

Grip on the cheap - the perspective of implementing grip force measurements with cost-effective hardware.

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Jagiellonian University in Krakow



## Outline

Highlights

Abstract

Jel classification

Keywords

1. Introduction

2. Experiment 1: numerical decision task

3. Experiment 2: magnitude classification task

4. Additional analyses

5. General discussion

6. Conclusions

Funding statement

Declaration of competing interest

Acknowledgments

Appendix A. Additional analyses for Experiments ...

Data availability



Acta Psychologica

Volume 231, November 2022, 103791



# Spatial-numerical associations without a motor response? Grip force says ‘Yes’

A. Miklashevsky<sup>a</sup>  , M.H. Fischer<sup>a</sup> , O. Lindemann<sup>b</sup> 

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## Highlights

- Processing numbers changes grip force as the Mental Number Line hypothesis predicts.

Part of special issue 

[Numbers in action: The embodied nature of numerical representations](#)

Edited by Stephanie Roesch, Korbinian Moeller, Julia Bahnmüller, Roberta Barrocas

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[The malleable impact of non-numeric features in visual number perception](#)

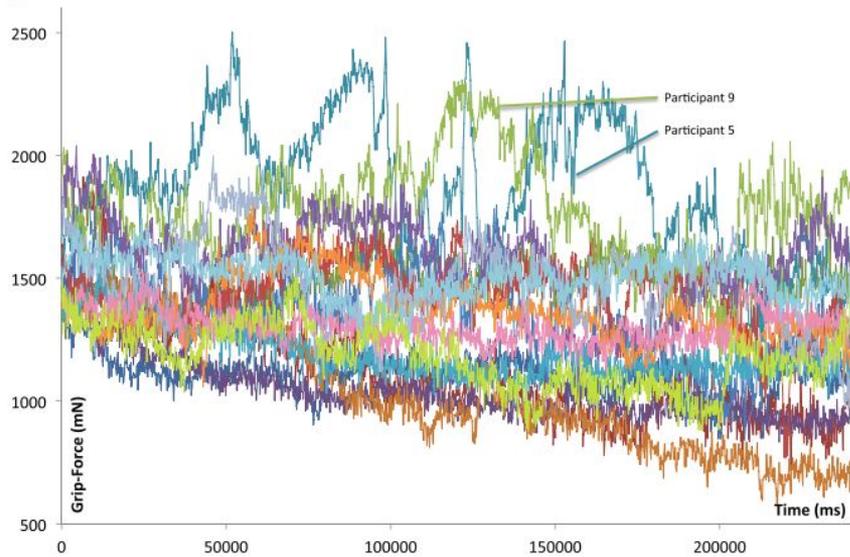
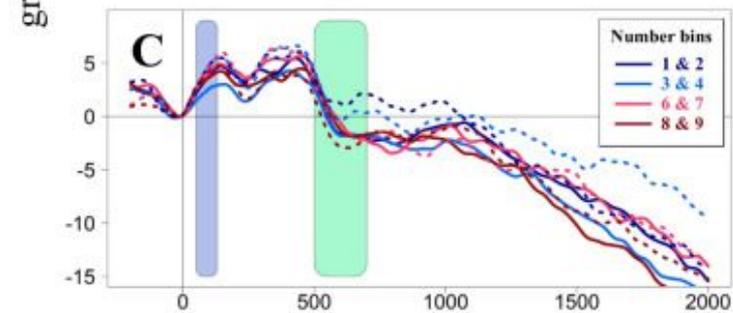
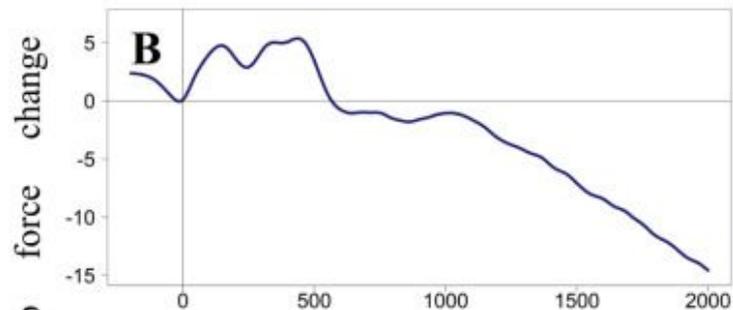
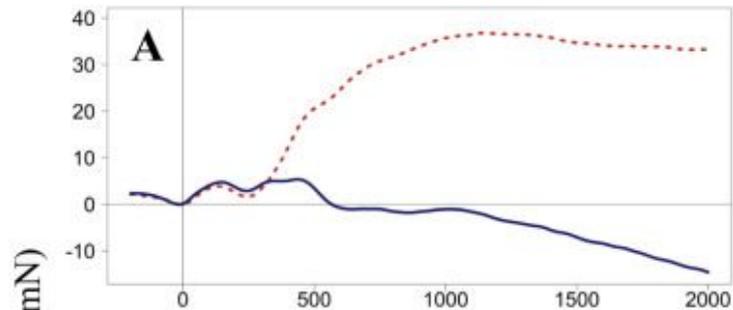
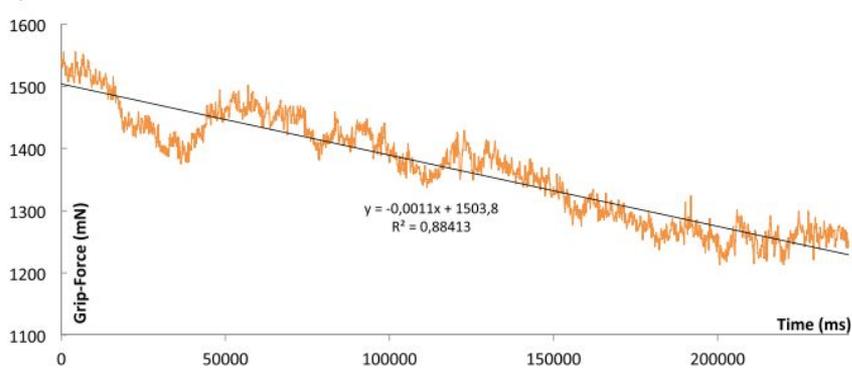
Acta Psychologica, Volume 230, 2022, Article 103737  
Denitza Dramkin, ..., Darko Odic

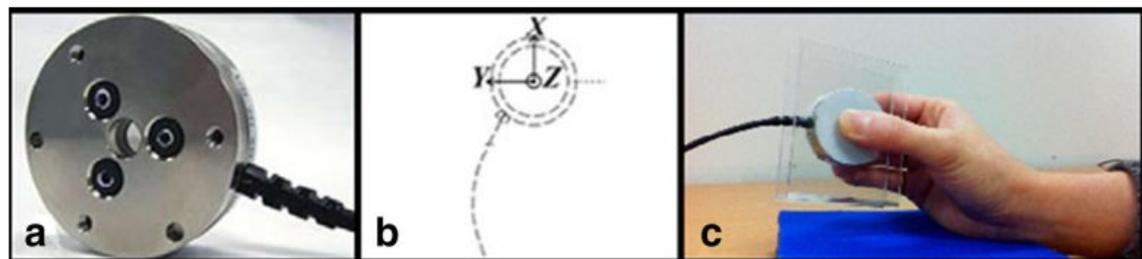
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[Effects of spatiotemporal \(dis\)continuity on working memory for human movements](#)

