

Sensory integration in human balance control

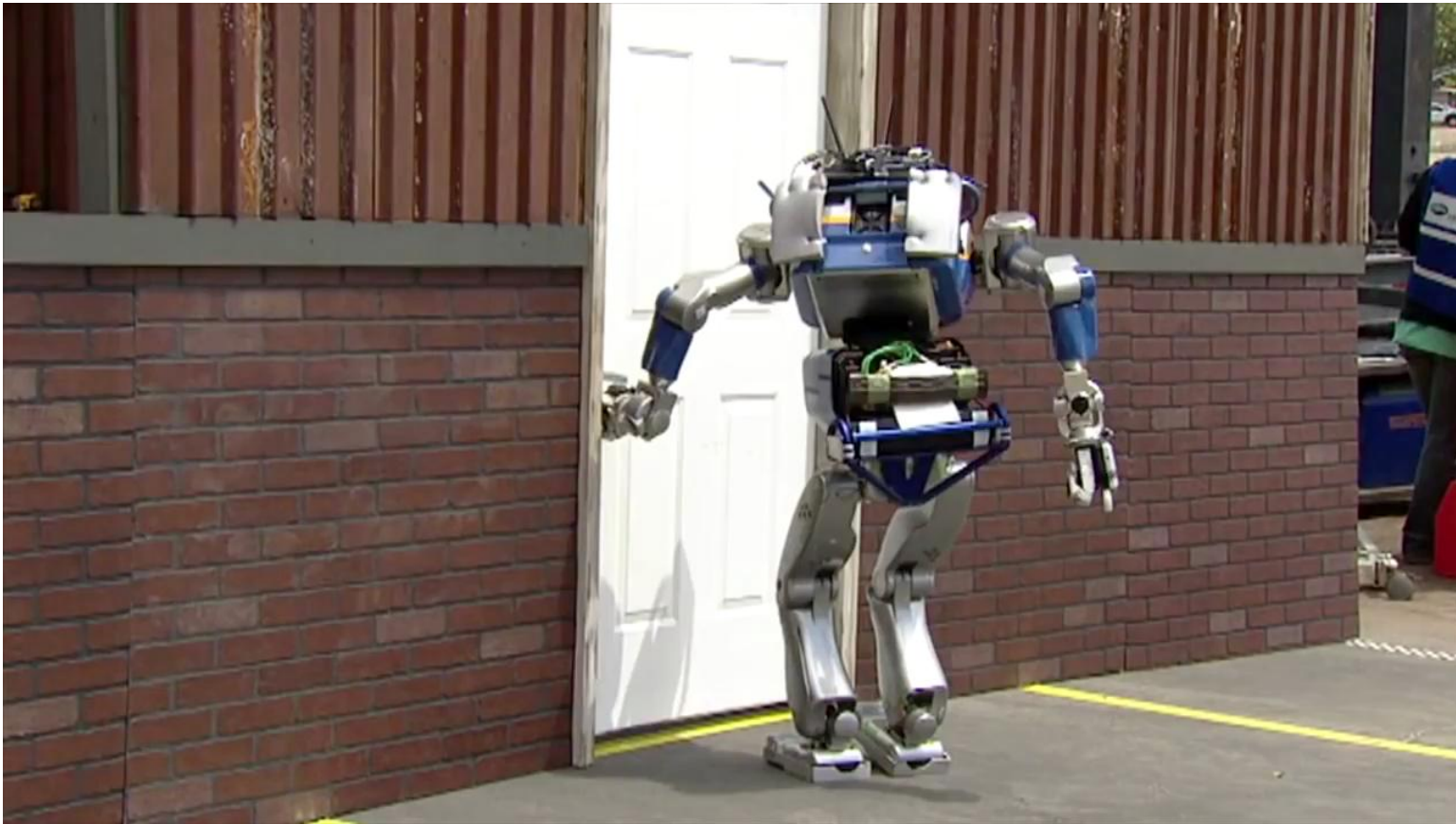
Lorenz Assländer

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UNI
FREIBURG

Fails in DARPA challenge



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_oP4eMUT9Xw

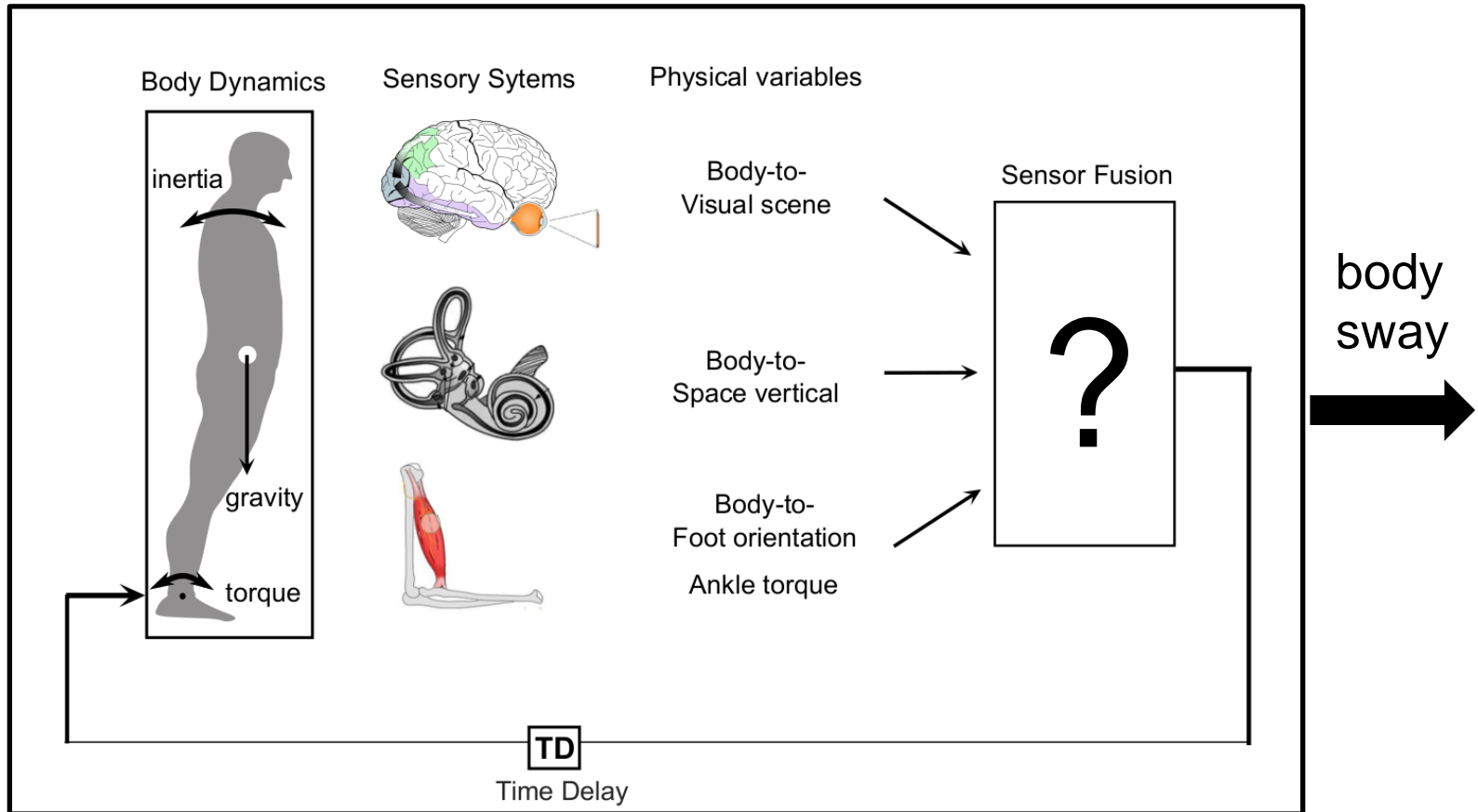
Outline

- Background
 - Biological aspects
 - Human experiments
- DEC – Model of human balancing
- Current work
 - Parameter estimation with non-linear thresholds
 - Interaction of noise and non-linear thresholds
 - Modularity and from posture to movement

Biological aspects

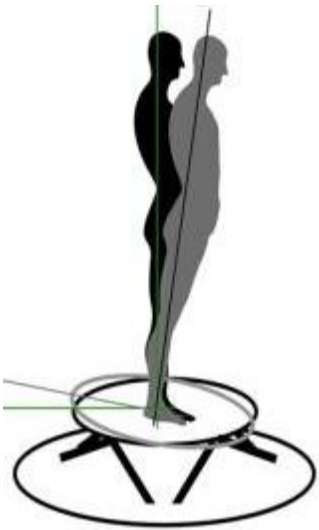
- Sensor concept
 - Action potentials → continuous signals
 - Biological transducers → physical variables
- Mostly non-linear systems
- Noisy and inaccurate sensory information
- Long neural time delays
- Self adapting and calibrating system
- ...

Black Box approach

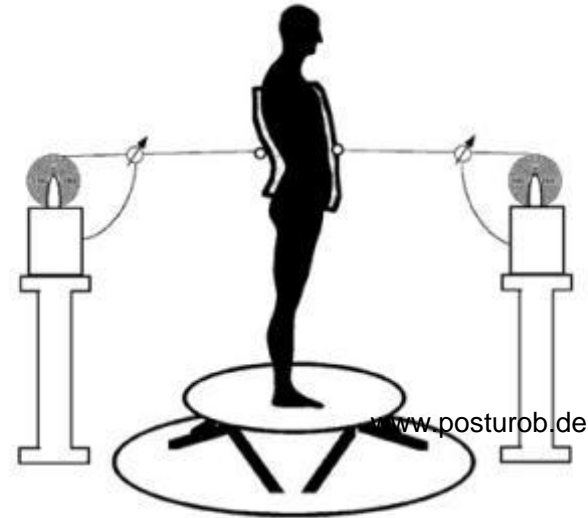


Some stimuli

Support surface motion
tilt / translation



Push/ Pull stimuli



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Visual Scene
motion

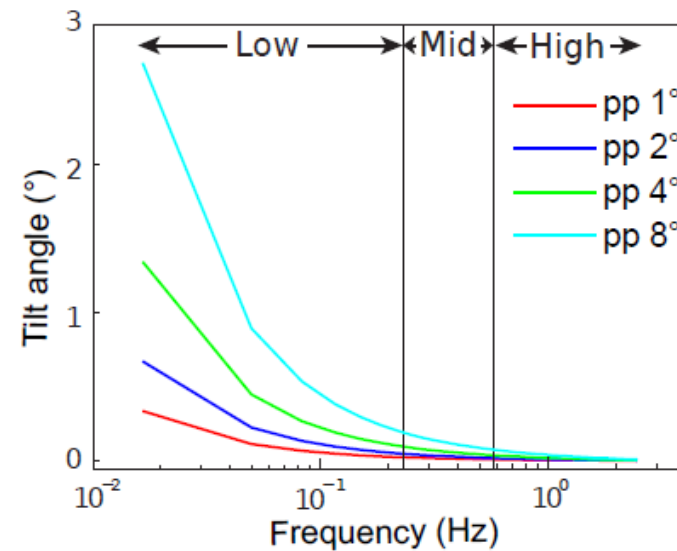
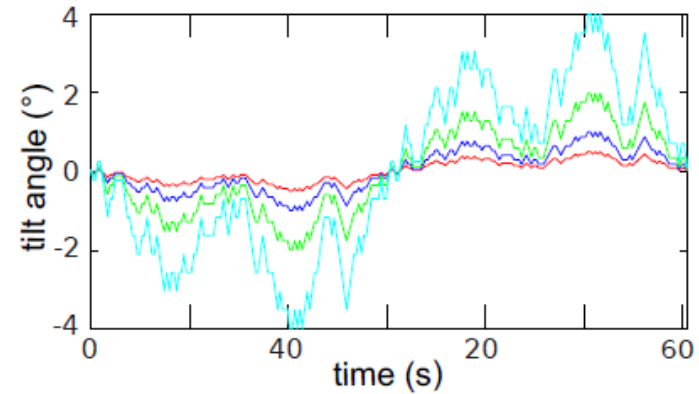
Human experiments

