

Neuromechanics of Human Movement

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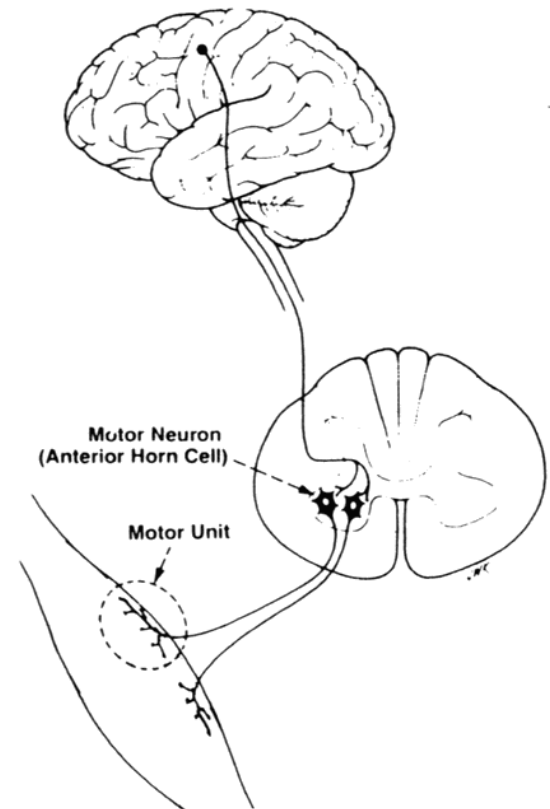
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Sensorimotor Physiology Lab

October 31, 2012

Neural: Motor Unit (MU)

- Fundamental functional unit of contraction
- Alpha motoneuron and all skeletal muscle fibres innervated by its axon

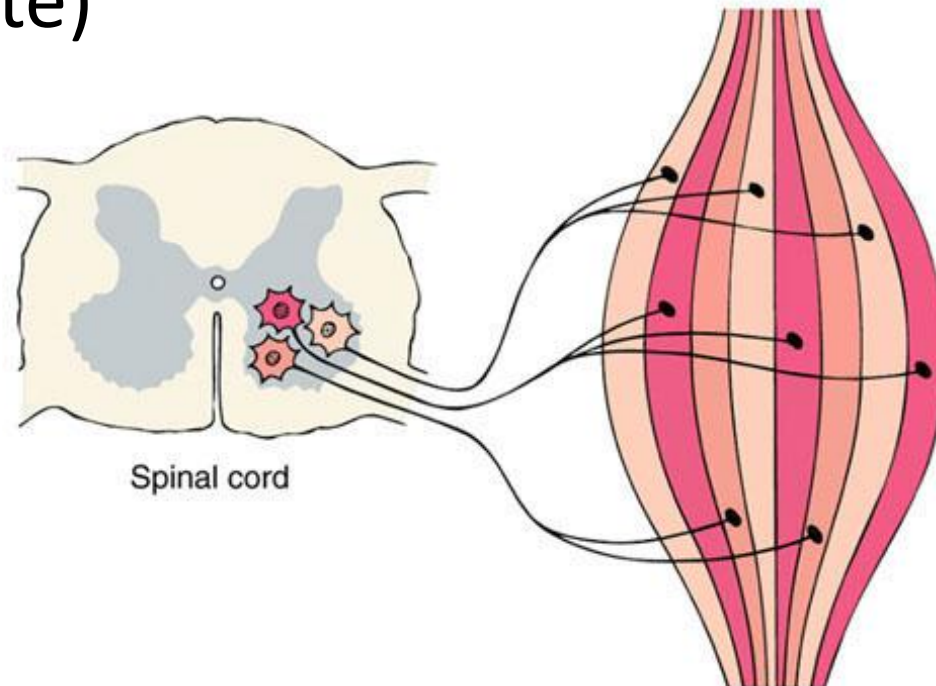


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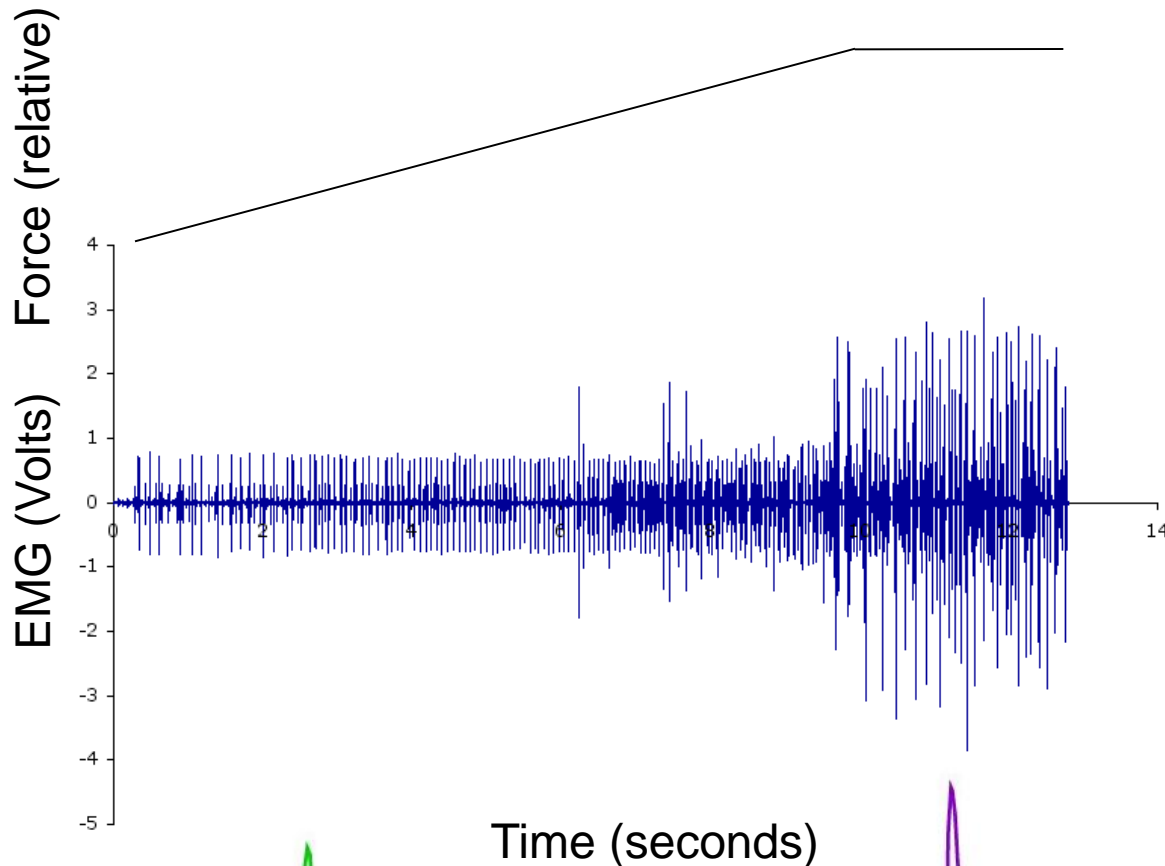
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- Force is controlled by altering the number of active MUs (de/recruitment), and changing

2 their frequency of activation (rate coding – MU discharge rate)



Neural: Motor Unit



1. First MU recruited
2. Increase firing rate of MU
3. Recruitment of second MU
4. ...

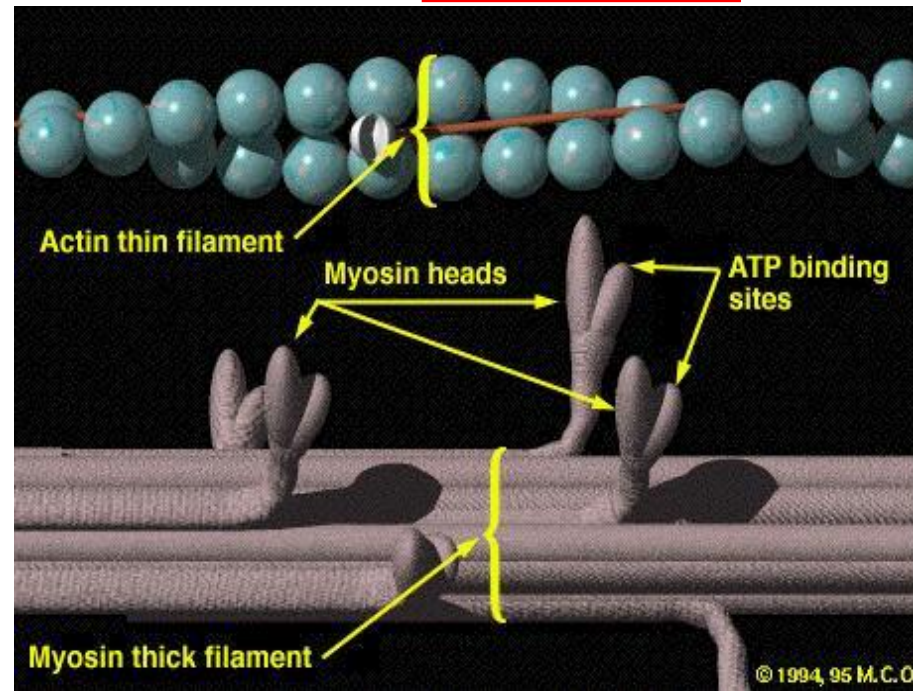
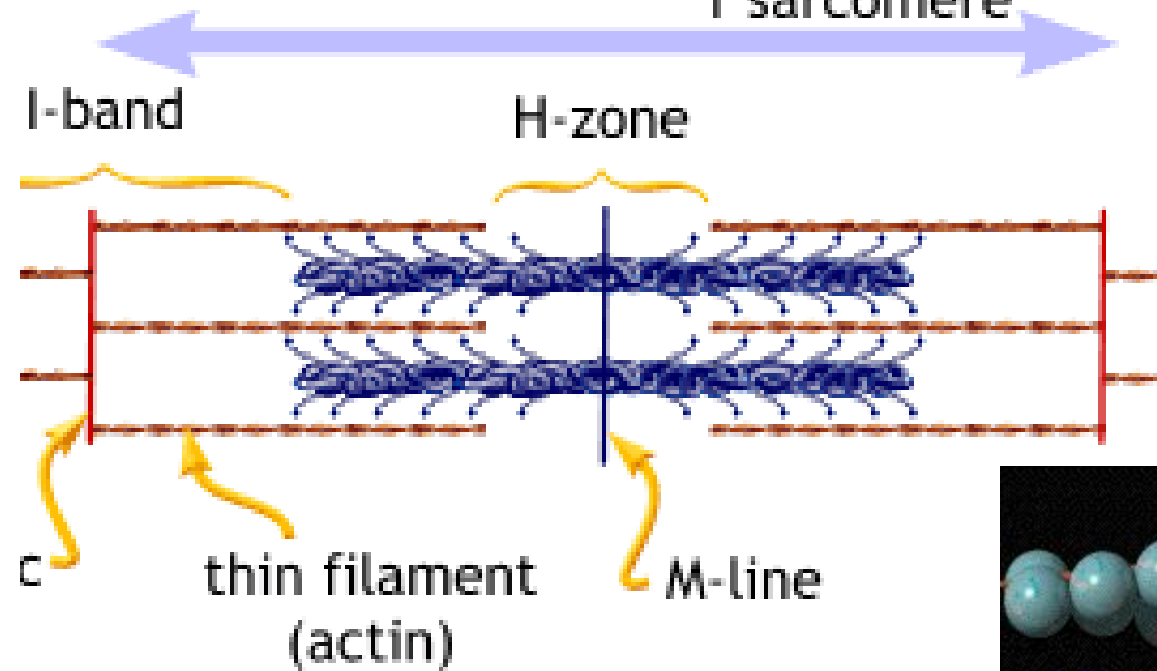
Mechanical: Muscle Sarcomere

