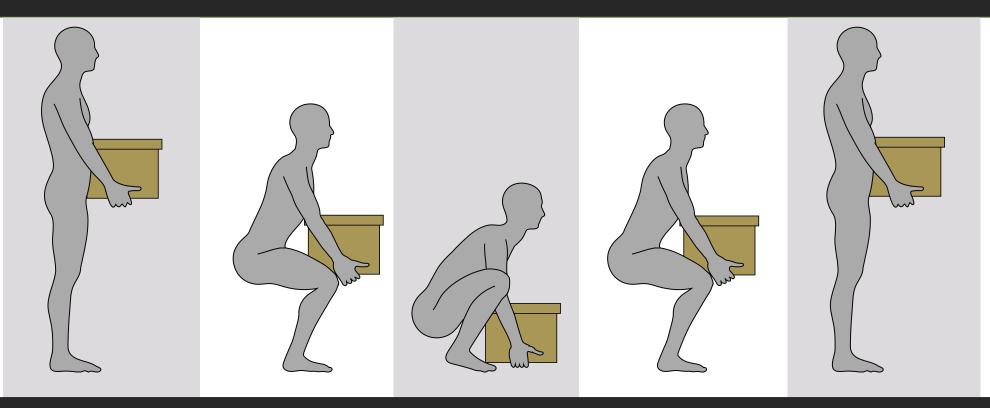
Biomechanically-Assistive Garment Offloads Low Back During Lifting & Leaning Tasks

Powered Clutch

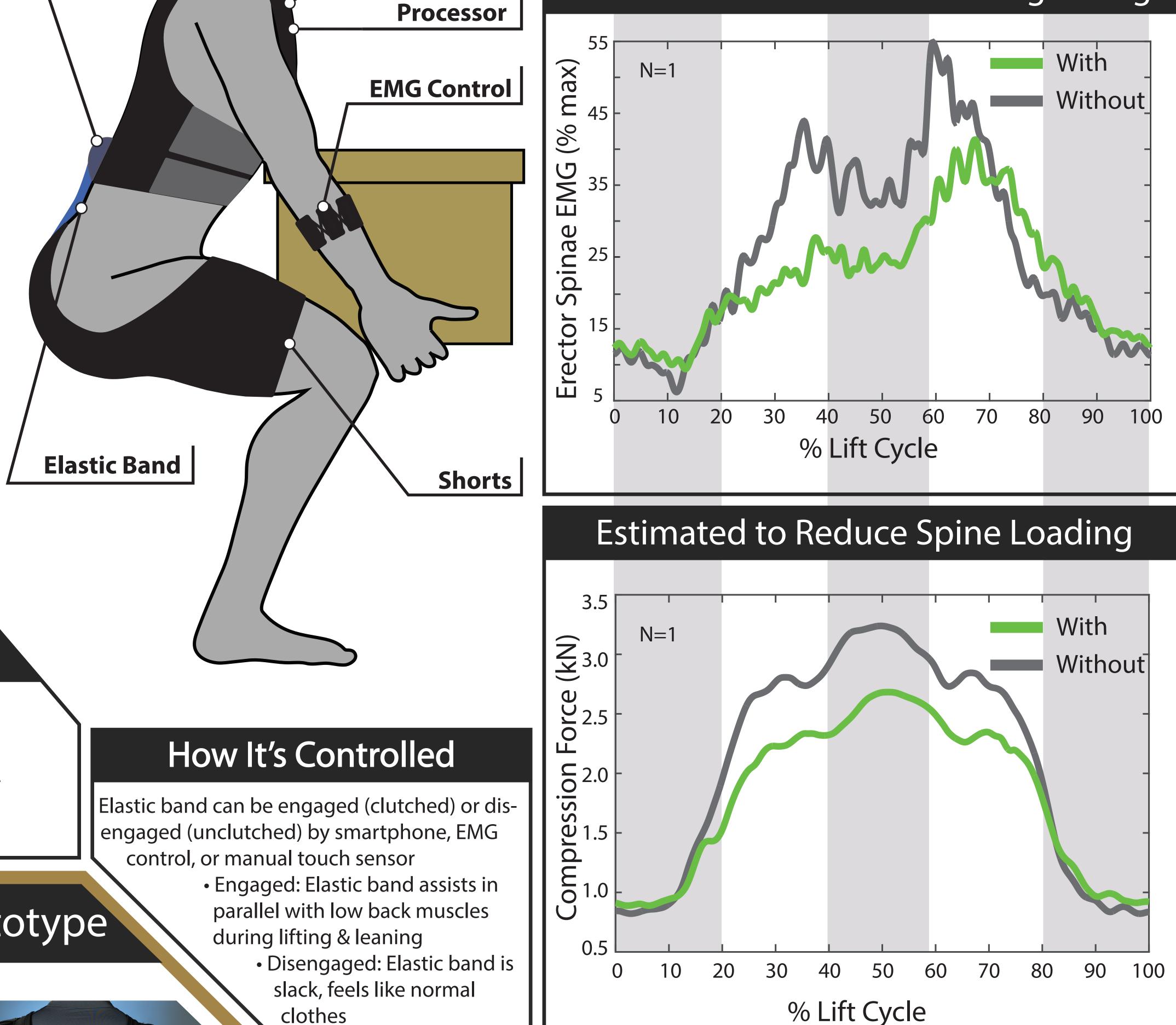
Erik P. Lamers, Aaron J. Yang, Karl E. Zelik, Vanderbilt Univ.