Eyes open

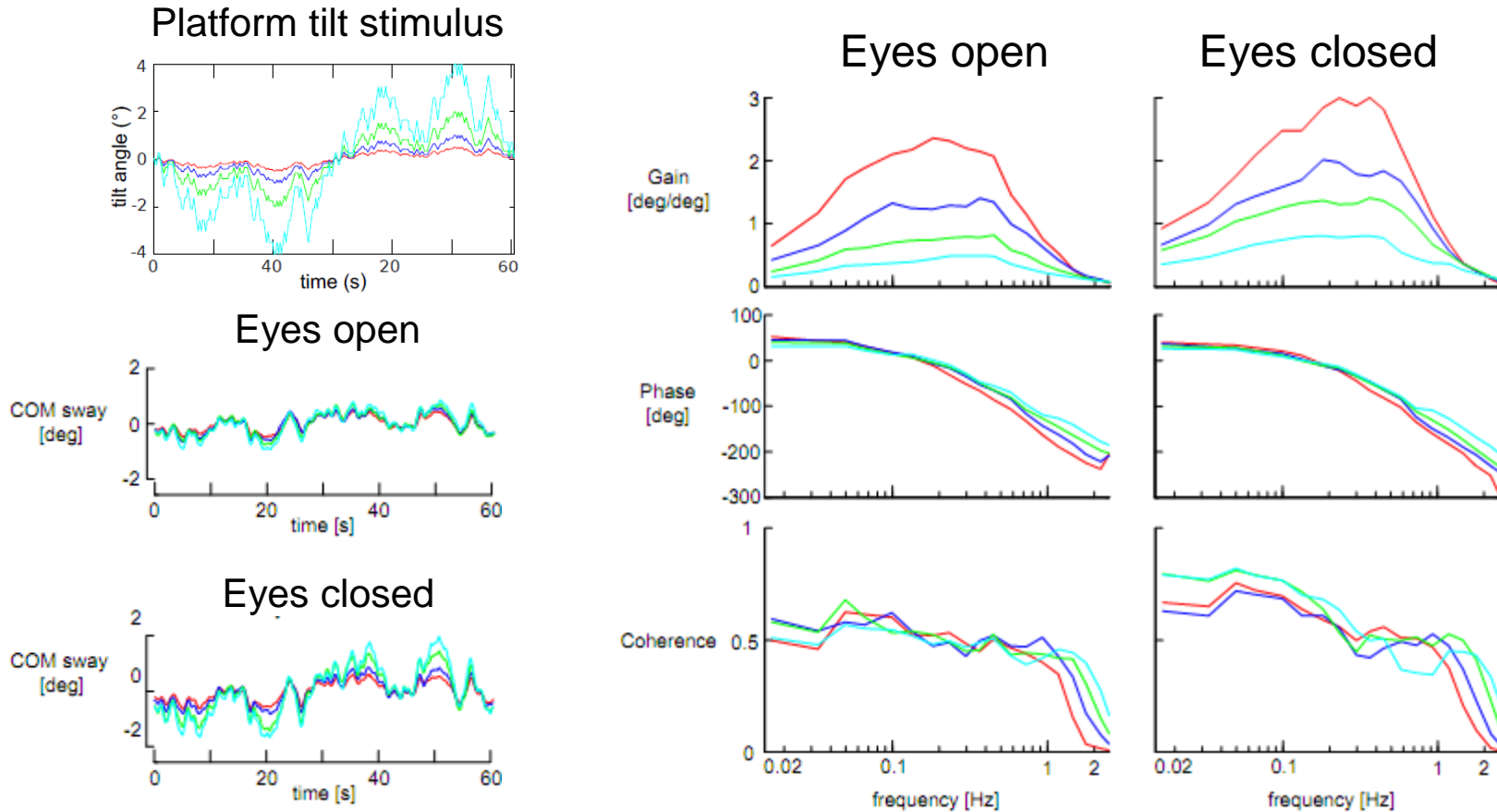
Eyes closed



Stimulus sequence

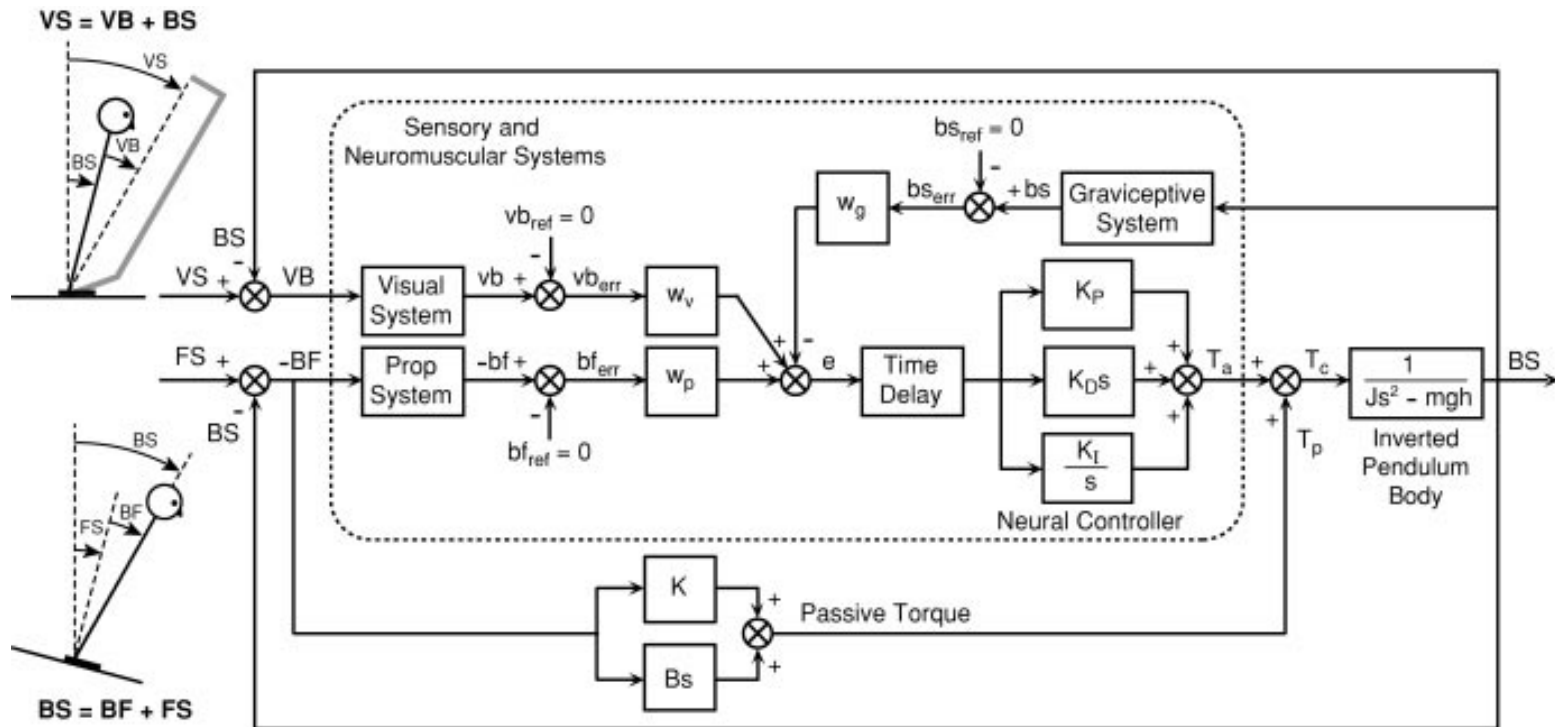


Human sway responses



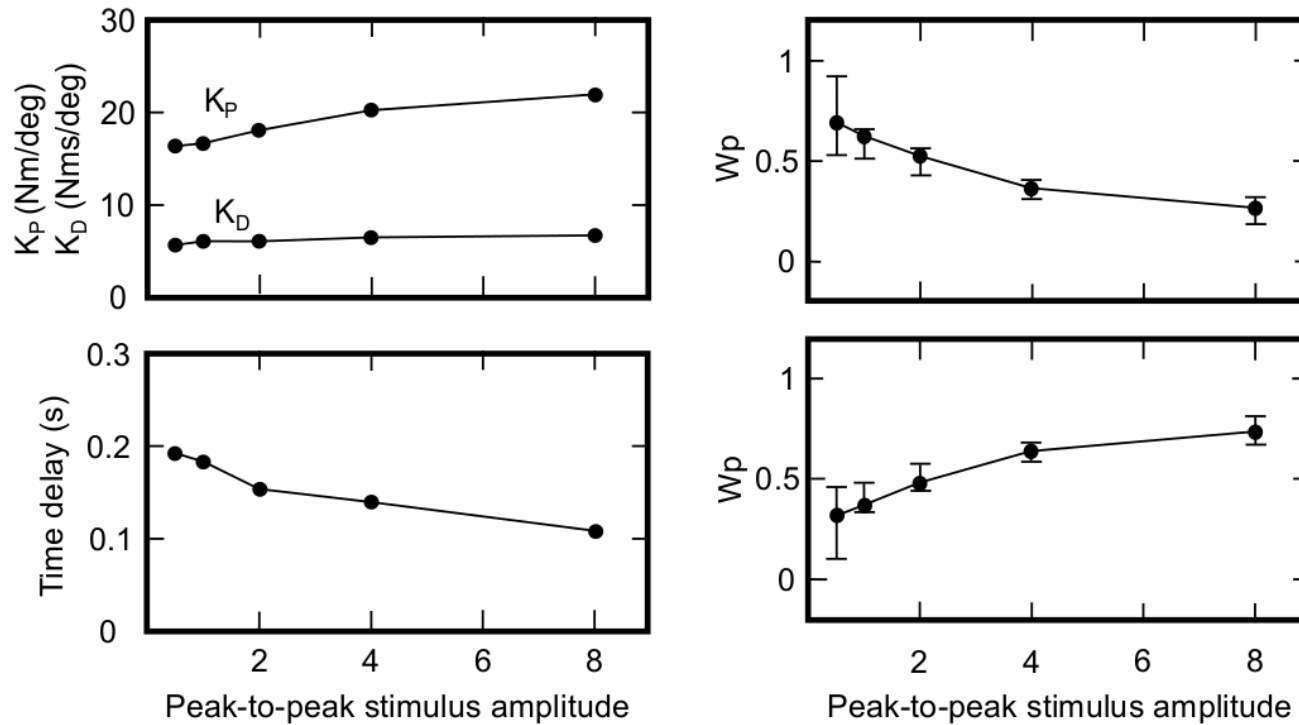
7 subjects, 10 cycles per subject

IC Model



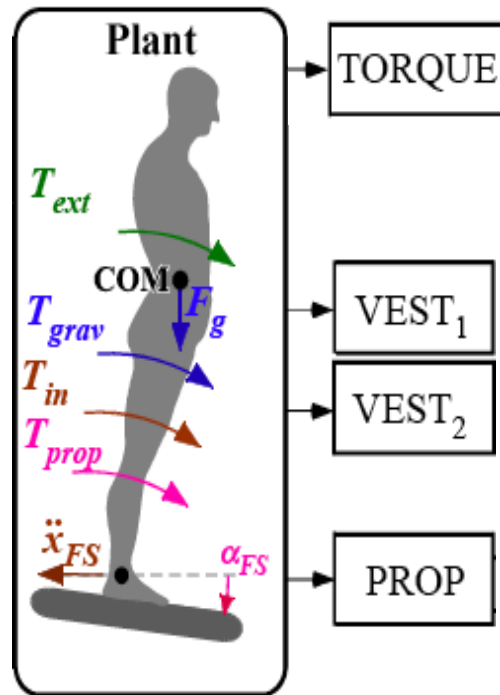
Peterka 2002

IC Model Parameters



