# **BloombergBusinessweek Technology**



# Andrew Schwartz: Brain Control for Artificial Limbs

By John Tozzi on January 10, 2013 | 💟 🛐 in 👰 Comments











## Related



How About Them Gams: 3D Printing Custom Legs



When Jan Scheuermann grasped a chocolate bar and raised it to her mouth last year, it was a neuroscience breakthrough. Scheuermann, who has lost the movement of her limbs due to a degenerative spinal condition, was piloting a mechanical arm connected to her brain, using her thoughts to replicate natural motion.

It was also a triumph for Andrew Schwartz, a neurophysiologist at the University of Pittsburgh, who's spent three dec-ades mapping the connections between the brain and the body. Until the 1980s, scientists believed the brain interacted with limbs in a fairly rote, mechanical way: Certain neurons lit up when corresponding muscles moved. Schwartz was part of a Johns Hopkins University research team that found the brain was actually expressing an intentional behavior, like turning a doorknob, that he could read in the

# **Most Popular**

Read	Shared	The Worst CEOs
Discussed	of 2012	

When Christmas Brings Retailers Many Unhappy

Urban Farm Gotham Greens Gives Us Brooklyn

Can Meg Whitman Reverse Hewlett-Packard's Free

Hollywood Finds Digitization Isn't So Scary After All

America's 50 Best Cities

The New (Old) Payroll Tax Is Starting to Hit Hard

With Black Crown, Budweiser Aims to Refresh the Brand

Rejection Therapy: A Hundred Days of 'No'

Ten Fantasy Gadgets That Could Come True in 2013

The Worst CEOs of 2012

The Dunbar Number, From the Guru of Social Networks

Hillary Clinton's Business Legacy at the State Department

Can Meg Whitman Reverse Hewlett-Packard's Free

The New (Old) Payroll Tax Is Starting to Hit Hard

Fighting Off the Flu at the Office

Can Meg Whitman Reverse Hewlett-Packard's Free

India's Educated Women Face a Conservative Backlash

Mind Over Machine: Use Your Brain Waves to Control Your Computer

Buy a DIY Brain Supercharger for \$100





Listening to Complainers Is Bad for Your Brain



Insel: `What Makes Each Brain Special?'



Josh Mendelsohn, Tech Startups' Washington Lobbyist



George Yu's Node Gadget Can Measure Anything

neuron's electrical signals. "When you watch someone dancing ... there's a sort of beautiful coordination and precision and athleticism incorporated in the movement," he says. "Those are the kinds of things we could find in this cortical activity."



Photograph by Christopher Leaman for Bloomberg Businessweek; Brain: Chris Parsons/Getty

With that understanding, Schwartz's team developed a prosthesis that could mimic complex motions. They implanted electrical sensors into Scheuermann's brain—192 needles 1/15 of an inch long. These transmit information to software they developed to translate her thoughts into the motion of an arm that moves in three dimensions, with a wrist that turns and bends and fingers that clasp. By the second day, she could give Schwartz a high-five. In 13 weeks, Scheuermann had a degree of control that the scientist had expected would take a year to master.

Brain-connected prosthetics could reduce the effort patients need to make, says Ryan Blanck, a prosthetist at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio who works with service members injured in Iraq and Afghanistan. "In the past, you had to do a lot of mental gymnastics to operate the prosthesis," he says. Patients dislike them because they're not intuitive.

Schwartz's path to prosthetics came through a long-held interest in understanding spinal cord injuries. "Andy started out as a scientist. He came into this piece of it wanting to understand how the brain works," says William Heetderks, a director of extramural science programs at the National Institutes of Health, which has funded some of Schwartz's research. Over time, Heetderks says, Schwartz became committed to making the technology a viable therapy. "He was going to make this system work for rehabilitation," he says.

Schwartz's device is a long way from commercial availability. Among other challenges, the initial version requires a brain implant and a cord that connects the mechanical arm to the patient. Still, Schwartz says, the success of the trial shows "conclusively that this has true therapeutic value." With each successful movement—

The New (Old) Payroll Tax Is Starting to Hit Hard

The Jack Lew You Don't Know

Joe Biden's 'First Date' With the NRA

Hillary Clinton's Business Legacy at the State Department

Dish Network, the Meanest Company in America

Even After Newtown, the NRA's Power Is Undiminished

# Videos You May Like

by Taboola



■¶Tory Burch's Company Is Valued at





# Videos You May Like

by Taboo



Tory Burch's
Company Is Valued at







Lothar Stitz: A Vaccine for Every Strain of the Flu



Charles Huang: Big-Screen Gaming From a Phone

picking up a ball, stacking cones, lifting a piece of food he could tell Scheuermann, "nobody else in the world in recorded history has ever done this."

### Research

Early work changed the understanding of the motor cortex

# Precision

Thought-powered prosthesis closely mimics natural limb motion

#### **Potential**

Device could increase function for people with spinal damage

Tozzi is a reporter for *Bloomberg Businessweek* in New York.













DISQUS \*\*\*

# **Sponsored Links**

#### **Growth Stock Pick (CTLE)**

The Nano-tech Juggernaut; An Awakening \$2.6 Trillion

www.theamericansignal.net

#### **Employee Performance Appraisal Software**

Award-Winning Performance Appraisal Software. Try eAppraisal Free Today!

www.HalogenSoftware.com

#### Sony HDTVs for Business

Make Your Business More Inviting. Installation Available! store.sony.com/HDTV

#### New iPad® app from Morningstar!

Get our exclusive stock picks anytime, anywhere! Subscribe for only \$49.95.

www.stockinvestorforipad.com

#### The Largest Supplier of HP Laptop Parts

HP Parts Store Has the Laptop Parts You Need. Visit Us & Order Your Part Today!

www.HPParts.com/Laptop