

Columbus Public Health's Car Seat Program

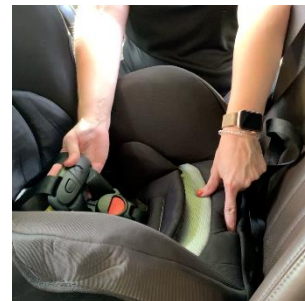
Evenflo Titan 65 – Rear Facing Harnessing Guide

5 to 40 pounds (2.3 to 18 kg) | 19 to 40 inches (48 to 102 cm) | straps at or below shoulders | at least 1 in. of space above head to top of seat

- Children should ride rear facing until they are at least 2 years old or until they reach the maximum rear facing weight limit of their convertible car seat. Feet/legs over the car seat is not a safety concern and is not a sign that they've outgrown the car seat.



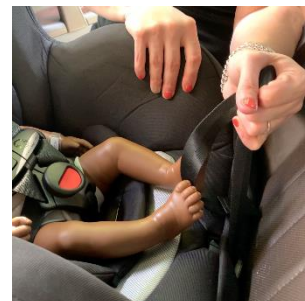
- Loosen the harness by pressing the silver harness release button on the front of the car seat while pulling the harness forward.



- Place the child in the car seat with their bum all the way back. Harness straps must start from at or below their shoulders. Bring each harness strap over the shoulders with arms through the straps and over the thighs. Buckle.



- Tighten the harness by pulling up on the harness adjuster strap. Slide the chest clip up to the child's armpit level; never over the belly.



- The harness must be snug against the child with no twists or slack. You should not be able to pinch any of the harness between your fingers. Adjust as needed.



- Check your work! Harness straps must start from at or below child's shoulders, both buckles are fastened, snug harness with no slack or twists, and chest clip at armpit level.



You're ready to go!

Rear Facing Harness Height Adjustment

- When rear facing, harness straps must start from at or below the child's shoulders.



- Loosen the harness. On this car seat, the bottom 3 harness slots are for rear facing only and the top 3 harness slots are for forward facing only.



- Slide one strap off from the splitter plate at a time.



- Pull the harness strap through to front of the car seat and thread the strap through new harness slot. Pull strap through to back of seat.



- Reattach harness strap to splitter plate. Make sure there are no folds or twists in the strap. Repeat for other side.



- Harness straps must be installed completely on the splitter plate, as shown. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death to the child.



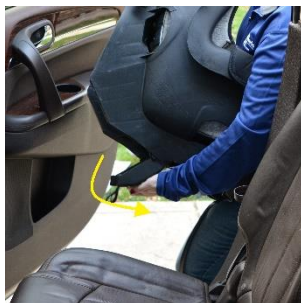
*The above tutorial applies **ONLY** to the Evenflo Titan 65 child restraint and is for educational purposes only. The tutorial follows the manufacturer rules and guidelines for the car seat at the time of production and are subject to change. This tutorial is not intended to replace thoroughly reading your car seat and vehicle manuals or the guidance of a certified Child Passenger Safety Technician. Images are the exclusive property of Columbus Public Health and are not permitted to be shared or copied without written consent.

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1. Lift the car seat and pull the recline stand forward, located under the car seat, to the recline position. The recline stand is only to be used rear facing. Place car seat on vehicle seat.



2. Locate the rear facing belt path (highlighted here in green). It is very important that the correct belt path is used for how you are installing the car seat.



3. Route the vehicle seat belt through the rear facing belt path and continue through to the other side. Make sure the seat belt is in front of the crotch buckle and lies flat with no twists or bunching. Buckle the vehicle seat belt.



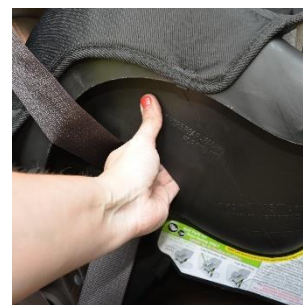
4. The vehicle seat belt must be locked to properly secure the car seat. Slowly pull the vehicle shoulder belt all the way out. Let the seat belt go back in a little bit, you should hear an audible 'clicking' sound.



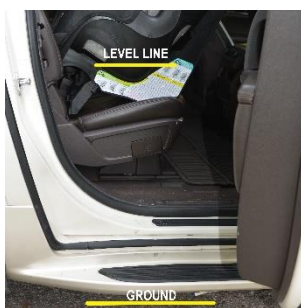
5. With the vehicle seat belt locked, use one hand to push the car seat firmly into the vehicle seat as you tighten the vehicle seat belt with the other hand. Pull the shoulder belt straight out and feed the slack up into the retractor.



6. The seat belt must be as tight as possible. Use one hand to test if the car seat is secure. It should move less than 1 inch side-to-side at the belt path. If it moves more than one inch, the seat belt is not tight enough.



7. With the car seat tightly secure, find the level line on the side of the car seat. This line must be level to the ground the vehicle is parked. This is to prevent chin-to-chest, which can obstruct the child's airway.



8. Always check that the car seat has space between it and the vehicle seat in front of it. They should not 'brace' one another to allow each seat to function properly in the event of a crash.



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