

Evaluation of Interface Design of In-Vehicle Control and Display Devices

李宜燁、揚旻洲

E-mail: 9608114@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Because of continual and rapid development of technology, more and more electronic devices have been used in automobiles. While technology brings in the convenience they also may increase driver's visual and mental demands. Therefore, appropriate operation interface needs to be carefully studied and designed. This study aims to investigate how positions of control and display influence drivers' visual demand. Twenty participants participated in a simulated-driving test with changing radio station as additional task. Two positions for control button and two for display were paired for study. Two digital cameras were used to record drivers' eye glance and hand operation. Mean single glance time, time to complete task, total glance time and mean number of glances, were analyzed to evaluate the difference. The results show that compared to display in the central console, putting the display in the instrument panel directly in front of the driver can effectively reduce driver's visual demand. Changing position of control button from central console to steering wheel can have similar advantage.

Keywords : Vehicle, Interface, Visual Demand

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii	中文摘要	iv	英文摘要	v		
誌謝	vi	目錄	viii	圖目錄	x	表目錄	x
.....	xii	第一章 緒論 1.1 研究背景與目標	1	1.2 研究範圍與限制	6	1.3 研究架構	7
.....	7	第二章 文獻探討 2.1 資訊顯示介面位置與視覺感知能力探討	8	2.2 駕駛者操作模式和相關參考規範與建議	15	2.3 操控介面設計相關建議	20
.....	32	第三章 研究方法 3.1 功能操作頻率調查	32	3.2 市售車款操作與顯示介面配置分析	34	3.3 不同顯示與操作介面位置之駕駛者視覺負荷實驗 34	34
.....	34	3.3.1 實驗設備及工具	34	3.3.2 受測者	35	3.3.3 實驗設計與準備	35
.....	41	3.3.4 實驗程序	41	第四章 研究結果與分析 4.1 操作頻率調查結果分析	42	4.2 市售車款介面分析	45
.....	45	4.3 不同顯示與操作介面位置之 駕駛者視覺負荷分析	58	4.3.1 平均一次偏離時間	59	4.3.2 任務完成時間	60
.....	59	4.3.3 總偏離時間	62	4.3.4 偏離次數	64	第五章 實務設計 5.1 設計參考依據	67
.....	64	5.2 設計說明	68	第六章 結論	72	參考文獻	74
.....	72	附錄一	77				

REFERENCES

- 中文文獻 [1] Wilkinson, Stephan (2002), POPULAR SCIENCE 國際中文版, Vol.23, 科技時代雜誌, 頁80-87。
[2] 吳宗霖(2001), 行動電話及基地台電磁波對人體健康之影響程度評估及其防範措施相關研究報告與文獻資料, 交通部電信總局委託研究計劃研究報告(二)。
[3] 吳雅雯、林石隆, 機械工業雜誌 260 期, 車內資訊系統之人因工程設計。
[4] 邱俊凱(2002), E-Car 車用電腦功能分析與操控設計, 國立清華大學碩士論文。
[5] 許勝雄、彭游、吳水丕編譯(1999), 人因工程二版, 滄海出版。
[6] 張一岑(2003), 人因工程學, 揚智出版社。
[7] 簡亨旭(2003), 「使用衛星導航系統之駕駛行為分析」, 國立台灣科技大學工業管理系碩士論文。網路文獻 [8] 中國汽車影音網, <http://www.carcav.com/> [9] Dossiers de Presse, <http://media.mazda.ch/dossiers/Mazda3/Photo3-F.htm> [10] Siemens VDO, <http://www.usa.siemensvdo.com/media/images/ii/list.htm> [11] Speedycar, <http://www.speedycar.com/e> 英文文獻 [12] Andre, Terence, Angela DiDomenico, Aaron Bangor, Delia Grenville, Julie Barker, Faith McCreary, Kyung Ho Chung and Erik Olsen (1998) Legibility of In-Vehicle Displays. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia.
[13] Blanco, Myra (1999) Effects of In-Vehicle Information Systems (IVIS) Tasks on the Information Processing Demands of a Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO) Driver.
[14] BREUER, Jorg (2003) Influence of secondary task execution on driving performance. DaimlerChrysler AG, Sindelfingen.
[15] Chiang, Dean P., Aaron M. Brooks and David H. Weir (2004) On the highway measures of driver glance behavior with an example

automobile navigation system. *Applied Ergonomics*, 35, 215-223.

[16] Dingus, Tom and Walter Wierwille (2000) In-Vehicle Information Systems Demand Model. Publication No. FHWA-RD-00-092.

[17] ETSI (2002) Human Factors(HF); Guidelines for ICT products and services; "Design for All", ETSI EG 202 116 V1.2.1 [18] Green, Paul (1999) Visual and Task Demands of Driver Information Systems (Technical Report UMTRI-98-16). Ann Arbor, MI: The University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute.

[19] Hankey, Jonathan M., Thomas A. Dingus, Richard J. Hanowski, Walter W. Wierwille, Christopher A. Monk and M. Joseph Moyer, The Development of a Design Evaluation Tool and Model of Attention Demand.

[20] Horrey, William J. and Christopher D. Wickens (2004) Focal and ambient visual contributions and driver visual scanning in lane keeping and hazard detection. Proceedings of the human factors and ergonomics society 48th annual meeting.

[21] Horrey, William J. and Christopher D. Wickens (2004) Driving and Side Task Performance: The Effects of Display Clutter, Separation, and Modality. *HUMAN FACTORS*, 46(4), 611 – 624.

[22] Horrey, William J., Christopher D. Wickens and Amy L. Alexander (2003) The effects of head-up display clutter and in-vehicle display separation on concurrent driving performance. Proceedings of the human factors and ergonomics society 47th annual meeting.

[23] Peacock and Karwowski (1993) *Automotive Ergonomics*, Taylor & Francis London. Washington, DC . pp. 299-320.

[24] Sodhi, Manbir, Bryan Reimer and Ignacio Llamazares (2002) Glance analysis of driver eye movements to evaluate distraction. *Behavior Research Methods, Instruments, & Computers* , 34 (4), 529-538.

[25] Sun, Xianghong and Kan Zhang (2003) In-vehicle navigation information display: Integration of visual and auditory presentation.

[26] Wittmann, Marc, Miklos Kiss, Peter Gugg, Alexander Steffen, Martina Fink, Ernst Poppel and Hiroyuki Kamiya (2005) Effects of display position of a visual in-vehicle task on simulated driving. *Applied Ergonomics*, 37, 187- 199.