

THE POWER OF PROSTHETICS

Secondary Biomechanical Engineering Lessons 1 & 2

an RS Components **Imagine-X** resource



[Play intro video for biomechanical engineering – secondary]





A prosthetic is...

- An artificial or 'fake' body part
- Used in place of a missing biological or 'real' body part
- Sometimes can be used to fill the function of a missing, or damaged body part



Non-functional

Just for the 'look'

Body-powered

Made functional by another part of the body (through levers and pulleys etc.)

Brain-powered

Powered by electrical signals from the brain – like a real limb would be



Instead of skin, muscles, and bones...

BONES

Lightweight metal such as titanium or aluminium alloy

LIGAMENTS AND MUSCLES

Plastics such as polyurethane and carbon fibre

SKIN

Foam or material





Quality of life...



The standard of health, comfort and happiness experienced by an individual or group

...what would happen to your quality of life if you needed a prosthetic, but didn't have one?

X

Why are prosthetics important?

 Better conduct of day-to-day activities (eating, gaming, dressing etc.)

-----X

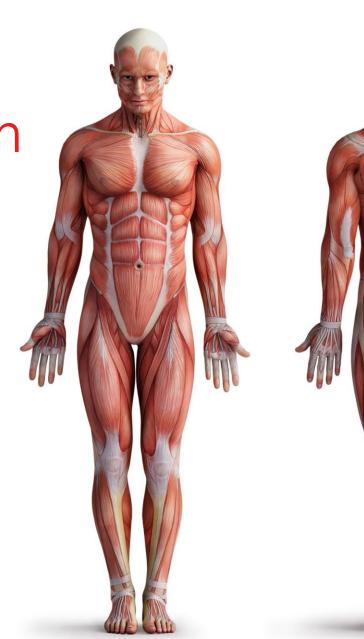
- Help people lead 'normal' lives
- Good for self confidence and body image
- Increase mobility (moving around without help)





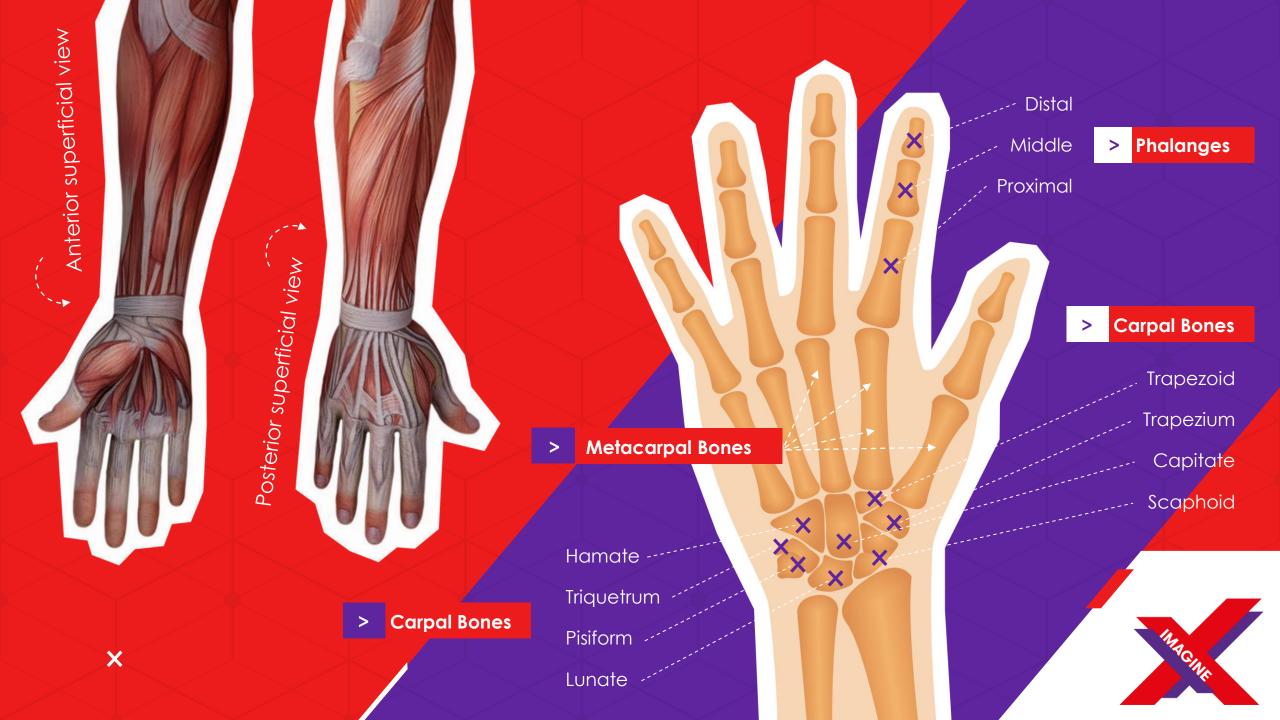
Each part of our musculoskeletal system does something for us

