

ROTA
MOBILITY



Stanford

ROTA Factory

ROTA HQ

2011

Power-assist module

Marcus Albonico, Stephen Hibbs, Kevin Ting

2012

Transfer board

Rahul Sastry, Sofia Rojasova, Nick Akiona

2012

Parking brake

Tyler Haydell, Jai Sajnani, Mark Kurphy

1. How we design

2. How we build

3. Discussion: challenging convention

1. How we design

2. How we build

3. Discussion: challenging convention



It started with empathy.



Really hard work



Painful





No healthy alternative

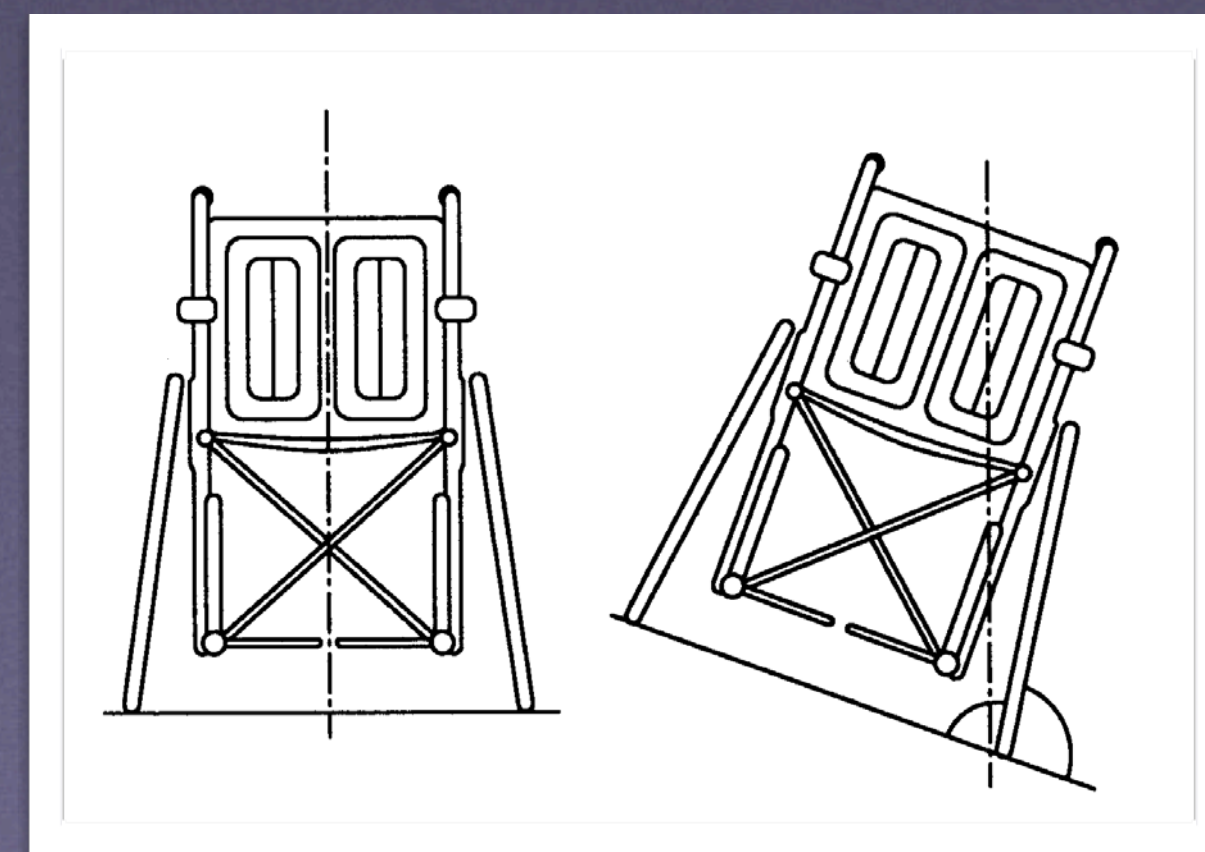
Alternatives to pushing?

Best exercise for the upper body?

Other problems with wheelchairs?









- ☐ Cardiovascular Health Is Essential
- ☐ Provide Riders Individual Freedom
- ☐ Solve Repetitive Strain Injury
- ☐ Use Lever Propulsion
- ☐ The Rowing Motion Is Most Efficient
- ☐ Use Gearing
- ☐ Make It Light & Compact

Traditional Wheelchair

\$500 - \$1,000
Subsidized (Leased)
Exercise for Someone Else
Heavy
Low Failure Rate
Not Cool



Power Scooter

\$1,000 - \$6,000
Subsidized
No Exercise
Super Heavy (Requires Lifts)
High Failure Rate
Not Cool



Lightweight Wheelchair

\$2,000 - \$8,000
Subsidized
Painful Exercise
≤ 35 lbs
Medium Failure Rate
Cool





Difficult to operate

Adds weight and width to chair

Not cool (the stigma of disability)

Causes repetitive strain injury (RSI)

