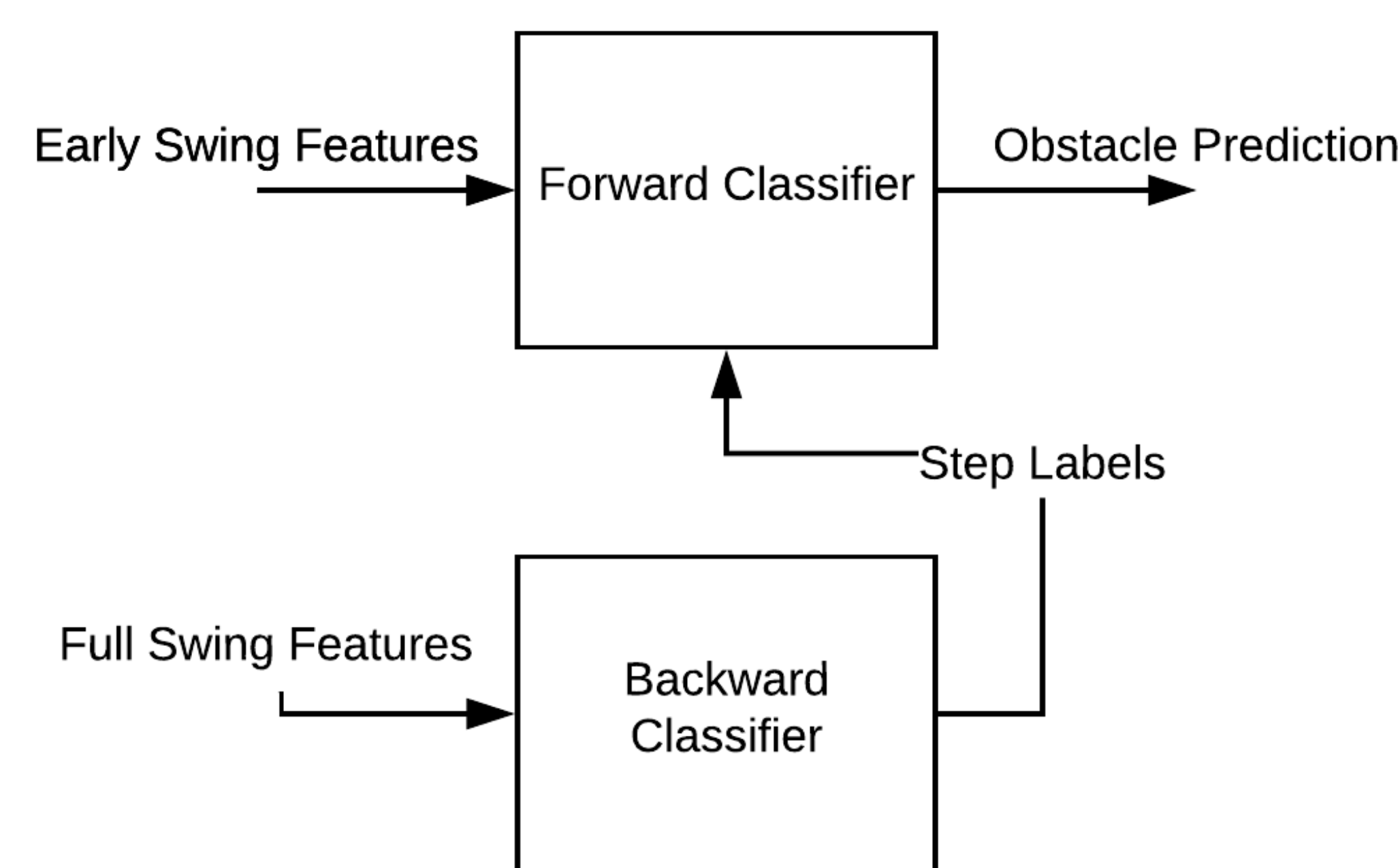


Online Learning for Obstacle Avoidance with Powered Transfemoral Prostheses

Introduction

- Falls are a significant risk for amputees, with an annual fall rate of 58% [1].
- Current transfemoral prosthesis swing controls can reproduce normal swing trajectories. [2]
- Previous work has been focused on stumble recovery rather than active avoidance [3].

