

Resource Summary Report

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fNIR Devices

RRID:SCR_009623

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

fNIR Devices (RRID:SCR_009623)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.fnirdevices.com>

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Description: fNIR Imager 1100 is a new generation portable functional near-infrared (fNIR) imaging research tool capable of monitoring brain's hemodynamics and thereby the cognitive state of the subject in natural environments. Neuroimaging Solution for Natural Environments: * fNIR is the only stand-alone and field-deployable technology able to determine localized brain activity. * fNIR can be readily integrated with other physiological and neurobehavioral measures that assess human brain activity, including eye tracking, pupil reflex, respiration and electrodermal activity. fNIR can also complement other techniques. * Studies have shown a positive correlation between a participant's performance and fNIR responses as a function of task load. * It has also been shown that fNIR can effectively monitor attention and working memory in real-life situations.

Abbreviations: fNIR Devices

Resource Type: instrument supplier, material resource

Keywords: hardware, nirs/fnir, optical imaging, optical imaging, physiological recording

Availability: Other/Commercial license License

Resource Name: fNIR Devices

Resource ID: SCR_009623

Alternate IDs: nlx_155848

Alternate URLs: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/fnirdevices>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080254+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133330+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for fNIR Devices.

No alerts have been found for fNIR Devices.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [Kravitz](#) .

Çakar T, et al. (2024) Unlocking the neural mechanisms of consumer loan evaluations: an fNIRS and ML-based consumer neuroscience study. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 18, 1286918.

Çakar T, et al. (2023) Unraveling neural pathways of political engagement: bridging neuromarketing and political science for understanding voter behavior and political leader perception. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 17, 1293173.

Mülazimoğlu E, et al. (2021) The Role of Visual Features in Text-Based CAPTCHAs: An fNIRS Study for Usable Security. *Computational intelligence and neuroscience*, 2021, 8842420.

Sun Y, et al. (2020) Multimodal Affective State Assessment Using fNIRS + EEG and Spontaneous Facial Expression. *Brain sciences*, 10(2).

McKendrick R, et al. (2019) Theories and Methods for Labeling Cognitive Workload: Classification and Transfer Learning. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 13, 295.

Liu Y, et al. (2017) Multisubject "Learning" for Mental Workload Classification Using Concurrent EEG, fNIRS, and Physiological Measures. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 11, 389.

Mandrick K, et al. (2016) Neural and psychophysiological correlates of human performance under stress and high mental workload. *Biological psychology*, 121(Pt A), 62.

McKendrick R, et al. (2016) Into the Wild: Neuroergonomic Differentiation of Hand-Held and Augmented Reality Wearable Displays during Outdoor Navigation with Functional Near Infrared Spectroscopy. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 10, 216.

McKendrick R, et al. (2014) Enhancing dual-task performance with verbal and spatial working memory training: continuous monitoring of cerebral hemodynamics with NIRS. *NeuroImage*, 85 Pt 3, 1014.

Ayaz H, et al. (2013) Continuous monitoring of brain dynamics with functional near infrared spectroscopy as a tool for neuroergonomic research: empirical examples and a technological development. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 7, 871.

Ayaz H, et al. (2012) Optical brain monitoring for operator training and mental workload assessment. *NeuroImage*, 59(1), 36.