



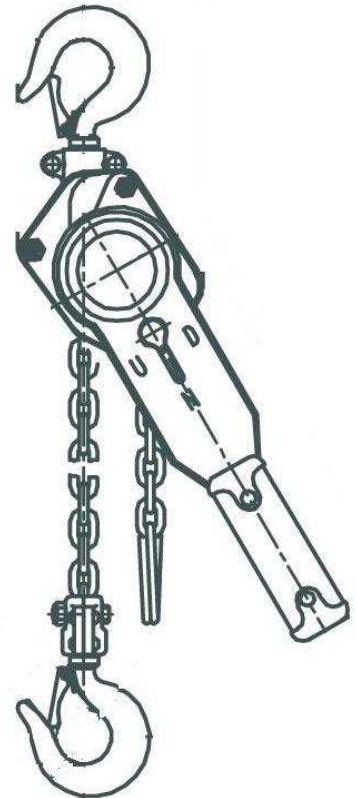
Operators Manual

“Gold” Series Manual Lever Hoists With Overload Protection

1/4 to 6 Metric Ton

Read this manual BEFORE using this product

This manual should be available to all persons responsible for the operation, installation, maintenance and/or repair of these products



Record the following information for future reference

Serial Number _____
 Model Number _____
 Capacity and Lift _____
 Date of Purchase/Invoice Number _____
 Name of Distributor _____

Meet ASME B30.21 Safety Standard

Canadian Distribution Centre Locations

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia
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For orders/service in the United States please contact our Ontario distribution center.



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Limited One Year Warranty

Gold Series manual hoists are guaranteed to be free of defect in both material and workmanship. If one of our hoists fails during the first year of operation due to defect in either material or workmanship we will repair or replace the unit (at our discretion) after physical inspection by our repair department.

This warranty does not cover normal wear and tear of the units, and it does not apply to units that show signs of misuse, overloading, alteration or improper/lack of maintenance.

No unit can be returned for inspection without first receiving authorization from our customer service department. The unit(s) for which there is a warranty claim must be returned to the location that has authorized the units return prepaid complete with proof of purchase.

For our branch locations please refer to the front cover.

Inspection and Maintenance of Manual Lever Hoists

It is the responsibility of the hoist owner/user to establish proper programs to train and designate hoist operators and train and designate hoist inspection and maintenance personnel.

The hoist operator, inspector and maintenance personnel's training program should be based on the requirements in accordance with the latest edition of:

- ◆ ASME B30.21 Safety Standard

Please ensure to check for any additional federal/provincial/state/local code requirements, existing plant/site safety rules and regulations, and all instructions provided in this manual.



Operation Instructions

BEFORE using a manual lever hoist **ALWAYS** inspect the top and bottom hooks for signs of wear, reshaping and/or damage also make sure to inspect all load pins and nylon lock nuts for wear and any signs of loosening. Inspect the load chain for any signs of distortion, bending, stretching or corrosion. Inspect the working condition of the lever handle and directional change over latch.

Test the brake device by raising the load slightly and stopping to ensure that the brake will hold the load **BEFORE** proceeding with operation. Always ensure that the block and chain are properly lubricated.

After use, clean the chain block from dirt and keep it in a dry place, free from rust or corrosion.

WARNINGS - Rules to Ensure Operator Safety

“Use Common Sense”

- ◆ **ALWAYS** read the warning tags and manual **BEFORE** using a hoist
- ◆ **NEVER** exceed the rated capacity
- ◆ **NEVER** use hoists as a sling
- ◆ **NEVER** use a hoist if the load chain is twisted, kinked, damaged, stretched or capsized
- ◆ **NEVER** operate unless load is centered under hoist
- ◆ **NEVER** operate hoists with other than manual power
- ◆ **NEVER** lift or transport loads over or near people
- ◆ **NEVER** use a hoist for lifting, supporting or transporting people
- ◆ **NEVER** operate a hoist if damaged or malfunctioning
- ◆ **NEVER** shock load
- ◆ **ALWAYS** ensure that the work area is clear/free of people and any obstructions
- ◆ **ALWAYS** ensure that the hoist meets/exceeds the capacity requirements for the material being lifted
- ◆ **ALWAYS** ensure that the top hook is attached in a proper manner (the latch kit should always be fully engaged), to an anchorage point that is rated for the weight of the material being lifted
- ◆ **ALWAYS** ensure that the bottom hook is properly attached (the latch kit should always be fully engaged) to the material/clamp being lifted
- ◆ **ALWAYS** make sure that the hoist is properly lubricated. Failure to ensure that the hoist is properly lubricated may result in the units failure during use which may cause injury, death or substantial property damage

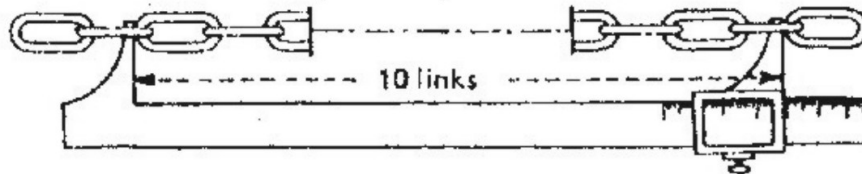
The control function/directional latch has three settings, (UP, NEUTRAL and DOWN). When the directional latch is in the “**N**” (**NEUTRAL**) setting the unit will **free wheel** allowing the operator to adjust the load hooks position (provided the unit is not under load)

When lifting make sure that the **directional latch is in the “UP” position**, then slowly ratchet the load making sure to watch for any obstructions

When lowering make sure that the **directional latch is in the “DOWN” position**, and then slowly ratchet the load, this operation may require additional effort/force to release the friction between the brake components

Load Chain Inspection

Load chain can become excessively worn, elongated and/or damaged beyond safe working condition. A visual inspection of the load chain should be performed **BEFORE** each use of the hoist. The full length of load chain must be replaced immediately if even one link is excessively worn, elongated or damaged.



Chain Diameter	Capacity		Load Chain Dimensions 10 Links	
			Standard	Maximum
4 mm	1/4t	250Kg	120	122.4
5 mm	1/2t	500Kg	150	153
6 mm	3/4t	750Kgs	180	183.6
7 mm	1-1/2t	1,500Kgs	210	214.2
10 mm	3t	3,000Kgs	280	285.6
	6t	6,000Kgs		

When measuring hook openings the use of vernier calipers is required. Any load chain that exceeds the maximum load chain dimensions shown above must be immediately replaced with new load chain **BEFORE** being used/returned to service.

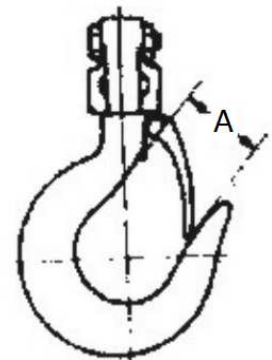
Hook Inspection

When Gold Series top and bottom hooks are overloaded they will stretch/open before failing, to prevent unit failure a visual inspection of both the top and bottom hooks should be performed **BEFORE** each use of the hoist.

This inspection should involve checking for wear, reshaping, damage, corrosion, and hook stretch. Any hook that is not in safe working order must be disposed of immediately and replaced with a new hook.

Hook Capacity		Standard A Size (mm)	Maximum A Size (mm)
1/4t	250 Kgs	19.0	20.90
1/2t	500 Kgs	23.0	25.30
3/4t	750 Kgs	24.5	26.95
1-1/2t	1500 Kgs	29.5	32.45
3t	3000 Kgs	37.5	41.25
6t	6000 Kgs	43.5	47.85

When measuring hook openings the use of vernier calipers is required Any hook that exceeds the maximum A size shown above must be immediately replaced with a new hook **BEFORE** being used/returned to service.



Hoists should always be recertified before being used after repair or alteration

Proper hook attachment

The load must be applied squarely to the center of the hook, and the hook must be attached in a manner that ensures it will not become loose during operation. Never attach the hook directly to the load, use of a sling or device such as a lifting clamp is required for safe use. .

Examples of unsafe hook attachment

Improper hook attachment may cause the hook to elongate or bend increasing the risk of hook failure. Improper hook attachment may also interfere with the flow of the load chain to the load sheave preventing the lever hoist from operating in a safe and reliable manner (see images 1 to 5).

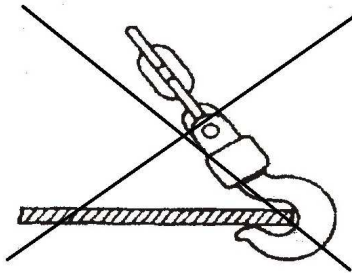


Image 1

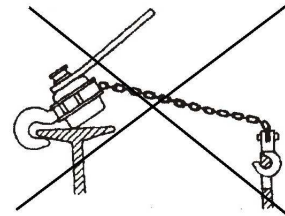


Image 2

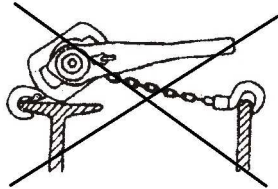


Image 3

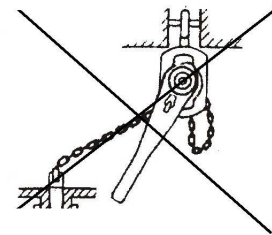


Image 4

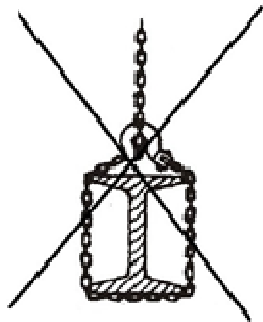
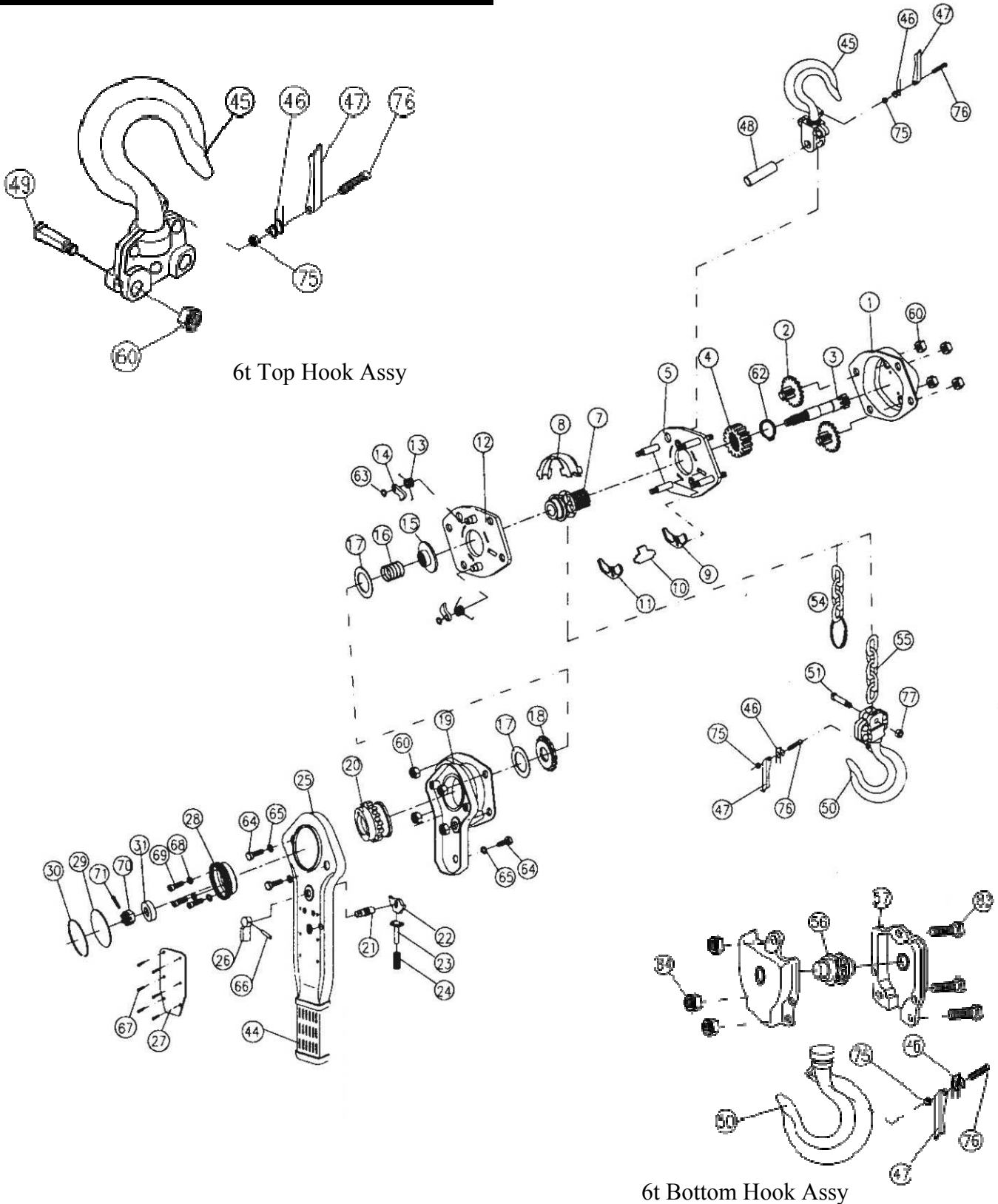


Image 5

1/4t to 6t Parts Breakdown



6t Top Hook Assy

6t Bottom Hook Assy



1	Gear case assembly	44	Rubber grip
2	Disc gear assembly	45	Top hook assembly **
3	Drive shaft	46	Double spring
4	Splined gear	47	Latch ***
5	Right side plate assembly	48	Load pin/top hook shaft
7	Load sheave assembly/sprocket	49	Load pin/top hook shaft – 6t
8	Chain guide	50	Bottom hook assembly ***
9	Chain Leader A	51	Load pin/bottom hook shaft
10	Stripper	54	Chain ring
11	Chain Leader B	55	Load chain
12	Lever side plate assembly	56	Idler sheave assembly
13	Pawl spring	57	Bottom hook frame
14	Pawl	60	Lock nut
15	Disc hub	62	Snap ring
16	Free spring	63	Snap ring
17	Friction disc (asbestos free)	64	Bolt
18	Ratchet disc	65	Washer
19	Brake cover assembly	66	Split pin for directional changeover latch
20	Changeover gear	67	Rivets
21	Changeover pawl pin	68	Lock washer
22	Changeover pawl	69	Bolt
23	Spring seat	70	Castle nut
24	Changeover spring	71	Cotter/split pin
25	Lever handle assembly *	75	Nylon lock nut
26	Directional changeover latch	76	Bolt
27	Name plate	77	Lock nut
28	Hand wheel	81	Nut
29	Cover plate	82	Bolt
30	Retaining ring for cover plate	84	Prevailing type nut
31	Bushing		

* Lever handle assemblies are sold as complete units (lever handle, rubber grip, changeover pawl, spring and seat).

** Top & bottom hook assembly sold as complete unit (hook, load chain pin and nylon lock nut)

*** Latch kits are sold as complete assemblies (latch, double spring, bolt and nylon lock nut)



Trouble Shooting

This section covers common problems that maybe encountered when operating a hoist. The best means of identifying any problem is by thorough inspection by properly trained personnel. The information shown below provides a brief guide to help pinpoint the required repairs.

Problem Encountered	Possible Cause	Recommendation
Hoist will not operate	Hoist is overloaded	Reduce load to/below the rated capacity of hoist
Load continues to move when hoist is stopped	Hoist is overloaded	Reduce load to/below the rated capacity of hoist
	Brake is slipping/failing	Inspect brake adjustments and friction disc wear. Also make sure that the brakes are clean
Load chain binds	Possible damage to load chain, pinion shaft, gears or sheaves	Disassemble hoist, inspect and repair/replace required component(s)
	Load chain may not be properly installed (twisted, kinked or capsized)	Remove and re-install load chain
Latches don't work properly	Broken Latch	Remove and replace latch kit
	Hook bent or twisted	Inspect load hook and replace if necessary



Lubrication

ALWAYS make sure that the hoist is properly lubricated. Failure to ensure proper lubrication may result in the unit's failure during use which may cause injury, death or substantial property damage.

Remove old lubricants using acid free solvents and apply new coating of lubricants to parts before reinstallation. Ensure to perform this process on the internal gears and load chains. In the case of the load chain a new layer of lubricant should be added to each link on a weekly basis. During this process the load chain should be thoroughly inspected for any signs of wear, distortion, bending, stretching or corrosion.

We also recommend that the hoists threaded shafts, cap screws and nuts be cleaned and an anti-seizing compound be applied to these parts as part of your normal lubrication process.

Component Replacements

Please note that if upon inspection any hooks require replacement due to signs of wear, reshaping and/or damage, the other load supporting components of the hoist should also be carefully inspected for possible damage.

Replacing Load Chain

Never Add Sections of Load Chain ALWAYS replace the entire chain

- 1) Rotate hand wheel (28) until the narrow grooves of the load sheave assembly/sprockets (7) are visible
- 2) Feed a piece of flexible wire in between the load sheave assembly/sprocket (7) and the guide plate (8), attach the wire to the open end of the replacement load chain
- 3) Pull the chain into the load sheave assembly/sprocket (7) making sure the welds face outwards
- 4) While holding the flexible piece of wire slowly rotate the hand wheel (28) in the direction to draw the load chain through the sheave; do not release the wire until the chain is exposed from the opposite side of the hoist body. With the hand wheel facing the technician attach the bottom hook to the load chain on the left hand side of the hoist/load chain (see page 10)
- 5) Attach the chain ring (54) to the right hand length of load chain (with the hand wheel facing the technician), by first removing the pin from the square cast ring, and then insert the loose/dead end of the load chain into the chain groove. Then insert the pin through the square cast ring and the load chain, secure the pin using the provided two split rings (one per side)
- 6) With the hand wheel facing the technician attach the bottom hook to the load chain on the left hand side of the hoist/load chain (see page 10)
- 7) Put directional latch into neutral (N) and slowly pull the load chain through the hoist watching for any indication of improper installation (jerky motion, or excessive force required) if no problems are encountered have hoist recertified

Hoists should always be recertified before being used after repair or alteration



Attaching/Replacing Bottom Hooks 1/2t to 3t units

When replacing hooks or latches only use NEW parts. NEVER attempt to repair damaged components as their reliability/safety will be compromised

- 1) Insert the open end of the load chain into the into the hook slot located at the top of the bottom hook assembly (50)
- 2) Insert bottom hook assembly chain pin (51) through the bottom hook assembly (50) and the load chain
- 3) Tighten the nylon lock nut (77) until properly secured

Attaching/Replacing Bottom Hooks 6t units

- 1) Feed a piece of flexible wire through the load chain opening found at the top of the bottom hook assembly (50) around the idler sheave assembly (56) and back through the second load chain opening.
- 2) Then attach the wire to the open end of the replacement load chain and pull the chain into the bottom hook assembly (50) and around the idler sheave assembly (56) making sure the welds face outwards and the links do not twist
- 3) Tighten the nylon lock nut (77) until properly secured

Hoist Disposal

We recommend that any/all hoists that service life has expired be fully disassembled and degreased. The components should also be separated by material so they can be recycled.

Hoists should always be recertified before being used after repair or alteration



In Service Inspection and Maintenance

All inspections, repairs and/or hoist recertification should be performed by a competent/properly trained person

All parts that show signs of wear or damage must be replaced with NEW parts. Never attempt to repair damaged components as their reliability/safety will be compromised

Daily – Visual Inspection

- ◆ Inspect condition of the hoist body
- ◆ Inspect the load chain for signs of distortion, bending, stretching or corrosion
- ◆ Inspect the top and bottom hooks for signs of wear, reshaping and/or damage
- ◆ Inspect the condition of the latch kits
- ◆ Inspect the condition of the lever arm assembly and directional changeover latch
- ◆ Clean the dust from all external components

Monthly – Visual Inspection

Inspect the following items in addition to the daily inspection

- ◆ Check the lubrication/greasing of the load chain and hooks (reapply as required)
- ◆ Inspect the operation of the brakes, including the condition of the friction discs, pawls and ratchet disc

Every 6 Months – In-depth Inspection

Inspect the following item in addition to your monthly inspection

- ◆ Check the condition of the load sheave assembly

Hoists should always be recertified before being used after repair or alteration



In Service Inspection and Maintenance

All inspections, repairs and/or hoist recertification should be performed by a competent/properly trained person

All parts that show signs of wear or damage must be replaced with NEW parts. Never attempt to repair damaged components as their reliability/safety will be compromised

Annual (every 12 Months) – In-depth Inspection

- ◆ Inspect condition of the hoist body
- ◆ Inspect the load chain for signs of distortion, bending, stretching or corrosion
- ◆ Inspect the top and bottom hooks for signs of wear, reshaping and/or damage
- ◆ Inspect the condition of the latch kits
- ◆ Inspect the condition of the lever arm assembly and directional changeover latch
- ◆ Inspect the operation of the brakes, including the condition of the friction discs, pawls and ratchet disc
- ◆ Check the condition of the load sheave assembly
- ◆ Clean the hoist annually, by purging the parts in an acid free solvent (except for the brake friction discs). A stiff bristle brush should be used to remove the accumulated dirt and/or sediment from the gears, shafts and housings.
- ◆ Reapplying a new coating of lubricant to all parts before reinstallation
- ◆ The gears should be checked for any signs of wear, cracked or broken teeth
- ◆ The shafts should be inspected for signs of wear or damage
- ◆ After cleaning and making any necessary repairs, the hoist should be reassembled and recertified

The recommended frequency of the outlined hoist maintenance program is based upon normal use of a lever hoist under normal working conditions (free from excessive dust, moisture and corrosive fumes).

If your usage exceeds these guidelines the inspection/maintenance intervals should be increased accordingly.

Hoists should always be recertified before being used after repair or alteration



Hoist Inspection Journal

Date of Inspection	Inspected/ Repaired By	Full Details of Inspection Including Required/Completed Repairs