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Bio-inspired Motor Control Strategies for Redundant and Flexible Manipulator with Application to Tooling Tasks



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Bio-inspired Motor Control Strategies for Redundant and Flexible Manipulator with Application to Tooling Tasks



Gia Hoang Phan Institute of Engineering and Technology Thu Dau Mot University Binh Duong, Vietnam

Nguyen Ho Quang Institute of Engineering and Technology Thu Dau Mot University Binh Duong, Vietnam Vijender Kumar Solanki Department of Computer Science and Engineering CMR Institute of Technology Hyderabad, India

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Preface

In recent years, robots have been successfully applied to automate repetitive, structured, and non-contact tasks such as painting and welding. However, when it comes to contact tasks such as fine finishing tasks, these still cannot be performed by robots and often require the intervention of skilled human operators. Control strategies currently adopted for industrial robots are based on position/force control and do not capture the skills experienced human operators develop. This book proposes a design and fabrication of the robot, the kinematic analysis, and the plotter's design at the end-effector.

Moreover, this book also presents developed tools and algorithms that capture human motor skills for optimal robotic rehabilitation and then a technique for capturing vibration employed in the clinical motion process to determine the microand macro-motions of stroked persons is discussed. The optical motion tracker device is a powerful technology for measuring human motion, especially in biomechanical, industrial, and clinical applications where high accuracy is required. The field of rehabilitation robots has lately developed, and robotic therapy is anticipated to become increasingly common in clinical settings in the coming years. Because developing general-purpose rehabilitation devices would be extremely difficult, most robots are built to do specific jobs. The major motivations to use robots in stroke rehabilitation are to expand therapy without adding more therapists and to give better therapy than conventional therapy. The main objective is to develop tools and algorithms that capture human motor skills for optimal robotic rehabilitation. The presented approaches allow for the resolution of classic system problems, and their combination gives trustworthy information regarding location, velocity, acceleration, and orientation.

Thu Dau Mot, Vietnam	Gia Hoang Phan
Hyderabad, India	Vijender Kumar Solanki
Thu Dau Mot, Vietnam	Nguyen Ho Quang

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About the Authors

Gia Hoang Phan holds Ph.D. and is Senior Postdoctoral Fellow in Robotics. He received his Ph.D. from the School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore. Broadly, his research interests include investigating methods for rehabilitation and assessment of sensory-motor functions post neurological injuries, understanding and quantifying human strategies during skilled manipulation tasks, and its translation into robotics. He has more than ten years of academic experience in a robotics application, including the analysis of cable-driven robotics, designing and characterization of an instrumented tool, impedance-force control, redundant manipulators, variable stiffness devices, and motion tracker. He used to work as Research Fellow in the production and R&D of Aviation and Aerospace at Rolls-Royce, Singapore, where he programmed control algorithms for the compliant robot (KUKA robot) to operate the finesse finishing tasks on Fan Blade of Turbine engine. In addition, he worked as Postdoctoral in the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Monash University, Australia, where he led projects cooperated with the Royal Melbourne Hospital using medical robotics application for surgery of liver tumors. Currently, he has also worked as Tech Consultant for start-ups and business firms.

Vijender Kumar Solanki Ph.D. is a Dean Research & Development Cell, Associate Professor in the Department of Computer Science & Engineering, CMR Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Hyderabad, TS, India. He has more than 12 years of academic experience in network security, IoT, Big Data, Smart City, and IT. Prior to his current role, he was associated with Apeejay Institute of Technology, Greater Noida, UP, KSRCE (Autonomous) Institution, Tamilnadu, India, and Institute of Technology & Science, Ghaziabad, UP, India. He is a member of ACM and Senior Member IEEE. He has attended an orientation program at UGCAcademic Staff College, the University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala & Refresher course at Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, UP, India.

He has authored or co-authored more than 75 research articles that are published in various journals, books, and conference proceedings. He has edited or co-edited 25 books and Conference Proceedings in the area of soft computing. He received

About the Authors

Ph.D. in Computer Science and Engineering from Anna University, Chennai, India in 2017 and ME, MCA from Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India in 2007 and 2004, respectively, and a bachelor's degree in Science from JLN Government College, Faridabad Haryana, India in 2001.

He is the Book Series Editor of Internet of Everything (IoE): Security and Privacy Paradigm, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA; Artificial Intelligence (AI): Elementary to Advanced Practices Series, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA. He is Editor-in-Chief in International Journal of Machine Learning and Networked Collaborative Engineering (IJMLNCE) ISSN 2581-3242; International Journal of Hyperconnectivity and the Internet of Things (IJHIoT), ISSN 2473-4365, IGI-Global, USA, Co-Editor Ingenieria Solidaria Journal ISSN (2357-6014), Associate Editor in International Journal of Information Retrieval Research (IJIRR), IGI-GLOBAL, USA, ISSN: 2155- 2 6377 | E-ISSN: 2155-6385. He has been a guest editor with IGI-Global, USA, InterScience & Many more publishers. He can be contacted at spesinfo@yahoo.com.

Nguyen Ho Quang holds Ph.D. and is currently Director of the Institute of Engineering and Technology at Thu Dau Mot University, Vietnam (TDMU). He received his Ph.D. degree in Biomechanics and Computational Mechanics from University of Technology of Compiègne (UTC), Sorbonnes University, France. And he has also completed postdoctoral fellowships at the Biomechanics and Bioengineering Laboratory, UTC, France. His main research interests relate to computational biomechanics and clinical applications including biomechanics of the musculoskeletal system, patient-specific biomechanical modelling derived from medical images, and rehabilitation engineering.