BIOPAC





Inspiring people and enabling discovery about life





Housekeeping



- Attendees are on Mute
- Headset is Recommended!
- Questions

 addressed at end of
 Webinar and in a
 Q&A follow-up
 document



Your Participation

Open and hide your control panel

Join audio:

- Choose "Mic & Speakers" to use VolP
- Choose "Telephone" and dial using the information provided

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel

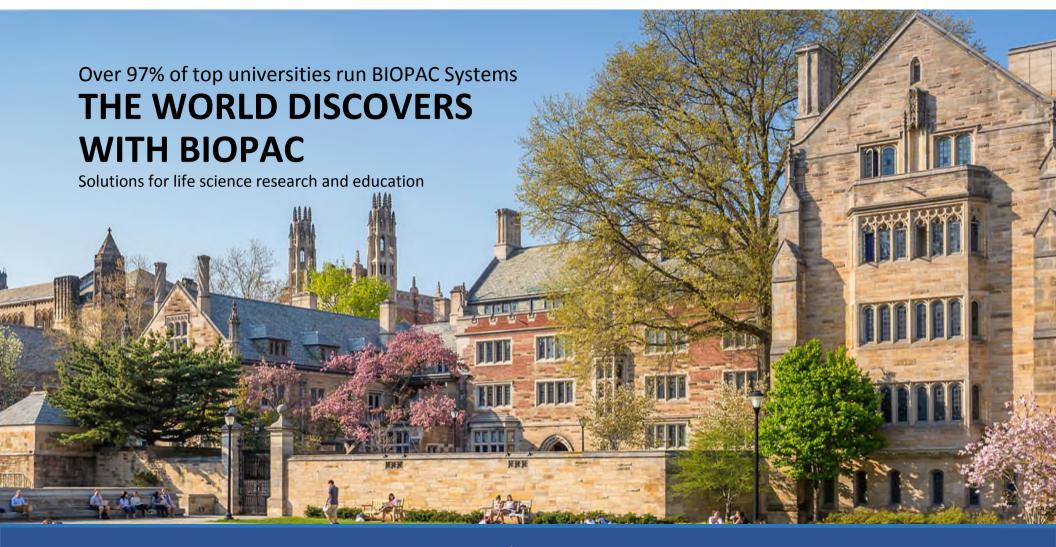
Note: Today's presentation is being recorded and will be provided when available.



BIOPAC Guide to wireless EEG with Mobita

Frazer Findlay CEO, BIOPAC Systems, Inc.





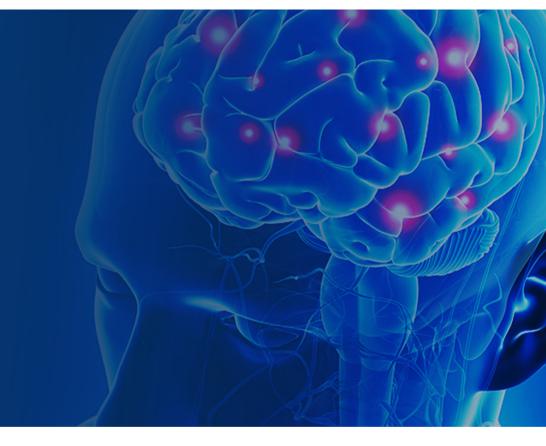
THE WORLD DISCOVERS WITH BIOPAC

BIOPAC systems are cited over 27,000

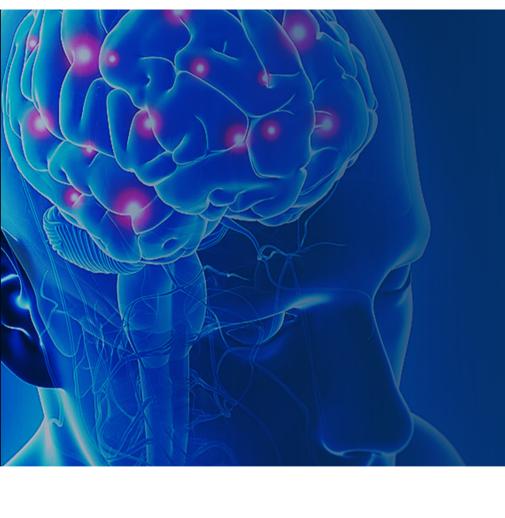


THE WORLD DISCOVERS WITH BIOPAC

BIOPAC Systems cited ~4,000 times for EEG







INTRODUCTION

Fundamentals of EEG

Example 1 – dual channel tethered EEG with EDA

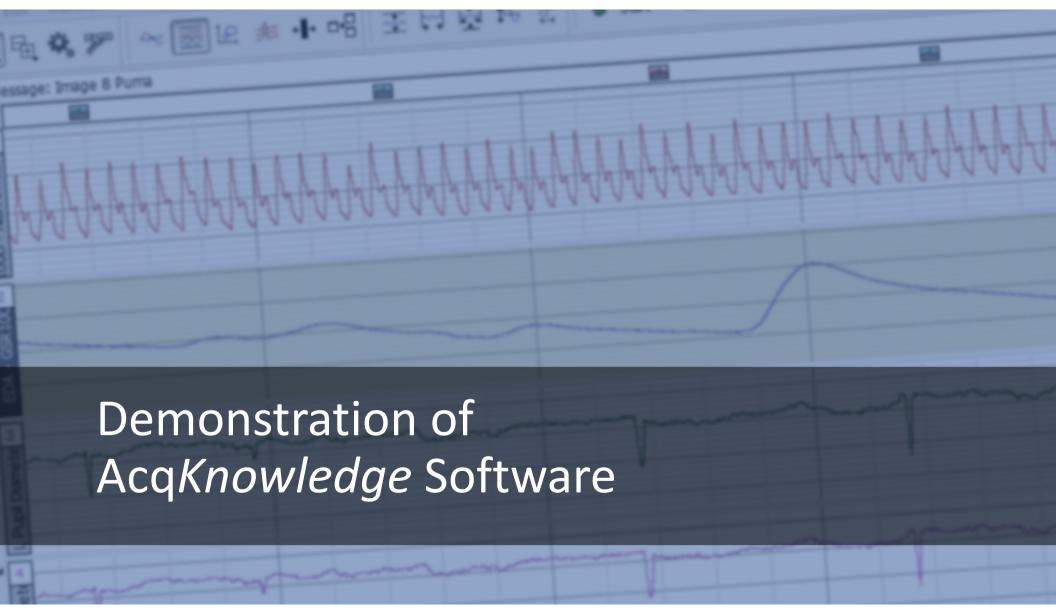
Example 2 – B-Alert wireless EEG with Cognitive States Metrics

Example 3 – Mobita 32 channel wireless EEG

Summary

Q&A





Combining EEG with other Physiological Signals











MP160 System

16-Channels of Tethered or Wireless Signals

BioNomadix

Wireless Physiological Data

MP36R System

4-Universal Channels

Mobita System

32-Channel EEG / Biopotentials

B-Alert System

9-Channels of EEG and Cognitive States Metrics

Background

In 1929, an German physician named Hans Berger discovered that electrodes placed on the scalp could detect various patterns of electrical activity. After verifying that the recordings were indeed recording from the brain, and were not artifacts of muscle or scalp, scientists began to study these "brain waves." Today, the EEG is still a medically useful recording for brain function. In medical and basic research, the correlation of particular brain waves with sleep phases, emotional states, psychological profiles, and types of mental activities is ongoing.

What is EEG?

EEG records the electrical activity of the brain using surface electrodes and provides a noninvasive way to measure brain function and regional brain activity. The EEG signal is made up of different frequency components and the amplitude of the signal varies in the different frequency bands.

