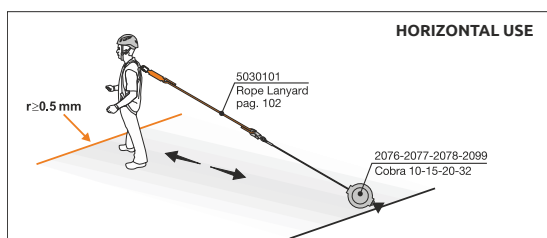


PERIODIC EXAMINATION PROCEDURE FOR METAL RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTERS



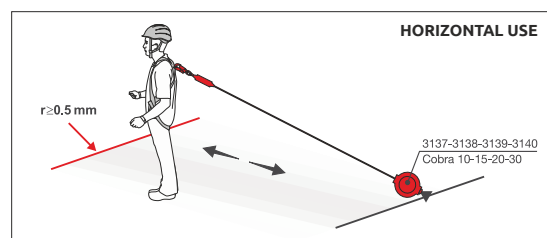
MAX 100 kg

Old models:
Art.2076-2077-2078-2099



MAX 120 kg

New models 2021:
Art.3137-3138-3139-3140



If any damage/ flaw/ wear is observed, as indicated below, the device must be sent to an inspection/ repair centre, authorised by the manufacturer.

In this specific sheet, the following symbols are used, to make the identification of flaws easier:



Positive Inspection

The inspection does not point out any aspect to stress and the product can still be used without being sent to an inspection/ repair centre, authorised by the manufacturer.



Inspection with critical issues

The examination points out damages/ flaws/ wears of the various components, so much so that the product must be withdrawn from service and sent to an inspection/ repair centre authorised by the manufacturer. The centre will carry out any repair or substitution and, if necessary, withdraw the product from service following the detailed, thorough indications issued by the manufacturer.



Revision is impossible.

Should the competent person detect damages that are more serious than the ones reported in this chapter, the retractable fall arrester should be retired from service immediately, without sending to the authorised revision centre.

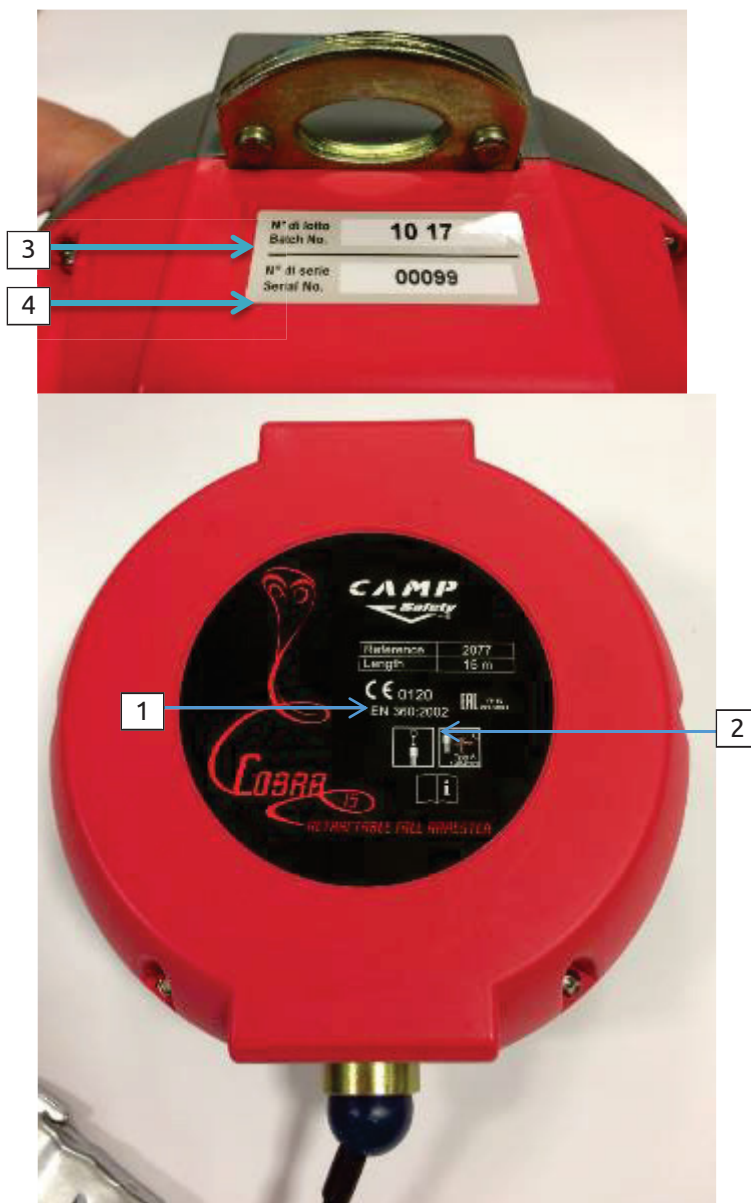
Examples of unrepairable damages are: general deep corrosion of the whole mechanical system, permanent deformation of the main structure.

This manual aims to provide general information regarding the most common damages that can be encountered. However, there are many types of damage that can occur. In the event there are any doubts regarding the product's safety and function, the responsible person must contact and/ or send the device to a C.A.M.P. authorised overhaul centre for more in-depth inspection.

INITIAL INSPECTION

Verify the presence and legibility of the marking data: month and year of manufacture, serial number, CE marking and EN reference standard. Should the marking be missing, the batch and serial number can be retrieved by the revision centre: a second serial/batch label is in place inside the mechanism. In case the label displaying the data is in a poor state of conservation or is about to peel off, it is possible for the user to write the data on the plastic carter with a dedicated permanent marker.

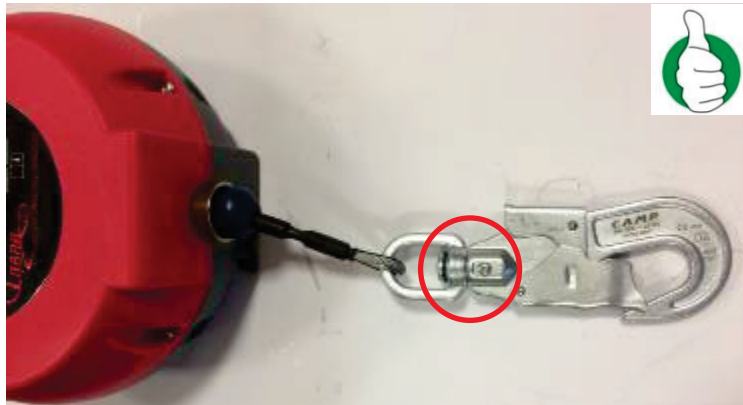
1. CE marking
2. EN reference standard
3. Month and year of manufacture
4. Serial number



VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION

Make sure/verify that the device did not undergo any exceptional event, visually verifying that the green ring on the connector head is still visible. Should the green ring not be visible, the device must be withdrawn from service and sent to a centre that has been authorised by the manufacturer to proceed with a detailed inspection and repair.

Example 1: Intact connector with the ring, which is still visible.



Example 2: Connector with a ring, which cannot be seen. A repair is needed.

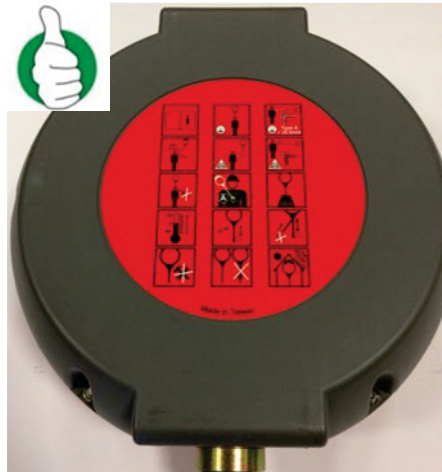


Example 3: Green ring connector not visible. Send the unit to an authorised centre for repair.



STICKERS WITH MARKINGS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

Verify that the front and rear stickers are in place and that the indications can be read. Should this not be the case, the device must be withdrawn from service and sent to an authorised centre, which will replace the stickers.



PLASTIC COVER

Verify that the plastic protection cover is intact and does not show any breakage, perforation or heavily pronounced wear points.

Should this not be the case, retire the device from service and send it to an inspection/repair centre authorised by the manufacturer, which will substitute the part.



CHECKS ON METAL PARTS

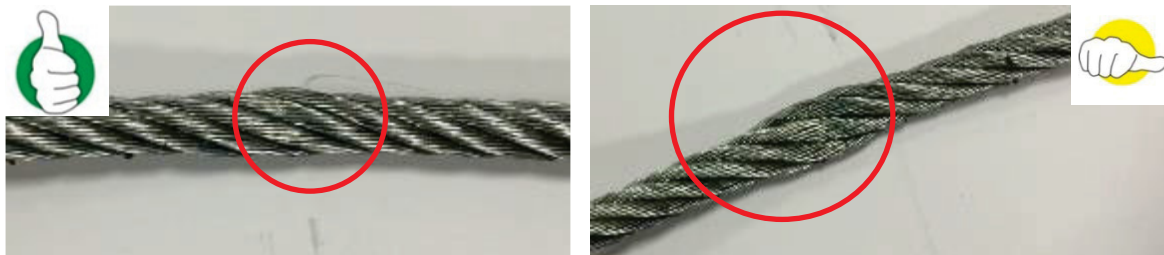
Check the state of the metal cable and the operation of the device as follows:

- unwind the entire cable and then retract it fully, accompanying it when it retracts in a controlled manner;
- unwind the entire cable slowly, checking its physical state and integrity along its entire length;
- check the fall arrester/locking system (pulling by hand quickly), activating it about every 3 m along the entire length of the cable;
- unwind the entire cable and then retract it fully, accompanying it when it retracts to complete the inspection.