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**a****b**

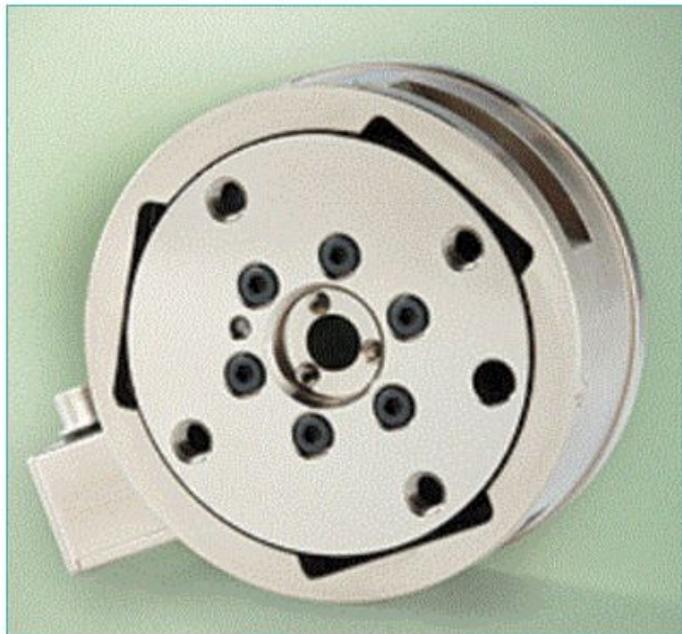


**Fig. 1** Experimental material and setting. **a** A standalone six-axis load cell of 68 g was used (ATI Industrial Automation, USA). **b** The three main forces were recorded:  $F_x$ ,  $F_y$ , and  $F_z$ , as the longitudinal, radial, and compression forces, respectively. **c** Participants hold the grip force sensor

in a precision grip with their right hand. Participants wore headphones and were comfortably seated behind a desk on which a pad was placed. They were asked to rest their arms on the pad, holding the sensor

Home > ATI >

## ATI: 6-AXIS FORCE AND TORQUE SENSOR (GAMMA SERIES) 9105-TIF-GAMMA



 LARGER PHOTO

 EMAIL A FRIEND

**Price : \$5,660.00**

Price with Selected Options: **\$7,410.00**

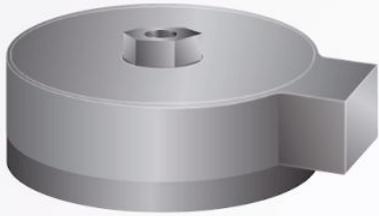
**Availability:** Usually Ships in 4 to 6 Weeks

Order #: 9105-TIF-GAMMA

CHOOSE YOUR OPTIONS:

Options:  

Qty:



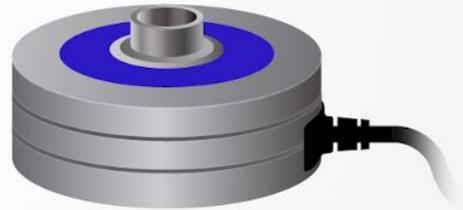
Pneumatic



Hydraulic

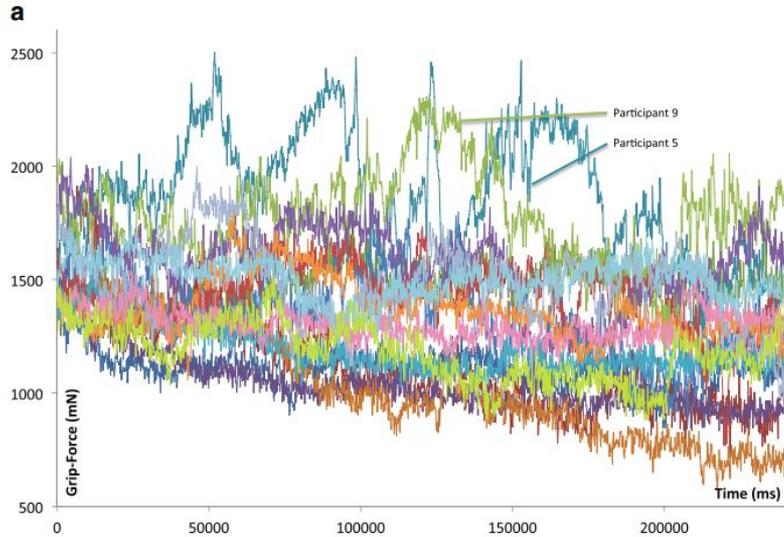


Strain Gauge



Capacitance

REALPARS



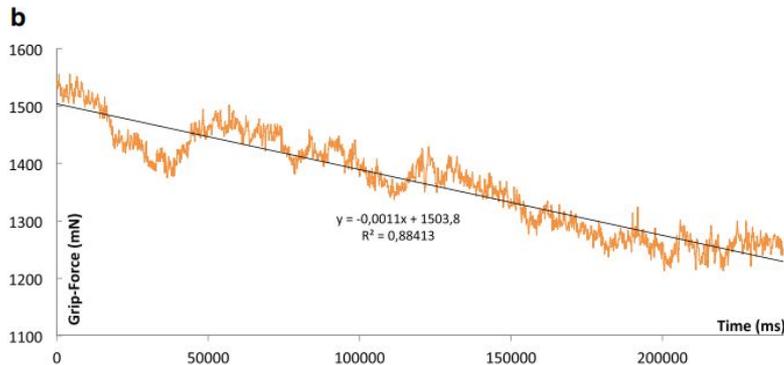
range ~0-2000mN

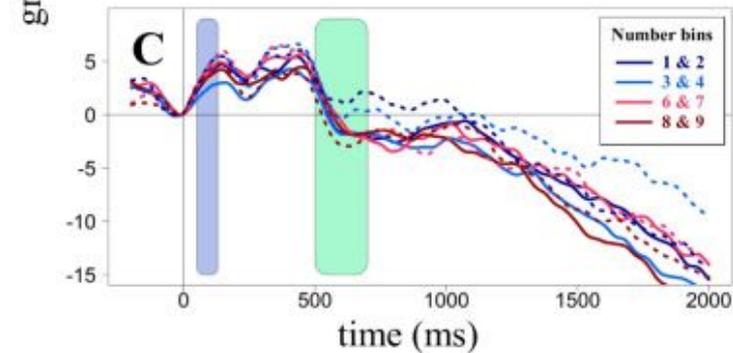
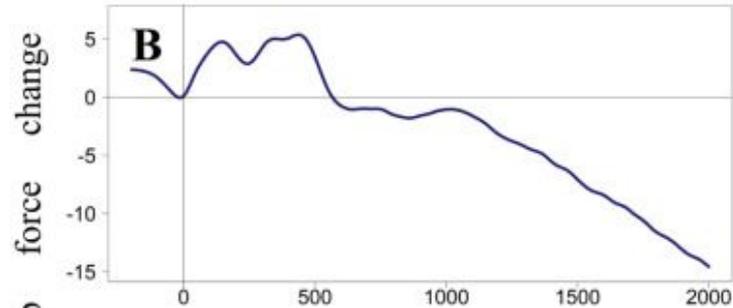
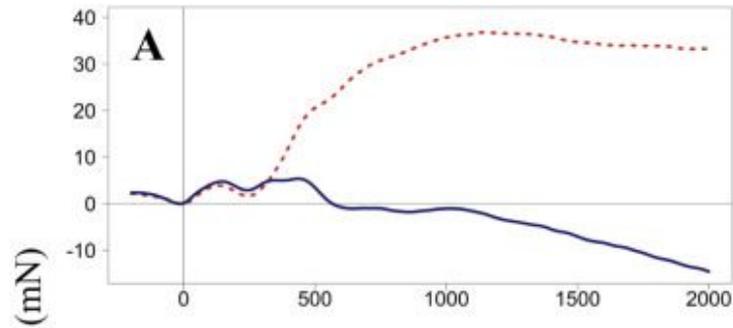
$$m = \frac{2\text{ N}}{9.8\text{ m/s}^2} \approx 0.204\text{ kg}$$

Convert kilograms to grams (1 kg = 1000 g):

$$0.204\text{ kg} \times 1000 = \underline{204\text{ g}}$$

So, 2000 millinewtons is approximately equal to 204 grams.





signal ~20mN  
equals ~2.04g

duration 10-130ms

10 to 130 samples at  
1kHz



range ~0-500g  
res. 0.1g

Only high-quality items are allowed.

