**Foldable World**

**Foldable Phones Potential of Devastating UI and UX**

Ashish Kumar Mishra  
MET-ICS, Mumbai Education Trust, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABSTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The document resembles the possible UX disaster that upcoming foldable phones and devices brings along with requirements and demands. This document covers the whole possibilities of destruction that will be done because of these changes, and what are the possibilities to overcome and is the change really required to bring in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEYWORDS:** foldable, UI, UX, User Interface, screen ratio, device, phones  

---

**I. LATENT UX MISFORTUNES**

Since there are no comprehensive or general understand able based guidelines for how a foldable phone should serve, companies areflowing millions of dollars into presumptions. More so, they are preparing to think about the quandaries along with their clients. Such a variation of the market can only be described by the window of possibilities while Apple nods.

This is an engaging approach and people's curiosity is stirring too, but this is more regard than a raving will buy. With this, as a design firm, we are worried about how our apps and websites are going to attend these phones.

The advantages are real and before the clients bounce on the succession, let's take a look at the slightest blemishes in the User Experience of a foldable phone.

**II. FOLDABLE PHONES SO FAR**

**A. Microsoft Andromeda**

Depended on the Surface pattern, Andromeda is buttonless, with a stylus and what resembles to be an intelligent folding technology practicing ultrasound. The renders accessible, however, and the declared Window Lite OS make it resemble more similar to ones of a tablet PC hybrid better than a phone.

**B. Royole FlexPai**

This was the very first flexible or foldable phone on the run. Waving a Flexible AMOLED 7.8” screen with a 1920 x 1440 resolution in what they call the "Expended mode", this piece leads us back to the following 4:3 aspect ratio.
C. **TCL Dragon Hinge**

TCL showed five (!) foldable devices with a registered folding mechanism called ‘Dragon Hinge’ each of them with varying screen size and also folded area — a 7.2”, a pocketbook like vertical foldable phone, a double-display device, and something that views like a higher variant of a Galaxy Fold.

![TCL Dragon Hinge](image)

D. **Huawei Mate X**

This is one of the two heavyweights of the foldable world till now. With 8” OLED wrapped-around screen, it’s a flabbergastingly slim piece because of ‘Falcon Wing’ hinge technology. The screen is on the exterior which presents it a dual-screen phone when it’s folded. Unfolded, it’s an approximately square tablet with a more abundant grip bar on the side and no indent on the screen.

![Huawei Mate X](image)

E. **Samsung Galaxy Fold**

Possibly the most prominent title in the foldable phone application is Samsung Galaxy Fold. It’s an unyielding piece with a 20-part dual-axis flap of the 7.3” screen. The more immediate models directed to the bloggers did get wrecked for an inexperienced screen film creation and necessity of heed for the thing. The Galaxy Fold has an indent and a pleat with a 3:4 aspect ratio transforming it into a different level of a hurdle for creators to bargain with.

![Samsung Galaxy Fold](image)

III. **THE FUTURE OF THE FOLD**

It’s difficult to foretell whether this technology will become over dated or will be drift, but it could surely use a lot more attention. Especially in the screen appearance ratio and the technology of the fold.

Let’s look at the giants who haven’t yet made a statement as to are they are toward the foldable phone.

- Xiaomi, a giant well popular for the product and its varieties range among the competition.
- Motorola yet though on the obverse side of the promotion, is there and appreciated for its hardware originality, hasn’t put out a foldable notion.
- Google is almost kissing the foldable business.
- Apple still hasn’t uttered anything.
- As for technology, the two-fold is not the exclusive way a phone can display. Inscribe a parchment fold, a clamshell fold, and a z/lyer fold ideas.

![Prototypes/Conceptual](image)

IV. **CONCERNS**

A. **Aspect Ratio**

The image in the appearance is the screen. The whole foldable idea is bias on the faith that you can transform your phone into a tablet. With most utmost tablets on the market pitching a 4:3 viewpoint ratio, it presents sensation that a phone-tablet combination is 4:3 unfolded as well. That delivers a folded mechanism 3:2.

No other among these ratios allow a reliable video-watching feeling which is 16:9 or 18:9. A 4:3 aspect ratio is beneficial for achieving tasks and operating in a variety of text and graphic editors, like an iPad but it needs a more significant resolution that a foldable device is not proficient in.
This leaves the majority of foldable phones in a weird twilight zone where the unfolding experience becomes redundant because the 16:9 ratio is not accessible through the traditional phone size.

The expansion in the screen of devices by 33% at its upper reach is a hypothetical rise. If we are viewing for efficient use of a huger screen while tarrying in the phone range, this is what a graphic editor User Interface would look like:

Considering a foldable phone as successful media devices, it requires to transform itself into a 16:9 or 18:9 device which would fold into an 8:9 or 9:9 — primarily representing a square. Nathan Cunn measures with math and ends with the judgment that a precise aspect ratio for a foldable device would be 1.4 times its width, which is the extraordinarily standard paper ISO ratio.

**B. Thickness**

The purpose of why phones shifted more permeable is the batteries grew thinner. And the batteries grew thinner because it looks and feels adequately this way. Going toward a more intimate device has to come along with a great agreement of profit.

For audiences to put up with 11millimeter thickness when the phone is folded that what will be the usual condition, companies will have to bind those things up most attractive traits.

Till now, there is no such balancing between features for the discount to the look other than the experimental guru state that foldable phone masters can sustain for.

**C. One-Handed Usage**

If the device folds from the inside like Galaxy Fold, the device should undergo an inaccessible tablet screen in its inner section and a promoting screen on the inner side with restrained functionality. At the end of the day, end-users might be trapped in the middle with unreachable features when folded and rare features when flattened due to the ergonomics.

For a phone to be socially accepted and a screen being a good increment, the phone has to provide full fledge functionality despite which screen the user is using. Appears like this just wound not be sufficient.
D. Screen Exposure
The (AM)OLED screen is found to be the most costly portion of the foldable phone yet on fascinating models, the screen comprises of the complete outer-part of the cell phones which makes the screen itself a body.

The front-facing screen is the most vulnerable part of the phone that cannot be protected in the current form factor.

It would never have a tough case of shield glass. And every time you drop it, it crash-lands on the screen although.

There should be a better and appropriate mechanism to deal will such ware and tare of devices screen. Conceivably a better folding technique could help.

E. The Spine
Since the philosophy of the foldable phone is unique but casual because it hints of a book, businesses have to analyze the spine of the phone which technically also includes a part of the screen.

The arch that the spine impacts are extraordinary places that can't be blended into a full-screen user experience. it will bend the words, distort the content, and just interloge with the task at hand.

V. BUILDING APPS FOR FOLDABLES
Android 10 (Application Interface level 29) sums more assistance for foldable devices and various folding ideas. Unfolding the device to accommodate a larger screen might have a convincing impact on users:

- A larger screen usually means a more multi-dimensional existence.
- Users can perform many tasks with Multi-Window features and can put a positive impact on the user. Screen size, density, or ratio might get changed because of folding and unfolding. This is not a distinct challenge in Android development. It already befalls in these non-folding circumstances:
  - Phones: shifting between portrait and landscape mode.
  - Chrome OS running in desktop mode: resizing Android apps.
  - Cellphones with multiple or supplementary screens.

REFERENCES
[1] www.uxplanet.org

Carolyn Chandler