Yale

EW Electric Wire Rope Hoist Parts and Service Manual

EW WIRE ROPE PRODUCTS INFORMATION

Wire Rope maintenance and trouble shooting information

CABLE KING HOIST

3448 BEW, CEW, DEW, EEW and FEW

PATRIOT SERIES

3448 Q, R, SEW Wire Rope Hoist

CE SERIES

449A B, C, D and E Chassis Hoist

MOTORIZED TROLLEYS

529 ST Trolley Hoist 3522 RT Trolley Hoist

525 TT Tractor Trolley Hoist

GENERAL INFORMATION

MAINTENANCE

TROUBLE SHOOTING



TABLE OF CONTENTS

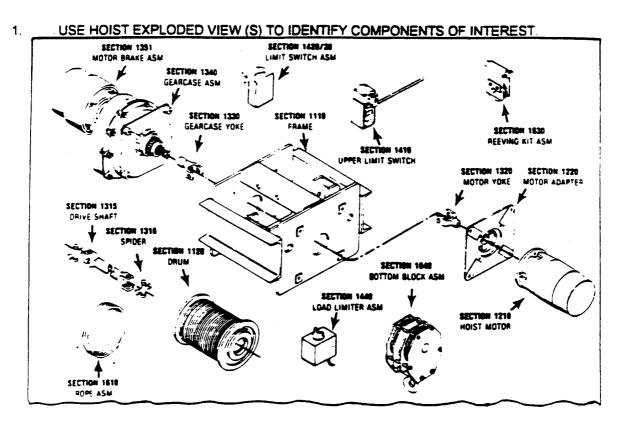
COMMON MODEL NUMBER CODE FOR POWERED HOISTS 21 ST 14 D2 FRAME DESIGN_____B E W 2 X POWER SOURCE __ ELECTRIC E -Δ. LIFTING MEDIUM___ WIRE ROPE W -CAPACITY IN TONS GEAR TRAIN SIZE X LIFT IN FEET_____ SUSPENSION OR MOUNTING____ NC NON ROTATION CLEVIS AM AMERICAN MONORAIL NH NON ROTATION HOOK BM BASE MOUNTED RT RT MOTORIZED TROLLEY CB CRANE BUILDERS SPECIAL ST ST MOTORIZED TROLLEY CC CLEVIS SM SPAN MASTER CM CEILING MOUNTED WINCH CT CLEVELAND TRAMBAIL TC TWIN CITY DM DECK MOUNTED SWITCH TE CLOSE END APPROACH TOP RUNNING TROLLEY FM FOOT MOUNTED WINCH TH TOP HOOK GT GEARED TROLLEY TT TRACTOR TROLLEY IT INTEGRAL TROLLEY TR TOP RUNNING TROLLEY LA LOUDEN ACCO-WRIGHT LG LUG MOUNTED WC WHITING CORPORATION LP LOW PROFILE TOP RUNNER WM WALL MOUNTED WINCH WT WT MOTORIZED TROLLEY PLAIN TROLLEY TL TOP RUNNER LESS CARRIERS SPEED IN FPM REEVING X STD. HEADROOM, SPECIAL RIGHT ANGLE MTG. X1 ONE PART SINGLE REEVED S STANDARD HEADROOM S1 ONE PART SINGLE REEVED X2 TWO PART SINGLE REEVED S2 TWO PART SINGLE REEVED X3 THREE PART SINGLE REEVED S3 THREE PART SINGLE REEVED X4 FOUR PART SINGLE REEVED S4 FOUR PART SINGLE REEVED D4 FOUR PART DOUBLE REEVED D CLOSE HEADROOM D5 FIVE PART DOUBLE REEVED D1 ONE PART DOUBLED REEVED TWO PART DOUBLE REEVED D6 SIX PART DOUBLE REEVED D3 THREE PART DOUBLE REEVED

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts

Yale® Hoists

IMPORTANT
REVIEW THIS PAGE

PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING REPAIR PART INFORMATION



2 LOCATE THE CORRESPONDING 9 DIGIT COMPONENT/PART NUMBER FROM THE PARTS LIST.

PARTS LIST				
Description	Component Number	Section Number	Qty. Per Unit	
Frame	647664100	1110	1000	
IDrum	645100100	1120	1000	
Hoist Motor	642996800	1210	1000	
Adapter, Motor	648484100	1220	1000	

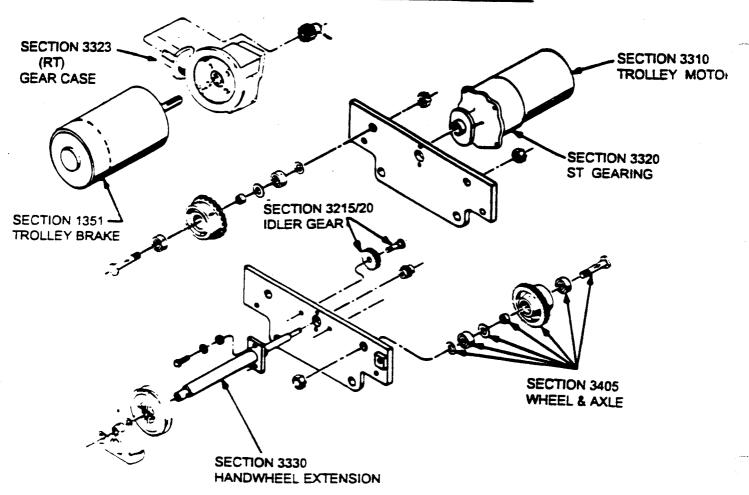
MORE INFORMATION AND A BREAKDOWN IS AVAILABLE IN THE BACK OF THE MANUAL FOR THOSE ASSEMBLIES DESIGNATED BY A SECTION NUMBER

SECTION 1351 MOTOR BRAKE 6436661-01-13

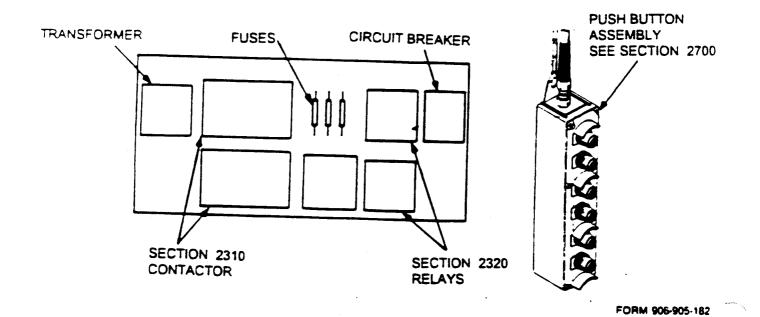
DIRECT ACTING BRAKE

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only Yale ® Factory Engineered Parts

TROLLEY AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



ELECTRICAL CONTROLS



When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only Yale ® Factory Engineered Parts



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES

For your own safety and that of your fellow workers, Material Handling Equipment must be used as recommended by the Manufacturer. Failure to heed the following recommendations could endanger your life. Use good common sense and judgement at all times. Safety is the responsibility of the operator of the equipment. You must be competent and attempt to foresee and avoid all hazardous conditions. To be safe as possible, the hoist must be given proper preventive maintenance and testing as described in the ANSI B30.16 Safety Code For Overhead Hoists and this manual.

Before Operating Hoist

- 1. Do not operate hoist unless you are properly trained, physically fit, and authorized to do so. You must be familiar with all operating controls of the hoist, warnings and instructions on the hoist, the safe hoisting practices listed in this manual, ANSI B30.16 Safety Code For Overhead Hoists, and all pertinent Federal, State, and local regulations before beginning operation.
- 2. Do not allow unqualified personnel to operate the hoist.
- 3. Test all controls and limit switches and make sure hoist is well lubricated at beginning of each shift. Make sure needed lubrication, adjustments, or repairs are made by appointed personnel before operations are begun.
- 4. Be familiar with the equipment and its proper care. Do not operate hoist if adjustments or repairs are necessary, if any damage or undue wear is known or suspected, or if any warning, operating, or capacity instructions normally attached to hoist are damaged, obscured or missing. Report these items promptly to the proper person and also notify next operator when changing shifts.
- 5. Do not operate hoist if it is functioning improperly.
- 6. Do not operate hoist with an out-of-order sign attached until sign has been removed by a properly authorized person.
- 7. Do not adjust or repair hoist unless qualified for maintenance of hoist.
- 8. Be sure the power supply is disconnected before maintenance and repair procedure is performed.
- 9. Do not use the wire rope as a ground for welding.
- 10. Do not touch a welding electrode to the wire rope.



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

Applying The Load

- 11. Never wrap the wire rope around the load, or allow it to drag under load.
- 12. Always use slings or other approved devices to attach load.
- 13. Be sure the sling is properly seated in the saddle of the hook. Do not allow hook latch to support any part of load.
- 14. Do not apply a load to tip of hook, or in such a way as to cause bending or prying forces on the hook or hook support block.
- 15. Be sure wire ropes are not kinked or twisted or that multiple part ropes are not twisted about each other.
- 16. Do not operate hoist if wire rope is not seated properly in the grooves of the drum or sheaves.
- 17. Do not load hoist with less than two wraps of rope on the drum, unless a lower limit device is provided, in which case, no less than one wrap shall remain on the drum.
- 18. Center hoist unit over the load before lifting. Avoid side pull.
- 19. Never pick up a load beyond the rated capacity appearing on the hoist, except for properly authorized tests.
- 20. Do not use a load limiting device to measure the maximum load to be lifted. It is a safety device only.

Moving The Load

- 21. Do not engage in any activity which will divert your attention while operating hoist.
- 22. Respond to signals from designated personnel only, except for stop signals.
- 23. Never lift a load with the hoist until you and all other personnel are clear of load.
- 24. Make sure load has proper clearance before moving.
- 25. Inch the hoist slowly into engagement with a load, but avoid excessive plugging, inching, and quick reversals of load.
- 26. Do not lift load more than a few inches until it is well balanced in the sling or lifting device.



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

- 27. Each time a load approaching rated capacity is handled, check load brake action by raising load just clear of supports and continuing only after you are sure brake is operating properly.
- 28. Do not transport load over personnel.
- 29. Never carry personnel on the hook or the load.
- 30. Avoid swinging of load or load hook when traveling the hoist.
- 31. On trolley mounted hoists, avoid sharp contact between trolleys, or between trolleys and rail stops.
- 32. Do not use limit devices as a normal means of stopping the hoist. These are emergency devices only.
- 33. Do not exceed the maximum duty cycle specified by the manufacturer.

Parking

- 34. Do not leave load suspended in the air for extended or unattended periods.
- 35. Keep load block above head level when not in use.

Safety Laws for Passenger Elevators



DO NOT USE YALE HOISTS OR TROLLEYS FOR PASSENGER ELEVATOR APPLICATIONS

The safety laws for passenger elevators specify construction details that are not incorporated in Yale Industrial Hoists. We recommend that passenger elevator operation equipment be used that meets all state and national safety codes. Yale industrial Products, Inc. will not accept responsibility for applications of Yale Hoists on passenger elevators.

Inspection, Preventive Maintenance and Testing

A preventive maintenance program should be initiated for this hoist immediately after it is entered into service. The preventive maintenance program should comply with recommendations in the applicable Yale Parts and Instruction Manual, and all pertinent Federal, State and Local regulations. Regular inspections, maintenance and testing required should be followed for the life of the hoist and written inspection records kept as specified. Sample inspection checklists are included in back of this manual. Extra inspection checklists can be obtained from your nearest authorized Yale Distributor.



YALE AND HMI DUTY SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Yale Wire Rope Hoist models have been classified in terms of duty service. This duty classification of product assists in the choice of the most economical hoist model for a given application as recognized by Yale and the Hoist Manufacturer's Institute (HMI).

Yale agrees, in general, with the classification standards given by HMI and has patterned its Yale hoist performance rating similarly. Yale wire rope hoists have been grouped into the following categories:

- H3 Yale H3 class hoists satisfy the HMI requirements for the H#, H2 and H1 applications.
- H4 Yale H4 class hoist satisfy the HMI requirements for applications where the total running time of the hoist does not exceed 35% of the work period.
- H5 Yale H5 class hoists satisfy the HMI requirements for H5 applications and those H4 applications where the total running time of the hoist exceeds 35%.

All Yale wire rope hoists classified as H3 and H4 are furnished with 30 minute duty rated motors as standard. The H5 class equipment is furnished on application and typically includes continuous duty motors and eddy current braking. Please consult the factory for this application.

Please refer to ANSI/ASME "Electric Wire Rope Hoists" for a detailed explanation of ANSI/ASME duty classifications adopted from HMI 100-74.



YALE HOIST DUTY SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS

	Operational Time Ratings				
Yale Typical Areas Hoist of		Uniformly Distributed Work Periods		Infrequent Work Period Hoist Running 50% Time	
Duty Class	Duty Application Class	(3) Max. On Time Min./Hr.	(4) Max. No. of Starts/Hr.	(5) Max. Time From Cold Start Min.	(6) Max. No. of Starts
н3	General Machine Shop, fabricating, assembly, storage and warehousing. Where loads and utilization are randomly distributed, with total running time of equipment not exceeding 15-25% of the work period.	15	150	60	200
Н4	High volume handling in steel warehousing, general machine shops, fabricating, assembly, mills and foundries. Total running time does not exceed 35% of work period. Loads at or near rated capacity frequently handled.	21	300	30	300
н5	Material bulk handling in combination with buckets, magnets or heavy attachments. Often cab operated. Duty cycle exceed 35% and approaches continuous operation. User must specify exact details of operation including attachment weights.	Up to continuous	600	(Not Applicable)	(Not Applicable)



REPAIR PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

This parts and instruction manual contains information required to install and maintain your Yale EW Series Electric Hoist. To insure prompt service, each repair parts order should be placed with your local distributor, and must contain the following information:

Please give all information listed below in items 1 through 5. This will enable your distributor to fill your order promptly.

- 1. Give complete data from hoist nameplate, including hoist serial number, model number, voltage, frequency, and hertz.
- 2. Give part numbers, description and quantity of parts required.
- 3. Give correct shipping destination.
- 4. For ordering motor repair parts, give all data on the hoist and motor nameplates.
- 5. If hoist has been purchased for a special application or environment (such as plating, spark resistant, special hook, special controls, etc.), some of the standard parts listed in this manual may not apply and some special parts may not be shown. In such cases, you should contact the factory or your nearest Yale authorized repair station for assistance in ordering parts. A full description of the special application or environment for which the hoist has been adapted will be required.

Hoist Serial Numbers

The hoist serial number is stamped in the suspension frame and nameplate. Trolley serial numbers are stamped on the trolley side plate. The nameplates also designate the model number, capacity, speed, current characteristics, and service rating of the hoist or trolley.

Return of Parts

If it becomes necessary to return the complete hoist or certain parts to the factory, a letter requesting such a return is necessary. This letter should contain an explanation for requesting the return. A return authorization will be issued giving you clearance for returning the hoist or parts to the factory.



Recommended Spare Parts List For One Year Operation

Unit Model Number	Serial Number
Customer P.O.	Customer Name
Voltage	Order Number

The following parts are unique to each hoist model. Use the parts manual section indicated below. Find the part number for your model hoist on parts list in front cover and complete the form below.

ITEM REF. SECTION	PART NUMBER	QTY./UNIT
WIRE ROPE ASSEMBLY 1610	64601192-00	1
LOAD BRAKE SPARE PARTS KIT		
BEW	6460192-00	1
BEW X & CEW	6460202-00	1
CEW X & DEW 1340	6460212-00	1
DEW X & EEW 1340	6460222-00	1
EEW X & FEW	6452334-00	1
GEARCASE SEAL KIT		
BEW	6460142-00	1
BEW X & CEW 1340	6460142-00	1
CEW X & DEW 1340	6460152-00	1
DEW X & EEW 1340	6460172-00	1
EEW X & FEW	6460172-00	1
MOTOR BRAKE (DIRECT ACTING)		
MAGNET COIL ASSEMBLY 1351		1
ROTATING DISC		1
MOTOR BRAKE (SOLENOID ACTUATED)		
SOLENOID COIL 1351		1
ROTATING DISC		1
LIMIT SWITCH CONTACTS	-	
TRAVELING NUT	640205/-00	2
ROTATING CAM 1420/30	6492221-01	2
UPPER PLUGGING	Select Complete Switch	1
REVERSING CONTACTORS		
HOIST 2310		1
2310		2
TROLLEY		1
2310		2
CONTROLS		1 -
PUSH BUTTON COMPONENTS 2710/80		1
MAINLINE CONTACTOR 2310		1
		1
TRANSFORMER XFMR		
TRANSFORMER FUSE		
CONTROL RELAYS		1
BOTTOM HOOK		'
HOOK LATCH KIT 1640		1



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

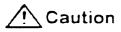
Before the unit is shipped from the factory it is rigidly tested and carefully adjusted for proper operation. However, the following points must be checked to insure correct installation and avoid damage to the hoist.

- 1. SUSPENSION: Suspend the hoist following the installation procedures for the type of suspension used on your hoist. See page 10.
- 2. ROPE AND DRUM: Check the hoist rope for any signs of damage and make sure it lies properly in the grooves of the drum and sheaves. Make sure the rope is well lubricated. (See chart on page 17.)

BEFORE OPERATING THE HOIST, REMOVE THE WOODEN SHIPPING WEDGE LOCATED ON TOP OF THE ROPE BETWEEN THE DRUM AND SUSPENSION FRAME.

- 3. LUBRICATION: Every attempt has been made to ship the hoist with the proper amount of lubricating oil in the gearcase. Before placing the unit in operation, remove the level plug in the gear housing and check the oil level. The oil should be level with the level hole. If more oil is needed, consult the Lubrication Chart on page 17. Also make sure breather plug hole is cleared.
- 4. CURRENT SUPPLY: make sure the electric current supply corresponds with the rating listed on the hoist nameplate. Make sure duty cycle capabilities of hoist are fully understood by all operators.
- 5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS: Open the control box and check all the electrical connections to be sure they are tight and that none of the hardware vibrated loose during shipment.

Connect the power lines to the point on the reversing switch indicated by the tag and remove tag. If current collectors are used, be sure they make good contact with the conductor bars.



THE HOIST MUST BE GROUNDED. TO DO THIS, CONNECT ONE END OF THE GREEN WIRE IN THE POWER CORD TO A SOLID GROUND AND THE OTHER END TO THE SPECIFIED GROUNDING LUG PROVIDED ON THE HOIST.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. PUSH BUTTON CONTROL:

A Caution

ON POLY PHASE AC HOISTS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW HOW TO CONNECT THE POWER LINE FOR CORRECT DIRECTION OF THE HOOK TRAVEL.

TO INSURE CORRECT OPERATION OF THE SAFETY LIMIT STOPS, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE HOOK TRAVEL IS IN THE HOISTING DIRECTION WHEN THE UP BUTTON IS PRESSED. IF IT IS NOT, INTERCHANGE TWO OF THE LINE WIRES FOR 3-PHASE. IF THE HOIST IS OPERATED WITH INCORRECT POWER CONNECTIONS, THE SAFETY LIMIT STOPS WILL BE INEFFECTIVE AND SERIOUS HOIST DAMAGE AND DANGEROUS ACCIDENTS MAY RESULT.

Adjustments of Limit Switches

- 1. UPPER PLUGGING LIMIT SWITCH (NOT USED ON WINCH MODELS): After the hoist is determined to be running in the proper direction, lower the hook to approximately eight feet (8) below the hoist. Check the limit switch by running the hook upward and lifting the rod or weight by hand. When the rod or weight is lifted from one-half inch (½) to two inches (2) the hoist should cut-off. Any further lifting of the rod or weight should close the lowering circuit and cause the hook to lower.
- 2. TRAVELING NUT UPPER AND LOWER LIMIT SWITCH:

! Warning

EACH STEP OUTLINED BELOW MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND INJURY FROM MOVING COMPONENTS.

To adjust the traveling nut switches, or to set them at other levels:

- a. Remove all electrical power from the hoist.
- b. Loosen the limit switch cover screws and remove the cover.
- c. Slide the locking plate from under the traveling nuts and turn both nuts until they meet at the center of the shaft.
- d. Replace the locking plate under the traveling nuts.
- e. Replace cover and hand tighten cover screws.
- f. Apply electrical power to the hoist.
- Run hoist to the desired lower limit.

AT LEAST ONE WRAP OF ROPE MUST REMAIN ON THE DRUM IN THE LOWEST POSITION.

- h. Remove electrical power from the hoist and remove the switch cover.
- 1. Slide the locking plate from under the traveling nuts.

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

- j. Rotate the lower nut (the one nearest to a contact) until it contacts. Continue rotating until the microswitch can be heard to trip.
- k. Replace locking plate under the nuts. (Slight adjustment of traveling nuts may be necessary).
- 1. Replace cover and hand tighten cover screws.
- m. Apply power and check lower limit switch operation. If minor adjustment is necessary, repeat steps (h) through (m), rotating nut one step at a time until proper adjustment is accomplished.
- n. Repeat steps (g) through (m) to adjust the upper limit switch, by substituting upper for lower in steps (g) through (j).



WHEN UPPER PLUGGING LIMIT SWITCH IS USED, MAKE SURE TRAVELING NUT (OR GEARED) LIMIT SWITCH TRIPS FIRST, ALLOWING THE ROD OR WEIGHT TYPE SWITCH TO ACT AS THE BACK-UP LIMIT.

- 3. GEARED TYPE UPPER AND LOWER LIMIT SWITCH:
 - a. If geared type upper and lower switch is used, see Section 1420 for installation, adjustment and maintenance instructions.
 - b. Note warnings in paragraph 2 above.

Basic Suspensions

The basic hoist suspension types are: lug mounted, frame mounted (various types), plain trolley, hand chain operated trolley, single beam under running motorized trolley, and top running motorized trolley for double rails. Before connecting hoist to supporting structure, or mounting on beam or rail, make sure supporting structure has adequate strength to safely support the loading which will be imposed.

When installing lug mounted or frame mounted types, make sure hoist is bolted securely in place with the proper size bolts, that it is level, that nuts on mounting hole bolts are tightened securely, and the lockwashers, or other means of locking the nuts are used.

If hoist is furnished with a motorized trolley, record the serial number in this book for future reference, and refer to the trolley manual included.

Hand hoist furnished with plain, hand chain operated, or under running motorized trolley, first determine the beam size on which the trolley is to be used, then refer to trolley adjustment instructions below for proper spacer arrangements. On top running motorized trolleys, make sure rail size is correct for wheels and that distance between rails is correct for trolley throughout entire rail lengths.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

Trolley Adjustment

All Yale under running trolleys are properly adjusted at the factory to fit the I-Beam size stated on the order.

NOTE: When disassembling the trolley for installation on the l-Beam, take note of the arrangement of the spacers and washers for correct reassembly.

For installation on l-Beam other than the size preset at the factory, follow the instructions listed below.

Measure the I-Beam flange width and temporarily install the trolley side plates on the hoist before installation to determine the exact distribution of washers.

The distance between track wheel flanges should be 3/16 inches greater than the beam flange width for straight runway beams, and 3/16 to 1/4 inches on runway systems that include sharp curves. To keep the hoist centered under the I-Beam, the number of washers between the side plates and the hoist lug should be the same or differ only by one (1) washer. The distribution of washers outside the trolley side plates is unimportant except that the total number used must be sufficient to keep the nuts engaged.

NOTE: When installing hoist and trolley on beam, tighten nuts snugly so that the trolley side plates are parallel and vertical.



Caution BE SURE THERE IS A LOCKWASHER UNDER EACH NUT.

After the hoist and trolley are installed on the I-Beam, operate the trolley over the entire length of the beam with a capacity load to be sure that adjustment and operation is satisfactory. Then tighten all side plate nuts to maximum standard torque for bolt size used.



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The required periods between inspections will vary due to the wide range of duty cycles and operating conditions encountered with type of equipment. The following recommended inspection periods are based on duty of specified service rating with single shift operation (40 hours per week) under normal environmental conditions. If the hoist is used under adverse environmental conditions it should be inspected more frequently.

Daily Inspection

Inspect the following items before operating hoist:

- 1. MANUAL CONTROLS: Check all manual controls for proper operation.
- 2. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS: Check for worn or frayed wires, for loose connections and for damage to, or improper operation of, push button assembly.
- 3. LIMIT SWITCH: Check the upper and lower limit switch by running the hook without load, and at the slowest speed obtainable, to the maximum up and maximum down positions. Then test with increasing speeds up to maximum. The switch should shut the hoist off before the bottom block contacts the rod or weight type limit switch at the upper extreme. 1-1/2 wraps of rope should remain on the drum at the shut-off point at the lowest extreme. If adjustment is necessary, see page 9.
- 4. HOOK: Check for cracks or deformation. Check for damaged or missing latch. A bent or twisted hook indicates overloading or abuse of unit. Other load bearing components of the hoist or trolley should be inspected if overloading is apparent or suspected. The bottom hook must swivel freely.
- 5. WIRE ROPE: Check for proper seating in drum grooves. Check for wear, unstranding, fraying, kinks, or broken wires in the wire rope, and condition of end connections. (If damage is noted, see wire rope instructions under monthly inspection.)
- 6. HOOK DRIFT: With a load, the hook should stop promptly when the push button is released. Hook drift of more than 2 inches indicates the motor brake is malfunctioning. (See quarterly and annual inspection instructions for more details.)
- 7. UNUSUAL CONDITIONS: Excessive noise, oil leaks, etc. should be investigated.



DO NOT OPERATE THE HOIST IF ABOVE INSPECTION INDICATES THAT MAINTENANCE IS NEEDED.



Monthly Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY INSPECTION.
- 2. LUBRICATION: Check the level and condition of the gearcase lubricant. The level must be maintained at the gearcase level plug. If the level is low, check for leaks. Replace gaskets and shaft seals if necessary. An excessively black color lubricant indicates a chemical change in the lubricant caused by excessive heat from the load brake, which in turn is caused by heavy duty cycles. Lubricant that is very black in color must be replaced to prevent shortened life of drive components. Lubricate wire rope and other points as required. (See chart on page 17.)



FOR OPTIMUM LUBRICATION AND LOAD BRAKE COOLING, OIL LEVEL MUST BE MAINTAINED AT THE LEVEL PLUG.

- 3. HOOK: Check hook retaining nuts and collars, and means used to secure them. Replace hook if throat opening is in excess of maximum shown in table on page 16, or if there is 10 degrees or more twist from normal plane of hook.
- 4. LOAD BRAKE: check the function of the load brake by lifting a light load (approximately 25% of rated load) 6 to 12 inches above the floor. Disconnect electrical power and manually open the motor brake. The load may "creep" slowly while the motor brake is held open. This is normal. However, if the load falls to the floor the instant the motor brake is released, the load brake is not functioning properly and should be replaced.
- 5. CONTACTORS: Check for burned or badly pitted contacts.
- 6. PUSH BUTTON: Check the ground connections to be sure that the wire cores from the push button cable and the power cord are secured. Tighten the grounding screw and replace the lockwasher if it is missing.
- 7. BEARINGS: Check all bearings for noisy operation, which is an indication of wear.
- 8. HARDWARE: Check for loose bolts, nuts and rivets.
- 9. WIRE ROPE: Check conditions of wire rope using inspection checklist. (See instructions, page 18.) Lubricate per chart on page 17 as needed.



Warning NEVER ALLOW WIRE ROPE TO OPERATE DRY.

10. WARNING LABELS: Check for absence or illegibility of warning decals and tags and replace if necessary.



- 11. SUPPORTING STRUCTURE OR TROLLEY: If used, should be checked for continued ability to support the imposed loads. Check for loose suspension or support bolts, axle nuts, etc.
- 12. INSPECTION CHECKLIST: Fill out inspection checklist at the back of this manual, sign, date and file for future reference.

Quarterly Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY AND MONTHLY INSPECTIONS.
- 2. GEARING: Remove gearbox inspection cover and visually inspect gearing for excessive or uneven wear of the gear teeth. Replace if necessary.
- 3. MOTOR BRAKE: Check for excessive or uneven disc wear. On direct acting, check for excessive magnet gap (see Section 1351). On solenoid actuated, clean solenoid plunger seat and check for uneven seating between the plunger and coil. Lubricate brake cams, pivot study, and linkage as required (see Section 1351).

Annual Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY, MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS.
- 2. HOOKS: Magnetic particle or other suitable crack detecting inspection should be performed if need is indicated by external appearance. Check for loose retaining nuts and collars.
- 3. LOAD BEARING PARTS: Check for worn, cracked or distorted parts, such as suspension housings, outriggers, clevises, yokes, hook blocks, suspension bolts, shafts, locking devices and bearings on hoist (also on trolley, if so equipped).
- 4. LOAD BRAKE (for all chassis and duty services except EEW H3 and FEW H4): Check load brake for worn discs, check operation of one way holding pawl. If either brake disc is worn 1/16 inches or more replace ratchet and disc assembly. New discs measure 3/16 inches thick. (See page 16.)
- LOAD BRAKE (for EEW H3 and FEW H4): Check load brake for worn discs, check operation of one way sprag holding clutch. If either brake disc is worn 1/32 inches or more, replace ratchet and disc assembly. New discs measure 3/16 inches thick. (See page 16.)
- 6. MOTOR BRAKE: Check for excessive or uneven disc wear. On direct acting, check for excessive magnet gap (see Section 1351). For solenoid actuated, clean solenoid plunger seat and check for uneven seating between plunger and coil. Lubricate brake cams, study and linkage as required.



7. LOAD LIMITING DEVICE: If a load limiting device is used, check device with 150% of rated load. Attempt to raise the load. If the load limiting device is working properly the load should not move, or move only slightly. If the unit raises the load immediately, lower the load, then repair or replace the load limiting device.

! Caution

PRIOR TO TESTING, ALL SUPPORTING STRUCTURES, ANCHORAGES, AND/OR SUSPENSIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE APPOINTED PERSON FOR THE TEST LOADS USED.

- 8. WIRING AND TERMINALS: See that all connections are tight. Terminals are to be securely crimped to wires and the insulation sound. Bent terminals can usually be straightened to provide a tight fit. Replace terminals or wire if necessary.
- 9. SHEAVES AND DRUMS: Inspect rope sheaves and drums for excessive wear. When the groove of a sheave or rope drum becomes worn excessively it should be replaced. Worn grooves on the drum or sheave can greatly reduce the useful life of the hoisting rope.
- 10. BEARING LUBRICATION: The motor, sheave and outer drum bearings are packed with grease at the factory and normally will not need to be lubricated. If conditions require, repack with grease as needed.
- 11. INSPECTION CHECKLIST: Fill out inspection checklist at the back of this manual, sign, date and file for future reference.