Retails for \$4,000 - \$8,000

Rarely subsidized by government and insurers



Hard to propel

Impossible to turn

Difficult to transfer and transport

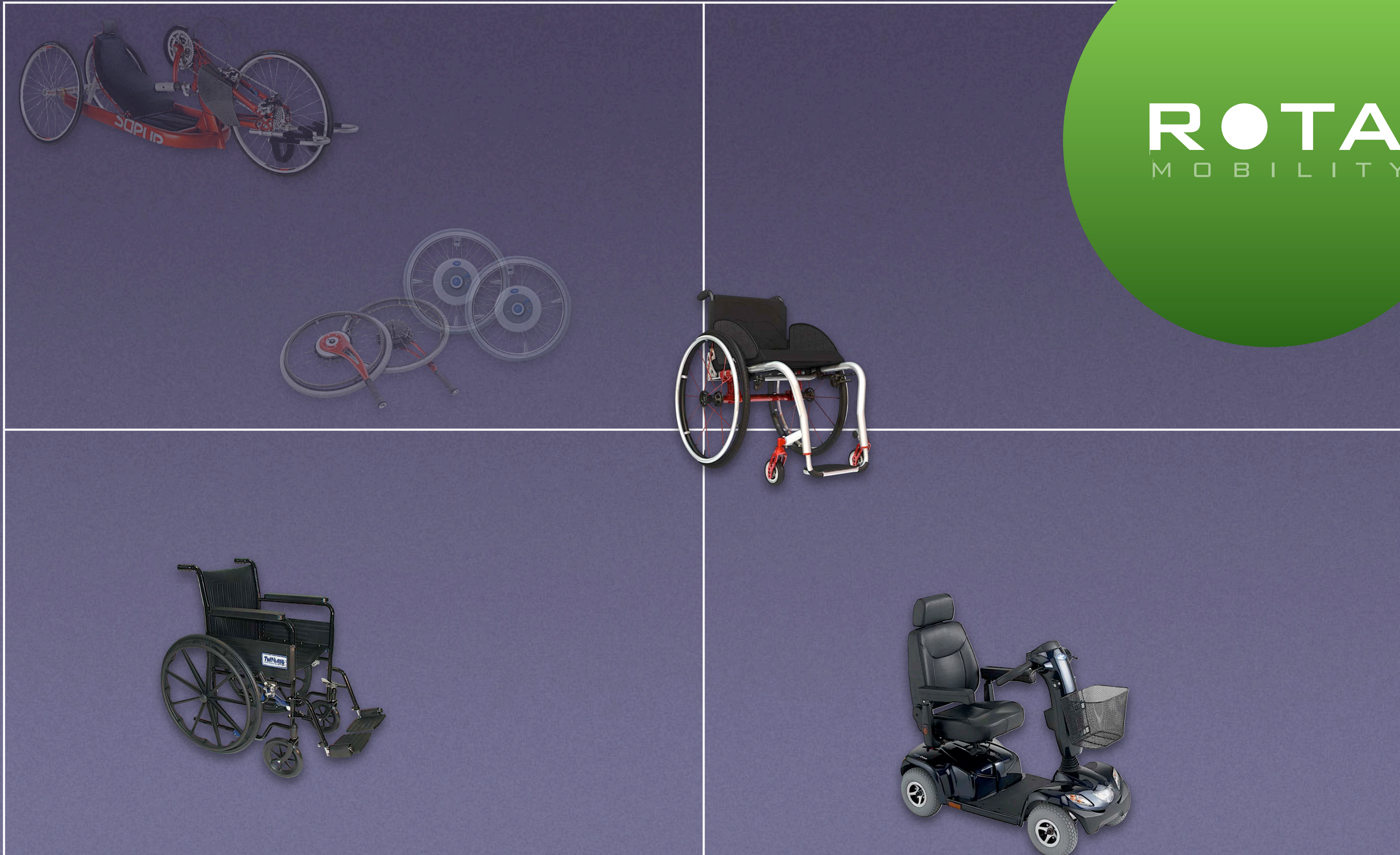
Causes elbow, wrist and hand pain

Retails for \$3,000 - \$8,000

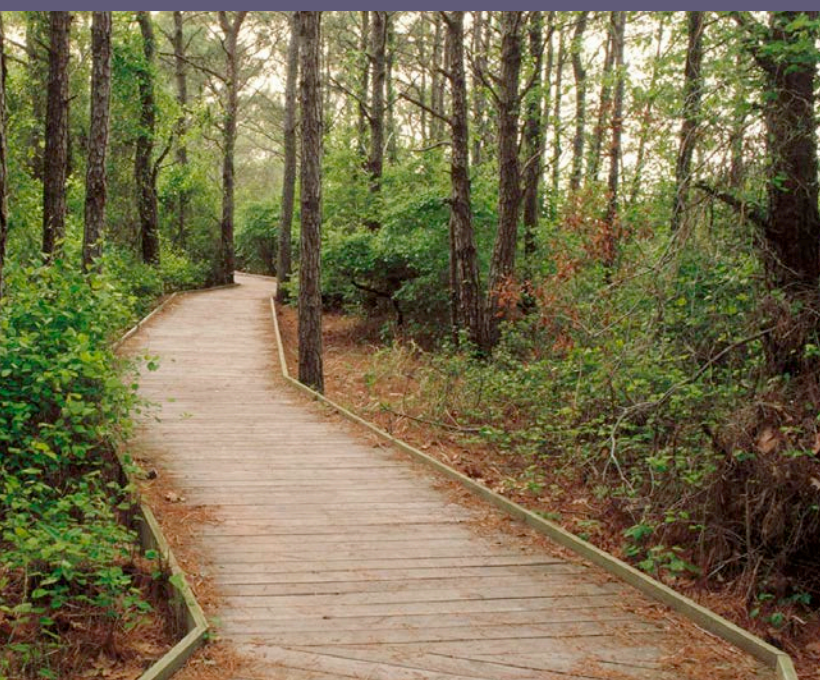
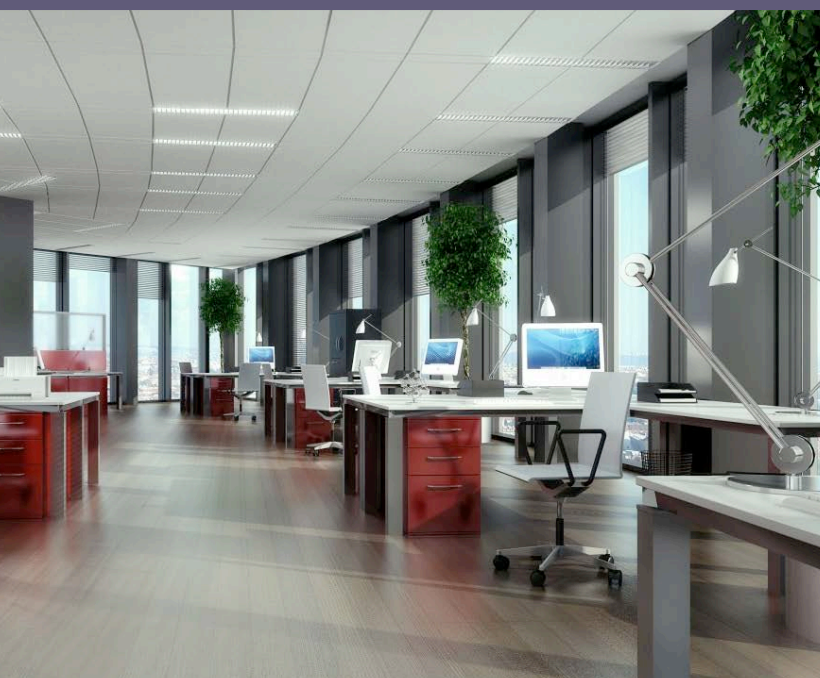
Rarely subsidized by government and insurers

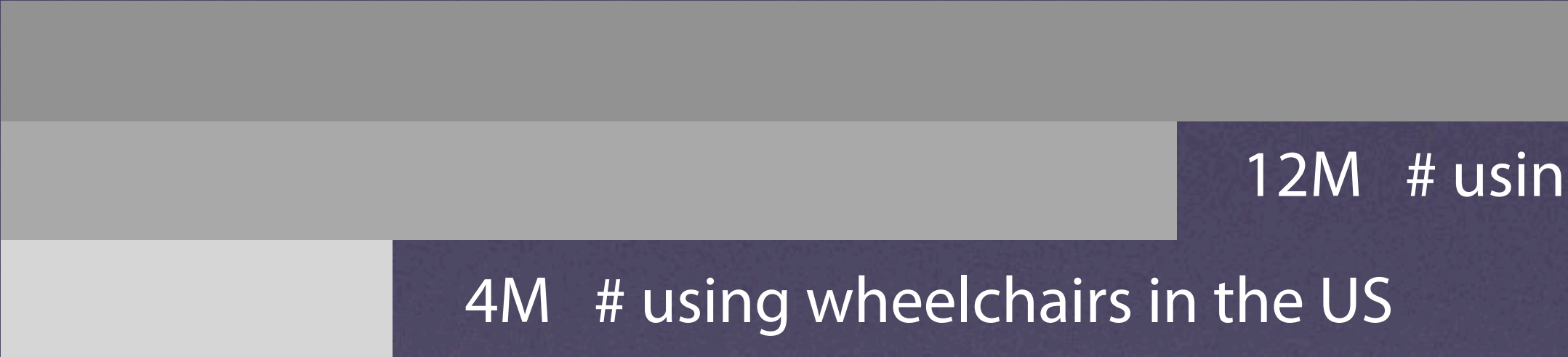
Scores		Rating												
0	Not Available													
1	Poor													
2	Average													
3	Good													
4	Best													
Usability and Effectiveness Factors Compared														
Company	Wijit		Enabling Tech.		Rio Mobility		Willgo		SRB Engineering		Nu-Drive		Quantum Runner	
Propulsion mode	Push only	2	Push Only	2	Push-Pull	3	Push only	2	Push/Pull	4	Push only	2	Push/Pull	3
Power to weight increase	Average	2	Good	3	Average	2	Poor	1	Poor	1	Good	3	Poor	1
Price	High \$4.5k	1	< \$1K?	4	High \$5.5K?	1	High \$5K	1	Very High	0	Low \$.65K	4	Medium	2
Mechanical advantage	1.2:1	2	1.7:1	3	2:1	4	1:1	2	1.7:1	3	1.2:1	2	1.8:1	3
Optimized ergonomics	Average	2	Average	2	Average	2	Average	2	Average	2	Average	2	Average	2
Effective braking/parking	Average	2	Average	2	Good	3	Good	3	Good	3	Average	2	Good	3
Increase in chair width	Poor	1	Poor	1	Good	3	Good	3	Good	4	Average	2	Good	3
Telescopic Levers	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0
Shiftable gearing	NA	0	NA	0	Good	3	NA	0	Good	3	NA	0	NA	0
Front-&-center propulsion & handling	NA	0	No	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0
One-arm propulsion	No	0	No	0	NA	0	NA	0	Best	4	NA	0	NA	0
Total Score	12		17		21		14		24		17		17	

Health



Utility





16M # using canes, crutches, walkers, or wheelchairs in the US

12M # using canes, crutches, walkers in the US

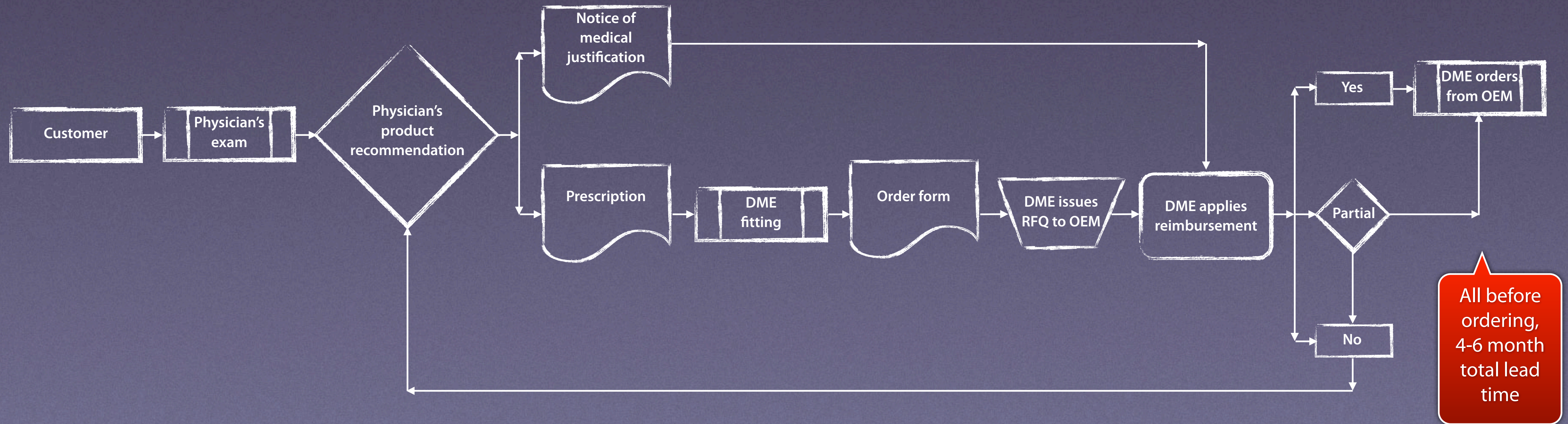
4M # using wheelchairs in the US

Top 10 Leading Conditions for Wheelchair & Scooter Use in the US

1. Stroke (11.1%)
2. Osteoarthritis (10.4%)
3. Multiple sclerosis (5.0%)
4. Absence/loss, lower extremity (3.7%)
5. Paraplegia (3.6%)
6. Orthopedic impairment (3.6%)
7. Heart disease (3.3%)
8. Cerebral palsy (3.1%)
9. Rheumatoid arthritis (3.0%)
10. Diabetes (2.4%)

- US wheelchairs and scooters at \$3.9B in 2009 are expected to grow to \$7.9B by 2015
- 8% CAGR
- Wheelchairs replaced every 3-5 years, making total US annual unit sales ~1MM

Addressable Categories	Unit Sales (2009)	Average MSRP
Manual Wheelchairs		
Lightweight	207,863	\$1,850
Ultra-Lightweight	103,932	\$4,000
Power Wheelchair		
Power Assisted Pushrim	2,599	\$5,000
Lightweight Indoor Use	25,983	\$3,000
Indoor Use & Light Outdoor Use	51,965	\$4,000
Active Indoor & Outdoor Use	51,965	\$5,000
Electric Powered Scooter	181,880	\$2,000
Institutional	90,940	\$3,000
	717,127	

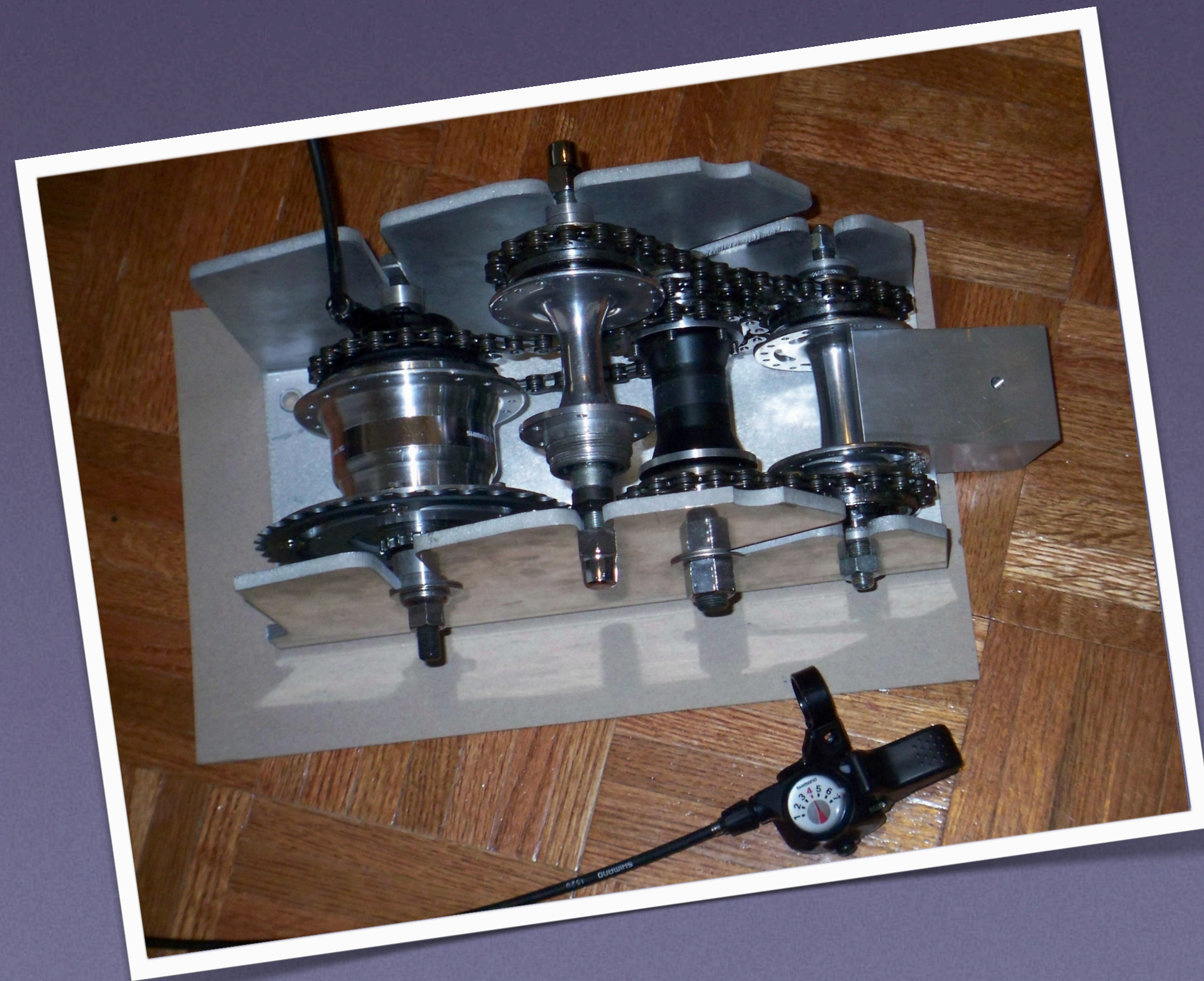




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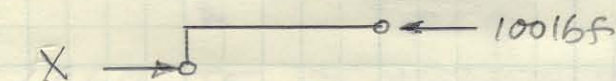
3. Discussion: challenging convention



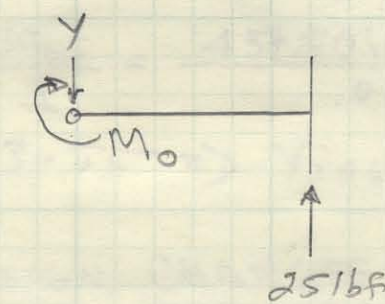
TRIKE DRIVE SYSTEM LOAD CALC'S

① HANDLE CALC'S

ASSUME : 100 lbf PROPULSIVE FORCE
 25 lbf STEERING FORCE
 TUBING = 3/4 X 1 1/2 X .125 WT 6063-T5
 BAR = .500 THICK 6063-T5

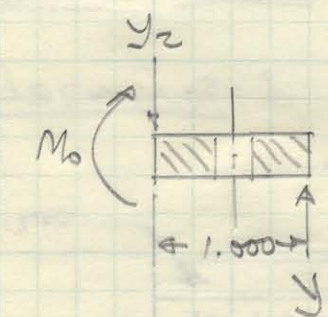


$$\sum F_x = 0 = X - 100 \Rightarrow X = 100 \text{ lbf}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 = Y - 25 \Rightarrow Y = 25 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\sum M = 0 = M_0 - (17.500 \text{ in})(25 \text{ lbf}) \Rightarrow M_0 = 437.50 \text{ in-lbf}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 = Y_1 - Y_2 \Rightarrow Y_1 = Y_2$$















Pre-Registered
Visitor

↑ Hall A
Arena, Carpark 1
↗ Meeting Rooms
Anaheim Ballroom

Level 1

ExKinko's

ROTA
MOBILITY



















RoTrike™



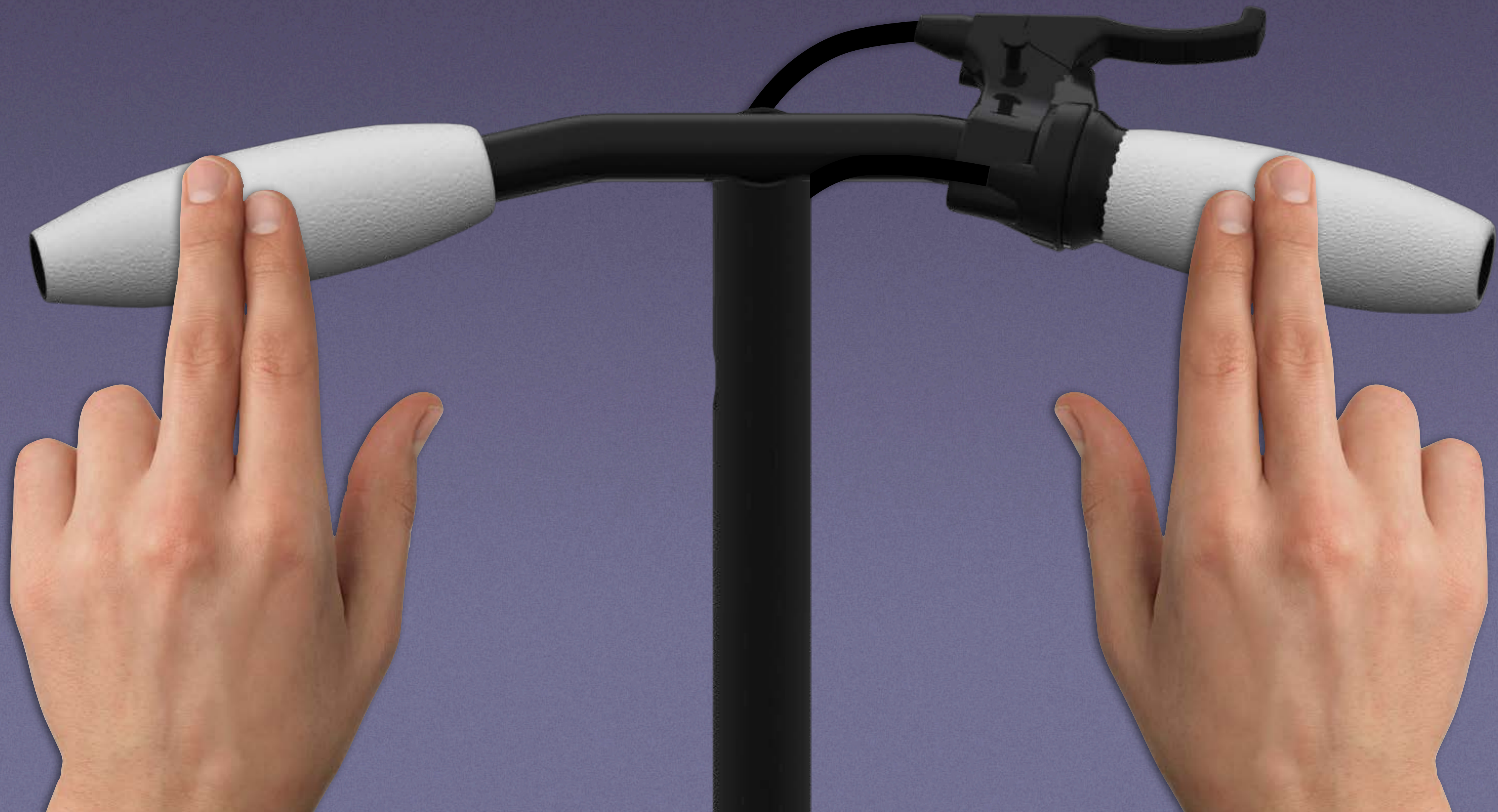
RoChair™



RoScooter™









Transferring



On the flat

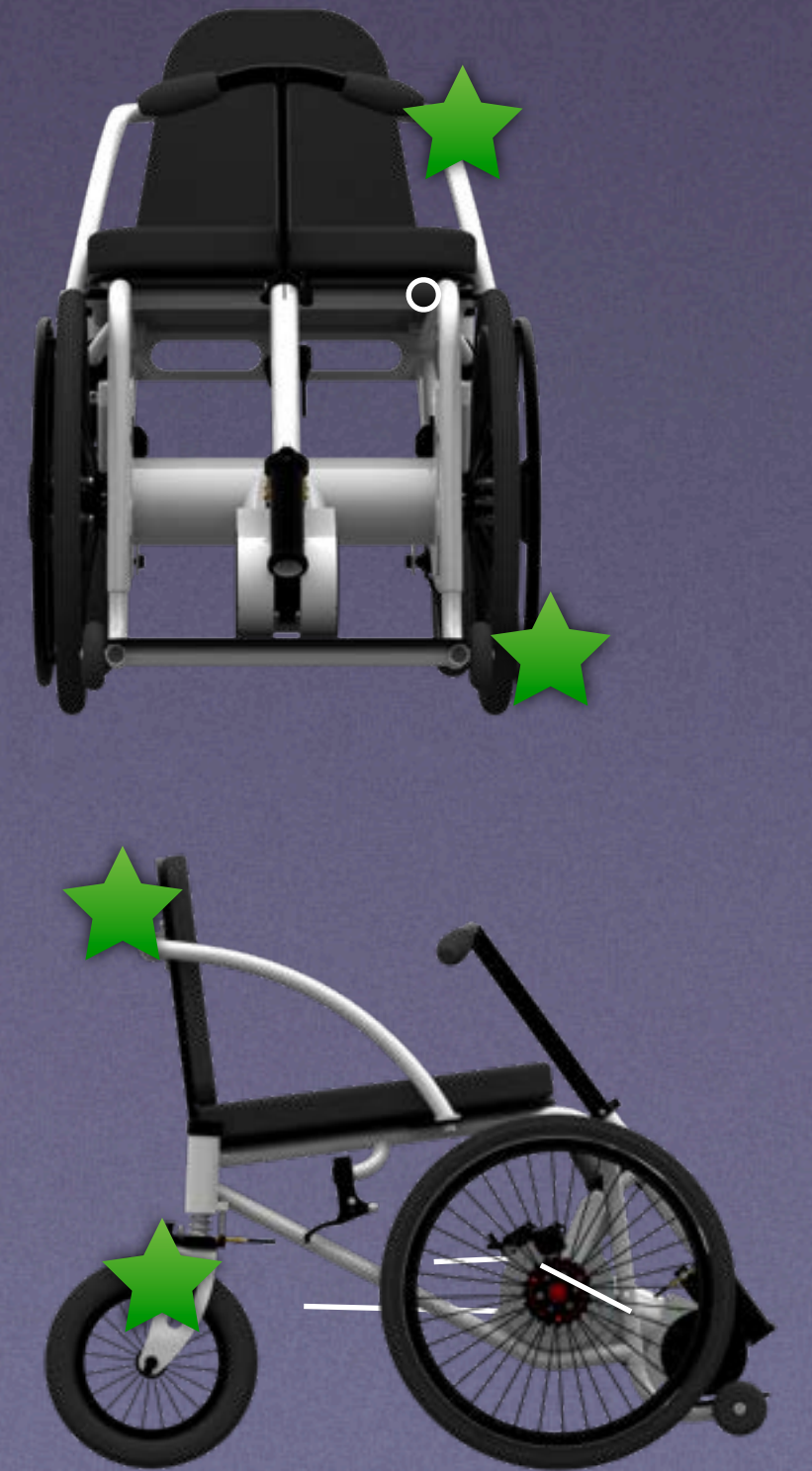
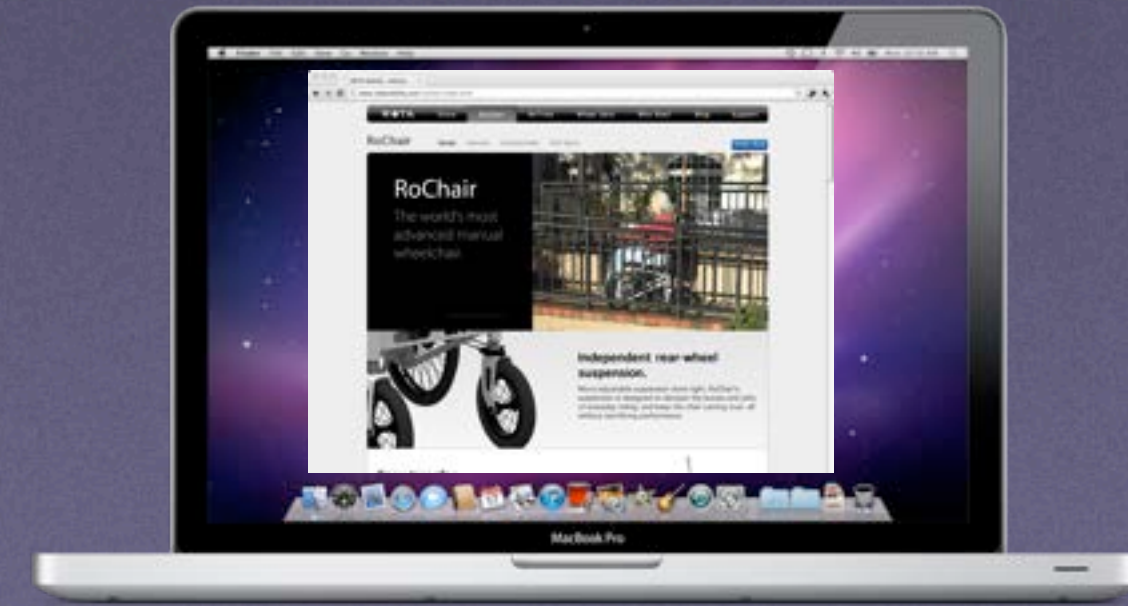
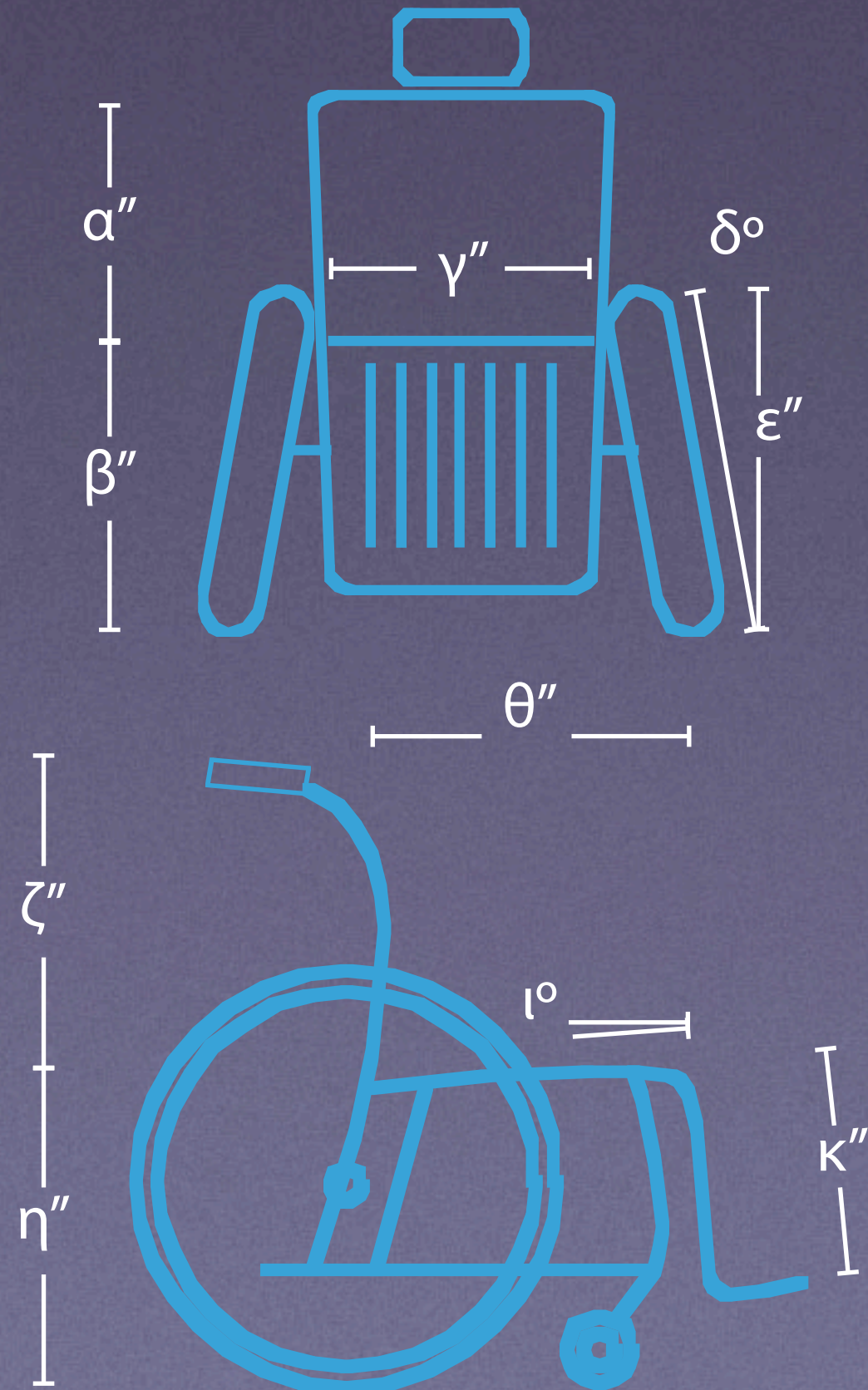


Going uphill



Going downhill









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TODAY

20%
Co-pay

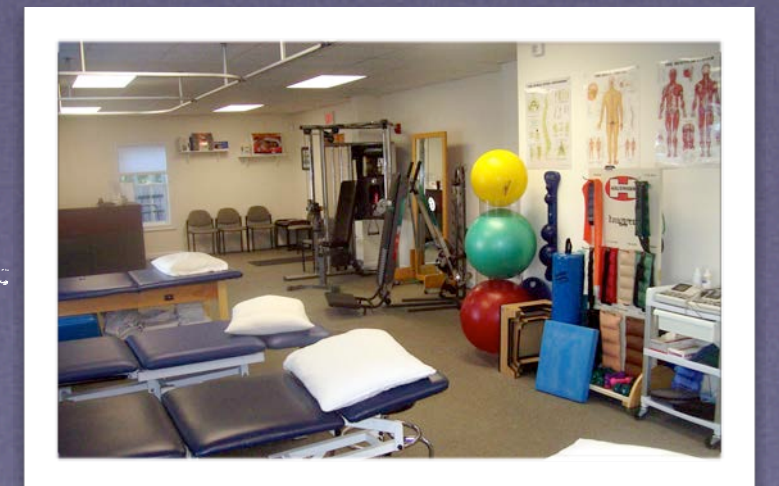
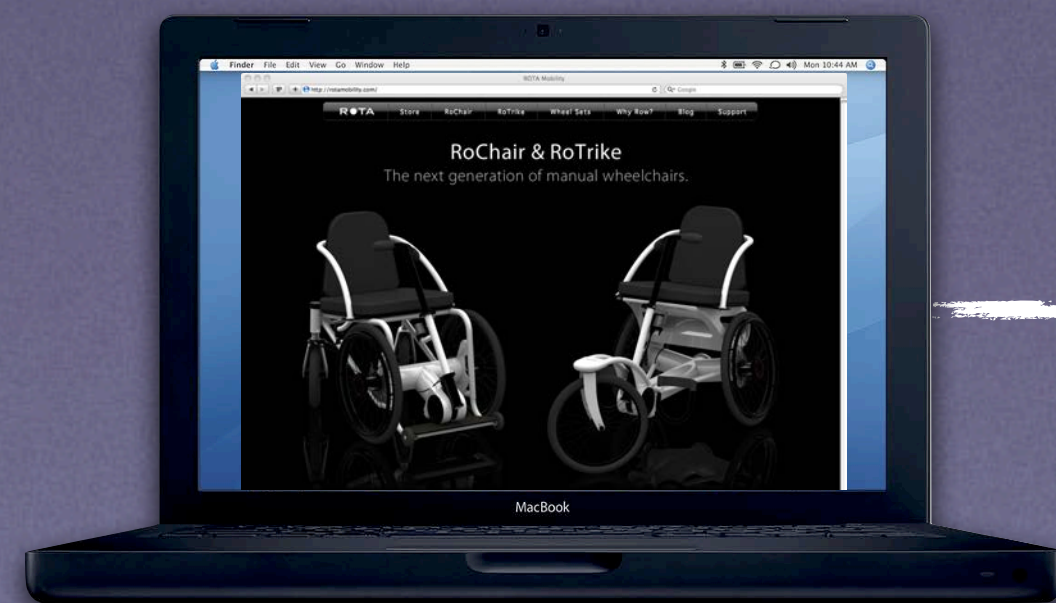
80%
SUBSIDY

TOMORROW

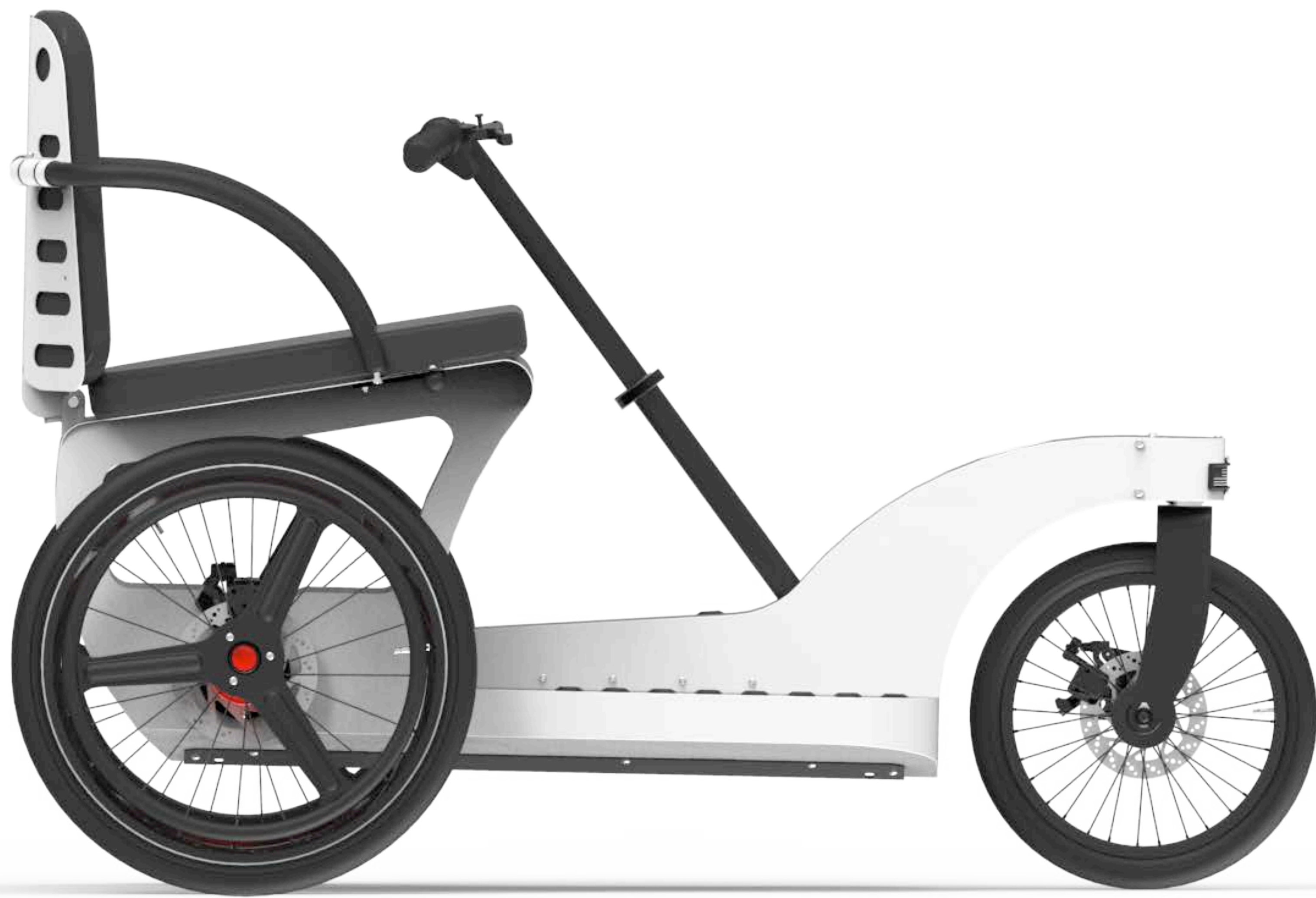
50%
Co-pay

50%
SUBSIDY

ROTA'S RETAIL PRICE = Co-pay



























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www.rotamobility.com