USER MANUAL

Basic Care™
Bed
From Hill-Rom

Product No. P1440 and P1441
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Document Symbol Definition

This manual contains different typefaces and icons designed to improve readability and increase understanding of its content. Note the following examples:

- **Standard text**—used for regular information.
- **Boldface text**—emphasizes a word or phrase.
- **NOTE:**—sets apart special information or important instruction clarification.
- The symbol below highlights a WARNING or CAUTION:

  **Warning and Caution**

  - A **WARNING** identifies situations or actions that may affect patient or user safety. Disregarding a warning could result in patient or user injury.
  - A **CAUTION** points out special procedures or precautions that personnel must follow to avoid equipment damage.

- The symbol below highlights a CAUGHT HAZARD WARNING:

  **Caught Hazard Warning**

- The symbol below highlights a CHEMICAL HAZARD WARNING:

  **Chemical Hazard Warning**

- The symbol below highlights an ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD WARNING:

  **Electrical Shock Hazard Warning**
Intended Use

The Basic Care™ Bed is intended for use in health care environments such as a medical or surgical hospital unit or ward.

Introduction

This manual provides instructions for normal operation of the Basic Care™ Bed. Before operating the Basic Care™ Bed, be sure that you have read and understood in detail the contents of this manual. It is important that you read and obey the aspects of safety contained in this manual. Any reference to a side of the bed is from the patient’s view lying in the bed on their back.

Features
The Basic Care™ Bed also has the following features:

- Head elevation gauge
- Battery backup function (electric model only)
- Three DC motors (electric model only)
- Complete bed articulation: Hilow, head, knee, and automatic contour
- Lockout controls (electric model only)
- Standard color scheme from Hill-Rom

The Basic Care™ Bed can be used with the following items:

- Urinal devices
- Sling scale devices
- Foley-type bags
- Hoists
- Overbed tables in the low position
- Basic mattresses

An IV rod is available as an accessory for the Basic Care™ Bed.

The Basic Care™ Bed is available in standard length or Special (short) length.
Patient Characteristics

⚠️ WARNING:
Do not use the product outside of the recommended patient height, weight, and width ranges. Patient injury or equipment damage could occur.

Height—56” to 74” (142 cm to 188 cm)
Width—36” (91 cm)
Maximum patient weight—300 lb (136 kg)
Safe working load—450 lb (204 kg) maximum, including patient weight, mattress, IV pumps, poles, bags, and such.
Instructions for Use

Putting the Bed into the Emergency CPR Position

Putting the Electric Bed Model into the Emergency CPR Position

When activated, the CPR release disengages the head section actuator so that the head section may lower to the horizontal position. This function can be used when power is not available.

The emergency CPR controls are handles located under the sleep deck, between the head end and the head end siderails on both sides of the bed.

1. Pull and hold the handle. Hold the handle until the head section come to a stop in the flat position.

2. Release the handle.

NOTE:
The emergency CPR control handle must be continually pulled until the head section of the bed reaches a flat position. Releasing the control handle will cause the head section to stop lowering.

The head section actuator is automatically re-enabled after the CPR control handle is released.

Putting the Manual Bed Model into the Emergency CPR Position

At the foot end of the bed, use the manual controls to rapidly lower the head section of the bed (see “Using the Manual Caregiver Controls (Manual Bed Model Only)” on page 11).
Raising and Lowering the TuckAway Siderails

⚠️ WARNING:
Evaluate patients for entrapment risk according to facility protocol, and monitor patients appropriately.

⚠️ WARNING:
Evaluate patients for entrapment risk according to facility protocol, and monitor patients appropriately. Make sure all siderails are fully latched when in the raised position. Failure to do either of these could result in serious injury or death.

NOTE:
Siderails are intended to be a reminder to the patient of the unit’s edges, not a patient-restraining device. When appropriate, Hill-Rom recommends that medical personnel determine the proper methods necessary to make sure a patient remains safely in bed.

⚠️ WARNING:
Use of a mattress overlay reduces the effective height of the siderails above the sleep surface. When using a mattress overlay, evaluate the patient for the risk of falls, and take appropriate measures. Failure to do so could result in patient injury.

When the bed is occupied, the siderails should be in the raised position.

Raising a Siderail

1. Pull the siderail out from under the bed.
2. Rotate the siderail up to the raised position until a click is heard.

Lowering a Siderail

1. Pull the Pull siderail release lever.
2. Rotate the siderail down to the lowered position.
3. Push the siderail under the bed to the stored position.
**Storing the Siderails**

The siderails may be stored completely under the frame. During patient transfer, storing the siderails under the bed frame helps eliminate the gap between the bed and the transfer vehicle. Storing the siderails also helps reduce the overall width of the bed for easier mobility.

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**Using the Siderail Caregiver and Patient Controls (Electric Bed Model Only)**

⚠️ **WARNING:**

Use caution when lowering the bed frame. To avoid injury, keep extremities from under the lowering bed frame.

⚠️ **WARNING:**

Before lowering the bed, look under the bed to make sure there are no people or obstructions under the bed. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or equipment damage.

The **Head Up/Down**, **Knee Up/Down**, and **Auto Contour** patient positioning controls are located on the patient side of the head end siderails.

The **Hilow** control is located on the caregiver side of the head end siderails to keep the patient from inadvertently starting the bed’s hilow function.
Raising and Lowering the Head Section

Raise the head section to the desired position by pressing and holding the Head Up arrow control. The head section can rise to 72.5°.

Lower the head section to the desired position by pressing and holding the Head Down arrow control.

Raising and Lowering the Knee Section

Raise the knee section to the desired position by pressing and holding the Knee Up arrow control. The knee section can rise to 25°.

Lower the knee section to the desired position by pressing and holding the Knee Down arrow control.

Raising and Lowering the Head and Knee Sections Together

The Automatic Contour function raises and lowers the head and knee sections to help keep the patient from sliding to the foot end of the bed.

Press and hold the Auto Contour Up arrow control to raise the head and knee sections to the desired position.

Press and hold the Auto Contour Down arrow control to lower the head and knee sections to the desired position.

Raising and Lowering the Bed

The Basic Care™ Bed adjusts in height from a low position, for patient entry or exit, to a high position, for examination.

Use the Hilow control to lower or raise the bed to the desired height.

Press and hold the Hilow Up arrow control to raise the bed to the desired position.

⚠️ WARNING:
Use caution when lowering the bed frame. To avoid injury, keep extremities from under the lowering bed frame.

Press and hold the Hilow Down arrow control to lower the bed to the desired position.
Using the Foot End Caregiver Controls (Electric Bed Model Only)

The caregiver controls at the foot end of the bed include controls for the caregiver to operate the bed and lockout the patient controls. The handles for the caregiver to put the bed into the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position are also at the foot end of the bed.

Changing the Position of the Patient or Bed

⚠️ WARNING:
Mechanical parts under the bed pose a risk of serious injury. Exercise control over visitors, especially children, to keep people out from under the bed and prevent unauthorized access to the bed positioning controls. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

The caregiver can use the caregiver controls to operate the following functions:

- Automatic contour (see “Raising and Lowering the Head and Knee Sections Together” on page 8)
- Bed hilow (see “Raising and Lowering the Bed” on page 8)
- Knee up and down control (see “Raising and Lowering the Knee Section” on page 8)
- Head up and down control (see “Raising and Lowering the Head Section” on page 8)

Putting the Bed into Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg

1. Press the Hilow Up arrow control to raise the bed to its highest position.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the end of the bed is at least 6” (15 cm) from the wall when fully raised. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

2. Make sure the end of the bed is at least 6” (15 cm) from the wall.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the area under the bed is free from obstruction. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

3. Make sure the area under the bed is free from obstruction.
4. Pull the **Trendelenburg** or **Reverse Trendelenburg** handle, and press the **Hilow Down** arrow control to lower the bed to the desired position.

**NOTE:**
To determine the specific degree of Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg, refer to the Trendelenburg gauges located on each side of the bed.

To change the bed position from Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg, press the **Hilow Up** arrow control to raise the bed to its highest position.

**Locking Out the Patient Controls**

⚠️ **WARNING:**
Electrical component failure may cause the bed to move without any controls being operated. Locking the patient controls can significantly reduce potential for unintentional movement. If a patient’s condition is such that injury could result from unintentional movement, lock out the patient controls. Failure to do so could result in patient injury or equipment damage.

Use the lockout controls on the foot end control panel to help keep the patient from operating the head, knee, or hilow functions. When necessary, use the lockout controls for patient safety. When a control is locked out, its lockout’s indicator turns on.
Using the Manual Caregiver Controls (Manual Bed Model Only)

⚠️ WARNING:
Use caution when lowering the bed frame. To avoid injury, keep extremities from under the lowering bed frame.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before lowering the bed frame, check under the bed to make sure there are no obstructions, children, or confused patients under the bed. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or equipment damage.

The manual controls are located at the foot end of the bed. The caregiver can use the caregiver controls to change the following bed positions:

- Head up and down
- Bed hi-lo
- Knee up and down

The controls for putting the bed into Trendelenburg and Reverse Trendelenburg are located at the foot end of the bed.

To use a caregiver control, do the following:

1. Pull the control out from the foot end of the bed.
2. Pull the crank handle out of the control.
3. Turn the crank handle to raise or lower its respective section of the bed:
   - To raise or lower the **head section**, refer to “Raising and Lowering the Head Section” on page 12.
   - To raise or lower the **bed**, refer to “Raising and Lowering the Bed” on page 12.
   - To raise or lower the **knee section**, refer to “Raising and Lowering the Knee Section” on page 12.
**Raising and Lowering the Head Section**

*Raise* the head section to the desired position by turning the crank handle *clockwise*. The head section can rise to 72.5°.

*Lower* the head section to the desired position by turning the control crank *counterclockwise*.

**Raising and Lowering the Bed**

The Basic Care™ Bed adjusts in height from a low position, for patient entry or exit, to a high position, for examination.

Use the *Hilow* control to lower or raise the bed to the desired height. *Raise* the bed by turning the crank handle *clockwise*. *Lower* the bed by turning the crank handle *counterclockwise*.

**Raising and Lowering the Knee Section**

*Raise* the knee section to the desired position by turning the crank handle *clockwise*. The knee section can rise to 25°.

*Lower* the knee section to the desired position by turning the crank handle *counterclockwise*.

**Putting the Bed into Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg**

1. Raise the bed to its highest position (see “Raising and Lowering the Bed” on page 12).

⚠️ **WARNING:**
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the end of the bed is at least 6” (15 cm) from the wall when fully raised. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

2. Make sure the end of the bed is at least 6” (15 cm) from the wall.

⚠️ **WARNING:**
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the area under the bed is free from obstruction. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

3. Make sure the area under the bed is free from obstruction.
4. Pull the **Trendelenburg** or **Reverse Trendelenburg** lever, and lower the bed until the bed reaches the desired position (see “Raising and Lowering the Bed” on page 12).

**NOTE:**
To determine the specific degree of Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg, refer to the Trendelenburg gauges located on each side of the bed.

To change the bed position from Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg, raise the bed to its highest position (see “Raising and Lowering the Bed” on page 12).

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**Equipment Sockets**

An IV rod can be installed in any of the four equipment sockets located at the head end and foot end of the bed.

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**Bed End Panels**

The Basic Care™ Bed has post-type mountings for the bed end panels.

Install a bed end panel by fitting it on the two vertical mounting posts at the end of the bed.

Remove a bed end panel by lifting it vertically off the mounting posts.
Bumpers

Bumpers are located at the ends of the bed.

Drainage Bag Holders

Drainage bag holders are located on both sides of the bed.

Brake and Steer

Central Brake and Steer

Foot pedals, located on both sides of the bed, operate the braking system. Press the orange brake foot pedal down on either side of the bed to lock three of the casters.

Activation of the steering system locks the swivel on one caster to allow steering of the bed. To transport the patient, press the green steer pedal down on either side of the bed.

Caster Brake and Steer

The brake casters are located at the four corners of the bed.

To set the brake, step on the lower end of the brake lever to lock the caster.

