

# USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONNECTORS



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PART#	MATERIAL	MBS	STANDARDS	WEIGHT	CAPACITY
N-250G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	215 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-244G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	215 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-245G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	200 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-251G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	226 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-267G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	219 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-252G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	250 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-246G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	288 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-268G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	280 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-248G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	299 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-247G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	313 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-256G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	279 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-254G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	369 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-261G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	305 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-263G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	447 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-258G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	625 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2615G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	423 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-259G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	774 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-265G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	817 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-257G	Alloy Steel	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	803 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2859G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	142 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2854G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	93 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2852G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	131 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2853G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	149 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2855G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	149 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2857G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	200 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)
N-2868G	Aluminum Alloy	5000 lbs	Z259.12, Z359.12	450 g	1 PERSON (420 LBS)

This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by ANSI Z359.12, CSA z259.12, EN362:2004 and should be used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA.

Ensure that the instructions for other components used in conjunction with these products are complied with as stated by the EC directive 89/686/EEC (personal protective equipment).

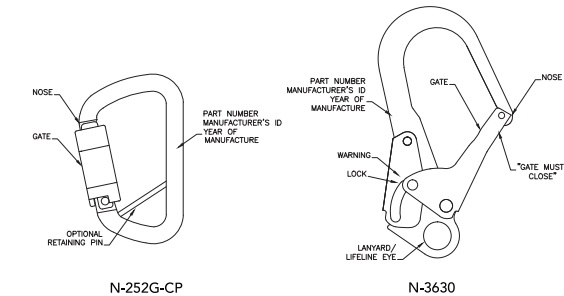
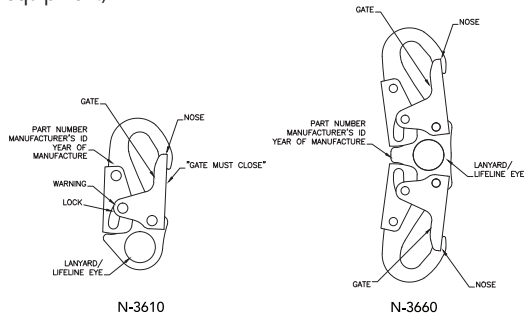
system. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this product. Alterations or misuse of this product or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

**IMPORTANT:** If you have questions on the use, care, or suitability for use of this safety equipment, contact YOKE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION.

**PURPOSE:** Yoke connectors are designed to be used as anchorage connectors or connectors for fall arrest, restraint, work positioning, suspension, or rescue systems. THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR MATERIAL HANDLING.

**LIMITATIONS:** The following application limitations must be considered before using this product:

**A. COMPATIBILITY:** Yoke connectors must be connected to a compatible connection (i.e. compatible D-ring). Failure to do so could cause disengagement (roll-out), or damage to the connector. Self locking connectors reduce, but cannot eliminate, the possibility of roll-out.



CORRECT CONNECTIONS



**B. CAPACITY:** Yoke connectors are designed for use by persons with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than 420 lbs. Only one personal protective system may be connected to the connectors/anchorage connectors at any time

Personal fall arrest systems used with Yoke connectors must be rigged in such a way as to limit the free fall as per ANSI / CSA / EN / OSHA requirements. Refer to associated connecting subsystem manufacturer's instructions for further information.

**E. FALL CLEARANCE:** Ensure that enough clearance exists in your potential fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance needed is dependent upon the type of connecting subsystem used (energy absorbing lanyard, self retracting lifeline, etc.), and the anchorage location. Refer to manufacturer's instructions of the connecting

## DESCRIPTION

**Snap Hooks:** Snap hooks are self closing/self locking connectors. The snap hooks provide an eye for permanent attachment of a lifeline or lanyard.

**Carabiners:** self locking carabiners are self closing/self locking connectors. Some versions include a pin that may be used to retain or isolate a connected lanyard or lifeline.

**WARNING:** This product is part of a personal fall protection system. These instructions must be provided to the user and rescuer. The user must read and understand these instructions or have them explained to them before using this equipment. The user must read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component or part of the complete

## INSPECTION RECORDS AND SCHEDULE

Model / Type identification: \_\_\_\_\_

Batch number and year of manufacture: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of first use: \_\_\_\_\_

INSPECTION RECORD DATE	RESULTS	NAME OF INSPECTOR	SIGNATURE	NEXT INSPECT DUE DATE

Involved notified Body:  
design and controlling stage:  
SATRA Technology Centre (0321)  
Wyndham Way, Telford Way  
Kettering  
Northamptonshire  
NN16 8SD United Kingdom

YOKE Industrial Corp.  
Add.: #39, 33rd Road,  
Taichung Industrial Park, Taichung  
407, Taiwan, R.O.C.  
Tel.: +866-4-2350-8088  
Fax: +866-4-2350-1001  
Email: info@mail.yoke.net

**User must read, understand and observe these instructions for use.**



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subsystem or component for more information on fall clearance.

**G. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Use of Yoke connectors in areas with physical or environmental hazards may require additional precautions to reduce the possibility of injury to the user or damage to the equipment. These hazards may include, (not limited to): heat, severe cold, chemicals, corrosive environments, high voltage power lines, gases, moving machinery, and sharp edges.

**H. CORROSION:** Use of Yoke connectors near seawater or other corrosive environments will require DAILY cleaning in order to ensure corrosion damage is not affecting the performance of the product.

**I. CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Solutions containing acid or caustic chemicals, especially at elevated temperatures, may cause damage to Yoke connectors. Increased cleaning and inspection of Yoke connectors is recommended

**J. ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:** Do not install Yoke connectors where they, or the user, may come into contact with electrical power lines.

**TRAINING:** Yoke connectors are intended to be installed and used by persons who have been properly trained (as per ANSI, CSA, EN, OSHA) in their correct application and use.

1. Refer to national Standards including ANSI Z359, CSA Z259, ANSI A10.32, EN362:2004 and applicable local, state / provincial and federal requirements governing occupational safety for more information.

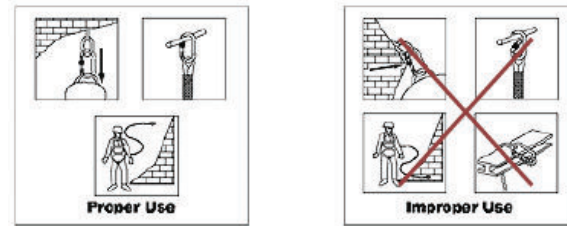
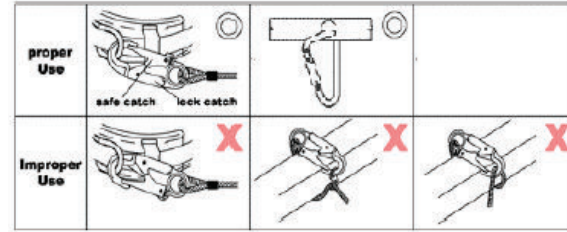
2. **COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS:** Yoke Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented.

Anchorage Connectors must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (23 kN). Yoke 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 locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.12, CSA Z259.12, EN362:2004 and OSHA.

• If the connecting element that a connector attaches to is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the connector. This force may cause the gate of the connector to open, allowing the connector to disengage from the connecting point.

Ensure all connectors are fully closed, locked and compatible.

Yoke connectors are designed to be used only as specified in these instructions. Yoke connectors must not be connected to an anchorage connector where a connector is already attached, and / or in a manner that would result in loading on the gate.



- Do not make connections where Yoke connector locking mechanism can come into contact with a structural member or other equipment and potentially release the connector.
- Do not connect a Yoke connector into a loop or thimble of a wire rope or attach in any way to a slack wire rope.
- Yoke connectors must be free to align with the applied load so that forces are applied to the major axis of the connector

Yoke connectors must be connected to anchorage connectors that have a strength capable of sustaining loads applied in the direction that the Yoke connector is a part of to at least 5000 lbs. Anchorages used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems must be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22.2kN) per user attached, and under the supervision of a qualified person.

**OPERATION AND USE**

**WARNING:** Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment – consult subsystem manufacturer prior to use of Yoke connector in system

**WARNING:** Consult your doctor if there is reason to doubt your fitness to safely absorb the shock from a fall arrest.

1. BEFORE EACH USE of this equipment, carefully inspect it to assure it is in good working condition. Check for worn or damaged parts. Inspect for sharp edges, burrs, cracks, distortion, or corrosion. Gates must close

and lock. Inspect other fall arrest or restraint equipment according to manufacturer’s instructions. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.

