MANUAL

ANCHOR BEAM

ELSF-AB500

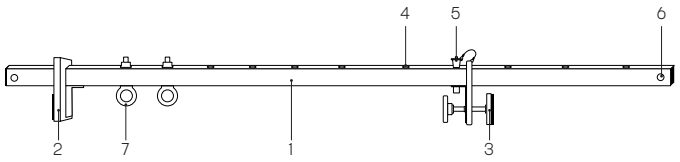
CE 2834
EN 795:2012 type B,
TS 16415:2013 type B

ELLER® SAFE

NOTIFIED BODY FOR EU TYPE EXAMINATION AND PRODUCTION CONTROL:
Notified body for EU type examination and production control:
VVUÚ a.s (1019) Pikartská 1337/7, Ostrava-Radvanice, 716 07, Czech Republic

This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS



1. Main beam
2. Fastening plate
3. Adjustment plate
4. Adjustment holes
5. Safety pin
6. Limit bolt
7. Anchorage eye bolts

MARKING

1. ELLERsafe: Manufacturer name
2. AB500 is model number
3. MM/YY: MONTH/YEAR
4. 350-1240 is max. adjustment range
5. EN795:2012-B. means European standard and publication date
6. CE means conform according to Regulation 2016/425
7. MAX 2 persons
8. Read the instruction before use

LIMITATIONS
The anchor beam is a portable anchor device. The anchor beam is designed and intended to be used with personal fall protection equipment. The anchor beam must be installed inside the door or window opening with a width from 350-1240mm. The anchor beam provides protection for up to 2 persons.

LIFESPAN
The anchor beam lifetime is indefinite. The maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the beam in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

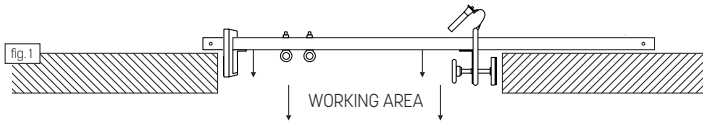
PERIODICAL INSPECTION
At least once every 12 months, the anchor beam shall be subject to periodical inspection. The periodical inspection must be carried out by a suitably qualified, competent person, responsible for the periodical inspections of protective equipment at the given site. The periodical inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. Every periodical inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment.

WITHDRAWAL FROM USE
The anchor beam shall be withdrawn from use and destroyed to avoid incidental use when:
- It has been used to arrest a fall.
- It fails to pass inspection. There are any doubt as to its reliability.

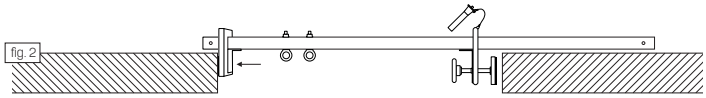
The anchor beam shall be withdrawn from use by the person who is responsible for the protective equipment at the given site.

INSTALLATION
The anchor beam must be fixed into the stable door or window opening of the static construction. The anchor beam must be situated horizontally on the ground. It is strictly forbidden to install the beam in vertical direction. The maximum load that can be transmitted in service from the anchor beam to the static construction is 600 kg. The strength of the static construction must be at least double of the load transmitted in use from the anchor beam to the structure, but not less than 13 kN.

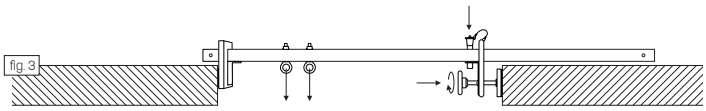
1. Place the anchor beam in the door or window opening with the anchorage eye bolts facing the area where work will be performed.(fig. 1) The anchor beam must rest on the bottom of the window or door opening. Do not install the anchor beam in a position where it is not supported by the floor or window sill.



2. Make sure the anchor beam is situated horizontally and fits close to the wall. Push the fastening plate to one side of the opening (fig. 2).

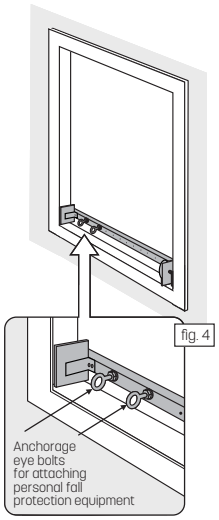


3. Shift the adjusting plate close to the other side of the opening and lock in place with the safety pin. Tighten it with the adjustment screw to stabilize the beam inside the opening (fig. 3). Ensure that the fastening and adjustment plates fit close to the surfaces of the opening. The shape and construction of the window or door opening shall not allow for self disconnection of the beam.



Fall protection systems (load direction)

4. Connect personal fall protection system to the anchorage eye bolt of the anchor beam (fig. 4). To avoid the danger of collision of a falling worker with any object or the ground there must be a defined free clearance below the working level. The free clearance depends on fall protection equipment being used. The minimum distance of the free clearance below the working level is evaluated as the sum of lengths of particular components of the fall protection system plus an additional 1 m safety margin. The required free clearance below the working level must be verified against the user's manual of the fall protection system to be used.



Every time before using the fall protection system that includes the anchor beam it is necessary to verify if all the elements of the system are properly connected to one another and operate properly without any mutual interferences, as well that they conform to effective standards:

- EN 361 – for full body harnesses
- EN 358 – for work positioning belts;
- EN 813 – for sit harnesses;
- EN 362 – for connectors
- EN 354, EN 355, EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 360 – for fall arrest systems;
- EN 795 – for anchor devices;
- EN 341, EN 1496, EN 1497, EN 1498 – for rescue equipment.

The length of anchor device used in the fall arrest system has to be taken into consideration every time, as it has an effect directly on the fall arrest distance.
Special attention should be paid to some elements connected to the anchor device that can reduce its strength characteristics, such as connecting wide straps.
The anchor beam cannot be used for lifting or lowering of loads.
The fall arrest system must include energy dissipating component reducing braking force acting on the user while arresting the fall, to maximum value of 6 kN. (e.g. energy absorber with lanyard or retractable fall arrester).

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS
Device must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use. Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every periodic inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment.

MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT
The maximum lifespan of load bearing textile equipment is 10 years from the date of manufacture.
Metallic equipment can be used without time limit on the condition periodic inspections are carried out timely.
The equipment maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the device in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

WITHDRAWAL FROM USE
The device must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT
- personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.
- 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.
- a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work.
- being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms. To avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use trauma straps.
- 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 equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.
- personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.
- personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item.
- before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system.
- Periodically check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components.
- it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another.
- before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a pre-use check of the equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.
- during pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration: in full body harnesses and belts buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops;
  - in energy absorbers - attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;
  - in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;
  - in steel lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
  - in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;
  - in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
  - in metallic components (connectors, hooks, anchors)
  - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.
- after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.
- during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use the equipment with illegible marking.
- it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arise about its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it have been used to arrest a fall.
- a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.
- in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to attach a fall arrest system.
- the anchor device or anchor point for the fall arrest system should always be positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the position of the user . The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allowed to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN795.
- it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will 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 used equipment.
- there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially: - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges, - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion, - climatic exposure, - pendulum falls, - extremes of temperature, - chemical reagents, - electrical conductivity.
- personal protective equipment must be transported in the 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.
- the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water. Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or when due cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be kept away from direct heat. In metallic products some mechanic parts (spring, pin, hinge, etc.) can be regularly slightly lubricated to ensure better operation.
- personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a well-ventilated place, protected from direct light, ultraviolet degradation, damp environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and corrosive or aggressive substances.
- Using the harness in connection with personal protective equipment against falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:
  - EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360
  - for the fall arrest systems;
  - EN362 - for the connectors;
  - EN1496, EN341 - for rescue devices;
  - EN795 - for anchor devices.

MANUFACTURER
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CHECK CARD
It is the responsibility of the user to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in before the first use by a competent person, responsible in the user organization for protective equipment. Any information about the equipment like periodic inspections, repairs, reasons of equipment's withdrawal from use shall be noted into the identity card. The identity card should be stored during a whole period of equipment utilization. Do not use the equipment without the identity card.

Model and type of equipment	
Serial/batch number	
Reference number	
Date of manufacture	
Date of Purchase	
Date of First use	
User name	

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND HISTORY CARD

Date of inspection	Reason for inspection/repair	Comments	Name and signature of competent person	Next inspection date