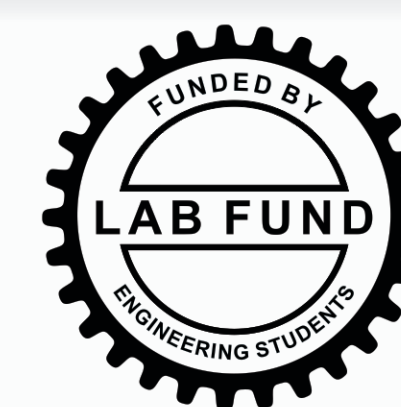


# SUPPLEMENTARY AUTOMATED BRAKING SYSTEM FOR A WHEELED MOBILITY AID

AMY ARNDT • MANDY LAI • KAITLYN RICHARD • PETER SPENLER



REB #: 18-12-006

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

- With an aging population, the number of people using mobility aids has increased
- In the USA, over 1.5 million use walkers [1]
- Correlated is an increase in falls associated with mobility aids, specifically wheeled walkers (i.e. rollators) [2]
- Falls are the leading cause of injury in the senior population, reducing quality of life and independence [3]
- The cost of falls is predicted to be \$32.4 billion annually by 2020 [4]

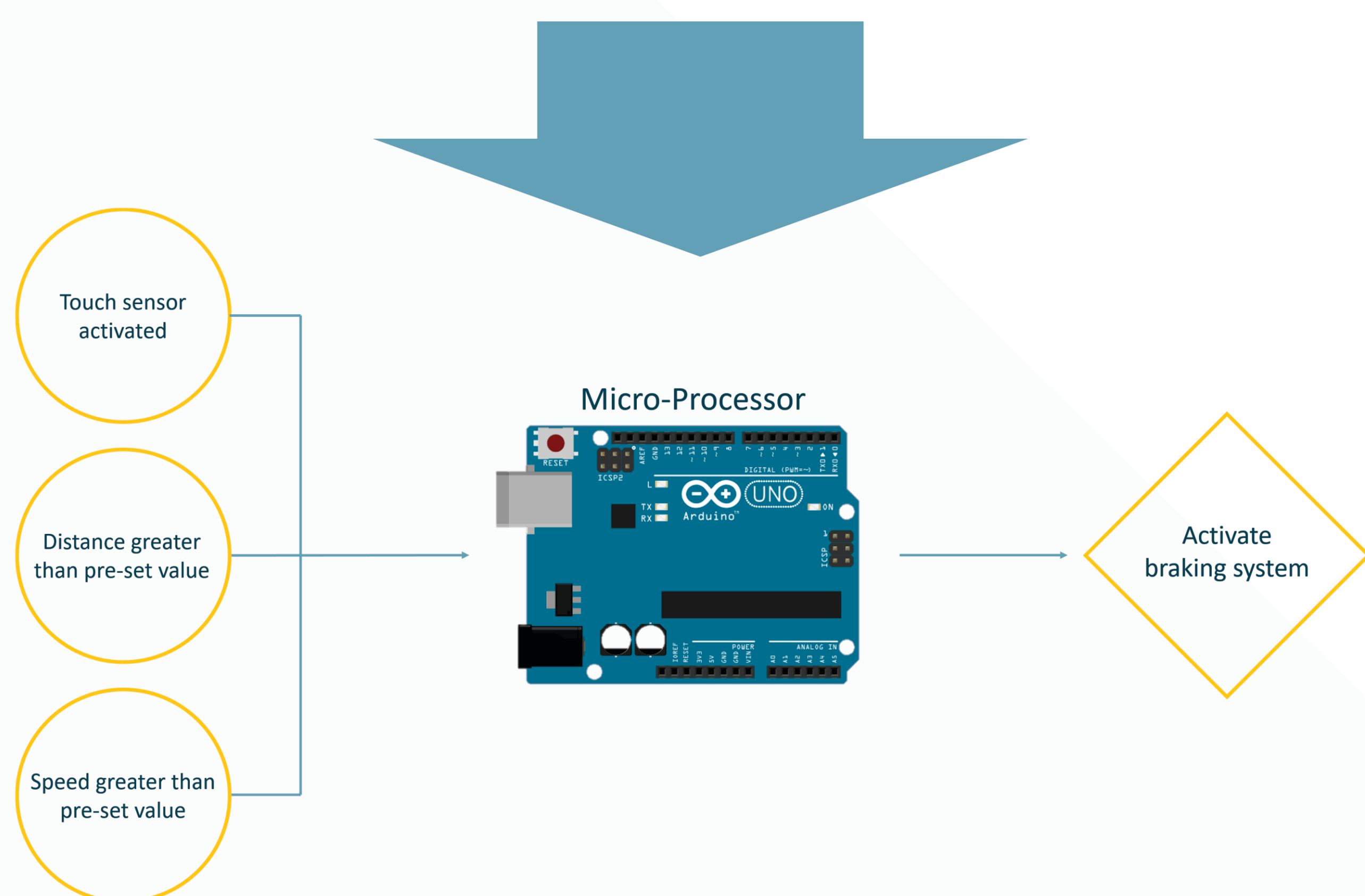


## OBJECTIVES

- Develop a supplementary braking system to reduce falls associated with rollators
- Brakes will be activated when the User releases the walker or is situated at an unsafe distance
- The device must brake automatically using collected sensor data
- Manual brakes must maintain functionality
- All components should fit with the space of a standard rollator seat
- In terms of pricing and portability, the design should be comparable to other rollators on the market

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

- **Capacitive touch breakout boards** and **copper tape** located on handles to determine if the User is holding the rollator
- **ZX distance and gesture sensors** to ensure that the User is located a distance compatible with standard and ergonomic use
- **Accelerometer** located under the seat to detect the rollator's speed
- **Electric linear actuator** to apply the braking force to the cables
- **H Bridge (motor controller)** to allow the micro-processor to control the polarity of the power delivered to the linear actuator, thus extending and retracting the piston
- **Toggle switch** to activate the emergency brake release mechanism



### PROTOTYPE BILL OF MATERIALS

1. ZX Distance and Gesture Sensor
2. Touch Capacitive Breakout Board
3. Copper Tape (External node)
4. Electric Linear Actuator
5. H Bridge Motor Controller
6. Toggle Switch

## FUTURE WORK

- Perform sensor analysis to optimize specifications and system integration
- Iterate multiple prototypes to explore various braking mechanisms, required braking force, and optimize reaction time
- Investigate sustainable energy sources such as solar or kinetic (generated by wheels)
- Modify and test for outdoor use (i.e. weatherproofing)
- Develop full-scale manufacturing process plan
- Apply for compliance with Canadian safety standards (e.g. ISO 17069:2014)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Advisor: Dr. Soha Moussa, Ph.D. P.Eng

In addition, special thanks to CSA Bike Shop, Nada Richard, Ahmed Mezhlil, Hong Ma, and the University of Guelph Research Ethics Board

REFERENCES  
 [1] Y. C. Wang, D. Hansen, M. Tanaka and B. Charvat, "An analysis of problems with walkers encountered by elderly persons," *Physical and Occupational Therapy in Geriatrics*, vol. 13, no. 1-2, pp. 123, 1996.  
 [2] M. Litwara, M. Schwab, J. Klack, M. Kessler, M. Weyrich, F. Kurz and C. Becker, "Problems of older persons using a wheeled walker," *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, vol. 29, pp. 215-220, 2015.  
 [3] J. Ronsavroux and N. Edwards, "Evaluating sensors' views on the use of assistive devices in fall prevention," *Public Health Nursing*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 297-304, 2007.  
 [4] A. J. Ronsavroux, R. A. Cooper, B. Bacon and M. L. Sponberg, "Intelligent walkers for the elderly: performance and safety testing of VA-PAMAND robotic walker," *Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development*, vol. 48, no. 5, pp. 425-432, 2011.

Images and models acquired from:  
 https://www.arduino.com/  
 https://jgrobot.com/  
 https://www.programmer-computers.com

