

THESIS
2014

SAND

• SARAH TORP •

• DIGITAL DESIGN •





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My Influences

David Thomas

Oliver Kreylos

Marie Sester

My Professors

Brian DeLevie

Bryan Leister

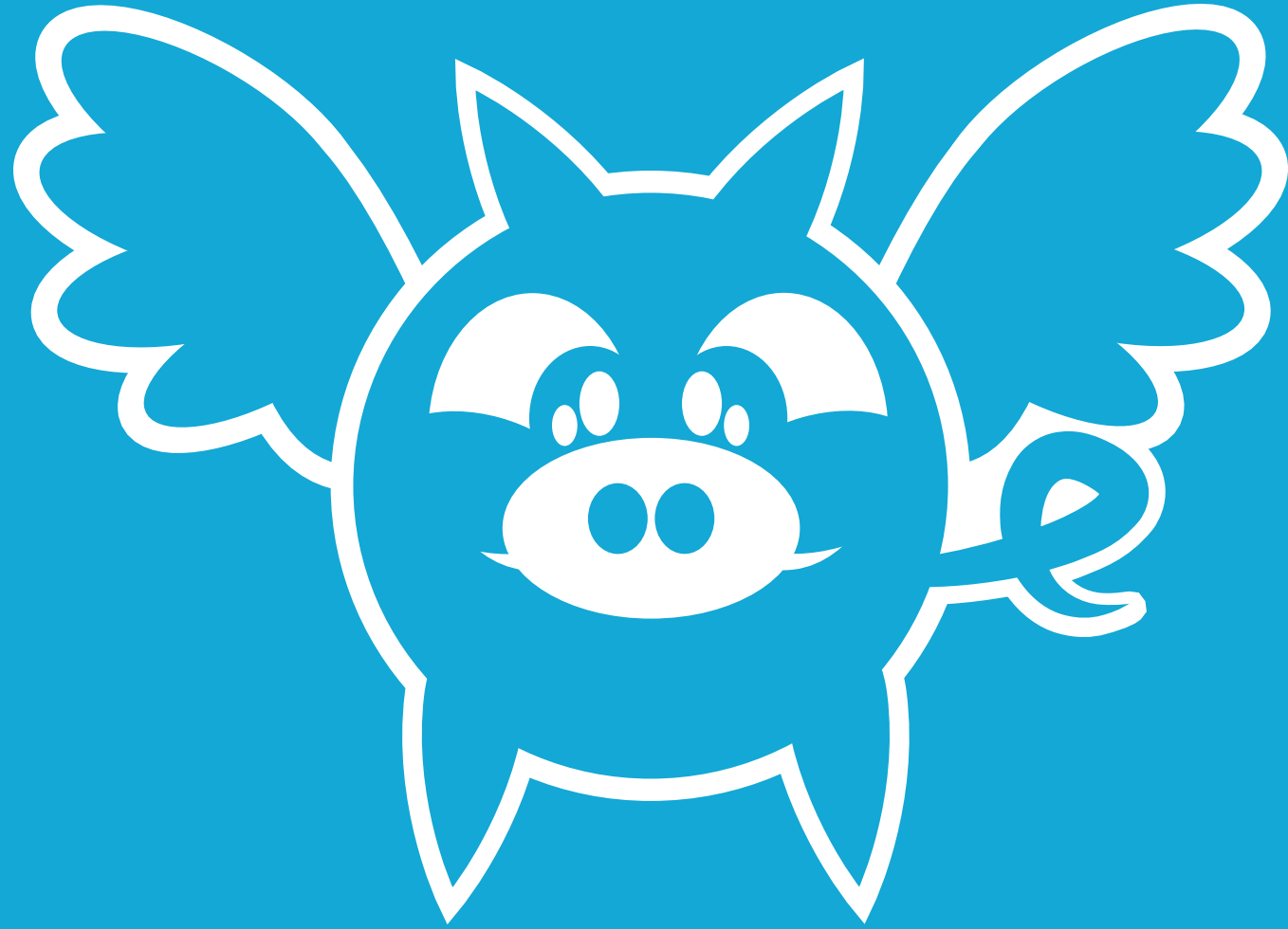
Michael Mages

Michelle Carpenter

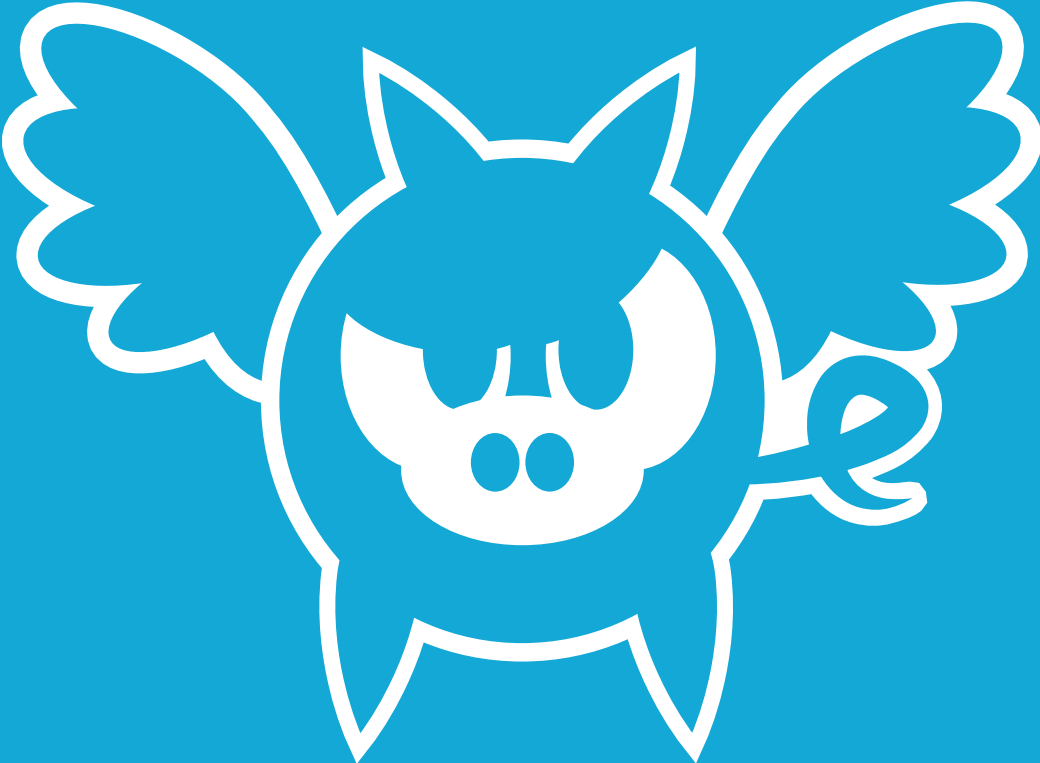
Travis Vermilye

And my Deepest Thanks to my

Family and Friends



FOR SAVING MY BACON.

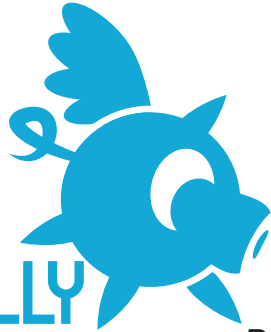


SOMETHING THAT SORT OF BOTHERED ME...

The thing about computers is that they are primarily designed to be used by humans. However, they are programmed to receive mechanical input through clicks and scrolls that are intrinsically robotic, and ignore the biological essence of the user. This has resulted in interfaces that can prove to be overly-complicated, and in some cases can make the translation of certain mediums into digital media somewhat difficult to master, and current skills hard to replicate.

Perhaps as a result, touch-based interfaces have become a growing commodity of our generation, though I find myself still wondering if implementing touch-screen technology is organic enough.

I REALLY
JUST WANNA
TOUCH IT...



Being able to physically mold and change the shape of the interface, letting the experience be malleable and organic, literally immersing yourself in the interface... I want to experiment with that kind of power.

SO HERE'S THE QUESTION:

How can DESIGN CATER TO HUMAN
INTERACTION IF A MALLEABLE INTERFACE
IS IMPLEMENTED?





WHERE TO START...





REMEMBER THE USER.

According to Larry Marine, "It is far better to adapt the technology to the user than to force the user to adapt to the technology." I wanted a familiar surface that the user could interact with, perhaps integrating a medium that draws from childhood experiences.

