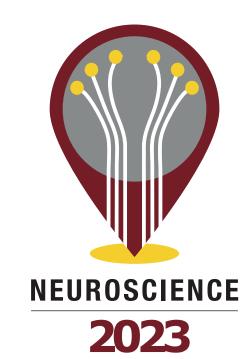
**HH11** 





## Hand and finger movement strategies for single-shot tactile search

San Diego State University



Sasha Reschechtko<sup>1,2</sup>, Wylianne Pangan<sup>1</sup>, J. Andrew Pruszynski<sup>2</sup>

- 1. School of Exercise & Nutritional Sciences, San Diego State University, San Diego CA, USA
- 2. Department of Physiology & Pharmacology, University of Western Ontario, London, ON, CAN

What movement strategies do we employ to maximize sensory acuity?

To detect very small surface features with a finger, we need to produce relative motion between the fingertip and surface.

We investigated finger choice and movement direction when people searched for very small features on a silica wafer

If acuity differs between fingers, is it because different of physiological factors like innervation density, or could the control of fingers play a role?

We tested 33 participants' ability to feel microscopic features (2,6 or 10 um height) in a two-alternative forced-choice paradigm using the index and little fingers, moving anterior-posterior or medial-lateral

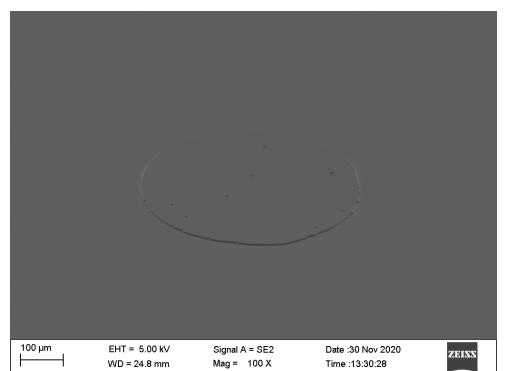
## Methods

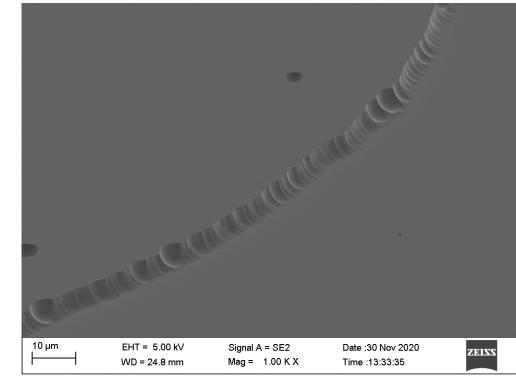
We presented participants with two silica wafers. One was smooth while the other had a microscopic feature (2, 6, or 10 um tall x 500 um diameter)

Participants performed a Two-alternative forced choice task to indicate which surface had the feature

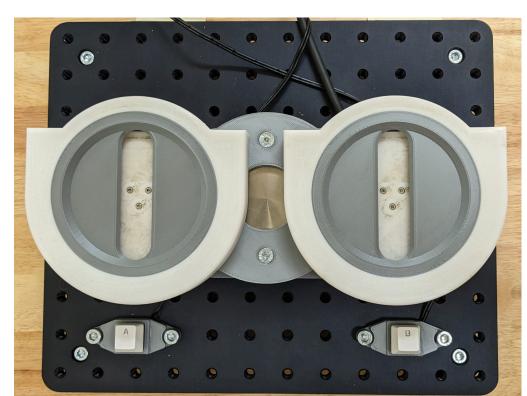
Exploratory movements constrained by an aperture Participants make only one sweep per surface per trial Index and little finger, A-P and M-L movement directions 3 feature heights: 2, 6, 10 um

23 repetitions per height x finger x direction Kinematics reconstructed from Force/Torque data