To release the brake, step on the upper end of the brake lever to push it forward and unlock the caster.
Patient Restraint Straps

⚠️ WARNING:

Patient restraints are not intended as substitutes for good nursing practices. Physical restraints, even correctly installed, can result in entanglement, physical injury, and death, particularly with agitated and disoriented patients. Monitor patients when using physical restraints in accordance with legal requirements and facility protocol.

Installation slots for patient restraint straps are located on both sides of the sleep surface, near the siderails. For restraining devices, consult the restraint manufacturer’s instructions for use to verify the correct application of each restraining device.

Battery Backup (Electric Model Only)

The Basic Care™ Bed has a battery backup as a standard feature. The battery lets the hilow, foot, and head motors continue operation when AC power is not available.

NOTE:
If the battery is completely discharged, it may take up to 5 hours to recharge.

⚠️ CAUTION:
If the bed will not be in service for an extended period of time, have appropriate maintenance personnel remove the battery. Failure to do so could result in damage to the life of the battery or to the bed.

To make sure the battery is always charged, plug the bed into an appropriate power source whenever possible.

Disposing of the Battery

The battery backup power comes from a lead acid battery. Hill-Rom recommends replacing the battery every two years. Dispose of the battery correctly and according to your local regulations. For assistance in disposing of the battery, contact your maintenance personnel.
Mattress

⚠️ WARNING:
Mattresses that are undersized for the frame create a gap between the mattress and the siderails. The risk increases for patient entrapment or suffocation. Evaluate patients for vulnerability, and monitor patients appropriately. Failure to do so could result in patient injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING:
Even when the surface is appropriately sized for the frame, therapy surfaces such as air mattresses, are highly conforming and may pose a risk of suffocation. If a vulnerable patient is put on a therapy surface, particularly one with a high degree of compliance along the siderails, take extra precautions to help prevent entrapment. If continuous monitoring is not feasible, consider lowering the siderails to eliminate the entrapment area. If a risk of falls from the bed exists, place a mat on the floor to absorb impact and help prevent patient injury. Failure to do so could result in patient injury.

⚠️ WARNING:
If the patient remains in the bed when the bedding is changed, do not pull on the bedding with excessive force. Patient injury could occur.

⚠️ WARNING:
Patients should not be allowed to smoke in bed. Sheets and pillows generally do not have flame-resistant properties. Personal injury or equipment damage could occur.

The Basic Care™ Bed is compatible with the Comfortline® SE Prevention Mattress Series and any mattress that complies with the following recommended dimensions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mattress width</th>
<th>36&quot; to 37&quot; (91 cm to 94 cm)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—standard model</td>
<td>80&quot; to 81&quot; (203 cm to 206 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—short model</td>
<td>76&quot; to 77&quot; (193 cm to 196 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress thickness</td>
<td>6&quot; to 7&quot; (15 cm to 18 cm)</td>
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</table>
Cleaning

⚠️ **WARNING:**
Follow the product manufacturer’s instructions. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

⚡ **SHOCK HAZARD:**
The potential for electrical shock exists with electrical equipment. Failure to follow facility protocols may result in death or serious personal injury.

⚡ **SHOCK HAZARD:**
Unplug the unit from its power source. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

⚡ **SHOCK HAZARD:**
Do not expose the unit to excessive moisture. Personal injury or equipment damage could occur.

⚠️ **CAUTION:**
Do not use harsh cleansers, solvents, or detergents. Equipment damage could occur.

**General Cleaning**
We recommend that you clean the unit with detergent and warm water. Do not use excessive liquid or harsh cleansers.

**Steam Cleaning**
Do not use any steam cleaning device on the unit. Excessive moisture can damage mechanisms in this unit.

**Cleaning Hard to Clean Spots**
To remove difficult spots or stains, we recommend that you use standard household cleansers and a soft bristle brush. To loosen heavy, dried-on soil, you may first need to saturate the spot.

