# **USB-based trigger**

Arduino based hardware trigger. PC uses a (virtual) serial message and Arduino forwards it to digital outputs.

20160218

#### **Performed tests**

Python program sends both LPT trigger followed by a USB (serial) trigger. Rising times are measured with the oscilloscope. Traces are average across 128 repetitions.

Blue: LPT trigger Orange: USB trigger

In one case with (CNBI-NB-20) we ran the program simultaneously with Matlab performing some computations:

```
>for i=1:1000; a=rand(1000); pinv(a);end;
```

### **Outcome:**

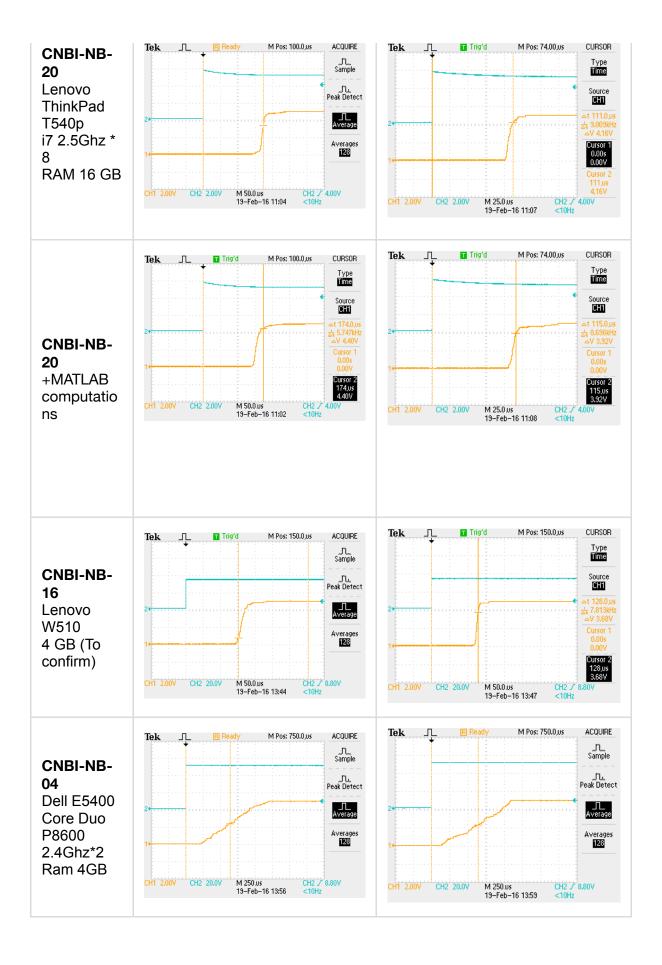
In *newer machines* the delay when sending first the LPT and then the serial is between 150-200 us

When we send first the serial trigger and then the LPT, the LPT trigger appears between 100-150 us <u>before</u>

As expected, the LPT trigger is processed faster by the machine (~50 us vs 200 for the serial). However, this should not have any effect for triggering EEG recordings.

In the *old machine*, there was a large variability ranging from 250 us to 1250 us. Notice that despite this large variability, the resolution seem still fine for standard EEG experiments

LPT -> SERIAL	SERIAL->LPT
self.lpt.signal(1) # send LPT trigger ser.write('5') # send Serial trigger (set to one) sleep(0.01) ser.write('5') # end Serial trigger (set to zero)	ser.write('5') self.lpt.signal(1) sleep(0.01) ser.write('5')



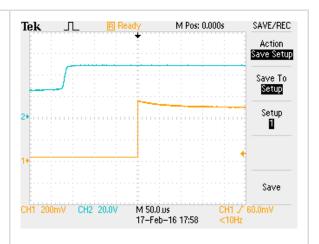
# Measured delay CNBI-NB-20

### Test 1

Python program sends an LPT trigger followed by a USB (serial) trigger. Traces are average across multiple repetitions. Each horizontal division is 50 us

Blue: LPT trigger Orange: USB trigger

Average delay lies between 200us and 150us



## Test 2

Python program sends one USB trigger sleeps 10ms, then sends another trigger

Blue: LPT trigger Orange: USB trigger

Tested with heavy matlab computations running concurrently.

