Aids for People with Physical Challenges



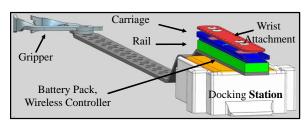
Spring 2017 Team: Brendan Connolly (MECH), Harlan Grossman (MTLE), Tom Keegan (MECH), HoMei Leung (MTLE), Fangchen Liu (MTLE), Kyle Persau (MECH), John Romano (MECH), Yihan Zhou (MECH)

Background

- Specific quadriplegic customer
- Improving Fall 2016 technology

Purpose

- Improve customer ease of life
- Increase access to tools by developing custom wrist braces



Existing Left Hand Integrated Systems [1]

Objectives

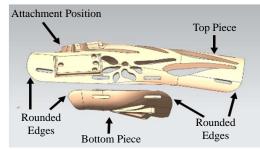
- Create new right and left hand braces
 - Increase comfort custom fit
 - Decrease weight and profile
- Improve left hand attachment system
 - Increase ease of attachment
 - ▶ Reduce weight
- Create right hand attachment system
 - →Interchangeable attachments

References

[1] D. Anderson; E. Chan; A. Grifing; S. Hess; E. Honeyman; D. Nisbet; K. O'Dell, 'Final Report for Aids for People with Disabilities', Design Lab, Troy, NY, 2016.

Braces Design Methods

- 3D point scanned arm model →CAD
- Lap shear testing Foam/PLA
- Surface finish RMS measurements
 Improve safety and aesthetic



Braces

Right Brace CAD

- Right Brace
 - Smaller tools (utensils)
 - Joystick & phone operation
 - Increased flexibility
- Left Brace
 - Larger tools (gripper)

Engineering Requirements

- Brace volume ≤ 5.1 in³
- Left brace weight ≤ 2.1 oz
- Right brace weight ≤ 3.8 oz
- Increase angle allowable misalignment (yaw ± 6°, pitch ± 5°, roll ± 15°)
- Precise engagement and disengagement time ≤ 25s

Alternate Rail and Carriage

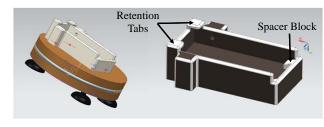
Assist yaw, pitch, and roll engagement alignment

- Tapered rail/carriage guided alignment
 XY plane alignment
- Single rail increase alignment
 - Reduce manufacturing tolerance requirement
- Cylindrical carriage roll alignment

Alternate Docking Station

Assist yaw disengagement alignment

- Add rotating bearing in the base
- Add retention tabs and detents



Isometric Views of Docking Station

