



# Design of a non-invasive Hip Exoskeleton

- ▶ Team Members:
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- ▶ 3. Abdullah Almarri
- ▶ 4. Mohammed Janshah

# Project Description

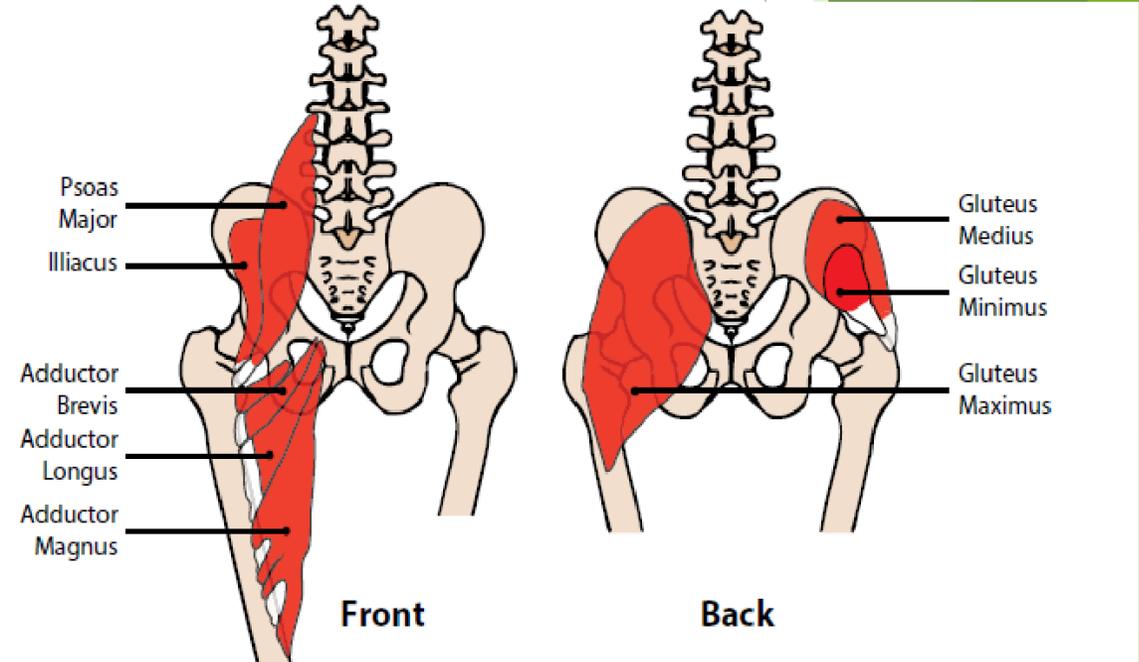
- ▶ The purpose of the project
- ▶ Existing exoskeletons
- ▶ The aspect of stability
- ▶ Budget
- ▶ Sponsors/Client



[1]

# Background Information

- ▶ Large number of aged population requires exoskeletons for movements [2].
- ▶ Injured athletes requires them for support during the recovery period.
- ▶ Most of the existing designs of hip exoskeleton have minimal focus on the aspect of stability [3].
- ▶ Weight of the exoskeleton has been reduced extensively in the new designs.



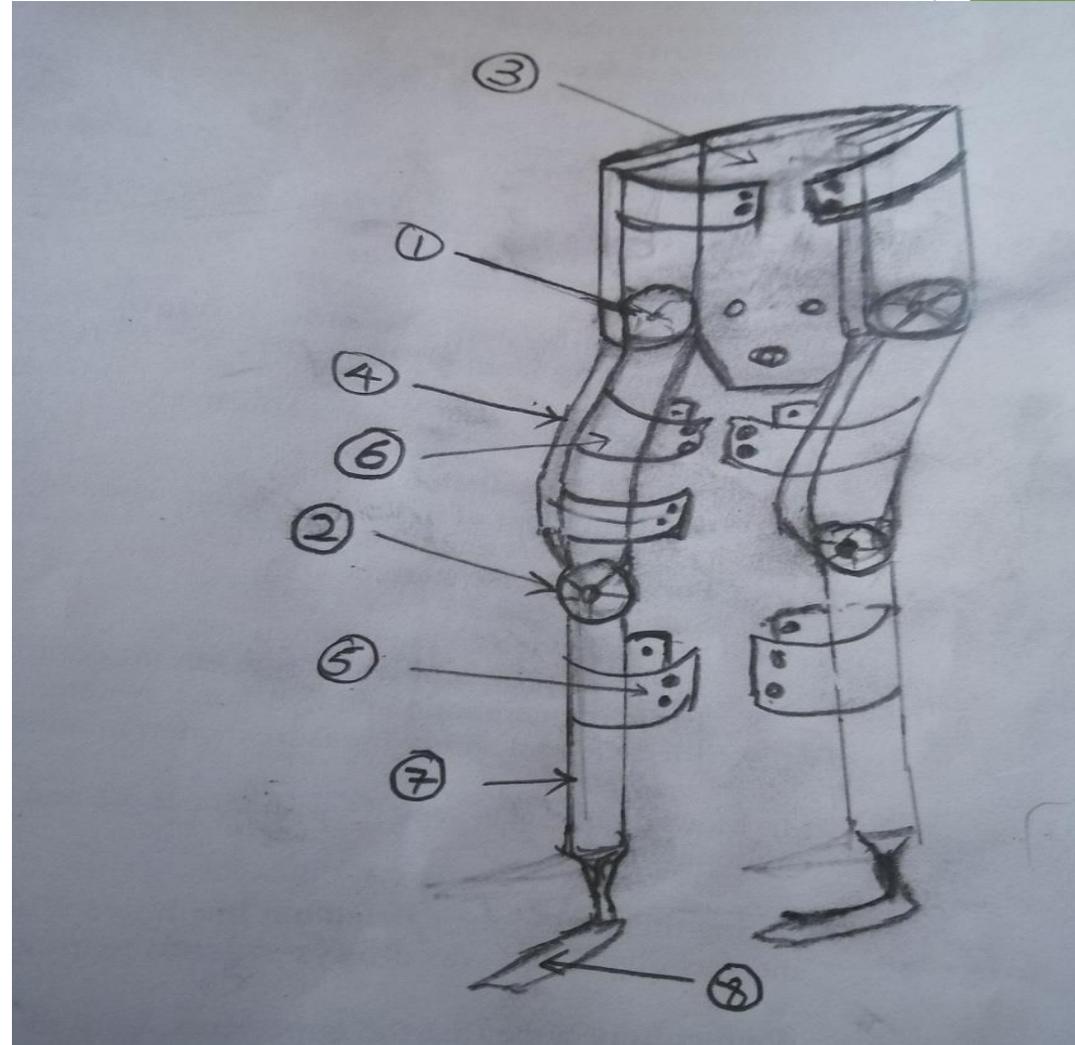
[4]

# Concept Generation

- ▶ Team members brainstormed the concepts to achieve the desired functionality.
- ▶ Ten design. (see appendix A)
- Best three designs:
  1. Pelvic Support and Leg Support
  2. Lower body Support Suit
  3. Robotic Exoskeleton

# Design 1: (Pelvic Support and Leg Support)

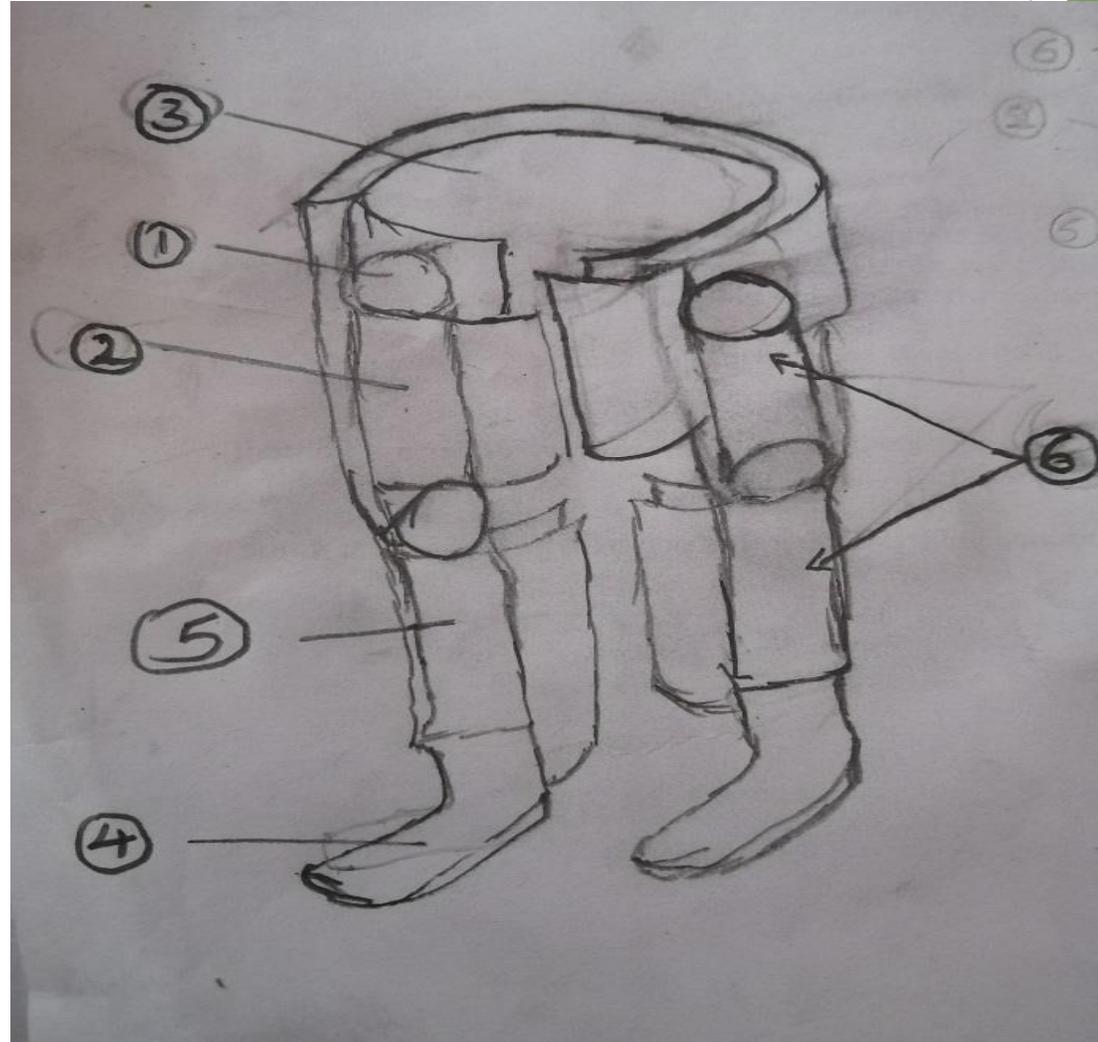
- The design has three subsystems
  - ❖ The pelvic subsystem design
  - ❖ The thigh sub-system design
  - ❖ Leg support subsystem



Appendix : A

# Design 2: Lower body Support Suit

- ▶ Contains a full suit for lower body
- ▶ uses small motors for actuations
- ▶ Inbuilt Sensors

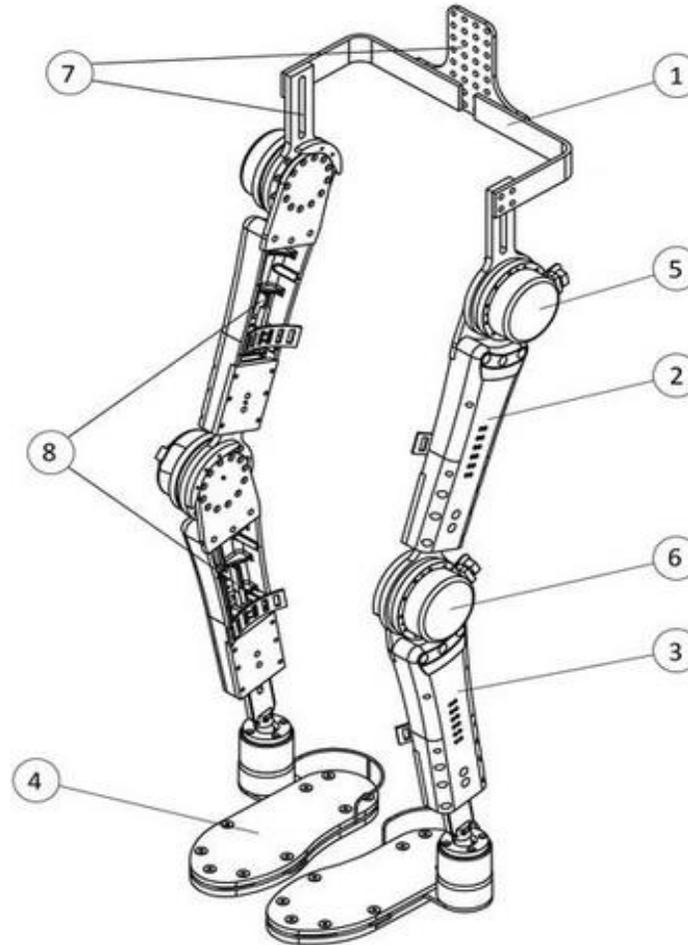


Appendix : B

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10/07/2019  
Hip exoskeleton

# Design 3: Robotic Exoskeleton

- ▶ Minimizes the pressure on the hips
- ▶ Transfers human weight to the ground.
- ▶ Fully automated



1. Waist
2. Upper Leg
3. Lower Leg
4. Foot
5. Hip Actuator
6. Knee Actuator
7. Waist Adjustment Mechanisms
8. Leg Adjustment Mechanisms

Appendix : A

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# Concept Evaluation

- ▶ Ten concept designs.
- ▶ Comparing the designs.
- ▶ The methods used for concept evaluation.

# Design Selection Criteria

- ▶ Eliminate 9 of the thigh designs
- ▶ Criteria
  - ❖ Cost
  - ❖ Durability
  - ❖ Comfortability
  - ❖ Weight
  - ❖ Flexibility
  - ❖ Ease of design implementation
  - ❖ Designs meet customer requirements
- ❖ Selected Design for decision matrix analysis is the Pelvic and leg support.

# Pugh Chart (top three designs)

<b>Pugh Concept Selection Process Summary Chart</b>				
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DESIGN OF AN HIP EXOSKELETON</b>			
	DATU M	Pelvic and leg support	Robotic Exoskeleton	Lower body Support Suit
<b>Cost</b>	0	1	-1	1
<b>Durability</b>	0	1	-1	0
<b>Comfortability</b>	0	0	1	0
<b>Weight</b>	0	1	-1	1
<b>Flexibility</b>	0	0	1	0
<b>Ease of design implementation</b>	0	-1	0	0
<b>Designs meet customer requirem</b>	0	1	1	1
Number better: S+	+0	+4	+3	+3
Number worse: S-	0	-1	-3	0
Number same: S0	7	2	1	4

