



Posey®

Cat. 8281

Sitter II®

The Posey Sitter II is an important part of your fall management protocols.
Ensure all parts of this system are operational before leaving a patient unattended.



Before using the Posey Sitter II,
read this entire manual and save
for future reference.

Instruction Manual

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Before You Begin

The Posey Sitter II is an easy to use, restraint free addition to your fall management program. The Sitter II provides an early warning when a patient attempts to rise from a bed, chair or toilet. This system **does not** prevent falls or injury from falls and is not a substitute for patient care, rounding and a comprehensive fall management protocol in your facility.

The Sitter II activates as the patient attempts to rise and removes pressure from the sensor. When the Sitter II is connected to the nurse call system, the room light and the nurse call station signal activates.

Indications for Use:

Persons who may benefit from the use of the Posey Sitter II include:

- Patients with diminished cognitive or mobility skills. For example, the frail, disabled, senile, or those with neurologic deficits.
- Patients receiving medications that may cause disorientation, drowsiness, dizziness, or frequent urination.
- Patients (new or existing) with a history of falls, or who are assessed to be at risk of falling based on your selected fall-risk assessment.
- Patients who are restless or prone to get up in the middle of the night, e.g., due to incontinence, or with nighttime voiding habits.
- Patients who require mandatory bed rest.

Contraindications:

NOTE: The Sitter II may not be suitable for high fall-risk patients. See Posey catalog for other options for such patients.

The Sitter II should **NEVER** be used as the only means of surveillance for:

- Agitated, combative or suicidal patients.
- Patients at extreme risk of a life-threatening fall (ex. patients with bone injuries or previous hip fractures).

For these patients, Posey recommends use of the Sitter II along with a more intensive fall management measure. See Posey catalog for options.

Response Policy:

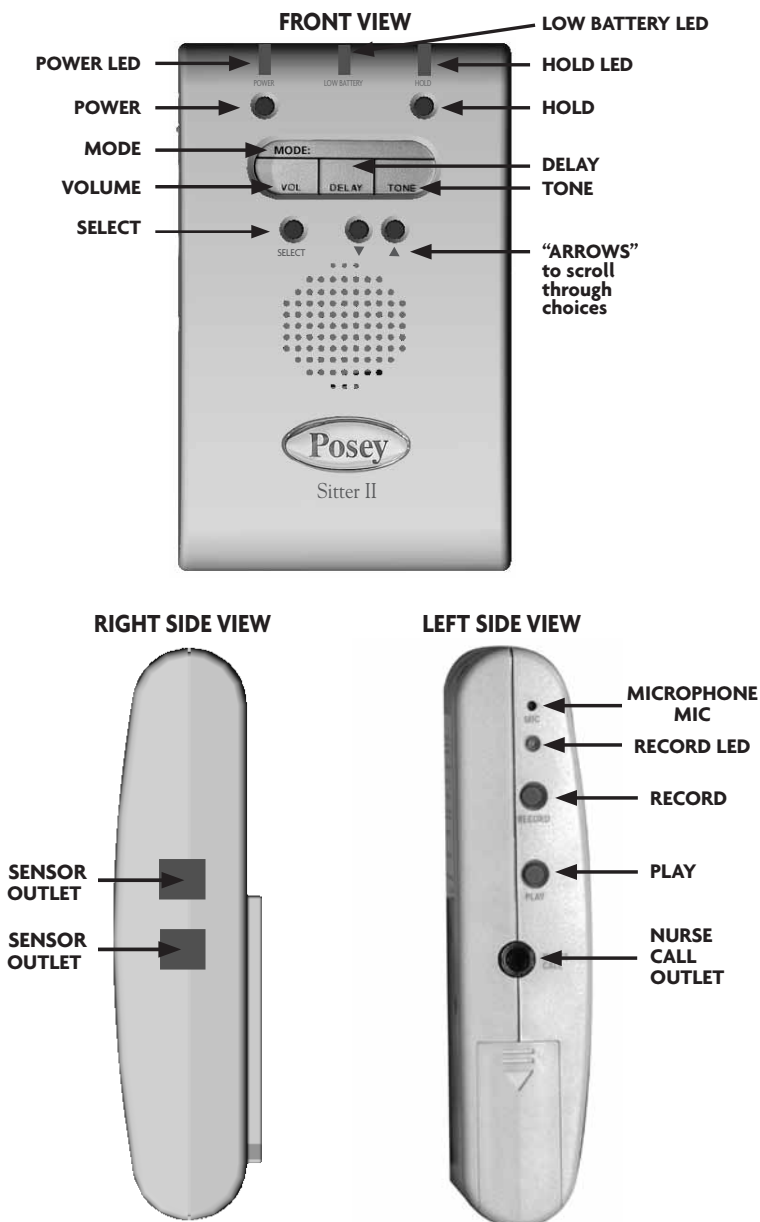
Make sure your facility has a clearly defined policy for response to fall management and fall alarms. This may include contacting the patient over the nurse call intercom system and telling them to return to their bed or chair and waiting for assistance, and/or sending staff immediately to the patient's location for assistance. Be sure to place a flag or notification device on the patient's door, in their room, and next to the respective patient's room light at the nurse's station to identify high fall risk patients and alert staff to respond quickly to fall alarm situations.

Facility fall management policy should address the frequency of visits by nursing staff to:

- Confirm patient is safe.
- Attend to patient needs for nutrition, toileting, exercise, and therapy.
- Check alarm function **every time** before leaving patient unattended (see pages 20-21).

DO NOT use the alarm if it does not function properly. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly.

Features of the Sitter II



Features of the Sitter II *(Continued)*

- **Ten alarm tones.** There are ten different alarm tone options which can be used in different patient rooms, or to discern between different caregivers or levels of fall risk for easy patient identification.
- **Four alarm modes.** Four alarm modes allow for facility or alarm choices regarding caregiver notification in the event the alarm is triggered. The alarm modes are: “Voice and Tone”, “Tone Only”, “Voice Only”, and “Mute”.
- **Five alarm volumes.** Five alarm volume settings allow for facility or alarm choices regarding caregiver notification in the event the alarm is triggered. The volume options are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
- **Voice feature.** Allows a family member, friend or caregiver to record a personal message that will sound if pressure is removed from the sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened or PIR sensor is activated and the alarm mode is set to “Voice” or “Voice and Tone”. This feature can provide patient communication in their language, or by a caregiver or family member for familiarity.
- **HOLD Button.** Allows you to remove a patient from a bed or chair without the need to turn off the alarm (e.g., for therapy, toileting or socializing). Alarm will resume monitoring when patient returns to the bed or chair.
- **Optional alarm delay between 0-10 seconds.** Allows you to adjust alarm timing for each patient. The delay allows you to determine, by alarm, the number of seconds between the time pressure is removed from the sensor, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor is activated and the time the alarm activates.
- **Sensor monitoring.** This alarm connects to any Posey sensor pad, including chair, toilet, above and below bed mattress and chair belt sensor and PIR sensors. Bed sensors work with most institutional mattress styles and mattress overlays. Alarm activates when weight is removed from sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor detects activity.
- **Nurse Call Interface.** Provides dual alarm notice at patient’s room and nursing station. Provides the ability to mute the alarming function at the patient’s bedside and just alarm at any nurse call system notification points.
- **Failsafe sensor alarm.** The Posey Sitter II activates if a sensor cord is removed from the alarm.
- **Battery operated.** The alarm utilizes four (4) “C” alkaline batteries. There are no complicated cords or risk of power shortages or shock.
- **Low battery warning.** Low battery light blinks when batteries need changing.

⚠CAUTION NEVER connect other manufacturers’ sensors to a Posey alarm. Use of another manufacturers’ sensors may damage the Posey alarm, cause the fall monitoring system not to function as intended, and will void the factory warranty.

Each Sitter II is shipped to you with:

- Alarm (1)
- “C” Alkaline Batteries (4)
- Standard Bed Bracket (Cat. No. 8276) (1)
- Wall/Chair Bracket without wire clip (Cat. No. 8276) (1)
- Also available: Nurse Call Cable (Cat. No. 8282) with RCA ¼ Jack to connect alarm to nurse call system.



Preparing the Sitter II for Use

Battery Installation:

The battery-operated Sitter II is portable and long lasting. Fresh alkaline batteries have an estimated life of *30 days of daily use*. Actual life depends on alarm mode, tone, and volume you select.

The low battery light will flash red when new batteries are needed (fig. 1). Change batteries at once.

1. Press down on arrow. Slide battery door down (fig. 2). DO NOT attempt to remove battery door; it does not separate from alarm.
2. Carefully remove batteries to avoid damage to battery door.
3. Insert four (4) new “C” alkaline batteries (fig. 2). Take care not to damage battery contacts.
4. Push down gently on batteries and slide battery door closed until it clicks shut (fig. 2a).

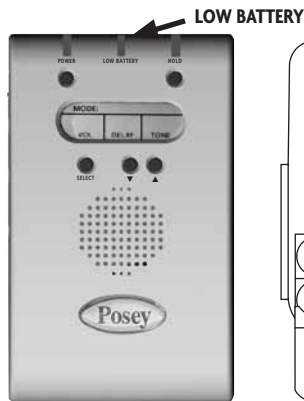


Fig. 1

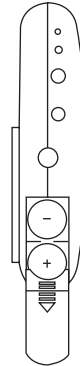


Fig. 2



Fig. 2a

⚠ WARNING

- Batteries can explode or leak and cause damage to alarm if installed incorrectly, fully discharged, or exposed to liquid, fire or high temperatures. If battery damage has occurred, or you see any corrosion, remove the alarm from use IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT use the alarm if battery damage has been detected.
- **ALWAYS** install a completely new set of batteries when the low battery light flashes. DO NOT replace a single cell, but all cells in the alarm. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or battery brands within a battery pack (4 batteries). Use of mixed batteries or batteries installed incorrectly may cause battery damage, and may damage the alarm. Remove any alarm from use and send to the appropriate facility authority if batteries are damaged or corroded or the battery compartment has signs of previous battery corrosion such as white powder residue.
- Take care when installing new batteries. The alarm will not work if batteries are installed improperly.
- **After changing batteries, check alarm function and verify all settings. NEVER leave a patient unattended without checking alarm and sensor function, and verifying that all settings are functioning as established in protocol (see pages 20-21).**

NOTE: If alarm loses power for more than four (4) minutes, all settings, including custom-recorded voice message, will revert to factory default. If power is lost for less than four (4) minutes, custom settings are preserved.

Preparing the Sitter II for Use *(Continued)*

Powering the Alarm On:

Press the POWER button to turn the alarm on (fig. 2b). This will activate the alarm. The LCD display on the front of the alarm will show current settings. The LED above the power button will be green, indicating the alarm is on.

Storing Your Sitter II:

A small amount of power is needed to maintain custom voice, tone, mode and volume settings. If you remove the batteries from the alarm for storage, the alarm will reset back to factory settings for tone, mode, volume and voice recording after four (4) minutes of no battery power.

To store the alarm for short periods, push the POWER button to turn the alarm off. No lights should be blinking. To store the alarm for an extended period, turn the alarm off and remove the batteries to prevent battery corrosion from damaging the alarm. DO NOT mix old and new batteries when restarting the alarm (see page 7).

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS close the battery door during storage to prevent damage.

NOTE: After four (4) minutes without power, all settings will revert to factory default.

Store the alarm in a secure place so it will not be dropped or damaged. DO NOT use if; battery door is missing; battery door is damaged; alarm case is damaged; or alarm case is cracked.



Fig. 2b

Setting Alarm Mode

The Sitter II has four (4) alarm modes. These allow you to select an alarm signal best suited to patient and facility needs. Indicator on LCD displays which mode is in use (fig. 3).

VOICE & TONE:	Depending on whether a custom voice recording is made, either a factory voice or custom voice recorded message plays once, followed by the selected alarm tone.
TONE:	Selected alarm tone plays until alarm is placed on hold or patient is repositioned with the sensor (this is the factory default mode).
VOICE ONLY:	(This mode requires the nurse call cable to be plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack for your nurse call system). Recorded voice message plays repeatedly; no alarm tone. This mode also activates the facility nurse call system. Automatically switches to TONE if nurse call cable is removed from alarm (see page 16).
MUTE:	(This mode requires the nurse call cable to be plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack for your nurse call system). There is no audible voice message or alarm tone at the patient's bedside. Activates nurse call system. Automatically switches to TONE if nurse call cable is removed from alarm (see page 16).

⚠ WARNING When plugging in the nurse call cable into the wall jack, before leaving the patient unattended, verify that the nursing station will be alerted if the cable is inadvertently unplugged by removing the cable from the wall jack with the alarm on. This should trigger a visual or audible signal alerting staff at the nurse's station that the cable is unplugged and cannot function. Be sure the nurse call cable is plugged back in before leaving the patient unattended.

To Change/Select Mode:

NOTE: "Voice Only" and "Mute" work only when the nurse call cable is plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack for your nurse call system. With this feature, all mode options are available.

Follow these steps to change or select alarm mode:

1. Ensure the alarm is powered on and the sensor is attached to the alarm. The alarm should be in active monitoring mode (green LED light flashes above the POWER button, fig. 3). Place pressure on the sensor pad, connect the chair belt sensor or make sure the PIR sensor is activated.

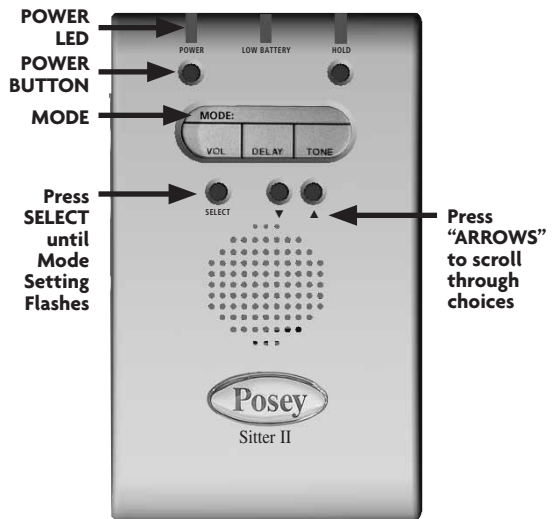


Fig. 3

Setting Alarm Mode *(Continued)*

2. Press the SELECT button until the mode setting blinks (fig. 3a)
3. Press the arrows to select the mode.
4. If alarm is set to "Voice Only" or "Voice and Tone" mode and custom recorded message does not play, re-record message. If this does not work, remove batteries for at least 1 hour to reset alarm to factory default. You can then re-record the message.

The last option selected is the mode utilized when the sensor is activated.

5. If you are using the nurse call cable, check to make sure it is plugged into the correct wall jack and the alarm. Make sure the mode you select alerts at the nurse's station when the alarm is activated.

6. When "Voice Only" or "Mute" are selected (nurse call cable needs to be plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack for your nurse call system), ensure that the indicator for the appropriate patient has been alarmed when the cable is unplugged from either the alarm OR the wall jack.

To test the modes requiring nurse call interface, remove pressure from the sensor, unfasten the chair belt sensor or activate the PIR sensor. Check at the nurse's station to ensure that the indicator for the appropriate patient has been alarmed, indicating there is no pressure on the sensor, chair belt sensor is unfastened or the PIR sensor has detected activity.

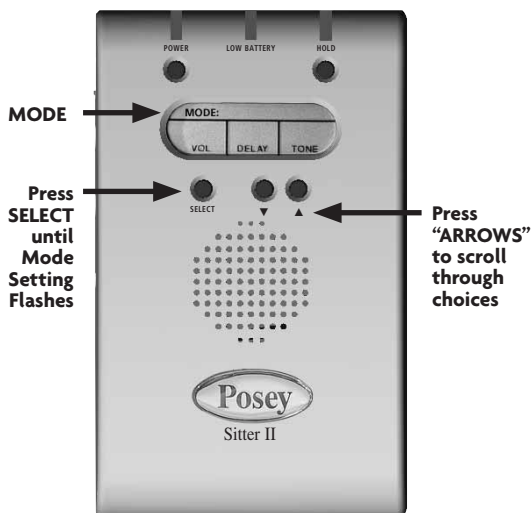


Fig. 3a

Setting Alarm Tone

The Sitter II has ten (10) available tones (4 tones and 6 musical selections). This allows you to differentiate between patients and other equipment alarms.

To Select Tone:

1. Ensure the alarm is powered on and the sensor is attached to the alarm. The alarm should be in active monitoring mode (green LED light flashes above the POWER button, fig. 4). Place pressure on the sensor pad, connect the chair belt sensor or make sure the PIR sensor is activated.
2. Press the SELECT button until the tone setting blinks (fig. 4).
3. Press the arrows to scroll through the selections. Each time you press the arrow to change the tone, a two (2) second sample of the tone/music is played.
4. Continue pressing the arrow until you get the desired tone/music selection. The last sample heard is the tone/music utilized for the alarm when the sensor is activated.

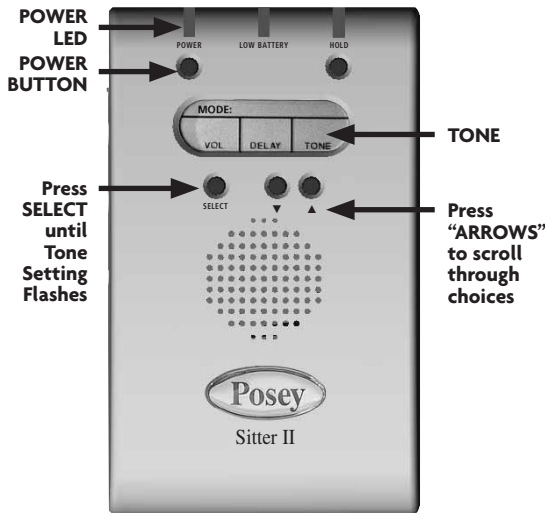


Fig. 4

Adjusting Alarm Volume

There are five (5) alarm volume settings: between $85 \pm 5\text{dB}$ to $100 \pm 5\text{dB}$. These allow you to select the right volume for facility and/or patient needs.

All volume settings are within OSHA standards. For maximum staff alert in noisy areas, use HIGHEST (loudest) volume setting.

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the furthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended.

⚠ WARNING NEVER place alarm closer than two feet from patient's ear. Doing so may cause hearing loss or other injury. For more information, see: OSHA OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE STANDARDS 1910.95.

To Change Volume:

1. Ensure the alarm is powered on and the sensor is attached to the alarm. The alarm should be in active monitoring mode (green LED light flashes above the POWER button, fig. 5). Place pressure on the sensor pad, connect the chair belt sensor or make sure the PIR sensor is activated.
2. Press the SELECT button until the volume level blinks (fig. 5).
3. Press the arrows to change the volume. There are five (5) volume settings to choose from.
4. Continue pressing the arrow until you see the desired volume level. The last sample displayed is the volume in use.

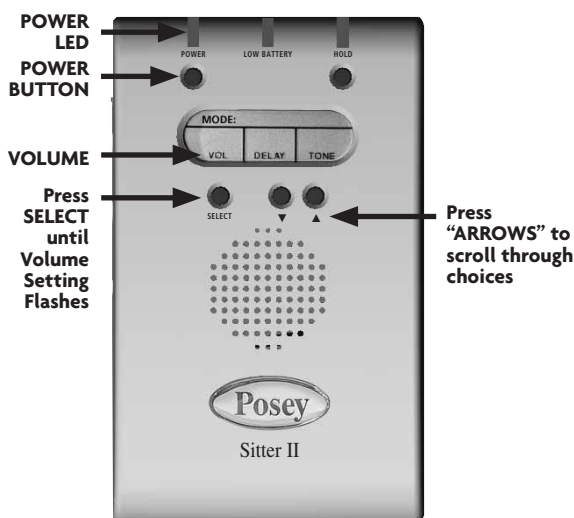


Fig. 5

Time Delay

The delay is the time that can elapse AFTER weight is removed from sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor detects activity, BEFORE alarm activates. Set a delay, if any, to meet the needs of each patient.

The Sitter II gives you the option of a 0-10 second alarm delay.

NOTE: With a time delay set, the alarm will not activate if weight is removed from the sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor detects activity before the time delay that you set expires.

For example, if you set a 4 second time delay, the alarm will not activate until after 4 seconds have expired.

The delay should be long enough to allow some patient movement without setting off alarm, but still give sufficient warning when patient attempts to exit a bed or chair.

⚠ WARNING Assess patient frequently to ensure that a time delay is appropriate. Set the delay at zero (0) with patients at **EXTREME** risk of injury from a fall associated with an unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit.

To Set Time Delay:

1. Ensure the alarm is powered on and the sensor is attached to the alarm. The alarm should be in active monitoring mode (green LED light flashes above the POWER button, fig. 6). Place pressure on the sensor pad, connect the chair belt sensor or make sure the PIR sensor is activated.
2. Press the SELECT button until the delay time blinks (fig. 6).
3. Press the arrows up or down to change the time delay. The variable delay can be set from 0 to 10 seconds in one-second increments.
4. Test that alarm and sensor function properly (see pages 20-21).

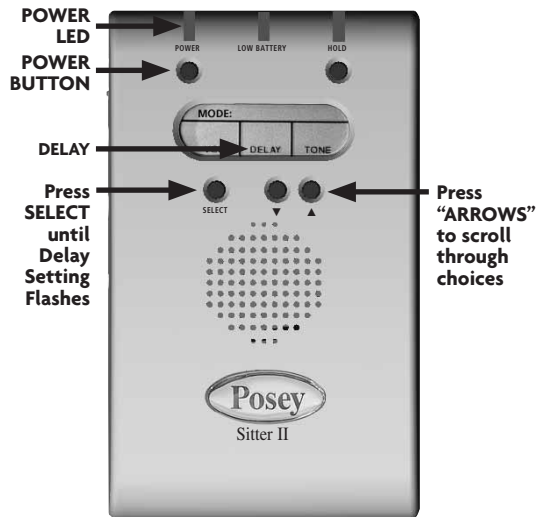


Fig. 6

To Record a Message

The Posey Sitter II has a feature that allows a caregiver or family member to communicate a verbal “warning” message about unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit to a patient without having to be physically in the room with the patient.

1. Ensure the alarm is powered on and the sensor is attached to the alarm. The alarm should be in active monitoring mode (green LED light flashes above the POWER button, fig. 7). Place pressure on the sensor pad, connect the chair belt sensor or make sure the PIR sensor is activated.
2. Press the HOLD button (fig. 7) until the yellow HOLD indicator light is flashing.
3. Press and hold the RECORD button (fig. 7a).
4. Wait for the “beep” before speaking. Continue to hold the RECORD button down until you are done speaking. The red RECORD LED will also light.
5. In a normal voice, speak into the microphone aperture labeled MIC (fig. 7a).

NOTE: Changing alarm volume will not change message recording volume. Your distance from the MIC and how loud you speak controls message volume. To increase volume, re-record message in a louder voice, with your mouth closer to MIC.

6. Recording will stop when you release the RECORD button or time (10 seconds) expires. If you exceed the time allowed, recording will stop and the alarm will “beep”.
7. After recording a new message, press the PLAY button (fig. 7a) to play back the message.
8. Check that the message is clear and volume is right for your patient. Re-record if necessary.
9. If message does not record, or if power is absent for more than four (4) minutes, factory default message will play.



Fig. 7



Fig. 7a

The HOLD Button

NOTE: HOLD feature will not work unless sensor is plugged into the alarm.

1. Press the HOLD button (fig. 8) until the yellow HOLD indicator light is flashing.
2. You have 30 seconds to assist patient into or out of bed or chair before alarm returns to monitoring mode. When assisting patient out of bed, move patient towards the edge of the bed with his or her legs over the side before pressing HOLD button. This will allow you more time to reposition the patient on the sensor without activating the alarm after the 30 second hold period expires.
3. At the end of the 30-second interval, if weight is present on the sensor, chair belt sensor is connected, or the PIR sensor is connected, the alarm light will switch from yellow to green and begin monitoring. **ALWAYS** verify the green light is flashing and the alarm and sensors are monitoring before leaving the patient unattended.
4. The HOLD feature:
 - Allows patient to be away from bed or chair for extended periods without alarm activating (e.g., for meals, therapy, toileting, etc.).
 - Helps ensure continuity of care when there are several caregivers.
5. If the alarm is turned off while in HOLD, the alarm will still be in the HOLD mode when the alarm is turned back on.
6. To take alarm out of HOLD:
 - Apply weight to sensor, connect chair belt sensor or activate PIR sensor after 30 seconds.

NOTE: HOLD feature will time out after six (6) hours and alarm will go back to monitoring mode automatically.



Fig. 8

Nurse Call Interface with Optional Cord (8282)

You can connect the Sitter II to your facility nurse call system. This allows you to add the options and notification associated with your specific nurse call system such as nursing station notification and patient room lights and sounds. With this feature, the alarm can be:

- Silenced in patient's room to reduce roommate disturbance; or
- Set for VOICE ONLY, instead of alarm tone.

NOTE: Alarm automatically switches to previously selected Tone and Volume level 10 if nurse call cable is removed from the alarm. This ensures notice to staff if patient attempts to rise when nurse call cable is no longer connected to the alarm.

To Connect the Nurse Call Cable:

1. Insert one end of cable into "Nurse Call" jack on left side of alarm (fig. 9).
2. Insert the other end of cable into wall jack of nurse call panel.

Depending on your system, you may need a "Y" adaptor to use the Posey Sitter II and the patient nurse call device at the same time. "Y" adaptors (Cat. No. 8235S) are available from Posey. Contact Posey Customer Service at 1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143 for assistance.



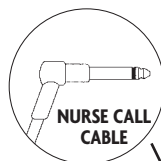
Cat. No. 8235S,
"Y" Adaptor

⚠ WARNING If the nurse call cable is plugged into the wall jack of the nurse call system, ensure you will be notified if the cable is removed from your nurse call wall jack.

To verify that an unintentional removal of the cable at the wall jack will send an alert to the nursing station, remove the cable from the wall jack with the alarm on. This should trigger a visual or audible signal alerting staff at the nurse's station that the cable is unplugged and cannot function.

Be sure the nurse call cable is plugged back in before leaving the patient unattended.

If the mode on the alarm is set to "Mute", there will be no alarm sounding at the patient's bedside and the only alert will be at the nurse call station.



NURSE CALL
CABLE

⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE WITH NURSE CALL CABLE

- DO NOT stretch or strain cable to avoid possible damage and possible malfunction.
- DO NOT attach cable to moving parts of the bed or chair that will cause strain or damage if the bed or chair is repositioned.
- ALWAYS position the cable so that moving parts (side rails, wheels, etc.) will not cause strain or damage the cable.
- DO NOT run over the cable with carts or equipment.
- DO NOT wrap the cable tightly during storage.
- ALWAYS remove the cable by pulling on the jack. DO NOT pull on the cable.
- ALWAYS secure the cable out of the way so it will not be a tripping hazard.
- ALWAYS test alarm and nurse call function prior to leaving the patient unattended. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor, or activate PIR sensor) and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the hall and at the nurse's station.
- DO NOT use alarm or sensor if it does not function properly when tested. Remove alarm from service and notify the appropriate facility authority.



Fig. 9

Mounting the Sitter II

The Sitter II comes with two mounting brackets:

- One (1) for wall or chair mount. (Cat. No. 8276 (without wire clip)
- One (1) for bed mount. (Cat. No. 8276)

For additional brackets, call Posey Customer Service at 1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143.

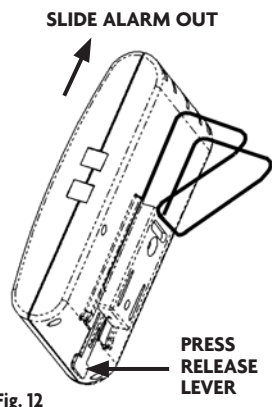
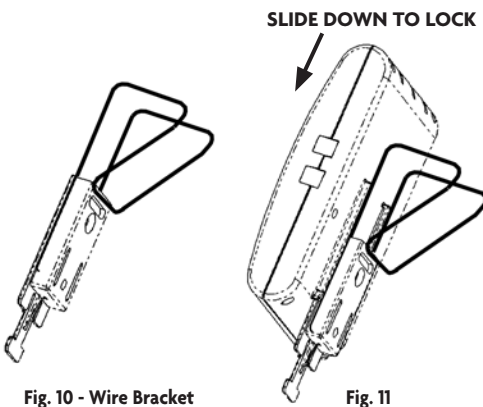
⚠ WARNING Before each use, check that:

- Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach and functions properly by activating alarm (see pages 20-21).
- Indicator lights are in clear view of staff.

Bed Mount

NOTE: The Sitter II comes with a standard bed bracket that fits head and footboards $\frac{1}{2}$ " – 2" (1 cm - 5 cm) thick.

1. Use wire bracket (Cat. No. 8276) for head or footboard mounting (fig. 10).
2. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it locks in place (fig. 11). You will hear an audible "click" when the alarm slides into place on the bracket.
3. Choose location on head or footboard where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
4. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the head or footboard. Slide bracket onto bed and push down to ensure a snug fit. Make sure indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
5. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (fig. 12).
6. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.



Wall Mount

1. Choose a location out of the patient's reach, but with indicator lights in clear view of staff.
2. Use wall/chair bracket (Cat. No. 8276 (without wire clip), (fig. 13).

3. Screw Attachment:

- Position wall bracket with back (flat side) against wall (fig. 13).
- Using bracket as a guide, mark spots to insert anchors into wall.

CAUTION Make sure it is safe to drill and there are no pipes or electrical wires that could be damaged.

- Drill holes where marked and insert anchors.
- Position bracket over holes. Insert and tighten screws.

4. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it locks in place.
5. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (fig. 14).
6. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.

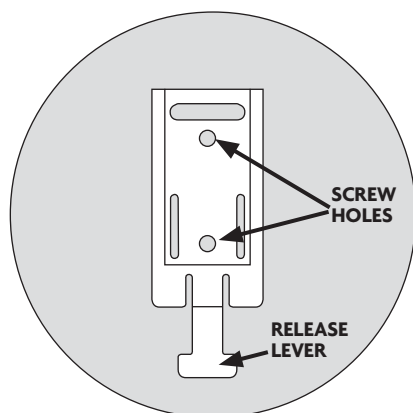


Fig. 13 - Chair/Wall Bracket (Front View)

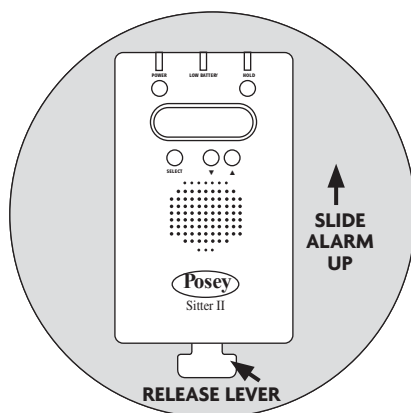


Fig. 14 - Alarm/Bracket (Front View)

Chair Mount

Use wall/chair bracket (Cat. No. 8276, without wire clip) to attach alarm to a wheelchair or Geri-chair frame (figs. 15 and 16). Follow these steps to attach alarm:

1. Choose a location on rear of chair, out of the patient's reach, where an existing chair screw can be removed to mount bracket (figs. 15 and 16).
2. Use a screwdriver to remove chair screw. Save for step 4.
3. Place flat side of bracket against chair back, with release lever pointing DOWN.
4. Reinsert screw through the **top horizontal slot** of bracket and into chair frame.
5. Use a screwdriver to secure bracket to chair.
6. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it locks in place (figs. 17 and 18).
7. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out.
8. Make sure sensor cables can be secured away from moving parts of the chair.



Fig. 15 - Chair bracket mounted on lower rear of wheelchair.



Fig. 16 - Chair bracket attached to rear of Geri-chair.



Fig. 17 - Alarm mounted on wheelchair.



Fig. 18 - Alarm mounted on Geri-chair.

Monitoring with a Sensor

The following instructions will help you set up and safely use the Sitter II.

TIPS TO PROTECT SENSORS FROM DAMAGE

To avoid inconvenience to staff and patients, and to protect sensors from damage, you should follow these steps:

- Only use Posey sensors with the Posey alarm.
- When routing sensor cord to alarm, check that there is no stress on cord. Cord must be clear of all moving parts of bed or chair to prevent sensor failure.
- **NEVER** jerk or pull on the cord to remove RJ11 plug. Doing so will damage cord wires or plug.
- **ALWAYS** use the plastic tab to release plug (fig. 19).



Fig. 19

FAILSAFE FEATURE

The Posey Sitter II contains a “failsafe” feature that activates the Posey alarm if the sensor is removed from the alarm when the power is on.

⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, **ALWAYS** follow these steps after putting the sensor in place and before leaving patient unattended (see instructions below). **DO NOT** use any alarm or sensor that does not alarm each time it is tested.

1. Make sure alarm is **ON** and in monitoring mode (LED light is flashing green above **POWER** button).
2. Check that the RJ11 plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and is securely connected to the alarm.
3. Disconnecting the sensor from the alarm when the power is on will cause the alarm to activate. This is called a “failsafe” mode. Disconnect the sensor to make sure the failsafe mode works. **DO NOT** use the alarm if the alarm does not sound when the sensor is disconnected.
4. If in use, check that the nurse call cable is securely connected to the alarm and the nurse call panel. **ALWAYS** test alarm and nurse call function if ‘nurse call’ cable is plugged into the alarm and wall jack. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor, or activate PIR sensor) and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the appropriate nurse’s station location. Remove the cable from the wall jack and make sure the visual or audible alert at the nurse’s station immediately activates.
5. Inspect sensor cord and nurse call cable (if in use) to ensure they are out of the footpath and **DO NOT** pose a tripping hazard.

Over Mattress, Under Mattress, Chair Pad, Chair Belt and PIR Sensors

OVER MATTRESS, UNDER MATTRESS AND CHAIR PAD SENSORS

In addition to the appropriate steps on the previous page:

1. Test several places along the entire surface of the sensor by applying and removing pressure to make sure the alarm activates when pressure is removed from the sensor/mattress (figs. 20a, b, c), when you unfasten the chair belt sensor (fig. 22) or activate the PIR sensor (fig. 23). If alarm fails to activate, inspect sensor and check all connections. **DO NOT** use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time pressure is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened or the PIR sensor detects activity. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly.
2. Make sure sensor pad air intake (“neck” of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked (fig. 21). Air must flow freely in and out of sensor for alarm to function. Make sure liquid does not enter at “neck” of sensor pad, as this will damage sensor. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids.
3. Make sure sensor lays **FLAT** on chair or bed surface, directly under patient’s weight, and that sensor cord is not folded back under the pad.
4. Check that there is no risk that chair sensor pad will be trapped in a “hammocking” chair seat. To reduce this risk, place a foundation cushion on seat under sensor (see Posey Cat. No. 7110C).
5. Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated.

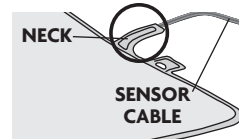
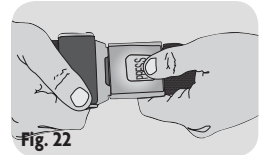


Fig. 21 - Neck of Sensor Pad

CHAIR BELT SENSORS

In addition to steps 1-5 on the previous page (**FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES**), press self-release button to unfasten buckle, or separate hook and loop straps (fig. 22). Alarm should activate each time you do this.



CHAIR BELT SENSOR

PIR SENSORS

In addition to steps 1-5 on the previous page (**FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES**), move your hand or arm into range of PIR beam (fig. 23). Alarm should sound and/or the Nurse Call Interface (if in use) should activate each time you do this.



PIR SENSOR

Using Two Sensors

The Posey Sitter II allows the use of TWO Posey sensors to monitor a single patient. Two sensors may be needed to help reduce false alarms for a very small or restless patient who tends to move from top to bottom of bed. **The alarm will not activate as long as there is contact with one sensor.**

Bed use:

Use either two Over or two Under Mattress sensors, or one of each type. The sensors you choose and where you place them will depend on patient habits. Typically, one sensor is centered under the patient's buttocks (normally the heaviest part of the body), and:

- If the patient tends to move toward the foot of the bed, place the second sensor toward that end.
- If the patient tends to move toward the head of the bed, place the second sensor at shoulder blade level.

Try different positions until you find the ones best suited to patient needs and activity level.

Chair use:

The Sitter II allows you to use a chair sensor pad along with a chair belt sensor. The belt acts as an aid to help position the patient. Be sure to follow all instructions and warnings for the sensors you choose.

To Activate Alarm:

- Connect sensor cord plugs to the two jacks on side of alarm (fig. 24).
- Press the POWER button to turn the alarm ON.

NOTE: There must be contact with both sensors to reset the alarm and resume monitoring.

⚠ WARNING

- **ALWAYS** test to make sure both sensors work properly before leaving patient unattended (see additional warnings on pages 20-21).
- If both the sensors are connected, patient must remove weight from **BOTH** sensor pads or activate **BOTH** sensors before alarm sounds.
- **NEVER** use the Sitter II to monitor TWO patients, or more than one bed or chair. If the patient falls out of the bed or chair, the alarm will not activate as long as there is contact with the second sensor.

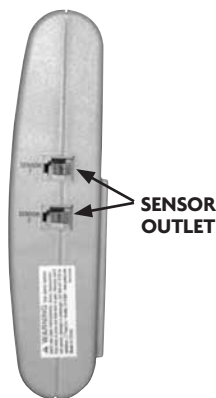


Fig. 24

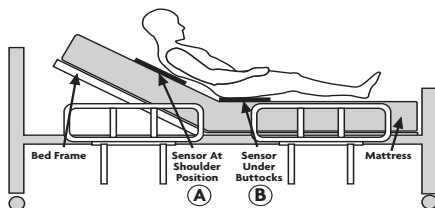


Fig. 25

Steps to Apply Under Mattress Sensor

⚠ WARNING See pages 20-21 for list of warnings.

1. Select the correct sensor for your mattress.
 - Lightweight sensors. For mattresses that weigh 38 – 42 lbs. (17-19 kgs.). (Cat. No. 8285L)
 - Heavyweight sensors. For mattresses that weigh > 42 lbs. (>19 kgs.). (Cat. No. 8285H)
2. Check that sensor, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
3. Place sensor under mattress and directly on top of bed frame. Choose one of two positions (depending on protocol and facility policy) (fig. 26):
 - (A) Centered at patient's shoulder blades.
 - (B) Centered under patient's buttocks.
4. Secure sensor to bed frame using hook and loop straps or cable ties, depending on style of bed. Make sure sensor is flat and resting on a solid part of the mattress.
5. Route the sensor cord to the alarm. Check that the sensor cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of bed, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
6. Press the POWER button to turn alarm on.
7. Insert RJ11 plug into the jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 27).
8. Test sensor and alarm (see below).
9. Position patient in bed, with weight directly over sensor.
10. Verify green LED over POWER button is flashing, indicating alarm is activated in monitoring mode, before leaving patient unattended.

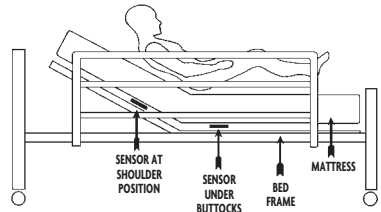


Fig. 26

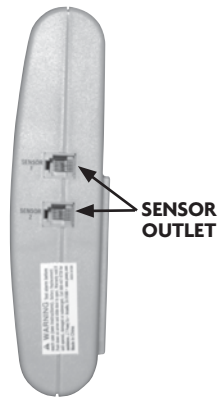


Fig. 27

Testing Alarm and Sensors

ALWAYS check sensor when connecting it to a Posey alarm. You can check a sensor by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the mattress near the sensor area and then releasing (fig. 28). When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test along the entire length of the sensor to ensure entire sensor functions properly both with the bed in the flat position and the head and/or foot articulated. If at any time the sensor does not function, stop use immediately and replace with a new sensor. **DO NOT** use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly.

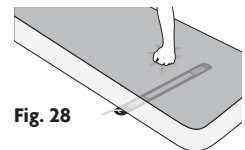


Fig. 28

TESTING UNDER MATTRESS SENSOR

Steps to Apply Over Mattress Sensor

⚠ WARNING See pages 20-21 for list of warnings.

1. Select the correct sensor for your patient:
 - Disposable 30-Day Sensors. For short-term use.
 - 6-Month Sensors. For long-term use.
2. Check that sensor pad, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
3. Choose a position for sensor pad (fig. 29):
 - (A) Centered at patient's shoulder blades; or
 - (B) Centered under patient's buttocks.
4. Place non-slip Posey Grip on mattress at area chosen for sensor. Place sensor pad over Posey Grip, across width of bed.
5. Use metal clips to secure sensor to mattress.
6. Place bottom sheet over sensor.
7. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids. Sensor may fail if liquid enters at "neck" of sensor pad.
8. Route the sensor cord to the alarm. Check that the sensor cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of bed, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
9. Press the POWER button to turn alarm on.
10. Insert RJ11 plug into the jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 30).
11. Test sensor and alarm (see below).
12. Position patient in bed, with weight directly over sensor.
13. Verify green LED over POWER button is flashing, indicating alarm is activated in monitoring mode, before leaving patient unattended.

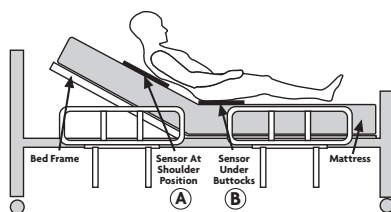


Fig. 29

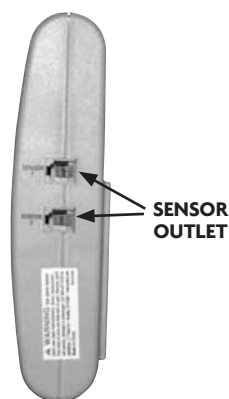


Fig. 30

Testing Alarm and Sensors

ALWAYS check sensor pads when connecting them to a Posey alarm.

You can check a pad by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the pad (fig. 31).

When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test in several different areas along the entire length of the sensor to ensure entire pad functions properly both with the bed in the flat position and the head and/or foot articulated. If at any

time the sensor does not function, stop use immediately and replace with a new sensor. **DO NOT** use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly.

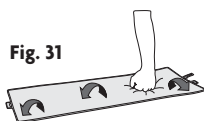


Fig. 31

**TESTING OVER
MATTRESS SENSOR PAD**

Storing Pad Sensors when not in use

ALWAYS store pad sensors flat. **DO NOT** roll, bend or fold over mattress pad sensors. This may cause them to malfunction. You can also store the sensors by hanging from the hole on the side of the sensor pad.

Ensure sensor cords remain bundled together in the sensor packaging. **DO NOT** stretch or place pressure on the cords, as this could cause a malfunction in the sensor pad.

Steps to Apply Chair Sensor Pad

⚠ WARNING See pages 20-21 for list of warnings.

1. Check that sensor pad, cord, and plug are clean and undamaged.
2. Place sensor pad FLAT across width of seat. Make sure sensor cord is either to the back or side of seat.

NOTE: If a seat cushion is used, place sensor ON TOP of cushion.

3. Adjust so sensor is directly under patient's buttocks when seated.
 - Sensor should be towards FRONT of chair seat if patient normally sits toward front.
 - Sensor should be towards BACK of chair seat if using a posture support or if patient is at risk of forward sliding.
4. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids. Sensor may fail if liquid enters at "neck" of sensor pad.
5. Route the sensor cord to the alarm. Check that sensor cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
6. Press the POWER button to turn alarm on.
7. Insert RJ11 plug into the jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 32).
8. Test sensor and alarm (see below).
9. Position patient in chair, with weight centered on sensor pad.
10. Verify green LED over POWER button is flashing, indicating alarm is activated in monitoring mode, before leaving patient unattended.

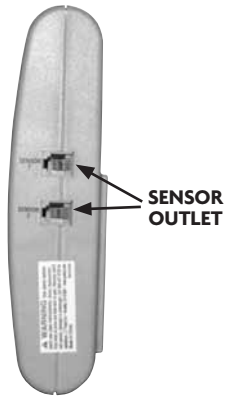


Fig. 32

Steps to Apply a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor

NOTE: Refer to the warning label and product insert for these sensors. Follow all warnings, use instructions, and steps for proper attachment.

Testing Alarm and Sensors

ALWAYS check sensor pads when connecting them to a Posey alarm. You can check a pad by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the pad. When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test in several different areas along the entire length of the sensor to ensure entire pad functions properly (fig. 33). If at any time the sensor does not function, stop use immediately and replace with a new sensor. DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly.

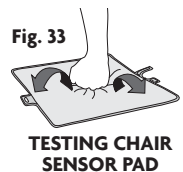


Fig. 33

Testing Alarm and Chair Belt and PIR Sensors

See page 21 for instructions on testing a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor.

Storing Chair Pad, Chair and PIR Sensors when not in use

ALWAYS store pad sensors flat. DO NOT roll, bend or fold chair pad sensors. This may cause them to malfunction. Store chair belt sensors and PIR sensors in a dry, secure environment.

Ensure sensor cords remain bundled together in the sensor packaging. DO NOT stretch or place pressure on the cords, as this could cause a malfunction in the sensor pad.

The Sitter II and Use of Physical Restraints

The use of physical restraints should be a last resort, and only after a full physical and mental assessment by the facility healthcare team. If the patient's Care Plan calls for the use of a restraint, staff should read and follow all instructions and warnings for the device you choose.

The position of the sensor pad is vital when using a restraint. Make sure the restraint is applied correctly per instructions for that device. Straps must NOT cross over sensor pad.

For bed use, sensor pad should be placed at shoulder blade level so alarm will activate if patient sits up, tries to climb over side rails, or scoots to bottom of bed. See fig. 29, page 24.

⚠ WARNING

If straps cross over sensor pad and patient moves, pressure from straps may prevent alarm from activating. If patient falls out of bed or chair and is suspended in the restraint, serious injury or death may occur from chest compression or suffocation (fig. 34).



Fig. 34

- **ALWAYS** use Hospital Bed Safety Workgroup (HBSW) compliant bed side rails. Use gap fillers to reduce the risk that patient's body or limbs may fit over, under, around, through or between rails.
- Full compliant bed side rails must be UP when restraints are used on a patient.

To reduce the risk of entrapment, use side rail covers, especially with split side rails. A failure to do so may result in serious injury or death if patient's body goes under, around, through or between the bed side rails.

Use extreme caution with chair cushions. If a cushion dislodges, straps may loosen and allow patient to slide off seat and become suspended.

Warnings and Cautions

- **NEVER** connect a Posey alarm to other manufacturers' sensors (see page 5).
- **NEVER** connect a Posey sensor to other manufacturers' alarms (see page 5).
- Make sure it is safe to drill and there are no pipes or electrical wires that could be damaged (when using screws to attach the wall mount bracket, see page 18).
- **NEVER** place alarm closer than two feet from patient's ear. Doing so may cause hearing loss or other injury. For more information, see: OSHA OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE STANDARDS 1910.95 (see page 12).
- **ALWAYS** check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the furthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended (see page 12).
- Check that there is no stress on cable. Make sure cable is clear of all moving parts of bed or chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
 - Check that both ends of cable are securely plugged in and the nurse call system has an alert warning if the cable is disconnected from the wall jack (see page 16).
 - Test alarm and nurse call functions by activating alarm and removing pressure from the sensor pad, unfastening chair belt sensor, or activating PIR sensor EACH TIME before leaving patient unattended (see pages 20-21).
- Assess patient frequently to ensure that a time delay is appropriate. Set the delay at zero (0) with patients at EXTREME risk of injury from a fall associated with an unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit (see page 13).
- Before each use, check that:
 - Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach (see page 17) and functions properly by activating alarm (see pages 20-21).
 - Indicator lights are in clear view of staff (see page 17).
- DO NOT mix old and new batteries or battery brands. This may cause rupture or leakage and damage alarm (see page 7).
- The Posey Sitter II is an electronic device. It may fail to work if subjected to severe shock, such as being dropped, or immersed in liquid. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, inspect and test alarm function EACH TIME before leaving patient unattended. DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or the PIR sensor is activated (see pages 20-21).

Warnings and Cautions *(Continued)*

⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES:

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, **ALWAYS** follow these steps after putting the sensor in place and before leaving patient unattended (see instructions below). DO NOT use any alarm or sensor that does not alarm each time it is tested.

1. Make sure alarm is ON and in monitoring mode (LED light is flashing green above POWER button).
2. Check that the RJ11 plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and is securely connected to the alarm.
3. Disconnecting the sensor from the alarm when the power is on will cause the alarm to activate. This is called a “failsafe” mode. Disconnect the sensor to make sure the failsafe mode works. DO NOT use the alarm if the alarm does not sound when the sensor is disconnected.
4. If in use, check that the nurse call cable is securely connected to the alarm and the nurse call panel. **ALWAYS** test alarm and nurse call function if ‘nurse call’ cable is plugged into the alarm and wall jack. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor, or activate PIR sensor) and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the appropriate nurse’s station location. Remove the cable from the wall jack and make sure the visual or audible alert at the nurse’s station immediately activates.
5. Inspect sensor cord and nurse call cable (if in use) to ensure they are out of the footpath and DO NOT pose a tripping hazard.

