

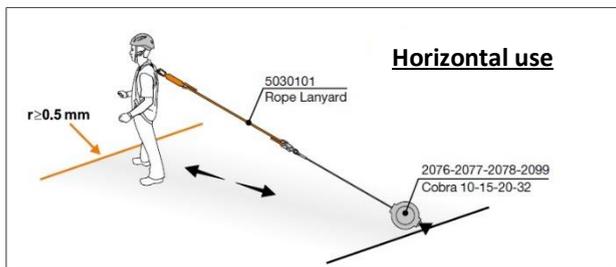
METAL RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTERS INSPECTION PROCEDURE



MAX 100 kg

Old models:

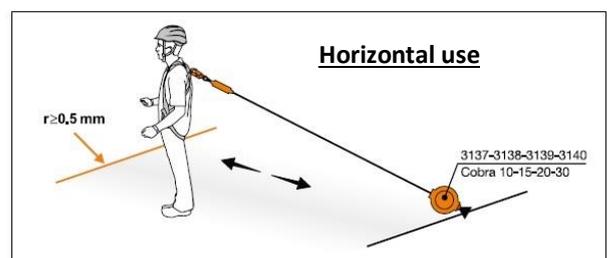
Ref.2076-2077-2078-2099



MAX 120 kg

New versions 2021:

Ref.3137-3138-3139-3140



INITIAL INSPECTION

NOTICE

This sheet aims at supplying specific information to allow competent persons to carry out regular inspections, as is the case for all other devices, without having to send the device to an authorised centre. Only 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The examination points out damages/ flaws/ wears of the various components, so much so that the product must be withdrawn from service and sent to an inspection/repair centre authorised by the manufacturer.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 authorized revision centre.

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

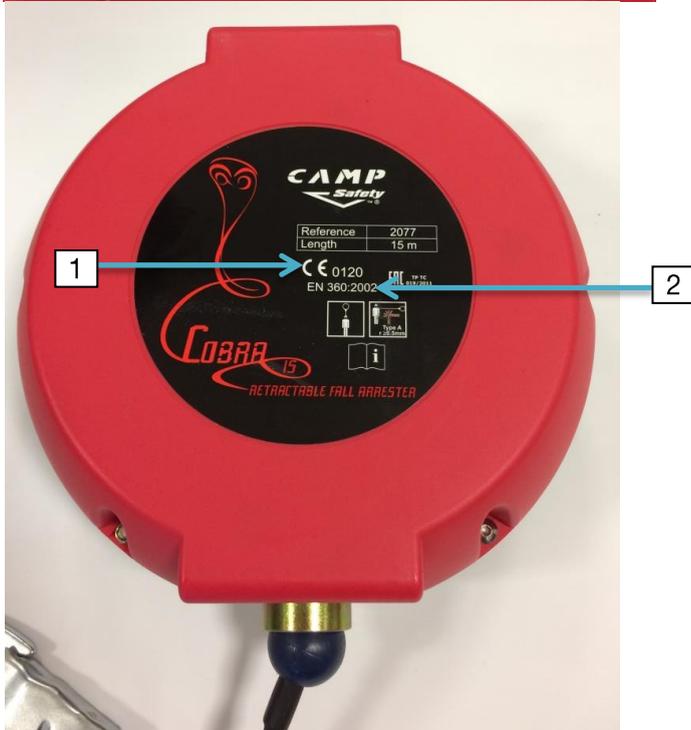
This manual intends to supply general information on the most commonly detectable faults, however the types of defects which may take place are numerous: should any doubt on the safety and functionality of the product arise, the competent person must contact and/or send the device to an inspection/repair centre authorised by C.A.M.P. for a deep 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.

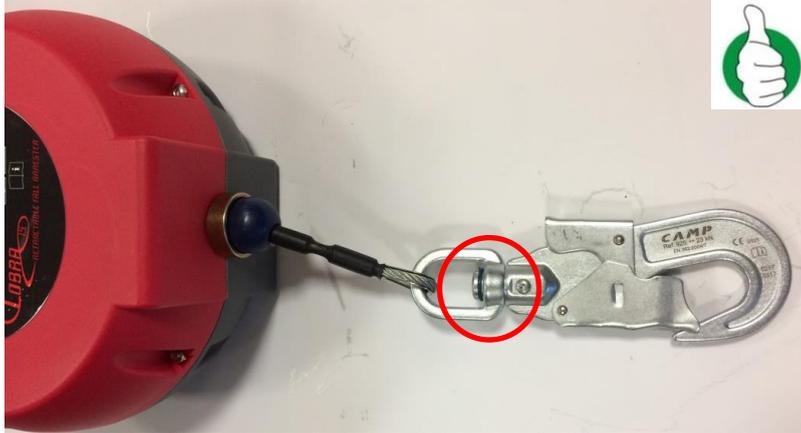
Note:

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



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 No.1: Intact connector with the ring, which is still visible.



Example No.2: Connector with a ring, which cannot be seen. A repair is needed.



Example No.3: Connector with a ring, which cannot be seen. A repair is needed.



VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION

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 replace the part.



CHECKS ON METAL PARTS AND FUNCTIONING

Check the condition of the metal cable and functioning system of the device as follows:

- extract the entire cable slowly, checking its condition and integrity along its entire length;
- check the locking system (with quick manual tugs), activating it approximately every 3 meters along the entire length of the cable;
- extract the entire cable and make it rewind completely, accompanying the rewinding, to complete the check.

In case of one of the four points above is not satisfied, withdraw the device from service and send it to a revision center authorized by the manufacturer.

Example No.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 No. 2: Frayed metal wire: it is necessary to withdraw it from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer.



ATTACHMENT 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.



Examples: 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.



Thoroughly verify the **closure riveting**:

Example No.1: original rivets. The device has never been opened before by an authorized revision centre.



Example No.2: substituted rivets. The device has been already inspected and opened in the past by a centre that is authorised by the manufacturer.



METAL PARTS - Connector

Verify the wear, the levers and screws functioning, any abrasions, corrosion and the points of contact with the metal wire (or textile absorber about new retractable devices Ref.3137,3138, 3139 and 3140) of the connector.

TEXTILE PARTS - External textile absorber (only for new retractable devices Ref. 3137,3138, 3139 and 3140)

If the textile absorber is activated (even only partial open) it means that the device arrested a fall. It is necessary to withdraw it from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer. If the absorber does not appear activated, but the fall indicator of connector is activated, the device must be withdraw from service and send it to a revision centre authorised by the manufacturer.



Check/verify any cuts, bulges, stiffening, damages, wear, exposure to heat and chemicals of the absorber webbing.

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

Example: Verify the surfaces in contact between metal and textile parts.





WEBBIND RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTERS INSPECTION PROCEDURE



COBRA 2
Ref.2074



COBRA 6
Ref.2075

NOTE: a competent person, trained by C.A.M.P., was already authorized to inspect these two products (Cobra 2 and Cobra 6).

The following procedure is just to offer a complete information about the inspection of all COBRA devices manufactured by C.A.M.P.

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are adopted in the following pages, to make the identification of flaws easier for Cobra 2 and Cobra 6).



Positive inspection

The inspection does not point out any issue: the product is in a state of conservation and use comparable to new ones.

In this case, the examination can be undertaken in a simpler, faster manner than a product whose wear is obvious.



Positive inspection with critical issues

The inspection outlines some issues: the product has been heavily used and shows widespread wear marks. A thorough, accurate inspection must be undertaken so as to rule out any major fault.

If the product shows evident wear, but can still be used, it is possible to point it out to the user and anticipate a subsequent inspection.

In some cases, the yellow symbol indicates the need to carry out additional checks and actions to continue using the product (e.g. the need to replace some parts with available spare parts).



Negative inspection

The inspection outlines critical issues: the product is in a very advanced state of conservation and use, showing wear and/or damages which are not compatible with further use.

This manual intends to supply general information on the most commonly detectable faults, however the types of defects which may take place are numerous: should any doubt on the safety and functionality of the product arise, the competent person must withdraw it from service.

