

Over Instrument Table Owner's Manual



- *Non-skid, non-marking leg tips*
- *One-piece, welded base for stability*
- *Storage drawer accessible from both sides*
- *Stainless Steel Construction - Designed to Last*

SSCI Contact Information

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Form No. 702713

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Care and Cleaning of Stainless Steel Introduction

Stainless steel is steel alloyed with chromium to make it highly resistant to stain, rust, and corrosion. **Note:** This does NOT mean that stainless steel will never rust or corrode. Science has not yet developed a steel which is completely stainless or corrosion PROOF. The type of stainless steel and finish selected by SSCI for this product is the best available for the intended use.

Cleaning and Cleansers

The basic rule of thumb is to use the mildest cleaning procedure that will do the job effectively. Always rinse thoroughly with clear water, and dry completely. Frequent cleaning will prolong the service life of stainless steel equipment and will help maintain a bright, pleasing appearance. Ordinary deposits of waste and fluids can usually be removed with soap and water. More stubborn deposits or tightly adhering debris may require harder scrubbing. They also may possibly require the use of commercial cleaning products acceptable for use on metal surfaces. When using any cleaning agent, rub in the direction of the polish lines or "grain" of the metal. For high luster finishes, clean soft cloths or pads should be used. If especially rough cleaning is necessary, use "stainless steel" wool, nylon or plastic scrubbers. Test these scrubbers in an inconspicuous area first to be sure they do not mark or scratch the stainless steel finish. Minor scale build-up and some hard water spotting may be removed by washing with some vinegar, followed by a neutralizing rinse with clear water. A thorough drying with a soft cloth should follow. For heavy deposits of scale, 5% oxalic acid (use warm), 5-15% sulfuric acid, or 5-10% phosphoric acid may be used. Always follow with a neutralizing rinse of clean water and a thorough drying. The carts are fully cart-washable.

Deodorizing Agents, Disinfectants & Sanitizers

The large selection of brands and combinations of chemicals available for deodorizing, disinfecting and sanitizing is staggering. Select one or more agents for use in your facility only after weighing in all the benefits claimed by each product. Often this choice is made without adequate consideration of the effects these agents may produce on equipment or furnishings.

Avoid prolonged use of chlorides (such as chlorine bleach), bromides, iodides and thiocyanate on stainless steel surfaces as these chemicals will cause pitting, corrosion and metal discoloration. Allowing salty solutions to evaporate and dry on stainless steel may also contribute to corrosive conditions. In summary, select chemical deodorizers, disinfectants and/or sanitizers only after weighing in all possible outcomes and known adverse effects.

CAUTION: Before selecting a chemical to employ in your facility, review label statements regarding use with metals (stainless steel). Always consult the chemical supplier if there are any doubts.

CAUTION: The warranty for this product is void if the care and cleaning instructions provided in this manual are not followed.

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Chapter 1- General Information

Introduction

SSCI's Classic Tubular Base Exam Table features a one-piece, welded, Type 304 Stainless Steel tubular base for strength, durability, and easy cleaning. A stainless steel drawer, accessible from either side, is mounted under the table top to keep supplies close at hand. Non-skid, non-marking rubber tips on all four legs enhances stability, protect your floors, and reduce noise.

About this Manual

Every attempt has been made to insure that the information in this manual is correct and complete. SSCI, however, always welcomes our customer's suggestions for improvements to our products and associated publications.

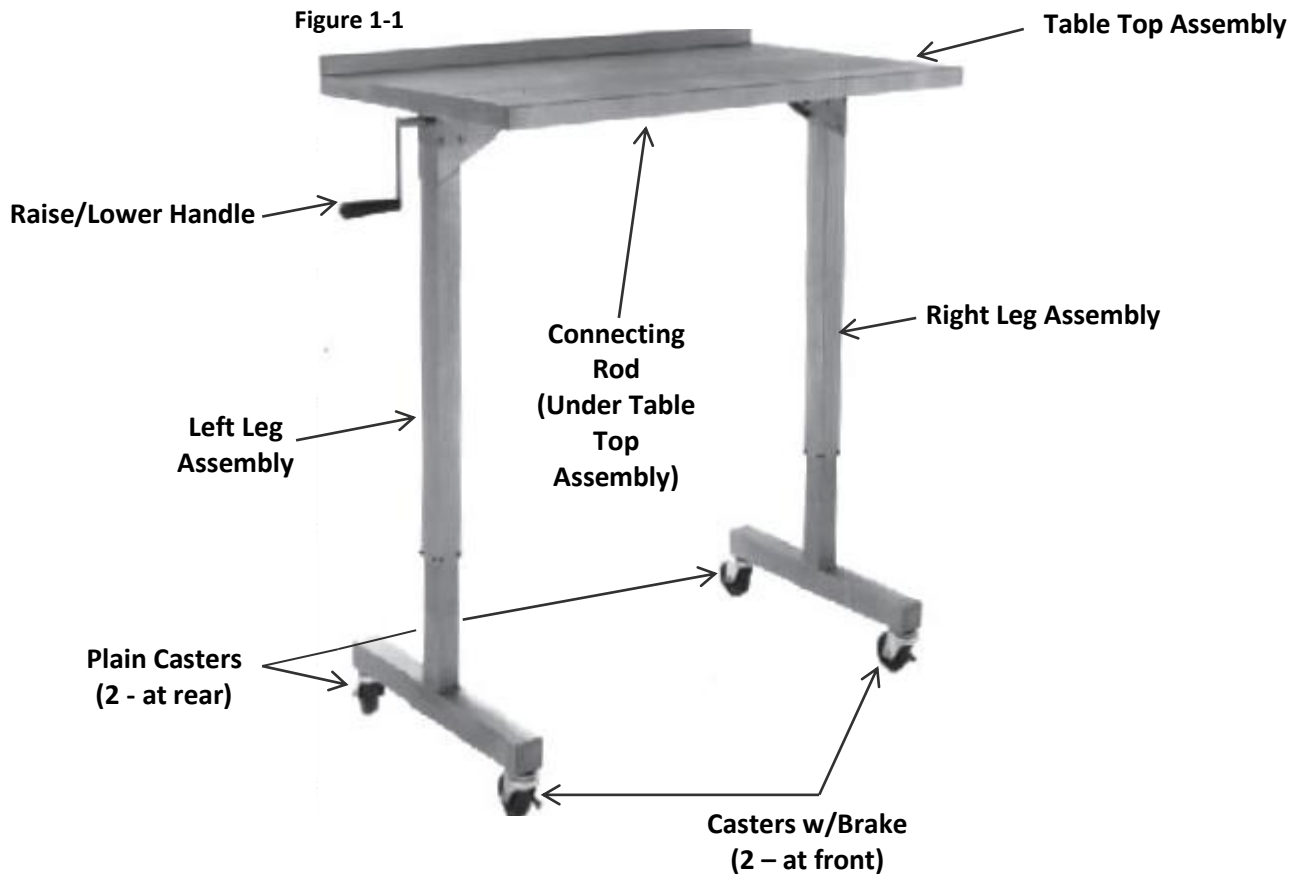
Information & Safety Notices

Throughout this manual you will find text under the headings Note: & CAUTION: The text followed after "Note:" will assist you with additional information about the subject being discussed. The text followed after "CAUTION:" is there to alert you to potentially hazardous conditions which, if ignored or mishandled, could result in injury to yourself or damage to the equipment.

For Example:

Note: This does NOT mean that stainless steel will never rust or corrode. Science has not yet developed a steel which is completely stainless or corrosion PROOF.

CAUTION: To reduce the possibility of injury, we recommend that unpacking, assembling, installations and replacement operations involving these components be done by at least two people.



Note: The Over Instrument Table's Product Number is **P/N 108431-23**.

Part Name	SSCI Part Number	Quantity	Replacement Instructions
Table Top Assembly	203118	1	Page 18
Right Leg Assembly	208854	1	Page 19
Left Leg Assembly	208853	1	Page 19
Connecting Rod	750462	1	Page 19
Caster, Plain	851128	2	Page 20
Caster, w/ Brake	851199	2	Page 20
Raise/Lower Handle	203119	1	-

Replacement Parts for the Instrument Table

Parts Ordering Procedure

Order new equipment, accessories and replacement parts directly through SSCI Customer Service. You can order by mail, telephone, or fax. Refer to SSCI Contact Information in front for address, Telephone, and fax numbers. When ordering, please provide the following information:

- Your name
 - Company name
 - Company account number
 - Telephone number
 - Fax number
 - e-mail address
 - Shipping address
 - Billing address (if different from shipping address)
 - Names, part numbers, and quantities of items being ordered
 - Credit card number and expiration date, or other payment information
 - Preferred method of shipment
 - Information on whether the items are required on a normal or urgent basis
- Unpacking and Inspection**

CAUTION: Unpacking the Instrument Table is not difficult. However, it is heavy and we recommend that unpacking be done by at least two people.

If the shipping container appears damaged in any way, contact the shipping company immediately. Save all damaged packing materials to assist in proving liability for damage. Carefully inspect your exam table top while you unpack it. If any damage is noted, or if parts appear to be missing, call SSCI Customer Service at (800) 323-7366.

Returning the Table for Repairs

RMA Numbers:

If your instrument table should require return to SSCI for repairs, discuss the problem with one of our Customer Service Representatives. Obtain an RMA number (Return Merchandise Authorization) from them before shipping the item back.

Note: Merchandise returned without an RMA number will not be accepted.

Packing and Shipment:

If you were able to keep the exam table shipping carton, repack the cart into the carton, and staple or tape the cover securely in place. If the original shipping carton is not available, pack it as best you can to protect it during shipment. Ship documentation with the table including:

- Destination
- RMA Number
- Your name, company, and address
- Your telephone number
- A description of the reason for returning the cart

Warranty

Suburban Surgical Company, Inc. warrants the original purchaser that all equipment manufactured by Suburban Surgical Company, Inc. will be of the highest standards in material and workmanship. All equipment manufactured by Suburban Surgical Company, Inc. will be warranted for a period of (1) year from the date of shipment from the factory.

Components and casters Suburban Surgical Company, Inc. purchases from other manufacturers will be covered by the respective manufacturer's Warranty.

Warranties will not apply if it is determined by Suburban Surgical Company, Inc. that the equipment became defective due to an accident, misuse, abuse, or alteration. Warranties do not include freight charges for replacement or repair.

Chapter 2 – Assembly

General

This section guides you in assembling the SSCI Over Instrument Table. If you have problems or require additional assistance, please feel free to call SSCI Customer Service at (800) 323-7366.

CAUTION: Unpacking and assembling the instrument table is not difficult. The table is not heavy, however, handling it can be awkward for one person. We recommend that unpacking and assembly be done by at least two people.

Parts Included: (See Figure 2-1)

- (A) Table top assembly - P/N 203118
- (B) Raise/lower handle - P/N 203119
- (C) Right leg assembly - P/N 208854
- (D) Left leg assembly - P/N 208853
- (E) Connecting rod - P/N 750462
- (F) Caster, plain (2) - P/N 851128
- (G) Caster, w/brake (2) - P/N 851199
- (H) Plastic bag, containing:
 - Cap screw, .312"-18 x .75" (8) - P/N 850206
 - Flat washer, .312" ID (8) - P/N 850706
 - Lock-washer, split, .312" ID (8) - P/N 850716

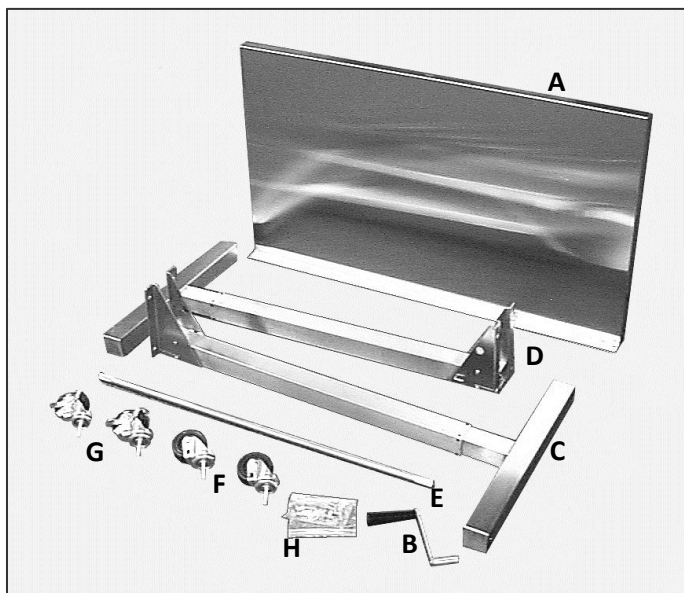


Figure 2-1

Tools Required:

1. 1/2 in. wrench
2. 1-3/4 in. wrench

Procedure:

1. Place the table top assembly, up-side-down, on the floor. (Figure 2-2).
Note: Use a carpet or other soft surface to protect the stainless steel top.
2. **IMPORTANT:** Put the raise/lower handle on each leg (Figure 2-8), and lower the leg to its lowest position. Both legs must be *in the same position* to prevent a misalignment during assembly.
3. Refer to Figure 2-3 and select the **RIGHT** leg assembly.

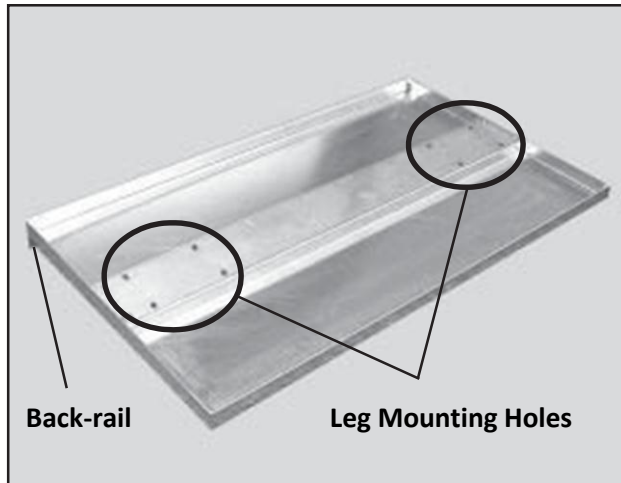


Figure 2-2

Underside of Table Top Assembly Showing Leg Mounting Holes

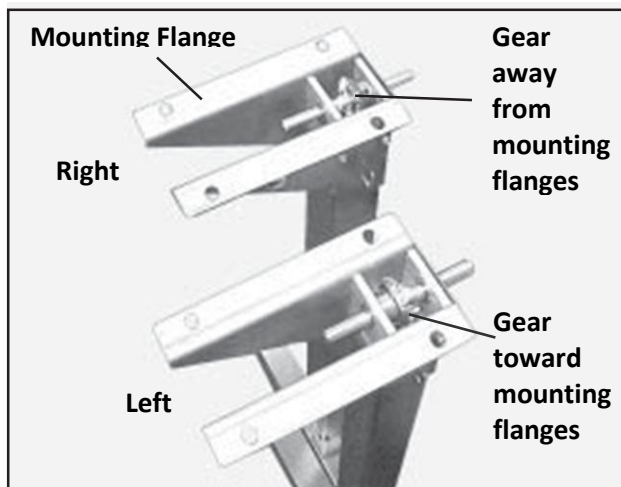


Figure 2-3

Right and Left Leg Assemblies

4. Fasten the **RIGHT** leg assembly to the top assembly with four cap screws, flat washers, and lock-washers (Figure 2-4). (The lock-washer goes *between* the flat washer and the head of the cap screw.)
Note: The handle hook on the leg should be toward the *front* of the table.
5. Push the connecting rod onto the gear shaft on the **RIGHT** leg assembly (installed) with the “flat” on the rod aligned with the flat on the gear shaft (Figure 2-5). Push the rod all the way onto the shaft.

