

Comparison of input methods and button sizes in augmented reality devices

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Sunyoung Park



Sunyoung Park is a student at Kwangwoon University in Republic of Korea. Her major is Application Software. After graduating from university in 2021, she plan to go on to graduate school. She is very interested in UX and artificial intelligence. She participated in the development project for image quality improvement media player applying deep learning, which is an industry-academic cooperation project in cooperation with Pixtree, and wrote related research papers("A compartive analysis of Super-Resolution algorithms for media player"). She is currently working on kioskrelated research and papers.

Motivation

Augmented-Reality (AR)

- AR refers to a computer interface technology that enables users to perceive mixed images by combining a virtual world composed of computer graphics into the real world as a form of virtual reality and interacts with computers while manipulating them as virtual object by their actions in real time.
- AR has already been applied to many areas and applications but there is still a lack of research on appropriate interface considering the usability of AR devices.
- Users wear HoloLens and perform target selection works, measure the task completion time, user satisfaction score and error rate to check the effects of input methods, button sizes, and distances. This study can be used for future AR user experience and interface design.

Participants & Apparatus

Participants

- 12 male and 12 female participants
- Average age: 21.21 years old and Standard deviation: 1.26
- Who had no experience in using augmented reality except smartphonebased augmented reality
- Had no physical or visual problems
- 22 of them is Right-handed and 2 of them is Left-handed.

Apparatus



- The experimental device used the HoloLens
 Development Edition.
- The prototype Application runs on HoloLens and is implemented using Unity and C#.

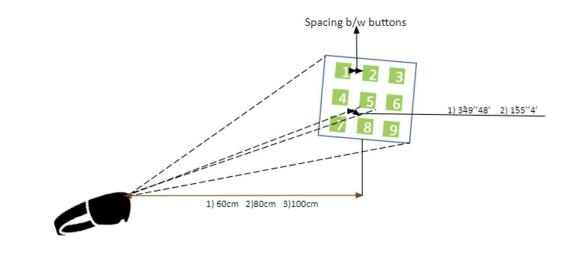
Tasks

FOV (Field Of View)

FOV	Distance	Size of Button		
3° 49' 48"	60cm	3.68cm		
	80cm	4.90cm		
	100cm	6.14cm		
1° 55′ 4″	60cm	2.00cm		
	80cm	2.68cm		
	100cm	3.35cm		

- For small buttons is set 1° 55′ 4″ based on the long side of the 3 x 4 keyboard of a smartphone and feature phone.
- For large buttons is set to double the small buttons, and the field of view as 3° 49' 48".

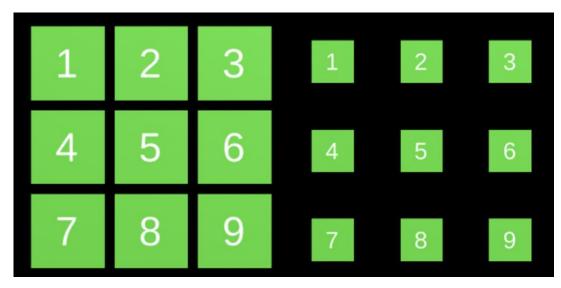
Distance

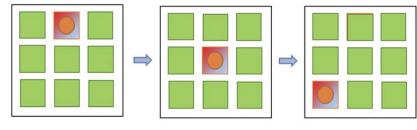


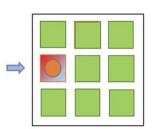
- For HoloLens, it is recommended against ever presenting holograms closer than 40cm.
- The distance was set at 1.5 times, 2 times, and 2.5 times of 40cm.

Tasks

Example of target buttons



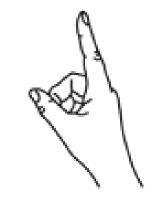




: Target button : Cursor

Input Method







Procedure

Before the Task

- All participants listened to the explanation about experiment and how to use HoloLens.
- Sufficient practice time was given before the button selection operation.

Latin square Design

 The experiment was conducted with Latin square design to prevent learning effects.

Treatment Condition

This experiment consists of a total of 12 treatment conditions (2 Button size x 3 Distance x 2 Input method).
Each treatment condition repeats 5 sets of four button selection tasks.

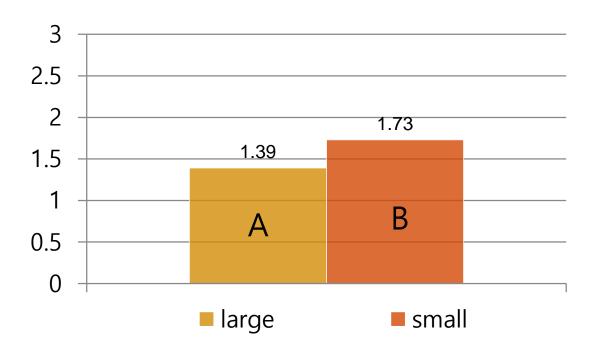
Five-point Likert scale

 Evaluate user satisfaction for each test conditions (1-Strongly disagree, 2-Disagree, 3-Neither agree nor disagree, 4 Agree, 5-Strongly agree).

Result of ANOVA

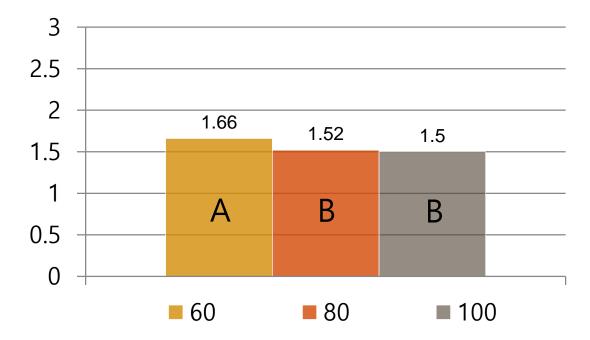
	Task Completion time		User Satisfaction		Error Rate	
	F	р	F	р	F	р
Button Size(A)	334.13	0.00	29.10	0.00	5.95	0.02
Distance(B)	51.92	0.00	10.08	0.00	0.85	0.36
Input Method(C)	402.86	0.00	33.81	0.00	1.73	0.19
АХВ	20.63	0.00	3.89	0.05	0.00	1.00
АХС	9.34	0.00	0.59	0.44	1.73	0.19
вхс	15.80	0.00	0.18	0.67	0.21	0.65
АХВХС	12.89	0.00	0.01	0.93	1.90	0.17

Task completion time(s) - Button size



 The task completion time was faster for large buttons than for the small buttons (p<0.000, α=0.05).





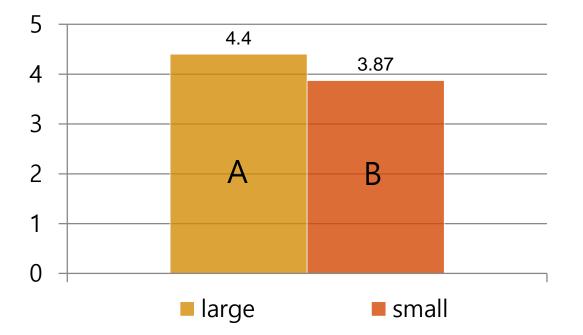
 The task completion time was faster for 60cm than for 80cm, 100cm (p<0.000, α=0.05).

Task completion time(s) - Input method

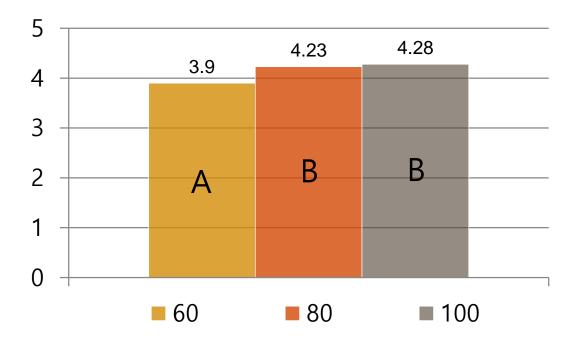


• The task completion time was faster for when using clicker than hand (p<0.000, α =0.05).

User Satisfaction - Button size



User Satisfaction - Distance

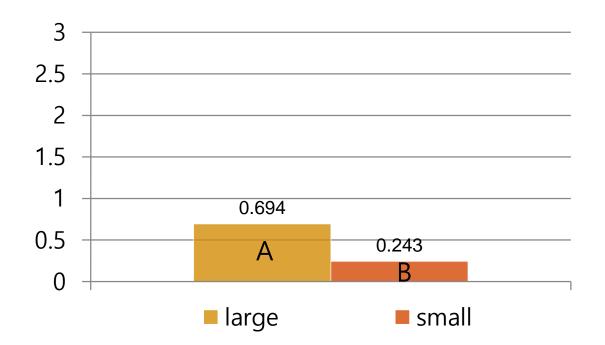


 User satisfaction was higher for the large buttons than for the small buttons (p<0.000, α=0.05). • User satisfaction was higher for the 60cm than for the 80cm, 100cm (p<0.05, α =0.05).

User Satisfaction - Input method



Error rate(%) - Button Size



User satisfaction was higher for when using clicker than hand (p<0.000, α=0.05).

 The error rate was higher for the large buttons than for the small buttons (p<0.05, α=0.05).

Conclusions

- We compared the performance changes of three factors (task completion time, user satisfaction score, error rate) with input methods, button size, distance on HoloLens.
- Task completion time and user satisfaction was better in large buttons than small buttons, clicker than the hand, 80cm, 100cm than 60cm, and the error rate was higher in large buttons than small buttons.
- This study are thought to help determine the appropriate target distance, size, and input method for AR devices.

Future work

 Considering more variances and conducting research on participants of various age groups

 Conduct experiments to perform complex tasks (The current experiment is a simple task of target selection works)

Comparison of input methods and button sizes in augmented reality devices Thank you! Questions?

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