INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

Date: 18-02-2019 (AN) Spring Mid-Semester 2019 Time: 2 hrs Full Marks: 60

Department: Mechanical Engineering Subject: Mechanics of Human Body Subject No: ME 60430

Marks distribution for each question is indicated within brackets. Assume any suitable data that may be required for solution, stating clear justifications

Answer all questions.

- (1) (a) What are the major functions of bone and muscle? Classify the different types of muscles.
- (b) What are the differences between cartilaginous and synovial joints? Name few anatomical joints of each type.
- (c) What are the biomechanical functions of the 'Patella' in the knee joint?
- (d) What are the factors that influence 'joint stability'?

$$(4+5+3+3=15)$$

- (2) (a) What is meant by 'Gait Cycle'? Clearly indicate the different phases of gait cycle.
- (b) Briefly describe the principle of 'Inverse Dynamics' method along with the mathematical formulation.
- (c) State clearly the steps and governing equations required for finding out joint forces and moments in a limb segment using 'Inverse Dynamics Method'?

$$(4 + 4 + 7 = 15)$$

- (3) (a) What are the joints and bones that constitute a shoulder girdle? Name the muscles that constitute the 'rotator cuff' and state its function.
- (b) Name the major muscles, ligaments and tendons of the 'Hip Joint'.
- (c) Find the number of degrees of freedom (DOF) of the shoulder and elbow. Indicate clearly the degrees of freedom of constituent joints and the constraints, citing justifications.

$$(6 + 4 + 5 = 15)$$

(4) A subject carries a sack of weight 100 N with an elbow flexed at 90° and hands in a neutral position of rotation. The distances of the points of action of the

forces on the forearm and on the humerus from axis *A* are shown in *Figure 1*.

Take limb weight = 15 N

Cross-sectional areas of the muscles are:

- (i) $A_{Biceps} = 520 \text{ mm}^2$
- $(ii) A_{Brachialis} = 500 \text{ mm}^2$
- $(iii) A_{Brachioradialis} = 120 \text{ mm}^2$

Assuming all the three muscles are stressed to the same intensity and friction coefficient $\mu = 0.02$, find:

- (a) Forces produced in each muscle.
- (b) Humero-radial joint reaction force.
- (c) Force imposed by the ligamentous system.

$$(6+3+6=15)$$

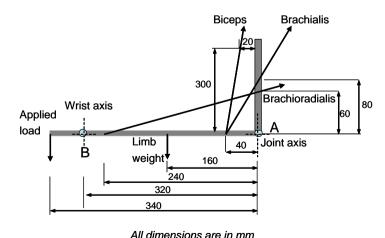


Figure 1