

## Introduction

### Motivation

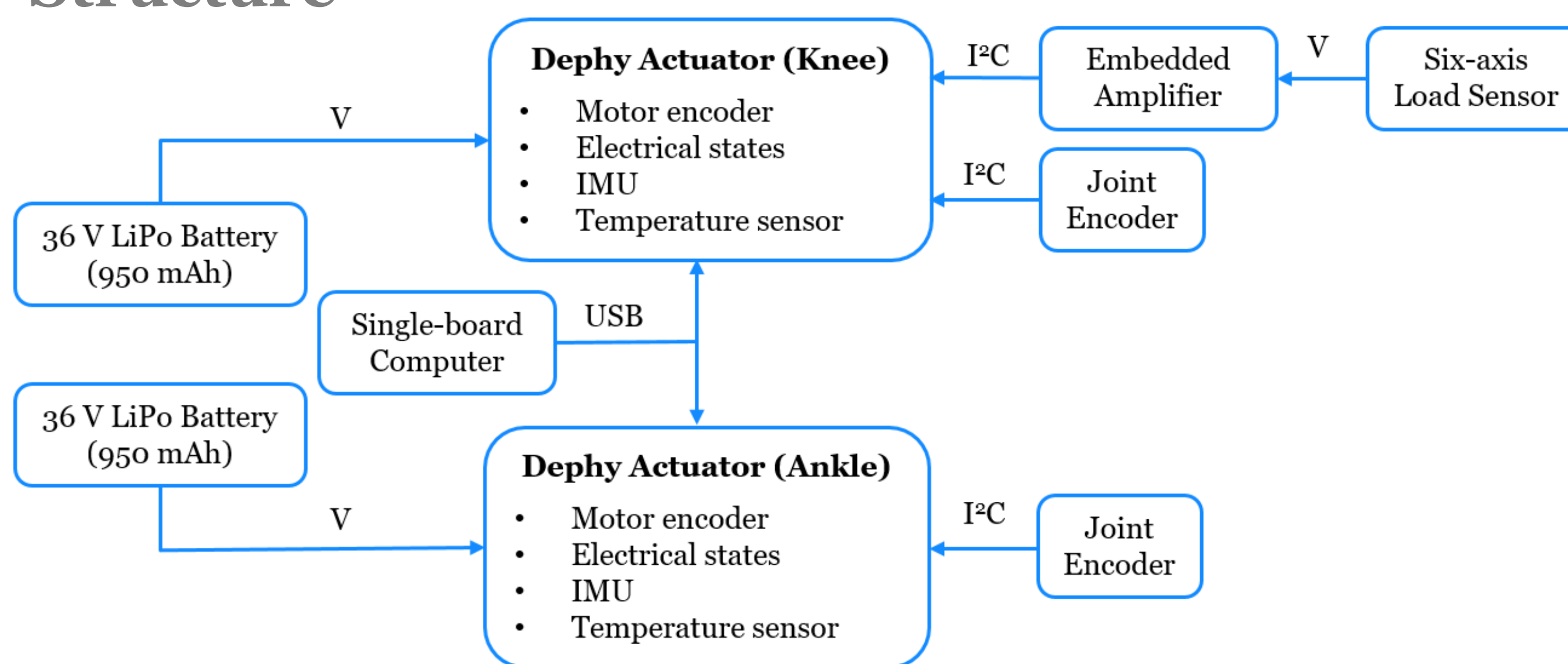
- Many researchers in prosthesis control and developing robotic legs
- Difficult to compare results across platforms
- Substantial investment of time and resources

### Goal

- Common hardware platform for control comparison
- Lower the barrier to entry
- Study in the lab, community, and at home

