

The webcast will start in a few minutes....

Musculoskeletal modelling from scratch

CONCEPTS MADE EASY





Outline

- Introduction by the Host
- Musculoskeletal modelling from scratch - *concepts made easy*
 - Webcast and demonstration
- Final words from the host
- Questions and answers



Ananth Gopalakrishnan (Presenter)



Pavel Galibarov (Host)

Control Panel





Who is AnyBody?



<u>AnyBody Technology</u> (Aalborg, DK; Boston, US)

- AnyBody Modeling System
- Licenses, Training, Support
- Consulting





AnyBody Research Group

- DK: Aalborg University Prof. Rasmussen
 - Biomechanics, Ergonomics, Sport, Automotive



- US: Colorado School of Mines Prof. Petrella
 - Biomechanics, Orthopedics, Sport
- GER: OTH Regensburg Prof. Dendorfer
 - Biomechanics, Orthopedics, Gait





What is AnyBody?

A nyBody Modeling S ystem

A nyBody M anaged M odel R epository

- Software product/tool

- Body Model

- Library of applications



Musculoskeletal Simulation





Questions for Inverse Dynamics?



ReWalk Eksokeleton, Argo Medical Technologies

How much external support?





Best design for performance?





Musculoskeletal Modelling From Scratch

CONCEPTS MADE EASY!



Introduction

- Musculoskeletal model
 - \circ Bones \rightarrow Rigid segments
 - \circ DOFs \rightarrow Mechanical joints
 - \circ Muscles \rightarrow Cable actuators





Introduction

- Musculoskeletal model
 - \circ Bones → Rigid segments
 - \circ DOFs \rightarrow Mechanical joints
 - $\circ~$ Muscles \rightarrow Cable actuators

- Inverse Dynamic simulation
 - Input: Motion data
 - Output: Muscle and joint reaction forces







Motion Data

Kinematics + External Forces





coordination strategies







- Focus of this webcast
 - Kinematic aspects of modelling



Simulation software



Kinematics





Kinematics



- Three modelling scenarios
 - ∴ Underlying simulation concepts must also be different?
- Just two core concepts
 - Govern model kinematics in the three scenarios



Agenda







Core Concepts: Measures and Drivers



Segment suspended in space

Ground-Segment revolute joint



Revolute joint





Revolute joint





Revolute joint





- Creating a revolute joint
 - $\circ\,$ Step 1: Measure \vec{r} and rotational euler angles
 - Step 2: Constrain r_x , r_y , r_z , θ_x , $\theta_y = 0$

-5 dof





- Creating a revolute joint
 - $^\circ\,$ Step 1: Measure \vec{r} and rotational euler $\,$ Kinematic Measures angles $\,$
 - Step 2: Constrain r_x , r_y , r_z , θ_x , $\theta_y = 0$ **Drivers**

$$-5 dof$$





- Creating a revolute joint
 - $\circ\,$ Step 1: Measure \vec{r} and rotational euler angles
 - Step 2: Constrain r_x , r_y , r_z , θ_x , $\theta_y = 0$

-5 dof





- 1 DOF still free
 - Can be used to move the segment
- Driver for the 1 DOF
 - Drivers also enforce time varying constraints



But what is the measure to be driven? Candidate: Revolute joint angle θ_z (1 DOF)



Human Model

- Hard Drivers
 - Constraints exactly satisfied
- Soft Drivers
 - Constraints satisfied as closely as possible
- Hard Drivers > Soft drivers







Human Model

- Hard Drivers
 - Constraints exactly satisfied
- Soft Drivers
 - Constraints satisfied as closely as possible
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Hard Driver

Soft Driver



Human Model



• 44 DOFs

- Manually specify trajectories for all DOFs?
 - Feasible to do in AnyBody
- Soft drivers for 44 Measures (Joint angles)
 - Try to enforce default standing position
- Will be overridden by hard drivers, if any!



Placing Foot on Ground





Placing Foot on Ground





Placing Foot on Ground



- Constrain translation (Hard drivers)
- Constrain Rotation (Soft drivers)



Balance





Balance





Balance: Measures and Drivers



• Step 1

 Create measure CoM coordinates in 'Balance Frame'

• Step 2

- Soft driver on y and x components of measure
- Drive towards midpoint on x axis



Kinematics

Fully measured e.g, full MoCap

Partially measured

No exact data, Only task requirements known



- To mimic MoCap motion in model
 - Model & MoCap markers must match up
 - Throughout motion



- MoCap marker
- Model marker



- To mimic MoCap in model
 - Model & MoCap markers must match up
 - Throughout motion

- Solution
 - Kinematic measures calculate marker error
 - Soft drivers on measured error





- To mimic MoCap in model
 - Model & MoCap markers must match up
 - Throughout motion

- Solution: Measures and Drivers
 - Kinematic measures of marker error
 - Soft drivers on error

Solving a single time instant





- To mimic MoCap in model
 - Model & MoCap markers must match up
 - Throughout motion

- Solution
 - Kinematic measures of marker error
 - Soft drivers on error
 - Overall marker matchup, as close as possible





Partially Measured Kinematics





- Marker based drivers for lower limb
- CoM Balance drivers for upper limb



Take Home Message



- Underlying modelling concepts
 - Measures and Drivers
- Soft and hard driver constraints can be combined
 - Variety of Complex motions



What can my model tell me?

• Kinematics

- Joint angles (like in gait analysis)
 - Predict kinematics when full experimental data is unavailable
- Distances/angles between any two segments
- Medical measurements
 - ° E.g., Lordosis, Kyphosis, Pelvic tilt, Pelvic incidence etc.
- Contact areas and CoP at joints
 - Force dependent kinematics (FDK) algorithm in AnyBody
- Muscle and ligament lengths



What can my model tell me?

- Kinetics (Forces)
 - Joint moments (like in gait analysis)
 - Predict Ground Reaction Forces + CoP
 - See webcast on AnyBody's GRF prediction algorithms by Dr. Michael Skipper Andersen
 - Muscle and Joint Reaction forces
 - Joint contact pressures
 - Force dependent kinematics (FDK) algorithm in AnyBody





Musculoskeletal Modelling From Scratch

Concepts made easy!





ReWalk Eksokeleton, Argo Medical Technologies

www.commons.wikimedia.org



pixabay.com

How much external support?

Design load for daily activities?

Best design for performance?



Product design:

- Virtual prototype testing
- Functional improvements

Example:

- Training device
- Focus on soleus and gastrocnemius muscles only
- Virtual testing





Product design:

- Virtual testing
- Data analysis

Example:

- Chen and Jin, J Biosurface and Tribology 2016
- Zimmer NKII during right turn
- Grand Challenge competition to predict in vivo knee loads





Answer research questions:

- Mechanics of body parts
- Understanding function of the human body

Example:

- A numerical study to determine the effect of ligament stiffness on kinematics of the lumbar spine during flexion, Putzer *et al. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders 2016*
- Ligament function investigations





And applied in many other fields:

- Orthopedics/Trauma
- Human oriented research
- Automotive industry
- Aerospace industry
- Furniture design
- Sports and sports equipment
- Etc.



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www.anybodytech.com

- Events, dates
- Publication list
- Product download
- Contact information
- Free trial licenses





AnyBody events:

- 22-23 September: The AnyBody Group from Aalborg University at MIMICS 2016 Ass. Professor Michael Skipper Andersen will present: "Image-based musculoskeletal modeling"
- 9-14 October: AnyBody presentation and booth at IROS 2016 International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems in Daejeon, Korea
- 18-21 October: AnyBody presentations at WeRob and ICNR 2016 International Symposium on Wearable Robotics in Segovia, Spain

YouTube channel: anybodytech

• Previous webcasts, help, demos, tips & tricks





Time for questions: