

Also available from Jenx.....



Dreama



Tiger



Ladybird



Giraffe



Monkey



beta

We are delighted that you have chosen to use a Jenx therapeutic product for your child. Jenx products come in all sorts of shapes and sizes and each one is designed to offer a better quality of life to children by improving their posture and therefore enabling them to do more. When a child finds that they can do something, it encourages them to try other things. This is the basis of motivation and motivation is built in to each of our designs.

Jenx Limited has been designing and making therapeutic products for children for over 20 years. If you wish to have more information about any products in the Jenx range, please contact Sales Services on the number below.



Jenx Ltd, Wardsend Road Sheffield S6 1RQ
 Tel: +44 (0)114 2853376 Fax: +44 (0)114 2853528
 Email: info@jenx.com Website: www.jenx.com

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GAMMA USER GUIDE

Gamma offers supportive seating with an unrivalled range of adjustments.

GA1
 1 - 5 years
 Max weight 45 Kg



GA2
 3 - 8 years
 Max weight 45 Kg



GA3
 5 - 10 years
 Max weight 45 Kg



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IMPORTANT:

**FOR ADVICE ON
 THE USE OF THIS
 PRODUCT, PLEASE
 PHONE OUR
 AFTER SALES
 DEPARTMENT ON
 0114 285 3376**

Please read these instructions carefully before use.

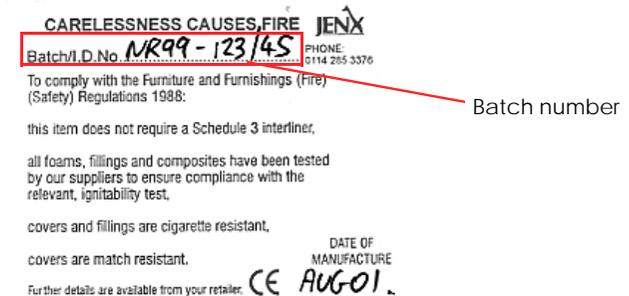
Specifications

Measurement	Gamma 1		Gamma 2		Gamma 3	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Seat to floor	335	520	335	520	335	520
Seat length	185	265	220	320	270	370
Tilt-in-space (prone / recline)	15° Prone	25° Recline	15° Prone	25° Recline	15° Prone	25° Recline
Back column angle (prone / recline)	-15°	+15°	-15°	+15°	-15°	+15°
Armrest to floor	415	765	440	790	395	780
Tray size	640 x 540		640 x 540		672 x 600	
Thoracic pad width	170	260	170	260	170	260
Hip width	160	330	180	330	180	330
Lower leg length	170	310	170	360	170	360
Back height	350	455	390	495	430	535
Footprint	550 x 590		550 x 590		550 x 590	
Max weight of child	45 kg		45 kg		45 kg	
Overall product weight	31 kg		32.5 kg		34 kg	

*All measurements are in millimetres unless otherwise stated.
Jenx Ltd reserve the right to change specifications without prior notice.*

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

- Never leave your child unattended while they are using Gamma.
- Failure to follow instructions, especially with regard to moving parts may pose a risk to the user. Always read instructions before use.
- Assemble product fully before use. Please contact us if you have any problems at this stage.
- When not in use store products in a dry place that is **not** subject to extremes of temperature. E.g. Attics or Garden Sheds.
- Look after your product well, clean regularly and do not use abrasive cleaners.
- All Jenx products are tested to current fire regulations. Always keep products away from naked flames and cigarettes.
- Gamma should be used on a level floor and **never** on a raised surface.
- Always keep the back castors locked when the chair is stationary.
- Always use all the safety straps provided.
- This product contains small parts which could present a choking hazard to small children.
- Do not use Gamma if you suspect it is faulty or broken. Contact us for advice.
- This product conforms to the European Medical Devices Directive. It has not been tested in conjunction with other manufacturers' products. Do not add any accessories other than Jenx approved accessories to this product. If in doubt, contact us for advice.
- The batch number is written on the fire label (see picture below) which is located underneath the seat. Please quote this number on all correspondence.



