A Robotic Cane as Supernumerary Robot Limb for Assistive Elderly Motion Transition at Home

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July 2rd, 2019



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The Population 65 Years and Older: A Worldwide Aging Trend

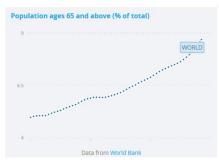


Fig.1 | Population percentage ages 65 and above of total (The World Bank Group)

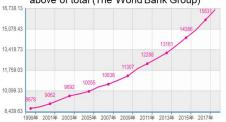


Fig. 2 | Old age population in China from 2009 to 2019(National Statistics Bureau of China)

Population Aged 65 and Over for the United States: 2012 to 2050

Millions

90

100

2012 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050

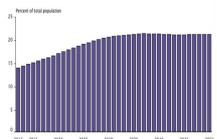


Fig.3 | Old age population in the total U.S. from 1950 to 2050 (US Census Bureau)

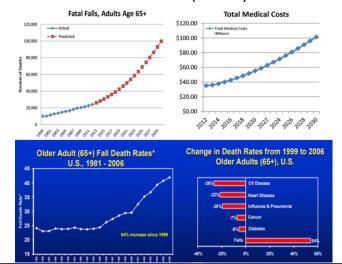
- Over the last 5 decades, the old age population in percentage of world total population is 1.748 times in 2017 than that in 1960.
- And it seems to continuously increase at a higher rate in recent years, indicated in Fig.1.

Mobility of Elderly People

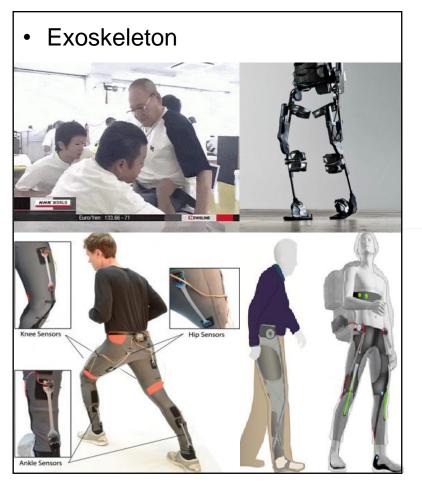
- For independent mobility,
 one generally must be able
 to, at least, perform "basic
 mobility skills" (Isaacs) of
 getting in and out of a bed
 and chair, on and off a
 toilet, and walking a few
 feet.
- 42% to 43% of the elderly subjects had difficulty getting up from a chair according to Chamberlain and Munton's survey.

Fall Risks of Elderly People

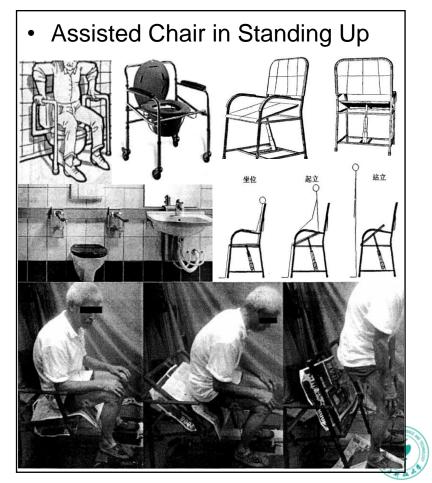
- Falls affect one in three adults over the age of 65 annually, and 50% of adults over the age of 80.
- Intrinsic risk factors that may cause a fall: muscle weakness, gait and balance disorder. (CDC)



Existing Solutions for The Elderly









Concept of Supernumerary Robot Limb

Proposed by Prof. Harry Asada at MIT

- Extending robotic arm.
- robotic systems for supporting a load.



