

Is the Tobii Pro Spectrum a useful tool for microsaccade researchers?

Nyström, Marcus; Niehorster, Diederick C; Andersson, Richard; Hooge, Ignace

DOI:

10.16910/jemr.11.5

2018

Document Version: Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):

Nyström, M., Niehorster, D. C., Andersson, R., & Hooge, I. (2018). *Is the Tobii Pro Spectrum a useful tool for microsaccade researchers?*. Abstract from The Scandinavian Workshop on Applied Eye Tracking 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark. https://doi.org/10.16910/jemr.11.5

Total number of authors:

Creative Commons License: CC BY

General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Download date: 20. Dec. 2025

SESSION 1: Eye-tracking technology: Latest developments

Is the Tobii Pro Spectrum a useful tool for microsaccade researchers?

Marcus Nyström¹, Diederick C. Niehorster^{1,2}, Richard Andersson³, & Ignace T. C. Hooge⁴

¹ Humanities Lab, Lund University, Sweden
² Department of Psychology, Lund University, Sweden
³ Tobii AB, Stockholm, Sweden
⁴ Experimental Psychology, Helmholtz Institute, Utrecht University, Netherlands

Throughout the history of eye movement research, the exact properties of microsaccades have been debated (Collewijn & Kowler, 2008). Part of the reason is differences in instrumentation (Nyström et al., 2016). Therefore, the introduction of a new eye tracker to record fixational eye movements should always be followed by careful investigation of its data quality and a comparison against currently used and established tools.

We recorded eye movements from four people with a newly introduced stereo camera eye tracker (Tobii Pro Spectrum, 600 Hz and 1200 Hz) and the standard eye tracker in the field (EyeLink 1000 Plus, filtered and unfiltered) during a fixation task. Microsaccades were clearly visible in both systems, and comparable microsaccade rates and amplitudes were found when applying a standard algorithm for microsaccade detection (Engbert & Kliegl, 2003). Precision, defined as the root mean square (RMS) of intersample distances, was similar across the systems in the horizontal direction. However, vertical RMS was a factor two lower in the data recorded with the EyeLink compared with the Tobii Pro Spectrum, indicating higher precision.

We conclude that the Tobii Pro Spectrum is a useful tool for microsaccade researchers.

References

- Collewijn, H., & Kowler, E. (2008). The significance of microsaccades for vision and oculomotor control. *Journal of Vision*, 8(14), 20.1-2021. doi: 10.1167/8.14.20
- Engbert, R., & Kliegl, R. (2003). Microsaccades uncover the orientation of covert attention. *Vision Research*, 43(9), 1035-1045.
- Nyström, M., Hansen, D. W., Andersson, R., & Hooge, I. (2016). Why have microsaccades become larger?
 Investigating eye deformations and detection algorithms. Vision Research, 118, 17-24. doi: 10.1016/j.visres.2014.11.007