OVER MATTRESS, UNDER MATTRESS AND CHAIR PAD SENSORS (SEE PAGE 21)

In addition to the appropriate steps above:

1. Test several places along the entire surface of the sensor by applying and removing pressure to make sure the alarm activates when pressure is removed from the sensor/mattress, when you unfasten the chair belt sensor or activate the PIR sensor. If alarm fails to activate, inspect sensor and check all connections. DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time pressure is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened or the PIR sensor detects activity. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly (see page 21).
2. Make sure sensor pad air intake (“neck” of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of sensor for alarm to function. Make sure liquid does not enter at “neck” of sensor pad, as this will damage sensor. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids.
3. Make sure sensor lays FLAT on chair or bed surface, directly under patient’s weight, and that sensor cord is not folded back under the pad.
4. Check that there is no risk that chair sensor pad will be trapped in a “hammocking” chair seat. To reduce this risk, place a foundation cushion on seat under sensor (see Posey Cat. No. 7110C).
5. Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated.

CHAIR BELT AND PIR SENSORS

In addition to the appropriate steps above, see page 21 for instructions on how properly test a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor.

Sensor Not Functioning

DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or the PIR sensor is activated. Notify the appropriate facility authority if the alarm or sensor do not work properly (see pages 20-21 for testing alarm and sensor information).

Adaptor Cable Replacement

Contact Posey Customer Service for nurse call cable adaptors available for various nurse call systems.

Alarm Cleaning, Storage and Battery Maintenance

Cleaning

Sensor, Cables and Alarm Housing (exterior ONLY)

Dampen (but DO NOT soak) a clean cloth with disinfectant. Use extra care to clean sensor cord plugs. To reduce the risk of damage,

NEVER:

- Use any cleaning substance that contains Phenol or Benzyl;
- Immerse in liquid; or
- Sterilize with heat.

Use a clean, DRY cloth to dry all parts.

Storage

- This device is designed for use in normal indoor environments.
- This device may be stored in ambient warehouse temperatures at normal humidity levels (10 to 50%). Avoid excess moisture or high humidity that may damage product materials (greater than 90%).
- Store pad sensors flat or hang. DO NOT fold or roll sensors, as it may damage internal electronic parts and cause a malfunction.

For instructions on how to store your Sitter II alarm while maintaining custom settings, see page 8.

Disposal

⚠ WARNING Dispose of per facility policy. Be sure to follow all laws that apply.

Battery Compartment

General Cleaning.

1. For general cleaning, a soft cloth or cotton swabs are best.
2. DO NOT use sprays or liquids that may damage battery contacts.
3. Tilt case DOWN and use liquid cleaners sparingly. Make sure liquid does not get into main section of alarm case.
4. Make sure compartment is completely dry before inserting fresh batteries.

Battery Leakage. If there is ANY evidence of battery leakage, remove the alarm from use and notify the appropriate facility authority. The alarm should be disposed of according to your facility disposal requirements. DO NOT attempt to clean and re-use the alarm if there are any signs of battery leakage such as corrosion, rust or white powder residue.

Troubleshooting Guide

Problem:	Continuous alarm with patient in bed or chair (see pages 20-25).
Solution:	<p>Chair Pad Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm. • Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover. • Check “neck” of chair sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquids have leaked into pad. • Check that sensor pad is directly under patient’s weight. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pad should be toward front of chair seat if patient normally sits toward front. – Pad should be towards back of chair seat if posture support is in use or if patient is at risk of forward sliding. • Check seating/positioning aids such as wheelchair cushions or wedge cushions. Weight from these may activate alarm, or prevent sensor from activating. • Check expiration date. A continuous alarm may indicate sensor is “worn-out” and should be replaced. <p>Over or Under Mattress Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm. • Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover. • Check “neck” of over mattress sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquid have leaked into pad. • Patient may not be heavy enough to activate sensor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Shoulder Placement – Adjust sensor so it is centered at shoulder blade area and patient makes contact with pad. – Try a different sensor location. Most patient weight is normally under buttocks. • Buttocks Placement - Check that sensor pad is directly under patient’s weight. Shoulder placement may be needed for a very small individual or restless sleeper. • A foam pad on top of mattress may diffuse patient’s weight so sensor does not activate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reposition under mattress sensor above mattress, under foam pad. – Reposition over mattress sensors above foam pad. • Mattress may not bend easily when head or knee sections are raised or lowered. Some mattresses are very stiff and may form an air pocket between mattress and frame when bed is adjusted. This may prevent weight from touching sensor. Try a different sensor location. • Check sensor expiration date. A continuous alarm may mean sensor is “worn-out” and should be replaced. <p>Chair Belt Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm. • Check that buckle is securely fastened and there are no loose wires. <p>Exit Alarm Mat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that there is no weight on sensor. • Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.

Troubleshooting Guide *(Continued)*

Problem:	Intermittent Alarm while the patient is in a bed or chair (see pages 20-25).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm. • Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover. • Check that sensor pad is directly under the patient's weight. • Is the sensor getting caught in "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on seat, under sensor (see Posey Cat. No. 7110C). • Make sure sensor cord is not folded back under pad. • Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of sensor. • Try a new sensor if intermittent alarm can not be fixed. • Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated. • Apply pressure to sensor in several areas to check that alarm activates (see page 21).
Problem:	No Alarm when patient exits bed or chair.
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure alarm is ON (LED light is flashing green above POWER button). • Check batteries. If needed, insert four (4) new "C" alkaline batteries. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or different brands of batteries. <p>Voice and Tone or Voice Only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove batteries from alarm for at least 1 hour to allow alarm to reset. Re-record message. <p>Chair Pad Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure the sensor cord is not folded back under pad. • Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of the sensor. • Check that there is no weight in the chair such as a box, bag or book. • Check seating/positioning aides. A heavy wheelchair cushion may prevent alarm from alarming. Try a different position for the sensor pad, such as on top of the cushion. • Is the sensor getting caught in the "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on the seat under the sensor (see Posey Cat. No. 7110C). • Try a new sensor if alarm does not sound. <p>Over/Under Mattress Sensors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm. • Check the "DELAY" setting. • Check that there is no weight on the mattress such as a box, bag or book. • Check that the correct side of the bed sensor pad is "UP" under the mattress. • Mattress may be too heavy for an under mattress sensor. Many older mattresses are very heavy and will not allow the sensor pad to activate the alarm. You may need an over mattress sensor. • When the patient lies down they may not be making contact with the sensor to activate monitoring. Try a different position for the sensor pad. The most weight is generally under the buttocks. <p>Chair Belt Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm. • Check the "DELAY" setting.

Troubleshooting Guide *(Continued)*

Problem:	Alarm volume is too low or too loud (see page 12).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the SELECT button until the volume level flashes. Press the arrow buttons, up or down, to adjust the volume to the desired level.
Problem:	Cannot access the Voice Only or Mute mode settings (see pages 9-10, 16).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Voice Only and Mute Modes are available ONLY while nurse call interface is in use. Check that nurse call cable is properly connected to alarm and nurse call panel jacks.
Problem:	Cannot change tone, mode, volume, or delay settings (see pages 9-13).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the SELECT button until the setting you want to change is flashing. Press the arrow keys, up or down, to adjust to the desired setting.
Problem:	In “Voice and Tone” or “Voice Only” modes, custom voice message does not play (see page 14).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove batteries from alarm for at least 1 hour to allow alarm to reset. Replace batteries as needed and check that battery contacts are clean. Re-record message.
Problem:	Low Battery indicator is flashing on the Alarm (see pages 7-8).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flashing light indicates low batteries. Replace with four (4) new “C”-cell alkaline batteries.
Problem:	Sensors slide around when the head of the bed is raised or lowered on beds with foam overlays (see pages 22 and 24).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchor the sensor(s) on top of the mattress, under the foam overlay with the straps provided.
Problem:	In-room alarm activates, but nurse call station does not activate (see page 16).
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that all connections are tight and the nurse call cable is connected to the alarm and properly plugged into the facility’s nurse call system. The connections should snap tightly together. Check for worn or damaged wires. Verify use of proper adaptor for the system.

System Components and Options

NOTE: All Posey Sitter II systems come with:

- Alarm (1)
- “C” Alkaline Batteries (4)
- Standard Bed Bracket (1)
- Wall/Chair Bracket, without Wire Clip (1)

Available Sitter II Options

Sitter II Chair Belt System (Cat. 8280B). Includes Chair Belt Sensor (8360) and Wheelchair Bracket (8289).

