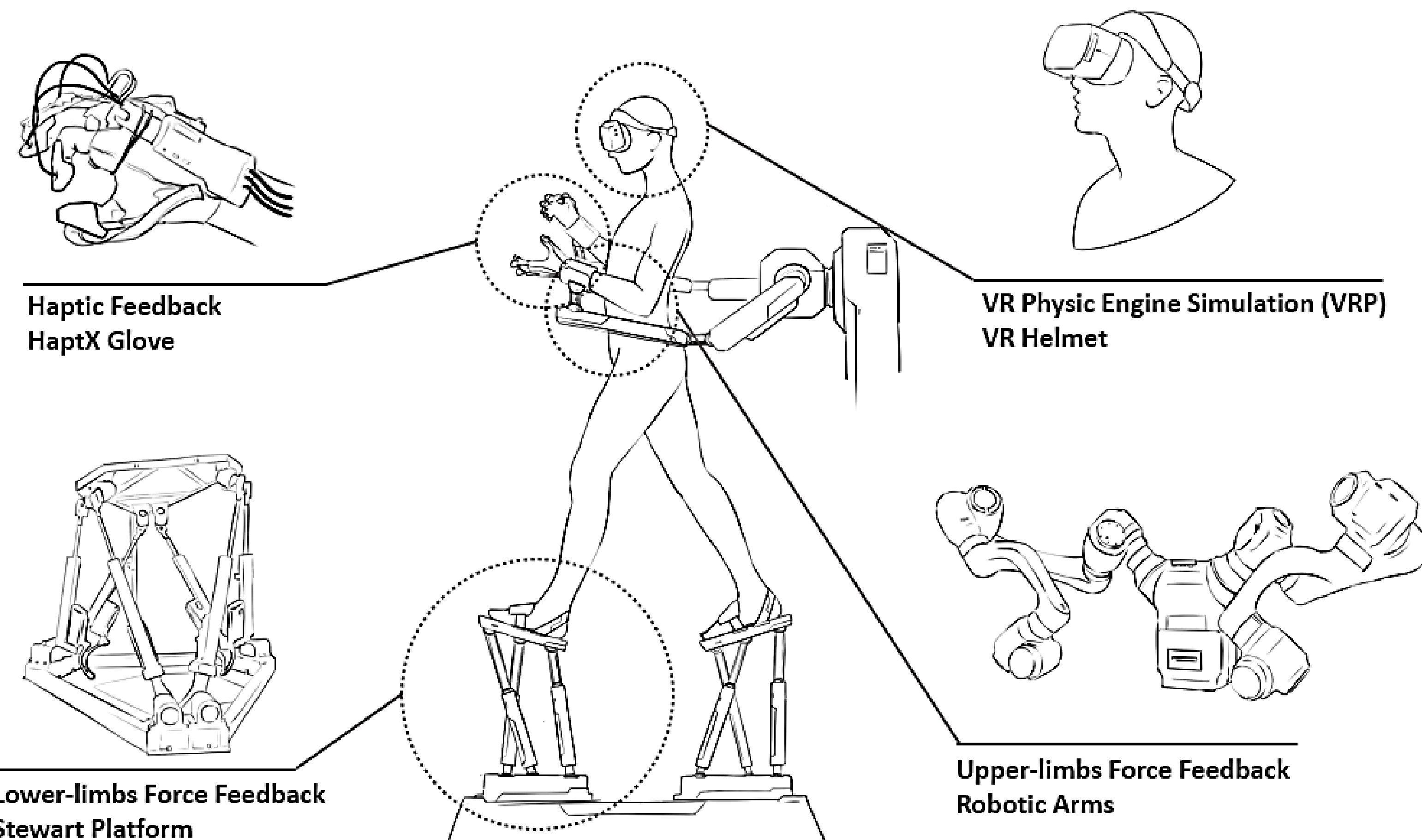


# ForceBot: A Robotic Platform for Body-Scale Human Physical Interaction in Embodied Virtual Reality

Dr. Alexander Leonessa<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Divya Srinivasan<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Jung Du<sup>2</sup>  
Virginia Tech<sup>1</sup> & University of Florida<sup>2</sup>



ForceBot is a novel convergence of VR, robotic control, sensory feedback, ergonomics, and human factors fields. The proposed VR system will provide interactive, full-body force feedback from a virtual environment.



