

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



ELECTRIC CHAIN HOIST H2 DUTY CLASS Overload Protected

MODELS:

OZ1000EC

Capacity: 1000 lbs.
Lift: 20 Feet
Speed: 20 FPM

OZ2000EC

Capacity: 2000 lbs.
Lift: 10 Feet
Speed: 10 FPM



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HOIST WARRANTY

Every hoist is thoroughly inspected and tested prior to shipment from the factory. Should any problem develops; notify the nearest OZ Lifting Products, LLC Authorized Warrantee Repair Station. If inspection reveals that the problem is caused by defective material or workmanship, repairs will be made without charge. This warrantee does not apply where any of the following conditions exist: (1) deterioration is caused by normal wear, abuse, improper or inadequate power supply, eccentric or side loading, overloading, chemical or abrasive actions, improper maintenance or excessive heat; (2) problems resulting from repairs, modifications or alterations made by persons other than OZ Lifting Products LLC's factory. Authorized Warrantee Repair Station personnel; (3) the hoist has been abused or damaged as the result of an accident; (4) repair parts or accessories other than those supplied by OZ Lifting Products LLC are used on the hoist.

Equipment and accessories not of the seller's manufacture are warranted only to the extent that the manufacturer warrants them.

Except as stated herein, OZ Lifting Products LLC makes no warranties, express or implied, including the merchantability and/or fitness for a particular purpose.



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1. DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

MODEL SPECIFICATION			
Model		OZ1000EC	OZ2000EC
Lifting Top Layer		1000 lbs.	2000 lbs.
Load Chain Falls		1	2
Chain		6.3mmX6m	6.3mmX3m
Lifting Speed		20 FPM	10 FPM
Motor		1.8HP	1.8HP
Motor KW	110V	1400W/10A	1400W/10A
Duty Cycle		18 min.	18 min.
Pendant Length		19'	19'
Power Cord Length		15'	15'
Net Weight		53 lbs.	59 lbs.

2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Throughout the manual are safety precautions and instructions for awareness, along with information on potential hazards. Due to the complexities of this hoist and the environment in which it operates, situations may arise which are not directly discussed in detail in this manual.

This manual is provided as a guide to personnel involved with the operation and maintenance of the hoist equipment. Only trained and qualified personnel can operate and maintain this equipment. We recommend that all personnel who operate and maintain the hoist review and become familiar with this manual. In addition, we recommend that this manual be kept readily available for reference before beginning operation, maintenance and testing of this equipment.

Most accidents involving hoist are the result of violating safety rules during operation and/or lack of inspection and maintenance procedures.

3. PRODUCT WARNINGS:



Warning indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and property damage.

DON'Ts

DON'T operate the hoist until you have read the Operating, Maintenance and parts manual.

DON'T use the hoist to lift, support or transport people.

DON'T lift loads over personnel.

DON'T operate the hoist until all personnel are clear of the supported load.

DON'T operate a hoist which has been modified without the manufacturer's approval or without certification that it is in conformity with ANSIIASME B30 volumes.

DON'T operate a hoist unless the load slings or other approved single attachments are properly sized and seated in the hook saddle.

DON'T use load chain as a sling or wrap the chain around the load.

DON'T use hoist with twisted, kinked, damaged or worn load chain.

DON'T operate a hoist on which the safety place cards or decals are missing or illegible.

DON'T operate a damaged or malfunctioning hoist.

DON'T remove or obscure the warning labels on the hoist.

DON'T lift more than the rated load for the hoist.

DON'T apply the load unless load chain is properly seated in the chain sprocket(s).

DON'T operate hoist when it is restricted from forming a straight line from hook to hook in the direction of loading.

DON'T operate beyond the limits of the load chain travel.

DON'T leave the load unattended unless specific precautions have been taken.

DON'T apply the load to the tip of the hook or to the hook latch.

DON'T attempt to lengthen the load chain or repair the damaged load chain.

DON'T apply load if bearing prevents equal loading on all load supporting chains.

DON'T operate unless load is centered under the hoist properly.

DON'T operate a hoist until it has been securely attached to a suitable support.

DON'T allow the load chain or hook to be used as an electrical or welding ground.

DON'T allow the load chain or hook to be touched by a live welding electrode.

DO's

DO shut down a hoist immediately if it malfunctions or performs unusually and report such malfunction.

DO warn personnel of an approaching load.

DO make sure that the hoists limit switches function properly.

DO take up slack carefully - make sure the load is balanced and the load holding action is secure before continuing.

DO protect the hoist's load chain from weld splatter or other damaging contaminants.

PRODUCT CAUTIONS:



CAUTION

Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

DON'Ts

DON'T adjust or repair the hoist unless qualified to perform such adjustments or repairs.

DON'T allow the hoist to be subjected to sharp contact with other hoist, structures or objects through misuse.

DON'T allow your attention to be diverted from operating the hoist.

DON'T use the hoist overload limiting clutch to measure the load.

DO's

DO inspect the hoist regularly, replace damaged or worn parts and keep appropriate records of maintenance.

DO lubricate load chain per hoist manufacturer's recommendations.

DO use Mechanics Hoist CH recommended parts when repairing the hoist unit.

DO check brake function by tensioning the hoist prior to each lift operation.

DO maintain firm footing or be otherwise secured when operating the hoist.

DO make sure the hook latches are closed and not supporting any parts of the load.

DO use hook latches. Latches are to retain slings, chains, ect. under slack conditions only.

DO avoid swinging the load or hook.

DO make sure the load is free to move and will clear all obstructions.

DO make sure the hook travel is in the same direction as shown on the controls.

4. TERMS AND SUMMARY:

Notice, Caution, Warning and Danger

This manual contains important information to help you properly install, operate and maintain the **OZ1000EC** and **OZ2000EC** for maximum performance and safety purpose. Although you may be familiar with this equipment or similar equipment, it is very strongly recommended that you read this manual before attempting to operate, install or maintain the product. Please study the contents thoroughly before putting the HOIST in operation. The following signal words are used to identify the degree or level of hazard seriousness. Follow all instructions and warnings, failure to operate equipment as directed in manual may cause injury or property damage.



NOTICE

Notice is used to notify people of installation, operation or maintenance information which is important but not directly hazard related.



WARNING

Warning indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury or property damage.



CAUTION

Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or property damage.



DANGER

Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

5. OPERATION PERSONNEL:

For independent operation or maintenance of chain hoist, the owner may only employ persons as following:

This manual contains important information to help you properly install, operate and maintain the **OZ1000EC** and **OZ2000EC** for maximum performance and safety purpose. Although you may be familiar with this equipment or similar equipment, it is very strongly recommended that you read this manual before attempting to operate, install or maintain the product. Please study the contents thoroughly before putting the HOIST in operation. The following signal words are used to identify the degree or level of hazard seriousness. Follow all instructions and warnings, failure to operate equipment as directed in manual may cause injury or property damage.

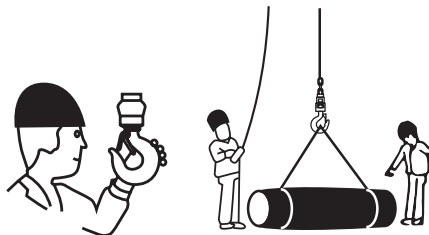


WARNING

OZ1000EC and/or **OZ2000EC** operators should read and fully comprehend this entire manual and all warnings on the hoist before use. If this manual is not read and followed completely, injuries may occur.

All Persons **MUST**: Be trained in proper operation and in dealing with potential malfunctions of lifting equipment. Abstain from use of alcohol, medications, or drugs while operating. Avoid operation while tired or distracted. Avoid operation if they have a history of seizures or other medical issues that may interfere with operation.

NOTE: Prior to operation, ensure that the hoist is in proper working condition and maintenance records are up to date.



6. INSTALLATION:

A. PRE--INSTALLATION CHECKS:

1. Check for transit damage.
2. Check that all external wiring is in good order.
3. Check that the load chain is in good order.
4. Check that all fasteners and joints are tight and secure.
5. Check the capacity of the lifting unit and bottom block.

B. POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM:

To insure proper operation, to avoid damage to the hoist and electrical system, and to reduce the risk of electrical shock or fire, the branch circuit supplying power to the hoist must:

1. Effectively ground the hoist in accordance with the National Electrical Code and other applicable codes. Proper grounding provides a path with the least resistance for the electrical current to travel reducing the risk of electrical shock. The standard power cord is equipped with a three prong plug, used with our 110V unit. Make sure that the receptacle opening that receives the longest prong is properly grounded.
2. Be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (ANST/NFPA-70) and applicable National, State and Local codes.
3. Include a disconnecting means capable of being locked in the 'open' position.
4. Have ample capacity to prevent excessive voltage drop during starting and operation. When determining the size of branch circuit components and conductors, special consideration should be given to the starting current amps (approximately three times that shown on the hoist identification plate) and the length of the conductors. As a minimum, the system should be rated for 20 amps and the system should have #14 AWG or larger, wiring.
5. Include slow blow type fuses or inverse trip time circuit breakers to permit the hoist to start and accelerate the load.



Failure to properly ground the hoist presents the danger of electric shock.
To avoid injury: Permanently ground the hoist as instructed in this manual.



Failure to provide a proper power supply system for the hoist may cause hoist damage and offers the potential for a fire.
To avoid injury: Provide the hoist with a 20 amp, minimum, over current protected power supply per the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70) and applicable local codes as instructed in this manual.

C. CONNECTION TO THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY:

An adequate supply system is required along the total length of travel (where appropriate). The supply voltage and frequency at which the hoist operates, is marked on the motor rating plate. It is imperative to check before connecting the unit that these figures correspond with those of the supply voltage.

D. MOUNTING THE HOIST:

Hang the hoist from its intended support. The structure used to support the hoist must have sufficient strength to withstand several times the load amount. If you are not sure of the weight the structure can hold, consult a registered engineer and the local building codes.



WARNING

Suspending the hoist from an inadequate support could allow the hoist and load to fall and cause personal injury and/or property damage.

To avoid injury: Make sure that the structure has sufficient strength to withstand several times the hoist and its rated load amount. Using the upper hook, hang the hoist from the support. Make sure the hoist is solidly held in the uppermost part of the hook arc and the latch is tightly against the hook tip.

E. LOAD CHAIN:

The chain should feed smoothly into and away from the hoist and hook block (1/2 ton and 1 ton). If the chain binds, jumps or is noisy, First clean and lubricate the chain, if trouble persists inspect chain and mating parts for wear, distortion and other damages.

F. LOAD CHAIN LUBRICATION:

Always lubricate load chain weekly or more frequently depending on severity of service. Lubricate load chain with a light coat of Lubriplate Bar and Chain Oil 10-R (Fiske Bros. Refining Co.) or equal lubricant. Be sure the lubricant reaches the bearing surfaces between the links. Remove the excess oil from the chain.



WARNING

Used motor oils contain unknown carcinogenic materials.

To avoid health problems: Never use used motor oils as a chain lubricant. Only use Lubriplate Bar and Chain Oil 10-R as a lubricant for the load chain.

G. HOOK AND EYE SUSPENSION HOISTS:

The suspension point should be of a correct size to admit the top hook or eye of the hoist and allow it to rest properly on the saddle. It must be adequate to support the hoist while it is being operated at its maximum capacity (safe working load).

H. CHAIN CONTAINER:

For installations where the slack chain hanging from the hoist may be objectionable or hazardous, the use of a chain container is recommended.

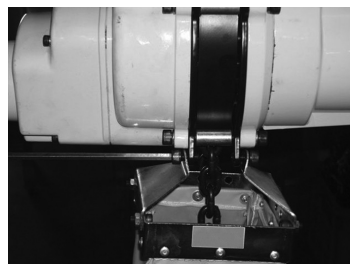


WARNING

Do not attempt to store more chain in the chain container than what is specified for the hoist or serious damage to hoist may result and hazardous conditions may be created.

INSTALLATION OF STANDARD CHAIN CONTAINER:

1. Remove both bolts from the chain container mounting bracket.
2. Attach the chain container to the bracket.
3. Reinsert the bolts.



I. TEST AND OPERATIONAL CHECKS:

On completion of installation, but before the hoist is put into regular service, the following procedure should be carried out:

1. Record the hoist's Code, Lot and Serial Number from the name plate on the hoist.
2. Check that the hoist is properly installed to either a fixed point or trolley, whichever applies.
3. If hoist is installed on a trolley, ensure that:
 - The trolley is properly installed on the beam.
 - The stops for the trolley are correctly positioned and securely installed on the beam.
4. Isolate the power supply.
5. Check that all mechanical and electrical joints and connections are tight and secure.
6. Check that all nuts, bolts and split pins (cotter pins) are securely fastened.
7. Confirm proper operation:
 - Before operating read and become familiar with this manual.
 - Before operating check to ensure that the hoist (and trolley) meet the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements of ANSI/ASME B30.16.
 - Before operating check that nothing will interfere with the full range of the hoist's (and trolley's) operation.
8. Switch on the power supply.
9. Run lightly with no load, throughout the full extent of the hoist and check that the operation is smooth at all times.
10. Check the operation of the hoist brake, run under light load and full load conditions.



CAUTION Check supply voltage before everyday use. If the voltage varies more than 10% of the rated value, electrical devices may not function normally.



WARNING

Confirm the adequacy of the rated capacity for all slings, chains, wire ropes and all other lifting attachments before use. Inspect all load suspension members for damage prior to use and replace or repair all damaged parts.



WARNING

Verify and correct all chain irregularities prior to operating the hoist.

J. UNPACKING:

Once package has been opened, carefully inspect the hoist frame, hooks, chain and control station for damage that may have occurred during shipment.



WARNING

Operating a unit with obvious external damage may cause load to drop and could result in personal injury and/or property damage.
To avoid injury: Carefully check unit for external damage prior to installation.

Make sure to check that the power supply to which the hoist is to be connected matches the information shown on the identification plate located on the bottom of the hoist.

BEFORE USING THE HOIST, FILL IN THE INFORMATION BELOW:

Model No.: _____

Serial No.: _____

Purchase Date: _____


7. MAINTENANCE:

A. CHAIN INSPECTION:

1. First clean chain with a non-caustic/non-acid type solvent and make a link by link inspection for nicks, gouges, twisted links, weld splatter, corrosion pits, striations (minute parallel lines), cracks in weld areas, wear and stretching. A chain with any of these defects must be replaced before use.
2. When checking the chain for wear, check the part of the chain that goes through the lift wheel of the hoist most often. Check the interlink area of the chain links for the point of maximum wear. Measure and record the stock diameter at this point of the link. Then measure stock diameter in the same area on a link that does not pass through the lift wheel. Compare these two measurements. If the stock diameter of the worn link is 0.010 inches or more, than the stock diameter of the unworn link, the chain must be replaced.
3. Check the chain for stretch with a vernier caliper. Select an unused, unstretched section of chain then measure and record the length. Measure and record the same length on a worn section of chain. Obtain the amount of stretch and wear by subtracting the measurement of the unworn section from the worn section. If the result is greater than 0.145 inch, the chain must be replaced.
4. Use only a 'Knife-edge' caliper to eliminate the possibility of false reading by not measuring full pitch length.
5. These chains are specially heat treated and hardened, they should never be repaired.

IMPORTANT: Do not use replaced chain for other purposes such as lifting or pulling. Load chain may break suddenly without visual deformation. For this reason, cut replaced chain into short lengths to prevent use after disposal.

NOTE: A worn chain can be an indication of worn hoist components. For this reason, the hoist's chain guide, hook block and lift wheel should be examined for wear and replaced as necessary when replacing worn chain.

 **WARNING** Use of commercial or other manufactures' chain and parts to repair OZ Electric Chain Hoists may cause load loss. To avoid injury: Use only factory supplied replacement load chain and parts. Chain and parts may look alike, but factory original chain and parts are made of specific materials or processed to achieve specific properties.

A. CUTTING THE CHAIN:

The load chain is hardened and is difficult to cut. The following methods are recommended when cutting a length of new chain from stock or cutting off worn chain. (Always wear eye protection when cutting the load chain.)

1. Use a 7" minimum diameter by 1/8" thick abrasive wheel (or type recommended by your wheel supplier) that will clear the adjacent links.
2. Use a grinder and nick the link on both sides, then secure the link with a vise and break off the chain link with a hammer.

 **WARNING** Cutting chain can produce flying particles.
To avoid health problems:
- Wear eye protection.
- Place shield over chain to prevent flying objects.

C. LUBRICATION:

1. **Load Chain:** The full length of the chain must be lubricated, including where the chain passes over the chain wheel(s). Ensure that the contact points between the links (I.E. the chain saddles) are adequately lubricated. A small amount of lubrication will greatly increase the life of the load chain. DO NOT allow the chain to run dry. Keep the chain clean and lubricate the chain at regular intervals with Lubriplate Bar and Chain Oil 10-R or equal lubricant. Normally, weekly lubrication and cleaning is satisfactory, but under hot and dirty conditions, it may be necessary to clean the chain at least once daily and lubricate the chain several times between cleanings. When lubricating the chain, apply sufficient lubricant to obtain natural run-off and full coverage, especially in the interlink area.



Used motor oils contain known carcinogenic materials.
To avoid health problems: Never use used motor oils as a chain lubricant. Only use Lubriplate Bar and Chain Oil 10-R as a lubricant for the load chain.

2. **Gearbox:** For ambient temperature of approx., 50 F to 122 F, a gear oil of Mm /S at 104 F, with mild high-pressure additives should be used. Examples of the oil types that can be used are:

Din 51502 Clp 220
E.G. Bp Energol Gr-Xp 20
Esso Spartan Ep 220
Shell Omala Oil 220
Mobil gear 630
Aral Degol Bg 220

3. **Important:** The bottom block must not touch the floor; if necessary adjust the position of the chain stop on the slack end of the chain.

The lubricants used for the OZ Electric Chain Hoist may contain hazardous materials that mandate specific handling and disposal procedures.
To avoid contact and contamination: Handle and dispose of lubricants only as directed in applicable material safety data sheets and in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

D. TESTING:

Before using, all altered, repaired or used hoists that have not been operated for the previous 12 months must be tested by the user for proper operation.