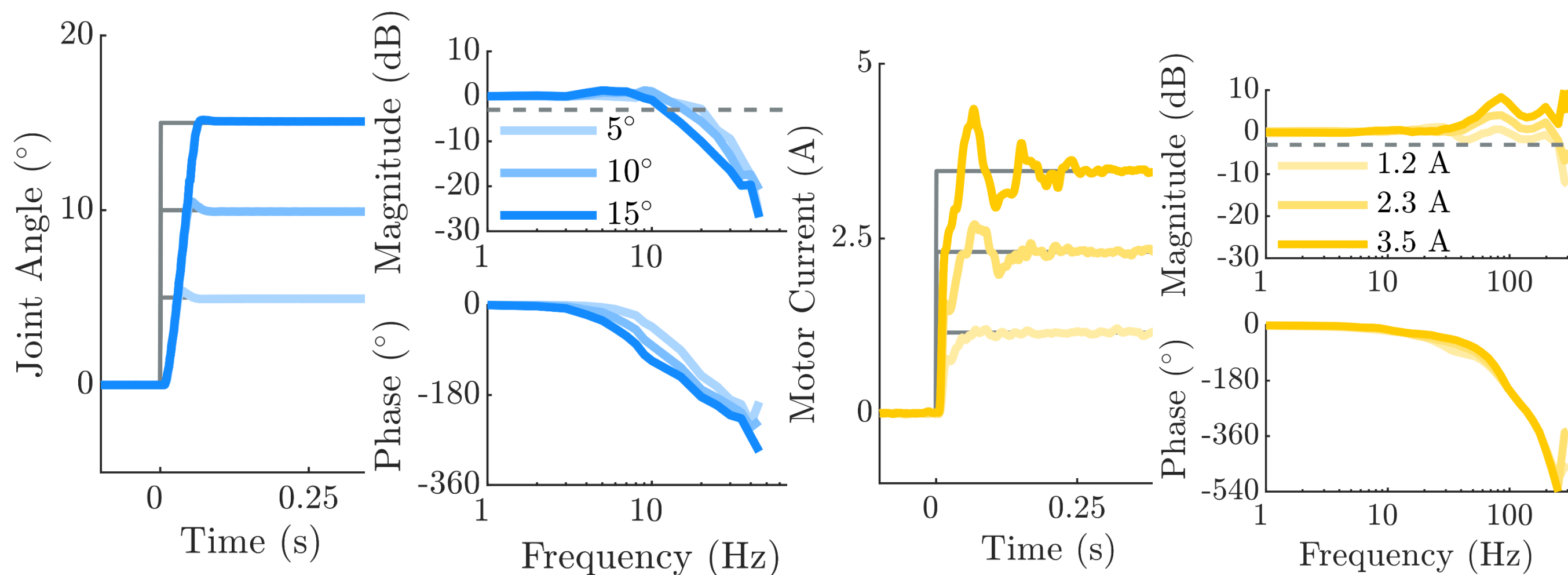
## Control

### Structure



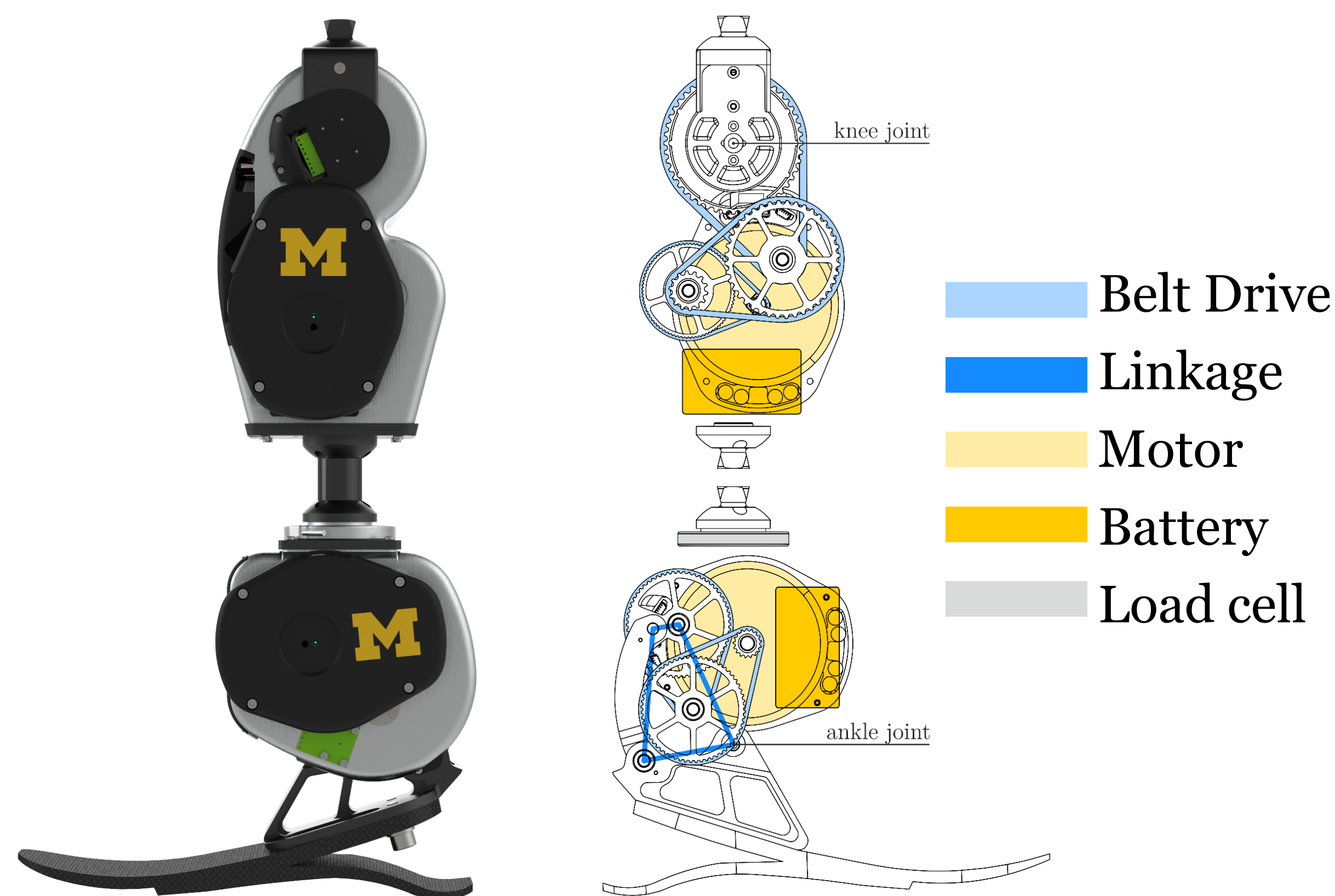
- **Low Level:** Current and position loops local to drive
- **High Level:** Open source Python API with range of communication bus options (USB shown)

