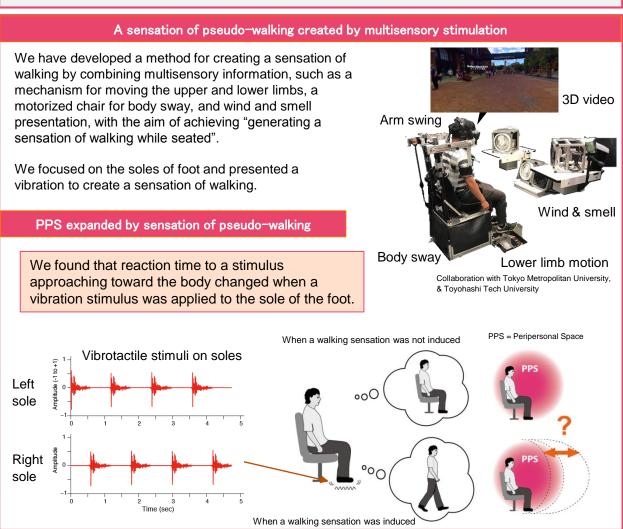
Creating a walking sensation for the seated

A sensation of pseudo-walking expands peripersonal space

Abstract

Body action such as walking is known to extend the subjective boundaries of peripersonal space (**PPS**; the **space immediately surrounding our body**) and to facilitate the processing of audio-tactile multisensory stimuli presented within the PPS. However, it is unclear whether the boundaries change when a sensation of walking is induced with no physical body motion. Here, we presented several vibration patterns on the soles of the feet of seated participants to evoke a sensation of walking, together with a looming sound approaching the body. We measured reaction times for detecting a vibrotactile stimulus on the chest, which was taken as a behavioral proxy for the PPS boundary. Results revealed that a cyclic vibration consisting of lowpass-filtered walking sounds presented at the soles that clearly evoked a sensation of walking decreased the reaction times, indicating that the PPS boundary was expanded forward by inducing a sensation of walking.



References

- [1] Tomohiro Amemiya, "Haptic Interface Technologies Using Perceptual Illusions," in Proc. of 20th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction (HCI International 2018), pp.168-174, Las Vegas, NV, July 2018.
- [2] Koichi Shimizu, Gaku Sueta, Kentaro Yamaoka, Kazuki Sawamura, Yujin Suzuki, Keisuke Yoshida, Vibol Yem, Yasushi Ikei, Tomohiro Amemiya, Makoto Sato, Koichi Hirota, Michiteru Kitazaki, "FiveStar VR: shareable travel experience through multisensory stimulation to the whole body," in *Proc. of SIGGRAPH Asia 2018 Virtual & Augmented Reality*, Article 2, Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 2018.

Contact

Tomohiro Amemiya Email: cs-liaison-ml at hco.ntt.co.jp Sensory and Motor Research Group, Human Information Laboratory

