

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING** 

**Advisor:** Dr. Jason Lee

# ME Team 68 Design of an Articulating Ankle for Enhanced Performance

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD

DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION SCIENCES

**Sponsor: University of Hartford** Rachael Crow, Eric Brodeur, Kevin Cayo of Rehabilitation Sciences

#### Introduction/Motivation

**Objective:** Design and develop a functioning articulating prosthetic ankle that can be utilized both on land and in subsurface environments for rehabilitation purposes

**Scope:** Research, design, fabricate, and test an articulating ankle that allows for effective and comfortable use both on land and for SCUBA Diving without adjustment to ankle position when switching

### environments

**Parties of Interest:** 

- Transtibial amputees
- Ex Military & Veterans

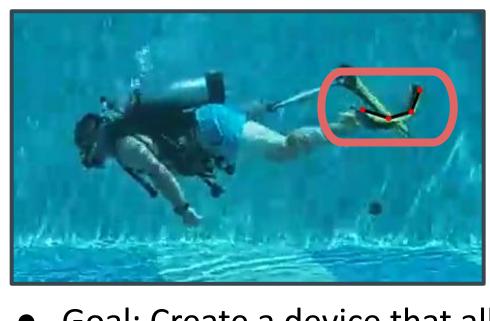
#### **Metrics:**

- Ankle range of motion
- Recovery & Down stroke

#### **Critical Design Features:**

- Obtaining "ideal" ankle range of motion
  - 65 degrees from the vertical
- Limit Energy Exertion
- Weather and water resistant

## Design/Methodology



VS.



- Goal: Create a device that allows for a balanced stroke while not locked in a fixed position
  - Prosthetic ankle produces similar stroke as able ankle - focus on recovery & down stroke
- Inspirational Research
  - Rampro "Swimankle"
  - Nakashima Design
  - **Human Anatomy**



Rampro "Swimankle"

#### Test Rig Setup

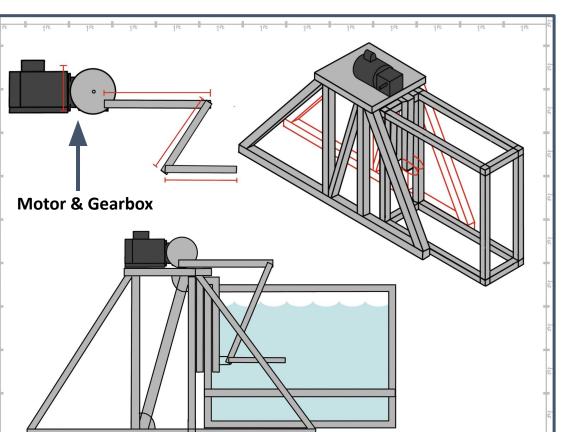
#### **Motor Set Up:**

- 1800 rpm motor
- Gear box of 40:1 ratio
  - Allowed for 45 kicks per minute
- Motor stand to fit over the tank 80/20 stand
- Arm configuration
  - 2 aluminum pieces 508 mm
  - 1 wooden piece 1219.2 mm
  - 1 aluminum piece 482.6 mm
    - Key cut out for motor attachment
      - Hole location for wooden arm connection

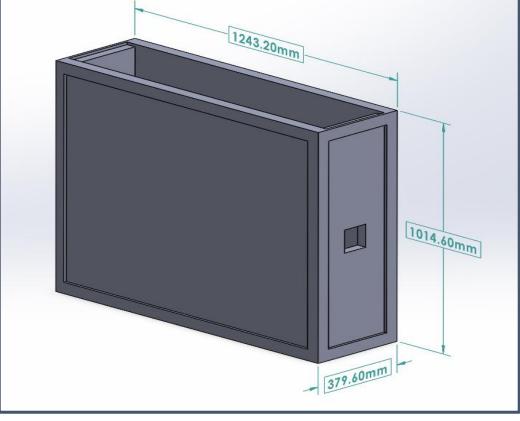
#### **Tank Construction:**

- 80/20 frame was used for frame
- Plexi glass was used for the sides and bottom of tank
- Water leakage prevention
  - Gasket & Caulk
  - Flex tape & Spray
- Wooden supports
  - Reduce bowing of plexiglass due to pressure of water

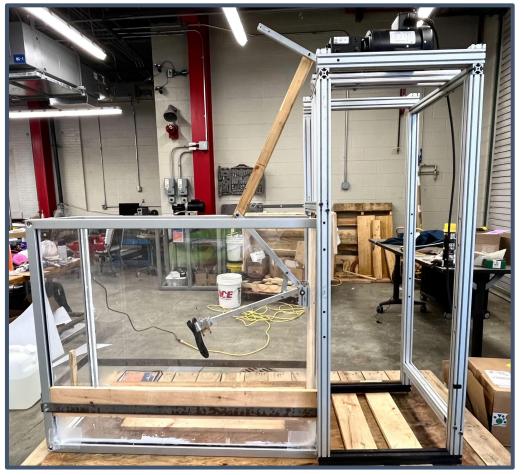
**Initial Drawing** 



**Drawing with Motor Set Up** 



**CAD Model** 



**Final Design** 

# **Design 1: Tension Spring & Elastic Band**

#### **Design Components:**

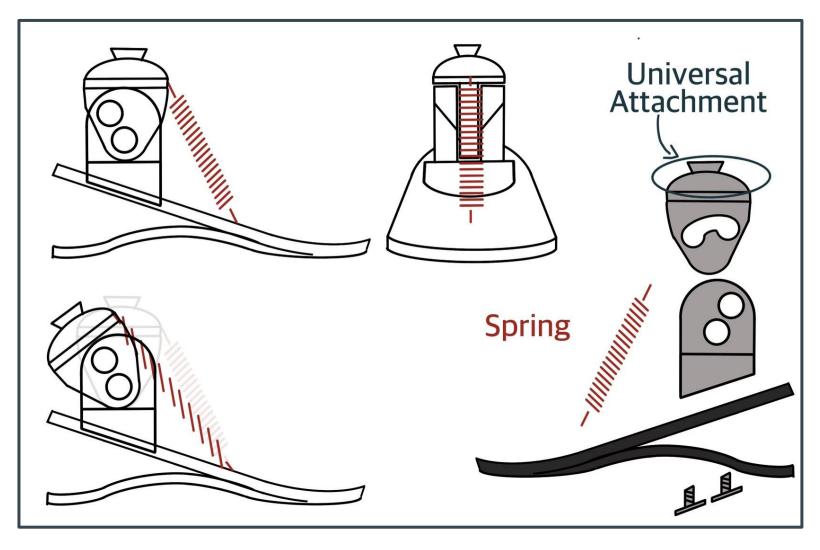
- **Spring Constant Range:** .1 1.5 N/mm Previous research has
  - 0.1 N/mm, 0.5 N/mm & 1.3 N/mm
- Elastic Band Length: 50.8 mm
  - **1**, 5, 10
- o Pin: 10.5 mm diameter

#### • Initial Concerns:

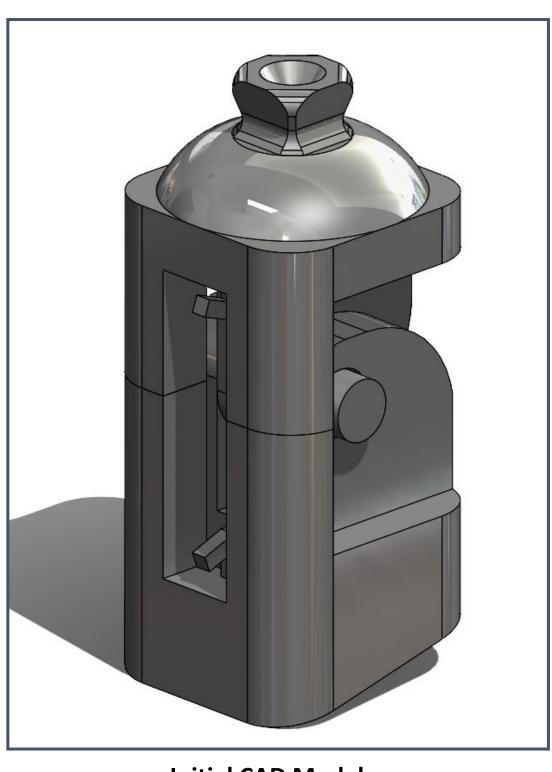
- Longevity
  - Solution Decrease pin diameter

#### **Attractions:**

- been conducted
- Variation of design has been used
- Allows for variation in type of component used
  - Spring or band



Initial **Drawing** 



**Initial CAD Model** 



**Final Design - Tension Spring** 



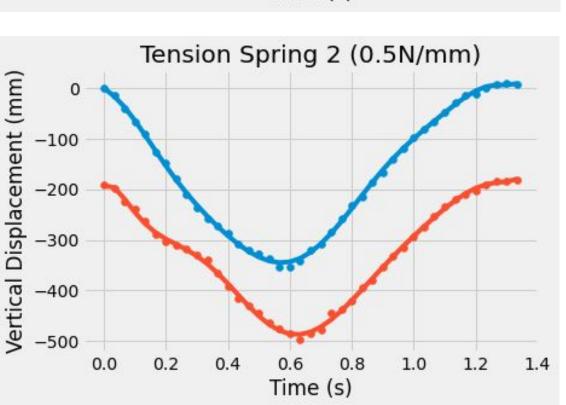
**Final Design - Rubber Band** 

# Results & Analysis Design 1

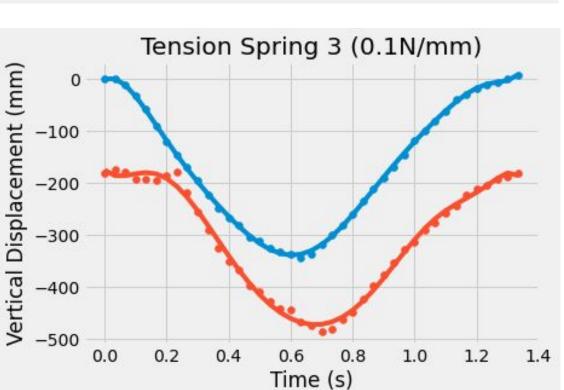
#### Tension Spring 1 (1.3N/mm) Vertical Displacer -300-400 -500 1.0 0.0 0.2 0.8 1.2 Time (s)

- Strongest recovery stroke Narrowest peak

  - Weakest downstroke
  - Lacks full ankle extension



- Good downstroke
  - Near full extension of foot
- Good recovery stroke
  - Narrow peak
- Most balanced design of three tension springs



- Weakest recovery
- Thickest peak
- Strong downstroke
  - Full ankle extension