



EGOpro
Safety Move
Safety aid

«Anticollision system: for detecting hazards in real-time»

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING MANUAL



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1. Introduction

EGOpro Safety Move is a safety aid system that, due to the sensors placed on the vehicle and the innovative active PPE worn by the worker, enables drivers of moving vehicles such as forklifts, excavators etc....to detect via a display inside the cabin, the presence and position of a worker (or of other vehicles) that, are located in actual hazardous conditions at ground level.

The features that set EGOpro Safety Move apart from competitor systems are:

- Long-range:** the system is capable of managing a very wide detection range (beyond 30m) to detect and indicate the hazard at an appropriate distance at all times with respect to the braking distance required to prevent the collision of the vehicle at any speed.
- **Selectivity:** the system is capable of warning the operator of the presence of employees fitted with an LNXessence tag, therefore avoiding false alarms due to other stationary obstructions.
- Flexibility:** the system creates an ideal environment for any application type due to the means of adjusting the transmitted power and therefore the size of the control area (safety bubble) at a radius of 360° around the vehicle, thus resolving blind spot issues and also intervening automatically in the event of distractions and driver fatigue.
- Data logging:** an intelligent unit that constantly collects and analyses data recorded for the purpose of building an actual map of the critical zones of the working area, advising corporate security officers of the precautions and that it is advantageous to adopt in order to restrict hazardous zones.

Example of operation



Vehicle in use with operators at ground level



Operators in the hazardous zone surrounding the vehicle



Hazard and position warning in the driver's cab

2. Operating the system

> ACTIVATION AREA

The system is configured depending on the client's needs, by placing satellite antennas in order to cover the area that we wish to monitor.

In the 5 antenna configuration shown in diagram (Fig. 1) the system manages to obtain a 360° radius coverage around the vehicle.

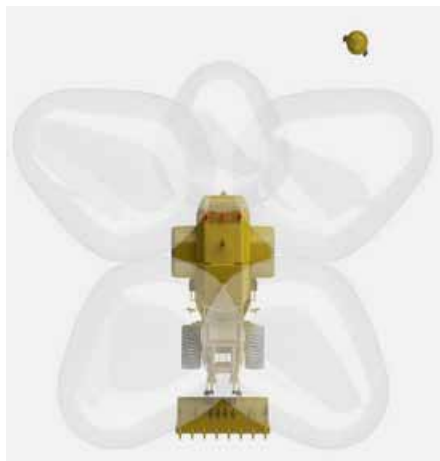


Fig. 1

> TAG ACTIVATION.

When the employee, fitted with Tag, comes into contact with the active protection "SAFETY BUBBLE" (activation zone generated by the satellite antenna), the Tag awakens and transmits a signal to the satellite antenna which has detected it. (Fig. 2) This warns of the worker's presence around the moving vehicle and especially his position relative to the vehicle.



Fig. 2

> ALARM ACTIVATION

The driver will therefore be alerted not only to the presence of the employee around the vehicle, but also of his position via the "synoptic set". (Fig. 3)

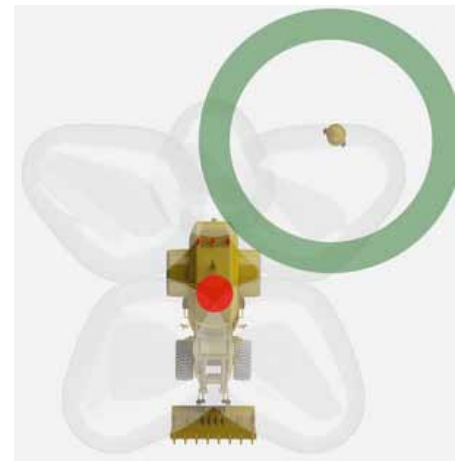


Fig. 3

2.1 Activation areas

The system is flexible and modular and it allows only a possibly hazardous area to be monitored in accordance with operating needs. The choice of the number of satellite antennas depends on the coverage required. The maximum number of satellite antennas that can be installed on the vehicle is eight. We can see the three "configuration types" below that we have identified as



Fig. 9

Rear control area

In this case coverage is obtained only at the rear part of the vehicle by installing a single satellite antenna at the back. (Fig. 9)



Fig. 10

180° Radius control area

A 180° radius coverage is carried out with the installation of three antennas. (Fig.10)



Fig. 11

360° Radius total control area

Five antennas are installed, in this case to acquire a complete coverage of 360°. (Fig.11)

3. Parts of the system

> SENSOR

P LX SATMOVETOUCH

The satellite antenna (Fig. 4) has the task to activate the Tags near the vehicle and detect their presence, transmitting the information to the on-board display.

Each vehicle can be equipped with a maximum of 8 displays, mounted outside the vehicle, which generate the activation area for the Tags. This area is completely controllable: both in terms of positioning the displays and adjusting the transmitted power.



Fig. 4

> CENTRAL UNIT (CPU)

P LX SIN MOVE

The synoptic set (Fig. 5), to be mounted in the cabin, will have all the effects of a PC touch screen that will allow the driver and authorised employees to have the following information:

The events to be memorised/monitored are summarised as:

- System configuration access
- System clock modification
- Satellite parameters modification (Power, Vehicle ID, etc.)
- (Person) Tag detection
- Tag Code
- Tag Detection Time
- Log (events time) that can be DOWNLOADED



Fig. 5

> TAG

P LX TAG MOVE

Every worker who is in the working area of moving vehicles, should be fitted with two Tags, there are two possible configurations:

- 1) Helmet with integrated Tags.
- 2) High visibility harnesses in the rear part and one in the front part positioned in the appropriate pockets.



Fig. 6

NOTE: the performances of the integrated version on the helmet, due to harmonising electromagnetic behaviour, are better than those obtained by the integrated version on the high visibility harnesses. A.M.E. always advises to use the integrated version on the helmet where possible. Furthermore, the two versions perform differently: the coexistence of both versions on the same operating site will entail different performances of the EGOpro Safety MOVE system.

> SPLITTER

The Splitter (Fig.7) connects the data bus between the CPU and the satellite antennas and it can connect up to 8 satellite antennas.



Fig. 7

> CHECKPOINT

P LX CHECKMOVE 02

The checkpoint verifies the Tags work properly and consequently the active PPE (for e.g. it conducts a daily check on the charge of batteries) supplied to the workers.

It is usually installed in allocated areas and the dressing room or in access areas to the construction site or business so as to conduct the check before starting the working day.

The device stores and historically views data regarding tests on devices provided and it can be connected to a flow control system like a turnstile, for example.



Fig. 8

4. System configuration

Configurations: Depending on the vehicle type, its dimensions and level of coverage required (90°,180°,360°, etc.) it is possible to use up to 8 sensors on the vehicle.

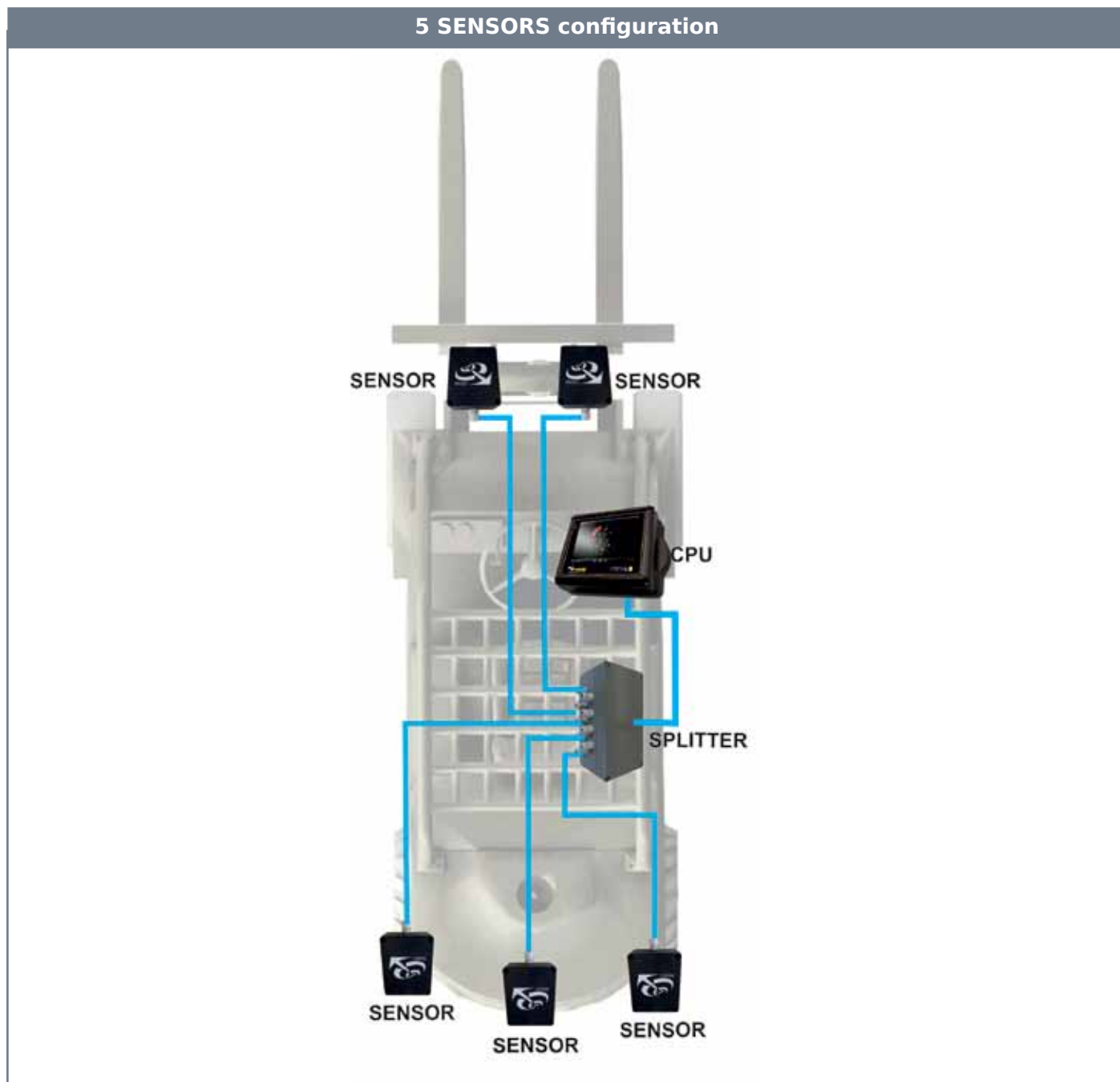


Fig. 16 - Configuration -

The sensors and the CPU should be connected to the splitter via a Data Bus.

SENSOR: the sensors are placed outside the driver's cab on the vehicle facing the operator at ground level.

CPU: is installed inside the cab in a position that can be seen by the driver and at the same time it does not restrict his view

SPLITTER: the splitter is positioned in the driver's cab, but it does not matter whether it is seen as it is used to connect the sensors to the controller.

4.1 Sensors for vehicle type

Please bear in mind that the pictures that we going to show are merely approximate, we can identify the possible configurations of the EGOpro Safety MOVE system that acquire complete coverage (for four vehicle types). Each configuration can be optimised depending on applicable requirements and therefore the actual hazardous areas to be covered. The maximum number of sensors per configuration is 8 .

