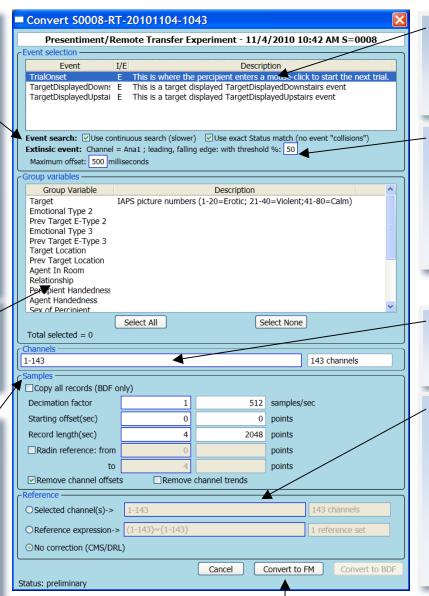
**Event search** is used for advanced cases to control how FileConverter finds the Events in the Status channel. The defaults are generally correct.

A <u>continuous</u> search begins at the start of the BDF file and examines every Status value in sequence to find the Event. A <u>jump</u> search uses the time in the Event file to "jump" to the location of the next Event, speeding up the search, but requiring accurate clocks in BIOSEMI and Experiment.

When the exact Status match is checked, FileConverter only accepts Events that have the exact graycode listed in the Event file entry. In complex situations there could be more than one Event at a given point in the Status channel -- "simultaneous" Events. When in a given protocol this is not possible, check this box to assure an exact graycode matches.

Select the **Group Variables** whose values are to be included in the output file. Note that only one may be selected in a BDF output, since the Status (where the value for this trial is stored) channel can have only a single value.

The fields in the **Samples** box are used to indicate which data samples are to be included in the output file. If the Copy all records box is checked then a BDF file with all records included will be created. Decimation factor is an integer n that indicates that every nth sample is to be included in the output records. Starting offset gives the time, in seconds, that the first point included is offset from the found Event for this recordset. This value may be positive (time after Event) or negative (time before Event). Record length indicates the length of the record to be included, in seconds (always > 0). Check the Radin reference box to select a subset of the record points to be used to correct for signal offset; then enter the range in seconds of the included record to be used to calculate the offset. Alternatively, full-record channel offset and/or detrending may be selected.



Select the Event that is going to be the marker for the creation of the converted file. For conversion to FILMAN, this is the Event that will be used to create each recordset. For BDF, this is the Event that will be marked in the Status channel. The I/E column indicates whether an Event is intrinsic or extrinsic.

The Extrinsic event field characterizes the analog signal that is used to refine the timing of the selected Event. Select the threshold (as a percentage of the signal span) and the maximum time that the extrinsic signal might be offset from the Status marker. No entry indicates that the offset may be infinite, but use this feature carefully because if a given analog signal is missing, the next "correct" signal will be found, marking the incorrect Event.

Create a list of the channels to be included in the output file. Channels are numbered from 1 to the number of channels in the BDF file, not including the Status channel. See the Wiki on UVaCollab for more information.

Three choices are available for channel **Reference** selection: **No correction** indicates that only the internal (CMS/DRL) channel reference is to be used, and no other reference correction will be made; if a single reference set is to be used for all included output channels, enter the channels to be averaged as the reference by choosing **Selected channel(s)**; or multiple <u>reference sets</u> may be created by selecting **Reference expression** and entering an expression describing the sets. For instance, to reference channels 2 through 5 to channels 7 and 9 and channels 10 to 12 to channel 17, enter the expression (2-5)~{7,9},(10-12)~{17}. See Wiki on UVaCollab.

To begin the conversion, push one of the **Convert to** ... buttons. If a button is not enabled, then one of the parameters selected is in error or does not permit that type of conversion (e.g., a multiple Group Variable selection is not permitted in BDF conversions). A dialog box will be presented to name and locate the file to be created. Conversion will then proceed with the **Status** line indicating progress. The conversion may be aborted at any time by selecting **Cancel**.