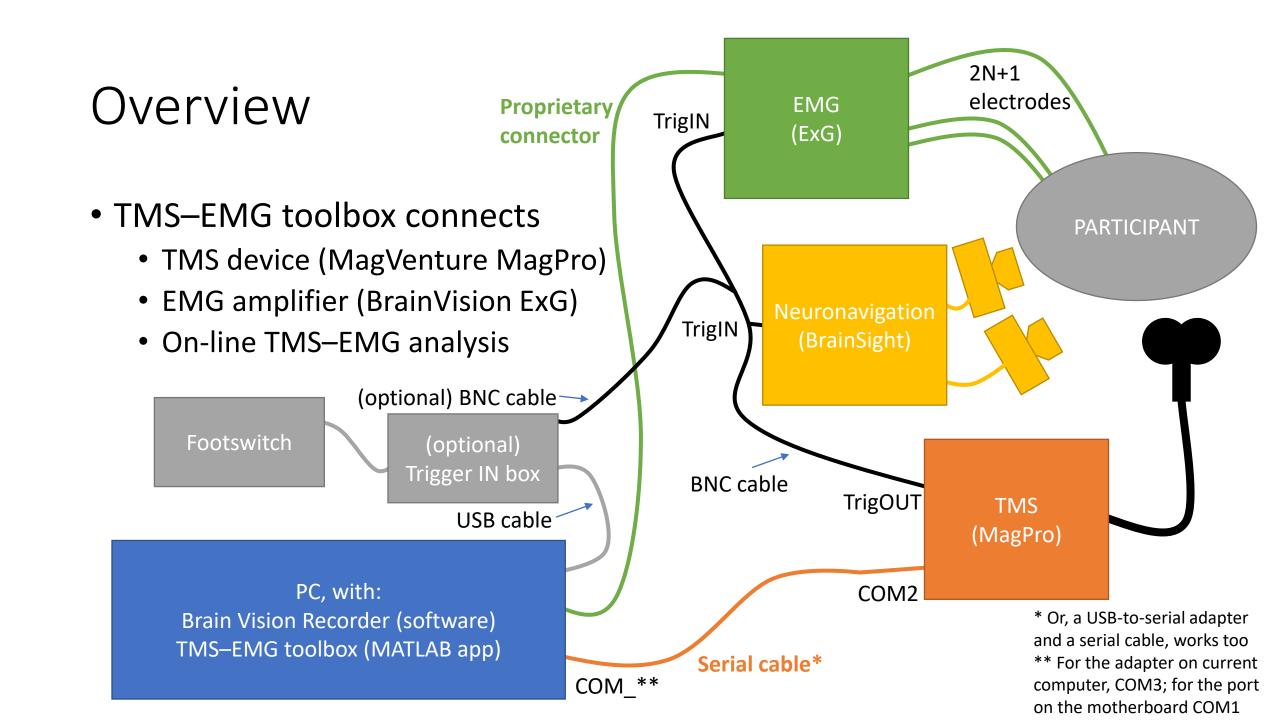
TMS-EMG toolbox, user manual

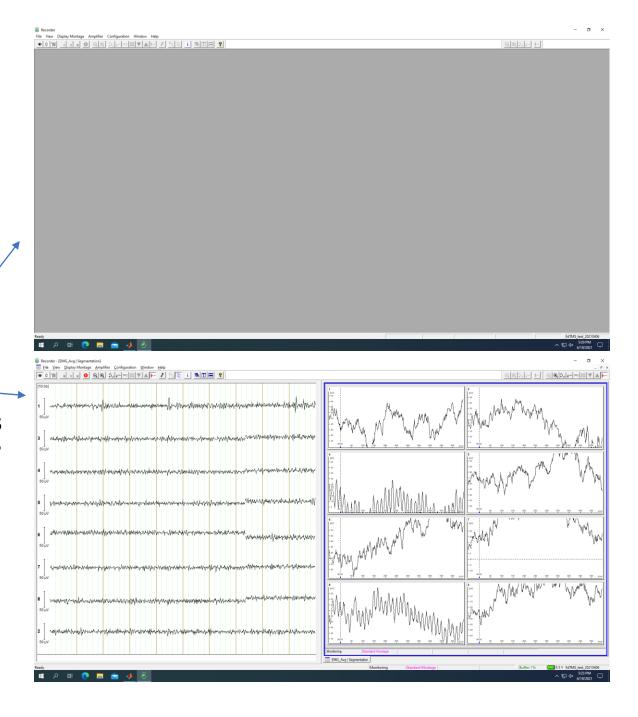
Lari Koponen

2021-04-21



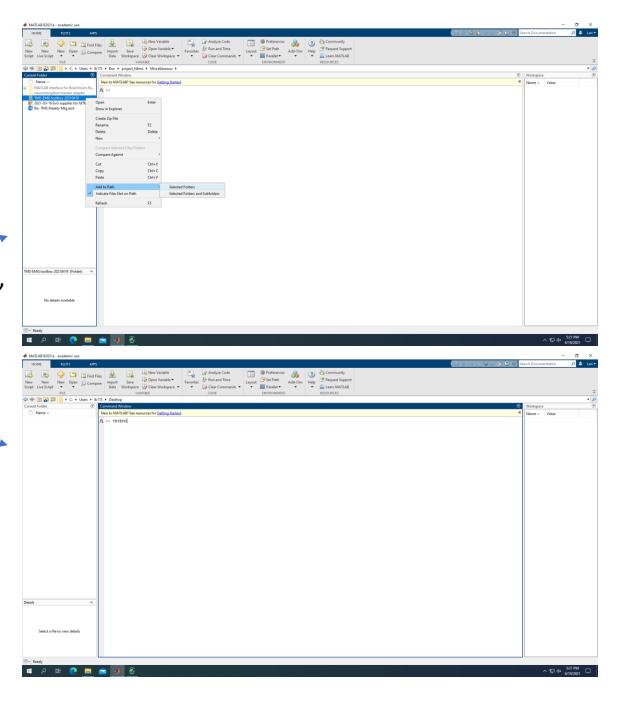
Usage 1/5

- 1. Turn on TMS device
- 2. Turn on ExG
- 3. Start BrainVision recorder
- 4. SEND TEST PULSES
 - BrainVision Recorder sometimes does not capture the first trigger after turn-on, we do not want this to occur during recording



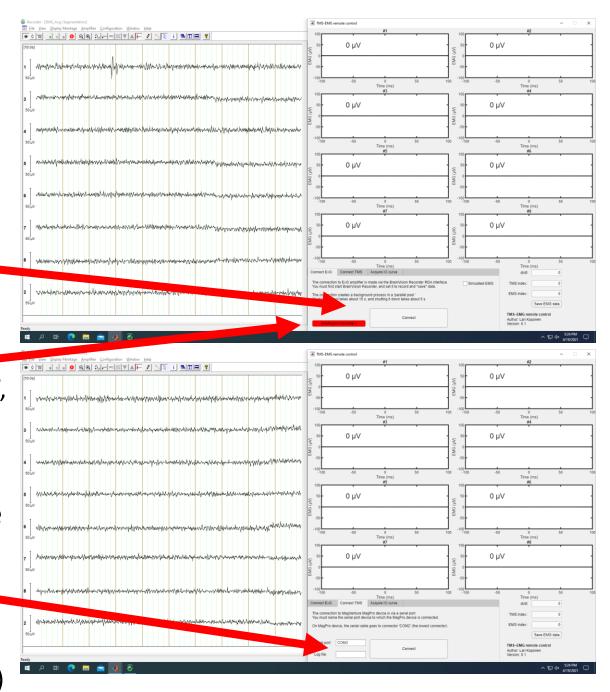
Usage 2/5

- 1. Start MATLAB
 - 1. Add 'TMS-EMG toolbox 20210419' to path
 - 2. Navigate to a folder where you want to record the data
 - 3. Run command 'TMSEMG'



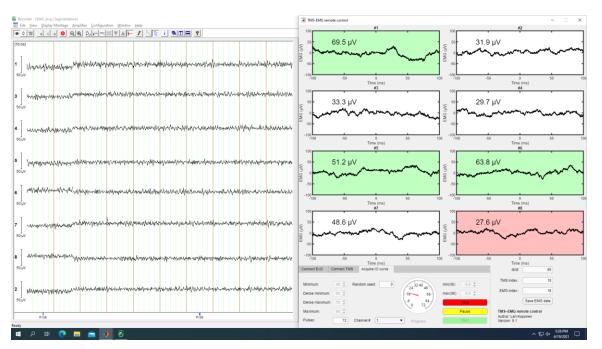
Usage 3/5

- 1. On the 'Connect ExG' tab, press connect
 - 1. This takes 15–20 s
 - In case an error popup shows, about 'Parallel Processing Toolbox', and you are not running a second copy of the software, push the red button
- 2. On the 'Connect TMS' tab, name the (raw) log file for TMS pulses and press connect
 - In case an error popup shows, serial port is already in use (run 'instrreset', check device manager)