How It Offloads Low Back

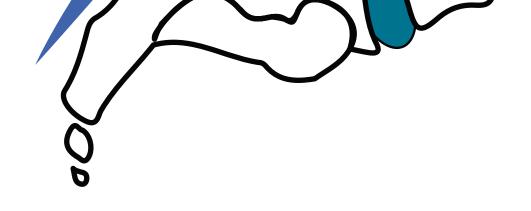
Fits Like Clothes, Acts Like Exoskeleton



Reduces Low Back EMG During Lifting



Vest/Shirt



Elastic band:

- Stretches during leaning & lifting
- Offloads lumbar extensors
- Extends moment arm relative to muscle (Δr), reducing low back loading

Motivation for Design

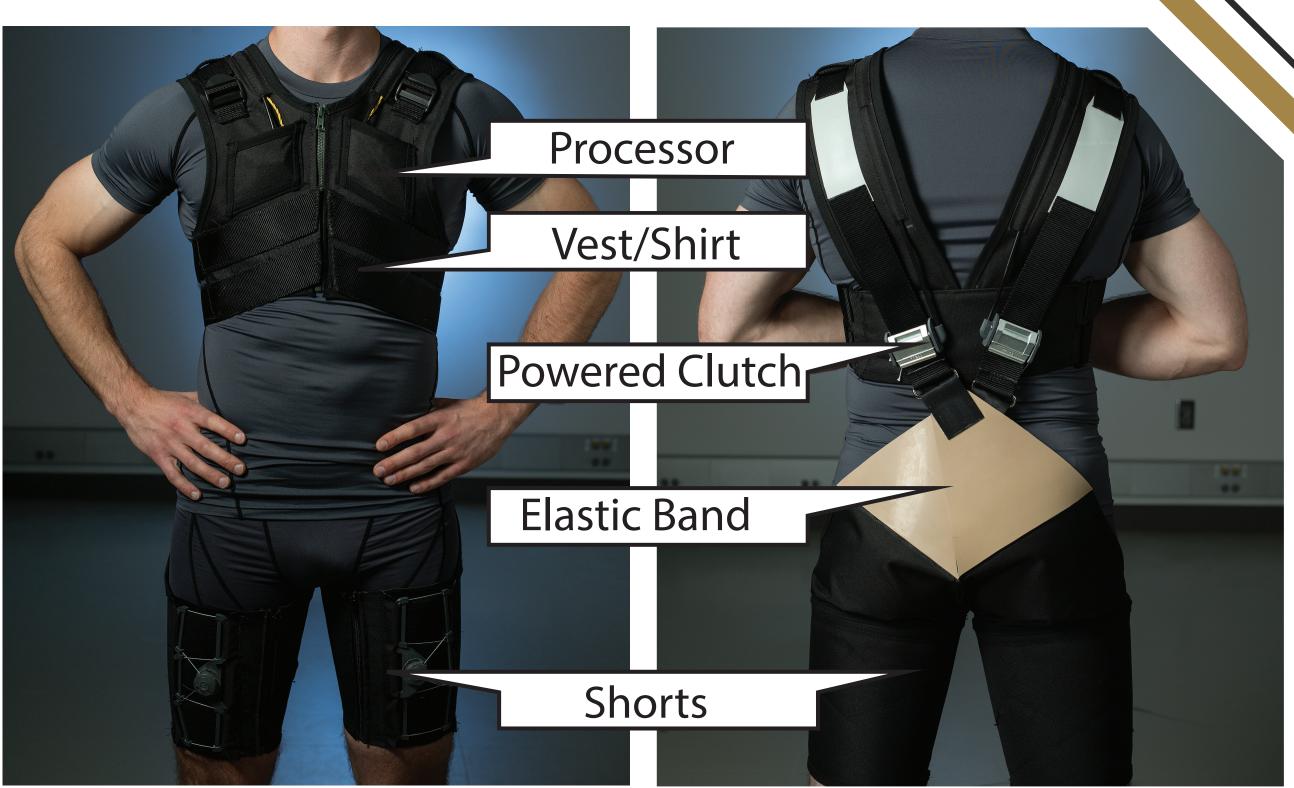
- Back belts don't work [Steffens et al. 2016] Industrial exoskeletons are too bulky & expensive for average person Lack of preventative solutions for
- non-industrial users (e.g. nurses, package handlers, caregivers, office workers, etc.)

Societal Problem Addressed

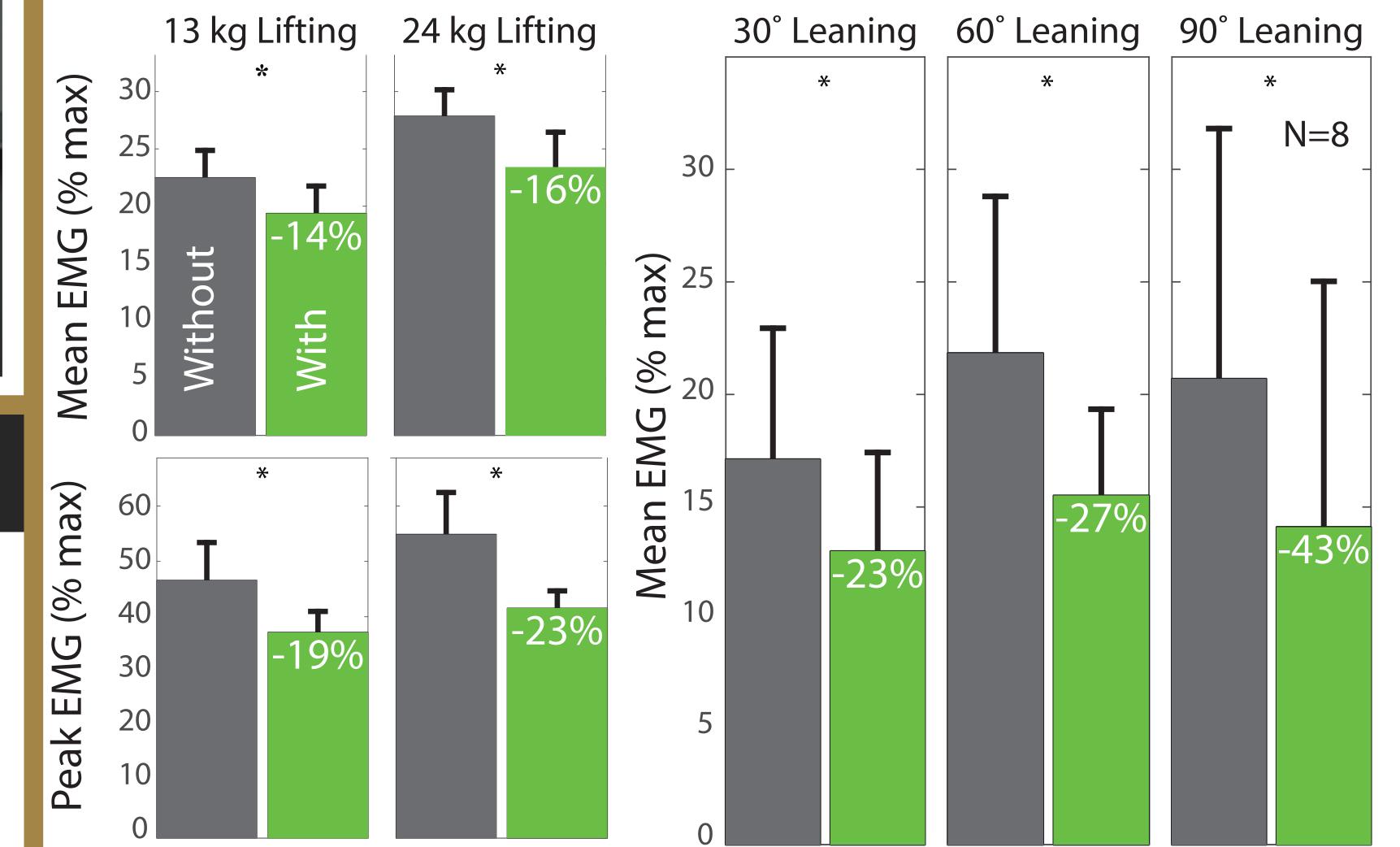
- 60-85% of adults will experience low back pain [Hoy et al. 2010]
- Repeated & elevated low back loading, such as

occurs during leaning & lifting, increases risk of low back injury & pain [Heneweer et al. 2011]

Assistive Garment Prototype



Assistive Garment Reduced EMG 14-43% on Avg.



Methods and Analysis

- 8 healthy subjects (7 male, 1 female, 74 \pm 9 kg, 1.8 \pm 0.1 m, 23 \pm 3 yrs.) • Subjects performed lifting (13 kg & 24 kg weight) & leaning (30°, 60°, 90°) tasks with & without assistive garment
- Measured kinematics, elastic band force, & erector spinae EMG
- Computed EMG envelope, normalized to max activation
- Compressive L5-S1 disc loading estimated with simple spine model • Paired t-test to compare with vs. without assistive garment, alpha=0.05

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