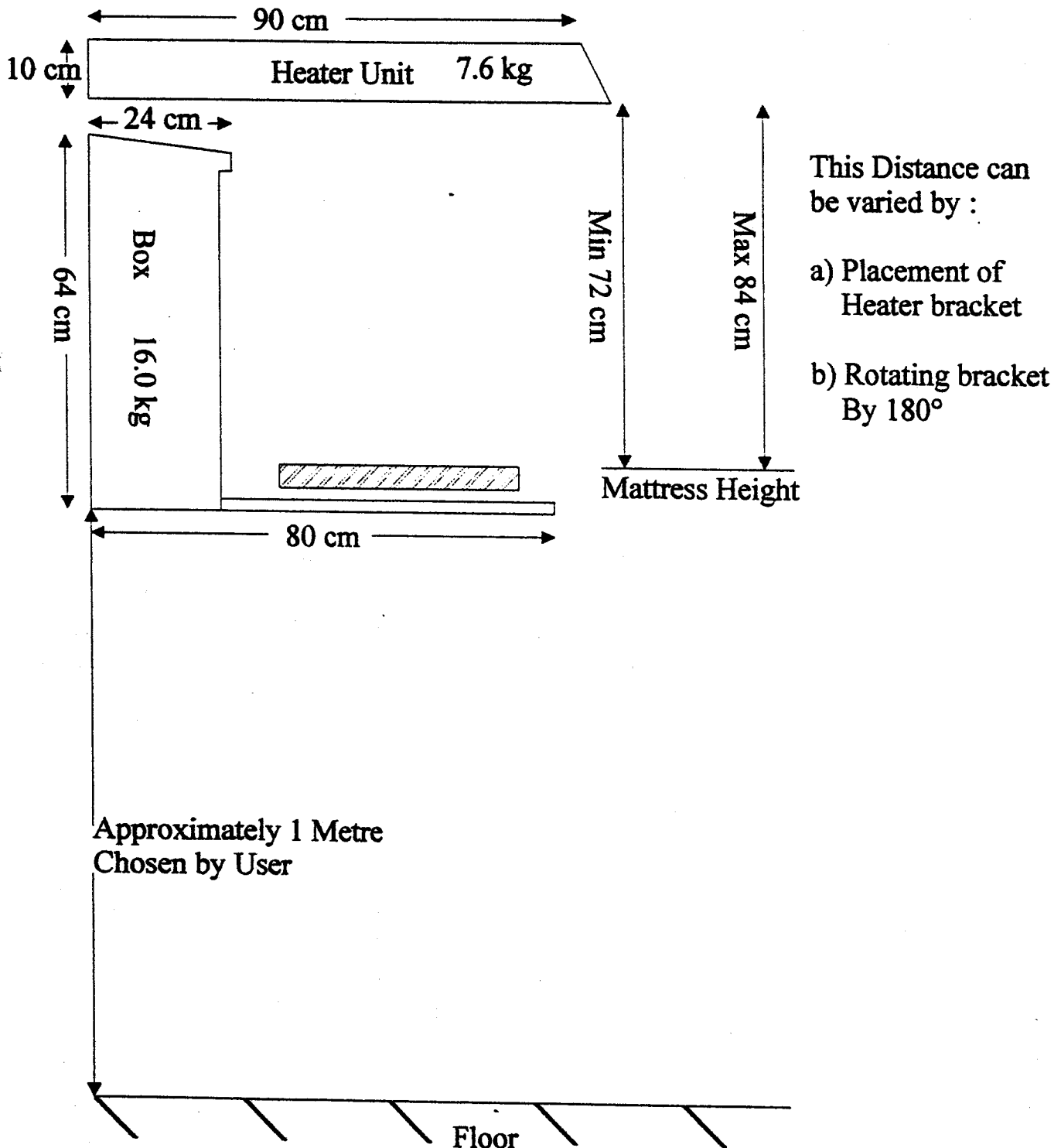
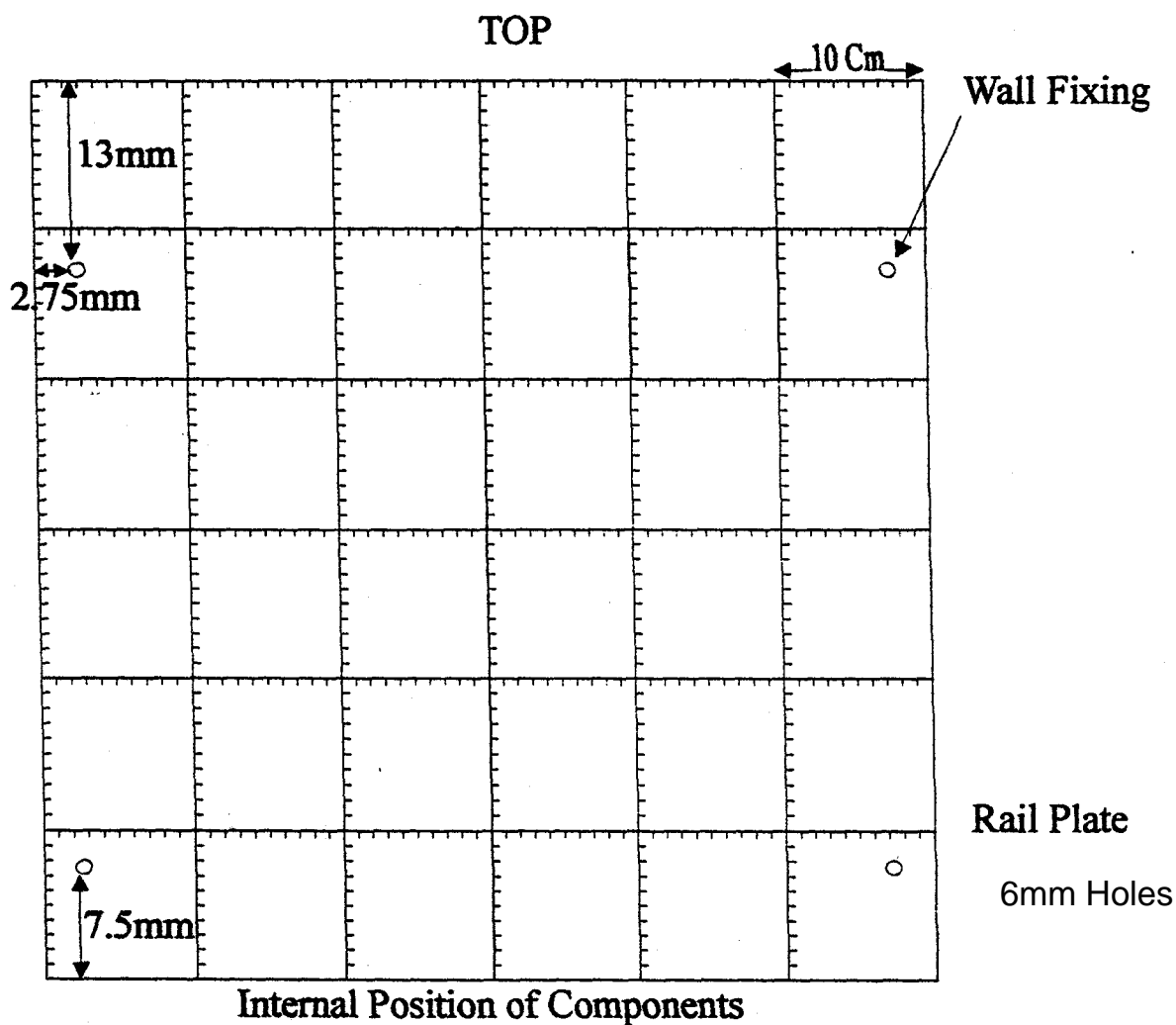


TC400R Mounting Position



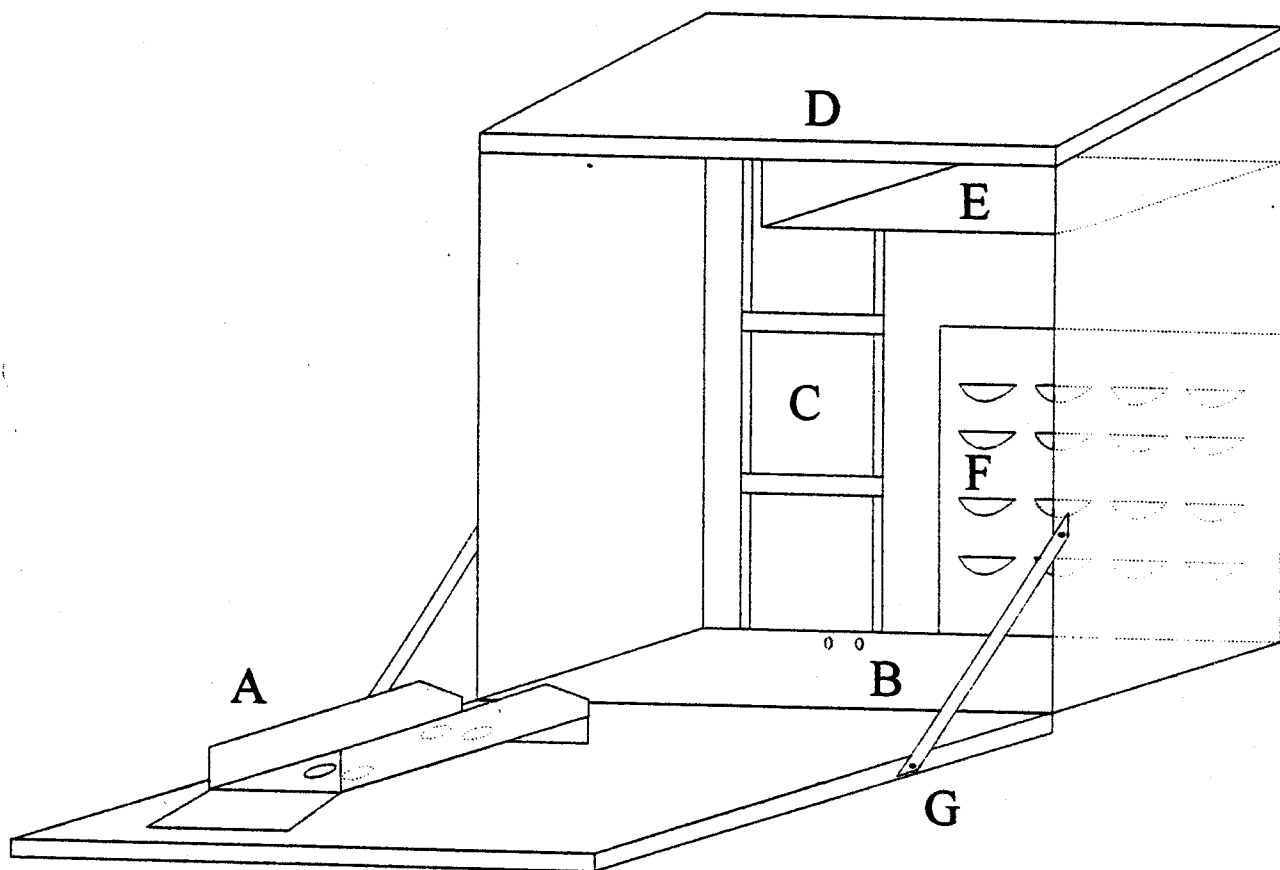
Contact	
Date	12.7.95
Hospital	
Engineer	
Diagram	TC001
Scale	1 : 10

THERMACOT TC400R CABINET



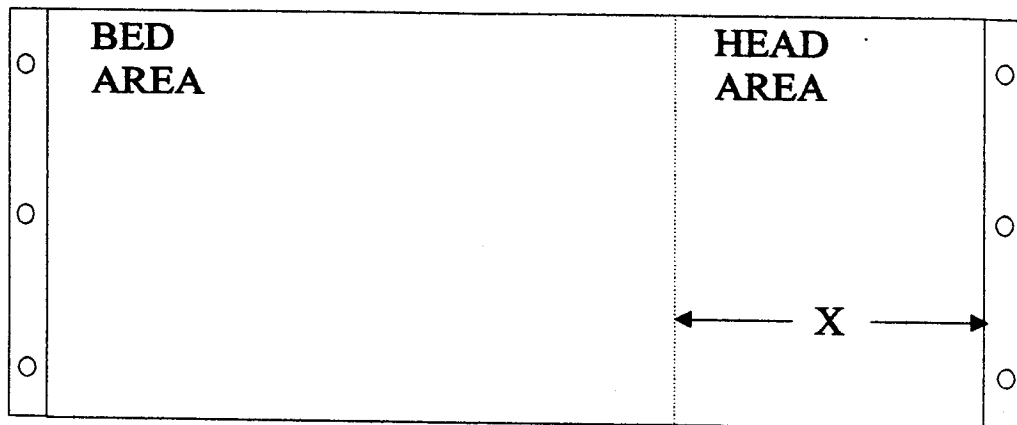
	Tick if required
Mark entry of air hose A	
Mark entry of vacuum hose B	
Mark rear plate cut-outs	
Mark position of medirail LHS	
Mark position of containers RHS	
Mark Position of shelf.	

