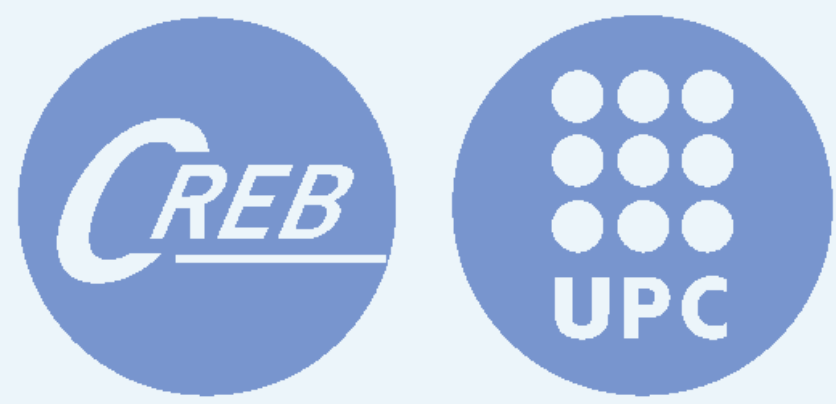
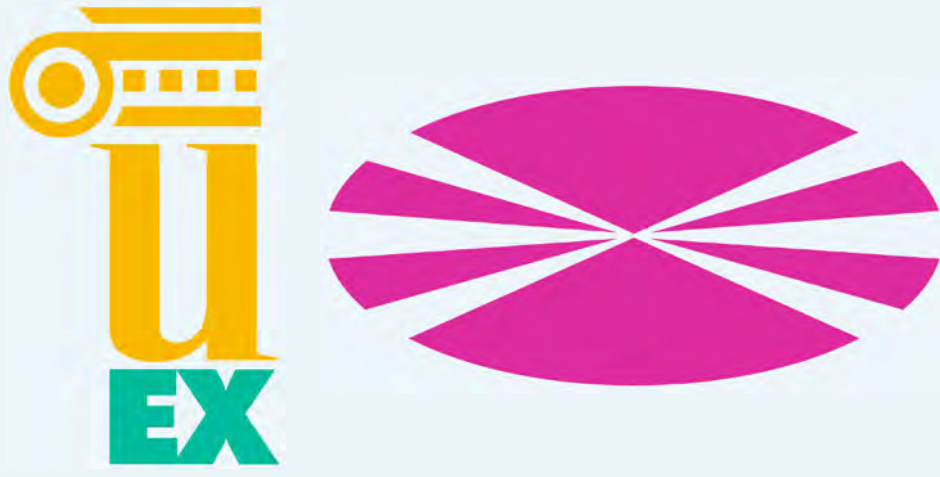


Design of an active stance-control knee-ankle-foot orthosis to assist the gait of incomplete spinal cord-injured subjects



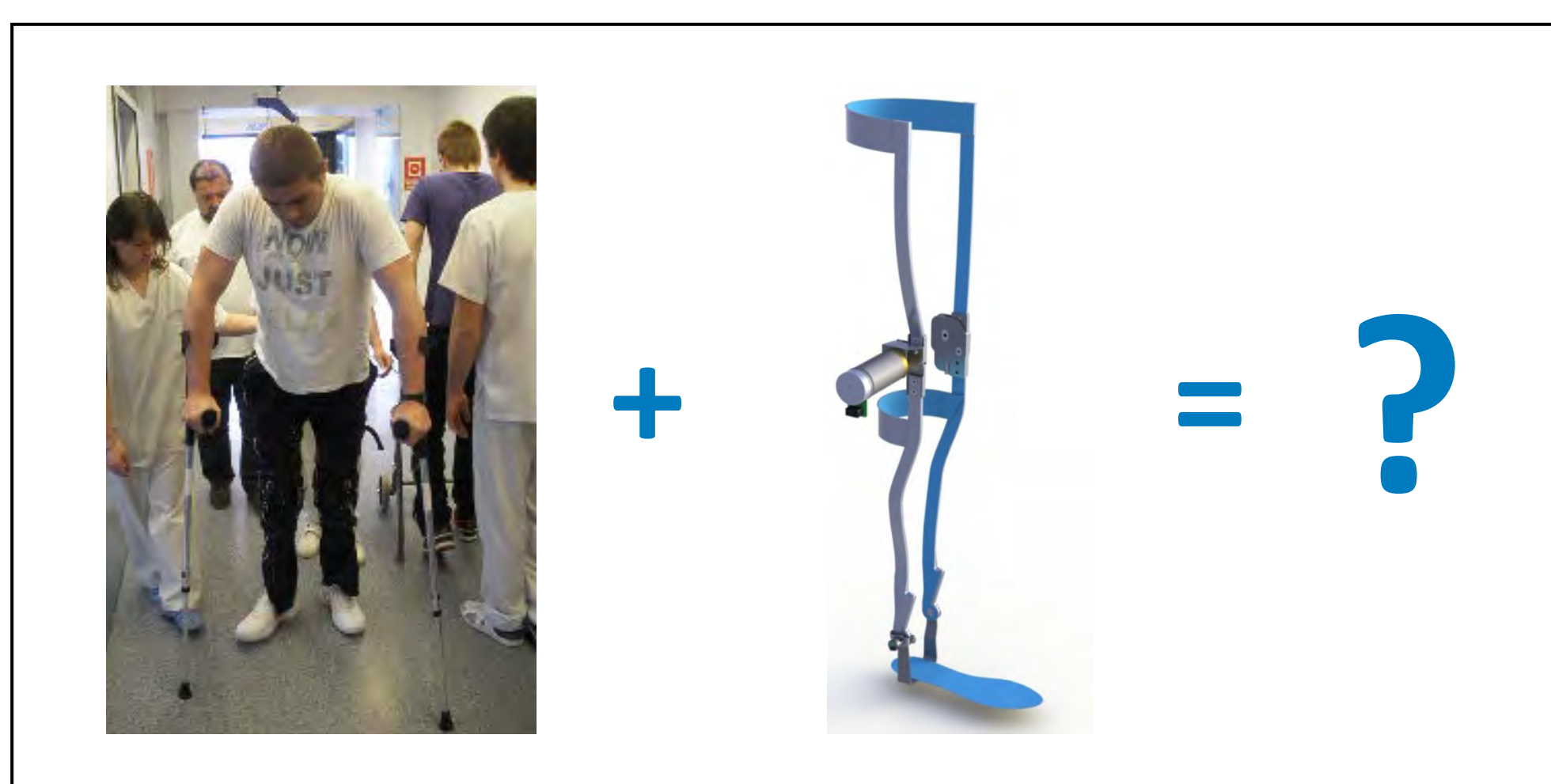
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Introduction

- National project: **Application of multibody dynamics techniques to active orthosis design for gait assistance** (UDC, UEX, UPC).
- Project goals:**
 - Simulation of the gait of spinal cord injured (SCI) subjects equipped with active orthoses.
 - Design of an active orthosis for incomplete SCI subjects.



- The project involves different tasks:**
 - Preparation of the experimental equipment.
 - Development of computational models for healthy and incomplete SCI subjects.
 - Design and control of an active orthosis prototype.
 - Inverse/forward dynamic analysis of assisted gait.

Experimental equipment

Biomechanics Laboratory:

- 12 OptiTrack FLEX:V100R2 cameras.



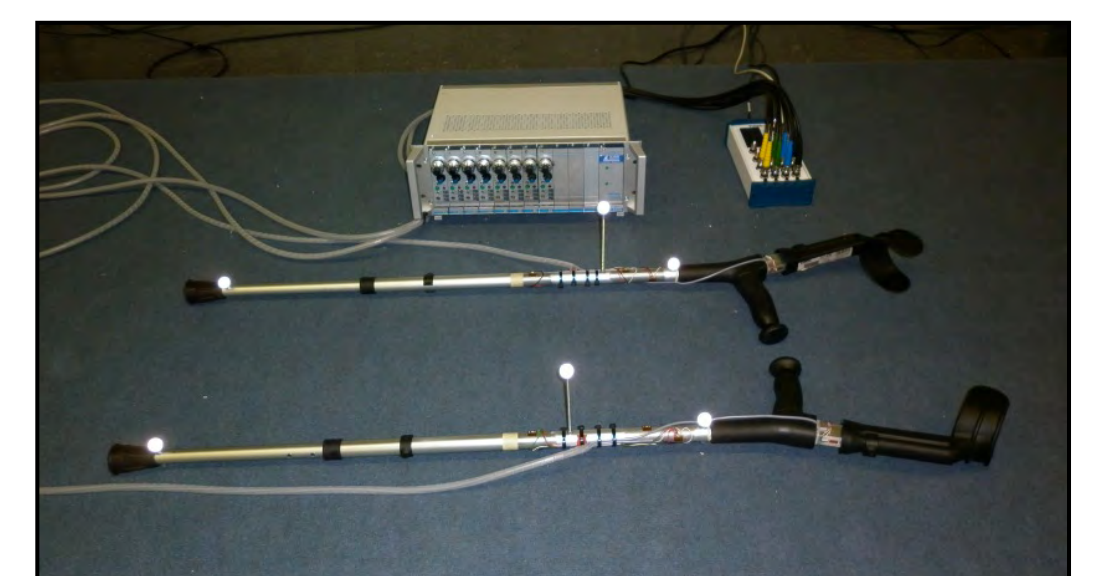
Passive reflective markers

- 2 AMTI AccuGait force plates.

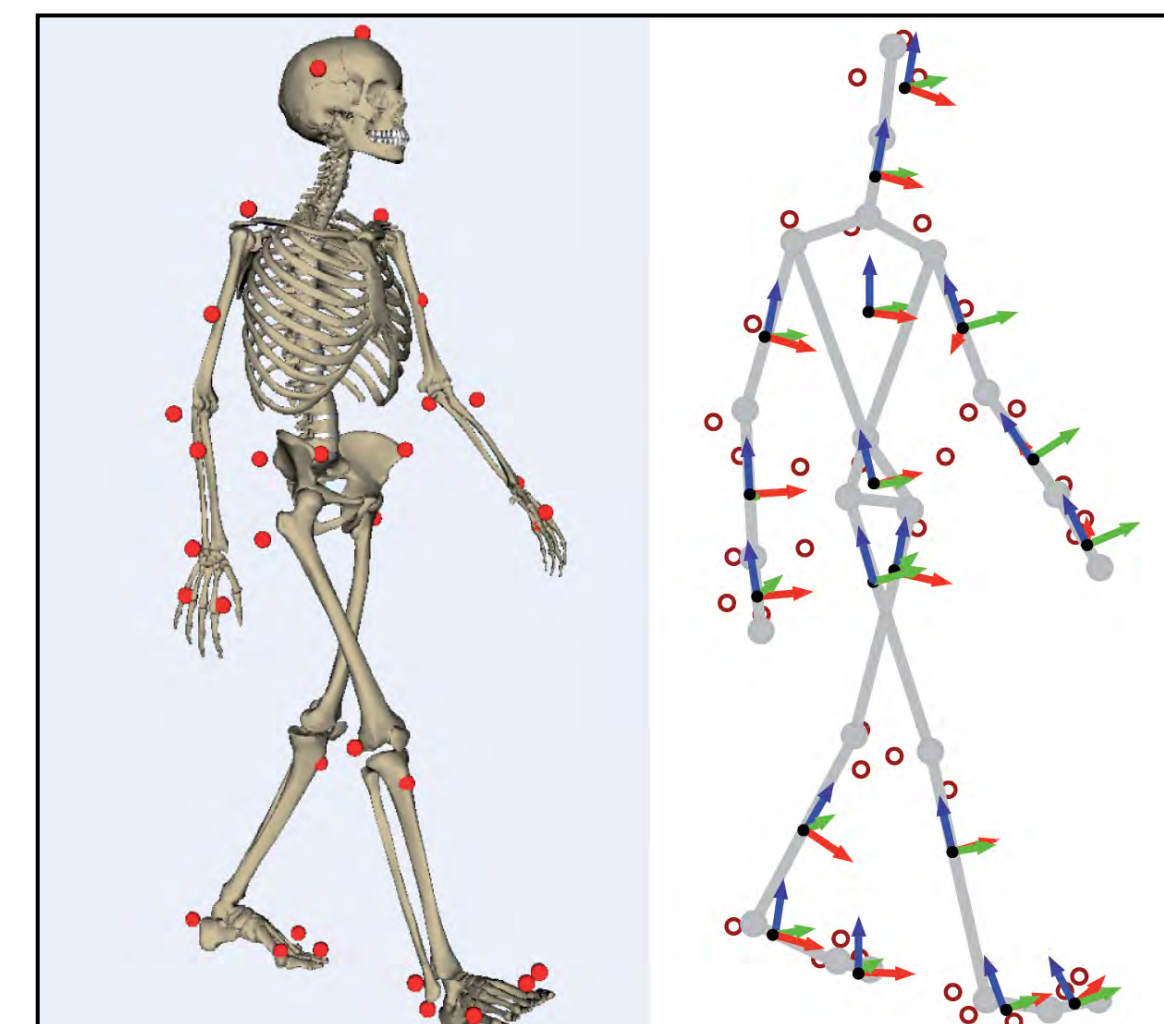


Instrumented crutches:

- Motion capture: 3 markers/crutch.
- Force measurement: extensometry.
- Calibration using force plates.
- Synchronized with motion capture system and force plates.



