



(hinge joint),  
 7  
 가  
 1). 3  
 4 ( ${}^D T_P$ )  
 4 X 4 ( ${}^i T_{i+1}$ )  
 (Fig. 2A) [2].  ${}^D T_P$   
 X- 3

[2].  
 ${}^D T_P = {}^D T_1 \cdot {}^1 T_2 \cdot {}^2 T_3 \cdot {}^3 T_4 \cdot {}^4 T_5 \cdot {}^5 T_6 \cdot {}^6 T_7 \cdot {}^7 T_8 \cdot {}^8 T_P$  (1)  
 ${}^D T_1$   ${}^8 T_P$   
 ${}^1 T_2$   ${}^7 T_8$   
 ${}^2 T_3$   ${}^3 T_4$   ${}^5 T_6$   ${}^6 T_7$  4  
 ${}^4 T_5$   
 (1)

[2].  
 가  
 30° 6 mm  
 가  
 가  
 (Fig. 2A).

3.

7  
 7  
 DX-116  
 Motor(Robotis, Korea) 가 DX-116 Motor  
 0° ~ 320° 가 1024  
 가 가 0.3°  
 0.03 mm 가  
 4 -60°

~ +60° , -120° ~ +120° ,  
 33 mm 가 (Fig. 3A).  
 DX-116 Motor CM-  
 2(Robotis, Korea) . CM-2 DX-116  
 Motor PC  
 Matlab®(Math works. USA)  
 가  
 (Sawbone, Pacific Research Lab., USA)  
 (axial direction) 30°  
 (Malunion)  
 (Fig. 3B).

3.

30° 6 mm  
 $r_1=14.7^\circ, r_2=-44.1^\circ, r_3=41.9^\circ, r_4=42.3^\circ,$   
 $r_5=14.9^\circ$   
 $t_d=t_p=4.9$  mm (Fig. 2B).

가  
 가  
 (Fig. 4),  
 가

(Table 1).

6° 가  
 1° 가 (Fig. 5),  
 3.

ray

2 X-

가

3

가

1.6°

가

4.

가

(RRC)

2. Kim, Y.H., Inoue, N., and Chao, E.Y.S., "Kinematic simulation of fracture reduction and bone deformity correction under unilateral external fixation", Journal of Biomechanics, Vol 35, pp. 1047-1058, 2002.
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Table 2 Robot joint values for correction of deformed femur ( $r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5$  : deg,  $t_p, t_d$  : mm)

30° axial rotation	$r_1$	$r_2$	$r_3$	$r_4$	$r_5$	$t_p$	$t_d$
A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B	-9.8	32.4	-35.7	-32.4	-9.8	-13.4	-5.0
C	-11.4	25.7	-29.7	-25.9	-7.5	-12.9	-4.7

(A: Intial values, B: Joint values for correction of deformed femur before cutting bone, C: Joint values for correction of deformed femur after cutting bone)

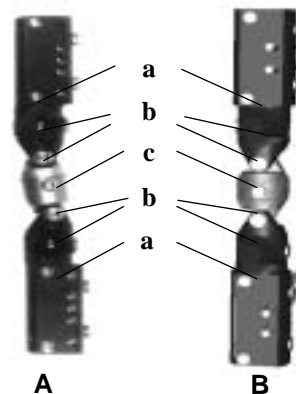


Fig. 1 DynaFix® External Fixator for fracture reduction and deformity correction. **A.** A picture of real fixator. **B.** A graphic model. **a:** prismatic joints, **b:** revolute joints, **c:** rotational joints

1. Ron, B.A., Leo, J., Charlesn M, and Ariel, S., " Computer-Based Periaxial Rotation Measurement for Aligning Fractured Femur Fragments from CT : A Feasibility Study", Computer Aided Surgery, vol 7, pp. 332-341, 2002

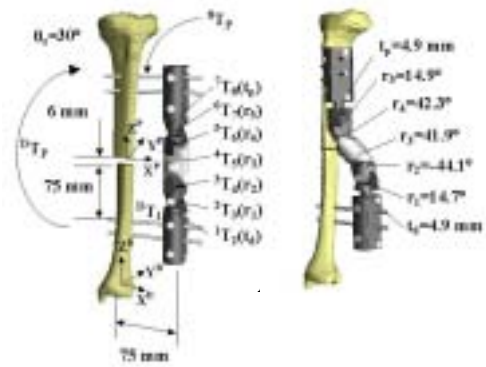


Fig. 2 A. Fractured bone-fixator system with a transverse mid tibial fracture at the mid diaphysis. B. Reduced fracture malalignment and the fixator joint adjustment magnitude

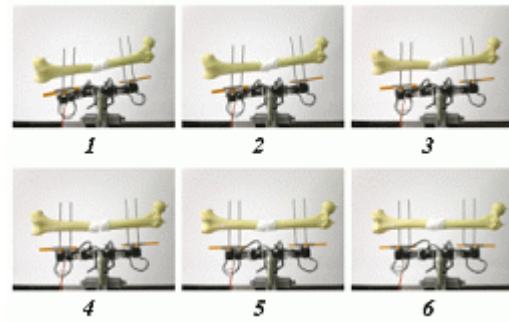


Fig. 5 Simulation of deformity correction process using the external fixator robot

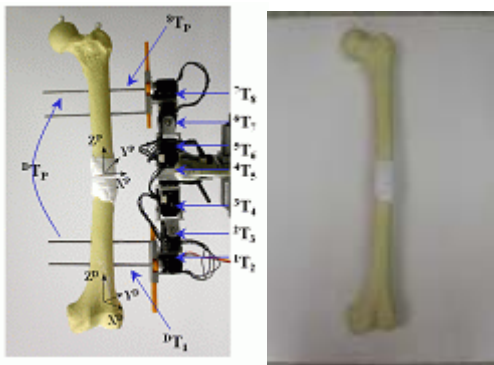


Fig. 3 A. An external fixation robot model. B. A midshaft mal-united femur with  $30^\circ$  of axial rotation



Fig. 4. Computer simulation of fracture reduction process based on the pre-operative planning results