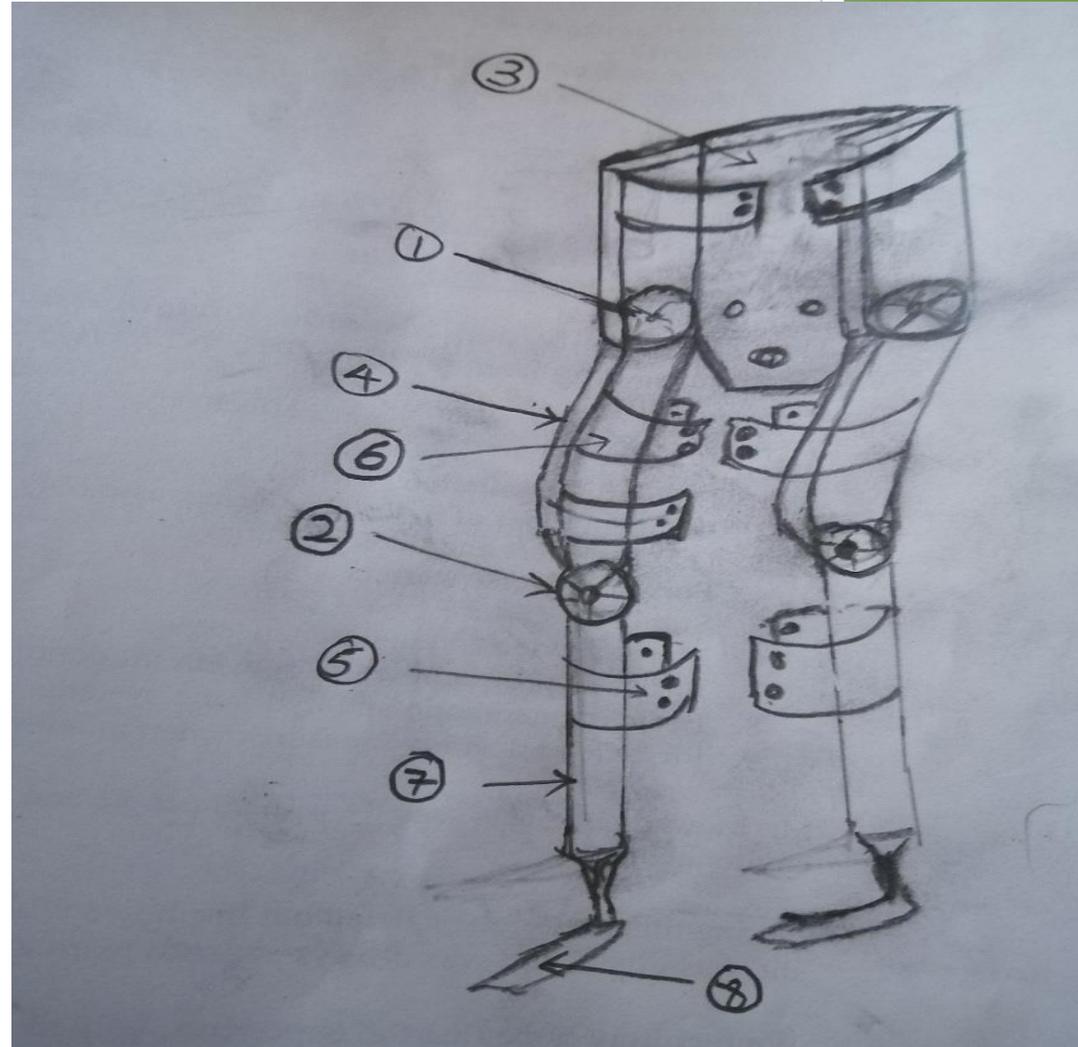
\*see Appendix D for full Pough chart

# Decision Matrix

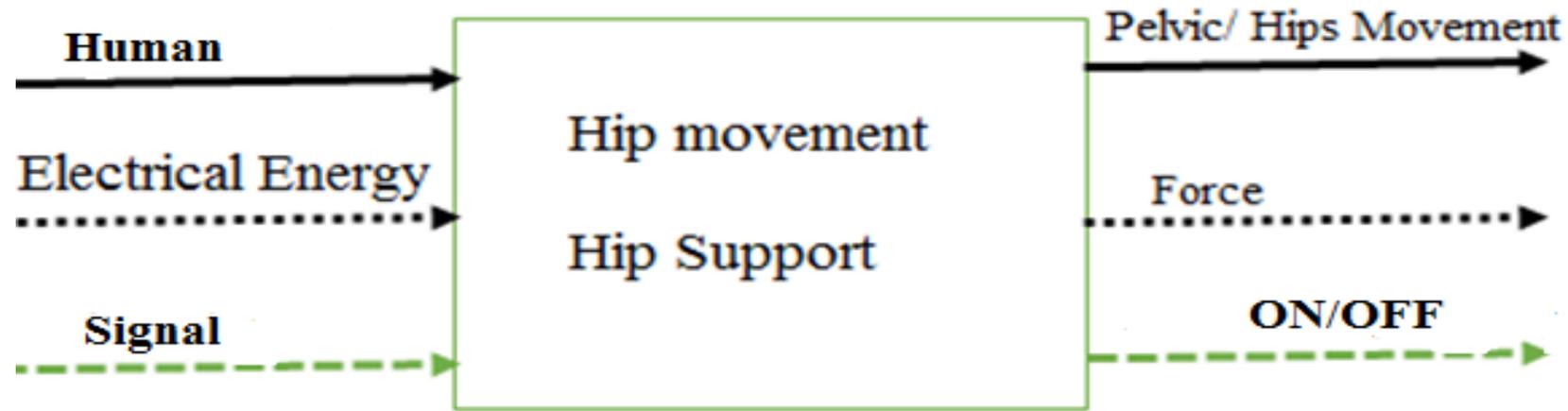
Criteria	Weighting	Pelvic and Leg Support			Lower Body Support Suit			Robotic Exoskeleton		
		Rating		Total	Rating		Total	Rating		Total
Cost of Materials	0.11	100		11	85		9.35	0		0
Implementation time	0.07	95		6.65	90		6.3	70		4.9
Reliability	0.12	100		12	60		7.2	95		11.4
Necessary Modifications	0.03	100		3	100		3	0		0
Flexibility	0.15	90		13.5	75		11.25	100		15
Weight	0.14	100		14	80		11.2	65		9.1
Durability	0.12	100		12	100		12	80		9.6
Comfortability	0.14	100		14	70		9.8	100		14
Assembly	0.12	80		9.6	90		10.8	50		6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>95.75</b>			<b>80.90</b>			<b>70.00</b>
<b>Relative Rank</b>				<b>1</b>			<b>2</b>			<b>3</b>

