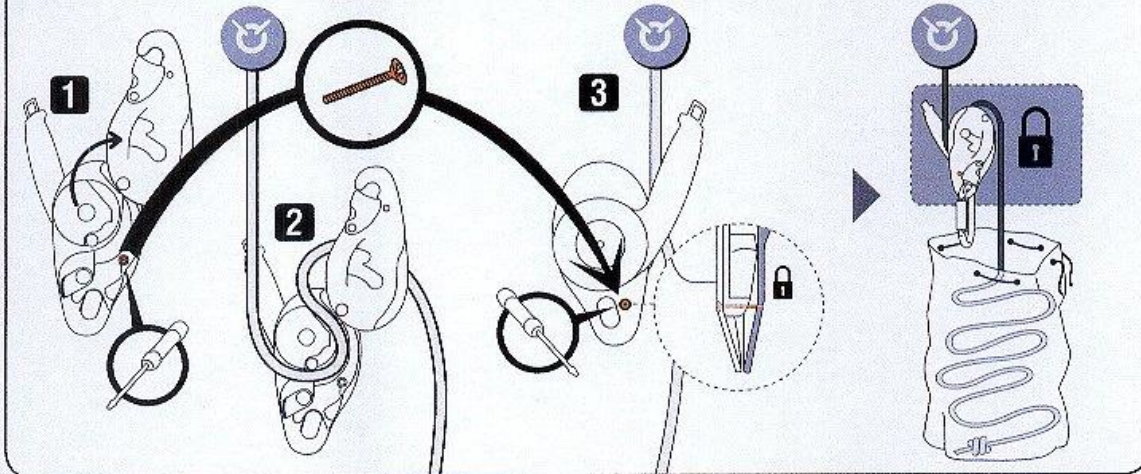
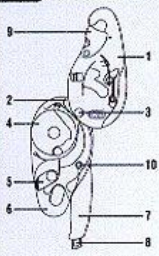




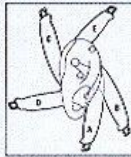
**(EN) rescue kit / (FR) kit de secours**



**2 Nomenclature of parts**

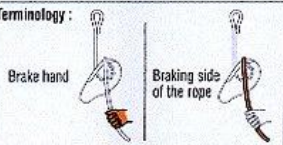


- (1) Moving side plate.
- (2) Friction plate, (3) Hinge,
- (4) Cam, (5) Anti-error catch,
- (6) Fixed side plate, (7) Handle,
- (8) Horizontal movement button,
- (9) Safety gate, (10) Screw for locking the sideplates and safety gate for rescue kit.



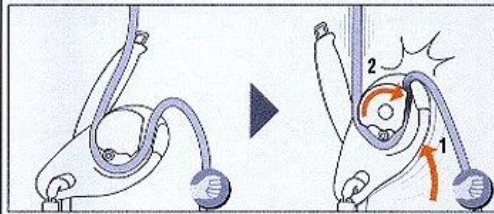
- Handle positions:**
- (a) Transport,
  - (b) Work positioning,
  - (c) Descent,
  - (d) Panic brake,
  - (e) Belaying.

**Terminology :**



**Principal materials:** aluminum alloy (side plates), stainless steel (cam), chrome-plated steel (anti-error catch), nylon (handle).

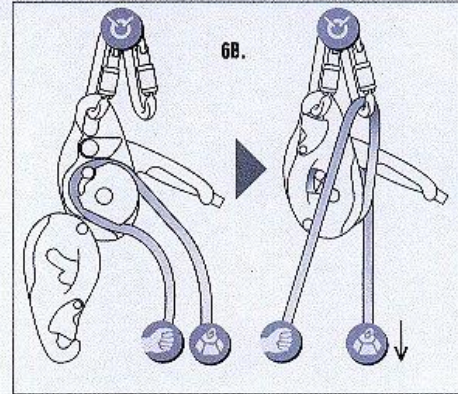
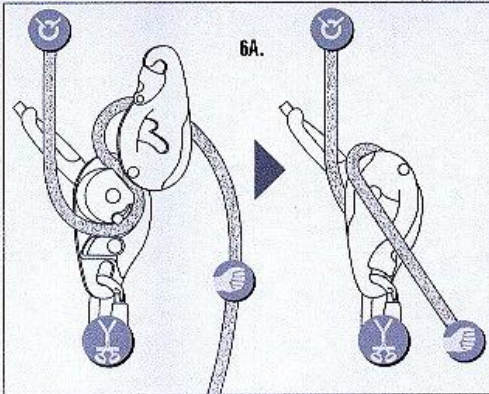
**5 Working principle**



When the rope becomes taut (suspension or fall), the I'D pivots on the carabiner (1) and the cam pinches and brakes the rope (2). By holding the braking side of the rope, the brake hand helps engage the cam.

**6 Installing the rope**

Connect the I'D S with a locking carabiner.  
Open the moving side plate.  
Put the handle in position (C) to open the cam. Insert the rope as indicated by the diagrams engraved on the device. Close the swinging side plate (safety catch) on the locked carabiner.  
**WARNING:** the moving side plate must be properly engaged on the cam axle and on the carabiner.  
**6A. Device on the harness**  
**6B. Device on an anchor**  
You must add friction by redirecting the braking side of the rope through a carabiner.  
**Warning:** the anti-error catch can trap a rope that is installed backwards, but it does not eliminate all possible errors.





## 7 Function test

Before each use, verify that the rope is correctly installed and that the device is working properly. You must always use a backup safety system when performing this test.

(\* **WARNING DANGER OF DEATH**, do not allow anything to interfere with the operation of the device or its components (cam, catch, etc.). Any constraint on the device nullifies the braking function.

**WARNING**, if your device doesn't work anymore (rope slippage), retire it.

### 7A. Device on the harness

Pull on the anchored side of the rope: the rope must jam in the device. If not, check that the rope is correctly installed.

Gradually put your weight onto the device. (rope taut, handle in position c). With one hand holding the braking side of the rope, gradually pull on the handle with the other hand to allow the rope to slide:

- Descent is possible = rope correctly installed.

- Descent impossible = check the installation of the rope (rope jammed by the anti-error catch).

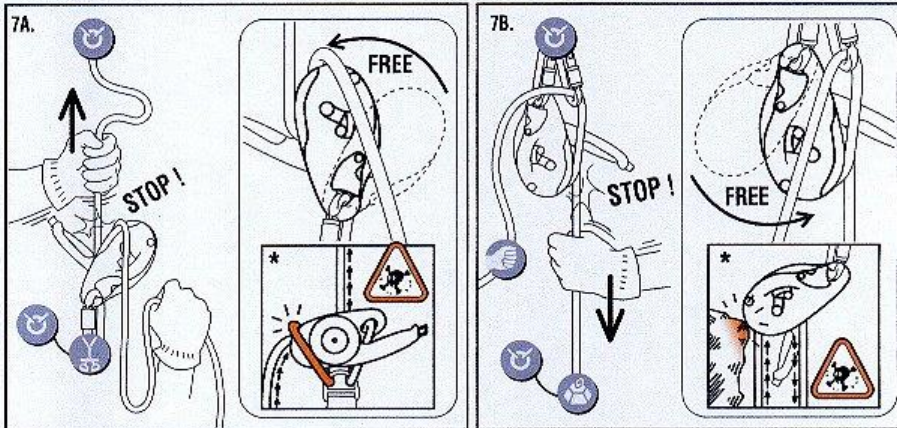
When the handle is released, the I'D brakes, then jams the rope.

### 7B. Device on the anchor

Pull on the loaded side of the rope: the rope must jam in the device. If not, check that the rope is correctly installed.

**Warning**: if the rope is installed backwards without being redirected through a braking carabiner, the anti-error catch will not work.

**WARNING**, if your device doesn't work anymore (rope slippage), retire it.



## 8 EN 12841: 2006 Type C

The EN 12841: 2006 I'D S descender is a type C rope adjuster used to descend the work rope. The I'D S is a braking device for rope that allows the user to manually control the speed of descent and to stop anywhere along the length of the rope by releasing the handle.

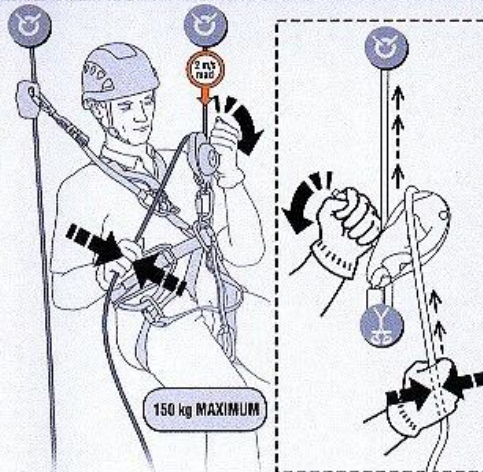
To meet the requirements of the EN 12841: 2006 type C standard, use 10-11.5 mm EN 1891 type A semi-static kernmantel ropes. (Note: Certification testing was performed at 150 kg using BEAL Antipodes and BEAL Ginkgo 10 mm ropes.)

### 8A. Descent

#### One person

Device on the harness (position c): you control your descent by varying your grip on the braking side of the rope. To descend, pull gradually on the handle. Always hold the braking side of the rope.

Release the handle to stop the descent. In a panic situation: if the handle is pulled too much (position d) the device brakes, then jams the rope. To continue the descent, first move the handle upwards (position c).



### Horizontal movement button:

On a slope or with light loads, the panic brake activates easily. To make your descent smoother, use the horizontal movement button.

- Do not use the horizontal movement button during a vertical descent.



## 8 EN 12841: 2006 Type C

### 8B. Work positioning - secured stop

After stopping at the desired location, to go into work positioning mode with hands free, lock the device on the rope by moving the handle in the direction opposite to that used for descent (turned to position b). For work positioning, the I'D must be set in this position. Once the handle has stopped at position b (positioning), do not force the handle. The handle must not be in position a (transport) with a rope in the device. There is a risk of damaging the device that can negate the braking function. To unlock the system, firmly grip the braking side of the rope and move the handle into descent position.

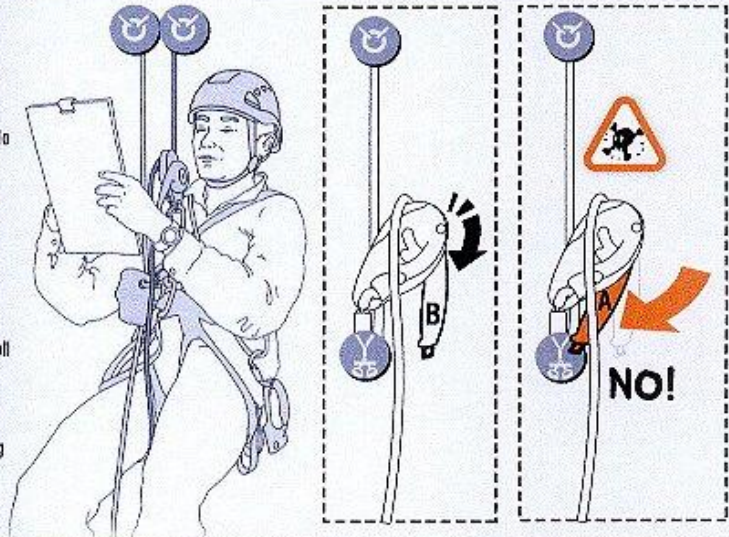
#### Information regarding standard EN 12841

**ATTENTION**, the I'D S descender must be used with a type A backup device on a second (safety) rope (e.g. ASAP).

The I'D S descender is not suitable for use in an EN 363 fall arrest system.

Attach your descender directly to the harness using an EN 362 locking carabiner. Any equipment used with your descender must be in compliance with current standards. Do not allow the safety line to be loaded when the working line is under tension.

A shock-load can damage the belay line.



## 9 EN 341 class A (1997) Rescue evacuation

Maximum descent height: 200 m  
Normal working load: 30-150 kg

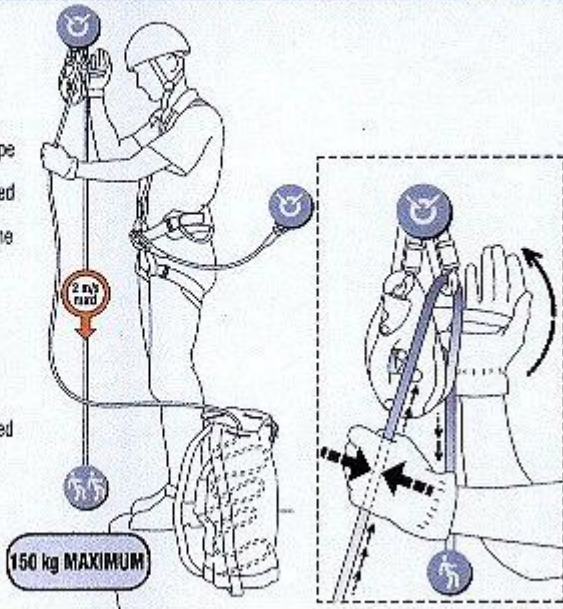
### Lowering from an anchor-point

Device on the anchor: the braking side of the rope must be redirected through a carabiner. Hold the braking side of the rope and move the handle up (position c) to allow the rope to slide. Braking is regulated by varying the grip on the braking side of the rope. Release the handle to activate the self-braking function.

When the device is lightly loaded, if the panic brake activates too easily, use the horizontal movement button.

#### Information regarding standard EN 341

- Always tie a knot at the end of the rope.
- Equipment left in place must be protected from the weather.
- Do not lose control during the descent: descend at a reasonable speed.
- Warning, the device can overheat and damage the rope during descent.

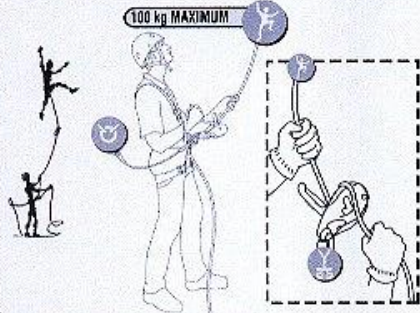




## 10 Belaying

### 10A. Belaying the leader: 100 kg

Use a dynamic rope certified to EN 892. Device on the harness (position e). Before use, verify the rope is correctly installed. The braking side of the rope is held in one hand and the climber's side in the other. To facilitate rope glide, focus more on pushing the braking side of the rope into the device rather than pulling the climber's side of the rope. To stop a fall, firmly grip the braking side of the rope. To lower a climber, the manipulation of the device is similar to the description found under «Descent».

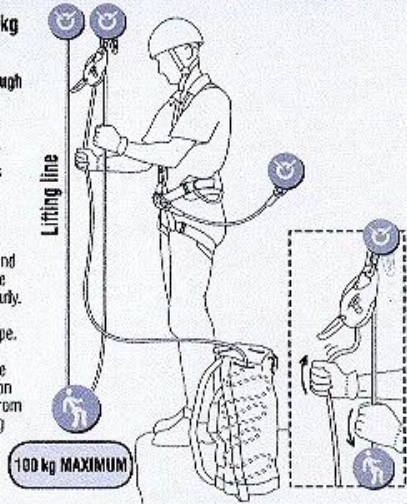


### 10B. Belaying: 100 kg

Belaying a second, and hauling (usage without redirecting the rope through a carabiner).

Warning, in the case of an error (rope installed backwards) the anti-error catch will not work in this position.

Device on the anchor (position e); the belayer holds the braking side of the rope with one hand, and the second's rope with the other. Take in slack regularly. To stop a fall, firmly grip the braking side of the rope. To lower a climber, the manipulation of the device is similar to the description found under «Lowering from an anchor» (use a braking carabiner).

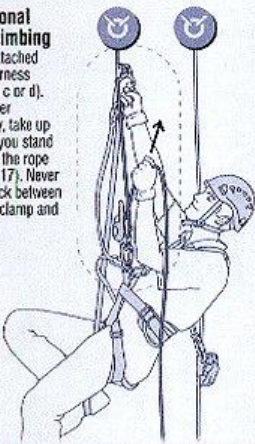


## 11 Other use

### Occasional rope climbing

Device attached to the harness (position c or d).

For greater efficiency, take up slack as you stand up using the rope clamp (B17). Never allow slack between the rope clamp and the PD.

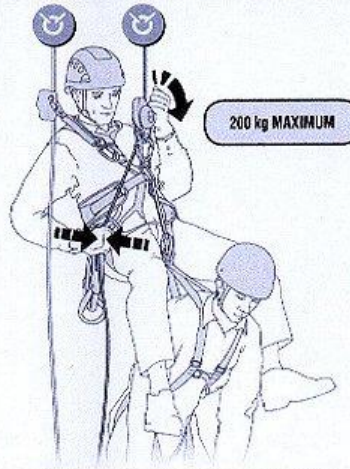


## 12 Heavy loads, exceptional uses for experts only

These operations must only be performed by rescuers specifically trained in these uses. For heavy loads, shock-loading must be avoided.

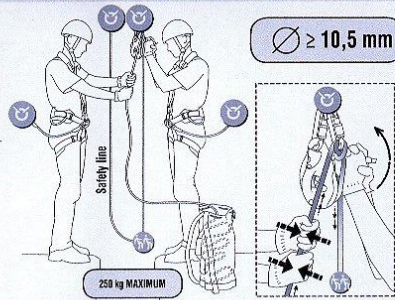
### 12A. Evacuation: Accompanied descent, device on the harness

Maximum load: 200 kg  
A braking carabiner must be used.



## 12 Heavy loads, exceptional uses for experts only

12B. Evacuation: Lowering from an anchor-point  
Maximum load: 250 kg  
- Use a rope of minimum diameter 10,5 mm.  
- Make a Munter hitch on the braking carabiner.  
- One person operates the handle of the device, while a second person holds the rope.



## 12 Heavy loads, exceptional uses for experts only

Ø ≥ 10,5 mm

### 12C. Belaying

Maximum load: 250 kg

- For belaying heavy loads while raising, use a rope of minimum diameter 10,5 mm. Take in slack regularly.  
- If you have to lower or bring the load during descent, see chapter 12B.

