

5 Usage

5.1 General safety information



WARNING!

Risk of injury or damage

Before using the lift with a patient, refer to the following safety information and instructions:

- 2 Safety, page 5
- 6 Patient Transfer, page 18

5.2 Locking/Unlocking the rear castors

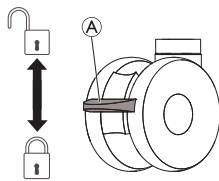


WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

The lift could tip and endanger the patient and assistants.

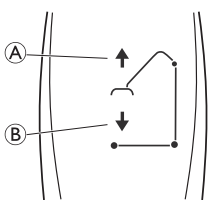
- Invacare recommends that the rear castors be left unlocked during lifting procedures to allow the patient lift to stabilize itself when the patient is initially lifted from a chair, bed or any stationary object.
- Invacare recommends locking the rear castors of the lift only when positioning or removing the sling from around the patient.



- To lock the castor, push down pedal (A) with the foot.
- To unlock the castor, push up pedal (A) with the foot.

5.3 Raising/Lowering an Electric Lift

The hand control is used to raise or lower the lift.



1. To raise the lift — Press and hold the UP (A) button to raise the boom and the patient.
2. To lower the lift — Press and hold the DOWN (B) button to lower the boom and the patient.



Release the button to stop raising or lowering the lift.

5.4 Closing/Opening Legs



WARNING!

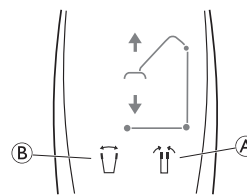
Risk of Injury

The lift could tip and endanger the patient and assistants.

- The legs of the lift must be in the maximum open position for optimum stability and safety. If it is necessary to close the legs of the lift to maneuver the lift under a bed, close the legs of the lift only as long as it takes to position the lift over the patient and lift the patient off the surface of the bed. When the legs of the lift are no longer under the bed, return the legs of the lift to the maximum open position.

5.4.1 Closing/Opening Electric Legs

The hand control is used to open or close the legs of the base.

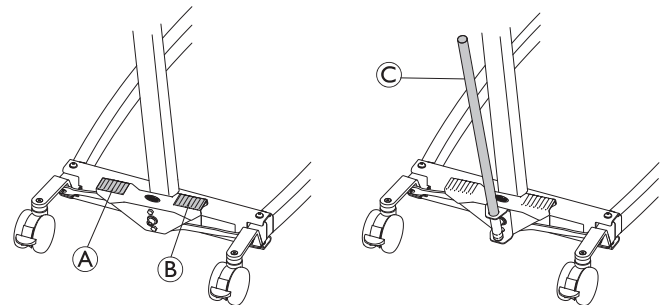


1. To close the legs, press and hold the legs closed button (A).
2. To open the legs, press and hold the legs open button (B).



The legs will stop moving when the button is released.

5.4.2 Closing/Opening legs manually



The manual leg spreader is operated by two pedals (A) and (B) or by the lever (C).

1. To open the legs, press the right pedal (B) with a foot.
2. To close the legs, press the left pedal (A) with a foot.

With the lever:

1. To open the legs, pull the lever (C) to the right.
2. To close the legs, push the lever (C) to the left.

5.5 Replacing the spreader bar

(spreader bar with SMARTLOCK™ only)

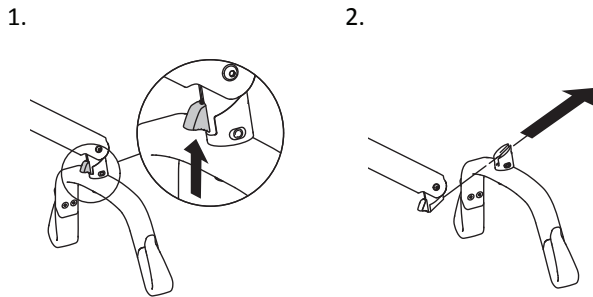


WARNING!

Risk of injury

- Use only spreader bars made for this lift.
- Make sure the spreader bar is suitable for the patient and the actual lift or transfer required.
- Check that the spreader bar is firmly attached to the boom connector and cannot be removed without pressing the release button.

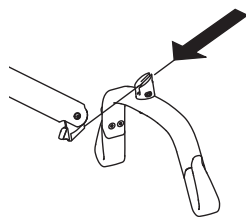
Removing the spreader bar



1. Push and hold the release button up.
2. Slide the spreader bar out in a forward and slightly upward direction.

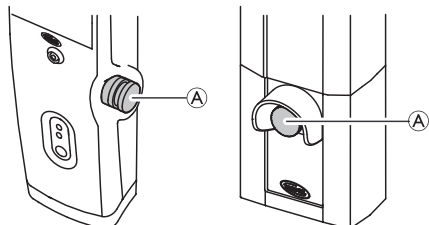
Attaching a spreader bar

1. Slide the spreader bar in until you hear an audible click.
2. Check that the spreader bar is firmly attached to the boom connector and cannot be removed without pressing the release button.



5.6 Emergency functions

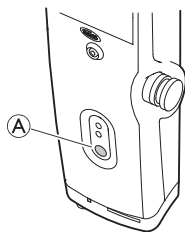
5.6.1 Performing an emergency stop



1. Press the red emergency button (A) on the control unit to stop the boom and patient from raising or lowering.
2. To reset, rotate the emergency button clockwise.

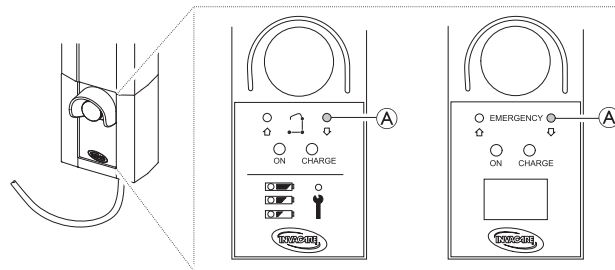
✗ 5.6.2 Activating an emergency lowering (CBJ Home control unit)

If the hand control fails, the boom can be lowered by using the circular switch for emergency release.



1. Lower the boom by pressing and holding button (A) at the front of the control unit.
2. Stop lowering the boom by releasing the button.

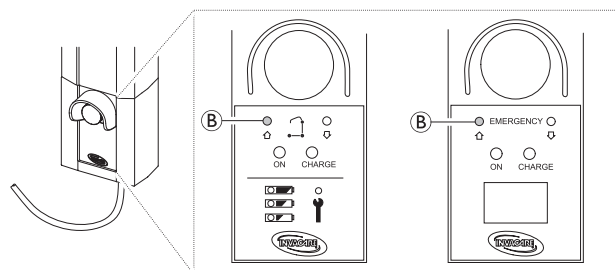
✗ 5.6.3 Activating an emergency lowering (CBJ Care, CBJ1, CBJ2 control unit)



If the hand control fails, the boom can be lowered by using the circular switch for emergency release. Use a sharp object, such as a pencil to press the button.

1. Lower the boom by pressing and holding button (A) at the front of the control unit.
2. Stop lowering the boom by releasing the button.

✗ 5.6.4 Activating an emergency lifting (CBJ Care, CBJ1 control unit)



If the hand control fails, the boom can be raised by using the circular switch for emergency lifting. Use a sharp object, such as a pencil to press the button.

1. Raise the boom by pressing and holding button (B) at the front of the control unit.
2. Stop raising the boom by releasing the button.

✗ 5.6.5 Activating a mechanical emergency lowering

If the emergency lowering on the control unit is not working, a mechanical emergency lowering is available as a back-up. This may happen in case of partial or total power failure, or if the battery runs down during use.



WARNING!

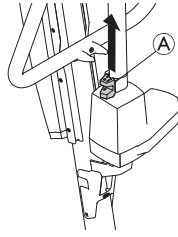
Risk of Injury or Damage

Repeated mechanical emergency lowering leads to a high increase of the lowering speed.

- Only use the mechanical emergency lowering as a back-up when the emergency lowering on the control unit is not working.
- Do not use the mechanical emergency lowering repeatedly in close succession.
- Always lower the patient onto a supporting surface like a bed or a chair.
- After a mechanical emergency lowering was required, the lift must be checked to resolve the malfunction of the control unit.

✗ Birdie® EVO and Birdie® EVO PLUS / XPLUS

1. Locate the red emergency grip **A** at the bottom of the actuator piston.
2. Slowly pull up the red emergency grip **A** and hold it in position when a safe lowering speed is reached.
3. If no lowering occurs with a fully pulled emergency grip **A**, push down on the boom at the same time.



The effective lowering speed is depending on the patient weight. If the speed is too low or too high, it can be adapted to the patient weight.

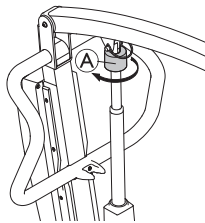
Adjusting the lowering speed:

1. Locate the screw in the bottom hole of the red emergency grip **A**.
2. Turn the screw counter-clockwise to increase the speed.
3. Turn the screw clockwise to decrease the speed.

Birdie® EVO COMPACT

(optional)

1. Locate the emergency release knob **A** at the top of the actuator piston.
2. Rotate the emergency release knob **A** clockwise.



5.7 Charging the battery



IMPORTANT!

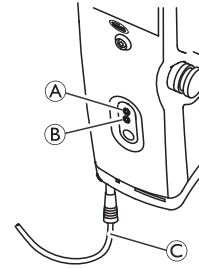
- Make sure the emergency stop is not activated while charging the battery.
- Make sure that charging takes place in a room with good air ventilation.
- Electrical functions are not working when the lift is connected to power supply.
- Do not attempt to use the lift if the battery housing is damaged.
- Replace a damaged battery housing before further use.
- Do not move the lift without unplugging from the power outlet.

It is recommended to charge the battery daily to ensure optimal use of the lift and prolong the life of the battery. Furthermore, it is recommended to charge the battery before first use.

5.7.1 CBJ Home control unit

The control unit is equipped with a sound signal. A beep indicates that the battery has low capacity, but lowering the

patient is still possible. It is recommended to charge the batteries as soon as the sound signal is heard.



1. Plug the power cord **C** into a power outlet.



The battery will charge in approximately 4 hours. The charger stops automatically when the batteries are fully charged.

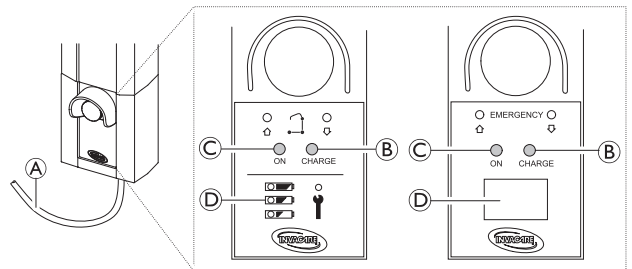
The upper yellow diode **A** will flash during charging, and switch to continuous light when fully charged.