Any service carried out by persons other than a Jenx authorised service person will invalidate the guarantee and Jenx can accept no liability for any injury or damage caused.

CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

- Minor spills can be removed with kitchen roll and the area wiped with clean water.
- Staining should be removed as quickly as possible after contact with the cloth.
- Do not rub - rubbing will spread the stain over a larger area and may distort the surface texture of the fabric.
- For Water based spills such as food, drink and vegetable oils. Blot up the spill by applying pressure with non-coloured paper towels, tissues or dry absorbent cloths. Soak a small piece of cloth in a solution of mild detergent and warm water (Use cold water for blood), using a small amount of the solution at a time, and with a dabbing or blotting motion, work inwards from the edge of the stain to prevent it spreading. Do not over wet excessive soaking may cause rings on the surface, spreading the stain further and may also damage the fabric or foam.
- This step may need to be repeated and is dependant on the nature of the stain and the amount of staining present. Continue treatment until stain is removed, always remembering to remove excess moisture from the fabric prior to the next treatment.
- Rinse by applying clear tepid water using a small piece of non-coloured sponge or clean white cloth, again working inwards from the edge of the treated area.
- Disinfectants, which do not contain organic solvents, may be used according to the manufactures directions.
- Do not soak the fabric.
- Do not use organic solvents or dry cleaning fluids.
- For disinfectant purposes, a small quantity of household bleach diluted with water (no more than 3% bleach) can be used , take care to rinse with water
- Always ensure that the product is dry before use.

Activity frame

The activity frame allows the parent or therapist to hang activity equipment over the surface of the tray in a position that is easily accessible to the child.



Multigrip Headrest



Waistcoat Harness



Grab bars



Optional accessories



Flip away thoracic pads



Flip away shoulder protractors



Flip away elbow blocks

Abduction Block



MAINTENANCE

The degree of maintenance required is largely dependant upon the frequency of use, in some instances, daily checking of security and correct adjustment may be necessary. In addition, a detailed inspection of the following should be carried out at least annually.

- Check tray for damage, ensure that the tray edging is secure, and that the tray is clean and free of any rough or sharp corners.
- Check all upholstery for any signs of wear and tear.
- Brush Velcro® to remove fluff
- Check wooden parts for splitting or splintering
- Contact Jenx if any accessories not manufactured by Jenx Limited have been attached to the product. Unauthorised accessories may affect the safety of this product
- Check straps for fraying and missing buckles
- Replace any lost or worn washers or bolts
- Check all nuts and bolts are secured and that none are missing.
- Check all mechanical movements operate fully.
- Check the structure of the product for signs of fatigue or splintering.

JENX SERVICELINE

Jenx Serviceline helps you to re-issue products safely. For a fixed fee, we will pick up, overhaul and quote you for repairs to any product less than 10 years old. The initial fee covers the pick up, inspection, replacement of nuts and bolts and return to you. Any work that needs to be done will be quoted for. If you order the work to be done, the product will be repaired and returned to you with a new 6 month guarantee.

Please contact the sales support team for more details or to request a brochure

Assembly

Thank you for choosing Gamma. For shipping purposes Gamma will arrive partially disassembled. The following steps will show you how to assemble it ready for use.

To attach the knee blocks, insert the knee block bar into the inner channel of the socket underneath the seat and tighten the wing nut (fig 1). The knee block bar should point upwards



Fig 1



Fig 2

To flip the footplate down, simply lower the footplate and it will lock into place. (fig 2).

To attach the back post: Please ensure that the seat is in the forward position as described on page 9. Remove the 4 bolts from the seat frame (fig 3), line up the holes in the back post plate with the holes in the seat frame, finger tighten all the bolts before finally securely tightening the bolts (fig 4). **Do not** force the screws if the bolts don't fully tightened, ring Customer support who will talk you through the assembly. **Do not** attempt to insert the back post plate between the seat base and seat frame.



