

# Bare Demo of IEEEtran.cls for IEEE Conferences

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*Abstract*—The abstract goes here.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Over the last couple of decades the use of robotic surgery has increased, because of its precession and the reduction in tissue damage. The operation tools which are inserted into the human body is called an Endowrist. These tools are constructed in such a way, that the operator of the tools has the ability to manipulate it as a human wrist.

The feedback to the operator is made from live video transmission of the operation and as direct force feedback. The direct force feedback is used to simulate the resistance the end effector exposed to under the operation to give the surgeon the feeling of doing the operation by hand. This kind of feedback is called haptic feedback and has been proven to be efficient way of doing feedback to the operator as it gives a more clear vision of the force that is applied.

However the direct force feedback is not proportional to the actually resistance force that are applied to the end effector as the construction of the tool from the end effector to the actuators are highly non-linear. It would be possible to solve this problem by implementing a sensor to the end effector to measure the force but due to the demand of high hygiene the tools has to be distilled at temperatures over a 100C which can damage the sensor. Furthermore it is stated by law that each surgical tool has to be discarded after a few times in use. This means that the cost of the tool has to stay as low as possible and therefore make the idea of implementing an expensive sensor not ideal.

Therefore the force feedback got to be estimated through the actuators which gives a high demand for the feedback controller as it has to be as precise as possible to feedback the correct force to the operator.

Another important subject is the transparency of the feedback as the operator should have the feeling of doing the operation by hand and not remote. This puts a demand on the speed of the feedback loop as the faster the loop runs the more smooth the force feedback to the operator will feel.

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August 26, 2015

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## II. CONCLUSION

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank...

## REFERENCES

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