2. PLAN your fall arrest system before starting your work. Consider all factors affecting your safety during use.

**D. SWING FALLS:** Swing falls occur when the anchorage location is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object while swinging can be great, and may cause serious injury. Swing falls can be minimized by working as directly below the anchorage as possible.

**SHARP EDGES:** Avoid working where the connecting subsystem or other system components may come in contact with unprotected sharp or abrasive edges. If working near sharp edges is unavoidable, protection against cutting must be used.

**RESCUE:** When using this equipment, a rescue plan must be in place as well as a means to implement it and communicate that plan to users, authorized persons, and rescuers.

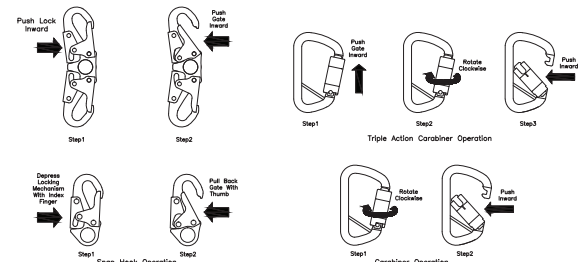
**AFTER A FALL:** Any equipment which has been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be removed from service immediately and destroyed.

1. **RETAINING PIN INSTALLATION:** Some Yoke connectors are supplied with a pin, that when installed provides a captive eye for connection of a lanyard, lifeline, or similar component. To install the roll pin, drive the pin into the pre-drilled hole in the back bar of the carabiner using a punch. The open side of the roll pin should be facing away from the lanyard or lifeline material. Continue driving the pin through the back bar and into the front bar until the pin is flush on the outside of the back bar

**WARNING:** Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for associated equipment (full body harness, lanyard, lifeline, etc.) used in your personal fall arrest system.

**Operation**

**SNAP HOOK OPERATION:** To connect the snap hook to the connection point, depress the locking mechanism with index finger and pull back gate with thumb.



**CARABINER OPERATION:** To connect the carabiner to the

connection point, rotate the gate clockwise and push to the center of the carabiner. Some Yoke carabiners have a triple locking mechanism and must be pulled up before rotating it in the clockwise motion. When positioned around an anchorage point, release the gate to close and lock

**1. TRAINING**

2. It is the responsibility of all users of this equipment to understand these instructions and to be trained in the correct installation, use, and maintenance of this equipment (as per ANSI, CSA, OSHA and applicable state, provincial and federal requirements).. This user manual is not a substitute for a comprehensive training program. Training must be provided on a periodic basis (as per ANSI, CSA, OSHA and applicable state, provincial and federal requirements) to ensure proficiency of the users.

**1. INSPECTION**

**2. FREQUENCY:**

- Before each use, visually inspect according to steps listed below.
- The Yoke connector must be inspected by a competent person (as defined by ANSI, CSA, OSHA guidelines), other than the user, at least annually. Record results of each formal inspection in the inspection and maintenance log

**IMPORTANT:** If this equipment has been subjected to fall arrest or impact forces, it must be immediately removed from service and destroyed.

**2. INSPECTION STEPS:**

- Step 1.** Inspect the Yoke connector for damage. Pay particular attention for cracks, sharp edges, burrs, dents, or deformities. Check for bending or distortion.
  - Step 2.** Inspect the Yoke connector for excessive corrosion. The gate and lock should operate smoothly, with no difficulty. Gates must fully close and engage nose of hook/carabiner.
  - Step 3.** Inspect markings. Markings should be present and fully legible.
  - Step 4.** Inspect each system component or subsystem according to manufacturer’s instructions.
  - Step 5.** Record the inspection date and results in the inspection and maintenance log
3. If inspection reveals a defective condition, remove the unit from service and destroy

**4. MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING**

If gate operation is sluggish, apply a small amount of WD-40 or similar moisture repellent lubricating agent to the hinge end of the carabiner / hook gate ONLY. Remove excess. If carabiner / hook still does not function properly, remove from service and replace.