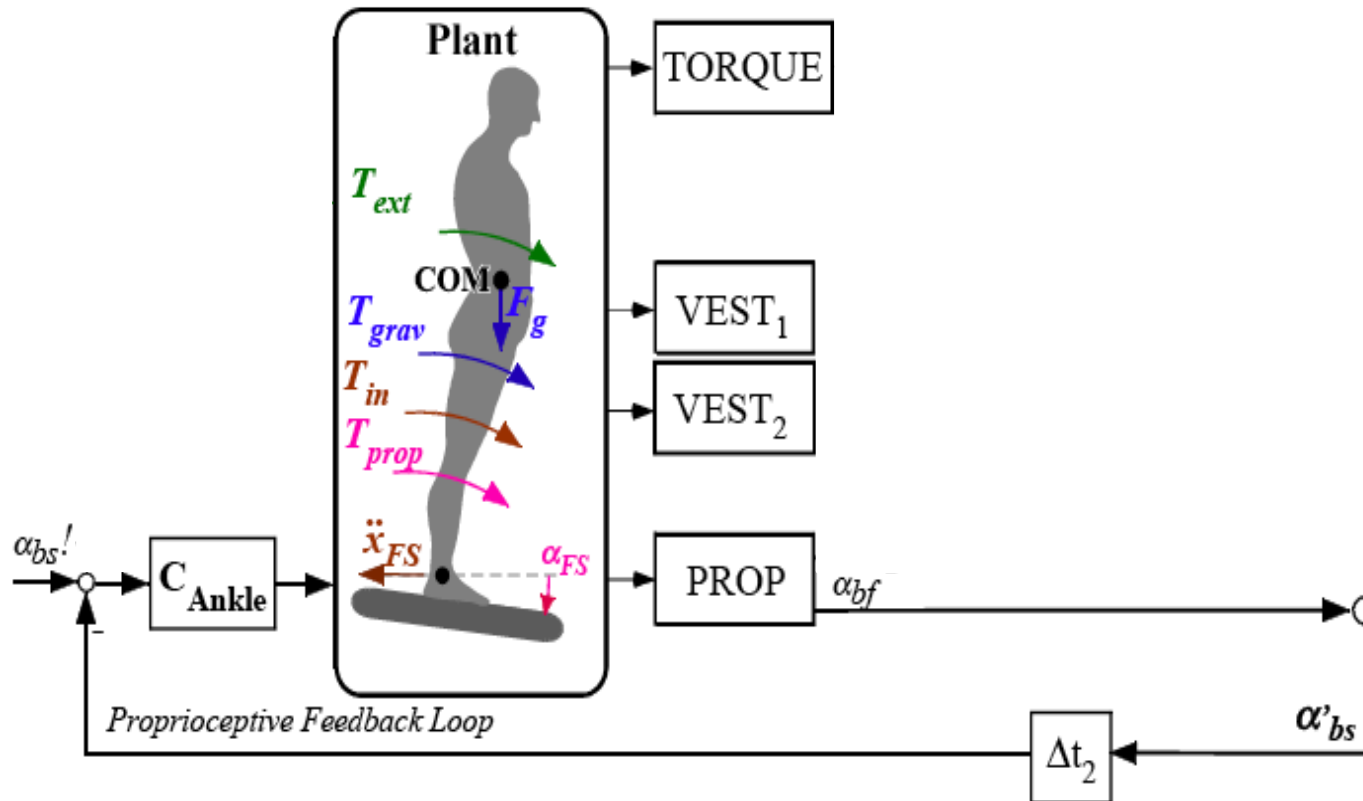
Data from Peterka 2002

DEC model – Neurological perspective



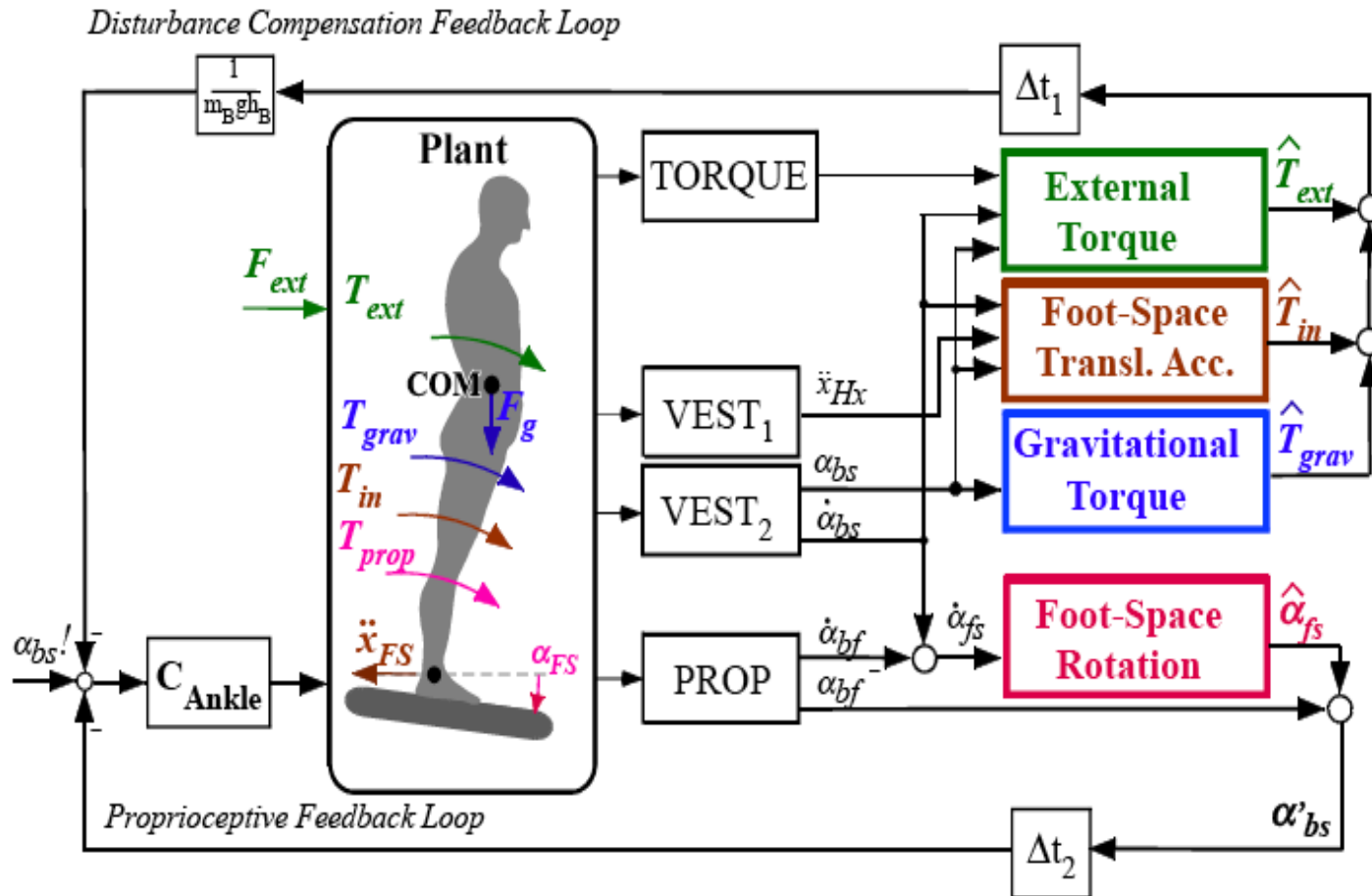
Mergner 2010

DEC model – Neurological perspective



Mergner 2010

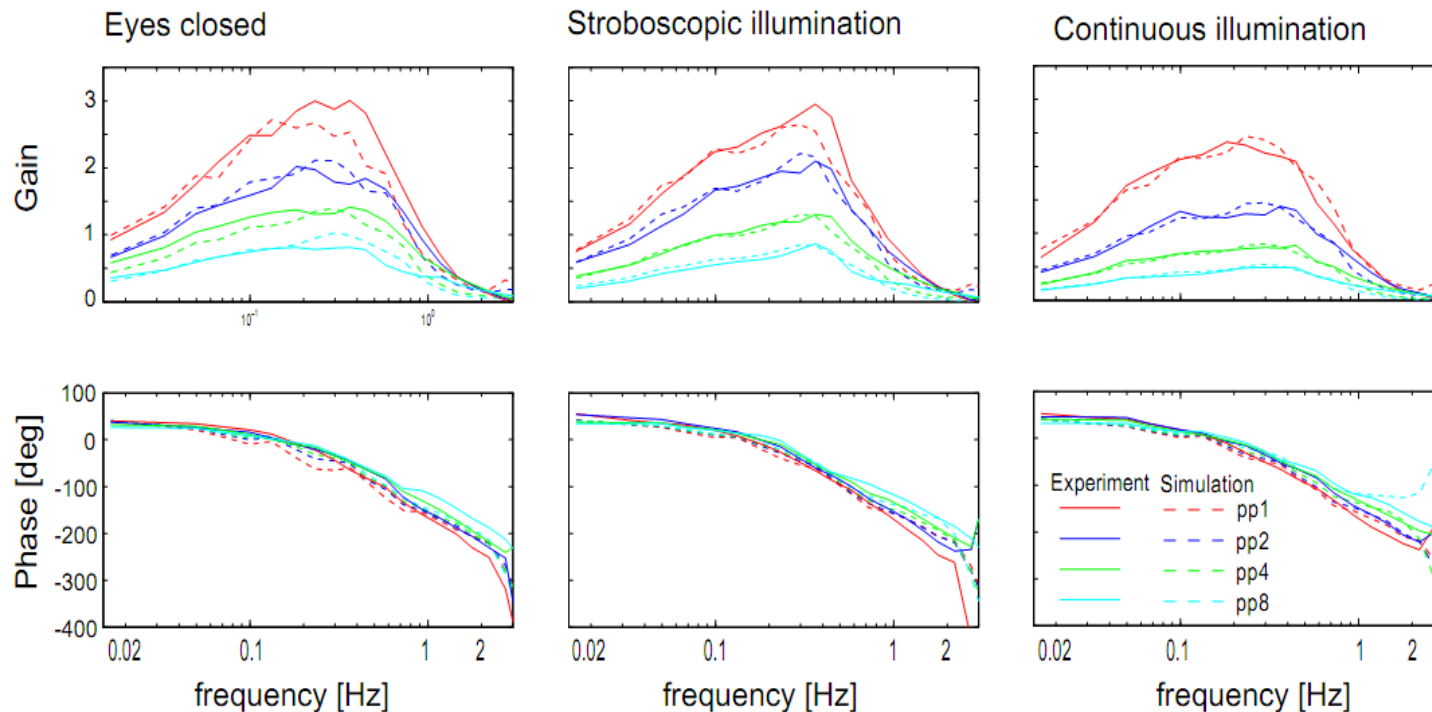
DEC model – Neurological perspective



Mergner 2010

Success of the model

- Accurate description of experimental data

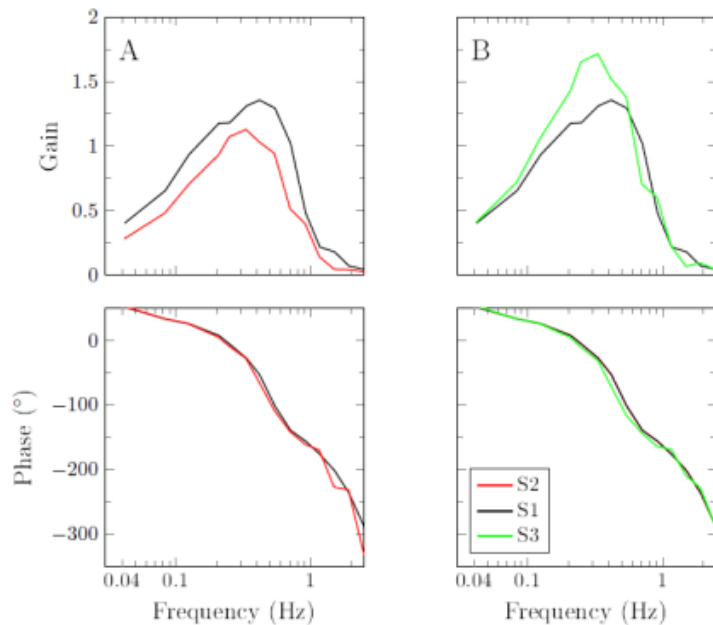


Assländer et al. 2015

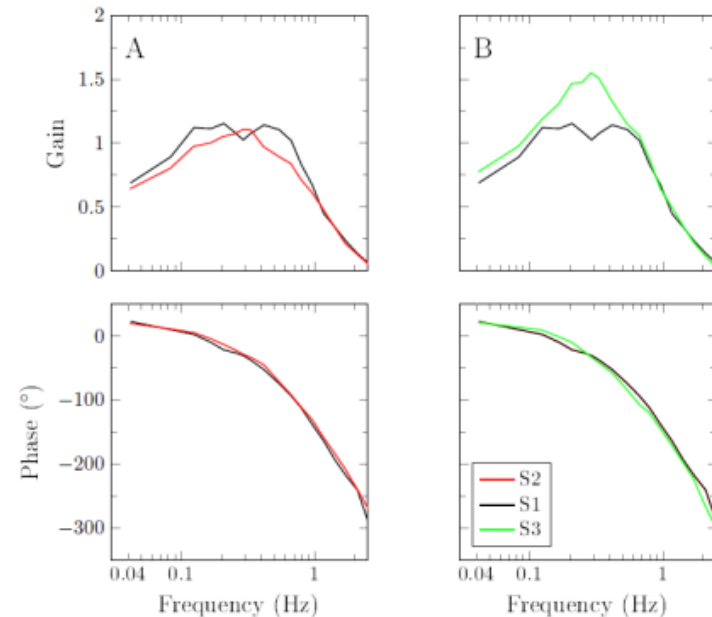
Success of the model

- Prediction of sway responses

Simulation prediction

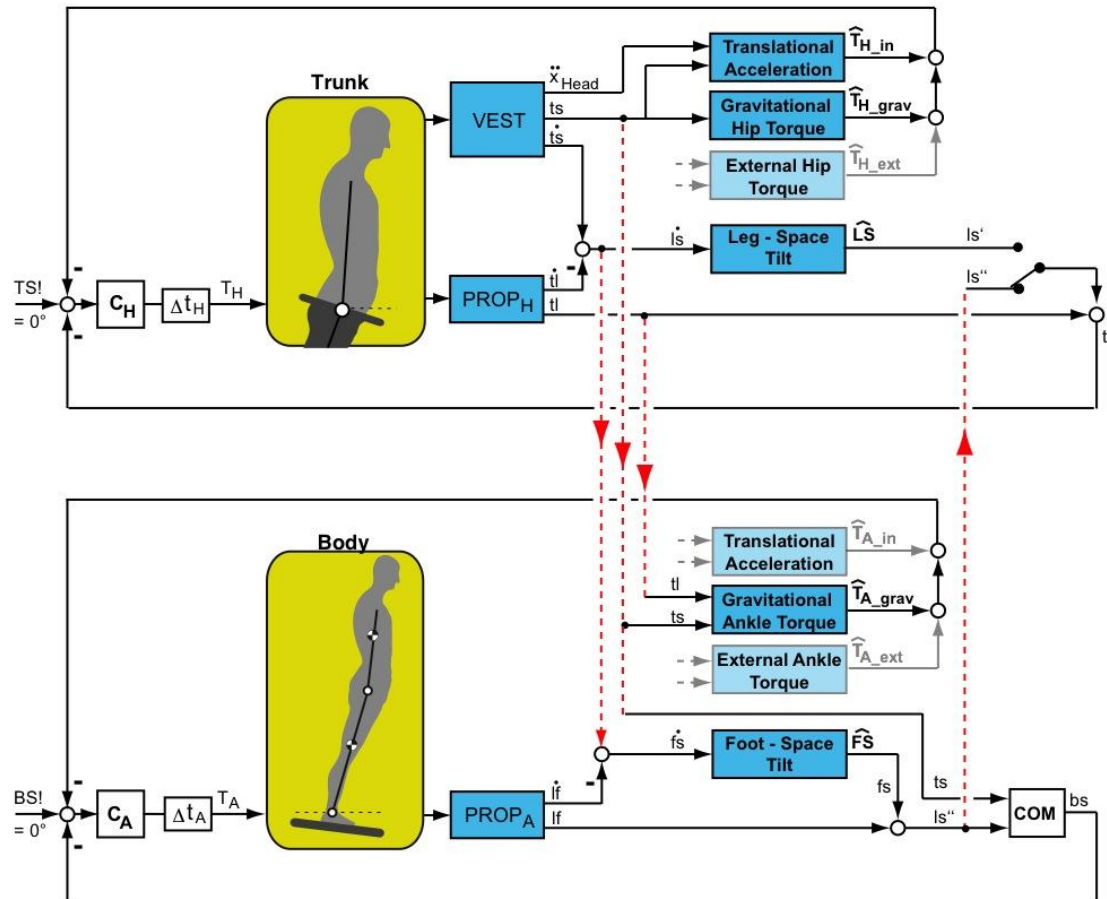


Experimental results



Asländer [in preparation]

3) Upper body

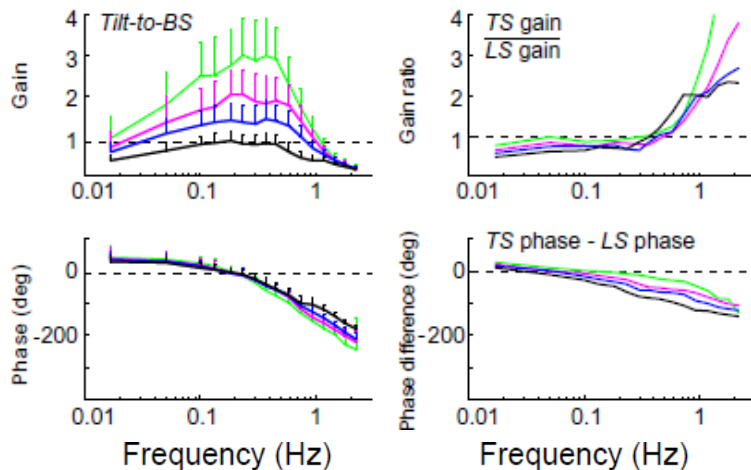


Hettich et al. 2014

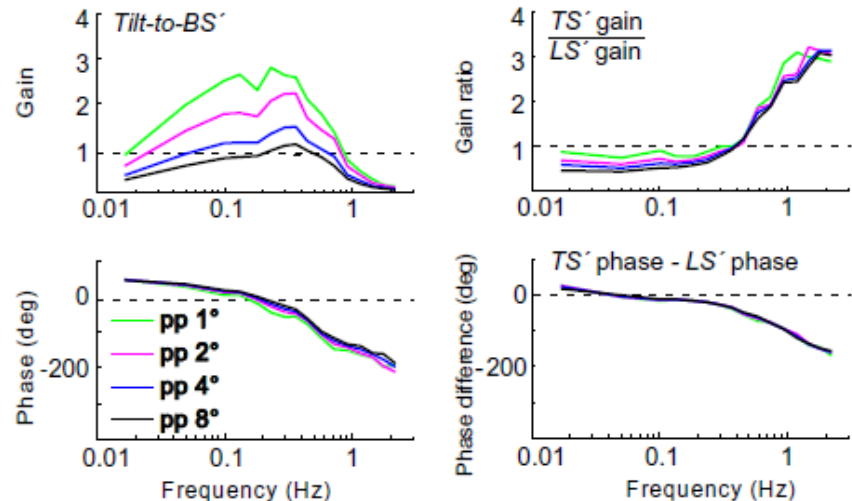
Success of the model

- Accurate description of experimental data

Human experiments



Model simulations

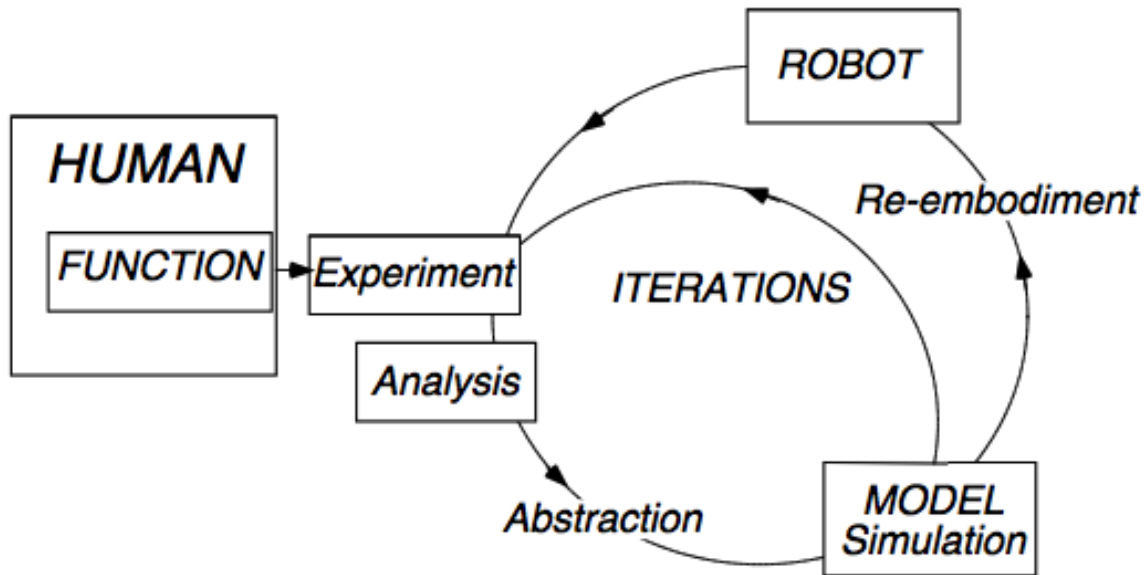


Hettich et al. 2014

Success of the DEC model

- Description of non-linear characteristics
- Guideline for visual effects
- Prediction of sway responses
- Can be extended to multiple DoF

Research approach



DEC concept – human likeness



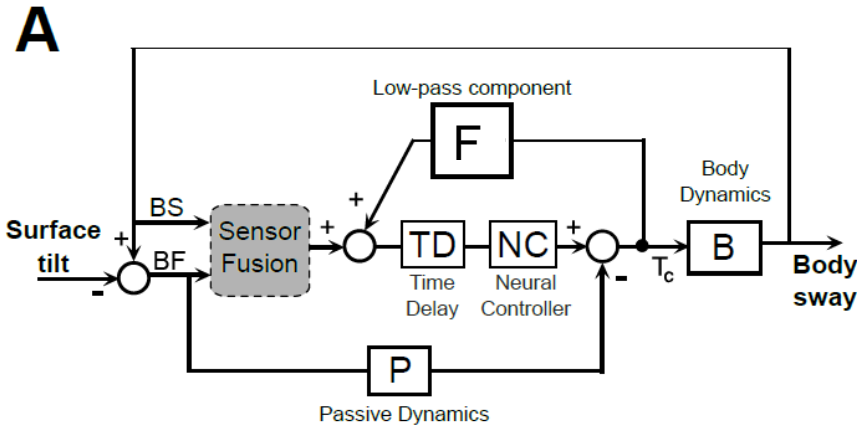
<http://www.posturob.de/de/simulationen/posturob-ii/>

1) Fast parameter estimation

- Clinical diagnostic applications
(diseases, ageing)
- Effect of treatment (medication, DBS)
- Effect of training
- Inter-individual differences

Surface tilt DEC model

1) Fast parameter estimation



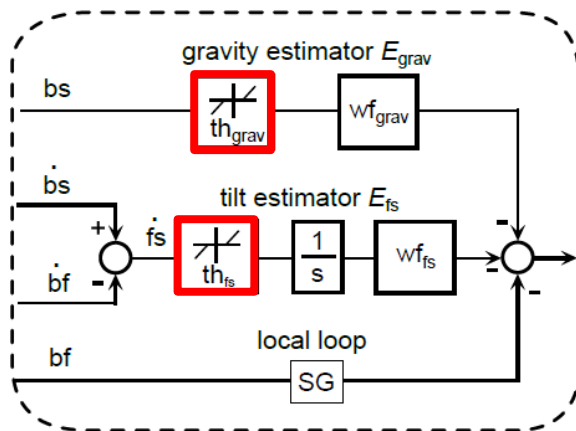
$$B = \frac{1}{J \cdot s^2 - mgh}$$

$$NC = Kp \cdot (1 + PD \cdot s)$$

$$TD = e^{-\tau \cdot s}$$

$$F = \frac{G_{LP}}{F_{LP} \cdot s + 1}$$

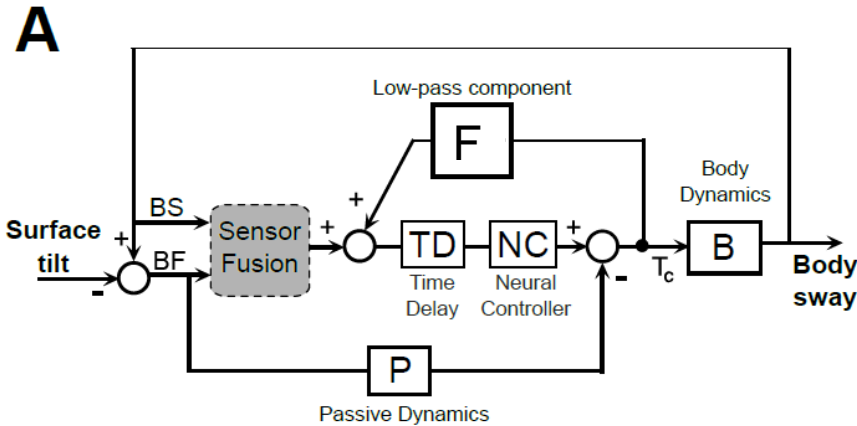
B Sensor Fusion - DEC Model



Assländer [in preparation]

