

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schematics, bill of materials, notes on PCB impression and on the first use.

### SOMA

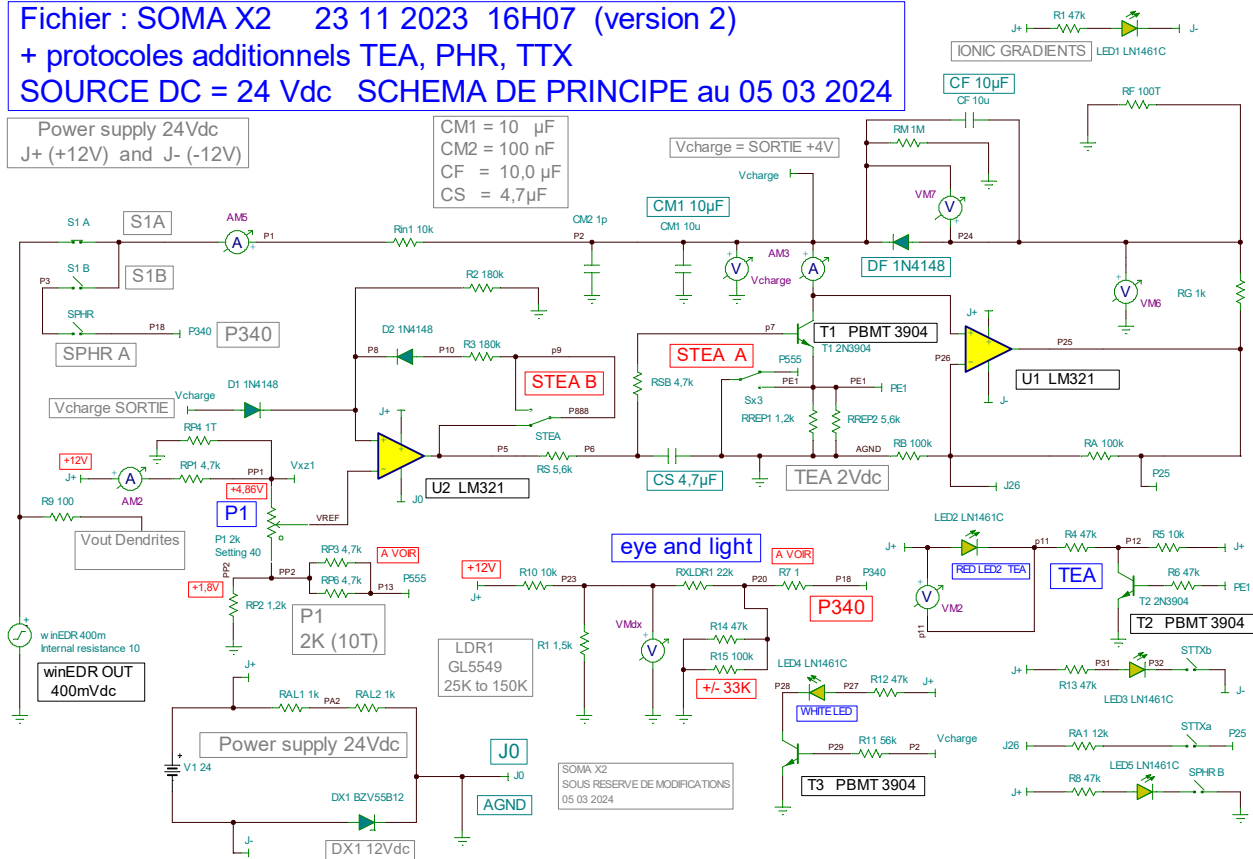


Figure 1. Schematics for SPICE simulation and practical realization.

Notes : The switches are DPDT (A et B). RF is a resistance that eventually allows measuring commande current to the output Vcharge (its value is 100k). This resistance is not necessary in practical realization. The practical realization of the PCB uses a mix of SMD and traditional components for better stability.

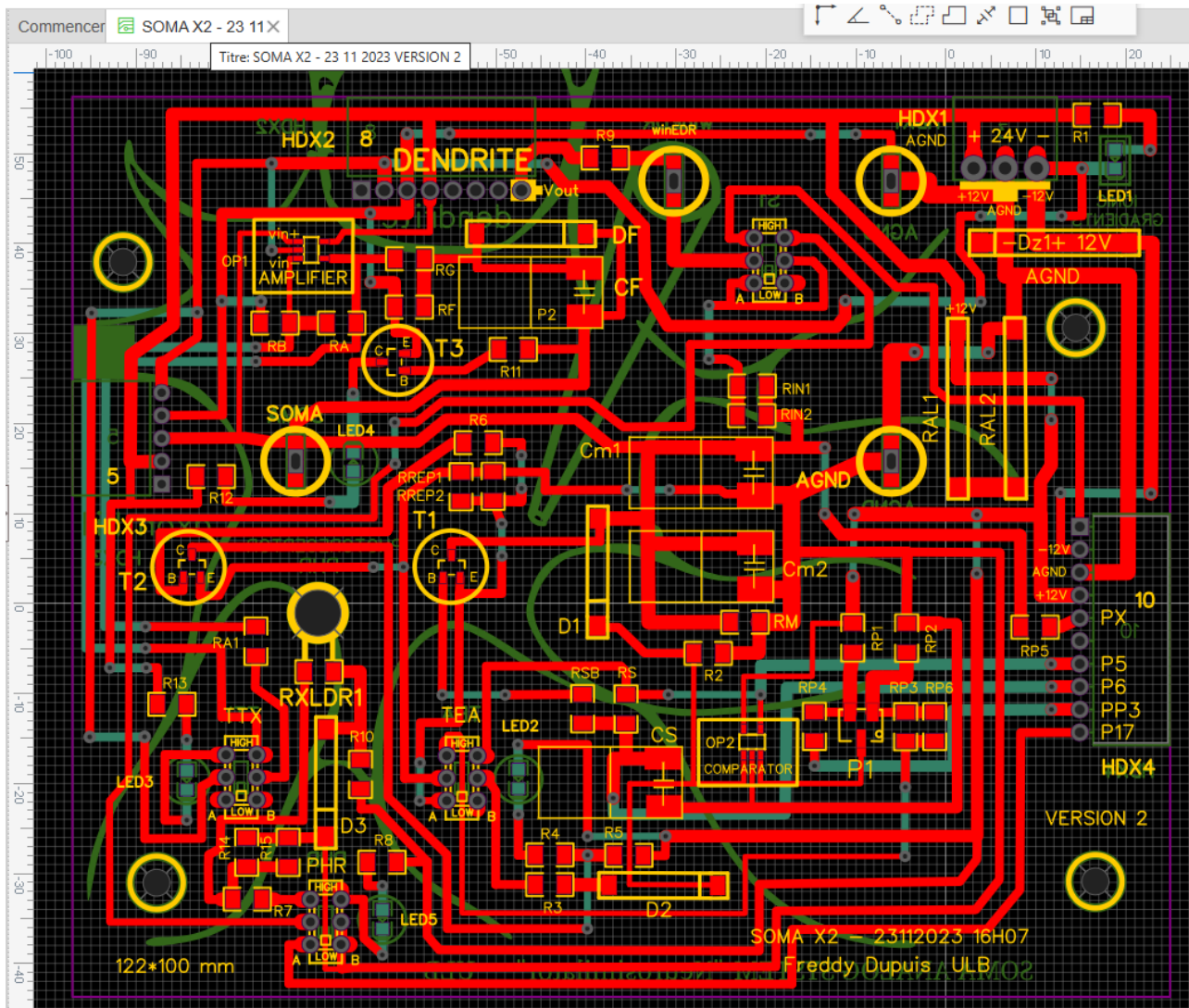


Figure 2. View of PCB card (components side).

**List of SOMA components (with LCSC.com references) :**

Cm1 = 10 $\mu$ F (Cm1 $\geq$ CF)	<a href="#">C162684</a>	<a href="#">C531341</a>	50Vdc 25Vdc
CF = 10 $\mu$ F	<a href="#">C162684</a>	<a href="#">C531341</a>	
CS = 4,7 $\mu$ F	<a href="#">C2839238</a>	<a href="#">C3696971</a>	50Vdc 25Vdc
RSB = 4k7		<a href="#">C144486</a>	
RS = 5K6		<a href="#">C229724</a>	
RF = — (Not used)			
Rin1 = 10K		<a href="#">C140407</a>	
Rm = 1M		<a href="#">C108083</a>	
Rg = 1K		<a href="#">C102060</a>	
RA = RB = 100K		<a href="#">C144522</a>	
RS = 5K6		<a href="#">C229724</a>	
RP1 = 4k7		<a href="#">C144486</a>	
RP2 = 1k2		<a href="#">C212484</a>	
RP4 = — (not used)			
P1 = 2K (multiturn potentiometer)		<a href="#">C116322</a>	
R7 = 0 (short-circuit)			
R10 = 10K		<a href="#">C140407</a>	
D3 is replaced with résistance RD = 1K5			
R14//R15 = (47k//100k) $\pm$ 33K (to be adjusted)	<a href="#">C144490</a>	// <a href="#">C144522</a>	
RP3//RP6 = $\pm$ 1K5 (adjustment of the peak voltage with <u>TEA</u> to +4Vdc )		<a href="#">C114929</a>	
RREP1//RREP2 = 1K5//2K7 (adjustment of the plateau voltage with <u>TEA</u> to +2Vdc )		<a href="#">C114929</a>	//
<a href="#">C104725</a>			
D1 = D2 = DF = 1N4148			
R2 = R3 = 180K		<a href="#">C104659</a>	
R4 = 47K		<a href="#">C102201</a>	
R5 = 10K		<a href="#">C140407</a>	
R6 = 47K		<a href="#">C102201</a>	
R13 = 47K		<a href="#">C102201</a>	
RA1 = 12K		<a href="#">C171051</a>	
RAL1 et RAL2 = 1K		<a href="#">C173143</a>	
R1 = 47K		<a href="#">C102201</a>	
DF, D1, D2 = 1N4148		<a href="#">C402212</a>	
LDR = (100K à 200K), P=3mm		<a href="#">C125631</a>	
U1 et U2 = LM321TR		<a href="#">C2842352</a>	
TR1 à TR3 = 2N3904		<a href="#">C8667</a>	
DZ1 = 12Vdc		<a href="#">C388130</a>	
Contact pins = RH-5011		<a href="#">C5199814</a>	
Male connector HDX1 3P (Power 24Vdc)	<a href="#">C441172</a>		KF2EDGR-3.5-3P
Female connector HDX2 8P (DENDRITE)	<a href="#">C2897390</a>		
Female connector HDX3 5P (Axon Hill)	<a href="#">C35167</a>		
Female connector HDX4 10P (extension cards)	<a href="#">C2932683</a>		
1 WHITE LED	<a href="#">C965818</a>		
1 BLUE LED	<a href="#">C84259</a>		
3 RED LEDs	<a href="#">C965812</a>		
SWITCH double-inverter =	<a href="#">C189615</a>		

NODE OF RANVIER

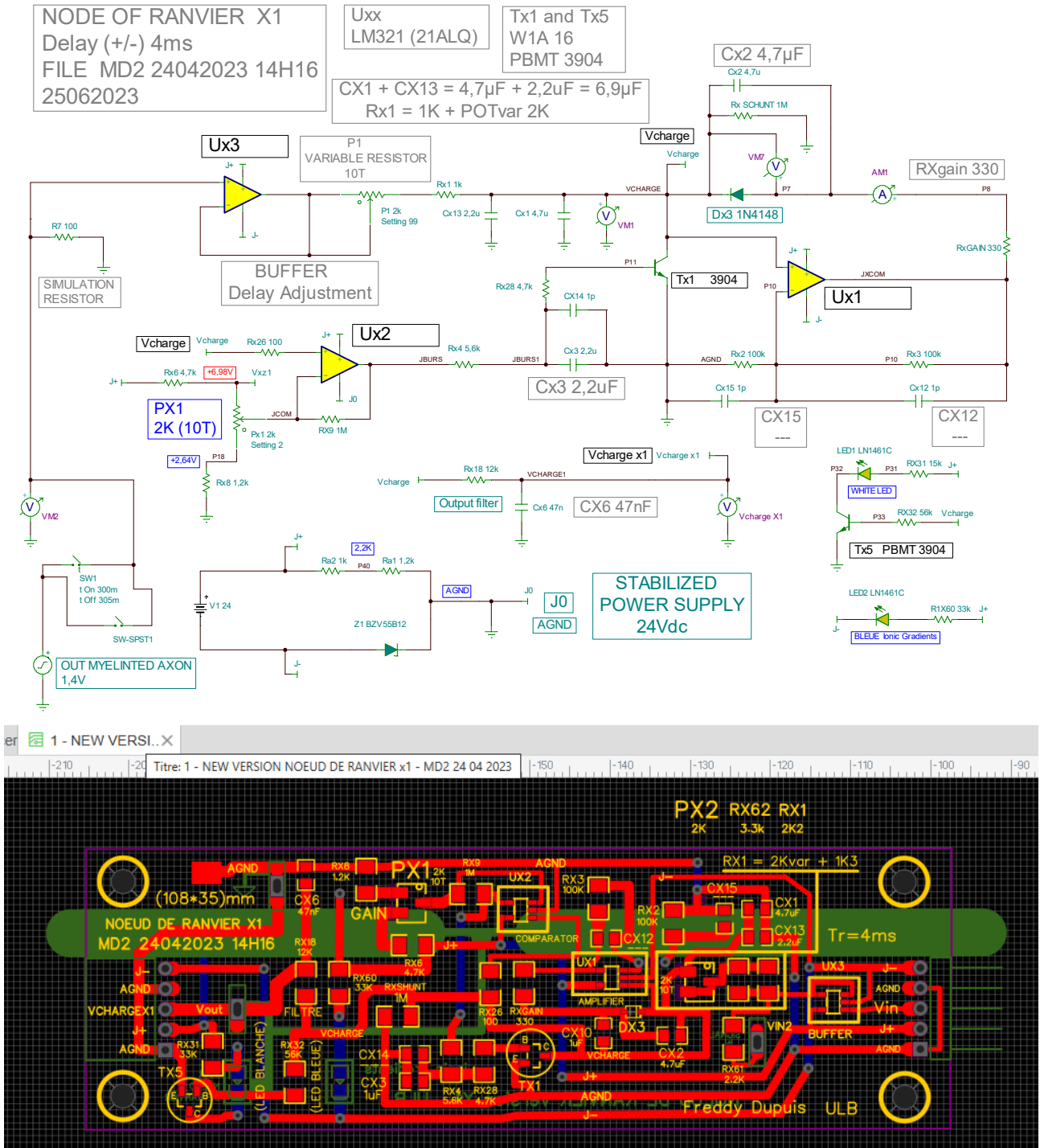


Figure 3. Schematics and PCB view (components side) of Ranvier's node. The principal schema is identical to soma, but the values of components are different.

**List of Nove of Ranvier components (with LCSC.com references) :**

CX1=4,7 $\mu$ F // CX13 =2,2 $\mu$ F = 6,9 $\mu$ F ceramic	<a href="#">C162274</a> // <a href="#">C237392</a>
CX2=4,7 $\mu$ F	<a href="#">C162274</a>
CX6 = 47nF	<a href="#">C107154</a>
RX4=5,6K	<a href="#">C229724</a>
RX9 = 1M	<a href="#">C108083</a>
RX8 = 1K2	<a href="#">C212484</a>
RX6 = 4K7	<a href="#">C144486</a>
RX26 = 100	<a href="#">C245445</a>
RX28 = 4K7	<a href="#">C144486</a>
RX2 = RX3 = 100K	<a href="#">C144522</a>
RX1 = 1K + PX2 (regulation of signal delay)	<a href="#">C102060</a> + <a href="#">C116322</a>
RXSHUNT = 1M	<a href="#">C108083</a>
RX60 = 33K	<a href="#">C137309</a>
RX61 = 2k2	<a href="#">C114933</a>
RX32 = 56k	<a href="#">C137251</a>
RX18 = 12K	<a href="#">C171051</a>
RX31 = 33K	<a href="#">C137309</a>
RXgain = 330	<a href="#">C17930</a>
PX1 and PX2 = 2K (multi-turn potentiometers)	<a href="#">C116322</a>
TR1 et TR5 = 2N3904	<a href="#">C8667</a>
UX1 à UX3 = LM321tr	<a href="#">C2842352</a>
1 WHITE LED (Signal)	<a href="#">C965818</a>
1 BLUE LED (Ionic Gradients)	<a href="#">C84259</a>
Contact pins	<a href="#">C5199814</a>
Female connector 5P (output)	<a href="#">C35167</a>
Male connector 5P (input)	<a href="#">C138801</a>

The following components on the PCB card are not used

- CX12 = ---
- CX15 = ---
- CX14 = ---
- CX10 = ---
- CX5 = ---
- CX3 = — (in // to CX2)

## DENDRITES

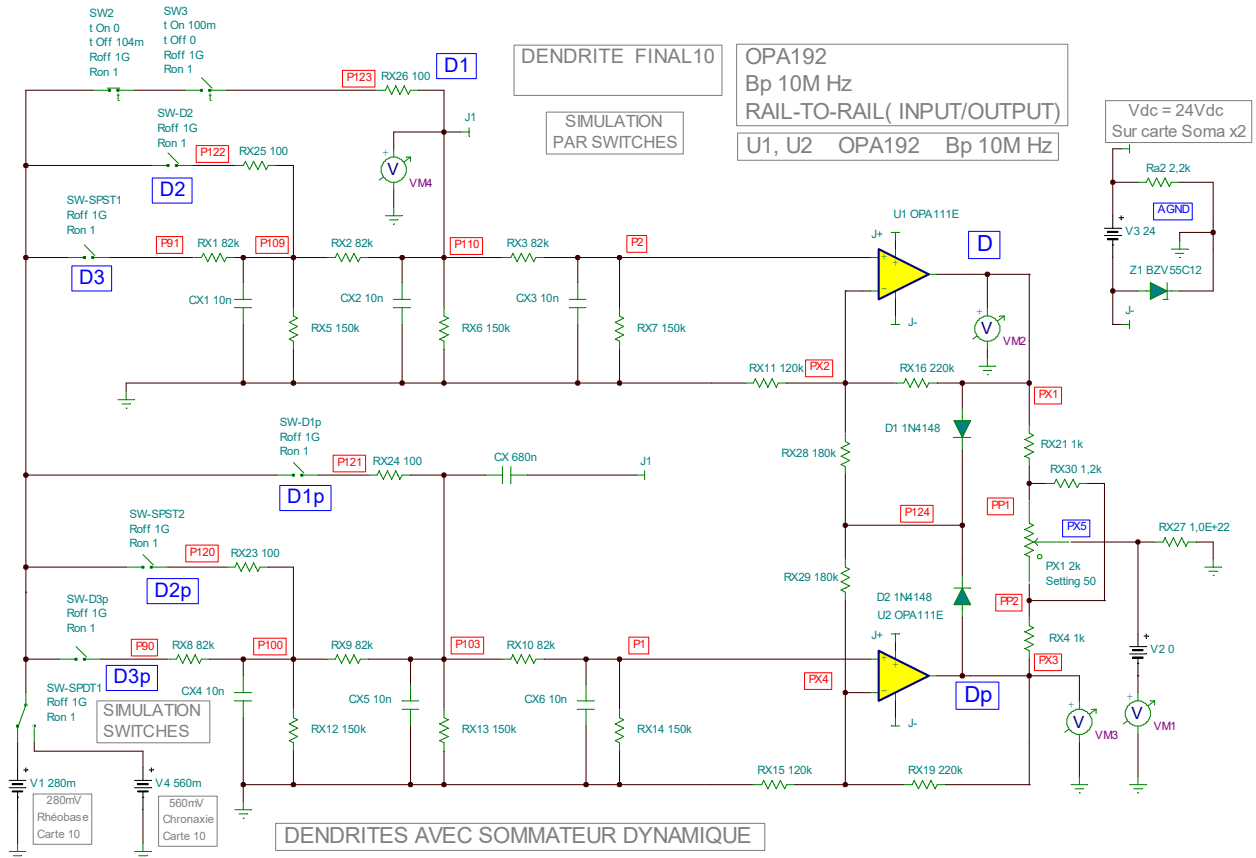


Figure 4. Schematics of dendrites

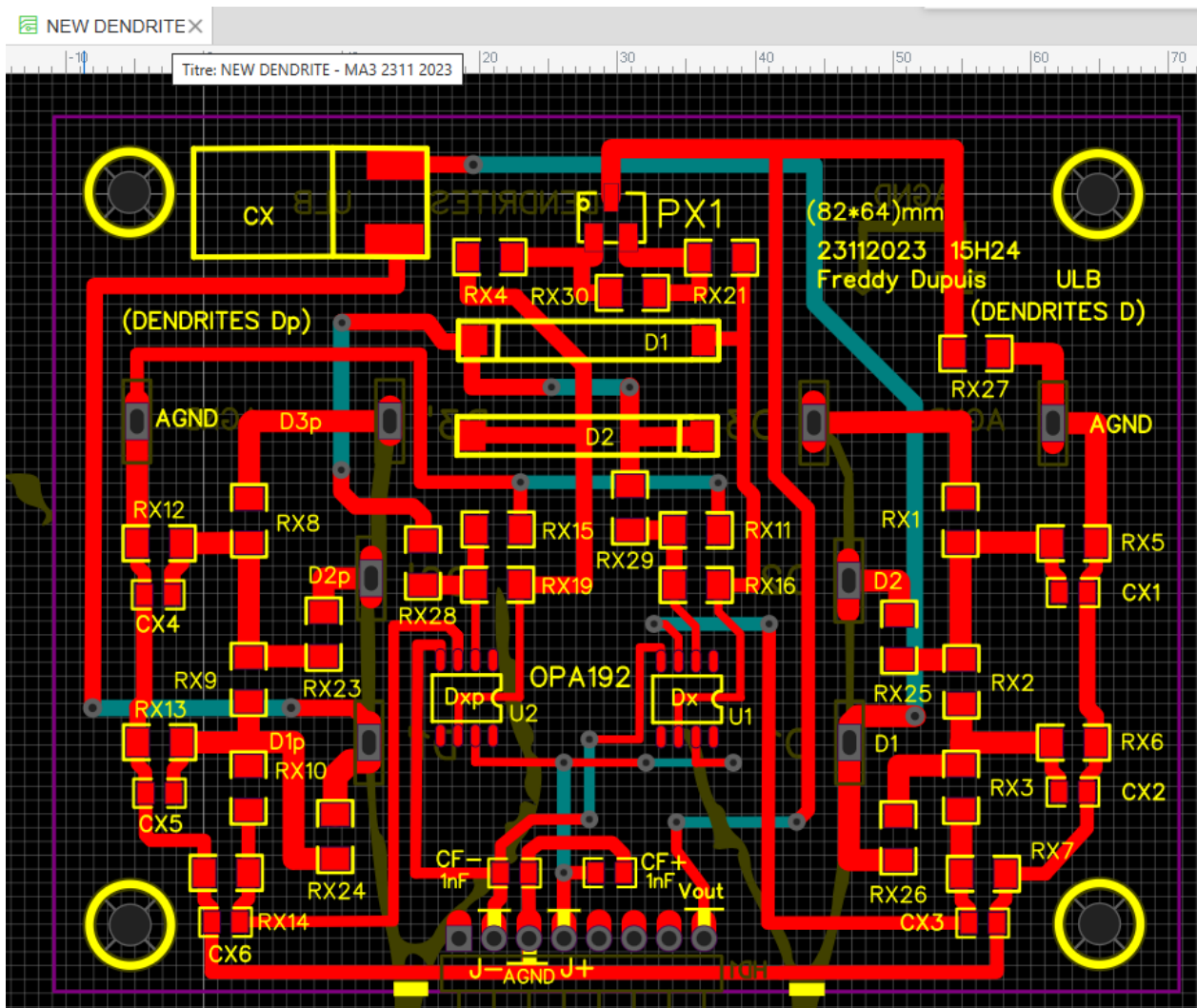


Figure 5. View of PCB card of dendrites (components side).



**List of dendrites components (with LCSC.com references):**

PX1 = 2k (multi-turn potentiometer)	C116322
RX30 = 1K2	<a href="#">C17891</a>
RX27 = —	
RX1, RX8 = 82K	C17979 <a href="#">C17979</a>
RX2, RX9 = 82K	C17979 <a href="#">C17979</a>
RX3, RX10 = 82K	C17979 <a href="#">C17979</a>
RX5, RX12 = 150K	C2907431 <a href="#">C114931</a>
RX6, RX13 = 150K	C2907431 <a href="#">C114931</a>
RX7, RX14 = 150K	C2907431 <a href="#">C114931</a>
RX25, RX23 = 100	<a href="#">C245445</a>
RX26, RX24 = 100	<a href="#">C245445</a>
CX1, CX4 = 10nF	<a href="#">C77053</a>
CX2, CX5 = 10nF	<a href="#">C77053</a>
CX3, CX6 = 10nF	<a href="#">C77053</a>
RX21 = 1k	C2907372 <a href="#">C102060</a>
RX4 = 1k	C2907372 <a href="#">C102060</a>
RX11, RX15 = 120K	<a href="#">C163387</a>
RX16, RX19 = 220K	<a href="#">C130275</a>
RX28 = 180K	<a href="#">C137381</a>
RX29 = 180K	<a href="#">C137381</a>
D1 = 1N4148	C402212
D2 = 1N4148	C402212
CF = 1nF	<a href="#">C46553</a>
U1, U2 = OPA192	C2861286
alternatively TLV07	C190218
CX = 680nF P=5mm Polyester Film Capacitor	<a href="#">C280298</a>
Contact pins	C5199814
Male connector 8P (output) =	C225494



## MYELINATED AXON

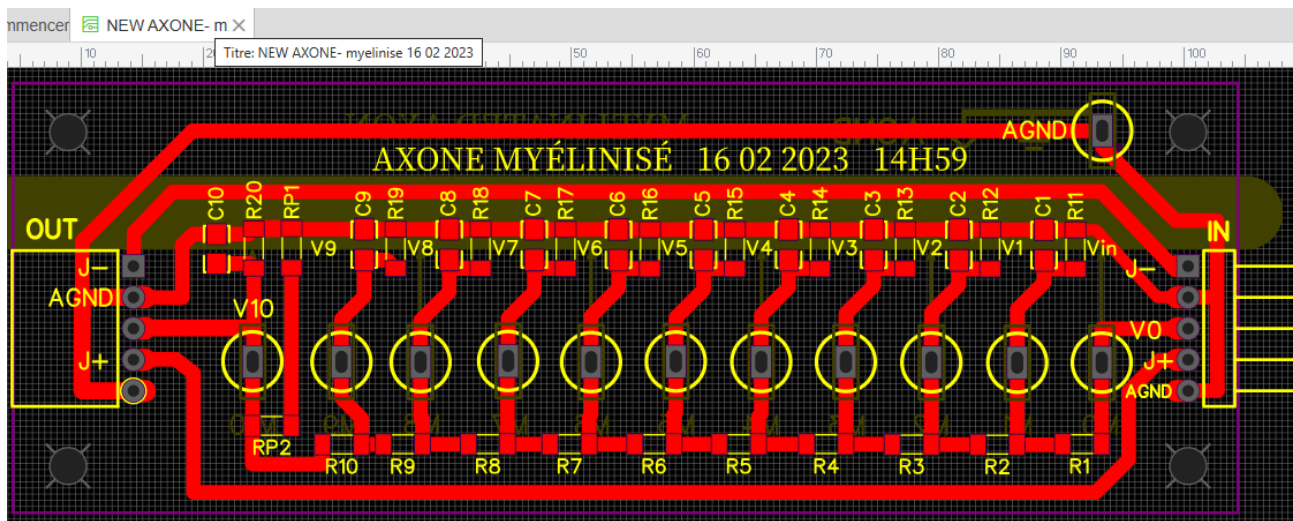
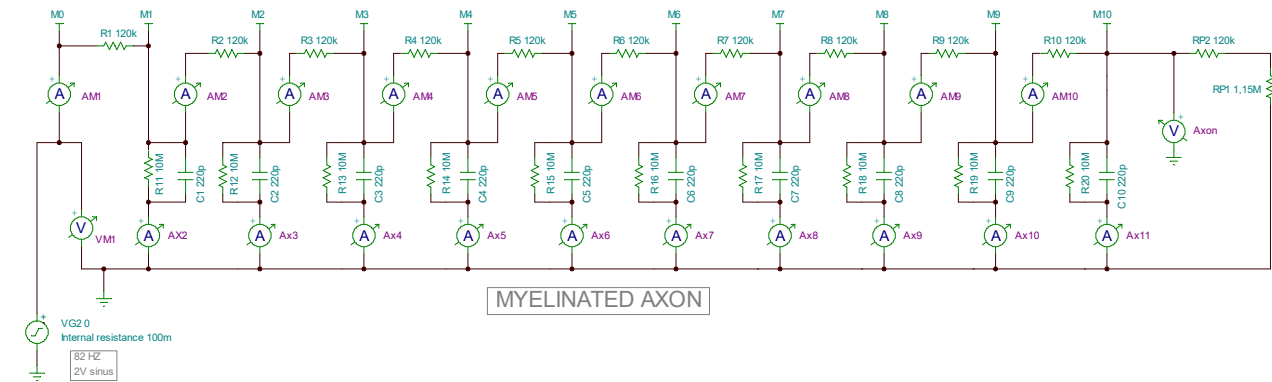


Figure 6. Schematics and PCB view (components side) of myelinated axon.

### List of components of myelinated axon (with LCSC.com references):

R1 to R10 = 120K	<a href="#">C163387</a>
R11 to R20 = 10M	<a href="#">C275643</a>
RP1 = 1M15	<a href="#">C368017</a>
RP2 = 120K	<a href="#">C163387</a>
C1 to C10 = 220pF	<a href="#">C107081</a>
Contact pins	<a href="#">C5199814</a>
Female connector 5P (output)	<a href="#">C35167</a>
Male connector 5P (input)	<a href="#">C138801</a>

### DEMYELINATED AXON

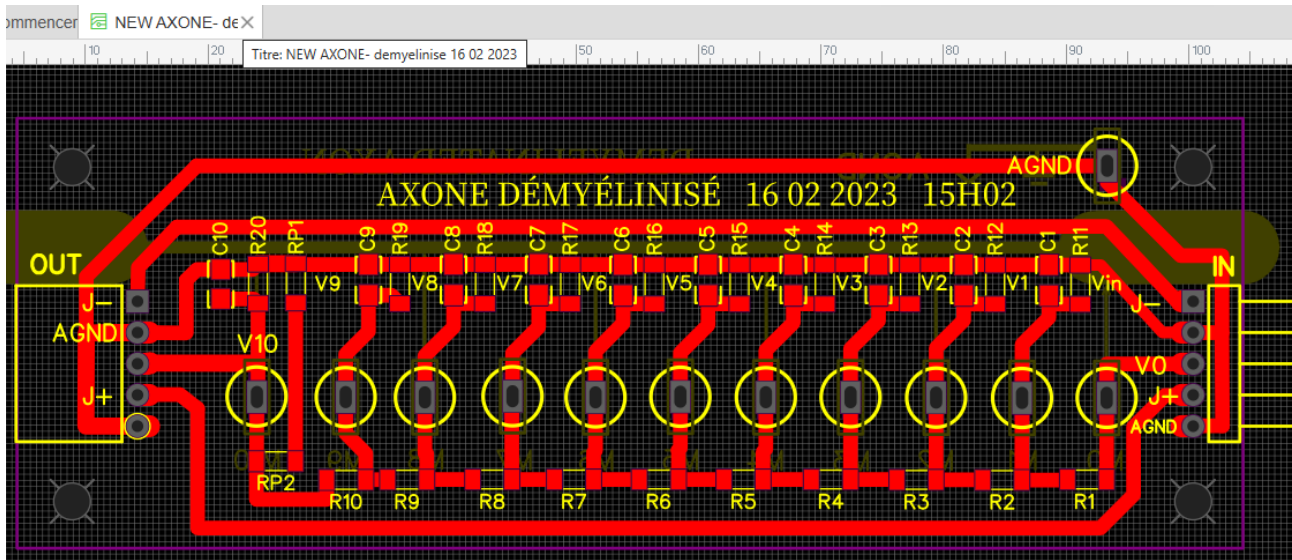
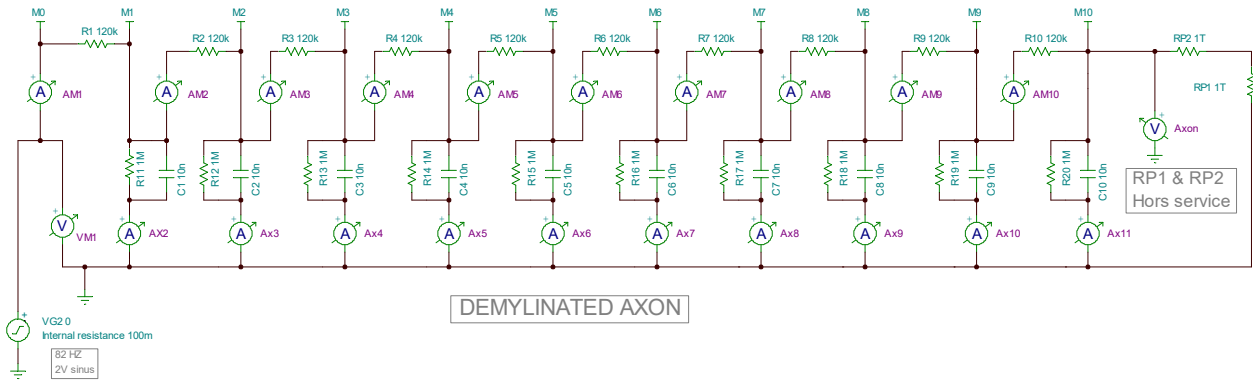


Figure 7. Schematics and PCB view (components side) of demyelinated axon.

#### List of components of myelinated axon (with LCSC.com references):

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| R1 to R10 = 120K             | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C163387</a>  |
| R11 to R20 = 1M              | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C108083</a>  |
| RP1 = not used               |   |
| RP2 = not used               |   |
| C1 to C10 = 10nF             | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C1589</a>    |
| Contact pins                 | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C5199814</a> |
| Female connector 5P (output) | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C35167</a>   |
| Male connector 5P (input)    | <a href="https://www.lcsc.com/productDetail/1669398222.html">C138801</a>  |

Important notes :

1. We suggest creating GERBER files immediately prior to PCB impression by importing the attached JSON files to EasyEDA.com. This allows also eventual modifications if needed.
2. Initially, the switches S1, TEA, PHR, TTX are in the LOW position and no predefined stimulation protocols are applied – the stimulation signal enters directly to the pin of the pipette on the SOMA PCB.
3. When the S1-switch is in HIGH position, the stimulation signal is deviated to the HDX4 connector. This allows stimulating the SOMA with another protocol via auxiliary PCB connected to HDX4. Attention: In the absence of this auxiliary PCB and with the switch S1 in HIGH position, the entry of the SOMA is at high impedance.
4. When S1 and PHR switches are in HIGH position, the pipette pin on SOMA PCB is disconnected. Instead, photoresistance (LDR, photoreceptor) becomes engaged. This allows observation of oscillatory behavior of SOMA under different illumination conditions.
5. S1 in LOW position and TTX in HIGH position, only passive responses of the SOMA are possible.
6. All switches in LOW position and with a subthreshold stimulus applied to the pipette – only passive response is observable.
7. PCB card of dendrites is connected to HDX2 socket. (for temporal and spatial summation experiments)
8. PCB cards of axones are connected to HDX3 socket. Node of Ranvier is connected in cascade to the axon.
9. The pin of output of the SOMA is referenced to AGND.