

# Human Interface Lab

## ヒューマンインターフェースLab

(横井浩史, 加藤龍, 森下壮一郎)

**For Upper Arm**

**Prosthetics**

**BMI**

**Power Assisting**

**Mechanical Device**

**Rehabilitation**

**Cyborg Technology**

**EMG Control of Robot Arm**

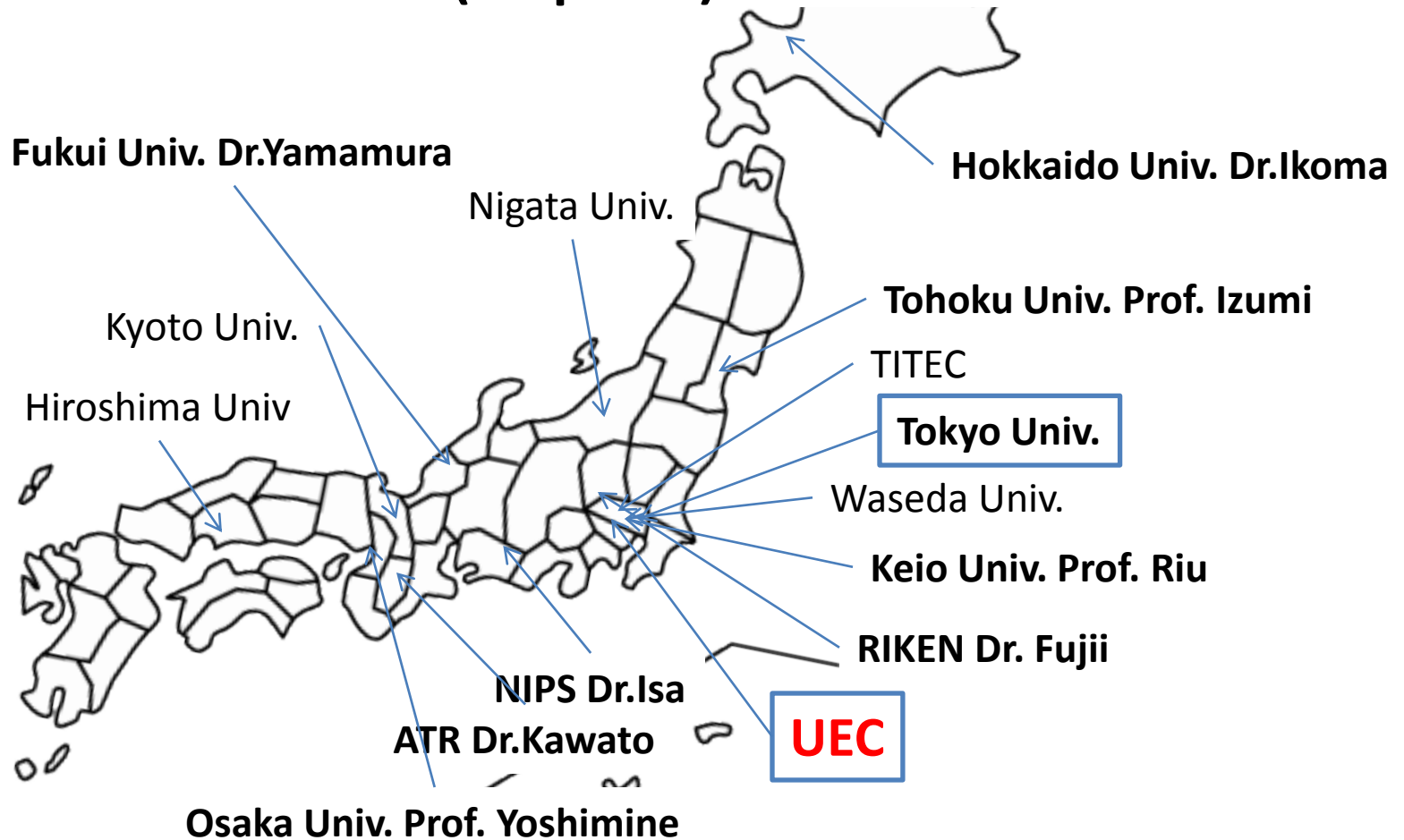
**Surface FES**

**Discrimination of Finger Motion**

**ADL Test**

**Reflex Walking FES for Paralysis**

# Research Map on Robotics Prosthesis (Japan)



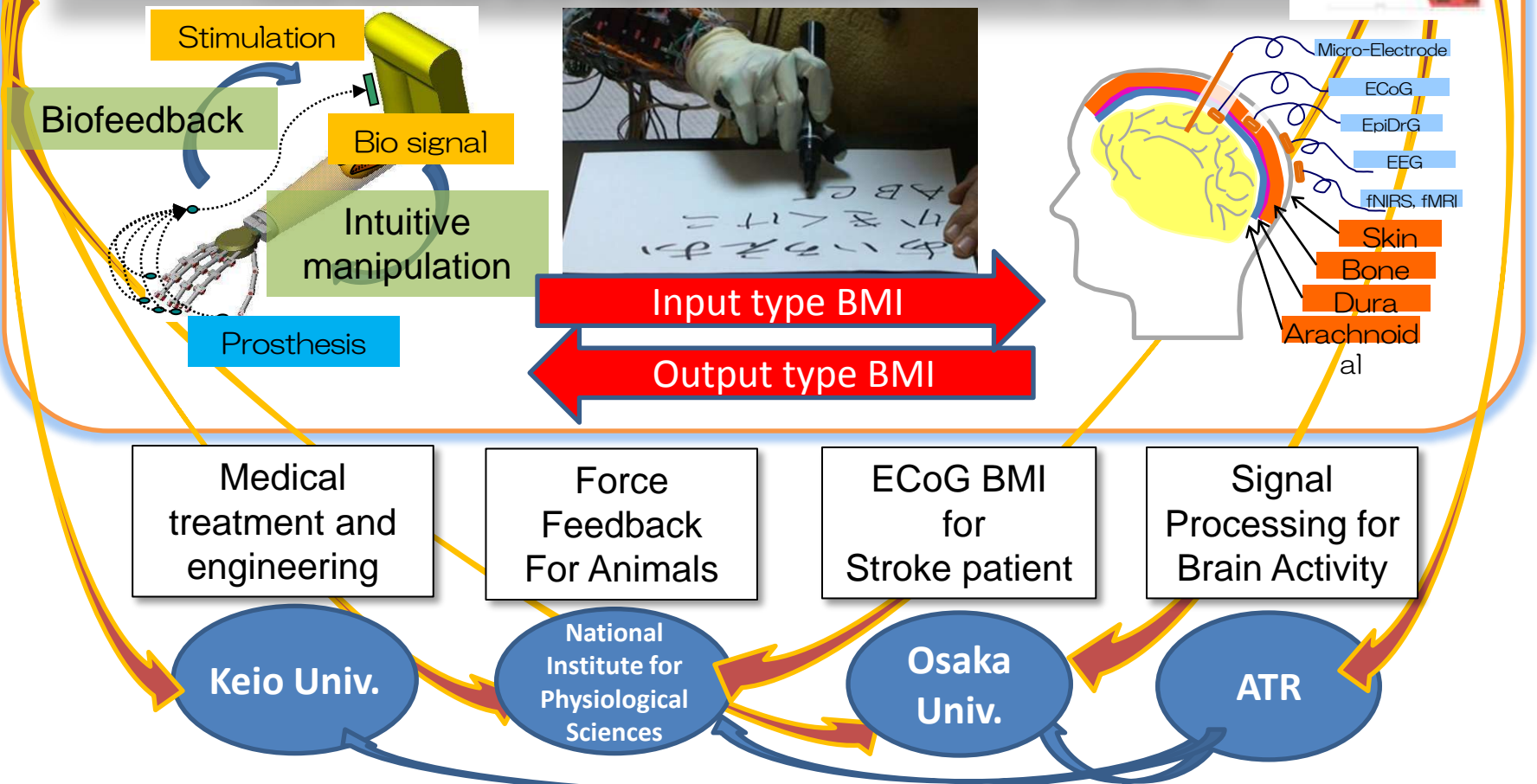
# Input and Output Devices and Ethics for BMI

Tokyo Univ. in Sub. A

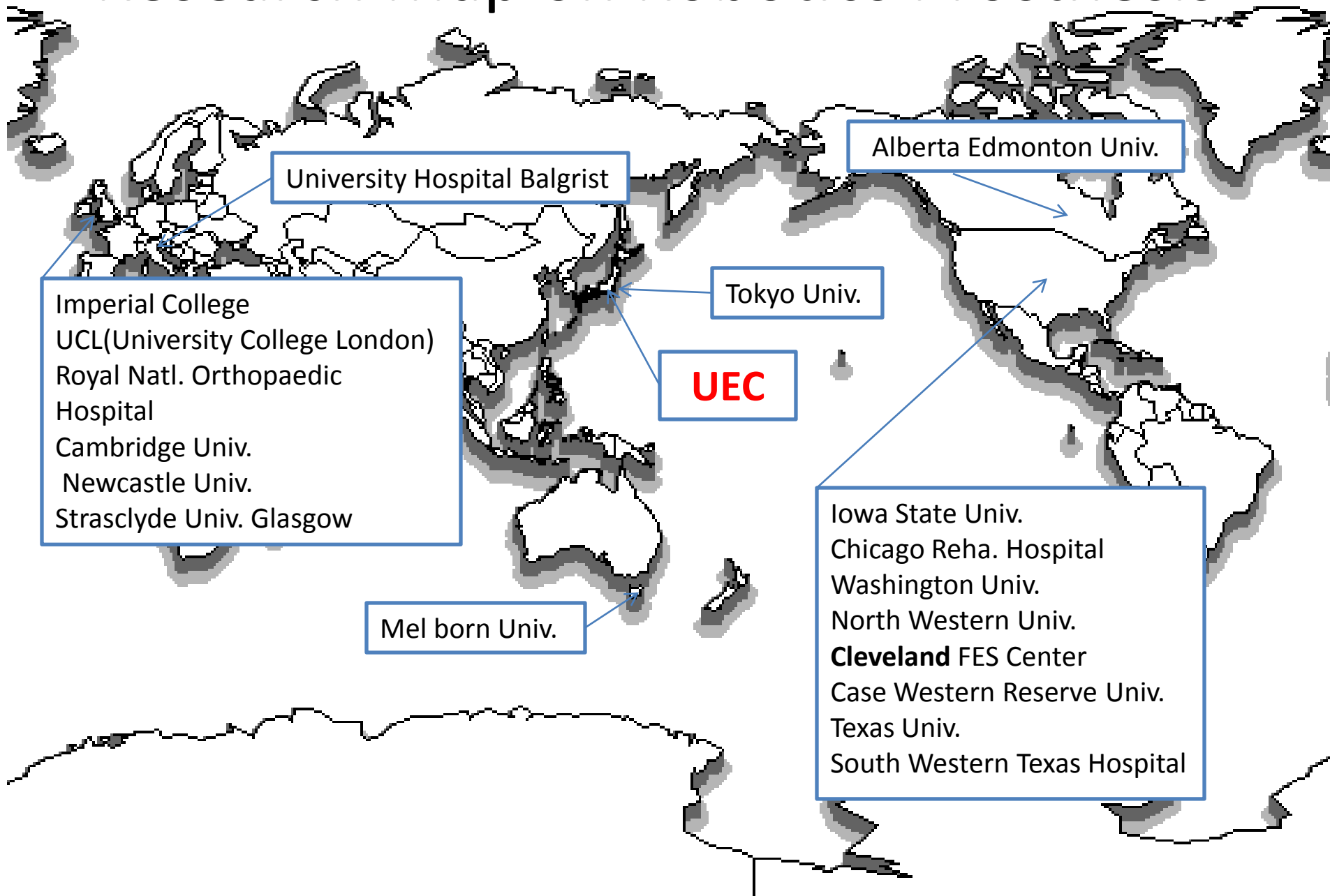
Prosthesis with Biofeedback  
(Hiroshi Yokoi)

Electrode in Future  
(Takafumi Suzuki)

Neuroethics and legal framework (Osamu Sakura)



# Research Map on Robotics Prosthesis



University Hospital Balgrist

Alberta Edmonton Univ.

Imperial College  
UCL (University College London)  
Royal Natl. Orthopaedic  
Hospital  
Cambridge Univ.  
Newcastle Univ.  
Strasclyde Univ. Glasgow

Tokyo Univ.

**UEC**

Mel born Univ.

Iowa State Univ.  
Chicago Reha. Hospital  
Washington Univ.  
North Western Univ.  
**Cleveland** FES Center  
Case Western Reserve Univ.  
Texas Univ.  
South Western Texas Hospital

# 人と機械の融合を目指すシステム

## パワーアシスト



2009 Hand for paralysis

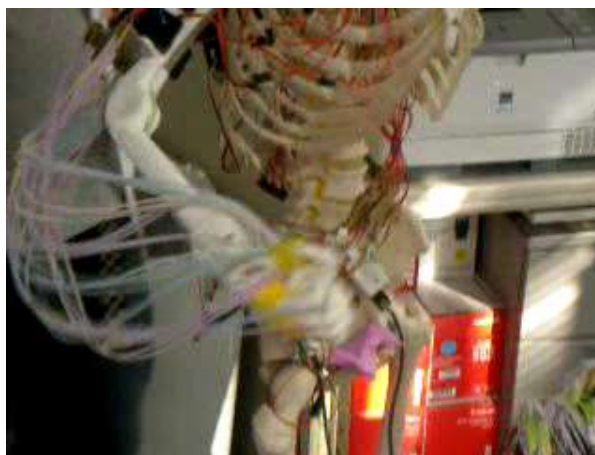


2006 Reflex walking assist

## 義手研究



2005 Hand for Adult



2010 Hand and Arm



2009 Hand for Child



# Principle of this Lab

Intelligence is in our Body



We don't need so much intelligence and muscles only to walk.



Sept 2001

# Instruments for BMI Studies

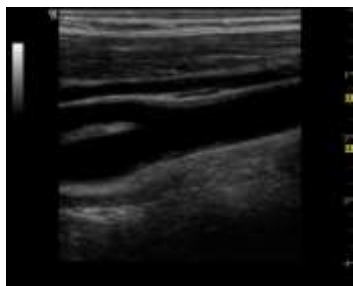
## EEG計測システム



ニューロインパルスアクチュエータ

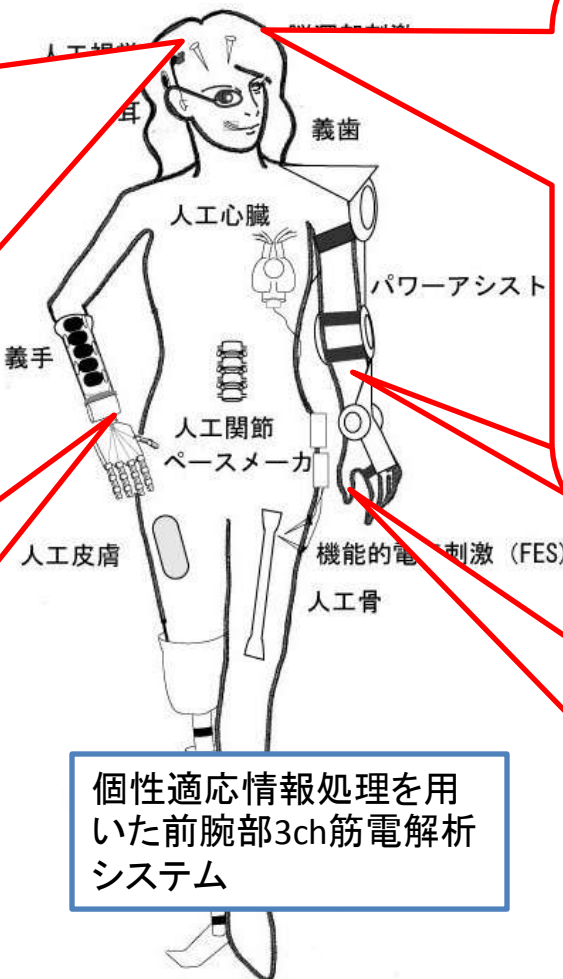


48c日本光電  
全脳の頭皮上電気活動を計測



## 超音波診断装置

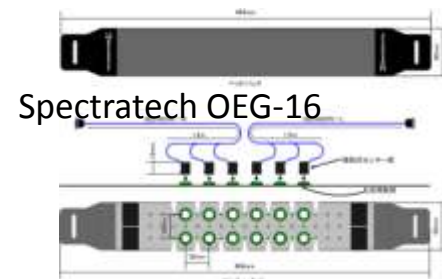
内臓・筋活動を計測可能



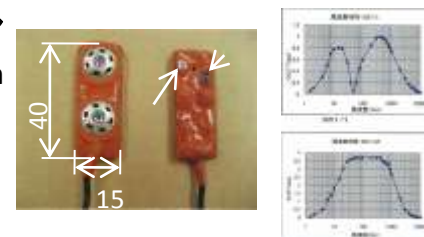
個性適応情報処理を用いた前腕部3ch筋電解析システム

## 近赤外光イメージング装置

島津製作所  
Force3000(8)



## EMG計測システム160ch 全身の筋活動計測



## 皮膚インピーダンス計測用LCRテスター



その他、電動装具、電動車椅子、NAC3Dモーションキャプチャ16ch、

脳・神経・身体に関する計測設備および、応用研究用の既存設備

# Spectrum of Researches

- Adaptable EMG Prosthetic Hand
- Power Assist Device
- Functional Electric Stimulation
- Reflex Walking Assist
- Power Suits
- Image Processing for Animals Tracking



# Robotics Approaches for EMG Prosthetic Hand with Bio-feed back

Master slave type Robotic Technology is applied using Electro-myogram(EMG).

Prototype is developed in 1998

Sensory bio-feedback  
(by 2ch FES)

Input Brain Machine Interface

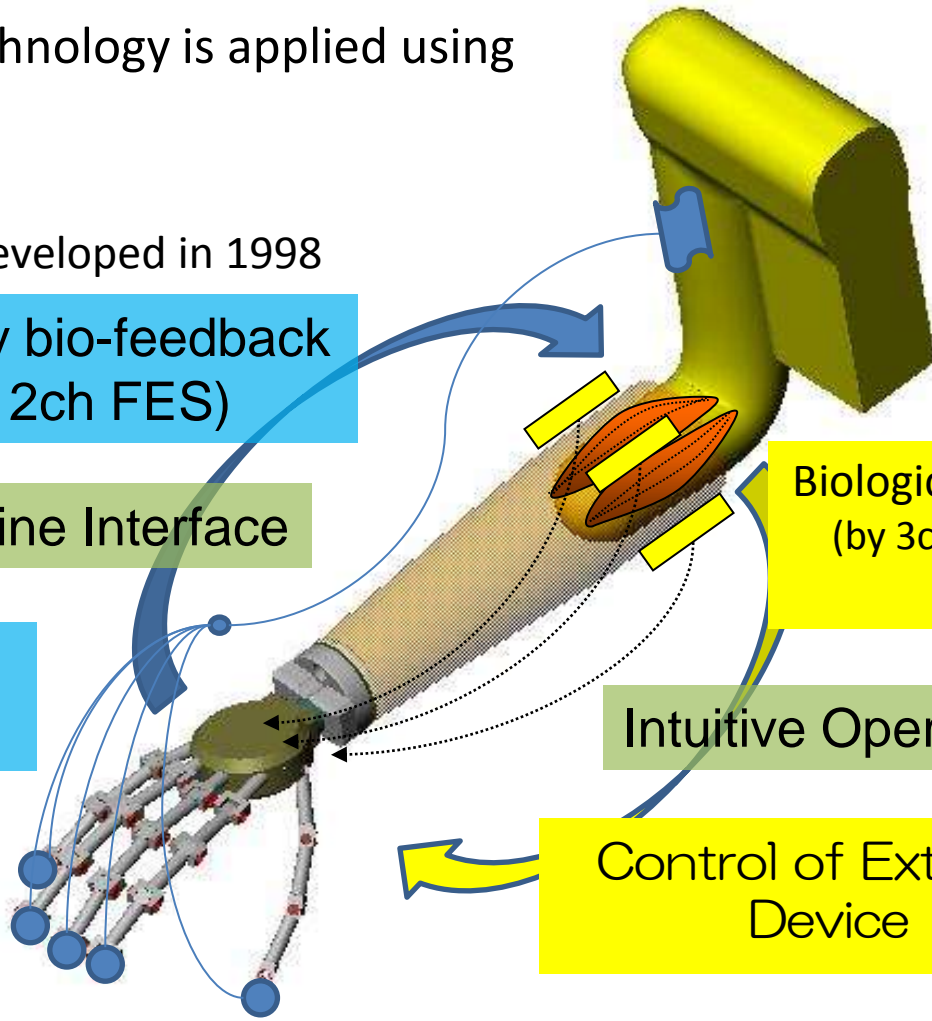
Pressure sensors  
(by 10ch FSR)

Robot Hand  
(by 13ch Servo Motors)

Biological Signal  
(by 3ch EMG)

Intuitive Operation

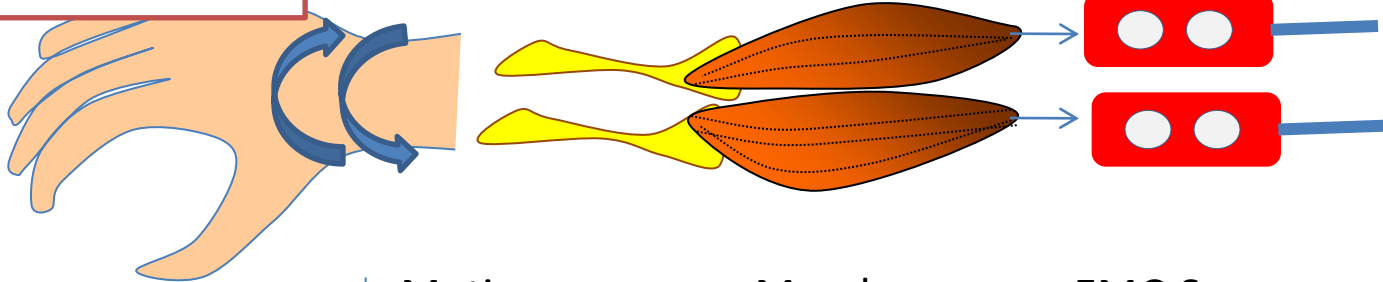
Control of External Device



# Difficulties of EMG Classification

## Functional Relation among EMG and Motion

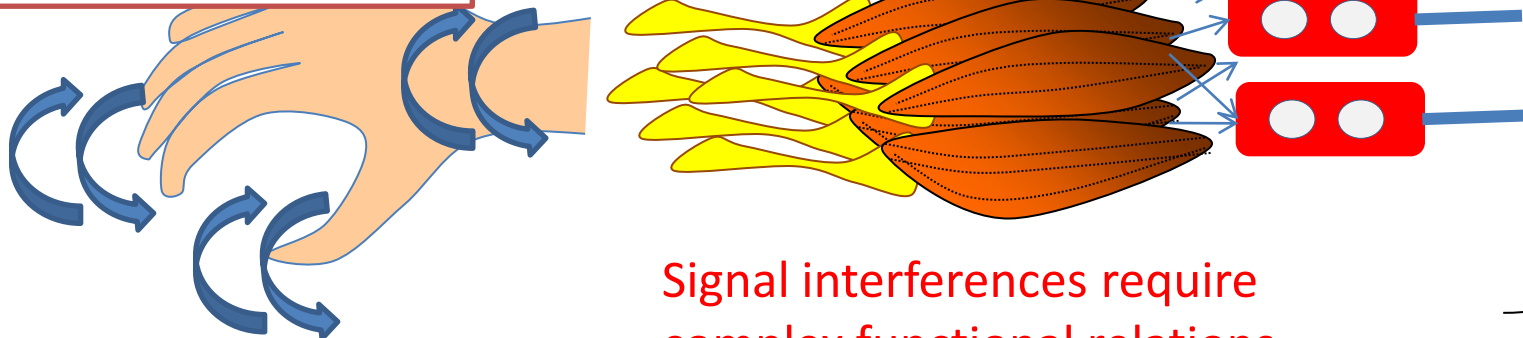
**Linear Relation**



	Motions		Muscles		EMG Sensors
Over restraint	-				+
Linearly Independent	N	:	N	:	N
Irregular	+		+		-

Over restraint  
Linearly Independent  
Irregular

**Non Linear Relation  
(Discreet Clusters)**

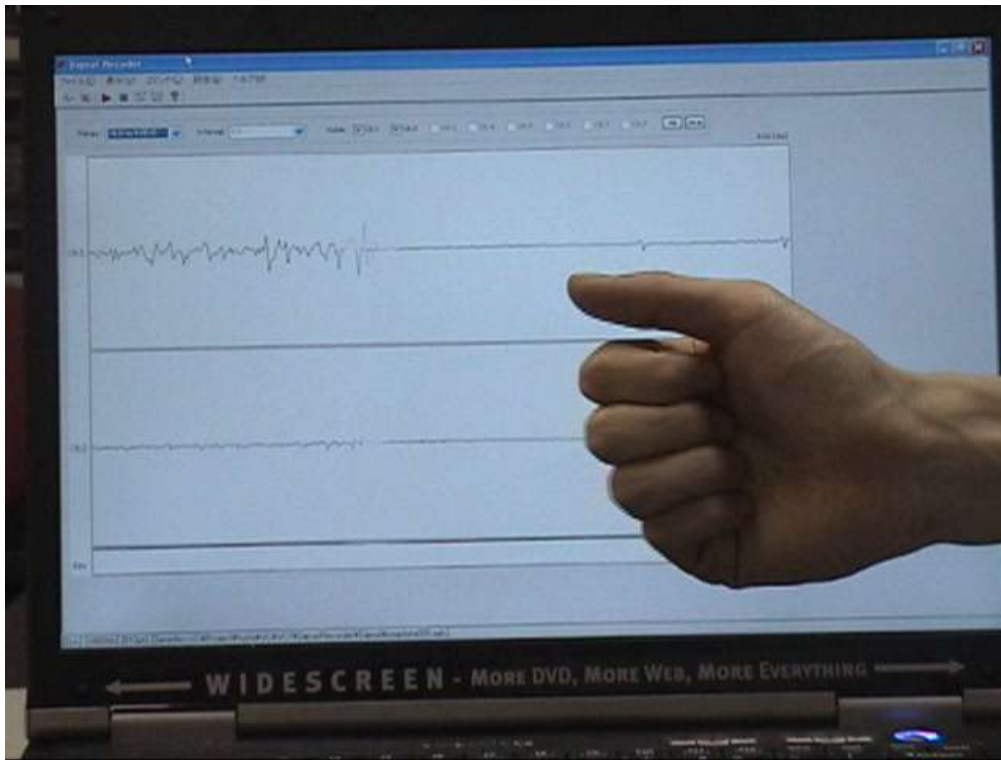


Signal interferences require complex functional relations

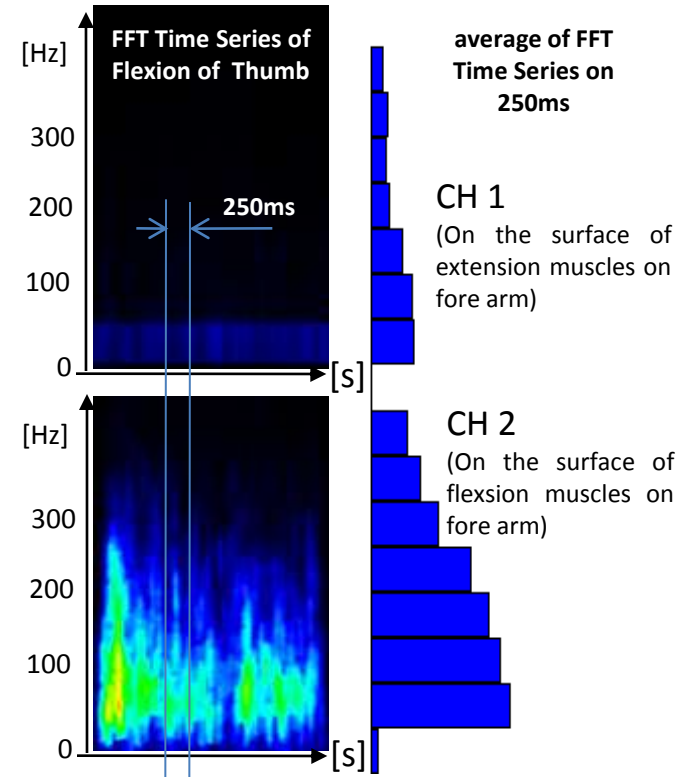
Easy Electric Circuit

Needs Computation

# Extraction of Human Intention by EMG

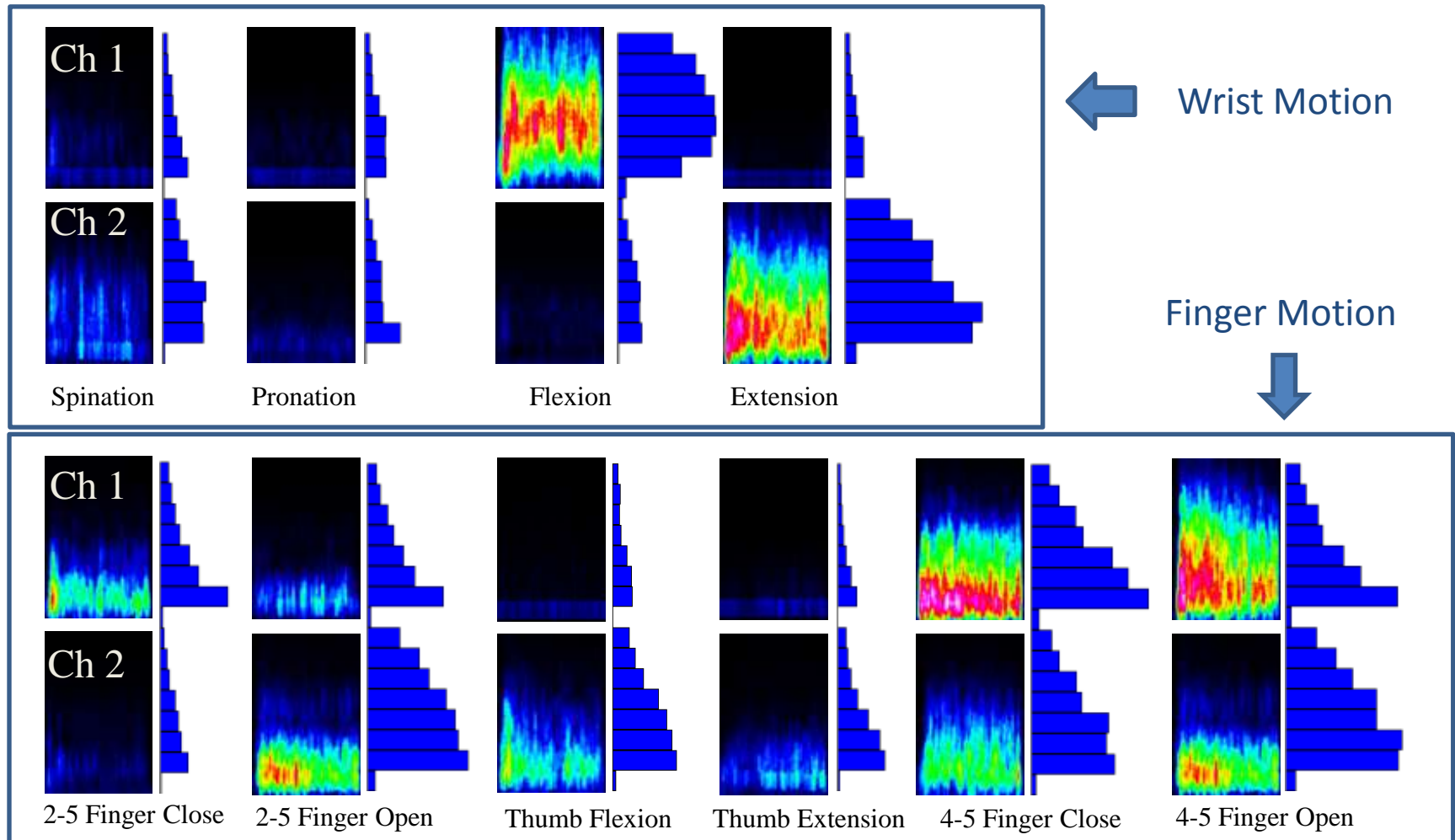


EMG Signal



Spectrum Analysis of Flexion of Thumb (Finger No.1)

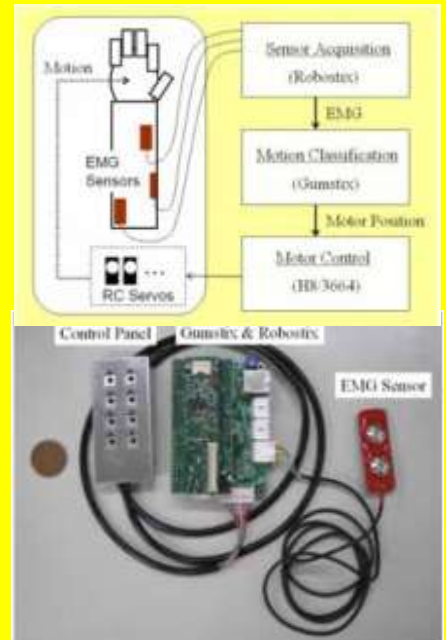
# Spectrum Analysis of EMG Signal of Wrist and Finger Motion



The different motion produce different histogram of FFT spectrum

# Adaptable Mechanism for Human Characteristics of EMG signal

## Discrimination of Motion Patterns

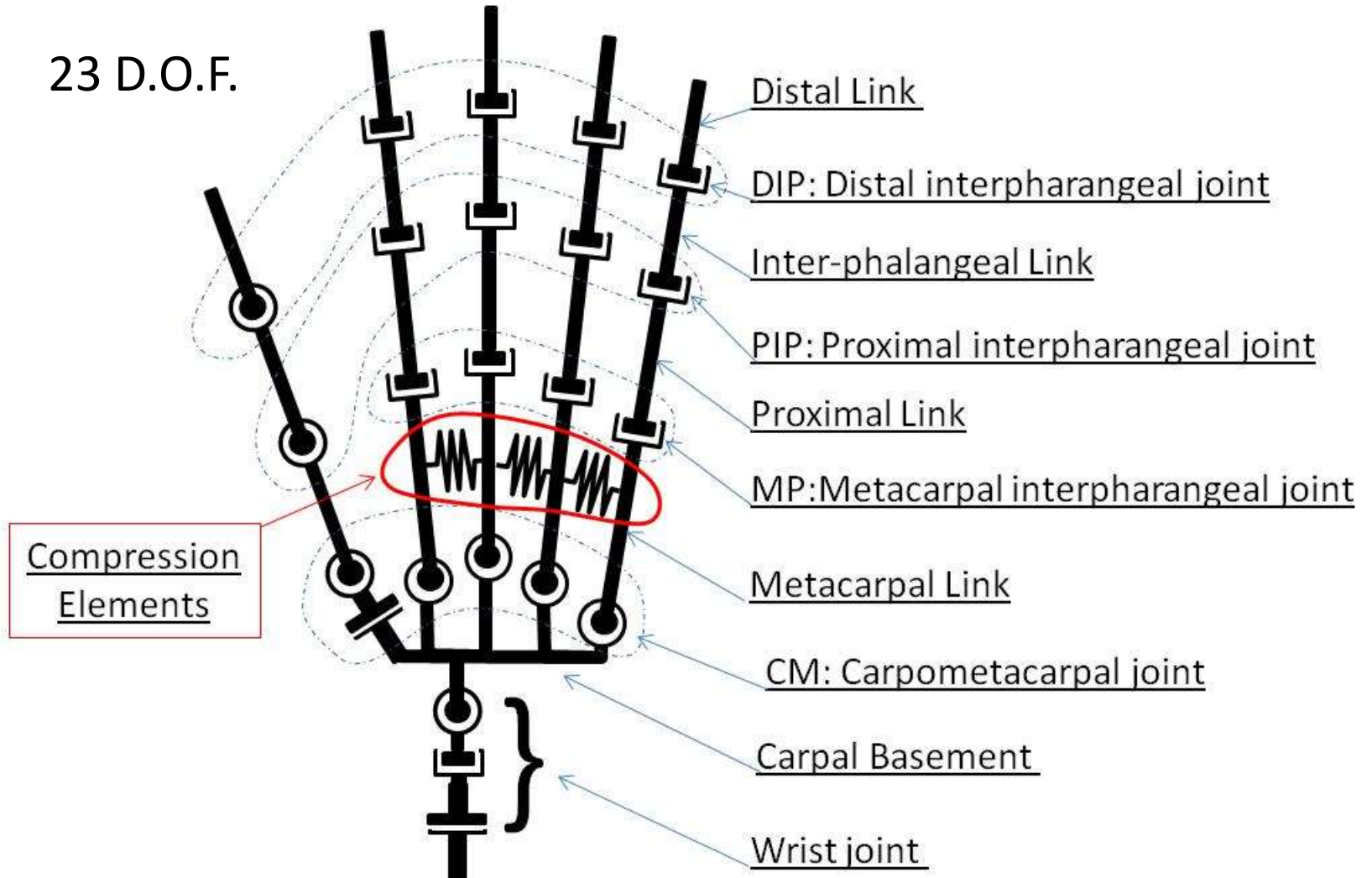


Artificial Neural Net  
+ Minimum Entropy  
Data Collection

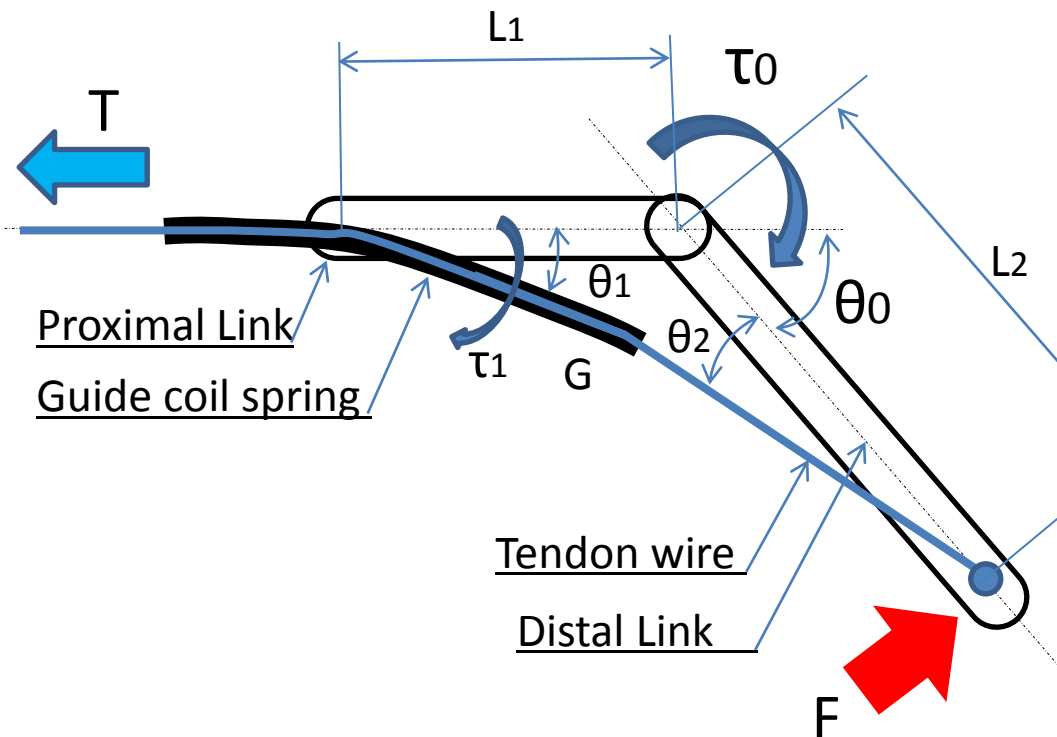
3ch EMG analysis classified 15 intentions of motions

# Link Mechanism of Robot Hand

23 D.O.F.

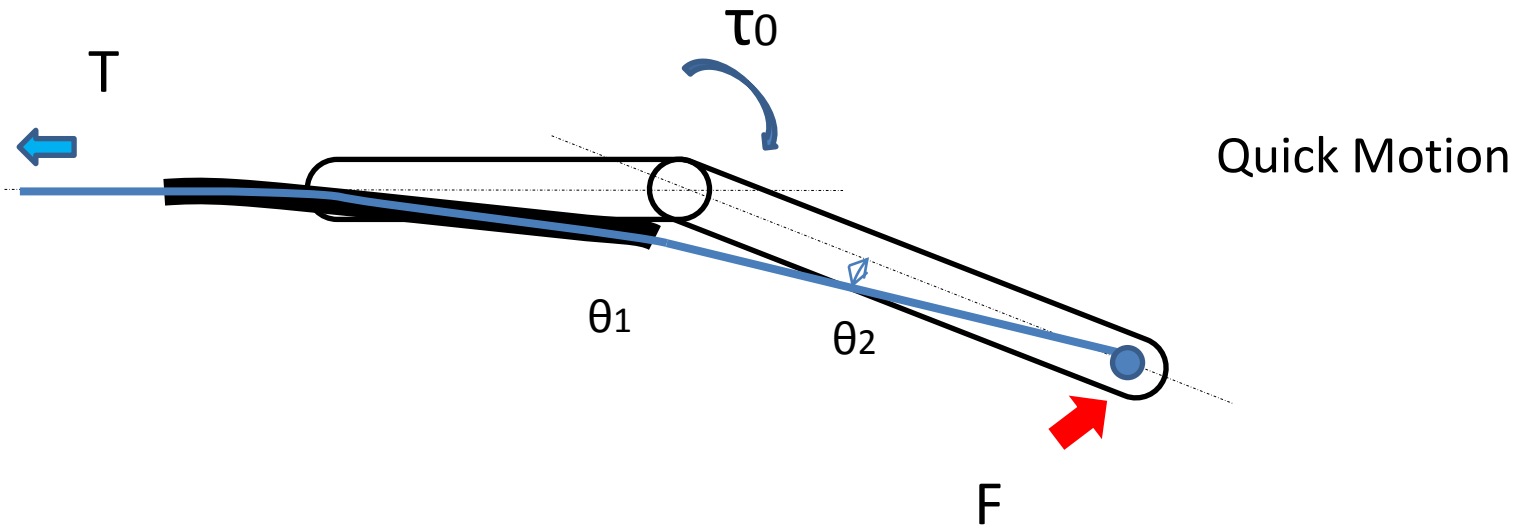


# Dynamics of Wire Driven Mechanism for Finger Joint



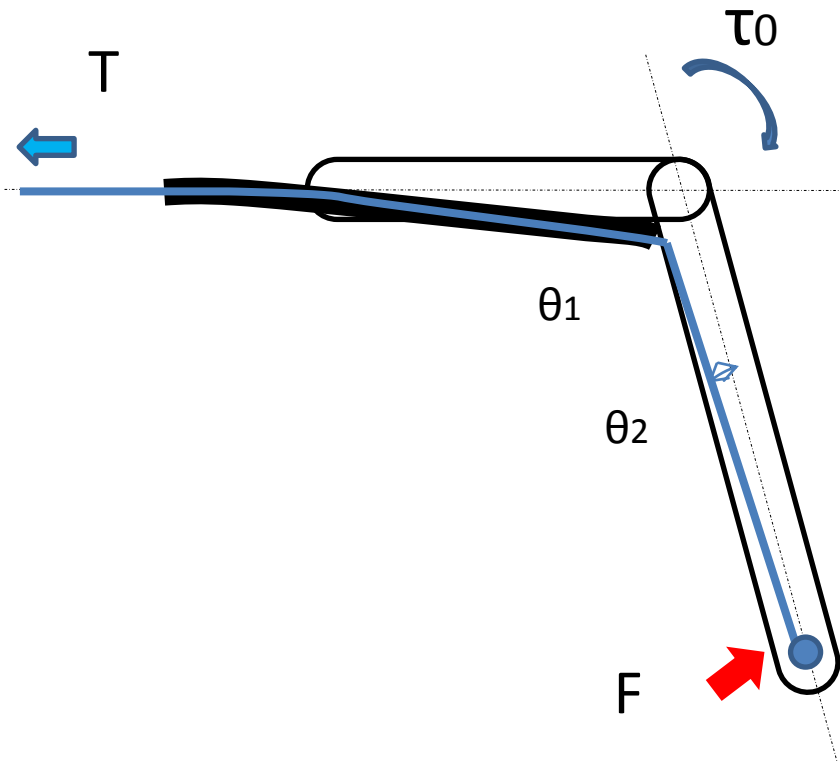
- T : Wire Tension
- F : Counter force on the tip of Distal Link
- G : Elastic Flexural modulus of the guide coil spring
- $\tau_0$ : Driving torque of Links
- $\tau_0 = F L_2$
- $\tau_0 = T L_2 \sin\theta_2$
- $\tau_1$  : Driving torque of the guide coil spring
- $\tau_1 = 2 L_1 T \sin\{(\theta_0 - \theta_1 - \theta_2)/2\}$
- $\tau_1 = G \sin\theta_1$
- L1: Length of Proximal Link
- L2: Length of Distal Link
- $\theta_0$  : Angle of Links
- $\theta_1$  : Angle of Distal link and tendon wire
- $\theta_2$  : Angle of Proximal link and guide coil spring

