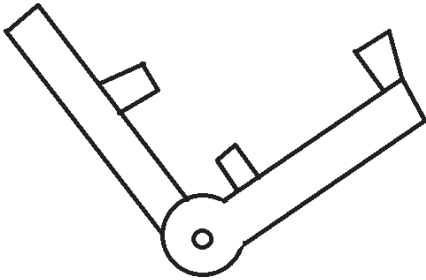
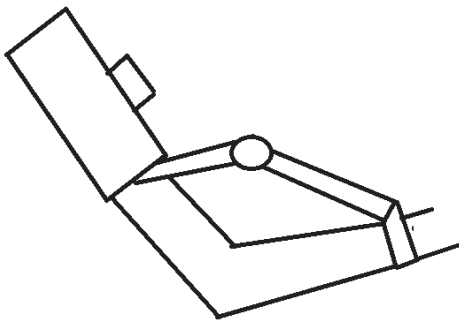


Rough Design Idea 1:



Rough Design Idea 2:



Ideas-sense	Pros	Cons
EMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Natural. It should behave exactly how it should. -has proof of concept done before 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Can be very finicky. May result in spending more time getting emg to work than design - Will require both bicep and triceps for accurate readings of movement
Pressure Plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would allow greater degrees of freedom? - Easiest to program - Simplicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hard to incorporate all the uses of the bicep -doesn't work for everything e.g. holding heavy things
Bands measuring how much the muscle changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -can bring more accuracy to the EMG if used in parallel -cleaner readings than the EMG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -may be hard to isolate different muscles - Will require both bicep and triceps for accurate readings of movement

Ideas-move	Pros	Cons
Motor controlled springs (Series Elastic Actuator)	-Allows user more leeway and freedom. -is more supportive and less forcing	-harder to calibrate -more complicated -may be more expensive -involves a lot of research -slightly delayed
Gears	-more directed/instant movement -faster implementation	-limited range of motion -can be restrictive

bigger=better	Chris	Ndungu	Mark	Kai	Total
Assistive technologies	1	2	2	4	9
Sensitivity	6	4	6	5	21
Ease of usability	7	7	5	7	26
comfort	4	5	4	6	19
Bio-controlled	5	3	7	1	16
Bio-inspired (having things behave like muscles)	3	6	1	2	12
Max degrees of Freedom	2	1	3	3	9
separation	separation	separation	separation	separation	separation
Time Limit	3	3	3	2	8
Budget	2	1	1	1	5
Complexity of mechanical/ program design	1	2	2	3	8