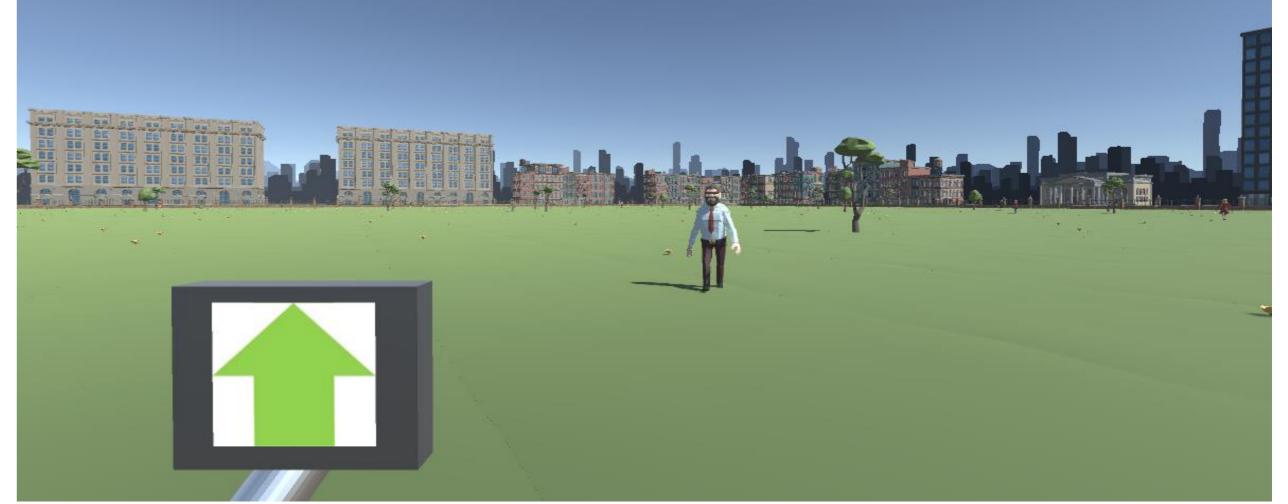
BCI-TVR: Brain computer interface training with virtual reality

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Introduction

- Brain computer interfaces and their users are often trained in very calm environments
- This environment does not simulate the real world environments that the BCI users will operate in
- When BCI trained on data produced in a calm environment is used in real world settings, the performance of the machine learning



classifier degrades

Our Aims

- Use virtual reality to simulate a real world environment
- We hypothesise that this will improve the generalisability of the classifier i.e. better performance across different environments
- Deploy the system on a BCI controlled wheelchair

EEG VR headset



Figure 3: view from VR headset of virtual environment



Figure 4: User using a prototype simulation

EEG Electrodes

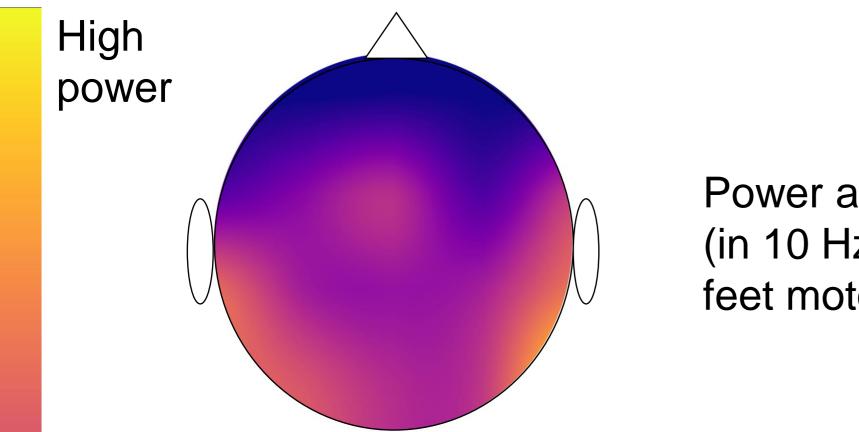
- 16 electrodes placed in 10-20 positions:
- 512Hz sampling rate



Figure 1: EEG VR headset combination

Control through Motor Imagery

We can detect changes in the EEG power spectrum when we imagine movement of the hands and feet

