

(ii) Unless the device is permanently marked to indicate the type of lifelines which must be used, several types (different diameters and different materials), of lifelines should be used to test the device.

c. *Other self-activating-type deceleration devices.* The locking mechanisms of other self-activating-type deceleration devices designed for more than one arrest should lock each of 1,000 times as they would in normal service.

§ 1910.130 Test methods for positioning device systems.

1. *General.* The following sets forth test procedures for positioning device systems as defined in § 1910.130.

2. *Test conditions.*

a. The fixed anchorage should be rigid and should not have a deflection greater than .04 inches (1 mm) when a force of 2,250 pounds (10 kN) is applied.

b. For lineman's body belts and pole straps, the body belt should be secured to a 250 pound (113 kg) bag of sand at a point which simulates the waist of an employee. One end of the pole strap should be attached to the rigid anchorage and the other end to the body belt. The sand bag should be allowed to free fall a distance of four feet (1.2 m). Failure of

the pole strap and body belt should be indicated by any breakage or slippage sufficient to permit the bag to fall free to the ground.

c. For window cleaner's belts, the complete belt should withstand a drop test consisting of a 250 pound (113 kg) weight falling free for a distance of six feet (1.83 m). The weight should be a rigid object with a girth of 38 inches plus or minus four inches (96 cm plus or minus 10 cm). The weight should be placed in the waistband with the belt buckle drawn firmly against the weight, as when the belt is worn by a window cleaner. One belt terminal should be attached to a rigid anchor and the other terminal should hang free. The terminals should be adjusted to their maximum span. The weight fastened in the freely suspended belt should then be lifted exactly six feet (1.83 m) above its "at rest" position and released so as to permit a free fall of six feet (1.83 m) vertically below the point of attachment of the terminal anchor. The belt system should be equipped with devices and instrumentation capable of measuring the duration and magnitude of the arrest forces. Failure of the test should consist of any breakage or slippage sufficient to permit the weight to fall free of the system. In addition, the initial and subsequent

arresting forces should be measured and should not exceed 2,000 pounds (8.5 kN) for more than two milliseconds for the initial impact, nor exceed 1,000 pounds (4.5 kN) for the remainder of the arrest time.

d. All other positioning device systems (except for restraint line systems) should withstand a drop test consisting of a 250 pound (113 kg) weight falling free for a distance of four feet (1.2 m). The weight should be the same as described in paragraph (b)(3), above. The body belt or harness should be affixed to the test weight as it would be to an employee. The system should be connected to the rigid anchor in the manner that the system would be connected in normal use. The weight should be lifted exactly four feet (1.2 m) above its "at rest" position and released so as to permit a vertical free fall of four feet (1.2 m). Failure of the system should be indicated by any breakage or slippage sufficient to permit the weight to fall free to the ground.

(Sections 6(b) and 8, 84 Stat. 1593, 1599, 1600, (29 U.S.C. 655, 657), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9-83 (48 FR 35736); 29 CFR part 1911)

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