

Motivation

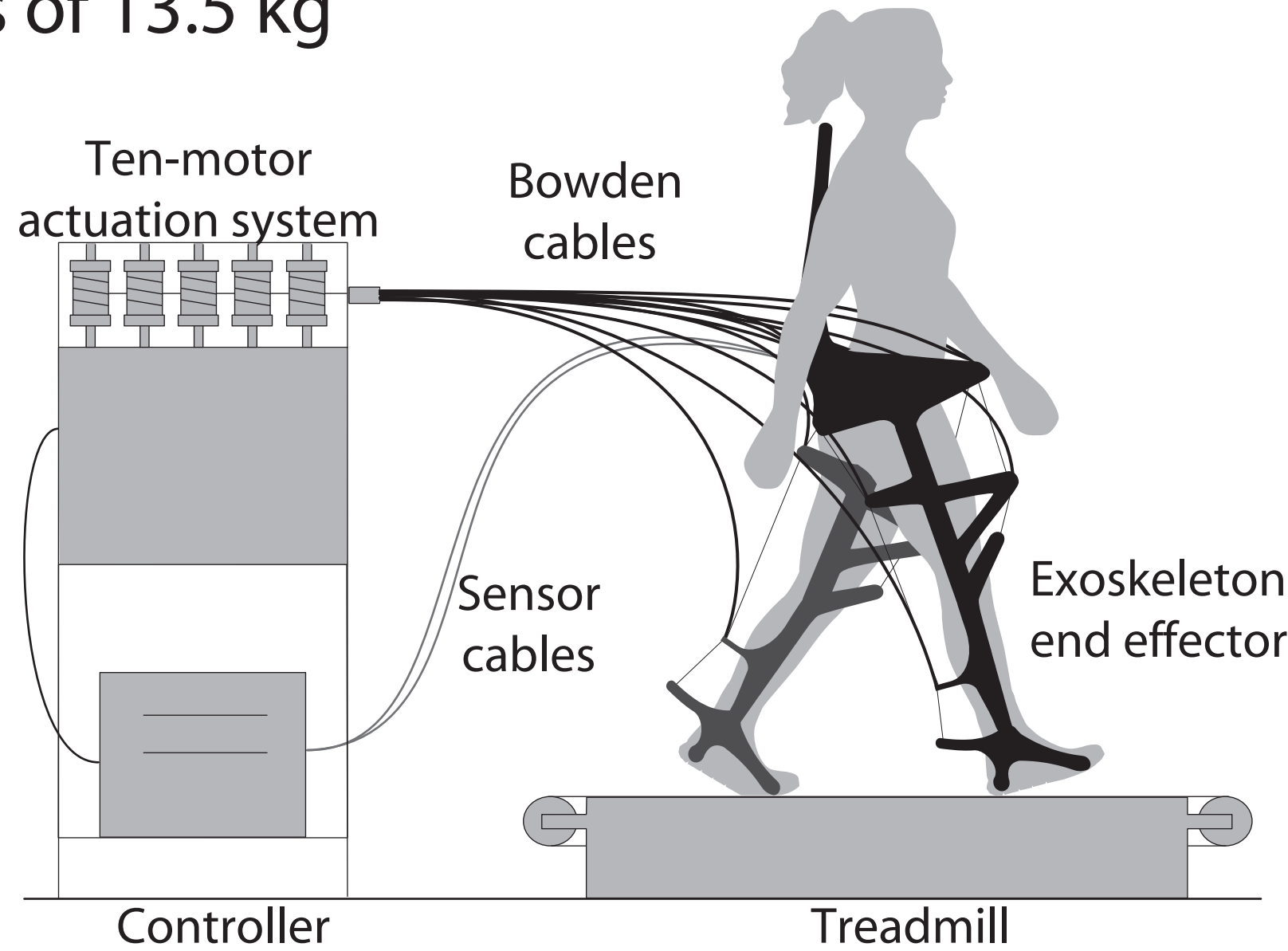
Exoskeletons can reduce the metabolic cost of walking, but what are the best ways to do so?

- Is it better to assist the hip or the ankle?
- Can knee-only assistance reduce metabolic cost?
- If we assist all three joints simultaneously, will the benefits be greater than the sum of their parts?
- How close can we come to eliminating the cost of walking?

Methods

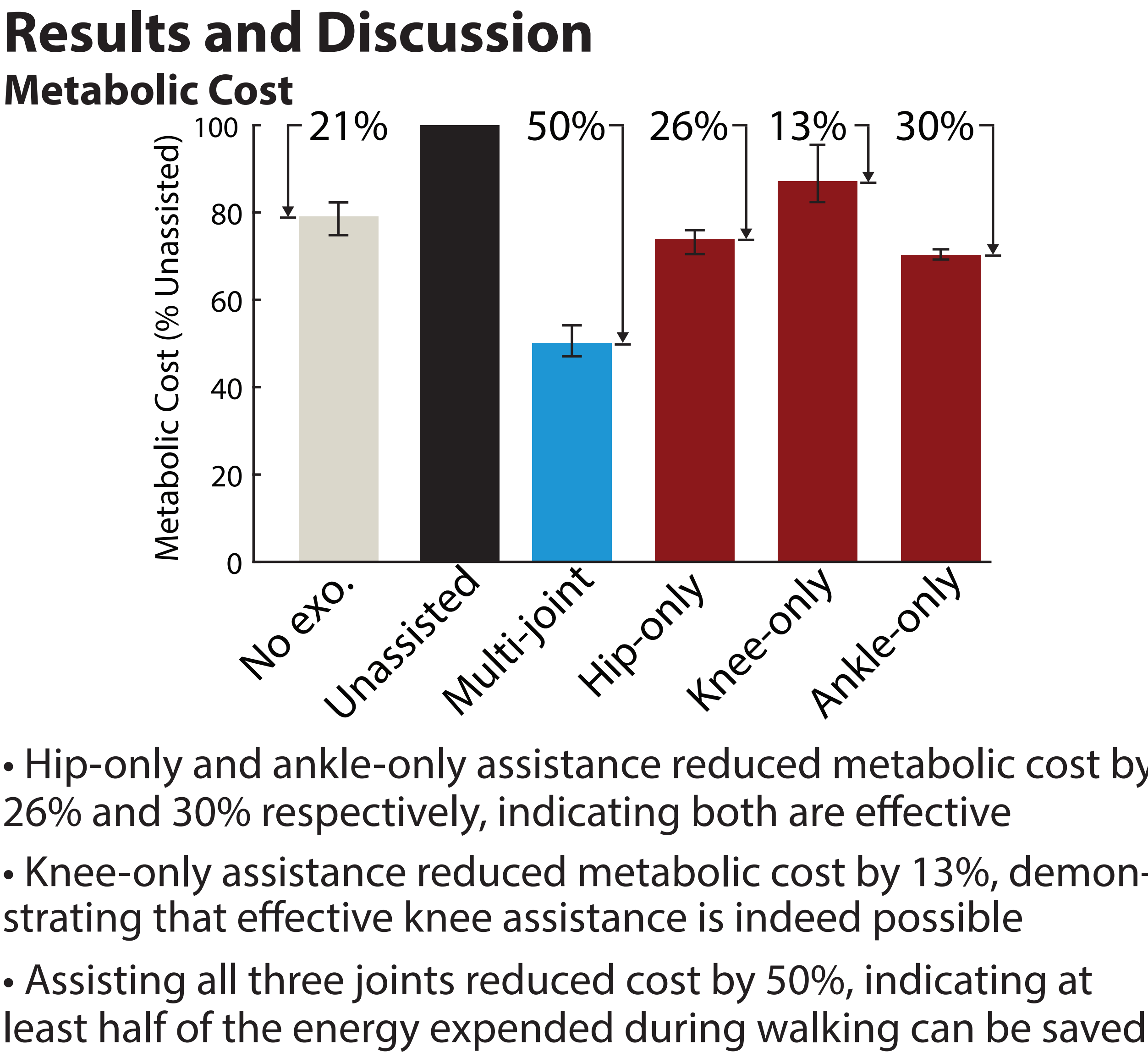
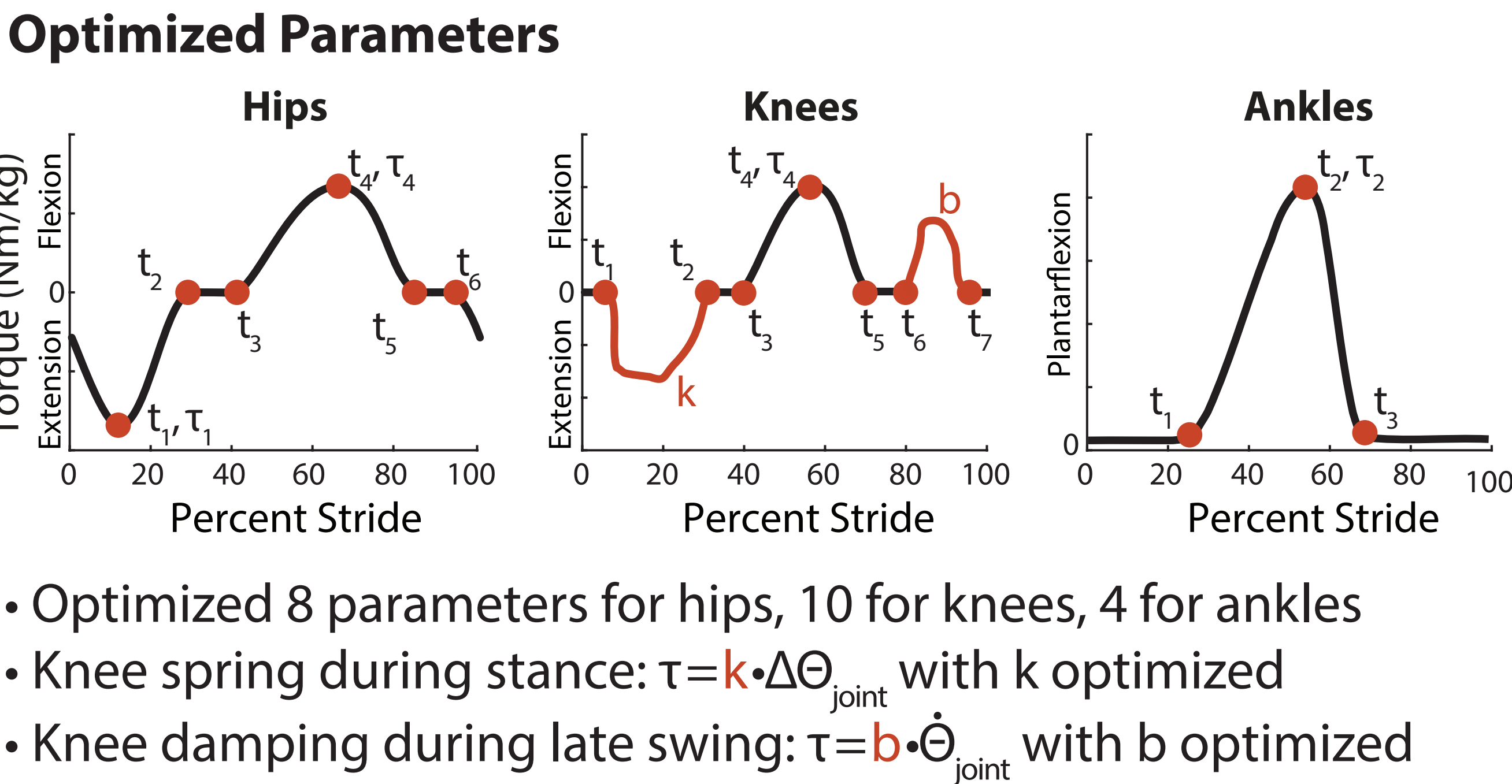
Exoskeleton Hardware

