



MotorcYcle and MOtorcyclist SAfety (MYMOSA) meeting

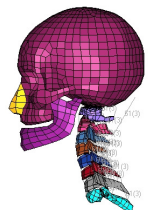
Finite Element neck model

TNO

Bernhard Fiedler

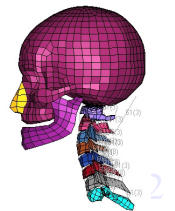
WP4 – Biomechanics

February 4th, 2010



Structure

- Objective
- Introduction
- Approach/Results
- Secondments
- Conclusion

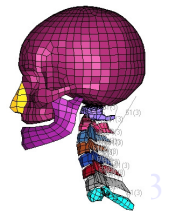


Objective

- FE¹ human neck model for LS-DYNA analysis
 - 3D FE neck muscle model
 - Translation of existing MB² facet neck model to LS-DYNA
 - Coupling of FE neck muscle model and FE neck model
 - Highly dynamic test validation

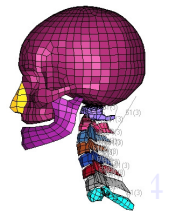
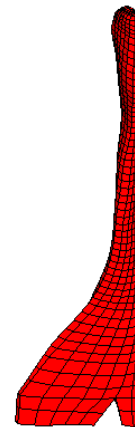
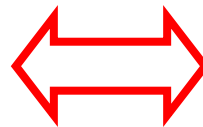
1 Finite Element

2 Multibody



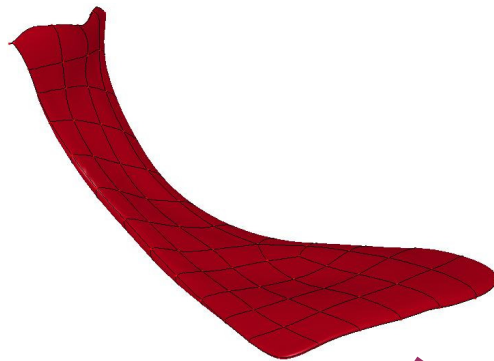
Introduction

- 3D muscle model vs. line element muscle model
 - Accurate geometry and attachment points/areas
 - Contact (important – muscles stiffen each other)
 - Correct fiber direction
 - Tissue inertia
- Realistic behavior, information about neck injuries

