

Background

- Spinal Interbody Fusion Surgery uses expandable spinal cages to restore disc height
- Spinal cages expand in x- and z-axis
→ Requires **biaxial validation**

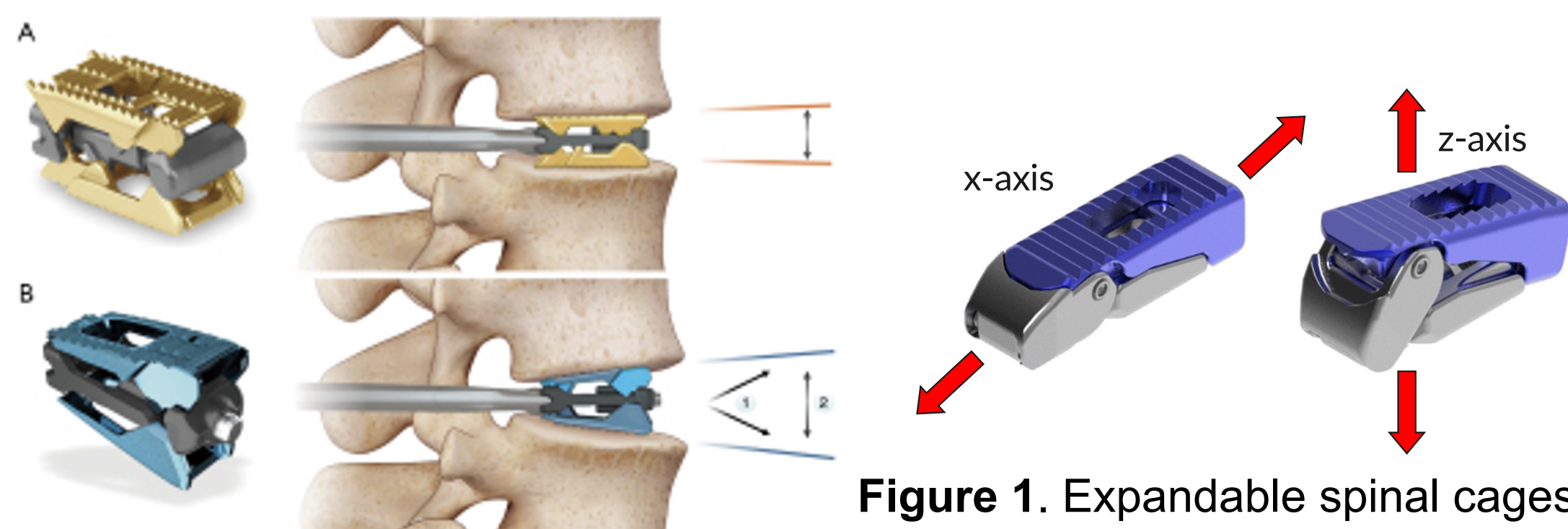


Figure 1. Expandable spinal cages in the x- and z-axis [1].

Figure 2. Application of expandable spinal cages [2].

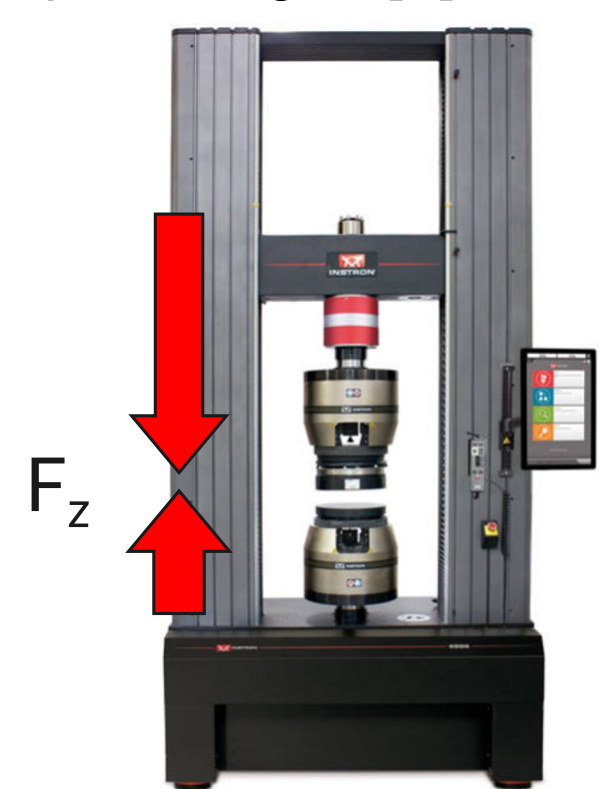


Figure 3. Instron Testing Machine [3].

- Instron Testing machine is limited to one axis testing and biaxial testing machines costs >\$100k
- Previous biaxial testing involved benchtop compression from a passive spring fixture
→ **Fails during expansion**

Objectives

To develop a closed-loop compression testing system capable of:

1. **Maintaining a constant load** on expandable spinal cages during mechanical testing
2. Exerting up to **450 lb of force** on the cage
3. Enable **biaxial compression** when used in conjunction with the Instron Machine

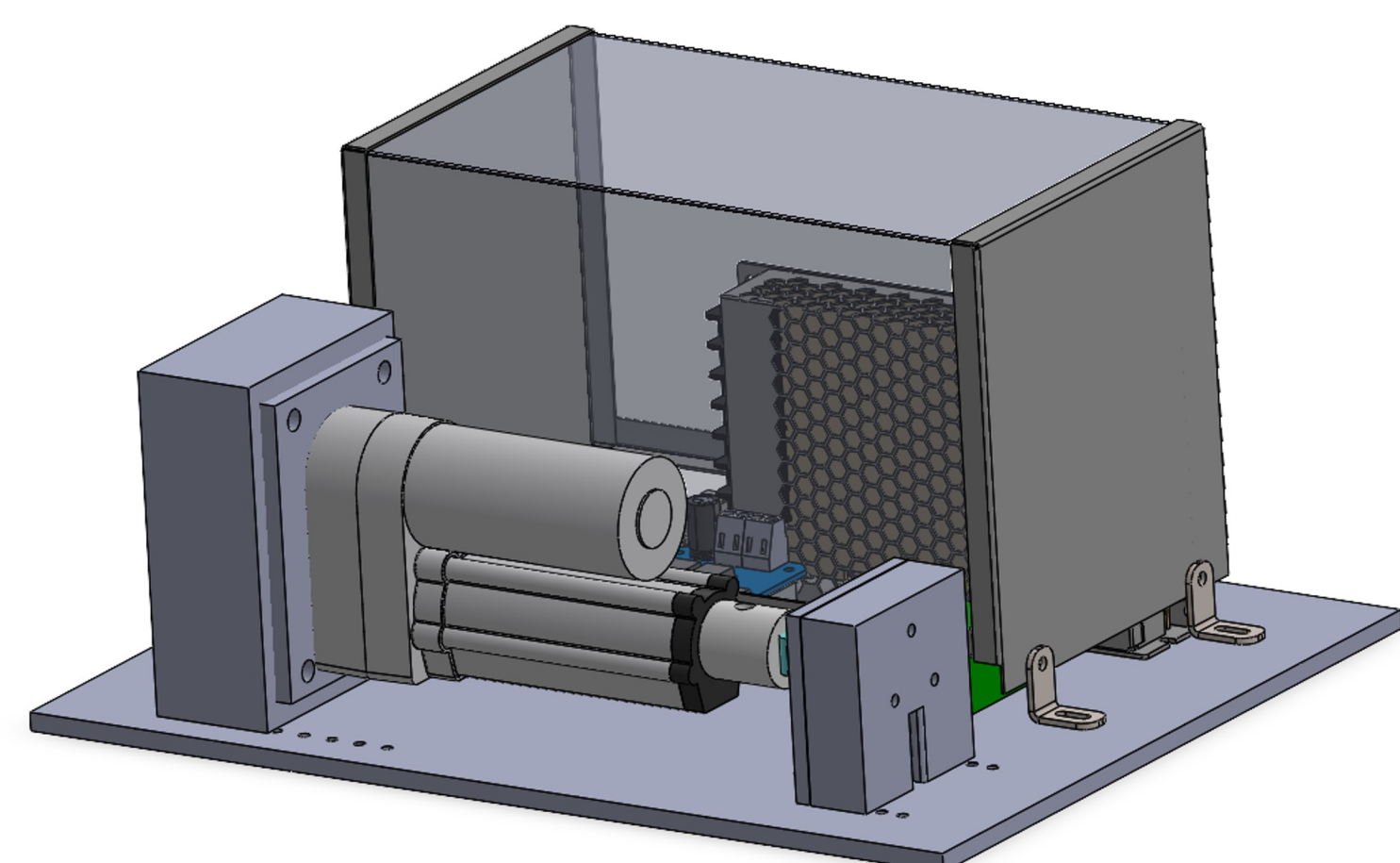


Figure 4. CAD model of compressive testing fixture w/ protective circuit enclosure.

Experimental Design

Develop a **Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID)** controller connected to a force display

- Consider K_p (ratio of output change to input error), K_i (long-term error correction factor), and K_d (to react to changes in error)

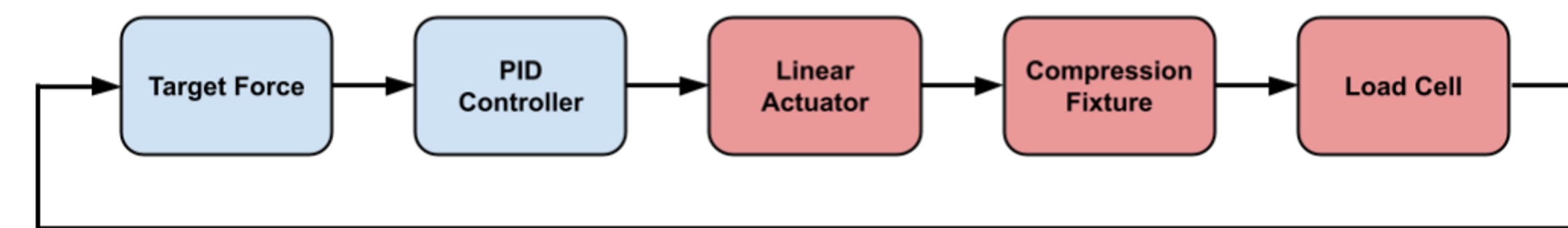
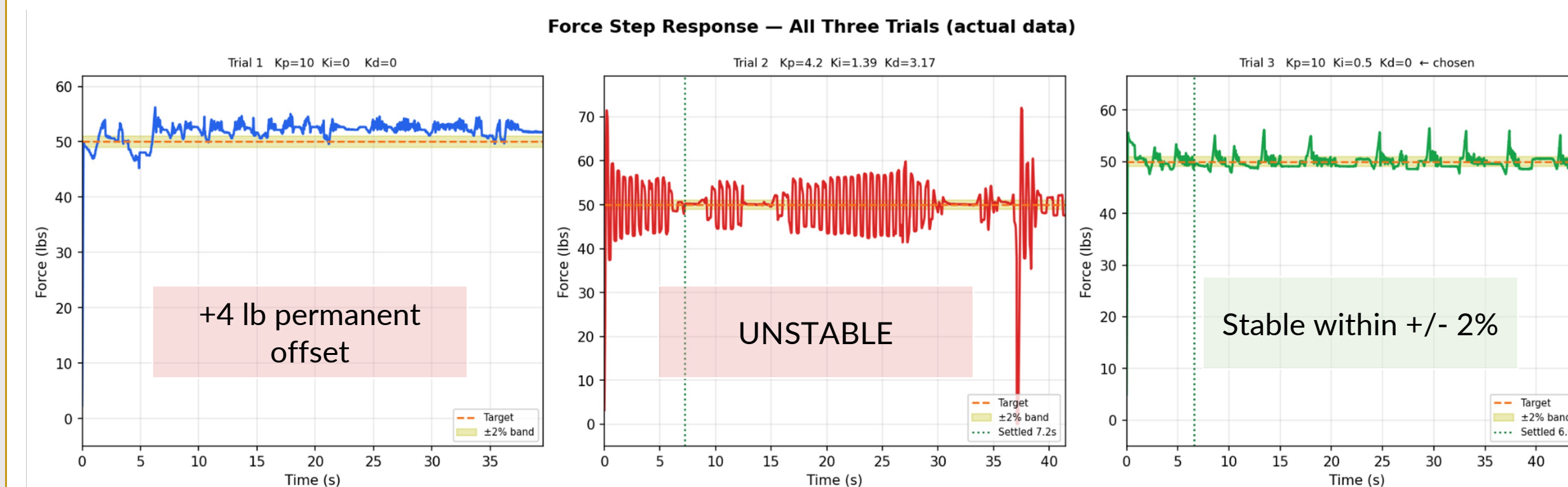


Figure 5. Control system block diagram demonstrating the signal flow from the initial target force input through the physical compression fixture.



Selected gains: $K_p = 10$, $K_i = 0.5$, $K_d = 0$

Figure 6. Force step response trials demonstrating tuning phases: (a) steady-state error, (b) instability, and (c) optimized stability.

