

Rehabilitation Robotics

Chairs: Atsuo Takanishi, Machiel Van der Loos

A Smart Walker for the Frail Visually Impaired

S. MacNamara and G. Lacey
Trinity College Dublin

- Increased mobility for people with a visual and mobility impairment
- Highly maneuverable with context sensitive user interface
- Robust local navigation with probabilistic feature detector
- Extensively field tested in many residential facilities for the elderly



Step climbing using power assist wheel chair robot with inverse pendulum control

Y. Takahashi¹, S. Ogawa² and S. Machida¹

¹Kanagawa Institute of Technology and ²Kanagawa Technical High School, Yokohama, Japan

Autonomous/Semi-autonomous Navigation System of a Wheelchair by Active Ultrasonic Beacons

H. Seki, S. Kobayashi, Y. Kamiya, M. Hikizu and H. Nomura
Kanazawa University

- Navigation Assistance for Wheelchair Users
- Positioning System by Ultrasonic Beacons
- Three Navigation Modes Utilizing Detected Position
- Navigation Experiments

Control Strategies for a Split-Wheel Car-Steering Simulator for Upper Limb Stroke Therapy

M. J. Johnson, H. F. M. Van der Loos, C. G. Burgar, P. Shor and L. J. Leifer
Stanford University

- Our goal is to create effective and low-cost ways of facilitating upper limb stroke therapy. Our challenge was to devise control strategies to increase the level of impaired limb participation in exercise tasks.
- We interfaced a novel split-steering wheel with a driving simulator to create Driver's SEAT. We designed three therapy modes based on force-reflective control strategies. Normal and stroke subjects performed bimanual steering in each mode.
- We detected significant differences between limb forces exerted on the wheel in each therapy mode. We can also quantify tracking performance on our simulated roads.
- Our car-steering simulator (Driver's SEAT) has the potential to be an effective device for upper limb stroke therapy.



DSP-Based Controller for a Multi Degree Prosthetic Hand

H. P. Huang and C. Y. Chiang
National Taiwan University

- Discriminate the EMG features
- Develop a DSP-based controller
- Provide 87.5



Mouth Opening and Closing Training with 6-DOF Parallel Robot

Hideaki Takanobu¹, Takeo Maruyama¹, Atsuo Takanishi¹, Kayoko Ohtsuki² and Masatoshi Ohnishi²

¹Waseda University and ²Yamanashi Medical University

- Motivation: Conventional training by human was 1-DOF
- Approach: 6-DOF Universal Dental Robot (UDR)
- Results: Increase of two patients' mouth opening distances from 21 to 32 and 15 to 26 [mm]
- Conclusions: 6-DOF training robot was developed