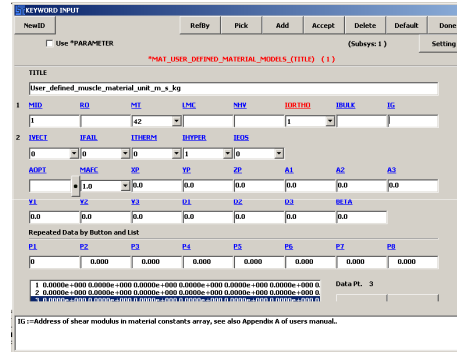


Approach

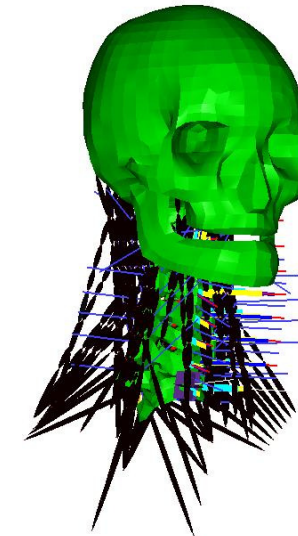
CAD muscle model



Luis' user defined muscle material



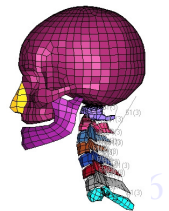
MB neck model



LS-DYNA
neck model

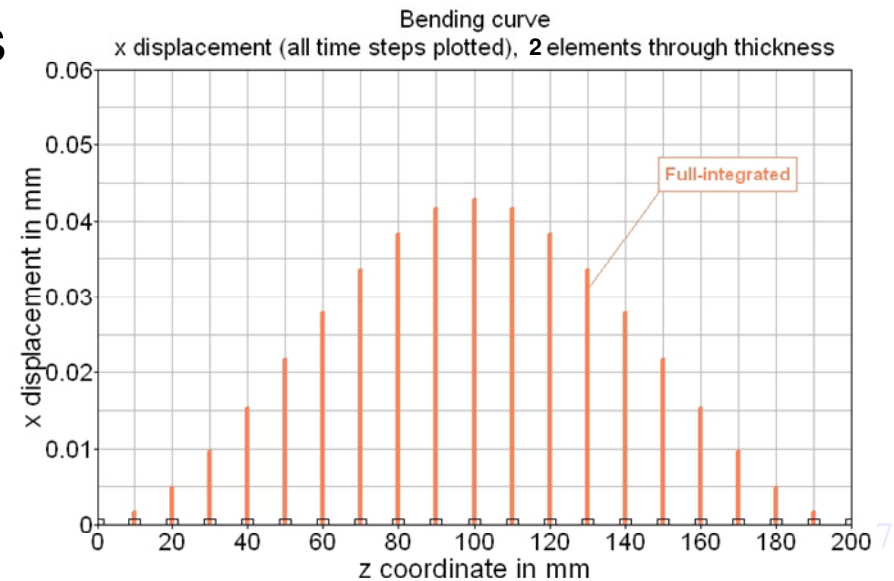
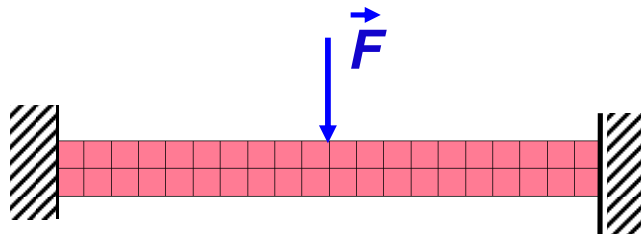
Approach

- 3D FE neck muscle model
 - Mesh attributes (size – element number, element type, hourglass control card settings etc.)
 - Simplified geometry
 - Mesh
 - Fiber direction
 - User defined material card



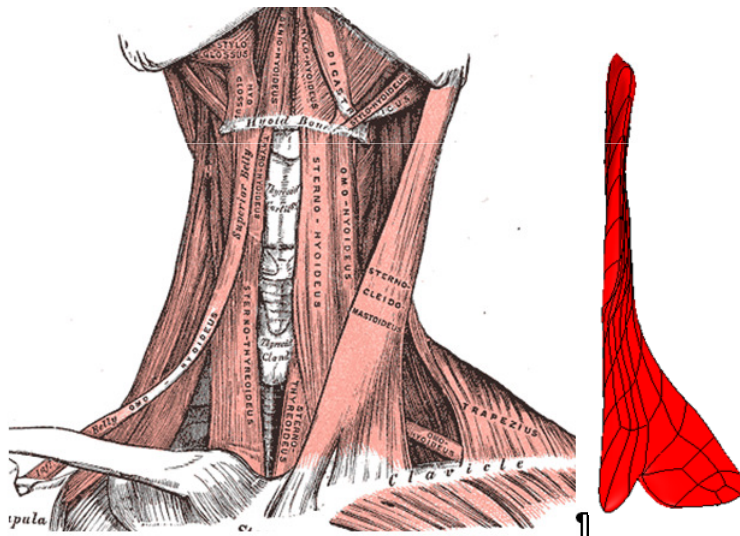
Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: mesh attributes
 - Small test models
 - 3 elements through thickness (realistic behavior)
 - Element size: ca. 1 mm minimum; average 3 to 6 mm
 - Under-integrated elements with hourglass control
 - Hexa and wedge elements

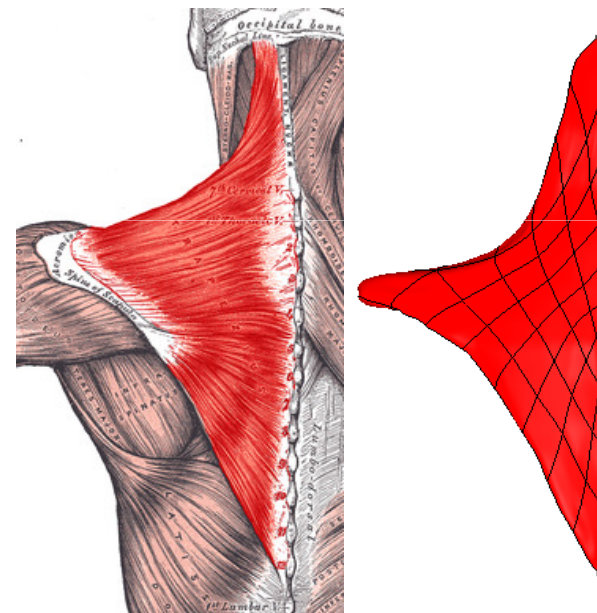


Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: geometry
 - Left Sternocleidomastoideus, left Trapezius



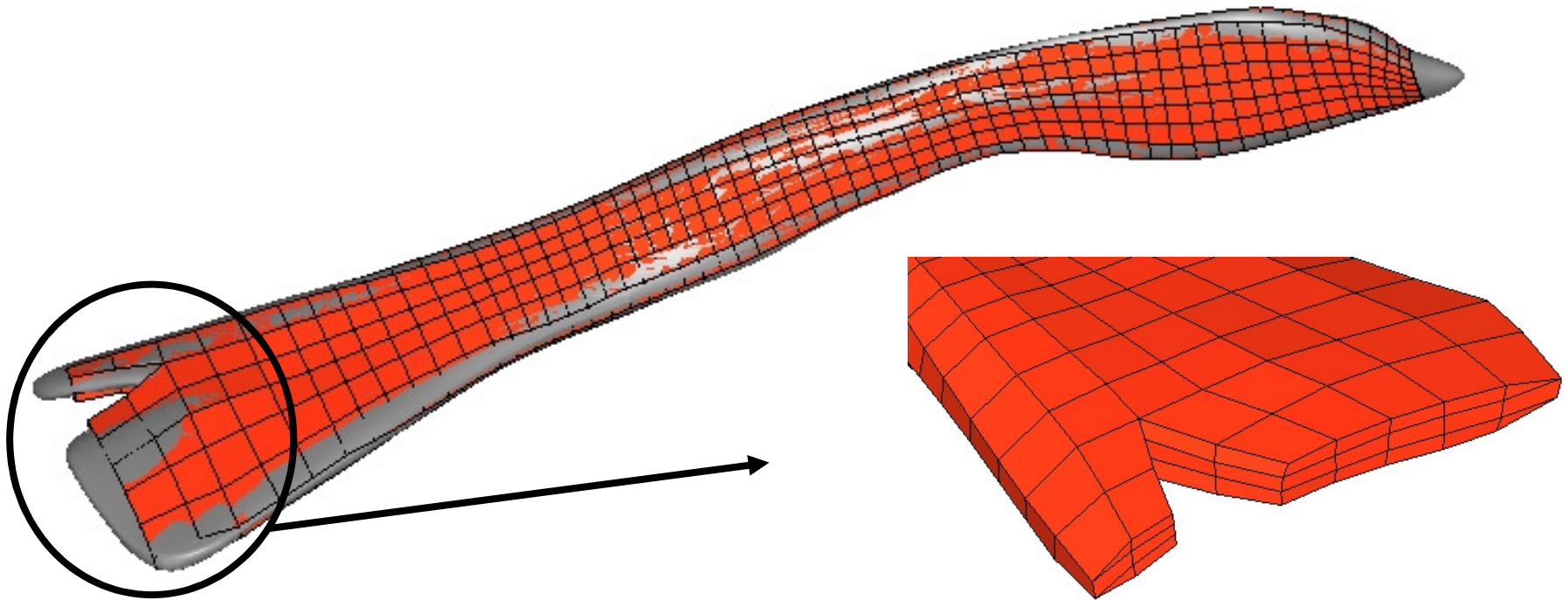
Muscles of the neck,
anterior view



Muscles connecting the
upper extremity to the
vertebral column

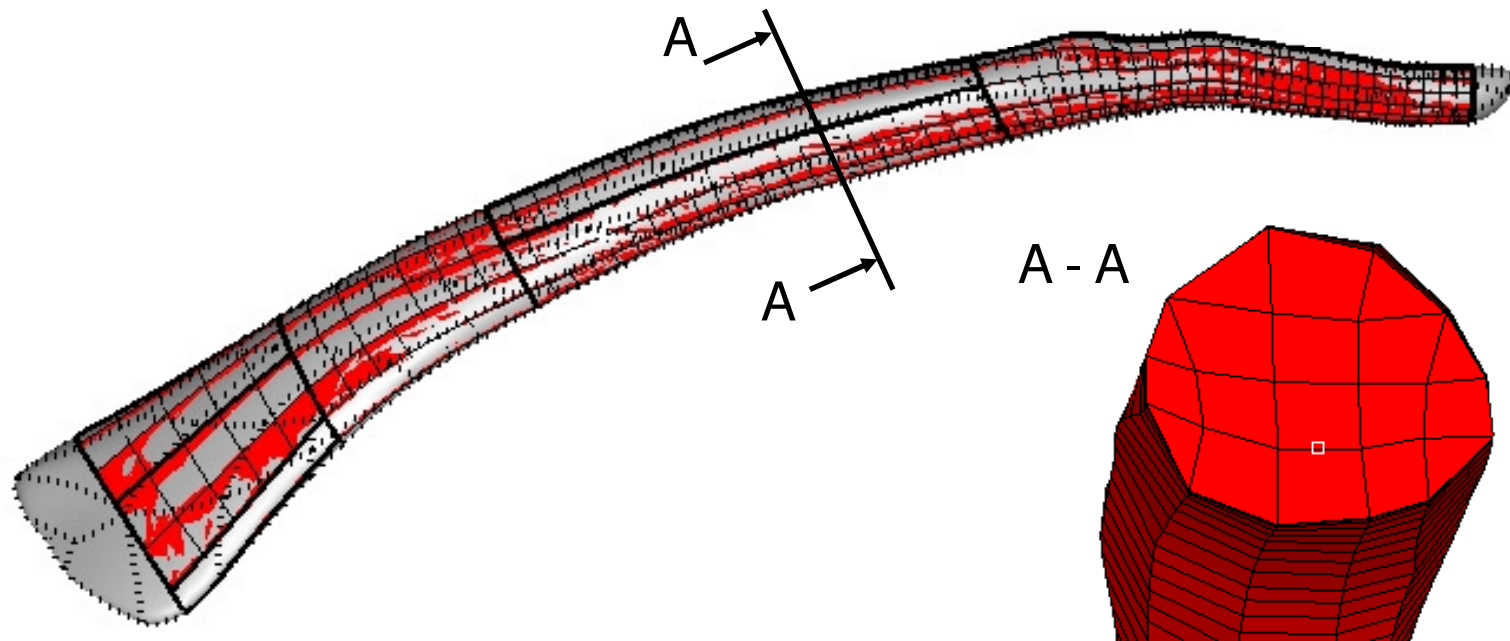
Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: mesh
 - Left Sternocleidomastoideus
 - 3 elements through thickness; ca. 1200 elements;
