

Pulmonary rehabilitation Robot Follower

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Abstract—

Index Terms—robotics, tethered, HOT, COPD

I. INTRODUCTION

ALTHOUGH re
First describe the problem. Cite the Japanese work and the work similar to what we were doing that is in the book.

Describe the robot. How it works, the hardware software, python based the devices and tools used and other architectural elements. Add a graph of how it works.

Describe the PVC factoring process that Esteban created. The materials and the name of the CNC that they are using to manufacture everything. Add the components.

Describe the active spring using scrapped DVD motors.

Control strategies: describe both of them.

Results: show the results of the control strategy using Webots and also the same strategy with the real robot.

Discuss: Describe how everything worked. Which one is the better and describe how they worked.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

III. EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

To verify the validity of the proposed framework and method,

The experimental protocol used to

The recorded dataset was sampled at 256 Hz and it consisted of a scalp multichannel EEG signal for electrode channels Fz, Cz, Pz, Oz, P3, P4, PO7 and PO8, identified according to the 10-20 International System, for each one of the 8 subjects. The recording device was a research-oriented digital EEG device (g.Mobilab, g.Tec, Austria) and the data acquisition and stimuli delivery were handled by the BCI2000 open source software [?].

In order to assess

IV. RESULTS

V. DISCUSSION

A. Conclusion

The goal of this work is to verify if a tethered robot to implement a following scheme on a patient during a pulmonary rehabilitation procedure is too simplistic to be a factual implementation.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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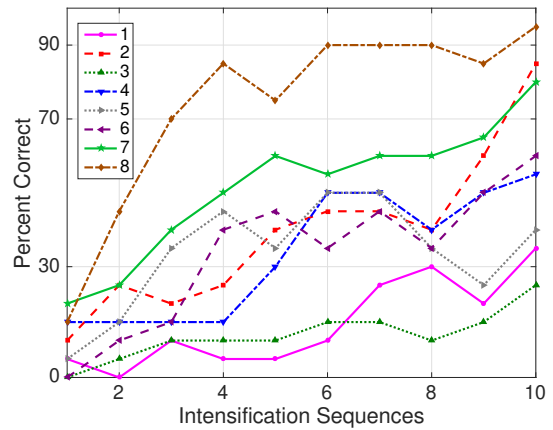
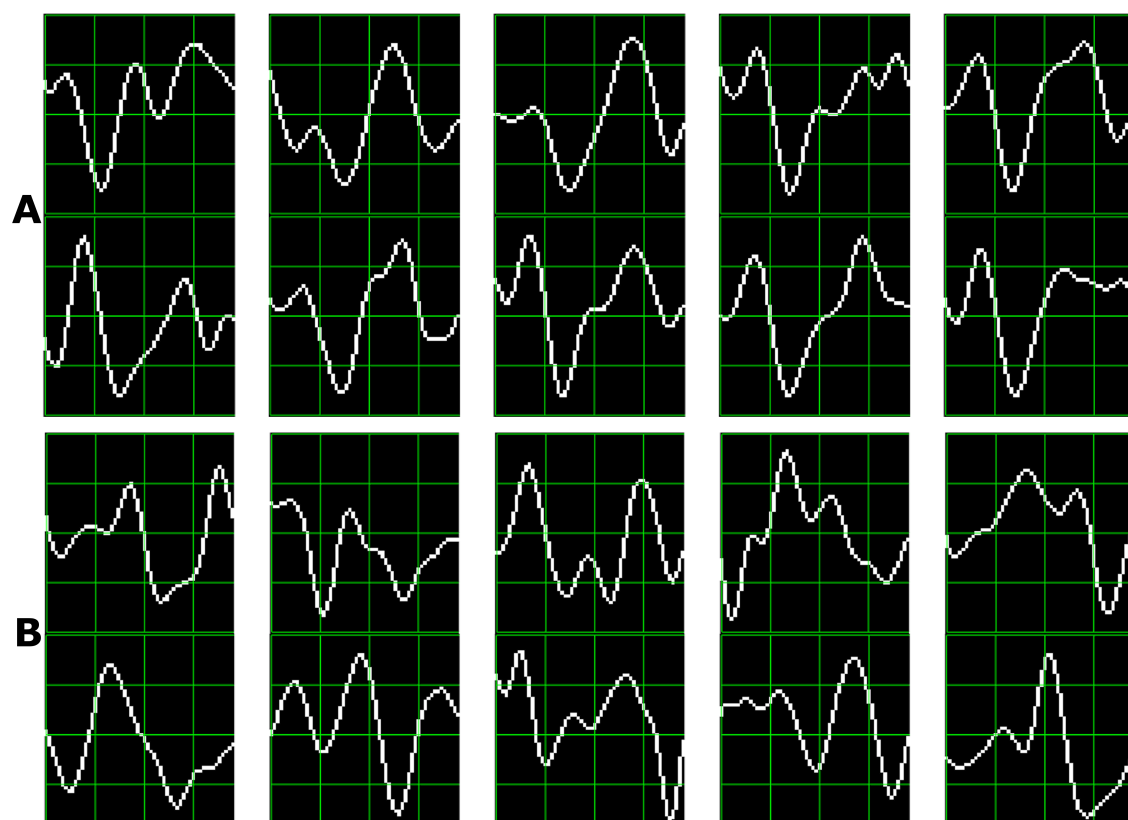


Fig. 1: Performance curves for the eight subjects included in the dataset of ALS patients. Three out of eight subjects achieved the necessary performance to implement a valid P300 speller.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.



(a) Case I

Fig. 2: Ten sample P300 template patches for subjects 8 (A) and 3 (B) of the ALS Dataset. Downward deflection is positive polarity. The P300 signature waveform is more clearly and consistent characterized for subject 8, whereas for subject 3 the characteristic patterns is more difficult to spot.