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Community Therapy SERVICES

6.3

MOVE
ORDER FORM - MANITOBA POSSIBLE

"TIP SHEET" to assist in the completion of the order form for the Motion Composite MOVE Wheelchair

Prepared March 2024 by Community Therapy Services in reference to the order form used by the Manitoba Wheelchair Program

Manitoba Wheelchair Program (MWP)
1857 Notre Dame Ave Wpg MB R3E 3E7

MWP ORDER FORM LEGEND:
NC = NO CHARGE (option available through Manitoba Possible
J = JUSTIFICATION REQUIRED (provide clinical rationale)
OTP = OPTION TO PURCHASE (client responsible for cost)
N/A = NOT AVAILABLE (option not available through Manitoba Possible.)

MODEL						
WC01		Ultralight MOVE wheelchair aluminum. *(265 lb weight capacity)*				NC
WC09		Heavy duty kit *(350 lb weight capacity)*				NC
Frame						
SEAT WIDTH [3]						
SW		14"	16"	18"[1]		NC
		20"[1]	22"[2]			NC
SEAT DEPTH						
SD	☐		16" ☐	18" ☐		NC
	☐	20" ☐				NC
TRANSIT TIE DOWN						
AC04	☐	Transit Tie Down *(Unoccupied)*				NC
AC05-S	☐	WC-19 Transit Tie Down w/Q'straint belt [4]	Short belt 20"-41"			J
AC05-L	☐	WC-19 Transit Tie Down w/Q'straint belt [4]	Long belt 20"-46"			J
AC35	☐	WC-19 Transit Tie Down without belt [4]				NC

***1-** Available with HD option; **2-** Only available with HD option* *3. Width calculator* ***4-** May interfere with swing away armrest and Clamp on height adjustable push handle; Not available with HD option*

-Seat width is determined mainly by the hip width of the client but may also be affected by chest width. Also consider the need to accommodate a solid back rest when applicable, with attention to the contour, adjustability and foam thickness of lateral supports.
-The practice of using "hip width plus 2 inches" is outdated. The chair should fit much like a prosthetic in that chair width should be as close as possible to hip width to optimize positioning and propulsion. Excessive width causes client to reach up and over the arm rests, contributing to shoulder strain. Concerns about access though doors, space for winter wear/slings etc. rarely supersede client dimensions.
-**Measure width** from one outside seat rail to the other outside seat rail. Measure depth from front of the back cane to front of seat rail.
-**Optimum seat depth** of the frame and the cushion should provide as much thigh support as possible.
Seat depth will also affect foot-propelling. Excessive seat depth will limit the knee flexion required for effective foot propulsion.

TRANSIT TIE DOWN- Choose AC35 Transit Tie Down w/out belt as standard option from the MWP, unless client is in an HD chair in which case the choice is AC04. Q'straint belt may be needed for transport in a vehicle with a WC18 occupant restraint system.

FRONT STFH options are shown in the chart at the top of the next page.

- **Vertical columns show the caster sizes:** 6" and 8" are No Charge options. 5" need Justification. 3", 4" and 7" are OTP.
- **The vertical columns are sub-divided according to stem bolt length options of Standard, plus 1" and plus 2".**
- **Horizontal rows show the Fork Length options of 4", 5" and 7" as well as the positions that each fork can be set at.**
  4" Forks have 2 position options. 5" Forks have 4 position options. 7" Forks have 5 position options.

Choose the caster size, stem bolt length and fork position needed to obtain optimal STFH for positioning, propulsion and transfers.
There is usually more than one combination for each STFH. The diagram on the last page gives more information regarding clinical reasoning.

- **Front STFH is measured** at seat rails, not in the centre. STFH that is too low will increase hip flexion and reduce thigh support.
- **The Front STFH does not include a cushion** but it is necessary to anticipate the affect that seating will have on the finished STFH.
- **Smaller diameter casters** may need to be considered for lower STFH's and often need to be paired with shorter forks. Smaller size casters have less roll efficiency and less ability to clear obstacles and/or absorb shock. They will be more efficient in tighter spaces especially when paired with shorter forks, assuming that the centre of gravity has been set up properly.
- **Foot propellers** with shorter leg lengths may need smaller casters with shorter forks. Note that 1 ½"-2" floor clearance is typical when foot rests are used. This needs to be considered even when foot propellers only use foot rests some of the time.
- **Larger casters** may roll better but can make it harder to get the chair in a forward-facing position. Caster interfere with the foot rests may impede propulsion and reduce transfer safety.

- Larger casters, combined with longer forks, may be essential to obtaining the required front STFH, but that this may result in a larger turning radius, decreased propulsion and accessibility challenges.

Choosing the best option if more than one option exists:

- If the Front STFH is achievable with different size casters, larger casters are preferred if the chair is often used outdoors. Choose smaller casters if the chair will often be used in tight spaces.
- If the STFH is possible with two different fork positions, choose the one that can be adjusted without changing to parts that are not standard. (e.g. If 16.5" STFH is needed, choose P3 option of STD bolt length to allow up/down adjustment without changing bolt length.) This can be helpful if there has been a slight miscalculation or if seating has changed the optimal Front STFH.

Move FRONT Seat-to-floor Height - Please select your choice

		4" caster (OTP)			5" caster (J)			6" caster (NC)			7" caster (OTP)			8" caster (NC)		
		Stem bolt length			Stem bolt length			Stem bolt length			Stem bolt length			Stem bolt length		
Fork/Position		STD	+1"	+2"	STD	+1"	+2"	STD	+1"	+2"	STD	+1"	+2"	STD	+1"	+2"
4"	P1	12 1/2"	13 1/2"	14 1/2"												
	P2	13"	14"	15"	13 1/2"	14 1/2"	15 1/2"									
5"	P1															
	P2	13"	14"	15"	13 1/2"	14 1/2"	15 1/2"									
	P3	13 1/2" ☐	14 1/2" ☐	15 1/2" ☐	14" ☐	15" ☐	16" ☐	14 1/2" ☐	15 1/2" ☐	16 1/2" ☐						
	P4	14" ☐	15" ☐	16" ☐	14 1/2" ☐	15 1/2" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	15" ☐	16" ☐	17" ☐	15 1/2" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐			
7"	P1							15 1/2" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	16" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐			
	P2				15 1/2" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	16" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐			
	P3				16" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	19" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	19 1/2" ☐
	P4	16" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	19" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	19 1/2" ☐	18" ☐	19" ☐	20" ☐
	P5	16 1/2" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	17" ☐	18" ☐	19" ☐	17 1/2" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	19 1/2" ☐	18" ☐	19" ☐	20" ☐	18 1/2" ☐	19 1/2" ☐	20 1/2" ☐

Height available +- 1/4" (see stem bolt and fork combination at the end of the order form)

CASTERS				Available		
CA01-04 to CA01-08	☐	Composite wheel w/ PU tire (1")		4", 5", 6", 7", 8"		NC
CA10 to CA11	☐	Pneumatic casters (1 ¼")		6", 8"		OTP
CA14 to CA16	☐	Newton UltraCaster Composite (1 ½ ")		4", 5", 6"		OTP
CA17 to CA19	☐	Newton UltraCaster Aluminum (1 ½ ")		4", 5", 6"		OTP

CASTERS: Composite caster wheel with PU (poly-urethane) tires are the standard choice.

- **Pneumatic casters** may be purchased but are used much less often than pneumatic tires for rear wheels (partly because this would require the maintenance of 4 tires rather than 2 tires if pneumatic rear wheels were also chosen).
- **Wider casters will not sink into softer surfaces (carpet, grass, mud etc) as much as narrow casters**.
- **Newton Ultra Soft Roll casters** are wider and function well inside and outside. They absorb vibration and may improve propulsion.

Move REAR Seat-to-floor Height - Please circle your choice

20" (451) (OTP)	22" (501) (NC)	24" (540) (NC)	25" (559) (OTP)	26" (590) (OTP)
12"	13"	14"	14 1/2"	15"
13"	14"	15"	15 1/2"	16"
14"	15"	16"	16 1/2"	17"
15"	16"	17"	17 1/2"	18"
16"	17"	18"	18 1/2"	19"
17"	18"	19"	19 1/2"	20"

Note: Tire size, centre of gravity setting and seat slope may result in a variation of +/- ½" of selected seat to floor height

-24" wheels are more common but may reduce propulsion efficiency and contribute to excessive elbow flex and/or shoulder strain.
-22" wheels may be needed to obtain lower STFH. Shorter clients may have better access to rims for more efficient propulsion.
-**Rear STFH can be set at same or different height than the Front STFH.** When they are the **same**, the chair frame is oriented upright with the seat parallel to the ground. This is typically good for foot propellers as long as they have sufficient trunk balance.
-**When the rear is lower than the front** it will introduce seat dump/slope into the frame of the chair. The orientation of the seat and back will be statically tilted against gravity which lowers buttock/hip and head height, but maintains thigh height. This changes upper extremity access to the rear wheels and impacts transfers. More seat slope can help reduce sliding and improve visual field orientation, however it may also increase the tendency into posterior tilt in kyphosis. This in turn increases the tendency for more sliding.
-**When the rear is higher than the front** it will introduce anterior seat slope into the frame of the chair. This changes the orientation of the seat and back in the opposite direction which may lead to sliding.

LEG REST, FOOT REST and RESIDUAL LIMB SUPPORTS

- Choice of leg rest hanger angle is determined largely by the client's tolerance for knee flexion. Other determining factors include hip and ankle flexibility, tightness of the quads and/or hamstrings and seat depth. If the hanger angle is not suitable, the pelvis may tilt anteriorly or posteriorly. The client may move forward on the seat leading to other positioning problems.

-**Improper hanger angles and reduced ankle range may result in difficulty placing the feet on the foot plates**. Adjustment of foot plate depth and/or use of angle adjustable foot plates may be helpful.

-**More extended** hanger angles (60 degree) result in a larger footprint which may limit environmental access.

-**Less extended** hanger angles (70 degree) may cause caster interference. Higher STFH may be needed.

-High mount footrests are available when the lower leg length is shorter than the shortest length of standard leg rests. These have extensions that may hang lower than the footplates which could cause interference with 8" casters or longer forks.

-**ELRs** may be chosen when there is limited ROM into knee flexion. May be helpful to support an orthotic, cast or residual limb. ELRs are often ineffective in controlling edema and will reduce maneuverability. They also add weight to the chair.

-Leg rest length is measured from the seat upholstery to the middle of the footplate, where the hanger meets the foot plate.

-**Composite plastic foot plates are what is offered by the program**. Composite is lighter but less durable than aluminum foot plates.

-Adjustable angle foot plates (which are also depth adjustable) can be used to compensate for limited ankle ROM if necessary.

-Heel loops are standard but may be removed if not needed, or if they cause skin irritation or reduce the surface area for large feet.

-Calf straps can be purchased, but are not often used on folding chairs because they are attached to swing away leg rests.

-Residual limb supports are adjustable in height, depth, width and angle to improve positioning and comfort.

-Limb length will determine the dimensions. Contoured shape may offer more stability for the residual limb.

Footrest

SWING-AWAY FOOTREST							
FR01-01	☐	60° swing away footrest	13.5 - 17.5"		Set at:*		OTP
FR01-02	☐	60° swing away footrest	15.5 - 19.5"		Set at:*		OTP
FR01-03	☐	60° swing away footrest	17 - 21"		Set at:*		OTP
FR02-01	☐	70° swing away footrest	13.5 - 17.5"		Set at:*		NC
FR02-02	☐	70° swing away footrest	15.5 - 19.5"		Set at:*		NC
FR02-03	☐	70° swing away footrest	17 - 21"		Set at:*		NC
FOOTREST OPTIONS							
FR09	☐	High mount *(footplate attached to the hanger with clamps)*		5" - 13.5"	Set at:*		J
FR10	☐	Elevating legrest with calf pad, Length adjustable [1]	Left ☐ Right ☐	14" - 22"	Set at:		J
FR99	☐	Omit Footrest					J

1- The elevating legrest replace the footrest side selected; Not available with high mount