Function Testing After Repair

After repair or replacement of parts, function test hoist by operating unloaded hoist into both upper and lower limits, first with slowest speed possible, then with increasing speeds up to maximum. Limit switch mechanisms must be adjusted so they will trip in sufficient time to prevent damage to any part of the hoisting arrangement. See instructions for adjustment of limit switches on page 9. Then test operation of hoist and brake by lifting 100% of rated load. (A normal load lifted may be substituted if no load bearing parts were altered.) If the gear train was disassembled, check the load brake per item 4 of the monthly inspection instructions. If hoist is equipped with a load limiting device, and load bearing parts have been altered, the first test load should be only 100% of rated load. The test should be prepared by the person responsible and kept on file for future reference.



PRIOR TO TESTING, ALL SUPPORTING STRUCTURES, ANCHORAGES, AND/OR SUSPENSIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE APPOINTED PERSON FOR THE TEST LOADS USED.



Hook Dimensions (Except FEW)

.00111110.		
CAPACITY IN TONS	E (in.) NORMAL	E (in.) MAXIMUM
1/2	1 1/32	1 7/32
1	1 9/64	1 11/32
2	1 21/64	1 9/16
3	1 15/16	2 1/4
5	1 15/16	2 1/4
6	1 15/16	2 1/4
7 %	1 15/16	2 1/4
8	3 1/16	3 9/16
10 .	3 1/16	3 9/16
12	3 1/16	3 9/16
15	3 1/16	3 9/16
20	3 1/2	4 5/64
25	3 3/4	4 1/4
30	4 1/4	4 3/4





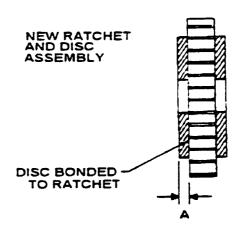
IF "E" EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SHOWN IN TABLE, REPLACE HOOK AND CHECK OTHER LOAD BEARING PARTS

Hook Dimensions (FEW)

CAPACITY IN TONS	E (in.) NORMAL	E (in.) MAXIMUM
5,6&7 %	1 31/32	2 11/32
10	3 1/16	3 9/16
15 & 20	3 1/3	4 9/64
25	3 3/4	4 33/64
30	4 1/4	4 29/32

Load Brake Disc Wear - Standard Load Brakes

MODEL	A DIMENSION	MAXIMUM WEAR ALLOWED
EW SERIES	3/16 (in.)	1/16 (in.)





Lubrication

EW Series Hoists

PART	LUBRICANT	LUBRICATION POINT	LUBRICATION INST	RUCTIONS	DRAIN POINT
Gear Case	Chevron, Texaco, Unical, Hydraulic Tractor Fluid Mobilfluid 424 or Equal	Fill from vent hole on top of gear case	BEW-H4 BEW-H3 & CEW-H4 CEW-H3 & DEW-H4 DEW-H3 & EEW-H4 QEW REW SEW	1 QT. 3 PTS. 4 QTS. 8 QTS. 8 QTS. 8 QTS. 10 QTS.	Socket head plug in bottom of gear case
Gear Case	Chevron Universal Gear Lube 85W-140 or equal Mobilube HD 80W-90		EEW-H3 & FEW	7 GAL.	
Gear Case With Heavy Duty Load Brake	Chevron RPM SAE 30 Heavy Duty Motor Oil Mil-L-210 4E or Equal		EEW-H3 & FEW	7 GAL	
Motor Brake Linkage	Light Machine Oil DTE Oil Heavy Medium	Pivot Linkage	Solen Apply one or tw	oid Actuate vo drops on	
Wire Rope	Chevron 100 CB, or other prepared cable lubricant Mobiltac 325 NC	Wire Rope	Light coat of lubrican	t	

^{*} All units equipped with load brake unless otherwise specified.

Plain and Hand Chain Operated Trolleys

TEMPERATURE RANGE

Alemite Fittings	Chevron Grease EP No. 2	Lubricant Pour	-25°F
	Mobilith AW 2		Max -260°F
Ball Valve Oil Holes	Light machine oil	Hoist Ambient Temp.	0° - 1 20°F

RT, ST, WT, TT, and TR Series Trolleys

PART	LUBRICANT	LUBRICATION POINT	LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS	DRAIN POINT
Gear Case	ST, WT, TR, TT Chevron Dura-Lite EP NLGI 2 or equal Mobilgear 634 RT - Shell Velvata Oil J82 or Equal	Socket head plug in side of gear case	Fill until lubricant is level with hole	Socket head plug in bottom of gear case
Track Wheel Pinion & Gear Teeth	Moly Cote Grease	Pinion & Gear Teeth	Depending on applications Light coating of grease	



Wire Rope Inspection

All wire rope should be inspected once a month and a signed and dated inspection report maintained. The inspection checklists at the back of this manual can be used to record these inspections. Wire rope should be replaced if any of the following conditions are noted.

- 1. Twelve randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay, or four broken wires in one strand in one rope lay.
- 2. Wear of one-third (1/3) of the original diameter of outside individual wires.
- 3. Kinking, crushing, birdcaging or any distortion of the wire rope structure.
- 4. Evidence of heat damage.







"Broken Wires"

"Kinked"

"Bird Cage"

5. Reductions from nominal diameter of more than the following values:

New Rope Diameter	Maximum Reduction
5/16 inch and under	1/64 inch
3/8 inch through ½ inch	1/32 inch
9/16 inch through 3/4 inch	3/64 inch
7/8 inch through 1-1/8 inch	1/16 inch

6. Rope sockets should be inspected for broken wires. If broken wires are noted, the rope should be replaced.



REPLACEMENT WIRE ROPE SHOULD BE THE SAME SIZE, GRADE AND CONSTRUCTION AS THE ORIGINAL WIRE ROPE. BEFORE REPLACING WIRE ROPE, READ PROCEDURE ON PAGE 19. AFTER WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT CHECK FOR PROPER LIMIT SWITCH OPERATION (SEE PAGE 9).



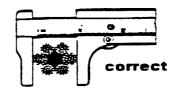
<u>∕</u> Warning

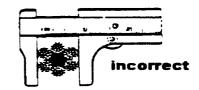
ROPE PILE-ON HOISTING DRUM WILL SEVERELY DAMAGE THE HOISTING ROPE. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOTED, THE HOISTING ROPE SHOULD BE INSPECTED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH ON WIRE ROPE INSPECTION. IF DAMAGED ROPE IS FOUND, CHECK DRUM AND FRAME MEMBERS FOR DAMAGE.

How To Measure Wire Rope

The correct diameter of a wire rope is the diameter of a circumscribed circle which will enclose all the strands. It is the largest cross-sectional measurement as illustrated below. The measurement should be made carefully with calipers. The illustrations below show the correct and incorrect method of measuring the diameter of wire rope.







Procedure for Reeving Wire Rope on Drum

DOUBLE REEVED UNITS

NOTE: Traveling nut switch must be preset before reeving, per Steps (a) through (e) on Page 9 and re-adjusted per Steps (f) through (n) after reeving.

- 1. Anchor the rope in the drum on one side. Install rope retainer.
- 2. Stretch out rope to make sure there are no twists or kinks.
- 3. Reeve the free end of the rope through the bottom block and all sheaves. (See Pages 16 & 17.)
- 4. Anchor the free end of the rope in the other side of the drum. Install rope retainer.
- 5. Push the "UP" button to reeve both sides of the drum, making sure there is enough force on the rope to insure proper reeving in all drum grooves.

NOTE: When the bottom block is raised to the upper limit, the block should be at the midpoint of the ungrooved portion of the drum and even with idler sheave. If this is not so, the unit is reeved incorrectly.



SINGLE REEVED UNITS

- 1. Anchor the rope in the drum. Install rope retainer.
- 2. Stretch out rope to make sure there are no twists or kinks.
- 3. Reeve the free end of the rope through the bottom block. (See next page.)
- 4. Attach the dead end of the rope to the suspension frame.
- 5. Push the "UP" button to reeve the drum making sure there is enough force on the rope to insure proper reeving in all drum grooves.



ALL UNITS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE WRAP OF WIRE ROPE ON THE DRUM WHEN THE BOTTOM BLOCK IS IN THE LOWEST POSITION.

REEVING TYPES

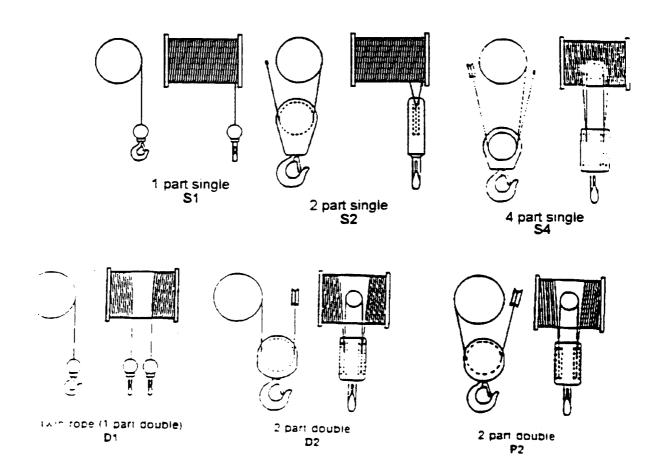
Yale powered wire rope hoists and winches are reeved in various ways to gain desired advantages. Proper reeving insures maximum life of the hoist drum, wire rope, and bottom block assembly while obtaining the best characteristics of capacity, lift, and speed for the basic unit.

Reeving is either "single" or "double", i.e. one or two ropes coming from the drum. Standard headroom hoists are single reeved, close headroom hoists are double reeved. Part designates the mechanical use of each rope coming from the drum.

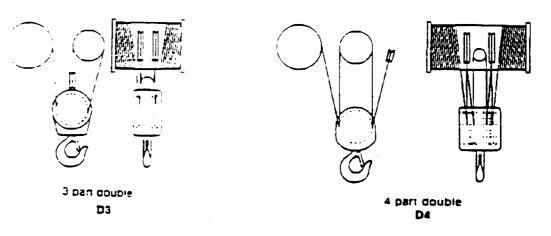
The table and drawings pictured on the next page show the characteristics of each principal method of reeving.

The advantages of single reeved units are fewer ropes and longer lifts from comparable units. Advantages of double reeved units include minimum lateral hook drift (keeping load in the same approximate position in relation to the drum and beam) and a lower hoist headroom requirement





Reeving on FEW and all TR models



When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts

PARTS AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL - EW SERIES

REVISED SEPTEMBER 1996



Reeving Types



Disassembly (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

Caution

BEFORE DOING MAINTENANCE WORK ON THIS HOIST, READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. REFER TO THE REPLACEMENT PARTS SECTION FOR PARTS IDENTIFICATION.

To completely disassemble the hoist, follow the disassembly procedures in the order listed.

To disassembly any one specific part of the hoist, follow the instructions for that specific section.

- 1. REMOVE HOIST ROPE, BOTTOM BLOCK OR BOTTOM HOOK.
 - a. Standard Headroom Hoist
 - 1). Remove or re-adjust traveling nut or geared limit to negate lower limit (see instructions (a) through (f) on page 9).
 - 2) Operate hoist in down direction until no cable remains on the drum. Remove rope retainers and pull rope sockets from the drum.
 - 3) Remove power from the hoist.
 - 4) Disassemble bottom block and remove hoist rope.
 - 5) Remove limit switch weight from the hoist cable.
 - 6) Remove pin holding the cable in the hoist frame.
 - b. Low Headroom Hoist
 - 1) Follow procedures in 1.a. 1), 2) and 3).
 - Remove pin holding equalizer sheave yoke in hoist frame.
 - 3) Remove axle holding the sheave in the yoke and remove cable.
- 2. REMOVE MOTOR BRAKE (DIRECT ACTING).



CUT-OFF ALL POWER TO THE HOIST BY DISCONNECTING THE POWER FEED LINE BEFORE ATTEMPTING SERVICE OR REPAIR.

- a. Disconnect coil wire leads. Remove cover screws and cover.
- b. Remove four socket head screws holding brake to gear case. Remove brake.
- c. Remove hub retaining ring from shaft. Remove hub.
- REMOVE GEAR CASE AND DRIVE SHAFT.
 - a. If possible, run hoist in down direction and clear all rope from the hoist drum.
 - b. Follow procedure in 2 to remove motor brake.



- c. Before removing gear case, the hoist rope drum must be securely restrained within the suspension frame. (Note that the hoist motor does not have to be removed at this time, but must be removed before the gear case can be reassembled to the hoist.)
- d. Pry the gear case from the frame side plate. Continue to pull the gear case straight back from the frame until the entire drive shaft has been removed from the drum.

The gear case assemblies can be very heavy. If possible, it is best to support their weight prior to removal.

- 4. REMOVE HOIST MOTOR, MOTOR ADAPTER.
 - a. If possible, run hoist in down direction and clear all rope from the hoist drum.
 - b. Remove all power from the hoist.
 - c. Disconnect motor leads in control box.
 - d. Disconnect flex conduit from motor to control box.
 - e. Remove four bolts and lockwashers holding motor to motor adapter.
 - f. Pry the motor from the motor adapter.
 - g. Before removing the motor adapter the hoist drum must be securely restrained within the suspension frame.
 - h. Remove the four bolts and lockwashers holding the motor adapter to the frame side plate.
 - 1. Pry the motor adapter from the frame side plate.

The motors and motor adapters can be very heavy. If possible, it is best to support their weight prior to removal.

- 5. REMOVE HOIST ROPE DRUM.
 - a. Follow procedures in 1, 2, 3 and 4 to remove gear case and drive shaft, motor, and motor adapter.
 - b Remove rope drum from suspension frame.
- 6. REMOVE LIMIT SWITCH, TRAVELING NUT OR GEARED.
 - a. Geared Upper and Lower Limit Switch
 - 1) Disconnect all power from hoist.
 - Remove the cover from the limit switch and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord.
 - 3) Remove the three bolts and lockwashers that hold the limit switch assembly to the gear case. Remove the limit switch assembly from the gear case.
 - 4) Refer to Section 1420 if further disassembly of the limit switch is necessary.



b. Lever Operated Upper Limit Switch

- 1) Disconnect all power from hoist.
- 2) Remove the bolts holding the limit switch bracket to the hoist and remove the limit switch assembly.
- Loosen the clamping screw holding the hub on the limit switch shaft and remove the hub and lever assembly. Note its position carefully so it can be re-installed correctly.
- 4) Remove the screws holding the limit switch to the bracket.
- 5) Remove the limit cover and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord from the limit switch.

c. Weight Operated Upper Limit Switch

- 1) Disconnect all power from the hoist.
- 2) Remove the clamping screws holding operating weight around the wire rope and remove the weight.
- 3) Remove bolts holding the limit switch bracket to the hoist and remove the limit switch assembly.
- 4) Loosen the clamping screw holding the hub on the limit switch shaft and remove the hub and lever assembly. Note its position carefully so it can be re-installed correctly.
- 5) Remove the screws holding the limit switch to the bracket.
- 6) Remove the limit cover and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord from the limit switch.

7. REMOVE CONTROLS OR CONTROL BOX.

- a Remove all power from the hoist.
- b. Disconnect and tag all wires coming into the control box.
- c. Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding control panel in the box.
- Remove control panel.
- e. Disconnect all flex conduit, limit switch cord, push-button cord and power leads from control box
- f. Remove nuts and lockwashers holding control box mounting brackets to suspension frame.

8. REMOVE LOAD BRAKE ASSEMBLY.

- a. Follow procedures in 1 and 2 for removing motor brake.
- b. Remove drain plug at the bottom of gearcase cover and drain the oil into suitable container. DO NOT REMOVE PAWL STOP PLUG AT THIS TIME.
- c. Remove nuts, bolts, and lockwashers from the gear case gear case cover flange.
- d. Pry gearcase cover away from gear case.
- e. Lift out intermediate gear and slow speed pinion shaft.



- f. Cover the ratchet pawl with a rag to prevent losing the retainers which are spring loaded.
- g. Remove pawl stop and/or spring assembly.
- h. Rotate the load brake assembly until the pawl clears the load brake and the retainers pop out of the pawl.
- I. Remove the retainers and spring.
- j. Remove pawl pin and pawl. (Note that the D chassis has a cotter pin through the pawl and pin. It will be necessary to remove this cotter pin first.)
- k. Lift the load brake assembly out of the gear case cover.
- 1. See Section 1340 for load brake disassembly instructions.

Reassembly (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

The assembly sequence is basically the reverse of the disassembly sequence previously described. The following special instructions should be observed during reassembly.

- 1. Inspect the drum support bearing in the end of the hoist drum. Replace if damaged.
 - Be sure the splines in the drum are free of prime paint or other material which would interfere with installation. Lubricate these splines before assembly to prevent wear.
 - The hoist drum must be centered between the large bores in the suspension frame side plates. (Suspend the drum in a sling or support it on blocks.)
- 2. The motor adapter (with hoist motor removed) must be installed BEFORE the gear case assembly. Once installed the motor adapter supports and centers one end of the hoist drum.
- 3. Before gear case is assembled, all internal parts should be inspected for damage or excessive wear. Replace parts as required.
- 4. Inspect the universal joints on the drive shaft. Replace if damaged. Install the drive shaft assembly on the gear case pinion shaft.
 - Pilot the drive shaft assembly through the suspension frame bore and drum shaft splines. Before the gear case assembly is too close to the suspension frame, the loose end of the drive shaft must be lifted to go into the motor adapter bore (a length of small diameter pipe can be used for this.)
- 5. Inspect the motor shaft spline for nicks or other damage which would interfere with assembly into drive shaft yoke. Correct damage if necessary.
 - When piloting the motor onto the motor adapter, rotating the gearcase pinion (where the motor brake mounts) can help to line up the splines.
- 6. Be sure the motor brake is properly adjusted before it is installed on the gear case. See Section 1351.

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts



Disassembly of Hoist EEW X & FEW

! Caution

BEFORE DOING MAINTENANCE WORK ON THIS HOIST, READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. REFER TO THE REPLACEMENT PARTS SECTION FOR PARTS IDENTIFICATION.

To completely disassemble the hoist, follow the disassembly procedures in the order listed.

To disassemble any one specific part of the hoist, follow the instructions for that specific section.

1. TO REMOVE WIRE ROPE AND BOTTOM BLOCK:

Operate push button pendant in lowering direction until lower limit switch stops hoist motor. Turn off power feed line to hoist. Remove screws from cover of traveling nut or geared type limit switch. Back cam or traveling nut away from switch that has made contact. Apply power to hoist. Operate push button in down mode to the point where no wraps of wire rope remain on hoist drum. Remove rope socket or sockets from hoist drum. Remove anchor pin from suspension frame if hoist has single reeving drum.

Caution

BEFORE CONTINUING WITH THE DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, CUT OFF ALL POWER TO THE HOIST BY DISCONNECTING THE POWER FEED LINE. REMOVE YOKE(S) AND/OR IDLER SHEAVE PIN(S) TO FREE WIRE ROPE, SHEAVE(S) AND BOTTOM BLOCK FROM HOIST.

! Caution

NEVER DISASSEMBLE THE HOIST IN DIRTY SURROUNDINGS, NOR ALLOW DIRT, GRIT OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL TO GET ON THE WORKING AREAS OF THESE PARTS.

2. TO DRAIN OIL FROM HOIST:

Remove the drain plug from bottom of gearcase. See lubrication chart Page 17 when replacing oil in gearcase.

- 3 TO REMOVE THE MOTOR BRAKE ASSEMBLY (SOLENOID ACTUATED):
 - a. Turn brake release knob counter clockwise until it can be completely removed. On 105 ft. lb. Brakes, remove two slotted screws from cover. On 125 ft. lb.. Brake and larger, remove six 5/16 inch allen head screws. Brake cover can now be removed.

Caution BRAKE COVER MAY BE HEAVY AND SHOULD BE SUPPORTED DURING REMOVAL.

b. To prevent brake from losing adjustment, pull solenoid plunger to seated position and set brake release.

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts

PARTS AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL - EW SERIES

REVISED SEPTEMBER 1996



- c. Remove two coil wires.
- d. Remove four 7/16 inch hex head machine screws at outside edge of support plate and remove support plate.
- e. Pressure plate, friction plate, and brake disc can be removed by pulling outward.
- f. Remove brake hub or drive block by turning allen set screw counter clockwise.
- g. Remove remaining four allen head screws. Motor brake is now disassembled.

4. TO REMOVE BRAKE ADAPTER:

Remove three hex head bolts.

5. TO REMOVE COVER PLATES FROM GEARBOX:

Remove eighteen hex head screws from each cover to be removed.

6. TO REMOVE HOIST MOTOR:

Disconnect all motor leads from terminal blocks. Remove conduit nut on outside of control box. Pull wires through the conduit fitting. Using lifting eye on motor, prepare to support weight of motor. Remove four 1-1/8 inch hex head bolts, and pull motor outward.

7. TO REMOVE GEARBOX FROM SUSPENSION FRAME:

Prepare to support weight of wire rope drum and gear box. Remove three 1 inch hex head bolts. Pull outward on gearbox until drive shaft is out of hoist.

NOTE: To reassemble gearbox and drive shaft, drive shaft must be supported and aligned with motor adapter and motor shaft hole.

8. TO REMOVE DRIVE SHAFT:

Unscrew four 5/16 inch hex head bolts from spider and bearing assembly on gearcase end, and unscrew 9/16 inch hex head bolts from end of driving pinion.

9. TO DISASSEMBLE GEARCASE:

- a. Remove eight 1/4 inch hex head screws from the output shaft bearing cover and retainer.
- b. Remove large retaining ring from the smaller end of output shaft which is inside the gearcase. This will allow the output shaft, driving pinion and third reduction gear to be removed from gearcase.
- c. Remove traveling nut or geared type limit switch by removing three 5/16 inch hex head screws. Switch can now be lifted off.



- d. Remove third reduction pinion and second reduction gear. This is done by removing six 1/4 inch hex head screws from third reduction pinion, bearing, and retainer cover. Cover, bearings, pinion, gear and spacer can now be removed. See gear train illustration in Parts Section 1340 of this manual.
- e. Remove sprag clutch. This can be done by removing six ½ inch hex head bolts from end of sprag clutch inner race which is outside the gearcase. Inner race, gear and spacer can now be removed by applying pressure to the smaller end of inner race inside the gearcase.
- f. Remove load brake assembly, first reduction gear and second reduction pinion. This can be done by removing 1/4 inch hex screws from plate outside gearcase. This will free bearing retainer cover plate. To remove pinion, rotate high speed gear to the left, holding pinion. This will push the pinion out of load brake assembly. The pinion may now be pulled the rest of the way out of load brake. Bearings, discs, load brake gears and high speed gears can now be removed from gearcase.

NOTE: To remove bearing and seal from output shaft, remove retainer snap ring.

10. TO DISASSEMBLE MOTOR ADAPTER FROM SUSPENSION FRAME:

Prepare to support weight of wire rope drum and motor adapter. Remove three 1 inch hex head bolts and nuts. This will allow adapter to be pulled away from frame and drum.

11 TO REMOVE WIRE ROPE DRUM FROM HOIST:

Motor adapter and gearcase must be removed from the suspension frame before drum can be removed. (See steps 7 and 10.)

\angle !\ Caution $\frac{D}{M}$

DRUM IS HEAVY AND MUST BE SUSPENDED BEFORE REMOVING MOTOR ADAPTER AND GEARCASE.

12. TO REMOVE CONTROLS OR CONTROL BOX:

Remove all power from hoist. Disconnect and tag all wires coming into control box. Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding panel in box. Remove control panel. Disconnect all flexible conduit, limit switch, cord, push button cord, and power leads from control box. Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding control box to the hoist, and remove control box.

13. TO DISASSEMBLE BOTTOM BLOCK:

Use normal disassembly procedures and refer to applicable bottom block parts pages to remove hook, sheaves, etc. from bottom block.



Assembly of Hoist

1. TO REASSEMBLE HOIST EEW X & FEW:

Reverse preceding disassembly procedures. Make sure all parts are properly adjusted and lubricated per applicable instructions. Replace bearings and gaskets if they have been damaged. (See chart on Page 17 for type of oil when refilling.)

NOTE: To assemble load brake, the high speed gear, inner bearing race and spacer brake must be aligned. If possible, the inboard side of the gearcase should be laid flat on a table during reassembly. This will make is easier to align holes. If gear box is standing upright, the housing must be held in position to assemble the load brake.

Caution

IF THE LOAD BRAKE IS DISASSEMBLED WITH THE GEARBOX ON THE HOIST, ROTATING OF DRUM MUST BE PREVENTED.

NOTE: After assembly, the hoist must be function tested in accordance with instructions on Page 15 of this manual.

Troubleshooting (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

UNIT NOISY

	Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Nicked Gears	1.	Examine teeth for nicks and burrs. Remove with honing stone, replace if teeth are severely damaged.	
2.	No oil.	2.	Fill to oil level hole.	
3.	Defective bearing.	3	Replace.	



OIL SEEPAGE

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Fill plug loose.	1.	Tighten.
2.	Gearcase cover loose.	2.	Tighten screws.
3.	No hole in vent plug.	3.	Replace with vent plug.
4.	Defective seals.	4.	Check lips of seal for worn or rough edges. Replace as necessary.

LOAD DRIFTS OR DROPS

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Motor brake slipping.	1.	Adjust brake. Check for oil on brake discs.
2.	Motor brake not closing.	2.	Adjust for proper clearance. (See Section 1351.) If not effective, check load brake per Item 4, Monthly Inspection, Page 13.
3.	Retainer or retainer spring missing or broken.	3.	Replace.
4.	Load brake discs worn or glazed.	4.	If standard duty brake discs are not worn to less than 1/8 inch thick, rough brake disc surface (and surfaces that contact discs) with coarse emery cloth. Wash thoroughly and reassemble. If not effective or if discs are less than 1/8 inch thick, replace ratchet and disc assembly.
5.	Load brake pawl not operating.	5.	Check for tight fitting pawl or retainer tight in pawl. Replace if necessary. (See Section 1340)
6. 7.	Load brake not closing. Ratchet installed backwards.	6.	Check for burrs on thread of intermediate pinion or high speed gear. Hone or replace. Mating parts must rotate easily.
	Hatcher Historieu Dackwalus.	7.	Turn around.



BRAKE COIL BURNED OUT

Caution

ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER CIRCUIT BEFORE WORKING ON ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Wrong coil.	1. Replace with proper voltage coil.
2. Motor brake too tight.	2. Adjust brake. (See Section 1351)

HOIST DOES NOT OPERATE

Possible Cause			Remedy
1.	Blown or loose fuse.	1.	Replace or tighten fuse.
2.	Tripped breaker.	2.	Reset breaker.
3.	Lose terminal screws.	3.	Check and tighten all loose screws.
4.	Low voltage.	4.	Check voltage at line side of reversing switch.
5.	Low voltage or no voltage to push button circuit.	5.	Check voltage at output side of transformer. Wrong voltage tap may have been selected. For example: 460 volt tap used when line voltage is 230 volt. Check control circuit fuse.
6.	Defective push button.	6.	Check contact points at push button to see if points touch. If not, replace.
7.	Defective push button cord. (Wire may be pinched, broken or bare.)	7.	Check for lack of continuity or short to ground.
8.	Burned coil in reversing contactor.	8.	Replace bearings.
9.	Burned contact tips.	9.	Replace tips.
10.	Motor brake coil burned.	10.	Replace. Check to make sure coil is proper coil for voltage applied.

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts



11. Defective stator.	11. Rewind stator.
12. Rotor loose on shaft.	12. Reposition rotor and tack weld in place.
13. Motor runs but drum does not turn.	13. Splines stripped in drum or drive shaft yokes. Replace defective components.

MOTOR OVERHEATS, EXCESSIVE AMPERAGE DRAW

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Defective stator.	1.	Replace or rewind stator.
2.	Worn motor bearings.	2.	Replace.
3.	Bent rotor shaft.	3.	Replace rotor shaft.
4.	Rotor dragging in stator.	4.	Tighten motor bolts. Check for foreign matter between rotor and stator. Check for worn motor bearings.
5.	Stator loose in frame.	5.	Rewind stator if necessary. Reposition and anchor in accordance with motor manufacturers instructions.
6.	Low voltage.	6.	Check with local utility company and/or increase wire size.

MOTOR NOISY

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Motor bolts loose.	1. Tighten.
2. Rotor dragging in stator.	Check for bent rotor shaft or worn bearings. Replace defective parts.
3. Motor bearings loose.	3. Replace bearings.



TRANSFORMER OVERHEATS OR BURNS OUT

	Possible Cause		Remedy		
1.	Wrong tap used on primary side.	1.	Replace transformer if necessary. Primary tap must match line voltage.		
2.	Shorted transformer.	2.	Replace.		
3.	Shorted control circuit.	3.	Correct short.		

REVERSING CONTACTOR COIL BURNED OUT

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Wrong coil used.	Replace coil. Be sure coil conforms to voltage of circuit it is used on.
2. Jammed plunger.	Disassemble and clean. Do not lubricate plunger or coil.
3. Shorted coil	3. Replace.

HOIST SHOCKS OPERATOR

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Hoist not grounded.	1.	Ground hoist.
2.	Power leads or control wires shorted to hoist frame.	2.	Repair or replace.
3.	Grounded motor.	3.	Replace.
4.	Slight electrical leakage from any of the electrical components on hoist.	4.	Make sure hoist is properly grounded.



Troubleshooting (For EEW X & FEW)

UNIT NOISY

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Nicked gears.	1.	Examine teeth for nicks and burrs. Remove with honing stone, replace if teeth are severely damaged.
2.	No oil.	2.	Fill to oil level hole.
3.	Defective bearing.	3.	Replace.
4.	Slow speed gear upside down.	4.	Turn over. Chamfer on splined hole must face gear case.

OIL SEEPAGE

	Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Fill plug loose.	1.	Tighten.	
2.	Gearcase cover loose.	2.	Tighten screws.	
3.	No hole in vent plug.	3.	Replace with vent plug.	
4.	Defective seals.	4.	Check lips of seal for worn or rough edges. Replace as necessary.	

LOAD DRIFTS OR DROPS

Possible Cause	Remedy
Load brake discs worn or glazed.	 If standard duty brake discs are not worn to less than 1/8 inch thick, rough brake disc surface (and surfaces that contact discs) with coarse emery cloth. Wash thoroughly and reassemble. If not effective or if discs are less than 1/8 inch thick, replace gear and disc assembly.



