Can 2D motion capture validly detect gait events during overground human walking?



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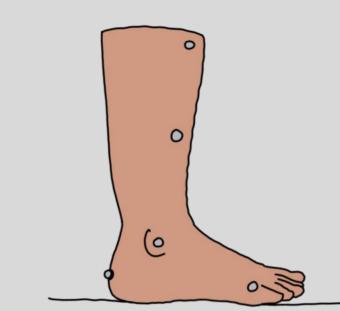


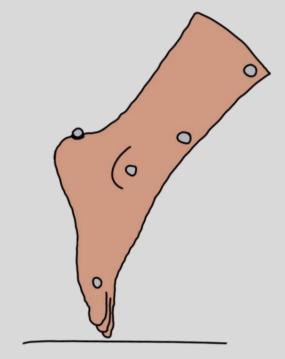
Setup n = 223D motion capture Barefoot & habitual • 120 Hz footwear Preferred speed Vicon Nexus **LED** trigger Data synchronization Force plate 1200 Hz Kistler Instrumente AG High-speed bridge camera • 300 Hz

Tracker (v6.2.0, Physlets) [1]

Data Analysis







Heel Strike (HS) Ground Contact Time (GCT)

Toe Off (TO)

Force Plate (FP)

- 1. HS & TO: 20 N threshold
- 2. GCT: Duration between detected HS and TO

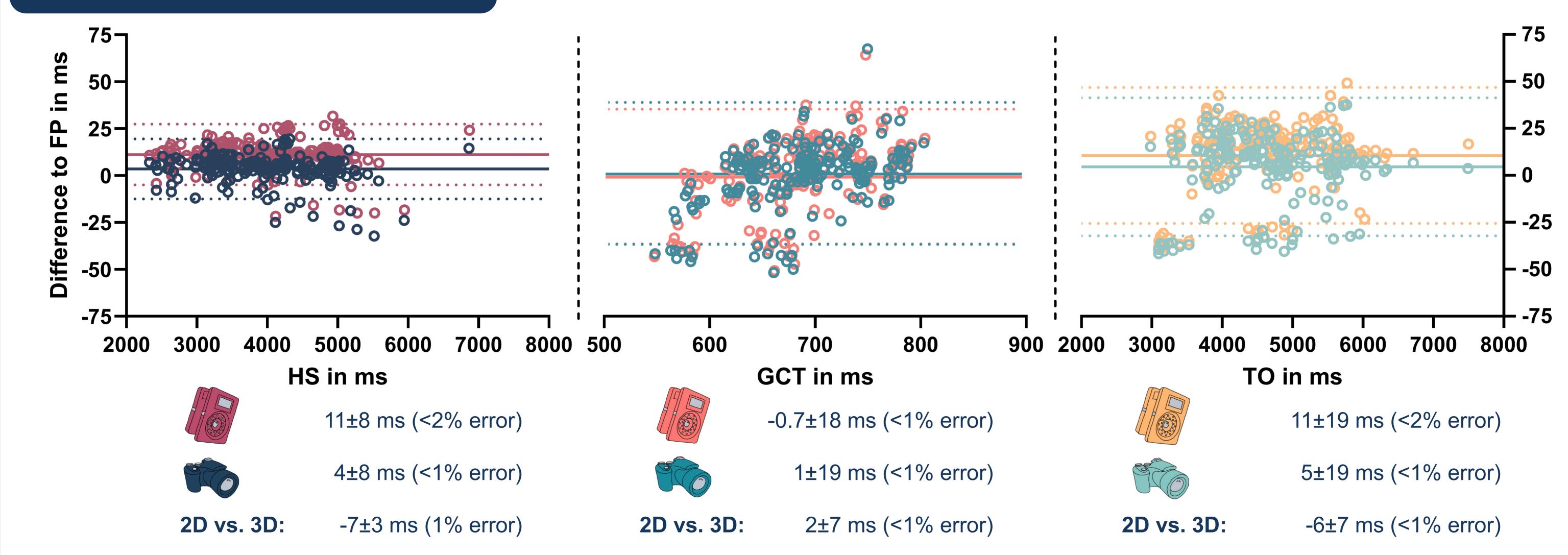
Motion capture (2D & 3D)

- 1. HS & TO: 2nd-order 6 Hz lowpass dual-pass Butterworth filter
- Peak vertical acceleration approach [2]
- **GCT**: Duration between detected HS and TO

Error detection & agreement

- Mean of 9 shod trials per subject (range: 5-12), 195 trials in total
- Repeated-measures Bland-Altman analysis
 - Error: <2 frames (2D = 6.6 ms & 3D = 16.6 ms) deemed acceptable

Results



Conclusion

- 2D tracking showed acceptable agreement compared with force-plate-based detection
- 2D tracking agreed with 3D tracking regarding HS detection, GCT and TO detection
- 2D motion capture validly detected gait events during overground human walking!

References / Contact

- [1] https://opensourcephysics.github.io/tracker-website/
- [2] Hreljac, A., & Marshall, R. N. (2000). Algorithms to determine event timing during normal walking using kinematic data. Journal of biomechanics, 33(6), 783-786.



