

Tactile Interface To Improve Situational Awareness: Basic Localization Studies

A. H. Rupert, CAPT, MC, USN
R. W. Cholewiak, Ph. D.
IPA, Princeton University

OBJECTIVE

- To determine limits of spatial resolution for a vibrotactile display on the abdomen, using two different tactor types while manipulating parameters of stimulation such as body site and tactor separation.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Designed and developed independent software and hardware system for testing basic characteristics of vibrotactile localization on the abdomen;
- Conducted studies of man-machine performance using unique cylindrical keyboard, isomorphic to the user's body;
- Evaluated parameters of localization for 12-tactor FS-2 pneumatic flight system and 12-tactor electromechanical laboratory system;
- Documented the effects of manipulating the number of tactors in the tactile array, as well as the spatial and temporal characteristics of vibratory stimulation;
- Evaluated the effects of learning on localization performance with a 12-tactor array circling the abdomen;

PUBLICATIONS/ PRESENTATIONS

- Cholewiak, R. W., Rupert, A. H., & McGrath, B. J. (2000). *A tactile display for situation awareness: Applications to postural control for aging persons*. Presentation to the International Sensory Aids Conference, May 21-26, 2000, Exeter, England.
- Cholewiak, R. W., Collins, A. A., & Brill, J. C. (2001). *Spatial factors in vibrotactile pattern perception*. Paper at the

Eurohaptics 2001 Conference, July 4, Birmingham, England.

- Cholewiak, R. W. (2002). *Vibrotactile Pattern Perception: Effects of Space, Place, and Age*. Presentation to Social Science Faculty, May 24, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany.
- Cholewiak, R. W. (2002). *Tactile pattern perception: What and where did it happen?* Presentation at the Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory Scientific Seminar Series, June 12, Pensacola, FL.
- Cholewiak, R. W., Brill, J. C., & Schwab, A. (2004). Vibrotactile localization on the abdomen: Effects of place and space. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 66, 970-987.

ASSOCIATES:

Research Assistants:

J. Christopher Brill, Anja Schwab, and Kristy Beede



**Project Title: Tactile Situation Awareness System (TSAS) Development:
Accuracy of Tactile Cueing for Attitude and Target Awareness
Roger W. Cholewiak, Ph. D., P. I.
with J. Christopher Brill, Anja Schwab, and Kristy Beede**

TSAS Localization	2000				2001				2002+			
Milestone (including Studies, Presentations)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	Ss
<i>Initial IRB Submission/Approval</i>		X	X	X								
<i>Tactile localization software & hardware preparation</i>						X	X		X		X	
Presentation to ISAC'00, Exeter, BG		X										
Research Assistant Brill hired			X									
Pilot studies of cylindrical keyboard feasibility (11 Ss)					X							11
Pilot studies of vibrotactile localization of 12 sites around the abdomen (10 Ss)						X						10
Vibrotactile localization of 12 sites around the abdomen with 2 factor types and 2 body positions (12 Ss)							X					12
Effect of learning on vibrotactile localization of 12 sites around the abdomen over 10 sessions (12 Ss)								X				12
Vibrotactile localization of 6 or 8 sites around the abdomen with 1 factor type (12 Ss)									X			12
Presentation to Psychology Faculty, Mannheim GE,										X		
Vibrotactile localization of 7 sites in a hemicircle around the sides or across the front or back of the abdomen (12 Ss)										X		12
Vibrotactile thresholds on the abdomen (Schwab at Princeton Cutaneous Lab) (4 Ss)											X	4
Presentation to Psychonomic Society, Kansas City											X	
Vibrotactile localization of 8 sites vertically encoded on the back of the body (12 Ss)											X	12
Vibrotactile localization of 12 sites vertically encoded on the back of the body (12 Ss)											X	12
Presentation to Psychonomic Society, Vancouver BC											X	
Publication of results: Cholewiak, R. W., Brill, J. C., & Schwab, A. (2004). Vibrotactile localization on the abdomen: Effects of place and space. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i> , 66(6), 970-987.												X
Total number of subjects tested (not including c. 11 whose data were unusable)												97