2.	One-way (Sprag) clutch not operating.	2.	Repair or replace clutch. (See Section 1340.)
3.	Load brake not closing.	3.	Check for burrs on thread of intermediate pinion or high speed gear. Hone or replace. Mating parts must thread easily.
4.	Motor brake slipping.	4.	Replace brake discs. Check for oil on discs.

BRAKE COIL BURNED OUT



ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER CIRCUIT BEFORE WORKING ON ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

Possible Cause	Remedy				
1. Wrong coil.	Replace with proper voltage coil.				

Two speed motors require line voltage brake coil.

HOIST DOES NOT OPERATE

Possible Cause			Remedy				
1.	Blown or loose fuse.	1.	Replace or tighten fuse.				
2.	Tripped breaker.	2.	Reset breaker.				
3	Lose terminal screws.	3.	Check and tighten all loose screws.				
4	Low voltage.	4.	Check voltage at line side of reversing switch.				
5.	Low voltage or no voltage to push button circuit.	5.	Check voltage at output side of transformer. Wrong voltage tap may have been selected. For example: 460 volt tap used when line voltage is 230 volt. Check control circuit fuse.				
6.	Defective push button.	6.	Check contact points at push button to see if points touch. If not, replace.				



MOTOR NOISY

	Possible Cause		Remedy				
1.	Motor bolts loose.	1.	Tighten.				
2.	Rotor dragging in stator.	2.	Check for bent rotor shaft or worn bearings. Replace defective parts.				
3.	Motor bearings loose.	3.	Replace bearings.				

TRANSFORMER OVERHEATS OR BURNS OUT

Possible Cause			Remedy				
1.	Wrong tap used on primary side.		Replace transformer if necessary. Primary tap must match line voltage.				
2.	Shorted transformer.	2.	Replace.				
3.	Shorted control circuit.	3.	Correct short.				

REVERSING CONTACTOR COIL OR BRAKE SOLENOID COIL BURNED OUT

	Possible Cause		Remedy					
1.	Wrong coil used.	1.	Replace coil. Be sure coil conforms to voltage of circuit it is used on.					
2.	Jammed plunger.	2.	Disassemble and clean. Do not lubricate plunger or coil.					
3.	Shorted coil	3.	Replace.					



HOIST SHOCKS OPERATOR

	Possible Cause	Remedy				
1.	Hoist not grounded.	1.	Ground hoist.			
2.	Power leads or control wires shorted to hoist frame.	2.	Repair or replace.			
3.	Grounded motor.	3.	Replace.			
4.	Slight electrical leakage from any of the electrical components on hoist.	4.	Make sure hoist is properly grounded.			



7.	Defective push button cord.	7.	Check for lack of continuity or short to ground.
8.	Burned coil in reversing contactor.	8.	Replace.
9.	Reversing contactor plunger jammed in switch.	9.	Check for burned coil. Disassemble and replace defective components. Do not lubricate.
10.	Burned contact tips.	10.	Replace tips.
11.	Motor brake coil burned.	11.	Replace. Check to make sure coil is proper coil for voltage applied.
12.	Defective stator.	12.	Rewind stator.
13.	Rotor loose on shaft.	13.	Reposition rotor and tack weld in place.

MOTOR OVERHEATS, EXCESSIVE AMPERAGE DRAW

Possible Cause			Remedy				
1.	Defective stator.	1.	Replace or rewind stator.				
2.	Worn motor bearings.	2.	Replace.				
3.	Bent rotor shaft.	3.	Replace rotor shaft.				
4	Rotor dragging in stator	4.	Tighten motor bolts. Check for foreign matter between rotor and stator. Check for worn motor bearings.				
5.	Stator loose in frame.	5.	Rewind stator if necessary. Reposition and anchor in accordance with motor manufacturers instructions.				
6.	Low voltage.	6.	Check with local utility company and/or increase wire size.				



MOTOR IS ERRATIC, STOP-START, ETC.

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Faulty limit switch.	 Disassemble limit switch. Grit or chips of plastic may be between contact points. Clean thoroughly with carbon tetrachloride, cleaning fluid or lighter fluid. Reassemble. Replace switch if this fails to correct trouble or if switch is cracked. Check for proper adjustment.

HOIST OPERATES IN WRONG DIRECTION

Possible Cause	Remedy
Motor out of phase with power source.	1. Interchange any two line wires for 3-phase.

HOIST OPERATES IN ONE DIRECTION

	Possible Cause		Remedy				
1.	Push button circuit wired wrong.	1.	Check wiring and reposition wires.				
2.	Contact tips burned.	2.	Replace.				
3.	Loose screws or wires.	3.	Tighten.				
4.	Internal motor connection or broken.	4.	Check for continuity. Repair or replace motor.				
5.	Defective limit switch.	5.	Repair or replace.				

GENERAL INFORMATION

MAINTENANCE

TROUBLE SHOOTING



TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMON MODEL NUMBER CODE FOR POWERED HOISTS

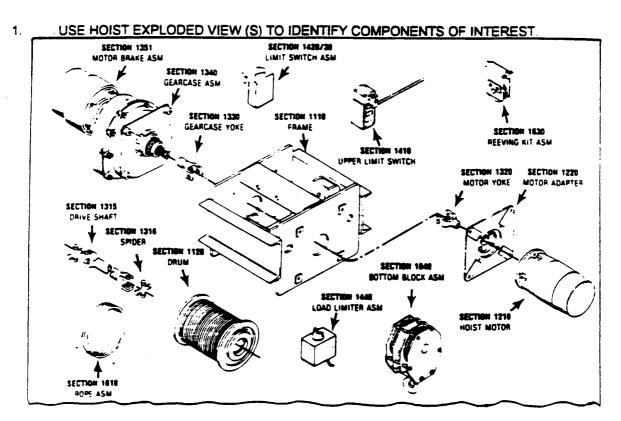
FRAI	ME DESIGN	В	Ε	W	2	X	21	ST	14	D2
	ER SOURCE	ELECTRIC								
	E - A -	AIR								
	NG MEDIUM W -	WIRE ROPE								
CAP	ACITY IN TONS									
	R TRAIN SIZE									
	X									
LIFT	IN FEET	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						ı		
SUSF	PENSION OR MOU	NTING		·· . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
AM	AMERICAN MON	ORAIL			NON RO					
_	BASE MOUNTED	and the second s			NON RO					
	CRANE BUILDERS	S SPECIAL			RT MOT					
	CLEVIS			_	ST MOT			Ϋ́		
	CEILING MOUNT				SPAN N					
	CLEVELAND TRA			_	TWIN C					
DM	DECK MOUNTED	SWITCH		TE	CLOSE			TOP		Ì
F1.1	FOOT MOUNTED	WINCH			RUNNIN	IG TROL	LEY .			ļ
GŦ	GEARED TROLLE	Y			TOP HO					İ
ίŤ	INTEGRAL TROLL	_EY			TRACT					
<u>.</u>	LOUDEN ACCO-V	VRIGHT		TR	TOP RU	NNING	TROLLEY	()	Ì	
LC	LUG MOUNTED			WC	WHITIN	G CORP	ORATIO	N		
ج	LOW PROFILE TO			WM	WALL	MOUNTE	D WINC	Н		1
PT	PLAIN TROLLEY			WT	WT MO	TORIZE	D TROLL	EY.		
	TOP RUNNER LES									
SPEE	D IN FPM		······································							
REEV	ING									
S	STANDARD HEAT	DROOM		x	STD. H	EADROC	M, SPE	CIAL RIC	HT AN	SLE MTG.
S1	ONE PART SINGL			X1	ONE PA	RT SING	GLE REE'	VED		
S2	TWO PART SING	LE REEVED		X2	TWO P	ART SIN	GLE REE	VED		
S 3	THREE PART SIN	GLE REEVED		х3	THREE	PART SI	NGLE RE	EVED		
S4	FOUR PART SING	SLE REEVED		X4	FOUR P	ART SIN	IGLE RE	EVED		
D	CLOSE HEADRO	OM		D4			UBLE RE			
D1	ONE PART DOUB	LED REEVED		D5	FIVE PA	RT DOL	JBLE REE	EVED		
D2	TWO PART DOUB	BLE REEVED		D6	SIX PA	RT DOU	BLE REE'	VED		
D3	THREE PART DO	UBLE REEVED								

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts

Yale® Hoists

IMPORTANT
REVIEW THIS PAGE

PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING REPAIR PART INFORMATION



2 LOCATE THE CORRESPONDING 9 DIGIT COMPONENT/PART NUMBER FROM THE PARTS LIST.

PARTS LIST			
Description	Component Number	Section Number	Qty. Per Unit
Frame	647664100	1110	1000
lDrum	645100100	1120	1000
Hoist Motor	642996800	1210	1000
Adapter, Motor	648484100	1220	1000

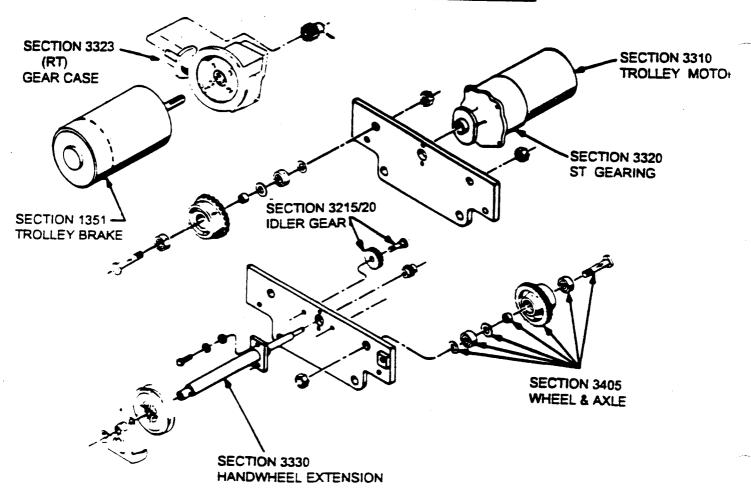
MORE INFORMATION AND A BREAKDOWN IS AVAILABLE IN THE BACK OF THE MANUAL FOR THOSE ASSEMBLIES DESIGNATED BY A SECTION NUMBER

SECTION 1351 MOTOR BRAKE 6436661-01-13

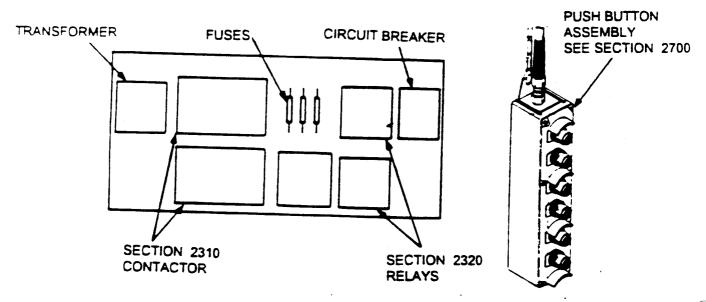
DIRECT ACTING BRAKE

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only Yale ® Factory Engineered Parts

TROLLEY AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



ELECTRICAL CONTROLS



FORM 906-905-182



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES

For your own safety and that of your fellow workers, Material Handling Equipment must be used as recommended by the Manufacturer. Failure to heed the following recommendations could endanger your life. Use good common sense and judgement at all times. Safety is the responsibility of the operator of the equipment. You must be competent and attempt to foresee and avoid all hazardous conditions. To be safe as possible, the hoist must be given proper preventive maintenance and testing as described in the ANSI B30.16 Safety Code For Overhead Hoists and this manual.

Before Operating Hoist

- Do not operate hoist unless you are properly trained, physically fit, and authorized to do so. You must be familiar with all operating controls of the hoist, warnings and instructions on the hoist, the safe hoisting practices listed in this manual, ANSI B30.16 Safety Code For Overhead Hoists, and all pertinent Federal, State, and local regulations before beginning operation.
- 2. Do not allow unqualified personnel to operate the hoist.
- 3. Test all controls and limit switches and make sure hoist is well lubricated at beginning of each shift. Make sure needed lubrication, adjustments, or repairs are made by appointed personnel before operations are begun.
- 4. Be familiar with the equipment and its proper care. Do not operate hoist if adjustments or repairs are necessary, if any damage or undue wear is known or suspected, or if any warning, operating, or capacity instructions normally attached to hoist are damaged, obscured or missing. Report these items promptly to the proper person and also notify next operator when changing shifts.
- 5. Do not operate hoist if it is functioning improperly.
- 6. Do not operate hoist with an out-of-order sign attached until sign has been removed by a properly authorized person.
- 7. Do not adjust or repair hoist unless qualified for maintenance of hoist.
- 8. Be sure the power supply is disconnected before maintenance and repair procedure is performed.
- 9. Do not use the wire rope as a ground for welding.
- 10. Do not touch a welding electrode to the wire rope.



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

Applying The Load

- 11. Never wrap the wire rope around the load, or allow it to drag under load.
- 12. Always use slings or other approved devices to attach load.
- 13. Be sure the sling is properly seated in the saddle of the hook. Do not allow hook latch to support any part of load.
- 14. Do not apply a load to tip of hook, or in such a way as to cause bending or prying forces on the hook or hook support block.
- 15. Be sure wire ropes are not kinked or twisted or that multiple part ropes are not twisted about each other.
- 16. Do not operate hoist if wire rope is not seated properly in the grooves of the drum or sheaves.
- 17. Do not load hoist with less than two wraps of rope on the drum, unless a lower limit device is provided, in which case, no less than one wrap shall remain on the drum.
- 18. Center hoist unit over the load before lifting. Avoid side pull.
- 19. Never pick up a load beyond the rated capacity appearing on the hoist, except for properly authorized tests.
- 20. Do not use a load limiting device to measure the maximum load to be lifted. It is a safety device only.

Moving The Load

- 21. Do not engage in any activity which will divert your attention while operating hoist.
- 22. Respond to signals from designated personnel only, except for stop signals.
- 23. Never lift a load with the hoist until you and all other personnel are clear of load.
- 24. Make sure load has proper clearance before moving.
- 25. Inch the hoist slowly into engagement with a load, but avoid excessive plugging, inching, and quick reversals of load.
- 26. Do not lift load more than a few inches until it is well balanced in the sling or lifting device.



SAFE HOISTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

- 27. Each time a load approaching rated capacity is handled, check load brake action by raising load just clear of supports and continuing only after you are sure brake is operating properly.
- 28. Do not transport load over personnel.
- 29. Never carry personnel on the hook or the load.
- 30. Avoid swinging of load or load hook when traveling the hoist.
- 31. On trolley mounted hoists, avoid sharp contact between trolleys, or between trolleys and rail stops.
- 32. Do not use limit devices as a normal means of stopping the hoist. These are emergency devices only.
- 33. Do not exceed the maximum duty cycle specified by the manufacturer.

Parking

- 34. Do not leave load suspended in the air for extended or unattended periods.
- 35. Keep load block above head level when not in use.

Safety Laws for Passenger Elevators



DO NOT USE YALE HOISTS OR TROLLEYS FOR PASSENGER ELEVATOR APPLICATIONS

The safety laws for passenger elevators specify construction details that are not incorporated in Yale Industrial Hoists. We recommend that passenger elevator operation equipment be used that meets all state and national safety codes. Yale Industrial Products, Inc. will not accept responsibility for applications of Yale Hoists on passenger elevators.