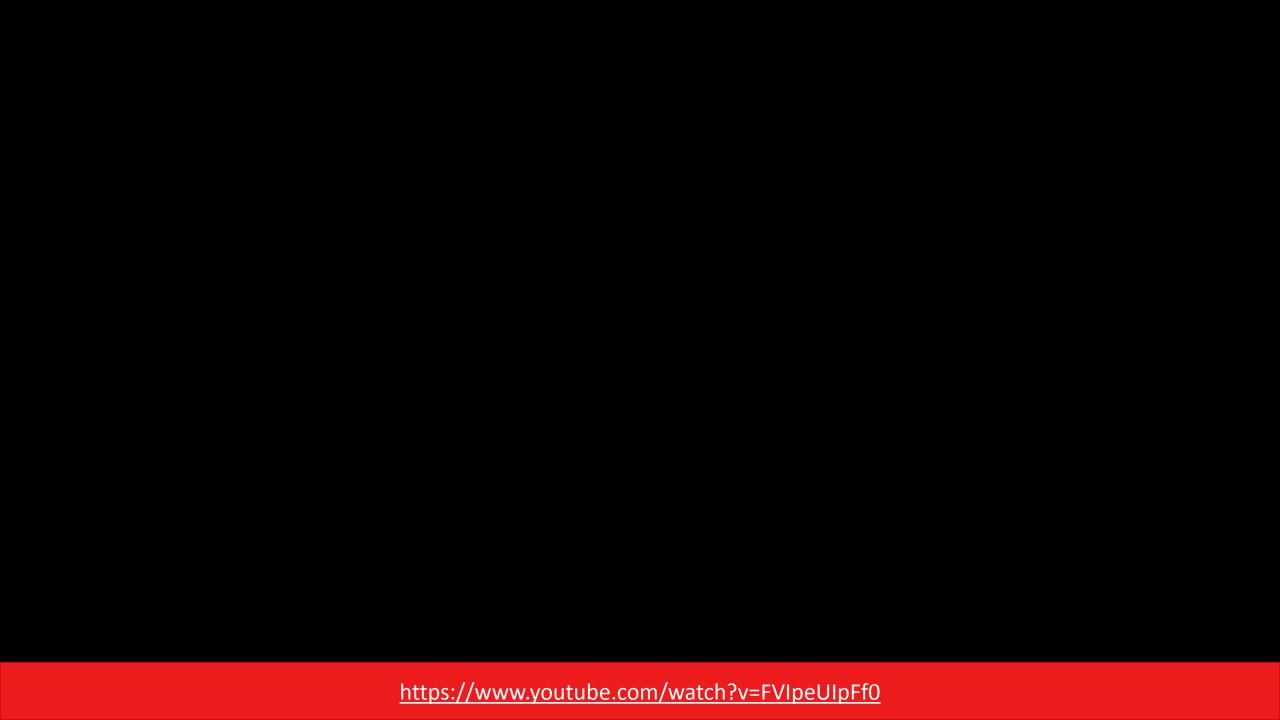
- For support (keeps our bodies together)
- For protection (keeps our organs safe)
- For movement (makes our bodies move)











How would you design a prosthetic limb?

