

# *Fundamentals of Biomechanics*

Equilibrium, Motion, and Deformation

Fourth Edition

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Nihat Özkaya      David Goldsheyder  
Margareta Nordin

*Project Editor:* Dawn Leger

 Springer

Nihat Özkaya  
Deceased (1956–1998)

David Goldsheyder  
New York University Medical Center  
New York, NY, USA

Dawn Leger  
New York University Medical Center  
New York, NY, USA

Margareta Nordin  
New York University Medical Center  
New York, NY, USA

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# Foreword

Biomechanics is a discipline utilized by different groups of professionals. It is a required basic science for orthopedic surgeons, neurosurgeons, osteopaths, physiatrists, rheumatologists, physical and occupational therapists, chiropractors, athletic trainers and beyond. These medical and paramedical specialists usually do not have a strong mathematics and physics background. Biomechanics must be presented to these professionals in a rather nonmathematical way so that they may learn the concepts of mechanics without a rigorous mathematical approach.

On the other hand, many engineers work in fields in which biomechanics plays a significant role. Human factors engineering, ergonomics, biomechanics research, and prosthetic research and development all require that the engineers working in the field have a strong knowledge of biomechanics. They are equipped to learn biomechanics through a rigorous mathematical approach. Classical textbooks in the engineering fields do not approach the biological side of biomechanics.

*Fundamentals of Biomechanics* (Fourth Edition) approaches biomechanics through a rigorous mathematical standpoint while emphasizing the biological side. This book will be very useful for engineers studying biomechanics and for medical specialists enrolled in courses who desire a more intensive study of biomechanics and are equipped through previous study of mathematics to develop a deeper comprehension of engineering as it applies to the human body.

Significant progress has been made in the field of biomechanics during the last few decades. Solid knowledge and understanding of biomechanical concepts, principles, assessment methods, and tools are essential components of the study for clinicians, researchers, and practitioners in their efforts to prevent musculoskeletal disorders and improve patient care that will reduce related disability when they do occur.

This work was prepared in a combined clinical setting at the New York University Hospital for Joint Diseases Orthopedic Institute and teaching setting within the Program of

Ergonomics and Biomechanics at the Graduate School of Arts and Science, New York University. The authors of this volume have the unique experience of teaching biomechanics in a clinical setting to professionals from diverse backgrounds. This work reflects their many years of classroom teaching, rehabilitation treatment, and practical and research experience.

*Fundamentals of Biomechanics* has been translated into three languages (Greek, Japanese, and, coming soon, Italian) and has contributed to many discussions in the field to advance biomechanical knowledge.

*Victor Frankel, M.D., Ph.D., K.N.O. (retired)*  
Department of Orthopedic Surgery  
New York University  
New York, NY, USA

# Preface

Biomechanics is an exciting and fascinating specialty with the goal of better understanding the musculoskeletal system to enable the development of methods to prevent problems or to improve treatment of patients.

Biomechanics has increasingly become an interdisciplinary field where engineers, physicists, computer scientists, biologists, and material scientists work together to support physicians, sports scientists, ergonomists, and physiotherapists and many other professionals.

This book *Fundamentals of Biomechanics* summarizes the basics of mechanics, both static and dynamics including kinematics and kinetics. The book introduces vectors and moments, applying them with many simple examples, which are essential to determine quantitatively or at least estimate loads acting during different situations or exercises on bones and joints. Joints and bones are mostly stabilized by their associated ligaments and muscles and therefore such calculations also require knowledge of the complex anatomy. Creativity is also needed to simplify these often complicated scenarios to reduce the parameters for the free body diagrams that can be used to develop the equations that can be solved. This book presents the concepts and explains in detail examples for the elbow, the shoulder, the spinal column, the neck, the lumbar spine, the hip and the knee, as well as the ankle joint. The reader however should also be aware that results from such calculations should be validated with available in vivo studies because muscle forces are often not known and the simplifications may be too strong.

The book also explains stress and strain relations, which can cause the failure of structures. The differences between the mechanical properties of hard and soft biological tissues are presented. The beauty of biomechanics is that mechanics can be applied to biological tissues to explain healing or degenerative processes. This knowledge is important to better understand what happens on the cellular level of these tissues and to explain remodeling processes in these structures. In order to move deeper into biological applications other books may also

be recommended; some of these can be found in the suggested readings following specific chapters. This book may also serve as reference when notations or definitions or units are not clear.

One of the most important unique features that should be emphasized is the fact that each chapter contains exercise problems and detailed solutions that help to practice the concepts via many examples. Therefore this book should not only be recommended to students but also to professors who teach biomechanics. People from other disciplines like “normal” engineers or physicists are often asked to teach biomechanics for example to physiotherapists. For these professionals, this book may serve as a valuable source for their own preparation.

*Dr. Hans-Joachim Wilke, Ph.D.*  
Institute of Orthopaedic Research and Biomechanics  
Trauma Research Center Ulm  
University Hospital Ulm  
Ulm, Germany

# Contents

<b>Chapter 1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Mechanics / 3	
1.2 Biomechanics / 5	
1.3 Basic Concepts / 6	
1.4 Newton's Laws / 6	
1.5 Dimensional Analysis / 7	
1.6 Systems of Units / 9	
1.7 Conversion of Units / 11	
1.8 Mathematics / 12	
1.9 Scalars and Vectors / 13	
1.10 Modeling and Approximations / 13	
1.11 Generalized Procedure / 14	
1.12 Scope of the Text / 14	
1.13 Notation / 15	
References, Suggested Reading, and Other Resources / 16	
<b>Chapter 2 Force Vector</b>	<b>21</b>
2.1 Definition of Force / 23	
2.2 Properties of Force as a Vector Quantity / 23	
2.3 Dimension and Units of Force / 23	
2.4 Force Systems / 24	
2.5 External and Internal Forces / 24	
2.6 Normal and Tangential Forces / 25	
2.7 Tensile and Compressive Force / 25	
2.8 Coplanar Forces / 25	
2.9 Collinear Forces / 26	
2.10 Concurrent Forces / 26	
2.11 Parallel Force / 26	
2.12 Gravitational Force or Weight / 26	
2.13 Distributed Force Systems and Pressure / 27	
2.14 Frictional Forces / 29	
2.15 Exercise Problems / 31	
<b>Chapter 3 Moment and Torque Vectors</b>	<b>37</b>
3.1 Definitions of Moment and Torque Vectors / 39	
3.2 Magnitude of Moment / 39	
3.3 Direction of Moment / 39	
3.4 Dimension and Units of Moment / 40	

3.5	Some Fine Points About the Moment Vector / 41	
3.6	The Net or Resultant Moment / 42	
3.7	The Couple and Couple-Moment / 47	
3.8	Translation of Forces / 47	
3.9	Moment as a Vector Product / 48	
3.10	Exercise Problems / 53	
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Statics: Systems in Equilibrium</b>	<b>61</b>
4.1	Overview / 63	
4.2	Newton's Laws of Mechanics / 63	
4.3	Conditions for Equilibrium / 65	
4.4	Free-Body Diagrams / 67	
4.5	Procedure to Analyze Systems in Equilibrium / 68	
4.6	Notes Concerning the Equilibrium Equations / 69	
4.7	Constraints and Reactions / 71	
4.8	Simply Supported Structures / 71	
4.9	Cable-Pulley Systems and Traction Devices / 78	
4.10	Built-In Structures / 80	
4.11	Systems Involving Friction / 86	
4.12	Center of Gravity Determination / 88	
4.13	Exercise Problems / 93	
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Applications of Statics to Biomechanics</b>	<b>101</b>
5.1	Skeletal Joints / 103	
5.2	Skeletal Muscles / 104	
5.3	Basic Considerations / 105	
5.4	Basic Assumptions and Limitations / 106	
5.5	Mechanics of the Elbow / 107	
5.6	Mechanics of the Shoulder / 112	
5.7	Mechanics of the Spinal Column / 116	
5.8	Mechanics of the Hip / 121	
5.9	Mechanics of the Knee / 128	
5.10	Mechanics of the Ankle / 133	
5.11	Exercise Problems / 135	
	References / 139	
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Introduction to Dynamics</b>	<b>141</b>
6.1	Dynamics / 143	
6.2	Kinematics and Kinetics / 143	
6.3	Linear, Angular, and General Motions / 144	
6.4	Distance and Displacement / 145	
6.5	Speed and Velocity / 145	
6.6	Acceleration / 145	
6.7	Inertia and Momentum / 146	
6.8	Degree of Freedom / 146	
6.9	Particle Concept / 146	
6.10	Reference Frames and Coordinate Systems / 147	
6.11	Prerequisites for Dynamic Analysis / 147	
6.12	Topics to Be Covered / 147	

<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Linear Kinematics</b>	<b>149</b>
7.1	Uniaxial Motion / 151	
7.2	Position, Displacement, Velocity, and Acceleration / 151	
7.3	Dimensions and Units / 153	
7.4	Measured and Derived Quantities / 154	
7.5	Uniaxial Motion with Constant Acceleration / 155	
7.6	Examples of Uniaxial Motion / 157	
7.7	Biaxial Motion / 163	
7.8	Position, Velocity, and Acceleration Vectors / 163	
7.9	Biaxial Motion with Constant Acceleration / 166	
7.10	Projectile Motion / 167	
7.11	Applications to Athletics / 170	
7.12	Exercise Problems / 175	
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Linear Kinetics</b>	<b>179</b>
8.1	Overview / 181	
8.2	Equations of Motion / 181	
8.3	Special Cases of Translational Motion / 183	
8.3.1	Force Is Constant / 183	
8.3.2	Force Is a Function of Time / 184	
8.3.3	Force Is a Function of Displacement / 184	
8.4	Procedure for Problem Solving in Kinetics / 185	
8.5	Work and Energy Methods / 187	
8.6	Mechanical Work / 188	
8.6.1	Work Done by a Constant Force / 188	
8.6.2	Work Done by a Varying Force / 189	
8.6.3	Work as a Scalar Product / 189	
8.7	Mechanical Energy / 190	
8.7.1	Potential Energy / 190	
8.7.2	Kinetic Energy / 191	
8.8	Work–Energy Theorem / 191	
8.9	Conservation of Energy Principle / 191	
8.10	Dimension and Units of Work and Energy / 192	
8.11	Power / 192	
8.12	Applications of Energy Methods / 193	
8.13	Exercise Problems / 198	
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Angular Kinematics</b>	<b>203</b>
9.1	Polar Coordinates / 205	
9.2	Angular Position and Displacement / 205	
9.3	Angular Velocity / 206	
9.4	Angular Acceleration / 206	
9.5	Dimensions and Units / 207	
9.6	Definitions of Basic Concepts / 208	
9.7	Rotational Motion About a Fixed Axis / 217	
9.8	Relationships Between Linear and Angular Quantities / 218	
9.9	Uniform Circular Motion / 219	
9.10	Rotational Motion with Constant Acceleration / 219	
9.11	Relative Motion / 220	

9.12	Linkage Systems / 222	
9.13	Exercise Problems / 226	
<b>Chapter 10</b>	<b>Angular Kinetics</b>	<b>231</b>
10.1	Kinetics of Angular Motion / 233	
10.2	Torque and Angular Acceleration / 239	
10.3	Mass Moment of Inertia / 240	
10.4	Parallel-Axis Theorem / 242	
10.5	Radius of Gyration / 242	
10.6	Segmental Motion Analysis / 243	
10.7	Rotational Kinetic Energy / 247	
10.8	Angular Work and Power / 248	
10.9	Exercise Problems / 250	
<b>Chapter 11</b>	<b>Impulse and Momentum</b>	<b>253</b>
11.1	Introduction / 255	
11.2	Linear Momentum and Impulse / 255	
11.3	Applications of the Impulse-Momentum Method / 257	
11.4	Conservation of Linear Momentum / 264	
11.5	Impact and Collisions / 264	
11.6	One-Dimensional Collisions / 265	
	11.6.1 Perfectly Inelastic Collision / 266	
	11.6.2 Perfectly Elastic Collision / 267	
	11.6.3 Elastoplastic Collision / 268	
11.7	Two-Dimensional Collisions / 270	
11.8	Angular Impulse and Momentum / 273	
11.9	Summary of Basic Equations / 274	
11.10	Kinetics of Rigid Bodies in Plane Motion / 275	
11.11	Exercise Problems / 276	
<b>Chapter 12</b>	<b>Introduction to Deformable Body Mechanics</b>	<b>279</b>
12.1	Overview / 281	
12.2	Applied Forces and Deformations / 282	
12.3	Internal Forces and Moments / 282	
12.4	Stress and Strain / 283	
12.5	General Procedure / 284	
12.6	Mathematics Involved / 285	
12.7	Topics to Be Covered / 285	
	Suggested Reading / 286	
<b>Chapter 13</b>	<b>Stress and Strain</b>	<b>287</b>
13.1	Basic Loading Configurations / 289	
13.2	Uniaxial Tension Test / 289	
13.3	Load-Elongation Diagrams / 290	
13.4	Simple Stress / 291	
13.5	Simple Strain / 292	
13.6	Stress-Strain Diagrams / 294	

- 13.7 Elastic Deformations / 295
- 13.8 Hooke's Law / 297
- 13.9 Plastic Deformations / 297
- 13.10 Necking / 298
- 13.11 Work and Strain Energy / 299
- 13.12 Strain Hardening / 299
- 13.13 Hysteresis Loop / 299
- 13.14 Properties Based on Stress–Strain Diagrams / 300
- 13.15 Idealized Models of Material Behavior / 300
- 13.16 Mechanical Properties of Materials / 301
- 13.17 Example Problems / 302
- 13.18 Exercise Problems / 309

