**CONNECTORS**

1. **Known product history**

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

The user should:
- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding his/her 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.
**Note:** the serial number code on our products is evolving. Two types of code will coexist. See below for details on each serial number code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code A:</th>
<th>Code B:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year of manufacture</td>
<td>Year of manufacture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of manufacture</td>
<td>Month of manufacture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Inspector</td>
<td>Batch number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incrementation</td>
<td>Incrementation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verify that the product lifetime 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, it must be removed from any device that conceals any part of the frame:
lanyard, energy-absorbing lanyard with STRING, TRAC trolley...

- Check the condition of the frame (marks, cracks, wear, deformation, corrosion...).
- Check for wear caused by the rope’s passage, or by contact with anchors (depth of marks: wear greater than one mm deep is serious, sharp edges start to form...).
4. Inspecting the gate (depending on connector model)

- Check the condition of the gate (marks, wear, deformation, corrosion, cracks...).
- Verify the Keylock hole is clear.
- Check the condition of the rivet (cracks, deformation, 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 (marks, deformation, corrosion, cracks...).
- Verify that the locking sleeve can completely lock and unlock the connector.
  If necessary, clean with soap and water and lubricate lightly (ex. graphite powder).
  Verify that the locking sleeve cannot be turned when in its normal stop position (i.e. stripped threads).

- SCREW-LOCK

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

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

- Verify that the unlocking system works properly, according to the opening method described in your 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 and lubricate lightly (ex. graphite powder).
7. Gate system on OPEN connectors

- Do the PPE inspection in a suitable location to avoid losing the spacer or screw.

- Make sure the O-ring is present on the screw. This O-ring helps prevent the screw from loosening in the event it is not properly tightened. If the O-ring is missing, contact Petzl after-sales service.

- Verify the absence of any marks, cracks, deformation or corrosion on the spacer, the screw and the threads.

- Securely tighten the screw to the torque specified in the OPEN connector’s Instructions for Use, verify there is no play in the spacer.
Appendix 1. Examples of connectors that should be retired.

- 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 1. Examples of connectors that should be retired.

- Defective locking system
- Defective return spring
- Defective locking system