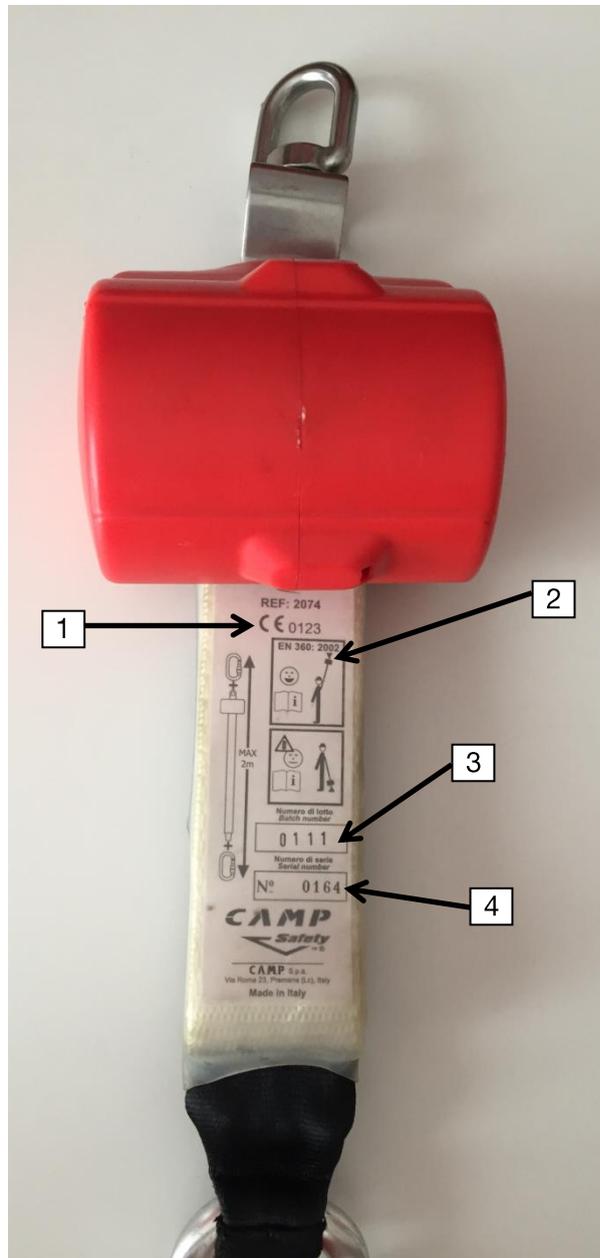
If the product is withdrawn from service, this must be clearly indicated on the life sheet: the product cannot be used any longer and must be destroyed by the owner, making it unusable.

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.

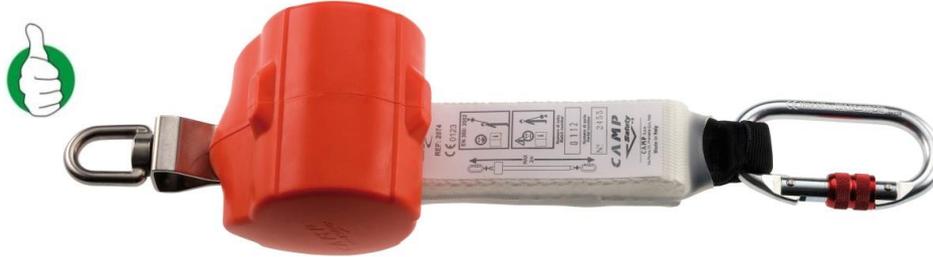
1. CE marking
2. EN reference standard
3. Month and year of manufacture
4. Serial number

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.





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.

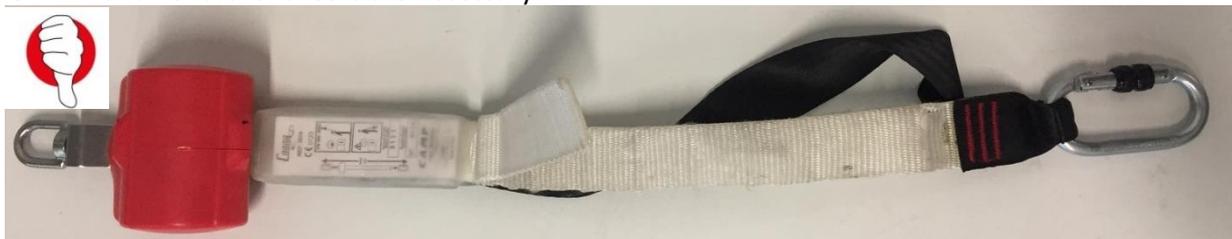
In case of removal of the connector from the Cobra 6, the device should be put out of service.

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).



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.



VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION

STRAP AND ABSORBER

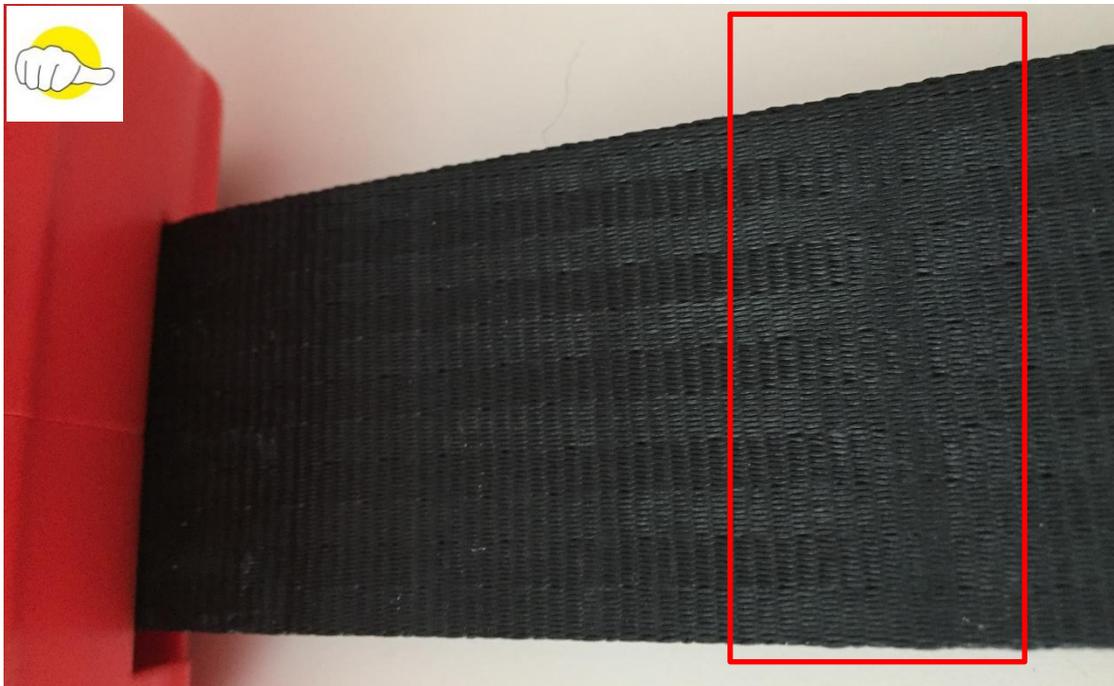
Check any cuts, bulges, stiffening, damages, wear, exposure to heat and chemicals.

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

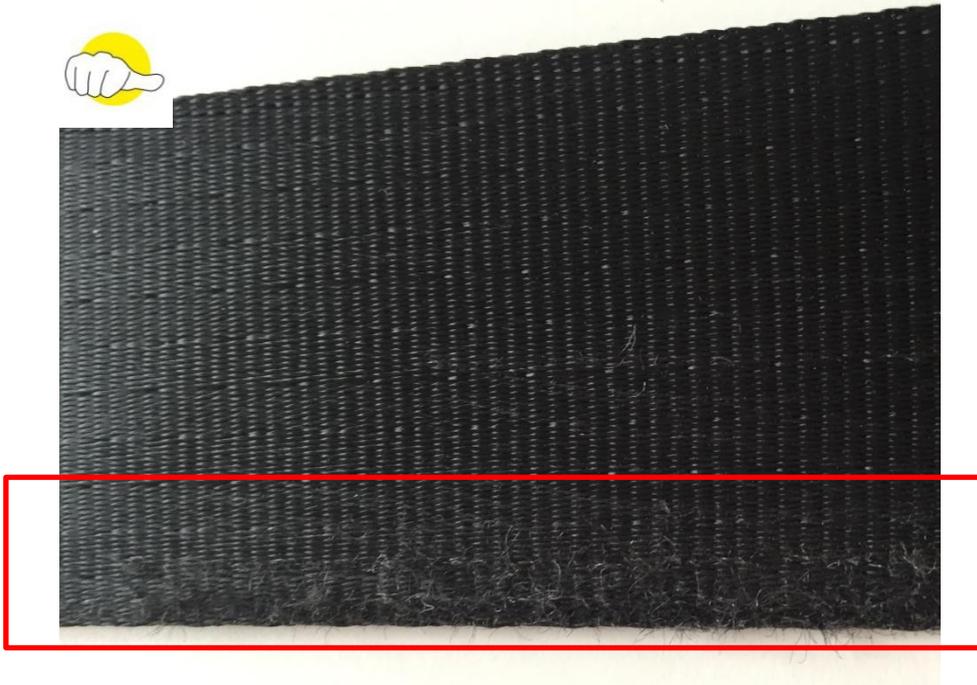
1. thickness reduction;
2. damaged or frayed edges;
3. reduced thickness of the parts in contact with metal attachment points;
4. reduced thickness of the points which may be in contact with work equipment of the working area;
5. shock absorber opening.

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).

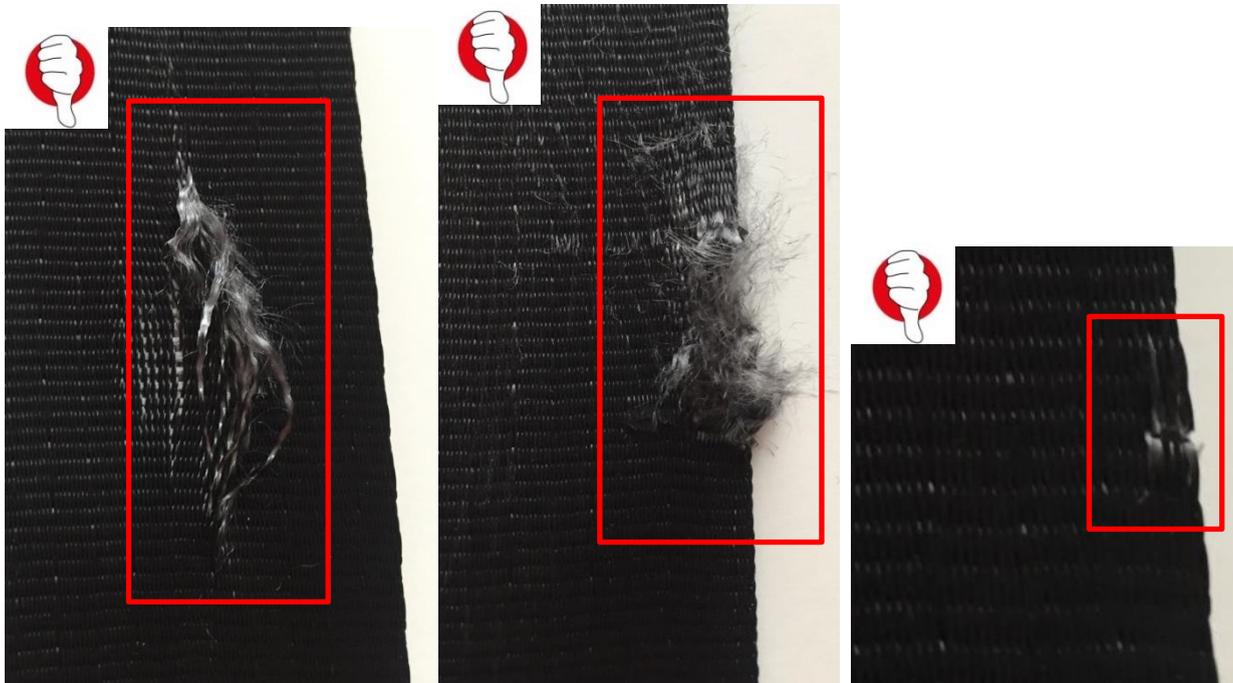
Example no. 1: Check strap/lanyard parts, which often come in contact with the working area surfaces or chemicals.



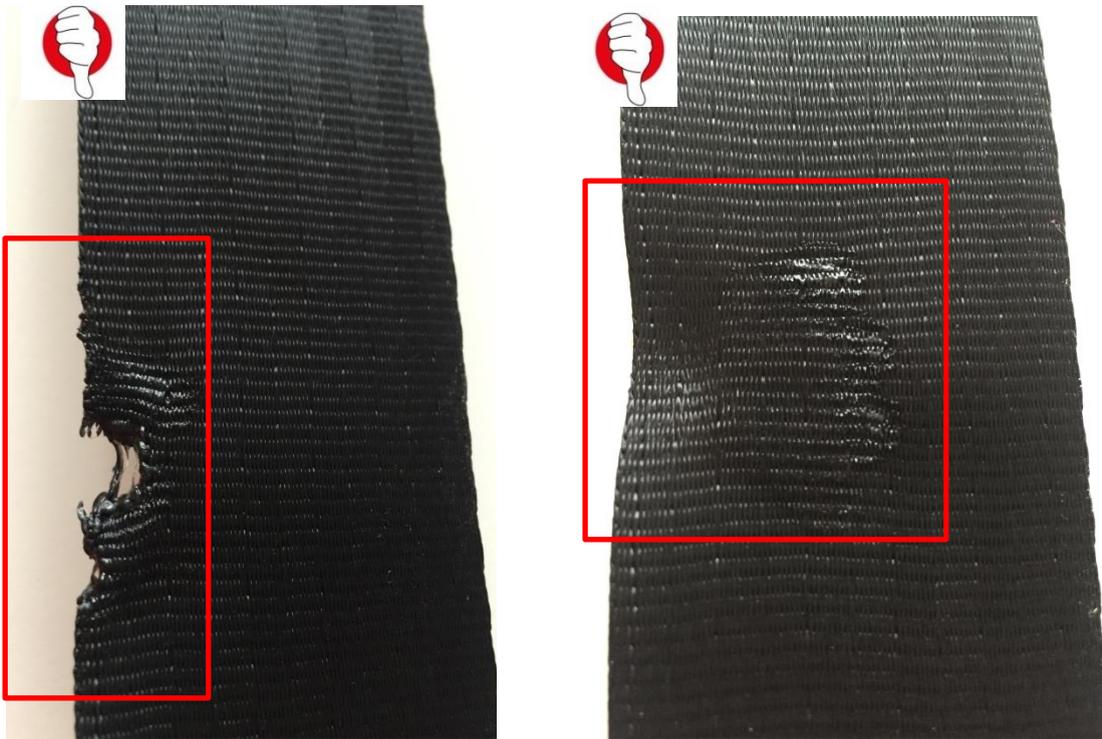
Example no.2: Superficial, lengthwise cut/tear/abrasion. Fraying with “strands” which may be burnt with a low potency flame (a lighter).



Example no.3: major and deep damages to the webbing.



Example No.4: Exposure to a heat source or chemicals.



Example no. 5: Thoroughly analyse the contact surfaces between the metal and textile parts, paying great attention to any wear mark, cuts, burns and ripping.



Example No.6: Thoroughly analyse the contact surfaces between the textile parts, paying great attention to any wear mark, cuts, burns and ripping. Pay special attention when analysing the stitch points.



Example no. 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**.
 Cobra 6: if the shock absorber does not appear activated, but the fall indicator of connector is 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 along the full strap length.

Check the locking system (with quick manual tugs), activating it approximately every meter.

Detail: 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.

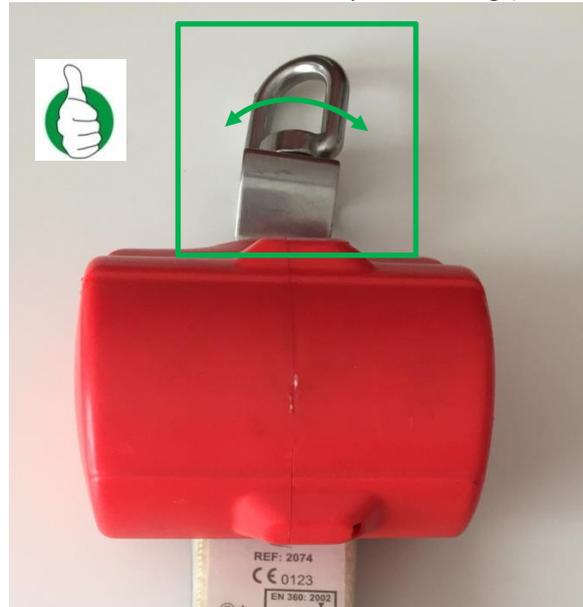
If that is the case, pull the absorber slowly but firmly, then gently release it until the device is released.



Example No.1: Check the strap connection on the drum.



Example No.2: Verify the swivel device movement and inspect the ring (corrosion, cracks, deformations).



Example No.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.

Cobra 6: verify that the green ring on the connector head is still visible (fall indicator is not activated). Should the green ring not be visible, the device must be WITHDRAWN FROM SERVICE.