

Invacare® TDX® SP2 Series

TDXSP2V, TDXSP2V-HD

en Power Wheelchair Base User Manual



This manual MUST be given to the user of the product. BEFORE using this product, this manual MUST be read and saved for future reference.

Yes, you can:

© 2018 Invacare Corporation All rights reserved. Republication, duplication or modification in whole or in part is prohibited without prior written permission from Invacare. Trademarks are identified by [™] and [®]. All trademarks are owned by or licensed to Invacare Corporation or its subsidiaries unless otherwise noted. Invacare reserves the right to alter product specifications without further notice. Making Life's Experiences Possible is a registered trademark in the U.S.A.

Contents

1 Gene	eral
1.1	Introduction
1.2	Symbols
1.3	Prescription Statement 6
1.4	Intended Use 6
1.5	Indication for Use 6
1.6	Regulations
1.7	Service Life
2 Safet	ty 7
2.1	General Guidelines 7
2.1.	1 Set Up
2.1.	2 Stairways and Escalators
2.1.	3 Repair and Service Information — Providers and/or
	Qualified Technicians
2.2	Safety and Handling 14
2.3	A Note to Wheelchair Attendants 17
2.4	Stability and Balance
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.4.	
2.5	Pinch Points 23
2.6	Footplates and Front Rigging 24
	Storage
2.8	Electrical
2.9	Recycling Batteries
2.10	Weight Training and Other Activities

3 Elec	tromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Information 27
3.1	Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) From Radio Frequency Sources
3.2	Powered Wheelchair Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)
3.3	Powered Wheelchair Electromagnetic Emissions 29
4 Com	1ponents
4.1	Component Overview
4.2	Remotes
4.3	The Powered Seating System
4.4	Labels on the Product
5 Setu	ıp
5.1	Setup/Delivery Inspection 39
6 Usa	ge
6.1	Pushing the Mobility Device in Freewheel Mode 40
	.1 Disengaging/Engaging the Motor Lock Levers 40
	Disengaging/Engaging the Wheel locks
-	.1 Engaging
-	
	trols System
7.1 7.2	Controls Protection System
7.2	Batteries
7.2	
7.2	00
7.2	.4 How to Disconnect the Mobility Device After
	Charging
7.2	
7.2 7.2	
7.2	
7.2	
	.10 How to Handle Damaged Batteries Correctly 48
7.2	.11 General Information on Battery Installation 49

7.2	.12 .13	Removing the Batteries from the Wheelchair 50 Installing Batteries into the Wheelchair
7.2		Replacing Batteries and/or Battery Cables53Cleaning Battery Terminals55
8 Tran	spor	t56
8.1	Abo	ut Transport Ready Packages
8.2	Whe	eelchair Transport Brackets (TRBKTS)
8.3		sport Ready Option (TRRO)
8.4		pliance Information 58
8.5		tioning the Wheelchair in the Vehicle
8.6		rement Points
8.7		ıring the Wheelchair
8.8		ring the Occupant 61
		Wheelchair-Anchored Belts 61
		/ehicle-Anchored Belts62
		Seating System
8.8		Positioning Belts 62
9 Mai	ntena	ance
9.1	Wea	r and Tear Information
9.2	Usei	r/Attendant Inspection Checklists 65
9.2	.1 I	nspect/Adjust Weekly 66
9.2		nspect/Adjust Monthly 66
9.2	.3 I	nspect/Adjust Periodically
9.3		rice Inspection
		Six Month Inspection
		Replace Every 18 Months 68
		Replace Every 2 Years 68
9.4		ning
9.5		ility Lock
9.6		oving/Installing the Shrouds
		Removing/Installing the Rear Shroud
		Removing/Installing the Front Shroud
		eels and Tires
10 Aft	er U	se
10.1	Rei	use

10.2	Disposal
11 Trou	bleshooting
11.1	Driving Performance
11.2	Control System
11.2	.1 Battery and Charger Tips 74
12 Tech	nical Data
12.1	Technical Specifications
12.2	RESNA WC-1, Section 15 Annex A 80
13 War	ranty
13.1	Limited Warranty–US 84
13.2	Repair or Replacement 84
13.3	Limitations and Exclusions
13.4	Disclaimers

1 General

1.1 Introduction

Thank you for choosing an Invacare product.

This user manual contains important information about the handling of the product. In order to ensure safety when using the product, read the user manual carefully and follow the safety instructions.

Before reading this manual, make sure you have the latest version. You can find the latest version as a pdf on the Invacare website (see back page of this manual). If you find that the font size in the print version of the user manual is difficult to read, you can download the pdf from the website. The pdf can then be scaled on screen to a font size that is more comfortable for you.

The decision whether the model is suitable for the user may only be taken by medical specialists with appropriate expertise.

Some maintenance and settings can be performed by the user or his/her attendants. Certain adjustments do however require technical training and may only be carried out by your Invacare qualified service technician. Refer to the Inspection checklists in *9 Maintenance, page 65*. Damages and errors caused by nonobservance of the user manual or as a result of incorrect maintenance are excluded from all warranties.

For more information about the product, contact your local Invacare representative. For address and website see the end of this manual.

1.2 Symbols

Signal symbols and/or words are used in this manual and apply to hazards or unsafe practices which could result in personal injury or property damage. See the information below for definitions of the signal words.



DANGER!

 Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING!

 Warning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION!

 Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage or minor injury or both.

IMPORTANT

- Indicates a hazardous situation that could result in damage to property if it is not avoided.
- $\hat{\underline{\beta}}$ Gives useful tips, recommendations and information for efficient, trouble-free use.
- This symbol identifies a list of various tools, components and items which you will need in order to carry out certain work.

Symbols in the Manual

Battery Recycling Symbol — Lead Acid	
Recycle this product. Refer to Disposal and Recycling sections.	
 Manufacturer	

Symbols on the Product

₿	Read Manual
Ø	Tie-Down Point
	Compliant with RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19.

1.3 Prescription Statement

Per 21 CFR 801.109(b)(1) the device is labeled for prescription use only.



CAUTION!

Federal Law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed physician.

1.4 Intended Use

The intended use of the device is to provide mobility and positioning to persons limited to a sitting position.

1.5 Indication for Use

The indication for use of the Invacare[®] TDX[®] SP2 Power Wheelchair is to provide mobility and positioning to persons limited to a sitting position.

1.6 Regulations

The vehicle was successfully tested according to international standards as to its safety. It satisfies the requirements according to RoHS 2011/65/EU, CAL117, RESNA.

It was also tested successfully according to EN 60529 IPX4 as to its resistance to spray water.

1.7 Service Life

The expected service life is five years, presuming that the product is used daily and in accordance with safety instructions, maintenance instructions and intended use, stated in this manual.

2 Safety

2.1 General Guidelines

The safety section contains important information for the safe operation and use of this product.



WARNING!

Risk of Death, Injury or Damage

Improper use of this product may cause injury or damage.

- If you are unable to understand the warnings, cautions or instructions, contact a health care professional or Provider before attempting to use this equipment.
- DO NOT use this product or any available optional equipment without first completely reading and understanding these instructions and any additional instructional material such as user manual, service manuals or instruction sheets supplied with this product or optional equipment.



WARNING!

Risk of Death, Injury or Damage

Continued use of the product with damaged parts could lead to the product malfunctioning, causing injury to the user and/or caregiver.

 Check all product components and carton for damage and test components before use. In case of damage or if the product is not working properly, stop using the product and contact a qualified technician or Invacare for repair.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Use of unapproved accessories may result in serious injury or damage.

- Invacare products are specifically designed and manufactured for use in conjunction with approved Invacare accessories. Unapproved accessories have not been tested by Invacare for use with Invacare products.
- DO NOT use unapproved accessories.
- To obtain approved Invacare accessories, contact Invacare by phone or at www.invacare.com.

DANGER!

Risk of Death. Serious Injury. or Damage

Use of incorrect or improper replacement (service) parts may cause death, serious injury, or damage.

- Replacement parts MUST match original Invacare parts.
- ALWAYS provide the wheelchair serial number to assist in ordering the correct replacement parts.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Hardware that is loosely secured could cause loss of stability resulting in serious injury or damage.

 After ANY adjustments, repair or service and before use, make sure that all attaching hardware is tightened securely.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Loss of power due to loose electrical connections could cause the wheelchair to suddenly stop resulting in serious injury or damage.

 ALWAYS ensure that all electrical connections are tightly connected so they don't vibrate loose.



DANGER!

Risk of Death, Serious Injury, or Damage

Lighted cigarettes dropped onto an upholstered seating system can cause a fire resulting in death, serious injury, or damage.

Wheelchair occupants are at particular risk of death or serious injury from these fires and resulting fumes because they may not have the ability to move away from the wheelchair.

- DO NOT smoke while using this wheelchair.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper monitoring or maintenance may cause injury, damage or death due to ingestion or choking on parts or materials.

- Closely supervise children, pets, or people with physical/mental disabilities.

$\underline{\mathbb{A}}$

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Exposure to liquids may cause injury, damage or death.

- DO NOT expose electrical connections to sources of liquid or dampness. This includes, but is not limited to, water, body fluids or cleaning agents.
- DO NOT expose battery charger or other accessories to sources of liquid or dampness.
- Wheelchairs that are used by incontinent users and/or are frequently exposed to water/liquids may require replacement and inspection of electrical components more frequently than normal schedule dictates.
- Electrical components damaged by corrosion MUST be replaced immediately.



CAUTION!

Risk of Damage

Operating the wheelchair in rain or dampness may cause the wheelchair to malfunction electrically and mechanically, may cause the wheelchair to prematurely rust or may damage the upholstery.

- DO NOT leave wheelchair in a rain storm of any kind.
- DO NOT use wheelchair in a shower.
- DO NOT leave wheelchair in a damp area for any length of time.
- Check to ensure that the battery covers are secured in place, joystick boot is NOT torn or cracked where water can enter and that all electrical connections are secure at all times. DO NOT use if the joystick boot is torn or cracked. If the joystick boot becomes torn or cracked, replace IMMEDIATELY.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Use of the power wheelchair outside of specified operating conditions may cause unintended or erratic movement. This may include, but is not limited to impacts and sudden stops. To avoid injury or damage:

 Only use the power wheelchair in the operating conditions specified in the Technical Data chapter of this manual. ĵ

$\underbrace{\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{I}}}_{\text{IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.}} THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.$

As a manufacturer of wheelchairs, Invacare endeavors to supply a wide variety of wheelchairs to meet many needs of the end user. However, final selection of the type of wheelchair to be used by an individual rests solely with the user and his/her healthcare professional capable of making such a selection. Invacare recommends working with a qualified rehab technology provider, such as an ATP, (Assistive Technology Professional).

2.1.1 Set Up



DANGER!

Risk of Death, Serious Injury, or Damage

Continued use of the wheelchair that is not set to the correct specifications may cause erratic behavior of the wheelchair resulting in death, serious injury, or damage.

- Performance adjustments should only be made by professionals of the healthcare field or persons fully conversant with this process and the driver's capabilities.
- After the wheelchair has been set up/adjusted, check to make sure that the wheelchair performs to the specifications entered during the set up procedure. If the wheelchair does not perform to specifications, turn the wheelchair Off immediately and reenter set up specifications. Contact Invacare, if wheelchair still does not perform to correct specifications.



Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Moving the seating system from the factory setting may reduce driver control, wheelchair stability, traction and increase caster wear resulting in serious injury or damage.

- Move the seating system ONLY when necessary to fit the wheelchair to the user.
- If the seating system must be moved, ALWAYS inspect the wheelchair to ensure the front rigging DOES NOT interfere with the front casters.
- If the seating system must be moved, ALWAYS inspect to ensure the wheelchair DOES NOT easily tip forward or backward.

\triangle

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper routing of cable(s) may cause tripping, entanglement or strangulation hazard that may result in injury, damage or death.

- Ensure all cable(s) are routed and secured properly.
- Ensure there are no loops of excess cable extending away from the chair.
- Close supervision and attention is needed when operating the wheelchair near children, pets or people with physical/mental disabilities.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Pinched or severed cable(s) may be a shock or fire hazard and may cause injury, damage or death.

- Ensure all cable(s) are routed and secured properly.
- Inspect cable(s) periodically for proper routing, pinching, chafing or other similar wear.
- Replace any damaged cables immediately.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury

Sharp edges can cause serious injury.

 Be mindful that some parts may have sharp edges. Use caution when encountering these sharp edges.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury

Hot surfaces can cause severe burns.

 Be mindful of potential hot surfaces and avoid touching.

WARNING!

 DO NOT connect any medical devices such as ventilators, life support machines, etc. directly to the batteries used to power the wheelchair. This could cause unexpected failure of the device and the wheelchair.

Risk of Injury or Damage

Grease may leak from the gearbox and cause injury or damage from falling or fire.

- Follow the maintenance instructions in this manual.
- Routinely inspect the gearbox for grease leakage.

If the gearbox is leaking grease:

- Stop use immediately.
- Keep the product away from sparks, flame, and open heat sources.
- Contact your provider or Invacare for repair.

\triangle

DANGER! Risk of Death. Serious Injury. or Damage

Missing attaching hardware could cause instability resulting in death, serious injury or damage.

- Ensure all attaching hardware is present and tightened securely.

2.1.2 Stairways and Escalators

WARNING!



Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper use on stairways and escalators may cause injury, damage or death.

- DO NOT attempt to move an occupied wheelchair between floors using a stairway or escalator.
- DO NOT attempt to move an empty power wheelchair between floors using an escalator.
- Observe and follow all safety warnings.
- Use instructions provided for safe transportation between floors.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper lifting technique may cause injury or damage.

- Use proper lifting techniques, assistance and gear such as straps when available when lifting heavy loads.
- When using a stairway to move the wheelchair and any accessories, move all wheelchair components away from the stairway prior to reassembly.
- Use an elevator or other accepted safe means of transportation between floors.
- Extreme caution is advised when it is necessary to move an unoccupied power wheelchair up or down the stairs.

- Follow this procedure for moving the wheelchair between floors when an elevator is NOT available:
 - 1. If stairway or escalator is only means of access, remove occupant of wheelchair and transport user and wheelchair separately.
 - 2. Invacare recommends using two attendants and making thorough preparations prior to transportation.
 - 3. Ensure that only secure, non-detachable parts are used for hand-hold supports.
 - 4. Use safe lifting techniques.
 - 5. Remove the batteries from wheelchair. Refer to 7.2.12 Removing the Batteries from the Wheelchair, page 50.
 - 6. Using non-removable (non-detachable) parts of the wheelchair, lift the wheelchair off of the ground and transfer the wheelchair up or down the stairs.
 - 7. The wheelchair should not be lowered until the last stair has been negotiated and the wheelchair has been carried away from the stairway.

2.1.3 Repair and Service Information — Providers and/or Qualified Technicians

DANGER!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper setup, service, adjustment or programming may cause injury, damage or death.

- Qualified technician MUST setup, service and program the wheelchair.
- DO NOT allow non-qualified individuals to perform any work or adjustments on the wheelchair.
- DO NOT setup or service the wheelchair while occupied except for programming or unless otherwise noted.
- Turn off power BEFORE adjusting or servicing the wheelchair. Note that some safety features will be disabled.
- Ensure all hardware is securely tightened after setup, service or adjustments.
- Warranty is void if non-qualified individuals perform any work on this product.

DANGER!

Risk of Death, Serious Injury, or Damage

Corroded electrical components due to water and/or liquid exposure, or incontinent users can result in death, serious injury, or damage.

- Minimize exposure of electrical components to water and/or liquids. Electrical components damaged by corrosion MUST be replaced immediately.
- Wheelchairs that are used by incontinent users and/or are frequently exposed to water/liquids may require replacement of electrical components more frequently.

Â

WARNING!

- DO NOT overtighten hardware attaching to the frame. This could cause damage to the frame tubing.
- Replace gas-locking cylinders every two years or if performance issues are encountered. Performance issues include forward tipping and veering.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death Improper installation or service may result in injury, damage or death.

- Transport ready packages are not retrofittable to existing models and are not field serviceable.
- DO NOT overtighten hardware.

2.2 Safety and Handling

Safety and handling of the wheelchair requires the close attention of the wheelchair user as well as the assistant. This manual points out the most common procedures and techniques involved in the safe operation and maintenance of the wheelchair. It is important to practice and master these safe techniques until you are comfortable in maneuvering the wheelchair.

Users and attendants must be aware that the handling and maneuverability characteristics of the wheelchair are inherently different based on the drive wheel location. Handling and maneuverability differences will be most noticeable when traveling down declines (Example: ramps and slopes) or over obstacles and rough terrain as this may shift the users center of mass forward resulting in decreased stability. ALWAYS reduce speed and wear the seat positioning strap when driving under these conditions.

Individual wheelchair users often develop skills to deal with daily living activities that may differ from those described in this manual. Invacare recognizes and encourages each individual to try what works best for him/her in overcoming obstacles that they may encounter. However all warnings and cautions given in this manual MUST be followed. Techniques in this manual are a starting point for the new wheelchair user and assistant with "safety" as the most important consideration for all.

Invacare strongly recommends that initial use of wheelchairs be supervised by an assistant.

DANGER! Bick of Dooth Sorious Ini

Risk of Death, Serious Injury, or Damage

Misuse of the wheelchair may cause component failure and/or the wheelchair to start smoking, sparking, or burning. Death, serious injury, or damage may occur due to fire.

 DO NOT use the wheelchair other than its intended purpose. If the wheelchair starts smoking, sparking, or burning, discontinue using the wheelchair and seek service IMMEDIATELY.



DANGER!

Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Not wearing your seat positioning strap could result in death or serious injury.

 ALWAYS wear your seat positioning strap. Your seat positioning strap helps reduce the possibility of a fall from the wheelchair. The seat positioning strap is a positioning belt only. It is not designed for use as a safety device withstanding high stress loads such as auto or aircraft safety belts. If signs of wear appear, seat positioning strap MUST be replaced IMMEDIATELY.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Use of the wheelchair while judgement or ability is impaired may result in injury, damage or death.

- DO NOT operate the wheelchair under the influence of alcohol, medications or other substances that impair judgement or function.
- Changing medications may affect your ability to operate the wheelchair. Discuss the impact on your ability to operate the wheelchair with a health care professional when changing medications.
- DO NOT operate the wheelchair under conditions where judgement or function may be impaired. This may include but is not limited to lack of sleep or poor sight.
- Always be aware of your surroundings.

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Misuse of wheelchair may result in injury, damage or death.

- Use care when operating the wheelchair on roads, streets or other roadways.
- Use care when operating the wheelchair when vision is impaired by poor lighting such as unlit rooms, during the night or similar situations.
- ALWAYS be aware of motor vehicles and your surroundings.

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Conditions such as restlessness, mental deterioration, dementia, seizure disorders (uncontrolled body movement) or sleeping problems may cause injury, damage or death.

- Monitor patients with these conditions frequently.
- Close supervision and attention is needed when operating the wheelchair near children, pets or people with physical/mental disabilities.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

To avoid injury or damage from moving parts:

- ALWAYS keep hands and fingers clear of moving parts.
- Closely supervise children, pets, or people with physical/mental disabilities.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper operation may change the normal balance, center of gravity or weight distribution of the wheelchair causing injury or damage.

- Determine and establish your particular safety limits. Practice bending, reaching and transferring activities in several combinations in the presence of a qualified healthcare professional before attempting active use of the wheelchair.
- ALWAYS shift your weight in the direction you are turning. Shifting your weight in the opposite direction of the turn may cause the inside drive wheel to lose traction.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury

Impacting objects in the surrounding environment can cause serious injury.

 When maneuvering the wheelchair around, ALWAYS have assured cleared distance with all objects in environment.



WARNING!

 Always check grips for looseness before using the wheelchair. If loose, contact a qualified technician for instructions.



Risk of Injury or Damage

Unintended movement or operation of wheelchair may cause injury or damage.

- Turn power OFF BEFORE entering or exiting the wheelchair.
- Close supervision and attention is needed when operating the wheelchair near children pets or people with physical/mental disabilities. Turn power off.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Damaged parts due to collision or impact may result in injury, damage or death.

- Seek immediate attention and service if wheelchair is involved in a collision or impact event. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicle accidents, mishandling and impact events where the wheelchair strikes something or is struck by something that may cause damage.
- Ensure your wheelchair is working properly and is inspected by a qualified Invacare technician if the wheelchair is involved in a collision or impact event.

2.3 A Note to Wheelchair Attendants

When assistance to the wheelchair user is required, remember to use good body mechanics. Keep your back straight and bend your knees whenever tilting wheelchair or traversing curbs or other impediments.

Ensure that only secure, non-detachable parts are used for hand-hold supports.

When learning a new assistance technique, have an experienced attendant help you before attempting it alone.

2.4 Stability and Balance

To assure stability and proper operation of your wheelchair, you MUST at all times maintain proper balance. Your wheelchair has been designed to remain upright and stable during normal daily activities as long as you DO NOT move beyond the center of gravity. DO NOT lean forward out of the wheelchair any further than the length of the armrests.

The drive behavior initially experienced by the user may be different from other wheelchairs previously used. This power wheelchair has Invacare's SureStep® technology, a feature that provides the wheelchair with optimum traction and stability when driving forward over transitions and thresholds. Refer to *12 Technical Data, page 76* for maximum height of transitions and thresholds. For more information about approaching obstacles refer to *2.4.2 Safety Information When Approaching Obstacles, page 19* and *2.4.3 The Correct Way to Approach Obstacles, page 20*.

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper use of wheelchair may cause instability and may result in injury, damage or death. The stability of the wheelchair is adversely affected by additional weight that shifts the center of gravity.

- This wheelchair has been designed to accommodate one individual. DO NOT operate with additional person(s).
- DO NOT carry heavy objects on your lap while operating the wheelchair.



WARNING! Bisk of Injury or Dar

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper position and activity, such as reaching, bending or transferring may change the normal balance, center of gravity or weight distribution of the wheelchair causing injury or damage.

- Observe and follow all instructions and warnings regarding reach, weight, balance and positioning.
- Determine and establish your particular safety limits. Practice bending, reaching and transferring activities in several combinations in the presence of a qualified healthcare professional before attempting active use of the wheelchair.
- DO NOT move beyond the center of gravity.
- DO NOT lean forward out of the wheelchair any further than the length of the armrests.
- DO NOT attempt to reach objects if you have to move forward in the seat or pick them up from the floor by reaching down between your knees.
- DO NOT shift your weight or sitting position toward the direction you are reaching.
- DO NOT stand on the frame of the wheelchair.
- DO NOT lean over the top of the back of the wheelchair.

2.4.1 Driving Surfaces

WARNING! Risk of Injury. Damage or Death

Loss of traction or stability on rough or unstable terrain may cause injury, damage or death.

- Use care when operating the wheelchair on rough or unstable terrain. This would include but is not limited to areas of rock. mulch. mud. uneven pavement, roots and similar conditions.
- Be aware of your surroundings and conditions that might affect the ability to operate the wheelchair.

Your power wheelchair has been designed to operate on firm, dry, level surfaces (such as, interior floors, concrete and asphalt). Other acceptable surfaces likely to be encountered include packed soil, grass, and gravel.

- ື່ງໃ
 - Do not operate the wheelchair in any type or depth of water (edges of streams, lakes, or oceans.)

If you approach an unfamiliar surface and feel uneasy about driving on that surface, avoid that surface.

2.4.2 Safety Information When Approaching Obstacles

Approach obstacles safely by learning to manage your wheelchair. Keep in mind your center of gravity to maintain stability and balance.

While the wheelchair is designed for use primarily in and around the home, the provider should determine whether this wheelchair is suitable for the actual environment in which the wheelchair will be used.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury. Damage or Death

Loss of traction or stability on curbs/obstacles may cause injury, damage or death.

- DO NOT cross curbs/obstacles that are not suitable for wheelchairs
- DO NOT attempt to pass curbs/obstacles that are greater than the maximum climbable obstacle height.
- Follow all instructions regarding negotiating curbs, obstacles and inclines.
- Maximum climbable obstacle height is listed in 12 Technical Data, page 76.



CAUTION!

Risk of Injury or Damage

The wheelchair may tip over if obstacles are not approached correctly.

- Always approach obstacles straight on. Never approach at an angle, as shown in the following image.
- Approach obstacles followed by a gradient with caution. If unsure whether the gradient is too steep or not, move away from the obstacle and if possible try to find another location.
- Put your backrest into an upright position before ascending an obstacle.

CAUTION!

Risk of Injury or Damage

There is a risk of falling out of the mobility device if obstacles are not approached correctly. There is also a risk of damage to the mobility device, such as broken casters.

- Never approach obstacles that are higher than the maximum climbable obstacle height.
- Never let the footrest/legrest touch the ground when descending an obstacle.
- If unsure whether taking an obstacle is possible or not, move away from the obstacle and if possible find another location.

2.4.3 The Correct Way to Approach Obstacles



Fig. 2-1 Right



Fig. 2-2 Wrong

Ascending (Going Up) Obstacles

- 1. Move the backrest into an upright position and lower the seat to the lowest position using the powered seating functions, if equipped.
- 2. Approach the obstacle or the curb slowly, head-on and at a right angle (or 90°) to the obstacle.

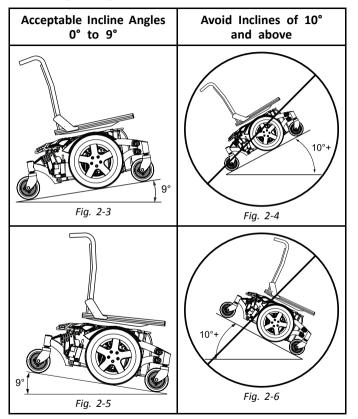
- 3. Stop in the following position: 2–4 inches (5 10 cm) before the obstacle.
- 4. Check the position of the front wheels. They must be in driving direction and at right angles to the obstacle.
- 5. Approach slowly and keep at a consistent speed until the rear wheels have also passed over the obstacle.

Descending (Going Down) Obstacles

The approach to descend an obstacle is the same as to ascend it, with the difference that you do not need to stop before descending.

- 1. Descend the obstacle with medium speed.
 - Descending an obstacle too slowly could cause the antitippers to get stuck and lift the drive wheels off the ground. Driving the mobility device is then no longer possible.

2.4.4 Negotiating Inclines





WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Loss of traction or stability on inclines/grades or ramps may cause injury, damage or death. Lighter weight users may be at an increased risk. Surfaces that may be wet, icy, oily, slippery, painted, treated wood, rotten wood, rusted metal or other similar surfaces or materials may also increase risk.

- DO NOT use on inclines or ramps where surface is uncertain or compromised.
- DO NOT use on inclines greater than nine (9) degrees.
- DO NOT operate the seating system while on an incline. Operation on an incline may result in increased instability.
- To determine and establish your particular safety limits, practice use of this product on various sloping surfaces in the presence of a qualified healthcare provider before attempting active use of this wheelchair.
- DO NOT use on inclines where line of sight is impaired.
- Travel at a reduced, constant speed and DO NOT make sudden stops or direction changes.
 Release the joystick and allow the wheelchair to come to a full stop before changing directions.
 Traveling at high speeds reduces traction and increases stopping distance.

\triangle

WARNING! Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Loss of traction or stability on inclines/grades or ramps may cause injury, damage or death. Lighter weight users may be at an increased risk. Surfaces that may be wet, icy, oily, slippery, painted, treated wood, rotten wood, rusted metal or other similar surfaces or materials may also increase risk.

- DO NOT drive in an elevated position while on an incline.
- DO NOT leave elevating legrests in the fully extended position when proceeding down inclines/grades.
- DO NOT leave an unoccupied wheelchair unattended on inclines or ramps.



DANGER!

Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Traveling down inclines in reverse could cause the wheelchair to tip over resulting in death or serious injury

- DO NOT travel down inclines in reverse.

2.4.5 Reaching, Leaning and Bending - Forward

Many activities require the wheelchair user to reach, bend and transfer in and out of the wheelchair. These movements will cause a change to the normal balance, center of gravity, and weight distribution of the wheelchair. To determine and establish your particular safety limits, practice bending, reaching and transferring activities in several combinations in the presence of a qualified healthcare professional before attempting active use of the wheelchair



Ensure the motor locks are engaged (not in freewheel mode) and turn power off before reaching, leaning or bending. Bend only as far as your arm will extend without changing your sitting position. Casters should be parallel to the drive wheel.

2.4.6 Reaching, Leaning and Bending - Backward



Position wheelchair as close as possible to the desired object. Position the casters so that they are extended

away from the drive wheels to create the longest possible wheelbase, engage the motor locks and turn power off. Reach back only as far as your arm will extend without changing your sitting position.

2.4.7 Transferring To and From Other Seats



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Improper transfer techniques may cause serious injury or damage.

 Before attempting transfers, consult a health care professional to determine proper transfer techniques for the user and type of wheelchair.

$\underline{\mathbb{A}}$

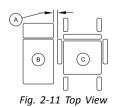
WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Misuse of footplate may cause injury or damage.

- DO NOT stand on footplates.
- Ensure the footplates are in the upward position or swung outward when getting in or out of the wheelchair.





- $\hat{\mathbb{I}}$ Adequate mobility and upper body strength is
- required to perform this activity independently.
- 1. Transfer to and from the wheelchair in the presence of a qualified healthcare professional to determine individual safety limits.
- 2. Turn power button OFF BEFORE entering or exiting the wheelchair.
- 3. Reduce gap between transfer surface (B) and wheelchair seat (C) to the minimum distance (A) necessary to perform transfer.
- 4. ALWAYS ensure both motor locks are engaged and wheel hubs (if equipped) to prevent the wheels from moving before transferring into or from the wheelchair.
- 5. Align casters parallel to the drive wheels to improve stability during transfer.
- 6. Invacare strongly recommends ordering the optional wheel locks as an additional safeguard if not present.
- 7. Flip up footplates or swing footrests outward.
- 8. Shift body weight into seat with transfer
 - During independent transfer, little or no seat platform will be beneath you. Use a transfer board if at all possible.

2.5 Pinch Points



WARNING!

Risk of Minor to Serious Injury

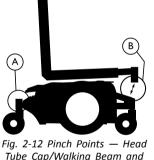
Pinch points can cause minor to serious injury.

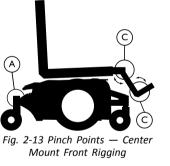
 Be mindful of potential pinch points and use caution when using this product.

WARNING! Risk of Iniurv

Pinch points can cause injury.

- Be aware that a pinch point (A) exists between the head tube cap and walking beam.
- Be aware that a pinch point (B) exists between the walking beam/head tube cap and telescoping tube when the wheelchair is at the lowest seat to floor height.
- Be aware that a pinch point © may occur when rotating the center mount front rigging assembly.





2.6 Footplates and Front Rigging

WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Operating the wheelchair with a clearance of less than 75 mm (3 inches) between the footplates and the ground/floor may cause serious injury or property damage.

– ALWAYS maintain a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) between the bottom of the footplates and ground/floor to ensure proper clearance while the wheelchair is in motion. If necessary, adjust the footplates height to achieve proper clearance. After footplates height adjustment, if the wheelchair dips forward and the footplates touch the ground while in motion, please contact your provider for an inspection and avoid use of the wheelchair if possible.

2.7 Storage

WARNING!



Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Storage or use near heat sources and combustible products may result in injury or damage.

- DO NOT store or use wheelchair near open flames or other heat sources.
- DO NOT store or use wheelchair near combustible products.

2.8 Electrical



DANGER!

Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Electric shock can cause death or serious injury

 To avoid electric shock, inspect plug and cord for cuts and/or frayed wires. Replace cut cords or frayed wires immediately.

\triangle

WARNING!

Power wheelchairs are equipped with three-prong (grounding) plugs for protection against possible shock hazards. Where a two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to contact a qualified electrician and have the two-prong replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle in accordance with the National Electrical code. If you must use an extension cord, use only a three-wire extension cord having the same or higher electrical rating as the device being connected. DO NOT, under any circumstances, cut or remove the round grounding prong from any plug used with or for Invacare products. In addition, Invacare has placed RED warning tags on some equipment. DO NOT remove these tags.



DANGER!

Risk of Death, Injury or Damage

Shock hazards and risk of fire exist due to use of improper extension cord and/or use of three prong adapters.

 To avoid injury or product damage, when using an extension cord, use only a UL approved three wire extension cord having at least 16 AWG (American Wire Gauge) wire and the same or higher electrical rating as the device being connected.

- DO NOT use three prong to two prong adapters.

2.9 Recycling Batteries





Lead acid batteries are almost entirely recyclable. Discarding these batteries in the trash is considered "improper disposal" and is illegal in most states. Old, used batteries are "hazardous material" and MUST be recycled through an approved agency. Contact your provider or Invacare on proper disposal and recycling of your batteries.

2.10 Weight Training and Other Activities



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Invacare DOES NOT recommend the use of its wheelchairs as a weight training apparatus. Invacare wheelchairs have NOT been designed or tested as a seat for any kind of weight training. Using said wheelchair for weight training could result in serious bodily injury to the user, damage to the wheelchair and surrounding property. Also, if occupant uses said wheelchair as a weight training apparatus, Invacare shall NOT be liable for bodily injury and the warranty is void.

DO NOT use the wheelchair as a weight training apparatus.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Misuse of the wheelchair may result in injury or damage.

- DO NOT use the wheelchair for stretching exercises.
- DO NOT use the wheelchair to perform wheelies.

3 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Information

3.1 Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) From Radio Frequency Sources

Powered wheelchairs and motorized scooters (in this text, both will be referred to as mobility devices) may be susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI), which is interfering electromagnetic energy (EM) emitted from sources such as radio stations, TV stations, amateur radio (HAM) transmitters, two way radios, and cellular phones. The interference (from radio wave sources) can cause the mobility devices to release its brakes, move by itself, or move in unintended directions. It can also permanently damage the mobility devices control system. The intensity of the interfering EM energy can be measured in volts per meter (V/m). Each powered mobility device can resist EMI up to a certain intensity. This is called its "immunity level." The higher the immunity level, the greater the protection. At this time, current technology is capable of achieving at least a 20 V/m immunity level, which would provide useful protection from the more common sources of radiated EMI.

There are a number of sources of relatively intense electromagnetic fields in the everyday environment. Some of these sources are obvious and easy to avoid. Others are not apparent and exposure is unavoidable. However, we believe that by following the warnings listed below, your risk to EMI will be minimized.

The sources of radiated EMI can be broadly classified into three types:

- 1. Hand-held Portable transceivers (transmitters/receivers with the antenna mounted directly on the transmitting unit. Examples include: citizens band (CB) radios, "walkie talkie", security, fire and police transceivers, cellular telephones, and other personal communication devices).
 - Some cellular telephones and similar devices \hat{j}
 - transmit signals while they are ON, even when not being used.
- 2. Medium-range mobile transceivers, such as those used in police cars, fire trucks, ambulances and taxis. These usually have the antenna mounted on the outside of the vehicle.
- Long-range transmitters and transceivers, such as commercial broadcast transmitters (radio and TV broadcast antenna towers) and amateur (HAM) radios.
 - Other types of handheld devices, such as cordless phones, laptop computers, AM/FM radios, TV sets, CD players, cassette players, and small appliances, such as electric shavers and hair dryers, so far as we know, are not likely to cause EMI problems to your powered mobility device.

3.2 Powered Wheelchair Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

Because EM energy rapidly becomes more intense as one moves closer to the transmitting antenna (source), the EM fields from handheld radio wave sources (transceivers) are of special concern. It is possible to unintentionally bring high levels of EM energy very close to the mobility devices control system while using these devices. This can affect the mobility device's movement and braking. Therefore, the warnings listed below are recommended to prevent possible interference with the control system of the mobility device.

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) from sources such as radio and TV stations, amateur radio (HAM) transmitters, two-way radios, and cellular phones can affect powered wheelchairs and motorized scooters.

FOLLOWING THE WARNINGS LISTED BELOW SHOULD REDUCE THE CHANCE OF UNINTENDED BRAKE RELEASE OR POWERED WHEELCHAIR MOVEMENT WHICH COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

- WARNING! - DO NOT operate handheld transceivers (transmitters receivers), such as citizens band (CB) radios, or turn ON personal communication devices, such as cellular phones, while the mobility device is turned ON;
 - Be aware of nearby transmitters, such as radio or TV stations, and try to avoid coming close to them:
 - If unintended movement or brake release occurs, turn the mobility device OFF as soon as it is safe:
 - Be aware that adding accessories or components, or modifying the mobility device, may make it more susceptible to EMI (Note: There is no easy way to evaluate their effect on the overall immunity of the mobility device); and
 - Report all incidents of unintended movement or brake release to Invacare and note whether there is a source of EMI nearby.



Important Information

- 20 volts per meter (V/m) is a generally achievable and useful immunity level against EMI (as of May 1994) (the higher the level, the greater the protection);
- This device has been tested to a radiated immunity level of 20 volts per meter.
- The immunity level of the product is unknown.
- Modification of any kind to the electronics of this mobility device as manufactured by Invacare may adversely affect the EMI immunity levels.

3.3 Powered Wheelchair Electromagnetic Emissions



CAUTION!

Risk of Injury or Damage

EMC interference affecting other products may result in injury or damage.

To avoid impacting the operation and function of other products:

– Products not specified by Invacare that may be used on or near the mobility device may be impacted by emissions from this product if they have a sensitivity level that is lower than the recognized standard and provided by this mobility device. Refer to the manufacturer specifications for any electronic device BEFORE use near this product to determine its level of immunity and potential risk.

4 Components

4.1 Component Overview



Fig. 4-1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
А	Back Cushion

В	Armrest
С	Remote (Joystick)
D	Seat Cushion
E	Drive Wheel
F	Fork
G	Caster
н	Front Rigging
I	Headrest

4.2 Remotes

Remotes include joysticks and other devices used to drive the power wheelchair, operate the powered seating system or operate other functions. Your power wheelchair may be equipped with one of several different remotes. For information on the different functions and how to operate a particular remote, refer to its corresponding user manual (enclosed).

4.3 The Powered Seating System

The powered seating system is operated from the remote. Refer to the remote manual for more information.

The powered seating system may include the following functions, depending on the modules installed:

• Elevate with Van Seat

ື່ງໃ

ĵ

Information regarding operation of the elevating seat at temperatures of less than 0° C

- Invacare mobility devices are equipped with safety mechanisms that prevent capacity overload of the electronic components. At operating temperatures below freezing point this can, in particular, lead to the elevating seat actuator being shut down after approximately 1 second operating time.
- The elevating seat can be raised or lowered gradually by repeatedly operating the joystick. In many cases this generates sufficient heat for the actuator to operate as normal.

Drive Slow-Down

The drive slow-down reacts in different ways, depending on the mobility device's configuration.

- The elevating seat is equipped with sensors which reduce the mobility device's speed as soon as the elevating seat is raised above a certain point. The wheelchair is also equipped with a sensor that reduces speed when the seat is tilted or reclined past a specific angle.
- The drive slow-down takes place to guarantee the tipping stability of the mobility device and to avoid personal risk and damage to the mobility device.
- To reapply normal speed, lower the elevating seat down or return the seat back to an upright position until the drive slow-down switches off.



CAUTION! Risk of Injury or Damage

There is a risk of tipping if the drive slow-down sensors fail when the elevating seat is raised.

 If you find that the drive slow-down function is not working when the elevating seat is raised, do not drive with the elevating seat raised and immediately contact an Invacare provider.

4.4 Labels on the Product

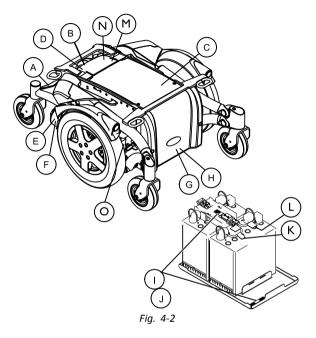


DANGER!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death Missing or damaged labels may contribute to injury, damage or death.

- Ensure ALL labels are present and legible.
- $\mathring{1}$ Labels are subject to change without notice.

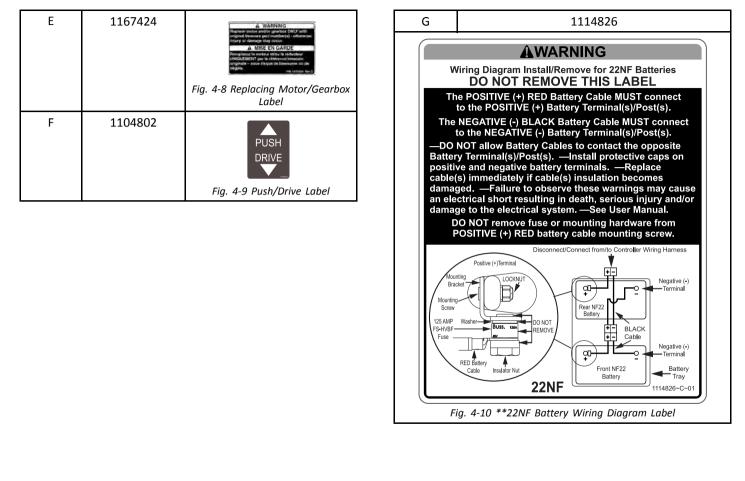
All Wheelchairs



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
A	1190611	Fig. 4-3 Serial Number Label

В	1167422	A WARNING Replace controller ONLY with original Invace part number(s) - otherwise injury or damage may occur. A MISE EN GADDE Remplace Je control with VIOUMENT par la réference Invacare originale – sous risque dessures ou de dégits. PM 1167422 Rev C Fig. 4-4 *Controller Label
С	1035900	Fig. 4-5 Transportation Label
D	1111028	WEIGHT CAPACITY LIMITE DE POIDS 300 LBS. (136 kgs.) REFERT OWRETS MANUAL SE RÉFÉRER AU MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR Fig. 4-6 Weight Capacity Label—Non-Heavy Duty
	1111018	WEIGHT CAPACITY 450 LBS (204 kgs) REFER TO OWNER'S MANUAL Present Capacity Label— Heavy Duty Option

Components

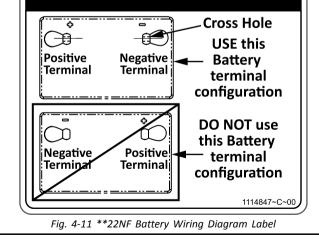


н

1114847

AWARNING

22NF batteries with terminal configuration (positive on the left and negative on the right) as shown MUST be used. 22NF batteries that have the reverse terminal configuration MUST NOT be used. Terminals MUST have a cross hole located as shown for proper battery connection. See the user manual. These recommendations MUST be followed otherwise injury and/or damage may occur.



G

1114825

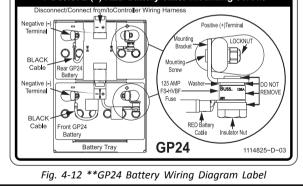
Wiring Diagram Install/Remove for GP24 Batteries DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

The POSITIVE (+) RED Battery Cable MUST connect to the POSITIVE (+) Battery Terminal(s)/Post(s).

The NEGATIVE (-) BLACK Battery Cable MUST connect to the NEGATIVE (-) Battery Terminal(s)/Post(s).

—DO NOT allow Battery Cables to contact the opposite Battery Terminal(s)/Post(s). —Install protective caps on positive and negative battery terminals. —Replace cable(s) immediately if cable(s) insulation becomes damaged. —Failure to observe these warnings may cause an electrical short resulting in death, serious injury and/or damage to the electrical system. —See User Manual.

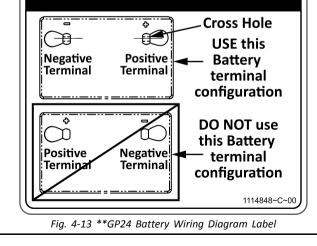
DO NOT remove fuse or mounting hardware from POSITIVE (+) RED battery cable mounting screw.





AWARNING

GP24 batteries with terminal configuration (negative on the left and positive on the right) as shown MUST be used. GP24 batteries that have the reverse terminal configuration MUST NOT be used. Terminals MUST have a cross hole located as shown for proper battery connection. See the user manual. These recommendations MUST be followed otherwise injury and/or damage may occur.



I	1118356	Fig. 4-14 *** 22NF Battery Label
J	1118355	Fig. 4-15 *** GP24 Battery Label
К	1098362	Fig. 4-16 Positive Battery Wire Label
L	1098363	Fig. 4-17 Negative Battery Wire Label
М	1183421	Before using this product, read and understand the User Manual. The user manual provides proper operation and safe practices. Documentation can be obtained at: • www.invacare.com • ph (440) 329-6000 • One Invacare Way, Elyria OH 44035-2125 Fig. 4-18 Contact/Consult Manual Label

N	1195057	This product may be covered by one or more U.S. patents or pending patent applications. See www.invacarepatents.com Fig. 4-19 Patent Label
0	1195679	Risk of Injury, Damage or Dath. Loss of traction or stability on rough or unstable terrain may cause injury. damage or death. Use care when operating the whethch or no rough or unstable terrain. This would include but is not limited to areas of rock, mickly, many, uneven powermer, node and similar data and the second second second second second that might affect the ability to operate the whethchair. users Fig. 4–20 Driving Surfaces Label

- * Label located under the controller.
- ** Labels located under front shroud. Only one set of labels will appear depending on chair model.
- *** Only one of the battery labels (22NF or GP24) will appear depending on chair model.

Wheelchairs with the Transport Ready Option

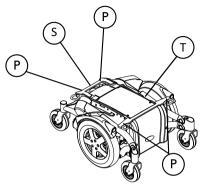
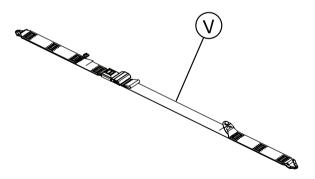
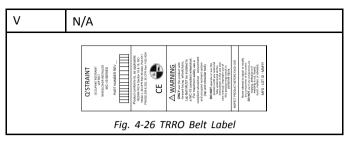


Fig. 4-21 All Wheelchairs with the Transport Ready Option

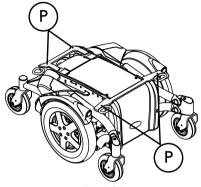


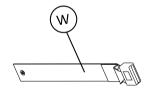
ື່ງໃ

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
Ρ	1083199	TIE DOWN POINT 1083199 D Fig. 4-22 Tie Down Label
Q	60101879	Fig. 4-23 WC19 Compliance Label
S	1134848	Adjustments to the wheelchair may void WC/19 compliance. To maintain compliance, refer to wheelchair service manual before making any adjustments. 113448 Rev A - 6005 Fig. 4-24 Compliance Label
Т	1082692	THIS WHEELCHARE COMPLIES WITH ANSI/RESNA WC/19 AWARNING Refer to attached TRANSPORT READY OPTION Instruction Card and wheelchair Owner's Manual before use. PH 193502 REV D - 0805 Fig. 4-25 Adjustment TRRO Label



Wheelchairs with Transport Brackets (TRBKTS)





ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
Ρ	1083199	TIE DOWN POINT 1003199 D Fig. 4-28
W	1134811	A WARNING This seat/chest positioning strap is NOT intended for occupant restraint in a moving motor vehicle, and DOES NOT conform with ANSI/RESNA WC/19. If signs of wear appear, positioning strap MUST be replaced IMMEDIATELY. 1134811-C-01

5 Setup

5.1 Setup/Delivery Inspection

ĵ

Setup/delivery inspection should be performed by provider at time of delivery/set up.

Initial adjustments should be made to suit your personal body structure needs and preference. Thereafter weekly, monthly and periodic inspections should be performed by user/attendant between the six month service inspections. Refer to *9 Maintenance, page 65*.

- □ Check all parts for shipping damage. In case of damage, DO NOT use.
- Ensure wheelchair rolls straight (no excessive drag or pull to one side).
- □ Ensure clothing guards are secure.
- □ Ensure arms are secure but easy to release and adjustment levers engage properly.
- □ Ensure adjustable height arms operate and lock securely.
- Ensure axle nut or bolt and wheel mounting nuts are secure on drive wheels.
- Ensure caster/anti-tipper wheels are free of debris, and all mounting hardware is secure and not damaged/missing.
- □ Check that cables are routed and secured properly to ensure that cables do NOT become entangled and damaged during normal operation of seating system.
- □ Ensure proper operation of powered functions (Example: drive, seating and legrests).

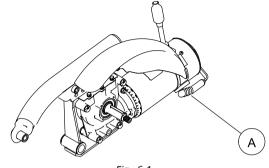
6 Usage

6.1 Pushing the Mobility Device in Freewheel Mode

The motors of the mobility device are equipped with motor locks, which prevent the mobility device from rolling when the remote is switched off. When pushing the mobility device manually while freewheeling, the motor locks must be disengaged.

- Pushing the mobility device by hand may require more physical force than expected (more than 100 N). The necessary force nevertheless complies with the requirements of RESNA Section 14.
- The intended use of the freewheel mode is to maneuver the mobility device over short distances. The push handles or push bars support this function, but be aware that there might be some interference between the feet of the assistant and the rear part of the mobility device.

6.1.1 Disengaging/Engaging the Motor Lock Levers







WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage Misuse of motor locks may result in injury or damage.

 DO NOT engage or disengage motor locks until the power is in the off position.

Definition of the set of the set

Motor lock levers are located between the rear caster assembly and drive wheel on both sides of the wheelchair.

- 1. Turn off the wheelchair power.
- 2. Perform one of the following as if viewing the motors from behind the wheelchair (Detail "A"):
 - Disengage (PUSH) Move the motor lock levers UP to disengage the motors and push the wheelchair.
 - Engage (DRIVE) Move the motor lock levers DOWN to engage the motors and drive the wheelchair.

6.2 Disengaging/Engaging the Wheel locks

\triangle

WARNING! Risk of Injury or Damage

Misuse of wheel locks may result in injury or damage.

- DO NOT attempt to stop a moving wheelchair with the wheel locks. Wheel locks are not brakes.
- DO NOT use the wheel locks (if equipped) when the wheelchair power is on. Invacare recommends the use of wheel locks.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} $ Use the wheel locks to hold the wheelchair in place whenever the clutches are disengaged. \end{tabular}$

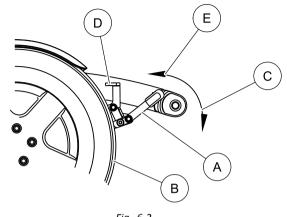


Fig. 6-2

6.2.1 Engaging

- 1. Push handle $\textcircled{\sc b}$ forward $\textcircled{\sc C}$ away from tire $\textcircled{\sc b}$ to engage wheel lock $\textcircled{\sc D}.$
- 2. Repeat STEP 1 for opposite wheel.

6.2.2 Disengaging

- 1. Pull handle (A) back (E) toward tire (B) to disengage wheel lock (D).
- 2. Repeat STEP 1 for opposite wheel.

7 Controls System

7.1 Controls Protection System

The wheelchair controls system is equipped with an overload protection.

If the drive is severely overloaded over a long period of time (for example, when driving up a steep hill) and especially when the ambient temperature is high, the controls system could overheat. In this case, the wheelchair performance is gradually reduced until it stops. The status display shows a corresponding error code (refer to the user manual for your remote). By switching the power supply off and back on again, the error code is cleared and the controls system is switched back on. It can however take up to five minutes until the controls system has cooled down enough for the drive to restore full performance again.

If the drive is stalled by an insurmountable obstacle, for example, a curb or similar which is too high, and the driver attempts driving for more than 20 seconds against this obstacle, the controls system automatically switches off to prevent the motors from being damaged. The status display shows a corresponding error code (refer to the user manual of your remote). By switching off and back on again, the error code is cleared and the controls system is switched back on.

A defective main fuse may be replaced only after checking the entire controls system. A specialized Invacare provider must perform the replacement. You can find information on the fuse type in *12 Technical Data, page 76*.

7.2 Batteries

Power is supplied by two 12 V batteries. The batteries are maintenance-free and only need regular charging.

In the following, you find information on how to charge, handle, transport, store, maintain, and use batteries.

7.2.1 General Information on Charging

New batteries should always be fully charged once before their first use. New batteries will be at their full capacity after having run through approximately 10 - 20 charging cycles (break-in period). This break-in period is necessary to fully activate the battery for maximum performance and longevity. Thus, range and running time of your mobility device could initially increase with use.

Gel/AGM lead acid batteries do not have a memory effect like NiCd batteries.

7.2.2 General Instructions on Charging

Follow the instructions listed below to ensure safe use and longevity of the batteries:

- Charge 18 hours prior to initial usage.
- We recommend charging the batteries daily after every discharge even after partly discharge, as well as each night over night. Depending on the level of discharge, it can take up to 12 hours until the batteries are fully charged again.
- When the battery indicator reaches the red LED range, charge the batteries for at least 16 hours, even if the display reads that the charge is complete.
- Try to provide a 24 hour charge once a week to make sure that both batteries are fully charged.

- Do not cycle your batteries at a low state of charge without regularly recharging them fully.
- Do not charge your batteries under extreme temperatures. High temperatures above 86 °F (30 °C) are not recommended for charging as well as low temperatures below 50 °F (10 °C).
- Use only charging devices in Class 2. This class of chargers may be left unattended during charging. All charging devices which are supplied by Invacare comply with these requirements.
- You cannot overcharge the batteries when using the charger supplied with your mobility device, or a charger that has been approved by Invacare.
- Protect your charger from sources of heat such as heaters and direct sunlight. If the battery charger overheats, charging current will be reduced and the charging process delayed.

7.2.3 How to Charge the Batteries

Refer to the user manuals for your remote and battery charger for the position of the charging socket and further information about charging the batteries.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Using the wrong battery charger may cause explosion and destruction of batteries. To avoid injury or damage:

 Only use the battery charger supplied with your mobility device, or a charger that has been approved by Invacare.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper charging may cause injury or damage.

- Charge battery in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.
- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery by attaching cables directly to the battery terminals.
- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery and operate the wheelchair at the same time.
- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery when the wheelchair has been exposed to any type of moisture.
- DO NOT sit in the wheelchair while charging the battery.
- DO NOT leave the charger unattended when the breaker has tripped. Unplug and discontinue use immediately. Contact a qualified service technician or Invacare for service.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Explosive gases can be generated while charging. To avoid flammable gas buildup and injury or damage due to explosion:

- During charging, keep the wheelchair and battery charger away from sources of ignition, such as flames and sparks.
- Charge the wheelchair in a space at least twice the volume of the wheelchair.

WARNING!

Risk of short circuit and electric shock if the battery charger has been damaged

 Do not use the battery charger if it has been dropped or damaged.

$\underline{\mathbb{A}}$

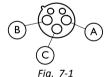
WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper routing of cord(s) may cause tripping, entanglement or strangulation hazard that may result in injury, damage or death.

- Ensure all cord(s) are routed and positioned properly while charging.
- Avoid positioning cord(s) across areas of high foot traffic (i.e. aisles, doorways, hallways, etc.) while charging.
- Close supervision and attention is needed when operating the wheelchair near children, pets or people with physical/mental disabilities.

- 1. Perform one of the following
 - Charging NEW batteries—Ensure the mobility device power is ON.
 - $\frac{\circ}{11}$ The wheelchair power must be on to
 - ensure that accurate battery charge levels display on the remote. New batteries must be charged fully. This includes on initial delivery and after battery replacement. The Battery Synchronization Procedure MUST be performed within 24 hours of powering on the wheelchair. The Battery Synchronization Procedure can be found in the LiNX service manual and must be performed by a provider or qualified technician.
 - Charging existing batteries—Switch off the mobility device.
- 2. Connect the battery charger to the charger socket.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \widehat{l} & The charger connector pins are identified in the following ways: \end{tabular}$



- Pin 2 🖲 Battery (-)
- Pin 3 © Inhibit
- 3. Connect the battery charger to the power supply.

7.2.4 How to Disconnect the Mobility Device After Charging

- 1. Once charging is complete, disconnect the battery charger from the power supply.
- Disconnect the plug from the remote. 2.

7.2.5 Storage and Maintenance

Follow the instructions listed below to ensure safe use and longevity of the batteries:

- Always store the batteries fully charged.
- Do not leave the batteries in a low state of charge for an extended length of time. Charge a discharged battery as soon as possible.
- In case your mobility device is not used for a longer period of time (that is more than two weeks), the batteries must be charged at least once a month to maintain a full charge and always be charged before use.
- Avoid hot and cold extremes when storing. We recommend to store batteries at a temperature of 59 °F (15 °C).
- Gel and AGM batteries are maintenance-free. Any performance issues should be handled by a properly trained mobility device technician.

7.2.6 Using the Proper Batteries

WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper configuration of battery terminals may cause injury or damage.

- Batteries with terminal configuration as shown MUST be used.
- Terminals MUST have a cross hole in them as shown
- The POSITIVE (+) RED battery cable MUST connect to the POSITIVE (+) battery terminals/posts.
- The NEGATIVE (-) BLACK battery cable MUST connect to the NEGATIVE (-) battery terminals/posts.
- DO NOT allow any of your tools and/or battery cables to contact both battery terminals at the same time.

CAUTION!

Risk of Damage

Use of wrong battery type or size may cause damage.

- DO NOT force a battery into place.
- Batteries with molded straps or flanges that interfere with proper battery placement should not be used.
- Use batteries listed in this manual for proper replacement.

Failure to use the correct battery size and/or voltage may cause damage to your wheelchair and give you unsatisfactory performance. The warranty and performance specifications contained in this manual are based on the use of deep cycle gel cell batteries. Invacare strongly recommends their use as the power source for this unit.

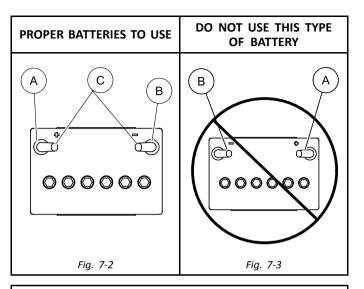
Carefully read battery/battery charger information prior to installing, servicing or operating your wheelchair.

- 1. Position battery on ground/flat surface as shown below.
- 2. Visually inspect the battery to ensure proper polarity:

FOR WHEELCHAIRS USING 22NF BATTERIES

Batteries with terminal configuration (POSITIVE (A) on the left and NEGATIVE (B) on the right) as shown below MUST be used. Batteries that have the reverse terminal configuration MUST not be used - otherwise injury and damage may occur.

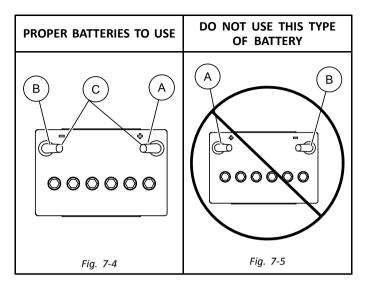
Terminals must have a cross hole $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ in them as shown below.



FOR WHEELCHAIRS USING GP24 BATTERIES

Batteries with terminal configuration (POSITIVE (A) on the right and NEGATIVE (B) on the left) as shown below MUST be used. Batteries that have the reverse terminal configuration MUST not be used - otherwise injury and damage may occur.

Terminals must have a cross hole $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ in them as shown below.



7.2.7 Instructions on Using the Batteries



CAUTION!

Risk of damaging the batteries.

- Avoid ultra-deep discharges and never drain your batteries completely.
- Pay attention to the Battery Charge Indicator! Charge the batteries when the Battery Charge Indicator shows that battery charge is low.

How fast the batteries discharge depends on many circumstances, such as ambient temperature, condition of the surface of the road, tire pressure, weight of the driver, way of driving and utilisation of lighting, if equipped. • Try to charge the batteries always before you reach the red LED range.

The last 3 LED (one red and two orange) mean you have a remaining capacity of about 15%.

- Driving with flashing red LED's means an extreme stress for the battery and should be avoided under normal circumstances.
- When only one red LED is flashing, the Battery Safe feature is enabled. From this time, speed and acceleration is reduced drastically. It will allow you to move the mobility device slowly out of a dangerous situation before the electronic finally cuts off. This is deep discharging and should be avoided.
- Be aware that for temperatures below 68 °F (20 °C), the nominal battery capacity starts to decline. For example, at 14 °F (-10 °C) the capacity is reduced to about 50% of the nominal battery capacity.
- To avoid damaging the batteries, never allow them to be fully discharged. Do not drive on heavily discharged batteries if it is not absolutely necessary, as this will strain the batteries unduly and shorten their life expectancy.
- The earlier you recharge the batteries, the longer they live.

- The depth of discharge affects the cycle life. The harder a battery has to work, the shorter is its life expectancy. Examples:
 - One deep discharge stresses the same as 6 normal cycles (green /orange display off).
 - The battery life is about 300 cycles at 80% discharge (first 7 LED off), or about 3000 cycles at 10% discharge (one LED off).
 - $\underbrace{\overset{\circ}{\square}}_{\text{l}} \quad \text{The number of LED can vary depending on} \\ \text{the remote type.}$
- Under normal operation, once a month the battery should be discharged until all green and orange LED are off. This should be done within one day. A 16 hour charge afterwards is necessary as reconditioning.

7.2.8 Transporting Batteries

The batteries supplied with your mobility device are not hazardous goods. This classification is based on the German GGVS Hazardous Goods Road Transport Ordinances, and the IATA/DGR Hazardous Goods Rail Transport / Air Transport Ordinances. Batteries may be transported without restrictions, whether by road, rail or by air. Individual transport companies have, however, guidelines which can possibly restrict or forbid certain transport procedures. Please ask the transport company regarding each individual case.

7.2.9 General Instructions on Handling the Batteries

- Never mix and match different battery manufacturers or technologies, or use batteries that do not have similar date codes.
- Never mix gel with AGM batteries.

- The batteries reach their end of life when the drive range is significantly smaller than usual. Contact your provider or service technician for details.
- Always have your batteries installed by a properly trained mobility device technician or a person with adequate knowledge. They have the necessary training and tools to do the job safely and correctly.

7.2.10 How to Handle Damaged Batteries Correctly

CAUTION!

- Corrosion and burns from acid leakage if batteries are damaged
- Remove clothes that have been soiled by acid immediately.

After contact with skin:

 Immediately wash affected area with lots of water.

After contact with eyes:

- Immediately rinse eyes under running water for several minutes; consult a physician.
- Always wear safety goggles and appropriate safety clothing when handling damaged batteries.
- Place damaged batteries in an acid-resistant receptacle immediately after removing them.
- Only ever transport damaged batteries in an appropriate acid-resistant receptacle.
- Wash all objects that have come into contact with acid with lots of water.

Disposing of dead or damaged batteries correctly

Dead or damaged batteries can be given back to your provider or directly to Invacare.

7.2.11 General Information on Battery Installation



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper installation of the battery can result in injury or damage.

 Batteries can weigh up to 52 lbs (23.6 kg).
 ALWAYS use a battery lifting strap when lifting the battery. It is the most reliable method of carrying a battery and preventing serious injury.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury or Damage

Improper lifting technique may cause injury or damage.

 Use proper lifting techniques, assistance and gear such as straps when available when lifting heavy loads.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury

Exposure to battery acid may result in injury.

- The use of rubber gloves is recommended when working with batteries.
- DO NOT allow the liquid in the battery to come in contact with skin, clothes or other possessions. It is a form of acid and harmful or damaging burns may result. Should the liquid touch your skin, wash the area IMMEDIATELY and thoroughly with cool water. In serious cases or if eye contact is made, seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
- DO NOT install/reinstall a battery with a cracked or otherwise damaged case.

ĵ

Invacare strongly recommends battery installation and replacement be performed by a qualified technician.

Read the installation instructions noted on the battery and in the manual.

Ensure there is no battery acid in the bottom or around the battery box or on the sides of the battery(ies). Neutralize battery acid with baking soda if found.

Clean battery tray and batteries prior to installation.

Use battery lifting strap when available.

Keep batteries in an upright position and avoid tipping.

Use only deep cycle gel cell battery.

Use box wrench when tightening clamps. Do Not wiggle the battery terminals/posts when tightening.

7.2.12 Removing the Batteries from the Wheelchair



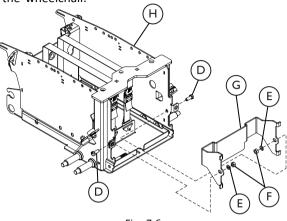
CAUTION!

Risk of Damage

Cleaning or maintenance may cause damage to carpeting or flooring.

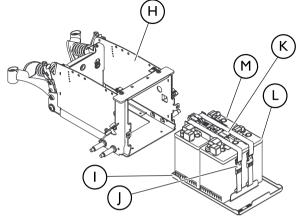
- Place the wheelchair in a well ventilated area where cleaning or maintenance can be performed without risk of damage to carpeting or flooring.
- Place two 5-inch blocks under battery box to lift frame off the ground for ease in performing this procedure. Make sure the battery box is sitting flat on the blocks and the wheelchair will not be wobbly during service procedures. When procedure is complete remove the blocks from underneath wheelchair.
- ${ll}$ 22NF Batteries shown
- 1. Place the wheelchair in a well ventilated area.
- 2. Remove the front riggings. Refer to the Captain's Seat User Manual.
- 3. Verify the remote On/Off switch is in the Off position and disconnect by unplugging the cable from the remote.
- 4. Remove the rear shroud and front shroud. Refer to 9.6 *Removing/Installing the Shrouds, page 70.*

5. Disconnect the controller from the batteries at the rear of the wheelchair.



- Fig. 7-6
- Remove the two mounting screws D, washers E, and locknuts F securing the battery tray stop bracket G to the frame H.
- 7. Remove the battery tray stop bracket.

8. Slide battery tray ① with batteries out.





- 9. Disconnect the battery straps \oplus .
 - Battery connection located on top.
- 10. Disconnect batteries.
- 11. Remove the front (L) battery.
- 12. Slide the rear battery \mathfrak{M} forward and remove it from the tray.
- 7.2.13 Installing Batteries into the Wheelchair



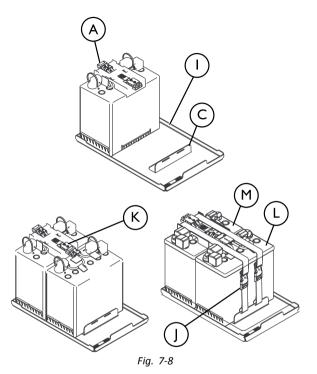
ĥ

WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury

Improperly installed battery tray can cause instability resulting in serious injury.

 Ensure batteries and battery tray are installed properly to maintain stability.



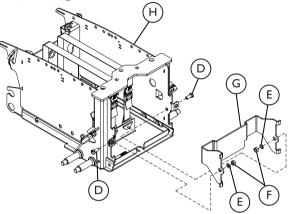
Positioning of the batteries into the battery tray is completed with battery tray positioned in wheelchair and partially pulled out. Illustrations are shown without the wheelchair for clarification purposes only.

- 1. Position the battery with the dual connector bracket (one side of the connector for the controller and the other side is for the remaining battery) 𝔅 against the back edge of the battery tray ① in the orientation as shown.
 - Batteries MUST be installed in the orientation shown so that the wiring harnesses can be connected together.
- 2. Position the remaining battery $\mathbb L$ between the battery on the tray $\mathbb M$ and battery stop $\mathbb C.$
- 3. Connect batteries together \mathfrak{K} .
 - Use When connecting battery straps, pull battery straps tight to ensure there is no battery movement.

Connect battery straps .

- 4. Slide the battery tray \bigcirc into the wheelchair.
- 5. Install the battery tray stop bracket.

 Install the two mounting screws D, washers E, and locknuts F securing the battery tray stop bracket G to the frame ⊕.

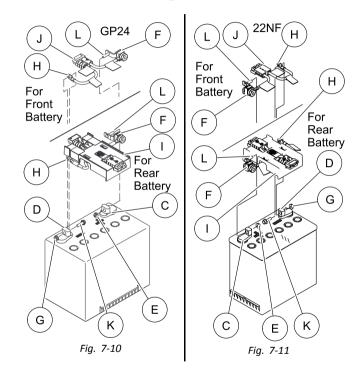


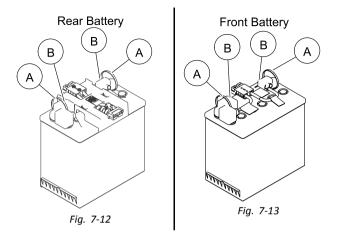


- 7. Connect the controller to the controller connector (A) on the battery at the rear of the wheelchair.
- 8. Install the rear shroud and front shroud. Refer to 9.6 *Removing/Installing the Shrouds, page 70.*
- 9. If Installing NEW batteries—The Battery Synchronization Procedure MUST be performed within 24 hours of powering on the wheelchair. Otherwise the battery gauge will not display accurate battery charge levels. The Battery Synchronization Procedure can be found in the LiNX service manual and must be performed by a provider or qualified technician.

7.2.14 Replacing Batteries and/or Battery Cables

Have the following tools available: 7/16 inch (6 pt) Box Wrench and Diagonal Cutters.





WARNING!

Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Failure to observe these warnings can cause an electrical short resulting in death, serious injury, or damage to the electrical system.

- The POSITIVE (+) RED battery cable MUST connect to the POSITIVE (+) battery terminal(s)/post(s).
- The NEGATIVE (-) BLACK battery cable MUST connect to the NEGATIVE (-) battery terminal(s)/post(s).
- NEVER allow any of your tools and/or battery cable(s) to contact BOTH battery post(s) at the same time. An electrical short may occur and serious injury or damage may occur.
- Install protective caps on positive and negative battery terminals.
- Replace cable(s) immediately if cable(s) insulation becomes damaged.
- DO NOT remove fuse or mounting hardware from POSITIVE (+) red battery cable mounting screw.
- 1. Remove the batteries from the wheelchair. Refer to 7.2.12 Removing the Batteries from the Wheelchair, page 50.
- 2. Cut the tie-wraps (A) that secure the battery terminal covers (B) to the battery terminals.
- 3. Slide the RED battery terminal cover back on the red battery cable to expose the POSITIVE battery terminal \mathbb{C} .
- 4. Slide the BLACK battery terminal cover back on the Black battery cable to expose NEGATIVE battery terminal D.

