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

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