* +/- 1/2"

FOOTPLATES							
FP01	☐	Standard - Composite					NC
FP02	☐	Newton adjustable angle - Composite					J
FP03	☐	Newton adjustable angle - Aluminum					OTP
FOOTPLATE ACCESSORIES							
FP08	■	Length adjustable heel loop					NC
FP09	☐	Calf strap					OTP
FP30	☐	Bodypoint Aeromesh Padded calf strap					OTP

SWING AWAY RESIDUAL LIMB SUPPORT							
FR27		Residual limb support - flat 6"x8"	Left	Right			OTP
FR28		Residual limb support - flat 8"x10"	Left	Right			OTP
FR29		Residual limb support - flat 10"x10"	Left	Right			OTP
FR30		Residual limb support - flat 10"x14"	Left	Right			OTP
FR32		Residual limb support - contour 6"x8"	Left	Right			OTP
FR33		Residual limb support - contour 8"x10"	Left	Right			OTP

BACK REST SPECIFICATIONS including back canes, handles and upholstery are included in the next section.

-The optimal seat/back angle will be determined by factors such as hip flexion, kyphosis, eye gaze and propulsion.

-**Fixed angle back canes** may be chosen when a back rest is being installed as the hardware will give some angle options. Note that greater recline angles may cause back cane interference with shoulders and trunk. If this occurs, angle adjustable back canes will likely be needed.

-Both **fixed and adjustable angle backs** have an 8 degree bend, starting 8" above the seat.

-The **8 degree bend** is designed to offer support in a more natural postural position. The goals are to keep the trunk more stable in relation to the pelvis and to increase freedom of arm movement. The bend lowers the push handle height slightly. It will cause increased recline which may impact on sight line, positioning and stability. The bend will also contribute to upholster stretching which may affect posture.

-Higher back will give more support but may interfere with the shoulder excursion needed for self-propelling/transfers.

-**B**ack height is determined by measuring the client from axilla to the seat, and then adding the height of the cushion.

-Consider pressure issues, positioning and arm propulsion. When client needs pelvis support, aim to have the back support cover area below PSIS up to the inferior angle of the scapula. If there is a kyphotic apex below this landmark, the back height may need adjustment.

-Stroller handles are helpful to tall caregivers. **Stabilizer bar** minimizes flex in back canes (especially in wider chairs that don't have solid back)

-**Slip-on upholstery** is supplied when a solid back is not being ordered. **Adjustable tension upholstery** may be helpful for mild abnormalities.

Backrest

FIXED ANGLE BACK CANES WITH INTEGRATED PUSH HANDLE								
BC01-16	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane	16"					NC
BC01-18	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane	18"					NC
BC01-20	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane	20"					NC
BC59	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane	21" - 24"	*increment of 1"*		Set at [2]:		OTP
ADJUSTABLE ANGLE BACK *WITH INTEGRATED PUSH HANDLE*								
BC02-16	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane 16"						J
BC02-20	☐	8° bend aluminum back cane 20"						J
	Select back cane angle:		90°☐	95° **STD**☐	100°☐	105°☐	110°☐	
STROLLER HANDLE AND STABILIZER BAR [1]								
PH04	☐	Stroller handle *(not available with the HD option)*						OTP
PH03	☐	Newton folding stabilizer bar *(not available with stroller handle)*						OTP

***1-** Stroller handle and stabilizer bar can't be combined* *2- If not indicated, will be at the lowest position*

BACK UPHOLSTERY								
BH05	☐	Slip-on Nylon back upholstery						NC
BH06	☐	Adjustable tension Nylon back upholstery						OTP
BH99	☐	Omit back upholstery						NC
	☐	NXT back Support				*See pricelist*		OTP
SEAT CUSHIONS								
SC01	☐	2" Cushion						OTP
SC02	☐	3" Cushion						OTP
SC99	☐	Omit seat cushion						NC
	☐	NXT cushion						OTP

REAR WHEEL, TIRE and ONE-ARM DRIVE specifications

-Mag wheels are generally considered to be less durable than spoke wheels and may warp over time.
-Spoke wheels are lighter with better shock absorption. They require maintenance but are easily repaired.
There may be a risk of fingers getting caught in spoke wheels. Spoke guards can minimize this risk.
-Urethane tires are heavier than pneumatic, have more rolling resistance and less shock absorption. They need less maintenance and have more tensile strength to facilitate carrying heavier loads. They do well on smooth indoor surfaces and are puncture proof.
-Knobby tread on urethane tires helps to push wheels through outdoor terrain but will bring more grit indoors.
-Pneumatic tires give the most energy efficient, comfortable ride. The chair will be more shock absorbent and maneuverable. They should be checked weekly or more often if the chair performance changes. Inflation should be kept at the recommended PSI range.

Rear wheels

ONE ARM DRIVE [1]	*Only available with Newton One rear wheels, permanent axles, 0° camber*							
HR22		One arm drive - aluminum inner handrim [2, 3]	24"	Left	Right			J
HR60		One arm drive - plastic coated inner handrim [2, 3]	24"	Left	Right			OTP
HR98		Omit handrim on opposite side of the One Arm Drive (OAD)						OTP
REAR WHEELS						**Available**		
RW01	☐	Mag [4]				20", 22" 24"		OTP
RW02	☐	Newton One - spoke wheel [5]				20", 22" 24"		NC
RW03	☐	Newton Gravity - ultralight wheel				20", 22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
TIRES						**Available**		
		Solid						
TI01	☐	Soft Urethane 1 3/8"				20", 22" 24"		NC
TI02	☐	Soft Urethane knobby 1 3/8" [6]				22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
TI04	☐	Soft Urethane 1" - *Shox*				22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
		Pneumatic						
TI05	☐	Pneumatic 1 3/8"				20", 22", 24", 25", 26"		NC
TI08	☐	Pneumatic with Airless insert 1 3/8"				22", 24", 26"		OTP
TI06	☐	Pneumatic HP, Low Tread, Puncture resistant, black 1" - *SpeedLite*				20", 22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
TI07	☐	Pneumatic HP, Medium Tread, Puncture resistant, black 1" - *TrailBlazer*				24", 25", 26"		OTP

***1-** Offered with handrims on each side of the wheelchair; select the outer handrim in the handrims section;* ***2-** Only standard handrim position available;* ***3-** Not available with HD option*

***4-** Not compatible with HP tires ; Only available with aluminum or plastic coated handrim in standard position;* ***5-** Not compatible with Shox tires;* ***6** - The 22" is only available with Mags and Newton One rear wheels*

HAND RIMS

- **Coated rims will likely increase efficiency compared to aluminum anodized (non-coated) rims. There are several types.**
- Plastic coated rims may cause discomfort because sharp “burrs” often develop with wear and tear.
- Neoprene burrs are softer and cause less discomfort. Wearing gloves may be helpful whether rims are coated or not.
- Newton Air Grip rims can be ordered to help improve propulsion, especially for active clients. A variety of colors can be purchased.
- Newton Air Grips wear down over time but do not chip off the way that plastic coated rims do.
- Simi H, Nova H, Optimum H, Surge and Natural Fit rims have added height and different shapes that can help with ergonomics and joint protection. This may be recommended when the client has issues that interfere with gripping the rim.

Handrims

HANDRIM				Available		
HR01		Aluminum anodized		20", 22", 24", 25",26"		NC
HR61	☐	Aluminum black hard anodized [2]		20", 22", 24", 25"		OTP
HR02	☐	Plastic coated [1]		20", 22", 24", 25",26"		OTP
HR03	☐	High friction coated [1,2, 3]		22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR07-HR18 and HR65-HR71	☐	Newton Air Grip [2]	*See page 5 for the color selection and price*	20", 22", 24", 25",26"		J
HR28	☐	Surge [1,2,3]	*(1 1/2" Oval handrim w/ Gripton high friction strip)*	22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR05	☐	Surge LT [1,2,3]	*(1 1/8" Oval handrim w/ Gripton high friction strip)*	22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR04	☐	Natural Fit [1,2,3]		22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR62	☐	Simi H [1,2,3]	*(1 1/4" Oval handrim with high friction strip)*	22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR63	☐	Nova H [1,2,3]	*(1 1/4" Oval handrim with high friction strip)*	22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR64	☐	Optimum H [1,2,3]	*(1 1/8" heart-shaped handrim)*	22", 24", 25", 26"		OTP
HR99	☐	Omit handrim				N/A

1- *Only standard and narrow handrim position. By default, the tab won't be cut with the narrow position;* ***2-*** *Not available with Mag wheels;* ***3*** *- Not available with one arm drive;*

2-

HAND RIM POSITION and THUMB PIECE OPTIONS

Hand rim position determines the distance between the hand rim and the wheel. Full tab positions the hand furthest from the wheel.

- Changing the hand rim position may decrease the overall chair width slightly.
- Both the Narrow and the Super Narrow rims have 2 positions which may be helpful in reducing chair width slightly.
- Space for the thumb when propelling should be a consideration as well as the client's hand propulsion technique.

Handrims option

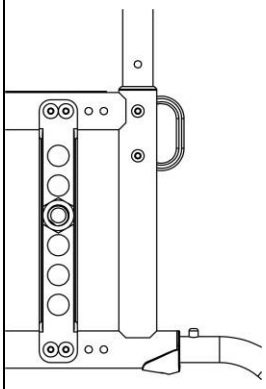
ASSEMBLY POSITION						
HR29	☐	Standard Handrim position	*Full tab*			NC
HR030	☐	Narrow Handrim position no cut	*Full tab*			J
HR30	☐	Narrow Handrim position with cut [3]	*Short tab 2 positions*			OTP
HR31	☐	Super Narrow Handrim [3]	*Short tab 2 positions STD* ☐ *Short tab 1 position* ☐			J
THUMB PIECE SELECTION FOR NATURAL FIT, SURGE, SURGE LT HANDRIMS						
HR23	☐	Standard grip				OTP
HR27	☐	Super grip				OTP
HR099	☐	Omit thumb piece				NC

2- *Only available with Aluminum and Air Grip handrims;*

AXLE SPECIFICATIONS including CENTRE OF GRAVITY ADJUSTMENTS

AXLES *(0° camber)* [1]					
AX01		Quick release axle			
AX02		Permanent axle			
AX03		Quad release axle			
AXLE PLATE					
AX04	☐	Amputee adjustable axle plate			

CENTER OF GRAVITY



Choose position of rear wheel axle plate:

Measure distance from front of back post to center of axle receiver.

Default setting is at 3/4"

Most stable — Most responsive

Amputee-only available with amputee axel plate **3/4"** **2"**

* **Most clients will benefit from the 2" position** to obtain a more responsive position for improved wheeling efficiency. The ¾" axel position may be chosen for maximum stability. Amputee clients will likely need the most stable setting.

* It is important that the COG be such that the majority of the client's weight is over the rear wheel. With client's arms positioned at each side, the middle finger should line up with the centre of the wheel.

*** Optimal axel set-up is a high priority and should be chosen carefully and adjusted as needed.**

WHEEL LOCKS

- **Push to lock wheel locks** are the most common. They offer less interference for sliding transfers.
- **Extension handles** may be useful with clients who have difficulty reaching the handles or are too weak to push.

WHEEL LOCKS					
WL08	☐	Newton Wheel lock - push to lock			NC
WL14	☐	6" removable extension handle for push to lock			J
WL16	☐	Aluminum push to lock with extensions			OTP
WL02	☐	Pull to lock			OTP
WL04	☐	Newton grade aid push to lock *(works best with pneumatic or high pressure tire)*			OTP
WL13	☐	6" removable extension handle for pull to lock and grade aid			J
WL06	☐	Attendant Lock *(additional set of wheel lock mounted to the back)*			OTP
WL15	☐	Unilateral wheel lock - pull to lock[1] Left ☐ Right ☐			OTP
WL99	☐	Omit wheel locks			N/A

1- *For more information about incompatibilties and restriction, refer to the table at page 7 and the "How-to documents" page of our website*

ARM REST

-Arm rest length is determined by forearm length, positioning, use of arm rests during transfers and the need for table/desk access.
-Flip back arm rests are helpful for those who transfer laterally (e.g.sliding board) as the arm rest and hardware flip out of the way.
-"T" style armrests are more sturdy for client's who weight bear heavily through arm rests during transfers.

Armrests								
HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE FLIP BACK ARMREST *(Convertible to "T" armrest)* [1, 2]								
AR01-812		10" Desk length armpad 8" - 12"	Locked		Unlocked STD			NC
AR01-1014		☐ 10" Desk length armpad 10" - 14"	Locked	☐	Unlocked STD	☐		NC
AR02-812		☐ 14" Full length armpad 8" - 12"	Locked	☐	Unlocked STD	☐		NC
AR02-1014		☐ 14" Full length armpad 10" - 14"	Locked	☐	Unlocked STD	☐		NC
HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE "T" ARMREST [1]								
AR13-610		10" Desk length armpad [4] 6" - 10"						NC
AR03-812		☐ 10" Desk length armpad 8" - 12"						NC
AR03-1014	☐	☐ 10" Desk length armpad 10" - 14"						NC
AR14-610	☐	14" Full length armpad [4] 6" - 10"						NC
AR04-812	☐	14" Full length armpad 8" - 12"						NC
AR04-1014	☐	14" Full length armpad 10" - 14"						NC
ARMREST OPTIONS								
AR12	☐	14" Full Length armpad - Gel Ovation (pair) [3]						OTP
AR99	☐	Omit armrest						NC

1- *May have 1/2" adjust. restriction on both limits of the range;* ***2-*** *Not available with attendant lock;* ***3-*** *Not available with short flip back armrest and short "T" armrest;* ***4-*** *May have restriction with seat-to-floor height and rear wheel*

POSITIONING BELTS

- 35" **Auto buckle belt** is standard. 60" is avail for larger girth. Hardware needed for attachment (SB03). These are not transit compliant. Measure across the abdomen from where the back cane meets the seat on one side to the same location on the other side.
- BodyPoint belt may be helpful when stiffness or abnormal tone interferes with proper hip placement.

POSITIONING BELTS					
SB01-S		Velcro adjustable - **Standard 35"** [1]			OTP
SB01-L		Velcro adjustable - **Long 60"**			OTP
SB02-S		Auto buckle - **Standard 35"** [1]			NC
SB02-L		Auto buckle - **Long 60"**			NC
SB04-M		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 2 point not padded - **Medium 56"**			OTP
SB04-L		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 2 point not padded - **Long 61"**			OTP
SB05-S		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 2 point padded - **Small 51"**			OTP
SB05-M		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 2 point padded - **Medium 56"**			OTP
SB05-L		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 2 point padded - **Long 61"**			OTP
SB06-S		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 4 point padded - **Small 51"**			OTP
SB06-M		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 4 point padded - **Medium 56"**			OTP
SB06-L		BodyPoint Hip Belt - 4 point padded - **Long 61"**			OTP
SB03		Hardware attachment for 2 extra points (1 pair)			NC
SB08-M		BodyPoint EVOFLEX® Positioning Belt Rehab latch and Band Clamps - **Medium 18"**			OTP
SB08-L		BodyPoint EVOFLEX® Positioning Belt Rehab latch and Band Clamps - **Long 24"**			OTP
SB99		Omit positioning belt			NC

1-Not available with wheelchair width of 18" or more

AC03		Anti-tippers					NC
AC29		Swing-away anti-tipper[1]	Left	Right			OTP
AC27		Tip assist [2]					OTP
AC06		Cane and crutch holder	Left	Right			OTP
AC07		Oxygen tank holder [4] - D and E Type - Installed to the left					OTP
AC08		Spoke guards [3] Available: 20", 22", 24", 26"					OTP
AC09		Footrest neoprene impact guard *(pair)* - Black					OTP
AC10	☐	Seat pouch					OTP
AC30	☐	Newton multi-purpose pouch					OTP
AC26	☐	BodyPoint Mobility Bag					OTP
AC23	☐	Newton Backpack					OTP
AC12	☐	Velcro Closing Strap					OTP
AC13	☐	Tool kit					OTP
AC16	☐	Motion Composites Polo Shirt W/S☐ W/M☐ W/L☐ M/S☐ M/M☐ M/L☐ M/XL☐ M/XXL☐ M/XXXL☐					OTP

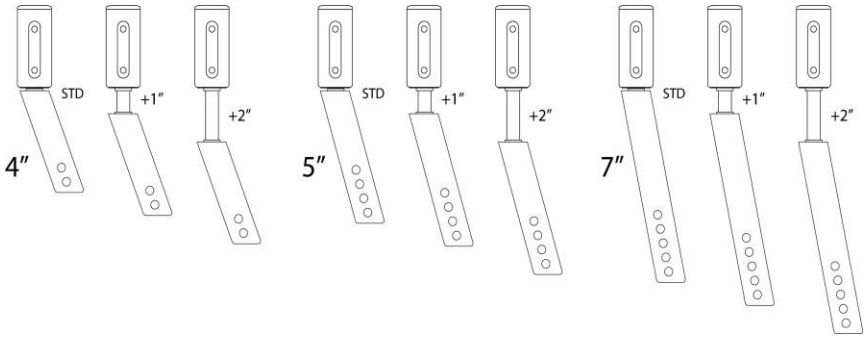
1- *Must select the pair (left and right) with HD option; Only available with rear seat to floor height between 13 1/2" and 19 3/4"* ***2-*** *Cannot be combined with Anti Tippers*

3- *Not available with Mag wheels and Spinergy;* ***4-*** *Not compatible with swing away armrest, amputee axle plate and WC-19 transit tie-down*

Colors

Options [1]	Black	Sunkissed Orange	Burgundy	Sapphire Blue	Monster Green	Charcoal	Fuchsia	Steel Blue	Ferrari Red	Acid Green	Electric Purple	Caribbean Blue	White	Pink Pearl	Plum Purple	Sky Blue	Black Cherry	Khaki Green (matte)	Desert Sand (matte)	
AirGrip	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	OTP
Frame	☐																			NC

1- *Color representation may vary from one monitor to another. Therefore, the actual paint color on your wheelchair might differ slightly from what you see on your screen.; Finish between Airgrip and frame might be different;*



FORK AND STEM BOLT COMBINATIONS

This diagram is helpful to visualize:
-Stem bolt length options of STD +1" and +2"
-Options for fork length (4", 5", 7")
-Options for position settings on each fork.

The combined choice of stem bolt length, fork length and fork position will be indicated in the FRONT STFH chart on page 1.

Options for forks and stem bolts were discussed earlier. Here are some additional factors to keep in mind.

- Both the length of the fork and the length of the stem bolt will affect STFH.
- Lengthening the fork will reduce efficiency because it is a moving piece which takes user energy.
- A stem bolt is a non-moving piece. It will affect the front STFH but does not affect efficiency.
- Generally speaking, a longer fork allows more position options without changing parts. However, choosing a fork that is unnecessarily long may reduce propulsion efficiency and contribute to caster interference.
- Although longer stem bolts are not standard, it may be better to choose a longer stem bolt than a longer fork if a higher STFH is needed. This may help to avoid reduced propulsion efficiency.
- Whenever possible, choose a fork/stem bolt combination that offers options of raising or lowering STFH without changing parts. This will assist with adjustments that may be needed when seating components are installed or when a client is no longer foot propelling. Check the chart for options that alter seat height using the same parts.

Two add-ons:

-A "caster drop test" may be helpful if a client has noticed that their wheelchair is not performing well.
Propulsion will be reduced if casters are too tight or too loose. With the chair flipped up, use caster drop test to check. If the stem bolt is too tight, the caster won't drop with a light tap. If it's under-tightened, it will drop and swivel too easily.
-Another reason for **casters not spinning freely is if they are clogged with dirt/hair.**

-There is a **"unilateral wheel lock restrictions"** chart at the end of the order form (likely only used with a one-arm drive chair.) Note that the design of the one-arm drive mechanism has been improved in recent years and is now more efficient.