

Real-time Prediction of Leg Joint Kinematics During Steady-State Walking and Task Transitions

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To compensate for locomotion disabilities, advanced devices are being developed. Control of such technologies is a key research challenge. A reference kinematic profile for the affected joints is often required. This poster introduces a novel method for estimating reference kinematics of leg joints from kinematic signals of the contralateral leg.

Estimate one leg kinematics from contralateral leg only

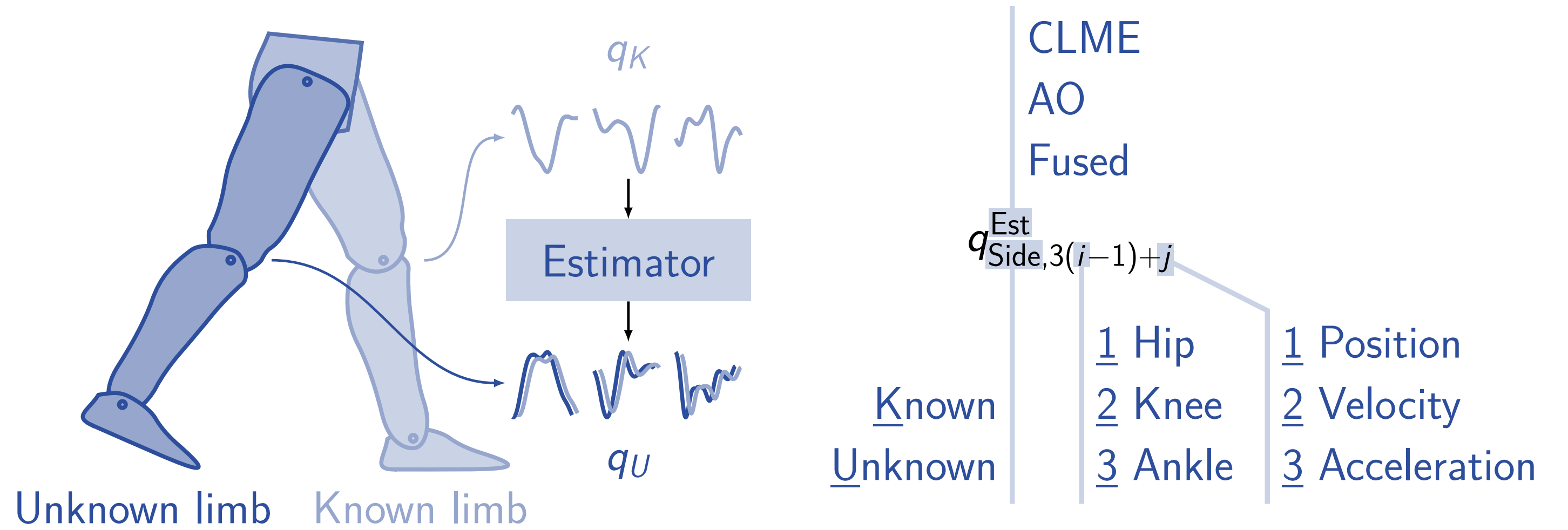
Kinematics references are needed to control devices Orthosis/Prosthesis

Locomotion is divided into two categories:

- Discrete movements
- Rhythmic movements

Combining specific estimators

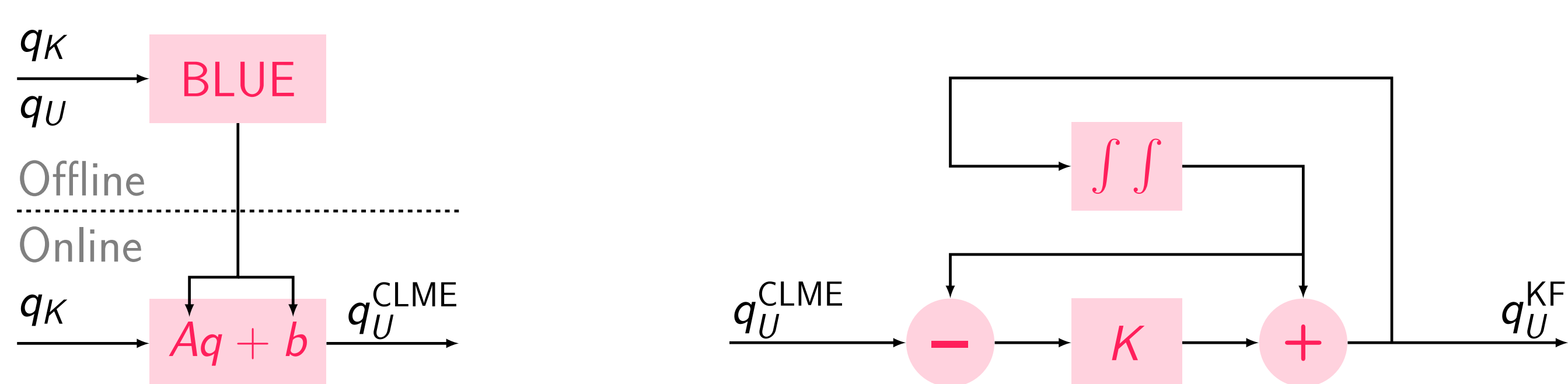
- Complementary Limb Motion Estimator (CLME) Discrete movements
- Adaptive Oscillators (AO) Rhythmic movements



