

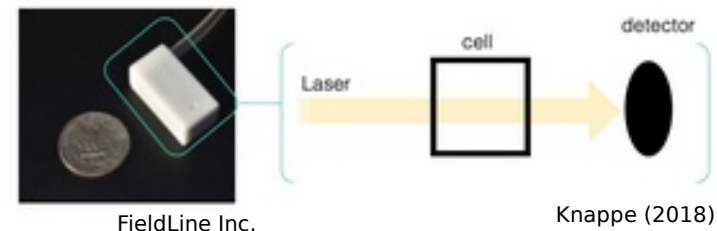
From ECoG to Magnetocortigraphy:

Optically Pumped Magnetometers for
non-invasive, high-resolution imaging

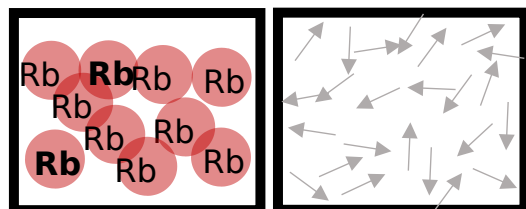
Optically Pumped Magnetometers

1. What are optically pumped magnetometers and what do they measure?
2. Neuroscientific applications around the world
3. Our project at NIH for high spatial and temporal resolution measurements/imaging

Principle of operation

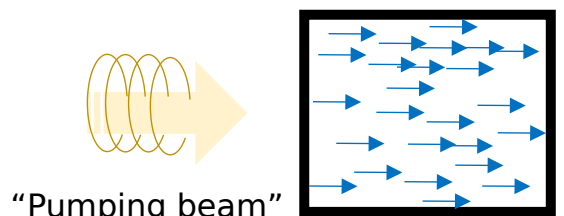


Rubidium (^{87}Rb) vapor cell



^{87}Rb spins oriented randomly

Apply circularly polarized light

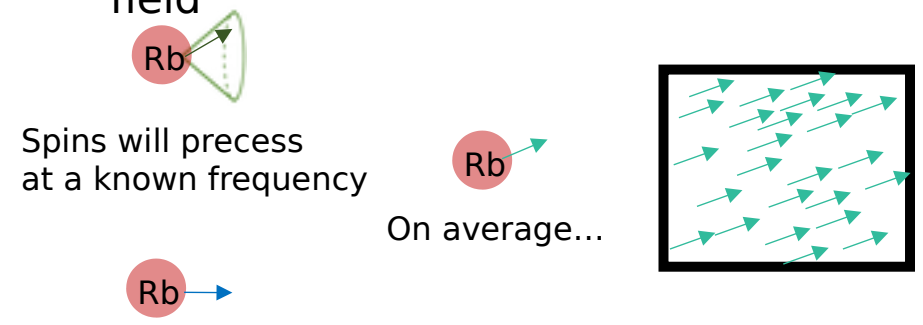


"Pumping beam"

^{87}Rb spins aligned to laser

When aligned, light no longer transfers energy to atoms

In the presence of a magnetic field

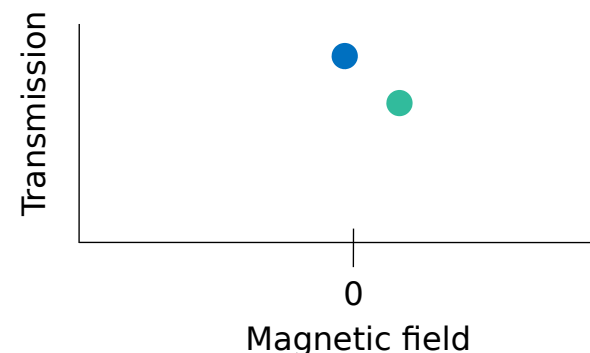


Spins will precess at a known frequency

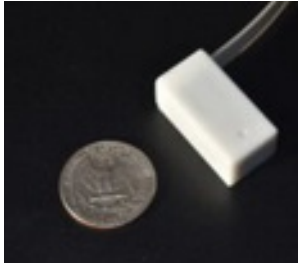
On average...

But pumping still occurring!

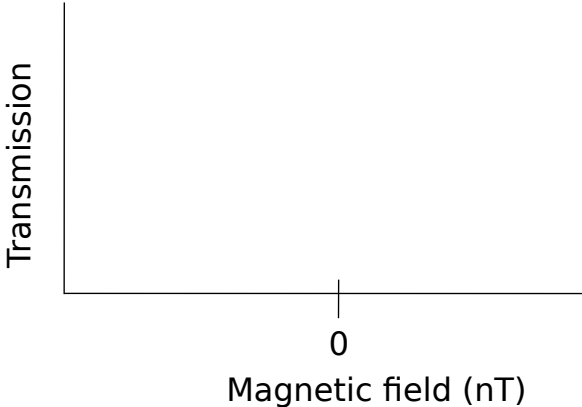
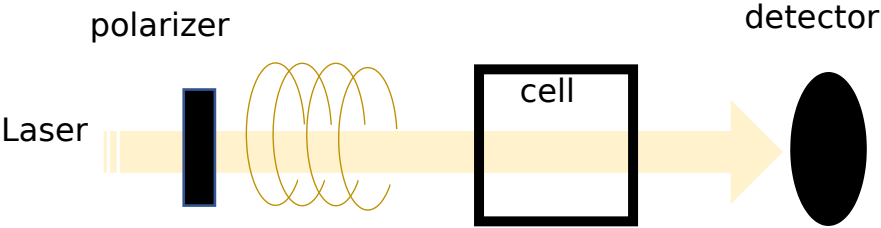
Optical detection through amount of transmitted light



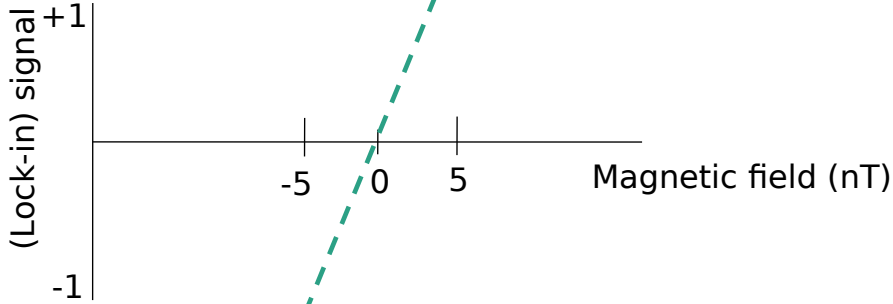
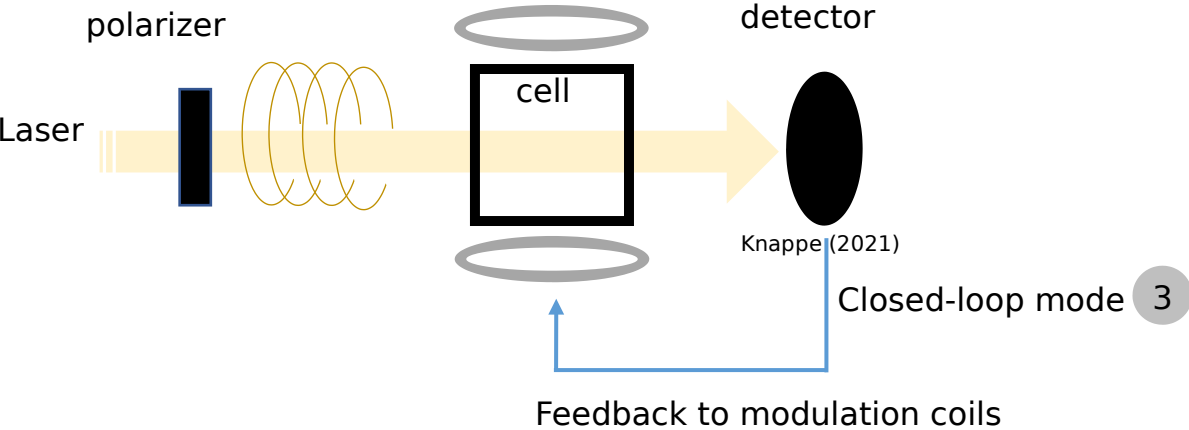
Principle of operation II



FieldLine Inc.



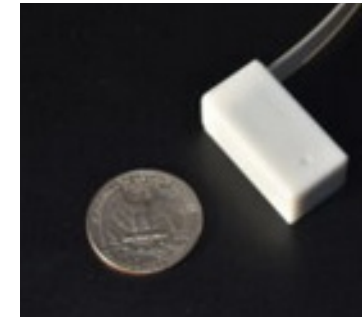
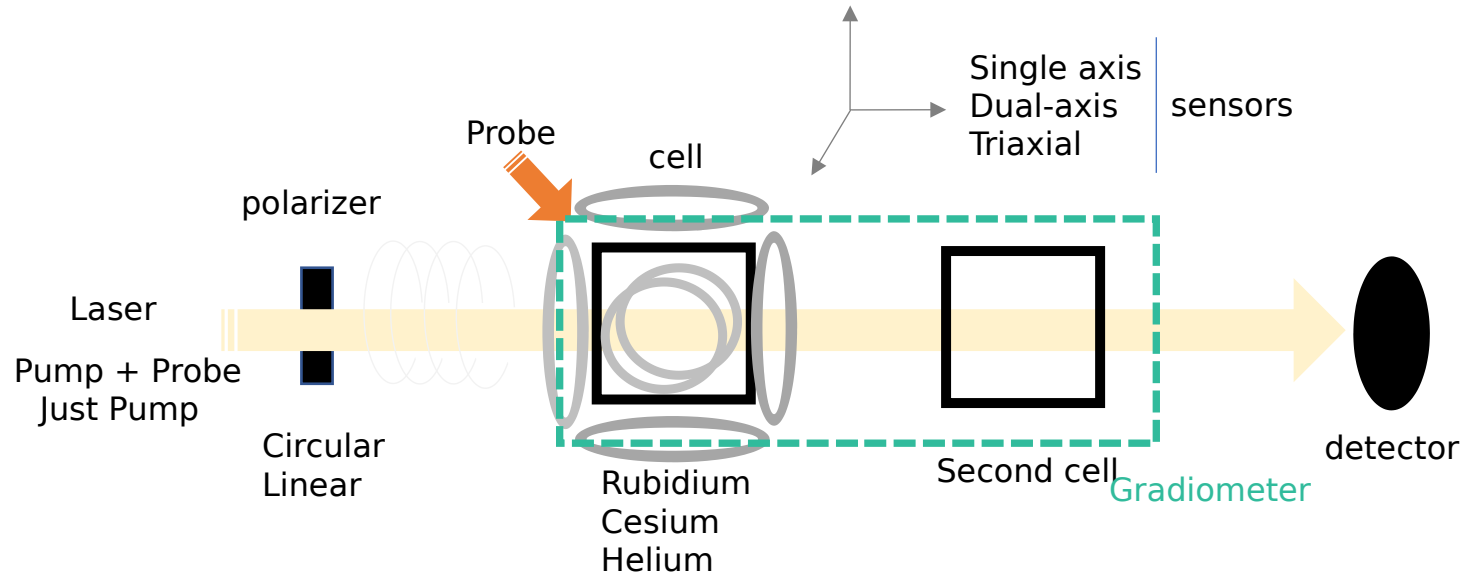
Magnetometer sensitive to the magnetic field in a specific direction



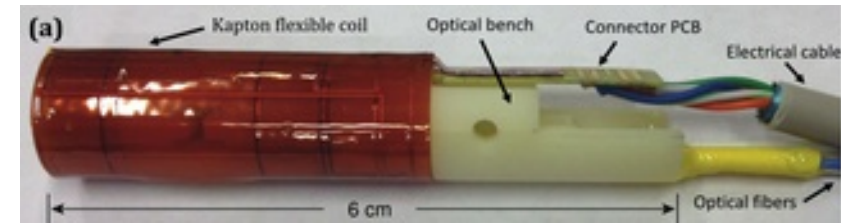
“Steep zero-crossing behavior” requires:

- 1 Warming up the cell to ~150°C
- 2 Staying at very low magnetic fields
Magnetically shielded room + Mu-coils

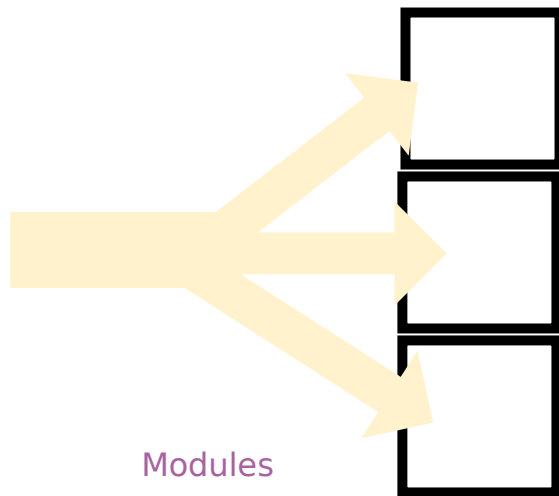
Variations of commercial OPMs and OPMs under development



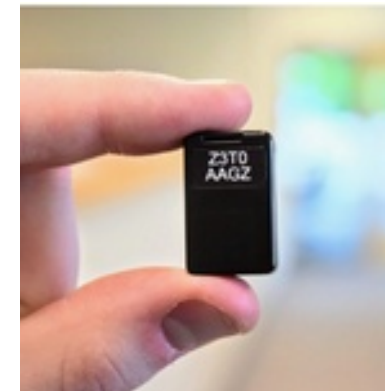
FieldLine Inc.



Nardelli et al, 2019



Kernel Flux



QuSpin Inc.

SQUID-based and OPM-based systems



MEG Core



FieldLine Inc.

SQUID based MEG

OPM based MEG

Operating temperature

5K, vacuum between head and coils needed

Room temperature

Sensitivity

5-10fT/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

$\sim 10\text{fT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}^{**}$

Bandwidth

$\sim 600\text{Hz}^*$

$\sim 200\text{Hz}$

Sensor array

Fixed, gap between scalp and sensor ($\sim 2\text{cm}$)

Fixed or flexible, placed on subject's scalp

Number of sensors

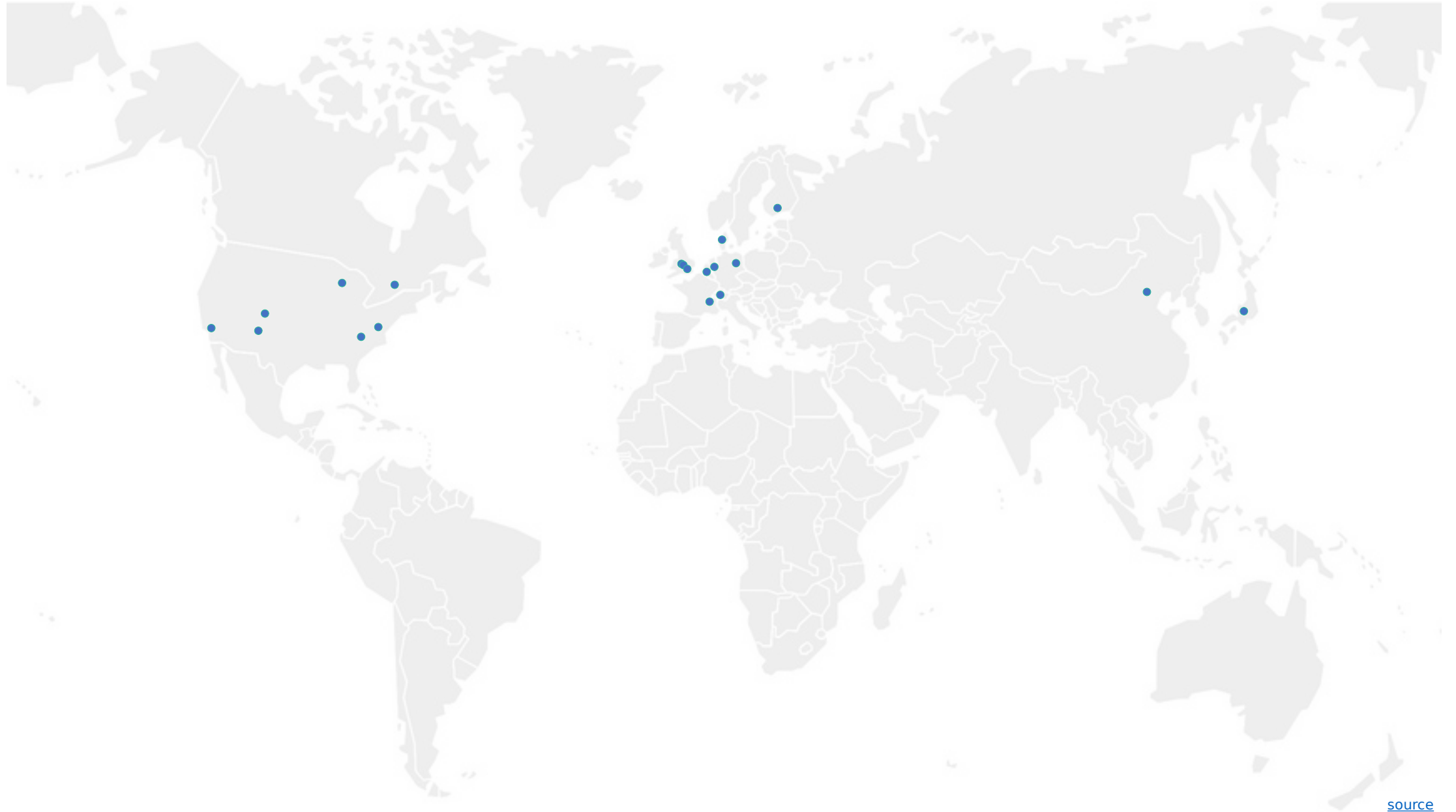
> 100

10-60

* For a sampling rate of 2400 Hz

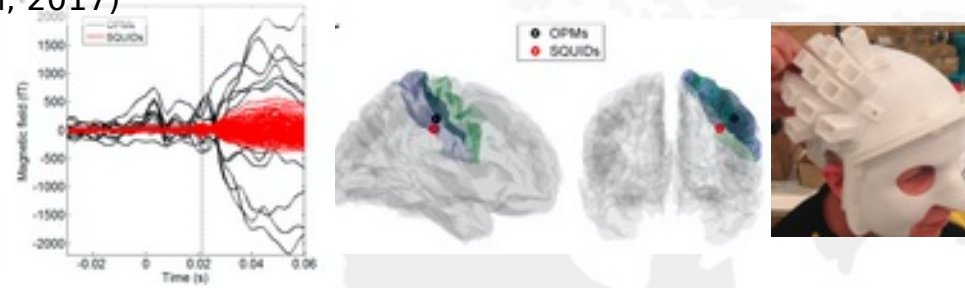
**Trade-off between sensor size and sensitivity

OPMs around the world



Applications Evoked responses

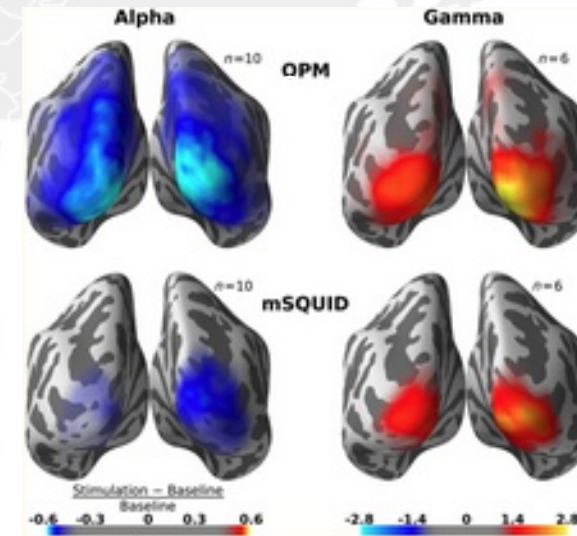
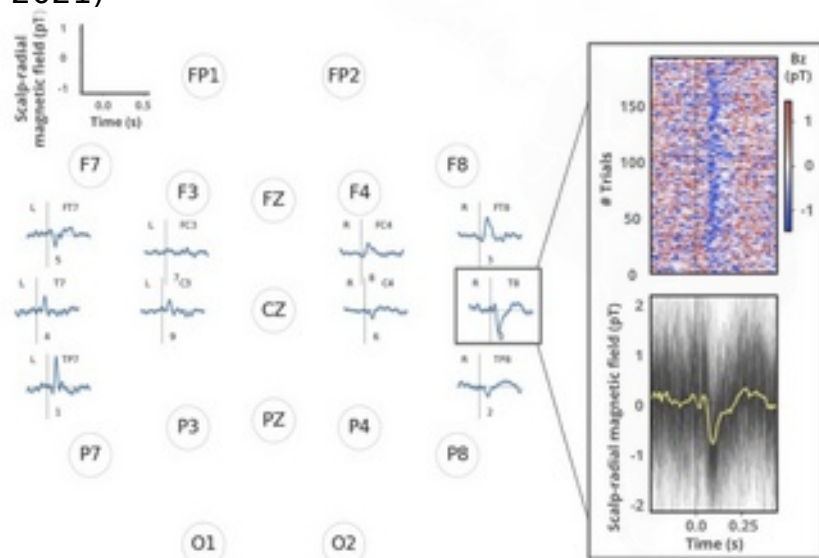
Nottingham Somatosensory evoked responses (Boto et al, 2017)



Aalto Visual evoked responses (Livanainen et al, 2020)



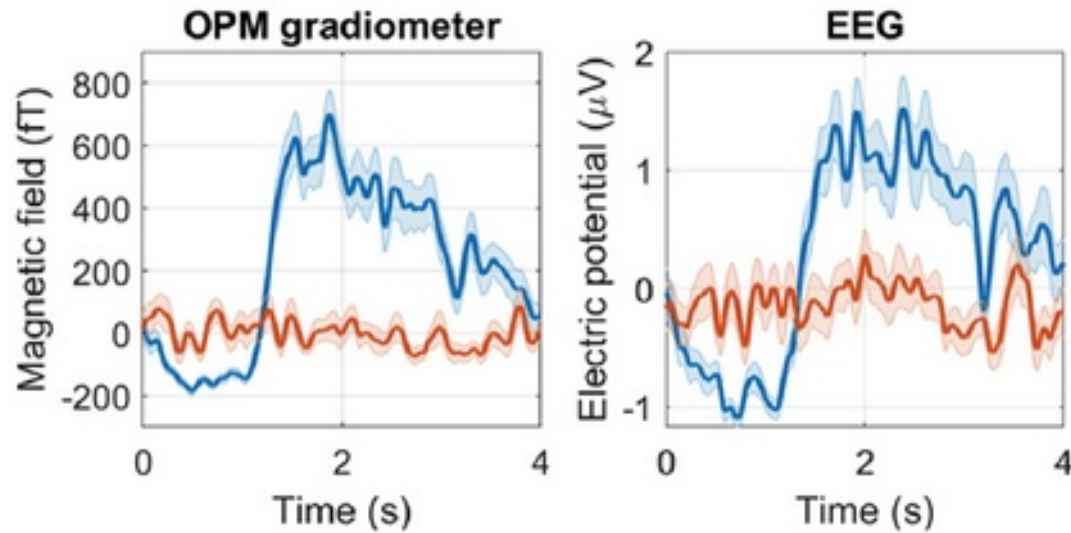
Kernel (LA) Auditory evoked responses (Pratt et al, 2021)



Applications **Multi-modal imaging**

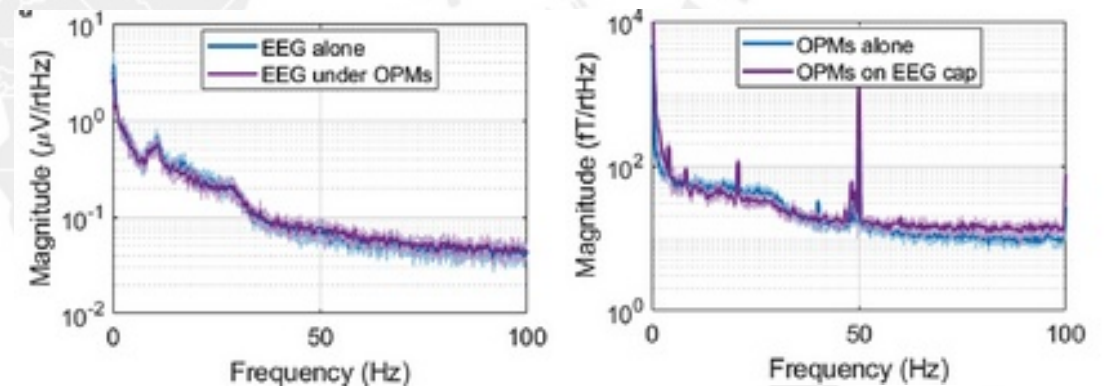
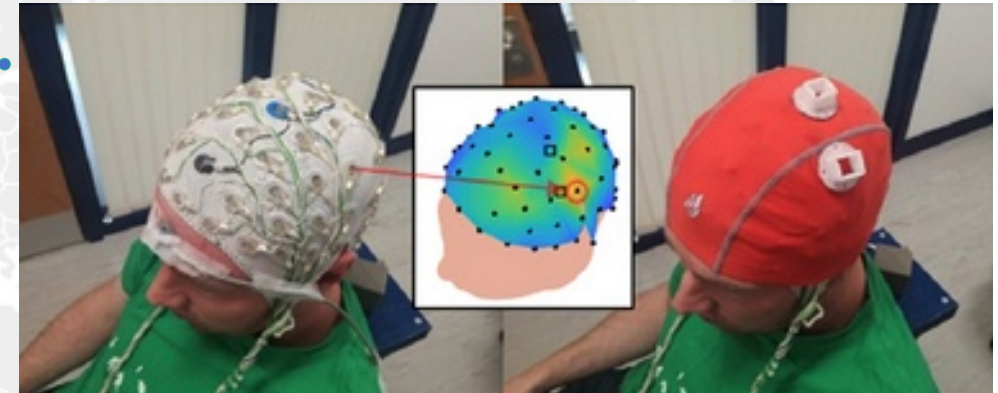
Nottingham

- Hyperscanning (Holmes et al, 2021)
- Connectivity (Boto et al, 2021)
- **Simultaneous EEG and OPMs (Boto et al, 2019)**
- Integration with virtual reality (Roberts et al, 2019)
- ...



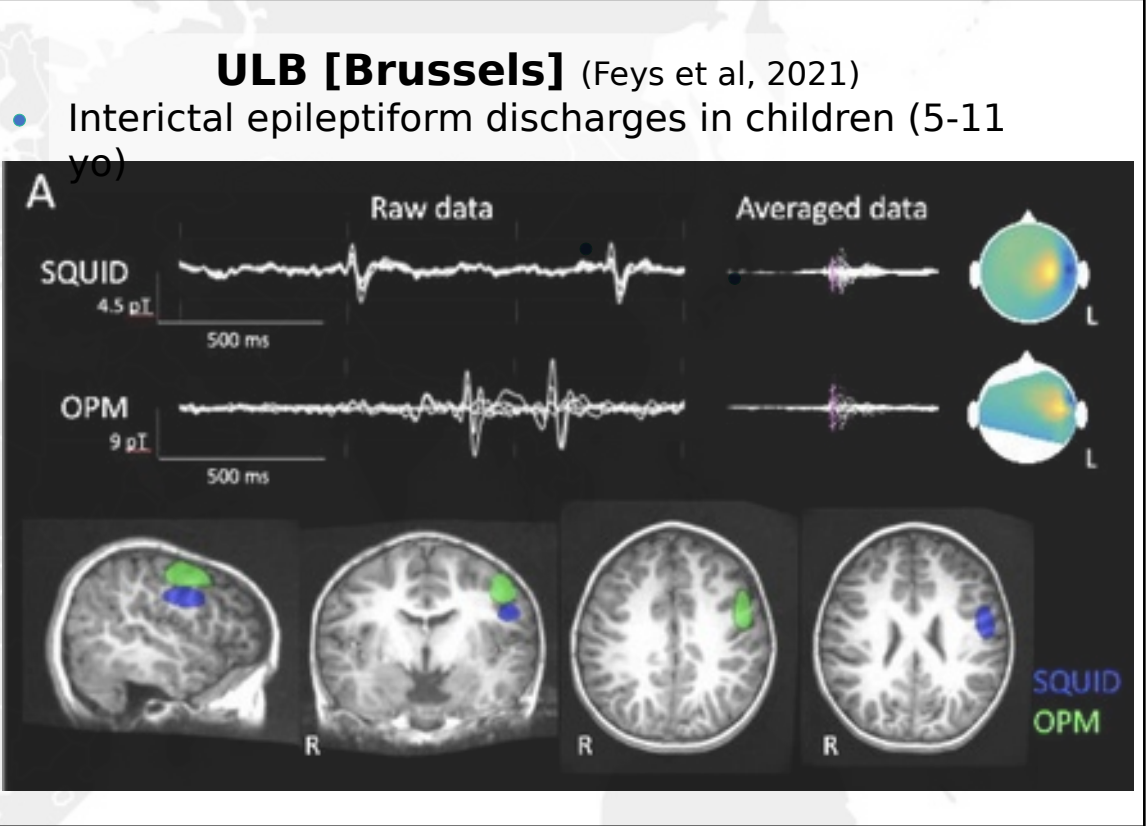
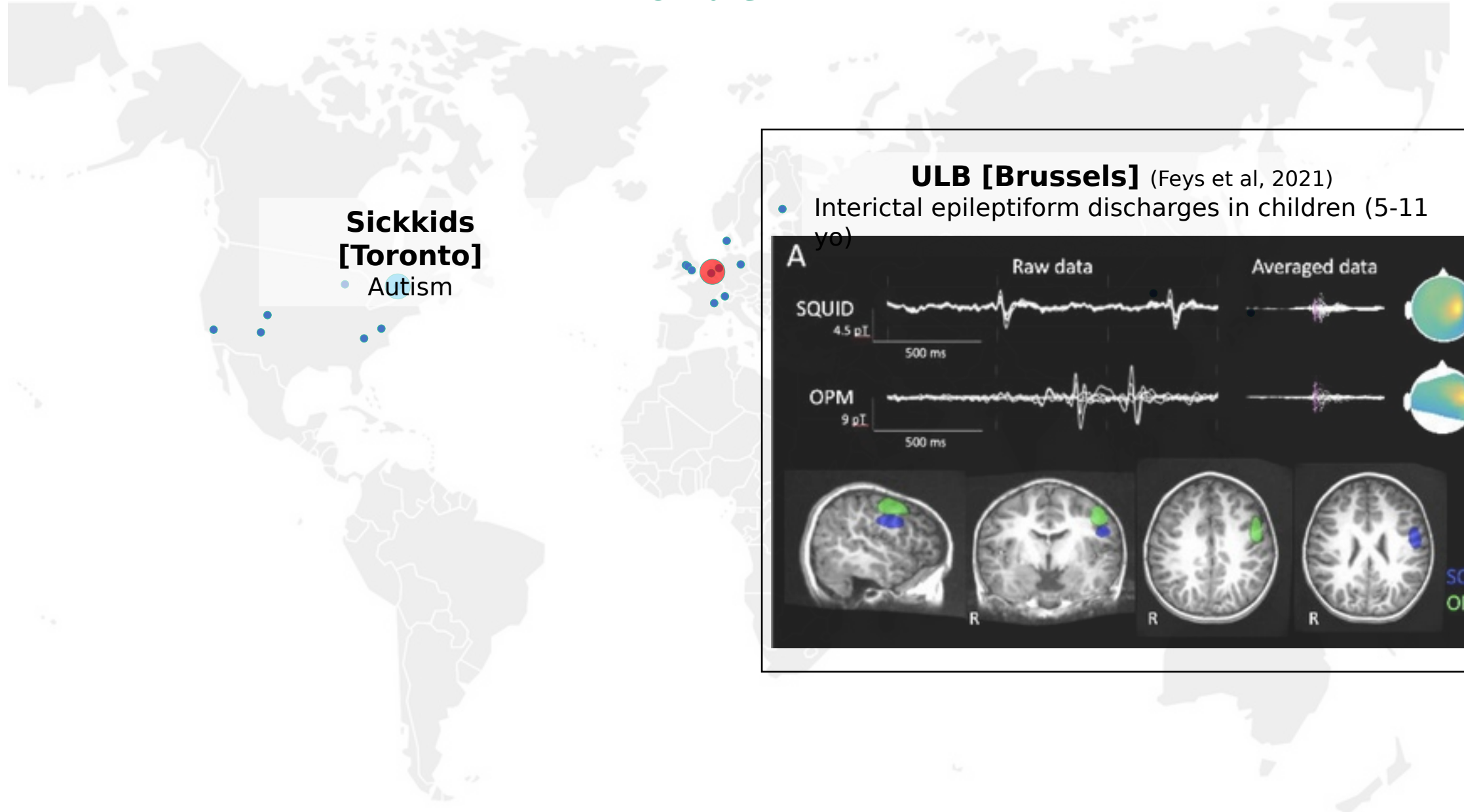
Birmingham (Jensen and Kowalczyk)

- Concurrent TMS-OPM setup



Applications

Children



Applications

Brain computer interfaces

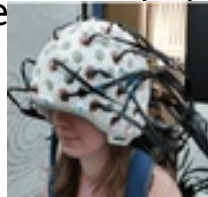


Kernel

Charité
(Berlin)

KU Leuven- Nottingham

(Witte et al., 2021)



| | subject 1 | subject 2 | subject 3 |
|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | BRAIN | BRAIN | KU_LEUVEN |
| | KU_LEUVEN | CYBORG | ROBIN_HOOD |
| | #QUANTUM | KU_LEUVEN | BRAIN |
| | ROBIN_HOOD | ROBIN_HOOD | #QUANTUM |
| | CYBORG | #QUANTUM | CYBORG |
| accuracy | 40/43 (93.0%) | 38/38 (100%) | 38/38 (100%) |

■ correct
■ corrected
■ wrong



From a wearable version of SQUID-MEG...



Wittevrongel et al, 2021



Livanainen et al, 2020



Kernel Flux



Hill et al, 2020



FieldLine Inc.



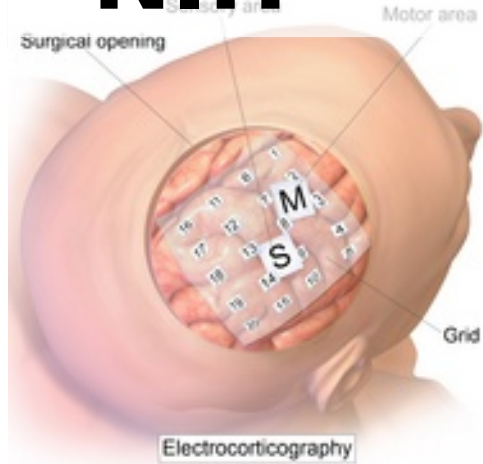
Cerca Magnetics

... to a non-invasive version of ECoG



OPMs at

NIH



Wikipedia

Magnetocortigraphy (MCoG)

ECoG

- gold standard for IED detection
- but invasive procedure + associated bleeding/infection risk
- “limited” to epilepsy patients

SQUID-MEG

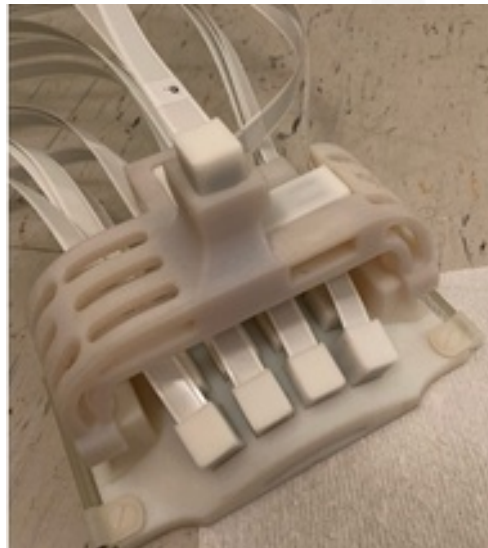
- Non-invasive
- Interictal spikes can be detected
- But cannot distinguish between closely-spaced sources of similar amplitude

MCoG [OPMs]

- Shares advantages of SQUID-MEG
- Can distinguish between closely-spaced sources of similar amplitude

Applications

- Identify the ictal onset zone in epilepsy
- Separate signals from cortical lamina
- Understand local cortical networks in language production
- Brain-computer and Brain-machine interface



OPMs at

Initial setup: 16 sensors (+3
NIH refs)

- Accurate

- FDM printer (Stratasys
Objet 260 Connex 3)
- Rigur plastic, res: 0.001
inches
- Curvature $r=80\text{mm}$



OPMs at

NIH

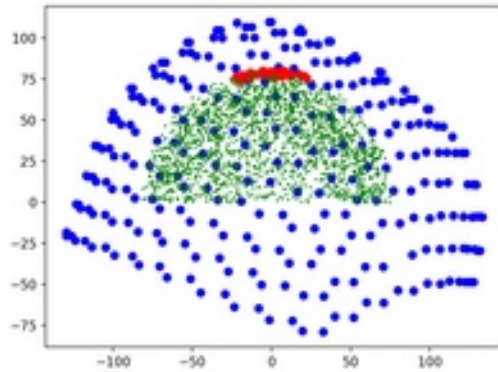
Initial setup: 16 sensors (+3 refs)

- Accurate
- Keep sensors as tightly packed as possible

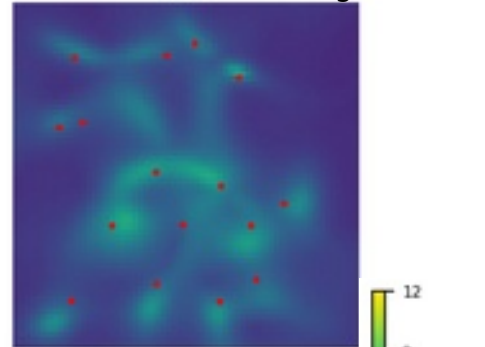
- FDM printer (Stratasys Objet 260 Connex 3)
- Rigur plastic, res: 0.001 inches
- Curvature $r=80\text{mm}$



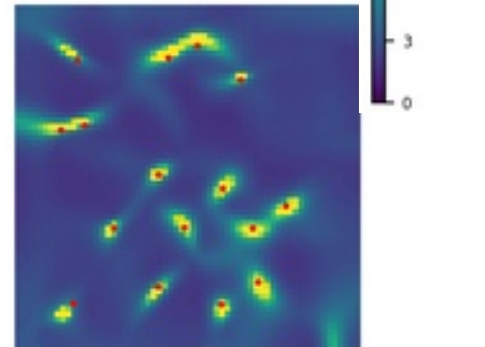
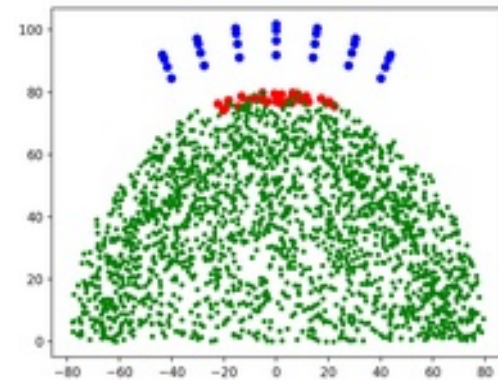
CTF



2D reconstructed image



OPM



Based on LCMV beamformer estimates of test sources

Spacing between OPMs

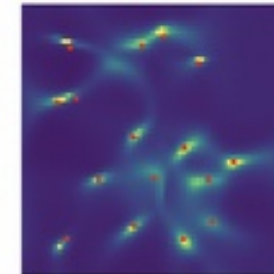
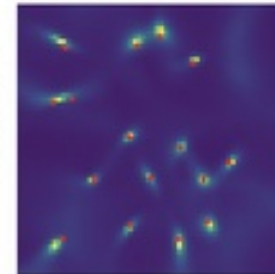
Packed

Not Packed

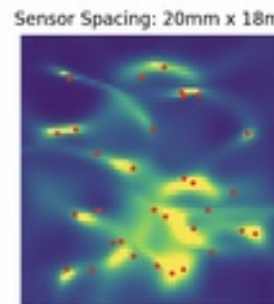
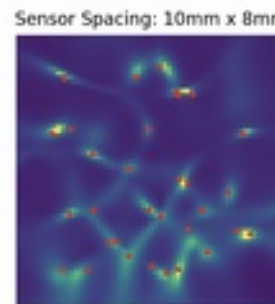
Sensor Spacing: 10mm x 8mm

Sensor Spacing: 20mm x 18mm

16 sources



32 sources



Nugent et al, under review

OPMs at

NIH

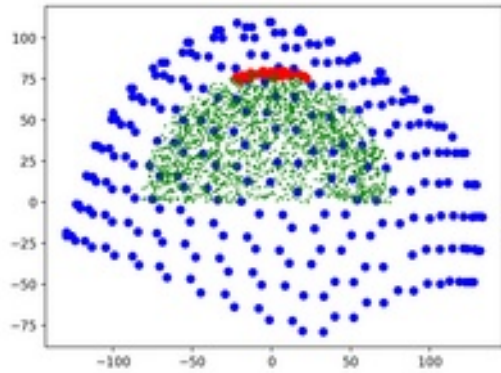
Initial setup: 16 sensors (+3 refs)

- Accurate
- Keep sensors as tightly packed as possible
- Reference array

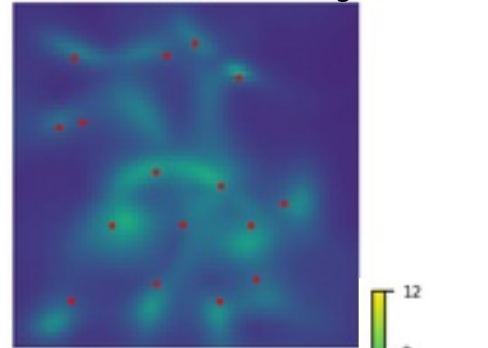
- FDM printer (Stratasys Objet 260 Connex 3)
- Rigur plastic, res: 0.001 inches
- Curvature $r=80\text{mm}$



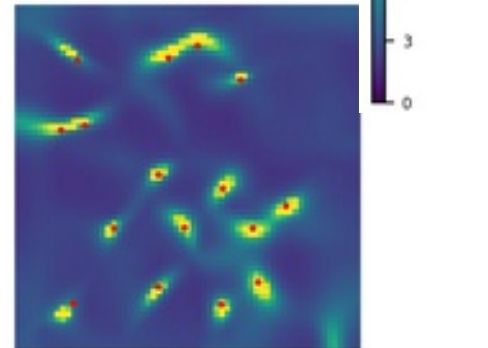
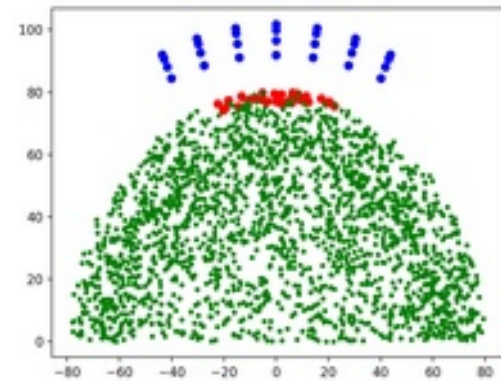
CTF



2D reconstructed image



OPM



Based on LCMV beamformer estimates of test sources

Spacing between OPMs

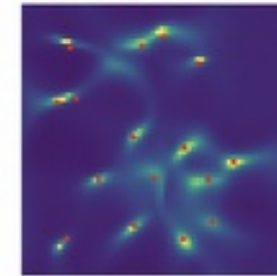
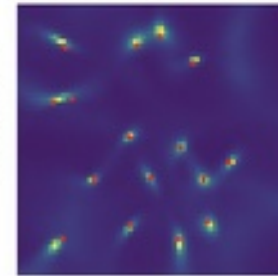
Packed

Not Packed

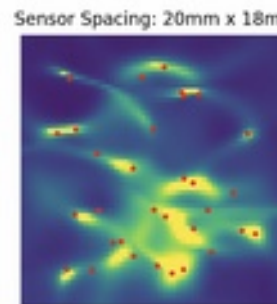
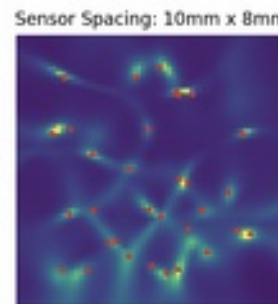
Sensor Spacing: 10mm x 8mm

Sensor Spacing: 20mm x 18mm

16 sources



32 sources



Nugent et al, under review

OPMs at

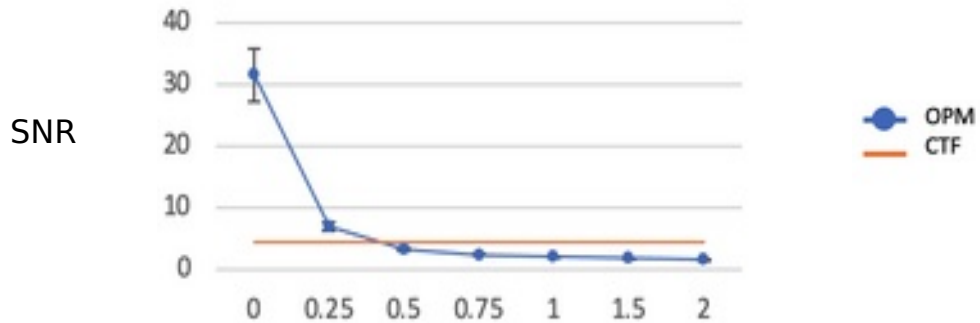
NIH

Initial setup: 16 sensors (+3 refs)

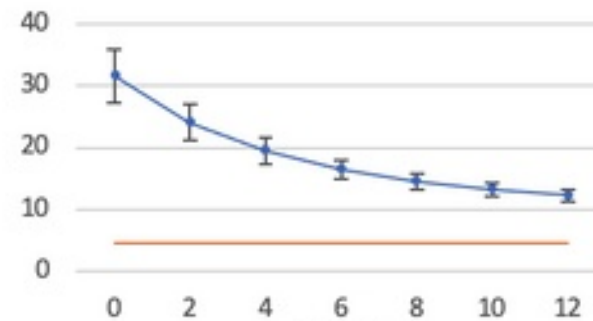
- Accurate
- Keep sensors as tightly packed as possible
- Reference array
- Fixed



Localization error (mm) of sensor position



Gap (mm) between sensor and scalp



56 sensors (+3 refs)



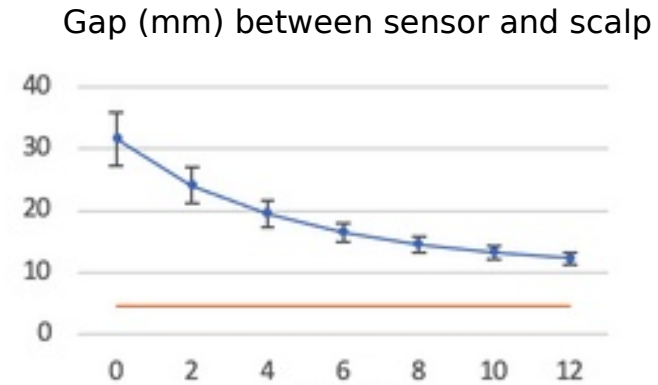
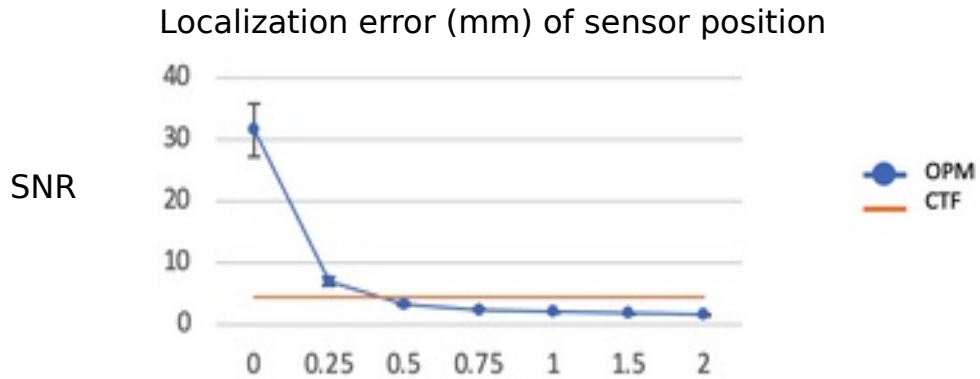
OPMs at

NIH

Initial setup: 16 sensors (+3 refs)

Challenges

- Sensors heat up
- Crosstalk
- Calibration



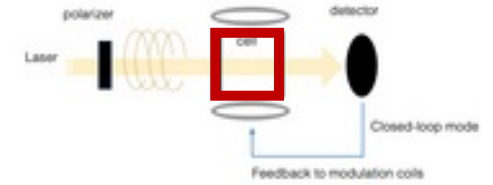
56 sensors (+3 refs)



OPMs at NIH

Challenges

- Sensors heat up
- Crosstalk
- Calibration



Graphite foil



Air



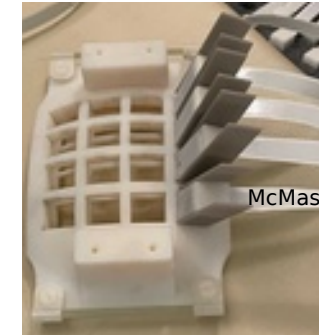
Heat Sink



Cooling cap



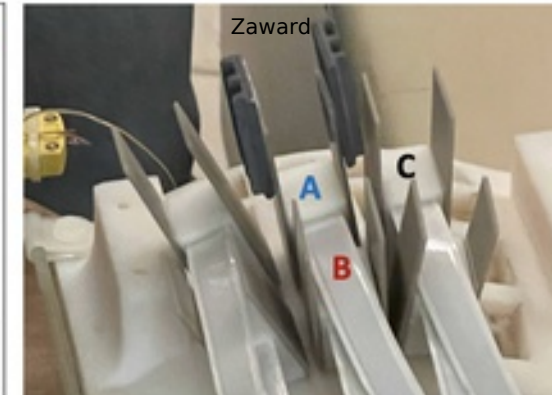
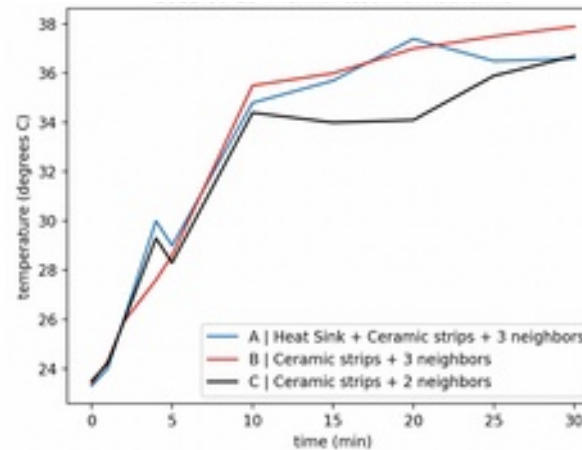
Ceramic strips



Thermal mitigation strategies over time



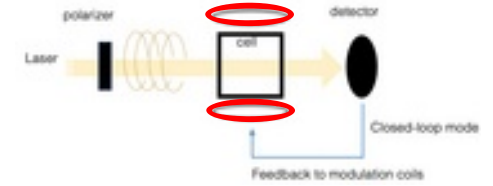
7x8 sensor fixture
With ceramic strips + heat sinks



OPMs at NIH

Challenges

- Sensors heat up
- **Crosstalk**
- Calibration



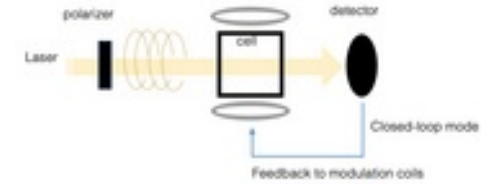
- In dense arrays, modulation and negative feedback fields are sensed by neighboring sensors
- Can affect the orientation of a sensor's sensitive axis

OPMs at NIH

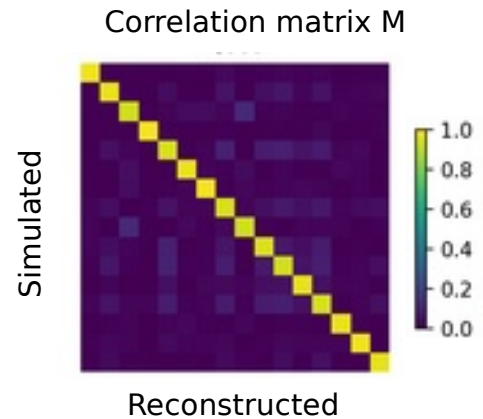
- For maximum accuracy of source localization/discrimination
- To calibrate gain and axis of each sensor

Challenges

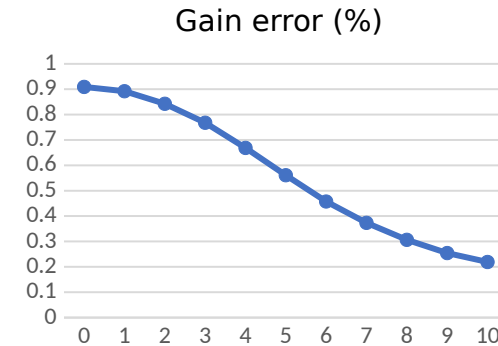
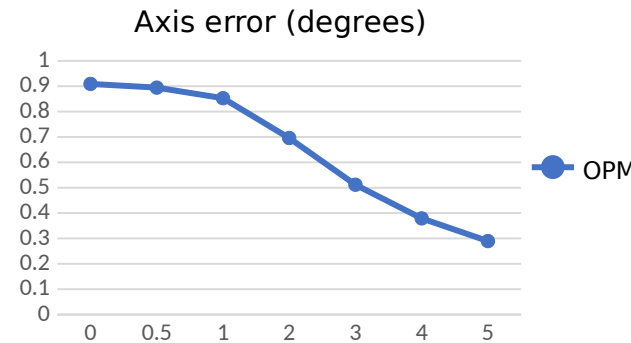
- Sensors heat up
 - **Crosstalk**
 - **Calibration**
- In dense arrays, modulation and negative feedback fields are sensed by neighboring sensors
 - Can affect the orientation of a sensor's sensitive axis



Independent source resolution (ISR)



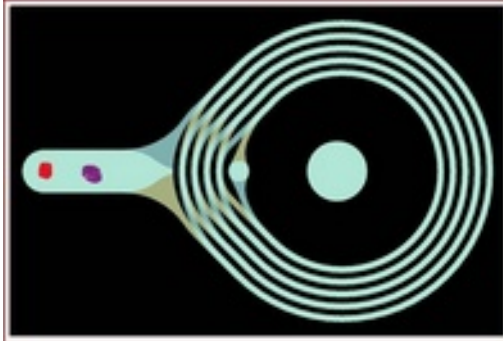
$$ISR = \text{mean}(\text{diag}(M)) - \text{mean}(\text{off-diag}(M))$$



Nugent et al, under review

OPMs at NIH

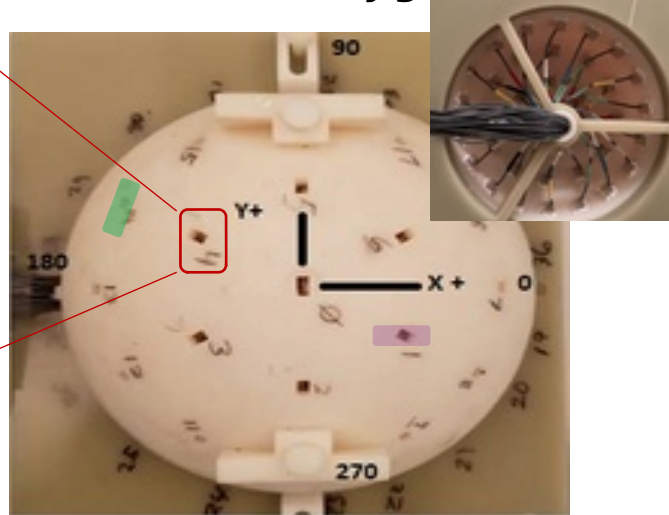
Coil geometry



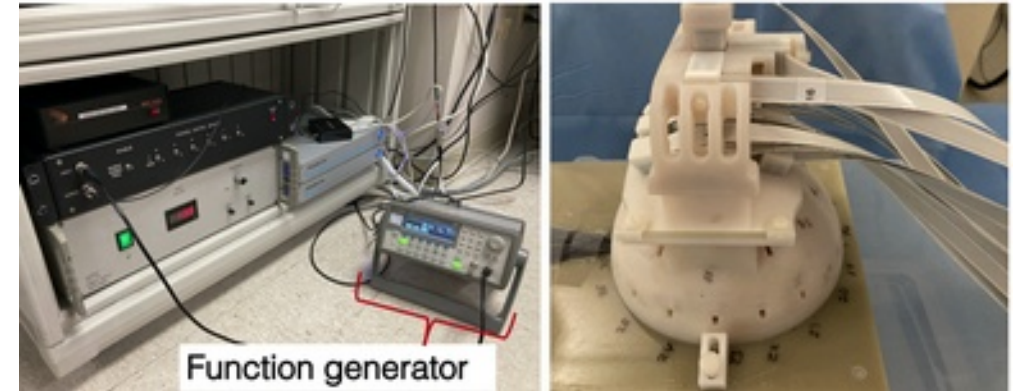
Challenges

- Sensors heat up
- Crosstalk
- **Calibration**

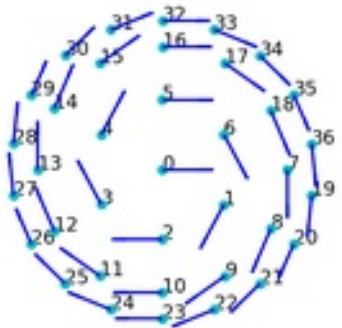
Calibration jig



Setup



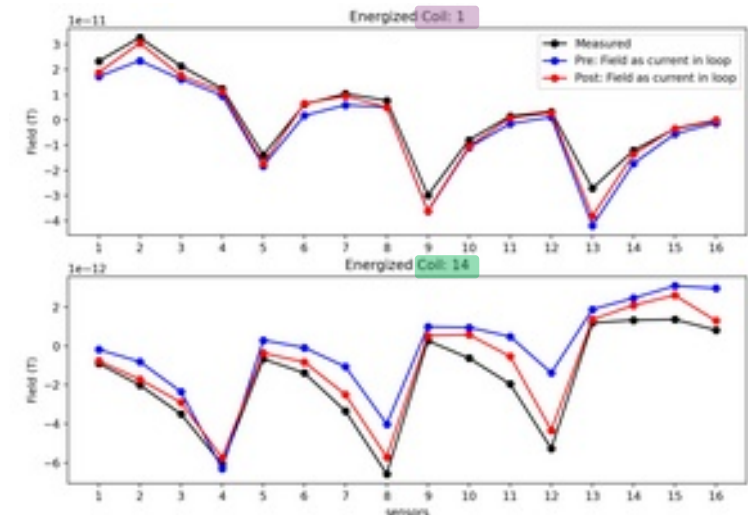
Coil orientation in jig



Schematic view of the known coil positions & orientations

A hollow semi-sphere with 37 coils in it
Coils are arranged in different "rings"
They are energized one at a time

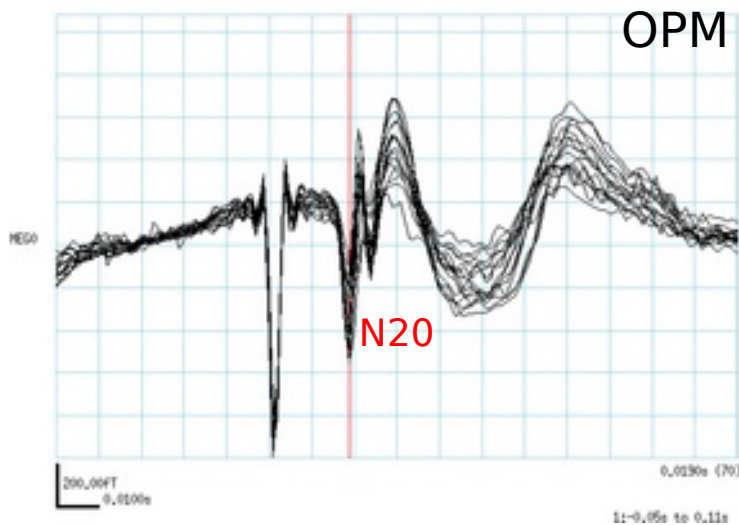
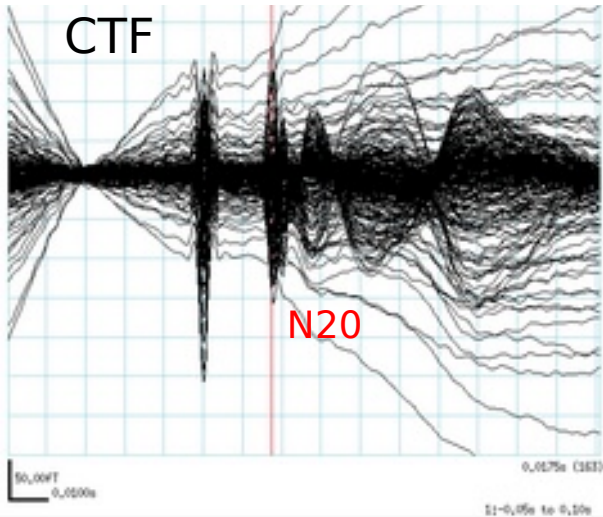
- Coils energized sequentially with function generator
- Recorded by sensors placed on calibrator
- Field modeling is performed



OPMs at

NIH

In parallel...



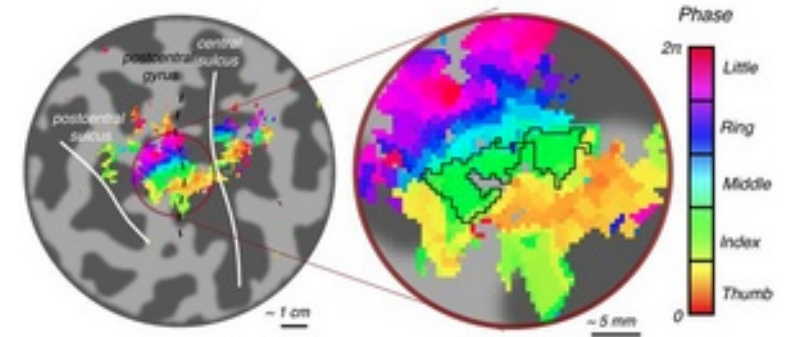
- Right median nerve stimulation
- 500 us pulse duration, 0.35s ISI
- 400s duration
- DC removal + 300Hz low pass filter
- ~1140 trials

Next

Digit representation in somatosensory cortex



Galileo tactile stimulation system



Sanchez-Panchuelo et al, 2012

Solve current challenges:

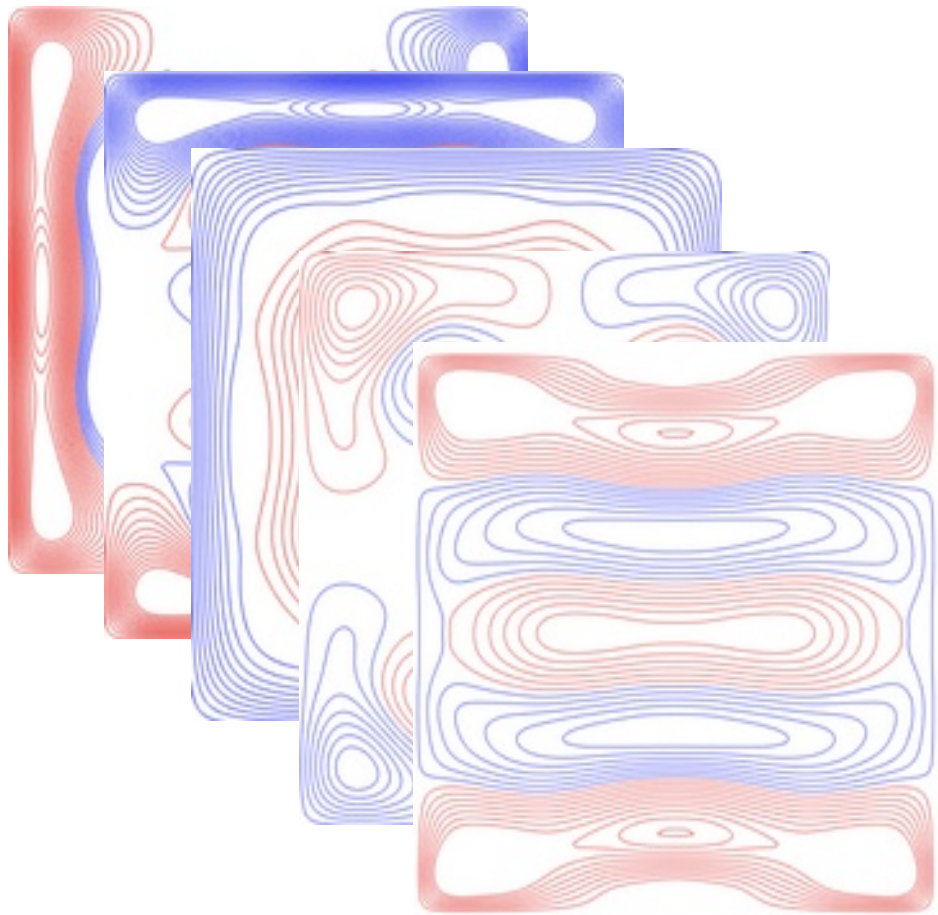
- Fine-tune calibration algorithm
- Assess thermal mitigation strategy in 7x8 array
- Weight relief mechanism for sensor fixture
- Keep ambient fields at zero (Mu Coils: from static to dynamic zeroing)

Acknowledgements

- MEG Core OPM team: Allison Nugent, Stephen Robinson, Tom Holroyd
- NIMH Section on Instrumentation, NIMH: George Dold, Bruce Pritchard, Will Bennett, Katherine Cameron
- FieldLine: Svenja Knappe, Jeramy Hughes, Tyler Maydew, Orang Alem



Mu Coils



Magnetic Shields



The remnant field inside most MSR's can be several tens of nT with a spatial variation of several nT over 10 cm
Even small head movements and rotations can result in complete loss of data, or data which is corrupted by motion artefacts

Applications

Nottingham

- Hyperscanning (Holmes et al, 2021)
- Connectivity (Boto et al, 2021)
- Simultaneous EEG and OPMS (Boto et al, 2021)
- Integration with virtual reality (Roberts et al, 2019)
- ...

Birmingham (Jensen and Kowalczyk)

- Concurrent TMS-OPM setup

UCL

- **Hippocampal measurements** (Barry et al, 2019)
- Magnetospinography (Bestmann lab)

