



- This manual should be surely handed over to the users.
- The users of the chain lever hoist should thoroughly read this manual.

No. 1

**CHAIN LEVER HOIST  
MODELS Y III -80, Y III -100, Y III -160,  
Y III -320, Y III -630, Y III -900  
OPERATION MANUAL**

- Thank you for your purchase of our product (Y III series).
- It is quite important that you carefully read this operation manual before using the chain lever hoist.
- This manual should be kept close to the chain lever hoist, as the maintenance and inspection works absolutely require it.
- Please consult distributors of our firm's products about the inspection requiring dismantling and assembling of the unit.



**ELEPHANT CHAIN BLOCK CO., LTD.**



Osaka, JAPAN


# SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES

Improper operation of the chain lever hoist will possibly cause a dangerous situation such as falling of lifted loads, electric shock and so on. Carefully read this manual for proper operation before setting-up, installation, operation, maintenance and inspection of the chain lever hoist.





Do not begin to operate it before you have got familiar with its knowledge, safety information and all the special cares.

The cautions in handling the unit are classified into two levels in this manual;

 <b>WARNING</b>	This symbol is used to indicate that a death or serious injuries will be caused in all probability to the user or persons around when the products are improperly used.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	This symbol is used to indicate that damage may be caused to the user or persons around or only material loss will occur when the products are improperly used.



Even the matters indicated “” may bring a serious result depending on the situation. Strictly observe both the notices as they contain very important matters.

## Examples of the symbol:

-   mark indicates that there are warning/ cautious matters. In a sketch a concrete warning (“caution for falling of lifted loads” in case of the symbol on the left) is described.
-  mark indicates actions to be prohibited. In a sketch or nearby a concrete warning is described.
-  mark indicates that any action will be required or directed. In a sketch a concrete warning (“general duties for the operator” in the case of the symbol on the left) is described.

※The manual must be kept in place where the operator can read it whenever he needs.

## 1. General

 <b>WARNING</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The unit should be operated only by those who are familiar with the manual and contents of the instructing label.</li><li>● Never lift a load which exceed the rated load.</li><li>● Do not stay under a suspended load. Do not operate the chain lever hoist when somebody stays in an area where a suspended load is moved. Do not move a load over persons.</li><li>● Do not use a chain lever hoist which was damaged or causes abnormal sound and/or vibration.</li><li>● Do not use a chain lever hoist with twisted, kinked, damaged, severely worn, deformed, or elongated load chains.</li><li>● Never manipulate the operation handle by connecting a pipe and the like to it or by foot.</li><li>● Never make modifications to the chain lever hoist and its accessories.</li></ul>	

- The overload protection mechanism should be adjusted only by the experienced technician.
- ※When the adjustment is required, the said mechanism should be completely exchanged.

## 2. Installation and Setting-up

### **WARNING**

- Inspection before operation and periodic inspection must be by all means carried out.
  - The installation work should be performed only by the specialized contractor or experienced technicians.
  - Make sure that a location on which the chain lever hoist is installed has a sufficient strength.
  - Fix loads firmly on the bed of truck by the chain lever hoist and observe the relating laws and regulations in your country on driving along a road.
  - The overload protection mechanism should be adjusted only by the experienced technician.
- ※When the adjustment is required, the said mechanism should be completely exchanged.



### **CAUTION**

- The chain lever hoist should not be installed in places deviated from the provision where it is, for example, exposed to rain or water.



## 3. Operation and Handling

### **WARNING**

- Do not get on a suspended load and do not use the chain lever hoist to lift, support or transport persons.
- Do not allow your attention to be diverted from operating the chain lever hoist.
- Do not use the chain lever hoist for the earth lifting (for example, lifting objects fixed under the ground).
- Turnover of a suspended load should be done only by the experienced operator.
- Make sure before operation that the lever properly functions. Do not operate the chain lever hoist when the lever is in disorder.
- Make sure before operating the chain lever hoist that the brake properly functions. Do not operate the chain lever hoist when the brake is in disorder.
- Do not apply the electric welding on a suspended load.
- Do not allow the load chain to be used as a ground for welding.
- Do not allow the load chain to be touched by a live welding electrode.



## CAUTION

- Do not use the chain lever hoist with a damaged safety latch of the hook.
- Do not use the chain lever hoist with name plates and labels attached to the body removed or left unclear.
- Operate the chain lever hoist only by means of a manual pulling force (of the operator).
- Do not throw away or drag the chain lever hoist.



- Stop lifting once when the load chain is properly tensioned.
- In lifting a load with two chain lever hoists, select a chain lever hoist of which rated load exceeds the load to be lifted.
- Always keep the hoist body and the load chain clean so that dust, sands and the like will not be deposited on them.
- Make sure that the range of lift of the chain lever hoist is sufficient for the intended work.



### 4. Maintenance and Inspection

## WARNING

- Never use parts other than genuine ones made by us.
- Never do shortening or lengthening of the load chain.



- Only specialists authorized by the employer may carry out the maintenance, inspection or repair.
- Carry out the maintenance, inspection or repair with the chain lever hoist unloaded (e.g. without loads).
- When any disorder is found in the maintenance or inspection, immediately make repair before re-operating the chain lever hoist.



## CAUTION

- Whenever carrying out the maintenance, inspection or repair, prepare a warning indication for "Under working" ("Under Inspection", etc.).



#### Notice:

Inspections requiring dismantling and assembling of the unit should be carried out only by dealers of our products.

# MOUNTING AND OPERATION

## WARNING

- The unit should be operated by persons only who have fully understood the manual and instructing labels on the unit.

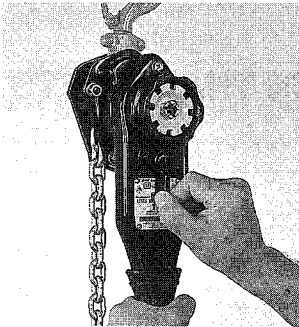


### FLOATING MANIPULATION

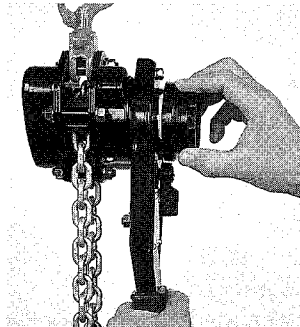
#### 1 Adjusting the length of the load chain How to use the floating mechanism:

1. THE LENGTH OF THE LOAD CHAIN CAN BE ADJUSTED WITH THE FLOATING MECHANISM AS THE FOLLOWING PICTURES SHOW.

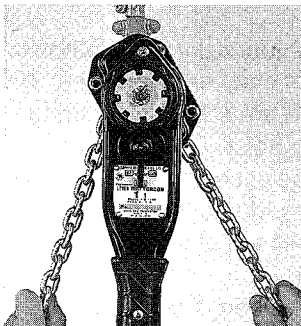
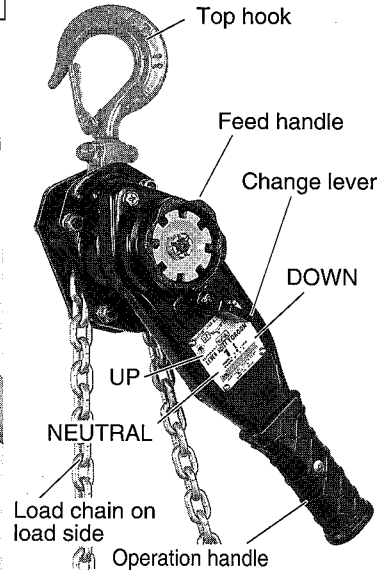
#### How to use the floating mechanism:



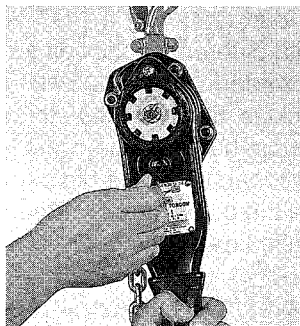
- (1) Set the change lever to the NEUTRAL position.



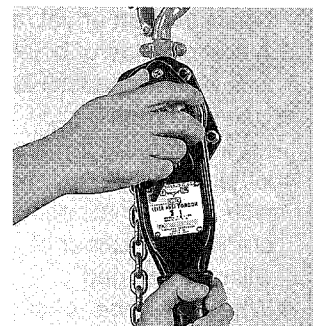
- (2) Pull up the feed handle (the floating mechanism is ready for functioning provided that the yellow color is seen between the operation handle and the feed handle).



- (3) Load chain length can be adjusted by pulling it as shown in the picture.



- (4) Set the change lever to the UP position.



- (5) Turn the feed handle anti-clockwise while gently pressing it

- After the manipulations (4) and (5) have been carried out, the bottom hook can be wound up by operating the operation handle.
- If the load chain is loose and lifting is impossible, manipulate the operation handle while gently holding it. The load chain will be tightened.
- Notice on adjusting the load chain length:
  - a. Floating manipulation will be impossible when the unit is used in such a manner as the load chain is given impact.
  - b. Floating manipulation will be also impossible when the brake is actuated.
  - c. When the unit is in such states as above paras. a and b, set the change lever to the DOWN position and manipulate the operation handle and the floating mechanism after the brake is released.

## 2 MAKING USE OF THE FEED HANDLE

To tighten the load chain which is a little loose, set the change lever to the UP position to turn the feed handle clockwise. By this manipulation, the load chain will be quickly tensioned.

### CAUTION ON CO-HOISTING BY MORE THAN 2 SETS OF CHAIN LEVER HOISTS

#### CAUTION

- Co-hoisting by more than 2 sets of chain lever hoists may be very risky depending on installing and using them.

※ Pay attention to balancing of a load as stated below;



- When a combination of 2 lever hoists with different capacities is used, make sure that the hoist with a smaller capacity is not severely loaded.

- When a load is lifted parallel by a number of chain lever hoists, make sure that the load is not unevenly carried by them.

