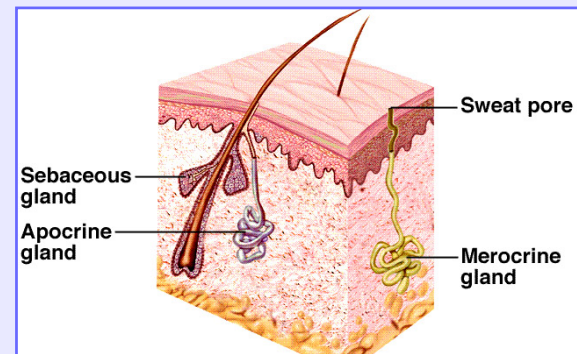
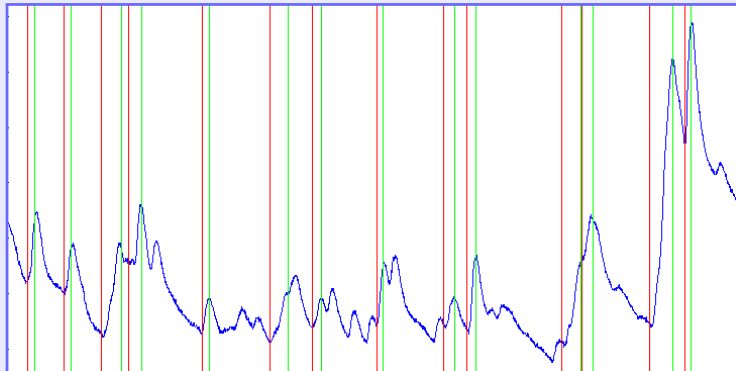




Research Methods Course

Galvanic Skin Responses

Mel Slater, Andrea Brogni

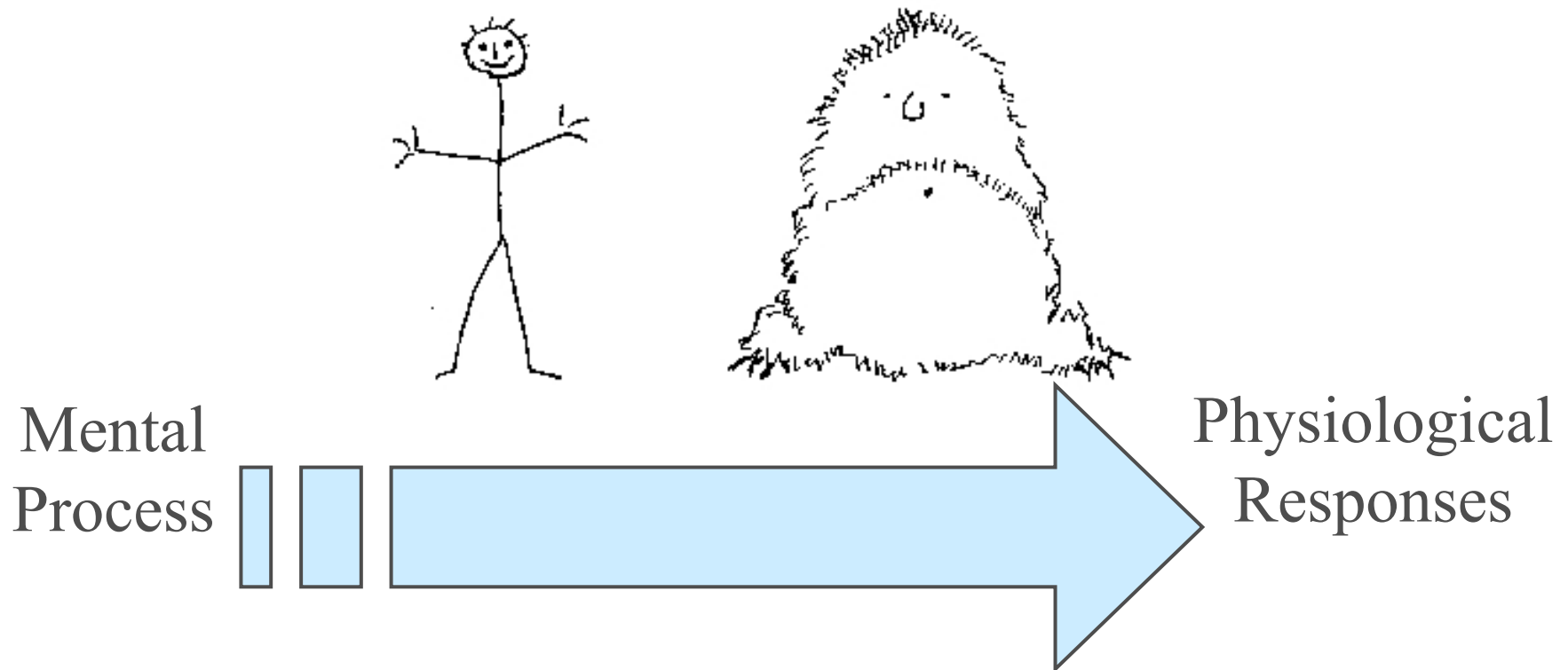


<http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/m.slater/Teaching/ResearchMethods/>
http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/a.brogni/Teaching/RM_physio

Outline

- GSR
- GSR & Stress
- GSR & VR
- File Format and Matlab Code
- Summary

Physiology



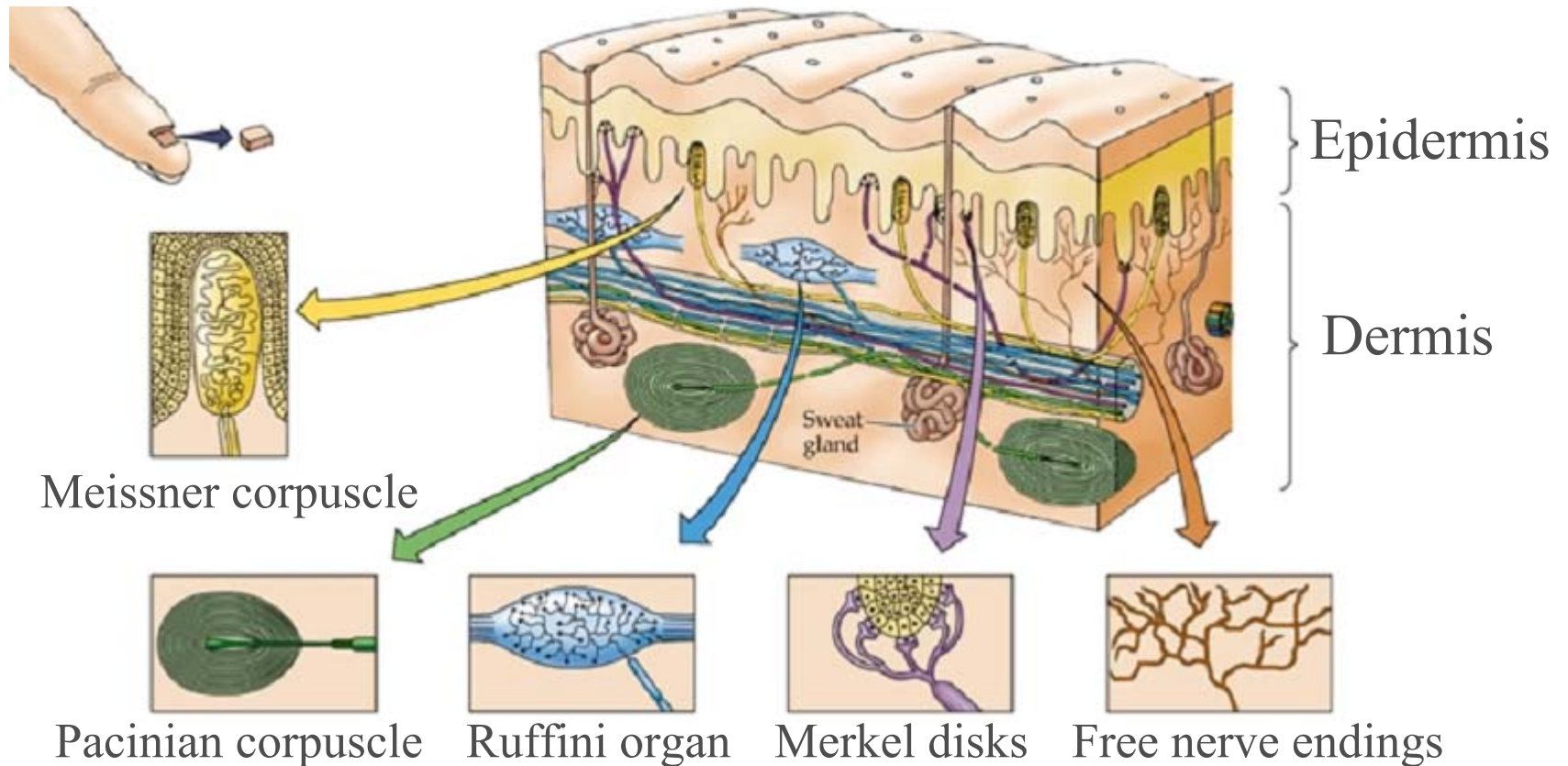


Sympathetic Nervous System

The SNS governs peripheral stress response ...

- ✓ ... increasing the Heart Rate,
- ✓ ... increasing the **Electrodermal Activity**,
- ✓ ... decreasing the skin temperature,
- ✓ ... inducing rapid and shallow breathing,
- ✓ ... reducing the blood flows to the intestines

