



Fabrication of Exoskeleton Chair with Simple Linkage Mechanism.

¹M.S.Chaudhari, ¹S.M.Chopadekar, ¹P.N.Avhad,
¹S.L.Ingle, ²S.D.Kalpande

¹UG Student, Mechanical Engineering Department, Guru Gobind Singh College of engineering and Research Centre, Nashik (India).

²Professor, Mechanical Engineering Department, Guru Gobind Singh College of engineering and Research Centre, Nashik (India).

ABSTRACT

In manufacturing company keeping employee health has been a major problem and challenges for companies around the world. Working with standing position for long time may gives the tiredness and indirectly affects on the productivity. The equipment like Exoskeleton chair may provides the rest pauses to the worker with ergonomically comfortable seating posture. This work gives an idea about the exoskeleton based wearable chair is a modification of the normal chair. It can also set according to the sitting posture at the required angle. It will improve working efficiency and reduce adverse effects on human health due to continuous standing position. The characteristics like light in weight, easy to carry and handle, portability in nature, flexibility in seating position has the advantages over normal chair and may do the miracle in manufacturing industry.

Keywords: Working Efficiency, Exoskeleton, Effective, Comfort, Ergonomics.

I. INTRODUCTION

It is terribly tough to stand and work for an overall shift within the company by an employee. this may cut back the potency of the employee. the solutions to the current drawback are to possess a conveyable device that has an ergonomic design, low-value exoskeletons. during this work a mechanical ergonomics device that's designed around the shape and function of the physical body, with segments and joints resembling those of the person it's externally coupled with. It functions as a chair whenever it's required and is coined as



Chairless Chair. It is an ergonomic device that's designed around the shape and performance of the physical structure, with segments and joints resembling of those of the person it's outwardly coupled with. It's sort of a chair that isn't there, however as if by magic seems whenever required. In industrial, it's referred to as the Exoskeleton chair and employee in industrial will wear it on legs like a skeleton. though lower-body exoskeletons exist already on the market, they still have shortcomings that forestall widespread use among the overall public. Our methodology of achieving our goal consists of splitting up into smaller groups; permitting us to finish work more efficiently. A worker in industrial will wear it on legs like a skeletal system. It locks into place and an individual will be able to sit down thereon. The device never touches the ground, that makes it easier to wear: a belt secures it to the hips and its straps that wrap around the thighs. These are specially designed and a part of the mechanism. The user simply moves into the required pose. it'll match closely to lower a part of the body as an external body part on that most body forces influence. It is a price effective product. Workers in workshops and industries have to be compelled to undergo many sitting and standing postures for long hours counting on their work. we tend to stumble on an employee during a native producing industry. He mentioned that he suffers from severe muscle pain on a daily basis after his work. So, as a remedy to reduce muscle stress and to work freely, providing support below the hip was a solution. Finally, we tend to detected concerning skeletal system support which will be provided to the body as a support while doing work. This skeleton primarily based support would be helpful to individuals whose current job needs them to stand for long hours. This new and modernized "chair" can ease the aches within the thighs and back. The device that is simpler to carry, a belt secures it to the leg and it has straps that wrap the thighs. A damper engages and supports the bodyweight damper is on variable height, that is directed towards the shoes. A variable damper engages and supports the weight, that is directed towards the heels of the shoes.

II. OBJECTIVE

The objective is to enable the employee to possess the ability to move around with absolute ease, with the utilization of a lower-body skeleton. i.e Exoskeleton chair. To develop a conveyable device capable of providing ankle joint mechanical help throughout walking while not using external power from onboard actuator. The device should not hamper the traditional gait cycle of an individual however should solely enhance it. Our goal was to provide all of the advantage of an actively powered skeleton however transportable framework while not motor or an external energy source to provide ease within the gait cycle.

- To develop an exoskeleton with a simple link mechanism to support human walking, sitting and standing motions synchronously with a human.



- To fabricate a mechanism that It also helps to take a significant portion of load-carrying by the user.
- To manufacture a chair that will reduce the work fatigue & efforts during working.
- To develop an exoskeleton that will increase productivity & workability among the workers those are working on the shop floor.

III. CONSTRUCTION&WORKING

Firstly, the procurement of a leather safety shoe that fastened on frame, which is able to hold the shoe (shoe holder) completely. The shoe holder is fastened to the heel of the shoe. Currently, a small block one end of that is pivoted to shoe holder and another end is fastened to the lowest end of Piston rod is employed.