Think about...

- Which human parts are missing/need replacing
- The specifications (measurements) of the person receiving the prosthetic
- Which parts need to move, and which need to be 'fixed'
- The functions they need to perform
- The specifications of the healthy/non-missing limbs









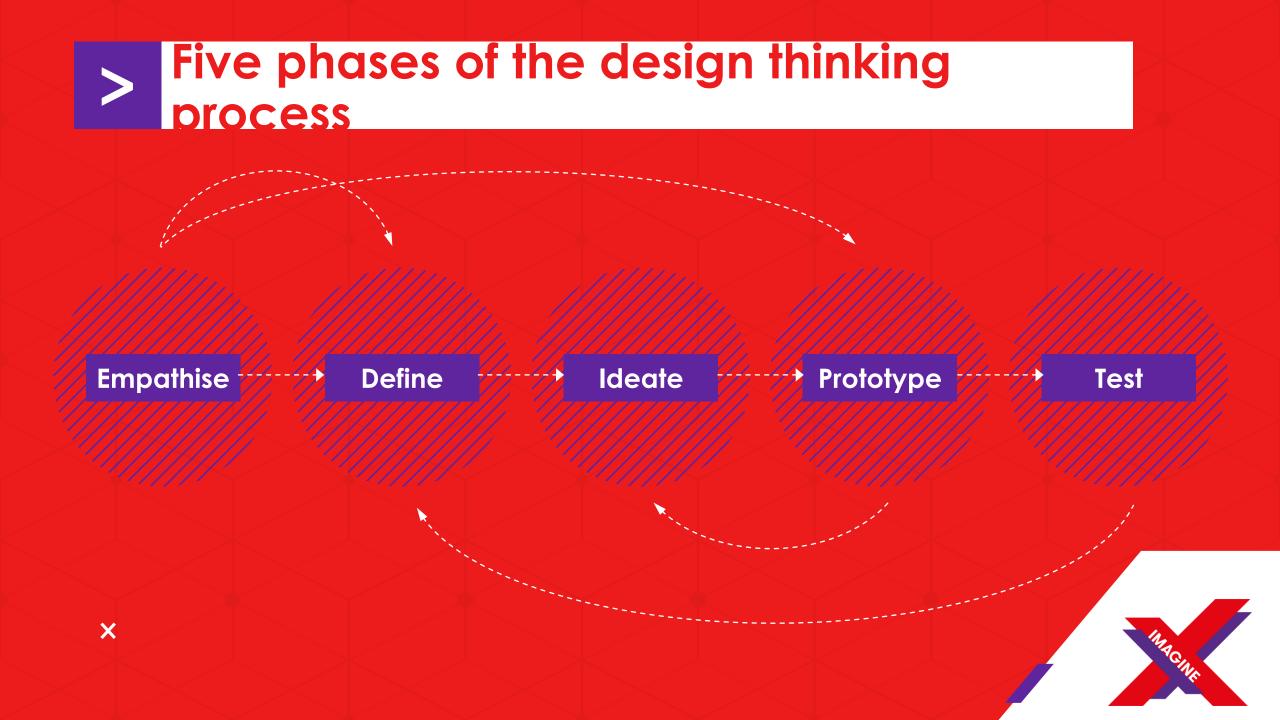
How can you solve these problems?

What problems does this cause?

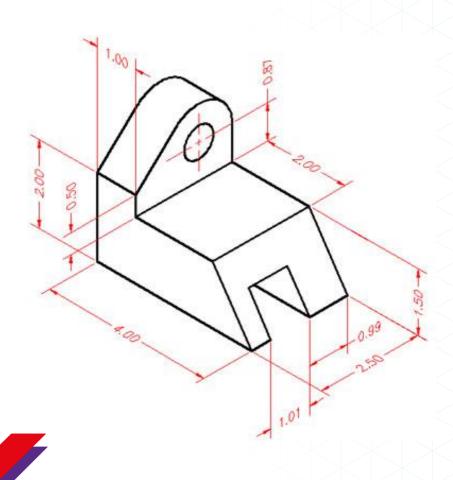
- Expensive
- Long waiting periods
- No room for error

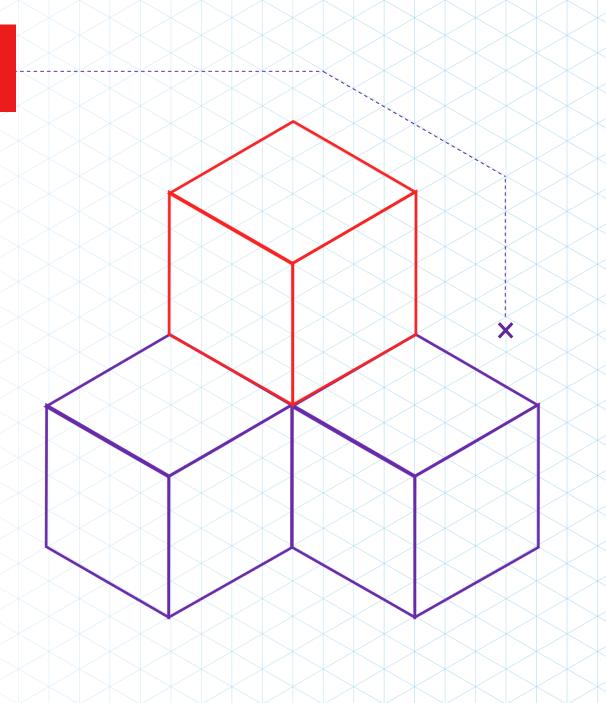
- Finding cost-effective materials and techniques
- Efficient processes
- Getting the first measurements correct
- Improving the design before it's built





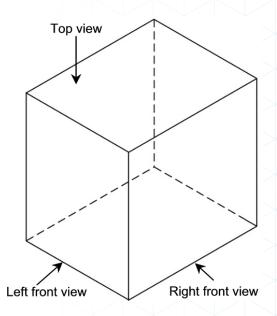
> Isometric drawing

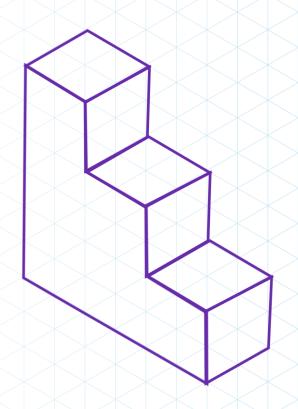


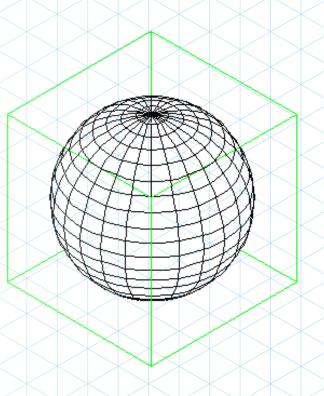


Can you draw an isometric...?

- > Cube
- > Stairs
- > Sphere
- > Misc.









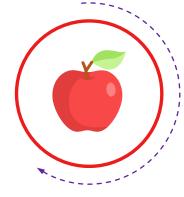
Waiting for a prosthetic

What impact would needing but not having a prosthetic limb have on your life?

> Think about...



Your day-to-day life (eating, travelling, dressing, washing etc.)



Your education



Your career



Your social life





What can you do, when designing a prosthetic limb, to reduce the waiting list?