If the event one of the four points is not satisfactory, remove the device from service and send it to a repair centre authorised by the manufacturer.

Example 1: Compression/deformation/bulging signs of the metal wire. To the left, marks of reduced compressing are visible, which has not led to the breaking of the metal wires.

To the right, the compression is obvious and some really worn metal wires are visible: it is necessary to withdraw the retractable device from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer.



Example 2: Frayed metal wire: it is necessary to withdraw it from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer.



CONNECTION POINT

Meticulously verify the device attachment point. Should deformations or widespread wear be noticed, withdraw the device from service and send it to an inspection centre authorised by the manufacturer.



Example: Thoroughly verify the wire entry/exit bushing. Should nicks with a depth exceeding 1 mm be present, withdraw the device from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer.



New models with external textile energy absorber and spring.

Thoroughly verify the closure riveting.

Example 1: The device has never been inspected before by an authorised revision centre.



Example 2: substituted rivets. The device has been already inspected in the past by a centre that is authorised by the manufacturer.



CONNECTORS

Verify the wear, the levers and screws functioning, any abrasions, corrosions and the points of contact with the metal wire.

TEXTILE PARTS – External textile energy absorber (Only for retractable fall arresters Art. 3137, 3138, 3139 and 3140)

PARTIAL OR FULL OPENING OF THE TEXTILE RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTER

If the external textile energy absorber is activated (even if only partially), then the device has stopped a fall.

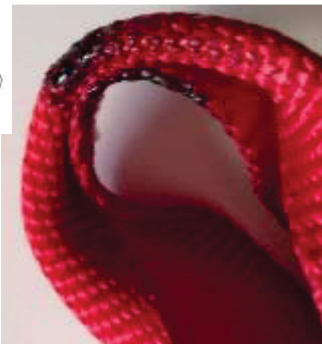
Remove the device from service and send it to a repair centre authorised by the manufacturer.

If the textile energy absorber does not appear to have been subject to stress but the fall indicator on the connector is active, remove the device from service and send it to a repair centre authorised by the manufacturer.

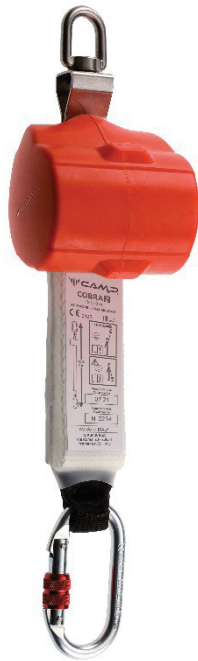


Check that the edges of the textile strap are not damaged, frayed or burned.
In the presence of slight fraying (surface "strands"), these can be burnt with a low heat flame (lighter).

Example: Carefully check the contact surfaces between the metal and textile parts.



PERIODIC EXAMINATION PROCEDURE FOR TEXTILE RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTERS



COBRA 2
Art.2074



COBRA 6
Art.2075

NOTE: a responsible person, trained by C.A.M.P., has been assigned to perform the periodic examination of these two products (Cobra 2 and Cobra 6).
The procedure provided below is understood to be complementary to this document for the examination of all "Cobra" devices.

For the examination of Cobra 2 and Cobra 6, the following symbols are used to facilitate the identification of defects/damages:



Positive Inspection

There is nothing to report following inspection: the product is in a state of conservation and use comparable to the new product.

In this case, the inspection can be performed simply and quickly compared to a product that shows clear wear.



Inspection with critical issues

There is something to report on inspection: the product is in a state of conservation that shows evident signs of general wear. The inspection must be in-depth and performed with great care in order to eliminate the possibility of any significant defects.

In the event the product shows wear but is still usable, the user can be advised and the next inspection brought forward.

In some cases, the yellow symbol indicates the need to proceed with supplementary actions to continue to use the product (ex. need to replace some parts with the available spare parts).



Revision is impossible.

The inspection shows critical issues: the product is in a state of conservation and use that shows pronounced signs of wear and/or damages that are not compatible with its use.

This manual aims to provide general information regarding the most common damages that can be encountered. However, there are many types of damage that can occur. In the event there are any doubts regarding the product's safety and function, the responsible person must remove the device from service.

