

ENGLISH

Karabiner/Connector with manual screwgate (fig. 4) and with automatic locking (fig. 5)

Basic-connector
EN362: 2004 class A or B (see marking)

Connectors with gate-locking device
EN12275: 2013
Without marking: class B
Ⓜ class H / Ⓞ class K

Field of application:
• Karabiners are used as **connecting devices** for connecting pieces of equipment.

• Karabiners are used in mountain sports as **Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)** and also in safety techniques involving the use of ropes, including:
– Shock absorption
– Securing against fall
– Retention
– Rescue

In these cases, the karabiner should be used by its owner personally, or by someone to whom it has been personally allocated.

The stated breaking strain of the karabiner should never be exceeded; neither should it be used in situations other than those for which it is intended.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

All activities requiring the use of this piece of PPE are by nature dangerous. Carelessness and improper use of the equipment can lead to injury and even death. The user bears sole responsibility for decisions and actions made in connection with this PPE.

In mountain sport and in safety techniques (such as rope work), the equipment must be suitable for the prevailing conditions, and large amounts of both experience and know-how are required.

Before using the equipment, you must have **read and fully understood the accompanying information booklet**. Additionally, specialist training in correct application is essential. Furthermore, you should be familiar with both the capabilities and limitations of the product and you must accept and understand the risks associated with its use.

Ignoring the above warnings can have fatal consequences.

RESPONSIBILITY / LIABILITY

Specialist training is essential before the use and implementation of PPE.

Karabiners may only be used by responsible, trained persons. Every individual has the responsibility to undergo a recognised training course in application, technique and safety procedures. Every user bears full responsibility for all risks, damage, injuries or deaths which might occur through the negligent use of PPE. Where no responsibility or risks can be accepted, no activity should be undertaken which requires the use of PPE.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF KARABINERS

Manufacturer's instructions for the use, maintenance and storage of a karabiner. This regards a unit of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) against fall in accordance with standards EN362 and EN12275.

Negligent or incorrect use of PPE can lead to injury or even death.

We would like to bring it to your attention that the accompanying instructions must be read and fully understood. Should you still have questions, please ask your dealer or us.

USE

The karabiner must be replaced immediately if there is any doubt about its condition. A karabiner which has been used in a fall

should not be used, but rather sent back to STUBAI for maintenance and safety checks. The screwgate of the karabiner must be closed before use and not opened during use! It is forbidden to dismantle the screwgate or other parts! Destroy and dispose of old or damaged PPE immediately to prevent further use.

Our karabiners are manufactured in accordance with EN12275 for use in mountain sports, and in accordance with EN362 for rope-work at elevation (Safety technique). It should be stressed that the stated strength values and the safe use of the karabiner can only be guaranteed when used correctly. Pay special attention that contact with the rock does not cause the gate to open or subject the karabiner to bending stress (fig. 6). The karabiners can be used in temperatures between -30°C and +70°C.

Inspections before use:

- Visual check that the karabiner is undamaged and that all moving parts function.
- Karabiner body, gate and screw should show no signs of fracture, stress, corrosion or deformity.
- Gate should shut itself fully by force of the spring alone.
- Screw must shut easily and fully without using undue force.
- Rivets should not be damaged, deformed, or loose.

Inspections during use:

- The good condition of the product (PPE) and its connection to other pieces of equipment should be checked regularly during use.
- For correct position and positioning of the PPE (karabiner and other elements) (fig. 6).
- The karabiner must not be stressed above its gate – (transverse loading) (fig. 6).

Directions for use:

A karabiner must only be used with a closed and locked gate (fig. 4 and 5).

The locking of a karabiner is done through the screwing of the screw barrel as far as it will go, or by releasing or unlocking the automatic safety catch.

A locking barrel can work itself loose and lead to the karabiner opening. It is essential to check checking regularly that it is shut. The breaking strain of a karabiner is seriously impaired by an open gate – with potentially fatal consequences. The maximum strength of a karabiner is in a vertical position with the gate shut. Other positions compromise the breaking strain. The position of the karabiner should never be fixed or hindered; transverse loading, external pressure (e.g. 'abseiling figure of 8' on the gate) all reduce the breaking strain, and can lead to a rupture of the karabiner. Remember that the swinging motion after a fall can have a negative impact on your securing system. It can also result in a collision, so keep securing your fall line. Safety measure: use a redundant back up system.

COMPATIBILITY / ACCESSORIES

When a karabiner is used as a connecting element in PPE, it must be compatible with the elements it is attaching (in size, shape etc.). An incompatible connection can have undesired effects, such as a searing or rupture. Furthermore, manufacturer's recommendations must be observed for use with parts of other systems.

The perfect functioning of the karabiner can only be guaranteed with correct handling and in combination with PPE tested, EU marked accessories.

