

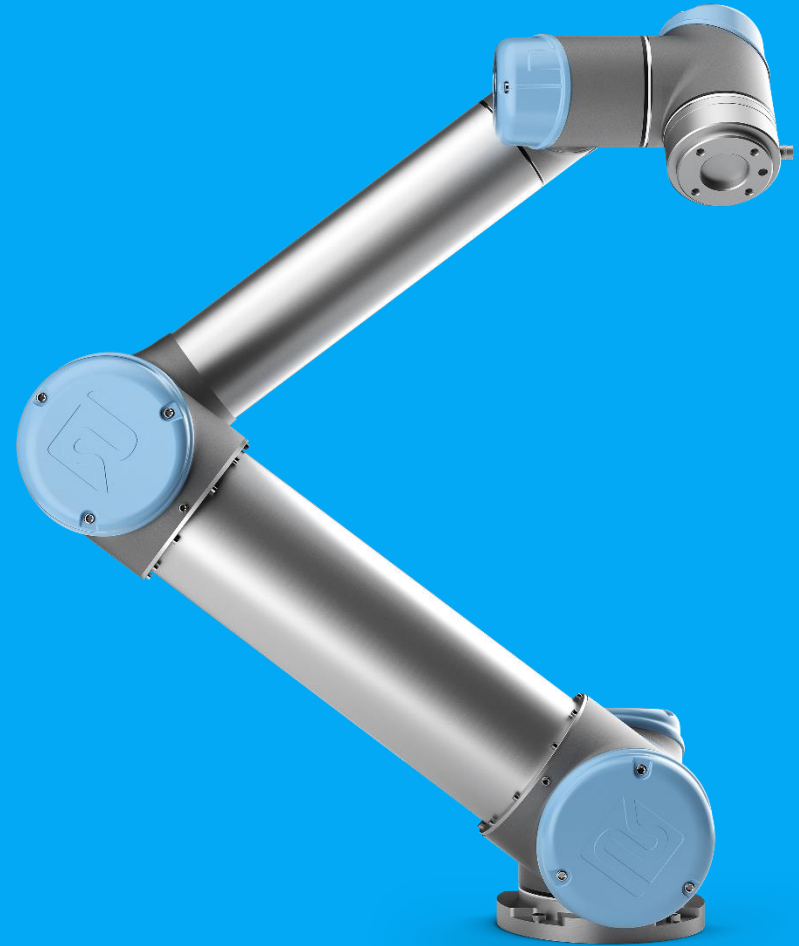


Robotic Ultrasound Assistance

via Hand-Over-Hand Control

Group 5:
Kevin Gilboy

Mentors:
Dr. Emad Boctor
Dr. Mahya Shahbazi



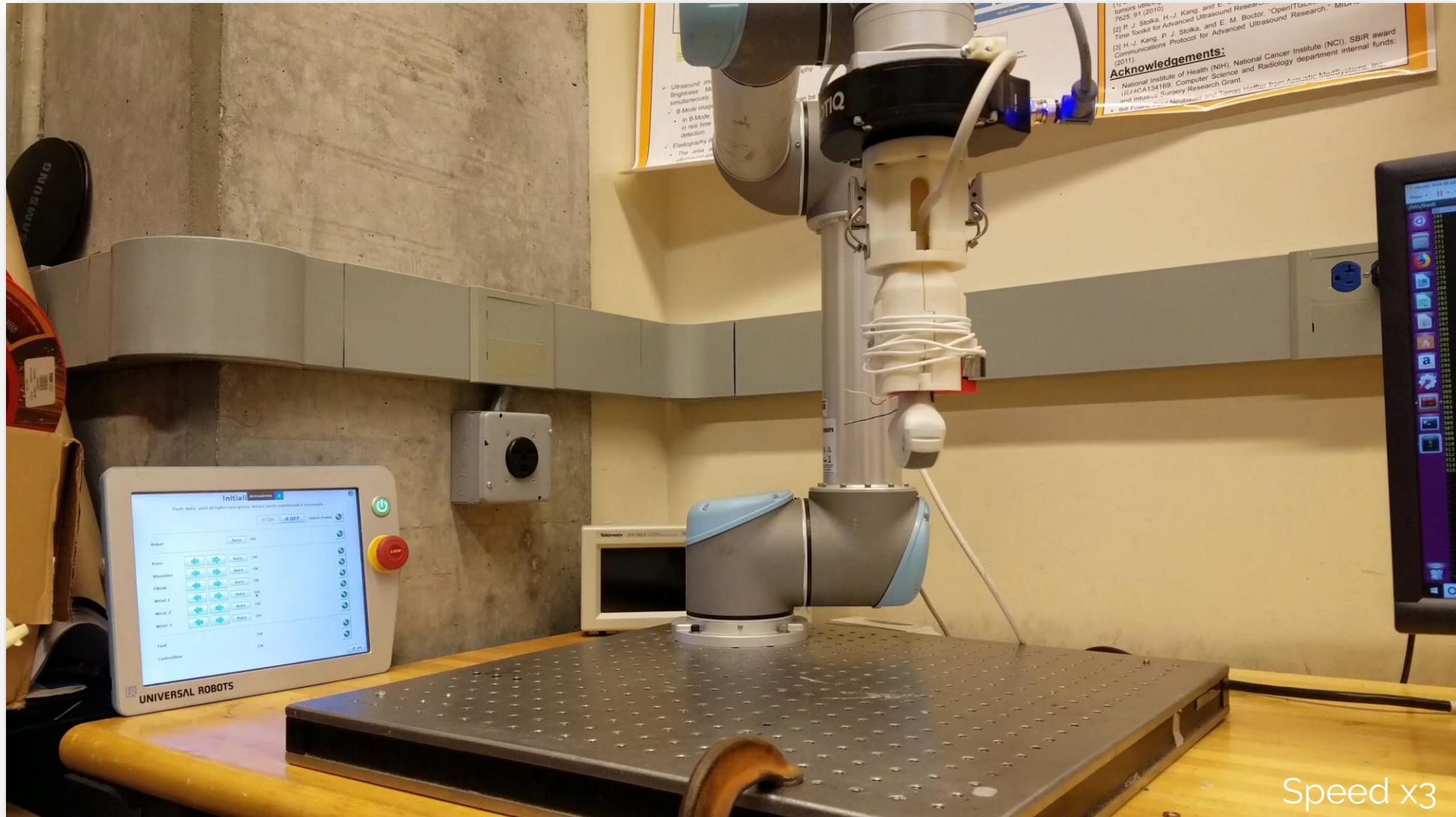
Summary

- Problem
Sonographers commonly develop work-related musculoskeletal issues [1] by holding probe in static, contorted positions and applying large forces [2]
- Goal
Provide sonographers with a smooth moving, hand-guidable, ultrasound wielding robot to do the strenuous holding for them.
- Status – on target!
 - All activities and deliverables met on time
 - Minimum goal achieved
 - One tweak to future milestone date due to HW upgrade, deliverable untouched
 - One unresolved peripheral dependency

[1] Rousseau, 2013

[2] Schoenfeld, 1999

Some Proof of Admittance Control, Gravity Compensation



Updates

Update: Key Activities and Deliverables

	Activity	Deliverable
Min.	C++ interface with robot and dual force sensors to collect data	Datasets for multiple static poses
	Implement rudimentary in-air admittance control, gravity compensation	Video of functionality, graphs showing compensation, code and documentation
Expected	Implement improved admittance control through adaptive Kalman filtering incorporating probe-pt. force feedback	Video of functionality, code and documentation
	Qualitatively & quantitatively evaluate the system with test subjects	Report with graphs and statistical validation
Max.	Virtual fixtures	Video of functionality, code and documentation



Update: Activity Dates

Key Activity Milestones

Min.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/4 Sensor interfacing • 2/16 Gravity compensation
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Deliverables

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/5 Document of static sensor readings for multiple poses • 2/17 Video of in-air HoH control, code & documentation

Expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3/27 Kalman filtering • 4/4 Load cell • 4/26 Sonographer testing
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4/5 Video of functionality, code & documentation • 5/3 Document of test results
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Max.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4/26 Virtual fixtures
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Update: Activity Dates

Key Activity Milestones

Deliverables

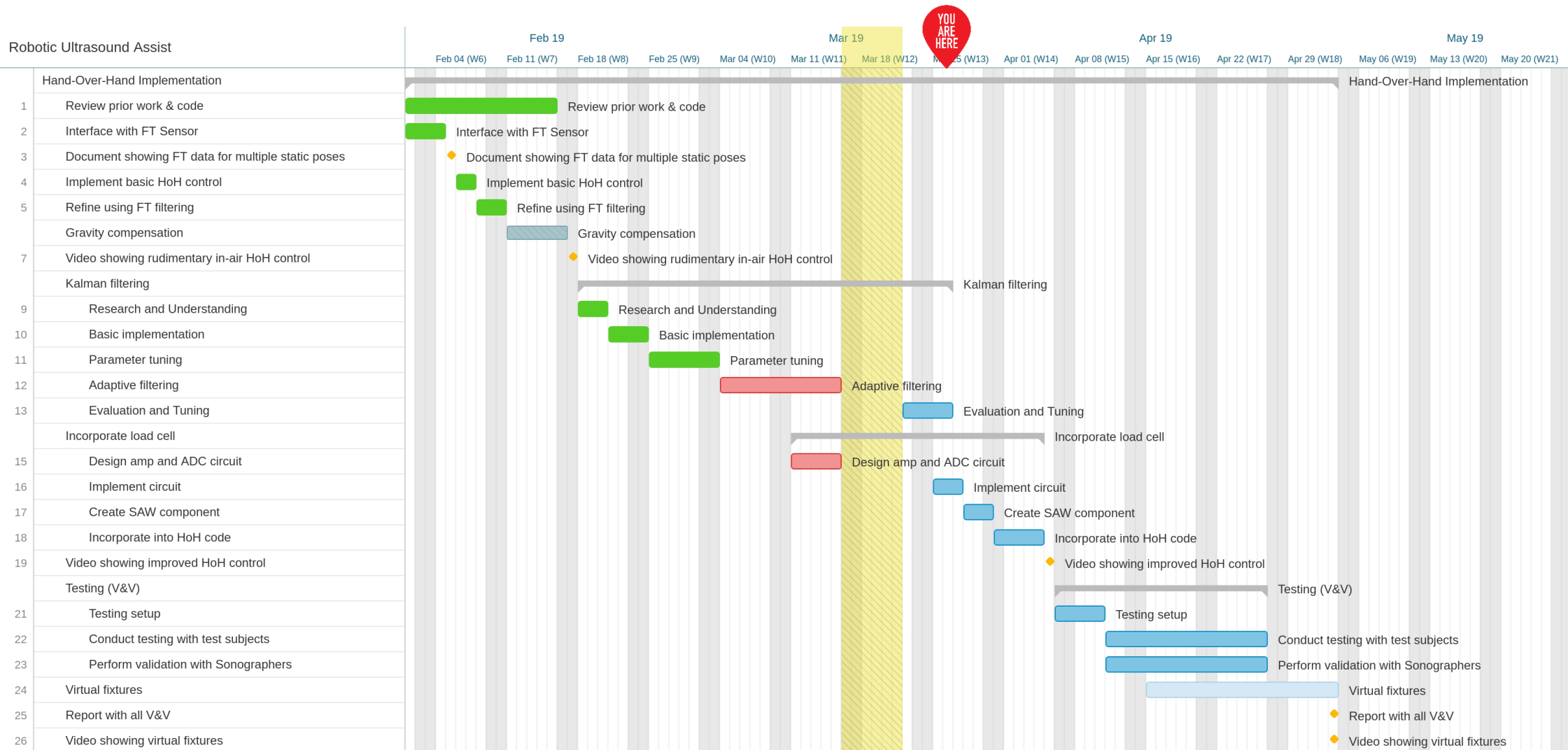
Min.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/4 Sensor 2/16 Gravity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/17 Document of static sensor readings for multiple poses 2/17 Video of control, motion
Expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3/27 4/4 Kalman filtering 4/4 3/27 Load cell 4/26 Sonographer testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4/5 Video of functionality, code & documentation 5/3 Document of test results
Max.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4/26 Virtual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Video of functionality, code & documentation

Would like to spend more time tuning the filter for optimal result

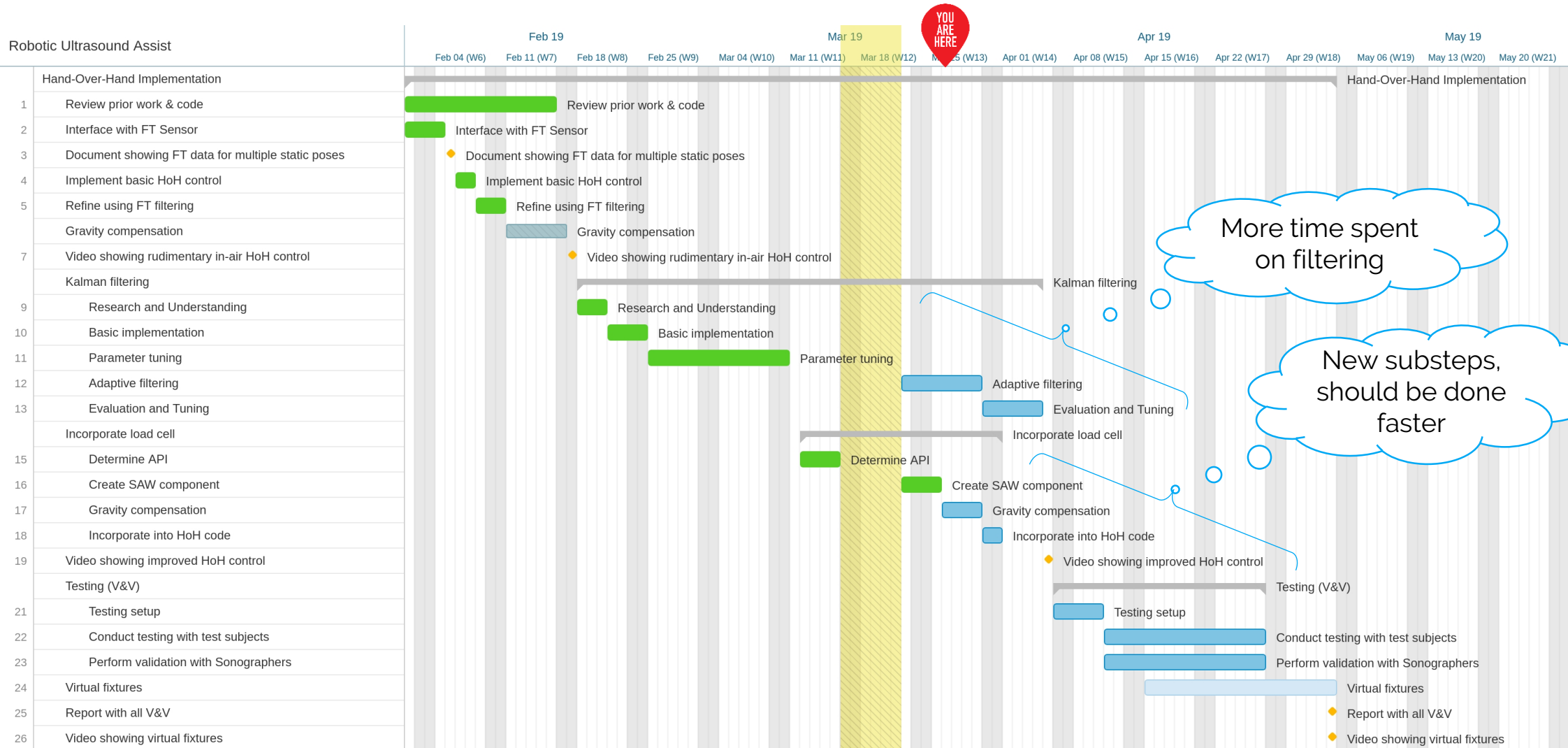
Deliverable date unchanged

HW change to Variense force sensor. Built-in ADC, serial interface. Much easier 😊

Update: Activity Timeline



Update: Activity Timeline



Update: Dependencies

Dependency	Need	Status	Followup	Contingency Plan	Planned Deadline	Hard Deadline
Robot	Actuated to provide "power-steering"	Have a working UR5	N/A	If breaks, could seek continued permission to use UR3 in B08	2/1	2/1
6DOF F/T Sensor	Admittance control input	Have a working Robotiq FT-150	N/A	If breaks, approach the CS dept to borrow one of their FT sensors	2/1	2/1
Load Cell Contact Force Sensor	Decouples force from probe on pt.	Have a working 3DoF Variense FSE103	N/A	If broken, continue with load cell or without contact force feedback	2/12	2/28
Ultrasound Probe	Key component for realistic testing	Have a linear probe, several others available in our lab pod	N/A	If disappears, seek permission to use another probe available in lab pod	2/1	4/1
sEMG sensor	Used to measure physical exertion while scanning	Looking to acquire through MUSiiC Lab collaborators	Speak with Dr. Boctor	If unable to acquire, testing can still proceed without sEMG data	3/8	4/12
Phantom (non-anatomical)	Something to test the probe on	Acquired	N/A	If disappears, seek permission to use one of the many phantoms present in B08A	2/1	4/1
HIRB Approval First Submission	Testing with subjects	Submitted, trained for human subjects testing, HIPPA	N/A	If not approved in time, we can still perform qualitative validation with sonographers to see if exertion is improved in their expert opinion.	2/22	3/1
HIRB Approval	Testing with subjects	Received brief feedback, crafted an update	Resubmitting today (3/26)	If not approved in time, we can still perform qualitative validation with sonographers to see if exertion is improved in their expert opinion.	3/29	4/12



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Original 3/15 deadline was for ordering an sEMG system. Now we look to find one at JHMI instead

