

7.0 Inspection and Maintenance

7.1 Operation and Inspection

WARNING: The user must perform the following operation checkpoints and inspections prior to each use. In addition, a competent person must inspect equipment at regular intervals, at least annually.*

*ANSI Z359.14 provides additional inspection requirements based on type of use and conditions of use. Refer to 6.1 Inspection and Appendix A: Inspection Requirements for compliance with the standard.

CAUTION: Always wear gloves when inspecting wire rope/cable units; broken strands can cause injury!

1. Device Housing and Parts (see Fig. 9a): Inspect the unit for loose fasteners and bent, cracked, distorted, worn, malfunctioning or damaged parts.



Fig. 9a

2. Lanyard/Lifeline (see Fig. 9b):

CAUTION: Do not let go of a lanyard/lifeline and let it retract on its own; always maintain tension while it retracts!

a. With the device in the mounted position, test the lanyard or lifeline retraction and tension by pulling out several feet of the webbing or cable and allow to retract back into the unit. Always maintain a light tension on the webbing or cable as it retracts. The webbing or cable should pull out freely and retract all the way back into the unit.

If the webbing or cable does not pull out smoothly or sticks when retracting, pull all the webbing or cable out of the housing and allow it to retract slowly under tension. Do not use the unit if the lifeline does not retract properly.

b. The entire length of the webbing or cable should be checked regularly for signs of damage. Inspect for cuts, burns, corrosion, kinks, frays, or worn areas. Inspect any sewing for loose, broken, or damaged stitches. Inspect cable for broken strands or chemical damage.



Fig. 9b



Fig. 9c

3. Braking Mechanism (see Fig. 9c): The braking mechanism can be tested by grasping the webbing or cable ABOVE the load indicator and applying a sharp steady pull downward which will engage the brakes. There should be no slippage of the webbing or cable while the brakes are engaged. Once tension is released, the brakes will disengage and the unit will return to the retractable mode.

4. Hardware: Snap Hook/Carabiner/Rebar Hooks/ Anchorage Swivels, etc. (see Fig. 9d & 9e): Inspect closely for damage, distortion, cracks, corrosion, or pitted surfaces. The snap hook/carabiner gate (keeper) should seat into the nose without binding and should not be distorted or obstructed. The gate spring should exert sufficient force to firmly close the gate. The gate locking mechanism must prevent the gate from opening when closed. The snap hook and anchorage swivels should operate smoothly.



Fig. 9d



Fig. 9e

5. Load Impact Indicator (see 7.1.1): Inspect the load impact indicator for signs of activation, bent, cracked or distorted components before each use.

6. Labels/Markings: Make sure that all labels and markings are present and legible.

7.1.1 Load Impact Indicators

Your Miller self-retracting lifeline will be equipped with one of the following load impact indicators.

Webbing Load Indicator (see Fig. 10a)

A fold sewn into the webbing lifeline above the snap hook serves as the impact indicator. A warning flag is included and will be exposed should the lifeline be subjected to fall arresting forces.

Snap Hook Load Indicator (see Fig. 10b)

This load indicator is built in to the snap hook and is located at the swivel part of the snap. The swivel eye will elongate and expose a red area at the location illustrated when subjected to fall arresting forces.

Karlstop Load Indicator (see Fig. 10c)

If the unit has a rebar hook, it may be equipped with the Karlstop fall indicator. When subjected to fall arresting forces, a break will occur in the load indicator as shown.

UNITS THAT DO NOT PASS INSPECTION
OR HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO FALL
ARRESTING FORCES MUST BE
REMOVED FROM SERVICE.

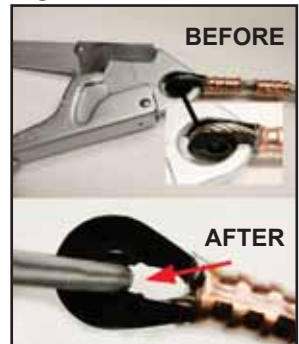
Fig. 10a



Fig. 10b



Fig. 10c



7.2 Maintenance

Basic care of all fall protection equipment will prolong the durable life of the unit and will contribute toward the performance of its vital safety function.

Servicing

Servicing of Miller self-retracting lifelines must only be carried out by Honeywell Safety Products or persons or entities authorized in writing by Honeywell. A record log of all servicing and inspection dates for this device must be maintained. Only original Miller replacement parts are approved for use in this device. Repairable devices must be returned to our facilities or an approved service center whenever subjected to fall arresting forces for physical inspection and recertification. Non-repairable devices that do not pass inspection must be disposed of in a manner to prevent inadvertent further use. Contact your Honeywell distributor or call Honeywell Technical Services at 1-800-873-5242 for a return authorization number.

Miller self-retracting lifelines (included in this manual) require no annual factory recertification.*

*[Note for CSA Approved Products: CSA Z259.2.2 requires Type 2 and Type 3 devices to be returned to the manufacturer or an approved service agent no more than 2 years after the date of manufacturer for inspection and maintenance and annually thereafter.]

*[Note for ANSI Approved Products: ANSI Z359.14 requires factory authorized inspection of devices. Frequency is based on the type of use and conditions of use. Refer to Appendix A: Inspection Requirements in ANSI Z359.14.]

Cleaning and Storage

Periodically clean the exterior of the device and wipe the lanyard or lifeline using a damp cloth and mild detergent. Towel dry. When not in use, store in a clean, dry location, free of exposure to heat, light, excessive moisture, oil, chemicals, vapors, or other degrading elements. **The lanyard or lifeline should be fully retracted into the device when not in use.**