

Motion cues in flight simulation and simulator induced sickness

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Motion cues in flight simulation and simulator induced sickness / North Atlantic treaty organization, Advisory group for aerospace research and development (Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord)

Auteur(s) : Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord AGARD

Autre(s) responsabilité(s) : Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord, AGARD Aerospace medical panel - Éditeur scientifique

Editeur, producteur : Neuilly sur Seine : AGARD, 1988

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (pagination multiple [206] p.) : ill. ; 30 cm

Collection : AGARD conference proceedings no. 433

ISBN : 92-835-0466-6

Appartient à la collection : AGARD conference proceedings 0549-7191 433

Note sur la responsabilité : "Papers presented at the Aerospace Medical Panel Symposium held in Brussels, Belgium from 29 September to 1 October 1987."

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Notes bibliogr.

Résumé ou extrait : These proceedings include seventeen papers, ensuing discussions of the papers, and a Round Table Discussion from the Symposium sponsored by the AGARD Aerospace Medical Panel held in Brussels, Belgium, on September 28 to October 2, 1987 The frequency of reports of undesirable effects associated with simulator training has increased as simulator usage has increased to offset the higher cost and risk of conducting training in the complex modern aircraft. Review of current and anticipated future trends in simulator design features suggests that additional problems will arise if research on the etiology of simulator-induced motion sickness and on the unwanted simulator effects is insufficient to counteract problems before they arise. The objective of this symposium was to examine simulator-induced effects, their operational implications, and their etiology in order to develop ideas for reducing undesired effects. The papers in this symposium address present and anticipated trends in simulator design, a theoretical viewpoint underlying many of the studies of simulator effects, characteristics of simulators associated with undesired effects, surveys of simulator-induced effects, models for the design and evaluation of

simulators, and perceptual and neurophysiological functions fundamental to the understanding of simulation. These papers and the accompanying discussion provide a summary of information obtained in recent years on simulation, and guidelines for direction of future research

Sujet - Nom commun : Vol -- Simulateurs -- Actes de congrès
Médecine aéronautique -- Actes de congrès

Classification de la Bibliothèque du Congrès : TL500.N63 A24 no.433