SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY®

Safety/Truss Bar
Instruction/Specification Manual 2023

ENGLISH VERSION

!WARNING TO USER!
You are required to read and use the Instruction/Specification manual supplied at the time this device was shipped. Improper use and installation can result in serious injury or death. Follow inspection requirements before each use.

Safety Bar Materials
Cross-Bar: 1-1/2"x1-1/2"x1/8" square steel tube
Legs/Stem: 2.0"x 1/8" steel plate
Coating: Red powder coated
Detent Pins: 3/8" sst; 14,770lb tensile strength
Tethers: Mounting hardware sst w/shock cord tether

SAS = Super Anchor Safety
*Competent or Qualified Person: consult OSHA definition.
Bar as used in this manual applies to Safety and Truss Bars, standard or custom models.
❹=Inspection Points

User Specifications
Max. User wt.: 310lb, including tools and equipment.
Max. Free Fall: 6ft.
Max. 2 Person fall arrest or fall restraint per bar.
DO NOT Use for Work Positioning.

Installation
Prior to Use Framing: Must be capable of supporting 5,000lb or 2x the intended fall protection load as specified by OSHA 1926.502 (d)(15)(i)(ii).

Trusses: Must be fully braced as specified by the truss mfg. or project architect or engineer.

Stick Framing: Must be fully braced as specified by the project architect or engineer.

Qualified/Competent Person*: may determine if the framing is capable of supporting the intended fall protection load.

Cross-bracing: Bars must be installed with cross-bracing in place (see Fig.8) to prevent vertical loading of the top chords that occur with falls thru open framing.
See pg. 4 .

Anti-Skid: When bars are installed more than a few inches above cross-bracing or sheathing, legs must be prevented from skidding (unintentional movement) using duplex nails. See Fig.9.

Sheathing: Cross-bracing is not required provided the bars can be positioned a few inches above installed sheathing, limiting the skid length. See Figs.10,19.

Compliance
ANSI Z359.1/OSHA 1926.502
Certified by a member of
l'*Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec*
for use in Canada.

Specification of Use
Safety and Truss Bar anchors are designed for temporary fall protection attachment to 2x size trusses or stick framed top chords. Attachment to other framing must be specified by a "Qualified or Competent Person."*

Fig.1
No.1010 2x4 Top Chord

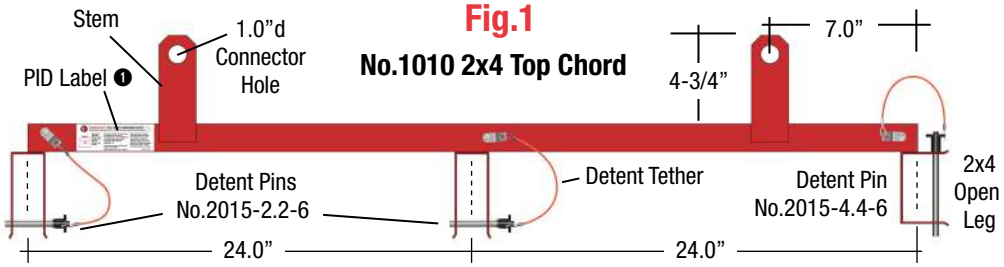


Fig.2
No.1011 2x6 Top Chord

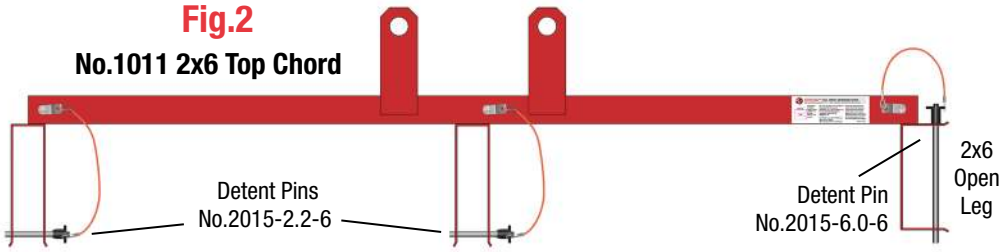


Fig.3
No.1012 2x4/2x6 Top Chord

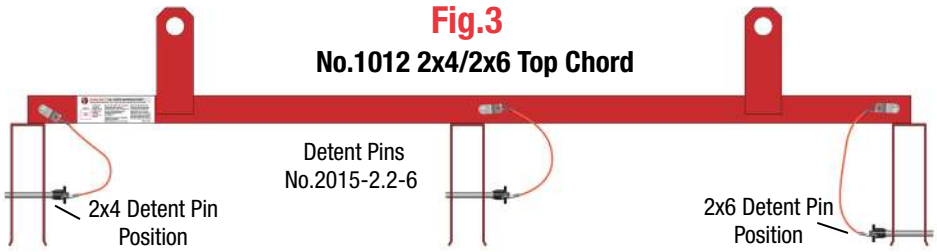
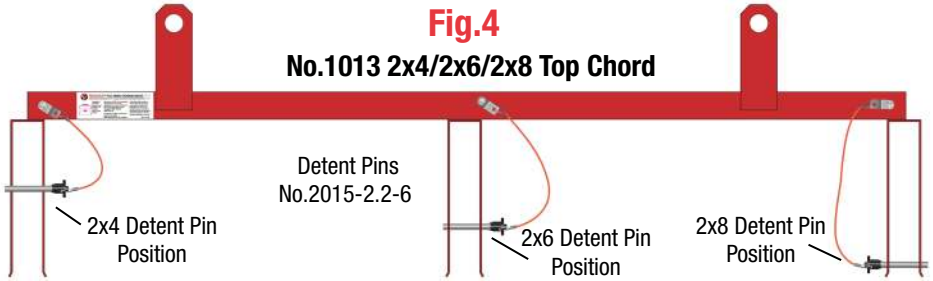


Fig.4
No.1013 2x4/2x6/2x8 Top Chord



Detent Pins Maintenance/Replacement
All Bar detent pins or = sized bolts must be in place prior to use.
Replacements: Order detent pins/bolts and warning labels as needed.
Top Cord Centering: Use for anti-skid protection. Holes are 24.0" OC.

Fig.5

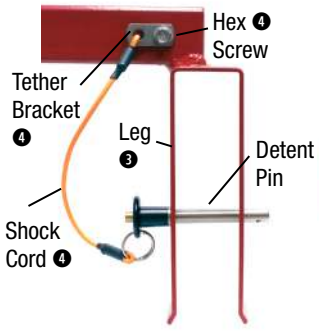


Fig.6

Fig.7
Leg Top View

Note: 5/16"x2-1/4" Hex bolt may be substituted for detent pins.

Safety Bars

Part No.	Top Chord	Detent Pin No.	Leg Spacing
1010	2x4	2015-2.2-6 2015-4.4-6	24.0" OC wt/12.5lb
1011	2x6	2015.2.2-6	
1012	2x4/2x6	2015.2.2-6 2015-6.0-6	
1013	2x4/2x6/2x8	2015-6.0-6	wt/13.8lb

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Top Chord Installation/Cross-Bracing

Bar installations shown here are examples only. A qualified or Competent Person* is required to determine bar and set back positions from fall hazards based on a Job Specific Plan (JSP). Bars may be installed in series as top chord framing advances. See Fig.8. Bars with open-end legs can be reversed if framing starts from left or right end allowing the 3rd cord to roll into place. See Figs11,12. Cross-Bracing below the bar position is required to transfer fall arrest forces over the top of the cross bracing.

WARNING! DO NOT use bars without cross-bracing.

PPE Attachment: A max. of 2 persons can be attached to each bar provided the min. distance from the gable edge is 55.0". See Fig.8.

Energy Absorber (E/A): Workers are required to use a Personal E/A, SRL w/ integral E/A or leading-edge type SRL.

