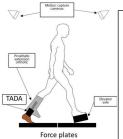
Exploration of semi-active control laws for the Two Axis aDaptable Ankle (TADA)



UW BADGER Lab







TADA

• TADA: semi-active (moves in swing) ± 10 deg sagittal and/or frontal

• Method: walk at a self-selected speed using TADA angles of neutral angle (90° dorsiflexion and no eversion), plantarflexion (PF), dorsiflexion (DF), eversion (EV), and inversion (IV)

• Sensing: IMU - encoders - load cell (Fz, Mx, My)

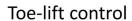
How to control a semiactive prosthetic ankle?

- Ideal Swing phase trajectory?
- Right way for the TADA to adapt to the slope?
- Optimal ankle angle control to lower ankle moment?

Foot angle from the floor

θ





IMU

Toe-lift

Anticipatory Slope-Adapting Control

Moment-**Targeting Control**

Toe-Lift Control

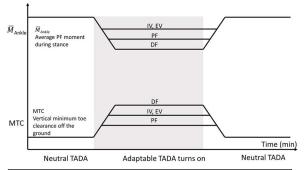
- Initial tuning of mid-swing ankle angle to user-preference
- Evaluate minimum toe clearance
- MTC is lower on passive prostheses¹ and a lower MTC contributes to
- Does active dorsiflexion of the TADA raise the MTC?

Anticipatory Slope-Adapting Control

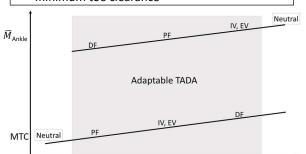
- Initial tuning of stance angle to userpreference
- Evaluate average ankle moments
- High average ankle moments in prostheses may contribute to knee
- Does preferred stance angle has lower peak ankle moments?

Moment-Targeting Control

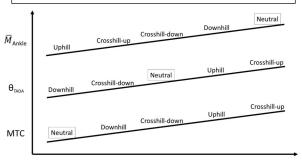
- Initial tuning of stance angle to a chosen multiple (0.5-0.95) of average ankle moment from neutral TADA walking
- Evaluate resulting ankle angles
- Does ankle angles with targeted lower moments have similar values to intact side or non-disabled ankle angles?



- Lab tests with non-disabled persons
- Validation study for TADA ankle moment and minimum toe clearance



- \overline{M}_{Ank} rosshill-do Uphill Average TADA $\bar{\theta}_{TAI}$ 90 deg Crosshill-down stance angle (dorsiflexion) Crosshill-dov MTO Time (min) Adaptable TADA turns on
 - Outdoor tests with persons with transtibial amputations
 - Walk in square laps on a sloped surface



Conditions

References

1) Johnson, L., De Asha, A. R., Munjal, R., Kulkarni, J., & Buckley, J. G. (2014). Toe clearance when walking in people with unilateral transtibial amputation: effects of passive hydraulic ankle

2) Wu, A. R., & Kuo, A. D. (2016). Determinants of preferred ground clearance during swing phase of human walking. Journal of Experimental Biology, 219(19), 3106-3113.

Acknowledgments

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For more info, scan the QR



Remaining Challenges

- Sensing terrain
- Remembering slope Optimizing preference
- Predictive and volitional control
- Human-in-the-loop optimization Osseointegration bi-directional neural interface