



CARTWHEEL BIOMECHANICS

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Bio 438

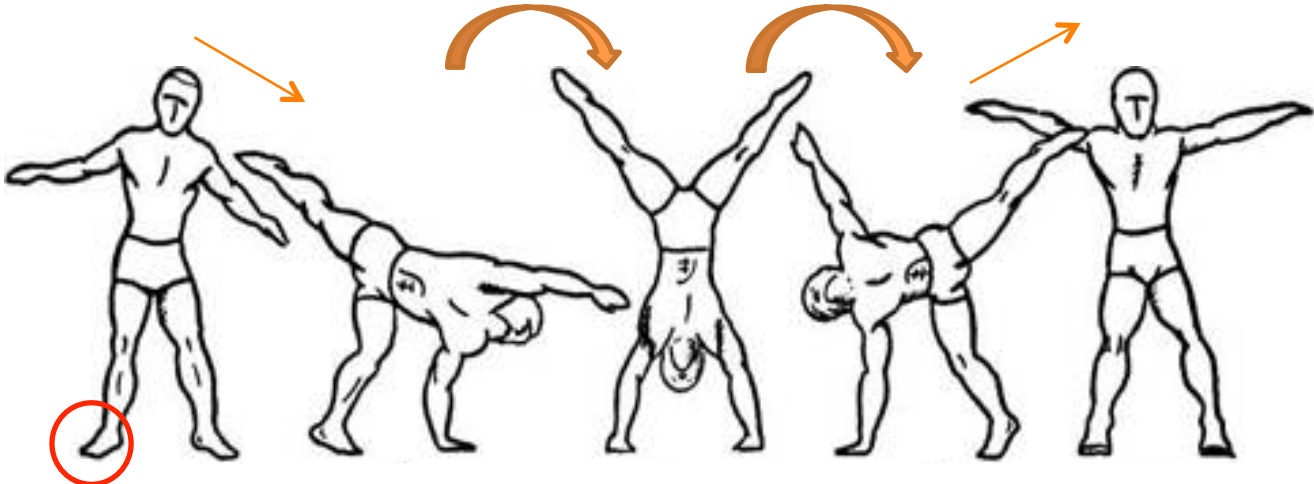
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GOALS

- Momentum
- Mechanical Energy
 - Moment of Inertia
 - Torque
 - Centripetal Force
 - Power
 - Work
- Robot doing a cartwheel
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EmOl5Nha2ac>



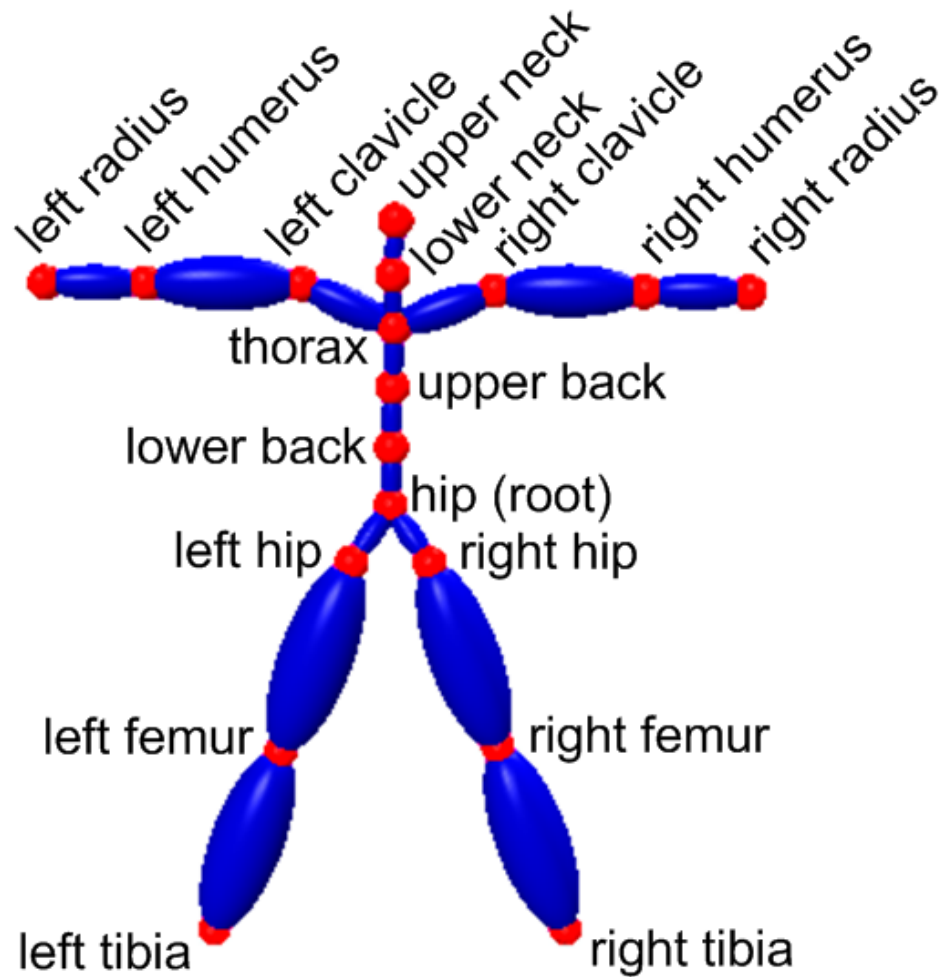
OVERVIEW



- 1. Lunge
- 2. Split
- 3. Lunge



MUSCLES INVOLVED



METHODS

- High speed camera
- LoggerPro 3



FOOT CALCULATIONS

Resting State:

- Potential Energy = 0.9 J
 - = $mgh = 0.9 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \times 0.1 \text{ m}$
- Momentum = 0 N s
 - $p = mv$
 - $v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 - $m = 56.25 \text{ kg}$

	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	0.9	0	0	0	0	0



PART 1: LUNGE



CALCULATIONS: LUNGE

- $\omega = 0.25\pi \text{ rad}/0.34\text{s} = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}/0.34\text{s} = 6.8 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 5.3 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Foot = 0.9 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 2.0 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.3 \text{ rad/s})^2$
 - Angular Momentum (L) = 4.6 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.3 \text{ rad/s})$



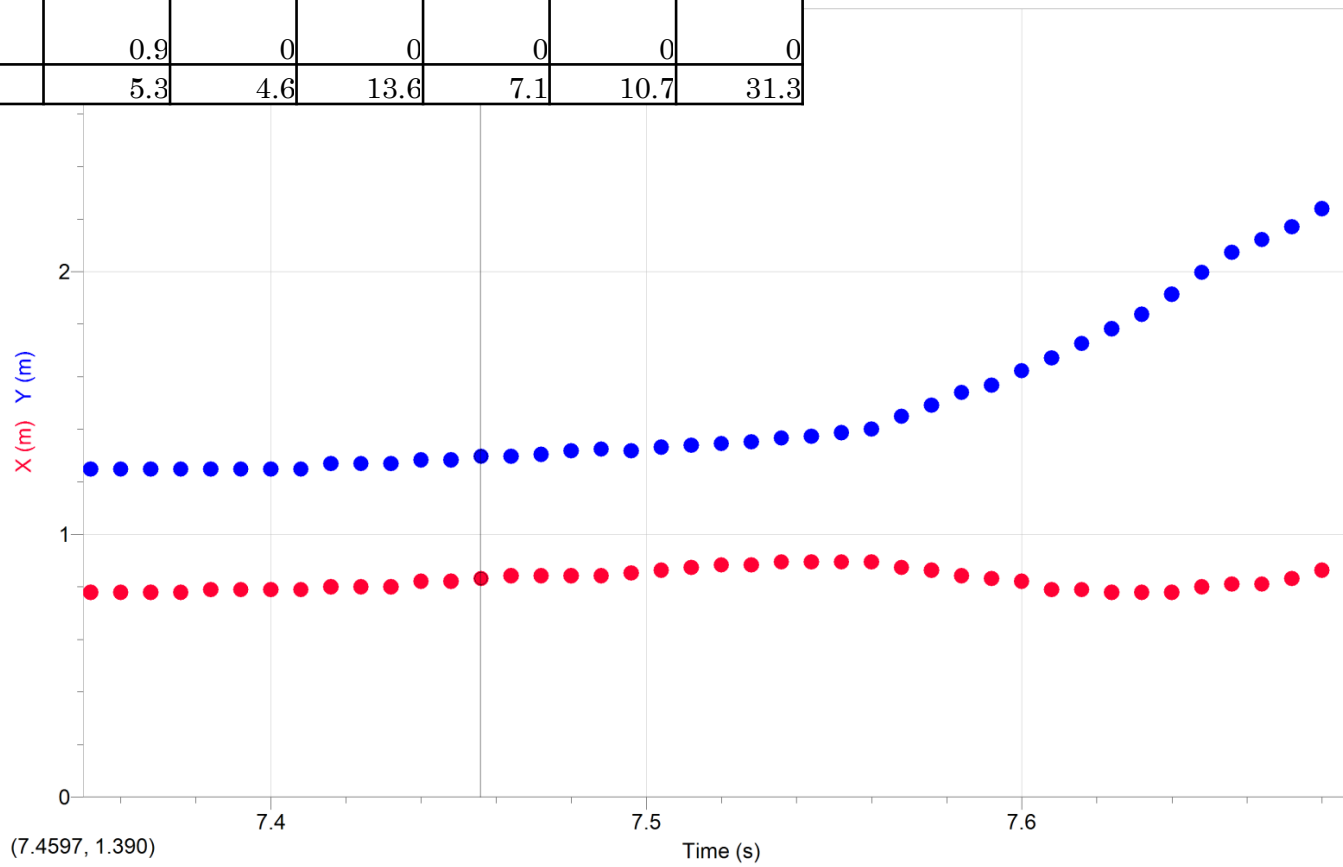
OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 13.6 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(6.8 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 7.1 \text{ N}$
 - = $(0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(2.3 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 10.7 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(13.6 \text{ N m})(0.25\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 31.3 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(13.6 \text{ N m})(2.3 \text{ rad/s})$



RESULTS

	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Lunge	5.3	4.6	13.6	7.1	10.7	31.3



PART 2: SPLIT



CALCULATIONS: SPLIT

- $\omega = 0.5\pi \text{ rad}/0.33\text{s} = 4.8 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = 2.5 \text{ rad/s}/0.68\text{s} = 3.7 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 23 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Foot = 0.9 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 2.0 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(4.8 \text{ rad/s})^2$
 - Angular Momentum (L) = 9.6 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(4.8 \text{ rad/s})$



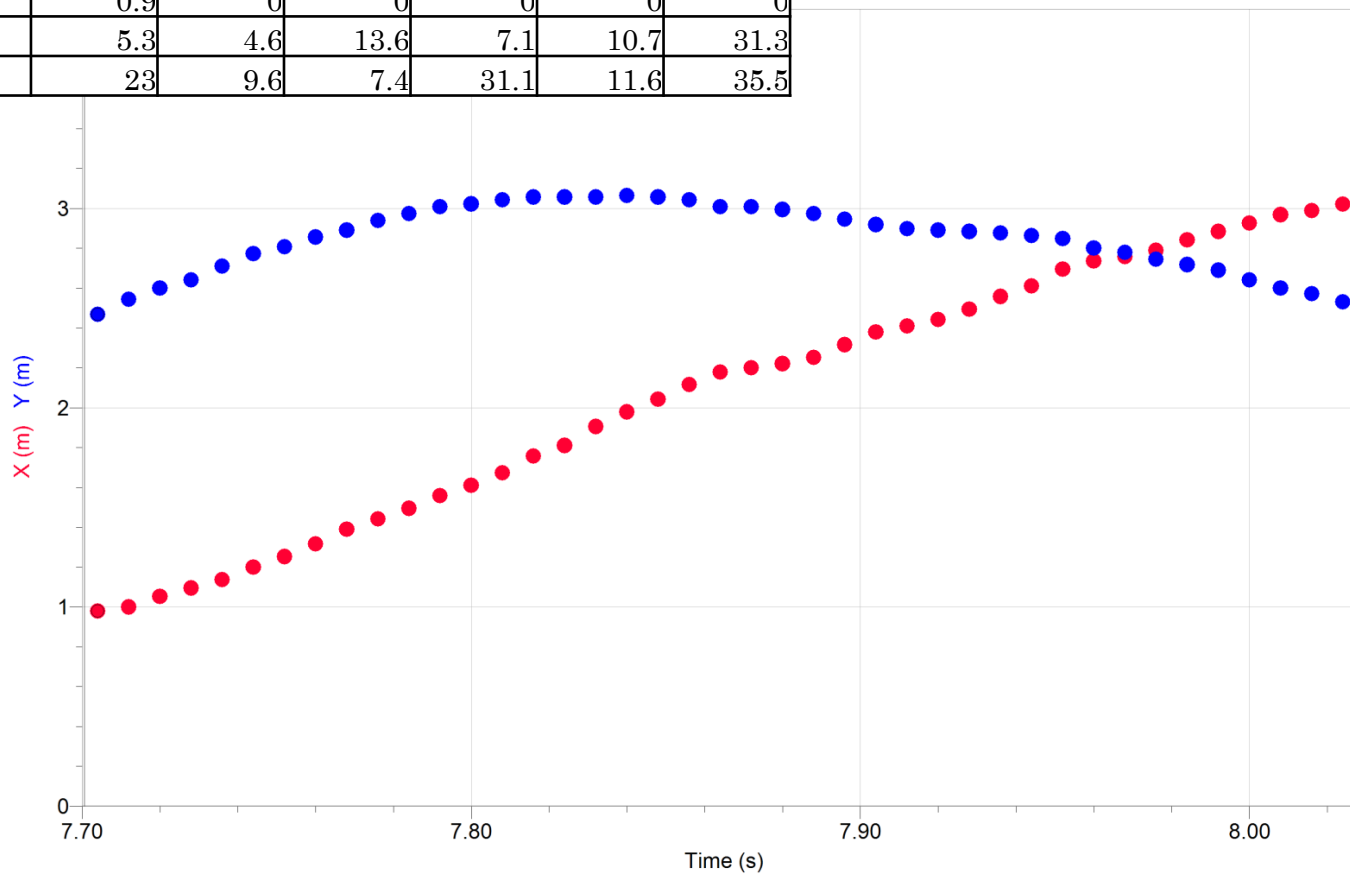
OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 7.4 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.7 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 31.1 \text{ N}$
 - = $(0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(4.8 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 11.6 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(7.4 \text{ N m})(0.5\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 35.5 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(7.4 \text{ N m})(4.8 \text{ rad/s})$



