# **EduExo Library Documentation**

- -The EduExo Pro is an exoskeleton kit designed to provide support to the elbow and shoulder joints. To assist with the lifting of the shoulder joint, the exoskeleton is equipped with a mechanical spring, while the elbow joint movement is supported by a servo motor.
- -The exoskeleton also features a force sensor in the lower arm, an angle sensor in the elbow joint, and an EMG sensor to measure muscle activity, providing the capability to implement a wider range of control algorithms.
- -The exoskeleton is primarily constructed of metal parts and is connected to the arms via cuffs, and to the upper body through a vest.
- -The EduExo Pro kit contains many electrical components such as a Microcontroller (Arduino Nano 33 IoT), Servo motor and Angle Sensor, Force Sensor, LED, On/Off Switch, Battery Holder, Buttons, and an EMG Sensor.
- -In this project, we aim to create several control methods, to control the exoskeleton. We used the real-time data provided by the EMG sensor measurements to predict the intention of the user and implement an EMG controller.
- -Here are some Arduino libraries that can be useful for further exoskeleton development.
- -In this Repository, there are some libraries related to the actuators and the sensors as well as some example programs to control the exoskeleton.

#### Constants:

servoAnalogPin = 3; //Servo connection analog pin

servoDigitlaPin =3; //Servo connection digital pin

Aux1Pin = 1; //AUX connection for EMG

Aux2Pin = 2; //Extra AUX connection

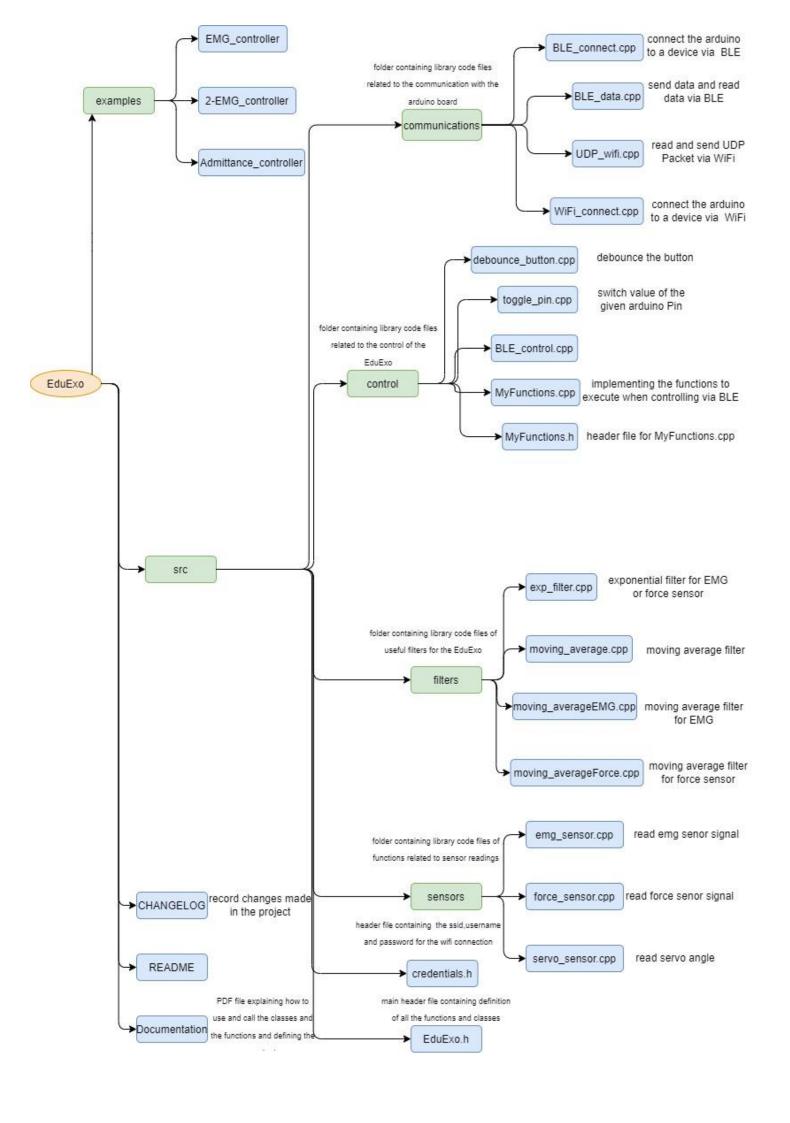
LEDPin = 4; //LED Pin

Button1 = 9; //Button 1 connection pin

Button2 = 8; //Button 2 connection pin

forcePin = 4; //Force sensor analog connection pin

forceOffset=260; //Offset value for the force sensor



### Library usage explanation:

toggle pin: #include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library toggle\_pin(pin\_number); //if the pin is currently HIGH, set it to LOW; otherwise, set it to HIGH. debounce button: #include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library void setup() { pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT); //setup the buttonPin as INPUT } void loop() { if (DebounceButton(buttonPin,debounceDelay)) { // Button was pressed, do something} } emg sensor: #include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library int emgValue= emgIs(aux1Pin); //read emg signal from AUX connection 1 exp filter: #include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library ExpFilter myFilter(alpha); //declare object of type ExpFiter and with parameter alpha void setup{ ....} void loop{ float filteredSignal = myFilter.exponentialFilter(pin); //calculate the filtered signal from pin ....} force sensor: #include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library Int forceValue=analogRead(forcePin); //read the force sensor value from [forcePin] int forceCalibrated = forceIs(forceValue, forceOffset); //calculate the force value after calibrating it by subtracting the forceOffset.

moving\_average:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

float Average = movingAverage(int windowSize,int sensorPin, int reading\_delay); //calculate the moving average value of [windowSize] readings and a delay of [reading\_delay] ms between readings on sensorPin

moving averageEMG:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

float EMGAverage = movingAverageEMG(int windowSize,int emgPin, int reading\_delay); //calculate the moving average value of [windowSize] readings and a delay of [reading\_delay] ms between readings on emgPin

### moving averageForce:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

float ForceAverage = movingAverageForce(int windowSize,int forcePin, int forceOffset,int reading\_delay); //calculate the moving average value of [windowSize] readings and a delay of [reading\_delay] ms between readings on forcePin after calibrating it by substracting the forceOffset.

## moving\_averageForce:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

float sensorAverage = movingAverageForce(int windowSize,int forcePin,int forceOffset,int reading\_delay); //calculate the moving average value of [windowSize] readings of the calibrated force sensor signals and a delay of [reading\_delay] ms between readings on forcePin

### servo sensor:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

int servo\_pos(int servoAnalogInPin) //read the servo position from servoAnalogInPin (10bit value)

int servo\_pos\_deg(int servoAnalogInPin, float sValue90, float sValue0) //read the servo position from servoAnalogInPin and calibrate it (in degrees). sValue0 is the value of the Angle sensor when it is at 0 degrees and sValue90 is the value of the Angle sensor when it is at 90 degrees

## wifi connect:

```
#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library
WiFiNINA_connect wifi; //declare object of type WiFiNINA_connect
....
void setup() {
....
wifi.begin(); //.begin method to connect to wifi (WPA2 Enterprise) with parameters [ssid, user, password] that are defined in "credentials.h"
wifi.printCurrentNet() //print SSID, RSSI, encryptionType, local IP of the Wifi connection
}
```

### BLE connect:

```
#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

BLE_connect ble; //declare object of type BLE_connect
```

```
void setup{
....
ble.begin(); //.begin method to initialize and setup the BLE connection
}
void loop{
ble.loop() //keep up to date with the BLE connection
....}
    ■ UDP wifi:
#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library
MyUDP myUDP; //declare object of type MyUDP
void setup{
myUDP.begin(port); // connect to wifi (WPA2 Enterprise) with parameters [ssid, user, password] that are
defined in "credentials.h" and enable receiving data on [port]
....
}
void loop{
char buffer[sizeofBuffer]; //
myUPD.readPacket(buffer, sizeofBuffer); //read data as a characters array buffer of size sizeofBuffer
myUDP.sendPacket(data,sizeof(data),IPAddress(0,0,0,0),Port); //send data to the reciever's IP-Address at
Port [Port]
}
    BLE data:
#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library
BLEData BLEData; //create an object of type BLEData
void setup() {
while (!Serial); //wait until the serial port is ready to receive data
BLEData.begin(); //initialize the BLE module and starts advertising the BLE service.
}
void loop{
BLEData.sendSensorValue(5); //read the sensor value of the chosen AnalogPin every 200ms and print it on
the serial monitor.
BLEData.readString(); //read the string sent to the arduino from the device via BLE and print it on the serial
```

BLEData.readInt(); //read the integer sent to the arduino from the device via BLE and print it on the serial

BLEData.sendString("H"); //send the string "H" to the other device via BLE and print it on the serial monitor. BLEData.sendInt(133); //send the integer 133 to the other device via BLE and print it on the serial monitor

monitor.

```
BLE_Control:

#include <EduExo.h> //include EduExo library

BLE_control BLE_control; //create an object of type BLE_control

void setup() {

...

BLE_control.begin(); //initialize the BLE module and starts advertising the BLE service
}

void loop() {

...

BLE_control.executeFunction(); //Execute the functions that are declared in the MyFunctions files
}
```