Rush Fire District DEUS Training



Firefighter Bailout





Parts of a Vertical Descent/Rescue System





Parts of a DEUS 3000-Series Controlled Descent Device





Parts of a DEUS 3000-Series Controlled Descent Device







"Escape" Rigging with webbing sling

"Soft" connection

Device is connected to user and anchor is connected to one end of rope. User controls descent.





Incorrect Rigging

Remove all slack in the descent system before beginning descent.

Impact loading of a descent system can cause serious injury or death.





"Rescue" Rigging to a high anchor Device is connected to anchorage and person descending is connected to one end of rope. Rescuer controls descent.





"Rescue" Rigging to a low anchor Device is connected to an anchorage and person descending is connected to one end of rope. Rescuer controls descent.



Using the Control Knob



Turn clockwise to stop and counterclockwise to go

Two fingers is enough – no need to over-tighten or over-loosen



Manual Braking





Manual braking of a DEUS 3000-series controlled descent device is accomplished by: a) manually controlling the flow of rope through the device by holding the tail of the rope with a gloved hand, and b) bending the rope over a rounded objected to increase Euler friction.





To release rope tension for horizontal travel:

1.Turn the control knob all the way to the "go" position
2.Release all tension on the free end of the rope
3.Rotate the frame of the DEUS 3000-series device so that the tensioned side of the rope crosses the centerline of the frame OR center the sliding cam by pressing the extended side
4.Back away from the anchor



To manually pull rope through the device:

1.Turn the control knob all the way to the "go" position2.Position both sides of the rope so they are parallel to the centerline of the device.

3.Center the sliding cam with your fingers.

4.Pull the side of the rope you want lengthened.



To release rope tension to increase descent speed in "Escape" mode:

1.Turn the control knob all the way to the "go" position

2.Release all tension on the free end of the rope

3.Rotate the frame of the DEUS 3000series device so that the tensioned side of the rope approaches crossing the centerline of the frame OR center the sliding cam by pressing the extended side 4.Release to resume normal speed







To release rope tension to increase descent speed in "Rescue" mode:

1.Turn the control knob all the way to the "go" position
2.Release all tension on the free end of the rope
3.Center the sliding cam by pressing the extended side
4.Release to resume normal speed



Care & Maintenance





- Check the rope path
- The drive wheel triangle
- Main body bolts (tightness)
- Sliding cams
- Control knob (smoothness)
- Full stop/drive wheel stops
- Full/go drive wheel goes
- Cover closes smoothly
- Main body (bends/cracks)
- Device closes smoothly (w/rope)

Transition





 Transition is the most dangerous part of ANY controlled descent



Numbers to Remember



 Maximum hands-free descent velocity
 <u>3 meters per second</u>



Numbers to Remember





Expected life of ropes

- Fire Brite-
 - One time use
- Training-50 descents
- 7.5 mm diameter

FSterling SafeTech 8 mm Fire **Escape Rope**

- Polyester sheath
- Technora (400° +)
- Nylon inner core



<u>Technora</u> is one of the newest and highest strength fibers available. Stronger than steel with very low stretch and no creep. Excellent abrasion resistance.

Numbers to Remember



How many brakes are in the system?

Disc brake

Centrifugal

Figure 8

Manual tailing

** (sliding cams)**



Big Brother



DEUS 7300T

- Direct drive centrifugal brake
- Hands-free operations
- Soft engagement
- Speed limited 3m/sec
- Works in either direction



Big Brother





- Uses DEUS 12mm rope only
- Certified NFPA 1983 standard
- System certified 22kN MBS

22kN=5000 lbs

We ALWAYS Use A Safety in Training!

T12 Lanyard



- 12" long
- Sewn from two 3/4" layers of 5000 lb Technora webbing
- Certified by UL to meet the NFPA1983
- "Bow tie" in front
- Heat resistant to 930° F



Keeping Records



Descent		Descent		24 54 (20.007)
Number	Date	Length	Rope Condition	Inspected By
1				
2				
3				5
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				R.
17				2
18				
19				
20				
21				11
22				
23				
24				
25				
Salar and the second	This is a	must be kent with th		illed out after each use
IMPORT A	NT! The rop	e must be replaced	with a new AES LifeCender To	echnora® replacement rope only!

Trainers should keep records of:

- Department training
- DEUS 3100s
- Rescue ropes
- Training Ropes

Rapid Deployment





By having your DEUS 3100, escape rope and hook prepackaged there is little time lost when you decide to GO!





- Stuff the rescue rope into the pouch
- For Right side deployment Flash hook opposite the hinge side.
- "Anchors Away"
- For Left side Deployment Flash hook at the hinge side.
- "Hook to the Hinge"



Packing the System Attach the lanyard to the DEUS 3100

When inserting the lanyard the twist goes back to front.











Stuff all DEUS rope into the Pequa pouch.



Leave approximately 8" of rope from the Flash hook to the DEUS 3100





- Lay the DEUS 3100 into the Pequa pouch.
- The knob of the DEUS should face away from the label. (towards the body)
- The hook end of the rope should be on top.





- Lay the rope over the top of the velcro and close the flap of the pouch.
- Slide the Flash hook into the keeper as pictured.

It is very important that the rope lay over the velcro for proper deployment of the system.





Place DEUS system into your bunker Pant pocket.





 Attach Lanyard to sliding "D" ring of the harness with a self locking carabiner



Deployment of System



- Reach into pocket
- Grab Flash hook
- Pull straight up and away from pocket
- DEUS 3100 and rope will pull clear
- Place hook to window sill and descend safely



Sometimes- It's Just Time To Go!





Get out safely, even when there are NO ladders around!

Firefighter Survival



Why do firefighters end up in life threatening situations?
What are the warning signs?
What actions can be taken?

Firefighter Survival

 Failure to recognize deteriorating conditions



Firefighter Survival



- Trucks getting into position ahead of hoseline- Rabbit Tool
- Tight stairs/small landings
- Altered buildings
- Arrival sequence
- Available manpower "Crew size"

Why Firefighters Get Trapped

Water Loss Equipment Malfunction Burst length Hydrant OOS Pump problems

Water Delay

Slow line placement



Why Firefighters Get Trapped



Modern PPE

- Encourages More Aggressive searches
- Decreases Ability To Identify Changing Conditions
- Poor Air Management
- Building Collapse
- Poor Communication

Failure to Pass On Critical Information

Why Firefighters Get Trapped

- Failure To Monitor Handi-talkie
- Failure To React To Incoming Information
- Failure To Notify
 When Encountering A
 Problem



Proper Size-Up



- If you' re an additional unit - what's your assignment?
- Info starts at receipt of alarm
- Progress reports
- Additional info en-route

Proper Size-Up

- Occupied Vs. Vacant
- Residential Vs. Commercial
- Room/Contents Vs. Structure
- Building Under Renovation
- Weather Conditions



Proper Size-Up



- All Members Must Evaluate The Situation
- Is The Action You Are Taking Justified?
 - Residential/Commercial
 - Occupied/Vacant
 - People Trapped/Dead

Risk Vs. Reward

 Can A Search Be Conducted Under The Protection Of A Handline?





Do Not Risk Your Life For A Building!

There Is Much More To Discuss



But That's Another Class!