Computational model

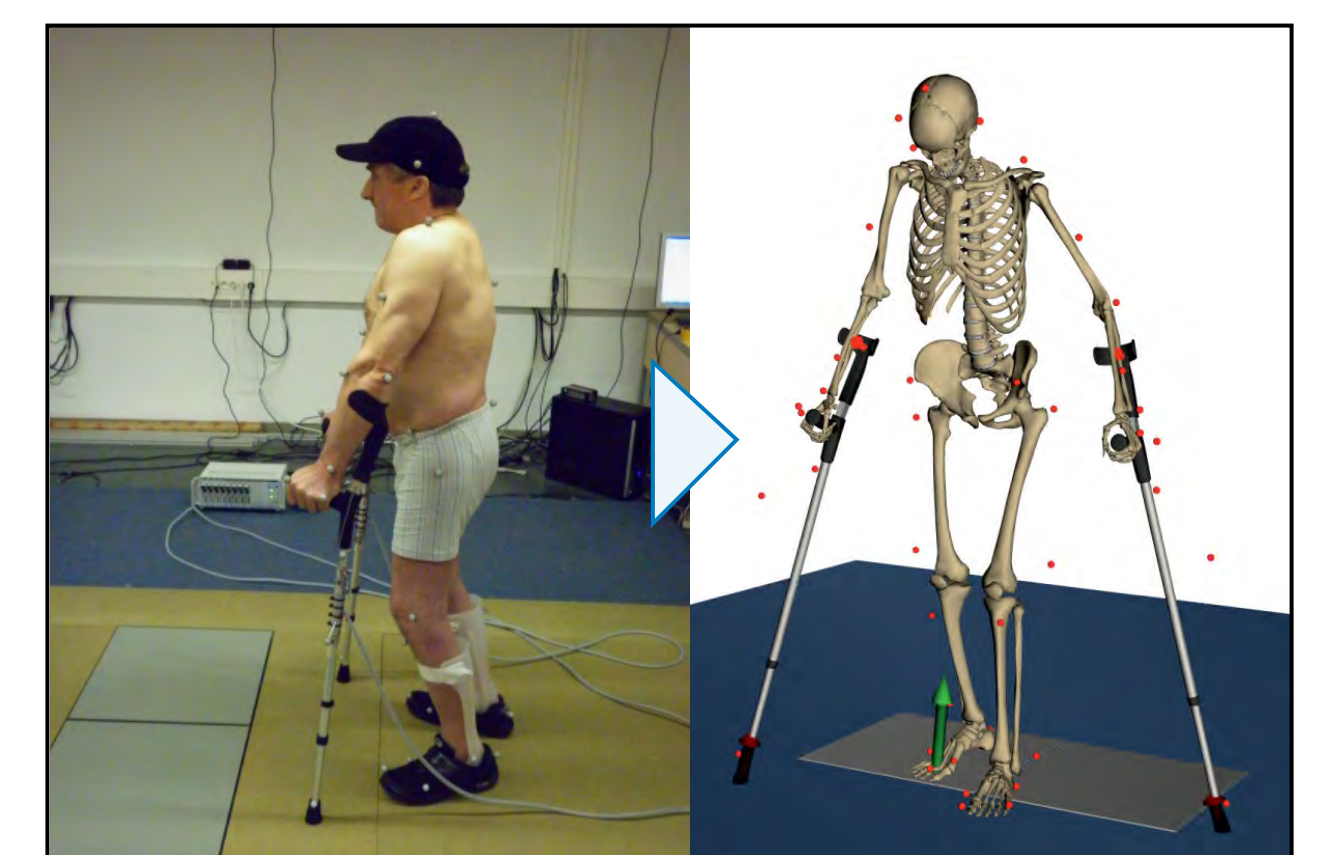


Healthy subject model:

- 37 markers.
- 18 bodies, 17 spherical joints.
- 57 degrees of freedom.
- 228 coordinates (natural + angular).
- Two segments for each foot.
- No HAT simplification.
- BSP: anthropometric data and correlation equations.

