

1. (a). What is Russell's traction?

(b) From Fig. 1-a, calculate the femoral traction force  $F$ .

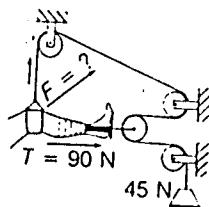


Fig 1-a

2. Fig. 2-a, Fig. 2-b are two cases of bone-ligament failures Problem.

(a) In what Loading condition will the failure occur as shown in Fig. 2-a and in Fig 2-b

(b) Explain those phenomena from biomechanical point of view.



Fig. 2-a



Fig 2-b

3. Fig 3-a and Fig. 3-b are two cases of bone fracture under torsion.

(a) In what Loading condition will the fracture occur as shown in Fig. 3-a and Fig. 3-b.

(b) Explain those phenomena from biomechanical point of view.



Fig. 3-a

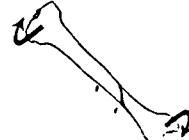


Fig 3-b

4. (a). Define the term "Center of Rotation".

(b). Find the Instant Center of a knee Joint. If an infinitesimal displacement takes place from  $(x, y)$  to  $(x_1, y_1)$  as shown in Fig. 4.

(c). From the concept of instant rotating center, define

(1) Rolling Motion (2) Sliding Motion

2.

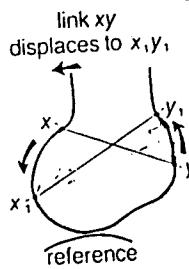


Fig. 4.

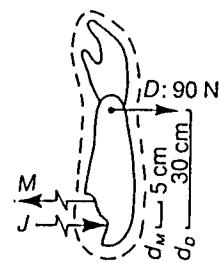
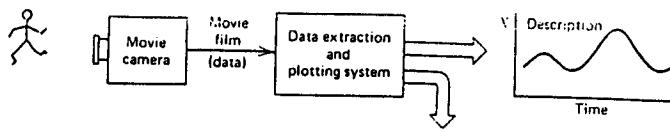


Fig. 5

5. As shown in Fig. 5 the dynamometer force  $D = 90\text{ N}$  is applied 30 cm from the elbow joint. Calculate the muscle force  $M$  and joint reaction force  $J$
6. Describe the function of knee joint from  
 (a) Anatomical (b) Biomechanical point of view
7. How can you calculate the compress force, shear force and moment of a knee joint during a gait cycle. Use 2-D and simple Link-segment Model  
 If the ground reaction forces ( $F_x, F_y, F_z$ ) are measured by force plate, and motion trajectories are taken by Motion Analyzer, as shown in Fig. 6

4 Biomechanics as an Interdiscipline



WN21F Velocity: 1.39 m/sec Cadence: 106 steps/min

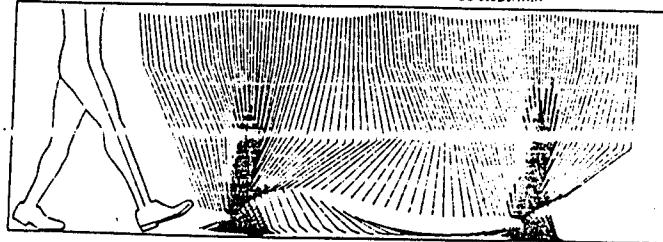


Fig. 6