

KI-I - Foundation and Background

Objective: Improving the life situation of people with disabilities and older people due to the use of information and communication technology (ICT)

Foundation: 2003

Form of organisation: Non-profit research organisation

Location: Johannes Kepler University of Linz

Supporting Organisations:





Main focus and research areas

Main focus:

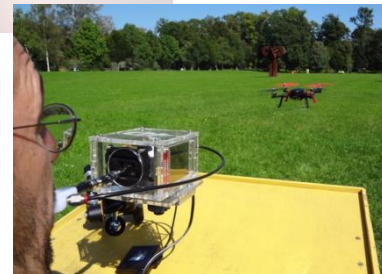
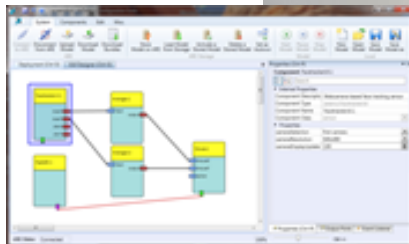
- Research and development
- Education and know-how transfer
- Consulting

Research areas:

- Technology for People with Disabilities
 - Information and communication technology (ICT)
 - Assistive Technology (AT)
 - Smart Environments and Environmental Control
 - Accessibility and Usability of modern IT (Web- and Software Design, etc.)
 - Design for all
- Translation into Easy-to-Read
- Quality evaluation of social service providers by peer

Activities and Reference Projects

- **Research and Development Projects in the Area of ICT for People with Disabilities**
 - Regional, national und international
 - AsTeRICS - Assistive Technology Rapid Integration and Construction Set www.asterics.eu
 - Prosperity4All – Access to ICT for all www.prosperity4all.eu
 - 4D-Joystick www.ki-i.at/4djoystick
 - ...



Activities and Reference Projects

- **Accessible Web-, Software- und Document Design**

- Accessible Web Design (Consulting, Project Support and Evaluation)

- Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria
- Federal Ministry of Finance
- Magistrate of Linz
- Learning and Memorial Site Schloss Hartheim
- A-Trust GmbH
- ...

www.help.gv.at

www.bmf.gv.at

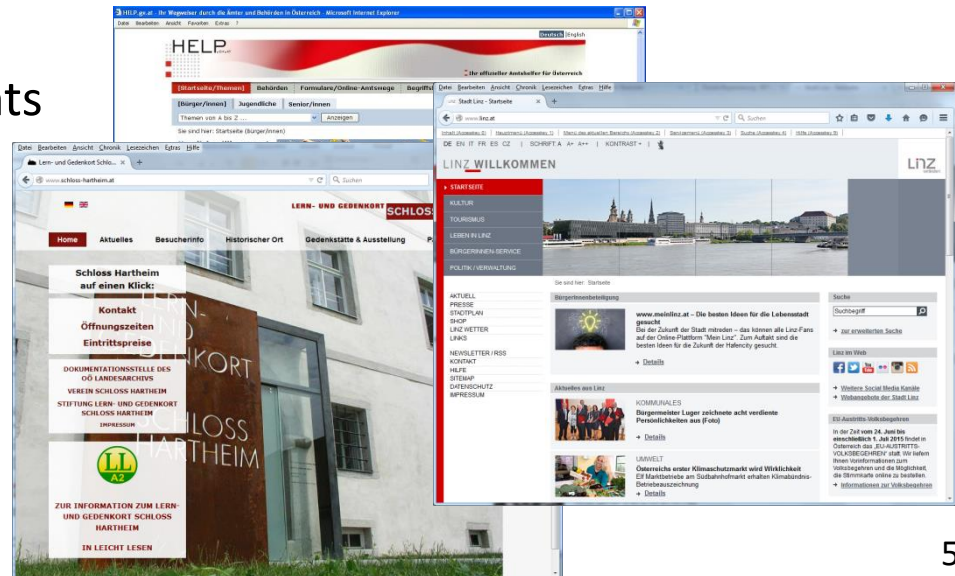
www.linz.at; www.lentos.at

www.schloss-hartheim.at

www.handy-signatur.at

- Accessible Documents

- Government of Upper Austria
- capito-Network
- ...



MOUTHSTICKS





Introduction

- Persons with severe physical disabilities (limited or no hand control) often use mouth- or headsticks to handle things
 - Typing on computer keyboard
 - Handle a computer mouse
 - Using Smart Phones, Tablets
 - Turning pages of a book
 - Etc.
- Problem: Grabbing of things



Some Mouthstick Application Domains ...

- Video



Project RaProErgo

- Rapid Prototyping in the domain of Occupational Therapy
 - Use of high-tech production techniques like 3D-printing
 - Use of high-tech materials like compound-materials (GFK, CFK)
- Methodology: Participatory Design
- Interdisciplinary Team
 - Users
 - Occupational therapists
 - Polymer engineers
 - Computer scientists
 - Orthopaedic technicians
 - 3D-printer developer
 - Ethics and gender studies researcher.
- Main focus on Mouthsticks



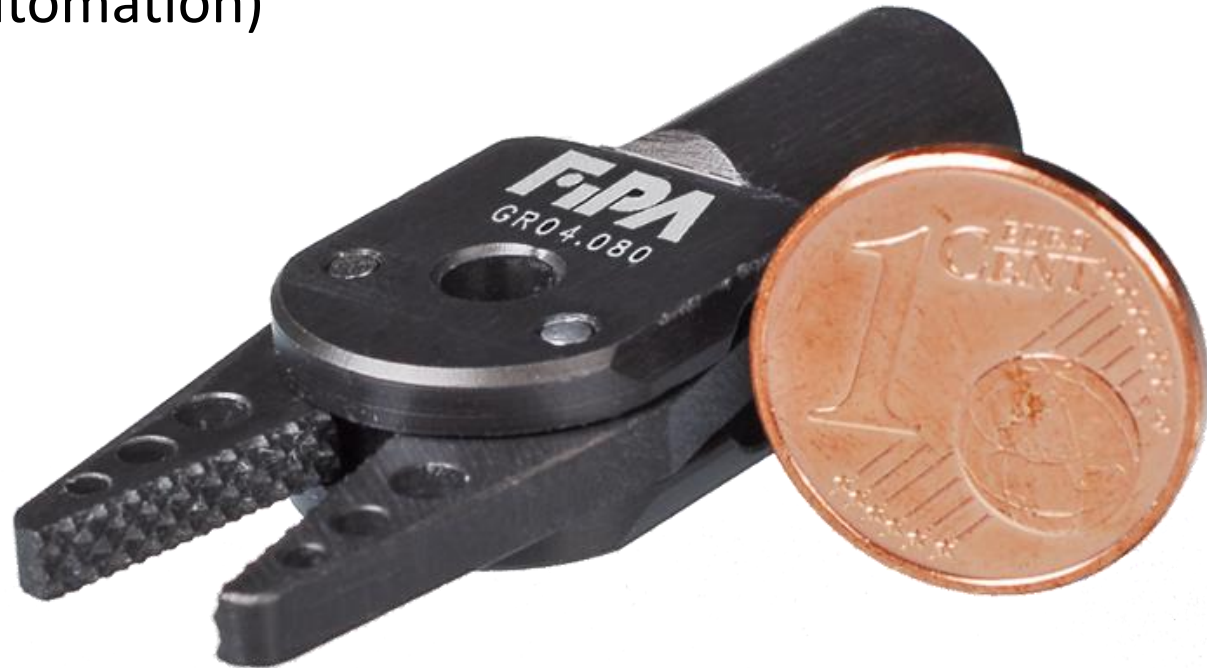
Grabbing of Things - State of the Art

- Hand Orthosis controlled by EEG, EMG, other signals
- Hand mounted grippers (e.g. pneumatic) controlled by special switches: e.g. Gripability
- Low tech solutions mechanically handled (e.g. with tongue): e.g. Pincer Mouthstick



Grabbing of Things – The Solution?

- Small and lightweight ($\sim 8\text{g}$) pneumatic grippers are available off-the-shelf (used in industrial production or automation)



- How can be used such grippers for mouthsticks?

The Prototype Gripper-Mouthstick



- A carbon fibre mouthstick equipped with the pneumatic gripper FIPA GR04.090
- Weight: 68g



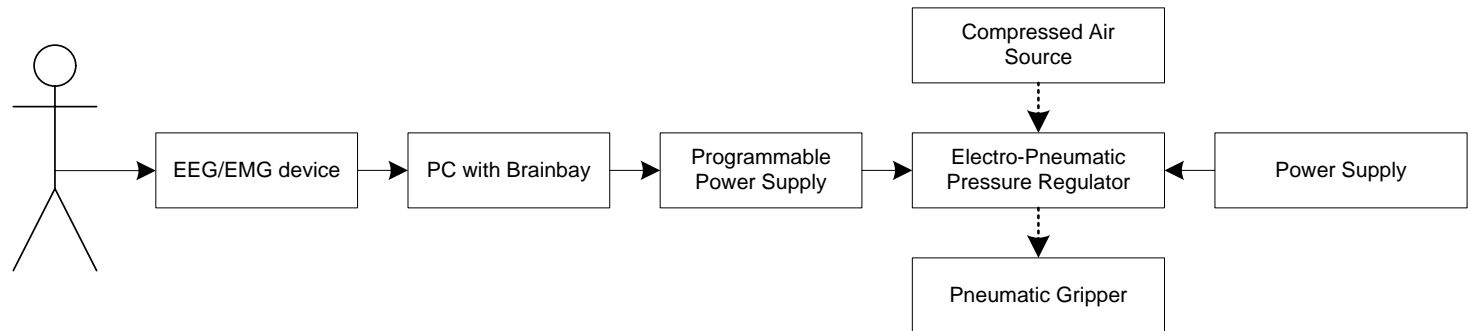


The Prototype Control System

- Compressed Air Source: 1.5 litres 232 bar compressed air cylinder with a cheap 1st stage scuba dive regulator
- Pneumatic devices: Electro-pneumatic pressure regulator, pressure regulator, 3port solenoid valve
- EMG capturing: modified low cost EEG – *modularEEG*
- Open source software Brainbay for acquisition and processing of the bio signals
- Programmable power supply Array 3645A for controlling the pneumatic devices

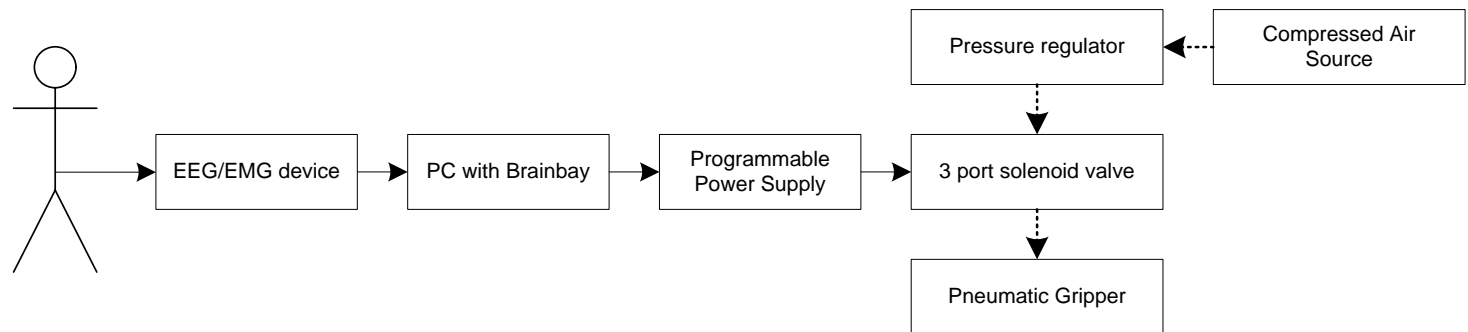
Approach 1

- Control of the gripper proportionally to the EMG signal
 - Input signal for the electro-pneumatic pressure regulator (*SMC ITV 2050*) is created proportionally to the EMG signal
 - Result: The air pressure and the closing force of the gripper directly correspond to the current muscle tension.