Inspection, Preventive Maintenance and Testing

A preventive maintenance program should be initiated for this hoist immediately after it is entered into service. The preventive maintenance program should comply with recommendations in the applicable Yale Parts and Instruction Manual, and all pertinent Federal, State and Local regulations. Regular inspections, maintenance and testing required should be followed for the life of the hoist and written inspection records kept as specified. Sample inspection checklists are included in back of this manual. Extra inspection checklists can be obtained from your nearest authorized Yale Distributor.



YALE AND HMI DUTY SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Yale Wire Rope Hoist models have been classified in terms of duty service. This duty classification of product assists in the choice of the most economical hoist model for a given application as recognized by Yale and the Hoist Manufacturer's Institute (HMI).

Yale agrees, in general, with the classification standards given by HMI and has patterned its Yale hoist performance rating similarly. Yale wire rope hoists have been grouped into the following categories:

- H3 Yale H3 class hoists satisfy the HMI requirements for the H#, H2 and H1 applications.
- H4 Yale H4 class hoist satisfy the HMI requirements for applications where the total running time of the hoist does not exceed 35% of the work period.
- H5 Yale H5 class hoists satisfy the HMI requirements for H5 applications and those H4 applications where the total running time of the hoist exceeds 35%.

All Yale wire rope hoists classified as H3 and H4 are furnished with 30 minute duty rated motors as standard. The H5 class equipment is furnished on application and typically includes continuous duty motors and eddy current braking. Please consult the factory for this application.

Please refer to ANSI/ASME "Electric Wire Rope Hoists" for a detailed explanation of ANSI/ASME duty classifications adopted from HMI 100-74.

REVISED SEPTEMBER 1996



YALE HOIST DUTY SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS

		Operational Time Ratings			
Yale Hoist	Typical Areas of	Uniformly Distributed Work Periods		Infrequent Work Period Hoist Running 50% Time	
Duty Class	·	(3) Max. On Time Min./Hr.	(4) Max. No. of Starts/Hr.	(5) Max. Time From Cold Start Min.	(6) Max. No. of Starts
н3	General Machine Shop, fabricating, assembly, storage and warehousing. Where loads and utilization are randomly distributed, with total running time of equipment not exceeding 15-25% of the work period.	15	150	60	200
Н4	High volume handling in steel warehousing, general machine shops, fabricating, assembly, mills and foundries. Total running time does not exceed 35% of work period. Loads at or near rated capacity frequently handled.	21	300	30	300
Н5	Material bulk handling in combination with buckets, magnets or heavy attachments. Often cab operated. Duty cycle exceed 35% and approaches continuous operation. User must specify exact details of operation including attachment weights.	Up to continuous	600	(Not Applicable)	(Not Applicable)



REPAIR PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

This parts and instruction manual contains information required to install and maintain your Yale EW Series Electric Hoist. To insure prompt service, each repair parts order should be placed with your local distributor, and must contain the following information:

Please give all information listed below in items 1 through 5. This will enable your distributor to fill your order promptly.

- 1. Give complete data from hoist nameplate, including hoist serial number, model number, voltage, frequency, and hertz.
- 2. Give part numbers, description and quantity of parts required.
- 3. Give correct shipping destination.
- 4. For ordering motor repair parts, give all data on the hoist and motor nameplates.
- 5. If hoist has been purchased for a special application or environment (such as plating, spark resistant, special hook, special controls, etc.), some of the standard parts listed in this manual may not apply and some special parts may not be shown. In such cases, you should contact the factory or your nearest Yale authorized repair station for assistance in ordering parts. A full description of the special application or environment for which the hoist has been adapted will be required.

Hoist Serial Numbers

The hoist serial number is stamped in the suspension frame and nameplate. Trolley serial numbers are stamped on the trolley side plate. The nameplates also designate the model number, capacity, speed, current characteristics, and service rating of the hoist or trolley.

Return of Parts

If it becomes necessary to return the complete hoist or certain parts to the factory, a letter requesting such a return is necessary. This letter should contain an explanation for requesting the return. A return authorization will be issued giving you clearance for returning the hoist or parts to the factory.

REVISED SEPTEMBER 1996



Recommended Spare Parts List For One Year Operation

Unit Model Number	Serial Number
Customer P.O.	Customer Name
Voltage	Order Number

The following parts are unique to each hoist model. Use the parts manual section indicated below. Find the part number for your model hoist on parts list in front cover and complete the form below.

ITEM REF. SECTION	PART NUMBER	QTY./UNIT
WIRE ROPE ASSEMBLY 1610	64601192-00	1
LOAD BRAKE SPARE PARTS KIT		ļ
BEW	6460192-00	1
BEW X & CEW 1340	6460202-00	1
CEW X & DEW	6460212-00	1
DEW X & EEW 1340	6460222-00	1
EEW X & FEW	6452334-00	1
GEARCASE SEAL KIT		
BEW	6460142-00	1
BEW X & CEW	6460142-00	1
CEW X & DEW	6460152-00	1
DEW X & EEW 1340	6460172-00	1
EEW X & FEW	6460172-00	1
MOTOR BRAKE (DIRECT ACTING)		İ
MAGNET COIL ASSEMBLY 1351		1
ROTATING DISC 1351		1
MOTOR BRAKE (SOLENOID ACTUATED)		
SOLENOID COIL 1351	·	1
ROTATING DISC		1
LIMIT SWITCH CONTACTS		
TRAVELING NUT	640205/-00	2
ROTATING CAM	6492221-01	2
UPPER PLUGGING	Select Complete Switch	1
REVERSING CONTACTORS		
HOIST 2310		1 1
2310		2
TROLLEY		1 1
2310		2
CONTROLS		_
PUSH BUTTON COMPONENTS 2710/80		1 1
MAINLINE CONTACTOR 2710/80		1
TRANSFORMER XFMR		1
TRANSFORMER FUSE		1
		'i
CONTROL RELAYS		1
BOTTOM HOOK		;
HOOK LATCH KIT 1640		<u> </u>



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Before the unit is shipped from the factory it is rigidly tested and carefully adjusted for proper operation. However, the following points must be checked to insure correct installation and avoid damage to the hoist.

- 1. SUSPENSION: Suspend the hoist following the installation procedures for the type of suspension used on your hoist. See page 10.
- 2. ROPE AND DRUM: Check the hoist rope for any signs of damage and make sure it lies properly in the grooves of the drum and sheaves. Make sure the rope is well lubricated. (See chart on page 17.)

BEFORE OPERATING THE HOIST, REMOVE THE WOODEN SHIPPING WEDGE LOCATED ON TOP OF THE ROPE BETWEEN THE DRUM AND SUSPENSION FRAME.

- 3. LUBRICATION: Every attempt has been made to ship the hoist with the proper amount of lubricating oil in the gearcase. Before placing the unit in operation, remove the level plug in the gear housing and check the oil level. The oil should be level with the level hole. If more oil is needed, consult the Lubrication Chart on page 17. Also make sure breather plug hole is cleared.
- 4. CURRENT SUPPLY: make sure the electric current supply corresponds with the rating listed on the hoist nameplate. Make sure duty cycle capabilities of hoist are fully understood by all operators.
- 5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS: Open the control box and check all the electrical connections to be sure they are tight and that none of the hardware vibrated loose during shipment.

Connect the power lines to the point on the reversing switch indicated by the tag and remove tag. If current collectors are used, be sure they make good contact with the conductor bars.



THE HOIST MUST BE GROUNDED. TO DO THIS, CONNECT ONE END OF THE GREEN WIRE IN THE POWER CORD TO A SOLID GROUND AND THE OTHER END TO THE SPECIFIED GROUNDING LUG PROVIDED ON THE HOIST.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. PUSH BUTTON CONTROL:

⚠ Caution

ON POLY PHASE AC HOISTS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW HOW TO CONNECT THE POWER LINE FOR CORRECT DIRECTION OF THE HOOK TRAVEL.

TO INSURE CORRECT OPERATION OF THE SAFETY LIMIT STOPS, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE HOOK TRAVEL IS IN THE HOISTING DIRECTION WHEN THE UP BUTTON IS PRESSED. IF IT IS NOT, INTERCHANGE TWO OF THE LINE WIRES FOR 3-PHASE. IF THE HOIST IS OPERATED WITH INCORRECT POWER CONNECTIONS, THE SAFETY LIMIT STOPS WILL BE INEFFECTIVE AND SERIOUS HOIST DAMAGE AND DANGEROUS ACCIDENTS MAY RESULT.

Adjustments of Limit Switches

- 1. UPPER PLUGGING LIMIT SWITCH (NOT USED ON WINCH MODELS): After the hoist is determined to be running in the proper direction, lower the hook to approximately eight feet (8) below the hoist. Check the limit switch by running the hook upward and lifting the rod or weight by hand. When the rod or weight is lifted from one-half inch (½) to two inches (2) the hoist should cut-off. Any further lifting of the rod or weight should close the lowering circuit and cause the hook to lower.
- 2. TRAVELING NUT UPPER AND LOWER LIMIT SWITCH:



EACH STEP OUTLINED BELOW MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND INJURY FROM MOVING COMPONENTS.

To adjust the traveling nut switches, or to set them at other levels:

- a Remove all electrical power from the hoist.
- b. Loosen the limit switch cover screws and remove the cover.
- c. Slide the locking plate from under the traveling nuts and turn both nuts until they meet at the center of the shaft.
- d. Replace the locking plate under the traveling nuts.
- e. Replace cover and hand tighten cover screws.
- f. Apply electrical power to the hoist.
- g. Run hoist to the desired lower limit.

AT LEAST ONE WRAP OF ROPE MUST REMAIN ON THE DRUM IN THE LOWEST POSITION.

- h. Remove electrical power from the hoist and remove the switch cover.
- 1. Slide the locking plate from under the traveling nuts...

When Replacement Parts Are Needed, Order Only YALE® Factory Engineered Parts



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

- j. Rotate the lower nut (the one nearest to a contact) until it contacts. Continue rotating until the microswitch can be heard to trip.
- k. Replace locking plate under the nuts. (Slight adjustment of traveling nuts may be necessary).
- 1. Replace cover and hand tighten cover screws.
- m. Apply power and check lower limit switch operation. If minor adjustment is necessary, repeat steps (h) through (m), rotating nut one step at a time until proper adjustment is accomplished.
- n. Repeat steps (g) through (m) to adjust the upper limit switch, by substituting upper for lower in steps (g) through (j).



WHEN UPPER PLUGGING LIMIT SWITCH IS USED, MAKE SURE TRAVELING NUT (OR GEARED) LIMIT SWITCH TRIPS FIRST, ALLOWING THE ROD OR WEIGHT TYPE SWITCH TO ACT AS THE BACK-UP LIMIT.

- 3. GEARED TYPE UPPER AND LOWER LIMIT SWITCH:
 - a. If geared type upper and lower switch is used, see Section 1420 for installation, adjustment and maintenance instructions.
 - b. Note warnings in paragraph 2 above.

Basic Suspensions

The basic hoist suspension types are: lug mounted, frame mounted (various types), plain trolley, hand chain operated trolley, single beam under running motorized trolley, and top running motorized trolley for double rails. Before connecting hoist to supporting structure, or mounting on beam or rail, make sure supporting structure has adequate strength to safely support the loading which will be imposed.

When installing lug mounted or frame mounted types, make sure hoist is bolted securely in place with the proper size bolts, that it is level, that nuts on mounting hole bolts are tightened securely, and the lockwashers, or other means of locking the nuts are used.

If hoist is furnished with a motorized trolley, record the serial number in this book for future reference, and refer to the trolley manual included.

Hand hoist furnished with plain, hand chain operated, or under running motorized trolley, first determine the beam size on which the trolley is to be used, then refer to trolley adjustment instructions below for proper spacer arrangements. On top running motorized trolleys, make sure rail size is correct for wheels and that distance between rails is correct for trolley throughout entire rail lengths.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

Trolley Adjustment

All Yale under running trolleys are properly adjusted at the factory to fit the I-Beam size stated on the order.

NOTE: When disassembling the trolley for installation on the I-Beam, take note of the arrangement of the spacers and washers for correct reassembly.

For installation on I-Beam other than the size preset at the factory, follow the instructions listed below.

Measure the I-Beam flange width and temporarily install the trolley side plates on the hoist before installation to determine the exact distribution of washers.

The distance between track wheel flanges should be 3/16 inches greater than the beam flange width for straight runway beams, and 3/16 to 1/4 inches on runway systems that include sharp curves. To keep the hoist centered under the I-Beam, the number of washers between the side plates and the hoist lug should be the same or differ only by one (1) washer. The distribution of washers outside the trolley side plates is unimportant except that the total number used must be sufficient to keep the nuts engaged.

NOTE: When installing hoist and trolley on beam, tighten nuts snugly so that the trolley side plates are parallel and vertical.



After the hoist and trolley are installed on the I-Beam, operate the trolley over the entire length of the beam with a capacity load to be sure that adjustment and operation is satisfactory. Then tighten all side plate nuts to maximum standard torque for bolt size used.



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The required periods between inspections will vary due to the wide range of duty cycles and operating conditions encountered with type of equipment. The following recommended inspection periods are based on duty of specified service rating with single shift operation (40 hours per week) under normal environmental conditions. If the hoist is used under adverse environmental conditions it should be inspected more frequently.

Daily Inspection

inspect the following items before operating hoist:

- MANUAL CONTROLS: Check all manual controls for proper operation.
- 2. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS: Check for worn or frayed wires, for loose connections and for damage to, or improper operation of, push button assembly.
- 3. LIMIT SWITCH: Check the upper and lower limit switch by running the hook without load, and at the slowest speed obtainable, to the maximum up and maximum down positions. Then test with increasing speeds up to maximum. The switch should shut the hoist off before the bottom block contacts the rod or weight type limit switch at the upper extreme. 1-1/2 wraps of rope should remain on the drum at the shut-off point at the lowest extreme. If adjustment is necessary, see page 9.
- 4. HOOK: Check for cracks or deformation. Check for damaged or missing latch. A bent or twisted hook indicates overloading or abuse of unit. Other load bearing components of the hoist or trolley should be inspected if overloading is apparent or suspected. The bottom hook must swivel freely.
- 5. WIRE ROPE: Check for proper seating in drum grooves. Check for wear, unstranding, fraying, kinks, or broken wires in the wire rope, and condition of end connections. (If damage is noted, see wire rope instructions under monthly inspection.)
- 6. HOOK DRIFT: With a load, the hook should stop promptly when the push button is released. Hook drift of more than 2 inches indicates the motor brake is malfunctioning. (See quarterly and annual inspection instructions for more details.)
- 7. UNUSUAL CONDITIONS: Excessive noise, oil leaks, etc. should be investigated.



DO NOT OPERATE THE HOIST IF ABOVE INSPECTION INDICATES THAT MAINTENANCE IS NEEDED.



Monthly Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY INSPECTION.
- 2. LUBRICATION: Check the level and condition of the gearcase lubricant. The level must be maintained at the gearcase level plug. If the level is low, check for leaks. Replace gaskets and shaft seals if necessary. An excessively black color lubricant indicates a chemical change in the lubricant caused by excessive heat from the load brake, which in turn is caused by heavy duty cycles. Lubricant that is very black in color must be replaced to prevent shortened life of drive components. Lubricate wire rope and other points as required. (See chart on page 17.)

!\ Caution

FOR OPTIMUM LUBRICATION AND LOAD BRAKE COOLING, OIL LEVEL MUST BE MAINTAINED AT THE LEVEL PLUG.

