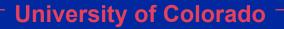
Lawrence E. Carlson, D.Eng.; Dan Frey, M.S.; Vidya Ramaswamy, B.S. University of Colorado

> Bob Radocy, M.S. TRS, Inc. Boulder, CO

National Center of Medical Rehabilitation Research Grant No. 1-RO1-HD30131-01 September 1992 - August 1994

Project Objective:

- Improve grasping performance of prosthetic prehensors
 - Emphasis on body-powered devices



Outline

- Voluntary-opening prehensors
 - Vector Grip
 - Vector Hook
- Voluntary-closing prehensors
 - Variable Mechanical Advantage Prehensor
 - Child's Hand
- General prehension research
 - Quantification of grasp
 - Powder grip

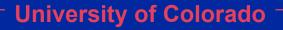
Voluntary-opening prehensors

Main advantage:

- Maintain grasp with no cable tension required

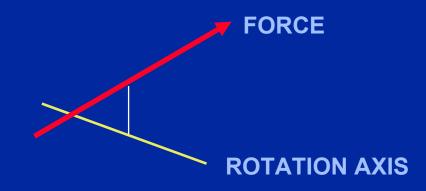
Main disadvantage:

- Difficult to adjust grip force



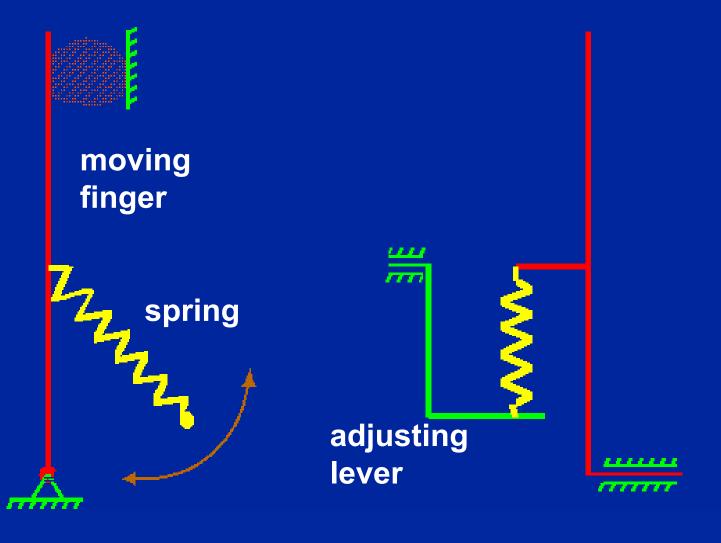
The vector concept

- Goal: pinch force adjustable from 1 to 15 lb.
- Adjust angle of elastic force to adjust grip force
- If spring length doesn't change, no energy is required to make the adjustment



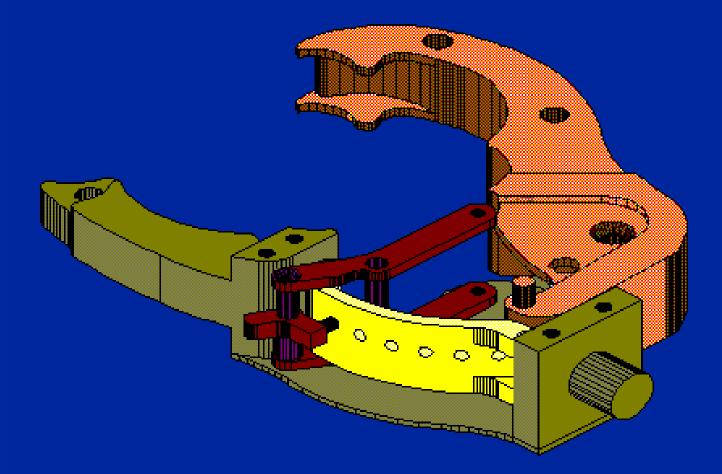


The Vector Concept

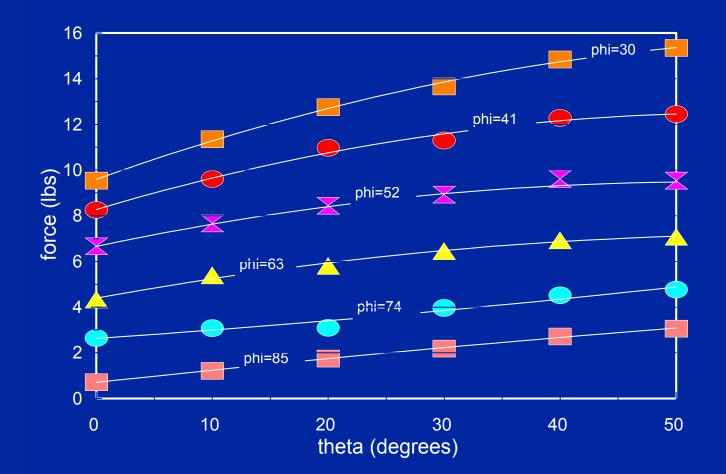




Vector Grip

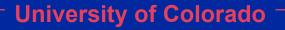


Grip force v/s Angle of opening

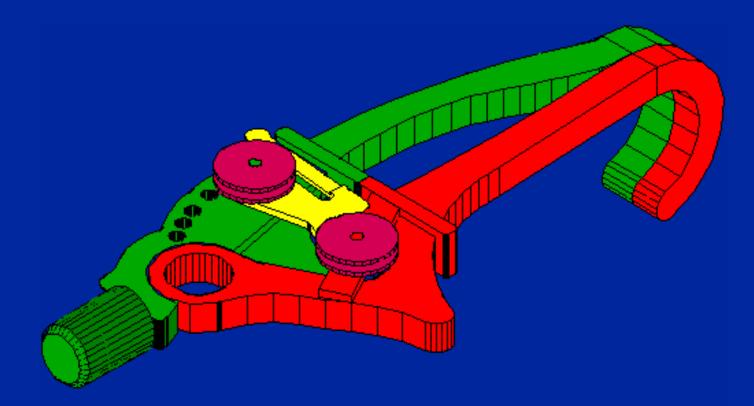


Results of amputee evaluation Vector Grip

- Reliable, simple mechanism
- Significant functional improvement over split hook
- Easily adjustable grip force
- Would like even lighter grasp level
- Could be slimmer
- Additional testing in progress



Vector Hook



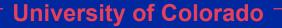
Voluntary-closing prehensors

Advantages:

- Natural control
- Variable grip force

Disadvantages:

- Fingers are wide open with no cable tension
- No way to keep fingers closed

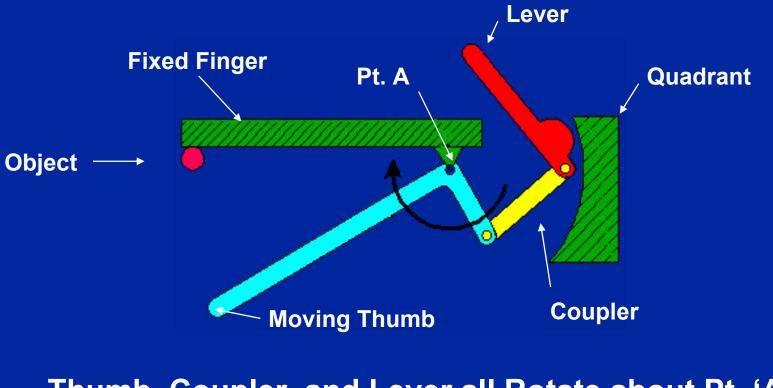


Variable Mechanical Advantage (VMA)

Concept:

- Sizing and gripping are distinct phases of grasp
- Both require minimal mechanical energy
- Shift the mechanism when an object is encountered to enhance gripping performance:
 - Sizing requires less cable excursion
 - Magnified grip force generation
- Modeled after Northwestern U. "Synergetic Prehensor"

VMA Prehensor - Sizing Mode



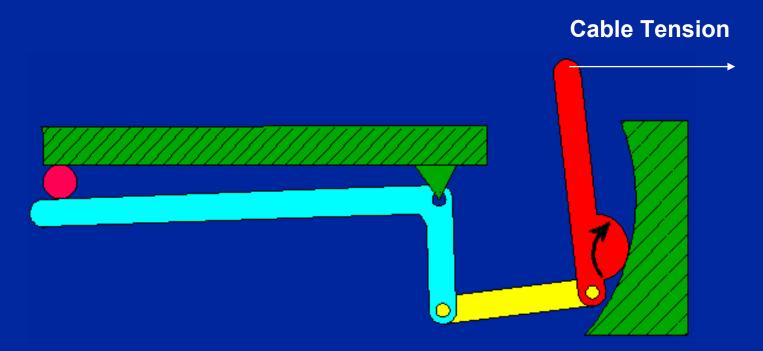
Thumb, Coupler, and Lever all Rotate about Pt. 'A'

Shifting Mode

Cable Tension

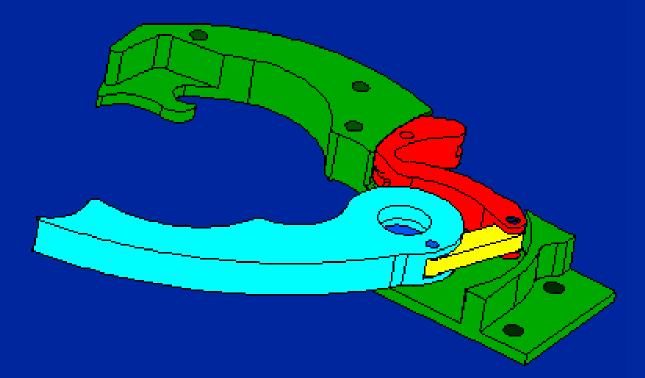


Gripping Mode

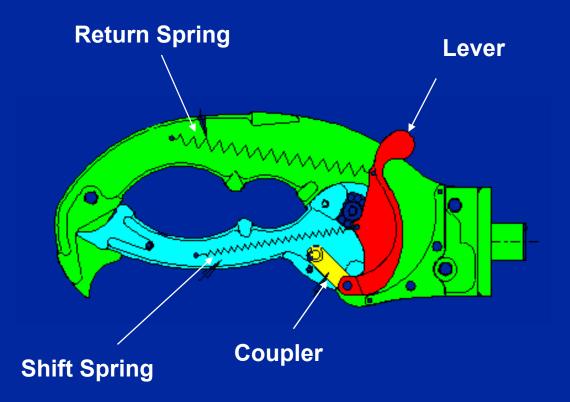


Cam Rolls without Slipping on Quadrant

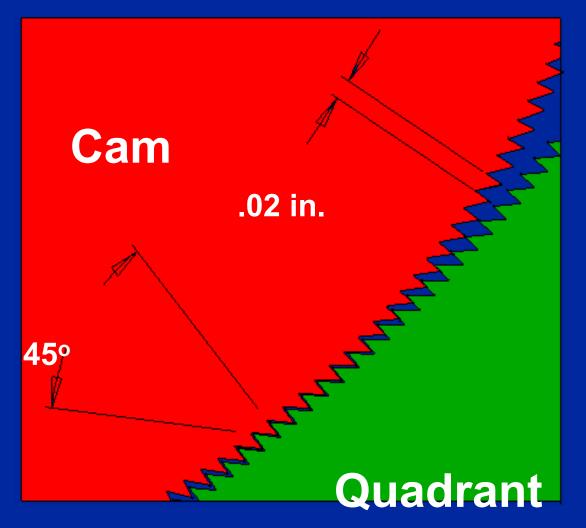
First VMA Prototype



The VMA Prehensor

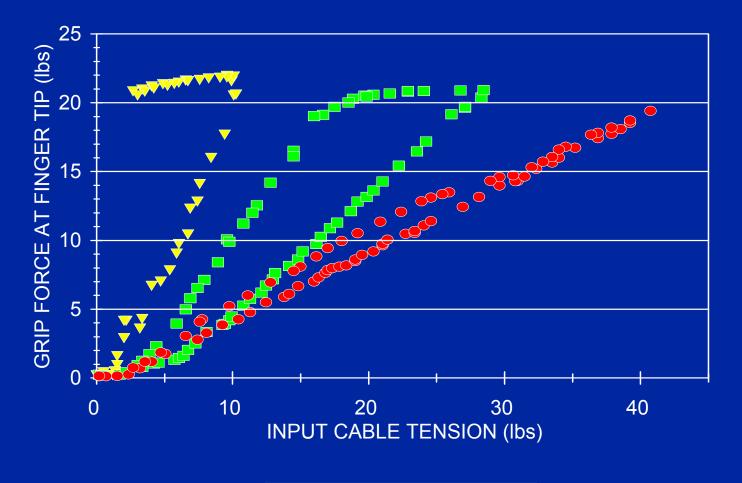


Ratchet Teeth



VMA II PREHENSOR

COMPARED TO VMA I & GRIP II

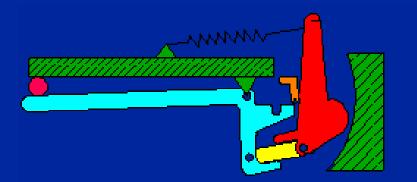


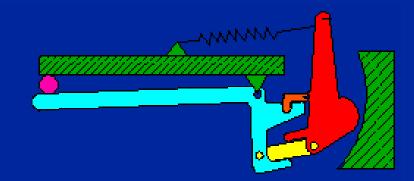
🔻 VMA II 🗖 VMA I 😐 GRIP I

Results of amputee evaluation VMA Prehensor

- Works reliably
- Holding assist function works well
- Shifts prematurely with compliant objects
- "Free-wheel" switch convenient to use
 - Provides alternate mode of operation
- Additional field testing in progress

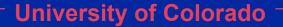
Proposed Free-Wheel Switch





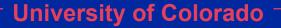
VMA Mode

Free-Wheel Mode



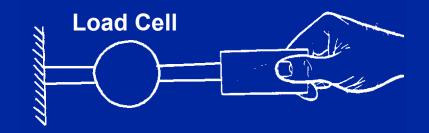
Child's Hand

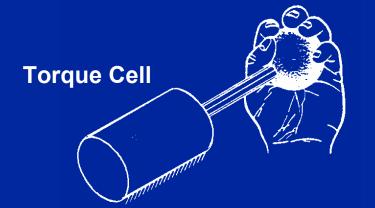
- Anthropomorphic hand shape
- Designed for maximum efficiency
 - Voluntary closing body powered
 - No cosmetic glove
- Electrically operated lock
 - Battery operated
 - Commercially available battery
 - Long battery life (weeks)
 - Eliminate jamming found in locking prehensors
 - e.g. APRL hook, hand



General Prehension Research Quantification of grip force







Torque Test

"Powder Grip"

Dr. David Simpson, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1971