- 5. Remove the locknut E that secures the bracket F of the POSITIVE battery cable to the POSITIVE (+) battery post of the battery.
- 6. Remove the locknut $\mbox{${\rm G}$}$ that secures the NEGATIVE battery cable $\mbox{${\rm H}$}$ to the NEGATIVE (-) battery post of the battery.
- 7. Discard the existing battery per local laws and regulations. Refer to *10.2 Disposal, page 72*.
- 8. Position battery connector bracket ① or wiring harness ① onto the new 22NF battery or GP24 battery as shown.
- 9. Secure the NEGATIVE battery cable B to the NEGATIVE (-) battery post with existing mounting screw K and locknut G.
- 10. Secure the bracket E of the POSITIVE battery cable to the POSITIVE (+) battery post with existing mounting screw L and locknut E.
- 11. Position each battery terminal cover over top of each battery terminal.
- 12. Secure battery terminal covers in place with one tie-wrap.
- 13. Install batteries into wheelchair. Refer to 7.2.13 Installing Batteries into the Wheelchair, page 51.

7.2.15 Cleaning Battery Terminals

WARNING!

Risk of Injury

Exposure to battery acid may result in injury.

- The use of rubber gloves is recommended when working with batteries.
- DO NOT allow the liquid in the battery to come in contact with skin, clothes or other possessions. It is a form of acid and harmful or damaging burns may result. Should the liquid touch your skin, wash the area IMMEDIATELY and thoroughly with cool water. In serious cases or if eye contact is made, seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
- DO NOT install/reinstall a battery with a cracked or otherwise damaged case.
- 1. Examine battery terminals for corrosion.
- 2. Verify the plastic caps are in place over battery cell holes.
- 3. Clean terminals by using a battery cleaning tool, wire brush, or medium grade sand paper.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} $ $ \underbrace{l}{l} $ Upon completion, areas should be shiny, not dull. \end{tabular}$
- 4. Carefully dust off all metal particles.

8 Transport

8.1 About Transport Ready Packages



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Failure to observe and follow transport warnings and instructions may result in injury, damage or death.

- Wheelchair occupants should transfer into the vehicle seat and use the OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) vehicle-installed restraint system.
- Ensure wheelchair is secured using proper restraint systems. Use ONLY Wheelchair Tie-down and Occupant Restraint Systems (WTORS) which meet the requirements of the SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) J2249 Recommended Practice during travel in a motor vehicle.
- Wheelchair-mounted accessories, including but not limited to IV poles, trays, respiratory equipment, backpacks, and other personal items should be removed and secured separately.
- Spill proof batteries, such as "gel cells", should be installed on wheelchair to be used during travel in a motor vehicle.
- Contact Invacare Corporation with any questions about using this wheelchair for seating in a motor vehicle.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Failure to observe and follow transport warnings and instructions may result in injury, damage or death.

 For heavy wheelchairs, transportation in larger vehicles is recommended, when the option exists.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper installation or service may result in injury, damage or death.

- Transport ready packages are not retrofittable to existing models and are not field serviceable.
- DO NOT overtighten hardware.

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death Alteration or substitution may result in injury, damage or death.

- DO NOT alter or substitute product parts, components or systems.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Damaged parts due to collision or impact may result in injury, damage or death.

- Seek immediate attention and service if wheelchair is involved in a collision or impact event. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicle accidents, mishandling and impact events where the wheelchair strikes something or is struck by something that may cause damage.
- Ensure your wheelchair is working properly and is inspected by a qualified Invacare technician if the wheelchair is involved in a collision or impact event.
- ANSI = American National Standards Institute, RESNA= Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America.

8.2 Wheelchair Transport Brackets (TRBKTS)

As of this date, the Department of Transportation has not approved any tie-down systems for transportation of a user while in a wheelchair, in a moving vehicle of any type. It is Invacare's position that users of wheelchairs should be transferred into appropriate seating in vehicles for transportation and use be made of the restraints made available by the auto industry. Invacare cannot and does not recommend any wheelchair transportation system.

TRBKTS includes four factory-installed wheelchair transport brackets.



WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Improper use of wheelchair transport brackets (TRBKTS) may result in injury, damage or death.

- Use these transport brackets only to secure an unoccupied wheelchair during transport.
- Ensure wheelchair is secured using proper restraint systems. Wheelchair transport brackets have not been crash-tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNA WC-4 Section 19 Frontal Impact Test requirements for wheelchairs.
- Only use the transport brackets for the purposes described in this manual.
- ANSI = American National Standards Institute,
- RESNA= Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America.

8.3 Transport Ready Option (TRRO)

As of this date, the Department of Transportation has not approved any tie-down systems for transportation of a user while in a wheelchair, in a moving vehicle of any type. It is Invacare's position that users of wheelchairs should be transferred into appropriate seating in vehicles for transportation and use be made of the restraints made available by the auto industry. Invacare cannot and does not recommend any wheelchair transportation system.

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Failure to observe and follow transport warnings and instructions may result in injury, damage or death.

- Use ONLY Wheelchair Tie-down and Occupant Restraint Systems (WTORS) which meet the requirements of the SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) J2249 Recommended Practice during travel in a motor vehicle.
- The wheelchair MUST be in a forward facing position during travel in a motor vehicle.
- Only use the transport brackets included with TRRO for the purposes described in this manual.
- This wheelchair is equipped, and has been dynamically tested to rely on WHEELCHAIR-ANCHORED pelvic belts. If desired, VEHICLE-ANCHORED pelvic belts may be used.
- Use both pelvic and upper-torso belts.

\triangle

WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death Lack or improper use of wheelchair transport systems may result in injury, damage or death.

- Use both pelvic and upper torso belts.
- The pelvic belt that is provided by Invacare has been tested for use in a motor vehicle on this wheelchair only. Do not replace the pelvic belt with a different style pelvic belt.

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

RESNA = Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America.

TRRO includes four factory-installed transport brackets and a wheelchair anchored pelvic belt.



ຳໃ

WARNING!

Risk of Injury

- This wheelchair has been dynamically tested in a forward-facing mode with the specified crash test dummy restrained by BOTH pelvic and upper-torso belt(s) (shoulder belts), and that BOTH pelvic and upper torso belt(s) should be used to reduce the possibility of head and chest impacts with vehicle components.
- The wheelchair has been tested for seating in a motor vehicle with the factory installed seating system only.
- TRRO has been crash-tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19 Frontal Impact Test requirements for wheelchairs with a 225 lb (102 kg) crash dummy, which corresponds to over 300 lbs (136 kg) for Adult seat sizes.

8.4 Compliance Information

This wheelchair complies with the requirements of the ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19 (Frontal Impact Test)

- ANSI = American National Standards Institute, RESNA
 - Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology
 Society of North America.

This wheelchair has been dynamically tested in a forward-facing mode with the specified crash test dummy, which corresponds to a person with a weight of over 300 lbs (136 kg) restrained by Both pelvic and shoulder belts in accordance with ANSI/RESNA WC-4:2017, Section 19. Both pelvic and upper torso belts should be used to reduce the possibility of head and chest impacts with vehicle components.

8.5 Positioning the Wheelchair in the Vehicle



WARNING!

Risk of Injury

- This wheelchair MUST be in a forward facing position during travel in a motor vehicle.
- The recommended clear zones for wheelchair seated occupants restrained by both pelvic and upper torso belt(s) and only by a pelvic belt are shown in the diagrams and described below.
- Frontal Clear Zones (FCZ) need to be LARGER when upper torso belt(s) are NOT used.



WARNING!

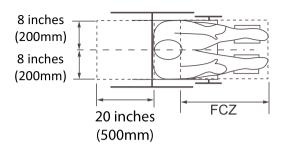
Risk of Injury

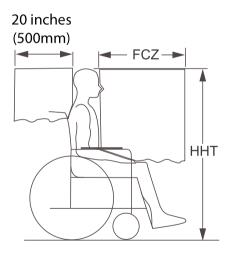
 Vehicle interior components that cannot be removed from the clear zones or that are near the wheelchair occupant may contact the wheelchair occupant's head during side-impact collision or vehicle rollover. These components should be padded with material that complies with FMVSS201. The rear clear zone of 20 inches (500 mm) is measured from the rearmost point on an occupant's head.

The frontal clear zone is measured from the frontmost point on an occupant's head and is 26 inches (66 cm) with pelvic and upper-torso belt(s) and 37 inches (94 cm) with ONLY a pelvic belt.

The frontal clear zone may not be achievable for wheelchair-seated drivers.

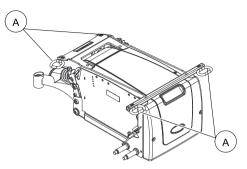
The estimated seated height (HHT) from the ground or floor to the top of the wheelchair-seated occupant's head ranges from approximately 47 inches (119 cm) for a small adult female to about 61 inches (155 cm) for a tall adult male.





8.6 Securement Points

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
А	TIE DOWN BRACKETS



8.7 Securing the Wheelchair

This wheelchair is to be used only with Wheelchair Tie-down and Occupant Restraint Systems (WTORS) that have been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and SAE J2249.

A copy of SAE J2249 Wheelchair Tie-down and Occupant Restraint Systems (WTORS) for use in Motor Vehicles can be obtained from: SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, (877) 606-7232 or (724) 776-4970.

Attach WTORS to the tie-down brackets in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and SAE J2249.

8.8 Securing the Occupant

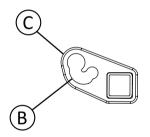
8.8.1 Wheelchair-Anchored Belts

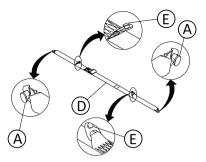


WARNING!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death Lack or improper use of wheelchair transport systems may result in injury, damage or death. – Use both pelvic and upper torso belts.

- The pelvic belt that is provided by Invacare has been tested for use in a motor vehicle on this wheelchair only. Do not replace the pelvic belt with a different style pelvic belt.



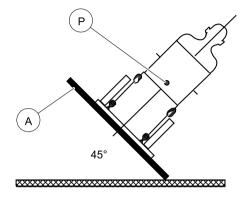


The wheelchair has been provided with a pelvic belt which meets the requirements of ANSI/RESNA WC/19.

The pelvic belt provided by Invacare has been designed to accommodate use on either side of the vehicle.

- Install the pelvic belt pin (A) into large end of slot (B) in the belt mounting bracket (C). Pull upwards until it snaps into place. Rotate downward and forward until it snaps into place into the small end of the slot.
- 2. Repeat step 1 for the opposite belt mounting bracket.
- 3. Install the vehicle-anchored upper torso belt onto the two pin $\bar{\mathbb{E}}$ locations on the pelvic belt.

8.8.2 Vehicle-Anchored Belts



 $\overset{\circ}{\underline{l}} \qquad \mbox{Rear view of wheelchair and human surrogate} secured on test platform (A) and tilted to 45°. \label{eq:linear}$

With regard to accommodating the use and fit of vehicle-anchored belts, this wheelchair has an overall rating of:

- TDXSP2V "A"
- TDXSP2V-HD "A"

This rating is scored as follows:

RATING	DESCRIPTION
А	Excellent
В	Good

RATING	DESCRIPTION
С	Fair
D	Poor

The test for Lateral Stability Displacement for Point $\ensuremath{\mathbb{P}}$ is shown in:

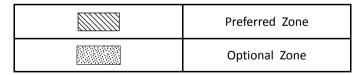
- TDXSP2V with Two GP24 Batteries 0.54 in (13.7 mm)
- TDXSP2V-HD with Two GP24 Batteries 0.75 in (19.2 mm)

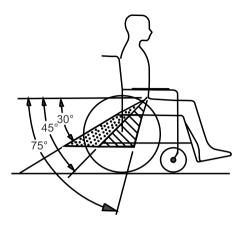
8.8.3 Seating System

The wheelchair has been tested for seating in a motor vehicle with the factory installed seating system only.

Ensure that the factory installed seating system is secured to the wheelchair frame before operation. Refer to the seating system user manual.

8.8.4 Positioning Belts





The angle of the pelvic belt should be within the preferred zone of 30 to 75 degrees to the horizontal OR within the optional zone of 45 to 75 degrees to the horizontal.

Steeper side-view pelvic belt angles are especially important if the pelvic belt is intended to be used for postural support in addition to occupant restraint in a frontal crash. Steeper angles will reduce the tendency for a vertical gap to develop between the user and the belt due to compliance of seat cushions and belt movement, thereby reducing the tendency for the user to slip under the belt and for the belt to ride up on the soft abdomen during normal use

Steeper belt angles also reduce the tendency for upper-torso belts to pull the pelvic belt onto the abdomen during frontal impact loading.

DO NOT position belts OUTSIDE of armrest, wheels, etc.



DO position belts INSIDE of armrests, wheels, etc.



- 1. The pelvic belt should be worn low across the front of the pelvis in contact with the tops of the thighs near the thigh-abdominal junctions.
- 2. Upper-torso belts should fit directly over, and in contact with, the middle of the shoulder.
- 3. The junction of the shoulder belt and pelvic belt of the three-point belts should be located near the hip opposite the shoulder over which the diagonal belt crosses and not near the midline of the occupant.

- 4. The belt(s) should not be held away from the body by wheelchair components or parts, including but not limited to wheelchair armrests or wheels.
- 5. Ensure the belt(s) are not twisted.
- 6. Adjust belts as snugly as possible, being mindful of user comfort.

9 Maintenance

9.1 Wear and Tear Information

General Information

Normal wear and tear items and components include but are not limited to: all upholstery items including seat and back upholstery, arm and calf pads, cushions, wheels, tires and casters, all types of batteries, joystick overlays and inductive rubberized protective boots.

Invacare reserves the right to ask for any item back that has an alleged defect in workmanship. Refer to the Warranty section in this manual for specific warranty information.

Refer to the Inspection Checklists for proper preventative maintenance schedule.

This is just a general guideline and does not include items damaged due to abuse and misuse.