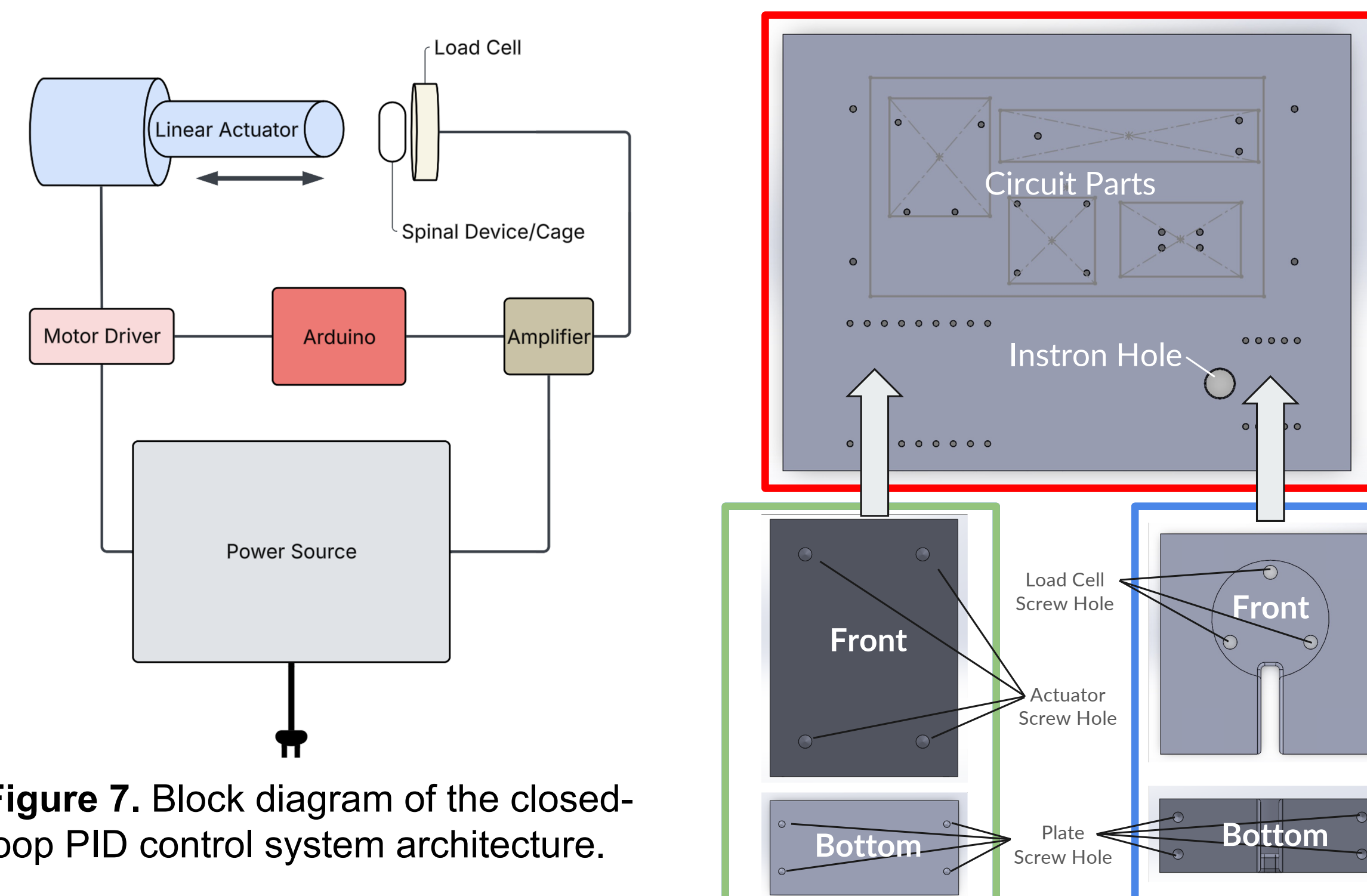


Figure 7. Block diagram of the closed-loop PID control system architecture.

Circuit Components:

- Logic:** Arduino Uno
- Power:** Meanwell 12V Supply
- Motor drive:** Cytron SHIELD MD10
- Compression:** 500lb Linear Actuator
- Feedback:** Transducer Techniques LBO-500 Load Cell
- Signal Amplify:** Transducer Tech LCA-RTC Amplifier

Figure 8. Aluminum 6061 base plate layout illustrating mounting locations for testing and circuitry components.

Results

- Force measurement calibrated, easily recorded, and plotted
- Demonstrates sustained target force during both extraction and contraction
- **Force sustained within 5lbf: ±5% of target**
- The noisiest fluctuations are due to manual handling, not PID error

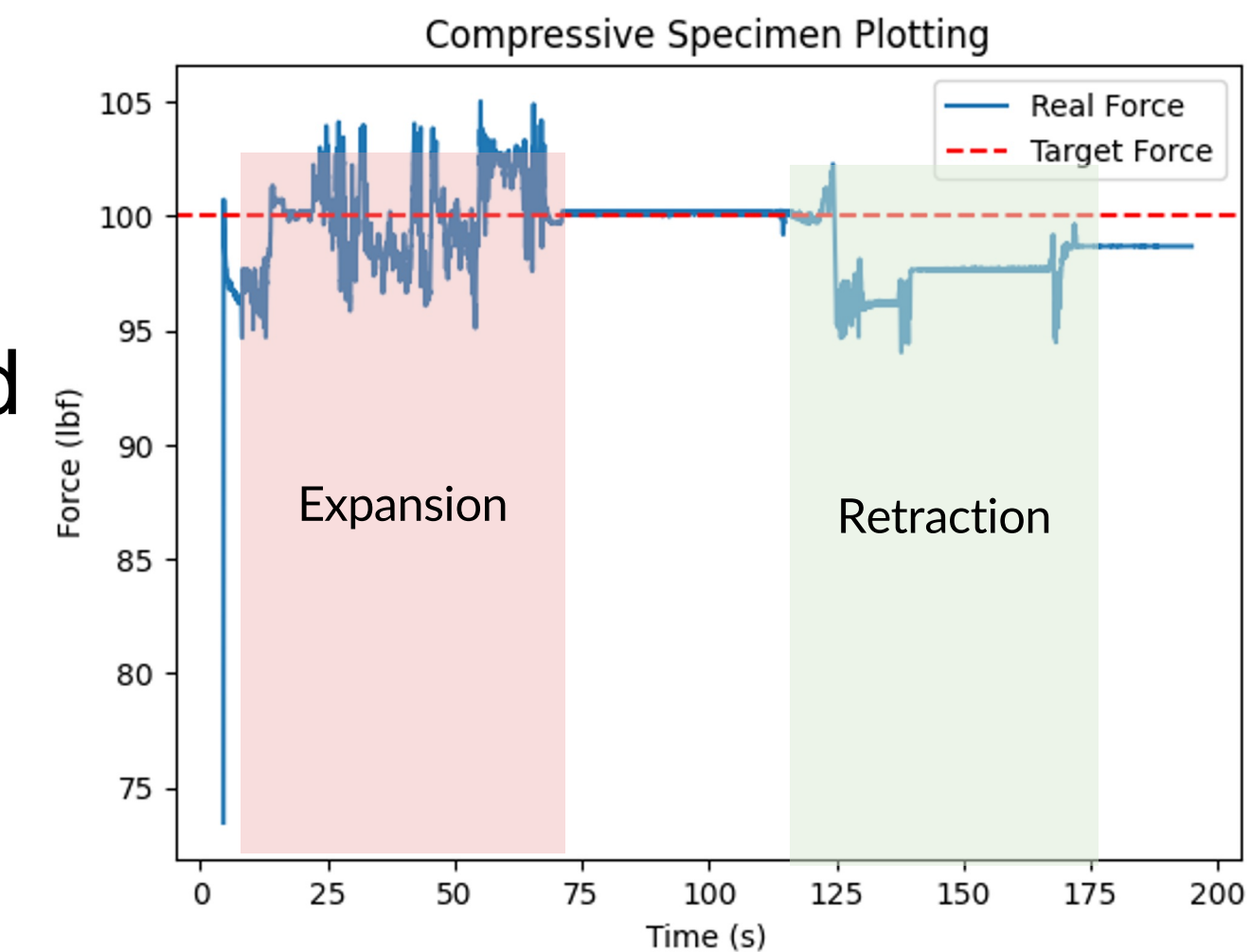


Figure 10. System performance demonstrating sustained target force within 5 lbf during dynamic testing.