minimum edge length ca. 1,1 mm



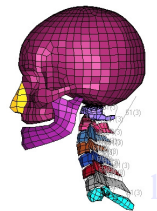
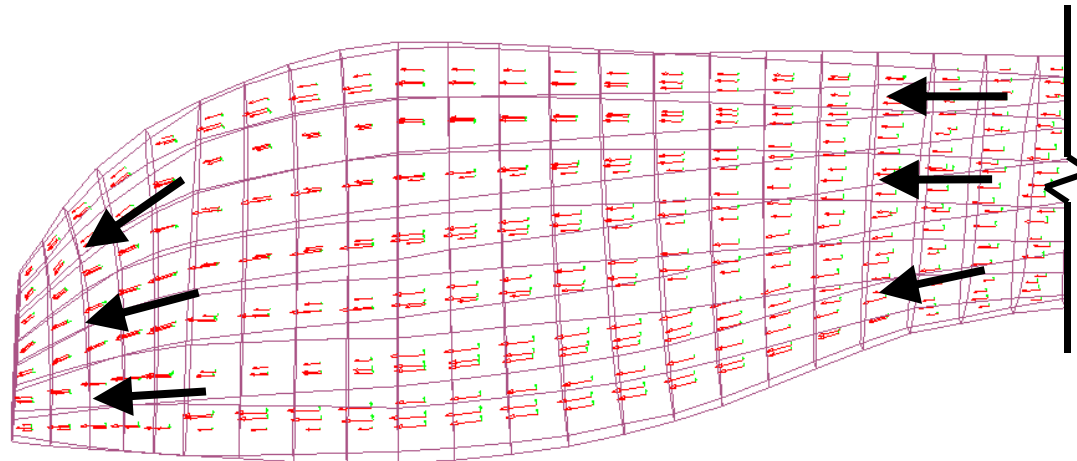
Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: mesh
 - Left Levator scapulae
 - 4 elements through thickness; ca. 1100 elements; minimum edge length ca. 0,9 mm



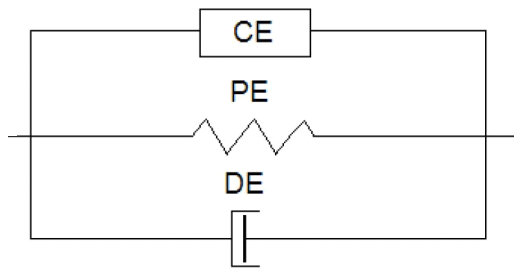
Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: fiber direction
 - For almost all neck muscles the angle between fiber direction and the line of action (pennation angle) is very small (negligible)
 - Vectors define the fiber direction for every element

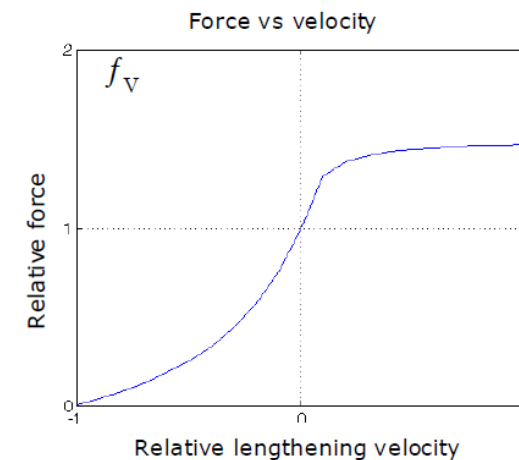
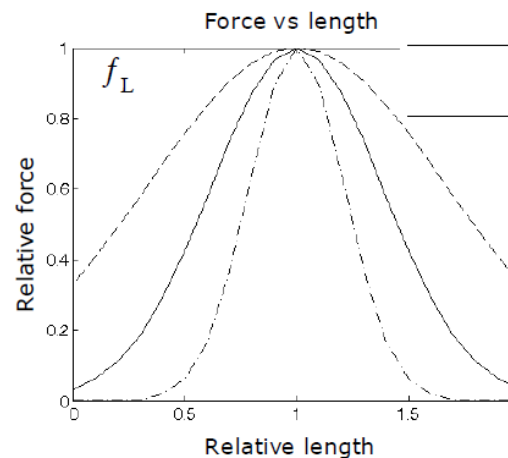


Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: muscle material
 - Luis' user defined material card for LS-DYNA
 - Programmed by Early Stage Researcher (ESR) L. G. Matos in Fortran
 - Based on Hill-type model
 - Continuum models



Hill-type element

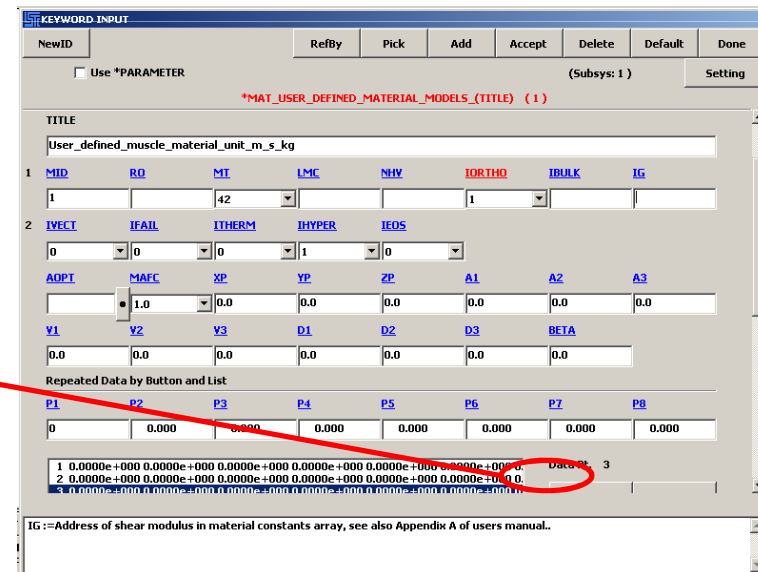


Hill-type model: Relative muscle force

Approach/Results

- 3D FE neck muscle model: muscle material
 - Luis' user defined material card for LS-DYNA
 - Muscle parameter input in the material card (based on existing MB neck model and other studies)

Muscle activation state
(between 0 and 1)



KEYWORD INPUT

NewID RefBy Pick Add Accept Delete Default Done

Use *PARAMETER (Subsys: 1) Setting

*MAT_USER_DEFINED_MATERIAL_MODELS,(TITLE) (1)

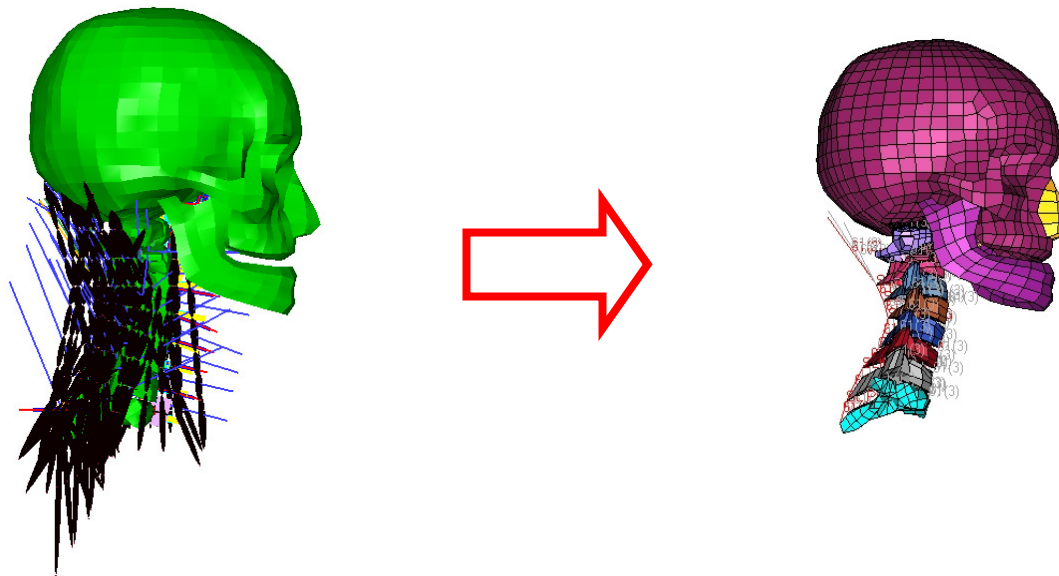
TITLE
User_defined_muscle_material_unit_m_s_kg

1	MID	RQ	MI	LMC	NHV	IORTHO	IBULK	IG
1			42			1		
2	IVECT	IFAIL	ITHERM	IHYPER	IEOS			
	0	0	0	1	0			
	ADPT	MAFC	XP	YP	ZP	A1	A2	A3
		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	V1	Y2	V3	D1	D2	D3	BETA	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Repeated Data by Button and List								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000								
2 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000								
3 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000 0.0000e+000								

IG :=Address of shear modulus in material constants array, see also Appendix A of users manual.

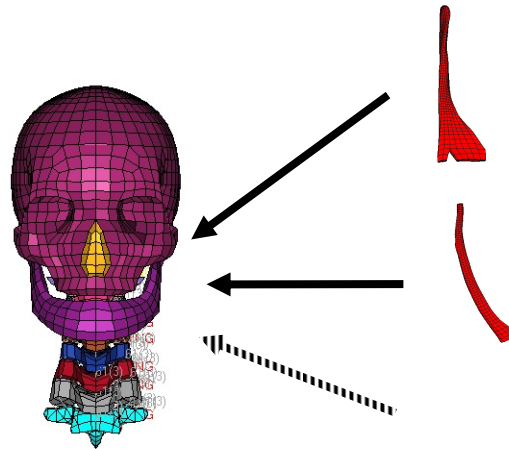
Approach/(Results)

- Translation of MB neck model to LS-DYNA
 - Elements translated: rigid bones
 - Joints and ligaments connect the rigid bones (have to be done)



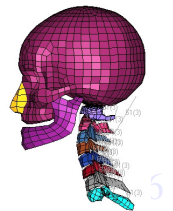
Approach

- Coupling of muscle and neck model
 - Muscle positioning (muscle scaling):
 - Anatomical books
 - Geometry data from the insertion and origin points of the neck muscles
 - Connection of the muscles with neck (tendons between or direct connection)



Secondments

- Completed
 - Altair: Antony, France, November 2009
 - Contact person: Franck Njilie
 - Duration: 3 weeks
 - Introduction course in HyperMesh, assistance in solid meshing and other issues
- Hoping
 - Secondment for FE neck model validation/comparison



Conclusion

- 3D FE neck muscle model
 - Exact geometry, fiber direction, contact
 - User defined muscle material based on Hill type model

- FE neck model
 - Rigid bones connected with joints and ligaments
 - Implement 3D FE neck muscle model

- **Realistic behavior, information about neck injuries**

- Secondments
 - Completed: Altair
 - Hoping: Secondment for FE neck model validation/comparison