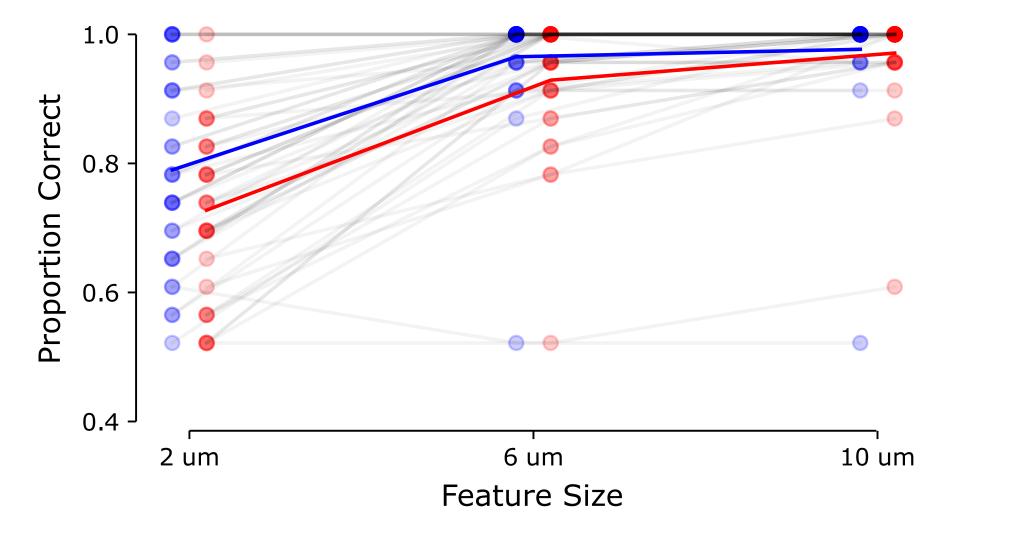


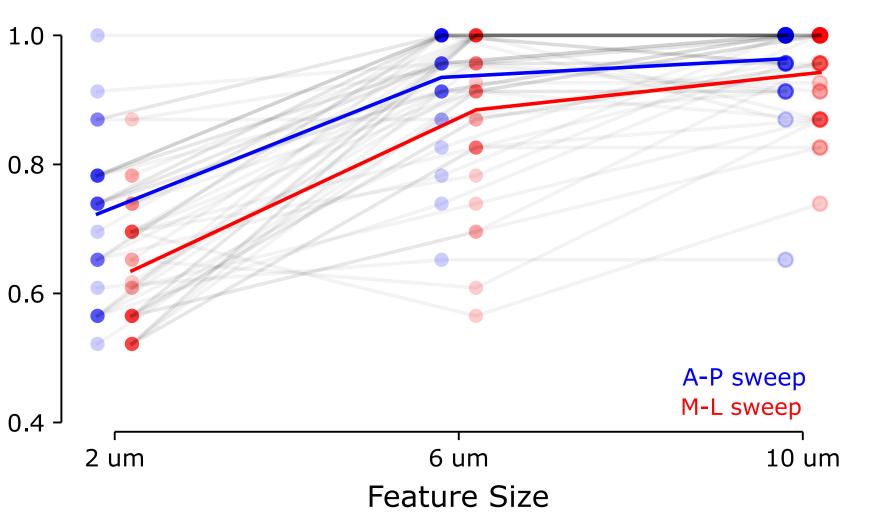




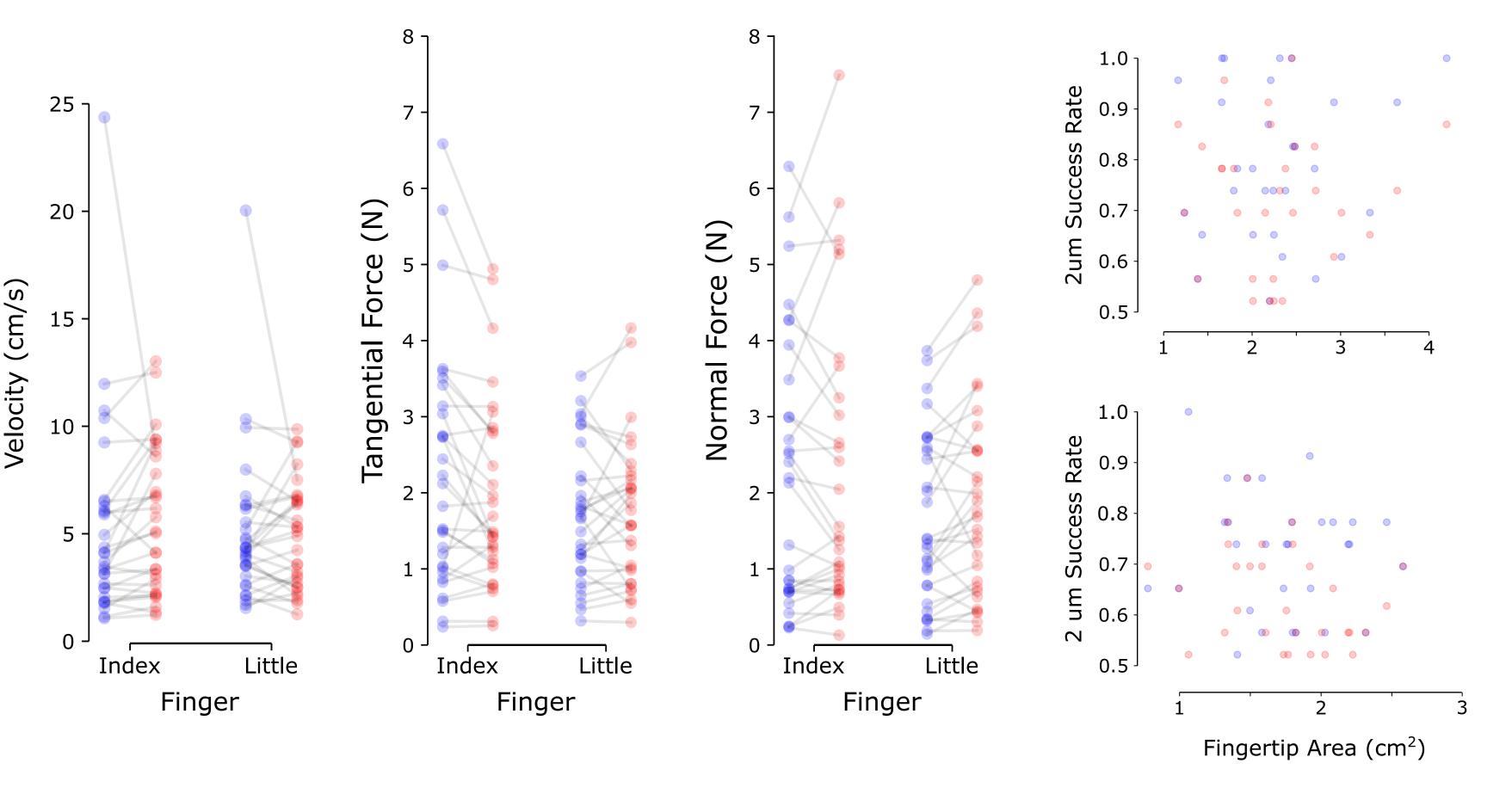








Index finger detection performance was better than little finger Anterior-Posterior sweep performance was better for small features



No consistent difference in sweep velocity across directions or fingers Index finger normal forces were consistently higher than little finger Index finger tangential forces were higher than little finger in A-P sweeps We did not observe any relationship between finger size and success rate







