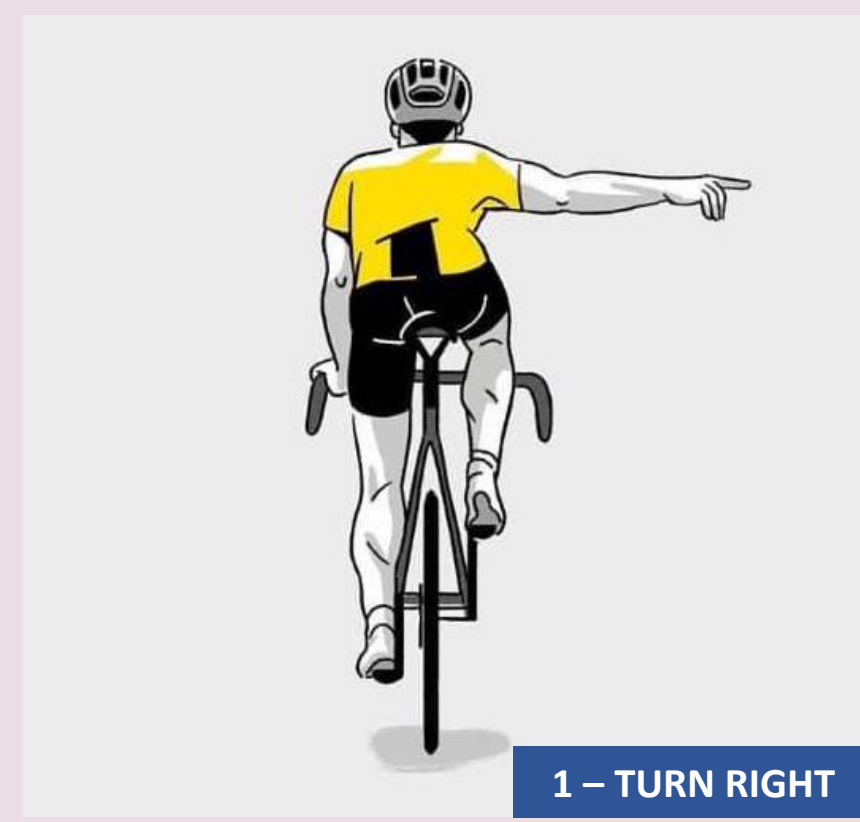
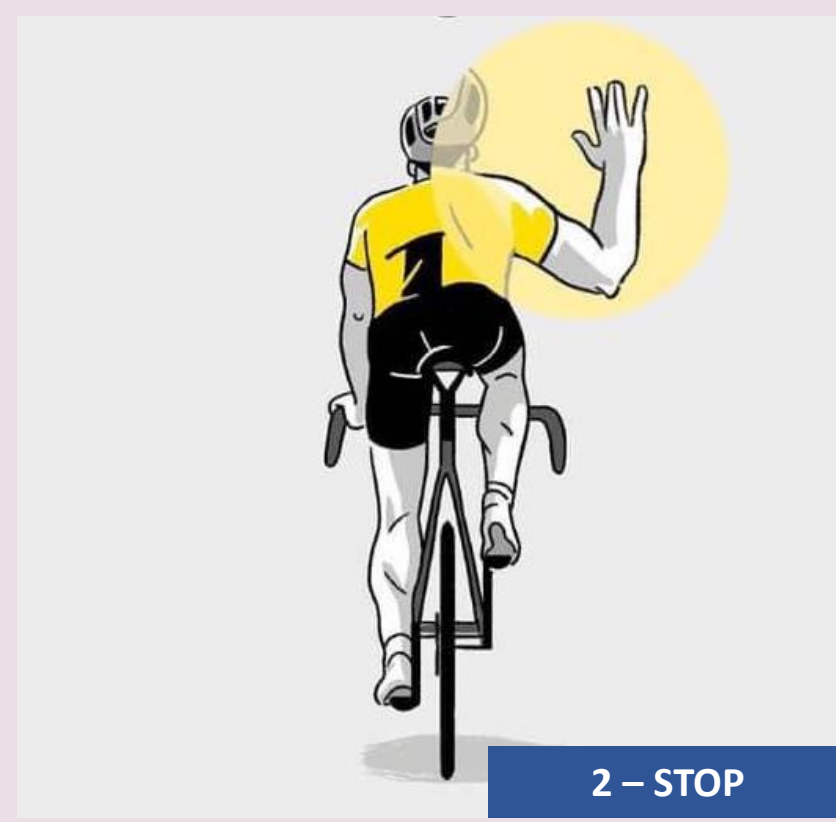
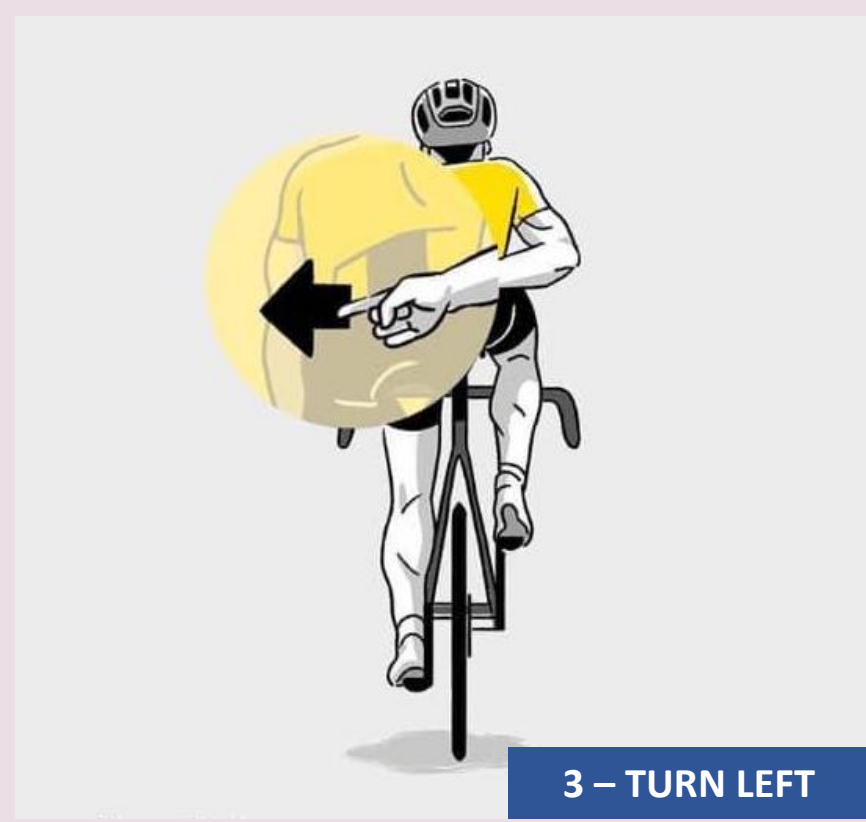


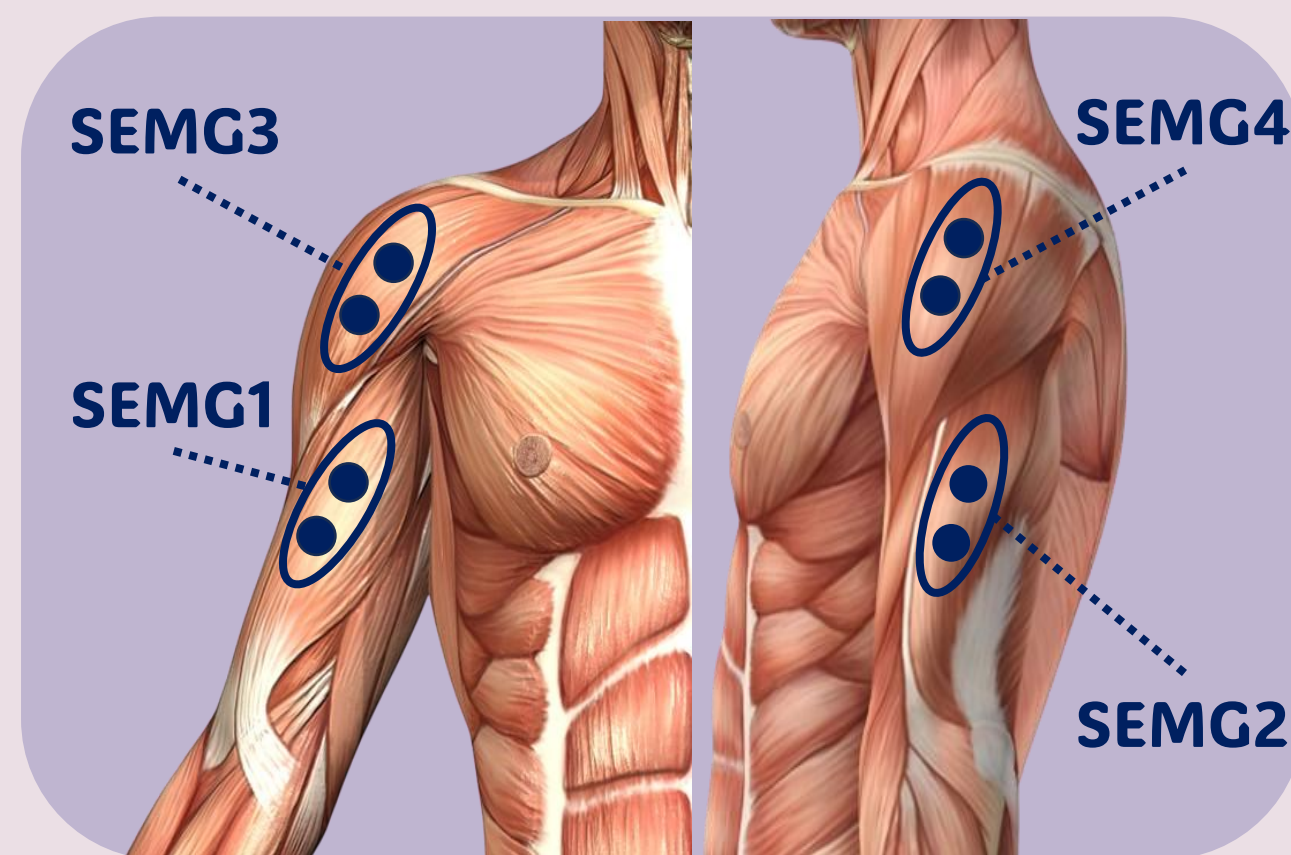
# Fusing EMG and Inertial Data for Cyclist Gesture Recognition

## Objective



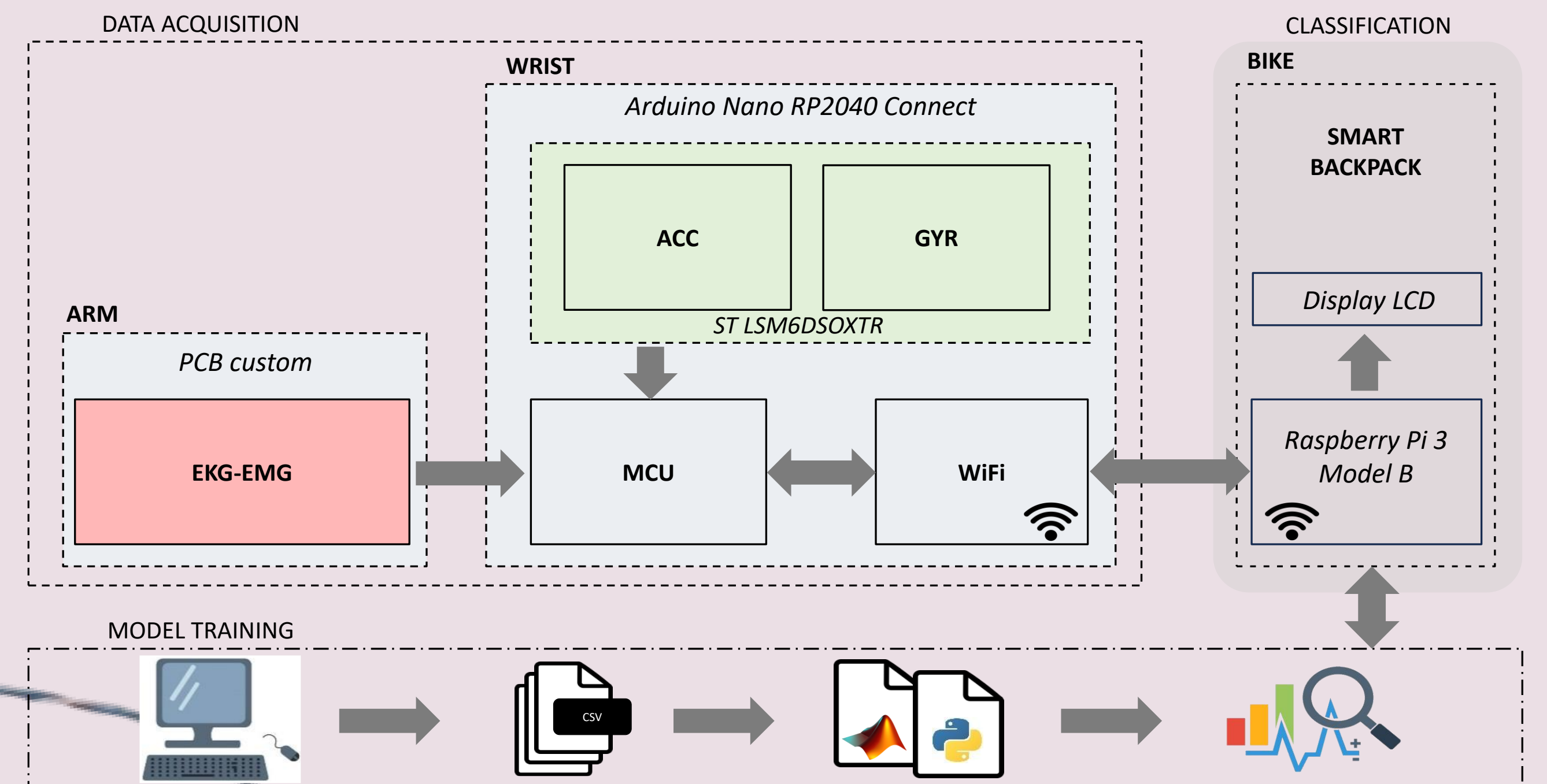
The proposed system is designed to recognize certain movements of a person's right arm. The **movements** analyzed are those commonly **performed by cyclists** to signal a change in speed, in direction or a stop.

To recognize the arm movement, electrodes were placed on the arm muscles.



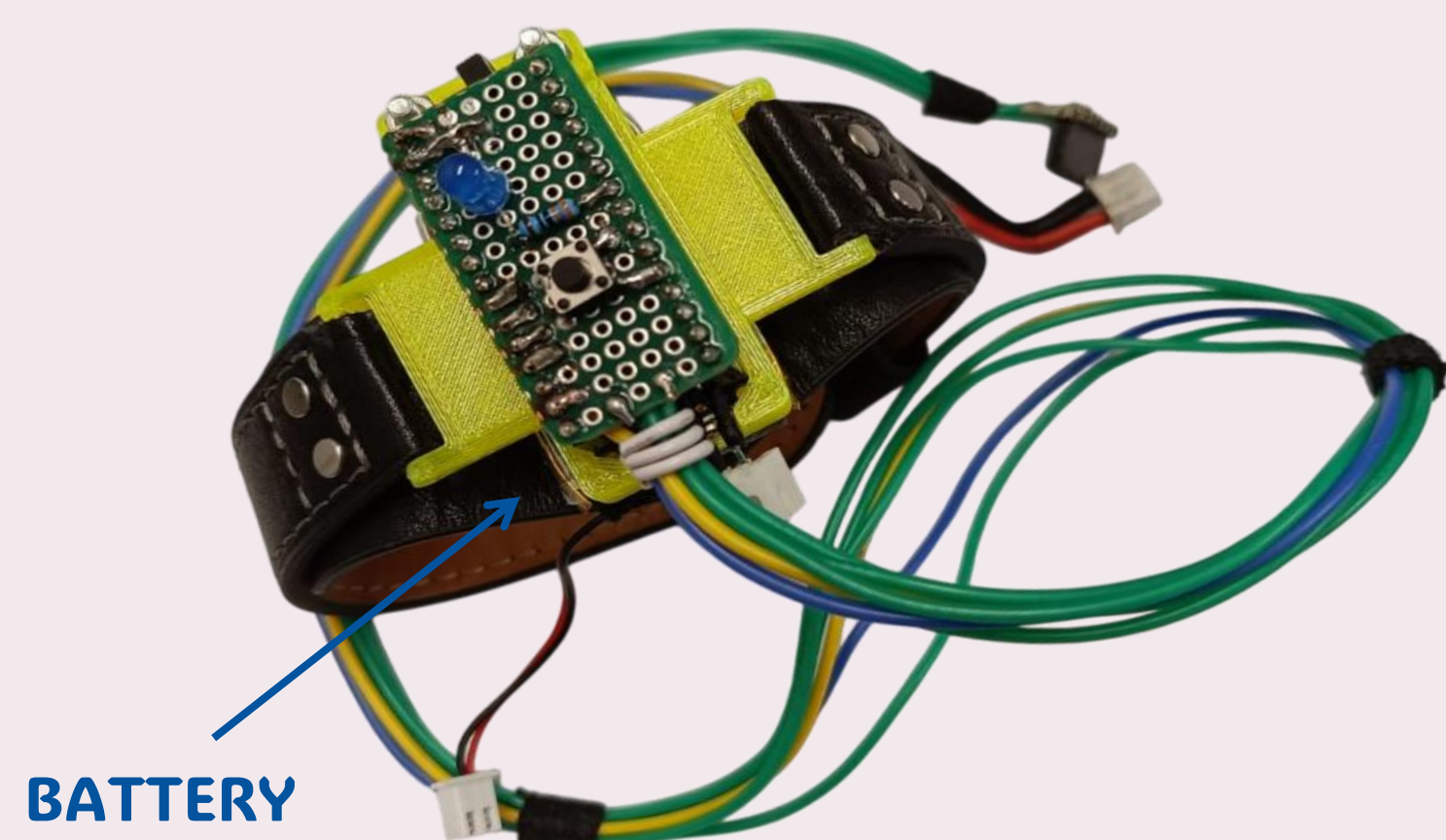
## Experimental Setup

The system is composed of three main parts. An **Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect** is placed on the wrist to acquire motion data through an accelerometer and gyroscope. A custom PCB on the forearm collects **sEMG signals**. The third board is a **Raspberry Pi Model 3B+**, positioned on the bike, which **receives the data** in real time and executes a **neural network to classify the movement**.



## EMGesture Prototype

The Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect is **powered by a rechargeable battery**, allowing fully wearable and wireless operation. **Gesture acquisition** can be performed continuously or can be **manually controlled** by the user via a **button press**, as implemented in the experimental setup.



To meet the specific requirements of our acquisition system (a single reference electrode and the integration of multiple EMG channels) an **analog front-end**, implemented on a custom PCB, is responsible for **signal amplification and filtering**, was inspired by the architecture of the Olimex EKG-EMG Arduino shield but adapted and extended to suit our specific needs.



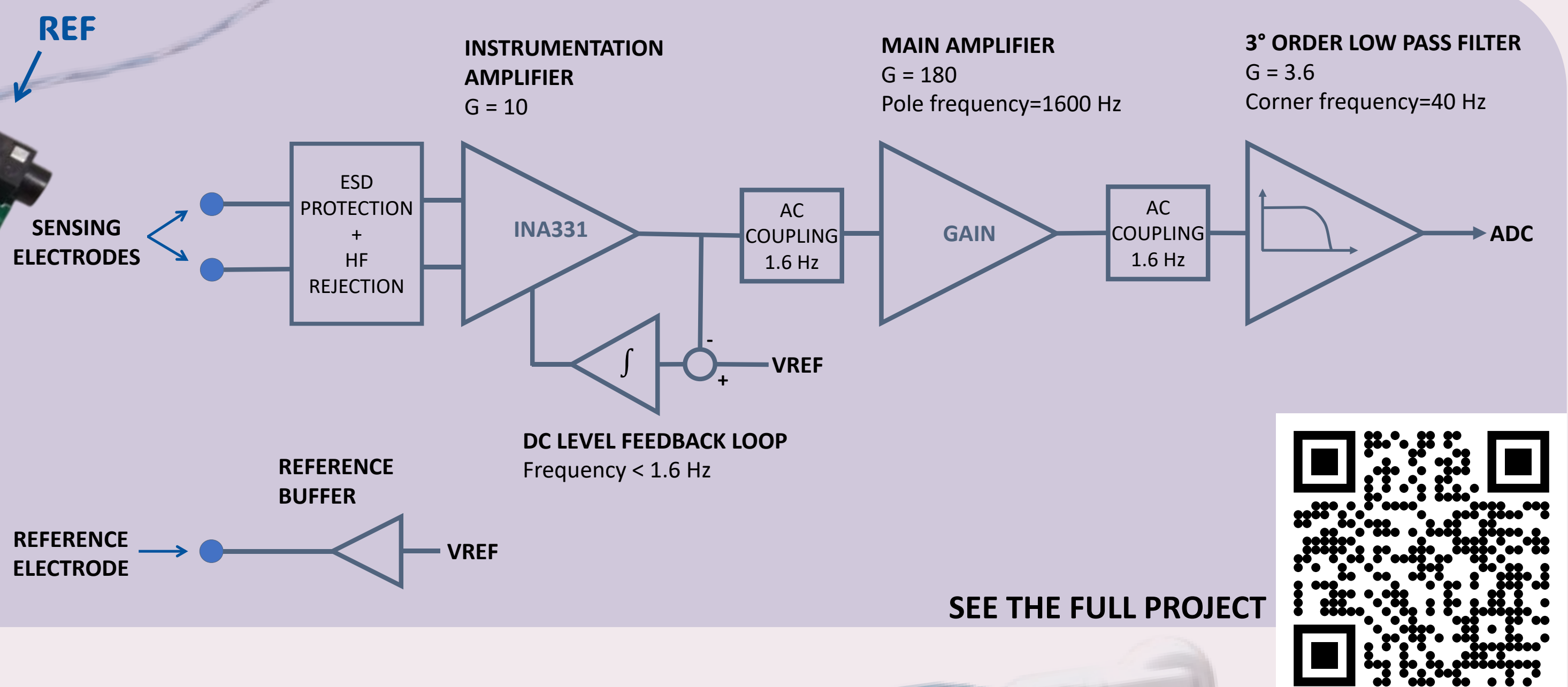