**Disinfecting**
When there is visible soilage and also between patient use, we recommend that you disinfect the unit using an EPA registered (US only), tuberculocidal, disinfectant. Dilute and use the disinfectant as specified on the manufacturer’s label.
Maintenance

⚠️ WARNING:
Only facility-authorized personnel should service the Basic Care™ Bed. Servicing by unauthorized personnel could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

Perform annual preventive maintenance to make sure all bed features function correctly. Pay particular attention to safety features, including but not limited to the following:

- Siderail latching mechanisms
- Caster braking systems
- Electrical cords and components
- Control function operation
- Lockout function operation
- Battery backup
- CPR release
Safety Tips

Bed Position

⚠️ WARNING:
It is recommended that the unit be in the low position when the patient is unattended. This may reduce the severity of any resultant injuries from patient falls.

⚠️ WARNING:
When a patient’s condition (such as disorientation due to medication or clinical condition) could lead to patient entrapment, the sleep deck should be left in the flat and lowest position while unattended (except when required otherwise by medical staff for special or particular circumstances). Failure to do so could result in patient injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the end of the bed is at least 6” (15 cm) from the wall when fully raised. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before putting the bed in the Trendelenburg or Reverse Trendelenburg position, make sure the area under the bed is free from obstruction. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.

⚠️ WARNING:
Use caution when lowering the bed frame. To avoid injury, keep extremities from under the lowering bed frame.

⚠️ WARNING:
Before lowering the bed, look under the bed to make sure there are no people or obstructions under the bed. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or equipment damage.

When changing bed positions, make sure hands, feet, and equipment are well clear of the frame assemblies.

Electrical Bed Model Only

⚠️ WARNING:
Mechanical parts under the bed pose a risk of serious injury. Exercise control over visitors, especially children, to keep people out from under the bed and prevent unauthorized access to the bed positioning controls. Failure to do so could result in patient injury, personal injury, or equipment damage.
WARNING:
Electrical component failure may cause the bed to move without any controls being operated. Using the lockout system can significantly reduce potential for unintentional movement. If a patient’s condition is such that injury could result from unintentional movement, use the lockout system. Failure to do so could result in patient injury or equipment damage.

Siderails

WARNING:
Evaluate patients for entrapment risk according to facility protocol, and monitor patients appropriately.

WARNING:
Evaluate patients for entrapment risk according to facility protocol, and monitor patients appropriately. Ensure that all siderails are fully latched when in the raised position. Failure to do either of these could result in serious injury or death.

NOTE:
Siderails are intended to be a reminder to the patient of the unit’s edges, not a patient-restraining device. When appropriate, Hill-Rom recommends that medical personnel determine the proper methods necessary to ensure a patient remains safely in bed.

WARNING:
Use of a mattress overlay reduces the effective height of the siderails above the sleep surface. When using a mattress overlay, evaluate the patient for the risk of falls, and take appropriate measures. Failure to do so could result in patient injury.

To make sure the siderails are latched, give the siderails a gentle tug in a downward direction.

Patient Restraints

WARNING:
Patient restraints are not intended as substitutes for good nursing practices. Physical restraints, even correctly installed, can result in entanglement, physical injury, and death, particularly with agitated and disoriented patients. Monitor patients when using physical restraints in accordance with legal requirements and facility protocol.

1. Develop guidelines for all patients that show:
   - Which patients may need to be restrained and the appropriate restraint to use.
   - The correct method to monitor a patient, whether restrained or not, including time interval, visual check of restraint, and such.

2. Develop training programs for all caregivers concerning the correct use and application of restraints.

3. Maintain the bed at its lowest position whenever a caregiver is not in the room.

4. Clarify the need for restraint devices to families or guardians.
For restraining devices, consult the restraint manufacturer’s instructions for use to verify the correct application of each restraining device.

Brakes

⚠ WARNING:
Unless transporting the patient, always set the brakes when the unit is occupied. Reconfirm that the brakes are set before any patient transfer. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or equipment damage.

Patients often use the bed for support when getting off the bed and could be injured if the bed unexpectedly moves. After setting the brakes, push and pull the bed siderails to make sure it is secure.

