EFFECTIVE: March 26, 2024

OWNER'S MANUAL

ELECTRIC WIRE ROPE HOIST and TROLLEY RY SERIES

3 Ton and 5 Ton Capacity

Hoist Code and Serial Number

A WARNING

This equipment should not be installed, operated or maintained by any person who has not read and understood all the contents of this manual. Failure to read and comply with the contents of this manual can result in serious bodily injury or death, and/or property damage.





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1.0 **Important Information and Warnings**

1.1 **Terms and Summary**

This manual provides important information for personnel involved with the installation, operation and maintenance of this product. Although you may be familiar with this or similar equipment, it is strongly recommended that you read this manual before installing, operating or maintaining the product.

Danger, Warning, Caution and Notice - Throughout this manual there are steps and procedures that can present hazardous situations. The following signal words are used to identify the degree or level of hazard seriousness.

⚠ DANGER Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury, and property damage.

A WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

NOTICE

INTENDED USE OF HOIST/TROLLEY HOIST and Owner's Manual

"The RY hoists and trolley hoists are intended only for vertical lifting service of freely suspended, unguided loads. In addition to lifting service of freely suspended, unquided loads, RY trolley hoists are to be used to traverse these loads on a single girder beam.

The RY hoist and trolley hoists are not intended to lift greater than rated loads, lift, support or transport people nor lift loads over people.

The RY hoist and trolley hoists are intended to be operated by persons who have read and understood the operation section of the RY owner's manual, all warnings and are familiar with the RY hoist/trollev hoist controls."

A CAUTION

These general instructions deal with the normal installation, operation, and maintenance situations encountered with the equipment described herein. The instructions should not be interpreted to anticipate every possible contingency or to anticipate the final system, crane, or configuration that uses this equipment. For systems using the equipment covered by this manual, the supplier and owner of the system are responsible for the system's compliance with all applicable industry standards, and with all applicable federal, state and local regulations/codes.

This manual includes instructions and parts information for the RY trolley hoist. Therefore, all instructions and parts information may not apply to any one type or size of specific trolley hoist. Disregard those portions of the instructions that do not apply.

Record your trolley hoist's Product Code and Serial Number on the front cover of this manual for identification and future reference to avoid referring to the wrong manual for information or instructions on installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, or parts.

Use only Harrington authorized replacement parts in the service and maintenance of this trolley.

A WARNING

Equipment described herein is not designed for and <u>MUST NOT</u> be used for lifting, supporting, or transporting people, or for lifting or supporting loads over people.

Equipment described herein should not be used in conjunction with other equipment unless necessary and/or required safety devices applicable to the system, crane, or application are installed by the system designer, system manufacturer, crane manufacturer, installer, or user.

Modifications to upgrade, rerate, or otherwise alter this equipment shall be authorized only by the original equipment manufacturer.

Equipment described herein may be used in the design and manufacture of cranes or monorails. Additional equipment or devices may be required for the crane and monorail to comply with applicable crane design and safety standards. The crane designer, crane manufacturer, or user is responsible to furnish these additional items for compliance. Refer to ANSI/ASME B30.17, "Safety Standard for Top-Running Single Girder Cranes"; ANSI/ASME B30.2 "Safety Standard for Top-Running Double-Girder Cranes"; and ANSI/ASME B30.11 "Safety Standard for Underhung Cranes and Monorails".

Hoists, trolleys and cranes, used to handle hot molten material may require additional equipment or devices. Refer to ANSI Z241.2, "Safety Requirements for Melting and Pouring of Metals in the Metalcasting Industry".

Electrical equipment described herein is designed and built in compliance with Harrington's interpretation of ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code". The system designer, system manufacturer, crane designer, crane manufacturer, installer, or user is responsible to assure that the installation and associated wiring of these electrical components is in compliance with ANSI/NFPA 70, and all applicable Federal, State and Local Codes.

Failure to read and comply with any one of the limitations noted herein can result in serious bodily injury or death, and/or property damage.

A DANGER

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT IN THE CONTROL BOX, OTHER ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS, AND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THESE COMPONENTS.

Before performing ANY mechanical or electrical maintenance on the equipment, de-energize (disconnect) the main switch supplying power to the equipment; and lock and tag the main switch in the de-energized position. Refer to ANSI Z244.1, "Personnel Protection – Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources".

Hoist incorporates a VFD as well as a Capacitor. Therefore, DO NOT perform ANY mechanical or electrical maintenance within 5 minutes of powering down to allow time for the capacitor inside the VFD to discharge. DO NOT perform any voltage or insulation resistance tests with a meg ohmmeter when the VFD is connected to the electrical circuit.

Only trained and competent personnel should inspect and repair this equipment.

A DANGER

The VFD is designed in Harrington Hoists exclusive specifications. Do <u>NOT</u> use other than Harrington Hoist, Inc. – authorized VFD.

- Do **NOT** modify the VFD.
- Do NOT change the wiring.
- Do **NOT** perform a withstand voltage test or measurement of insulating resistance with the VFD connected.
- Do **NOT** shut down the power supply during operation.
- Do **NOT** connect the power supply to the output side of the VFD.

Before performing parameter change or maintenance of the VFD, read this owner's manual and observe the information contained herein.

Parameter change and maintenance must be performed by a competent person with experience and expertise of handling the rope hoist and VFD.

The product is energized during a parameter change or maintenance of the VFD. Do <u>NOT</u> remove the cover of the VFD. Do <u>NOT</u> touch the circuit board or electrical components around the VFD.

Each hoist heats up during operation. Do <u>NOT</u> maintain and inspect the electrical components for 30 minutes after a stop of operation.

When handling the VFD, provide protection for Electrostatic Discharge (ESD).

Do **NOT** perform maintenance and inspection of peripheral parts (excluding the VFD) within 5 minutes after deenergizing.

Failure to comply with the instructions may lead to an electric shock, burns, malfunction, breakdown or VFD damage, and even may cause serious or even fatal injury.

NOTICE

It is the responsibility of the owner/user to install, inspect, test, maintain, and operate a trolley hoist in accordance with ANSI/ASME B30.16, "Safety Standard for Overhead Hoists", OSHA Regulations and ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electric Code". If the trolley hoist is installed as part of a total lifting system, such as an overhead crane or monorail, it is also the responsibility of the owner/user to comply with the applicable ANSI/ASME B30 volume that addresses that type of equipment.

It is the responsibility of the owner/user to have all personnel that will install, inspect, test, maintain, and operate a trolley hoist read the contents of this manual and applicable portions of ANSI/ASME B30.16, "Safety Standard for Overhead Hoists", OSHA Regulations and ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electric Code". If the trolley is installed as part of a total lifting system, such as an overhead crane, the applicable ANSI/ASME B30 volume that addresses that type of equipment must also be read by all personnel.

If the trolley hoist owner/user requires additional information, or if any information in the manual is not clear, contact Harrington or the distributor of the trolley. Do <u>NOT</u> install, inspect, test, maintain, or operate this trolley hoist unless this information is fully understood.

A regular schedule of inspection of the trolley hoist in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME B30.16 should be established and records maintained.

1.2 Warning Tag and Labels

The warning tag illustrated below in **Figure 1-1** is supplied with each RY hoist and trolley hoist shipped from the factory. If the tag is not attached to the pendant cord for your hoist/trolley, order a tag from your dealer and install it. Read and obey all warnings attached to this Hoist. Tag is not shown actual size.



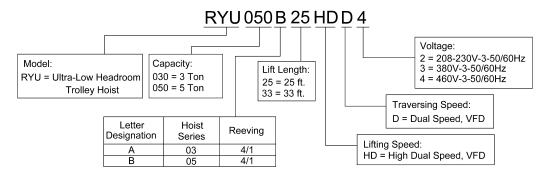
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2.0 Technical Information

NOTE: Throughout this section the symbol "①" is used as a place holder for the trolley hoist voltage. The available trolley hoist voltages are listed in **Section 2.1.1** that follows.

2.1 Specifications

2.1.1 Product Code:



2.1.2 Operating Conditions and Environment

Temperature Range: -4° to +104°F (-20° to +40°C)

Humidity: 90% RH or less (no condensation)

Electrical Enclosure Rating: IP55 Motors: IP55

Pendant: IP65

Speed: Dual – Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

Supply Voltage: 208V- 230V or 460V-3ph-50/60Hz Control Voltage: 110V-1ph-60Hz (Optional: 24V-1ph-60Hz)

Noise Rating: less than 85 dba at full speed (A scale: measured 1 meter away

from electric wire rope hoist)

Table 2-1 Hoist and Trolley Duty Ratings					
Tr	olley Hoist Capacity F	Rating	3T & 5T		
		ASME	H4		
Service	Group	ISO	M5		
		FEM	2m		
		Ratio of Intermittence	60 (40/20)		
	Hoist	Start Ups per Hour	240		
Intermittent Use		Cycles per Hour	40		
intermittent Ose		Ratio of Intermittence	30 (20/10)		
	Trolley	Start Ups per Hour	180		
		Cycles per Hour	30		
	Start Ups per	Main Speed	1/3 (33.3% of total number of start-ups per hour)		
Dual Speed	Hour	Low Speed	2/3 (66.7% of total number of start-ups per hour)		
Motors	D :: D	Main Speed	2/3 (66.7% of the average daily running time)		
	Daily Run Time	Low Speed	1/3 (33.3% of the average daily running time)		
	Running Time a	at Main Speed (min.)	30		
Temporary Use	Running Time	at Low Speed (min.)	3.5		
	Maximum number	r of starts-ups per hour	10		
Motor In:	sulation Class – Hoist	and Trolley.	F type		
	Lifting Brake Capac	ity	150% capacity or more		

	Table 2-2 Ultra-Low Headroom Trolley Hoists Hoist Specifications								
			Reeving (Parts/ reeving)	Rope Dia. (mm)	Lifting Motor 3 Phase - 50/60Hz				
Capacity (Ton)	Product Code ¹	Lift (ft.)			Lifting Speed ² (ft/min)				Current ³ nps)
					Factory Set High/Low Speed	No Load High Speed	Output (Hp)	@208-230V/ 60Hz	@460V/ 60Hz
3	RYU030A25HDD①	25		4/1 9		39 -	6.7	24.7	12.1
3	RYU030A33HDD①	33	4/1		26/4.3		0.7	24.7	12.1
5	RYU050B25HDD①	25			20/4.3		10.7	36.5	10.3
3	RYU050B33HDD®	33					10.7	30.5	18.3

Notes:

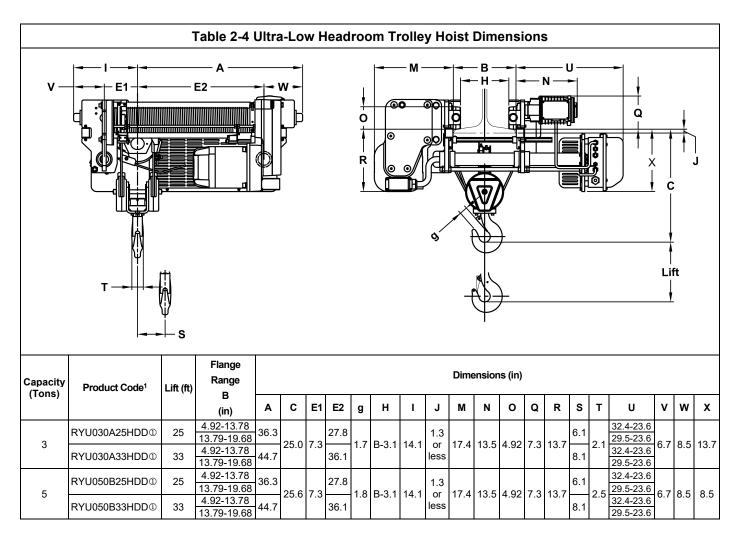
- 1) ① Last character indicates voltage- 2 = 208V/230V-3ph-50/60Hz
- 4 = 460V-3ph-50/60Hz
 Low and high speed are adjustable between the listed values.
 Current values based on 250 kVA power supply 2) 3)

Table 2-3 Ultra-Low Headroom Trolley Hoists Trolley Specifications							
Capacity (Ton)	Product Code ¹	Flange Range B (in)	Traversing Speed ² (ft/min)	Output	Rated Current ³ (amps)		Net Weight (lbs)
			Factory Set High/Low Speed	(Hp)	@208-230V/ 60Hz	@460V/ 60Hz	
	RYU030A25HDD®	4.92-13.78		0.54		1.4	960
3		13.79-19.68					971
3	RYU030A33HDD®	4.92-13.78					1048
	K 1 0030A33HDD	13.79-19.68	66/11				1059
	DVI IOCODOCI IDD®	4.92-13.78	66/11	0.54	2.1		993
_	RYU050B25HDD®	13.79-19.68					1004
5	DVI IOEOD22LIDD®	4.92-13.78					1092
	RYU050B33HDD®	13.79-19.68					1103

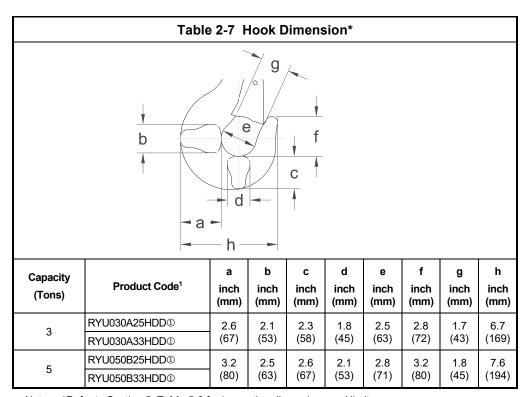
Notes: ① Last character indicates voltage- 2 = 208V/230V-3ph-50/60Hz 4 = 460V-3ph-50/60Hz

- Low and high speed are adjustable between the listed values. Current values based on 250 kVA power supply 2
- 3

3.2 Dimensions

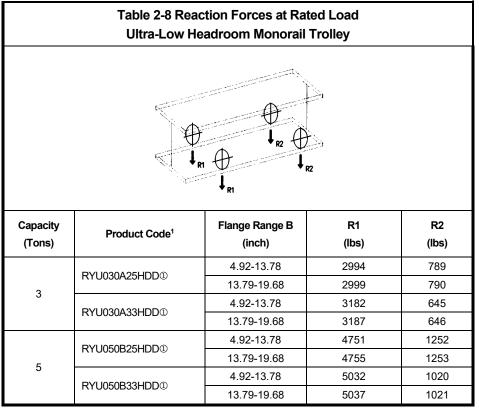


Notes: 1) ① Last character indicates voltage- 2 = 208V/230V-3ph-50/60Hz 4 = 460V-3ph-50/60Hz

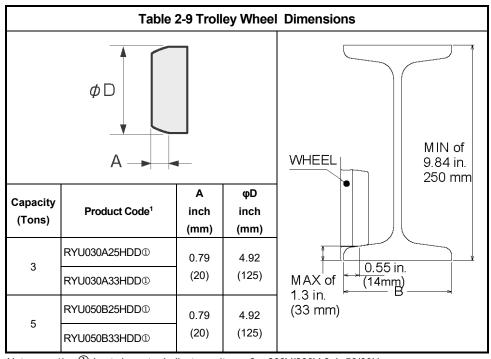


Notes: *Refer to Section 5, **Table 5-6** for inspection dimensions and limits.

1) ① Last character indicates voltage- 2 = 208V/230V-3ph-50/60Hz 4 = 460V-3ph-50/60Hz

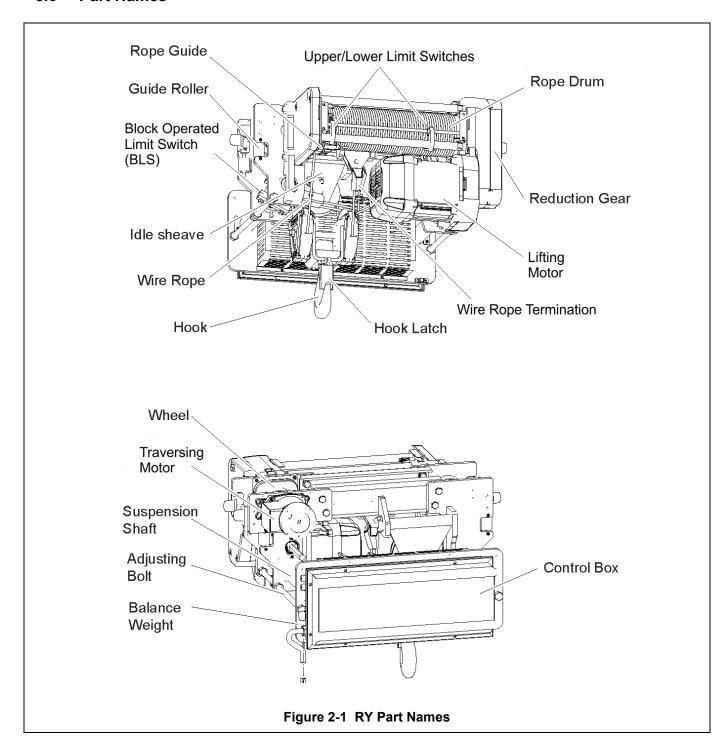


Notes: 1) ① Last character indicates voltage- 2 = 208V/230V-3ph-50/60Hz 4 = 460V-3ph-50/60Hz



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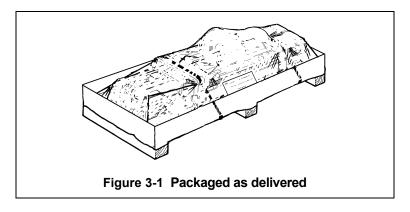
3.3 Part Names



3.0 **Pre-operational Procedures**

3.1 **General Information**

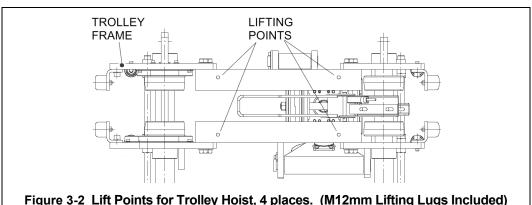
- 3.1.1 When the RY trolley hoist is incorporated into lifting systems utilizing other equipment, follow and complete all pre-operational procedures and instructions provided with the equipment. Special wiring considerations must also be taken to complete the integration of the RY trolley hoist into the system.
- 3.1.2 The RY hoist is delivered pre-assembled on a plastic-covered pallet/skid as shown in Figure 3-1. During shipment and storage prior to installation, the trolley hoist should be kept between -4° and +104°F (-20° and +40°C) and the relative humidity must not exceed 90%. The standard packaging is not watertight or rainproof.

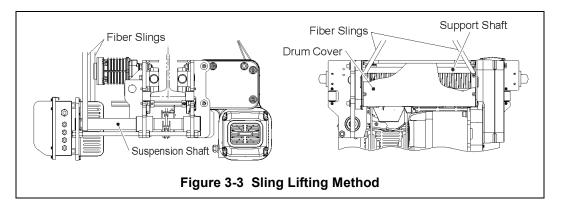


- 3.1.3 The RY trolley hoist is shipped with the wire rope installed and reeved from the wire rope drum through the return sheaves and hook block to the dead end, reference Section 6.6.
- 3.1.4 The RY trolley hoist is shipped pre-lubricated with the correct amount of lubricant in the gear box(s). Follow the lubrication requirements in **Section 6.2** after the trolley hoist is placed into service.

3.2 Handling

- 3.2.1 Transportation – When moving the trolley hoist prior to installation, do **NOT** remove the trolley hoist from the pallet. Always move trolley hoist utilizing a forklift, pallet jack or hoist/crane system. Do NOT stack or place anything on top of the trolley hoist or crate. Avoid swinging and unbalanced conditions.
- 3.2.2 Lift points – When a pallet is not practical, use of the RY lifting points or the trolley frame is acceptable. The RY trolley hoist is equipped with threaded lifting lugs in the horizontal tubes (see Figure 3-2 and Figure 3-3). While lifting do NOT support the trolley hoist any other way.

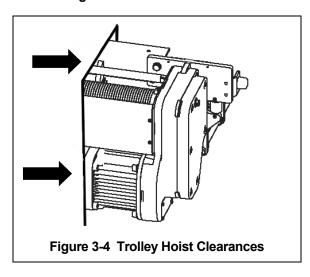




3.3 Mounting Location

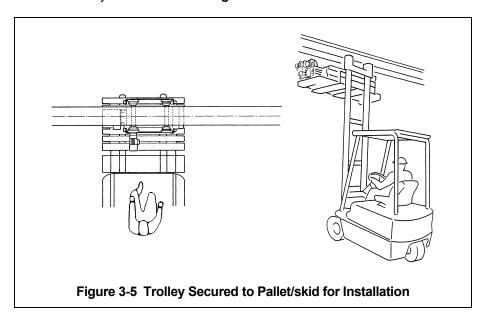
- 3.3.1 A WARNING

 Prior to mounting the RY trolley hoist ensure that the wire rope has not loosened on the wire rope drum. Due to vibration or other impacts during transportation of the product, the wire rope wound on the Rope Drum may be loosened. Check for "slack" in the wire rope on the drum. Remove all "slack" from the wire rope on the drum.
 - 1) Pull the load side of the Wire Rope wound on the Rope Drum to remove slack and confirm that the Wire Rope is settled in the groove of the Rope Drum.
 - 2) If slack still remains, move the loosened part of the Wire Rope toward the Rope Guide side so as to gradually remove the slack. When the slack reaches the Rope Guide, pull the Wire Rope to completely remove the slack.
 - **3)** If slack cannot be removed by the steps above, detach the Rope Guide and remove the slack and entanglement of the Wire Rope.
- 3.3.2 For the procedure of installation and removal of the Rope Guide, see **Section 6.6.6** "Wire Rope Installation/Rope Guide Installation".
- 3.3.3 Prior to mounting the RY trolley hoist ensure that both the trolley beam lower flange rating meets or exceeds the trolley hoist reaction forces listed in **Table 2-8** and the beam supporting structure is adequate to support the trolley hoist and its load. If necessary consult a professional that is qualified to evaluate the adequacy of the suspension location and its supporting structure.
- 3.3.4 Ensure that there is adequate vertical and horizontal clearance along the entire range of the trolley hoist's motion as shown in **Figure 3-4**.



3.4 Assembly, Adjustments and Mounting

When installing the trolley hoist on a beam, ALWAYS raise the hoist into position with the trolley assembled together and securely attached to a pallet/skid. Raise the trolley hoist with a forklift, lifting platform, or other similar means. NEVER use slings to raise and install the trolley hoist onto the beam. Using a forklift or another suitable means, position the pallet/skid so that the horizontal axis of the beam is parallel to the horizontal axis of the trolley hoist as shown in **Figure 3-5**.



<u>Note</u>: Unless specified when ordered, the RY trolley hoist is factory set to accommodate a 4.92 - 13.78 inch (125 - 350 mm) beam flange. A wider flange range for beams with flange widths 13.79 - 19.68 inches (351 – 500 mm) is available.

The RY is equipped with the maximum counterweight necessary for the standard and optional flange range, 4.92 - 19.68 inch (125 – 500 mm), for each hoist capacity.

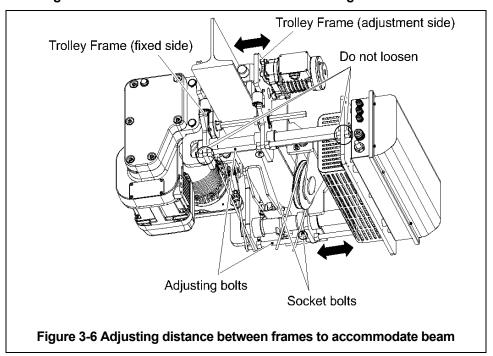
3.4.1 RY Trolley Hoist Installation

- 1) Make sure the mounting location complies with **Section 3.3**.
- 2) Install any additional devices, if any (power supply cords or pendants, for instance see **Section 3.7**) onto the trolley hoist. If the trolley hoist is not secured to a pallet, place and secure it to one making sure that the trolley hoist is completely stable as shown in **Figure 3-5**.
- Only move/adjust the Trolley Frame "adjustment side" (side with trolley motor) of the trolley. The "adjustment side" is easily identifiable as the trolley motor is bolted to it. Never loosen the Adjusting Bolt Nuts on the "fixed side" or attempt to move the "fixed side" of the Trolley Frame. See Figure 3-7 for Trolley Frame identification. Loosen the Socket Bolt attached to the lower side of the boss on the Trolley Frame "adjustment side" (trolley motor) side as shown in Figure 3-6 and Figure 3-7.
- **4)** Before attempting to install the trolley hoist, verify beam width, "B" and the "A" dimension as shown in **Figure 3-9**. Adjust flange width if necessary.

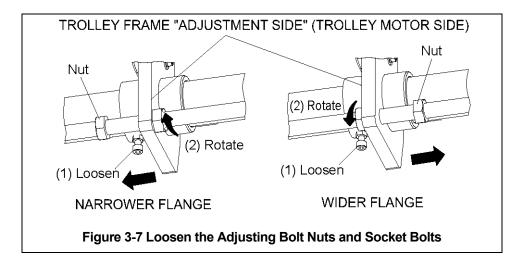
5) To adjust the flange width of the trolley, loosen the Socket Bolt located on the underside of the "adjustment side" of the Trolley Frame on each as shown in **Figure 3-6** and **Figure 3-7**.

To widen the flange width: Loosen the adjusting nut on the outer side of the trolley frame (adjustment side) and tighten the nut on the inner side of the trolley frame (adjustment side) shown in **Figure 3-7.** This must be performed uniformly on both Adjusting Bolt locations on each end of the trolley hoist as shown in **Figure 3-6.** Confirm dimension "A" as referenced in **Figure 3-9**.

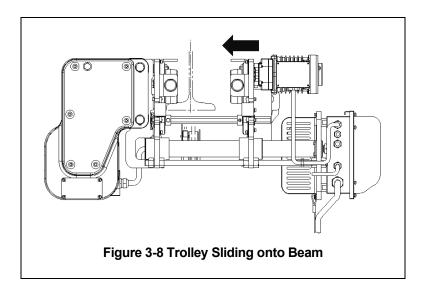
To narrow the flange width: Loosen the adjusting nut on the inner side of the trolley frame (adjustment side) and tighten the nut on the outer side of the trolley frame (adjustment side) shown in **Figure 3-7**. This must be performed uniformly on both Adjusting Bolt locations on each end of the trolley hoist as shown in **Figure 3-6**. Confirm dimension "A" as referenced in **Figure 3-9**.

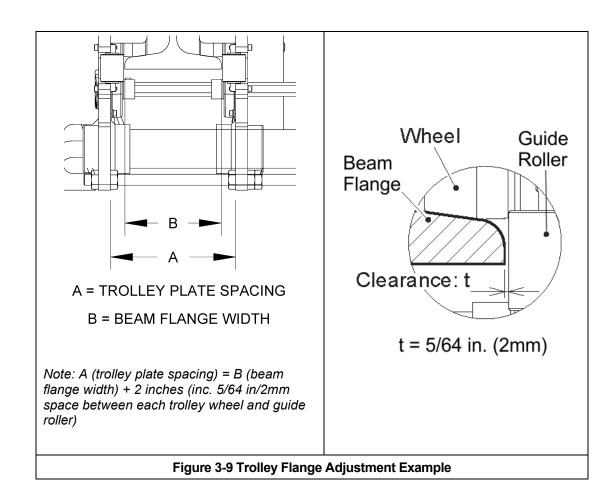


6) If the end of the runway beam is accessible, slide the trolley hoist onto the end of the runway beam. Check the Trolley Wheel to Guide Roller clearance, "t". "t" = 5/64" (2 mm) inch as shown in **Figure 3-9**. Adjust the Trolley Frame as necessary to meet the Trolley Wheel to Guide Roller clearance, "t". (**See Section 3.4.1 Step 5 for proper adjustment procedure**).



- 7) If the end of the runway beam is not accessible, the trolley flange width will need to be opened up to allow the Trolley Hoist to fit around the beam. (See Section 3.4.1 Step 5 for proper procedure to widen flange width.)
- 8) Once the hoist is in position with the beam flange wheel running surface, the trolley flange can be made narrowed to accommodate the respective beam flange width. Confirm dimension "t" = 5/64" (2 mm) as shown in Figure 3-9. (See Section 3.4.1 Step 5 for proper procedure to widen flange width. Figures 3-7, 3-8 and 3-9)
- **9)** After adjusting the Trolley Frames for the correct beam flange width, tighten the Socket Bolt that was loosened in step 3) and tighten the Adjusting Bolt Nut.
 - a. Socket Bolt Tightening Torque: 80 lbf-inch (9 N*m).
 - b. Adjusting Bolt Nut Tightening Torque: 111 lbf-ft (150 N*m)

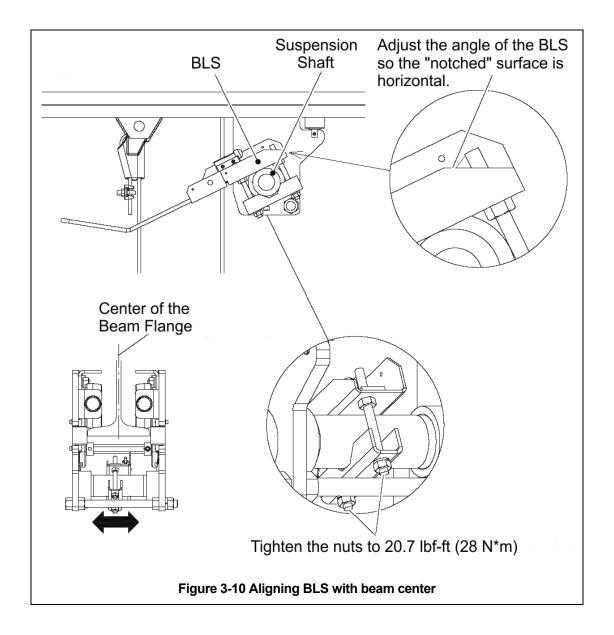




3.5 Block Operated Limit Switch (BLS) Adjustment

The BLS must be adjusted to where the Hoist and the Hook Block do not interfere with each other. The BLS operates when the Upper/Lower Limit Switch does not function due to failure, improper setting, or abnormal operation. The load can be lowered after the BLS has been activated.

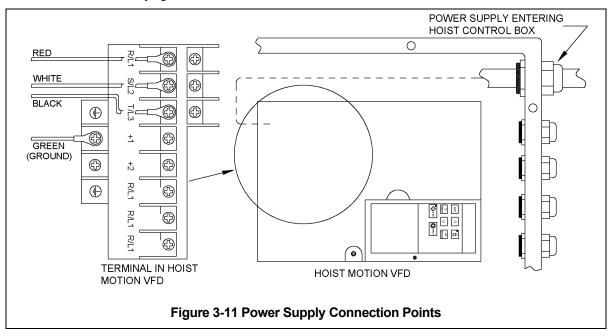
- 1) Because the BLS is attached to the Suspension Shaft, its position must be adjusted after installing the hoist on the beam.
- 2) Adjust the position of the BLS to the center of the beam flange or the position where the center of the Hook Block and the BLS can make contact, then set the angle of the lever to the position where the "notch" in the BLS frame is horizontal (parallel to the beam flange) as shown in **Figure 3-10**.
- 3) Tighten the nuts to a torque setting of 20.7 lbf-ft (28 N•m).



3.6 Electrical Connections

- 3.6.1 **WARNING** If the Trolley hoist was supplied without a Power Supply Cable. The installer must use a UL List power supply cable Type SJ, SJT, SO, SOO, SOOW, ST, STO or of a type at least equally servicable for the particular application. Rated 90C, 600V minimum. Refer to total AMP draw and NEC® (ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electric Code") guidelines when sizing appropriate Power Supply Cable gauge. Always consult with a qualified person when appropriate Power Supply Cable sizing is in question.
- 3.6.2 Fuse/Breaker Capacity The hoist's power supply should be equipped with current overload protection such as fuses, which should be selected for 110% to 120% of total listed full load amperage, and should be dual element time-delay fuses. Refer to the motor nameplate for the full load amperage draw.
- 3.6.3 **CAUTION** Short-circuit current rating, 5kA RMS symmetrical, 230V maximum.
- 3.6.4 **CAUTION** Ensure that the voltage of the electric power supply is proper for the trolley hoist.
- 3.6.5 CAUTION Do NOT apply electronic soft-start control or voltage varying controls to the RY. Use of such devices may cause the motor brake and other electrical components to malfunction. The RY lifting and traversing motions are variable frequency drive (VFD) controlled.
- 3.6.6 **DANGER** Before proceeding, ensure that the electrical supply for the hoist or trolley has been de-energized (disconnected). Lock out and tag out in accordance with ANSI Z244.1 "Personnel Protection -Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources".
- 3.6.7 **DANGER** To avoid a shock hazard, **DO NOT** perform **ANY** mechanical or electrical maintenance on the trolley or hoist within 5 minutes of de-energizing (disconnecting) the trolley or hoist. This time allows the internal VFD capacitor to safely discharge.
- 3.6.8 **DANGER** Do <u>NOT</u> remove power to the trolley hoist during operation.
- All RY trolley hoists are dual speed hoists and trolleys that are equipped with VFD's. The VFD's are used to control the high and low lifting and traversing speeds. The speeds come preset from the factory (See **Table 3-5**). Speed (frequency) can be customized. Refer to **Section 3.8.13** for hoist specific speed ranges and instructions and **Section 3.11.5** for trolley traversing speed ranges and instructions.
- 3.6.10 Installing Power Supply Cord
 - 1) Refer to Figure 3-11 and the wiring diagram provided with the Hoist.
 - 2) Remove Control Cover.
 - 3) Multiple cable fittings/clamps are available for use on both sides of the Control Panel for the Power Supply Cord. Loosen the selected cable fitting/clamp and insert the Power Supply Cable. Pull through enough cable to reach the power supply terminal and securely tighten the cable fitting as shown in **Figure 3-11**.
 - 4) Pull the Power Cable to check that it does not move in the cable fitting/clamp.
 - 5) Connect the 3 phase power leads (L1, L2 and L3) and the ground lead of the Power Supply Cable to the power supply terminals, Red, White, Black and Green/Yellow (ground). Make sure the terminals are securely tightened and each lead is completely isolated as shown in **Figure 3-11**.
 - **6)** Connection to Electrical Power Source The Red, White and Black wires of the Power Supply Cable should be connected to an Electric Power Disconnect Switch or Circuit Breaker.

- Grounding An improper or insufficient ground connection creates an electrical shock hazard when touching any part of the hoist or trolley. In the Power Supply
 - Cable the ground wire will be either Green with Yellow stripe or solid Green. It should always be connected to a suitable ground connection. Do not paint the trolley wheel running surfaces of the beam as this can affect grounding.
- 8) Replace the Control Cover. Be careful to not damage the seal or sealing surfaces and make sure to securely tighten all fasteners or latches.



3.7 Pendant Installation

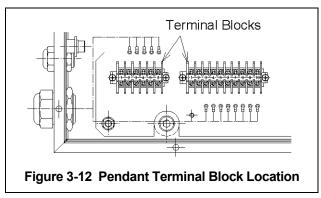
A WARNING

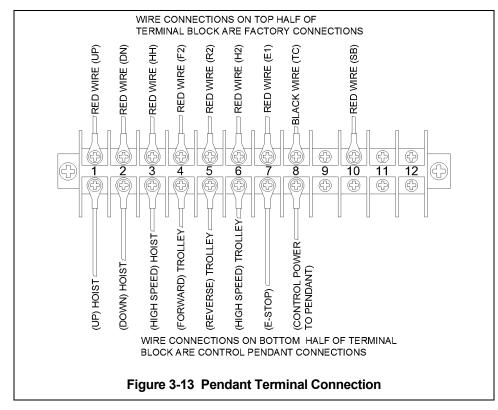
If Trolley hoist was supplied without a Pendant/Control Cable. The installer must use a UL List Pendant along with a UL Listed Pendant Cord/Control Cable Type SO, SOO, SOOW, ST, STO, STOO or of a type at least equally servicable for the particular application and suitable for use with a Pendant rated 60°C minumum, 600V, 18 ga. minimum. Always consult with a qualified person when appropriate Pendant Cable sizing is in question.

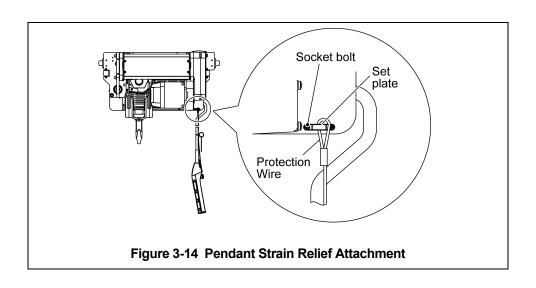
A CAUTION In outdoor, damp or applications subject to moisture, a NEMA 4 rated pendant shall be used.

- 1) Refer to Figure 3-12, Figure 3-13 and the hoist wiring diagram for pendant connections.
- 2) Remove Control Cover.
- 3) Loosen the cable fitting located on the lower side of the electrical enclosure and insert the Pendant Cable. Pull through enough cable to reach the terminals then securely tighten the cable fitting.
- **4)** Attach a strain relief cable or chain between the pendant and hoist. The cable should attach to the small plate located at the bottom of the electrical enclosure under the gear box.
- 5) Access to terminal strip: The terminal block/strip is mounted to the left of the VFD in the control box, as shown in **Figure 3-12**.
- **6)** Connect the individual pendant leads to the correct terminals as shown in **Figure 3-13**. Make sure the terminals are securely tightened and each lead is completely isolated.

- 7) Reinstall the Control Cover. Be careful to not to pinch any wires while closing and tightening down the Control Cover.
- 8) Attach the pendant strain relief to the attachment point shown in Figure 3-14.

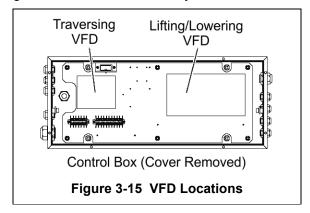




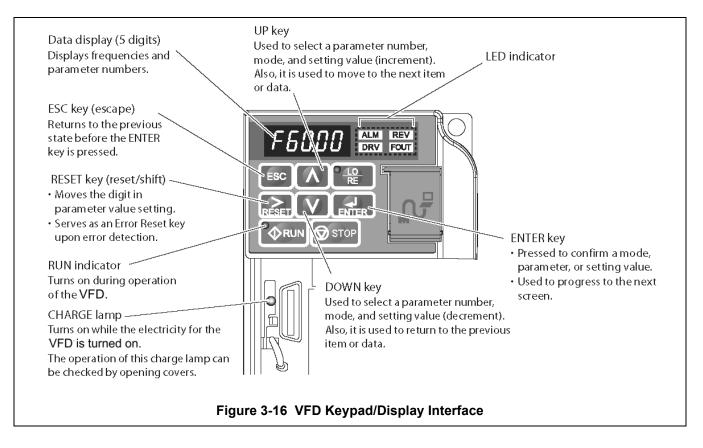


3.8 Hoist Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Setup

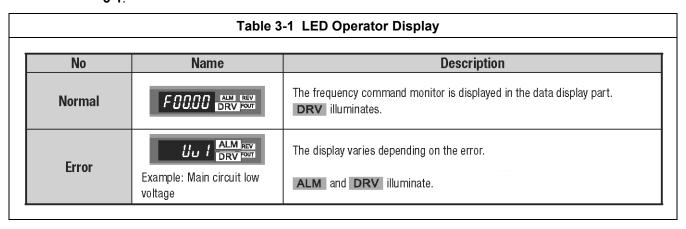
The hoist Lifting/Lowering VFD is located in the Trolley Hoist Control Box as shown in Figure 3-15.



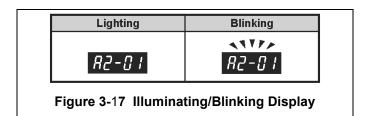
- 3.8.1 **DANGER** To avoid a shock hazard, **DO NOT** perform **ANY** mechanical or electrical maintenance on the dual speed (VFD control) trolley or hoist within 5 minutes of de-energizing (disconnecting) the trolley or hoist. This time allows the internal VFD capacitor to safely discharge.
- 3.8.2 **A WARNING** Do NOT remove power to the VFD control hoist or trolley during operation.
- 3.8.3 Ensure proper Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) component safe handling procedures before working on the VFD.
- 3.8.4 All hoists are equipped with a VFD. The VFD is used to control the high and low lifting speeds. The speeds come preset from the factory (**Table 3-5**). Speed (frequency) can be customized. Refer to **Section 3.8.13** for hoist specific speed ranges and instructions.
- 3.8.5 **DANGER** Parameter change and maintenance must be performed by a competent person with experience and expertise of handling the wire rope hoist and the VFD control.
- 3.8.6 **DANGER** The product is energized during a parameter change or maintenance of the VFD. **Do NOT** remove the cover of the VFD. **Do NOT** touch the circuit board or electrical components around the VFD.
- 3.8.7 The VFD is controlled by a Keypad/Display Interface. Refer to **Figure 3-16** for Keypad/Display Interface functions and descriptions.



3.8.8 When power is supplied to the hoist the VFD LED operator display will illuminate as shown **Table 3-1**.



3.8.9 During operation the data display will exhibit illuminating or blinking data as shown in **Figure 3-17**



3.8.10 The digital display uses a seven segment character to form the specific charaters used in the display. **Table 3-2** shows the corresponding digital characters to its English eqivalent.

Table 3-2 Digital Character Key

Character	LED display						
0	0	9	9	-	1	R	۲
1	1	А	Я	J	J	S	5
2	2	В	Ь	K	Ł	Т	Γ
3	3	С	E	L	L	U	U
4	Ч	D	d	М	\ ነሳ*	V	ט
5	5	E	E	N	n	W	նվ∗
6	Б	F	F	0	o	Х	No display
7	7	G	G	Р	Р	Y	У
8	8	Н	Н	Q	9	Z	No display

^{*} Displayed using 2 digits.

3.8.11 The LED Lamp display provides hoist status. **Table 3-3** shows some of the status displays.

Lamp	Illuminating	Blinking	Off
ALM	Upon error detection	Upon detection of minor failure Upon detection of an OPE (operation error)	Normal
REV	Inputting a reverse rotation command	-	Inputting a forward rotation command
DRV	In the drive mode	-	In the program mode
FOUT	Displaying output frequency (Hz)	-	-
Description in this document	F 0.00 DRV OUT	Er-03 ALM REV FOUT	F U.UU DRV our

3.8.12 The Run Lamp display provides hoist "RUN" status. **Table 3-4** shows the various "RUN" displays.

Table 3-4 Run Lamp								
Lamp	Illuminating	Blinking	Short blinking	Off				
∳ RUN	During operation	During deceleration/ stop Inputting a driving command with the frequency command 0	During deceleration due to an emergency stop During deceleration During a stop due to driving interlock operation	During a stop				
Description in this document	♦ RUN	∳ RUN	♦ RUN	◆ RUN				

3.8.13 All of the hoists have speed/frequency ranges that can be customized to a specific application. Refer to **Table 3-5** for specific hoist speed/frequency ranges. To set custom speeds for an application, follow the procedure listed in **Table 3-6** and refer to the speed/frequency **Table 3-7**.

Table 3-5 Hoist Speed and VFD Frequency Ranges									
		ing Spe nin (m/m		VFD Frequency¹ (Hz)					
Product Code	Low	No Load High High		Low (d1-01)		High (d1-02)			
			Speed ²	208/230V	460V	208/230V	460V		
RY030	4.3 (1.3)	26 (8)	39 (12)	8.5	8.6	57.7	56.5		
RY050	4.3 (1.3)	26 (8)	39 (12)	8.3	8.4	56.5	57.5		

¹⁾ The factory standard minimum and maximum speed/frequency range (6:1 ratio).

²⁾ The "Light-Load High Speed" feature is not an adjustable parameter. It can be turned on/off using the instructions in **Table 3-8**.

Table 3-6 Hoist VFD Speed/Frequency Change Procedure

A CAUTION

- Each dual speed hoist model has a range of available speeds/frequencies (upper and lower limits).
 Any value outside the range listed in Table 3-5 for your specific hoist is strictly prohibited.
- Speeds must be set such as Low [d1-01] and High [d1-02].
- After parameters are changed, a "no load" operational check must be performed.

Operational Step	VFD Display
1. Energize the hoist.	F 0.00 DRV OUT
2. Press until the "Setup Mode" screen is displayed (blinking).	SFUP
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen (blinking).	81-01
4. Press or until the desired parameter is displayed (blinking). (Low Speed: d1-01, High Speed: d1-02)	d !-0 !
5. When you press, the current setting value is displayed (digit selected blinks). (Example Value: 9 Hz)	009.00
6. Press to move the blinking digit to the desired digit. (Example Value: 9 blinks)	009.00
7. Press or until the desired setting is displayed and press (Example Value: 8 Hz)	008.00
8. Press to confirm the new setting.	End
9. The display will automatically return to the parameter screen (blinking). (As in Step 4.)	d 1-0 1
10. Press until the diplay returns to the initial screen. (As in Step 1.)	F QQQ DRV OF

	Table 3-7 Addition	nal Speed Setti	ngs - Lifting	
Lifting Speed		Frequen	cy – Hz	
ft/min (m/min)	3 Ton – 208/230V	3 Ton - 460V	5 Ton – 208/230V	5 Ton – 460V
4.3 (1.3) Factory Low Setting	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4
4.5 (1.4)	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.9
5 (1.5)	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0
5.5 (1.7)	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.2
6 (1.8)	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.3
6.5 (2.0)	13.5	13.5	13.2	13.4
7 (2.1)	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.5
7.5 (2.3)	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.6
8 (2.4)	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.7
8.5 (2.6)	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.9
9 (2.8)	19.1	18.9	18.7	19.0
9.5 (2.9)	20.2	20.0	19.8	20.1
10 (3.0)	21.3	21.1	20.9	21.2
10.5 (3.2)	22.5	22.2	22.0	22.3
11 (3.4)	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.4
11.5 (3.5)	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.6
12 (3.7)	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.7
12.5 (3.8)	26.9	26.6	26.4	26.8
13 (4.0)	28.0	27.7	27.5	27.9
13.5 (4.1)	29.2	28.8	28.5	29.0
14 (4.3)	30.3	29.8	29.6	30.1
14.5 (4.4)	31.4	30.9	30.7	31.3
15 (4.6)	32.5	32.0	31.8	32.4
15.5 (4.7)	33.6	33.1	32.9	33.5
16 (4.9)	34.8	34.2	34.0	34.6
16.5 (5.0)	35.9	35.3	35.1	35.7
17 (5.2)	37.0	36.4	36.2	36.8
17.5 (5.3)	38.1	37.5	37.3	38.0
18 (5.5)	39.2	38.6	38.4	39.1
18.5 (5.6)	40.4	39.6	39.5	40.2
19 (5.8)	41.5	40.7	40.6	41.3
19.5 (5.9)	42.6	41.8	41.7	42.4
20 (6.1)	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.5
20.5 (6.2)	44.8	44.0	43.9	44.7
21 (6.4) 21.5 (6.6)	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.8
(*)	47.1	46.2	46.1	46.9
22 (6.7)	48.2	47.3	47.2	48.0
22.5 (6.9) 23 (7.0)	49.3 50.4	48.4 49.5	48.3 49.4	49.1 50.2
23.5 (7.0)	50.4 51.6	50.5	50.5	
24 (7.3)	52.7	51.6	51.6	51.4 52.5
	53.8	52.7	52.7	53.6
24.5 (7.5) 25 (7.6)				54.7
25 (7.8)	54.9 56.0	53.8 54.9	53.8 54.9	
26 (8)				55.8
Factory High Setting	57.7	56.5	56.5	57.5

3.8.14 "Hbb" will appear on the dual speed unit's VFD display when the Emergency Stop Button is depressed. Turn the Emergency Stop Button clockwise to unlock the controls and allow hoist operation.

3.9 No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function

3.9.1 All RY hoists come equipped with the "No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function". At loads 25% or less than rated load, it allows the hoist to operate in the lifting and lowering direction 1.5 times faster than the standard high speed. This feature is turned on from the factory. To turn on/turn off the No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function refer to the procedure in **Table 3-8**.

Table 3-8 VFD "No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function" Turn On/Turn Off Procedure

NOTICE

- This feature is turned on from the factory.
- The "No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function" must be turned off during hoist load testing.
- At loads 25% (or less) of rated load, it allows the hoist to operate in the lifting and lowering direction 1.5 times faster than the standard high speed.
- To Turn On/Turn Off the No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function follow the procedure below.

Operational Step	VFD Display
1. Energize the hoist.	F 0.00 DRV OUT
2. Press until the "Setup Mode" screen is displayed (blinking).	SFUP
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen (blinking).	
4. Press or until S1-01 for the No-Load/Light-Load high speed function is displayed (blinking).	51-01
5. When you press, the current setting value is displayed (digit selected blinks). (Example: ON:01 (default value) or OFF:00	
6. When switching ON/OFF for the No-Load/Light-Load high speed function, press	<i>[] </i> or <i>[] []</i>
and enter 01 when it is turned ON, or 00 when it is turned off.	ON OFF
7. After input, press to confirm.	
8. The screen returns to the parmeter setting screen automatically (Step S1-01).	51-01
9. Press until the diplay returns to the initial screen. (As in Step 1.)	F 0.00 DRV OUT
10. This completes setting changes.	

3.10 Hoist Overload Limiter (OLL) Adjustment

The RY hoist is equipped with a load limiting device. The OLL is adjusted from the factory to activate at 110% to 125% of the rated RY capacity.

A WARNING Capacity re-rated hoists will <u>NOT</u> have a re-rated OLL. The OLL will remain at the factory capacity setting. Capacity re-rated hoists <u>will</u> have re-rated capacity markings.

Change the parameters of the VFD in the Control Box if the OLL should be inactivated for the load test or changes and fine-tuning of the activation load are necessary.

The "No-Load/Light-Load High Speed Function" MUST be turned OFF during hoist load testing.

- 3.10.1 **WARNING** When changing the parameters or performing maintenance for the VFD, make sure to read this manual and follow the instructions.
 - 1) When changing parameters or performing maintenance for the VFD is needed, ensure that it is performed by a qualified person who has knowledge on structure and characteristics of the hoist and VFD, or contact a HHI Repair Service Center.
 - 2) After operation, the Control Box may be hot to the touch. Be sure to wait approximately 30 minutes after the operation before performing maintenance in the Control Box.
 - **3)** Wait five minutes or more after shutting off the power before performing maintenance for peripheral devices other than the VFD.
 - 4) Failure to comply with these instructions may lead to an electrical shock, burn, malfunction, failure, or damage to the VFD, and may cause serious accidents resulting in death or severe injury.
- 3.10.2 Change of parameters and maintenance of the VFD are performed with the power turned on. **Do NOT** remove the cover of the VFD or touch the circuit board and electrical component near the VFD.
 - 1) The VFD is designed especially for the RY product. **Do NOT** use any VFD other than the OEM brand.
 - 2) Do NOT modify the VFD.
 - Do NOT change the wiring.
 - **4) Do NOT** perform the Withstand Voltage test and Insulation Resistance measurement (megohmmeter) with the VFD connected.
 - 5) Do NOT turn off the power during operation.
 - **6) Do NOT** connect the power supply to the output side of the VFD.
 - 7) Failure to comply with these instructions may lead to an electrical shock, burn, malfunction, failure, or damage to the VFD, and may cause serious accidents resulting in death or severe injury.
- 3.10.3 For setting or monitoring parameters of the VFD, what are displayed on the LED operator and how to operate it will be described. The VFD is controlled by a Keypad/Display Interface. Refer to **Figure 3-16** for Keypad/Display Interface functions and descriptions.
- 3.10.4 Follow the procedure described below to properly perform settings. The range of values (upper and lower limits) that can be set depends on the model. Values that are not included in this range cannot be registered.

Table 3-9 Overload Limiter Setting Values

A CAUTION

• Follow the procedure described below to properly perform settings. The range of values (upper and lower limits) that can be set depends on the model. Values that are not included in this range cannot be registered.

A WARNING

• Capacity de-rated hoists will <u>NOT</u> have a de-rated OLL. The OLL will remain at the factory capacity setting.

Operational Step	LED Display
Energize the hoist.	F QQQ DRV
	Default Screen
2. Press until the "Setup Mode" screen is displayed (blinking).	Srup
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen (blinking).	d 1-0 1
	Parameter Setting Screen
4. Press or until Low Speed: S1-38 (shown at right is blinking).	51-38
5. When you press , the initial setting value is displayed (digit selected blinks), as shown in the following Table 3-10 .	The highest digit will blink.

Table 3-10 Default Setting Values							
Capacity (T)	Product Code	Default Settings					
		208/230V		460V			
		S1-38	S1-41	S1-38	S1-41		
		Low Speed	High Speed	Low Speed	High Speed		
3	RYU030A	109	113	119	121		
5	RYU050B	107	104	119	109		

(*Be sure to reset the values to these default values after the load test is finished.)

6. Press to move the blinking digit to the desired digit. (Example Value: 1 blinks)

112.0

7. Press or to register the S1-38 value shown in Table 3-11 for the applicable hoist voltage and capacity. With this parameter altered, the OLL will not be activated even when a load that is 1.25 times heavier than the capacity is applied.

Table 3-11 Overload Limiter Inactivation Setting Values						
Capacity (T)	Product Code	OLL Inactivation Settings				
		208/230V		460V		
		S1-38	S1-41	S1-38	S1-41	
		Low Speed	High Speed	Low Speed	High Speed	
3	RYU030A	124	124	135	137	
5	RYU050B	121	120	135	123	

8. Press to confirm the new setting. "TEST" prompt will appear flashing. Press .	TEST
9. The display will return to the parameter setting screen (shown in the figure on the right, in the case of S1-38: low speed). Press until S1-41 appears for the high-speed parameter. Press	5 I-3B
10. Press to move the blinking digit to the desired digit. (Example Value: 1 blinks)	112.0

- 11. Press or to register the S1-41 value shown in Table 3-11 for the applicable hoist voltage and capacity. With this parameter altered, the OLL will not be activated even when a load that is 1.25 times heavier than the capacity is applied.
- 12. Press "S1-41" will initially begin flashing followed by "TEST" flashing.



13. After setting both the low- and high-speed parmeters, press until the diplay returns to the initial, default screen. (As in Step 1.)



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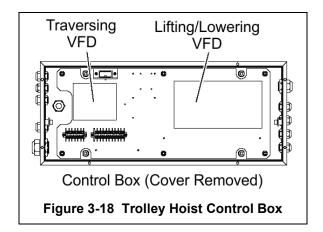
- 14. Load Test can now be conducted.
- 15. After Load Test is completed, the S1-38 and S1-41 Parameters must be changed back to the original default values as represented in Table 3-10. Use step 1 through step 13 and enter the default values in Table 3-10 to enable the Overload Limiter.
 - <u>Note</u>: In the event that the operator takes a long period of time to enter parameters, will continue to flash. Simply select to return to the most recent parameter being adjusted.
 - After the load test is finished, prior to putting hoist into service, make sure to reset the activation parameter values to the default values as shown in Table 3-10.
 - If the values are not reset, the OLL will not be activated properly.

A WARNING

THE OVERLOAD LIMITER MUST BE SET TO FACTORY SPECIFICATIONS (Table 310) PRIOR TO THE HOIST BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL PREVENT
THE HOIST FROM FUNCTIONING PROPERLY IN THE EVENT OF AN OVERLOAD CONDITION.

3.11 Trolley Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Setup

The trolley traversing VFD is located in the Trolley Hoist Control Box as shown in Figure 3-18.



- 3.11.1 To avoid a shock hazard, **DO NOT** perform **ANY** mechanical or electrical maintenance on the dual speed (or VFD control) trolley or hoist within 5 minutes of de-energizing (disconnecting) the trolley or hoist. This time allows the internal VFD capacitor to safely discharge.
- 3.11.2 **A WARNING** Do Not remove power to the hoist or trolley during operation.
- 3.11.3 All trolleys are equiped with a VFD. The VFD is used to control the high and low speeds. These speeds, 66 / 11 ft/min (20 / 3.3 m/min) come preset from the factory. Speed (frequency) can be customized. Refer to **Section 3.11.5** for trolley specific speed ranges and instructions.
- 3.11.4 The VFD is controlled by a Keypad/Display Interface. Refer to **Figure 3-16** for Keypad/Display Interface functions and descriptions.
- 3.11.5 All of the trolleys have speed/frequency ranges that can be customized to a specific application. Refer to **Table 3-12** for specific trolley speed/frequency ranges. To set custom speeds for an application, follow the procedure in **Table 3-13** and refer to the speed/frequency **Table 3-14**.

Table 3-12 Trolley Speed and VFD Frequency Ranges						
Trolley Speed ¹ ft/min (m/min)		VFD Frequency¹ (Hz)				
Product Code	Low	Low High		-01)	High (d	1-02)
			208/230V	460V	208/230V	460V
RY030	11 (3.3)	66 (20)	10.0	10.0	60.0	60.0
RY050	11 (3.3)	66 (20)	10.0	10.0	60.0	60.0

¹The factory standard minimum and maximum speed/frequency range (6:1 ratio).

Table 3-13 Trolley VFD Speed/Frequency Change Procedure

A CAUTION

- Each dual speed trolley has a range of available speeds/frequencies (upper and lower limits). Any value outside the range listed in **Table 3-12** for your specific trolley is strictly prohibited.
- Speeds must be set such as Low [d1-01] and High [d1-02].
- After parameters are changed, a "no load" operational check must be performed.

Operational Step	VFD Display
Energize the trolley.	F QQQ DRV OUT
2. Press until the "Setup Mode" screen is displayed (blinking).	Srup
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen (blinking).	d I-0 I
4. Press or until the desired parameter is displayed (blinking). (Low Speed: d1-01, High Speed: d1-02)	d 1-0 1
5. When you press, the current setting value is displayed (digit selected blinks). (Example Value: 9Hz)	009.00
6. Press to move the blinking digit to the desired digit. (Example Value: 9 blinks)	009.00
7. Press or until the desired setting is displayed and press (Example Value: 8Hz)	008.00
8. Press to confirm the new setting.	End
9. The display will automatically return to the parameter screen (blinking). (As in Step 4.)	d 1-01
10. Press until the diplay returns to the initial screen. (As in Step 1.)	F 0.00 DRV out

Table 3-14 Additional Speed Settings - Traversing			
Traversing Speed ft/min (m/min)	Frequency – Hz		
11 (3.3) Factory Low Setting	10.0		
12 (3.7)	11.0		
13 (4.0)	11.9		
14 (4.3)	12.8		
15 (4.6)	13.7		
16 (4.9)	14.6		
17 (5.2)	15.6		
18 (5.5)	16.5		
19 (5.8)	17.4		
20 (6.0)	18.3		
25 (7.6)	22.9		
30 (9.1)	27.4		
35 (10.7)	32.0		
40 (12.2)	36.6		
45 (13.7)	41.1		
50 (15.2)	45.7		
55 (16.8)	50.3		
60 (18.3)	54.9		
66 (20) Factory High Setting	60.0		

3.11.8 "Hbb" will appear on the dual speed unit's VFD display when the Emergency Stop Button is depressed. Turn the Emergency Stop Button clockwise to unlock the controls and allow trolley operation.

3.12 Hoist Upper and Lower Limit Switch (ULLS) Setup

The Upper/Lower Limit Switch (ULLS) can automatically stop the Hook Block at preset locations (at two (2) upper-limit and lower-limit points) without requiring a positioning operation (such as "inching") by the pendant.

3.12.1 Factory Settings

- 1) The factory set positions of the Upper/Lower Limit Switch are as shown Table 3-17.
- **2)** After installing the trolley hoist, set and adjust the positions in accordance with the user's conditions of use as required.
- 3) THE LOWER LIMIT SWITCH MUST BE SET BEFORE TROLLEY HOIST OPERATION.

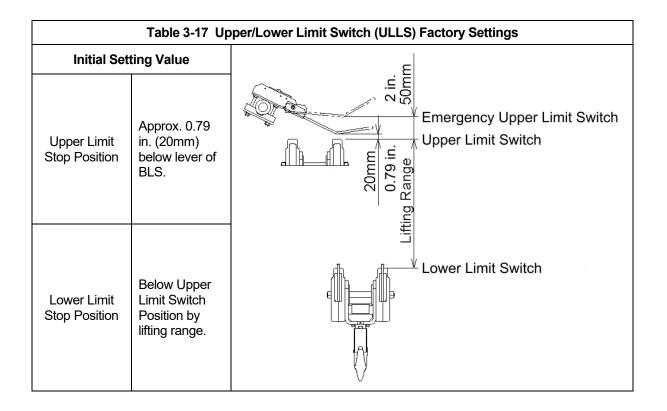


Table 3-18 Setting the Upper and Lower Limit Switches

A WARNING

• **Do NOT** adjust the BLS with wet hands.

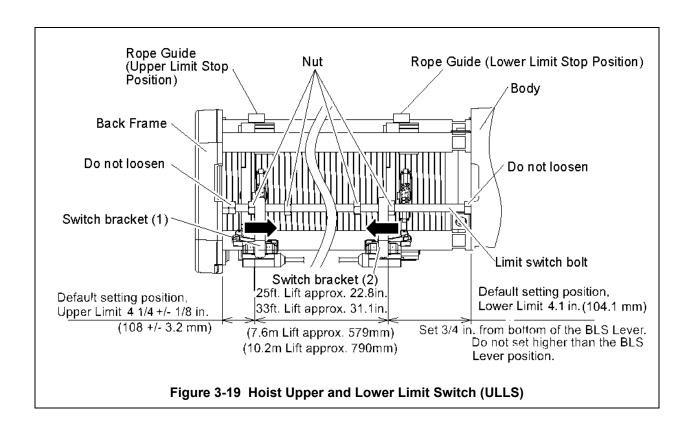
Failure to comply with this instruction can lead to electric shock, which may seriously affect the operator.

- Do NOT set the Upper Limit Switch of the Hook Block to a position higher than the lever of the BLS.
- Do NOT set the Lower Limit Switch of the Hook Block to a position below the lifting range
 of the hoist.
- Adjust the Lower Limit Switch of the Hook Block so that there are least three (3) wraps of the wire rope on the drum when adjusting for the lowest hook position.
- The Upper/Lower Limit Switch is used to limit the moving range of lifted load. Do not use the hoist in such a way that the Upper/Lower Limit Switch is always activated.
- The Upper/Lower Limit Switch may stop the Hook Block at locations shifted from the preset stop positions, due to difference in the weight of the lifted load or aging of the brake.
 Readjust the position regularly.
- THE LOWER LIMIT SWITCH MUST BE SET BEFORE TROLLEY HOIST OPERATION.

Failure to comply with this instruction may not only result in failure to obtain normal function and performance of the hoist, but may also cause malfunction of the hoist and may lead to serious accidents.

3.12.1 Customer Settings

- 1) Referring to Figure 3-19, loosen the nut attached to the limit switch bolt, and adjust the position of the switch mounting brackets. * Moving the switch brackets by 0.4 inches (10.3 mm) (1 pitch of the Rope Drum) moves the Upper Limit Stop Position (or Lower Limit Stop Position) by 4-15/16 inch (125 mm) (1 rotation of the Rope Drum).
- 2) Adjust the upper and lower switch brackets with the following procedure.
- 3) Upper side: Attach the bracket so that the distance from the end surface of the Back Frame and the left end surface of the switch bracket (1) can be not less than 4.1 inches(105 mm).
- **4)** Lower side: Attach the bracket so that the distance from the end surface of the body and the right end surface of the switch bracket (2) can be not less than 4 inches (103 mm).
- 5) After moving the switch brackets (1) and (2), fasten the switch brackets securely with nuts (tightening torque: 23.6 lbf-ft / 32 N*m).
- 6) THE LOWER LIMIT SWITCH MUST BE SET BEFORE TROLLEY HOIST OPERATION.



3.13 Pre-operational Checks and Trial Operation

- 3.13.1 Refer to the trolley hoist's nameplate and record the Product Code, and Serial Numbers in the space provided on the cover of this manual.
- 3.13.2 Perform pre-operational checks for the trolley hoist:
 - 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 Wire Rope irregularities prior to operating the hoist.

 Refer to Section 3.3.
 - Measure and record the "k" dimension of the Bottom Hook on the hoist. See Table 5-6 under Section 5.
 - Ensure that trolley is properly installed on the beam, and stops for the trolley are correctly positioned and securely installed on the beam.
 - Ensure that all nuts, bolts and split pins (cotter pins) are sufficiently fastened.
 - Pull down on the Pendant and ensure that the Strain Relief Cable takes the force, not the Pendant Cord.
 - CAUTION Check supply voltage before everyday use. If the voltage varies more than 10% of the rated value, electrical devices may not function normally.
- 3.13.3 Confirm proper operation:
 - Before operating read and become familiar with Section 4 Operation.
 - Before operating ensure that the hoist (and trolley) meets the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance requirements of ANSI/ASME B30.16.
 - Before operating ensure that nothing will interfere with the full range of the hoist's (and trolley's) operation.
- 3.13.4 Proceed with trial operation to confirm proper operation.
 - Verify that the controls agree with the trolley hoist direction. Make sure that depression of the Up button lifts the Bottom Block and depression of the Down button lowers the Bottom Block. Operate the trolley hoist through its full range of motion. Make sure the trolley hoist runs smoothly and does not bind. Check the power supply and festoon system for proper operation
 - NOTICE Ensure that Wire Rope is not allowed to go "slack".
 - Perform inspections per **Section 5.3**, "Frequent Inspections".

4.0 Operation

4.1 Introduction

A DANGER

DO NOT WALK UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD

A WARNING

HOIST OPERATORS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO READ THE OPERATION SECTION OF THIS MANUAL; THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL, INSTRUCTION AND WARNING LABELS ON THE HOIST OR LIFTING SYSTEM, AND THE OPERATION SECTIONS OF ANSI/ASME B30.16 and ANSI/ASME B30.10. THE OPERATOR SHALL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE HOIST AND HOIST CONTROLS BEFORE BEING AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE HOIST OR LIFTING SYSTEM.

HOIST OPERATORS SHOULD BE TRAINED IN PROPER RIGGING PROCEDURES FOR THE ATTACHMENT OF LOADS TO THE HOIST HOOK.

HOIST OPERATORS SHOULD BE TRAINED TO BE AWARE OF POTENTIAL MALFUNCTIONS OF THE EQUIPMENT THAT REQUIRE ADJUSTMENT OR REPAIR, AND TO BE INSTRUCTED TO STOP OPERATION IF SUCH MALFUNCTIONS OCCUR, AND TO IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THEIR SUPERVISOR SO CORRECTIVE ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.

HOIST OPERATORS SHOULD HAVE NORMAL DEPTH PERCEPTION, FIELD OF VISION, REACTION TIME, MANUAL DEXTERITY, AND COORDINATION.

HOIST OPERATORS SHOULD **NOT** HAVE A HISTORY OF OR BE PRONE TO SEIZURES, LOSS OF PHYSICAL CONTROL, PHYSICAL DEFECTS, OR EMOTIONAL INSTABILITY THAT COULD RESULT IN ACTIONS OF THE OPERATOR BEING A HAZARD TO THE OPERATOR OR TO OTHERS.

HOIST OPERATORS SHOULD <u>NOT</u> OPERATE A HOIST OR LIFTING SYSTEM WHEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR MEDICATION.

OVERHEAD HOISTS ARE INTENDED ONLY FOR VERTICAL LIFTING SERVICE OF FREELY SUSPENDED UNGUIDED LOADS. DO <u>NOT</u> USE HOIST FOR LOADS THAT ARE NOT LIFTED VERTICALLY, LOADS THAT ARE NOT FREELY SUSPENDED, OR LOADS THAT ARE GUIDED.

NOTICE

- Read ANSI/ASME B30.16 and ANSI/ASME B30.10.
- Read the hoist manufacturer's Operating and Maintenance Instructions.
- Read all labels attached to equipment.

The operation of an overhead hoist involves more than activating the hoist's controls. Per the ANSI/ASME B30 standards, the use of an overhead hoist is subject to certain hazards that cannot be mitigated by engineered features, but only by the exercise of intelligence, care, common sense, and experience in anticipating the effects and results of activating the hoist's controls. Use this guidance in conjunction with other warnings, cautions, and notices in this manual to govern the operation and use of your overhead hoist.

4.2 Shall's and Shall Not's for Operation

A WARNING

Improper operation of a hoist can create a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in <u>death</u> or <u>serious injury</u>, and substantial property damage. To avoid such a potentially hazardous situation, **THE OPERATOR SHALL:**

- <u>NOT</u> operate a damaged, malfunctioning or unusually performing hoist.
- <u>NOT</u> operate a hoist until you have thoroughly read and understood Manufacturer's Operating and Maintenance Instructions or Manuals.
- Be familiar with operating controls, procedures, and warnings.
- <u>NOT</u> operate a hoist that has been modified without the manufacturer's approval or without certification that it is in conformity with ANSI/ASME B30 volumes.
- NOT lift more than rated load for the hoist.
- <u>NOT</u> use hoist with twisted, kinked, damaged, or worn wire rope.
- <u>NOT</u> use the hoist to lift, support, or transport people.
- NOT lift loads over people.
- **NOT** operate a hoist unless all persons are and remain clear of the supported load.
- NOT operate unless load is centered under hoist.
- <u>NOT</u> attempt to lengthen the wire rope or repair damaged wire rope.
- Protect the hoist's wire rope from weld splatter or other damaging contaminants.
- <u>NOT</u> operate hoist when it is restricted from forming a straight line from hook to support in the direction of loading.
- <u>NOT</u> use hoist's wire rope as a sling or wrap load wire rope around load.
- <u>NOT</u> apply the load to the tip of the hook or to the hook latch.

- <u>NOT</u> apply load unless the wire rope is properly seated in its grooves.
- <u>NOT</u> apply load if bearing prevents equal loading on all load-supporting wire ropes.
- <u>NOT</u> operate beyond the limits of the load wire rope travel.
- <u>NOT</u> leave load supported by the hoist unattended unless specific precautions have been taken.
- <u>NOT</u> allow the load wire rope or hook to be used as an electrical or welding ground.
- **NOT** allow the load wire rope or hook to be touched by a live welding electrode.
- NOT remove or obscure the warnings on the hoist.
- <u>NOT</u> operate a hoist on which the safety placards or decals are missing or illegible
- <u>NOT</u> operate a hoist unless it has been securely attached to a suitable support.
- <u>NOT</u> operate a hoist unless load slings or other approved single attachments are properly sized, and seated in the hook saddle.
- <u>NOT</u> use the hoist in such a way that could result in shock or impact loads being applied to the hoist.
- Take up slack carefully make sure load is balanced and load-holding action is secure before continuing.
- Shut down a hoist that malfunctions or performs unusually and report such malfunction.
- Make sure hoist limit switches function properly.
- Warn personnel before lifting or moving a load.
- Warn personnel of an approaching load.

A CAUTION

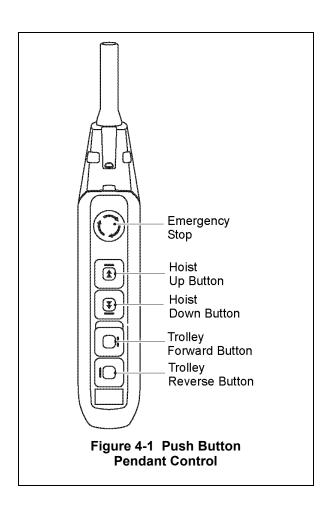
Improper operation of a hoist can create a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in <u>minor</u> or <u>moderate</u> <u>injury</u>, or property damage. To avoid such a potentially hazardous situation, **THE OPERATOR SHALL:**

- Maintain a firm footing or be otherwise secured when operating the hoist.
- Check brake function by tensioning the hoist prior to each lift operation.
- Use hook latches. Latches are to retain slings, chains, etc. under slack conditions only.
- Make sure the hook latches are closed and not supporting any parts of the load.
- Make sure the load is free to move and will clear all obstructions.
- Avoid swinging the load or hook.
- Make sure hook travel is in the same direction as shown on controls.
- Inspect the hoist regularly, replace damaged or worn parts, and keep appropriate records of maintenance.

- Use the hoist manufacturer's recommended parts when repairing the unit.
- Lubricate load wire rope per hoist manufacturer's recommendations.
- <u>NOT</u> use the hoist load limiting or warning device to measure load.
- <u>NOT</u> use limit switches as routine operating stops. They are emergency devices only.
- <u>NOT</u> allow your attention to be diverted from operating the hoist.
- <u>NOT</u> allow the hoist to be subjected to sharp contact with other hoists, structures, or objects through misuse.
- <u>NOT</u> adjust or repair the hoist unless qualified to perform such adjustments or repairs.

4.3 Hoist and Trolley Controls

- 4.3.1 Emergency Stop Button Press the Emergency Stop Button to perform an emergency stop and lock-out of hoist motion controls or to reset the VFD as shown in **Figure 4-1**. Turn the Emergency Stop Button clockwise to unlock the controls and allow hoist operation. "Hbb" will appear on the dual speed unit's VFD display when the Emergency Stop Button is depressed.
- 4.3.2 Optional Dual Speed Pendant Control Optional pendant controls supplied with dual speed trolley hoists have two step control buttons. For low speed depress the button to the first step and for high speed depress the button fully to the second step. Use the Up button to raise the hoist's hook or the Down button to lower the hoist's hook as shown in **Figure 4-1**. Depress the Forward and Reverse buttons to move the trolley horizontally. To stop motion release the buttons.
- 4.3.3 **CAUTION** Make sure the hoist and/or trolley motor completely stops before reversing direction.



5.0 Inspection

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 The inspection procedure herein is based on ANSI/ASME B30.16. The following definitions are from ANSI/ASME B30.16 and pertain to the inspection procedure below.
 - <u>Designated Person</u> a person selected or assigned by the employer or employer's representative as being competent to perform the specific duties.
 - Qualified Person a person who, by possession of a recognized degree in an applicable field, 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 and
 work.
 - **Normal Service** that 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.
 - <u>Heavy Service</u> that service, which involves operation within the rated load limit that exceeds normal service.
 - <u>Severe Service</u> that service which involves normal or heavy service with abnormal operating conditions.

5.2 Inspection Classification

- 5.2.1 The Initial Inspection –prior to initial use all new, re-installed, altered, or modified hoists/trolleys shall be inspected by a designated person to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of this manual.
- 5.2.2 Inspection Classification the inspection procedure for hoists/trolleys 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 hoists/trolleys and the degree of their exposure to wear, deterioration, or malfunction. The two general classifications are herein designated as FREQUENT and PERIODIC, with respective intervals between inspections as defined below.
- 5.2.3 FREQUENT Inspection visual examinations by the operator or other designated personnel with intervals per the following criteria:

Table 5-1 Frequent Inspection Intervals				
Service	Hoist and Trolley Interval	Rope Inspection Interval		
Normal Service	Monthly			
Heavy Service	Weekly to Monthly			
Severe Service	Daily to Weekly	Start of Every Shift		
Special or Infrequent Service	As recommended by a qualified person before and after each occurrence.	Every Stillt		

5.2.4 PERIODIC Inspection – visual inspection by a designated person with intervals per the following criteria:

Table 5-2 Periodic Inspection Intervals				
Service	Hoist and Trolley Interval	Rope Inspection Interval		
Normal Service	Yearly	At Least monthly (per OSHA), AND		
Heavy Service	Semiannually	Determined by a qualified person and based on such factors as expected rope life as		
Severe Service	Quarterly	determined by experience on the particular or similar installations; severity of environment;		
Special or Infrequent Service	As recommended by a qualified person before the first such occurrence and as directed by the qualified person for any subsequent occurrences.	percentage of capacity lifts; frequency rates of operation; and exposure to shock loads. Inspections need not be at equal calendar intervals and should be more frequent as the rope approaches the end of its useful life.		

5.3 Frequent Inspection

5.3.1 Inspections should be made on a FREQUENT basis in accordance with **Table 5-3**, "Frequent Inspection." Included in these FREQUENT Inspections are observations made during operation for any defects or damage that might appear between Periodic Inspections. A designated person shall evaluate and resolve the results of FREQUENT Inspections such that the hoist/trolley is maintained in safe working condition.

Table 5-3 Frequent Inspection
All functional operating mechanisms for maladjustment and unusual sounds.
Hoist and trolley in accordance with ANSI/ASME B30.16
Operation of all limit switches and associated components
Upper limit devices in accordance with ANSI/ASME B30.16
Hoist and trolley braking system for proper operation
Hook and hook latch in accordance with ANSI/ASME B30.10
Hook latch operation
Wire rope in accordance with Section 5.7
Wire rope reeving for compliance with Section 3.3 and 6.8
Proper function of pendant controls.

5.4 Periodic Inspection

5.4.1 Inspections should be made on a PERIODIC basis in accordance with **Table 5-4**, "Periodic Inspection." A designated person shall make evaluation and resolution of the results of PERIODIC Inspections such that the hoist is maintained in safe working condition.

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

Table 5-4 Periodic Inspection

Requirements of frequent inspection.

Evidence of loose bolts, nuts, or rivets.

Evidence of worn, corroded, cracked, or distorted parts such as suspension bolts, mounting eye bolts, stirrup bolts, stiffening plate bolts, gears, pins, bearings, pins, rollers.

Evidence of worn or damaged hook block, hook, clevises, yokes, shafts, wire rope and wire rope attachments.

Evidence of damage to hook retaining nuts or collars and pins, and welds or rivets used to secure the retaining members.

Evidence of worn or damaged rope-drum, rope guide and pulleys (sheaves).

End connections of wire rope.

Evidence of damage or excessive wear of load and idler sheaves.

Evidence of excessive wear on hoist or trolley motor parts.

Evidence of excessive wear on hoist or trolley brake system parts.

Evidence of excessive wear or damage to trolley wheels, gears and guide rollers.

Evidence of damage to supporting structure or trolley, if used.

Evidence of stress cracks on trolley stirrup plate welds.

Electrical apparatus for signs of pitting or any deterioration of visible controller contacts and electrical components, such as, switches, contacts and pushbuttons.

Proper function of motion limit devices that interrupt power or cause a warning to be activated.

Proper function of load limiter device.

Evidence of damage to all cables, including festooned cables.

Function labels on pendant control stations for legibility.

Function, instruction and warning labels properly attached to the hoist/trolley and legible (see **Section 1.2**).

Verify proper lubrication of gears, rope drum, rope guide, rope, sheaves and all other parts requiring lubrication.

5.5 Occasionally Used Hoists and Trolleys

- 5.5.1 Hoists that are used infrequently shall be inspected as follows prior to placing in service:
 - <u>Hoist Idle More Than 1 Month, Less Than 1 Year</u>: Inspect per FREQUENT Inspection criteria in Section 5.3.
 - Hoist Idle More Than 1 Year: Inspect per PERIODIC Inspection criteria in Section 5.4.

5.6 Inspection Records

- Dated inspection reports and records should be maintained at time intervals corresponding to those that apply for the hoist's PERIODIC interval per **Section 5.2.4**. These records should be stored where they are available to personnel involved with the inspection, maintenance, or operation of the hoist/trolley.
- 5.6.2 A long-range rope inspection program should be established and should include records of examination of ropes removed from service so a relationship can be established between visual observation and actual condition of the rope.

5.7 Inspection Methods and Criteria

5.7.1 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 B30.16, 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 qualified person trained in the disassembly and re-assembly of the trolley hoist.

The full length of the Wire Rope must be inspected for rope diameter, broken strands or wires, and condition. The rope must be free of load for testing to detect any broken wires when bending the rope by hand (especially by radius of rope sheeve). Special care should be taken when inspecting sections of rapid deteriation, such as the following:

- sections in contact with saddles, equalizer sheaves, or other sheaves where the rope travel is limited
- sections of the rope at or near terminal ends where corroded or broken wires may protrude
- sections subject to reverse bends
- sections of rope that are normally hidden during visual inspection, such as parts passing over sheaves.

A WARNING In certain applications (constant deadweight, recurrent stopping position, automatic operation, etc.) wire fractures may occur inside the rope without being visible from outside.

Any condition that could degrade the strength and performance of the wire rope must be reported to a qualified person for evaluation and disposition

	Table 5-5 Hoist and Trolley Inspection Methods and Criteria			
Item	Method	Criteria	Action	
Wire Rope – Gross Damage	Visual	Confirm the wire rope does not have gross damage that may be an immediate hazard.	Replace	
Wire Rope Diameter	Measure, Visual	Along the entire length of the wire rope confirm the diameter is not less than the discard limit listed in Table 5-7 .	Replace	
Wire Rope – Broken Wires or Strands	Visual	 Along the entire length of the wire rope confirm There are no broken strands. The number of broken wires does not exceed the Maximum Allowable Number of Broken Wires listed in Table 5-7. 	Replace	
Wire Rope – Distortion of Rope Structure	Visual	Along the entire length of the wire rope confirm there is no distortion of the rope's structure. See Table 5-8 .	Replace	
Wire Rope – Condition	Visual	Along the entire length of the wire rope confirm	Replace	
Condition		 There is no widespread or localized external corrosion as evidenced by pitting and obvious signs of internal corrosion such as magnetic debris coming from the valleys between strands. There are no severely corroded wires at end 		
		 terminations. There is no heat damage from exposure to a heat source such as welding, powerline strikes, or lightning. Indications of heat damage include discolorations of the wires and localized loss of lubrication. 		
Wire Rope – Twisting	Visual	 Run the hoist into the highest and lowest hook positions without load. If any twisting is detected, untwist the rope immediately. See Section 6.6 "Wire Rope Reeving and Anchorage." Inspect the wire rope (especially near pulleys and rope anchorage) according to the previous wire rope inspection items in this table. 	Replace as required.	
Wire Rope - Lubrication	Visual	The wire rope must be maintained in a clean and well lubricated condition. Clean/lubrication (see Section		
Trolley Side - Plates	Visual	Must be free of significant deformation Replace		
Trolley Wheel – Condition	Visual	Trolley Wheel should be free of significant wear, cracks, nicks and gouges.	Replace.	

7	Table 5-5 Hoist and Trolley Inspection Methods and Criteria (Continued)				
Item	Method	Criteria	Action		
Trolley Wheel – Tread	Visual, Measure	The diameter and width of the tread surface should not be less than the values listed in Table 5-11 . The diameter should not be less than 10% of its original diameter as new.	Replace.		
Trolley Wheel – Gear	Visual	Teeth should not be cracked, damaged, or excessively worn.	Replace.		
Trolley Motor Brake	Visual	Braking action should not be overly abrupt and should not allow excessive drift. The Brake Disc wear "T" wear should not be less than maximum value listed in Table 5-12 .	Replace.		
Sheaves	Visual	Sheave should be free of significant wear. The wall thickness, "B", should not be less than the "B min" values in Table 5-10 . The groove depth, "A", should not be greater than the "A Limit" value listed in Table 5-10 . They should also be checked for easy running, indicating that the ball bearings are in good condition.	Replace.		
Warning Labels	Visual	Warning Labels should be affixed to the hoist (see Section 1.2) 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		
Functional operating mechanisms	Visual, Auditory	Mechanisms should be properly adjusted and should not produce unusual sounds when operated.	Repair or replace as required.		
Limit Switch	Function	Proper operation. Actuation of limit switch should stop hoist.	Repair or replace as required.		
Hoist Motor Brake	Measure, Visual	Brake gap should not more than discard value listed in Table 5-9 .	Replace.		
		Braking surfaces should be clean, free of grease/oil and should not be glazed.			
		Refer to Section 6.4 for gaining access to the motor brake and how to replace the brake.			
Hook – Surface Condition	Visual	Should be free of significant rust; weld splatter, deep nicks, or gouges.	Replace.		
Hook – Fretting wear	Measure	The abrasion of the "u" and "t" sections, must not exceed 10%. The "u" and "t" dimensions should not be less than discard value listed in Table 5-6			
Hook – Stretch	Measure	The "k" dimension should not be greater than 1.05 times that measured and recorded at the time of purchase (See Section 3.13 and Table 5-6).	Replace.		

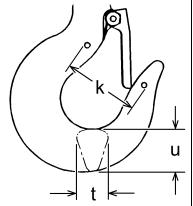
Item	Method	Criteria	Action
Hook – Bent Shank or Neck	Visual	Shank and neck portions of hook should be free of deformations.	Replace.
Hook Block Assembly	Visual	Should be free of significant rust; weld splatter, nicks, gouges. Holes should not be elongated, fasteners should not be loose, and there should be no gap between mating parts.	Tighten or replace as required.
Hook Block – Swivel Bearing	Visual, Function	Bearing parts and surfaces should not show significant wear, and should be free of dirt, grime and deformations. Hook should rotate freely with no roughness.	Clean/lubricate, or replace as required.
Hook Block – Sheave(s) and Shaft	Visual, Function	Sheave(s) should be free of significant wear. Sheave surfaces should be free of nicks, gouges, dirt and grime. Bearing parts and surfaces of Sheave and Shaft should not show significant wear. Sheave should rotate freely with no roughness or significant free play.	Clean/lubricate, or replace as required.
Hook – Hook Latch	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.
Hoist – Housing and Mechanical Components	Visual, Auditory, Vibration, Function	Hoist components including load blocks, suspension housing, wire rope 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
Trolley – Housing and Mechanical Components	Visual, Auditory, Vibration, Function	Trolley components including load bars, trolley wheels, trolley wheel axles, eye bolts, hex shafts, gears, bearings, pins, rollers, and bumpers 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	Bolts, nuts and rivets should not be loose. Tighter as r	
Wire Rope Wedge	Visual	The fixing (anchorage with wedge) must be replaced if it shows deformation, wear, cuts, or necking.	
Wire Rope Drum	Visual, Function	Entire surface of the drum should be coated with lubricant and should be free of dirt and grime. Rope should fit in drum grooves.	Clean/lubricate (see Section 6.2).

7	Table 5-5 Hoist and Trolley Inspection Methods and Criteria (Continued)			
Item	Method	Criteria	Action	
Wire Rope Guide	Visual, Function	Rope Guide should be free of significant wear, cracks, nicks, gouges, dirt and grime. Rope Guide should take up rope play and move with the rope on the drum during rope unwinding and winding.	Replace	
Wire Rope – Reeving	Visual	The wire rope should be reeved properly through Hook Block Sheave (and Crossbar Sheave) – refer to Section 6.6 .	Reeve/Install properly.	

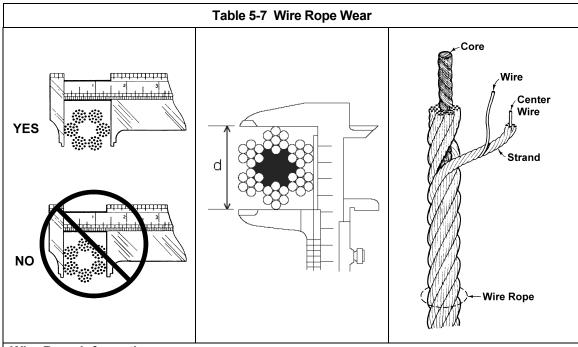
Table 5-6 Bottom Hook Dimensions

"k" Measured When New:

*These values are nominal since the dimension is not controlled to a tolerance. The "k" dimension should be measured with the hook is new-this becomes a reference measurement. Subsequent measurements are compared to this reference measurement in order to determine hook deformation/stretch. See **Table 5-5**, "Hook-Stretch".



Capacity Code	Nominal "k" Dimension* inch (mm)		in all (man)		(t) Dimension inch (mm)	
Code	Standard	Discard	Standard	Discard	Standard	Discard
RY030	3.54 (90)	3.72 (94.5)	2.28 (58)	2.06 (52.2)	1.77 (45)	1.59 (40.5)
RY050	4.13 (105)	4.34 (110.25)	2.64 (67)	2.37 (60.3)	2.09 (53)	1.88 (47.7)



Wire Rope Information

• Nominal diameter (dn): 9mm

• ASTM A1023 Classification: 6 x 19 CS

• ASTM A1023 Rope Construction: 6 x 26 WS

ASTM A1023 Rotation Resistance Category: N/A (not a rotation resistant design)

Core: IWRC

Lay: Right regular (sZ)Wire finish: Bright

Rope Diameter

Discard if diameter is less than: 8.55mm (0.34in)

Maximum Allowable Number of Broken Wires

For any 6d length (2.13in): 3 in a single strand, and 6 across all strands

For any 30d length (10.63in): 12 across all strands, and 2 of the valley break type

At end termination: 2

Notes

(a) Valley break type: a wire break that occurs at or below the strand-to-strand contact points.

(b) If one valley break is detected, sections of rope 30d long on both sides of the detected valley break should be inspected while slightly bending the rope in order to better detect any additional valley breaks.

Table 5-8 Distortion	n of Rope Structure
Wire protruding from strands	Plus kink – twist is partially tightened
Strand protruding from other strands	Minus kink – twist is partially loosened
Core protruding from rope	Birdcage
Locally reduced diameter of strands and rope	Dogleg
Flat / crushed rope	Waviness

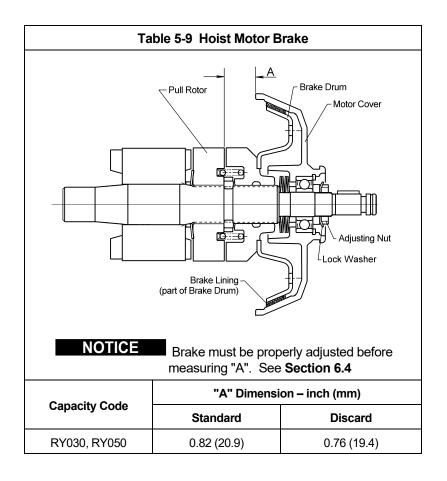
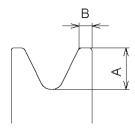


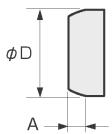
Table 5-10 Rope Sheave Dimensions



- The abrasion of the groove (A) must not exceed 15% of the wire rope diameter.
- The abrasion of the side wall (in thickness), (B) must not exceed 10% of the wire rope diameter.
- NO deficiencies that damage the wire rope
- No cracks

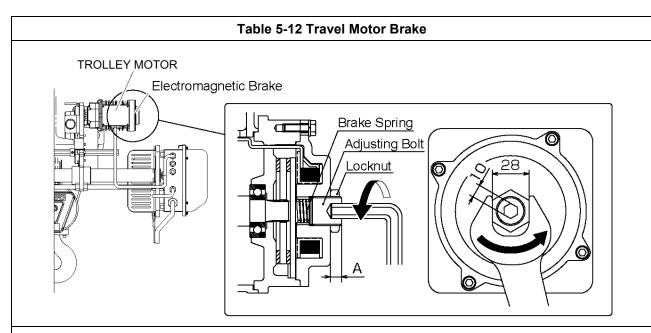
Hoist	Dimen in. (ı	sion A mm)	Dimension B in. (mm)	
Capacity Code	Standard	Limit	Standard	Limit
RY030 RY050	0.59 (15)	0.64 (16.2)	0.18 (4.6)	0.15 (3.8)

Table 5-11 Wheel Dimensions



- The dimension "D" must not be reduced to below the limit value due to abrasion of the running surface.
- The difference (ellipticity) in the running surface diameter must not exceed 0.0394 in. (1mm).
- The dimension "A" indicates the position to measure the Dimension D.

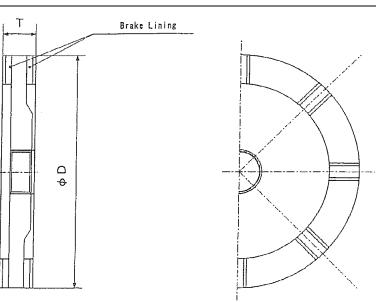
Hoist	Nomina	Limit for wear D in. (mm)	
Capacity A in. (mm)			
RY030 RY050	0.79 (20)	4.92 (125)	4.43 (113)



Brake Torque, Default Settings

Trolley Motor Output HP (kW)		Brake Torque, T (%)	Adjusting Bolt Height, A in. (mm)
	0.34 (0.25)	40	0.47 (12)
	0.54 (0.4)	30	0.43 (11)

Brake Dimensions



Product	Applicable Motor	ØD	T in. (mm)	
Code	Output HP (kW)	• ` '	Standard	Discard
RY030	0.33 (0.25)	3.15 (80)	0.43 (11)	0.35 (9)
RY050	0.5 (0.4)	3.13 (00)	0.43 (11)	0.33 (9)

6.0 Maintenance and Handling

6.1 Count/Hour Meter

A count/hour function is included in all RY trolley hoists as one of the VFD parameters. Below are maintenance recommendations based on the number of starts and hours of operation accessed through the VFD.

6.1.1 Number of Starts/Hours of operation -. Refer to **Table 6-1** for parameter identification. Refer to **Table 6-2** for Count/Hour access procedure.

Table 6-1 VFD Count/Hour Parameter Identification			
Parameter	neter Name Discription		
Number of		The number of starts in the up and down direction x 1,000. Up to 10,000 units are displayed.	
U7-01	Starts (Higher Order)	Display of "1" = 1,000 starts.	
		Display of "10,000" = 10,000,000 starts	
U7-02	Number of Starts (Lower Order)	The number of starts in the up and down direction under 1,000 starts (1 to 999). One start will register a "1" in the display. When 1,000 starts are reached, the value of U7-01 is incremented by 1 and the value of U7-02 is reset to 0.	
U7-03	Hours of Operation	The number of hours of operation in the up and down direction. One hour will register a "1" in the display. Up to 65535 hours are displayed.	

The example using **Table 6-1**:

- U7-01 displays "81", U7-02 displays "567", U7-03 displays "122"
- Number of Starts = 81,567
- Number of Operated Hours = 122

Table 6-2 VFD Count/Hour Access Procedure		
Operational Step	VFD Display	
Energize the hoist.	F GGG DRV COT	
2. Press until the "Monitor" screen is displayed (blinking).	P700	
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen an then press to move from "01" to "U1".	<i>U I-0 I</i>	
4. Press or until the display reads "U7" (left value blinking).	<u> </u>	
5. Press and or to select the specific "Monitor" parameter (right value blinking). (Example: U7-03 –Hours of Operation)	<i>U7-03</i>	
6. Press to display the current parameter value.	00005	
(Example: 75 Hours)		
7. Press until the diplay returns to the initial screen. (As in Step 1.)	F QQQ DRV OF	

6.1.2 Hoist Motor Gear Grease – The C/H Meter can be used in conjunction with the average load lifted by the hoist to estimate when the gear grease should be changed. Refer to **Table 6-3 and 6-6**.

Table 6-3 Loading Classification During Normal Operation			
Rating Average % of Rated Capacity			
Light	0 to 33%		
Medium	33 to 67%		
Heavy	67 to 100%		

- 6.1.3 Hoist Motor Brake The C/H Meter can be used to determine when the Hoist Motor Brake should be monitored or replaced. Refer to **Table 6-4**.
 - When 1 Million starts have been achieved, inspect brake gap referring to Table 6-4 criteria.
 - When 2 Million starts have been achieved, replace brake drum/spring assembly, motor cover and pull rotor regardless of brake gap.

Table 6-4 Criteria for Brake Replacement			
Condition of Electromagnetic Brake Gap (Ref. Table 5-9 for Gap Wear Dimension)	Action		
Brake gap is less than 50% of the limit.	Check the Brake at every 200,000 starts.		
Brake gap reaches 50 to 100% of the limit.	Check the Brake at every 100,000 starts until the brake gap reaches at the limit gap.		
Brake gap reaches the limit.	Replace the brake drum/spring assembly, motor cover, and pull rotor spring		

6.1.4 Hook and Yoke – The C/H Meter can be used to determine when the Top/Bottom Hook and Yoke should be replaced. Refer to **Table 6-5**.

Table 6-5 Criteria for Top/Bottom Hook and Yoke Replacement			
Rate of Loading	Number of Starts to replace Hook and Yoke		
Light - The hoist is mostly used with a light load. Rated capacity rarely applied.	Every 2 million starts.		
Medium – The hoist is mostly used with a medium load. Rated capacity frequently applied.	Every 1.5 million starts.		
Heavy – The hoist is mostly used with a heavy load. Rated capacity frequently applied.	Every 1 million starts.		
Ultra-Heavy – Rated capacity constantly applied.	Every 1 million starts.		

6.1.5 You are encouraged to use the Count/Hour Meter in conjunction with your experience with the hoist's application and usage to develop a history upon which to gauge and fine tune your maintenance program for the hoist.

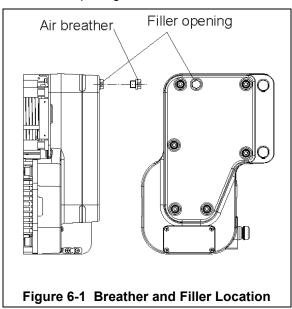
6.2 Lubrication

- 6.2.1 Wire Rope:
 - For proper performance the Wire Rope must be maintained in a clean and well lubricated condition.
 - The rope should be lubricated every 3 months (more frequently for heavier usage or severe conditions).
 - To lubricate the rope, first remove any dirt, grime, moisture or other accumulations of contaminates. Then coat the Wire Rope with the grease specified in **Table 6-6**. Ensure that the lubricant is applied to the entire surface of the rope over its entire length, especially around the hook block sheave and at the rope guide. After grease application, repeatedly operate the lift and lower function of the hoist under no-load to evenly spread the grease throughout the length of the wire rope.
 - For dusty environments, dry lubricants are suggested.
 - For conditions not permitting lubricant to fall off the wire rope, consider using non-dripping lubricant.
- 6.2.2 Wire Rope Drum, Hook Block and Sheaves:
 - The drum, hook block and sheaves should be lubricated every 3 months (more frequently for heavier usage or severe conditions).
 - Lubricate the Drum, Hook Block and Sheaves with grease in Table 6-6.
 - For dusty environments, dry lubricants are suggested.
 - For conditions not permitting lubricant to fall off the drum, hook block and sheaves, consider using nondripping lubricant.
- 6.2.3 Trolley Wheels and Gears:
 - The Trolley Wheels and Gears should be lubricated every 3 months (more frequently for heavier usage or severe conditions).
 - Lubricate the Trolley Wheels and Gears with grease in Table 6-6.
 - For dusty environments, dry lubricants are suggested.
 - For conditions not permitting lubricant to fall off the trolley wheels and gears, consider using nondripping lubricant.

Table 6-6 – Guidelines on Timing of Replacement or Application of Lubricants					
	Part Lubricant Brand Quant			Timing of Lubricant Replacement/Application Heavy Loading per Table 6-3	
			3 Ton	5 Ton	(Hrs)
Hoist G	ear Box	Nippon Oil Epinoc AP (N) 0	25	00g	1600
Trolley	Gear Box		60g	90g	800
Wheel 0	Gear/Idle Gear	Nippon Oil,			800
	look Block (inc. Sheave) and Sheaves	Epinoc AP (N) 2	As N	eeded	1600
	Shaft Connector (Lifting Motor - Gear Box)	Moly PS Grease No. 2 or	As N	eeded	1600
	Gear Shaft (Gear Box- Rope Drum connection)	equivalent (Molybdenum Disulfide No. 3)	As N	eeded	1600
Spline	Hoist Motor Brake Drum (Sliding Inner Spline)	Molybdenum Disulfide	As N	eeded	1 million times
	Shaft Connector (Traversing motor- Drive shaft)	Lubricant Molytherm No. 2	/ to Needed		800
Oil Seal	(Lip)	Nippon Oil Epinoc AP (N) 2	As N	eeded	1600
Wire Ro	рре	Mobilith SHC460	As Needed		As Needed
Spline Connection Gear Box-Drum Shaft Connection Gear Box - Lifting Motor					Trolley Motor Spline Shaft Connection
Lifting Motor Brake Drum Place grease in groove as well.					
L	ifting Motor Gear Box and B	rake Drum		Tra	versing Motor

6.3 Lubrication – Hoist Gearbox

- Ose only grease listed or equivalent and quantity referenced in **Table 6-6**. New trolley hoists are prefilled with the correct type and amount of grease. There is no need to check before installation, but if at any time the grease is found to be insufficient at an inspection, additional must be added at the Filler Opening, after removing the vent (air breather) as shown in **Figure 6-1 and Figure 6-2**.
- 6.3.2 **DETERMINING GREASE LIFE** Refer to **Section 6.1.2** and **Table 6-3 and Table 6-6** when estimating gear grease life based on operations.
- 6.3.3 **GREASE LEVEL** After removing the vent (Air Breather), grease should be seen in the Filler Opening.





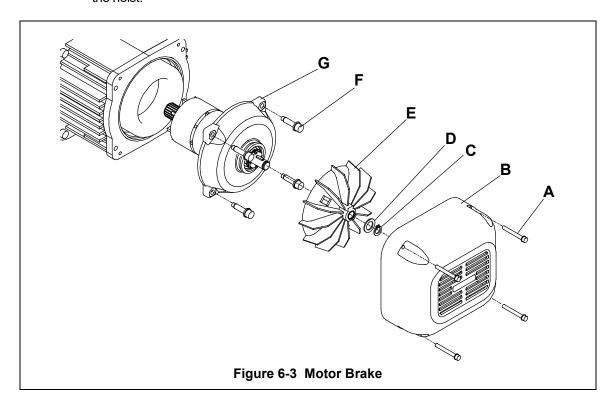
6.3.4 **REPLACING GREASE** – Change gear grease at least once every 5 years of operation. The grease should be changed more frequently depending on the hoist's usage and operating environment. Refer to **Section 6.1.2**.

6.4 Hoist Motor Brake

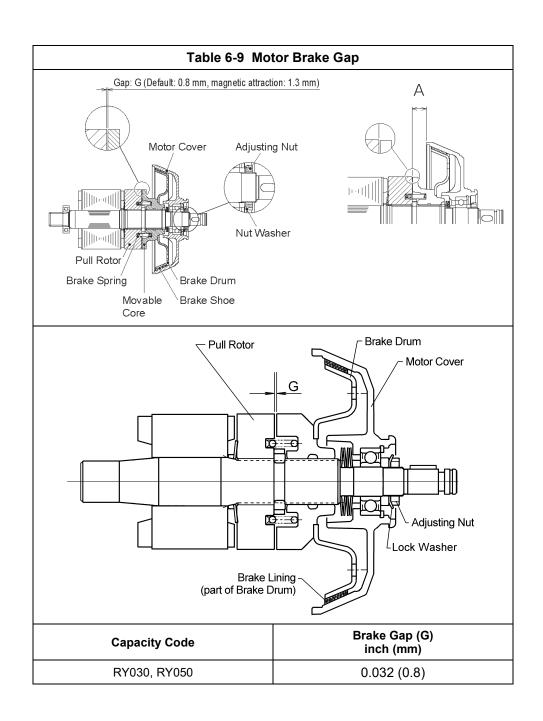
- 6.4.1 To keep your hoist working in optimum condition and prevent possible down time, it is recommended to inspect the hoist motor brake and adjust if necessary.
- 6.4.2 A DANGER

 Before proceeding, ensure that the electrical supply for the hoist or trolley has been de-energized (disconnected). Lock out and tag out in accordance with ANSI Z244.1 "Personnel Protection –Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources". The hoist must be unloaded and the bottom hook block set down.

- 6.4.3 Motor Brake Unit Removal Adjustment and inspection of the motor brake requires removal of the motor brake unit from the hoist as an assembly. Refer to **Figure 6-3**.
 - 1) Remove the four Fan Cover bolts (A), Fan Cover (B), Fan snap ring (C), and Fan washer (D).
 - 2) Pull the Fan (E) off the motor shaft using a wheel puller if necessary.
 - 3) Remove the four Motor Cover Assembly bolts (F) and carefully pull the motor brake unit (G) out of the hoist.



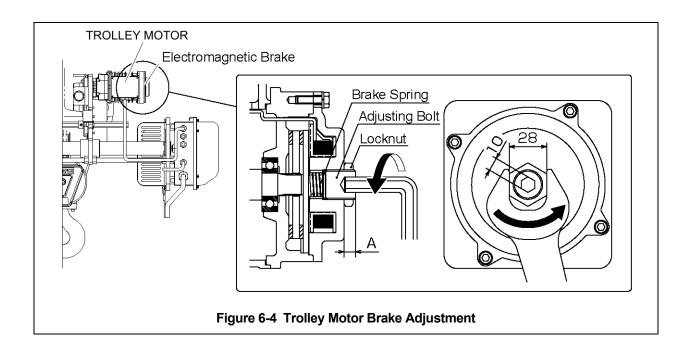
- 6.4.4 Brake Gap (G) The Brake Gap should be measured between the Brake Drum and Pull Rotor. Adjustment of the Brake Gap is accomplished by turning the Adjustment Nut in the center of the Motor Cover as shown in the figure with **Table 6-9**. Adjustment process described below.
 - **1)** Bend the tab of the Lock Washer away from the Adjusting Nut so that the Adjusting Nut can be rotated.
 - 2) Using a spanner wrench and a feeler gauge, rotate the Adjusting Nut to attain the proper Brake Gap per **Table 6-9**.
 - **3)** After the Brake Gap is set, secure the Adjusting Nut by bending one of the tabs of the Lock Washer into a slot in the Adjusting Nut. If necessary rotate the Adjusting Nut clockwise (tightening) to line up the tab with the slot.
 - **4)** If the proper brake adjustment cannot be achieved, disassemble the motor brake and inspect all motor brake parts. Replace the Brake Drum/Spring Assembly and/or Motor Cover if necessary.

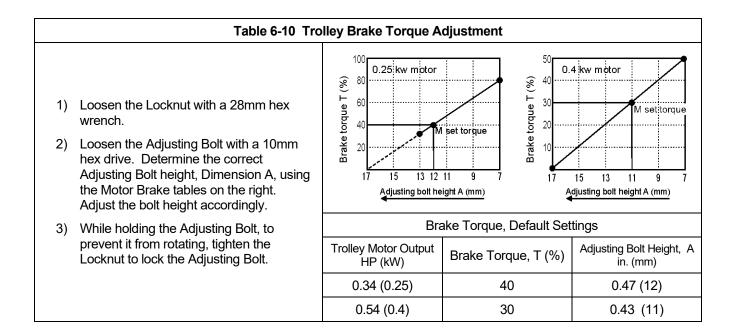


- 6.4.5 Brake Lining Inspection –The brake lining is designed for a long life and should provide years of trouble-free service. If the brake lining is being inspected due to excessive load drift during operation (see **Section 5.7**), disassemble the motor brake and inspect all motor brake parts. Braking surfaces should be clean, free of grease/oil and should not be glazed. Replace the Brake Drum/Spring Assembly and/or Motor Cover if necessary. For normal inspections, the Brake Lining and Motor Cover wear should be measured as follows.
 - 1) Adjust the Brake Gap per Section 6.4.4 before measuring the Brake Lining and Motor Cover wear.
 - 2) Measure the distance "A" using calipers and a straight edge. Place the straight edge across the edge of the motor cover and measure from the straight edge to the face of the Pull Rotor
 - 3) Compare the measurement with the values listed in **Table 5-9**. Replace the Brake Drum and/or Motor Cover if the "A" measurement is smaller than the discard limit
- 6.4.6 Motor Brake Unit Installation After the brake is properly adjusted and inspected, carefully replace the motor brake unit back into the hoist. Be sure to reseal the Motor Cover to motor frame surface using a small bead of liquid (hi-temperature) sealant. Refer to **Section 6.4.3** and reassemble the parts in reverse order of removal.

6.5 Trolley Motor Brake Adjustment

- 6.5.1 To keep your trolley working in optimum condition and prevent possible down time, it is recommended to check your motor brake at regular intervals. Intervals must be adapted in accordance with the application.
- 6.5.2 **DANGER** Before proceeding, ensure that the electrical supply for the hoist or trolley has been de-energized (disconnected). Lock out and tag out in accordance with ANSI Z244.1 "Personnel Protection –Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources".
- 6.5.3 **A WARNING** Do **NOT** set the brake torque to a value beyond the setting range. Failure to comply with this instruction may cause a rapid stop or large slip, leading to serious injury.
- 6.5.4 Motor Brake Check See Figure 6-4.
 - 1) Move the trolley hoist into a safe position
 - 2) The Trolley Motor Bake is factory set/adjusted for optimal brake force. The brake torque can be changed in accordance with brake wear. The brake torque can be changed by changing the projection amount (Dimension A) of the Adjusting Bolt on the back of the trolley motor. Using Figure 6-4 and Table 6-10 to adjust the trolley motor brake as needed.
 - 3) Check that the locknut is not loose after changing or adjusting the brake torque. Failure to comply with this instruction may cause the trolley hoist to overrun, potentially leading to serious injury.



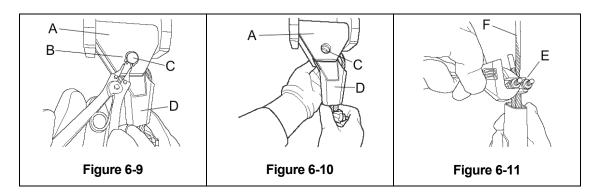


6.6 Wire Rope Reeving, Rope Guide and Anchorage

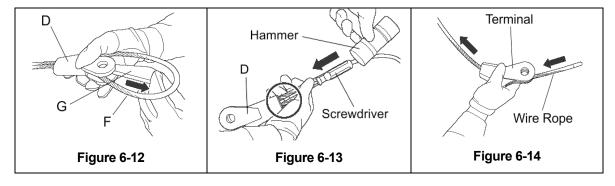
- 6.6.1 Lubrication and Cleaning Refer to **Section 6.2**
- 6.6.2 A WARNING

 Be certain that the replacement Wire Rope is obtained from Harrington Hoists, Inc. and is the correct Wire Rope for the hoist. See the parts list or the Wire Rope factory certificate for the Wire Rope part number. If the Wire Rope is being replaced due to damage or wear out, destroy the old rope to prevent its reuse.

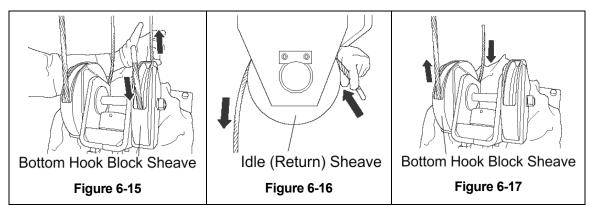
- 6.6.3 After commissioning a new wire rope hoist, or after replacing the Wire Rope, the Wire Rope of multi-fall hoists may twist. This can be seen from the bottom hook block turning, particularly when unloaded.
 - ⚠ WARNING Twisting in the Wire Rope affects safety and service life. Remove any twists!
- 6.6.4 Regularly inspect the Wire Rope for twisting and follow the procedure in **Section 6.6.6** "Wire Rope Installation/Rope Guide Installation and other corresponding Wire Rope sections.
- 6.6.5 Wire Rope Removal/Rope Guide Replacement
 - The hoist must be properly powered and operational in order to perform the following procedures.
 - 2) A CAUTION When replacing Wire Rope, check for wear on mating parts, i.e. Drum, Sheaves, Hook Block Sheaves and replace if necessary. If installing a new rope, it is highly recommended to install a new rope guide.
 - 3) Lower the Hook Block to the lowest possible position without touching the floor or ground.
 - **4)** Remove the Snap Ring (B) from the Rope Anchorage Shaft (C) supporting the Terminal (D) of the Rope Anchorage Assembly (A) as shown in **Figure 6-9**.
 - **5)** Pull the Rope Anchorage Shaft (C) out of the Rope Anchorage Assembly (A). Then pull the Terminal (D) out of the Rope Anchorage Assembly (A) as shown in **Figure 6-10.**
 - 6) Remove the Wire Rope Clamp (E) from the Wire Rope (F) as shown in Figure 6-11.



- 7) Pull the Terminal Wedge (G) out of the Terminal (D) as shown in **Figure 6-12**. If it is difficult to remove, use a screwdriver and small hammer to lightly tap it out of the Terminal (D) as shown in **Figure 6-13**.
- 8) Remove the Wire Rope from the Terminal as shown in Figure 6-14.

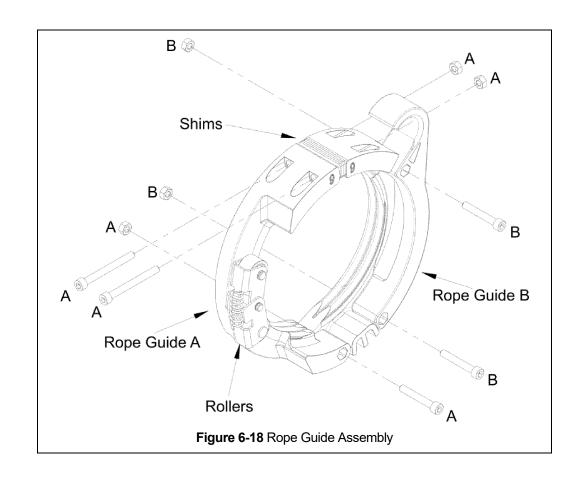


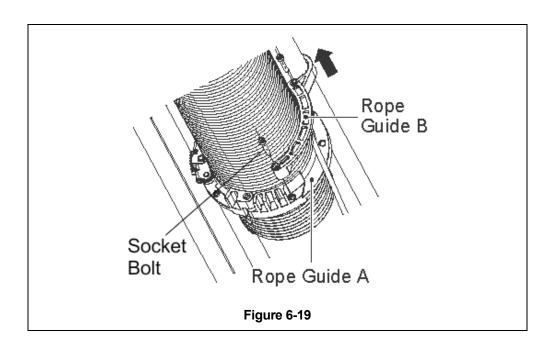
9) Slowly pull the Wire Rope out from the Bottom Hook Block Sheave and the Idle (return) Sheave on the hoist and then from the other Sheave of the Hook Block as shown in Figures 6-15, 6-16, and Figure 6-17.

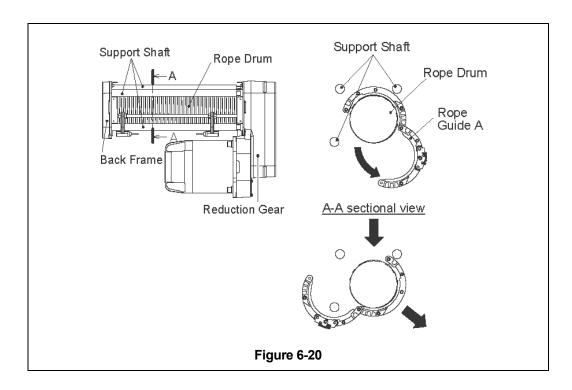


Rope Guide Removal Step 10 through 14

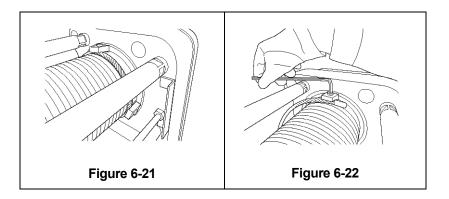
- **10)** Remove both Socket Bolts holding Rope Guide B (part with the Support Shaft guide "hook shape") to Rope Guide A. These bolts are labeled "B" in **Figure 6-18.** Separate Rope Guide B from Rope Guide A as shown in **Figure 6-19**.
- **11)** Carefully loosen the top two bolts from Rope Guide A that pass through the shims. These are the pair of bolts labeled "A" and shown passing through the shims in **Figure 6-18**.
 - **A WARNING**Rope guide A is under slight pressure from the spring Rollers as shown in **Figure 6-18.** With these bolts loosened, the Rope Guide A will open. With the spring pressure no longer present, the two upper bolts can be removed along with the shims.
- **12)** Remove the final bolt labeled "A" in **Figure 6-18**. This bolt is acting as a hinge point for the two segments of Rope Guide A as shown in **Figure 6-20**. With this bolt removed, the two segments of Rope Guide A will separate and can be removed separately.



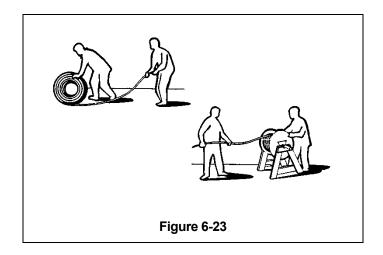




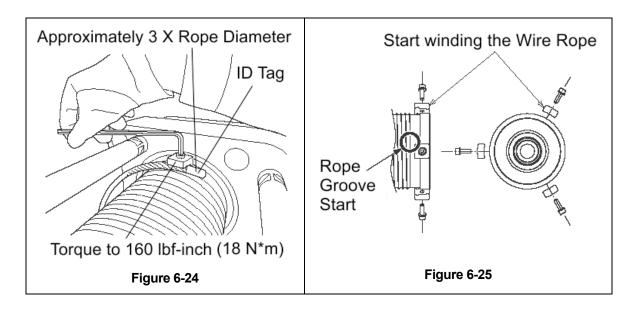
- **13)** As shown in **Figure 6-21**, unreeve or remove the Wire Rope from the drum manually by carefully pulling the Wire Rope off the Drum. Continue to pull the Wire Rope until reaching the Wire Rope Clamps on the Drum.
- **14)** While maintaining control of the Wire Rope, loosen and remove the Wire Rope Clamps holding the Wire Rope in the groove on the Drum as shown in **Figure 6-22**.



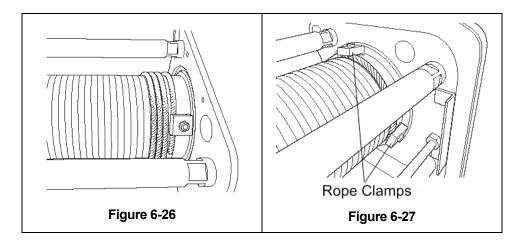
- 6.6.6 Wire Rope Installation/Rope Guide Installation
 - The hoist must be properly powered and operational in order to perform the following procedures.
 - When replacing Wire Rope, check for wear on mating parts, i.e. Drum, Sheaves, Hook Block Sheaves, and replace if necessary.
 - ALWAYS unwind the roll of the new Wire Rope without kinks or bends (see Figure 6-23). Protect the Wire Rope from dirt.



- 4) Examine the Wire Rope Guide and the Drum after cleaning/degreasing thoroughly.
- 5) Verify proper fit of the Wire Rope Guide parts with the Drum, matching up the respective grooves and check that there is no excessive clearance. Check for pointed or sharp crests and heavy wear and tear. Where necessary assess the need for replacing the Wire Rope Guide and the Drum.
- 6) Secure the end of the Wire Rope in the Drum "groove" with the first of three (3) Wire Rope Clamps and Socket Bolts. Fully tighten the Bolts to a torque value of approximately 160 lbf-inch (18 N*m). Allow the Wire Rope end, including the Wire Rope "Identification (ID) Tag", to hang roughly 1.5 in (39mm) past the first Clamp. See **Figure 6-24.**



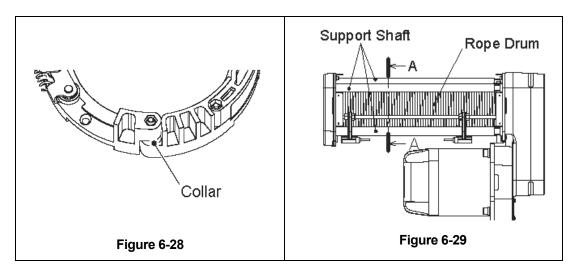
7) Press the "UP" button on the Pendant and slowly begin lifting, rotating the Drum and winding the Wire Rope tightly onto the Drum for about 120 degrees to the next Wire Rope Clamp location. While keeping the Wire Rope tightly on the Drum, install the second Wire Rope Clamp. Reference Figures 6-25, 6-26 and 6-27.

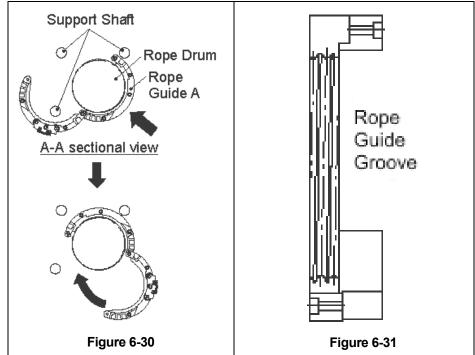


- 8) Continue winding the Wire Rope tightly onto the Drum until reaching and installing the third Wire Rope Clamp.
- Tension must be maintained on the Wire Rope throughout installation onto the Drum. Otherwise, the Wire Rope will become "slack" and potentially unwind off the Drum.
- 10) After securing the Wire Rope to the Drum, press the "UP" button on the Pendant to wind the Wire Rope onto the Drum. Use protective gloves to keep the Wire Rope constantly taut and well placed in the Drum grooves, letting the Wire Rope wind around for at least 10 times. Let the Wire Rope run through a greased rag to both clean and ensure the Wire Rope is properly lubricated. See Section 6.2 for grease type.
- 11) Without loosening the tension on the Wire Rope, clamp a weight onto the Wire Rope below the position of the Rope Guide, taking care not to damage the Wire Rope. Replacing the manual tension with the weight will prevent the Wire Rope from unrolling off the Drum.
- 12) After winding the Wire Rope around the Drum, the Rope Guide can be installed.

Rope Guide Installation Steps 13 through 20

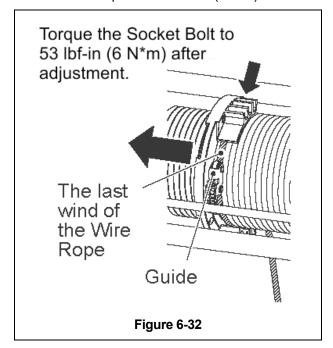
- **13)** If installing a new Rope Guide, the first step will be to disassemble the Rope Guide in preparation for installation. Begin by removing the two bolts labeled "B" as shown in **Figure 6-18.** With the bolts removed Rope Guide B can be separated from Rope Guide A. (**Figure 6-19**)
- **14)** Remove the remaining hardware labeled A **Figure 6-19** as well as the accompanying shims to allow Rope Guide A to separate into two segments.
- **15)** Before installing the Rope Guide, liberally apply grease (see **Section 6.2** for grease type) to the Rollers of the Rope Guide, the interior segment of Rope Guide that will make contact with the drum grooves. Reference **Figure 6-30** and **Figure 6-31**.

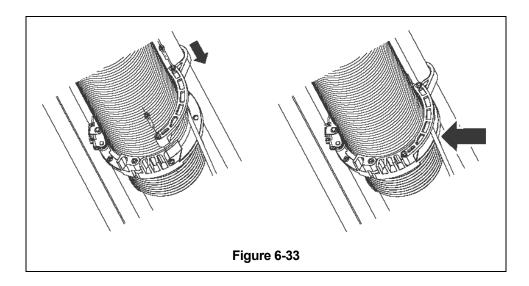




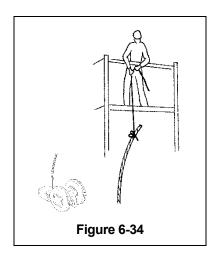
- **16)** Slide the two segments of Rope Guide A into place onto the drum. Install the single bolt and nut that act as the hinge point of Rope Guide A. Lightly tighten but do not torque at this time. (Single bolt / nut labeled "A" in **Figure 6-18**.)
- **17)** Squeeze the two segments of Rope Guide A together to allow installation of the Shims and upper pair of shim bolts labeled "A" in **Figure 6-18.** Lightly tighten but do not torque at this time.
- **18)** Referring to **Figure 6-32**, adjust the position of the Rope Guide so that the Rollers of Rope Guide A contact with the last wind of the Wire Rope on the Rope Drum and the Rope Guide A is nested in the grooves of the drum.
- 19) After the adjustment is confirmed correct, Install Rope Guide B to Rope Guide A so that the wire rope passes between Rope Guide A and Rope Guide B see Figure 6-33. Ensure the Support Shaft guide "hook shape" part of Rope Guide B is installed over the Support Shaft as shown in Figure 6-33. Install the hardware labeled "B" in Figure 6-18 and lightly tighten but do not torque at this time.

20) With all Rope Guide components installed and positioned correctly, torque all hardware evenly and gradually until all hardware is torqued to 53 lbf-inch (6 N*m).

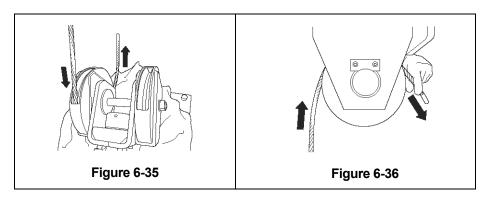


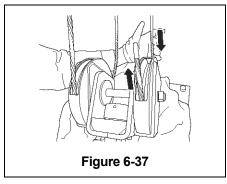


21) After completing the Wire Rope installation through the Rope Guide, place the Bottom Hook Block on the floor so that it is positioned perpendicular to the hoist. Slowly and carefully, insert the rope end into the bottom block as shown in **Figure 6-35**. To make rope insertion easier, temporarily attach a wire to the end of the Wire Rope with adhesive tape and use the wire to pull the Wire Rope through the first Sheave of the Bottom Hook Block. Securely tie a string or cord to the end of the Wire Rope and pull the Wire Rope up to the hoist from the scaffolding/platform. **Figure 6-34**.

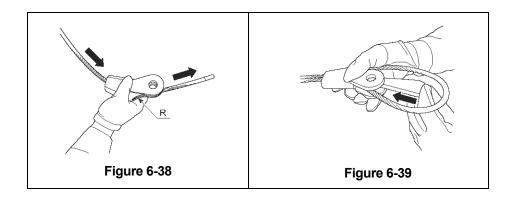


22) Then thread the Wire Rope through the return Sheave on the hoist (see **Figure 6-36**), then back down through the other Sheave on Bottom Hook Block (see **Figure 6-37**).

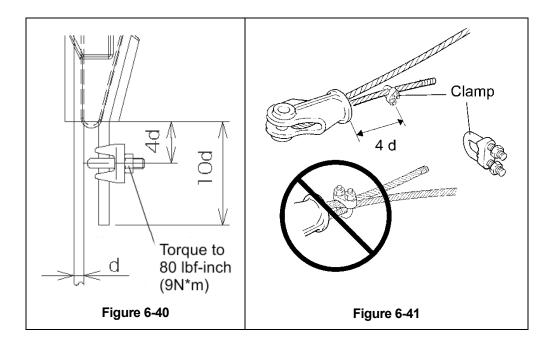




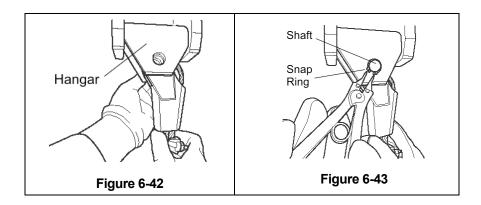
23) Insert the end of the Wire Rope into the Terminal being careful to pass through the side not having an arc shape indicated by "R" on **Figure 6-38**. Making a "loop", insert the Wire Rope back into the Terminal making sure at least 6 inches (152 mm) of Wire Rope extend beyond the Terminal. Insert the Terminal Wedge into the "loop" as shown in **Figure 6-39**. Now pull the rope until the Terminal Wedge and the rope are tightly seated in the Terminal.



- 24) A WARNING Make certain the wire rope is tight against the Terminal Wedge in the Terminal.
- **25)** Attach the Wire Rope Clamp approximately 4 times the Wire Rope diameter from the Terminal as shown in **Figure 6-40** and fully tighten the nuts to a torque value of approximately 80 lbf-inch (9 N*m). Do NOT clamp the free end of the rope to the load bearing rope fall (the rope between the Terminal and the Bottom Hook Block) see **Figure 6-41**.



26) Insert the Terminal into the Rope Anchorage Assembly. Attach the Rope Anchorage Assembly into the Hangar using the Rope Anchorage Shaft as shown in **Figure 6-42**. Firmly reattach the Snap Ring to the Rope Anchorage Shaft as shown in **Figure 6-43**. Confirm snap ring is fully seated.



6.7 Storage

- 6.7.1 The storage location should be clean and dry.
- 6.7.2 Care should be taken to not damage any of the electrical power cords or fittings.

6.8 Outdoor Installations

- 6.8.1 The hoist/trolley should be covered when not in use.
- 6.8.2 The hoist/trolley MUST BE inspected and maintained according to the 'Severe Service' Inspection Classification. Refer to Section 5.0.
- 6.8.3 Possibility of corrosion on components of the hoist increases for installations where salt air and high humidity are present. For installations where temperature variations introduce condensation/corrosion into the hoist, more frequent lubrication may be required.
- 6.8.4 NEMA 4 Pendants are recommended for outdoor use.
- 6.8.5 Refer to **Section 2.1.2** for allowable environmental conditions.

6.9 Operational Environment

- 6.9.1 Non-conforming environment A non-conforming environment is defined as one with any or all of the following.
 - Explosive gases or vapor.
 - Organic solvents or volatile powder.
 - Excessive amounts of powder and dust of general substances.
 - · Excessive amount of acids or salts.

7.0 Troubleshooting

7.1 General Troubleshooting

7.1.1 For electrical connections and schematics, refer to the drawing inside the control box or drawing 81700 (IO Board equipped hoist) or 81724 (IF Board equipped hoist) available from Harrington Hoists.

A WARNING

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT IN THE HOIST AND IN CONNECTIONS BETWEEN COMPONENTS.

Before performing ANY maintenance on the equipment, de-energize the supply of electricity to the equipment, and lock and tag the supply device in the de-energized position. Refer to ANSI Z244.1, "Personnel Protection – Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources."

To avoid a shock hazard, **DO NOT** perform **ANY** mechanical or electrical maintenance on the dual speed (or VFD control) hoist within 5 minutes of de-energizing (disconnecting) the trolley or hoist. This time allows the internal VFD capacitor to safely discharge.

Only trained and competent personnel should inspect and repair this equipment.

Do Not perform "withstand voltage" test or "insulation resistance" measurement (megger) with the VFD connnected.

Do Not remove power to the hoist or trolley during operation.

Do Not connect power to the output of the VFD.

When handling VFD provide ESD protection.

	Table 7-1 Troubleshooting Guide			
Symptom	Cause	Remedy		
Hoist moving in wrong direction	Improper electrical connections	Refer to wiring diagram and check all connections.		
	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 overloaded	Reduce load to within rated capacity of hoist.		
Hoist will not operate	Motor overheated and thermal overload protector has tripped	See Trouble Shooting Problem "Motor or brake overheating".		
	Improper, loose, or broken wire in hoist electrical system	Shut off power supply, check wiring connections on hoist control panel and inside push-button pendant.		
	Brake does not release	Check motor brake adjustment for proper clearance. Replace brake if needed.		
	Faulty Hoist and or Trolley VFD	Check fault codes (Reference Section 7.2). Reset VFD by pressing the Emergency Stop Button on pendant. Replace as needed.		

Table 7-1 Troubleshooting Guide			
Symptom	Cause	Remedy	
	Brake drags	Check motor brake adjustment for proper clearance.	
		Check fault codes (Reference Section 7.2) Reset VFD by	
	Faulty Hoist VFD	pressing the emergency Stop Button on pendant. Replace as needed.	
	Emergency Stop	"Hbb" will appear on the dual speed unit's VFD display when the	
	Depressed on Push	Emergency Stop Button is depressed. Turn the Emergency Stop	
	Button Pendant Control	Button clockwise to unlock the controls and allow hoist operation.	
	Defect in control	Check transformer coil for signs of overheating. Disconnect	
Hoist will not operate	transformer	transformer and check for open winding.	
	Motor burned out	Replace motor frame/stator, shaft/rotor, and any other	
		damaged parts.	
	Broken conductor in	Check for intermittent continuity in each conductor of the Pendant	
	Pendant Cord	Cord. Replace entire Pendant Cord if continuity is not constant.	
	Loose connection in	Check all wires and terminals for bad connections. Replace as	
	circuit	needed.	
Hoist will not lift rated			
load or does not have	Hoist overloaded	Reduce load to within rated capacity.	
the proper lifting speed			
	Down circuit open	Check circuit for loose connections. Check down limit switch for	
	Bown circuit open	malfunction.	
	Broken conductor in	Check the continuity for each conductor in the cable. If one is	
	pendant cord	broken, replace entire cable.	
Hoist lifts but will not	Faulty Hoist VFD	Check fault codes (Reference Section 7.2). Reset VFD by pressing the Emergency Stop Button on pendant. Replace	
lower	ĺ	as needed.	
	E. H. William J. H.	Check electrical continuity. Check electrical connections.	
	Faulty switch in pendant	Replace or repair as needed.	
	Faulty operational/	Oh a ala la aisa limata annita la	
	emergency limit switch.	Check hoist limit switch.	
	Hoist is in bottom hook	Charle haist limit avvitah	
	position.	Check hoist limit switch.	
	Hoist overloaded	Reduce load to within rated capacity of hoist.	
	Low voltage in hoist's	Determine cause of low voltage and bring to within plus or minus 10% of the voltage specified on the motor nameplate. The	
	power supply	voltage should be measured at the hoist contactor.	
Hoist lowers but will not	Up circuit open	Check circuit for loose connections. Check up limit switch for malfunction.	
lift		Check fault codes (Reference Section 7.2). Reset VFD by	
	Faulty Hoist VFD	pressing the Emergency Stop Button on pendant. Replace	
		as needed.	
	Broken conductor in	Check the continuity of each conductor in the cable. If one is	
	pendant cord	broken, replace entire cable.	
	·	Check electrical continuity. Check electrical connections.	
	Faulty switch in pendant	Replace or repair as needed.	
		replace of repail as flooded.	

Table 7-1 Troubleshooting Guide			
Symptom	Cause	Remedy	
	Excessive load	Reduce load to within rated capacity of hoist.	
	Excessive duty cycle	Reduce frequency of lifts and/or trolley movement.	
	Wrong voltage or	Check voltage and frequency of power supply against the rating	
Hoist and/or Trolley	frequency	on the nameplate on the motor.	
Motor or brake	Brake drags	Check motor brake adjustment for proper clearance.	
Overheating	Extreme external heating	Above an ambient temperature of 104°F (40°C), the frequency of hoist operation must be reduced to avoid overheating of the	
	Extreme external heating	motor. Special provisions should be made to ventilate the hoist or otherwise shield it from the heat.	
Hoist and/or Trolley	Collectors making poor	Check movement of spring-loaded arm, weak spring,	
operates intermittently	contact	connections, and shoe. Replace as needed.	
	Excessive duty cycle	Reduce frequency of trolley movement.	
Motor or brake		Above an ambient temperature of 140°F (60°C), the	
overheating	Extreme external	frequency of trolley operation must be reduced to avoid	
	heating	overheating of the motor. Special provisions should be made to ventilate the trolley or otherwise shield it from the heat.	
Trolley making loud	Trolley wheel	Readjust the gap between the trolley wheel flange and the beam	
noise.	maladjusted on beam	flange.	
Trolley will not move	Trolley wheel spacing on beam too tight	Readjust the gap between the trolley wheel flange and the beam flange.	
Abnormal noise from wire rope and/or drum	Lack of lubrication, worn wire rope/drum/sheaves	Lubricate or replace wire rope/drum/sheaves	
	Loss of power	Check circuit breakers, switches, fuses and connections on power lines/cable.	
Trolley will not operate	Wrong voltage or frequency	Check voltage and frequency of power supply against the rating on the nameplate of the motor.	
	Motor overheated and		
	thermal overload protector has tripped	See Troubleshooting Problem "Motor or brake overheating".	
Tuelles, duiteinstru	Motor brake not holding	Clean and inspect brake lining. Check motor brake tolerances. Replace if necessary	
Trolley drifts excessively when stopping	Faulty Trolley VFD	Check fault codes (Reference Section 7.2). Reset VFD by pressing the Emergency Stop Button on pendant. Replace as needed.	

7.2 VFD Troubleshooting

- 7.2.1 If the VFD or motor runs irregularly, check the alarm/error on the LED display. Details of the types of alarms and errors shown in **Table 7-2** and are as follows:
 - Error
 - Minor Failure/Warning
 - Operation Error

Table 7-2 Types of Alarms and Errors			
Туре	Status of the VFD in case of an alarm or error	Display Summary	Display Details and Remedies
	When an Error is detected, the following states occur:		
Error	 Characters indicating the details of the error are displayed on the LED, and the ALM mode turns on. 	Table 7-3	Table 7-6
Elloi	 The VFD output is shut down, and the motor stops after a free run. (However, a manner to stop can be preset depending on the sorts of errors.) 		Tuble 7 G
	When Minor Failure/Warning is detected, the following states occur:		
Minor Failure/	 Characters indicating the details of the minor failure blink on the LED, and the ALM mode blinks. 	Table 7-4	Table 7-7
Warning	The motor does not stop.		
	Measures: After detection of minor failure/warning, remove the cause. The VFD automatically returns to the original state.		
	An Operation Error is displayed for a parameter input error, wrong combination ofparameters, or failure of the option card. When an operation error is detected, the following state occurs:		
Operation Error	 Characters indicating the details of the error are displayed on the LED. 	Table 7-5	Table 7-8
	Measures: After detection of an error, remove the cause of the error by setting the parameter, etc. The VFD cannot start until the parameter is set correctly.		

	Table 7-3 "Error" Type Summary			
LED Di	splay	Name		
2	CF	Control error		
CPF03	CPF03	EEPROM failure		
CPF06	CPF06	EEPROM data error		
CPF07	CPF07	Terminal board communication error		
CPF08	CPF08	EEPROM serial communication error		
[P#	CPF11	RAM error		
CPR	CPF12	Flash memory error		
CPB	CPF13	Watchdog error		
[PR	CPF14	Control circuit error		
CPÆ	CPF16	Clock error		
(PF)	CPF17	Interrupt error		
CP#B	CPF18	Control circuit error		
[PB	CPF19	Control circuit error		
CPF20		RAM error		
or	CPF20 or	Flash memory error		
CPA2	CPF21	Watchdog error		
		Clock error		
Er 5 F	CrST	Reset disabled during driving command input		
EFI				
to	EF1 to EF7	External error (Input terminal S1 to S7)		
EF7				
GF	GF	Ground fault		
LF	LF	Output phase interruption		
oΕ	оС	Overcurrent		
оН	οΗ	Heat sink overheat		
oH!	oH1	Heat sing overheat		
oLI	oL1	Motor overload		
075	oL2	VFD overload		
oL3	oL3	Over-torque detection 1		
oL Y	oL4	Overload detection by overload limiter		
oLF	oLF	Overload detection by overload limiter		
Oυ	ov	Main circuit overvoltage		
PF	PF	Main circuit voltage error		
	Rr	Internal damping transistor error		
Uul	Uv1	Main circuit low voltage		
Uu∂	Uv2	Control power supply error		
Uu3	Uv3	Inrush prevention circuit error		

Table 7-4 "Minor Failure/ Warning Error" Type Summary		
LEC) Display	Name
EF	EF	Forward/reverse command simultaneous input
EFI		
to	EF1 to EF7	External error (Input terminal S1 to S7)
EF7		
Hbb	Hbb	Inputting a safety signal
HER	HCA	Current warning
οH	οΗ	Heat sink overheat
00	Ov	Main circuit overvoltage
Er5F	CrST	Reset during driving command input
Uu	Uv	Main circuit low voltage

Table 7-5 "Operation Error" Type Summary		
LED Display		Name
oPE02	oPE02	Invalid parameter setting range

Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies		
LED [Display	Error name
		Control error
[F	[F CF	Torque limit took 3 seconds or more in succession during deceleration/stop
Ca	use	Measure
		- Turn off power supply for several minutes.
Load inertia is high.		- If the error occurs again, replace the VFD.
LED [Display	Error name
	CPF03	EEPROM failure
CPF03		EEPROM does not function
50505	CDEOC	EEPROM data error
CPF06	CPF06	Data stored in the EEPROM is erroneous.
Ca	use	Measure
Control circuit is dom	anad	Turn on/off the power supply to check operation.
Control circuit is dam	ageu.	-If the error occurs again, replace the VFD
LED Display		Error name
50503	CPF07	Terminal board communication error
CPF07	CPF07	Failure with the terminal board
Cause		Measure
Failure between the t	erminal board and	-Turn off the power supply of the VFD and re-connect the control circuit terminal.

Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)			
LED Display		Error name	
		EEPROM serial communication error	
CPF08	CPF08	Failure with the EEPROM	
Ca	use	Measure	
Failure between the t	erminal board and	-Turn off the power supply of the VFD, and re-connect the control circuit terminal.	
LED D	Display	Error name	
	ODE44	RAM error	
[P#	CPF11	RAM error	
		Flash memory error	
CPR	CPF12	ROM (flash memory) error	
	00540	Watchdog error	
CPB	CPF13	Self diagnosis error	
LED D	Display	Error name	
	00544	Control circuit error	
[PH	CPF14	CPU failure (malfunction of CPU due to noise)	
	00540	Clock error	
ርዖቼ	CPF16	Reference clock error	
	00547	Interrupt error	
(PFI	CPF17	Timing of internal processing was erroneous	
	CPF18	Control circuit error	
CP#B	CPF 10	CPU failure (malfunction of CPU due to noise)	
	CPF19	Control circuit error	
CPB	CPF19	CPU failure (malfunction of CPU due to noise)	
[PF20 or [PF12	CPF20 or 21	Any of the following errors occurred: RAM error/ FLASH error/ watchdog circuit	
	use	Error name	
		Reset disabled while a driving command is being input	
[r-5f	CrST	A reset signal was input with the driving command being input from an external terminal, etc.	
Ca	use	Measure	
Unstable power supply, big voltage drop, loosened power wiring, loosened wiring of the emergency stop button		Check the power supply voltage and the wiring to the inverter.	
LED Display		Error name	
EFI		External error (Input terminal S1 to S7)	
to EF7	EF1 to EF7	An external error was inputted from the multifunction contact input terminal (S1 to S7)	
Cause		Measure	
The alarm function of equipment is operatir	the external	-Remove the cause of the external error, and remove the external error input of the multifunction input.	
Wiring is not correct.		Check if the signal line is connected correctlyConnect the signal line correctly.	

Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)		
LED Display		Error name
		Ground fault
GF GF	GF	The ground-fault current exceeded about 50% of the inverter rated output current in the VFD output side
Caus	se	Measure
Motor burnout or insula	tion degradation	Check the insulating resistance of the motor
occurred.		-Replace the motor if conduction occurs.
		Check the resistance value between the cable and the ground terminal.
Contact or ground fault	occurred due to	-Replace the cable if conduction occurs.
cable damage.		Check the motor power cable
		- Remove the part with a ground fault, and turn on the power supply again.
The floating capacitano		-If the cable length is over 300 feet, lower the carrier frequency.
cable and ground termi	inal is high.	-Take measures to reduce floating capacitance.
LED Dis	splay	Error name
	LF	Output phase interruption
L.F	Li	Phase interruption occurred in the VFD output side.
Caus	se	Measure
The output cable was b	oroken	Check the output cable wiring for a break or wrong wiring.
·		-Perform wiring correctly.
LED Dis	splay	Error name
_		Overcurrent
оΕ	оС	A VFD output current exceeding the overcurrent detection level was detected.
Caus	se	Measure
Motor burnout or insula	ition degradation	Check the insulating resistance of the motor
occurred.		-Replace the motor if conduction occurs.
		Check the motor power cable
Contact or ground fault	occurred.	-Remove the part with a ground fault, and turn on the power supply again.
		Check the resistance value between the cable and the ground terminal.
		-Replace the cable if conduction occurs.
		Measure the current flowing through the motor.
The load is too high.		-If the current value exceeds the rated current of the VFD, reduce the load.
		Check if the current value changes suddenly.
		-If the current changes suddenly, reduce the load fluctuation.
Malfunction occurred due to noise.		Check the state of the noise measures.
		-Check the wiring of the control circuit as well as wiring and ground wiring of the main circuit, and take sufficient noise measures.
		-If the noise generation source is the electromagnetic contactor, connect a surge absorber to the coil of the electromagnetic contactor.
Catch of motor lead wire, etc.		Check the wiring.

