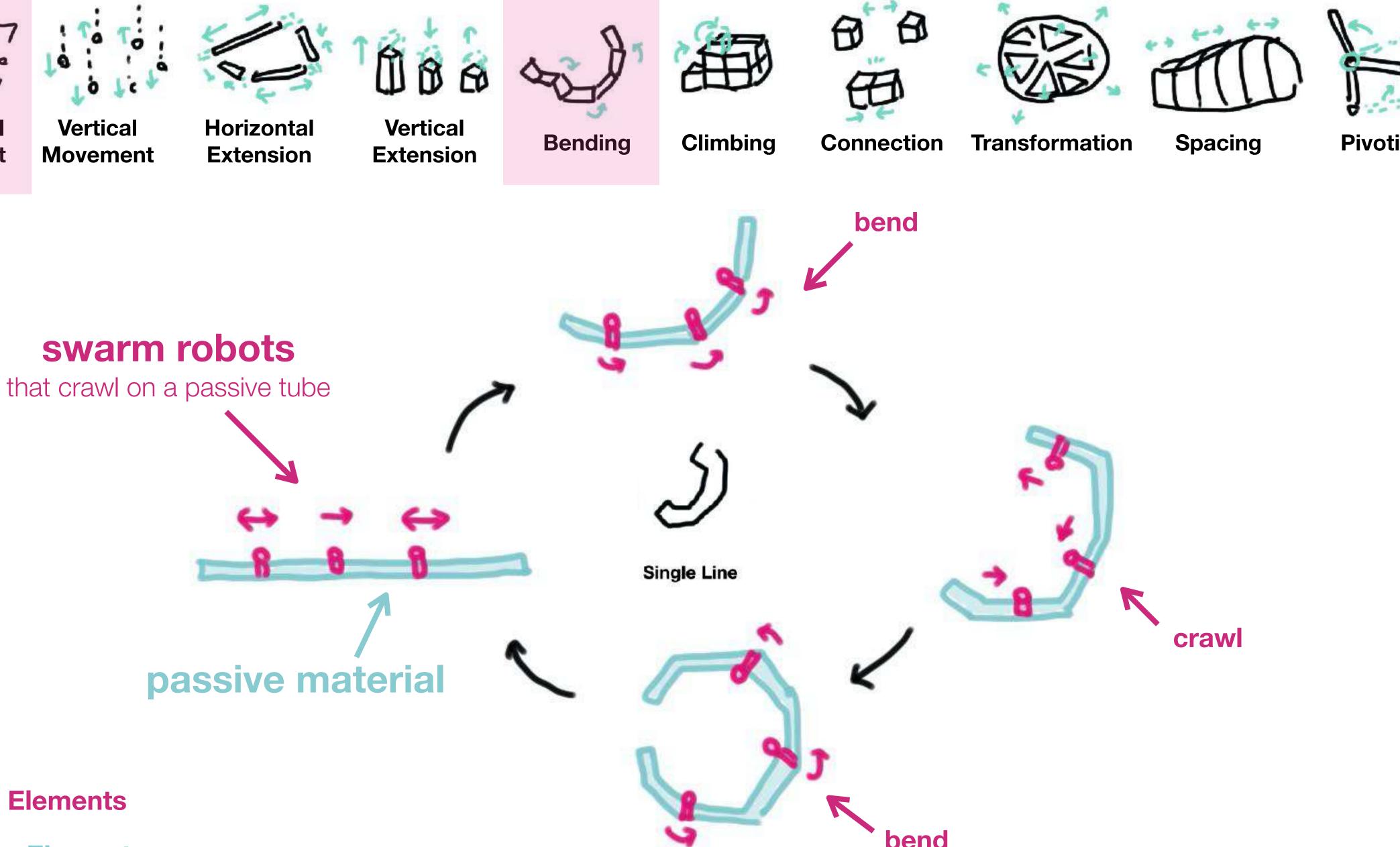






Horizontal Movement

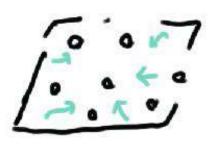
Vertical

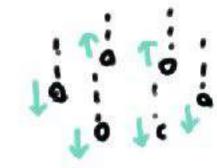




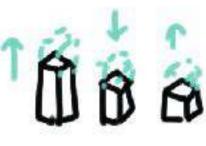
: Passive Elements













Horizontal Movement

Vertical Movement

Horizontal Extension

Vertical Extension



Bending



that rotate a passive tube



Contractive Elements

: Passive Elements









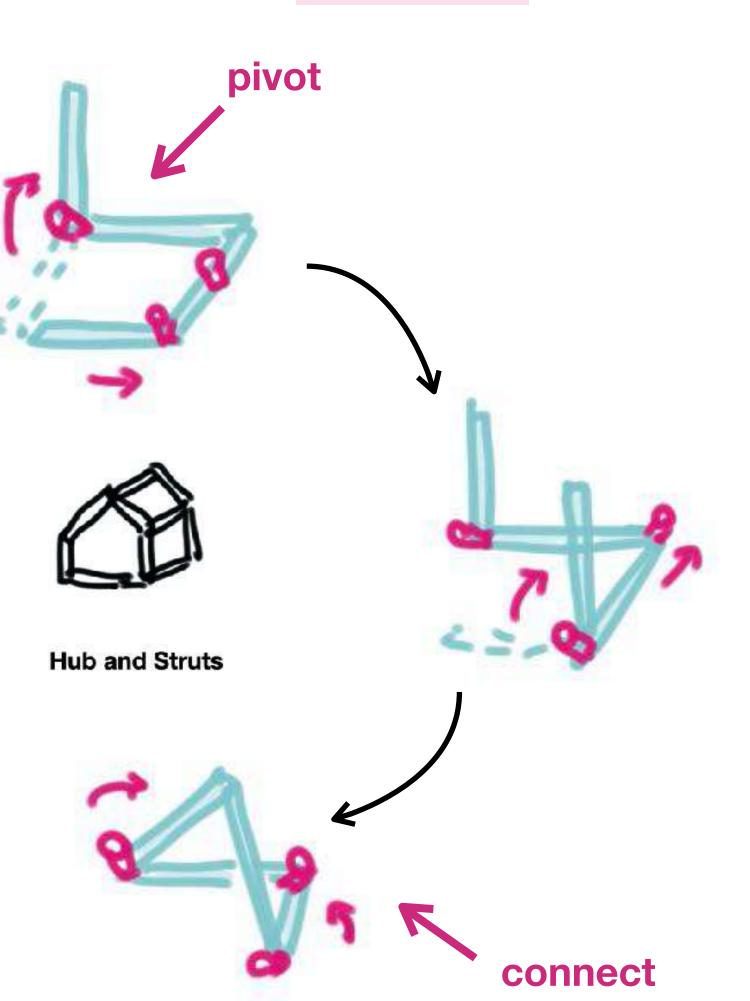


Climbing

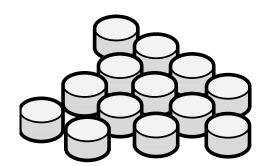
Connection

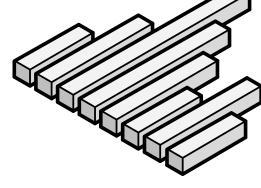
Transformation

Spacing



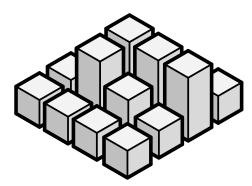


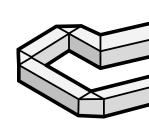






Sparse Lines













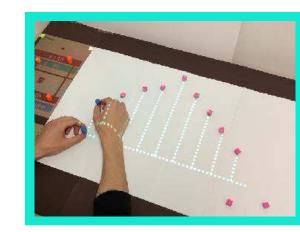
Pin Array



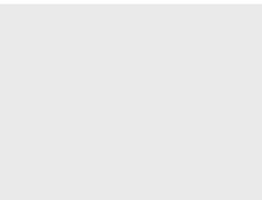




ements

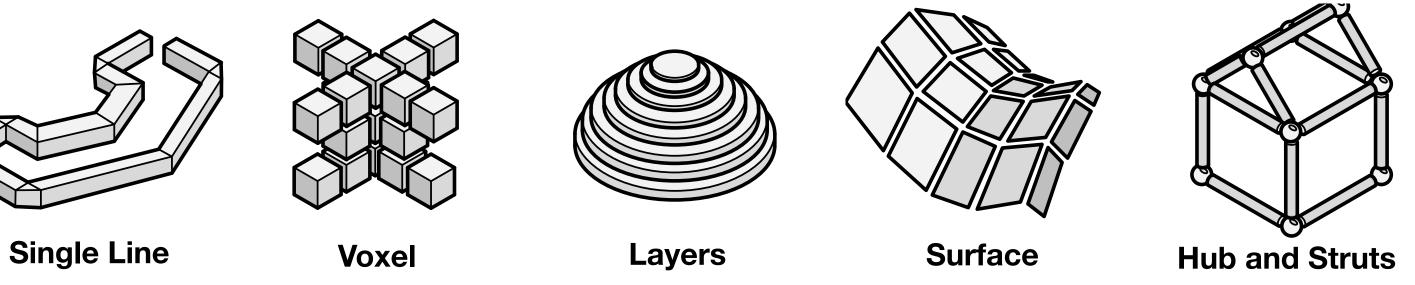


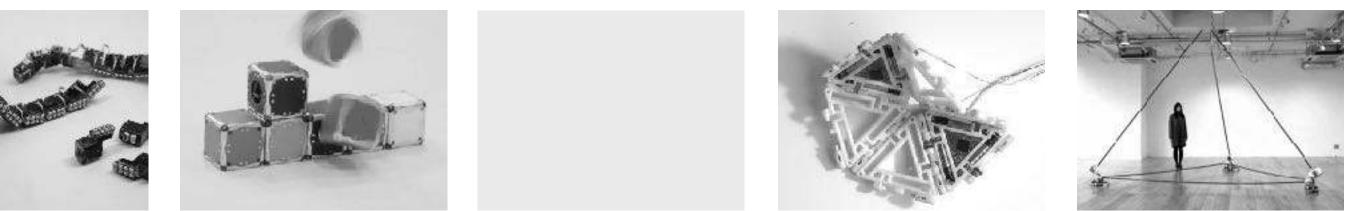






This thesis

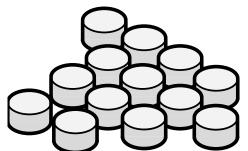






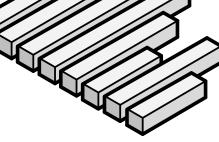
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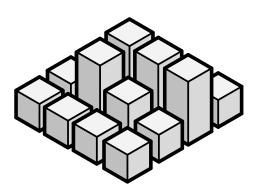


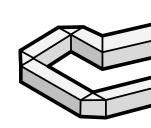


Sparse Dots



Sparse Lines





Pin Array







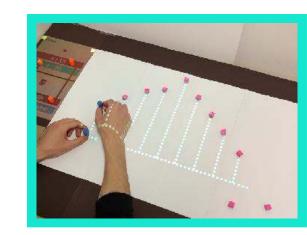
This thesis





In this way, we can start exploring new domains and filling these gaps

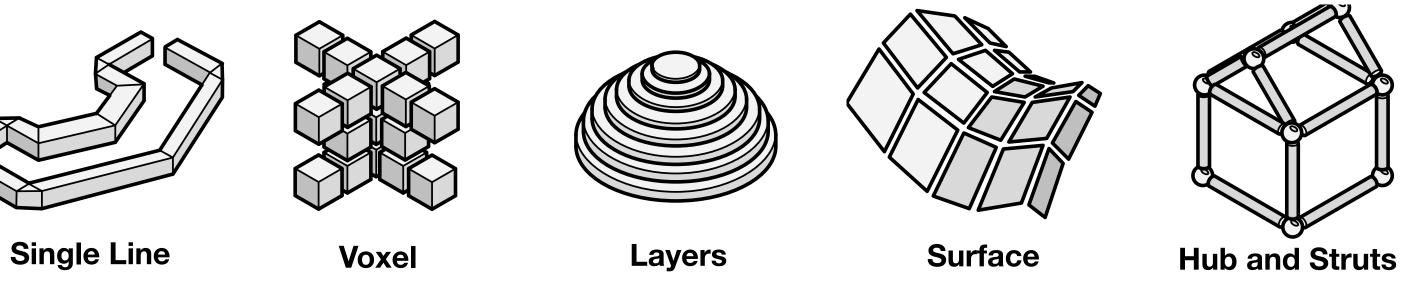




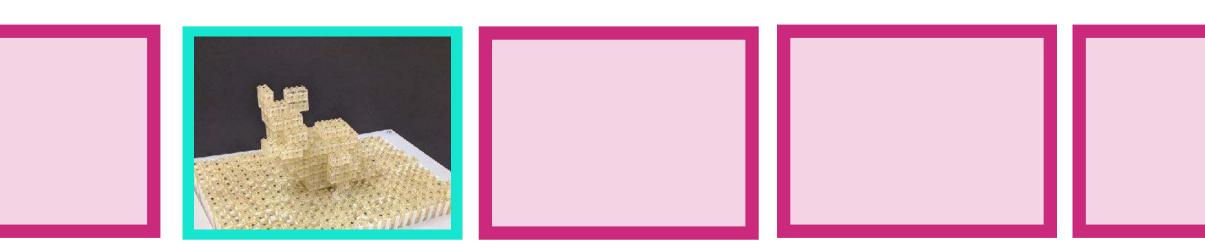
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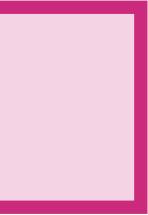






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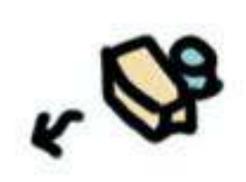
3 - Collective Actuation How can we leverage multiple active elements to **collectively actuate** passive materials?



Collective Actuation How can we leverage multiple active elements to **collectively actuate** passive materials?

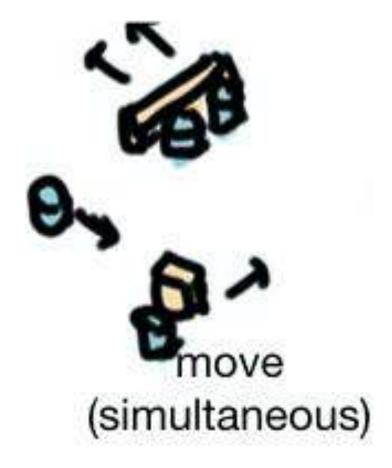


Case Study: RoomShift



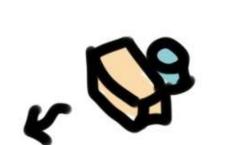
move (individual)





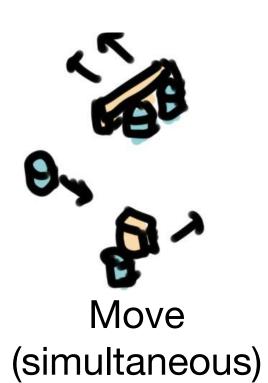


Collective Actuation How can we leverage multiple active elements to **collectively actuate** passive materials?



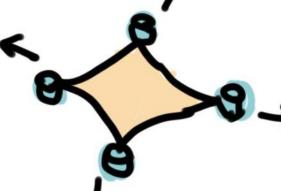
Move (individual)



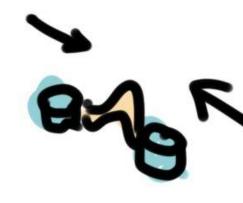




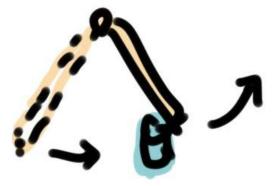




Move (collective)



Compress

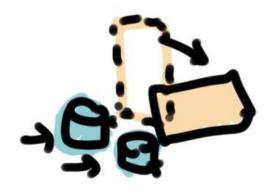


Swing

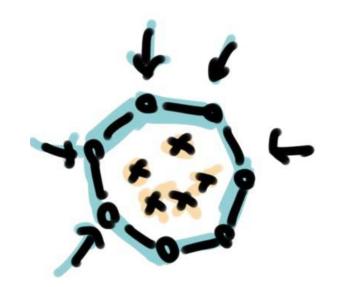


Stretch

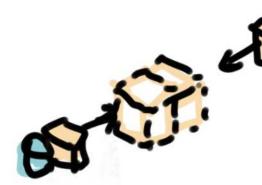
Shake



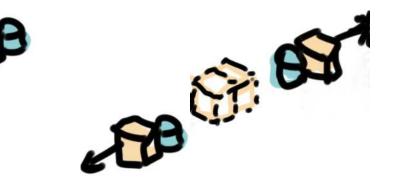
Tumble



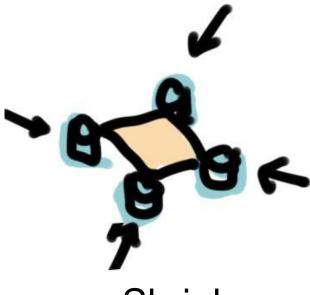




Connect



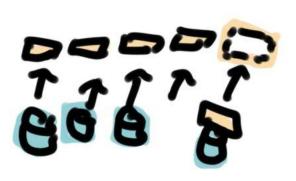
Disconnect



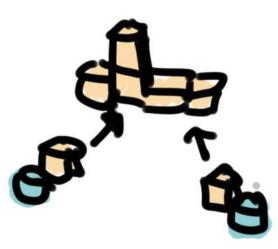
Shrink



Rotate (pivot)



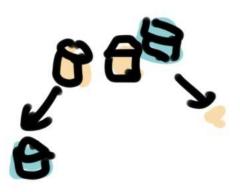
Arrange



Assemble



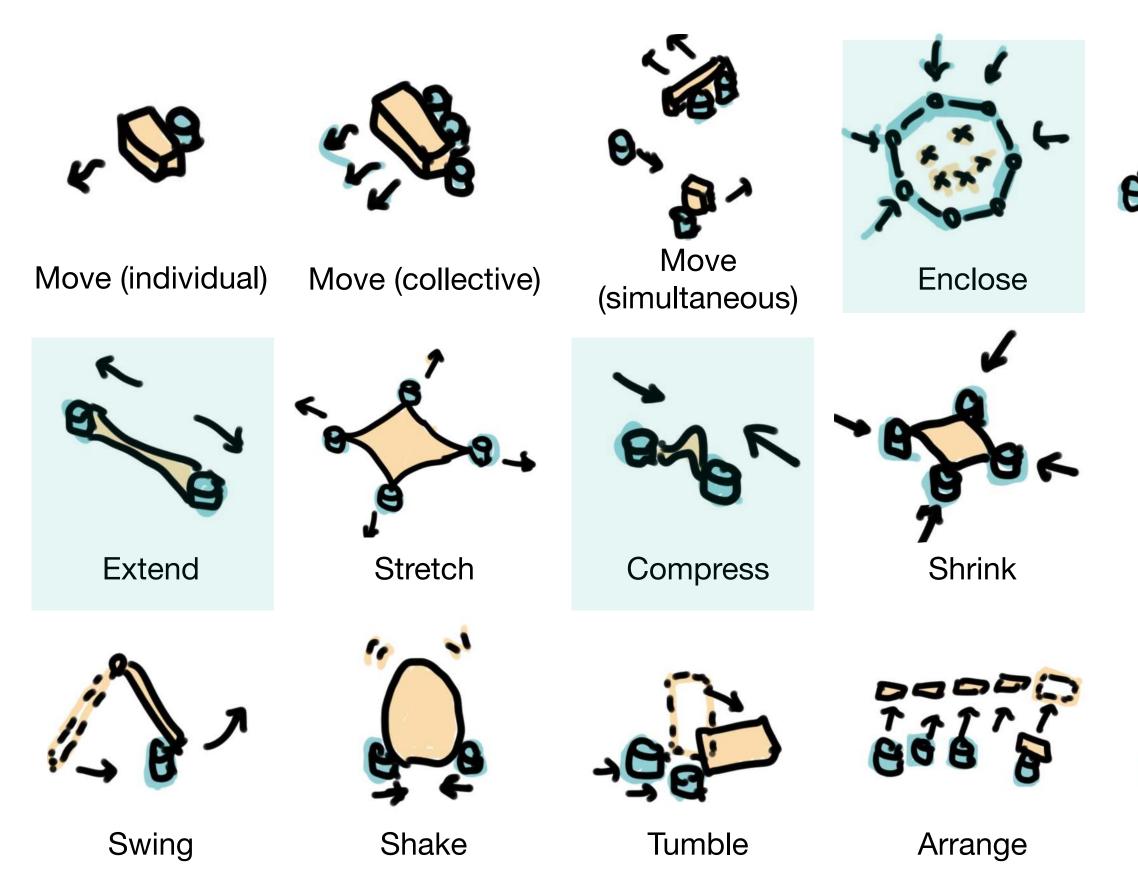
Rotate

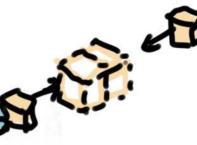


Disassemble



How can multiple active elements **collectively actuate** passive materials?



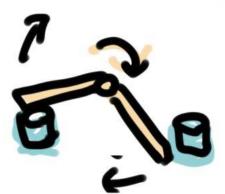




Connect

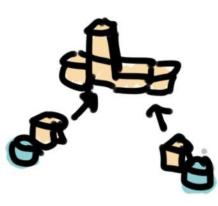
Disconnect





Rotate (pivot)

Rotate



Assemble











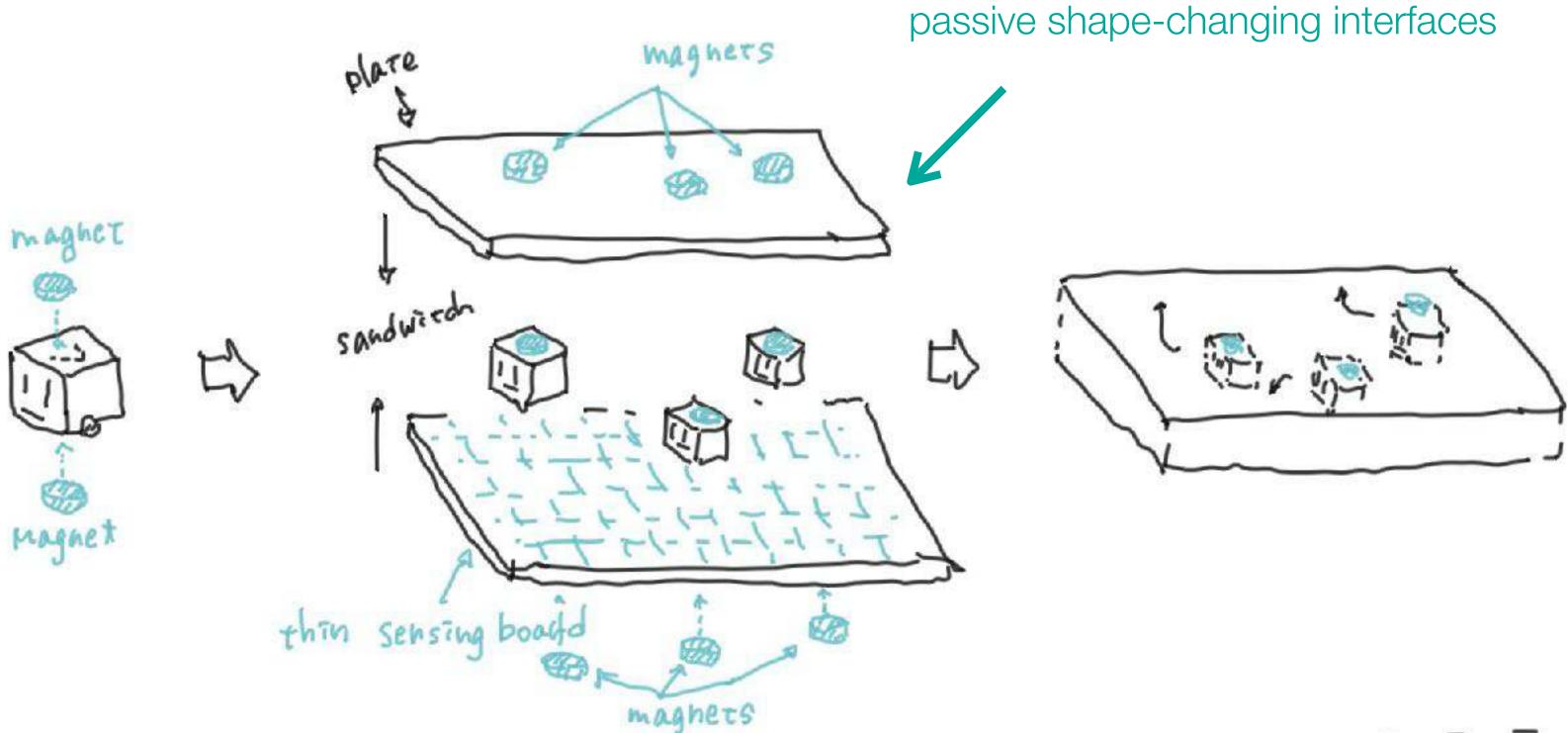




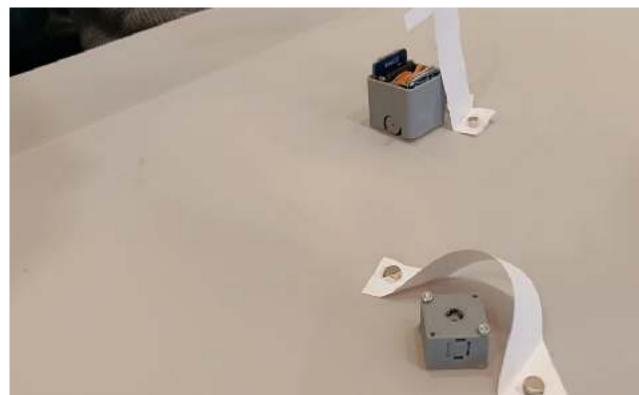


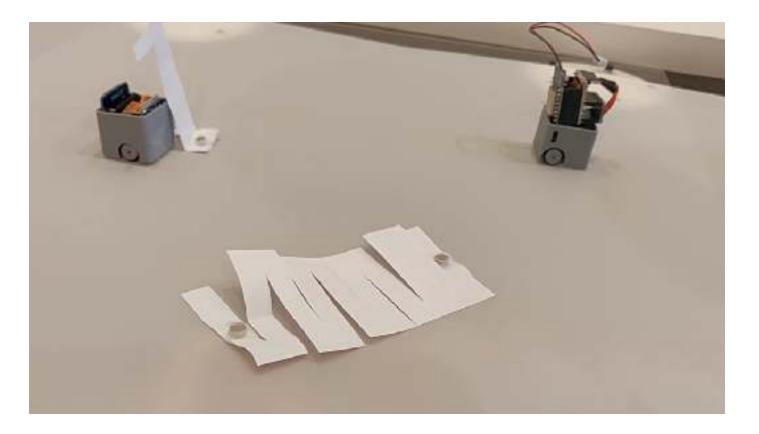
How can multiple active elements **collectively actuate** passive materials?

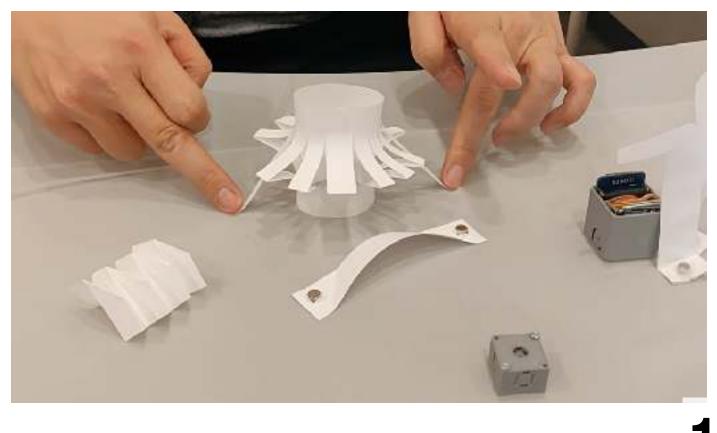
swarm robots + magnets



as a prototyping environment for



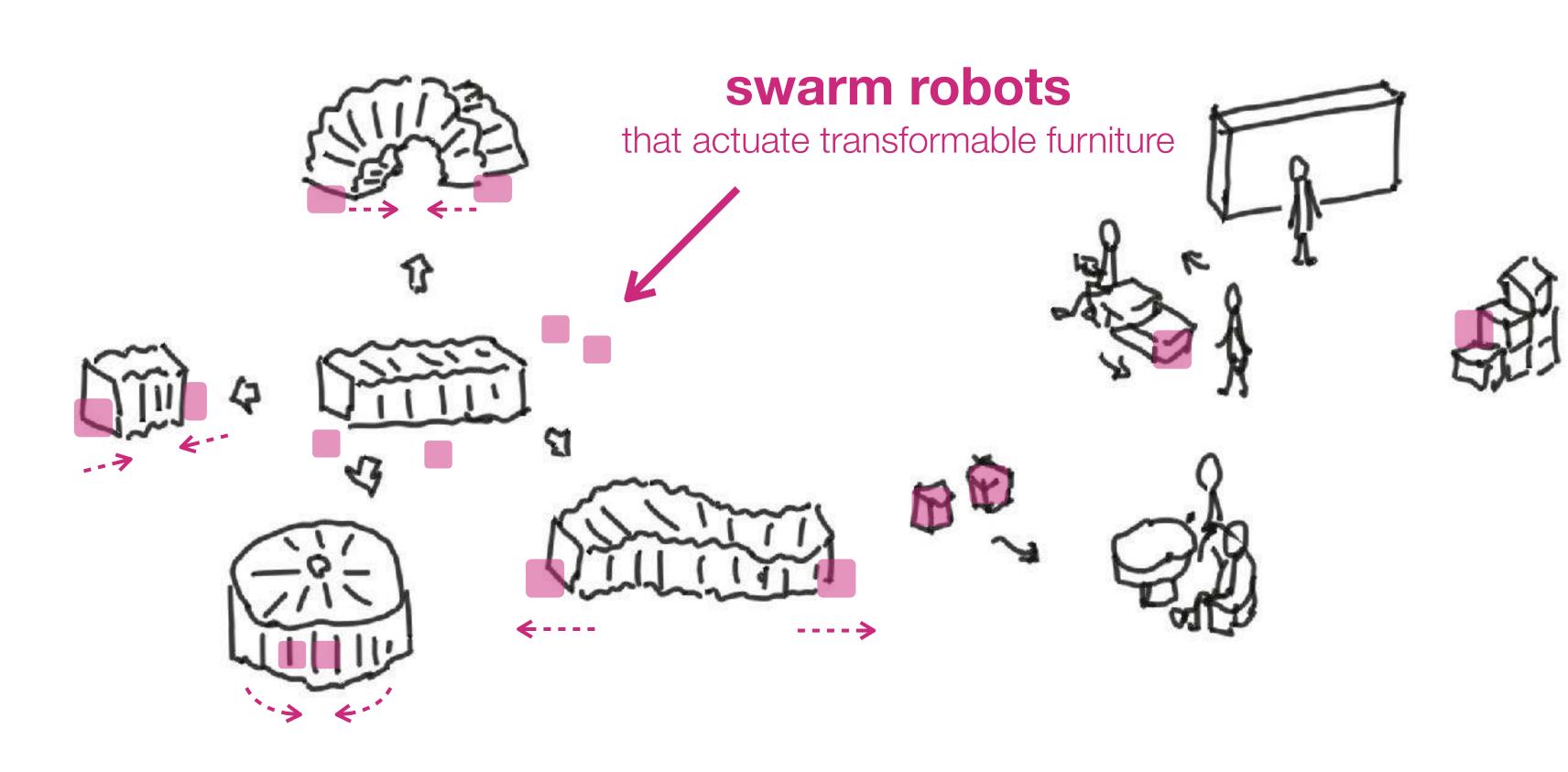


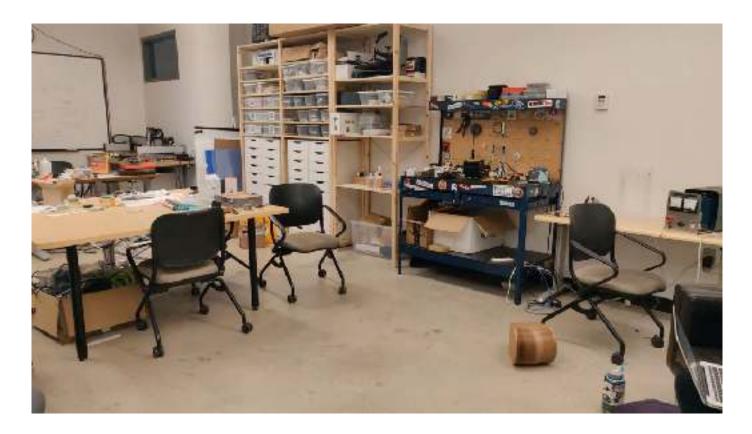






How can multiple active elements collectively actuate passive materials?















How can multiple active elements **collectively actuate** passive materials?



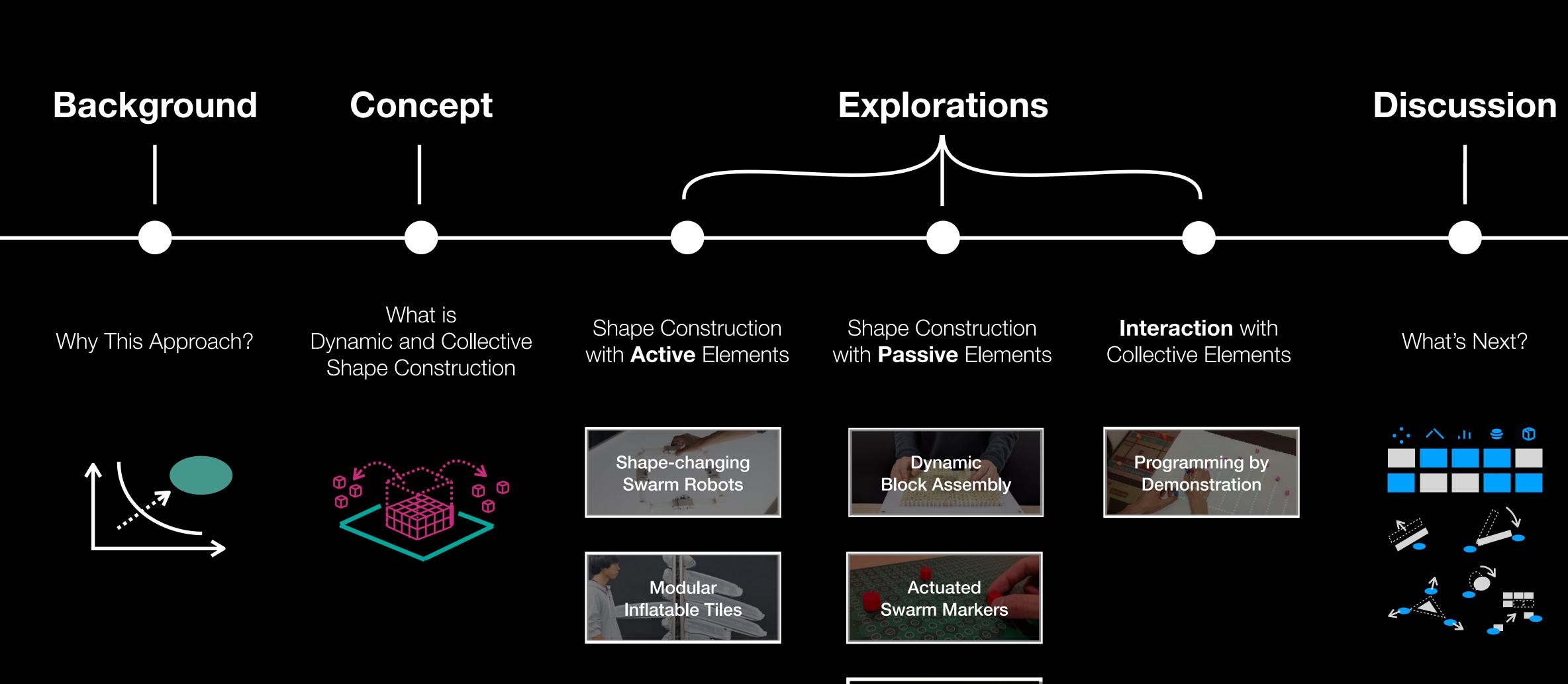
swarm robots

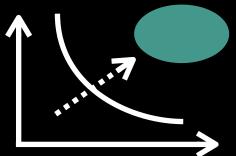
that are seamlessly blended and integrated into everyday life

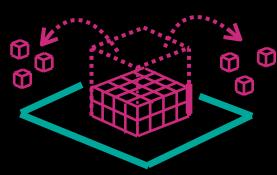


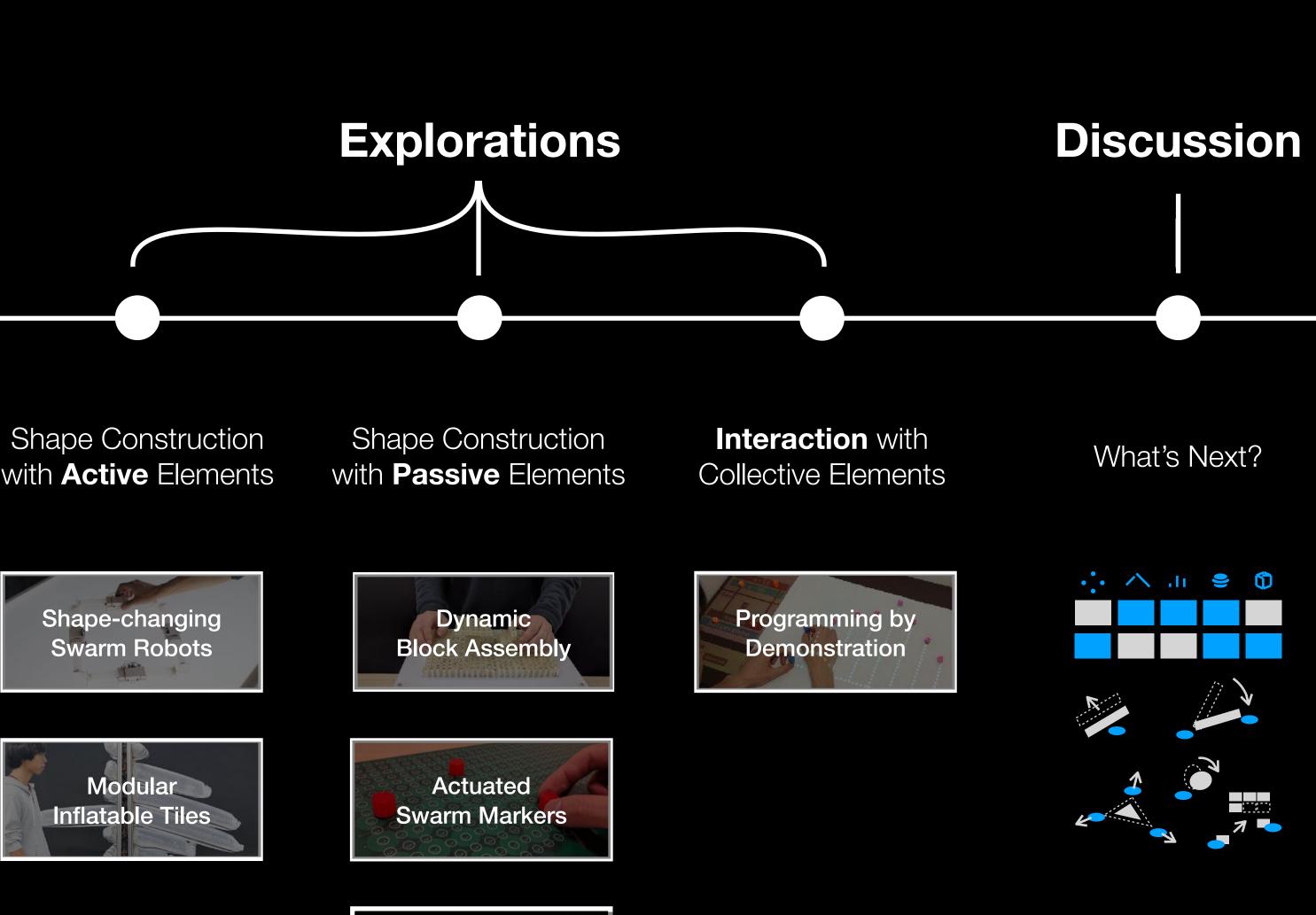




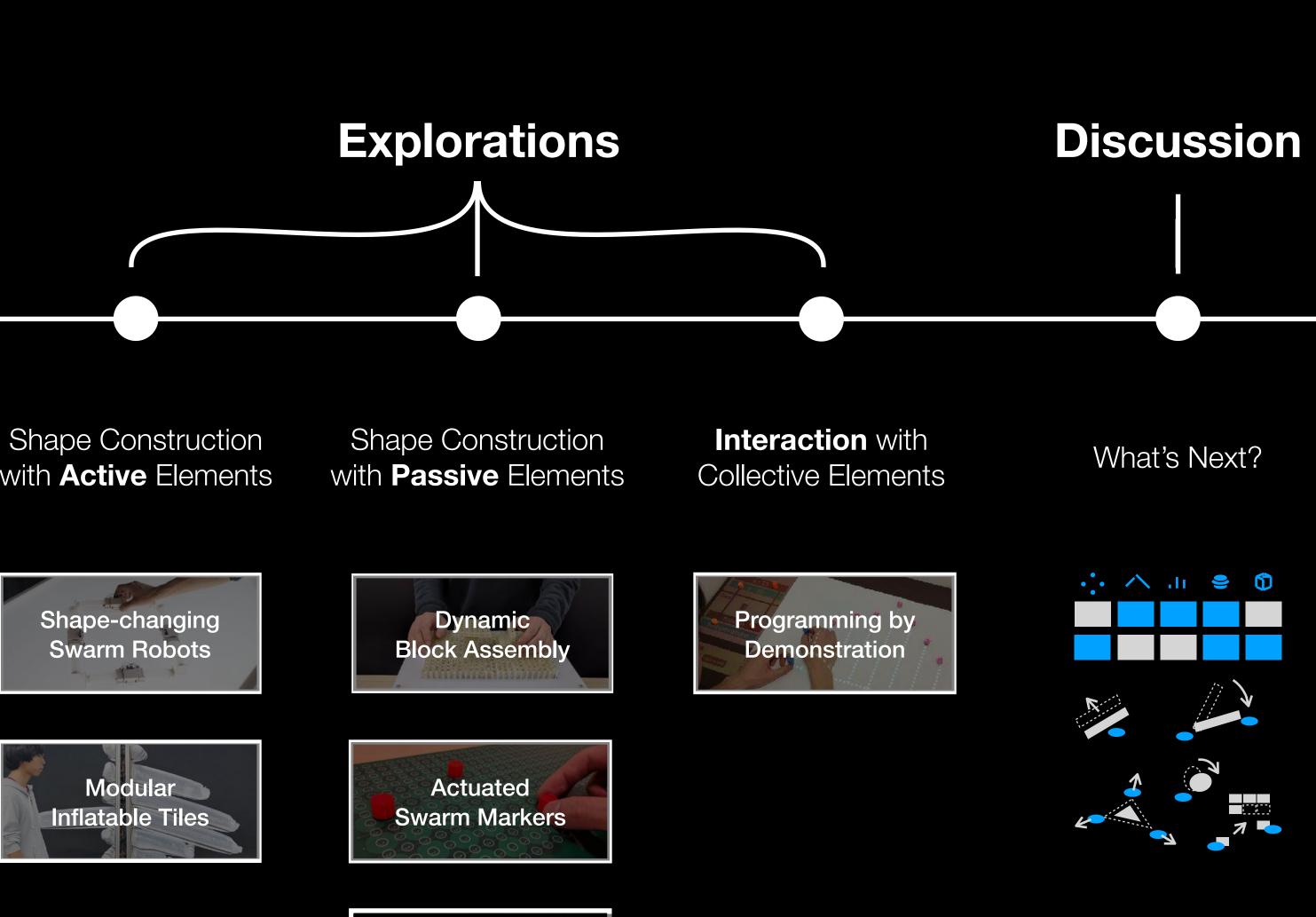


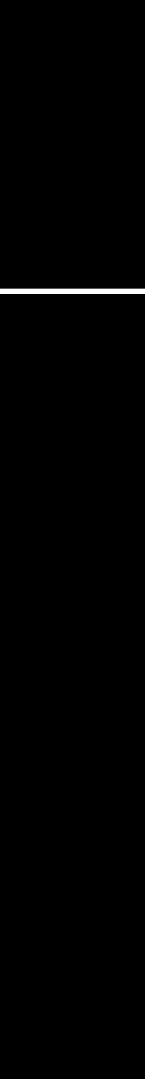


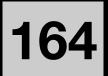




Swarm Robotic Actuation







Thank My Advisors and Thesis Committee



Daniel Leithinger CU Boulder

Mark D. Gross CU Boulder

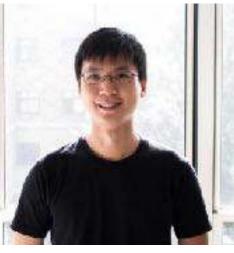
Thank All of My Collaborators



Ellen Do CU Boulder



Dan Szafir CU Boulder



Clement Zheng CU Boulder



Hooman Hedayati CU Boulder



Yoshihiro Kawahara UTokyo



Yasuaki Kakehi UTokyo



Ryuma Niiyama UTokyo



Koji Yatani UTokyo



Tom Yeh CU Boulder

Hiroshi Ishii MIT Media Lab

Takeo Igarashi UTokyo

Jun Kato AIST (UTokyo)



Abigale Stangl UT Austin (CU)



Jeeeun Kim Texas A&M (CU)



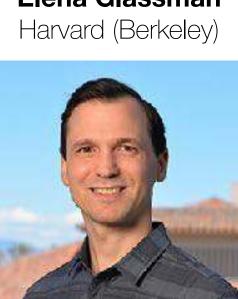
Bjoern Hartmann UC Berkeley



Stephen DiVerdi Adobe Research



Elena Glassman



Michael Bernstein Stanford



Lining Yao CMU

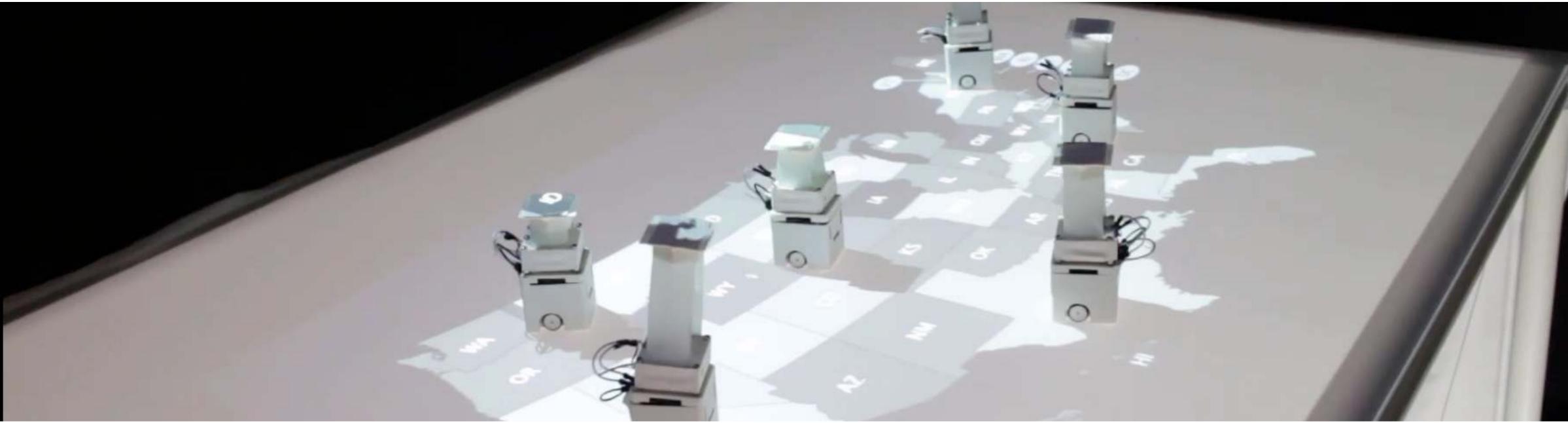


Rubaiat Habib Adobe Research





Dynamic Shape Construction and Transformation with Collective Elements



Ryo Suzuki University of Colorado Boulder / @ryosuzk / <u>http://ryosuzuki.org/</u>







Additional Slides



Q&A: Contributions

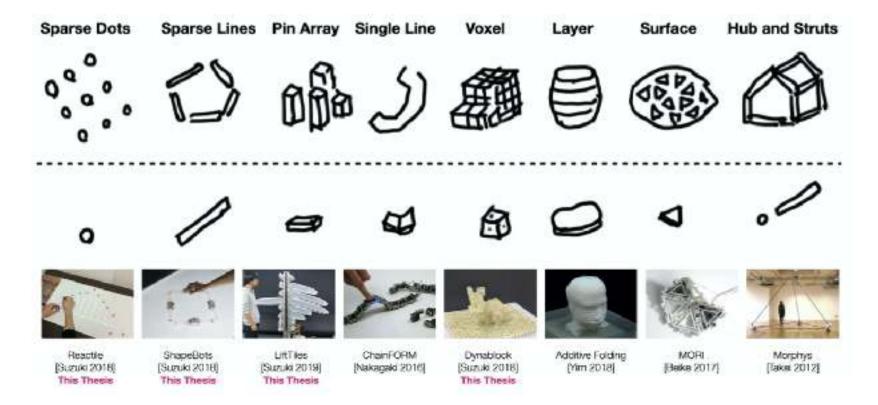
1.2 Thesis Contributions

This thesis makes contributions to the field of Human-Computer Interaction in the following areas:

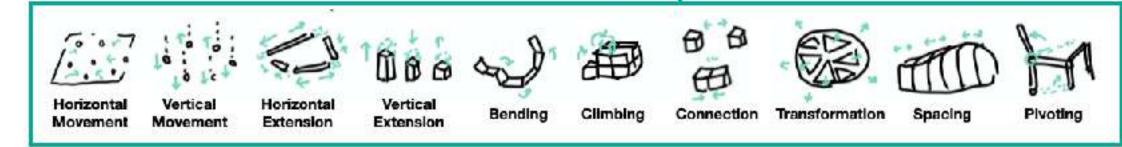
- 1. A design space exploration of dynamic shape construction with collective elements
- 2. Taxonomy and investigation of active shape construction and transformation with collective elements
- Techniques for creating a dynamic shape with shape-transformable swarm robots
- Techniques for constructing 3D shapes with an assembly of passive connectable blocks
- Techniques for actuating existing objects to reconfigure spatial layouts
- Techniques for programming the dynamic shape construction on a 2D surface with direct physical manipulation

High-level

1. Exploration of representations



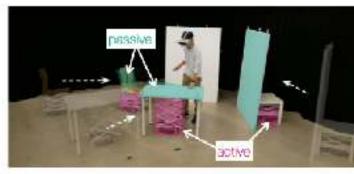
2. Exploration strategy 1: combining building blocks



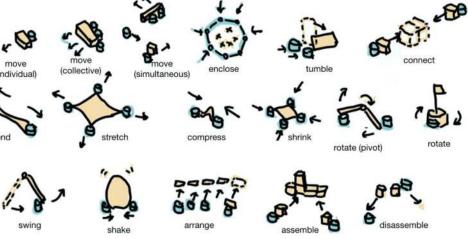
3. Exploration strategy 2: combining active & passive



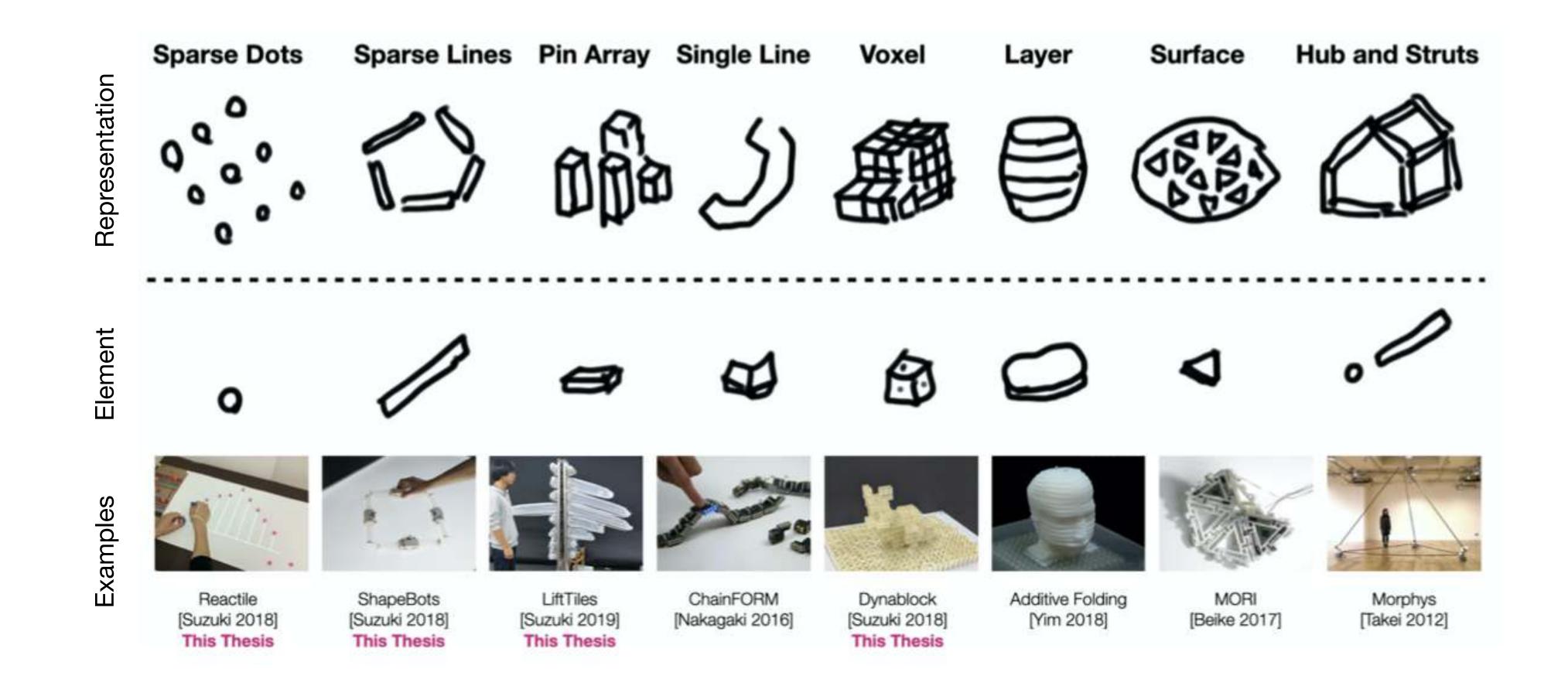
Case Study: Dynablock



Case Study: RoomShift









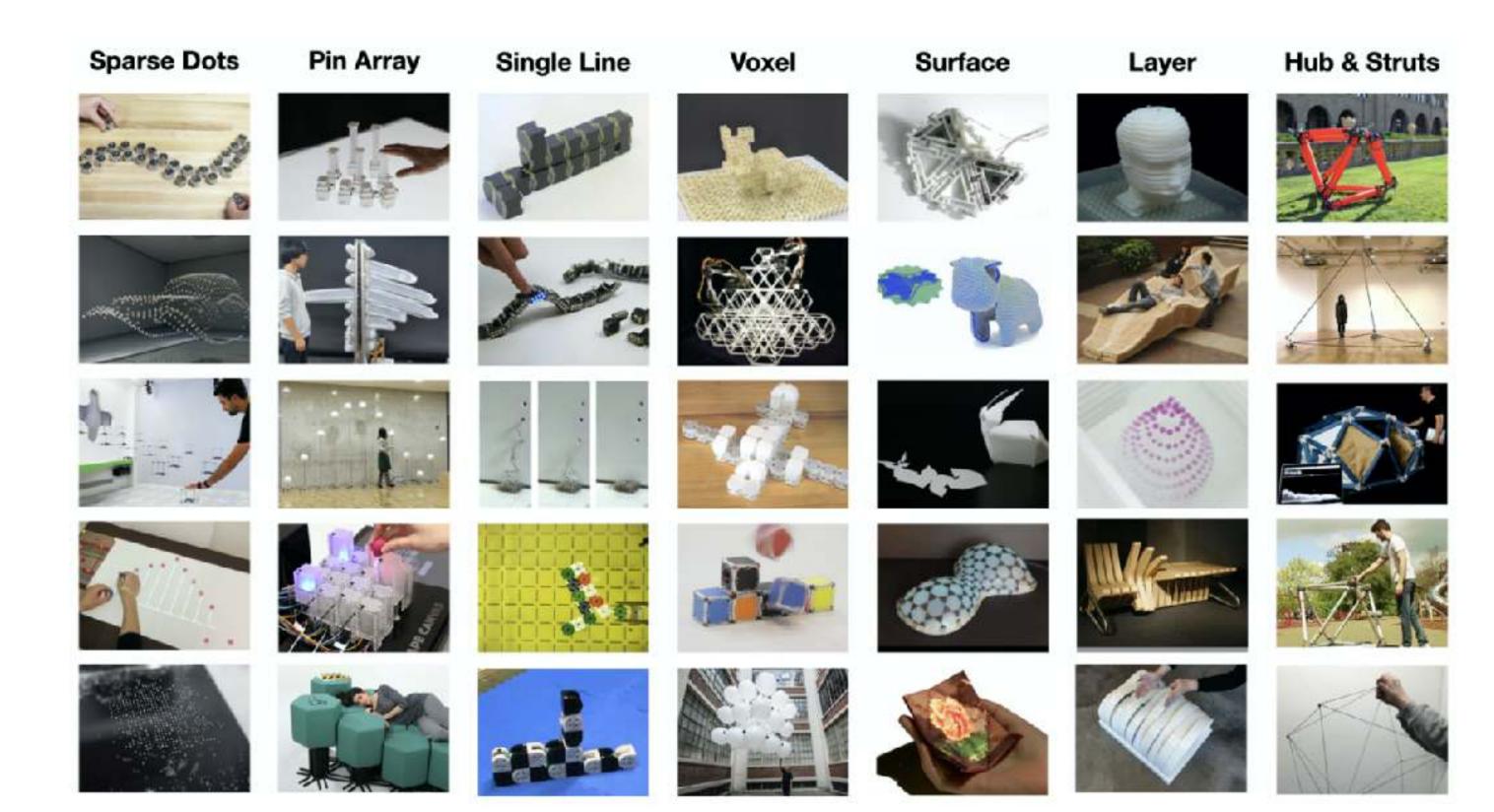




voxel



surface





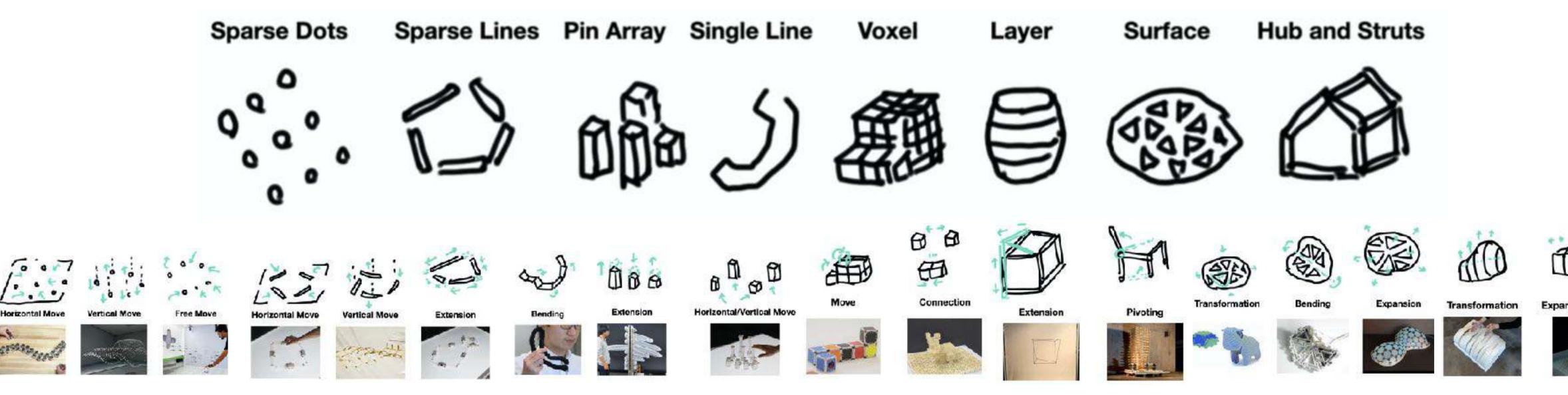
line



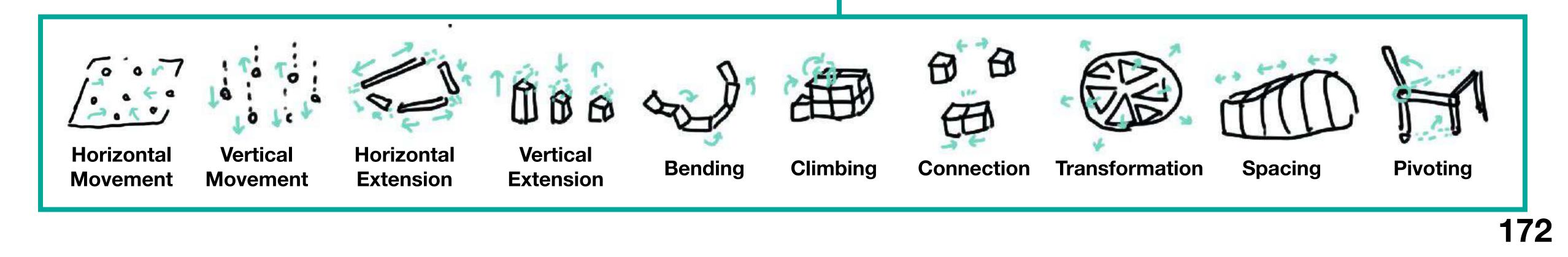
wirefram



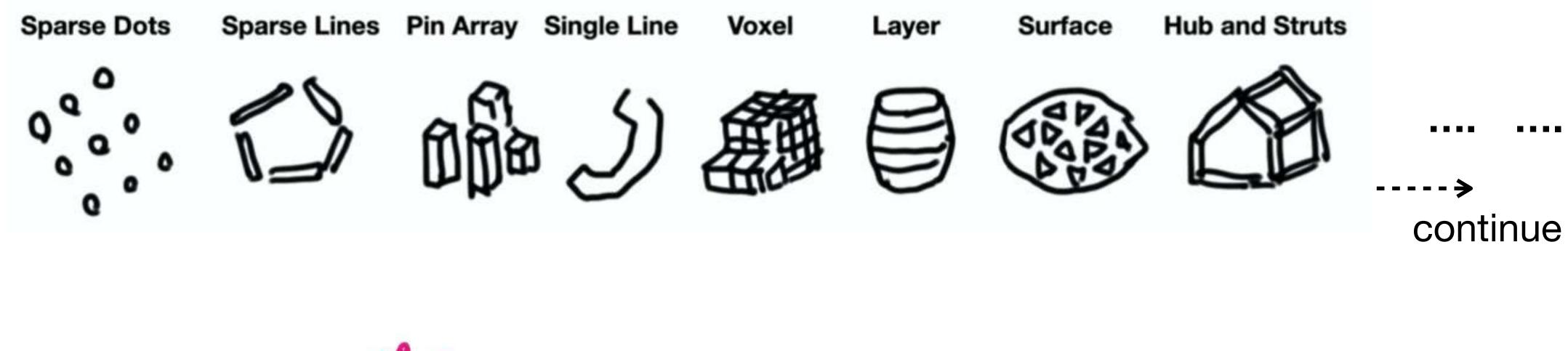
sliced layers

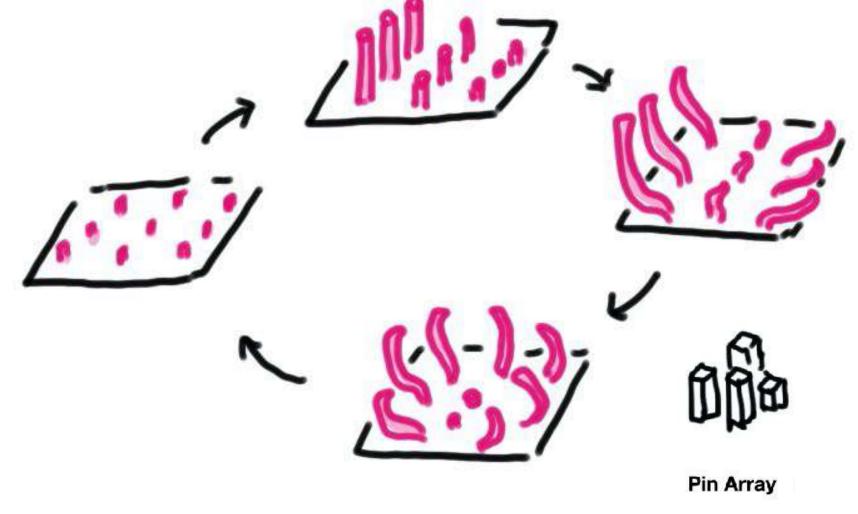


How can we combine individual transformation as **building blocks** for various representations?

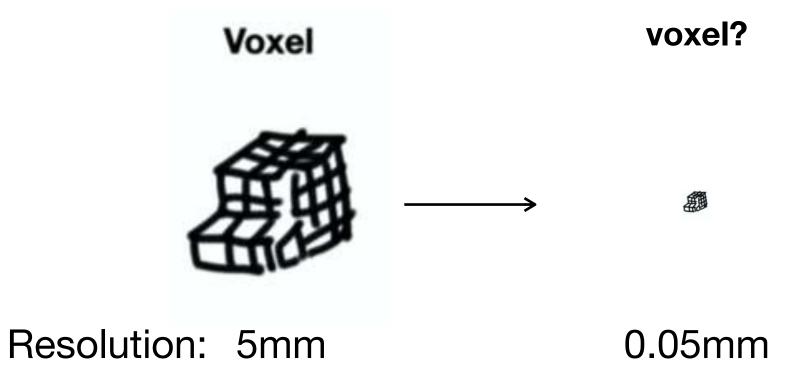








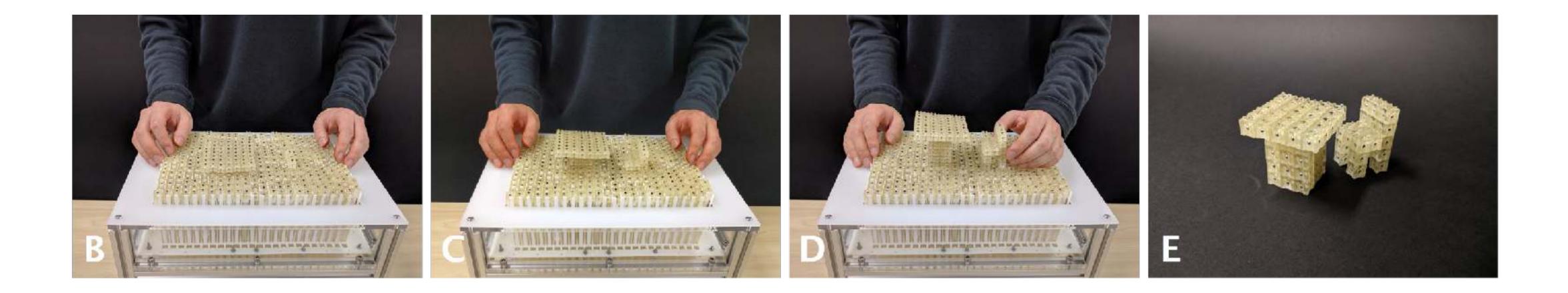
Is this pin-array?



Is this still voxel?



Q&A: Limitations and Future Work Information Display vs Fabrication

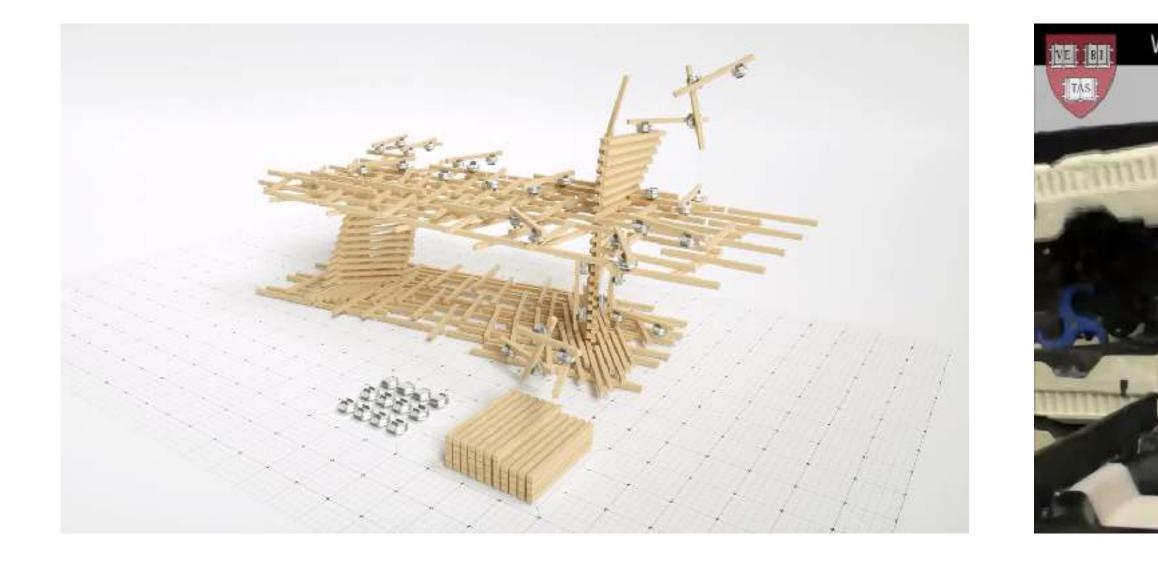


Dynamic

Static

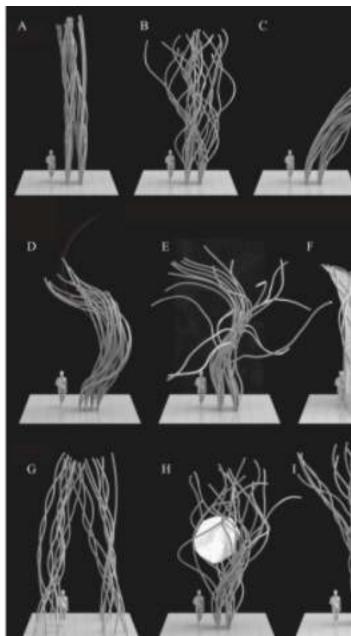


Q&A: Limitations and Future Work Information Display vs Fabrication





We present a system of robots that builds using the same principles



swarm construction





Q&A: Limitations and Future Work Technical Limitations

computation / central control vs local control (all projects) communication sensing / tracking only support position tracking (e.g., ShapeBots) power supply only last less than hours (e.g., ShapeBots) connection / not very stable (e.g., Dynablock) disconnection



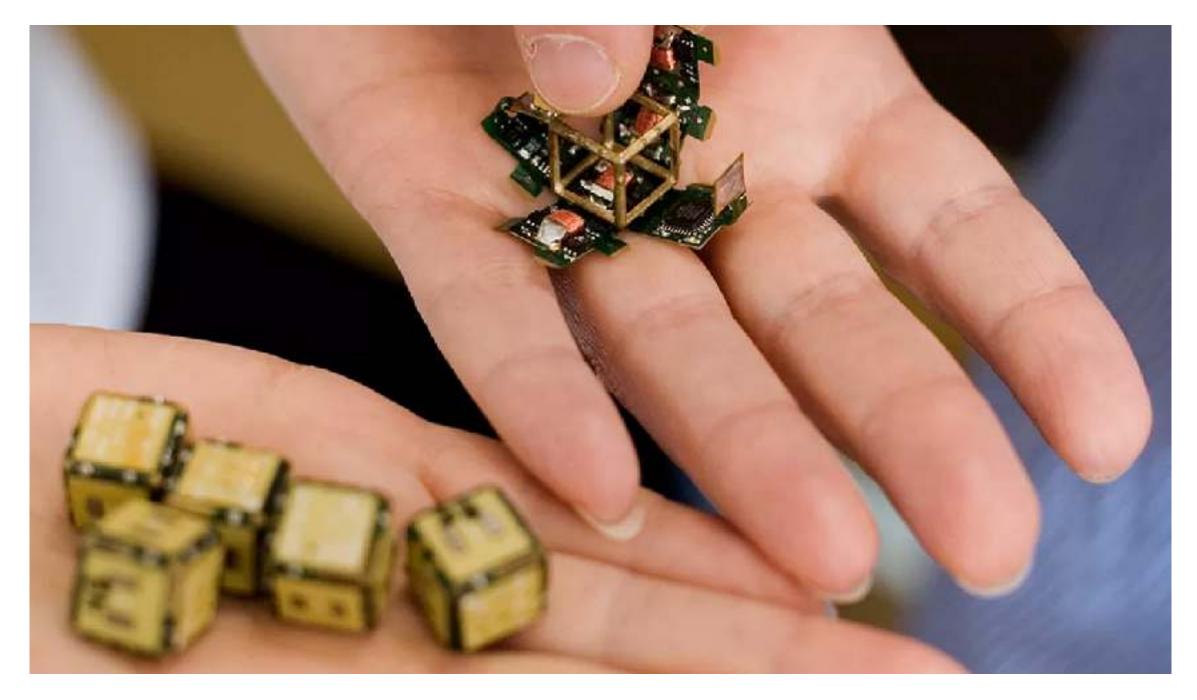
Q&A: Limitations and Future Work Technical Limitations

wireless power transformation



[IMWUT'18] Luciola : A Millimeter-Scale Light-Emitting Particle Moving in Mid-Air Based On Acoustic Levitation and Wireless Powering, Uno et al.

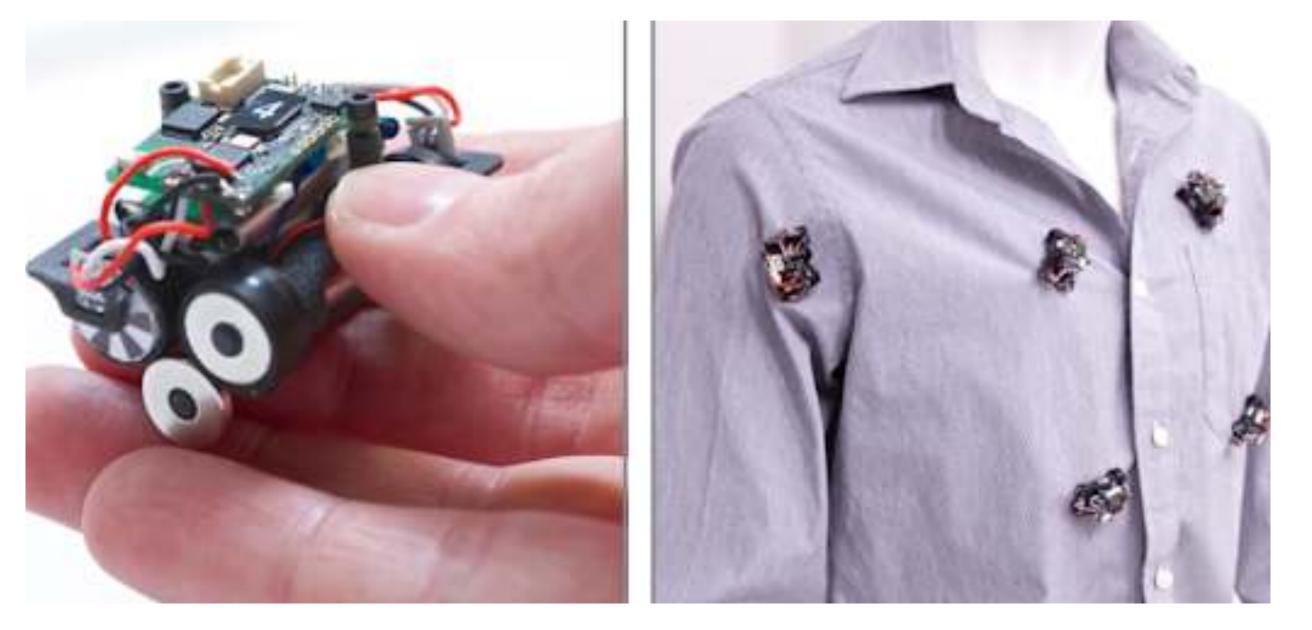
electro-permanent magnets



[ICRA'10] Robot pebbles: One centimeter modules for programmable matter through self-disassembly, Gilpin

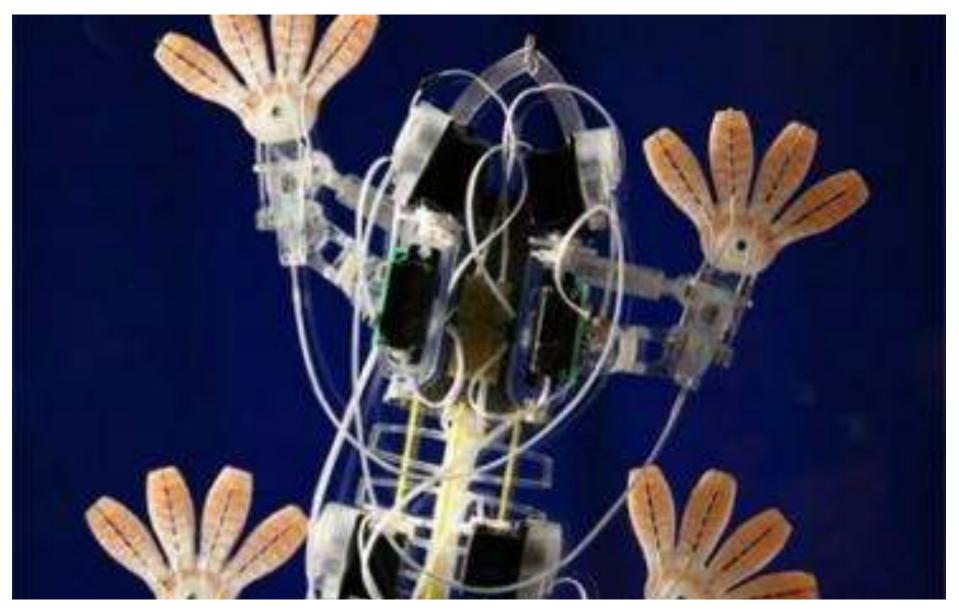
Q&A: Limitations and Future Work Technical Limitations

on-body (magnet)



[UIST'16] Rovables: Miniature On-Body Robots as Mobile Wearables, Dementyev et al.

wall-climbing (gecko-inspired dry adhesion)

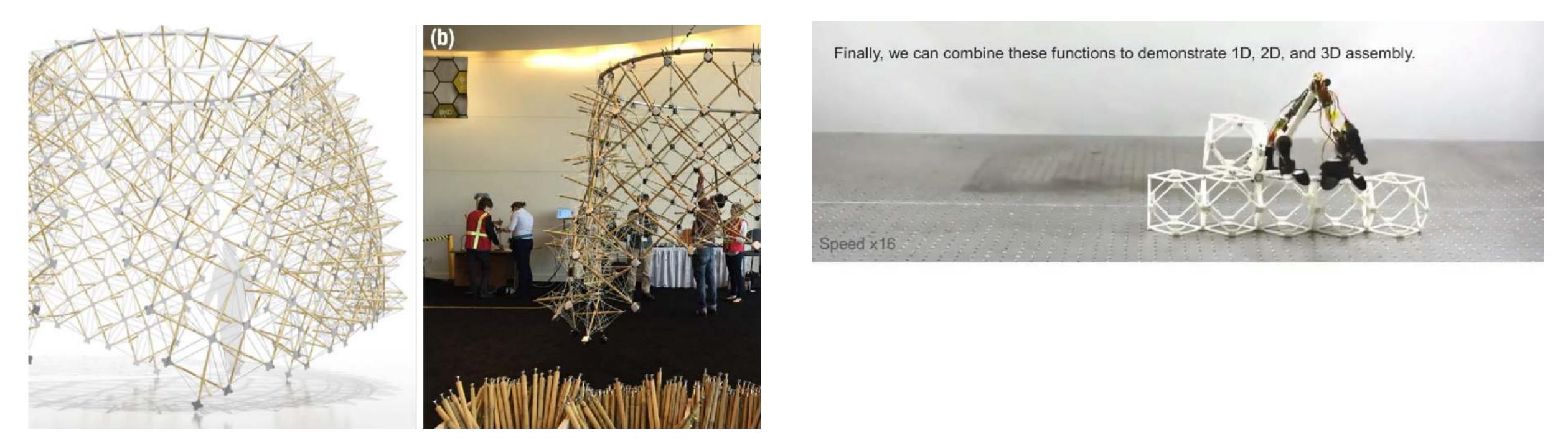


[ICRA'07] Whole body adhesion: hierarchical, directional and distributed control of adhesive forces for a climbing robot, Kim et al.



Q&A: Human in the Loop vs Autonomous

human-robot collaboration



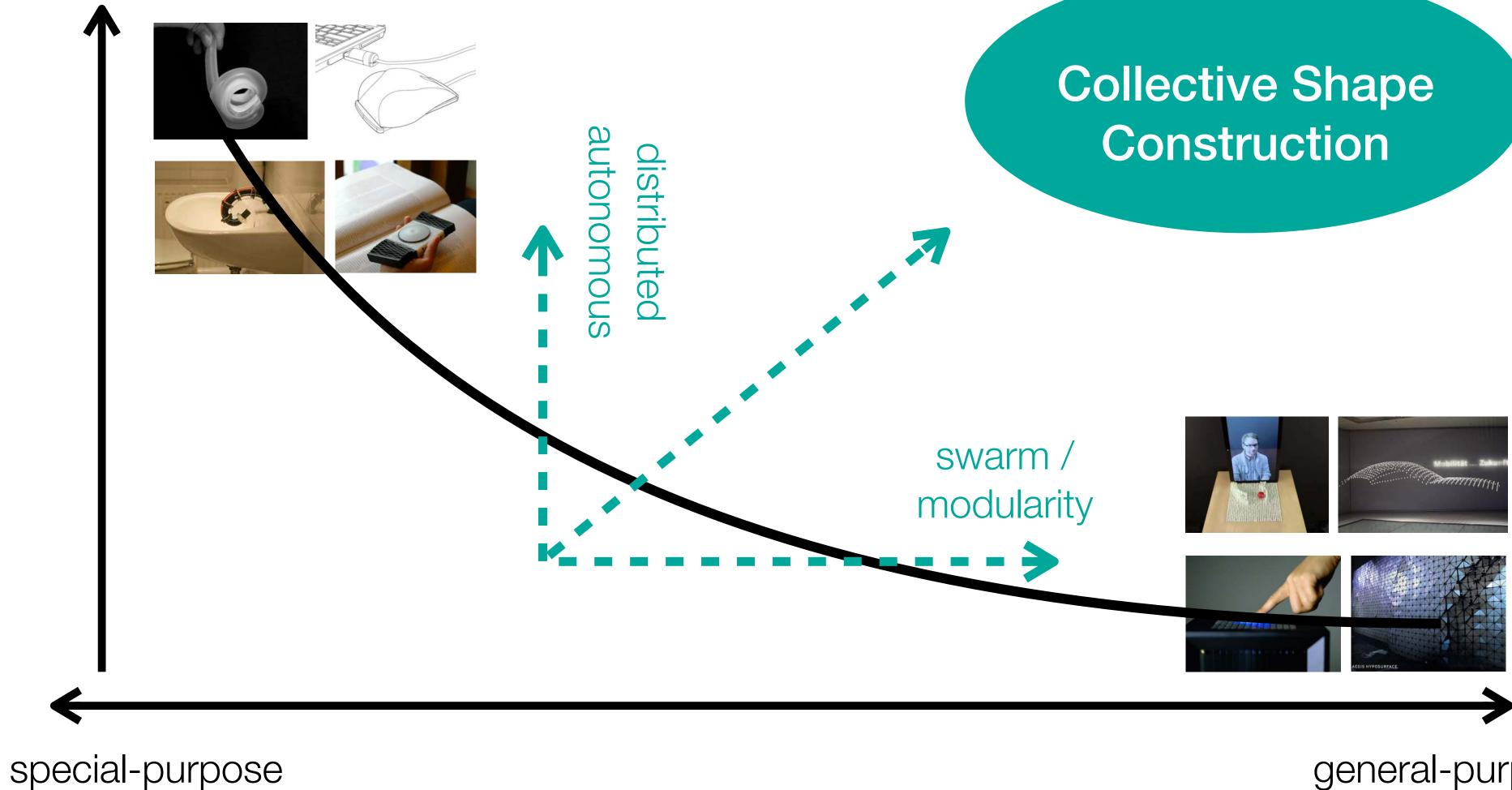
[UIST'16] Autodesk Hive - Crowdsourced Fabrication, Lafreniere et al.

robotic construction

[AIAA'17] BILL-E: Robotic platform for locomotion and manipulation of lightweight space structures, Jenett

Q&A: Deployable / General-purpose

deployability



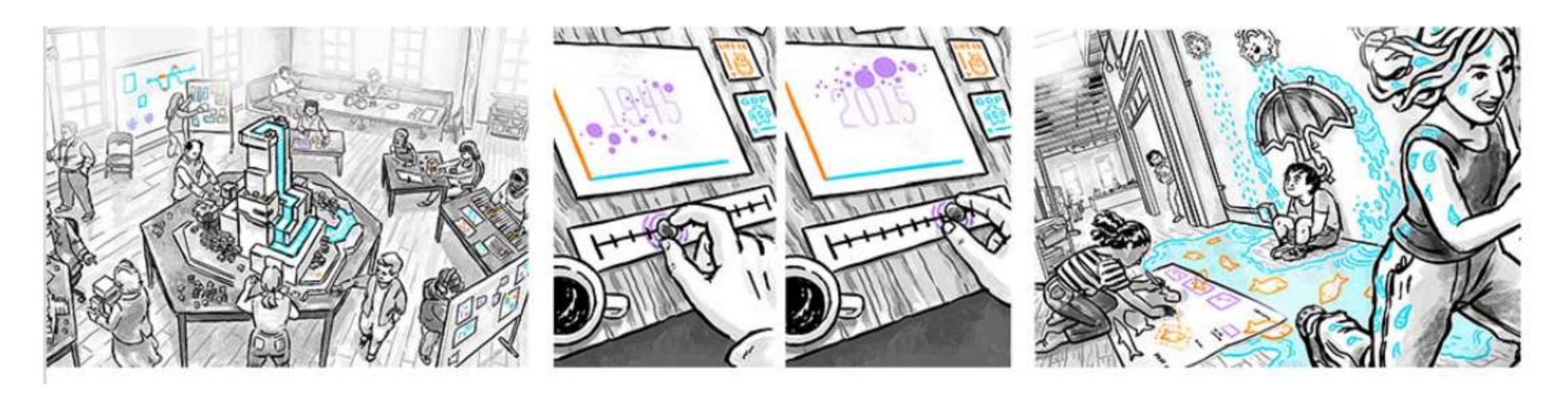
general-purpose

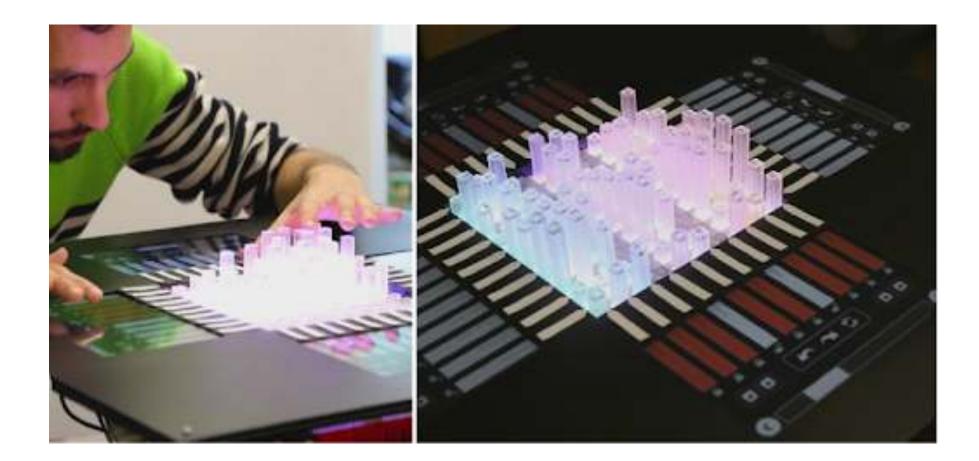


Q&A: Applications for Data Physicalization



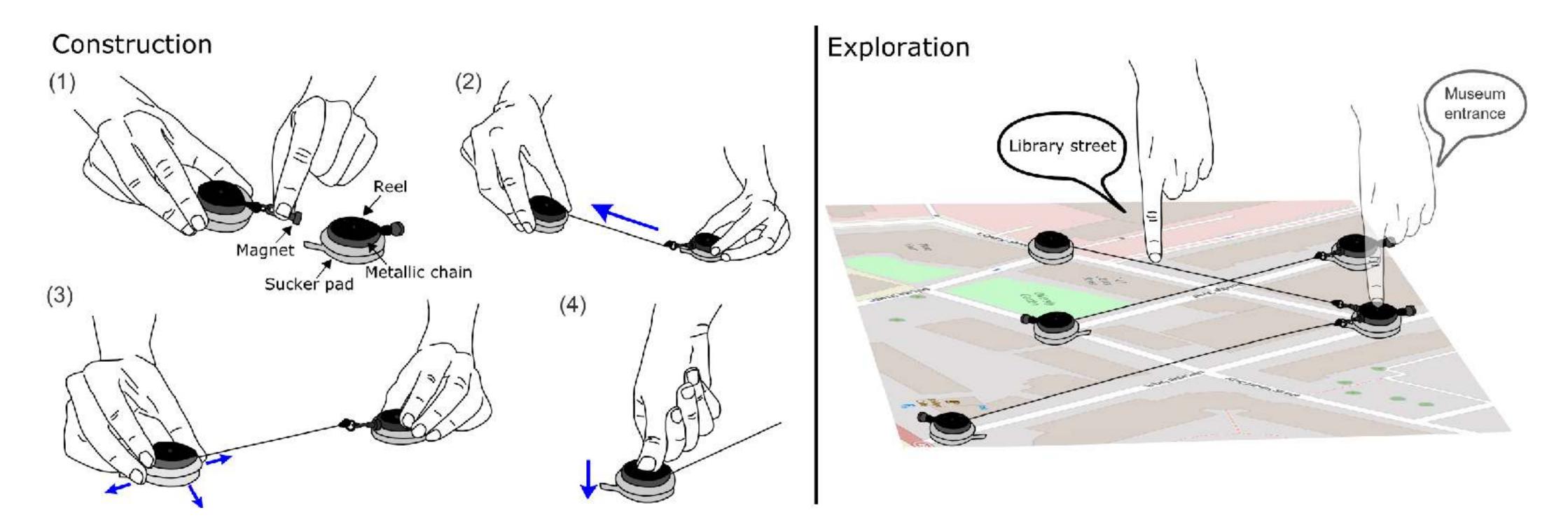
data physicalization







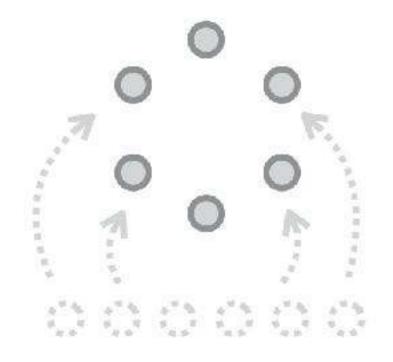
Q&A: Applications for Accessibility



[CHI'16] Tangible Reels: Construction and Exploration of Tangible Maps by Visually Impaired Users, Ducasse et al.

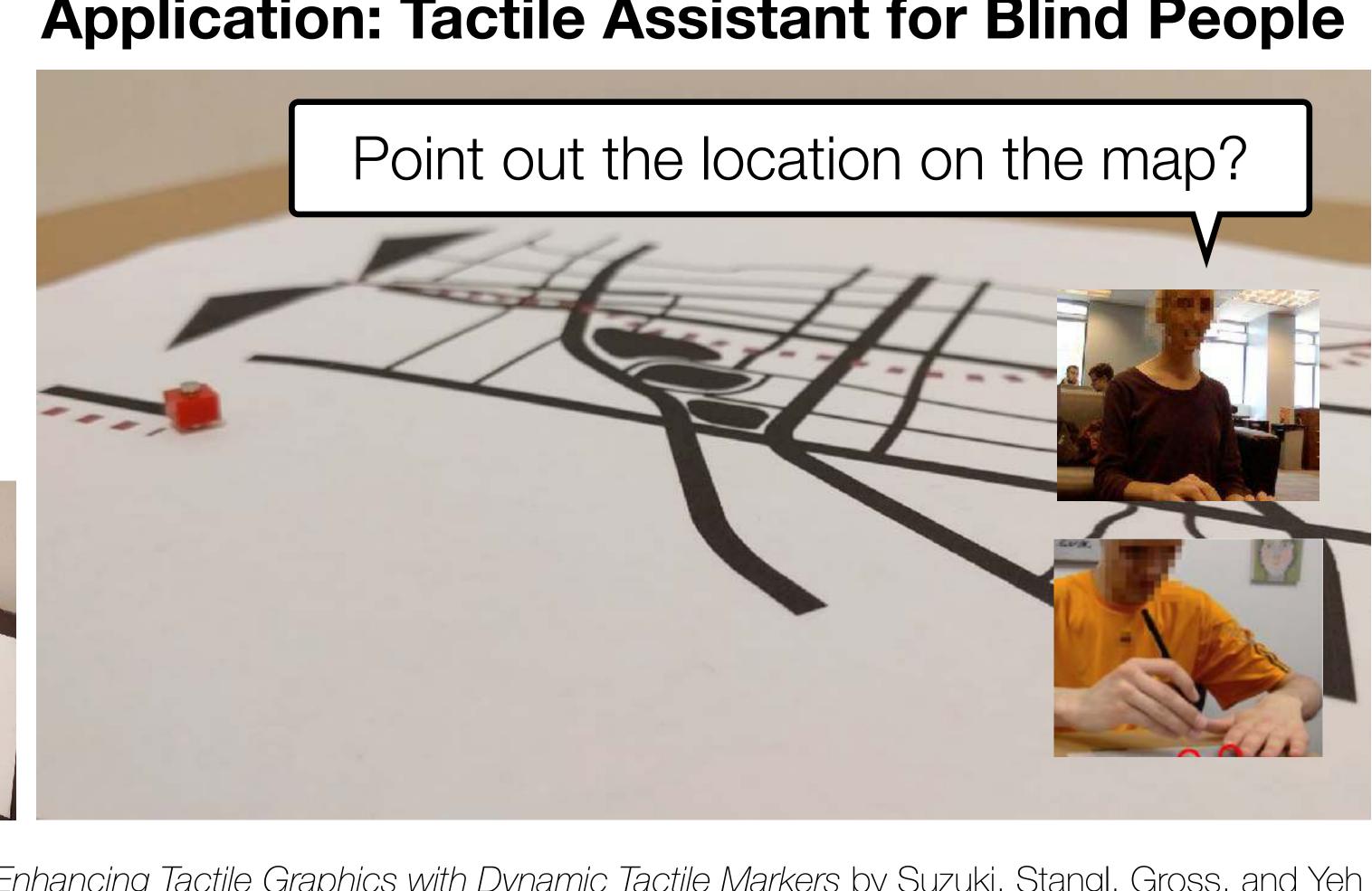
using robots as both inputs and outputs to help users construct

Q&A: Applications for Accessibility



Parallel Actuation

Parallel actuation of a swarm of magnetic markers for sparse dots representation



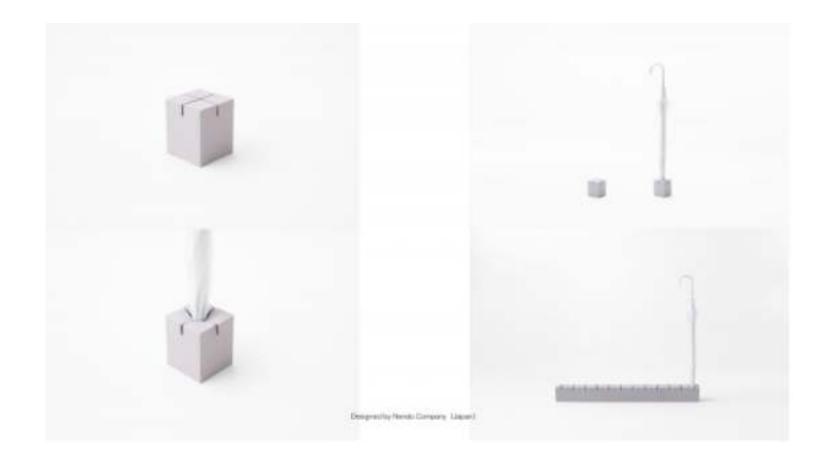
[ASSETS 2017] FluxMarker: Enhancing Tactile Graphics with Dynamic Tactile Markers by Suzuki, Stangl, Gross, and Yeh [CHI 2018] Reactile: Programming Swarm User Interfaces through Direct Physical Manipulation by Suzuki, Kato, Gross, and Yeh

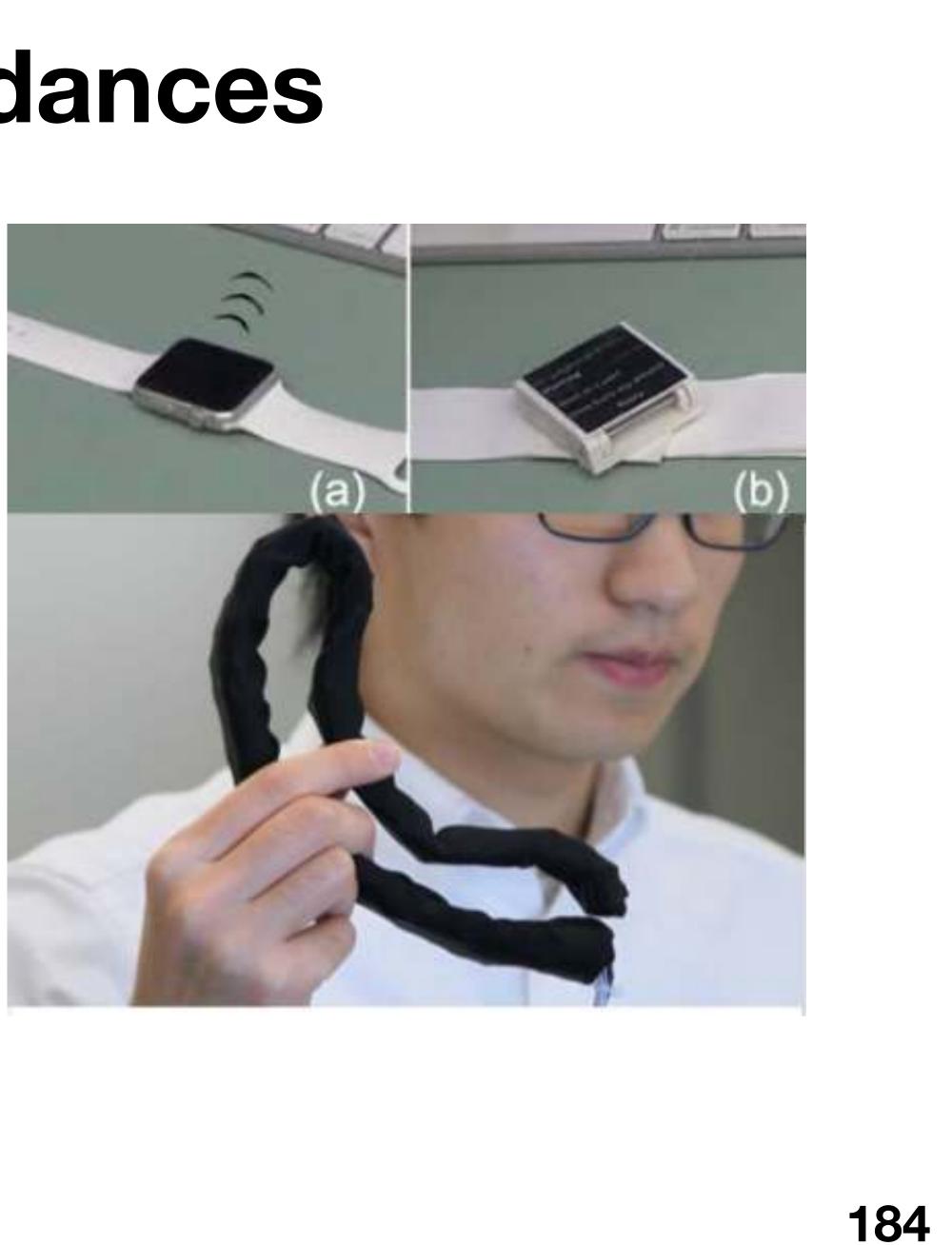
Application: Tactile Assistant for Blind People



