

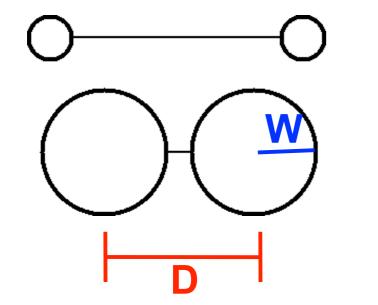
ME 327: Design and Control of Haptic Systems Spring 2020

Interactive Session 4: User Studies

Allison M. Okamura Stanford University

Fitts' Law

Fitt's Law states that the **time to acquire a target** (T) is a function of the **distance to (D) and size** (W) of the target

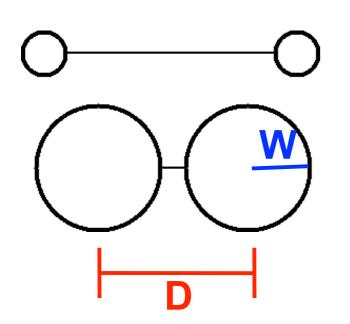


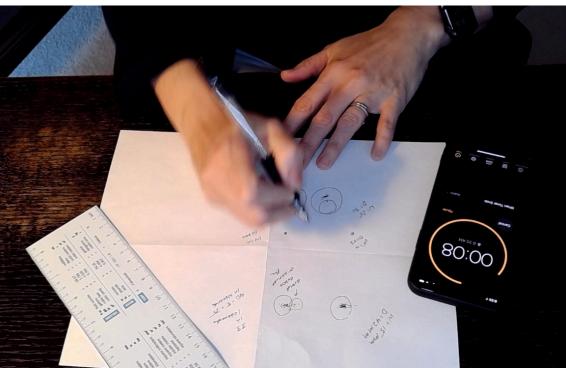
$$T = a + b \log_2 \left(\frac{D}{W} + 1\right)$$

index of difficulty

Fitts' Law

Now you try it! Watch my demo first, then measure how many targets you can hit for a given W and D in about 10 seconds.



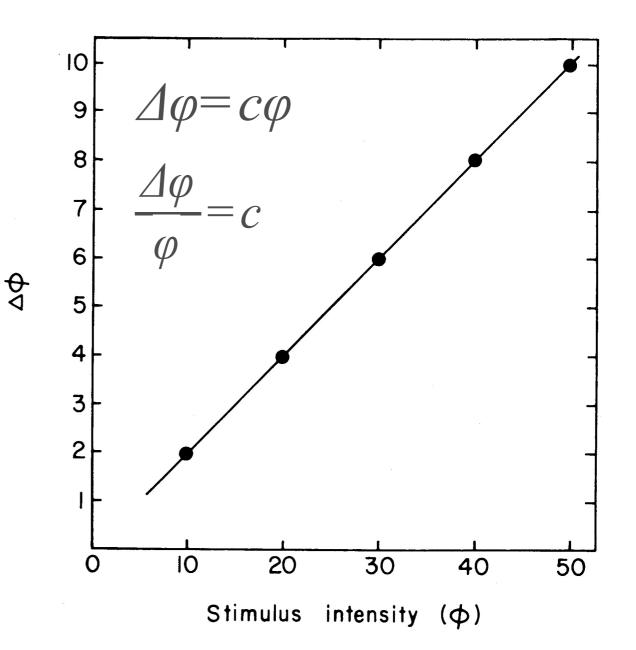


Enter your results here: https://tinyurl.com/Fitts2020

Weber's Fraction

Linear relationship between differential threshold and stimulus intensity

For example: to feel different, 2 heavy weights must differ more than two light weights (WF for this is said to be approximately 1/30)



Gescheider, 1984 © Allison M. Okamura, 2020

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Weber Fraction (WF)

Now you try it! In your breakout group, use coins and come up with methods and collect data to calculate a WF in about 15 minutes.

Enter your results here: https://tinyurl.com/WFcoins2020





Thank you for posting questions to the Canvas discussion board!

I will try to get the prerecorded lectures up earlier.

Look for an assignment to be posted later today.

Office Hours/Q&A with Allison until 10 am. Question queue (see tab with today's date): <u>https://tinyurl.com/HapticsAllison</u>