

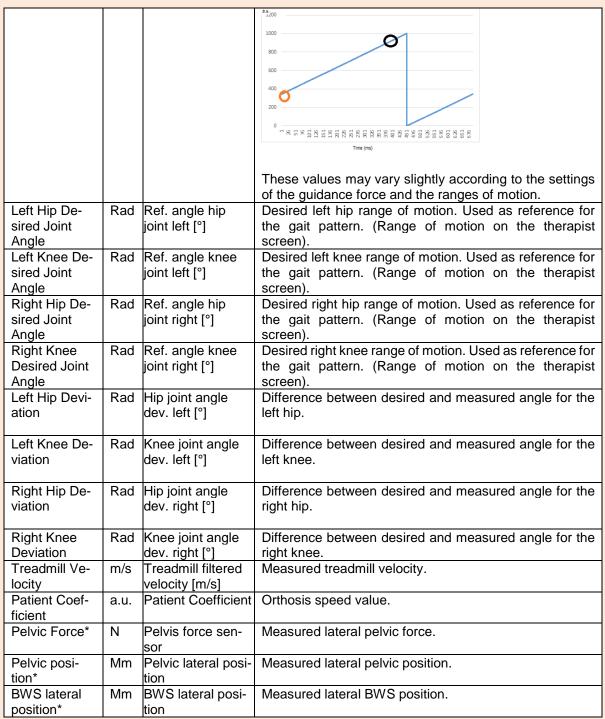
Overview of Recorded Signals in Lokocontrol V6.5

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Signal		Column title	Explanation
Time	S	Time	Time since start of recording
Left Hip Joint Angle		Hip joint angle left [Radians]	Angle of the Lokomat left hip joint. A value of zero means the Lokomat is in neutral position (upper leg pointing vertically down). Positive values correspond to flexion, negative values to extension. Please note that maximum flexion and extension values are limited by the mechanics of the orthoses. Lokomat hip motion goes from -22° extension to 44° flexion.
Left Knee Joint Angle	Rad	Knee joint angle left [Radians]	Angle of the Lokomat left knee joint. A value of zero means full extension of the knee (Lokomat lower leg relative to the Lokomat upper leg). Positive values correspond to flexion; negative values to extension. Please note that maximum flexion and extension values are limited by the mechanics of the orthoses. Lokomat knee joint motion allows movement between -2° extension to 82° flexion.
Right Hip Joint Angle	Rad	Hip joint angle right [Radians]	Angle of the Lokomat right hip joint. A value of zero means the Lokomat is in neutral position (upper leg pointing vertically down). Positive values correspond to flexion, negative values to extension. Please note that maximum flexion and extension values are limited by the mechanics of the orthoses. Lokomat hip motion goes from - 22° extension to 44° flexion.
Right Knee Joint Angle	Rad	Knee joint angle right [Radians]	Angle of the Lokomat right knee joint. A value of zero means full extension of the knee (Lokomat lower leg relative to the Lokomat upper leg). Positive values correspond to flexion; negative values to extension. Please note that maximum flexion and extension values are limited by the mechanics of the orthoses. Lokomat knee joint motion allows movement between -2° extension to 82° flexion.
Left Hip Torque	Nm	Hip joint torque left [Nm]	
Left Knee Torque	Nm	Knee joint torque left [Nm]	Current torque acting on the corresponding Lokomat joint. This is calculated from the force and position sensors in the drives. Positive values correspond to the pa-
Right Hip Torque	Nm	Hip joint torque right [Nm]	tient flexing the hip or knee and negative values correspond to the patient extending the hip or knee.
Right Knee Torque	Nm	Knee joint torque right [Nm]	
Target BWS	Kg	Target BWS	50% of the patient body weight that will be set when entering the training.
Actual BWS Unloading	Kg	Actual BWS	Value of the unloading set at the column.



BWS Dynamic Loading Mode status	a.u.	Levi actual dynamic position	Actual dynamic position (between 0 and 1) of the BWS system (indicator of dynamic range). 0 is the bottom dynamic position (0) while 1 is the upper dynamic position (static position). Horizontal line within the dynamic range equals a value between 0.6 and 07. static dynamic
Patient BWS force	N	BWS force sensor patient [N]	Measured force on the BWS patient rope.
Orthosis BWS force	N	BWS force sensor orthosis [N]	Measured force on the BWS Lokomat rope. The sum of this value and the patient BWS force is what is shown on the therapist screen as real body weight support.
Gait index Left	a.u.	Gait index left (0-1000)	Numerical indicator to identify the position within the gait cycle. Division of the gait cycle of the left leg into 1000 units of equal size. Heel strike is approximately at 345 (orange), toe off at approx. 900-945 (black). The image represents a whole gait cycle. **LOO **THE REPORT OF THE REP
Gait index Right	a.u	Gait index right (0- 1000)	Numerical indicator to identify the position within the gait cycle. Division of the gait cycle of the right leg into 1000 units of equal size. Heel strike is approximately at 345 (orange), toe off at approx. 900-945 (black). The image represents a whole gait cycle.





^{*} Only available with FreeD module; a.u. stands for arbitrary units