

Self-Powered Lifting Manual Wheelchair

2.009 Green A

Sketch Model Review

October 5, 2006



Customer Need



- **Increase COMMUNICATION**
- **Extended reach**
- **Low cost**
- **Low weight**
- **Typical Customer:**
 - Long-term wheelchair user with upper body mobility
 - Desires independence at low cost
 - Interaction with family and friends

Market Composition

- **Wheelchair users in U.S.¹ – 1.6 million**
 - Electric Chairs: 155,000
 - Manual Chairs: 1.5 million
- **Demand surveys & local clientele**
 - Independence Technology iBOT
 - MIT's Disabilities Services Office
 - MIT's Medical Center: Health & Wellness Office
 - Wheelchair Design for Developing Countries

Market Benchmarking

Invacare Formula TRE¹:
\$1,895



Independence Technology
iBot²: \$26,000



1. <http://www.invacare.com>

2. <http://www.ibotnow.com>

Design Alternatives



Require no battery or external power

- **Compression Spring System**

- Large additional mass

- **Counterweight System**

- Destabilizes chair

- **Ratchet / Self-Lift System**

- Extra exertion by user

- **Pneumatic System**

Technical Feasibility



- **Assumptions:**

- 100 kg load (Person + elevated chair)
- 2 charging pistons
- Length of piston cylinder: 15 cm
- Diameter of piston cylinder: 5 cm
- Pump stroke: 5 cm

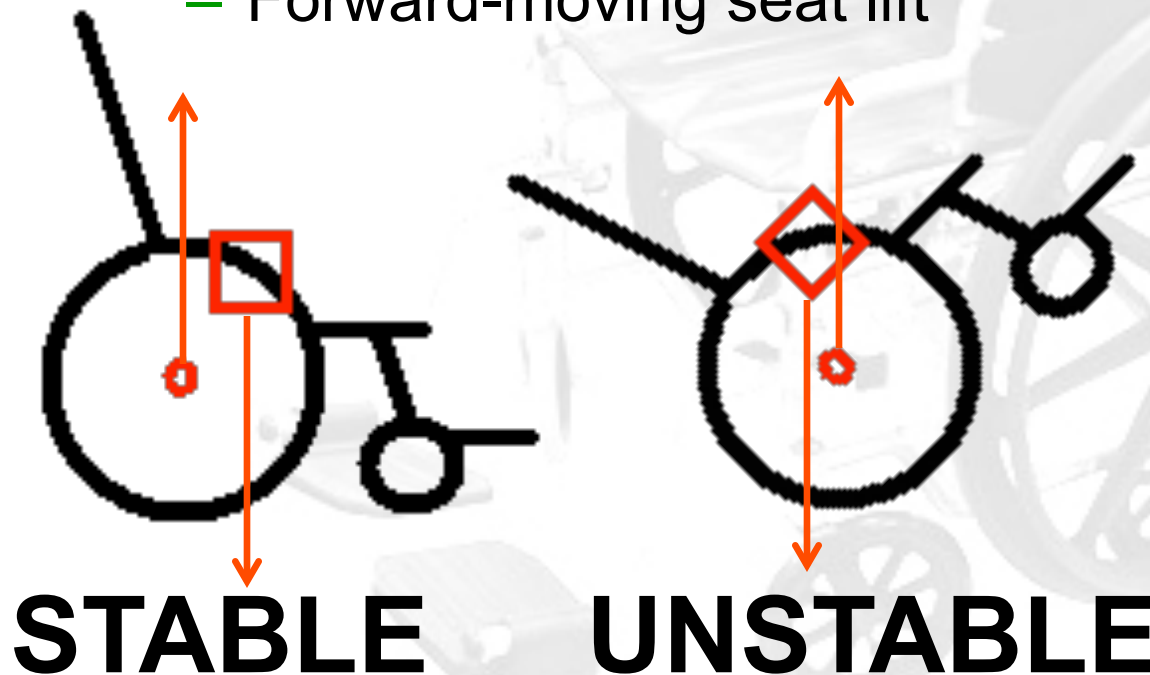
- **Maximum Pressure: 500 kPa (72 psi)**