- Hip-knee-ankle exoskeleton emulator
- Max 200 Nm in hip flexion, hip extension, and ankle plantar-flexion, 250 Nm in knee extension, and 140 Nm in knee flexion
- Worn mass of 13.5 kg



Experimental Protocol

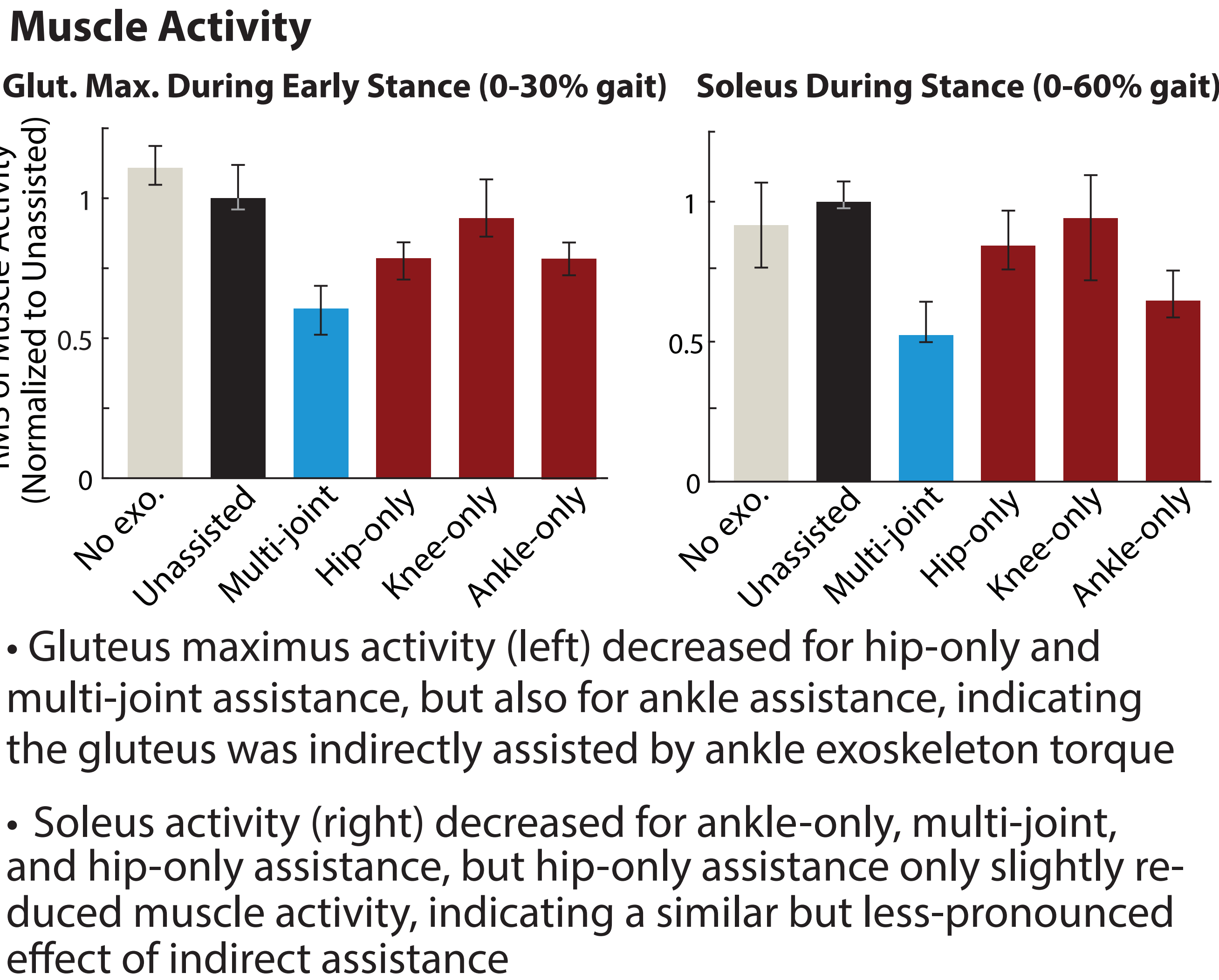
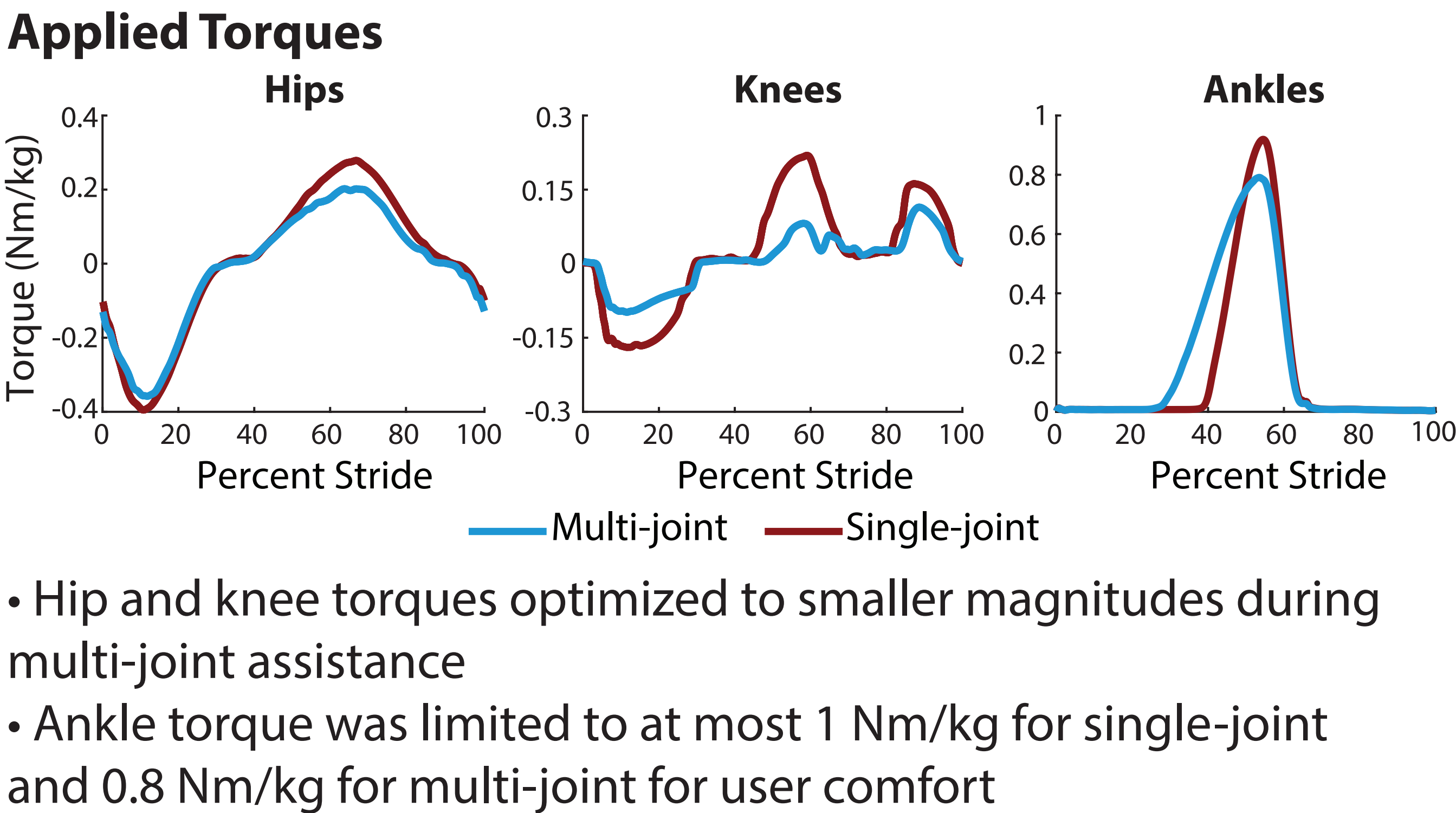
- Used human-in-the-loop optimization to optimize hip-only, knee-only, ankle-only, and hip-knee-ankle assistance
- 3 participants (2M, 1F, 61-90kg)
- Muscle activity measured using surface EMG



Discussion area

Poster Session 2, Room 5 (2 pm ET)

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Conclusion

- Assist the entire limb for maximum effect
- Assist a single well-chosen joint for maximum efficiency

Acknowledgements

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