LED Display	Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)		
oH OH The heat sink temperature of the VFD exceeded the setting value 90° to 100°C (195° to 210°F). oH1 oH1 Heat sink overheat The heat sink temperature of the VFD exceeded 100° to 110°C (212°-230° F). Measure Check the ambient temperature. The ambient temperature is too high. Check the ambient temperature range. The frequency is too high. Juse it within the rated ambient temperature range. The load is too high. Measure the output current. Reduce the load. LED Display Error name Motor overload The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Measure Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Error name VFD overload The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. LED Display Error name Over-torque detection tripped due to electronic thermal. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load.	LED Display		Error name
Autor overload The motor overload The wiring for the magnetic brake			Heat sink overheat
The heat sink temperature of the VFD exceeded 100° to 110°C (212°-230° F) Cause	οН	оН	
Cause Measure Check the ambient temperature is too high. The ambient temperature is too high. The frequency is too high. The load is too high. Cause Measure the output current. Reduce the load. LED Display Error name Measure The load is too high. Cause Measure The load is too high. Cleck the amount of load. Malfunction of the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Error name VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure The load is too high. Cleck the amount of load. Measure Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the amount of load. The VFD overload The VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Preduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load.			Heat sink overheat
Check the ambient temperatureRemove any nearby heating elements -Use it within the rated ambient temperature range. The frequency is too high. The load is too high. LED Display Cause The load is too high. Clack the amount of load. Check the amount of load. Cause Cause Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Cause The load is too high. Cause Cause Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the amount of load. The VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the amount of load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load limiter The overload limiter tripped. Coverload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Check the amount of load.	oH!	oH1	
The ambient temperature is too high. -Remove any nearby heating elements -Use it within the rated ambient temperature range. -Use it within the rated ambient temperature range. -Use it within the rated range. -Use it would in iter amount of load. -Use it would and and and and and and and and and an	Car	use	Measure
-Use it within the rated ambient temperature range. The frequency is too high. The load is too high. LED Display Cause The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Error name VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Check the amount of load. Check the amount of load. Check the amount of load.			Check the ambient temperature.
-Use it within the rated range. The load is too high. -Use it within the rated range. Measure the output currentReduce the load. -Reduce the load. Error name Motor overload The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Measure Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Error name VFD overload The load is too high. Check the amount of loadReduce the load. Check the amount of loadReduce the load. LED Display Error name Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload is too high. Check the amount of load.	The ambient tempera	ture is too high.	-Remove any nearby heating elements
Measure the output current. LED Display Error name OL1 Motor overload The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Measure The load is too high. Check the amount of load. LED Display Error name VFD overload The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Reduce the load. LED Display Error name Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The load is too high. Cleck the amount of load.			-Use it within the rated ambient temperature range.
The load is too high. Reduce the load.	The frequency is too	high.	-Use it within the rated range.
Reduce the load.	The lead is too high		Measure the output current.
Motor overload The motor overload The motor overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal.	The load is too high.		-Reduce the load.
The load is too high. Cause The load is too high. Malfunction of the magnetic brake LED Display Cause The load is too high. Check the amount of load. Check the wiring for the magnetic brake Error name VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure Check the amount of loadReduce the load. Cover-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Coverload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.	LED D	Display	Error name
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The load is too high. Malfunction of the magnetic brake LED Display OL2 OL2 OL2 OL2 The VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure Check the amount of load. -Reduce the load. -Reduce the load. Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Check the amount of load. -Reduce the load. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Check the amount of load.	0.51		The motor overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal.
Malfunction of the magnetic brake Check the wiring for the magnetic brake LED Display Error name VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure The load is too high. Check the amount of load.	Car	use	Measure
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oL2 OL2 VFD overload The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Measure Check the amount of loadReduce the load. EID Display Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Check the amount of load. Measure Check the amount of load.	Malfunction of the magnetic brake		Check the wiring for the magnetic brake
The load is too high. Cause Check the amount of loadReduce the load. Check the amount of loadReduce the load. Cover-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Check the amount of load.	LED D	Display	Error name
The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal. Cause Measure Check the amount of loadReduce the load. EED Display Error name Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.			VFD overload
The load is too high. Check the amount of loadReduce the load. Error name Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.	oL2	OL2	The VFD overload protection tripped due to electronic thermal.
The load is too high. LED Display Color old Color o	Car	use	Measure
The load is too high. Error name Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Check the amount of load.	T		Check the amount of load.
Over-torque detection 1 A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.	The load is too high.		-Reduce the load.
A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.	LED D	Display	Error name
A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.			Over-torque detection 1
The overload limiter tripped. OUF OUF OUF OUF OUF OUF OUF OU	oL3	oL3	A motor torque exceeding the setting value was output.
The overload limiter tripped. Overload detection by the overload limiter The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.		01.4	Overload detection by the overload limiter
The load is too high. OLF The overload limiter tripped. Measure Check the amount of load.	oL Y	OL4	The overload limiter tripped.
Cause The overload limiter tripped. Cause Measure Check the amount of load.		al F	Overload detection by the overload limiter
The load is too high.	oLF	OLF	The overload limiter tripped.
The load is too high.	Car	use	Measure
Reduce the load	The lead is too bint		Check the amount of load.
-i todado tilo loda.	The load is too high.		-Reduce the load.

Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)		
LED Display		Error name
		Main circuit overvoltage
	ov	The main circuit DC voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level.
Oυ	OV	208-230V: Approximately 410V
		460V: Approximately 820V
A ground fault of the	motor occurred.	Check the power cable, relay terminal, and motor terminal box of the
(A ground-fault curre	• •	motor.
the main circuit capa		- Remove the part with a ground fault, and turn on the power supply
VFD via the power su	upply.)	again.
		Check the voltage.
The power supply vo	Itage is too high.	-Lower the voltage to the power supply specification of the inverter (VFD).
The damping transist	or is broken.	-Replace the VFD.
The wiring of the dam damping resistor unit		Check the connection to the damping resistor or damping resistor unit for wrong wiring.
damping resistor unit	io not concot.	-Perform wiring correctly.
		Check the state of the noise measures.
Malfunction occurred	due to noise.	-Check the wiring of the control circuit as well as the wiring and ground wiring of the main circuit, and take sufficient noise measures.
LED [Display	Error name
		Main circuit voltage error
PF	PF	The main circuit DC voltage fluctuates abnormally other than during regeneration.
Ca	use	Measure
Phase interruption of	the input power	Check the main circuit power supply wiring for a break or wrong wiring.
supply occurred.		-Perform wiring correctly.
The wiring terminal of the input power supply is loose.		Check the terminal for looseness.
The voltage fluctuation of the input power		Check the power supply voltage.
supply is too high.		-Take measures for power stabilization.
The interphase voltage balance is poor.		Check the power supply voltage, and take measures for power supply stabilization.
The main circuit capacitor inside the VFD is deteriorated.		Check the input power supply for an error. If there is no error in the power supply side and alarms still occur frequently, replace the VFD.

Table 7-6 "Error" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)				
LED Display		Error name		
		Internal damping transistor error		
	rr	Operation of the damping transistor is erroneous.		
C	ause	Measure		
The damping transis	stor is broken.	Turn on/off the power supply to check if an error occurs.		
Defective VFD conti	rol circuit	-If the error occurs in succession, replace the VFD.		
Improper wiring of the braking resistor unit	ne braking resistor or	Check that there is no erroneous connection in the wiring of the braking resistor or braking resistor unit,Ensure proper wiring.		
VFD hardware error		Turn on/off the power supply to check operationIf the error occurs again, replace the VFD.		
LED	Display	Error name		
LED	Diopias	Main circuit low voltage		
		The following states occurred when no driving command is inputted (when the		
	Uv1	VFD is not operating).		
Uul		-The main circuit DC voltage is below the setting value.		
		200V class: Lifting: Approx. 200V, Traversing: Approximately 190V		
		400V class: Approx. 380V		
Cause		Measure		
Phase interruption of the input power		Check the main circuit power supply wiring for a break or wrong wiring.		
	occurred.	⇒ Perform wiring correctly.		
The wiring termin	al of the input power	Check the terminal for looseness.		
	is loose.	⇒ Re-tighten the terminal.		
		Check the voltage.		
	in the power supply Itage.	⇒ Adjust the voltage to the range of the power supply specification of the VFD.		
Power fail	ure occurred.	⇒ Check the power supply.		
	rcuit of the VFD is riorated.	⇒ Replace the VFD.		
	oply voltage drops	Check if an alarm occurs when the wiring breaker, earth leakage breaker (with		
at an inrush current of the VFD due to insufficient capacity		overcurrent protection function), or electromagnetic contactor is ON.		
of the power supply transformer.		⇒ Review the power supply transformer capacity.		
VFD internal atmosphere error		⇒ Check the ambient temperature of the VFD.		
	failure (lamp break)	⇒ Replace the VFD.		
LED Display		Error name		
	. ,	Control power supply error		
Uu2	Uv2	The control power supply voltage dropped.		
C	ause	Measure		
VFD internal circuit		Turn on/off the power supply to check if an error occurs.		
error		⇒ If the error occurs in succession, replace the inverter (VFD).		

Table 7-7 "Minor Failure/ Warning" Display Details and Remedies				
LED Display		Error name		
		In-rush prevention circuit error		
Uu 3	Uv3	Failure of the in-rush prevention circuit occurred.		
Ca	ause	Measure		
Failure of the contact prevention circuit ins		Turn on/off the power supply to check if an error occurs. ⇒ If the error occurs in succession, replace the VFD.		
VFD internal atmosp	here error	Check the ambient temperature of the VFD.		
LED	display	Minor failure name		
		Forward/reverse command simultaneous input		
EF	EF	The forward rotation command and reverse rotation command were inputted simultaneously for 0.5 seconds or more.		
Ca	ause	Measure		
Sequence error		Review and modify the wiring of the forward/reverse command.		
LED	display	Minor failure name		
EF!		External error (Input terminal S1 to S7)		
to EF7	EF1 to EF7	An external error was inputted from the multifunction contact input terminal (S1 to S7)		
Ca	ause	Measure		
The alarm function of equipment is operation		-Remove the cause of the external error input of the multifunction input.		
The wiring	is not correct.	Check that the signal line is correctly connected to the external input terminal.		
		-Connect the signal line correctly.		
LED	Display	Minor failure name		
	Hbb	Safety signal is being inputted.		
НЬЬ		A safety signal was inputted from the input terminal.		
Ca	ause	Measure		
		-If not reset by releasing the emergency stop button, check the wiring related to the push button switches (signal line).		
LED Display		Minor failure name		
		Current warning		
HER HCA		The VFD output current exceeded the overcurrent warning level (150% of the rated current).		
Cause		Measure		
		Measure the current flowing through the motor.		
The load is too high.		⇒ If overload occurs, reduce the load, or increase the inverter (VFD) capacity.		

Table 7-7 "Minor Failure/ Warning" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)				
LED display		Minor failure name		
		Heat sink overheat		
οH	οΗ	The VFD heat sink temperature exceeded the setting value 90 to 100°C (194° to 212°F) (that varies depending on the VFD capacity)		
Ca	iuse	Measure		
The ambient to	mperature is too	Check the ambient temperature.		
	gh.	⇒ Use it at an ambient temperature of 40°C (104°F) or lower.		
.,,	gii.	⇒ Remove heating elements nearby, if any.		
LED	display	Minor failure name		
		Main circuit overvoltage		
ŌU	ov	The main circuit DC voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level when no driving command is inputted (when the VFD is not operating).		
		200V class: Approx. 410V		
		400V class: Approx. 820V		
Ca	ause	Measure		
		⇒ Install a DC reactor.		
	mixed into the input	⇒ If the phase advance capacitor is turned on/off or the thyristor conversion		
power supply.		device operates within the same power supply system, an abnormal rapid		
		rise (surge) of the input voltage may occur temporarily.		
A ground fault of the (A ground-fault curr		Check the power cable, relay terminal, and motor terminal box of the motor.		
the main circuit cap	acitor in the	⇒ Remove the part with a ground fault, and turn on the power supply		
VFD via the	power supply.)	again.		
		Check the state of the noise measures.		
Malfunction occurre	ed due to noise.	⇒ Check the wiring of the control circuit as well as wiring and ground wiring of the main circuit, and take sufficient noise measures.		
		⇒ If the noise generation source is the electromagnetic contactor, connect a surge absorber to the coil of the electromagnetic contactor.		
LED display		Minor failure name		
		Reset during driving command input		
[r5f	CrST	An error reset signal was inputted while the driving command was being inputted.		
Cause		Measure		
An error reset was inputted while the driving command was being inputted.		Check if the driving command is inputted from the external terminal or communication card upon an error reset.		
unving command was being inputted.		⇒ Turn off the driving command.		

Table 7-7 "Minor Failure/ Warning" Display Details and Remedies (Continued)			
LED display		Minor failure name	
		Main circuit low voltage	
Uu	Uv	The following states occurred when no driving command is inputted (when the VFD is not operating).	
		⇒The inrush current suppression contactor inside the VFD was released.	
		⇒ The control power supply became low.	
Ca	ause	Measure	
Phase interruption	of the input	Check the main circuit power supply wiring for a break or wrong wiring.	
power supply occur	red.	⇒ Perform wiring correctly.	
The wiring terminal	of the input	Check the terminal for looseness.	
power supply is loose.		⇒ Re-tighten the terminal.	
An error occurred in the power supply voltage.		Check the voltage.	
		\Rightarrow Adjust the voltage to the range of the power supply specification of the VFD.	
Power failure occur	red.	⇒ Adjust the power supply	
The power supply voltage drops		Check if an alarm occurs when the wiring breaker, earth leakage breaker	
at an inrush current of the VFD due to insufficient capacity		(with overcurrent protection function), or electromagnetic contactor is ON.	
of the power supply transformer.		⇒ Review the power supply transformer capacity.	
VFD internal atmosphere error		⇒ Check the ambient temperature of the VFD.	
CHARGE lamp failure (lamp break)		⇒ Replace the VFD.	

Table 7-8 "Operation Error" Display Details and Remedies				
LED display		Error name		
		Invalid parameter setting range		
oPE02	oPE02	A value outside the range was set to the parameter.		
Cause		Measure		
		Check which of the parameters are set erroneously with U1-18 (OPE error		
A value outside the range was set to the parameter.		parameter).		
		⇒ Set the parameter correctly.		
Note: If two or more operation errors occurred simultaneously, OPE mm is displayed in priority to OPE02.				

7.3 VFD Error Reset and Restart

- 7.3.1 **Error reset** When an error occurred, restart the VFD after removing the cause of the error. To restart the VFD, turn on/off the emergency stop button. If the VFD is not reset, (1) Turn it on/off several times. (2) If the VFD is too hot, cool it down before resetting.
- 7.3.2 **Restarting the VFD after an error** If the VFD stopped due to an error, check the cause in the following steps, and take measures so that the VFD can operate again.

A DANGER

Before turning on the power supply of the VFD, check the following:

There is no short circuit between the main circuit terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3

There is no short circuit from the main circuit terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 to ground.

Failure to comply with the instructions may cause serious or even fatal injury, or VFD damage.

- 1) Turn on the power supply of the VFD.
- 2) Check the details and cause of the error that has just occurred using the error trace parameter U2-mm. U2-02 (past error) indicates which error caused the shutdown of the power supply. U2-03 to U2-13 indicate the states of the VFD when the error occurred (frequency, current, voltage, etc.). U3-01 to U3-10 indicate error history (for 10 errors). For information on how to check the error trace, below.
- **3)** Remove the cause of the error. For measures against errors, refer to Details and Remedies **Tables 7-7, 7-8 and 7-9**.

NOTICE

If the error is still displayed when the power supply is turned on, remove the cause of the error and perform an error reset operation.

- 7.3.3 If the VFD power supply was not shut down upon an error,
 - 1) Check the type of the error with the LED operator.
 - 2) Remove the cause of the error. For measures against errors, refer to Details and Remedies Tables 7-7, 7-8 and 7-9.
 - 3) Perform an error reset.

7.4 VFD Monitoring, Error Trace and Error History

- 7.4.1 The monitor parameter (U parameter) shows parameters that can be monitored in the drive mode:
 - U1 State Monitor, **Table 7-10**
 - U2 Error Trace, **Table 7-11 and 7-12**
 - U3 Error History, **Table 7-13**

	Table 7-10 U1 State Monitor				
No.	Name	Description			
U1-03	Output current	Displays the output current.			
	Input terminal state	Checks on/off the input terminal			
U1-10		Indicates that it is monitoring of the input terminal. I : ON I : OFF Not used. Terminal S1: Forward rotation used. Terminal S2: Reverse rotation Terminal S3: High speed			
U1-11	Output Terminal State	Checks on/off of the output terminal. Checks on/off of the input terminal. Indicates that it is monitoring of the input terminal. Indicates that it is monitoring of the input terminal. I : ON			
U1-12	Driving state	Checks the state of the VFD : ON : OFF			

Table 7-11 U2 Error Trace					
No.	Name	Description			
U2-01	Current error	Checks the details of the current error.			
U2-02	Past error	Checks the details of the error that occurred immediately before the past error.			
U2-03	Frequency command upon an error	Displays the frequency command value when the "past error" occurred.			
U2-04	Output frequency upon an error	Displays the output frequency when the "past error" occurred.			
U2-05	Output current upon an error	Displays the output current when the "past error" occurred.			
U2-07	Output voltage command upon an error	Displays the output voltage command when the "past error" occurred.			
U2-11	Input terminal state upon an error	Displays the input terminal state when the "past error" occurred (similar state display as U1-10).			
U2-12	Output terminal state upon an error	Displays the output terminal state when the "past error" occurred (similar state display as U1-11).			
U2-13	Driving state upon an error	Displays the driving state when the "past error" occurred (similar state display as U1-12).			

Table 7-12 Checking the Error Trace (oC overcurrent shown)				
Operational Step	VFD Display			
Energize the hoist.	F UUU DRV SEE			
	Default Screen			
2. Press until the monitor display screen is displayed	, no n			
	U !- Û !			
3. Press to display the parameter setting screen.	Parameter setting screen			
4. Press or to display U2-02 (past error).	U2-02			
	oΕ			
5. Press to confirm. The current error details are displayed.	Overcurrent			
6. Press to return to the U2-02 screen.	U2-02			
7. To monitor the information about U2-03 to 13, press UP. Data that is helpful for finding the cause of the error can be obtained.	U2-03 ↓↑ U2-13			

Table 7-13 U3 Error History					
No.	Name	Description			
U3-01	Details of the previous error	Displays the details of the previous error			
U3-02	Details of the error 2 errors before	Displays the details of the error 2 errors before			
U3-03	Details of the error 3 errors before	Displays the details of the error 3 errors before			
U3-04	Details of the error 4 errors before	Displays the details of the error 4 errors before			
U3-05	Details of the error 5 errors before	Displays the details of the error 5 errors before			
U3-06	Details of the error 6 errors before	Displays the details of the error 6 errors before			
U3-07 Details of the error 7 errors before		Displays the details of the error 7 errors before			
U3-08 Details of the error 8 errors before		Displays the details of the error 8 errors before			
U3-09	Details of the error 9 errors before	Displays the details of the error 9 errors before			
U3-10	Details of the error 10 errors before	Displays the details of the error 10 errors before			

8.0 Warranty

All products sold by Harrington Hoists, Inc. are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship from date of shipment by Harrington for the following periods:

- 1 year Electric and Air Powered Hoists (excluding (N)ER2 Hoists and EQ/SEQ Hoists),
 Powered Trolleys, Powered Tiger Track Jibs and Gantries, Crane Components,
 Below the Hook Devices, Spare / Replacement Parts
- 2 years Manual Hoists & Trolleys, Beam Clamps
- 3 years (N)ER2 Hoists, EQ/SEQ Hoists, (T)EM/(T)SEM hoists, and RY Hoists
- 5 years Manual Tiger Track Jibs and Gantries, Hoist Motor Brakes for TNER, EQ/SEQ, (T)EM/(T)SEM, and RY
- 10 years (N)ER2 Brake, Tiger Track Workstation Cranes, and Monorails

The product must be used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and must not have been subject to abuse, lack of maintenance, misuse, negligence, or unauthorized repairs or alterations.

Should any defect in material or workmanship occur during the above time period in any product, as determined by Harrington Hoist's inspection of the product, Harrington Hoists, Inc. agrees, at its discretion, either to replace (not including installation) or repair the part or product free of charge and deliver said item F.O.B. Harrington Hoists, Inc. place of business to customer.

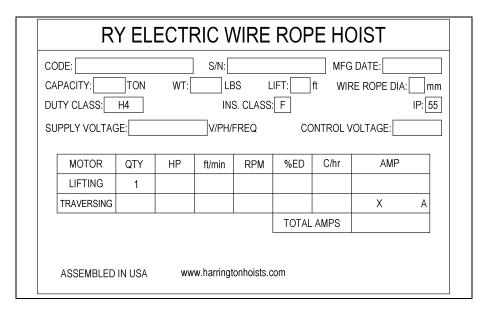
Customer must obtain a Return Goods Authorization as directed by Harrington or Harrington's published repair center prior to shipping product for warranty evaluation. An explanation of the complaint must accompany the product. Product must be returned freight prepaid. Upon repair, the product will be covered for the remainder of the original warranty period. Replacement parts installed after the original warranty period will only be eligible for replacement (not including installation) for a period of one year from the installation date. If it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of Harrington's warranty, the customer will be responsible for the costs of returning the product.

Harrington Hoists, Inc. disclaims any and all other warranties of any kind expressed or implied as to the product's merchantability or fitness for a particular application. Harrington will not be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages, loss or expense arising in connection with the use or inability whatever, regardless of whether damage, loss or expense results from any act or failure to act by Harrington, whether negligent or willful, or from any other reason.

9.0 Parts List

When ordering Parts, please provide the hoist product code and serial number located on the hoist nameplate (see fig. below).

Reminder: Per **Sections 1.1** and **3.9.1** to aid in ordering Parts and Product Support, record the hoist product number and serial number in the space provided on the cover of this manual.



