



Warfighter-Machine Interface Considerations for Future Combat Systems

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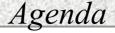
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11 June 2003

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Tank-Automotive Research, Development & Engineering Center







- Background
 - Vetronics Technology Integration (VTI) Program
 - CAT Technologies
- •Multi-modal Testing
 - Keyboard/Track Ball
 - Touchscreen
 - Voice Activation
 - Bump Cursor
- Technology Comparison
- •Results
- •Improvements
- Considerations



WMI Considerations for FCS VTI Program



Crew integration & Automation Testbed (CAT) ATD

- •Stryker Chassis
- •Fight & Scout MOS
- •Surrogate control vehicle for up to 5 robotic assets
- •Driving performed via indirect vision sensors on flat-panel displays
- •Local sensors for automated driving
- •Target acquisition, scenario capabilities simulated with embedded B-Kit





CAT Technologies



Decision Aids

- Cognitive Aids
- Route Planning
- Auto Driving

Soldier-Machine Interface

- 3-D Audio
- Speech Recognition
- Indirect Vision Driving
- Control Multiple Unmanned Assets



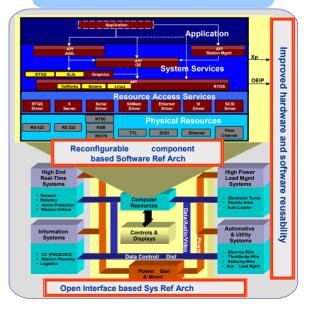


2003 Field Experiments, Ft. Bliss, TX

Embedded Simulation

- Mission Planning
- Mission Training
- Battlefield Visualization

Electronics Architecture





VTI Program



Crew integration & Automation Testbed (CAT) ATD

- •2 reconfigurable crewstations
 - •front-back/side-side
 - •identical functionality
- •20" touchscreen displays
 - portrait orientation
 - •suite/screen selection buttons in bezel
 - touch buttons on display
- Multifunction yoke
 - Driving
 - •Target acquisition/engagement
 - •Sensor control (SA)
 - •Robotic teleoperations
 - •PTT for voice activation
 - •Embedded simulation
- •Keyboard w/ trackball





Multi-modal Testing



FORT BLISS SOUTH

Objective:

Compare the advantages of various multi-modal SMI(s) to minimize the time to complete a task and/or reduce the crew workload.

Procedure:

- CAT vehicle is driven on paved, secondary, and cross-country at constant speed (test coordinator begins data collection)
- Each of 4 test subjects to scan for targets via indirect vision sensors
- Upon detection, subject enters target location via map screen
- Subject then generates spot report (REPORTS, COMBAT, SPOT/SALT, UNIT, SIZE, NATIONALITY, ENEMY ACTIVITY, ACTION TAKEN, MOVEMENT, SPEED, SEND)
- 3 targets per run, 1 run per terrain type, 1 stationary run
- Repeated for Touchscreen, bumpcursor, keyboard/trackball, and voice activation

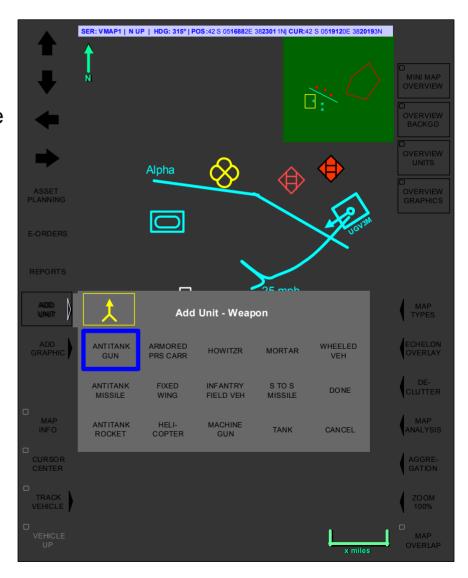


Multi-modal Testing



Add Units - Weapon

- The operator selects a weapon type (assuming the unit is unknown)
- The weapon graphic will appear in the upper left corner of the submenu after the type has been selected
- Weapon types are from Crewman's Associate ATD
- Weapons are selected when information is known about the system (often from RSTA), but no organizational information is known



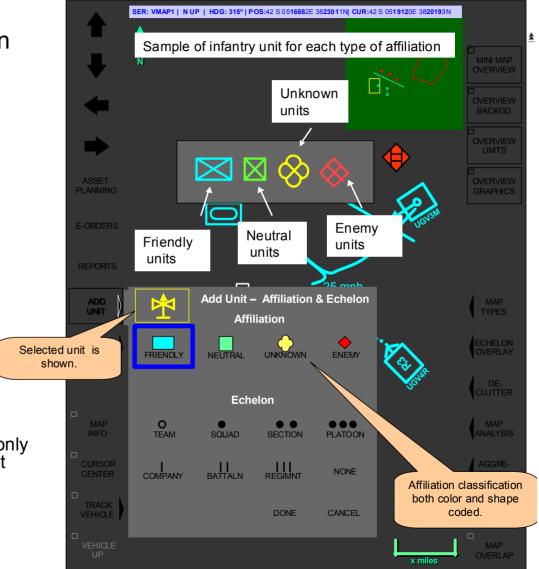


Multi-modal Testing



Add Units Affiliation & Echelon

- Affiliation classification
 - Friendly
 - Neutral
 - Unknown
 - Enemy
- Echelon classification
 - Team
 - Squad
 - Section
 - Platoon
 - Company
 - Battalion
 - Regiment
- Echelon classification is only available for units and not weapons

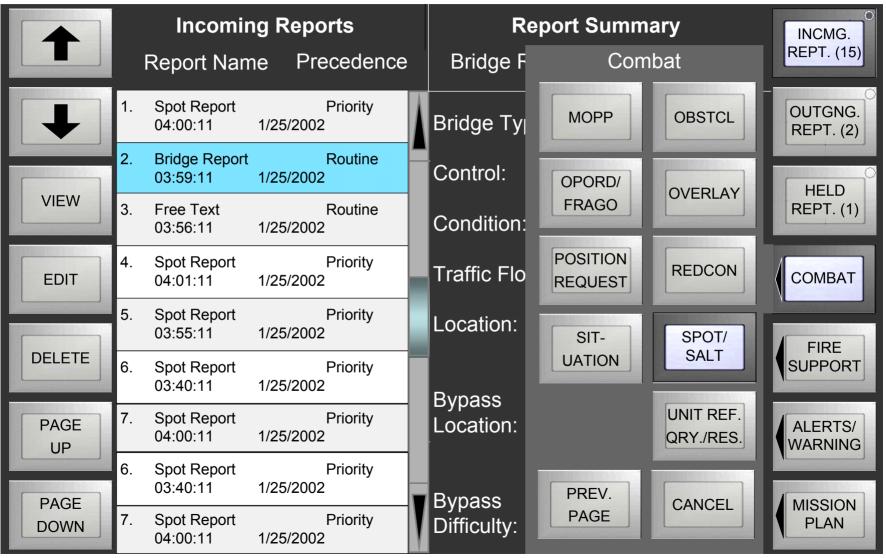




Multi-modal Testing



Select SPOT Report

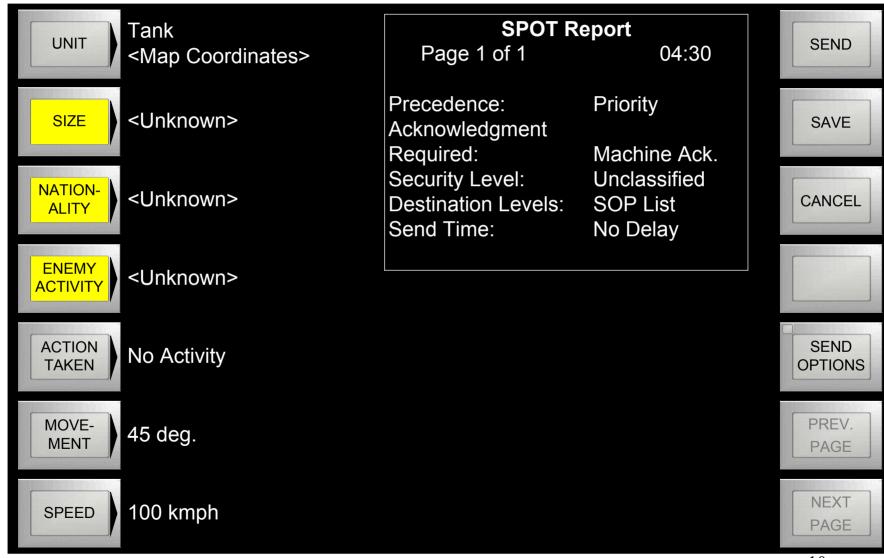




Multi-modal Testing



Main SPOT Report Screen

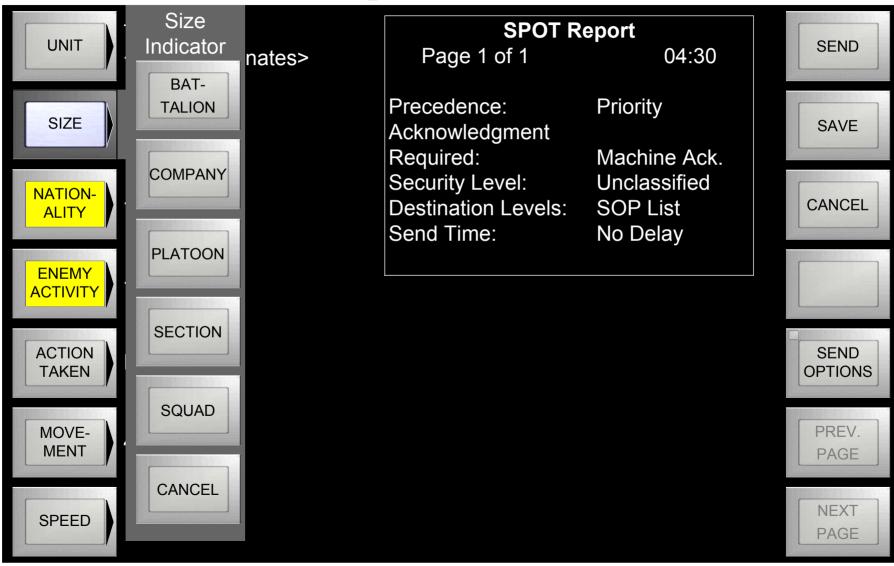




Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Size Sub-Screen

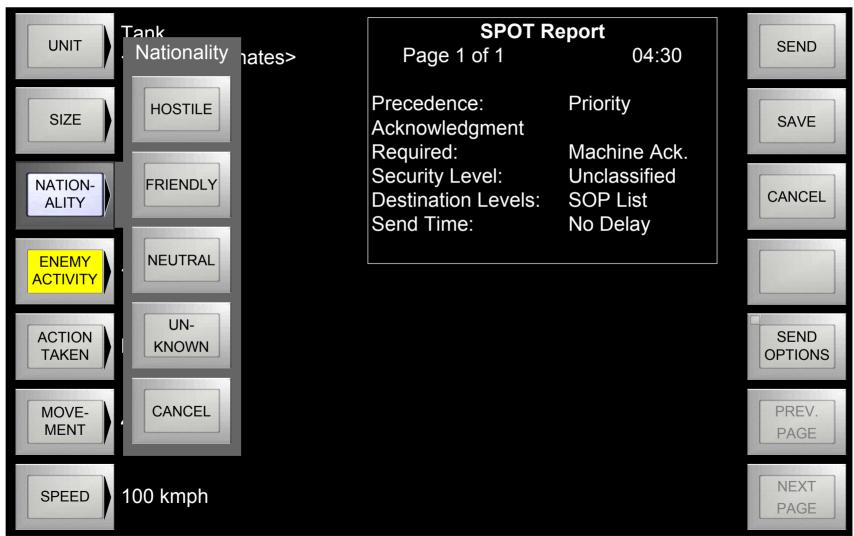




Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Nationality Sub-Screen

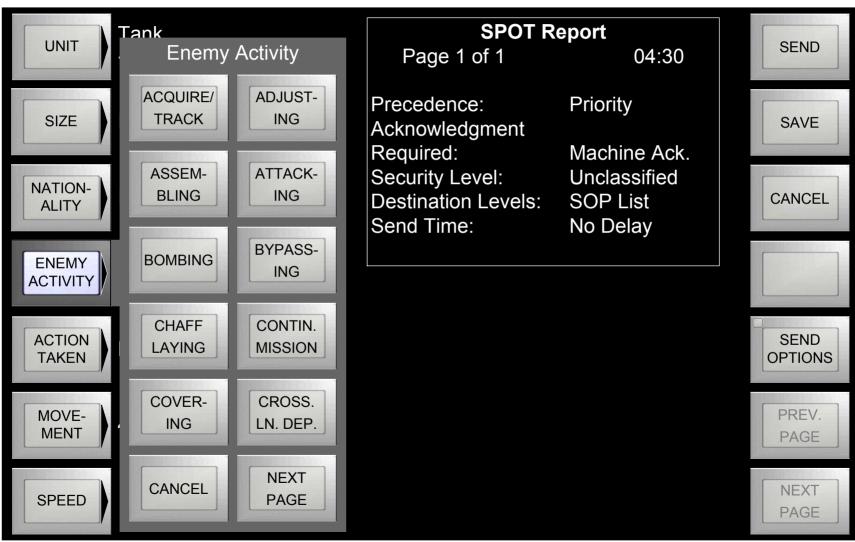




Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Enemy Activity Sub-Screen





Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Action Taken Sub-Screen

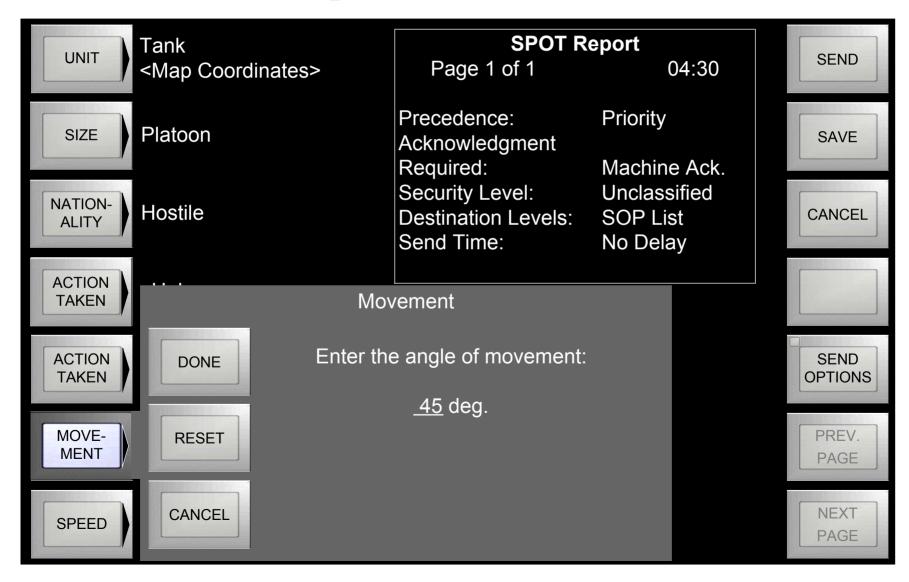




Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Movement Sub-Screen

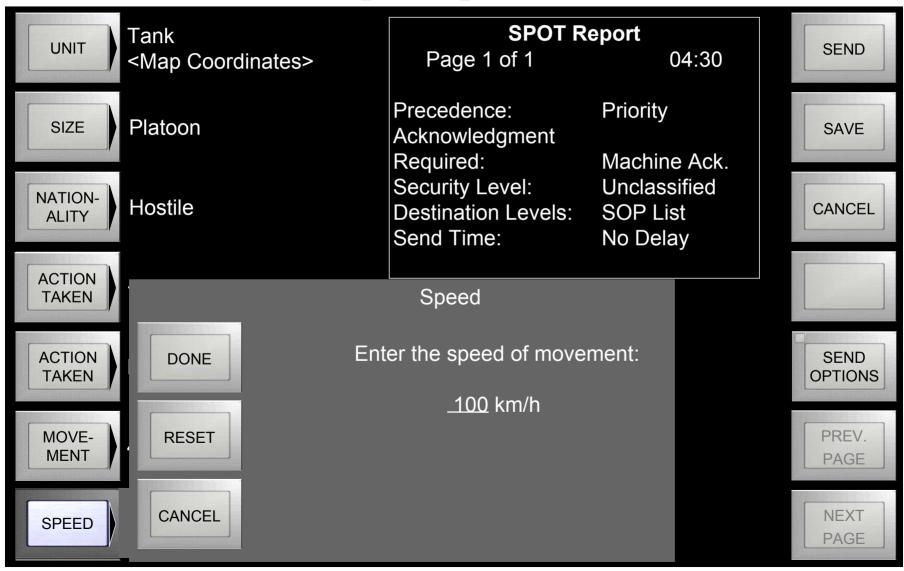




Multi-modal Testing



SPOT Report Speed Sub-Screen





Multi-modal Testing



FORT BLISS SOUTH

Test Considerations:

- •Crewstation testing is begun with button push, which time stamps activities
- •Event log captures hardware events, like screen touch, bumpcursor press, keyboard entry, and push to talk button press.
- •2 driving camera inputs and over-the-shoulder camera input is recorded on data recorder.
- •Vehicle information is recorded (speed, location, yaw, etc.)
- •Questionnaires issued after testing to capture subjective data
- •Safety driver operates vehicle
- •Subject provided with map location upon sighting, or after target has been passed without sighting
- •3 attempts for voice permitted, then override with touch
- •Touch used to place target on map for voice
- •Bump cursor calibration not accurate due to compressed schedule, not used in this test



Multi-modal Testing



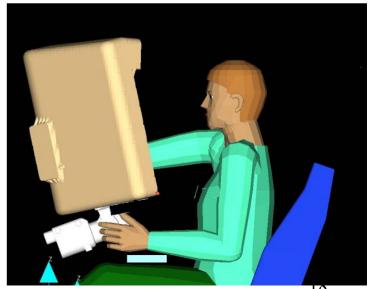


Keyboard Setup

Map Screen

Bumpeursor Reports Screen

Voice PTT





Multi-modal Testing



•General

- •Total of 23+ commands
- •17 Spot Report specific commands
- 5 Map specific commands
- •Placement of target location on map
- •2 administrative commands for voice, keyboard and bumpcursor (setting screen display of interest)
- •Keyboard/trackball
 - •Trackball moves cursor on given screen, analog
 - •Enter key and left key above trackball are equivalent to "Done"
 - •Hot keys for moving display of interest from screen to screen
- •Touchscreen
 - •A touch event triggers a display of interest event
 - •Touch is based on a press event, will explore release event in future
 - •Stylus attached to crewstation for more accurate placement



Multi-modal Testing



Voice Activation

- •Commands are grammar specific (wrong word results in error)
- •No training required, natural language
- •Stanford Research Institute (SRI) International algorithm
- •Use Bose noise cancellation headset, tied into intercom system
- •Feedback provided as popup on screen (remains on for 3 seconds)
 - •accepted command (displays words in green banner)
 - •did not hear or recognize (displayed Pardon Me? in yellow banner)
 - •Rejected command (displays reject in red banner)

•Bump Cursor

- •DOI button on yoke for moving display of interest
- •Sensitivity set too high, would shoot past buttons in analog
- •Cursor position often moved when button was depressed
- •Left, right, up, and down movement with wrap-around, select with depression of button





General Test Results

Technology	Strength	Weakness
Touch	Fast Intuitive Is faster, even after correcting errors	Least accurate No hand anchor More difficult on the move Lacks tactile feel
Trackball	Finest placement Can anchor hand to keyboard Worked well on all terrains	Slower execution time Tedious to manipulate
Voice	Eyes free for scanning Same across all terrains Effective at rest or on the move Permits multi-tasking	Slowest, waited for feedback Often repeated command Commands audible over intercom Required PTT action Premature release may cause error
Bump Cursor	Hand anchor Analog movement and selection	Poor implementation Not tested



Potential Improvements



Touch

- •Set action on release, then finger can be positioned (dragged) before event
- •Tactile feedback is missing, however, current technology is more difficult to integrate and cost prohibitive
- •Optimize button size for error reduction
- •Provide anchor point to stabilize hand
- •Stylus too difficult to use on the move
- •Permit map zoom of target area for more accurate placement

Keyboard/trackball

- •Calibrate movement for quicker placement across displays
- •Anchor keyboard for more stability, stowage when not in use
- Voice Activation
 - •Debug recognition problem requiring multiple attempts
 - •Decrease dependency on feedback (visual)
 - •Expand natural language to interpret user input (instead of exact phrase)
 - •Mute speech over intercom, may cause communication problems
- •Bump Cursor
 - •Improve implementation, test against other input devices
 - •Delineate analog movement (ex. map placement) vs. button activation



Considerations



- •All inputs require little additional vehicle space or weight to implement; in line with goals of FCS
- •May be possible to blend devices for best fit implementation
 - •Each has distinct advantages over other input types
 - •Redundancy allows for backup if individual system fails
 - •Auditory queuing may be helpful to ease visual burden
- •Explore other complimentary technologies to ease workload burden
 - •Eye tracker (SMI enabler)
 - •Lip tracker (Voice)
 - •Microphones multiple, noise cancellation, bone conduction
 - •3D audio, w/ head tracker (Communication)
 - •Helmet mounted display (driving, reconnaissance)
 - •Autostereoscopy (driving, reconnaissance)
 - •Intelligent agents (anticipate/prompt behaviors)
 - •Autonomous driving (multi-tasking)
 - virtual keyboard (space savings)
 - •Thought reading, interpretation...