#### I. Operation

Place the Scale on a horizontal flat surface.

1. Press ON/OFF key.
2. Wait until [0.0] is displayed.
3. Put the object(s) on the weighing platform.
4. Using the MODE key, you can switch between the units.

#### II. Tare Weighing

1. Turn on the Scale as described above.
2. Place the "tare-item" on the platform.
3. Press TARE and wait until [0.0] is displayed.
4. Add the "net-weight-item".

#### III. Calibration

Turn on the Scale by pressing the ON/OFF key, wait for the display to show "0.00g", then press and hold the MODE key until the display shows "500.00". And press the MODE key again. The display will flash "CAL". Place the required calibration weight on the center of the platform. The display will show "PASS". Then return to normal weighing mode. Calibration is completed.

Repeat the process if something was going wrong.  
Please check the availability of weights at the store you bought your scale from.

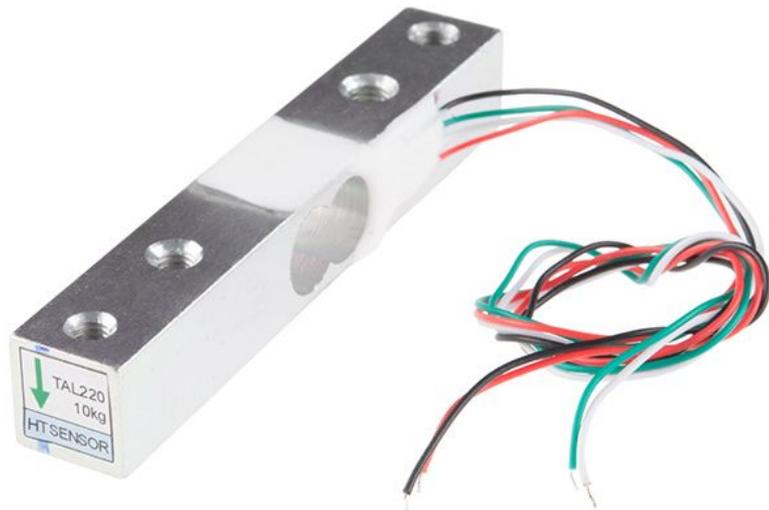
g  
35.09

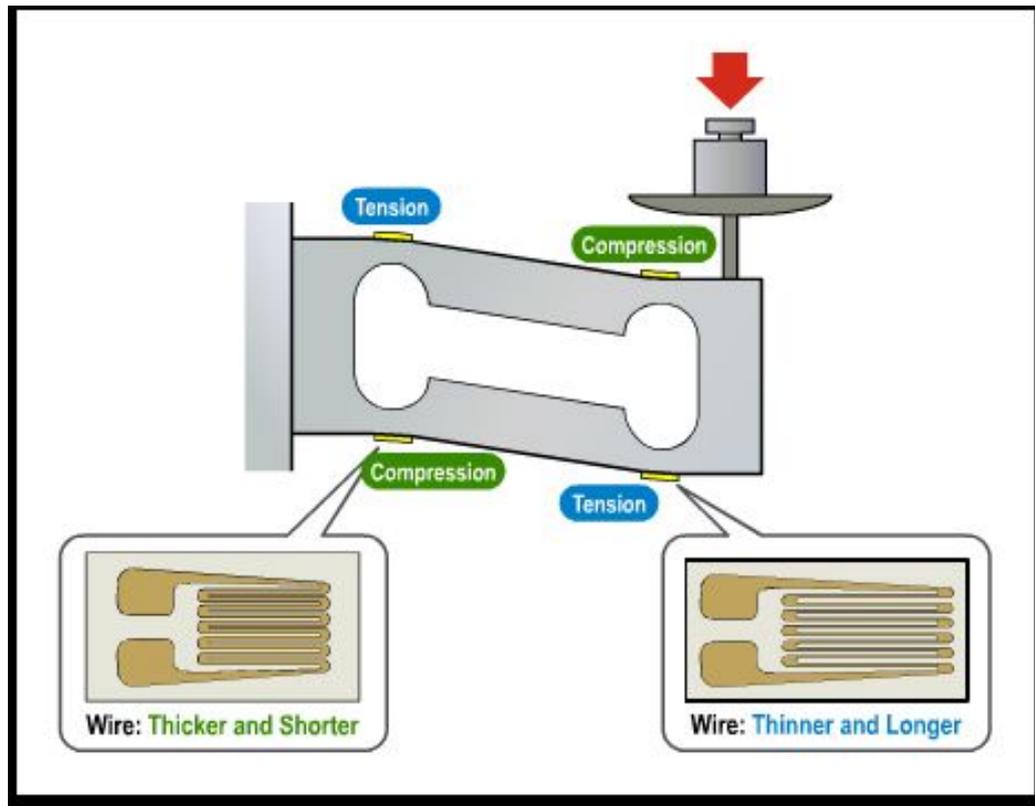
Pocket Scale

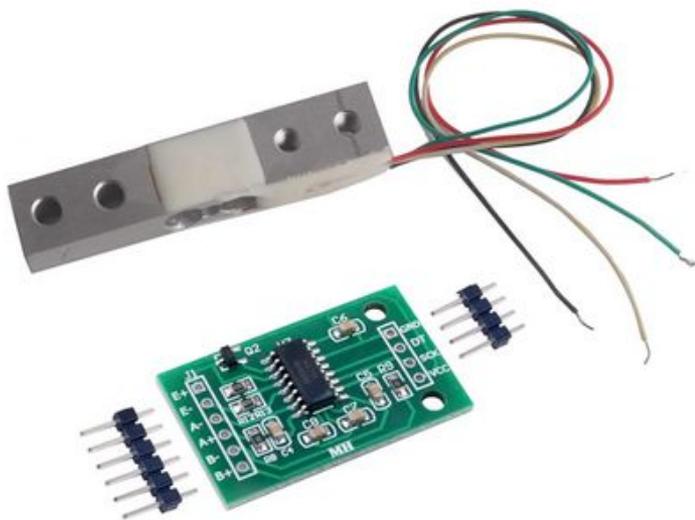
MODE

ON  
OFF

TARE







# US \$3.68

**Wholesale** 5+ pieces, extra 3% off

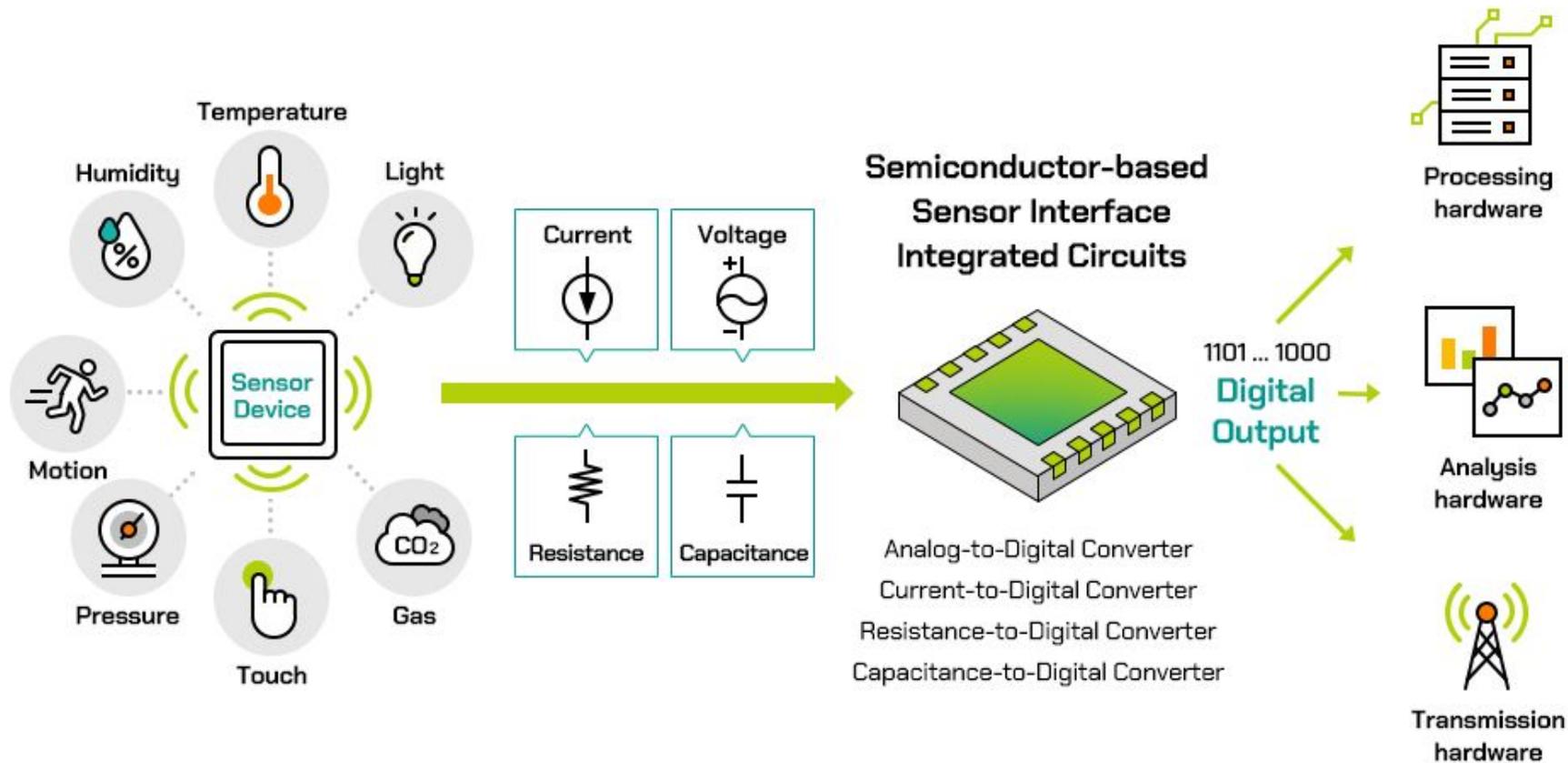
Price includes VAT | Extra 2% off with coins

**Coupon & Discount**

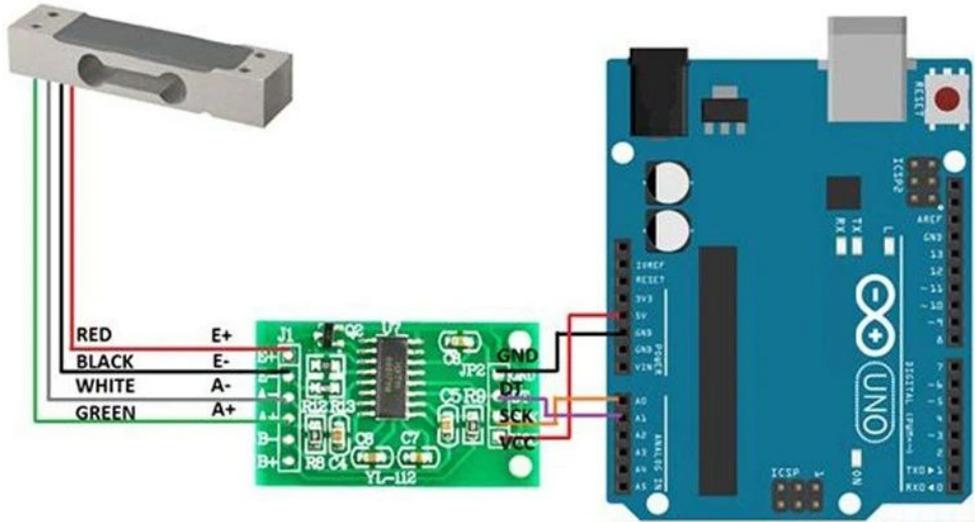
**500g Scale Load Cell Weight Weighing Sensor +HX711 24bits AD Module for Arduino DIY RCmall**

7 sold

**vs ~\$5,660.00**

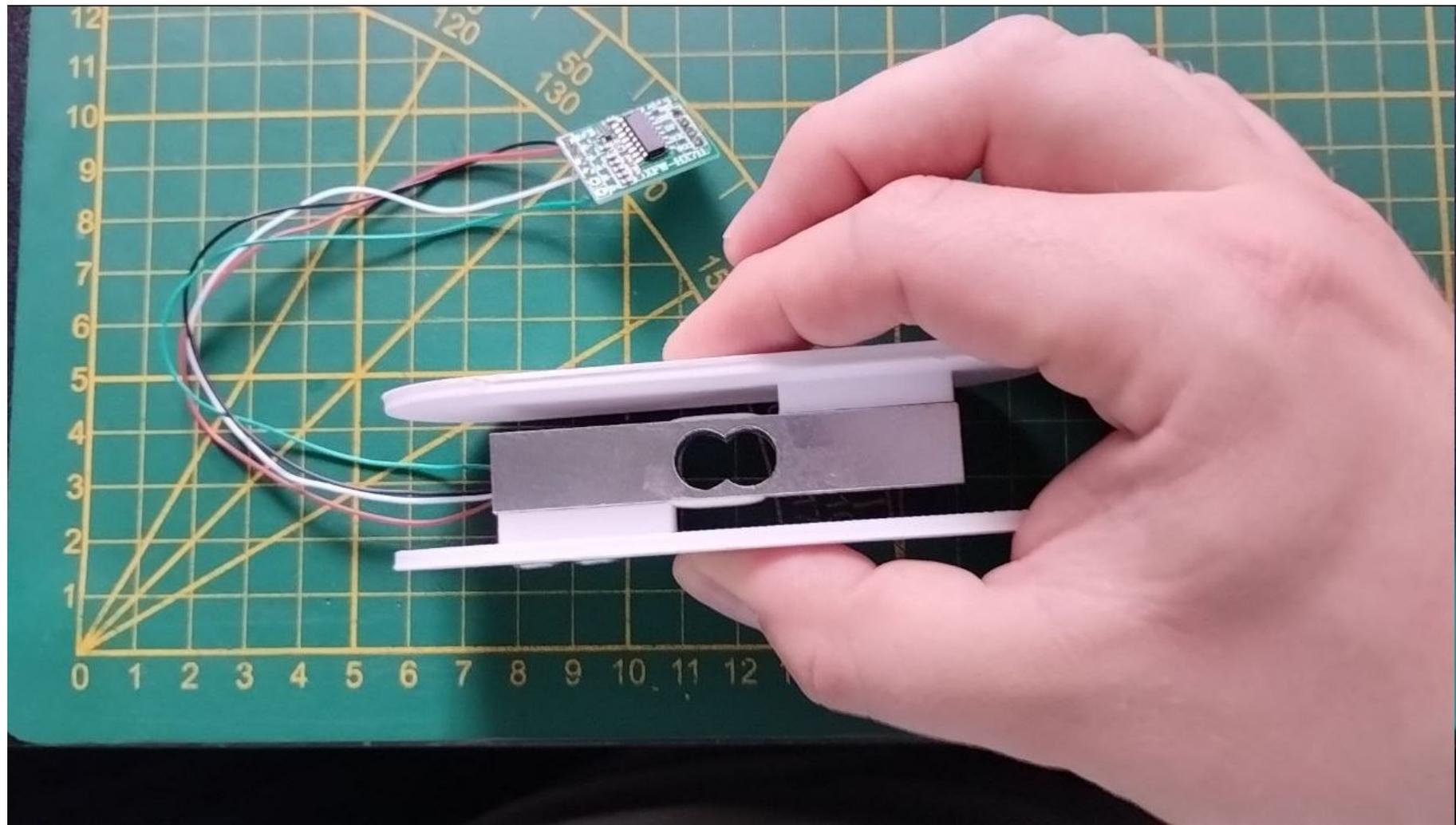


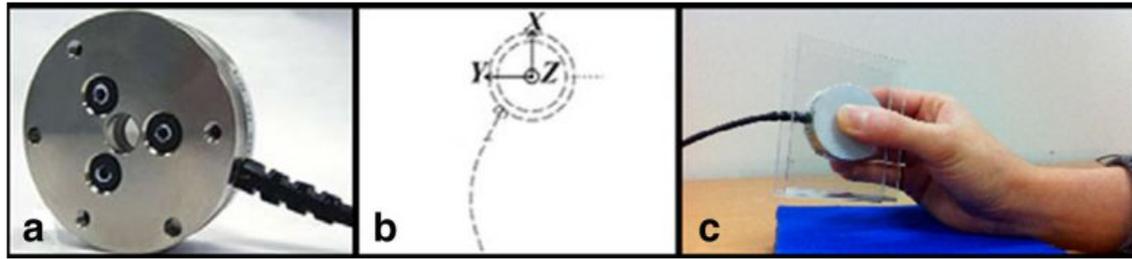




range ~0-500g  
res. 0.1g

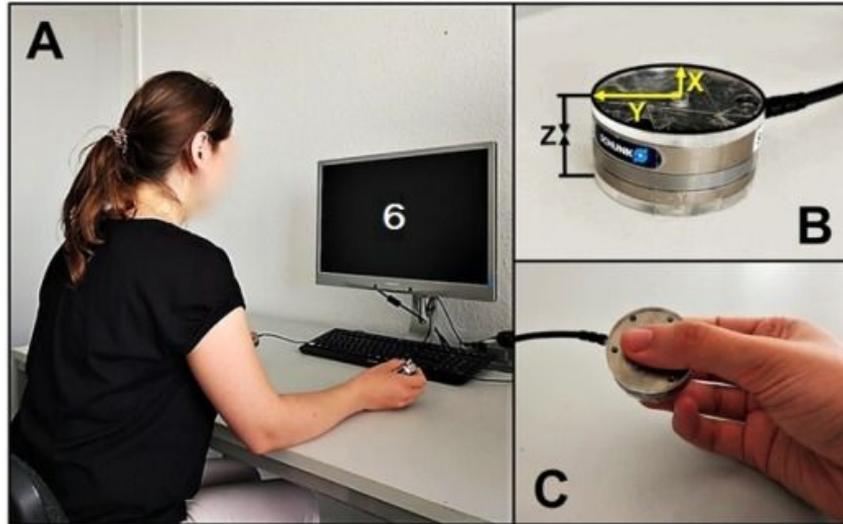
sampling 80Hz  
10-130ms ~ **0.8-10.4**  
500ms ~ 40 [samples]





**Fig. 1** Experimental material and setting. **a** A standalone six-axis load cell of 68 g was used (ATI Industrial Automation, USA). **b** The three main forces were recorded:  $F_x$ ,  $F_y$ , and  $F_z$ , as the longitudinal, radial, and compression forces, respectively. **c** Participants hold the grip force sensor

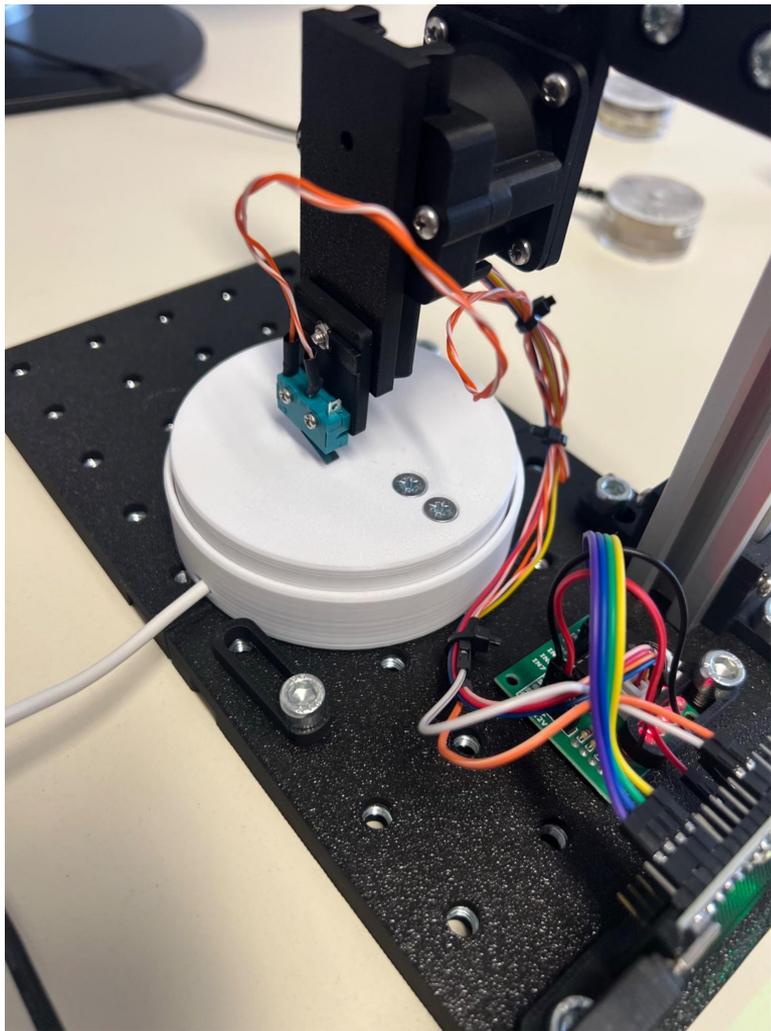
in a precision grip with their right hand. Participants wore headphones and were comfortably seated behind a desk on which a pad was placed. They were asked to rest their arms on the pad, holding the sensor

