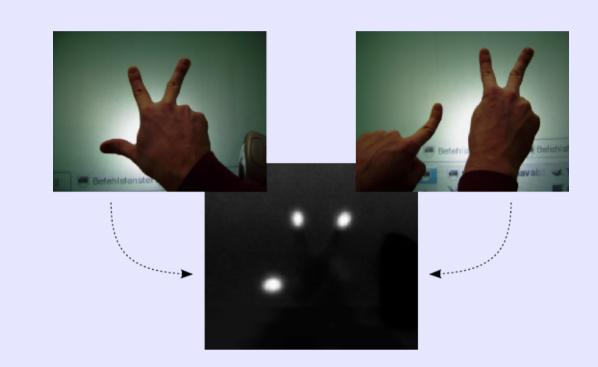


# **Shadow Tracking on Multi-Touch Tables**

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### Questions for FTIR-based Multitouch

- Where is the user?
- Who is it, anyway?
- Which finger is it?
- Where's that object?





## Existing Approaches

- DiamondTouch: identify users via specific signal
  - Advantages: unambiguous differentiation between persons
  - Drawbacks: physical connection needed
- "zero-force" FTIR
  - Advantages: FTIR effect can be triggered by objects
  - Drawbacks: small objects and fingers difficult to distinguish
- SmartSkin: capacitive sensing
  - Advantages: hover effect and hand shape detection
  - Drawbacks: only conductive objects can be tracked, no unambiguous differentiation between touch and hover

## **Proposed Solution: Shadow Tracking**

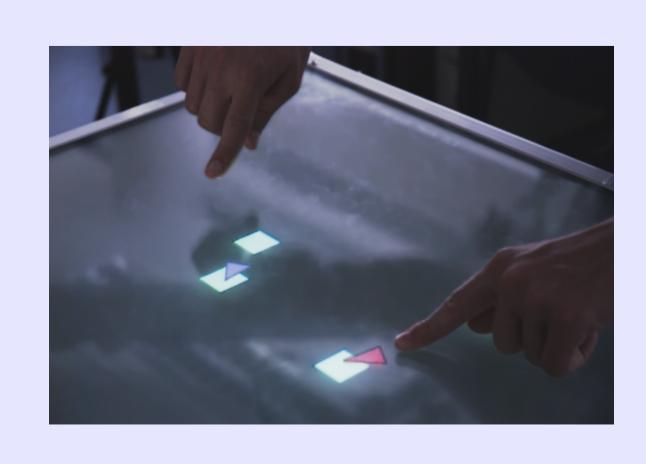
# mounting grid infrared LEDs acrylic glass frosted glass frame mirrors camera projector shadow image

## Image Acquisition and Processing

- 2 sets of LEDs: top for shadow, side for finger
- Lighting alternates between odd and even frames
- Drawback: effective framerate reduced by 50%
- LEDs are synchronized to 60 Hz camera frame rate
- Driven by single high-current pulse for each frame
- Camera shutter duration has same length as pulse
   ⇒ high contrast with respect to environment light
- Pixel-level operations for both images:
  - Background subtraction
  - Thresholding with fixed value
  - Denoising (Erosion)
  - Mask generation
  - Background update
- Image-level operations: calculate..
  - Centroid
  - Major/minor axis
  - Peak/Point-Of-Interest

## Other Applications

- Pointer Control (Hovering)
- Object Tracking
- Authentication
- [your idea here]



## References

- J. Han. Low-cost multi-touch sensing through frustrated total internal reflection. UIST '05.
- A. Wilson. TouchLight: an imaging touch screen and display for gesture-based interaction. ICMI '04.
- J. Rekimoto. SmartSkin: an infrastructure for freehand manipulation on interactive surfaces. CHI '02.