Five simple periodic rhythms recorded in the EEG are alpha, beta, delta, theta, gamma

Rhythm	Typical Frequencies (Hz)
alpha	8-13
beta	13-30
delta	1-5
theta	4-8
gamma	>32

How do you record EEG?

EEG is recorded by placing electrodes on the scalp of the subject. The placement of the electrodes is important to ensure that you are recording data from the correct location when comparing and reporting results.

Locations

F7 near centers for rational activities

Fz near intentional and motivational centers

F8 close to sources of emotional impulses

C3,C4,Cz deal with sensory and motor functions

T3 and T4 emotional process

T5 and T6 certain memory functions

O1 and O2 for primary visual areas

Labels

Letters = General Zones

F - Frontal

C - Central

T - Temporal

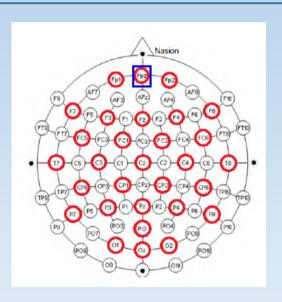
P - Parietal

O – Occipital

Numbers = Hemispheres

Odd – Left

Even – Right



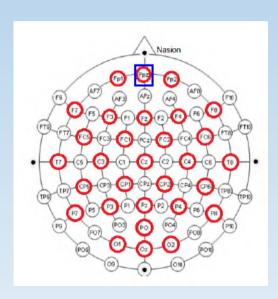
How do you record EEG?

Electrodes are typically referenced to a physical electrode or site –

- vertex (Cz)
- linked-ears
- linked-mastoids
- ipsilateral-ear
- contralateral-ear
- C7 reference
- bipolar references

Reference-free techniques

- common average reference
- weighted average reference



Mobita Wireless EEG System



Mobita

- 32- channels
- Telemetry or logging
- Accelerometer
- Trigger channel
- H2O electrodes

Mobita Wireless EEG System











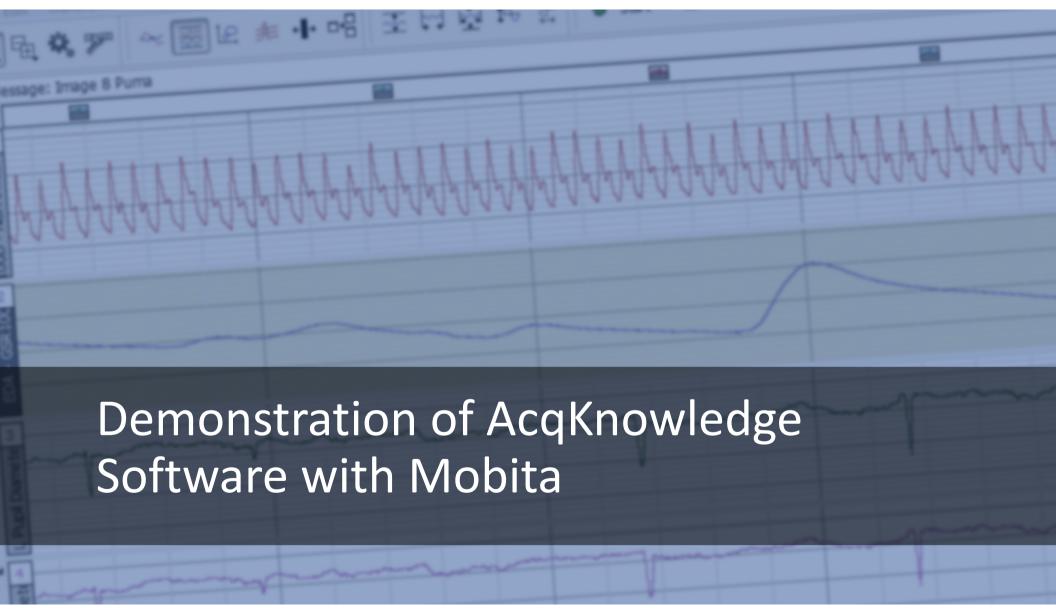


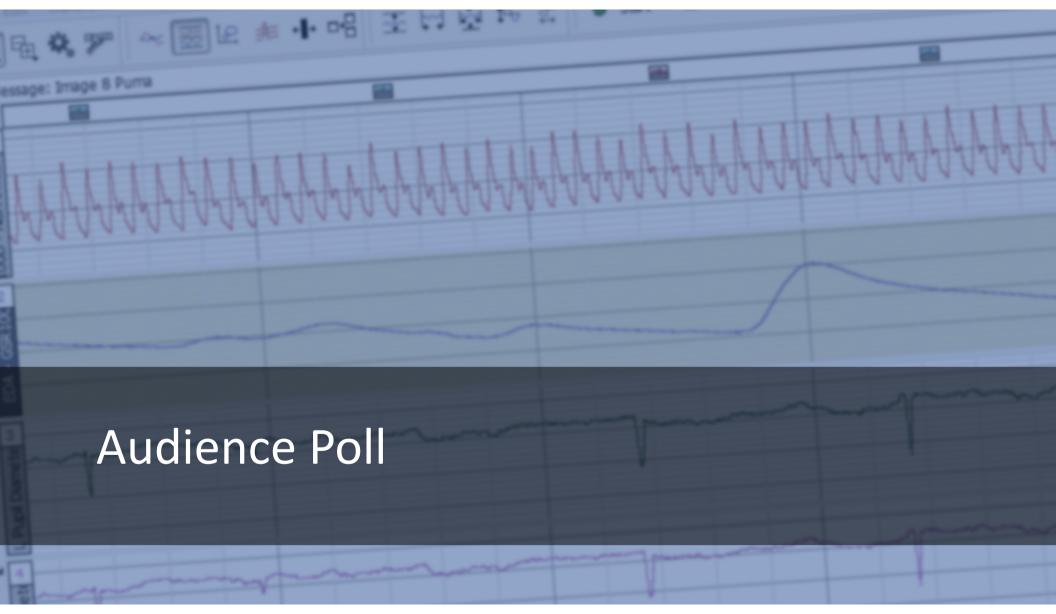


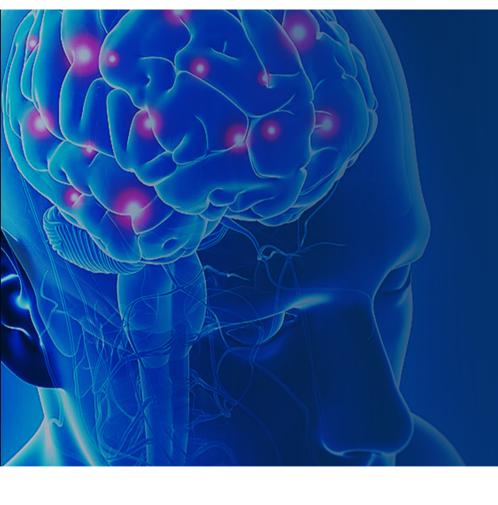












SUMMARY

Different locations – placement critical

Different electrode options – Ag/AgCl, Sn, Au, H2O

Bipolar recording - physical or average reference

Frequency bands – Alpha, Beta, Theta, Delta, Gamma

Impedance – keep low and avoid noise

Synchronization with other signals



Q&A Session:

Please submit questions for our guest speakers through the Questions Window. While all questions cannot be answered during our live session, all will be reviewed and answered following our event.



Next Webinar: October 26



Future of Physiology Research Technology & Sneak Peek

- Impact of technology on scientific discovery and what that means for researchers
- Factors when selecting wired vs wireless systems
- How technology can save researchers time while producing high quality results
- LIVE DEMO of BIOPAC's groundbreaking new system

https://www.biopac.com/events/webinar-sneak-peek/



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