Obstacle Classification

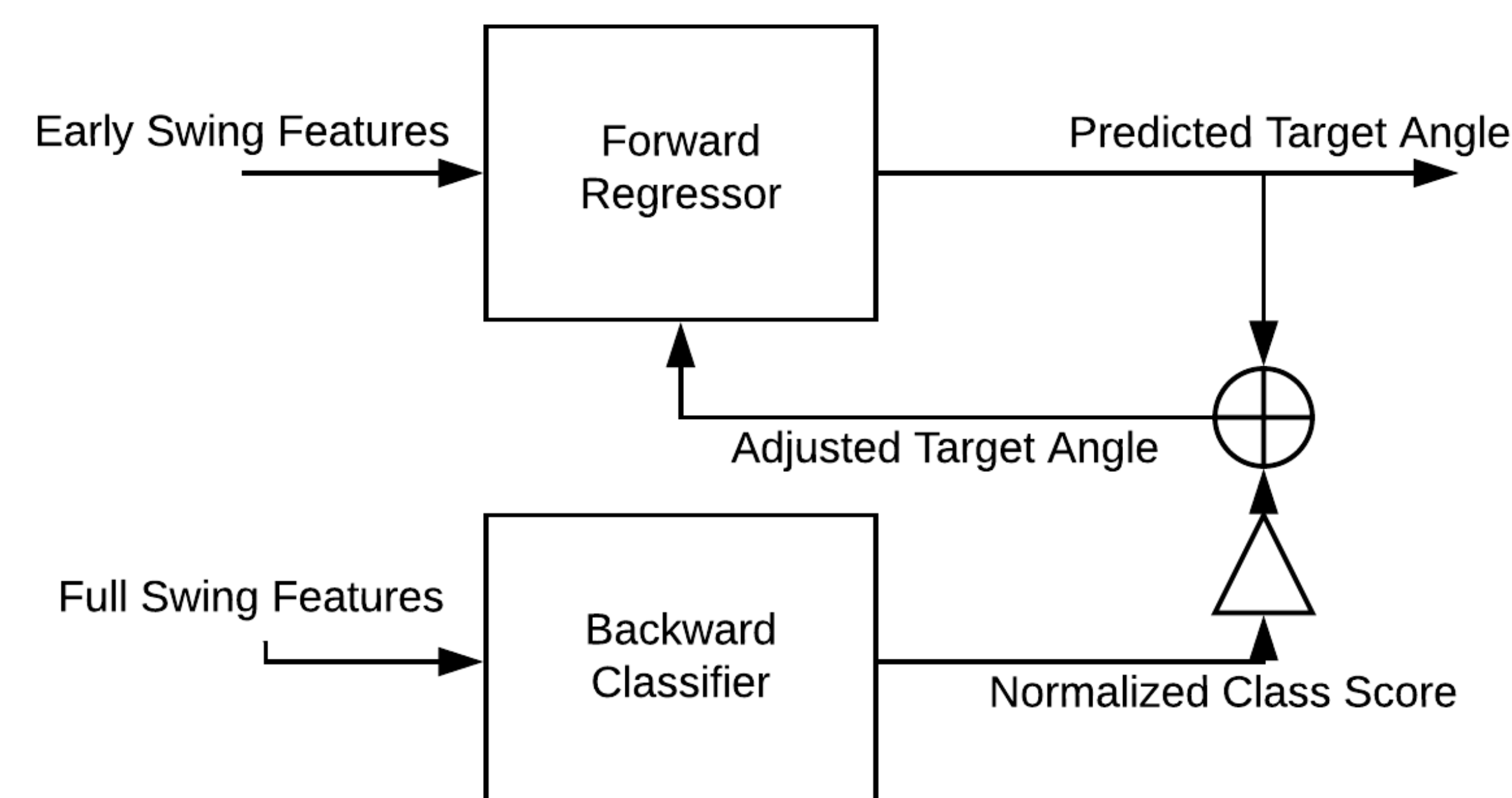


Forward-Backward Classifier

- A variety of features were extracted from the hip angle, hip velocity, and thigh accelerations of the user.
- Obstacle avoidance attempts were classified using features from early in the swing phase.
- This classifier was trained online using labels from a full-swing classifier.