Product Type	Product Wear and Tear
Wheelchairs	Wheels, Brake Assembly, Hand Grips
Mobility Hardware and Electronics	Rubber Urethane Tires and Casters, Handgrips, Joystick Inductive Tops, Joystick Overlays, Motors and Gearboxes (if exposed to prolonged moisture, urine, etc.), Stability Lock cylinders, Pneumatic Tires and Tubes

Upholstery and Seating	Arm pads, Seat Cushion Foam, Seat Cushion Covers, Back Cushion Foam, Back Cushion Covers, Headrest Foam, Headrest Covers, Footplate Covers, Calf Pad (if applicable) Foam and Cover
Batteries	Lead acid/Lithium, Coin cell (watch type), Gel (6 months)

9.2 User/Attendant Inspection Checklists

Every six months, and as necessary, take your wheelchair to a qualified technician for a thorough inspection and servicing.

Weekly, monthly, and periodic inspections should be performed by user/attendant between the six month service inspections.

Regular cleaning will reveal loose or worn parts and enhance the smooth operation of your wheelchair. To operate properly and safely, your wheelchair MUST be cared for just like any other vehicle. Routine maintenance will extend the life and efficiency of your wheelchair.

DANGER!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Overinflation of tires may cause tires to explode.

- Inflate tire to the proper tire pressure (P.S.I. / kilopascals) listed on the side wall of the tire.
- Only use wheelchair with tires at proper pressure.
- The wheels and tires should be checked periodically for cracks and wear and should be replaced if necessary.

9.2.1 Inspect/Adjust Weekly

- □ Ensure that the casters are free of debris.
- □ Inspect tires for flat spots and wear.
- □ Inspect all fasteners.
- □ Inspect TRRO fasteners and hardware.
- □ Ensure proper operation of powered functions (Example: drive, seating and legrests).

9.2.2 Inspect/Adjust Monthly

- □ Clean upholstery and armrests.
- □ Clean dirt and lint from axles.
- □ Clean dirt and lint from bearings.
- □ Ensure that the casters are free of debris.
- Inspect seat positioning strap for any signs of wear. Ensure buckle latches. Verify hardware that attaches strap to frame is secure and undamaged. Replace if necessary.

9.2.3 Inspect/Adjust Periodically

• Ensure wheelchair rolls straight (no excessive drag or pull to one side).

- Inspect all operator (user/attendant) adjustable fasteners including the back pan, back cane and angle adjustment fasteners, and the arm support, flip back and height adjustment fasteners. Ensure fasteners are securely tightened.
- Inspect TRRO fasteners and hardware.
- Ensure clothing guards are secure.
- Ensure arms are secure but easy to release and adjustment levers engage properly.
- Ensure adjustable height arms operate and lock securely.
- Ensure upholstery does not have any rips or tears.
- Armrest pad sits flush against arm tube.
- Ensure that the casters are free of debris.
- Inspect foam handgrips for damage. If damaged, have them replaced by a qualified technician.
- Check center mount front riggings for loose fasteners. Replace /tighten if necessary.
- Check that all labels are present and legible. Replace if necessary.

9.3 Service Inspection

 $\underline{\hat{n}}$ Every six months take your wheelchair to a qualified technician for a thorough inspection and servicing.

Service inspections MUST be performed by a qualified technician.



DANGER!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Overinflation of tires may cause tires to explode.

- Inflate tire to the proper tire pressure (P.S.I. / kilopascals) listed on the side wall of the tire.
- Only use wheelchair with tires at proper pressure.
- The wheels and tires should be checked periodically for cracks and wear and should be replaced if necessary.



WARNING!

Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Hardware that is loosely secured could cause loss of stability resulting in serious injury or damage.

 After ANY adjustments, repair or service and before use, make sure that all attaching hardware is tightened securely.

The following are recommended items to inspect during regular service inspections performed by a qualified technician. Actual items to be inspected during the service inspection may vary according to the specific wheelchair:

9.3.1 Six Month Inspection

DANGER! Risk of De

Risk of Death, Serious Injury, or Damage

Failure to complete the inspection of the critical components listed below could result in death or serious injury.

- Inspect stability control components which could include anti-dive spring, anti-dive cylinder, ratcheting gears, or end stops to ensure proper operation.
- Inspect drive axle nut, locking tab, wheel fasteners or quick release to ensure drive wheel is secure
- Inspect stability lock cylinders, front and rear swing arms to ensure proper operation.
- □ Ensure adjustable height arms operate and lock securely.
- □ Ensure arms are secure but easy to release and adjustment levers engage properly.
- Inspect seat positioning strap for any signs of wear. Ensure buckle latches. Verify hardware that attaches strap to frame is secure and undamaged. Replace if necessary.
- □ Ensure axle nut or bolt and wheel mounting nuts are secure on drive wheels.
- □ Inspect tires for flat spots and wear.
- □ Loosen/tighten caster locknut if wheel wobbles noticeably or binds to a stop.
- □ Ensure all caster/wheel/fork/headtube fasteners are secure and not damaged/missing.
- □ Check center mount front riggings for loose fasteners. Replace /tighten if necessary.

- □ Cables shall be inspected periodically to ensure that they are routed and secured properly. Periodic inspection is recommended as it may reveal loose and/or damaged cables. Re-secure all loose cables and replace by following the recommendations outlined in the LiNX Controls System Service Manual.
- □ Ensure proper operation of powered functions (drive, seating, legrests, etc.).
- □ Inspect gearbox coupling.
- □ Inspect electrical components for signs of corrosion. Replace if corroded or damaged.
- Inspect battery terminals for loose cable connection. Tighten if necessary.
- Ensure swingarm stops are in place and not deteriorated or damaged. Replace if necessary.
- □ Clean upholstery and armrests.
- □ Clean dirt and lint from axles.
- □ Clean dirt and lint from bearings.
- □ Check that all labels are present and legible. Replace if necessary.
- □ Ensure clothing guards are secure.
- □ Ensure upholstery does not have any rips or tears.
- □ Ensure armrest pad sits flush against arm tube.
- Ensure wheelchair rolls straight (no excessive drag or pull to one side).
- □ Ensure that the casters are free of debris.
- Inspect all fasteners including the back pan, back cane and angle adjustment fasteners, and the arm support, flip back and height adjustment fasteners. Ensure fasteners are securely tightened.
- □ Inspect TRBKTS fasteners and hardware.
- □ Inspect foam handgrips for damage. If damaged, have them replaced by a qualified technician.

9.3.2 Replace Every 18 Months

Replace gearbox coupling.

9.3.3 Replace Every 2 Years

WARNING!

The stability locking cylinders MUST be replaced every two years.

9.4 Cleaning

Â

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Electrical shock may cause injury, damage or death.

- Always unplug the product from the electrical outlet before cleaning.
- Always unplug accessories from the electrical outlet before cleaning.

CAUTION!

Risk of Damage

Cleaning or maintenance may cause damage to carpeting or flooring.

 Place the wheelchair in a well ventilated area where cleaning or maintenance can be performed without risk of damage to carpeting or flooring.



CAUTION!

Risk of Damage

Exposure to liquids may damage components or accessories of wheelchair and electronics.

- DO NOT spray with any type of water or liquid.
- Electrical components damaged by corrosion MUST be replaced immediately.

À

WARNING! Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

Excessive moisture or cleaning may reduce the flame retardancy of the upholstery and may result in injury, damage or death.

- Follow all cleaning instructions.
- Avoid excessive moisture or cleaning.
- ĵ

Regular cleaning will reveal loose or worn parts and enhance the smooth operation of your wheelchair. To operate properly and safely, your wheelchair must be cared for just like any other vehicle.

For upholstery that is severely stained or surface finish that is badly damaged, contact Invacare for further information.

- 1. Use the following instructions to clean this product unless otherwise specified.
 - Upholstery Warm water and mild non-abrasive soap.
 - Metal Hot water and mild non-abrasive soap. Car polish and soft wax may be used to remove abrasions and restore gloss.
 - Plastic Hot water and mild non-abrasive soap.
- 2. Dry the surface with dry cloth.
- 3. DO NOT use solvents or kitchen cleaners.

9.5 Stability Lock

DANGER!



Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Not performing periodic maintenance on stability lock could result in death or serious injury.

 ALWAYS perform the periodic maintenance to the stability lock listed in the inspection checklist of this manual.

Stability Lock uses one-way, gas locking cylinders that engage if the rear casters begin to lift off the ground, preventing the chair from lurching forward.

9.6 Removing/Installing the Shrouds



CAUTION!

 Place the wheelchair in a well ventilated area where work can be performed without risking damage to carpeting or floor covering.

9.6.1 Removing/Installing the Rear Shroud

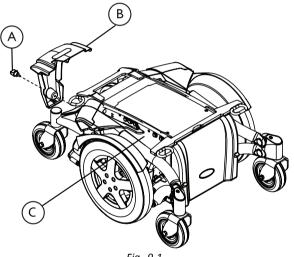


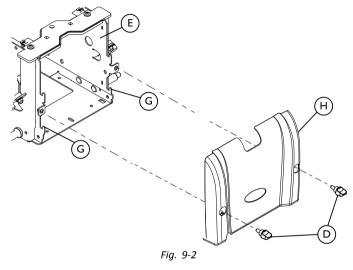
Fig. 9-1

Removing the Rear Shroud

- 1. Verify the joystick On/Off switch is in the Off position.
- Remove the knob screw A that secures the rear shroud
 B to the base frame C.
- 3. Remove the rear shroud from the base frame.

Installing the Rear Shroud

- 1. Install the rear shroud B and secure in place with knob screw (Å).
- 9.6.2 Removing/Installing the Front Shroud



Removing

- 1. Remove the front riggings.
- 2. Remove the knobs $\mathbb D$ securing the front shroud to the battery box $\mathbb E.$

Installing

- 1. Secure the front shroud ⊕ to the battery box with the two knobs D. Securely tighten.
- 2. Gently pull on the front shroud to ensure the knobs are fully engaged into the battery box.

9.7 Wheels and Tires

Damaged Wheels

In case of having a damaged wheel, contact your provider. For safety reasons, do not repair the wheel yourself or have the wheel repaired by unauthorized persons.

Pneumatic Tires



DANGER!

Risk of Injury, Damage or Death

- Overinflation of tires may cause tires to explode. Inflate tire to the proper tire pressure (P.S.I. /
- kilopascals) listed on the side wall of the tire.
- Only use wheelchair with tires at proper pressure.
- The wheels and tires should be checked periodically for cracks and wear and should be replaced if necessary.
- Risk of damage to tire and rim
- Never drive with under-inflated tires, this could result in damage to tire.

If tire pressure is exceeded rim could be damaged.

- Inflate tires to recommended pressure.

Check weekly that the tires are inflated to the correct pressure, see chapter 9.2 User/Attendant Inspection Checklists, page 65.

For recommended tire pressure see inscription on tire/rim or contact Invacare. Compare table below for conversion.

psi	bar
22	1.5
23	1.6
25	1.7
26	1.8
28	1.9
29	2.0
30	2.1
32	2.2
33	2.3
35	2.4
36	2.5
38	2.6
39	2.7
41	2.8
44	3.0

10 After Use

10.1 Reuse

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

- Clean the product. Refer to 9 Maintenance, page 65.
- Inspection according to service plan. Consult service instructions, available from Invacare.
- Adaptation to the user. Refer to 5 Setup, page 39.

10.2 Disposal





- The equipment wrapping is potentially recyclable.
- The metal parts are used for scrap metal recycling.
- The plastic parts are used for plastic recycling.
- Electric components and printed circuit boards are disposed of as electronic scrap.
- Old, used or damaged batteries are hazardous material and MUST be recycled through an approved agency. Discarding these batteries in the trash is considered improper disposal and is unlawful in many locations. Contact your provider or Invacare for proper disposal and recycling of your batteries.

- Disposal must be carried out in accordance with the respective national legal provisions.
- Ask your city or district council for details of the local waste management companies.

11 Troubleshooting

11.1 Driving Performance

	Solutions		
	Check casters for loose or overtightened stem nuts/bolts, bearings or signs of wear.	Check for uneven tire wear, bent fork/frame or loose hardware.	If pneumatic, check tires for correct and equal pressure.
Wheelchair Veers Left or Right	х	х	х
Sluggish Turn or Performance	х		х
Casters Flutter	х	Х	х
Squeaks and Rattles		Х	
Looseness in Wheelchair		Х	х
Wheelchair 3 Wheels		Х	х

11.2 Control System

[©] For additional troubleshooting information and explanation of error codes, refer to the individual remote (joystick) manual supplied with each wheelchair.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Batteries draw excessive current when charging.	Battery failure. Electrical malfunction.	Have batteries checked for shorted cell. Replace if necessary. Contact Provider/Invacare for service.
Battery indicator flashes the charge level is low - immediately after recharge.	Battery failure. Malfunctioning battery charger. Electrical malfunction.	Check batteries for shorted cell. Replace if necessary. Contact Provider/Invacare for Service. Contact Provider/Invacare for Service.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Battery indicator flashes the charge	Batteries not charged.	Have charger checked.
level is low - too soon after being recharged.	Weak batteries.	Replace batteries if necessary. Refer to 7.2.14 Replacing Batteries and/or Battery Cables, page 53.
Motor "chatters" or runs irregular.	Motor/gearbox malfunction.	Stop use of Wheelchair. Contact Provider/Invacare for Service.
Joystick erratic or does not respond as desired.	Damaged motor coupling. Electrical	Contact Provider/Invacare for Service.
	malfunction. Controller programmed	Contact Provider/Invacare for Service.
	improperly.	Contact Provider/Invacare to have controller reprogrammed.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Wheelchair does not respond to commands.	Electrical malfunction.	Contact Provider/Invacare for Service.
Power indicator off - even after recharging.	Poor battery terminal connection.	Have terminals cleaned.

11.2.1 Battery and Charger Tips

The following "Do's" and "Don'ts" are provided for your convenience and safety.

DON'T	DO
Don't perform any installation or maintenance without first reading this manual.	Read and understand this manual and any service information that accompanies a battery and charger before operating the wheelchair.
Don't perform installation or maintenance of batteries in an area that could be damaged by battery spills.	Move the wheelchair to a work area before cleaning terminals, or opening battery box.
Don't make it a habit to discharge batteries to the lowest level.	Recharge as frequently as possible to maintain a high charge level and extend battery life.