If
Pasteur
&
Robespierre

are

right,

that we can

Resist Poison

only through certain built-in

Poison, then some

Specific Frustrations,

caused by

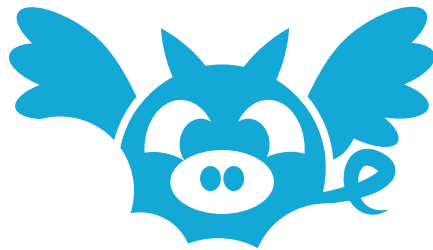
Cybernated Life,

require accordingly cybernated

Shock

&
Catharsis.

~Nam June Paik



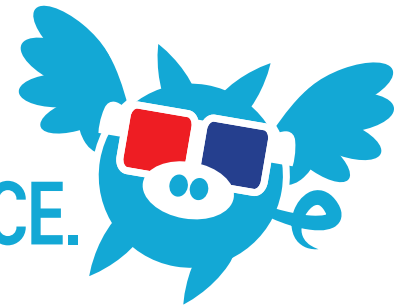
MAKE THE TECHNOLOGY

CATHARTIC.

The easiest way to get people to be comfortable with this sort of interface is to start out with a product that is inherently fun to play with. When Alan Kay was developing prototypes for the first personal computers, he designed programs for drawing and playing games to get the public interested in the future he was producing. He enticed the masses to learn this new technology for the reward of the joy they could earn from participating in the experience.

SO
REAL
YOU
CAN
TOUCH
IT.

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL INTERFACE.

