

- In addition to routine checks for each use, PPE should regularly undergo a detailed inspection by a competent person.

Petzl recommends an inspection every 12 months and after any exceptional event in the life of the product.

- PPE inspection should be conducted with the manufacturer's Instructions for Use.

Download the instructions at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com).



CONNECTORS

1. Known product history

Any PPE showing questionable degradation should be quarantined, pending a detailed inspection.

The user should:

- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding their PPE.

(Examples: fall or fall arrest, use or storage at extreme temperatures, modification outside manufacturer's facilities.)

2. Preliminary observations

Verify the presence and legibility of the serial number and the CE mark.

Attention: the serial number code on our products is evolving. Two types of code will coexist. See below for details on each serial number code.

Code A:

00 000 AA 0000

Year of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Day of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Name of Inspector	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incrementation	.....	.....	.....	.....

Code B:

00 A 0000000 000

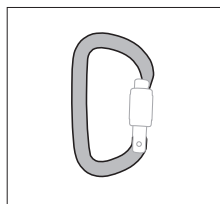
Year of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Month of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batch number	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incrementation	.....	.....	.....	.....

Verify that the product lifespan has not been exceeded.

Compare with a new product to verify there are no modifications or missing parts.

3. Inspecting the frame

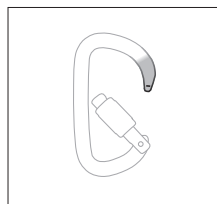
To properly inspect your connector, move any equipment that conceals any part of the frame:
e.g. lanyard, energy-absorbing lanyard with STRING, TRAC trolley.



- Check the condition of the frame (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).

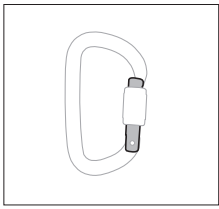


- Check for wear caused by the rope's passage, or by contact with anchors (e.g. depth of marks: wear greater than one mm deep is serious, sharp edges start to form).

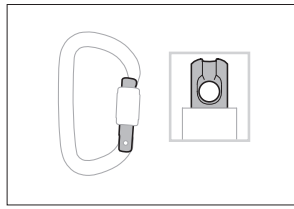


- Check the condition of the nose (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).

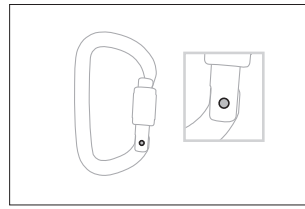
4. Inspecting the gate (depending on connector model)



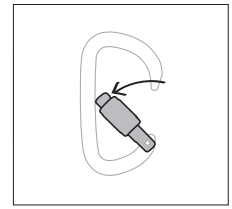
- Check the condition of the gate (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).



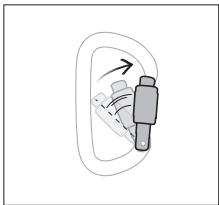
- Verify the Keylock hole is clear.



- Check the condition of the rivet (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).

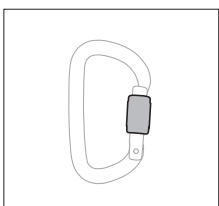


- Manually verify that the gate opens completely.

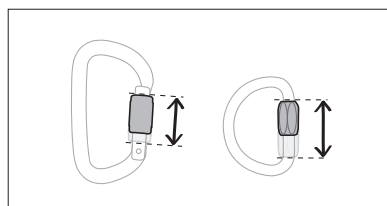


- Verify that the gate closes automatically, that the return spring works, and that the gate and nose align properly.

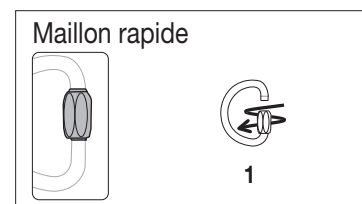
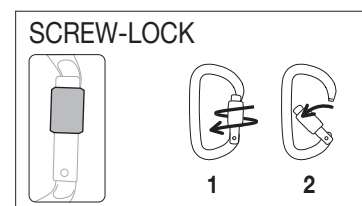
5. Checking the manual locking sleeve (depending on connector model)



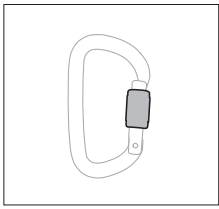
- Check the condition of the locking sleeve (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).



- Verify that the locking sleeve can completely lock and unlock the connector. If necessary, clean with soap and water, then lubricate lightly (e.g. with graphite powder). Verify that the locking sleeve cannot be turned when in its normal stop position (i.e. stripped threads).

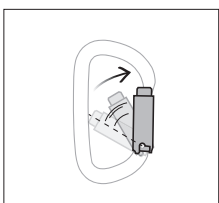
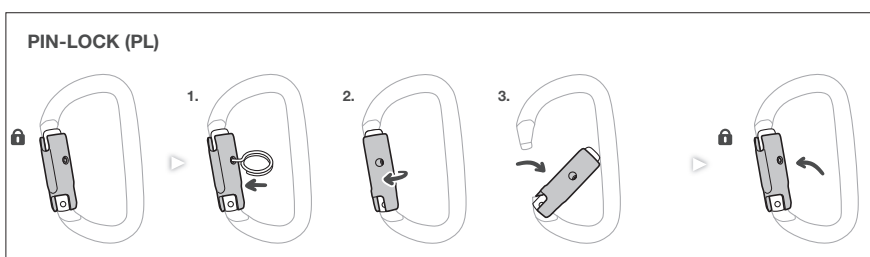
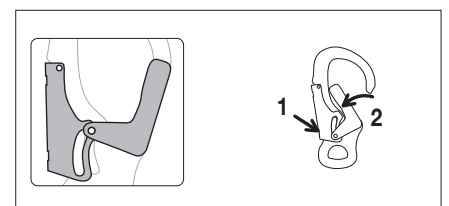
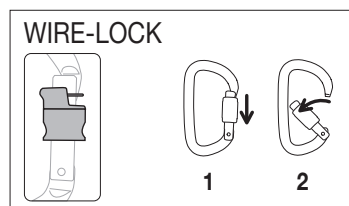
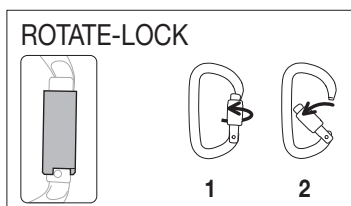
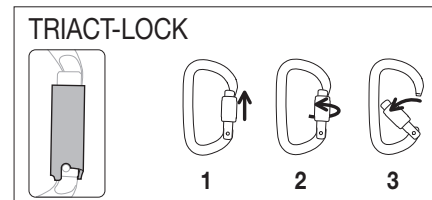
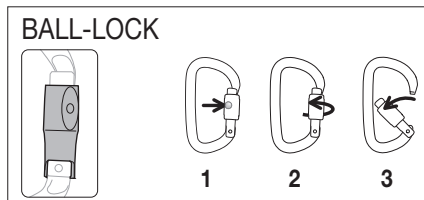


6. Checking the automatic locking sleeve (depending on connector model)



- Check the condition of the locking sleeve (e.g. deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).

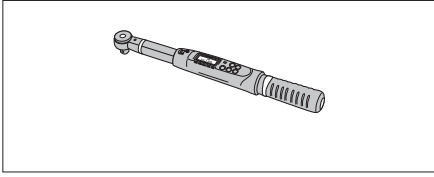
- Verify that the unlocking system works properly, according to the opening method described in the connector's Instructions for Use.



- Check that the connector locks automatically when you release the gate and the sleeve.
If necessary, clean with soap and water, then lubricate lightly (e.g. with graphite powder).

7. Gate system on OPEN connectors

- Check the tightening torque of the screws using a torque wrench (the tightening torque is specified in the Instructions for Use of the equipment).



- Remove the screws to check the equipment separately, only if the condition of the equipment requires it. In this case, see the mounting instructions indicated in the Instructions for Use.

Appendix: Examples of common issues to look for during inspection

- Mark on the frame



- Cracked frame



- Corrosion



- Poor gate/nose alignment



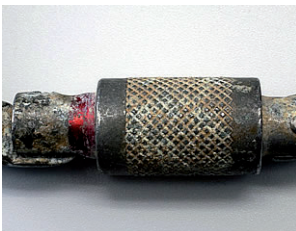
- Defective locking system



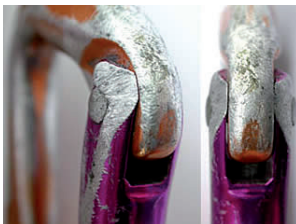
- Cracked gate



- Corrosion



- Worn gate and frame



- Broken locking sleeve



- Defective locking system



- Corrosion



- Defective locking system



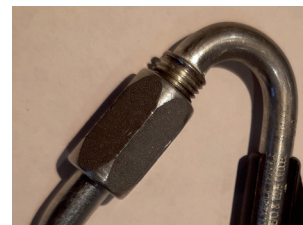
- Corrosion



- Frame worn by the rope



- Defective locking system



- Cracked gate



- Defective return spring



- Defective return spring



Appendix: Examples of common issues to look for during inspection

- Defective locking system



- Defective return spring



- Defective locking system

