EMG-Controlled Assistive Prosthetic for Upper-Limb

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EECE5552: Assistive Robotics Group 7

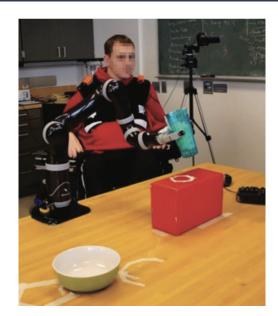
Project Introduction and Motivation

Project Objective

- Construct a prosthetic arm and hand that can interact with and manipulate household objects in a simulated environment
- Provide users have full control over grasping and placing objects while the arm moves along predetermined path
- Simulate activities in daily life (ADLs) as a proof-of-concept for everyday assistive robot

Intended Audience

- Users with muscle-related upper-limb impairments like dystrophy or Guillain-Barre Syndrome
- Algorithmic approach can adapt to user's changing input and provide steady performance at essential tasks



Jaco Kinova assistive robot, operating under shared control with the user, in a simulated training environment [1]

Project Overview: Mechanical Hardware

Robotic Arm

- Twisting base with shoulder and elbow joints, controlled by servo motors for movement in X, Y, and Z axes
- Exterior will be 3D-printed with ABS for lightweight, sturdy shell

Prosthetic Hand

Each finger can independently actuate via servo motor

• Tabletop Simulated Environment

- Houses robotic arm with two designated tests of coarse- and fine-motor control:
 - Marked starting/ending positions of 300 mL glass of water
 - Electric plug to connect to faux wall outlet



A robotic arm, previously built by Jaykumar Goswami, serves as the project's inspiration [2]

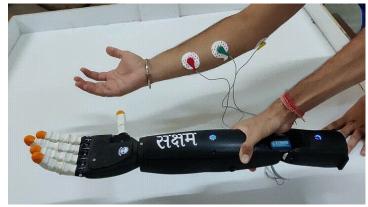
Project Overview: Electrical Hardware

Hardware Controllers

- Arduino Nano RP2040
 - WiFi and Bluetooth functionality
 - 14 digital I/O pins, 6 dedicated PWM pins
 - Small form factor and powerful enough to implement software control loop
- 16-channel servo motor controller for arm movement and finger articulations

Electrical Input

- sEMG sensors placed across user's forearm, ranging from elbow to wrist
- Measures stimulus from forearm and muscle excitations



A demonstration of the previous robotic arm's response to muscle input

• User Feedback

 Integrates force measurement sensors and haptic touch motors for user to sense force exerted from robot's grasp

Project Overview: Software

Low-Level Control

- Software will infer user's grasping actions from EMG signals via neural network algorithm implemented in C++
- Device will be trained on user's movements during a "calibration" phase
- Algorithm will determine when to continue along defined movement path between grasping and placing operations; represented as a rising-edge binary signal

High-Level User Interface

- Web interface will help with collecting data during development and monitoring performance during testing and implementation
- User has control over which action they want to perform, as well as testing specific operations like articulating a particular finger



A demonstration of the previous robotic arm's high-level software integration

Project Timeline and Relevant Milestones

Implementation Deadlines

- October 25: System hardware build complete
- November 1: Electrical layout and wiring complete
- November 15: Sensor array laid out
- November 15: Software implementation verified
- November 22: Tabletop test course constructed

Functional Milestones

- November 1: Arm is controllable by general electrical input
- November 15: Arm is controllable by muscle-specific EMG signals
- November 22: User can test arm's functionality on training course
- **November 27:** System finalization

Project Deliverables and Summary

- **EMG-Controlled Prosthetic Arm** A functional prosthetic arm controlled by the user's muscle signals to perform tasks like gripping and moving objects
- 3D Printed Arm and Hardware Assembled arm with high degrees of freedom and adaptive force control
- **EMG Sensor System** Array of sensors to capture and interpret muscle inputs for precise control
- **Table-Top Training Course** A test environment for users to practice and refine movements
- Working Prototype Demonstration Live demo showing the arm in action, completing real-world tasks.

We are developing an EMG-controlled prosthetic arm to assist individuals with upper-limb impairments. The prosthetic uses muscle signals to control precise hand and arm movements, housed within a table-top training environment to simulate real-world tasks. This project combines advanced sensors and mechanical design to create a versatile, user-friendly assistive device.

Project References

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Questions?