Contact	
Date	12-7-95
Hospital	
Engineer	
Diagram	TC002
Scale	1 : 5

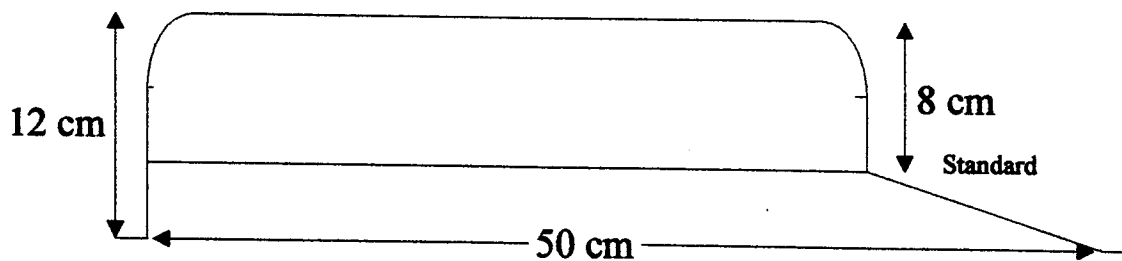
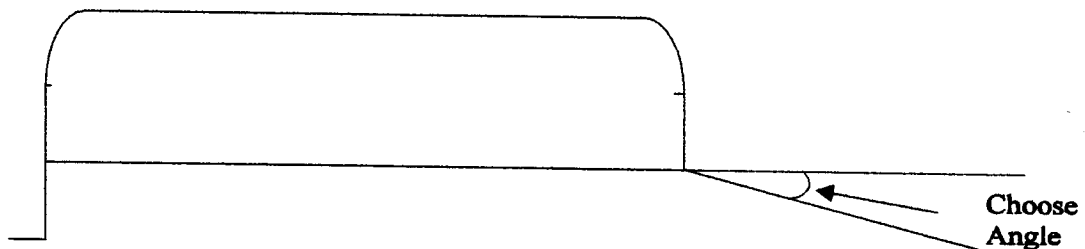
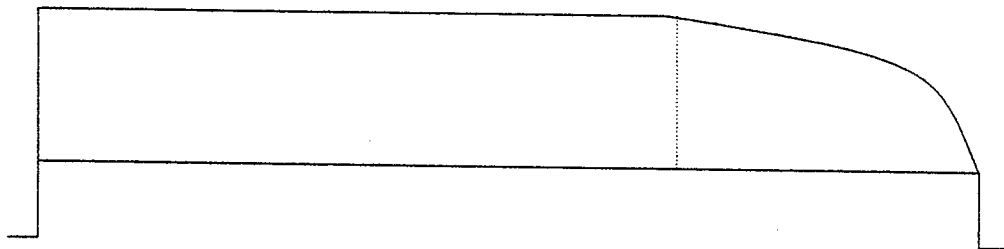


Contact	
Date	12-7-95
Hospital	
Engineer	
Diagram	TC005
Scale	

BED STYLE



Choose the length of the head rest X



Contact	
Date	12-7-95
Hospital	
Engineer	
Diagram	TC003
Scale	1 : 4

**Installation Instructions for TC400/w
&
Resuscitation Cabinet**

Both the Cabinet and heater head are heavy and care must be taken to ensure the units are safely fixed to the wall with adequate load bearing components (not supplied by Viamed.). The wall surface should be flat and even.

There are several suggested methods available the most suitable depending on the wall composition and techniques used in its construction.