Conclusions + Future Directions

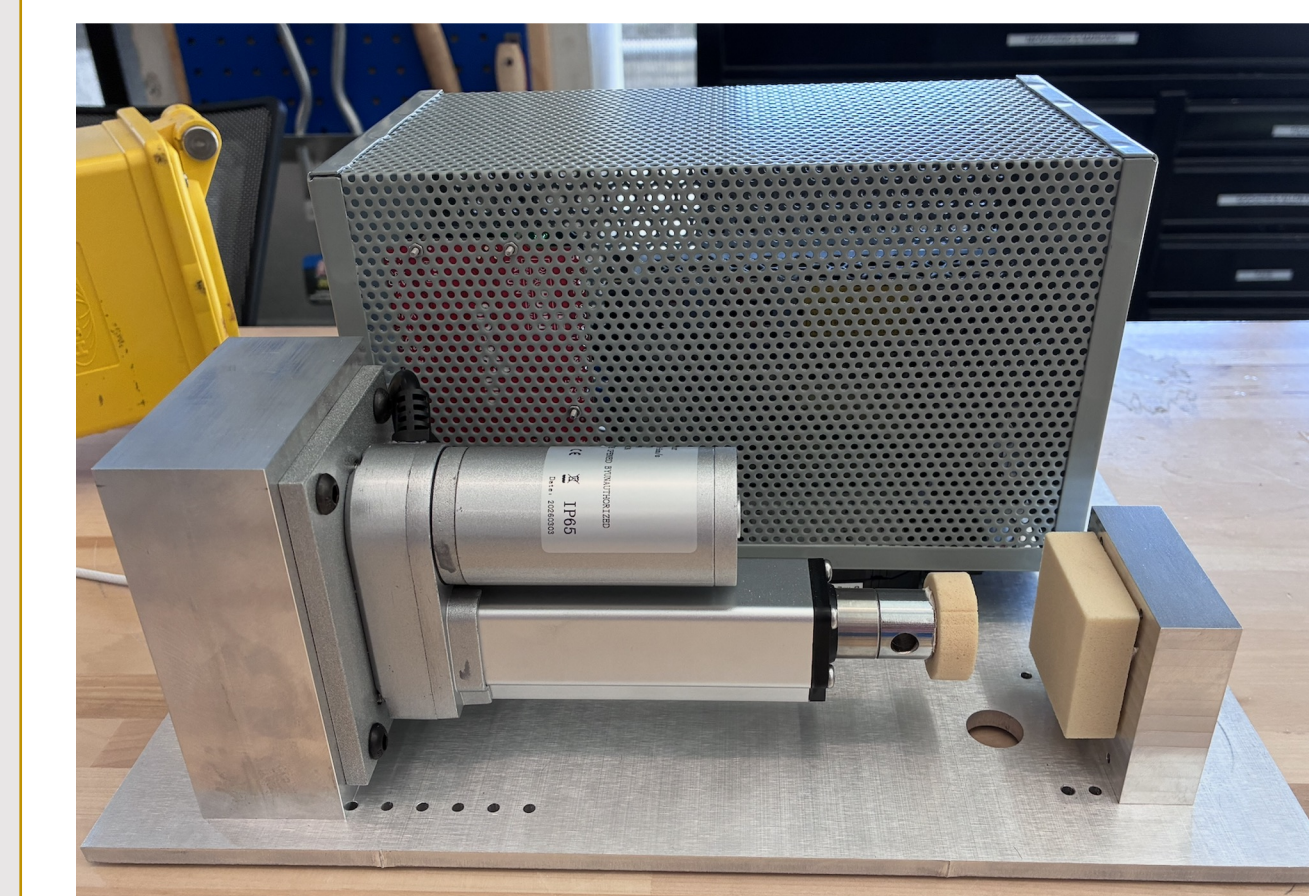


Figure 9. Final manufactured closed-loop testing system loaded with a sawbone spinal cage.

Fabrication:

- Aluminum 6061 frame
- Adjustable positions
- Sawbone spinal cage holders between actuator and load cell
- Enclosure for fragile and dangerous circuit parts at the back of the frame

- Circuit controlled by connection to Arduino through permanent USB-C cord

Future Direction based on Current Limitations:

- Mount loading cell in adaptive (instead of rigid) holder
- Install small display for device control

Acknowledgements & References



Mr. Zac Dooley, Dr. Alyssa Taylor

- [1] Orthofix, "Explorer TO," orthofix.com.
- [2] K. Jitpakdee et al., "Expandable cages... following MIS TLIF," J. Spine Surg., vol. 10, 2024.
- [3] Instron, "Universal Testing Systems," instron.com.