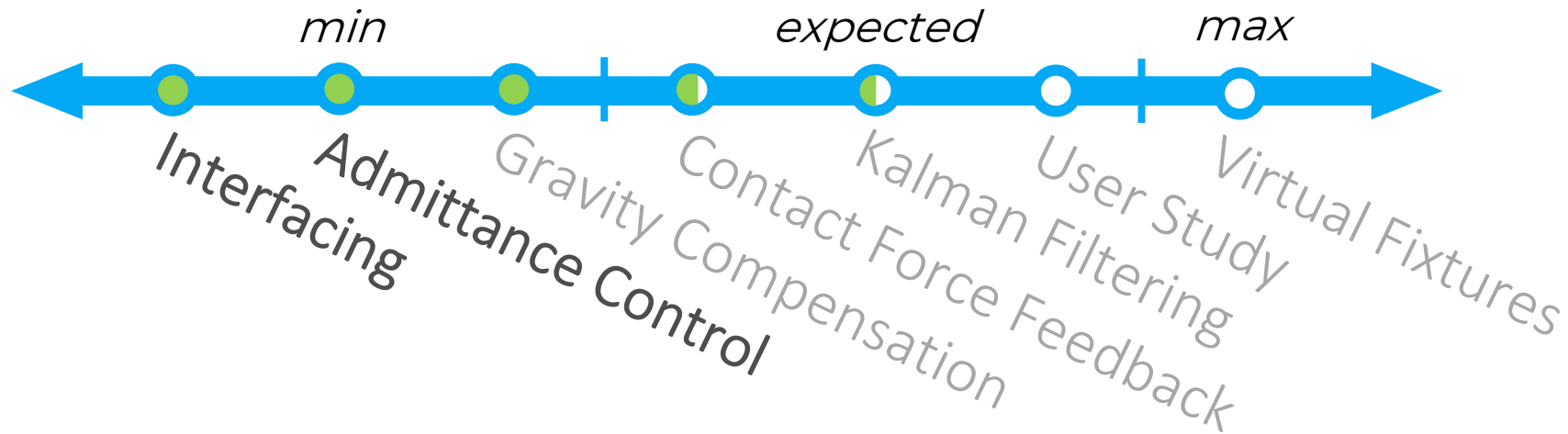


Update: Dependencies

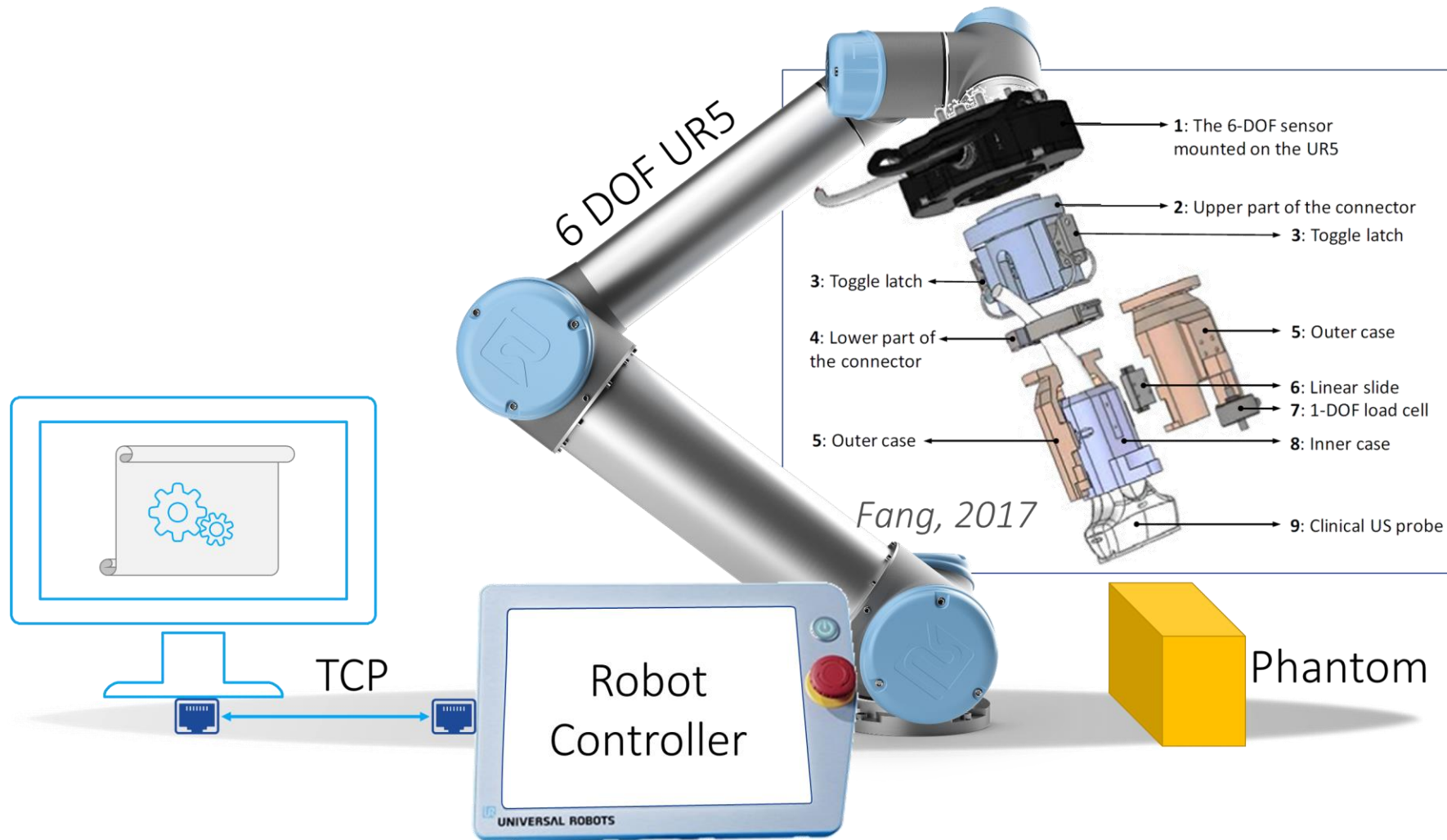
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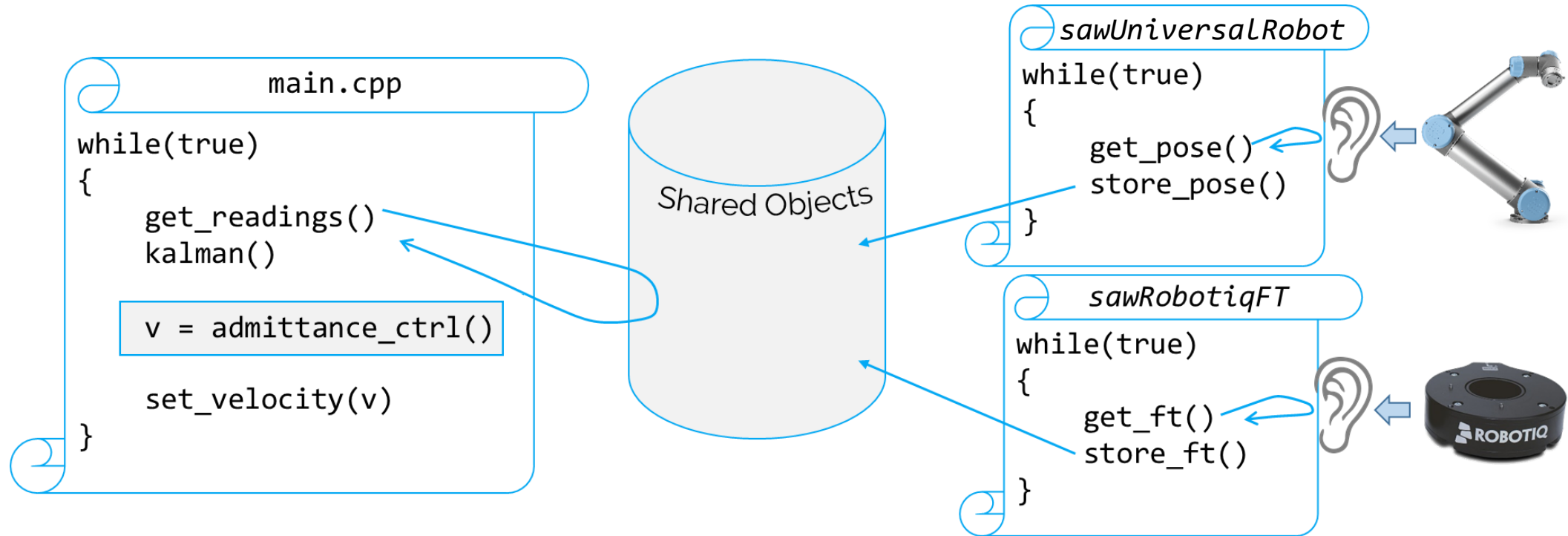
Work To Date



Interfacing and Admittance Control



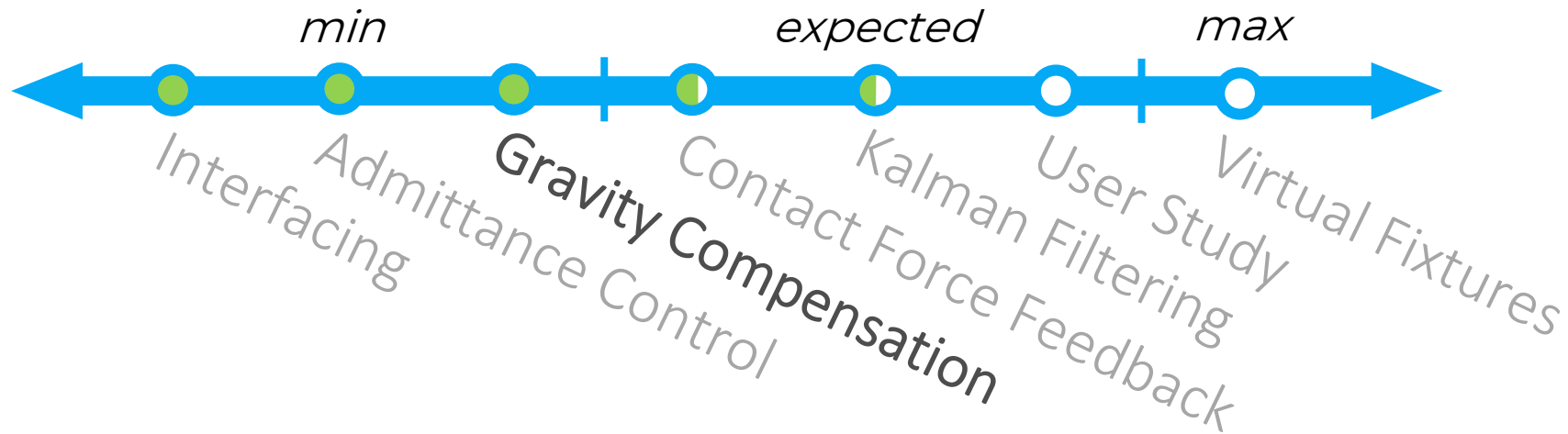
Interfacing and Admittance Control



Admittance control
inspired by
Finochi, 2016

$$\begin{cases}
 \text{force2linvel}(f) = (|f| < 0.1) ? 0 : 0.325 e^{1 - \left(\frac{25}{|f|}\right)} * \text{sgn}(f) \\
 \text{torque2rotvel}(\tau) = (|\tau| < 0.1) ? 0 : 0.125 e^{1 - \left(\frac{5}{|\tau|}\right)} * \text{sgn}(\tau)
 \end{cases}$$