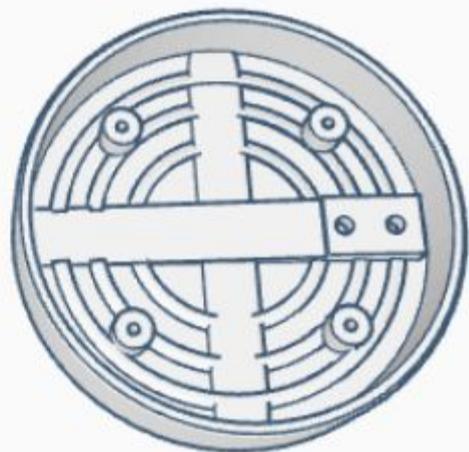
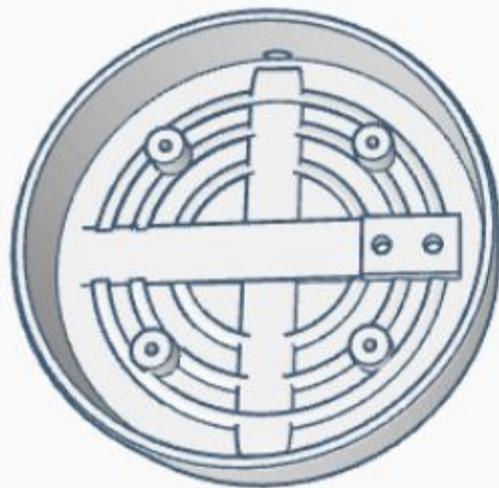
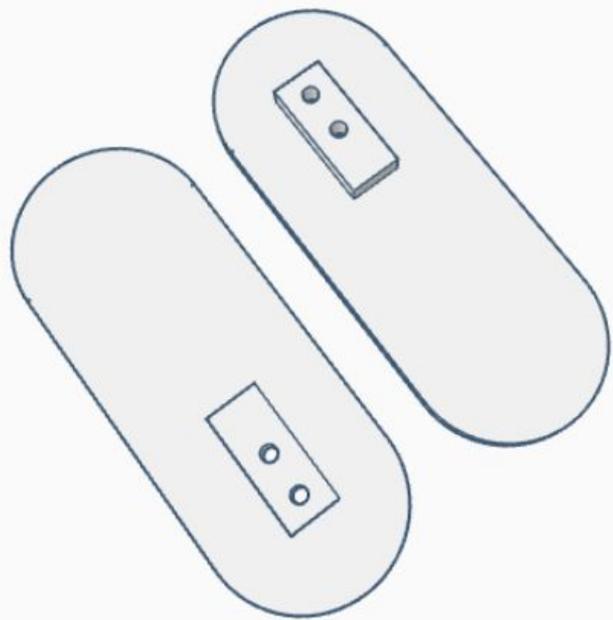


**cheap one 63g**



**stiffness issue - the actual location of grip**







Home > All products > Force (FSR)



**FAILED!**

### Force (FSR)

PLUX | SK 880971202



FSR Type: Sensing Area: Ø0.95cm

(Sensing Area: Ø0.95cm)

(Sensing Area: 3.80cm x 4.00cm)

(Sensing Area: Ø1.27cm)

(Sensing Area: Ø0.50cm)

Price: €172,20 VAT inc.

Quantity:

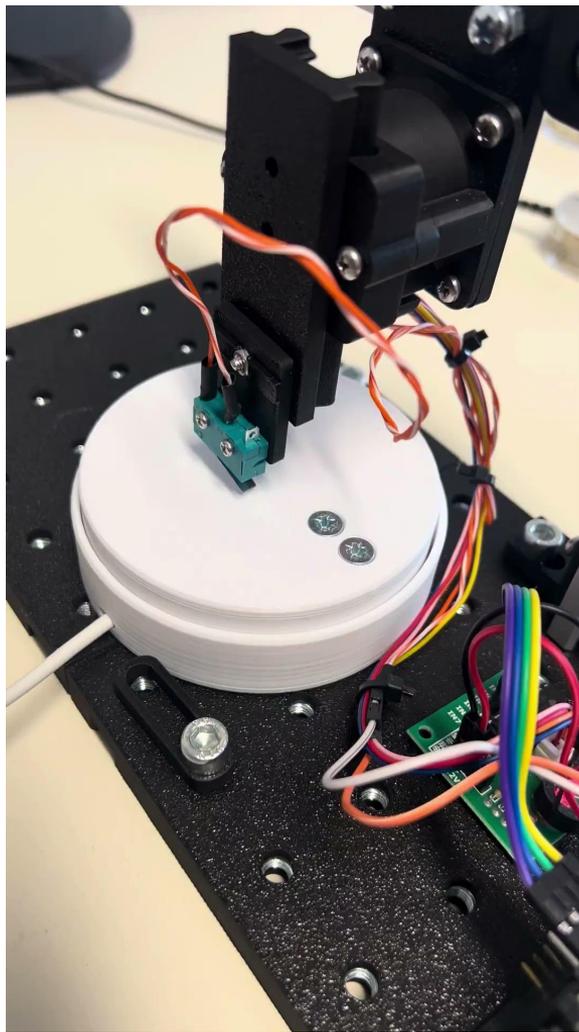
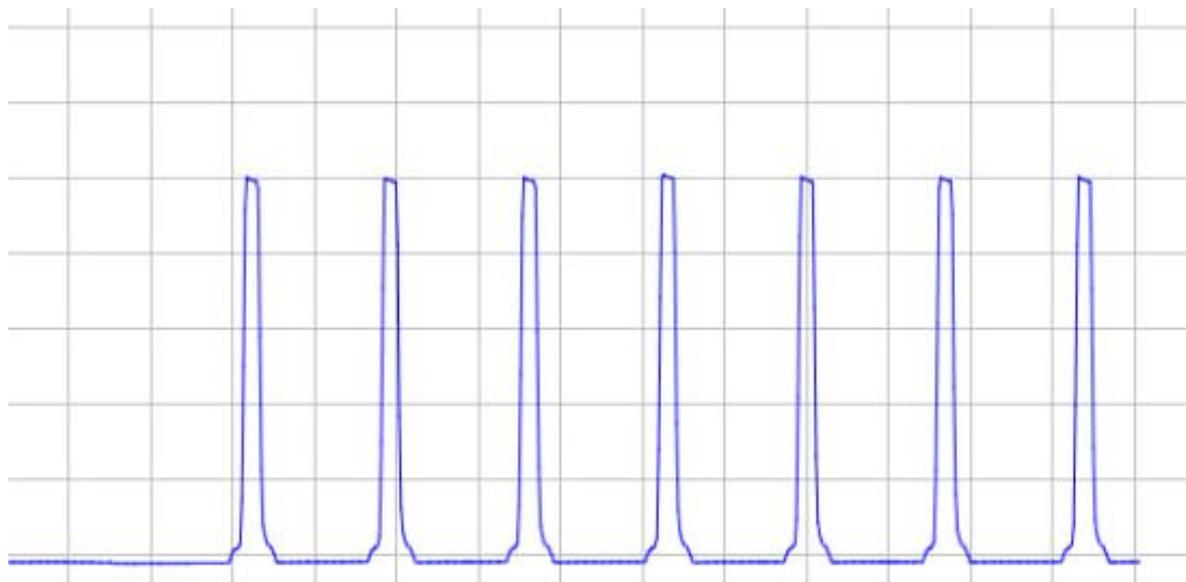
- 1 +

