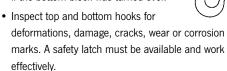


## **Application advices**

- Hoists must always be in perfect condition and provided with a legible identity plate.
- Prior to starting work, the hoist including load carrying devices, equipment, supporting structure and suspension must be inspected for obvious deficiencies and failures. In addition, the function of the brake and the correct attachment of hoist and load have to be checked by carrying out a short work cycle of lifting/ pulling or tensioning and releasing.
- Inspect the load chain for sufficient lubrication and visually check for external defects, deformations, superficial cracks, wear or corrosion marks.
   A defective chain must be replaced prior to operation of the hoist.
- Units equipped with two chain falls should be inspected for twisted or kinked chains prior to being put into operation. The chains of multiple fall hoists may be twisted if the bottom block was turned over.



- Hoists with obvious defects and units which have been subject to overload or other dangerous influences have to be taken out of service and may only be operated after test and repair if so required.
- When selecting the proper product, make sure that the hoist is suitable to accept transportation, suspension, type of lashing devices and lashing points safely and without unintended movement (e.g. slipping).
- Load chains must not be used in kinked or knotted condition.
- The load must always be seated in the saddle of the hook.
   Never attach the load on the tip of the hook. This applies to top and bottom hooks.
- The operator must ensure that the load is attached in a manner that does not expose himself or other personnel to danger by the hoist, chain(s) or the load.
- During lifting operations the load and suspension hook of the hoist must be perpendicular to the load center to prevent pendle motion of the load.
- The operator may start moving the load only after it
  has been attached correctly and all personnel are off
  the danger zone.

- · Before lifting make sure that the load can move freely.
- After lifting or tensioning, a load must not be left unattended for a longer period of time.
- Chain stops, slipping clutches etc. are overload protection devices and may not be used as regular load limiters.
- Do not throw the hoist down. Always place it properly on the ground.

## Labelling (Example)