Human Skin

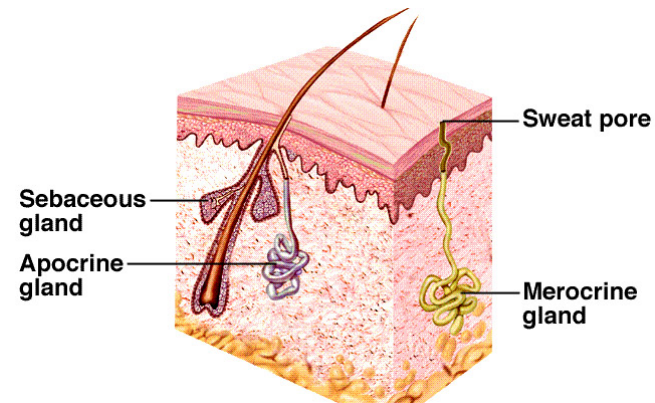
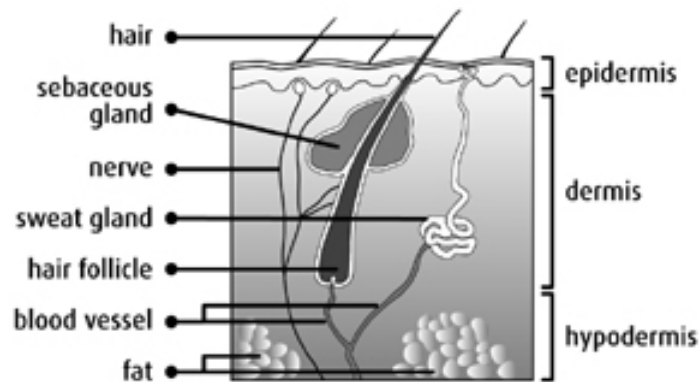


ElectroDermal Activity

Body sweat glands:

- ✓ Aprocrine glands
- ✓ Eccrine glands

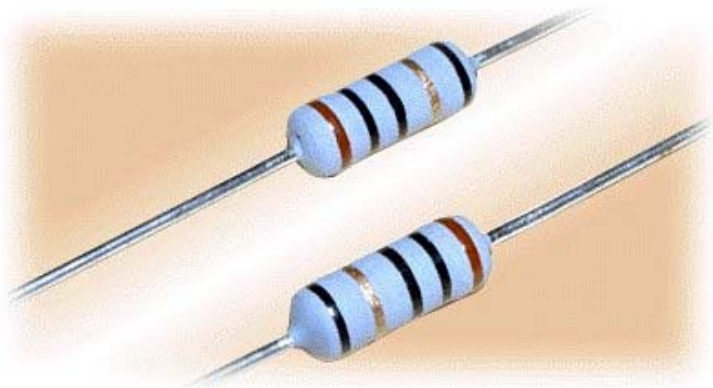
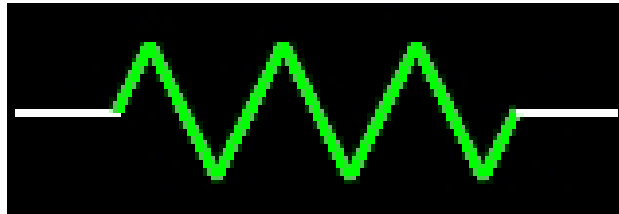
They have a wide distribution over the body and respond primarily to SNS stimulation (stress), by increasing the sweat production



EDA – measuring: what

Measure

Skin Conductance – it's the measure of the variation of the electrical resistance of the skin, due to the increasing of the the amount of sweat



$$R = V / I$$

(volt/ampere = Ohm)

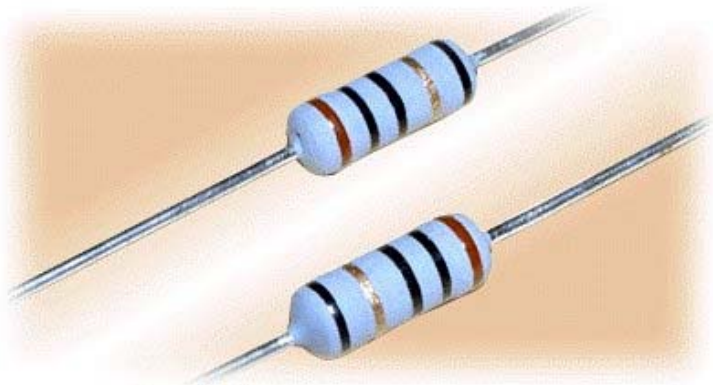
$$\text{Conductance} = C = 1/R$$

(1/ohm = mho = siemens)

EDA – measuring: how

Measure

- ✓ 2 electrodes are placed on the skin
- ✓ a small ($\sim 10 \mu A$) constant current is driven
- ✓ sweat is electrically active (water + salt + others)
- ✓ **more stress** \rightarrow more sweat \rightarrow skin less resistant $\rightarrow R$ decreases \rightarrow **C increases**



$$R = V / I$$

(volt/ampere = Ohm)

$$\text{Conductance} = C = 1/R$$

(1/ohm = mho = siemens)

