Contents [hide]

FALLTECH 6814150K Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag

Specifications

- **Product Name:** UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device
- **Model Number:** MRSQ06
- **Revision:** B
- **Languages:** EN, ES, FR

Product Information

The UniDrive is a rescue and descent device designed for personal restraint, work positioning, suspension, or rescue systems. It features a centrifugal force brake mechanism for constant descent velocity and multiple lifting modes for versatility.

- For the purposes of this manual, the FallTech® UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device in all iterations may be referred to collectively as the UniDrive, the UniDrive System, the Rescue system, the Rescue System, the Descent system, the rescue device, the descent control device, the descent device, the equipment, the device, the product, or the unit.
- Throughout this manual, ANSI Z359.0-2012 fall protection words, phrases, and terms are used. These terms are all formally defined in Section 9 of this manual.

- Any non-English translations of this user instruction manual are for reference only.

Safety Instructions

WARNING

- Users of this equipment must be properly trained in its use.
- Avoid moving machinery, thermal, electrical, and/or chemical hazards as contact may cause serious injury or death.
- At no point shall this equipment be subjected to fall arrest forces.
- Follow the weight restrictions and recommendations in this manual.
- Remove from service any equipment subjected to fall arrest forces.
- Remove from service any equipment that fails inspection.
- Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment.
- Consult FallTech when using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual.
- Do not connect rebar hooks, large carabiners, or large snap hooks to the FBH dorsal D-rings as this may cause a roll-out condition and/or unintentional disengagement.
- Avoid sharp and/or abrasive surfaces and edges.
- Use caution when performing arc welding. Arc flash from arc welding operations, including accidental arcs from electrical equipment, can damage equipment and are potentially fatal.
- Examine the work area. Be aware of the surroundings and workplace hazards that may impact safety, security, and the functioning of fall arrest systems and components.
- Hazards may include but not be limited to cable or debris tripping hazards, equipment failures, personnel mistakes, moving equipment such as carts, barrows, fork lifts, cranes, or dollies. Do not allow materials, tools or equipment in transit to contact any part of the fall arrest system.
- Do not work under suspended loads.

IMPORTANT

Warnings and Important Information

- This product is part of a personal restraint, work positioning, suspension, or rescue

system.

- These instructions must be provided to the worker using this equipment. The worker must read and understand the manufacturer’s instructions for each component or part of the complete system. Manufacturer’s instructions must be followed for proper use, care, and maintenance of this product. These instructions must be retained and be kept available for the worker’s reference at all times. Alterations or misuse of this product, or failure to follow instructions, may result in serious injury or death. These operating instructions are not a substitute for training and do not relieve the user of his obligation to evaluate the safety-related situations of the work or rescue and to take all necessary measures in order to ensure the safe use of the device.
- A Fall Protection Plan and a Rescue Plan must be on file and available for review by all workers. It is the responsibility of the worker and the purchaser of this equipment to assure that users of this equipment are properly trained in its use, maintenance, and storage. Training must be repeated at regular intervals. Training must not subject the trainee to fall hazards.
- Consult a doctor if there is reason to doubt your fitness to safely absorb the shock of a fall event. Age and fitness seriously affect a worker’s ability to withstand falls. Pregnant women or minors must not use this equipment.
- ANSI limits the weight of fall protection equipment users to a maximum of 310 lbs. Products in this manual may have a rated capacity exceeding ANSI capacity limits. Heavy users experience more risk of serious injury or death due to falls because of increased fall arrest forces placed on the user’s body. In addition, the onset of suspension trauma after a fall even may be accelerated for heavy users.
- The user of the equipment discussed in this manual must read and understand the entire manual before beginning work.

NOTE: For more information consult the ANSI Z359 body of standards.

Description

- The FallTech® UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device is a multi-functional device that may be used as a rescue device, descent control device, and/or work positioning device. The UniDrive is suitable for self- or assisted rescue, controlled descent, and/or vertical work lifting/positioning applications. The UniDrive is designed for overhead anchorage attachment or personal sternal/frontal attachment for self- or assisted

rescue operations.

- The UniDrive utilizes a centrifugal force brake mechanism to ensure constant descent velocity during descent or rescue. The brake mechanism is separate from the rope pulley mechanism to prevent moisture or debris from the rope affecting descent control.
- When used in rescue or work positioning applications, there are three lifting modes: a manually operated handwheel, a removeable, telescoping ratchet handle, and a drill bit adapter for powered use. The UniDrive features a torque limiter to prevent the overloading of the device during lifting operations.
- This product is not suitable for applications with leading edge exposures where the lifeline of this device may come in contact with an edge during use. If such exposure is a required for the application at hand, an edge protection device must be used to ensure the rope is not damaged during use. Contact FallTech for more information or product selection questions.
- This manual contains one Appendix that contains figures and tables specific to the UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device discussed in this manual.
- Figure 1 below shows the components of the UniDrive that may be referred to in this user instruction manual. See Table 1A in Appendix A for product and materials specifications.

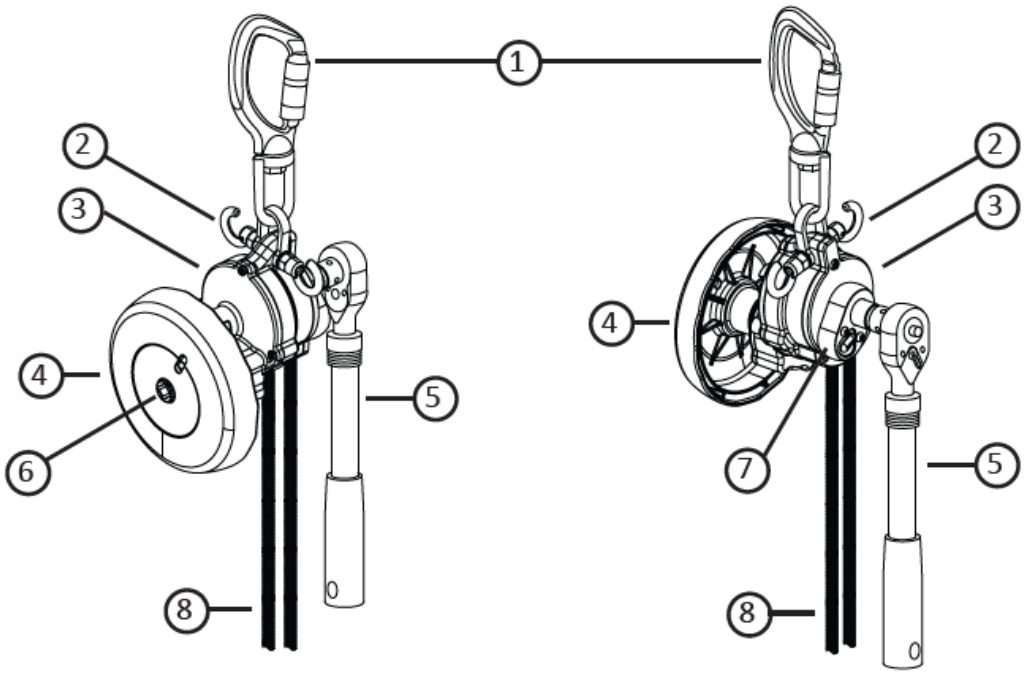


Figure 1 – About FallTech® UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device

1	Device Carabiner	**5**	Removable, Telescoping Ratchet
2	Belay Hooks	**6**	1/4” Drive Drill Adapter Receiver
3	Device Body/Housing	**7**	Travel Direction Lever
4	Handwheel	**8**	Rescue Rope (Rescue Rope Carabiners not shown)

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

- The rescue and descent device discussed in this manual meets the standard of ANSI Z359.4-2013 and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations 1926.502 and 1910.140.
- ANSI requires rescue systems to be classified according to maximum number of users and qualified via static strength and dynamic performance testing. Classification information found on product labels is based on test results. Table 1B provides performance specifications for the rescue system discussed in this manual.

Application

Purpose:
The FallTech® UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device is a pre-engineered rescue system that is designed to be used as a component in a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) or rescue system to facilitate the rescue of one or more workers.

Personal Fall Arrest System:
A PFAS is an assembly of components and subsystems used to arrest a person during a fall event. A PFAS typically consists of an anchorage, a deceleration device such as a Shock Absorbing Lanyard (SAL), a Self-Retracting Device (SRD), or a Fall Arrestor Connecting Subsystem (FACSS), and a properly fitted Full Body Harness (FBH). Maximum permissible free fall in a typical PFAS is 6’ (1.8 m).`

Application Limits:
Care should be taken to understand the capacity of the system, anchorage strength requirements, approved applications, device configurations, and other requirements.

Take action to avoid sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, and thermal, electrical, and chemical hazards. This product is not suitable for applications with leading edge exposures where the lifeline of this device may come in contact with an edge during use. If such exposure is a required for the application at hand, an edge protection device must be used to ensure the rope is not damaged during use. Contact FallTech for more information or product selection questions.

Approved Applications:
Below are applications for which all FallTech® UniDrive Rescue and Descent Devices are specifically suited. All applications require a full body harness. This list is not all-inclusive, but is intended to anticipate the most common applications in which this product may be used.

Descent (Descent Control Device):
The UniDrive may be used as a descender or descent control device for one or two persons simultaneously or several people individually, one after the other in shuttle operation. The UniDrive will automatically restrict descent speed based on the load on the device.

Rescue:
The UniDrive can be used for rescue after a fall event and is suitable for self- or assisted rescue. Assisted rescue may be conducted from a fixed walking-working surface or the device may be attached to the rescuer so they may descend to the victim for rescue. Ensure a written rescue plan, method, and system is in place and readily available for rapid response. Rescues may require specialized equipment or measures. Rescue operations are beyond the scope of this manual. See ANSI Z359.4 and Z359.2.

System Requirements

Capacity:
The UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device is designed for use by:

- one user with a combined weight of user, tools, clothing etc. of 130 to 310 lbs. (59 to 141 kg) to comply with ANSI and OSHA
- one or two users with a combined weight of user(s), tools, clothing etc. of 130 to 440 lbs (59 – 200 kg) to comply with OSHA only

Depending on the application or rescue operation, capacity may be limited by the number of and length of descents. See Table 1B in Appendix A for complete capacity and performance specifications.

Compatibility of Connectors:

Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Contact FallTech if you have any questions about compatibility. Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self-closing, self-locking connectors are required by ANSI and OSHA.

Compatibility of Components:

Equipment is designed for use with approved components and subsystems only. Substitutions or replacements made with non-approved components or subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may affect the safety and reliability of the complete system.

Making Connections:

Only use self-locking connectors with this equipment. Only use connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible, see Figure 3. Visually ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked. Connectors are designed to be used only as specified in each product’s user’s instructions.

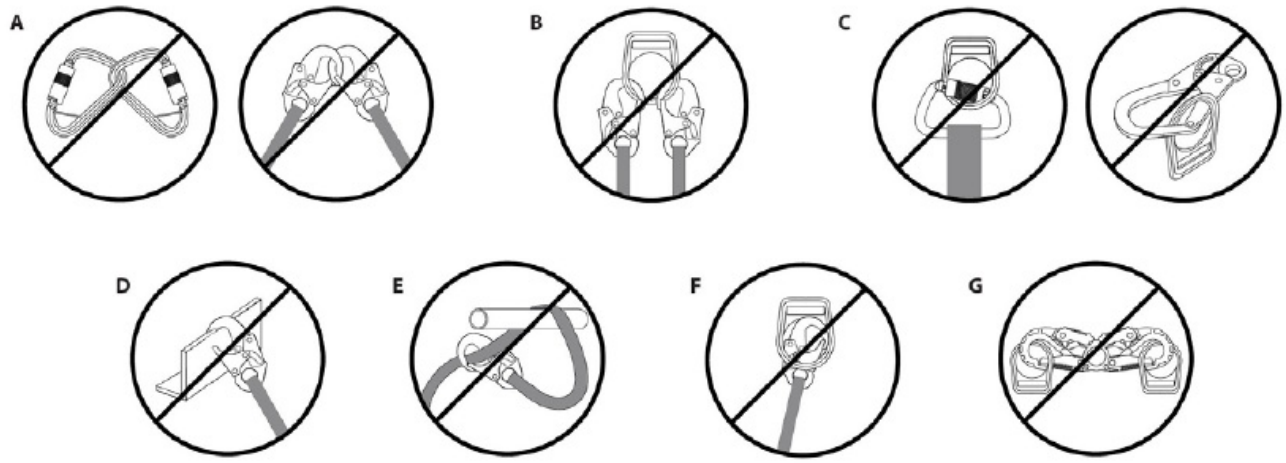


Figure 3 – Non-Compatible Connections	
A	Never connect two active components (snap hooks or carabiners) to each oth er.
B	Never connect two active components (snap hooks or carabiners) to a single D-ring at the same time.
C	Never connect in a way that would produce a condition of loading on the gate.
D	Never attach to a object in a manner whereby the gate (of the snap hook or c arabiner) would be prevented from fully closing and locking. Always guard against false connections by visually inspecting for closure and lock.
E	Never attach explicitly to a constituent subcomponent (webbing, cable or rope) unless specifically provided for by the manufacturer's instructions for both su bcomponents (snap hook or carabiner and webbing, cable or rope).
F	Never attach in a manner where an element of the connector (gate or release lever) may become caught on the anchor thereby producing additional risk of f alse engagement.
G	Never attach a spreader snap hook to two side/positioning D-rings in a manne r whereby the D-rings will engage the gates; the gates on a spreader must al ways be facing away from the D-rings during work positioning.

Rescue System:

A Rescue System is an assembly of components and subsystems used to rescue a

person after a fall event. A fall arrest system is typically composed of an anchorage and a FBH, with a deployed energy absorbing connecting device, i.e., an SAL, an SRD, or a Fall Arrester Connecting Subsystem (FACSS), connected to the dorsal D-ring of the fall victim's FBH. The rescuer may or may not also need fall protection equipment depending on the rescue operation at hand and hazards in the rescue area. Rescue components used in conjunction with this Rescue Device should comply with ANSI Z359 requirements, and applicable OSHA regulations.

Safe Descent Path and Landing Area:
For all operations utilizing the UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device, the planned path of descent and the planned landing area shall be free of any obstructions to allow for the safe expectation and completion of the operation. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death. If a rescue operation requires the victim to be lifted instead of descended to safety due to unsafe landing area, the rescuer shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the victim cannot accidentally descend into a hazard.

Rescue Anchorage Strength:
An anchorage selected for rescue operations must have a strength able to sustain a static load applied in the direction permitted by the rescue of at least:

- Five times the maximum load permitted when certification exists, or
- 2,200 lbs. (22.2 kN) in the absence of certification.

Select an anchorage location carefully. Consider structural strength, obstructions in the descent/rescue path, and other potential hazards. If more than one rescue device is attached to the same anchorage, the anchorage minimum strength shall be multiplied by the number of devices connected to the anchorage.

WARNING
Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult FallTech when using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual. All components or subsystems used with the rescue device discussed in this manual must be in compliance with ANSI Z359 and/or OSHA.

Installation and Use

Install the Rescue Device

- Examine the work area for possible hazards. Take caution to avoid overhead hazards such as cranes, poles, overhead power cables, and walking/working surface hazards such as power cables, welding leads, air, and fluid hoses, including obstruction hazards such as vertical columns and stacks of materials on the lower level. Eliminate hazards where possible.
- Ensure the anchorage provides the required clear descent path below the walking/working surface and meets the requirements in Section 4. If at any point during the work or rescue operation there are fall hazards present, the appropriate fall protection equipment shall be used in addition to the equipment described in this user manual.
- Inspect the Device per the “Pre-Use Inspection Requirements” in Section 7 before use. Full inspection may be required pre-use if it cannot be confirmed that the device was fully inspected before the device was stored.

Automatic Descent/Rescue – Device to Fixed, Single Point Anchor

The Rescue Device shall only be used by persons who have been instructed in its safe use and who have the appropriate knowledge in its use as an automatic descent or descent control device. When descending, the rescue rope shall not travel over sharp edges or abrasive surfaces, Protect ropes against sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, and other hazards that may damage the rope during operation. Wear protective gloves.

Anchoring the Rescue Device – Device to Fixed, Single Point Anchor

Remove the device from the storage container. Connect the Rescue Device to the fixed, single point anchor via the Device Carabiner. Ensure that there are no knots or kinks in the Rescue Rope and the device hangs straight and free.

Using the Rescue Device – Device to Fixed, Single Point Anchor

- Connect the rescue rope carabiner adjacent to the rescue device to the appropriate attachment point on the full body harness. Remove any slack from the device to the full body harness attachment point. At no point shall the rescue device be subjected to freefall or fall arrest.
- Deploy the stored rescue rope down to the intended rescue landing spot. Ensure that there are no knots or kinks in the Rescue Rope and the device hangs straight and free.

- In the unloaded condition, when there is no suspended load on the rope, the travel direction lever on the release head on the back of the rescue device can be operationally shifted and the direction of travel of the rescue device selected. To descend, the travel direction lever must point towards the long side of the rescue rope deployed to the landing spot. Direction switching of the travel direction lever can only be done when there is no load on the device. If there is a suspended load, the load must be held by operating the handwheel before the travel direction can be switched.
- Before initiating the rescue or descent, all slack in the user connected side of the rope shall be removed to prevent freefall.
- The rescue system is now configured for Automatic Descent/Rescue of one or two users simultaneously. For two-user simultaneous descent, both users must be connected to the rescue rope carabiner and/or by approved alternate means. Two-user simultaneous descent shall only be used when descent via shuttle operation is not possible. See Section 5.2.3 for multiple user descent/rescue via shuttle operation.
- If the descending load needs to be stopped, an operator, who is not actively descending, may use the device handwheel with minimal effort. If the actively descending user needs to control descent speed or stop, then the loose, unloaded end of the rescue rope may be guided through the open eyebolt and stretched tight downwards also known as belaying the rope. In this position the operator can hold the weight with one hand with minimal effort. By slowly guiding the free end of the rescue rope, the operator can now control the speed of the descent and stop it at any time. Note that this type of rescue depends on appropriate rope length to control the entire descent length. Do not attempt to belay the rope unless specifically trained.

Using the Rescue Device, Shuttle Operation – Device to Fixed, Single Point Anchor

- For rescues of multiple victims, each victim must have a full body harness. Rescue will be conducted one person at a time until the rescue operation is complete.
- The FallTech UniDrive Rescue Device can operate in both directions, facilitating prompt rescue of multiple victims via shuttle operation. Follow steps in Section 5.2.2 for the rescue of the first/initial user. Do not belay the rope for shuttle operation use.
- After the first user has descended, they must disconnect from the rescue rope carabiner.
- The second user may now attach to the opposite rescue rope carabiner. Remove any

slack from the device to the full body harness attachment point. At not point shall the rescue device be subjected to freefall or fall arrest.
- Switch the travel direction lever so that the second user may now descend.
- This process can be repeated until all persons are descended/rescued. Depending on the application or rescue operation, capacity may be limited by the number of and length of descents. See Table 1B in Appendix A for complete capacity and performance specifications.

Rescue/Descent – Device Connected to Rescuer/User

The Rescue Device shall only be used by persons who have been instructed in its safe use and who have the appropriate knowledge in its use as a self- or assisted rescue device. When lifting or descending, the rescue rope shall not travel over sharp edges or abrasive surfaces. Protect ropes against sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, and other hazards that may damage the rope during operation. Wear protective gloves.

Anchoring the Rescue Device – Device Connected to Rescuer/User

Remove the device from the storage container. Connect the Rescue Device to the sternal or frontal attachment point on the full body harness via the Device Carabiner. Ensure that there are no knots or kinks in the Rescue Rope and the device hangs straight and free. Connect the rescue rope carabiner adjacent to the rescue device to the anchor point. Remove any slack from the device to the full body harness attachment point. At not point shall the rescue device be subjected to freefall or fall arrest.

Using the Rescue Device – Device Connected to Rescuer/User

- Deploy the stored rescue rope down to the intended rescue landing spot. Ensure that there are no knots or kinks in the Rescue Rope and the device hangs straight and free.
- In the unloaded condition, when there is no suspended load on the rope, the travel direction lever on the release head on the back of the rescue device can be operationally shifted and the direction of travel of the rescue device selected. To descend, the travel direction lever must point towards the long side of the rescue rope deployed to the landing spot. Direction switching of the travel direction lever can only be done when there is no load on the device. If there is a suspended load, the load must be held by operating the handwheel before the travel direction can be switched.

- Before initiating the rescue or descent, all slack in the user connected side of the rope shall be removed to prevent freefall.
- The rescue system is now configured for Automatic Descent/Rescue of one or two users simultaneously. For two-user simultaneous descent, both users must be connected to the rescue rope carabiner and/or by approved alternate means.
- If the descending load needs to be stopped, the user may use the device handwheel with minimal effort/pressure. The user can now control the speed of the descent and stop it at any time. Do not attempt to belay the rope unless specifically trained.
- In the event of assisted rescue, it may be necessary for the rescuer to lift the victim in order to disengage a personal fall arrest system. See Section 5.4 for Lifting procedures.

Rescue/Descent – Lifting

- The Rescue Device shall only be used by persons who have been instructed in ts safe use and who have the appropriate knowledge in its use as a self- or assisted rescue device. When lifting or descending, the rescue rope shall not travel over sharp edges or abrasive surfaces. Protect ropes against sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, and other hazards that may damage the rope during operation. Wear protective gloves.
- As part of the planned rescue operations, it may be necessary to raise the victim to the operating level of the rescue device or raise the victim enough to remove the tension on an engaged personal fall arrest system. When the load is stopped or there is no load on the system, the travel direction lever may be switched while the load is held by the handwheel.
- In order to lift, the rescue device travel direction lever must be engaged so that the load is held and is not allowed to descend. In this configuration, upward travel may begin from one of three input methods: a manually operated handwheel, a removeable, telescoping ratchet handle, or a drill bit adapter for powered use. The UniDrive features a torque limiter to prevent the overloading of the device during lifting operations.
- After lifting, descent capability may be restored via the travel direction lever and the load being held by the handwheel.
- For lifting with a cordless screwdriver, FallTech recommend a minimum 18V/4.0aH power level. Do not use an impact driver with the UniDrive as it already contains torque limiting and gear reduction mechanisms to support smooth lifting.

- Depending on the application or rescue operation, capacity may be limited by the number of and length of descents. See Table 1B in Appendix A for complete capacity and performance specifications.

After Use:

- The FallTech UniDrive Rescue Device shall be removed from service once used. In order to return to service, a Competent Person shall fully inspect the device per the requirements of Section 7.0 after any use or removal of product from storage container. To ensure prompt rescue for future use, it is critical to fully inspect and prepare the UniDrive for future use before repacking.
- Units that are used for rescue operations shall have their usage documented and recorded for regular service based on usage. See Table 1B in Appendix A for rescue device usage limits.

Maintenance, Service, and Storage

Maintenance:

Ensure the rescue device is kept free of excess paint, grease, dirt or other contaminants as this may cause the mechanism to malfunction. Ensure no debris enters the housing through the rope access port. Clean the exterior of the unit as required with a detergent/water solution. Avoid water other corrosion causing elements to enter the housing. After cleaning, allow the unit to air dry. Clean labels as required.

- DO NOT use heat to dry.
- DO NOT attempt to disassemble the Rescue Device unless authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

Service:

If service is required for any reason; inspection failure, usage limits, any type of malfunction, tag the unit as “UNUSABLE”, store separately, and contact FallTech at 323-752-0066 to receive a Return Authorization number. The Rescue Device is not user repairable. Only the manufacturer, or someone authorized in writing, may make repairs to the Rescue Device.

Storage:

The Rescue Device shall be stored in an appropriate container to protect the device in a

cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid caustic, chemical, or other hazardous environments. Additional storage means other than those provided by FallTech may be necessary depending on the storage environment.

Inspection

Pre-Use User Inspection:

Perform an inspection before each use in accordance with the recommendations in Table 1 below. Remove from service any unit that fails inspection. Do not use any unit that was not properly inspected and prepared before repacking.

Table 1 – Guidelines for Rescue Device Inspection		
Inspection	**Pass**	**Fail**
Verify that the rope lifeline moves smoothly through the device. Switch the travel direction lever and ensure that the rope lifeline moves smoothly in both directions.		
Verify that when the travel direction lever is engaged, the rope lifeline does not travel on one side of the device. Confirm the locking function of the device in both directions.		
Inspect the entire unit for signs of corrosion or signs of contamination that may result from long periods of storage in poor environments.		
Inspect the entire length of the rope lifeline. Rope should not present frayed strands, cuts, abrasions, burn marks, and discoloration indicating UV damage • Thimble eyes should be firmly in place and there should be no build-up of foreign matter such as paint, dirt, rust, concrete or cement etc. • Minor fuzziness of rope of rope is acceptable so long as the inner white core of the rope is not openly exposed		

Check for any missing or loose screws or nuts and any deformed or damaged components.		
Examine the external housing for cracks, breaks, warping, or other damage.		
Check the external Connectors and the Anchorage Carabiner for damage and deformation. The Anchorage Carabiner Gate should twist open and snap shut easily and smoothly.		
All labels must be intact and totally legible (see Section 8).		

Post-Use User Inspection:

After use, units must be inspected fully before returning to service by a Competent Person. Perform an inspection in accordance with the recommendations in Table 1 below. Remove from service any unit that fails inspection.

Inspection Frequency:

- In addition to post-use inspection, inspection by a Competent Person at regular intervals is required at a minimum of annually.
- Units that are sealed in a plastic bag in a barrel storage container from the manufacturer are exempted from this annual inspection requirement as inspection would require breaking the seal. Units that are sealed in a plastic bag in a barrel storage container from the manufacturer must be opened and inspected within 10 years of the original manufacture date on the barrel storage container.

Inspection Checklist:

Use Table 1: Guidelines for Rescue Device Inspection to inspect the rescue device.

Inspection Results:

If an inspection reveals defects in or damage to the equipment, inadequate maintenance or activated fall indicators, remove the equipment from service.

Inspection Document:

Record inspection results on the Inspection Record provided below or on a similar document.

Inspection Record

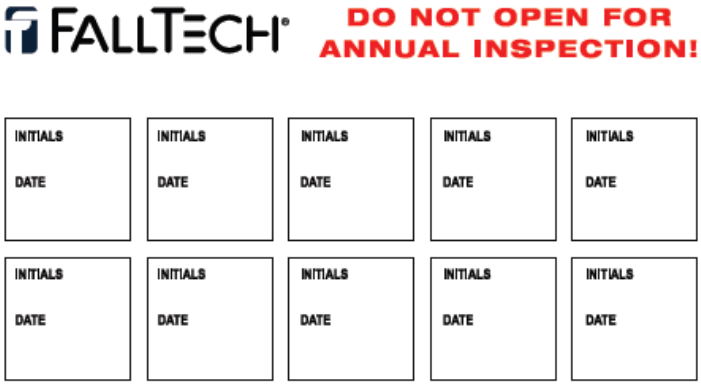
Inspection Record					
Model #:_____ Serial #:_____ Date of Manufacture:_____					
INSPECTION DATE	**INSPECTOR**	**COMMENTS**	**PASS/ FAIL**	**CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED**	**APPROVED BY**

Labels

Product labels must be present and legible.

Storage Barrel Labels (if applicable)

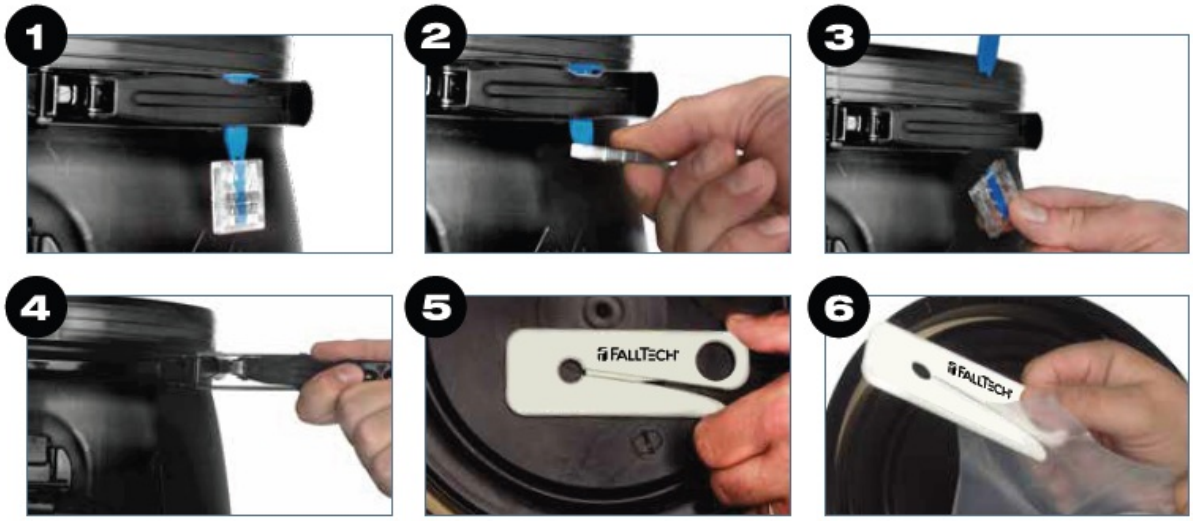
FallTech.com



CHECK SEAL ANNUALLY. IF BARREL UNBROKEN AFTER 10 YEARS FROM DATE OF MANUFACTURE, FALLTECH MUST RECERTIFY RESCUE SYSTEM. IF BROKEN, QUALIFIED PERSON SHALL INSPECT RESCUE SYSTEM AT LEAST ANNUALLY ACCORDING TO FALLTECH'S USER INSTRUCT Im&.

RESCUE SYSTEM

ATTENTION ONLY OPEN IN CASE OF



Definitions

The following are general definitions of fall protection terms as defined by ANSI Z359.0-2012.

- **Anchorage:** A secure connecting point or a terminating component of a fall protection system or rescue system capable of safely supporting the impact forces applied by a fall protection system or anchorage subsystem.
- **Anchorage Connector:** A component or subsystem that functions as an interface between the anchorage and a fall protection, work positioning, rope access or rescue system for the purpose of coupling the system to the anchorage.
- **Arrest Distance:** The total vertical distance required to arrest a fall. The arrest distance includes the deceleration distance and activation distance.
- **Authorized** Person: A person assigned by the employer to perform duties at a location where the person will be exposed to a fall hazard.
- **Available Clearance:** The distance from a reference point, such as the working platform, to the nearest obstruction that an authorized person might contact during a fall which, if struck, could cause injury.
- **Capacity:** The maximum weight that a component, system or subsystem is designed to hold.
- **Certification:** The act of attesting in writing that the criteria established by these standards or some other designated standard have been met.
- **Certified Anchorage:** An anchorage for fall arrest, positioning, restraint or rescue systems that a qualified person certifies to be capable of supporting the potential fall forces that could be encountered during a fall.

- **Clearance:** The distance from a specified reference point, such as the working platform or anchorage of a fall arrest system, to the lower level that a worker might encounter during a fall.
- **Clearance Requirement:** The distance below an authorized person that must remain clear of obstructions in order to ensure that the authorized person does not make contact with any objects that would cause injury in the event of a fall.
- **Competent Person:** An individual designated by the employer to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the employer's managed fall protection program who, through training and knowledge, is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential fall hazards, and who has the employer's authority to take prompt corrective action with regard to such hazards.
- **Component:** An element or integral assembly of interconnected elements intended to perform one function in the system.
- **Connecting Subsystem:** An assembly, including the necessary connectors, comprised of all components, subsystems, or both, between the anchorage or anchorage connector and the harness attachment point.
- **Connector:** A component or element that is used to couple parts of the system together.
- **Deceleration Distance:** The vertical distance between the user's fall arrest attachment at the onset of fall arrest forces during a fall, and after the fall arrest attachment comes to a complete stop.
- **Energy (Shock) Absorber:** A component whose primary function is to dissipate energy and limit deceleration forces which the system imposes on the body during fall arrest.
- **Fall Arrest:** The action or event of stopping a free fall or the instant where the downward free fall has been stopped.
- **Fall Hazard:** Any location where a person is exposed to a potential free fall.
- **Free Fall:** The act of falling before a fall protection system begins to apply forces to arrest the fall.
- **Free Fall Distance:** The vertical distance traveled during a fall, measured from the onset of a fall from a walking working surface to the point at which the fall protection system begins to arrest the fall.
- **Harness, Full Body:** A body support designed to contain the torso and distribute the fall arrest forces over at least the upper thighs, pelvis, chest and shoulders.

- **Horizontal Lifeline:** A component of a horizontal lifeline subsystem, consisting of a flexible line with connectors or other coupling means at both ends for securing it horizontally between two anchorages or anchorage connectors.
- **Horizontal Lifeline** Subsystem: An assembly, including the necessary connectors, comprised of a horizontal lifeline component and, optionally, of: a) An energy absorbing component or, b) A lifeline tensioner component, or both. This subsystem is normally attached at each end to an anchorage or anchorage connector. The end anchorages have the same elevation.
- **Lanyard:** A component consisting of a flexible rope, wire rope or strap, which typically has a connector at each end for connecting to the body support and to a fall arrester, energy absorber, anchorage connector or anchorage.
- **Lanyard** Connecting Subsystem: An assembly, including the necessary connectors, comprised of a lanyard only, or a lanyard and energy absorber.
- **Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS):** An assembly of components and subsystems used to arrest a person in a free fall.
- **Positioning:** The act of supporting the body with a positioning system for the purpose of working with hands free.
- **Positioning Lanyard:** A lanyard used to transfer forces from a body support to an anchorage or anchorage connector in a positioning system.
- **Qualified Person:** A person with a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems.
- **Self-Retracting Device (SRD):** A device that contains a drum wound line that automatically locks at the onset of a fall to arrest the user, but that pays out from and automatically retracts onto the drum during normal movement of the person to whom the line is attached.
- **Snap Hook:** A connector comprised of a hook-shaped body with a normally closed gate or similar arrangement that may be opened to permit the hook to receive an object and, when released, automatically closes to retain the object.
- **Swing Fall:** A pendulum-like motion that occurs during and/or after a vertical fall. A swing fall results when an authorized person begins a fall from a position that is located horizontally away from a fixed anchorage.

APPENDIX A

Table 1A: Specifications for UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device				
Model #	**Lifeline Material**	**Working Length**	**Materials and Specifications**	**Capacity and Standards**
Bag Kits			Housing:	Single User Capacity:
681450 K68141 50K681 4300K6 814400 K68145 00K	7/16 in. (10.5 mm) Diameter Integral Polyamide Kernmantle Rope	50 ft (15.2 m)150 ft (45.7 m)300 ft (91.4 m) 400 ft (121.9 m)500 ft (152.4 m)	Cast Aluminum Alloy Connectors: Aluminum Alloy 5,000 lbs (22.2 kN)with 3,600 lbs (16 kN)Gate Strength	130 to 310 lbs.(59 to 141 kg)to comply with ANSI One or Two User Capacity: 110 to 440 lbs.(50 to 200 kg)to comply with OSHA only
	0.048 lbs/ft (0.7 kg/m)		Minimum Service Temp:-40°F (-40°C)	ANSI Z359.4-2013
Barrel Kits 6813150K6813300K	Elongation: 3.0%	150 ft (45.7 m)300 ft (91.4 m)	Maximum Service Temp: 140°F (60°C) Work Equation: EN Class A: W = 1.02 x 107 lbf (7.5 x 106 J)	EN 1891:1998EN 1496:2006 Class B EN 341:2011/1A (100kg) EN 341:2011/1B (200kg) OSHA 1926.502
			EN Class B: W = 1.02 x 107 lbf (7.5 x 106 J)	OSHA 1910.140

Table 1B: UniDrive Rescue and Descent Device Performance Specifications	
Descent Control Device Specifications	**Lifting Device Specifications**

Max. Descent Height:	524 ft. (160 m)	**Max. Lifting Height:**	524 ft. (160 m)
Max. Descent Load:	440 lbs. (200 kg)	**Max. Lifting Load (Manual Operation):**	440 lbs. (200 kg)
Min. Descent Load:	110 lbs. (50 kg)	**Max. Lifting Load (Powered Operation):**	310 lbs. (141 kg)
Max. Number of Descents x Height [220 lbs. (100 kg) max.]:	48 x 524 ft. (160 m)		
Max. Number of Descents x Height [440 lbs. (200 kg) max.]:	5 x 524 ft. (160 m)		
Max. Descent Velocity [220 lbs. (100 kg) max.]:	2.6 ft/sec (0.79 m/s)		
Max. Descent Velocity [440 lbs. (200 kg) max.]:	6.5 ft/sec (2.0 m/s)		

- 1306 South Alameda Street Compton, CA 90221, USA
- 1-800-719-4619
- 1-323-752-0066
- www.FallTech.com

Frequently Asked Questions

- **Q: Can pregnant women or minors use this equipment?**
  - A: No, pregnant women or minors should not use this equipment due to safety concerns.
- **Q: What weight limit should users adhere to?**

- A: Users should follow ANSI weight limits which set a maximum of 310 lbs for fall protection equipment users.

- **Q: How should I store the UniDrive when not in use?**
  - A: Store the device in a dry and secure location to prevent damage.

Documents / Resources

	FALLTECH 6814150K Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag [pdf] Instruction Manual 10073163, 13299334, 6814150K Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag, 6814150K, Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag, Descent Worksite Storage Bag, Worksite Storage Bag, Storage Bag

References

- User Manual

FALLTECH

10073163, 13299334, 6814150K, 6814150K Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag, Descent Worksite Storage Bag, FALLTECH, Rescue and Descent Worksite Storage Bag, Storage Bag, Worksite Storage Bag

—Previous Post
FALLTECH MANC04 Wood Frame Structure Anchors Instruction Manual

Leave a comment

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Comment *

Name

Email

Website

Save my name, email, and website in this browser for the next time I comment.

Post Comment