



FAMU-FSU
College of
Engineering

ExoFlex

Team 102

February 18, 2025



Introduction

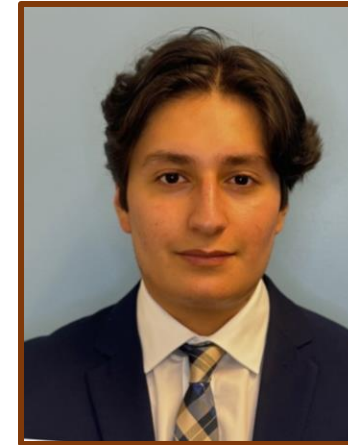
Joseph Liberato



Joseph Liberato
Biomedical Engineer



Kyle Giddes
Mechanical Engineer



Aaron Gonzalez
Biomedical Engineer



Nikolya Cadavid
Mechanical Engineer



Andrew Baumert
Biomedical Engineer



Arianna Escalona
Biomedical Engineer

Sponsors and Advisors



Academic Advisor
Shayne McConomy
Professor



Academic Advisor
Stephen Hugo Arce
*Professor and
Sponsor*

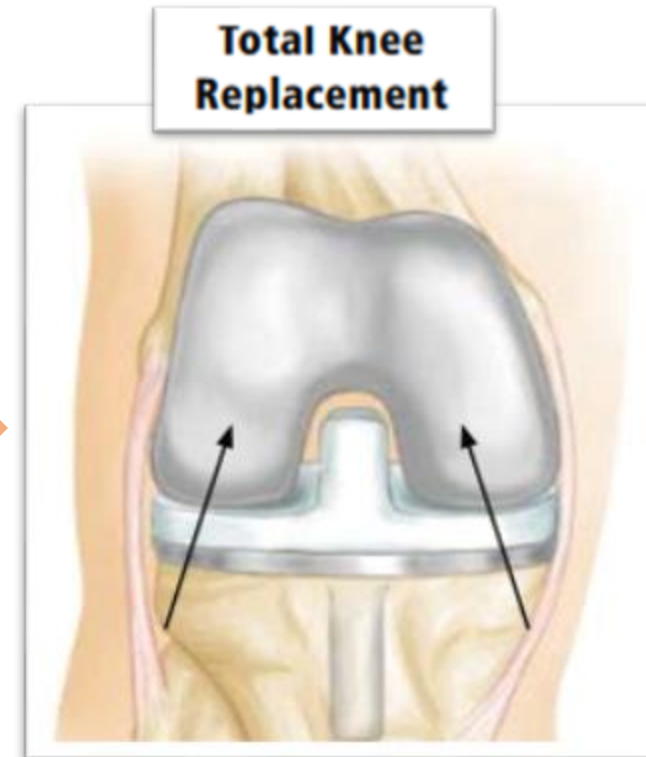
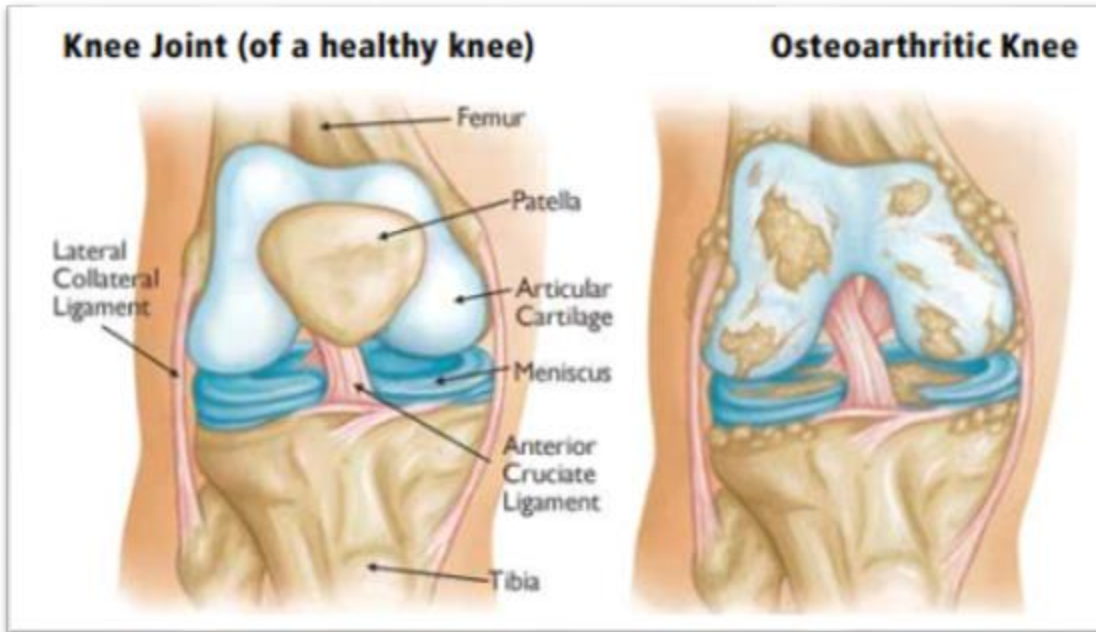


Engineering Mentor
Taylor Higgins
*Point of Contact
& Advisor*

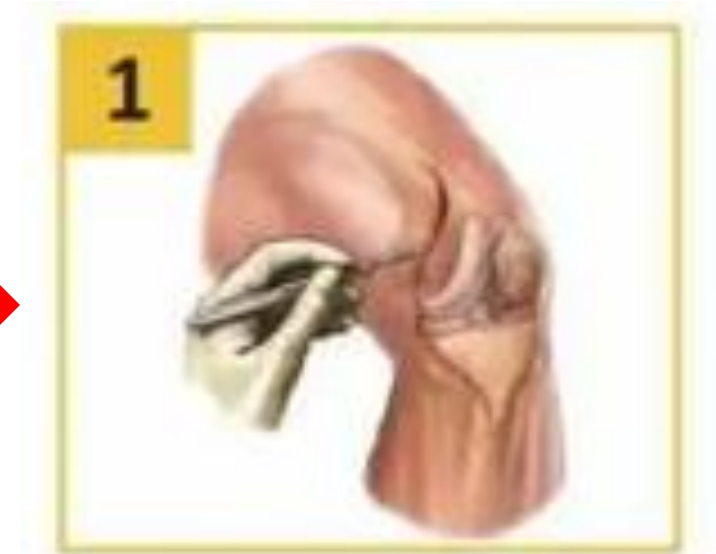
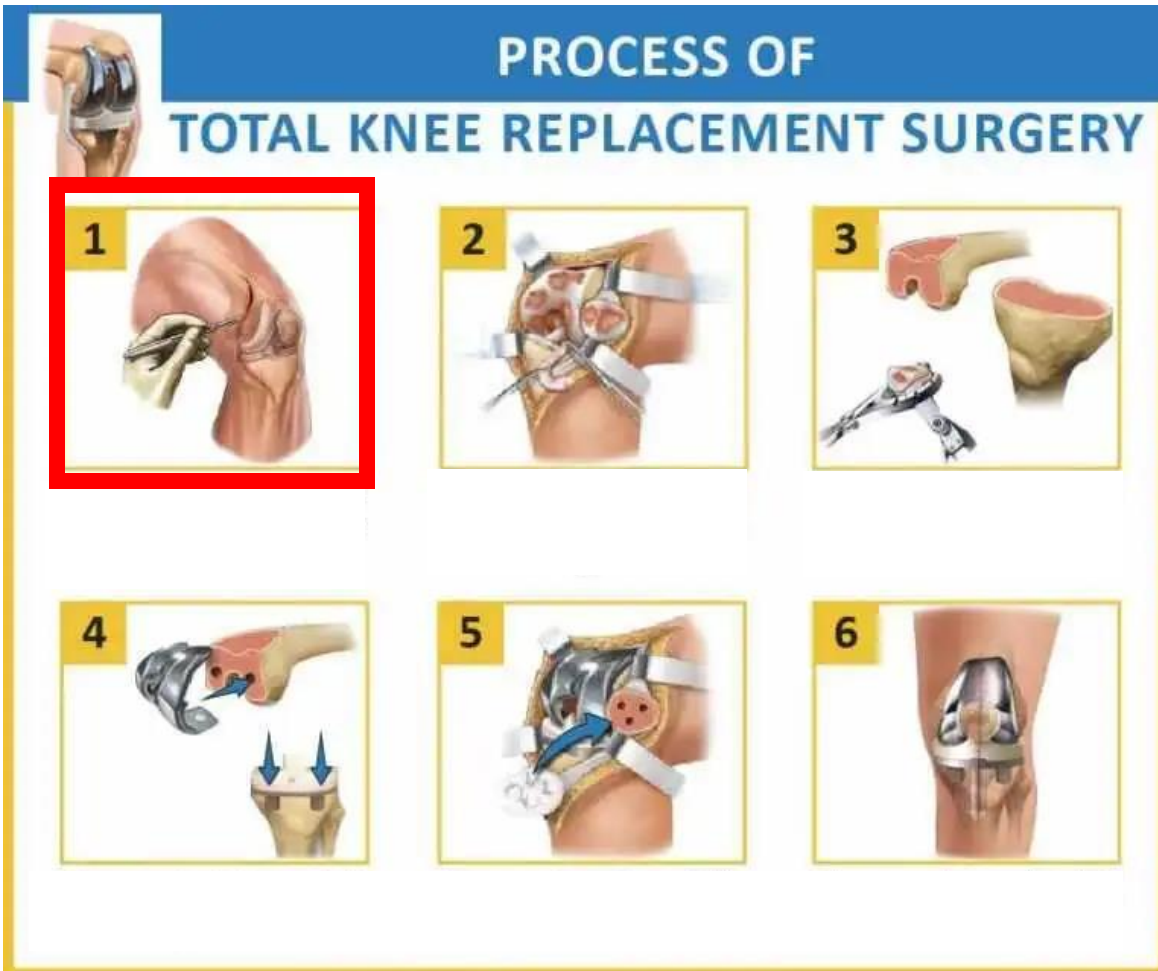
Objective

The objective of this project is to develop a device that enhances the rehabilitation process for patients who have undergone total knee replacement (TKR) by providing mechanical resistance and electrical stimulation, intended for supervised use within established recovery protocols.

Total Knee Replacements (TKRs)



Impact of a TKR

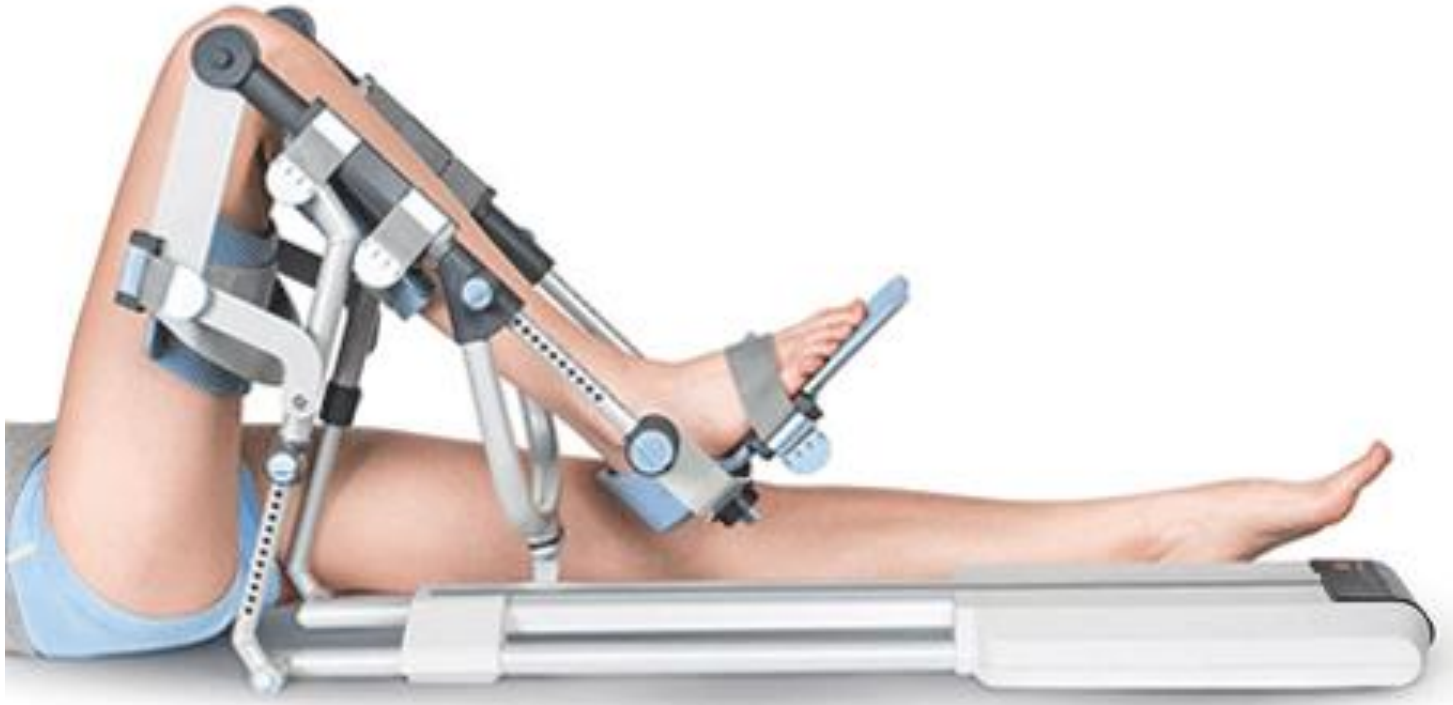


Rehabilitation After TKR



Isometric Exercise: Terminal Knee Extensions

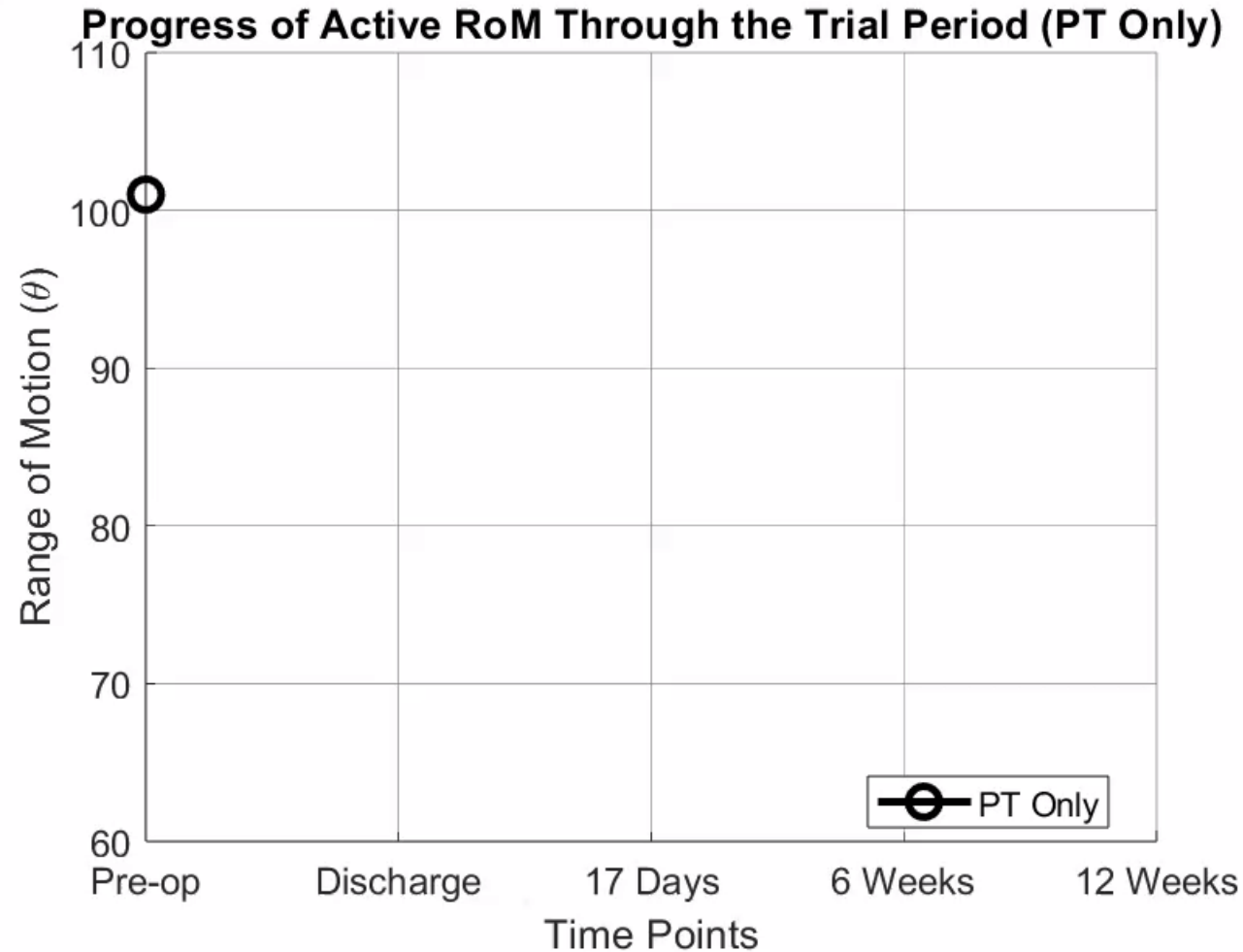
The Standard of Early Recovery



Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) Machine

Limits of Continuous Passive Motion Machine

Joseph Liberato



T. A. Lenssen, M. J. van Steyn, Y. H. Crijns, et al., "Effectiveness of prolonged use of continuous passive motion (CPM), as an adjunct to physiotherapy, after total knee arthroplasty," BMC Musculoskelet. Disord., vol. 9, no. 60, 2008. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2474-9-60>

Existing Devices

X10 Knee Machine



Bulky

No e-stim

Existing Devices

HAL Single Joint

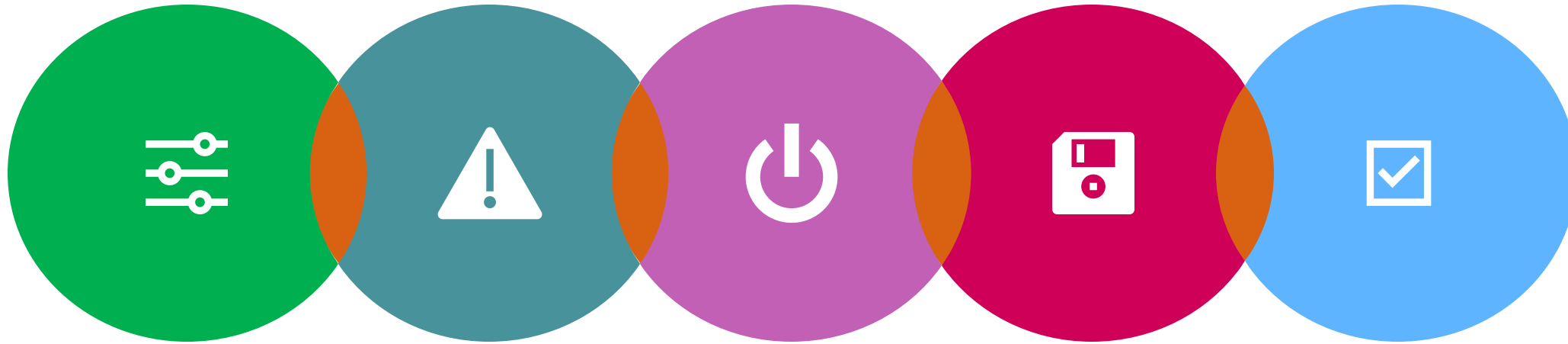


Limited exercise modes

No e-stim

Not available in the U.S.

Key Goals



**Adjustable
Design**

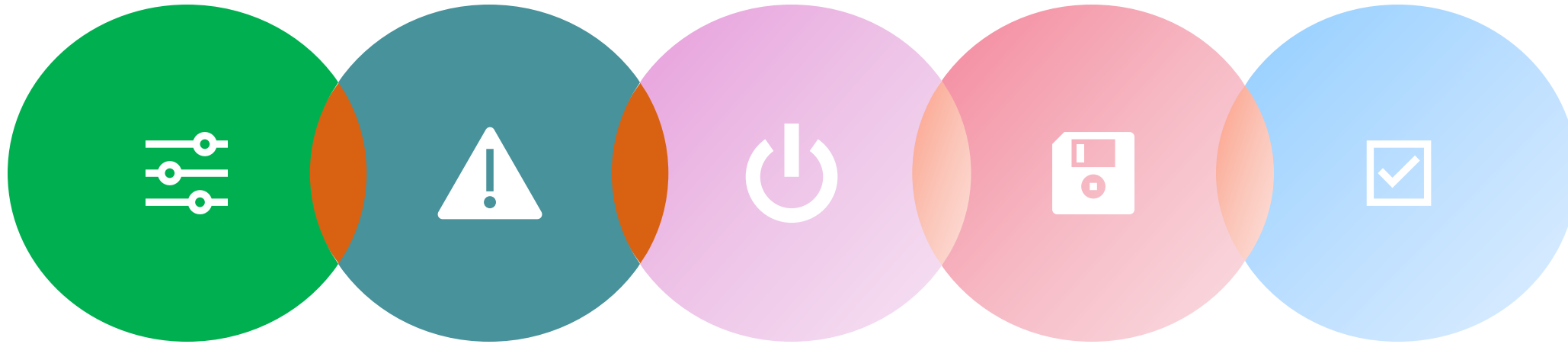
Safety

**Electrical
Stimulation**

**Data
Aquisition**

Convenience

Key Goals



**Adjustable
Design**

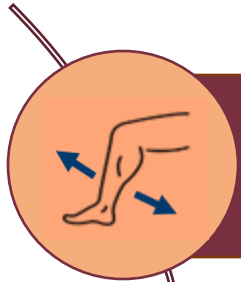
Safety

**Electrical
Stimulation**

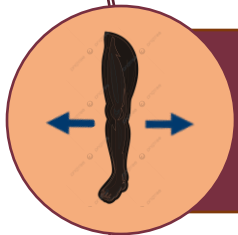
**Data
Aquisition**

Convenience

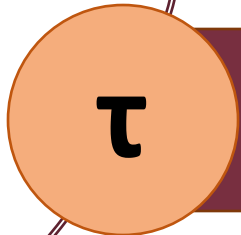
The Targets of Mechanical Design



Controlled, limited natural motion

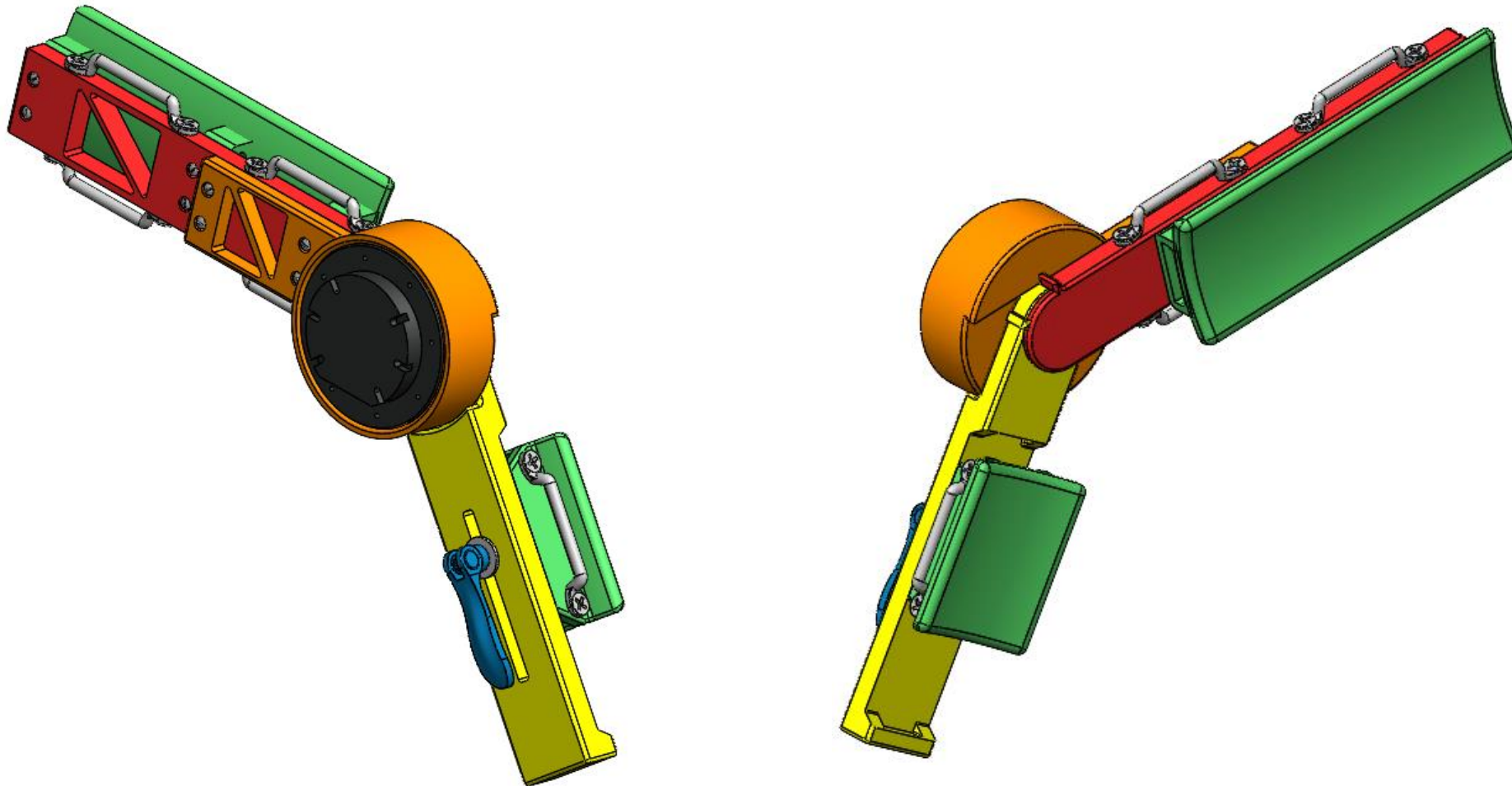


Restrict lateral motion



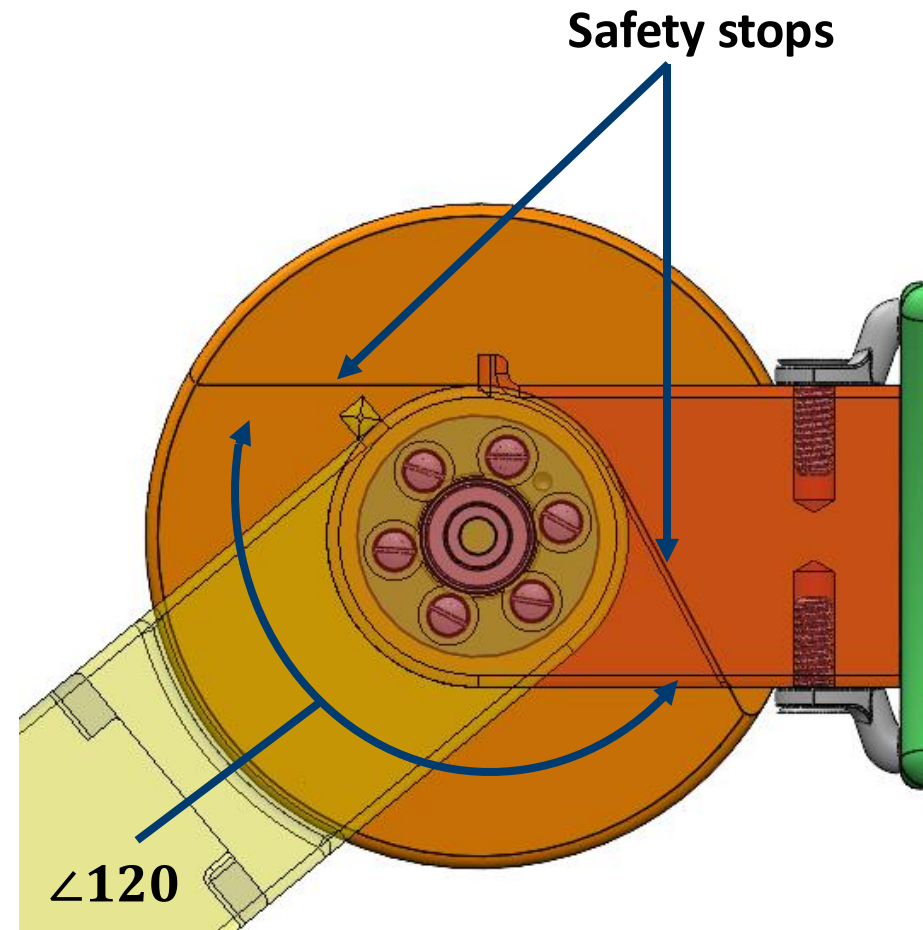
~ 10 Nm of torque at the joint

Assembled Prototype



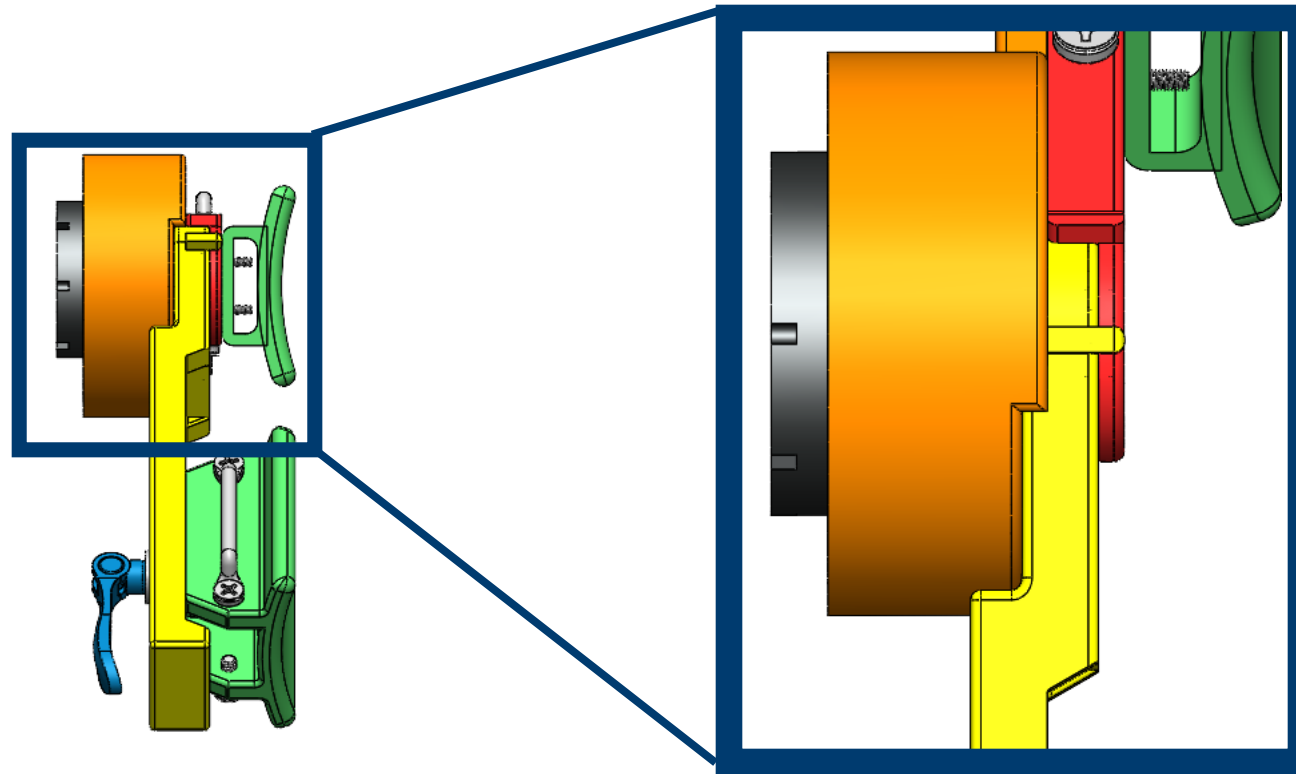
Motion Constraints

Natural motion 0° to 120°



Motion Constraints

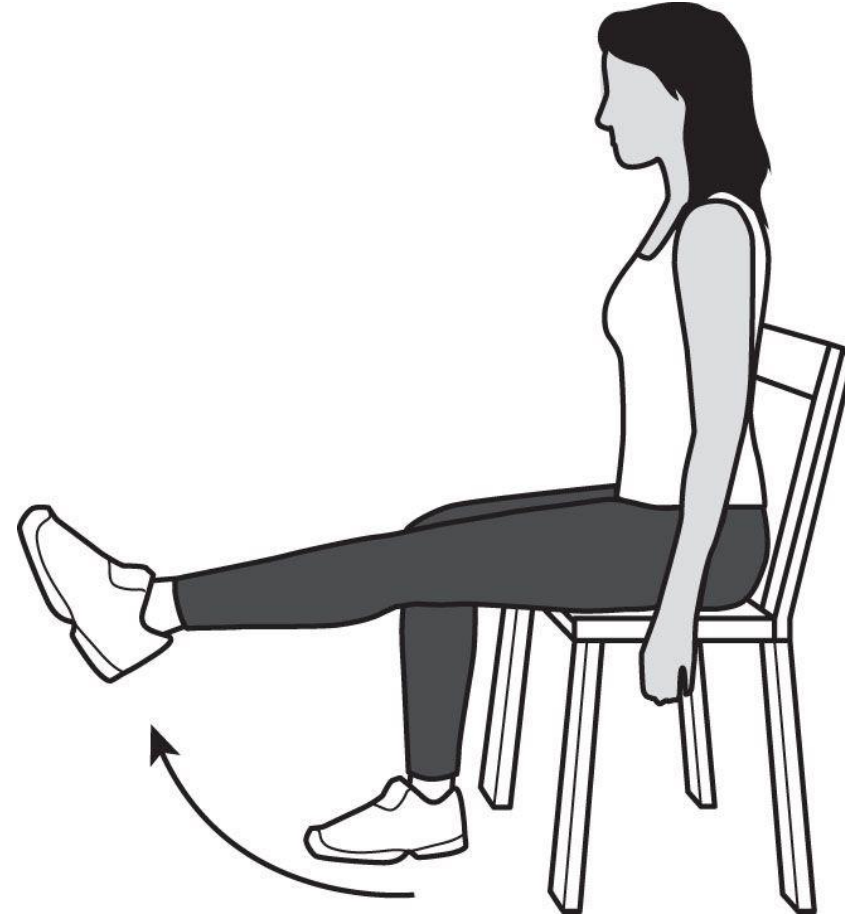
Lateral motion from $0 \pm 2^\circ$ will be restricted



Primary Exercise

- Leg extension exercise strengthens the patellar tendon and quadricep muscle
- Force needed: Adjusted relative to the patient's body weight and phase of recovery, but 10 lbf is a “good start point”

-Dr. Emily Eastburg, FSU PT

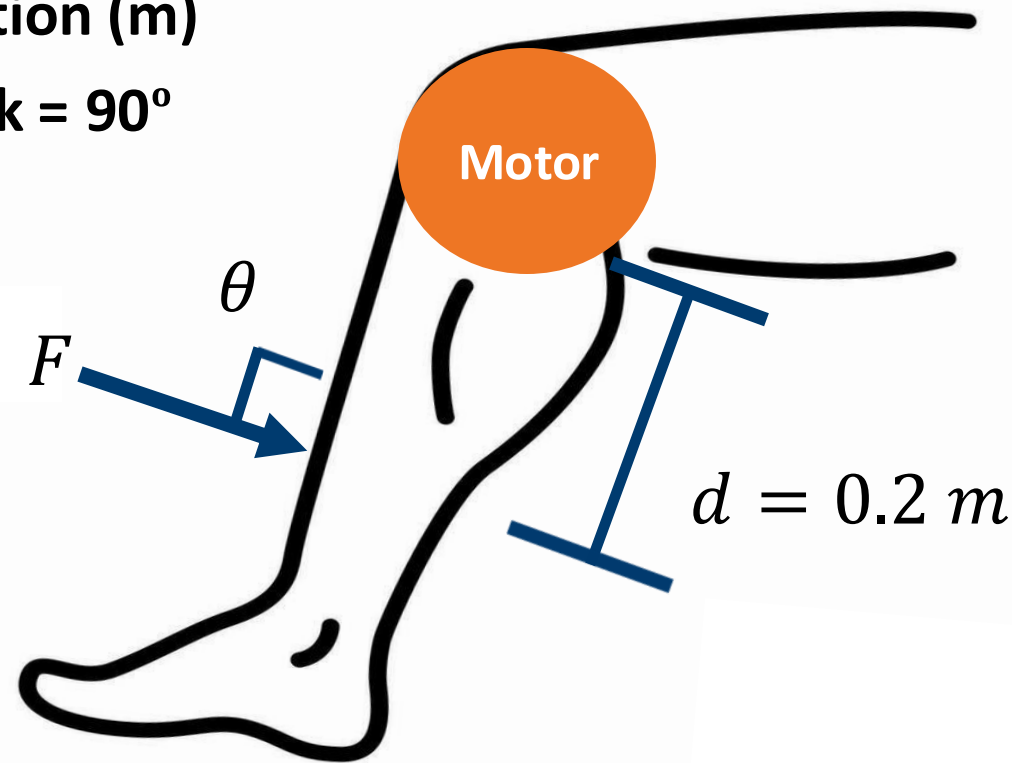


Torque Equation

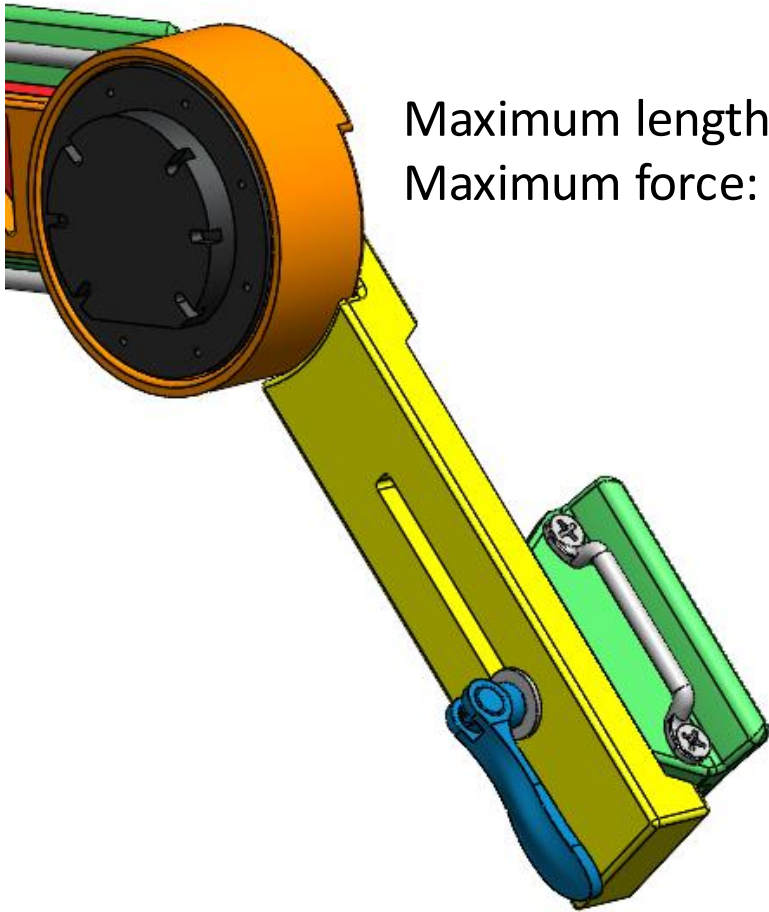
- F = Force applied (N)
- d = distance from the axis of rotation (m)
- θ = angle of force applied to shank = 90°
- τ = torque of the motor (Nm)

$$\tau = F \cdot d \cdot \sin(\theta) \approx 10 \text{ Nm}$$

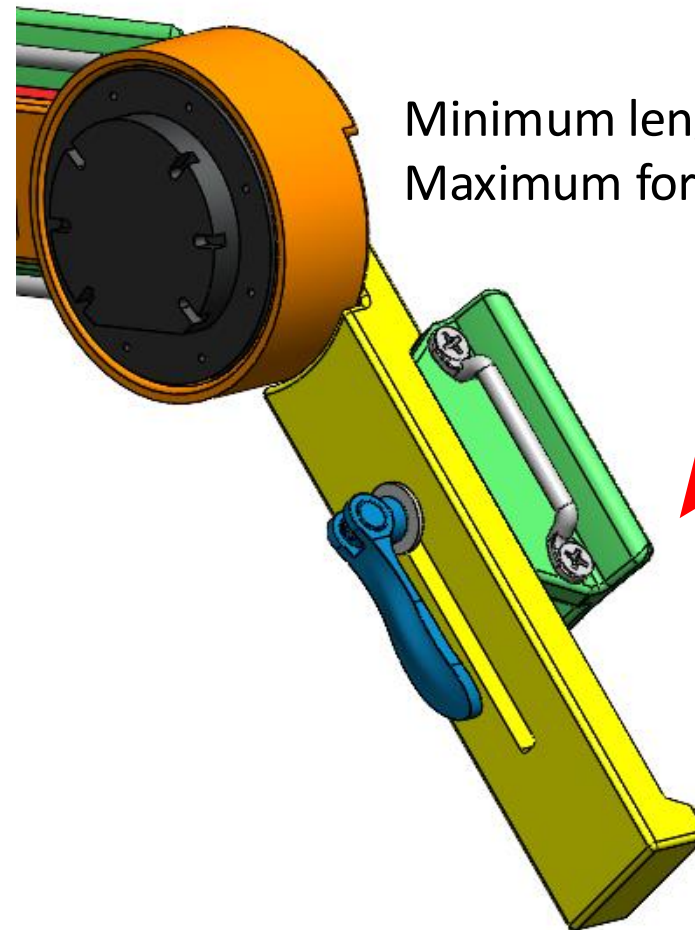
$$F = \frac{\tau}{d} = 50 \text{ N} \approx \mathbf{11.2 \text{ lbf}}$$



Adjustable Shank



Maximum length: **20 cm**
Maximum force: **11.2 lbf**



Minimum length: **11 cm**
Maximum force: **20.2 lbf**

Motor Specifications

- Active actuator system
- Integrated encoder
- Versatile usage
 - Isometric: Tension w/o lengthening
 - Eccentric: Lengthening of muscle
 - Concentric: Shortening of muscle
- Rated torque: 10 Nm
- Stall torque: 25 Nm
- Operating voltage: 48V



Material Selection

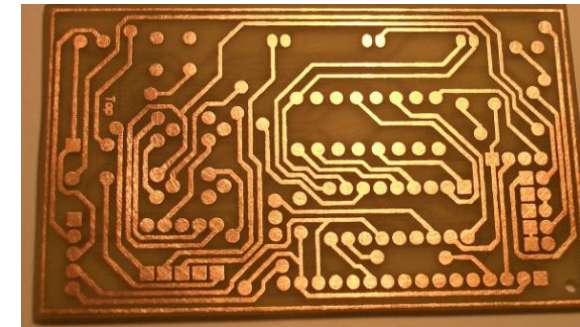
- 3D print using Nylon 12
- Nontoxic and Biocompatible
- Formlabs Fuse 1+ printer at Innovation Hub
- Batting material/leather for human contact



Next Steps for Mechanical Design

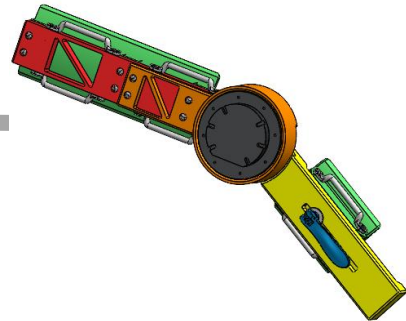
Motor Control

Design the motor control system for leg movement and exercise.



Integrate E-Stim

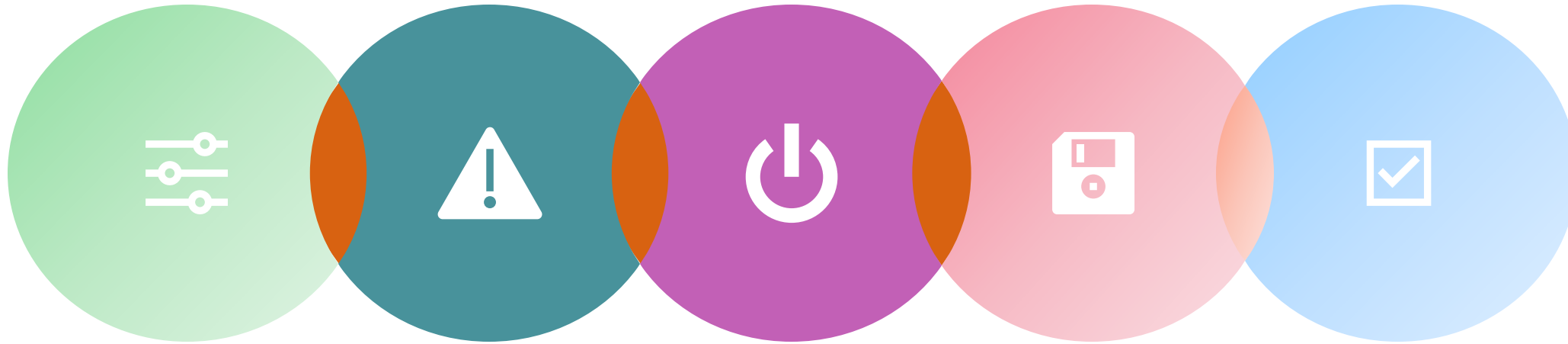
Add physical connections of e-stim components to the device.



Physical Construction

Final 3d print and sew padding

Key Goals



**Adjustable
Design**

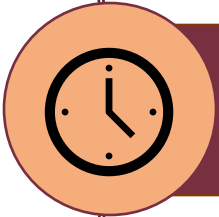
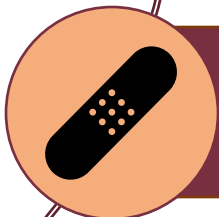
Safety

**Electrical
Stimulation**

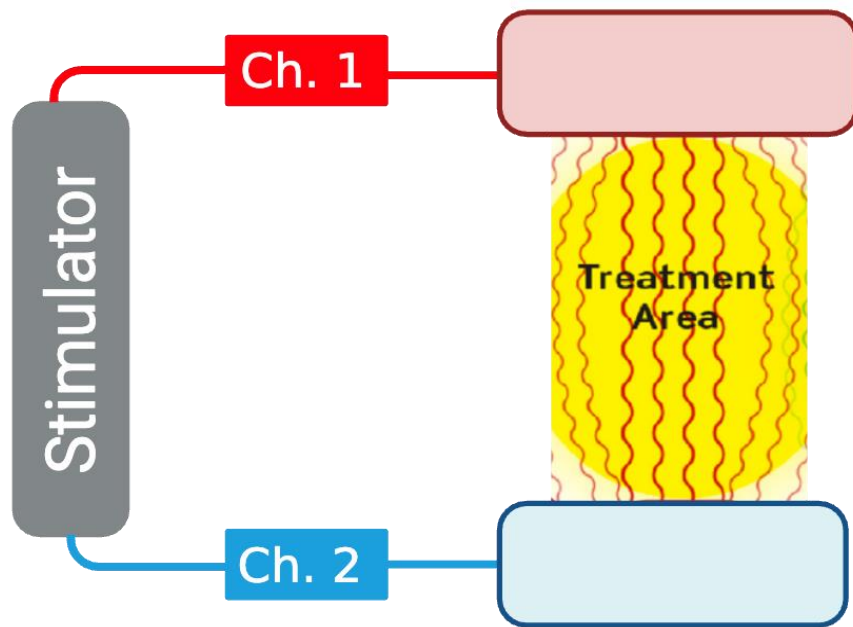
**Data
Aquisition**

Convenience

The Targets of E-Stim

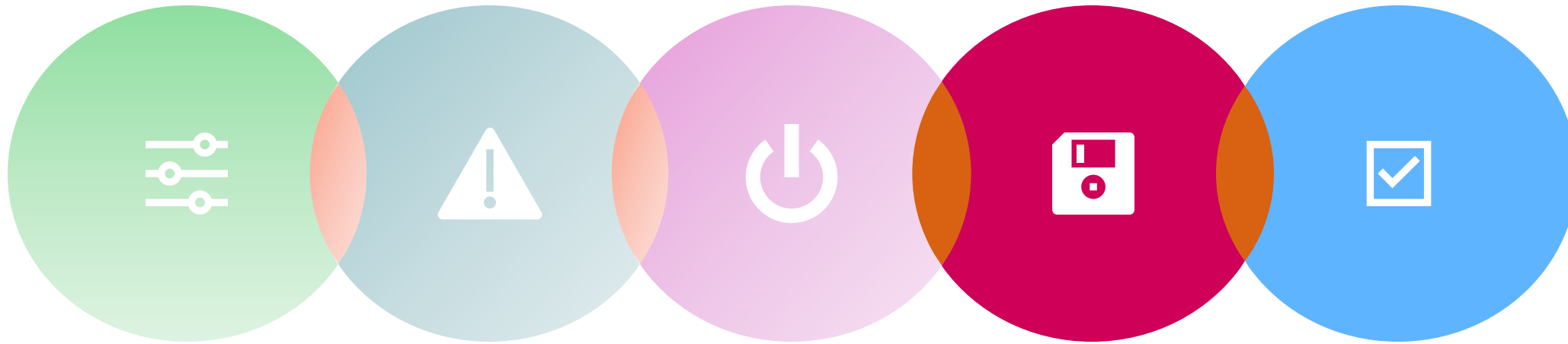
-  Restore quad activation
-  Promote early muscle contraction
-  Reduce swelling and discomfort

Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation (NMES)



- Moderate to High Amplitude
- Pulse Frequency: 30 – 80 Hz
- Pulse Duration: 2ms – 4ms

Key Goals



**Adjustable
Design**

Safety

**Electrical
Stimulation**

**Data
Aquisition**

Convenience

The Targets of Data Acquisition



Facilitates progress tracking

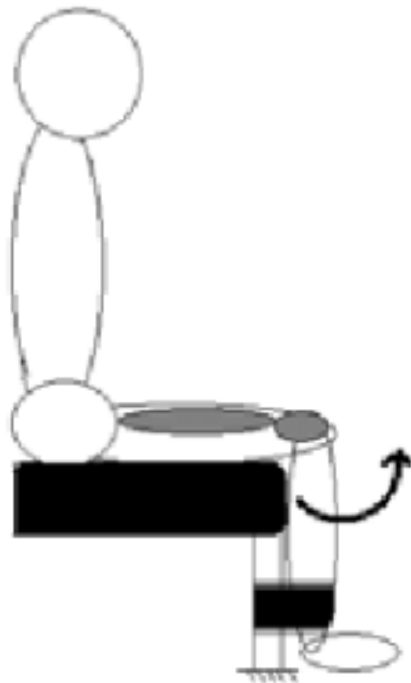


Visualize feedback for PT

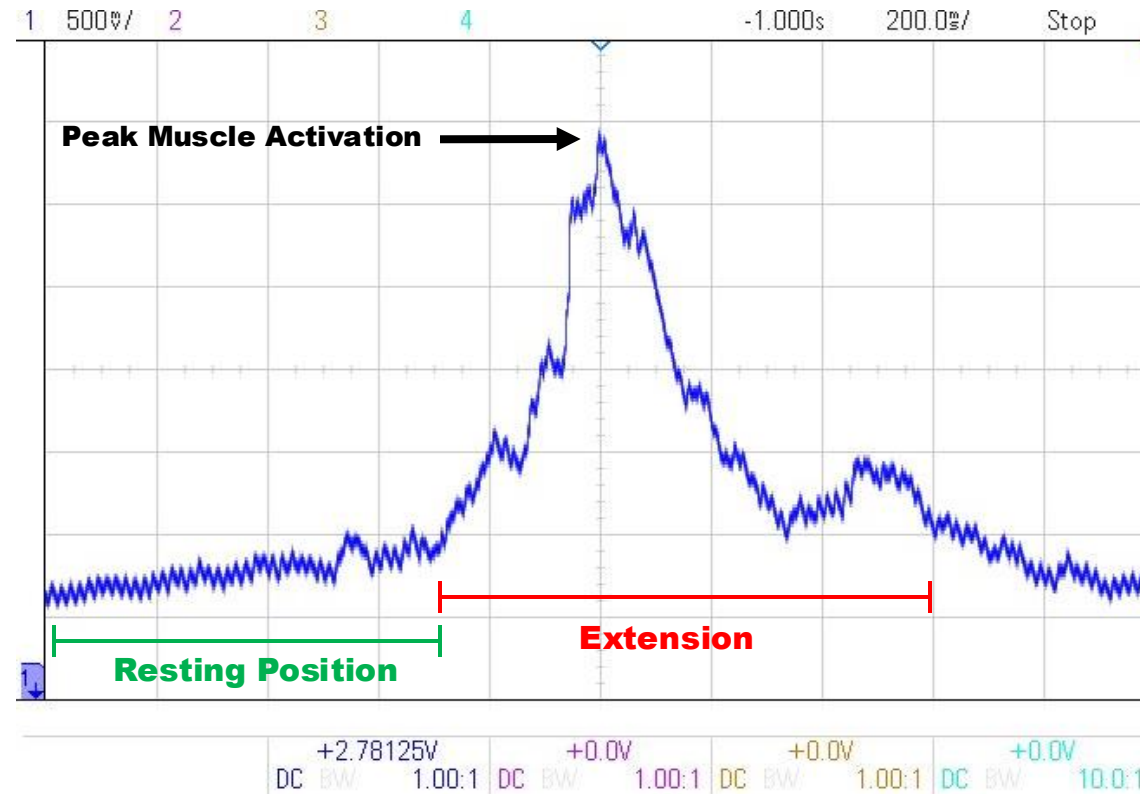


Provide metrics to improve patient motivation

Measuring Muscle Recovery

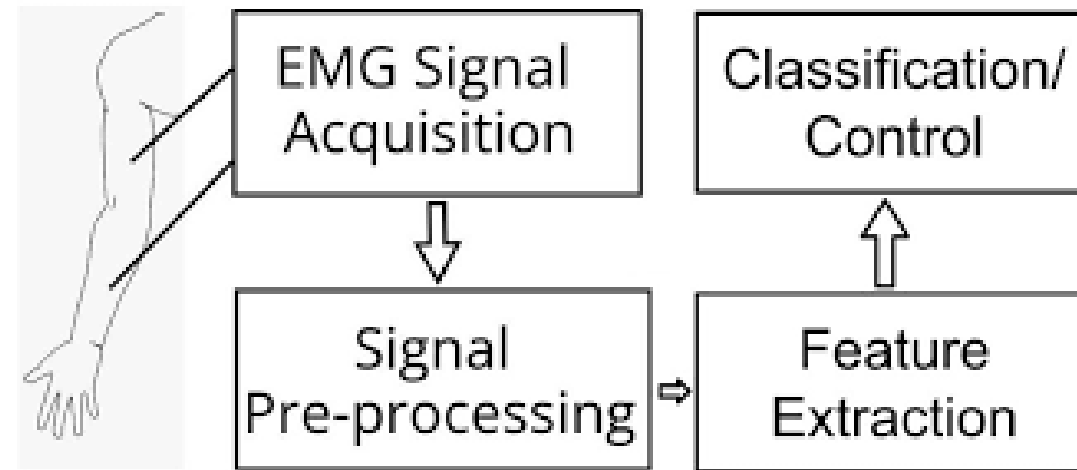
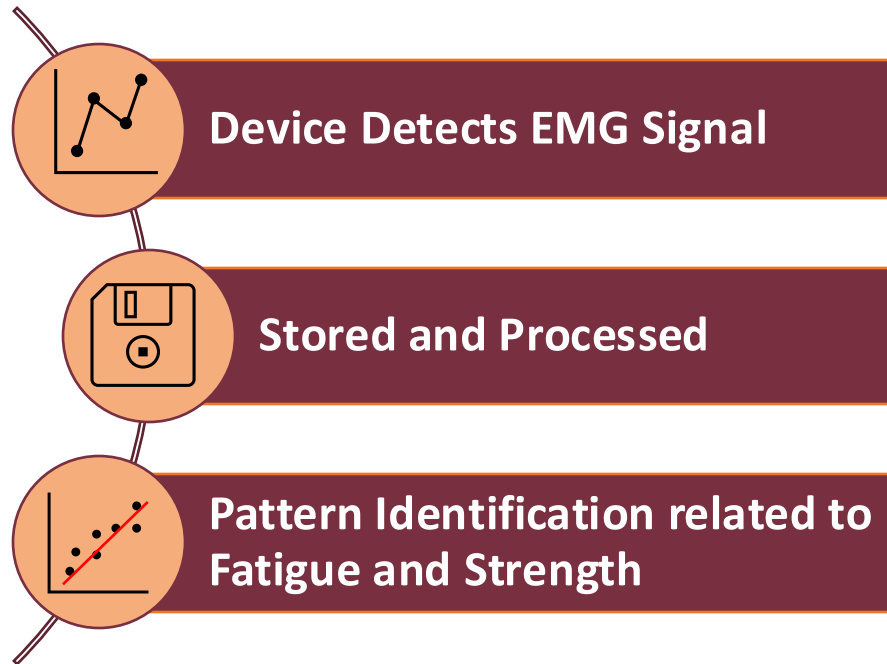


Set up for Maximum Voluntary Contraction



EMG Signal from Circuit Output

Capturing and Processing the Signal



Example Data Acquisition Protocol

Better Rehab Outcomes

Faster Recovery Time

Personalized Rehab Plans Based on Data

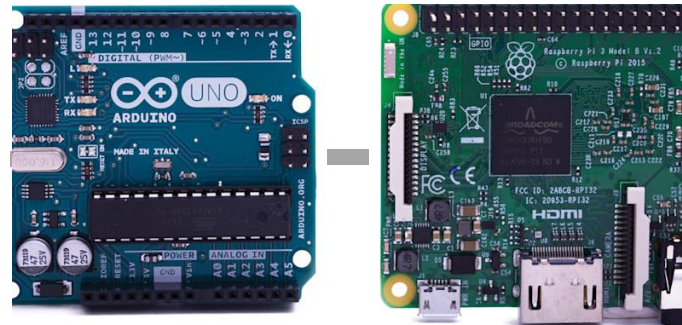
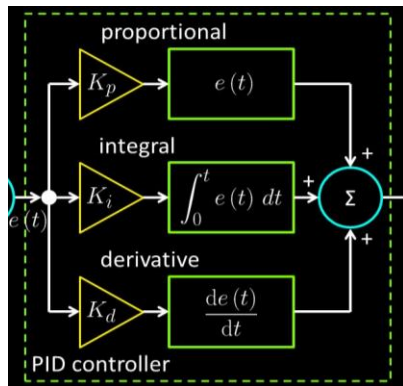
Increased Patient Engagement



Next Steps for ExoFlex

Systems Integration

Plan for integration of mechanical, electrical, and data acquisition aspects.



Control System

Simulate the system and test control strategies.

Testing

Undergo safety and performance testing.

**"Act as if what you do
makes a difference. It
does."**

- William James