# Dynamics of Wire Driven Mechanism for Finger Joint



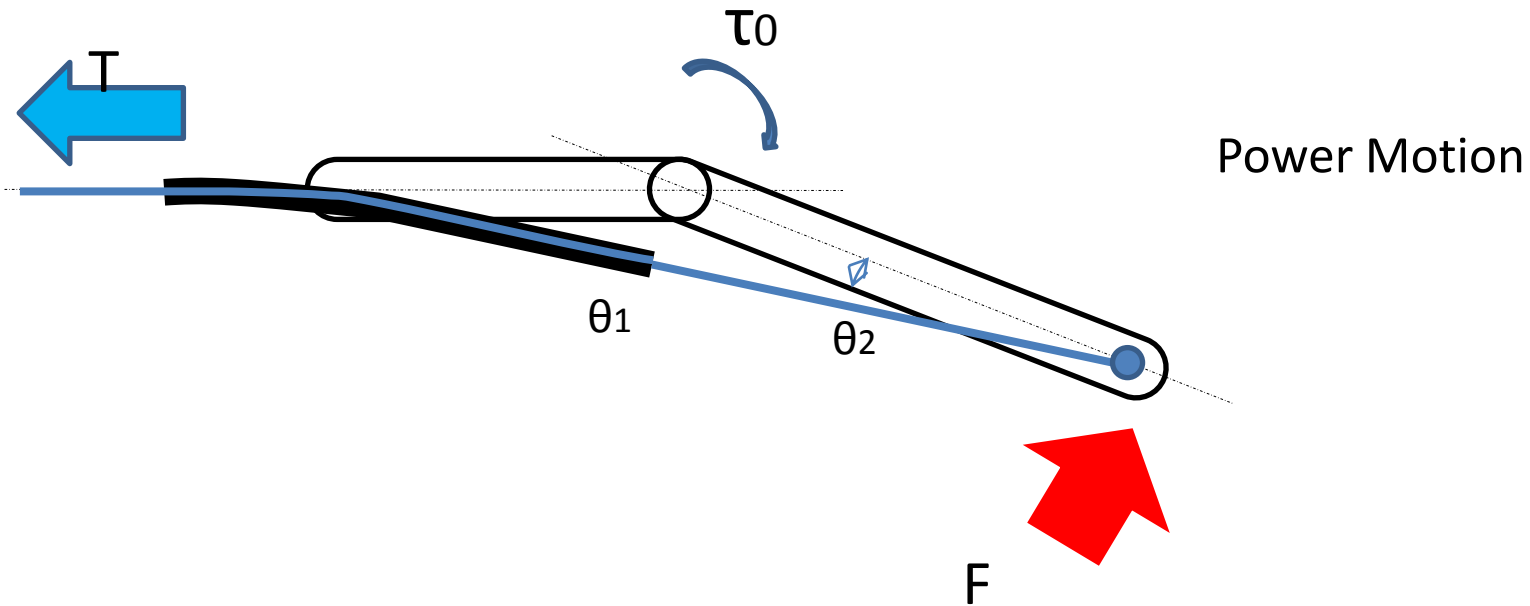


# Dynamics of Wire Driven Mechanism for Finger Joint

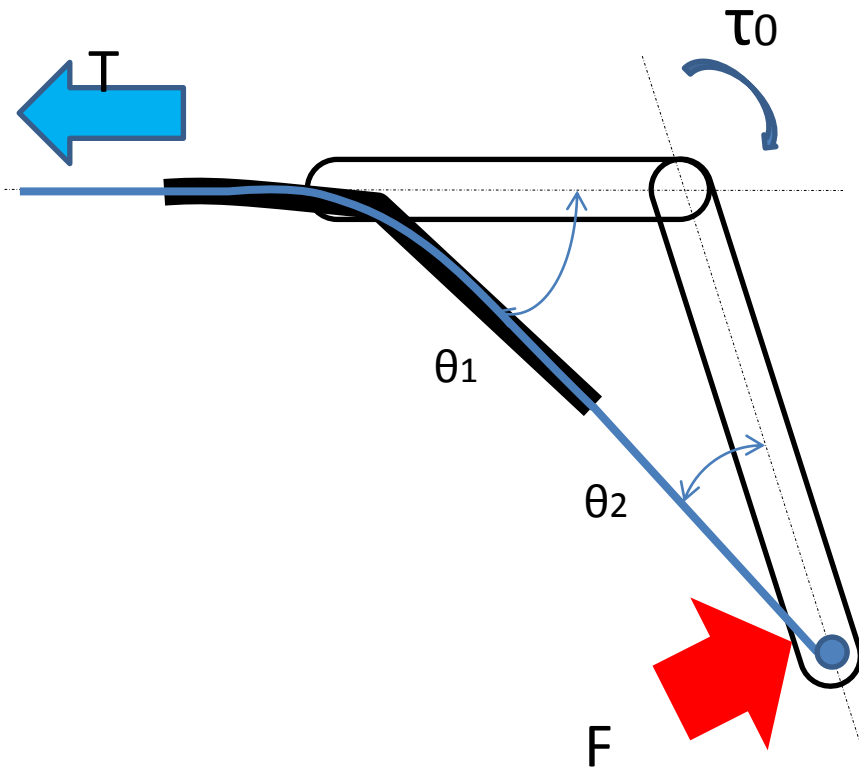


Quick Motion

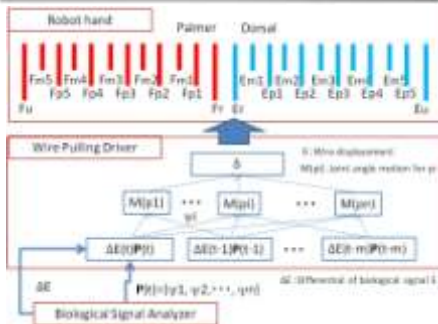
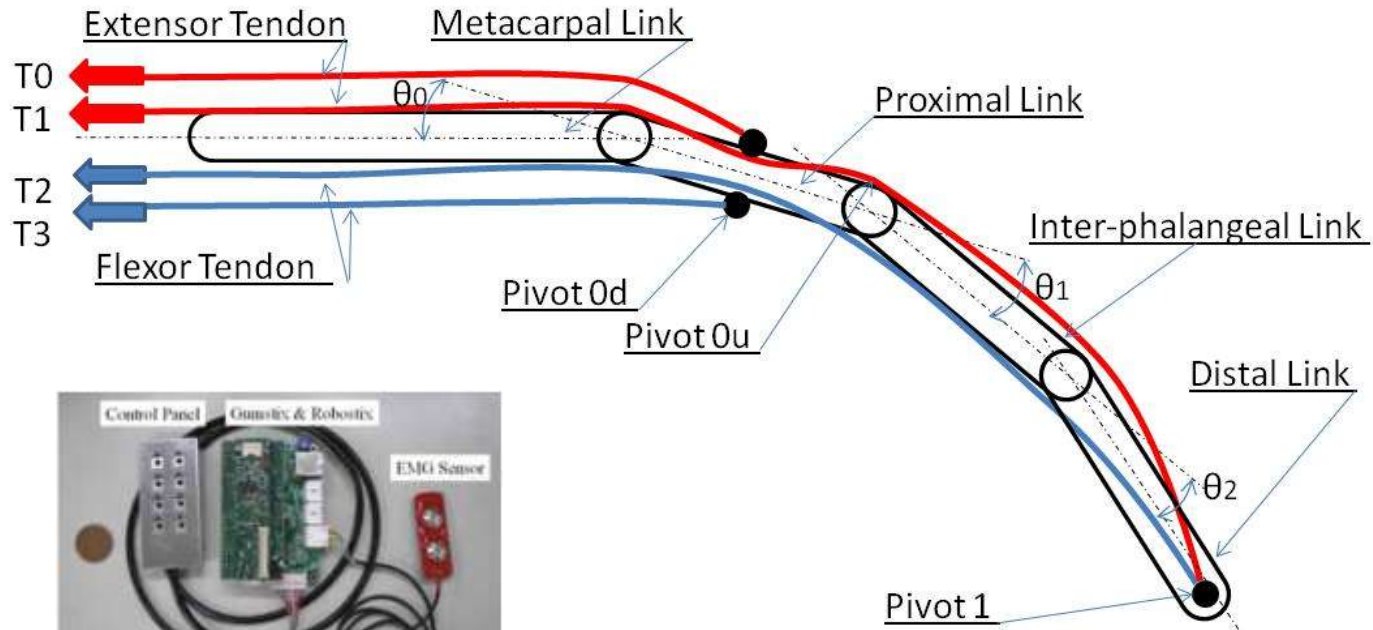
# Dynamics of Wire Driven Mechanism for Finger Joint



# Dynamics of Wire Driven Mechanism for Finger Joint

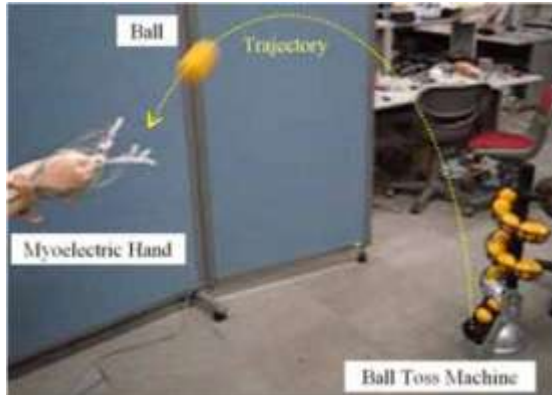


# Interference Wire Driven Mechanism and Control



- T0 : Extensor Tension of Proximal Link
- T1 : Extensor Tension of Proximal Link and Distal Link
- T2 : Flexor Tendon of Proximal Link and Distal Link
- T3 : Flexor Tendon of Proximal Link
- $\tau_0$  : Driving torque of  $\theta_0$
- $\tau_1$  : Driving torque of  $\theta_1$
- $\theta_0$  : Angle of Metacarpal Link and Proximal Link
- $\theta_1$  : Angle of Proximal Link and Inter-phalangeal Link
- $\theta_2$  : Angle of Inter-phalangeal Link and Distal Link

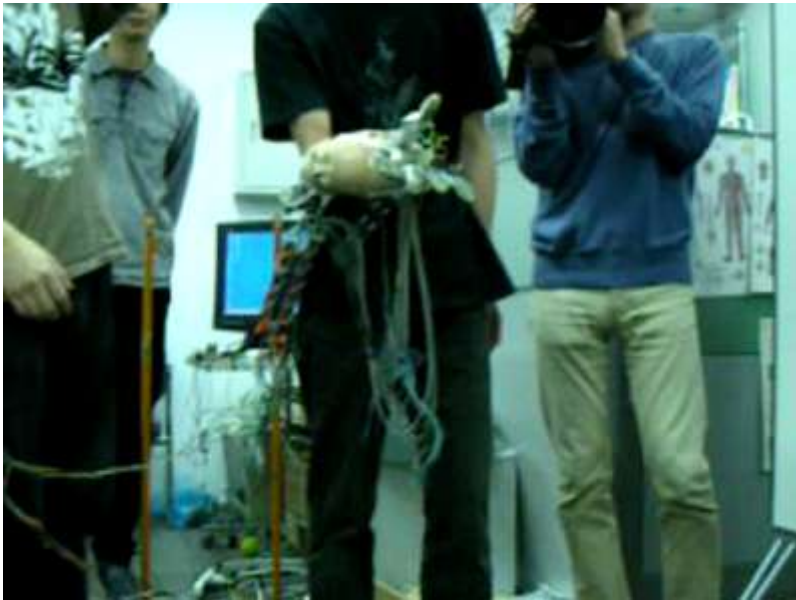
# Demo System



Catch ball



Prototype by Tatsuhiro Nakamura in 2008



# ADL Test for Prosthetic Hand



Playing janken



Opening and shutting doors (with round knobs)



Pouring a beverage from a PET bottle into



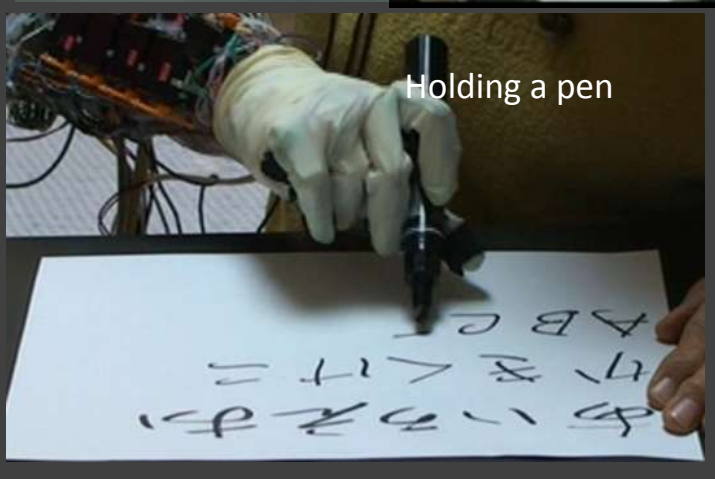
Picking up small objects by using index finger and thumb



Pouring oil from a bottle on to a frying-pan



Holding vacuums using cylindrical grip and wrist motion



Holding a pen



Using a kitchen knife



Holding a scooped ladle, and putting the contents of a teacup into a frying-pan

# Conventional Studies

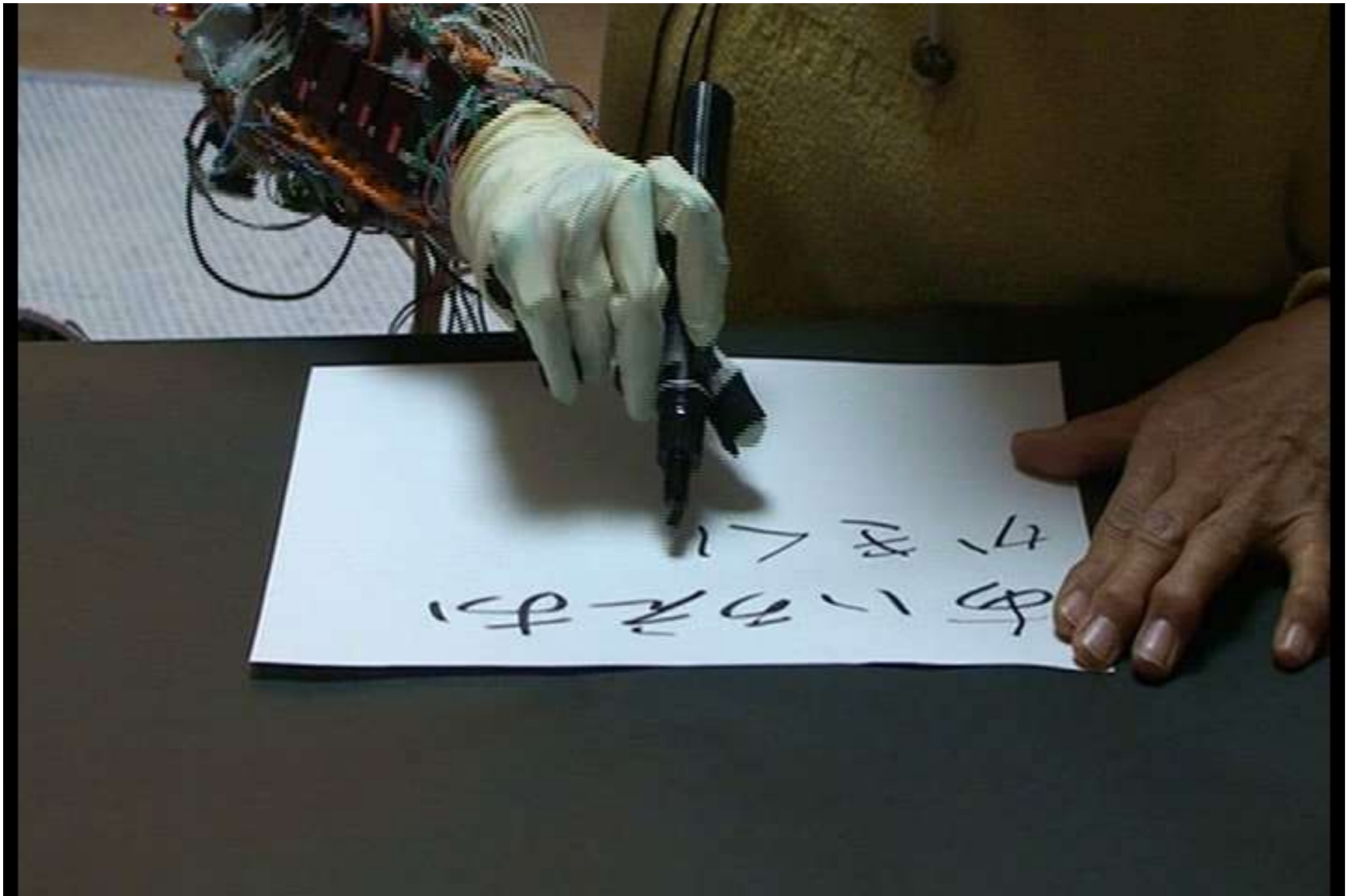
	EMG Discrimination of Motions	EMG Channels	DOF	Weight	Grasping Force
UEC(Tokyo Univ.)	Hand 14	3	13	1200g(Hand + Motor + Controller + Socket)	55N
Hiroshima Univ.	Hand 8	7	1	270g(Hand Only)	1.8N
Duke Univ.	Upper Arm 6	ECoG	3	?	?
Cicago Riha	Upper Arm 6	6?	6	?	?
Uta Univ	?	?	16	Heavy	?
Dean Kaman	No	No	14	3600g	?
Canada + South Sampton(UK)	Hand 4	2+(FSR)	6	400g(Hand Only)	9.1N
Ottobock	Hand 2or4	2	1or2	540g(Hand Only)	160N
Genova	Hand 5	2or3	16	1800g(Hand + Motor + Controller + Socket)	70N
England					
i-LIMB	?	2 (FSR)	6	small508 gmedium 518 g	8 kg~9.5kg

Under developing of Prosthetic hand  
ECoG based BMI control for upper arm

Robot manipulator, rather than prosthetic hand  
JoyStick control. Grasping power is likely to have a cup.

Hand grasping and thumb rotation control based on discrimination by depending on EMG threshold with time interval for mode change control

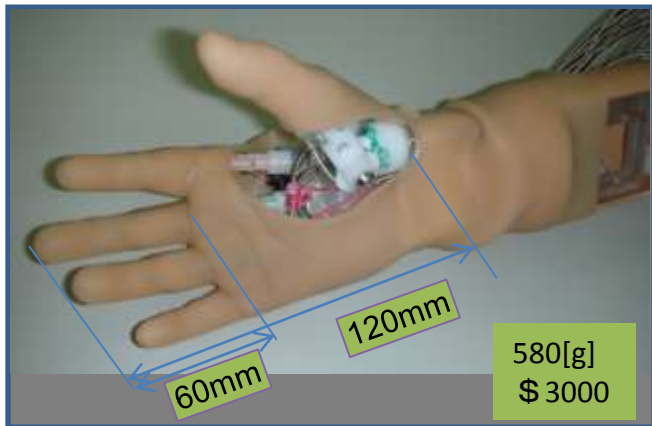
# Need more Precise Control





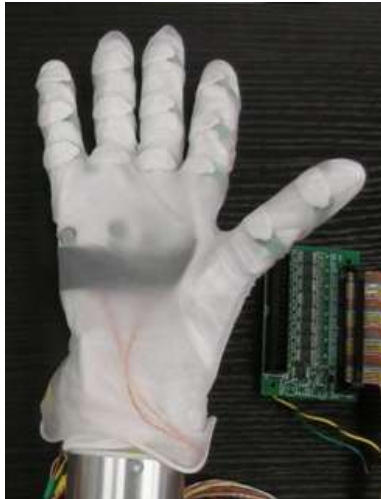
# Application for Child

Congenital limbs deficient child (7 years old)

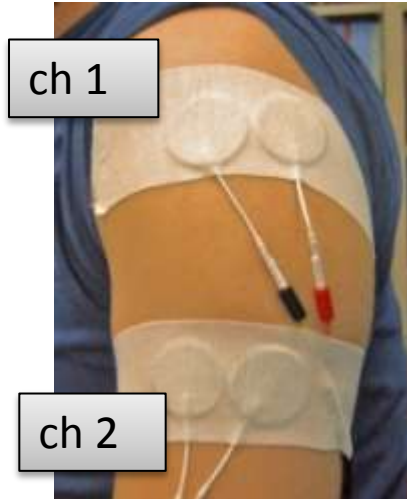


# Biofeedback using Phantom Sensation

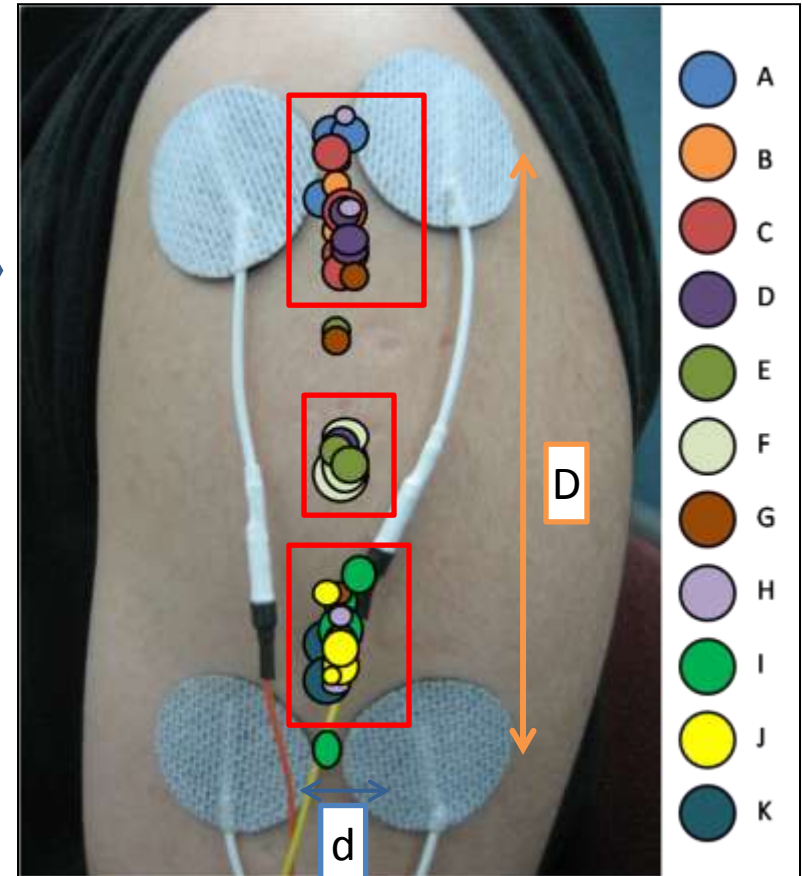
Tactile sensor



Electrodes



Phantom Sensation



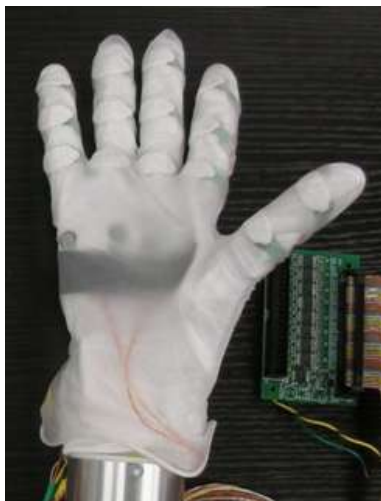
Programmable  
Carrier 1~8[kHz]  
Burst 1~300[Hz]  
Duty 1~99%  
Strength  $\sim \pm 100$ [v]

Functional Electric Stimulator

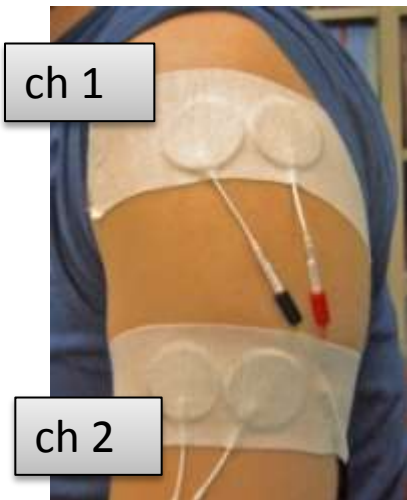
$D = 100\text{mm}$      $d = 5\text{mm}$

# Biofeedback using Phantom Sensation

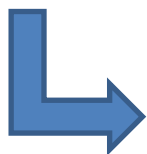
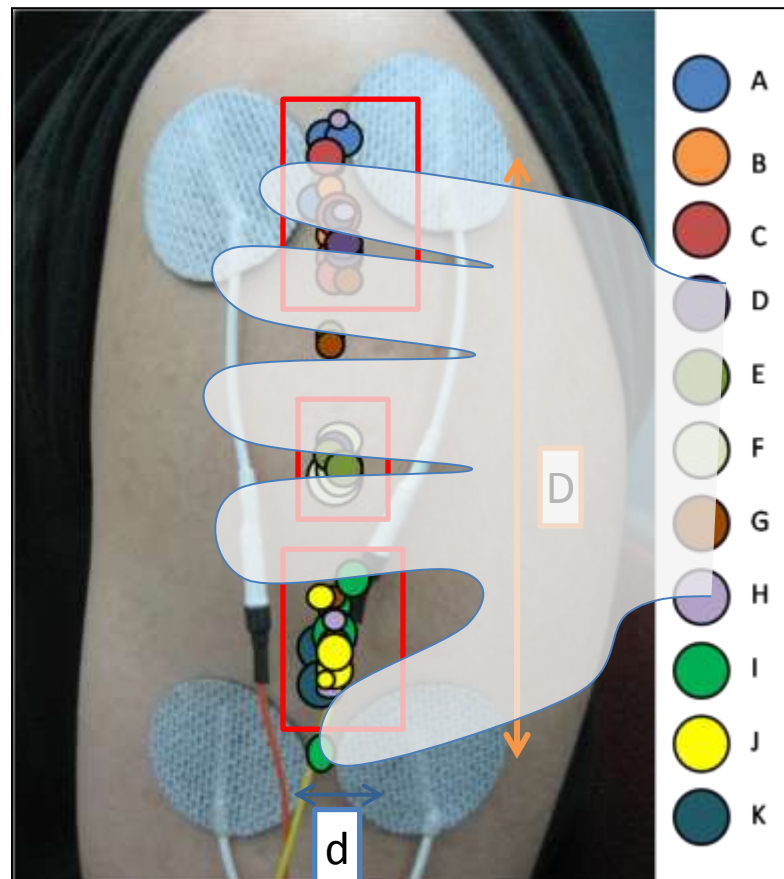
Tactile sensor



Electrodes



Phantom Sensation



Programmable  
Carrier 1~8[kHz]  
Burst 1~300[Hz]  
Duty 1~99%  
Strength ~ ±100[v]

Functional Electric Stimulator

$D = 100\text{mm}$     $d = 5\text{mm}$

# f-MRI Analysis of Adaptation

Sensory motor coordination is necessary for confidential grasping.  
(Tactile Sensing is important.)

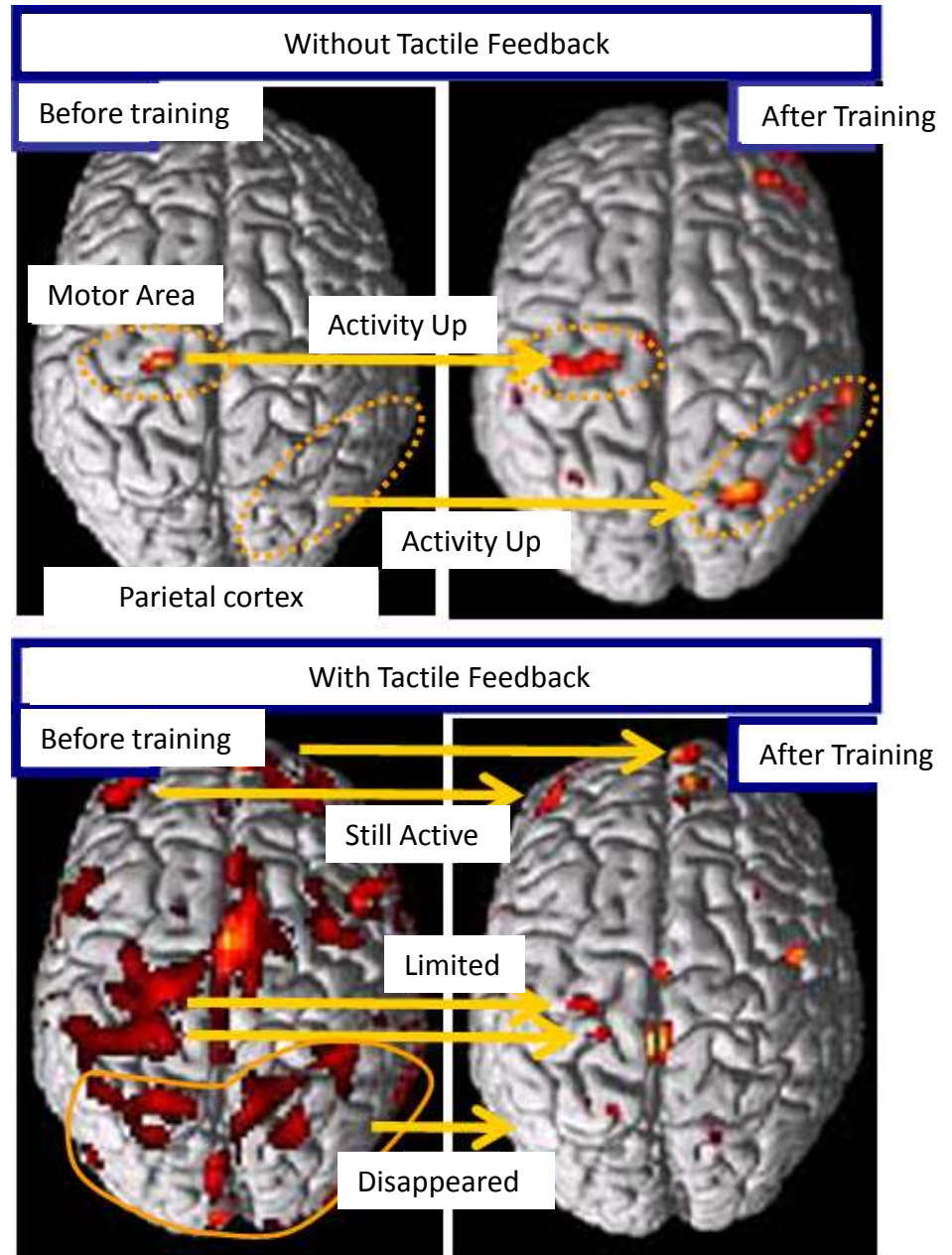
## Adaptation vs Habituation

(Effect on the Coexistence of Man and Machine)



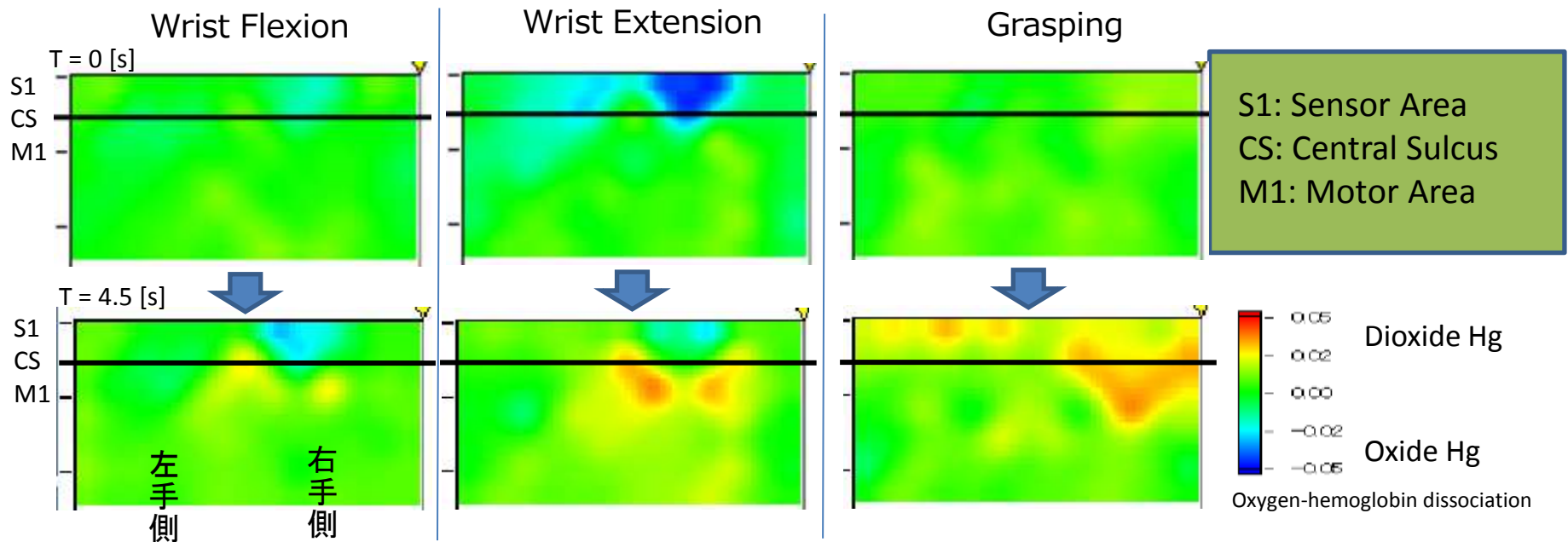
**Input type BMI**

(We can see how much intelligence do we need to manipulate prosthetic hand)



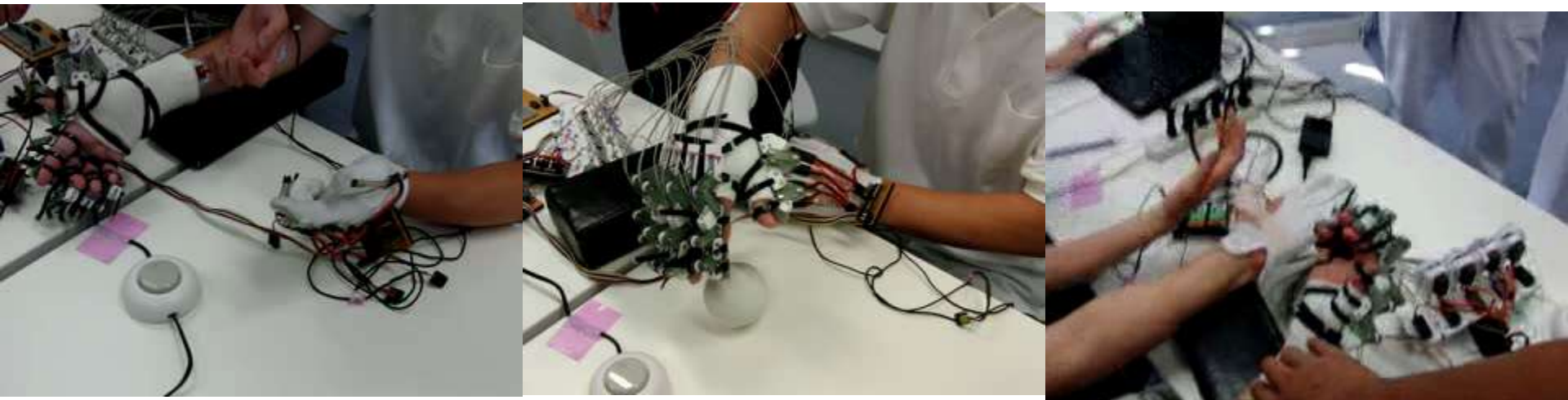
# Application of f-NIRS

SIMADU OMM-3000 by Ryu Kato



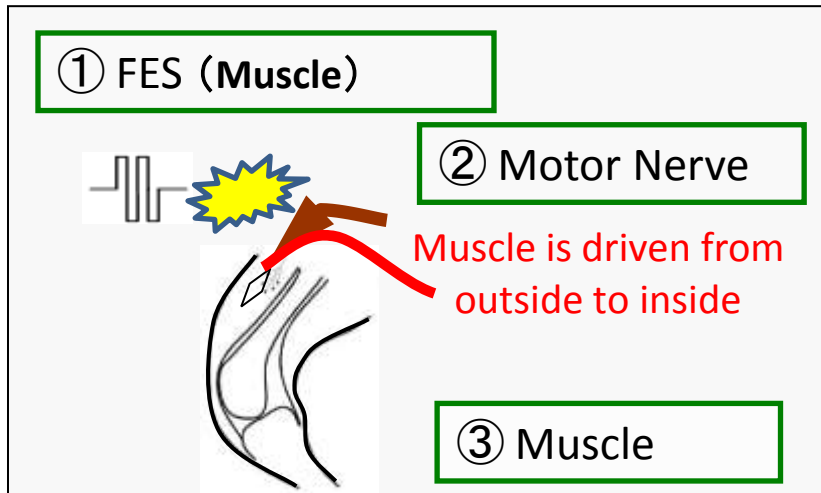
# Power Assist Device for the Stroke Patient

(with Fukui Univ.)



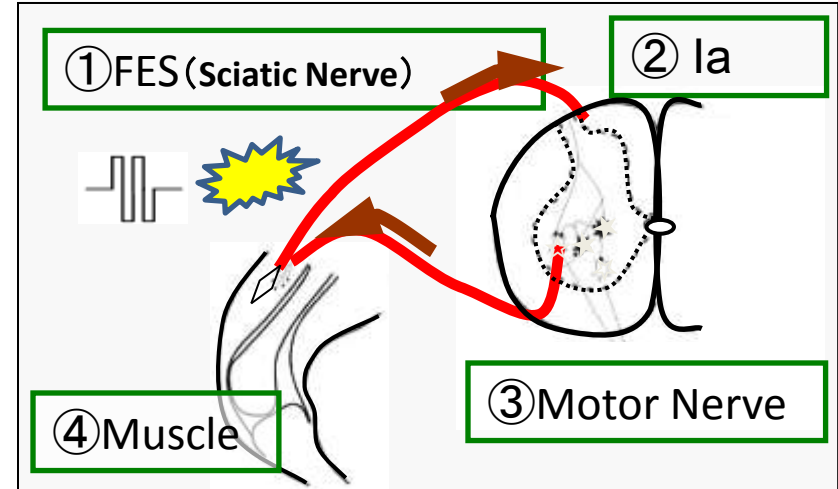
# Principle of Walking Assist by using FES

## Direct Stimulation on Muscle



Unnatural Recruitment

## Reflex Stimulation through Spine



Natural Recruitment

# Results of Reflex Walking Assist for Lower Limb Paralysis

Fast Walking	Slow Walking
25m/33s = 0.76 m/s	25 m/87s = 0.28 m/s

37 years old  
Spinal L5, S1 injury  
When she was 10 years old



# FES for Acute Hemiplegic Stroke patients

Case 1, cerebral infarction, BRS III (day 8)

Day 10, before FES

Walk10[m]:

97.7[s]

61[step]

Day 10, after FES

Walk10[m]:

48.6[s]

46[step]

# FES for Convalescent Hemiplegic stroke patients

Case 2, cerebral infarction, BRS III (day 36)

Normal Rehabilitation

**Velocity: 5  
4s/10m**

FES training



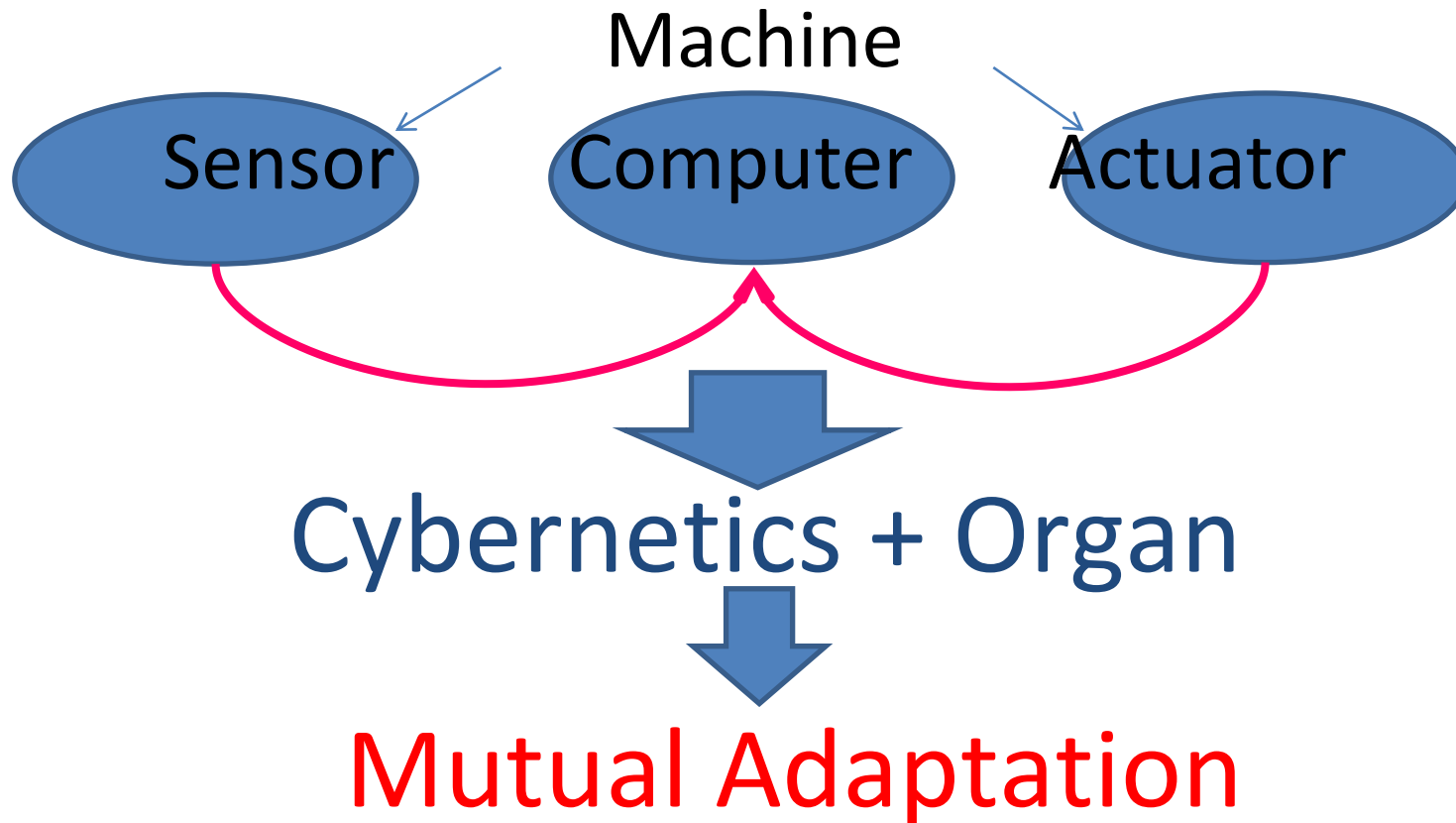
FES rehabilitation after 1 week

**Velocity:  
22s/10m**

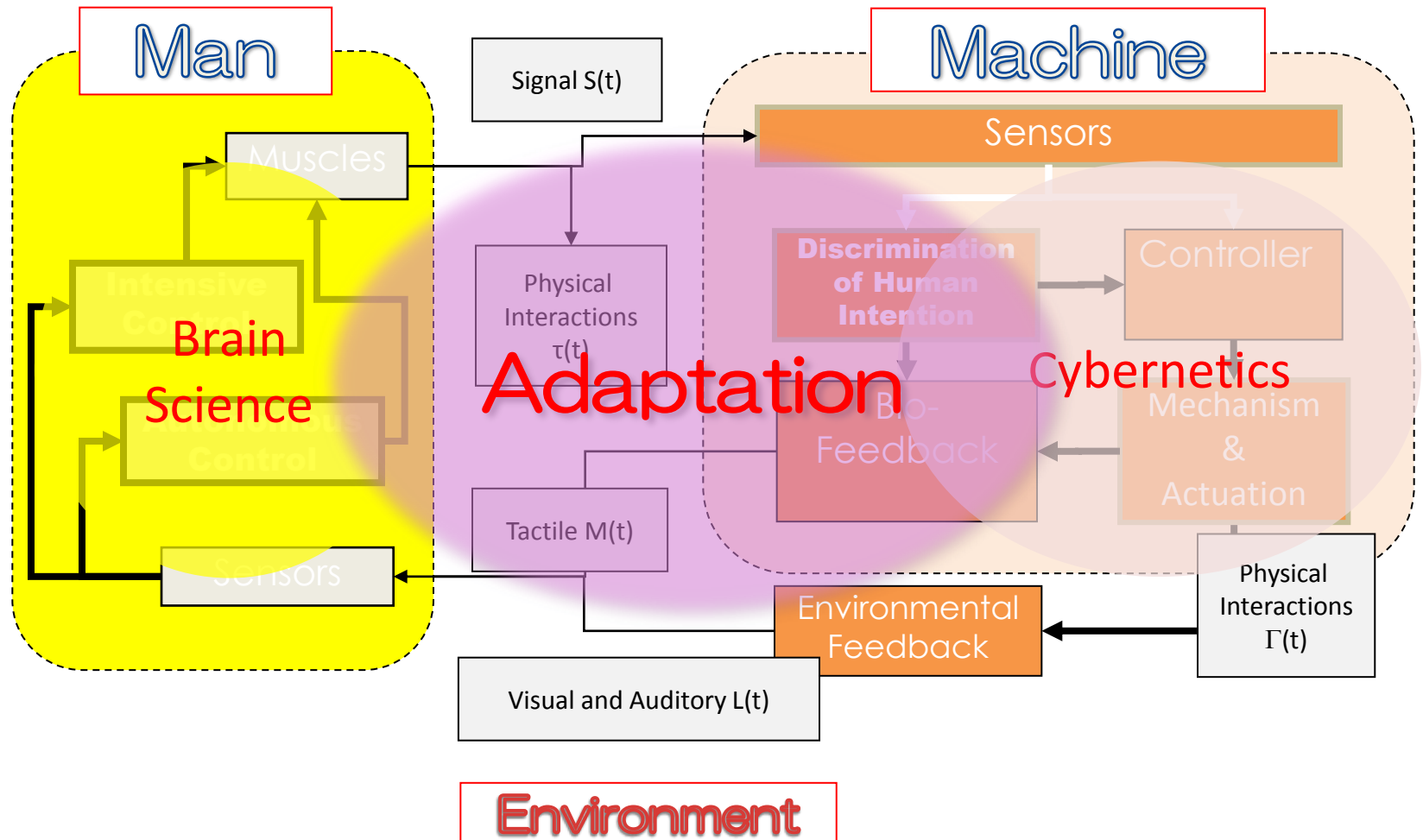
# Cybernetics

Cybernetics was defined by Norbert Wiener

1948, *Cybernetics: Or Control and Communication in the Animal and the Machine*. Paris, France: Librairie Hermann & Cie, and Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press



# Adaptable Mechanism for Human Intention of Motion



# Conclusions

- New trend of brain science for **neuro rehabilitation** is started, engineers need to produce the robot which has intelligence to adapt human intention
- Machine function is growing from the traditional cybernetics to the **integration of actuator, sensor, computer and human body** by using **biofeedback**.
- Adaptable mechanism for biological signal will connect to human and Machine through **biofeedback**.
- Engineering application of **barrier free technology** is useful for physically, socially and mentally.