- When a number of chain lever hoists are used in a lengthwise row, select hoists with an equal rated load.

※ A combination of hoists with different capacities will be very risky when a hoist with bigger capacity is operated.

- Use wire ropes, clips, shackles, fitting pieces etc. which are sufficiently strong for slinging the top and bottom hooks of the chain lever hoist.

- When it is used as an additional hoist for a big crane, select a chain lever hoist with a bigger capacity than the actual load. Furthermore, do not operate the crane in a manner of so-called earth-lifting. Otherwise, the chain lever hoist will be damaged.

- When a number of chain lever hoists are used or one is used in combination with other machines, do not overload the chain lever hoist. Use the chain lever hoist in a well balanced condition, making sure the safety.



# INSTALLATION

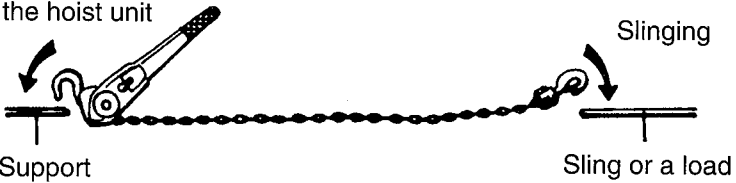
## 1. Installation of the hoist unit

### WARNING

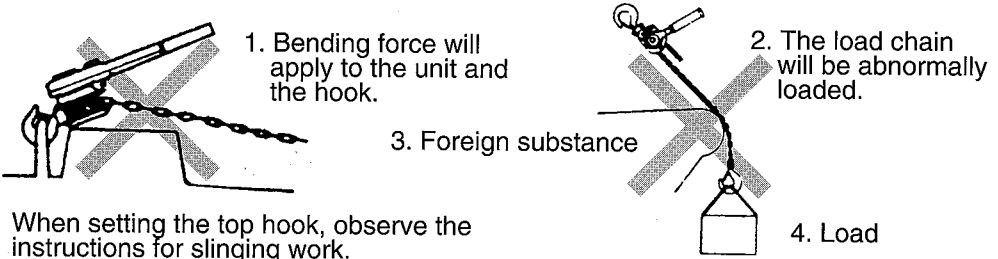
- The support structure on which the hoist unit is installed is to bear loads more than 4 times the rated load.
- ※ It is very dangerous to use a support of which strength is not sufficient, as it may be damaged due to the load. In case that the chain lever hoist is used as an auxiliary device for a crane, its safety factor should be 5.



Setting of the hoist unit



Make sure when setting the unit that a support can surely bear the load and set the unit such that the top and bottom hooks are in line with each other.



When setting the top hook, observe the instructions for slinging work.

## PROPER HANDLING AND CAUTIONS

### WARNING

- Inspect all the tools to be used on the day before use. Wrong slinging may cause quite dangerous situations.

(1) Do not allow such slinging ways as shown below, which are very dangerous.



The support or sling is not set correctly.



The angle  $\theta$  is too large. Its limit is  $60^\circ$ .



The safety latch does not function properly.



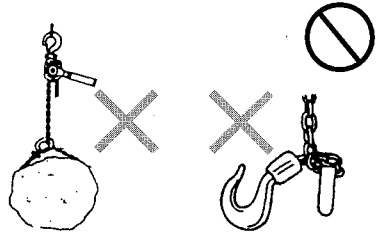
Load cannot be sustained by the front end of hook.



(2) Do not wind the load chain around the load.

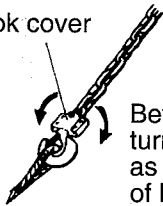
※The strength of load chain and bottom hook may be reduced, causing danger.

Do not hook the load chain to the hooks or the like of vehicles; the chain strength may be reduced to 1/3 to 1/5.



(3) Before applying load in winding-up operation, remove the tension of load chain. Especially, when 6.3 t or 9 t type lever hoist is used, the bottom hook may pass through between load chains, resulting in torsion of load chain. Before applying load, be sure to remove the torsion as shown below.

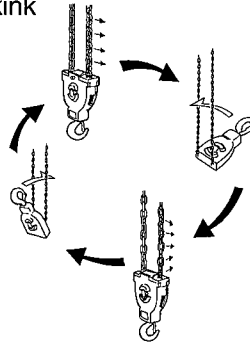
Hook cover



Before applying load, turn the hook lever so as to remove the kink of load chain.

To remove the torsion, pass the bottom hook between chains in the opposite direction.

Trouble: Torsion  
The weld joints of load chain are deviated slightly in one direction.



Normal state:  
The weld joints of load chain are directed correctly in one direction.

If the bottom hook passes between the load chains, torsion occurs.

## 2 Lifting and lowering

To lift, set the change lever to the UP position, and move the operation handle forward and backward so that the bottom hook will be lifted.

### Checking the brake:

In no-load state the winding-up is possible by turning the feed handle. If the load increases to such an extent that the feed handle can be hardly turned by hand, set the change lever to the DOWN position after winding up by approx. 1/2 turn of the operation handle, and then turn the handle inversely by approx. 30°. Check that the brake operates properly. Ascertain that the load does not fall down even when your hand is released from the handle.

To lower the bottom hook, set the change lever to the DOWN position, and move the operation handle forward and backward. If the handle can be hardly operated at first, jog the handle. After that, the handle operation will be easier.

# CAUTIONS DURING OPERATION

## 1. DANGEROUS OPERATION

### WARNING

- Never apply a load beyond the rated load to the unit (over-loading).
- Do not perform over-lifting or over-lowering.
- Do not give a shock to the chain lever hoist.
- Do not get on a load to be lifted and do not allow anybody to stay under a load lifted.
- Do not use a chain lever hoist which is not in order.
- ※ Do not use the chain lever hoist in incorrect manners as shown below, which are quite dangerous.

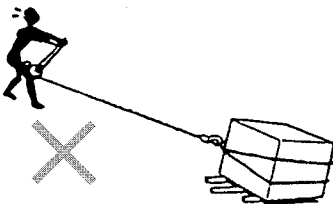
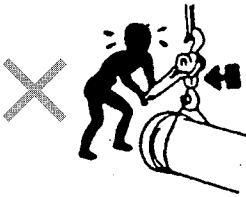


### 1) Never allow overload.



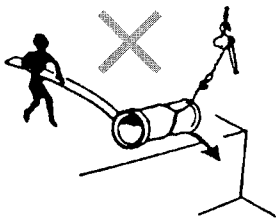
- a) The load can be normally wound up or moved merely by operating the handle by one hand.
- b) Do not attach a pipe or the like to the operation handle for lengthening it.
- c) If excessive force is required to hoist or pull the load, stop the operation at once. The load may exceed the rated load, causing overload, or the unit is over-lifted or over-lowered.

### 2) Avoid excessive lifting and lowering.



Winding-up the bottom hook beyond the limit is referred to as “over-lifting” and winding-down beyond the limit is “over-lowering”. These operations may damage the chain lever hoist. Do not attempt such operation in any circumstances.

### 3) Avoid shocks.



Do not allow the chain lever hoist to absorb any shock caused by dropping a load even when drop height is insignificant. If the shock is intensive, it may cause a serious danger even when the load is light.



### 4) Do not mount or stand under any lifted load.

### 5) The grip made from rubber may be pulled out.

The rubber may be deteriorated depending on conditions used and thus be easily pulled out of the handle. Never suspend yourself from the handle, giving your full weight to the unit.



### 6) Others

- In no cases, use a defective chain lever hoist.
- Always handle the chain lever hoist with care. Never throw it down from any height.



## MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

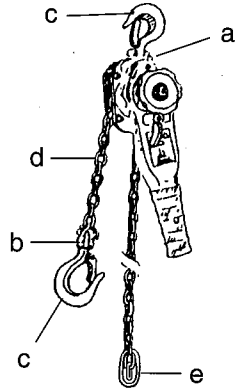
### DAILY INSPECTION

- For daily operation, be sure to carry out the following checks prior to operation.
  - When any abnormality is found, stop operating the chain lever hoist and take proper counter-measures in accordance with "the measures when abnormalities are found".
  - When a trouble cannot be solved, contact our agent.
- ※ Do not make continuous running under abnormal conditions, as it is very dangerous and may lead to a severe accident.

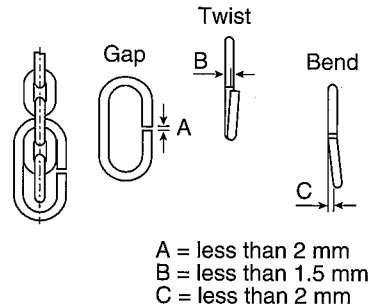
#### 1. Check items

- 1) Visual appearance for any deformation of missing parts.

- a) The top hook attached to the main body must not be deformed.
- b) Bolt, nut, washer and split pin which fix the load chain to the hook assembly must be properly fitted.
- c) The top and bottom hooks must be normal in shape, and free of flaw with normal opening, and the safety latch must be normal.
- d) The load chain must be oiled and free of any remarkable flaw like damage, deformation or wear.
- e) The chain stopper should be fitted to the third link from the end of load chain not equipped with the bottom hook.
- f) The chain stopper should not be deformed in excess of the limits shown in the sketch.



- 2) Check that the change lever properly function, by actually moving it.
- 3) Check that the pawl normally rattles when the change lever is set to the NEUTRAL position and the feed handle is turned in the clockwise direction.
- 4) When using the 6.3 t and 9 t models, check that the bottom hook is not in a twisted state (the hook passes between the load chains). The idle sheave of bottom hook must smoothly revolve.

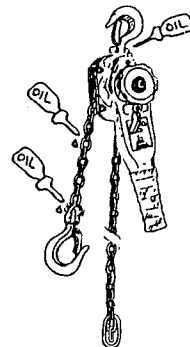


## 2. Measures when abnormalities are found

- In case that parts are simply missing and any dismantling work is not required, the unit can be operated again by mounting genuine parts on it. When the chain stopper is deformed or lubrication for the load chain is required, the unit can be also operated by exchanging the stopper with new one and by lubricating the load chain respectively.
- ※ Make sure that the brake functions normally when the chain lever hoist is again used after the completed remedy.

## STORAGE

Wipe mud and water off the surface of the unit after it is used, and apply oil to the load chain and the neck of hooks as well as the axle of idle sheave (models 6.3 t and 9 t).



## PERIODIC CHECKING

In case of troubles and/or any abnormality, stop operating the hoisting unit and consult a dealer of our products. It may happen that the load chain and the hooks fall in a dangerous state even if they show no remarkable changes in their function. It is therefore indispensable to make a periodic measuring check. The periodic inspection should be normally made once a month. Observe the following "INSPECTION AND LIMITATION FOR USE".

## MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

### WARNING

- Do not use parts and the chain lever hoist over the limit of use.
- In carrying out the daily and periodic inspections, if any wearing parts are found in excess of the standard limit of use, they should be replaced for sure.
- It is very dangerous to use parts over the standard limit of use.



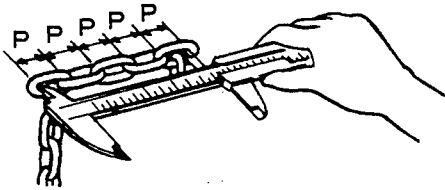
## 1. INSPECTION OF LOAD CHAIN AND ITS LIFETIME

Check the load chain not partly but for the whole length in a careful manner. For checking the elongation, measure the inner length of 5 links, that is, the sum of 5 pitches with a vernier caliper as the following sketch shows. It is normally sufficient to check the links in a distance of every 30 cm but check them by making the measuring distance shorter when the elongation of the chain is close to the limitation for use so that none of them should exceed the limitation for use.

Scrap the load chain which is found to have one or several links of which wire diameter has been reduced to 95 % or less (the smallest value should be measured) of the initial wire diameter due to worn connecting portion of links or flaws.

- Welded portion of the chain link shows a flaw bigger than 0.5 mm in depth.
- The chain-link has been deformed.
- The chain link has been exposed to a high temperature, as it shows, for example, welding spatters.

Scrap load chains which show any one of the 3 faults as mentioned above.



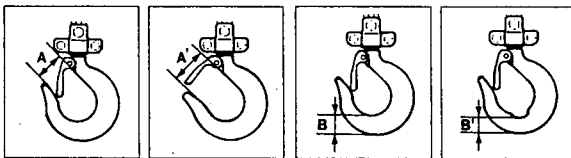
### GUIDE FOR LOAD CHAIN REPLACEMENT (Y III).

Rated load	Wire diameter (mm)		Pitch (P×5) (mm)	
	Standard value	Limit for use	Standard value	Limit for use
0.8 t, 1.0 t	5.6	5.2	85	87.5
1.6 t	7.1	6.6	105	107.5
3.15 t, 6.3 t, 9.0 t	9.0	8.4	135	138.3

## 2. INSPECTION OF HOOK AND ITS LIFETIME (common items to both the top and bottom hooks)

The opening of hook becomes wider when the load much exceeding the rated load is hung or a heavy load is applied on the tip of it. Hooks with such a widened opening as the sketches cannot keep the required strength nor shock absorbing power as specified, and thus hooks having reached the dimension for exchange (A' in the table below) should be replaced with new ones. It is very dangerous to use such hooks with widened opening again after heating and remedy. Be sure to scrap them and replace them with new ones. Periodically check the portion of the hook contacting with sling tools for its wear and replace the hook having reached the dimension for exchange (B' in the table below) with a new one. Hooks showing either of following faults should be also scrapped;

- It has a flaw of 1 mm or more in depth.
- It has a deformation such as bending and the like (to be visually noticed).



### GUIDE FOR HOOK REPLACEMENT (Y III).

Rated load	Dimension A (mm)		Dimension B (mm)	
	Standard value(A)	Limit for use(A')	Standard value(B)	Limit for use(B')
0.8 t,	30	33.0	19	17.5
1.0 t	35	38.5	24	22.0
1.6 t	35	38.5	26	23.5
3.15 t	43	47.0	35	32.5
6.3 t,	58	63.0	46	43.5
9.0 t	75	81.0	74	70.5

# MOUNTING OF THE FLOATING MECHANISM

1. Ascertain that the collar (86) is mounted onto the pinion shaft (19). (Fig. 1)
2. Set the change lever to the UP position and turn the feed gear (38) clockwise several times without manipulating the operation handle as Fig. 2 shows (to get rid of a brake gap).
3. Insert the floating spring (87) into the device as Fig. 3 shows.

