



The transient response to interaural time differences

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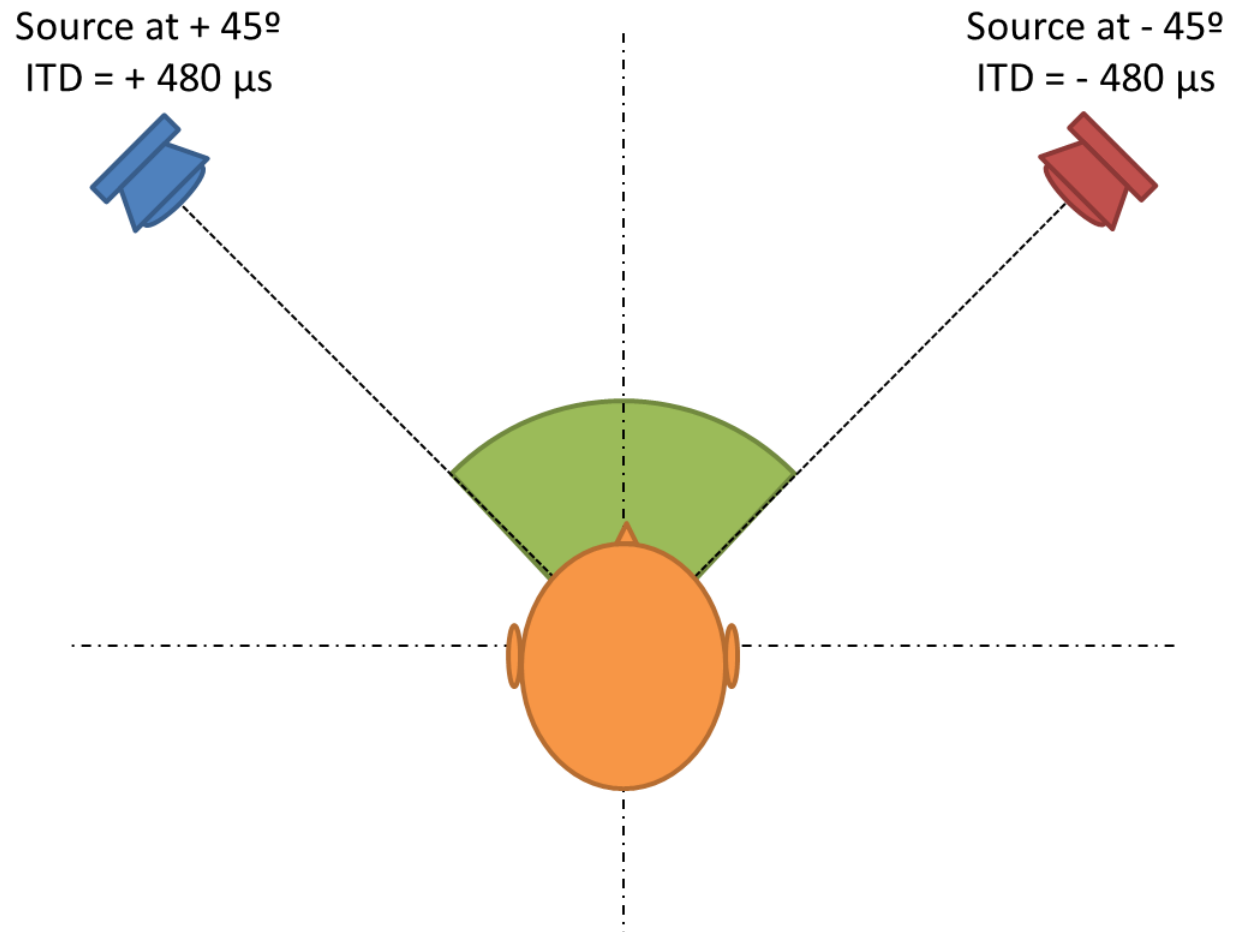
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Motivation

- Binaural hearing is important for:
 - Hearing perception
 - Hearing quality
 - Speech understanding in noise
- Steady state response to binaural hearing
 - Undurraga et al. J. Assoc Res Otolaryngol, 2016, 17: 591-607
- In this work: transient response associated with binaural hearing

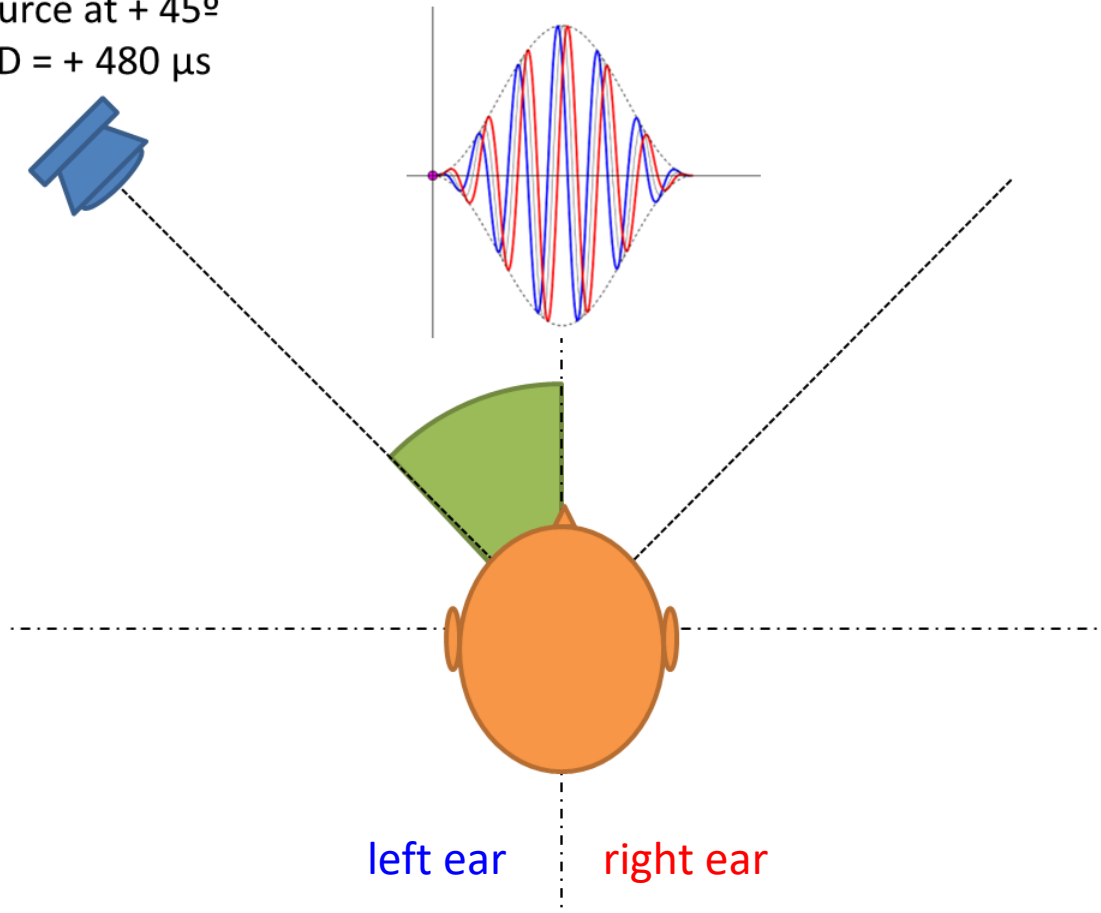
Stimulation



Stimulation

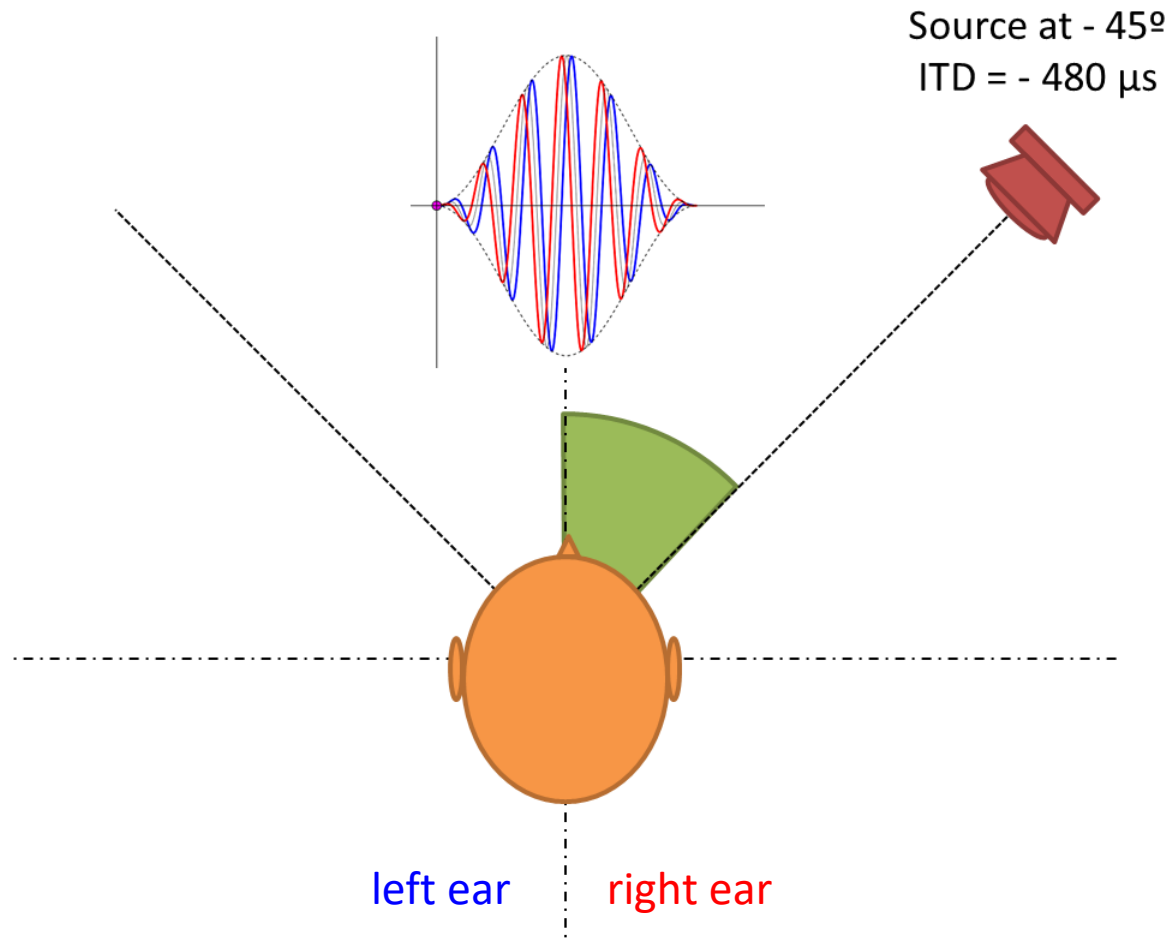
Sound source at the left side
(wave arrives earlier to the left ear)

Source at +45°
ITD = +480 μs

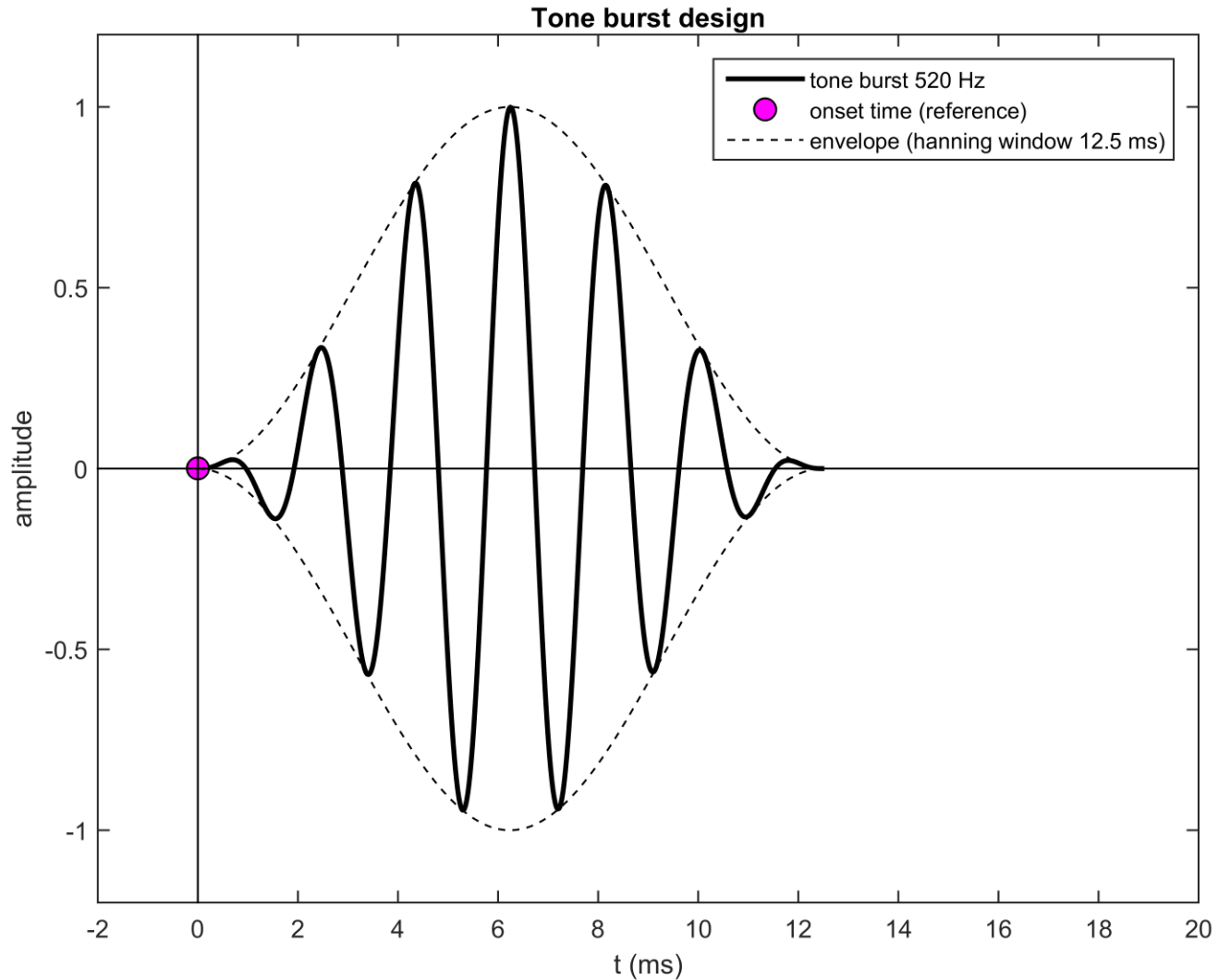


Stimulation

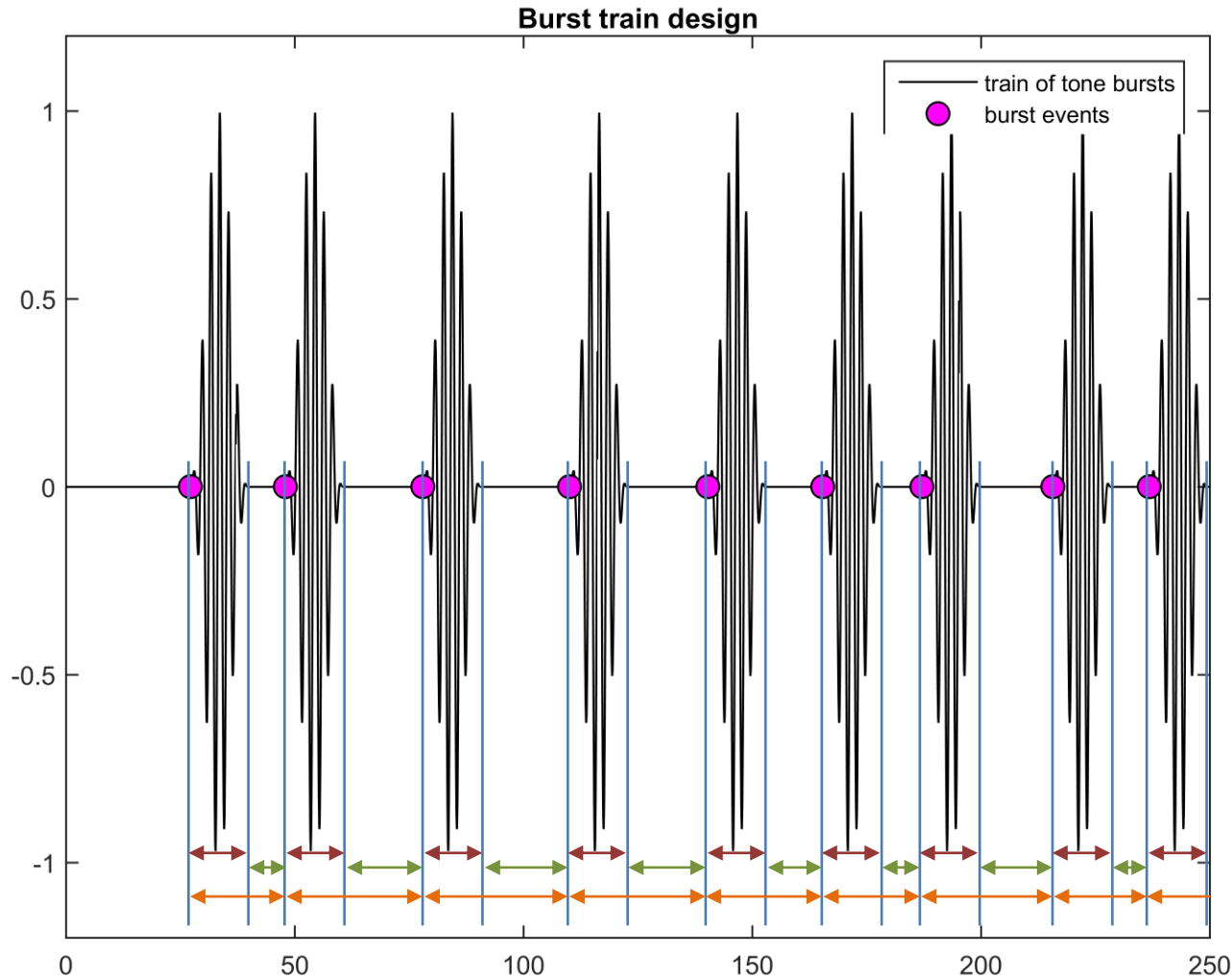
Sound source at the right side
(wave arrives earlier to the right ear)



Stimulus design: tone burst



Stimulus design: train of tone bursts



Burst duration

- 12.5 ms

Inter-Stimulus-Interval

- Range: 5 – 20 ms
- Average: 12.5 ms

Onset time interval

- Range: 17.5 – 32.5 ms
- Average: 25 ms

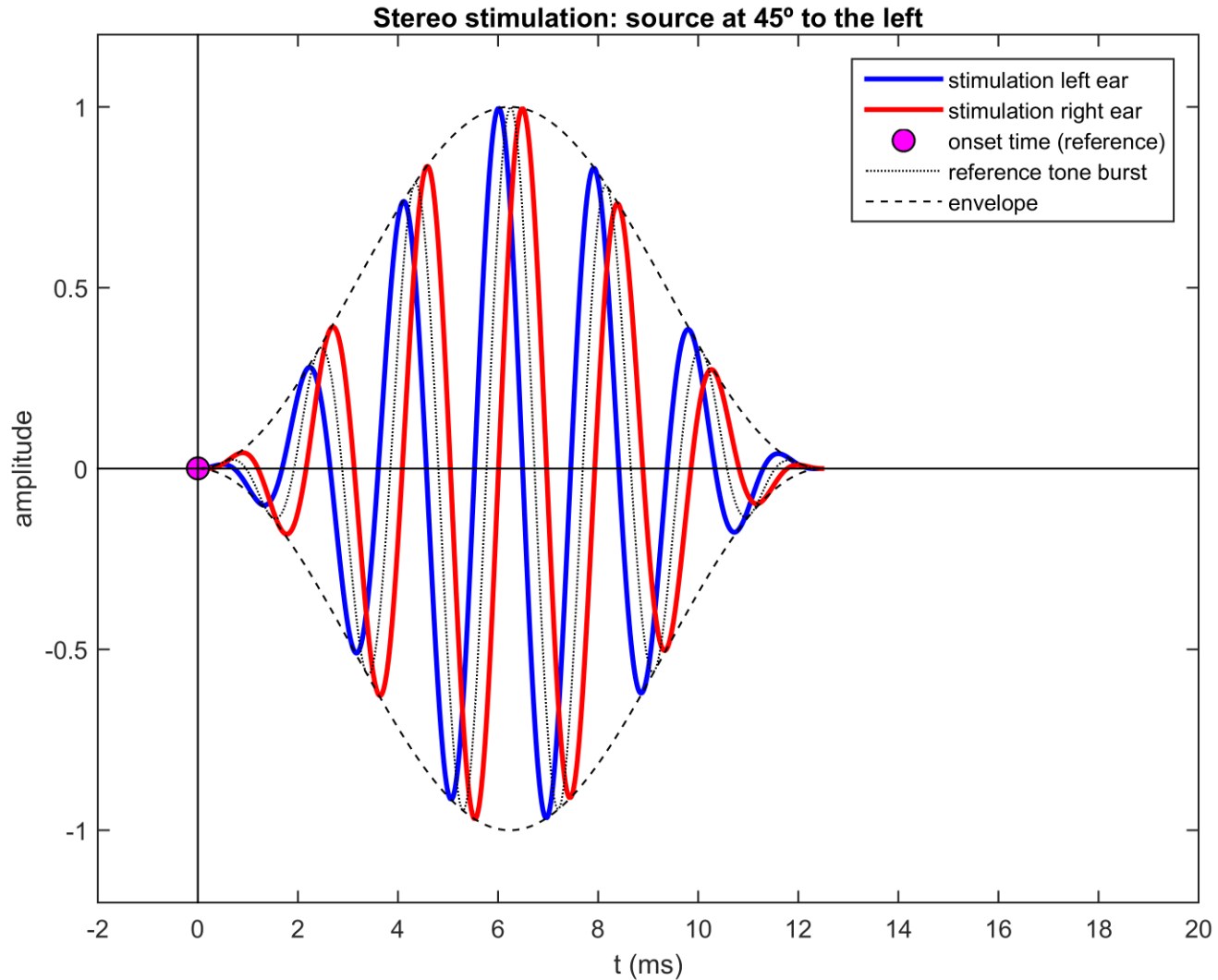
Average stimulation period:

- 25 ms

Average stimulation rate:

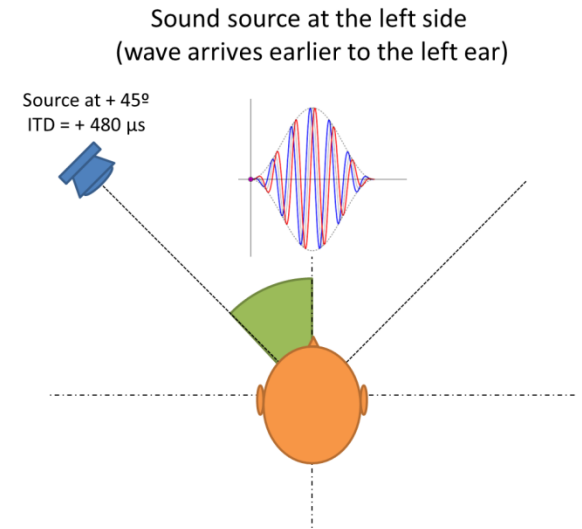
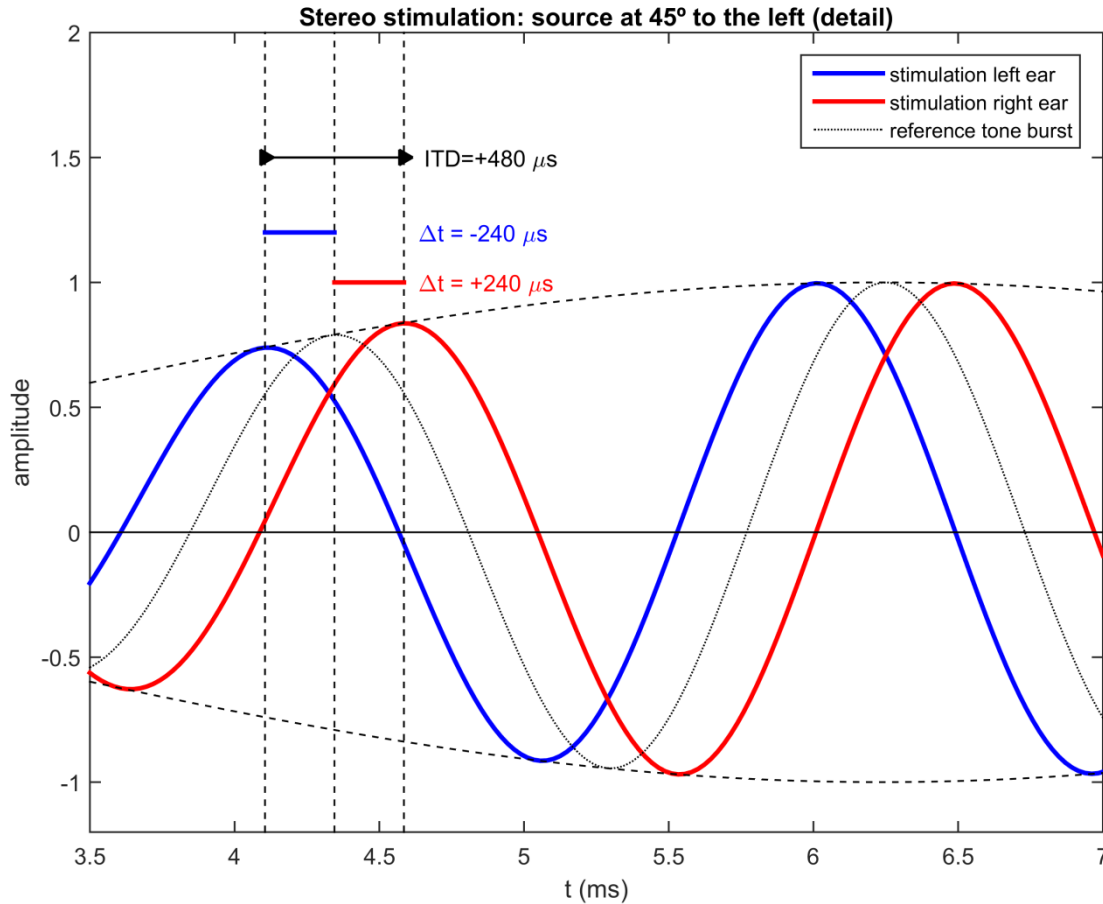
- 40 Hz

Stimulus design: stereo burst (source at the left side)



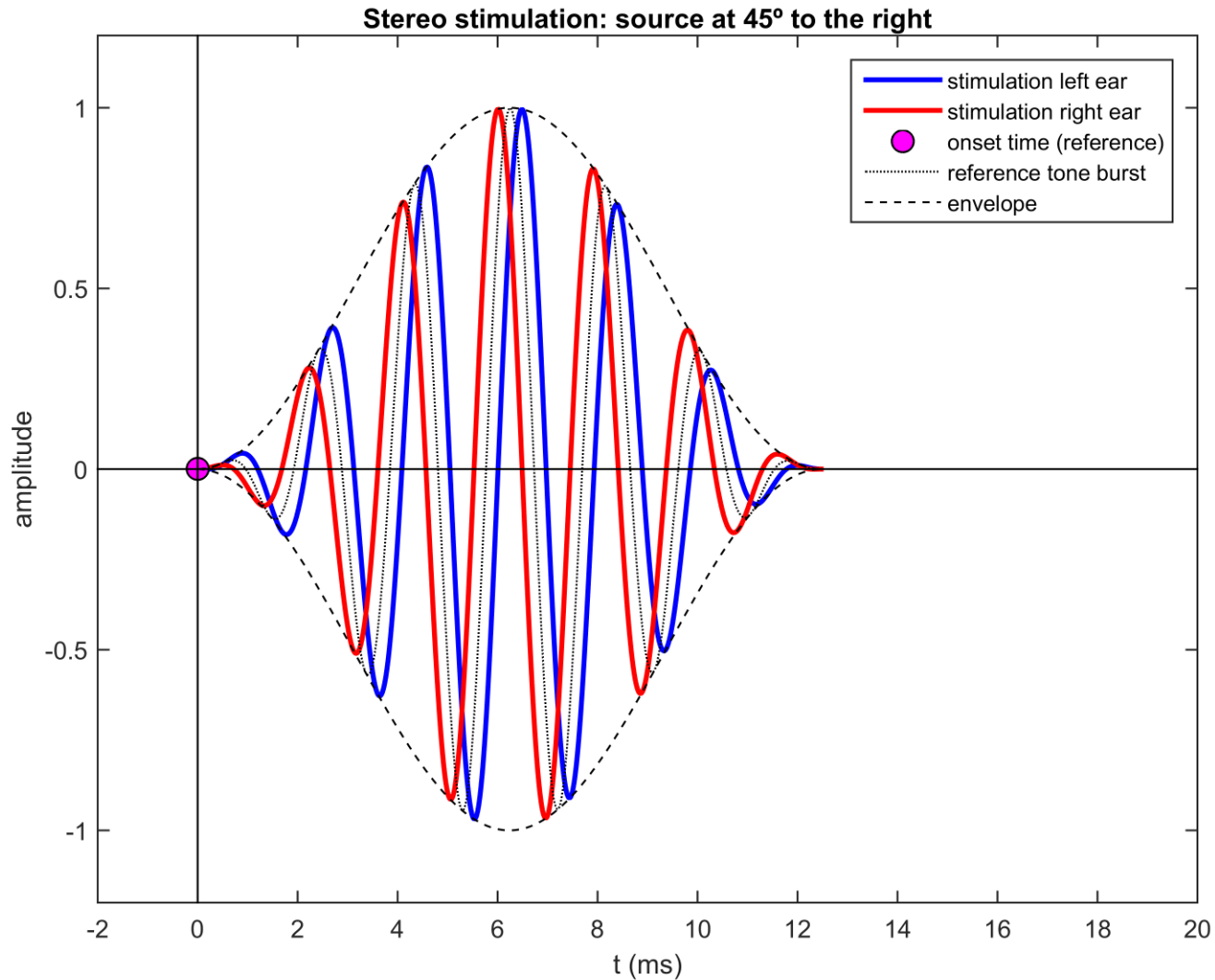
Stimulus design: stereo burst

(source at the left side)



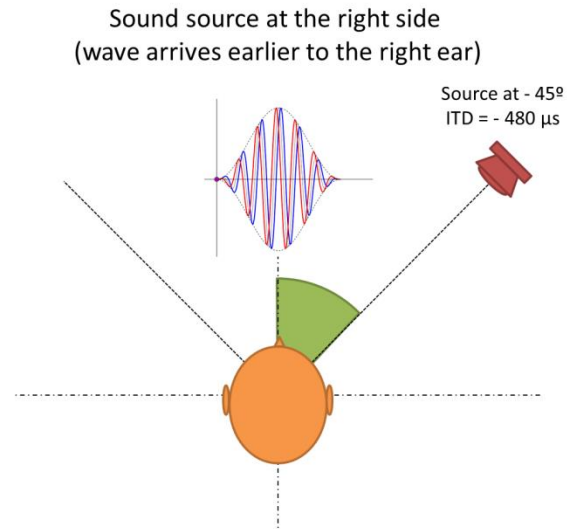
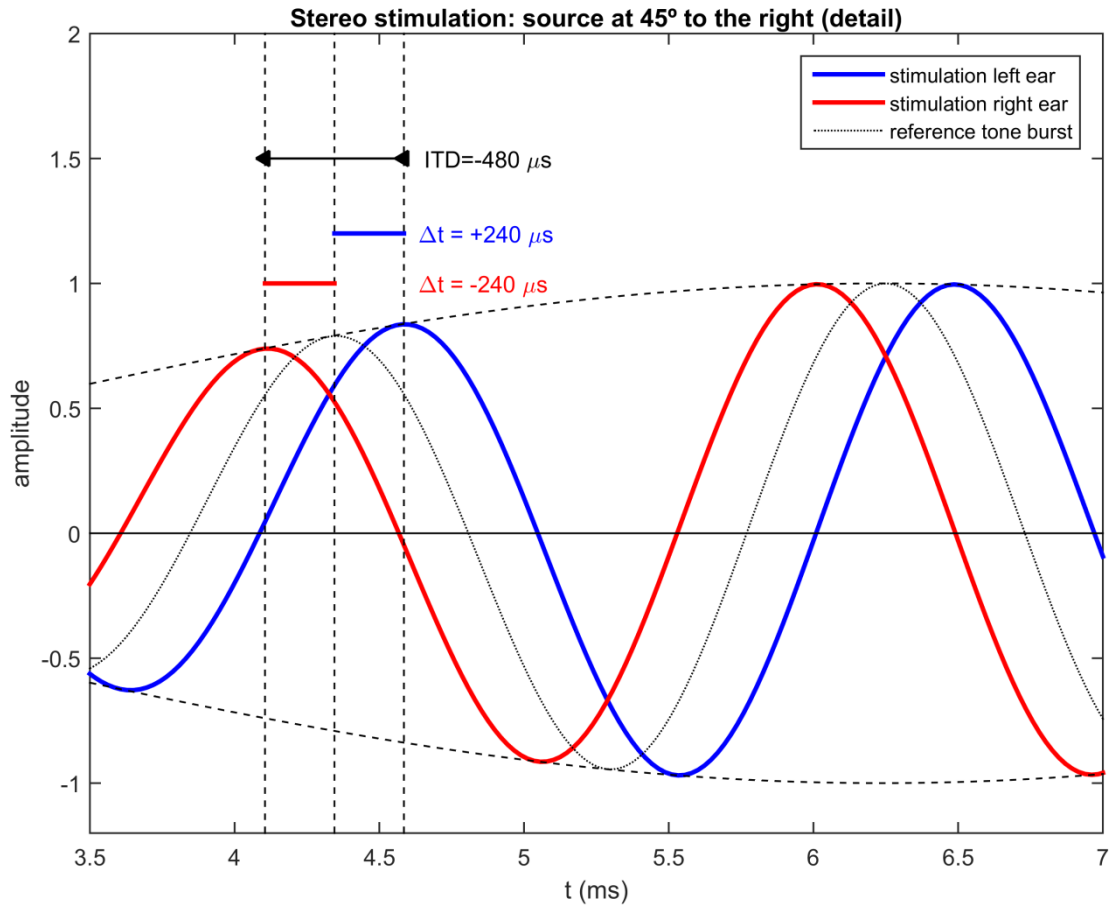
Stimulus design: stereo burst

(source at the right side)

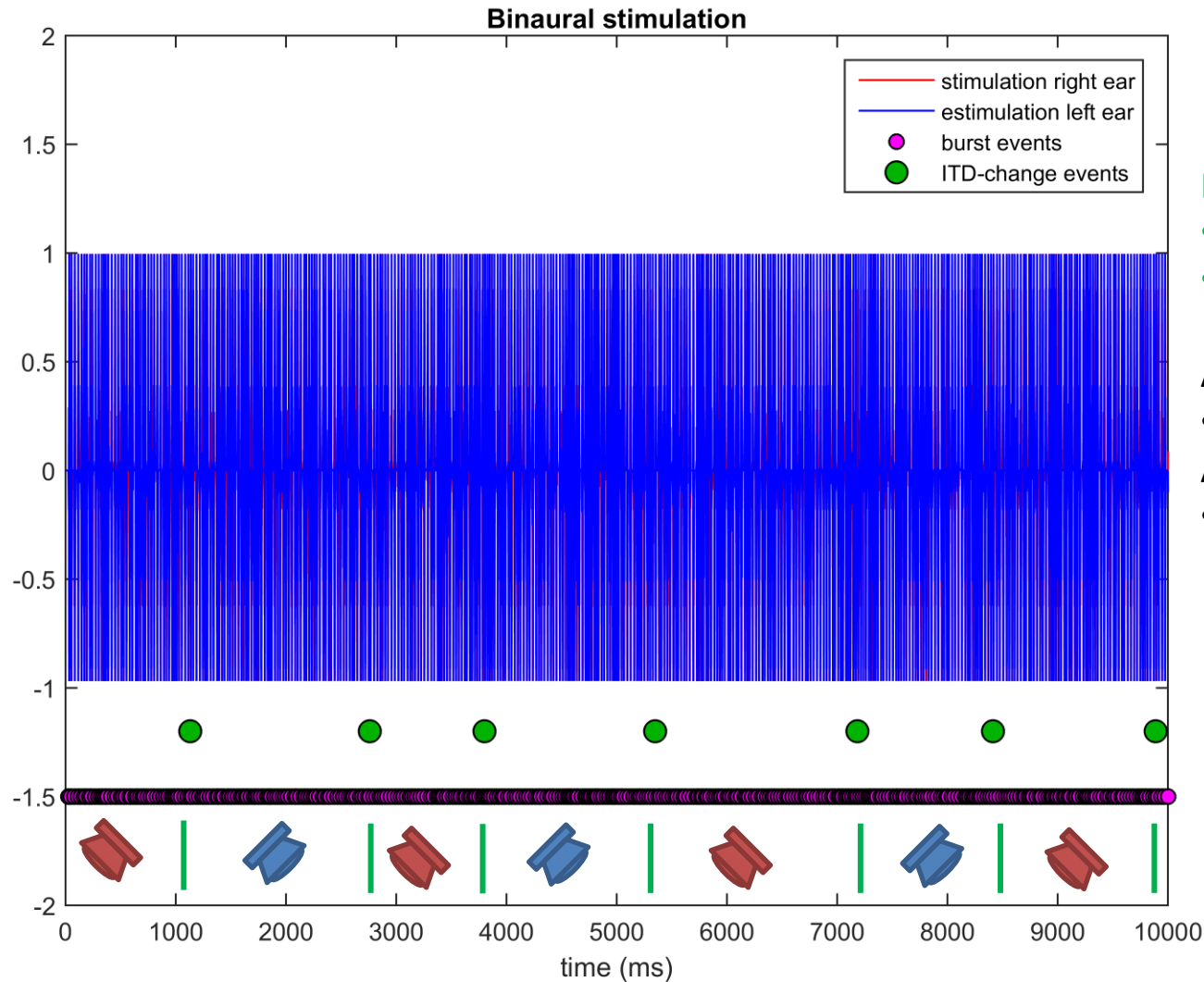


Stimulus design: stereo burst

(source at the right side)



Stimulus design



ITD change interval

- Range: 1.0 – 2.0 s
- Average: 1.5 s

Average ITD change period:

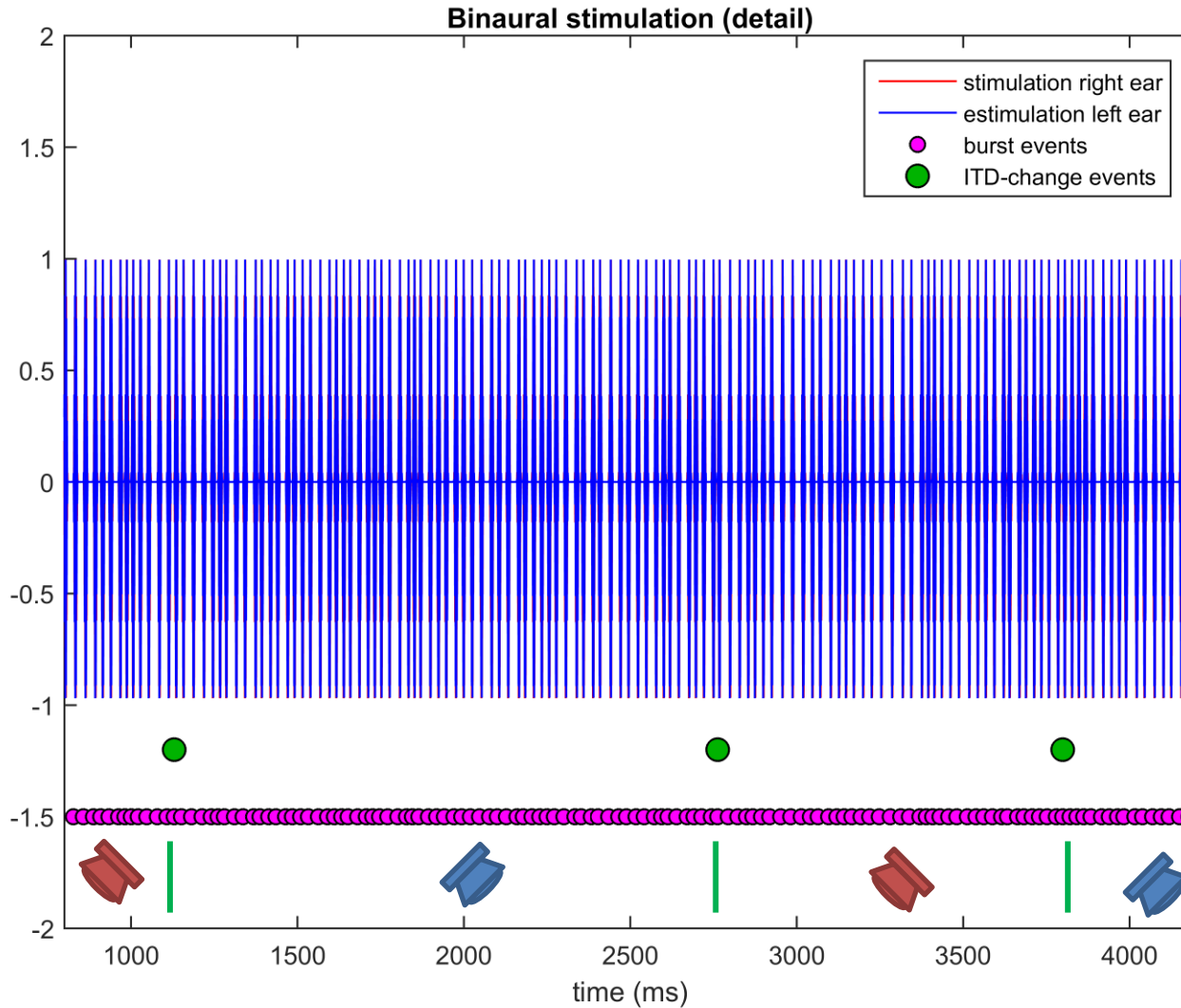
- 1.5 s

Average ITD change rate:

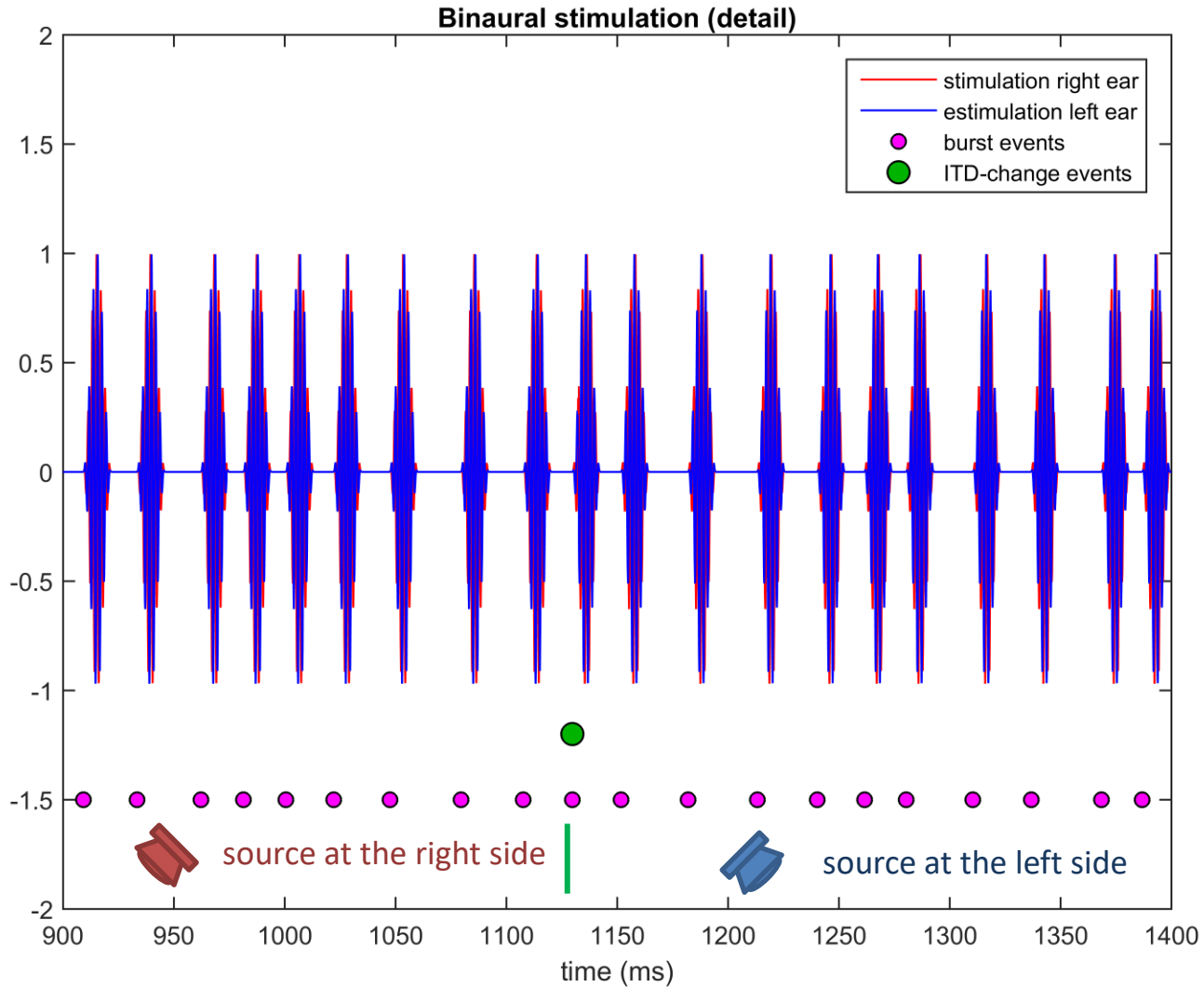
- 0.667 Hz



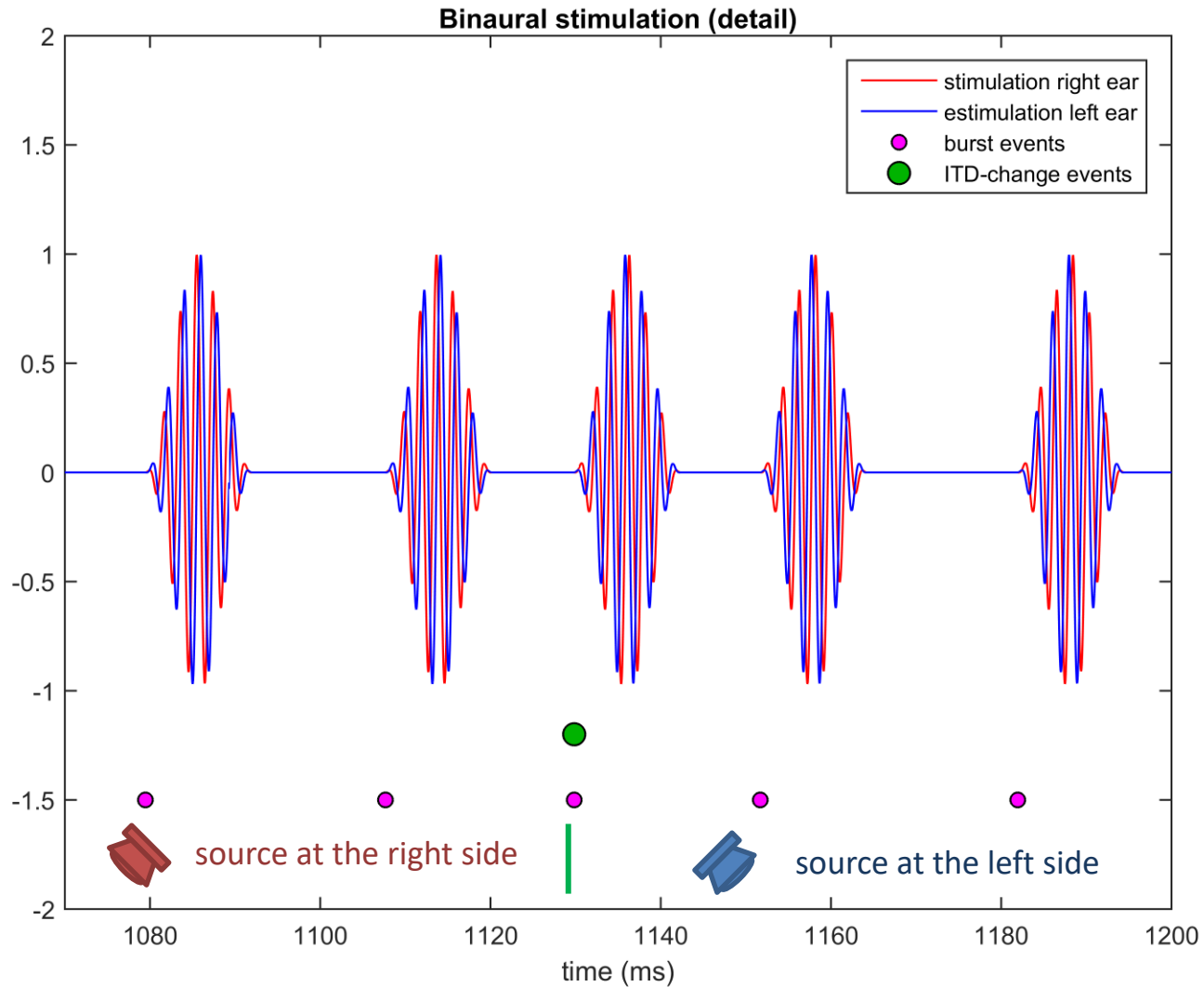
Stimulus design



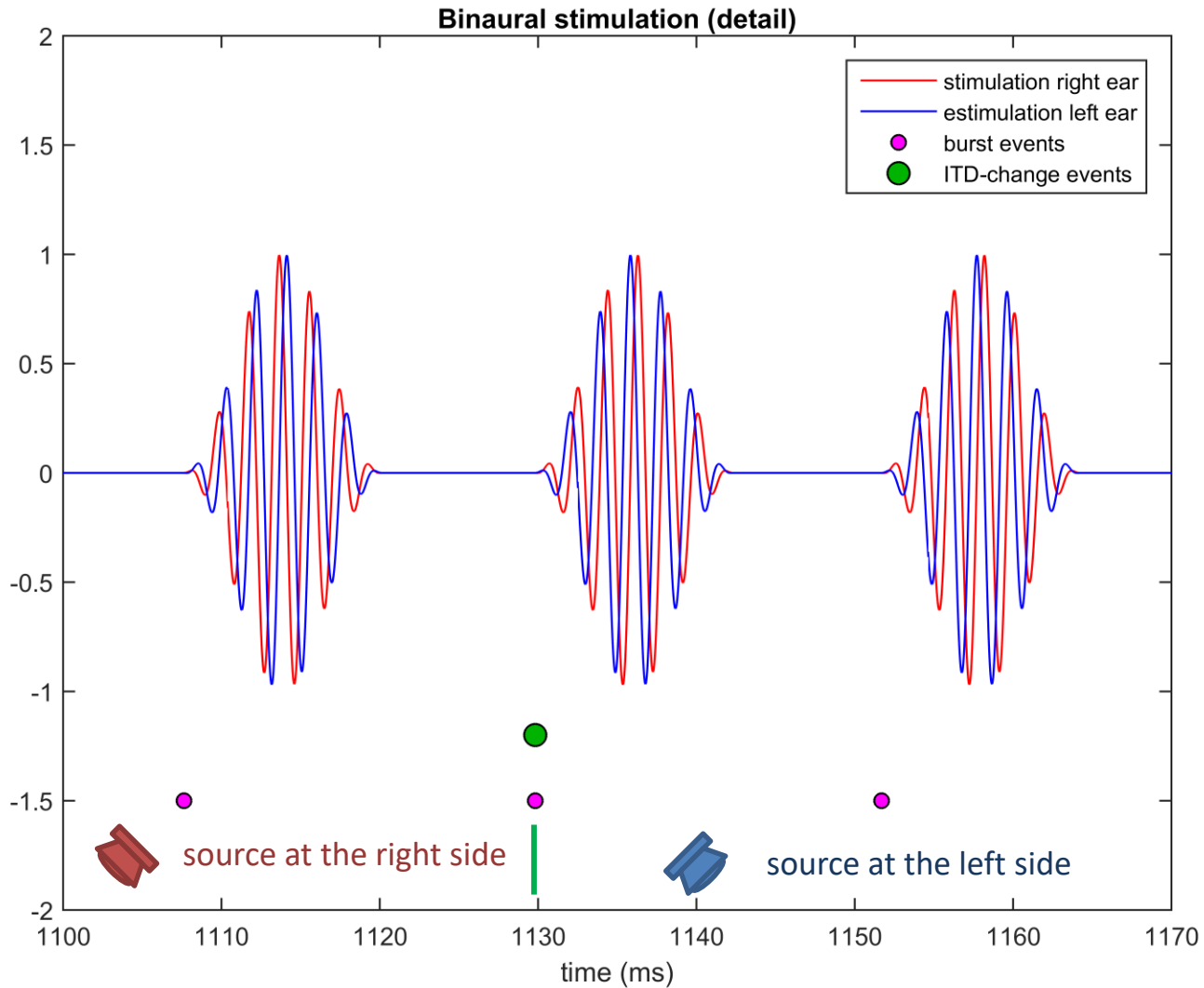
Stimulus design



Stimulus design



Stimulus design



Methods (1)

- 8 Subjects (4 female, 4 male, [25-49] years)
- Stimulation:
 - Tone bursts of 525 Hz, 12.5 ms Hanning window
 - Repetition of burst:
 - Average period: 25 ms (17.5 – 32.5 ms)
 - Average rate: 40 Hz
 - Source location emulated with ITD
 - ITD changing between $-480\ \mu\text{s}$ and $+480\ \mu\text{s}$
 - Source either at right ($-480\ \mu\text{s}$) or at left ($+480\ \mu\text{s}$)
 - Location changes with average period 1.5 s (1.0 – 2.0 s)
- Stimulation and EEG recording controlled with a laptop using MatLab

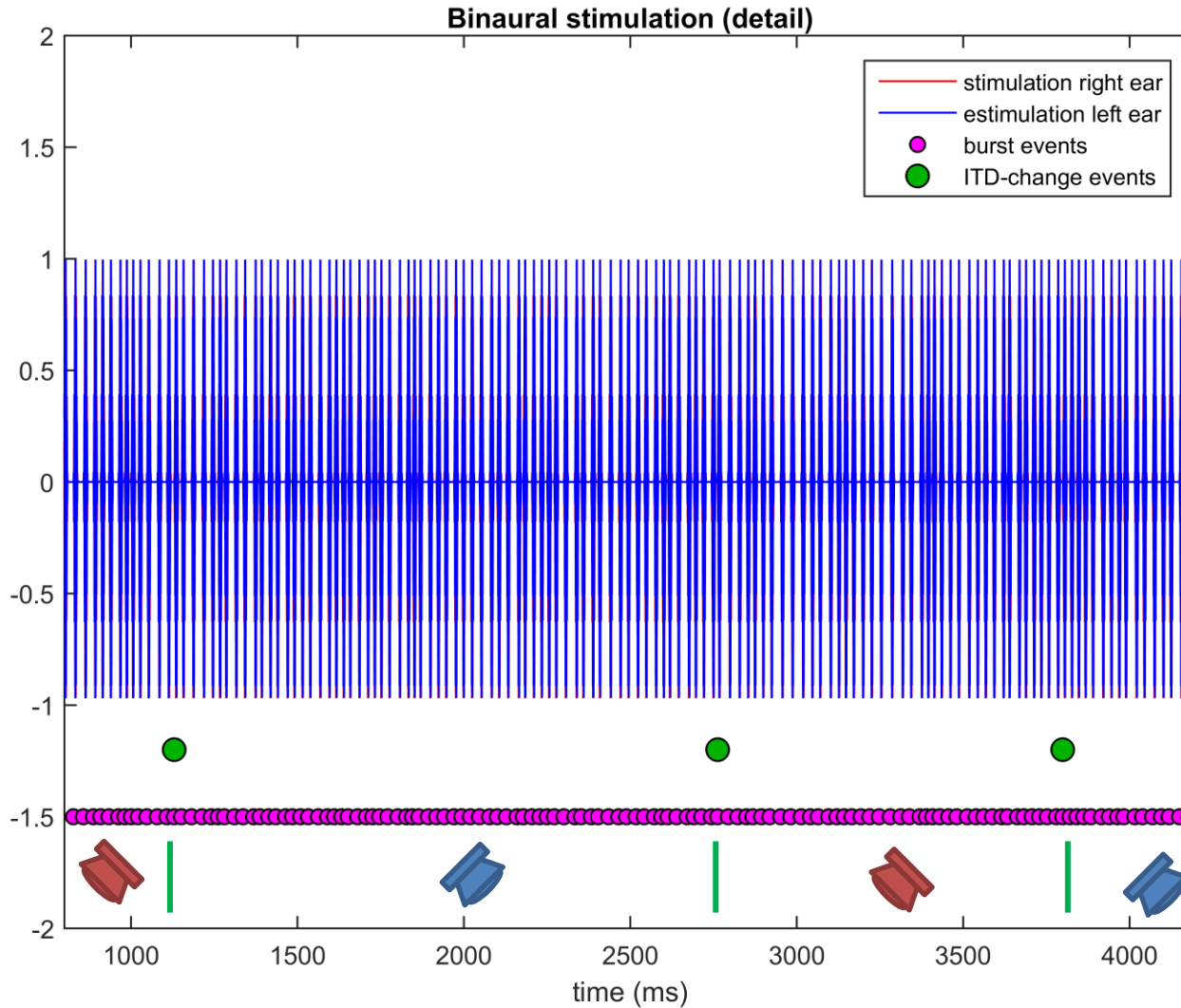
Methods (2)

- Responses:
 - for ITD = $\pm 480 \mu\text{s}$ (ITD conditions) and
 - for ITD = $0 \mu\text{s}$ (control)
- Stereo stimulation with ER-3A insert earphones
- Recordings of 25 minutes for ITD and 25 minutes for control. Stimulation presented at 50 dB.
- EEG recorded with an evoked potential amplifier in the band 1 Hz – 3.5 kHz

Valderrama et al. «A flexible and inexpensive high performance auditory evoked response recording system...» Biomedizinische Technik, 2014 Oct; 59(5):447-59. DOI: 10.1515/bmt-2014-0034.



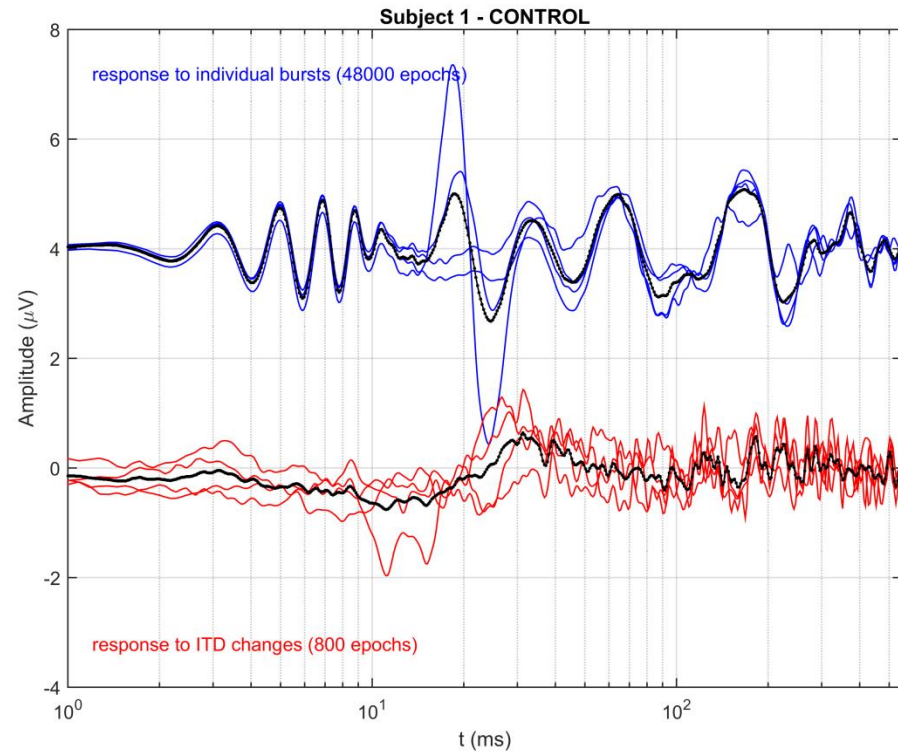
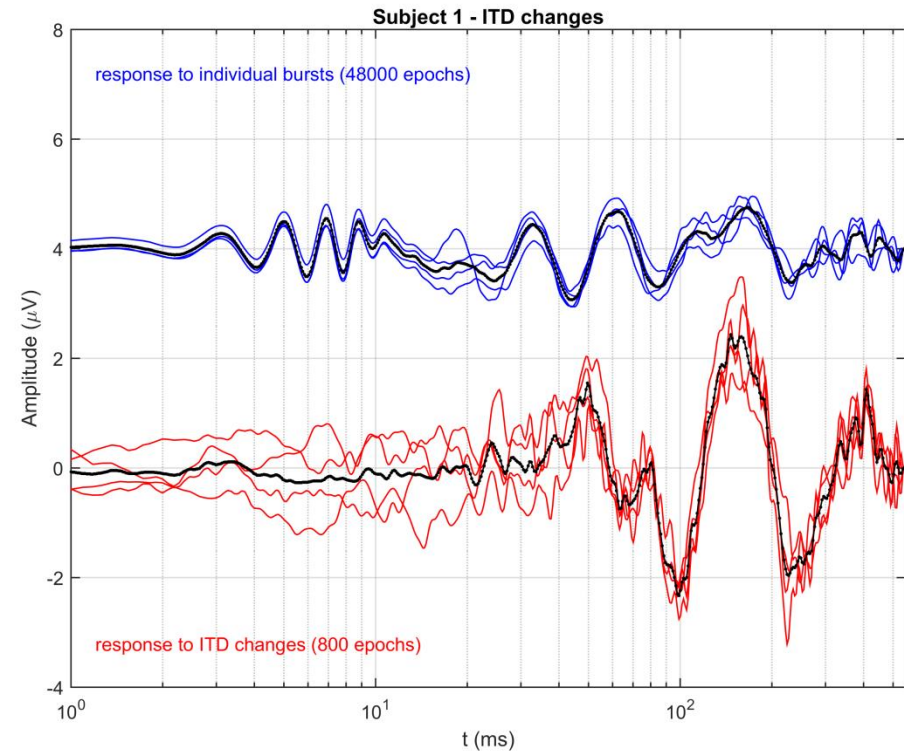
Deconvolution of EEG



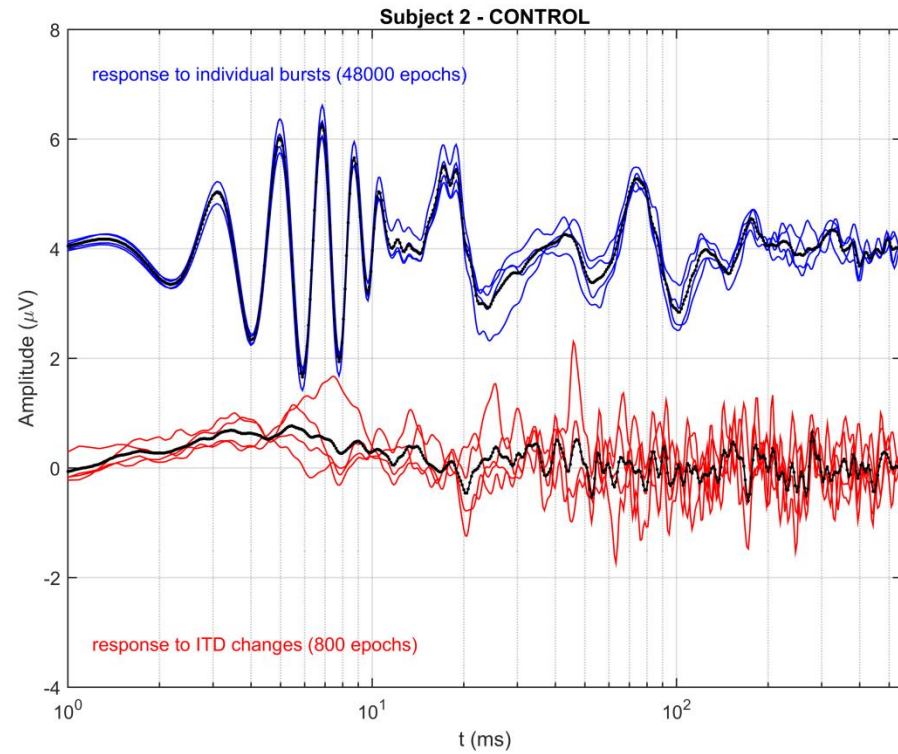
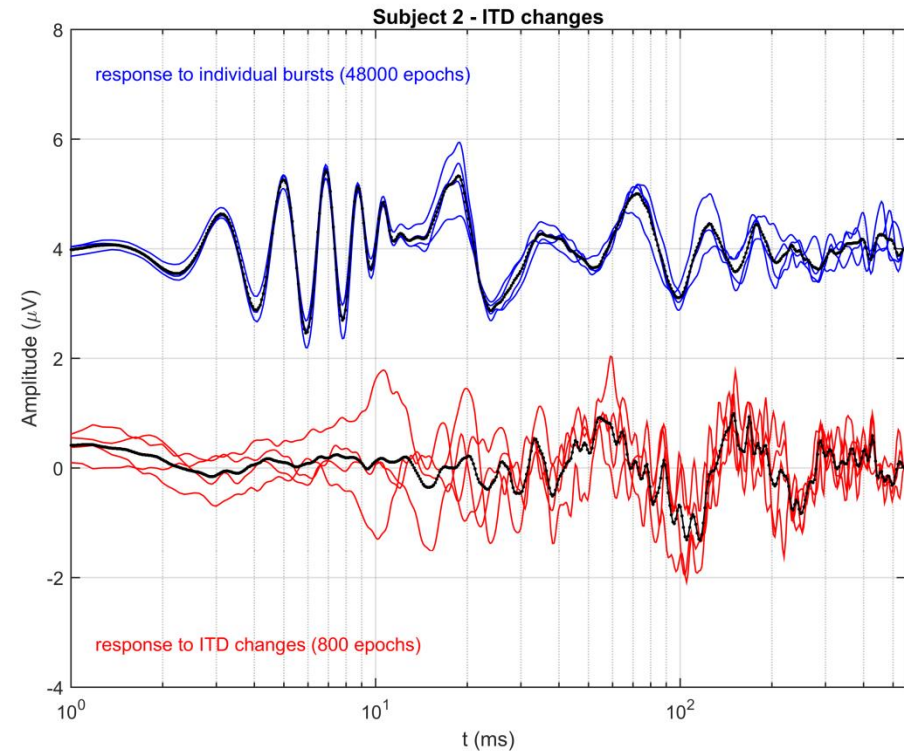
Methods (3)

- Deconvolution provides two responses:
 - Response to tone burst
 - Response to ITD change
- Deconvolution with Matrix-IRSA
 - A. de la Torre et al., JASA 146(6), 2019, 4545-4556
- Latency dependent filtering (80 samples/dec)
 - A. de la Torre et al., JASA 148(2), 2020, 599-613
- Latency in logarithmic scale

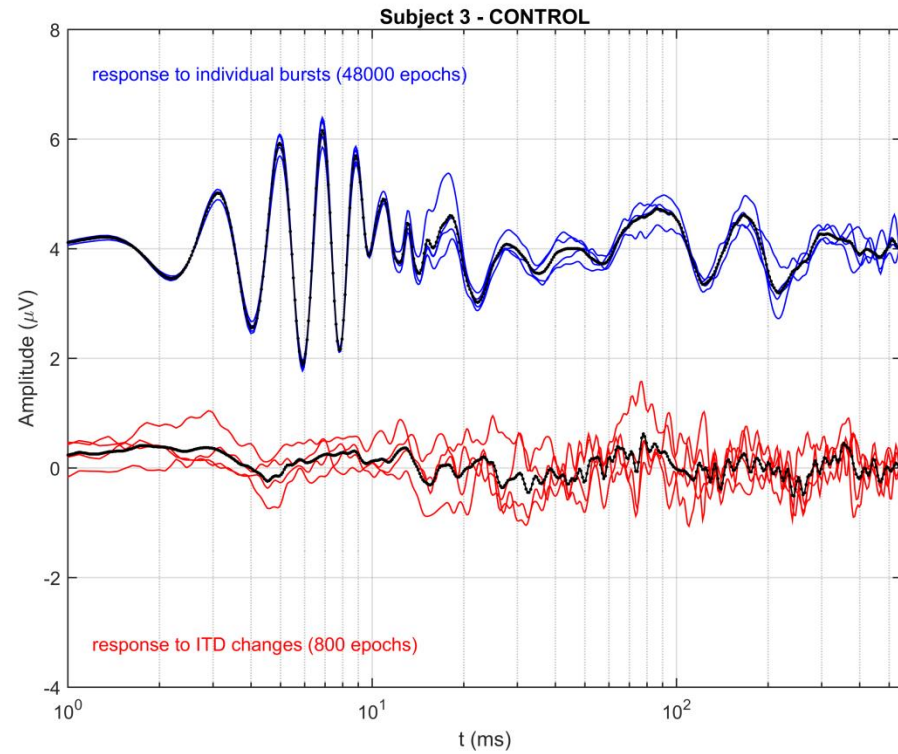
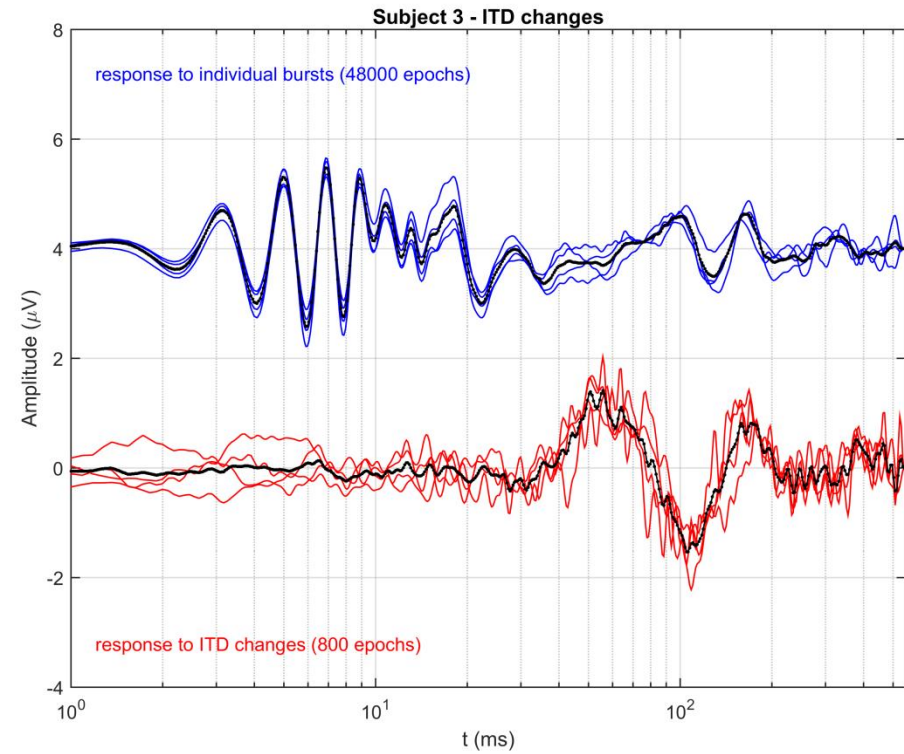
Results: subject 1



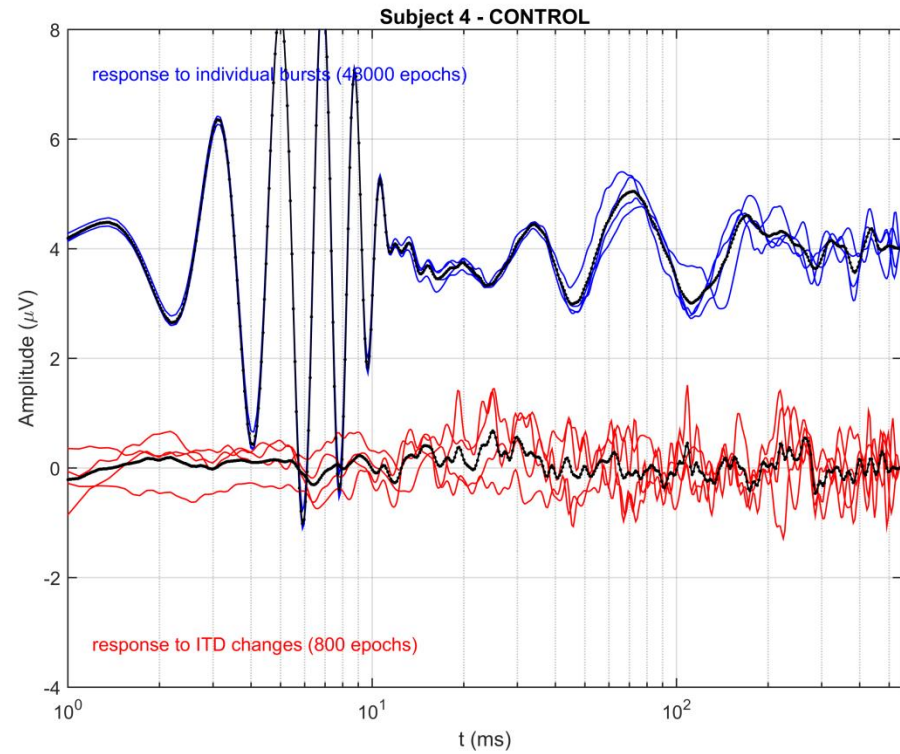
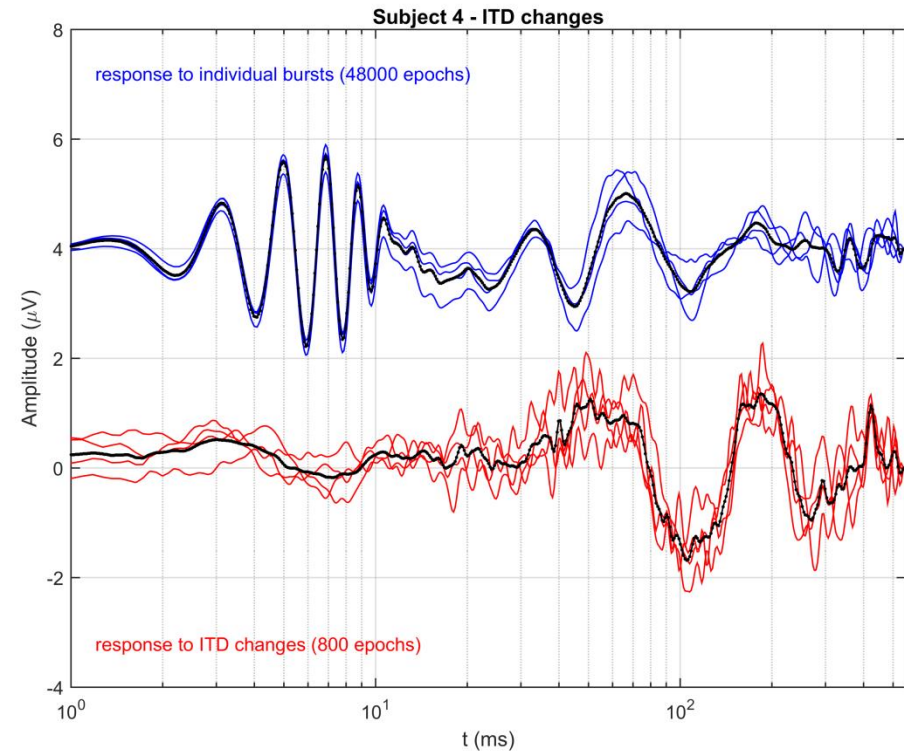
Results: subject 2



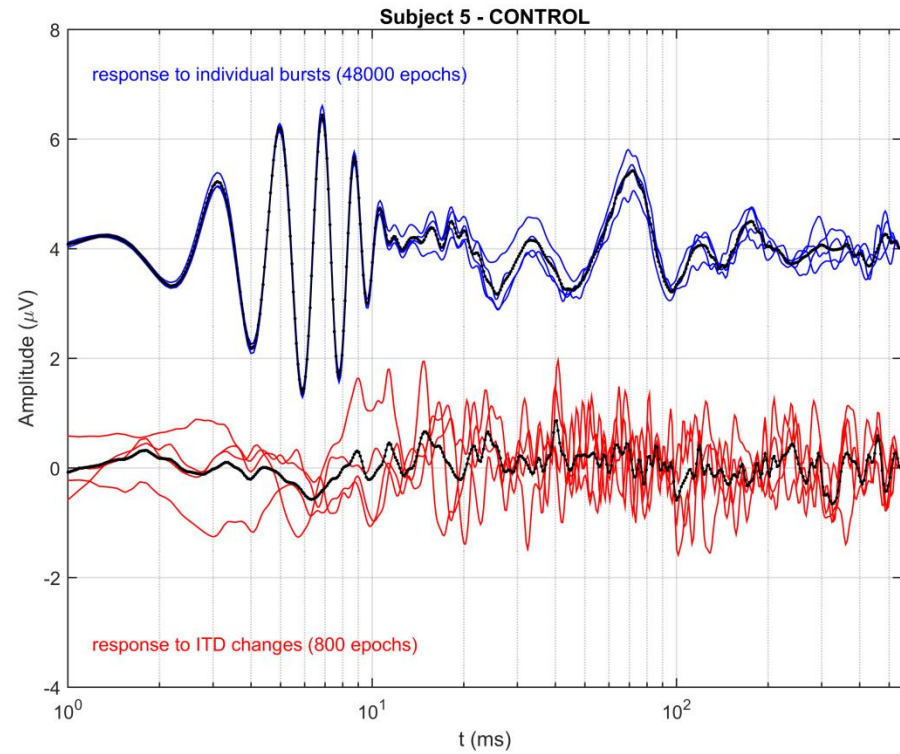
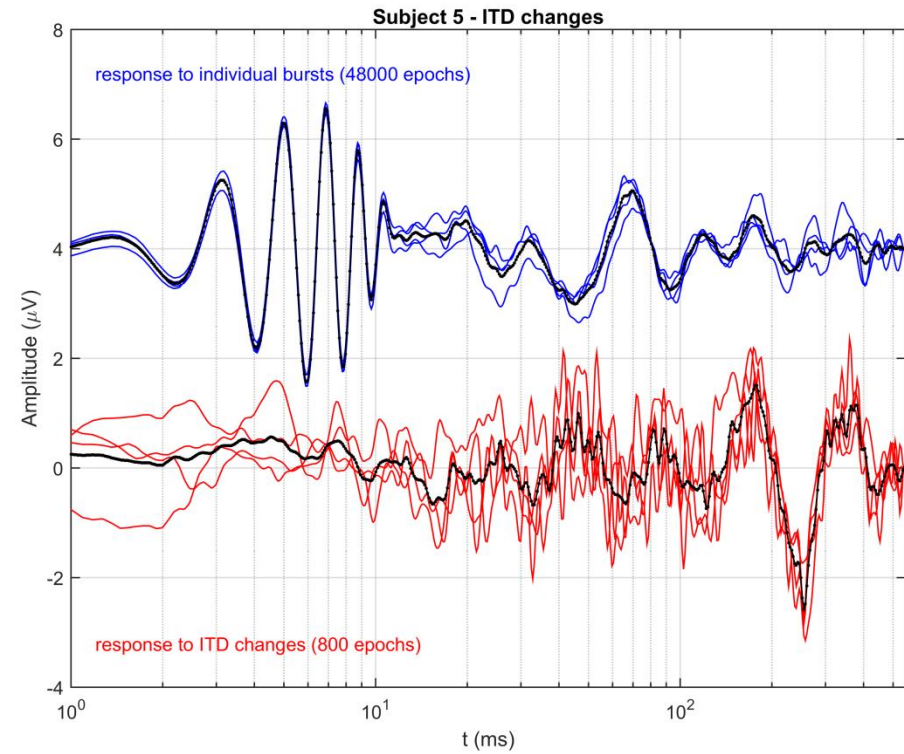
Results: subject 3



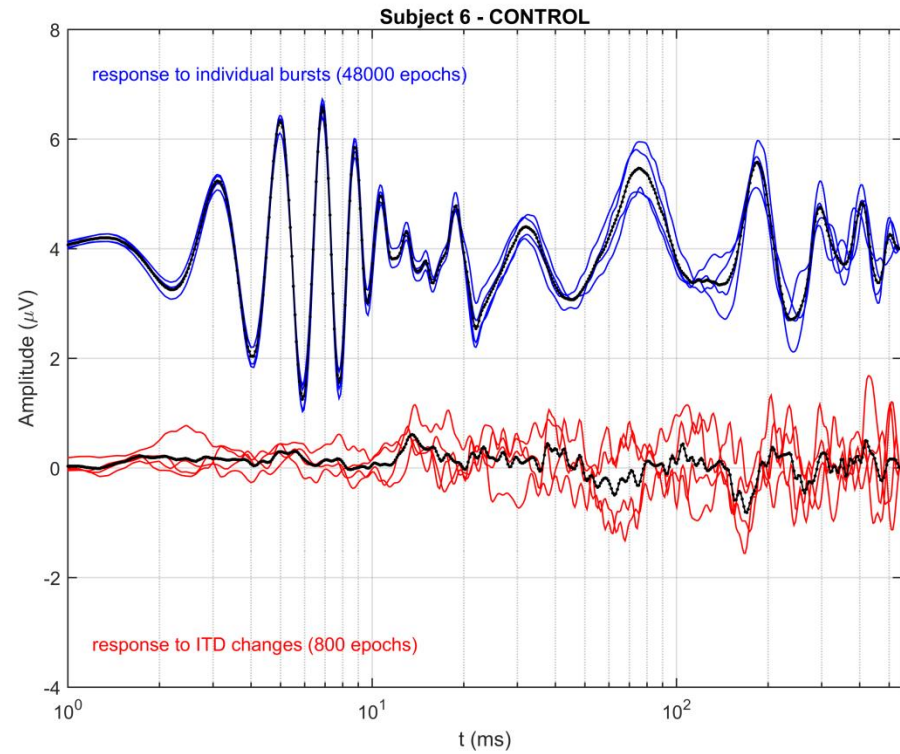
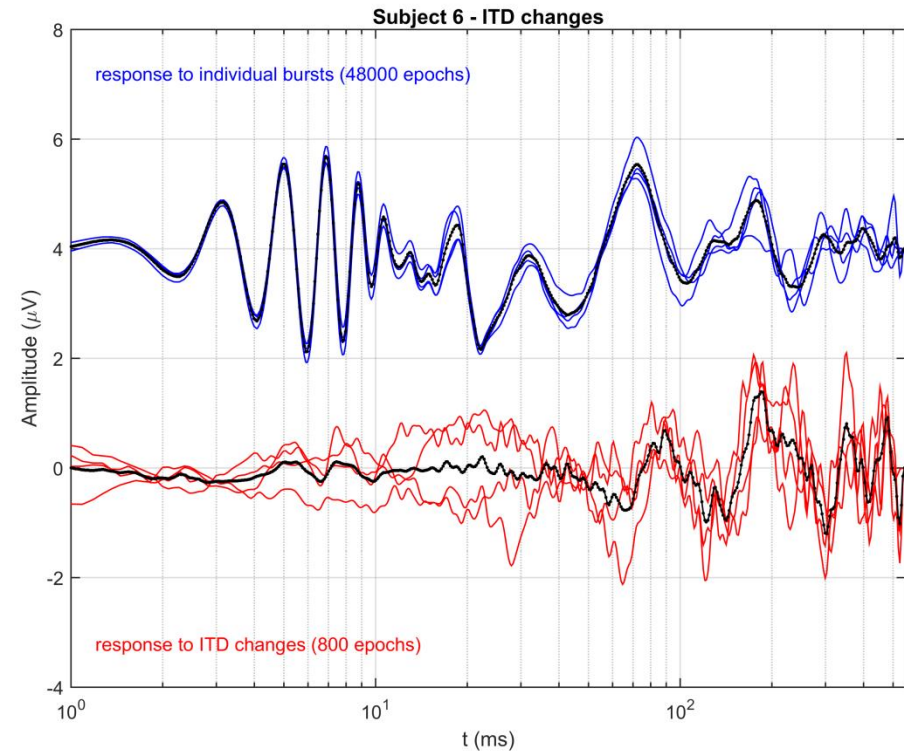
Results: subject 4



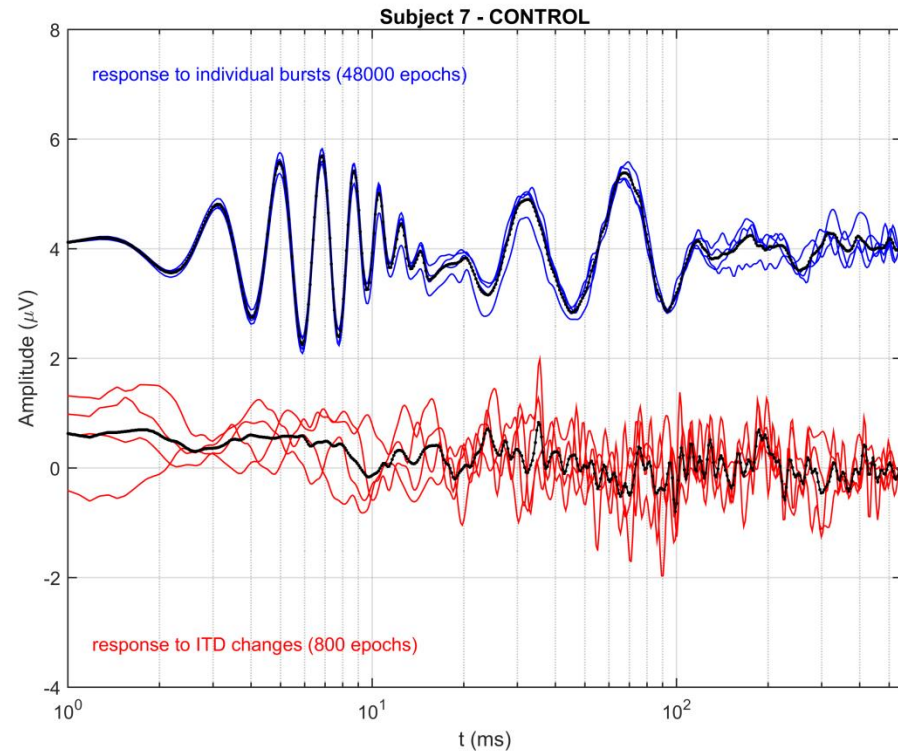
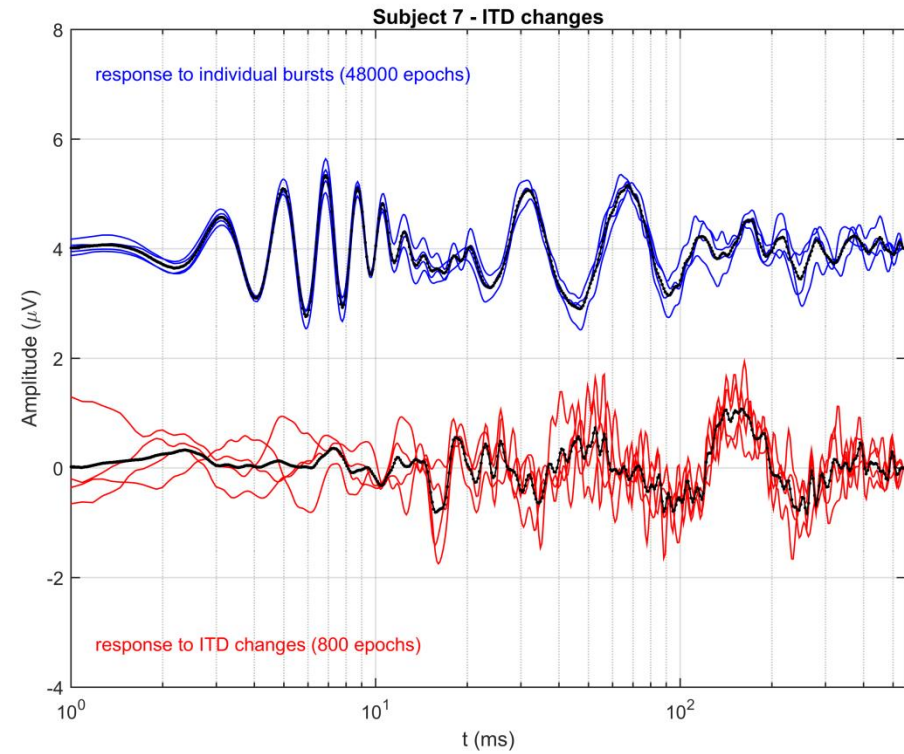
Results: subject 5



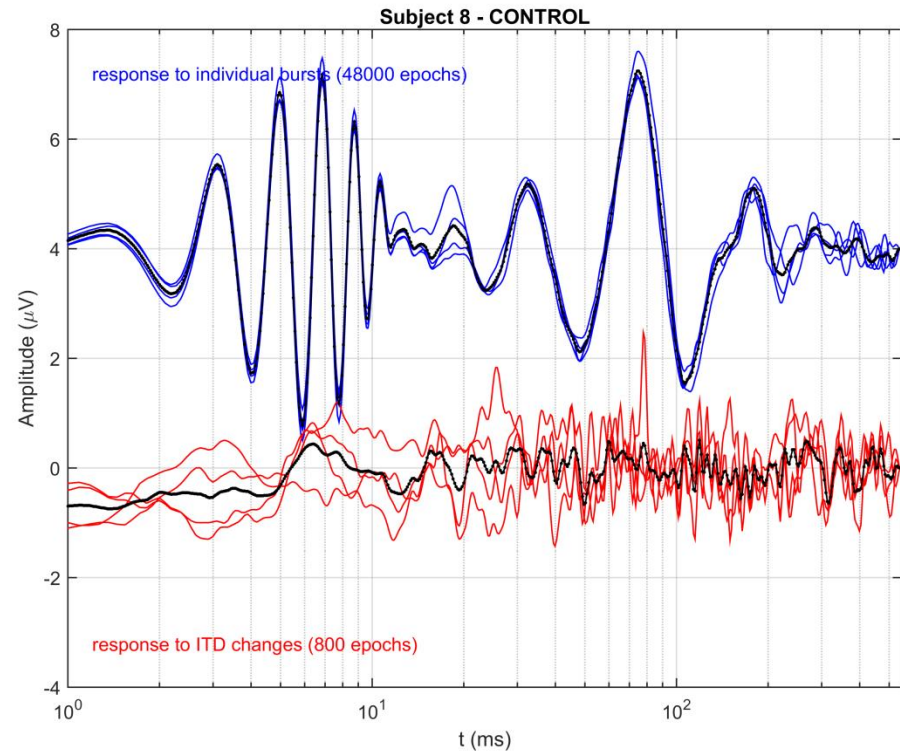
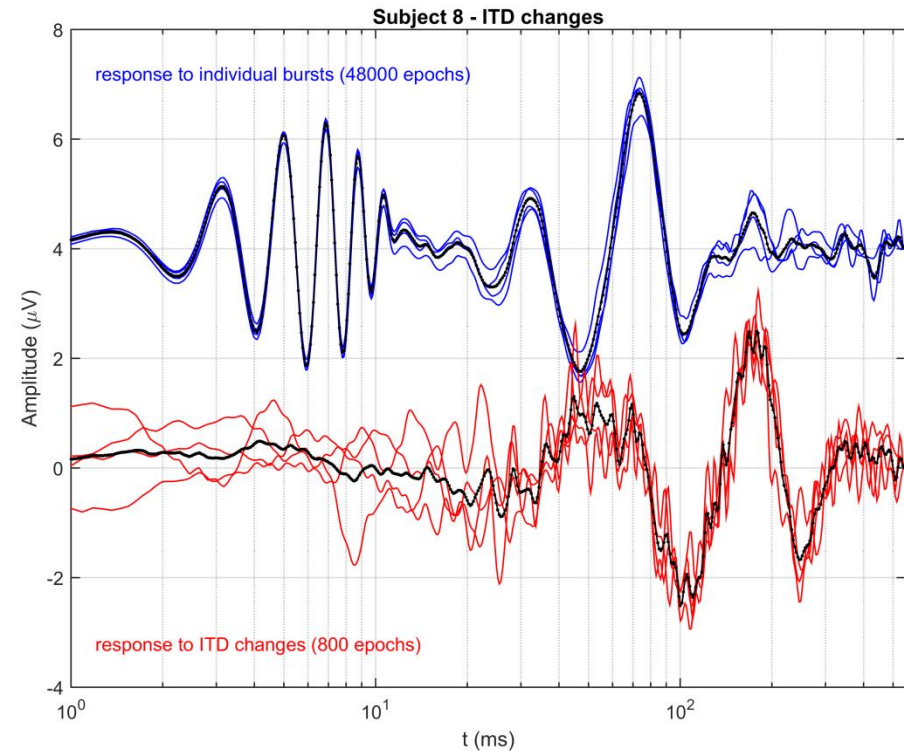
Results: subject 6



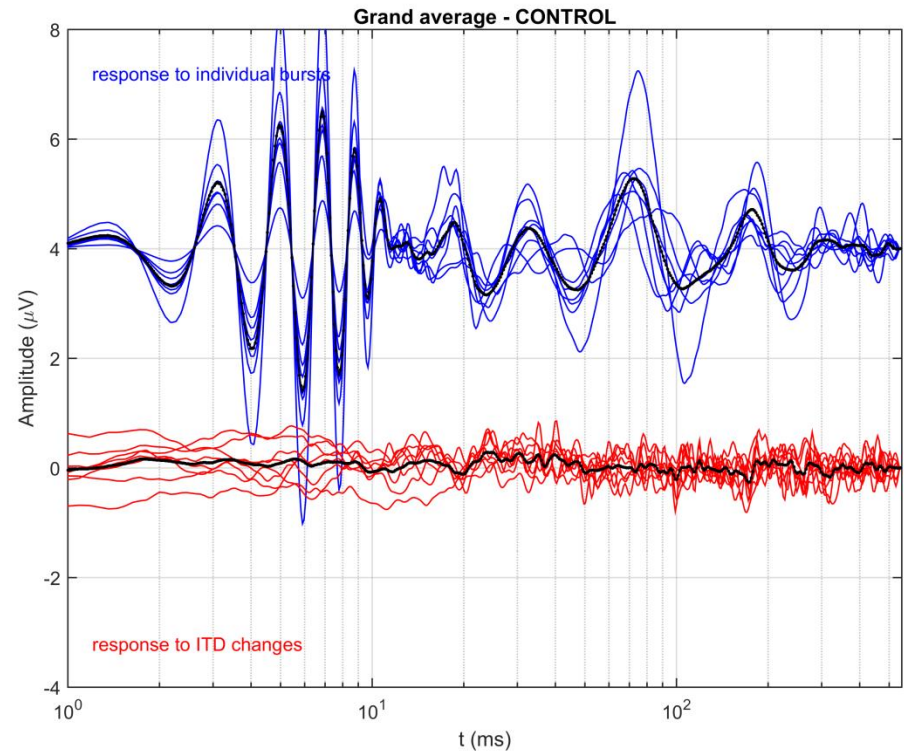
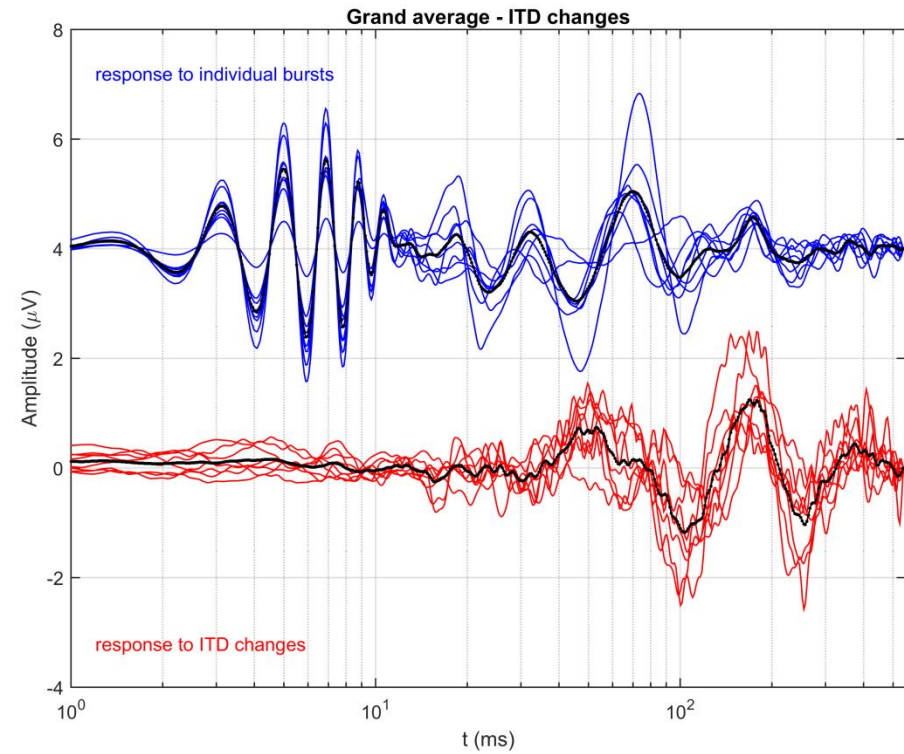
Results: subject 7



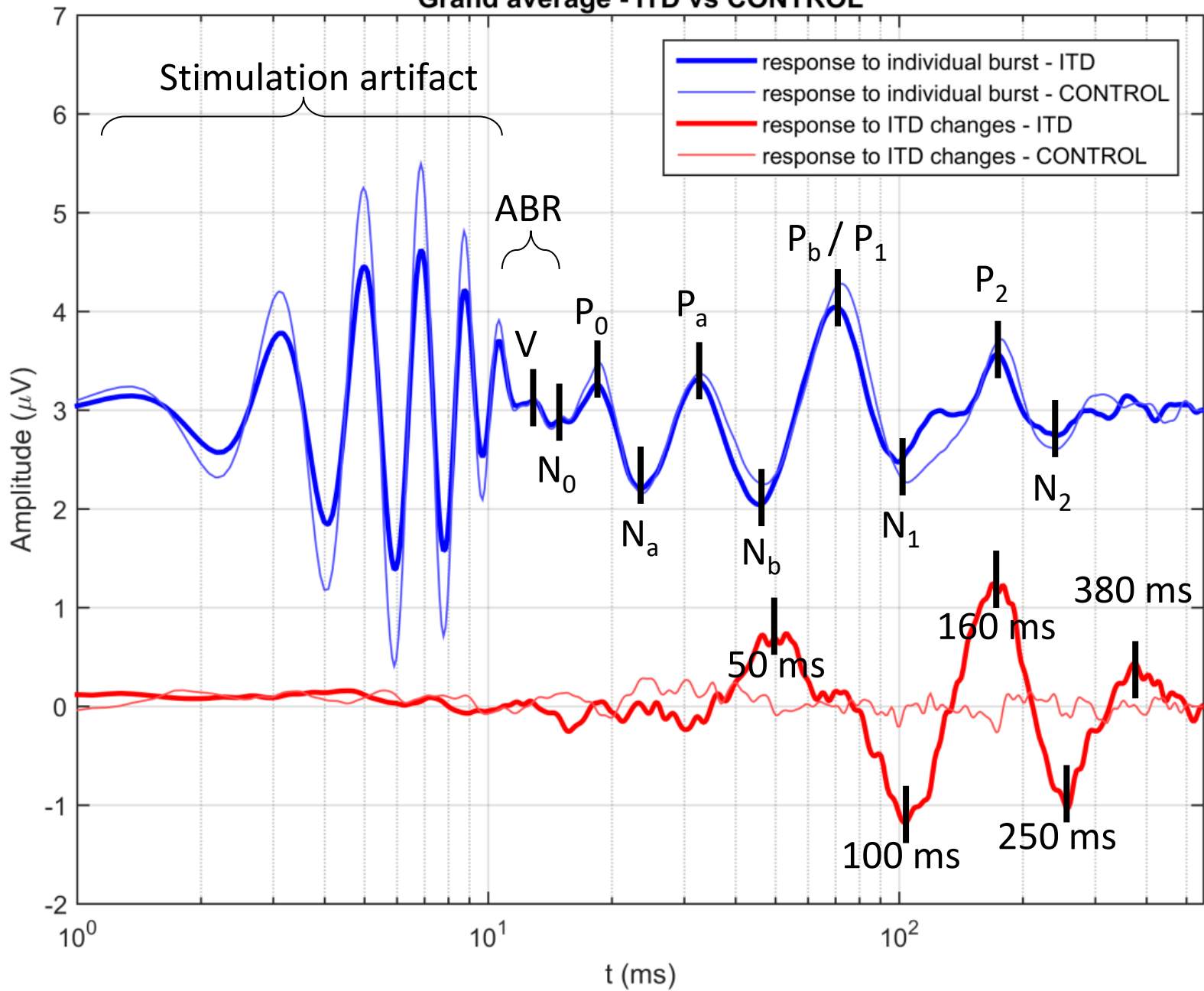
Results: subject 8



Results: Grand average



Grand average - ITD vs CONTROL



Conclusions

- Procedure for obtaining evoked response associated with binaural perception
- Evoked response associated to ITD-changes
 - Design of the stimulus
 - Deconvolution methods
- Better understanding of binaural perception
- Objective measure of binaural activity
- Objective assessment of auditory disorders related with binaurality

Thanks for your attention!



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