RESULTS

	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Lunge	5.3	4.6	13.6	7.1	10.7	31.3
Split	23	9.6	7.4	31.1	11.6	35.5



PART 3: LUNGE



CALCULATIONS: LUNGE

- $\omega = 0.25\pi \text{ rad}/0.23\text{s} = 3.4 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = -1.4 \text{ rad/s}/0.57\text{s} = -2.5 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 11.6 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Foot = 0.9 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 2.0 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.4 \text{ rad/s})^2$
 - Angular Momentum (L) = 6.8 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.4 \text{ rad/s})$



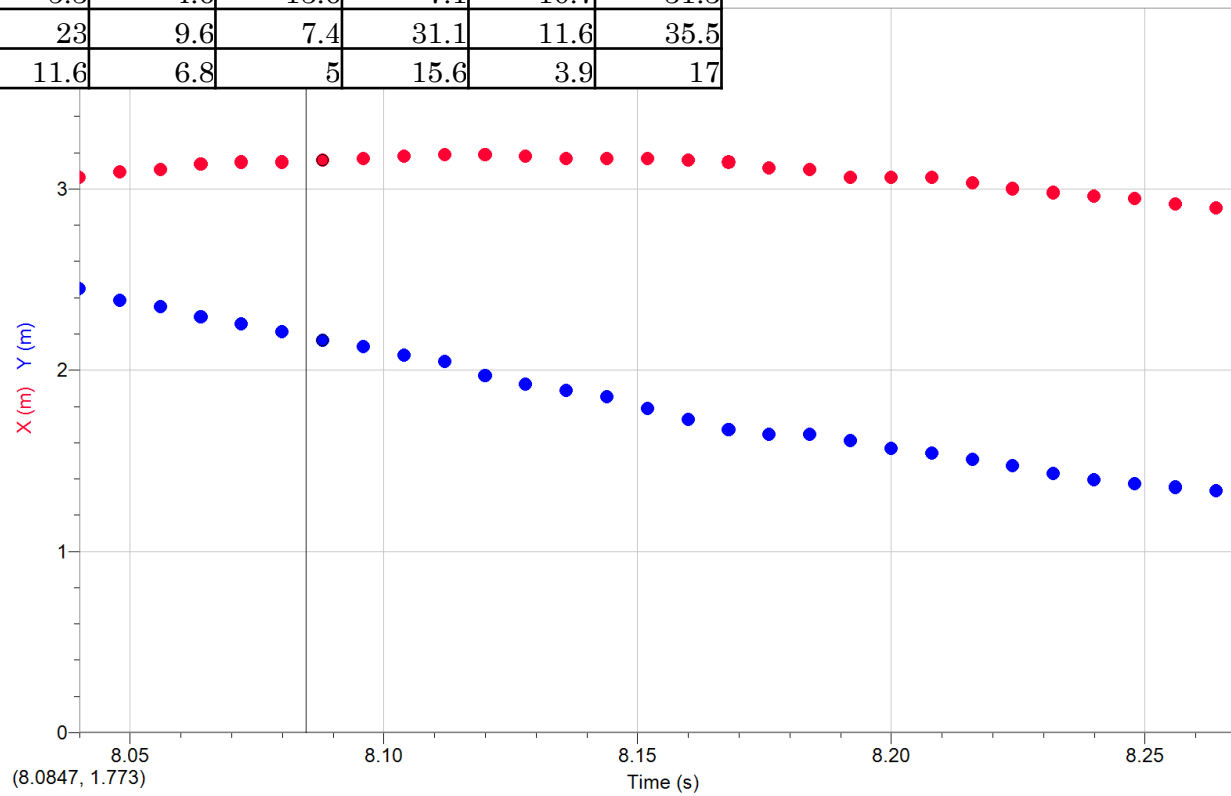
OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 5 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(2.0 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.5 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 15.6 \text{ N}$
 - = $(0.9 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(3.4 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 3.9 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(5 \text{ N m})(0.25\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 17 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(5 \text{ N m})(3.4 \text{ rad/s})$



RESULTS

	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Lunge	5.3	4.6	13.6	7.1	10.7	31.3
Split	23	9.6	7.4	31.1	11.6	35.5
Lunge	11.6	6.8	5	15.6	3.9	17



ASSUMPTIONS

- Mass of foot
- Rounded height
- Twisting of torso
- Perfect circle
- Closed system



PROFESSIONALS

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dy0PPknHVG>
 - 7-10secs
- Movements:
 - Perfect handstand
 - Locked arms around ears
 - No arching of head
 - Tight body
 - Straight legs



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- One-handed Cartwheel



- Aerials



- Twisting of Torso
- Differences in gender, body weight, and height



FULL BODY CALCULATIONS

- Resting State

- $PE = mgh = (56.25 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.5\text{m}) = 413 \text{ J}$



CALCULATIONS: LUNGE

- $\omega = 0.25\pi \text{ rad}/0.34\text{s} = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}/0.34\text{s} = 6.8 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 334.9 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Full body = 56.25 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 126.6 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.3 \text{ rad/s})^2$
 - Angular Momentum (L) = 291.2 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.3 \text{ rad/s})$



OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 860.9 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(6.8 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 446.3 \text{ N}$
 - = $(56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(2.3 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 676.1 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(860.9 \text{ N m})(0.25\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 1980.1 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(860.9 \text{ N m})(2.3 \text{ rad/s})$



CALCULATIONS: SPLIT

- $\omega = 0.5\pi \text{ rad}/0.33\text{s} = 4.8 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = 2.5 \text{ rad/s}/0.68\text{s} = 3.7 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 1458.4 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Full Body = 56.25 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 126.6 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(4.8 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Angular Momentum (L) = 607.7 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(4.8 \text{ rad/s})$



OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 468.4 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.7 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 1944 \text{ N}$
 - = $(56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(4.8 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 367.9 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(468.4 \text{ N m})(0.25\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 2248.3 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(468.4 \text{ N m})(4.8 \text{ rad/s})$



CALCULATIONS: LUNGE

- $\omega = 0.25\pi \text{ rad}/0.23\text{s} = 3.4 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\alpha = -1.4 \text{ rad/s}/0.57\text{s} = -2.5 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- Kinetic Energy = 731.7 J
 - $= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 - Moment of Inertia (I) = mr^2
 - Mass of Full Body = 56.25 kg
 - $r = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 - $= (56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = 126.6 \text{ kg m}^2$
 - $= \frac{1}{2} (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.4 \text{ rad/s})^2$
 - Angular Momentum (L) = 430.4 N s
 - $= I\omega$
 - $= (126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(3.4 \text{ rad/s})$



OTHER CALCULATIONS

- Torque (τ) = 316.5 N m
 - = $I \alpha$
 - = $(126.6 \text{ kg m}^2)(2.5 \text{ rad/s}^2)$
- Centripetal Force = $mr\omega^2 = 286.9 \text{ N}$
 - = $(56.25 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m})(3.4 \text{ rad/s})^2$
- Work = 248.6 J
 - = $\tau \theta$
 - = $(316.5 \text{ N m})(0.25\pi \text{ rad})$
- Power = 1076.1 W
 - = $\tau \omega$
 - = $(316.5 \text{ N m})(3.4 \text{ rad/s})$



COMPARISON

- Foot Calculations:

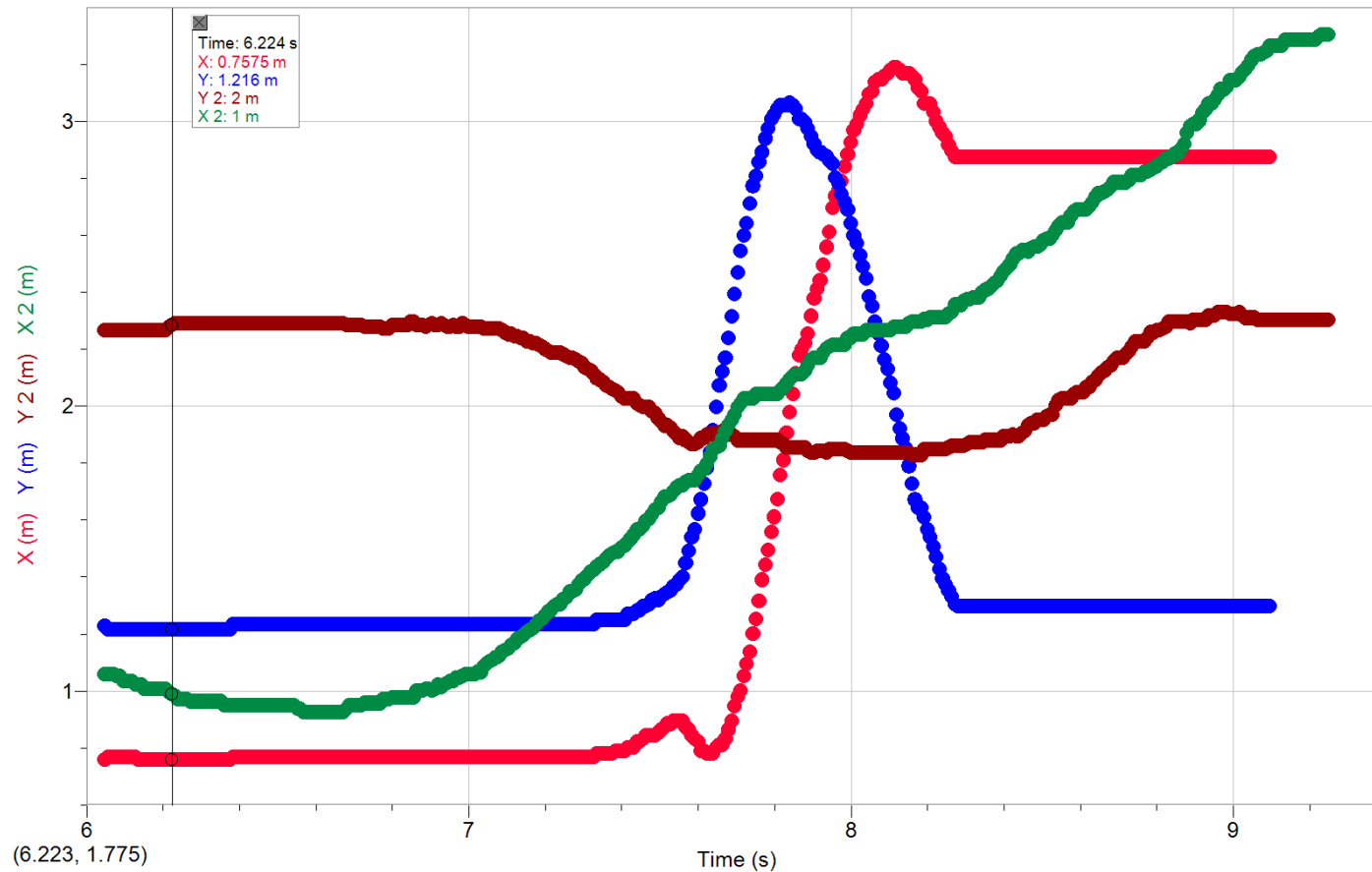
	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Lunge	5.3	4.6	13.6	7.1	10.7	31.3
Split	23	9.6	7.4	31.1	11.6	35.5
Lunge	11.6	6.8	5	15.6	3.9	17

- Full Body Calculations:

	Energy (J)	p (N s)	τ (N m)	F (N)	W (J)	P (W)
Resting State	413	0	0	0	0	0
Lunge	334.9	291.2	860.9	446.3	676.1	1980.1
Split	1458.4	607.7	468.4	1944	367.9	2248.3
Lunge	731.7	430.4	316.5	286.9	248.6	1076.1



FULL LOGGERPRO GRAPH



X = Foot x position X 2 = Full Body x position
Y = Foot y position Y 2 = Full Body y position