Gable End Set Back: The JSP will specify the min. set back from a Gable End based on the Safety Bar stem or Truss Bar tie-off strap position on the framing. See Fig.8. ***SAS*** recommends that only 1 person be attached to Bar#1 Stem #2 to provide a set back from the Gable End.

Anti-Skid Protection

Bar legs placed above cross-bracing are required to be secured with a duplex nail or screw to prevent unintentional movement during use or in the event of a fall. The distance above cross-bracing to be determined by a Competent Person.* WARNING! Bars subjected to static or free fall forces can skid down the framing.

Fig.9

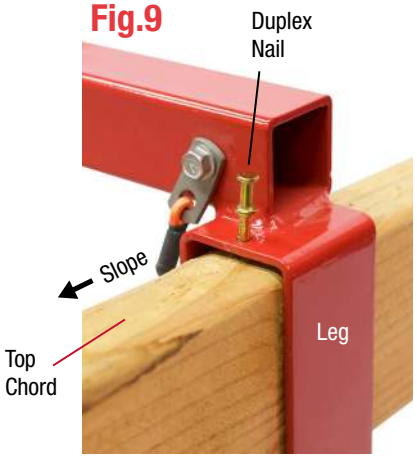
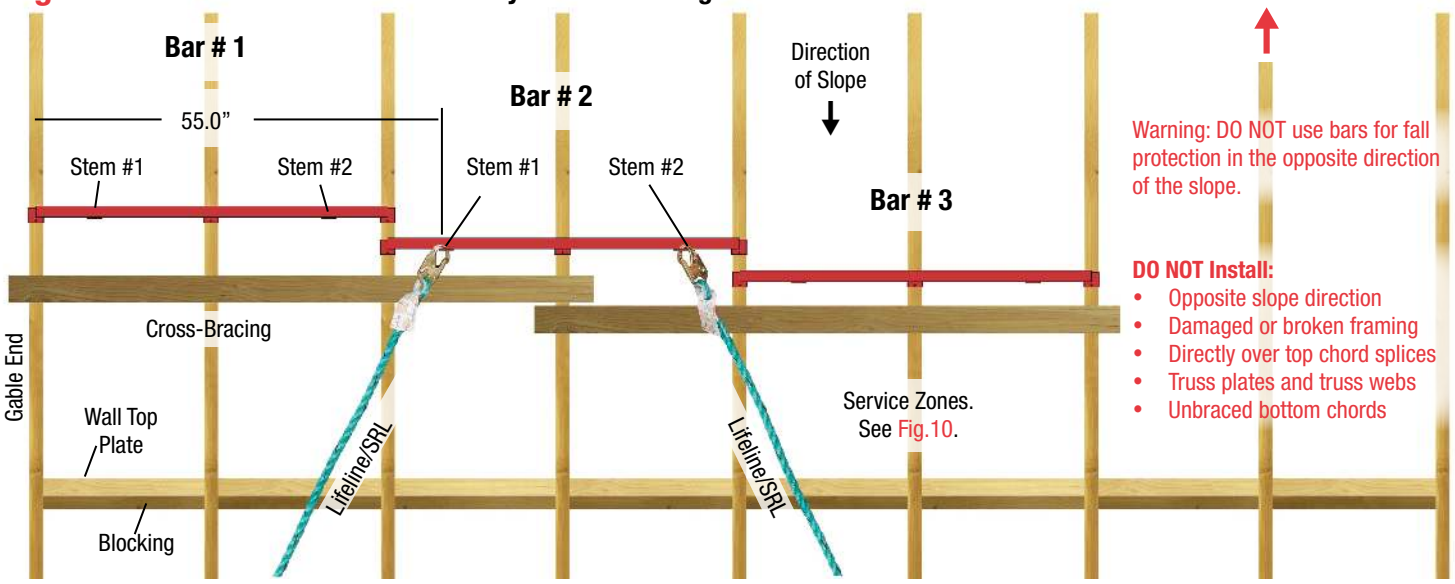


Fig.8

Structurally Braced Framing



Warning: DO NOT use bars for fall protection in the opposite direction of the slope.

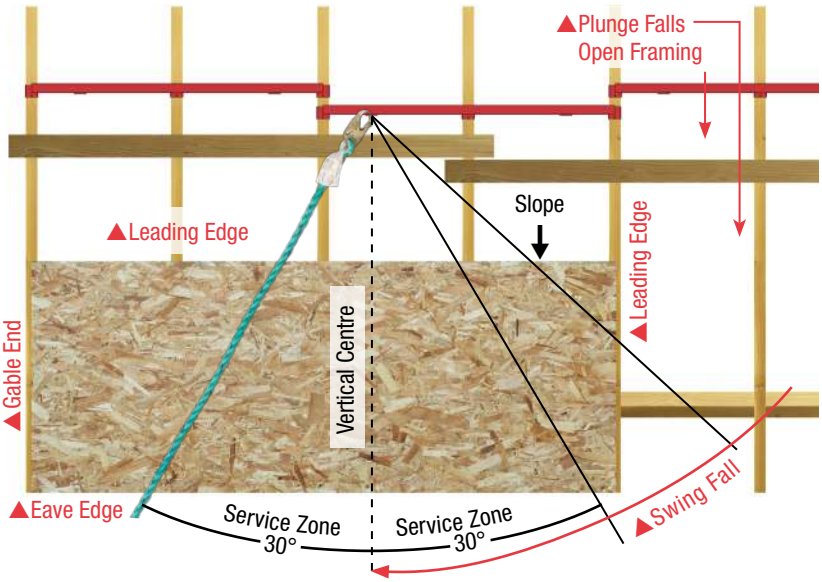
DO NOT Install:

- Opposite slope direction
- Damaged or broken framing
- Directly over top chord splices
- Truss plates and truss webs
- Unbraced bottom chords

Fig.10

Service Zones/Framing w/or wo/Sheathing

With sheathing in place, bars can be moved upslope for the second row of sheathing to be installed, allowing room for cross-bracing. Service zones should be specified by a Competent Person.* ***SAS*** recommends a max. angle of 30° from vertical centre to reduce free fall lengths and swing fall hazards. Note: Service zones apply to framing with or without sheathing.



Safety Bar Open-End Legs

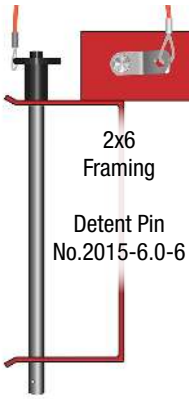
Bar's No.1010/1011 have open-end legs to allow the 3rd truss to be rolled into place.

Fig.11

Framing started from left side: position open-end leg to the right.

Fig.12

Framing started from right side: position open-end leg to the left.



Fall Hazards

Open and partially sheathed framing create several types of fall hazards that require guarding. Especially critical are leading edge and plunge falls thru open framing as shown at Fig.10, and called out with red triangles. Warning! ▲Fall Hazards. Plunge falls can result in fracture of a top chord if cross-bracing is not present.

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Truss Bar Materials

Cross-Bar: 1-1/2"x1/8" round steel tube
Legs: 2.0"x1/8" steel plate
Coating: Blue powder coated
Bolts: 5/16"x2-1/4" grade 8 w/lock nut
Detent Pins: 3/8"sst; 14,770lb tensile strength
Tethers: Mounting hardware sst w/shock cord tether
Tie-Off Strap: 2.0"x 6,000lb polyester webbing w/stamped zinc plated D-ring

Truss Bar Specifications

Part No.	Top Chord	Attachment	Leg Spacing
2833	2x4/2x6	5/16"x2-1/4" Gr. 8 Bolt	24.0 OC wt/6.5lb
2833-DP		2015-2.2-6 Detent Pin	
6047-C 24"	Tie-Off	24.0" Length	

Truss Bar Specification of Use

Temporary fall protection only. Bar No.2833 can be left in the framing provided the tie-off straps are evacuated after use. See Fig.15. Bar No.2833-DP attaches with detent pins for easy removal and repositioning.

Fig.13

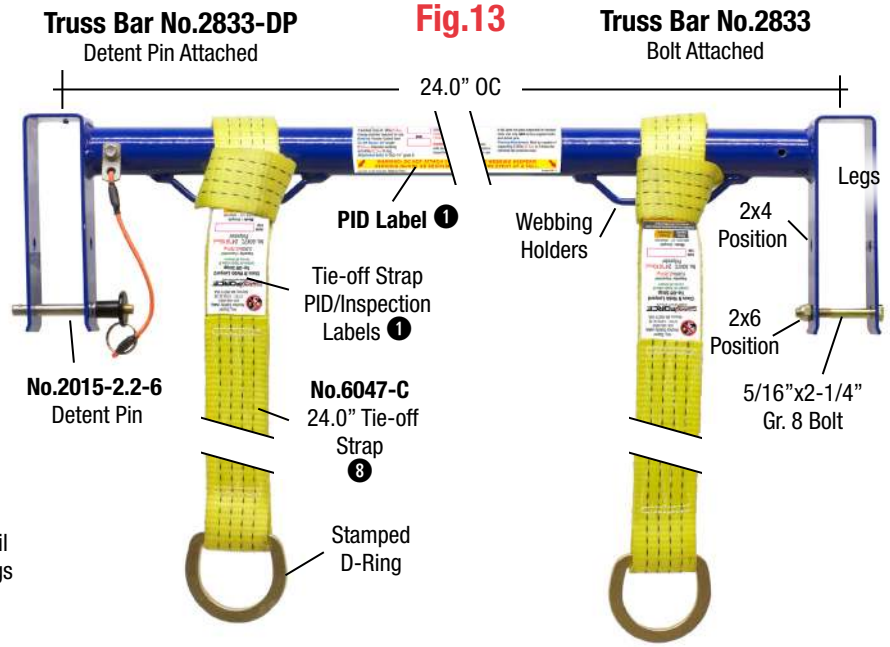


Fig.14

Truss Bar No.2833

Bolt attached anchor can be left in the framing after use. Install anti-skid w/16d vinyl-coated nails. For removal, use 16d duplex nails. DO NOT cover with sheathing.

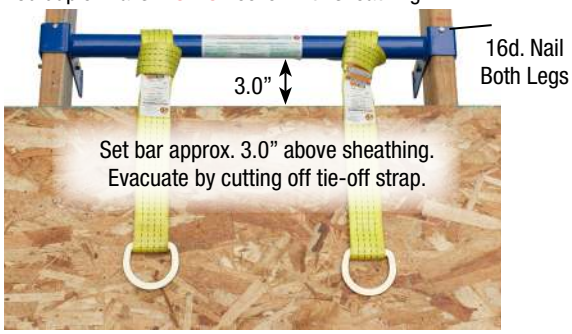


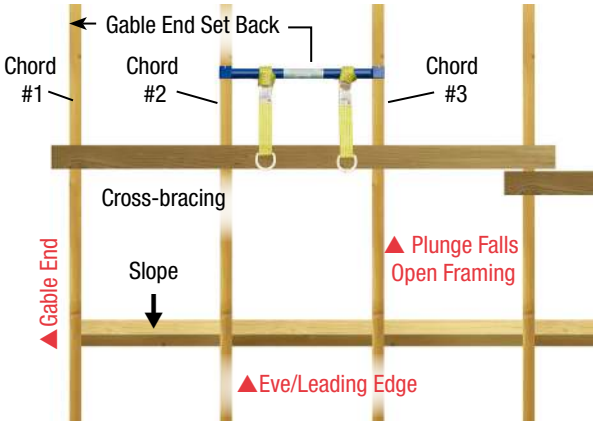
Fig.15

Sheathing covers Truss Bar.

Fig.16

Truss Bar Framing Specifications

Adhere closely to Safety Bar user specifications on pages 1 and 2. Bars should not be installed on cords #1 and #2 and used for fall protection. Gable End set back to be determined by a Competent Person.* ▲ Fall Hazards



Anti-Skid Protection

To prevent unintentional movement, secure both bar legs with duplex or 16d sinkers.

Fig.17

Fig.18

Fig.19

Bars installed a few inches from sheathing or cross-bracing DO NOT require anti-skid protection.

Warning! Bars without anti-skid protection can move position when subjected to a free fall or other force, adding to the length of fall.

Fastener Packs

Part No.	Bar Type	Fastener	No.Pcs
2021	Truss	5/16"x2-1/4" gr. 8 5/16" Lock Nut	2
2012-A	Truss Safety	16d Zinc Coated Duplex Nail	36

No.2021 Attachment Bolts

No.2012-A Duplex Nail

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Safety/Truss Bar Inspection/Detent Pin Function Tests

Safety/Truss Bars and detent pins are required to be inspected prior to each use. Detent pins must pass function tests. The inspection points in this manual are intended to be used as a guideline. Annual inspections and function tests are required to be performed and recorded by a Competent Person.*

Detent Pins: Bar leg pin holes can become enlarged when subjected to tension, side loading or normal wear. Detent pins internal locking spring can break resulting in failure of the ball locks to hold position.

Pass or Corrective Action ☑ Fail ☒ Remove from service immediately.

Detent Pin Hole/Lock Test:

- Depress ball lock button and insert pin thru anchor pin hole.
- Release ball lock button and pull pin away from leg.
  Pin remains locked. ☑
  Pin extracts from pin hole. ☒

Fig.20

Fig.21

Fig.22

Fig.23

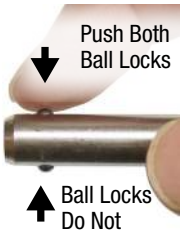
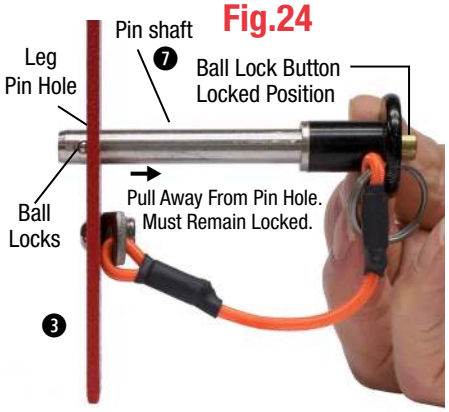


Fig.24



Ball Lock Test/Inspection

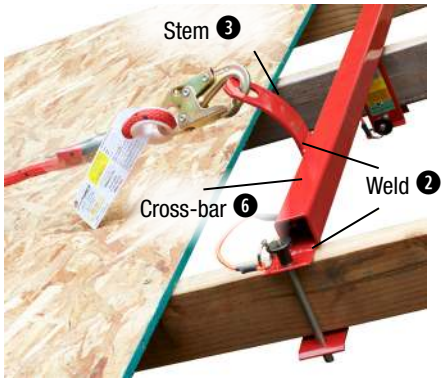
Perform this test first.

- Both ball locks must be visible. Fig.20
  Any missing ball lock, test failed. ☒
- Depress lock button. Fig.21. Both ball locks must retract into the shaft when pushed in. Fig.22. If they don't, test failed. ☒
- Fig.23. Release lock button.
- Both ball locks must pop out of the pin shaft and not move when pushed into the pin shaft. ☑
  Any ball lock movement, test failed. ☒
- Push lock button and release. It must return to the locked position shown at Fig.24. ☑
  Does not return to lock position, test failed. ☒

Visual Inspection

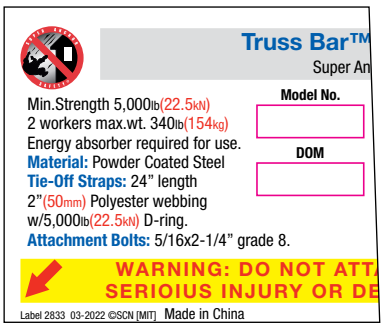
1. PID and or detent pin labels missing.
   See Figs.1,6,17. Remove from service. ☒
   Request replacement labels
2. Cracked welds Figs.25,26. ☒
3. Stem or legs bent. Fig.25. ☒
   DO NOT re-bend stem.
   Straighten legs if welds are not cracked. ☑
4. Detent tether components missing or damaged. Fig.5.
   Replace tether ☑
5. Webbing holders broken or missing. Fig.26. ☒
6. Cross-bar is bent. Figs.25,26. ☒
7. Pin grip is cracked or broken. Fig.21.
   Pin shaft is bent or gouged. Fig.24. ☒
8. Tie-off strap webbing cut, abraded or broken stiches.
   D-ring cut, bent, or extreme rust. Fig.13. ☒
   Replace Tie-off strap.☑

Fig.25 **Safety Bar**
Stem Bent. Remove From Service.



PID Labels

Safety and Truss Bar PID labels are printed In English/ Spanish and English/French for use in Canada. See website for Safety/Truss Bar Manual label examples.



Product ID (PID) labels specify the model/ part No. and date of mfg.(DOM)

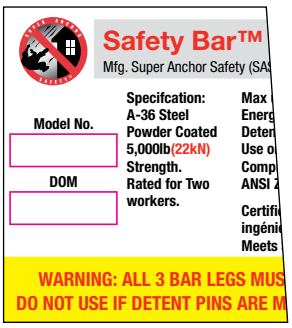


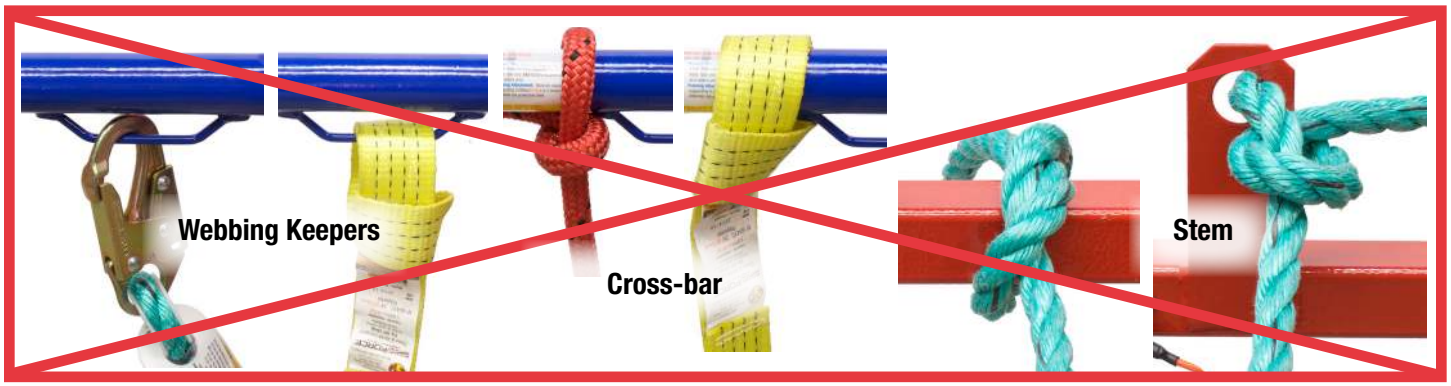
Fig.26 **Truss Bar**
Cross-bar 6

Make only compatible connections with snaphooks and carbiners. See Figs.8,10,13,14.

Non-Compatible Connections

Warning! Non-compatible connections can result in serious injury or death in the event of a fall.

Fig.27 **Fig.28** **Fig.29** **Fig.30** **Fig.31** **Fig.32**



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