Permobil - 1979
Safety – Advanced Design
Special Features

- Carefully designed system ensuring wear variation for continued adaptation, including numerous standard variations and a wide range of accessories and accessories, including finger-tip, foot, chin and neck alike.

- Service to the broad range.
  - Free service training for wheelchair delivery mechanics.
  - A free service visit following delivery.
  - 100 number for free satellite service.

- Easy to bring into a car or station wagon.
  - Can be driven on a short ramp into a station wagon.
  - Take advantage of 23 – 35%. Coupling for easy attachment of the seat are available upon request.

- Built-in attributes:
  - The built-in charger is automatic and double insulated for safety. Indicator lamps signal when charging is ready.
  - Pawelki’s specially developed automatic control system ensures low cost consumption. Pawelki can be charged in normal residential areas that do not require special ventilation.
The Permobil User

Permobil was ideal for persons who needed them for specific types of injuries. This means, for example, that many persons who use wheelchairs are not ideal candidates for this equipment. A specific benefit of this equipment is that patients can be prescribed Permobil for cross-country travel. The equipment is designed to be used on the back of the car, and patients can be carried long distances without the car being at a standstill. The cost of the equipment is such that the more the person who needs Permobil will use the equipment, the more cost-effective it becomes.

Walking without assistance
Permobil Equipment are used by some patients in the Permobil Training and Evaluation Program. In the United States, patients can also benefit by using Permobil. The training period can vary from one to six months. One patient, who required Permobil during periods of severe attacks, also benefited by using Permobil. She can now walk with the car stationed on her feet, and she can now walk unassisted at home.

Walk with a seat
Many patients who can walk with a seat, and some who cannot, benefit from standing while using a Permobil. A large number of Permobil users have been described. For patients who walk with a seat, a seat is provided. A seat holder is an accessory that is attached to the side of the Permobil.

Wheelchair-bound patients
Most of the 140 Permobil users are about half the size of the 140 Permobil users, and they are half of the size of the 140 Permobil users.

From 4 to 12 weeks
A 4 year old boy with a severe bone disease received a Permobil. He did not use the equipment until he was 1 year old, and then the equipment was not used. He then used the equipment regularly, and the equipment was not used. One of his parents described him as always wearing Permobil.

More children are being given permits with advanced standing systems, such as foot or stan sitting.

In the spring of 1977, a 4 year old boy, with a severe bone disease, was given a Permobil. He did not use the equipment until he was 1 year old. He then used the equipment regularly, and the equipment was used. One of his parents described him as always wearing Permobil.

A normal 3 year old can learn to drive a Permobil quickly.

A 21 year old boy drives a car. He uses a Permobil. He is one of the 140 Permobil users who use the equipment. He is one of the half dozen Permobil users born in the last century. Instead of just sitting and looking out of the window, he can now live an active life with his Permobil.
Permobil Superior

Typical indications

The patient cannot move from one chair to another.

Patients who need high sitting comfort, personal adjustments, and pressure sore prophylaxis.

Special control of extensiveokinetic adaptation necessary.

At patients who can motor and leave the chair themselves, thanks to footplate adjustment to the floor and adjustment of each inclination.

At patients who are expected to need a fully motorized chair.

Dependent patients who can sit in the chair when necessary, and move about their house without preceding attacks.

Note that the fingertip control is designed for severely handicapped persons and for ambulator disabled persons who have an assistive arm. It is also used for children who have a certain degree of functionally independent hand, especially for ambulatory children.

A bump must not be permitted to disturb the balance of the hand so that sudden acceleration occurs and directions are changed. Permobil therefore, has an over-run system with an automatic clutch. The mechanism is stopped and the steering becomes uncontrollable and sudden changes of course.

Footplate control also presents a practically functional problem for patients with amputation. By means of diagonal gripping and location of the footplate, pressure on the skin, and to a lesser extent in the ankle, is alleviated. This increases the comfort of air in the foam rubber in the seat cushions and facilitates the prevention of water vapor caused by the skin.

Multi-handicapped children

Even severely handicapped persons can get a great deal of pleasure out of driving in areas which do not entail hazards for themselves or their environment.

As far as children are concerned, it is important that they are equipped and that it is possible for them to have an influence on the steering and control on long walks. Side control is described on page 46.

It is therapeutically valuable to activate a person with special needs, so that he feels that he is able to get about on his own.

The current trend is to regard an electric wheelchair not as something final and definite, but rather as a stage in the process of rehabilitation.
The design indicates that the backrest should be in the right position, and the seat should be centered. The seat's position is adjusted by turning the knobs. The armrests can be adjusted independently of the seat's inclination. The headrest is adjustable to provide comfort and supports the user's head and neck. The footrests are also adjustable to accommodate different users' preferences.