Table. Raw material and standard material:

| Sr.No. | Part Name | Material | Qty. |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Cylinder 25 bore 250 stroke | STD | 2 |
| 2 | Support Pad | Cotton fibre | 2 |
| 3 | Belt | Nylon | 4 |
| 4 | Shoe | Leather | 2 |
| 5 | Shoe Holder | Mild Steel | 2 |
| 6 | Pivot Joint | Aluminium | 2 |
| 7 | Nut Bolt | Mild Steel | 12 |
| 8 | Square Pipe | Mild Steel | 5 Feet's. |

Above table shows the list of raw materials and standard parts. Here we will use a pressurized cylinder filled with compressed air, depends upon a load of the user. The cylinder has twenty-five-millimetre bore diameter, 250-millimetre stroke length. Now, a leg holder created which is able to hold the thigh and is formed by taking 2mm MS sheet bent to the shape. The leg holder is pivoted to square block and block is fastened to the cylinder using fasteners. the cylinder pivoted with the assistance of this part to leg holder. we have used M-10 nut bolts for all pivots. Now, as the person will sit stand and walk well. The "Exoskeleton Chair" consists of 2 identical "chairs," one strapped to each of the wearer's legs. it is necessary for the Exoskeleton Chair to be adjusted to each user. similar to a bit of covering, if the chair does not work, it will not feel good. once adjusted properly, you'll be able to comfortably relax with all of your weight on the chair. "With the lower member of the chair strapped to the calf, a cylinder presses the upper member against the rear of the thigh. as the user squats, the released compression bar pushes the leg of the chair to a locked position, thereby supporting the body. once the user rises, the lower member is unlocked and is retracted by a cylinder

to its original position, where it'll not interfere with the user's movements. a Slider is provided with a bush pin arrangement to adjust any locking positions as per conditional requirements.



Fig. Concept drawing of Exoskeleton chair (one sided).

IV. ADVANTAGES, LIMITATIONS & APPLICATIONS.

➤ **Advantages:**

- The movements of the worker are copied by the exoskeleton, i.e. the limbs of the human and the exoskeleton are aligned during motion.
- No external power source required.
- Increases efficiency of the operator.
- Robust in design requires less space, can be assembled & disassembled easily.

➤ **Limitations:**

- Free body motions are restrained.
- May require costly materials like carbon-fibre, aluminium.
- It may vary according to size and height of individual.

➤ **Applications:**

- Medical /Rehabilitation purposes where the devices are aimed to support physically weak, injured, or disabled people to perform a wide range of motions.
- A small number of exoskeletons have also been designed for military applications



for soldiers.

- In industry to increase efficiency of worker by providing sitting support during work.
- In civilian areas, exoskeletons could be used to help firefighters and other rescue workers survive a dangerous environment.

CONCLUSION

The aim of this work is to develop an exoskeleton to support human walking, sitting, and standing posture as well as motions and this is achieved successfully by designing and fabrication. This exoskeleton helps to human being for taking rest pauses while working in standing position. The exoskeleton is powerful mechanical devices and transfers load directly to the ground and helps to reduce fatigue and increases working efficiency with comfortable working position.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Gujrathi T.V., Patil K. R., Pawar A. S., Nikam P. R., Pagar G.B., *Exoskeleton Wearable Chair (Chair-Less Chair)*, IJSRD - International Journal for Scientific Research & Development/ Vol. 5, Issue 12, 2018 / ISS (online): 2321-0613, pp.4-6.
- [2] Bagawade Siddharth Mr. Biradar Vikas Mr. Darwarkar Vishal Mr. Deshmukh Shubham Dr. Wadkar Suresh. *Chairless Chair*, International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET), Volume 5 Issue VI, June 2017, pp.218-221.
- [3] Bhagat Amit, Sutar Tushar V., Taware Shubham V., Shelke Sanket R. and Suryawanshi Rohit K., *Design And Manufacturing Of Wearable Pneumatic Chair*, International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization), Vol. 6, Issue 3, March 2017, pp. 3770-3774
- [4] Cyril Varghese, Vedaksha Joshi, Vinayak Waghmare, Ajal Nair, Albey David, *Design And Fabrication Of Exoskeleton Based Hydraulic Support*, International Journal of Advanced Research (2016), Volume 4, Issue 3, PP.22-28.
- [5] Khurmi R. S., Gupta J.K., *a textbook of machine design, first edition*, S. Chand Publication, 1979.
- [6] Ballany P. L., *Thory of machines & mechanisms*, Twentyfourth edition, Khanna publishers, 2005.
- [7] Bhandari V.B., *Design of machine elements*, eighteenth edition, MC Graw-hill companies, 2003.
- [8] PSG college of Technology, Coimbatore *design data book*, first edition Kalaikaikathir Achchagam, 2003.
- [9] *A book on hydraulic and pneumatic control* by R. SRINIVASAN JAN 2008 edition.