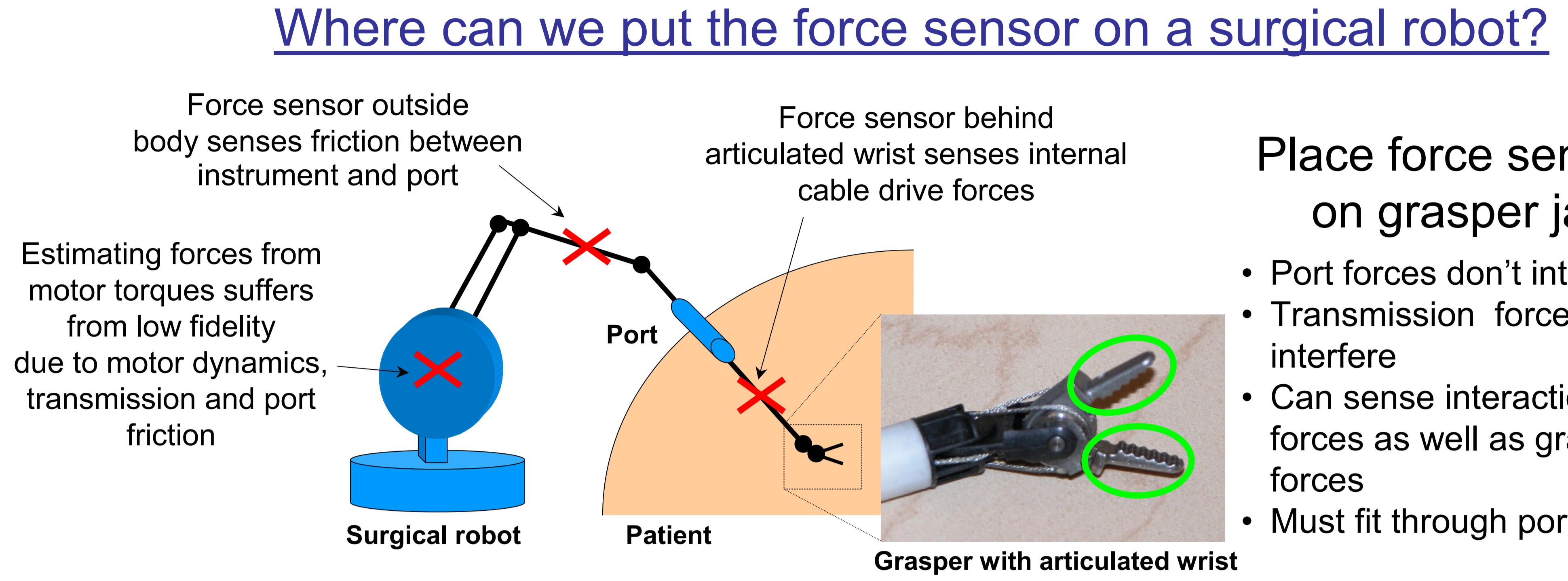


Embedded Strain Gage Force Sensor For Robotic Surgery

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- Force feedback can decrease applied force magnitudes and errors in robotic surgery [1]
- Commercial robotic surgical systems lack force feedback
 - Masters have actuators
 - Instrument tip force sensing is missing [2]
- Force sensor must accurately sense grip and interaction forces between instrument and tissue



Sensor Design and Construction:

- Use six silicon strain gages for high force resolution and sensitivity in 3 axes
- Embed strain gages in a pourable epoxy (Resin 105 Fast Cure, West System) to avoid complicated bonding procedure
- Single pour construction process easily adapted for mass production – **Disposable force sensors**
- Benefits of design
 - All wires exit at same spot with intrinsic strain relief
 - Two sensors can fit through 12 mm port

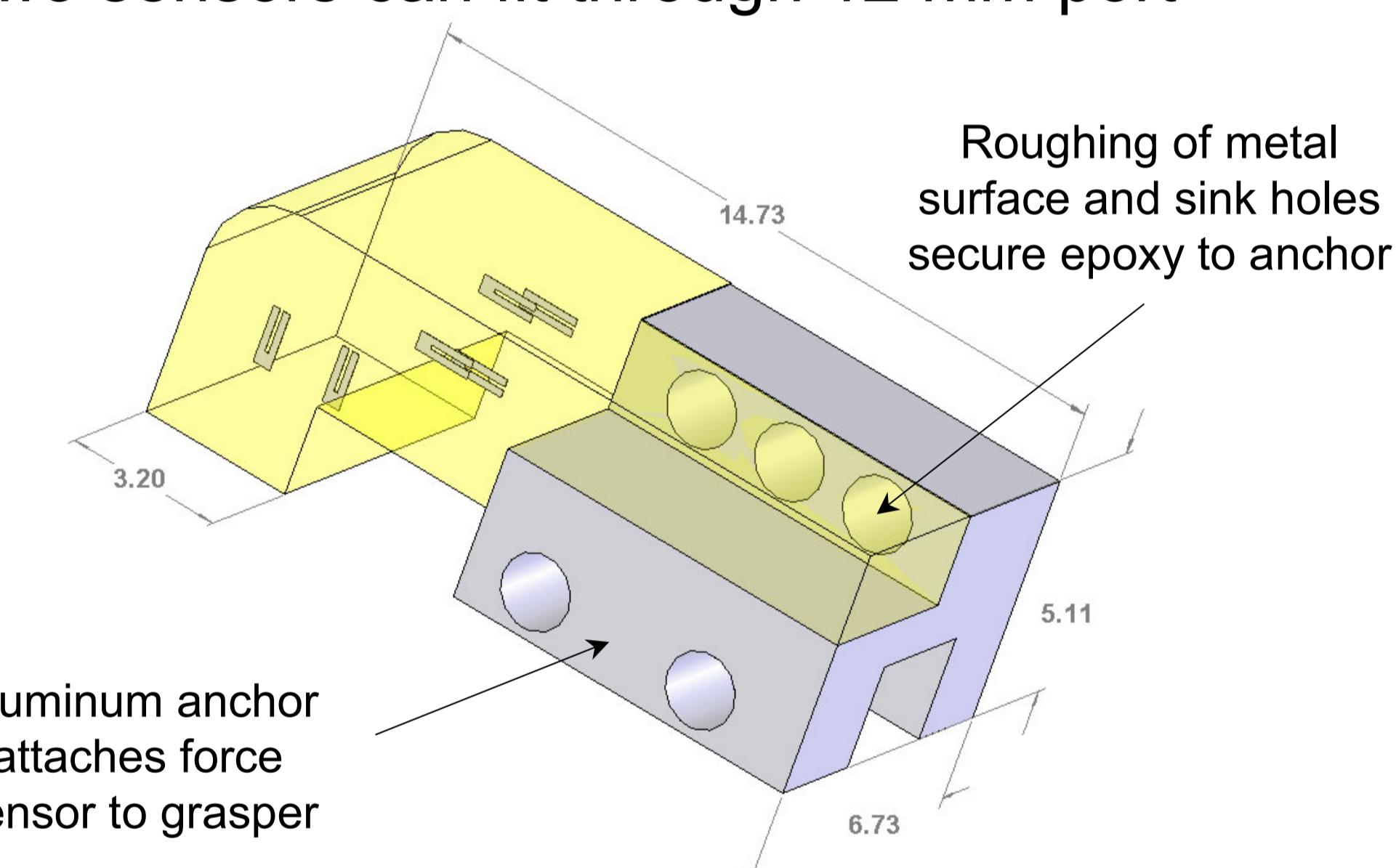
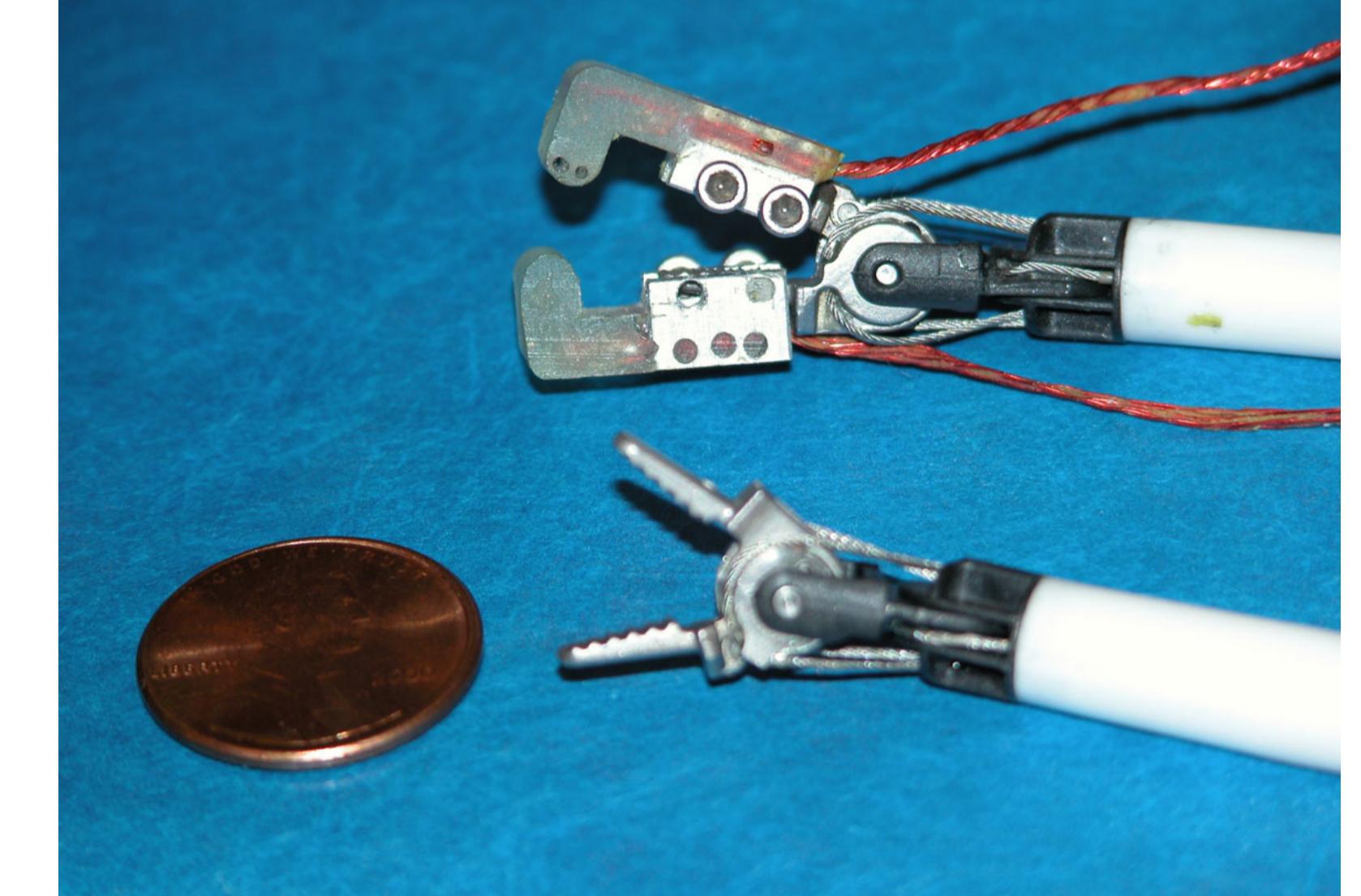
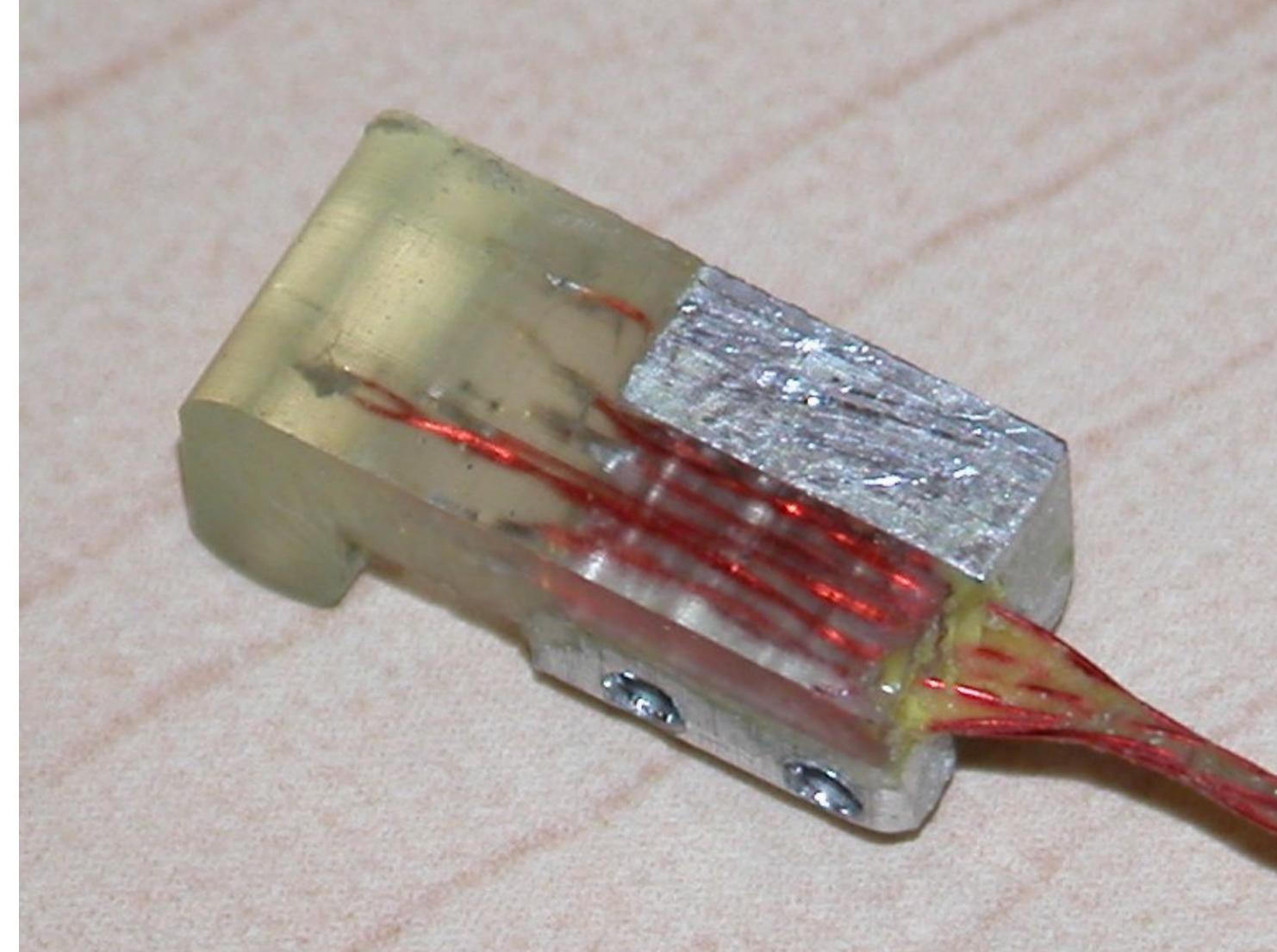
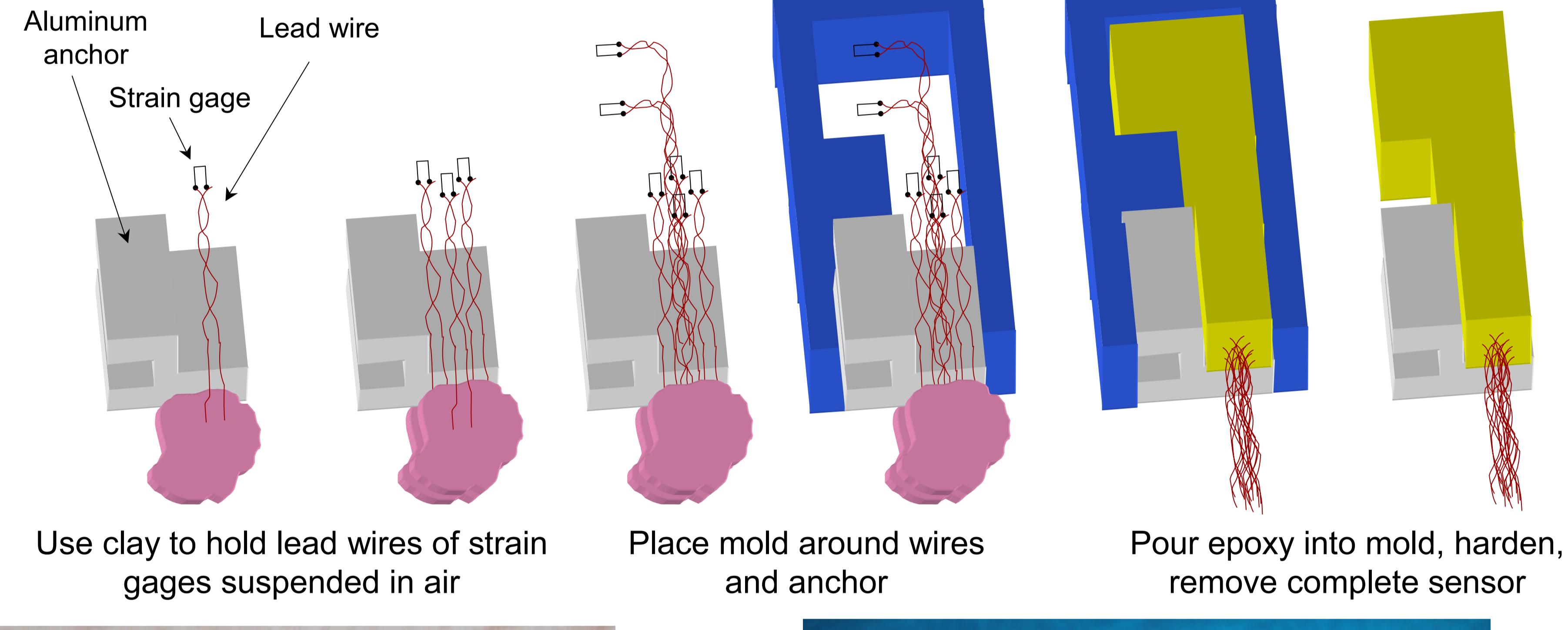
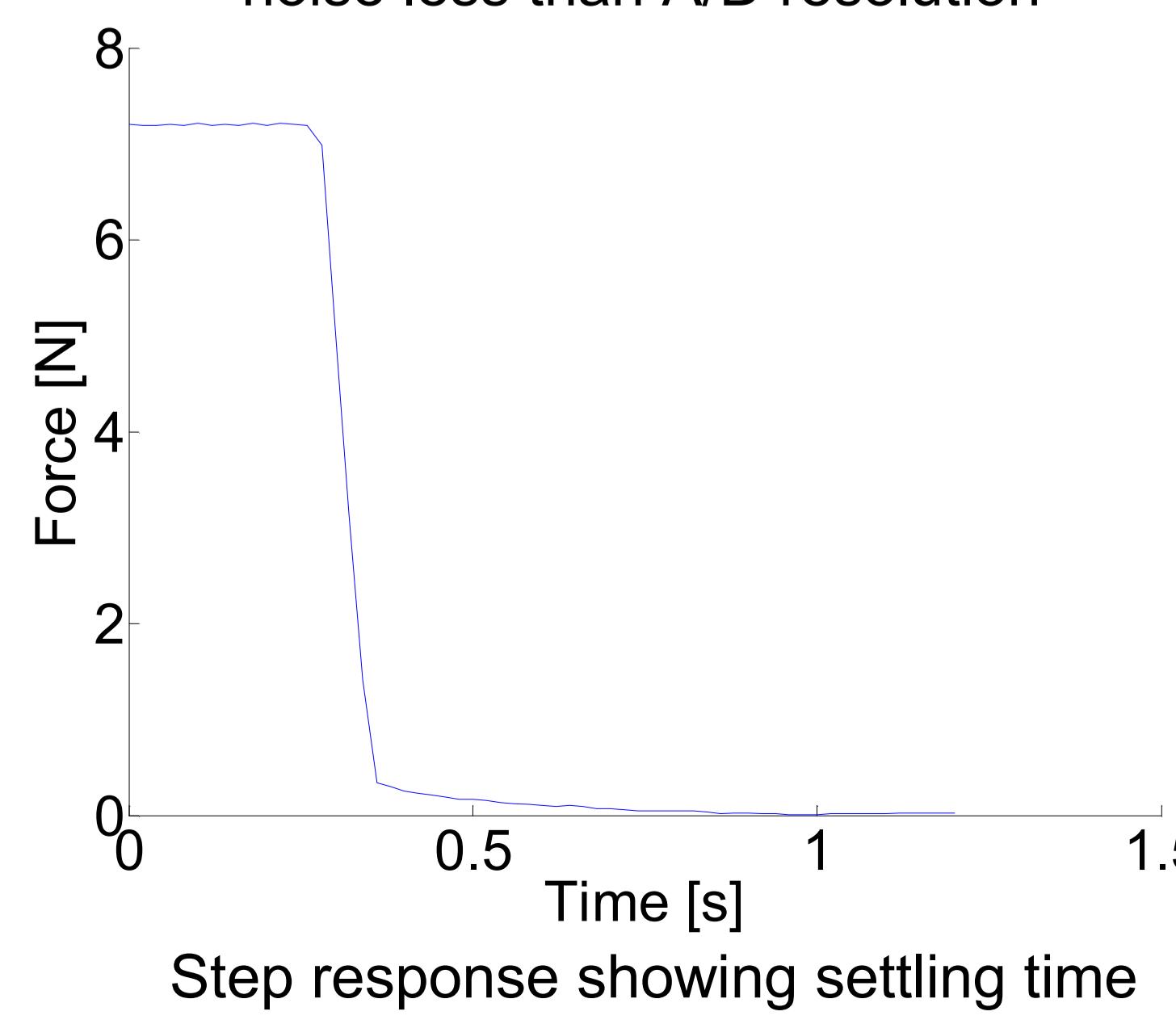
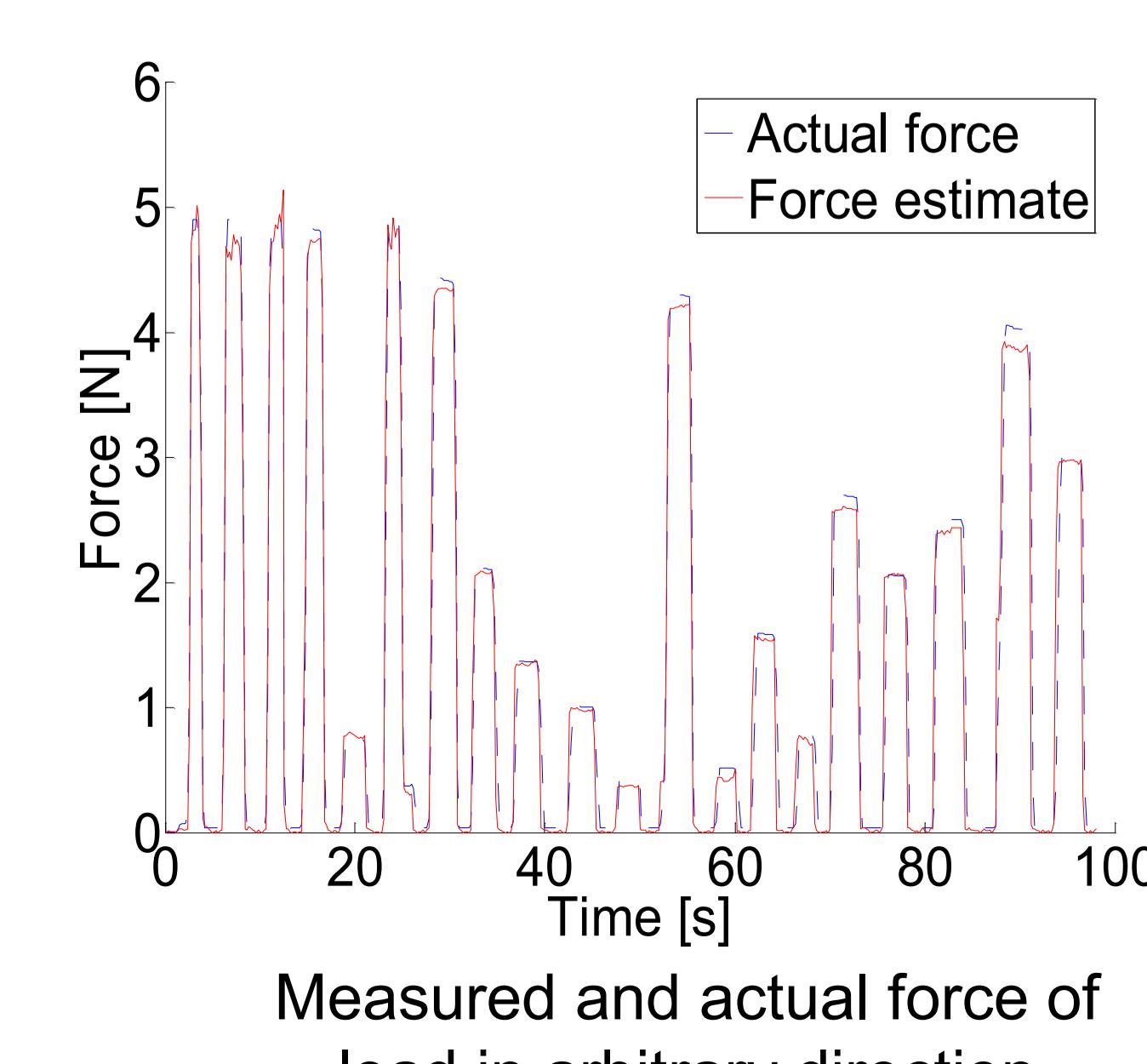
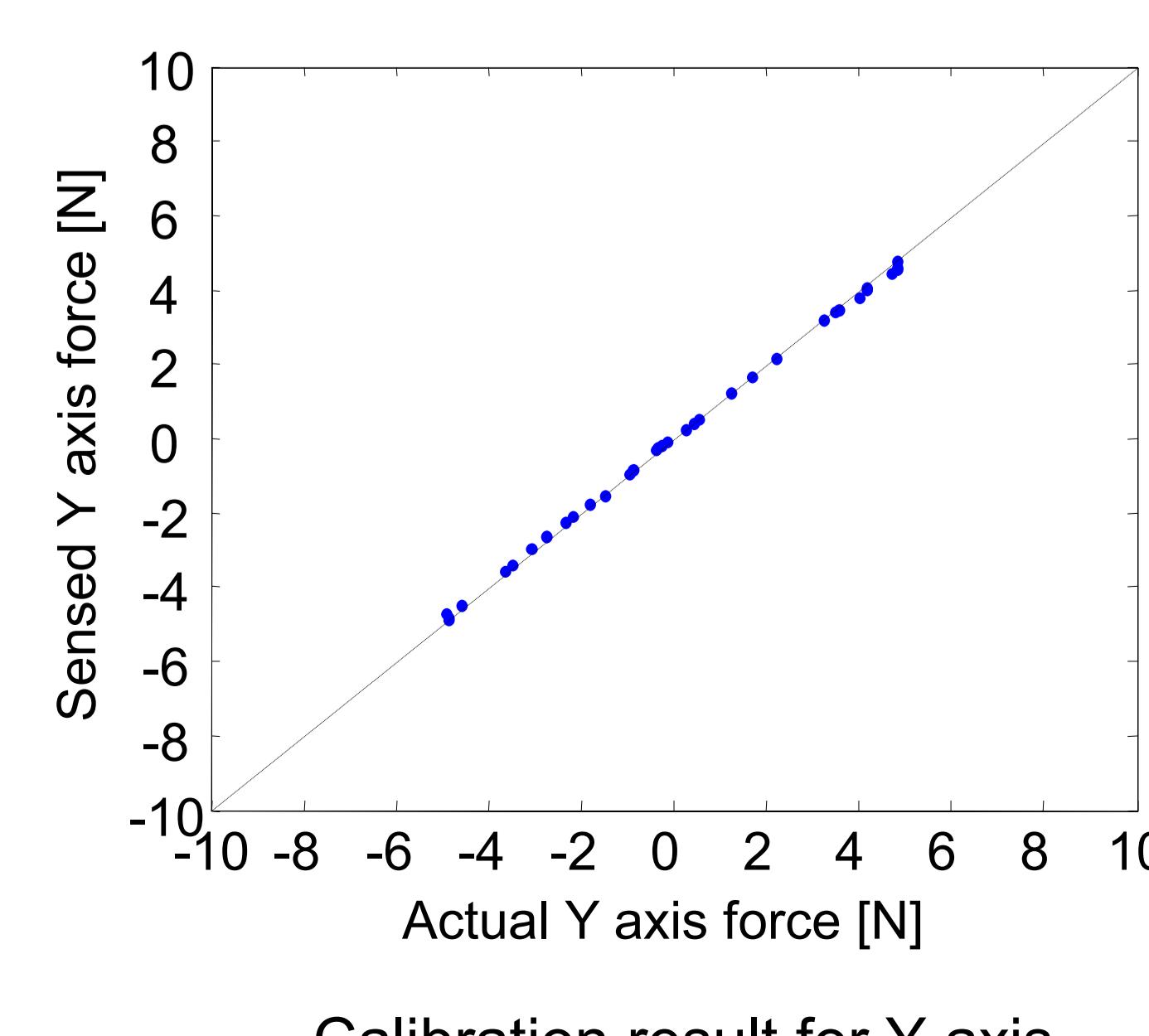
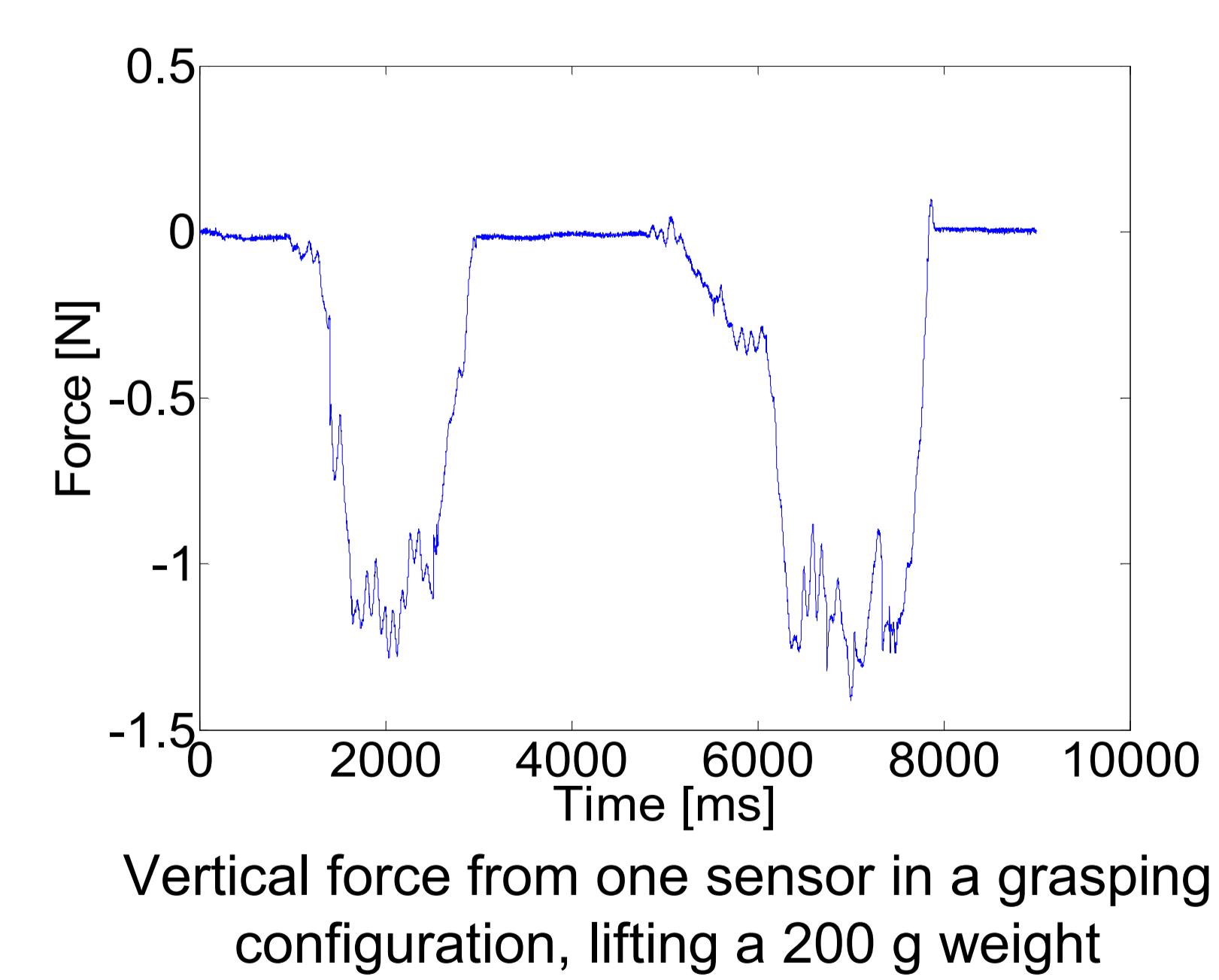
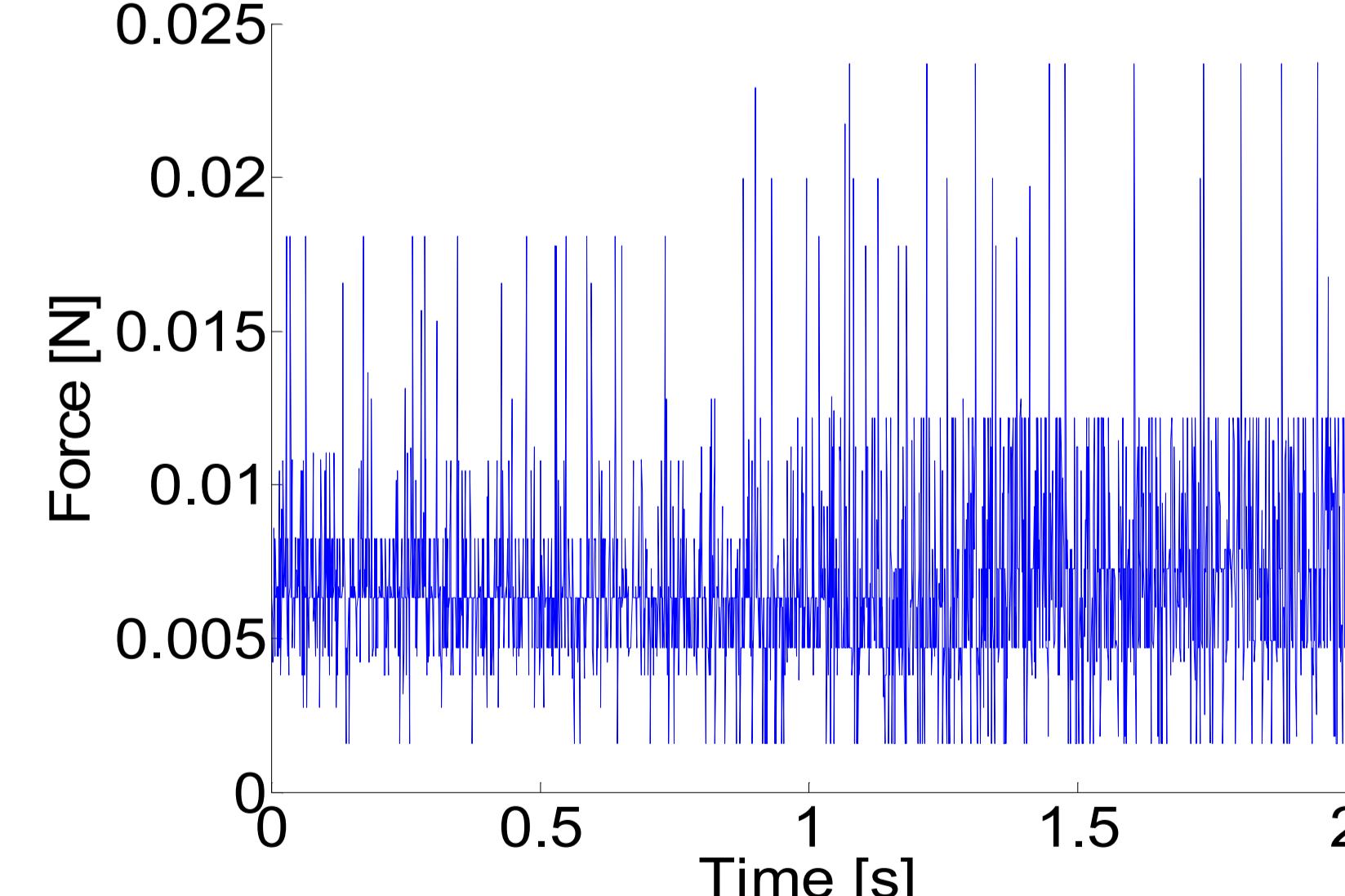
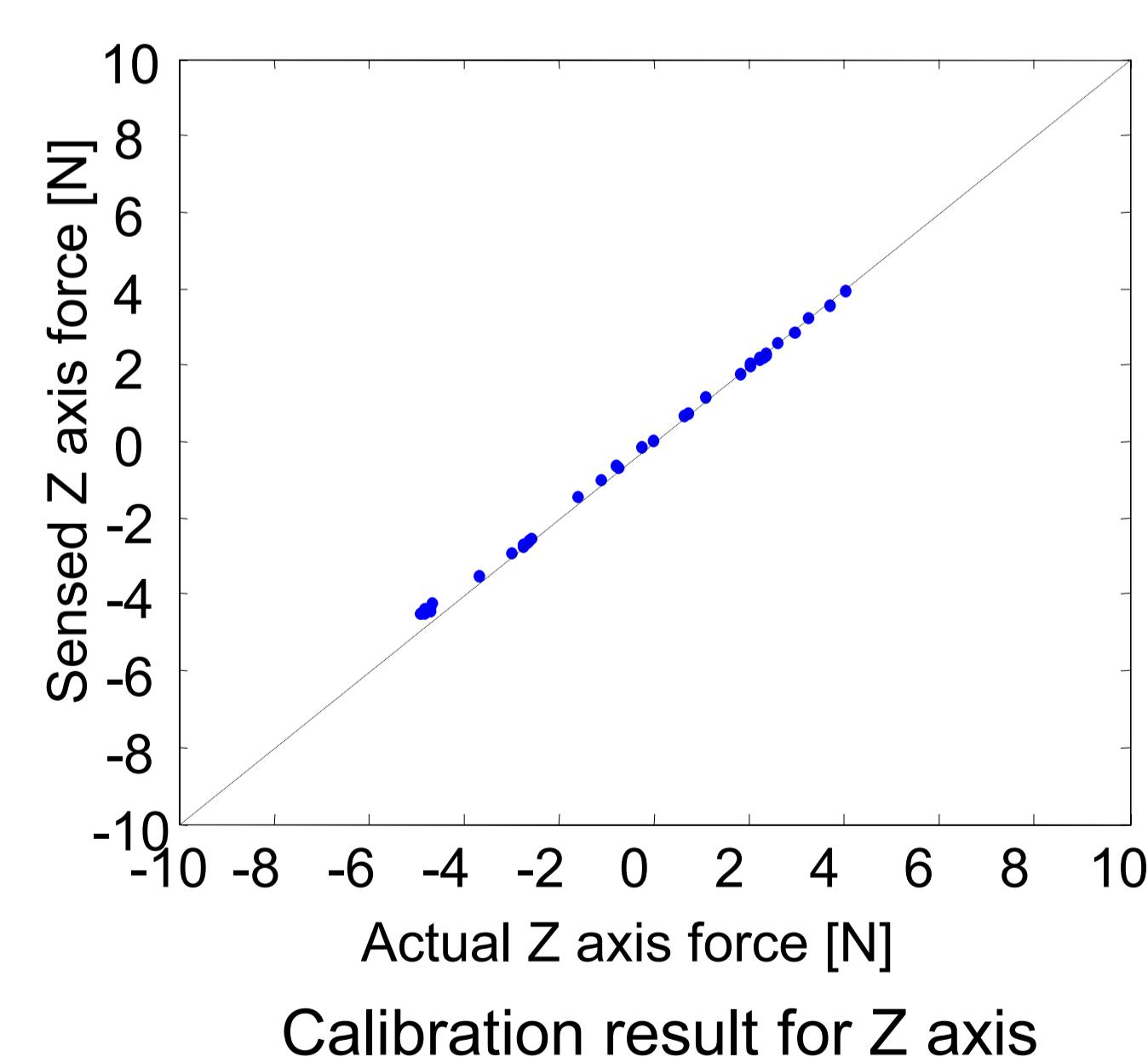
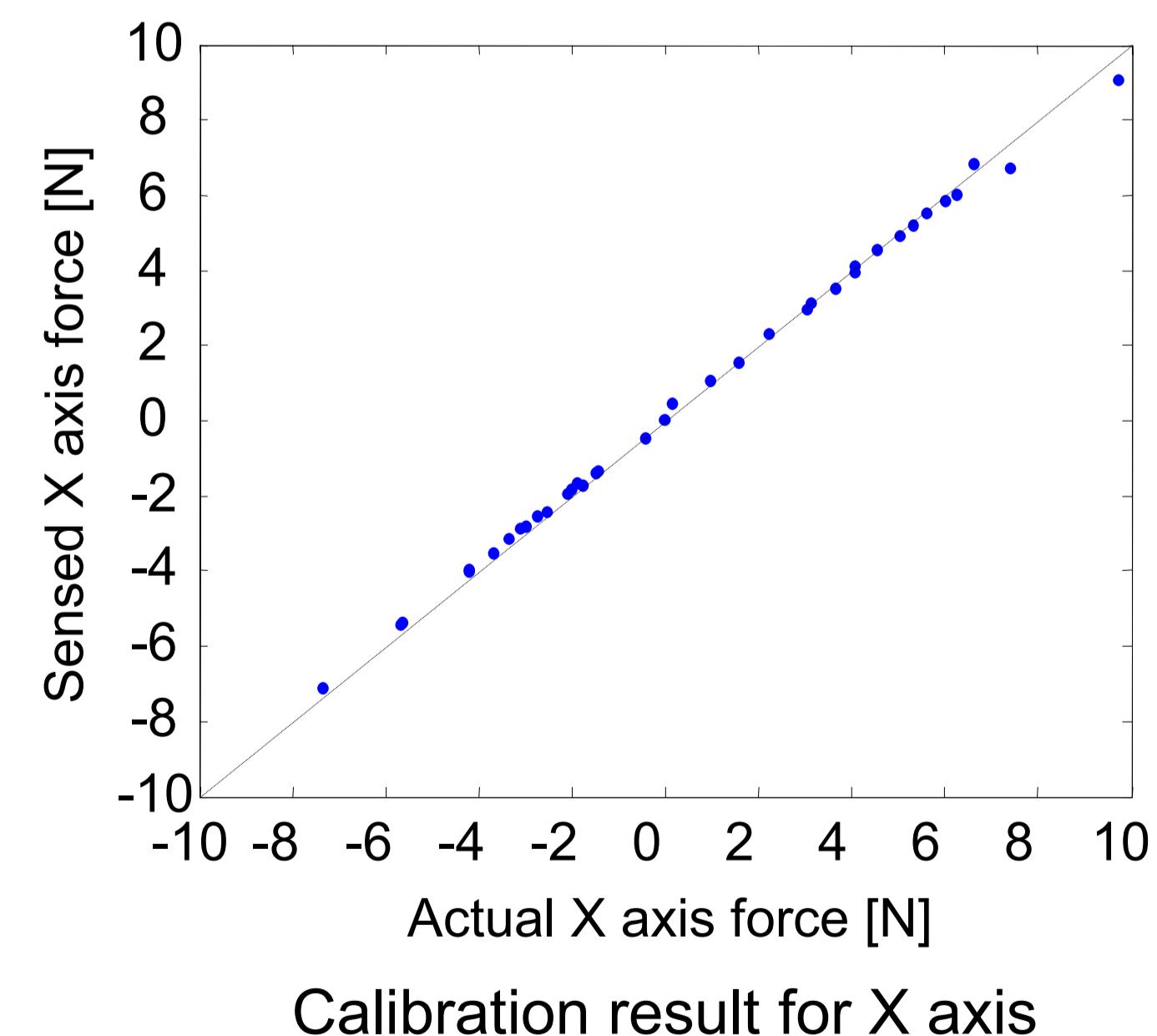


Diagram of force sensor design.
Dimensions in millimeters.



Sensor Characterization:



Future Work:

- Reduce temperature effects
- Analyze effects of moments
- Embed metal grasping surface (for needle gripping)
- Reduce sensor size for 10 mm port

References:

- [1] Wagner, C.R., Stylopolous, N., Howe, R.D., The Role of Force Feedback in Surgery: Analysis of Blunt Dissection, Haptics Symposium, Orlando, March 24-25, 2002
- [2] PJ Berkelman, LL Whitcomb, RH Taylor, P Jensen, A miniature microsurgical instrument tip force sensor for enhanced force feedback during robot-assisted manipulation, IEEE Transactions on Robotics and Automation, Vol 19, Iss. 5, 2003