1 sarcomere

FOUNDATION OF
MUSCLE
CONTRACTION

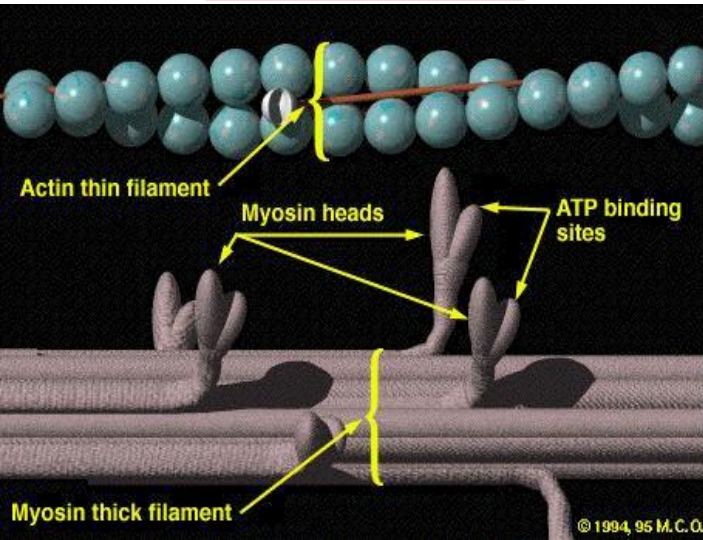
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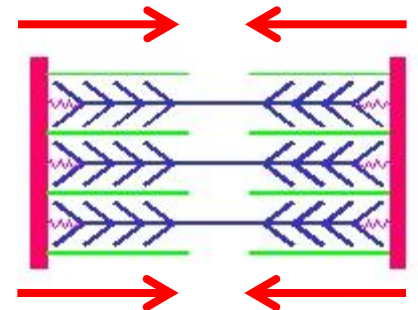
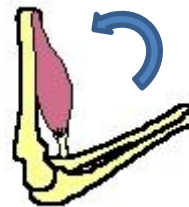
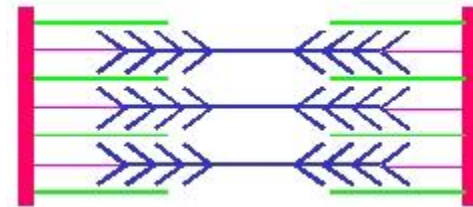


