WARNING!

Where equipment has swiveling and moving parts there are potential safety hazards, Care should be taken when working with or repairing such equipment. If used incorrectly breakage could occur inflicting injury or death.

When equipment is in use do not put hands:

- 1. Between sheaves, side plates and guards.
- 2. In area of becket, hook, hook nut or cross head.

Make sure that:

- 1. All articles connected, like shackles and sockets, have at least the instructed capacity.
- 2. Continuous inspection is taken place to see that the block is undamaged and the latch is properly centered on the hook.
- 3. The area is kept **clear !** Always keep clear of the load and **do not** pass under or ride on the load.
- 4. Great care is taken to avoid clothing becoming trapped.
- Repair and reeving is carried out by trained personnel only. Power should be switched off before operations are carried out. Work should only take place when equipment is seated on a firm surface.
- 6. All hooks are equipped with a latch, except for cargo hooks and that the point of the hook is not damaged or bend more than 10°. The latch will not function correctly.
- 7. The maximal fleet angle is 2° from the center of the sheave.

Limitation of use

- 1. Working Load Limit (WLL) should never be exceeded.
- 2. Never use a snatch block as a crane block.
- 3. Crane blocks should be used in vertical lift only.
- Rigging blocks should be used only as in design specifications. Blocks should not be used for towing unless specifically designed and marked for that purpose.
- 5. Swiveling hooks should be used in either vertical or horizontal plain only.
- 6. Horizontal and vertical lead sheaves used only as indicated in description.
- 7. Shock or side loading should not be applied unless equipment is designed for that purpose.
- 8. Load should always be in seat of hook or eye.
- NEVER AT POINT
- 9. Make sure that the hook supports the load and that the latch never supports the load.
- 10. Never repair or reshape a hook by welding, heating or bending etc.

WLL= Working Load Limit The maximum load the product is authorized to support in general use on straight pull at the <u>main</u> connection. (That is the hook, jaw, eye, stud eye) The safety factor for this product is 4 times the WLL

Inspection, testing and maintenance

Inspection should be carried out weekly or where equipment is used infrequently, each time it is used by the operator.

Every 500 operating hours or every 4 years, hook and hook nut are to be dismantled, inspected and retested (proof loaded).

Thorough examination by a competent and trained person should be carried out annually on equipment for mobile and crawler cranes. Electric overhead traveling crane blocks at each inspection and service.

Particular attention has to be paid to the following:

- 1. Wear in hook, center pin, becket and threads in hook and nut.
- 2. Play in sheave bushes or bearings and swiveling parts.
- 3. Spacer bolts, nuts and lynch pins.
- 4. Check for cracks in welds.
- 5. Condition of safety catch and grease nipples.
- 6. Wear to holes in side plates and becket.

If cracks or heavy gouges appear, the equipment should not be used and qualified opinion should be sought. If grooved and the section reduced by more than 5% the item should be replaced. Repairs should be by grinding. NO welding should be carried out unless prior authority is obtained from van Mechelen Lifting Gear b.v.

If the holes in cross head, side plates, becket, eyes or yaws are enlarged by more than 5%, the part should be replaced. Any parts to be replaced should be purchased from van Mechelen Lifting Gear b.v. or manufactured under their instruction.

All repairs to be carried out by responsible personnel and great care should be taken in the re-assembly of the equipment and captivating parts i.e., grub screws, lynch pins, etc. Check and refit only correct sizes and threads.

Only

blocks and crane blocks <u>fully reeved</u> with the correct wire rope, can be loaded up to the rated WLL