

Title (en)

ANGLE SENSOR FOR ORTHOPEDIC REHABILITATION DEVICE

Title (de)

WINKELSENSOR FÜR ORTHOPÄDISCHE REHABILITATIONSVORRICHTUNG

Title (fr)

CAPTEUR D'ANGLE POUR DISPOSITIF DE RÉHABILITATION ORTHOPÉDIQUE

Publication

**EP 1274376 A2 20030115 (EN)**

Application

**EP 01939970 A 20010105**

Priority

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- US 17497100 P 20000106
- US 55852500 A 20000426

Abstract (en)

[origin: WO0149235A2] An angle sensor for an orthopedic rehabilitation device includes a magnet and Hall effect sensor. The magnet is attached to a first member of the orthopedic rehabilitation device, and the Hall effect sensor is attached to a second member of the orthopedic rehabilitation device. The Hall effect sensor detects the presence of a magnetic flux created by the magnet, and produces an output voltage signal that changes as a function of the magnetic flux detected by the Hall effect sensor. As the first member rotates relative to the second member, the magnet rotates relative to the Hall effect sensor, which causes a change in the magnetic flux detected by the Hall effect sensor. The change in magnetic flux causes a change in the magnitude of the output voltage signal generated by the Hall effect sensor, which is converted into an angular equivalent.

[origin: WO0149235A2] An angle sensor (110) for an orthopedic rehabilitation device (100) includes a magnet (210) and Hall effect sensor (200). The magnet (210) is attached to a first member (150), and the Hall effect sensor (200) is attached to a second member (160) of the orthopedic rehabilitation device (100). The Hall effect sensor (200) detects the presence of magnetic flux created by the magnet, and produces an output voltage signal that changes as a function of the magnetic flux detected by the Hall effect sensor. As the first member (150) rotates relative to the second member (160), the magnet (210) rotates relative to the Hall effect sensor (200), which causes a change in the magnetic flux detected by the Hall effect sensor (200). The change in magnetic flux causes a change in magnitude of the output voltage signal generated by the Hall effect sensor, which is converted into an angular equivalent.

IPC 1-7

**A61F 5/00**

IPC 8 full level

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