



SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY®

30° Angle Fixed Length HLLS No.1323

Instruction/Specification Manual 2025

Engineered System for Temporary Installation Only

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.

System Specifications

Min. Tensile Strength: 5,000lb(22.5kN).

Specified Use: Fixed Length HLLS for temporary installation on wood framed structures.

Fixed Length: Snaphooks swaged both ends.

User Specifications Per System

Single Length HLL: 1 HLL + 2 Anchors. See pg.2 Fig. 6

Person Capacity: 1 person Fall Arrest or 2 person Fall Restraint.

Maximum Slope: Do not exceed 12/12 (45 degree pitch)

Anchor Connectors Hinge-2 3013-D/S

D=11ga. steel w/forged D-Ring Dacromet coated.

S=11ga. 430 sst.

HLL Cable max. Length 20ft(6m).

Wire rope: Galvanized Steel 3/8"x 7x19.

Breaking strength: 14,400lb(64kN).

Terminations: Thimble splice w/2 aluminum sleeves.

ⓧ=Inspection references

Compliance: OSHA1926.502/1910.66

Z359.1-07/A10.32-2012

ANSI Z359.18 Type A

Engineering: DH Glabe & Associates

Report No. 2015-237, November-24-2015.

Fig.1

Hinge-2 No. 3013-D

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All workers must use OSHA, ANSI or CSA PPE that meets current fall protection standards.

PPE Energy Absorber Requirement

Each worker must be equipped with a personal energy absorber component as part of their fall protection equipment as specified below:

Maximum Arrest Force (MAF) per person:

310lb(140kg) w/E-4 Energy absorber 900lb(4kN).

340lb(154kg) w/E-6 Energy absorber 1300lb(6kN).

Fall Hazard Exposure

PPE must be rigged as follows:

Fall Arrest use: Max. free fall 6ft(1.8m).

Fall Restraint use: No free fall exposure.

Note: The use of a job specific fall protection plan (JSP) is recommended.

Non-Specified Use

Do not use for window washing or suspended work.

Temporary Use Only

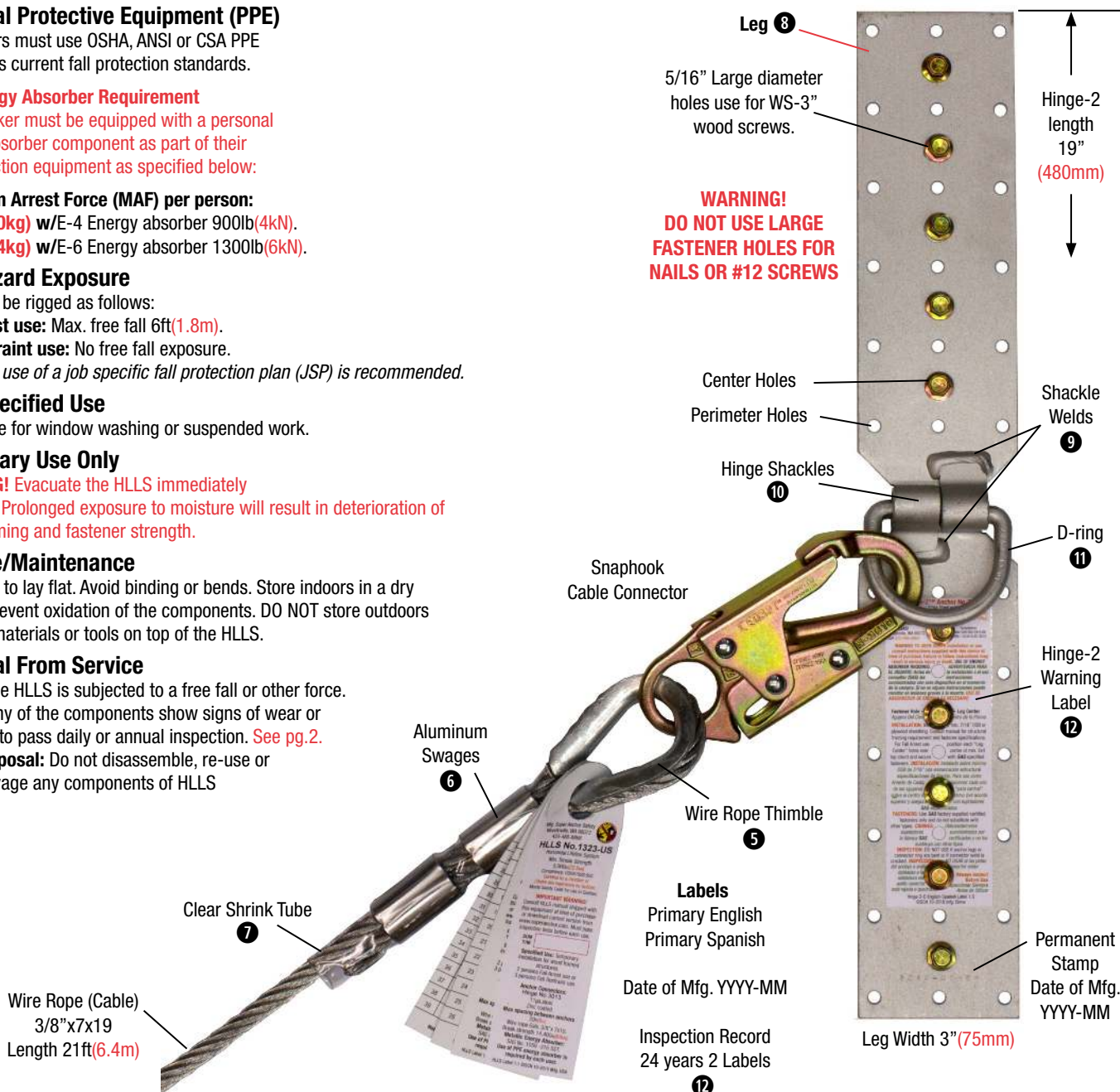
WARNING! Evacuate the HLLS immediately after use. Prolonged exposure to moisture will result in deterioration of wood framing and fastener strength.

Storage/Maintenance

Coil cable to lay flat. Avoid binding or bends. Store indoors in a dry area to prevent oxidation of the components. DO NOT store outdoors or place materials or tools on top of the HLLS.

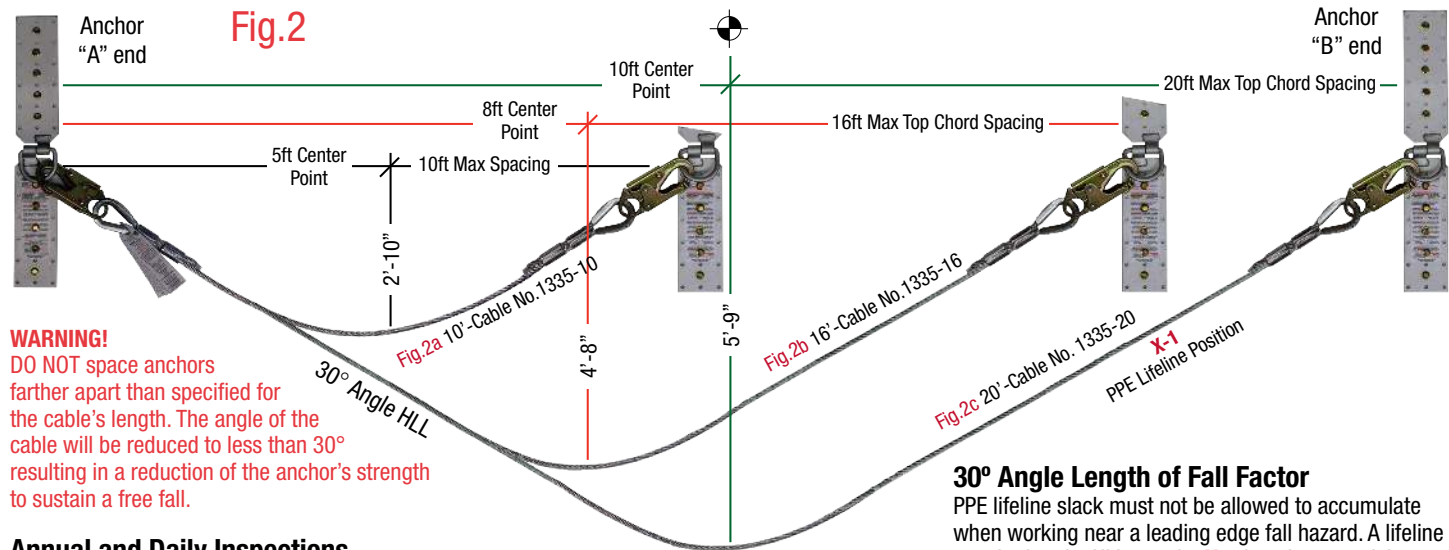
Removal From Service

- 1) If the HLLS is subjected to a free fall or other force.
- 2) If any of the components show signs of wear or fail to pass daily or annual inspection. See pg.2.
- 3) **Disposal:** Do not disassemble, re-use or salvage any components of HLLS



Rigging HLL for 30° Angle

HLL cable is required to be rigged at a 30° angle between anchor points as shown at Fig.2. Fixed length SAS factory engineered cables in Table 1 installed with No.3013 anchors onto the specified top chord (TC) spacing, will produce a 30° angle. The maximum TC anchor spacing allowable for HLLS No.1323 is 20ft(6m). Always use the specified cable length for the specified TC anchor spacing. Reducing the TC anchor spacing increases the cable angle. .



WARNING!
DO NOT space anchors farther apart than specified for the cable's length. The angle of the cable will be reduced to less than 30° resulting in a reduction of the anchor's strength to sustain a free fall.

Annual and Daily Inspections

All components should be inspected prior to each use and inspected at least once a year by a competent person. Inspections may be recorded on the system's inspection labels. See pg.4. The following supplemental inspection points may be used as a guideline for primary areas of normal wear, tear and abuse.

Remove equipment from service if any non-repairable conditions are present:

- 1 Subjected to a free fall or other force.
- 2 Obvious damage to any component.
- 3 Fails inspections or has not been inspected annually.

ADVISORY! All equipment removed from service should be tagged and disposed of in a way that prevents further use.

ACTION REQUIRED: ☒=Remove ☒=Repair

HLL Cable (Wire Rope) Fig.1 and 3

- 4 Cable Strands are cut or hooked. ☒
 - 5 Thimble missing, broken or deformed. ☒
 - 6 Swages are cracked, cut or missing. ☒
 - 7 Shrink tube cover is missing. ☒
- Does not require HLLS removal from service.

Hinge-2 Anchors Fig.1

- 8 Legs are cut, bent or deformed. ☒
 - 9 Hinge shackle welds are cracked. ☒
 - 10 Shackles are deformed. ☒
 - 11 D-ring is cut or deformed. ☒
 - 12 Warning labels missing or not legible. ☒
 - 13 Missing fasteners. See pg.3
- See pg.4 Request replacement labels.

Connector Rings/Snaphooks: Fig.5,9

- 14 Bent, cut, worn or missing. ☒
- 15 Obvious damage/missing rivets. ☒
- 16 Gate is bent or won't close. ☒
- 17 Gate locking device is damaged. ☒
- 18 Gate in closed position does not lock. ☒

Rigging: Fig. 2

Distance between anchors "A" and "B" is greater than specified in Table 1.
☒ Check cable length and rafter spacing to confirm correct installation.

30° Angle Length of Fall Factor

PPE lifeline slack must not be allowed to accumulate when working near a leading edge fall hazard. A lifeline attached to the HLL at point X-1 has the potential to add several feet to the length of a fall. Adjust the lifeline rope grab position to prevent excess line slack. See sample LOFP on page 4.

Table 1: Fixed Length Cables:

Cable Part No.	Nominal Length	Finished Δ Length	Max. TC Spacing
*1335-10	10ft	11'-6"	10ft
*1335-12	12ft	13'-6"	12ft
*1335-14	14ft	16'	14ft
*1335-16	16ft	18'-4"	16ft
*1335-18	18ft	20'-6"	18ft
1335-20	20ft	23'	20ft

*Not included in HLL Kit No.1323

Fig.3



Fig.5 Connector Ring

WARNING! Broken strands are an extremely hazardous source of puncture wounds.

Cable cut, worn or broken strands 4



Fig.4

WARNING!
Non-Compatible Connections.
DO NOT attach more than 1 connector to a Connector Ring.

Compatible Connections

WARNING! Connectors 4c and 4d attached directly to wire cable must be steel 3,600lb(16kN) gate strengths. Do not use Aluminum connectors.



Installation/Framing Strength Requirement

The wood structure to which an anchorage device is attached must be capable of sustaining static loads applied in the direction of the fall hazard as follows:

- a) *2 times the engineered load or
- b) *5,000lb(22.5kN) without engineering.

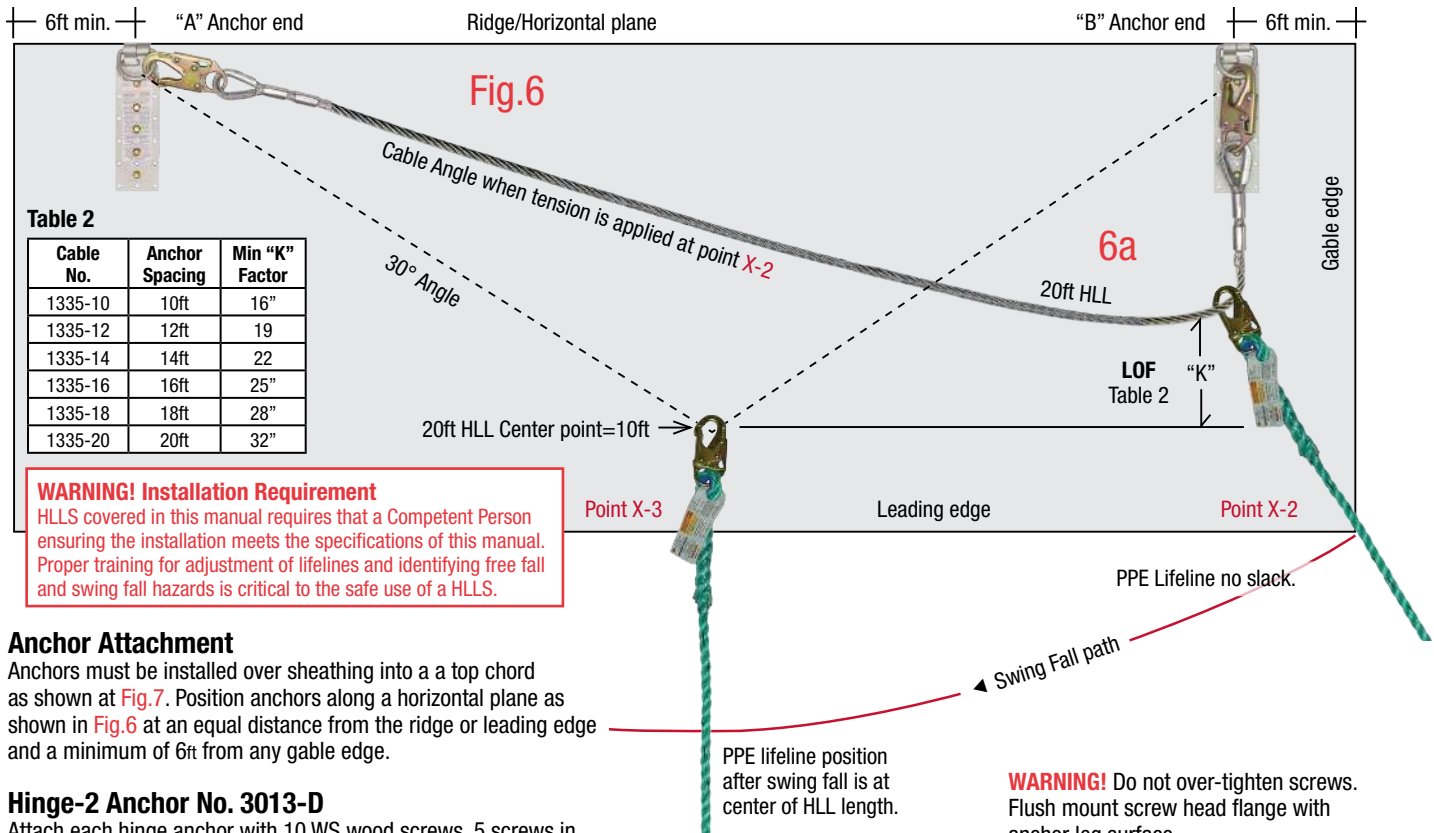
Top Chords and Sheathing

Anchor ends must be installed onto framing sheathed with OSB or plywood with a min. thickness of 7/16" attached to a min. 2x4 top chord as shown at Fig.7 pg.3.

*ANSI Z359.1-07section 7.2.3/OSHA 1910.66 App C(I)(10)

Swing Fall Hazard

The length of fall (LOF) created by a 30° angle increases with the length of the fixed HLL cable and is specified in this manual as “K” factor. Example: A PPE lifeline (6a) is attached to a 20ft length HLL. A worker is positioned at the leading edge point X-2, with no slack in the HLL and PPE lifeline. A Swing Fall over the leading edge will move the worker's position to point X-3. The “K” factor will add approximately 32 inches to the LOF. Table 2 specifies the estimated “K” factor for a fixed HLL length to be added to the LOFP sample plan on page 4.



Replacement Screws

Fastener Type	Part No.	No. Pcs.	Driver No.
WS 3" hex	2084-3.0	25	3/8" Hex

Use large diameter holes only

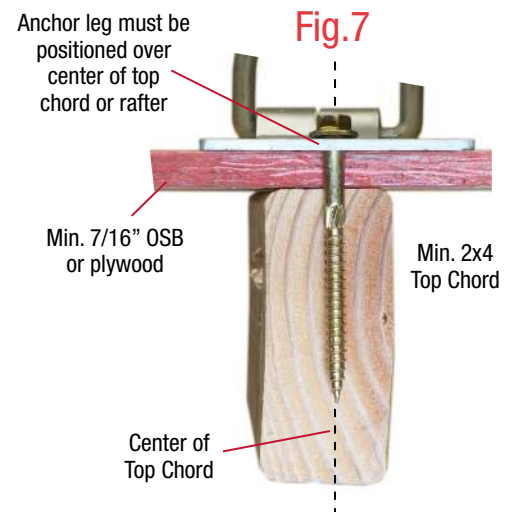
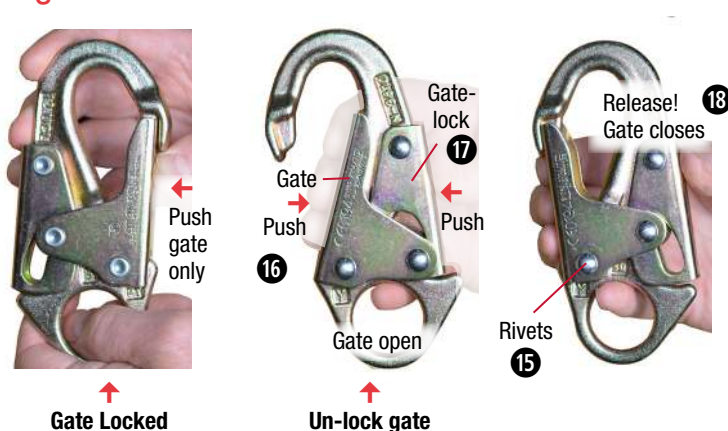


Fig.9a Snaphook



Snaphook Function Tests

Snaphook gates are designed to remain closed during use and are fitted with gate locks to prevent accidental disengagement. Perform tests before each use.

Remove equipment from service if any function test fails.

Fig.	Test Type	Function	Pass ☒	Fail. ☐
9a	Gate-lock	Push against gate only	Won't open	Opens
9b	Gate-open	Push gate-lock and gate at the same time	Opens	Won't open
9c	Gate-close	Release gate and gate-lock at the same time	Snaps shut	Won't close and lock

A failure to calculate the **LOF + ground clearance** and correctly rig PPE can result in striking the ground or a lower level and may cause serious injury or death.