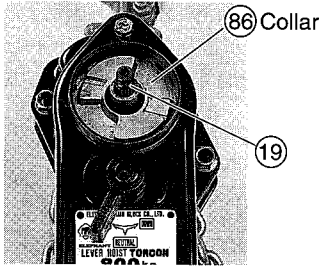


Fig. 1

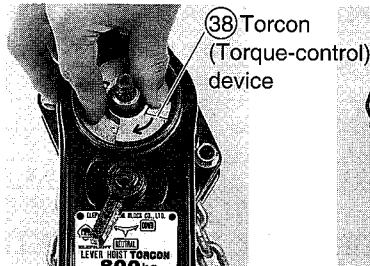


Fig. 2

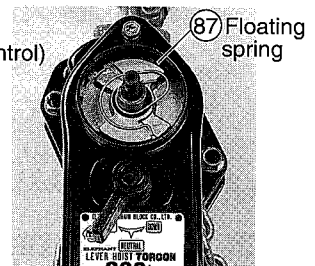


Fig. 3

4. Place the feed handle (88) onto the collar (86) (inserting the handle into the central bore) and contact one projection of the feed handle on its back side with the floating spring (87). Then turn the feed handle anti-clockwise and turn the handle a bit clockwise when the said projection falls through first and second steps of the feed gear (38) to fix the handle by hand.
  5. Turn the feed handle a bit clockwise while holding it and fix it at the position where it floats by 4-5 mm (refer to Fig. 4).
- Note: The feed handle should not reach the first step of the feed gear.
6. Insert the spring (89) into the feed handle.
  7. To connect the spring receiver (90) with its inner serration and the serration of the pinion shaft (19), insert the convex portions of the feed handle into the concave portions of the spring receiver while aiming at the position where they mate each other simultaneously.

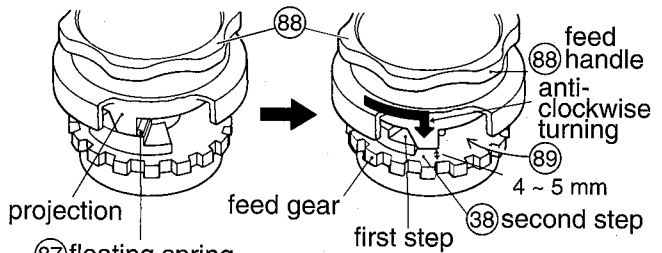


Fig. 4



8. Tighten the hexagonal castle nut (21) firmly onto the thread of the pinion shaft while holding the spring receiver.
  9. It shows that the floating mechanism has been correctly installed when the load chain rattles and is wound up by actuating the operation handle. If the load chain cannot be wound up, the floating mechanism has not correctly been set. In this case, carry out again the items 3 through 8.
  10. Insert a cotter pin into the castle nut to bend out legs of the pin so that its falling out will be avoided.
- When the pin can be hardly inserted, loosen the castle nut a bit to check the position of hole.

## CRITERIA FOR USING AND CHECKING CHAIN LEVER HOISTS (BASED ON JIS B 8819)



### WARNING (1. Criteria for use)

The following shall be observed in using the chain lever hoist.

- (1) The chain lever hoist should not be used to lift a load exceeding the rated load except for testing purpose. 
  - (2) Do not use a load chain other than ones manufactured by us.
  - (3) Do not operate the chain lever hoist in such a manner as a sudden load is applied to it.
  - (4) Do not use the chain lever hoist of which range of lift is not sufficient for the work.
  - (5) Do not use hooks which are not equipped with a safety latch or of which latch has no safety effect.
  - (6) Do not use a load chain which is not equipped with a chain stopper.
  - (7) Do not wind the load chain directly around a load.
  - (8) Do not hang a load on the tip of the hook.
  - (9) Do not operate the operation handle by connecting it to a longer bar etc.
  - (10) Do not operate the operation handle by foot.
  - (11) Do not perform over-lifting and reversing.
  - (12) Do not walk below a suspended load.
  - (13) Never use the floating mechanism with a load suspended.
  - (14) Do not leave the chain lever hoist for many hours with a load suspended. If such a handling cannot be avoided, set the change trigger to the position of "UP" and fix the operation lever to the load chain bearing the load by means of a rope.
- (15) Before operation, check the load chain for twisting or tangling. The chain lever hoist can be used only after such twisting and tangling is corrected. 
  - (16) When the chain lever hoist is used in special conditions such as lower or higher temperatures, or corrosive atmosphere, etc., consult us before use.
  - (17) The chain lever hoist should not be modified by the users. If any modification is required, it should be done by us.



## CAUTION (Criteria for use)



- (18) Make a routine inspection <sup>(1)</sup> before use and carry out a periodic inspection <sup>(2)</sup> on occasion.
- (19) Immediately stop operating the chain lever hoist when an abnormally big hand force is required.
- (20) Do not drop the chain lever hoist from a higher place.
- (21) Apply a lubricant to the load chain before use.
- (22) Use the chain lever hoist, applying lubricants to its gears, bearings, and points which are liable to wear.
- (23) The chain lever hoist should be applied with antirust to be kept unused for a long period.
- (24) Consult us whenever any special usage of the chain lever hoist is required.


