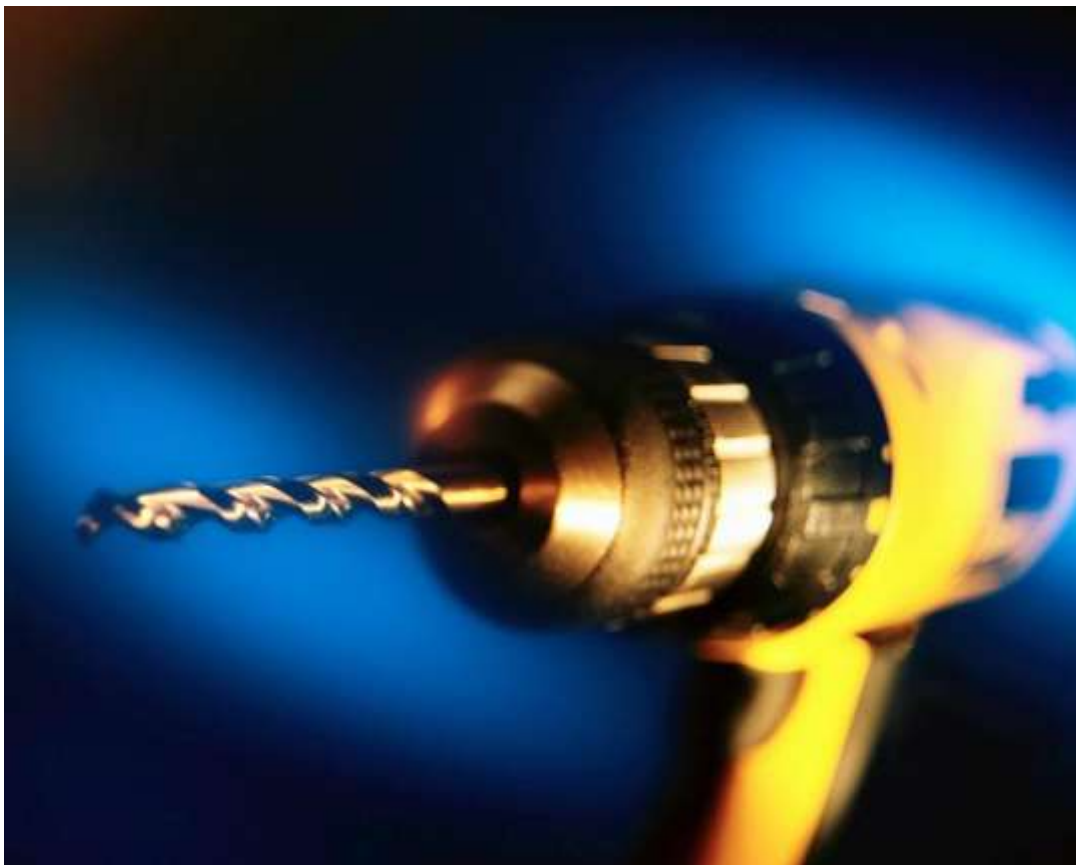




a division of Medpro

TRANSAFE XRS2400 INSTALLATION MANUAL



Phone: 1 844 XRS-2400, 1 844 977-2400

www.TransafeSystems.com

Installation Recommendations

Qualified installers should use this installation guide to supplement training instructions provided by manufacturers of the Transafe XRS2400 System. Installers using this manual should be familiar with the installation of ambulance cot fastener systems and regulations pertaining to the installation of such devices, i.e. EG Federal Ambulance Specifications KKK-A-1822C; Ambulance Manufacturers Division (ADM) standards. Installers should be generally familiar with ambulances, ambulance cot fastener installation procedures, installation of DC electrical powered accessories and safety standards pertaining to the installation and use of electrical accessories. Installers will encounter many varying ambulance interior configurations, body and underbody structures.

Installers should be prepared with fastener selections and tools that will allow modification of the installation guidelines contained herein. A recommended Supplies and Tools inventory list is available from Transafe upon request.

Components and Parts Supplied With the Transafe System

- (1) Set of XRS2400 extension ramps (rated for a total combined patient and cot weight of 2400 lbs.)
- (1) Transition Plate (to be permanently mounted in the ambulance)
- (1) Winch Plate (to be permanently mounted in the ambulance)
- (1) Transafe Winch with power cord tail wired to an internal circuit breaker w/dual wire DC power connector and a winch control switch
- (1) Transition Plate and Winch Mounting Hardware Kit:
- (2) Pull-Slings (attaches cot to winch hook)
- (1) Winch Power Cable (connects to vehicle power source) w/ dual wire DC power connector for fast connection to winch power cord.

Note: In some circumstances longer bolts may be required to install the Transition Plate.. When using fasteners, hardware or parts not supplied with the system, use only high-grade fasteners (grade 5 or better), high quality materials or those materials required by EMS industry code regulations.

Step 1 Positioning the Transition Plate

Place the Transition Plate in the center of the rear doors opening of the vehicle so that the rear edge of the Transition Plate is aligned with the far rear edge of the ambulance floor.

Make sure that the beveled edge of the Transition Plate is toward the front of the ambulance. The flat (non-angled) edge of the Transition Plate should be lined up with the rear most edge of the ambulance floor.

Use the Transition Plate as a template for floor hole positions. Before determining a final location, test to make sure the Transition Plate is in its optimal position by dropping the ramp in place. The ramp should be able to drop in freely, without interference at any and all operating angles and inclines. This procedure will require the help of one additional person to hold the transition plate in position as the unfastened Transition Plate can flip or fall and may cause injury.

Make sure that the ambulance rear door Nader Pins do not interfere with the placement of the ramps when attached to the Transition Plate. The Transition Plate can be shifted right or left to clear the Nader Pins.

In some cases it may be necessary to reposition the cot Safety Hook in order to position the Transition Plate properly. In this case you can utilize the slotted space in the Transition Plate to locate a new position for the safety hook.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT INSTALLING THE TRANSAFE TRANSITION PLATE IN AN AMBULANCE WITH A STRYKER POWER LOAD

Once installed, the clearance distance between the top surface of the Transafe transition plate and the bottom base of the Stryker Power Load trolley is only 1/8". It is absolutely imperative that the Transafe transition plate is mounted unencumbered directly flat to the ambulance floor with nothing in between the transition plate and the top surface of the ambulance floor. The Power Load System may not operate properly or may not operate at all if the Transafe transition plate is mounted on top of any type of floor sill that in effect would raise the transition plate higher than it would be if it was installed snug to the ambulance floor.

Step 2 Installing the Transition Plate

With the Transition Plate mounting hole positions selected and marked, remove the Transition Plate. Use an awl to mark the center points of each hole.

Before drilling, determine that you will not be drilling into tanks, wire harnesses, critical cross members or other obstructions. Ideally, the mounting bolts should be positioned where no obstructions exist under the vehicle floor. If a clear location is not available, reposition the Transition Plate slightly right or left or create an alternative mounting configuration. Call the manufacturer for suggestions and instruction.

Using a 1/4" steel bit drill a preliminary pilot hole through the decorative sub-flooring and all the way through the ambulance floor. Once determining for certain that all four

mounting holes locations clear obstructions re-drill through the same four holes with a ½” steel bit.

Install the Transition Plate using the supplied ½” stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers tightly to the ambulance floor.

Make sure not to damage the ambulance floor by over-tightening.

Reinstall the cot safety catch hook in position if it had been relocated

Step 3 Positioning the Winch

The Winch Box should be mounted behind the cot fastener/Antler (toward the front of the vehicle) so that the winch wire rope will pass to the inboard side (center of vehicle) under the Antler horns.

Note that the winch wire rope is not center of the Winch Box. Make sure when positioning the winch that the winch rope clears the structure of the antler. It is OK to shift the winch slightly to one side or the other to achieve best position.

Using the Winch Plate as a template, once the Winch Box location is determined, mark the four holes of the Winch Plate.

Step 4 Installing the Winch Plate

With the four hole positions selected and marked, remove the Winch Plate. Use a 1/4” steel drill bit to pick the center of the marks for each of the four Winch Plate holes. Use the 1/4” bit to drill through the vehicle decorative flooring, sub-flooring and sheet metal body flooring.

Before drilling, determine that you will not be drilling into tanks, wire harnesses, critical cross members or other obstructions.

Ideally the Winch Plate should be positioned where no obstructions exist under the vehicle floor. If a clear location is not available, reposition or create an alternative mounting configuration. Call the manufacturer for suggestions and instruction.

Note: At the underside of the ambulance the nuts must be fully engaged, leaving at least several threads of the bolt showing beyond the nut. If the bolts supplied are not long enough to pass through all flooring, back plate, washer and nut, then replace with proper length bolts of the same grade and quality.

The bolts that have been supplied are the size that fits most vehicle configurations. Bolts of longer length can be purchased through Transafe, 844 XRS-2400 / 844 977-2400.

Step 5 Installing the Winch Power Cable

Coming out of the Winch Box is pre-installed power connector which powers the Winch Box motor from the supplied power cable. It is up to the installer to select a connection point to for the power cable to supply power to the Winch Box motor. Typical options are to connect directly to the vehicles 12 volt auxiliary battery source or to the vehicle's circuit breaker panel. Lugs to make these connections are not supplied. When deciding on the type of wire lug you need to use, make sure the lug is for #6 gauge wire. Follow the directions of the vehicle manufacturer when making connections to the vehicle circuit breaker panel.

See the accompanying Transafe Operation Manual for proper use and best practices for transport patients into and out of the ambulance when using the XRS2400 System.