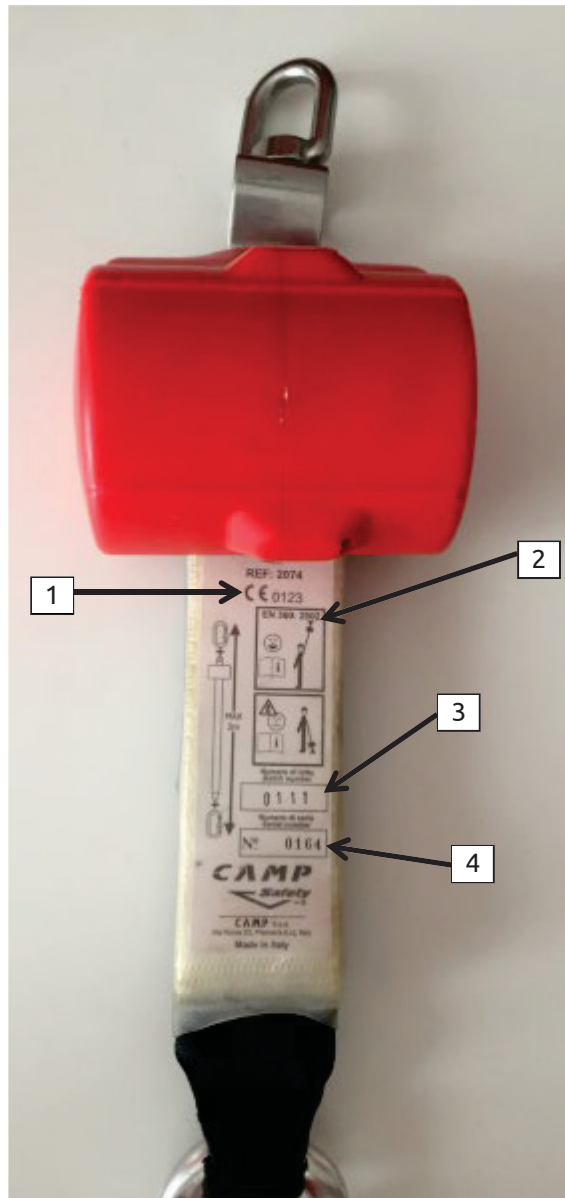
On the product life form, specifically indicate that the product has been removed from service: the product cannot be used and must be destroyed by the owner, making it unusable.

INITIAL INSPECTION

Verify the presence and legibility of the marking data: month and year of manufacture, serial number, CE marking and EN reference standard. Should the marking be missing, the inspection is NEGATIVE and further checks are not necessary.

- 1. CE marking**
- 2. EN reference standard**
- 3. Month and year of manufacture**
- 4. Serial number**

Contrary to retractable fall arresters made with metal wire cable that can be repaired by an authorized revision centre, these retractors made with webbing can be completely inspected by the competent person. So, they can be treated as any other PPE and, in case of major damages, the repair is not possible so the device should be retired from service.



