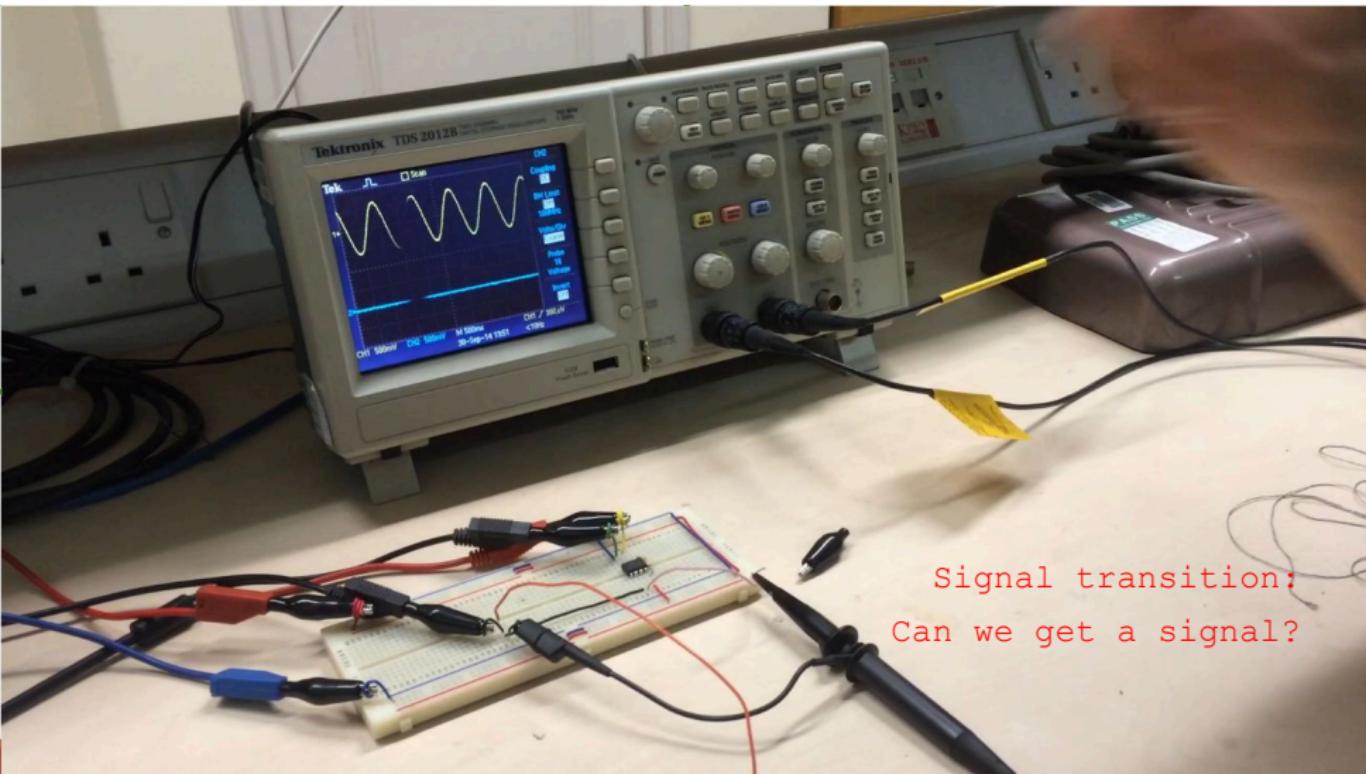
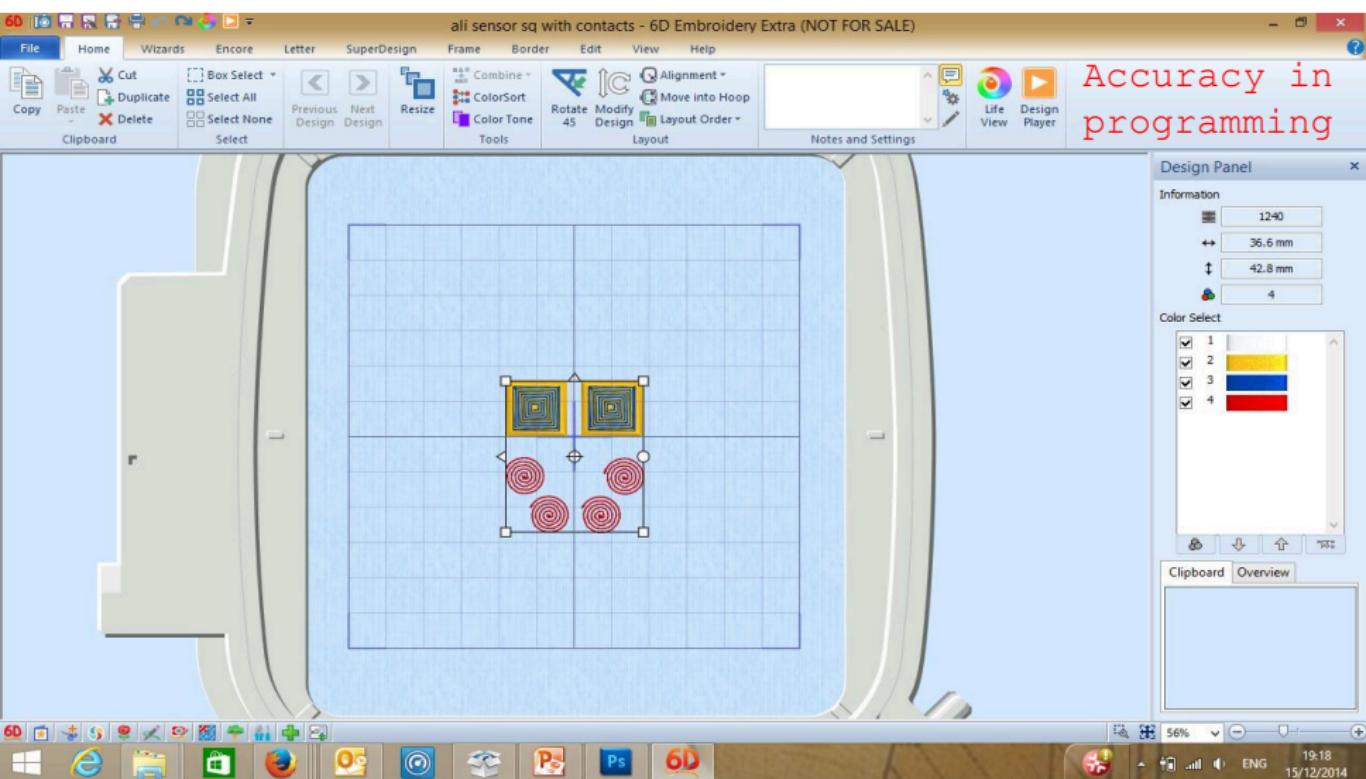


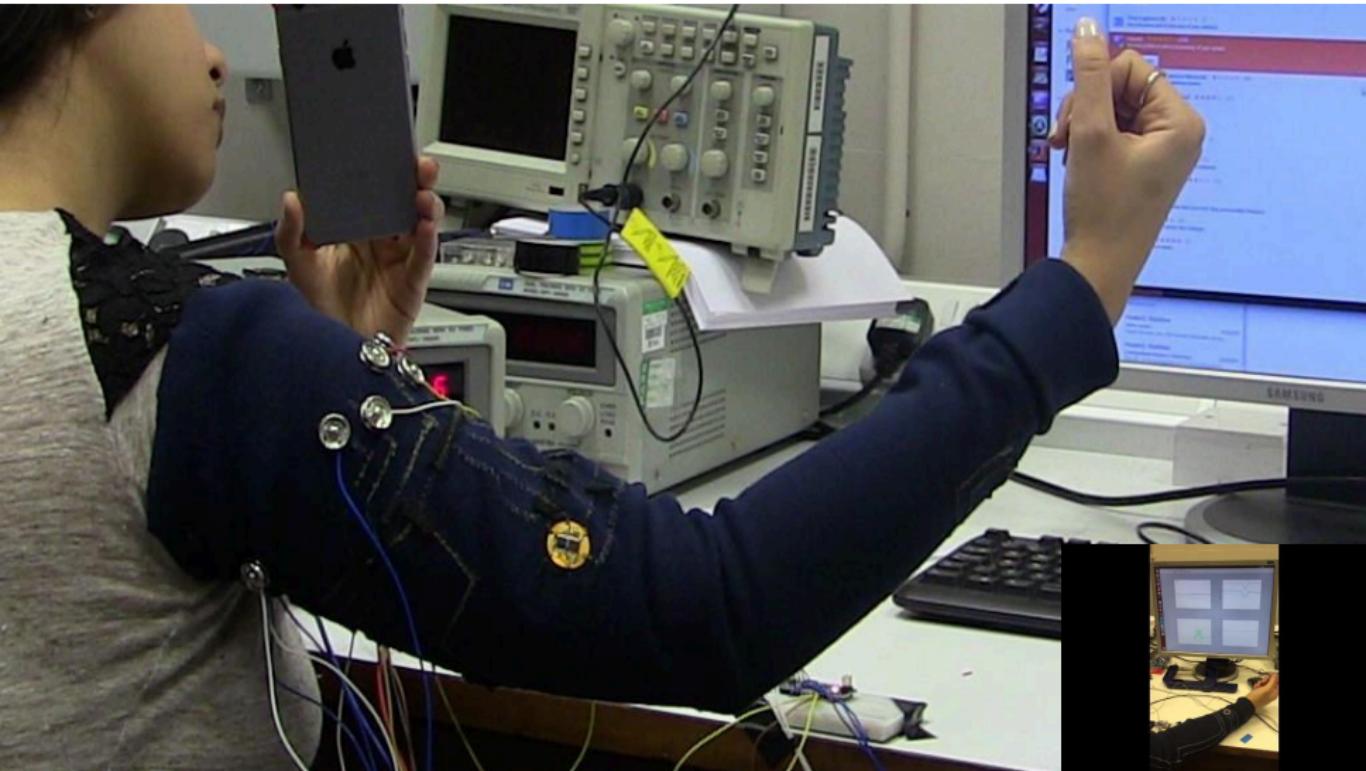
# Conductive textiles



# Textile CAD



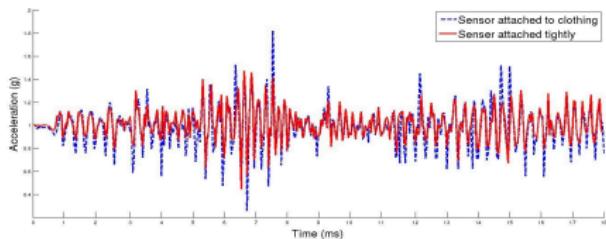
# Textile Sensor Sleeve



# What are the issues?

# Motion Artifacts in Fabric Sensors

Undesired movement of the fabric → poor quality data



Possible solutions:

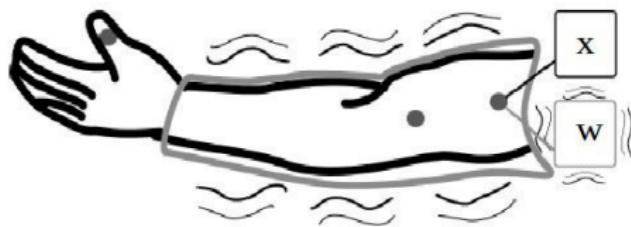
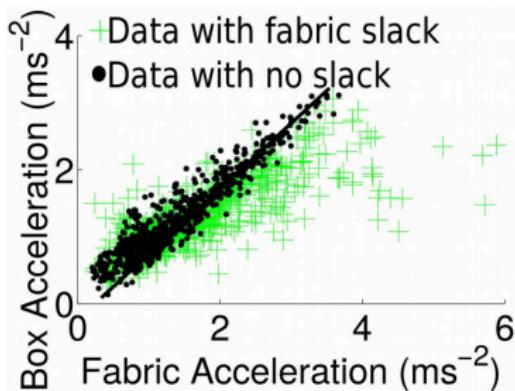
- Tightly fit clothing (e.g. sports clothing)
- Explicitly model fabric dynamics (computationally expensive)

## Publications

- Michael, B. & Howard, M. Eliminating Motion Artifacts from Fabric-mounted Wearable Sensors IEEE-RAS International Conference on Humanoid Robots, 2014, 868-873
- Michael, B & Howard, M .Learning Predictive Movement Models from Fabric-mounted Wearable Sensors IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering , 2015

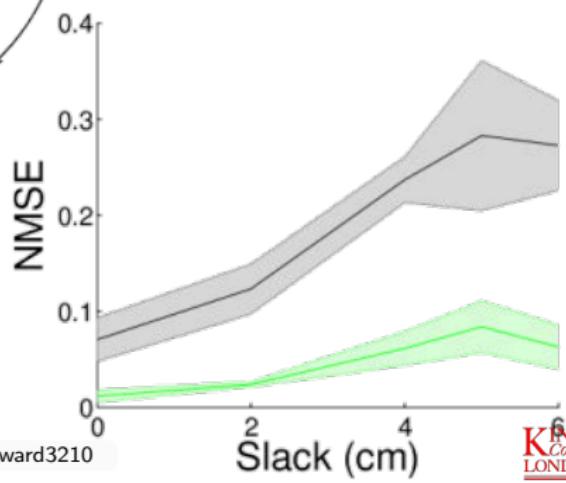
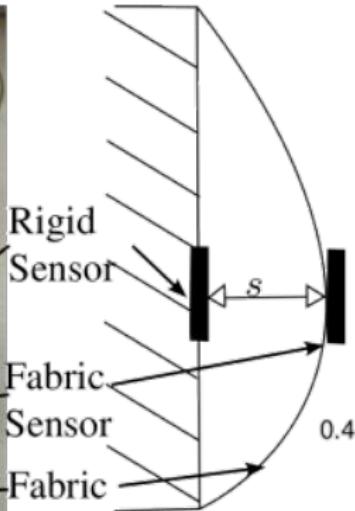
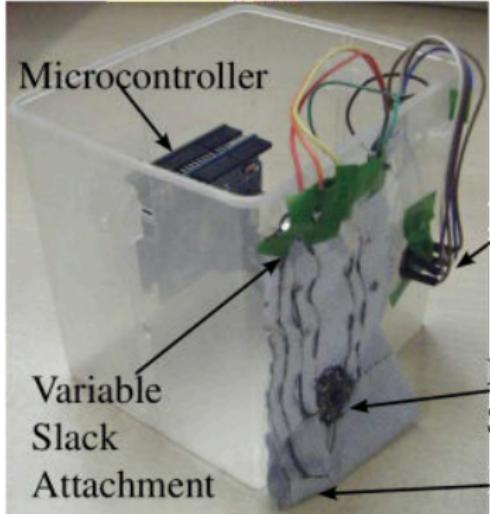
# Solution: Predict body motions from fabric

- Given  $\{\mathbf{x}_n, y_n\}_{n=1}^N$  estimate function  $f$  where  $y = f(\mathbf{x}) + \epsilon$   
Standard regression fails  $\rightarrow$  poor model of noise



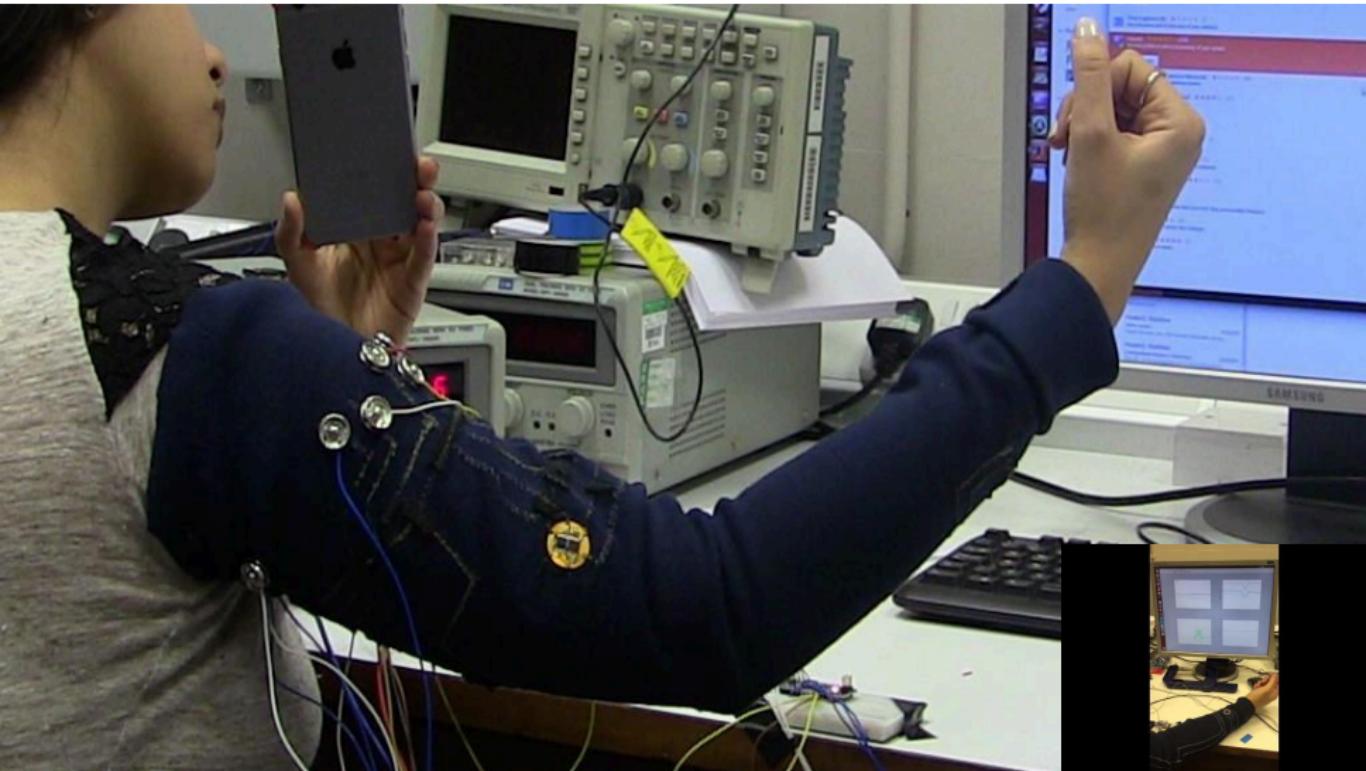
- Treat motion artifacts as **stochastic perturbation to the sensed motion** (errors on the input  $\mathbf{x}$ )

# Results



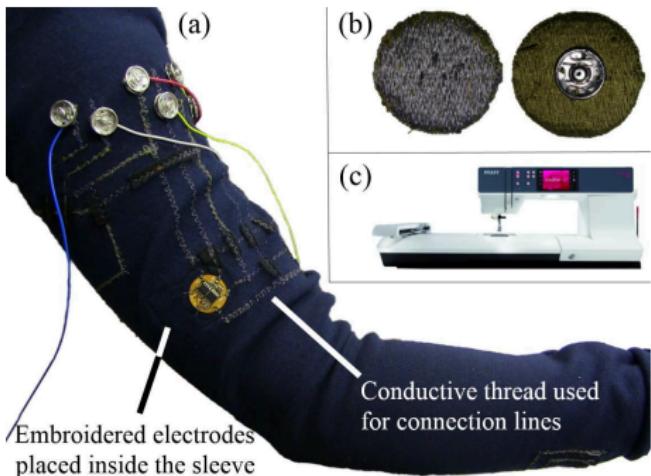
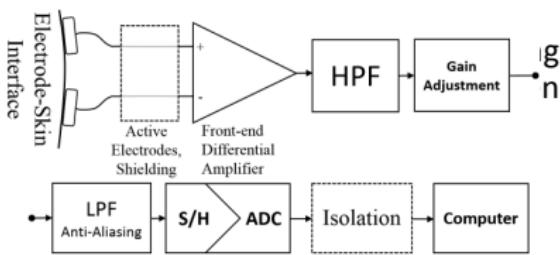
B. Michael & MH. Learning predictive movement models from fabric-mounted wearable sensors. *IEEE TNSRE*, 24(12):1395-1404 2016  
B. Michael & MH. Eliminating motion artifacts from fabric-mounted wearable sensors. *Humanoids 2014*

# Textile Sensor Sleeve



# Textile-Based SEMG – Design Strategies

- Digital embroidery can be used to create the same design repeatedly
- There is limited previous work on textile EMG



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A. Shafti, et al. Embroidered electromyography: A systematic design guide. *IEEE TNSRE*, 25(9):1472-1480, 2016  
A. Shafti, et al. Designing embroidered electrodes for wearable surface electromyography. *ICRA* 2016

# Variables and Resistance Characteristics

The “Iterations” variable shows how many times the embroidery is repeated

Expected:  
↓Iterations ►↑Resistance

The pattern is continued over the entire circle area

Thread spacing  
Defined as the  
“Density” variable  
Expected:  
↓Spacing ►↓Resistance

“Stud” measurement, performed looking at two points directly above and beneath the stud connection

Circle diameter  
Defined as the  
“Area” variable

Expected:  
↓Area ►↓Resistance



| # | Electrode  | Mean | SD   | P-Value               |                     |
|---|------------|------|------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | (2,2,3)    | 0.30 | 0.05 | -                     | Baseline            |
| 2 | (1,2,3)    | 0.27 | 0.05 | $6.54 \times 10^{-2}$ | Area Variation      |
| 3 | (3,2,3)    | 0.22 | 0.04 | $1.01 \times 10^{-5}$ | Iteration Variation |
| 4 | (2,1,3)    | 0.33 | 0.04 | $5.48 \times 10^{-2}$ | Iteration Variation |
| 5 | (2,3,3)    | 0.34 | 0.07 | $2.36 \times 10^{-2}$ | Iteration Variation |
| 6 | (2,2,5)    | 0.19 | 0.06 | $2.71 \times 10^{-7}$ | Density Variation   |
| 7 | (2,2,4)    | 0.35 | 0.08 | $1.99 \times 10^{-2}$ |                     |
| 8 | (2,2,2)    | 0.19 | 0.06 | $2.71 \times 10^{-7}$ |                     |
| 9 | (2,2,full) | 0.19 | 0.03 | $6.52 \times 10^{-9}$ |                     |

