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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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# Descender device AG 10 K

## EN 341 CE 0158

### Technical data:

Manufacturer:	:	Christian Dalloz Holding Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG
Type	:	AG 10
Device class	:	A
Serial no. / Yr. of manufacture	:	...../.....
Permitted descent height	:	200 m max.
Permitted descent height for 2 persons	:	100 m max.
Max. descent load	:	150 kg
Max. descent load for two persons	:	225 kg
Abseiling speed	:	0,7 m/s
Device weight	:	0.9 kg (without rope)
Rope length	:	.....
Examination departement	:	DMT GmbH Technologie Park 1 45307 Essen

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### **1. Description**

The Abseiling Device AG 10 K is used for the abseiling of persons from high work locations.

The abseiling device AG 10 K is not a fall arresting system.

The temperature-dependent utilisation range of the abseiling equipment lies between ambient temperatures of -25°C to 60°C.

### **2. Preparation**

The pre-assembled abseiling equipment is ready for use after its removal from the equipment bag or case. The abseiling device must be visually examined by the user prior to each use in order to confirm that the abseiling device and the rescue rope are in a fit-for-use condition.

An anchor point as per EN 795, with a minimum loadability of 1000 kg and at an adequate height (approx. 2.0 m measured from the floor), must be available for the securing the anseiling device with the carabiner. The anchor point should - when possible - be at a position on the structure which allows a free abseiling without obstruction.

The carabiner located on the abseiling device is hooked into the eye of the anchor point and secured with the swivel nut. The textile rope is lowered coil-free to the ground.

Avoid abseiling over sharp edges whenever possible and maintain an adequate distance from the wall (approx. 0.5 m) in order to make the abseiling process easier. An edge protection device should be placed under the rope to protect the rope when an adequate spacing distance cannot be maintained.

**Note:** It must be ensured that the persons involved in the rescue are always secured during the entire rescue process; i.e. if a railing is not available, the persons must be secured, for example, by way of a full-body harness as per EN 361, connecting devices as per EN 354 and energy absorbers as per EN 355.

**It should be ensured that the rope entry and rope exit points of the abseiling device permit a smooth running of the rope through the device.**

### **3. Abseiling**

- **Abseiling of individual persons in alternating travel**

**Secure the carabiner on the rope termination to the chest or back eye of the full-body harness.**

Put on the full-body harness as per EN 361 or the rescue harness as per EN 1497 (observe the respective instructions for use).

Hang the carabiner located on the rope termination into the chest or back eye and secure it with the swivel nut.

The rope between the abseiling device and the person to be lowered must not be a slack rope; the free rope on the other side must be pulled downwards and held with force.

The person to be rescued can now be lowered from the rescue platform by releasing the held rope.

The descending speed will be controlled automatically by a centrifugal force brake (standard speed of approx. 0.7 m/s). It is also possible to interrupt the descend by braking (holding) the upward travelling rope with the hand.

Further persons can be lowered as described above after the end of the first abseiling process. This is first possible when:

- the person lowered to the ground has been released from the carabiner of the rescue rope.
- the persons still to be lowered from the secured recovery location have a sufficient number of full-body/rescue harnesses or the full-body/rescue harness of the person already lowered is pulled up with the rescue rope.

- **Abseiling of one person**

**The carabiner on the rope termination is hooked into the anchor point and the carabiner on the abseiling device is hooked into the chest eye of the full-body harness.**

Put on the full-body harness as per EN 361 or the rescue harness as per EN 1497 (observe the respective instructions for use).

Hang the carabiner located on the rope termination into the chest or back eye and secure it with the swivel nut.

The rope between the abseiling device and the person to be lowered must not be a slack rope; the free rope on the other side must be pulled downwards and held with force.

The person to be rescued can now be lowered from the rescue platform by releasing the held rope.

The descending speed will be controlled automatically by a centrifugal force brake. It is also possible to interrupt the descend on the upward travelling rope by braking with the hand.

- **Simultaneous abseiling of two persons**

**Secure the carabiner on the rope termination to the chest eye located on the full-body harness or to the extension of the back eye by way of a connecting device.**

Both persons must put on a full-body harness as per EN 361 or a rescue harness as per EN 1497 (observe the respective instructions for use).

Hang the carabiner located on the rope termination into the chest eye or to the connecting device located on the back eye and secure with the swivel nut.

The rope between the abseiling device and the person to be lowered must not be a slack rope; the free rope on the other side must be pulled downwards and held with force.

The persons can now abseil from the rescue platform by releasing the held rope.

The descending speed will be controlled automatically by a centrifugal force brake. It is also possible to interrupt the descend on the upward travelling rope by braking with the hand.

The simultaneous abseiling of two person allows a casualty to be lowered under accompanying medical supervision.

The simultaneous abseiling of two persons is only permitted up to a maximum abseiling height of 100 m.

**Note:** It must be ensured that the rope travelling upwards during the abseiling process does not catch or hook on the structure and consequently interrupt the abseiling process.

Attention should be given to the avoidance of obstacles during the abseiling process.

### **4. Storage and transportation**

The rescue equipment should be stored in a dry and cool room and protected from UV light.

Avoid contact with acids, caustic liquids and oils.

Rope which has been unavoidably wetted should only be dried in a natural way.

A strong equipment bag or equipment case should always be used for the transportation of the abseiling equipment in order to avoid a damage by external influences.

### **5. Cleaning**

A cleaning of the textile components of the abseiling equipment may only be carried out by the manufacturer.

### **6. Maintenance**

The abseiling equipment must be visually examined by the user prior to each use in order to confirm that the equipment is in a fit-for-use condition.

The rescue equipment is to be withdrawn from use and subjected to an inspection by the manufacturer when damage to rope, carabiner or the abseiling device is ascertained.

A utilisation period of 4-6 years can be assumed for the textile ropes under normal conditions of use.

**Attention:** A modification or add-on to the abseiling device is not permitted.

### **7. Inspection**

The rescue equipment must be inspected by the manufacturer or a qualified person at least 1 x year.

In the case of numerous use or greater stressing (e.g. environmental or industrial factors affecting the materials), the complete abseiling equipment should be subjected to inspection at an accordingly higher frequency.

The abseiling equipment must be inspected by the manufacturer after every use for rescue (not training).

The rope must be examined after 1000 m descend/hoisting travel and the brake must be examined after 1000 m descend/hoisting travel. These examinations must comply with the manufacturer's inspection instructions.

**8. Illustration of the AG 10 K**



