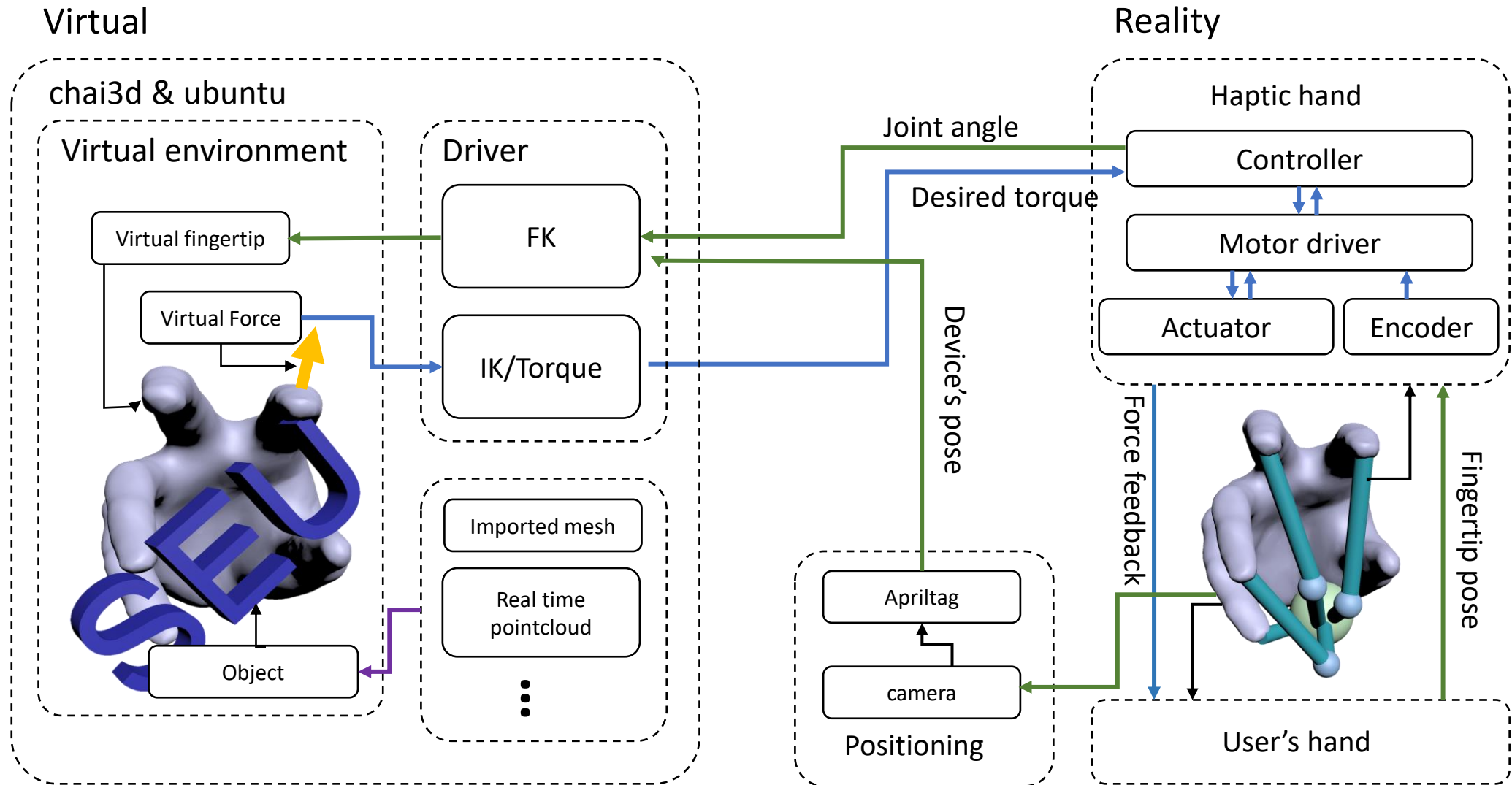


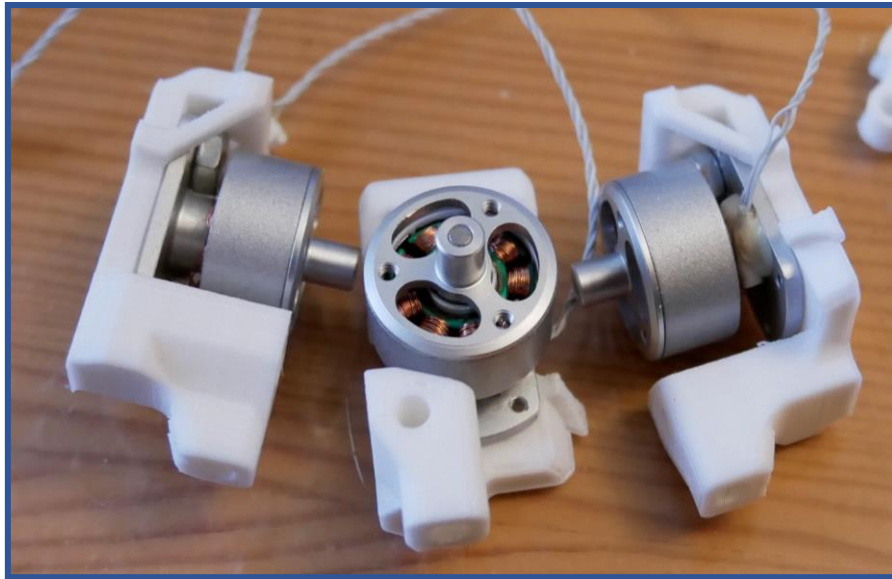
System diagram



Actuator Motor selection & Capstan reducer Tendon based reducer

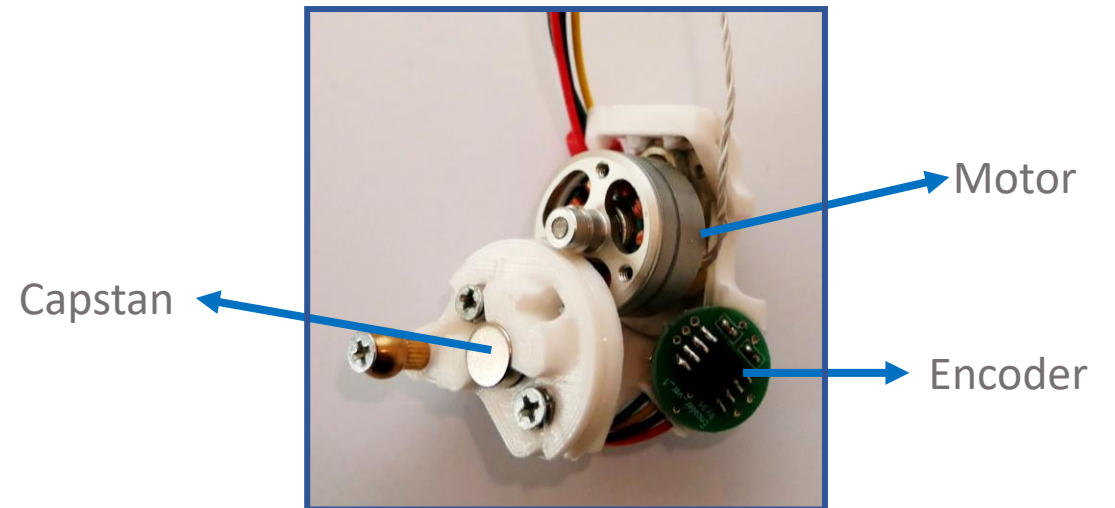
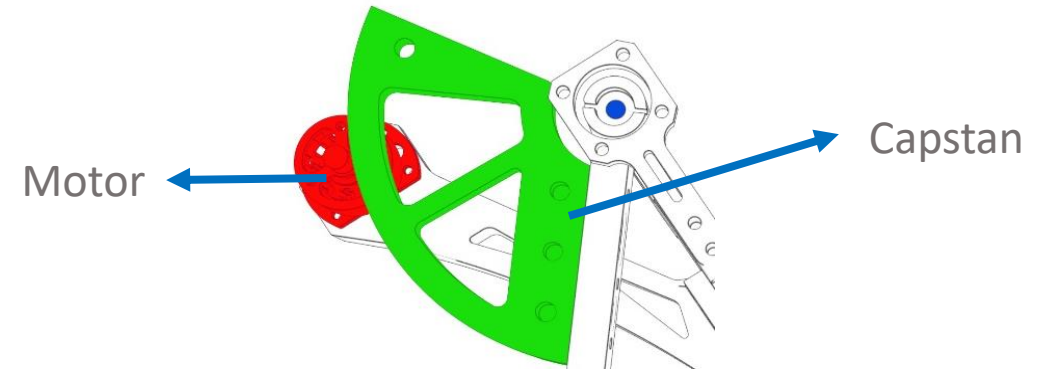
Actuator requirements -
Good back-drive-ability
High power density

Brushless motor - 6.8g 130kv



Torque control via current feedback
When friction of reducer is small enough to ignore

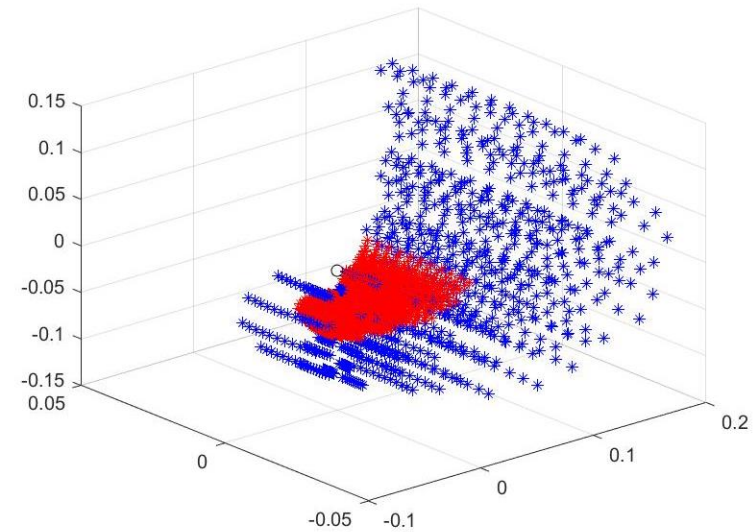
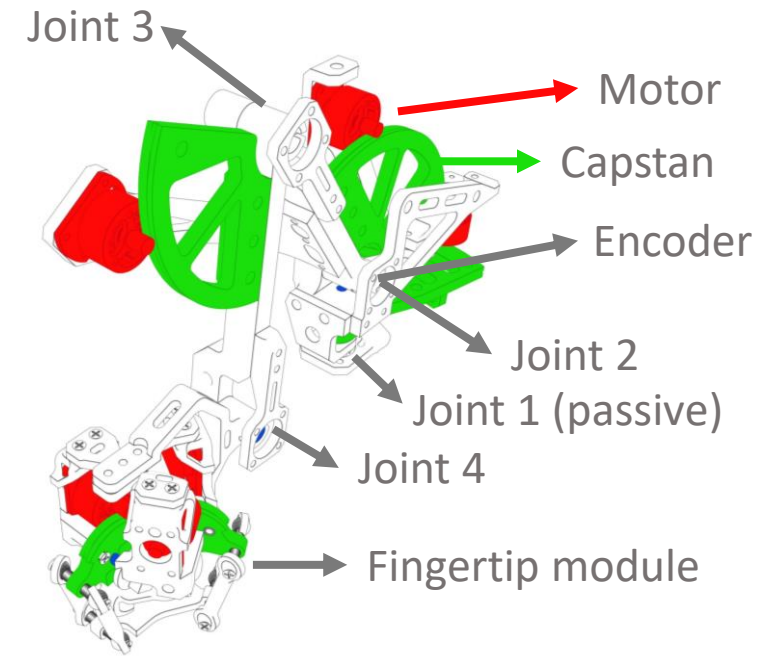
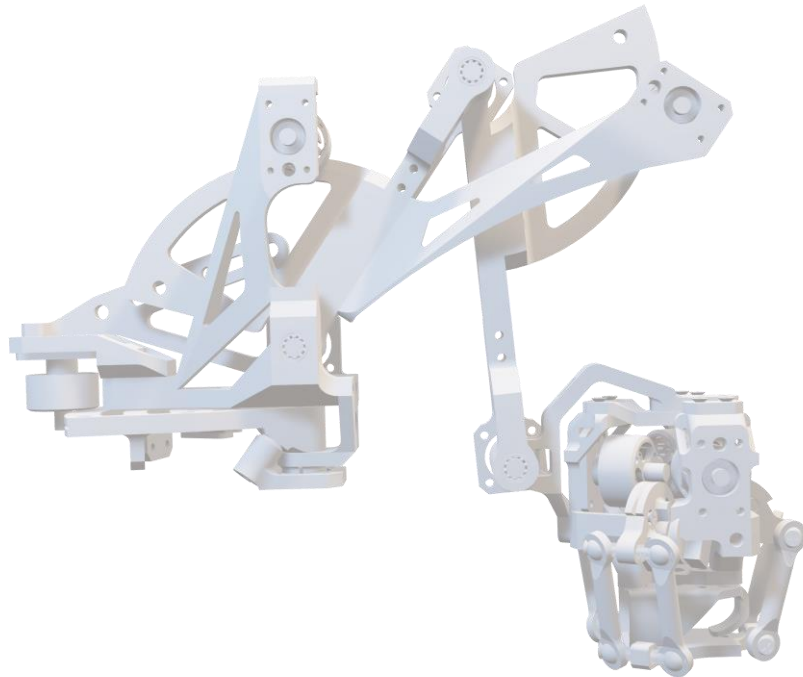
Capstan reducer -
Zero backlash, Low rotational inertia



