

Seat tilt and Back recline

Doc. nr. 95944-1 Rev H 2021-07-09

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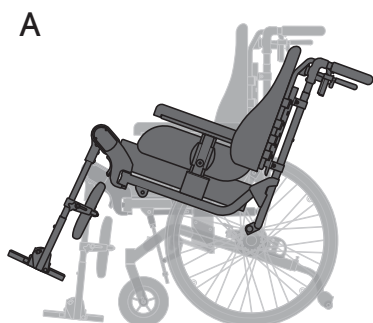
An individual risk assessment must be completed for alternative configurations of HD Balance wheelchairs. Determine if tipping and/or pinching risks increase due to the modifications. If there is an elevated risk it must be determined if the alternative configuration is nonetheless warranted. Inform all concerned parties about all risks.

Documents 95759-1 "Reference Table - Balance Configurations" and 95758-1 "Reference Table - Balancing Modes" specify which combinations of balancing with seat raising / seat lowering are permitted, as well as any limitations they introduce.

See also Risk Information, doc.nr. 95707-1. Read this document before ordering an alternative configuration.

Seat tilt

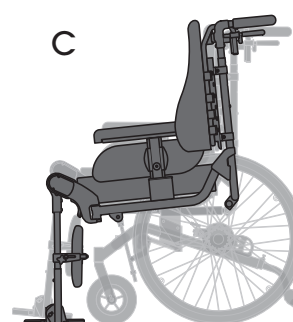
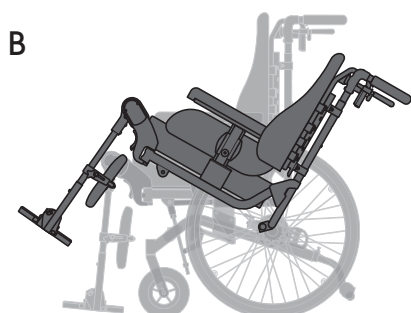
HD Balance has a tilt range of 0 to 20 degrees as standard (A).



When there is a need backwards seat tilt can be increased to 0 to 30 degrees (B). This can, for example, be used if the user has need of a more backward tilted position for resting or for increased core stability. When backwards tilt is increased the drive wheels should be placed in the back position. See also the points under "Keep in mind" at the end of this document.

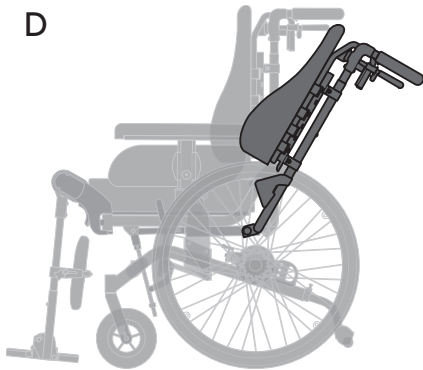
It is also possible to have forward tilting, -5 degrees (C), for example to facilitate getting out of the wheelchair. A combination of increased tilt both forwards and backwards is also possible, for a total range of -5 to 30 degrees.

Inertia in the seat tilt can be fine-tuned by an adjustable brake. See *User Guide*, doc.nr. 95701-1.



Back recline

HD Balance has a standard back recline range of 90 to 120 degrees (D).



Recline is controlled by a gas spring. When there is a need the back can be set to a fixed angle, for example when the user requires a set position of the back and hips after an operation. The gas spring is replaced with a solid rod. The rod is adjustable in positions between 90 and 105 degrees (tools are required). Information on how to change between gas spring and solid rod is found in *Technical Information*, doc.nr. 95720-1.

Recline can be increased by 15 degrees (total range of 90 to 135 degrees) if the user has need of a more open hip angle. This can for example be used if the user has had hip surgery and requires a wide hip angle during rehabilitation. With increased back recline the drive wheels should be placed in the back position. In combination with a large seat tilt the wheelchair is prone to tipping backwards, anti-tip devices are very important. See also the points under "Keep in mind" at the end of this document.

It is also possible to lock the back recline at a particular angle with a lock which is mounted at the controls (E). Existing wheelchairs can be equipped with lockable recline angle. See the Assembly instructions *Lockable recline angle*, doc.nr. 95960-1.

Keep in mind

- If non-standard tilt plates are used the possibility to modify tilt and recline is affected. See *Reference Table - Balancing Modes*, doc.nr. 95758-1.
- Increased back recline cannot be combined with a seating unit that is shifted forward.
- Increased forward tilt increases the risk of sliding out of the wheelchair.
- Increased backward tilt and recline increase the risk of the wheelchair tipping backwards. A risk assessment must be completed for each individual case. Moving the drive wheels to the back position is recommended. Always use tip protectors.
- With increased seat tilt or back recline the wheelchair is marked with a label (F). This label is placed on all wheelchairs with an alternative configuration that can involve increased risks. The label refers to an appendix describing these risks (see document *Risk information, special configurations*, doc. nr. 95707-1).
- When increased back recline is combined with a reinforced wheelchair some conflicts arise. Contact HD Rehab for more information.
- Increased back recline cannot be combined with electrical function for seat tilt and back recline.

