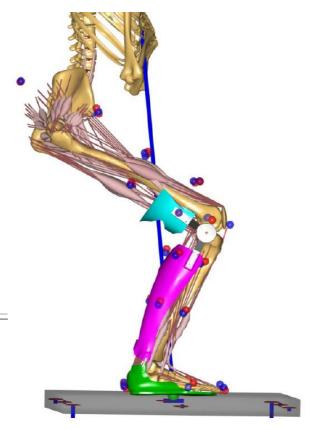
#### The webcast will start in a few minutes....





Simulations as a tool for human-centered exoskeleton design





# Outline

- Brief introduction
- Today's webcast:
  - Simulations and exoskeleton design
  - AnyBody and exo simulations
  - Case studies
- Questions and answers



Presenter:

Ananth Gopalakrishnan, PhD, Product specialist AnyBody Technology (DK)



Pavel Galibarov Sr. Engineer AnyBody Technology

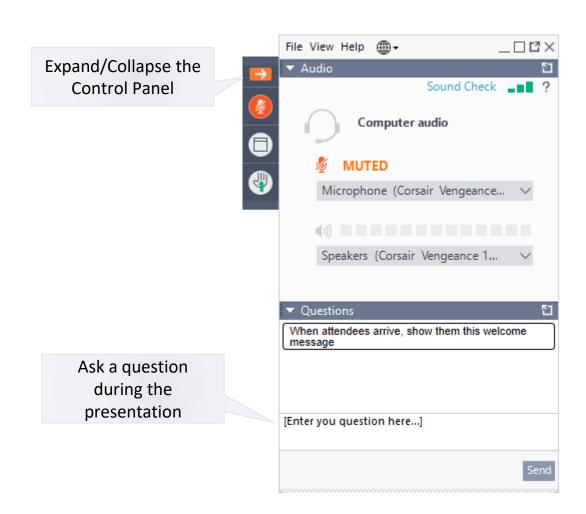


### Control Panel

The Control Panel appears on the right side of your screen.

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel.

Questions will be addressed at the end of the presentation. If your question is not addressed we will do so by email.





#### Musculoskeletal Simulation

Motion data
Kinematics + Forces



ANYBODY
Modeling System



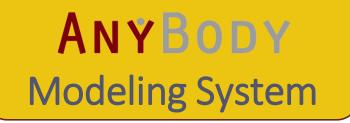
#### **Body Loads**

- Joint moments
- Muscle forces
- Joint reaction forces



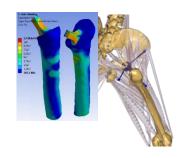








Ergonomic Analysis



Load Cases for Finite Element Analysis

Surgical Planning and Outcome Evaluation





# Simulations for Human-Centered Exoskeleton Design



# Outline

- Act 1: The 'Pain points' and Human-Exo Simulations
- Act 2: Intro to simulations in AnyBody
- Act 3: Case studies

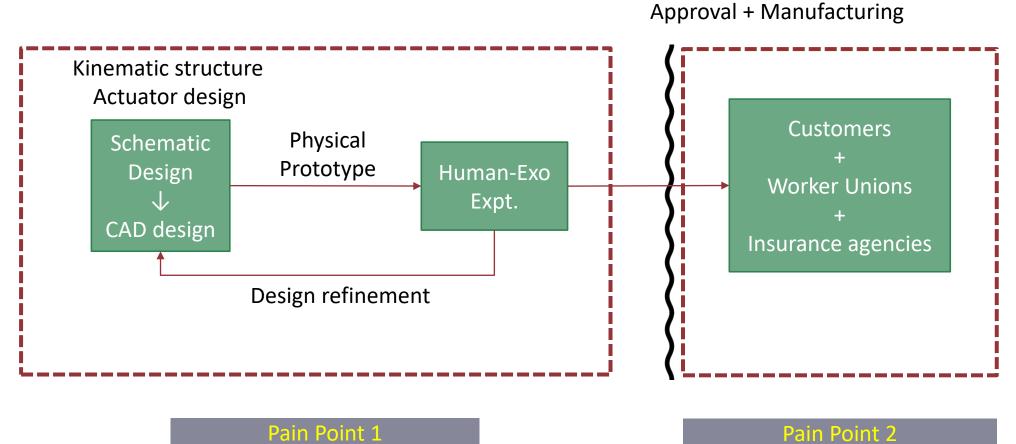


#### Act 1

The 'Pain points' and Human Exo-Simulations



# The Design Cycle

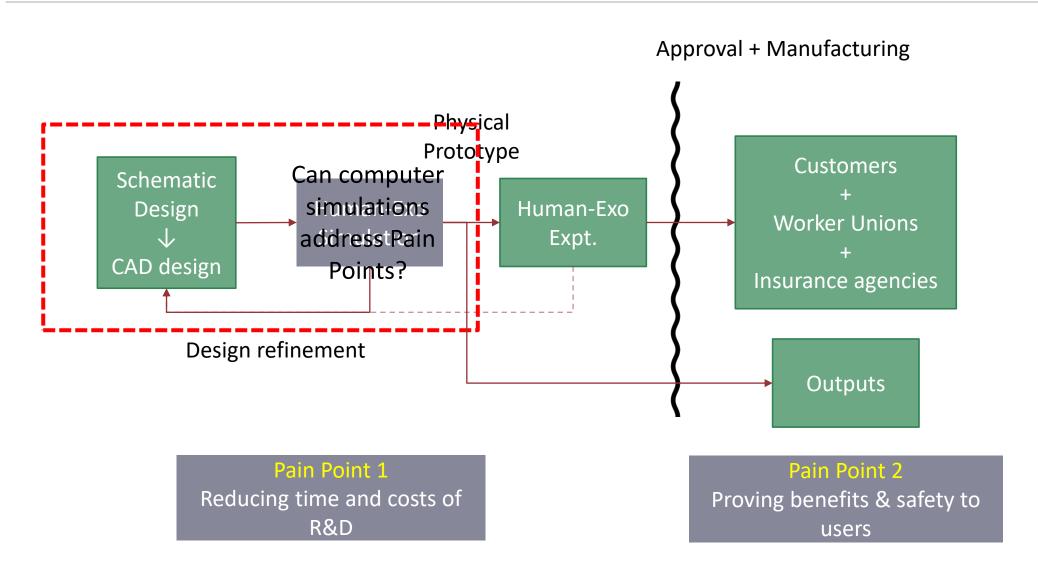


Reducing time and costs of R&D

Proving benefits & safety to users



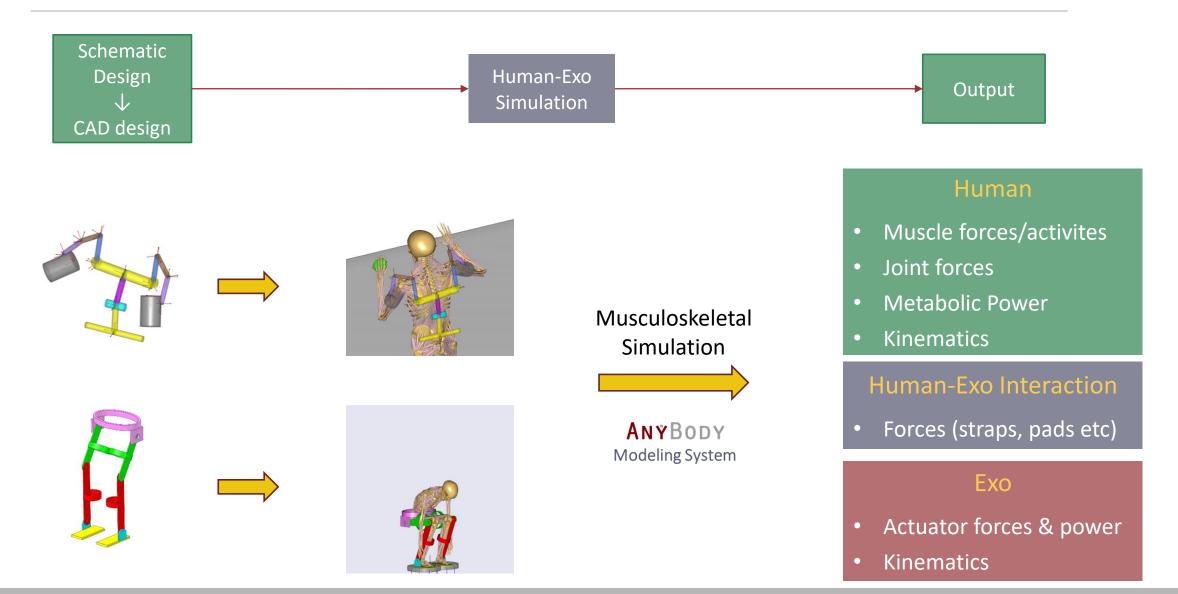
# The Design Cycle



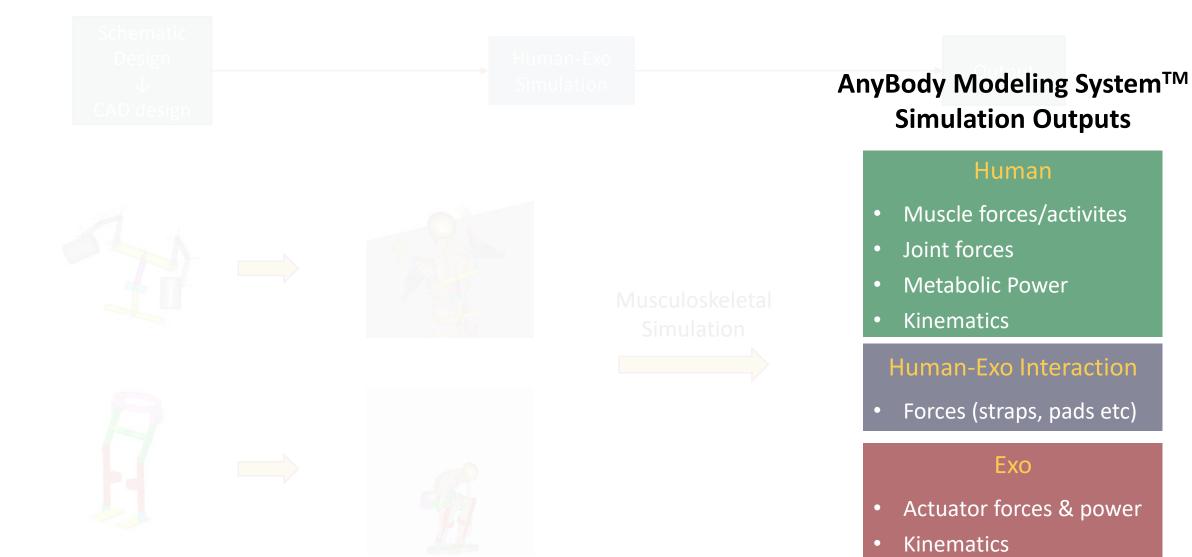
















Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users

How can Pain Points be addressed by simulation outputs

# AnyBody Modeling System<sup>™</sup> Simulation Outputs

#### Human

- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### Human-Exo Interaction

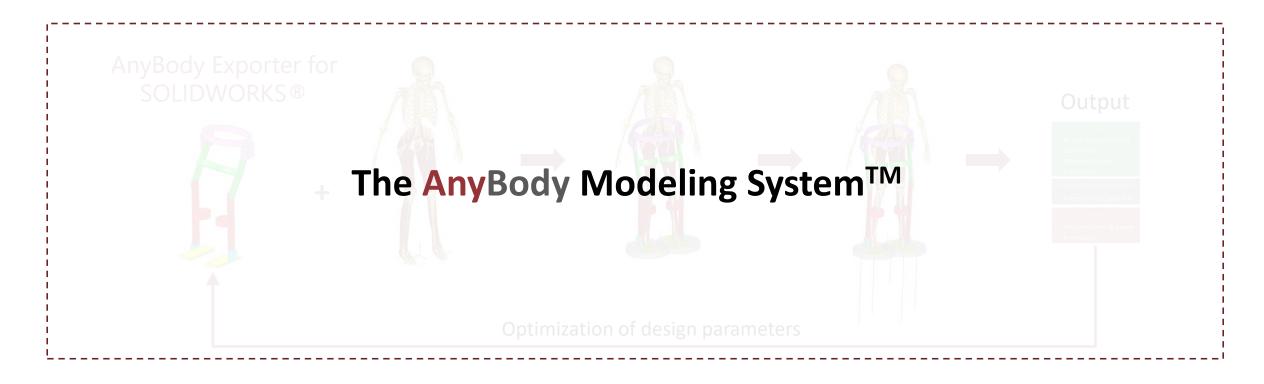
• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exo

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics





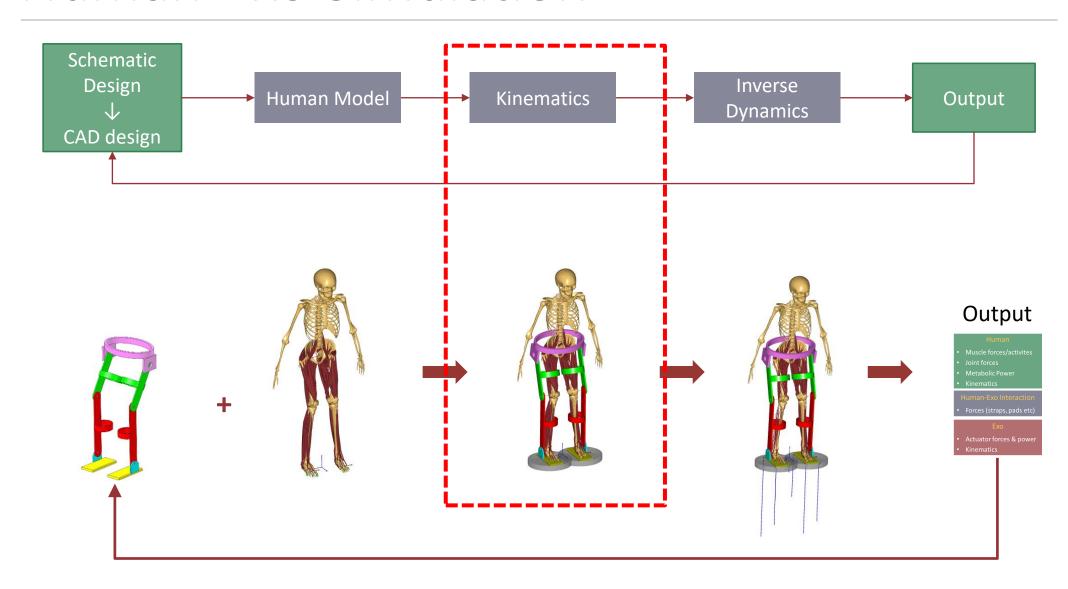




#### Act 2

Simulations in the AnyBody Modeling System







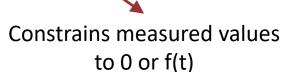
- Step 1 Assembling Exo on Human
  - Create constraints at attachment points
  - Human-Exo Joint alignment

ANÝBODY Modeling System

#### **Measures & Drivers**

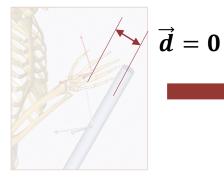


Measures specific geometry

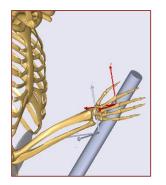


#### Mpassere

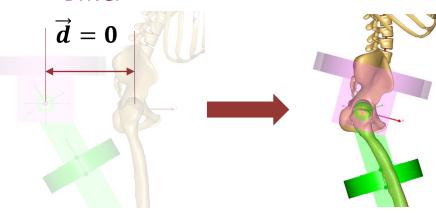
Before



After









- Step 1 Assembling Exo on Human
  - Create constraints at attachment points
  - Human-Exo Joint alignment

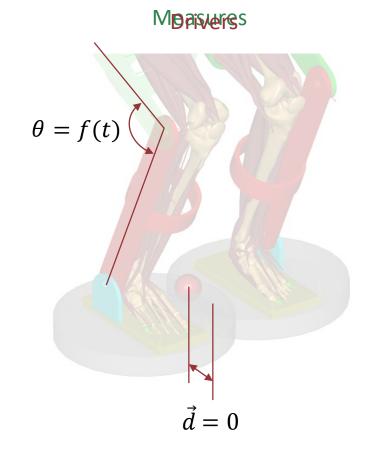
- Step 2 Prescribing Motion
  - Motion Capture data (.c3d or BVH files)





- Step 1 Assembling Exo on Human
  - Create constraints at attachment points
  - Human-Exo Joint alignment

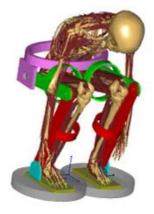
- Step 2 Prescribing Motion
  - Motion Capture data (.c3d or BVH files)
  - Synthesize motion



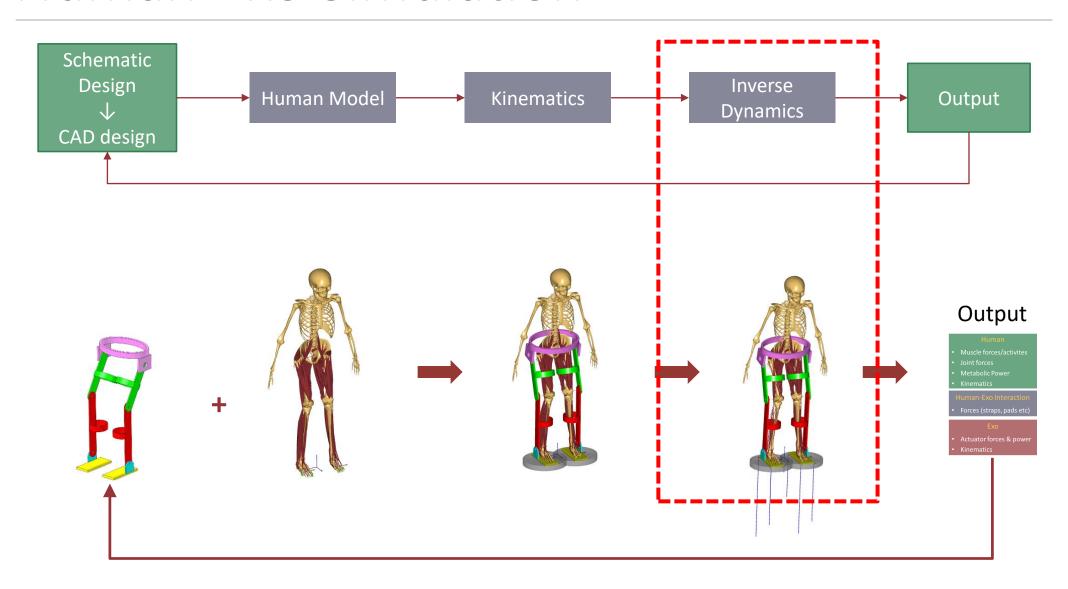


- Step 1 Assembling Exo on Human
  - Create constraints at attachment points
  - Human-Exo Joint alignment

- Step 2 Prescribing Motion
  - Motion Capture data (.c3d or BVH files)
  - Synthesize motion

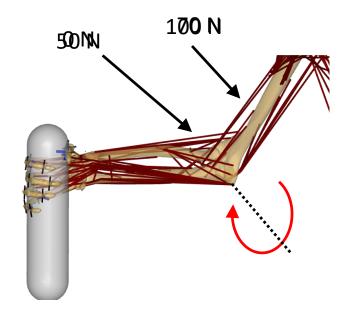






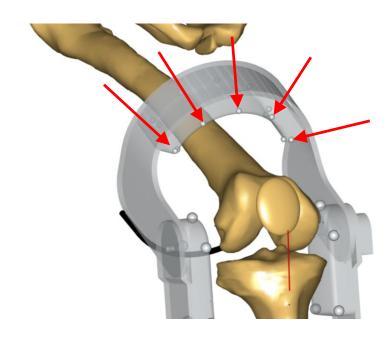


- Inverse dynamics: Motion (Kinematics) → Forces
- Calculate all forces
  - Human eg. muscles, joints
  - Exo eg. motors, actuators
  - Human-Exo interface eg. straps
- Force redundancy in Human-Exo system
  - Muscle redundancy



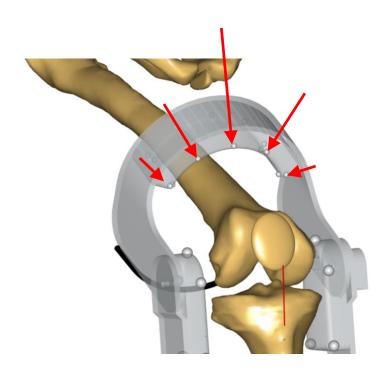


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  - Muscle redundancy
  - Human-Exo reaction forces

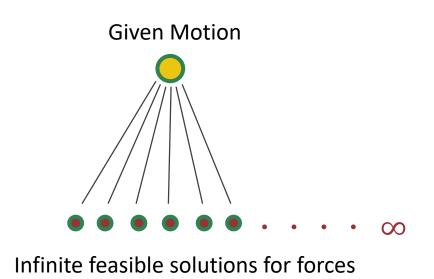


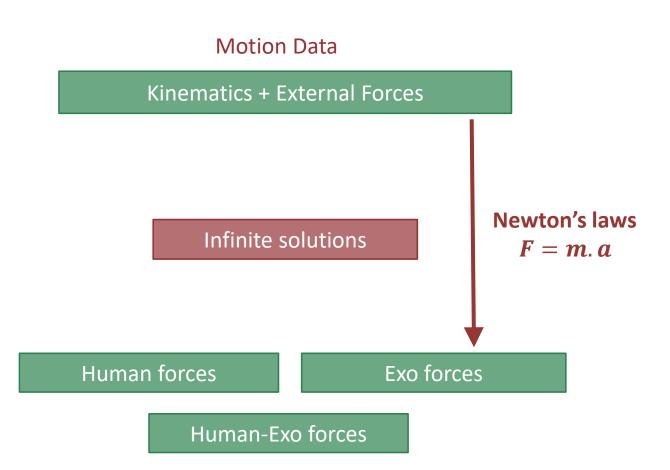


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  - Human eg. muscles, joints
  - Exo eg. motors, actuators
  - Human-Exo interface eg. straps
- Force redundancy in Human-Exo system
  - Muscle redundancy
  - Human-Exo reaction forces
  - How unique Forces be predicted?

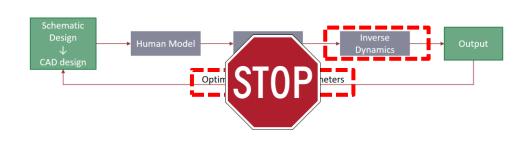


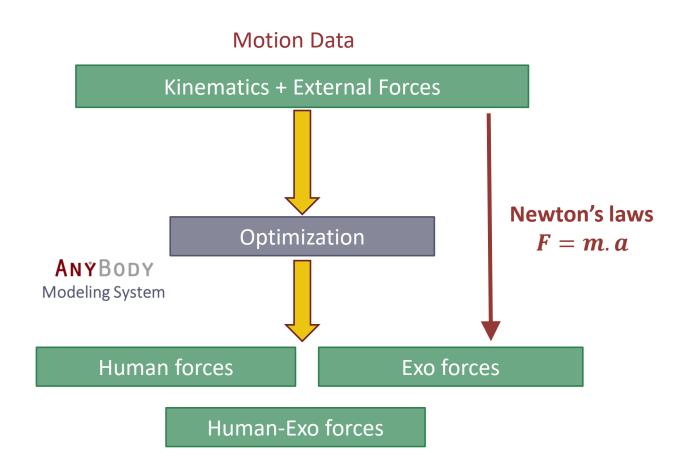






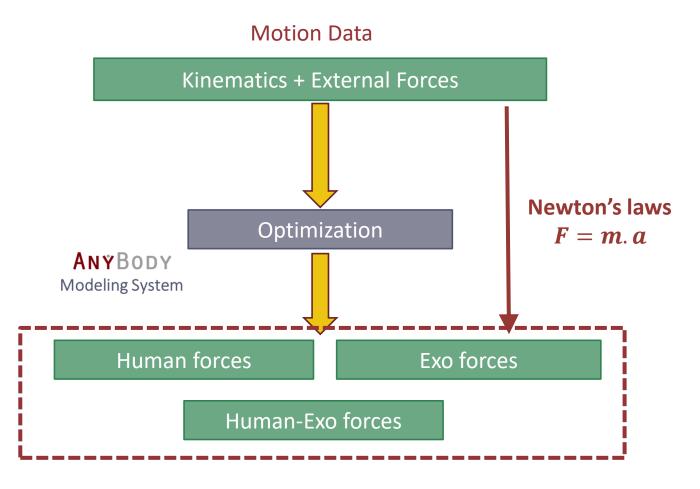




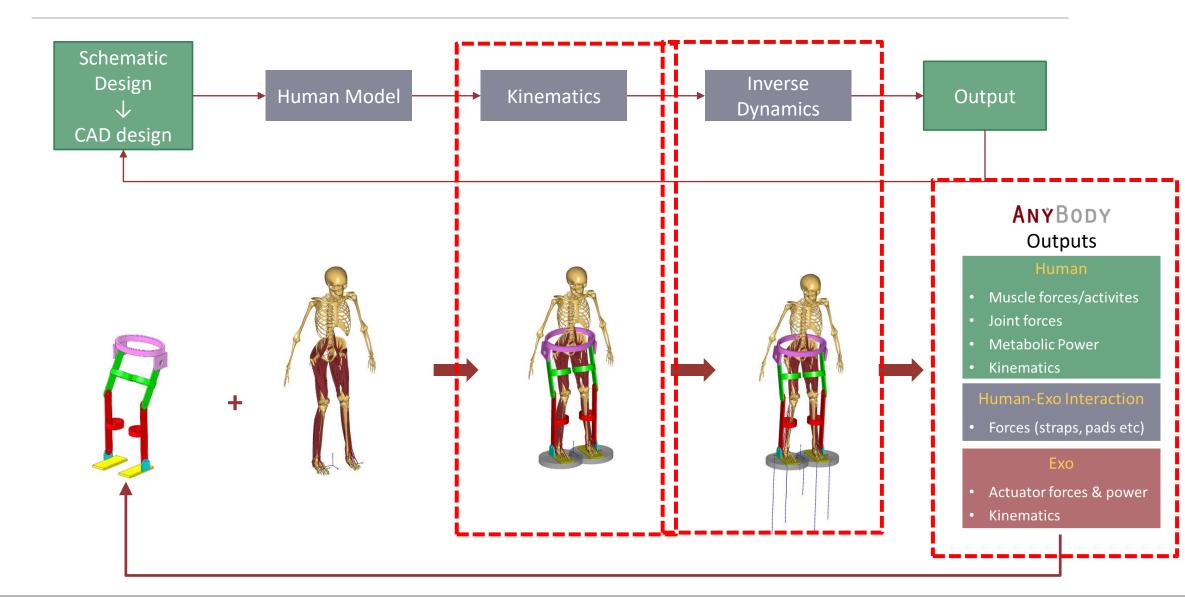




How can Exo/Environment be best used to minimize muscle effort









### Act 3

**Case Studies** 



### Case Studies

- Customer cases
  - Case 1: Passive, gravity-compensating arm exoskeleton
  - Case 2: Soft-Active, waist exoskeleton
- Internal cases
  - Case 3: Passive, Waist assisting device
    - Metabolic energy savings

Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users

How can paint points be addressed by AnyBody outputs

#### AnyBody Modeling System<sup>™</sup> Outputs

#### Humar

- Muscle forces/activites
- Ioint force
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematic

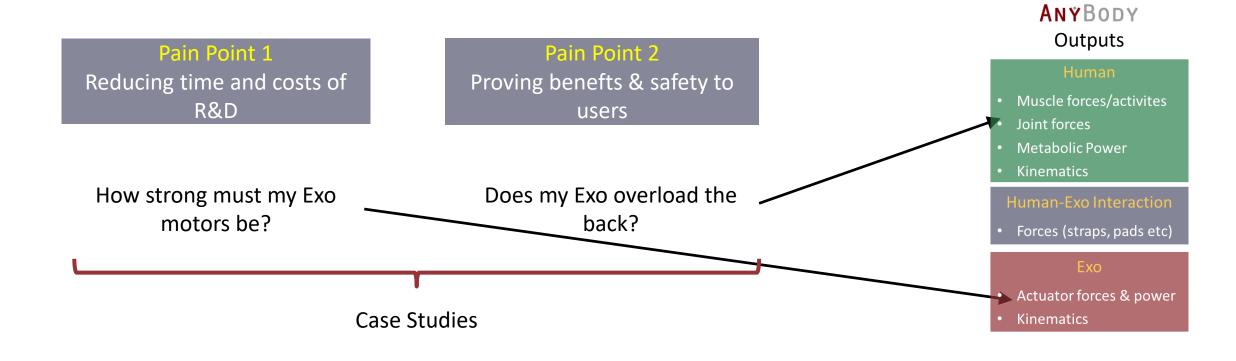
#### Human-Exo Interaction

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exo

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematic





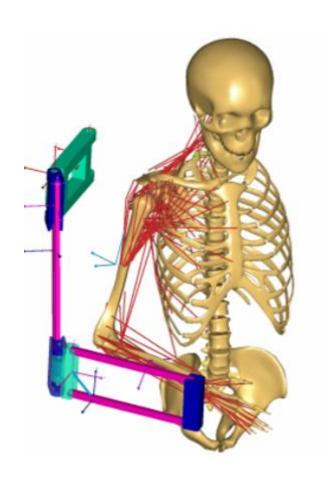


"A human-centered design optimization approach for robotic exoskeletons through biomechanical simulation", (2017) Zhou et al., Robotics and Autonomous Systems, Vol 91, Pgs 337-347

Dr. Shaoping Bai Aalborg University, Denmark

http://homes.m-tech.aau.dk/shb/



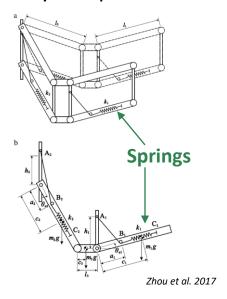


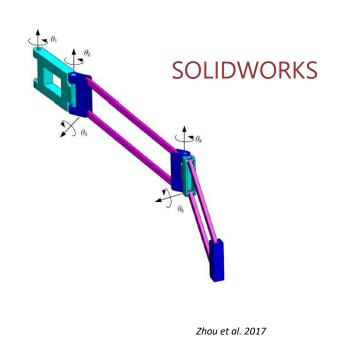


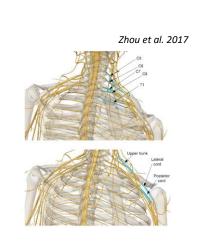
What are the ideal spring stiffnesses for the Exoskeleton?



#### **Gravity compensation**

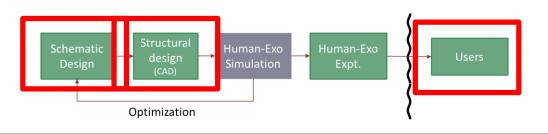




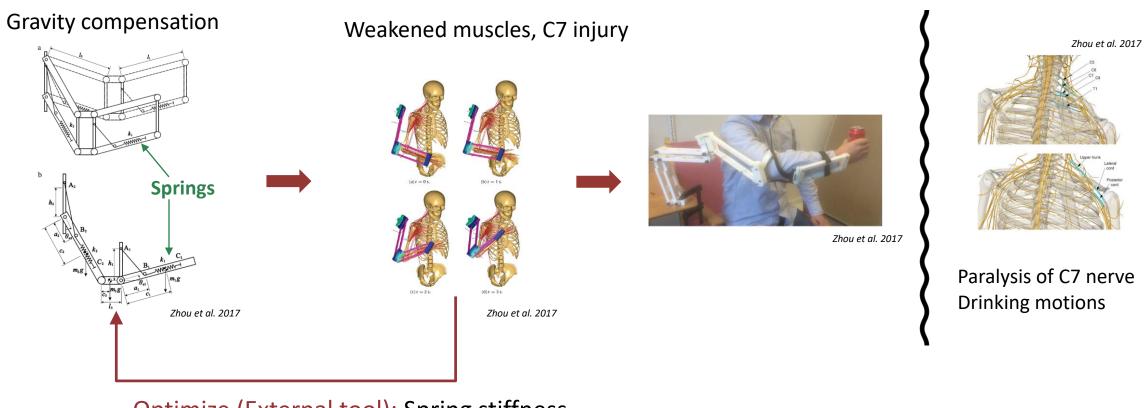


Paralysis of C7 nerve

**Drinking motions** 

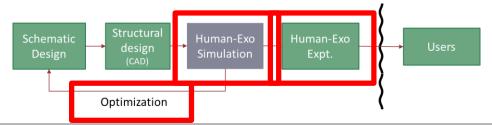




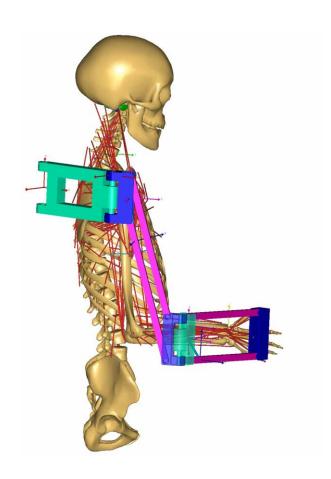


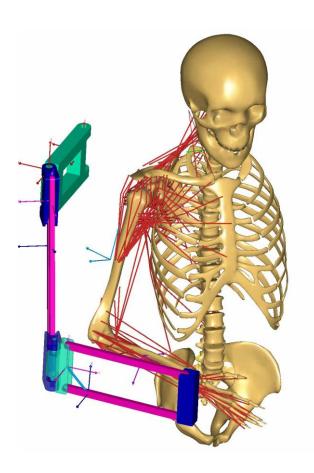
Optimize (External tool): Spring stiffness

Goal: Min muscle effort/activity

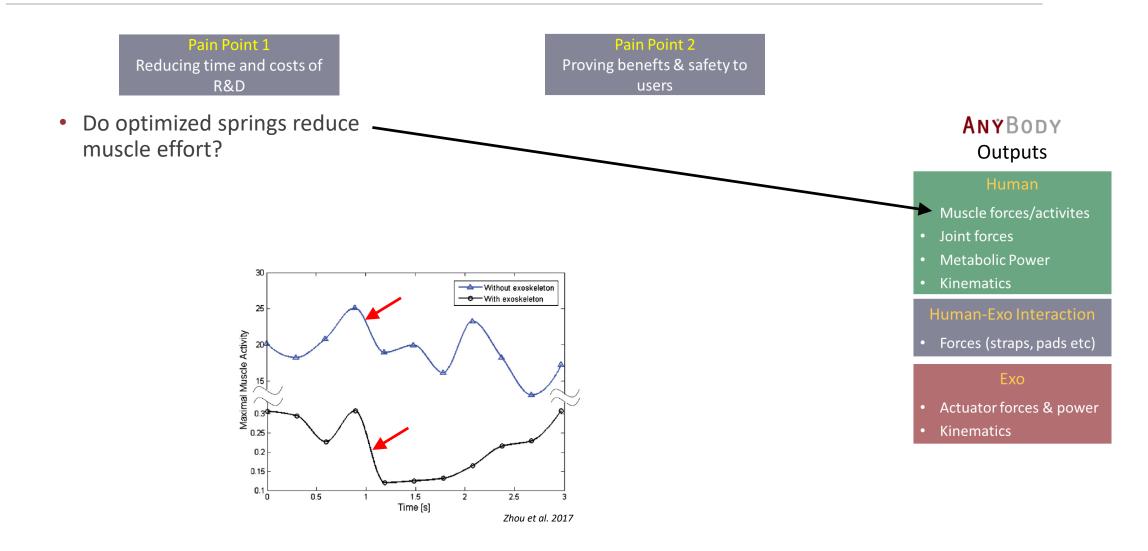




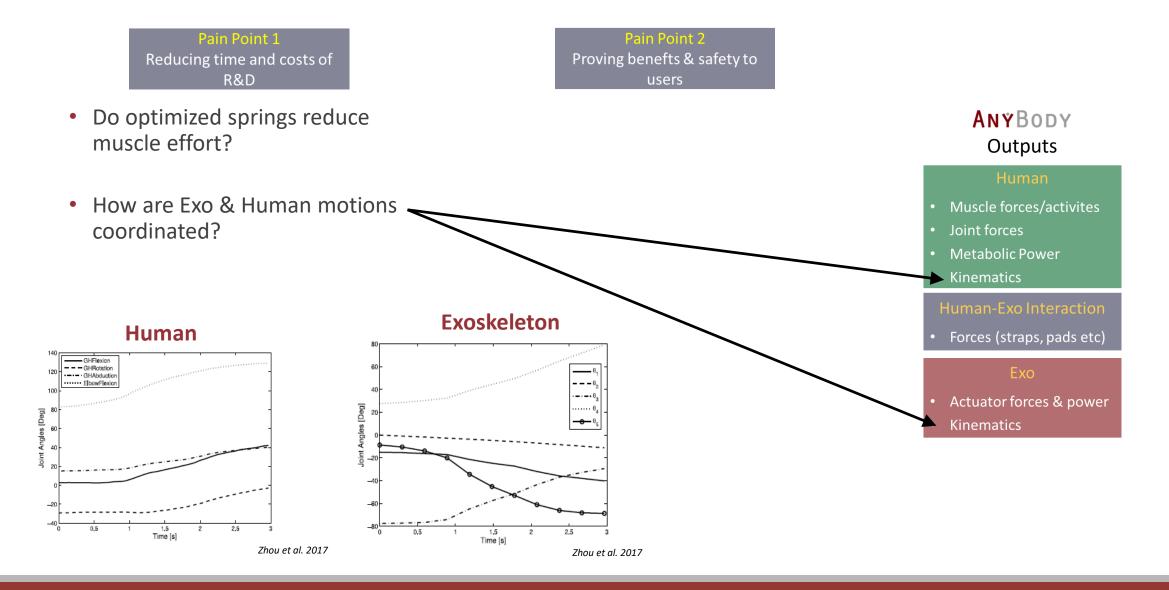














Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

- Do optimized springs reduce muscle effort?
- How are Exo & Human motions coordinated?
- Maximum lifting load?

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users





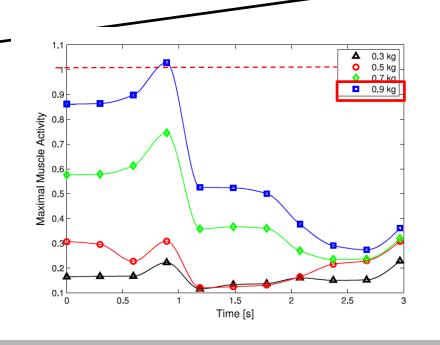
- 301116 101663
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### **Human-Exo Interaction**

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exc

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics

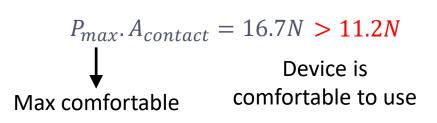




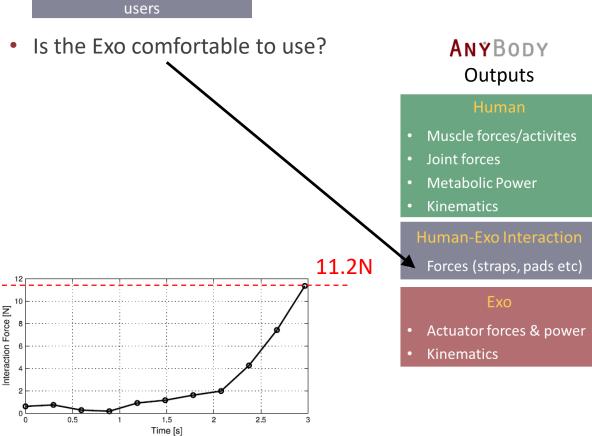
# Pain Point 1 Reducing time and costs of R&D

- Do optimized springs reduce muscle effort?
- How are Exo & Human motions coordinated?
- Maximum lifting load?

pressure



# Pain Point 2 Proving benefts & safety to users



Zhou et al. 2017



## Pain Point 1 Reducing time and costs of

R&D

 Do optimized springs reduce muscle effort?

- How are Exo & Human motions coordinated?
- Maximum lifting load?

# Pain Point 2 Proving benefts & safety to users

• Is the Exo comfortable to use?

### AnyBody Outputs

#### luman

- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### Human-Exo Interaction

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exo

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics



"Semi-Endoskeleton-Type Waist Assist AB-Wear Suit Equipped with Compressive Force Reduction Mechanism", (2017)

Inose et al., 2017 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA)

Nakamura Lab Chuo University, Japan

http://www.mech.chuo-u.ac.jp/~nakalab/



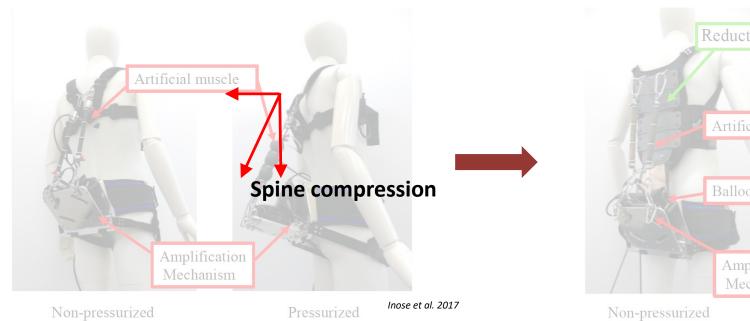
Effectiveness of existing Exo designs, verified using AnyBody



Courtesy Dr. Taro Nakamura, Chuo University



Effectiveness of existing Exo designs, verified using AnyBody



Artificial muscle

Balloon actuator

Amplification
Mechanism

Old Design

New Design

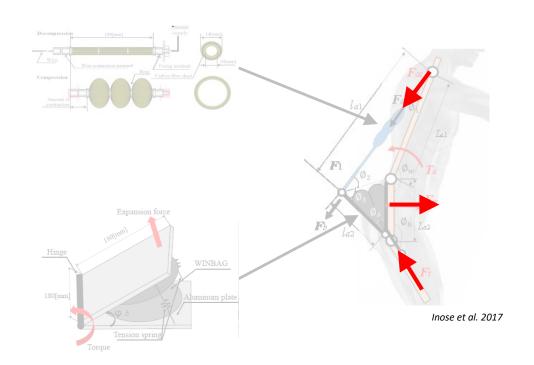
Pressurized

Inose et al. 2017



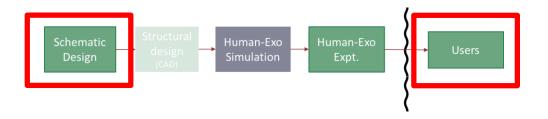
Is the Exoskeleton safe for the user?



