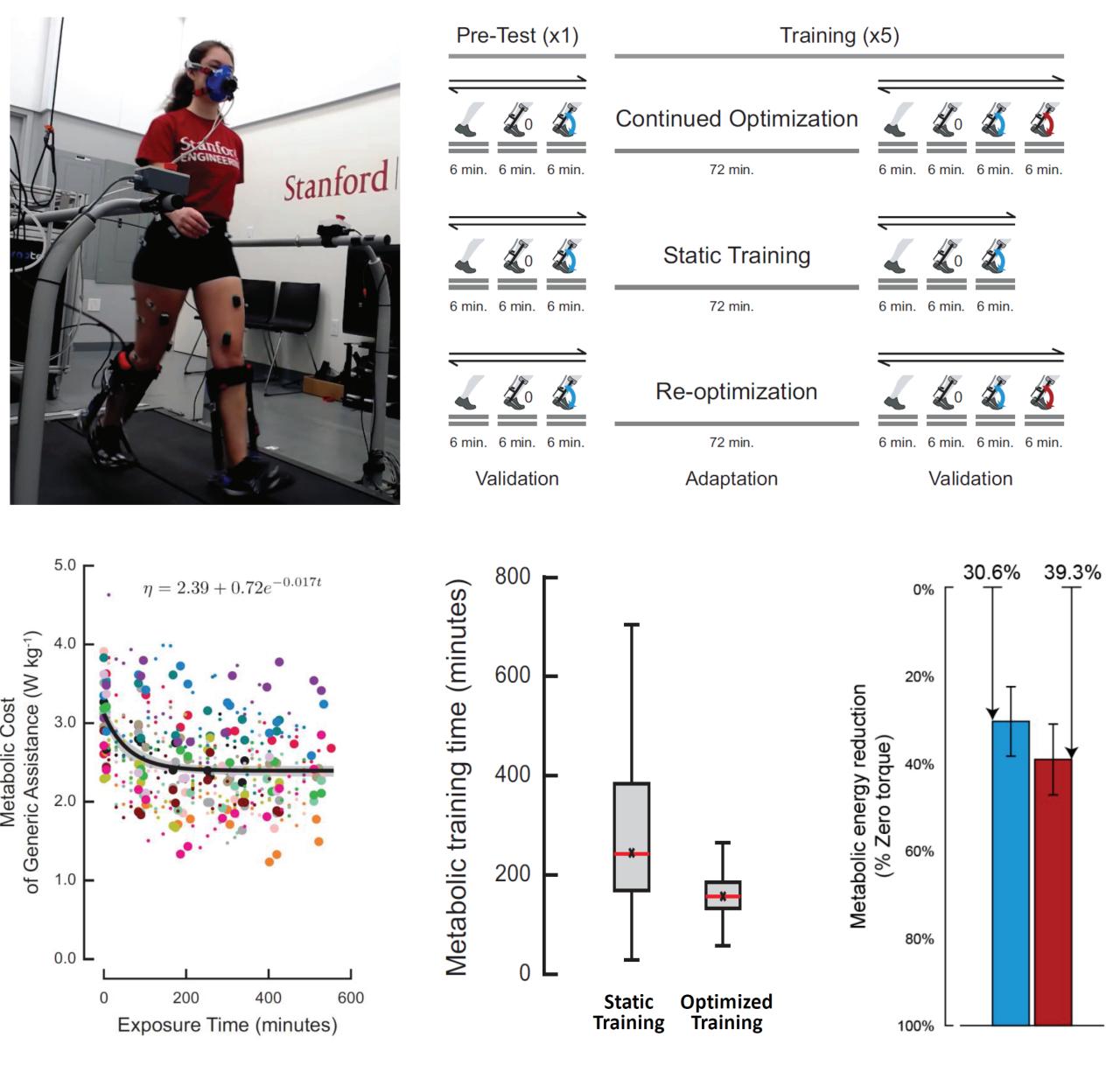
Stanford **Biomechatronics** Laboratory

Results: Learning to use Ankle Exoskeletons

- Becoming expert takes longer than most experiments (hrs)
- Variations in exoskeleton activity speed human learning
- Optimized exoskeletons deliver large benefits to experts
- Large open-source dataset on human-exo adaptation



Outreach & Translation:



P3D: THE STANFORD PERSONAL 3D PRINTER PROGRAM







CMMI 1734449: NRI: INT: Individualized Co Robotics

Steven H. Collins, Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University **Christopher G. Atkeson, Robotics Institute, Carnegie Mellon University**

Motivations: Exoskeletons to Improve Mobility

Need: Aging and disability make walking slower and more effortful. Potential solution: Ankle exoskeletons to aid walking.

Challenge: We don't know what exoskeletons should do to help. Solution: Human-in-the-loop optimization of exo assistance.

Challenge: We don't know how humans should use exoskeletons. Solution: Train expert users and study their responses.

Challenge: We don't know how to train users. Solution: Try multiple methods: variation training, static exposure.

Challenge: We don't know what can be improved, or by how much. Solution: Try to optimize multiple outcomes: energy use, speed.

Implications: Large Improvements Possible

With sufficient training and optimized exo.assistance, healthy young people can use 40% less effort and can walk 40% faster. The next project should test these techniques among older adults.

Other Impacts: People, Outreach, and Translation

People: Ten PhD students and Postdocs trained, three now faculty.

Outreach: NeurIPS competition, open-source design course tool.

Translation: Worked to aid two spin-off companies.





Ge Lv

Cara

Welker



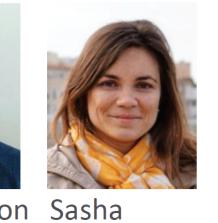
Katie Poggensee Song



Seungmoon Sasha Voloshina



Guan Rong Tan



Michael

Raitor



Erez Krimsky



Sabrina Abram

Vince Chiu

Collaborators:



Allison Okamura



Friedl De Groot

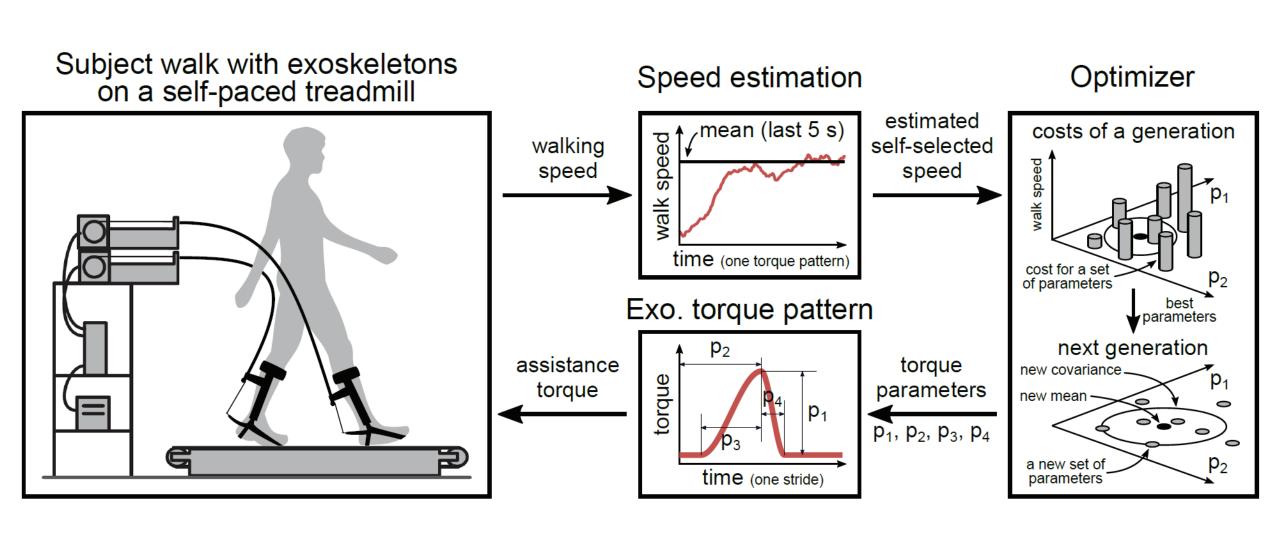


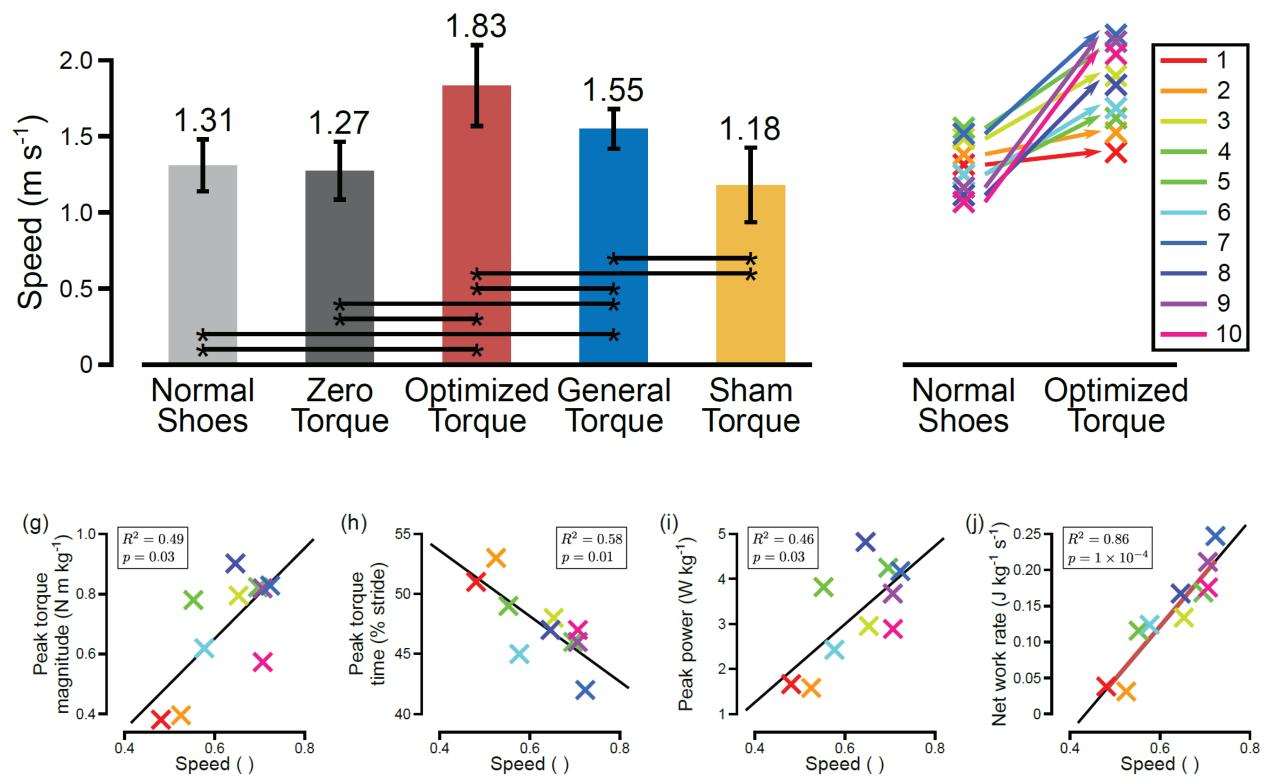
Emma Brunskill



Max Donelan

Results: Maximizing Walking Speed - Large improvements in speed are possible (up to 90%). - Without regulation, user energy cost can also increase. - Open-source tool for self-pacing instrumented treadmills.





Other Results:

New optimization algorithms: Lv, Xing et al., in Proc. ACC Optimizing prosthesis function: Welker et al., RSOS Prosthesis teleoperation: Welker et al., TBME Navigating uneven terrain: Chiu et al., RSOS Stroke asymmetry: Nguyen et al., JNER Addressing balance: Tan, Raitor et al., ICRA Efficient untethered devices: Krimsky et al., ICRA Exploration in motor learning: Abram et al., submitted Expert vs. novice biomechanics: Poggensee et al., in preparation Exoskeletons for amputees: Voloshina et al., in preparation Predictive simulations: Afschrift et al., *in preparation*