Fig 3

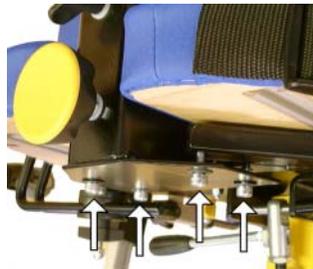


Fig 4



Fig 5

To attach the armrests: insert the armrest into the socket (fig 5). Insert the wing nut (supplied in separate bag) and tighten. Make sure that the wide part of the wooden arm rest is towards the front of the seat.

Making & using the adjustments

Adjusting the chair height

HOW?

When the chair is empty:

To lower the seat, depress the pedal and push down firmly on the centre of the seat (fig 25).



CAUTION: Never press on the handle bars to lower the seat as this may damage the chair.



TIP

Lowering the seat is usually easier when standing at the side (fig 25). Minimum height is only achieved when the seat is level or slightly prone.

To raise the seat, simply depress the pedal and the chair will automatically rise. If this does not happen, simply lift the handle bars gently.



Fig 25

When the chair is occupied:

To lower the seat hold the handle bars and depress the pedal. Gently guide the chair to the desired height. If the child is not heavy enough to cause the seat to lower unassisted, apply gentle pressure to the top of the hip pads.

To raise the seat, simply depress the pedal and lift the handle bars gently.

Making & using the adjustments

The back column angle

HOW?

First loosen the black wing nut (fig 22) and set the back column angle by rotating the large yellow knob (fig 23). Turning the knob clockwise will make the back column go forwards, turning it anti-clockwise will make the column go backwards. Remember to re-tighten the black wing nut again to lock the back column.



Fig 22



Fig 23

WHY?

Setting the back angle independently of the seat allows you to control the angle of the hips. For children with an extensor thrust, you have the facility to close the angle and achieve the right posture. For children with low tone however, you can open up this angle to offer more support to their upper body and head.

Tilt-in-space

HOW?

To alter the angle of the chair, lift the lever underneath the left side of the seat and set the chair to the required position (fig 24). Releasing the lever will lock the chair in that position. Tilt-in-space keeps the child's position exactly the same within the chair.



Fig 24

WHY?

By altering the position of your child in space, you can help them to perceive the environment that surrounds them in different ways and thereby help their cognitive development. By putting the chair into prone you may improve your child's head control and arm function.

Where to adjust:

1. **Headrest:** This can be adjusted for height, angle, width and depth.
2. **Chest strap and thoracic pads:** The chest strap can be adjusted for length and the thoracic pads can be adjusted for height and width.
3. **Upper back pad:** This can be set for height, angle and depth.
4. **Lumbar support pad:** This can also adjust for height, angle and depth.
5. **Lap strap:** Adjusts for length.
6. **Hip pads:** These adjust for width and angle.
7. **Back column angle:** This adjusts 15° forward and 15° backward from vertical.
8. **Tilt-in-space:** The chair can be put into prone (up to 15°) or tilted backwards (up to 25°).
9. **Height adjustment pedal:** The pedal sets the overall height of the chair.
10. **Arm rests and tray:** These can be raised, lowered and adjusted for angle.
11. **Knee cups:** These can be adjusted for width, angle, height and depth. They can be used to control abduction, adduction or a windswept position.
12. **Footplates:** These can be raised, lowered or angled. They can also be flipped out of the way when not needed.
13. **Sandals:** These can be positioned anywhere on the surface of the footplate and you can also rotate it to any angle



* Please note: do not loosen the clamp by more than 2 full turns as this may cause the clamp to detach from the chair. After tightening the clamp, move the adjustment to check that the teeth have locked together securely. If not, tighten further.

Making & using the adjustments

A 5mm T-bar allen key is provided for adjusting Gamma.