Finger module

Force feedback

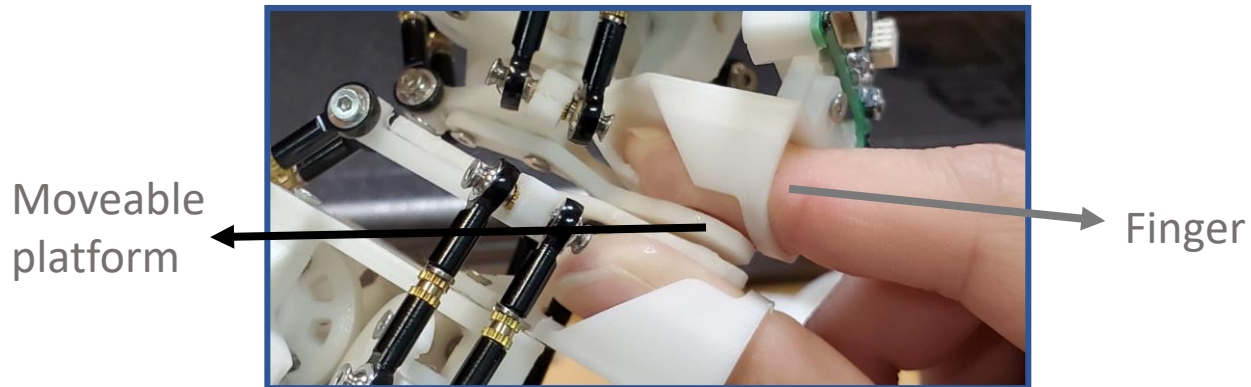
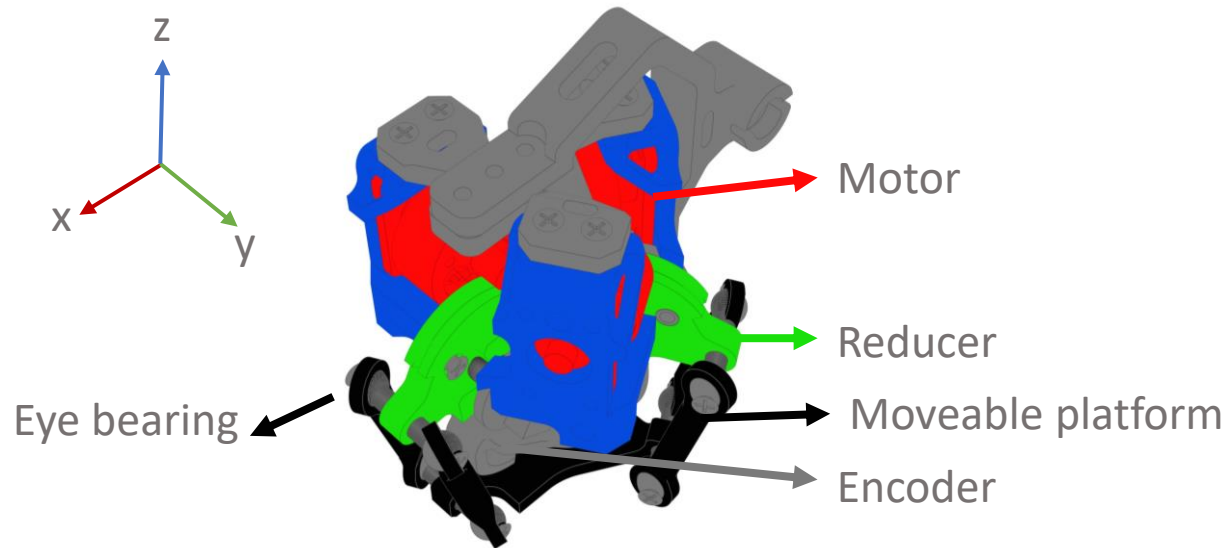
3 DOF mechanic provides force feedback for user's fingertip
3 actuated joints with 1 passive joint



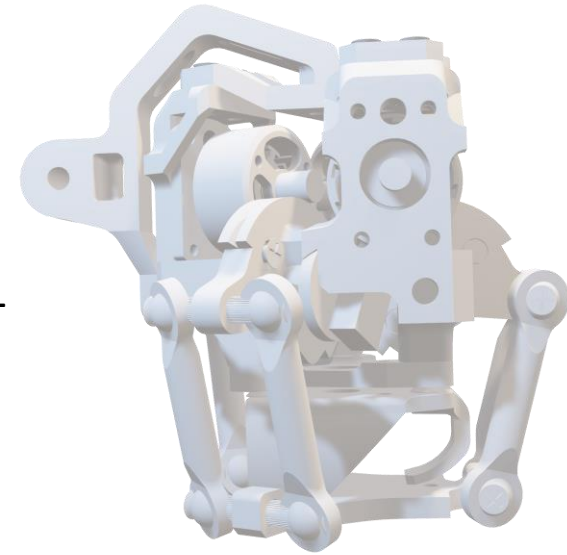
Finger module's workspace
Red – User finger Blue – Finger module

Fingertip module Tactile feedback

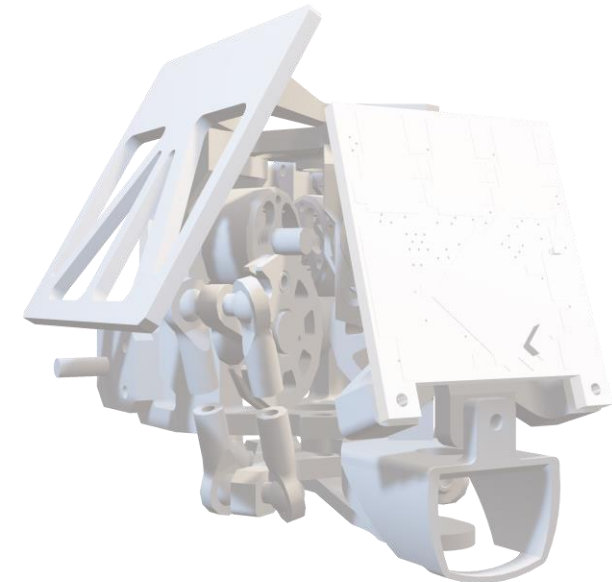
A parallel 3DOF translate mechanism in order to deliver useable tactile feedback to the user's fingertip.



Design 1

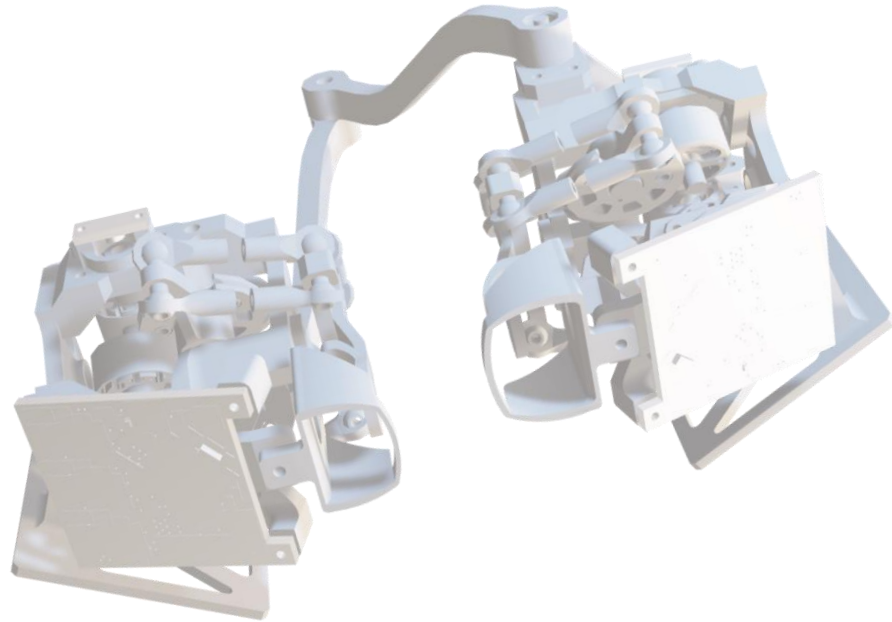


Design 2

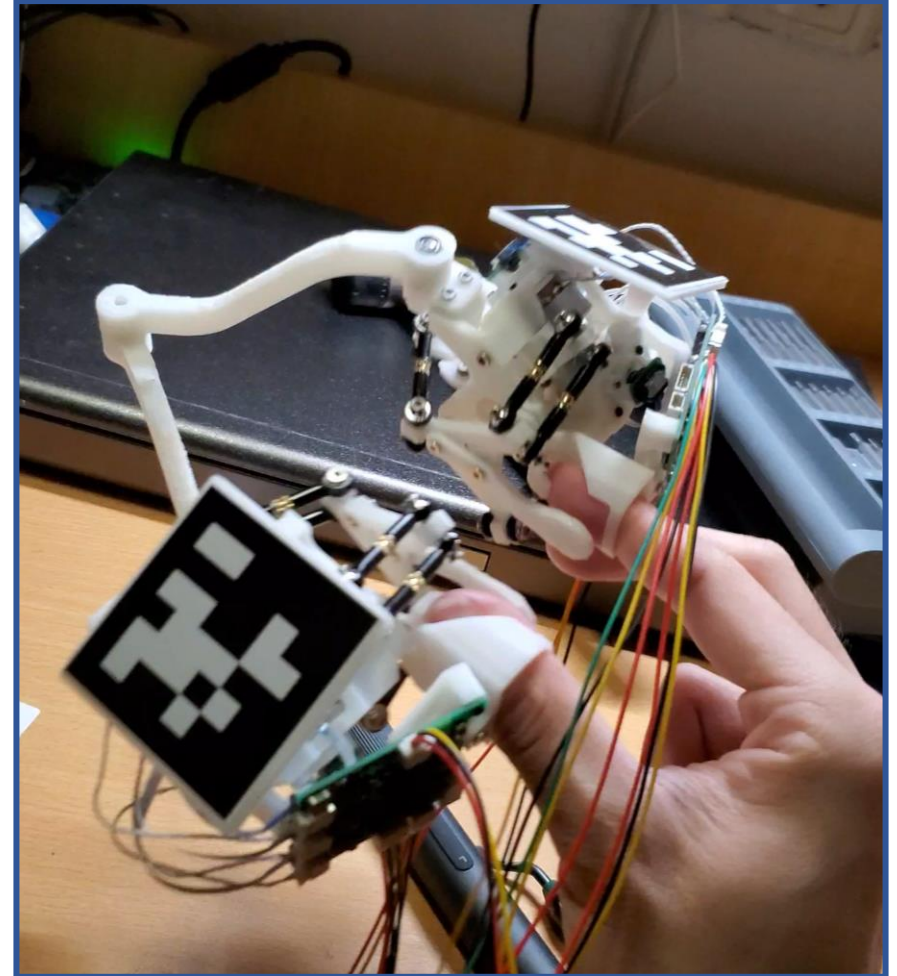


Fingertip module Tactile feedback

Fingertip module can be used alone, without finger module
Example of thumb/index fingertip module assembly

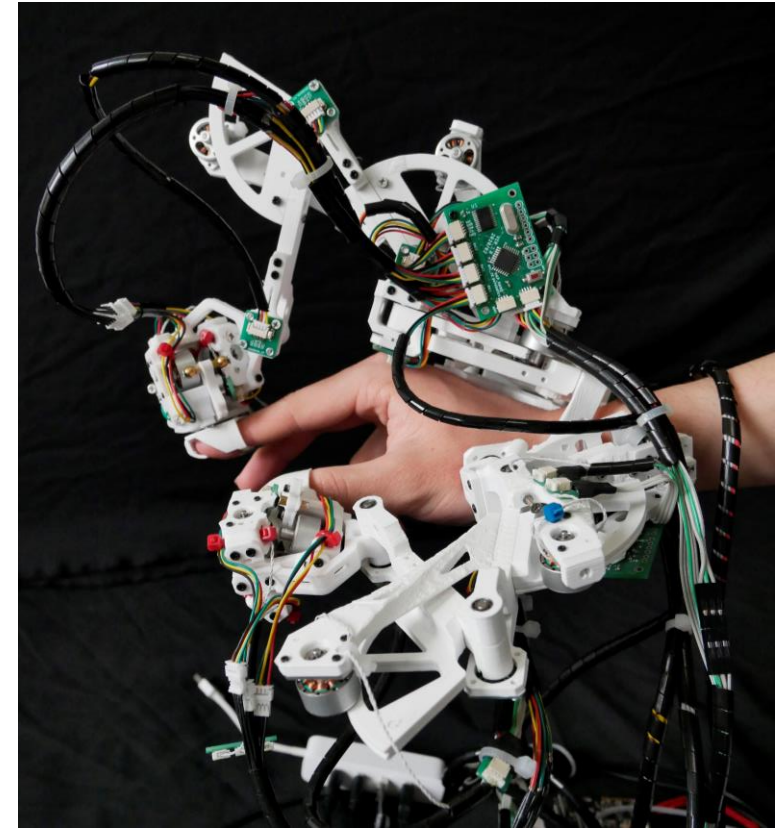
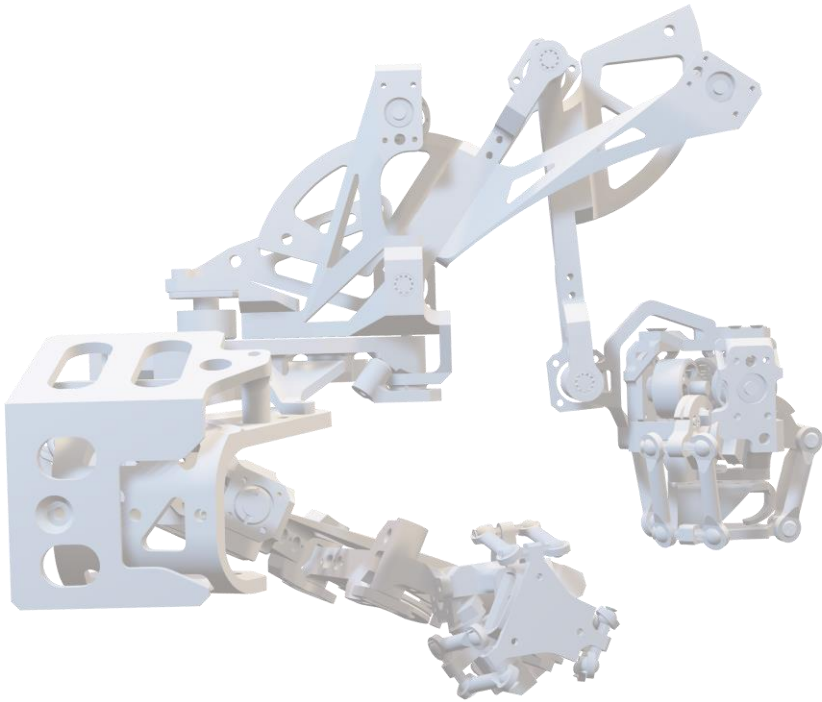


Device mounted on user



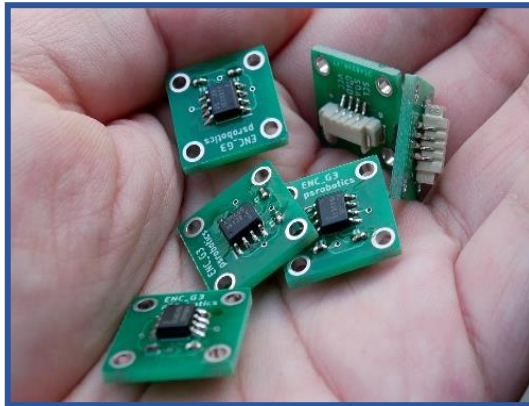
Finger & Fingertip module assembly Force & Tactile feedback

Thumb/index assembly

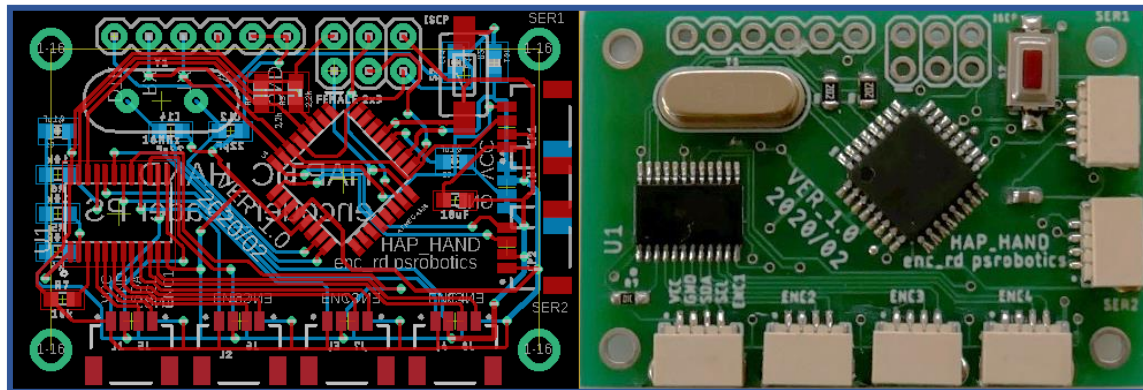


Encoder & Driver & Controller

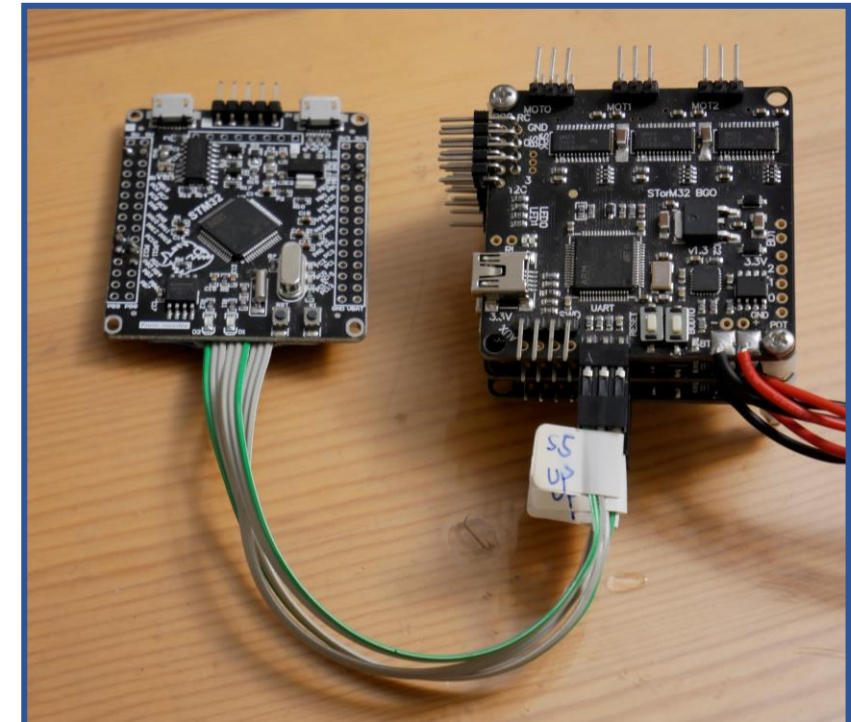
AMS magnetic encoder
12bit via IIC, easy to mount



Encoder hub
Read encoder data and sent to host computer



STM32F103 Motor driver , off the shelf part
Version 1
No phase current feedback – no torque control mode

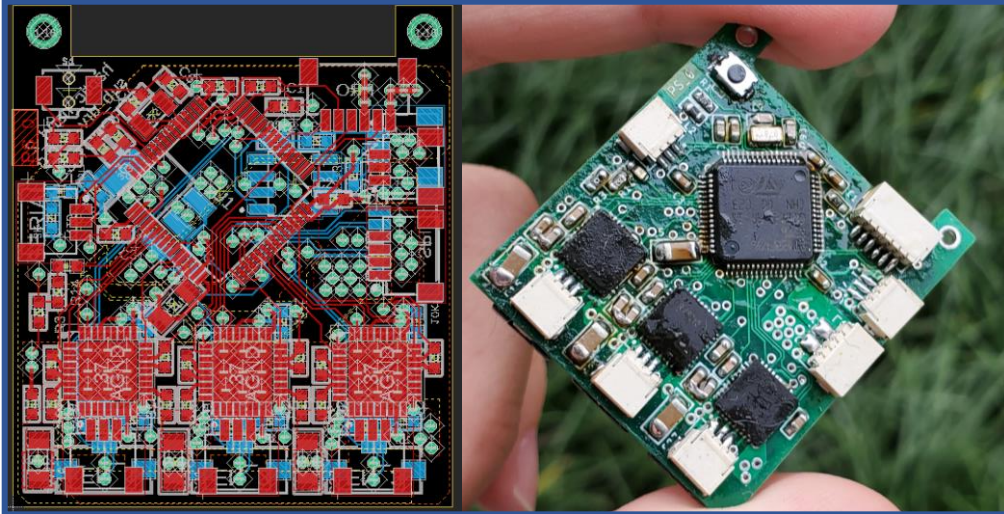


Encoder & Driver & Controller

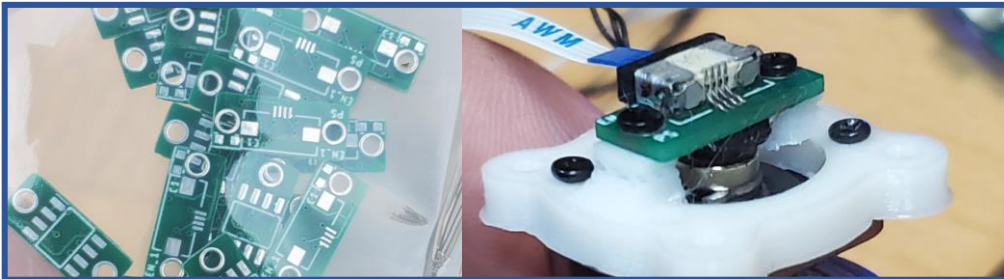
STM32F446RE Driver & Controller

3*IIC \ 1*CAN \ 1*SPI \ 3*DRV8313

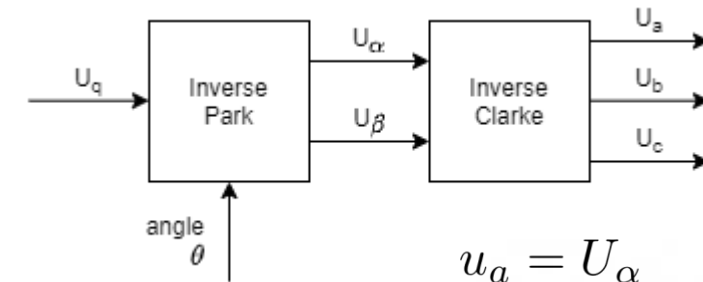
Version 2 with phase current feedback



Smaller encoder



FOC driver



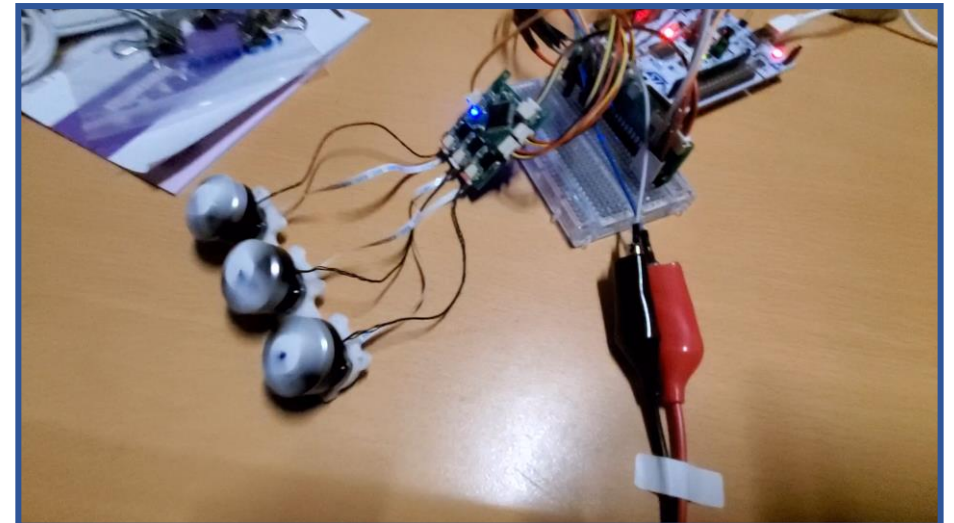
$$u_a = U_\alpha$$

$$u_b = \frac{-U_\alpha + \sqrt{3}U_\beta}{2}$$

$$U_\alpha = -U_q \sin(\theta)$$

$$U_\beta = U_q \cos(\theta)$$

$$u_c = \frac{-U_\alpha - \sqrt{3}U_\beta}{2}$$

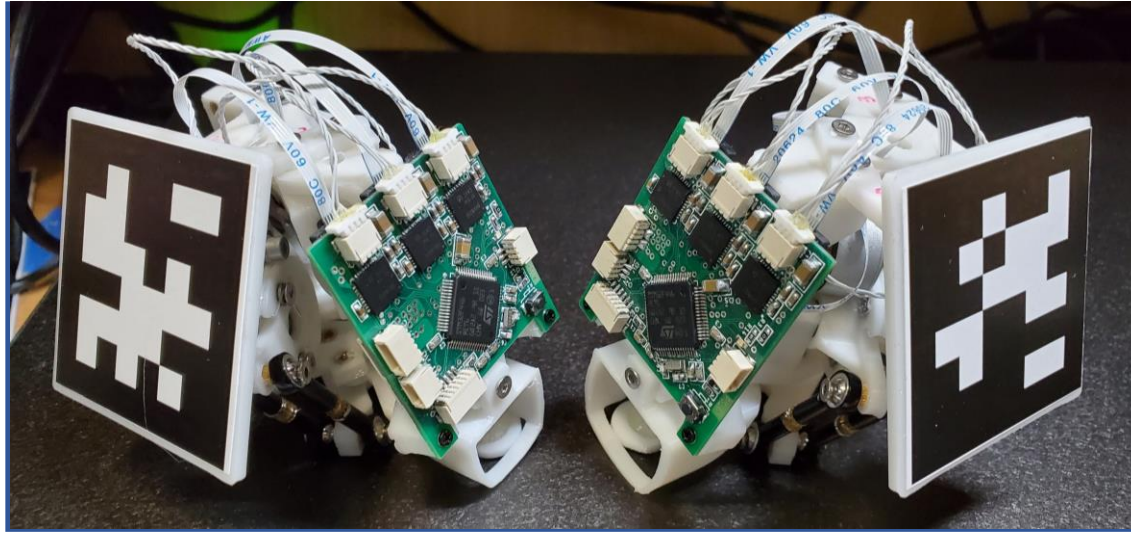


Device tracking by vision

Using Apriltag <https://april.eecs.umich.edu/software/apriltag.html>
to get device's 3d pose



Apriltag on
device



Vision
camera



Other possible tracking solutions

HTC vive

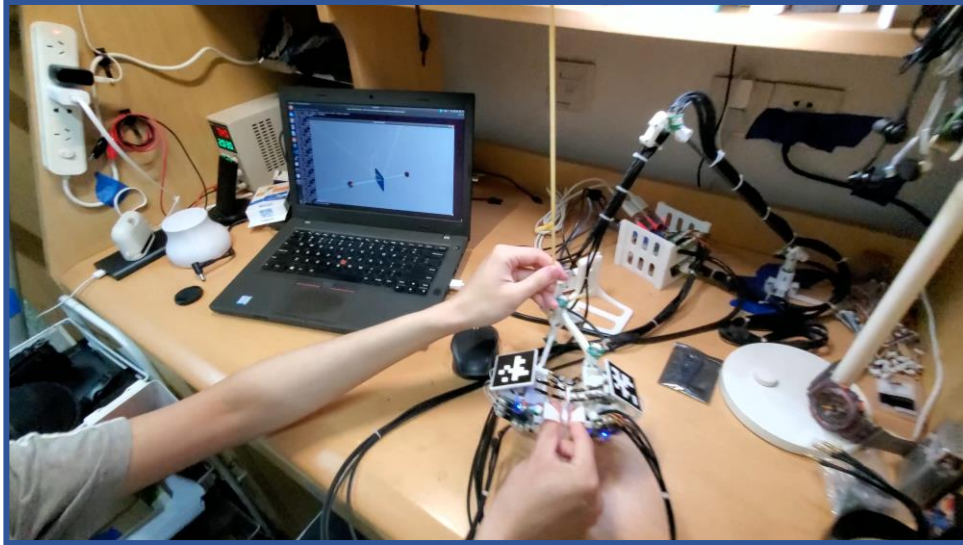


OptiTrack

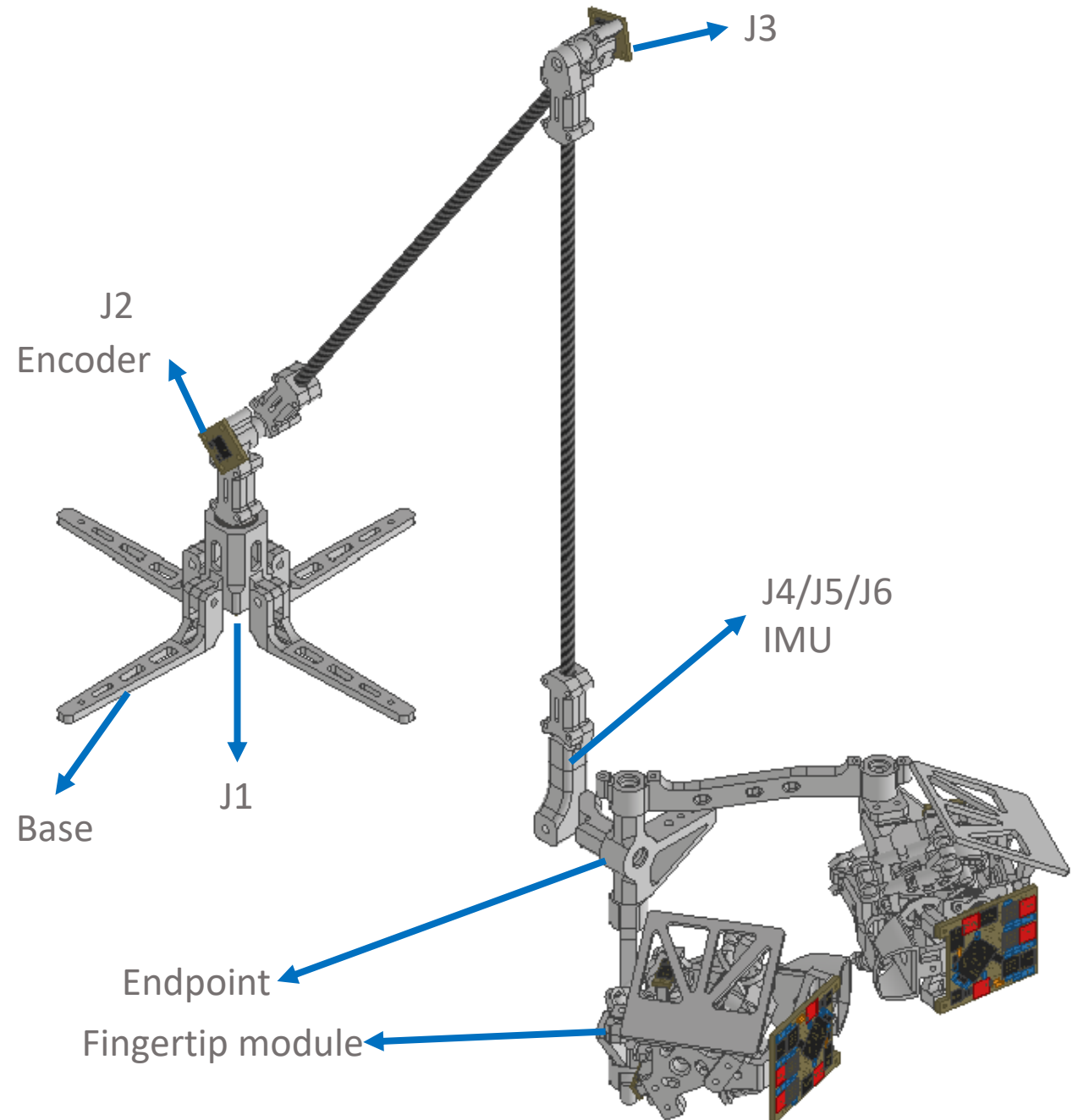


Device tracking by hardware tracker

6DOF passive tracking arm to get device's pose



Higher refresh rate/accuracy compare to vision tracking solution



Application _{chai3d} & Feedback force rendering

chai3d

<https://www.chai3d.org/>

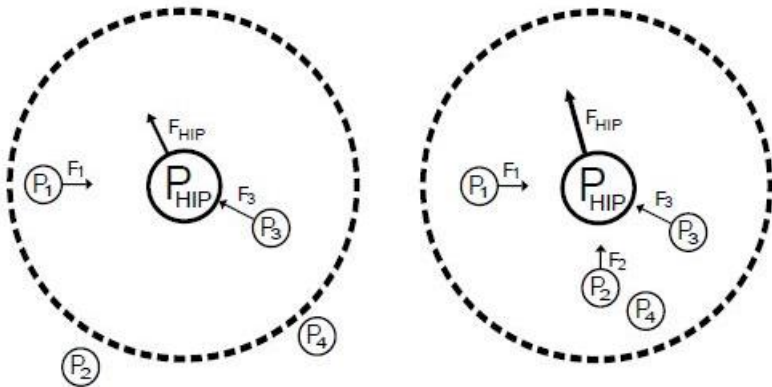
FK

$$\mathbf{P}_{hip} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{P} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{base} \cdot \mathbf{T}_1^0 \cdot \mathbf{T}_2^1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_3^2 \cdot \mathbf{T}_4^3$$

Device's force to torque

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{j1} \\ \tau_{j2} \\ \tau_{j3} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{J}^T \begin{bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{bmatrix}$$

For interacting with point cloud

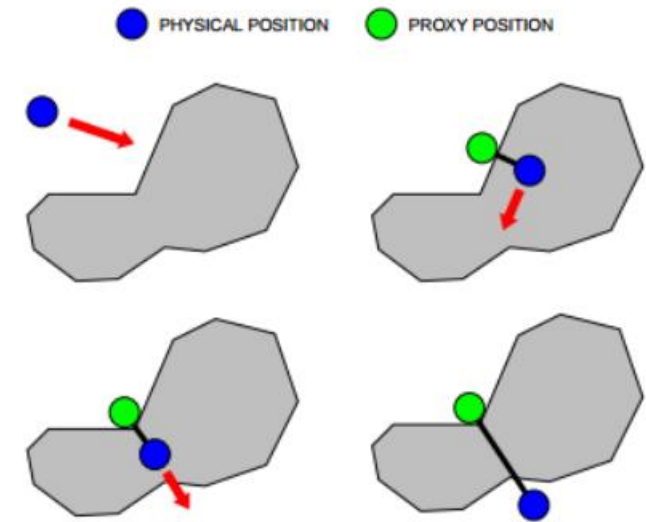


$$\mathbf{V}_k = \mathbf{P}_{hip} - \mathbf{P}_k$$

$$\mathbf{F}_k = k \cdot \mathbf{V}_k$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{hip} = \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbf{F}_k$$

For interacting with mesh



Finger-proxy algorithm
by Ruspini and Khatib