Reducing the wait...

- Reduce the cost of the materials
- Improve the process of measuring, testing and building (being more efficient)
- Develop faster and less wasteful methods of building



Look at your arm and hand as you...

- Pick things up
- Put things down
- Wave to each other
- Shake hands with each other
 - Write with a pen

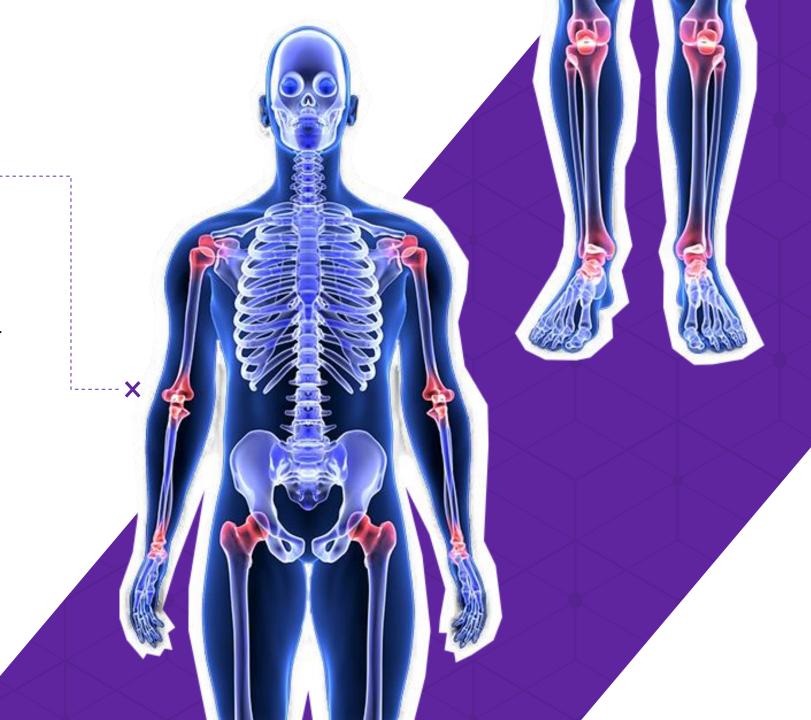




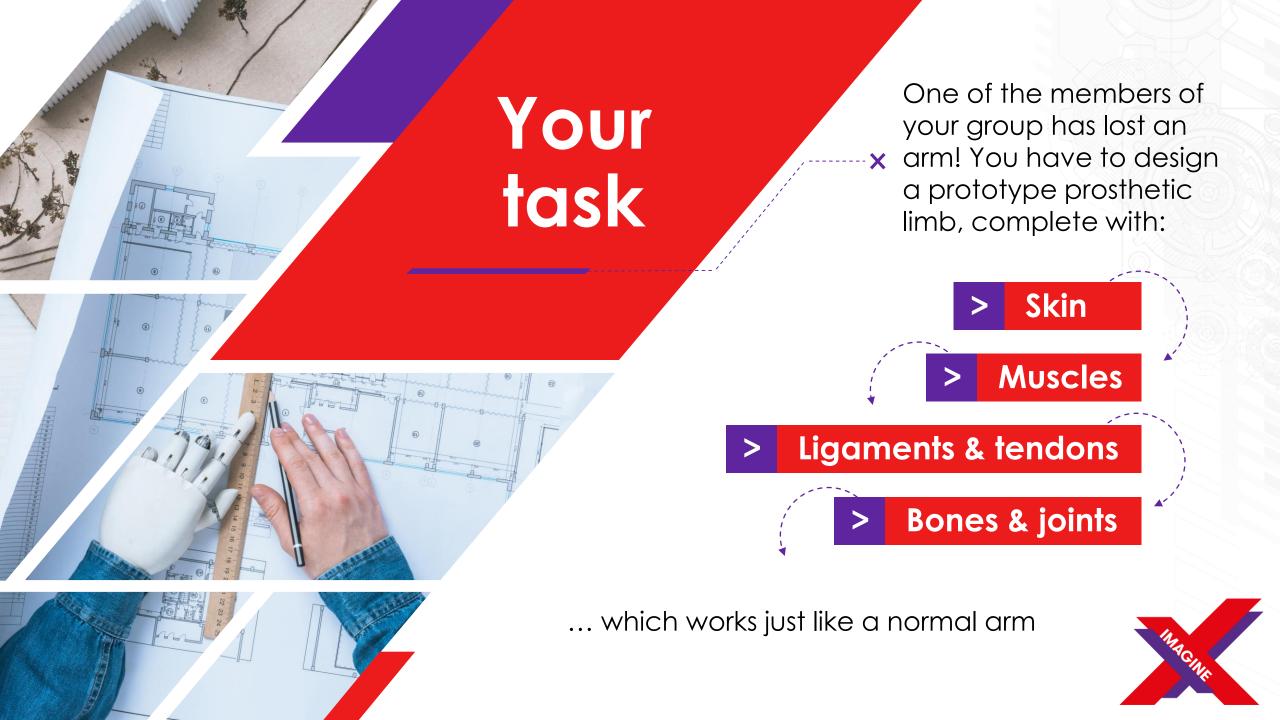


A 'joint' is...

- A structure in the body
- They are where the pieces of your skeleton fit together
- 80% of them can move
- They support movement

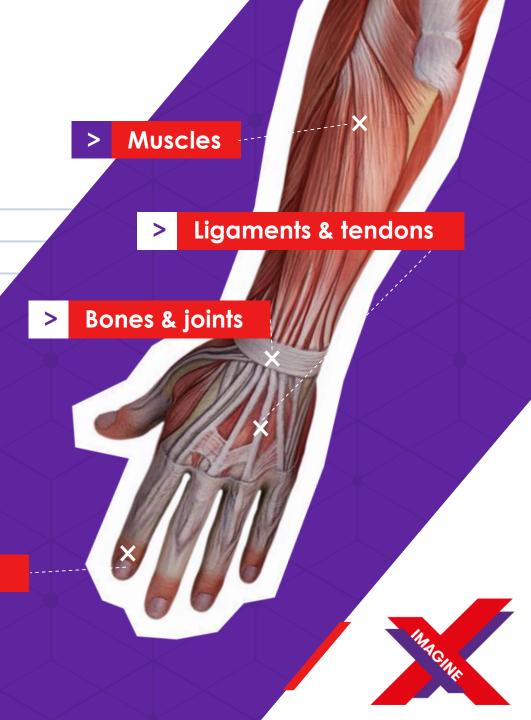






Prototype prosthetic cheat sheet

- 1. Pick an arm from someone in your team
- 2. Measure:
 - the 'healthy' limb (the new one will have to be as close to that as possible)
 - the 'stump' of the 'missing' limb
- 3. Design a new arm based on those measurements, featuring
 - Skin
 - Muscles
 - Ligaments and tendons
 - Bones with joints



Skin

Instead of skin, muscles, and bones...

BONES

Lightweight metal such as titanium or aluminium alloy

LIGAMENTS AND MUSCLES

Plastics such as polyurethane and carbon fibre

SKIN

Foam or material









- Prosthetics can be made to exact specifications
- The materials are cheap
- It is easier to test/prototype –
 with more room for error





Let's talk... Enhancements

There are several ways prosthetic limbs can be upgraded to enhance the body's function.

How would you 'enhance' your prosthetic arm?

Thoughts to takeaway...

- Why prosthetics are important?
- What would happen if you didn't have access to them?
- How can the waiting list for prosthetics be reduced?
- How can your
 biomechanical skills be
 used to help people?

> 'Biomechanics' is...





... the science behind the movement of a living body, including how muscles, bones, tendons, and ligaments work together to produce movement.



