	details	SYSTEM related			1. T	HEORETICAL FRAM	MEWORK		THEORETICAL		TECH		BREATH + TECH		content in direct	t relation to breath					
	2. source and full reference	0.SYSTEM NAME	3. description and name of the immersive interactive system	e year	1.1 theoretical grouping	1.2 AIM (what does the system do)	MOTIVATION (why this system is built, a big picture)	WHY DESIGN THIS SYSTEM	7. description FRAMEWORK	2.1.1. MEDIA: type of technol	2.1.2 sensor type	2.2.1 OUTPUT TYPE (SENSES breath is translated to : V- visual, A-Audio, H-	2.2.2 OUTPUT composition (content)	2.2.3 Interaction Mapping of Breath (direct, indirect, combo)	2.2.4 CONTENT breath is mapped to	2.2.5 CUES breath is following	interaction paradigm (feedback = SEIf- SYstem-SEIf, paced = SYstem-SEIf-	Breath PARAMETERS	paced RATE (fixed o adaptive or combo)		N of
	Parnandi et al 2013 "**Chill-Out**: Relaxation Training through Respiratory Biofeedback in a Mobile Casual Game."	CHILL-OUT	Chill-out: mobile game that supports regulation of breathing patterns (slowing RR) through game mechanics	3 2012	TF1-regulation	decrease RR	stress	workplace stress related to obesity and chronic, cardiovascular diseases-leading cause for death i. Reducing job stress increases quality of life, and economci benefit of employers.	Deep, diaphragmic breathing activates parasympathetic NS that inchibits sympathetic NS activated during stressfull episodes. lowering arousal and increasing HRV = relaxation state	mobile	chest belt	V (mobile game)	destroying marbles with a canon and collecting points	indirect	game mechanics: auto-shooting frequency	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR	1	negative feedback	(
	Bumatay & Seo. "Investigating the Role of Biofeedback and Haptic Stimulation in Mobile Paced Breathing Tools." In Augmented Cognition. Neurocognition and Machine Learning, 287–303. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, Cham, 2017.	X: paced breathing mobile appp w audio, visual,and haptic feedback	an app for paced breathing regulation with 2 modes of interaction; manual (users set the pace) or biofeedback (RR is measured on baseline and used to start feedback, and upon wich the which system behaves to decrease it and 3 modes of feedback; audio, haptic, audio+ haptic	2015- 2017	TF1-regulation	decrease RR	stress	Increasing reports of stress in adults. STress linked to cognitive and mental health issues Sterss can be alleviated through relaxation methods.	paced breathing stimulates vagus nerve and PSNS whichleads helps with stress alleviation and overall relaxation	mobile	chest belt	A, H, A+H: mobile app w audio and haptic feedback placed in the pillow	gong chimes used to direct inspiration and exhalation, as well as haptic feedback from the cellphone	combo: : initially set to match the user's breathing rate, slowly increasing the interval to slow down the user' s breath.	gong chimes	gong chimes (A), vibration (H)	2:SY-SE-SY	RR	combo: fixed + adaptive	fading off (A,H)	
	Abushakra, A., and M. Faezipour. "Augmenting Breath Regulation Using a Mobile Driven Virtual Reality Therapy Framework." IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics 18, no. 3 (May 2014): 746–52. https://doi.org/10. 1109/JBHI.2013.2281195.	X: VRT app	an app for lung cancer patients for raising awareness of lung capacity and to practice increasing lung capacity (ad oxygen intake)		TF1-regulation	deep breathing, breath awareness	improving lung finction	lung cancer patients have decreased oxygen intake, by performingbretahing exercises oxigen intake increases	breathing execrise helps patients with lung diseases (cancer,asthma) by reducing stress and increasing oxygen intake	mobile app + VR: 3d goggles	microphone	V: mobile app	the system generats visuals of an avatar of the patient around the chest area, gradually penetrating through skin, muscles, and finally approaching the lungs	direct	visualisation of expanding-contracting lungs (V)	1	1: SE-SY-SE	lung capacity and RR	R /	expand-contract (V) quantification),