Electrical Safety

⚠ CAUGHT HAZARD:
The risks associated with the use of electrical beds exceed the obvious electrical shock hazards. Whenever a bed is being serviced, unplug it from its power source, and disconnect the battery backup. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

⚠ SHOCK HAZARD:
The potential for electrical shock exists with electrical equipment. Failure to follow facility protocols may result in death or serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING:
Improper use or handling of the power cord may result in damage to the power cord. If damage has occurred to the power cord, immediately remove the bed from service, and contact the appropriate maintenance personnel. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

When the integrity of the external protective earth conductor is in doubt, operate the bed from its internal battery backup.

Emergency CPR

The emergency CPR is to be used by healthcare professionals only.

Battery Backup

⚠ CAUTION:
If the bed will not be in service for an extended period of time, have appropriate maintenance personnel remove the battery. Failure to do so could result in damage to the life of the battery or to the bed.

The battery backup power comes from a lead acid battery, which needs to be disposed of correctly and according to your local regulations. For assistance in disposing of the battery, contact your maintenance technician.
Mattresses

⚠️ WARNING:
Mattresses that are undersized for the frame create a gap between the mattress and the siderails. The risk increases for patient entrapment or suffocation. Evaluate patients for vulnerability, and monitor patients appropriately. Failure to do so could result in patient injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING:
Even when the surface is appropriately sized for the frame, therapy surfaces such as air mattresses, are highly conforming and may pose a risk of suffocation. If a vulnerable patient is put on a therapy surface, particularly one with a high degree of compliance along the siderails, take extra precautions to help prevent entrapment. If continuous monitoring is not feasible, consider lowering the siderails to eliminate the entrapment area. If a risk of falls from the bed exists, place a mat on the floor to absorb impact and help prevent patient injury. Failure to do so could result in patient injury.

⚠️ WARNING:
If the patient remains in the bed when the bedding is changed, do not pull on the bedding with excessive force. Patient injury could occur.

⚠️ WARNING:
Patients should not be allowed to smoke in bed. Sheets and pillows generally do not have flame-resistant properties. Personal injury or equipment damage could occur.

Unless the facility takes certain precautions, the area between the mattress and the siderails may create a gap in which highly vulnerable patients may become entrapped and suffocate:

- Mattresses that are undersized for the frame may create a gap and increase the risk.
- Evaluate patients for vulnerability, and monitor patients appropriately.
Accessories

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1445A</td>
<td>Removable IV pole</td>
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Removable IV Pole (P1445A)

⚠️ WARNING:
Do not exceed the load capacity of the removable IV pole. If the removable IV pole is overloaded, personal injury or equipment damage could occur.

⚠️ WARNING:
Failure to properly secure the removable IV pole could allow it to fall, resulting in personal injury or equipment damage.

⚠️ WARNING:
Uneven loading of the removable IV pole could allow the contents to fall, resulting in personal injury or equipment damage.

The IV pole is a removable telescopic pole that installs in any of the four equipment sockets on the bed.

Troubleshooting

Bed Overheats or Shuts Down After Extensive Operation

The Basic Care™ Bed protects itself from overheating. To help make sure overheating does not occur, do the following during clinical tasks:

- Do not run the motors more than necessary.
- Do not run more than two functions at once.

If the bed shuts down after extensive operation, do the following:

1. Unplug the bed from its power source.
2. Allow 20 minutes for the bed to cool.
3. Plug the bed into an appropriate power source.
4. If the problem still exists, call Hill-Rom Technical Support for assistance.
# Product Symbol Definition

The following symbols are used on the Basic Care™ Bed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Type B equipment according to EN 60601-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>According to IEC 60529, rating for protection against fluid ingress and identified as equipment that is protected against unpressurized spraying and splashing water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>CAUTION: Consult accompanying documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Conforms to the European Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Medical Electrical Equipment Classified By Underwriters Laboratories Inc. with respect to Electric Shock, Fire, and Mechanical Hazards only in accordance with UL 60601-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 601.1, IEC 60601-1, IEC 60601-2-38, and IEC 60601-1-2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Do Not Use with Oxygen Tents—shows that oxygen tents are not to be used. Use oxygen administering equipment of the nasal, mask, or ventilator type only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Safe Working Load—450 lb (204 kg) maximum, including patient weight, mattress, IV pumps, poles, bags, and such.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. The UL logo is a registered trademark of Underwriter’s Laboratories, Inc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 min. ON/17 min. OFF</td>
<td>Duty cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipotential</td>
<td>Approved by Dansk Elektroteknisk Komite (DEMKO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead acid battery</td>
<td>Dangerous voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle in accordance with local regulations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective earth (ground)</td>
<td>Indicates handle for lowering the backrest in an emergency to do cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Technical Specifications

### Product Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1440</td>
<td>Basic Care™ Bed—electric model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1441</td>
<td>Basic Care™ Bed—manual model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dimensions for Basic Care™ Bed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length—with standard sleep deck</td>
<td>89&quot; to 91&quot; (226 cm to 231 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length—with short sleep deck</td>
<td>86&quot; to 88&quot; (218 cm to 224 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep deck length—standard model</td>
<td>79&quot; to 81&quot; (201 cm to 206 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep deck length—short model</td>
<td>75&quot; to 77&quot; (191 cm to 196 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum width—with siderails raised</td>
<td>43.7&quot; (110.9 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum width—with siderail stored</td>
<td>36.6&quot; (93.0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep deck width</td>
<td>36.25&quot; (92.08 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum headboard height</td>
<td>44&quot; (112 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum underbed clearance</td>
<td>5.5&quot; (13.9 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel base</td>
<td>61&quot; (155 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caster size</td>
<td>5&quot; (13 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total weight</td>
<td>310 lb (141 kg)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recommended dimensions for the mattress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mattress width (minimum)</th>
<th>36&quot; (91 cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mattress width (maximum)</td>
<td>37&quot; (94 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—standard model (minimum)</td>
<td>80&quot; (203 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—standard model (maximum)</td>
<td>81&quot; (206 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—short model (minimum)</td>
<td>76&quot; (193 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress length—short model (maximum)</td>
<td>77&quot; (196 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress thickness (minimum)</td>
<td>6&quot; (15 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress thickness (maximum)</td>
<td>7&quot; (18 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Specifications for Basic Care™ Bed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head section inclination (maximum)</td>
<td>72.5°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee section inclination (maximum)</td>
<td>25°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep deck height range</td>
<td>18.3” to 30.1” (46.5 cm to 76.5 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trendelenburg position (maximum)</td>
<td>12°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Trendelenburg position (maximum)</td>
<td>12°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed lift capacity (maximum safe working load)</td>
<td>450 lb (204 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot section lift capacity (maximum)</td>
<td>200 lb (91 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head section lift capacity (maximum)</td>
<td>200 lb (91 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum height of seat section (in Trendelenburg position)</td>
<td>23.5” (59.7 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siderail opening size</td>
<td>3.875” (9.843 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance between siderails</td>
<td>11.375” (28.893 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Environmental Conditions for Transport and Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>-40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity (RH)</td>
<td>10% to 95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>500 hPa to 1060 hPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Environmental Conditions for Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>50°F to 104°F (10°C to 40°C) ambient temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity (RH)</td>
<td>30% to 95%, non-condensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric pressure</td>
<td>700 hPa to 1060 hPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Mains Power Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage</td>
<td>100 V, 110 V to 115 V, 120 V to 127 V, 220 V to 230 V, 240 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power/Input</td>
<td>100 V to 127 V — 1.2 A, 220 V to 240 V — 0.6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Battery Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum battery life, with no functions operated and the bed unplugged from its power source</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time necessary to recharge a fully discharged battery</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum hilow cycles with fully charged battery:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 0 lb (0 kg) on bed</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 250 lb (113 kg) on bed</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 450 lb (204 kg) on bed</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification and Standards

The Basic Care™ Bed is designed and manufactured according to the following equipment classifications and standards:

- **Technical and Quality Assurance Standards**
  - UL 60601-1
  - CSA® C22.2 No. 601.1
  - EN 60601-2-38, including amendment 1
  - EN 60601-1
  - IEC 60601-1-2
  - EN ISO 9002

- **Equipment classification per EN 60601-1**
  - Class I equipment, internally powered equipment

- **Degree of protection against electric shock per EN 60601-1**
  - Type B

- **Classification according to Directive 93/42/EEC**
  - Class I

- **Degree of protection against the presence of flammable anaesthetic mixtures**
  - Not for use with flammable anaesthetics.