### Performance



- **Position Control:** Rise time: 25 ms, Bandwidth: 10-20 Hz
- **Current Control:** Rise time: 29 ms, Bandwidth: >200 Hz

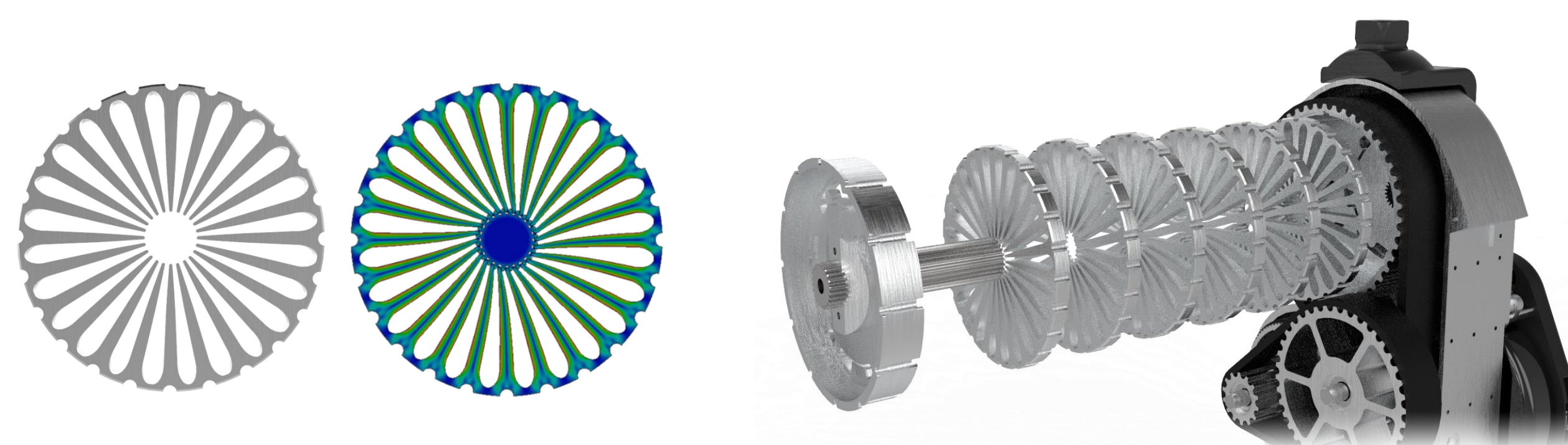
## Design



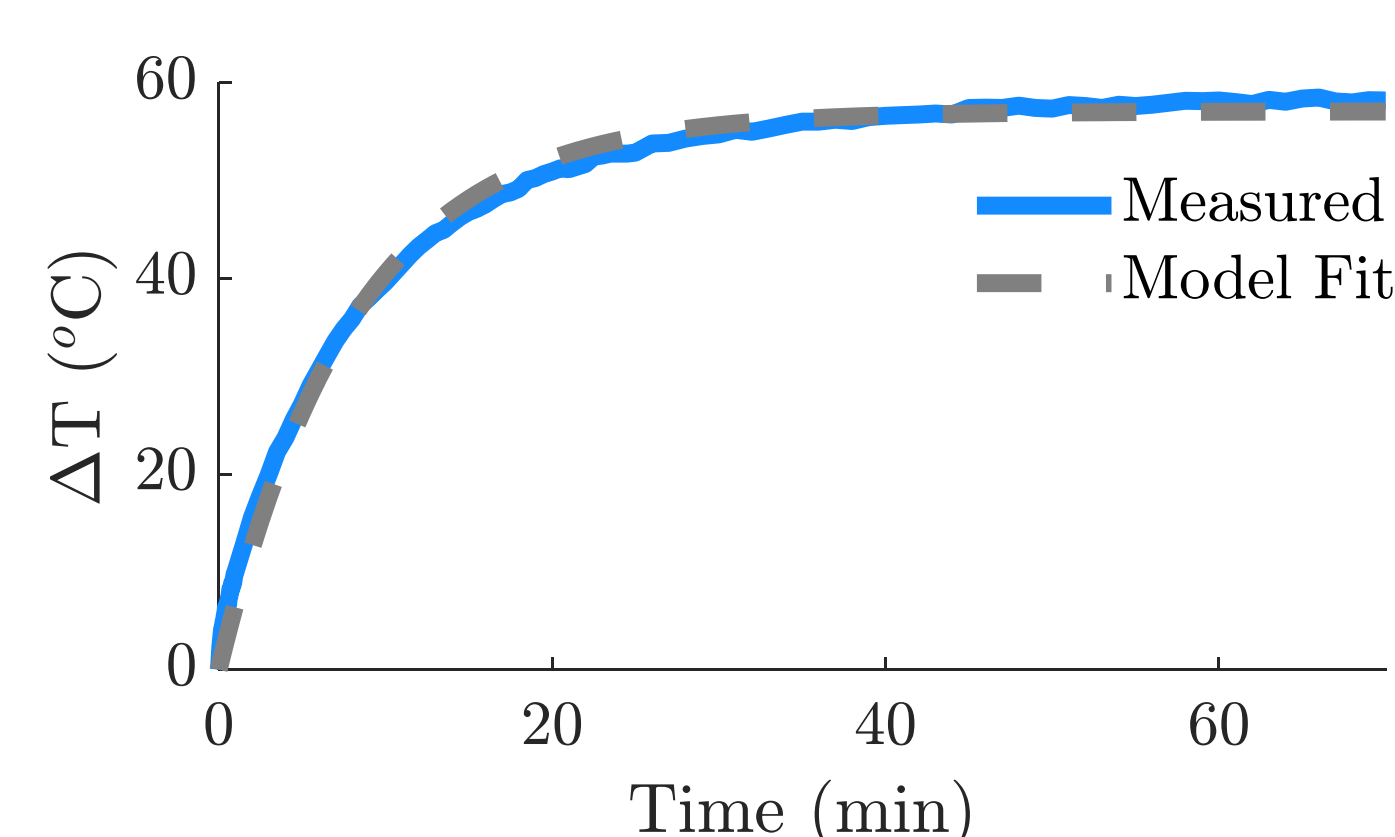
- Modular 2 DOF knee-ankle prosthesis
- **Mass:** Knee: 2300 g, Ankle: 1700 g
- **Transmission Ratios:** ~50:1

