

BIOMECHANICS

THIRD EDITION

Macmillan Publishing Company New York Editor: Robert Miller

Production Supervision: Kirsten Stigberg/Publication Services, Inc.

Text Design: Sheree Goodman

Cover Designers: Katharine M. Barthels and Sheree Goodman Illustrations: Katharine M. Barthels and Ellen Kreighbaum

This book was set in Palatino by Publication Services, Inc., and printed and bound by R.R. Donnelley & Sons. The cover was printed by Phoenix Color Corp.

Copyright © 1990 by Macmillan Publishing Company, a division of Macmillan, Inc.

Printed in the United States of America

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Publisher.

Earlier editions copyright © 1981 and 1985 by Burgess Publishing Company.

Macmillan Publishing Company 866 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022

Collier Macmillan Canada, Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Kreighbaum, Ellen.

Biomechanics: a qualitative approach for studying human movement / Ellen Kreighbaum, Katharine M. Barthels.—3rd ed.

p. cm

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 0-02-366310-3

1. Human mechanics. 2. Biomechanics. I. Barthels, Katharine M.

II. Title.

QP303.K72 1990

612'.76-dc20

89-12667

CIP

Printing: 567 Year: 456

The authors dedicate this text to their parents, who guided, influenced, and instilled attitudes necessary to pursue such a task; to professional colleagues, who inspired and encouraged their questioning; and to their students, whose comments and criticisms were an integral part of the text development, and who provided the main reason for its writing.

Foreword

Authoring a textbook is like becoming a parent. It is a mixture of joy, a measure of heartache, considerable pride, and lots of work! It begins in rapture, sometimes planned, often not. If the timing and conditions are right, conception takes place, followed by a finite period of gestation when the myriad parts develop and are integrated into a complete functioning organism capable of life on its own. At birth (or publication of the first edition, whichever side of the simile you choose to adopt), the organism is, at the same time, complete and incomplete. It has the basic framework and all the organs necessary for survival, but it is yet an infant.

The first revision can be likened to adolescence when the awkwardness of rapid growth occurs and must be accommodated. The second revision signals the arrival of early adulthood where self-identity has been achieved and responsible contribution becomes the accepted calling.

Ellen Kreighbaum and Kathy Barthels, in the creation of this textbook, have been good parents. Their basic conception was magnificent, that of producing a source book for students, teachers, and researchers which emphasizes the qualitative aspect of studying human movement. It fulfilled a need in the field of movement analysis that had been largely ignored. The addition of concept modules and enhanced understanding sections in the first revision (second edition) provided necessary growth, development, and strength. This, the second revision (third edition) of the textbook, marks its status as a fully developed body of knowledge. Its uniqueness remains the authors' dedication to presenting a way of analyzing movement that is purposely qualitative. New to this edition are requisite refinements, knowledge updates, the dedication of a separate chapter for biomechanical analysis, and the addition of a new chapter on instruments that facilitate the analysis process.

Just as an adult retains certain identifiable features of his or her childhood, the same is true of this treatise on biomechanics. The authors have remained true to their "original intent and perspective," that of "promoting an understanding of biomechanical principles that govern the effectiveness of human movement

skills" within a "conceptual" and "qualitative" framework. Three foundational features of the original work remain clearly evident in this new edition. They are:

- The importance of biomechanical principles. Principles are accepted basic rules that guide action. They attempt to explain why the body moves in certain ways, why it obeys the laws of physics/mechanics. They provide insight and allow generalizing to take place in the application of knowledge.
- 2. The belief that knowledge of such principles can improve performance. The insight gained from understanding biomechanical principles speeds motor skill learning. The principles provide goals to be achieved in the performance. They offer a template against which performance can be compared.
- 3. The importance of a conceptual/qualitative approach in learning these principles. How one learns new concepts frequently is as important as what those new concepts are. The emphasis here is always on getting the "idea" or the "big picture" first, then filling in the details. It's not that the details are unimportant. They are essential. It's just that, in the initial stages of understanding a complex body of knowledge, too many details can sometimes impede progress. In skilled motor performance, it's the old "paralysis by analysis" phenomenon.

New features are also evident in this mature organism. Of particular interest are the following:

- 1. A separate chapter for biomechanical analysis which brings to life the application of the principles of this science.
- 2. The addition of a chapter on instruments that facilitate the analysis process.

It is an honor for me to present this complete work to you. I do it confidently and proudly as one announcing the graduation of a prized student. I have watched her grow and have even played a small part in her development. She has helped many others along the way, including me. She now takes her place as a competent and complete contributor in the ever improving and expanding field of biomechanical analysis.

Orwyn Sampson

Biomechanics Instructor United States Air Force Academy

Preface

The revision of this text was undertaken for the following reasons: (1) to present an expanded and more thorough analysis system for explicit use by the teacher and coach, (2) to update material and expand the references and suggested readings sections following each chapter, and (3) to modify organization and content in response to readers' comments and suggestions.

The third edition of this text is in keeping with the original intent and perspective of the authors. Thus, it is focused on promoting an understanding of the biomechanical principles that govern the effectiveness of human movement skills. Furthermore, the focus is on presenting appropriate biomechanical information within conceptual frameworks that are based on the common overall performance objective of those skills being analyzed. In keeping with the AAHPERD Kinesiology Academy Guidelines and Standards, the conceptual, qualitative approach has been maintained to facilitate the student's grasp of the ideas presented.

In particular, the analysis section has been expanded greatly and has been developed into a separate chapter. Chapter 9, Observing and Analyzing Performance, presents a complete format for analysis. The teacher or coach is led through the initial steps of identifying the overall performance objective of the skill, the mechanical principles governing the accomplishment of that objective, and the identification of the critical features of performance that the coach can observe. Using this format, the practitioner should be able to identify and correct misplaced, unnecessary, or detrimental aspects of performance. The analysis chapter is placed after the modules and chapters dealing with anatomy or basic mechanics and before the chapters dealing with movement performances.

The text has remained qualitative as much as possible. Where necessary, equations are used with numerical examples so that the student can obtain a feel for the relative importance of the concept being presented. For those who use quantitative material in their classes, these relationships are presented in the appendixes for convenient reference. Furthermore, the third edition includes

a chapter on biomechanics instrumentation in which the tools for quantitative analysis are described thoroughly. For those who incorporate data collection in their laboratory experiences, the chapter should serve as a valuable overview of those instruments used currently in biomechanics laboratories and at data collection sites.

The organization of the text into modules and chapters has been maintained from the second edition. The modules present basic biomechanical (anatomical or mechanical) material necessary for the understanding of groups of mechanically similar skills that follow in the chapters. For example, basic musculoskeletal information in Modules A and B and basic mechanical concepts of forces and torques in Modules C, D, and E are presented before the application of these concepts to the upper extremity, lower extremity, and trunk in Chapters 3–6. The authors firmly believe in the necessity of synthesizing anatomy and mechanics and applying them to the biological structure. Thus, we have not consented to organizing the text into an anatomy section followed by a mechanics section and finally an application section as many textbooks are prone to do. While this may be more difficult for some initially, the final result will encourage a unification of the bio- and the mechanics and, we hope, will minimize the dichotomy of the two, which has been prevalent in the past.

The module and chapter organization also facilitates ease of use for instructors who have many different approaches to teaching kinesiology or biomechanics. One may begin a course at any chapter or module. The modules and chapters that contain prerequisite information to this starting point are listed at the beginning of that chapter or module. Thus, the instructor need assign only those prerequisites to present the material in the chosen order. With this organizational scheme, virtually any order of presentation is possible. An anatomically based course could use Modules A–E and Chapters 1–7. A mechanically based course could use Modules C–K and Chapters 1 and 8–17.

The Understanding sections have been maintained and revised, and expanded where appropriate. These sections can be used for assignments, as a springboard for class discussion, or for laboratory work. The answers and points of discussion for the questions in the Understanding sections are given in the *Instructor's Manual*. Also included is useful information and direction for the instructor such as sources of biomechanics information from the literature, from professional organizations, and from professional meetings.

A further source of information is in the expanded and detailed lists of References and Suggested Readings, which follow each module and chapter. While some of these sources may exceed the level of understanding for some, they are important and useful for becoming familiar with the leading edge of the frontiers of biomechanics. They may also be important sources for reports and assignments.

Finally, the illustrations and photographs have been modified in some cases and expanded in others. In this edition, as in the last two editions, the authors have created their own illustrations and photographs. The authors believe that the application of a concept can be enhanced with the use of a quality illustra-

tion, and thus the illustrations should be used as a source of information as well as an example of concepts presented in the text.

Contributions from several individuals to the production of this edition are appreciated. We wish to thank sincerely the following people:

Brigitte Kohler, who did the final inking of the authors' original illustrations in the first edition, most of which are included in this edition

Bob Schwarzkopf, Jeannie Zumwalt, Don Jensen, and Rozan Pitcher, who served as subjects for some of the illustrations or for photographs

Carol Sanford, Marge Burgess, and Raeann Magyar, who assisted in various ways to complete the third edition

Orwyn Samson, who graciously consented to write the foreword to the third edition and whose comments and suggestions have been used to revise and improve the text.

E.K. K.B.

Contents

CHAPTER I		
THE STUI	DY AND ANALYSIS OF HUMAN MOVEMENT	1
1.1	Kinesiology and Biomechanics: Areas of Study	2
1.2	Approaches for Studying Movement	5
	Understanding the Study of Human Movement	7
CONCEPT M	ODULE A	
THE SKEL	ETAL SYSTEM AND ITS ARTICULATIONS	9
A.1	The Skeletal System	9
A.2	Articulations	21
	Understanding the Skeletal-Articular Structures	27
CONCEPT M	ODULE B	
THE LINK	SYSTEM AND ITS MOVEMENTS	33
B. 1	The Link System and Its Movements	33
	Understanding the Body's Link System and Its Movements	48
B.2	Anthropometric Characteristics of the Body	49
	Understanding Anthropometric Measures	60
CHAPTER 2		
NEUROMU	SCULAR ASPECTS OF MOVEMENT	63
2.1	Functional Aspects of the Muscular System	64
2.2	Types and Functions of Muscular Tension	68
	Understanding the Characteristics of the Muscular	
	System and Muscular Tension	70
		xi

2.3	Functional Aspects of the Neuromuscular System	74
2.4		75
4.7	· ·	/ .
	Understanding the Neuromuscular System and Factors Affecting Muscular Tension	83
2.5		84
4.0	Understanding the Sensorimotor System	88
	and standing the bensorthold bystem	00
CONCEPT M	IODULE C	
LOOKING	AT MOVEMENT: SOME MECHANICAL CONCEPTS	93
C.1	The Movement of a System Within a Frame of Reference	94
C.2	Types of Motion	97
C.3	Force	99
C.4	Pressure	99
C.5	Mass, Gravity, and Weight	100
C.6	Center of Gravity	101
	Understanding a System and How It Moves	103
C.7		104
C.8	Power	105
C.9	Energy	106
	Understanding Work, Power, and Energy	107
CONCEPT M	ODULE D	
FORCES A	ND MOVEMENT	109
D.1	Forces Acting on a System	109
D.2	Reaction Forces	110
D.3	Friction Force	113
D.4	Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces	116
D.5	Elastic Force	118
	Understanding Different Kinds of Force	119
D.6		120
D.7	Motive and Resistive Forces	124
	Understanding Motive and Resistive Forces	127
D.8	Force Diagrams and Vectors	127
	Understanding Force Vectors	135
CONCEPT MO	DDIUE F	
FORQUE	JOHN E	105
	Toward and D. C. Maria	137
E.1	Torque and Rotary Motion	137
E.2	The Effect of Two or More Torques on a System:	
	Vector Composition	141

Contents	xiii

Contents		X111
E.	3 Systems in Linear and Rotary Motion	143
	Understanding Torque	144
E.	4 Torque and the Body's Center of Gravity Location	147
	Understanding the Center of Gravity	153
CHAPTER	3	
BIOMEC	HANICS OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	157
3.	1 Leverlike Arrangements	158
	Understanding Torques on the Musculoskeletal System	165
	Understanding Applications to Musculoskeletal Structures	171
3.2		181
3.3	Pulleylike Arrangements	183
3.4	General Considerations of Musculoskeletal Machines	183
	Understanding Musculoskeletal Machines	185
CHAPTER 4	4	
BIOMECH	HANICAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE UPPER EXTREMITY	187
4.1	The Shoulder Girdle Complex	188
4.2	<u>•</u>	193
	Understanding the Shoulder Girdle–Shoulder Joint Complex	199
4.3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	200
4.4	The Radioulnar Joint	203
4.5	The Wrist Joint	206
	Understanding the Elbow, Radioulnar, and Wrist Joints	206
CHAPTER 5	<u>i</u>	
BIOMECH	IANICAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE LOWER EXTREMITY	210
5.1	The Hip Joint	211
5.2	The Knee Joint	217
	Understanding the Hip and Knee Joints	227
5.3	The Tibiofibular Joint	227
5.4	The Ankle and Foot	229
	Understanding the Ankle and Foot	233
5.5	Biomechanics of the Lower Extremity During Locomotion	234
5.6	Lower Extremity Postures	235
5.7	Lower Extremity Misalignments in Dance	244
5.8	Analyzing Lower Extremity Misalignments	246
	Understanding Postural Alignments	249

xiv	Contents

CHAPTER 6	5	
BIOMECH	IANICAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE TRUNK	255
6.1	The Skull	255
6.2	The Thorax	256
6.3	The Vertebral Column	256
	Understanding the Trunk	270
CHAPTER 7		
	TION OF BIOMECHANICS TO NEUROMUSCULAR ACTIVITIES	275
7.1	Aspects of Fitness	276
7.2	Resistance Devices Used in Training	278
	Understanding Resistance Devices	286
7.3	8	286
7.4	2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	293
	Understanding Muscular Strength and Power	294
7.5		295
	Understanding Muscular Endurance	296
7.6	,	297
	Understanding the Biomechanical Aspects of Flexibility	305
CHAPTER 8		
BODY BAI	LANCE AND STABILITY CONTROL	310
8.1	Balance, Equilibrium, and Stability	310
	Understanding Balance, Equilibrium, and Stability	319
8.2	Controlling Balance in Static Positions	320
8.3	Controlling Balance During Movement	321
	Understanding Balance Control	333
CONCEPT MO	ODULE F	
LINEAR M	OVEMENT RESPONSES TO APPLIED FORCES	334
F.1	Linear Speed and Velocity	335
F.2	Linear Acceleration	335
	Understanding Linear Motion Changes	342
F.3	The Relationship of Force, Mass, and Linear Acceleration	342
F.4	Centripetal Force and Radial Acceleration	348
	Understanding Force and Motion Relationships	349

\sim				
	on	100	21.	tc.

CONCEPT N	MODULE G	
LINEAR N	MOMENTUM AND KINETIC ENERGY	352
G.1	Linear Momentum	352
G.2	Linear Impulse	353
G.3	Conservation of Linear Momentum	358
G.4	Kinetic Energy	360
	Understanding Momentum and Energy	362
CHAPTER S		
OBSERVI	NG AND ANALYZING PERFORMANCE	363
9.1	The Nature of Skills	363
	Understanding the Nature of Skills	367
9.2	Overall Performance Objective of a Skill	367
9.3	The Analysis Process	369
	Understanding the Analysis Process	376
CHAPTER 1	<u>o</u>	
ANALYSIS	OF PROJECTILE-RELATED ACTIVITIES	378
10.1	Properties of Motion Related to Projectiles	379
10.2	•	382
10.3	, 0	
	Component	385
	Understanding Projections for Vertical Distance	389
10.4)	389
40	Understanding Projections for Horizontal Distance	401
10.5	Projecting for Accuracy	402
	Understanding Projections for Accuracy and Speed	411
CONCEPT M	ODULE H	
FLUID FOI	RCES	414
H.1	Fluid Drag Force	415
	Understanding Fluid Drag Force	426
H.2	Fluid Lift Force	427
	Understanding Fluid Lift Force	432
CHAPTER 1		
APPLICATI	ON OF AERODYNAMICS IN SPORT	434
11.1	Effects of Drag on the Body and Objects in Sport	435
	Understanding Drag Force in Sport	445

xvi	Contents
-----	----------

11.2	Effects of Lift in Sport	445
	Understanding Lift Force in Sport	451
11.3	Lift Force Produced by Spin: The Magnus Effect	452
	Understanding the Magnus Effect	459
CHAPTER 1	2	
APPLICAT	TON OF HYDRODYNAMICS IN SWIMMING	463
12.1	Buoyancy and Flotation	464
	Understanding Buoyancy and Flotation	475
12.2	Resistive Forces in Swimming Skills	475
	Understanding Resistance in Swimming Skills	483
12.3	Propulsive Forces in Swimming Skills	483
	Understanding Propulsion in Swimming Skills	503
12.4	Swimming Speed and Efficiency	504
	Understanding Speed and Efficiency	508
CONCEPT M	ODULE I	
ROTARY N	MOVEMENT RESPONSES TO APPLIED TORQUES	513
I.1	Angular Speed and Velocity	514
I.2	Linear Velocity of a Point on a Rotating Body	515
1.3	Angular Acceleration	517
	Understanding Rotary Motion	520
I.4	The Relationship of Torque, Rotational Inertia, and	
	Angular Acceleration	520
	Understanding Torque and Motion Relationships	527
CONCEPT M	ODULE J	
ANGULAR	MOMENTUM	530
J.1	Angular Momentum	530
J.2	Angular Impulse	531
J.3	Conservation of Angular Momentum Within a System	534
J.4	Vector Resolution of Angular Momentum	538
	Understanding Angular Momentum	539
CHAPTER 13	<u> </u>	
ANALYSIS	OF ACTIVITIES IN WHICH THE BODY ROTATES	
FREE OF S		542
13.1	The Human Body in Rotary Motion	543
	Understanding the Body Rotating Free of Support	549

Contents		xvii
13.2	Initiating Rotations	550
	Understanding the Initiation of Rotation in the Air	562
13.3	Analysis of Rotations While Airborne	562
	Understanding Airborne Rotations	572
CHAPTER 1	4	
	OF ACTIVITIES IN WHICH THE BODY ROTATES UPPORTED	-7 5
		575
14.1 14.2	The state of the s	576
14.∠	Conservation of Angular Momentum in a Supported System	578
14.3	Applications of Angular Momentum Principles to a	370
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Supported Body	581
	Understanding the Rotation of a Body Supported	<i>593</i>
	ODULE K KE AND PUSHLIKE MOVEMENT PATTERNS	F 06
		596
K.1	Introduction and Terminology	597
7/ 0	Understanding Segmental Movement Concepts	599
K.2	Throwlike Patterns: Sequential Segmental Rotations	599
K.3	Understanding Sequential Segmental Rotations Lever Versus Wheel–Axle Rotations	610
К.3		611
K A	Understanding Lever and Wheel-Axle Rotations Purhlika Pattornes, Simultaneous Samuel I. B. 11	614
K.5	Pushlike Patterns: Simultaneous Segmental Rotations The Throw–Push Continuum	615
14.5	Understanding Pushlike Patterns	619
	Uniterstanding Pushtike Patterns	621
HAPTER 1	_	
	ANCE ANALYSIS OF THROWLIKE MOVEMENTS	624
15.1	Biomechanics of Throwlike Patterns	625
15.2	Analysis of Sport Skills Using the Kinetic Link Principle	628
15.3	Comparisons of Similar Skills Within the Same Pattern	634
15.4	Performance Errors: Teaching and Coaching Applications	637
15.5	Developmental Patterns: Teaching Implications	639
	Understanding Applications of the Kinetic Link Principle	642
HAPTER 16	•	
	ANCE ANALYSIS OF PUSHLIKE MOVEMENTS	646
16.1	Force Activities	647

	٠		٠
Y71	1	1	1
λU	ı	ı	ı

16.2		649
	Understanding Jumping Mechanics	652
16.3	Accuracy Activities	660
CHAPTER 1	<u>7</u>	
INTRODUCTION TO BIOMECHANICS INSTRUMENTATION		665
17.1	Research In and Out of the Laboratory	666
17.2	Overview of Instrumentation and Its Uses	666
17.3	Clocks and Timers	668
17.4	Stroboscopy	670
17.5	Cinematography and Computer-Assisted Analysis	670
17.6	Videography and Computer-Assisted Analysis	678
17.7	Force-Measuring Instrumentation	686
17.8	Accelerometry	689
17.9	Electrogoniometry	689
17.10	Electromyography	690
17.11	Using Microcomputers for Collecting and Analyzing Data	691
	Understanding Biomechanics Instrumentation	693
GLOSSARY	- Y	697
APPENDIX I METRIC A	ND BRITISH UNITS AND CONVERSIONS	703
APPENDIX II		
LIST OF SY	MBOLS AND EQUATIONS	705
APPENDIX II	I	
ANTHROPOMETRIC PARAMETERS		709
appendix I V	V	
METHODS	OF CALCULATING THE CENTER OF GRAVITY	714
appendix V		
	TICS REVIEW AND TRIGONOMETRY	722
appendix ${f V}$, 44
	AND MOVEMENTS	F12.2
COCEEO A	WAS THE A PIATE IA I O	733
INDEX	-	7/1
-		741