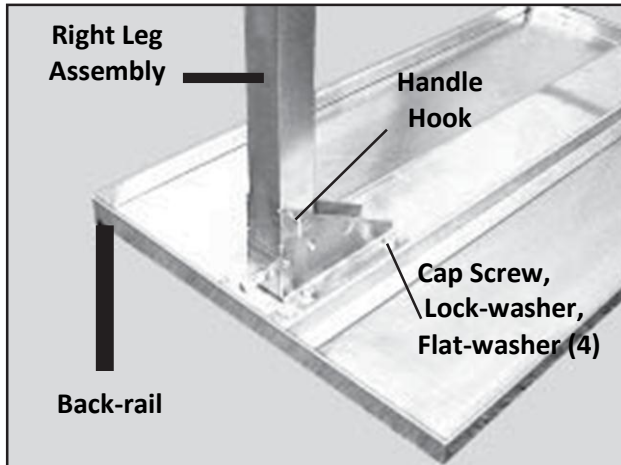


Figure 2-4
Mounting the RIGHT Leg

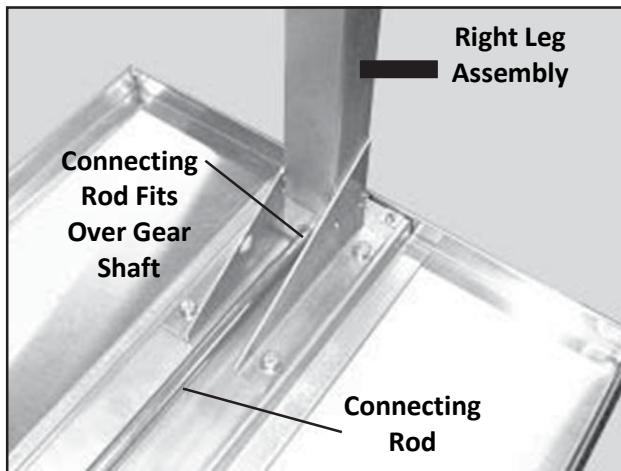


Figure 2-5
Attaching the Connecting Rod

6. Connect the other end of the connecting rod to the gear shaft on the **LEFT** (not installed) leg assembly, and then fasten this leg to the bottom of the table with cap screws, flat washers, and lock-washers (Figure 2-6).

Note: The handle hook on the **LEFT** leg will be toward the *rear* of the table.

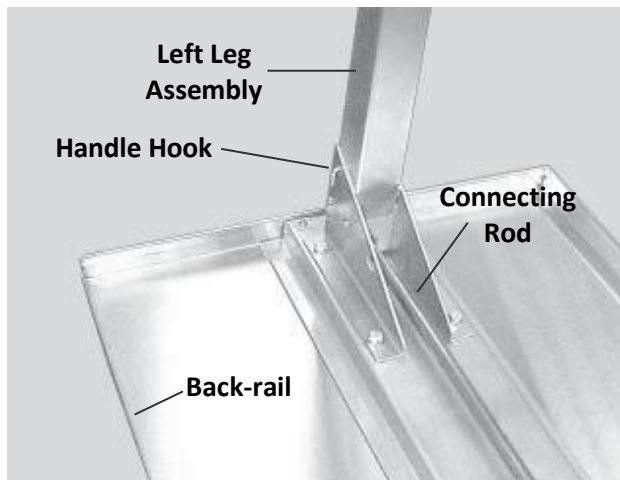


Figure 2-6
Mounting the LEFT Leg

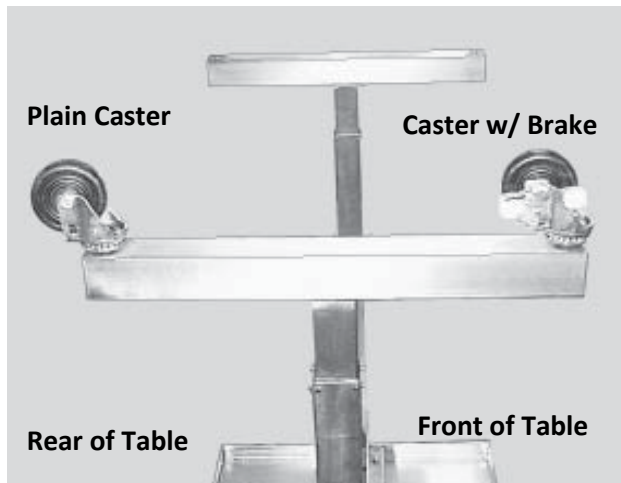


Figure 2-7
Mounting the Casters

7. Thread two casters into each leg assembly (Figure 2-7) and tighten with a 1-3/4 in. wrench.
Note: The casters with the brakes go into the front positions. (The front of the table is the side away from the top tray back-rail.)
8. Turn the table right-side-up.
9. Insert the raise/lower handle in place on the gear shaft on either side of the table (Figure 2-8). Align the flat on the handle with the flat on the gear shaft.

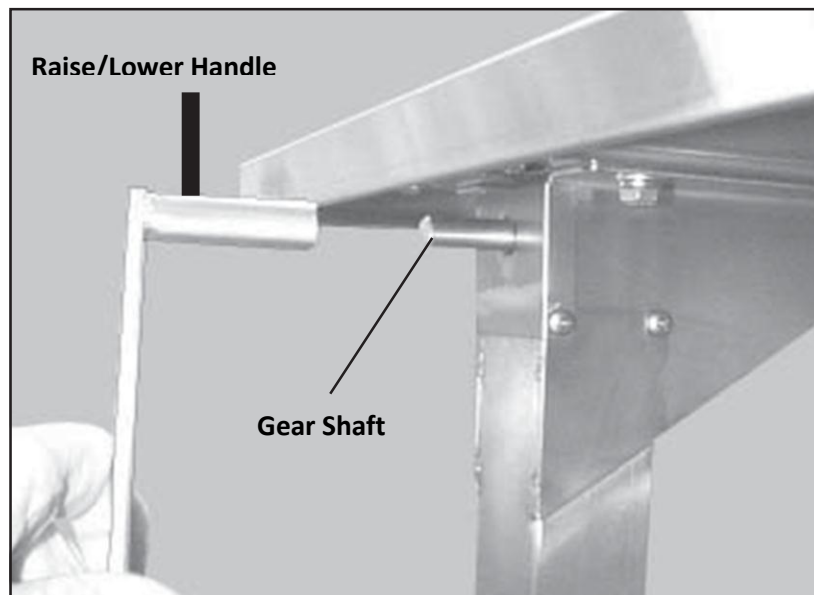


Figure 2-8
Mounting the
Raise/Lower Handle

Assembly is complete. Your SSCI Over Instrument Table is now ready for use.

Note: The shipping carton can be cut up and thrown away. If adequate space is available, however, it might be handy to retain the carton in case reshipment of the table to the manufacturer for repairs ever becomes necessary.

Chapter 3 – Use and Care

Raising and Lowering the Table

Raise or lower your instrument table by simply turning the raise/lower handle (Figure 3-1). The telescoping legs move the table from a low position of 39 in. to a high position of 62 in. (99.06 cm to 157.48 cm).



Figure 3-1
Raise/Lower Handle

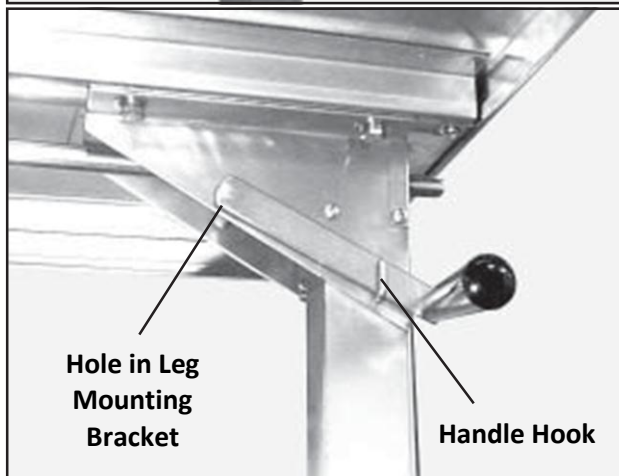


Figure 3-2
Storing the Raise/Lower Handle

Moving the Raise/Lower Handle to the Other Side

For your convenience, the raise/lower handle can be used on either side of the table. To move it, just pull it off the gear shaft on the leg to which it is attached, and put it onto the gear shaft on the opposite leg.

Storing the Raise/Lower Handle

The raise/lower handle can be stored away when not in use. Place the handle shaft into the hole in the leg mounting bracket and rest the handle in the handle hook (Figure 3-2). Storage positions are provided on both sides of the table.

Moving The Table

To move the table, release the wheel brakes, move the table to its new location, and then engage the brakes again.

CAUTION: The wheel brakes should be engaged any time the table is not actually being moved. Be especially careful when the table is not on a level surface and may be free to roll uncontrolled.

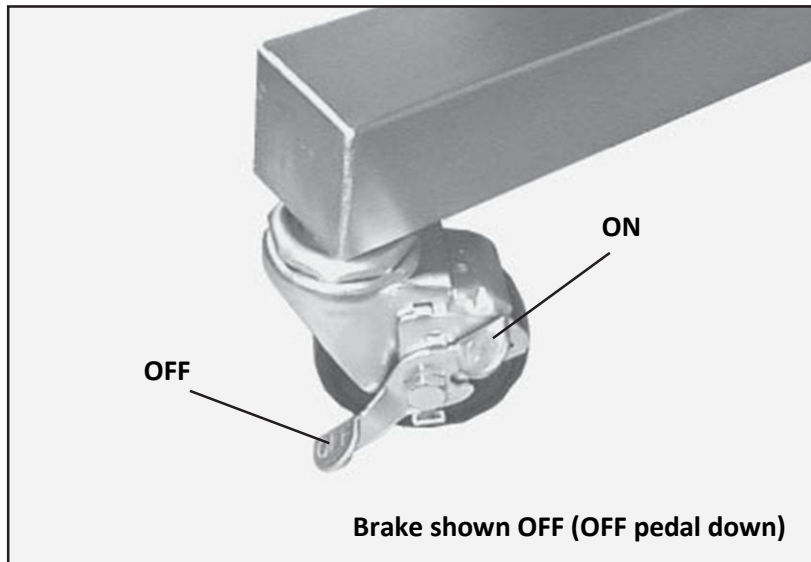


Figure 3-3
Wheel Brake ON/OFF Pedal

Using the Wheel Brakes

Brakes are mounted on the front two casters on the table. To engage a wheel brake, step down on the end of the brake lever marked **ON** (Figure 3-3). To release the brake, step down on the side marked **OFF**.

CAUTION: The wheel brakes should be engaged any time the table is not actually being moved. Be especially careful when the table is not on a level surface and may be free to roll uncontrolled.

Using the Instrument Table with Other Equipment

The mobility and versatility of the instrument table allows you to use it with other equipment for fast, easy access to instruments, supplies, and/or monitoring equipment. Figure 3-4 shows how the instrument table can be used with an operating table.



Figure 3-3
Over Instrument Table Used With a Heated, V-Top, Operating Table on a Pedestal Base

Chapter 4 – Cleaning

Introduction

You will no doubt want to clean your exam table whenever it becomes dirty or saturated with waste fluids. Maintaining high standards of sanitation will be an important priority for your facility. Refer to Care and Cleaning of Stainless Steel on the back of the cover page for more detailed information.

Cleaning Procedures

Rinse the table with clear water and dry thoroughly with clean, soft cloths.

Ordinary deposits of waste and fluids can usually be removed with soap and water. Stubborn deposits may require scrubbing with “stainless steel” wool, nylon or plastic scrubbers and/or the use of commercial cleaning products. Always scrub in the direction of the “grain” of the metal. Rinse with clear water and dry thoroughly with clean, soft cloths.

Minor scale build-up and some hard water spotting may be removed by washing with vinegar, followed by a neutralizing rinse of clear water and a thorough drying with clean, soft cloths.

For heavy deposits of scale, 5% oxalic acid (use warm), 5-15% sulfamic acid, or 5-10% phosphoric acid may be used. As always, rinse with clear water and dry thoroughly with clean soft cloths.

Avoid prolonged use of chlorides (such as chlorine bleach), bromides, iodides, and thiocyanates. Never allow salty solutions to dry on the stainless steel.

CAUTION: The warranty for this product is void if the care and cleaning instructions provided in this manual are not followed.

Chapter 5 - Care and Maintenance of Wheel/Caster Assembly

Safety Tips:

Always remember, the most important safety step for casters is regular and proper maintenance. Users are responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of their equipment. Any piece of equipment will become inefficient and unsafe if abused or subjected to improper demands for which it was not designed. If equipment is regularly maintained and not abused, you will get the maximum safety and service performance from your casters. Always observe the following rules:

- Never overload the cart.
- Never drop heavy loads on the cart.
- Never subject the cart to operation at high speeds.

These actions create severe impact and shock loads that can lead to wheel, caster, and equipment failure.

Inspection

Frames and Fasteners:

Periodically turn the equipment on its end or side and check the following:

- Look for broken welds or deck boards.
- Tighten all loose bolts and nuts.
- Look for frame distortion caused by overloads and impact loads. Distorted frames can lead to wheel failure by placing disproportionate loads on one or two casters.
- Always use locknuts or lock washers when mounting casters.
- Be sure that casters with expanding applicators in tubular-framed equipment are firmly in place.

Wheels:

Check wheels for visible tread wear. Flat spots may indicate an accumulation of foreign material, such as string, thread, or hair, which can cause the wheel to bind. Remove the axle bolt and nut, if possible, and clean out foreign material, and check internal components for wear or failure. Reassemble if the parts are not damaged. The guards may be installed if foreign material is a persistent problem.

Loose casters and frozen wheels can also cause flat spots. Proper maintenance, especially tightening of bolts, proper lubrication, and replacement of damaged casters will enhance equipment roll ability and tracking performance.

Badly worn or “chunked out” rubber tires can also cause erratic steering, bumping, load shifting, and damage to floors. We recommend that replacement casters, wheels, or bearings be kept on hand to reduce costly downtime.

After the wheels have been inspected and repaired, be sure the axle nut is properly tightened. Use lock washers or locknuts on all axels. If the caster axel is loose, tighten immediately. The wheel may lock up or become damaged if it is not straight in the caster horn.

Castors:

Check the swivel assembly for excessive play due to wear. If the swivel assembly is loose, replace the fork or the entire caster. If the caster has a king bolt and nut, make sure it is fastened securely. If the swivel does not turn freely, check for corrosion or dirt binding the raceways. Again, it may be necessary to replace the swivel assembly or the entire caster.

Brakes:

Check brakes for proper operation. Apply brakes one at a time and attempt to move the equipment to make sure that each brake is not slipping or loose. If brakes slip due to worn or damaged wheels, replace the wheels immediately and retest the brakes. If the brake mechanism itself is not operating properly, repair or replace it. Before returning the equipment to use, always retest the brakes.

Lubrication:

Some caster assemblies have grease fittings and some do not. On casters with grease fittings, lubrication is essential. The lubrication schedule will depend on your specific application and working conditions. Normal conditions warrant lubrication every six months, however, for wet or corrosive applications, monthly lubrication may be necessary.

Regular lubrication adds to the life of wheel and swivel bearings. A little lube spillover to friction points on the wheel hub, thrust washer, and leg surface of straight roller bearing systems reduces drag and improves roll ability.

Wheel/Caster assemblies with grease fittings usually have two: one for the wheel and one for the swivel. Use enough grease to fill the bearing, but not so much that it oozes out of the grease seal. After applying the grease, turn the wheel or swivel several times in both directions to distribute the grease evenly.

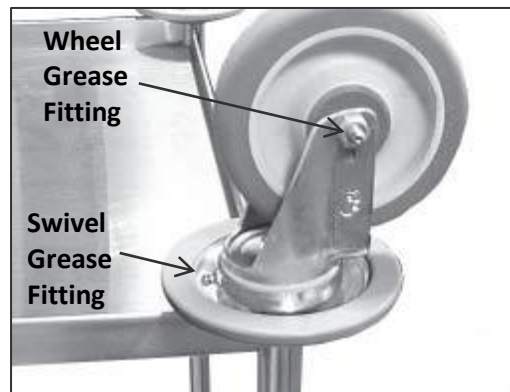


Figure 5-1

Recommended Lubrications:

SSCI recommends that you use either of the following greases when lubricating your cart casters:

- Citgo EP-1
- Exxon Beacon EP-1

Based on available information, these products are not expected to produce adverse effects on health when used for the intended application and the recommendations provided in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are followed. MSDS's are available via the internet.

Power Towed Operation:

Power drawn equipment such as in a tow line or mechanically moved by conveyor will require casters, wheels, and bearings specifically designed for this use. Please consult the factory for caster recommendations for each specific towing or power drawn equipment application.

Lubricating the Lifting Gears

When the table is built at the factory, the lifting gears in the leg assemblies are liberally coated with grease to promote smooth, quiet operation. After the table has been in service for a long time, it is possible for these gears to go dry. If, after a number of years of use, the table becomes hard to raise and lower, or if the motion becomes noisy, inspect the gears as follows:

1. Remove the raise/lower handle.
2. Turn the table up-side-down on a carpet or other soft surface to prevent damage to the table top.
3. With a 1/2 in. wrench, remove the eight cap screws, washers and lock-washers that hold the two leg assemblies and the connecting rod to the table top (Figure 6-1).
4. Examine the lifting gears in each leg assembly (Figure 2-3). They should be well coated with grease. If the gears are dry, obtain some white lithium grease (available at your local hardware store under the name "Lubriplate"), and apply a generous coating to the gears.
5. Attach the handle to the gear shaft on each leg and rotate it several times in both directions to distribute the grease evenly.
Note: When you are finished, be sure to leave each leg in the lowest position to facilitate reassembly.
6. Reassemble the table.

Chapter 6 – Parts Replacement Procedures

The following sections guide you in replacing worn, damaged, or missing parts on the instrument table.

Table Top Assembly (P/N 203118)

Tool Required:

1. ½-in. wrench

Procedures:

1. Remove the Raise/Lower handle.
2. Turn the table up-side-down.
3. With a ½-in. wrench, remove the eight cap screws, washers, and lock-washers that hold the two leg assemblies and the connecting rod to table top (Figure 6-1)

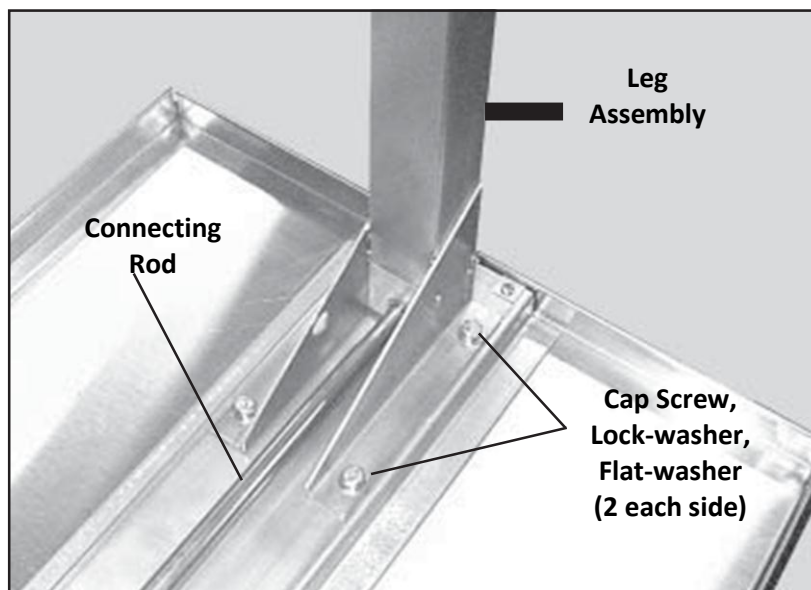


Figure 6-1
Removing the Leg Assemblies and the Connecting Rod

4. Lay the new table top up-side-down on a carpet or other soft surface to prevent damage. Make sure that the back-rail is on the same side as the old one.
5. **IMPORTANT:** Put the raise/lower handle on each leg, and lower the leg to its lowest position. Both legs must be in the same position to prevent a misalignment during assembly.
6. Place both leg assemblies and the connecting rod onto the underside of the top and fasten them down with the hardware removed above. Note: Place each leg assembly onto the same side of the top that it was on before.
7. Turn the table right-side-up.
8. Replace the raise/lower handle.

Leg Assemblies (Right = (P/N 208854), Left = (P/N 208853))
 (Refer to Figure 2-3 for identification)

Note: The right and left leg assemblies are similar and the replacement procedures are the same for both.

Tools Required:

- ½-in. wrench
- 1-3/4-in. wrench

Procedure:

1. Remove the raise/lower handle.
2. Lay the table up-side-down on a carpet or other soft surface to prevent damage.
3. With a 1-3/4 in. wrench, remove both the casters from the leg that is being replaced.
4. With a 1/2 in. wrench, remove the four cap screws, washers and lock-washers that hold the leg assembly to table top (Figure 6-1).
5. Disconnect the bad leg assembly from the connecting rod and remove the leg.
6. **IMPORTANT:** Put the raise/lower handle on each leg (Figure 2-8), and lower the leg to its lowest position. Both legs must be *in the same position* to prevent a misalignment during assembly.
7. Connect the vacant end of the connecting rod to the gear shaft on the new leg assembly, and then fasten this leg to the bottom of the table with the hardware removed above.
8. Install the casters to the new leg assembly. Remember that the caster with the brake goes on the front.
9. Turn the table right-side-up.
10. Replace the raise/lower handle.

Connecting Rod (P/N 750462)

Tool Required:

- ½-in. wrench

Procedure:

1. Remove the raise/lower handle.
2. Lay the table up-side-down on a carpet or other soft surface to prevent damage.
3. With a 1/2 in. wrench, remove the four cap screws, washers and lock-washers that hold one of the leg assemblies (either one) to table top (Figure 6-1).
4. Disconnect the connecting rod from both leg assemblies and remove the rod.
5. **IMPORTANT:** Put the raise/lower handle on each leg (Figure 2-8), and lower the leg to its lowest position. Both legs must be *in the same position* to prevent a misalignment during assembly.
6. Connect the one end of the new connecting rod to the gear shaft on the leg that is still on the table.
7. Connect the vacant end of the connecting rod to the gear shaft on the loose leg assembly, and then fasten this leg to the bottom of the table with the hardware removed above.
8. Turn the table right-side-up.
9. Replace the raise/lower handle.

Casters (Plain = (P/N 851128), with Brake = (P/N 851199))
(Refer to Figure 1-1 for identification)

Note: The Replacement procedures for all four casters are the same. The presence of the brakes does not affect the procedure.

Tool Required:

- 1-3/4-in. wrench

Procedure:

1. Remove the raise/lower handle.
2. Lay the table up-side-down on a carpet or other soft surface to prevent damage.
3. With a 1-3/4 in. wrench, unscrew the defective caster from the leg assembly.
4. Screw the new caster into the leg assembly.

Note: Remember that the casters with the brakes go in front; the plain casters go in the rear.

5. Turn the table right-side-up.
6. Replace the raise/lower handle.

Chapter 7 - Troubleshooting

General

The following procedures will help you fix most of the problems that you might encounter with the Over Instrument Table. If necessary, please feel free to call SSCI Customer Service at (800) 323-7366. Our experienced technical support personnel will be glad to help you. For more information on contacting SSCI, refer to *SSCI Contact Information on the cover*.

Part numbers for replacement parts are shown on *Page 5*. To order replacement parts, refer to *Parts Ordering Procedure on Page 6*.

The Table is hard to Raise or Lower

Remedial Action:

First: Make sure that the raise/lower handle is fully engaged onto the gear shaft.

Second: Remove the handle and examine it closely. Is it worn or damaged in any way? If so, replace it. To order a new raise/lower handle, contact SSCI Customer Service and order:
Raise/lower handle - **P/N 203119**

Third: Has the table been subject to a heavy impact lately? Examine both leg assemblies closely to make sure they are both straight and undamaged. A bent leg assembly may bind on the telescoping leg inside, jamming it in place and preventing it from moving. If a leg assembly is damaged, replace it. To order a new leg assembly, contact SSCI Customer Service and order (Refer to Figure 2-3 to identify one leg from the other): Right leg assembly - **P/N 208854** Left leg assembly - **P/N 208853**

Fourth: Turn the table over and examine the connecting rod to see if it is bent or damaged. Make sure it makes full contact with the gear shafts on both leg assemblies. If it is bent or damaged, replace it. To order a new connecting rod, contact SSCI Customer Service and order:
Connecting rod - **P/N 750462**

Fifth: If the table has been in service for a long time, the elevating gears may be dry. Refer to *Lubricating the Lifting Gears on Page 17*.

The Table does not Roll Freely

Remedial Action:

First: You may just have a caster brake locked. Check both front casters to make sure the **OFF** side of the brake lever is down. Refer to *Using the Wheel Brakes* on Page 13.

Second: Check all four casters for condition. Are they dirty, wobbly, badly bent, or in any way damaged? Animal hair, thread, and other materials can accumulate in the wheel bushing and prevent the wheel from turning freely. If substantial foreign matter is visible, disassemble the wheel/ caster assembly, clean it thoroughly, and reassemble.

If a caster has been heavily rammed into a solid object, it may have been bent in such a way as to jam the ball bearings. If this is the case, the caster will be unable to align itself with the table's direction of movement.

If a wheel/caster assembly is damaged or showing excess wear, replace it.

To order a new wheel/caster assembly, contact SSCI Customer Service and order:

Plain caster - **P/N 851128**

Caster w/ brake - **P/N 851199**

The Table Rolls even when the Brakes are on

Remedial Action:

First: Make sure the ON sides of both brake levers on the front casters are fully depressed.

Second: Check all four casters for condition. Are they dirty, wobbly, badly bent? Hair, thread, and other materials can accumulate in the wheel bushing and prevent the brake from holding as it should. If substantial foreign matter is visible, disassemble the wheel/caster assembly, clean it thoroughly, and reassemble. If cleaning the casters does not fix the problem, replace both front casters.

If a wheel/caster assembly is damaged or showing excess wear, replace it.

To order a new wheel/caster assembly, contact SSCI Customer

Service and order:

Caster w/ brake - **P/N 851199**

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