### Selectable Series Elasticity

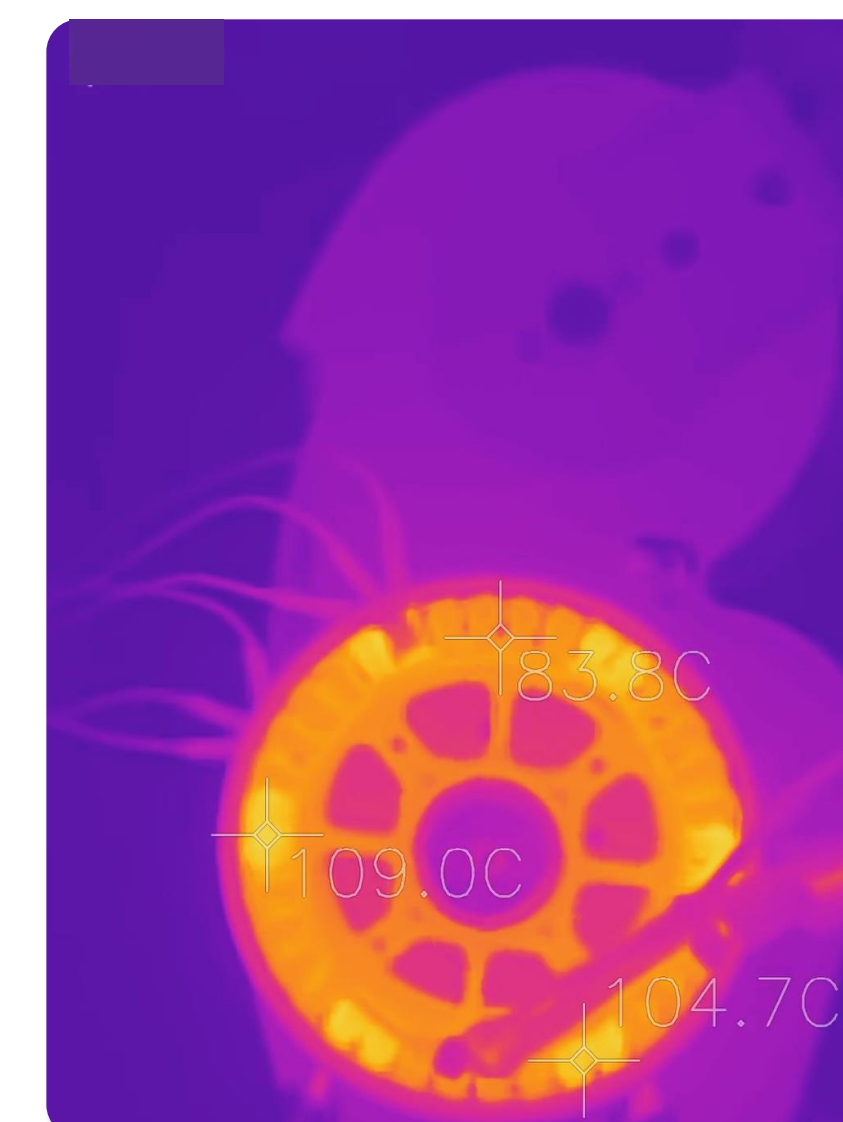
- Custom torsional spring disks:  $k = \sim 100$  Nm/rad
- 0-6 spring disks can be stacked inside knee output pulley



### Thermal Modeling

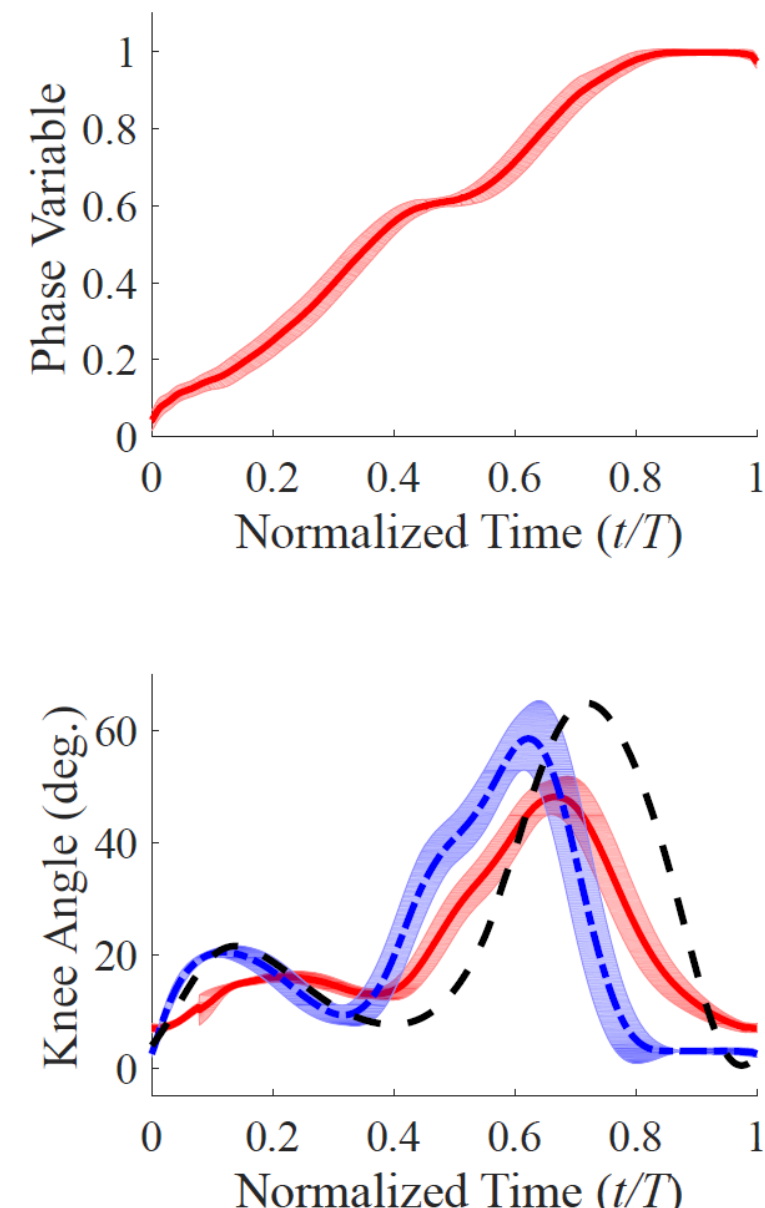
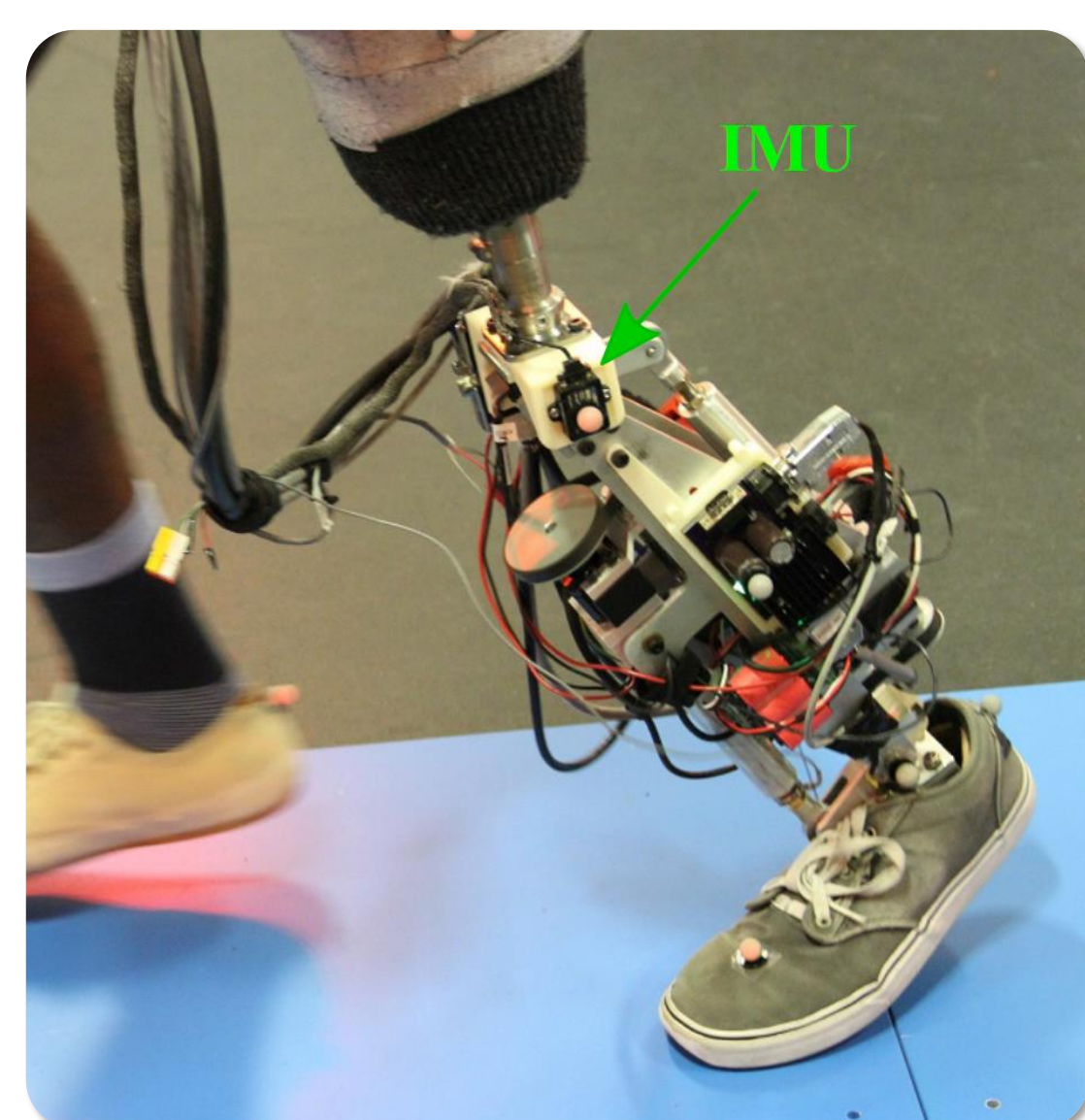


- **Thermal Resistance:** 3.9 °K/W
- **Thermal Time Constant:** 486 s

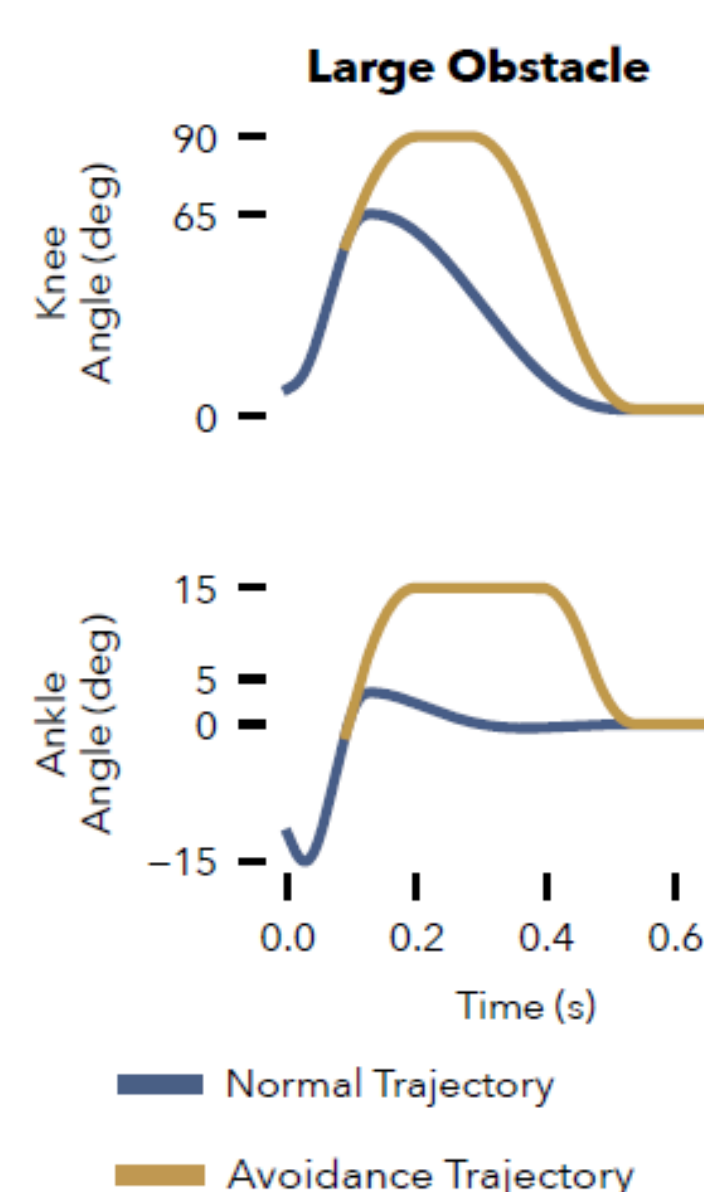


## Future Work: Comparison of Control Strategies

### UTD Phase Based Control



### CMU Reflex / Stumble Recovery



### NU / AbilityLab Intent Recognition