Work To Date



Gravity Compensation – Method

Automated data collection script of 32 static poses
 Averaged 736 samples per pose

Used least squares to solve for mg

$$mg = 4.7740N$$

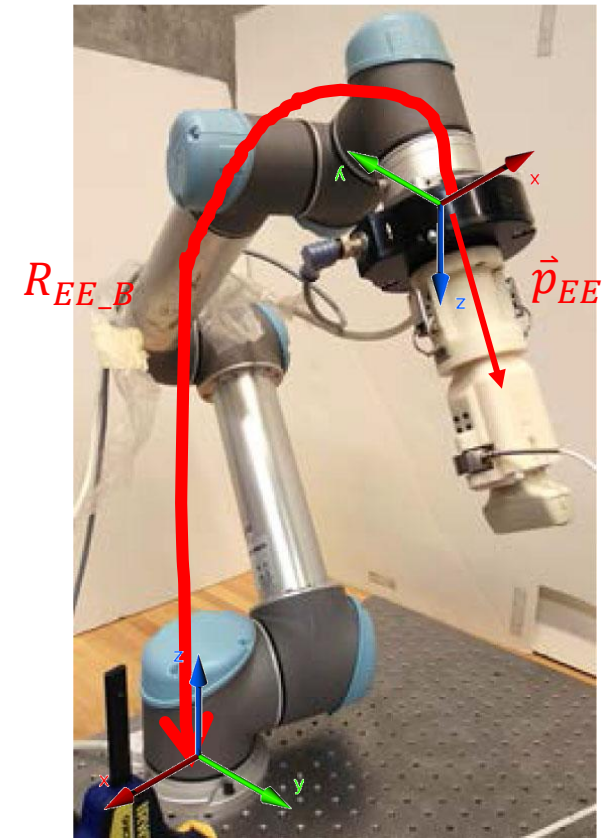
Using this mg , used least squares to solve for p_{EE}

$$\vec{p}_{EE} = [-0.0132, 0] m$$

Makes sense due to -x offset of load cell

$$\begin{bmatrix} F \\ T \end{bmatrix}_{hand} = \begin{bmatrix} F \\ T \end{bmatrix}_{ext} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} R_{EEB} & 0 \\ -R_{EEB} * sk(\vec{p}_{COM}) & R_{EEB} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -mg \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -mg \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

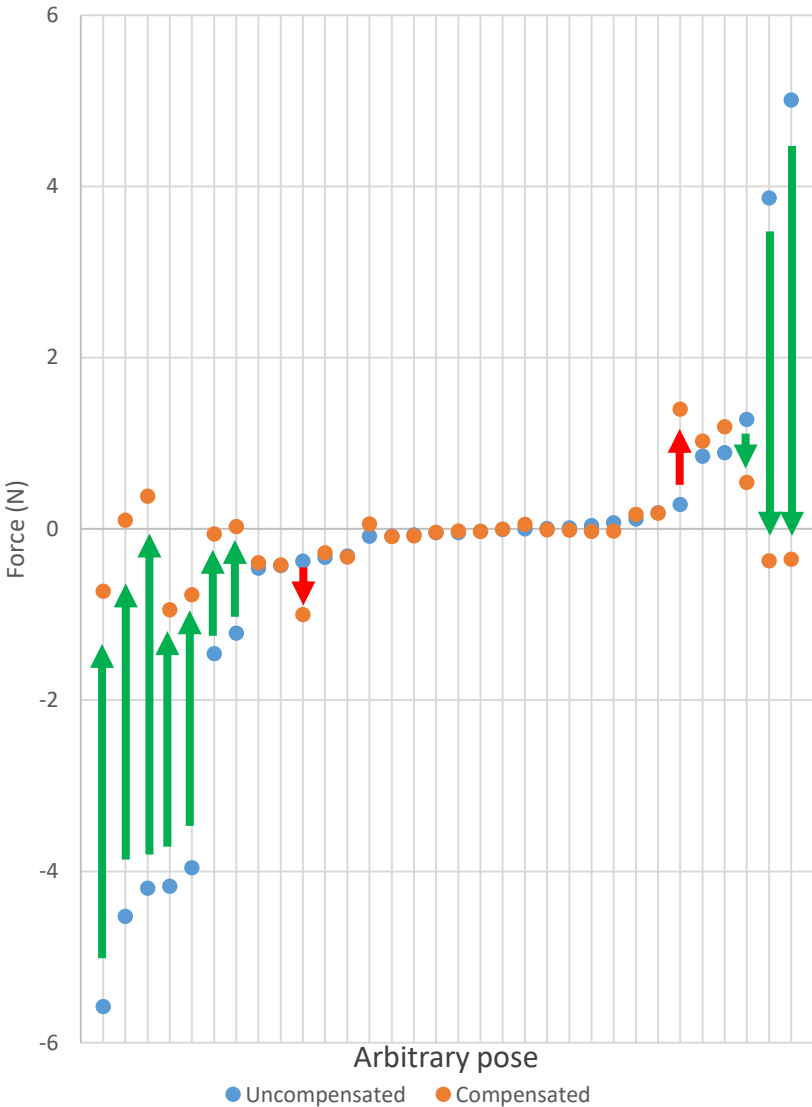
Due to rebiasing at start



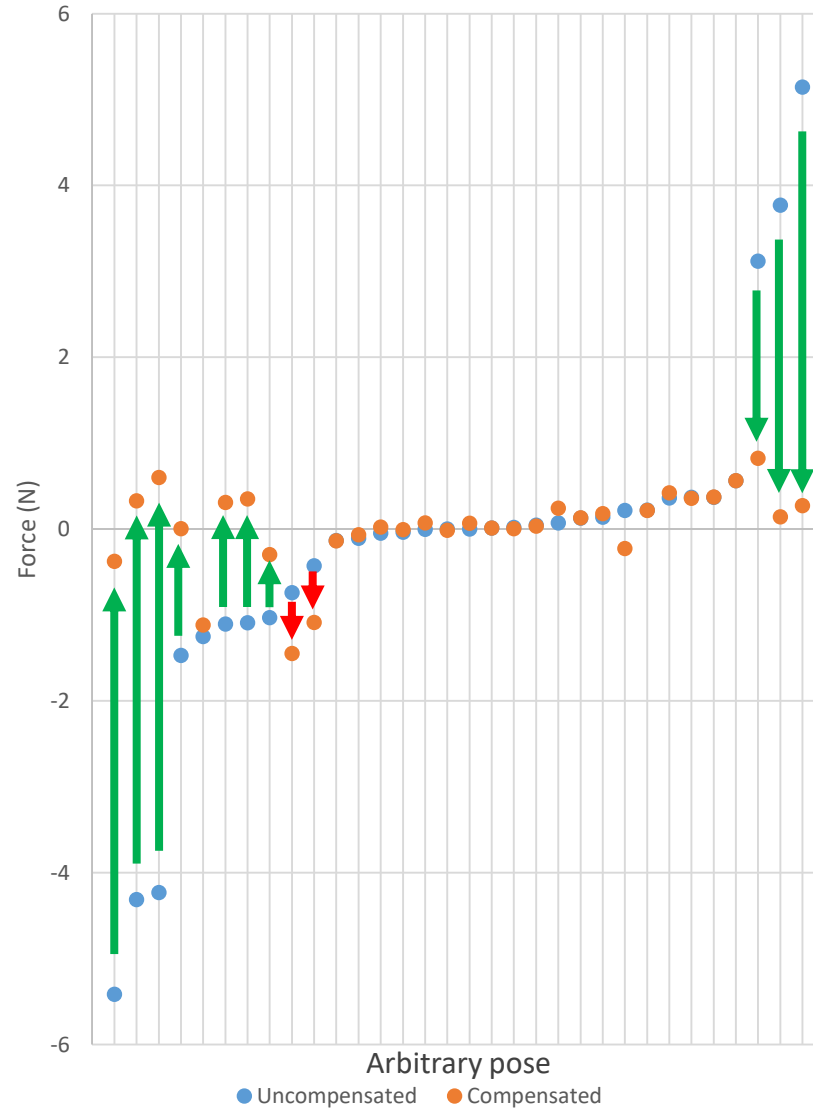
Modified from Fang, 2017

Gravity Compensation – Result for XYZ Forces by Pose

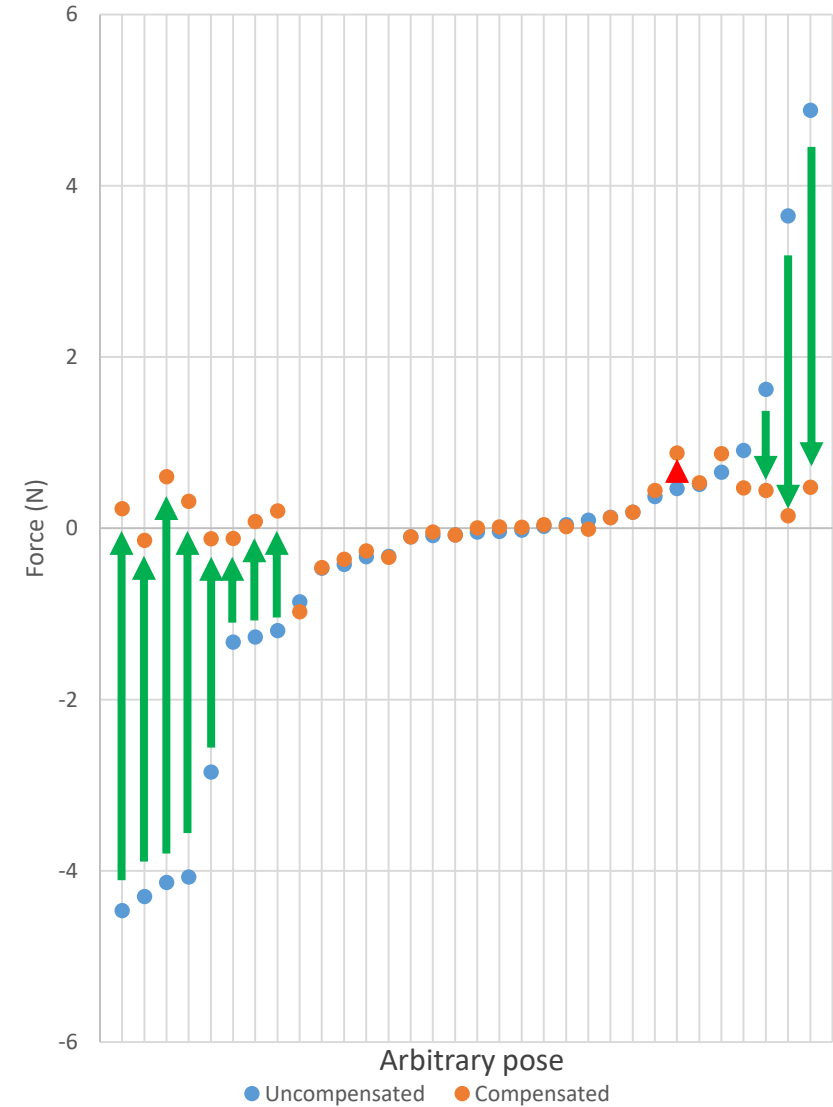
Avg F_x for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)



Avg F_y for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)

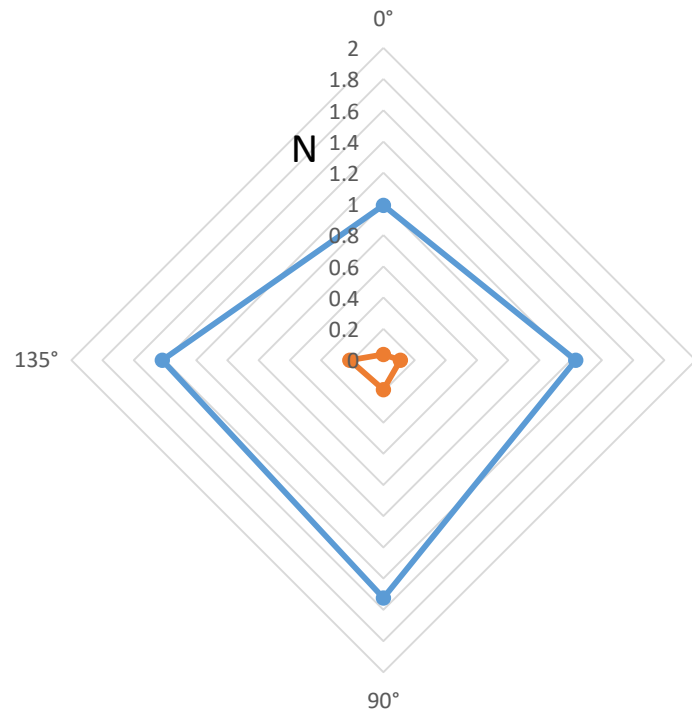


Avg F_z for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)



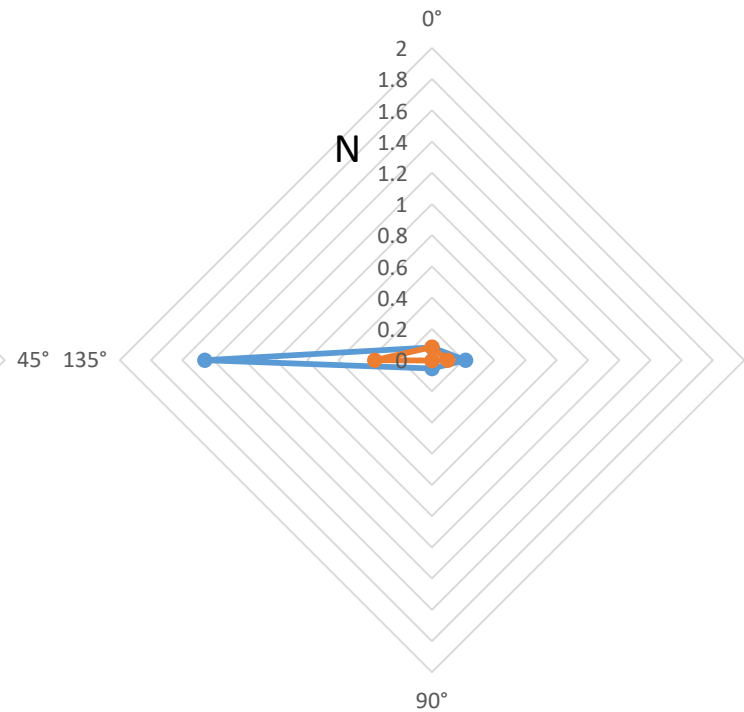
Gravity Compensation – Result for XYZ Forces by Angle

F_x Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal



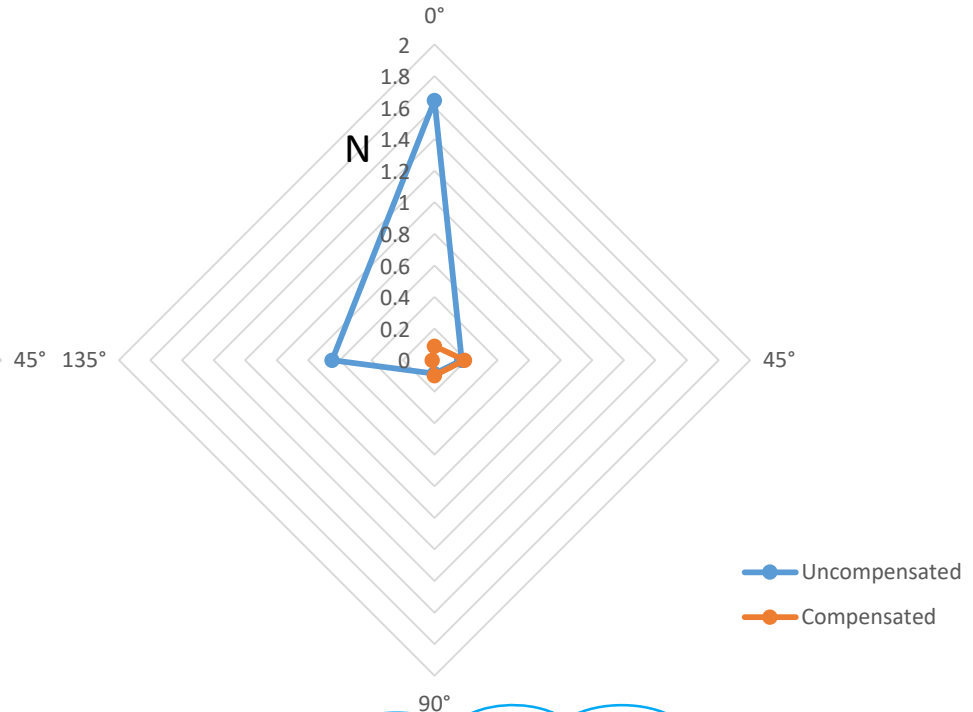
Least accurate when vertical. Likely due to rebiasing in horizontal direction

F_y Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal



Least accurate for 135° from horizontal, likely due to load cell offset

F_z Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal

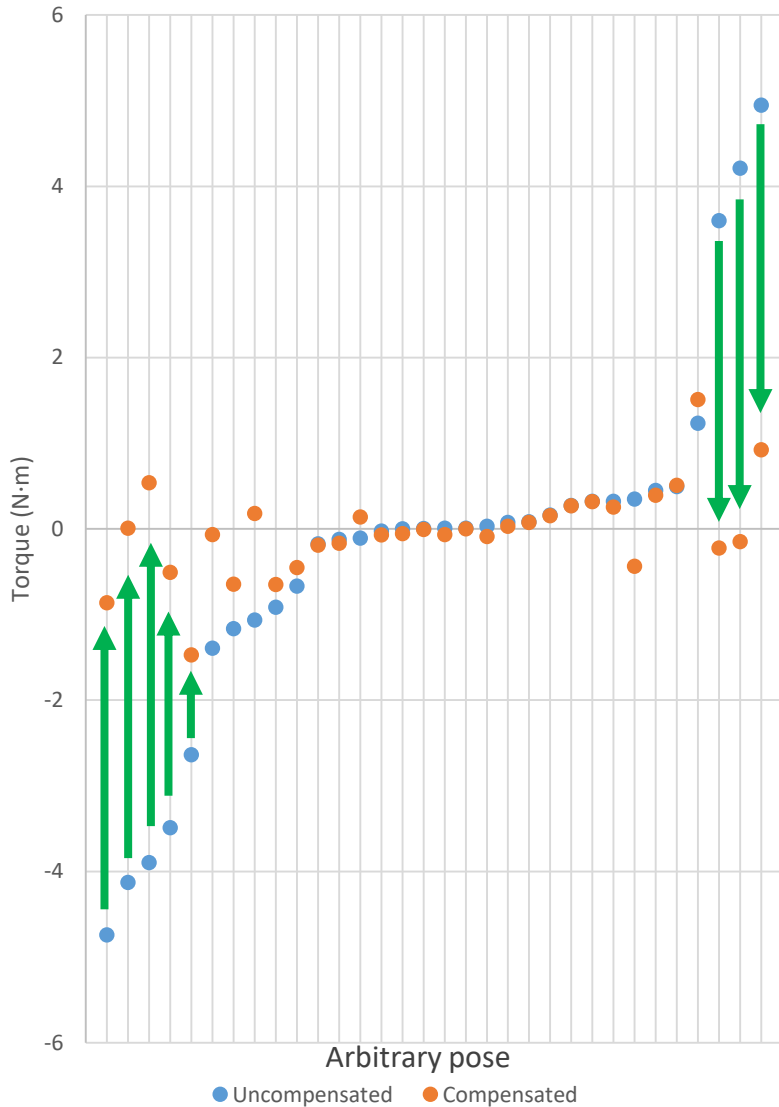


Least accurate when horizontal, most accurate when vertical. Likely due to rebiasing in vertical direction

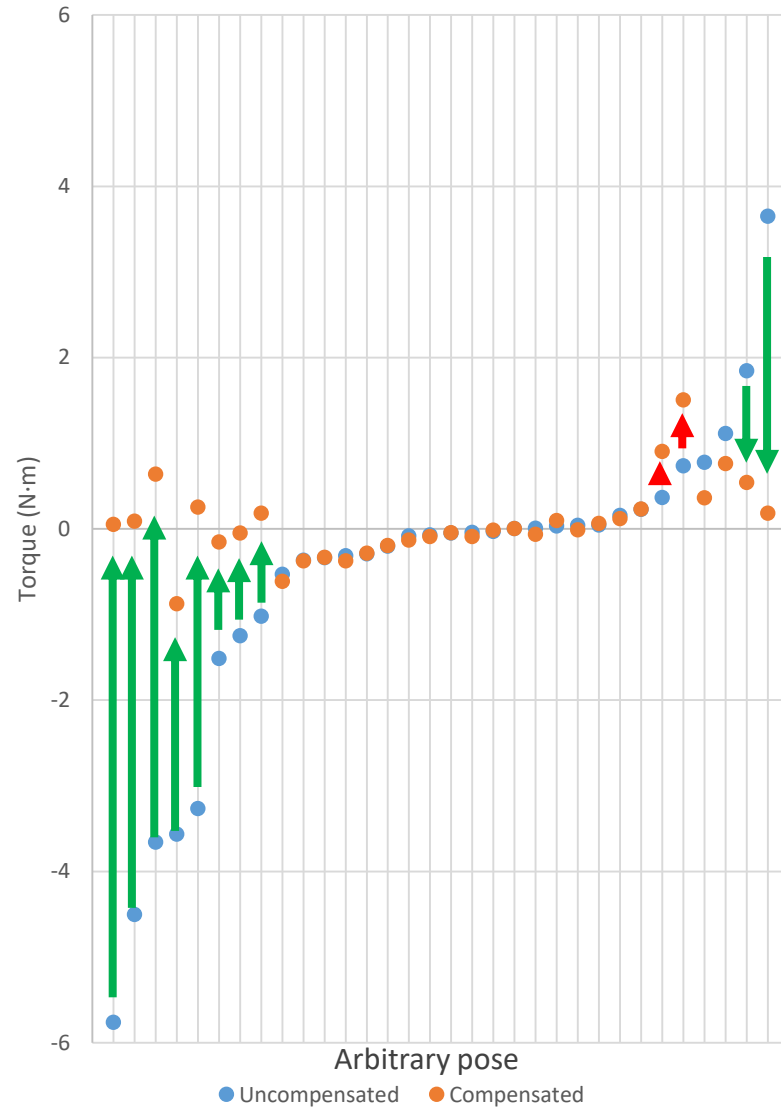
Uncompensated
Compensated

Gravity Compensation – Result for XYZ Torques

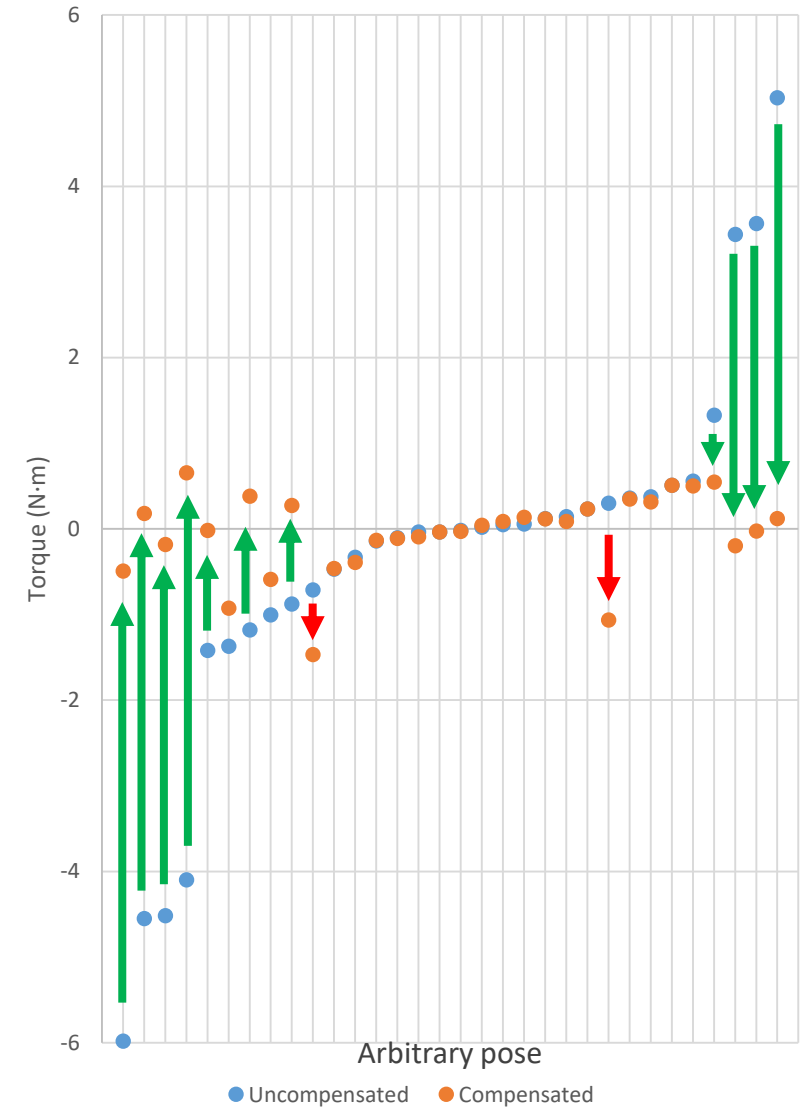
Avg τ_x for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)



Avg τ_y for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)

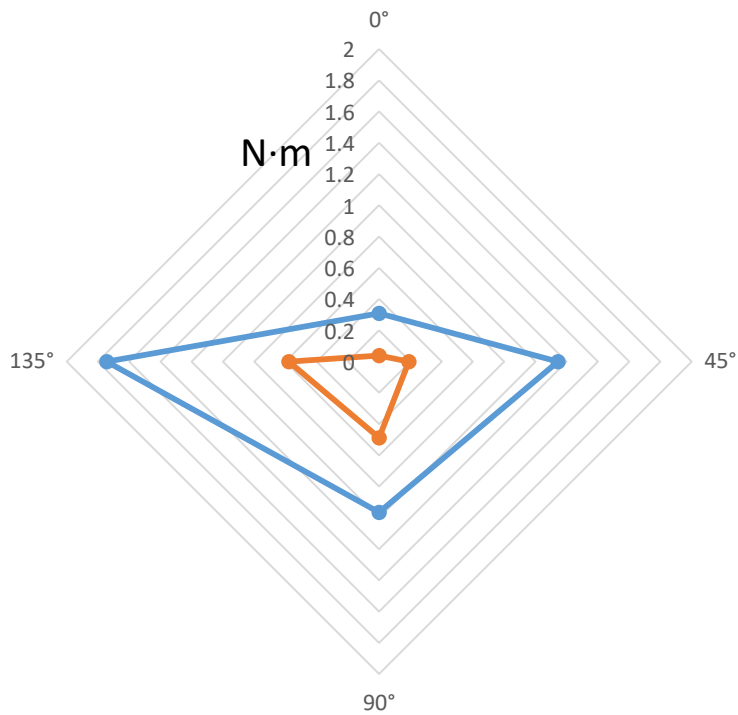


Avg τ_z for 32 static poses before and after compensation (sorted by uncompensated force)



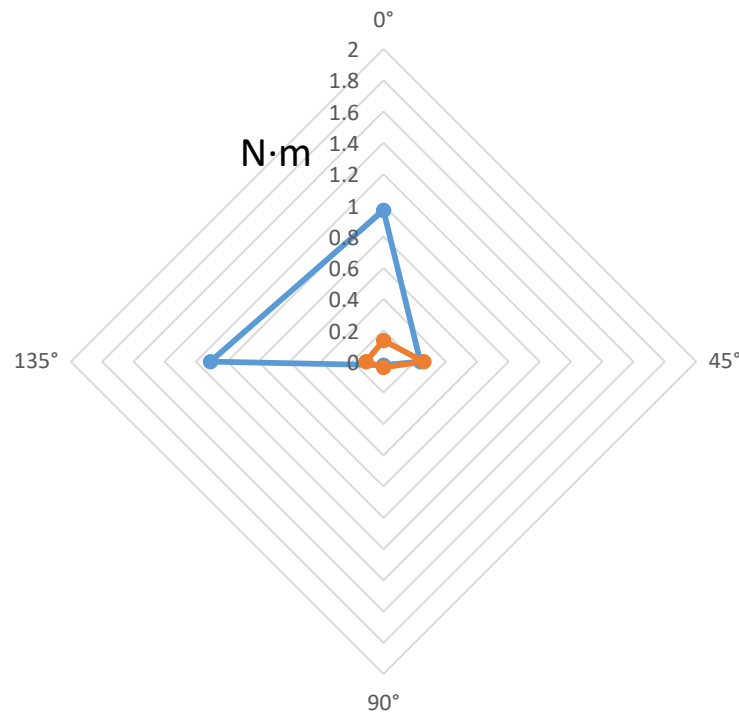
Gravity Compensation – Result for XYZ Torques by Angle

τ_x Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal



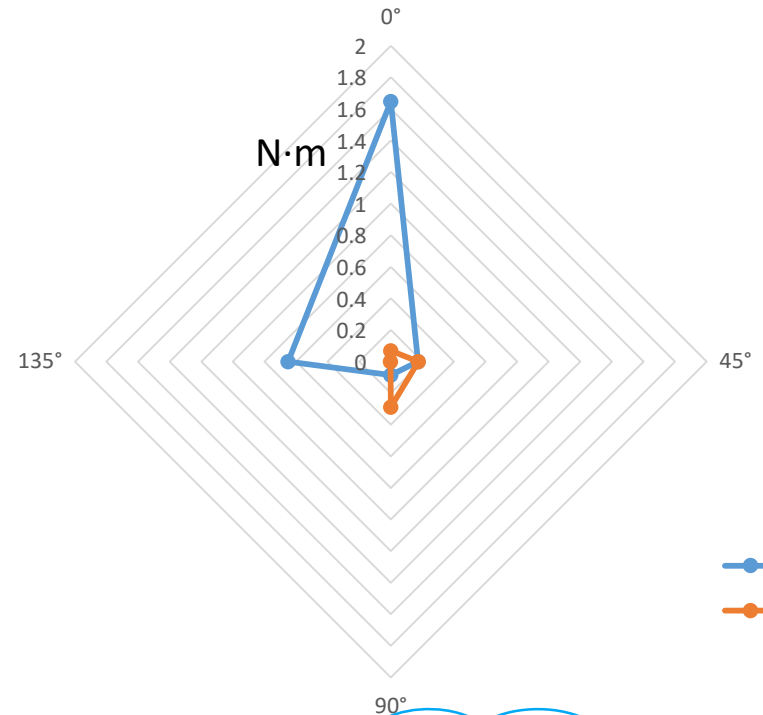
Least accurate when vertical. Likely due to rebiasing in horizontal direction

τ_y Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal



Least accurate for 135° from horizontal, likely due to load cell offset

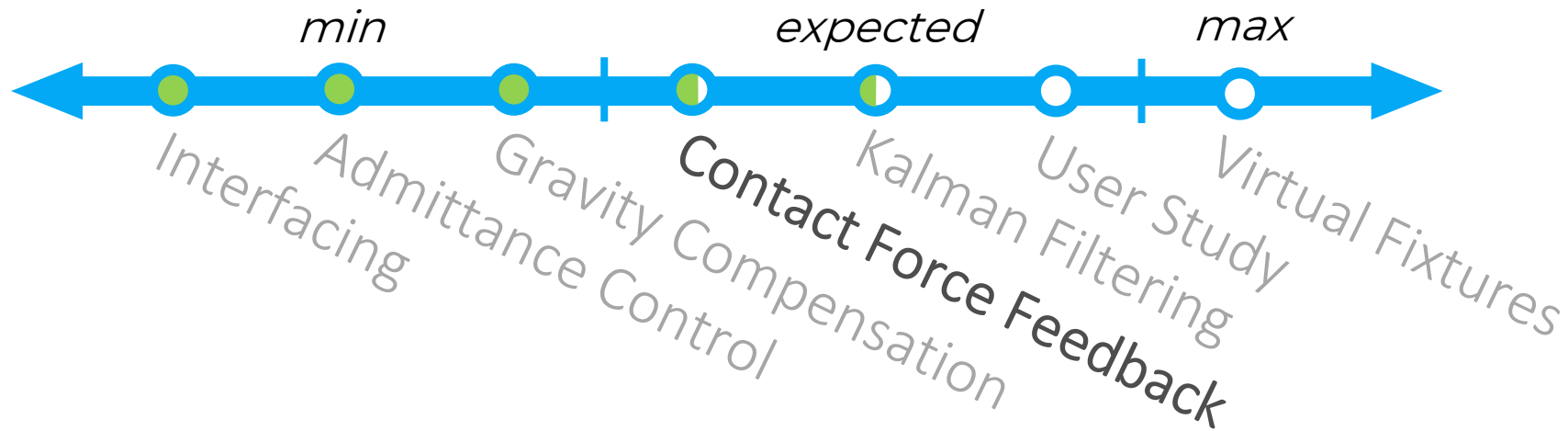
τ_z Relation to Axial Angle from Horizontal



Least accurate when horizontal, most accurate when vertical. Likely due to rebiasing in vertical direction

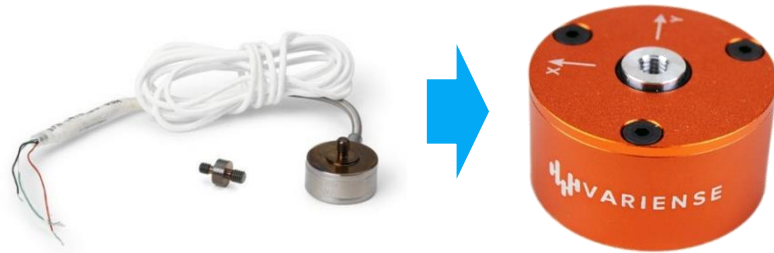
—●— Uncompensated
—●— Compensated

Work To Date



Contact Force Feedback - Decision

Switching from 1DoF load cell to 3DoF axial force sensor



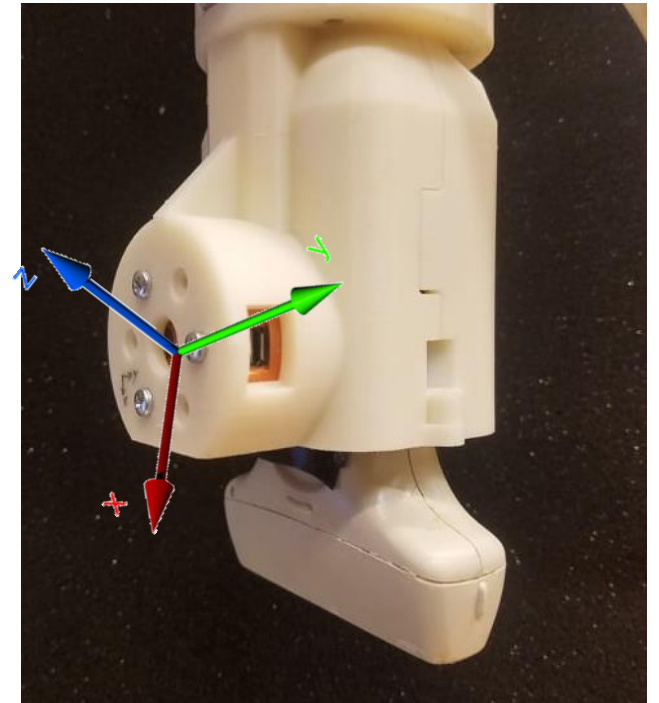
Pros:

- 3 DoF > 1 DoF
- Built-in ADC, amp, serial; no need for PCB
- 80N, 80N, 100N XYZ sensing range
- Sleek housing already built



Cons:

- Housing is "sticky"
- < 1.5N of noise



Contact Force Feedback - Progress



Documented API is all wrong

Progress:

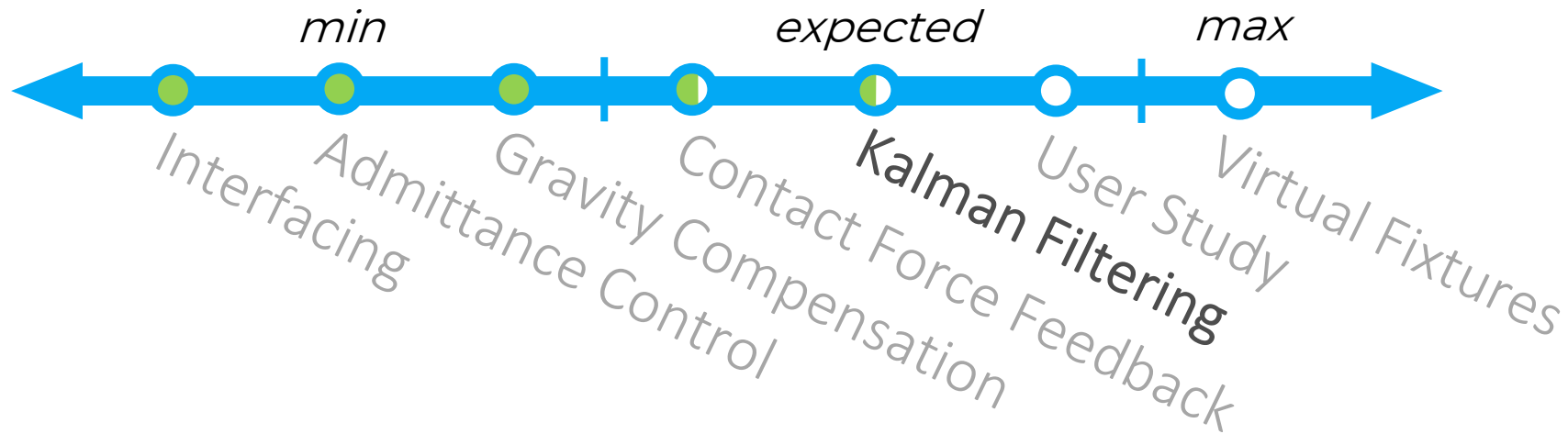
- Identified correct API
- Created `sawVarienseFSensor` component to read data over serial at 50Hz

Up Next:

- Determine tool weight contribution via gravity compensation procedure
- Use Kalman filtering to smooth, infer values up to 125Hz
- Perform contact compensation by subtracting from the 6DoF F/T

