Towards a bio-inspired musculoskeletal robot to investigate human movement biomechanics



Abstract

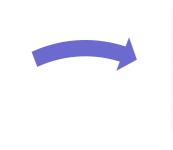
This research presents an ongoing project to develop a bio-inspired robot that will be used as a scientific tool to investigate the mechanical design principles underlying human musculoskeletal system. The proposed framework would provide a powerful scientific tool to examine biological hypotheses and fundamental mechanical principles of the human body in fields such as biomechanics, neuroscience, physiology, rehabilitation science and engineering.

Methods

Inspired from human *musculoskeletal system*, the bio-robot is designed based on human *mechanics* to study human *movement*.



Musculoskeletal system

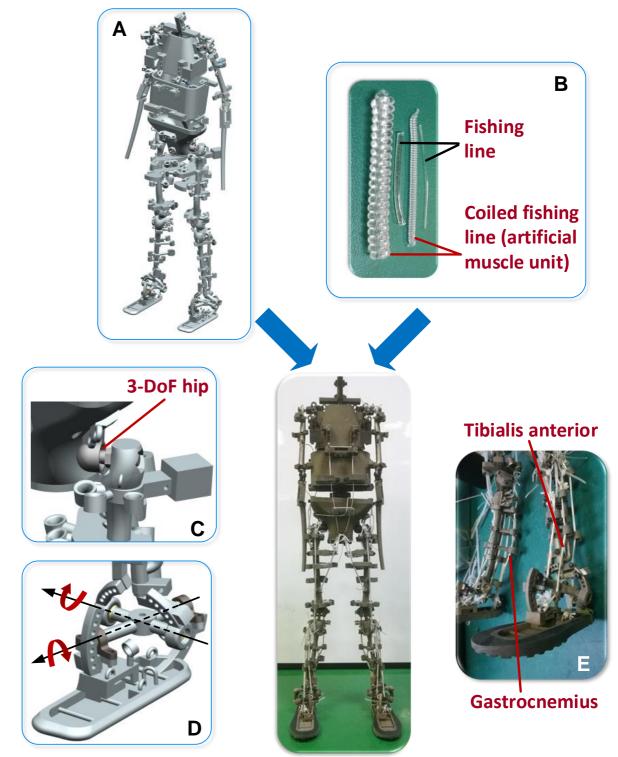




Mechanics

Results – Robot development

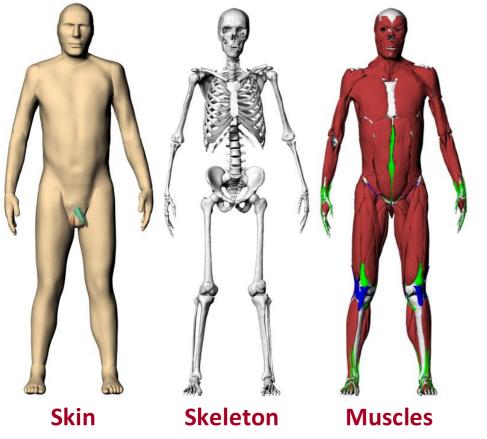
- 3D metal printing skeleton (A): anthropometric data (mass distribution), key kinematic parameters, e.g., hip (C) and ankle (D), and musculoskeletal geometry (E) same as human
- Artificial muscle groups (E): coiled fishing line (B) used to mimic the mechanical functions of major musculotendon units of human body





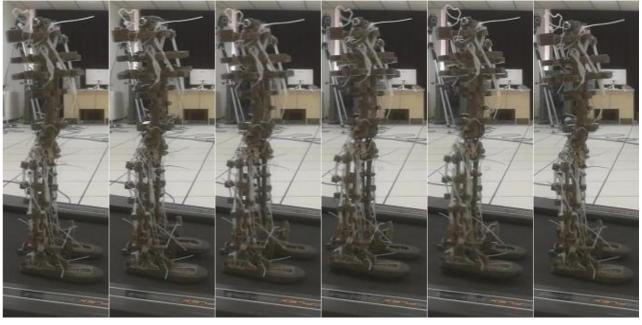
Results – Analysis of biomechanics

Reconstructed human *skin, skeleton, and muscle* model based on Visible Human Project (VHP), U.S.A.



Results -- Walking test

 Passive walk with 70 steps and 200 cm distance (full length of the treadmill)



Walking sequence

Publications

• Towards a bio-inspired musculoskeletal robot to investigate human movement biomechanics. In Proceedings of 5th International Conference of Bionic Engineering (ICBE), Ningbo, China, June 2016.