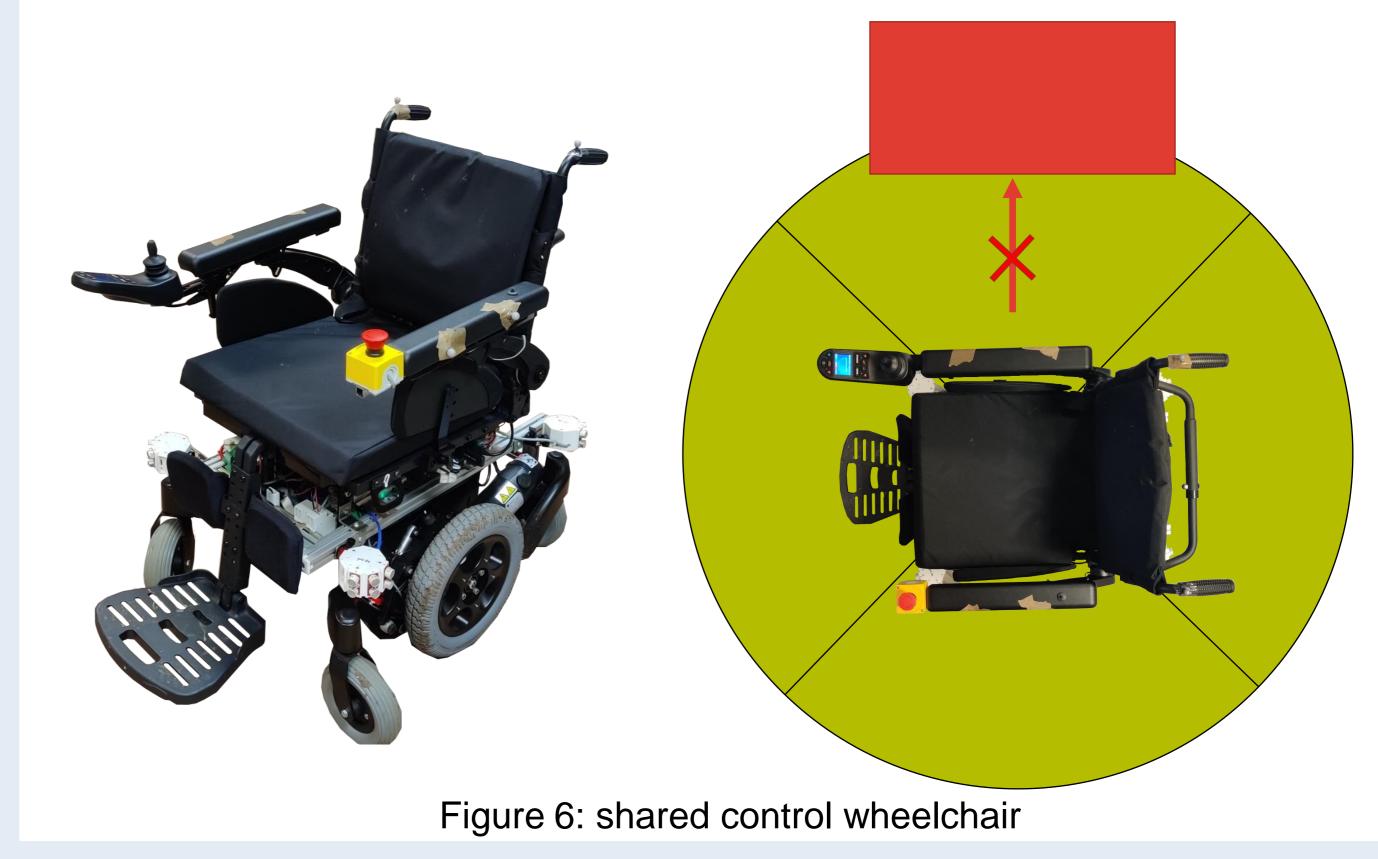


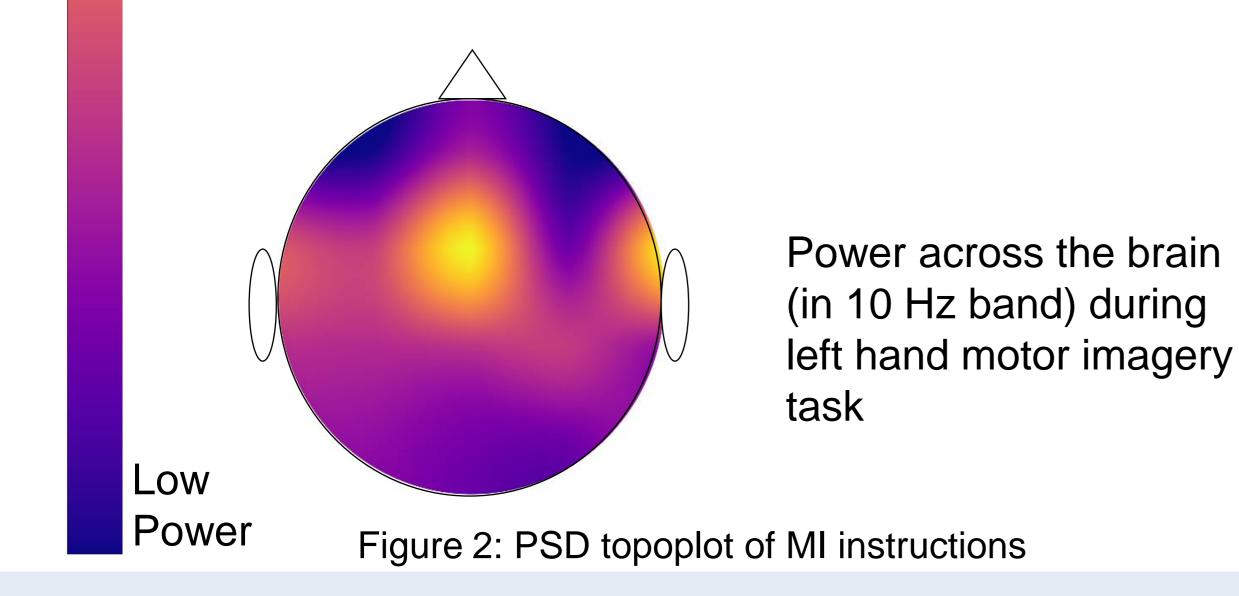
Power across the brain (in 10 Hz band) during feet motor imagery task



Shared control

- Our Wheelchair makes use of a system known as shared control, where the assistive device that the BCI controls also has an influence on the final action taken
- The wheelchair is equipped with an array of ultrasonic sensors





References

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