# Experimental setup

Oculus quest

Delsys sEMG

EEG

# Placement of the sEMG electrodes

## Determined by palpation

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0186132>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201453>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/isrn/2012/604314/>

Ask the subject to perform the gestures that will be recorded and determine, by palpation, the main activity spots on the forearm.

**Advantages :**

* Easy to do
* We can find any number of points

**Disadvantages :**

* Not precise (we might need precise location that is the same for all the subjects)

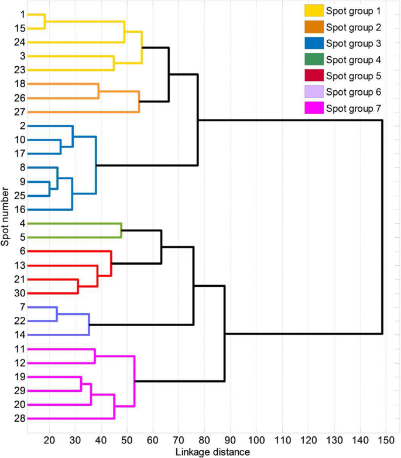
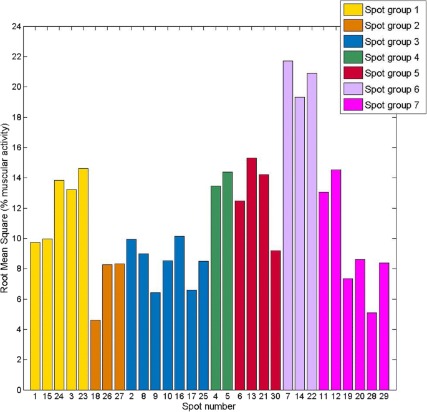
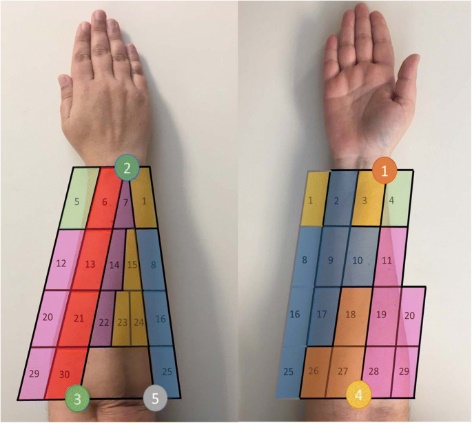
## Pre-identified zones

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-019-0285-1>

<https://jneuroengrehab.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12984-018-0437-0>

Jarque-Bou, N.J., Vergara, M., Sancho-Bru, J.L. et al. determined 30 zones on the forearm that are relevant for classification of hand gesture using sEMG and showed that 7 of them are sufficient to not loose any relevant information.

As we have 16 sEMG electrodes, we can also record other areas to have more redondant informations. We can choose them using their results so that we take points that are not too much related and that have strong muscular activity.



**Advantages:**

* Much more precise and reproducible
* We are sure to get all the relevant information

**Disadvantages:**

* /

# Gestures to perform

## ADL

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-019-0285-1>

## Single finger gesture

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341629918_Simultaneous_Hand_Gesture_Classification_and_Finger_Angle_Estimation_via_a_Novel_Dual-Output_Deep_Learning_Model>

## Pinching