# Bantam Extra Small & Small

### Step One-Foot Plates (A)

Measure the distance from the bottom of the foot to the bottom of the leg behind the knee. (A)

Before the child is in the stander, loosen the clamps (do not remove) on the foot plates and adjust to the height that was measured for the foot plate to seat height. (A)

## Step Two-Seat Depth (B)

**Caution:** Do not adjust the seat depth while the child is in the unit.

**Caution:** Ensure the colors on the seat tube and following arm match.

Measure the distance from the back of knee to the back of the buttocks. (B)

Remove the Shadow Tray and bring the seat up to a slight angle. (B)

Use the following steps to adjust the seat depth. Use the measurement B from the front of the seat to the seat back. (B)

1. Loosen the knobs on the seat tube and the following arm. Do  $\underline{\rm not}$  unscrew knobs out all the way when adjusting the seat. (C)

The **Bantam Extra Small** back angle adjustments are located above the locking knob. The back angle adjustments go from green (largest) to blue (smallest). (C)

The **Bantam Small** back angle adjustments are located below the locking knob. The back angle adjustments go from blue (smallest) to green (largest). (C)

2. **Adjusting to a shorter setting:** Adjust the following arm (back angle) first by depressing the spring button and moving no more than two holes at a time towards the blue setting. (F)

3. Adjust the seat tube (seat depth) one hole at a time. Continue this sequence until you achieve the desired setting and the colors on the seat tube and following arm match, towards the green setting. (F)

4. **Adjusting to a longer setting:** Adjust the seat tube (seat depth) first by depressing the spring button and moving only one hole at a time. (D)

5. Adjust the following arm (back angle) no more than two holes at a time. Continue this sequence until you achieve the desired setting and the colors on the seat tube and following arm match. (F)

Note: For easier adjustment you may need to lift the seat slightly as the seat depth adjustment is made.

Tighten the seat depth and following arm knobs securely when you have achieved the desired position.

### Inspect your standing frame periodically to ensure it is in safe operating condition

## Perfect Fit Guide













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Designed with ease of use and the safety and comfort of the user in mind, the Controller (as shown) is the single point of operation for the supine option. The Controller has 3 positions: Neutral, Sit-to-Stand, and Supine. There is a spring loaded safety collar (red colored) which prevents inadvertent switching between modes. It must be lifted upward into the shift knob before the mode can be changed.

#### **Neutral Mode**

- The controller should only be set in the neutral position when changing between the sit to stand and supine positioning modes.
- Do not leave the controller in neutral position with a person in the Bantam. The unit is not providing the user any support when in neutral mode.
- The neutral position allows the foot bracket supports, and the back support to move freely at the hip and knee pivot points.





#### Sit-to-Stand Mode

- The unit is locked into sit to stand mode when the foot bracket is locked to the base frame.
- Please note that even though the controller is set to sit to stand mode, the foot plate bracket must be brought perpendicular to the floor and locked into place. If the bracket is not already in position this can be accomplished by:
  - Pushing the back all the way forward to the end of its range (approximately 90 upright).
  - Pushing the footplate bracket all the way down and backward toward the base to the end of its range.
- Listen for a clicking sound to indicate that the unit is locked into sit to stand mode.
- If you can move the back support, or foot supports forward or backward, the unit is not yet locked in sit to stand mode.
- The sit to stand mode allows the user to move between sitting and standing positions. The hip and knee pivot points articulate while maintaining constant angles for the back and foot support bracket.

#### Supine Mode

- The unit is locked into supine mode as soon as the controller is set in that position.
- The hip and knee pivot points are locked at the determined angle and will not articulate further until Supine mode is disengaged. The user can be elevated to a more upright position or descended to more reclined position while the unit is in supine mode.
- If the unit is locked in supine mode, you must only elevate the unit to the point where footplate bracket comes perpendicular to the floor. DO NOT CONTINUE TO ELEVATE THE UNIT PAST THIS POINT. Forcing the unit to elevate past its stopping point could result in a damage and injury.





 When in supine mode, if the limit is reached where the foot bracket is perpendicular to the floor, but the user wishes to continue to a straighter standing position you must change the controller to sit to stand mode. This will allow the user to continue toward upright standing without damaging the unit.

**Caution:** The locking mechanisms used in the supine option have very high holding power. By familiarity of the feel of the hydraulic pump or the sound of the electric actuator under load in the Pow'r Up option, depending on how the unit is equipped, the operator may be easily aware of the mechanical limits being reached with the supine option. If too great a load is placed on these mechanical locks, damage may result in either the locks or in the frame of the stander. Your warranty does not cover damage from misuse of the product. Damage to the unit may result if you attempt to exceed these mechanical limits.

### Inspect your standing frame periodically to ensure it is in safe operating condition

