

YOUR GUIDE TO PROPER MAINTENANCE OF BUCKINGHAM POLE CLIMBERS

Your new Buckingham Pole Climbers have been designed and manufactured to provide you with security and comfort while you are climbing and working on utility poles. The gaffs are machined to very close tolerances and the tips have the proper radius to ensure pole penetration.

It is **YOUR** responsibility to maintain your climbers properly. The Buckingham Gaff and Stirrup Gauges outlined below when properly used will aid you in this maintenance.

- Use PN 6303 Gaff Gauge for all pole climbers with standard and CCA Gaffs.

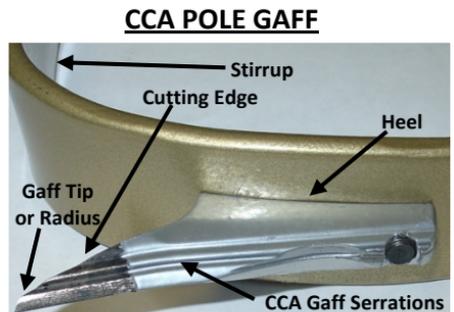
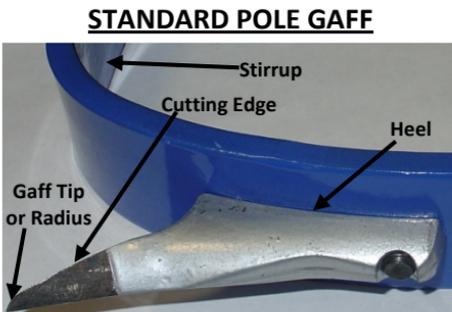
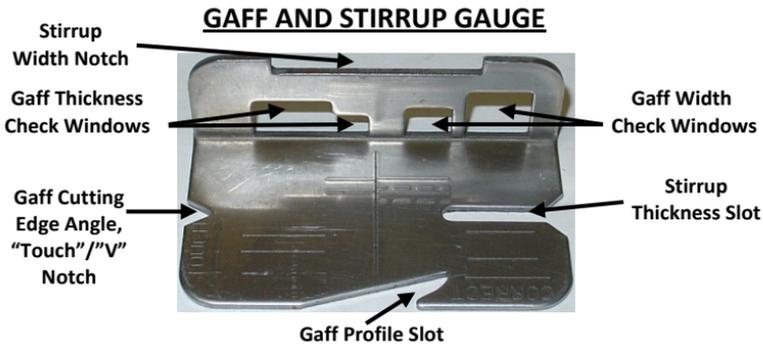
In normal use, your gaffs will need only honing to retain their cutting edges. We suggest use of Buckingham Hone PN 6501.

If your gaffs are nicked or otherwise damaged from contact with pole hardware, or have been severely worn, they may need re-shaping beyond the capabilities of the hone. We then recommend careful use of a smooth, single-cut file such as Buckingham No. 6058 included in our Gaff Shaping Kits outlined below.

- Gaff Shaping Kit PN **6025** includes Gauge PN **6303**, Hone PN 6501, and Smooth File PN 6058 (For use with all pole climbers with standard and CCA Gaffs).

The kit includes complete illustrated guidance on Proper Climber Maintenance.

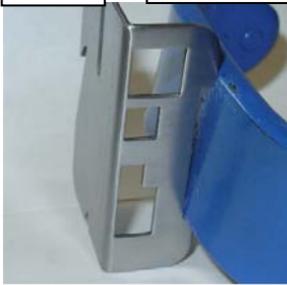
Maintenance steps are described and illustrated to show "PROPER" conditions and those considered "UNSAFE". READ and FOLLOW these GUIDES to maintain your climbers.



USING THE 6303 GAFF & STIRRUP GAUGE

STEP 1

PROPER



STIRRUP WIDTH

If, at any point, the stirrup fits flat between the Notch shoulders, then the climber is too worn to be used safely.

Note:

This requirement is not pertinent to the narrow stirrup climber as the minimum width of this stirrup is $31/32$ ". Therefore, do not use this type of climber if the width is less than $31/32$ ".

UNSAFE



STEP 2

PROPER



STIRRUP THICKNESS

If at any point along either edge, the stirrup portion of the climber fits into the Stirrup Thickness Slot, the climber is too worn to be used safely.

UNSAFE



STEP 3

PROPER



GAFF LENGTH

Minimum safe length for pole gaff climbing is $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". This is measured on the flat under side of the gaff. Gaffs shorter than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " are too worn to be used safely.

UNSAFE



STEP 4

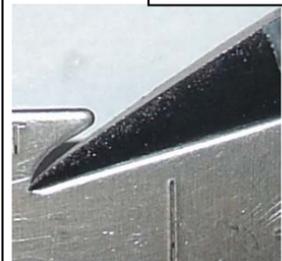
PROPER

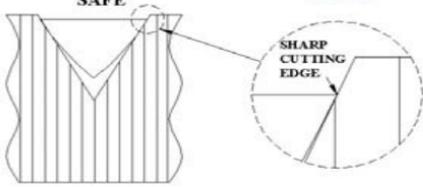
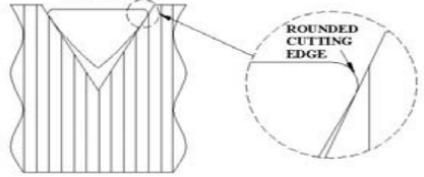


TIP PROFILE

Gaff profile slot marked "CORRECT" should be your guide to proper shaping of the gaff tip. A fit with the tip radius CLOSELY matching that of the slot may be considered proper. A gaff tip that fits loosely and ends in a sharp point without the radius is unsafe for climbing. Such a gaff should be re-shaped gradually, as shown in step 8. After re-shaping to fit the "CORRECT" slot, Step 3 and all following steps should be re-checked.

UNSAFE



STEP 5**CUTTING EDGE ANGLE SAFE****SAFE****CUTTING EDGE ANGLE UNSAFE****UNSAFE**

From the tip of the gaff to approximately one-quarter inch, only the cutting edge should touch the sides of the "Touch"/ "V" Notch as the gaff tip is passed through it.

STEP 6**GAFF WIDTH****PROPER STANDARD GAFF****Use SOLID lines****PROPER CCA GAFF****Use DASHED lines****UNSAFE STANDARD GAFF****UNSAFE STANDARD GAFF****Use SOLID lines****Use SOLID lines****UNSAFE CCA GAFF****Use DASHED lines****Use DASHED lines**

Note: When checking a CCA pole gaff for the 1/2" width dimension, (smaller of two width windows) the gaff tip should fit between the dashed inscribed guide lines on the gauge. All other windows/steps are to be used for both CCA & Standard pole gaff inspections.

If the gaff tip, when inserted through each Width Check Window, fails to fit between the inscribed guide lines on the gauge, the gaff is either:

- A. Too Wide (fails to reach the correct zone) or,
- B. Too Narrow (reaches beyond the correct zone)

To correct A, file the inside flat surface evenly until the tip fits within the zone.

To correct B, file the gaff tip or radius until the tip fits within the zone.

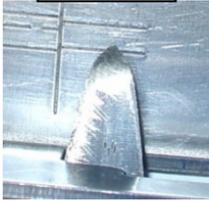
Steps 3 through 6 should be rechecked after correcting the gaff width.

Note: Some new gaffs may fall up to approximately 1/16" short of the minimum thickness line due to powder coating. When the gaffs are used and the powder coat wears off, the gaffs should fall at or above the lines.

THICKNESS

STEP 7

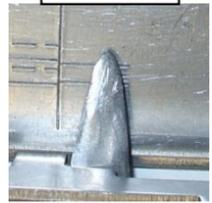
PROPER



UNSAFE



UNSAFE



If the gaff tip, when inserted through each of the Thickness Check Steps, fails to fit between the inscribed lines on the gauge, the gaff is either:

- A. Too Thick (fails to reach the correct zone) or,
- B. Too Thin (reaches beyond the correct zone).

To correct A, carefully file the inside flat surface of gaff to reduce thickness to allow the point to fit into correct zone.

To correct B, file the gaff tip or radius until the tip fits into correct zone.

Steps 3 through 7 should be rechecked after gaff thickness has been corrected.

STEP 8

RESHAPING INSTRUCTIONS

If your gaffs need filing to restore them from damage or major wear, place in a vise as shown, cushioned by blocks of wood to avoid scarring the leg iron. Use only a smooth, single-cut file such as Buckingham PN 6058. Use light strokes from heel to tip being careful not to scar the leg iron at the heel junction. Keep file flat on the gaff and clean file frequently. Gauge your progress frequently being careful not to remove too much metal.

Correct filing action is a smooth "over-and-down" motion as shown.



Keep file flat, push away from the gaff heel toward the tip and roll the file "over-and-down" at the tip to maintain proper tip radius. This radius is the **KEY** to proper pole penetration. It forces the gaff deeper into the pole with less effort. Gauge your work frequently. Touch up with the hone PN 6501 and climb with assurance.

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Information contained in these written instructions supersedes all other information (written, audio, video etc.) produced by Buckingham Mfg. prior to the revision date of this document.