

## A adapted trans iso Mooney-Rivlin model (Gordon 1966)

### 1. Introduction

This plugin uses the pre-implemented material type ‘transversal isotropic Mooney-Rivlin’ as a basis. It replaces the implemented active contraction contribution with the force-length curve from Gordon et al. (1966). This allows you to easily change the muscle properties for different muscle types for quasi-static simulations.

The original contribution of active contraction comes from:

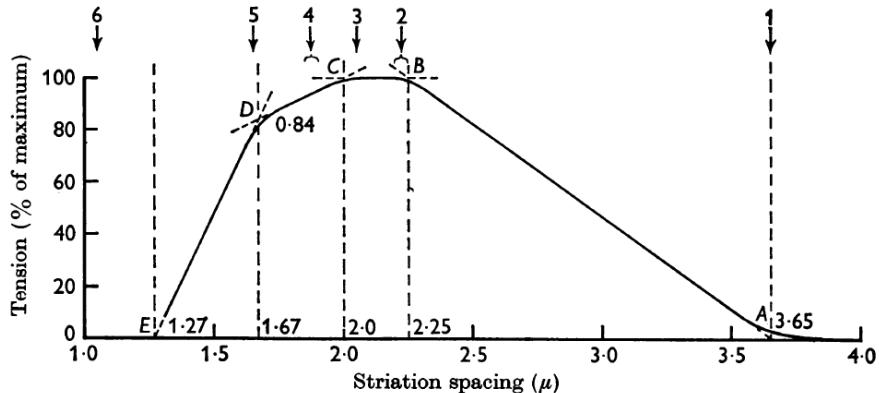


Fig. 12. Schematic summary of results. The arrows along the top are placed opposite the striation spacings at which the critical stages of overlap of filaments occur, numbered as in Fig. 14.

Fig. 1: Force-length diagram from Gordon et al. (1966).

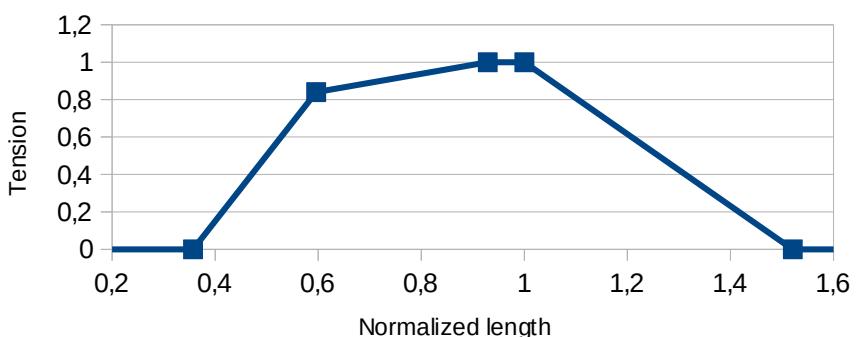


Fig. 2: Force-length diagram for the normalised length.

## 2. Adaptation

Implementation of the

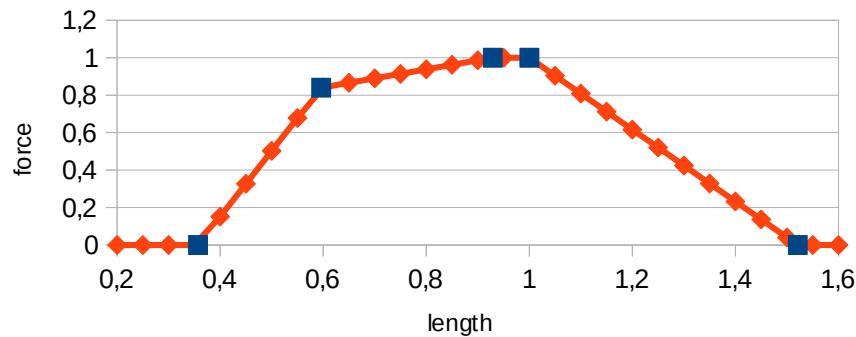


Fig. 3: Force-length diagram for the normalised length.

```

m_ax = 0.357;
m_ay = 0;
m_bx = 0.596;
m_by = 0.84;
m_cx = 0.929;
m_cy = 1;
m_dx = 1;
m_dy = 1;
m_ex = 1.521;
m_ey = 0;

if (m_ascl > 0)
{
    double ctenslm = m_ascl; // activation scale factor
    double WI = 0;
    /*if (lamd < m_ax) WI = 0;
    else*/ if (lamd < m_bx) WI = m_ay + (lamd-m_ax)*((m_by-m_ay)/(m_bx-m_ax));
    else if (lamd < m_cx) WI = m_by + (lamd-m_bx)*((m_cy-m_by)/(m_cx-m_bx));
    else if (lamd < m_dx) WI = m_cy + (lamd-m_cx)*((m_dy-m_cy)/(m_dx-m_cx));
    else if (lamd < m_ex) WI = m_dy + (lamd-m_dx)*((m_ey-m_dy)/(m_ex-m_dx));
    /*else WI = 0;*/
    saf = ctenslm * (m_smax * WI); // activation * (max stress * W on lamd)
}

```

### **3. Versions**

Gordon1966\_R3  
  febio4 (4.10) – 2025

Gordon1966\_R2  
  febio2 (2.2.6) – 2018

Gordon1966\_R  
  febio – 2016

### **4. Example**

```
<material id="1" lc="1" type="gordon1966">
  <c1>0.1152</c1> <!-- MPa - Vogt 2006 -->
  <c2>0.0540</c2> <!-- MPa - Vogt 2006 -->
  <c3>0.05</c3> <!-- dimensionless - Röhrle 2008 -->
  <c4>6.6</c4> <!-- dimensionless - Röhrle 2008 -->
  <c5>2.1751</c5> <!-- dimensionless - Röhrle 2008 -->
  <k>2.08</k> <!-- MPa - 100 < K/C1 < 10000 - water=2.08E9 -->
  <lam_max>1.4</lam_max>
  <smax>1</smax>
</material>

<loadcurve id="1">>
  <loadpoint>0,0</loadpoint>
  <loadpoint>1,1</loadpoint>
</loadcurve>
```

### **5. Literature**

Gordon AM, Huxley AF, Julian FJ. The variation in isometric tension with sarcomere length in vertebrate muscle fibres. *The Journal of Physiology*. 1966;184(1):170-192.