



USER INSTRUCTIONS

Functions and Limitations

The Vector is designed to serve a variety of functions including but not limited to:

- Mobile fall arrester on a flexible anchor line, it will accompany the user while ascending and descending. When used on lines that are not completely vertical, the device may not automatically accompany a descending user.
- Work positioning device on horizontal or inclined anchor lines. During such use the position of the device on the anchor line must be adjusted by the user.

Pre-Use Check

Before use check the following:

1. Cam operates and returns within indicated marks
2. The front plate opens and closes correctly.
3. Rope is correctly inserted between the two cams
4. Both side plates are connected together. See fig 3.
5. Device runs freely up the anchor line and locks when pulled downwards

The standards/regulations of different countries require differing information be supplied to the end user. Please read the relevant sections carefully.

For use under EN standards:

Compatibility

For use with 10.5mm to 11.0mm kernmantel (typically polyamide) rope to EN1891 Type A standard and connection to the device should be made using components that conform to relevant EN, ANSI or equivalent standards (e.g. EN 354, EN 892, EN 362)

Use as EN353-2 Fall Arrester

- For maximum protection the Vector should be connected to a fall arrest 'A' attachment point of an EN 361 full body harness.
- heightec recommends a 0.35m* lanyard attachment is used to connect the harness to the device. EN353-2 requires the device is tested with a lanyard of 1m* – DO NOT EXCEED THIS LENGTH.
- The Vector may also be connected directly to the harness with a single connector.

For use under ANSI standards:

Compatibility

For use with 10.5mm to 11.0mm kernmantel (typically polyamide) rope and connectors to ANSI Z359.

Use as ANSI Z359 Fall Arrester

- The Vector is to be connected to the front or rear fall arrest attachment point of an ANSI Z359 full body harness.
- A 0.3m* max lanyard attachment is used to connect the harness to the device. DO NOT EXCEED THIS LENGTH.
- The Vector may also be connected directly to the harness with a single connector.

*Length includes connectors.

Use in an EN358 Work Positioning System

- When the Vector is used for work positioning an additional, separate means of fall protection should be used.
- The device can be connected to any designated fall arrest or work positioning harness attachment point (see harness instructions).
- Work positioning is a work method whereby the user relies upon their equipment for support in order to perform their tasks. To achieve this, the anchor line attachment must always be positioned above waist height.

Operation

Prior to climbing carry out a simple functional test by sliding the Vector up the anchor line and then pulling down on the connector to ensure the Vector holds firm on the line.

When safely working with the Vector, it should be kept as high as reasonably practical, ideally above the user's waist. Never hold onto the device while ascending, descending or in the event of a fall. In the event that the device locks onto the rope while descending, only hold the connector to manipulate. In the event of a fall, the device will still operate.

Ascending

Allow the device to be towed up the rope by the lanyard attachment. The anchor line between the device and anchor point needs to remain reasonably

tight with no slack.

Descending

- Smoothly descend allowing the device to hang from the connector so that it will slide down the anchor line under its own weight.
- Where possible avoid manual manipulation when used as a fall arrest device.
- If working in restraint on flat roofs it is advisable to put a stopper knot at roof edge.
- All anchor lines must have a stopper knot or other termination at the free/bottom end of the rope.
- A small mass (about 1.5kg) at the bottom of the anchor line helps the Vector run downwards and prevents it dragging the anchor line up in ascent.
- Avoid holding the anchor line while using the device to ensure it operates and moves along the line correctly.
- Regularly check that connectors are closed and secure during use.
- Ensure anchor line is free from contamination e.g.; mud, ice and grit as the effectiveness of the device will be reduced.

Minimum Free Space

To avoid collision with the ground or other substantial object during a fall from height, it is essential to calculate the minimum free space necessary below the feet of the user (see fig. 1). This takes into account the arrest distance, the length of the connection, the elongation of the anchor line and a safety margin of 1.0m.

The minimum free space can be calculated by:

rope stretch + double connection length + arrest distance + safety

Worked Example: For simplicity the worst case maximum arrest distance with a safety margin is to be 1.0m

Standard 10.5mm kernmantel (EN 1891 Type A) ropes/anchor lines could stretch approximately 1m for every 10m in use (10%).

e.g. for a 15m kernmantel anchor line using 100kg mass:

Rope stretch (10% of 15m)	1.5m +
Double connection length (e.g. 0.6m):	1.2m +
Arrest distance:	1.0m +
Safety:	1.0m
Min Free Space	= 4.7m

To increase safety margins further in low height applications, reducing the lanyard attachment length will reduce the clearance. For example (using 100kg mass and 10.5mm Tectra Rope):

Rope stretch (10% of 5m)	0.5m +
Double connection length of 0.35m	0.7m +
Arrest distance:	0.8m +
Safety:	1.0m
Min Free Space	= 3m

Placing the Vector on the anchor line

Unclip the front plate from the connector (to save dropping the device the back plate can remain clipped).

Rotate open the front plate. Feed the anchor line between the cam and the friction bollard (fig 2)

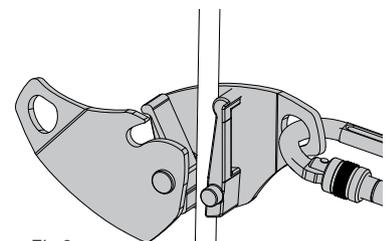


Fig 2.

Close the front plate and connect back into the connector as shown (fig 3) To remove the device, reverse this process.

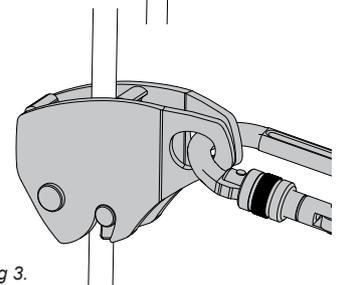


Fig 3.

Supplementary information

The Vector meets the requirements of EN353-2 with a mass of 125kg on new 10.5mm to 11mm TECTRA ropes.

