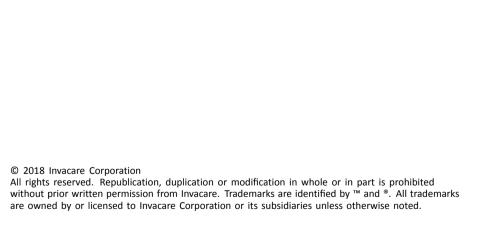


## Invacare® Dragon Vertic

en Power Wheelchair User Manual







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## 1 General

## 1.1 Introduction

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

Note that there may be sections in this document, which are not relevant to your product, since this document applies to all available models (on the date of printing). If not otherwise stated, each section in this document refers to all models of the product.

The models and configurations available in your country can be found in the country-specific price lists.

Invacare reserves the right to alter product specifications without further notice.

Before reading this document, make sure you have the latest version. You find the latest version as a PDF on the Invacare website.

If you find that the font size in the printed document is difficult to read, you can download the PDF version from the website. The PDF can then be scaled on screen to a font size that is more comfortable for you.

For more information about the product, for example product safety notices and product recalls, contact your Invacare representative. See addresses at the end of this document.

## 1.2 Symbols in this manual

In this manual, hazard statements are indicated by symbols. The symbols are accompanied by a signal word that indicates the severity of the risk.



#### WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that could result in serious injury or death if it is not avoided.



#### CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation that could result in minor or slight injury if it is not avoided.



#### **IMPORTANT**

Indicates a hazardous situation that could result in damage to property if it is not avoided.



Gives useful tips, recommendations and information for efficient, trouble-free use.



This product complies with Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices. The launch date of this product is stated in the CE declaration of conformity.



This symbol identifies a list of various tools, components and items which you will need in order to carry out certain work.

#### 1.3 Intended use

This mobility device was designed for persons whose ability to walk is impaired, but who are still in terms of their eyesight and physically and mentally able to operate an electric mobility device.

#### 1.4 Indications

The use of this power wheelchair is recommended for the following indications:

- The inability or a greatly restricted ability to walk within the scope of the basic requirement to be able to move within one's own four walls.
- The need to leave the dwelling place in order to get some fresh air during a short walk or to reach those places generally to be found at close distance to the dwelling and where everyday business is carried out.

Provision of power wheelchairs for interior and exterior areas is advisable if the use of hand-operated wheelchairs is no longer possible on account of the disability, yet proper operation of an electromotive drive unit is still practicable.

#### Contraindications

There are no contraindications known.

## 1.5 Type classification

This vehicle has been classified according to EN 12184 as a class B mobility product (for indoor and outdoor areas). It is therefore compact and agile enough for indoor areas, but also able to overcome many obstacles in outdoor areas.

## 1.6 Regulations

The vehicle was successfully tested according to German and international standards as to its safety. It satisfies the requirements according to RoHS 2011/65/EU, REACH 1907/2006/EC and DIN EN 12184 including EN 1021-2. It was also tested successfully according to EN 60529 IPX4 as to its resistance to spray water, and is therefore well suited

for weather conditions such as typical European weather conditions.

## 1.7 Usability

Only use a mobility device when it is in perfect working order. Otherwise, you might put yourself and others at risk.

The following list does not claim to be exhaustive. It is only intended to show some of the situations that could affect the usability of your mobility device.

In certain situations, you should immediately stop using your mobility device. Other situations allow you to use the mobility device to get to your provider.

You should immediately stop using your mobility device if its usability is restricted due to:

- Unexpected driving behaviour
- brake failure

You should immediately contact an authorized Invacare provider if the usability of your mobility device is restricted due to:

- · the lighting system (if fitted) failing or being defective
- reflectors falling off
- worn thread or insufficient tire pressure
- damage to the armrests (e.g. torn armrest padding)
- damage to the legrest hangers (e.g. missing or torn heel straps)
- damage to the postural belt
- damage to the joystick (joystick cannot be moved into the neutral position)
- cables that are damaged, kinked, pinched or have come loose from the fixation

- the mobility device drifting when braking
- the mobility device pulling to one side when moving
- unusual sounds developing or occurring

Or if you have the feeling that something is wrong with your mobility device.

## 1.8 Warranty information

We provide a manufacturer's warranty for the product in accordance with our General Terms and Conditions of Business in the respective countries.

Warranty claims can only be made through the provider from whom the product was obtained.

## 1.9 Service life

We estimate a service life of five years for this product, provided it is used in strict accordance with the intended use as set out in this document and all maintenance and service requirements are met. The estimated service life can be exceeded if the product is carefully used and properly maintained, and provided technical and scientific advances do not result in technical limitations. The service life can also be considerably reduced by extreme or incorrect usage. The fact that we estimate a service life for this product does not constitute an additional warranty.

## 1.10 Limitation of liability

Invacare accepts no liability for damage arising from:

- Non-compliance with the user manual
- Incorrect use
- Natural wear and tear

- Incorrect assembly or set-up by the purchaser or a third party
- Technical modifications
- Unauthorised modifications and/or use of unsuitable spare parts

## 2 Safety

## 2.1 General safety notes



#### 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. Mobility device 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 mobility device.

- DO NOT smoke while using this mobility device.



#### 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.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury if mobility device is used in any other way than the purpose described in this manual

- Only ever use the mobility device in accordance with the instructions in this user manual.
- Pay strict attention to the safety information.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury if the mobility device is driven when ability to operate a vehicle is impaired by medication or alcohol

 Never drive the mobility device under the influence of medication or alcohol. If necessary, the mobility device must be operated by an attendant who is physically and mentally able.



#### WARNING!

Risk of damage or injury if mobility device is accidentally set into motion

- Switch the mobility device off before you get in, get out or handle unwieldy objects.
- When the drive is disengaged, the brake inside the drive is deactivated. For this reason, pushing the mobility device by an attendant is only recommended on flat surfaces, never on gradients. Never leave your mobility device on a gradient with its motors disengaged. Always re-engage the motors immediately after pushing the mobility device (refer to Pushing the mobility device in freewheel mode).



Risk of injury if the mobility device is switched off while driving, for example by pressing the On/Off Button or disconnecting a cable, due to it coming to an abrupt, sharp stop

 If you have to brake in an emergency, simply release the joystick which will bring you to a halt (refer to the remote user manual for more information).



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury when transferring mobility device to a vehicle for transport with the occupant seated in it

- It is always better to transfer the mobility device to a vehicle without the occupant seated in it.
- If the mobility device needs to be loaded up a ramp together with its driver, ensure that the ramp does not exceed the rated slope (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63).
- If the mobility device does need to be loaded using a ramp which exceeds the rated slope (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63), then you must use a winch. An attendant can safely monitor and assist the loading process.
- As an alternative you can use a platform lift.
   Ensure that the total weight of the mobility device including the user does not exceed the maximum permissible weight for the platform lift or winch if you are using.



#### WARNING!

## Risk of falling out of the mobility device

- Do not slide forward on the seat, do not lean forward between your knees, do not lean backwards out over the top of the backrest, for example to reach an object.
- If a posture belt is installed, it should be correctly adjusted and used each time you use the mobility device.
- When transferring to a different seat, position the mobility device as close as possible to the new seat.



#### WARNING!

## Risk of Serious Injury or Damage

Storing or using the mobility device near open flame or combustible products can result in serious injury or damage.

 Avoid storing or using the mobility device near open flame or combustible products.



## **CAUTION!**

# Risk of injury if maximum permissible load is exceeded

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible load (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63).
- The mobility device is only designed for use by a single occupant whose maximum weight does not exceed the maximum permissible load of the device. Never use the mobility device to transport more than one person.



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of injury due to wrong lifting or dropping of heavy components

 When maintaining, servicing or lifting any part of your mobility device, take into account the weight of the individual components especially the batteries. Be sure at all times to adopt the correct lifting posture and ask for assistance if necessary.



#### **CAUTION!**

#### Risk of injury by moving parts

 Make sure that no injury is incurred by moving parts of the mobility device, like wheels or one of the lifter modules (if fitted), especially when children are around.



#### **CAUTION!**

## Risk of injury from hot surfaces

 Do not leave the mobility device in direct sunlight for prolonged periods. Metal parts and surfaces such as the seat and armrests can become very hot.



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of fire or breaking down due to electric devices being connected

 Do not connect any electric devices to your mobility device that are not expressly certified by Invacare for this purpose. Have all electrical installations done by your authorized Invacare provider.

## 2.2 Safety information on the electrical system



#### WARNING!

## Risk of death, serious injury or damage

Misuse of the mobility device may cause the mobility device to start smoking, sparking, or burning. Death, serious injury, or damage may occur due to fire.

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



## WARNING! Risk of fire

Switched on lamps produce heat. If you cover the lamps with fabrics such as clothes, there is a risk that the fabric may catch fire.

NEVER cover the light system with fabric.



# Risk of death, serious injury or damage when carrying along oxygen systems

Textiles and other materials that normally would not burn are easily ignited and burn with great intensity in oxygen enriched air.

 Check the oxygen tubing daily, from the cylinder to the delivery site, for leaks and hold away from electrical sparks and any source of ignition.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury or damage due to electrical shorts Connector pins on cables connected to the power module can still be live even when the system is off.

- Cables with live pins should be connected, restrained or covered (with non-conductive materials) so that they are not exposed to human contact or materials that could cause electrical shorts.
- When cables with live pins have to be disconnected, for example, when removing the bus cable from the remote for safety reasons, make sure to restrain or cover the pins (with non-conductive materials).



#### WARNING!

## Risk of death, serious injury, or damage

Corroded electrical components due to water or liquid exposure 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.
- Mobility devices that are frequently exposed to water/liquids may require replacement of electrical components more frequently.



## 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.



#### WARNING!

#### 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.

## Risk of damage to the mobility device

A failure in the electric system can lead to unusual behavior such as continuous light, no light, or noises from the magnetic brakes.

- If a failure exists, switch off the remote and switch it on again.
- If a failure still exists, then disconnect or remove the power source. Depending on the mobility device model, you can either remove the battery packs or disconnect the batteries from the power module. If in doubt which cable to disconnect, contact your provider.
- In any case, contact your provider.

# 2.3 Safety information on electromagnetic interference

This electric vehicle was successfully tested in accordance with International standards as to its compliance with Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) regulations. However, electromagnetic fields, such as those generated by radio and television transmitters, and cellular phones can influence the functions of electric vehicles. Also, the electronics used in our vehicles can generate a low level of electromagnetic interference, which however will remain within the tolerance permitted by law. For these reasons we ask you to please observe the following precautions:



# Risk of malfunction due to electromagnetic interference

- Do not switch on or operate portable transceivers or communication devices (such as radio transceivers or cellular phones) when the vehicle is switched on.
- Avoid getting near strong radio and television transmitters.
- In case the vehicle should be set in motion unintentionally or the brakes are released, switch it off immediately.
- Adding electrical accessories and other components or modifying the vehicle in any way can make it susceptible to electromagnetic interference. Keep in mind that there is no sure way to determine the effect such modifications will have on the overall immunity of the electronic system.
- Report all occurrences of unintentional movement of the vehicle, or release of the electric brakes to the manufacturer.

# 2.4 Safety information on driving and freewheel mode



#### DANGER!

Risk of death, serious injury, or damage Malfunctioning joystick could cause unintended/erratic movement resulting in death, serious injury, or damage

 If unintended/erratic movement occurs, stop using the wheelchair immediately and contact a qualified technician.



## Risk of injury if the mobility device tips over

- Inclines and declines can only be travelled up to the maximum safe slope (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63).
- Always return the backrest of your seat or the seat tilt to an upright position before ascending slopes. We recommend that you position the seat backrest and the seat tilt (if fitted) slightly to the rear before descending slopes.
- Only ever drive downhill at a maximum of 2/3 of the top speed. Avoid abrupt braking or accelerating on gradients.
- If at all possible, avoid driving on wet, slippery, icy, or oily surfaces (such as snow, gravel, ice etc.) where there is a risk of you losing control over the vehicle, especially on a gradient.
   This may include certain painted or otherwise treated wood surfaces. If driving on such a surface is inevitable, then always drive slowly and with the utmost caution.
- Never attempt to overcome an obstacle when on an uphill or downhill gradient.
- Never attempt to drive up or down a flight of steps with your mobility device.
- When overcoming obstacles, always observe the maximum obstacle height (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63 and information about overcoming obstacles in 6.4 Taking Obstacles, page 45).
- Avoid shifting your center of gravity as well as abrupt joystick movements and changes of direction when the mobility device is in motion.



#### WARNING!

# Risk of injury if the mobility device tips over (continued)

- Never use the mobility device to transport more than one person.
- Do not exceed the overall maximum permissible load or the maximum load per axle (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63).
- Note that the mobility device will brake or accelerate if you change the driving mode whilst the mobility device is in motion.



#### WARNING!

## Risk of serious injury or damage

Improper positioning while leaning or bending could cause the wheelchair to tip forward resulting in serious injury or damage

- To assure stability and proper operation of your mobility device, you must at all times maintain proper balance. Your power 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 mobility device 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.



Risk of breaking down in adverse weather conditions, i.e. extreme cold, in an isolated area

 If you are a user with severely limited mobility, we advise that in the case of adverse weather conditions DO NOT attempt a journey without an accompanying attendant.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury if your foot slides off the footrest and gets caught underneath the mobility device when it is in motion

 Make sure each time before you drive the mobility device that your feet are squarely and securely in place on the footplates, and that both legrests are properly locked into place.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury if you collide with an obstacle when driving through narrow passages such as doorways and entrances

 Drive through narrow passages in the lowest driving mode and with due caution.



## WARNING! Risk of injury

If your mobility device has been fitted with elevating legrests, there is a risk of personal injury and damage to the mobility device if you drive the mobility device with the legrests raised.

 To avoid unwanted displacement of the mobility device center of gravity to the front (especially when travelling downhill) and in order to avoid damage to the mobility device, elevating legrests must always be lowered during normal travelling.



#### WARNING!

Tipping hazard if antitippers are removed, damaged or changed to a position different to the factory settings

- Antitippers should only ever be removed for dismantling the mobility device for transport in a vehicle or for storage.
- The antitippers must always be fitted if the mobility device is being used.



# WARNING! Risk of tipping

Antitippers (stabilizers) are only effective on firm ground. They sink in on soft ground such as grass, snow or mud if the mobility device rests itself on them. They lose their effect and the mobility device can tip over.

 Only drive with extreme care on soft ground, especially during uphill and downhill journeys.
 In the process pay increased attention to the tip stability of the mobility device.

# 2.5 Safety information with regard to care and maintenance



#### WARNING!

Risk of death, serious injury, or damage Incorrect repair and/or servicing of this mobility device performed by users/caregivers or unqualified technicians can result in death, serious injury, or damage.

 DO NOT attempt to carry out maintenance work that is not described in this user manual.
 Such repair and/or service MUST be performed by a qualified technician. Contact a provider or Invacare technician.



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of accident and loss of warranty if maintenance is insufficient

- For reasons of safety and in order to avoid accidents which result from unnoticed wear, it is important that this mobility device undergoes an inspection once every year under normal operating conditions (see inspection plan contained in service instructions).
- Under difficult operating conditions such as daily travel on steep slopes, or in the case of use in medical care cases with frequently changing mobility device users, it would be expedient to carry out intermediate checks on the brakes, accessories and running gear.
- If the mobility device is to be operated on public roads, the vehicle driver is responsible for ensuring that it is in an operationally reliable condition. Inadequate or neglected care and maintenance of the mobility device will result in a limitation of the manufacturer's liability.

# 2.6 Safety information regarding changes and modifications to the mobility device



#### WARNING!

## Risk of serious injury or damage

Use of incorrect or improper replacement (service) parts may cause injury or damage

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



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of injuries and damage to mobility device due to unapproved components and accessory parts

Seating systems, additions and accessory parts which have not been approved by Invacare for use with this mobility device can affect the tipping stability and increase tipping hazards.

 Only ever use seating systems, additions and accessory parts which have been approved by Invacare for this mobility device.

Seating systems which are not approved by Invacare for use with this mobility device do not, under certain circumstances, comply with the valid standards and could increase the flammability and the risk of skin irritation.

 Only use seating systems that have been approved by Invacare for this mobility device.

Electrical and electronic components which have not been approved by Invacare for use with this mobility device can cause fire hazards and lead to electromagnetic damage.

 Only ever use electrical and electronic components which have been approved by Invacare for this mobility device.

Batteries which have not been approved by Invacare for use with this mobility device can cause chemical burns.

 Only ever use batteries which have been approved by Invacare for this mobility device.



#### **CAUTION!**

Risk of injuries, and damage to the mobility device, if unapproved backrests are used

A retrofitted backrest which is not approved by Invacare for use with this mobility device may overload the backrest tube and thus increase the risk of injuries and of damage to the mobility device.

 Please contact your Invacare specialist provider who will perform risk analyses, calculations, stability checks etc. to ensure that the backrest can be used safely.



## CE marking of the mobility device

- The conformity assessment/CE marking was carried out in accordance with Directive 93/42 EEC and only applies to the complete product.
- The CE marking is invalidated if components or accessories are replaced or added that have not been approved for this product by Invacare.
- In this case, the company that adds or replaces the components or accessories is responsible for the conformity assessment/CE marking or for registering the mobility device as a special design and for the relevant documentation.



# Important information about maintenance work tools

- Some maintenance work which is described in this manual and can be carried out by the user without problems require the correct tools for proper work. If you do not have the correct tool available we do not recommend that you try to carry out the relevant work. In this case, we urgently recommend that you contact an authorized specialist workshop.

## 2.7 Safety information on the verticalizer



#### **CAUTION!**

## Risk of tipping

When the verticalizer is raised, drive operation only serves positioning and not normal driving.

 Never drive over uneven ground, on an upward or downward slope or over obstacles when the verticalizer is raised.



## CAUTION! Risk of injury

The user can fall out of the seat if the restraining systems are not used.

 Only raise the verticalizer if all restraining systems – restraining belt and knee belt/clamp
 have been applied and locked properly.



## CAUTION! Risk of injury

The chest belt lock can lose strength due to soiling or wear.

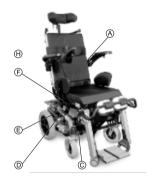
- The belt lock hook strap must not be soiled or clogged with fluff, fabric residue or similar foreign bodies. It must be in a clean, undamaged condition.
- The belt lock loop strap must not be frayed or otherwise damaged or soiled.
- The seams which fix the hook-and-loop straps to the belt must be in perfect undamaged condition. The hook-and-loop straps may not loosen themselves from their substrate.
- When locking the belt, the hook strap and loop strap must completely overlap each other. The strength of the lock is considerably decreased if the hook strap and loop strap only partially overlap.
- To check the functionality of the belt, the user should lean forwards and exert pressure on the belt when the verticalizer is lowered and the belt is fastened. The belt lock must not loosen or release when this is done. In doing so, the user must be safeguarded by an attendant so that he cannot fall forwards out of the power wheelchair if the lock should release.

## Risk of damage to wheelchair

If the seat depth is not adjusted properly, there is risk of the verticalizer being destroyed.

 The lower and upper perforated rails of the parallelogram must be adjusted analog to each other. Otherwise the verticalizer is destroyed when operated due to the modified geometry.

## 2.8 Labels on product





#### Invacare® Dragon Vertic

A		If the mobility device is fitted with a table, it is imperative that it is removed and safely stowed when transporting the mobility device in a vehicle.
<b>B</b>		Warning that the mobility device may not be used as a vehicle seat
	ISO 7176-19	This mobility device does not satisfy the requirements of ISO 7176-19.
©	RithColl in speciment Gross	Identification label sticker on the rear post.  For details see below.
(D)		Identification of the position of the coupling lever for driving and push operation (not visible in the picture).  For details see below.
Ē	STOP	Indication of the maximum width to which the armrest can be set.

F	Warning regarding the use of the verticalizer.
	For details see below.
G	Battery wiring label with main fuse (1) under the battery shroud.  For technicians only.
H	Indication of pinch points that could occur on the mobility device

## **Explanation of symbols on labels**

س	Date of manufacture
C€	This product complies with Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices. The launch date of this product is stated in the CE declaration of conformity.



This product has been supplied from an environmentally aware manufacturer. This product may contain substances that could be harmful to the environment if disposed of in places (landfills) that are not appropriate according to legislation.

- The 'crossed out wheelie bin' symbol is placed on this product to encourage you to recycle wherever possible.
- Please be environmentally responsible and recycle this product through your recycling facility at its end of life.



This symbol indicates the "Drive" position of the coupling lever. In this position the motor is engaged and the motor brakes are operational. You can drive the mobility device.

 Note that for driving purposes both motors must always be engaged.



This symbol indicates the "Push" position of the coupling lever. In this position the motor is disengaged and the motor brakes are not operational. The mobility device can be pushed by an attendant and the wheels turn freely.

- Note that the remote must be switched off.
- Also note the information provided in section 6.8 Pushing the mobility device in freewheel mode, page 48.



Read the user manual.



Never drive over uneven surface when the verticalizer is raised!



Do not lean out when the verticalizer is raised!



Never drive with two people!



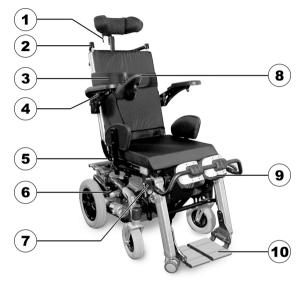
Do not drive up and down slopes when the verticalizer is raised!



Do not allow any body parts to get under a raised verticalizer!

## 3 Components

## 3.1 Main parts of the wheelchair



- 1 Release handle for headrest adjustment
- 2 Push bar
- 3 Chest belt
- 4 Screw for adjusting position of remote
- 5 Side part screw
- 6 Lever for disengaging motors

- 7 Knee strap/clamp unlocking lever
- 8 Remote
- 9 Knee strap/clamp
- 10 Foot plate

#### 3.2 Remotes

Your mobility device may be fitted 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 Accessories

## 4.1 Posture belts

A posture belt is an option which can either be fixed to the mobility device ex-works or can be retrofitted by your specialist provider. If your mobility device is fitted with a posture belt, your specialist provider will have informed you about fitting and usage.

The posture belt is used to help the mobility device user keep an optimum seating position. Correct use of the belt assists the user in sitting securely, comfortably and well-positioned in the mobility device, especially for such users who do not have such a good sense of balance while sitting.

We recommend using the posture belt whenever the mobility device is used.

## 4.1.1 Types of posture belts

Your mobility device can be fitted with the following posture belt types ex-works. If your mobility device has been fitted with a different belt to those listed below, please ensure that you have received the manufacturer's documentation with regard to correct fitting and use.

Belts with metal buckle, adjustable one side





Belts can only be adjusted on one side which can result in the buckle not sitting centrally.

Belt with plastic buckle, adjustable both sides



Belt can be adjusted on both sides. This means that the buckle can be centrally positioned.

Belt with metal buckle, adjustable both sides



Belt can be adjusted on both sides. This means that the buckle can be centrally positioned.

#### 4.1.2 Adjusting the posture belt correctly

- The belt should be tight enough to ensure that you are sitting comfortably and that your body is in the correct sitting position.
- Ensure that you are sitting correctly, which means that you are sitting right at the back of the seat, your pelvis is positioned erect and as symmetrically as possible, not to the front, to the side or at one edge of the seat.
- Position the posture belt so that your hipbones can be easily felt above the belt.
- Adjust the belt length using one of the adjustment aids described above. The belt should be adjusted so that you can fit a flat hand between the belt and your body.
- The buckle should be positioned as centrally as possible.
   In doing so, carry out adjustments on both sides as much as possible.
- 5. Check your belt every week to ensure that it is still in good working condition, to ensure it has no damage or wear, and that it is fixed properly to the mobility device. If the belt is only fastened with a bolted connection, ensure that the connection has not loosened or come undone. You can find more information about maintenance work on belts in the service manual, which is available from Invacare.

## 5 Setup

## 5.1 General setup information



#### WARNING!

Risk of death, serious injury, or damage Continued use of the mobility device that is not set to the correct specifications may cause erratic behavior of the mobility device 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 mobility device has been set-up/adjusted, check to make sure that the mobility device performs to the specifications entered during the set-up procedure. If the mobility device does not perform to specifications, IMMEDIATELY turn the mobility device Off and re-enter set-up specifications. Contact Invacare, if mobility device still does not perform to correct specifications.



#### WARNING!

Risk of death, serious injury, or damage Attaching hardware that is loosely secured or missing could cause instability resulting in death, serious personal injury, or property damage.

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



#### WARNING!

## Risk of injury or damage

Incorrect set up of this mobility device performed by users/caregivers or unqualified technicians can result in injury or damage.

- DO NOT attempt to set up this mobility device.
   Initial set up of this mobility device MUST be performed by a qualified technician.
- Adjustment by the user is only recommended after they have been given appropriate guidance by the healthcare professional.
- DO NOT attempt to carry out the work if you do not have the listed tools available.



## **CAUTION!**

Damage to mobility device and accident hazard It is possible that collisions can occur between mobility device components due to various combinations of adjustment options and their individual settings

The mobility device is fitted with an individual, multiply adjustable seating system including adjustable legrests, armrests, a headrest or other options. These adjustment options are described in the following chapters. They are used to adapt the seat to the physical requirements and the condition of the user. When adapting the seating system and the seat functions to the user, ensure that no mobility device components collide.

- Initial setup should always be done by a healthcare professional. Adjustment by the user is only recommended after they have been given appropriate guidance by the healthcare professional.
- Note that there may be sections in this user manual, which are not relevant to your product, since this manual applies to all existing modules (on the date of printing).

## **Electrical adjustment options**

Refer to the user manual for your remote for more information on operating electrical adjustment options.

## 5.2 Setting seat depth

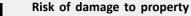
To optimally set the power wheelchair to the user's needs, it is advisable to have the seat depth set individually by an authorized Invacare provider.

There are perforated rails under the seat for adjusting the seat depth. This results in the following seat depths: 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 cm. These values are etched into the lower perforated rails as a positioning guide. The power wheelchair is set at the max. seat depth of 46 cm when supplied.



## CAUTION! Risk of injury

 When carrying out work underneath the raised seat unit it must be ensured that this is not lowered. The power wheelchair must be switched off.



If the seat depth is not adjusted properly, there is a risk of the verticalizer being destroyed.

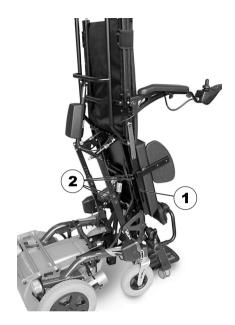
 The lower and upper perforated rails of the parallelogram must be adjusted analog to each other. Otherwise the verticalizer is destroyed when operated due to the modified geometry.

# What should be observed when adjusting the seat depth?

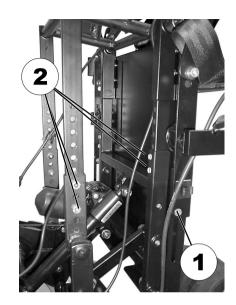
If the seat depth adjustment is too short, the forces on the body whilst standing up are too great. If the seat depth adjustment is too long, the user can "collapse" whilst standing.



- 4 mm Allen key
- 6 mm Allen key
- 13 mm socket wrench



The picture above shows the position of the seat plate guide screws (1) and the screws of the perforated rails (2).



- 1. Loosen seat plate guide screw (1).
- 2. Loosen screws of perforated rails (2) and remove.
- 3. Adjust perforated rails to desired seat depth.
- 4. Re-insert screws and tighten.

## 5.3 Setting lower leg length of legrest

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\circ$ & The adjustment range of the calf length depends on the seat height.$ 

Depending on the model, the calf length has two possible adjustment ranges (measured including the seat cushion):

- 36 45 cm
- 41 50 cm
- What should be observed when adjusting the lower leg length?

When adjusting the lower leg length, make sure that the legrests are individually adjusted to correctly fit the length of the user's legs. The thighs must be resting on the seat cushion.



5 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen screws (1).
- 2. Set foot plate to desired height.
- 3. Re-tighten screws.

## 5.4 Changing height of backrest

By cutting off a segment of the backrest sling (underneath the backrest cushion), the height of the backrest can be permanently shortened once by 5 cm.



- 3 mm Allen key
- Scissors

1.



Remove seat cushion.

2.



Remove backrest cushion.





Loosen and remove screws (1) that hold covers on ends of backrest frame tubes.

4.



Turn each cover so that gap (1) is pointing towards front, positioned directly over end of fixation rod of backrest sling.

5.



Pull backrest sling up through opening.

6.



Cut off last segment of backrest sling, as shown in illustration.

7.



Push backrest sling and, if necessary, fixation rod back down into backrest frame.

8.



Re-insert screws (1) in covers on ends of backrest frame tubes and tighten.

## 5.5 Retaining clamps for legs

#### 5.5.1 Opening and closing retaining clamp



#### **CAUTION!**

## Risk of falling out of wheelchair

If the retaining clamp lock is not correctly and completely closed, and the locking lever is then pressed down using force, the locking mechanism can break. The retaining clamp does not function correctly then.

- The locking lever may never be pressed down using force.
- The fork at the end of the retaining clamp has a small cone on the bottom which fits into the corresponding recess in the locking mechanism. The fork needs to be guided into the locking mechanism as far as the stop so that the cone fits into the recess. The locking lever may only be pressed down at this point.

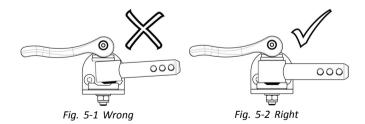
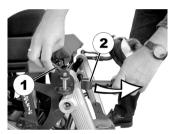






Fig. 5-3 Wrong

Fig. 5-4 Right



- 1. Flip lever (1) over. Retaining clamp is released.
- 2. Open retaining clamp (2) to front.
- 3. If necessary, loosen locking lever on other side and remove entire clamp.
- 4. Retaining clamp is re-fitted in reverse order and closed.

#### 5.5.2 Adjusting position of release lever



## CAUTION!

Risk of injury due to loose or missing screws as a result of incorrect assembly

 The lower nut on the screw must always be tightened to 15 Nm after all assembly work.

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- 13 mm socket wrench
- 13 mm torque wrench

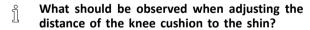


- 1. Loosen nut (1) of release lever.
- 2. Adjust ever to desired position.
- 3. Re-tighten nut to 15 Nm.

# 5.5.3 Adjusting retaining clamp and knee cushions Setting depth of retaining clamp



• 5 mm Allen key



If the distance of the knee cushion to the shin is too small, great pressure is asserted on the legs when standing up. If the distance is too large, the user can "collapse" whilst standing up.



The holes in the inner and outer tubes are spaced differently. The many possible combinations of holes provide the ability to finely adjust the retaining clamp.

- 1. Loosen Allen screws (1) and remove.
- 2. Choose hole pattern combination inner tube/outer tube to set desired knee clamp position.
- 3. Re-insert screws and tighten.

#### Adjusting height of knee cushions



• Torx wrench T25



# CAUTION! Risk of injury

 The knee pads should not press directly on the knees. The upper edge of the knee pads should be positioned just below the upper end of the shin bone.

1.



Remove knee cushion upholstery.

2.



Loosen screws (1) and remove.

3.



Move knee cushions to desired position.

4. Re-insert screws and tighten.

## Setting width of knee cushions



• 4 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen screws (1).
- 2. Set desired knee cushion position.
- 3. Re-tighten screws.

## 5.6 Posture belt for the legs

## 5.6.1 Setting knee cushion depth

What should be observed when adjusting the distance of the knee cushion to the shin?

If the distance of the knee cushion to the shin is too small, great pressure is asserted on the legs when standing up. If the distance is too large, the user can "collapse" whilst standing up.

1.



Open knee cushion hook-and-loop fastener.

2.



Adjust required length.

3.



Check whether knee cushion depth is correctly adjusted.

## 5.6.2 Setting knee cushion height



## **CAUTION!**

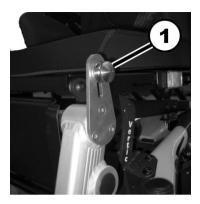
## Risk of injury

 The knee pads should not press directly on the knees. The upper edge of the knee pads should be positioned just below the upper end of the shin bone.



4 mm Allen key

You can adjust the height of the knee cushion by adjusting the holders.



- 1. Undo screw on inside of latch knob (1).
- 2. Set required height for knee cushion.
- 3. Retighten screw.
- 4. Repeat steps for latch knob on other side.

## 5.6.3 Attaching knee cushion

1.





Hang knee cushion hook in holder.

2.



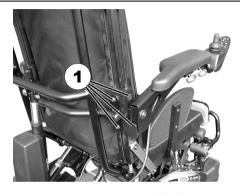
Knee cushion can now be used.

## 5.7 Adjusting armrests and remote

## 5.7.1 Adjusting height of armrests

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• 5 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen the eight Allen screws (1) (only the four on the right side are shown in the picture).
- 2. Adjust height of armrests.
- 3. Re-tighten screws.

#### 5.7.2 Adjusting angle of swing-up armrest

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- 5 mm Allen key
- 13 mm socket wrench
- Risk of damage to the wheelchair if height of armrests is unevenly adjusted

 The armrests should only ever be adjusted parallel to each other, never higher on one side and lower on the other.



- 1. Loosen counternut (1).
- Adjust screw (2) until desired angle of armrest is achieved.
- 3. Re-tighten counternut (1).

#### 5.7.3 Adjusting resistance of swing-up armrest

The swing-up armrest is prevented from lowering under its own weight by the pre-set resistance.

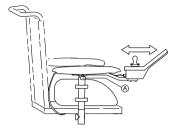


5 mm Allen key



 Adjust screw (1) until desired resistance of armrest is achieved.

# 5.7.4 Adjusting the remote for the length of the user's arm



- 1. Loosen wing bolt A.
- Shift the remote forwards or backwards to the desired distance.
- 3. Retighten the bolt.

### 5.7.5 Adjusting the height of the remote



- 1. Loosen the wing screw (1).
- 2. Adjust remote to desired height.
- 3. Re-tighten the screw.

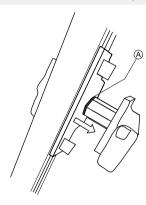
## 5.7.6 Adjusting width of armrests



#### WARNING!

Serious risk of injury if one of the armrests falls out of its bracket because they have been adjusted to a width which exceeds the permissible value

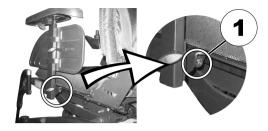
- The width adjustment is fitted with red markings (A) and the word "STOP". The armrests must never be pulled out further than the point at which the word "STOP" is completely legible.
- Always tighten the fixing screws properly once adjustments have been completed.



Depending on the side, the screw is accessible from the front or the rear.



8 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen screw (1).
- 2. Adjust armrest to required position.
- 3. Re-tighten screw.
- 4. Repeat this procedure for the second armrest.

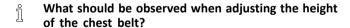
## 5.8 Adjusting height of chest belt



#### WARNING!

Risk of falling out of wheelchair, if chest belt comes undone

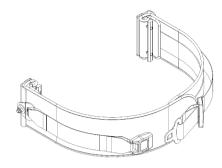
- Make sure that the hook-and-loop straps on the chest belt cover each other completely.
- Always secure the chest belt using the additional belt (with snap lock) before the chair is brought into an upright position.



The height of the chest belt depends on the stability of the upper part of the body. The lesser the stability, the higher the belt adjustment.



5 mm Allen key





- 1. Loosen screws (1).
- 2. Adjust height of belt.
- 3. Re-tighten screws.

## 5.9 Adjusting Rea Headrest



#### **CAUTION!**

Risk of injury during use of the mobility device as a vehicle seat if a headrest is wrongly adjusted or not installed

This can cause the neck to be hyperextended during collisions.

- A headrest must be installed. The headrest optionally supplied for this mobility device by Invacare is perfectly suitable for use during transport.
- The headrest must be adjusted to the user's ear height.

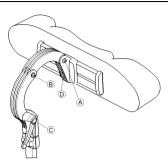


## 5.9.1 Adjusting Position of Rea Headrest or Neckrest

The adjustment of the position is the same for all Rea headrests and neckrests.



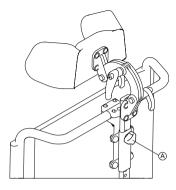
5 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen the screws (A), (B) or the clamping lever (C).
- 2. Adjust the headrest or neckrest to the required position.
- 3. Retighten screws and clamping lever.
- 4. Loosen the Allen screw D.
- 5. Slide the headrest left or right to the required position.
- 6. Retighten the Allen screw.

#### 5.9.2 Adjusting Height of Rea Headrest or Neckrest

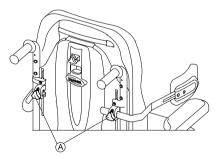
The adjustment of the height is the same for all Rea headrests and neckrests.



- Loosen hand screw(A).
- 2. Adjust headrest or neckrest to required height.
- 3. Retighten hand screw.

# 5.10 Adjusting the trunk supports

## 5.10.1 Adjusting the width

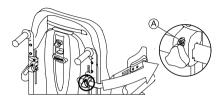


- 1. Loosen the knobs (A) that hold the lateral supports.
- 2. Adjust the supports to the desired width.
- 3. Re-tighten the knobs.

## 5.10.2 Adjusting the height

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5 mm Allen key

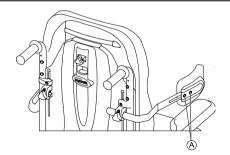


- 1. Loosen the screws (A) that allow height adjustment of the lateral supports.
- 2. Adjust the supports to the desired height.
- 3. Re-tighten the screws.

## 5.10.3 Adjusting the depth

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• 5 mm Allen key



- 2. Adjust the supports to the desired position.
- 3. Re-tighten the screws.

# 5.11 Adjusting stand-up angle

- The verticalizer could be destroyed if the positionof the upper shut-off switches is changed
  - Never modify the position of the upper shut-off switches.



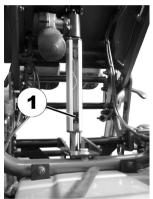
The control box (1) for the limit stop of the verticalizer is located under the seat.

- Raise verticalizer.
- 2.



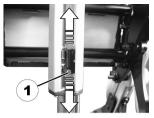
Carefully release rubber cover at upper end of control box and remove.

3.



There are three limit switches in the control box, two at the upper end and one at the lower end. The lower limit switch (1) is the one used to adjust the stand-up angle. Never change the position of the upper shut-off switches.

4.



Loosen screw on limit switch (1).

- 5. Slide limit switch upward or downward.
  - Upward = actuator is shut down earlier when standing up, user is erected to a lesser degree.
     Downward = actuator is shut down later when standing up, user is erected to a greater degree.
- 6. Re-tighten screw.

7.



Re-position rubber cover and press carefully into the groove.

# 5.12 Adjusting and removing the tray



#### **CAUTION!**

Risk of injury or material damage if a mobility device which is fitted with a tray is transported in a vehicle

 If a tray is fitted, always remove it before transporting the mobility device.







### 5.12.1 Swivelling tray upward



#### **CAUTION!**

Risk of injury! When the tray is raised it does not lock in place in this position

- Do not tilt the tray up and leave it leaning in this position.
- Never attempt to drive with the tray tilted up.
- Always lower the tray in a controlled manner.

1.



Release quick release fastener (1).

2. Open tray out to the front.





Raise the armrest slightly.

Swivel tray top downward and lower in a downward direction together with armrest.

## 5.12.2 Adjusting depth of tray



5 mm Allen key



- 1. Loosen screws (1, on both sides).
- 2. Adjust tray to desired depth.
- 3. Re-tighten screws.

# 6 Usage

# 6.1 Driving

The maximum load capacity that is stated in the technical data only states that the system is designed for this mass in total. However, this does not mean that one can sit a person with this body weight in the mobility device without restrictions. Attention must be paid to the body proportions, such as height, weight distribution, abdominal belt, leg and calf strap and seat depth. These factors have a strong influence on driving features such as tilt stability and traction. The permissible axle loads in particular must be adhered to (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63). It may possibly be necessary to carry out adaptations to the seat system.

## 6.2 Before driving for the first time

Before you take your first trip, you should familiarize yourself well with the operation of the mobility device and with all operating elements. Take your time to test all functions and driving modes.

If installed, make sure to properly adjust and use the posture belt each time you use the mobility device.

#### Sitting comfortably = Driving safely

Before each trip, make sure that:

- You are within easy reach of all operating controls.
- The battery charge is sufficient for the distance you intend to travel.

- The posture belt (if installed) is in perfect order.
- The rear mirror (if installed) is adjusted so you can look behind at all times without having to bend forward or shift your seating position.

## 6.3 Getting in and out of the mobility device

 The armrest must be removed or swiveled up in order to get into or out of the mobility device from the side.

# 6.3.1 Raising parallel sliding armrest / removing clothes guard (optional)

## Swivelling armrest up



1. Swivel armrest up to access from side.

## Removing clothes guard (optional)



- 1. Loosen wing screw (1).
- 2. Remove clothes guard from holder.

## 6.3.2 Information about getting in and out





#### WARNING!

#### Risk of serious injury or damage

Improper transfer techniques may cause serious injury or damage

- Before attempting transfers, consult a healthcare professional to determine proper transfer techniques for the user and type of wheelchair.
- Follow the instructions below.

if you do not have sufficient muscle strength, you should ask other persons for help. Use a sliding board, if possible.

## Getting into the mobility device:

- Position your mobility device as close as possible to your seat. This might have to be done by an attendant.
- Align casters parallel to the drive wheels to improve stability during transfer.
- 3. Always switch your mobility device off.
- 4. Always engage both motor locks/clutches and free wheel hubs (if fitted) to prevent the wheels from moving.
- 5. Depending on the armrest type of your mobility device, detach the armrest or swivel it up.
- 6. Now slide into the mobility device.

## Getting out of the mobility device:

- Position your mobility device as close as possible to your seat.
- Align casters parallel to the drive wheels to improve stability during transfer.
- 3. Always switch your mobility device off.
- 4. Always engage both motor locks/clutches and free wheel hubs (if fitted) to prevent the wheels from moving.
- 5. Depending on the armrest type of your mobility device, detach the armrest or swivel it up.
- 6. Now slide onto your new seat.

## 6.4 Taking Obstacles

#### 6.4.1 Maximum obstacle height

You can find information about maximum obstacle heights in the chapter entitled 11 Technical Data, page 63.

## 6.4.2 Safety information when taking obstacles



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of tipping over

- Never approach obstacles at an angle but at 90 degrees as shown below.
- 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.
- Never approach obstacles on an uneven and/or loose ground.
- Never drive with too low tire pressure.
- Put your backrest into an upright position before ascending an obstacle.



# CAUTION!

## Risk of tipping

 Never drive over obstacles with a raised verticalizer. Always lower the verticalizer completely prior to this.



#### **CAUTION!**

Risk of falling out of the mobility device and 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.

## 6.4.3 The correct way to take obstacles

The following instructions how to take obstacles also apply for attendants if the mobility device is fitted with an attendant control.



Fig. 6-1 Right



Fig. 6-2 Wrong

# Ascending

- Approach the obstacle or the curb slowly, head-on and at a right angle.
- 2. Depending on the wheel drive type, stop in one of the following positions:
  - a. In the case of centrally driven mobility devices: 5 10 cm before the obstacle.
  - b. For all other drives: approx. 30 50 cm in front of the obstacle.

- 3. Check the position of the front wheels. They must be in driving direction and at right angles to the obstacle.
- 4. Approach slowly and keep at a consistent speed until the rear wheels have also passed over the obstacle.

## Ascending obstacles with a curb climber

- Approach the obstacle or the curb slowly, head-on and at a right angle.
- 2. Stop in the following position: 30 50 cm in front of the obstacle.
- 3. Check the position of the front wheels. They must be in driving direction and at right angles to the obstacle.
- Approach with full speed until the curb climber makes contact with the obstacle. The impetus will lift both front wheels over the obstacle.
- Keep at a consistent speed until the rear wheels have also passed over the obstacle.

#### Descending

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

- 1. Descend the obstacle with medium speed.
  - When descending an obstacle too slowly it could happen that the antitippers get stuck and lift the drive wheels off the ground. Driving the mobility device is then no longer possible.

# 6.5 Driving up and down gradients

For information concerning the rated slope, refer to 11 *Technical Data, page 63*.



#### **CAUTION!**

## Risk of tipping over

- Only ever drive downhill at a maximum of 2/3 of the top speed. Avoid sudden changes of direction or abrupt braking when driving on slopes.
- Always return the backrest of your seat or the seat tilt (if adjustable seat tilt is available) to an upright position before ascending slopes.
   We recommend that you position the seat backrest or the seat tilt slightly to the rear before descending slopes.
- Always lower the lifter (if fitted) to its lowest position before ascending or descending a slope.
- Never attempt to ascend or descend a slope on slippery surfaces or where there is a danger of skidding (such as wet pavement, ice etc).
- Avoid trying to get out of the vehicle on an incline or a gradient.
- Always drive straight in the direction the road or path you are on goes, rather than attempting to zigzag.
- Never attempt to turn around on an incline or a slope.



## CAUTION!

Braking distance is much longer on a downhill slope than on even terrain

 Never drive down a slope that exceeds the rated slope (refer to 11 Technical Data, page 63).



# CAUTION! Risk of tipping

- When the verticalizer is raised, drive operation only serves positioning and not normal driving.
- Never drive over uneven ground, on an upward or downward slope or over obstacles when the verticalizer is raised.

# 6.6 Parking and stationary

When parking your vehicle or if your vehicle is stationary for a prolonged period:

- 1. Switch the vehicle's power system off (ON-/OFF key).
- 2. Activate your anti-theft lock, if existing.

# 6.7 Use on public roads

If you wish to use your mobility device on public roads and lighting is required by national legislation, then your mobility device needs to be fitted with an appropriate lighting system.

Contact your Invacare provider if you have any questions.

# 6.8 Pushing the mobility device in freewheel mode

The motors of the mobility device are equipped with automatic brakes, preventing that the mobility device starts rolling out of control when the remote is switched off. When pushing the mobility device manually whilst freewheeling, the magnetic brakes 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 ISO 7176-14.
- 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 impairment between the feet of the assistant and the rear part of the mobility device.

## 6.8.1 Disengaging Motors



#### **CAUTION!**

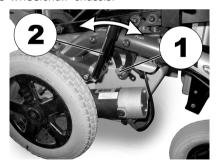
## Risk of the mobility device running away

 When the motors are disengaged (for push operation whilst freewheeling), the electromagnetic motor brakes are deactivated.
 When the mobility device is parked, the levers for engaging and disengaging the motors must without fail be locked firmly into the "DRIVE" position (electromagnetic motor brakes activated).

- The wheelchair disengaging mechanism is fitted with a gas pressure spring which prevents overloading the disengager. When the drive wheels are under torque load for example if the wheelchair is on an incline the gas pressure spring is activated. When the engaging lever is pressed forwards it does not remain in the "Pushed" position, but moves automatically back to the "Drive" position. To disengage the drive, the drive wheels must be unloaded by moving the wheelchair slightly forwards and backwards again.
- The motors may only be disengaged by an attendant, not by the user.

This ensures that the motors are only disengaged if an attendant is available to secure the wheelchair and prevent unintended rolling.

The lever for disengaging the motors is on the rear right side on the wheelchair chassis.



## Disengaging motors:

- 1. Switch off remote.
- Withdraw the locking pin (1). Push the engaging lever (2) forwards. If necessary, move the wheelchair slightly forwards and backwards during disengaging. The motors are disengaged.

## **Engaging motors:**

1. Pull the engaging lever (2) to the rear. The motors are engaged.

# 6.9 Operating the verticalizer



# CAUTION! Risk of tipping

When the verticalizer is raised, drive operation only serves positioning and not normal driving.

 Never drive over uneven ground, on an upward or downward slope or over obstacles when the verticalizer is raised.



#### **CAUTION!**

# Risk of falling out of the seat if the retaining systems are not used

Only raise the verticalizer if all retaining systems
 retaining belt and knee strap/clamp – have been applied and locked properly.

The verticalizer is controlled via the remote. Refer to the remote user manual for more information.

# 7 Controls system

# 7.1 Controls protection system

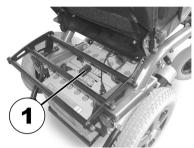
The wheelchair controls system is fitted with an overload protection.

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 comes to a halt. 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 11 Technical Data, page 63.

#### 7.1.1 The main fuse



The entire controls system of the wheelchair is protected by the main fuse against overloading.

The main fuse is located underneath the battery shroud (1).

#### 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 approx. 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 as 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 reached the red LED range, charge the batteries for 16 hours minimum, neglecting the charge complete display!
- 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 30 °C are not recommended for charging as well as low temperatures below 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 explosion and destruction of batteries if the wrong battery charger is used

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



#### WARNING!

Risk of electric shock and damage to the battery charger if it gets wet

- Protect the battery charger from water.
- Always charge in a dry environment.



#### 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.



#### WARNING!

Risk of electric shock and damage to the batteries

 NEVER attempt to recharge the batteries by attaching cables directly to the battery terminals.



#### WARNING!

# Risk of fire and electric shock if a damaged extension cable is used

 Only ever use an extension cable if it is absolutely necessary. In case you must use one, make sure it is in good condition.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury if using the mobility device during charging

- DO NOT attempt to recharge the batteries and operate the mobility device at the same time.
- DO NOT sit in the mobility device while charging the batteries.
- 1. Switch off the mobility device.
- 2. Connect the battery charger to the charger socket.
- 3. Connect the battery charger to the power supply.

## 7.2.4 How to disconnect the mobility device after charging

 Once charging is complete, first disconnect the battery charger from the power supply, then disconnect the plug from the remote.

#### 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 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 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 fitted.
- Try to charge the batteries always before you reach the red LED range.
  - The last 3 LED (two red and one orange) mean 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 20 °C, the nominal battery capacity starts to decline. For example, at -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).
    - The number of LED can vary depending on 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.

## 7.2.7 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.

### 7.2.8 General instructions on handling the batteries

- Never mix and match different battery manufactures 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.

### 7.2.9 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.

# 8 Transport

## 8.1 Transport — General information



### **CAUTION!**

Risk of injury or material damage if a mobility device which is fitted with a tray is transported in a vehicle

 If a tray is fitted, always remove it before transporting the mobility device.







## 8.2 Transferring Mobility Device to Vehicle



#### WARNING!

Mobility device is at risk of tipping over if transferred to a vehicle while user is still seated in mobility device

- Transfer mobility device without user whenever possible.
- If mobility device with user must be transferred to vehicle using a ramp, ensure that ramp does not exceed rated slope.
- If mobility device must be transferred to vehicle using a ramp that does exceed rated slope, a winch must then be used. An attendant can then safely monitor and assist transfer process.
- Alternatively, a platform lift may be used.
- Ensure that total weight of mobility device including user does not exceed maximum permitted total weight for ramp or platform lift.
- Mobility device should always be transferred to vehicle with backrest in upright position, seat lifter lowered and tilt in upright position (refer to *Driving up and down gradients*).



#### WARNING!

# Risk of injury and damage to mobility device and vehicle

Risk of tipping over or uncontrolled movements of mobility device if transferred to vehicle using a ramp that exceeds rated slope.

- Transfer mobility device to vehicle without user.
- An attendant must assist transfer process.
- Ensure that all carer fully understand manual of ramp and winch.
- Ensure that winch is suitable for your mobility device.
- Use only suitable tie-down points. Do not use removable or movable components of mobility device as tie-down points.



#### WARNING!

Risk of injury and damage to mobility device If mobility device must be transferred to vehicle via a lift, when remote is turned on, there is a risk that device may act erratically and fall off lift.

- Before transferring mobility device via lift, turn off product and disconnect either bus cable from remote or batteries from system.
- Drive or push your mobility device into transport vehicle using suitable ramp.

# 8.3 Transporting the mobility device without occupant



## **CAUTION!**

# Risk of injury

 If you are unable to fasten your mobility device securely in a transport vehicle, Invacare recommends that you do not transport it.

Your mobility device 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.

- Before transporting your mobility device, make sure the motors are engaged and that the remote is switched off. Invacare strongly recommends that you additionally disconnect or remove the batteries. Refer to Removing the batteries.
- Invacare strongly recommends securing the mobility device to the floor of the transporting vehicle.

## 9 Maintenance

## 9.1 Maintenance introduction

The term "Maintenance" means any task performed to ensure that a medical device is in good working order and ready for use as intended. Maintenance encompasses different areas, such as everyday care and cleaning, inspection checks, repair tasks and refurbishment.

Have your vehicle checked once a year by an authorized Invacare provider in order to maintain its driving safety and roadworthiness.

# 9.2 Cleaning the mobility device

When cleaning the mobility device, pay attention to the following points:

- Only use a damp cloth and gentle detergent.
- Do not use any abrasive or scouring agents.
- Do not subject the electronic components to any direct contact with water.

Do not use any high-pressure cleaning devices.

#### Disinfection

Spray or wipe disinfection using a tested and recognised product is permitted. A list of the current permitted disinfectants is available from the Robert Koch Institute at http://www.rki.de.

## 9.3 Inspection checks

The following table lists inspection checks that should be performed by the user and their intervals. If the mobility device fails to pass one of the inspection checks, refer to the chapter indicated or contact your authorized Invacare provider. A more comprehensive list of inspection checks and instructions for maintenance work can be found in the service manual for this device, which can be obtained from Invacare. That manual, however, is intended to be used by trained and authorized service technicians, and describes tasks which are not intended to be performed by the user.

#### 9.3.1 Before each use of the mobility device

Item	Inspection check	If inspection is not passed
Signal horn	Check for correct function.	Contact your provider.
Lighting system	Check that all lights, such as turn indicators, head lamps and tail lights, are functioning correctly.	Contact your provider.
Batteries	Make sure the batteries are charged. See the user manual provided with your remote for a description of the Battery Charge Indicator.	Charge the batteries (refer to 7.2.3 How to charge the batteries, page 51).

# 9.3.2 Weekly

Item	Inspection check	If inspection is not passed
Armrests/side parts	Check that armrests/side parts are firmly attached in their holders and do not	Tighten the screw or clamping lever that holds the armrest (see chapter 5 Setup, page 25).
	wobble.	Contact your provider.
Tires (pneumatic)	Check that the tires are undamaged.	Contact your provider.
	Check that the tires are inflated to the correct pressure.	Inflate the tire to the correct pressure (see chapter 11 Technical Data, page 63).
Tires (puncture-proof)	Check that the tires are undamaged.	Contact your provider.
Swivel wheels	Check that the swivel wheels turn freely.	Contact your provider.

# 9.3.3 Monthly

Item	Inspection check	If inspection is not passed
All upholstered parts	Check for damage and wear.	Contact your provider.
Removable legrests	Check whether the legrests can be fixed securely and whether the loosening mechanism is properly operable.	Contact your provider.
	Check that all adjustment options function properly.	Contact your provider.
Casters	Check that casters rotate and swivel freely.	Contact your provider.
Chest belt Check that the chest belt is fitting tightly.		Contact your provider.
	Check the hook–and–loop strap for correct function and that it may not open by itself.	Contact your provider.

Item	Inspection check	If inspection is not passed
Drive wheels	Check that the drive wheels rotate without wobbling. It is easiest to have someone stand behind the mobility device and observe the drive wheels as you drive away from them to do this.	Contact your provider.
Electronics and connectors	Check all cables for damage and all connecting plugs for snug fit.	Contact your provider.
Adjustment options	Check that all adjustment options function properly.	Contact your provider.
Mountings/bolts	Check that all mountings/bolts are tight and secure.	Contact your provider.

## 9.4 Wheels and tires

## Dealing with wheel damages

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

#### Dealing with pneumatic tires

Risk of damage to tire and rim
 Never drive with too low tire pressure, this could result in damage to tire.
 If tire pressure is exceeded rim could be damaged.
 Inflate tires to recommended pressure.

 $\mathring{\underline{\parallel}}$  Use tire gauge to check pressure.

Check weekly that the tires are inflated to the correct pressure, see chapter 9.3 Inspection checks, page 57.

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

psi	bar
38	2.6
39	2.7
41	2.8
44	3.0

## 9.5 Short-term storage

In case a serious fault is detected, a number of safety mechanisms are built into your mobility device and will protect it. The power module prevents your mobility device from driving.

When the mobility device is in such a condition and while waiting for repair:

- 1. Switch off power.
- Disconnect the batteries.
   Depending on the mobility device model, you can either remove the battery packs or disconnect the batteries from the power module. Refer to the corresponding chapter about disconnecting the batteries.
- 3. Contact your provider.

## 9.6 Long-term storage

In case your mobility device is not used for a longer period of time, you need to prepare it for storage to ensure a longer life for your mobility device and batteries.

## Storing mobility device and batteries

- We recommend to store the mobility device at a temperature of 15° C, avoid hot and cold extremes when storing to ensure a long service life of the product and batteries.
- The components are tested and approved for greater temperature ranges as detailed below:
  - Allowable temperature range to store the mobility device is -40° up to 65° C.
  - Allowable temperature range to store batteries is -25° up to 65° C.
- Even not being used, batteries discharge themselves.
  Best practice is to disconnect the battery supply from
  the power module if storing the mobility device longer
  than two weeks. Depending on the mobility device
  model, you can either remove the battery packs or
  disconnect the batteries from the power module. Refer
  to the corresponding chapter about disconnecting the
  batteries. If in doubt which cable to disconnect, contact
  your provider.
- Batteries should always be fully charged before storing.
- If storing the mobility device longer than four weeks, check the batteries once a month and recharge as needed (before gauge reads half full) to avoid damage.
- Store in a dry, well-ventilated environment protected from outer influences.
- Slightly overinflate pneumatic tires.
- Position the mobility device on flooring that is not discolored by contact with tire rubber.

#### Preparing mobility device for use

- Re-connect the battery supply to the power module.
- The batteries must be charged before use.

• Have the mobility device checked by an authorized Invacare provider.

## 10 After Use

# 10.1 Reconditioning

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

- Cleaning and disinfection. Refer to 9 Maintenance, page 57.
- Inspection according to service plan. Consult service instructions, available from Invacare.
- Adaptation to the user. Refer to 5 Setup, page 25.

## 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.
- Exhausted or damaged batteries can be returned to your medical equipment supplier or Invacare.
- 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 Technical Data

# 11.1 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.

 $\mathring{\parallel}$  Note that in some cases the measured values may vary up to  $\pm$  10 mm.

Permissible operating and storage conditions		
Temperature range for operation according to ISO 7176-9:	• -25° +50 °C	
Recommended storage temperature:	• 15 °C	
Temperature range for storage according to ISO 7176-9:	<ul> <li>-25° +65 °C with batteries</li> <li>-40° +65 °C without batteries</li> </ul>	

Electrical system	
Motors	• 2 x 180 W
Batteries	• 2 x 12 V/60 Ah (C20) leakproof/gel
Main fuse	• 40 A
Degree of protection	IPX4 <sup>1</sup>

Charging device	
Output current	• 8 A ± 8 %
Output voltage	• 24 V nominal (12 cells)

Drive wheel tires		
Tire type	• 317 (12½" x 2½") pneumatic or puncture-proof	
Tire pressure	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)	

Caster tires	
Tire type	220x50 (9") puncture-proof

Driving characteristics			
Speed		• 6 km/h	
Min. braking distance		• 1000 mm	
Ra	Rated slope <sup>2</sup>		
	Verticalizer completely lowered	<ul> <li>6° (10.5 %) according to manufacturer's specifications with 100 kg payload, 4° seat angle, 20° backrest angle</li> </ul>	
	Verticalizer raised	<ul> <li>0° (0 %) according to manufacturer's specifications with 100 kg payload, 4° seat angle, 20° backrest angle</li> </ul>	
Max. climbable obstacle height		<ul><li>50 mm (with verticalizer completely lowered)</li><li>10 mm (with verticalizer raised)</li></ul>	
Turning diameter		• 1660 mm	
Pivot width		• 1400 mm	
Drive range in accordance with ISO 7176-4 <sup>3</sup>		• 25 km	

Dimensions according to ISO 7176–15	
Total height	• 1460 mm
Max. total width	• 715 mm
Total length (incl. legrest)	• 1120 mm
Stowage length	• 1120 mm
Stowage width	• 645 mm
Stowage height	• 1260 mm
Ground clearance	• 65 mm
Seat height <sup>4</sup>	• 630 mm
Seat width (armrest adjustment range in parentheses)	• 495 mm (405 435 mm <sup>5</sup> )
Inner distance between the armrest pads	• 465 mm
Seat depth	• 380 480 mm
Backrest height <sup>4</sup>	• 650 mm
Seat cushion thickness	• 50 mm
Backrest angle (electrical)	• 85.5° 127.6°
Armrest height	• 285 410 mm
Armrest length	• 340 mm
Horizontal location of axle <sup>6</sup>	• 65 mm
Legrest length	• 385 515 mm

Weight <sup>7</sup>	
Curb weight	• 144.9 kg

Component weights	
Batteries	approx. 17.2 kg per battery

Payload	
Max. payload	• 100 kg

Axle loads	
Max. front axle load	• 130 kg
Max. rear axle load	• 110 kg

- 1 IPX4 classification means that the electrical system is protected against spray water.
- Static stability according to ISO 7176-1 =  $9^{\circ}$  (15.8 %)
  - Dynamic stability according to ISO 7176-2 = 6° (10.5 %)
- 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 ISO 7176-4.
- 4 Measured without seat cushion
- 5 Width adjustable for side panel adjustment
- 6 Horizontal distance of wheel axle from intersection of loaded seat and backrest reference planes
- The actual curb weight depends on the fittings your mobility device has been supplied with. Every Invacare mobility device is weighed when leaving the works. Refer to the nameplate for the curb weight (including batteries) measured.

# 12 Service

# 12.1 Inspections performed

It is confirmed by stamp and signature that all jobs listed in the inspection schedule of the service and repair instructions have been properly performed. The list of the inspection jobs to be performed can be found in the service manual which is available through Invacare.

Delivery Inspection	1st Annual Inspection
Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature	Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature
2nd Annual Inspection	3rd Annual Inspection

#### Invacare® Dragon Vertic

Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature	Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature
4th Annual Inspection	5th Annual Inspection
Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature	Stamp of authorized provider / Date / Signature

Notes

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