

**NEW DESIGN OF KNEE LOCKING SYSTEM FOR KNEE SUPPORT HEALTH  
DEVICE**

**KESAVAN A/L BERNABAS**

**This report is submitted  
in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of  
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (with Honours)**

**Faculty of Mechanical Engineering**

**UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA**

**2019**

## **DECLARATION**

I declare that this project report entitled " NEW DESIGN OF KNEE LOCKING SYSTEM FOR KNEE SUPPORT HEALTH DEVICE" is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature : .....

Name : Kesavan A/L Bernabas

Date : .....

## **APPROVAL**

I hereby declare that I have read this project report and in my opinion this report is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (with Honours).

Signature : .....

Name of supervisor : Dr. Masjuri bin musa

Date : .....

## **DEDICATION**

To my beloved family, friends and teachers

## **ABSTRACT**

Knee braces are supports to be worn when you have pain in your knee. These are usually used for a period of weeks right after an injury or surgery. They keep the knee stable but still allow limited movement while it is healing. Braces are made from combinations of metal, foam, plastic, or elastic material and straps. They come in many sizes, colours, and designs. ROM knee brace is one of the types of knee braces available in the market. ROM Knee Brace is a custom adjusted ROM brace, which controls and restrict flexion and extension of the knee joint through a hinge module to allow a ROM or immobilization to the knee. It is usually worn by knee injury patients for a certain period after they underwent knee surgery. The hinge module in the ROM knee brace plays an important role in controlling and restricting the ROM of the knee. The hinge module of currently available ROM knee brace in the market needs to be adjusted manually during ROM angle adjustment process. Hence, it is important to explore alternative options for the hinge module design that may serve the same purpose in an easy way. The purpose of this project is to provide an easy handling knee brace's hinge mechanism during adjusting a desired rotational range in the extension or flexion direction which can be user-friendly and convenient to the user. An easily adjustable solenoid hinge module was developed consisting of 22 components. The design of the solenoid hinge module was developed in Solidworks 2016 software. A set of 5v solenoids is used in this design as a locking mechanism which reduces the manpower during the knob locking process. This solenoid based hinge module concept for ROM knee brace is very new and not available in the market right now. This concept makes the angle adjustment process semi-automatic and easier. There are two types of analysis conducted on the design namely stress analysis and kinematic analysis. Based on the maximum stress and total deformation result from the stress analysis, the design is capable to withstand the external force that might be applied by the user during limiting ROM of their knee. Besides that, the motion of the hinge mechanism joints also has been identified from the kinematic analysis.

## **ABSTRAK**

*Pendakap lutut adalah suatu penyokong untuk dipakai apabila anda mengalami kesakitan di lutut anda. Ini biasanya digunakan untuk tempoh beberapa minggu selepas kecederaan atau pembedahan. Pendakap lutut menyimpan lutut dengan stabil tetapi masih membenarkan pergerakan terhad semasa ia menyembuhkan. Penyokong diperbuat daripada kombinasi logam, buih, plastik, atau bahan elastik dan tali. Ia datang dalam pelbagai saiz, warna, dan reka bentuk. Pendakap lutut julat pergerakan adalah salah satu jenis pendakap lutut yang ada di pasaran. Pendakap lutut julat pergerakan adalah suatu alat yang mengawal dan menyekat kelonggaran dan perpanjangan sendi lutut melalui modul engsel untuk membolehkan pelbagai gerakan atau immobilisasi ke lutut. Ia biasanya dipakai oleh pesakit kecederaan lutut untuk tempoh tertentu selepas menjalani pembedahan lutut. Modul engsel dalam pendakap lutut julat pergerakan memainkan peranan penting dalam mengawal dan menyekat pelbagai gerakan lutut. Modul engsel yang sedia ada di pasaran perlu disesuaikan secara manual semasa proses pelarasan sudut julat pergerakan. Oleh itu, adalah penting untuk meneroka pilihan alternatif untuk reka bentuk modul engsel yang boleh menjadi tujuan yang sama dengan cara yang mudah. Tujuan projek ini adalah untuk menyediakan mekanisme engsel pendakap lutut julat pergerakan yang boleh dikendalikan dengan mudah semasa menyesuaikan julat putaran yang dikehendaki dalam arah lanjutan atau fleksi yang boleh menjadi mesra pengguna dan mudah untuk pengguna. Modul engsel solenoid yang mudah laras terdiri daripada 22 komponen dibangunkan. Reka bentuk modul engsel solenoid telah dibangunkan dalam perisian Solidworks 2016. Satu set solenoid 5v digunakan dalam reka bentuk ini sebagai mekanisme pengunci yang mengurangkan tenaga manusia semasa proses mengunci lutut. Konsep modul engsel berdasarkan solenoid untuk pendakap lutut julat pergerakan ini sangat baru dan tidak terdapat di pasaran sekarang. Konsep ini menjadikan proses pelarasan sudut separa automatik dan lebih mudah. Terdapat dua jenis analisis yang dilakukan pada reka bentuk iaitu analisis tekanan dan analisis kinematik. Berdasarkan tegasan maksimum dan jumlah ubah bentuk hasil daripada analisis stres, reka bentuk ini mampu menahan daya luaran yang mungkin dikenakan oleh pengguna semasa menghadkan julat pergerakan lutut mereka. Selain itu, gerakan sendi mekanisme engsel juga telah dikenal pasti dari analisis kinematik.*

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Throughout my journey in Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM), many people were involved both directly and indirectly helping me to build my academic career. It would have been near impossible to complete this journey without the assistance of these people. Therefore, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all those who provided me with the possibility to complete this thesis.

A special gratitude I give to my final year project supervisor, Dr Masjuri bin Musa from the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering UTeM, whose contribution in stimulating suggestions and encouragement, helped me to coordinate my project especially in writing this thesis.

Furthermore, I have to appreciate the guidance given by other supervisors as well as the panels especially in my project presentation that has improved my presentation skills, thanks to their comment and advice.

My special thanks to all my fellow friends for their moral support, informative discussions and motivation. I am happy to thank my parents for their unconditional loving support and encouragement.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>DECLARATION</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>APPROVAL</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>DEDICATION</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREViations</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1    Background	1
1.2    Problem Statement	4
1.3    Objective	4
1.4    Scope of Project	5
1.5    General methodology	5
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1    Introduction	8
2.2    Previous studies on rom knee brace's hinge	9
2.3    Review	24
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>27</b>
3.1    Introduction	27
3.2    Overall flowchart	28
3.3    Survey	29
3.4    House of quality	30
3.4    Morphological chart	34
3.5    Conceptual design	36
3.6    Champion concept	36

<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>38</b>
4.1    Introduction	38
4.2    Survey	38
4.3    House of quality	40
4.4    Morphological chart	44
4.5    Conceptual design	46
4.5.1    Concept 1	46
4.5.2    Concept 2	49
4.5.3    Concept 3	51
4.5.4    Concept 4	53
4.5.5    Concept 5	54
4.5.6    Concept 6	56
4.6    Champion concept	58
4.7    Details of design	61
4.7.1    Computer aided design	61
4.7.2    Design specification	63
4.7.2.1    Bill of materials	63
4.7.2.2    Angle indicator	67
4.7.2.3    Solenoid	68
4.7.2.4    Technical specifications of battery	70
4.7.2.5    Hinge base	71
4.7.2.6    Top cover	72
4.7.2.7    Upper arm	73
4.7.2.8    Lower arm	74
4.7.2.9    Solenoid cover	75
4.7.2.10    Flexion needle	76
4.7.2.11    Extension needle	78
4.7.2.12    Battery base cover	78
4.7.2.13    Battery top cover	79
4.7.3    Circuit diagram	80
4.7.4    Operating procedure	81
4.7.5    Advantages & disadvantages	83
4.7.6    Product comparison	85
4.9    Design rigidity	88

4.9.1	Introduction	88
4.9.1	Stress analysis in flexion direction	90
4.9.1	Stress analysis in extension direction	95
4.9	Kinematic analysis	100
4.9.1	Introduction	100
4.9.2	Free body diagram	101
4.9.3	Linear movement of solenoid locking shaft	102
4.9.3	Locked position of lower arm	103
4.9.4	Range of motion of lower arm	109
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>		<b>110</b>
<b>CONCLUSION &amp; RECOMMENDATION</b>		<b>110</b>
5.1	Conclusion	110
5.2	Recommendation	111
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>113</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>		<b>116</b>