Q&A: Dynamic Physical Affordances







Q&A: Dynamic Physical Affordances

ROBO

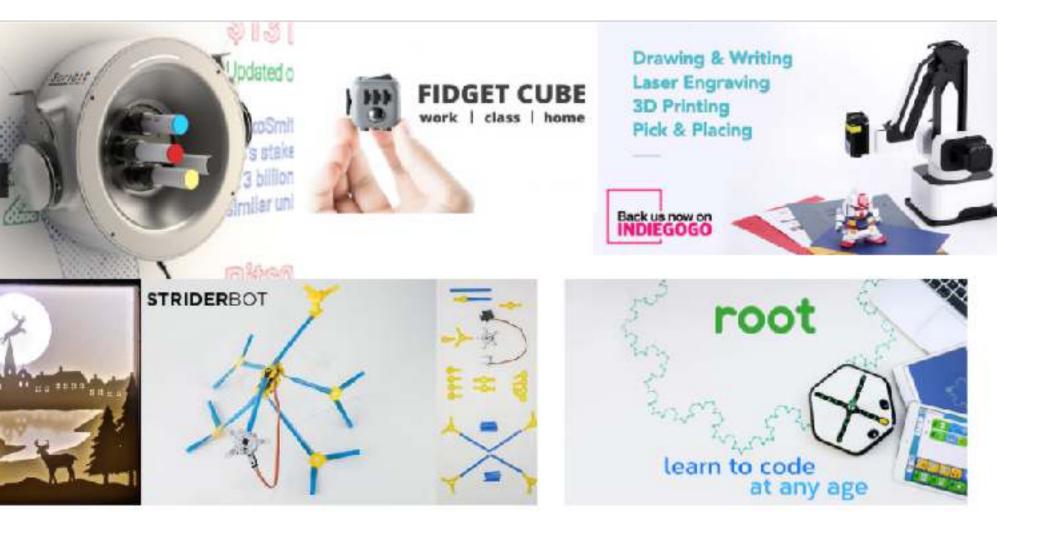
DRAWS

ON WALLS











Q&A: Global vs Local Computation

computation / communication

sensing / tracking

only support position tracking (e.g., ShapeBots)

only last less than hours (e.g., ShapeBots) power supply

connection / disconnection

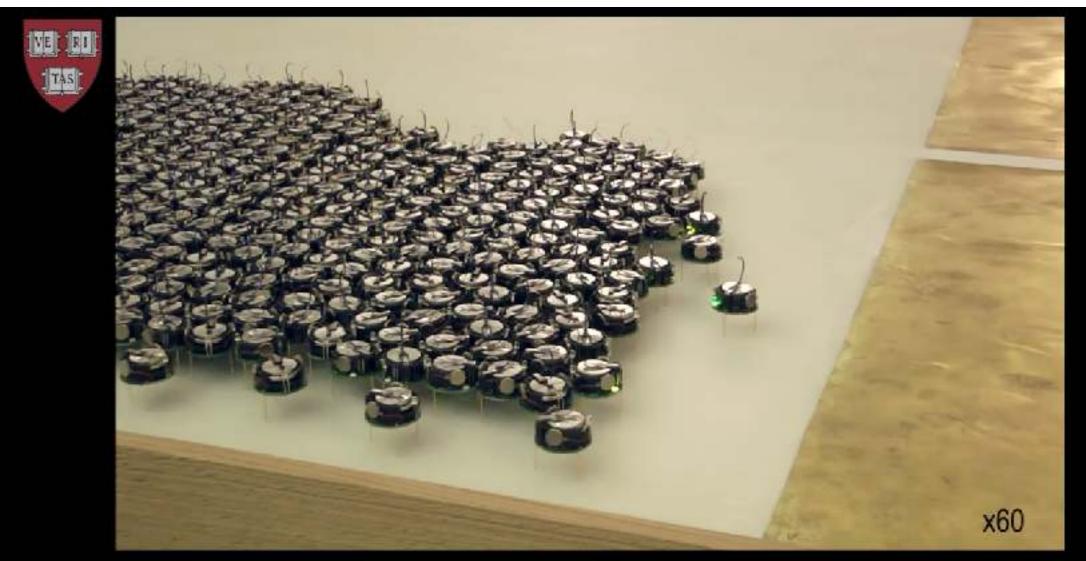
central control vs local control (all projects)

not very stable (e.g., Dynablock)



Q&A: Global vs Local Computation

distributed control



Robots on the outer edge of the arbitrarily shaped starting group take turns starting motion.

[Science'14] Programmable Self-Assembly in a Thousand-Robot Swarm, Rubenstein et al.

global-to-local compiler

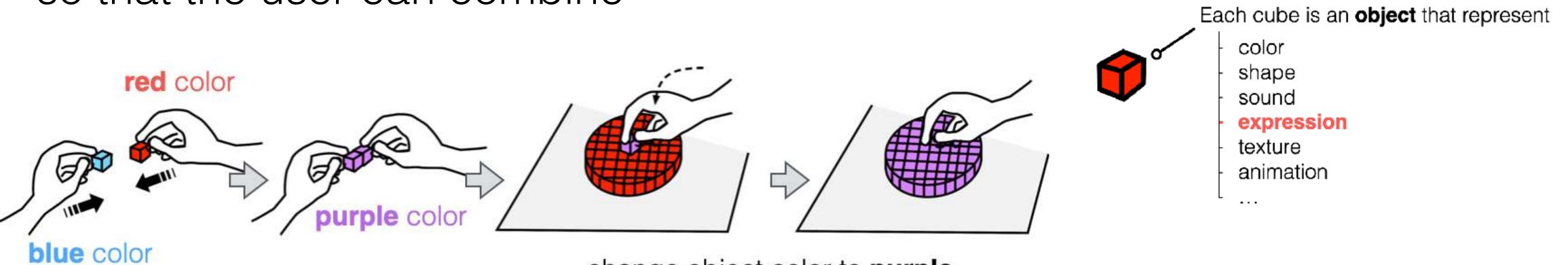


[Science'14] Designing Collective Behavior in a Termiteinspired Robot Construction Team, Werfel et al.

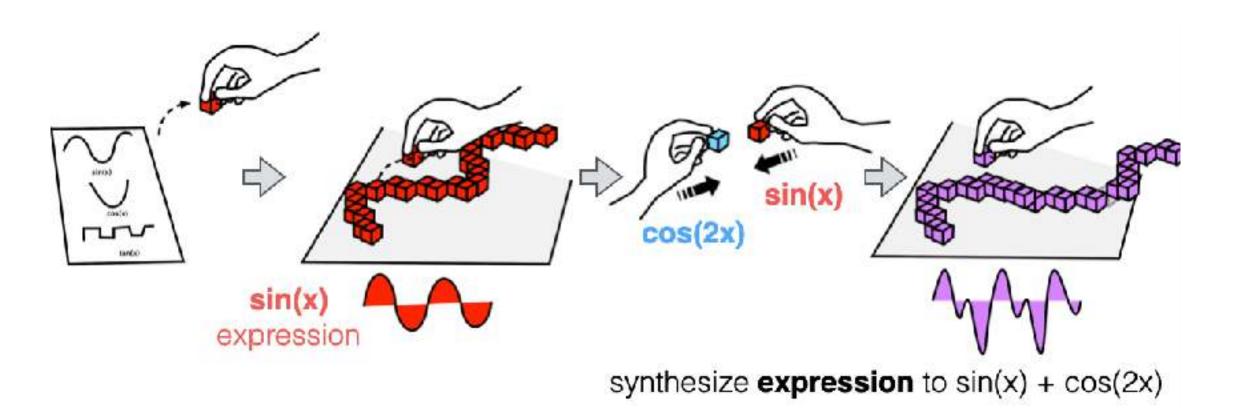


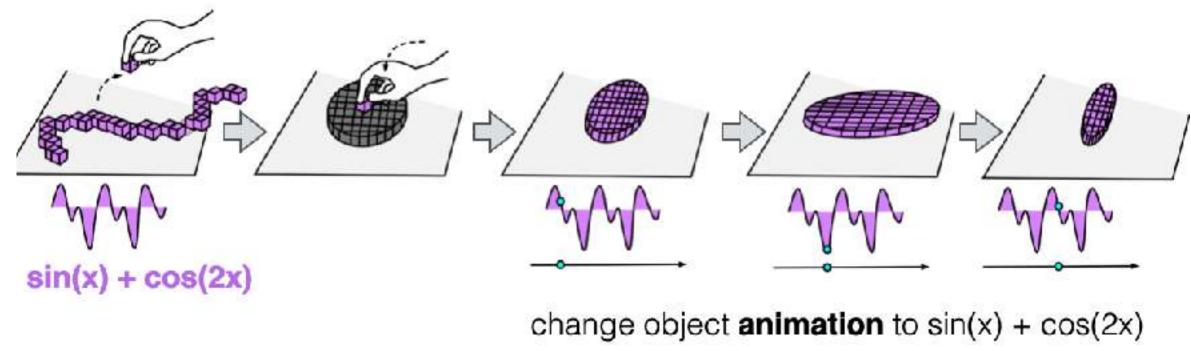
Q&A: Alternative Programming

Object-oriented programming: each element can memorize property so that the user can combine



change object color to **purple**





Q&A: Soft vs Rigid

swarm soft robots



[PLoS ONE'17] Soft Modular Robotic Cubes: Toward Replicating Morphogenetic Movements of the Embryo, Vergara et al.

modular soft robots

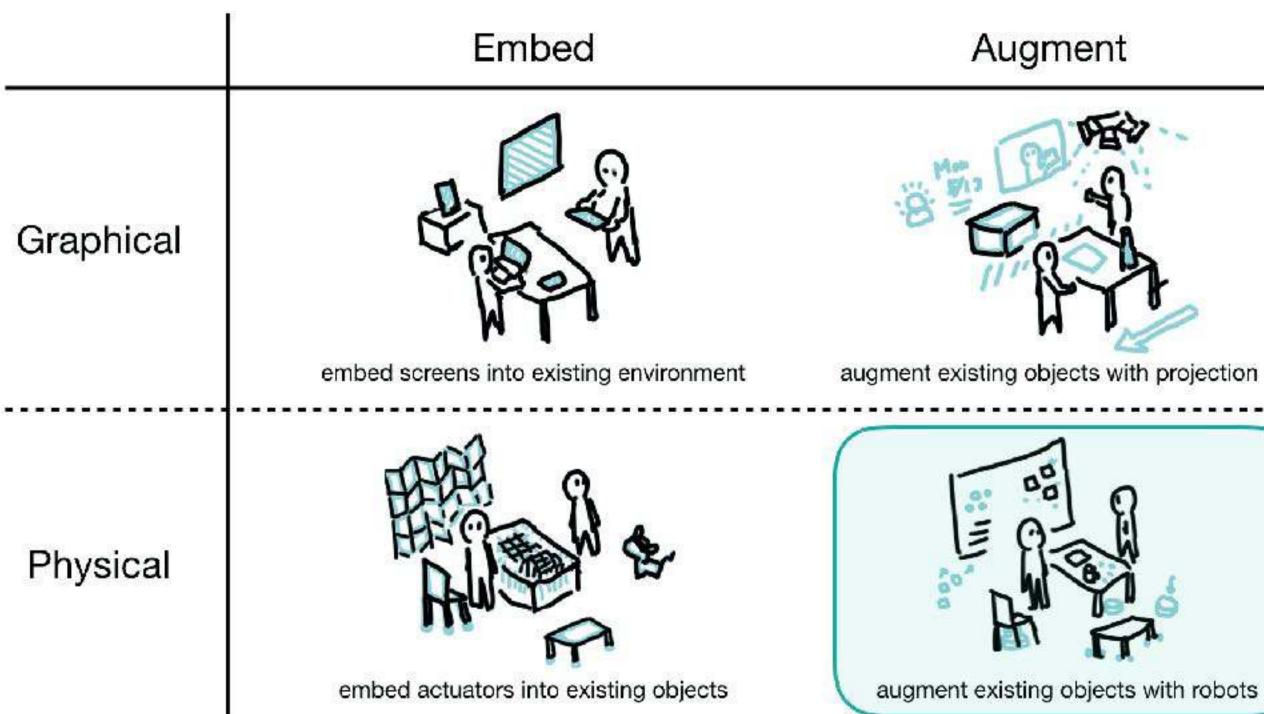


[DIS'19] MorphIO: MorphIO: Entirely Soft Sensing and Actuation Modules for Programming Shape Changes through Tangible Interaction, Nakayama et al.

Q&A: Embedded vs Augmented







swarm robots

that are seamlessly blended and integrated into everyday life





Q&A: Embedded vs Augmented



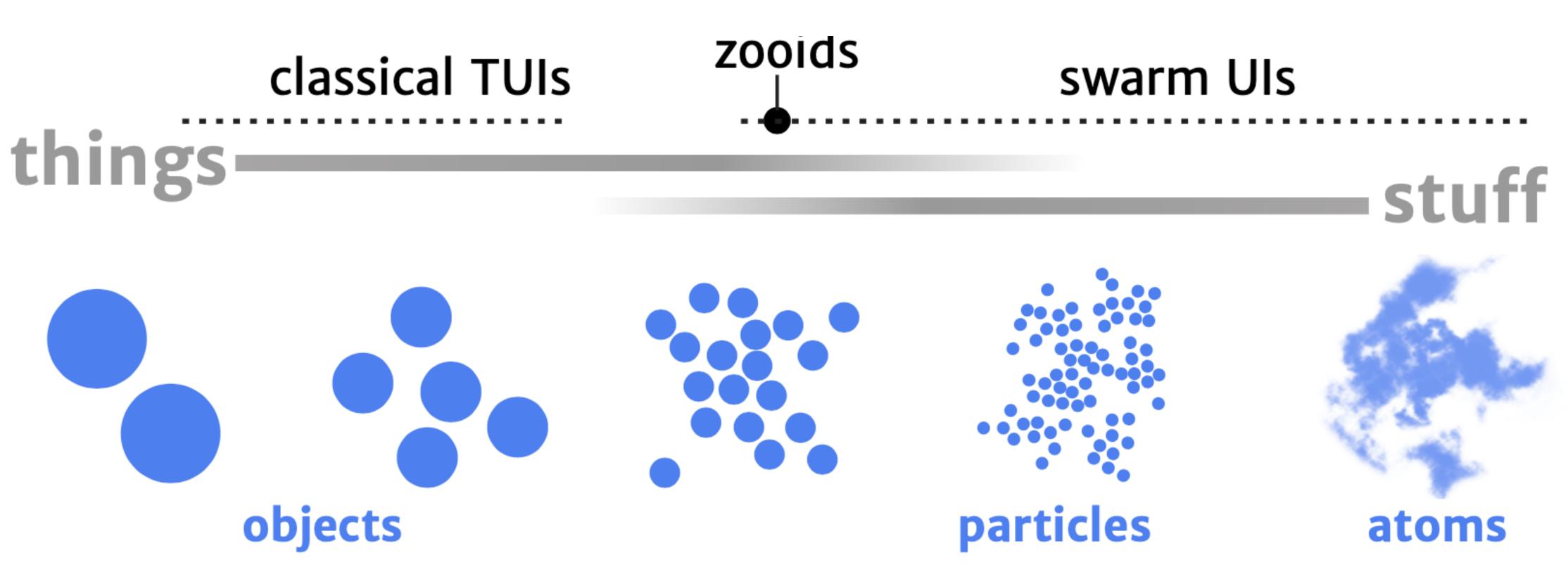


Immoreive Analytice Definition





Q&A: Things vs Stuff



The continuum between "things" and "stuff" [source: Zooids, Le Goc et al. 2016] 192