1. Test the unit without a load and then test the unit with a light load of 50 pounds (23 kg) times the number of load chain supporting parts to be sure that the hoist operates properly and that the brake holds the load when control is released.
2. Next test with a load of 125% of the rated capacity. In addition, hoists in which load sustaining parts have been replaced, you should test the load with 125% of rated capacity by or under an appointed person and a written report prepared for record purposes.
3. In accordance with the CMAA 78, it is required to have a 100% load test performed every four years.



The hoist must only be inspected and maintained by qualified, competent and trained personnel.

Table 7-1 Lubrication Chart		
PART	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY
Cables	Check control cables and strain relief elements	Before each shift
Clutch	Check operation of the slipping clutch (if fitted)	Before each shift
Pendant	Check control pendant housing for damage	Before each shift
Hook	Check suspension eye/suspension hook assembly	After 50-200 service hours
Electrical	Check electrical switch gear and wiring	Before each shift, Monthly
Hook	Check tight fit of securing bolts on load hook assembly	Before each shift, After 50-200 service hours
Chain	Check ends of chain/chain bag to ensure they are secure	Before each shift
Chain	Lubricate chain, under normal usage Lubricate chain, under heavy usage	After 50-200 service hours
Oil	Check oil level and change oil (if needed)	Before each shift
Hook	Check hooks for cracks, deformation, pitting and wear	After 50-200 service hours
Clips/Bolts/Nuts	Check securing elements for tight fit and corrosion	After 50-200 service hours
Bottom Block	Lubricate chain sprocket bearing and check for a tight fit of securing bolts.	After 50-200 service hours
Brakes	Check operation of brakes	After 50-200 service hours
Brake	Check brake stroke, brake disc and adjust brake as required	After 50-200 service hours

8. INSPECTION:

A. GENERAL:

The inspection procedure is based on ANSI/ASME B30.16. The following definitions are from ANSI/ASME B30.16 and pertain to the inspection procedure below.

1. Qualified Person: A person who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional standing, or who, by extensive knowledge, training and experience has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter at work.
2. Designated Person: A person assigned or selected as being competent to perform the specific duties to which he/she is assigned.
3. Normal Service: A distributed service which involves operation with randomly distributed loads within the rated load limit or uniform loads less than 65% of rated load for not more than 25% of the time.
4. Heavy Service: A service which involves operation within the rated load limit which exceeds normal service.
5. Severe Service: A service which involves normal or heavy service with abnormal operating conditions.

B. INSPECTION METHODS AND CRITERIA:

This section covers the inspection of specific items. The list of items in this section is based on those listed in ANSI/ASME B30.16 for the Frequent and Periodic Inspection. In accordance with ANSI/ASME B30 volumes listed under the General heading on the previous pages, these inspections are not intended to involve disassembly of the hoist. Rather, disassembly for further inspection would be required if frequent or periodic inspection results so indicate. Such disassembly and further inspection should only be performed by a certified or qualified person trained in the disassembly and re-assembly of the hoist.

Table 8-1 Hoist Inspection Methods and Criteria

Item	Method	Criteria	Action
Functional operating mechanisms	Visual, Auditory	Mechanisms should be properly adjusted and should not produce unusual sounds when operated.	Repair or replace as required
Braking System Operation	Function	Braking distance with rated capacity should not exceed approximately five chain links.	Repair or replace as required
Hooks (surface condition)	Visual	Should be free of significant rust, weld splatter, deep nicks or gouges.	Replace
Hooks (stretch)	Measure	The "D" dimension should not exceed the measured value for discard from Table 8-3.	Replace
Hooks (fretting wear)	Measure	The "F" and "T" dimensions should not be less than discard value listed in Table 8-3.	Replace
Hooks (yoke assembly)	Visual	Should be free of significant rust, weld splatter, nicks or gouges. Holes should not be elongated, fasteners should not be loose and there should be no gap between mating parts.	Tighten or replace as required
Hooks (bent shank or neck)	Visual	Shank and neck portions of hook should be free of deformations.	Replace
Hooks (hook latches)	Visual, Function	Latch should not be deformed. Attachment of latch to hook should not be loose. Latch spring should not be missing and should not be weak. Latch movement should not be stiff-when depressed and released latch should snap smartly to its closed position.	Replace
Hooks (swivel bearing)	Visual, Function	Bearing parts and surfaces should not show significant wear. They should be free of dirt, grime and deformations. Hook should rotate freely with no roughness.	Clean/Lubricate, or replace as required
Load Chain (surface condition)	Visual	Should be free of rust, nicks, gouges, dents and weld spatter. Links should not be deformed or show signs of abrasion. Surfaces where links bear on one another should be free of significant wear.	Replace
Load Chain (lubrication)	Visual, Auditory	Entire surface of each link should be coated with lubricant and free of dirt/grime. Chain should not emit cracking noise when hoisting a load.	Clean/ Lubricate
Load Chain (pitch and wire diameter)	Measure	The "G" dimension should not be greater than maximum value listed in Table 8-4. The "E" dimension should not be less than minimum value listed in Table 8-4.	Replace. Inspect Load Sheave by qualified personnel
Load Chain (reeving)	Visual	Chain should be reeved properly through load sheave. Chain, cushion rubbers, washers and stoppers should be installed properly.	Reeve/ Install chain properly
Chain Container	Visual	Container should not be damaged. Brackets should not be deformed or missing.	Replace
Housing and Mechanical Components	Visual, Auditory, Vibration, Function	Hoist components including load blocks, suspension housing, chain attachments, clevises, yokes, suspension bolts, shafts, gears, bearings, pins and rollers should be free of cracks, distortion, significant wear and corrosion. Evidence of same can be detected visually or via detection of unusual sounds or vibration during operation.	Replace
Bolts, Nuts and Rivets	Visual, Check with proper tool	Bolts, nuts and rivets should not be loose.	Tighten or replace as required