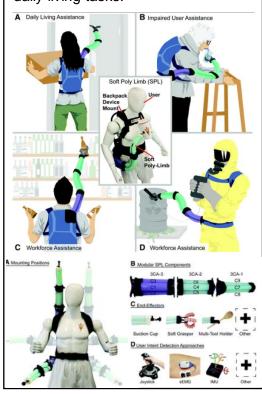
Carnegie Mellon University:

[Related Design] Supernumerary arm implemented in hardware, reaching one of the targets on the overhead workpiece.



Arizona State University:

[Related Design] Soft poly limb for daily living tasks.



Georgia Institute of Technology

[Related Design] A robotic arm to give drummers a helping hand.





Project Goal

- We propose a robotic cane as a supernumerary robot limb mainly for assisting the elderly in sit-to-stand and also stand-to-sit motion transition at home, among bed, chair and toilet.
- Target Group:
 - Elderly people (65 years and older).
 - Has basic motion ability, which means they are able to get in and out of a bed and chair, on and off a toilet, and walk a few feet by themselves. The whole process can be finished with the use of customary walking aid (cane, walker, etc).
- Robotic Cane:
 - With length variable so that the elderly doesn't need to adjust their normal posture to fit in the constant height handle.
 - Can attach to the body to make motion transition process hand free.
 - · Works as a normal cane during walking.

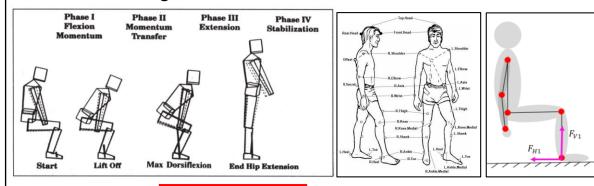


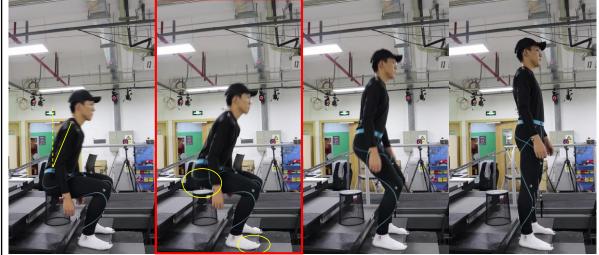
Sit-to-Stand Analysis



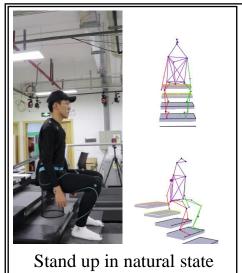
Sit-to-Stand Analysis

4 Phases during Sit-to-Stand Process

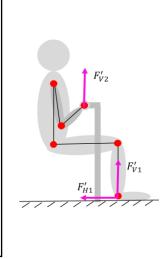


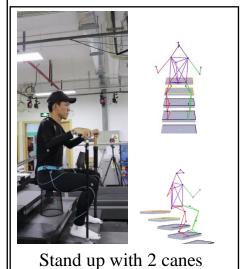


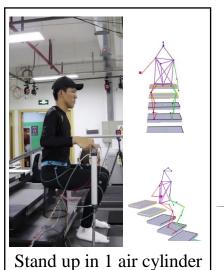
- Total peak vertical forces were also found just after lift from the chair.
- Forces at the knee approximating 7 times body weight were reported just after lift from the chair.

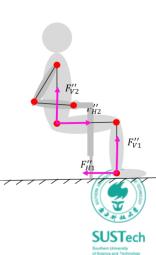












Experiment 1: The Cane's Role During Motion Transition

Results:

- 1. Vertical Ground Reaction Force (VGRF)
 - Physical aid device helps to reduce peak vertical force just after lift from chair.
 - Ranking by usefulness:

2 canes > 1 air cylinder > 1 cane> without any aid device

| Subject | Weight(N) | Average Peak VGRF | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | With NO customary walking aid | | With 2 canes | | With 1 cane | | With 1 air cylinder | |
| | | Peak Force | Percent of | Peak Force | Percent of | Peak Force | Percent of | Peak Force | Percent of |
| | | (N) | Weight (%) | (N) | Weight (%) | (N) | Weight (%) | (N) | Weight (%) |
| CMD | 606.62 | 942.09 | 1.55 | 704.39 | 1.16 | 732.04 | 1.21 | 724.93 | 1.19 |
| LZQ | 698.02 | 1002.8 | 1.44 | 806.53 | 1.16 | / | / | 891.91 | 1.27 |

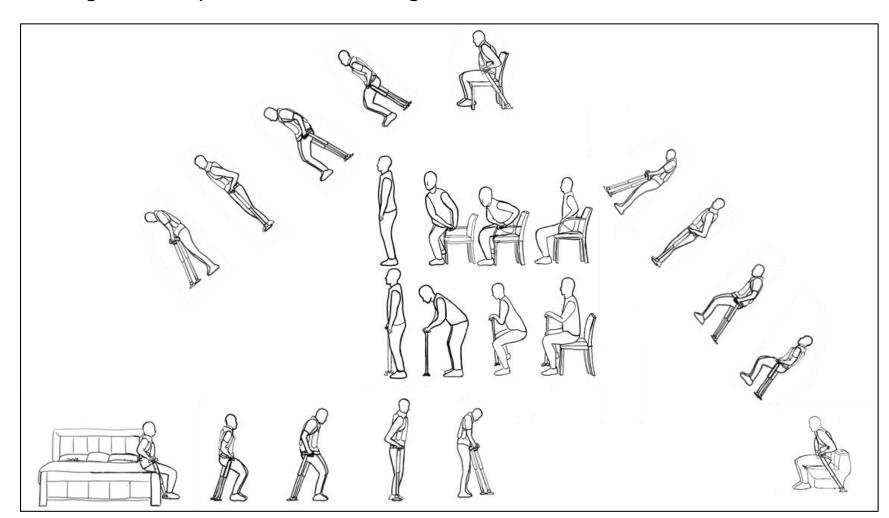
2. Average Joint Power in Each Motion Transition Period

- Peak power of hip, knee and ankle is reduced.
- More experiments are needed.





Design Concept: Schematic Diagram



Three reasons of motivation for robotic cane:

- Maximum releasing both hands during assistant during motion transition.
- Still served as a normal cane during walking, which broadens the cane's application scope, but doesn't influence other functions of the cane.
- Having a similar appearance to normal cane makes it acceptable for the elderly.

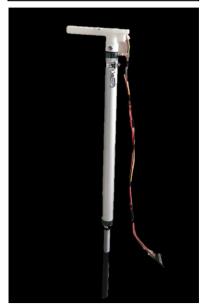
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Design Concept: Vest & Cane System

Vest as the first contact between human and robot.

- Increasing underarm area to reduce pressure.
- Tight the user's body to enhance the force transfer efficiency.
- Robotic cane elongates in the direction the upper body movement.
 - Pneumatic actuation satisfies the requirements for both speed and load.
- Connection between vest and robotic cane.
 - Transfer the force from the robotic cane to the vest, thus assisting during motion transition.





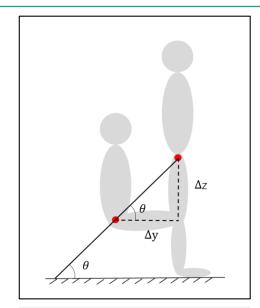


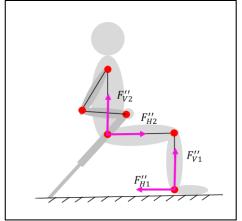




Design Specifications: Data From the Experiments

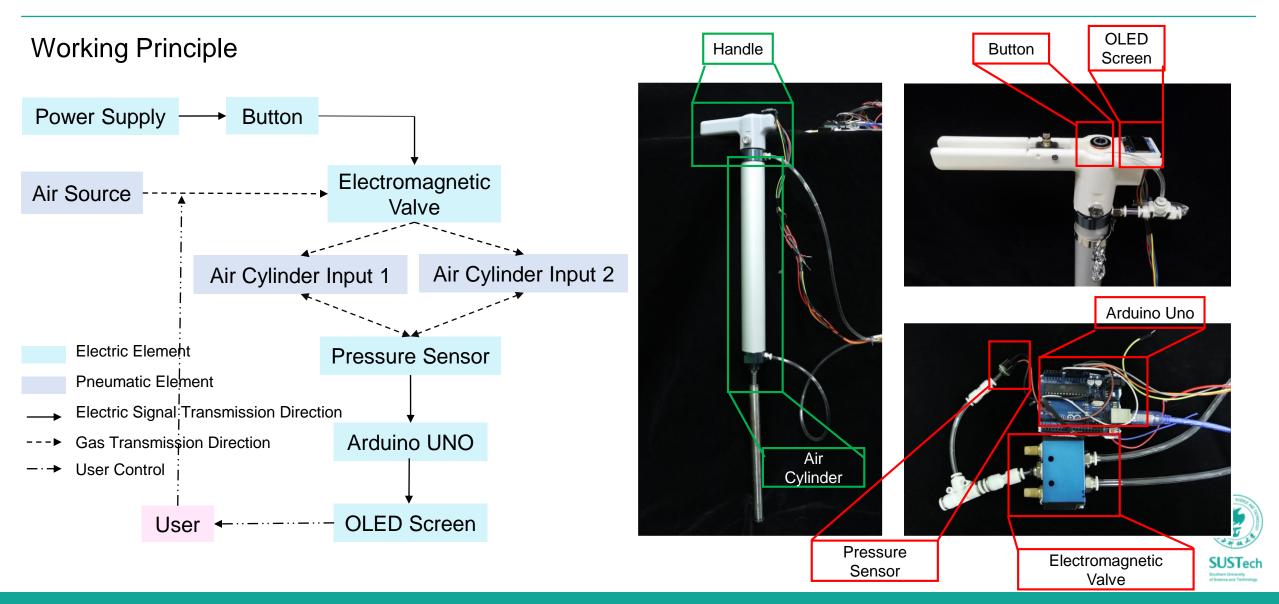
- Travel distance
 - 34.6cm (average height changes Δz of hip marker point)
- Angle relative to the ground
 - 47.3° ($tan\theta = \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y}$, where Δy stands for the range difference in the forward direction)
- Force (% of weight) on the cane
 - 44% at maximum
 - Considering safety factor: 50% of 80kg is set, under the pressure of 3.5 bar.
 - $80 * 9.8 * 50\% = 350,000 * \pi * R^2, R \approx 16cm$
 - Therefore, 32cm as the cross-sectional diameter and 3.5 bar as the air pressure.







Prototyping: Air Cylinder for Robotic Cane



Prototyping: Air Cylinder for Robotic Cane







Review and Discussion



Elderly Friendly Design

To be improved

Intention Detection

- By studying related paper, we think that changes in trunk angle during motion transition can be used for intention detection.
- And Matlab Mobile, an app in the cell phone, can use the phone's sensor to record angles (100Hz at maximum). In this case, cell phone may replace extra sensors for intention detection.

Power Source

• At this stage, we don't the add power source on SRL now. Instead, currently we just connect the tube to the outside pneumatic system for power supply.

Sizing Optimization

• To make it light-weight and easy to carry are important. We'll try to addressed it later.



Conclusions

- 1. We propose a robotic cane as a Supernumerary Robot Limb, which can assist the elderly during motion transition in the chosen location, bed, chair and toilet for at home usage.
- 2. By experiments, sit-to-stand motion transition is analyzed. Normal cane's role and the effectiveness of air cylinder during this process are addressed.
- 3. A prototype, including a pneumatic vest and an extendable cane as a system, is made to demonstrate the concept of robotic cane.