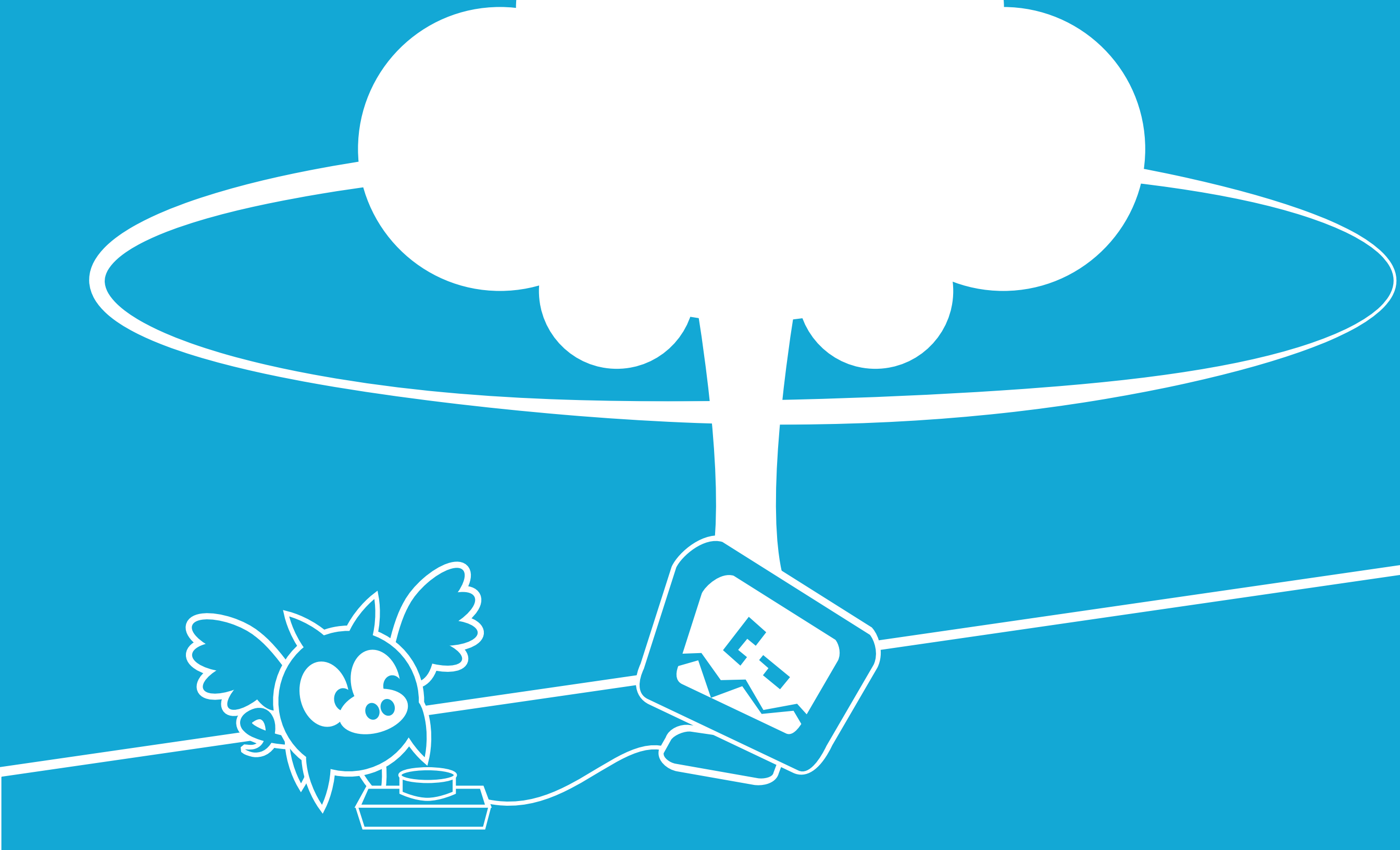


I felt somewhat bored by the flat, two-dimensional interfaces that we are so often expected to accept as the ultimate form of tactile interaction, so what I decided to do was to try and implement a different approach to interact with technology in the form of a coloring pad projected onto a sand surface.

It would be more tactile than traditional forms of computing and would depend on the use of the third dimension in a visible, tangible, alterable representation. I wanted the interface to have additive and recessive qualities, so that users could build up or tear down their artistic creations, while still being easy to manipulate. The surface of the device would be pliable and quick to form, but also familiar to any potential users while retaining some element of fun and entertainment.

When graphic designers got bored with the perfection offered by the newly arrived computers that could render artwork to within a tiny pixel, they rebelled by writing programmes that randomized individual letters and whole pages every time a printer processed them. A designer who didn't like what a copywriter had delivered even set that text in illegible pictograms and icons.

~ERIK SPIEKERMANN



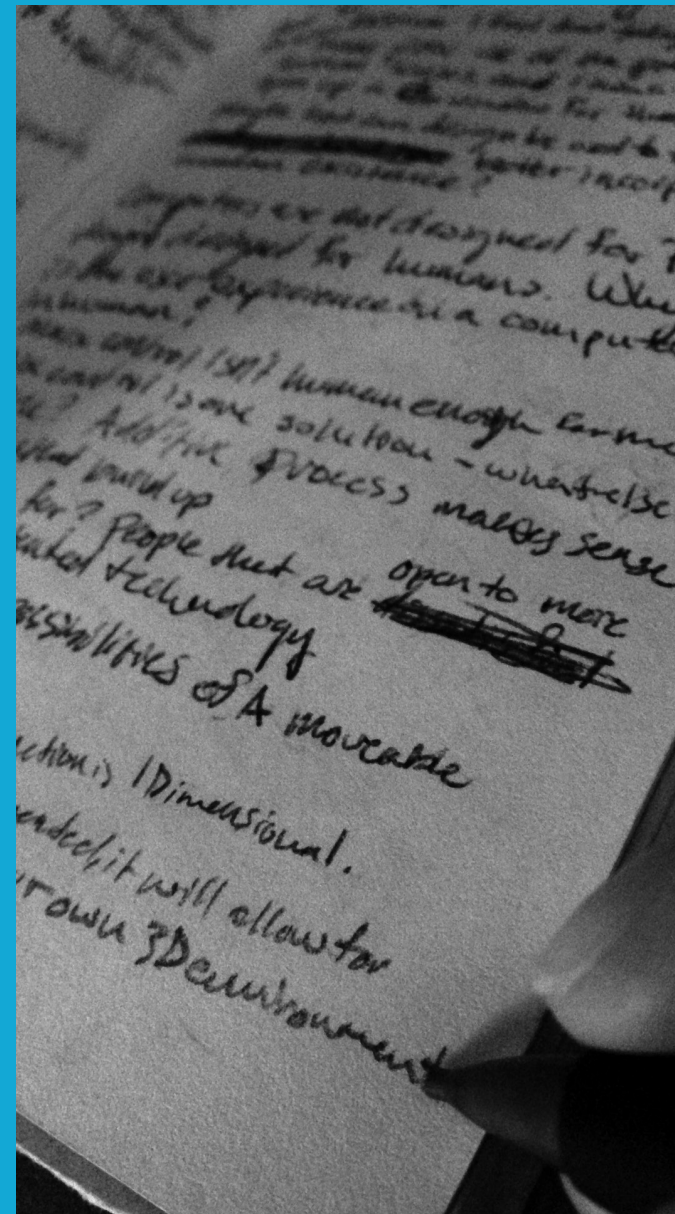
PROGRESS.