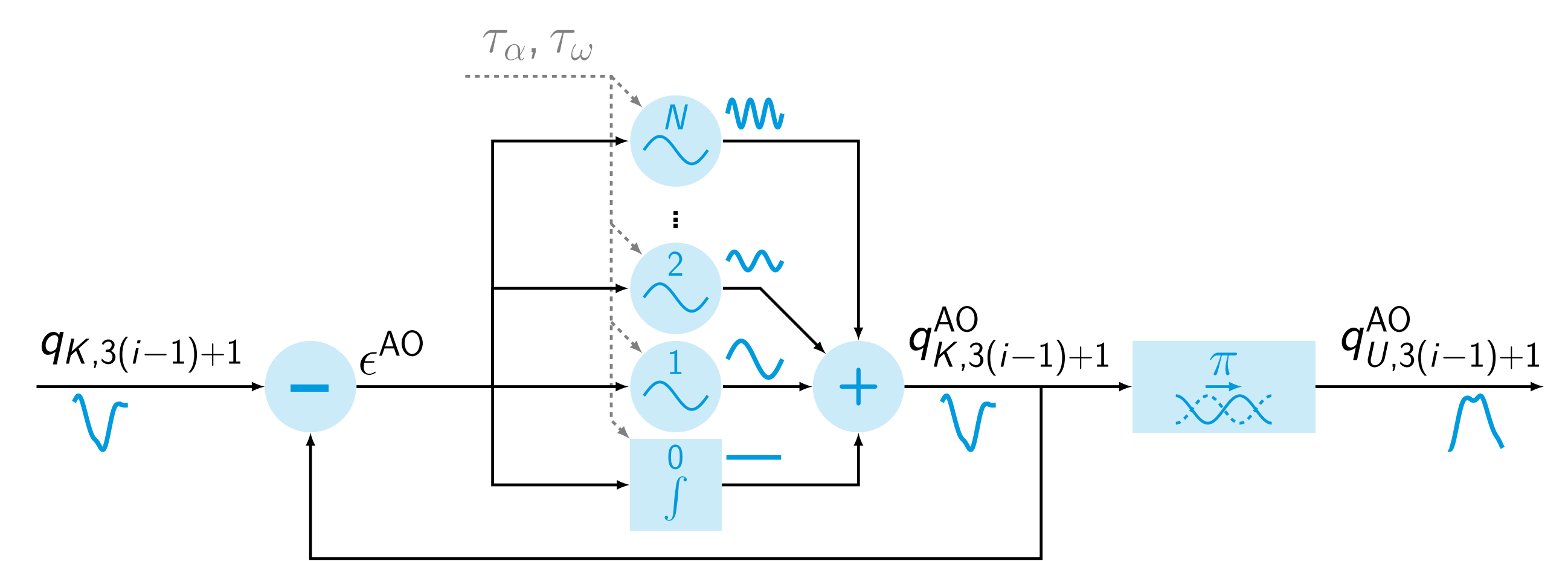
CLME infers motions from contralateral leg

CLME is trained with Best Linear Unbias Estimator

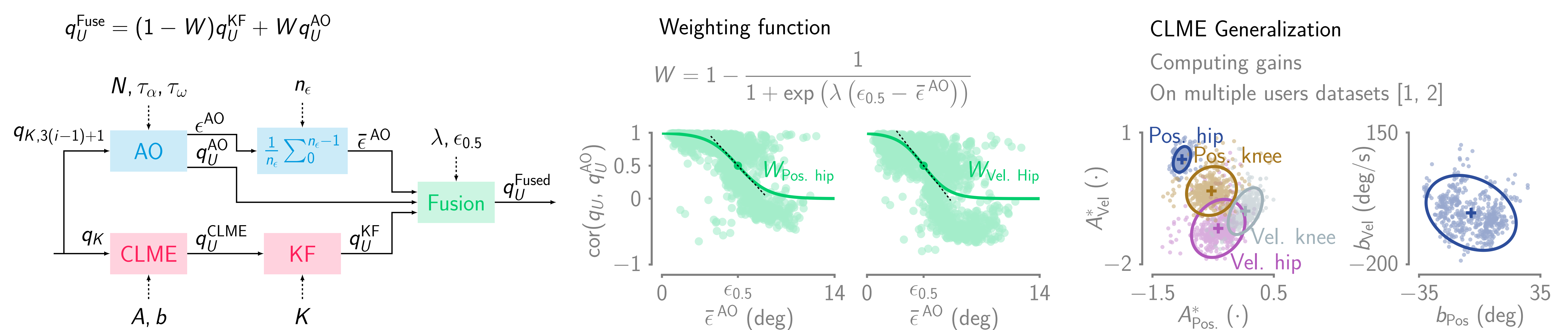
Kalman Filter (KF) takes into account derivative relationships



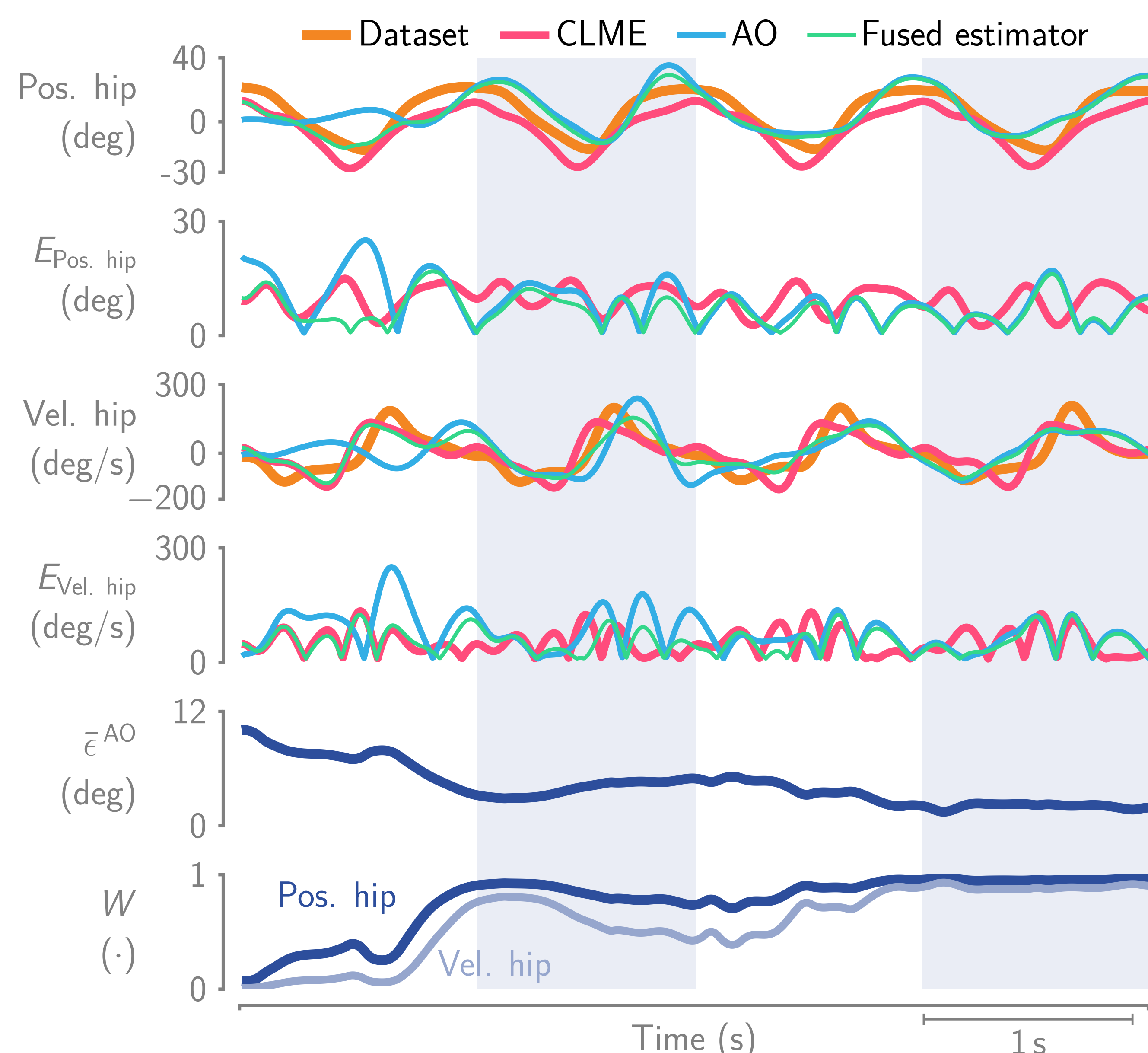
Adaptive Oscillators leverage rhythmicity of walking



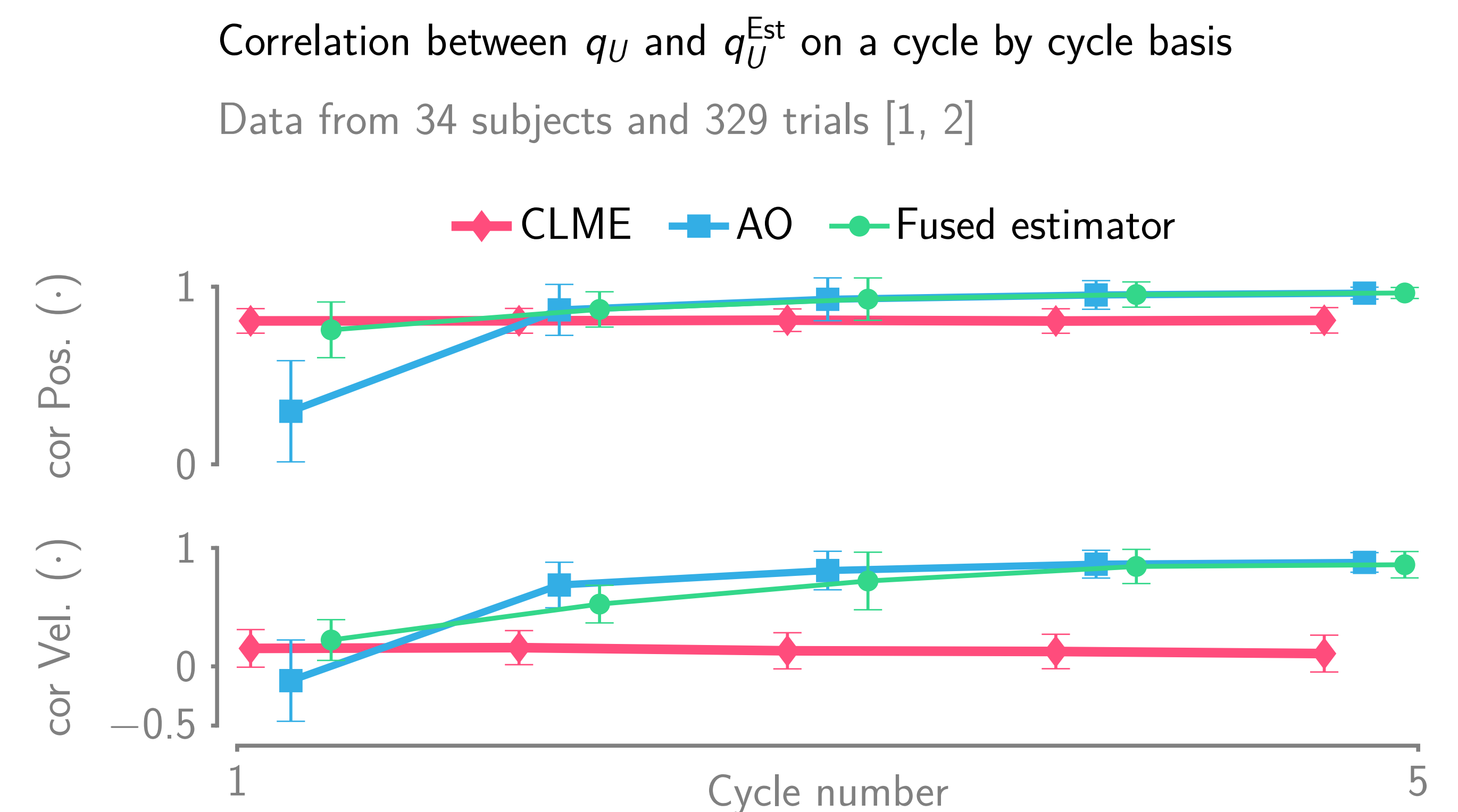
Combining CLME and AO into a fused estimator



Fused estimator transitions from CLME to AO



Fused estimator follows the maximum correlation



Perspective: Improving the Fused estimator

- Tasks transitions from standing To walking To sitting
- Experimental validation With IMUs In a realtime framework
- Calibrate CLME b vector
- Enhance evaluation metrics

This method combines two estimators to handle both discrete and rhythmic movements. The resulting kinematic profiles are more accurate due to adaptive fusion.