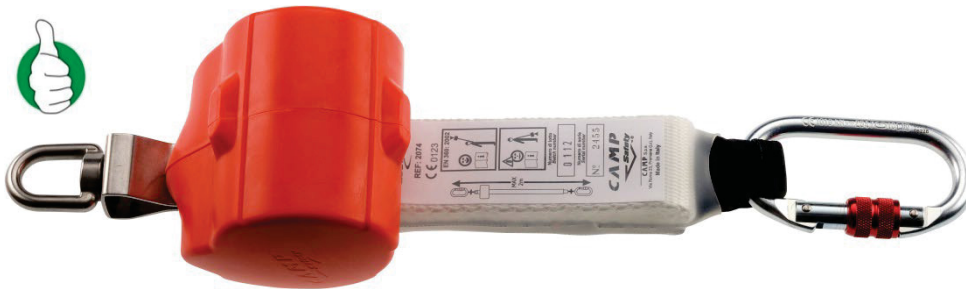
INITIAL INSPECTION



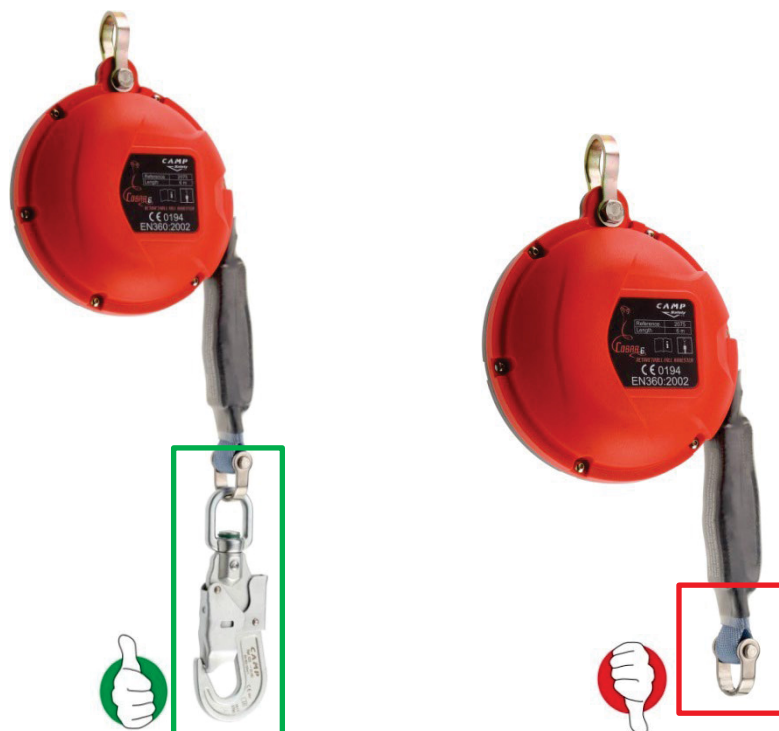
INITIAL INSPECTION

Verify that the device is intact and fully complete (compare it with a new one).
Verify that the device does not appear modified, tampered with or wrongly assembled (compare it with a new product and/or refer to user manuals).

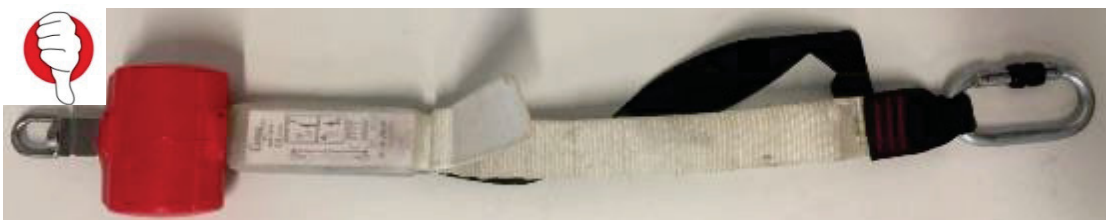
Example: removal of the connector.



In case of removal of the connector from the Cobra 6, the device should be put out of service.
In case of removal of the connector from the Cobra 2, it can be replaced with a new one of the same type (ref.0981).



Make sure/verify that the device did not undergo any exceptional event (ask the user for information). In the event of a major fall, which implied the extension of the shock absorption system, the inspection is **NEGATIVE** and no further checks are necessary.



STRAP AND ABSORBER

Check any cuts, bulges, stiffening, damages, wear, exposure to heat and chemicals.

The inspection must point out worn strap parts, which show:

1. thickness reduction;
2. damaged or frayed edges;
3. reduced thickness of the parts in contact with metal attachment points;
4. reduced thickness of the points which may be in contact with work equipment of the working area;
5. shock absorber opening.

Warning: The inspection is POSITIVE if the wear only shows superficial marks on limited areas.

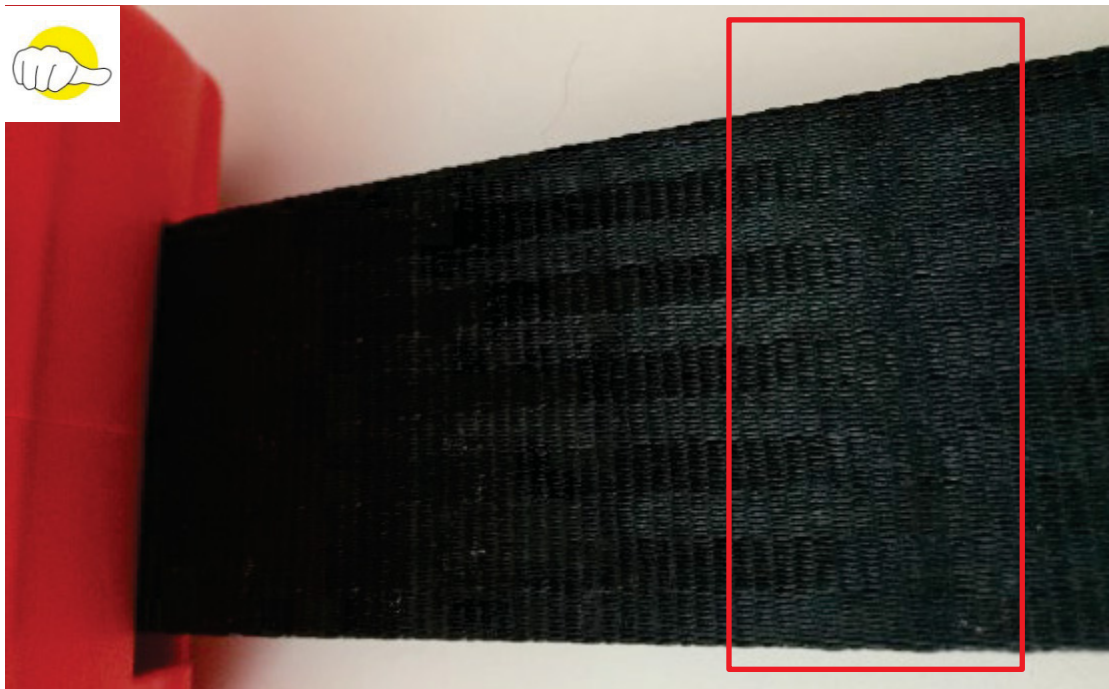
Any cut on the edges must not exceed 5% of the strap width. If there are burns, these must be superficial and of reduced entity (5 mm max).

If the depth of a burn is less than 5% of the strap width, its lengthwise extension must not exceed 5 mm.

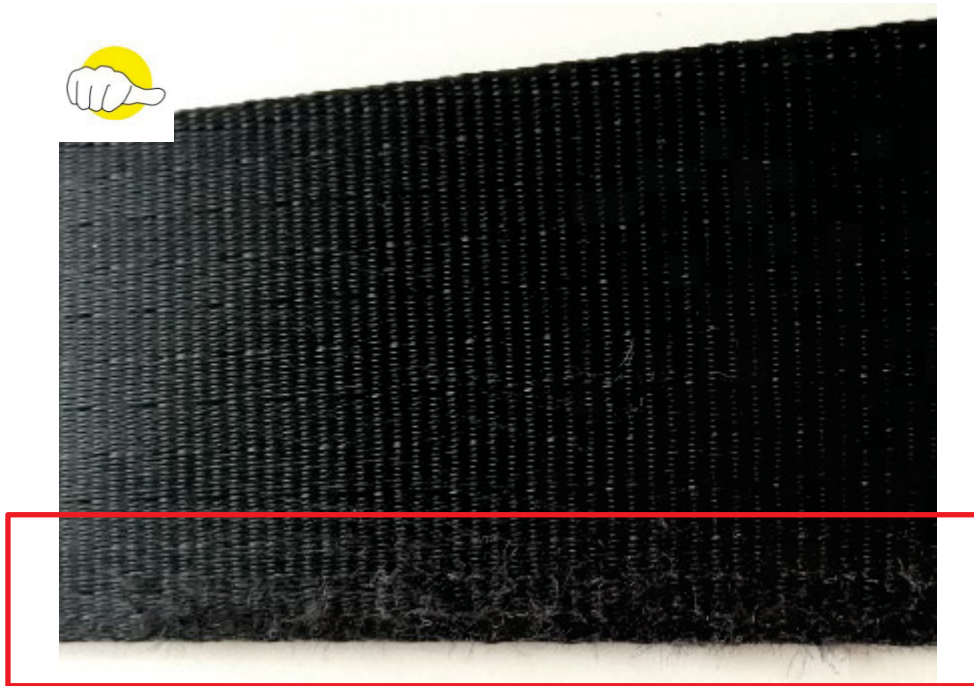
In the case of holes on the main straps, their dimensions must not exceed 5% of the strap width.

In the case of minor fraying (superficial "strands") they can be burnt with a low power flame (a lighter).

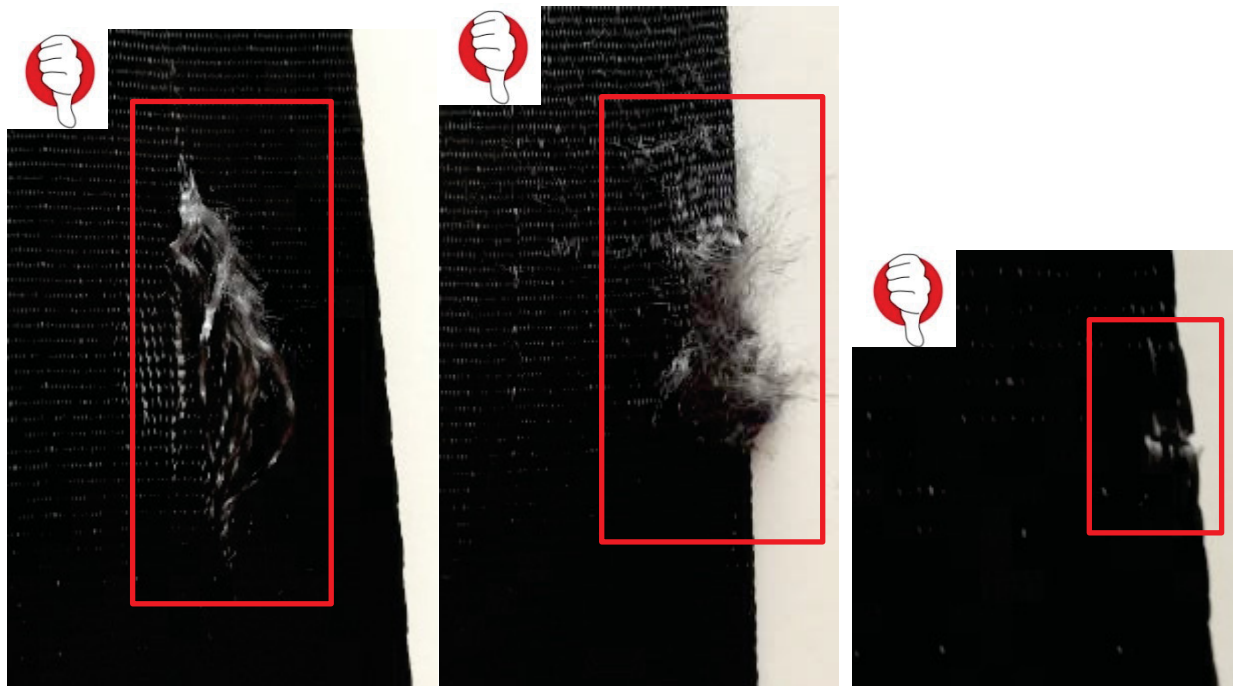
Example 1: Check strap/lanyard parts, which often come into contact with the working area surfaces or chemicals.



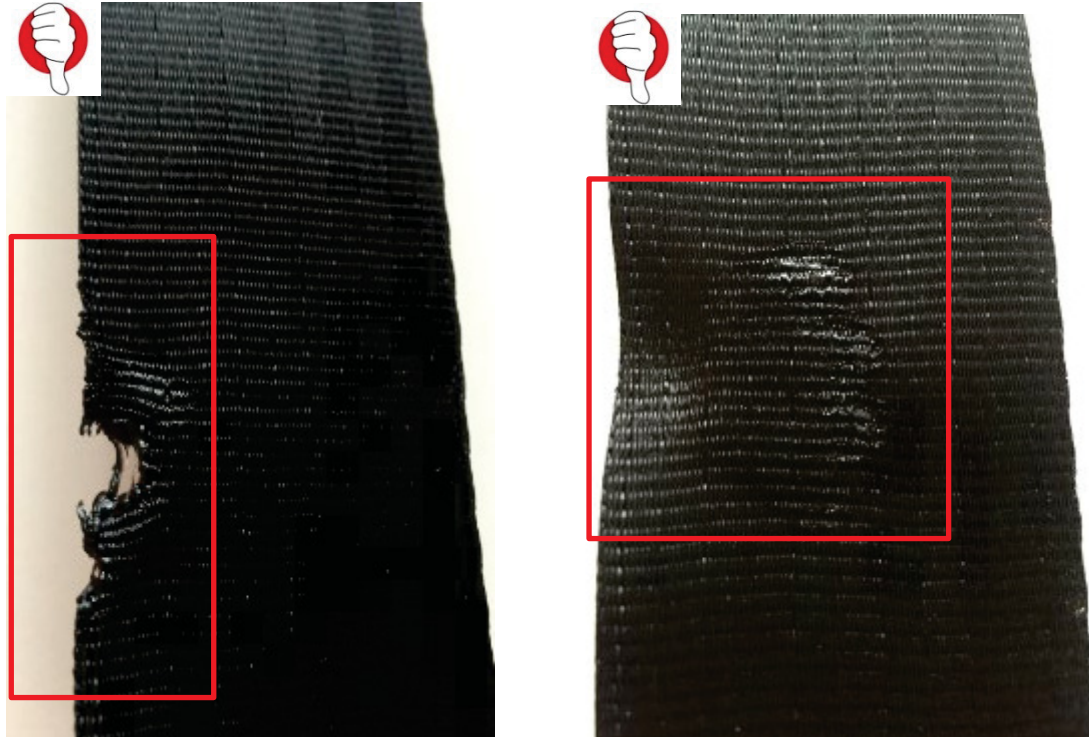
Example 2: T Superficial, lengthwise cut/tear/abrasion. Fraying with “strands” which may be burnt with a low potency flame (a lighter).



Example 3: major and deep damages to the webbing.



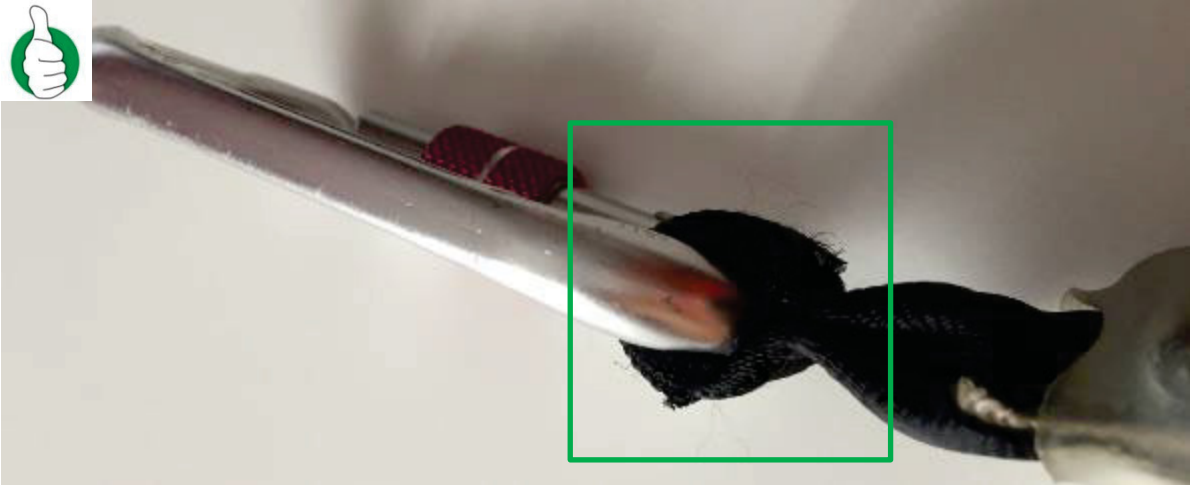
Example 4: Exposure to a heat source or chemicals.



Example 5: Thoroughly analyse the contact surfaces between the metal and textile parts, paying great attention to any wear mark, cuts, burns and ripping.



Example 6: Thoroughly analyse the contact surfaces between the textile parts, paying great attention to any wear mark, cuts, burns and ripping.



Example 7: Thoroughly verify the conditions of the shock absorber. If you notice marks of complete or partial opening of the shock absorber (even if only 5 mm-long), the device was employed in a fall arrest and has to be **WITHDRAWN FROM SERVICE**. If the shock absorber does not appear activated, but the ending connector shows the fall indicator activated (the green ring is not visible), the device must be **WITHDRAWN FROM SERVICE**.



Warning: The inspection is **NEGATIVE** even with a partial opening of the shock absorber.

LOCKING MECHANISM

Check the self-retracting and locking functions along the full strap length. Pulling quickly on the strap by hand, check the locking system every meter of the strap.

If the device does not function properly in all the functions listed below, the inspection is **NEGATIVE**:

1. blocked device;
2. difficulty of uncoiling;
3. difficulty of winding;
4. partial winding;
5. slow winding.

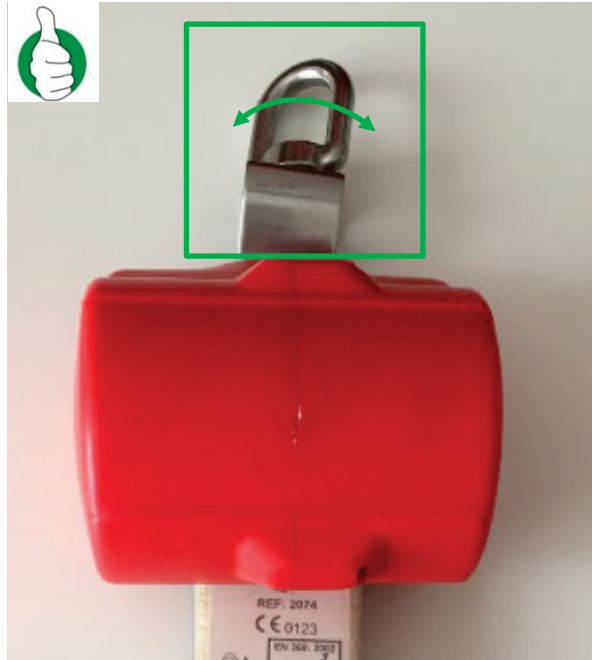
Specific problem for Cobra 2: In case the strap is accidentally released at full speed, the mechanism may be locked with the shock absorber pressing against the plastic protection. If that is the case, pull the absorber slowly but firmly, then gently release it until the device is released.



Example 1: Check the strap connection on the drum. Check the state of the strap and check that the internal metal parts do not show signs of corrosion.



Example 2: Verify the swivel device movement and inspect the ring (corrosion, cracks, deformations).



Example 3: Inspect any breakage and/or deformations on the plastic covers.



METAL PARTS - connector

Verify the presence of any wear, the leverage and screw gate functioning, any corrosion and points of contact with textile parts.

If the green ring is no longer visible on the Cobra 6 (fall indicator triggered), the device must be REMOVED FROM SERVICE!