POSITIONING SUGGESTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SECTION SHOULD ONLY BE TREATED AS A GUIDE. YOU SHOULD ALWAYS CONSULT YOUR THERAPIST OR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER BEFORE USING GAMMA.

The lap strap

HOW?

Clip the buckle in the centre of the strap to secure your child. The strap length is altered by opening the swiss locks beneath the back the seat (fig 6) and pulling the two straps until the right length is achieved. Always make sure that you pull evenly from both sides, and that the buckle stays in the middle of your child, and is covered by the fabric pad. This helps to keep them sitting straight and comfortable.



Fig 6

WHY?

The lap strap not only holds your child safely in the seat but also holds their hips in place in the back of the seat. This gives them a stable base for sitting. The position of your child's hips is important as it is the base of their posture. Weight should be evenly distributed on either side and their pelvis should be level and not rotated.

The chest strap/thoracic pads

HOW?

The chest strap length can be adjusted easily using the Swiss lock buckles (fig 7). The thoracic pad height can be adjusted by moving the thoracic pad bar into the appropriate channel. Simply remove the screw in fig 8, move the thoracic pad bar to the required height and re-insert the screws in the relevant holes to lock the bars in place.

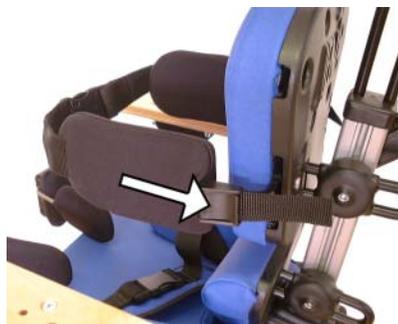


Fig 7



Fig 8

Making & using the adjustments

The armrests & tray

HOW?

Loosening the wing nut (fig 19) allows for the angle of the armrest to be adjusted. The wing nut below the armrest (fig 20) allows the height to be altered. The grade scale on the arm rest carrier makes it easy to get the two arm rests at the same height. This is important because the tray fixing requires both arm rests to be at the same height.



Fig 19



Fig 20



Fig 21

To attach the tray, ensure the black tabs are horizontal (fig 21) and the arm rests are both at the same height and angle. Place the nuts on the underside of the tray into the required holes in the tray arms. The tray can then be locked in place by rotating the bars to grip underneath the arm rest.

WHY?

Tray position can affect your child's hand function. Often the best height is waist height but consult your therapist to choose the best position for your child. You can alter the tray angle to give an inclined surface or a flat surface even when the chair is tilted.

Making & using the adjustments

WHY?

You can set the footplate and sandals to suit your child's specific therapeutic needs. You can create plantar flexion / dorsi flexion, internal and external rotation and thereby correct the position of the feet.

The knee cups

HOW?

To adjust the distance from the chair, loosen the wing nut under the seat (fig 17). Slide the knee cup to the required distance and re-tighten. To alter the height of the knee cup, loosen the bolts shown in fig 18 with the allen key, slide the knee cup off the bar, select the desired channel (choice of two height settings) and re-tighten the bolt. To alter the distance between the knee cups, loosen the wing nut under the seat (fig 17) and set the distance required, you can also flip the knee cup totally away to make transferring easier. The angle of the knee cup arm can be adjusted by loosening the bolts shown in fig 18, and adjusting the knee cup arm to the required angle, and re-tightening.



Fig 17



Fig 18

WHY?

For children with a leg length discrepancy, you would set one knee cup nearer to the seat than the other. Aim to have the knee cups supporting your child's knees in a comfortable but secure position. The knee cup extensions can be used on either side of the knee cup to offer adduction, abduction or to correct a windswept posture.

Making & using the adjustments

WHY?

The strap and pads have been designed to mould around your child's upper trunk to offer maximum support when seated. They should fit snugly around your child's upper body and be secure but not too tight. If your child needs specific support in certain areas, please consult your therapist for advice.

