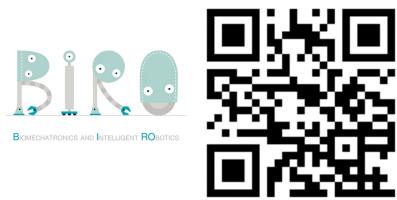


Soft Upper Limb Exosuit for Musculoskeletal Injury **Prevention of Firefighters**

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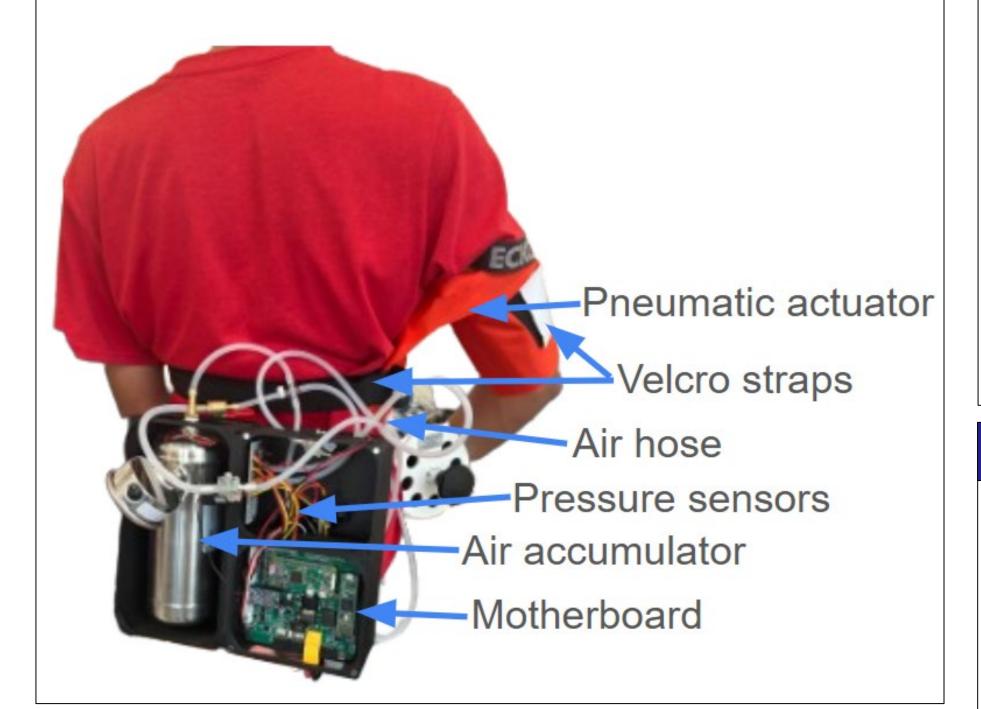
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Motivation / Introduction

- Firefighting can place extreme physical demands on the shoulder, often requiring sustained arm elevation and handling heavy tools, which leads to shoulder fatigue and injury
- Existing exoskeletons are rigid, heavy, and incompatible with firefighter mobility and gear [1, 2]
- We aim to develop a soft, **untethered** shoulder exosuit with pneumatic actuation and electronics for unobtrusive lift-assist and fatigue reduction [3]

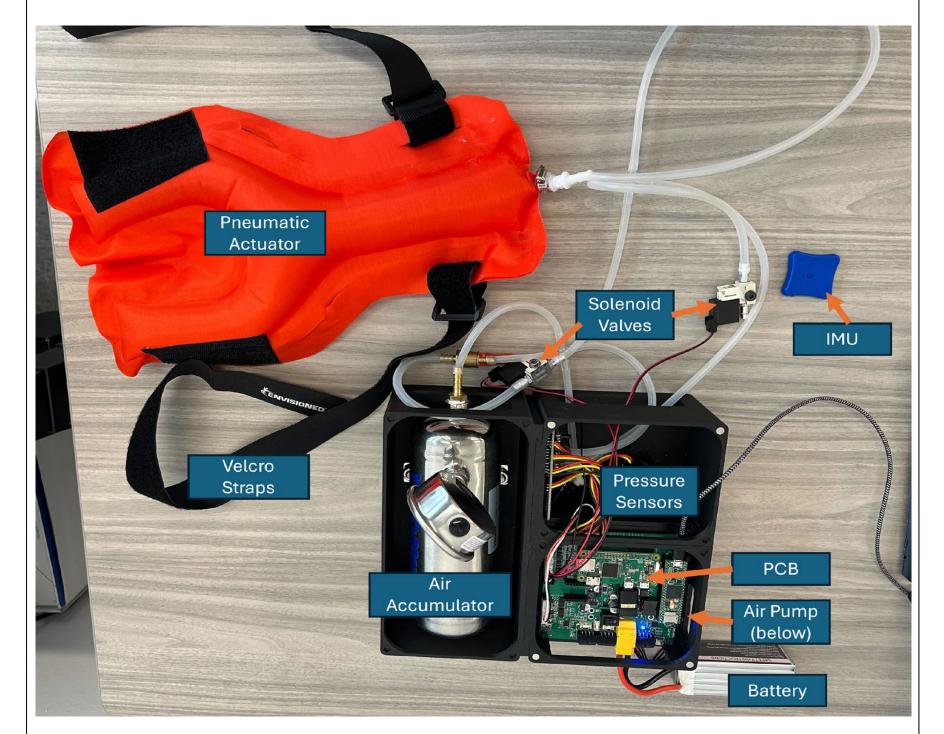
Shoulder Exosuit Design

- Soft untethered shoulder exosuit which utilizes an air pump to inflate an actuator
- The exosuit fits over clothes and is adjustable to accommodate bulky firefighter gear
- Aids in hose handling by helping elevate and control the hose
- Aids in overhead tool use by stabilizing heavy tools and reducing muscle strain
- This design minimizes bulk and stiffness as well as enhancing comfort, mobility. In addition, the compact design allows for seamless integration with firefighting gear



Controls

- Pneumatic actuator inflated via air pump [5]
- Controlled with PCB
- Solenoid valves control air flow
- Velcro straps attach the exosuit to the user
- Powered via 22V Li-Po battery
- Pressure sensor controls air pressure in air pump



Exosuit Integration

Hose handling posture:

Firefighters routinely lift and control hoses that, when charged, can weigh around 130 pounds as well as generating strong nozzle reaction forces [4].

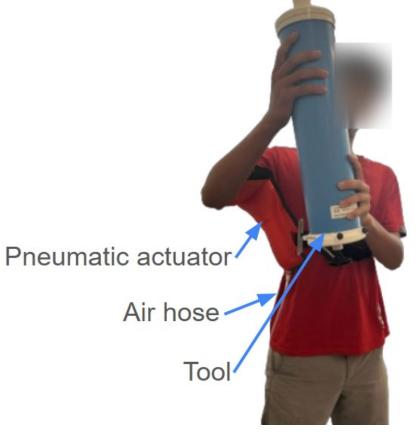




Overhead tool use posture:

Overhead tool operations require holding the arms at large **elevation** or abduction angles for extended periods in order to make accurate and precise movements





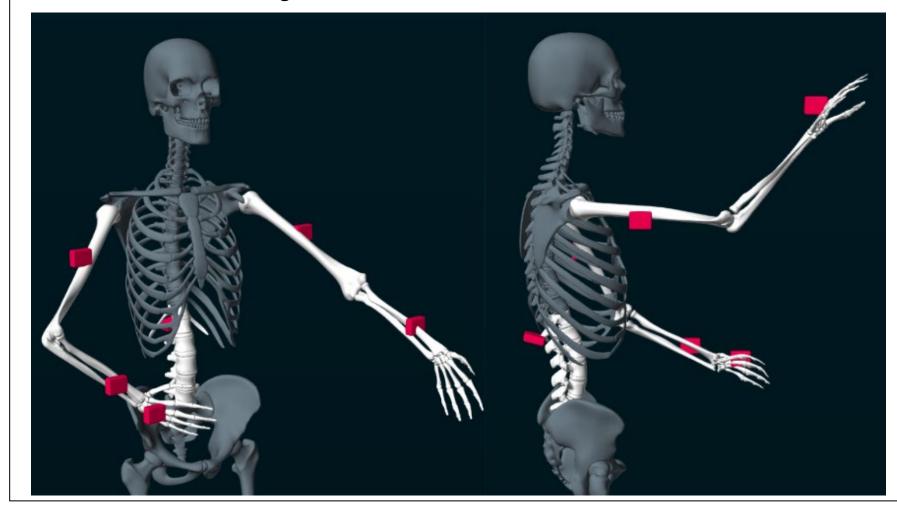
Noraxon Avatar

Skeletal model created by using seven IMU sensors. Three per arm on the wrist, forearm and upper arm, and one on the lower spine. By simulating fire fighting postures, the avatar highlights the muscles and joints that are most heavily engaged, such as the shoulder during hose handling and tool use.

Hose handling

Overhead tool use

National Institutes of Health



Acknowledgment

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