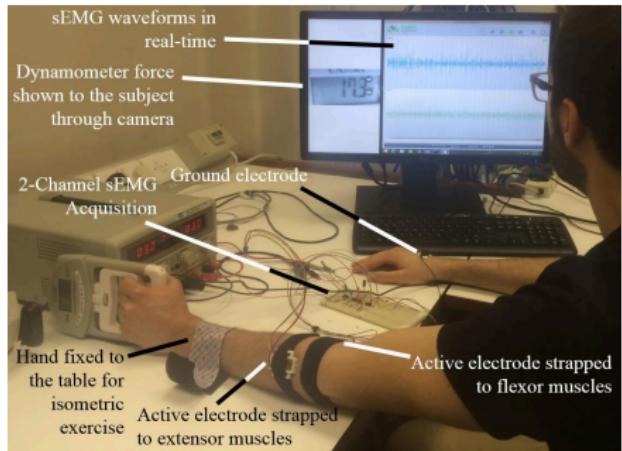
A. Shafti, R. B. Ribas Manero, A. M. Borg, K. Althoefer, M. J. Howard “Designing Embroidered Electrodes for Wearable Surface Electromyography”, ICRA 2016

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A. Shafti, et al. Embroidered electromyography: A systematic design guide. *IEEE TNSRE*, 25(9):1472-1480, 2016  
A. Shafti, et al. Designing embroidered electrodes for wearable surface electromyography. *ICRA* 2016

# EMG Experiments

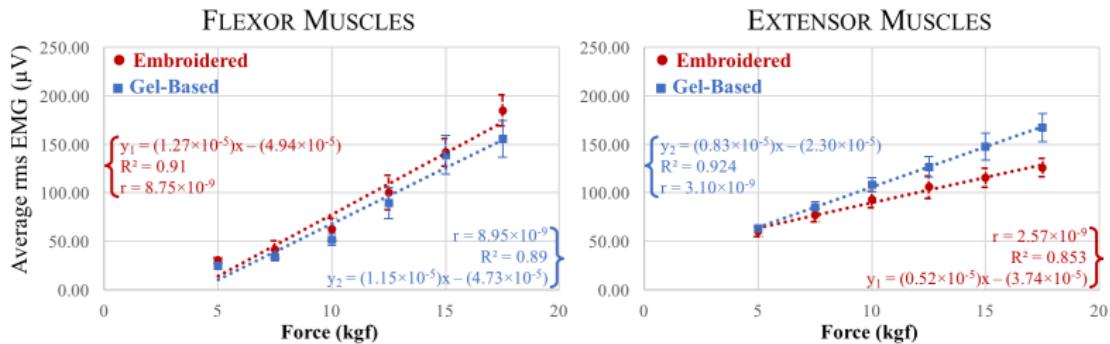
- N=12 participants tested
- They are asked to apply specific force values with their hand on the dynamometer
- Forces are kept steady for 5 seconds and EMG recorded.
- As the exercise is isometric, a linear EMG/Force relationship is expected
- Embroidered and gel based electrodes are compared.



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A. Shafti, et al. Embroidered electromyography: A systematic design guide. *IEEE TNSRE*, 25(9):1472-1480, 2016  
A. Shafti, et al. Designing embroidered electrodes for wearable surface electromyography. *ICRA* 2016

# Results



| Type | Flexor Muscles        |       |                       | Extensor Muscles      |       |                       |
|------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
|      | Gradient              | $R^2$ | $r$                   | Gradient              | $R^2$ | $r$                   |
| Emb. | $4.75 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.442 | $1.72 \times 10^{-7}$ | $4.07 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.290 | $2.44 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| Gel  | $4.31 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.461 | $1.30 \times 10^{-7}$ | $5.28 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.372 | $2.82 \times 10^{-7}$ |

A. Shafti, R. B. Ribas Manero, A. M. Borg, K. Althoefer, M. J. Howard "Embroidered Electromyography: A Systematic Design Guide", TNSRE 2016