### Notes;

- (1) It means an inspection before use.
- (2) It means a regular inspection to be carried out every 6 months or one year depending on the working frequency.

## 2. Criteria for check

- (1) Refer to Table 1 <sup>(3)</sup> which gives check items, check methods and check criteria to be applied in the daily check. However, items other than those specified should be also checked, when the chain lever hoist is frequently used, or in special cases.
- (2) The periodic inspection should be made in accordance with the table 1 <sup>(3)</sup>
- (3) When the chain lever hoist is repaired, check it on periodic check items given in Table 1 <sup>(3)</sup> after its repair, and make sure that it works in a normal state.
- (4) Use genuine spare parts only made by us.

### TABLE 1 CRITERIA FOR CHECK

Type of check		Check items	Check method	 <b>WARNING!</b> Check criteria (Devices and parts out of the following criteria should be replaced or scrapped as waste.)
Daily check	Periodic check			

### MARKING AND THE LIKE

○	○	Marking (nameplate)	visual	Presence of marking (nameplate), exchange it with a new one if unreadable.
-	○	Grade of the load chain	visual	Check for the grade of the load chain

## FUNCTION

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Lifting and lowering function	Lifting and lowering without a load	(1) Smooth ratchet sound must be heard in lifting. (2) Lifting and lowering function can be smoothly carried out. (3) The brake shows no abnormality in lowering.
-	<input type="radio"/>	Function (4)	Test for 1.25 times load and 30 cm distance	(1) The operation handle functions smoothly. (2) The load sheave and the load chain or the idle wheel are well engaged respectively. (3) The brake functions properly. (4) The load chain shows no twisting or tangling in lifting and lowering operations. (5) The hand (operation) force should not extraordinarily change.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Change device for lifting and lowering operations	Operation	The change device should be smoothly operated.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Floating mechanism	Operation	The floating mechanism should be smoothly operated.

## HOOK

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Opening of hook	Check visually in daily check and by measurement in periodic check.	No deformation should be found when its dimensions are compared with standard dimensions (A list of major dimensions of hooks should be prepared before their use.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Deformation	Visual	Free from bend and distortion.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Deformation of shank	Check visually in daily check and by measurement in periodic check.	There should be no big clearance between hook fitting and shank.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Wear and corrosion	Check visually in daily check and by measurement in periodic check.	Free from severe wear and corrosion.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Flaws and other harmful defects	Visual (5)	Free from cracks and other harmful defects.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Latch	Visual Function	Free from severe wear or deformation and operates properly.

## LOAD CHAIN

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Pitch elongation	Check visually in daily check and by measurement in periodic check.	Don't use load chains with pitch elongation of 5% minimum. (Prepare a list of standard dimensions before use.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Wear	Check visually in daily check and by measurement in periodic check.	Don't use load chains which are worn in diameter by 10% or more. (Refer to "GUIDE FOR LOAD CHAIN REPLACEMENT")
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Deformation	Visual	Free from deformation.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Flaws and other harmful defects	Visual (5)	Free from cracks and other harmful defects
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Corrosion	Visual	Free from serious rust.

## BODY

○	○	Frame	Visual	Free from deformation and severe corrosion.
○	○	Gear case	Visual	Free from severe deformation and corrosion.
-	○	Gears	After dismantling check them visually or by measurement.	(1) Free from severe wear (2) Free from breakage
-	○	Load sheave and idle sheave	After dismantling check them visually or by measurement.	(1) Free from severe wear and deformation (2) Free from cracks and breakage
-	○	Operation handle	Visually after dismantling or by measurement	(1) Free from severe wear and deformation (2) Free from flaws and breakage
-	○	Bearings	Visually or by measurement	Free from harmful defects such as wear, cracks, breakage, etc.
○	○	Chain stopper	After dismantling check them visually	(1) Presence of the clamp (2) Free from deformation

## BOLTS AND NUTS

○	○	Bolts, nuts, rivets, split pins, snap rings, etc. at all the components	Visual	(1) In daily check, the presence of nuts, rivets, split pins, etc. which can be seen from outside should be checked, and nuts, rivets, snap rings, etc. should not get loose. (2) In periodic check, abnormality of the said parts should be checked internally and externally.
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## BRAKE

-	○	Wear of brake linings	By measurement	Free from severe wear (based on the maker's instructions)
-	○	Brake screws	Visually or by measurement	Free from severe wear
-	○	Ratchet and ratchet wheel	Visually or by measurement	Free from severe wear

## TORCON DEVICE

-	○	Confirmation of set value	Measure the set value after loading.	When set value changed remarkably, change the Torcon unit.
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### Note:

(3) Inspect the items with o-mark in Table 1.