DON'T	DO
Don't use randomly chosen batteries or chargers.	Follow recommendations in this manual when selecting a battery or charger.
Don't put new batteries into service before charging.	Fully charge a new battery before using.
Don't tip or tilt batteries.	Use a carrying strap to remove, move or install a battery.
Don't tap on clamps and terminals with tools.	Push battery clamps on the terminals. Spread clamps wider if necessary.
Don't mismatch your battery and chargers.	Use only a gel charger for a gel battery.

12 Technical Data

12.1 Technical Specifications

The technical information provided hereafter applies to a standard configuration or represents maximum achievable values. These can change if accessories are added. The precise changes to these values are detailed in the sections for the respective accessories.



Note that in some cases the measured values may vary up to \pm .50 inches (\pm 10 mm).

Permissible operating and storage conditions		
Temperature range for operation according to RESNA WC-2, Section 9:	• -13 ± 9 °F (-25 ± 5 °C) 122 ± 9 °F (+50 ± 5 °C)	
Recommended storage temperature:	• 59 ± 9 °F (+15 ± 5 °C)	
Temperature range for storage according to RESNA WC-2, Section 9:	 -13 ± 9 °F (-25 ± 5 °C) 149 ± 9 °F (+65 ± 5 °C) with batteries -58 ± 9 °F (-40 ± 5 °C) 149 ± 9 °F (+65 ± 5 °C) without batteries 	
Charging device		
Output current	• 8 A ± 8 % off board charger (110 V)	
Output voltage	24 V nominal	
Base Configuration	Center Wheel Drive	
Suspension	Enhanced SureStep [®] Suspension	
Motors	 Durawatt[™] 4-pole SSD Power: 24V DC/324 W at 13.5 Amps Voltage: 24 V nominal 	
Motor Gearbox Sound Level	54dBa	

Batteries	 Number: 2 Type: GP24 or 22NF Chemistry: Sealed VRLA Gel Operating Voltage: 24V nominal (2 x 12 V) GP24 Battery weight: approximately 52 lbs (23.6 kg) per battery 22NF Battery weight: approximately 37 lbs (16.8 kg) per battery GP24 Amp-Hour Rating: 73.5 Ah (C20) (63 Ah (C5)) 22NF Amp-Hour Rating: 50 Ah (C20) (43.2 Ah (C5)) Fuse: 125 A
Degree of protection ¹	 Power Wheelchair Base — IPX4 Charger — IPX1
Drive wheels	 Black with rim inserts, 14 x 3" Black tires with gel foam inserts or pneumatic tires The recommended maximum tire pressure in bar or kpa is marked on the side wall of the tire or the rim. If more than one value is listed, the lower one in the corresponding units applies. (Tolerance = -0.3 bar, 1 bar = 100 kpa)
Forks	Single and double sided forks
Casters	 Black, 6 x 2" Puncture proof

Driving characteristics	
Maximum Speed	 5.8 mph (9.3 km/h) 7.5 mph (12 km/h)
Minimum braking distance	 5.8 mph (9.3 km/h): 45.7–69.3 in (1161–1760 mm) 7.5 mph (12 km/h); 108–122 in (2760–2850 mm)

Driving characteristics	
Minimum braking time	 5.8 mph (9.3 km/h): 1.39 sec 7.5 mph (12 km/h): 1.64 sec
Rated slope ²	 9° (15.8 %) according to manufacturer's specifications with 300 lb (136 kg) payload, 4° seat angle, 20° backrest angle
Maximum climbable obstacle height	 Non-Heavy Duty: 2.95 in (75 mm) Forward / 0.98 in (25 mm) Reverse Heavy Duty: 2.36 in (60 mm) Forward / 0.79 in (20 mm) Reverse
Turning diameter	• 48–70 in (1219–1778 mm) depending on configuration
Turning width	• 42.72 in (1085 mm)
Pivot width	• 53.15 in (1350 mm)
Drive range in accordance with RESNA WC-2, Section 4 ³	 22NF batteries: 13.7 mi (22 km) GP24 batteries₄:
	– Non-Heavy Duty: 20.7 mi (33 km) – Heavy Duty: 19.05 mi (30.66 km)

Dimensions according to RESNA WC-1, Section 15	
Overall height (without headrest)	 42.5-47.6 in (1080-1210 mm) 30.9-36.2 in (785-919 mm)
Overall height (with elevate and headrest)	• 43 in (1100 mm)
Maximum base width	 22NF batteries: 24 in (615 mm)⁴ GP24 batteries: 25.5 in (650 mm)
Total length (including swing away front rigging)	• 50 in (1270 mm) at 0°
Base length (without legrests)	• 31.5 in (800 mm) - 45.3 in (1160 mm)

Dimensions according to RESNA WC-1, Section 15	
Ground clearance	• > 2.5 in (70 mm)
Horizontal location of axle ⁷	• 8.66–4.72 in (350 – 280 mm)

Weight ⁸	
Base weight without 22NF batteries	152 lbs (69 kg)
Base weight without GP24 batteries	161 lbs (73 kg)



WARNING! Risk of Death or Serious Injury

Exceeding the weight capacity of the wheelchair/seating system could cause instability resulting in death or serious injury.

- DO NOT exceed the weight capacity.

Weight Capacity/Payload		
Maximum weight capacity/payload ⁹	 Non-Heavy Duty—up to 300 lbs (136 kg) Heavy Duty—up to 450 lbs (204 kg) 	
	Weight limitation is total weight (user weight plus any additional items that the user may require [back pack, ventilator, etc.]). Example: If weight limitation of the wheelchair is 300 lbs and additional items equal 25 lbs, subtract 25 lbs from 300 lbs. This means the maximum weight limitation of the user is 275 lbs.	

Axle loads	
Maximum front axle load	• 233.7 lbs (106 kg)
Maximum rear axle load	• 213.85 lbs (97 kg)
Maximum center axle load	• 478.4 lbs (217 kg)

1 IPX4 classification means that the electrical system is protected against spray water.

IPX1 classification means that the charger is protected against vertically falling drops of water.

2 Static stability downhill, uphill, and sideways according to RESNA WC-1, Section 1 = 9° (15.8 %)

Dynamic stability uphill according to RESNA WC-2, Section 2 = 6° (10.5 %)

3 Note: The drive range of a mobility device is strongly influenced by external factors, such as the speed setting of the wheelchair, the charging state of the batteries, surrounding temperature, local topography, road surface characteristics, tire pressure, weight of user, drive style and use of batteries for lighting, servos etc.

The specified values are theoretical maximum achievable values measured according to RESNA WC-2, Section 4.

- 4 Measured with solid tires. Pneumatic tires can increase the maximum total width.
- 5 Measured without seat cushion
- 7 Horizontal distance of wheel axle from intersection of loaded seat and backrest reference planes
- 8 The actual curb weight depends on the options and accessories your mobility device has been supplied with. Every Invacare mobility device is weighed when leaving the factory. Refer to the invoice for the curb weight (including batteries) measured.
- 9 If two values are possible the lowest always applies.

12.2 RESNA WC-1, Section 15 Annex A	Manufacturer: Invacare Corporation
Information Disclosure in Manufacturer's Specification	Address: 1200 Taylor Street, Elyria, OH 44035
Sheets	Model:

- TDXSP2V (LiNX and Captain's Seat)
- TDXSP2V-HD (LiNX and Captain's Seat with Heavy Duty Option)

Maximum occupant mass:

- Non-Heavy Duty—300 lb (136 kg)
- Heavy Duty-450 lb (204 kg)

Disclosure Information	TDXSP2V, TDXSP2V-HD	
(RESNA)	Minimum	Maximum
Overall length with legrest	44 in (1120 mm)	50 in (1265 mm)
Overall width	29 in (730 mm)	35 in (900 mm)
Folded length	N/A*	N/A*
Folded width	N/A*	N/A*
Folded height	N/A*	N/A*
Total mass	330 lb (150 kg)	450 lb (204 kg)
Mass of heaviest part	37 lb (17 kg)	52 lb (24 kg)
Static stability downhill	14°	21°
Static stability uphill	13°	21°
Static stability sideways	14°	20°
Energy consumption	14 mi (22 km)	20.6 mi (33 km)
Dynamic stability uphill	9°	9°
Obstacle climbing		
Non-Heavy Duty	0.98 in (25 mm)	2.95 in (75 mm)

Disclosure Information	TDXSP2V, TDXSP2V-HD		
(RESNA)	Minimum	Maximum	
Heavy Duty	0.79 in (20 mm)	2.36 in (60 mm)	
Maximum speed forward	5.8 mph (9.3 km/h)	7.5 mph (12 km/h)	
Minimum braking distance from max speed	45.7 in (1161 mm)	69.3 in (1760 mm)	
Seat plane angle	0°	55°	
Effective seat depth	16 in (405 mm)	23 in (585 mm)	
Effective seat width	16 in (405 mm)	22 in (559 mm)	
Seat surface height at front edge	17.25 in (438 mm)	20.5 in (521 mm)	
Backrest angle	82°	168°	
Backrest height	18 in (457 mm)	27 in (686 mm)	
Footrest to seat distance	13.4 in (340 mm)	16.1 in (410 mm)	
Leg to seat surface angle	97°	-7°	
Armrest to seat distance	9 in (230 mm)	18.75 in (476 mm)	
Front location of armrest structure	10 in (254 mm)	23 in (590 mm)	

Disclosure Information	TDXSP2V, TDXSP2V-HD		
(RESNA)	Minimum	Maximum	
Handrim diameter	N/A**	N/A**	
Horizontal location of axle	7 in (178 mm)	8.5 in (216 mm)	
Minimum turning radius	20 in (508 mm)	-	
The wheelchair conforms to the following standards:			
a) requirements and test methods for static, impact and fatigue strengths (RESNA WC-1, Section 8)	YE	ES	
b) power and control systems for electric wheelchairs — requirements and test methods (RESNA WC-2, Section 14)	YE	ES	
c) climatic test in accordance with RESNA WC-2, Section 9	YE	ES .	
d) requirements for resistance to ignition in accordance with RESNA WC-1, Section 16	YE	ES	

ຶ່ງໃ

The requirements in this annex which apply are only those that are relevant to the specific wheelchair being disclosed. For example, parts of the table apply only to powered wheelchairs and therefore would not apply to manual wheelchairs.

* Folded length, Folded width and Folded height are only required for wheelchairs which have folding frames.

** Handrim diameter is only required for wheelchairs with handrims as an option.

13 Warranty

13.1 Limited Warranty-US

Except as otherwise set forth below, Invacare warrants that the following components of the mobility device ("product") will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date Invacare ships the product to the original purchaser or provider: base frame. electronics and electrical components (excluding batteries), motors, powered seating actuators, gearboxes, bearings and bushings, seat frame, fixed seat post, upholstered materials, padded materials, casters, tires, and tubes (excluding normal wear and tear). Invacare warrants all product batteries will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of six (6) months from the date Invacare ships the product to the original purchaser or provider. The warranties described above are referred to as the "Warranty". A copy of the original product invoice is required for coverage under the Warranty.

13.2 Repair or Replacement

Invacare's sole obligation and the original purchaser's exclusive remedy under the Warranty is limited to Invacare's repair and/or replacement, at Invacare's option, of defective components and batteries covered by the Warranty. Such repair or replacement does not include any labor or shipping charges incurred by Invacare in the replacement and/or repair of any such component or battery. For Warranty service, please contact the provider from whom you purchased your product. In the event you do not receive satisfactory Warranty service, please write directly to Invacare at the address on the bottom of the back cover. Provide provider's name address, date of purchase, indicate nature of the defect and, if the product is serialized, indicate the serial number. Do not return products to Invacare without Invacare's prior written authorization.

13.3 Limitations and Exclusions

The Warranty is extended only to the original purchaser who purchases the product new and unused from Invacare or a provider. The Warranty is not extended to any other person or entity and is not transferable or assignable to any subsequent purchaser or owner. Coverage under the Warranty will end upon any such subsequent sale or other transfer of title to any other person.

The Warranty does not apply to serial numbered products if the serial number has been removed or defaced, products subject to neglect, abuse, accident, improper operation, maintenance or storage, commercial or fleet use, products modified without Invacare's express written authorization (including, but not limited to, modification through the use of unauthorized parts or attachments), products damaged by reason of repairs made to any component without Invacare's express written authorization, or to a product damaged by circumstances beyond Invacare's control, and such evaluation will be solely determined by Invacare.

The Warranty does not apply to problems arising from normal wear and tear or failure to adhere to the product instructions. A change in operating noise, particularly relative to motors and gearboxes does not constitute a failure or defect and will not be repaired or replaced as all products are expected to exhibit changes in operating noise due to aging.

13.4 Disclaimers

The Warranty may not be modified or waived in any manner whatsoever without Invacare's express written authorization.

THE WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

EXCEPT AND TO THE EXTENT AS MAY BE PROHIBITED BY STATE OR PROVINCIAL LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL INVACARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM OR ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO A DEFECT IN ANY PRODUCT, OR INVACARE'S PERFORMANCE OR FAILURE TO PERFORM ANY OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS WARRANTY, WHETHER OR NOT INVACARE HAS BEEN ADVISED, KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST PROFITS. Notes

Notes

Invacare Corporation

Canada

570 Matheson Blvd E Unit 8 Mississauga Ontario, L4Z 4G4 Canada

Tel: 800–668–5324 www.invacare.ca

USA

One Invacare Way

Elyria, Ohio USA

44035

Tel: 440-329-6000

Tel: 800–333–6900 www.invacare.com



60101877-В 2018-12-07

New Zealand

Invacare New Zealand 4 Westfield Place, Mt Wellington 1060 New Zealand Tel: 0800 468 222 www.invacare.co.nz

Australia

Invacare Australia Pty Ltd 1 Lenton Place, North Rocks NSW 2151 Australia Tel: 1800 460 460

www.invacare.com.au

Manufacturer:

Invacare Corporation 1200 Taylor Street

Elyria, Ohio USA

44035





Making Life's Experiences Possible®

Yes, you can'.