- **IPX classification**
  - IPX4—According to IEC 60529, rating for protection against fluid ingress and identified as equipment that is protected against unpressurized spraying and splashing water.

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*a. CSA® is a registered trademark of Canadian Standards Association, Inc.*
Electromagnetic Compatibility

Medical electrical equipment needs special precautions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC information provided in this user manual.

Portable and mobile radio frequency (RF) communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.

Electromagnetic Emissions Guidance

The Basic Care™ Bed is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the bed should make sure it is used in such an environment.

**Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration—Electromagnetic Emissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Test</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Electromagnetic Environment—Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF Emissions CISPR 11</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>The Basic Care™ Bed uses RF energy only for its internal functions. Therefore, its RF emissions are low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF Emissions CISPR 11</td>
<td>Class A</td>
<td>The Basic Care™ Bed is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonic Emissions IEC 61000-3-2</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Fluctuations/ Flicker Emissions IEC 61000-3-3</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Electromagnetic Immunity Guidance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunity Test</th>
<th>IEC 60601 Test Level</th>
<th>Compliance Level</th>
<th>Electromagnetic Environment—Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2</td>
<td>± 6 kV Contact ± 8 kV Air</td>
<td>± 6 kV Contact ± 8 kV Air</td>
<td>Floors should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3</td>
<td>3 Vrms 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</td>
<td>3 Vrms 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</td>
<td>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should not be used at close distances to the Basic Care™ Bed. (See Note 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Fast Transient/Burst IEC 61000-4-4</td>
<td>± 2 kV on Power Supply Lines ± 1 kV on Input/Output Lines</td>
<td>± 2 kV on Power Supply Lines ± 1 kV on Input/Output Lines</td>
<td>Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surge IEC 61000-4-5</td>
<td>± 1 kV Differential Mode ± 2 kV Common Mode</td>
<td>± 1 kV Differential Mode ± 2 kV Common Mode</td>
<td>Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6</td>
<td>3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 10 Vrms from 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</td>
<td>3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 10 Vrms from 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</td>
<td>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment (cell phones) should not be used at close distances to the Basic Care™ Bed. (See Note 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Frequency Magnetic Fields IEC 61000-4-8</td>
<td>3 A/m</td>
<td>3 A/m</td>
<td>Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity

The Basic Care™ Bed is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the bed should make sure it is used in such an environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunity Test</th>
<th>IEC 60601 Test Level</th>
<th>Compliance Level</th>
<th>Electromagnetic Environment—Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Dips, Short Interrupts, &amp; Variations On Power Supply Lines</td>
<td>&lt; 5% (U_T) (95% dip in (U_T) for 0.5 cycles)</td>
<td>&lt; 5% (U_T) (95% dip in (U_T) for 0.5 cycles)</td>
<td>Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If operation is required during an extended power outage or interruption, the Basic Care™ Bed should be switched to operate from the backup battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 40% (U_T) (60% dip in (U_T) for 5 cycles)</td>
<td>&lt; 40% (U_T) (60% dip in (U_T) for 5 cycles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 70% (U_T) (30% dip in (U_T) for 25 cycles)</td>
<td>&lt; 70% (U_T) (30% dip in (U_T) for 25 cycles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 5% (U_T) (95% dip in (U_T) for 5 seconds) (See note 1.)</td>
<td>&lt; 5% (U_T) (95% dip in (U_T) for 5 seconds)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: \(U_T\) is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

Note 2: The compliance levels in the ISM frequency range 150 kHz to 2.5 GHz are intended to decrease the likelihood that mobile or portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into the patient area. However, Emission limits, IEC 60601 Test Levels, and tests specified in IEC 60601-1-2:2001 do not address Electromagnetic Compatibility of electrical equipment at very close distances. Care should always be exercised when using any electrical or RF equipment in the immediate patient area.