- 3. HOOK: Check hook retaining nuts and collars, and means used to secure them. Replace hook if throat opening is in excess of maximum shown in table on page 16, or if there is 10 degrees or more twist from normal plane of hook.
- 4. LOAD BRAKE: check the function of the load brake by lifting a light load (approximately 25% of rated load) 6 to 12 inches above the floor. Disconnect electrical power and manually open the motor brake. The load may "creep" slowly while the motor brake is held open. This is normal. However, if the load falls to the floor the instant the motor brake is released, the load brake is not functioning properly and should be replaced.
- 5. CONTACTORS: Check for burned or badly pitted contacts.
- 6. PUSH BUTTON: Check the ground connections to be sure that the wire cores from the push button cable and the power cord are secured. Tighten the grounding screw and replace the lockwasher if it is missing.
- 7. BEARINGS: Check all bearings for noisy operation, which is an indication of wear.
- 8. HARDWARE: Check for loose bolts, nuts and rivets.
- 9. WIRE ROPE: Check conditions of wire rope using inspection checklist. (See instructions, page 18.) Lubricate per chart on page 17 as needed.



NEVER ALLOW WIRE ROPE TO OPERATE DRY.

WARNING LABELS: Check for absence or illegibility of warning decals and tags and replace
if necessary.



- 11. SUPPORTING STRUCTURE OR TROLLEY: If used, should be checked for continued ability to support the imposed loads. Check for loose suspension or support bolts, axle nuts, etc.
- 12. INSPECTION CHECKLIST: Fill out inspection checklist at the back of this manual, sign, date and file for future reference.

Quarterly Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY AND MONTHLY INSPECTIONS.
- 2. GEARING: Remove gearbox inspection cover and visually inspect gearing for excessive or uneven wear of the gear teeth. Replace if necessary.
- 3. MOTOR BRAKE: Check for excessive or uneven disc wear. On direct acting, check for excessive magnet gap (see Section 1351). On solenoid actuated, clean solenoid plunger seat and check for uneven seating between the plunger and coil. Lubricate brake cams, pivot studs, and linkage as required (see Section 1351).

Annual Inspection

- 1. ALL ITEMS UNDER DAILY, MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS.
- 2. HOOKS: Magnetic particle or other suitable crack detecting inspection should be performed if need is indicated by external appearance. Check for loose retaining nuts and collars.
- 3. LOAD BEARING PARTS: Check for worn, cracked or distorted parts, such as suspension housings, outriggers, clevises, yokes, hook blocks, suspension bolts, shafts, locking devices and bearings on hoist (also on trolley, if so equipped).
- 4. LOAD BRAKE (for all chassis and duty services except EEW H3 and FEW H4): Check load brake for worn discs, check operation of one way holding pawl. If either brake disc is worn 1/16 inches or more replace ratchet and disc assembly. New discs measure 3/16 inches thick. (See page 16.)
- 5. LOAD BRAKE (for EEW H3 and FEW H4): Check load brake for worn discs, check operation of one way sprag holding clutch. If either brake disc is worn 1/32 inches or more, replace ratchet and disc assembly. New discs measure 3/16 inches thick. (See page 16.)
- 6. MOTOR BRAKE: Check for excessive or uneven disc wear. On direct acting, check for excessive magnet gap (see Section 1351). For solenoid actuated, clean solenoid plunger seat and check for uneven seating between plunger and coil. Lubricate brake cams, studs and linkage as required.



7. LOAD LIMITING DEVICE: If a load limiting device is used, check device with 150% of rated load. Attempt to raise the load. If the load limiting device is working properly the load should not move, or move only slightly. If the unit raises the load immediately, lower the load, then repair or replace the load limiting device.

/ Caution

PRIOR TO TESTING, ALL SUPPORTING STRUCTURES, ANCHORAGES, AND/OR SUSPENSIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE APPOINTED PERSON FOR THE TEST LOADS USED.

- 8. WIRING AND TERMINALS: See that all connections are tight. Terminals are to be securely crimped to wires and the insulation sound. Bent terminals can usually be straightened to provide a tight fit. Replace terminals or wire if necessary.
- SHEAVES AND DRUMS: Inspect rope sheaves and drums for excessive wear. When the
 groove of a sheave or rope drum becomes worn excessively it should be replaced. Worn
 grooves on the drum or sheave can greatly reduce the useful life of the hoisting rope.
- 10. BEARING LUBRICATION: The motor, sheave and outer drum bearings are packed with grease at the factory and normally will not need to be lubricated. If conditions require, repack with grease as needed.
- 11. INSPECTION CHECKLIST: Fill out inspection checklist at the back of this manual, sign, date and file for future reference.

Function Testing After Repair

After repair or replacement of parts, function test hoist by operating unloaded hoist into both upper and lower limits, first with slowest speed possible, then with increasing speeds up to maximum. Limit switch mechanisms must be adjusted so they will trip in sufficient time to prevent damage to any part of the hoisting arrangement. See instructions for adjustment of limit switches on page 9. Then test operation of hoist and brake by lifting 100% of rated load. (A normal load lifted may be substituted if no load bearing parts were altered.) If the gear train was disassembled, check the load brake per item 4 of the monthly inspection instructions. If hoist is equipped with a load limiting device, and load bearing parts have been altered, the first test load should be only 100% of rated load. The test should be prepared by the person responsible and kept on file for future reference.



PRIOR TO TESTING, ALL SUPPORTING STRUCTURES, ANCHORAGES, AND/OR SUSPENSIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE APPOINTED PERSON FOR THE TEST LOADS USED.



Hook Dimensions (Except FEW)

CAPACITY IN TONS	E (in.) NORMAL	E (in.) MAXIMUM
7/2	1 1/32	1 7/32
1	1 9/64	1 11/32
2	1 21/64	1 9/16
3	1 15/16	2 1/4
5	1 15/16	2 1/4
6	1 15/16	2 1/4
7 1/2	1 15/16	2 1/4
8	3 1/16	3 9/16
10 .	3 1/16	3 9/16
12	3 1/16	3 9/16
15	3 1/16	3 9/16
20	3 1/2	4 5/64
25	3 3/4	4 1/4
30	4 1/4	4 3/4





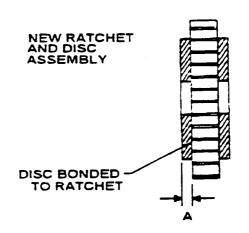
IF "E" EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SHOWN IN TABLE, REPLACE HOOK AND CHECK OTHER LOAD BEARING PARTS

Hook Dimensions (FEW)

CAPACITY IN TONS	E (in.) NORMAL	E (in.) MAXIMUM
5.6&7 %	1 31/32	2 11/32
10	3 1/16	3 9/16
15 & 20	3 %	4 9/64
25	3 3/4	4 33/64
30	4 1/4	4 29/32

Load Brake Disc Wear - Standard Load Brakes

MODEL	A DIMENSION	MAXIMUM WEAR ALLOWED
EW SERIES	3/16 (in.)	1/16 (in.)





Lubrication

EW Series Hoists

PART	LUBRICANT	LUBRICATION POINT	LUBRICATION INSTF	RUCTIONS	DRAIN POINT
Gear Case	Chevron, Texaco, Unical, Hydraulic Tractor Fluid Mobilfluid 424 or Equal	Fill trom vent hole on top of gear case	BEW-H4 BEW-H3 & CEW-H4 CEW-H3 & DEW-H4 DEW-H3 & EEW-H4 QEW REW SEW	1 QT. 3 PTS. 4 QTS. 8 QTS. 8 QTS. 8 QTS. 10 QTS.	Socket head plug in bottom of gear case
Gear Case	Chevron Universal Gear Lube 85W-140 or equal Mobilube HD 80W-90		EEW-H3 & FEW	7 GAL.	
Gear Case With Heavy Duty Load Brake	Chevron RPM SAE 30 Heavy Duty Motor Oil Mil-L-210 4E or Equal		EEW-H3 & FEW	7 GAL	
Motor Brake Linkage	Light Machine Oil DTE Oil Heavy Medium	Pivot Linkage	Solenoid Actuated Apply one or two drops on the linkage		
Wire Rope	Chevron 100 CB, or other prepared cable lubricant Mobiltac 325 NC	Wire Rope	Light coat of lubrican	t	

^{*} All units equipped with load brake unless otherwise specified.

Plain and Hand Chain Operated Trolleys

TEMPERATURE RANGE

Alemite Fittings	Chevron Grease EP No. 2	Lubricant Pour	-25°F Max -260°F
	Mobilith AW 2		
Ball Valve Oil Holes	Light machine oil	Hoist Ambient Temp.	0° - 1 20°F

RT, ST, WT, TT, and TR Series Trolleys

PART	LUBRICANT	LUBRICATION POINT	LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS	DRAIN POINT
Gear Case	ST, WT, TR, TT Chevron Dura-Lite EP NLGI 2 or equal Mobilgear 634 RT - Shell Velvata Oil J82 or Equal	Socket head plug in side of gear case	Fill until lubricant is level with hole	Socket head plug in bottom of gear case
Track Wheel Pinion & Gear Teeth	Moly Cote Grease	Pinion & Gear Teeth	Depending on applications Light coating of grease	



Wire Rope Inspection

All wire rope should be inspected once a month and a signed and dated inspection report maintained. The inspection checklists at the back of this manual can be used to record these inspections. Wire rope should be replaced if any of the following conditions are noted.

- 1. Twelve randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay, or four broken wires in one strand in one rope lay.
- 2. Wear of one-third (1/3) of the original diameter of outside individual wires.
- 3. Kinking, crushing, birdcaging or any distortion of the wire rope structure.
- 4. Evidence of heat damage.



"Broken Wires"

"Kinked"

"Bird Cage"

5. Reductions from nominal diameter of more than the following values:

New Rope Diameter	Maximum Reduction
5/16 inch and under	1/64 inch
3/8 inch through ½ inch	1/32 inch
9/16 inch through 3/4 inch	3/64 inch
7/8 inch through 1-1/8 inch	1/16 inch

6. Rope sockets should be inspected for broken wires. If broken wires are noted, the rope should be replaced.



REPLACEMENT WIRE ROPE SHOULD BE THE SAME SIZE, GRADE AND CONSTRUCTION AS THE ORIGINAL WIRE ROPE. BEFORE REPLACING WIRE ROPE, READ PROCEDURE ON PAGE 19. AFTER WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT CHECK FOR PROPER LIMIT SWITCH OPERATION (SEE PAGE 9).

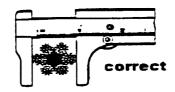


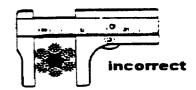
ROPE PILE-ON HOISTING DRUM WILL SEVERELY DAMAGE THE HOISTING ROPE. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOTED, THE HOISTING ROPE SHOULD BE INSPECTED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH ON WIRE ROPE INSPECTION. IF DAMAGED ROPE IS FOUND, CHECK DRUM AND FRAME MEMBERS FOR DAMAGE.

How To Measure Wire Rope

The correct diameter of a wire rope is the diameter of a circumscribed circle which will enclose all the strands. It is the largest cross-sectional measurement as illustrated below. The measurement should be made carefully with calipers. The illustrations below show the correct and incorrect method of measuring the diameter of wire rope.







Procedure for Reeving Wire Rope on Drum

DOUBLE REEVED UNITS

NOTE: Traveling nut switch must be preset before reeving, per Steps (a) through (e) on Page 9 and re-adjusted per Steps (f) through (n) after reeving.

- 1. Anchor the rope in the drum on one side. Install rope retainer.
- 2. Stretch out rope to make sure there are no twists or kinks.
- 3. Reeve the free end of the rope through the bottom block and all sheaves. (See Pages 16 & 17.)
- 4. Anchor the free end of the rope in the other side of the drum. Install rope retainer.
- 5. Push the "UP" button to reeve both sides of the drum, making sure there is enough force on the rope to insure proper reeving in all drum grooves.

NOTE: When the bottom block is raised to the upper limit, the block should be at the midpoint of the ungrooved portion of the drum and even with idler sheave. If this is not so, the unit is reeved incorrectly.



SINGLE REEVED UNITS

- 1. Anchor the rope in the drum. Install rope retainer.
- 2. Stretch out rope to make sure there are no twists or kinks.
- 3. Reeve the free end of the rope through the bottom block. (See next page.)
- 4. Attach the dead end of the rope to the suspension frame.
- 5. Push the "UP" button to reeve the drum making sure there is enough force on the rope to insure proper reeving in all drum grooves.



ALL UNITS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE WRAP OF WIRE ROPE ON THE DRUM WHEN THE BOTTOM BLOCK IS IN THE LOWEST POSITION.

REEVING TYPES

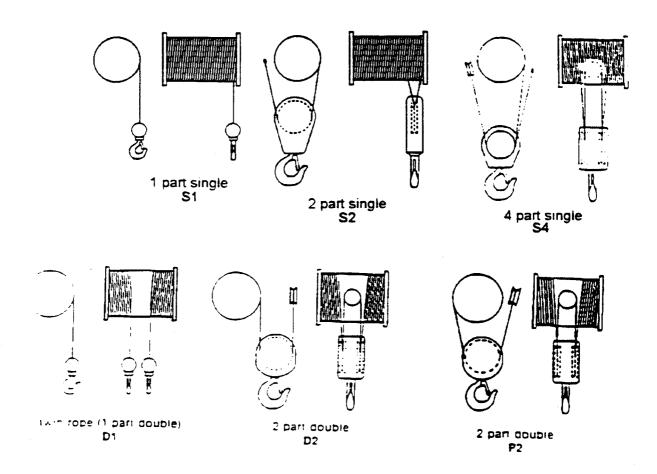
Yale powered wire rope hoists and winches are reeved in various ways to gain desired advantages. Proper reeving insures maximum life of the hoist drum, wire rope, and bottom block assembly while obtaining the best characteristics of capacity, lift, and speed for the basic unit.

Reeving is either "single" or "double", i.e. one or two ropes coming from the drum. Standard headroom hoists are single reeved, close headroom hoists are double reeved. Part designates the mechanical use of each rope coming from the drum.

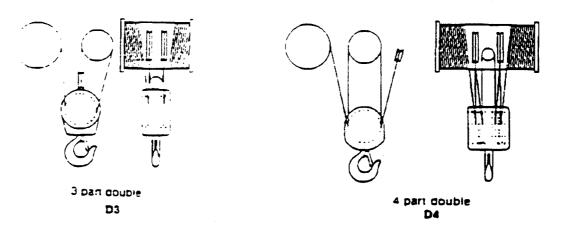
The table and drawings pictured on the next page show the characteristics of each principal method of reeving.

The advantages of single reeved units are fewer ropes and longer lifts from comparable units. Advantages of double reeved units include minimum lateral hook drift (keeping load in the same approximate position in relation to the drum and beam) and a lower hoist headroom requirement.





Reeving on FEW and all TR models





Reeving Types



Disassembly (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

⚠ Caution

BEFORE DOING MAINTENANCE WORK ON THIS HOIST, READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. REFER TO THE REPLACEMENT PARTS SECTION FOR PARTS IDENTIFICATION.

To completely disassemble the hoist, follow the disassembly procedures in the order listed.

To disassembly any one specific part of the hoist, follow the instructions for that specific section.

