



PARTS

Body with Orientation Arrow pointing to Rope anchor Model Name

Model L - Aluminum Cam / H - Steel Cam

Manufacturer's Logo

Connection Point

00

14

3 -

TERMS 'Back-Up Rope' is used to describe the 'Safety Line' as termed in EN 12841 2006. 'Device' is used in place of the product name. 'User' refers to individuals or persons selecting this device for use. COMPATIBILITY anyard: It is recommend that an EN354 lanyards up to 60cm long. Cows-tail: Connection may be made using a dynamic climbing rope with suitable terminations, attached to either ventral (waist) or sternal (chest) binted terminations, attached to that voltat (voltat (voltat (voltat)) of sterna (voltat voltat) of sterna (voltat) of sterna (volta Connectors: EN 362 2004 Connector - Locking karabiner. Repes: the type of rope and its condition will greatly affect the dynamic desgined slippage of the device. Factors include: manufacturer's coatings, weave patten and tightness, wear from use, contaminants* Safetec ecommend that 11mm ropes are used for most applications and that users seess performance prior to use. Rock Engineering (Geo) and other 'dirty' operation will often choose 10.5mm due to working conditions increasing riction on devices. *Abrasive contaminants - grit and dirt will provide more rapid breaking whislt grease may increase slippage beyound acceptable. The **EN Forcer** is a non-aggressive device and during correct operational use it will not damage ropes. In emergency deployment (see 'Deployment' section) with the exception of very minor glazing a properly used **EN Forcer** will lock on to the Back-Up rope without causing serious damage to itself, its anyard, karabiners or to the rope. The user is responsible for ensuring the any and a standard of the type: In the rope access system do not adversely affect the performance of any item with due regard to all user instruction. Gloves: the use of suitable work gloves is recommended. INSTALLATION Always install the EN Forcer from a position safety or when two nal safety systems are in place Working Rope - Back-Up Rope Anchor Min 15 Kn (1) Anchor Min 15 Kn NEVER USE ROPE ANCHORS AT AN UN-PROTECTED EDGE OR BELOW USER. OK! NO! 2 Good Edg DANGER Dangerous Anchors Too Good Anchors Away from Edge Low - do not use **SLOPING SURFACES** OK!



14 - EXAMPLE BASED ON 10% ELONGATION

Additionally uncontrolled downward movement will occur due to the elongation of the Back-Up Rope during loading. This should be assessed for the particular rope being used anchoi but a minimum of 10% elongation should be expected The amount of elongation will depend on its several factors including: 5 I. Elongation Properties of the particular rope used; II. Length of rope between the EN Forcer and the rope anchorage; of III. Knot tightening; Length IV. Weight of user; V. Amount of slack in cows-tails/lanyards; VI. All other factors that must be determined by the user; Δ On long ropes the elongation will be many meters.

Clearance - The clearance distance must be carefully assessed for all situations.

At work positions when the device is positioned high and there is less than 10cm slack in the Lanyard or Cows-tail there will be very little slippage (e.g. a 100kg user less than 20cm). Additional slackness in the connecting lanyard increase slippage.

C - Clearance **C** = D x 10% + 2m

С

The body of the *EN Forcer* must NOT be squeezed or the Cord be pulled with more than the index finger and thumb to de-weight a loaded or partially loaded EN Forcer.

required to overcome accidental loading. If accidental loading occurs during ascent, first check the ascent equipment, then continue ascending until the EN Forcer is no longer under any loading. If loading occurs during descent, first check the descent equipment, then use techniques to complete a short ascent of the Working Rope until the EN Forcer is no longer under any loading. Any other accidental loading should be assessed and appropriate methods used to overcome the loading. At all times two safety systems must be in place

Emergency Deployment

If failure of the Working system e.g. Working Rope failure or user detachment from the Working Rope, occurs and the user becomes suspended on the Back-up Rope, the user and work colleagues must consider the planned procedural options available with regard to all factors of the actual event

These options may include amongst others:

I. The deployment and use of a new Working Rope. II. The rescue by a colleague using new ropes. III. The use of the Back-up Rope to attach escape equipment (descender or ascenders) for the user to evacuate on the single Back-up Rope

IV. Other techniques undertaken by competent persons

All emergency actions should only be carried out following a risk assessment of the situation. During emergency deployment of the Back-up system any downward movement of the user will be determined by several factors: back-up rope stretch, cows-tail stretch, knot tightening and device slippage. With the exception of very minor glazing a properly used EN Forcer will lock on to the Back-Up Rope without causing any damage to itself, lanyard, karabiners or the Back-Up Rope. Following any Emergency Deployment all equipment must be removed from service for inspection by a competent person.

the performance of the EN Forcer. Some rope conditions will make positioning of the EN Forcer more difficult. Others e.g. oil & grease will affect the device's ability to perform - Back-Up may not be provided. The effective operation of the EN Forcer should be monitored and checked in all conditions. Where any performance doubt exists, the EN Forcer should not be used. Sea Water: it is essential that this EN Forcer is cleaned as soon as practicable after each exposure to sea water or saline environment.

Chemical reagent: avoid contact with any substance or material that may causes corrosion or other damage to the device. If contact occurs consult expert advice as to damage and cleaning requirements. Inspect prior to any re-use. Maintenance: the EN Forcer is not user maintainable with the exception of disinfection, cleaning and lubrication as detailed pelow

Disinfection: following any contamination the source of the contamination should be determined and advice obtained as to suitable disinfecting procedure. After disinfection the device should be re-cleaned. Sterilisation may be required.

Cleaning: If soiled rinse in clean warm water of domestic supply quality (maximum temperature 40°C) with mild detergent at appropriate dilution (pH range 5.5 - 8.5). Dry naturally away from direct heat sources. To remove grease use a detergent that has properties that do not affect the metal spring, body, cam or nylon cord.

Lubrication: It is essential to maintain lubrication of the Cam spring. Lubricate regularly and after cleaning with light machine oil or teflon or silicone lubricant to ensue free movement of the cam. Wipe off the excess to avoid contamination of ropes and textile equip

Lifespan: it is very difficult to define the safe lifespan due to varying use and storage conditions and may be as little as one use, or even earlier if damaged (e.g. in transit or storage) prior to first use. For the product to remain in service it must pass a visual and tactile examination. Maximum lifespan: 10 years from 1st use. Maximum Cam wear 1.5mm.

Obsolescence: this device may become obsolete before the end of its lifespan. Reasons for this may include changes in applicable standards, regulations, legislation, development of new techniques, incompatibility with other equipment etc.

Transportation & Storage: after cleaning store unpacked in a cool, dry, dark place in a chemically neutral environment away from excessive heat or heat sources, high humidity, sharp edges, corrosives or other possible causes of damage Declaration of Conformity: Can be acessed on

Do not store wet.









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restraint system of sufficient strength for any potencial loading. The length of available rope including **EN Forcer** Lanyard must be shrorter than the distance from its anchorage to any



Loads over 200 kg use 2 X descending devices. Safe Tec recommed the use of 1 X *EN Forcer* during these rescues and where possible this should be on a third rope system. Allways follow the user instructions for descent devices.

Safe Tec recommend that all users aim for FF0 during all work positioning and as near to FF0 during ascent and descent and other repositioning techniques. Al ways have the minimum salack in the connecting cowstail.

The testing produced provided consistent performance.

Orange

Green

Take extra care-up - reposition the *EN Forcer* as soon as possible. In this Zone the devices wold only give protection if there is sufficient clearance to avoid contact with any obstacles or surfaces having allowed for both elongation and slippage.

RED is Dangerous

Safe Tec do not suggest, condone or accept the use of the EN Forcer in FF2.

Indicative results above, using 11 mm EN 1891A Semi-Static Rope. Rope stretch (elongation) must always be allowed for. See sections 13 & 14 in this User Manual.

TENSION SYSTEM



The use of the *EN Forcer* to anchor one end of a tensioned rope will provide an absorbing system, this will allow the rope to slip in the event of any overloading. Competent and trained persons who choose the *EN Forcer* as part of a planned tension system must ensure that the loadings are within the capabilities of all components of the tension system - tensioned ropes greatly increase the load on anchorages, Safe Tec recommend a minimum of 30kN for the combined strength of all anchorages used for tensioned 15 kn systems. Users must consider all other sections of this manual with special attention to the *Positioning Warning* and the information detailing *Clearance Distance and Rope Stretch* considerations and limitations. Safe Tec recommend that two simultaneously loaded tensioned ropes are the preferred choice in all Tension Systems.

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exposed edge or potential fall danger zone. Where users are required to partially or fully load the system in any danger zone (e.g. to provide support or partial support) a second system must be in place prior to any loading.

Use on Vertical ropes. The *EN Forcer* can be used as part of a safety system attached to a fixed rope. The top anchorage for the rope must be a minimum of 15 kN. The system must be verified prior to use and the user must follow the positioning methods especified in section 8 of this document.

FIXED ROPE

Use on fixed ropes. The **EN Forcer** can be used as part of a safety system attached to a fixed rope. The top anchorage for the rope must be a minimum of 15kN. The bottom of the rope must be either secured (not highly tensioned) or be weighted to allow the **EN Forcer** to move feely. Recommended attachment is to the Harness Sternal (chest) point using a 50 cm lanyard. The system must be verified prior to use and the user must follow the poistioning methods specified in the positioning section of this manual.



WARNING

Use on a loaded or pre-tensioned rope:

The **EN Forcer** is designed to be used on an unloaded untensioned ropes as required in EN12841. The performance on a rope that has been deliberately tensioned must be verified prior to use. If during a rescue (or rescue training) a casualties ropes are to be used for access to the casualty; the performance of both the rescuers and the casualties back-up and main working systems must be assessed and performance verified prior to starting rescue access. Additional safety measures will normally be required, including additional training and equipment. For rescue training additional ropes and/or safety attachments is best practice.