Table 8-1 Hoist Inspection Methods and Criteria			
Item	Method	Criteria	Action
Motor Brushes	Measure, Visual	The "B" dimension should not be less than minimum value listed in Table 8-2.	Replace
Cushion Rubber	Visual	Should be free of significant deformation.	Replace
Contactors Contacts	Visual	Contacts should be free of significant pitting or deterioration.	Replace
Pendant (switches)	Function	Depressing and releasing push buttons should make and break contacts in switch contact block and result in corresponding electrical continuity or open circuit. Push buttons should be interlocked either mechanically or electrically to prevent simultaneous energization of circuits for opposing motions. Example: Up and Down	Repair or replace as necessary
Pendant (wiring)	Visual	Wire connections to switches in pendant should not be loose or damaged.	Tighten or repair
Pendant (housing)	Visual	Labels denoting functions should be legible.	Replace
Pendant (labels)	Visual	Pendant housing should be free of cracks and mating surfaces of parts should seal without gaps.	Replace
Pendant (cord)	Visual, Electrical Continuity	Surface of cord should be free from nicks, gouges and abrasions. Each conductor in cord should have 100% electrical continuity even when cord is flexed back and forth. Pendant cord strain relief cable should absorb the entire load associated with forces applied to the pendant.	Replace
Warning Labels	Visual	Warning labels should be affixed to the hoist and they should be legible.	Replace
Hoist Capacity Label	Visual	The label that indicates the capacity of the hoist should be legible and securely attached to the hoist.	Replace

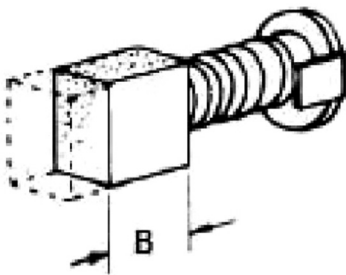
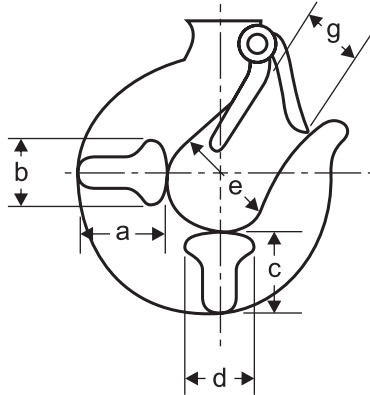
Table 8-2 Motor Brush Dimensions	
	
Capacity (Ton)	"B" Dimension (inches)
	Discard
1/2 to 1	.315 in.

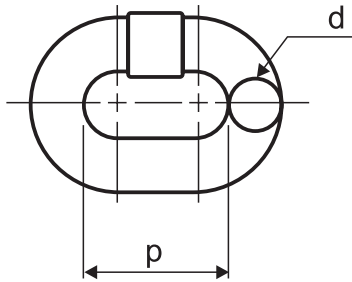
Table 8-3 Top Hook & bottom Hook Dimensions (Inches)



Capacity	T/B	a	b	c	d	e	g
1000 Ton	T/B	1.14	.76	1.02	.76	1.09	0.87
2000 Ton	B	1.42	.94	1.25	.93	1.89	1.36
2000 Ton	T	1.31	.94	1.23	.92	1.56	1.26

These values are nominal since the dimension is not controlled to a tolerance. The “D” dimension should be measured when the hook is new, this becomes a reference measurement. Subsequent measurements are compared to this reference to make determinations about hook deformation/stretch.

Table 8-4 Chain Wear Dimensions



Standard Dimension	d	Ø 6.3
Limit Dimension	mm	Ø 5.7
Wear Standard Dimension	p	19.1
Wear Limit Dimension	mm	20

C. INSPECTION CLASSIFICATION:

The inspection procedure for hoist in regular service is divided into two general classifications based upon the intervals at which inspection should be performed. The intervals in turn are dependent upon the nature of the critical components of the hoist and the degree of their exposure to wear, deterioration or malfunction. The two general classifications are designated as Frequent and Periodic, with respective intervals between inspections as defined below.



Initial Inspection: Prior to initial use, all new, altered or modified hoist shall be inspected by a designated person to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of this manual.

FREQUENT INSPECTIONS - Frequent inspections are visual examinations by the operator or other designated personnel with interval per the following criteria.

- 1. Normal Service- Monthly
- 2. Heavy Service - Weekly to Monthly
- 3. Severe Service- Daily to Weekly
- 4. Special or Infrequent Service - As recommended by a qualified person before and after each occurrence.

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS - Periodic inspections are visual inspections by a designated person with interval per the following criteria.

- 1. Normal Service - Yearly
- 2. Heavy Service- Semi-Annually
- 3. Severe Service - Quarterly
- 4. Special or Infrequent Service- As recommended by a qualified person before the first occurrence.

D. FREQUENT INSPECTION:

Inspections should be made on a Frequent basis in accordance with Table 8-5, "Frequent Inspection." Included in these Frequent Inspections are observations made during operation for any defects or damage that might appear between Periodic Inspections. Frequent Inspections shall be made by a designated person to ensure that the hoist is maintained in safe working condition.

Table 8-5 Frequent Inspection
1. Check all functional operating mechanisms for maladjustment and unusual sounds.
2. Check the operation of the limit switch and associated components.
3. Check the hoist braking system for proper operation.
4. Check the hooks in accordance with ANSI/ASME B30.10.
5. Check the hook latch operation.
6. Check the Load Chain in accordance with Section 8B
7. Check the Load Chain reeving.

E. PERIODIC INSPECTION:

Inspections should be made on a Periodic basis in accordance with Table 8-6, "Periodic Inspection." Evaluation and resolution of the results of Periodic Inspections shall be made by a designated person to ensure that the hoist is maintained in safe working condition.



Periodic Inspection: For inspections where load suspension parts of the hoist are disassembled, a load test per ANSI/ASME B30.16 must be performed on the hoist after it is re-assembled and prior to its return to service.

