

Instruction Manual

EN 795:2012/B

Ref. no.: AT191S

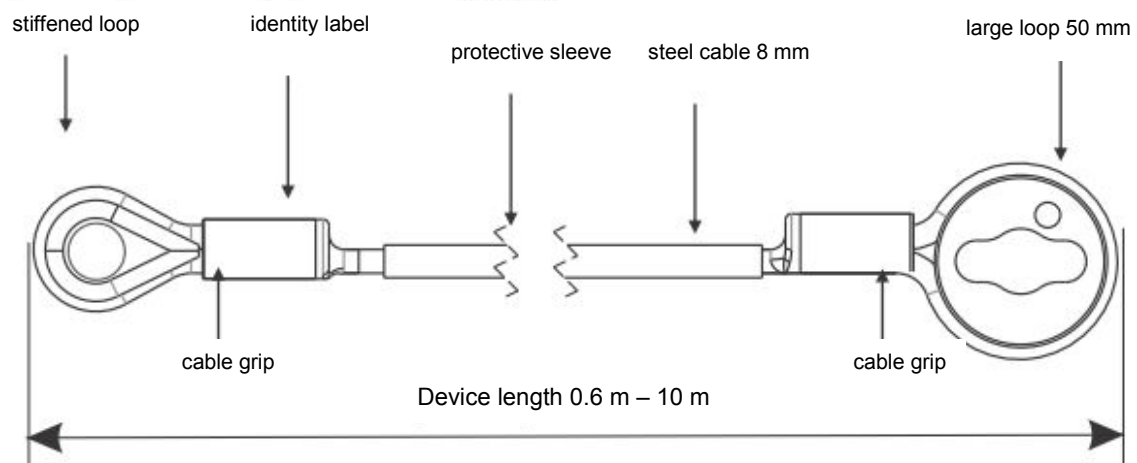
CABLE CLAMP for telescopic pole

Notified body responsible for European certification: CETE APAVE SUDEUROPE, BP 193, 13322 Marseille CEDEX, France – 0082

AT 191S cable clamp is a component of personal fall arrest equipment. The clamp should be used as a portable temporary anchor device Type B enabling connection of energy absorbing and connecting components to a structural anchor point. The clamp complies with EN 795 (Protection against falls from height — Anchor devices).

DESIGN

Cable clamp is made from stainless cable $\varnothing 8$ mm of 0.6 – 10 m in length, equipped with loops of different diameters at both ends enabling for looping without need of using any other connectors.



TIME OF USAGE — Cable clamp can be used for 5 years from the date of the clamp first use.

Following the first five years of usage the manufacturer's inspection must be carried out.

The inspection can be carried out by:

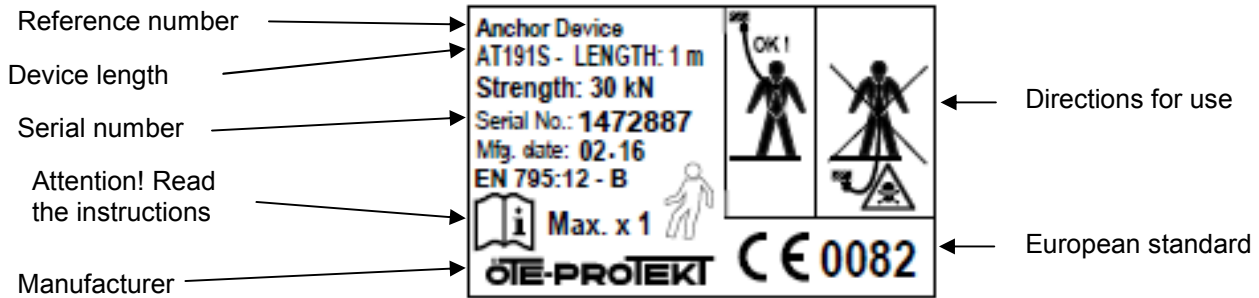
- the anchor point manufacturer,
- person authorized by the manufacturer;
- company authorized by the manufacturer.

During the manufacturer's inspection time of usage of the device until the next inspection shall be arranged.

Cable clamp must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed if it has been used to arrest a fall or has illegible marking.

