

Getting started with GVS

A manual on setting up a GVS experiment in the Sensorimotor lab
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Required hardware

National Instruments data acquisition unit (NIDAQ)

- Looks like this:



- Can be found in the Robot Lab
- The NIDAQ is connected to a pc USB port, where it receives a digital signal, and generates an analog signal that is sent to the stimulator

Biopac STMISOLA Linear isolated stimulator

- Looks like this:



- Can be found in the Robot Lab
- Connect the NIDAQ output to the stimulator's input RCA analog connector (black cord coming out of the back)

Electrodes

- Can be found in the Robot Lab

Oscilloscope (optional)

- Hook it up to the NIDAQ to check the generated analog signal
- Connect it to the STMISOLA with a resistor in between the leads to measure the voltage/current output
- Can be borrowed at TSG (Gerard)

Required software

NI-DAQmx drivers

- The device type is cDAQ-9171
- Download the drivers from [here](#)
- Note: the driver software package is huge (~2 GB) and requires registration
- Note: you may have to install Microsoft .NET before you install NIDAQ, but you will get a notification of this during installation, and it should be able to install .NET automatically.
- Unzip, install

NIDAQmx API for Python

- This is an interface between the NIDAQmx driver and Python. It provides a way to communicate with the NIDAQ through Python in an object-oriented way.
- Download and install from [source](#), or use `pip install nidaqmx`
- Usage examples found [here](#)
- Note: nidaqmx is only tested for Windows. In Linux, you may have to use [PyDAQmx](#) instead.

Generating stimuli

A brief manual on how to use the NIDAQ (in C) can be found [here](#). Below are the same steps, but in Python.

1. Import the nidaqmx package

```
import nidaqmx
```

2. Create a task and virtual channel

A *task* is a collection of virtual channels, timing, triggering and other properties. A *virtual channel* is a collection of settings that include a physical (I/O) channel, a name, the type of stimulus to measure or generate, et cetera.

Create task object:

```
task = nidaqmx.Task()
```

Physical channel name: choose any analog output channel from ao0 to ao13 (the first 14 COM-ports in the NIDAQ's black connector block)

```
physicalChannelName = "cDAQ1Mod1/ao0"
```

In the collection of analog output channels (ao_channels), create a voltage channel

```
task.ao_channels.add_ao_voltage_chan(  
    physicalChannelName,  
    name_to_assign_to_channel="GVsOutput",  
    min_val=-3.0,  
    max_val=3.0,  
    units=nidaqmx.constants.VoltageUnits.VOLTS)
```

3. Write a signal to the output channel

Create a writer

```
writer = nidaqmx.stream_writers.AnalogSingleChannelWriter(  
    task.out_stream, auto_start=True)
```

Create my_signal as a Numpy array, then write it to the channel:

```
writer.write_many_sample(my_signal)
```

This will generate the analog signal, which will be sent to the STMISOLA, and will be turned into a GVS signal.

4. When finished, close the task

```
task.stop()  
task.close()
```

Example code for a GVS project can be found on [GitLab](#)