

**OWNER'S
MANUAL**

ESCAPE MASTER

Controlled Descent Device

The Escape Master is a kit, which can be installed in elevated working platforms, or where people are required to work at height. This unit features the following:

- M1030015 - Sturdy Fibreglass Enclosed Box
- M1030016 – Kernmantel (25 metres), Descent Device, Hook
- M1030017 - Kernmantel (20 metres), Descent Device, Hook
- M1030018 - Kernmantel (15 metres), Descent Device, Hook

Escape Master Instructions

The following information must be read and understood; failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.

Working at heights is a dangerous practice. The following guidelines are of an inherently general nature and as such they are not a substitute for training, common sense and safe working practices. These products must only be used in an occupation/workplace where the user receives appropriate training under the respective government workplace legislation or from an approved supplier. For guidance on the use of fall protection equipment, its inspection, location of anchorage points and general fall protection practices we recommend AS/NZS 1891-4 be consulted.

1. Users of this equipment must check the condition of the equipment before and after each use. Do not use equipment if there is any doubt about its ability to perform as required.
2. This equipment must not be altered in any way.
3. Only one person at a time is to be connected to this equipment.
4. Any equipment involved in sustaining a fall must be withdrawn from service.
5. The user must be aware that forces experienced during the arrest of a fall or prolonged suspension may cause bodily injury.
6. To gain any benefit from fall protection equipment it must be worn correctly and be connected to a suitable anchorage point (see AS/NZS 1891-4 for information on anchorage points). When using this equipment always confirm the connection visually and by loading the connection in the likely direction of load.
7. This equipment is NOT to be used for Fall Arrest.
8. If any fall protection equipment is exposed to hazardous chemicals or atmosphere, the manufacturer should be consulted to determine whether the equipment is suitable for continued use.
9. When connecting this equipment to your harness always confirm the action and engagement of the hook latches.
10. Do not allow rope or webbing to come in contact with high temperature surfaces, welding, heat sources, electrical hazards or moving machinery
11. Never use this equipment for purposes other than those for which it has been designed.
12. The compatibility of all components in a system should be checked and inspected by a competent person



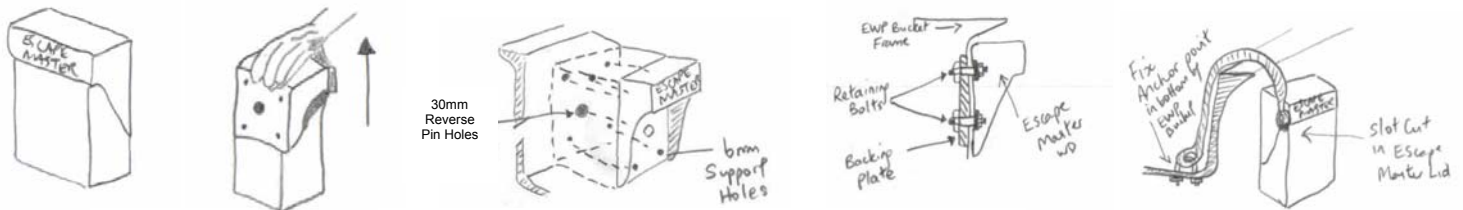
Installation Procedure

Attachment of the escape rope is via the plastic coated wire section, which is attached to the inside of the Elevated Work Platform (EWP) bucket. The storage box is attached to the outside of the EWP. The box acts as a storage unit for the rope and descender as well as a rope weight, carrying the rope to the ground when escape is required.

1. Remove the lynch pin. This will separate the bottom of the stowage box from the housing lid (bottom of the box automatically falls to earth when pin release). When doing this please ensure that there is no one below the bucket to avoid being struck by the box when released.
2. Using the top section (lid) as a template, mark, and then drill out the four bolt holes (6mm), along with the (30mm) hole for the fixed release pin/retaining ring.

Please NOTE: the Miller Escape Master is not supplied with any plated bolts, spring washers, panel washers, shackles or lock nuts.

3. Once the housing lid has been securely bolted to the EWP, you must re-attach the bottom section of the stowage box. When doing this ensure that the wire lanyard is left outside the box and take care in ensuring the tapered fixed release pin is fitted through the bucket wall. You are then able to refit the lynch pin inside the bucket.
4. Finally, an anchor point inside the bucket must be designated to allow attachment for the plastic wire lanyard. You must also check immediately above the release pin (inside the bucket).



Hook Use

Users should be made responsible for consistent inspection and care of this equipment.

- Do not allow the locking latch to be nearest your body
- Avoid side loading on the latches.
- If latches are distorted or damaged the hook must be removed from service.
- Always ensure correct engagement of the hook. Try and avoid attaching foreign objects on the hook as this may give the user a false indication of the hook closure.
- Do not allow the latches of the hook to be pushed from either side by the D ring, rope, branches, twigs or any other obstruction in a narrow space. This could cause the latches to open.
- Do not connect two hooks together

ESCAPE MASTER - INSPECTION RECORD

Company Name	
Site/Depot	
Address	
Equipment User	
Contact Number	
Equipment Description	
Serial Number	
Date of Inspection	

Note: each piece of equipment is to have its individual sheet. All inspections are to be carried out with reference to AS/NZS 1891-1 & -4. If there is any doubt about the ability of a piece of equipments ability to safely perform its function, remove it from service.

Component	Aspect Examined	Condition			
		N/A	OK	Minor Defect	Major Defect
Box	Damage				
	Abrasion				
	Cracks				
	Damage due to heat, corrosives or chemicals				
	Deterioration due to UV or other factors				
	Fit of the top and bottom part (this must not jam)				
Metal Components	Distortion of latches or bodies				
	Cracks				
	Wear				
	Wear on Brake cylinder				
	Free movement of latches over full travel				
	Free Operation of release mechanism				
	Broken, weak or replaced springs				
	Dirt, grit or other foreign bodies				
Connection Points (Dee Rings)	Examine for excess movement at its attachment point				
	Cracks				
	Distortion or other damage				
	Loss of cross-section				
	Corrosion				
Sewing	Broken, cut or worn threads				
	Damage or weakening of threads				
	Damage due to heat, corrosives or chemicals				
	Deterioration due to UV or other factors				
	Unauthorised repairs				
Rope	Cuts				
	Abrasion or fraying				
	Rope distortion (flattening)				
	Stretching				
	Damage due to heat, corrosives or chemicals				
	Deterioration due to UV or other factors				
	Thimbles cracked or broken				
Labelling	Serial Number Legible				
	Product Label Inspection legible				
	Product Description Legible				

NOTES: