

# EMG Tracking Controller with Integral Anti-Windup Compensation in Motorized FES Cycling Experiments



Evan R. Tulsky, Deze Liu, Jonathan Casas, Victor H. Duenas

Control Scheme

## Introduction

 People with spinal cord injury experience weak muscle activations
 Functional Electrical Stimulation (FES)

activates paralyzed muscles and facilitates leg movement - An electric motor assists to delay the onset

of fatigue

- Electromyography sensor (EMG) measure
muscle activity and can be used to
customize the muscle stimulation patterns



cling test hed. lectromyography Sensor. C| Brushed

# **EMG Signal Processing**

Apply a 3rd order Butterworth filter, cutoff frequency 10 Hz; Blank EMG vector  $EMG_{LF}^{f} = [b_{11} \quad EMG_{LF}^{f}(11)...EMG_{LF}^{f}(L=6) \quad 0_{5}]$ 

Average EMG activation over each stimulus (16 ms)  $s = \frac{1}{I - 15} ||EMG_{i,k}^c||_1$ 

Fig. 1. EMG over one of

## **Control Design**

Integrate TMG sensor to motorized PES-cycling to incorporate human feedback
 Incorporate integral anti-windup compensation to ensure uporadic muscle
 contractions do not command high PES insure.

A simple degree—of the selection ary cycle and rider  $M(q|\hat{q}) + C(q, \hat{q}) + G(q) + G(q) + G(q) + G(q)$ 

Except C is Q of C is Q is

Control Input  $M_{ac} \triangleq k_1 e_s + k_{S_d} sgn(e_s) + p\hat{\theta} + k_2 ||y|||\hat{\theta}||sgn(e_s)$   $y = |q|, r = \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor$   $y = |q|, r = \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor$   $y = |q|, r = \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor$   $y = |q|, r = \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor$ 

### **Future Work**

Conduct experiments on healthy bodied individuals
 Implement experiments in participants with
movement disorders
 Develop Extremum seeking controller to minimize