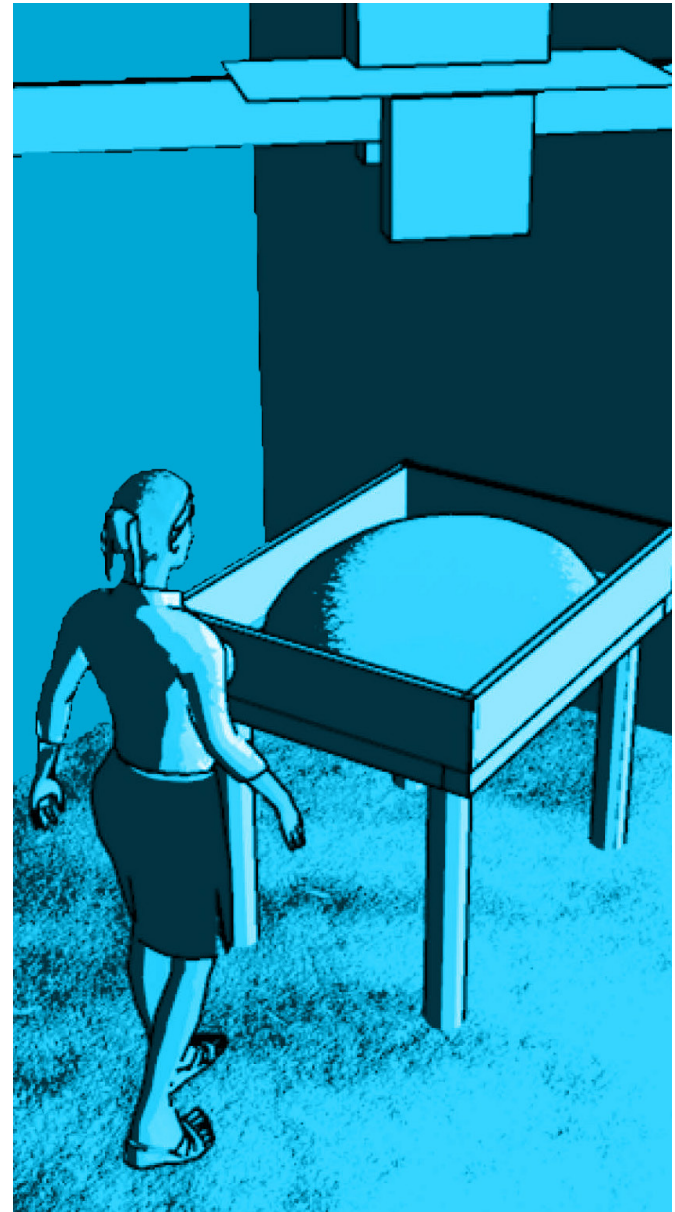
ROCKY ROAD, EXTRA NUTS.

During the course of this project, I had quite the gamut of different challenges pop up to meet me. There was a lot of Googling involved, and a variety of How-To Guides were consulted in this endeavour.

Of course, once I had a sufficient knowledge base, the biggest problem was actually applying that knowledge to the project, and then getting it to function. Go figure.

