

SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY®

Parapet Anchor Instruction/Specification Manual 02-2021

ENGLISH VERSION

!WARNING TO USER!

Design Specifications

Frame: 1/8"x2"x2" steel tube

Weight: 23lb

Coating: Safety green powder coat **Detent Lock Pin:** No. 2015-2.9-4 3/8"sst PPE Anchor: SAS No.1090-GBS Guardrail Socket:1-3/4"x1-3/4"i.d. Socket Bolts: 5/8-11x 1-3/4" **Parapet Wall Dimensions** Min. Wall Height: 12"

Wall Thickness: Min. 4". Max.19-1/4"

User Specifications

No. Users: 1 person with tools and equipment. Max. User wt.: 130-340lb(59-154kg)

Max. Free Fall: 6ft(1.8m)

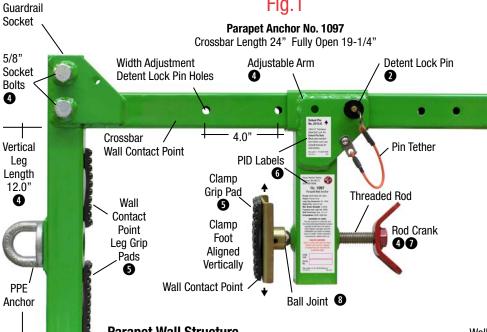
Service Load: 30° Angle from center

Compliance

ANSI Z359.1-07 / OSHA 1926.502

Note: Qualified/Competent Person used in this

manual: consult OSHA definition.



Parapet Wall Structure

Wood or Steel Framing: Attach only to fully framed structures that are sheathed on both sides. The clamp foot and vertical leg must be positioned over a stud or solid framing (Fig.2). DO NOT position over a dead space (Fig.3).

Concrete and Masonry Structures: Walls must be sufficiently cured and structurally capable of supporting the fall protection load prior to use.

- 1) Adjust the clamp foot to its maximum closed position using the threaded rod and rod crank
- Remove the detent pin and adjust the moveable arm to fit the wall thickness.
- Set crossbar on top of the parapet cap and make sure that all 3 of the bar's contact points intersect the wall without any obstructions that would cause the bar to wobble or teeter. Contact Points: Leg grip pads, crossbar, clamp foot.
- Lock the arm position with the detent pin. Prior to tightening the clamp foot, perform the detent pin locking test on page 2. The locking test must be performed every time the pin is removed and reset.
- Align foot clamp vertically (Figs.1, 2) and tighten the clamp foot against the wall face with as much torque as possible by hand. DO NOT use tools to tighten.
- Grasp the crossbar and apply pressure from side to side and up and down to determine if the anchor is firmly attached to the wall. There should be little movement.
- Attach SRL, lanyard or lifeline to PPE anchor ONLY (Fig.5). DO NOT attach fall protection equipment to any other part of the parapet anchor. Work must be performed from a position that is below the PPE anchor point.
- WARNING! DO NOT use the anchor for repelling or suspended work. Once the bar has been attached, check the clamp foot tension prior to each use. DO NOT leave the anchor attached to a wall for prolonged periods as it may result in loosening of the foot clamp pressure especially when exposed to extreme temperature variations, freezing, and moisture.

Specified Use

- Temporary fall protection anchor
- Use for Fall Arrest or Fall Restraint
- Self Retracting Lifelines (SRL's)
- Synthetic rope lifelines and lanvards
- Temporary guardrail systems

Non-Specified Use

DO NOT use for HLL systems, window washing or work positioning.

Notes: SAS=Super Anchor Safety

S=Inspection points.

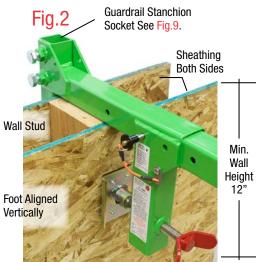
Qualified/Competent Person: consult OSHA definition

Structural Attachment Point

Attach anchor to a parapet structure capable of supporting the intended fall protection load as determined by a qualified or competent person. The service load is required to be applied vertically to the PPE anchor (Fig.5.) DO NOT exceed a 30° angle in any direction (Figs.4, 5).

Wood Parapet Framing

For illustration purposes, the wall is shown without a cap. Position clamp as close as possible over a wall stud or solid blocking.



Wall Dead Space DO NOT position anchor over a dead space.

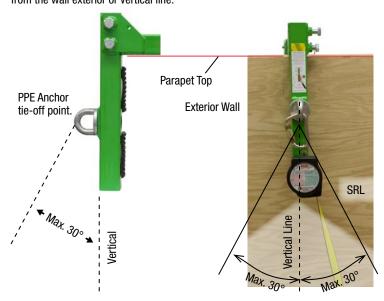


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Service Zone Angles

The worker's position below the tie-off point MUST NOT exceed a 30° angle. This may require to use multiple anchors. Spacing between anchors is determined by the position of the worker below the tie-off point.

Fig. 4 Fig. 5 Vertical Angle: The worker's position from the wall exterior or vertical line.



Wrong Connections Warning!

Service loads applied at more than a 30° angle (Fig. 6) or reverse rigging (Fig. 7) can result in the anchor being dislodged* from the wall when subjected to a fall or other force. *Unintentional disengagement

Fig.6 Service Load exceeds 30° angle



Fig.7
Reverse Rigging



Annual and Daily Inspections and Maintenance

Inspect all components prior to each use and inspect annually by a competent person. A written plan for service, maintenance, removal from service and user training should be maintained by the user for this device. The following inspection points may be used as a guideline to inspect for normal wear, tear and abuse. Equipment removed from service must be disposed of in a way that prevents further use.

Remove equipment from service if any unrepairable conditions are present:

ACTION REQUIRED: ⊠=Remove ☑=Repair

- Subjected to a free fall or other force.
- Fails inspections or detent function tests.

 Detent pin is bent or grip is damaged.
- Has not been inspected annually. Perform inspection and return to service.
- 4 Any leg or crossbar welds are cracked. ⋈
- **5** Legs, crossbar, threaded rod or handle are deformed. Grips are damaged or missing ⊠
- 6 PID Label missing or not legible. ☑ Request replacement labels.
- Clamp foot aligned vertically and Rod crank firmly tightened.
- Foot ball joint hex screws are tight and welds are not cracked.

Detent Pin Function Test

Prior to each use and every time the detent pin is removed and reset, perform the following tests and inspections. If any test or inspection fails, remove the detent pin from service and replace with a new pin.

Test	Test Proceedure	Pass	Fail
Locking Fig.8.1	Push lock button and release.	Button returns to lock position.	Button does not return, hangs up or grinds.
Ball Locks Fig.8.2	Push lock balls on both sides.	No movement of lock balls.	Lock balls stay depress.
Pin Hole Fig.8.3	Insert detent pin into pin hole and pull on the grip.	*Pin cannot be pulled out.	Pin can be pulled out easily when locked.

^{*}To prevent the pin from jamming in the pin hole, pull with moderate force.

Fig. 8.0 Detent Lock Pin No.2015-2.9-4 Locked Position Button Open



8.1
Un-Locked Position Button Closed



Lock balls should depress into the shaft cavities.

8.2 Ball Lock Test



In locked position apply pressure to lock balls. Test both sides for no movement.

8.3 Pin Hole Test



Pull lightly on grip. The pin should not extract fully.

Fig.9

