NRI: INT: COLLAB: Muscle Ultrasound Sensing for Intuitive Control of Robotic Leg Prostheses

https://belab.mech.utah.edu/sonomyography/

Problem Statement

Robotic prostheses can mimic virtually any motor behavior exhibited by the healthy limb. However, achieving this goal depends on the ability of the control system to coordinate with the user's neuromuscular system. For proper adaptation of the robotic leg to the user and environment, the control signal should precede the movement. Neural signals generated by the user's neuromuscular system precede movement and can therefore provide information on the user's movement intention as necessary for a *volitional* control strategy. Electromyography (EMG) provided by the residual limb has been shown to benefit the control of robotic leg prostheses. However, its performance is negatively affected by the poor signal to noise ratio, the lack of specificity to individual deep-seated muscles, and poor reliability over an extended period.

Central Hypothesis

By integrating **sonomyography** with **shared control**, robotic leg prostheses can achieve *volitional* behavior thus leading to unprecedented ubiquitous ambulation performance in complex, uncertain real-world environment compared to conventional *reactive* control strategies that rely on mechanical sensors alone.

Scientific Impact

This proposal will advance knowledge of how to integrate the user's intention with the robot control to develop control systems. Beyond prostheses, the volitional proposed paradigm can be used to improve the performance of other wearable robots such as powered exoskeletons to assist individuals with neurological impairments.

Broader Impact

Societal Impact: enabling a new generation of robotic leg prostheses that provide greater mobility and independence to individuals with lower-limb amputation.

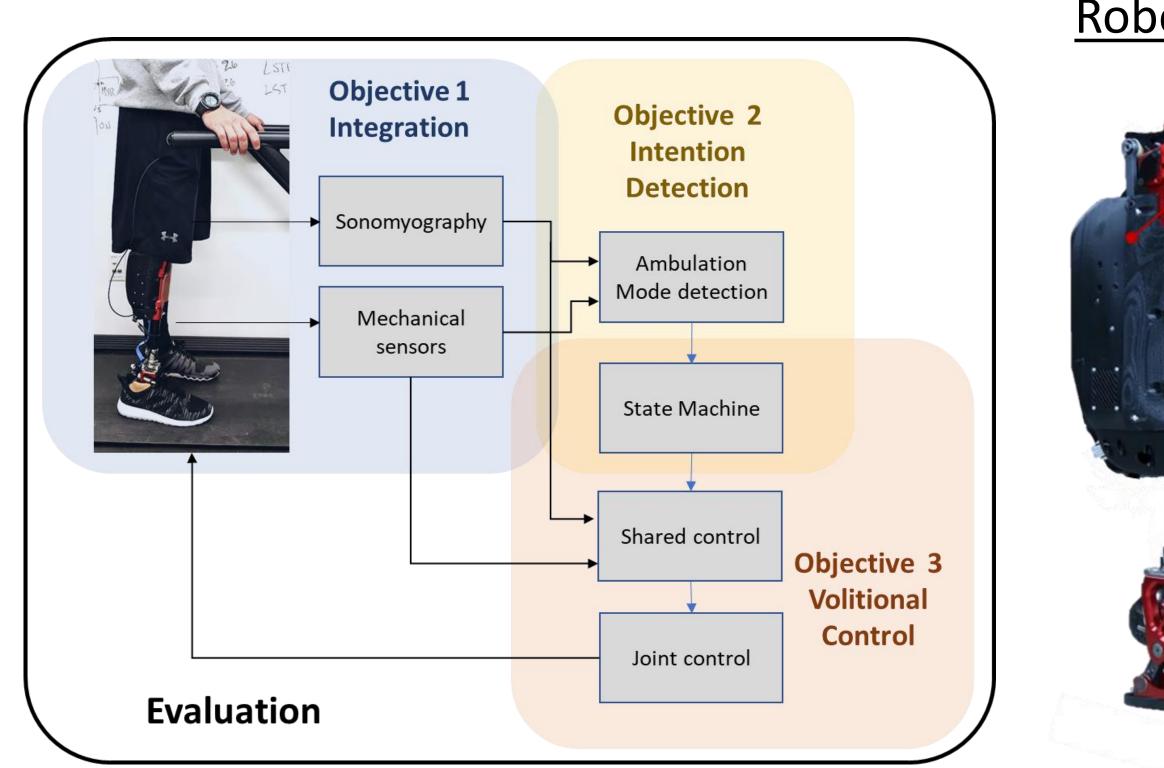
knowledge Educational Advance Impact: and understanding of robotics and design concepts through STEM camps, design projects for college seniors, including a joint internship program between the University of Utah and Ottobock Salt Lake City.

2020 National Robotics Initiative (NRI) Principal Investigators' Meeting FEBRUARY 27-28, 2020 | ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

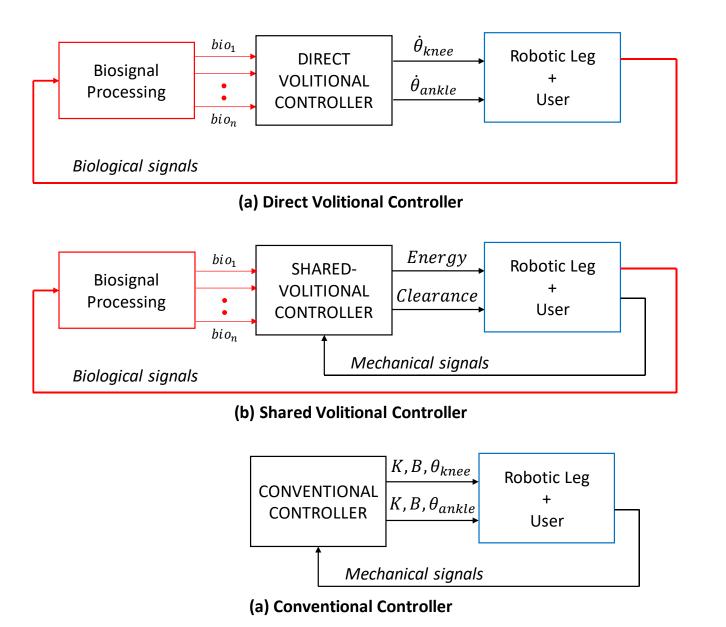
Tommaso Lenzi (PI), University of Utah, and Nicholas Fey (PI), University of Texas at Dallas

Solution Statement

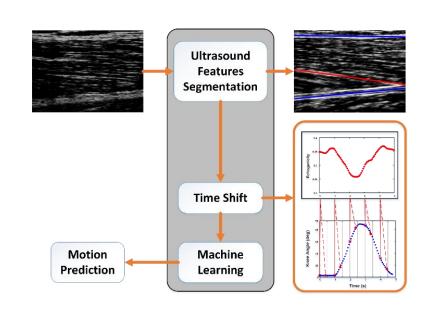
This proposal aims to improve the coordination between a robotic let prosthesis and the user's neuromuscular system by integrating a novel sensing technique, namely sonomyography, and shared robot control.



Shared-Control Strategies



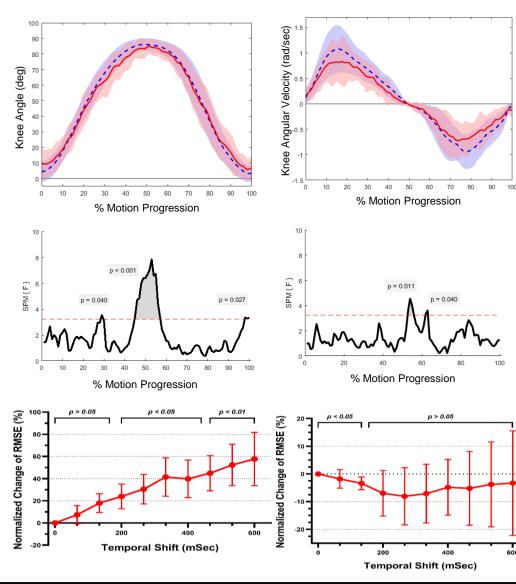
Predicting Joint Motion with Longitudinal Sonomyography



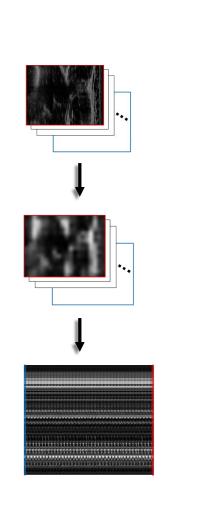
Sonomyography can provide rich information on the user's movement intention through depthresolved imaging of specific muscles and functional muscle compartments.

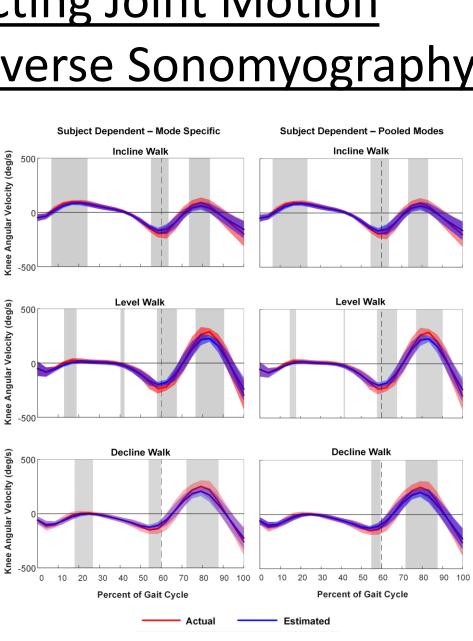
Shared control has the potential to integrate the user's volition into the robotic leg control system, while guarantying the levels of robustness and intuitiveness necessary for ambulation.

Robotic Leg Prosthesis B-mode and A-mode Sonomyographic Sensing Control Unit and Battery Run ankle and knee control routines in real-time, records data and stream wi-fi 3000 mAh = >8000 steps & 40 flights of stairs Powered Knee Module Weight: 1650 g ROM: 0-115° Max Torque: 130 Nm Max speed: 450 °/s Size (H,W,L): 29, 9, 12 cm **Powered Ankle Module** Weight: 750 g ROM: 54° (±27°) Max torque: 125 Nm Max speed: 350 °/s Size (H,W,L): 12, 6, 11 cm



Predicting Joint Motion with Transverse Sonomyography





Award ID # 1925371 and 1925343