Forklift

2 front sensors

1 rear sensor



Reach stacker

3 front sensors

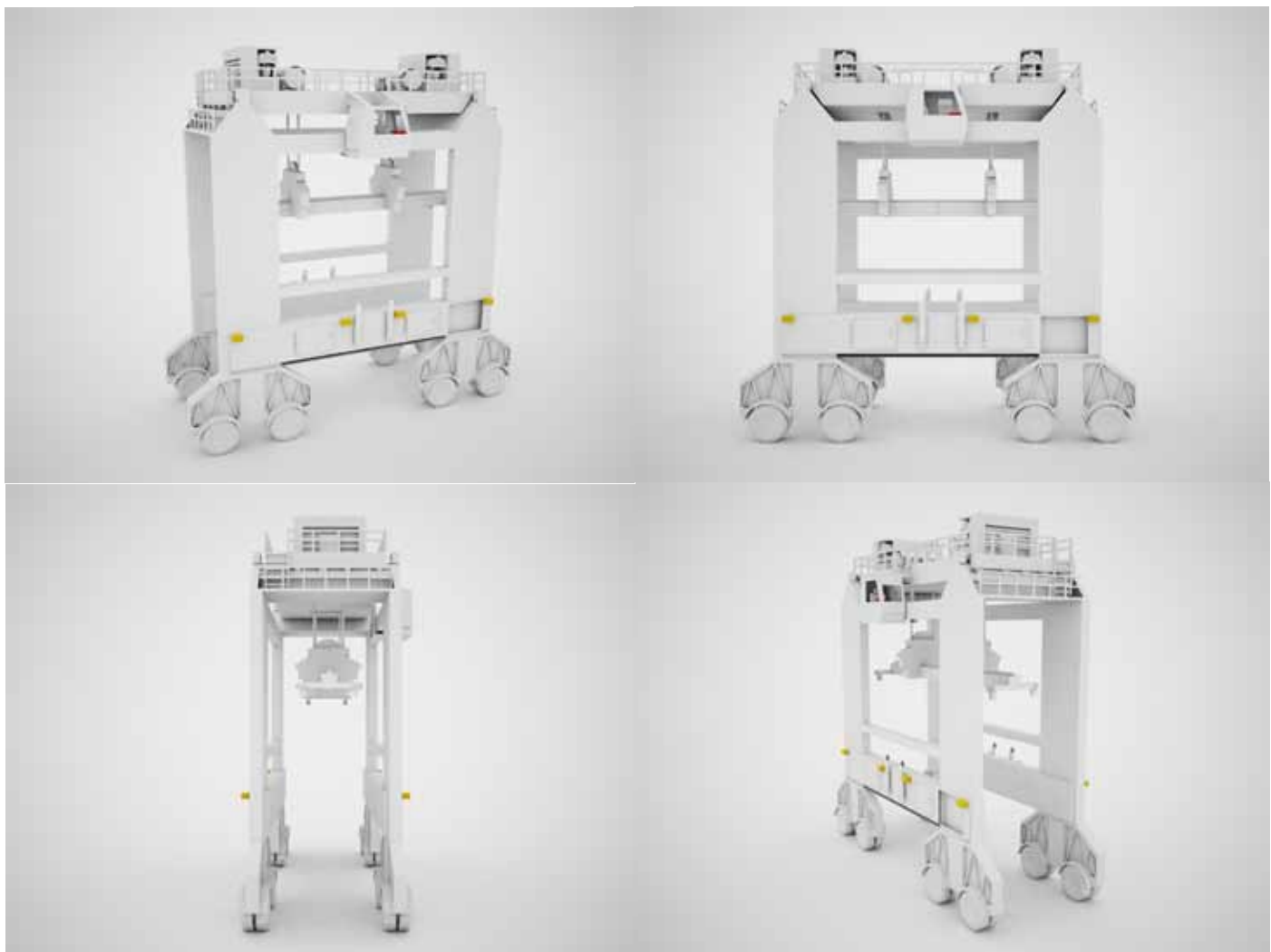
3 rear sensors



straddle carrier

4 right side sensors

4 left side sensors



5. Fitting and positioning

5.1 Sensor

The number and position of the sensors to be installed depends on the coverage area and vehicle type.

All the sensors are fitted with a mechanical plate and joint to facilitate installation.



Fig. 17 - Sensor -



Fig. 17 - Plate -

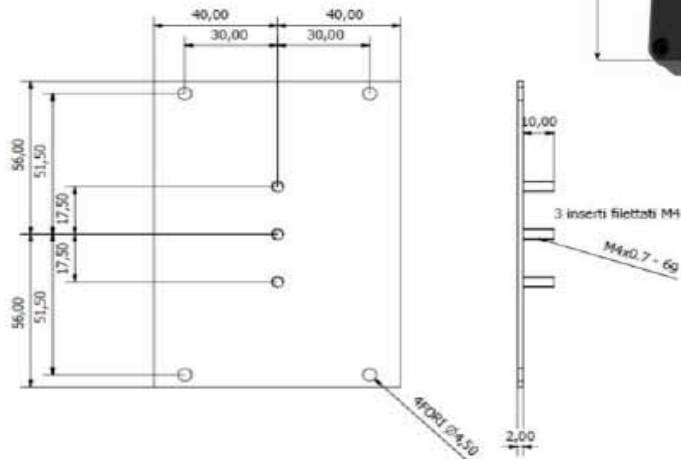
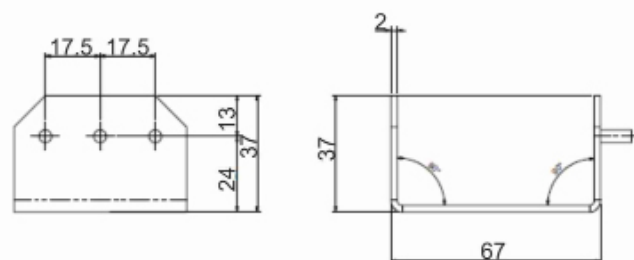


Fig. 17 - Joint -

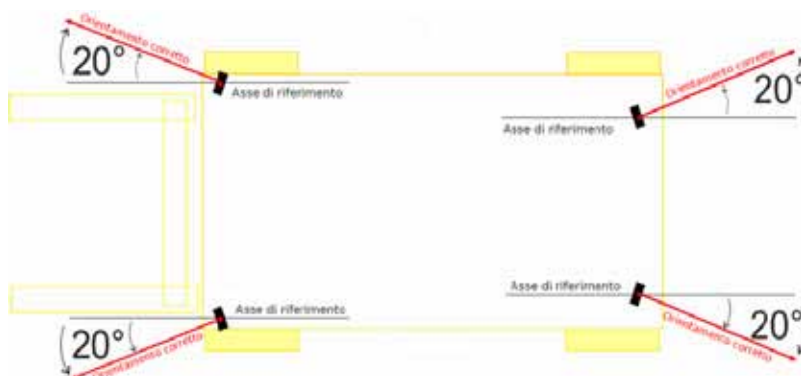


!
In hostile working conditions, such as salty areas (ports), it is advisable to use Souriau type connections.
It is necessary to follow the positioning procedures in the appendix.

5.1.2 Mechanical sensor fitting

Once the sensors location has been decided (following the instructions on page 5-6) it will be necessary to carry out a mechanical fitting of the vehicle, in order to install the sensors. The mounting plate on each sensor and the mechanical joints provided with the system facilitate mounting onto the vehicle.

! To attach the sensor to the vehicle, a clamp (not supplied) should be fitted with 3 holes (Ø4mm) 4mm in diameter, 17.5mm apart. The clamp should be attached to the vehicle so that the sensor creates an angle of about 20° relative to the axis (turned slightly outwards).



There are mainly two installation stages of the sensor and they must be carried out in this order:

- 1_ MECHANICAL FITTING: Create an anchoring clamp (not supplied) on the vehicle where the joint can be attached (3 holes (Ø4mm) 4mm in diameter, 17.5mm apart).
- 2_ ATTACHMENT: Attach the sensor already fitted with the plate to the joint that has already been anchored to the vehicle.

5.1.3 Positioning the sensors

When positioning the sensor, it is essential that there aren't any obstructions between the sensor and the operator who is fitted with active PPE (with TAG), that may invalidate the performances.

Illustrative examples:



Fig. 18 - Illustrative examples -

5.1.4 Sensor Direction

The satellite antenna is positioned vertically, with the cable gland outlet facing downwards and inclined towards the required coverage area.



Fig. 19 - Sensor direction -

The standard installation of the EGOpro Safety MOVE system requires positioning the Sensors 2m high with a downward gradient of about 25°.



Fig. 20 - Standard position -



To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna of this device and all nearby persons. This device must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter except as described in this user manual.

5.2 CPU

The CPU is the core of the system and is positioned inside the driver's cab depending on the driver's visibility requirements.

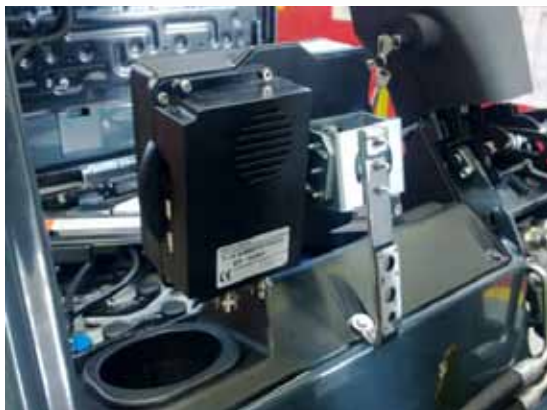
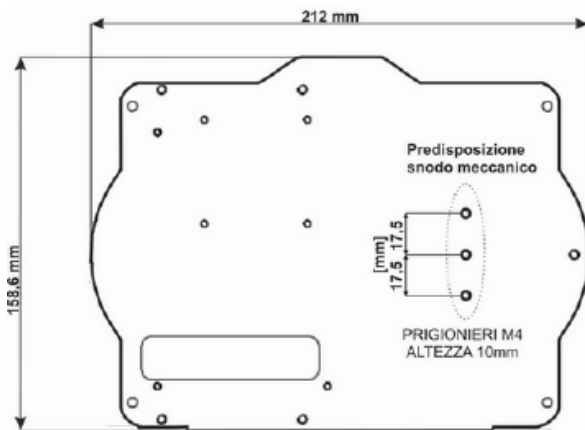
The driver should be able to carry out all routine functions without affecting operability.



Fig. 21 - CPU -

5.2.1 CPU fitting

The CPU is equipped with a clamp set up to be connected, as per the Sensors, to the supplied mechanical joint.



There are mainly two installation stages of the CPU and they must be carried out in this order:

1_ MECHANICAL FITTING: Create an anchoring clamp inside the driver's cab where the joint can be attached (3 holes ($\varnothing 4\text{mm}$) 4mm in diameter, 17.5mm apart).

2_ ATTACHMENT: Attach the CPU already fitted with the plate to the joint anchored on the clamp in the driver's cab.

Fig. 23 - Installation examples -

5.2.2 CPU Positioning

The CPU should be placed inside the driver's cab in a position which is visible to the driver, but does not hinder operativity.



Fig. 23 - Installation examples -

5.3 Splitter

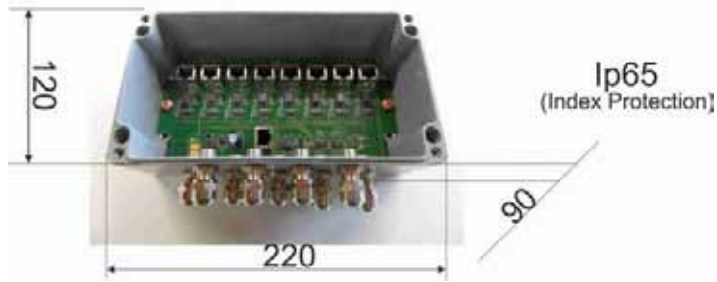


Fig. 24 - Splitter -

5.3.1 Splitter Positioning

The splitter can be placed anywhere inside or outside the driver's cab even in a concealed area. The splitter's position is not important, it is essential that it doesn't obstruct the driver's and the vehicle's operability and that it works to connect the sensors and the CPU.



Fig. 25 - Installation examples -

6. Electrical connections

There are two types of connections required, power supply and data bus, according to the diagram shown below:

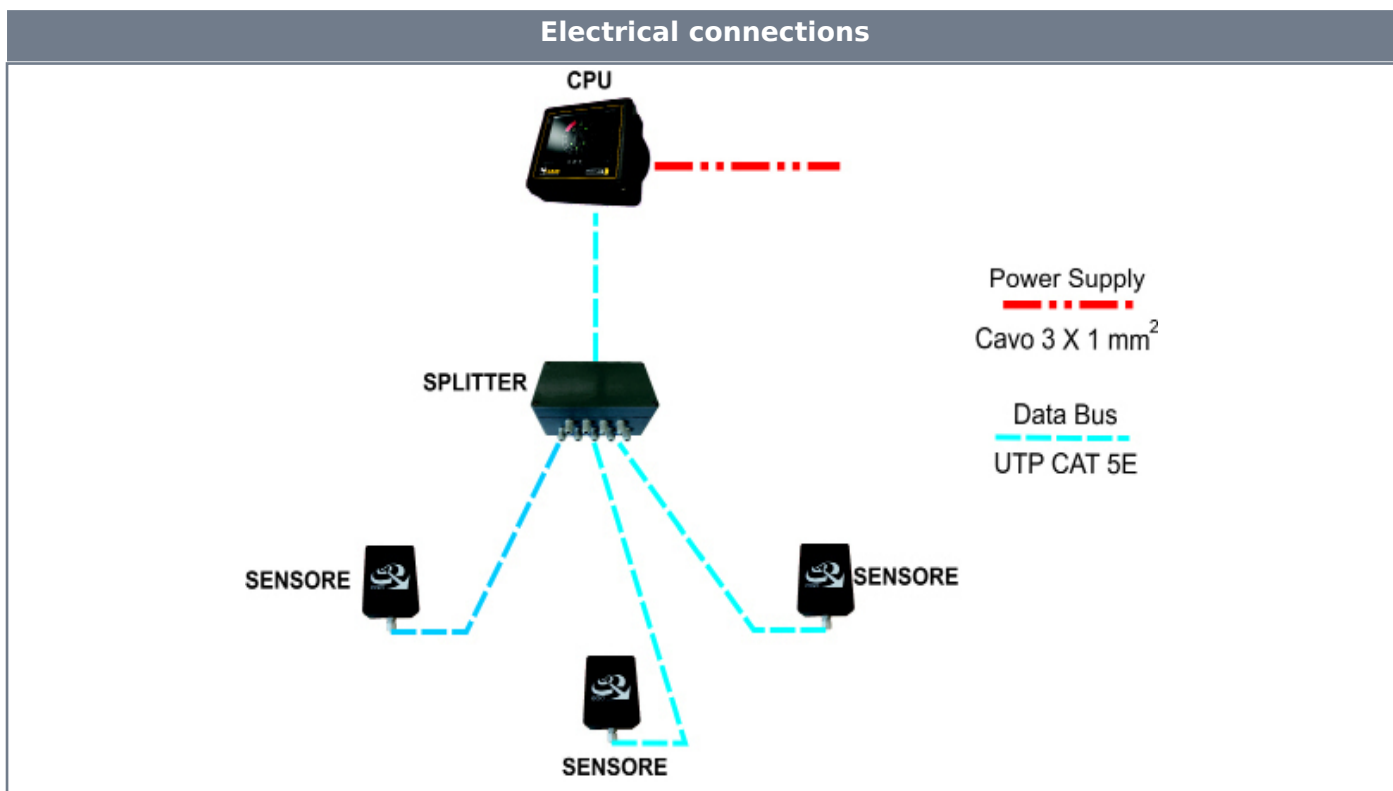


Fig. 30 - Electrical connections -

6.1 Power supply

The entire system is powered by the CPU. A direct current (DC) power supply is required for the EGOpro Safety Move system and a power range between 12 and 24V is required. The expected absorption is about 20W per CPU and 6W per each Sensor. The system shall be supplied by a source with limited power



Fig. 31 - CPU Board -

LEGEND	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
V+	+VDC Continuos (12/24VDC)	Continuos Power Supply
V-	GND	Ground
V_Q	+VDC Switched (12/24VDC)	Switched Power Supply
C1	+VDC Switched (12/24VDC)	Switched Power Supply


6.2 Data Bus


The connection between the Central Unit (CPU) and all other devices (Splitters and Sensors) occurs via a single defined "Data Bus" cable. The Data Bus is conducted via a Cat.5E or above UTP type cable. The maximum connection length between Sensors, Splitters and CPUs depends on the type of cable used and type of power available, 12 or 24 VDC.

The following table advises on maximum connection lengths:

Alimentazione [VDC]	Tipo Cavo [AWG]	Lunghezza MAX.
12	26	30
12	24	50
24	26	100
24	24	200

Note: the maximum connection length is understood to be between device and device (point-to-point) and not the overall length.

 A Wurth Elektronik 742711325 ferrite or equivalent, must be placed on each section of the UTP cable. Furthermore, when used under FCC regulation, a Fair Rite 0431164181 or Wurth Elektronik 74271222 or equivalent ferrite, with two cable turns, must be placed on both cables connected to the CPU, close to the CPU

 We recommend to keep electrically isolated the CPU metal rear panel.

6.2.1 RJ45 Terminations

The standard version requires that the Data Bus terminations are of the type RJ45. CPUs, Sensors and Splitters have the RJ45 connector to connect to the data bus.



Fig. 32 - RJ45 connection on the CPU



Fig. 33 - RJ45 connection on the Sensor

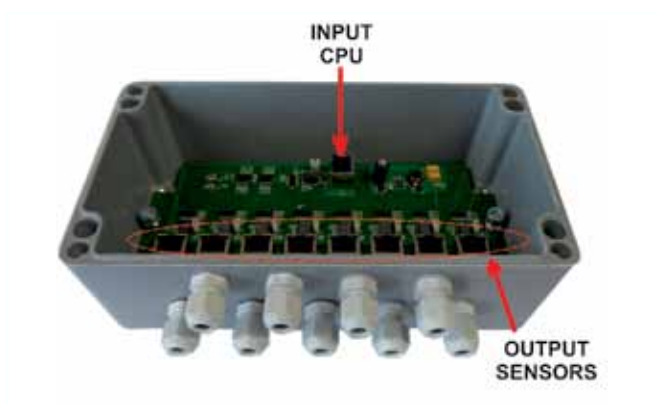


Fig. 34 - Connections on the Splitter -

Crimp the UTP cable adhering to the same colour sequence on each cable termination. It is advisable to crimp the cable according to a known standard (for e.g. LAN-B) in order to avoid making mistakes.

Tabella 2 Standard B
TIA/EIA-568-B.1 2001 T568B Wiring⁽¹⁾

Pin	Pair	Wire	Color
1	2	1	 white/orange
2	2	2	 orange
3	3	1	 white/green
4	1	2	 blue
5	1	1	 white/blue
6	3	2	 green
7	4	1	 white/brown
8	4	2	 brown

6.3 Relay



Fig. 34 - Connections on the Splitter -

The relay located at the back of the board, isn't externally visible, and the connections are shown on the main connector.

Contact data (continued)

Contact ratings, UL contact rating	220VDC, 0.24A, 60W
	125VDC, 0.24A, 30W
	250VAC, 0.25A, 62.5VA
	125VAC, 0.5A, 62.5VA
	30VDC, 2A, 60W

Mechanical endurance	10 ⁸ operations
----------------------	----------------------------

Fig. 34 - Connections on the Splitter -

6.3.4 Relay operating mode

There are 4 relay operating modes associated to the events detected by the CPU:

1. **Deactivated relay.** The relay status is not associated to any event detected by the CPU (relay is always deactivated)
2. Sound activation for the presence of Tags. The relay is activated each time the CPU loudspeaker emits a signal associated to the presence of a new TAG on the system.

Note: this mode is usually used to remotely control a loudspeaker outside the vehicle.

Note: the duration (sec) of the relay contact in this mode is 1 sec for every associated event.

3. **Tag Activation + Sensor Error.** The relay as well as being activated due to the presence of a new Tag will activate every time a malfunction of an installed sensor is verified.

Note: the duration (sec) of the relay contact in this mode is 1 sec for every associated event.

4. **Presence of Tag Video Alarm.** The relay remains active as long as the system detects one or more transponders.

Note: The required default operational mode is the number 4

7. Sensor ID Allocation

Once the mechanical and electrical installation stage is completed, the allocation of identification to each sensor fitted on the vehicle is required.

The EGOproSafety MOVE system agreement requires that the sensor position on the vehicle corresponds to a number identification, a number between 1 and 8 according to the following diagram:

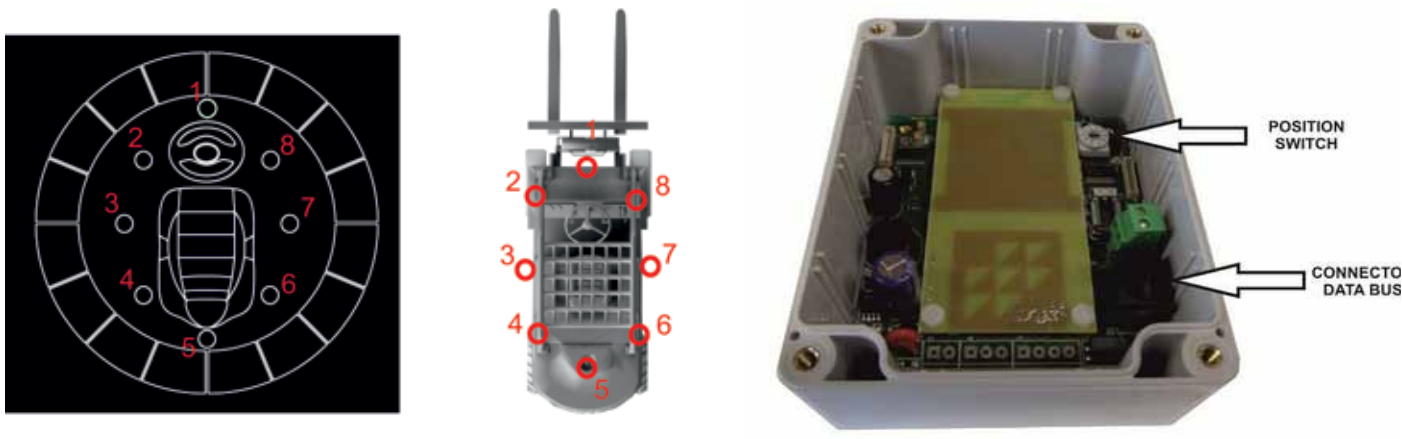


Fig. 42 - Sensor ID -

To allocate an ID to the sensor, in terms of recognising the sensor on the system, the rotary-code (Position Switch), which is located at the top right, is required to be placed on the desired number.

Note: the sensor memorises its own ID when switched on.

The tests and system validation should be conducted in open-space. This means that obstructions should not be present in a range of at least 50m around the vehicle. Performances may vary based on vehicle type and therefore on potential practical installation solutions. Follow the software manual instructions for configuration, testing and calibration.

8. Optional EGOpro Safety MOVE



8.1 GPS

The PLUS version of the EGOpro Safety Move system incorporates a GPS device on-board. GPS is used in the Tracking Adaptive Range functions (tracking vehicle movements and adjusting the activation range in relation to the vehicle's speed).

Connecting the external antenna to the CPU via the connector on the right side is required in order to receive the GPS signal. The external antenna has a cable that is approximately 3m in length. Once connected to the CPU place the antenna, with its magnetic stand, in an area which will enable satellite reception.



Fig. 43 - GPS -

8.2 Wi-Fi Transfer

Setting a Wi-Fi interface on the Move system is required. Wi-Fi connectivity enables the transfer of data stored on-board from the CPU onto the FTP server.

Note: Power to the antenna occurs via POE (Power over Ethernet) directly from the CPU. Power specification for the Wi-Fi antenna is not required. (Supplied)

It is necessary to configure the FTP server parameters to enable data transfer to ground level.

FTP Configuration example

```
[ftp]
enable = 1
ftp = www.ameol.it
username = testame
password = testame2013
```



Fig. 44 - wi-fi -

8.3 Vehicle/vehicle Anticollision

Devices called (Vehicle-Vehicle P LX 2700RIF) Reflectors are required to be installed on the vehicle in order to implement anticollision functions between vehicles.

Note: this device is integrated on the EGOpro Safety MOVE system: a Man-Vehicle anticollision system. The number of reflectors that should be installed is the same as the (P LX SAT MOVETOUCH) Sensors that are on the vehicle and used to detect employees at ground level.

The Reflectors only need power and data transfer to the central unit (CPU) occurs via a wireless connection between Reflectors and Sensors.



Fig. 44 - Reflector -

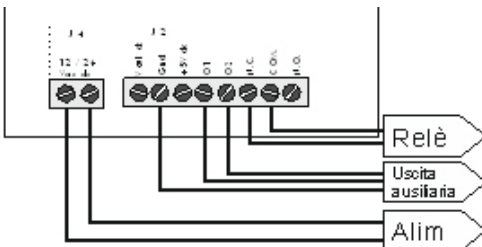
8.3.1 Reflector power supply

Power the device via the appropriate J4 screw connector; it is possible to supply power using both DC and AC with a 12/24V voltage value.

The device is required to be connected to a sub-distribution panel supply.

NOTE: It is not important to abide by the polarity on the terminals.

Vehicle-Vehicle 2700RIF Electrical connections



Linea	Caratteristiche	Cavo consigliato
LINEA ALIMENTAZIONE	Pmax 1W	Cavo 2 fili x 0,75 mm
LINEA RELE' ⚠	I _{max} =25A(4sec); V _{max} =240 Vac/dc P _{max} 2500 VA Vac; P _{max} 50 VA Vdc	Cavo 2 fili x 1,00 mm
LINEA AUSILIARIA ⚠	Open drain max 12 V	Cavo 3 fili x 0,75 mm

NOTE: the Vehicle-Vehicle P LX 2700RIF version does not require the use of these two outlets.

8.3.2 Positioning and installation of the Reflectors

The Reflectors have the same dimensions as the Sensors.

The positioning of the reflectors follows the sensors diagram to which they are associated (front, rear or lateral).

Reflectors and Sensors should be positioned at different heights in order to minimise the "electromagnetic visibility" between the two devices.

Usually the reflectors are positioned on the roof of the vehicle whereas the sensors are placed lower down.

The reflectors should be positioned so that they are facing outwards in the direction of the detection required. The joints supplied to facilitate this type of installation can be used.

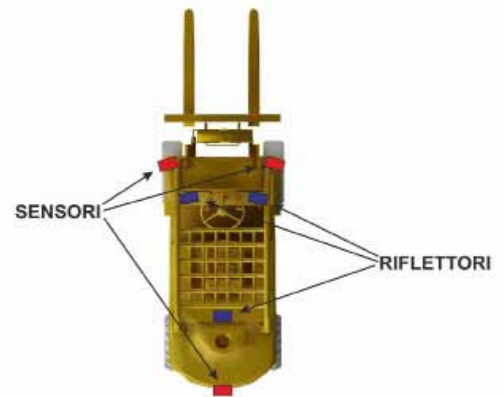


Fig. 45 - Reflector Positioning -

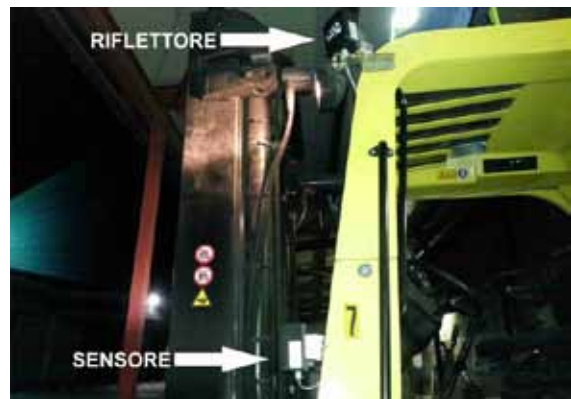


Fig. 46 - Reflector Positioning Examples -

8.4 Hangar Mode

The Hangar mode enables the power level of the sensors to be dynamically modified, for Vehicle-Vehicle detection and when the vehicle is not in conditions of direct visibility (No Open Space), in order to compensate the electromagnetic attenuation due to the presence of obstructions.

The system is capable of "understanding" when the vehicle is not in conditions of visibility due to the use of two proximity sensors placed on the sides of the vehicle.

The proximity sensors detect the presence of an obstruction at about 80cm and the status information "Vehicle not in condition of visibility" is transmitted to the CPU via wireless interface.



Fig. 47 - Hangar -

8.4.1 Fitting the proximity Sensors

The proximity sensors should be fitted on the sides of the vehicle in a location guarded from any bumps as such to allow obstructions to be detected.

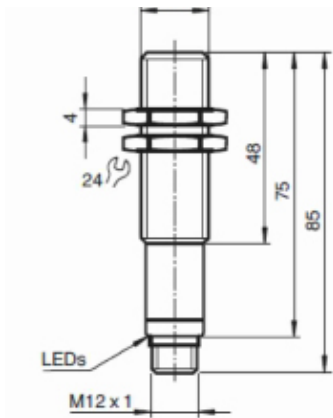


Fig. 48 - Examples of proximity sensors -

The wireless interface sends the "obstructions present" status to the Move system's Sensors that are on the vehicle.

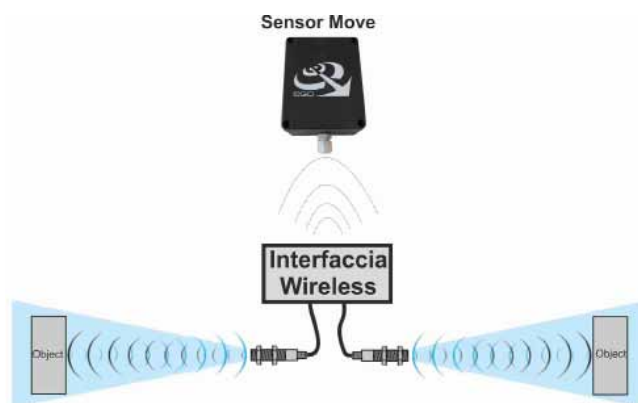
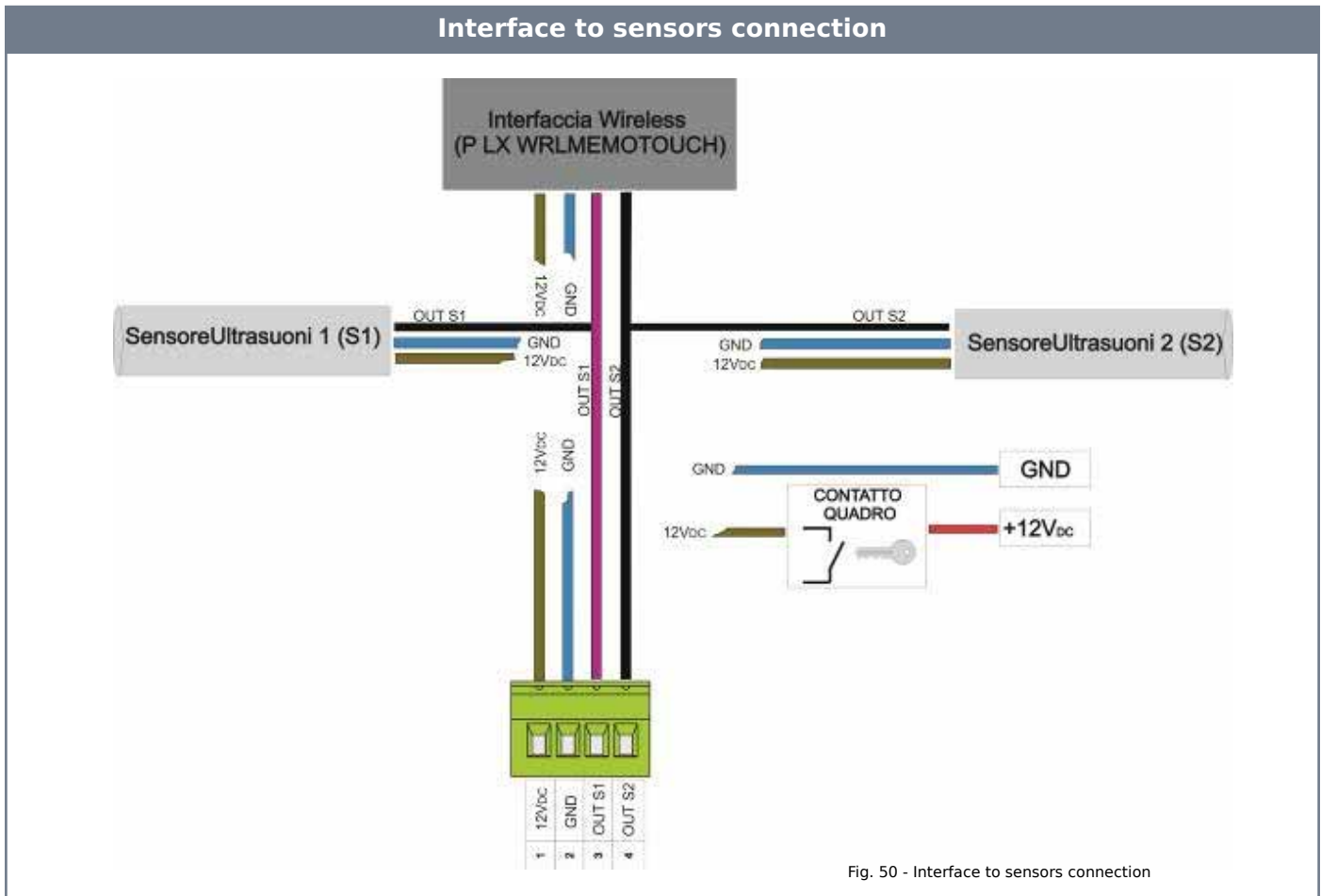


Fig. 49 - Obstruction present -

The wireless interface is housed in a box of 115x90x55 (mm) dimensions. It can be placed inside the vehicle in an unshielded area. The two proximity sensors are supplied with a 10m stub cable (SAC-5P-10,0-PUR/M12FS) in order to connect to the wireless interface.

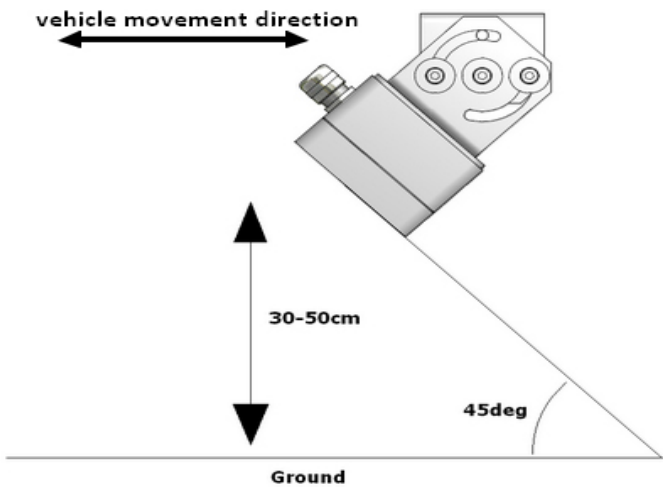
Follow the legend on the wireless interface container and use the diagram shown below for the connection between the proximity sensors and wireless interface.

Note: the standard power supply required for this device is 12 VDC. A 24 VDC power supply can be applied.



9. Speed measurement module

The speed measurement radar module, allows to detect the speed even in the absence of the GPS signal. The module must be installed at an angle 45 degrees from the ground to a height of between 30 and 50 cm from the ground. The direction of the assembly is in reference to the fairlead position, as shown in the drawing.



TIA/EIA-568-B.1-2001 T568B Wiring			
Pin	Pair	Wire	Color
1	2	1	white/orange
2	2	2	orange
3	3	1	white/green
4	1	2	blue
5	1	1	white/blue
6	3	2	green
7	4	1	white/brown
8	4	2	brown

The speed sensor is supplied with 5m UTP cable and must be connected in a manner similar to the sensors, via an RJ45 connector, to be crimped to the cable end, which must be connected to the splitter for EGOproSafety MOVE or CPU for EGOproSafety MOVE MINI. The wiring diagram must follow the standard TIA / EIA-568-B as shown in the following table.

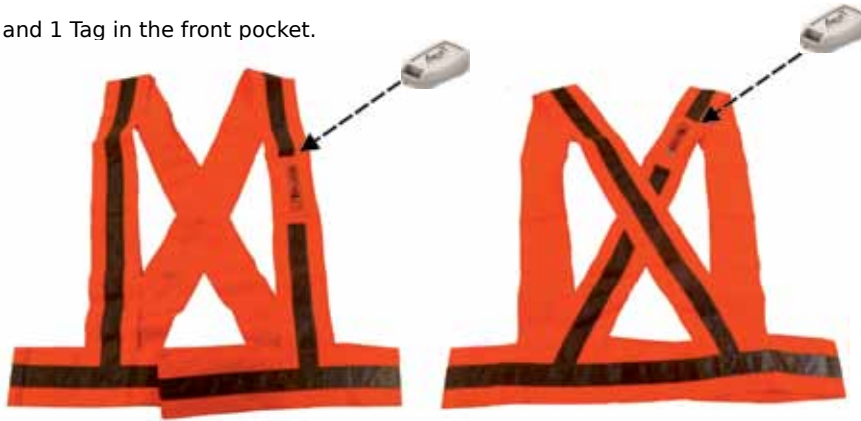
10. Active PPE provision

Every operator who works in areas where there are moving vehicles installed with the safety aid EGOpro Safety Move system, must wear the active PPE in order to be detected by the system.

10.1 Active harness


The harnesses need to be set up by inserting the provided TAGs in the appropriate pockets.

1 Tag in the rear pocket and 1 Tag in the front pocket.



10.2 Active helmet

The adhesive protection needs to be removed and secure the Tag as shown in the diagram in order to set up the active helmet.

 Before securing the Tag to the helmet it is **NECESSARY** to clean the helmet with the appropriate cloth provided with the Tag



11. Statements

The EGOPro Safety MOVE system (the Product) constitutes a safety aid instrument to prevent man-vehicle and vehicle-vehicle collisions in working areas. It does not constitute a personal safety system as it does not interact in any way with the machines on which it is installed (for example, applying the brakes etc.)

Inherently, the EGOPro Safety MOVE system's effectiveness is subordinate to the operator's action whenever and wherever, and in any case it does not exonerate the Buyer and the operator from adopting routine safety procedures required for any specific operating situation (organising the construction site, training operators on safety, designing signs, necessary cautions etc.) and from observing due diligence regulations.

Furthermore the Safety Move system, cannot guarantee the connection to radio frequency and therefore detection taking place in any case, given that this connection cannot occur properly because of electromagnetic interferences or due to other causes such as the lack of power of one or more devices, for example.

A.M.E. will not be held liable in any way for any direct or indirect damages, of any kind (including personal injury or property damage) subject to any matter whatsoever experienced by the Buyer or third parties as a result of using the Product.

EGOpro Safety Move Mini is a Radio frequency system for detection of people and things in particular areas and is in conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant requirements of the following directives:

- R&TTE DIRECTIVE (1999/5/EC)
- EMC directive (2014/30/CE)

R&TTE: Health and Safety (Art. 3(1)(a)): EN 60950-1:2006 + A1:2010 + A11:2009 + A12:2011; EN62311:2008
 R&TTE: EMC (Art. 3(1)(b)) EN 301 489-1 v1.9.2, EN 301 489-3 V1.6.1
 R&TTE : SPECTRUM (Art. 3(2)): EN 300 220-2 V2.4.1, EN300 440-2 V1.4.1
 EMC: Industrial Trucks: EN12895 (2000)



Warning: This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

12. DATA SHEET

	OP TEMP	SUPPLY VOLTAGE	IP GRADE
CPU	-20° +60°	12-24 Vdc	20
SPLITTER	-20° +60°	12-24 Vdc	66
TAG	-20° +60°	3,3V Bat CR2032	54
SENSOR	-20° +60°	12-24 Vdc	66



CAUTION. Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used batteries according

INFORMATION FOR USERS



If at any time in the future you should need to dispose of this product (equipment and batteries), please note that waste electrical products should not be disposed with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist.



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Manuale EGOpro Safety Move HW EN v03_16



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