Table 8-6 Periodic Inspection
1. Complete the requirements of Frequent Inspection.
2. Check to ensure there is no evidence of loose bolts, nuts or rivets.
3. Check to ensure there is no evidence of damage or excessive wear of load and idler sheaves.
4. Check to ensure there is no evidence of damage to hook retaining nuts or collars and pins, and welds or rivets used to secure the retaining members.
5. Check to ensure the warning label is properly attached to the hoist and legible.
6. Check to ensure the function labels on the pendant control stations are legible.
7. Check to ensure there is no evidence of worn, corroded, cracked or distorted parts such as load blocks, suspension housing, chain attachments, clevises, yokes, suspension bolts, shafts, gears, bearings, pins and rollers.
8. Check to ensure there is no evidence of damage to the supporting structure or trolley, if used.
9. Check to ensure there is no evidence of damage to the end connections of the load chain.
10. Check to ensure there is no evidence of excessive wear on motor or load brake.
11. Check to ensure there is no electrical apparatus for signs of pitting or any deterioration of visible controller contacts.

F. OCCASIONALLY USED HOIST:

Hoists that are infrequently used shall be inspected as follows before placing the hoist in service:

- 1. Hoist idle more than one month, less than one year: Inspect per Frequent Inspection.
- 2. Hoist idle more than one year: Inspect per Periodic Inspection.

G. INSPECTION REPORTS:

Hoists that are infrequently used shall be inspected as follows before placing the hoist in service:

- 1. A long range chain inspection program should be established and should include records of an examination of the chains that are removed from service. To create a relationship between visual observation and actual condition of the chain.
- 2. Dated inspection reports and records should be maintained for the hoist Periodic Inspection intervals. These records should be stored where they are available to personnel involved with the inspection, maintenance or operation of the hoist.

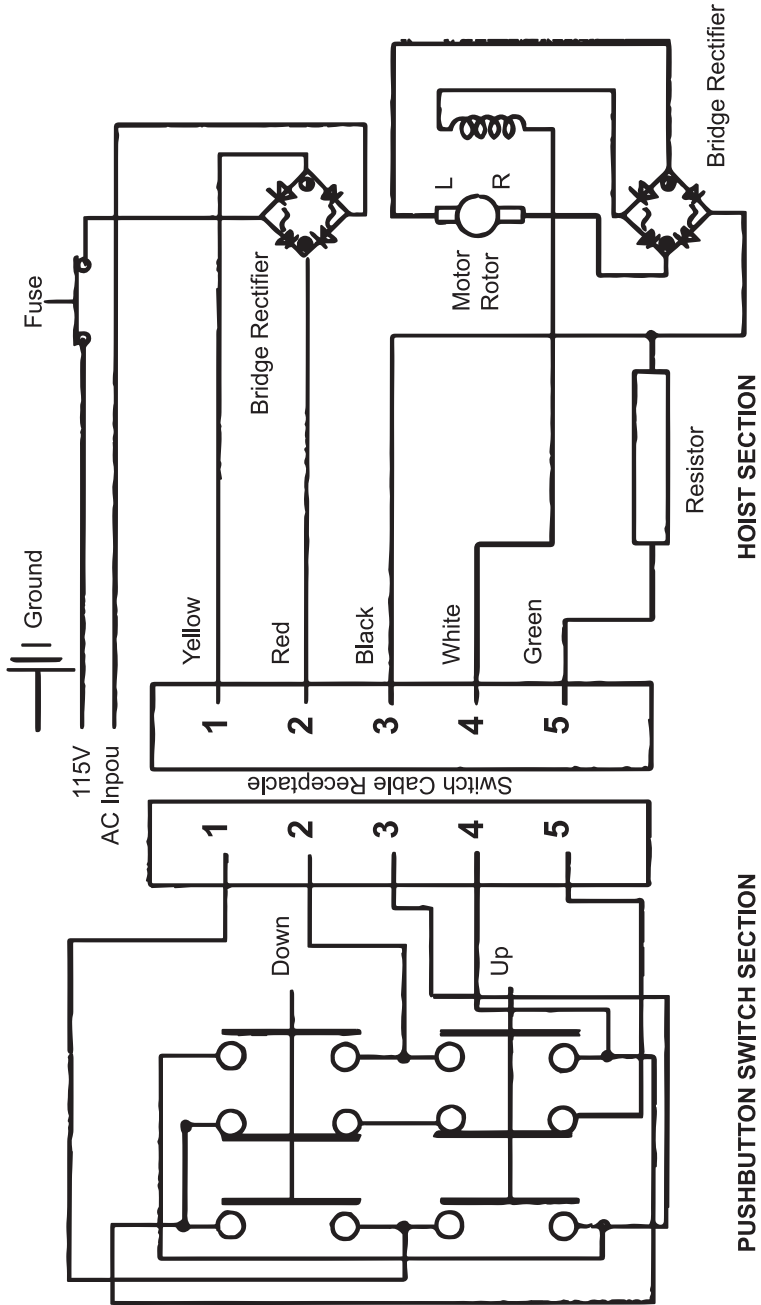
9. TROUBLESHOOTING:

Table 8-7 Troubleshooting Guide

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Hoist will not operate	Loss of power	Check circuit breakers, switches, fuses and connections on power lines/cable.
	Wrong voltage or frequency	Check voltage and frequency of power supply against the rating on the nameplate of the motor.
	Hoist overload	Reduce load to within rated capacity of hoist.
	Improper, loose or broken wire in the hoist electrical system	Shut off power supply, check wiring connections on hoist control panel and inside push button pendant.
	Brush wear	Inspect both motor brushes per Table 8-2 and replace if necessary.
	Fuses burned out	Replace fuses.
	Motor burned out	Replace motor frame/stator, shaft/rotor and any other damaged parts.
Hoist lifts but will not lower	Faulty switch in pendant	Check electrical continuity. Check electrical connections. Replace or repair as needed.
	Broken conductor in pendant cord	Check the continuity for each conductor in the cable. If one is broken, replace the entire cable.
Hoist lowers but will not lift	Hoist overload	Reduce load to within rated capacity of hoist.
	Worn friction clutch	Repair by a qualified person trained in the repair of hoists and proper friction clutch adjustment procedures. Replace as needed.
	Broken conductor in pendant cord	Check the continuity for each conductor in the cable. If one is broken, replace the entire cable.
	Faulty switch in pendant	Check electrical continuity. Check electrical connections. Replace or repair as needed
	Low voltage in hoist's power supply	Determine cause of low voltage and bring to within plus or minus 5% of the voltage specified on the motor nameplate. The voltage should be measured at the hoist contactor.
Hoist will not lift rated load or does not have the proper lifting speed	Hoist overload	Reduce load to within rated capacity.
	Low voltage in hoist's power supply	Determine cause of low voltage and bring to within plus or minus 5% of the voltage specified on the motor nameplate. The voltage should be
	Faulty friction clutch	If abnormal operation or slippage occurs do NOT attempt to disassemble or adjust the Mechanical Load Brake with Friction Clutch. Replace the worn or malfunctioning Mechanical Load Brake with Friction Clutch as an assembly with a new, factory adjusted part.
Load drifts excessively when hoist is stopped	Motor demagnetized	Motor demagnetizing is generally caused from using the hoist beyond its duty rating. Replace stator assembly and reduce usage to comply with the duty rating stated.
	Improper gear oil	Replace oil with the correct gear oil.
Hoist operates intermittently	Loose connection in circuit	Check all wires and terminals for bad connections. Replace as needed.
	Collectors making poor contact	Check movement of spring loaded arm, weak spring, connections and shoe. Replace as needed.
	Broken conductor in pendant cord	Check for intermittent continuity in each conductor in the pendant cord. Replace the entire pendant cord if continuity is not constant.

