

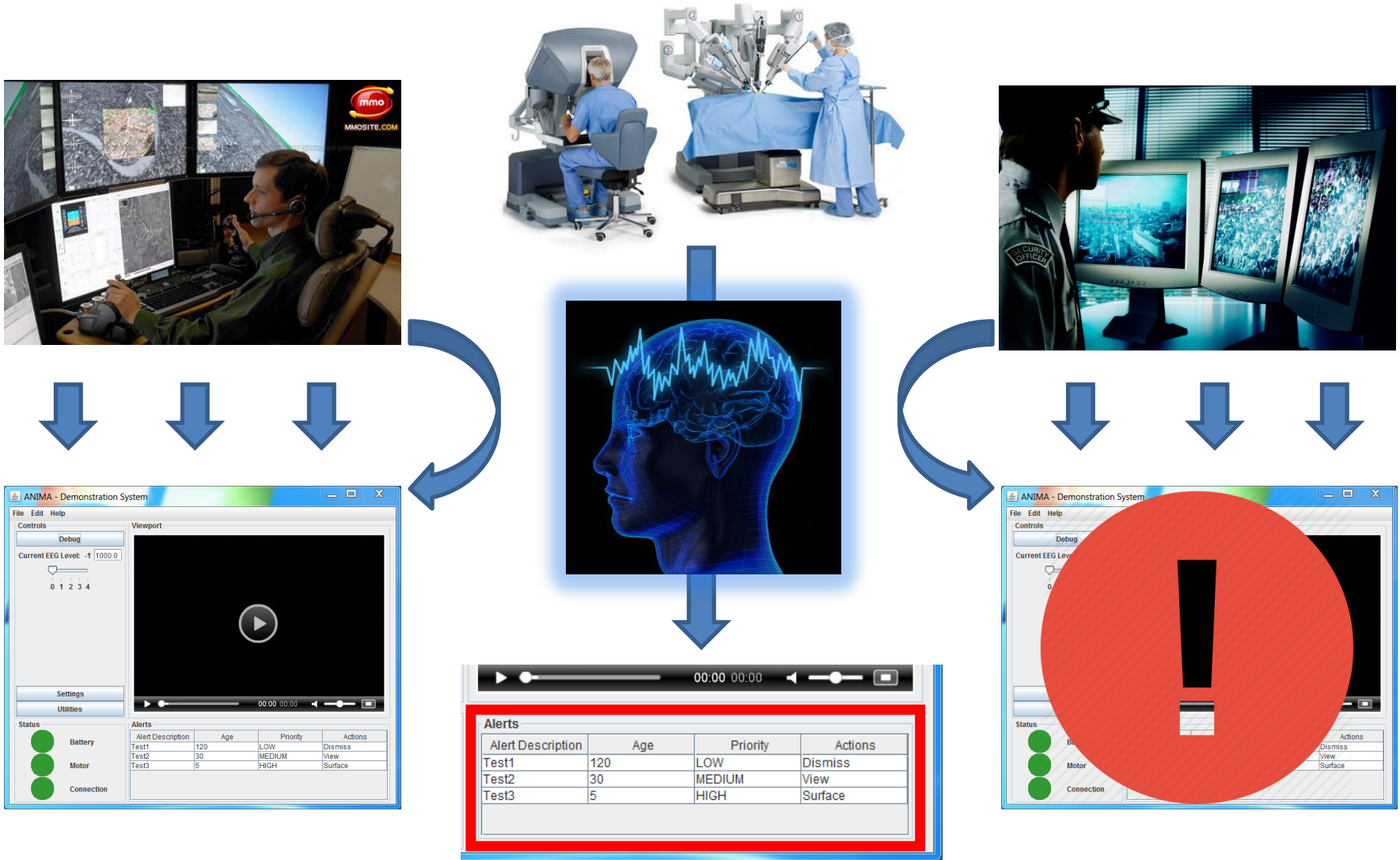
ANIMA:

Adaptive Neurological Interface for Multimodal Applications

Mike Kozak

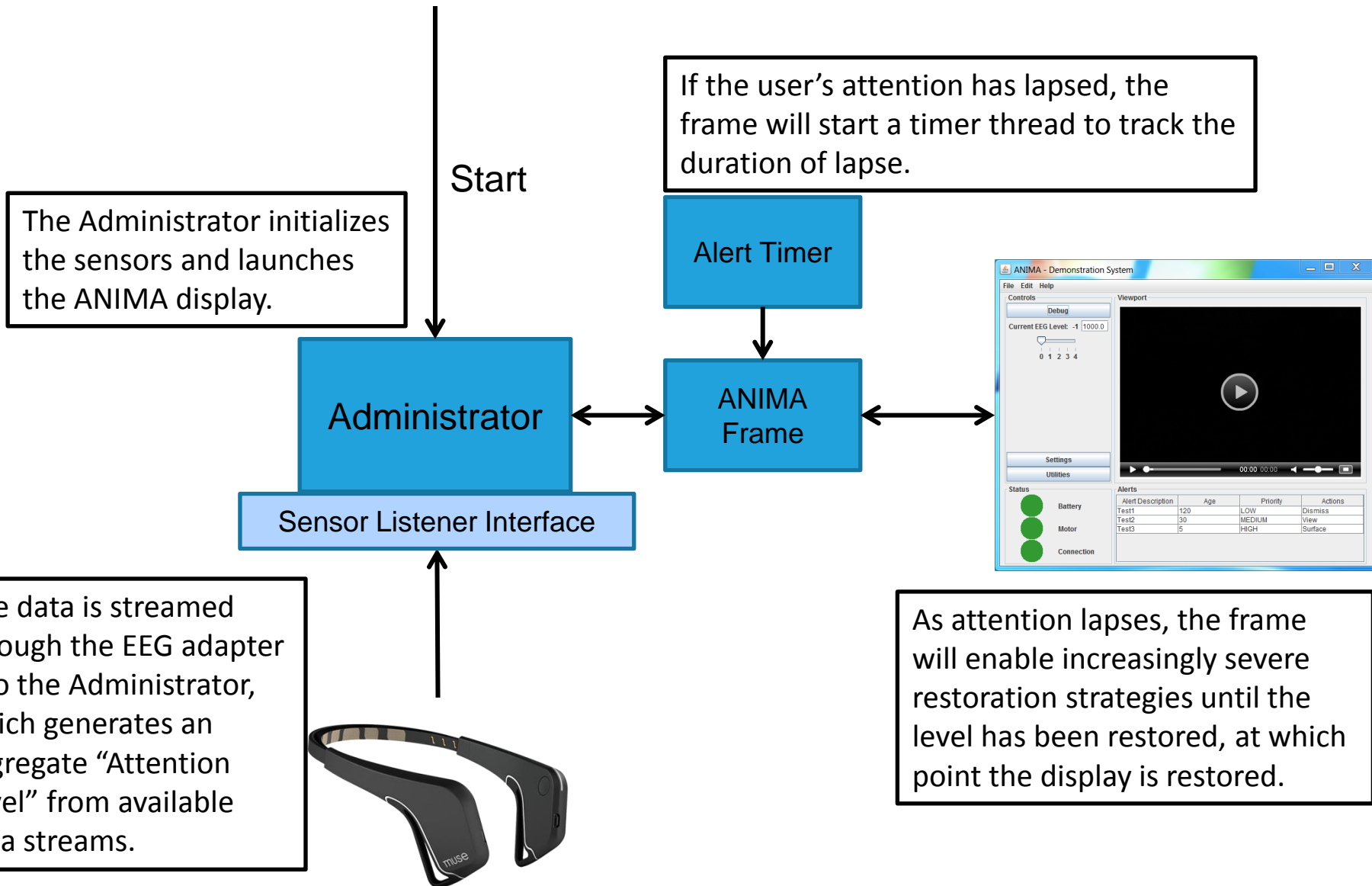
June 1, 2016

ANIMA - Overview

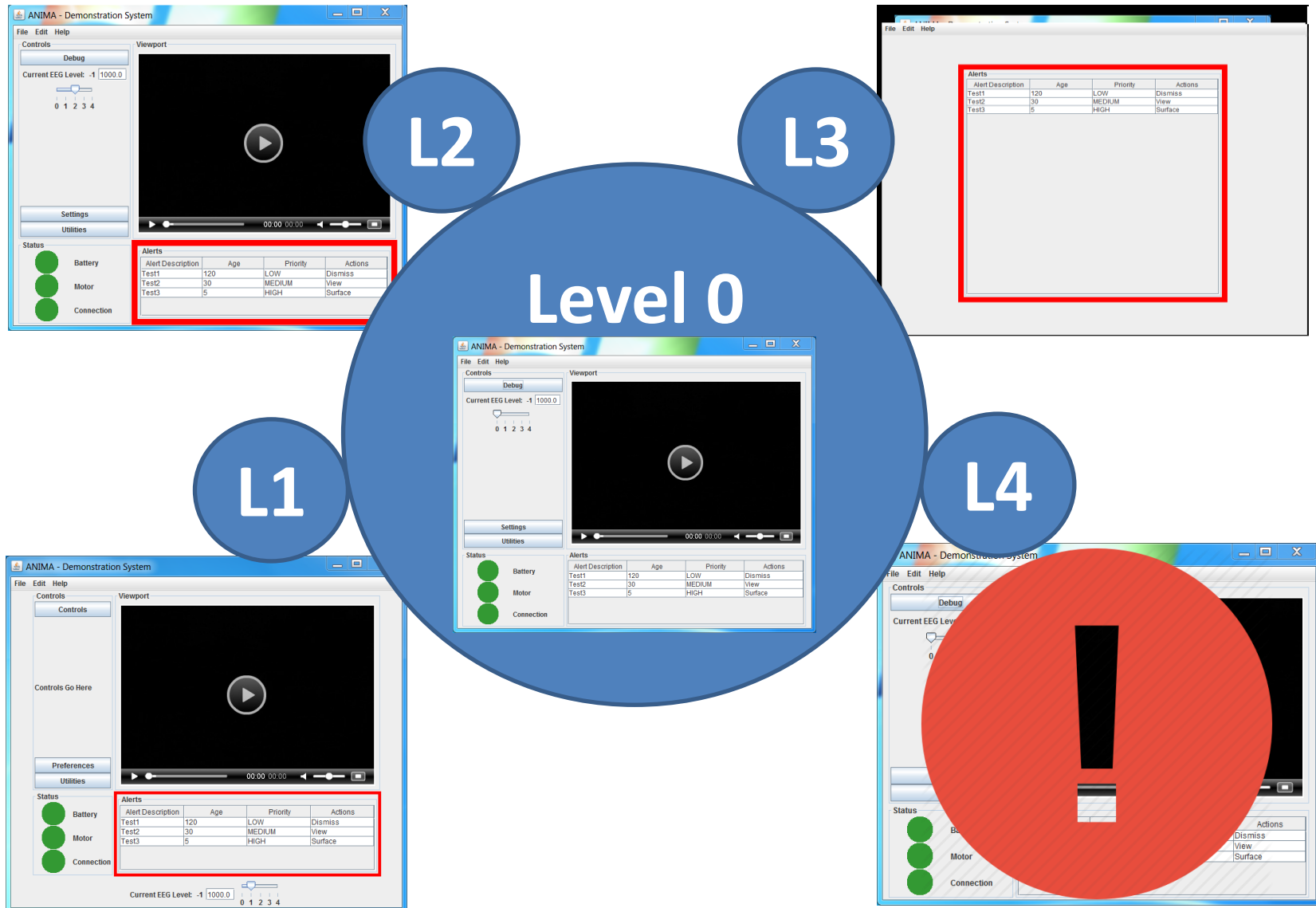


ANIMA uses a minimally invasive sensor to detect the attention levels of the user and adapts dynamically to return focus to the areas of the interface that require it.

ANIMA - Implementation



ANIMA – Intervention Strategies



ANIMA – Additional Features

- Configurable
 - ANIMA provides the ability to set a number of important features such as key window, alert color, and personal “neutral” EEG level
- Flexible
 - A robust architecture scales well to additional sensors and more complicated attention algorithms through the use of Java Interfaces, decoupled design, and listeners.
- Relevant
 - Research into attention management is actively being pursued and funded by organizations such as DARPA, AFRL, and Universities like Drexel

BACKUP

ANIMA - Overview

- Purpose
 - Use a minimally invasive sensor to detect the attention levels of the user and adapt dynamically to return focus to the areas of the interface that require it.
 - Demonstrate an attention management system that dynamically modifies the UI to attract a user that has “zoned out”
- Users
 - Designed for workers whose jobs require long periods of visual attention where distraction can be costly or fatal (pilots/surgeons).
 - Primarily used by high and low education working adults who are not necessary fluent in computer use and may be colorblind.
- Goals
 - To quickly capture attention lapses to maintain focus on high priority tasks