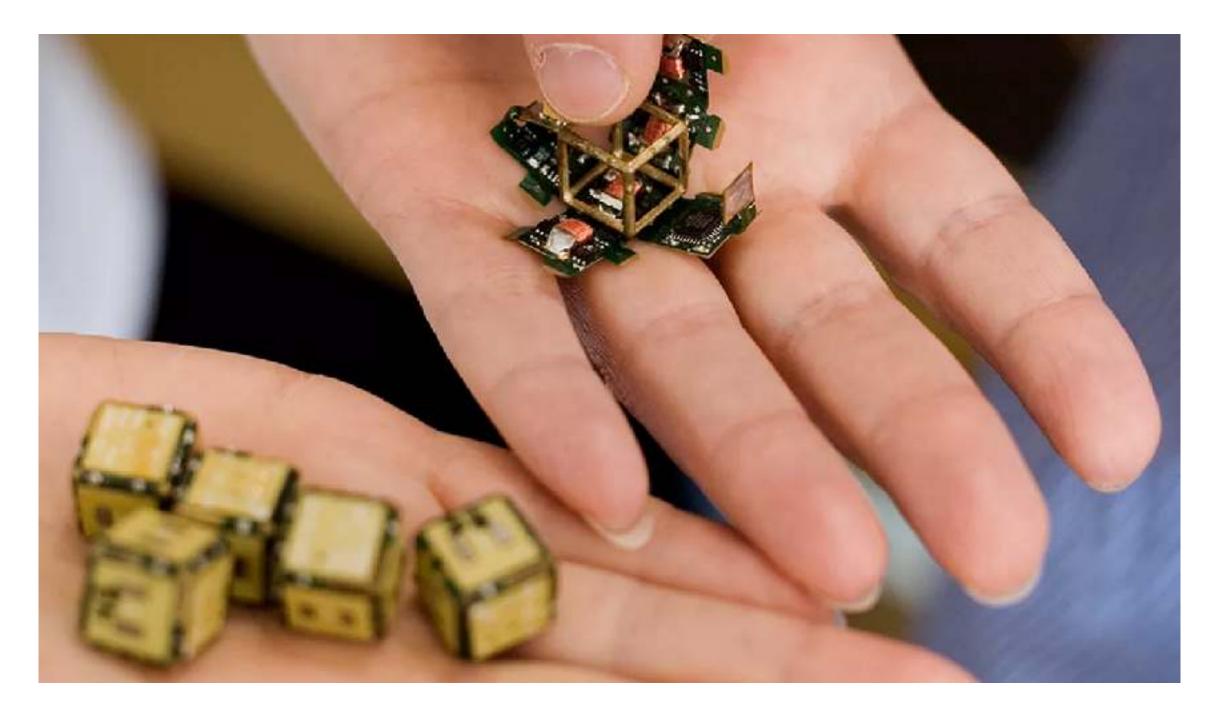
Q&A: Miniaturization: Towards mm-scale

wireless power transformation



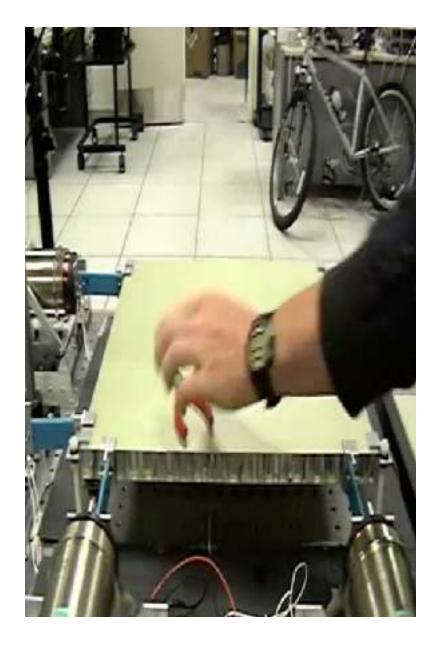
[IMWUT'18] Luciola : A Millimeter-Scale Light-Emitting Particle Moving in Mid-Air Based On Acoustic Levitation and Wireless Powering, Uno et al.

electro-permanent magnets

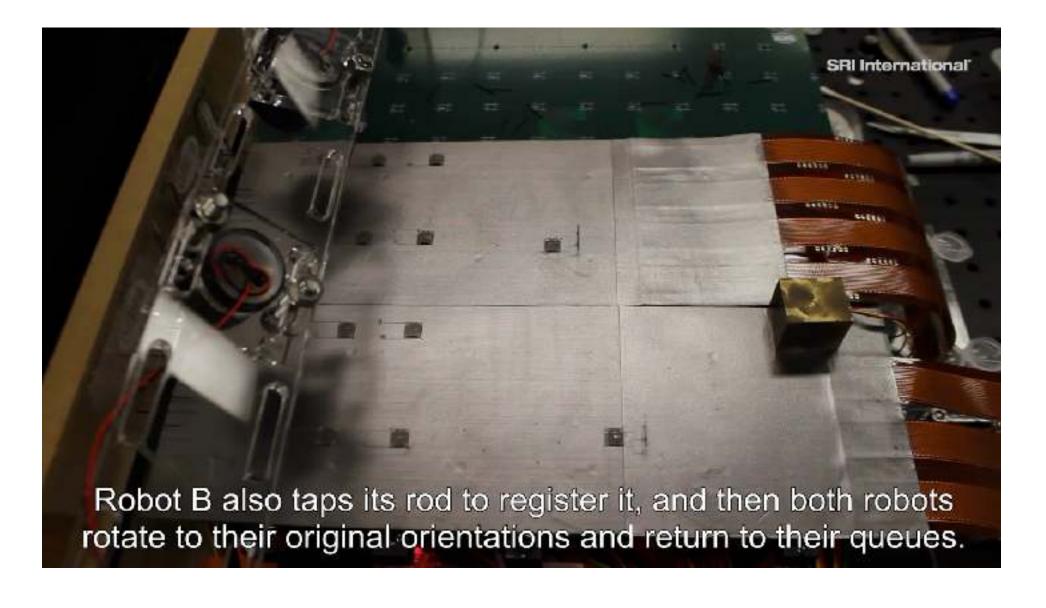


[ICRA'10] Robot pebbles: One centimeter modules for programmable matter through self-disassembly, Gilpin

Q&A: Miniaturization: Towards mm-scale



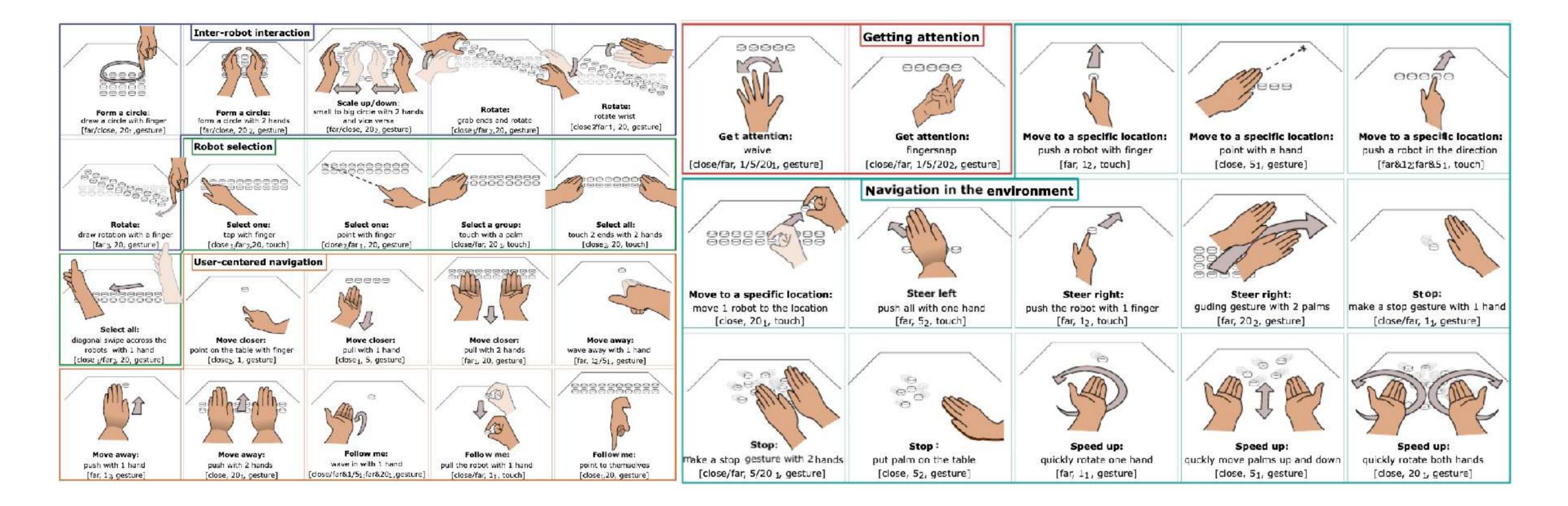
e.g., Universal Planar Manipulator by Dan Reznik



e.g., SRI micro factory



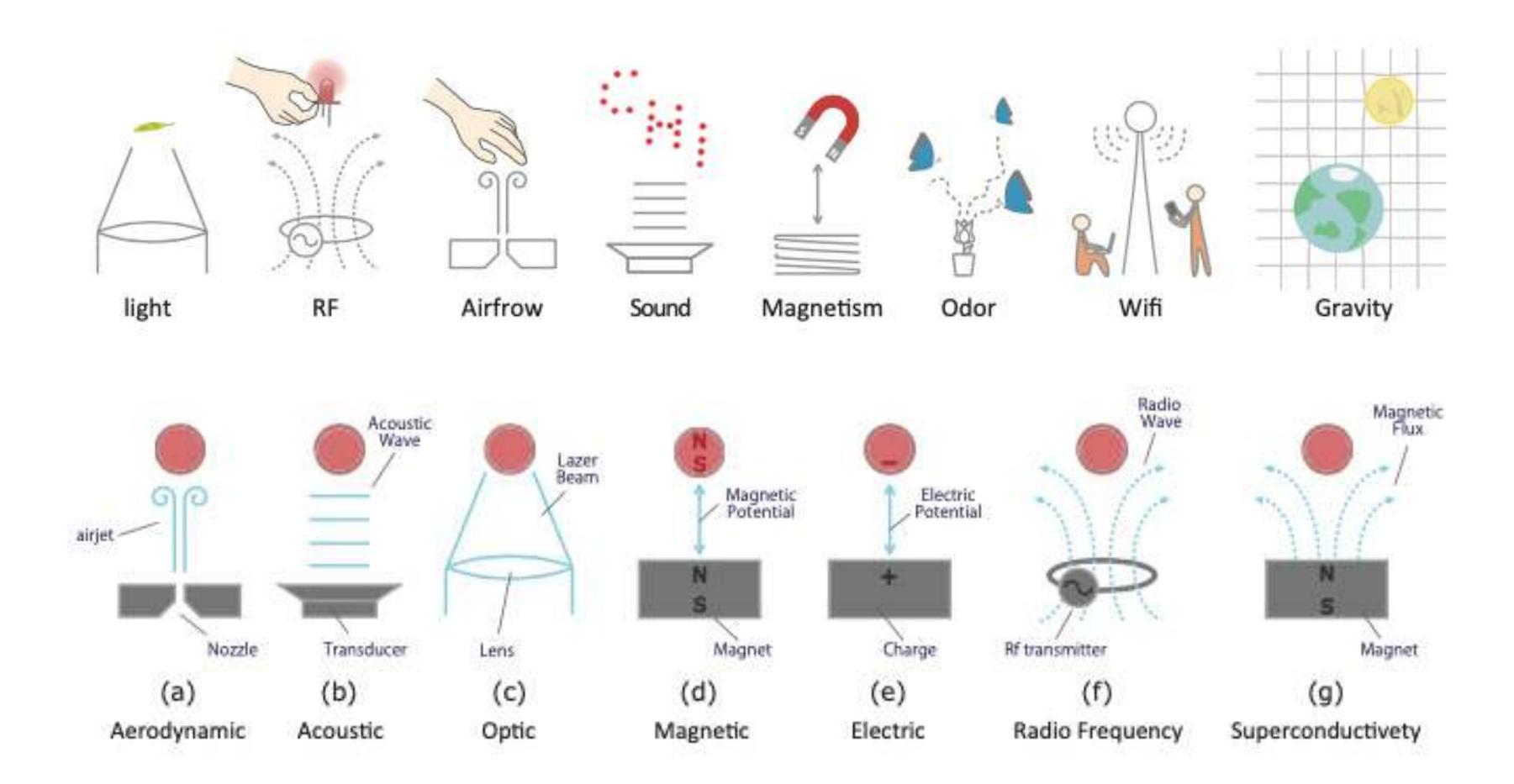
Q&A: Interactions



e.g., Kim et al. User-defined Swarm Robot Control [CHI'20]



Q&A: Design / Technology Choice

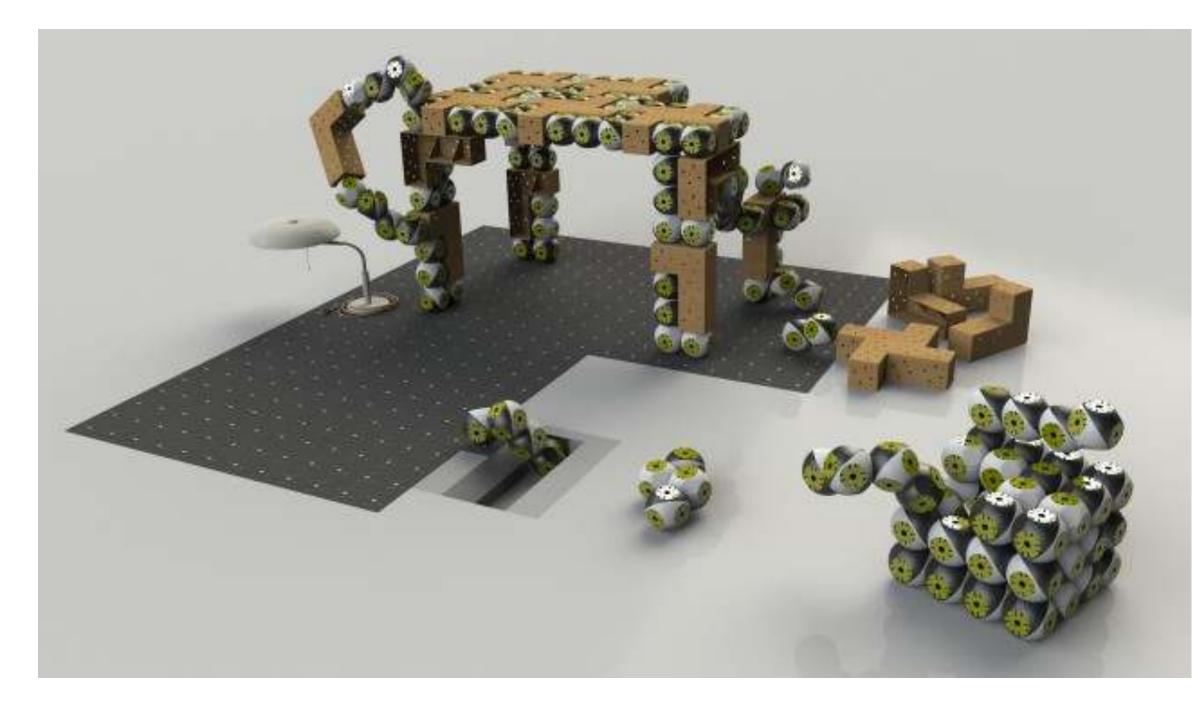


Ochiai, Graphics by Computational Acoustic Fields



Q&A: Self-assembly vs External Assembly

self actuation



[ICRA'09] Roombots: Mechanical design of selfreconfiguring modular robots for adaptive furniture, Sprowitz et al.

external actuation

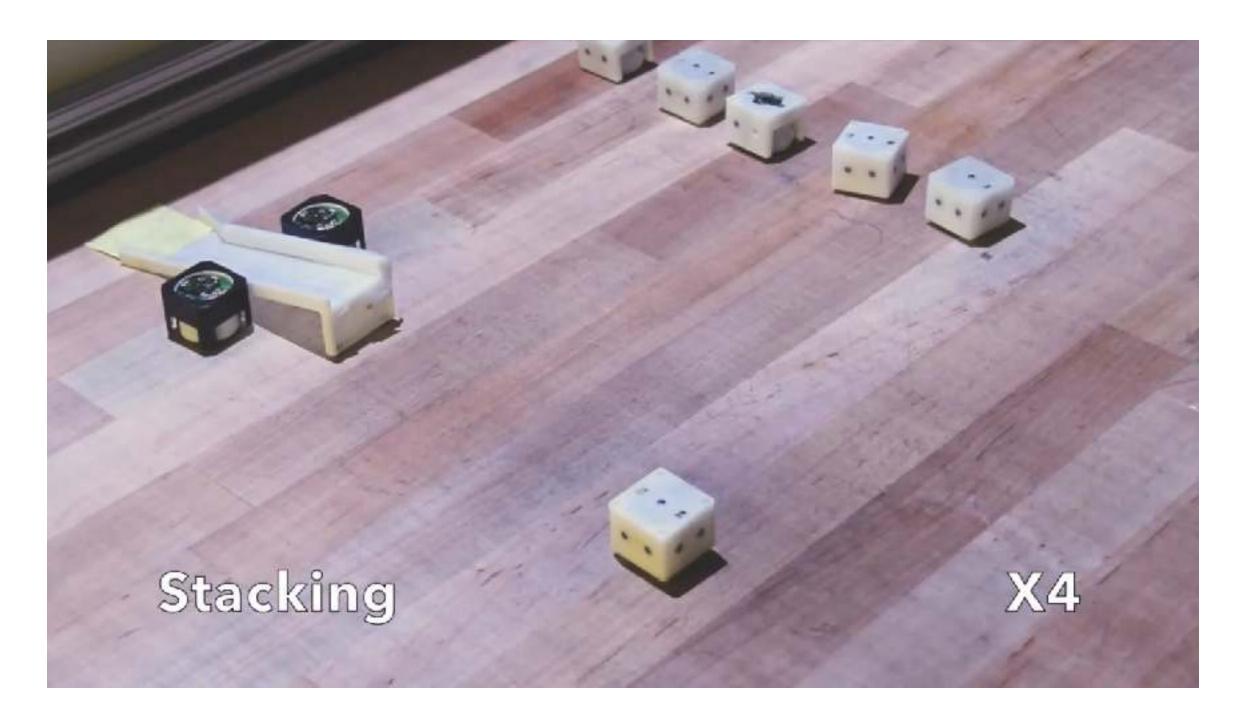


BioMolecular Self-Assembly, Tibbits et al.





Q&A: Self-assembly vs External Assembly



[ISS'17] Robotic Assembly of Haptic Proxy Objects for Tangible Interaction and Virtual Reality, Zhao et al.

Q&A: Collective Actuation