# Summary of the Design

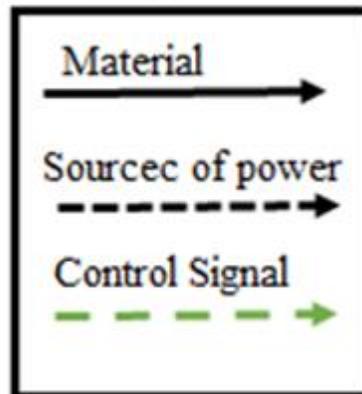
- The design has two subsystem
- The joint movement contains a all and 2 degrees of freedom.
- Thigh Support
- Small motors with bearings
- Below Knee Support
- Hip support frame
- Small motors on each side of the hip for hip movement
- Battery.
- Pelvic part Support.



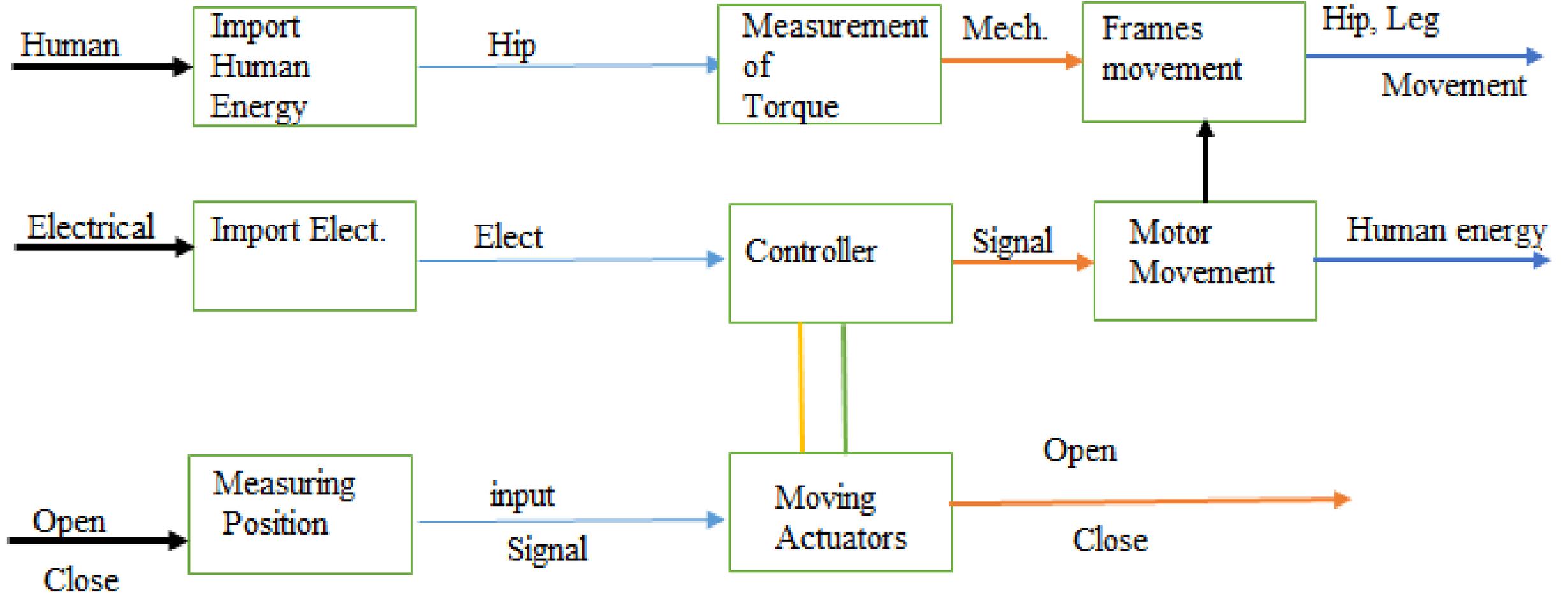
# Black Box Model



## Key



# Functional Decomposition Model



# Bill of Materials



## Bill of Materials

Part #	Part Name	Qty	Description	Functions	Material	Dimensions	Cost	Link to Cost estimate
1	Frame	2	Contains holes at different parts for holding other parts	support the upper body and the legs	Carbon Fibre	4 ft (each)	\$150	<a href="https://www.compositesworld.com/blog/post/composites-in-exoskeletons">https://www.compositesworld.com/blog/post/composites-in-exoskeletons</a>
2	Arrestors	3	2-for the thighs 1-Pelvic area support	Supporting the thighs and hips during movement	PVC	2 ft	\$10	<a href="https://www.made-in-china.com/cs/hot-china-products/Pvc_Sheet.html?gclid=Cj0KCOjwoebsBRCHARIsAC3JPOKUNNKYmUqF1O70eydGnnHo6DAad--qTy7EUK72KDKQPQgk5bv9atsaApaWEALw_wcB">https://www.made-in-china.com/cs/hot-china-products/Pvc_Sheet.html?gclid=Cj0KCOjwoebsBRCHARIsAC3JPOKUNNKYmUqF1O70eydGnnHo6DAad--qTy7EUK72KDKQPQgk5bv9atsaApaWEALw_wcB</a>
3	Small Motors	4	For hip and knee joints	Joint actuation	Carbon	19mm	\$180	<a href="https://www.maxongroup.com/maxon/view/category/sensor?etcc_cu=onsite&amp;etcc_med_onsite=Product&amp;etcc_cmp_onsite=Encoders&amp;etcc_plc=Overview-Page-Sensors&amp;etcc_var=%5bcom%5d%23en%23_d_&amp;target=filter&amp;filterCategory=encoder">https://www.maxongroup.com/maxon/view/category/sensor?etcc_cu=onsite&amp;etcc_med_onsite=Product&amp;etcc_cmp_onsite=Encoders&amp;etcc_plc=Overview-Page-Sensors&amp;etcc_var=%5bcom%5d%23en%23_d_&amp;target=filter&amp;filterCategory=encoder</a>
4	Sensors	2	Placed on the hip	Detecting the movement signal		5mm	\$10	<a href="https://www.maxongroup.com/maxon/view/category/sensor?etcc_cu=onsite&amp;etcc_med_onsite=Product&amp;etcc_cmp_onsite=Encoders&amp;etcc_plc=Overview-Page-Sensors&amp;etcc_var=%5bcom%5d%23en%23_d_&amp;target=filter&amp;filterCategory=encoder">https://www.maxongroup.com/maxon/view/category/sensor?etcc_cu=onsite&amp;etcc_med_onsite=Product&amp;etcc_cmp_onsite=Encoders&amp;etcc_plc=Overview-Page-Sensors&amp;etcc_var=%5bcom%5d%23en%23_d_&amp;target=filter&amp;filterCategory=encoder</a>

Total project materials: \$1070

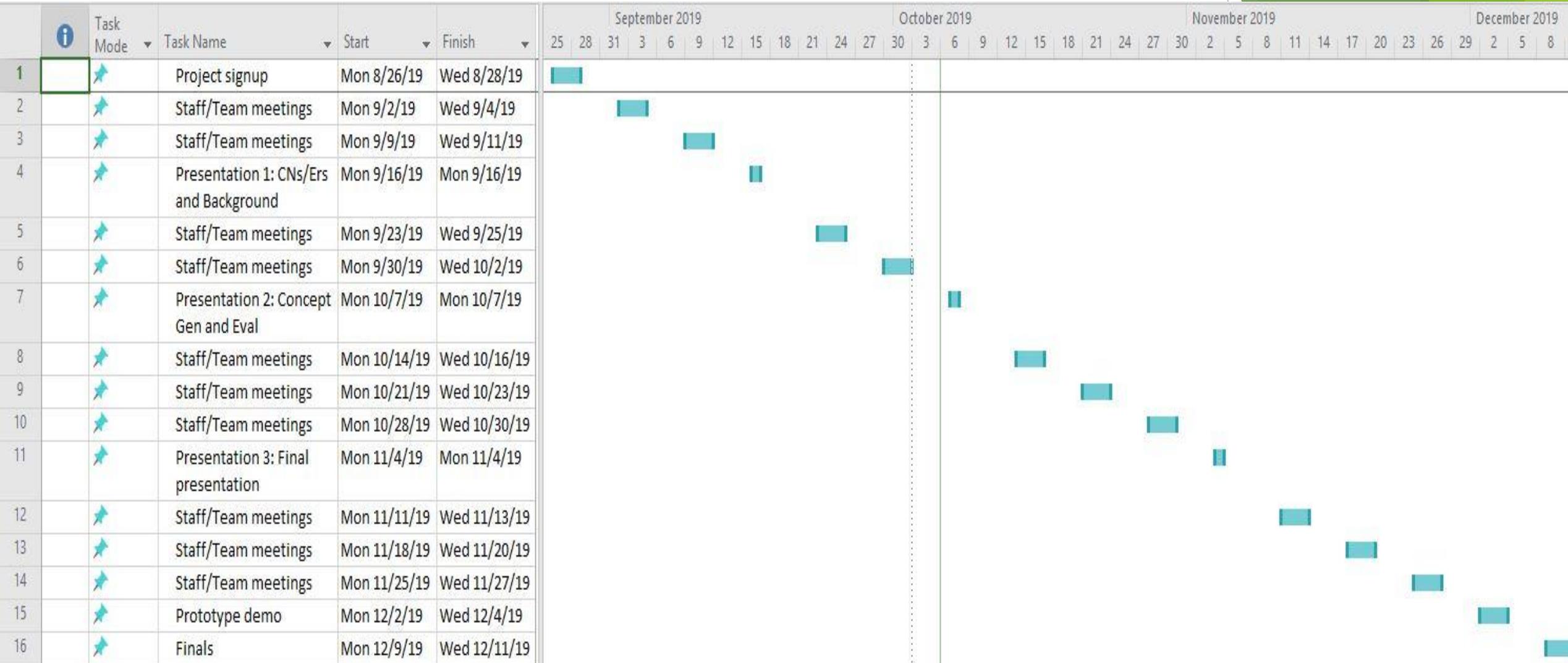
Prototype: \$200

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10/07/2019

Hip exoskeleton

# Gantt Chart



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Hip exoskeleton

# Conclusion

- ▶ Pelvic design
- ▶ Budget
- ▶ Deliver a design that meets all customer requirements

Any Question?