The seat depth

HOW?

Loosen the two black wing nuts underneath the seat (fig 9). Slide the seat to the required position and re-tighten the wing nuts securely.



Fig 9

WHY?

Set the seat depth to suit your child's upper leg length. Ensure there is some space between the back of the knee and the front edge of the seat so that the sitting position is comfortable. As your child grows, adjust the seat depth accordingly.

The hip pads

HOW?

The width and angle of the hip pads can be adjusted by loosening the wing nut underneath the seat (fig 10).



Fig 10

WHY?

The width of the hip pads should be set depending on the size of your child. The angle of these pads will help to keep your child's hips in a position with the correct amount of abduction or adduction.

Making & using the adjustments

The upper back pad

HOW?

The upper back pad can be adjusted by loosening the clamp (fig 11) with the allen key. Set the height, depth and angle as required and re-tighten the clamp.

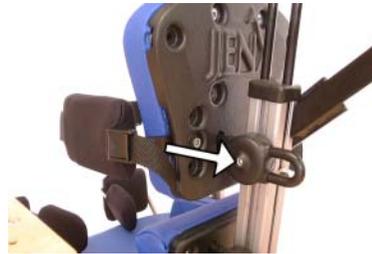


Fig 11

WHY?

The upper back pad provides a firm support for your child's back. In conjunction with the lumbar support pad, you can use it to manage the posture of your child and correct any kyphosis or extension.

The headrest

HOW?

To angle the headrest up or down and to move it forwards and backwards, loosen the wing nut shown in fig 12. Adjust as necessary and re-tighten.

The shape of the headrest can be altered by adjusting the 2 bars with the yellow ends; loosen the screw(s) at the back of the pad, slide the bar(s) to the required position and re-tighten the screw(s).

If you need more height for the headrest, loosen the screw shown in fig 13, raise the headrest to the desired height and re-tighten the screw. If required, the headrest assembly can be removed, rotated 180° and replaced to give greater flexibility with forwards/backwards movement (see fig 12 for alternative position). The screw shown in fig 13 will need to be completely removed in order to do this. Once rotated loosen the wing nut in fig 12 and flip the headrest pad around so that it faces forward. It can also be removed altogether if necessary.



Fig 12

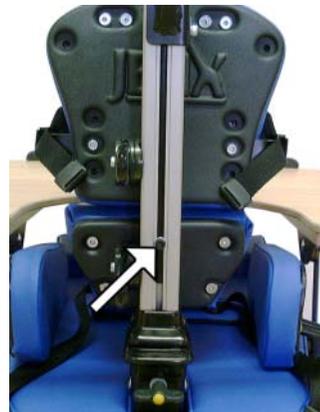


Fig 13

Making & using the adjustments

WHY?

The headrest should be positioned to stop the child's head from falling by giving it control from the side and back. For children with good head control you may wish to remove the headrest altogether. If the child's head tends to turn to one side you may only need to use one half of the headrest and leave the other side more open.

The lumbar support pad

HOW?

The lumbar support pad can be adjusted by loosening the clamp with the allen key as shown in fig 14. Set the height, depth and angle as required and re-tighten the clamp.



Fig 14

WHY?

The lumbar support pad helps to support and maintain the correct position of the pelvis. By making sure that this pad is set correctly your child's posture can be managed more effectively.

The footplates & sandals

HOW?

To set the height and angle of the footplate, loosen the clamp shown in fig 15 with the allen key, set the footplate to the required position and re-tighten the clamp. By loosening the wing nut underneath the sandal as shown in fig 16a you can position the sandal anywhere on the surface of the footplate and you can also rotate it to any angle. If the footplates are not required they can be flipped up out of the way by pulling the lever (fig 16b) and lifting the footplate upwards.



Fig 15



Fig 16a



Fig 16b



CAUTION: Do not loosen the bolt in fig 15 by more than 2 full turns as this may result in the footplate becoming detached from the chair.