Surface tilt DEC model

1) Fast parameter estimation



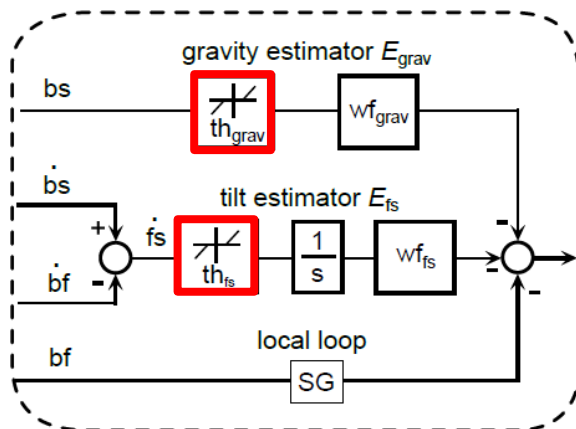
$$B = \frac{1}{J \cdot s^2 - mgh}$$

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B Sensor Fusion - DEC Model

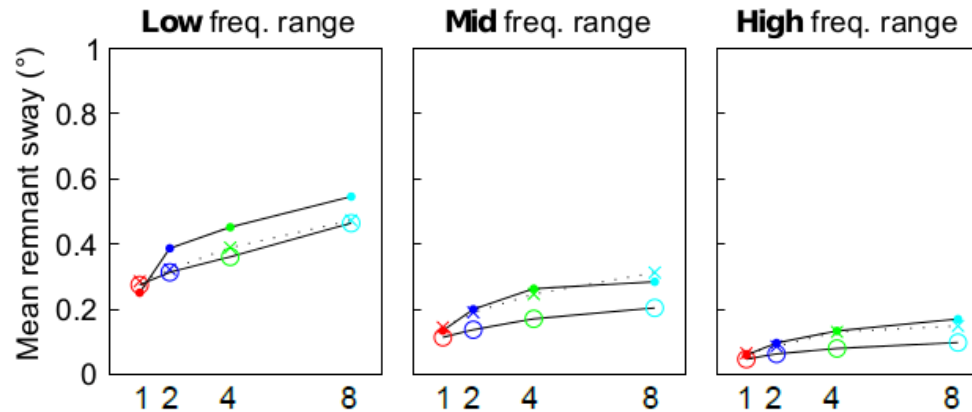


$$\frac{BS(s)}{FS(s)} = \frac{P \cdot B + (SG - E_{fs}) \cdot NC \cdot B \cdot TD}{1 - F \cdot NC \cdot TD + P \cdot B + (SG + E_{gr}) \cdot NC \cdot B \cdot TD}$$

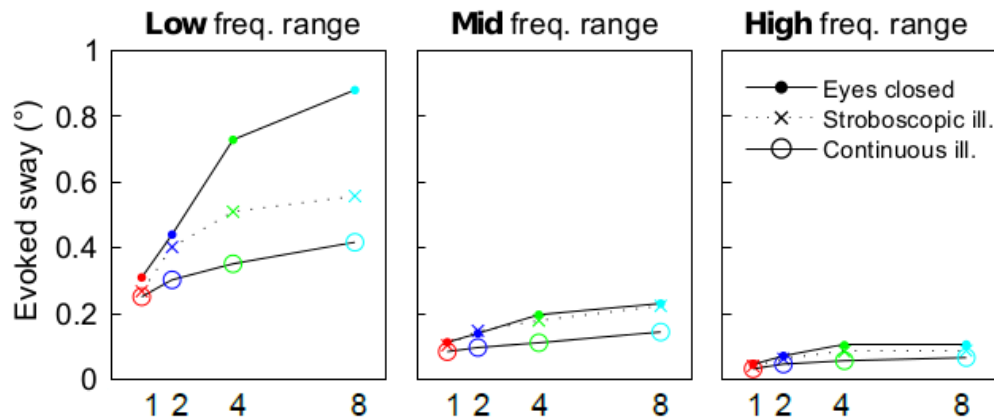
Assländer [in preparation]

2) Noise and thresholds

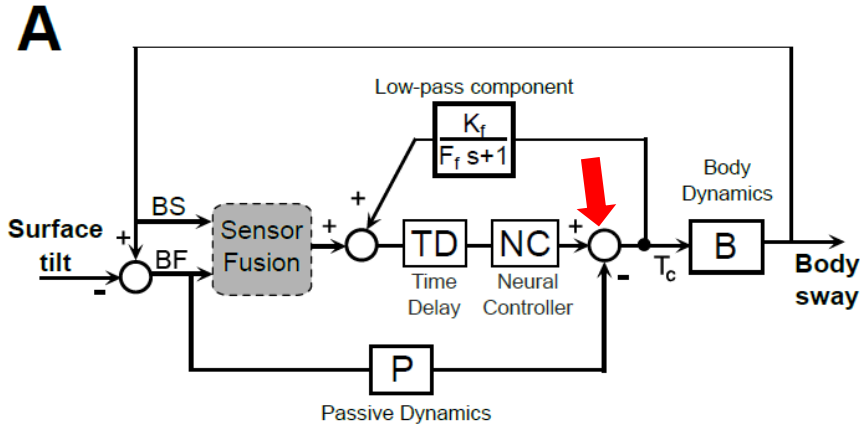
A Sway variability



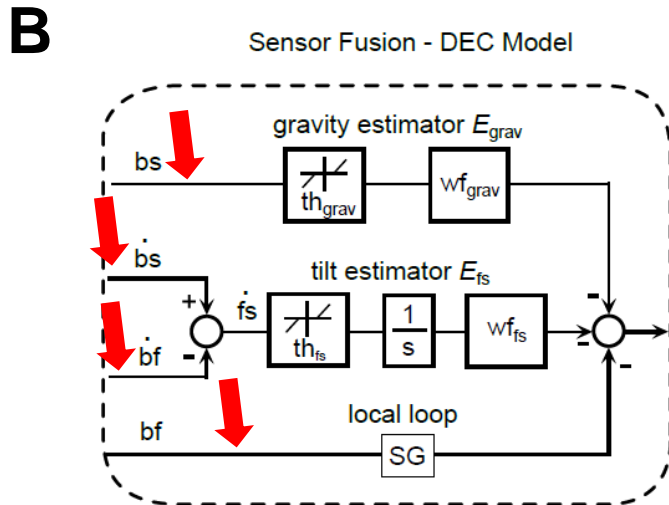
B Stimulus evoked sway



2) Noise and thresholds

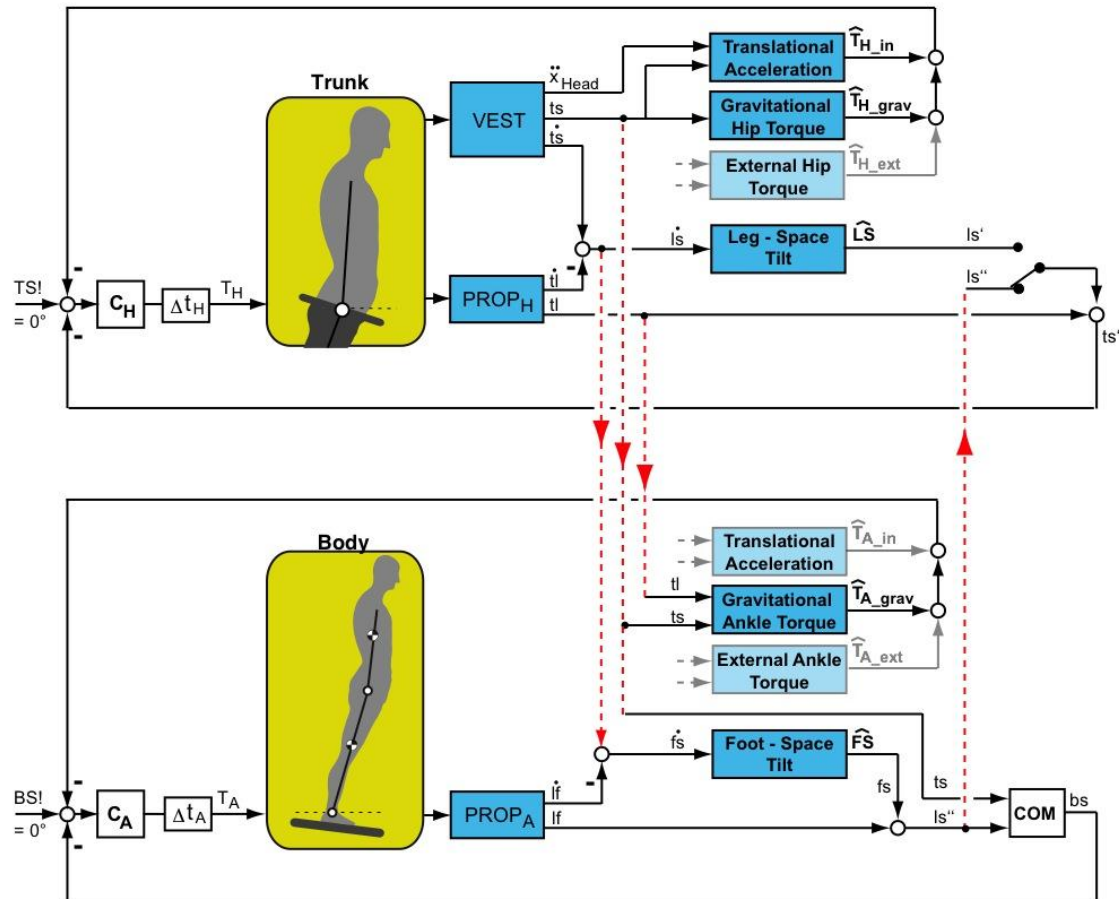


↓ Noise source



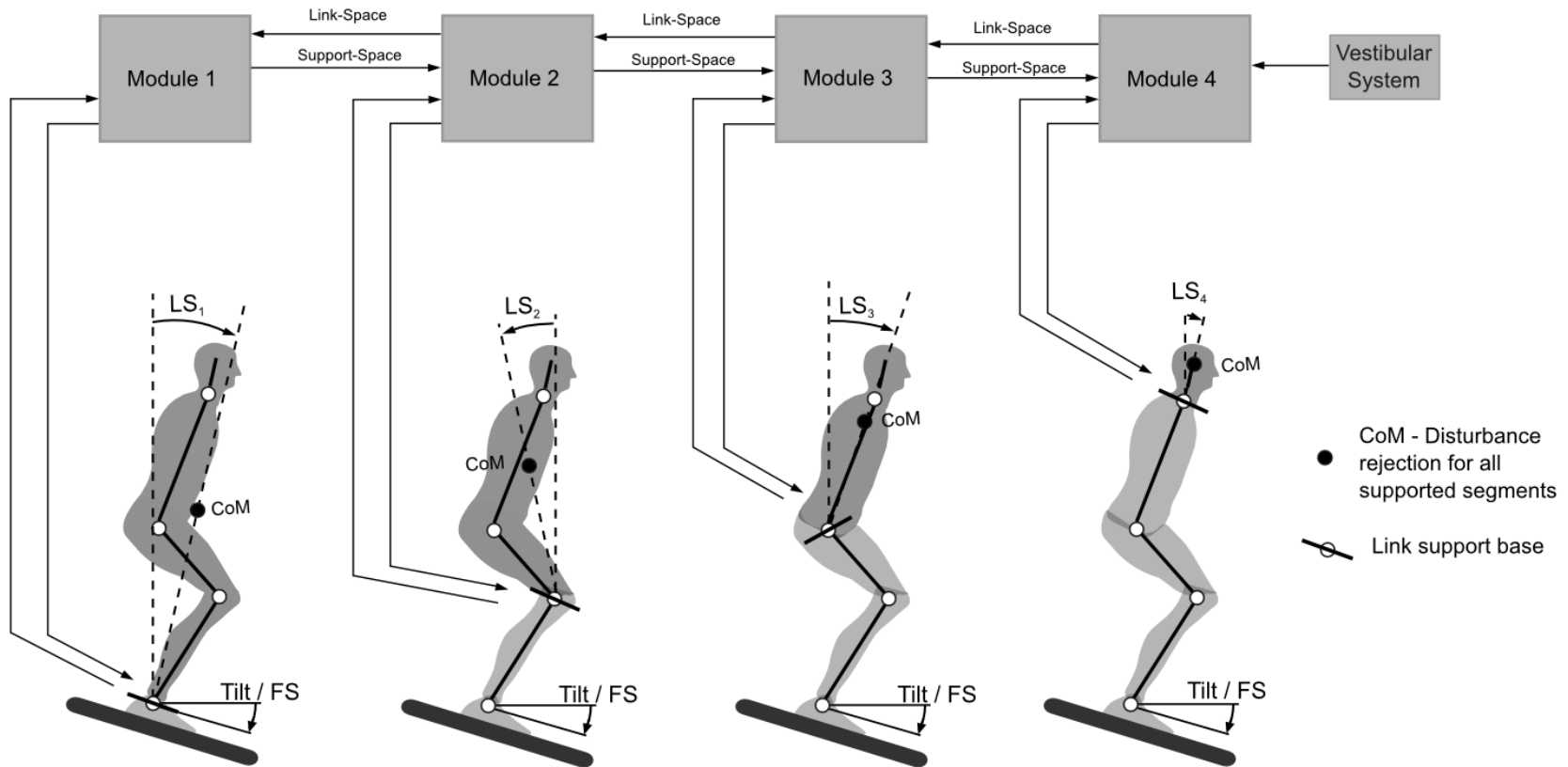
- Interaction noise and thresholds
- Noise color?
- Source?

3) Modularity



Hettich et al. 2014

3) Modularity



Movement from posture

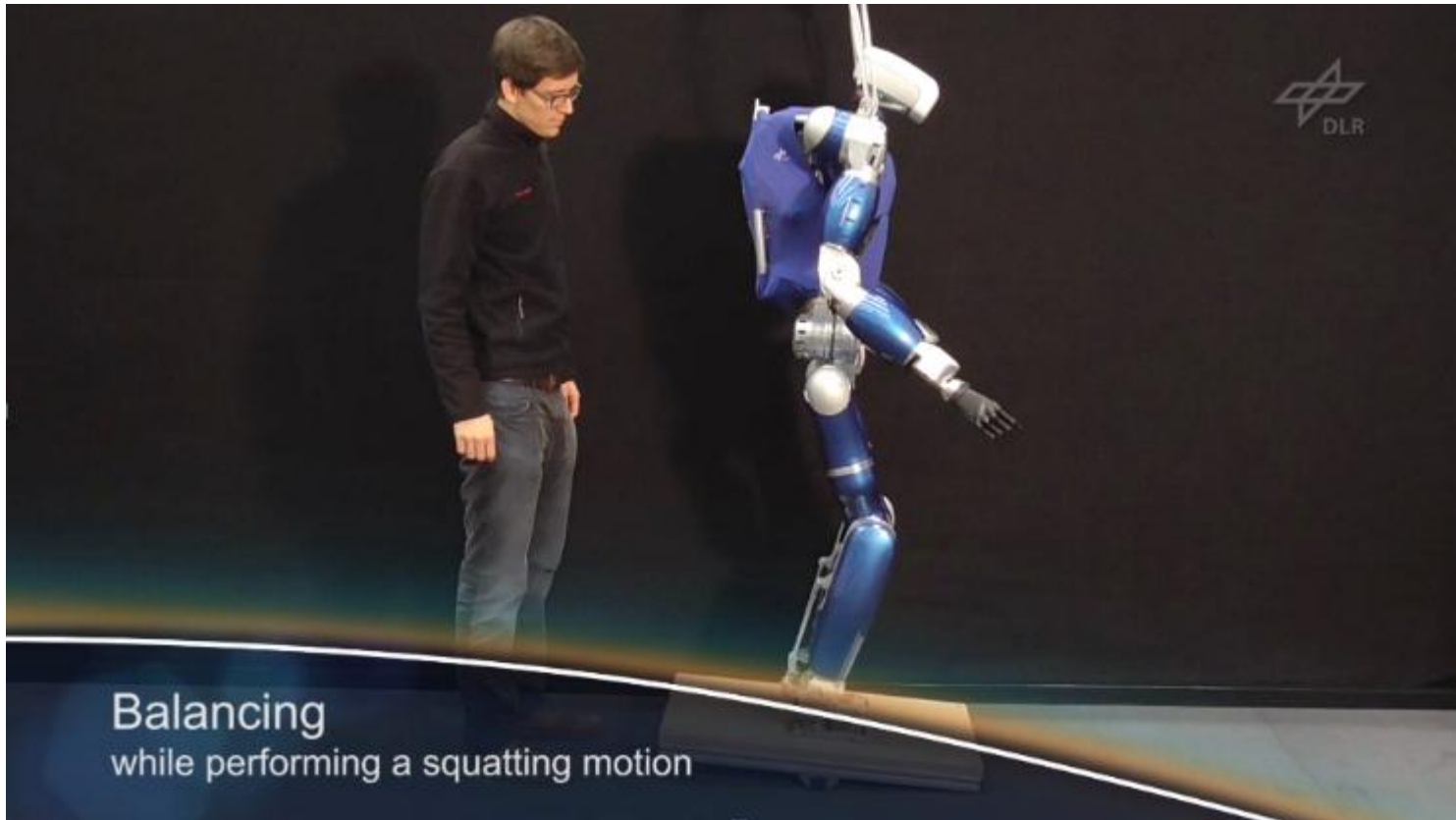
3) Modularity



www.posturob.de/de/simulationen/posturob-iii/

Toro robot using DEC controller

3) Modularity



<http://www.posturob.de/de/projekte/toro-2/>

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