

LYTE ALUMINIUM COMBINATION LADDER

- ✓ Combines a stepladder and extension ladder in one product
- ✓ Unique sliding mechanism for easy conversion to all three ways
- ✓ Wide base and heavy duty feet for stability and grip
- ✓ Non-slip rungs for comfort and security
- ✓ Compact folded dimensions for easy transportation and storage
- ✓ Stabilisers for extra stability
- ✓ Suitable for a wide variety of uses
- ✓ Suitable for trade and domestic use
- ✓ Certified to EN131



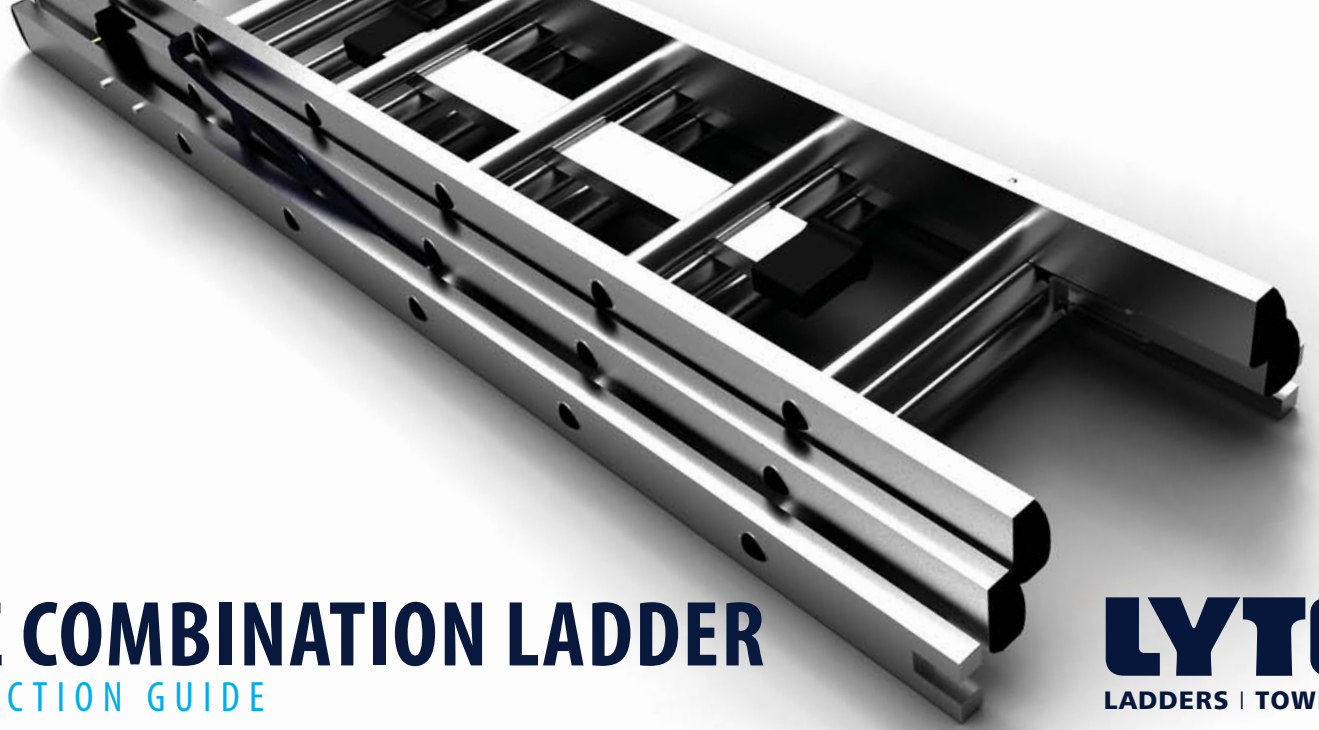
CODE	CLOSED LENGTH (M)	EXTENDED STEPLADDER HEIGHT (M)	EXTENSION LADDER LENGTH (M)	PRODUCT WEIGHT (KG)
CL6	1.71	2.43	3.39	9.15
CL7	1.99	2.95	4.23	10.55
CL8	2.27	3.48	5.07	12.6
CL9	2.56	4.00	5.92	15.10
CL10	2.84	4.25	6.48	15.55
CL11	3.12	4.77	7.32	19.00
CL12	3.40	5.59	8.44	23.00

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LYTE COMBINATION LADDER

INSTRUCTION GUIDE



SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: Do not use the Lyte Combination Ladder (LCL) until you have fully read and understood the user guide and the Lyte Combination Ladder has been correctly set up using the information it contains.

ALWAYS carry out a Risk Assessment for each task before you start work, to ensure the LCL is the appropriate mode of access for the task that needs to be undertaken.

Getting started.

Before the combination ladder can be used, the ladder must be inspected for any damage. Each section of the combination ladder has a rung lock for safety when being transported and when in use. Please ensure these are used correctly. It is the user's responsibility to ensure these are engaged and locked before use.

Always use the ladder on a firm, level or non-slip surface.

The ladder is made up of 3 sections – a base section with stabiliser bar, a middle section and top extension piece. This ladder can be set up in 3 configurations.



Before use, the first essential part of assembly of the ladder is to fit the stabiliser bar.

Firstly, place the ladder flat on the ground and cut the stabiliser bar free from its ties.

Next locate the rung lock near the bottom of the ladder and rotate in order to release the top section.

Once **complete**, the stabiliser can be removed safely for installation.



Once removed, use the fixings provided to **fit** the stabiliser bar to the bottom section of the ladder.

A 10mm spanner and flat head screw driver are needed for attaching the stabiliser bar.



Safety First!

Before each use of the Lyte Combination Ladder (LCL) the following checklist **below** should be **completed**:

- Is the LCL in good condition (see equipment care & inspection information).
- **Do not exceed the maximum weight allowed for this ladder.**
- Ensure feet and stabiliser are firmly fixed and in contact with the floor.
- The ladder sections are correctly located.
- The rung lock is in the correct position.
- Side metal locking bar is in position (6 & 9 rung only), the 12 rung side nylon webbing strap is taut.

EQUIPMENT CARE

- Check that the Lyte Combination Ladder structure is not bent, bowed, twisted, dented, cracked or corroded.
- Check that fixings (feet, rivets, screws or bolts) are good, appropriate, not missing, loose, or corroded.
- Check that components are not missing, loose, excessively worn, corroded or damaged.
- Check that the locking mechanisms are operating and locking correctly.
- Check the metal side locking bar/webbing strap and rubber feet are not worn.
- Check that the entire Lyte Combination Ladder is free from contaminants. (e.g. dirt, mud, paint, oil or grease)

Note: If any of the above checks cannot be fully **completed** you should **avoid** using the Lyte Combination Ladder.

Repairs

Replacement parts are available and simple to replace. Contact your supplier.

- You should not attempt to repair the Lyte Combination Ladder unless you are qualified/competent to do so.
- You can seek advice from the manufacturer regarding inspection and repair or replacement.

Storage

The important considerations when storing a Lyte Combination Ladder (LCL) (not in use) should include the following:

- Is the LCL stored away from areas where its condition could deteriorate more rapidly (e.g. dampness, excessive heat, or exposed to the elements)?
- Is the LCL stored in a position which helps it to prevent damage?
- Is the LCL stored where it cannot be damaged by vehicles, heavy objects, or contaminants?
- Is the LCL stored where it cannot cause a trip hazard or an obstruction?
- Is the LCL stored securely where it cannot be easily used for criminal purposes?

ASSEMBLY GUIDE

1. STANDING STEPLADDER - A FRAME LADDER

Ensure the ladder is fully closed before beginning assembly. Release the rung locks at the bottom of the ladder and raise the ladder vertically. Next open out the bottom section from the ladder and engage the top sections into the black bracket in order to achieve the A frame position. Ensure the metal side bracket is in position and secure (for the LCL12 rung this applies to the nylon webbing strap).





2. EXTENDED STEPLADDER

To achieve the extended stepladder position, repeat the step for the standing stepladder to begin with. Once complete, extend the top section of the Lyte Combination Ladder until there is a 3 rung overlap, but no further. Ensure metal side bracket (nylon webbing strap on LCL12) is in position and secure.



3. STAIR WAY LADDER - ONLY FOR USE WITH THE 6 & 9 RUNG LYTE COMBINATION LADDERS

The 6 & 9 rung Lyte Combination Ladders can be used on the stairs, however, the 12 rung is not suitable for this purpose and therefore should not be used in this manner.

Starting from the closed position, release the rung locks and raise the ladder. Remove the bottom section and open out placing the stabiliser bar at the bottom of the stairway.

Next, **position** the remaining sections into the hinged bracket and engage securely. Once complete, the remaining section can be extended to the 3 rung overlap position. Next, ensure the metal side bracket is secure and the ladder is ready for use. Ensure rung locks are engaged.



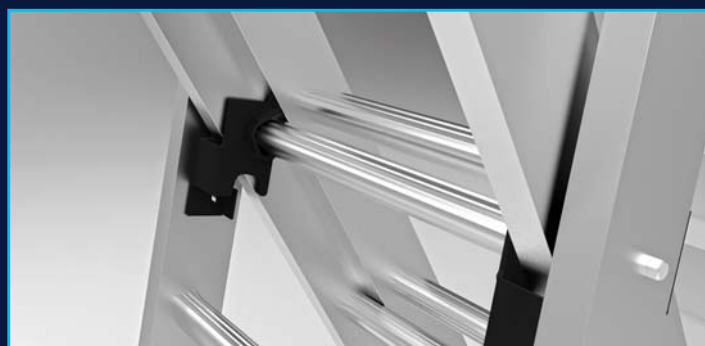
4. EXTENDED LADDER

Firstly lay the ladder on the ground. Release the rung locks and extend the ladder sections to the required length. Once complete, engage the rung locks **into** position. Ensure the sections have no fewer than 3 rungs overlapped. Once complete, raise the ladder into position.

5. COMBINATION LADDER BRACKET - LOCATIONS

After use

When finished using the LCL, return it to its original closed position, engaging the rung locks in the secured position on each section.



LYTE COMBINATION LADDERS

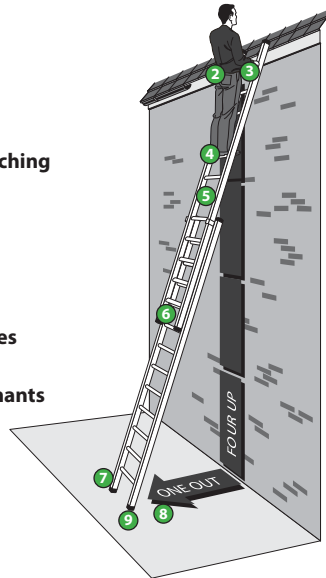
Code	Rungs Per Section	Closed Height	'A' Frame Ladder Height	Extended Stepladder Height	Extension Ladder Length	Product Weight
LCL6	6	1.86	1.78	2.83	4.1	14.4
LCL9	9	2.69	2.57	4.15	6.1	20.3
LCL12	12	3.54	3.36	5.55	8.4	25.2

Further information - STEPLADDER AND EXTENSION LADDER SAFETY GUIDE AND CHECKLIST

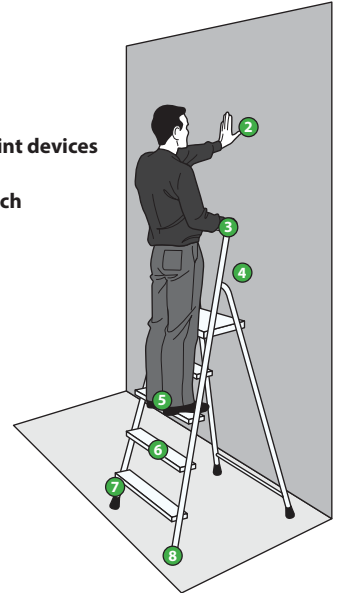
Extension ladders and stepladders are important items of access equipment. Used correctly all Lyte Ladders will provide many years of reliable use. To help get the most out of your access equipment please read carefully the **do's** and **don'ts** displayed here.

THE RIGHT WAY... ✓

1. Use ladder correct way up
2. Right height for the job - no overreaching
3. Good grip
4. Correct flat shoes
5. Clean rungs
6. Ladder in good condition
7. Two non-slip feet in good condition
8. Ladder at correct angle 65-75 degrees
9. Firm, level and unmoveable base
10. Ensure ground is free from contaminants

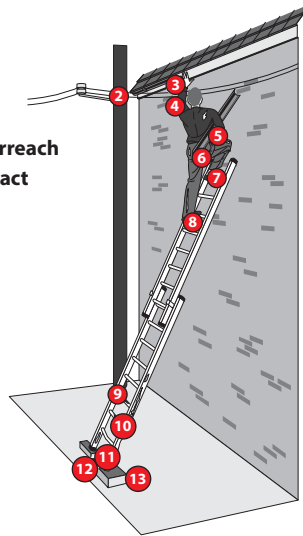


1. Fully open before use and ensure restraint devices are engaged if fitted
2. Right height for the job - do not overreach
3. Good grip - 3 points of contact
4. Front towards work
5. Correct flat shoes
6. Clean treads
7. Four feet in good condition
8. Firm, level and unmoveable base

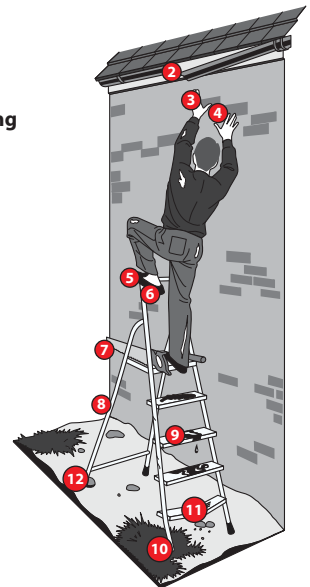


THE WRONG WAY... X

1. Do not step off side of ladder
2. Electrical hazard
3. Overhead hazard
4. Wrong height for the job - do not overreach
5. Not holding on - only 2 points of contact
6. Overloaded with material
7. Standing on top 3 rungs
8. Slippers - incorrect footwear
9. Mud on rungs
10. Damaged ladder
11. Foot missing or damaged
12. Unstable surface
13. Base too far from wall



1. Do not step off side of ladder
2. Overhead hazard
3. Wrong height step for the job - overreaching
4. No grip on step - only 2 points of contact
5. Standing on top handrail
6. Slippers - incorrect footwear
7. Loose tools
8. Working side on
9. Slippery treads
10. Uneven soft ground, no flat board
11. Damaged stiles & treads
12. Missing feet



For further information please refer to the product safety labels or alternatively the TLA (The Ladder Association) ladder safety guide.

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