- **Wheel Rotations: 9 rotations ~ (17 meters)**

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Issue #1: Stability

- Center of gravity location critical
- Design options
 - Retractable back support
 - Forward-moving seat lift



TIPPING ANGLE

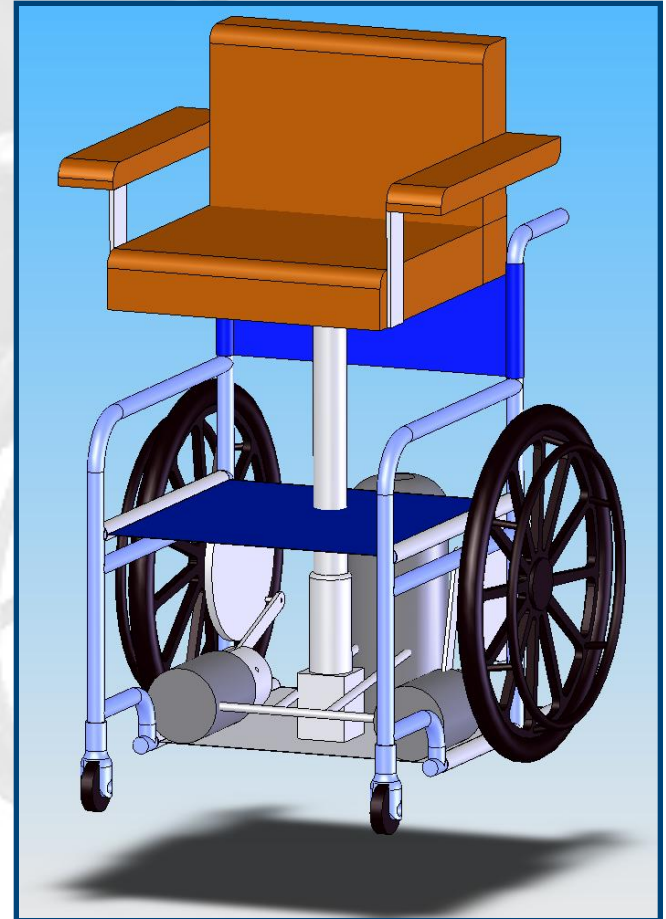
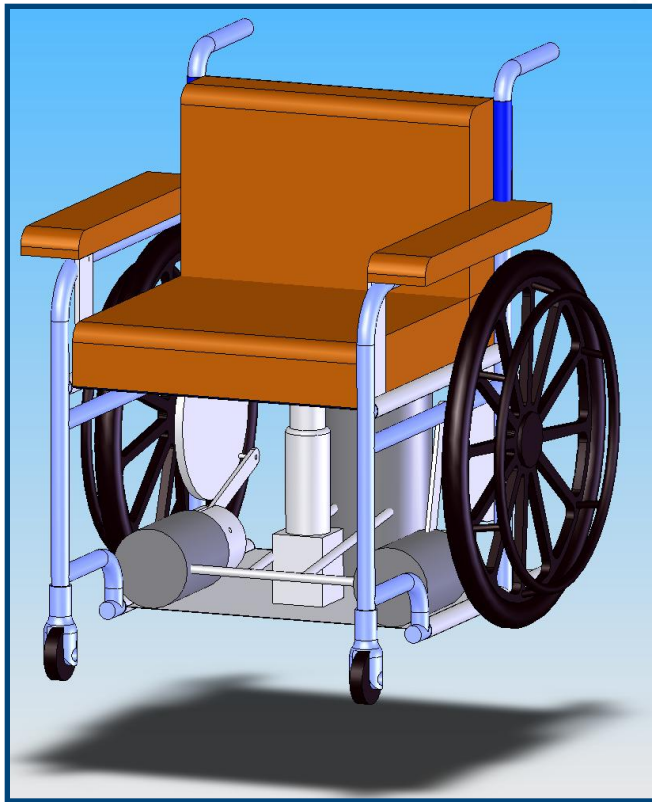
Regular = 35°

2 ft Lift = 2°

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Issue #2: Self-Pressurization

- Back Pressure → Wheel Torque
- Gearing



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