Breathing Rate	Wongsuphasawat, Kanit, Alex Gamburg, and Neema Moraveji. "You Can'T Force Calm: Designing and Evaluating Respiratory Regulating Interfaces for Calming Technology."	X: mobile app	a mobile app with 2 feedback modes: audio, and visual, for paced breathing (at 6.4 bpm)		TF1-regulation	decrease RR to 6.4 bpm (which causes the highest HRV)	stress	Chronic stress impacts physical,emotional,a nd cognitive health	paced breathing helps with stress and overall relaxation, however calm =/= lower RR	mobile app	strech belt	A, V: mobile app with A or V mode	the circle is pulsating at 6.4 bpm. The other circle shows RR of a use	direct	visualisation of expanding-contracting circle (V), sound of water (A)	circle	1+2: SY-SE-SY + SE- SY-SE	RR, amplitude	fixed	expand-contract (V) fading off (A)),
The state of the s	bounce feedback Moraveji et al 2011" Peripheral Paced Respiration: Influencing User Physiology During Information Work." UIST '11.	X: desktop interventions for paced breathing	a desktop overlay animation showing a	2011	TF1-regulation	decrease RR 20% below resting rate	increase HRV, stress reduction	computer data entry workers experience 26 % increase in breath rate. INcreased breath rate leads to decreased HRV	peripheral paced respiration can help users regulate their bpm during executing tasks	desktop	strech belt	V: (desktop app)	the horizontal bar moving up and down across the screen	indirect	1	horizontal bar,vertical movement	2:SY-SE-SY	RR	adaptive	vertical movement	t
	Ghandeharioun, Asma, and Rosalind Picard. "BrightBeat: Effortlessly Influencing Breathing for Cultivating Calmness and Focus." In Proceedings of the 2017 CHI Conference Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 1624–1631. CHI EA '17. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2017. https://doi.org/10.1145/3027063.	f BrightBeat	BrightBeat: changes in screen brightness, headphone volume, and wristband's temperature (they beat in calming frequency, mathcing user's relaxed bretahing rate	2017 ²	TF1-regulation	decrease RR, regulating,slowing RR to 120 % of resting rate	stress reduction	a vast majority of population uses technology that could be delivering subliminal, calming effects without disturbing the primar activity, and toward sthe goal of reducing stress through breathing interventons (hint towards meditation but not explained further)	breathing and calmness,	desktop	chest belt	A+V + haptic (temperature) desktop	changes in the screen brightness, headphone volume, and a custom wristband's temperature that oscillate with a calming frequency (120% resting rate)	indirect	1	screen brightness, loudness of white noise	2:SY-SE-SY	if RR > goal RR (mear RR*120%)	n adaptive	intervention on existing application (screen brigthnesS) linear min-max at th frequency of goal R	i), ne
2pts (21.5bpm,129.7%) 🥏 🕴 Su 2pts (16.5bpm,99.8%) 🥏 🕴 Su	Moraveji, Neema, Athman Adiseshan, and Takehiro Hagiwara. "BreathTray: Augmenting Respiration Self-Regulation Without Cognitive Deficit." In CHI '12 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 2405–2410. CHI EA '12. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2012. https://doi.org/10.1145/2212776. 2223810.	BreathTray	Breath Tray: a notification bar in the system tray displaying : breath rate calculated each sec breath rate as a percentage of resting breath rate "calm points" resting rate performance: below (red colour), above (blue) resting respiratory rate == breath (in+out) per minute, here the	2012	TF1-regulation	decreasing RR to resting rate or lower	stress reduction	stress of information workers is ever present, the authors are looking at finding solution that can augment self-regulating prcesses without interapting main task		desktop	strech belt	V (desktop app/ widget	information tray displaying:(1) one's breath rate in real-time updated every second, (2) breath rate displayed as a percentage of their individual resting breath rate, (3) earned 'calm points', an indicator or recent respiratory patterns, and (4 being below or above one's resting breath rate, which colors the text of the entire display blue or red, respectively.	direct, indirect (calm points): 'Calm points' are incremented when	breathTray: score (quantified) RR	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR	1	quantification	
