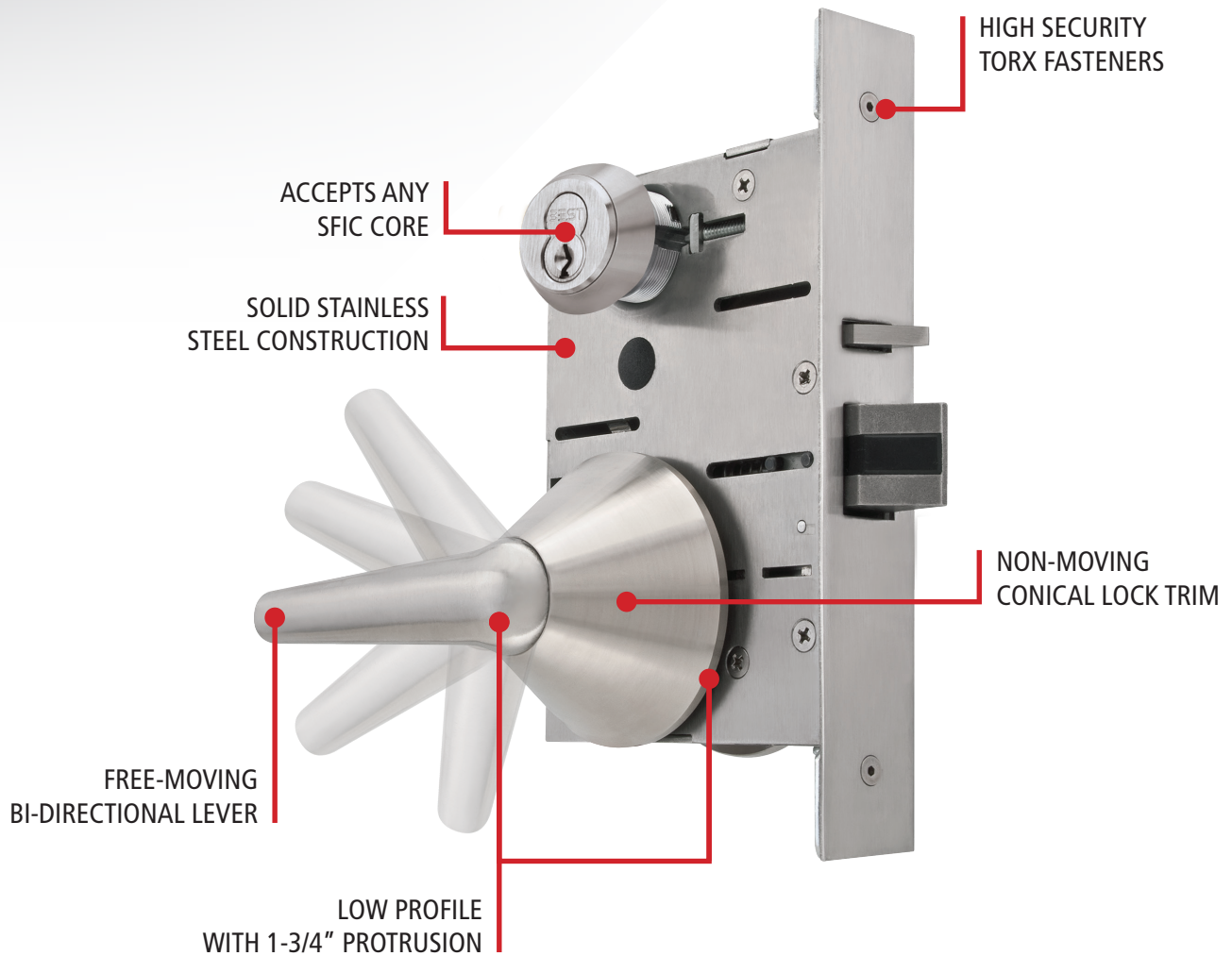


STANLEY Patient Safety Lever (SPSL) - Mortise



STANLEY Patient Safety
Lever (SPSL) - Cylindrical



STANLEY Patient Safety
Electrified (SPSE)



STANLEY Emergency
Door Alarm (SEDA)



STANLEY Seclusion
Room Lock (SSRL)

Q: What are Behavioral Healthcare Solutions?

A: Behavioral healthcare facilities are challenged with maintaining a delicate balance of patient safety and security. The behavioral healthcare solutions portfolio provides a comprehensive breadth of products designed to meet these unique application challenges.

The behavioral healthcare solutions portfolio consists of the STANLEY Patient Safety Lever (SPSL), STANLEY Patient Safety Electrified (SPSE), STANLEY Seclusion Room Lock (SSRL) and STANLEY Emergency Door Alarm (SEDA).

While no product can ever replicate the effectiveness of constant patient monitoring; we strive to present the most effective door locks, alarms and related hardware to assist facility staff in ensuring patient safety. Through close collaboration with behavioral healthcare professionals, STANLEY Security has become the single source for the most up-to-date behavioral healthcare door safety solutions.

Q: Who is the Behavioral Healthcare Solutions customer?

A: The SPSL was specifically designed for behavioral healthcare facilities such as VA hospitals, state mental facilities, private psychiatric hospitals, juvenile detention centers, and addiction treatment centers.

Q: What is the STANLEY Patient Safety Lever (SPSL)?

A: The SPSL Series consists of both a mortise lock and a cylindrical lock. The SPSL meets the needs of resisting ligature engagement on the lock trim while providing patients and staff with easy-to-operate hardware. The patented design meets the intent of ADA by eliminating the operational requirement "pinch & grasp" motion.

Q: What ligature-resistant features are found on the SPSL?

A: The tight tolerances, smooth meshing of the lever and the non-moving conical lock trim set the industry standard. The SPSL has a 1 3/4" profile off of the face of the door making it the lowest profile in the ligature resistant space. As an added suicide resistance measure, the lever is always free-moving bi-directionally, regardless of the lock function.

Q: What constitutes for the durability of the SPSL?

A: The SPSL is constructed of solid stainless steel, representing the highest level of quality construction found in the industry. The fasteners contained on the SPSL are high security and Torx branded, requiring a special tool to remove.

Q: How hard is it to install the SPSL?

A: Both the mortise lock and cylindrical lock share the same standard door prep as a 45H (86) and a 9K (161), respectively. However, the SPSL requires its own specific templates for installing the trim.

Q: What door thickness range can the SPSL accommodate?

A: The SPSL is made to fit 1 3/4" thick doors only.

Q: What functions are offered for the SPSL?

A: The mortise SPSL is available in 19 different functions. The cylindrical SPSL is available in one function – passage.

Q: What levers, finishes and trims are offered for the SPSL?

A: The SPSL is available in one trim, one lever (16F) and one finish (630).

Q: Do you have to specify handing when ordering a SPSL?

A: The locksets are not field reversible, so you must specify handing (i.e., RH, LH, RHR, LHR) when ordering.

Q: What is the standard core for the SPSL?

A: The standard core for the mortise SPSL is the BEST SFIC (Small Format Interchangeable Core). Although you can order the core you want for the mortise SPSL, please note that they come less cylinder.

When placing an order for a mortise SPSL, you have to order the lock and cylinder separately.

Since the cylindrical SPSL is only available in the passage function, a core is not needed.

Q: What is the SPSL list price?

A: The list price for the mortise SPSL ranges from \$1,287-\$1,526. The cylindrical SPSL list price is \$1,118.

Q: What is the STANLEY Patient Safety Electrified (SPSE)?

A: The SPSE is an electrified mortise lock that is used in behavioral health units that would rather operate the lock using electric options such as a push button or card access as opposed to solely a mechanical key.

Q: What functions are offered for the SPSE?

A: The SPSE is available in 4 different functions:

- SPSE – Fail-secure (electrically unlocked) on the exterior; free egress at all times.
- SPSF – Fail-safe (electrically locked) on the exterior; free egress at all times.
- SPS3 – Fail-secure on both sides.
- SPS4 – Fail-safe on both sides.

Q: What is the STANLEY Seclusion Room Lock (SSRL)?

A: The SSRL provides effective locking for behavioral health applications requiring temporary patient containment.

Q: What different types of SSRLs are available?

A: SSRLs are available in three bolt and single bolt models. The lock is mounted to the exterior surface of the door leaving no exposed interior hardware. Depending on which model you order, one or three deadbolts protrude into the frame or strike to provide added protection against unauthorized egress attempts.

The SSRL can also be ordered with features requiring continual or no supervision. For continuous supervision, the bolts remain extended by facility staff engaging the lever. For no supervision, the bolts remain extended or locked via the lever operation.

Q: What is the STANLEY Emergency Door Alarm (SEDA)?

A: The SEDA consists of patented full-width door sensor bars that are activated by attempts to drape an item over the door to serve as an anti-ligature mechanism. The sensor bar incorporates a curved design providing maximum sensitivity to pressure. The pressure activates interior switches that are protected by steel construction.

In addition, full-surface continuous hinges have been designed in an anti-ligature fashion and transfer the SEDA signal from the door to the frame. In doing so, coverage over the critical hinge side of the door is maintained.

Q: How do you reset the SEDA?

A: In order to turn the light off and silence the alarm, the nurse must reset the key switch that is found in the interior of the room. This forces the nurse to physically go inside and check on the patient who activated the SEDA.

Q: How many room doors can you monitor with this system?

A: You can monitor up to 48 doors.

Q: What door widths will the sensor bars accommodate?

A: The sensor bars are field adjustable to fit 36" to 48" wide doors and can be easily installed.