

### Abstract

Children with disabilities often experience difficulty interacting with their surroundings or peers due to problems with mobility. These missed interactions are crucial for developing early life skills that enable them to grow into healthy adults. Diseases such as Cerebral Palsy and Muscular Dystrophy are the most common inhibitors of typical growth for children in the United States. This project aims to aid this population of children in forming necessary interactions through the use of an In Home Gravity Harness. This system can be built by anyone regardless of engineering knowledge and budget by reducing the amount of weight needing to be carried by the disabled child. The end product adheres to DIY standards and should enable children to explore their environments and form essential relationships.



### Background

Children with limited mobility often do not receive the much needed exposure to socialization to appropriately cognitively develop [1]. Existing research shows that enabling young children with self control of their own environment can have meaningful impacts on the long term outcomes given such impairments as cerebral palsy or muscular dystrophy. One place to start and increase mobility is in the home. Imagine you are a toddler, who isn't yet able to walk or crawl on your own, and you want play with a toy on the other side of the room. How would you accomplish that without being able to walk or crawl?



WEARABLE

## **Project Goals**

1. Create a physical product capable of supporting a child up to age 5 with mobility disability 2. Make the product low cost with DIY emphasis 3. Supply an instruction manual to guide users' parents with step-by-step construction

# **Engineering Requirements**

Requirements

Safety Non toxic materials, no choking hazards, no sharp points. structurally stable

Figure 1. Muscular Dystrophy



Figure 2. Cerebral Palsy

Testing	
Physical Test	Procedure
Safety	Check EPA for toxic materials; use soft cloth to find sharp edges and pinch points
Device Dimensions	Measure storage (5'x5') and in use (12'x12') area with measuring tape
Comfort	Use calipers to measure padding (>0.5")
Durability	Load system with 40lbs and move across area of use, device weighs <70lbs
Ease of Assembly	Record time needed to assemble; count fasteners (<100)

## Results

Toxic materials (steel, polypropylene, polyester) not an issue with proper use Avoid lead paints, attempt to use ~60% water based products Sharp corners of Easy Up covered with pool noodles

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Ease of	No specialized parts, <20 parts and <100
Assembly	fasteners, assembly time minimized
Size	Storage size <5ft^3, expanded <12ft^3
Cost	Parts for assembly cost <\$400 and tool
	budget < \$150
Aesthetics	Offer options that appeal to small children
	and encourage use

## **Design Process**

The design process was broken up into different subsystems: A) Frame **B)** Guide Rail **C)** Middle Bar D) Bearing Attachment E) Harness



Figure 3. Final Solidworks Model

#### B) Guide Rail



Figure 5. Guide Railing

#### **C)** Middle Bar



Figure 6. Wheeled Middle Bar



- Guide rails completely DIY from Home Depot
- Fastened with basic screws and bolts to create 10ft+ section

Training wheels bolted to PVC

PVC connected to ~10ft steel fence

connections

E) Harness

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post

- **Potential Improvements Before Capstone End** 
  - Attach safety tether to catch middle bar in case of failure

**Future Work** 

- Change bearing bungee cord for stronger material that minimizes elasticity
- Investigate options to accommodate larger
- children

#### Side Project

Wheel chair concept developed with the help of Dr. Cole Galloway



Figure 9. Sharp Edge Cover

**Figure 10. Side Project** 

- Device weighed 57.2lbs
- Unfolded device size 9.8ftx9.8ftx9.8ft
- Collapsed size 48"x8.5"x8.5"



**Engineering Design** 





[1] S. Logan, M. Schreiber, M. Lobo, B. Pritchard, L. George & J. Galloway. 2015, Pediatr Phys Ther, 27, 433.