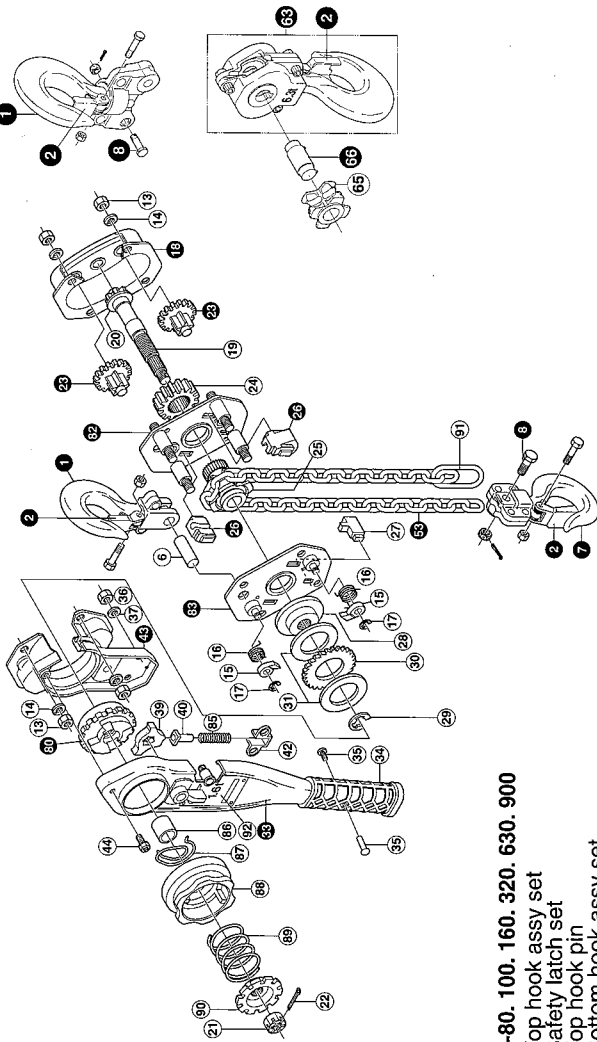
(4) Inspect the function again after dismantling and assembling.

(5) In periodic check, the magnetic particle test prescribed in JIS G0565 or the liquid penetrant test in JIS Z3443 should be carried out when necessary.

# DETAIL DRAWING : Y III-80.100.160.320.630.900

Y III-630

Y III-900



## Y III-80. 100. 160. 320. 630. 900

- 1 Top hook assy set
- 2 Safety latch set
- 6 Top hook pin
- 7 Bottom hook assy set
- 8 Chain stop bolt set
- 13 Hex. nut
- 14 Spring washer
- 15 Ratchet
- 16 Ratchet spring
- 17 E-ring
- 18 Gear cover assy set
- 19 Pinion shaft
- 20 Washer for pinion shaft
- 21 Hex. castle nut
- 22 Cotter pin
- 23 2nd and 3rd gear assy set
- 24 Load gear
- 25 Load sheave
- 26 Chain guide assy set
- 27 Chain stripper

- 28 Disc hub
- 29 E-ring for disc hub
- 30 Ratchet wheel
- 31 Brake lining
- 32 Lever assy set
- 33 Lever grip
- 34 Pair screws
- 35 Hex. nut
- 36 Spring washer
- 37 Ratchet for feed gear
- 38 Ratchet spring pin
- 39 Spring case
- 40 Lever cover set
- 41 Hex. bolt w/ cross hole
- 42 Load chain set

- 43 TORCON device set
- 44 Gear-side plate assy set
- 45 Lever-side plate assy set
- 46 Ratchet spring
- 47 Collar
- 48 Spring for floating mechanism
- 49 Feed handle
- 50 Spring
- 51 Spring receiver
- 52 Chain stopper
- 53 Name plate

## TOP AND BOTTOM HOOKS FOR Y III-630

- 63 Bottom hook assy. for 6.3 t set
- 65 Idle sheave for 6.3 t
- 66 Idle sheave pin assy. for 6.3 t set

## TOP AND BOTTOM HOOKS FOR Y III-900

- 63 Bottom hook assy. for 9 t set
- 65 Idle sheave for 9 t
- 66 Idle sheave pin assy. for 9 t set
- 70 Top hook assy. for 9 t set



## EC declaration of conformity

in compliance with the EC Machinery Directive 89/392/EEC, Annex II A

We hereby confirm that due to its design and construction and in the type marketed by us the machine designated below conforms with the pertinent essential safety and health requirements of the relevant EC Directive.

In case of a modification of the machine which is not agreed with us, this declaration is no longer valid.

Designation of the machine : Manual chain lever hoist

Types : Y III -80  
Y III -100  
Y III -160  
Y III -320  
Y III -630  
Y III -900

Pertinent EC Directives : EC Machinery Directive(89/392/EEC)  
version 91/368/EEC, 93/44/EEC, 93/68/EEC

Used harmonized standards, especially : ISO 9001-1994(Certificate Number JQA-1547)  
JIS B 8819, JIS B 8812,

Date/signature of manufacturer : 10.4.1998

Information on the signer : *K. Tsuda*  
(K. TSUDA)  
Director, Technical division

**The goods has passed rigid inspection by us ahead of delivery in accordance with our standard in terms of test load and all other respects in good and satisfactory condition..**

Inspector *T. Uesugi*



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