

Supplementary material 2

The repeated measures ANOVA with model (model 1, model 2), task period (first half vs. second half) and emotion (Angry, Happy, Neutral) as within-subject factors and ERP amplitude as the dependent measure showed no significant main or interaction effects (in all cases $F_s < 3.20$ and $p_s > .08$). Specifically, for the occipital P100 there was no significant main effect of task period ($F(1, 43) = .37, p = .50, \eta^2_p = .009$), model ($F(1, 43) = .08, p = .74, \eta^2_p = .002$) or interaction effect ($F(1, 43) < 0.5, p > .60, \eta^2_p < .01$) on amplitude. Similarly, for the occipital N170 there was no significant main effect of task period ($F(1, 43) = .002, p = .96, \eta^2_p = .001$), model ($F(1, 43) = .13, p = .70, \eta^2_p = .003$) or interaction effect ($F(1, 43) < 0.2, p > .80, \eta^2_p < .007$) on amplitude. The pattern of results was the same for the parietal P1 and N170 amplitudes. For the occipital LPP1 there was no significant main effect of task period ($F(1, 43) = .70, p = .40, \eta^2_p = .01$), model ($F(1, 43) = .24, p = .62, \eta^2_p = .01$) and there was a tendency for a model x emotion interaction effect ($F(1, 43) = 3.00, p = .08, \eta^2_p = .06$) on amplitude, indicating a trend for larger LPP1 amplitudes for angry versus neutral for model 1 compared to model 2. This pattern of results was similar for the occipital LPP2. For the parietal LPP1 there was no significant main effect of task period ($F(1, 43) = 1.00, p = .32, \eta^2_p = .020$), model ($F(1, 43) = .38, p = .54, \eta^2_p = .009$) or interaction effect ($F(1, 43) < 2.80, p > 1.00, \eta^2_p < .06$) on amplitude. This pattern of results was similar for the parietal LPP2.