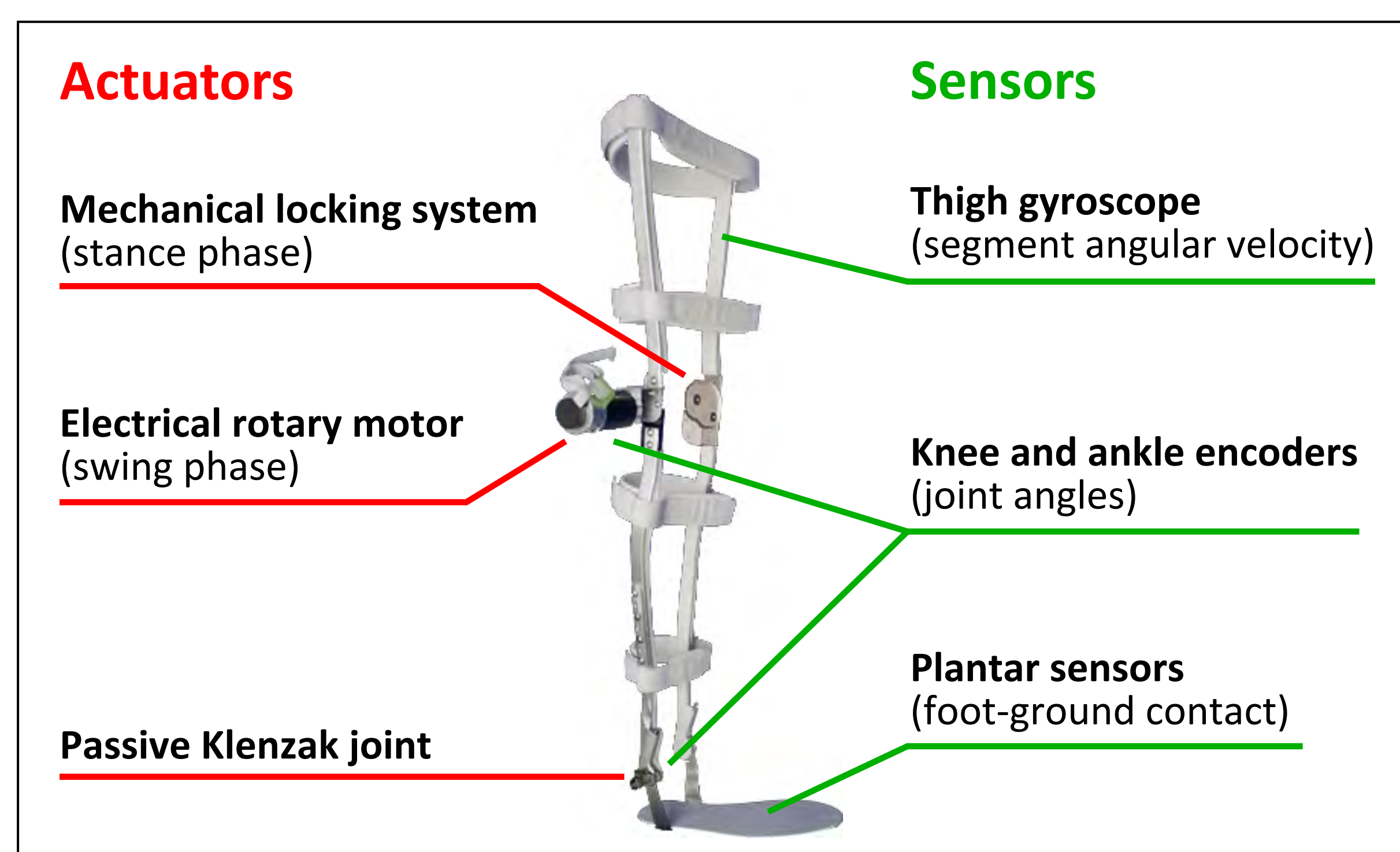
SCI subject model:

- Crutches rigidly connected to hands.
- 252 total coordinates.
- Up to 4 simultaneous contacts: Indeterminacy problem.
- Standard values of BSP are not applicable: use of densitometry.



Active orthosis prototype

- Stance-Control Knee-Ankle-Foot Orthosis (SCKAFO)** aimed at assisting SCI subjects with levels C or D in the ASIA scale.
- Subjects are able to control hip flexors, but have **partially denervated muscles actuating the knee and ankle joints**.



- Different **orthosis prototypes** for the right and left legs:



CAD model



Left prototype



Subject with orthoses

Conclusions and future work

- We have developed a **computational-experimental tool** that allows to obtain kinematic and dynamic information of the gait of **SCI subjects using crutches and active orthoses**.
- Two innovative knee-ankle-foot active orthoses** have been built and tested on healthy subjects.
- The **inverse dynamic analysis of orthosis-assisted gait** can be performed using the presented tools.
- Future work:**
 - Try the presented prototypes on SCI subjects in a hospital environment.
 - Use the computational tool to test different control strategies.
 - Investigate the subject-orthosis force sharing problem.
 - Understand the subject's motor adaptation to robotic assistance.