The lower green diode **B** will light continuously while the control unit is connected to the mains, and lights up when any button on the hand control is pressed or when the electric emergency lowering is activated.

2. Disconnect the power cord from the power outlet after the battery has been fully charged.



5.7.2 CBJ Care, CBJ1, CBJ2 control unit



The control unit is equipped with a sound signal. A beep indicates that the battery has low capacity, but lowering the patient is still possible. It is recommended to charge the batteries as soon as the sound signal is heard.

1. Plug the power cord **A** into a power outlet.



The battery will charge in approximately 4 hours. The charger stops automatically when the batteries are fully charged.

The right yellow diode **B** will light continuously during charging, and switch off when fully charged.

The left green diode **C** will light continuously while the control unit is connected to the mains.

2. Disconnect the power cord **A** from the power outlet after the battery has been fully charged.

Battery Indicator

The control unit may be equipped with a battery indicator **D**, indicating the remaining battery capacity.

CBJ Care

Battery Indicator Type	Battery State	Description
	Full Charge	The battery is OK — no need for charging (100–50%). The top LED is GREEN.
	Partial Charge	The battery needs to be charged (50–25%). The middle LED is YELLOW.
	Low Charge	The battery needs to be charged (Less than 25%). Acoustic signal when a button is pressed. The bottom LED is YELLOW.
	Low Charge (LED flashing)	The battery needs to be charged. Some of the functionality of the lift is lost and it is only possible to lower the boom.

CBJ1 and CBJ2 with LCD

Battery Indicator Type	Battery State	Description
	Full Charge (100%)	The battery is OK — no need for charging (100%).
	Partial Charge (75%)	The battery is OK — no need for charging (75%).
	Partial Charge (50%)	The battery needs to be charged (50%).
	Low Charge (25%)	The battery needs to be charged (25%). Acoustic signal when a button is pressed.
	Low Charge (0%)	The battery needs to be charged. Some of the functionality of the lift is lost and it is only possible to lower the boom.

5.7.3 Optional hand control

For CBJ Care a optional hand control with battery indicator is available.

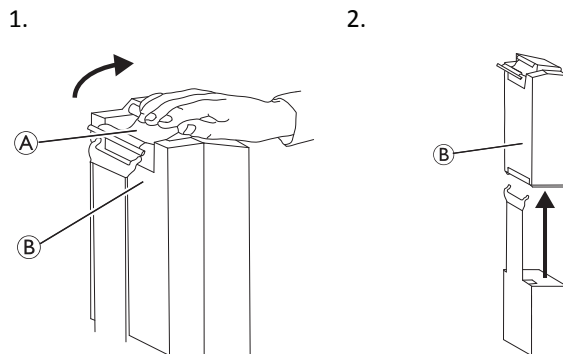
Battery Indicator Type	Battery State	Description
	Full Charge	The battery is OK — no need for charging (100–50%). The right LED is GREEN.
	Partial Charge	The battery needs to be charged (50–25%). The middle LED is YELLOW.
	Low Charge	The battery needs to be charged (Less than 25%). Acoustic signal when a button is pressed. The left LED is YELLOW.
	Low Charge (LED flashing)	The battery needs to be charged. Some of the functionality of the lift is lost and it is only possible to lower the boom.

5.7.4 Optional battery charger

(for control units with detachable battery only)

The procedure of removing or installing the battery is the same for the control unit and the charger.

Removing the battery



1. Lift up on the handle **A** on the back of the battery **B**.
2. Lift the battery up and out away from the control unit or charger .

Installing the battery

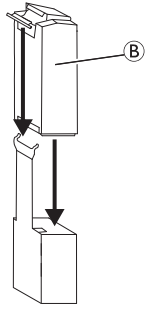


CAUTION!

Installing the battery improperly may cause injury or damage.

- Make sure there is an audible click when installing the battery on the control unit or charger to confirm proper installation.

1. Place the battery **B** on the control unit or charger as shown and make sure there is an audible click.



When the battery is placed on the charger, the charge LED will illuminate. When charging is complete, charge LED will switch off.

A battery needing to be fully recharged will take approximately four hours.

6 Patient Transfer

6.1 General safety information



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper use of this product may cause injury or damage.

- Before transferring to a stationary object (wheelchair, bed, commode or other surface) check that the weight capacity can withstand the patient's weight.
- If applicable the wheel or castor locks of the stationary object (wheelchair, bed etc.) must be in a locked position before lowering the patient onto or lifting the patient off.



WARNING!

Risk of Entrapment

There is a risk of entrapment between the spreader bar hooks and the sling.

- Use caution when lifting.
- NEVER put hands or fingers on or near the hooks when lifting.
- Ensure the patient's hands and fingers are away from the hooks before lifting.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper use of this product may cause injury or damage.

- Use the push bars on the mast at all times to push or pull the lift.
- Avoid using the lift on an incline. Invacare recommends that the product only be used on a flat surface.
- During transfer, with the patient suspended in a sling attached to the lift, DO NOT roll lift over uneven surfaces that could cause the lift to tip over.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Damage to parts of the lift (hand control, castors, etc.) caused by impact with the floor, walls or other stationary objects may cause damage to the product and lead to injury.

