

Touch Trainer

Advisor: Dr. David Reinkensmeyer Teammates: Aiden Leonard, Eisah Jones, Jenna Moore, Lindsey Ostrander, Michael Steinhilber, Yasmin Shokes (Team Leader)

Background

The Center for Disease Control states that approximately 795,000 people suffer from a stroke each year thus making it the leading cause of long-term disability in the United States. When an individual suffers from a stroke, many lose somatosensation in one of their hands. This leads to a loss of the sense of touch (tactile sensation) and sense of movement of their limbs (proprioception). A patients loss of motor function typically affects the entire hand from fingers to wrist and results in much slower and weaker muscles in the arm. Additionally, patients can suffer from spasticity, or stiff, tight muscles that keep the affected hand clenched tight.

Problem and Solution

- > Problem: Many rehabilitation facilities for stroke patients focus on assessments of movement and do not focus on the rehabilitation of somatosensation. This lack of focus is not beneficial to the patients and does not result in optimal recovery.
- > Solution: Design a device that will focus on the rehabilitation of somatosensation in stroke patients while providing an affordable, portable, and convenient means for doing so.

Innovation

- > Our design forces the patient to focus on their sense of touch while using the device
- > Actuators will aid to decrease spasticity and vibration motors will increase somatosensation
- Portable stroke rehabilitation- they do not have to rely on accessibility to a facility

Design Criteria

- Compact and portable
- > Battery operated
- > Beneficial for all ages
- \succ Engages and adapts to user's needs
- \succ Variable difficulty
- > Extremely durable
- \succ Controlled movement of fingers between 1.5 cm and 3 cm to avoid strain to impaired hand

Current Progress -inaliz(Concept Desian 2018 November December January Order Parts Finalize and Begin Assembly Concept **Current Progress User Interface** Code Testing Control of the How the user Ranae of tests to <u>system</u> determine aspects **interacts** of design Donning and How the game doffina: how the works user puts the how well the device on and design is takes it off. functioning Comfortability Raspberry Pi "Monkey test" Jser hand safety Code of entire Collection of system - when appropriate data actuators will move Game Operation Was replication correct? eplicate where you alt motion/vibratio with other hand Actuators and pration motors inpu All dimensions in drawing are in inches otion and vibration Plays tune Plays erro to weak hand Progression: Pseudocode: Completed > Solidworks design: Completion by Fall Quarter Place working on Week 10 other side of Repeats for > Finalization of engaging mechanics, internal cube END ong duration components, materials, and user interface: In Progress

- November

Goals and Objectives > Improve sensation in impaired hand of stroke patients after 6 months of using the cube \succ Manufacture a cube at maximum size of 10" x 12" x 18" that is battery operated > Have session lengths increase until the user can play a full song \succ Have fully developed pseudocode by > Use Solidworks and ANSYS for stress analysis > Determine amount of force applied by hand Subsystem Breakdown Mechanical Moving parts and overall <u>design</u> This includes how the fingers will be moving and vibrating. 6 linear actuators s vibrational moto 6 buttons onnections to use interface Start Place weak and on device Use working and to cover eak hand with door Turn on device

