

## Maintenance and repair

- To ensure safe operation, all load hoisting tackle must be subjected to regular inspections according to the maintenance instructions given by the manufacturer.
- Load hoisting tackle which are due for maintenance (normally once per year, unless adverse working conditions dictate shorter periods) or products with obvious defects may be returned to us for inspection and repair.
- Inspections and tests must be performed by competent persons or specialist workshops that use original spare parts.

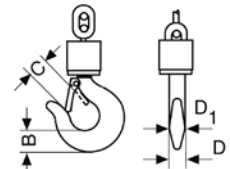
## Inspections

- Inspections are visual and functional and shall establish that the load hoisting tackle is safe and has not been damaged by incorrect transport or storage. In addition check for damage, wear, corrosion and other deficiencies as well as completeness and function of safety devices. Inspections are instigated by the user.
- All load hoisting tackle has to be cleaned prior to inspection. The cleaning procedure must not cause chemical damages (e.g. no acid – embrittlement), no incorrect temperature stress by e.g. flame cleaning or possible concealment of cracks due to excessive material loss (sand blasting)!
- We shall be pleased to consult you in this respect. Please submit your load hoisting tackle for inspection in clean condition. This will reduce inspection costs considerably.

## Criteria for disposal of load hoisting tackle

**Load hoisting tackle must no longer be operated if e.g.:**

- The identification (identity plate) is missing or illegible.
- Housing, components and suspension of the tackle present obvious deficiencies, e.g. cuts, grooves, cracks, excessive corrosion, staining due to heat, signs of subsequent welding resp. spatters (which cannot be easily removed) and leave stains.
- Ropes show breakages of wires resp. bruises (criteria for disposal of ropes are given in classification DIN 15020), damages to the rope sleeve and similar failures.
- The load chain presents twisted or distorted links or shows an elongation of 5 % resp. undergoes the averaged nominal thickness of the link by more than 10 %.
- The opening (C) of either suspension or load hook has increased/deformed by more than 10 % of the nominal dimension or shows wear in the hook mouth (dimensions B resp. D) of more than 5 %.
- If the inspection revealed that the tackle has been overloaded or deteriorated it can only be used again after careful inspection and repair – if necessary.



**For information on training please see page 4-5.**