

Universität Stuttgart

Human Motion Research

Department of Social and Economic Science
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Stuttgart Research Centre for Simulation Technology

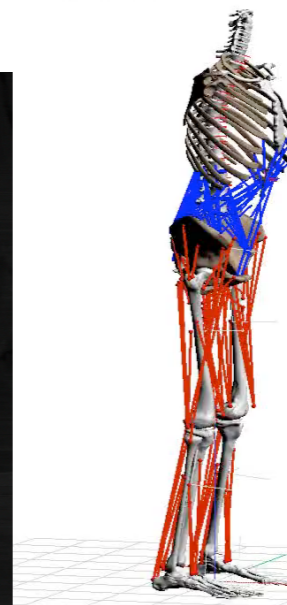
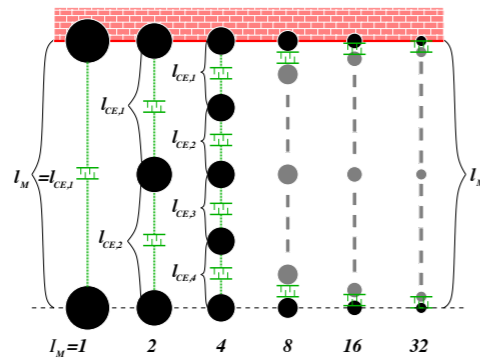
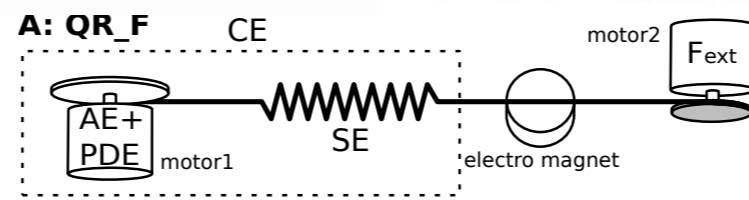
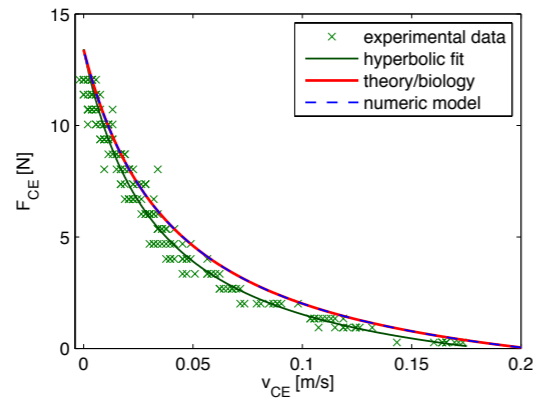
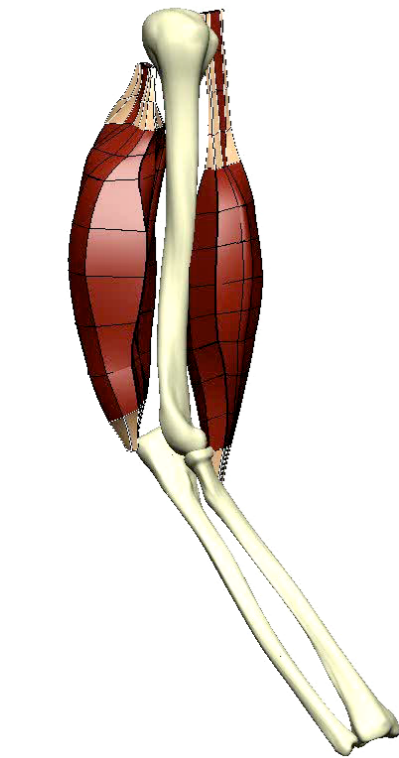
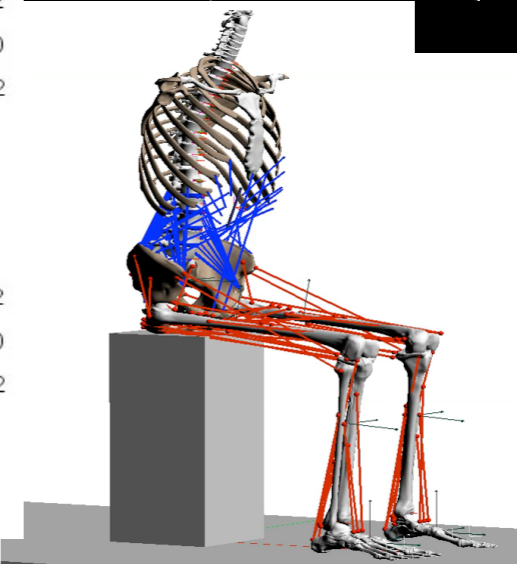
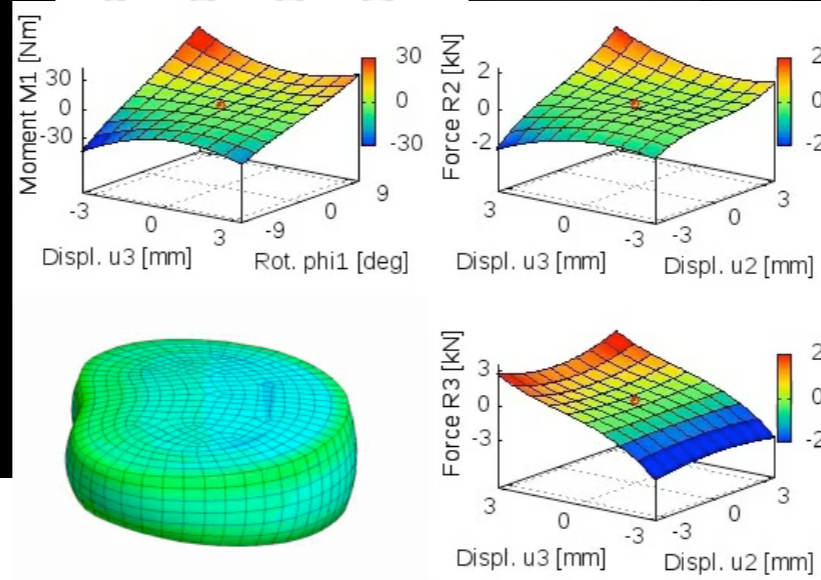
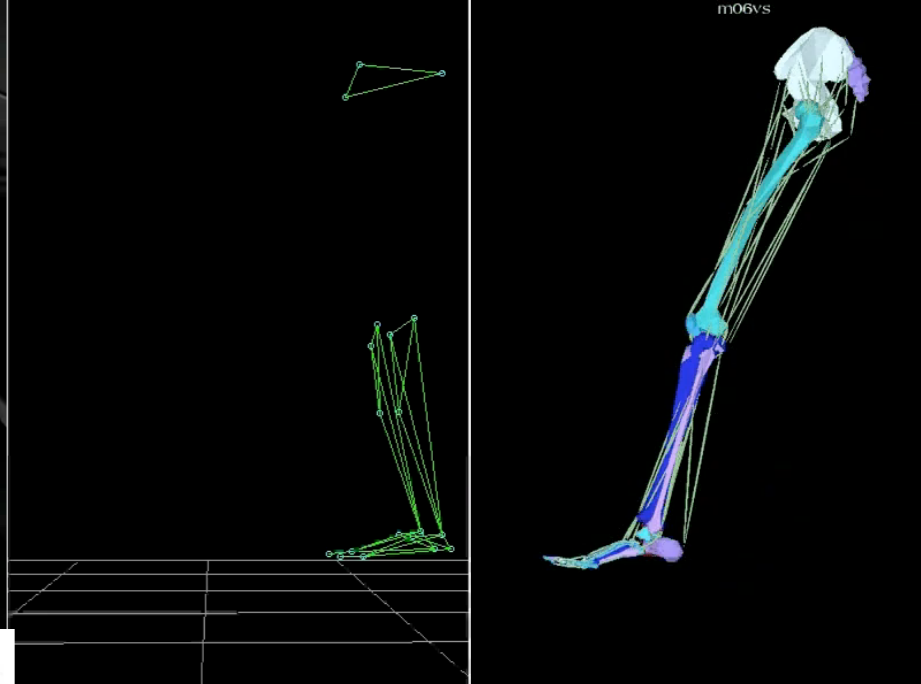
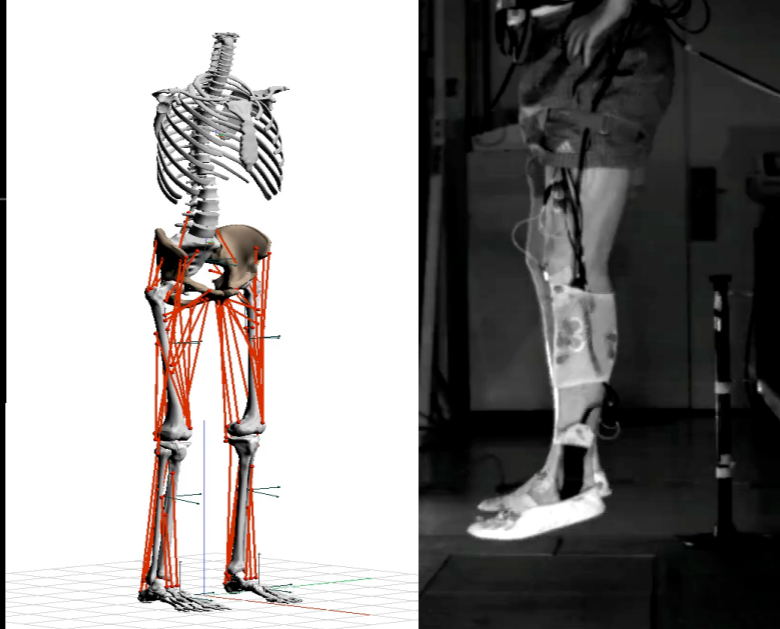
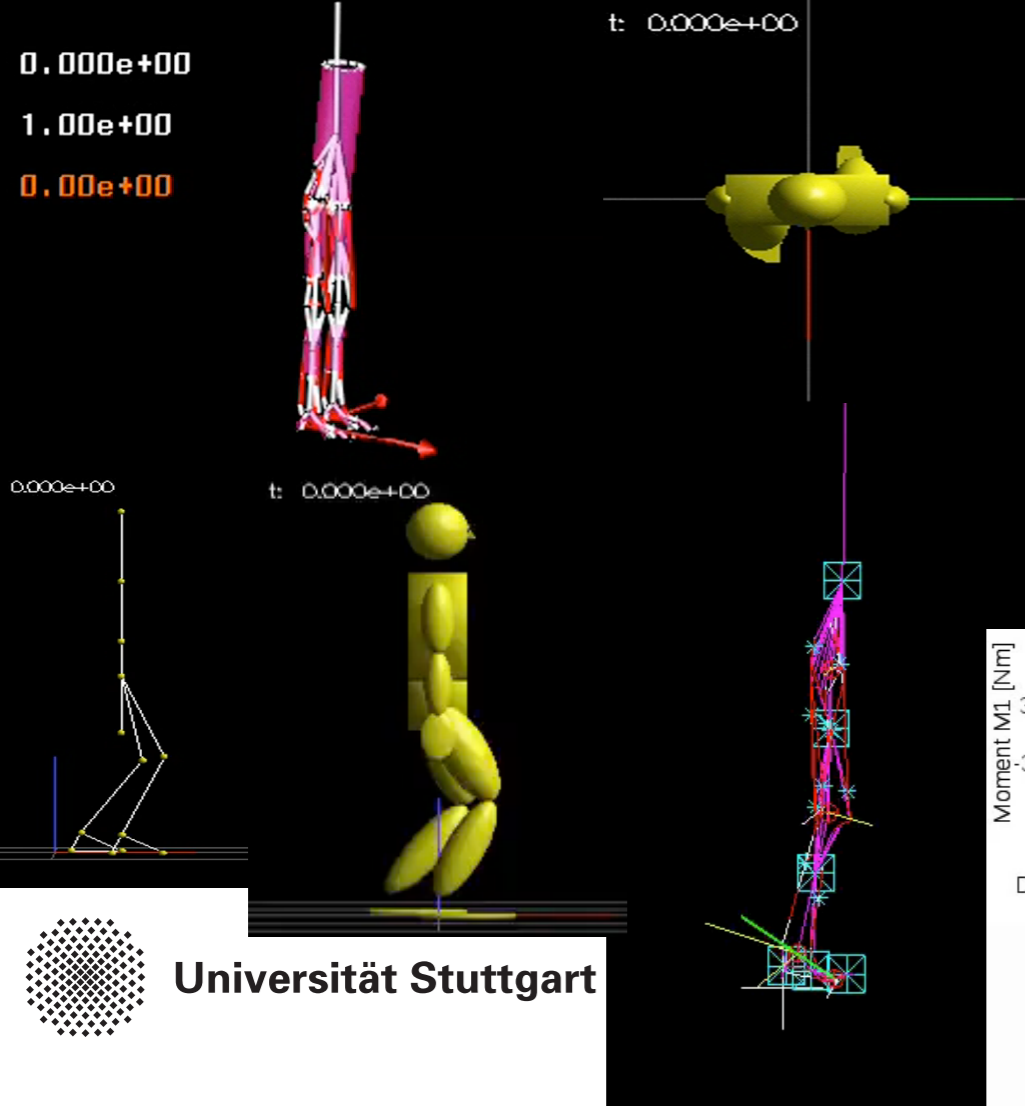
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The Human Movement
Simulation Lab

SimTech
Cluster of Excellence



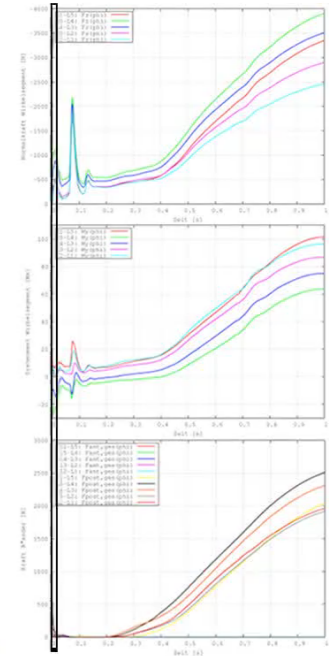
Jun.-Prof. Dr. Syn Schmitt



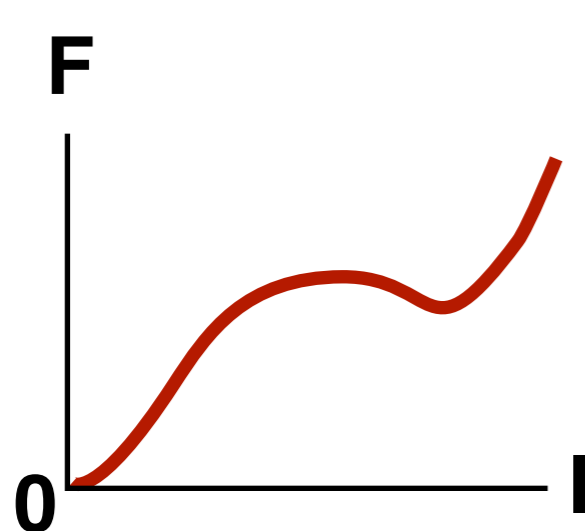
IVD Force normal dir.

IVD Torque

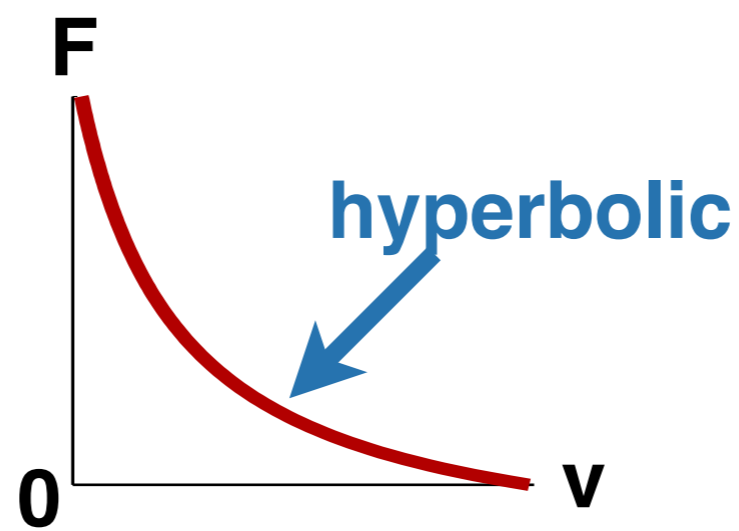
LIG Force posterior



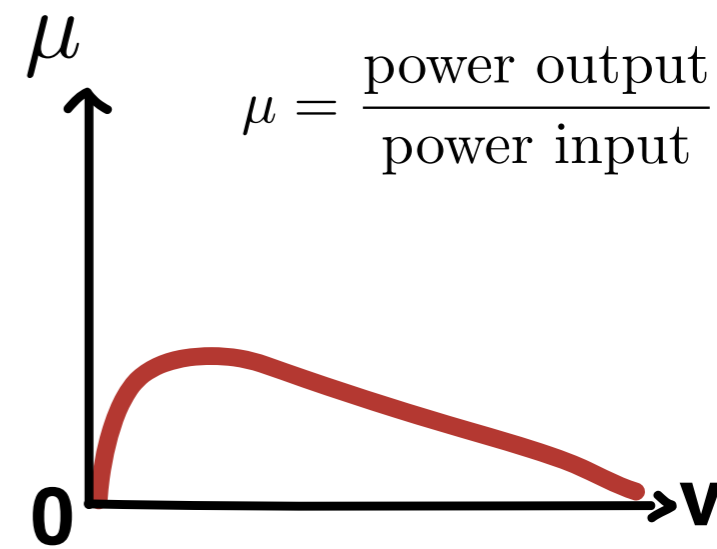
Skeletal muscle's contraction dynamics



Force-length relationship

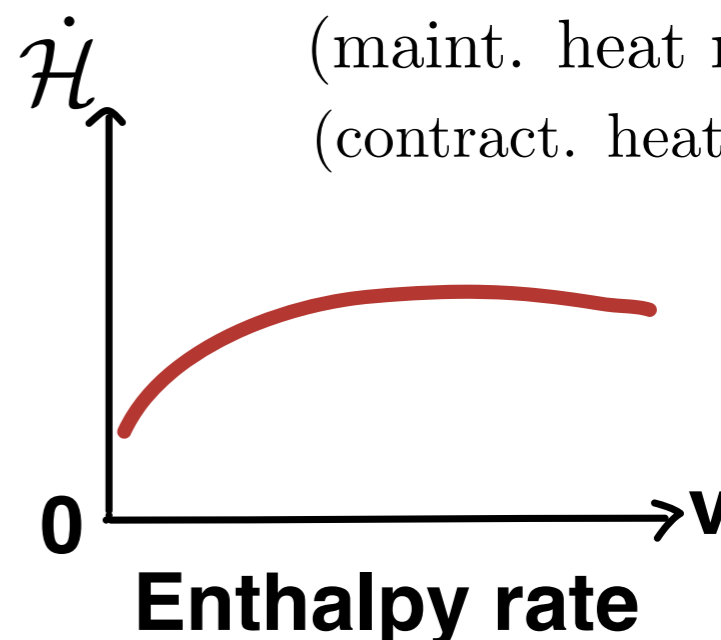


Force-velocity relation

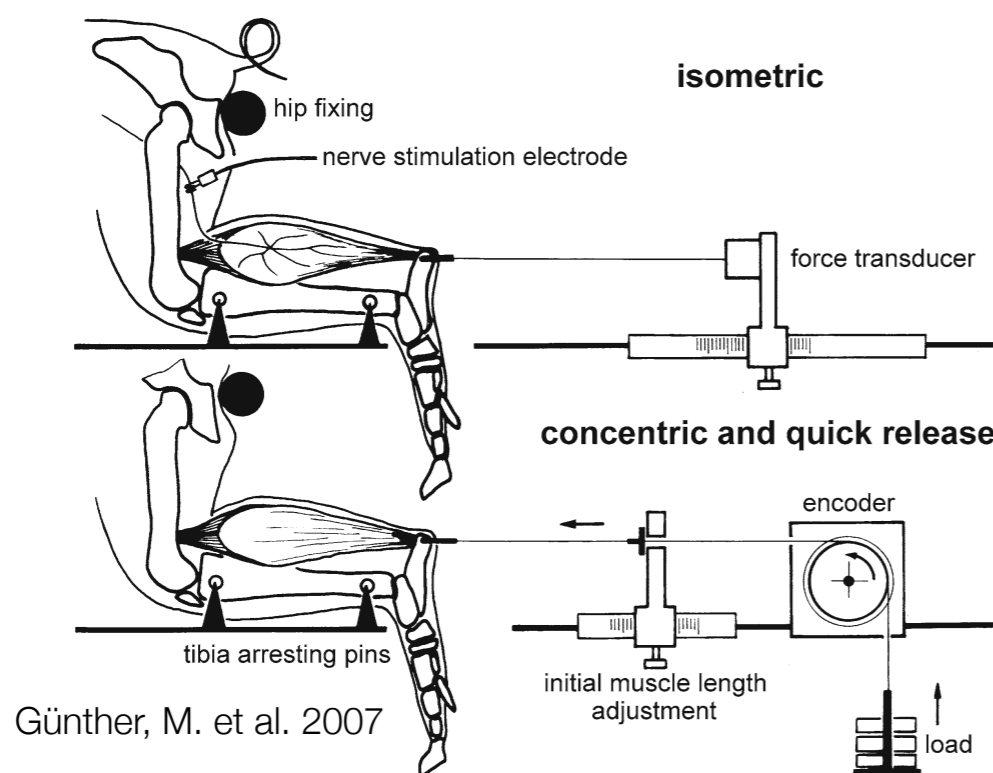


Mechanical efficiency

$$\dot{\mathcal{H}} = (\text{mech. power output}) + (\text{maint. heat rate}) + (\text{contract. heat rate})$$



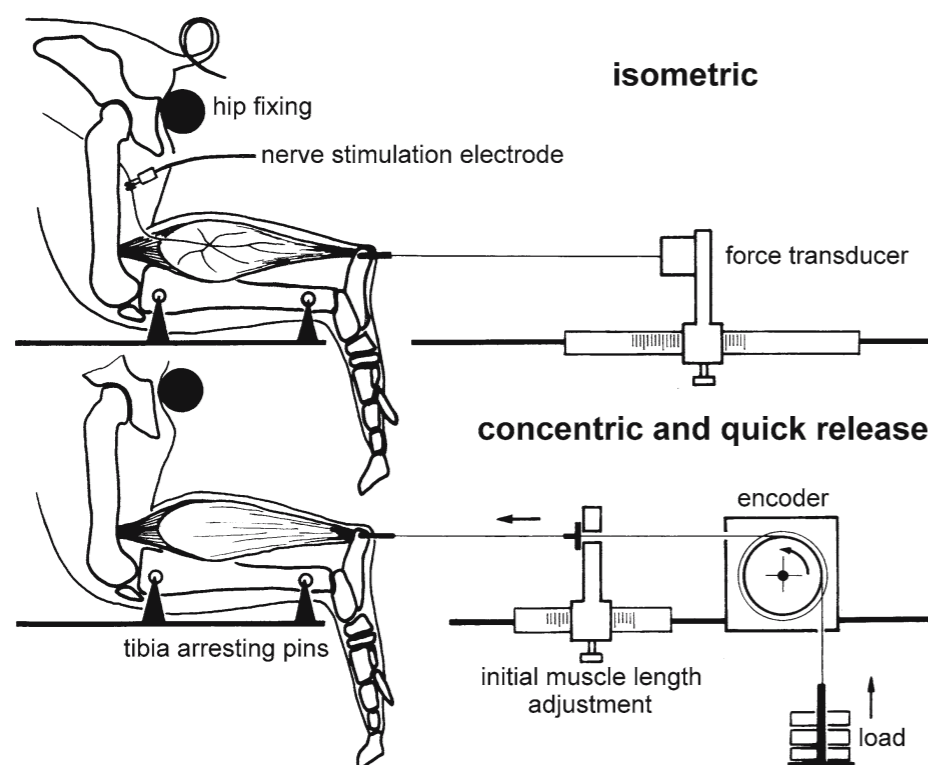
Enthalpy rate



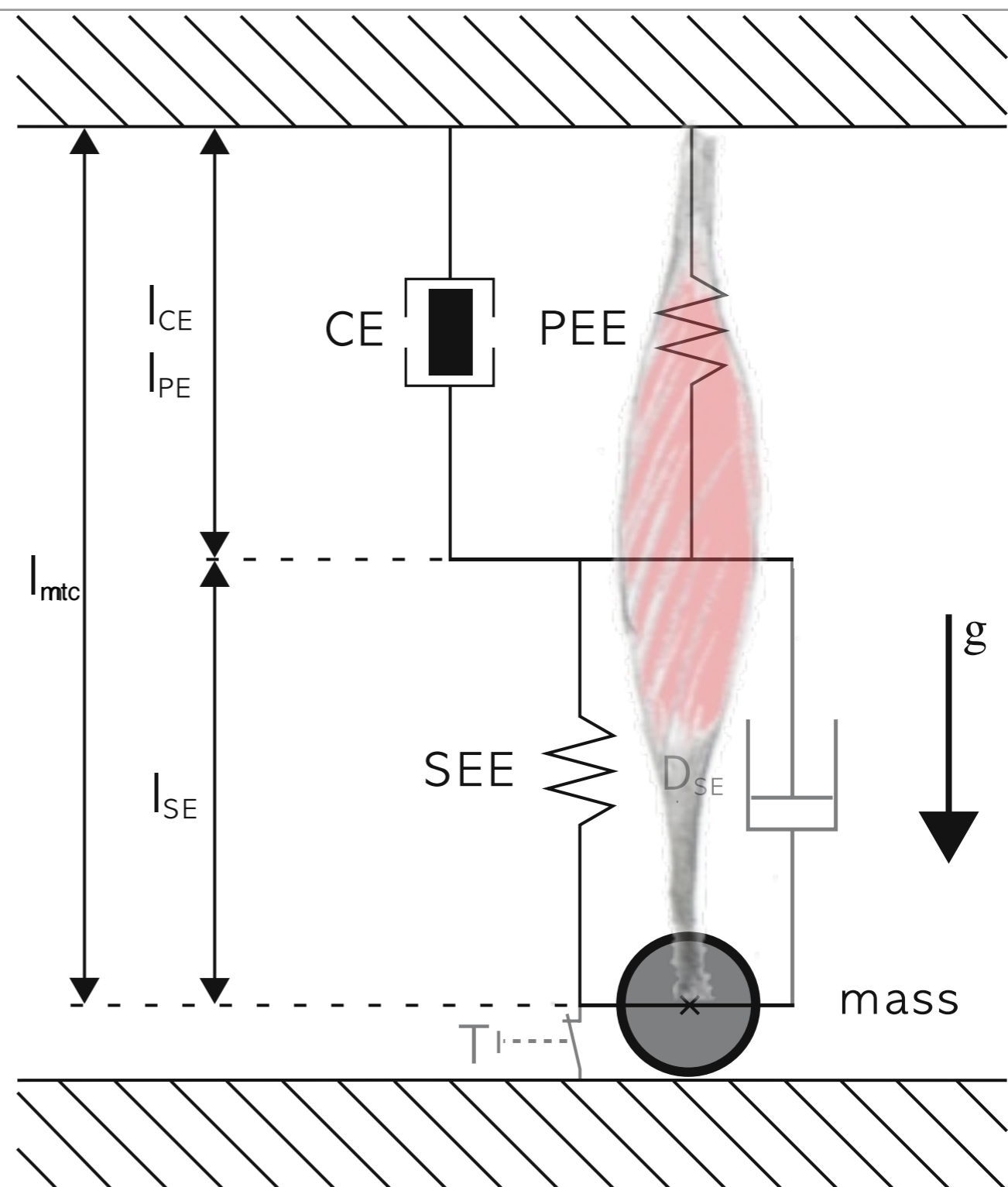
Günther, M. et al. 2007

Macroscopic model of the skeletal muscle

Günther, M, Schmitt, S, Wank, V. (2007)



mass: 100,, 1800 g
g: earth's gravitation field



Formulate contraction dynamics ...

cf. Hill (1938)

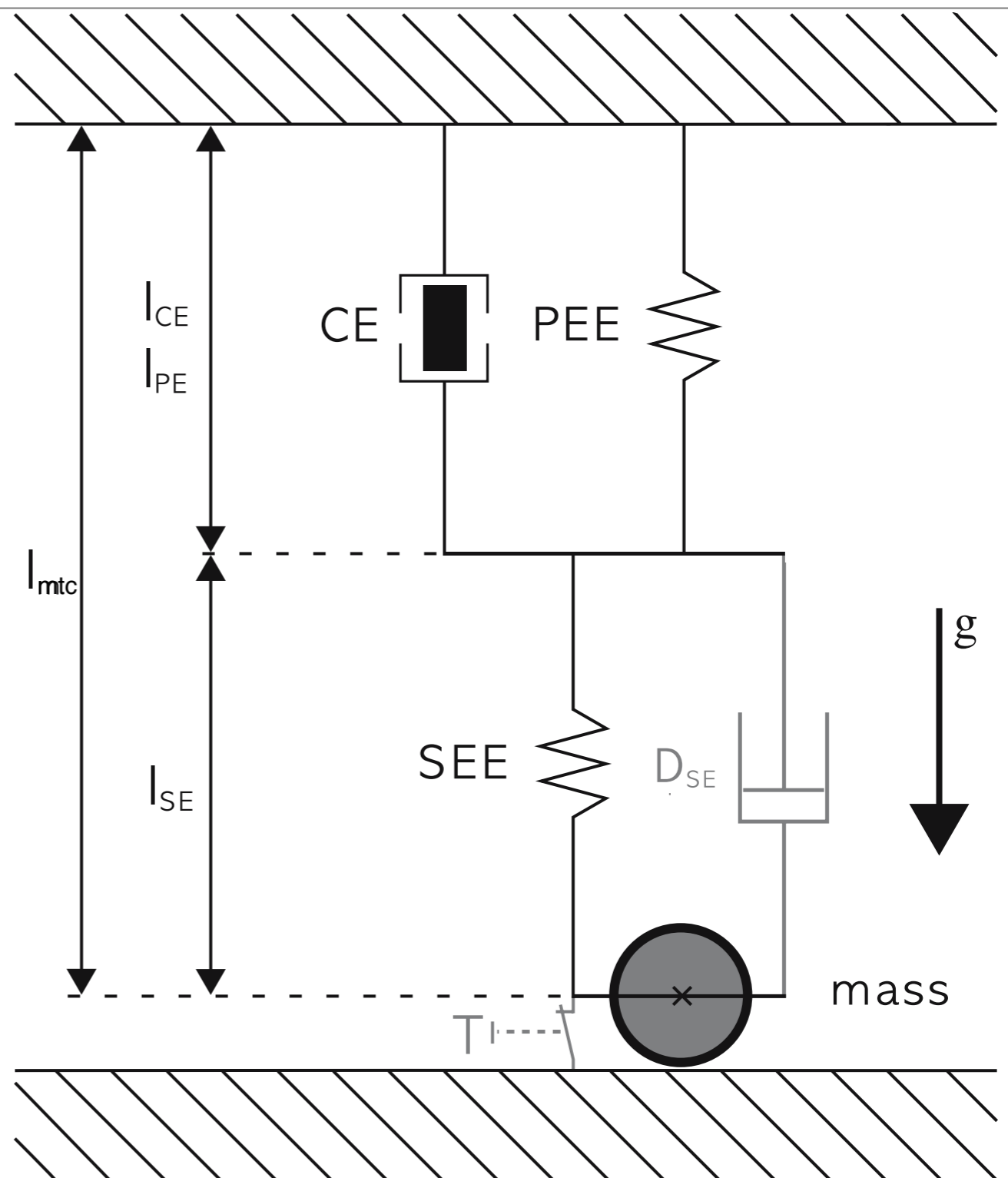
$$F_{mtc} = F_{mtc}(\dot{l}_{mtc})$$

take force equilibrium into account

$$F_{SDE}(l_{mtc}, l_{CE}) + F_{SEE}(l_{mtc}, l_{CE}) = F_{PEE}(l_{CE}) + F_{CE}(l_{CE}, \dot{l}_{CE}, q)$$

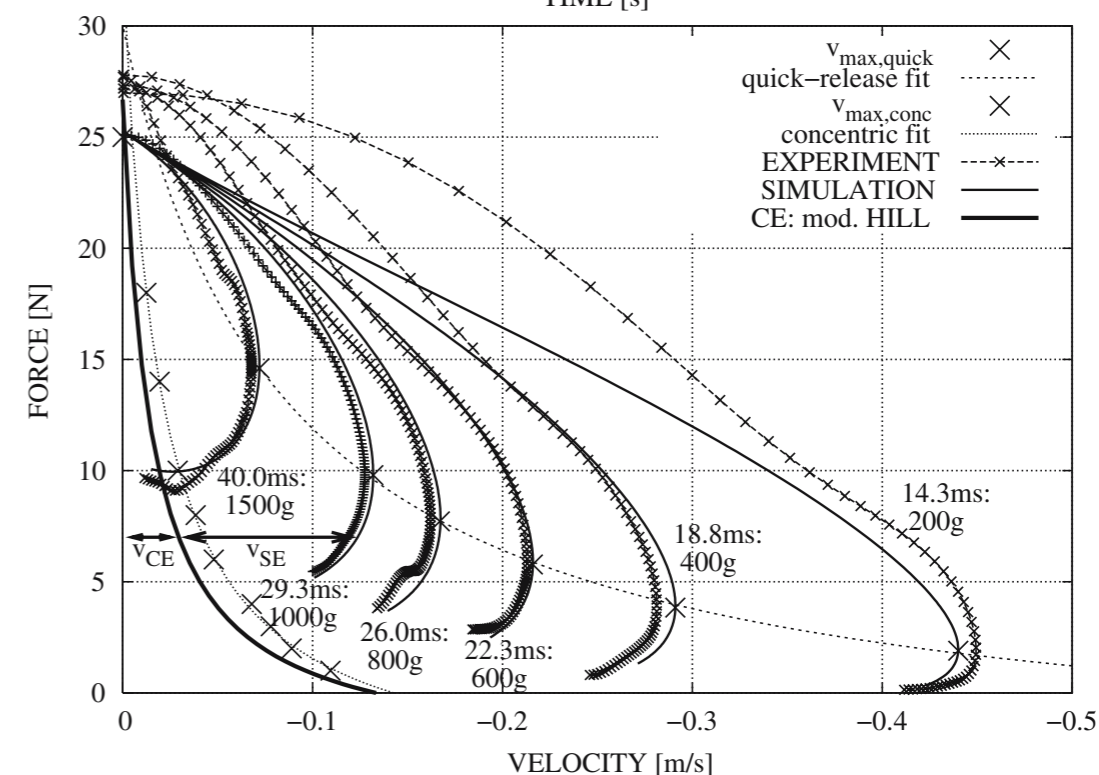
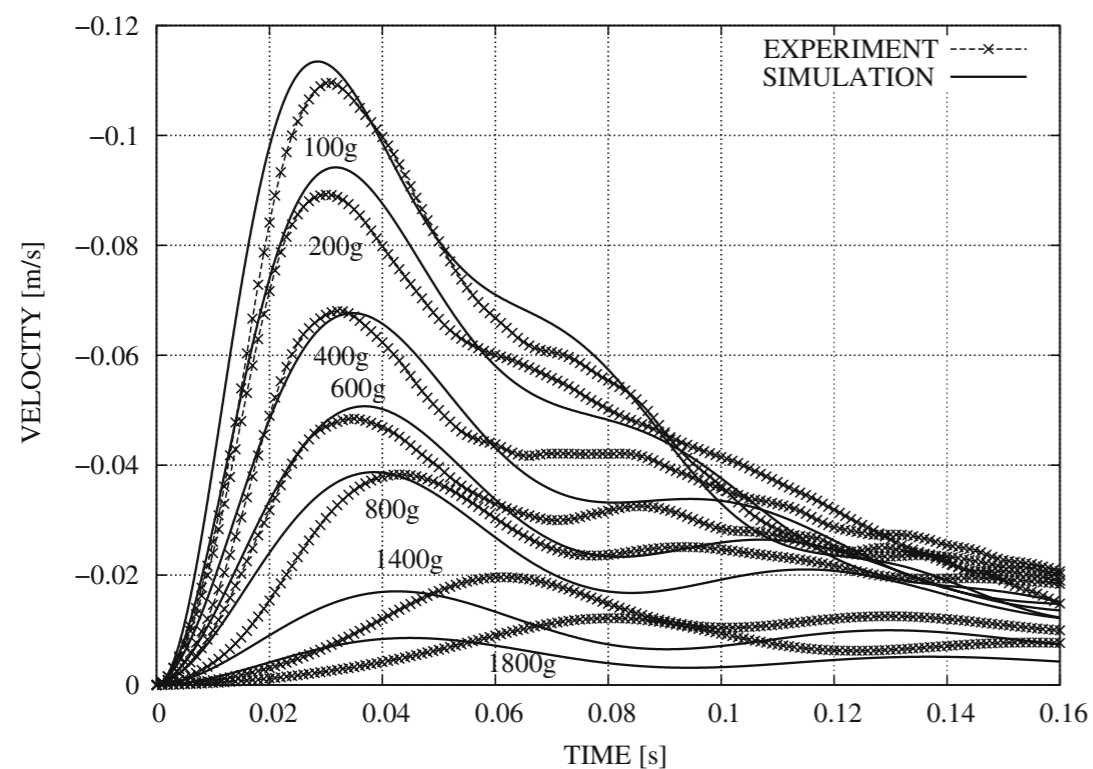
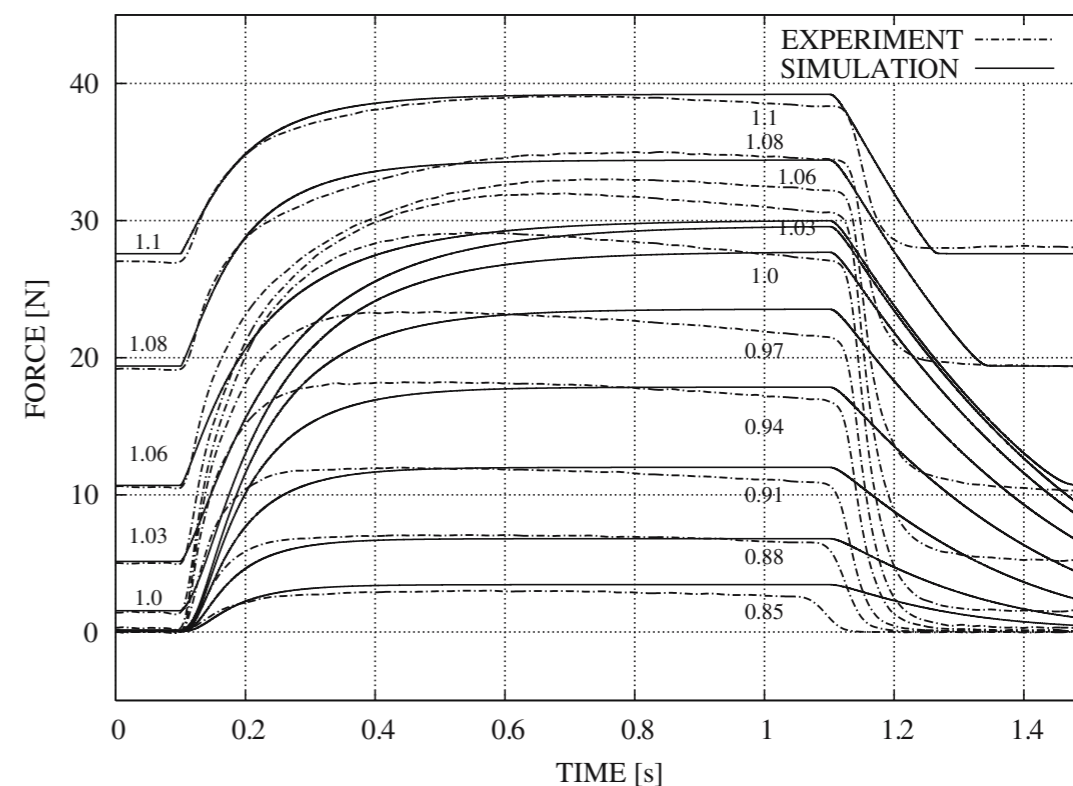
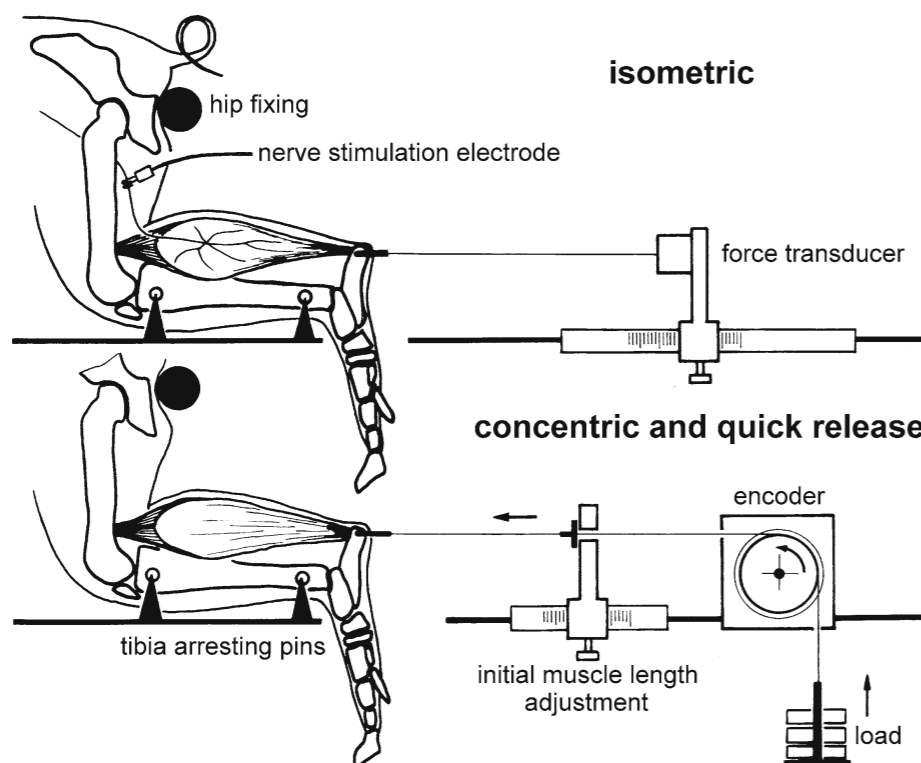
writes

$$\dot{l}_{CE} = \dot{l}_{CE}(l_{mtc}, l_{CE}, q)$$



Compare simulation and experiment ...

Günther, M, Schmitt, S, Wank, V. (2007)



A model perspective on the biological drive

Muscle

Hill type muscle model:

$$v_j^{CE} = \dot{l}_j^{CE} = f_v(l_j^{mtc}, l_j^{CE}, q_j)$$

$$\dot{q}_j = f_q(q_j, \text{STIM}_j^i)$$

$$f_j^{mtc} = f_f(l_j^{mtc}, v_j^{mtc}, l_j^{CE}, q_j)$$

Günther, Schmitt, Wank (2007)

Skeleton

Model of the mechanical system:

$$M(r)\ddot{r} + C(r)\dot{r}^2 + g(r) + R(r)f^{mtc} + e(r, \dot{r}) = 0$$

Pandy (2001)

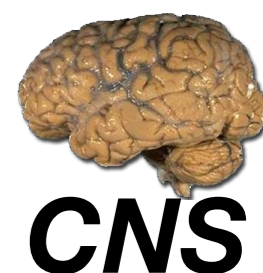
Elementary biological drive (EBD)

Motor Control

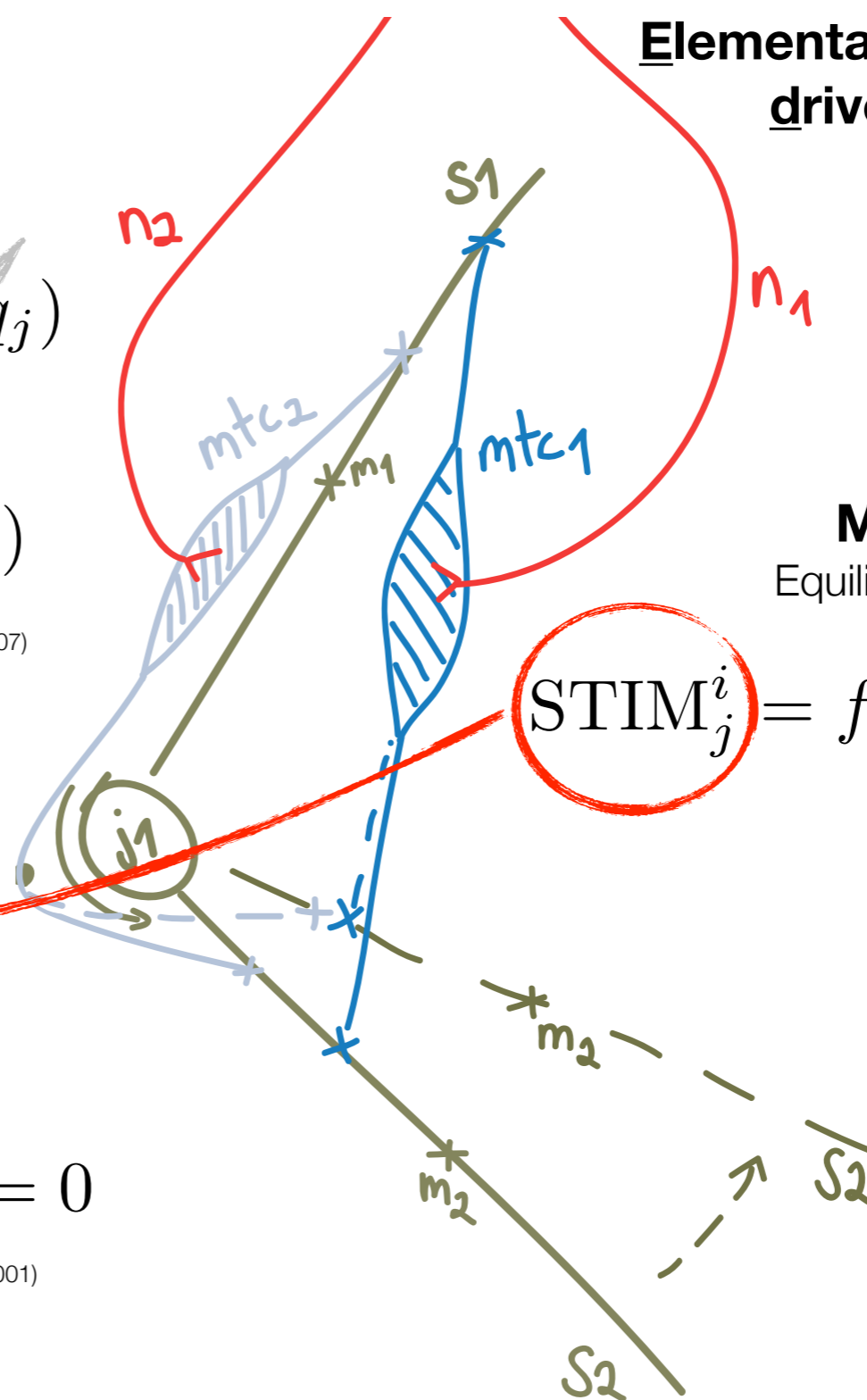
Equilibrium-Point-Control:

$$\text{STIM}_j^i = f_s(\lambda_j^i, l_j^{CE}, v_j^{CE})$$

Günther and Ruder (2003)



CNS



Macroscopic (Hill type) muscle model

CNS + mot. control

Activation rate

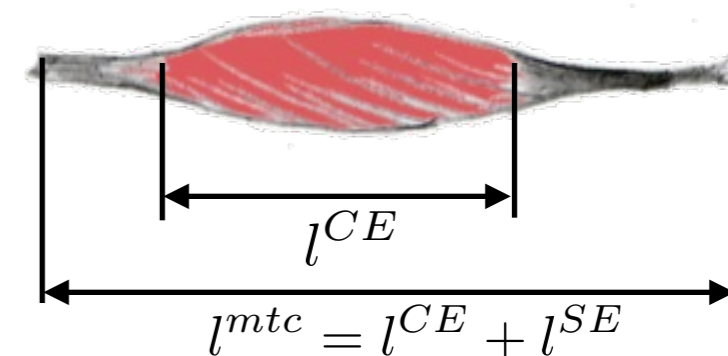
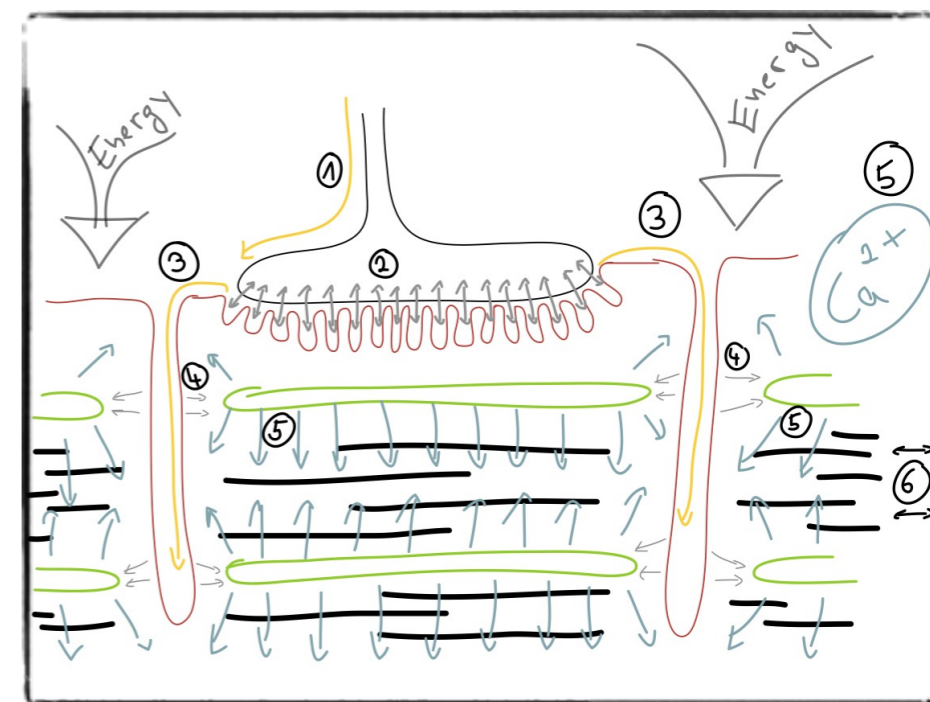
$$\dot{q}_j = f_q(q_j, \text{STIM}_j^i)$$

Contraction velocity

$$v_j^{CE} = \dot{l}_j^{CE} = f_v(l_j^{mtc}, l_j^{CE}, q_j)$$

Muscle force

$$f_j^{mtc} = f_f(l_j^{mtc}, v_j^{mtc}, l_j^{CE}, q_j)$$



Activation
dynamics

Contraction
dynamics

Musculo-
skeletal
system