

UK GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE EACH USE, MAKE SURE THAT:

The lifeline is not damaged, cut or worn, does not include any wear or burn marks through friction or from chemicals and the seams are intact. The lifeline is taken out of service, if it does not pass the inspection and is immediately replaced.

The ratchet tensioner operates properly and is not deformed.

An annual inspection should be carried out by a skilled person.

Ground clearance under the lifeline should be sufficient: 4m + ground clearance of the equipment connected to the harness.

NEVER:

- fasten more one snap hook to a securing ring
- alter the tensioner of the lifeline under any circumstances
- carry out the welding operation near the lifeline
- use a lever for tensioning your lifeline

THIS PRODUCT SHOULD:

- personally be assigned to a user
- be stored away from major heat sources
- only be used by trained persons
- be used with self-locking or hand snap hooks
- be destroyed after a fall has occurred
- be protected from chemicals which may damage the tensioner and the strap
- be protected from sharp edges, rubbing and impacts
- be cleaned with the products mentioned hereafter, thinner, ketone, ether, etc...
- be dried naturally without any contact with flames
- be used with an anchoring point preferably located above the location of the user
- be fixed to anchorages with a breaking strength of 2,400 kg if there isn't any shock energy absorber placed on the end of it
- be tensioned by hand as strongly as possible.

SETTING IT UP - USE:

- take the short part out of the bag and fix it to the anchoring point either with a shackle or with a snap hook, or a strap ring, or a sling attachment (Fig. 1)
- take the adjustable part out of the bag and unroll it up to the other anchoring point, taking care not to twist it
- fix the second end to its anchoring point
- when the connections are properly made, open the lever of the tensioner and have the strap slip in the tensioner in order to obtain a minimum of slack (Fig. 2)
- tension the line by performing a pumping action with the lever of the tensioner (Fig. 3)
- tension with the maximum force exerted by the user
- make sure that the strap has completed at least two turns around the spindle
- the spindle should not be overloaded, the strap might slip or jam the tensioner
- when the lifeline is properly tensioned, lock the tensioner in the securing position (completely closed)
- roll up the unused part and put it away in the bag
- the user may then connect his anti-fall guard onto the lifeline and work safely

REMOVING THE LIFELINE:

- pull down the handle of the tensioner and pull the internal lever (Fig. 4), the strap will slacken, unfasten the anchoring points and put away the strap in the bag after having rolled it up carefully.

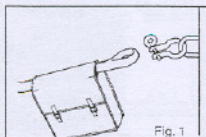


Fig. 1

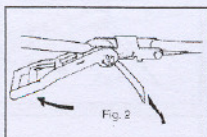


Fig. 2

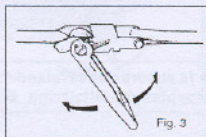


Fig. 3

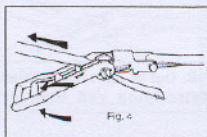
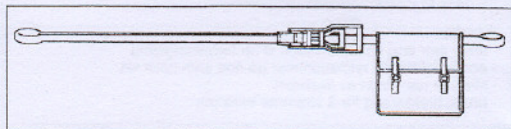
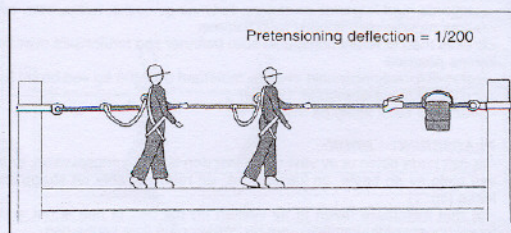


Fig. 4

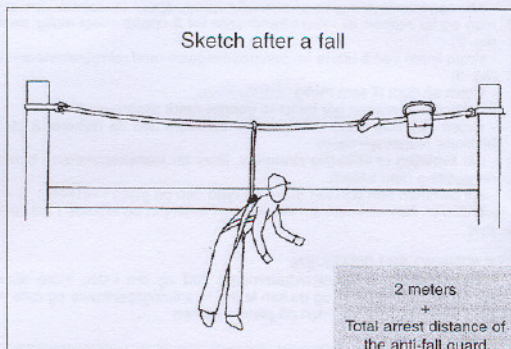
LINE DEFLECTION IN THE CASE OF A FALL			
LENGTH OF THE LINE	NUMBER OF USERS	SAG	PULL ON THE END
5 meters	2	0.5 m	1450 daN (3,260 lbf)
10 meters	2	1 m	1300 daN (2,922 lbf)
20 meters	2	2 m	1200 daN (2,698 lbf)



MAXIMUM 20 M



Pretensioning deflection = 1/200



Sketch after a fall

2 meters
+
Total arrest distance of
the anti-fall guard
+
2 meters

= Minimum
ground clearance ->
(free air space under the
feet of the user)

N.B.: The absorption distance must absolutely be considered when using the fall protection energy absorber EN 355.

COMMENTS: