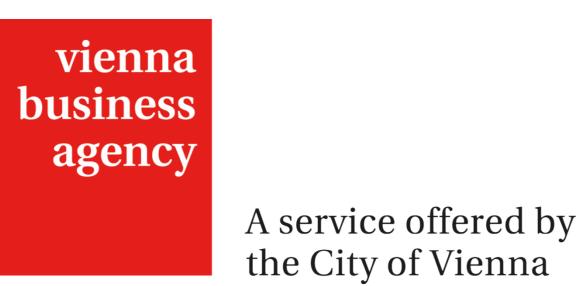


**Centre for Sport Science** and University Sports





# Material property evaluation of female breast tissue by Finite Element eigenvalue analysis

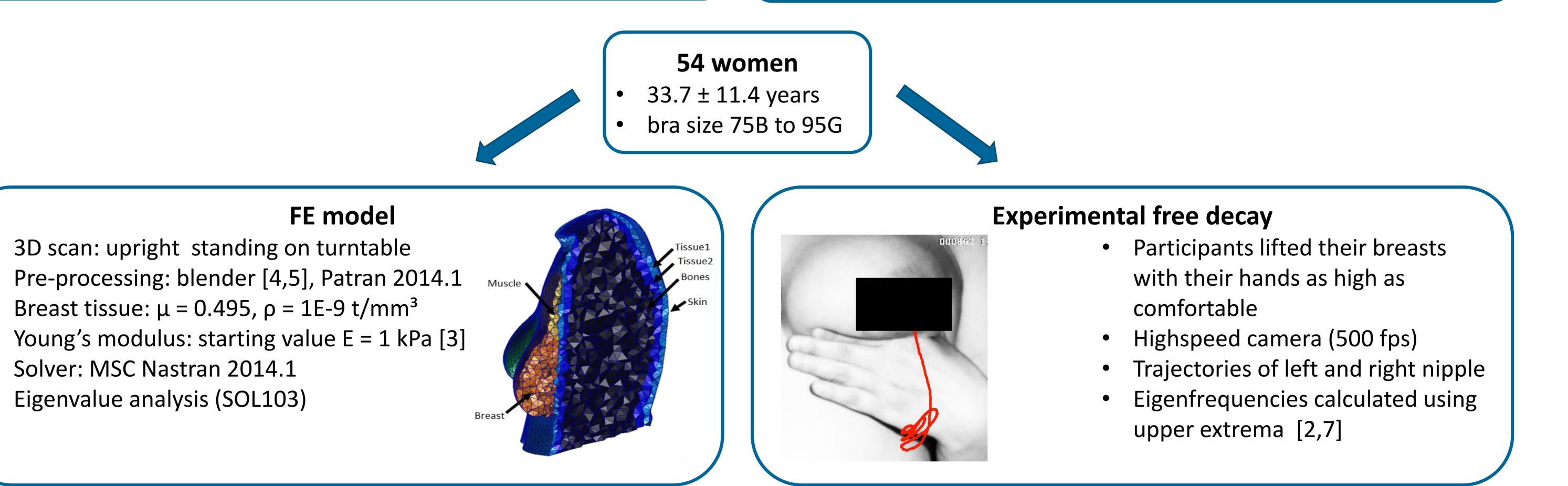
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### Introduction

- Discomfort of breast motion : vertical amplitude [1], frequency [2]
- FE simulation: geometry [4,5], material parameters [3]

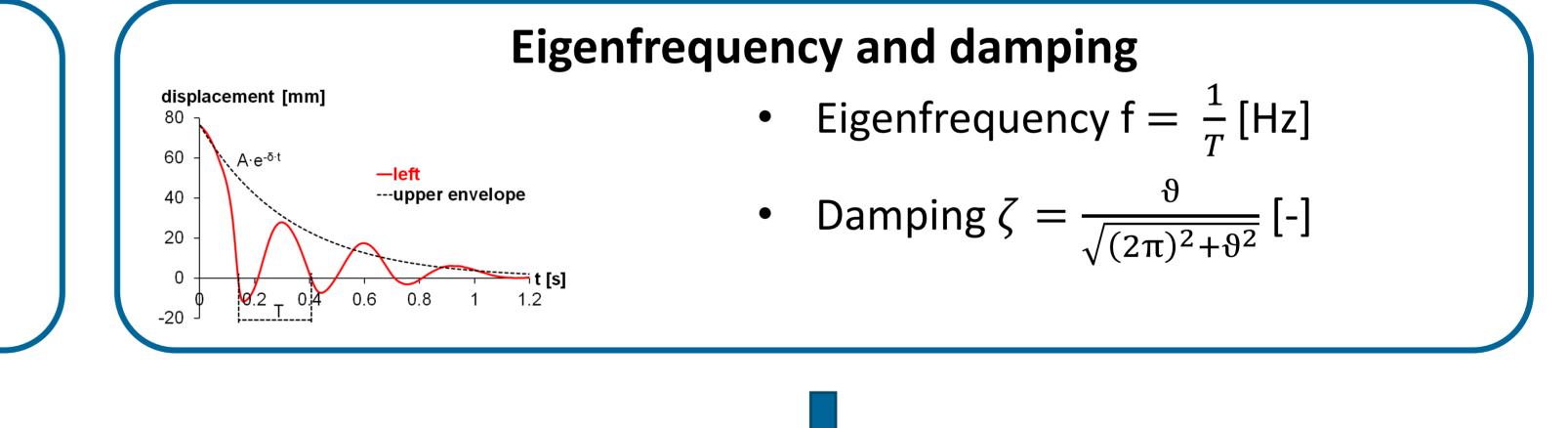
## Aim of study

- Experimental free decay vs. FE eigenvalue analysis
- Evaluation of Young's modulus of each breast separately (N = 108)

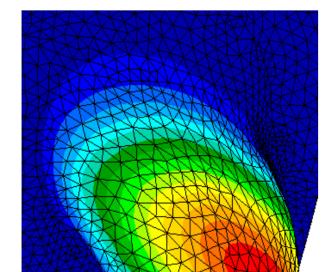


### Material property adaptation

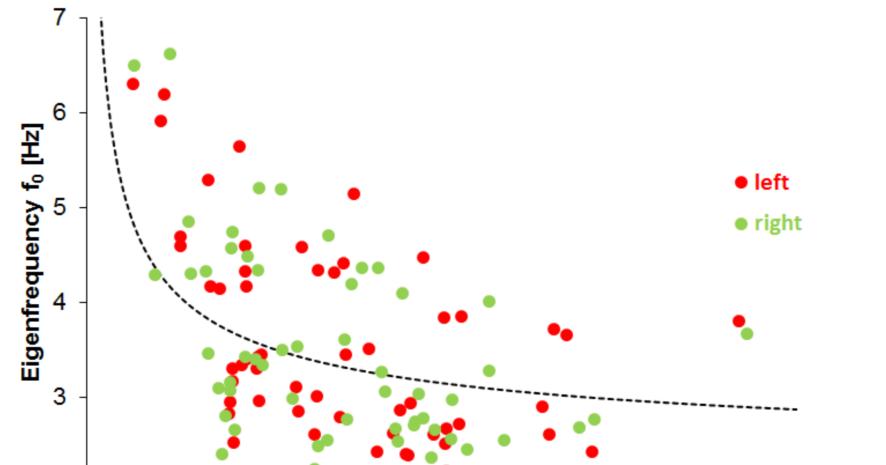
- Eigenfrequency  $f = 1/2\pi \cdot \sqrt{k/m}$  [Hz]  $\bullet$
- Stiffness k [N/m]: proportional to Young's modulus E [kPa]  $\bullet$
- E was fitted to experimental f (max. deviation 5 %):  $E_{i+1} = \frac{f^2}{f_i^2} \cdot E_i$ lacksquare



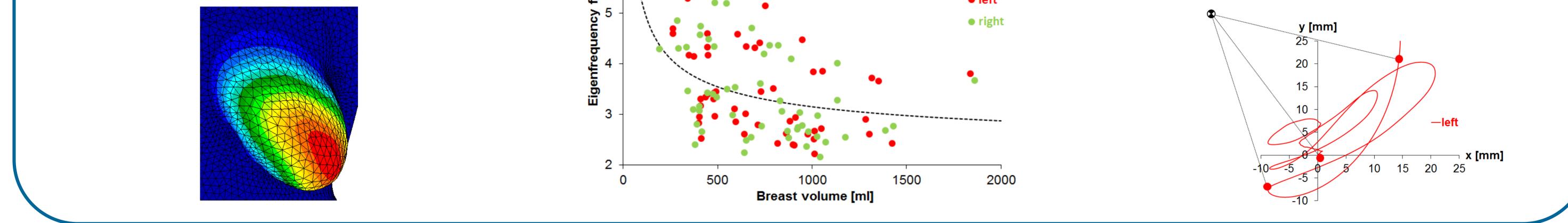
- First eigenmode: similar to experiment
- E = 0.201 kPa (80B) to 2.481 kPa (95G) •
- approximated as simple mass oscillator



#### **Results and discussion**



Thread pendulum rotated by approx. 50° of the vertical axis [2]



## References

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1. Scurr et al, J Sports Sci, 29:55-61, 2011. 2. Haßmann, 23rd dvs Hochschultag, 2017. 3. del Palomar et al, J Med Eng Phys, 30: 1089-1097, 2008. 4. Hassmann et al, 9th 3DBODY.TECH, 74-82, 2018.

5. Hassmann et al, 9th 3DBODY.TECH, 207-215, 2018. 6. Aloy et al, PLoS ONE, 12:e0183892. 7. Chen et al, Ergonomics, 56: 868-878, 2013.

## Acknowledgements

- FemPower 2015 grant (Vienna Business Agency)
- Sports bra optimization by Finite Element simulation of interaction between textile and female breast tissue (01/2016-02/2018)

