panthera

Instructions for use Standard, short, high, 13 and short 13

Intended use

Panthera is a wheelchair designed for everyday easy driving, it's also a chair you can sit in comfortably and correctly. It is constructed so that you can easily lift it into your car. The chassis has minimal outer dimensions and is the lightest available on the market today. We have even designed the connecting tubes on the frame so that you have a balanced and correct grip when you need to lift the chassis into your car. To make full use of your Panthera it is essential that you, or someone qualified to do so, make the necessary adjustments to enable you to sit properly, give you maximum mobility capacity and to ensure the chair is balanced to suit your specific needs. This is why we enclose these instructions showing you how to adjust your Panthera. On the last two pages of these instructions for use there are some points of importance for your safety. Please read these points carefully.



Panthera Standard

Unpacking and checking:

Check that you have received a chair with the correct measurements as ordered. Check the following:

- Width of the chair. Measure the outer measurement of the seat. It should be 33,36,39,42 or 45cm depending on your order.
- Height of backrest. Measure the height of the lackered, verticle tube of the backrest. It should be approx.0.5cm less than the height you ordered. If, for instance, you ordered a 30 back, the tube should be about 29.5cm high.
- Accessories. Check that you have received all the accessories you ordered.

You can make a technical inspection of the chair by checking that:

- The rear wheel axles go in and out of the axle housing easily.
- The button at the centre of the wheel's hub does spring back out after you've put the rear wheels in place.
- All four wheels touch the floor.
- The back rest is easily folded forward.
- The casterfork attachment for the front wheels can be turned easily.
- -If any of the above points are not satisfactory, contact your supplier

Assembly and dismantling:

When transporting the chair by car, remove the rear wheels and fold the backrest forward. The rearwheels can be removed by pushing in the button at the centre of the hub You then pull the wheel out. When replacing the rearwheel you should first push the button in, and then put the axle into the hole in the axle housing. Then release the button and check that it springs out. Push the wheel all the way in and pull outwards to check that it is firmly in place. (See figure 2) The back rest can be folded by pulling the wire attached to the backlock, and then folding the backrest forward and downwards. When you unfold the backrest you need only lift it as far as it will go and the backlock will catch automatically, fixing the backrest in an upright position.

Please turn over!

panthera

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Adjustments:

When adjusting the chair to your own sitting posture and when adjusting to obtain maximum driving capacity, it is important to do things in the right order. First, you should adjust the chair to the correct sitting position and after that you can adjust the balance of the chair for the desired driving properties. You have to follow this sequence (a-g) since if you change the sitting position, you change the balance of the chair as well.

You should adjust the following in this order:

- a) the tension of the seat upholstery
- b) the height of the footrest
- c) the extension of the calfband
- d) the angle of the backrest upholstery
- e) the tension of the backrest
- f) the balance of the wheelchair
- g) the positioning of the brakes



Figure 1. Velcro to the seat upholstery



Figure 2. Button for the quick release

A) The Tension of the Seat Upholstery

The back section of the seat upholstery can be tightened or slackened by tightening or loosening the velcro band under the seat. See fig. 1. This means that you can adjust how high you sit by about 2cm up or down.

B) The Height of the Footrest

The footrest can be adjusted up or down. Remove the two screws holding the footrest in place at the front of the frame. Use socket no.3 to loosen them, see fig. 3. You can then move the footrest up or down to be fixed at one of the five alternative positions. You should have the footrest at the height where your thigh is supported on the seat at the same time as your feet are supported by the footrest.

C) Extension of the Calfband

The tension of the calfband can be adjusted and will affect how far forward you place your feet on the footrest. Suitable tension will depend on how long your legs are. See fig. 4.

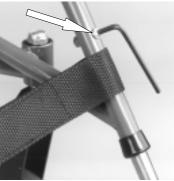


Figure 3. Screw for the footrest



Figure 4. The calfband

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D) The Angle of the Backrest

You can adjust the angle of the backrest by first turning the centre of the backlock so that the lock pin doesn't get in your way, and then by adjustingthe screws for the angle adjustment. This is what you do: First of all disengage the backlock function by pulling the wire (18) and folding the back rest forwards. Unscrew the screws (17) and loosen them a little using socket no. 5. Then turn the backlock's eccentre (16) downwards so that the lock pin doesn't catch. Use wrench no. 19. Do this on both sides. You can now adjust the tilt of the backrest

by first loosening the lock nut (23) with wrench no.13, and then screwing in or unscrewing the adjusting screws (24) using socket no.5. If you unscrew the adjustment screws, the backrest will tilt forwards. If you screw in the screws, the backrest will tilt backwards. It is essential that you adjust both sides equally so that the backrest tube does not warp. You can check this by pulling the backrest upright and checking that both the adjustment screws are against the frame. Find a suitable backrest angle and then tighten the lock nuts. In order to engage the back lock function again, pull the backrest upright and then turn the backlock's eccentre up so that the lock pin springs out into its lock position. Tighten the screws. Do the same on both sides. See fig.5.

E) Tension of the Backrest Upholstery

You can tighten or slacken the backrest upholstery by tightening or loosening the velcro bands at the back of the backrest. The backrest upholstery also has a flap that can be fastened with velcro underneath the seat. You can move this forward or back to find the best tension for the backrest upholstery's lower section. By adjusting the backrest you can find the most comfortable position for the shape of your back and obtain the back support you require. Start by loosening the bands and then sit well back in the chair. Then tighten the bands so that you are firmly supported. If you have the feeling that you can't sit back into the chair properly, this may mean that the upholstery's lower flap is fastened too tightly underneath the seat. Loosen the flap and move it back.

F) Balancing the Wheelchair Figure 6

You can adjust the balance of the wheelchair by moving the rearwheels back or forwards. The further forward you have the rear wheels, the more balanced towards the back the chair will be. This means that the chair is lighter at the front and more weight is placed over the rearwheels. The chair will be easier to manoeuvre and easier to tilt onto the rearwheels when you need to negotiate curbs and doorsteps. There should not be too much balance towards the back however since you will run the risk of tipping backwards. It's important to take your time and find the balnce point that suits your body and your pushing style, so that the chair is as easy to manoeuvre as possible without tipping back too easily. You should always make sure that someone stands behind you when you try the chair out after adjusting the balance.

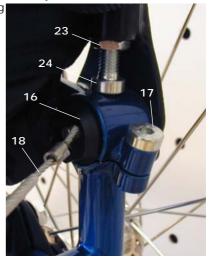


Figure 5. The backlock function

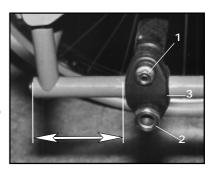


Figure 6. Measure this distance for correct balancing

You move the rear wheels like this:

First take the rear wheels out. Then loosen the nut sections(2) with wrench no.22, as well as the nut for the wheel attachment(1) with wrench no.15, on both sides of the chair. Now you can push the wheel attachment back and forwards(3) along the horizontal tube of the frame. It is essential that you have the wheel attachments equally adjusted on both sides of the frame. You can check this by measuring with a tapemeasure or a ruler that the distance between the edge of the horizontal frame tube at the back and the edge of the wheel attachment is the same on both sides.

When tightening the wheel attachments into place, you should always tighten the nut sections (2) on both sides first, then tighten the M10 nuts (1) on both sides. This sequence is important so that the wheel attachments are firmly in place in the correct way.

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G) The Position of the Brakes

High Brakes (Figure 8)

The brakes should be adjusted so that they sink into the tyres when locked by about 5mm. This is done by loosening the brakes' clamp bolt with wrench no.10, and socket no. 4, and then by pushing the brake forward or back along the seat tube on the frame. Find the best position and then tighten the screw.



Figure 7. Low brake

Low Brakes & U2 brake (accessory) Figure 7

These brakes are adjusted in the same way but it's important to check that the brakes are placed equally far forward on both sides of the frame. NB! When the air pressure is low, the tyre is worn or when you change the type of tyre the impact of the brake changes.

A GOOD CHAIR WRONGLY ADJUSTED IS NOT A GOOD CHAIR

The effort of adjusting your chair is well worth it for a long period of use in the future. Try out different adjustments for a few days and make sure you really find the optimal sitting position and balance in your chair.



Figure 8. High brake

Your Panthera chair is constructed to need virtually no maintenance. There are a few parts you should check regularly. (You should of course clean and check the chair if you use it in more extreme environments such as in sand or salt water).

Once every month you should:

- Clean the chassis using car shampoo or washing-up liquid and a damp cloth. If very dirty you can use a degreasing agent. Remember to lubricate all mobile parts after cleaning.
- Clean the caster wheel connection to the fork attachment (between the wheel and the fork). It is common for hair and dust to collect here which can damage the bearings. Loosen the nut using key number 10 and hold the bolt with key number 10. Pull the bolt out and remove the wheel. Clean the spaces between the wheel and the fork and wipe the outside of the wheel bearings with a cloth. Squeeze a drop of oil onto each bearing. Reassemble the parts.
- Lubricate the rear wheel axles. Remove the wheel and squeeze a few drops of oil over the axle. If you are out in rain and slush or do not remove the wheels very often you should do this more frequently.
- Pump up the tyres, they can take pressure of up to 8 kilos.
- Check all the screws and bolts, tighten them if necessary.
- Check that your chair is not damaged. If damage has occurred, contact you local Panthera dealer at once.

Twice every year you should also:

- Lubricate the ball bearings in the brakes with a few drops of oil.
- Lubricate the bushing at the joint of the backrest. Remove the nut with key number 10 and hold the bolt with key number 10. Lubricate the bushing with a few drops of oil.
- Upholstery can be machine washed at 30 degrees if necessary.



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