Usage 4/5

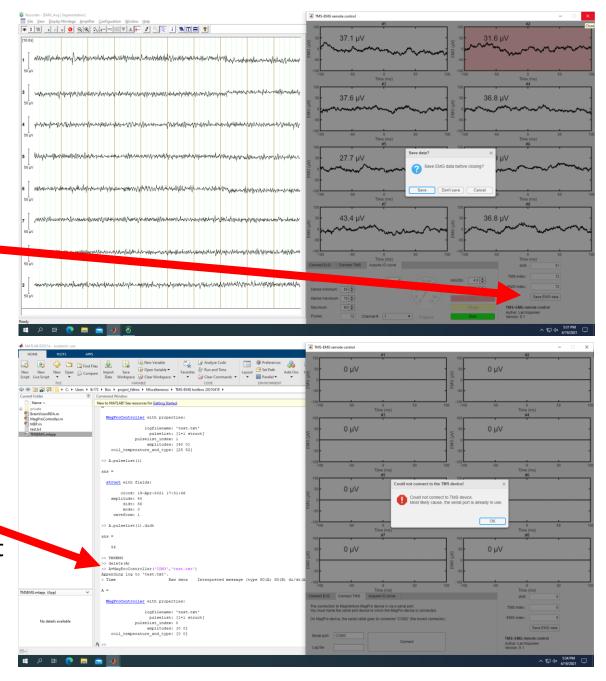
- 1. Use 'Acquire IO curve' tab
 - One pulse per intensity between min & max
 - Two pulses between dense min & dense max
 - 3. Random seed for pseudorandom sampling sequence (pulse are saved into the 'EMG' data output)
 - 4. Channel number (just for note, saved to 'EMG' data output)
 - 5. ISI, uniformly random between limits
 - 6. Start: start sampling
 - 7. Pause sampling (resume with start)
 - 8. Stop: cancel sampling (permanently, start starts from beginning)



- IO curve acquisition can be started or paused with a press of the footswitch.
 - The footswitch connects to the OPTIONAL trigger input box, which further (optionally) takes trigger output signal from the TMS device.
 - If this signal is present, the output data file will contain field 'triggerIN' with a 'datetime' object for each trigger signal by the TMS device, this data can be used to resolve the ambiguity with paired pulses
 - The on-line trigger counts follow the serial data, the correction is left to the user off-line, POST session
 - These signals are generated even if the TMS device is not connected in software, as long as the TMSEMG window is active!

Usage 5/5

- 1. Saving data
 - 1. 'Save EMG data' button
 - 1. Saves all data acquired during current session to '.mat' file
 - 2. If not saved, asks on close
- 2. Example of (synthetic) error
 - 1. COM3 is already in use
 - 1. By running the TMS device backend manually
 - 2. Solvable by 'delete()' of that object



Output data formats

- EMG data file (.mat)
 - 'description' the date the data was saved
 - 'data', struct with cell arrays of
 - 'TMS' for each TMS pulse
 - 'clock' (datetime object)
 - 'amplitude' (% MSO)
 - 'didt' (MA/s)
 - 'mode' (0=standard, 1=power, 2=twin, 3=dual)
 - 'waveform' (0=monophasic, 1=biphasic, 2=halfsine, 3=biphasic burst)
 - 'EMG' for each acquired epoch
 - {'clock' 'raw data [8×2751]' 'filtered data [8 8×2751]' 'classification [8×2]'}
 - Data, rows of FILTERED EMG data from –0.2 to 0.2 s
 - Classification rows of MEP amplitude and MEP classification (1=MEP, 0=no MEP, -1=rejected trial)
 - 'IO' for each started IO curve
 - {'clock' 'pulse sequence [1×N]' 'TMS index at start' 'EMG index at start'}

- TMS device logfile (.txt)
 - Plain text of all data outputted by the TMS device
 - Event types 1-3, described in the MagPro user manual, have been decoded, the rest are just saved
 - Mostly for FYI, and for records
 - Contains every amplitude adjustment made on the TMS device front panel etc.
 - Data key provided in the class help of 'MagProController'

Known limitations

- Neuronavigation is not coupled to the on-line loop
 - Cannot do "Nexstim-like" features, like 'trigger-only-if-coil-is-within-tolerance-of-the-correct-target'
- Serial data from MagPro has undefined behavior
 - Dual/twin mode sends "randomly" one or two pulse messages
 - Case point: PP with 2.9 ms IPI sends RANDOMLY one or two messages
 - Solutions:
 - Extend BNC to PC, the triggers are deterministic
 - Via a parallel port (or via Arduino combining the two data streams into one...)
 - Make experiment specific assumptions of pulse parameters, and try to deconstruct what pulses have actually happened