

Development of the Vibration Absorption Caster-wheel for Wheelchair

*--The effect of the vibration absorption
and endurance --*

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- Wheelchair users feel vibrations
through caster & seat
- Vibrations lead discomfort
make users get tired
- Needs of additional function: vibration absorbing
on wheelchairs / casters
- Main cause of vibration is on the front casters
(Rear wheel are air-tire)
→ Focus on front caster wheels

Caster Types

- **Air tire type:** adjustable hardness, comfort
air leak, flat tire (puncture)
- **with Shock-absorber:** comfort, no-puncture,
very expensive (about \$160)
- **Low repulsive urethane:** comfort, no-puncture,
still expensive (about \$115)
some of them are insufficient function

Development of inexpensive caster wheel that has the function of vibration absorbing.

- **Material:** Low repulsive urethane
- **Price:** \$50.00 /each or less
- **Main requirements:**
 1. **absorb vibration:**
Ruggedness of 10mm height or less (5~8mm)
 2. **without increasing Running Resistance**
 3. **enough stiffness for Running Endurance**

In our previous research:

clarified the basic characteristics.

•Function of vibration absorbing:

Passageway with bumps (indoor) → good!

Stone paved roads (outdoor) → good!

•Running resistance:

not increase so much (easy to propel)

→ Well-balanced design !!

How about Endurance ??

Investigate the
running endurance of
the caster we have developed

(A) Caster we developed (D=75mm)

(B) Urethane type 1 (D=75mm)

(C) Urethane type 2 (D=75mm)

(D) with shock-absorber (D=65mm)

(E) Normal solid caster (D=80mm)



Methods

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- **Running Endurance Testing Machine: (JIS-T9201)**

 - double drums

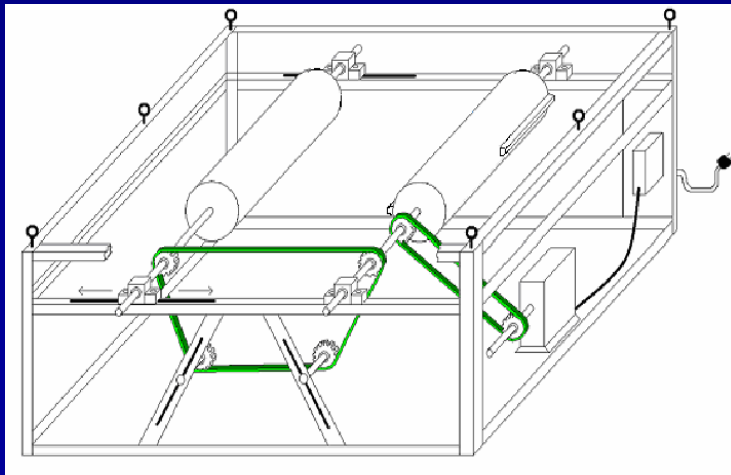
 - driven by speed controlled motor

 - with bumps of 12mm height

 - 200,000 machine's drum revolutions (157km)