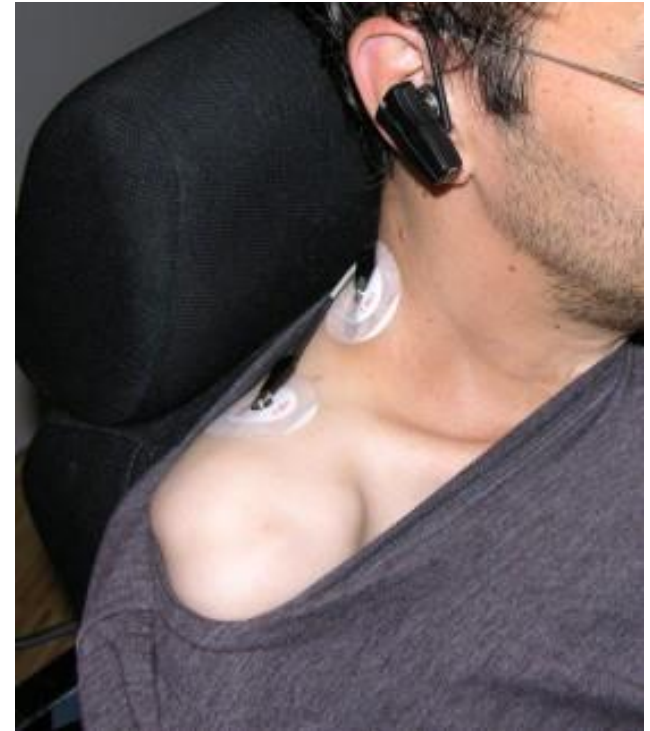
Approach 2

- Control of the gripper according to a threshold of the EMG signal
 - If the EMG signal reaches an adjustable threshold, the 3 port solenoid valve (*SMC V100*) is activated
 - Result: The gripper will close with a force which is independent from the signal and which is predefined by the air pressure (regulated with the regulator *SMC AR10*)



User Test – Test Setting

- The EMG signal was recorded using standard self-adhesive electrodes placed on the skin of the user to record activities of the musculus trapezius.
- Shielded cables were used to connect the electrodes to a *modularEEG* unit.



User Test – Signal Processing

- Raw EMG signal was bandpass filtered from 80Hz to 100 Hz using a Butterworth filter pair of order 4.
- The passband magnitude was calculated and averaged in a time window of 0,25 seconds to reduce jitter and to get a reliable control signal.





Test of Approach 1

- The amplitude of the processed EMG signal was mapped onto a millivolt-scale and transferred to the programmable power supply *Array 3645A* to control the electro-pneumatic pressure regulator.
- Advantage of this approach is full control of the gripper.
- Disadvantages:
 - Main-disadvantage is that the gripper opens slowly with a short delay of approx. 1sec, caused by the control hysteresis of the electro-pneumatic pressure regulator.
 - This approach has a slightly higher pressure air consumption than approach 2



Test of Approach 2

- With the help of an threshold a binary control signal was generated out of the processed EMG signal. By using a state machine element, the alternation from 0V to 24V and vice versa could be triggered by the binary signal.
- Advantage of this approach:
 - The possibility to close the gripper by one short muscle action and to open it with another
 - The gripper opens immediately after the muscle tonus is released
 - Less air consumption than approach 1.



Conclusion

- The experiments done have shown that the control of the pneumatic gripper via EMG signals is feasible and works well.
- → **Priming for AsTeRICS** 😊



4D-JOYSTICK



Problem/Motivation

- Playing with other children fosters social skills
- Hardly existing accessible off the shelf toys for children
- Adaption of the toys leads to warranty loss

Available Accessible Toys

- Mostly cause and effect toys using a single switch



State of the Art

- Cole Galloway adapted small motor driven toy cars with a switch
- Archimedes project Hawaii adapted toys mostly with switches
- BCI controlled quadcopter (Parrot AR.drone) by Karl LaFleur from University Minnesota





Why RC-toys

- Existing solutions not accessible
- The original product needs no adaption
- User doesn't loose warranty
- User can buy off the shelf toys



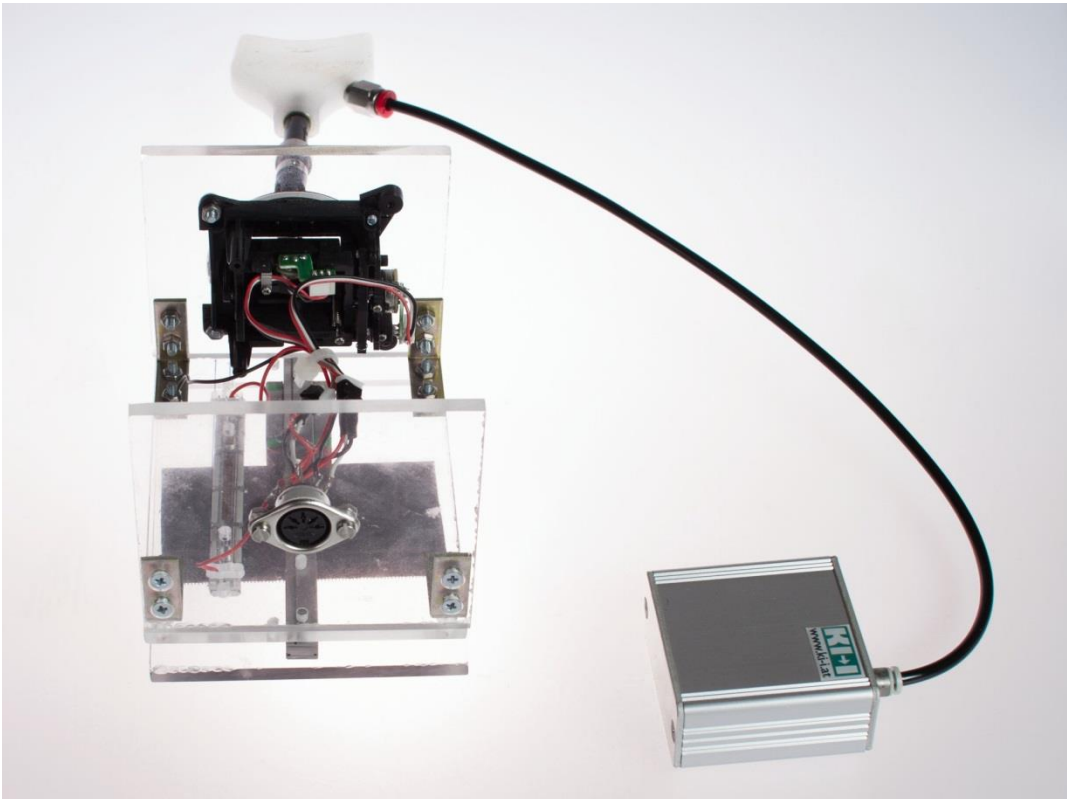


First Approach ...

