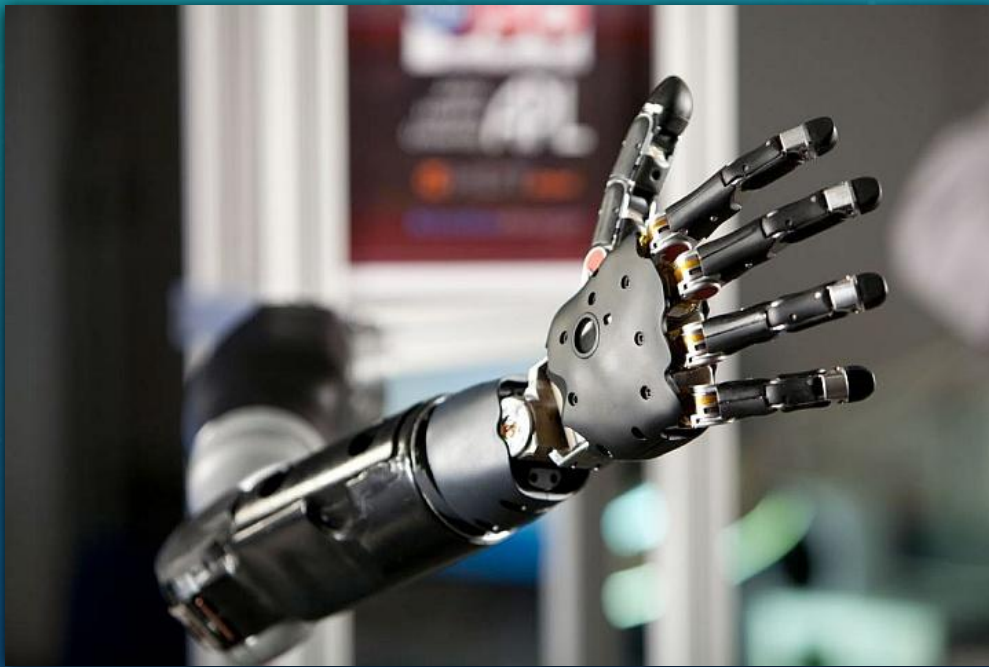
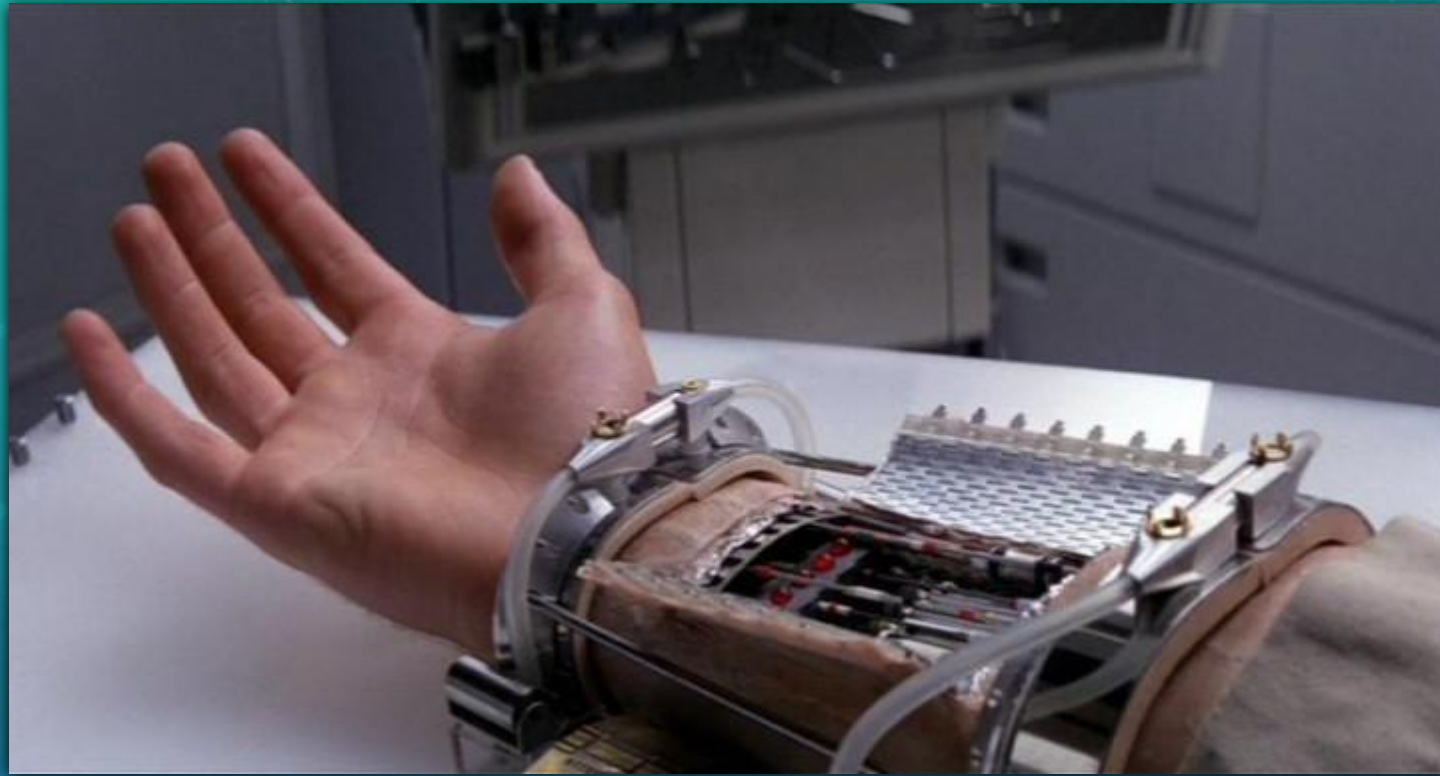


Bionic prostheses



*Completed:
Artur Derevcov
Anton Guzy*



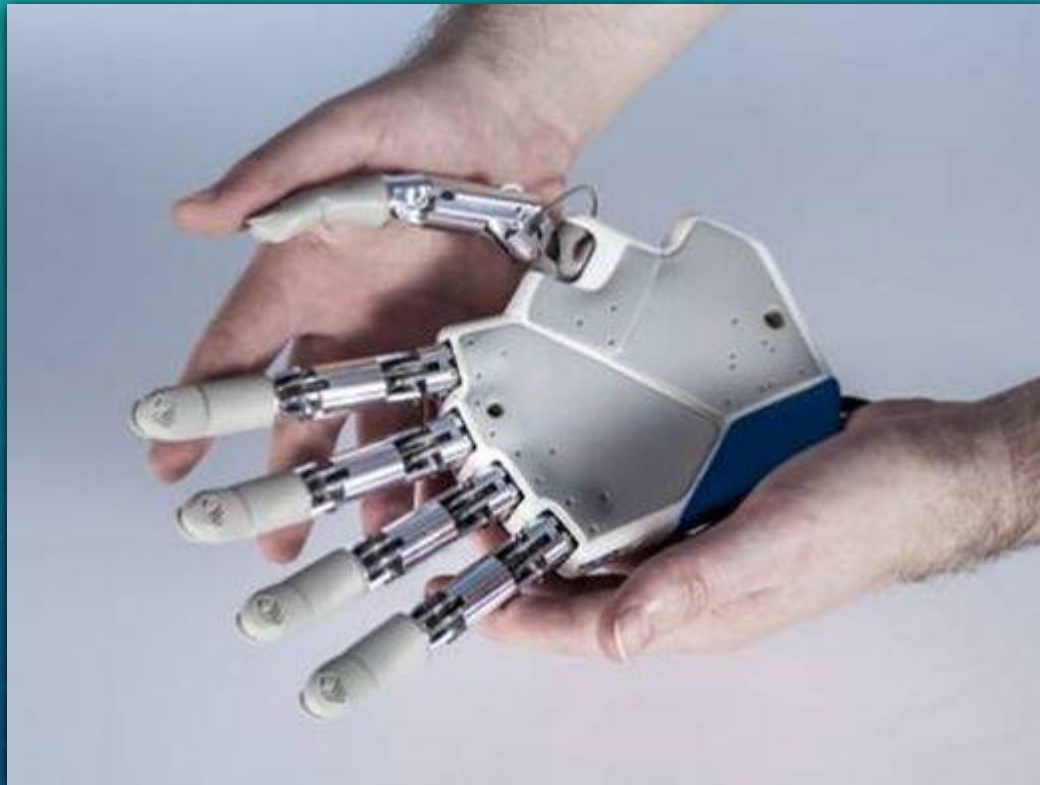
Bionics - the direction of the applied science of the application of technical devices and systems, principles of organization, properties, functions and structures of nature, that is, forms of living in nature, and their industrial counterparts

Bionic prostheses and implants - one of the areas in which research is being conducted relating to bionics; One of the most important.

The main feature of bionic prostheses - their ability to take on the function of the lost organs and limb



Bionic hands



i-LIMB project



Bebionic3

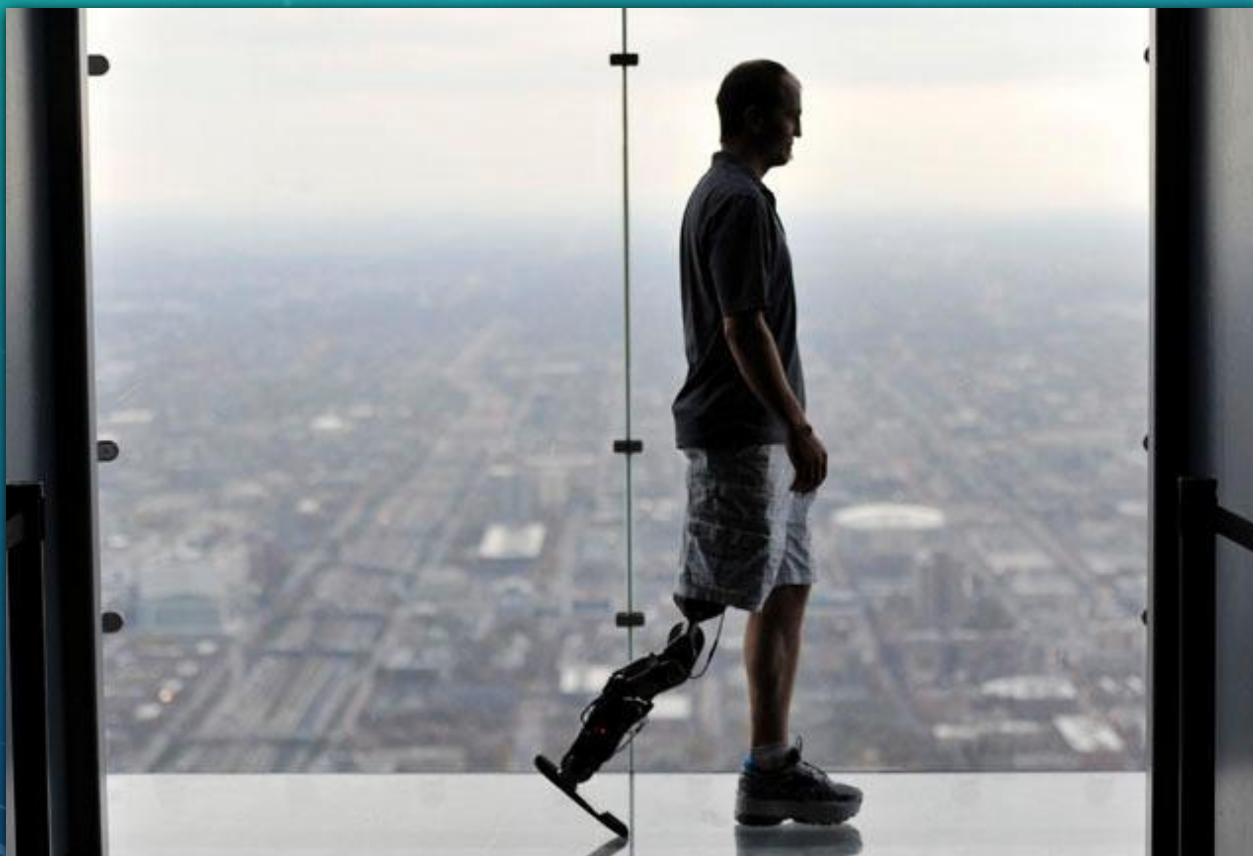


Development neurobiologist Andrew Schwartz of the University of Pittsburgh

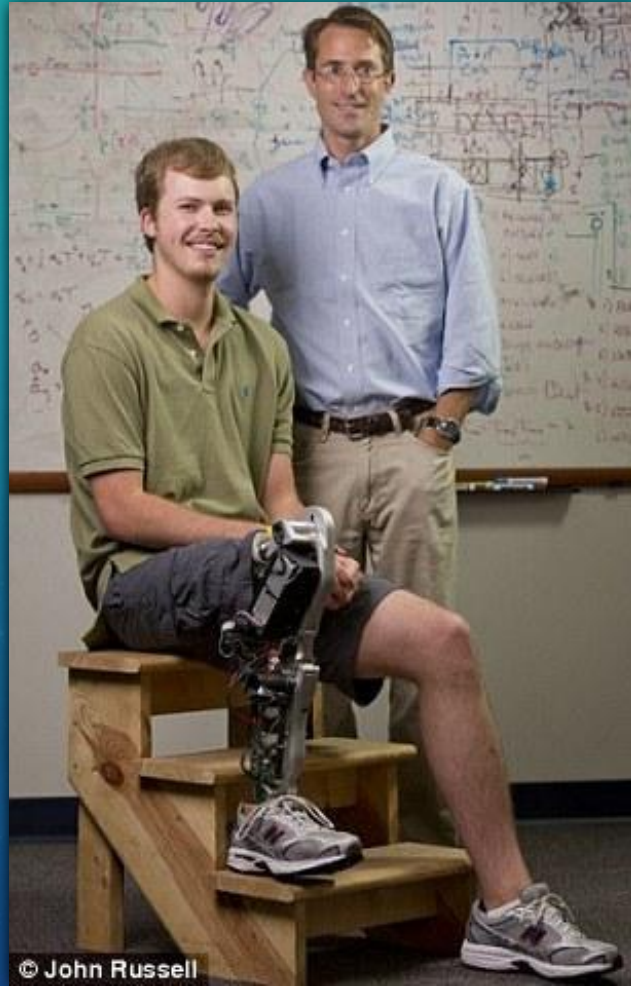


Closer to this project heralds become scientists of the Technical University of Pittsburgh, Employees of the university at the end of last year reported that they managed to create a prosthesis that works partly by mioelektriki and partly with the help of the nervous system: bioelectric signals coming from the brain are intercepted by implanted electrodes, which then forwards the received in the onboard computer. The system decodes them to the motor control command. The owner can control how all fingers at once, or separately. The developers claim that their creation, the level of intuitive control exceeds available on the market of active prostheses. Naturally, the aerobatics are artificial arms, control of which will depend exclusively on the nerve signals.

Bionic legs



Vanderbilt University Development



Tibion Bionic Leg



The background is a blue gradient with faint technical diagrams and circular patterns. On the right side, there are several circular gauges or dials with numerical scales (e.g., 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200) and arrows. There are also dashed lines and solid lines forming various geometric shapes and paths.

Thank you for attention