- **Fix the wheelchair on the testing machine**

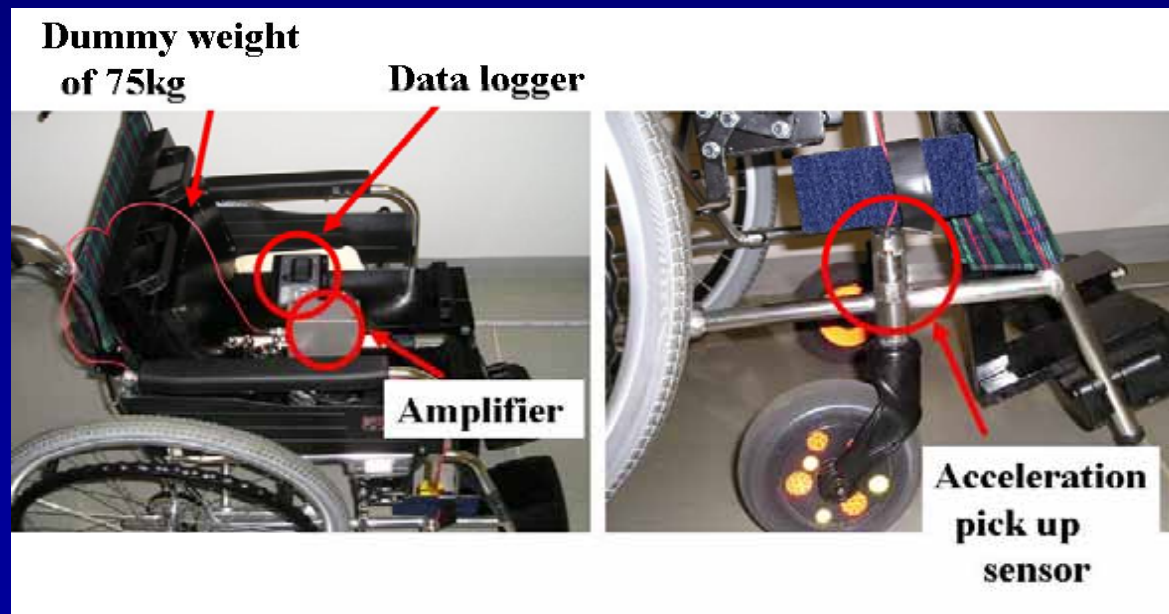
 - with dummy weight of 75Kg



Methods

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- **Acceleration Pick up Sensor:** TEAC 707LF (Max150m/s²)
mounted on the housing frame of front caster
- **Amplifier:** TEAC SA-611
- **Data logger:** TEAC ES-8 (Max 2kHz)
- **Filter:** cut $\sim\sim 0.2\text{Hz}(\text{DC}), 1\text{kHz}\sim\sim$
- **MAA:** Maximum Amplitude of Acceleration (m/s²)



Results (visual observation)

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- **Caster (A) : Tiny crack around interface of wheel and tire**
- **Caster (B) : none**
- **Caster (C) : none**
- **Caster (D) : none**
- **Caster (E) : wear-out, and scar on the surface**

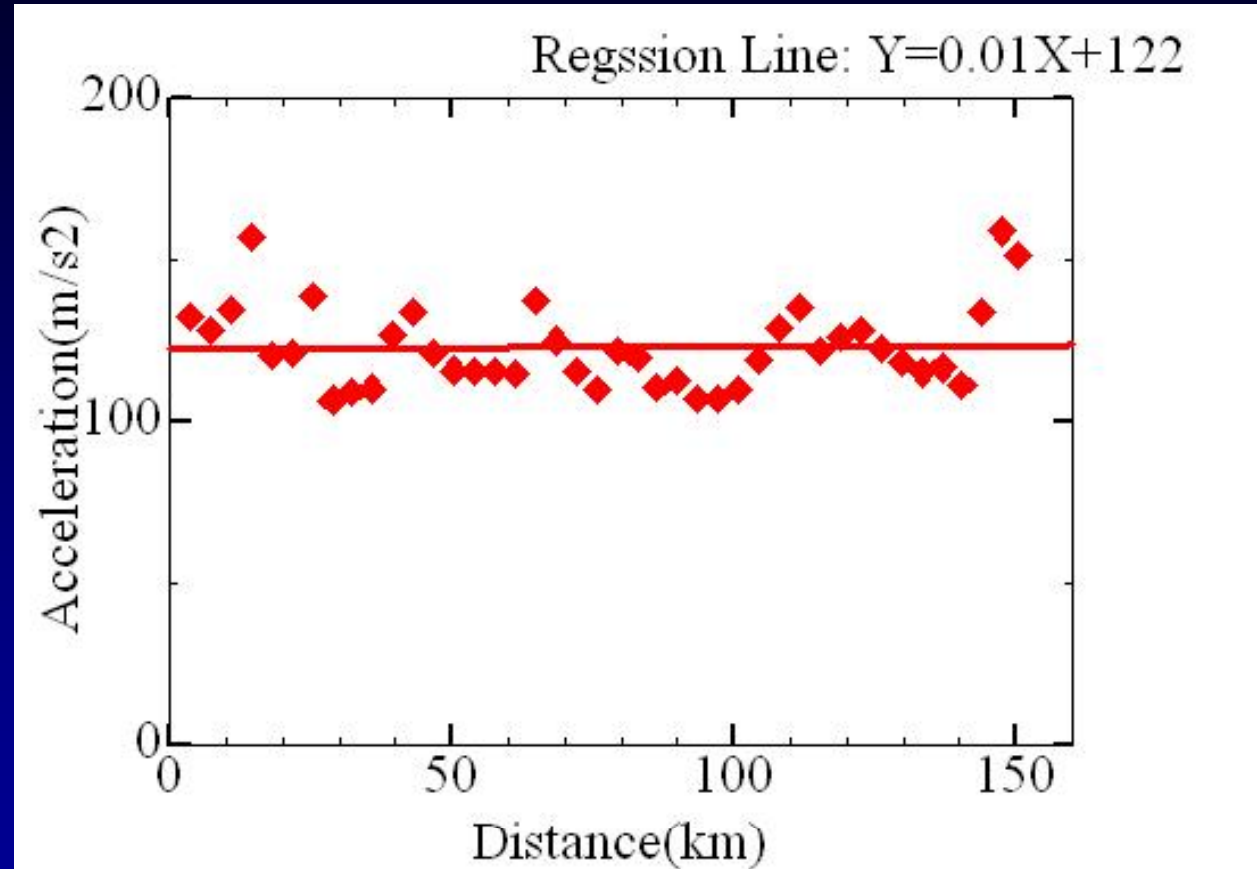


Caster (A)