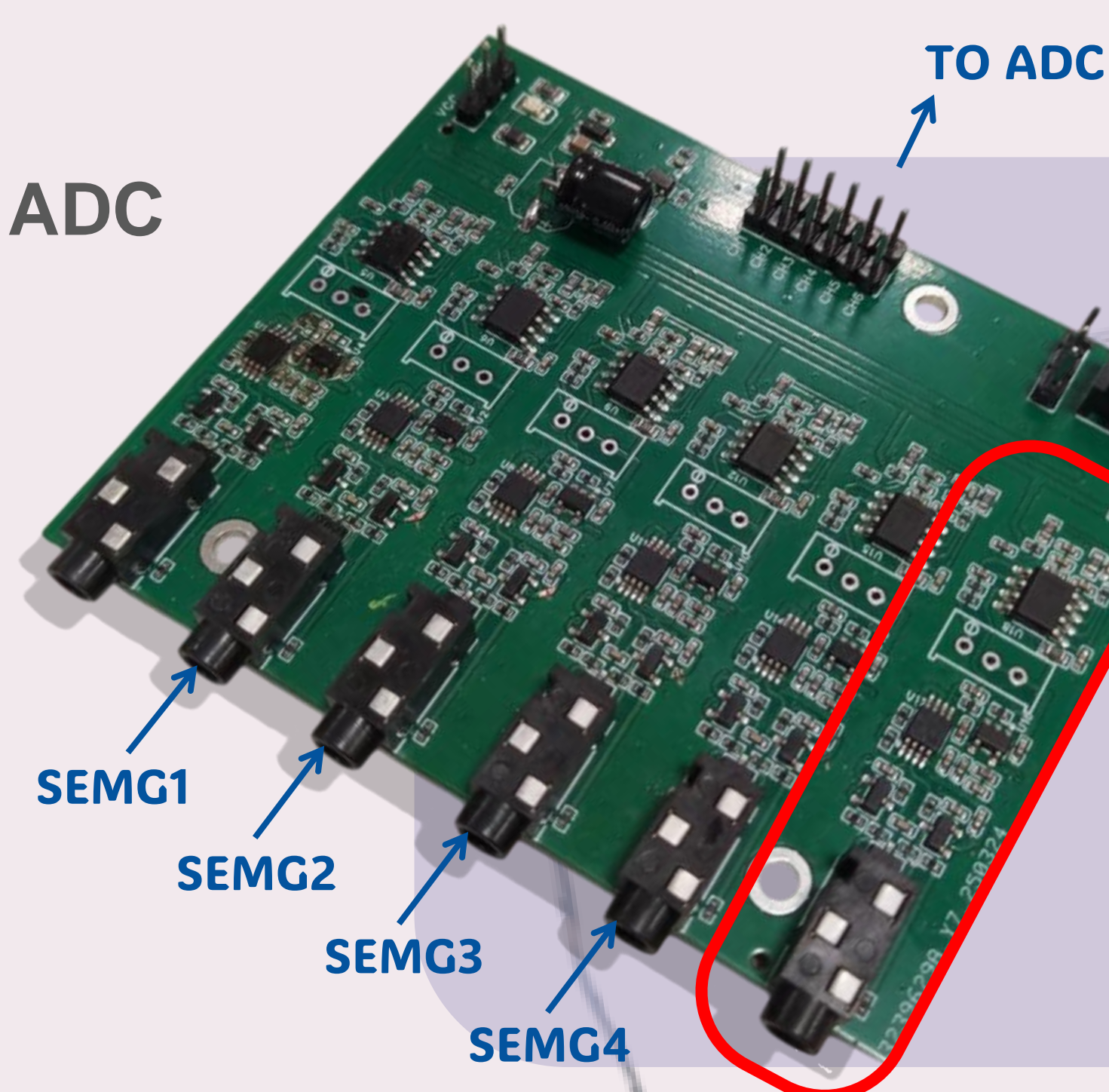
### Raspberry Pi RP2040 - ADC

- 4 channel
- 12 bit @ 1kSa/s

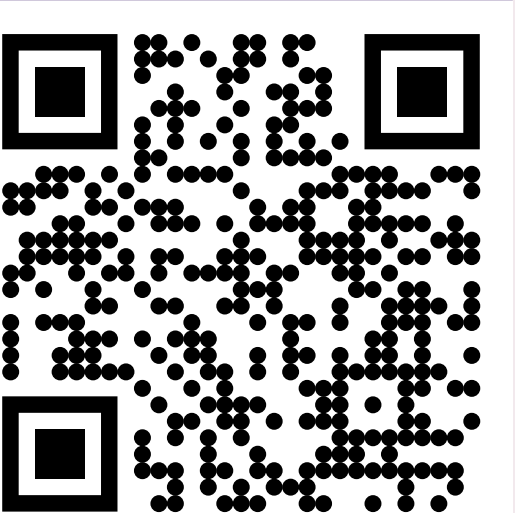


### ST Microelectronics LSM6DSOXTR

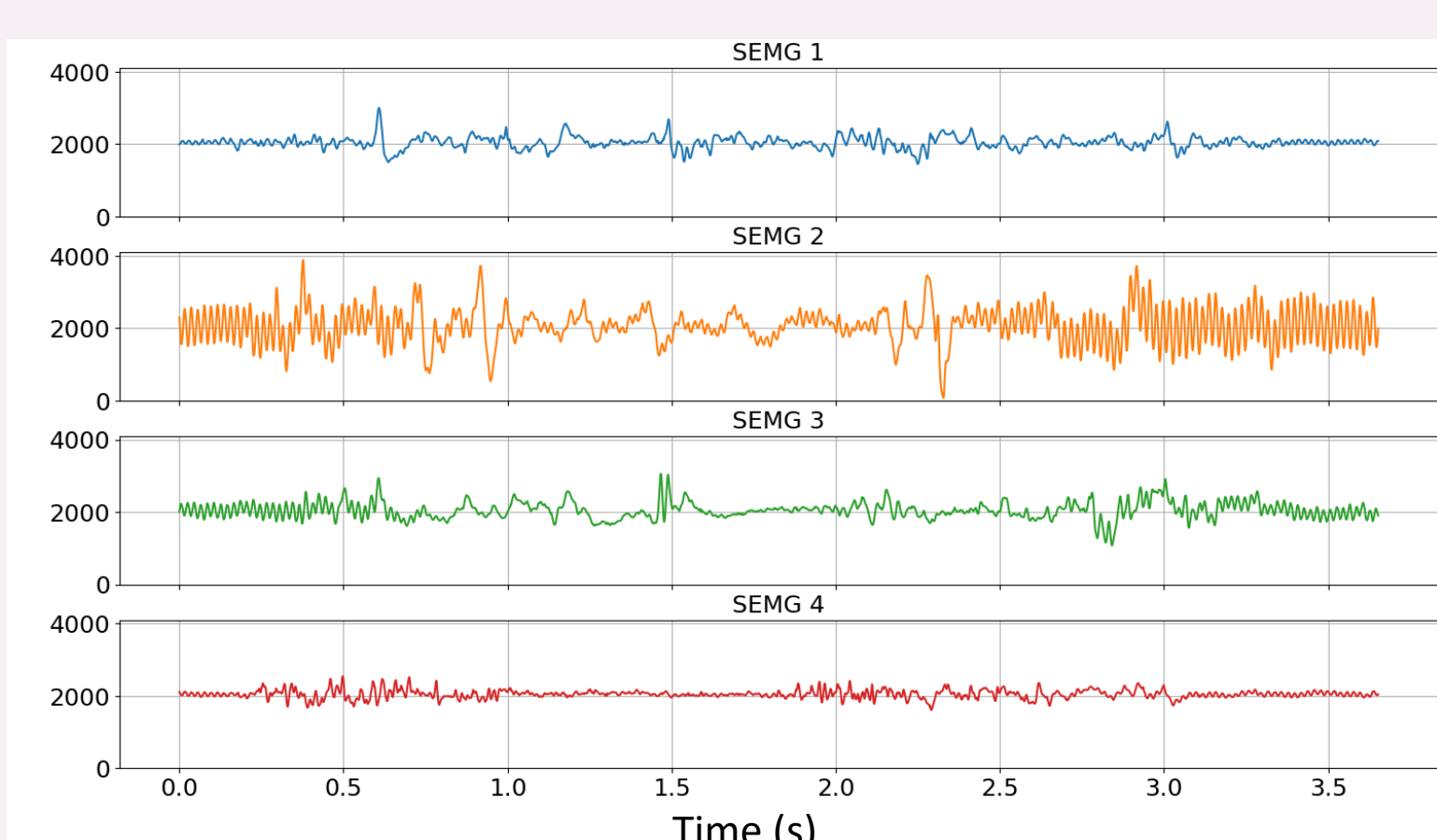
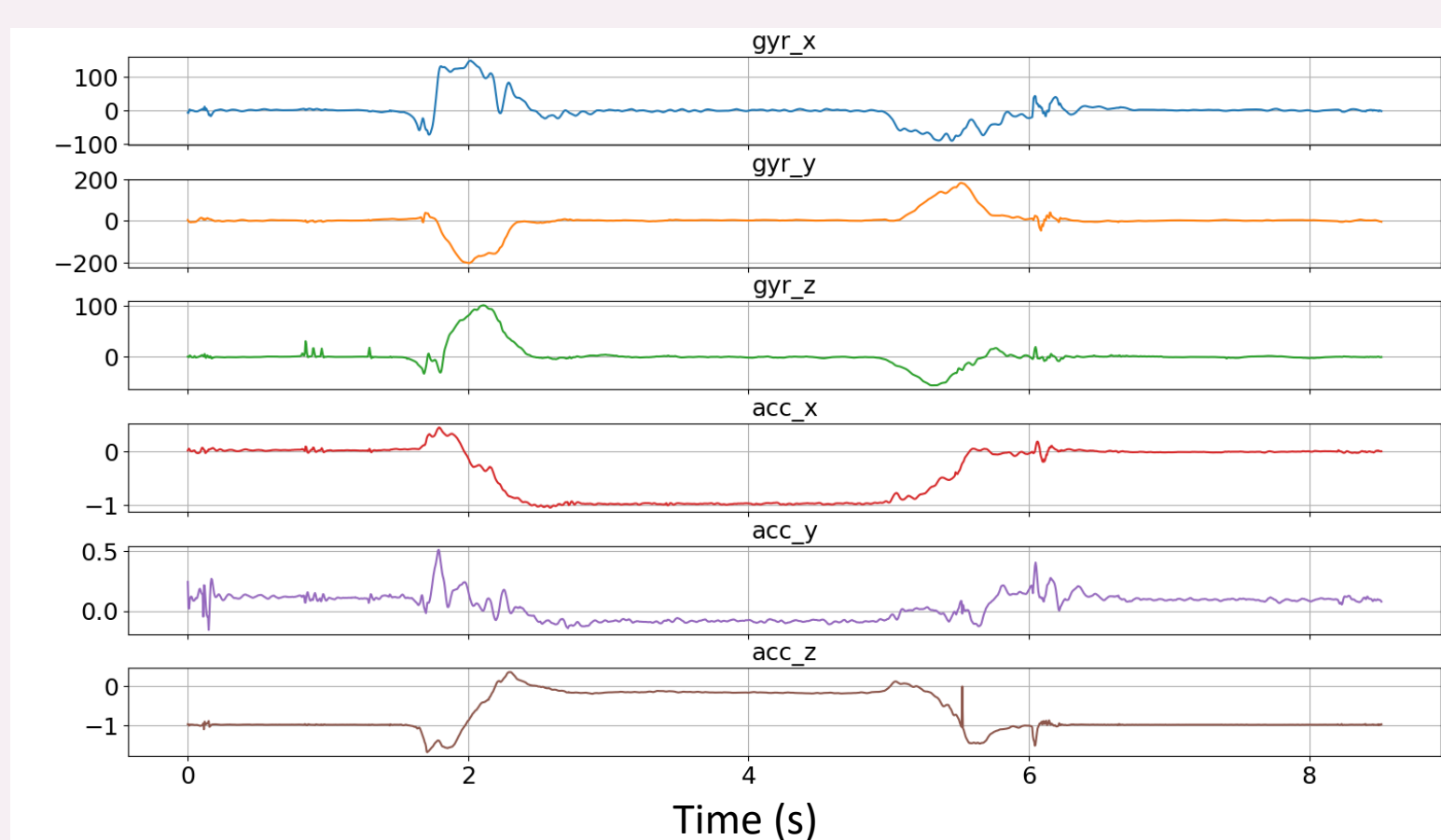
- 3-axis accelerometer
  - $\pm 4$  g
  - 16 bit @ 208 Sa/s
- 3-axis gyroscope
  - $\pm 2000$  dps
  - 16 bit @ 208 Sa/s



SEE THE FULL PROJECT



## Testing & Data Collection



## Results

The developed system successfully **classifies arm cyclist gestures** using data from EMG and IMU sensors, reaching an **accuracy of 96%**. Accurate classification is achieved using only EMG signals from only the biceps and triceps muscles.

The **EMG** data can be used to monitor the physiological **state of the muscle**, allowing a more complete analysis of the **user's activity**.

**Future developments** will focus on automating gesture detection, identifying the start and end of movements using accelerometer data, **eliminating the need for a manual trigger**.

The **dataset** collected during this project **will be released** as open source to facilitate reproducibility and further research.