The parts list is arranged into the following sections:

Section	n	Page
9.1	Hoist Gearbox Parts	101
9.2	Rope Drum Parts	102
9.3	Trolley Frame Parts	103
9.4	Hook Block Parts	104
9.5	Rope Anchorage Parts	105
9.6	Rope Guide Parts	106
9.7	Idle Sheave Parts	107
9.8	Lifting Limit Switch (ULLS) Parts	108
9.9	Block Operated Limit Switch (BLS) Parts	109
9.10	Hoist Motor Parts Parts	110
9.11	Trolley Motor Parts	111
9 12	Control Panel/Box Parts	113

In the column "Parts Per Hoist" a designator is used for parts that apply only to a particular model or option. Refer to **Section 2** for hoist model numbers and additional descriptions. The designators are:

9.1 Hoist Gearbox Parts

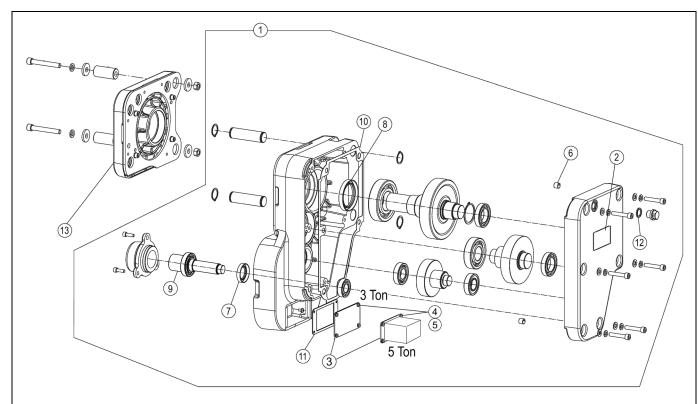


Figure 9-1-1 Hoist Gearbox

Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050
1	Gear Box Assembly – 208/230V	1	R-1ALBH-4701	R-1BLBH-4501
1	Gear Box Assembly – 460V	1	R-1ALBH-4501	K-1BLBH-45U1
2	Capacity Label	1	80673	80674
	Terminal Cover – 208/230V		R-1BLB	H-9071
3	Terminal Cover – 460V	1	R-1ALBC-9071	R-1BLBH-9071
4	Machine Screw w/Lock Washer	4	J1AP2-5001212	
5	Flat Washer	4	9016507	
6	Set Pin S	2	R-1ALBC-9005	
7	Oil Seal	1	R-1ALBC-9003	
8	Oil Seal	1	R-1ALBC-9004	
9	Pinion Subassembly	1	R-1ALBC-6006	R-1BLBC-6506
10	Packing	1	R-1ALBC-9061	
11	Terminal Packing	1	R-1ALBC-9072	
12	Rubber Ring	1	R-1ALBC-9082	
13	Back Frame	1	R-1ALBC-9041	

9.2 Rope Drum Parts

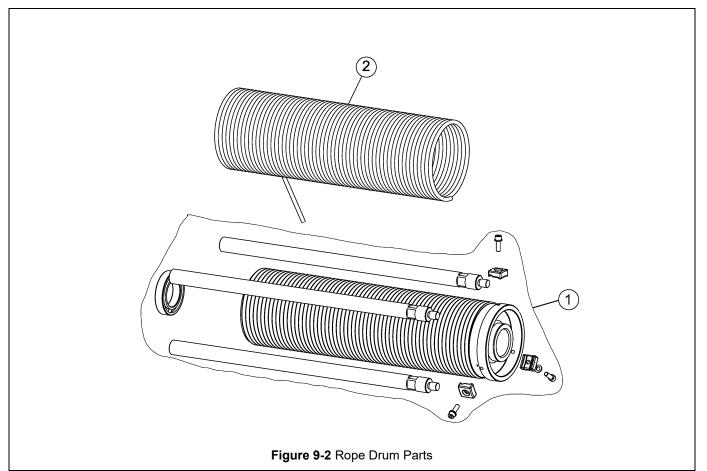


Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050
1	Rope Drum Assembly – 25 ft. Lift	1	R-1ALCH-1101	
1	Rope Drum Assembly – 33 ft. Lift	<u> </u>	R-1ALCH-1201	
2	Wire Rope – 25 ft. Lift		833	352
2	Wire Rope – 33 ft. Lift	1	833	353

9.3 Trolley Frame Parts

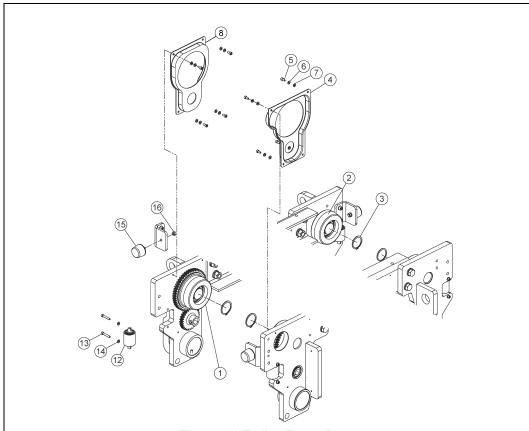
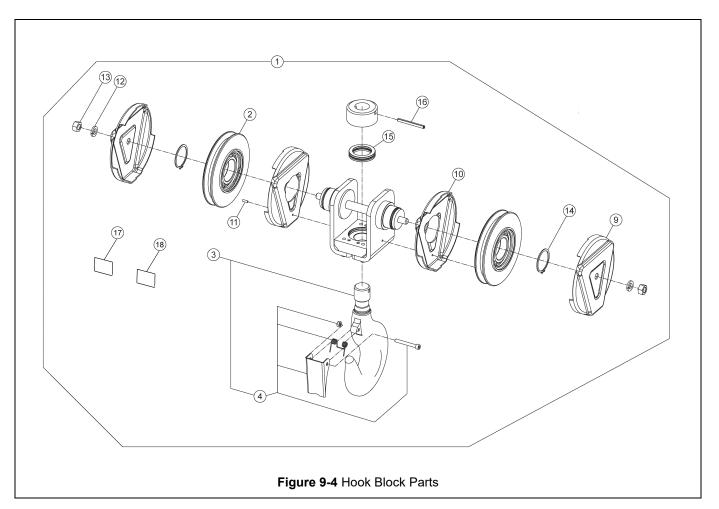


Figure 9-3 Trolley Frame Parts

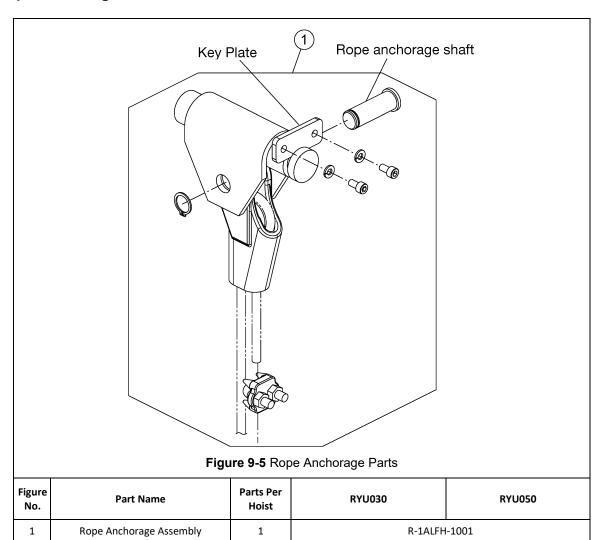
Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
1	Wheel A Assembly	2	R-1ALD	C-6036	
2	Wheel B Assembly	2	R-1ALD	C-6041	
3	Snap Ring	4	904	7140	
4	Wheel Cover A	1	R-1ALD	C-9053	
5	Socket Bolt	8	9091519		
6	Spring Lock Washer	8	9016604		
7	Plain Washer	8	9015623		
8	Wheel Cover B	1	R-1ALD	C-9054	
12	Guide Roller Assembly	4	R-1ALDC-6061		
13	Socket Bolt	8	9091512 9091517		
14	Spring Lock Washer	8	9016604		
15	Rubber Buffer	4	R-1ALDC-9071		
16	Nut	4	9093	34Z24	

9.4 Hook Block Parts

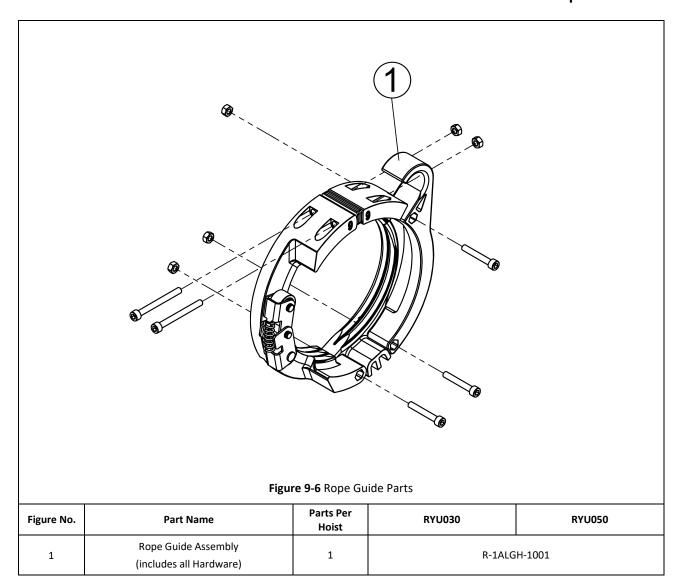


ı	Figure No.		Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
	1		Hook Block Assembly	1	R-1ALEC-1001	R-1BLEC-1001	
		2	Sheave Assembly	2	R-1ALEC-5	001	
		3	Hook Assembly	1	R-1ALEC-6014	R-1BLEC-6014	
		4	Hook Latch Assembly	1	SR-1ALEC-6015	SR-1BLEC-6015	
	9 Sheave Cover A 2		2	R-1ALEC-9020			
		10	Sheave Cover B	2	R-1ALEC-9021		
		11	Spring Pin	2	CF083020		
		12	Spring Lock Washer	2	9016607		
		13	Nut	2	90934Z3	39	
		14	Snap Ring	2	904716	0	
		15	Thrust Bearing	1	J1GS000-51108	J1GS000-51110	
		16	Spring Pin	1	91481173	91481174	
		17	Logo Label	2	80835		
		18	Capacity Label	2	80833	80834	

9.5 Rope Anchorage Parts



9.6 Rope Guide Parts



9.7 Idle Sheave Parts

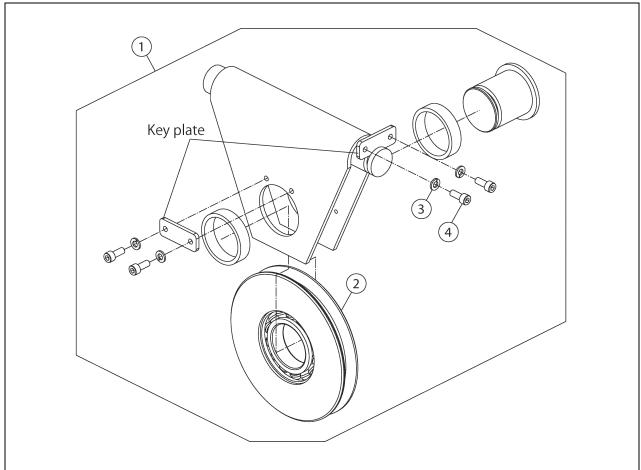


Figure 9-7 Idle Sheave Parts

Figure No.		Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
	1	Idle Sheave Assembly	1	R-1ALHH-1001		
	2	Sheave Assembly	1	R-1ALEC-5001		
	3 Spring Lock Washer 4 901		6604			
4		Socket Bolt	4	9091504		

9.8 Lifting Limit Switch (ULLS) Parts

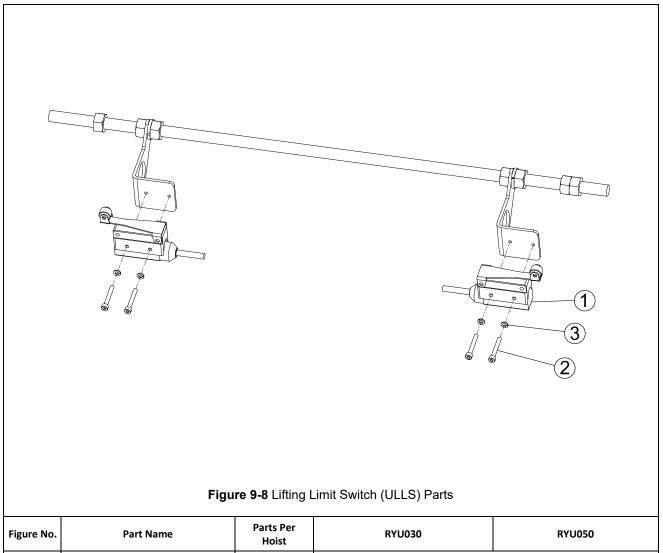


Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050		
1	Limit Switch	2	R-1ALIJ-9001			
2	Socket Bolt	4	9091510			
3	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016602			

9.9 Block Operated Limit Switch (BLS) Parts

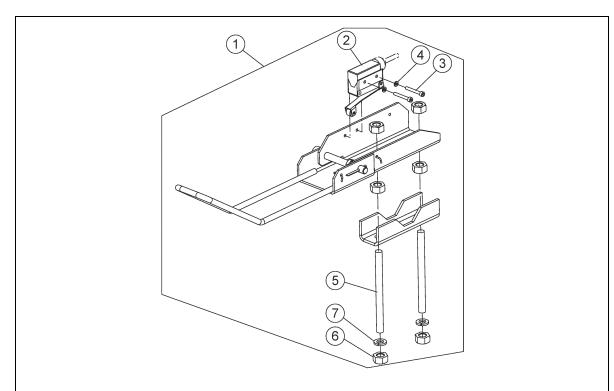
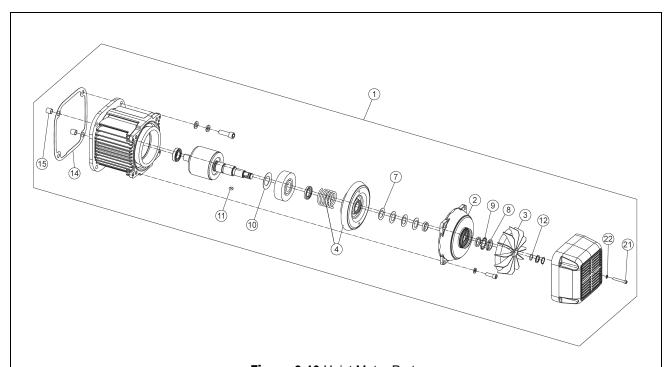


Figure 9-9 Block Operated Limit Switch (BLS) Parts

ı	igure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
	1	Block Operated Limit Switch Assembly (BLS)	1	R-1BLJH-1001		
	2	Limit Switch	1	R-1ALI	J-9001	
	3	Socket Bolt	Socket Bolt 2		91510	
	4	Spring Lock Washer	2	9016602		
	5	Fixing Bolt	2	R-1ALJC-9008		
	6	Nut	6	90934Z28		
	7	Spring Lock Washer	2	9016606		

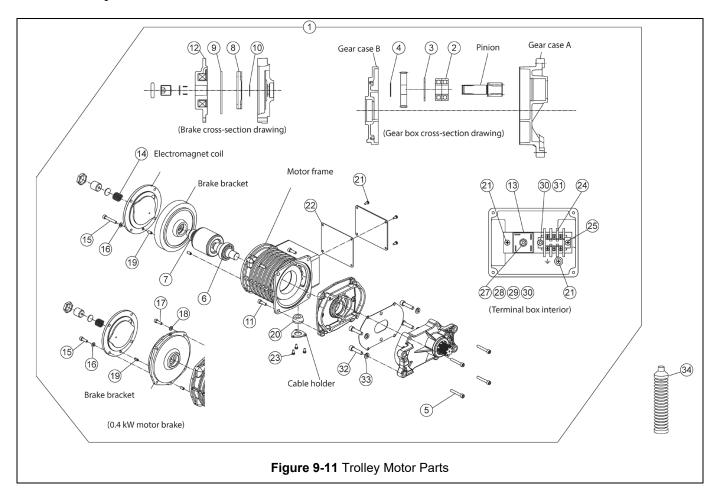
9.10 Hoist Motor Parts



H	gure 9-10	Hoist	Motor	Parts
	Dt-			

Fig	gure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
	1	Lifting Motor Assembly 208/230V	1	R-1BLMH-1211	R-1CLMH-1211	
	1	Lifting Motor Assembly 460V	1	R-1BLMH-1411	R-1CLMH-1411	
	2	Motor Cover Assembly	1	R-1ALMJ-5021	R-1CLMJ-5021	
	3	Fan	1	R-1ALMC-9024	R-1CLMC-9024	
	4	Brake Drum/Spring Assembly	1	SR-1BLMJ-5031	SR-1CLMJ-5031	
	14	Packing M	1	R-1ALMC-9072		
	21	Socket Bolt	4	9091515		
	22	Toothed Lock Washer	4	9679711		
	7	Coned Disk Spring M	4	R-1ALMC-	9047	
	8	Adjusting Nut	1	R-1ALMC-	9050	
	9	Nut Washer	1	R-1ALMC-	9051	
	10	Pull Rotor Spring	1	R-1ALMC-9052		
	11	Key	1	R-1ALMC-9063		
	12	O-ring	1	R-1ALMC-	9064	
	15	Set Pin	2	R-1ALMC-9073		

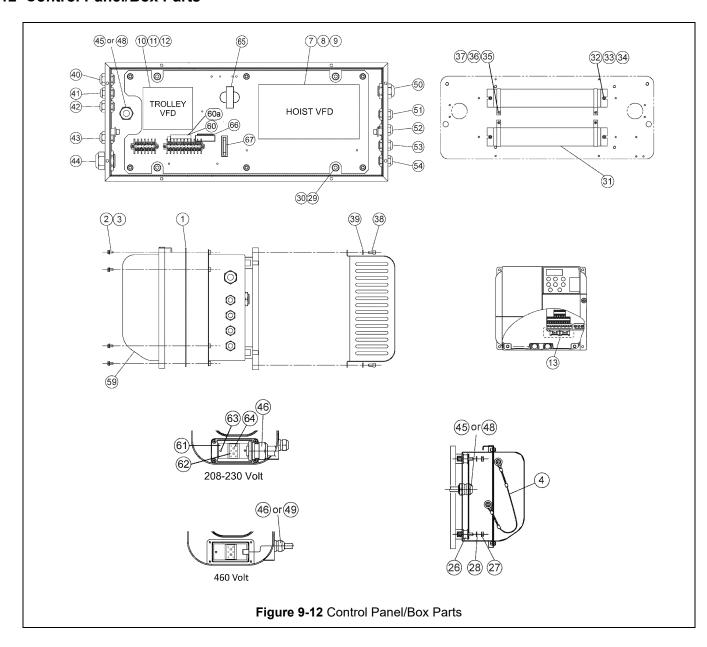
9.11 Trolley Motor Parts



9.11 Trolley Motor Parts

Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050	
	Traversing Motor Assembly 208/230V	1	R-1BLNH-1001		
1	Traversing Motor Assembly 460V	1	R-1BLNH-1101		
2	2 Ball Bearing		9000	0705	
3	Snap Ring	1	J1SR000	0-00062	
4	Snap Ring	1	9047	7125	
5	Socket Bolt	4	9091	1518	
6	Ball Bearing	1	900:	1002	
7	Ball Bearing	1	9001	1004	
8	Brake Disk	1	N6GJ02	255512	
9	Armature	1	N6GJ0	25513	
10	Snap Ring	1	9047	7115	
11	Socket Bolt	4	9091502		
10	Electromagnetic Coil Assembly 208/230V		R-1BLNC-5046		
12	Electromagnetic Coil Assembly 460V	1	R-1BLN	C-5146	
13	Rectifier	1	R-1ALN	C-9051	
14	Brake Spring	1	N6GJ0	40606	
15	Socket Bolt	4	9091	1506	
16	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016	6604	
17	Socket Bolt	4	9091	1506	
18	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016	6604	
19	Spring Pin	2	9148	3197	
20	Cable Packing 14	1	G1JE02	5S9704	
21	Machine Screw w/ Spring Washer	6	MS555010		
22	Terminal Cover Packing	1	N6GJ040707S		
23	Machine Screw w/ Spring Washer	3	MS555010		
24	Terminal Plate 3P	1	ECP13	303AC	
32	Socket Bolt	4	9091507		
33	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016605		

9.12 Control Panel/Box Parts



9.12 Control Panel/Box Parts

Figure No.	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist	RYU030	RYU050
1	Packing	1	R-1ALPC-9009	
2	Machine Screw w/ Spring Lock Washer	8	J1AP2-	5001212
3	Washer	8	901	6507
4	Hanger Wire	2	R-1ALI	PC-9012
7	Lifting VFD – 208/230V	1	SR-1ALPC-3030	SR-1BLPC-3050
,	Lifting VFD – 460V	1	SR-1ALPC-5030	SR-1BLPC-5050
8	Round Head Screw	4	979	8534
9	Spring Lock Washer	4	901	6603
10	Traversing VFD – 208/230V	1	SR-1BL	PC-6231
10	Traversing VFD – 460V	1	SR-1BL	PC-6431
11	Round Head Screw – 208/230V	2	979	8522
11	Round Head Screw – 460V	4	979	8522
12	Spring Lock Washer – 208/230V	2	901	6602
12	Spring Lock Washer – 460V	4	901	6602
13	HBB Board	1	ECP9	1KB22
26	Rubber Mount	6	R-1ALI	PC-9043
27	Nut	6	90934Z24	
28	Spring Lock Washer	6	9016605	
29	Socket Bolt	4	9091509	
30	Spring Lock Washer	4	901	6606
31	Lifting Resistor – 208/230V	2	INV950E16	INV980E16
31	Lifting Resistor – 460V	2	INV950Y16	INV980Y16
32	Socket Bolt	4	909	1504
33	Spring Lock Washer	4	901	6604
34	Large Plain Washer	4	901	6504
35	Round Head Screw	4	979	8534
36	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016603	
37	Nut	4	90934Z17	
38	Socket Bolt	4	9091504	
39	Spring Lock Washer	4	9016604	
40	Cable Gland (Traversing Motor)	1	R-1ALPC-9083	
41	Cable Gland (Option)	1	R-1ALPC-9082	
42	Cable Gland (Option)	1	R-1ALPC-9084	
43	Cable Gland – Lifting Resistor	1	R-1ALPC-9089	

9.12 Control Panel/Box Parts

Figure No.	Part Name		RYU030	RYU050	
44	Cable Gland – Flat Cable Control 208-230V	1	FC816C		
45	Cable Gland – Lifting Motor – 208/230V Control Side		R-1ALPO	C-9088	
46	Cable Gland – Lifting Motor – 208/230V Gearbox Side	_ 1	R-1ALPC-9088		
48	Cable Gland – Lifting Motor – 460V Control Side		R-1ALPC-9085	R-1ALPC-9088	
49	Cable Gland – Lifting Motor – 208/230V Gearbox Side		R-1ALPC-9090	R-1ALPC-9088	
	Cable Gland – Power Supply – 208/230V		R-1ALPO	C-9088	
	Cable Gland – Power Supply – 460V		R-1ALPC-9088		
F0	Flat Cable Fitting Kit: Power Supply – 208/230V	1	RYFCCKIT4		
50	Flat Cable Fitting Kit: Power Supply – 460V		RYFCCKIT3		
	Flat Cable Fitting Kit: Power and Control – 230V		RYFCCKIT2		
	Flat Cable Fitting Kit: Power and Control – 460V		RYFCCKIT1		
51	Cable Gland – Traveling Signal	1	R-1ALPC-9088		
52	Cable Gland –Block Operated Limit Switch	1	R-1ALPC-9081		
53	Cable Gland – Upper Limit Switch	1	R-1ALPO	C-9081	
54	Cable Gland – Lower Limit Switch	1	R-1ALPO	C-9081	
59	Control Box Cover	1	R-1ALPH	1-6006	
60	IF Unit – 208/230V (See Note 1)	1	R-1ALPC-5352		
	IF Unit – 460V (See Note 1)	1	R-1ALPO	C-5353	
60a	IF Board – 208/230V & 460V (See Note 2)	2	ECP91	KB12	
61	Terminal Block Mounting Plate	1	83347		
62	Terminal Block	1	9009125		
63	63 Machine Screw w/ Spring Lock Washer		J1AP2-50	001212	
64	Machine Screw	2	9798525		
65	Transformer – 208/230V	_ 1	R-1ALPO	C-6162	
0.5	Transformer – 460V	1	R-1ALPC-6163		
66	Fuse – 208/230V	2	9006293		
66	Fuse – 460V		9006295		
67	Fuse – Transformer Secondary	1	9006	294	

Note 1: IF Unit comes complete with two IF Boards mounted to steel bracket, wiring harnesses and fuses, necessary to replace an existing IO unit (single circuit board) as equipped on first generation RY hoists.

Note 2: IF Circuit Board only. No wiring, no bracket or fuses included.



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> > **RYOM-ENG**