



# Installation,- Operating and Maintenance Instructions

## HADEF Pneumatic Wire Rope Winch

### Type 43/86P-Liftboy - EX

Explosion proof design

II 2G IIB c T4 or II 2D c 135°C  
 II 2G IIB c T3 or II 2D c 200°C

<b>DANGER!</b>	
	Not to be used with IIC gases and IIB gases hydrogen sulphide and ethylene oxide and light metal and shock sensitive dusts! It is not allowed to use the equipment in area at risk from explosion where gas AND dust does both exist at the same time!



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Heinrich De Fries GmbH will be named HADEF in the following text.

Original operating- and maintenance instructions in German language.

Translation in other languages is made of the German original.

A copy may be requested in writing or is available for download on [www.hadef.com](http://www.hadef.com)

Subject to changes.

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## **1 Information**

The products meet European Union requirements, in particular the validated EU Machine Directive.

The entire company works acc. to a certified quality assurance system as per EN ISO 9001.

The production of components at our work is subject to strict, intermediate checks.

After assembly, the products are subject to a final test with overload.

For the operation of hoists, the national accident prevention apply in Germany, amongst others.

Lifting equipment for use in areas prone to explosion complies with current legislation, standards and regulations and is classified in the applicable Ex-protection class.

The stated performance of the devices and meeting any warranty claims require adherence to all instructions in this manual.

Before delivery, all products are packed properly. Check the goods after receipt for any damage caused during transport. Report any damage immediately to the forwarding agent.

This manual serves for safe and efficient use of this hoist. Illustrations serve to explain something and may differ from the illustration of the existing unit as they only serve as an example.

Documentation of component manufacturers that may be supplied additionally, must be observed, in case of differences between these documentation and our manuals, the specification of the our manual must be observed.

 **NOTICE!**

We refer to the prescribed equipment tests before initial start-up, before putting back into operation and the regular periodic inspections.

In other countries any additional national regulations must be observed.

**1.1 Indications to determine the used part of the theoretical usage life.**

For motor driven units.

The equipment (rope hoists, chain hoists, winches as well as crane hoisting units) are classified in drive groups (duty classification) according to their intended mode of operation, running times and load collectives and dimensioned according to the requirements derived from these.

They are thus only designed for a limited period of use with regard to the overall dimensioning and certification.

After the total period of use as elapsed, measures must be taken where parts are checked and exchanged as per indication by the manufacturer. After that a new maximum usage period is determined. See also the valued accident prevention regulations, “winches, lifting and pulling devices”.

 **NOTICE!**




**Commitment**

A general overhaul may only be performed by HADEF or by a specialized company, authorized by HADEF.

**2 Safety**

**2.1 Warning notice and symbols**

Warnings and notice are shown as follows in these instructions:

 <b>DANGER!</b>	This means that there is a high risk that leads, if it is not avoided, to death or severe injury.
 <b>WARNING!</b>	This means that there is a risk that could lead, if it is not avoided, to death or severe injury.
 <b>CAUTION!</b>	This means that there is little risk that could lead, if it is not avoided, to slight injury or damage to the device or its surrounding.

 **NOTICE!**

Gives advice for use and other useful information.




Danger from electricity.



Danger from explosive area.

**2.2 Duty of care of the owner**

 <b>DANGER!</b>
Failure to follow the instructions of this manual can lead to unpredictable hazards. For any resulting damage or personal injury, HADEF assumes no liability.

The unit was designed and built following a risk analysis and careful selection of the harmonized standards that are to be complied with, as well as other technical specifications. It therefore represents state-of-the-art technology and provides the highest degree of safety.

Our delivery includes the hoist supplied beginning at its suspension and ending at the load hook and if supplied with control, the control line/hose that leads to the hoist. Further operating material, tools, load attaching devices as well as main energy supply lines must be assembled according to the valid rules and regulations. For explosion-proof equipment, all these parts must be approved for use in area prone to explosion, or they must be suitable for use in area prone to explosion. The owner is responsible for this.

However, in everyday operation this degree of safety can only be achieved if all measures required are taken. It falls within the duty of care of the owner/user of the devices to plan these measures and to check that they are being complied with.

Complete the operating and installation instructions by any instructions (regarding supervision or notifications) that are important for the special kind of use of the equipment, i.e. regarding organization of work, work flow and human resources.

In particular, the owner/user must ensure that:

- The unit is only used appropriately.
- The device is only operated in a fault-free, fully functional condition, and the safety components, in particular, are checked regularly to ensure that it is functioning properly.
- The required personal protective equipment for the operators, service and repair personnel is available and is used.
- The operating instructions are always available at the location where the equipment is used and that they are legible and complete.
- The unit is only operated, serviced and repaired by qualified and authorized personnel.
- This personnel is regularly trained in all applicable matters regarding safety at work and environmental protection, and that they are familiar with the operating manual and, in particular, the safety instructions it contains.
- Any safety and warning signs on the devices are not removed and remain legible.
- Devices for use in area prone to explosion must (from customer's side) be earthed with a shunting resistor of  $< 10^6 \Omega$  against earth.



### **WARNING!**

It is not allowed to make constructive changes of the equipment!

## **2.3 Requirements for the operating personnel**

The units may only be operated by qualified persons that are appropriately trained and that are familiar with it. They must have their employer's authorisation for operation of the units.

Before starting work, the operating personnel must have read the operating and installation instructions, especially the chapter "Safety Instructions".

This is especially important for operating personnel that rarely uses the equipment, i.e. for installation or maintenance work.



### **DANGER!**

In order to avoid severe injury, please pay attention to the following when using the equipment:

- Use protective clothes/equipment.
- Do not wear long hair hanging down open.
- Do not wear rings or other jewellery.
- Do not wear clothes that are too big/wide.

## **2.4 Appropriate use**



The permitted safe working load of the devices must not be exceeded! An exception can be made during the load test before initial operation, carried out by a licensed qualified person.

- The permissible ambient temperature during operation of manual driven devices is  $-20^{\circ} \text{C} / + 50^{\circ} \text{C}$  and at all power driven devices  $-20^{\circ} \text{C} / + 40^{\circ} \text{C}$ !
- Defective devices and load suspension devices must not be used until they have been repaired! Only original spare parts must be used. Non-compliance will result in any warranty claims becoming void.
- Liability and warranty will become void if unauthorized modifications of the units are made by the user!

Vertical lifting and lowering of unguided loads, horizontal movement of loads and inclined movement of loads, movement of flaps, covers etc.

### **2.4.1 Winches with disengaging clutch (as option)**

- Only for pulling out the uncharged wire rope
- Only for horizontal load
- Only for special kinds of use (i.e. lowering of floaters in liquids) when there is no danger for persons or danger of damage of material.

	 <b>DANGER!</b> It's only allowed to use the unit in the EX-classification which is named on the type plate; or in lower classes
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**EX II 2G IIB c T4 or EX II 2D c 135°C**


or

**EX II 2G IIB c T3 or EX II 2D c 200°C**

## **NOTICE!**

If the units are not used appropriately, it is not possible to ensure safe operation.

The owner and operator have sole liability for all personal injury and damage to property arising from inappropriate use.

 <b>DANGER!</b>
It is not allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ pulling loose of stuck loads, dragging of loads and inclined pulling is not allowed.</li><li>▪ in explosive atmosphere, except the unit is especially modified for it and marked by an indication label</li><li>▪ to transport people</li><li>▪ The device is not suitable for use on stages and in studios</li><li>▪ persons must not stand under a suspended load</li></ul>

## **2.5 Basic safety measures**

- Observe installation-, operation and maintenance instruction.
- Take notice of caution notes at units and in the manual
- Observe safety distances.
- Take care for a free view on the load.
- Only use the hoists appropriately.
- The equipment is to be used exclusively for movement of goods. Under no circumstances my persons be moved.
- Never load the devices beyond their working load limit.
- Pay attention to the accident prevention regulations (UVV).
- Should the hoist be used outside of Germany, please pay attention to the national regulations that apply.
- Supporting structures and load-attached devices used in conjunction with this equipment must provide an adequate safety factor to handle the rated load plus the weight of the equipment. In case of doubt, consult a structural engineer.
- If the equipment has not been used for a period of time, carry out visual checks of all main components such as chains, load hooks etc. and replace any damaged parts with new, original spare parts before putting the equipment back into operation!
- Do not use a hoist that is defective, pay attention to any abnormal noise it makes during operation.
- Stop working immediately in case of disturbances and remedy failures.
- Any damage and faults must be reported to a responsible supervisor immediately.
- If the unit is put into motion, any persons in the immediate vicinity must be informed by calling to them!
- Please pay attention to the regulations for load carrying devices UVV for both positive and non-positive methods of attaching loads.
- The lifting tackle or the load must be securely attached to the hook and be seated at the bottom of the hook.
- The safety catch of hooks must be closed.
- When charged, the housing may not be in contact somewhere.

 **WARNING!**

The following is not allowed:

- to lift another load than the nominal safe working load
- to manipulate the sliding clutch if units are equipped with
- The use of elongated or damaged chains or wire ropes. Replace them immediately by new, original parts.
- Never loop the load chain around a load nor place or pull the chain over edges.
- Never repair damaged load hooks (e.g. by hammering), but replace them by original hooks.

  **DANGER!**

Special safety measures for use in areas prone to explosion.

- Not to be used with IIC gases and IIB gases hydrogen sulphide, ethylene oxide and light metal and shock sensitive dusts!
- No use in temperature class T5 or T6.
- It is not allowed to use the equipment in area at risk from explosion where gas AND dust does both exist at the same time!
- During assembly and operation of explosion-proof equipment, the relevant regulations of i.e. BG-Chemie about the use of equipment in area at risk from explosion, must be adhered to by the user/owner.
- Please make sure that external ventilation is sufficient.
- Please wear conductive shoes. Gloves should have a shunt resistance of  $< 10^8 \Omega$ .
- It is not allowed to take off clothes.
- The surface temperature of the devices could increase by a variety of external circumstances. For this reason, the surface temperature is to be monitored.
- Avoid ignitable dust deposits.
- Remove dust deposits daily before commencing work and ensure that dust cannot settle between moving parts.
- Never remove dust with compressed air - remove it with a wet bolt of cloth.
- Defective units or units that show abrasion of its surface rust on chains, hooks, or suspension devices, must be taken out of service.
- Please observe the prescribed intervals.
- Assembly and maintenance work must only be carried out in an atmosphere not prone to explosion.
- Check the grease level of the bearings regularly
- Exchange friction surfaces in time and (an exception to this are electric units - maintenance of the brakes must only be effected by HADEF).
- Protect the device from impact, friction, rough handling and moisture.

**Special scope**

Use of different EX-zones is depended from the EX-classification of the unit. Find the EX-classification on its type plate.

Unit classified in EX-classification	No use in EX-zone
3G/D	0,20,1,21
2G/D	0,20
3G	0,20,1,21,22
3D	0,20,1,21,2
2G	0,20,21,22
2D	0,20,1,2





## 2.6 Explosion protection

The EX classification of the unit is indicated on a separate plate, situated on the unit.





Illustration 1

Example of ATEX classification:

		<b>II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>IIB</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>T4</b>
	CE-marking						European Union
	explosion-proof operating material						
<b>II</b>	device group / application	I II					danger of mine damp other areas prone to explosion
<b>2</b>	device category	1 2 3					Use in zone 0 Use in zone 1 Use in zone 2
<b>G</b>	EX atmosphere	G D					....caused by gas, steam, fog ...caused by dust
<b>IIB</b>	explosion group	IIA IIB IIC					limit gap widths (MESG) > 0,9 mm limit gap widths (MESG) 0,9 >= 0,5 mm limit gap widths (MESG) > 0,5 mm
<b>c</b>	type of protection	c k					construction safety encapsulation of liquids
<b>T4</b>	Temperature class - gases (for dust only the temperature in °C is stated)	T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6					limit temperature 450 °C limit temperature 300 °C limit temperature 200 °C limit temperature 135 °C limit temperature 100 °C limit temperature 85 °C





### 2.6.1 EX-Category

EX- Zone	1+21 2+22	1+21 2+22
Device category	2	2
Expl.-group of gases	IIB	IIB
Temperature class - gases	T4	T3
Temperature class - dust	135°C	200°C

	 <b>DANGER!</b>
	The classification for the device can be found on the EX-type plate on the unit. The device must only be used in the classification stated or in a lower classification.



**2.6.2 Surface temperature of the devices**

	 <b>DANGER!</b>
	The temperature class mentioned on the EX-type plate on the unit must be observed, - make sure that the max. surface temperature is even fallen short of.
	 <b>DANGER!</b>
	The maximum surface temperature of the equipment must always be lower than the ignition temperature of the gas/vapour/dust/air mixture. Equipment which has been classified in higher temperature classes is, of course, also approved for use in applications with lower temperature classes. As gas/air mixtures for T5 do not occur with normal use, and only very rarely occur for T6, for specific gas/air mixtures such as carbon disulphide (IIC), our hoists are not rated for these temperature classes and must not be used for these classes.

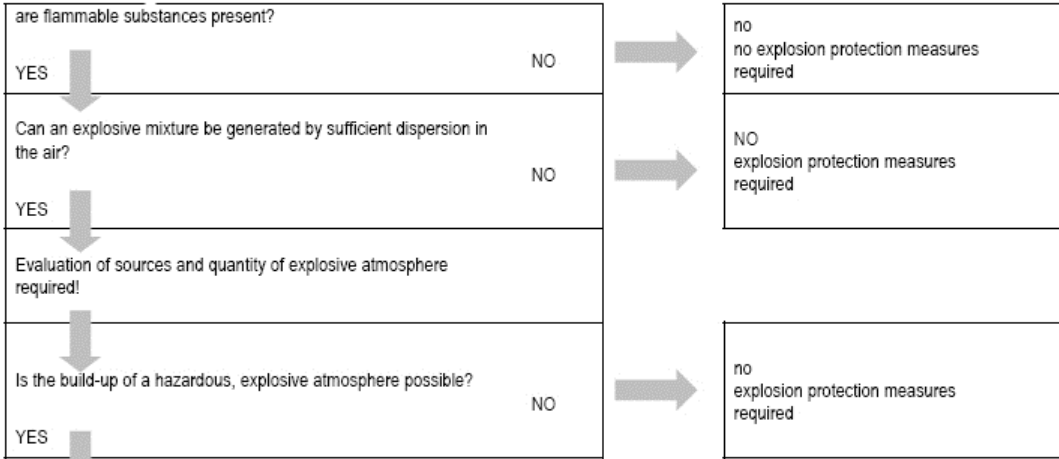
Temperature class	Ignition temperature of gas °C	max. surface temperature of the operating material in °C
<b>T1</b>	<b>&gt;450</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>T2</b>	<b>&gt;300 &lt;450</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>T3</b>	<b>&gt;200 &lt;300</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>T4</b>	<b>&gt;135 &lt;200</b>	<b>135</b>
T5	>100 <135	100
T6	>85 <100	85

**2.6.3 EX zone classification**

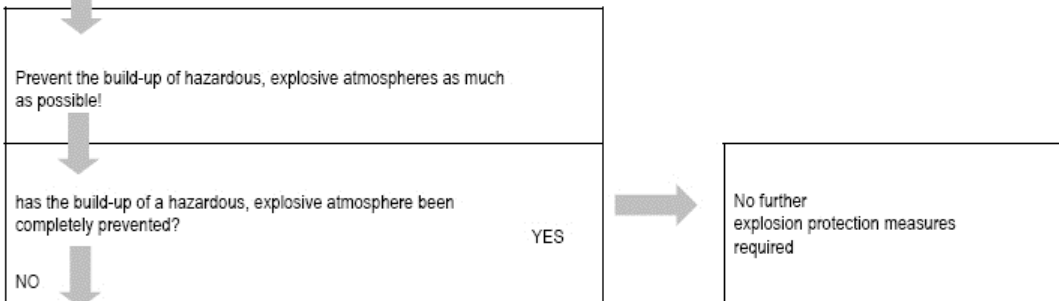
Areas that are prone to explosion are classified into zones. The owner must determine the zone that exists. Information on the zone classification can be found in IEC 60079-10 and in national standards. The following table contains an overview of the zone classification in combination with the device category.

Gases Vapours Mist	device category (Gases)	Dust	device category (dust)	explosive atmosphere is present
Zone 0	1G	Zone 20	1D	continuously, long-term or frequently
<b>Zone 1</b>	<b>2G</b>	<b>Zone 21</b>	<b>2D</b>	<b>occasionally</b>
<b>Zone 2</b>	<b>3G</b>	<b>Zone 22</b>	<b>3D</b>	<b>rarely or short-term</b>

**2.6.4 Explosion hazards ... recognizing and preventing!**

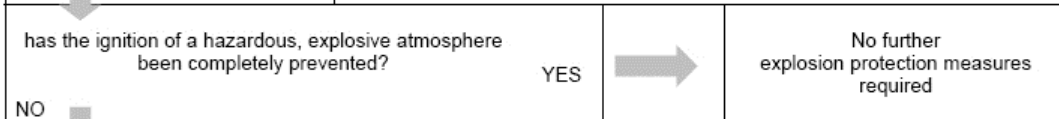


**EXPLOSION PROTECTION MEASURES REQUIRED !**

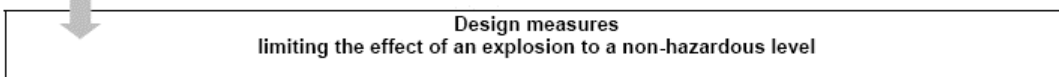


**FURTHER EXPLOSION PROTECTION MEASURES REQUIRED !**

Hazardous, explosive atmosphere present			
	continuously, long-term or frequently	occasionally	rarely and short-term
gases, vapours mist	Zone 0	Zone 1	Zone 2
from dusts	Zone 20	Zone 21	Zone 22
Gases, vapours Mist and dust	Prevention of effective ignition sources*		
	during fault-free operation (normal operation) and during predictable faults and during rare malfunctions	during fault-free operation (normal operation) and during predictable faults	during fault-free operation (normal operation)
	• in zones 20,21 and 22 the ignition potential of dust deposits must also be considered		



**FURTHER EXPLOSION PROTECTION MEASURES REQUIRED !**



**CAUTION!**

Transport may only be done by qualified personnel. No liability for any damage resulting from improper transport or improper storage.

**3.1 Transport**

The devices are checked and if so adequately packed before delivery.

- Do not throw or drop the equipment.
- Use adequate means of transport.

Transport and means of transport must be suitable for the local conditions.

**3.2 Safety device for transport****NOTICE!**

Should a safety device for transport exist, please remove it before commissioning.

**3.3 Storage**

- Store the equipment at a clean and dry place.
- Protect the equipment against dirt, humidity and damage by an appropriate cover.
- Protect hooks, wire ropes, chains and brakes against corrosion.

**DANGER!**

Units that show corrosion must be taken out of service!

**4 Description****4.1 Areas of application**

The devices must be as far as possible installed in a covered room.

If they are used in the open, protect the units against the effects of weather such as rain, hail, snow, direct sunshine, dust, etc. - we recommend to use a cover in parking position. If the device is set up in a continuously humid environment with strong temperature fluctuations, the correct functionings are endangered by the forming of condensation.

Ambient temperature -20°C up to +50°C. Power-operated units -20 up to +40°C. Humidity 100 % or less but not under water

During longer periods of standstill, corrosion may reduce the function of the brake.

Depending on the type of device, it is suitable for use in area at risk from explosion in the EX-classification stated.

The EX-classification is mentioned on the EX-type plate on the hoist. The use of the unit is only allowed for the EX-classification mentioned on the EX-type plate or lower EX classification.

## 4.2 Design

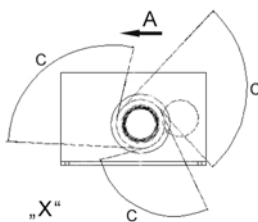
HADEF electric wire rope winches for stationary use are fitted with holes for installation. The housing is made of steel plate. The two housing halves are connected by threaded bolts and distance tubes. The rope drum between the two housing halves offers wire rope exits in several directions. Different installation positions are possible - make sure the drum axle is always positioned horizontally.



Illustration 2

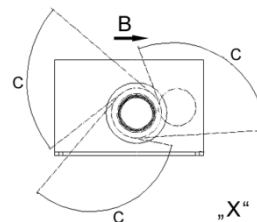
### 4.2.1 Wire rope exit

Rope direction A



factory-provided for 250 kg – 1000 kg

Rope direction B



factory-provided for 2000 kg

Based on the pneumatic motor the rope direction is specified and can't be changed.

For a faster haul off of the unloaded rope by hand, optionally with drum clutch available.

## 4.3 Functions

The lifting gear are operated by pressing the push buttons on the control switch. The brake which is integrated prevents the load from being lowered automatically after releasing the control keys.

## 4.4 Important components

- Motor

Pneumatic motor. Operating pressure 6 bar.

- Gear

- 125 kg worm gear
- 250 - 3200 kg worm gear with additional spur wheel pair

For winches from 1000 kg and up - the sealing screw of the gear must be exchanged before first start up by the ventilation screw.

- Limit switch

- Serial winch is a lifting winch.
- Pulling winch as option.

Function: Operational and emergency limit switch.

It is possible to connect an external electric limit switch.

- Overload protection

A pressure reducing valve prevents that an overload is lifted.

- Control

- Control switch for sensitive direct control or
- Indirect control
- Winches with limit switch are operated through valves.

- Control switch

- for precise direct control by button valves

- for indirect control by push button valves
- control hose with integrated stress-relief rope
- Disengaging clutch (as option)
  - Not available for 125 kg capacity.
  - For pulling out the uncharged wire rope.
  - Disengagement operated by hand.

Unintended disengagement or disengagement by standard force effort is not possible under load.

- Pressure roller (as option)

The pressure roller prevents the skipping of rope windings, when the unloaded rope will on- or unwinded.

The respective rope layers will pressed functionally correct.

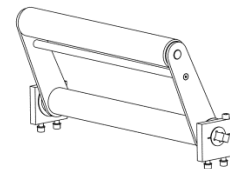


Illustration 3

 **DANGER!**

The following is not allowed:

- Disengaging under load.
- Manipulation of the disengaging device.

- Maintenance unit

It serves for the necessary preparation of the operation air so that the pneumatic motor can work troublefree. If not assembled by the manufacturer, it must be assembled by the customer.

 **CAUTION!**

Should the unit be assembled at the customer, the maintenance unit is supplied without oil.

Before putting the unit into operation, the main air supply line must be cleaned and the oiler of the maintenance unit must be filled with oil. Should this not be done the unit may be severely damaged.

- Special Parts

For use in explosion dangerous areas, are be installed some special units, special treated surfaces or made in special material.

## 5 Technical data

Capacity	Capacity	Wire rope storage	Wire rope storage	Wire rope storage	Wire rope speed	Wire rope speed	Rope layers	nec. wire rope	nec. min. breaking load	Motor output	Air consumption at 6 bar	Air connection	Noise emission *	Weight without wire rope approx.
1st layer	top layer	1st layer	3rd layer	4th layer	Wire rope speed top layer lifting	top layer lowering	Anzahl	∅	kN	kW	m³/min		dB(A)	kg
kg	kg	m	m	m	m/min	m/min		mm						
250	180	7,1 (5,6)	--	35(34)	7	12	4	4	9	0,55	1,5	R1/2"	91	36
250	180	7,1 (5,6)	--	35(34)	12	18	4	4	9	0,75	1,5	R1/2"	93	45
500	340	5,7 (4,8)	--	30 (29)	4	7	4	6	18	0,55	1,5	R1/2"	91	40
500	340	5,7 (4,8)	--	30 (29)	8	16	4	6	18	0,75	1,5	R1/2"	93	50
500	340	5,7 (4,8)	--	30 (29)	12	16	4	6	18	1,5	2,4	R3/4"	94	68
990	780	8,4 (6,8)	30(29)	--	6	12	3	8	36	1,8	3,3	R3/4"	94	110
1000	780	8,4 (6,8)	30 (29)	--	6	12	3	8	36	1,8	3,3	R3/4"	94	110
2000	1560	8(6,3)	30(28)	--	3	6	3	11	70	2,5	3,3	R3/4"	94	175

FEM goup/ISO 4301 - 1Bm/M3, working pressure 6 bar.

Value in (...) for grooved drums

\*Measured at a distance of 1m from the surface of unit and 1,6m over the assembly area (tolerance +2dB(A))

## 6 Installation



### DANGER!

Assembly, disassembly and maintenance operations must only be carried out in an atmosphere not prone to explosion!

Please observe the following points in order to avoid any damage to equipment or injury of person:

- Wear safety gloves.
- Install the winch on a stable ground.
- Make sure attachment surface is flat and that installation is made stress-free, - use shim parts if necessary.
- The winch must be set up and attached in such a way that it cannot change position neither by the load nor by other influences.

### 6.1 Winch fastening – hole measures

Capacity 1st layer kg	screws number	anchoring screws ø D strength class 8.8	A mm	B mm	C mm	E mm
125	4	M 8	231	405	205	375
250	4	M 10	290	405	260	375
500	4	M 10	290	405	260	375
990	4	M 12	379	575	345	535
1000	4	M 12	379	575	345	535
2000	4	M 16	480	600	440	550
3200	4	M 16	565	600	525	550

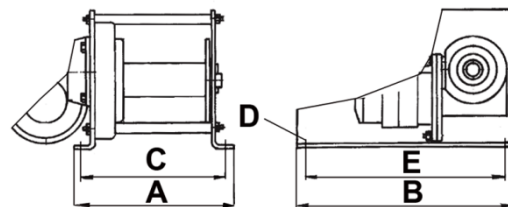


Bild 4

### 6.2 Selection of wire ropes

- Wire ropes acc. to EN 12385-4 - Lifting ropes
- Stainless wire ropes and special wire ropes are available on request.
- Diameter and nec. minimum breaking load must be acc. to the data mentioned in the table in chapter "Technical Data" resp. acc. to the details mentioned on the type plate.

#### Recommendation of wire ropes

- Steel-reinforced wire ropes
- For larger pulling rope forces, fibre-core wire ropes can also be used.
- For unguided loads, - non-twisting or at least twist-resistant wire ropes.
- For several rope layers winded through the drum, - steel-reinforced wire ropes.



### WARNING!

It is not allowed to use plastic wire ropes or plastic-coated wire ropes.

### 6.3 Wire rope fastening

If the winch is fitted with overload protection, the winding direction of the wire rope is determined.

Winding direction "A" is supplied as standard.

When the winding direction is changed, electrical wiring in the terminal box must be changed accordingly.

The kind of wire rope fastening and the winding direction are determined for winches with grooved drum by the direction of the grooves on the drum.

Before cutting the wire rope, wrap it firmly with a fine binding wire or strong adhesive tape.

### 6.3.1 125 kg

- Fasten the wire rope with countersunk screw and clamping disc in the hub situated at the inner side of the big flanged wheel.
- In order to avoid any kinks of the wire rope take into consideration that the wire rope exit is correct when winding the rope onto the drum.

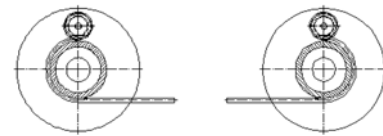


Illustration 5

### 6.3.2 250 kg - 3200 kg

The retainer key is attached to the consignment for winches supplied without wire rope.

- Push the wire rope through the hub of the flanged wheel and through the key pocket.
- Pull some centimeters out.
- Wrap it completely round the retainer key (1)
- and place it back into the key pocket.

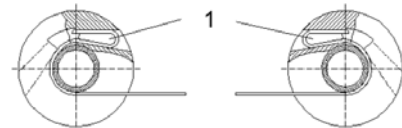


Illustration 6

By pulling the wire rope, the retainer key gets stuck into the pocket and locks the wire rope safely.

It may be necessary to insert the retainer key a little bit into the hub with a soft tool before the wire rope can be loaded.

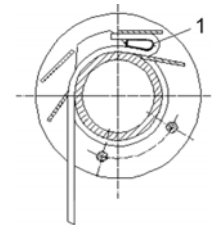


Illustration 7

## 6.4 Winding up of wire rope

The wire rope must always be wound up tensioned. When the last wire rope layer is wound onto the drum, the flanged wheel must exceed the top layer by at least 1 1/2 times of the wire rope diameter.

### NOTICE!

According to validated regulations and accident prevention regulations, the wire rope length must be chosen so that at least 2 rope layers remain on the drum when the wire rope is unwinded.

## 6.5 Wire rope deflection

- Wire rope pulleys must be installed in a position centrally to the rope drum.
- In order to ensure correct winding up of the wire rope on the drum, the max. wire rope deflection angle must not be exceeded.
- maximum wire rope deflection angle
  - 4° for standard wire ropes
  - 2° for non-twisting resp. twist-resistant wire ropes
- The minimum dimension (M) from the drum until the middle of the pulley must be adhered to.

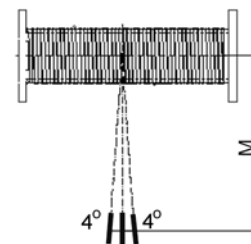


Illustration 8

### NOTICE!

Should the drum be extended and for some models with limit switch, the distance "M" must be increased. Standard values:

15x 1/2 drum length for standard wire ropes


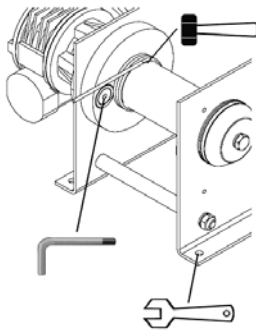
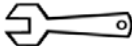


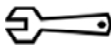
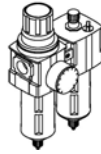


30x 1/2 drum length for twist-resistant or non-twisting wire ropes

### 6.5.1 Wire rope pulley (provided by the customer)

Table dimension "M" for standard drum length

Capacity kg	"M" min m
125	0.97
250	1.08
500	1.04
990	1.45
1000	1.45
2000	1.45
3200	1.85

### 6.6 Tools

Capacity	Size	Tool	Use	
125 kg	SW6		rope fixing clamp disc	
125 kg 250 + 500 kg 990 + 1000 kg 2000 + 3000 kg	SW13 SW17 SW19 SW24		winch installation	
			rope installation	
125 – 3000 kg	diff.		diff.	
	diff.		air connections	
125 – 3000 kg	diff.		diff.	
125 – 3000 kg	diff.		diff.	

## 7 Operation

Only people that are familiar with the operation of the lifting devices and cranes may be entrusted with their operation. They must be authorized by the employer for the operation of the equipment. The employer must ensure that the operating instructions are available near the equipment and that they are accessible for the operating personnel.

The shown control switches are only for the optical information. They can be different acc. the delivery.



**Direct control**

- 1 Emergency-Stop
- 2 Lifting
- 3 Lowering

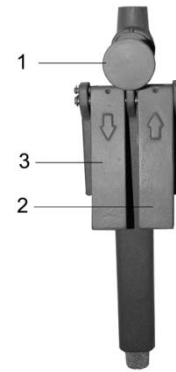


Illustration 9

**Indirect pneumatic control**

- 1 Emergency stop
- 2 lifting
- 3 lowering

Hoists combined with trolleys have control switches where push buttons for trolley movement are added.

Special design units can be supplied upon request.

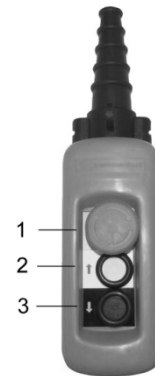


Illustration 10

**Push button functions**

Relieved push button = stand still  
 push button pushed = respective movement

**Red Emergency-Stop button**

button pushed = stand still  
 turn the button clockwise = free functions



Illustration 11



Illustration 12

## 7.1 Disengaging clutch (as option)

The drum is disengaged through a switch button situated at the gear shaft.

engaged (A)

disengaged (B)

- In order to release the switch, pull it out approx. 10 mm against the pressure of the spring (1) and turn it 90° to the left, - anti-clockwise (2).
- In this position there is situated a little slot where a dowel pin engages.

- Release the button

The drum is disengaged.

Engage (C)

- In order to engage the drum, pull the switch button out (1) and turn it 90° to the right, clockwise (3).

- Release the button

- In this position the dowel pin engages. into the slot, - make sure that engagement is correct.

The drum is connected to its drive.

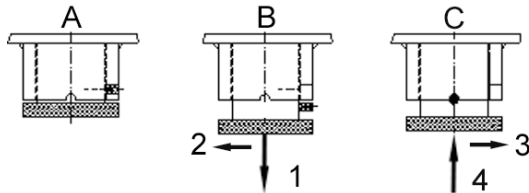


Illustration 13

### **DANGER!**

The following is not allowed:

- Disengaging under load.
- Manipulation of the disengaging device.

## 8 Operation

The following, important points must be observed when operating the equipment:

- Read the safety instructions.
- Never load the devices beyond their working load limit.
- The prescribed maintenance intervals must be adhered to.

### **DANGER!**

It is not allowed:

- pulling loose of stuck loads, dragging of loads and inclined pulling is not allowed.
- in explosive atmosphere, except the unit is especially modified for it and marked by an indication label
- to transport people
- The device is not suitable for use on stages and in studios
- persons must not stand under a suspended load

## 9 Commissioning

### 9.1 General

Should the unit be used in Germany:

Please observe the validated, national accident prevention regulations.

For other countries:

Inspections as above. Please observe the national rules and regulations and the instructions in this manual!

## **NOTICE!**

Hoists up to 1000 kg capacity and without motor-driven trolleys of hoisting unit must be tested by a “qualified person” before putting into operation for the first time.

Hoists of 1000 kg capacity and up or with more than one motor-driven hoist movement; i.e. lifting and trolley movement, must be tested by a “licensed qualified person” before putting in operation.

An exception is “hoists ready for operation” acc. validated national regulations with EU-declaration of conformity.

### **Definition “qualified person” (former expert)**

A “qualified person” has learned, due to occupational training and experience and the job that the person has done, the skills needed to tests the material for one’s work.

### **Definition “licensed qualified person” (former approved expert)**

A “licensed qualified person” has, due through special occupational training, knowledge about testing of the material for one’s work and knows the national accident prevention regulations and other prescriptions and technical regulations. This person must test the material for one’s work regularly with regard to design and kind of use. The license will be given to qualified person be the approved supervision authorities (ZÜS).

## **9.2 Compressed air connection**

Before commencing work on the equipment, the main air supply line must be closed and secured against inadvertent opening!

### **9.2.1 Main connection**

- The connections must be made according to the pneumatic connection diagram.
- Connect to the existent hose nozzle.
- The hose must be secured with a hose clamp.

Nominal width of the air connection hose

0,52-0,75 kW - NW 13 mm

1,5 kW - NW 19 mm

2,5 kW - NW 25 mm

If hose length exceeds 15 m, a larger cross section must be selected.

### **9.2.2 Control hose connection**

Control switches with hoses are connected at the factory, unless otherwise agreed.

### **9.2.3 Maintenance unit**

It is important that an automatic maintenance unit, consisting of oiler, filter, water separator and air pressure reducer is installed in the main air supply - if not assembled by the manufacturer this must be assembled by the customer.

It serves for the necessary preparation of the operation air so that the pneumatic motor can work trouble-free. Installation must be as close as possible to the motor; - in no cases should the distance to the motor exceed 10 m.

Should higher pressure occur in the supply net, it will be reduced to the operating pressure of 6 bar by the pressure reducing valve. The oiler enriches the air with oil. Setting of oil addition: approx. 2 drops of oil must be added per minute.

## **NOTICE!**

HADEF does not assume any responsibility for damage caused by non-observance of the instructions.

## **CAUTION!**

Should the unit be assembled at the customer, the maintenance unit is supplied without oil.

Before putting the unit into operation, the main air supply line must be cleaned and the oiler of the maintenance unit must be filled with oil. Should this not be done the unit may be severely damaged.

**CAUTION!**

The maintenance units are not approved for use with synthetic oil.

They must not be connected to compressed air systems which are supplied by compressors with synthetic lubricants.

**9.3 Gear****NOTICE!**

For transport, some gear types are fitted with a plug screw. Replace the plug screw by a ventilation screw (attached) before putting the unit into operation.

**9.4 Wire rope**

Wire ropes must be free from corrosion, dirt or damage.

They must be lubricated before commissioning.

No lubrication shortens the lifetime of the wire rope and the maintenance intervals.

**WARNING!**

It is not allowed to use plastic wire ropes or plastic-coated wire ropes.

**9.5 Limit switch for wire rope path (as option)**

The limit switch (if exist) must be adjusted before commissioning and after maintenance work has been made. Intermediate checks for correct function are necessary.

The switching point for the upper load position must be set in such a way that even in case of unfavourable cable winding the permitted highest load position is not overrun. In individual cases it may be necessary for the customer to install an external emergency switch. The limit switch for the lowest load position is always driven exactly independently of the cable length.

**NOTICE!**

An exact driving up to the upper end position is only possible in the first wire rope layer with grooved rope drum.

Exactness decreases with larger wire rope length and several wire rope layers.

**9.6 Slack rope switch (as option)**

In case of slack rope i.e. by setting down of the load, the slack rope switch prevents further unwinding of the wire rope.

**9.6.1 Function**

The weight of roller lever and guide pulley actuates rotation of the switching shaft with eccentric disc in case of slack wire rope. The eccentric disc pushes the switching pin of the limit switch down until the switching contacts in the circuit for "lowering" open.

Lowering without load is impossible.

Should this, however, be necessary i.e. during installation or adjustment work, the wire rope must be tensed by little load or the roller lever must carefully be actuated by hand. The switch can also be taken out of service by dismantling the eccentric disc.

The slack rope switch will be installed in our factory according to customer's requirements. Installation depends on the position of the winch and wire rope exit.

**NOTICE!**

Before commissioning, the switch must be adjusted by the customer.

The function is only possible in wiring direction "lowering". After the switch has actuated, "lifting" must still be possible.

## 10 Safety check

Before putting into service initially or when putting back into service, it must be checked whether:

- All fastening screws (if existent), socket pins, flap socket and safety devices are tightened and secured.
- The oil levels in the gear boxes are sufficient.
- All movements of the load comply with the symbols on the control switch.
- The wire ropes are winded up correctly, are lubricated and are in good condition.

## 11 Functional test

### 11.1 Checks before the initial start-up

- Check lifting by moving up/down and slow/fast without load.
- Suspend the nominal load and check the function of the brake.

## 12 Maintenance

### 12.1 General

All monitoring, servicing and maintenance operations are to ensure correct functioning of the equipment; they must be effected with utmost care.

- Only “qualified persons” may do this work.
- Servicing and maintenance work must only be done when the hoist is not loaded.
- Records must be kept of all test results and measures taken.

### 12.2 Monitoring

The monitoring and servicing intervals stated are valid for operation under normal conditions and single-shift operation. In case of severe operating conditions (e.g. frequent operation with full load) or special environmental conditions (e.g., heat, dust, etc.), the intervals must be shortened correspondingly

### 12.3 Pneumatic motor

- The thickness of the brake lining must be checked at least once a year.
- Check the function of the brake daily.
- Assembly and disassembly of the brake lining (1) must only be effected by a "trained expert".
- When the wear limit thickness of the brake linings is reached, the linings including their carrier must be exchanged.
- Adjustment is not possible.
- Only use original spare parts.

Motor output kW	brake lining thickness B min. mm
0,52-0,75	6,0
1,5-2,5	6,5

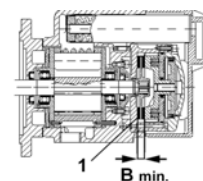


Illustration 14

#### 12.3.1 Overload protection by pressure limiting valve

Factory setting for the desired load at 6 bar.

Normally this setting does not need to be adjusted.

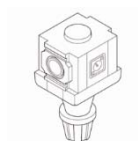


Illustration 15

## 12.4 Limit switch for wire rope path (as option)

### 12.4.1 Setting of the switching points

At first, adjust the cams for "lowering". Therefore lower the load to its lowest end position and adjust the cams.

- 1 Unscrew the screws of the cover and remove the cover.
- 2 Loosen the central screw (1)
- 3 Set the switching point of every cam disc (A+B) with set screw (2A+2B).
- 4 Tighten the central screw (1) again.
- 5 Install the cover again and make sure the rubber seal is placed correctly.

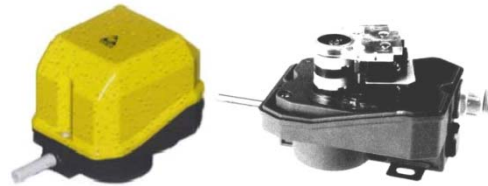


Illustration 16

Make sure that 2-3 rope layers remain on the drum in the lowest load position.

Adjustment for "lifting" is done analogous.

Afterwards drive carefully to the end positions to check correct adjustment.



Illustration 17

## 12.5 Slack rope switch (as option)

### 12.5.1 Adjustment

Outline:

- 1 wire rope
- 2 rope drum
- 3 Spindle limit switch
- 4 pulleys
- 5 roller lever
- 6 eccentric
- 7 switching shaft

- Insert the wire rope between the two guiding pulleys and tightened it by the load.
- Release the locking screw at the eccentric
- Turn the eccentric until it gets contact to the tappet of the limit switch.
- Secure the eccentric with the locking screw.
- Switch on the winch in direction "Lowering" and relieve the wire rope.
- Repeat this procedure if necessary until the best switching point is found.

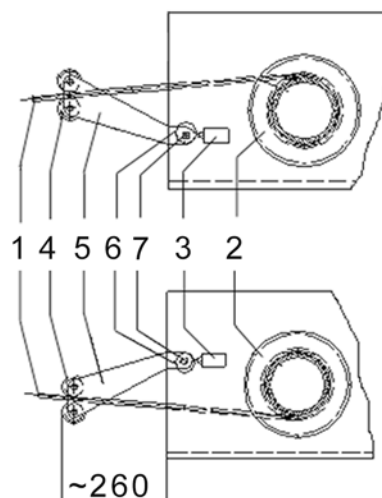


Illustration 18

## 13 Inspection

### 13.1 General Overhaul for motor-driven units

The validated, national accident prevention regulations must be observed and the measures to reach "safe working periods (S.W.P.)" according to FEM 9.755.

After the "theoretical working time D" has been elapsed, the owner/user must take motor driven devices out of operation and effect a General Overhaul.

Further use of the equipment is only allowed after a licensed qualified person has proofed

- that further use is possible without doubt

**and**

- the conditions for further use have been determined

**These conditions have to be written down in the test book.**

The owner/user is responsible to make sure that these conditions are observed.

### 13.2 Periodic checks

Independently from the regulations of the individual countries, lifting devices must be checked at least yearly by a qualified person or licensed qualified person regarding its functional safety.

### 13.3 Wire rope

Adequate performance of the servicing and monitoring work acc. to the validated, national regulations “Basics for cable drives – monitoring during use”.

A visual check must be effected before every new work shift.

- Wear
- Deformation
- Fissures
- Corrosion

Report any damage immediately to the responsible person and exchange damaged or worn wire ropes and load tackles.

### 13.4 Inspection intervals

	on commissioning	daily checks	1st service after 3 months	inspection, service every 3 months	inspection, service every 12 months	
Inspection of the equipment by a qualified person (periodic inspection)					X	
Check screw connections	X				X	
Check brake function	X	X				
check brake air gap (only for electric devices) *)					X	
check overload protection if existent					X	
clean and lubricate the wire rope	X		X	X		
check wire rope and wire rope end fastenings for damage and wear		X				
check the load tackle and load hook for cracks and deformation					X	

\*) not for EX design

Lubricate the toothed wheel of the drum Winches from 250 kg up						X
---	--	--	--	--	--	---

## 14 Service

### 14.1 Wire rope

Wire ropes have to be exchanged by new, original wire ropes if they show corrosion, fracture or if they are worn.

Checks:

- Fastening screws must be checked before commissioning and at least every 3 months, - tighten them if necessary.
- Kind and number of broken threads.
- Position of the broken threads
- Timing sequence of occurrence of breaks.
- Reduction of the wire rope diameter.
- Corrosion
- Abrasion
- Deformation
- Heat influence
- Operation time
- Wire rope fastening

### CAUTION!

The wire rope must be replaced immediately should even one strand be broken.

### 14.2 Gearbox

The worm gear is maintenance free.

The teeth of the spur gear for winches from 250 kg pulling rope force and up must be re-lubricated at least once a year.

Lubricant recommended: grease Renolit FEP2

### 14.3 Pneumatic motor

The pneumatic motor must be lubricated continuously by a maintenance unit.

If not otherwise agreed, the maintenance unit must be installed by the customer.



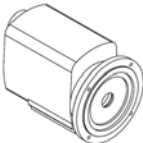
Should a maintenance unit be part of the consignment, the oiler must be filled with oil before the first start.

After longer periods of standstill, gummy oil or slight rust may lead to the fact that the motors do not start at once or do not perform well. In most cases, this problem can be resolved by adding a few cubic meters of cleaning oil or paraffin into the supply hose and carrying out a test run. Afterwards, fill the same quantity of oil into the hose and repeat the procedure to ensure that the oil is well distributed. The lubrication is then carried out by the oiler of the maintenance unit.



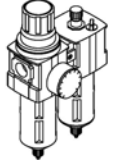
Recommendation:

Should longer periods of standstill be foreseen, insert some cubic meters of oil into the air supply hose after the last use of the unit and let the motor run shortly. This will prevent corrosion.

Lubricant: FUCHS Renolin B10 or a similar product.

Use		Recommendation		Interval
Pneumatic motor		FUCHS RENOLIN B10	0,1l	3 Monate



Use		Recommendation		Interval
Maintenance unit		FUCHS RENOLIN B10	0,1l	1 month

#### 14.4 Lubricant selection



FUCHS	SHELL	ESSO	ARAL	MOBIL	TOTAL	CASTROL	KLÜBER
Renolin PG 220	Tivela S 20	Glycolube 220	Degol GS 220	Glygoyle 30	CARTER SY 220	--	Klübersynt GH 6-220
Renolin PG 320	Tivela S 320	Glygolube 320	Degol GS 320	Glygoyle 320	--	--	Klübersynt GH 6-320
Renolin PG 460	Tivela S 460	Glygolube 460	Degol GS 460	Glygoyle 460	--	Alphasyn PG 460	Klübersynt GH 6-460
Renolit FEP2	Alvania EP2	Unirex EP2	--	Mobilux EP2	MULTIS EP2	--	--
Renolin B10 VG32	Tellus Oil 32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stabylan 5006	--	--	--	--	--	Optimol Viscoleb 1500	Klüberoil 4UH 1-1500

#### 14.5 Lubricant for food industry – selection (as option\*)

	FUCHS	SHELL	MOBIL	CASTROL	KLÜBER
Gear	Geralyn SF 220	Cassida Fluid GL 220	Glygoyle 220	Optimol GT 220	Klübersynt UH1-220
Driving gear	Geralyn SF 320	Cassida Fluid GL 220	Glygoyle 320	Optimol GT 320	Klübersynt UH1-320
Load chain	--	--	Lubricant FM 100	Optimol Viscoleb 1500	--
Load hook Pulley Spur gear Pinion	--	FM Grease HD 2	Mobilegrease FM 222	--	--

\* must be mentioned by order

### 15 Trouble


	 <b>DANGER!</b> Assembly, disassembly and maintenance operations must only be carried out in an atmosphere not prone to explosion!
---	--

Please pay attention to the following in case of problems:

- Troubles with the equipment must only be repaired by qualified personnel.
- Secure the unit against unintended operation start.
- Put up a warning note indicating that the unit is not to be used.
- Secure the working area of moving parts of the unit.
- Please read the chapter "Safety instructions".

Notes on the repair of faults are found in the following table.

For the repair of failures please contact our service department.

	<b>CAUTION!</b> Trouble caused by wear or damage to parts such as wire ropes, chains, chain wheels, axes, bearings, brake parts, etc., must be remedied by replacing the parts with original spare parts.
---	--

## 16 Remedy

Problem*	Unit	Cause	Remedy
Unit cannot be switched on	Electric Hoists	No main power	Check connection to mains supply
		Phase sequence not correct (with low voltage control)	exchange 2 phases <i>(see warning note at the plug)</i>
Hoist motor does not run	Electric Hoists	Fuse burnt out	Replace the fuse
		Defective switching unit in the control button switch	Replace the switching unit
		Interruption in the control cable	Check control cable and replace if necessary.
		Defect of capacitor (only for alternating current 1).	Replace the capacitor
	Pneumatic hoists and winches	Defective coil - mechanic or electric overload	Motor must be repaired by a specialist If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the motor must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Operation pressure/ quantity of air is too low	Check connection to mains supply
Hoist motor runs – load is not lifted	For motor driven chain hoists, and winches	After prolonged standstill	See maintenance - pneumatic motor
		Overload protection is activated - (with overload)	Reduce the load to nominal load
		Overload protection is activated - (with =< nominal load)	Check settings and reset if necessary
Hoist motor is running – chain does not lower	For motor driven chain hoists.	No or incorrect power transmission	Let the unit be repaired by an expert For EX-hoists, please clarify with the manufacturer what to do!
		Blockage due to chain link pointing sideways in the feed from the chain container*	Check the chain - lubricate if necessary and/or select a larger chain container so that the chain can be properly arranged before the inlet
Motor hums and uses excessive current	Electric hoists and winches	Defective coil	Motor must be repaired by a specialist If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the motor must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Rotor is rubbing	Motor must be repaired by a specialist If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the motor must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Brake does not release	See problem "Brake does not release"
		Defect of capacitor (only for alternating current 1).	Replace the capacitor
		Defect of starter relay (only for alternating current 1).	Replace the starter relay
		Phase failure (only direct control)	Find the cause and repair
Motor does not brake or has excessive afterrunning.	Electric hoists and winches	Switching error after intervention in the electric circuit	Check the electric connection of the brake acc. to the wiring diagram
	For motor driven units.	Brake linings are worn or dirty.	Brake lining carrier must be changed completely If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the brake must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Air gap is too large	Re-adjust the air gap If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the brake must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
Brake does not release	Electric hoists and winches	Brake rectifier defective	Replace the brake rectifier If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the brake must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Brake current relay defective	Replace the brake current relay
		Brake coil is defective	Replace the brake coil If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the brake must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
		Permissible air gap is exceeded due to worn out brake lining	Re-adjust the air gap and exchange the brake lining if necessary  If the unit is suitable for explosive atmosphere, the brake must be returned to the manufacturer for repair!
	Pneumatic hoists and winches	Power drop in the mains power line > 10%	Provide correct power supply voltage
		Operation pressure/ quantity of air is too low	Check connection to mains supply
Fuses burnt out or motor contactor is triggered	Electric hoists and winches	Short circuit in component	Eliminate the short circuit
		Motor has a short circuit in the body or windings	Correct the problem by a specialist For EX-hoists, please clarify with the manufacturer what to do!
		Motor is switched incorrectly	Correct the switching
		Wrong type of fuse	Replace the fuse with correct one <i>(see table "fuses")</i>

\*) as far as applicable

## 17 Decommissioning



### **WARNING!**

It is essential that the following points are observed in order to prevent damage to the equipment or critical injury when the device is being decommissioned:

It is mandatory that all steps for decommissioning the machine are carried out in the indicated sequence:

- First secure the working area for decommissioning, leaving plenty of space.
- Read the chapter "Safety instructions".
- Disassembly is carried out in reverse order to the assembly.
- Please make sure that all operating material is disposed of in accordance with environmental regulations.

### 17.1 Temporary decommissioning

- Measures are as above.
- Also read the chapter "Transport and storage".

### 17.2 Final decommissioning/disposal

- Measures are as above.
- After disassembly, ensure that the disposal of the equipment and any materials it contains is carried out in accordance with environmental regulations.

## 18 Additional documents

### 18.1 Pneumatic connections diagram

The pneumatic connections diagram is attached to the consignment.