	Sonne, Tobias, and Mads Møller Jensen. "ChillFish: A Respiration Game for Children with ADHD." In Proceedings of the TEI '16: Tenth International Conference on Tangible, Embedded, and Embodied Interaction, 271–278. TEI '16.	. ChillFish	max is 40 (that is too many) a game and custom built lego controller with breath input for relaxation and reductionof bpm in ADHD kids		TF1-regulation	lowering RR to 6 bpm	stress redction and emotion regulation	kids with ADHD have emotion regulation difficulties and higher sress levels	regulating breathing can help kids with ADHD control their stress levels	desktop + input device	thermistor	A+V (game)	a puffer fish (player) collects points It moves on vertical axis when the player blows the air into it which make sthe fish expand and move towards the surface	. combo: direct, indirect (stars collected)	a puff fish, movement on Y axis	stars	1+2: SY-SE-SY + SE- SY-SE	RR,amplitude	fixed	expand-contract, vertical movement, quantification (game mech)	.,
Audio tracks noise 100% 40% 50% 0 6 12 20 Breathing rate (cycles per minute)	Harris, Jason, Sarah Vance, Odair Fernandes, Avinash Parnandi, and Ricardo Gutierrez-Osuna. "Sonic Respiration: Controlling Respiration Rate Through Auditory Biofeedback." In CHI' 14 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 2383– 2388. CHI EA '14. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2014. https://doi.org/10. 1145/2559206.2581233.	Sonic	Sonic Respiration is ar app for music listening that degrades the quality of sound if the breathing rate is above 6bpm	2014	TF1-regulation	decrease RR (5.5- 6.5 bpm)	stress	work-related stress is a global epidemic	decreased RR leads to increases HRV that helps the users fight stress-related disorders	audio interventi on: mobile app	chest belt	A: mobile app	the audio quality degrades the more user's RR deviate from 6bpn	n indirect	white noise, # of audio tracs playing simultaneously	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR	/	negative feedback obscuring the X: disruption	Ξ
90	Rooij, Marieke van, Adam Lobel, Owen Harris, Niki Smit, and Isabela Granic. "DEEP: A Biofeedback Virtual Reality Game for Children At-Risk for Anxiety." In Proceedings of the 2016 CHI Conference Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 1989–1997. CHI EA '16. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1145/2851581.2892452.	DEEP	VR game for kids with ADHD for arousal regulation (stress regulation)		TF1-regulation	decrease RR and diaphragmatc breathing	"main aim is to provide an immersive and relaxing experience; there are no explicit tasks or goals for the players to attain" p1991	anxiety disorde amongs most orevalent.interventions available for kids with anxiety ar enot very efficient	reduce arousal, relaxation for kids with ADHD through breath regulation, anxiety regulation in kids.diaphragmatic breathing is a validated technique for stress and tension relief	VR: HMD	strech belt	V: HMD VR	moving through underwater fantasy world. RR is reflexted in expanding/contracting circle. if lungs are at 50% capacity, gravity is applied, inhaling moves the user up on vertical axis (in water) or forward (on the ground). Slow and deep breathing make the user progress in the game	combo: direct (circle) indirect (lung capacity	expanding-contracting circle, movement on vertical/horizontal axis	<i>I</i>	1: SE-SY-SE	RR,amplitude, lung capacity	1	expand-contract, vertical/horizontal movement, negative feedback: gravity	l ⁄e