Max Gordon, Nitish Thatte, Hartmut Geyer

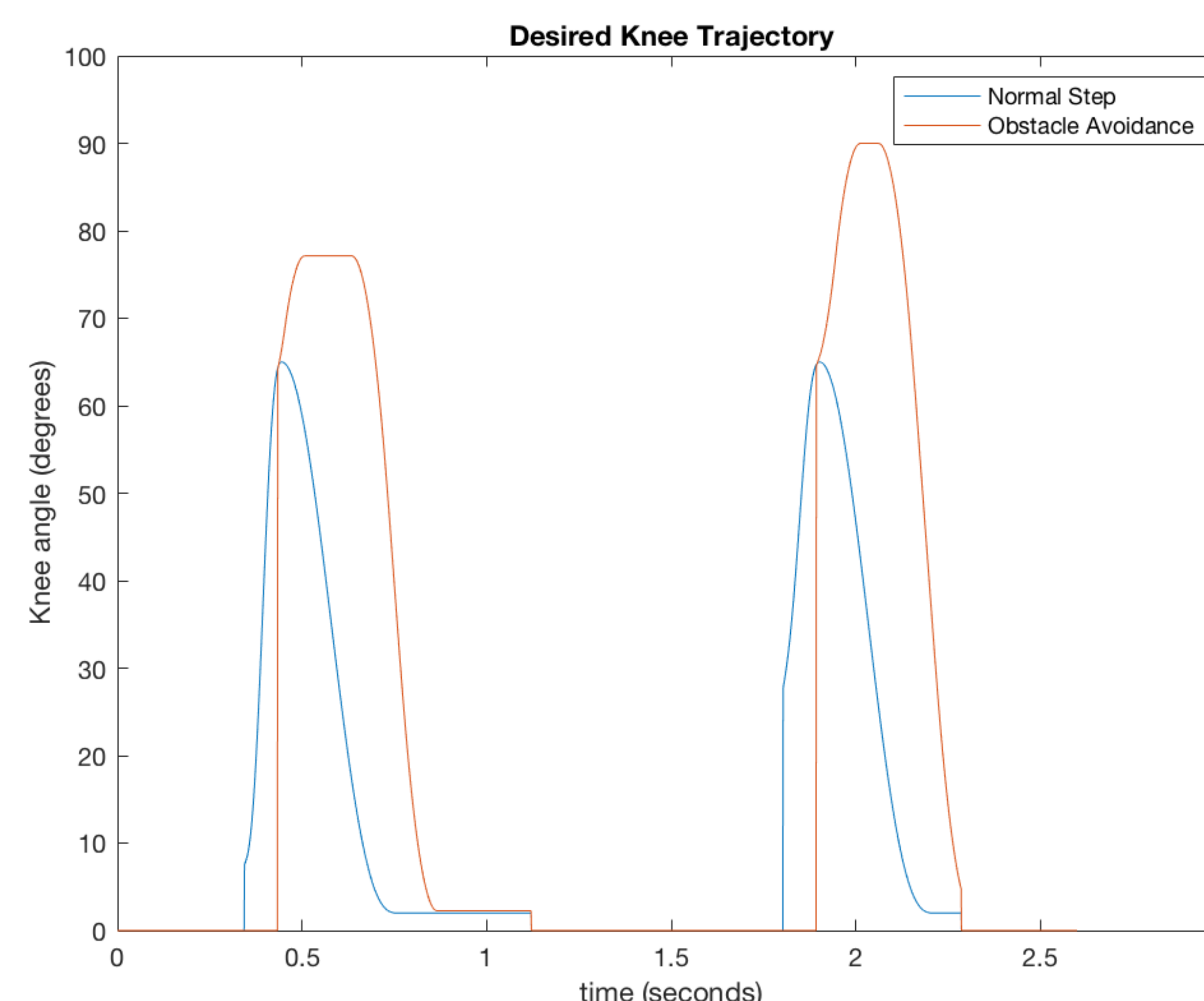
Knee Angle Regression



Knee Angle Regression System

- We used the backward classifier's normalized class scores to quantify obstacle difficulty and provide feedback for the knee angle regression.

Avoidance Trajectory



Normal and Avoidance Trajectories for Moderate and Large Obstacles

- During detected avoidance steps, a maximum-clearance trajectory to the predicted target angle was used.

Results



Obstacle Avoidance with Normal Swing Control and with Obstacle Avoidance Trajectory

- The online learning system improved the obstacle avoidance success rate from 37% to 89%
- Modifications to the planned trajectory improve obstacle avoidance success rates and allow larger obstacles to be avoided.

References

[1] Kulkarni et al., "Falls in Patients with Lower Limb Amputations." *Physiotherapy* vol. 82, no. 2, p. 130-136. 1996.

[2] Lenzi, Tommaso, Levi Hargrove, and Jonathon Sensinger. "Speed-adaptation mechanism: Robotic prostheses can actively regulate joint torque." *IEEE Robotics & Automation Magazine* vol 21, no. 4, p. 94-107. 2014.

[3] Lawson, Brian E, H Atakan Varol, Frank Sup, and Michael Goldfarb. "Stumble Detection and Classification for an Intelligent Transfemoral Prosthesis," in *Proc. 32nd Annual International Conference of the IEEE EMBS*, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2010. p. 511-14.