Attachment to an overly-wide belt or a fat pole can affect the rigidity of the karabiner. In braking systems, attention should be paid to the length of the connecting elements, because the length affects the height of a fall. Questions regarding compatibility should be addressed to STUBAI.

ANCHORS

The anchor point for a braking system using a karabiner must always be above the user, and confirm to EN795 standard. The minimum breaking strain of the anchor must be 12kN. Self-locking or manual-lock karabiners should only be used if the user does not clip on or unclip too often over a working day and where it is possible to check the lock visually. The karabiner must be able to move freely in the anchor point to enable that it can straightening (major axis) if loaded.

Anchor points in rocks should be checked especially. The rules are to be observed for the respective activity (work at elevation involving ropes, sports).

Further Informations / Precautions:

- The instructions must be available in the language relevant to the country in which the goods are to be sold.
- Good physical condition is a prerequisite for work and activity at height.
- Simply hanging from a harness for a long period can lead to serious injury and death.
- Before use of the PPE prepare a rescue plan to ensure a safe, fast and effective rescue in case of an emergency situation.
- **Changes and repairs may only be carried out by the manufacturer.**
- Labelling on the product must remain legible for the lifetime of the product.
- The height of a fall must be reduced as far as possible; the clearance under the user must be checked every time a braking system is used, so that a potential fall will not result in hitting the ground or any other obstacle.
- The intended purpose of the equipment must be checked and verified against all relevant norms, regulations regarding safety in the workplace.
- The instructions must be observed by anyone coming into contact with this piece of PPE.
- The instructions for this PPE and all other items of equipment must be made available to every user.

STORAGE

Always store your karabiner in a dry environment away from direct sunlight. High humidity, salty conditions (maritime air) or an acidic atmosphere (battery acid) will reduce the lifespan of your karabiner. In compliance with this storage rules for transport no further special methods are necessary.

CLEANING / MAINTENANCE

Remove large lumps of dirt with clean water. For cleaning use a clean, lightly oiled cloth. The hinge and all movable parts should be lubricated regularly preferably with a **dry lubricant** (e.g. MoS₂ or PTFE) or with oil that is **free from sap and acid** (fig. 2).

For drying the equipment do not expose to direct sunlight, do not put it close to heat sources (heating) and give it in no case into a laundry dryer. If required the use of a commercially available non-halogen disinfectant is allowed.

STRENGTH MARKING

The values achieved in testing exceed the minimums required by EN12275 and EN362, and are marked on the karabiner as follows:

- ◇ major axis strength with closed gate
- ◇ minor axis strength (loaded across the gate)
- Ⓜ gate open strength

(see fig. 1)

Ⓜ HMS connector – this karabiner is designed for use with the 'french hinge'.

Ⓞ Klettersteig connector – this karabiner is made for use on via ferrata.

CE 0408. This CE-marking shows that the quality management (ISO 9001) of the manufacturer is controlled by an independent notified body* and that it is ensured that this quality system guarantees the conformity of the PPE with the EC-type examination certificate.

* TÜV Austria Services GmbH
Deutschstraße 10, A-1230 WIEN

Year of production / ID-Markings

Version 1
SF 191 | ID | A 19001 | ID
Year of production | Year of production

Charakteres are remarks for internal final inspection.

Date of manufacture:

06/19 = month/year

LIFESPAN

The lifespan of a karabiner depends on the respective conditions, intensity and frequency of use. An exact figure cannot be given owing to wildly differing speeds of wear, depending on how it is used. Without use and in case of ideal storage (see 'storage') the lifespan of metal products is unlimited.

As a **general rule**, with frequent use, you should be able to reckon on **5 years, or up to 10 years with light use**.

This maximum lifespan does apply from the first use of the product. For a longer lifespan an expert has to allow the further use in the course of the periodic inspection. In this case liability and risk are transferred to the expert respectively to the organisation for that he makes this decision. STUBAI cannot know the life story of each karabiner, therefore STUBAI is not able to guarantee an unlimited lifespan generally.

In extreme conditions or if overloading is suspected, the product may last only one outing.

A karabiner which has been stressed in a fall should be disposed of immediately after use.

Karabiners must only be used if they are undamaged and all moving parts function perfectly. **If you have any doubts about the usability of a karabiner, it should be disposed of.** In some cases an authorised expert or the manufacturer may have to check or destroy the karabiner.

In accordance with EN365 a **karabiner must be checked by an expert every 12 months**. With frequent usage, or after negative external influence, it is recommended to shorten these service intervals. The results of any checks should be documented in a service report. The legally stipulated guarantee period is valid, unless damage is caused by poor storage, corrosion, oxidation, wear, alteration, or misuse.

