

A Study on the Structure and Visualization of Interactive Contents

With an Emphasis on the Narrative Structure and Interaction of Interactive Movie

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Abstract

We live in the day that Digital Multimedia Technology changes the form of Art. The rapid development of this technology is opening up a new creative field like Interactive Multimedia. Interactive Movie, which can be seen as a connection of Interactive Multimedia, can be used in entertainment, education, art and business fields as the form of interactive realization. For the study of this, it is desirable to build more academic and systematic design point of view. Because this kind of new media needs new and various ways of access, and one of significant features in these days is 'the Overcrowding of Narrative', this research can be analyzed with the narrative point of view. This study aims to fully understand of interactive features, to analyze narrative point of view in due consideration of user's involvement and to introduce some basic guideline of narrative structure. More over there is also a study on the structure and visualization of interactive contents when a narrative technique applies to a new paradigm, i.e. an interactive movie. Considering that this narrative tends to be developing in many areas, the study of the narrative expression of the interactive movie is so significant. As the technical development is growing rapidly, more interactive and various narrative can be expressed and used.

Keywords

Digital image, Interactive, Narrative Structure

A Test on the Strength of LVL Beech Frames (3)

High Cycle Fatigue Test of LVL under Longitudinal Compression

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Abstract

We reported in Asian Design Congress in regard to the breaking stress of LVL beech frames in 1997 and 1998. We observed the change of compressive stress after ultraviolet irradiation using Super UV Tester. To examine the low cycle fatigue properties of laminated beech, compression-compression fatigue test are carried out at high loading levels in the direction parallel to wood grain. By this research, to examine the properties of LVL beech frames, compression-compression fatigue test are carried out at low compression loading levels and high loading cycle in the direction parallel to wood grain. Furthermore, a static compression test was done with the test pieces which didn't change the test pieces which a compression load was put on repeatedly. The veneer of LVL is beech and the bonding agents of LVL is aqueous vinyl urethane. Fundamental load is 10 KN and loading range is from 8 KN to 12 KN. The number of cycles is 105 and 106. Shrinking of the solid beech and that of LVL are different. LVL are only slightly shortened. Solid beeches are shortened in portion to the number of cycles for a while and then they are slightly shortened. As for the destruction strength, the test pieces that both solid and LVL received a repetition load is bigger by 4^oTM7%. In other words, strength increases. We obtained the following information: (1) The compression stress is relieved by the layer of the bonding agents. The bonding agents harden the veneer of LVL.

Keywords

LVL, High cycle fatigue, Compression-compression fatigue