

Plug-In Gait Lower Limb Modified

While every effort has been made to ensure the correct implementation of the Plug-In Gait model in Visual3D, some differences may still persist, most likely caused by the different pose estimations used within Nexus and Visual3D.

Introduction

The conventional gait model (CGM) has many variations and can go by many names: Helen Hayes, Vicon Clinical Manager, Newington, and Cleveland Clinic to name a few. We highly recommend reading the [Tutorial: Building a Conventional Gait Model](#) prior to going through this tutorial.

Workstation or *Nexus* users will be familiar with the Plug-In Gait variation as Vicon's implementation of the CGM.

In this tutorial, we describe this implementation of [Vicon's](#) Plug-In Gait using Visual3D, with the necessary modifications made for marker placement error specific to this dataset. The original tutorial without modifications can be accessed [here](#).

In some trials, clear errors in marker placement can be identified when viewing the model. Here we make the necessary adaptations to the model to compensate.

Marker Placement Error

The placement of markers during static and dynamic trials can significantly impact the accuracy of the data that is captured. In this static trial markers were only placed on the lateral sides of each leg, with some being nearly co-linear and some incorrectly aligned with anatomical features.

The closer markers are to being placed co-linearly the more difficult it is to define all six degrees of freedom, this can cause error to be amplified leading to an incorrect model.

In this trial, and many others, markers are only placed on the lateral side of each leg. This is done to avoid markers being knocked off during movement trials, however having markers on the lateral and medial side (at least for static trials) helps to improve model accuracy.

The placement of the foot markers, especially the heel, in this trial made it challenging to properly define foot positioning. The Toe_Z landmark was added as a solution to this error.

Modifications Explained

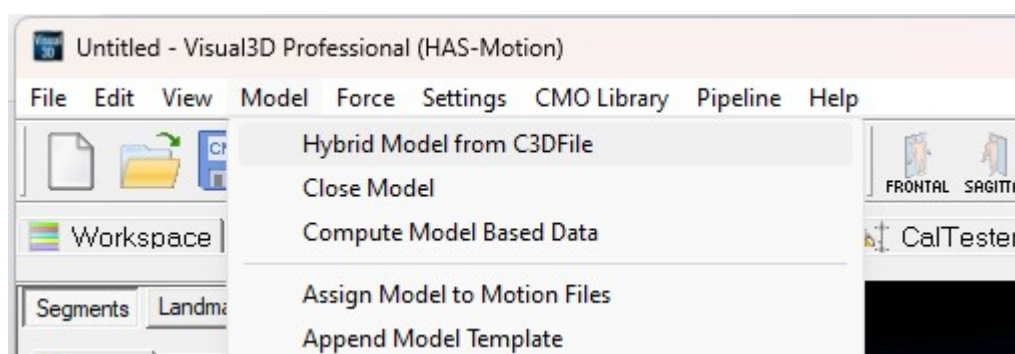
Shank Definition: In this tutorial the RKNE marker was added as the lateral boundary for the right shank definition. This was added to improve alignment of the shank and correct excessive incorrect internal rotation of the tibia that was previously present. In the original tutorial there was a significant difference in alignment between the shank and thigh segments which is not typically present or anatomically possible, this change in definition was done to correct this error.

Toe Landmark and Definition: The R_Toe_Z landmark was introduced to align the anterior axis of the foot with that of the shank and thigh segments (assuming the subject is standing in alignment). It serves as the distal joint center and the posterior foot alignment. In the original model the foot was defined by the heel and toe markers, both of which were incorrectly placed causing clear error in foot positioning.

Load Static Trial

You can download the sample files [here](#). These sample files were generously provided by Vicon (OMG plc, UK).

Load the static trial:



1. From the **Model** menu, select **Hybrid Model from C3DFile**
2. In the **Select the calibration file for the new model** dialog, select *WalkingStaticLowerBody.c3d*
 1. If using a knee alignment device, select *Sub01_Static_KAD_01.c3d*
3. Click **Open**.

Define Necessary Model Metrics

Create Model Metrics

1. Create Subject Metrics:

1. Click **Subject Data/Metrics** button
2. Select the *Mass* and click the **Modify Selected Item** button
 - Name:** *Mass*
 - Value or Expression:** *75*
 - NOTE:** This value MUST be changed for each subject
3. Select the *Height* and click the **Modify Selected Item** button
 - Name:** *Height*
 - Value or Expression:** *1.76*
 - NOTE:** This value MUST be changed for each subject
4. Click **Add New Item** button

1. **Name:** *MarkerRadius*
Value or Expression: *0.005*
NOTE: This value MUST reflect the size of the markers used in YOUR lab

2. **Name:** *Left_Knee_Width //*
Value or Expression: *//0.105*
Create the *Right_Knee_Width*
NOTE: This value MUST be changed for each subject

3. **Name:** *Knee_Width*
Value or Expression: *(Left_Knee_Width + Right_Knee_Width)/2*

4. **Name:** *Left_Ankle_Width*
Value or Expression: *0.070*
Create the *Right_Ankle_Width*
NOTE: This value MUST be changed for each subject

5. **Name:** *Ankle_Width*
Value or Expression: *(Left_Ankle_Width + Right_Ankle_Width)/2*

Pelvis Segment

Pelvis with 4 Targets

For an alternative pelvis definition with 3 targets see the original tutorial.

Pelvis with 4 Targets - Landmarks

The screenshot shows the 'SCRM' tab in a software window. The 'Landmark Name' is 'SCRM'. Under 'Define Orientation Using:', 'Starting Point' is 'RPSI' (Reference), 'Ending Point' is 'LPSI' (On a line), and 'Existing Segment' is 'LAB'. The 'Landmark Offset' section shows 'Offset Using the Following ML/AP/AXIAL Offsets' with 'AXIAL' set to '0.5' and 'Offset by Percent' checked. The 'Calibration Only Landmark' checkbox is also checked. Buttons at the bottom include 'Undo Changes', 'Apply', 'Build Model', 'Close Tab', 'Copy to Clipboard', and 'Paste from Clipboard'.

1. Create SCRM:

1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: SCRM

Landmark Name: SCRM

Define Orientation Using:

Starting Point: *RPSI*

Ending Point: *LPSI*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

AXIAL: *0.5*

Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*

Pelvis with 4 Targets - Definition

The screenshot shows the 'Pelvis' tab in a software interface. The 'Segment Type' is set to 'CODA'. Under 'Define Calibration Targets', the following are selected: R.ASIS to RASI, L.ASIS to LASI, R.PSIS to SCRM, and L.PSIS to SCRM. The 'ASIS Target Radius' is set to 0.0000. Under 'Select Tracking Targets (Ctrl-Left Mouse Click to Multiselect)', the checkbox 'Use Calibration Targets for Tracking' is unchecked. The following tracking targets are checked: LASI, LPSI, RASI, and RPSI. The 'Close Tab', 'Guess Properties', 'Apply', and 'Build Model' buttons are visible at the bottom.

2. Create Pelvis Segment:

1. In the **Segments** tab, select *Pelvis* in the Segment Name box.
2. Select **CODA** in the Segment Type box.
3. Click on the **Create Segment** button.
4. In the **Pelvis** tab, enter these values:

Define Calibration Targets

R.ASIS: *RASI* **L.ASIS:** *LASI*

R.PSIS: *SCRM* **L.PSIS:** *SCRM*

Define ASIS Target Radius for Hip Joint Center Offset

ASIS Target Radius: *MarkerRadius*

Select Tracking Targets:

LASI, LPSI, RASI, RPSI

5. Click on **Build Model**.
6. Click on **Close Tab** before proceeding.

Hip Joint Center

The CODA pelvis automatically creates hip joint centers using the Bell and Brand regression equations. The PiG model uses the [Davis regression equations](#).

The directions below walk you through the necessary steps to create the RHJC and LHJC using the Davis regression equations. Please note, some metrics can be manually entered OR target data can be used to estimate these values.

Create Model Metrics for Hip Joint Center

1. Create Subject Metrics:

1. Click **Subject Data/Metrics** button
2. Click **Add New Item** button
 1. **Name:** *Left_Leg_Length*
(A) **Value or Expression:** *0.940*
OR:
(B) **Value or Expression:** *DISTANCE(LASI,LANK)*
Create the *Right_Leg_Length*
NOTE: If you specify an explicit value (ex. 0.940), this value MUST be changed for each subject
 2. **Name:** *Leg_Length*
Value or Expression: *(Left_Leg_Length + Right_Leg_Length)/2*
 3. **Name:** *C*
Value or Expression: *0.115*Leg_Length - 0.0153*
 4. **Name:** *theta*
Value or Expression: *28.4*PI/180.0*
 5. **Name:** *beta*
Value or Expression: *18.0*PI/180.0*
 6. **Name:** *Xdis*
(A) **Value or Expression:** *0.750*
OR:
(B) **Value or Expression:** *0.1288*Leg_Length - 0.04856*
NOTE: If you specify an explicit value (ex. 0.750), this value MUST be changed for each subject
 7. **Name:** *HJC_ML*
Value or Expression: *(C * sin(theta) - 0.5 * ASIS_distance)*
 8. **Name:** *HJC_AP*

Value or Expression: $(-X_{dis} - \text{MarkerRadius}) * \cos(\beta) + C * \cos(\theta) * \sin(\beta)$

9. **Name:** *HJC_AX*

Value or Expression: $(-X_{dis} - \text{MarkerRadius}) * \sin(\beta) - C * \cos(\theta) * \cos(\beta)$

Helen Hayes Hip Landmarks

1. Create RHIP:



1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: *RHIP*

Landmark Name: *RHIP*

Define Orientation Using:

Click **Existing Segment:** *Pelvis*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

X: *-HJC_ML* **Y:** *HJC_AP* **Z:** *HJC_AX*

Do NOT Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Do NOT Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*



2. Create LHIP:

1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: *LHIP*

Landmark Name: *LHIP*

Define Orientation Using:

Click **Existing Segment:** *Pelvis*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

X: *HJC_ML* **Y:** *HJC_AP* **Z:** *HJC_AX*

Do NOT Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Do NOT Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*

Thigh Segment

Segments | Landmarks | Muscles | Subject Data / Metrics

Segments | Segment Properties | IK Constraints | Right Thigh

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None | Joint Center: RHJC | Medial: None

Radius (Meters): $0.5 \times \text{DISTANCE}(\text{RHJC}, \text{LHJC})$

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: RKNE | Joint Center: None | Medial: None

Radius (Meters): $0.5 \times \text{Knee_Width} + \text{MarkerRadius}$

Extra Target to Define Orientation (if needed)

Location: Lateral | RTHI

Select Tracking Targets (Ctrl-Left Mouse Click to Multiselect)

☒ Use Calibration Targets for Tracking

Depth (Meters):

Close Tab | Guess Properties | Apply | Build Model

1. Create Right Thigh Segment:

1. In the **Segments** tab, select *Right Thigh* in the Segment Name box.
2. Click on the **Create Segment** button.
3. In the **Right Thigh** tab, enter these values:

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None **Joint:** RHJC **Medial:** None

Radius: $0.5 \times \text{DISTANCE}(\text{RHJC}, \text{LHJC})$

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: RKNE **Joint:** None **Medial:** None

Radius: $0.5 \times \text{Knee_Width} + \text{MarkerRadius}$

Extra Target to Define Orientation

Location: *Lateral RTHI*

Select Tracking Targets:

Check: *Use Calibration Targets for Tracking*

4. Click on **Build Model**.
5. Click on **Close Tab** before proceeding.

Shank Segment

Segments | Landmarks | Muscles | Subject Data / Metrics

Landmarks | Functional | Digitizing | RKJC

Landmark Name: RKJC

Define Orientation Using:

Starting Point (Reference)

☐ Targets and/or Landmarks

Ending Point (On a line)

*Lateral object (On a plane)

*Project From (Projection onto a line or plane)

* = Optional

☒ Existing Segment Right Thigh

Landmark Offset from Start Point (Reference) or Segment Origin

☐ Offset to Existing Calibration Target or Landmark

☒ Offset Using the Following ML/AP/AXIAL Offsets

ML 0.0

AP 0.0

AXIAL -1

☒ Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%) (Meters when not checked)

☐ Calibration Only Landmark (Not generated for assigned motion file(s))

Undo Changes Apply Build Model Close Tab

Copy to Clipboard Paste from Clipboard

Shank Landmarks

1. Create RKJC:

1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: *RKJC*

Landmark Name: *RKJC*

Define Orientation Using:

Click **Existing Segment:** *Right Thigh*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

ML: *0.0* **AP:** *0.0* **AXIAL:** *-1.0*

Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Do NOT Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*

The screenshot shows a software window with several tabs: Segments, Landmarks, Muscles, and Subject Data / Metrics. The 'Landmarks' tab is active, and within it, the 'Right Thigh' segment is selected. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Define Proximal Joint and Radius:** This section has three dropdown menus for 'Lateral' (set to 'RKNE'), 'Joint Center' (set to 'RKJC'), and 'Medial' (set to 'None'). Below these is a text input field for 'Radius (Meters)' with the value '0.0575'.
- Define Distal Joint and Radius:** This section has three dropdown menus for 'Lateral' (set to 'RANK'), 'Joint Center' (set to 'None'), and 'Medial' (set to 'None'). Below these is a text input field for 'Radius (Meters)' with the formula '0.5*Ankle_Width + MarkerRadius'.
- Extra Signal to Define Orientation (if needed):** This section has a 'Location' dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Select Tracking Signals:** This section has a checkbox labeled 'Use Calibration Signals for Tracking' which is checked. Below the checkbox is a large empty rectangular box.
- Depth (Meters):** This section has a text input field for '6DOF Cutoff Frequency' with the value '0.0'.

At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Close Tab', 'Guess Properties', 'Apply', and 'Build Model'.

Shank Definition

1. Create Right Shank Segment:

1. In the **Segments** tab, select *Right Shank* in the Segment Name box.
2. Click on the **Create Segment** button.
3. In the **Right Shank** tab, enter these values:

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: *RKNE* **Joint:** *RKJC* **Medial:** *None*

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: *RANK* **Joint:** *None* **Medial:** *None*

Radius: *0.5*Ankle_Width + MarkerRadius*

Select Tracking Targets:

Check: *Use Calibration Targets for Tracking*

4. Click on **Build Model**.
5. Click on **Close Tab** before proceeding.

Foot Segment

Foot Landmarks

The image displays two screenshots of a software interface for creating landmarks. The left screenshot shows the 'RAJC' landmark configuration, and the right screenshot shows the 'R_Toe_Z' landmark configuration.

Left Screenshot (RAJC):

- Landmark Name:** RAJC
- Define Orientation Using:**
 - Starting Point: (Reference)
 - Ending Point: (On a line)
 - *Lateral object: (On a plane)
 - *Project From: (Projection onto a line or plane)
 - * = Optional
 - Existing Segment: Right Shank
- Landmark Offset from Start Point (Reference) or Segment Origin:**
 - Offset to Existing Calibration Target or Landmark: (Reference)
 - Offset Using the Following ML/AP/AXIAL Offsets:
 - ML: 0.0
 - AP: 0.0
 - AXIAL: -1
 - Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%) (Meters when not checked): ☒
- Calibration Only Landmark (Not generated for assigned motion file(s)):** ☐
- Buttons:** Undo Changes, Apply, Build Model, Close Tab, Copy to Clipboard, Paste from Clipboard

Right Screenshot (R_Toe_Z):

- Name:** R_Toe_Z
- Define Orientation Using:**
 - Starting Point: RTOE (Reference)
 - Ending Point: (On a line)
 - *Lateral object: (On a plane)
 - *Project From: (Projection onto a line or plane)
 - * = Optional
 - Existing Coordinate System: LAB
- Landmark Offset from Start Point (Reference) or Segment Origin:**
 - Offset to Existing Calibration Target or Landmark: (Reference)
 - Offset Using the Following ML/AP/AXIAL Offsets:
 - X: 0.0
 - Y: 0.0
 - Z: -0.1
 - Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%) (Meters when not checked): ☐
- Calibration Only Landmark (Not generated for assigned motion file(s)):** ☒
- Buttons:** Apply, Build Model, Close Tab, Undo Changes, Copy to Clipboard, Paste from Clipboard

1. Create RAJC:

1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: *RAJC*

Landmark Name: *RAJC*

Define Orientation Using:

Click **Existing Segment:** *Right Shank*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

ML: *0.0* **AP:** *0.0* **AXIAL:** *-1.0*

Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Do NOT Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*

2. Create R_TOE_Z:

1. Click **Landmarks** button
2. Click **Add New Landmark** button
3. Create Landmark: *R_TOE_Z*

Landmark Name: *R_TOE_Z*

Define Orientation Using:

Click **Starting Point and Existing Segment:** *RTOE and LAB*

Offset Using the Following **ML/AP/AXIAL** Offsets:

ML: 0.0 **AP:** 0.0 **AXIAL:** -0.1

Check: *Offset by Percent (1.0 = 100%)*

Do NOT Check: *Calibration Only Landmark*

Foot Definition

The screenshot shows the 'Right Foot' tab in a software interface. The interface has a top navigation bar with tabs: Segments, Landmarks, Muscles, and Subject Data / Metrics. Below this, there's a sub-navigation bar with tabs: Segments, Segment Properties, IK Constraints, and Right Foot. The 'Right Foot' tab is selected. The main area contains several sections:

- Define Proximal Joint and Radius:**
 - Lateral: None (dropdown)
 - Joint Center: RAJC (dropdown)
 - Medial: None (dropdown)
 - Radius (Meters): RSK_DISTAL_RADIUS (text input)
- Define Distal Joint and Radius:**
 - Lateral: None (dropdown)
 - Joint Center: RTOE (dropdown)
 - Medial: None (dropdown)
 - Radius (Meters): RSK_DISTAL_RADIUS (text input)
- Extra Signal to Define Orientation (if needed):**
 - Location: Posterior (dropdown)
 - R_Toe_Z (dropdown)
- Select Tracking Signals:**
 - ☐ Use Calibration Signals for Tracking
 - A grid of checkboxes for various signals: LWJC, RWJC, LEJC_Track, REJC_Track, RIGHT_HIP, LEFT_HIP, RHIP, LHIP, RKJC, RAJC, LKJC, LAJC, C7, CLAV, LANK, LASI, LBHD, LELB, LFHD, LFIN.
- Depth (Meters):** (text input)
- 6DOF Cutoff Frequency:** 0.0 (text input)
- Buttons at the bottom: Close Tab, Guess Properties, Apply, Build Model.

1. Create Right Foot Segment:

1. In the **Segments** tab, select *Right Foot* in the Segment Name box.
2. Click on the **Create Segment** button.
3. In the **Right Foot** tab, enter these values:

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: *None* **Joint:** *RAJC* **Medial:** *None*

Radius: *RSK_DISTAL_RADIUS*

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: *None* **Joint:** *RTOE* **Medial:** *None*

Radius: *RSK_DISTAL_RADIUS*

Extra Target to Define Orientation

Location: *Posterior* *R_Toe_Z*

Select Tracking Targets:

Select: *RHEE, RMT5, and RTOE*

4. Click on **Build Model**.
 5. Click on **Close Tab** before proceeding.
-

Virtual Foot Segment

Segments | Landmarks | Muscles | Subject Data / Metrics

Segments | Segment Properties | IK Constraints | **RVirtualFoot**

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None | Joint Center: **RHEE** | Medial: None

Radius (Meters): 0.1

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None | Joint Center: **RTOE** | Medial: None

Radius (Meters): 0.1

Extra Target to Define Orientation (if needed)

Location: Anterior | **RAJC**

Select Tracking Targets (Ctrl-Left Mouse Click to Multiselect)

☒ Use Calibration Targets for Tracking

Depth (Meters):

Close Tab | Guess Properties | Apply | Build Model

1. Create RVirtualFoot Segment:

1. In the **Segments** tab, type *RVirtualFoot* in the Segment Name box.
2. Check **Kinematic Only**.
3. Click on the **Create Segment** button.
4. In the **RVirtualFoot** tab, enter these values:

Define Proximal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None **Joint:** *RHEE* **Medial:** None

Radius: 0.1

Define Distal Joint and Radius

Lateral: None **Joint:** *RTOE* **Medial:** None

Radius: 0.1

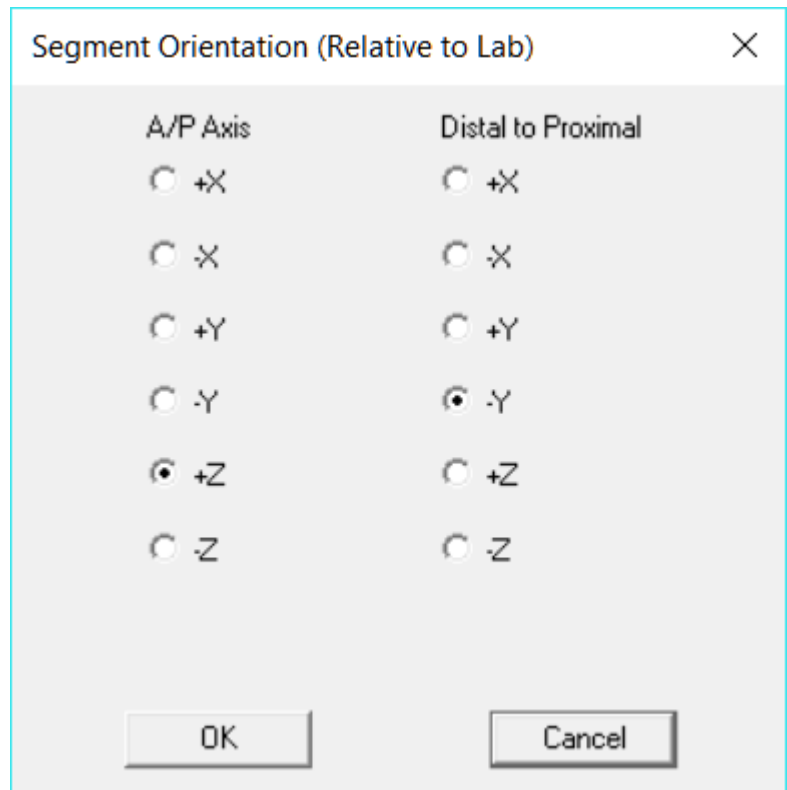
Extra Target to Define Orientation

Location: Anterior RAJC

Select Tracking Targets:

Check: Use Calibration Targets for Tracking

5. Click on **Build Model**.
 6. Click on **Close Tab** before proceeding.
-



The image shows a dialog box titled "Segment Orientation (Relative to Lab)" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains two columns of radio button options. The first column is labeled "A/P Axis" and the second is labeled "Distal to Proximal".

A/P Axis	Distal to Proximal
☐ +X	☐ +X
☐ -X	☐ -X
☐ +Y	☐ +Y
☐ -Y	☒ -Y
☒ +Z	☐ +Z
☐ -Z	☐ -Z

At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

2. Modify the Segment Coordinate System:

1. Define the Segment Orientation as:
A/P Axis: +Z
Distal to Proximal: -Y
-

Left Side Model

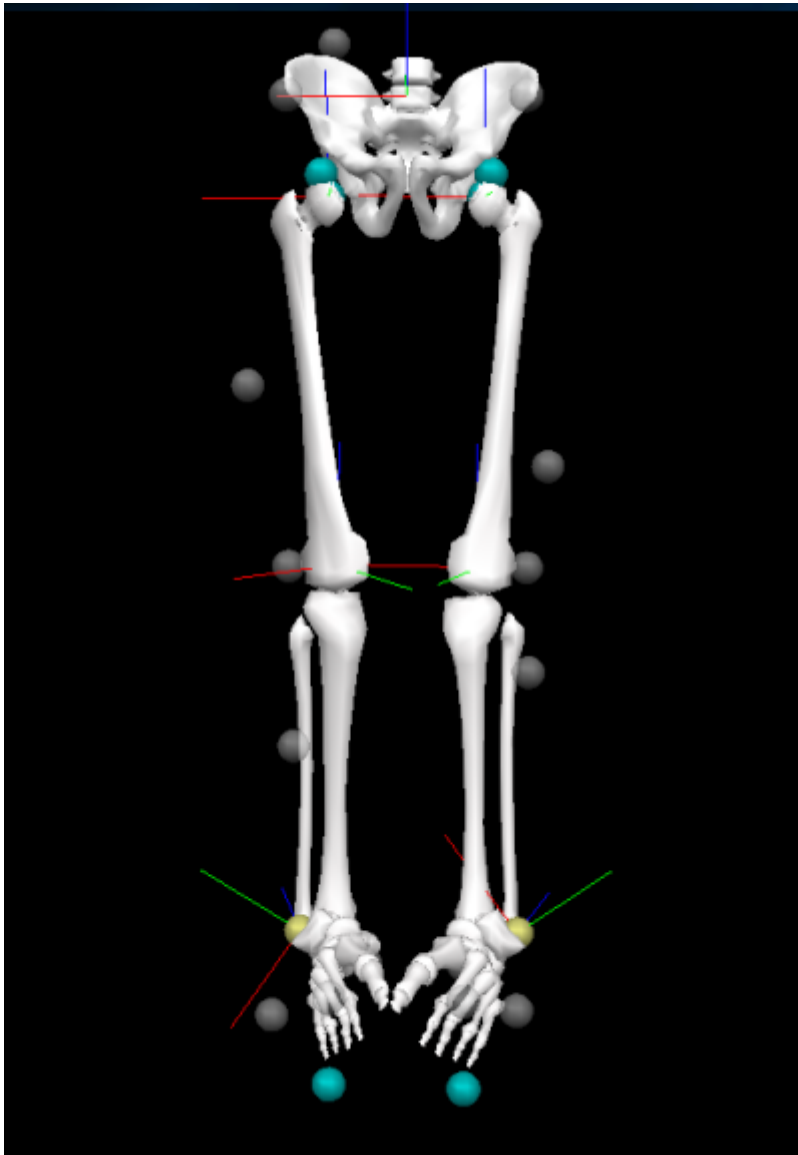
To build the left side of the model start by copying and reflecting the appropriate landmarks that were created for the right side. Do the same for the thigh, shank and foot segments.

Impact of Modifications

The images below show the original model, before modifications, compared to the modified model.

Significant errors in tibial rotation and foot orientation can be seen in the original that are corrected for in the updated model.

Original:



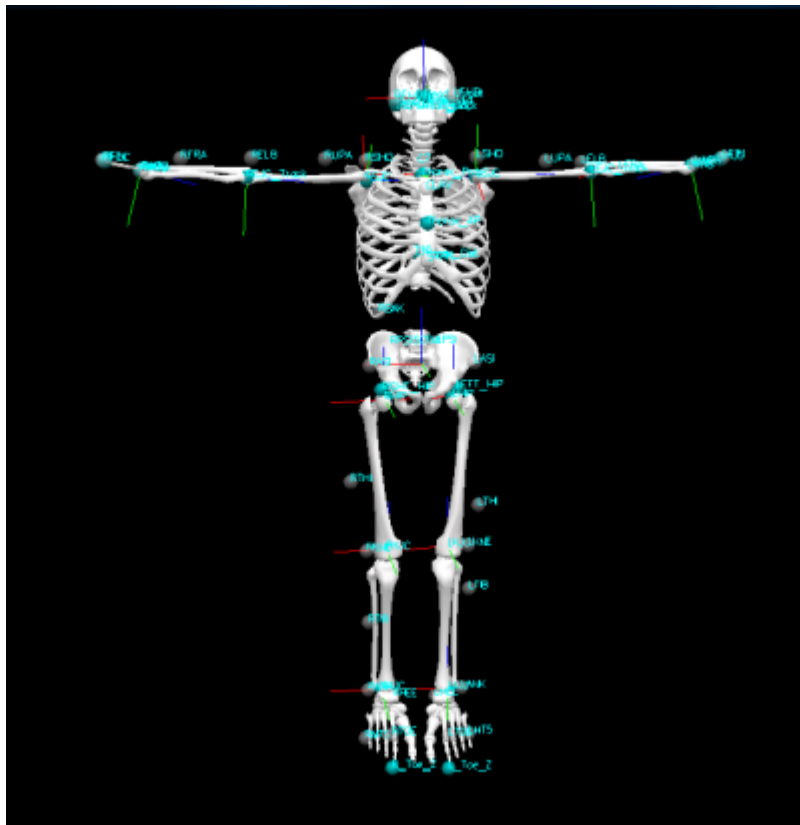
Modified:

Last update:

2025/09/29

19:28

plug_gait_lower_limb_modified https://has-motion.com/wiki/doku.php?id=plug_gait_lower_limb_modified&rev=1759174104



As a result of the modifications made in this tutorial the updated model shows improved alignment between the thigh, shank, and foot segments as well as a more neutral (less supinated) foot position.

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Last update: **2025/09/29 19:28**