Sitter II Chair Pad System (Cat. 8280C). Includes Chair Pad Sensor (8308) and Wheelchair Bracket (8289).

Sitter II Gel Foam Alarm Cushion System (Cat. 8280G). Includes Gel Foam Alarm Cushion (7223F) and Wheelchair Bracket (8289).

Sitter II Under Mattress System, Heavy (Cat. 8280H). Includes Under-Mattress Bed Pad Sensor, Heavy (8285H). Accommodates mattresses >42 lbs. (19 kgs.)

Sitter II Under Mattress System, Light (Cat. 8280L). Includes Under-Mattress Bed Pad Sensor, Light (8285L). Accommodates mattresses 38 – 42 lbs. (17-19 kgs.)

Sitter II Over Mattress Bed System (Cat. 8280M). Includes 30-Day Over Mattress Sensor (8283).

Sitter II 6-Month Over Mattress System (Cat. 8280OM). Includes 6-Month Over Mattress Sensor (8307).

Sitter II PIR Sensor System (Cat. 8280P). Includes PIR Sensor (8351).

Sitter II Mobile Chair Belt System (Cat. 8280S). Includes Mobile Chair Belt Sensor with “D” ring attachments (8371).

Sitter II Under Mattress Bed System (Cat. 8280U). Includes Under-Mattress Bed Pad Sensor (8292).

Posey Sensors and Accessories for use with Sitter II

Disposable 30-Day Over Mattress Sensor (Cat. No. 8283). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad for over mattress use. Minimum patient weight of 55 lbs. (25 kgs.) to activate sensor. Will accommodate most mattress overlays. Measures 32”L x 13”W (81 cm x 33 cm).

Over Mattress Sensor, 6-month (Cat. No. 8307). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad for over mattress use. Minimum patient weight of 60 lbs. (27 kgs.) to activate sensor. Will accommodate most mattress overlays. Measures 32”L x 13”W (81 cm x 33 cm).

Chair Pad Sensor, Square (Cat. No. 8308). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for use in a wheelchair or Geri-chair. Minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) when placed on top of seat cushion and 65 lbs. (29 kgs.) when placed under seat cushion.

Chair Pad Sensor, Single Patient Use (Cat. No. 8309). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for single patient use in a wheelchair or Geri-chair. Measures 13” x 13” (33 cm x 33 cm).

Toilet Sensor (Cat. No. 8332). For use on toilets. Attaches to toilet seat with adhesive backing.

Posey Under Mattress Bed Sensor, Heavy (Cat. No. 8285H). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor for under mattress use. Calibrated for standard hospital mattresses weighing more than 42 lbs. (19 kgs.) with a minimum patient weight of 130 lbs. (59 kgs.) to activate the sensor. No maximum pressure. Designed for 34¾" (88 cm) bed width.

Posey Under Mattress Bed Sensor, Light (Cat. No. 8285L). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor for under mattress use. Calibrated for standard hospital mattresses weighing more than 38 lbs. (17 kgs.) and less than 42 lbs. (19 kgs.) with a minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) to activate the sensor. No maximum pressure. Designed for 34¾" (88 cm) bed width.

Gel Foam Alarm Cushion (Cat. No. 7223F). Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for use in wheelchair or Geri-chair. Minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) when placed on top of seat cushion and 65 lbs. (29 kgs.) when placed under seat cushion.

EZ Clean Alarm Belt (Cat. No. 8358). Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to chair with "D" rings.

Chair Belt Sensor (Cat. No. 8360). Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to wheelchair with existing hardware.

Mobile Chair Belt Sensor (Cat. No. 8371). Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to chair with "D" rings.

Hook and Loop Alarm Belt (Cat. No. 8372, 8372L). Chair Belt Sensor forms an electronic circuit. Activated when conductive fabric is separated by pulling on bright yellow hand loop. Also serves as a positioning aid for patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to a chair with "D" rings. The 8372L is designed for use with larger patients and on larger chairs, such as recliners and upholstered lounge chairs. Secures around back of chair with one set of metal loops at one end to allow the other strap to attach through metal loops.

Exit Alarm Mat, Small (Cat. No. 8250S). Electronic pressure sensor pad for use on floor. Activates alarm when patient steps on sensor. Measures 36" x 24" (91 cm x 61 cm). Designed for use in a doorway.

Exit Alarm Mat, Large (Cat. No. 8250L). Electronic pressure sensor pad for use on floor. Activates alarm when patient steps on sensor. Measures 60" x 24" (152 cm x 61 cm). Designed for bedside use.

PIR Sensor (Cat. No. 8351). Passive Infrared Sensor provides non-invasive patient monitoring. PIR Sensor senses a change in temperature when patient moves in front of Infrared beam and activates alarm.

Nurse Call Cable (Cat. No. 8282). Connects alarm to nurse call system.

Bed Bracket, Standard (Cat. No. 8276). Attaches alarm to headboard or footboard. Fits boards ½" – 2" (1 cm - 5 cm) thick.

Wheelchair/Wall Mount Bracket without wire clip (Cat. No. 8276). Attaches alarm to wheelchair or Geri-chair using existing chair hardware. Also attaches alarm to a wall using "hook" and "loop" adhesive strips or screws.

Wheelchair Bracket (Cat. No. 8289). Screws into any wheelchair back.

Nurse Call Adaptors (Various). Adaptors used to connect the Posey nurse call cable to your nurse call system. Contact Posey Customer Service with your nurse call system information to receive pricing and availability of adaptors.

Notes

Product Specifications

Alarm

Size: 4½"W x 7½"T x 2"D (11 cm x 19 cm x 5 cm)

Weight: 11.5 oz. (20.7 oz. with batteries), .33 kgs. (.59 kgs. with batteries)

Power Supply: Four (4) "C"-cell alkaline batteries

Battery Life Expectancy: Approximately 30 days of daily use; may vary

Current Drain: monitoring mode 4.4mA

Alarm Mode (maximum volume): 100 ± 5dB

Voltage Range: 4.5 – 6.2VDC

Low Battery Warning: LED flashes when batteries require changing

Sensor Pads

SENSOR	DIMENSIONS	WEIGHT
Under Mattress Sensor (Cat. No. 8285H, 8285L)	34¾"L x 3"W x 0.3"H (88 cm x 8 cm x 1 cm), cord length 96" (244 cm)	2.2 lbs. (1 kgs.)
Over Mattress Sensor Pad (Cat. No. 8283, 8307)	32"L x 13"W (81 cm x 33 cm), cord length 96" (244 cm)	0.82 lbs. (.37 kgs.)
Chair Pad Sensor (Cat. No. 8308, 8309)	13"W x 13"L (33 cm x 33 cm), cord length 36" (91 cm)	0.3 lbs. (.14 kgs)
Toilet Seat Sensor (Cat. No. 8332)	2¾"W x 5½"L (7 cm x 14 cm), cord length 12" (30 cm)	0.08 lbs. (0.03 kgs.)
Gel Foam Alarm Cushion (Cat. No. 7223F)	18"W x 16"D x 2"H (46 cm x 41 cm x 5 cm), cord length 22" (56 cm)	6.4 lbs. (2.9 kgs.) without sensor pad 6.7 lbs. (3.0 kgs.) with sensor pad
Chair Belt Sensor (Cat. No. 8360, 8371)	Adjustable 21" to 44" (53 cm to 112 cm), cord length 28" (71 cm)	.7 lbs. (.32 kgs)

Limited Lifetime Warranty

The Posey Company is committed to manufacturing the best quality products. Posey warrants to the original purchaser that the Posey Sitter II is defect-free in materials and workmanship. If the product is found to be defective in workmanship or materials, we will replace or repair it without charge. This warranty does not cover accidental damage, water immersion, improper care, alteration or misuse, and excludes claims for loss or theft. Service under this warranty is available by contacting the Posey Customer Service hotline (1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143) for a return authorization, and by forwarding the product in clean condition, freight pre-paid, with dated proof of purchase. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

Repair Service

Return all alarms for repair to:

Posey Company - Sitter II Repairs • 5635 Peck Road • Arcadia, CA 91006

**Insure for \$500.00. For all additional information or questions, call the Posey Company:
1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143.**



Posey Company • 5635 Peck Road, Arcadia, CA 91006-0020 USA • www.posey.com

Phone: 1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143 • Fax: 1.800.767.3933 or 1.626.443.5014

MADE IN U.S.A.