CONCEPTUALIZING

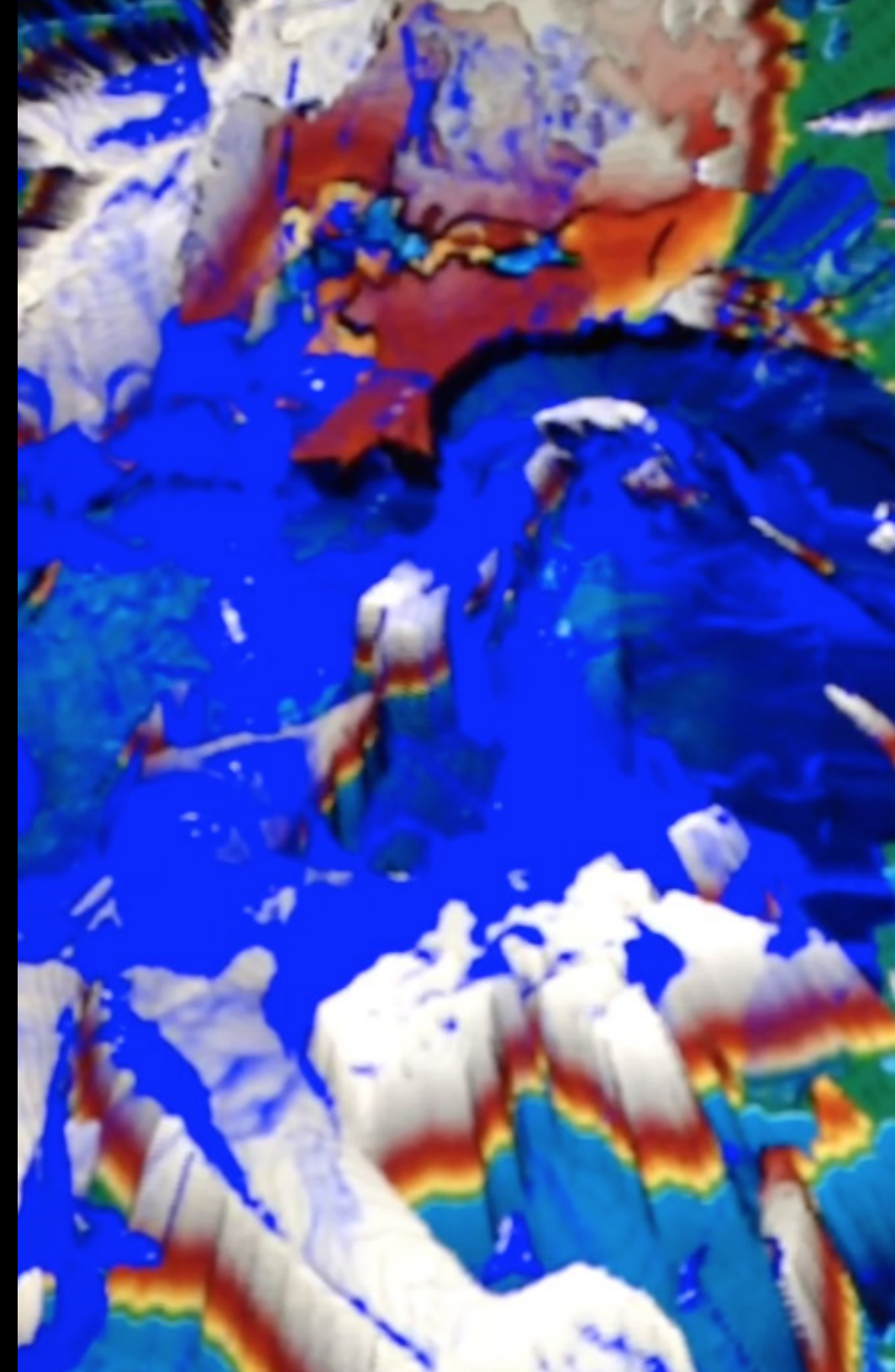
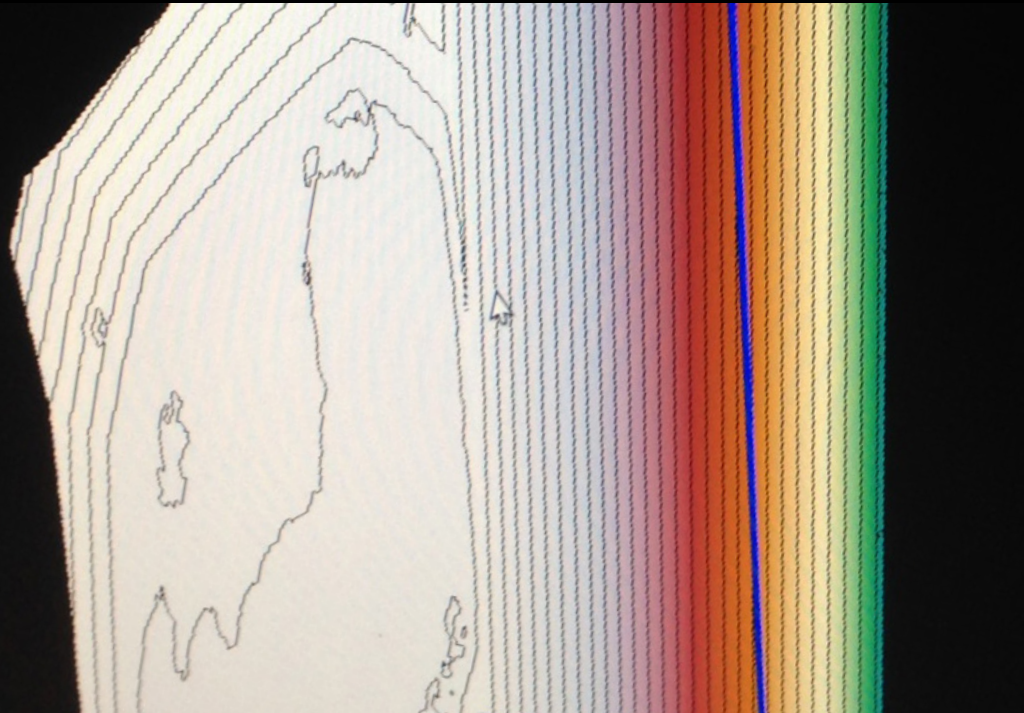