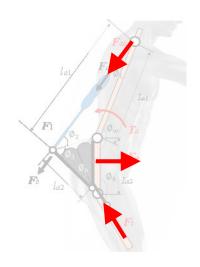




Stoop lifting







Inose et al. 2017



Same Motion
Different Conditions
1: No Evo

1: No Exo

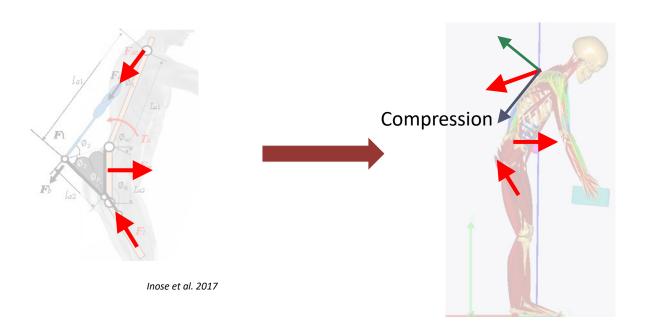


**Stoop lifting** 

Courtesy Dr. Taro Nakamura, Chuo University







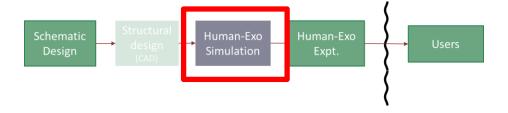
Same Motion
Different Conditions

1: No Exo

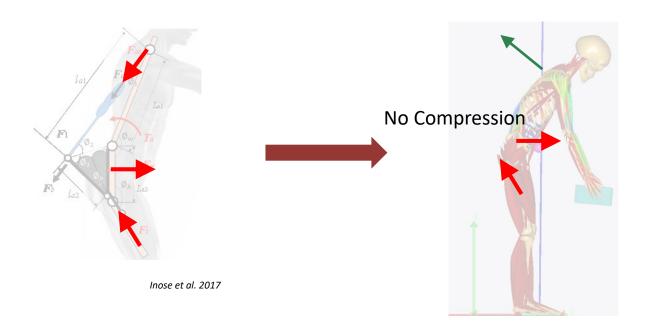
2: Old design



**Stoop lifting** 







## Same Motion Different Conditions

1: No Exo

2: Old design

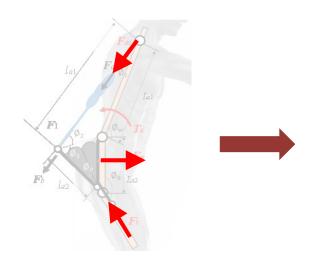
3: New design



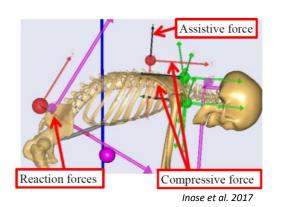
**Stoop lifting** 







Inose et al. 2017



#### Three conditions

1: No device

2: Old device

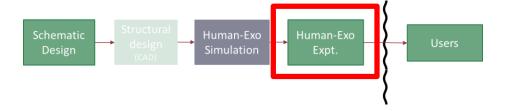
3: New device



EMG measured



Stoop lifting

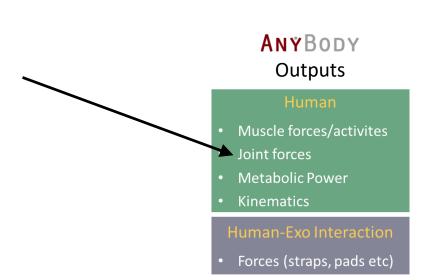


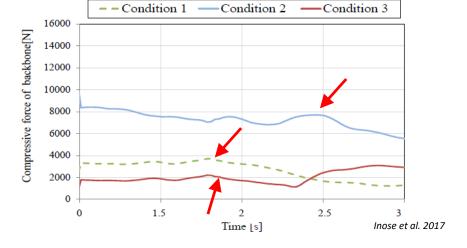


Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users

 Does New Design reduce compressive spinal force?





#### Exo

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics



Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

# Pain Point 2 Proving benefts & safety to users

- Does New Design reduce compressive spinal force?
- Does New Design reduce muscle effort?

## ANÝBODY Outputs



- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

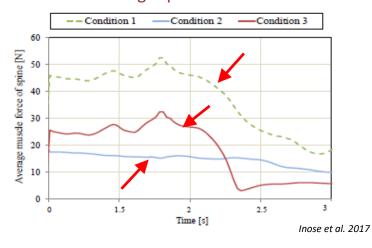
#### Human-Exo Interaction

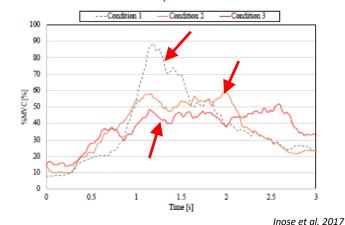
• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Fxc

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics

#### Average spinal muscle force





**Erector Spinae EMG** 



Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

# Pain Point 2 Proving benefts & safety to users

- Does New Design reduce compressive spinal force?
- Does New Design reduce muscle effort?

### ANYBODY Outputs

#### Human

- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### **Human-Exo Interaction**

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Fxc

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics

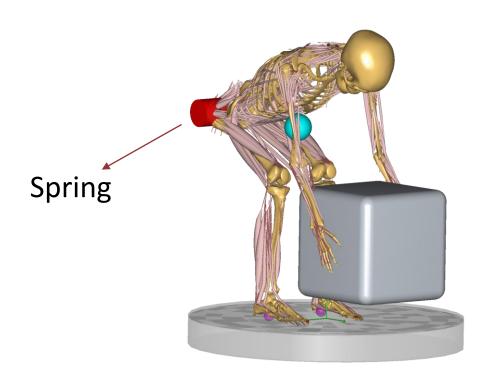


## Case 3: Waist Assist Exoskeleton

Internal study done at AnyBody Technology



# Case 3: Waist Assist Exoskeleton





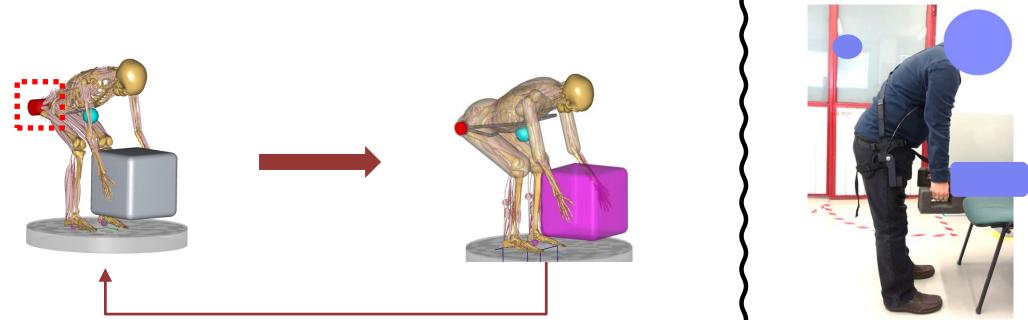
## Case 3: Waist Assist Exoskeleton

# What spring stiffness value minimizes Metabolic cost?

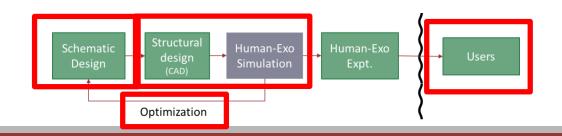




## Case 3: Waist Assist Exo



Parameter Study (in AnyBody): Hip spring stiffness



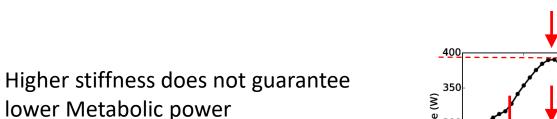


ANYBODY

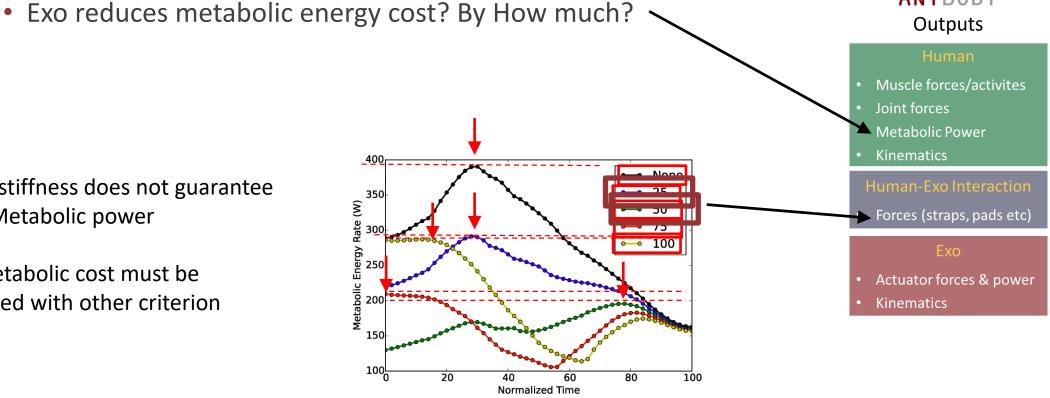
## Case 3: Waist Assist Exo

Pain Point 1 Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2 Proving benefts & safety to users



Low metabolic cost must be combined with other criterion





## Case 3: Waist Assist Exo

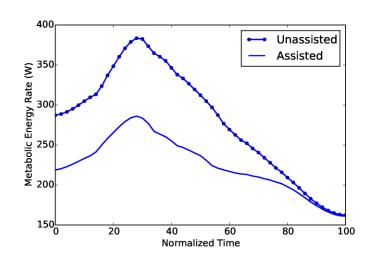
Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users

Exo reduces metabolic energy cost? By How much?

### K = 25 Nm/rad

| % Device    | Joint Reaction | Metabolic |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| Benefit     | (L4/L5)        | Cost      |
| Box-lifting | 21.4           | 19.6      |



### ANYBODY Outputs

#### Human

- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### Human-Exo Interaction

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exc

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics



## Case 3: Waist Assist Exo

Pain Point 1
Reducing time and costs of R&D

Proving benefts & safety to users

- Exo reduces metabolic energy cost? By How much?
- Simulations unravel unintuitive relationships between Exo performance metrics

### AnyBody Outputs

#### Human

- Muscle forces/activites
- Joint forces
- Metabolic Power
- Kinematics

#### Human-Exo Interaction

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Fxc

- Actuator forces & power
- Kinematics



# Take Home Messages

Pain Point 1

Reducing time and costs of R&D

Pain Point 2
Proving benefts & safety to users

Pain Points facing Exo designers can be addressed by musculoskeletal simulation

### Value of simulation outputs

#### Human

- Muscle forces & activity
- Metabolic Power
- Joint forces
- Kinematics with Exo

#### Human-Exo Interaction

• Forces (straps, pads etc)

#### Exo

• Actuator forces & power



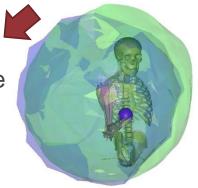
# Acknowledgements

- Exoskeleton and Simulation videos
- Dr. Shaoping Bai, Aalborg University
- Dr. Taro Nakamura, Chuo University

## **Upcoming webcasts**

**26 Apr:** Model validation using the anatomical reachable

3-D workspace



### www.anybodytech.com

Events, dates, publication list, ...

### **Events:**

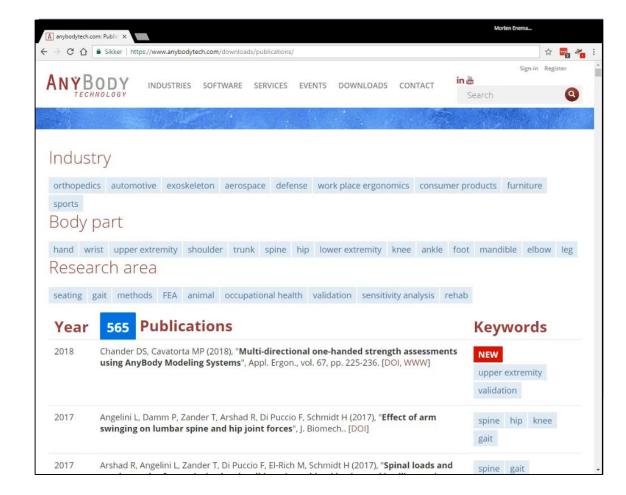
21-23 Mar: WearRAcon 2018, Scottsdale, AZ

**26-29 Mar:** CMBBE 2018 in Lisbon

30 Apr- 4 May: Advanced PhD course on

Musculoskeletal modeling. Aalborg University,

Denmark.



Meet us? Send email to <a href="mailto-sales@anybodytech.com">sales@anybodytech.com</a>



## **Upcoming webcasts**

**26 Apr:** Model validation using the anatomical reachable

3-D workspace



## www.anybodytech.com

Events, dates, publication list, ...

### **Events:**

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Denmark.



March 21 – 23, **2018**. Scottsdale Plaza Resort Scottsdale, AZ (USA)





Meet us? Send email to <a href="mailtosales@anybodytech.com">sales@anybodytech.com</a>



# Time for questions:

