





Introduction	One Touch, designed as a classroom project, is an interface that reduces human cognitive load and choice overloading. The asymmetric display panel sits within a notched out	section of the washing machine body. One Touch, with its simple, intuitive workflow, creates a better-orchestrated user experience.
How was One Touch born?	Created from the idea of stripping a design down to its essentials and taking inspiration from a human finger, One Touch was born.	The asymmetric Display Panel and ergonomically designed Control Knob make it an inclusive design; the knob requires smaller coordination of fine motor skills.
How is it different?	The interface has main touch tactile buttons, making it clear and simple for the user. The center Knob Display hosts various icons and text notifications that can act as an input cum feedback screen.	The colours are used to create high contrast with the machine, giving users an enhanced readability experience and visual satisfaction.



Discover



Define



Design



- User Research
- Market Study
- Task Flow Analysis
- User Journey Mapping
- Information Architecture
- Heuristic Analysis

- Personas
- Problem Identification
- Design Requirement
- Design Brief

Ideation

- Concept Development
- Information Architecture
- Task Flow
- Low Fidelity
- Design System
- High Fidelity
- Context Renders
- Prototype

Context

Who are we designing for?	People who are intermittent users	
Pool of audience	Family members	
Fragmentation of target user	 Expert user Intermittent user 	
	We made a conscious decision to design for the intermittent users.	
	As the expert users tend to have high adaptability and learnability, hence we choose to focus on the intermittent users.	

User Persona



Supriya Joshi Expert user Housewife

32 years
Female
Pune,Maharashtra
Higher middle class
Post graduate in economics



Rahul Shah Intermittent user Student

19 Years Male Ranchi Jharkhand Higher Middle Class Studying Engineering 2nd Yr

Background

- Married to a software engineer.
- · Has two kids.
- Loves to do household chores, look after family and the house.
- Is after keeping everyone disciplined.
- Loves to keep home clean and aesthetically good.

Pain points

- A lot of functions on the machine unnecessary.
- Does Not use the temperature control function.
- Asks kids if finds difficulty in technology.
- Gets irritated when clothes have washing Machine dirt stains on them after wash.

Background

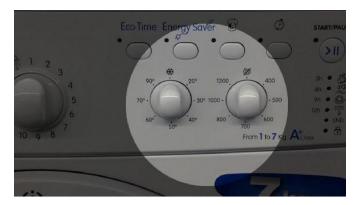
- Loves electronic gadgets.
- Loves Gaming.
- Tech Savvy.
- Is well informed about the latest technology and gadgets.
- Keeps interest in building, repairing remaking various electronics.
- Plays Cricket, football.
- Is quite messy

Pain points

- Confusing.
- Too many options.
- Doesn't understand them.
- Some symbols are hard to understand.







Problems

Incomprehensible Interfaces

Strenuous User Task Flow and Layout

Lack of readability and intuitive usage

HMI solutions

The interface will not overload the user's cognitive, visual, auditory, tactile, or motor limits

The interface will not show irrelevant or rarely needed information since it decreases efficiency.

The interface will communicate as efficiently as possible and behave in a manner such that users can accurately predict what will happen next.

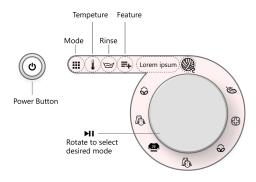
Design Brief

To design the future of washing machine interaction which improves the visibility of the modes hence reducing human cognitive load and choice overloading.

Concept Interface







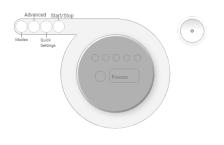
Selected Concept

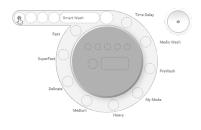
Concept Detailing Low-fidelity

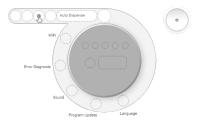
The prototype was made, with specific features and functionalities before the prototype was created. Each screen prototype was created with annotations and rationale behind with feature.

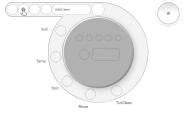
Particular areas of focus were

- 1. Level of functionality and options available
- 2. Sequential process
- 3. Clarity of instruction









Home Screen

Mode

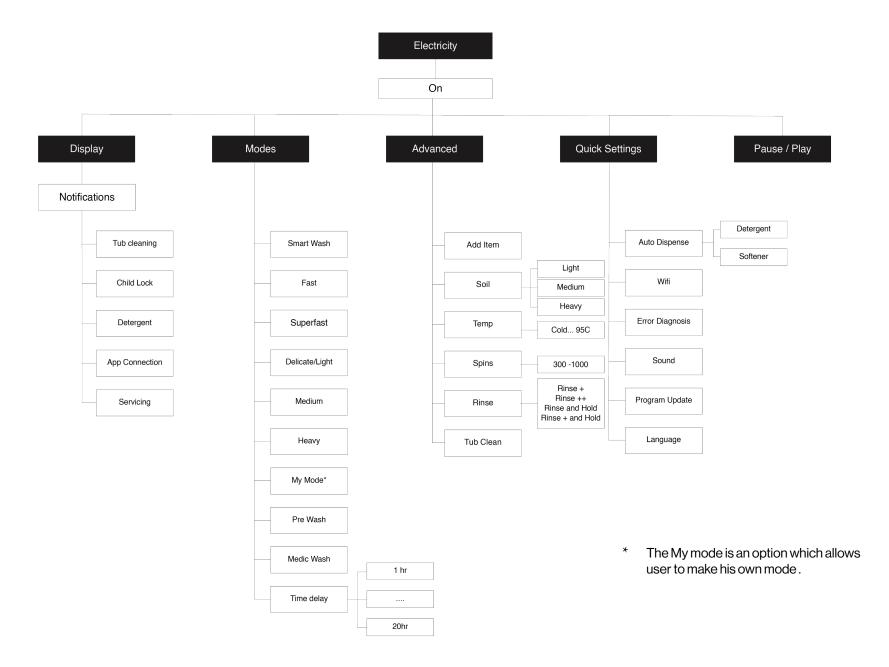
Quick Settings

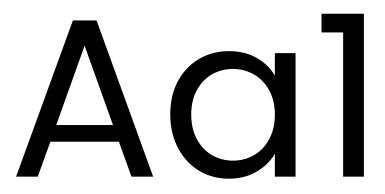
Advanced

Information architecture of machine interface

In the new information architectures, we tried to have a balance between making the architecture vertically and horizontally smaller while giving access to few important

tasks special independent buttons of their own. Hence making the task flow smaller and initiative.





ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Poppins Regular

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Poppins SemiBold

Balance of colors



Accent color palette

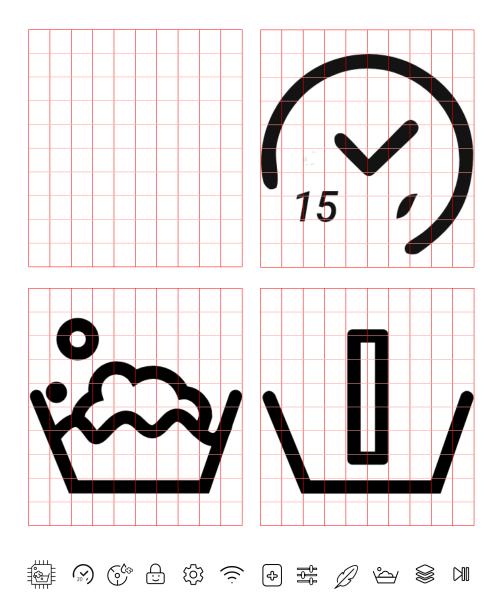


Main color for CTAs

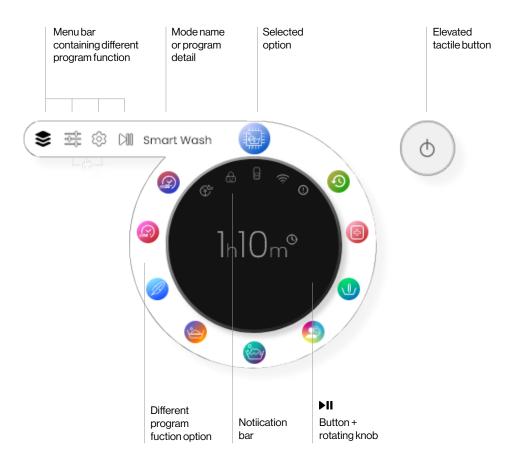
For text

For background

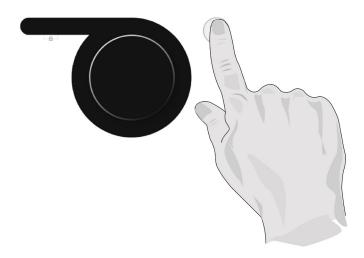
Pictograph







Product Interaction

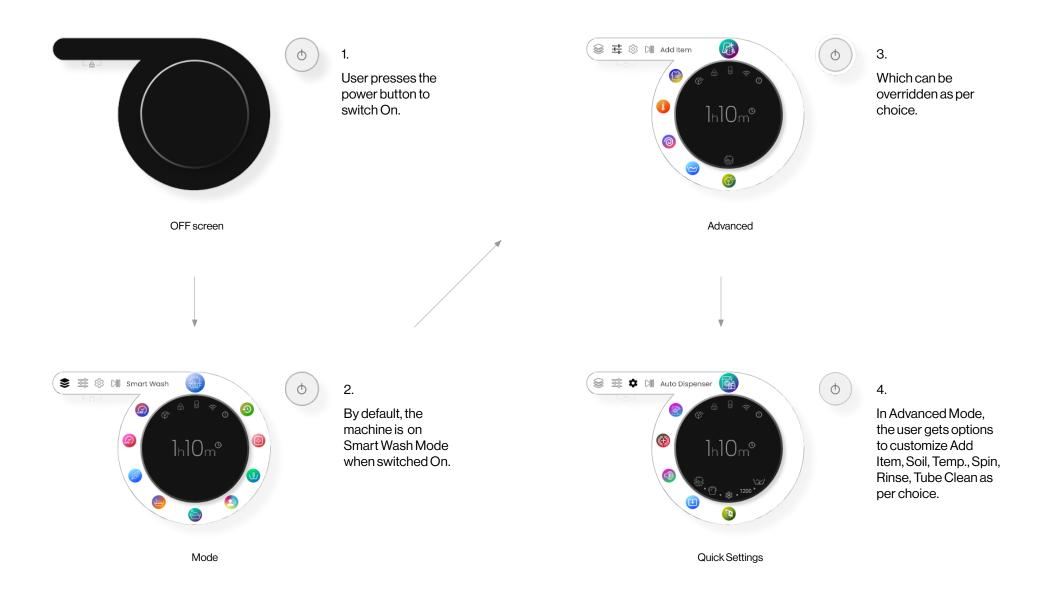


Press the power button to switch On.



Rotate the knob to shuffle and press to select options.

How to run a mode



Specifications	Knob diameter	50mm
	Knob elevation	30mm
	Display type	OLED with a corning gorilla glass
	Screen diameter	70mm
	Display type	OLED with a corning gorilla glass

Paper Mock up



A paper mock-up was made to understand the proportion and ergonomics associated with the final concept.

Design Intervention





Knob > touchscreen

Reducing choice overload

An asymmetrical design which increases readability







Recall over recognition

Categorisation of information

Multi-sensored feedback approach









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