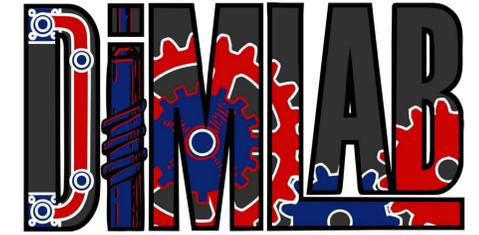


# Design of a Trike for Paraplegics Powered By Functional Electrical Stimulation of Leg Muscles

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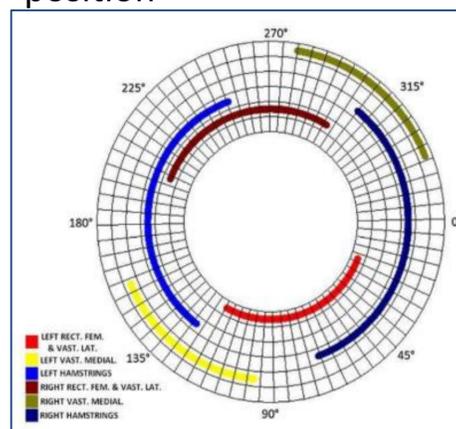
**Objective:** To develop an effective method of transferring variable torque, generated by electrically stimulated muscle contractions, to the rear axle in the interest of propelling the trike forward.

## Motivation

Dead Zones (the portion of the pedal cycle where neither leg actively contributes productive torque) are a significant challenge to FES cycling. Approximately one-third of the pedal cycle cannot be stimulated using traditional FES electrodes, resulting in power generation 15-25 less than capable cyclist. A design that overcomes dead-points and efficiently transmits torque will provide these individuals the opportunity to maintain a healthy, active lifestyle.

## Functional Electrical Stimulation & Cycling

- FES is used to stimulate contractions in individual muscle groups within the upper leg
- Muscle contractions must be timed to pedal position



## Traditional Trike

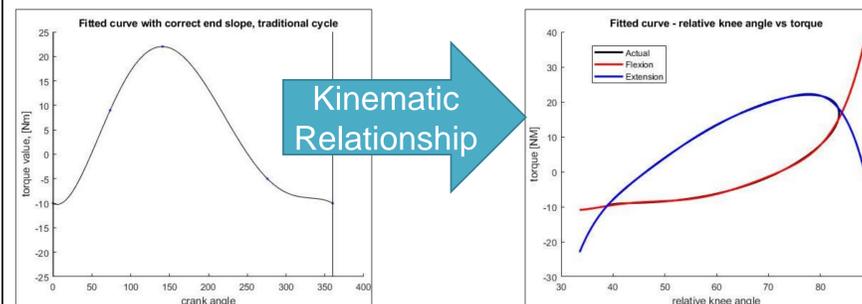


## Objective

1. To ensure pedaling is smooth through TDC and BDC, thus reducing the two kinematic dead zones
2. To develop the greatest amount of productive torque through each cycle

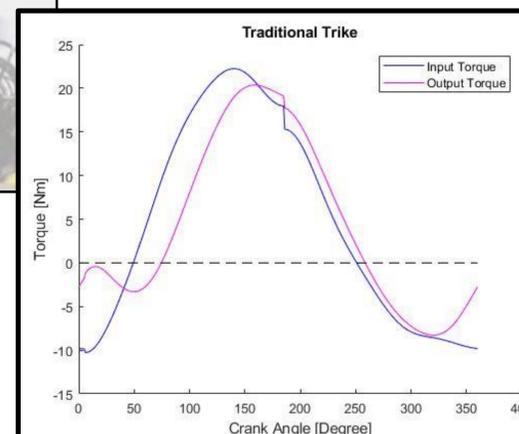
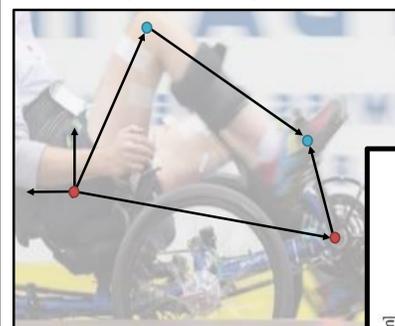
## Input Torque

Torque is solely generated at the knee during FES Cycling and is a function of relative knee angle. The input torque curve was generated by matching data from our FES Cycling literature review.



## Traditional Trike Baseline Model

This model used a four-bar mechanism to calculate the output torque throughout one full cycle.



Quasi-Statics

## Alternative Design Concepts

Coupler Driver Trike

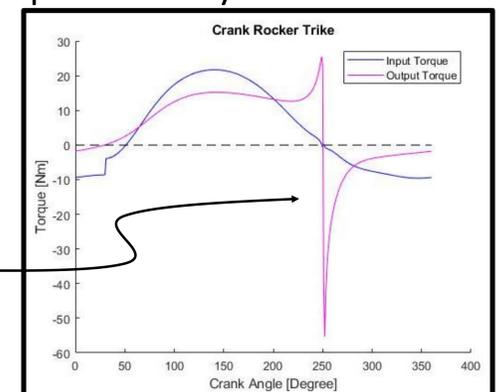


Crank Rocker Trike

## Crank Rocker Model and Optimization

A comparative model, similar to the traditional trike, was developed to compute output torque as a function of the same input torque *and* several parameters that have been optimized to produce the greatest amount of torque over a cycle.

Theoretically infinite mechanical advantage at 250°



## Continuing Work

- Develop coupler driver model and optimize
- Conceive new and innovative mechanisms
- Compare output torque on all alternative designs