



panthera®

Manual

Panthera X

Panthera AB reserves the right to make technical changes

CE

Content

	side
Introduction	2
Contact	2
Safety	3-4
Overview	5
Adjustments	6-8
Transport	9
Maintenance	10
Warranty	10
Technical Facts	11

Introduction

We congratulate you to your choice of a Panthera wheelchair. We hope that you will be satisfied with this product from Panthera AB and will get many pleasant years together. All products from Panthera AB are designed and assembled in Spånga, outside Stockholm. They are built to be market-leading regarding quality, easy to drive and low weight. The frame in Panthera X is made of carbon fibre and is manufactured in a very advanced process by one of our suppliers.

Intended use

Panthera wheelchairs are built for you who need a very easy to manouver, everyday wheelchair, where you sit ergonomically and comfortable. It is designed to be very easy to lift into a car by yourself. The chassis has small dimensions and very low weight. We have deigned the crossing chassis tube so you to get a balanced and ergonomically grip when you lift the wheelchair into your car. In order to get full benefit of your Panthera wheelchair, you or your prescriber, must adapt and adjust it to get a good seating posture, driving characteristics and to get the chair balanced to your ability.

Therefor we want you to read through this manual carefully.

Contact

If you have questions or need help with your product you should primarily contact your local dealer. To get in touch with the manufacturer, see info below:

Panthera AB
Gunnebovägen 26,
163 53 Spånga
Sweden
+46-8-761 50 40
www.panthera.se
panthera@panthera.se

Safety

Make sure you receive the chair you ordered:

- Check the width of the chair
- Check the height of the backrest
- Check that you have received the accessories you ordered.

Conduct a technical inspection of the chair and make sure that:

- The rear wheel axles should move smoothly in and out of the casing.
- The button at the hub should spring out when the rear wheels have been inserted.
- All four wheels should touch the ground.
- The caster fork can be easily rotated.
- The backrest folds down easily.

Balance and tipping capacity

The position of the backrest, the angle and the adjustment of the backrest upholstery are the most significant factors affecting the wheelchair's tendency to tip. After adapting your chair you should check that you feel safe with the balance of the chair. If you feel unsure, you should move the backrest forward. The tipping capacity of the chair is also affected by: hanging a bag on the backrest, leaning / stretching backwards, worn tyres, poorly pumped tyres and unforeseen changes in the surface you are driving on.

WARNING!

A Panthera wheelchair is designed to be as easy to drive as possible and because of this it reacts quickly to the actions you perform. If you perform the wrong actions the chair can tip backwards. The chair can potentially tip up and it is not possible to issue a warning regarding all the circumstances in which that might occur.

The most important safety measures you can take include ensuring that you have tested the chair thoroughly and spend time practicing your wheelchair technique.

If you have any questions about wheelchair technique you should contact the person who prescribed the chair / your therapist. If they are unable to help you, please do not hesitate to contact us at Panthera AB.

Brakes

Remember that the brakes do not work as effectively on tyres with poor air pressure or on worn tyres. If you change to a new brand of tyre you should always check the brakes since the dimensions may be different. The brakes are designed as parking brakes and not for braking when in motion.

Note! For the brakes to work properly make sure the tires have the right airpressure. See technical facts.

Safety

Sitting posture

The wrong sitting posture can cause pressure sores. If you are unsure you should contact your prescriber straight away. Check that the side guards do not exert too much pressure on your thighs since this can cause pressure sores. If the side guards exert too much pressure, the chair is either too narrow or the side guards need to be adjusted. The seat is designed to be used with a cushion.

Driving

If the distance between the lowest point of the footrest and the surface is small (less than 40 mm) the footrest can get caught on bumps in the surface and cause you to fall forwards.

Transfers / lifting chair and user (fig. 1)

The chair is lightweight and for this reason it can move sideways when the brakes are on and you transfer from the side. If you are unsure you should practice this activity with your prescriber or therapist. If the wheelchair is lifted with you sitting in it, the chair should always be lifted holding the frame and not the backrest, the push handles, the wheels or any other parts. See fig. 1.

Carbon fibre

Carbon fibre in free state is unhealthy but in bound form like in the Panthera X chassis, harmless. But if you make mechanical interventions on the chassis with a drill, saw or similar, carbon fibre particles can be exposed and harm your health if you don't use professional safety equipment. Therefore all processing of the chassis on your own is not allowed. Partly because of health issues and partly because the strength of the chassis can be undermined strongly.



Fig. 1.

Overview (fig. 2)

1. Upholstery - backrest
2. Backrest frame
3. Rearwheel - tire
4. Seat - cushion
5. Brake location
6. Chassis
7. Castor fork
8. Footrest
9. Castor wheel
10. Calf band
11. Push rim
12. Brake location
13. Quickrelease hub
14. Backrest attachment



Adjustments

When adjusting the chair to suit your sitting position and provide the mobility you require, it is important that you make the following adjustments in the correct order. First, adjust the sitting position and after that, adjust the balance of the chair according to your mobility requirements. The sequence is important since when you change your sitting position you also change the balance of the chair. Consider that the effort you put into adapting your chair will provide long-term benefits later on. Try out different adaptations for a few days to make sure you really have found the best sitting posture and balance of the chair:

- 1) The tension of the seat upholstery
- 2) The height of the footrest
- 3) The tension of the calf band
- 4) The angle of the backrest
- 5) The tension of the backrest upholstery
- 6) The balance of the wheelchair

1) Tension of the seat upholstery (fig. 3)

The rear section of the seat upholstery can be tightened or loosened by adjusting the Velcro band underneath the seat as shown in fig. 3. This allows you to vary your sitting height by about 2 cm up or down.

2) Height of the footrest (fig. 4)

The footrest can be adjusted up or down. Remove the two screws supporting the footrest on the front of the frame as shown in fig. 4, unscrew using a 3 mm allen key. You will then be able to move the footrest up or down to fit into one of the pre drilled height positions. You should adjust the footrest at a height where your thighs are supported by the seat at the same time as your feet are supported by the footrest.

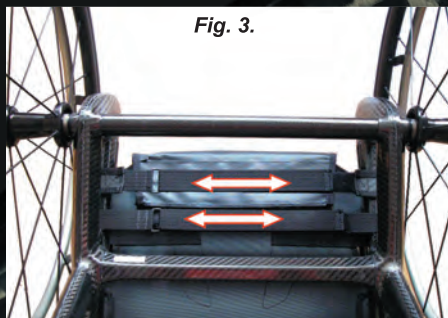


Fig. 3.

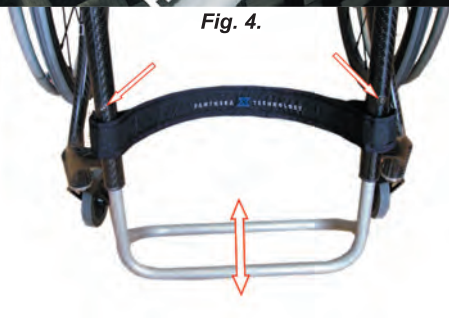


Fig. 4.

Adjustments

3) Tension of the calf band (fig. 5)

The tension of the calf band, see fig.5, can be adjusted and will affect how far forward you place your feet on the footrest. Loosen the velcro band and adjust to desired tension. The appropriate tension depends largely on how long your legs are.

4) Angle of the backrest (fig. 6)

Adjust the angle of the backrest by first loosening the lock nuts (1), see fig.6, using cap key no. 17, and then screw the adjustment screws in or out (2) using the 5 mm allen key. If you screw counterclockwise the backrest will tilt forward and clockwise the backrest will tilt backwards. It is important to adjust both sides equally to avoid the backrest tubing becoming crooked. Test this by putting the backrest in upright position and checking that both adjustment screws are touching the frame. Try out suitable backrest angles and tighten the lock nuts once you are satisfied.



Fig. 5.

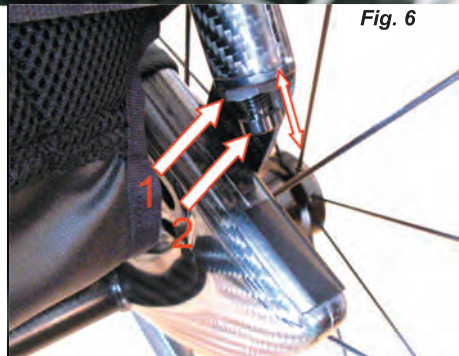


Fig. 6

Adjustments

5) Tension of the backrest upholstery (fig. 7)

The back upholstery can be tightened or loosened by adjusting the Velcro band at the back (1). The back upholstery also has a flap fastened with Velcro under the seat upholstery (2). This can be moved back or forwards to obtain the required tension in the lower section of the back upholstery (known as the seat bucket). By adjusting these things you can form the lower part of the back upholstery to suit the shape of your back and obtain good support for your lower back. Start by loosening the band and sit as far back in the chair as you can. Then tighten the band to give you good support. If it feels as though you are not sitting far back enough in the chair it may be because the back upholstery flap (2) is fastened too far forward under the seat. Relax this flap and move it back. Relax this flap and move it back.

6) Balancing the wheelchair (fig. 8)

The Panthera X has a fixed rear axle so balancing is achieved by moving the body position in relation to the rear axle. This can be done by moving the backrest which can be fixed in 4 different positions. The further back you place the backrest, the more 'rear balanced' the chair will be. This means that the chair is light at the front and you have more weight over the rear wheels. The chair is easier to drive and it is also easier to tip up onto the rear wheels to negotiate kerbs and steps. The chair should not be balanced too far back, however, because of the danger of tipping backwards.

Fig. 7.

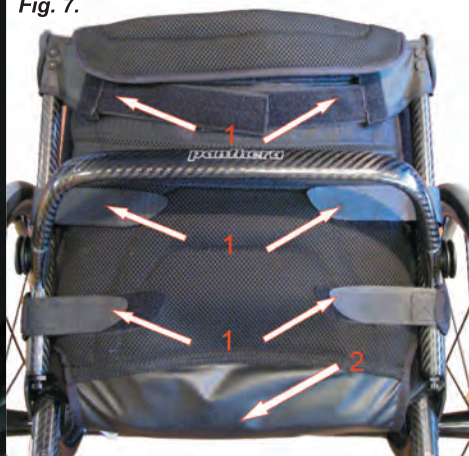


Fig. 8.



Transport

We would like to make it quite clear that the best alternative for transportation in a vehicle is to transfer from the wheelchair into a regular passenger seat with a seatbelt.

When transporting the chair in e.g. a car, you can remove the rearwheels and fold the backrest forward. See fig.9.

- 1) Remove sideguards, if available.
- 2) Remove cushion, if available.
- 3) Fold the backrest forward.
- 4) Remove the rearwheels by pressing the center of the hubs and pull the wheels straight out. See fig. 10

To insert the wheels, press in the button and push the axle into the hole in the casing. Then push the wheel all the way in, release the button and pull out to check that the wheel is securely in place and the button springs back out. .



Fig. 9.



Fig.10.

Maintenance

Your Panthera is designed to be virtually maintenance free. A few parts do require regular checking however. (Naturally you should clean and check the chair more often if you use it in more extreme environments such as in sand or salt water)

Once a month you should:

- 1) Wipe the chair chassis over with car shampoo or washing-up liquid and a damp cloth. If very dirty you can use a degreasing agent.
- 2) Lubricate all moveable parts with a universal lubricant (5-56, WD-40) after cleaning. Clean the caster fork casing (between the wheel and the fork). Hair and dust collect here which can damage the bearing. Remove the wheel by loosen the screws using allen key 5 mm. Clean the washers between the wheel and the fork and wipe the outside of the wheel bearing with a cloth. Drop some oil into each bearing. Reassemble the parts.
- 3) Lubricate the rear wheel axles. Remove the wheel and distribute some drops of oil over the axle. You should do this more often if you drive in rain, sand, salt and slush or if you rarely remove the wheels.
- 4) Fill up the tyres with air. The tyres can be pumped by screwing the top off the valve and filling with air using an appropriate valve adapter. The tyre can take 8 bar / kg of pressure.
- 5) Check that all the screws and nuts are securely fastened.

Check that the chair has not been damaged. If damage has occurred, immediately contact Panthera AB.

Twice a year you should:

- 1) Lubricate the joints of the brake with some drops of oil.
- 2) Lubricate the bearings in the joints of the backrest. Remove the nut using cap key no.10 and hold the bolt still with key no. 10. Lubricate the bearings with some drops of oil.
- 3) Wash the seat upholstery, the back upholstery and the cushion cover in 40°C machine wash when necessary.

Guarantee and lifetime

The life of a Panthera depends on how much wear and tear it is exposed to and how thorough you are with maintenance.

Guarantee: We offer a seven year factory guarantee on the chassis. For other parts there is a guarantee of 12 months.

Maximum userweight: 100 kg

Technical facts

Panthera X

Seat width (cm)	33	36	39	42	45
Total					
Total width	53,5	56,5	59,5	62,5	65,5
Total length	82,5	82,5	82,5	82,5	82,5
Total height	69	69	69	69	69
Seat					
Seat angle	7°	7°	7°	7°	7°
Seat height rear	43	43	43	43	43
Seat height front	47	47	47	47	47
Seat depth	35-46	35-46	35-46	35-46	35-46
Back					
Back angle rear-front	7,3-11,5°	7,3-11,5°	7,3-11,5°	7,3-11,5°	7,3-11,5°
Transport					
Width	40	43	46	49	52
Length	74	74	74	74	74
Height	38,5	38,5	38,5	38,5	38,5
Weight					
Total (g)	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
Transport	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
Userweight	100	100	100	100	100
Air pressure tires (bar)	8	8	8	8	8

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PANTHERA TECHNOLOGY

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