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Identity label of device



APPLICATION OF CABLE CLAMP FOR TELESCOPIC POLES AS A CONNECTING ELEMENT

1. Surround a load-bearing structure element (structural anchor point) e.g. steel beam or pipe with use of cable clamp – Fig. A

NOTE: Minimal radius at which cable clamp could be surrounded should not be less than 3 mm.

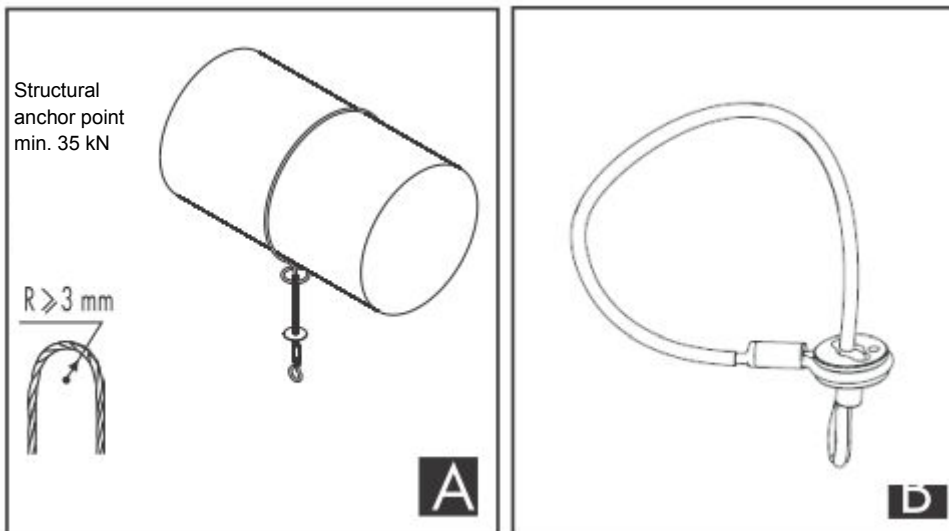
2. Cable clamp can be used for surrounding more than once, e.g. for its shortening – Fig. B.

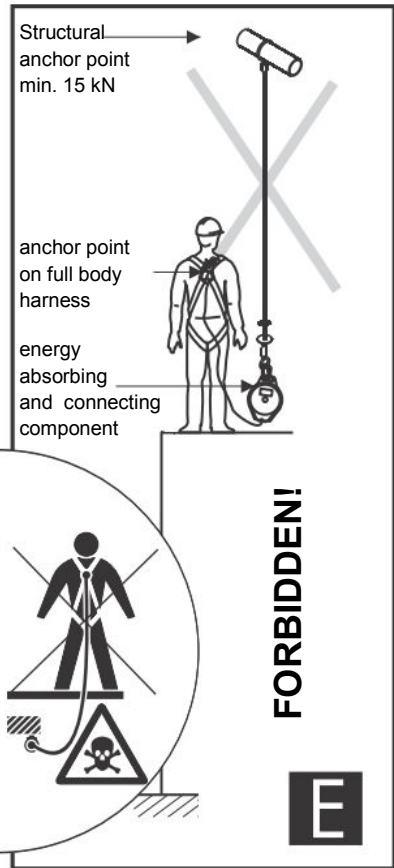
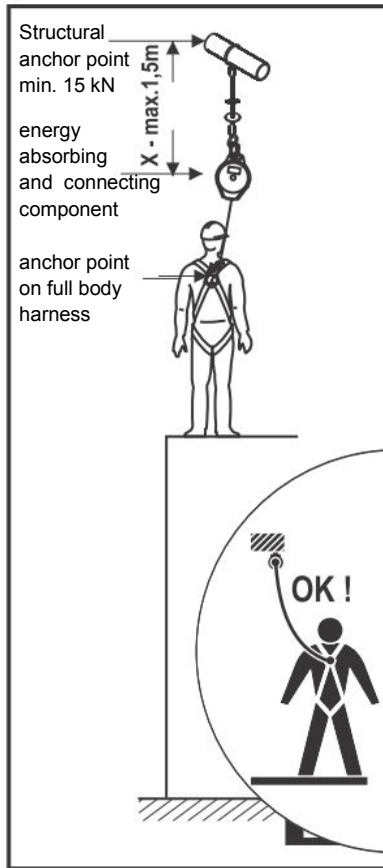
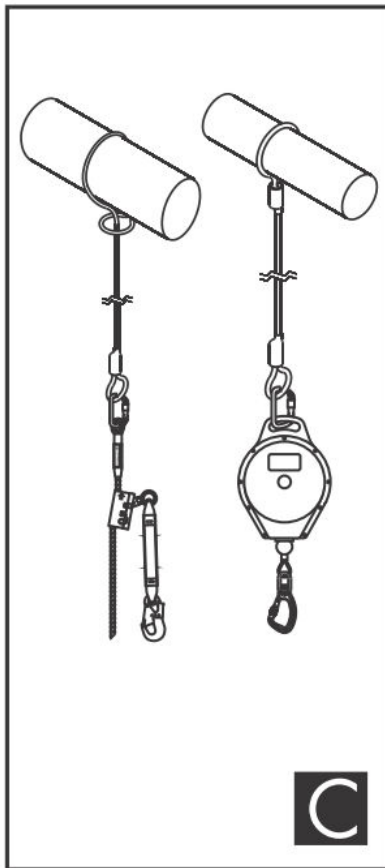
3. Connect an energy absorbing and connecting component, e.g. energy absorber with safety lanyard, cables of guided type fall arresters, retractable type fall arresters, etc. to oval connector in either of two manners – Fig. C.

4. Pay attention to extra clearance “x” occurring between cable clamp connection point and an energy absorbing and connecting component – Fig. D.

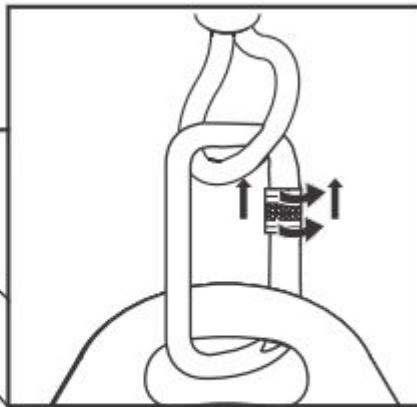
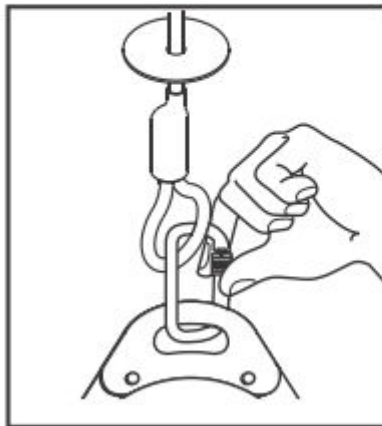
This clearance may affect the personal fall protection equipment operation, location and fall arrest distance. All calculations concerning work safety in the work place, fall arrest distance, required free space below the work place should include this extra clearance. An energy absorbing and connecting component must be above anchor point on full body harness to which it is connected.

It is forbidden to connect an energy absorbing and connecting component below the anchor point on full body harness – Fig. E.





ATTENTION!



ALWAYS MAKE SURE TO WORK WITH TIGHTENED CONNECTOR LOCKING NUT

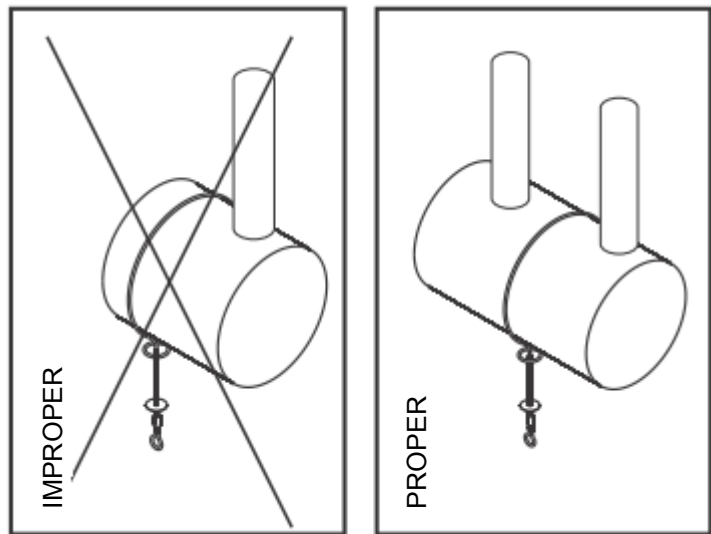
NOTE!

Cable clamp could be equipped only with certified connectors which comply with PN-EN 362. Use oval connectors or their certified counterparts made from a rod with diameter of min. 10 mm.

Structural anchor point to which the cable clamp is connected must have strength of min. 15 kN and be located above the workplace, and its construction should disable self-slippage or self-disconnection of cable clamp.

It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor points compliant with EN 795.

The AT191S anchoring sling is also suitable for application as anchoring sling to wooden poles with vertical orientation. The wooden poles should have sufficient static strength of 15kN.



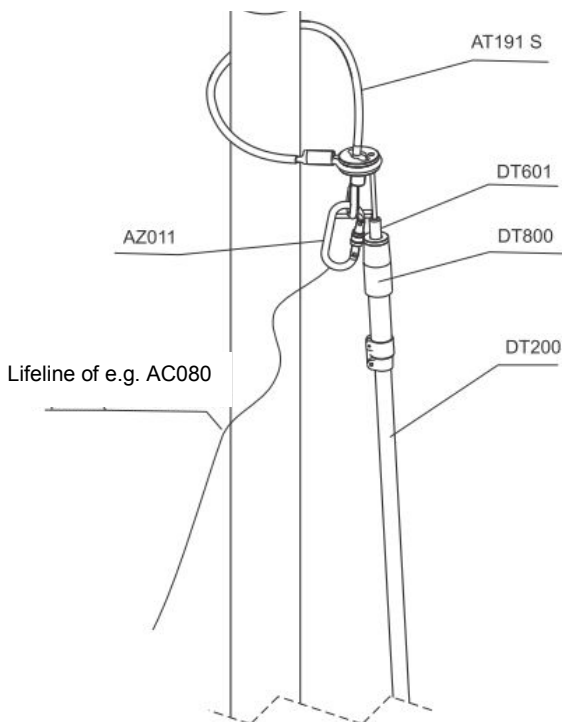
■ Before each use of cable clamp carefully inspect all components (lines, ferrules) for mechanical, chemical and thermal damages. The inspection should be carried out by the cable clamp user. If any damages are found the clamp should be withdrawn from use.

In case of any doubts as for the cable clamp proper condition the device should also be withdrawn from use and sent back to the manufacturer in order to receive assessment of its further utilization.

■ Prior to any usage of personal fall protection equipment, a component of which is cable clamp, check whether all devices are properly interconnected and cooperate with no interference, and comply with valid standards:

- PN-EN 361 - For full body harness;
- PN-EN 354, PN-EN 355, PN-EN 353-1, PN-EN 353-2, PN-EN 360, PN-EN 362 - for fall arrest systems;
- PN-EN 795 - For anchor devices.

Example of application



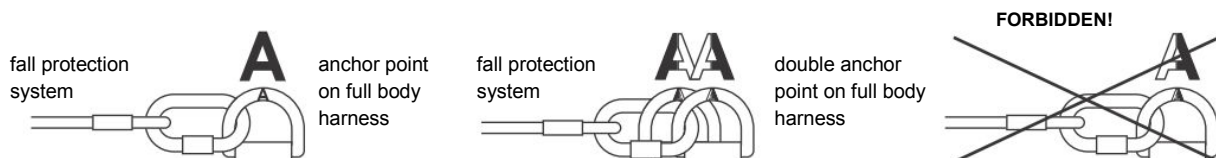
ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT

- Personal protective equipment should be used only by persons trained in this respect.
 - Personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
 - Draw a rescue plan to be implemented whenever necessary.
 - It is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.
 - Any repair shall only be carried out by the equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.
 - Personal protective equipment shall not be used for any purpose other than intended.
 - Personal protective equipment provides individual protection and shall be used by one person only.
 - Before each use make sure that all parts of the fall protection system cooperate well.
- Periodically examine connections and fitting of the equipment components to prevent any accidental loosening or disconnecting.
- It is forbidden to use combination of equipment in which the function of any one item is affected by, or interferes with the function of another.
 - Before each use of personal protective equipment, a pre-use check should be carried out to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly.
 - In particular, inspect all accessible elements of the equipment for any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting. On individual devices pay particular attention to:
 - in full body harness and work positioning devices: buckles, regulating elements, attaching points (buckles), webbing, seams, belt loops;
 - in energy absorbers: attaching loops, webbing, seams, housing, connectors;
 - in lanyards and textile guides: rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts, splices;
 - in lanyards and steel guides: rope, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts;
 - in retractable type fall arresters: lanyard or webbing, retractor and locking mechanism for proper operation, housing, energy absorber, connectors;
 - in guided type fall arresters: the body, proper guiding, locking mechanism for proper operation, rollers, bolts and rivets, connectors, energy absorber;
 - in connectors: load-bearing body, rivets, main pawl, locking mechanism functionality.
 - at least once a year, after every 12 months of utilization, personal protection equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out by a competent person, in charge of the periodic inspections of the equipment, and trained in this

respect. Periodic inspections can be carried out also by the equipment manufacturer or his authorized representative, or an authorized company. Inspect in detail all accessible elements of the equipment paying attention to any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting (see the above item.)

In some cases, if the protection equipment has a complex design (e.g. fall arresters), periodic inspections may be carried out by the equipment manufacturer, or his authorized representative only. After carrying out the periodic inspection, the date of the next should be arranged.

- Regular periodic inspections are essential in terms of the equipment condition and safety of users which is dependant on the equipment functionality and durability.
- During periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of all the equipment markings (identity label of the device.)
- All information on protective equipment (name, serial no., purchase date and first use date, name of user, information on repairs and inspections and withdrawal from use) must be provided in the identity card for the device. It is the responsibility of the user organisation to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in by a person responsible for protective equipment. It is forbidden to use personal protection equipment if the identity card is not filled in.
- If the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller must provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic inspection and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- Personal protection equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately if any doubts arise in regard of its condition, or proper operation. The device mustn't be used until the equipment manufacturer carried out the detailed inspection and gave his written consent on the equipment to be used again.
- Personal protection equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed if it have been used to arrest a fall.
- Full body harness is the only admissible device to be used for supporting the user body in personal fall protection equipment.
- In full body harness use only attaching points (buckles, loops) marked with capital letter "A" to attach a fall protection system. Marking of "A/2" type or half the letter "A" means that it is necessary to connect two equally marked attaching points at the same time. It is therefore forbidden to connect fall protection system to a single attaching point (buckle, loop) marked as "A/2" or half the letter "A". Refer to figures below:



- Anchor point (device) of the fall protection equipment should have a stable structure and position so as to prevent a possibility of the load fall and minimize a free fall distance. The equipment's anchor point should be located above the user's work station. The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allow for a self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of an anchor point for personal fall protection equipment shall be 15 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked anchor points for the equipment compliant with PN-EN 795.
- It is obligatory to verify the free space required under the user at workplace before each occasion of using the fall protection system, so that, in case of a fall, there is be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required value of the free space should be taken from instruction manual of the equipment to be used.
- When using the equipment pay particular attention to hazards and environmental factors which may affect the performance of the device, and in particular to:
 - trailing or looping of device lanyard over sharp edges,
 - pendulum falls,
 - electrical energy.
 - any damages such as cuts, abrasions, corrosion,
 - extremes of temperature,
 - negative influence of weather conditions,
 - aggressive chemicals,
- Personal protective equipment must be transported in a package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.

- Personal protective equipment should be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials used in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile materials (webbings, ropes) use agents suitable for delicate fabrics. Can be washed in hands or in washing machine.

Rinse thoroughly. Wash textile products with water only. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or due to the cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be kept away from direct heat. In metallic products lubricate slightly some mechanical parts (springs, hinges, pawls, etc.) regularly to ensure better operation.

- Personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed in well-ventilated rooms, protected from direct light, UV degradation, dust, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and aggressive chemical substances.

It is the responsibility of the user organisation to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required.

The identity card should be filled in before the first usage of the equipment.

All information on protective equipment (name, serial no., purchase date and first use date, name of user, information on repairs and inspections and withdrawal from use) must be provided in the identity card for the device.

The identity card should be filled in by a person responsible for protective equipment.

It is forbidden to use personal protection equipment if the identity card is not filled in.

IDENTITY CARD

NAME OF DEVICE MODEL		REFERENCE NO.	
DEVICE NUMBER		DATE OF MANUFACTURE	
USER NAME			
DATE OF PURCHASE		DATE OF COMMISSIONING	

TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS

	DATE OF INSPECTION	REASONS FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	NOTICED DAMAGES, COMPLETED REPAIRS, OTHER REMARKS	DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED PERSON
1					
2					
3					
4					