The purpose of this experiment is to obtain isometric knee extension and flexion joint torque - joint angle functions considering necessary biomechanical aspects. In order to examine gender and age effects four different subject groups (10 young males and females, 8 old males and females) were used. Age and gender had a significant influence for both force directions. Not only different maximum values but also different curve shapes were identified for different age groups. Additionally the hip flexion angle significantly influenced the joint torque production.
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