

Human-machine interaction

Carlo De Benedictis

Supervisor: Prof. Carlo Ferraresi



XXXII Cycle

Automatic system for the clinical assessment of postural control

Research context

. Postural control, managed by the central nervous system, can be evaluated observing the response to an external perturbation (NO standard procedures)



- Aim of the study: to develop an automatic system able to exert a controlled mechanical perturbation to the body of the patient and to analyze his/her response
- The perturbation should be



scalable



accurate

= 1.4813x

5.00

4.00

COP 1.00

> 0.00 0.00





 Experimental trials performed on healthy subjects with an instrumented manual perturbator → correlation between the impulse and the body response (COP displacement)

The first automatic prototype

- . Automatic hand-held perturbator with pneumatic actuation, low cost components
- Can be incorporated in a robotized system (PGAS, patent pending) for positioning
- Currently under test in laboratory



Future steps

- Improvements in the architecture and control, testing of different types of actuation
- Identification of algorithms to interpret the response of the patient
- Integration of the hand-held perturbator in the overall automatic system

Published works

- De Benedictis, Carlo; Franco Walter, Maffiodo Daniela; Feraresi Carlo (2019) Hand Rehabilitation Device Actuated by a Pneumatic Muscle, In: MECHANISMSAND MACHINE SCIENCE (67), pagine 102-111, DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-00232-9_11 Ferraresi, Carlo; De Benedictis Carlo; Maffiodo Daniela; Franco Walter, Messere Alessandro; Pertusio Raffaele; Roatta Silvestro (2019) A Novel Pneutronic Device for the Investigation of Compression-Induced Physiological Phenomena: Modeling and Experimental Testing, In: MECHANISMS AND MACHINE SCIENCE (65), pagine 207-215, DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-00329-6_24
- Franco, Water (Junice Job), pagine 20747, Coll North Science Scienc



Context and issues addressed

- The arbitrary placement of the joint in hinged AFO reduces the effectiveness of such devices
- The hinge should take into account the floating of ankle joint rotation axis
- Aim of the study: to define new methodologies for the in-vivo kinematic analysis of ankle joint, oriented towards the design of subject-specific hAFO



Critical aspects

- High compatibility between the anatomical surfaces and the shells of the orthosis
- In-vivo motion analysis affected by instrumental errors and by soft tissue artifact
- Minimal amount of space available to the hinge, wearable inside the shoe

Methodology

- 1. 3D scan of the lower limb with a commercial optical scanner
- 2. Modelling of the brace shells (3D cad), meshing
- 3. Fabrication by additive manufacturing, PLA or ABS
- 4. Motion analysis (Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, Bologna) of several motor tasks







5. Kinematic analysis:

- ankle joint rotations (ML, AP, PD)
- Instantaneous (and Mean) Helical Axes





6. Final step: hinge joint features definition (placement, range of movement)

Future work

- Identification of the significant motor tasks for joint kinematics evaluation
- Design of the floating axis hinge, 3D printing fabrication and shell integration .
- Experimental testing and FEA simulations of the brace prototypes

List of attended classes

Trasmissioni automobilistiche. manuali, non manuali e ibride (20 hours) Public speaking (5 hours) Sviluppo dei comandi di volo fly-by-wire (20 hours) Programmazione scientifica avanzata in matlab (20 hours)

LabVIEW Core 1 (24 hours) LabVIEW Core 2 (16 hours) Data Acquisition Using NI-DAQ and LabVIEW (16 hours)

Didactic assignments

02IKKMV Meccanica applicata ai sistemi biomedici (AA-07BOTMN Meccanica applicata alle macchine (AA-CAO) Meccanica applicata ai sistemi biomedici (AA-ZZ)



PhD program in **Mechanical Engineering**