



Are we closer to understanding the role of the ankle in pedalling?

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Commercial interests and affiliations



A trip down memory lane



- Toe up/toe down
 - “You can win 5 tours either way”

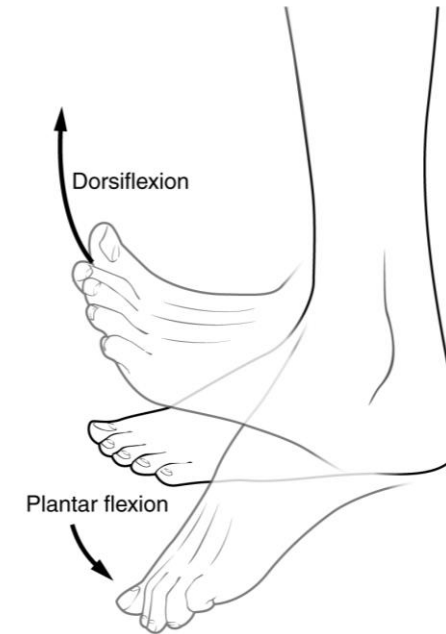




Terminology



- Plantarflexion/dorsiflexion
 - Flexed vs flexion
 - absolute position vs direction of movement





Pedal reaction forces

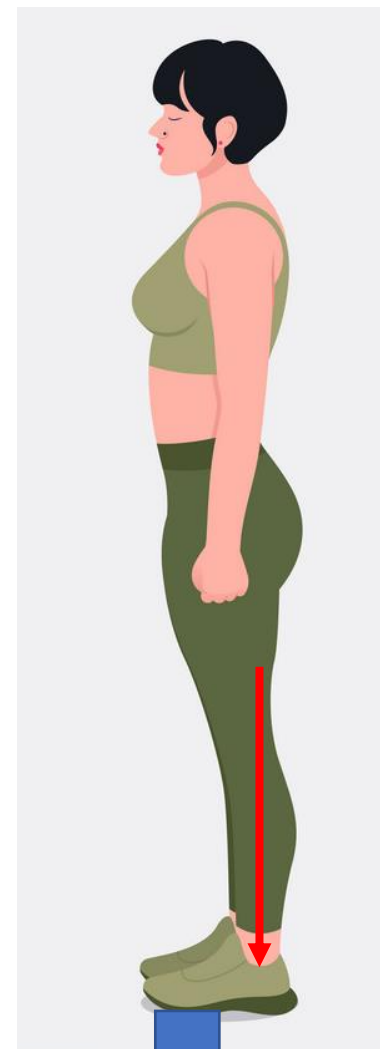
- Every force has an equal and opposite
 - In both magnitude and direction





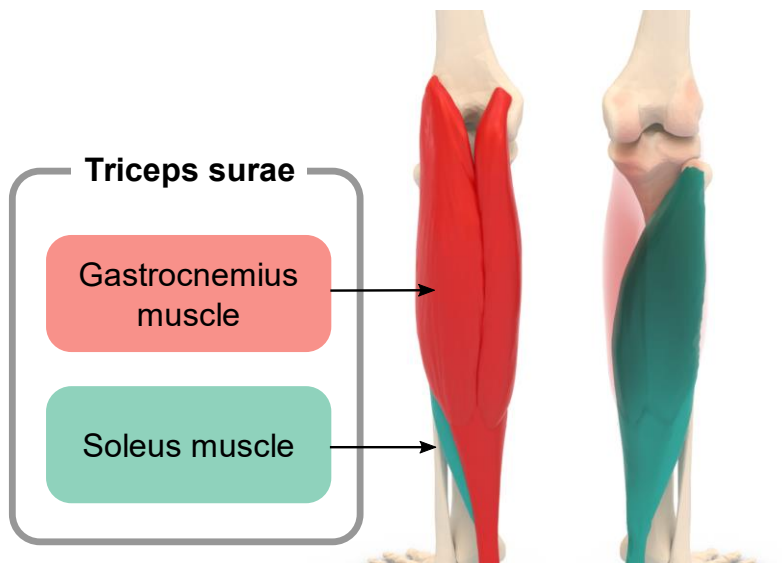
Stabilising the ankle

- Similar to a calf raise on a block
- Without a stable ankle, the ankle collapses and shifts into dorsiflexion
 - Ankle absorbs force in this case
- Direction of movement more important than absolute position





Resisting pedal reaction forces



- Take-home: Soleus is king
 - Bent knee calf raises

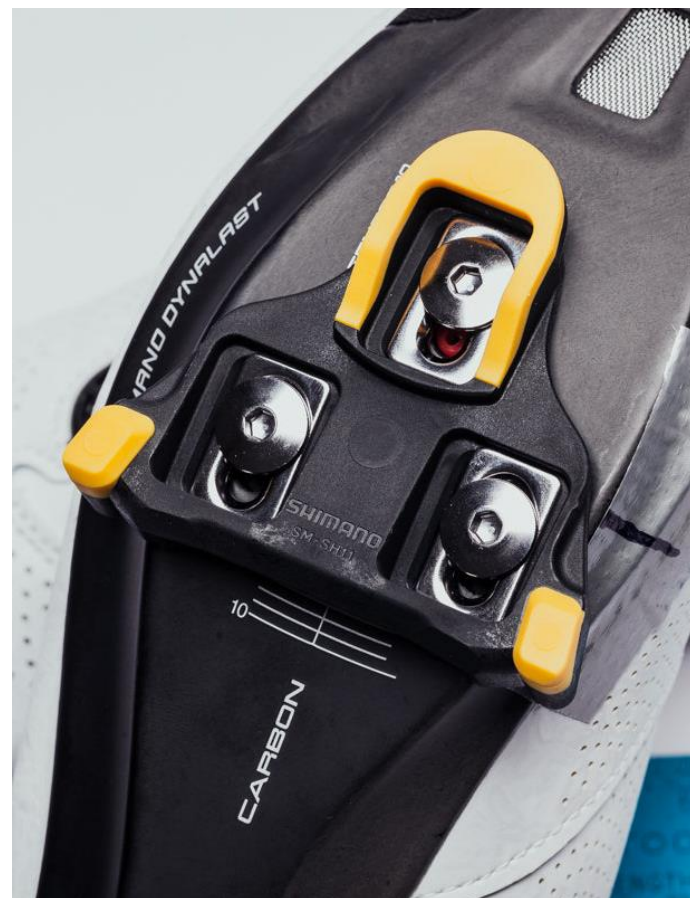
- Are Joint Torque Models Limited by an Assumption of Monoarticularity? (Lewis et al, 2012)
 - Biarticular components contribute 31% of total force
 - 40 deg knee bend reduces that to 19%
 - ~100 deg knee bend common at start of power phase



Pedal reaction forces and cleat position



- Moving the cleats back reduces the length of the lever arm
 - Can reduce required muscle activation to overcome pedal reaction forces (Van Sickle & Hull, 2007; Gregor et al., 1987; Mademli, et al., 2009)

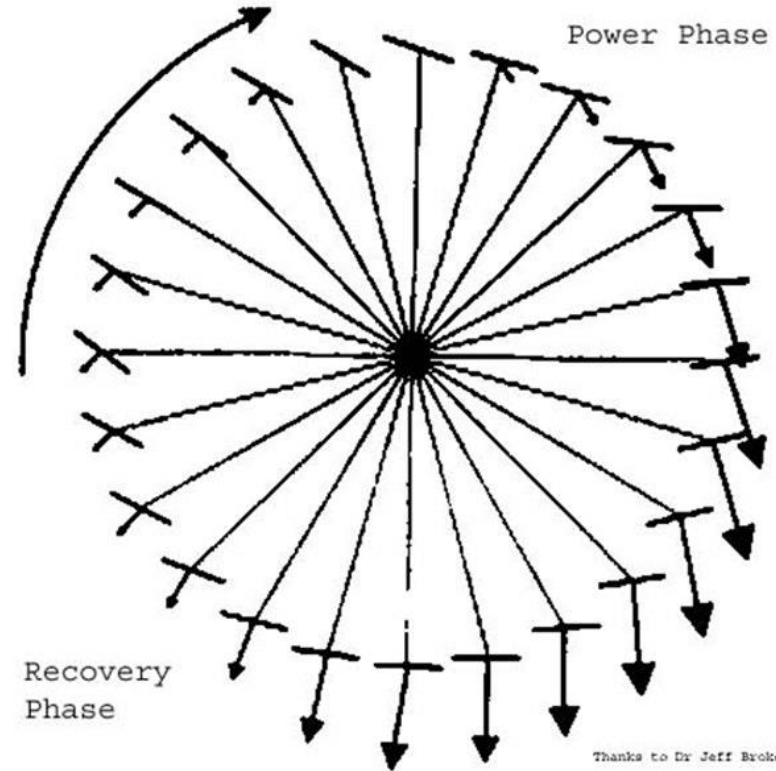




Pedal force effectiveness



- $\sin\theta$
- $\theta =$ angle of force application
- $90^\circ = 100\%$
- 0 and $180 = 0\%$





Pedal reaction force effectiveness



- $\sin\theta$
- Rearward position
 - 140 deg = 64.3%
- Forward position
 - 130 deg = 76.6%





Pedal reaction force effectiveness



- What if PF increases?
- Rearward position
 - 155 deg = 42.3%
- Forward position
 - 147 deg = 54.5%

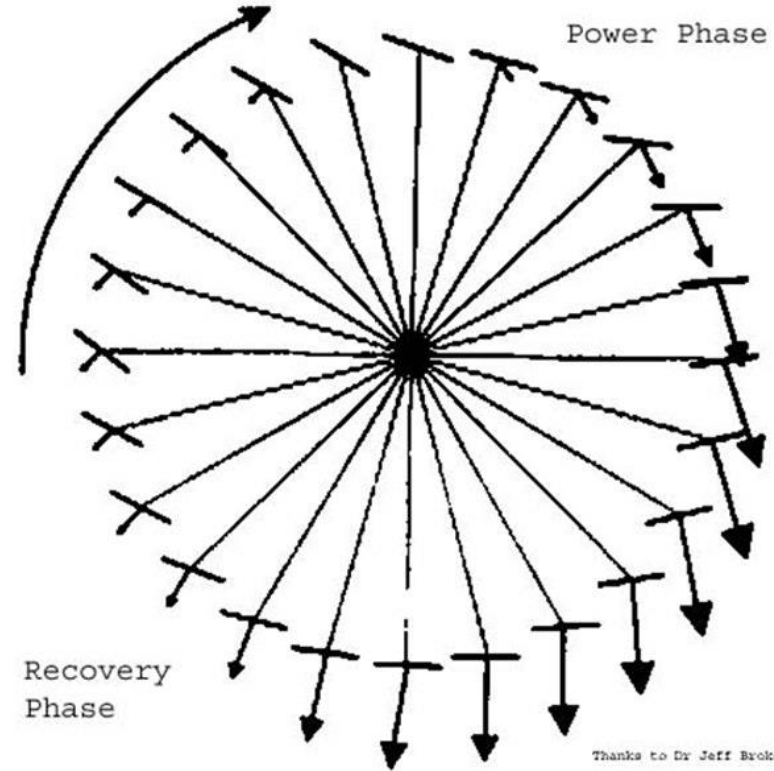




...while applying forward force



- 170 deg = 17.4%
- 163 deg = 29.2%

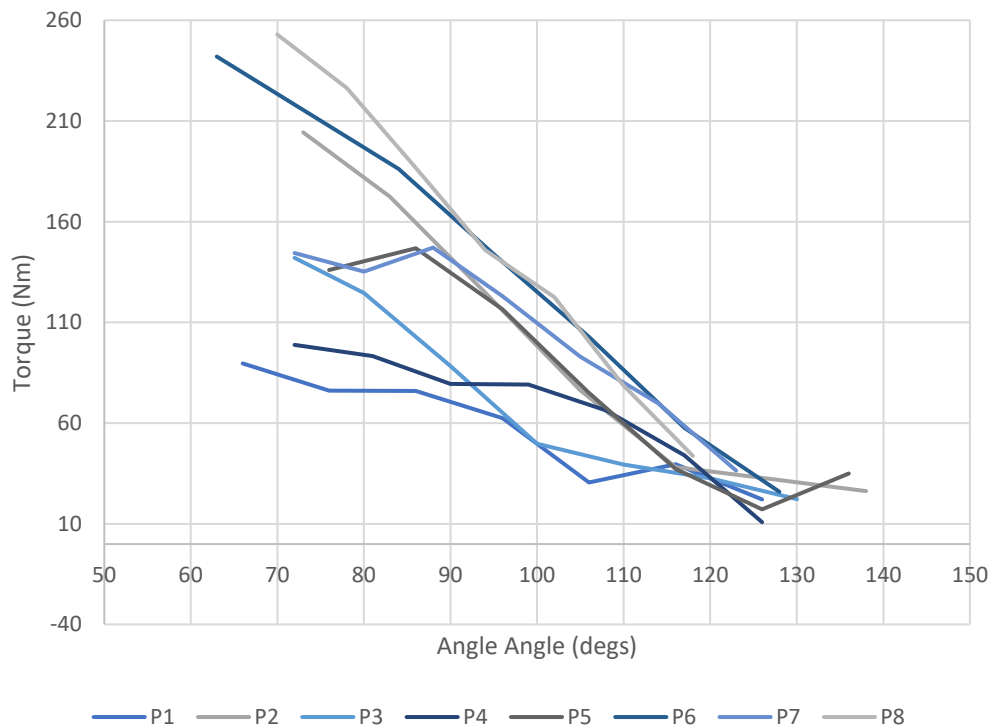




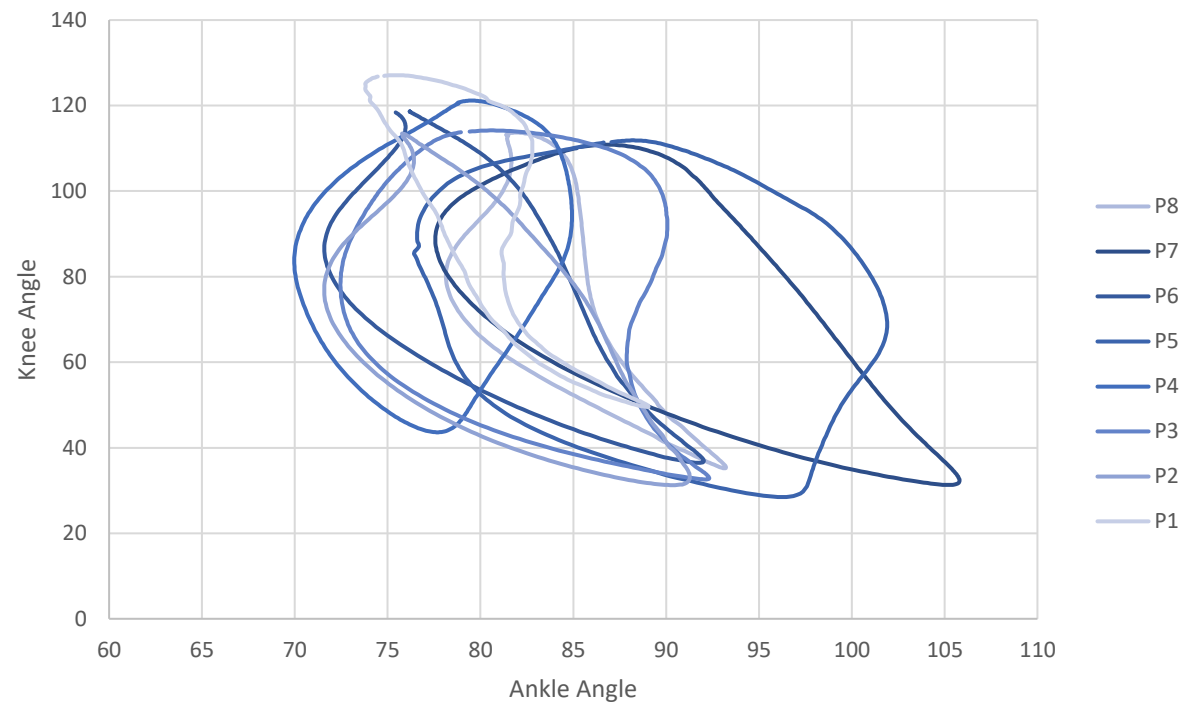
Individual variability



TAR – Pre-TT



Angle-Angle @ 10km

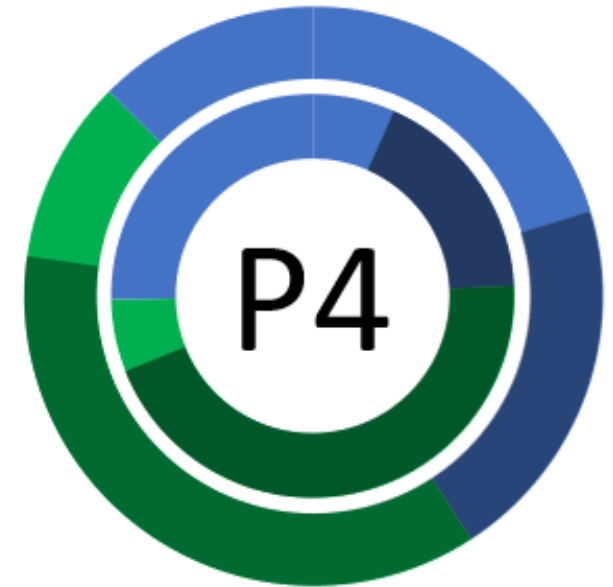
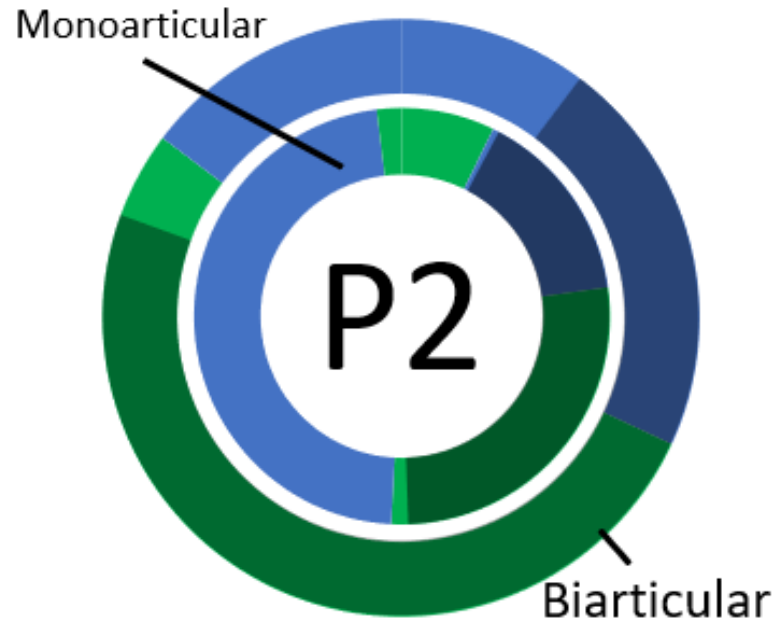




Individual variability



PF strength,
relative strength,
cleat position,
technique (learnt and natural),
calf as a pump
RoM





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