Add to cart

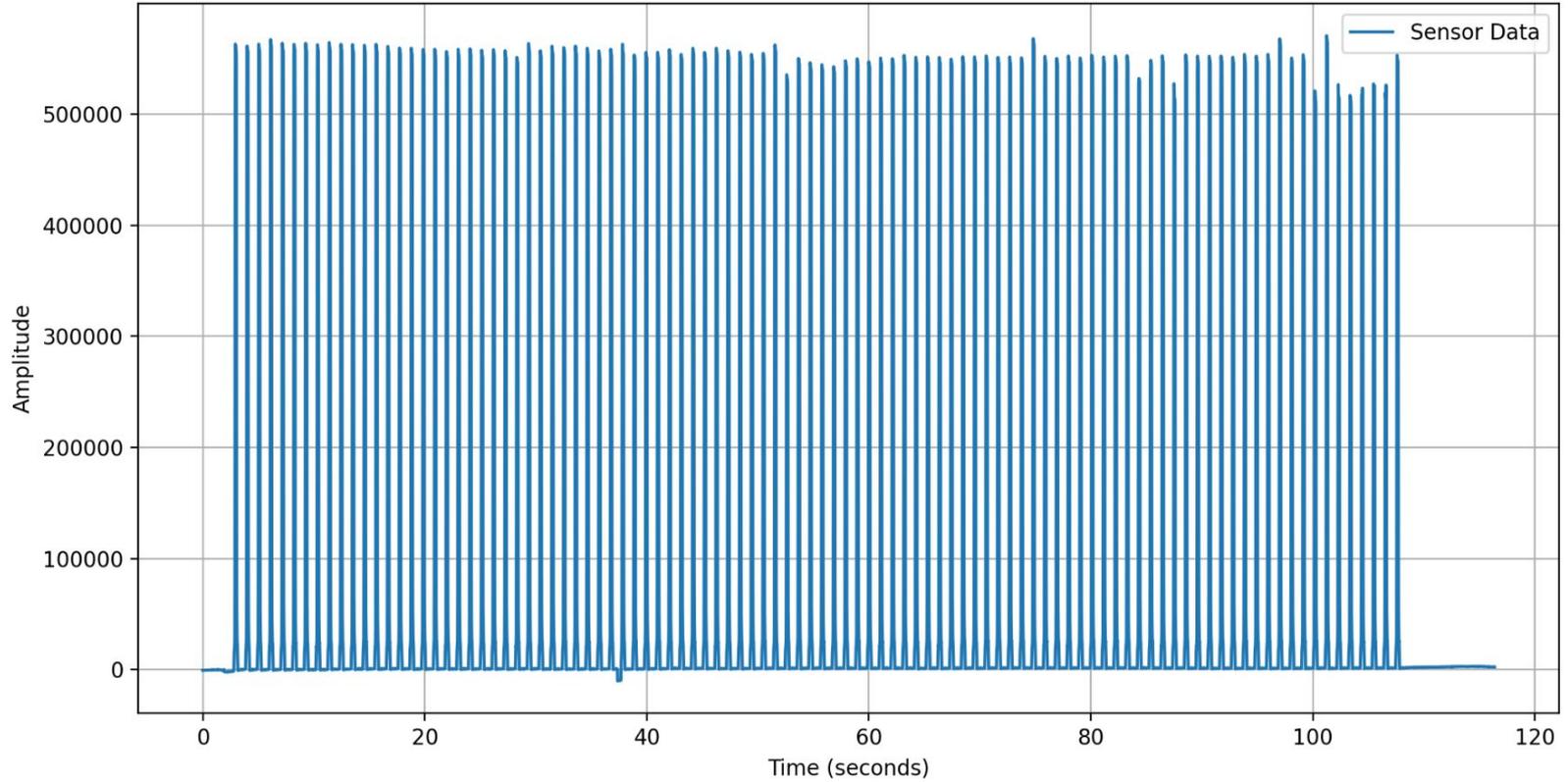
# Comparison



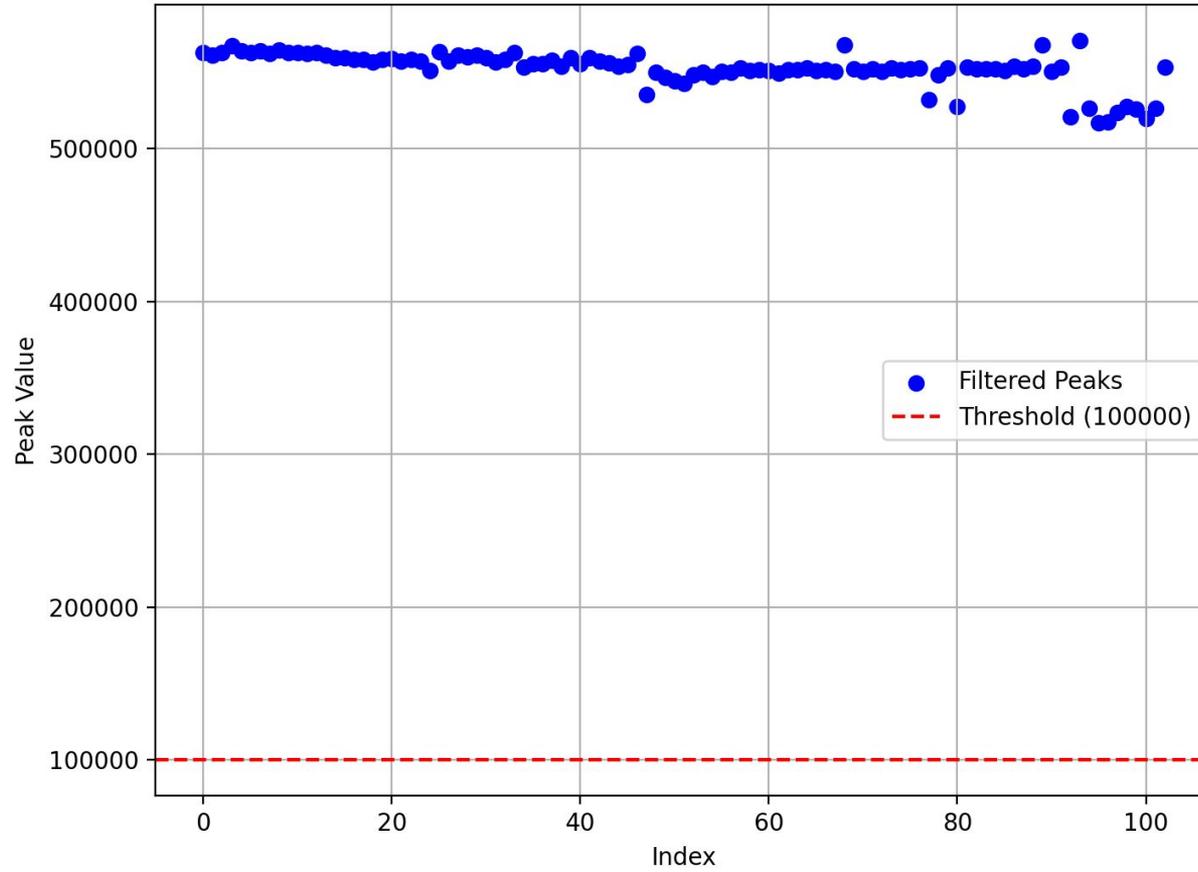
- ~~● exercise numerous, consistent episodes of touch at both sensors at multiple regions while recording the signal~~
- calculating signal to noise ratio ←
- measure typical phenomena - grip tiredness, numerosity related signals etc.
- measure concordant physiological variables i.e. EMG



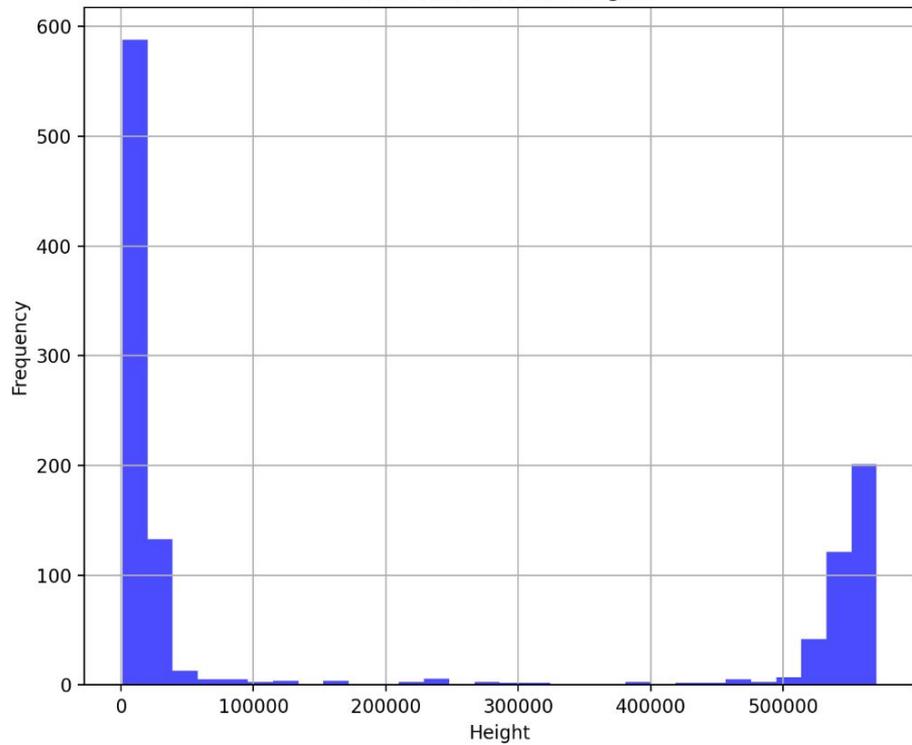
Time Series of Sensor Data



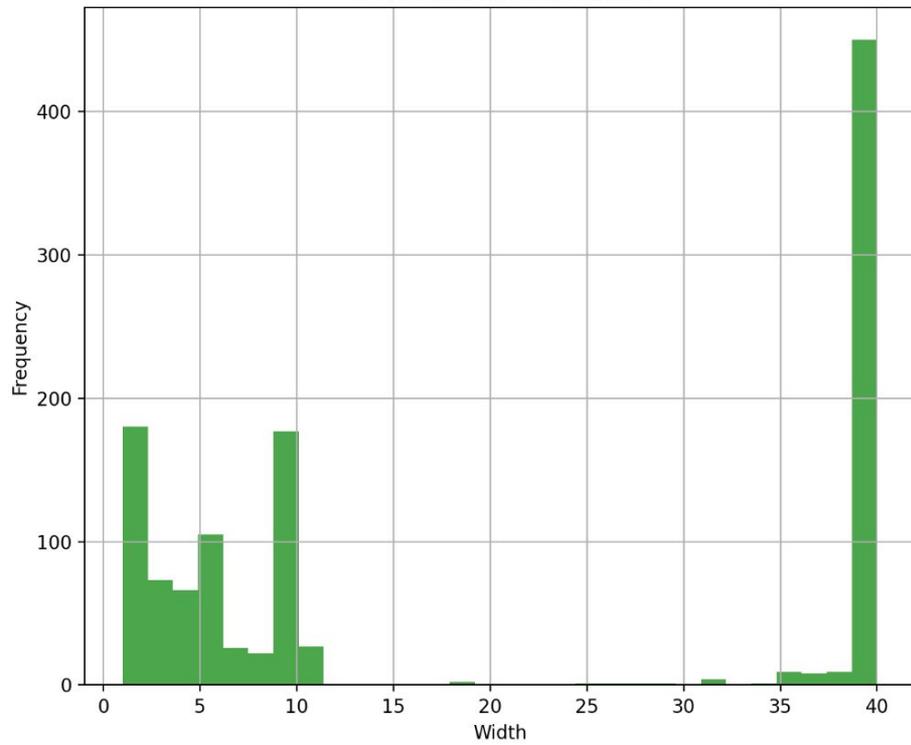
Scatter Plot of Filtered Peak Values

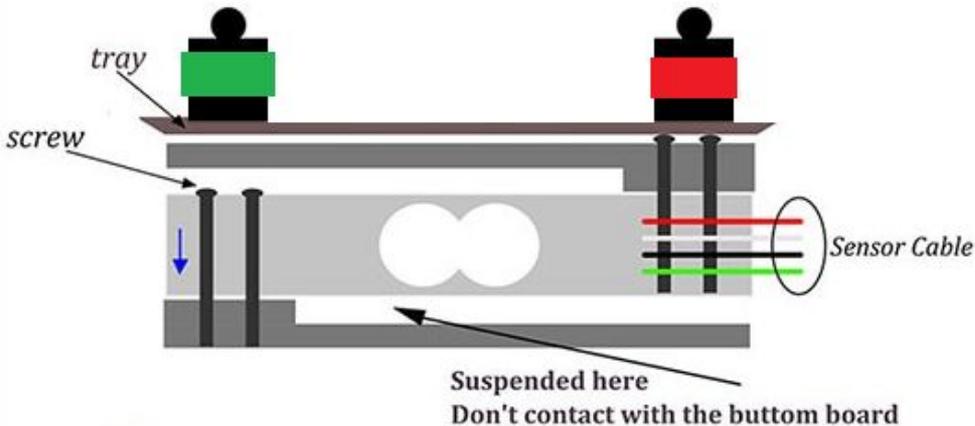
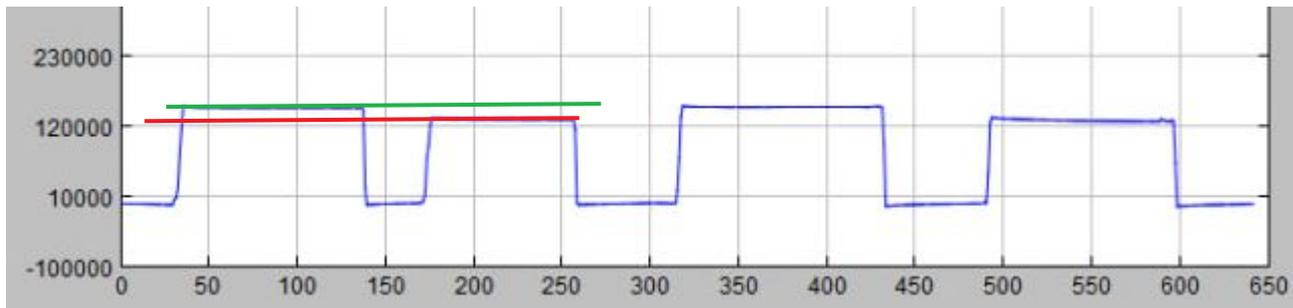


Distribution of Peak Heights



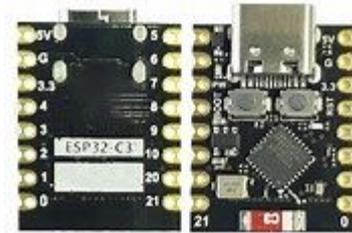
Distribution of Peak Widths







=<30k SPS  
24bit  
programmable gain <64x



# Why even bother?

- cost optimisation
- wide scale availability - more throughput per lab = more data
- popularisation of the method
- field studies i.e. in schools, kindergartens etc.
- feasibility of incorporation as an auxiliary sensor for non-GF oriented experiments

**Thank you for your attention!**