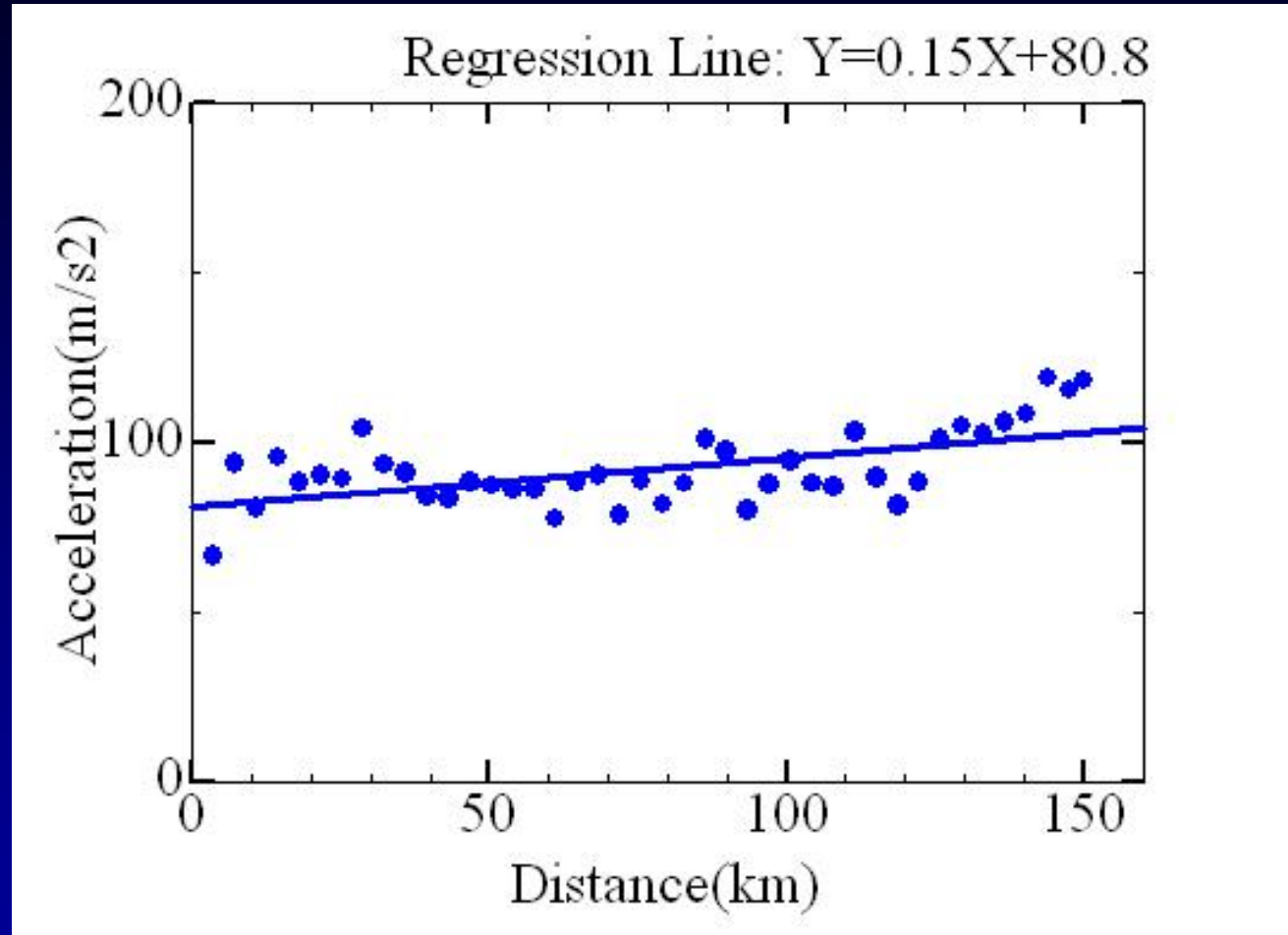
Caster (E)

Caster E



- MAA were ranged around 122m/s².
- Almost flat data.
(not increase according to the increasing of mileage)

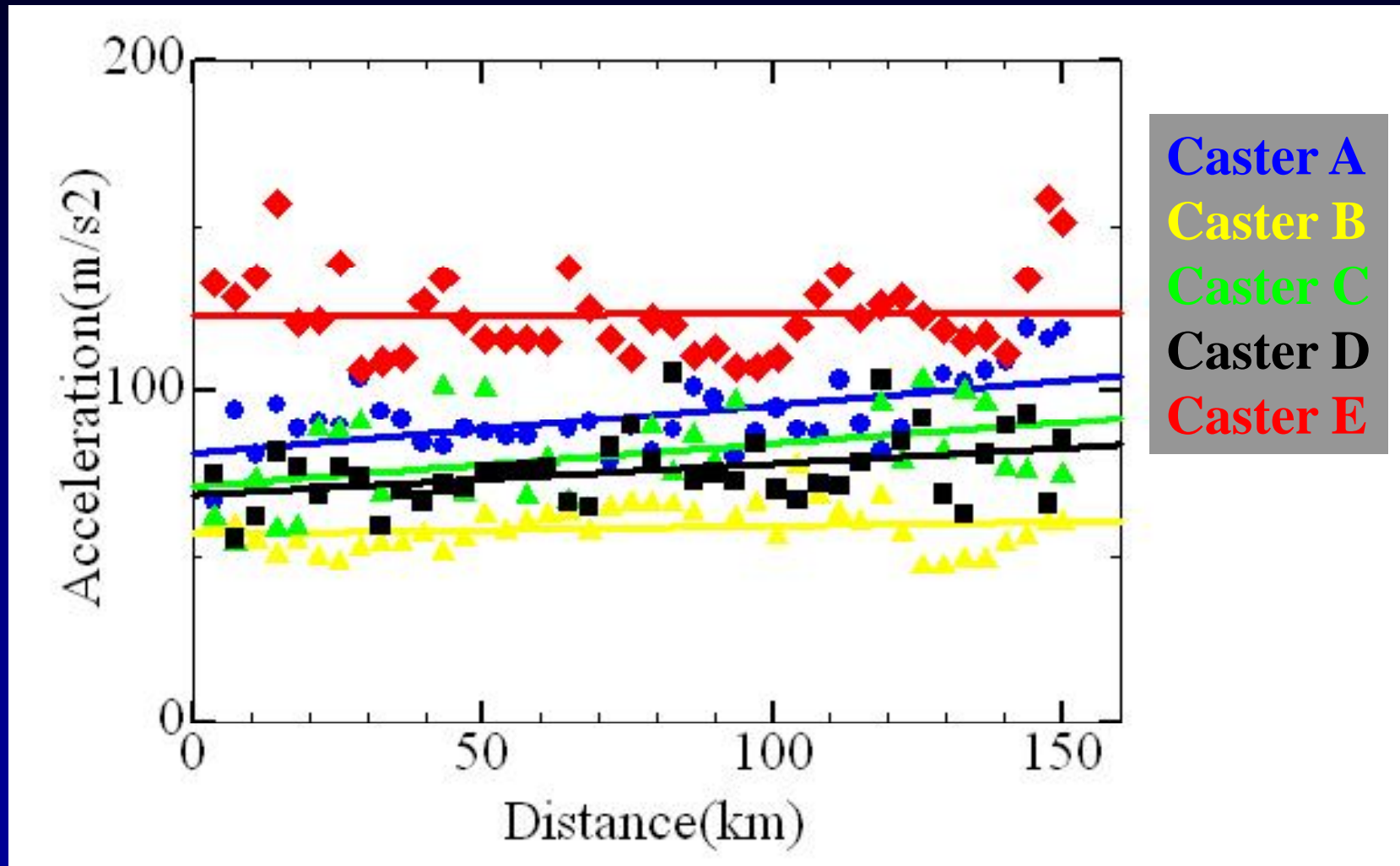
Caster A



- Start from about 80m/s², reach about 100m/s².
- Reduce 15~35% of MAA against Caster(E).
- MAA increases according to the mileage.

Results (MAA)

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•This results was dissatisfaction!

- In our previous research:

Function of vibration absorbing: GOOD!

Passageway with bumps (indoor)

Stone paved roads (outdoor)

- In this research (Running Endurance test):

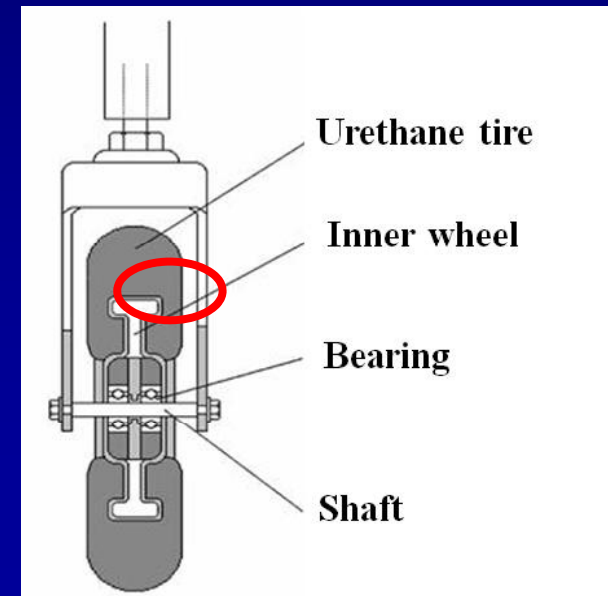
Function of vibration absorbing: not so good!

Why ???

Discussions

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- Every crack were at the interface of
tire and inner-wheel
- Thin urethane tire & too high bump (vs design spec.)
- **Rim of the inner-wheel hits into edge of the bump**
- **Urethane tire was damaged (crack)**
- Leads decreasing of the function



- As the design specification:
absorb the vibration of **10mm** height or less.
(mainly **5~8mm**)
 - The height of the bump of this test was **12mm**.
- Testing condition of 12mm height
was excess specification !?

Re-arrange and re-produce new trial caster:

- **Thickness of Urethane tire → +3mm**
- **Diameter of inner wheel → -6mm**
- **Increase hardness of urethane tire**

- Investigate the running endurance of the caster
we have developed.
- **MAA had decreased 15~35%.**
- **MAA increases according to the mileage.**
- **The effect of the vibration absorption
was not sufficient.**
- **Re-designing of thickness of tire and
inner-wheel could be the solution.**

Acknowledgement

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Thank you !
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!
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