SC – Skin Conductance

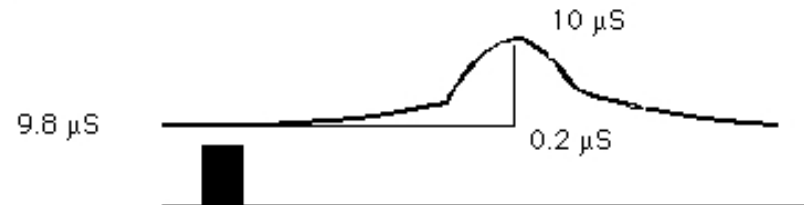
SCL – Skin Conductance Level

is the low frequency change in SC

SCRs – Skin Conductance Reactions (Responses)

are the high frequency (short duration) changes in SC

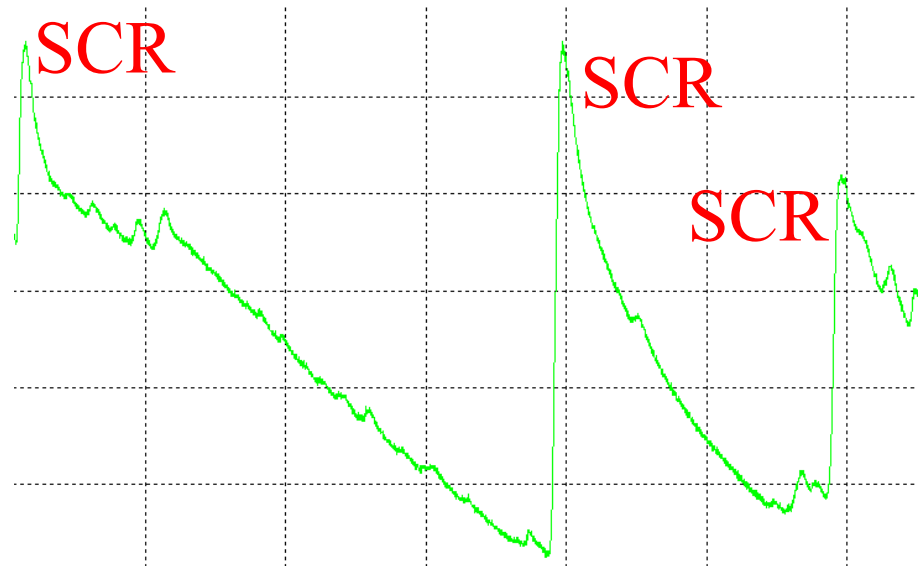
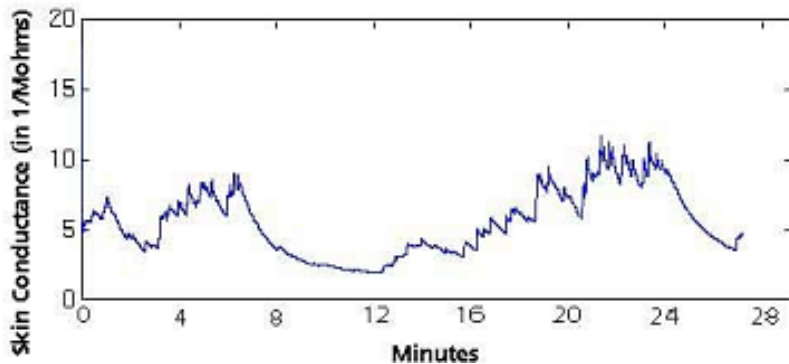
SCR



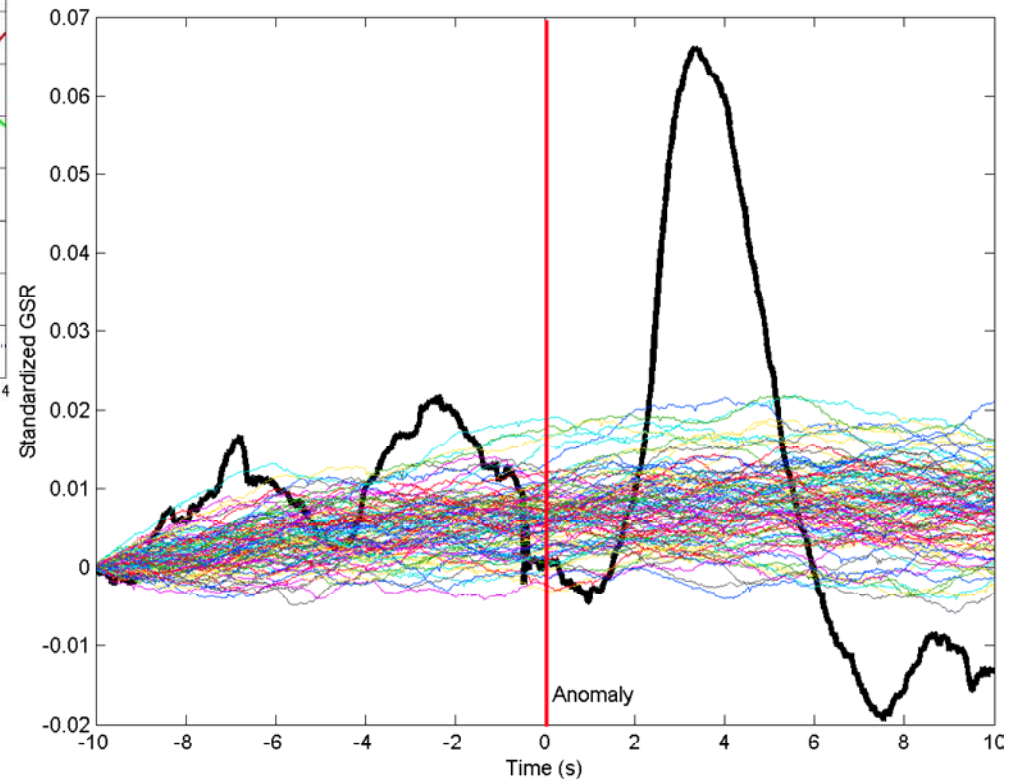
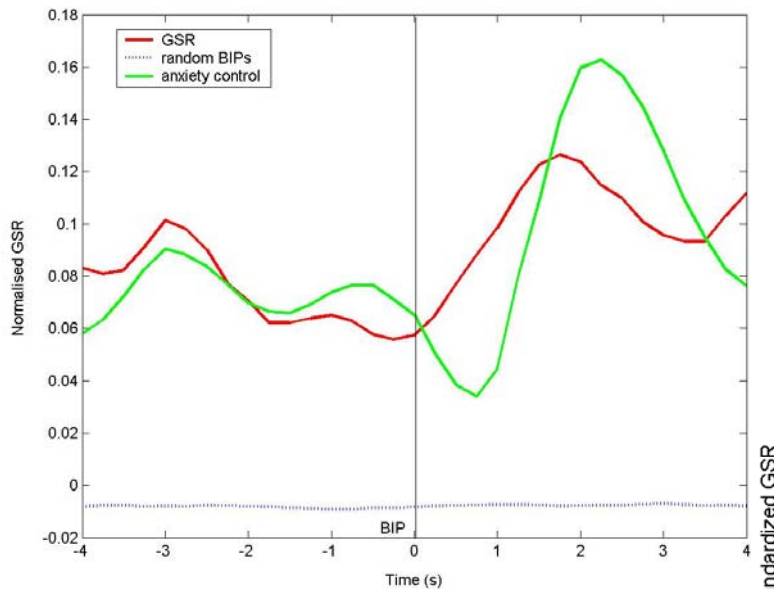
- ✓ Sympathetic Nervous System activity can cause both increasing SCL (long lasting activity) and SCR (short and quick activity)
- ✓ SC reactions to stimuli occurs within 2-3 secs and can last for 1-2 minutes

GSR

- ✓ It is a measure of the skin's conductance between two electrodes
- ✓ Skin conductance is considered to be a function of the sweat gland activity and the skin's pore size
- ✓ As a person becomes more or less stressed, the skin's conductance increases or decreases proportionally
- ✓ The standard measurement unit for skin conductance is called micro-Siemens (or micro-mho) (around $2\ \mu\text{S}$)

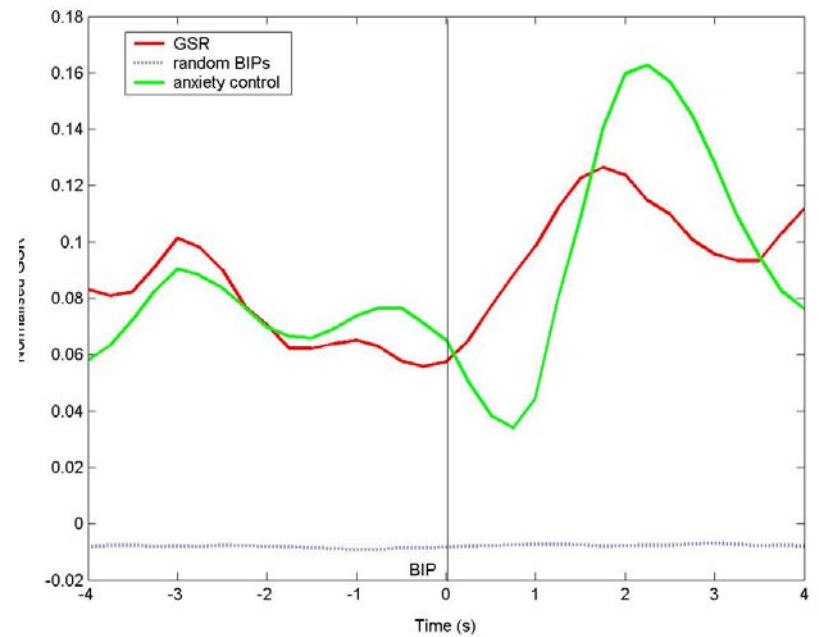
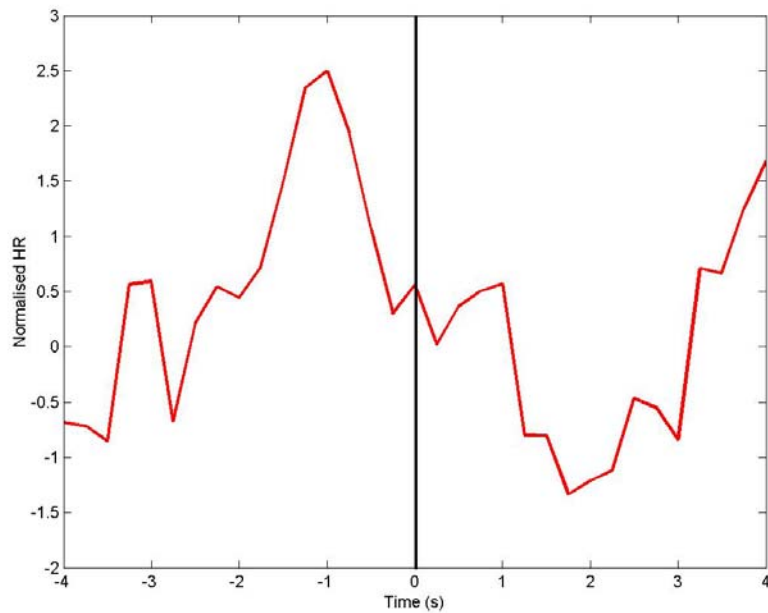


GSR and Stress in time domain



HR and GSR

Time Domain



Hardware

ProComp Infinity - Thought technology Ltd



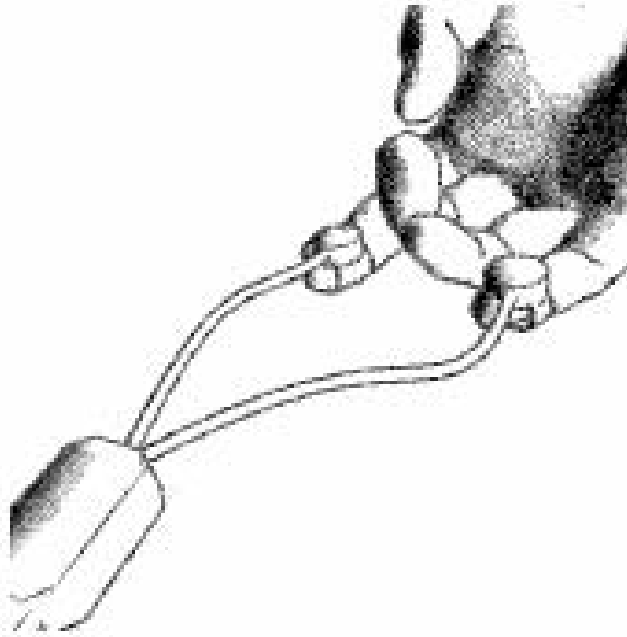
Sensor

Skin Conductance Flex/Pro Sensor (SA9309M)

Size without electrode leads (approx.)	3.5 cm (1.4")
Size with electrode leads (approx.)	15 cm (6.0")
Cable Length (approx.)	127 cm (50")
Weight (approx.)	25 g (1 oz)
Signal Input Range	0 – 30.0 μ S
Accuracy	\pm 5% and \pm 0.2 μ S



Placement



Data format - GSR

11111	11121	11211	11221	12111	Volunteer ID
18790	21021	18293	17455	20699	
1.694	1.54	1.794	1.014	0.85	Number of occurrences
1.694	1.54	1.794	1.019	0.85	
1.689	1.54	1.794	1.019	0.845	
1.689	1.53	1.794	1.014	0.85	
1.689	1.535	1.789	1.009	0.85	
1.679	1.54	1.789	1.014	0.845	
1.689	1.535	1.784	1.014	0.855	
1.684	1.54	1.794	1.019	0.845	
1.679	1.535	1.784	1.014	0.845	
1.689	1.54	1.784	1.009	0.84	
1.684	1.54	1.784	1.014	0.845	
1.684	1.53	1.789	1.019	0.835	
1.684	1.535	1.784	1.009	0.845	
1.684	1.535	1.779	1.014	0.845	
1.684	1.535	1.779	1.019	0.845	
1.684	1.53	1.784	1.014	0.845	
1.684	1.535	1.779	1.014	0.845	
1.679	1.53	1.779	1.019	0.845	
1.684	1.53	1.774	1.009	0.84	
1.684	1.53	1.779	1.014	0.845	
1.679	1.535	1.774	1.014	0.845	
1.679	1.53	1.774	1.009	0.845	
.....	

Data @ 32 Hz

1 sample every 1/32 secs (0.03125)

Data format – events (key pressed)

11111	11121	11211	11221	12111	12121	12211	Volunteer ID
2	8	3	1	0	11	2	
16116	6948	14955	13806		17040	15603	Number of occurrences
17823	9345	15540			17346	24474	
	14268	16737			17982		Data
	14295				18231		
	15231				18513		
	17247				19410		
	18600				19668		
	19920				19935		
					21354		
					21576		
					22296		

The data indicate the samples when
a key has been pressed

Data format – events (another format)

11111	12211	21212	23212	Volunteer ID
115.000	115.000	104.000	121.000	ASCII code of the pressed key
77.250	9.563	20.531	24.094	
115.000	32.000	105.000	116.000	Time (in seconds) when the key has been pressed
85.031	17.625	34.875	26.531	
	116.000	32.000	109.000	
	19.219	39.656	29.438	
	116.000	106.000	99.000	
	19.313	43.781	30.938	
	106.000		121.000	
	20.906		32.063	
			105.000	
			32.719	

