

Abstract

A method (100) of determining the place and location of a person's pelvis, the method comprising the following steps:

- a) detecting sitting pressures/contact pressures exerted on the seat, the lounge or the support by the ischial tuberosities and the coccyx of the sitting person or by the iliac crests and the pubic bone of the lying person by means of a surface sensor (11);
- b) determining, by a computer unit (20), a first position ( $P_1$ ) on the surface sensor at which a first peak sitting pressure/peak contact pressure is reached;
- c) determining a second position ( $P_2$ ) on the surface sensor at which a second peak sitting pressure/peak contact pressure is reached;
- d) determining a distance B between the first position and the second position;
- e) determining a third position ( $P_3$ ) on the surface sensor at which a third peak sitting pressure/peak contact pressure is reached, said position being between the first position and the second position;
- f) limiting an area of the surface sensor (11) which detects sitting and contact pressures; and
- g) evaluating the sitting and contact pressures in the restricted area detecting sitting and contact pressures.

Fig. 2