

# TENSIONING TOOL

## DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Read the DETAILED manual carefully before use!

Full information can also be found in the general manuals for some devices.

**Before using this device, it is necessary to complete a detailed training.**

### LIFETIME AND INSPECTIONS

Wear and tear, and mechanical damage aside, as long as the conditions outlined in the general and detailed instructions for use are fulfilled, the device's lifespan is 15 years from date of manufacture or 10 years from the date of first use

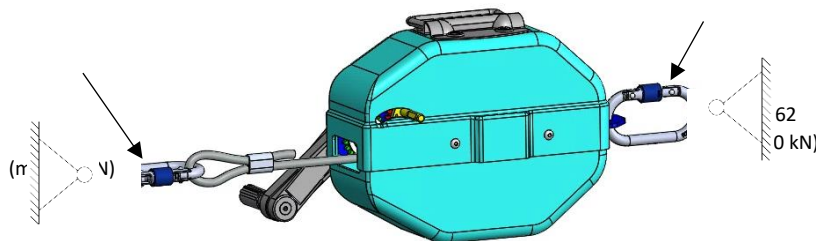
**Apart from regular inspections by the user, the device has to be inspected at least once every 12 months by a competent person as defined by the manufacturer..**

### INSPECTION CHECKLIST

- **Steel cable:** Check for cuts, tears, abrasions and other damage caused by regular use, high temperatures or chemicals, etc.
- **Ratchet mechanism and carabiners:** Check for correct function, deformations, rust.
- **Markings and labels:** Check if the labels/markings are visible/legible.

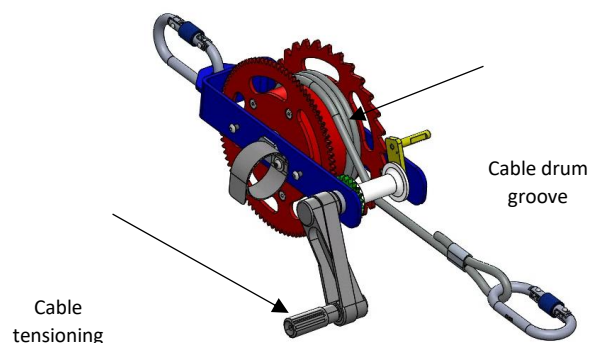
### INSTALLING AND DISASSEMBLING A LIFELINE

Install the lifeline as shown in Fig. 1. During the installation as well as for clipping in, connectors according to EN362 must be used.



**Fig. 1**

Pay attention to whether the cable is positioned correctly in the tensioning mechanism (at least one full coil should be sitting in the drum groove) – Fig. 2. The cable on the drum should be positioned in a tidy manner, so that the coils don't crisscross but rather run parallel to each other.



**Fig. 2**

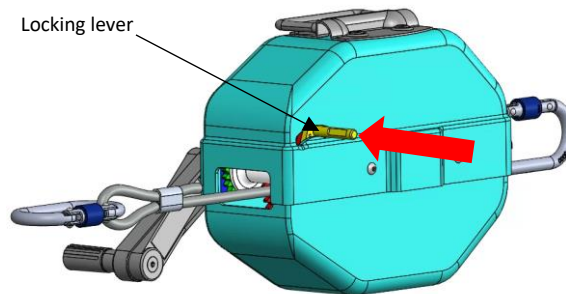
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The lifeline can be tensioned manually by one person. The cable must not be tensioned in any other way but by using the handle on the side of the device. It is prohibited to use any other tools or items to elongate the handle. To loosen the lifeline, simply pull the locking lever towards the spot where the cable exits the device, to open the ratchet mechanism fully (see Fig. 3) and pull out the cable. During this operation, the handle needs to be able to turn freely.

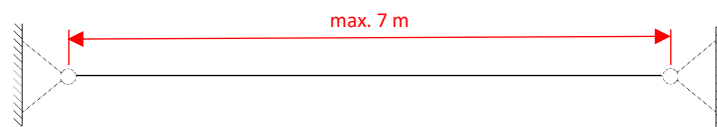
**NOTE! If the tension on the cable is very high, the handle will possibly turn very fast when the lock is released.**



**Fig. 3**

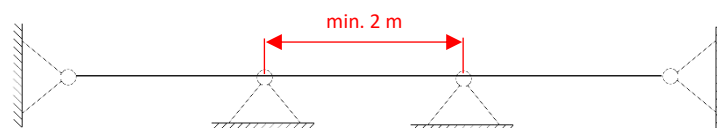
### Using the device

- The fall protection system should be fitted and fastened in a way that reduces the risk of falls and/or their potential length to a minimum (therefore it should be positioned higher than where the user is).
- **The strength of anchor points must be at least 22 kN.**
- Safe and efficient fall arrest depends largely on there being sufficient clearance underneath the user; consider the length of the fall, cable stretch and potential swing when
- If any fall could potentially happen, only full fall arrest harnesses are to be used.
- When using the device/setup, it is essential that a rescue procedure, and, first and foremost, an adequate set of rescue equipment are in place. The users also need to know basic rescue techniques.
- The maximum length of the setup, where no intermediate posts/anchor points are necessary, depends on the cable length (7 m for the longest variant) – Fig. 4.



**Fig. 4**

- If using intermediate anchor points, they need to be placed at least 2 m from each other – Fig. 5



**Fig. 5**

- When placing the lifeline, it is necessary to change the system direction using an intermediate anchor point if there is an angle of at least 135° – Fig. 6.

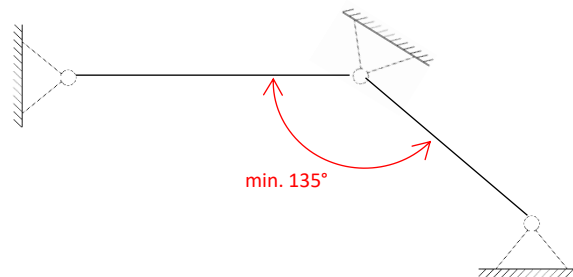


Fig. 6

- The maximum acceptable deviation from the horizontal is 15° – Fig. 7.

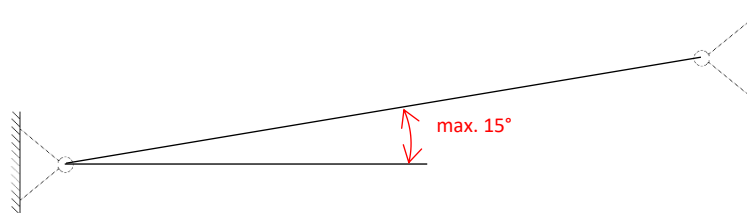


Fig. 7

- When passing and clipping over an intermediate anchor point, the user must always retain at least one point of connection to the device (a V/Y shaped fall arrest lanyard is necessary).
- **The minimum free fall clearance (MFFC) is the minimum distance that needs to be provided between the user and the nearest obstacle below and defined as - fig. 8**
  - The span of the device/one length unit (distance B – the max. value when used by one adult. For a maximum span of 7 m B equals 1,8 m);
  - The functional span of the device, when using the following equipment: lanyard according to EN 354, fall absorber according to EN 355, fall arrest device EN 353-2, SRL EN 360 (par. C – see detailed instructions for all devices);
  - The safe distance from the nearest obstacle below – 2,75 m (par. D);

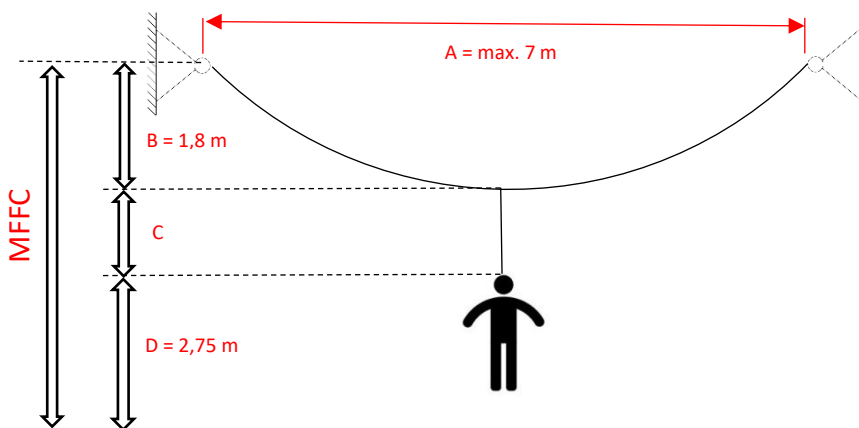


Fig. 8

Two people can use the lifeline simultaneously. Two persons using the lifeline simultaneously need to be aware of the risk that the other one will be pulled towards them and possibly down, should a fall occur. A double swing fall is also a considerable risk in the case of a fall.

## INSPECTION LOGBOOK

| Date of inspection | Inspection result | Inspector's signature |
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