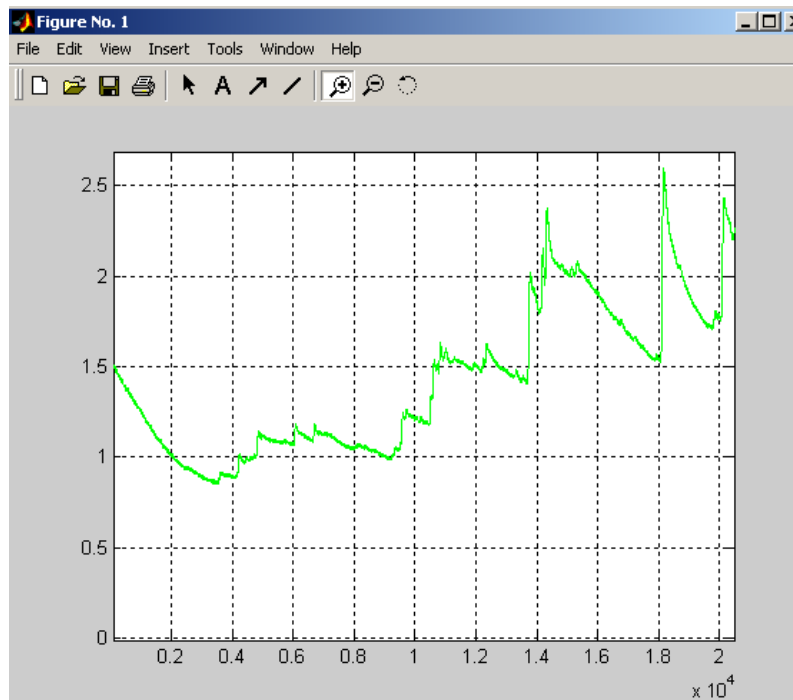
The data indicate the seconds when the keys have been pressed

Matlab: plotting

1. Import the file
2. The data are stored in a matlab matrix variable
3. `plot(matrixname(time1:time2, id));`

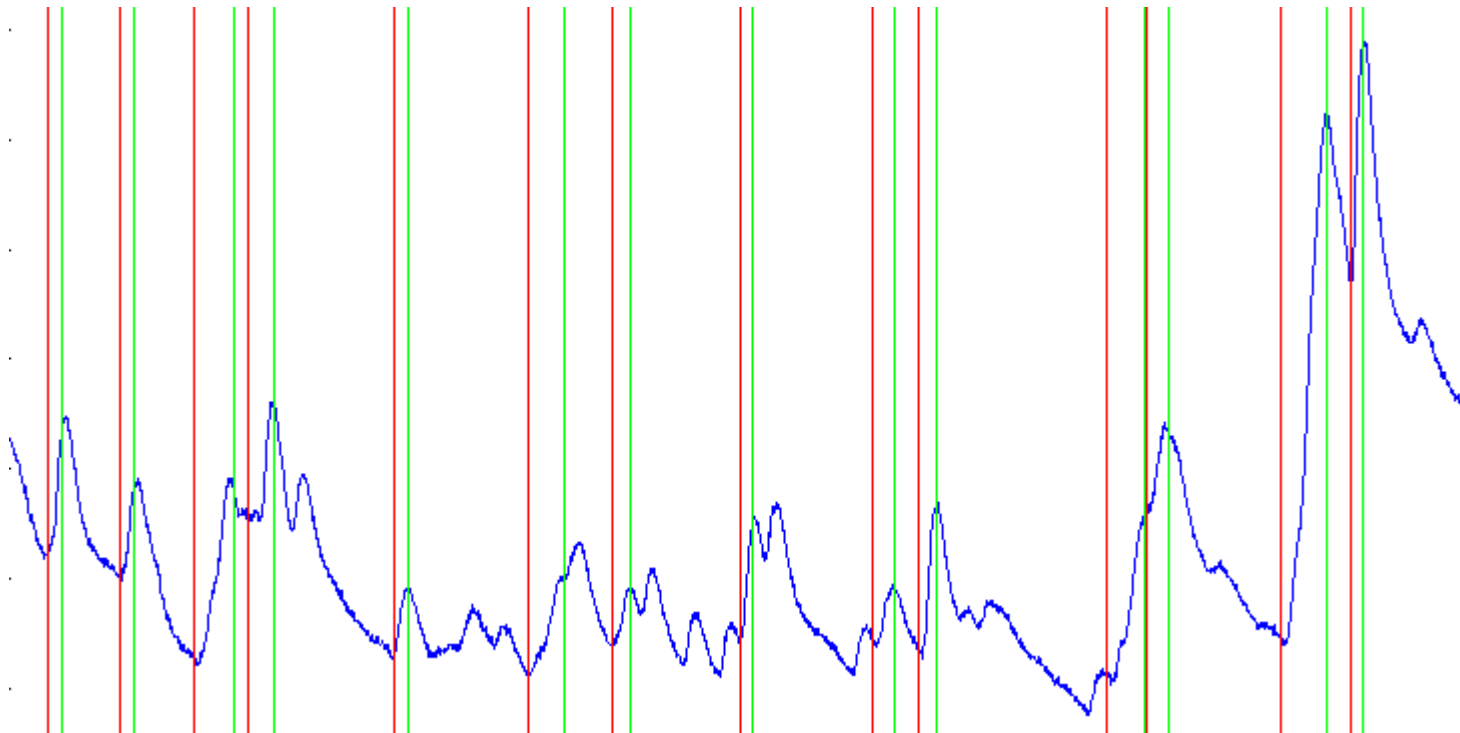
Tips:

- ✓ Time2 = end
- ✓ hold on;
- ✓ grid;
- ✓ axis auto;



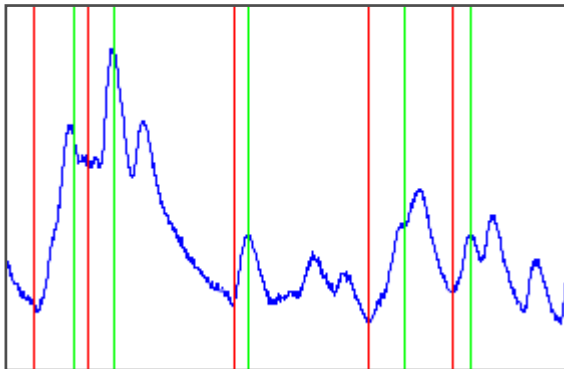
Matlab: SCR

The next code requires the packages SPLINE, WAVELET and STATISTICS in your matlab installation

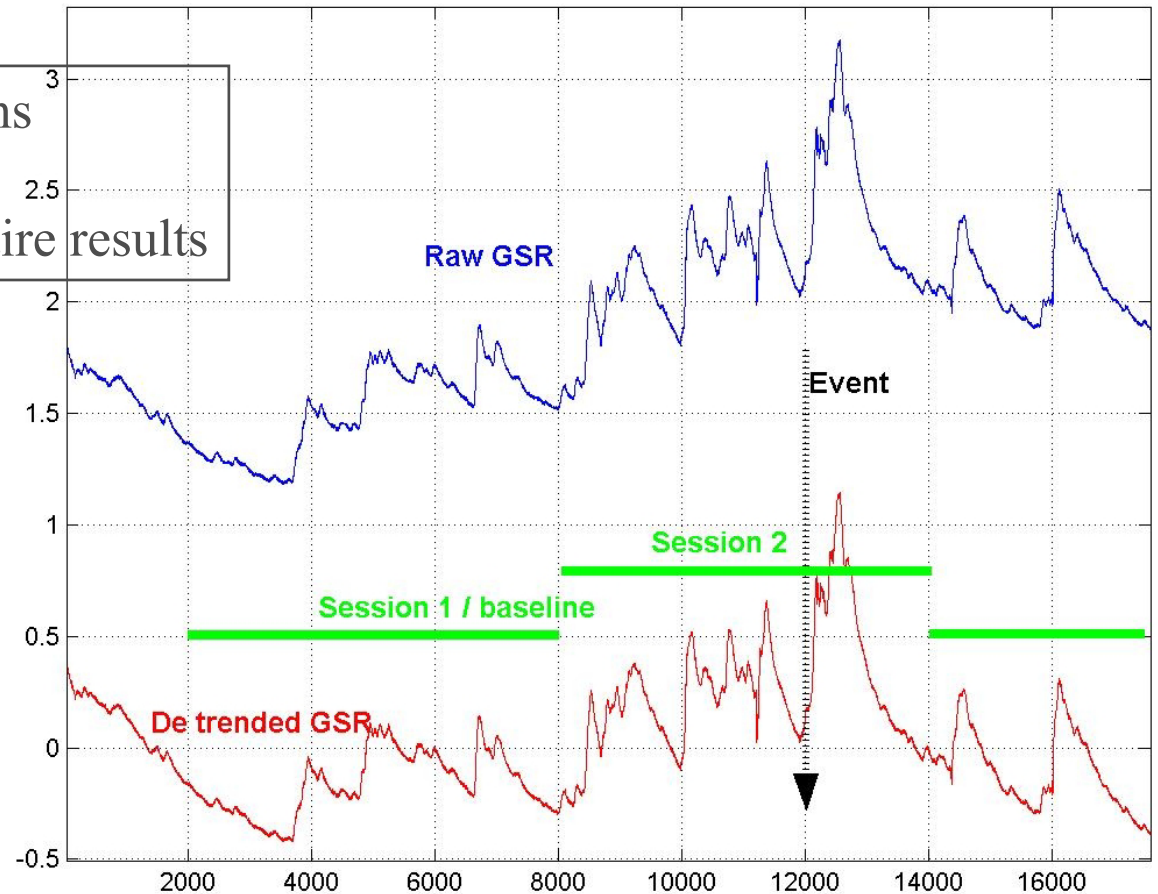


GSR - Analysis

- ✓ Compare different sessions
- ✓ Event related analysis
- ✓ Compare with questionnaire results



- ✓ Time domain
- ✓ SCRs



Summary

- GSR is a function of the sweat glands activity
 - GSR is related to stress
 - we can measure the SCRs
-
- Hardware and Sensor
 - matlab code for SCRs detection
 - GSR analysis