## Broader Impacts

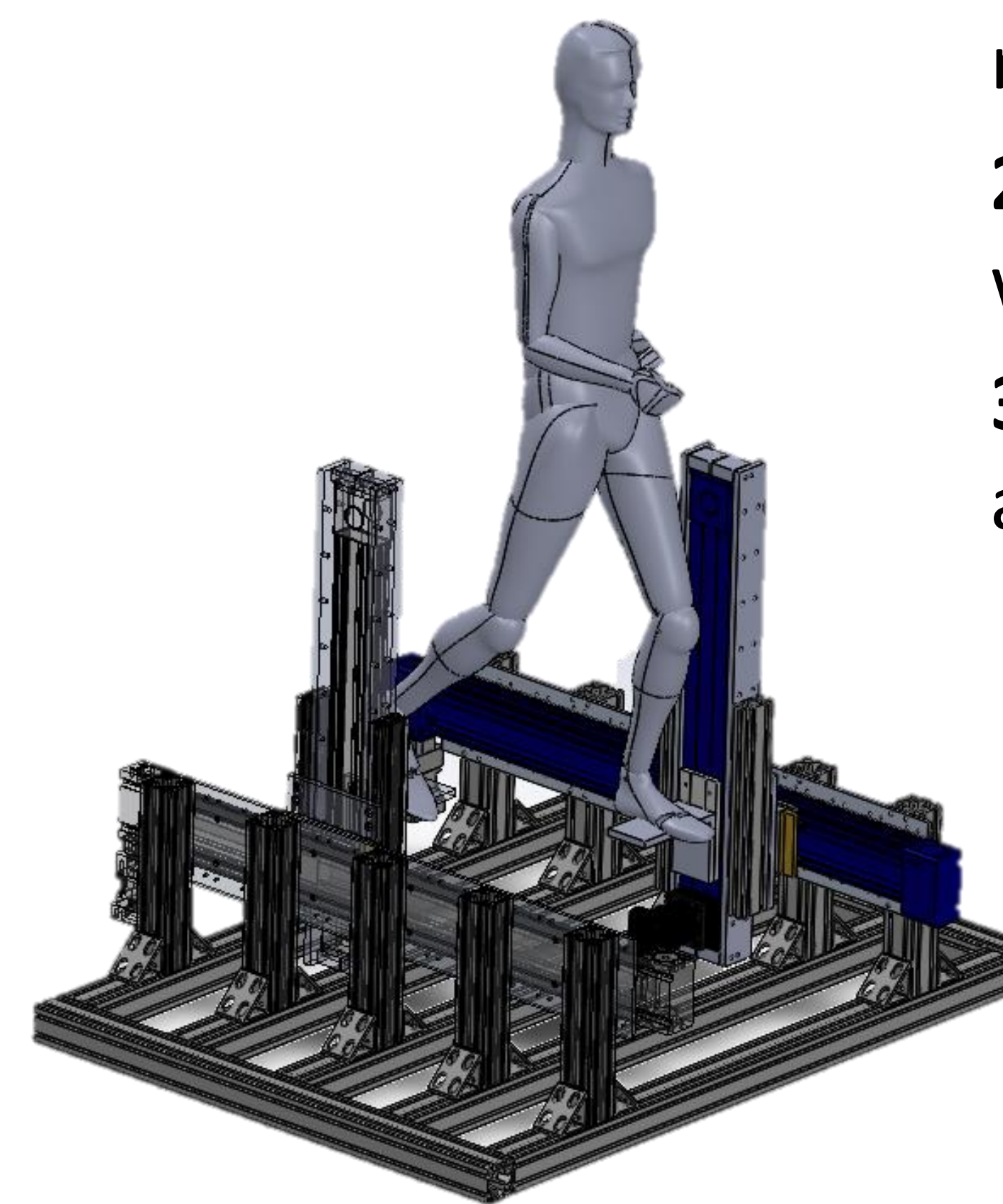
- Explore a wider range of human-robot interaction scenarios and exoskeleton control strategies
- Improve industrial exoskeleton design, implementation, and safety
- Applications in VR exoskeleton-assisted rehabilitation and intensive body motion training in sports, gaming, and industry

## Project Goals

- Investigate the ability of exoskeletons to adapt to different tasks, environments, and users
- Use active haptics to expand the range of sensations relevant to a VR environment while minimizing modifications to software and hardware
- Overcome current controls and dynamics complexity limitations: simplify user dynamics and interactions to four interaction wrenches at the hands and feet

## Lower-Body Force Feedback Methods and Challenges

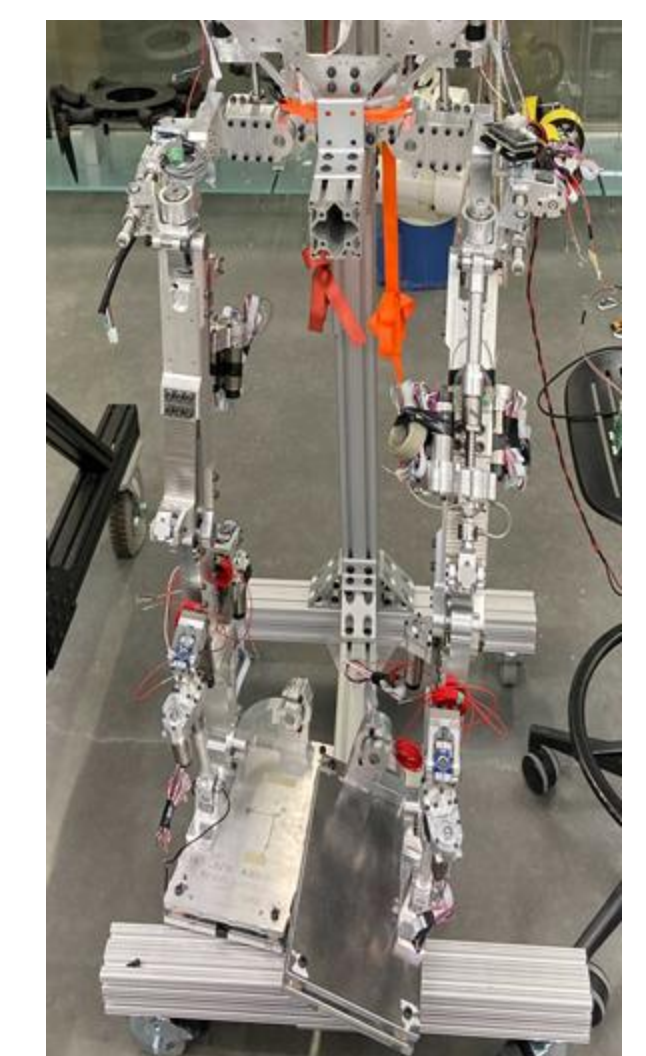
1. **Two-Axis Gantry Robot:** high force and acceleration requirements
2. **Stewart Platform:** infeasible platform dimensions, walking range of motion likely to cause collapse
3. **OLL-E Exoskeleton:** water cooling needed to achieve torque requirements



Two-Axis Gantry Robot



Stewart Platform



OLL-E exoskeleton, NSF #1525972

