

Eye movements, performance and visual comfort using VDTs

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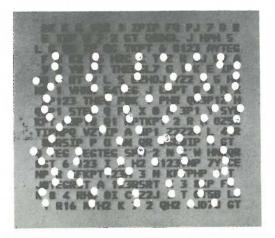
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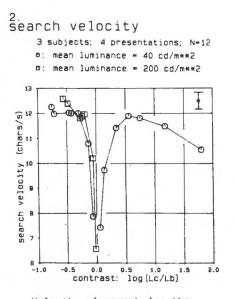
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Posters on ergonomics

sample of pseudo text with fixation marks



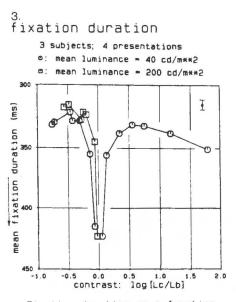
Example of fixation pattern (white spots) searching for the letter 'A'. The eye movements were recorded, starting from the fourth line. The angular width of the characters was 14 arcmin. The descender width was 1.7 arcmin.



Velocity of search for the character 'A', expressed in number of scanned characters per second, as a function of the log of the luminance contrast ratio.

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correlation of the objective variables with judgement: r=0.87 +/- 0.03



Fixation duration as a function of the log of the luminance contrast ratio. Short fixation durations correspond to fast information intake. Note the reversal of the usual ordinate direction convention.

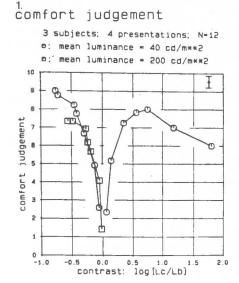
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Conclusions:

- High correlation of scaled visual comfort with fixation duration, saccadic length and search velocity, which are considered to be measures of the ease of information intake.
- Information Intake. There is an optimal positive contrast at a contrast ratio of about 5. Probably, also an optimal negative contrast exists at a ratio of about 1/5. Negative contrast seems slightly better
- better.

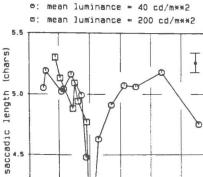


Comfort judgement on a 10 point scale as a function of the log the luminance contrast ratio. of Positive values correspond to "positive contrast" (Lc is character luminance, Lb is background luminance).



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3 subjects: 4 presentations

rtt 4.0 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 2.0 1.5 contrast: log[Lc/Lb]

Saccadic length as a function of the log of the luminance contrast ratio. The more difficult to read, the smaller the saccades are.