the to sense players exhalation time in front of their mouth	Patibanda, Rakesh, Florian "Floyd" Mueller, Matevz Leskovsek, and Jonathan Duckworth. "Life Tree: Understanding the Design of Breathing Exercise Games." In Proceedings of the Annual Symposium on Computer-Human Interaction in Play, 19–31. CHI PLAY ' 17. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2017.	LifeTree	Life Tree is a VR game for practicing Pursed- lip breathing (PLB) and rhythmic breathing. This paper present design recommendations	- d	TF1-regulation		stress reductio PLB, rhytmic breathing: 3 prototype:space gaze, island tree,outlandish whisper + life tree		practicing PLB via game mechanics	VR: HMD	breathing headset: microphone	A+ V: HMD VR: game	a colorless tree standing in the middle of a body of water. sinks as a sign o a user to sit cross-legged asthe user exhales, the leaves are blown towards the tree that becomse colorfull. The sound sets the pace for inh/exh and the tree trunk expands/contracts. If playesr continue to breathe rythmically, the tree gets green and nicely colored if non-ryhmic, blur effect is applied	blur),	tree, color, blur, movement on Y axis?	audio	1+2: SY-SE-SY + SE- SY-SE	exhalation time	fixed	expanding-contractir circle, color change blur effect	
	Soyka, Florian, Markus Leyrer, Joe Smallwood, Chris Ferguson, Bernhard E. Riecke, and Betty J. Mohler. "Enhancing Stress Management Techniques Using Virtual Reality," 85–88. ACM Press, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1145/2931002.		UWE is an underwater world, the user follows a jelly ish with their breathing	_	TF1-regulation	decrease RR 6	stress	Breathing exercises can help w chronic stress by elicitingP SNS	stress-reduction = relaxation	VR: HMD	strech belt	V: HMD VR	participants follow the movement on the vertical axis movement of jelly fish in the underwater environment	direct	1	jelly fish	2:SY-SE-SY	RR	fixed	vertical movement	t

Respiration Haptic 'wave' up: breathe in	Dijk, E. O., A. Weffers, and Philips Research. "Breathe with the Ocean: A System for Relaxation Using Audio, Haptic and Visual Stimuli." Univ. Twente, March 25, 2011. http://resolver.tudelft. nl/uuid:3b851a50-7fd7-4238-932c- 9b37cc6d2f77.	Breathe with the Ocean	Breathe with the Ocean; 3 embodiments of the concept via interaction loops:1. closed, 2.open, 3 adaptive	2011 TF1-regulation	n decrease RR	relaxation	development of relaxation system	relaxation	physical: light, audio, haptic (3 systems)	strech belt	V(light) + Audio +Haptic (haptic blanket w room light)	the pacing is done by sound of waves and haptic movement along teh user's body (vertical axis of user's body)	indirect: RR is caluctaled and decreased to the optima RR if the user can keep up with that pace for 60 sec	/	sound of waves, hapti feedback	c 2:SY-SE-SY	RR, HRV (that is measured and paired with RR that induces highest HRV)	6 BPM OR system detects for each user which respiration rate induces the highest HRV amplitude		1
14	Bingham, P. M., Bates, J. H., Thompson-Figueroa, J., & Lahiri, T. (2010). A breath biofeedback computer game for children with cystic fibrosis. Clinical pediatrics, 49(4), 337-342.		paced biofeedback game for children with cystic fibrosis	2010 TF1-regulation	promote awareness of breathing techniques in children with cystic fibrosis		provide an intrisically motivating way for practive respiratory therapy through gamification	pacing at Resting Rate	desktop game	spirometer	V	movement of green circle on vertical axis	direct	position of a green circle	sine curve path to keep the ball on	combo (F+P)	RR, amplitude		exhale=up, inhale=down, as if blowing on a ballon in a tube. Game mechanics	1
Typical Mindfulness Practice (consumer later at a. 1,20) Calm, focused attention Offencinercopies, mind at herating or other internal body arrasions. Wandering mind Wandering mind Wandering mind Many and the second of the se	Vidyarthi, J. (2012). Sonic Cradle: Evoking Mindfulness through Immersive Interaction Design (MSc Thesis). Surrey, BC, Canada: Simon Fraser University	Sonic Cradle	Sonic Cradle's interaction design cultivates focused attention on breath to support meta-awareness, and mindfulness-like states		breath awareness ess breath-based meditation	stress reduction	mindfulness is one of the self- egulatory practices that can help combat the stress and improve wellbeing	mindfulness linked to stress-reduction and well-being	audio iinstallati on	stretch belt	A: spatial installation	sounds are triggered with each deep breath and create a complex soundscape over time	direct	soundscape (audio complexity)	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR	/	increasing complexity , curating experience for awareness,	1
Respiration Sensor	Shamekhi, Ameneh, and Timothy Bickmore. "Breathe Deep: A Breath- Sensitive Interactive Meditation Coach." In Proceedings of the 12th EAI International Conference on Pervasive Computing Technologies for Healthcare, 108–117. PervasiveHealth '18. New	Meditation Coach	Coacii	2018 TF2-mindfulr	sustained breath awareness, decrease RR, breath-based mindfulness meditation: practice	physical and psychological health improvement	many experience lack of focus and attention to focus on breath, coaches help but not wisly available. conversatioma agents can be helpful: practice	mindfulness meditation	desktop	strech belt	A+ V: desktop app w automated conversational agent interaction	conversational agent senses user's RR and guides them to slow their breathing by giving them voice guidance	indirect	conversational agent	sound of breathing	1+2	RR, R amplitude	lower than baseline	mirroring (coach mirrors the breathing of user)	1
17	Roo, Joan Sol, Renaud Gervais, Jeremy Frey, and Martin Hachet. "Inner Garden: Connecting Inner States to a Mixed Reality Sandbox for Mindfulness." In Proceedings of the 2017 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 1459–1470. CHI '17. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2017. https://doi.org/10.1145/3025453. 3025743.		an augmented sandbox, designed to inspire the user's self-motivation and curiosity. By shaping the sand, the user creates a living miniature world that is projected back onto the sand. The natural elements of the garden are connected to real-time physiological measurements, such as breathing, helping the user to stay focused on the body. Moreover, using a Virtual Reality headset, they can travel inside their garden for a dedicated meditation session.		ess breath and body awareness	MBSR helps with stres sreductiona nd overall wellbeing	MBSR helps with stres sreductiona nd overall wellbeing	MBSR helps with stres sreductiona nd overall wellbeing	VR + augment ed reality/sa ndbox	strech belt	A+V:+H: augmented sandbox + VR	projected on sand, water is mapped to breath:sea expands oninhale, contract on exhale,, and breathing creates waves. In VR, exhale intensifies camp fire, and is mapped to wind and ocean waves. 2 modes: paced: sea is pacing you, feedback: breathing reflected in sea		expanding/contarcting sea	sea	1+2: SY-SE-SY + SE- SY-SE	RR, amplitude	NA	epand/contract	1
18	Prpa, Mirjana, Karen Cochrane, and Bernhard E. Riecke. "Hacking Alternatives in 21st Century: Designing a Bio-Responsive Virtual Environment for Stress Reduction." In Pervasive Computing Paradigms for Mental Health, edited by Silvia Serino, Aleksandar Matic, Dimitris Giakoumis, Guillaume Lopez, and Pietro Cipresso, 34–39. Communications in Computer and Information Science 604. Springer International Publishing, 2015. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32270-4_4.	Solar	an immersive virtual environment (VE) that assists novice users to learn the stress reducing practice of mindfulness meditation.		breath awareness , mindfulness meditation: practice	stress reduction	supporting mindfulness meditation practice for wellbeing and stress reduction	MBSR helps with stres sreductiona nd overall wellbeing	desktop VR	belt	A+ V: desktop app	blue circle that expands contarcts with breath	direct	expand-contracting circle	/	1: SE-SY-SE	RR, meditation score (EEG)	1	expand-contract	1
19	"Prpa, Mirjana, Kıvanç Tatar, Jules Françoise, Bernhard Riecke, Thecla Schiphorst, and Philippe Pasquier. "Attending to Breath: Exploring How the Cues in a Virtual Environment Guide the Attention to Breath and Shape the Quality of Experience to Support Mindfulness." In Proceedings of the 2018 Designing Interactive Systems Conference, 71–84. DIS '18. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1145/3196709.3196765.	OulseBreath	iVR for eliciting bretah awareness through visual cues and generative audio	2018 TF2-mindfulr	ess sustained awareness of breath and bodily sensations	Engaging in breathing exercises influence cognition, memory, and emotional processing [24, 79, 51], and decreases anxiety and stress [24], even in a young population [30].	Engaging in breathing exercises influence cognition, memory, and emotional processing [24, 79, 51], and decreases anxiety and stress [24], even in a young population [30].	MBD< FAM,	IVR	strech belt	A+V: hmd VR	movement on vertical axis is determined by inhale/exhale, more rapid breathing triggers waves in the ocean	direct	movement on Y axis, ocean waves	I	1: SE-SY-SE	RR, ampitude	I	vertical movement	1
20	Shaw, Christopher D., Diane Gromala, and A. Fleming Seay. "The Meditation Chamber: Enacting Autonomic Senses." In Proc. of ENACTIVE/07. Grenoble, France, 2007. http://www.sfu.ca/~shaw/papers/Enactive07MedChamber.pdf.	Meditation Chamber	lowering stress levels through meditation and muscle relaxation	2007 TF2-mindfulr	sustained awareness of breath and bodily sensations	meditation and	stress negatively impacts health. meditation can comba- that	t MBSR for stress reduction	iVR	strech belt	A+V: hmd VR	in the first scene, sun slowly descends as the users start bretahing slowly. in scene 3,jelly fish pulse at the RR and with audio of moving water	indirect:jelly fish disintegrated as the	movement of sun, jelly fish	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR, amplitude	1	minimize stimulus asfter regulation, movement (sun, jelly fish)	1
21 Fit to page	"Pisa, Andrea M., George Chernyshov, Andriana F. Nassou, and Kai Kunze. "Towards Interactive Mindfulness Training Using Breathing Based Feedback." In Proceedings of the 2017 ACM International Joint Conference on Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing and Proceedings of the 2017 ACM International Symposium on Wearable Computers, 688–692. UbiComp '17. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2017. https://doi.org/10.1145/3123024.3129268."	x	We attached a respiration detection strap with a stretch sensor around their chests to measure the rate, phase and depth of respiration. The amplification of the breathing sound was triggered when the breathing rate exceeded 10-11 breaths per minute [3].	2017 TF2-mindfulr	ess breath awareness	improved mental and cognitive health	Improving menatl health	x	desktop app	microphone	A: desktop	the sound of the user's breath is fed back to them	indirect	breathing sound	/	SE_SY	RR, amplitude	1	mirroring	1
22	Aslan, I., Burkhardt, H., Kraus, J., & André, E. (2016, October). Hold my heart and breathe with me: Tangible somaesthetic designs. In Proceedings of the 9th Nordic Conference on Human-Computer Interaction (p. 92). ACM.	x	stuffed animal that "breathes in sync" with the user	TF2- 2016 mindfulness Soma	imrpove breath/body TF3- awareness through somatic introspection	gives haptic feedback of user's breathing which can support the lead practice of mindfulnes stress reduction meditation	stress reduction therapy and meditation	supports body scan exercise in mediatation through externalizing internal states. This can make the mindful practices more accessible for challenging groups such as children by introdusing a playful artefact.	n stuffed animal	chest strap. uses lighter emitter and light sensor that measures changes in emitted light that passes between openning of a metal spring	haptic. Stuffed animal	stuffed animal mimicking breathing (expansion- contruction)	direct	plush toy=stuffed animal (some kind of rodent)	/	SE-SY	RR, amplitude	I	expansion- contruction	1
23	St\a ahl, Anna, Martin Jonsson, Johanna Mercurio, Anna Karlsson, Kristina Höök, and Eva-Carin Banka Johnson. "The Soma Mat and Breathing Light." In Proceedings of the 2016 CHI Conference Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 305–308. CHI EA '16. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1145/2851581.2889464.	Breathing Llght	turning gaze inqwards	2016 TF3-soma	"aim to support a meditative bodily introspection subtly guiding participants to turn their gaze inwards, to their own bodies."	somaesthetic	body awareness throgh introspection	somaesthetics and appreciation of the exp	o light	distance sensor (radar sensor)	V (light) + A (waves, wind, birds): spatial installation	user's breathing is synced w light intensity.Optionally audio can be chosen	direct	light	1	1: SE-SY-SE	RR	1	fade in/out	1

24	Schiphorst, Thecla. "Breath, Skin and Clothing: Using Wearable Technologies as an Interface into Ourselves." International Journal of Performance Arts and Digital Media 2, no. 2 (January 1, 2006): 171–86. https://doi.org/10. 1386/padm.2.2.171_1.	"Exhale intera enables an exp of collective of empathy through the u breath" p.1	ression group / se of	TF3-soma/TF4- social	modes of self-to- self, self-toother and self-to group communication;	somaesmetic	expressive nonverbal interaction that brings awareness to the body's states in the context of a wearable or ubiquitous environment	collective breath installation	skirt strech belt	V(lights)+ Haptic (air flow): wearable,	breath is mapped to air fans under skirts and each person can :attend to their own breath, or share their breath with someone else.	combo: direct: indirect when group breathes at the same bpm rate, the lights show that connection	air flow under skirt	air flow	1+3: SE-SY-SE + SE- SY-OTH-SY-SE	exhale duration, synch of RR	I	shifting between 3 modes of attending: to your breath or someone elses, self-other	2+
25	Sun, X., & Tomimatsu, K. (2017). Breath Is to Be Perceived - Breathing Signal Sharing Involved in Remote Emotional Communication. In N. Streitz & P. Markopoulos (Eds.), Distributed, Ambient and Pervasive Interactions (pp. 472– 481). Springer International Publishing.	a pair of intera breathing sofa s x to communical each partner's tempo in real	systems te with 20 breath	017 TF4-social	emotion communication	emotional communication/exchar ge over distance, esp for long-distance relationship. supporting intimacy. build an emotional comfort connection for the long-distance communication	breath is commponent of emotional interpersonal communication that can help with soothing	physiology can communicate affective state	expanda ble sofa pillows, belt-type pressure sensor	H: cushion	2 sofas are conected in that each sofa's cushio expand/contract at the breathing rate of tehe person in the other sofa	direct	sofa cushion sizes	/ potentially other person's breath detected thtough the sofa	3: SE-SY-OTH-SY-SE	RR,amplitude	1	expand/contract, self- other	2
Figure 1. BreathingFrame (a) and its use on the desk (b)	International Conference on Tangible, Embedded, and Embodied Interaction - TEI '14 (pp. 109–112). Stanford, California, USA: ACM Press.	BreathingFra photo frame me breathes with partner's ph	that your 20	015 TF4-social	emotion communication	supports emotional communication in long distance relationships, by applying one's breathing to an inflatable picture frame placed on the desk of their partner. Supporting intimacy	communicatio through shared	expanding/contracting frame	latex- sheeted surface of the picture frame	V+H	haptic+visual feedback; the Frame inflates with exhales etc.; Additionally the level of noise in partners suroundings affects the dimness of the picture	direct	latex-sheeted picture frame	/	3: SE-SY-OTH-SY-SE	RR,ampitude	I	expand/contract, self- other	2
