

## Electric Chain Hoist Safety/Operating Instructions //

### Power Supply //

Check that the Hoist is suitable for the power supply available. Keep cable length down to a minimum. If a long run of cable cannot be avoided, then ensure that the cable is of adequate size to ensure correct voltage at Hoist.

- **THE HOIST MUST HAVE 110-VOLT GOING TO THE UNIT UNDER FULL LOAD CONDITIONS. VOLTAGE DROP WILL IMPAIR EFFICIENT WORKING OF HOIST, DAMAGE THE UNIT, AND COULD BE DANGEROUS.**



### Cables //

**CABLE TYPE**

2.5mm flexible cable

4.0mm flexible cable

**SUGGESTED MAX LENGTH**

10 metres

15 metres

- **EXCEEDING THESE LENGTHS WILL RESULT IN MOTOR CONTACTS BURNING OUT OR CAUSE FAULTY OPERATION, AND MAY SERIOUSLY DAMAGE TRANSFORMERS.**



### Fuses //

#### Hoist Type

**FUSE**

Single – phase up to 500kgs SWL

10 AMPS

Single – phase 1T to 2T SWL

10 AMPS

Three – phase up to 500kgs SWL

6 AMPS

Three – phase 1T to 2T SWL

10 AMPS



### Installation - 3 Phase Hoist //

Check that Hoist chain movement is as indicated by the arrow shown on the control switch. If hook movement direction is contrary to that shown, isolate and interchange any two live wires. If hoist direction is wrong the safety limits will not operate and therefore, hoist will be in a potentially dangerous position. NB – For all electric hoists a mains isolation switch should be positioned convenient to the operating position.

- **ALWAYS USE A SINGLE OUTLET TRANSFORMER ON A 110-VOLT UNIT, WHICH WILL ENSURE THAT THE UNIT HAS 110-VOLT UNDER**