Name	Format	Length	Value
Start of message	Char	1 byte	0x0D
Size of message	Char	1 byte	0x14
Type of message	Char	1 byte	0x66
Timestamps ¹	Uint32	4 bytes	(MSB) (LSB)
Force X	Float	4 bytes	(MSB) (LSB)
Force Y	Float	4 bytes	(MSB) (LSB)
Force Z	Float	4 bytes	(MSB) (LSB)
End of message	Char	1 byte	0xFF

Work To Date



Kalman Filtering – First Implementation

Performed on **linear velocities** after sigmoidal transformation of F/T→V
Constant acceleration model (a=1.8)

Static, non-adaptive covariances R, Q (to start)
State transition matrix uses dt=0.01s (100Hz)

Parameters:

- Measurement vector $\mathbf{m} \in R^{6 \times 1}$
 - For us is $[V_x, V_y, V_z, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8]$
- Sensor noise/confidence $\mathbf{R} \in R^{6 \times 6}$
- Action uncertainty $\mathbf{Q} \in R^{6 \times 6}$
- Measurement picker $\mathbf{H} = \text{eye}(6)$
- Transition matrix $\mathbf{A} \in R^{6 \times 6}$ for given dt
- Persistent state estimate $\mathbf{X} \in R^{6 \times 1}$

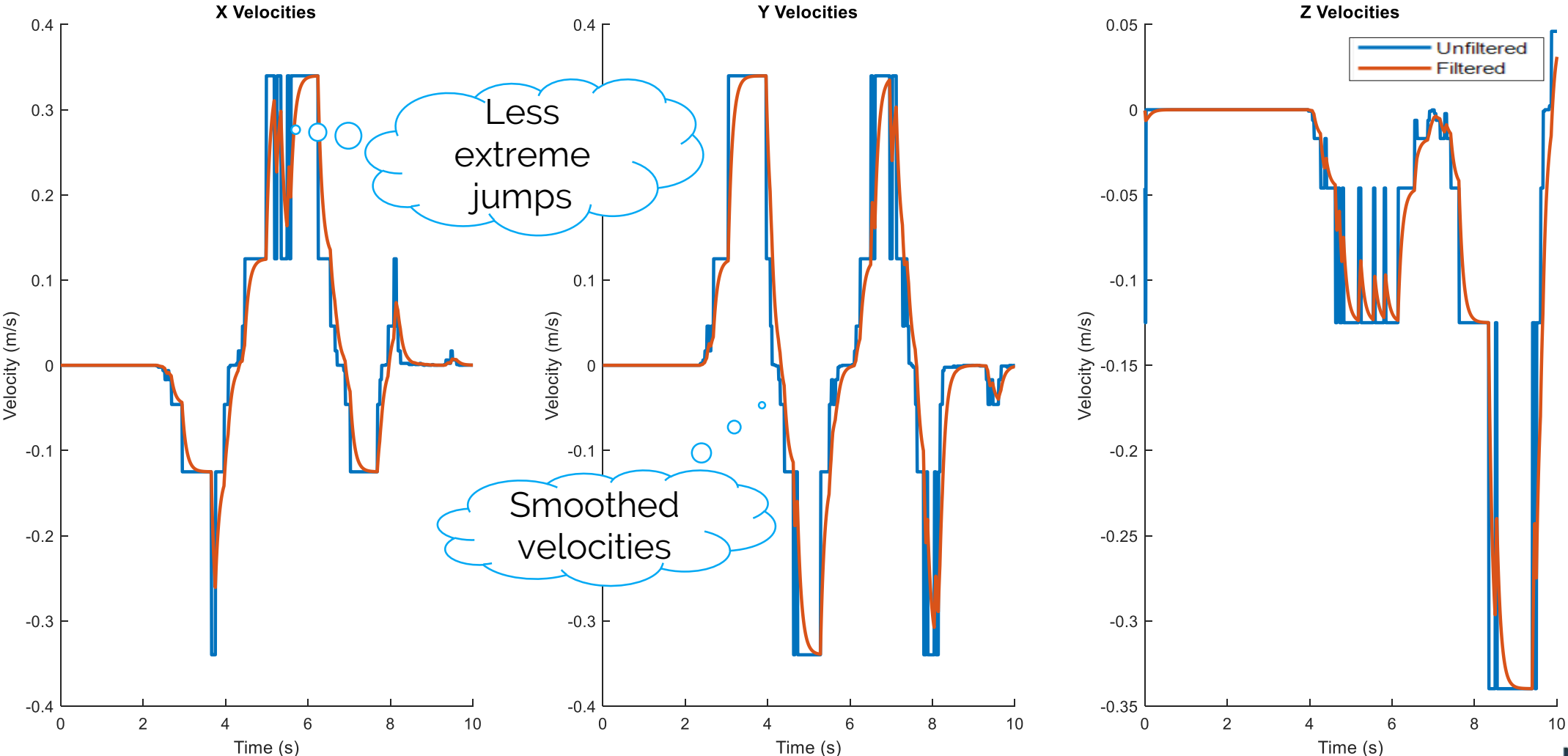
Prediction

$$\begin{aligned} x[t] &= Ax[t - 1] && \text{State estimate} \\ P &= (APA^T) + Q && \text{Predicted error cov} \end{aligned}$$

Update

$$\begin{aligned} S &= HPH^T + R && \text{Pre-fit residual cov} \\ K &= PH^T S^{-1} && \text{Optimal gain} \\ y &= m - Hx[t] && \text{Pre-fit residual} \\ x[t] &= x[t] + Ky && \text{Updated state estimate} \\ P &= (I - KH)P && \text{Update estimate cov} \end{aligned}$$

Kalman Filtering – First Implementation Result



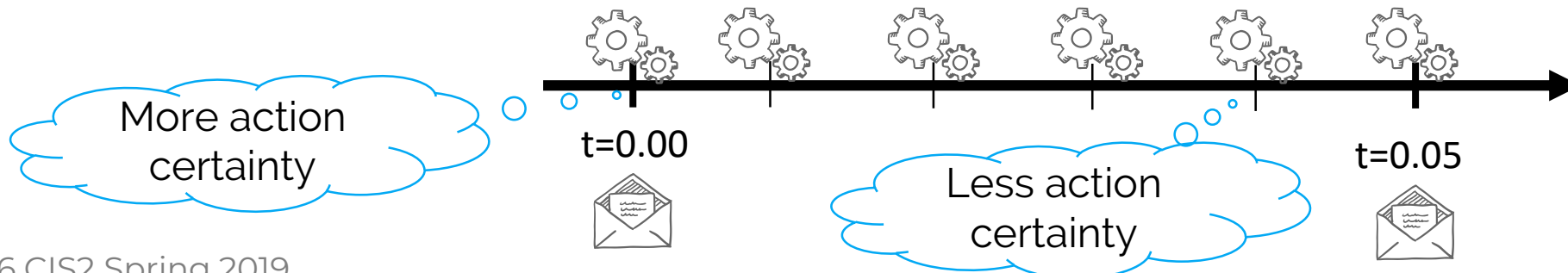
Kalman Filtering – Progress

Progress:

- Working Kalman filter that produces noticeable results on linear velocities
- Tuning by running/comparing parallel filters with different cov matrices


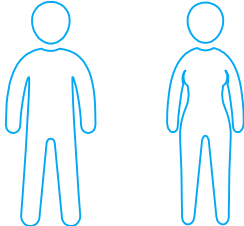
Up Next:

- Filter the F/T before conversion to velocities
- Implement Kalman model in MATLAB, tune covs in simulation
- Adaptive, dynamic covariances
 - Adaptive: Change cov based on post-fit residual
 - Dynamic: Scale cov based on dt since last ground truth (below)



Moving Forward

Approaching the Expected Goal

	Contact Force Compensation	Kalman Filtering	User Study
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the housing to make it less axially "sticky" 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue search for sEMG device 
Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate/implement contact sensor tool weight compensation Incorporate contact force compensation into admittance control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement in MATLAB Determine optimal dynamic/adaptive covs for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand forces Hand torques Probe forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resubmit HIRB forms Perform the user study 

References

T. Rousseau, N. Mottet, G. Mace, C. Franceschini and P. Sagot, "Practice Guidelines for Prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorders in Obstetric Sonography", *Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine*, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 157-164, 2013. Available: [10.7863/jum.2013.32.1.157](https://doi.org/10.7863/jum.2013.32.1.157).

A. Schoenfeld, J. Goverman, D. Weiss and I. Meizner, "Transducer user syndrome: an occupational hazard of the ultrasonographer", *European Journal of Ultrasound*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 41-45, 1999. Available: [10.1016/s0929-8266\(99\)00031-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0929-8266(99)00031-2).

R. Finocchi, "Co-robotic ultrasound imaging: a cooperative force control approach", The Johns Hopkins University, 2016.

T. Fang, H. Zhang, R. Finocchi, R. Taylor and E. Boctor, "Force-assisted ultrasound imaging system through dual force sensing and admittance robot control", *International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery*, vol. 12, no. 6, pp. 983-991, 2017. Available: [10.1007/s11548-017-1566-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11548-017-1566-9).

Image References

Title

<https://www.universal-robots.com> (UR5)

Updates

<https://en.wikipedia.org> (Green Check)

<http://www.sclance.com> (In Progress)

<https://peoplepng.com> (You Are Here)

Gravity Compensation

<https://english.stackexchange.com> (3 axes)

T. Fang, H. Zhang, R. Finocchi, R. Taylor and E. Boctor, "Force-assisted ultrasound imaging system through dual force sensing and admittance robot control", International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery, vol. 12, no. 6, pp. 983-991, 2017.

Available: 10.1007/s11548-017-1566-9.

Contact Force Feedback – Decision

<http://sine.ni.com> (Honeywell sensor)

<https://variense.com> (Variense sensor)

<https://english.stackexchange.com> (3 axes)

Approaching the Expected Goal

<https://thenounproject.com> (bicep)

<https://www.onlinewebfonts.com> (sEMG line)



Thank you!

Questions?

