

RATCHET TIE DOWN

RTD002 User Guide

Safety information

In selecting and using lashing equipment you must consider the required lashing force, the mode of use and the type of cargo to be lashed. The size, shape and weight of the cargo as well as the intended mode of use, the transport environment (vehicle suitability, lashing points) and the type of cargo determine the correct choice.

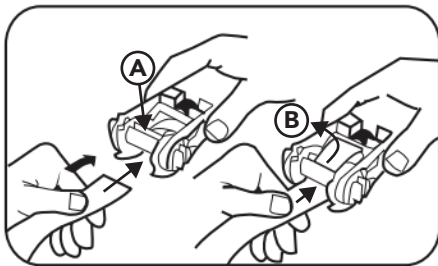
When securing the cargo, note the dynamic forces occurring when setting off, braking, cornering, etc. For correctly dimensioning the cargo securing equipment you have to know these forces and plan the use of the lashing straps accordingly.

For stability reasons, at least two lashing straps must be used for lashing down and two pairs of lashing straps used for diagonal lashing, if no other measures are employed for preventing twisting or slipping of the cargo through (e.g.) positive locking. Particularly important for cargo securing is friction. The friction acts between the cargo and the loading surface and depends on the material and the surfaces. The selected lashing equipment must be strong enough for the intended purpose and have the correct length for the type of lashing.

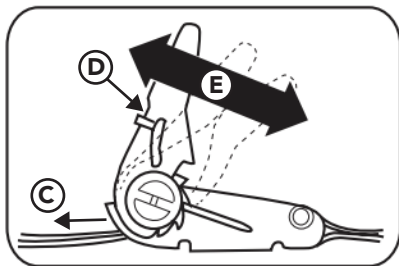
Responsible users plan cargo security in advance: they plan the attachment and removal of the lashing devices before the start of the journey. With longer trips, partial unloading must be considered.

To Secure

Firstly, place the webbing strap around the load.

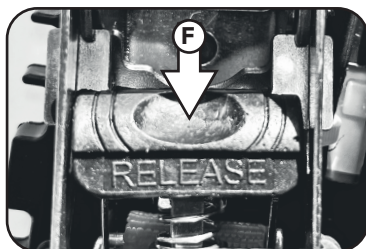


With the ratchet closed, feed one end of the strap through the take-up spindle (A) from the bottom upwards. Pull through the strap upwards from the take-up spindle and continue pulling all of the remaining slack in the direction shown (B).



Once the excess slack has been pulled through (C), lift up the ratchet fastener (D) and simply move the fastener up and down (E) until the strap's tension is suitably tight. Finally close the fastener down to lock the ratchet in place. **Ensure excess loose strapping will not tangle in truck/trailer wheels or interfere with moving parts.**

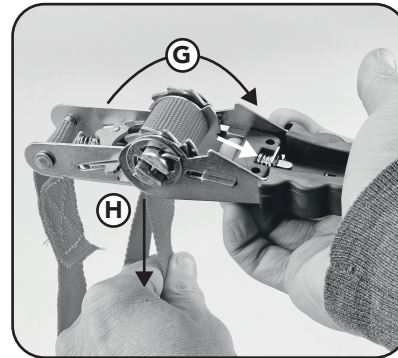
To Release



To release the strap's tension, lift up the fastener (D) and push down the release tab (F) which will override the ratcheting function and loosen the strap's tension and allow it to open flat. The release tab itself should be easy to access and is located just above the ratchet fastener.

Continued on next column

To Release (continued)



Ensure the ratchet fastener is in the flat position by pressing the release tab and overriding the ratchet end point (G). Pull on the non-fixed side of the webbing strap which will release the strap from the ratchet's hold. You'll then be able to completely pull and remove the strap through the bottom opening of the take-up spindle (H). Use the release tab to close the ratchet.

Warnings

Read carefully. Failure to do so may result in damage to this product, personal property and/or personal injury.

- Never exceed working load limit of tie-downs.
- Inspect the tie down webbing regularly for signs of wear. Replace if webbing is damaged, cut, worn or frayed or metal parts are worn, rusted, bent, deformed or damaged.
- Tie downs are consumable products and will break down after use and exposure to elements and weather. Always store tie-down in a cool, dry safe place away from direct sunlight.
- All tie-downs are only as strong as the weakest component, including point of attachment. The area of attachment on vehicle must be of sufficient strength to hold the required load.
- Sharp edges, heat and corrosive acid may damage tie downs and cause failure.
- Use only as a tie-down, never for lifting, towing or personal restraint.
- For max strength, all components must be in-line with direction of the pull.
- Never tie webbing into knots or allow webbing to become knotted.

All measurements are approximate. Images are for illustration only.