# References

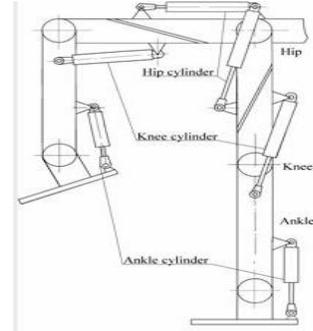
- ▶ [1] <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/hip-knee-ankle-foot-orthosis> [Accessed 29 Sep. 2019].
- ▶ [2] <https://kushaldoshi.portfoliobox.net/hipexoskeleton> [Accessed 2 Oct. 2019].
- ▶ [3] <https://www.popsci.com/indego-exoskeleton-gets-fda-approval> [Accessed 3 Oct. 2019].
- ▶ [4] [https://keldysh.ru/papers/2004/prep79/prep2004\\_79.html](https://keldysh.ru/papers/2004/prep79/prep2004_79.html) [Accessed 5 Oct. 2019].
- ▶ [5] <https://exoskeletonreport.com/2015/04/12-commercial-exoskeletons-in-2015> [Accessed 5 Oct. 2019].

# Appendix A

## Hip Suite Design



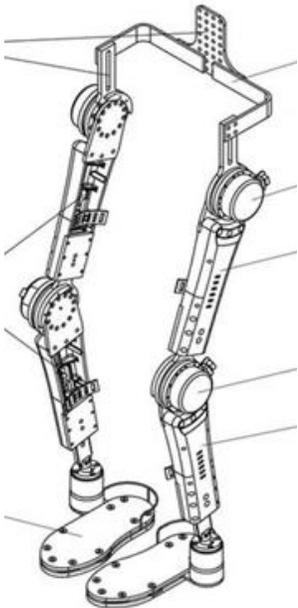
## Hydraulic Design



## Electrical Powered Design



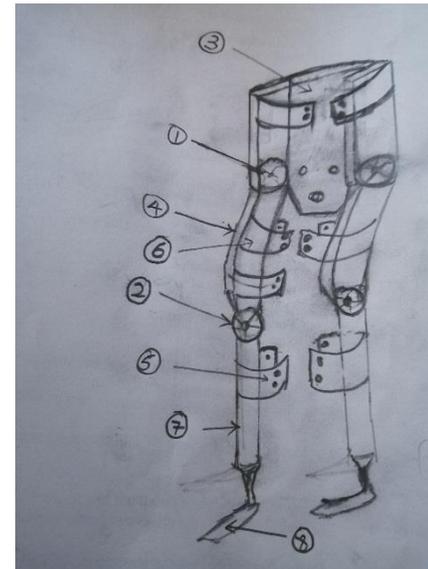
## Robotic Design



## Assist Mode Design



## Hip and Leg Support Design

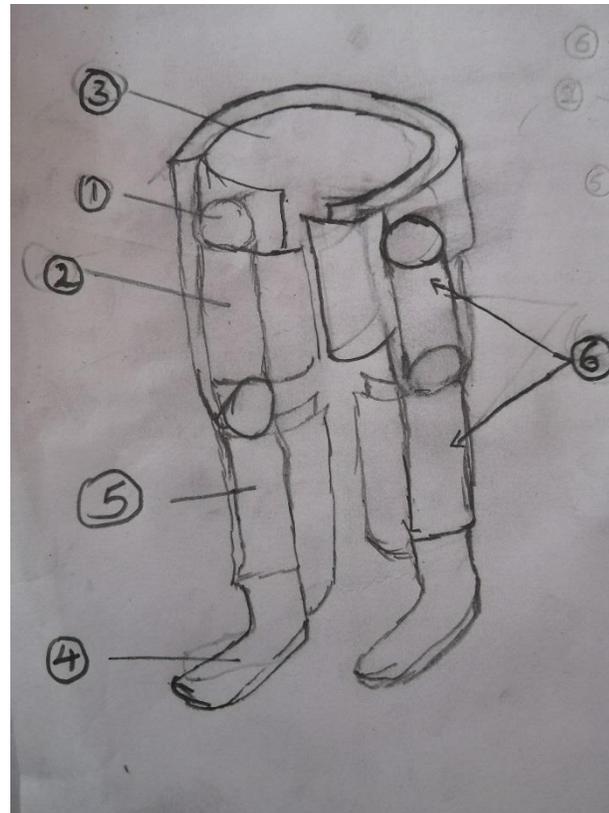


# Appendix B

Pelvic, Thigh and Arms support  
Design

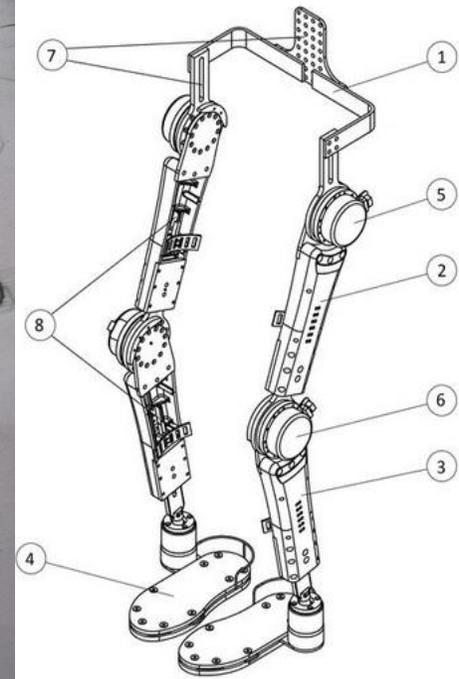
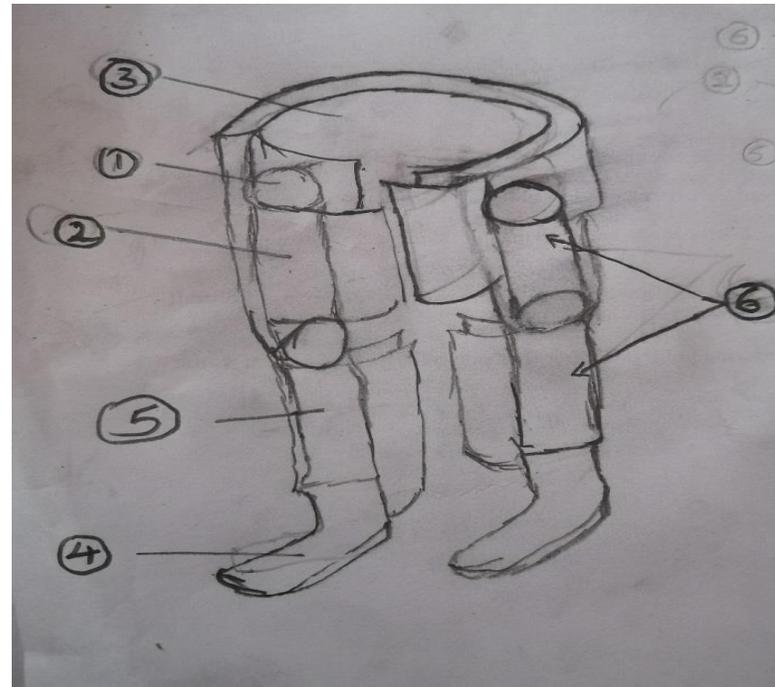
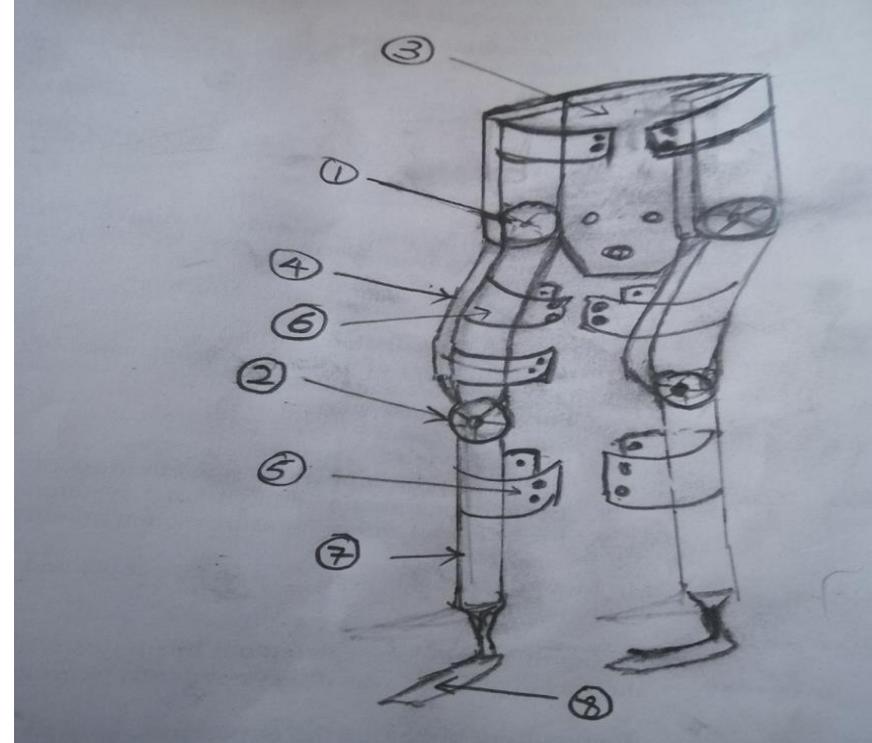


Lower Body Support Suit



# Appendix C: Best Three Designs

- Pelvic and leg support
- Lower body Support Suit
- Robotic Exoskeleton



1. Waist
2. Upper Leg
3. Lower Leg
4. Foot
5. Hip Actuator
6. Knee Actuator
7. Waist Adjustment Mechanisms
8. Leg Adjustment Mechanisms

# Appendix D: Full Pough chart

Pugh Concept Selection Process Summary Chart											
PROJECT	DESIGN OF AN HIP EXOSKELETON										
	DATU M	Thigh Design	Pelvic Design	Hip Suite	Hydraulic Hip exoskeleton design	Electrical Powered	Robotic Exoskeleton	Assist mode Design	Pelvic and leg support	Pelvic, Thigh and Arms support	Lower body Support Suit
Cost	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1
Durability	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0
Comfortability	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Weight	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	1
Flexibility	0	-1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	0	-1	0
Ease of design implementation	0	1	1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0
Designs meet customer requirem	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Number better: S+	+0	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+4	+3	+3
Number worse: S-	0	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	-3	-2	-1	-3	0
Number same: S0	7	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	4