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	ROM knee brace ( <a href="http://www.amazon.com">www.amazon.com</a> ,23/10/18)	2
1.2	Unloader knee brace ( <a href="http://www.mmarmmedical.com">www.mmarmmedical.com</a> ,23/10/18)	2
1.3	Functional knee brace ( <a href="http://www.breg.com">www.breg.com</a> ,23/10/18)	3
1.4	Prophylactic knee brace ( <a href="http://www.shockdoctor.com">www.shockdoctor.com</a> ,23/10/18)	3
1.5	Rehabilitative knee brace ( <a href="http://www.donjoyperformance.com">www.donjoyperformance.com</a> ,23/10/18)	4
2.1	Top view of first type hinge with zero angle position (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	10
2.2	Side view of first type hinge (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	10
2.3	Detent engaged with the toothed edge of lower plate (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	11
2.4	Locking screw disengage with threaded hole (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	12
2.5	Locking screw engaged with threaded hole (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	12
2.6	Lower plate rotated 240° freely (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	13
2.7	Top view of second type hinge without top cover (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	14
2.8	Second type hinge adjusted to a selected angular range on left side (John E. Bennett et al.,2006)	14
2.9	Exploded view of hinge mechanism (David Cormier et al.,2005)	15
2.10	Top view of hinge mechanism (David Cormier et al.,2005)	16
2.11	Back view of hinge mechanism with back cover removed (David Cormier et al.,2005)	18
2.12	Hinge mechanism with extension at 0° and flexion at 120° (David Cormier et al., 2005)	19
2.13	Front view of knee brace (Jeffery T. Mason et al., 2006)	20

2.14	Exploded view of hinge (Jeffery T. Mason et al., 2006)	21
2.15	Three-dimensional view of actuator bar (Jeffery T. Mason et al., 2006)	22
2.16	Top view of transition plate (Jeffery T. Mason et al., 2006)	22
2.17	Cross section view of hinge (Jeffery T. Mason et al., 2006)	23
3.1	Flow chart of the methodology	28
3.2	House of quality for ROM knee brace	33
4.1	Bar chart shows the ratings for the customer requirements based on the survey result	39
4.2	House of quality for ROM knee brace	42
4.3	ROM knee brace's hinge of competitor 1 ( <a href="http://tynorindia.com">http://tynorindia.com</a> ,4/12/2018)	43
4.4	ROM knee brace's hinge of competitor 2 ( <a href="http://www.dynamictechnomicals.com">www.dynamictechnomicals.com</a> ,4/12/2018)	43
4.5	ROM knee brace's hinge of competitor 3 ( <a href="http://www.bsnmedical.co.uk">www.bsnmedical.co.uk</a> ,4/12/2018)	43
4.6	Sketch of concept 1	48
4.7	Sketch of concept 2	50
4.8	Sketch of concept 3	52
4.9	Sketch of concept 4	53
4.10	Sketch of concept 5	55
4.11	Sketch of concept 6	57
4.12	Front view of Solenoid Hinge knee brace design	61
4.13	Rear view of Solenoid Hinge knee brace design	62
4.14	Solenoid Hinge knee brace design without top cover	62
4.15	Solenoid Hinge knee brace design without top and solenoid cover	63
4.16	Exploded view of solenoid hinge knee brace	64
4.17	Top cover of Solenoid Hinge knee brace	67
4.18	Hinge base of Solenoid Hinge knee brace	68
4.19	5V Solenoid	69
4.20	Magnetic field of solenoid	70
4.21	CR 2477 Lithium battery	70
4.22	Hinge base of solenoid hinge knee brace	71
4.23	Front & Back view of top cover	73
4.24	Upper arm of solenoid hinge knee brace	74
4.25	Lower arm of solenoid hinge knee brace	75

4.26	Solenoid cover	76
4.27	Flexion needle	77
4.28	Extension needle	78
4.29	Battery base cover	79
4.30	Battery top cover	79
4.31	Circuit diagram of solenoid module	80
4.32	Schematic diagram of the normally open push button switch	81
4.33	Solenoid hinge knee brace without top cover with labelled components	82
4.34	Flow chart on how to operate the solenoid hinge knee brace step by step	83
4.35	Extension and flexion movement of knee	88
4.36	Stress against strain graph (www.instructables.com, 17/04/2019)	89
4.37	External force is applied on the components in flexion movement condition	90
4.38	Appearance of the geometry in flexion movement condition after the meshing process	91
.		
4.39	Solution of equivalent stress analysis in flexion direction	91
4.40	Solution of equivalent stress analysis in flexion direction from view 1	92
4.41	Solution of equivalent stress analysis in flexion direction from view 2	92
4.42	Solution of equivalent stress analysis in flexion direction from view 3	93
4.43	Solution of total deformation analysis in flexion direction	94
4.44	External force is applied on the components in extension movement condition	95
4.45	Appearance of the geometry in extension movement condition after the meshing process	96
4.46	Solution of equivalent stress analysis in extension direction	96
4.47	Solution of equivalent stress analysis from view 1	97
4.48	Solution of equivalent stress analysis from view 2	97
4.49	Solution of equivalent stress analysis from view 3	98
4.50	Solution of total deformation analysis in extension direction	99
4.51	Front view of solenoid hinge knee brace without top cover	100
4.52	Solenoid hinge knee brace with hidden lines visible and without solenoid	101
4.53	Free body diagram of Solenoid hinge knee brace	102
4.54	Two physical position of solenoid locking shaft	103
4.55	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 0°	104
4.56	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 15°	105

4.57	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 30°	105
4.58	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 45°	106
4.59	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 60°	106
4.60	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 75°	107
4.61	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 90°	107
4.62	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 105°	108
4.63	Result of locked position analysis of lower arm at 120°	108
4.64	Maximum ROM of lower arm along flexion and extension direction	109

## LIST OF TABLES

NO	TITLE	PAGE
3.1	Customer requirements with detail descriptions	29
3.2	Customer requirements and engineering characteristic of ROM knee brace	30
3.3	Morphological chart for ROM knee brace's hinge	35
3.4	The template of functions and solutions of concepts	36
3.5	Weighted Criteria Matrix for concept selection template	37
4.1	Customer requirements and their ratings	39
4.2	Morphological chart for ROM knee brace's hinge	45
4.3	The functions and solutions of concepts	46
4.4	Weighted Criteria Matrix for concept selection	60
4.5	Bill of materials of fabrication parts	65
4.6	Bill of materials of standard parts	66
4.7	Angle indicator colours	68
4.8	Technical specifications of 5v solenoid	69
4.9	Technical specifications of CR 2477 lithium battery	70
4.10	Geometric features of hinge base	72
4.11	Geometric features of upper arm	74
4.12	Geometric features of solenoid cover	76
4.13	Geometric features of flexion needle	77
4.14	Geometric features of flexion needle	78
4.15	Advantages and disadvantages of solenoid hinge knee brace	85
4.16	Comparison of hinge modules	87
4.17	Strength properties of materials	90
4.18	Overall result of stress analysis conducted on design in flexion direction	94
4.19	Overall result of stress analysis conducted on design in extension direction	99
4.20	Links of solenoid hinge knee brace	102

## **LIST OF ABBREVATIONS**

ROM - Range of Motion

V - Voltage

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background**

In human anatomy, the knee is the part of the lower limb that lies between the lower leg and thigh. The femur, tibia and patella make up the bones of the knee. The knee joint keeps these bones in place. The patella is a small, triangle-shaped bone that sits at the front of the knee. The knee is the largest joint in the body, and its exposed position makes it vulnerable to injury during athletic activities. There are various injuries that can occur to the knee joint, the most common injuries are Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL), Medial Collateral Ligament (MCL), Lateral Collateral Ligament (LCL), Meniscus tears and knee dislocation. Usually, these kinds of knee injuries need to undergo surgery. Even though there are many types of knee braces which provides some support at the side of the knee and assist knee recovery post-surgery but Range of motion (ROM) or limited motion knee brace are often prescribed to assist mobilisation during recovery following surgery.

Usually, after knee surgery, the leg needs to be completely immobilised for a few days and then the leg is gradually allowed to move in a small range ( $0^\circ$  to  $30^\circ$ ). This can be done with the help of ROM knee brace which is in the market and this is the reason why this type of brace is often prescribed following surgery. ROM knee brace is designed to restrict the patient's range of knee flexion and extension to the desired degree during rehabilitation. Patients are progressively given more ROM as their healing progresses.



Figure 1.1: ROM knee brace ([www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com),23/10/18)

Apart from ROM knee brace, there are many other knee braces in the market. Unloader knee brace, Functional knee brace, Prophylactic knee brace and Rehabilitative knee brace are those braces which are currently in the market. These braces have their own function. Figure 1.2 shows an unloader knee brace which is for people who suffer from medial compartment knee osteoarthritis. The design of this knee brace includes adjusting dial which will unload stress from the affected joint by placing pressure on the thigh bone and at the same time, it helps reduce bone on bone rubbing with pain, inflammation and helps in providing support.



Figure 1.2: Unloader knee brace ([www.mmarmamedical.com](http://www.mmarmamedical.com),23/10/18)

Functional knee brace which is shown in figure 1.3 is similar to unloader knee brace except it doesn't have an adjusting dial. This knee brace's design is specifically made for ligaments or meniscus injured patients. This brace will help to provide stability of the knee joint and prevent unwanted knee motion for patients.



Figure 1.3: Functional knee brace ([www.breg.com](http://www.breg.com),23/10/18)

Figure 1.4 shows the prophylactic knee brace. The prophylactic knee brace is especially for athletes who play contact sports such as rugby where it will be used to give protection for knee and it is a preventative measure to reduce the chance of injury. The design of this brace protects medial collateral ligament against valgus knee stresses.



Figure 1.4: Prophylactic knee brace ([www.shockdoctor.com](http://www.shockdoctor.com),23/10/18)

The rehabilitative knee brace is for the people who recover from knee surgery where it will protect a reconstructed or repaired ligament to prevent future or recurring injury and allow early motion of the knee joint. The image of rehabilitative knee brace is shown in figure 1.5.



Figure 1.5: Rehabilitative knee brace ([www.donjoyperformance.com](http://www.donjoyperformance.com),23/10/18)

## 1.2 Problem Statement

ROM knee braces in the market currently is observed to be not user-friendly. Spring-loaded knob hinge mechanism in ROM brace seems to be difficult to adjust by the user. Therefore, it is important to come out with a new hinge design with ease of handling during adjusting the angular position of the knee and with a new type of spring-loaded knob which is resistant to unintended slippage from its selected rotation limiting position during rotation of the hinge.

## 1.3 Objective

The objective of this project is to provide an easy handling knee brace's hinge mechanism during adjusting a desired rotational range in the extension or flexion direction which can be user-friendly and convenient to the user.

## **1.4 Scope of Project**

The scopes of this project are:

1. The ROM brace's adjustable hinge module will be designed by using CAD.
2. Design rigidity of hinge will be identified by using analysis software.
3. The motion of hinge mechanism joints will be identified by using kinematic analysis.

## **1.5 General methodology**

The actions that need to be carried out to achieve the objectives in this project are listed below.

### 1. Literature review

Patents, articles, or any materials regarding the project will be reviewed.

### 2. Survey

A survey is one of the helpful tools to obtain information from people. So, in the early phase of this project, a survey will be conducted to obtain information from random people regarding ROM knee brace. The information will be about their requirements for ROM knee brace which will be considered as customer requirement for this project. This survey will be conducted through google form where the results will be converted into the graph at the end for the analysis process.

### 3. House of quality

House of Quality is a chart utilised for analysing the connection between customer requirements and the product's engineering characteristics. Besides that, the competitor's product also will be compared with the customer requirements. For this project, HOQ will be discussed based on the information and result gathered from the survey.

**4. Morphological chart**

A morphological chart is in the early phase of the concept generation process.

It provides a structured approach to concept generation. This chart consists of a list of product attributes and possible solutions. For each element of product attributes, there may be a number of possible solutions. Morphological chart for this project which includes attributes of the hinge mechanism and its possible solutions will be discussed.

**5. Conceptual design**

The conceptual design includes the sketch of concept, the components involved, how it will meet the objectives and how it will work. There are four conceptual design for the knee brace hinge mechanism will be discussed in this project.

**6. Champion concept**

Among the four conceptual design, one will be selected as the champion concept which will be the final concept. Weighted criteria method will be used for the concept selection process.

**7. Detailed design**

The champion concept of hinge mechanism will be designed by using CAD software.

**8. Kinematics analysis**

The kinematics analysis will be conducted at the area of the hinge mechanism of the knee brace to identify the motion of the related mechanism.

**9. Design rigidity**

The design rigidity of the hinge mechanism will be identified using analysis software. Materials in the hinge mechanism that displays less elastic deformation under load possess higher levels of rigidity. This analysis is very

important because to make sure the materials in the hinge mechanism can resist bending, stretching, twisting or other deformation under a load.

10. Report writing

A report on this study will be written at the end of the project.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

A comfortable and convenient ROM knee brace is needed for human being following surgery in their knee to limit the ROM of the knee which will reduce and prevent unrestricted rotation of the knee. Specifically, they are regularly prescribed when somebody has harmed one of the four major structural tendons of the knee. The function of this type of knee brace is to limit the user's range of knee flexion and extension to the desired degree because usually the users are progressively given more ROM as their healing progresses. The interconnecting hinge module in the ROM knee brace plays an important role to provide the ROM. The users need to adjust the settings in the hinge module to set a different ROM. Therefore, it is important to have a ROM knee brace with an easily adjustable hinge module which will be convenient for the user. The type of adjustable hinge module and the locking mechanism of the hinge is very important to provide convenient and easy adjustment of the ROM for the user.

This particular chapter will review studies and researches carried out in relation to the mechanism of ROM knee brace's hinge module. This could provide more understandings on the working mechanism of the hinge module. It includes section 2.1 which explains the locking mechanisms of ROM knee brace's hinge from selected patents and section 2.2 which compare and review the different types of hinge modules explained in section 2.1.