Function Matrix – Prosthetic Feet



Primary Properties Secondary Properties Restricted Outdoor Walker Effective M/L Foot Flat Midstance Forefoot Vertical Torsional Heel Stiffness Heel Lever Foot Length Flexibility Dynamics Compliance Compliance Plantarflexion Deflection Gait: MOBIS 2 • Low walking speed at a single cadence (between 4–4.7 km/h) • Almost normal step length and gait symmetry • Limited amount of walking time and distance, but more than MG 1 \mathbf{M} • Able to traverse low level environmental barriers like curbs Main priorities: • Moderate need for added stability from the prosthesis • Increased compliance from the prosthetic foot necessary due to the demands of varying terrain high low high low high low high low ♦ soft firm ♦ ● low high low high low high high low Basic functionality • Wide range of different heel heights and shapes 15... SACH Fo • Max. body weight: 125 kg • System Height*: starting from 60 mm / Clearance*: starting from 79 mm (size 26) • Easier rollover and higher forefoot dynamics than SACH foot • Max. body weight: 125 kg (without adapter) / 150 kg (with adapter) System Height*: starting from 67 mm / Clearance*: starting from 86 mm (size 26) · High standing and walking stability combined with multi-axial behaviour to compensate for uneven terrain • Adjustable heel stiffness for adaption to requirements of the amputee

ottobock.

Legend

For each foot there is a set of both – Primary and Secondary Properties. The Primary Properties are considered essential to the basic functioning of the foot. The Secondary Properties provide additional information that can help take into account special environmental or physical characteristics of the individual.

Primary Properties

Secondary Properties

are the main sagittal plane functions for a prosthetic foot describing walking on level ground. The Main Priorities and Gait listed for each Mobility Grade (MG) show differences in individual needs as the MG changes. These differences need to be taken into consideration when examining the functional properties of a foot. For example, an amputee in MG 3 will need a foot with higher Forefoot Dynamics than an amputee in MG 2. The information shown in this chart has taken these differences into consideration. Therefore the standard to receive an "MG-appro-

priate rating" for Forefoot Dynamics is different for

MG 3 versus MG 2.

include useful information for distinguishing specific needs that a patient may have such as need for coronal or transverse plane motion. These needs may vary greatly. Therefore the values within the Secondary Properties are not meant to impart a positive or negative judgement. For Example, a long heel lever may be useful for a transtibial amputee with a strong residual limb to assist knee flexion during Loading Response. But a short heel lever would be better to ensure a secure, fully extended knee during Loading Response for a transfemoral amputee who is using a nonstance control knee.

There are cases where certain properties do not apply to a certain Mobility Grade. For example, walking on uneven terrain is not done by an individual in Mobility Grade 1. Therefore, there is no value listed for ML Compliance for Mobility Grade 1. Any time a property does not apply to a Mobility Grade, the cell will be left blank in the chart.

Primary Properties

Heel Stiffness

This parameter describes the deflection of the heel and combines the initial deflection at heel strike with the stiffness of the heel all the way to foot flat. This entails both the shock absorption felt at heel strike and the feeling of the heel as the limb is fully loaded.

◀<□▷▷ lower Heel Stiffness (softer)
</p>

- $\triangleleft \blacksquare \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ appropriate for the MG, low Heel Stiffness (soft)
- $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ appropriate for the MG, medium Heel Stiffness ⊲⊲□▶▷ appropriate for the MG, high Heel Stiffness (firm)
- ⊲⊲□▷▶ higher Heel Stiffness (firmer)

Because the heel characteristics of both the 1M10 Adjust and 1E56 Axtion can be altered, two possible values apply.

Midstance Flexibility

Midstance Flexibility demonstrates the amount and stiffness of the forward motion over the planted foot. This is felt as how easily someone rolls over the foot. Standing stability is influenced by this property as well.



 $\triangleleft \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ lower Midstance Flexibility

⊲◀□▷▷ appropriate for the MG, low Midstance Flexibility

1M10 Ad		 Additional free stimules for adaption to requirements of the amputee without need for realignment of prosthesis Max. body weight: 125 kg System Height*: 57 mm (N), 49 mm (S) / Clearance*: 76 mm (N), 68 mm (S) (size 26) 			 IIII		
1D35 Dynamic Motion		 Dynamic, all-around foot with progressive roll-over characteristics Max. body weight: 100 kg System Height*: 68 mm / Clearance*: 87 mm (size 26) 					
1C30 Trias	J	 Lightweight carbon fiber foot Unique conjoint dual spring elements for excellent heel shock absorption, rollover and energy efficient characteristics Max. body weight: 125 kg System Height*: 92 mm / Clearance*: 111 mm (size 26) 					

TIM	areatriated Outdoor Wallion		Primary Properties				Secondary Properties				
Unre	stricted Outc	loor walker		Heel Stiffness	Midstance Flexibility	Forefoot Dynamics	Effective Foot Length	Heel Lever	Torsional Compliance	M/L Compliance	Foot Flat Plantarflexion
 Gait: Ability to vary cadence and ambulate at a normal walking speed (4.7–5.4 km/h) Symmetry, step length, walking distance and duration differ only minimally from those of non-amputees Most environmental barriers can be traversed Main priorities: Easy rollover, good energy return from the foot and the ability to accommodate uneven terrain Higher demand for compliance of the prosthetic foot due to a broad spectrum of activities of daily life 											
• Individua	lls may participate in moderat	e recreational activities such as	s golf, biking and hiking	♦ soft firm	€low high	↓ low high	♦ low high ▶	♦ low high	low high	€low high	€low high
1D35 Dynamic Motion		 Dynamic, all-around foot with progotion Max. body weight: 100 kg System Height*: 68 mm / Clearant 	gressive roll-over characteristics nce*: 87 mm (size 26)								
1C30 Trias	Ż	 Lightweight carbon fiber foot Unique conjoint dual spring eleme absorption, rollover and energy ef Max. body weight: 125 kg System Height*: 92 mm / Clearant 	ents for excellent heel shock fficient characteristics nce*: 111 mm (size 26)					-0			
1C40 C-Walk		 Easy roll-over, good energy return phase to swing phase due to the or elements Multi-axial behaviour to compensation Max. body weight: 100kg System Height*: 81 mm / Clearant 	a and harmonious transition from stance controlled interaction of the design ate uneven terrain nce*: 100 mm (size 26)								
1E56 Axtion		 Lightweight carbon-polyurethane height Adjustable heel stiffness by using Max. body weight: 125 kg System Height*: 35 mm / Clearant 	design with particularly low structural heel wedges nce*: 54 mm (size 26)					 1111			
1C63 Triton Low Profile		 Excellent dynamics and flexibility of For users with limited clearance Water resistant Max. body weight: 150 kg up to N System Height*: 45 mm / Clearance 	of 1C60 Triton IG 4 uce*: 63 mm (size 26/normal footshell)						-1		
1C60 Triton/1C64 Triton Heavy Duty	1)	 Excellent dynamics and flexibility for Multiaxial behaviour to compensate Water resistant (Triton HD) Max. body weight: 150 kg in MG3 System Height*: 131 mm / Clearar 	or highly active users e uneven terrain (Triton HD: 150 kg up to MG4) nce*: 149 mm (size 26/normal footshell)						-1		
61 Triton Vertical ock/1C62 Triton Harmony	<u>_</u>	 Excellent dynamics and flexibility of Reduced vertical and torsion force: Harmony P3 vacuum technology (T Improved shock absorption Max. body weight: 150 kg in MG3 System Height*: 177 mm / Clearar 	f 1C60 Triton s between residual limb and socket Iriton Harmony) nce*: 195 mm (size 26/normal footshell)								

	< <p>⊲<</p> ⊲< ⇒ > app
محك	⊲⊲□Þ⊳apj
	⊲⊲□⊳ Þ hig

propriate for the MG, medium Midstance Flexibility propriate for the MG, high Midstance Flexibility igher Midstance Flexibility

Because the heel characteristics of both the 1M10 Adjust and 1E56 Axtion can be altered, two possible values apply.

Forefoot Dynamics

Forefoot Dynamics combines the stiffness of the forefoot with the energy being stored and returned. The individual will feel this as the support of the forefoot and also as the spring effect helping to move into swing phase.



 $\triangleleft \blacksquare \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ appropriate for the MG, low Forefoot Dynamics $\triangleleft \triangleleft \blacksquare \triangleright \triangleright$ appropriate for the MG, medium Forefoot Dynamics $\triangleleft \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ appropriate for the MG, high Forefoot Dynamics ⊲<□▷▶ higher Forefoot Dynamics</p>

Effective Foot Length

This property describes the part of the foot that is effectively used during a walking step. Effective foot length is felt as providing support throughout all of stance phase enabling a good step length.



Vertical

Deflection

high Iow high

 $\triangleleft \blacksquare \square \square \square \square \square \square$ appropriate for the MG, low Effective Foot Length \bigcirc appropriate for the MG, medium Effective Foot Length $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ appropriate for the MG, high Effective Foot Length ⊲<</p>
⇒ higher Effective Foot Length

Secondary Properties

Heel Lever

Heel Lever looks at the movement of the ground reaction force vector during loading response and how this movement affects flexion of the knee. The individual will feel the heel lever as a tendency to push the knee into flexion during loading of the limb. The shorter the heel lever, the greater the tendency to keep the knee in full extension during loading response. The longer the heel lever, the greater the tendency to push the knee into flexion during loading response.

□□ short Hee
medium H
long Heel

el Lever Heel Lever Lever

Because the heel characteristics of both the 1M10 Adjust and 1E56 Axtion can be altered, two possible values apply. In this case, the box is marked with a shaded field instead of solid field.

Torsional Compliance

Torsional Compliance describes the transverse plane rotation of the foot when under load. This is felt as a reduction in the shear forces when walking and turning.



low Compliance medium Compliance high Compliance

Unrestricted Outdoor Walker	Primary Properties		Secondary Properties	
with Especially Rigorous MOBIS 4	Heel Stiffness Midstance Flexibility	Forefoot Effective Dynamics Foot Length	Heel Lever Torsional M/L Foot Flat Vertical Compliance Compliance Plantarflexion Deflection	M/L Compliance This characteristic examines frontal plane motion in both an inversion/eversion situation where the foot is flat on the floor and a pronation/supination setup where the weight is more to the front of the foot simulating late stance ground conformance. Medial-Lateral Compliance influences the stability of
 Gait: Walking speed and cadence vary over a broad range (over 5.4 km/h) Symmetry, step length, walking distance and duration correspond to those of non-amputees Often times the amputee is able to run, jump and change direction quickly 				the individual when walking on uneven terrain.
 Excellent energy return and forefoot support at toe off Large demand upon the flexibility, dynamics and durability due to a broad spectrum of activities of daily life and moderate recreational activities like jogging, running, basketball or tennis 	€soft firm ► €low high	o €low high		Foot Flat Plantarflexion This characteristic demonstrates the amount of plantarflexion available in a foot. Increased plantar- flexion motion is beloful when going down a ramp or bill since the range of motion to reach a foot flat
 Easy roll-over, good energy return and harmonious transition from stance phase to swing phase due to the controlled interaction of the design elements Multi-axial behaviour to compensate uneven terrain Max. body weight: 100kg System Height*: 81 mm / Clearance*: 100 mm (size 26) 				state has increased.
 Lightweight carbon-polyurethane design with particularly low structural height Adjustable heel stiffness by using heel wedges Max. body weight: 125kg System Height*: 35 mm / Clearance*: 54 mm (size 26) 				Because the heel characteristics of both the 1M10 Adjust and 1E56 Axtion can be altered, two possible values apply. In this case, the box is marked with a shaded field instead of solid field.
 Excellent dynamics and flexibility of 1C60 Triton For users with limited clearance Water resistant Max. body weight: 150 kg up to MG 4 System Height*: 45 mm / Clearance*: 63 mm (size 26/normal footshell) 				Vertical Deflection This property examines the amount of vertical deflection when the foot is fully weighted flat on the floor. This is similar to landing with a flat foot when stepping off of a stair, curb or other object. More vertical deflection in this situation can provide absorption of the shock forces in this case.
 Excellent dynamics and flexibility for highly active users Multiaxial behaviour to compensate uneven terrain Water resistant (Triton HD) Max. body weight: 150 kg in MG3 (Triton HD: 150 kg up to MG4) System Height*: 131 mm / Clearance*: 149 mm (size 26/normal footshell) 				
 Excellent dynamics and flexibility of 1C60 Triton Reduced vertical and torsion forces between residual limb and socket Harmony P3 vacuum technology (Triton Harmony) Improved shock absorption Max. body weight: 150 kg in MG3 System Height*: 177 mm / Clearance*: 195 mm (size 26/normal footshell) 				

S IC