Wood screws into wood or wood composite materials

Wall bolts into stone or concrete walls

Through-the-wall bolts with a backing plate for composite block walls which will not accept screws or bolts.

The method to be used must be governed solely by the type of wall to which the units are to be fixed and must be determined by the local installer with knowledge of the wall construction. The suggested methods above are not the only methods available but are methods successfully used in the past.

Viamed accepts no responsibility for inadequate wall mounting techniques.

Cabinet.

The weight of the cabinet is approximately 20 Kg.

The shelf may be subject to users resting upon it whilst examining the infants.

Four re-inforced holes are pre-drilled in the rear cabinet wall. Diagram TC002

Height from Floor

The most important height is the distance from the floor to the top of the Bed with mattress. It is vital that this height be specified by the user as it dictates the usability of the resuscitation unit.

As an indication the top of the mattress bed should be at waist height.

This normally places the bottom face of the cabinet at 1.0 - 1.10 metres from the floor. Diagram TC001.

Inputs for Oxygen and suction are located in the centre of the cabinet base allowing access from either side of the cabinet.

Page 2

Heater unit

The heater unit should be mounted above the cabinet. Diagrams TC001 & TC004

Ideally directly above the bed unit but for aesthetic purposes many users prefer to have the heater central.

The heater unit weighs 7.6Kg and is 90cm long applying forces to the wall with a cantilever action.

For this reason seven mounting holes are provided.

The ideal height above the mattress is 74 cm.

WARNING

THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM HEIGHT FROM MATTRESS TO HEATER UNIT LOWER FACE MUST NEVER BE LESS THAN 72CM.

In practice most users prefer the heater to be higher allowing more access to the patient.

The aim of the heater unit is to create a curtain of warmth around the patient approximately 10 degrees Celsius above ambient. If the distance between Heater lower face and the mattress top exceeds 84 cm this level of warming may not be achievable depending on ambient conditions.

The wall plate is reversible and offers a height variation of 9 cms. Diagram TC004.

The heater arm rotates through an angle of almost 180 degrees allowing it to be parked against the wall. In order to gain the maximum benefit the centre screw in the heater wall plate should be at least 90 cms from the nearest obstruction. Diagram TC004.

Resuscitation components

Diagram TC005

- A. This is the bed area. The bed is fastened to the door with six self tapping screws. It is manufactured in white acrylic with rounded corners to simplify cleaning.
- G. the door opens into a horizontal position to act as a work surface.
- B. Is the base of the cabinet and is pre-drilled to accept Oxygen and suction hoses. The grommets are deliberately split .
- C. The medical rail is adjustable by being mounted on a ladder system. It is possible to remove the spacers and mount the rail closer to the cabinet rear wall This may be necessary if rear mounted components interfere with the mattress when the door is closed.
- E. This is a shelf designed to hold a sealed emergency procedure pack

F. A louvred panel to hold Linbins. The system is fairly universal to accept different sizes.

Suction

apparatus because of its size is usually mounted either direct into a suction outlet or onto a medical rail external to the cabinet. By removing the top medical rail spacers in the cabinet the suction unit could be mounted internally.

To do this the yellow hose needs to be removed from the suction unit ,passed through a grommet and re-fitted.. The mattress may have to be removed when the cupboard is closed.

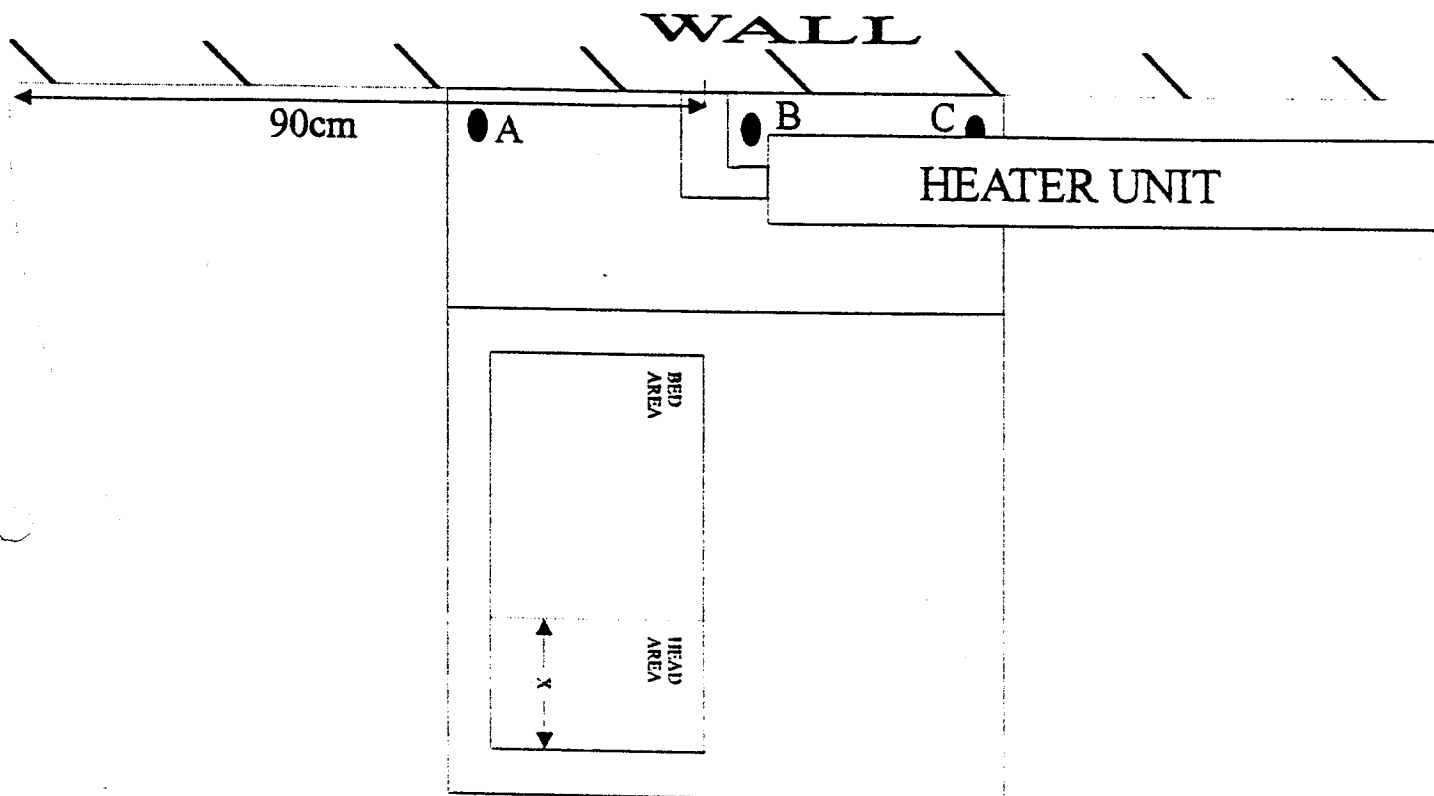
Tom Thumb Resuscitation Unit.

Separate instructions are enclosed for the use and service of this unit.

The mattress has straps with Velcro fastening to hold it to the bed. As an alternative self adhesive strips of Velcro have been supplied to enable the mattress to be removed quickly. NB. self adhesive Velcro may require renewing at intervals.

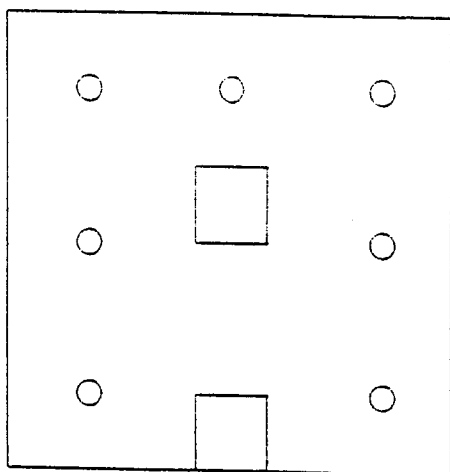
TC400WI.

July 1995



Position of insert Holes
For Oxygen and Suction Hoses

A	B	C
Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No



Wall plate for heater
Can be mounted in position shown
i.e. 84cm above the bed
or turned 180° 72cm above the bed

Contact	
Date	12.7.95
Hospital	
Engineer	
Diagram	TC004