27	https://doi.org/10.1145/2677199. Frey, Jérémy, May Grabli, Ronit Slyper, and Jessica R. Cauchard. "Breeze: Sharing Biofeedback Through Wearable Technologies." In Proceedings of the 2018 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 645:1–645:12. CHI '18. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1145/3173574. 3174219.	the pendant for Breeze breathing d between us	ata 20	018 TF4-social	emotion communication	connectedness, empathy. awareness of body and mind	communicating through shared biofeedback	connectednes via biofeedback	pendant, mobile app IMU sensors: acceleromete r, gyroscope, and magnetomete r.	V,A, H: pendant	pilot: patterns are generated not collected form person#2.30 trials (10 patterns × 3 modalities) reathing patterns are mapped to ligh brightnesst of device, loudness of pink noise (sound of waves) and breath amplitude mapped to vibration	direct	I	light brigthness, loudness of spink noise, and haptic feedback		RR,amplitude	I	fade off/in, self-other	2
28 Sensor	Desnoyers-Stewart, J., Stepanova, E. R., Pasquier, P., & Riecke, B. E. (2019). JeL: Connecting Through Breath in Virtual Reality. ACM CHI 2019 Late Breaking Work, 1–6. Glasgow, United Kingdom: ACM.	an immers system fo synchoniz breathin	or ing 20	019 TF4-social	promote the feeling of connection	encourages breath synchronization between 2 participants to support the feeling of connection	feeling of connection is imortant component of a prosperous society and healthy individuals	syncrhonization of physiological functions can support the feeling of connection and promore related pro-social outcomes.	HMD VR strech belt	A+V: hmd VR	each user's breathing controlls one jelly fish	direct	jelly fish	1	1+3: SE-SY-SE + SE- SY-OTH-SY-SE	RR, amplitude, synch RR	I	self-other, vertical movement, expand- contract	2
29	Moran, S., Jäger, N., Schnädelbach, H., & Glover, K. (2016). ExoPranayama: a biofeedback-driven actuated environment for supporting yoga breathing practices. Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, 20 (2), 261-275.	oPranaya spatial structure	e 20	016 TF4-social	support group yoga practice	supporting yoga and breathing practices	supporting group practice of yoga	supporting breathing practice in yoga	tangible +projecti on stretch belt sensor	Visual, but tangible.	movement of teh object along the vertical axis	direct	the tent	1	SE-SY-OT-SE	RR,amplitude, synchrony	I	expansion- contruction	
30	Sjöman, Heikki, Nazare Soares, Martinus Suijkerbuijk, Jørgen Blindheim, Martin Steinert, and Dag T. Wisland. "The Breathing Room: Breathing Interval and Heart Rate Capturing Through Ultra Low Power Radar." In	shipping conta with laser cut surfaces that to user's breta by expanding/con g walls	inside react ahing 20	018 TF3-minfulness	allow for better coordination and modulation of breathing.		"anart installation and mindfulness experience creating aunique dynamic interaction between 'human' and'space' on top of a hitherto vilified technology, radar." p.2	1	installati on radar spatial	visual,but tangible	the expanding contarcting wall	direct	laser-cut wall surface	1	SE-SY-SE	RR,ampitude /	,	expand-contract	,
31	Davies, C., & Harrison, J. (1996).	immersive HMI mose which one explo svirtal world		996 TF3-minfulness	connecting mind and body	unity body and mind ir immersive medium	unity body and mind in immersive medium	"The goal of this piece is to unite divorced Cartesian mind and body in ambiguous environment, to bring together inner space and external space in interplay, by positioning the user in the center around which everything unfolds. Created as a single user piece, intention was brought to giving time and space for a user to reconnect with their inner space, find calm, and self-reflect."(p.	HMD VR vest with breathing and balance sensors	visual, audio	the experience mimicks dynamic sof scuba diving: the user transverses along vertical axis through their breathing	direct	movement on vertical axiis	1	SE-SY-SE	RR,ampitude	I	movement along vertical axis	

Live immersive Performance of Osmose