- DO NOT allow parts of the lift to impact the floor, walls or other stationary objects.
- ALWAYS store the hand control properly when not in use.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury

The spreader bar can move suddenly and cause injury.

- When positioning lift, be aware of the position of the spreader bar and the patient.



WARNING!

Risk of Entrapment or Strangulation

The hand control cord can cause injury if improperly positioned and secured.

- ALWAYS be aware of the location of the hand control cord in relation to the patient and caregivers.
- DO NOT allow the hand control cord to become entangled around the patient and caregivers.
- The hand control must be secured properly. ALWAYS store the hand control properly when not in use.



WARNING!

Risk of Entrapment or Strangulation

Items in the patient's surroundings can cause entrapment strangulation during lifting. To avoid entrapment or strangulation:

- Before lifting, check that the patient is completely free of his/her surroundings.



IMPORTANT!

All transfer procedures described in the following can be performed by one (1) assistant. However, Invacare recommends that the procedures are performed by two (2) assistants whenever possible.

6.2 Preparing to lift



WARNING!

Risk of Injury

During transfers and lift operation, the boom can impact the patient or caregivers and cause injury.

- ALWAYS be aware of the position of the boom during transfers.
- Ensure the boom is positioned in a way that it cannot impact the patient or bystanders.
- ALWAYS be aware of your body position in relation to the boom during transfers.

1. Before proceeding, review the information and observe all warnings indicated in *2 Safety, page 5* and *Lifting the Patient*.
2. Position the patient onto the sling. Refer to your sling user manual.
3. Unlock the rear castors. See *5 Usage, page 13*.
4. Open the legs of the lift. See *5 Usage, page 13*.
5. Use the push bars to move the patient lift into position.



WARNING!

– When using the lift in conjunction with beds or wheelchairs, be aware of the position of the lift in relationship to those other devices so that the lift does not become entangled.

- Before positioning the legs of the patient lift under a bed, make sure that the area is clear of any obstructions.

6. Lower the patient lift for easy attachment of the sling.
7. Lock the rear castors. See *5 Usage, page 13*
8. Attach the sling. See *6.2.1 Attaching the sling to the lift, page 19*

6.2.1 Attaching the sling to the lift



WARNING! Risk of Injury

Usage of wrong or damaged slings can cause the patient to fall or cause injury to assistants.

- Use an Invacare approved sling that is recommended by the individual's doctor, nurse or medical assistant for the comfort and safety of the individual being lifted.
- Invacare slings and patient lift accessories are specifically designed to be used in conjunction with Invacare patient lifts.
- After each laundering (in accordance with instructions on the sling), inspect sling(s) for wear, tear, and loose stitching.
- Bleached, torn, cut, frayed, or damaged slings are unsafe and could result in injury. Discard immediately.
- DO NOT alter slings.



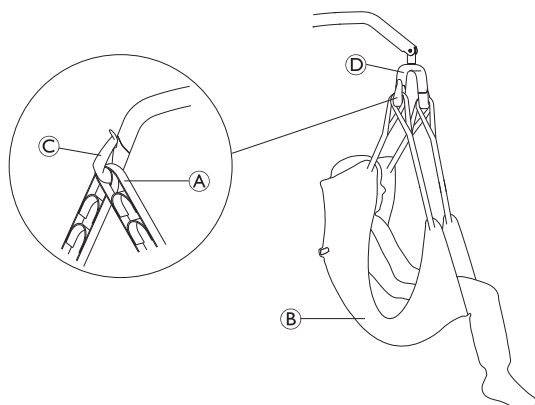
WARNING! Risk of Injury

Improperly attached or adjusted slings can cause the patient to fall or cause injury to assistants.

- Be sure to check the sling attachments each time the sling is removed and replaced, to ensure that it is properly attached before the patient is removed from a stationary object (bed, chair or commode).
- The spreader bar **MUST** be attached to the lift **BEFORE** attaching the sling.
- DO NOT use any kind of plastic back incontinence pad or seating cushion between patient and sling material that may cause the patient to slide out of the sling during transfer.
- Make sure that there is sufficient head support when lifting a patient.
- Position the patient in the sling as directed by the instructions provided with the sling.
- Adjustments for patient safety and comfort should be made before moving the patient.

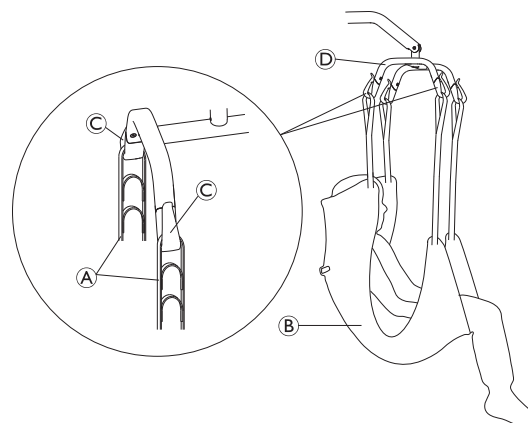
The loops of the sling may be equipped with color coded straps providing different length, to place the patient in various positions. Use shorter loops at the back of patient for upright support. Using longer loops will leave less support for the patient's back and the patient will be in a more reclined position. Match the corresponding colors on each side of the sling for an even lift of the patient.

2-point spreader bar



1. Place the shoulder loops (A) of the sling (B) over the hooks (C) of the spreader bar (D).
2. Place the leg loops (A) of the sling (B) over the hooks (C) of the spreader bar (D).

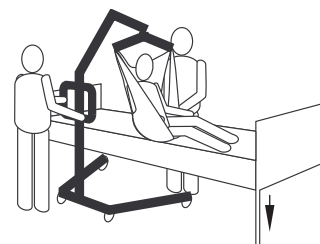
4-point spreader bar



1. Place the loops (A) of the sling (B) over the hooks (C) of the spreader bar (D).

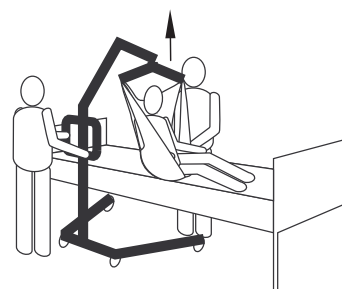
✓ 6.3 Transferring a patient from a bed

1. Prepare to lift. See 6.2 *Preparing to lift*, page 18.
2. Attach the sling to the lift. See 6.2.1 *Attaching the sling to the lift*, page 19.
3. Unlock the rear castors.
- 4.



Lower the bed to the lowest position.

5.

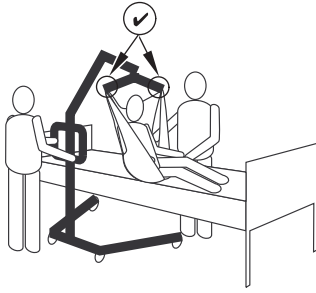


Lift the patient high enough to clear the stationary object with their weight fully supported by the lift.



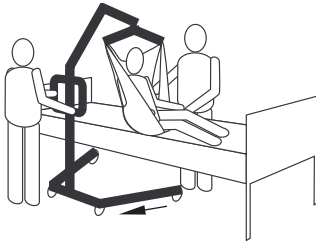
The boom will stay in position until the DOWN button is pressed.

✓6.



Before moving the patient, check again to make sure that the sling is properly attached to the hooks of the spreader bar. See 6.2.1 *Attaching the sling to the lift, page 19* . If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary object and correct the problem.

7.



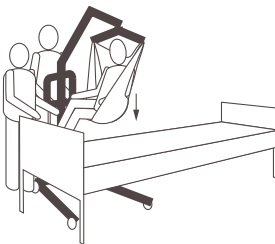
Using the push bars, move the lift away from the stationary object.

8.



Using the handles on the sling, turn the patient so that he/she faces the assistant operating the patient lift.

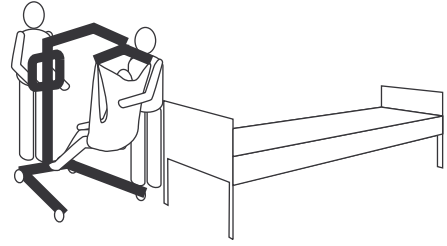
9.



Lower the patient so that his/her feet rest on the base of the lift, straddling the mast.

i The lower center of gravity provides stability making the patient feel more secure and the lift easier to move.

10.



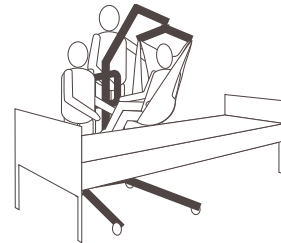
Move the patient lift with both hands firmly on the push bars.

11. Proceed with the transfer to another resting surface or stationary object.

✓6.4 Transferring a patient to a bed

1. Perform the following steps in addition to those required to lift the patient of another resting surface or stationary object

2.



Raise or lower the lift to position the patient over the stationary surface. Be sure to raise or lower the patient enough to clear the sides of the stationary object.

3.



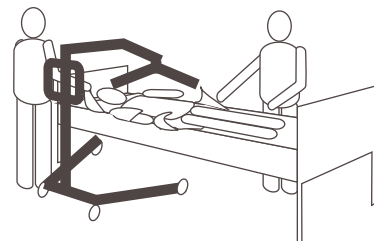
Lower the patient onto the stationary surface.

4. Ensure the patient is fully supported by the surface to which you are transferring.

5. Lock the rear castors.

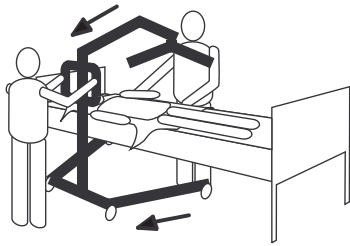
6. Raise the bed to a good working height (usually hip height of caregivers).

7.



Detach the sling from the spreader bar.

8. Unlock the rear castors.
- 9.



Move the lift away from the area.

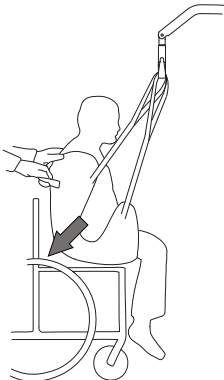
✓ 6.5 Transferring a patient to a wheelchair



WARNING! Risk of Injury

- Before transferring, check that the wheelchair weight capacity can withstand the patient’s weight.
- The wheelchair wheel locks **MUST** be in a locked position before lowering the patient into the wheelchair for transport.

1. Perform the following steps in addition to those required to lift the patient of another resting surface or stationary object
2. Engage the parking brakes of the wheelchair to prevent movement of the wheelchair.
3. Position the patient over the seat with their back against the back of the chair.
- 4.



Begin to lower the patient and use the grab handle (on selected models) or sides of the sling to guide the patient’s hips as far back as possible into the seat for proper positioning. This will maintain a good center of balance and prevent the chair from tipping forward.

✓ 6.6 Transferring a patient to and from a commode



The Invacare patient lift is **NOT** intended as a transport device. If the bathroom facilities are **NOT** near the bed or if the patient lift cannot be easily maneuvered towards the commode, then the patient **MUST** be transferred to a wheelchair and transported to the bathroom facilities before using the patient lift again to position the patient on a standard commode.

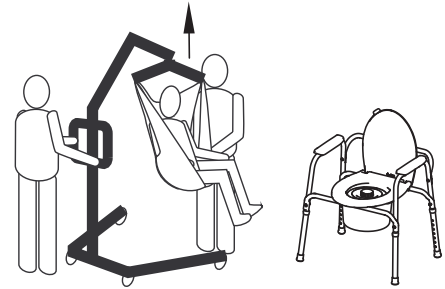


The slings with commode openings are designed to be used with either a commode chair or standard commode.



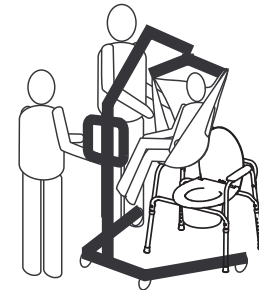
Before transferring the patient, the patient lift should be guided to the bathroom facilities to check that it can be easily maneuvered towards the commode.

1. Perform the following steps in addition to those required to lift the patient of another resting surface or stationary object
- 2.



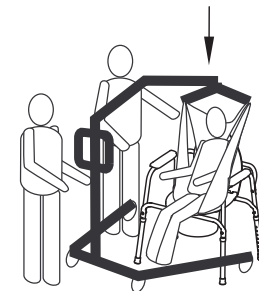
Elevate the patient high enough to clear the commode chair arms and have their weight supported by the patient lift. See 5 Usage, page 13

- 3.



Position the lift so the legs are outside of the commode legs and the push bars of the lift are opposite of the commode and guide the patient over the commode.

- 4.



Lower the patient onto the commode, leaving the sling attached to the spreader bar hooks. Invacare recommends that the sling remains connected to the spreader bar hooks during the patient’s use of either the commode chair or standard commode.

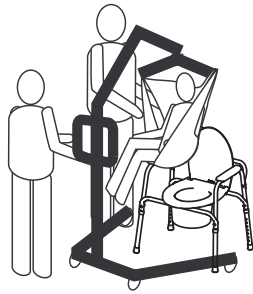
- 5.



When complete, recheck for correct sling attachment.

6. Raise the patient off of the commode.

7.



When the patient is clear of the commode surface, use the push bars to move the lift away from the commode.

8. Proceed with the transfer to another resting surface or stationary object.

✓ 6.7 Lifting a patient from the floor



WARNING!

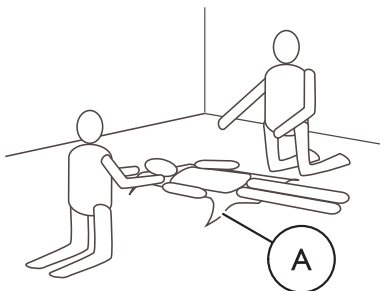
Risk of Injury

The lift can injure a patient who is on the floor or an assistant working on the floor.

– Always take care when moving parts of the lift close to a person on the floor.

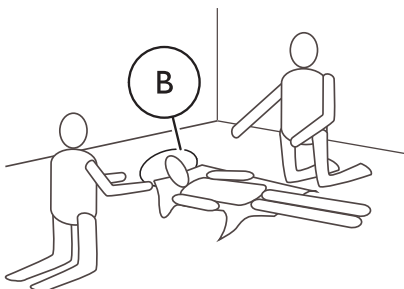
1. Determine if the patient has suffered any injuries from a fall. If no medical attention is needed, proceed with the transfer.

2.



Position the sling (A) under the patient. Refer to the sling user manual for more information about positioning slings.

3.

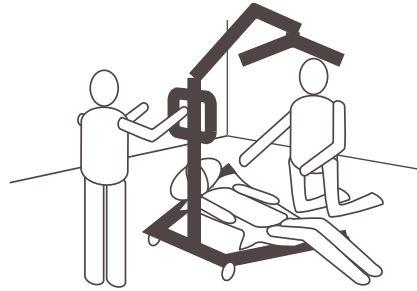


Have the patient bend his/her knees and raise his/her head off of the floor supporting the patient's head with a pillow (B).

4. Unlock the rear castors. See 5 Usage, page 13

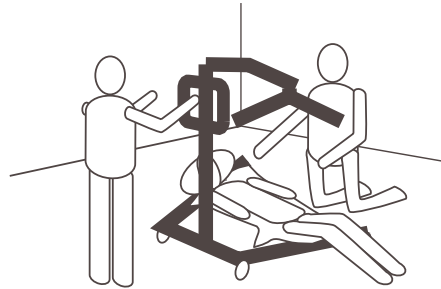
5. Open the legs of the lift. See 5 Usage, page 13

6.



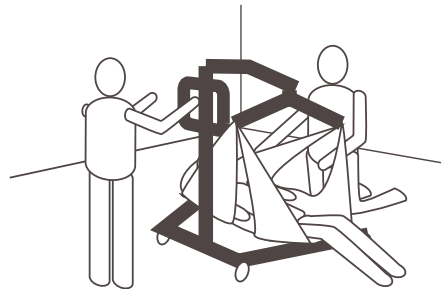
Position the lift with one leg under the patient's bent knees and the other leg under the patient's head. Keep the sling straps inside of the legs of the lift.

7.



Lower the boom so the spreader bar is directly over the patient's chest.

8.



Attach the sling. See 6.2.1 Attaching the sling to the lift, page 19.

9. Raise the boom to lift the patient off the floor.

10. Proceed with the transfer to another resting surface or stationary object.

7 Transportation and Storage

7.1 General information

During transportation, or when the patient lift is not to be used for some time, the emergency stop button should be pushed in.

A folded or disassembled lift can be located in the packaging box, for transportation and storage.

Folded lifts can be pulled on the rear wheels and lifts with a manual leg spreader can be parked in an upright position with the mast/boom assembly pointing upwards.

The patient lift must be stored at normal room temperature. If it is stored in a damp, cold or wet environment then the motor and other mounting parts may be prone to corrosion. See 11.4 *Environmental conditions*, page 30.

7.2 Disassembling the mast from the base

(fixed mast only)

1. Remove optional leg spreader lever if attached.
2. Lower the boom and narrow both legs completely.
3. Activate the emergency stop button and apply castor brakes.
4. Reverse the procedure described in 4.5 *Installing the actuator to the boom*, page 11
5. Reverse the procedure described in 4.4 *Unfolding the spreader bar*, page 10
6. Reverse the procedure described in 4.3.2 *Assembling the mast to the base*, page 10

7.3 Folding the mast

(foldable mast only)

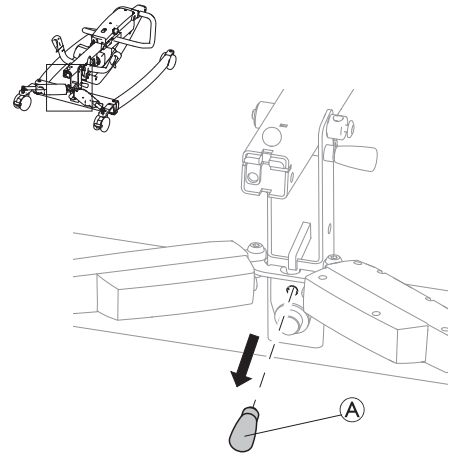
1. Remove optional leg spreader lever if attached.
2. Lower the boom and narrow both legs completely.
3. Activate the emergency stop button and apply castor brakes.
4. Reverse the procedure described in 4.5 *Installing the actuator to the boom*, page 11
5. Reverse the procedure described in 4.4 *Unfolding the spreader bar*, page 10
6. Reverse the procedure described in 4.3.1 *Unfolding the mast*, page 9 and pull and hold the safety catch ⑤ upwards before folding down the mast.

7.4 Mast extension for upright positioning

(Birdie EVO only)

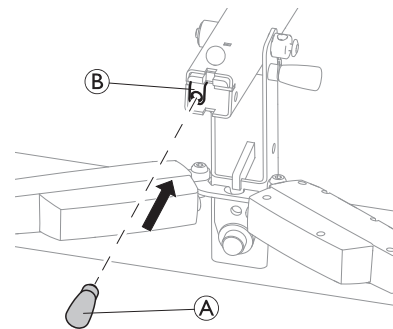
A magnetic mast extension is provided to allow upright positioning if the lift is equipped with an electrical leg spreader.

1.



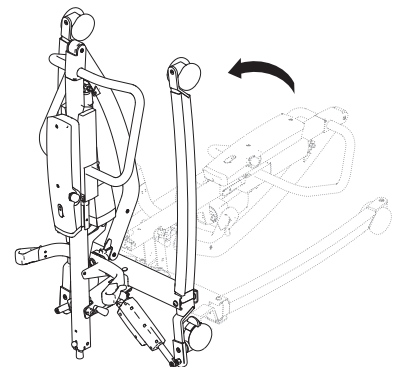
Remove the mast extension ① from its storage location on the base of the lift.

2.



Insert the mast extension ① into the holder ② on the bottom of the folded mast.

3.



The folded lift can now be placed in an upright position.

8 Maintenance

8.1 General maintenance information


CAUTION!
Risk of injury or damage

- Do not perform any maintenance or service procedures while the product is in use.

Follow the maintenance procedures described in this manual to keep your product in continuous service.

8.2 Daily inspections


WARNING!
Risk of injury or damage

Damaged or worn parts can affect the safety of the lift.

- The patient lift should be checked each time it is used.
- Do not use the lift if damage is found or you question the safety of any part of the lift. Contact your Invacare provider immediately and ensure the lift is not used until repairs are made.

✓ Daily Inspection Checklist

- Visually inspect the patient lift. Check all parts for external damage or wear.
- Check all hardware, attachment points and stressed parts, such as slings, hooks and any pivot points for signs of wear, cracking, fraying, deformation or deterioration.
- Verify that the hand control is functional (lifting and leg movements).
- Charge the battery every day the lift is used.
- Check the emergency stop function.
- Check the service light (CBJ Care control unit only).



The service light is indicated by a wrench symbol on the control unit and if applicable on the hand control.

- If the service light is flashing yellow the lift requires service. Do not use the lift and contact your Invacare provider for service.
- If the service light is not flashing the lift is ready for use.

8.3 Cleaning and Disinfection

8.3.1 General safety information


CAUTION!
Risk of contamination

- Take precautions for yourself and use appropriate protective equipment.


CAUTION!
Risk of electric shock and product damage

- Switch off the device and disconnect from mains, if applicable.
- When cleaning electronic components consider their protection class regarding water ingress.
- Make sure that no water splashes to the plug or the wall outlet.
- Do not touch the power socket with wet hands.


IMPORTANT!

Wrong fluids or methods can harm or damage the product.

- All cleaning agents and disinfectants used must be effective, compatible with one another and must protect the materials they are used to clean.
- Never use corrosive fluids (alkalines, acid etc.) or abrasive cleaning agents. We recommend an ordinary household cleaning agent such as dishwashing liquid, if not specified otherwise in the cleaning instructions.
- Never use a solvent (cellulose thinner, acetone etc.) that changes the structure of the plastic or dissolves the attached labels.
- Always make sure that the product is completely dried before taking into use again.



For cleaning and disinfection in clinical or long-term care environments, follow your in-house procedures.

8.3.2 Cleaning Intervals


IMPORTANT!

Regular cleaning and disinfection enhances smooth operation, increases the service life and prevents contamination.

- Clean and disinfect the product
- regularly while it is in use,
 - before and after any service procedure,
 - when it has been in contact with any body fluids,
 - before using it for a new user.

8.3.3 Cleaning instructions


IMPORTANT!

- The product does not tolerate cleaning in automatic washing systems, with high-pressure cleaning equipment or steam.

✓ Cleaning the lift

Method: Wipe off with a wet cloth or soft brush.

Max. temperature: 40 °C


Solvent/chemicals: Ordinary household cleaning agent and water.

Drying: Wipe dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the sling

Refer to the washing instructions on the sling and to the sling manual for cleaning details.

8.3.4 Disinfection instructions

 Information on recommended disinfectants and methods can be found on <https://vah-online.de/en/for-users>.

In domestic care

Method: Follow the application notes for the used disinfectant and wipe disinfect all accessible surfaces.

Disinfectant: Ordinary household disinfectant.

Drying: Allow the product to air-dry.

In clinical and long term care

Follow your in-house disinfection procedures and only use the disinfectants and methods specified therein.

8.4 Service interval



WARNING!

Risk of injury or damage

Service must be performed only by a qualified technician.

– Contact your Invacare provider for service.

Service must be performed at least every 12 months unless otherwise stated in local requirements.

8.4.1 LOLER Statement

The UK Health and Safety Executive's Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, require any equipment that is used in the workplace to lift a load be subject to safety inspection on a six monthly basis. Please refer to the HSE web site for guidance www.hse.gov.uk.

The person responsible for the equipment must ensure adherence to LOLER regulations.

9 After Use

9.1 Disposal

**WARNING!****Environmental Hazard**

Device contains batteries.

This product may contain substances that could be harmful to the environment if disposed of in places (landfills) that are not appropriate according to legislation.

- DO NOT dispose of batteries in normal household waste.
- Batteries MUST be taken to a proper disposal site. The return is required by law and free of charge.
- Do only dispose discharged batteries.
- Cover terminals of lithium batteries prior to disposal.
- For information on the battery type see battery label or chapter 11 *Technical Data*, page 28.

Be environmentally responsible and recycle this product through your recycling facility at its end of life.

Disassemble the product and its components, so the different materials can be separated and recycled individually.

The disposal and recycling of used products and packaging must comply with the laws and regulations for waste handling in each country. Contact your local waste management company for information.

9.2 Reconditioning

This product is suitable for reuse. To recondition the product for a new user, carry out the following actions:


- Cleaning and disinfection
- Inspection according to service plan

For detailed information about inspection, cleaning and disinfection, consult the user manual and service manual for this product.

10 Troubleshooting

10.1 Identifying faults and possible solutions

Symptoms	Faults	Solution
Patient lift feels loose.	Mast/ Base joint loose.	Refer to Installing the Mast in the Setup section.
	Tie - Rods are loose.	Contact your Invacare provider.
Castors/ Brakes noisy or stiff.	Fluff or debris in bearings.	Clean castors from fluff and debris.
Noisy or dry sound from pivots.	Pivots are worn or damaged	Contact your Invacare provider.
Electric actuator fails to lift or legs fail to open when button is pressed.	Hand control or actuator connector loose.	Connect hand control or actuator connector. Ensure connectors are seated properly and fully connected.
	Battery low.	Charge the battery. See <i>5.7 Charging the battery, page 15</i>
	Emergency stop button is pressed in.	Rotate the emergency stop button clockwise until it pops out.
	Battery not connected properly to control unit.	Reconnect the battery to the control unit. See <i>5.7.4 Optional battery charger, page 16</i>
	The connecting terminals are damaged.	Contact your Invacare provider.
	Power cord connected to power outlet.	Disconnect power cord from power outlet.
	Boom or leg actuator is damaged	Contact your Invacare provider.
	Max. load is exceeded	Reduce the load.
Unusual noise from actuator.	Actuator is damaged	Contact your Invacare provider.
Boom will not lower in uppermost position.	Boom requires a minimum weight load to lower from the uppermost position.	Pull down slightly on the boom.
The control unit emits a beeping sound during lifting, and the motor stops.	Max. load is exceeded	Reduce the load (and the lift will function normally).

 Contact your Invacare provider if the above does not solve your problems.