

Unifying Rigid and Soft Grippers for Assistive Eating

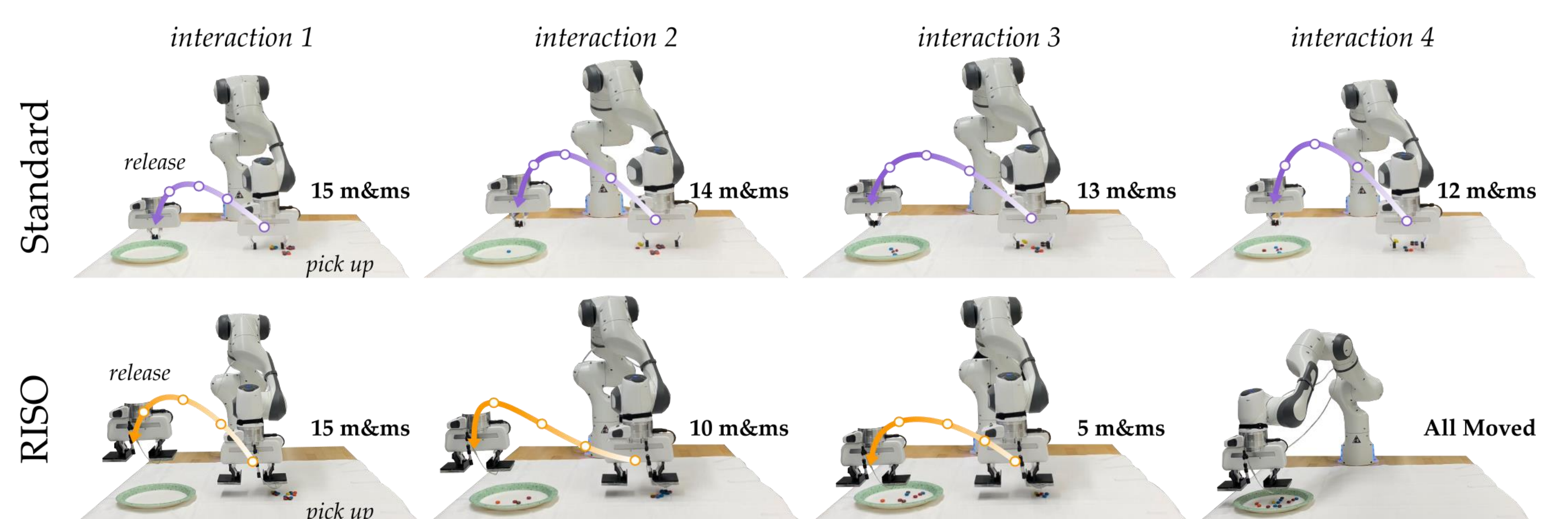
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Motivation

Over one million American adults living with physical disabilities need help eating
Rigid grippers fail on small, slippery, irregular foods; soft grippers fail on large, heavy objects

Scientific Contribution

This award aims to develop new fundamental understanding of object manipulation by combining soft, tunable adhesives and rigid, parallel mechanisms



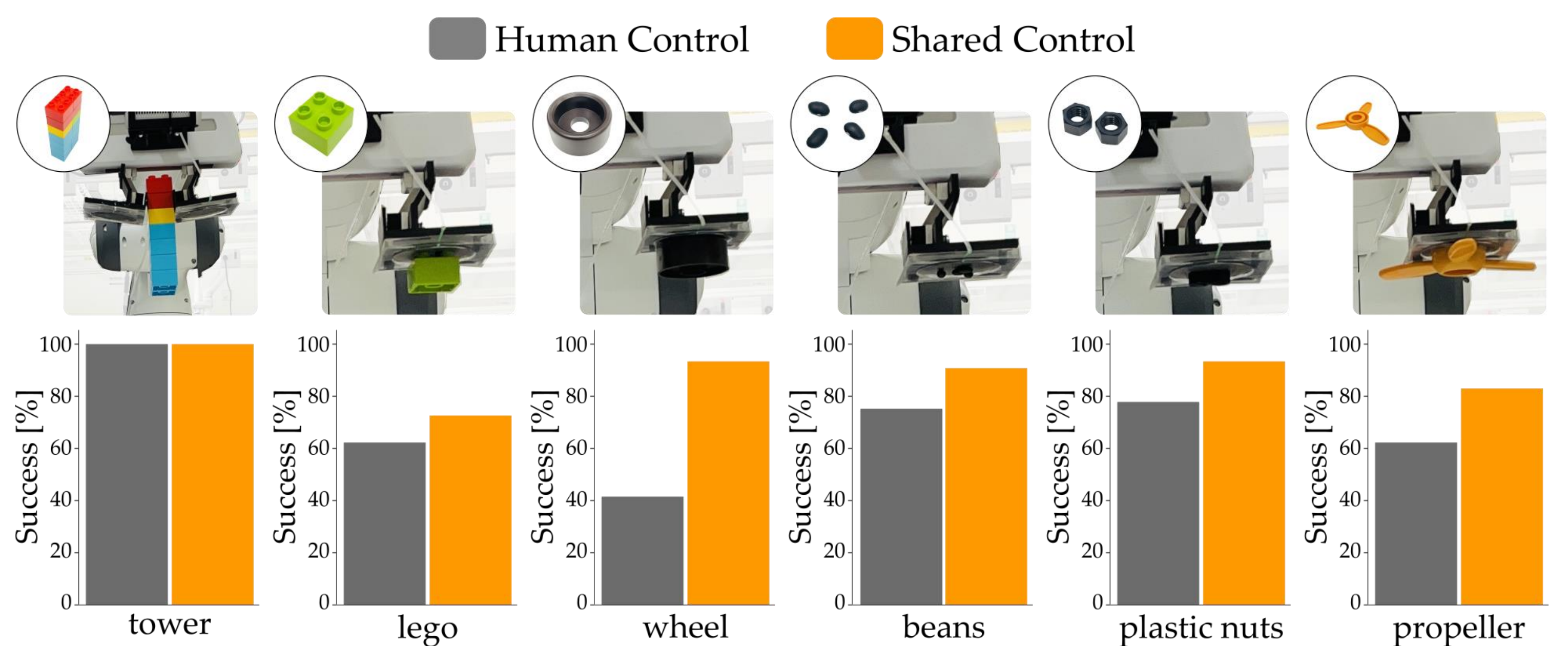
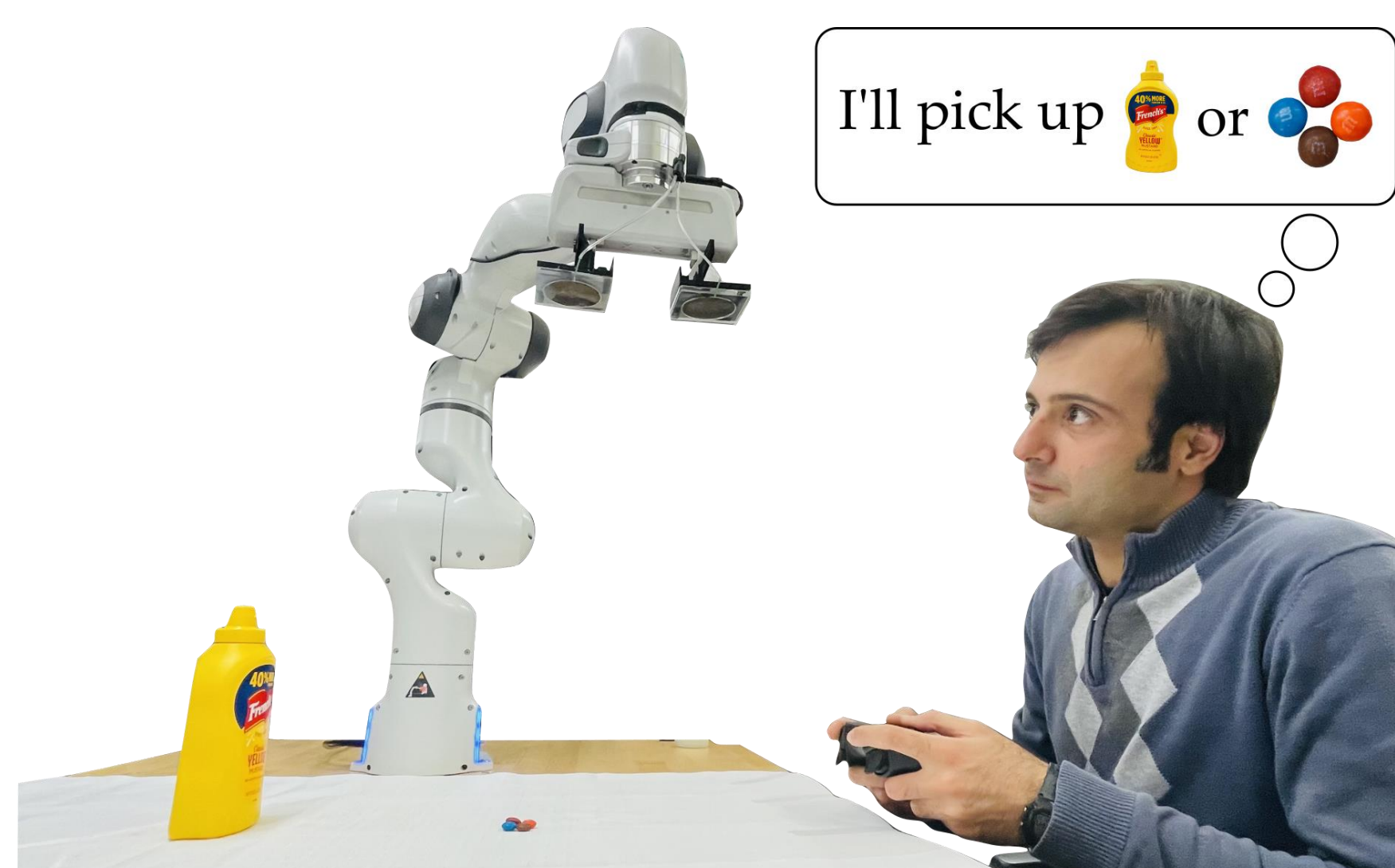
Objectives

1. Characterize how robots and humans use rigid, soft, and rigid-soft grippers
2. Learn from human inputs to autonomously pick up new items with rigid-soft grippers
3. Unify the continuous spectrum of rigid and soft grippers under a physics formalism



Recent Findings

- Made RIGid-SOft (RISO) grippers that coat traditional rigid grippers with novel soft adhesives
- Developed shared autonomy algorithms to partially automate control over RISO grippers
- Performed user study to compare RISO grippers with Human Control and **Shared Control**



Broader Impacts

- Applications in assistive eating, food processing, manufacturing, and fruit harvesting
- Hosting live and remote demonstrations where K-12 students control a robot arm + RISO