

Custom tailoring robotic exoskeletons that fit to perfection

January 28 2015



Researchers at New York University Polytechnic School of Engineering and the Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition are developing a design framework that will help speed the design of powered exoskeletons for the lower body. The modeling will allow military personnel and construction workers to carry heavy loads over long distances. The modeling is based on an initial design by NASA and IHMC. Credit: IHMC

It wasn't too long ago that the idea of a wearable robot that would lend

its user increased mobility and strength seemed like the stuff of science fiction; indeed, films like *Aliens* and *Iron Man*, which featured characters wearing powered exoskeletons, incited the imaginations of many. Today, those exoskeletons actually exist and are available commercially, but they pose several problems. They take a long time to design and fabricate, for example, and the models, while costly to create, can be ill-fitting.

Joo H. Kim, an assistant professor of [mechanical engineering](#) at the NYU Polytechnic School of Engineering, is addressing those issues and has won a three-year, \$539,176 National Robotics Initiative grant from the National Science Foundation to advance his research, which will have particular utility for those with disabilities affecting the lower limbs. Kim's [exoskeletons](#) could also help military personnel and people in the construction industry who need to carry heavy loads over long distances. The Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition (IHMC) will collaborate on fabricating and testing the new exoskeletons.

Kim, who leads the project, expects to establish a user-centered [design](#) framework for powered lower-extremity exoskeletons, in which human-exoskeleton physical interactions and dynamics can be predicted and optimized. Based on an initial design that was developed by IHMC and NASA, the research will include mathematical models of performance and stability control integrated into the design, resulting in accelerated development and better performing assistive devices at reduced cost.

"The end user's individual requirements will be considered right from the very beginning—and at each stage of the process," Kim explains. "By providing highly customized design, a reduced design cycle, optimized systems with light weight and natural motion, and improved user comfort and safety, we are bringing exoskeleton technologies to the next level."



Researchers at New York University Polytechnic School of Engineering and the Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition are developing a design framework that will help speed the design of powered exoskeletons for the lower body. The modeling will enable highly customized exoskeletons that give disabled persons natural motion with better comfort and safety. Credit: IHMC

Provided by New York University

Citation: Custom tailoring robotic exoskeletons that fit to perfection (2015, January 28) retrieved

26 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2015-01-custom-tailoring-robotic-exoskeletons.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.