BEAUTIFUL ERRORS I ENCOUNTERED.

There were days, months, even, when my program refused to work properly, or when I did things it would not expect for the sake of curiosity.

Below is an image from a bad configuration, and to the right is an example of what happens when the kinect is pointed at any three-dimensional surfaces.



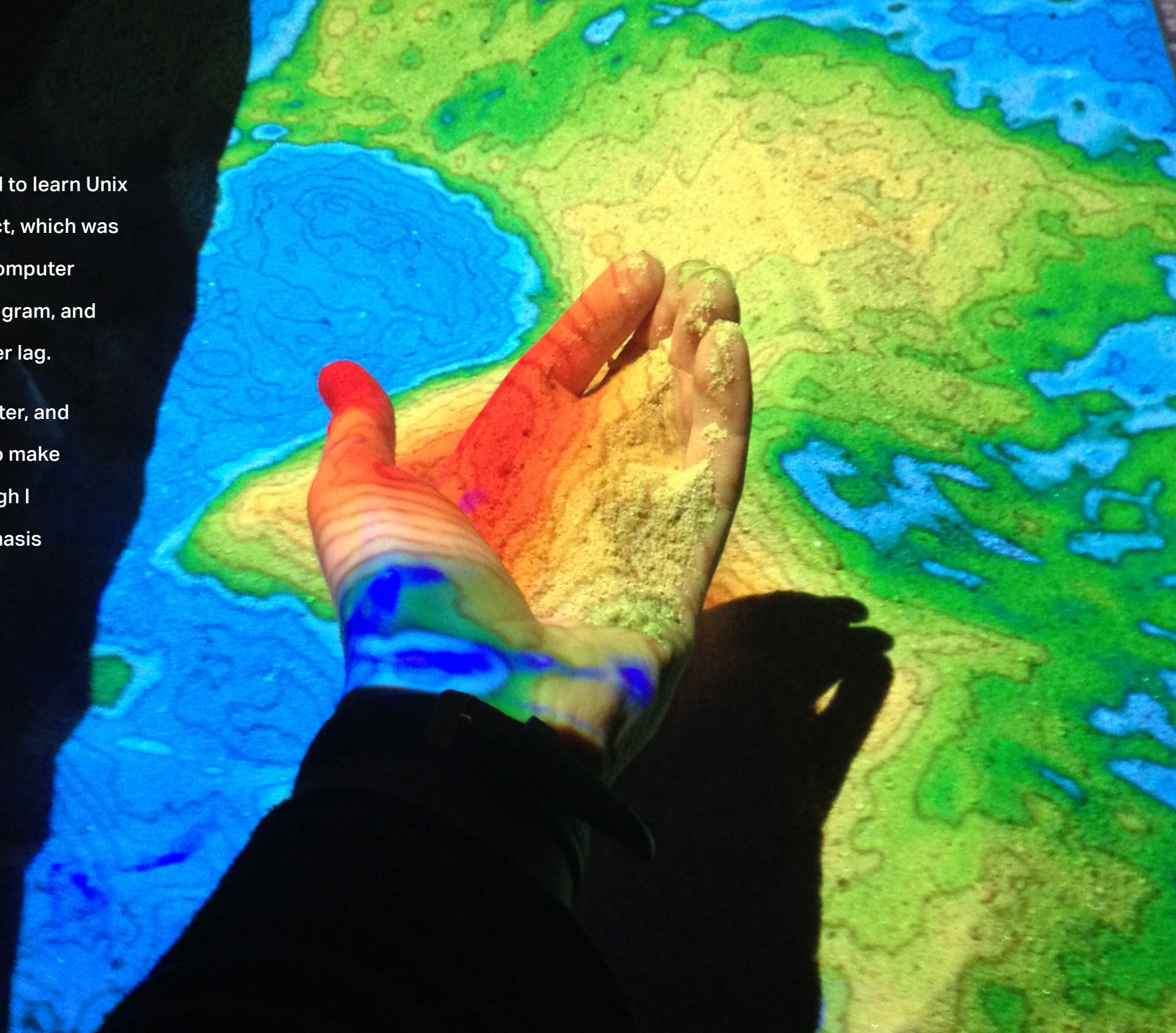


THE FINAL STRETCH

After being freshly introduced to Linux, I had to learn Unix to communicate with it and further my project, which was based in C++. I eventually realized that the computer that I was working on couldn't handle the program, and that I needed more processing power to deter lag.

As a result, I decided to build my own computer, and chose products with proper specifications to make sure I wouldn't have the problem again, though I had to make some allowances for a lighter chassis so I could hang the computer in the gallery more reliably.

I was able to get the program up and running again, and though I had many setbacks due to missing drivers, libraries, and broken cords, I'm happy to say that I've learned how to do many things I've always wanted to do as a result.



PROFESSIONAL MATERIALS



IMPOSSIBLE THINGS
ARE BEAUTIFUL
FOR THEIR
INACCESSIBILITY.
WE REACH, WE GRAB,
AND WE HOPE,
AND SOMETIMES
WE FLY.

~SARAH TORP



INTERACTIVE
MOTION
ILLUSTRATION

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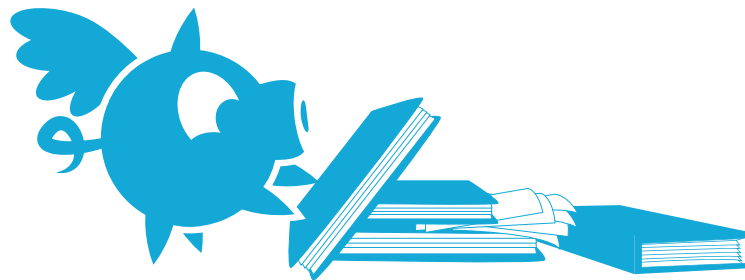
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PLACES I'VE TAKEN MY INSPIRATION FROM.

Amsterdam Awareness Campaign for it's stunning concept and attention-grabbing qualities

The Aquatop Display for it's quirky interface, and its original contribution to the inspiration of this piece

Design I/O and their human integration

Digital Kitchen and their Video Pieces

Knapnok and their examination of Fun and Play

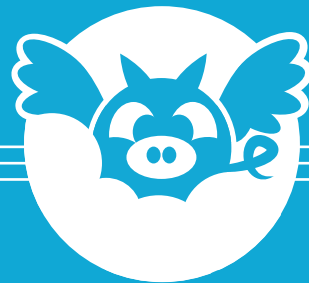
Marie Sester and her ACCESS Piece

UC Davis and their Virtual Reality tutorials, without which this project wouldn't have been possible

Yoke and their Augmentation Work







Sarah Torp

Design Thesis 2014