Preventing Weightlifting Injuries by Barbell Modifications

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Problem Statement

Weightlifting is the second most common form of exercise performed by Americans. Every year there are nearly a million emergency room trips due to a weightlifting accident [1,2]. In order to prevent more injuries, the team was tasked to create a marketable design that can inform the user of an imbalance in their lift in real time.

Physiology and Competing Designs

- Weightlifting has numerous physical/mental benefits [3]
- Barbell bench pressing accounts for 20-40% of weightlifting injuries [4]
- Injuries occur due to imbalances during the lift



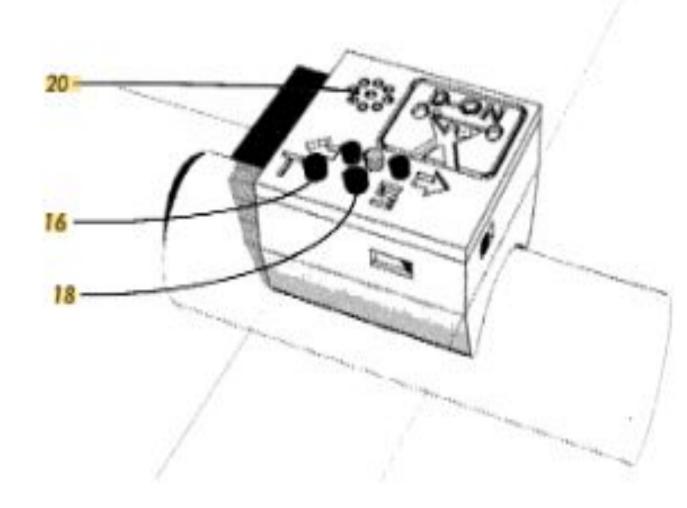
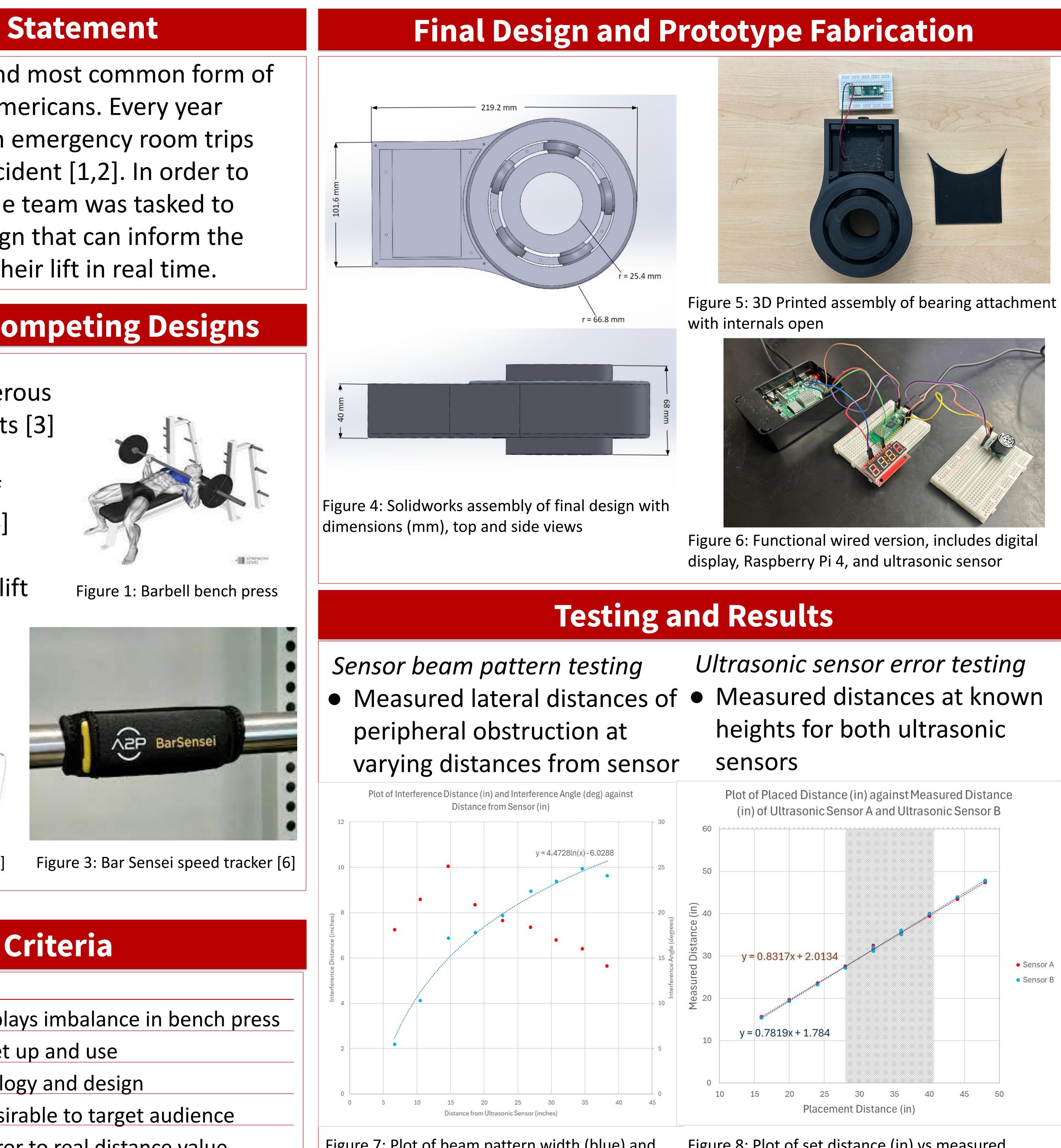


Figure 2: Barbell level indicator patent [5]



angles (red) at varying distances from the sensor

Design Criteria	
Criteria	Specification
Safety	Correctly displays imbalance in bench
Ease of Use	Intuitive to set up and use
Uniqueness	Novel technology and design
<u>MarketabilityC</u>	Driginal and desirable to target audiend
Accuracy	Within 5% error to real distance value
Reliability	Consistently measures and displays d
Cost	Within \$300 budget

Client: Mr. Robert Gold - St. Mary's Health Systems Advisor: Dr. Megan Settell, Benjamin Walker - UW Department of Biomedical Engineering

data

Figure 8: Plot of set distance (in) vs measured distance (in) of each sensor, with highlighted portion being the expected measured distance during a workout

Testing Conclusions

- Ultrasonic sensors were precise (~1%) Highlights of Design
- Successful implementation of novel technology to track barbell movement
- Easy to use and useful for assisting bench press

microcontrollers

- Replace 3D printed bearings with better, less friction bearings (steel)
- Have exercise clamp integrated into bearing

The team would like to thank our advisors, Dr. Settell and Benjamin Walker, and our client, Mr. Robert Gold, for helping us complete this project.

Accessed: Feb. 08, 2024. [Online]. Available: 10.1016/j.jor.2017.11.005. [5] M. M. Ruiz, "Barbell Level Indicator," Apr. 18, 2017



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Discussion

• Ultrasonic sensors were able to measure within

5.0% of the actual distance on average (~1.5%)

Future Work

- Design attachment for a display and complete wireless transmission code between



Figure 9: Example of a barbell clamp

Acknowledgements

References

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