



On the Go Swing System Instruction Manual

WARNING

READ ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE USE. THIS SWING IS NOT A TOY.

THIS SWING IS ONLY TO BE USED BY TRAINED PERSONNEL, SUCH AS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST, PHYSICAL THERAPIST, SPEECH THERAPIST, ETC.

THIS SWING IS DESIGNED AS A THERAPEUTIC TOOL FOR A CHILD WITH DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS. THE THERAPIST IS TO SUPERVISE ALWAYS. NEVER ALLOW INDIVIDUALS TO STAND ON THE SWING, EVEN IN THERAPY. USE OF THE SWING SHOULD ALWAYS BE IN A CONTROLLED FASHION WITH THE TRAINED PERSONNEL'S HAND ON THE SWING, GUIDING THE MOTION.

ONLY UTILIZE THE SWING WITH ONE INDIVIDUAL AT A TIME, AND ALL HANDS AND FEET SHOULD BE KEPT OUT FROM UNDER THE SEAT.

THIS SWING IS A LOW MOTION DEVICE; KEEP THE SWING'S OCCUPANT / SEAT WITHIN THE PERIMETER OF THE FOUR LEGS. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN TIPPING OF THE SWING.

THE OCCUPANT SHOULD NEVER BE LEFT UNATTENDED.

UNSUPERVISED USE OF THIS SWING CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY. WHEN NOT IN USE, THE SWING MUST BE DISASSEMBLED AND STORED IN A SAFE PLACE, ONLY ACCESSIBLE TO TRAINED PERSONNEL.

IF THE INDIVIDUAL LOSES BALANCE, STOP SWINGING UNTIL BALANCE IS REGAINED. DO NOT ALLOW SLEEPING ON THE SWING.

DISCONTINUE USING THE SWING IF ANY PARTS BECOME WORN, DAMAGED OR BROKEN.

CHOKING HAZARD: DO NOT ALLOW EATING OR DRINKING ON THE SWING!

STRANGULATION HAZARD: DO NOT ATTACH STRINGS / ROPES ON THE SWING

TO ASSURE CONTINUED SATISFACTION AND SAFETY OF THE SWINGS, PLEASE PERFORM THE NECESSARY WEAR INSPECTIONS AS DETAILED IN THE "MECHANICAL COMPONENT WEAR INSPECTION" SECTION BELOW AND FOLLOW SAFETY CHECKLIST BEFORE EACH USE.

WORKING LOAD: 150 lbs for the On the Go - Size 1 Swing, 250 lbs for the On the Go - Size 2 Swing, and 300 lbs for the On the Go - Size Swing 3.

THIS SWING REQUIRES ADULT ASSEMBLY. NO TOOLS ARE REQUIRED.



Take time to familiarize yourself with the use and maintenance of this equipment before using. Please keep this Instruction Sheet in an accessible location. The Instruction Sheet must be read and familiar to anyone who is using the On the Go Swing System. If this Instruction Sheet is misplaced, please visit the product page on the FlagHouse

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Backbone (1)
- Upper Leg Sections (4)
- Lower Leg Sections (4)
- Mat (1)
- Seat choice – Platform Board, Reagan’s Ride, Sensory Wrap or Balance Buddy
- (optional purchase) Duffle Bag (1) for On the Go - Size 1 Swing; Duffle Bags (2) for On the Go - Size 2 and Size 3 Swings

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND SPACE NEEDED FOR THE SWINGS:

On the Go - Size 1 height is approximately 50”; width and length is approximately 51” by 62”

On the Go - Size 2 height is approximately 70”; width and length is approximately 69” by 78”

On the Go - Size 3 height is approximately 87”; width and length is approximately 85” by 94”

ENSURE THERE IS 3 FEET OF CLEAR, LEVEL SURFACE OUT FROM THE SWING IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS FOR THE OPTIONAL FOAM PADDING:

The width and length of the On the Go - Size 1 foam padding option is approximately 75” by 75”

The width and length of the On the Go - Size 2 foam padding option is approximately 75” by 99”

The width and length of the On the Go - Size 3 foam padding option is approximately 99” by 99”

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

FOLLOW ALL LISTED STEPS COMPLETELY BEFORE UTILIZING THE SWING IN THERAPY.

STEP 1



Take the bag (s) and seat to the room where the swing is to be set up. Temporarily set the seat aside.

The On the Go - Size 3 is shown here for demonstration.

Note: The platform seat and bags are optional equipment.

STEP 2

Open the bag(s). Remove all the swing components from the bag(s) and set all pieces aside, except for the mat. Be careful if setting the components on a hardwood floor as any exposed metal could possibly scratch it. When assembling, disassembling or transporting the swing, handle the swing legs with care. Rough treatment of the legs could deform the ends of the tubing and prevent assembly.



STEP 3

Spread the mat out on the floor where the swing is to be used. Take note how the mat was folded so it can be folded back the same way when packing up. Ensure a clear distance of 3 feet out from around the swing measured from mat.

Displayed here are all the components that were stored in the bag(s); backbone, four upper leg sections, four lower leg sections and the mat.

Please note the upper leg sections have two exposed lengths of tubing. One exposed end is shorter than the other end. **The shorter end is the end that goes into the cast backbone leg. The longer exposed end will go into the open end of the lower leg section.** The other end of the lower leg section has a rubber feet that will set on the mat.

EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN PUTTING LEGS TOGETHER. TO AVOID PINCHING; KEEP FINGERS AWAY FROM EDGES AND HOLES WHEN ASSEMBLING.

STEP 4



Take one upper leg section and align the short, exposed end with one casting backbone leg section as shown. As mentioned above, **the shorter exposed end of the upper leg section is what mates with the backbone leg.** Locate the line on the exposed tubing that will assist in alignment.

While depressing the snap button, slide the upper leg into one of the cast backbone legs. Only depress the snap button far enough in to allow the leg sections to slide together. Once you notice the upper leg section tubing in the mating snap button hole of the backbone leg, keep the line in sight until the snap button snaps into place. Make sure, visually, the button is seated properly.



Not having the snap button completely in place could allow the leg sections to come apart or slide more together during operation. Do NOT proceed until the snap button is properly positioned out into place.

STEP 5



Repeat the above step until all four upper leg sections have been assembled. All the assembly steps described in this manual should take place on the mat to avoid scratching the floor. Even on the mat, care should be taken as to not let the legs fall any distance as the leg ends could still mar the floor through the mat (Unless the optional foam padding is under the mat.)

STEP 6



This next step is best performed by lifting on one upper leg and rocking the swing assembly back on the opposing two other legs. While holding the upper leg section in one hand, take one lower leg section in the other hand and align it as shown.

As before, notice there is a line on the exposed tubing that will assist in alignment. While depressing the snap button, slide the leg assembly into the lower leg section. Only depress the snap button far enough in to allow the leg sections to slide together. Once you notice the leg assembly tubing in the mating snap button hole of the lower leg section, keep the line in sight until the snap button 'snaps' out into place. Make sure visually the button is seated properly. Now perform this same step on the other upper leg, same side of swing.

STEP 7



Now raise up the other side of the swing, rocking the swing back on the other two recently installed lower leg sections.

Repeat Step 6 until the other two lower leg sections have been attached to the upper leg sections.

DO NOT PROCEED UNLESS ALL SNAP BUTTONS HAVE BEEN VISUALLY CONFIRMED TO BE FIRMLY POSITIONED OUT INTO THE MATING HOLES.

NOT HAVING THE SNAP BUTTON COMPLETELY IN PLACE COULD ALLOW THE BACKBONE AND LEG ASSEMBLY TO COME APART OR SLIDE MORE TOGETHER DURING OPERATION. FAILURE TO ENSURE SNAPS ARE PROPERLY IN PLACE COULD RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY.

STEP 8



A NEW FEATURE, CALLED 'BUTTON HIDE', IS NOW PART OF ALL HALEY'S JOY SWINGS. (THE PERMANENT LOOP STRAPS HAVE NOT BEEN SHOWN IN THE PREVIOUS PICTURES, BUT WILL BE SHOWN HERE IN THIS STEP. THE REMOVABLE HOOK STRAPS COVER THE SNAP BUTTONS AFTER THE SWING HAS BEEN ASSEMBLED. THIS REMOVES THE BUTTONS FROM SIGHT.

The loop straps are permanently fastened to the legs. **Do not attempt to remove these permanent loop straps.**

Remove the hook straps from the owner's manual storage bag. Take one of the 4 straps and, with both hands, align it with the edge of the loop strap and lightly press it in place. The snap button should be somewhere near the center of the hook strap.



When the swing is ready to be disassembled, grab a corner of one the hook straps and remove. Repeat for each of the other straps. **Again, do not attempt to remove the permanent loop straps.**

STEP 9

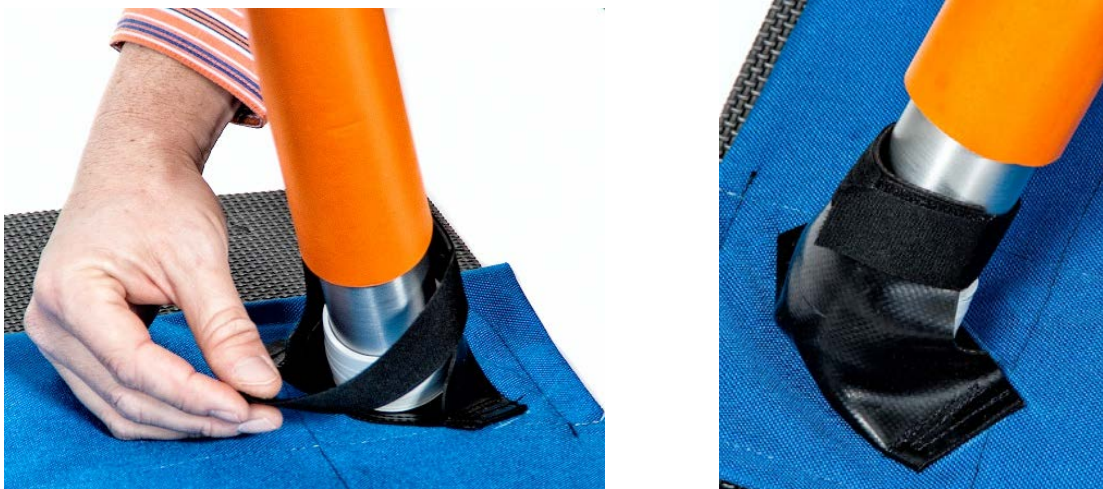


Take note, the mat is longer in one direction than the other. The swing itself is also longer in one direction than the other, so match the swing to the mat.

Position the swing with each rubber foot setting close to or on top of the respective socket on the mat. Place each rubber foot securely into its socket. The rubber foot needs to sit completely down into the socket to where it is resting on the flat part of the socket and back against the sides.

TIP: The rubber feet are purposely designed to set a little further out than the sockets. It will be necessary to pull back on some of the rubber feet (pull back on the feet, not the foam) to get them in the sockets. To assist in doing this, lift and tilt the socket back a little. This provides a better angle for sliding the rubber feet in. Make sure the mat is flat on the floor after getting the foot in.

STEP 10



Take the Velcro loop strip and wrap it tightly around the exposed area of tubing to the other side and fasten it securely to the Velcro hook strip. Repeat this step until all leg assemblies have been secured in their Velcro sockets with the Velcro straps.

DO NOT PROCEED UNLESS STEP 10 IS COMPLETED FOR EACH LEG ASSEMBLY. EACH RUBBER FOOT NEEDS TO BE HELD SECURED IN PLACE BY THE VELCRO AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD CAUSE A LEG ASSEMBLY TO COME OUT AND NOT STRUCTURALLY SUPPORT THE SWING AS INTENDED. THIS COULD CAUSE A MALFUNCTION AND RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY.

STEP 11



Take the seat and carefully release the stretch cord from the suspension chains. Place the stretch cord back in the bag out to keep out of reach of intended occupant. There are two spring clip connectors; one for each pair of suspension chains. Open the spring clip of each connector and place it into the 'easy glide' connection. The proper orientation of the 'easy glide' connection is shown here for clarity; the chain connector goes into the bottom opening of the 'easy glide' connection.



This view shows both chain connectors installed. Make sure the spring clips have closed properly. The position shown first is for linear movement of the swing. If rotation is desired, place both connectors in the single point connection (available in optional frames). Although linear movement is possible in the single point connection, it is better controlled in the dual point connection.

MAKE SURE EACH STEP HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED BEFORE PROCEEDING. MAKE SURE THE CUSTOM SIZED CARRYING BAGS ARE STORED OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WHEN SWING IS IN USE. WHEN THERAPY IS FINISHED, DISASSEMBLE THE SWING AND STOW IT AWAY ONLY ACCESSIBLE TO TRAINED PERSONNEL.

SWING FULLY ASSEMBLED (shown with optional foam padding)



To disassemble, reverse the above steps. Do not remove the spring clips, or elastic bands, from the chains. They keep the proper chains together and ensure the swing is hung the next time as intended. Also, when repacking the On the Go - Size 1 bag, make sure the mat is placed in the bag between the legs and backbone. This helps to protect the legs during transporting. Since the legs are carried in their own bag on the On the Go - Size 2 and 3, this caution note is not applicable.

MECHANICAL COMPONENT WEAR INSPECTION

The Easy Glide Connections, Seat Chains, Seat U-bolts and Single Point Attachment all have some amount of relative movement while the swing is being used. Under normal use, these components would not experience significant wear for years. However, under extreme heavy daily use, some of these components may experience wear much sooner and may need replacing. As a matter of safety, these components should be checked every three months.

Easy Glide Connections:



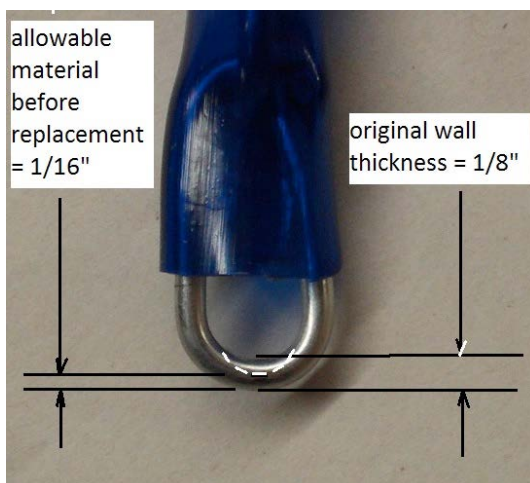
The Easy Glide Connection consists of a high strength shackle with screw pin, cable tie, two high strength polymer washers and a high strength polymer bushing. See the figures (*above*) for the assembly by itself and with it installed in the backbone eyebolt.

The Easy Glide link goes directly between the chain connector and the backbone eyebolt. Wear in the Easy Glide Connection will occur in the polymer bushing that rides against the backbone eyebolt. The purpose of the polymer bushing is to prevent metal to metal contact in the area of the most swing movement.

To inspect the polymer bushing for excessive wear:

- Unhook the chain connector from the shackle. Simply rotate the Easy Glide Connection around and lift (as shown) to expose the polymer bushing surface that sets on the eyebolt surface. The use of a flashlight would be helpful during this inspection.
- Inspect the bushing for wear through. Wear through should be interpreted as any cuts or abrasions that go completely through the polymer bushing wall thickness. Wear through can be identified visually since the shackle pin should be showing through the worn-out areas. Dents or impressions in the bushing are normal and should not be a basis for replacement.

Seat Chains, Seat U-bolts and Single Point Attachment:

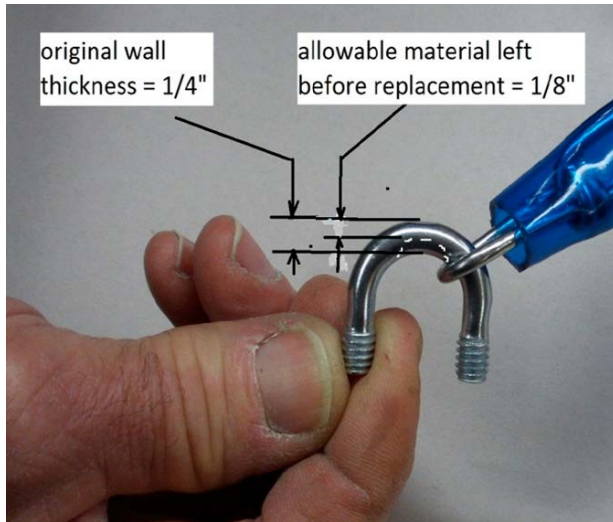


There are three other components that might experience some wear over time; Seat Chains, Seat U-bolts and Single Point Attachment. Wear in these areas are normally very light, but still should be checked. The following images show where to look for the wear and how to gauge the need for replacement. If any are found to have worn half way through the wall thickness, they need to be replaced.

Remember, the simple rule to go by is

“THE TIME FOR IT TO GO IS WHEN IT IS HALF GONE”

Seat U-bolts:



Note: For clarity, the seat u-bolt is shown without the seat. Also, although just one end of the chain is shown above, both ends would have to be inspected.

Single Point Attachment:

The single point attachment (sold as part of an optional swing system) design has been revised to a new design. To determine the need for replacement of bushings, please see the instructions in the picture below. To check the up and down movement, grasp the knuckle in one hand and hold the backbone / bracket in the other. If the relative movement between the two (in the bushing area) is greater than $\sim 1/32$ ", then replacement is necessary.

