

# **PRIMATE PRODUCTS RESTRAINER**

The Primate Products restrainer was developed using a few concepts: animal comfort, versatility and investigator accessibility. The restrainer should be considered a skeleton to which various accessories can be attached. The choice of accessories depends upon the degree of restraint required.

The base, skeleton and knuckles are constructed of anodized aluminum. The plates are constructed of 1/2 inch polycarbonate. A 3/16 inch Allen wrench is included for assembly.





### **Maintenance Instructions**

The Primate Products restrainer is designed to be easily cleaned and maintained. No special cleaning instructions are necessary. The units may be hosed off or placed through standard laboratory cleaning equipment. Use of the acid cycle will remove the black dye in the anodized finish, it should be wiped with WD-40 for ease of movement and preservation of finish. Oil holes are provided in joints, should screws become sticky. Glass cleaner may be used to clean the polycarbonate plates.

Do not use industrial solvents or autoclave polycarbonate parts. Any chemical which includes Sodium Hydroxide or has either high or low PH will remove the black dye from the anodized finish.

## **For More Information**

For more information on the many additional parts and accessories please visit www.primateproducts.com or call us Toll Free at (866) 881-5444.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY

- 1. The four upright support poles (A) inserts into corner recesses in the base (B) and secure with one screw per pole. A small wrench is included specifically for the this purpose. 10 knuckles should be placed loosely on the four uprights, 2 each on the front uprights and 3 each on the rear.
- 2. The next step is to assemble the perch (C). It consist of two lateral support bars with openings for cross-bars. 10 cross bars are provided and may be placed in whatever configuration the investigator may desire. Generally every other hole is used. Place all the cross-bars through the double-hole tubed and then place the keeper (slotted PVC) through the length of the tube to prevent removal. When in place the rods should spin freely within the holes, if not, readjust alignment.
- 3. The thoracic plates or arm plates can adjusted in four different directions by selective loosening of the clamp on the arm bar. There are 2 positions available for the arm rest of the thoracic plate. Slots and holes are provided for tape, rope or velcro straps should they be desired. Ideally, the upper edge of the plate should contact the underside of the yoke. No more than one inch of space should be allowed at any time. If more room is required for the animal's shoulders, enlargement of the arm holes may be necessary. The thoracic plates should contact the animal's upper body without exerting a great deal of pressure. If necessary, they can be flared to the outside, allowing increased space for the animals lower body while still giving effective restraint. Should the animal be able to rotate the plate once in place check for tightness of pipe-to-poly adapter as well as the knuckles.
- 4. The yoke support (D) and attachable yoke (E) are crucial restraint pieces. To assemble, attache the yoke to the yoke bar (F). Place one knuckle midway along the support bar, then clamp the support support to the rear two corner uprights as illustrated. This center clamp will hold the yoke bar. Insert the pole below the support bar, then tighten to prevent spontaneous rotation of the support bar. At this point, the yoke should be centered above and parallel to the perch. However, a yoke angle of approximately 30° downward is most comfortable for the animal. This angle is adjusted through rotation of the yoke support bar in the corner clamps. These clamps must be kept tight while the animal is in the restrainer and should be only slightly loosened for posture adjustment.

Careful assembly and pre-adjustment provide a restraint device that is ready for immediate use with only minor adjustments.

5. The following charts give actual restrainer measurements obtained while restrained adult female rhesus monkeys and baboons were in their most natural squat positions. These distances are intended as pre-adjustment guidelines for animals of similar size. Individual adjustments for stature and posture are frequently necessary.

#### LEGEND

- A. Upright Support B. Base
  - t E. Yoke Bar F. Yoke
    - F. Yoke G. Thoracic or Arm Plate
- C. Perch D. Yoke Support
- H. Collar Ring

Measurements For Macaque Restrainer			
B to C Base to Perch 6-15"	G to C Thoracic Plate Support Bar to Perch Support Bar 5"	G to D Thoracic Plate Support Bar to Yoke Support Bar 5½-7"	C to D Perch to Yoke Support 19"
Measurements For Baboon Restrainer			
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