Rehab Robotics- Touch Trainer

Finish Assembling

Testing Prototype

March

May

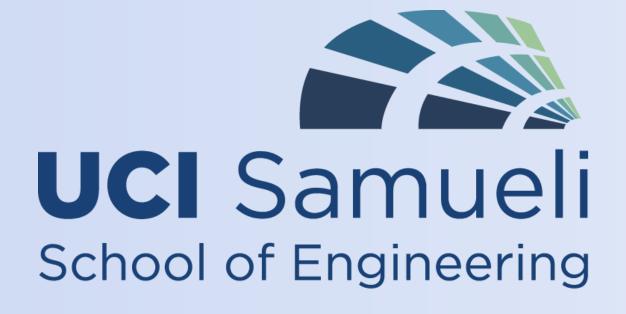
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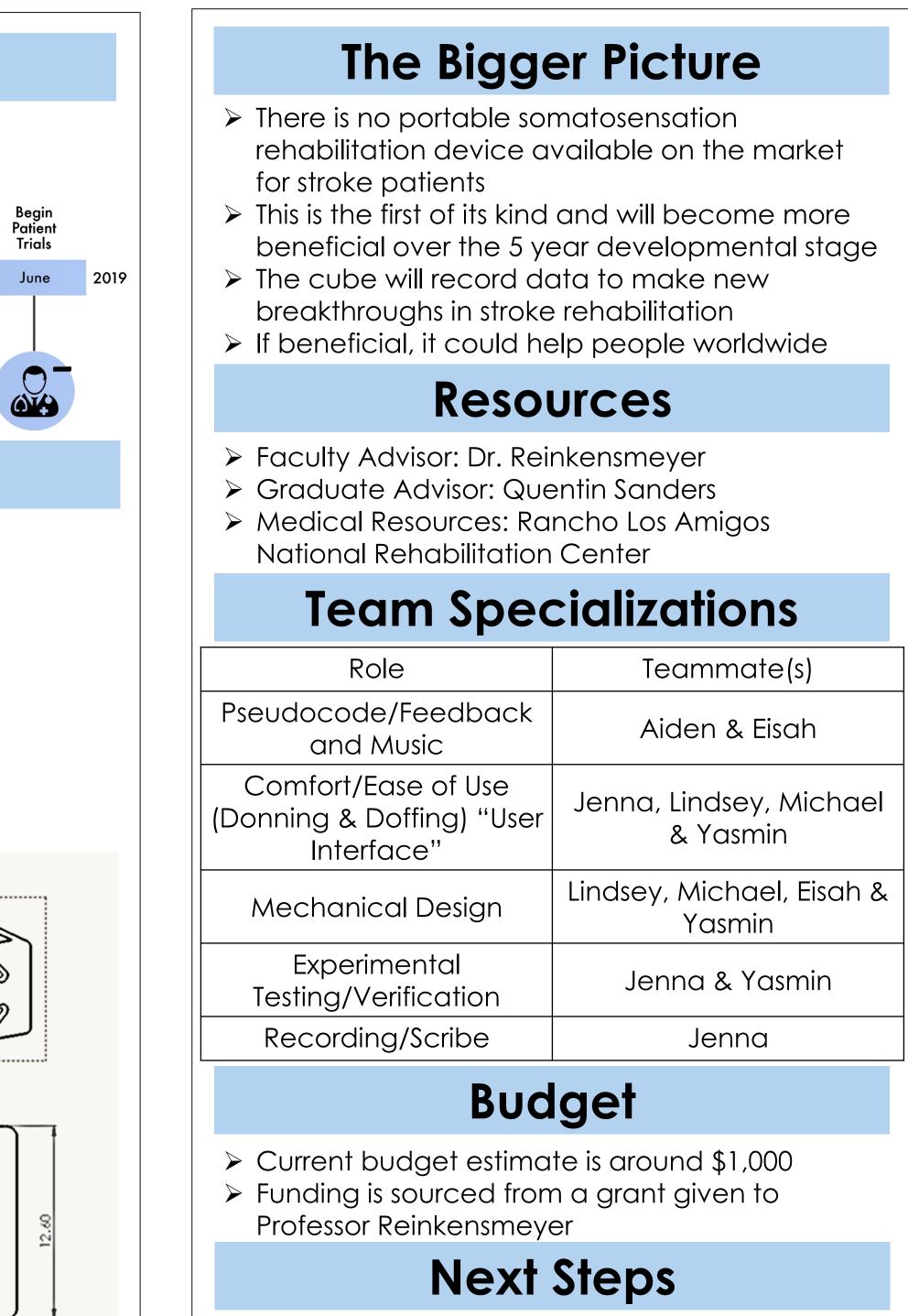
Finalize Prototype

TOUCH TRAINER BASIC

LAYOUT DRAWING

17.72





- > Finalize external and internal components of device
- > Begin prototyping
- > Test efficiency of device
- > Make necessary changes to the model and interface

Contact Information

Dr. Reinkensmeyer

dreinken@uci.edu

Yasmin Shokes yshokes@uci.edu