

Object Identification and Cognitive Fatigue during Visual Target Search



S&T Campaign: Human Sciences
Human Behavior

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Research Objective

- To determine how target identification ability affects target detection.
- To examine how real-world factors, such as time-on-task and low target prevalence, affect cognitive fatigue and target detection in self-terminating search tasks.



Object recognition trial from recent study using night vision goggles

Challenges

- Creating operationally realistic stimuli and data collection techniques that enable ecologically valid testing.
- Capturing sufficient data in experiments with long time-on-task durations and low target prevalence.



Example of a highly cluttered carry-on bag containing a target threat (lower right corner)

ARL Facilities and Capabilities Available to Support Collaborative Research

- Perceptual Sciences Branch, APG, MD
 - Environment for Auditory Research (EAR)
 - Video and IED Training Development Facility
 - Spatial Vision Perception Lab
 - Visual Quantification Lab
 - Visual Acuity and Target Acquisition Lab
- Dismounted Warrior Branch, APG, MD
 - Hostile Environment Simulator (HES)
 - Tactical Environmental Simulation Facility (TESF)
- Relevant Expertise
 - Night vision goggle technology and performance
 - Optics
 - IED detection training material development
 - Visual search R&D
 - Aviation security visual search research on X-ray systems and whole-body imagers
 - Visual search computational modeling

Complementary Expertise/ Facilities/ Capabilities Sought in Collaboration

- Hi-fidelity simulation programming to be used in data collection
- Experience in object recognition and/or visual search research
- Expertise in research measures of cognitive fatigue
- Access to reliable participant pool for long-term time-on-task studies and/or sleep deprivation studies
- Facilities to conduct physical fatigue (e.g., sleep deprivation) research