

# A Sensory Driven Adaptive Central Pattern Generator

Jonas Röhrig, Bakr Al Beattie, Sebastian Jenderny, Karlheinz Ochs



Chair of  
**Digital  
Communication Systems**

Faculty of  
Electrical Engineering and  
Information Technology



## Contents

- 1 Central Pattern Generator
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit
- 3 Wave Digital Model
- 4 Emulation Results
- 5 Conclusion

## Contents

- 1 **Central Pattern Generator**
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit
- 3 Wave Digital Model
- 4 Emulation Results
- 5 Conclusion

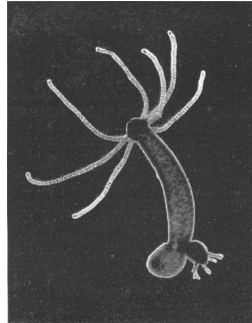
## Central Pattern Generator (CPG)

### What is a CPG

- Clusters of neurons that autonomously generate rhythmic muscle contractions
- Environment may influence oscillation shape and frequency

### Why take an interest?

- Fundamental neural circuit
- Model organism Hydra exhibits light modulated rhythmic body contractions
- Involved in chewing, breathing, locomotion, ...
- Relevant for robotics, bio-inspired circuits, ...



[2]

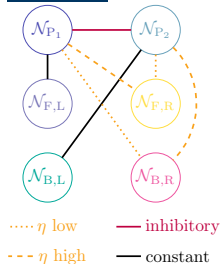
The goal is to electrically model a CPG where frequency and synchronization patterns are sensory-dependent.

## Contents

- 1 Central Pattern Generator
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit**
- 3 Wave Digital Model
- 4 Emulation Results
- 5 Conclusion

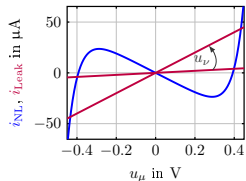
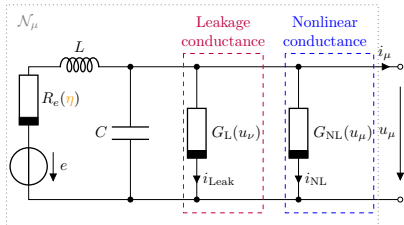
## Setup

## Topology

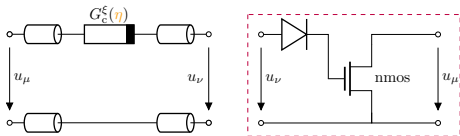


## Subcircuits

- Neuron: Leaky FitzHugh-Nagumo oscillator



- Axon and synapse: Light sensitive conductor in series with transmission line

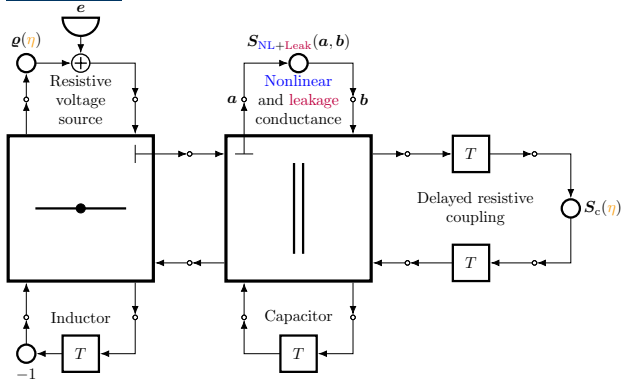


## Contents

- 1 Central Pattern Generator
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit
- 3 Wave Digital Model**
- 4 Emulation Results
- 5 Conclusion

## Wave Digital Model

## WD Model



## Derivation of WD model

- Port-wise decomposition
- Discretization with the trapezoidal rule
- Variable transformation from electrical quantities  $(u, i)$  to wave quantities  $(a, b)$
- Port-wise reassembly of the components

Enables efficient emulation.

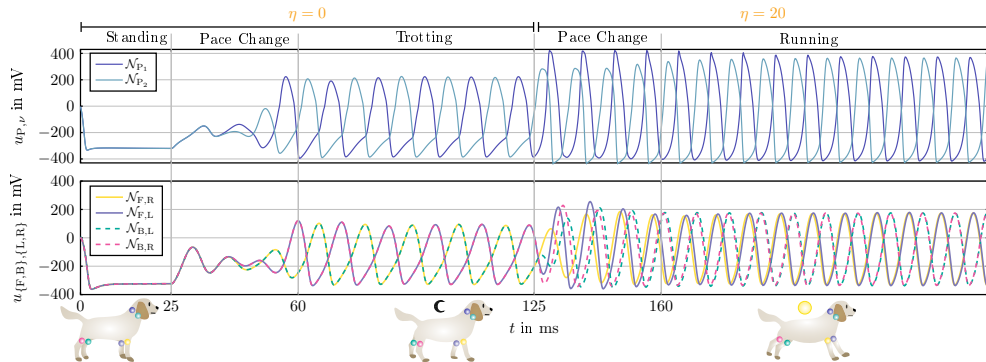


## Contents

- 1 Central Pattern Generator
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit
- 3 Wave Digital Model
- 4 Emulation Results**
- 5 Conclusion

## Emulation

## Results



Synchronization patterns and frequency change.

## Contents

- 1 Central Pattern Generator
- 2 Abstraction and Ideal Circuit
- 3 Wave Digital Model
- 4 Emulation Results
- 5 Conclusion**

## Conclusion

- CPGs are fundamental neural circuits
- In our technical implementation
  - Neurons are implemented with FNOs
  - Light-sensitive resistors in FNOs enable frequency change
  - A leakage conductance enables inhibitory coupling
  - Couplings with light-sensitive conductors enable synchronization pattern change
- The circuit is verified via a wave digital model
- Synchronization pattern and frequency variation can be observed
- Further reading: [1]

## Sources

- [1] Bakr Al Beattie et al. “Light-Controlled Switching of Gait Patterns in a Central Pattern Generator: Circuit Design and Emulation.” In: *2023 30th IEEE International Conference on Electronics, Circuits and Systems (ICECS)*. IEEE. 2023, pp. 1–4.
- [2] Harry Hamilton Johnston, John Lubbock, and Walter Hutchinson. *Marvels of the universe: a popular work on the marvels of the heavens, the earth, plant life, animal life, the mighty deep*. 1913.