TYPE EXAMINATION

STUBAI karabiners are tested as Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) according to EUregulation 2016/425 and are CE marked. The prototype tests are carried out by: TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH
Daimlerstraße 11, D-85748 Garching
CE 0123

Other languages and last version see www.stubai-sports.com

MANUFACTURER

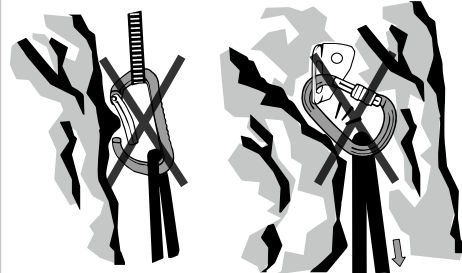
Ing. Schweiger Fulpmes GmbH
Industriegelände Zone A 12
6166 Fulpmes / AUSTRIA

Subject of literal mistakes and technical modifications.

fig. 6

!!! GEFAHR / DANGER !!!

DEISE ODER ÄHNLICHE KARABINERPOSITIONEN / -BELASTUNGEN UNBEDINGT VERMEIDEN!
AVOID FOLLOWING POSITIONS OF THE KARABINER!



BITTE BEACHTEN!

Es gibt noch eine große Anzahl von Fehlerwendungen, die beim Gebrauch von Karabinern auftreten können. Hier sind nur einige der häufigsten aufgezeigt.

PLEASE NOTE!

There are a lot of other wrong applications which make the use of a karabiner dangerous. Shown here is just a selection of frequently done mistakes.

fig. 7

BENENNUNG DER TEILE NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS

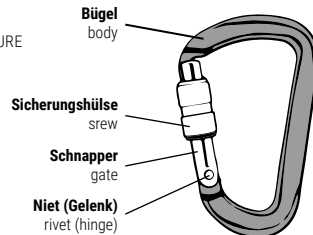
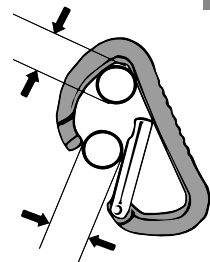


fig. 8

FUNKTIONSMASS FUNCTIONAL DIMENSION



SCHNAPPERÖFFNUNG GATE OPENING

Stubai ZMV GmbH, Dr.-Kofler-Straße 1, 6166 Fulpmes / AUSTRIA									
Artikel Nr. item no.	Modell type	Werkstoff material	Festigkeit in (kN) / strength in (kN)			Schnapper- öffnung gate opening max. Ø mm (fig. 8)	Funktions- maß functional dimension max. Ø mm (fig. 8)	Geprüft nach Norm tested according to	Anmerkungen remarks
			Hauptachse Schnapper geschlossen major axis gate closed	Nebenachse quer major axis	Schnapper offen gate open strength				
9777 81/42	□ HMS Pro EL (Easylock) 25kN (24kN)	AW-AIZn5,5MgCu	25 (24)	11	8	23	23	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9777 85	□ HMS PICCO 21kN	AW-AIZn5,5MgCu	21	8	7	20	20	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9775 55	□ Klettersteigkarabiner SUMMIT Light X1 27kN	AW-AIZn5,5MgCu	26	7	10	28	28	EN362/A, EN12275, UIAA121	
9850 01/41	□ Stahlk. Asym. D-Form mit Schraubs. 34kN	St52	34	10	10	26	23	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9820 02/41	□ Stahlk. Asym. Oval mit Schraubs. 30kN	St52	30	9	8	21	21	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9820 03	□ Stahlk. Oval mit Schraubs. 25kN	St52	25	9	8	21	21	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9825 01	□ Stahlk. Oval mit Schraubs. 40kN	42CrMo4 vergütet	40	12	15	27	26	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9780 01	□ Stahlk. Super 5000 mit Schraubs. 50kN	42CrMo4 vergütet	50	10	35	15	15	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
9877 04	□ Stahlk. HMS Steel EL mit Schraubs. 26kN	St52	26	12	6	24	24	EN362/B, EN12275, UIAA121	
Anwender-Eigentümer / user-owner: _____									
Modell / type: _____ Serien Nr. / serial no.: _____ Produktionsjahr / year of production: _____									
Kaufdatum / date of purchase: _____ Verkaufsstelle / place of purchase: _____ Erstverwendung / date of first use: _____									
Prüfungsdurchführung test procedure	Visuelle Prüfung visual inspection	Funktionskontrolle functional inspection	Prüfergebnis / Hinweise inspection result / note	Datum date	Prüfstelle / Prüfer inspection authority / tester	Datum der nächsten Prüfung (max. 1 Jahr) next inspection (max. 1 year)			
Anmerkungen / Defekte remarks / defects									