Quest Journals Journal of Medical and Dental Science Research Volume 11~ Issue 8 (2024) pp: 82-87 ISSN(Online) : 2394-076X ISSN (Print):2394-0751 www.questjournals.org

Research Paper



Design and Implementation of an Active Prosthetic Ankle and Adaptive Equipment for Bike Riding In Lower Limb Amputees

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ABSTRACT

Lower limb amputees often face challenges in regaining mobility and participating in physical activities such as bike riding. Existing prosthetic systemsstrive to replicatehuman locomotion; however, conventional prostheticfeetutilized in India typically feature stationary ankles. Despite advancements inprosthetic technology, including hydraulic or externally powered systems, these solutions fail to meet the practical requirements of motorcycle riding for this patient population. To address this issue, this study proposes a costeffective solutioninvolving themodificationof motorcycles withleft-hand thumb-controlled gearshifting and fore footup-and-downmotion. This innovative approach aims to improve mobility and alleviate discomfort for lower limbamputees, facilitating their engagement inmotorcycle transportation with greaterease and safety.

Received 10 Aug., 2024; Revised 21 Aug., 2024; Accepted 23 Aug., 2024 © *The author(s) 2024. Published with open access at www.questjournas.org*

I. INTRODUCTION

Recent tech advancements address challenges for lower limb amputees:Traditional prosthetic ankles lack adaptability, hindering mobility. New active ankles of fer better response. Adapted bike equipment open secreational opportunities. Aging population faces certain the second secoebrovascular [1]andneurologicaldiseases, leading to lower limb disabilities. Accidents and disasters add to the numbers. Urgentneedforeffective rehabilitationforphysicalandpsychologicalrelief.Lowerlimbassistive technic ludes or those sand prost heses. Or those supports keletal and neuromuscular issues for mobility. Provide the set of thsthesesreplaceabsentlimbs for amputees. US study: 1.6M lower-limb amputees, projected 3.6M by2055. Tanzania: 86.4% amputees with lower-limb loss. Brazil: 25% need footprostheses. Traditional flat foot prostheses linked to health issues like osteoarthritis. Adaptive foot prostheses [2] aim to preventinjuries by replicating human footfunctionality. Innovation crucial for improving amputees' quality of life and societal impact.Human foot's adaptability enables handling various terrains by

makingkinematicandkineticadjustments. Amputeeslack crucial neural feedback, facing challenges in adapting to surface the surface of the surfa esandincreasingriskofpressureulcers. Absence of stability leads to falls among prosthesis users. Existing [3] lowerlimb prostheses, like Otto Bock's, often lack natural footmotion, limiting mobility and causing side effects. Adaptive foot prostheses arecrucial for mimicking natural foot dynamics and enhancing safety and quality oflifeforamputees. Active prosthetic [4] anklesus estensors and actuators for real-time adjustments, improving stability on uneven terrain. Adaptive bike equipmentenablescycling, promoting fitnessand wellbeing. This paper a imstoprovide an overview of active prosthetic anklete chnology and adaptive bike equipment [5]forlowerlimbamputees.Itexploresthetechnological principles, design considerations, and benefits of these highlighting [6] their impact on mobility, rehabilitation, and assistivedevices, quality of lifeforamputees. Through a review of relevant literature and cases tudies, this paper elucidates the evolving landscape enhancingtheindependenceandinclusivityofindividuals assistive technologies aimed of at withlowerlimbamputations.

II. OBJECTIVES

• Primaryobjectiveistoenhance mobilityandfunctionalityforlowerlimb amputees during bike riding. The active prosthetic angle and adaptive equipments hould facilitate as moother pedals troke.

• Theprostheticangleandadaptiveequipmentshouldbeversatileandadaptable to various biking styles, such as road cycling, mountainbiking, or leisure biking. It should allow the amputee to engage in the typeofbiking that suits their preferences and goals.

• Ensuring the safety and stability of the rider is crucial. The prostheticangleandadaptiveequipmentshouldprovidestabilityduringriding, reducing the risk of accidents or injuries associated with the uniquechallengesthat amputeesmay face.

Designadaptiveequipmenttofacilitateseamlessinteractionbetweentheprostheticankleand thebike.

• Implement advanced control algorithms to optimize the functionalityandcomfortoftheprostheticankleduringvariousbikingactivities

• Evaluate the overall effectiveness and usability of the integrated system in enhancing the quality of bikeriding for lower limbam putees.

• Improved comfort and efficiency during bike riding for lower limbamputees.

• Greaterindependenceandmobilityforlowerlimbamputeesinoutdoorsettings

• Reductionindiscomfortandfatigueassociated with traditional prostheticankles during biking.

III. LITERATURESURVEY

Thisstudyintroducesadigitalprototypeofanactiveankle-footprosthesisaimed at replicating healthy foot movement for amputee rehabilitation. [1] Theprosthesis, powered by an EC 60 flat 200 W motor coupled with a harmonicdrive, exhibits promising characteristics, including a weight of 1.633 kg, heightof 168.57 mm, and capability to generate up to 1.02 N.m/kg of torque and 5.39rad/s of angular velocity during a gait cycle on level ground. (Gabriela A. etal,2020).This article presents a comparative study evaluating the performance offiveprostheticfeetfromdifferentmanufacturersusingcomputerizedtechniquesformeasuringplantarpressure.Analy sisfocusesongaitparametersandwalkingsymmetry,[2]

highlightingdifferencesbetweenamputatedandhealthysides.(OanaAndreeaChiriac;ConstantinNitu,2022). [3] Thestudyinvestigatestheimpactofanendurancetrainingprogramtailoredtoeachsubject'sanaerobicthreshold(AT)onp hysicalfitnessinunilateral transfemoral amputees. Results show significant increases in AT andmaximum oxygen uptake (O2max) by 36.5% and 26.0%, respectively, afterthe 6-week training regimen, indicating the effectiveness of AT-based traininginenhancingphysicalfitnessinlowerlimbamputees.(ChinTetal,2020). [4] This study presents a bionic intelligent ankle-foot prosthesis based on acomplex conjugate curved surface, offering biomimetic motion of human feetand ankles. Experimental results demonstrate successful ankle joint movementflexibilityandgroundimpactabsorption,facilitatingimprovedrehabilitationforlower-limb

amputees.(BaoyuLi,etal,2023).This study employs Finite Element Method (FEM) [5] simulation to assess the ergonomic quality of bionic foot designs during gait cycle activities. Loadforcesimulation,consideringaxial,medial-lateral,andanterior-

posteriorloads, highlightscriticalload distribution and pressure points, aiding in the development of ergonomic belowlimb prosthetics. (Hartanto Prawibowo etal, 2023). This article aims to improve the quality of life for a Ramphastos tucanus pecimenwith a tarsometatars us amputation through the design and implementation of a foot prosthesis. Using kinetic analysis and incremental prototyping methodology, the prototype, designed with CAD tools and material ssuchas PET-

G,stainlesssteel,andaluminum,iscurrentlyundergoingevaluation, including biomechanical analysis and impact assessment on the bird'swelfare.[6] (TatianaAndreaHincapiéRiañoetal,2021).

IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ACTIVE PROSTHETICANKLEAND ADAPTIVEEQUIPMENT

prosthetic ankles have revolutionized the field prosthetics Active of byincorporatingsensors, microprocessors, and motorstomimic the intricate biomechanics of anatural anklejoint. These ankles dynamically adjust to changes in terrain, walking speed, and incline, providing users with morenatural gait and increased confidence in their mobility. Moreover, а advanced materials and customizable features contribute to enhanced comfort and durability, allowing users to engage in the standard stavarious activities with ease. In parallel, adaptive bike equipment open supopport unities for lower limbam putees and the set of tto experience the joys of cycling. Through specialized modificationssuch as prosthetic adapters and custombicycles. designed individuals with limb differences can over come physical barriers and enjoy the benefits of cardiovas cularexercise and outdoor recreation. Furthermore, adaptive cyclingpromotes social inclusion and community engagement, fostering connections among individuals with diverse abilities and interests. The combination of active prosthetic ankles and adaptive bike equipmentrepresentsasignificantadvancementinassistivetechnology,empoweringlowerlimb amputees lead active and fulfilling lives. By breaking down barriers to tomobilityandrecreation, these innovations contribute to improve dphysical health, mental well-being, and overall quality of life for individuals living withlimbloss.



Figure.1. Block diagram of Transmitter



Figure.2. Block diagram of Receiver

Theactiveprostheticankleandadaptivebikeequipmentforlowerlimbamputeesrepresent a cutting-edge integration of
technologyaimedatenhancing

mobility,comfort,andperformanceforindividuals with limbloss. This innovative system combines adynamic prostheti cankle with intelligent adaptive equipment designed specifically for bikeriding, offering a comprehensive solution to address the unique challenges faced

by ampute ecyclists. Active prostheticankles and adaptive bike equipment for lower limbampute es indeed offer several advantages, both physically and psychologically, contributing to a more fulfilling and active lifestyle for individuals with limbloss.

EnhancedMobility:Byprovidingdynamicsupportandadjustmenttailored to the user's movements, the active prosthetic ankle allows formorenaturalandefficientmobility, enabling amputees to navigate various terrains and activities with greater ease.

Improved Comfort: The real-time adaptation of the prosthetic ankle to the user's movement senhances comfort during bikeriding, reducing strain and discomfort associated with traditional static prosthetic devices.

CustomizedSupport:Thesystem'sabilitytodynamicallymodulatesupport based on the user's riding dynamics and environmental conditionsensures a personalized experience, optimizing stability and performanceforeachindividualcyclist.

Increased Safety: By incorporating sensors and actuators into the bikeitself, the adaptive equipment can automatically adjust components such as gear shifting, brake modulation, and stability control mechanisms, enhancing safety during riding activities.

Seamless Integration: The wireless communication setup between the transmitter and receiver modules enables seamless integration with

the user's movements, providing instantaneous feedback and adjust ment without hindering mobility.

EmpowermentandIndependence: The advanced technology and customization offered by the systemem power lower limbam putees to engage in recreational and competitive cycling with confidence, fostering independence and as ense of m powerment.

Versatility: The system's adaptive capabilities are not limited to bike ridingandcan potentially beextendedtootheractivities and environments, offering versatility and functionality across various contexts.

TechnologicalInnovation:TheintegrationofMEMSsensors,wirelesscommunicationmodules,andintelligentcontrolsystemsrepresentsasignificantadvancementinassistivetechnology, showcasing the potentialfor innovationinimproving the quality oflife for individuals withlimbloss.

Overall, the active prosthetic and a dative bike equipment of fer a comprehensive solution to address the unique needs and challenges faced bylower limb amputees, significantly enhancing mobility, comfort, and quality of life. At the core of this system is a sophistic at edwireless communication setup between two modules: a transmitter module of the system is a solution of the systemleandareceivermodule.bothseamlessly integrated with an Arduino Uno microcontroller. The transmitter module utilizes a MEMS sensor to capture motion and orientation data from the user's and the sensor to capture of the sensor to captmovements transmitting this information wirelessly using an NRF24L01module. On the receiver side, another NRF24L01 module receives the transmitted dataand interfaces with additional sensors and actuators integrated into the bike itself. These sensors, including accelerometers, gyroscopes, and wheel speed sensors, gather data on the user's riding dynamics and environmental conditions, enablingreal-time adjustments tooptimize stability, efficiency, and safety. The receiver module, controlled by the Arduino Uno microcontroller, processes incoming data streams from the sensors, applying advanced

algorithmstointerprettheuser'smovementsandintentions. Thisallowsfordynamicmodulationofthesupportprovidedb ytheprostheticankle, as well as automatical justments to the bike's components such as gear shifting, brake modulation, and stability control mechanisms.

Thewirelesscommunicationsetupensuresseamlessintegrationandminimal interference with the user's movements, offering instantaneous feedbackand adjustment capabilities to mimic the natural responsiveness of a biologicallimb. Overall, this system represents a significant advancement in assistivetechnology,empoweringlowerlimbamputeestoenjoyrecreationalandcompetitivecyclingwithconfidence, in dependence, and enhanced mobility.

IV. RESULTS

Thedevelopmentoftheactiveprostheticankleandadaptivebikeequipmentyielded several significant outcomes: EnhancedMobilityandStability:Theintegrationofsensorsandmicroprocessorswithintheprostheticankleallowedf orreal-timeadjustmentstothe user's movement, providing enhanced mobility and stability across differentterrainsandbikingconditions. Improved Comfort: Feedback from users indicated a significant improvementin comfort during bike riding,
attributabletothedynamicadaptabilityof

theprostheticanklewhichminimizeddiscomfortandfatigueassociatedwithtraditionalprostheticdevices. **IncreasedSafety:**Theadaptivebikeequipment,equippedwithautomaticadjustmentsforgear shifting and brakemodulation,significantly increasedsafety by reducing the risk of accidents and providing a more controlled

brakemodulation, significantly increased safety by reducing the risk of accidents and providing a more controlled riding experience.

EmpowermentandIndependence:Participantsreportedfeelingmoreconfidentandindependentwhileengagingincy clingactivities, underscoring the system's success in achieving its primary objective of enhancing the quality of bikeriding for lower limb amputees.

CHALLENGES

Despite the success of the project, several challenges we reencountered:

TechnicalComplexity: The integration of multiplesensors and the development of real-

timedataprocessingalgorithmspresentedsignificanttechnicalchallenges, requiring extensive testing and refinement to ensure reliable performance.

User Adaptation: Some users experienced a learning curve in adapting to thenew system, highlighting the need for personalized training and adjustmentperiodstofully leveragethetechnology'sbenefits.

CostConsiderations: Although designed to be cost-

effective, the complexity of the technology and the use of advanced material scould potentially limit accessibility for some users, suggesting an eed for further efforts to reduce costs.

V. DISCUSSION

This paper results underscore the potential of integrating advancedprostheticandadaptivetechnologiesto significantlyimprovethemobility,comfort, and safety of lowerlimb amputees,particularly in the context of cycling. The active prosthetic ankle and adaptive bike equipment represent asubstantial advancement in assistive technology, offering a glimpse into the future of prosthetic design where devices are not only functional butalsoadaptiveto the user's lifestyle and t

preferences. The positive feedback from users regarding mobility, comfort, and independence highlights the project's suc cessinad dressing the specific needs of lower limbam putees. However, the challenges encountered emphasize the import ance of continuous improvement and user-centric design principles indeveloping assistive technologies.

VI. CONCLUSION

The development and implementation of the active prosthetic ankle and adaptive bike equipment for lower limbam putees represent a significant milestone in the advancement of assistive technical significant milestone in the advancement of a significant milestone in the advancement of advancemehnology.Throughacomprehensivedesign and prototyping process, as ophisticated system hasbeen created to enhance mobility, comfort, and performance for individuals with limbloss during cycling activities. By

integrating advanced sensors, wireless communication modules, and intelligent control algorithms, the system of fers real-

timeadaptationoftheprostheticankleandbikecomponentstotheuser'smovementsandenvironmentalconditions. This dynamic support ensures a personalized and seamless ridingexperience, empowering lower limb amputees to engage in recreational

andcompetitivecyclingwithconfidenceandindependence. The design and prototyping process involved iterativerefine mentbased on user feedback, performance testing, and validation efforts. Through rigoroust esting in simulated and real-world conditions, the prototypes were optimized to meet the performance specifications and user requirements defined during the design phase. In conclusion, the active prosthetic ankle and adaptive bike equipment represent a cutting-edge solution to address the unique needs and challenges faced by lower limb amputees during biking activities. The successful implementation of this technology underscores the potential for assistive technology to improve quality of life and promote inclusion for individuals with disabilities. Future esearch and development efforts will continue to build upon this foundation, exploring additional applications and advancements to further enhance mobility and independence for people with limbloss.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The J.N.N. Institute of Engineering SEED Money has been funded for this project works.

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