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tuob5hgLInc>



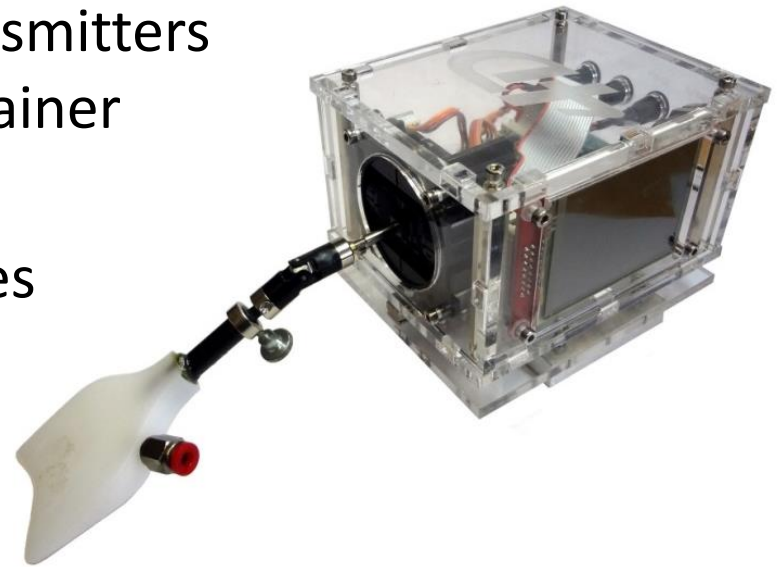
Feasibility Study – Some Impressions





4D-Joystick: Features of the Prototype

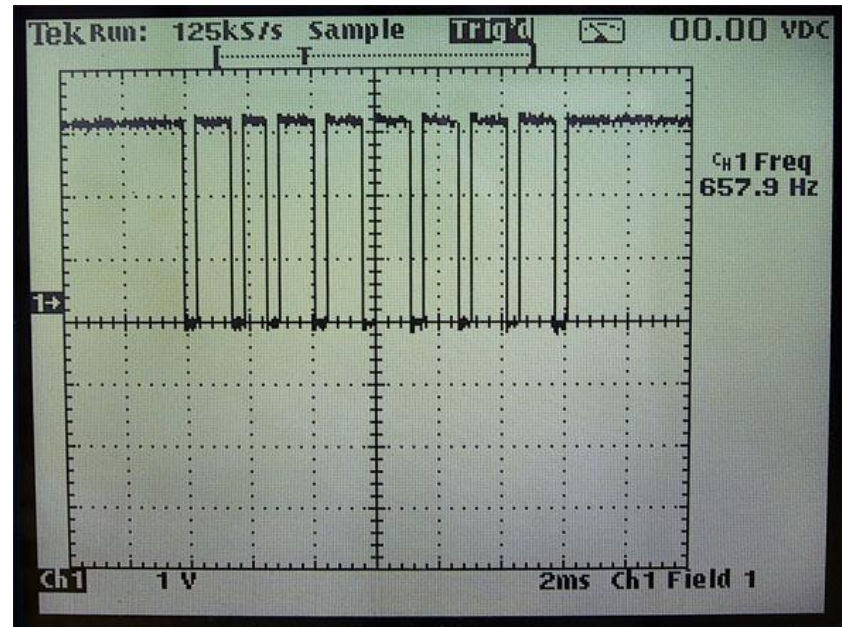
- Full control of all kind of remote controlled models (helicopters, airplanes, multirotors, cars, boats, ...)
- Up to 8 control channels (4 analogue, 4 digital)
- Compatible with PPM transmitters and remote controls via trainer jack
- Storage for 6 model profiles
- Supports dual rates, expo, dead zone, invert
- Configuration via PC software or with the touch screen
- Interface to open source software AsTeRICS





Transmitter

- μ Controller reads sensor values and generates a corresponding PPM – Signal
- All advanced RC radio transmitters have an input for a slave transmitter (Trainer/DSC jack)





4D-Joystick to RC-Model





Using the Prototype ...

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ycVlx42yH4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2gLIylfM6uc>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BHpYARd_g
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Xkw79xoiYg>



Conclusion

- 4D Joystick allows fast and very precise input
- User has lots of fun using it ;-)
- Next steps:
 - Experiment with GPS and auto-wheelchair rotation systems
 - Creating a user group with cooperation of a big RC-vendor and local RC-club
 - 4D Joystick as PC-HID input device

Thanks for Listening!

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