Mechanical: Muscle Sarcomere

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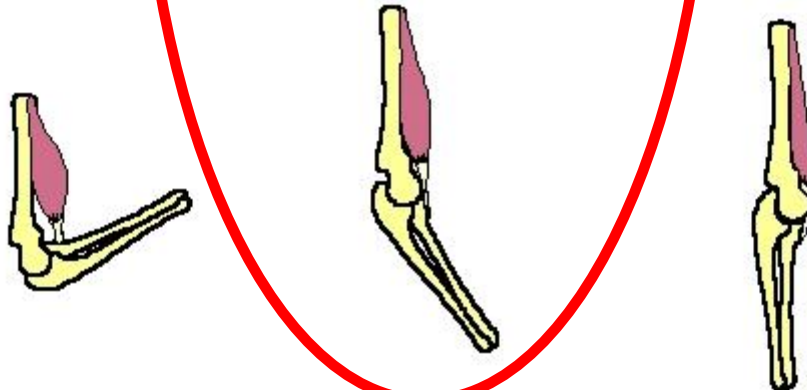
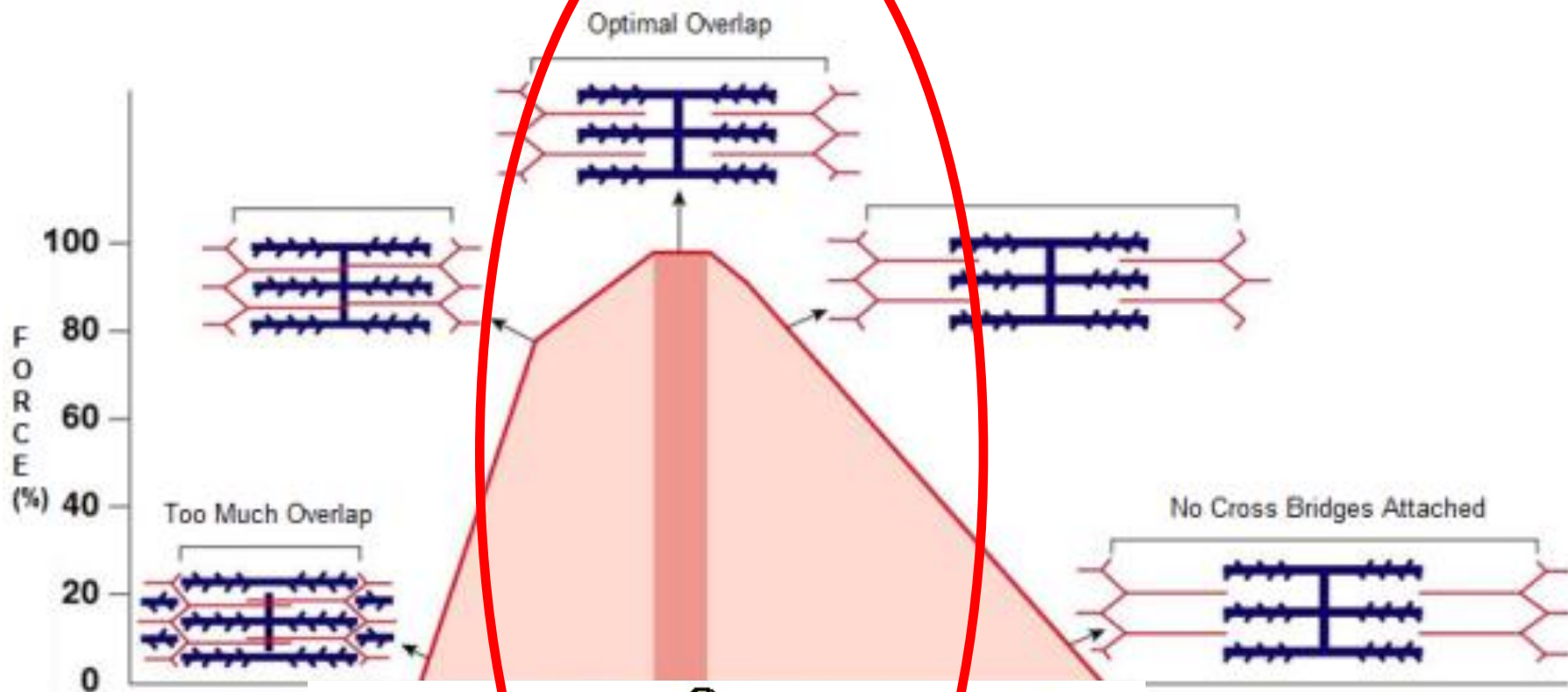


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Sliding Filament Theory

Force-Length Relationship



Take Away

- Movements are generated by neural signals
 - Motor unit recruitment and rate coding
- Muscles are designed to perform many actions
 - Shortening (i.e., concentric) & Lengthening (i.e., eccentric)
- Muscles act in an optimal range of the force-length relationship to produce optimal performance