## Chapter 14 Multiaxial Deformations and Stress Analyses 317

- 14.1 Poisson's Ratio / 319
- 14.2 Biaxial and Triaxial Stresses / 320
- 14.3 Stress Transformation / 325
- 14.4 Principal Stresses / 326
- 14.5 Mohr's Circle / 327
- 14.6 Failure Theories / 330
- 14.7 Allowable Stress and Factor of Safety / 332
- 14.8 Factors Affecting the Strength of Materials / 333
- 14.9 Fatigue and Endurance / 334
- 14.10 Stress Concentration / 335
- 14.11 Torsion / 337
- 14.12 Bending / 344
- 14.13 Combined Loading / 354
- 14.14 Exercise Problems / 356

## Chapter 15 Mechanical Properties of Biological Tissues 361

- 15.1 Viscoelasticity / 363
- 15.2 Analogies Based on Springs and Dashpots / 364
- 15.3 Empirical Models of Viscoelasticity / 365
  - 15.3.1 Kelvin-Voight Model / 365
  - 15.3.2 Maxwell Model / 366
  - 15.3.3 Standard Solid Model / 367
- 15.4 Time-Dependent Material Response / 368
- 15.5 Comparison of Elasticity and Viscoelasticity / 369
- 15.6 Common Characteristics of Biological Tissues / 371
- 15.7 Biomechanics of Bone / 373
  - 15.7.1 Composition of Bone / 373
  - 15.7.2 Mechanical Properties of Bone / 374
  - 15.7.3 Structural Integrity of Bone / 376
  - 15.7.4 Bone Fractures / 377
- 15.8 Tendons and Ligaments / 378
- 15.9 Skeletal Muscles / 379
- 15.10 Articular Cartilage / 381
- 15.11 Discussion / 382
- 15.12 Exercise Problems / 383

Erratum to: Fundamentals of Biomechanics: Equilibrium, Motion, and Deformation	E1
Appendix A: Plane Geometry	389
A.1 Angles / 391	
A.2 Triangles / 391	
A.3 Law of Sines / 392	
A.4 Law of Cosine / 392	
A.5 The Right Triangle / 392	
A.6 Pythagorean Theorem / 392	
A.7 Sine, Cosine, and Tangent / 393	
A.8 Inverse Sine, Cosine, and Tangent / 394	
A.9 Exercise Problems / 397	
Appendix B: Vector Algebra	401
B.1 Definitions / 403	
B.2 Notation / 403	
B.3 Multiplication of a Vector by a Scalar / 404	
B.4 Negative Vector / 404	
B.5 Addition of Vectors: Graphical Methods / 404	
B.6 Subtraction of Vectors / 405	
B.7 Addition of More Than Two Vectors / 405	
B.8 Projection of Vectors / 406	
B.9 Resolution of Vectors / 406	
B.10 Unit Vectors / 407	
B.11 Rectangular Coordinates / 407	
B.12 Addition of Vectors: Trigonometric Method / 409	
B.13 Three-Dimensional Components of Vectors / 414	
B.14 Dot (Scalar) Product of Vectors / 415	
B.15 Cross (Vector) Product of Vectors / 416	
B.16 Exercise Problems / 419	
Appendix C: Calculus	423
C.1 Functions / 425	
C.1.1 Constant Functions / 426	
C.1.2 Power Functions / 426	
C.1.3 Linear Functions / 428	
C.1.4 Quadratic Functions / 428	
C.1.5 Polynomial Functions / 429	
C.1.6 Trigonometric Functions / 429	
C.1.7 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions / 431	
C.2 The Derivative / 432	
C.2.1 Derivatives of Basic Functions / 432	
C.2.2 The Constant Multiple Rule / 433	
C.2.3 The Sum Rule / 434	
C.2.4 The Product Rule / 435	
C.2.5 The Quotient Rule / 435	
C.2.6 The Chain Rule / 436	
C.2.7 Implicit Differentiation / 438	
C.2.8 Higher Derivatives / 438	

C.3	The Integral / 439	
C.3.1	Properties of Indefinite Integrals / 441	
C.3.2	Properties of Definite Integrals / 442	
C.3.3	Methods of Integration / 444	
C.4	Trigonometric Identities / 445	
C.5	The Quadratic Formula / 446	
C.6	Exercise Problems / 447	
Index		449