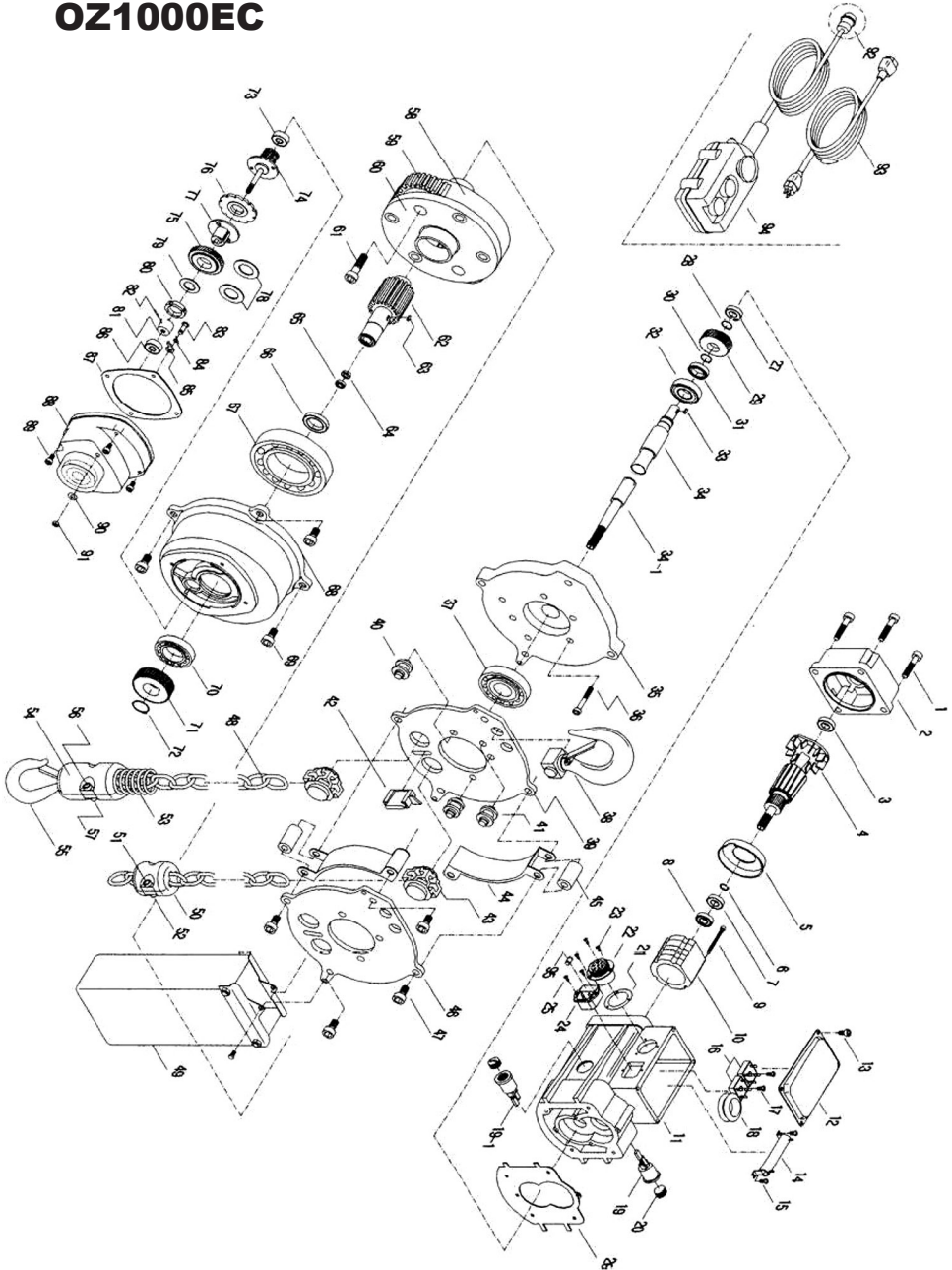
11. WIRING DIAGRAM:

For OZ1000EC and OZ2000EC



12. PARTS BREAKDOWN:

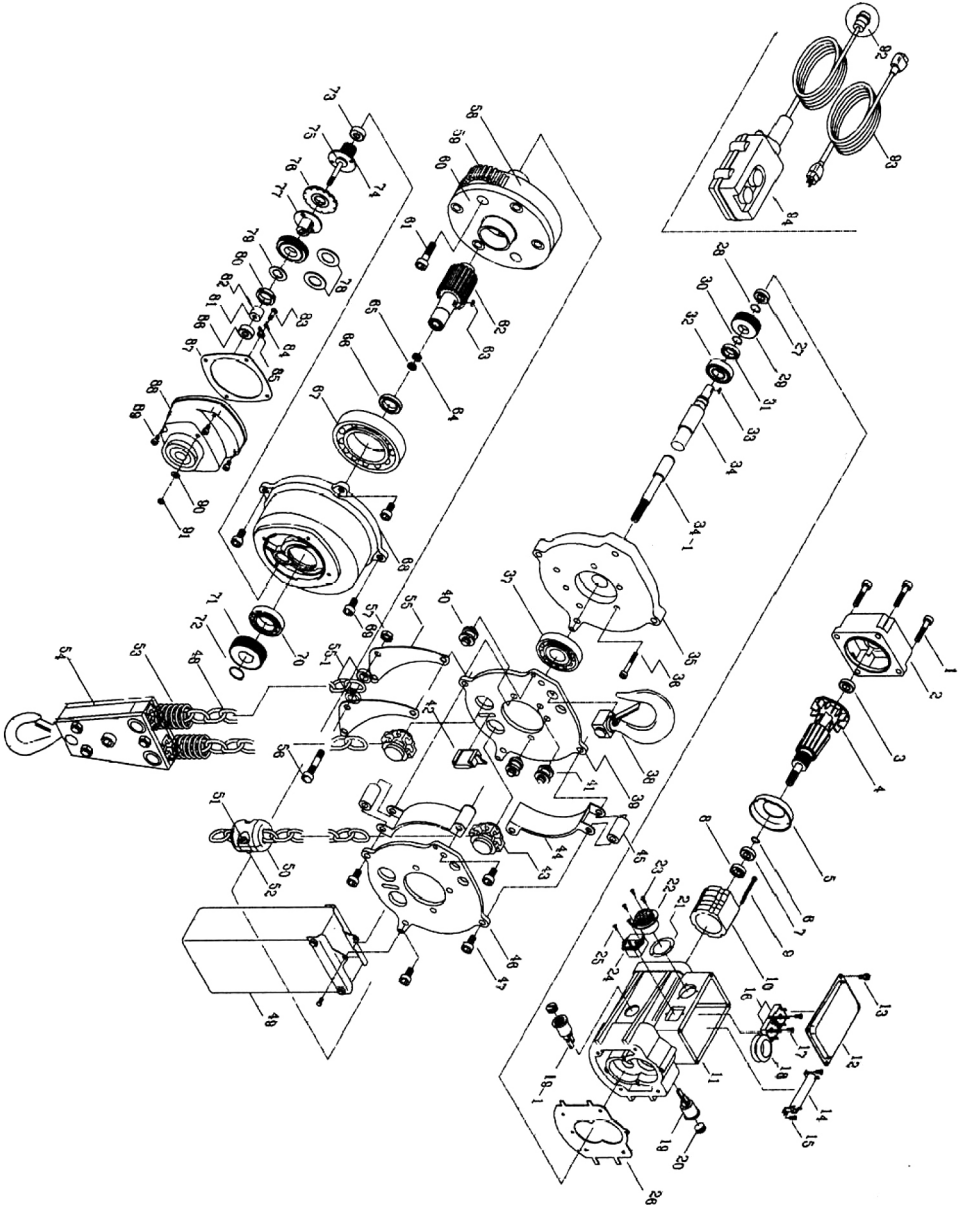
OZ1000EC



1	SCREWS	48	CHAIN
2	MOTOR COVER	49	CHAIN BAG
3	BEARING	50	CHAIN STOPPING BLOCK
4	ROTOR	51	SCREWS
5	AIR GUIDING IRON COVER	52	NUTS, WASHER
6	FIXING SPRING	53	CHAIN GUIDING SPRING
7	BEARING	54	LOWER HOOK SUSPENSION
8	OIL SEAL	55	LOWER HOOK
9	SCREWS	56	SCREWS
10	STATOR	57	NUTS, WASHER
11	MAIN BODY BASE	58	CHAIN GUIDER
12	WIRING BOX	59	GEAR SHAFT
13	SCREWS	60	FIXING BASE OF GEAR SHAFT
14	RESISTOR	61	SCREWS
15	SCREWS	62	THIRD SECTION GEAR SHAFT
16	BRIDGE TYPE RECTIFIER	63	KEY
17	SCREWS	64	OIL SEAL
18	RUBBER BAND	65	BEARING
19	BASE OF CARBON BRUSH	66	OIL SEAL
19-1	CARBON	67	BEARING
20	CARBON BRUSH COVER	68	GEAR REDUCE BOX OF SECOND LAYER
21	RUBBER WASHER	69	SCREWS
22	CONTROL CABLE SOCKET	70	BEARING
23	SCREWS	71	THIRD SECTION GEAR
24	POWERSUPPLY INPUT TERM	72	FIXING SPRING
25	SCREWS	73	BEARING
26	INSULATED SHEET	74	THIRD SECTION GEAR SHAFT
27	BEARING	75	KEYLESS GEAR
28	FIXING SPRING	76	PAWL BRAKE LINING
29	FIRST SECTION GEAR	77	BRAKE DEPRESSOR (LOWER)
30	FIXING SPRING	78	PRESS DISK TYPE SPRING
31	BEARING	79	NUTS FIXING SHEET
32	BEARING	80	TORQUE LIMITED NUTS
33	KEY	81	BRAKE DEPRESSOR (UPPER)
34	FIRST SECTION GEAR SHAFT	82	FIXING PIN
34-1	FIRST SECTION GEAR SHAFT	83	CLICK FIXING BOLT
35	GEAR COVER	84	CLICK SPRING
36	SCREWS	85	CLICK
37	BEARING	86	PRESS DISK TYPE SPRING
38	UPPER HOOK	87	PACKING
39	LEFT MAIN BODY SHEET	88	FIRST LAYER GEAR BOX
40	CHAIN GUIDING WHEEL	89	SCREWS
41	UPPER CHAIN GUIDING WHEEL	90	WASHER
42	CHAIN PAWL DEVICE	91	NUTS
43	CHAIN GUIDER	92	CONTROL PLUG
44	MAIN BODY COVER	93	POWER CABLE SET
45	FIXING ROD OF MAIN BODY	94	CABLE SET OF CONTROL SWITCH
46	RINGH MAIN BODY SHEET	95	FUSE
47	SCREWS		

13. PARTS BREAKDOWN:

OZ2000EC



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7	BEARING	54	LOWER HOOK
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