

Influences of hand-arm vibration on human cognition

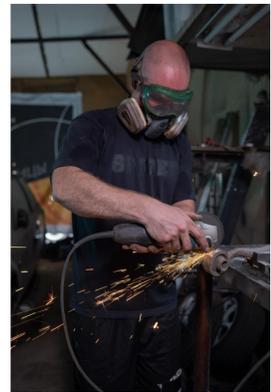
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Occurrence of hand-arm vibration

- Vibration as multisensory perceptual construct: can be detected via touch, vision, and hearing
- Hand-arm vibration occurs mostly when using a power tool or holding a workpiece that is currently under workmanship
- In many cases vibration cannot be avoided nor can the activities be replaced by other technologies (e.g., grinding, drilling)
- But especially in those cases, it is essential for the craftsmen to be attentive in order to avoid accidents or damages



Impacts of hand-arm vibration

- Depend on amplitude, frequency, the duration of the exposure, vibration input direction, type and sensitivity of the tissues
- Sleeping disturbances and physical harm effects especially in hand and arm (Issever et al., 2003)
- Reduction in fine hand motor performance, finger temperature (Forouharmajd et al., 2017)
- Attention, motivation, and fatigue impact the perceived vibration comfort, discomfort, and intensity (Hägele, 2023)
- Long term effects: Hand-arm vibration syndrome

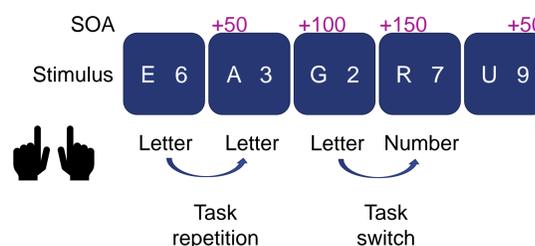
Vibration and Cognition

- Whole-body vibration used as a training method that stimulates the human neuromuscular system (Wen et al., 2023)
- improvement of the performance in a Stroop task (Regterschot et al., 2014)
- impairments in attention and concentration in complex tasks (Gritschmeier, 2021)
- No impact on short-term memory performance but higher increased subjective difficulty (Ljungberg et al., 2004)
- Stroop task with bus drivers: higher hand-arm vibration acceleration led to an increased interference time (Rahmani et al., 2021)
- Most studies assess performance after the experience of vibration
- Affect impacts cognition (e.g. Dreisbach & Goschke, 2004), yet the impact of vibration comfort and discomfort is unknown.

Planned research program

- How is cognitive performance influenced when participants experience at the same time hand-arm vibration?
 - a) Which **type of vibration** has an effect on the **performance in cognitive tasks**?
 - Constant intensity
 - Predictable change of intensity
 - Unpredictable change of intensity
 - b) How does **vibration comfort and discomfort** effect **performance in cognitive tasks**?
 - c) Does the **perceived increase in task difficulty** while experiencing hand-arm vibration impact the choice behavior in self-organized task-switching?
 - Task-switching costs
 - Cost balancing in task-selection

Self-organized task-switching

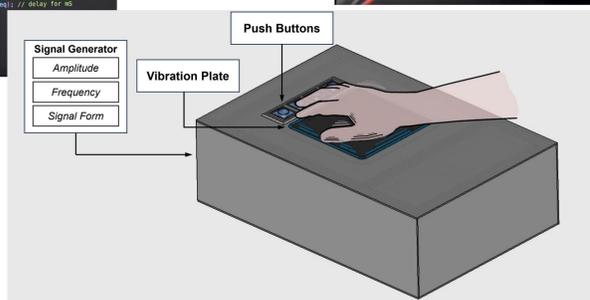


Switch-costs and switch-SOA are similar in size

➤ Participants are quite good to tradeoff their switch-costs with the waiting time for the repetition stimulus.

(Mittelstädt et al., 2018)

```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  while (!Serial) {
    delay(100);
  }
  Serial.println("vibr");
  xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(
    vTaskCreatePinnedToCore,
    "vibr", 1, &vTaskParam, 1,
    0, 0);
  vTaskDelay(1000);
  Serial.println("vibr");
  while (1) {
    Serial.println("vibr");
    vTaskDelay(1000);
  }
}
```



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