- 1. REMOVE HOIST ROPE, BOTTOM BLOCK OR BOTTOM HOOK.
 - a. Standard Headroom Hoist
 - 1). Remove or re-adjust traveling nut or geared limit to negate lower limit (see instructions (a) through (f) on page 9).
 - 2) Operate hoist in down direction until no cable remains on the drum. Remove rope retainers and pull rope sockets from the drum.
 - 3) Remove power from the hoist.
 - 4) Disassemble bottom block and remove hoist rope.
 - 5) Remove limit switch weight from the hoist cable.
 - 6) Remove pin holding the cable in the hoist frame.
 - b. Low Headroom Hoist
 - 1) Follow procedures in 1.a. 1), 2) and 3).
 - 2) Remove pin holding equalizer sheave yoke in hoist frame.
 - 3) Remove axle holding the sheave in the yoke and remove cable.
- 2. REMOVE MOTOR BRAKE (DIRECT ACTING).



CUT-OFF ALL POWER TO THE HOIST BY DISCONNECTING THE POWER FEED LINE BEFORE ATTEMPTING SERVICE OR REPAIR.

- a. Disconnect coil wire leads. Remove cover screws and cover.
- b. Remove four socket head screws holding brake to gear case. Remove brake.
- c. Remove hub retaining ring from shaft. Remove hub.
- 3. REMOVE GEAR CASE AND DRIVE SHAFT.
 - a. If possible, run hoist in down direction and clear all rope from the hoist drum.
 - b. Follow procedure in 2 to remove motor brake.



- c. Before removing gear case, the hoist rope drum must be securely restrained within the suspension frame. (Note that the hoist motor does not have to be removed at this time, but must be removed before the gear case can be reassembled to the hoist.)
- d. Pry the gear case from the frame side plate. Continue to pull the gear case straight back from the frame until the entire drive shaft has been removed from the drum.

The gear case assemblies can be very heavy. If possible, it is best to support their weight prior to removal.

4. REMOVE HOIST MOTOR, MOTOR ADAPTER.

- a. If possible, run hoist in down direction and clear all rope from the hoist drum.
- b. Remove all power from the hoist.
- c. Disconnect motor leads in control box.
- d. Disconnect flex conduit from motor to control box.
- e. Remove four bolts and lockwashers holding motor to motor adapter.
- f. Pry the motor from the motor adapter.
- g. Before removing the motor adapter the hoist drum must be securely restrained within the suspension frame.
- h. Remove the four bolts and lockwashers holding the motor adapter to the frame side plate.
- 1. Pry the motor adapter from the frame side plate.

The motors and motor adapters can be very heavy. If possible, it is best to support their weight prior to removal.

5. REMOVE HOIST ROPE DRUM.

- a. Follow procedures in 1, 2, 3 and 4 to remove gear case and drive shaft, motor, and motor adapter.
- b Remove rope drum from suspension frame.

6. REMOVE LIMIT SWITCH, TRAVELING NUT OR GEARED.

a. Geared Upper and Lower Limit Switch

- 1) Disconnect all power from hoist.
- Remove the cover from the limit switch and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord.
- 3) Remove the three bolts and lockwashers that hold the limit switch assembly to the gear case. Remove the limit switch assembly from the gear case.
- 4) Refer to Section 1420 if further disassembly of the limit switch is necessary.



b. Lever Operated Upper Limit Switch

- 1) Disconnect all power from hoist.
- 2) Remove the bolts holding the limit switch bracket to the hoist and remove the limit switch assembly.
- 3) Loosen the clamping screw holding the hub on the limit switch shaft and remove the hub and lever assembly. Note its position carefully so it can be re-installed correctly.
- 4) Remove the screws holding the limit switch to the bracket.
- 5) Remove the limit cover and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord from the limit switch.

c. Weight Operated Upper Limit Switch

- 1) Disconnect all power from the hoist.
- 2) Remove the clamping screws holding operating weight around the wire rope and remove the weight.
- 3) Remove bolts holding the limit switch bracket to the hoist and remove the limit switch assembly.
- 4) Loosen the clamping screw holding the hub on the limit switch shaft and remove the hub and lever assembly. Note its position carefully so it can be re-installed correctly.
- 5) Remove the screws holding the limit switch to the bracket.
- 6) Remove the limit cover and disconnect the wiring. Note the color coding or tag the wires so they can be reconnected correctly. Loosen the cord fitting and remove the cord from the limit switch.

REMOVE CONTROLS OR CONTROL BOX.

- a. Remove all power from the hoist.
- b. Disconnect and tag all wires coming into the control box.
- Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding control panel in the box.
- d. Remove control panel.
- e. Disconnect all flex conduit, limit switch cord, push-button cord and power leads from control box.
- Remove nuts and lockwashers holding control box mounting brackets to suspension frame.

8. REMOVE LOAD BRAKE ASSEMBLY.

- a. Follow procedures in 1 and 2 for removing motor brake.
- b. Remove drain plug at the bottom of gearcase cover and drain the oil into suitable container. DO NOT REMOVE PAWL STOP PLUG AT THIS TIME.
- c. Remove nuts, bolts, and lockwashers from the gear case gear case cover flange.
- d. Pry gearcase cover away from gear case.
- e. Lift out intermediate gear and slow speed pinion shaft.



- f. Cover the ratchet pawl with a rag to prevent losing the retainers which are spring loaded.
- g. Remove pawl stop and/or spring assembly.
- h. Rotate the load brake assembly until the pawl clears the load brake and the retainers pop out of the pawl.
- I. Remove the retainers and spring.
- j. Remove pawl pin and pawl. (Note that the D chassis has a cotter pin through the pawl and pin. It will be necessary to remove this cotter pin first.)
- k. Lift the load brake assembly out of the gear case cover.
- I. See Section 1340 for load brake disassembly instructions.

Reassembly (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

The assembly sequence is basically the reverse of the disassembly sequence previously described. The following special instructions should be observed during reassembly.

- 1. Inspect the drum support bearing in the end of the hoist drum. Replace if damaged.
 - Be sure the splines in the drum are free of prime paint or other material which would interfere with installation. Lubricate these splines before assembly to prevent wear.
 - The hoist drum must be centered between the large bores in the suspension frame side plates. (Suspend the drum in a sling or support it on blocks.)
- 2. The motor adapter (with hoist motor removed) must be installed BEFORE the gear case assembly. Once installed the motor adapter supports and centers one end of the hoist drum.
- 3. Before gear case is assembled, all internal parts should be inspected for damage or excessive wear. Replace parts as required.
- 4. Inspect the universal joints on the drive shaft. Replace if damaged. Install the drive shaft assembly on the gear case pinion shaft.
 - Pilot the drive shaft assembly through the suspension frame bore and drum shaft splines. Before the gear case assembly is too close to the suspension frame, the loose end of the drive shaft must be lifted to go into the motor adapter bore (a length of small diameter pipe can be used for this.)
- 5. Inspect the motor shaft spline for nicks or other damage which would interfere with assembly into drive shaft yoke. Correct damage if necessary.
 - When piloting the motor onto the motor adapter, rotating the gearcase pinion (where the motor brake mounts) can help to line up the splines.
- 6. Be sure the motor brake is properly adjusted before it is installed on the gear case. See Section 1351.



Disassembly of Hoist EEW X & FEW

⚠ Caution

BEFORE DOING MAINTENANCE WORK ON THIS HOIST, READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. REFER TO THE REPLACEMENT PARTS SECTION FOR PARTS IDENTIFICATION.

To completely disassemble the hoist, follow the disassembly procedures in the order listed.

To disassemble any one specific part of the hoist, follow the instructions for that specific section.

1. TO REMOVE WIRE ROPE AND BOTTOM BLOCK:

Operate push button pendant in lowering direction until lower limit switch stops hoist motor. Turn off power feed line to hoist. Remove screws from cover of traveling nut or geared type limit switch. Back cam or traveling nut away from switch that has made contact. Apply power to hoist. Operate push button in down mode to the point where no wraps of wire rope remain on hoist drum. Remove rope socket or sockets from hoist drum. Remove anchor pin from suspension frame if hoist has single reeving drum.



BEFORE CONTINUING WITH THE DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, CUT OFF ALL POWER TO THE HOIST BY DISCONNECTING THE POWER FEED LINE. REMOVE YOKE(S) AND/OR IDLER SHEAVE PIN(S) TO FREE WIRE ROPE, SHEAVE(S) AND BOTTOM BLOCK FROM HOIST.



NEVER DISASSEMBLE THE HOIST IN DIRTY SURROUNDINGS, NOR ALLOW DIRT, GRIT OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL TO GET ON THE WORKING AREAS OF THESE PARTS.

2. TO DRAIN OIL FROM HOIST:

Remove the drain plug from bottom of gearcase. See lubrication chart Page 17 when replacing oil in gearcase.

- TO REMOVE THE MOTOR BRAKE ASSEMBLY (SOLENOID ACTUATED):
 - a. Turn brake release knob counter clockwise until it can be completely removed. On 105 ft. lb. Brakes, remove two slotted screws from cover. On 125 ft. lb.. Brake and larger, remove six 5/16 inch allen head screws. Brake cover can now be removed.

! Caution

BRAKE COVER MAY BE HEAVY AND SHOULD BE SUPPORTED DURING REMOVAL.

b. To prevent brake from losing adjustment, pull solenoid plunger to seated position and set brake release.



- Remove two coil wires.
- d. Remove four 7/16 inch hex head machine screws at outside edge of support plate and remove support plate.
- e. Pressure plate, friction plate, and brake disc can be removed by pulling outward.
- f. Remove brake hub or drive block by turning allen set screw counter clockwise.
- g. Remove remaining four allen head screws. Motor brake is now disassembled.

4. TO REMOVE BRAKE ADAPTER:

Remove three hex head bolts.

5 TO REMOVE COVER PLATES FROM GEARBOX:

Remove eighteen hex head screws from each cover to be removed.

6. TO REMOVE HOIST MOTOR:

Disconnect all motor leads from terminal blocks. Remove conduit nut on outside of control box. Pull wires through the conduit fitting. Using lifting eye on motor, prepare to support weight of motor. Remove four 1-1/8 inch hex head bolts, and pull motor outward.

7. TO REMOVE GEARBOX FROM SUSPENSION FRAME:

Prepare to support weight of wire rope drum and gear box. Remove three 1 inch hex head bolts. Pull outward on gearbox until drive shaft is out of hoist.

NOTE: To reassemble gearbox and drive shaft, drive shaft must be supported and aligned with motor adapter and motor shaft hole.

8. TO REMOVE DRIVE SHAFT:

Unscrew four 5/16 inch hex head bolts from spider and bearing assembly on gearcase end, and unscrew 9/16 inch hex head bolts from end of driving pinion.

9. TO DISASSEMBLE GEARCASE:

- a. Remove eight 1/4 inch hex head screws from the output shaft bearing cover and retainer.
- b. Remove large retaining ring from the smaller end of output shaft which is inside the gearcase. This will allow the output shaft, driving pinion and third reduction gear to be removed from gearcase.
- c. Remove traveling nut or geared type limit switch by removing three 5/16 inch hex head screws. Switch can now be lifted off.



- d. Remove third reduction pinion and second reduction gear. This is done by removing six 1/4 inch hex head screws from third reduction pinion, bearing, and retainer cover. Cover, bearings, pinion, gear and spacer can now be removed. See gear train illustration in Parts Section 1340 of this manual.
- e. Remove sprag clutch. This can be done by removing six ½ inch hex head bolts from end of sprag clutch inner race which is outside the gearcase. Inner race, gear and spacer can now be removed by applying pressure to the smaller end of inner race inside the gearcase.
- f. Remove load brake assembly, first reduction gear and second reduction pinion. This can be done by removing 1/4 inch hex screws from plate outside gearcase. This will free bearing retainer cover plate. To remove pinion, rotate high speed gear to the left, holding pinion. This will push the pinion out of load brake assembly. The pinion may now be pulled the rest of the way out of load brake. Bearings, discs, load brake gears and high speed gears can now be removed from gearcase.

NOTE: To remove bearing and seal from output shaft, remove retainer snap ring.

10. TO DISASSEMBLE MOTOR ADAPTER FROM SUSPENSION FRAME:

Prepare to support weight of wire rope drum and motor adapter. Remove three 1 inch hex head bolts and nuts. This will allow adapter to be pulled away from frame and drum.

11. TO REMOVE WIRE ROPE DRUM FROM HOIST:

Motor adapter and gearcase must be removed from the suspension frame before drum can be removed. (See steps 7 and 10.)

Caution DRUM IS HEAVY AND MUST BE SUSPENDED BEFORE REMOVING MOTOR ADAPTER AND GEARCASE.

12. TO REMOVE CONTROLS OR CONTROL BOX:

Remove all power from hoist. Disconnect and tag all wires coming into control box. Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding panel in box. Remove control panel. Disconnect all flexible conduit, limit switch, cord, push button cord, and power leads from control box. Remove nuts, bolts and lockwashers holding control box to the hoist, and remove control box.

13. TO DISASSEMBLE BOTTOM BLOCK:

Use normal disassembly procedures and refer to applicable bottom block parts pages to remove hook, sheaves, etc. from bottom block.



Assembly of Hoist

1. TO REASSEMBLE HOIST EEW X & FEW:

Reverse preceding disassembly procedures. Make sure all parts are properly adjusted and lubricated per applicable instructions. Replace bearings and gaskets if they have been damaged. (See chart on Page 17 for type of oil when refilling.)

NOTE: To assemble load brake, the high speed gear, inner bearing race and spacer brake must be aligned. If possible, the inboard side of the gearcase should be laid flat on a table during reassembly. This will make is easier to align holes. If gear box is standing upright, the housing must be held in position to assemble the load brake.

Caution IF THE LOAD BRAKE IS DISASSEMBLED WITH THE GEARBOX ON THE HOIST, ROTATING OF DRUM MUST BE PREVENTED.

NOTE: After assembly, the hoist must be function tested in accordance with instructions on Page 15 of this manual.

Troubleshooting (For all chassis and duty service except EEW X & FEW)

UNIT NOISY

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Nicked Gears	1.	Examine teeth for nicks and burrs. Remove with honing stone, replace if teeth are severely damaged.
2.	No oil.	2.	Fill to oil level hole.
3.	Defective bearing.	3.	Replace.



OIL SEEPAGE

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Fill plug loose.	1. Tighten.
2. Gearcase cover loose.	2. Tighten screws.
3. No hole in vent plug.	3. Replace with vent plug.
4. Defective seals.	4. Check lips of seal for worn or rough edges. Replace as necessary.

LOAD DRIFTS OR DROPS

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Motor brake slipping.	1.	Adjust brake. Check for oil on brake discs.
2.	Motor brake not closing.	2.	Adjust for proper clearance. (See Section 1351.) If not effective, check load brake per Item 4, Monthly Inspection, Page 13.
3.	Retainer or retainer spring missing or broken.	3.	Replace
4.	Load brake discs worn or glazed.	4.	If standard duty brake discs are not worn to less than 1/8 inch thick, rough brake disc surface (and surfaces that contact discs) with coarse emery cloth. Wash thoroughly and reassemble. If not effective or if discs are less than 1/8 inch thick, replace ratchet and disc assembly.
5.	Load brake pawl not operating.	5.	Check for tight fitting pawl or retainer tight in pawl. Replace if necessary. (See Section 1340)
6.	Load brake not closing.	6.	Check for burrs on thread of intermediate pinion or high speed gear. Hone or replace. Mating parts must rotate easily.
7.	Ratchet installed backwards.	7.	Turn around.



BRAKE COIL BURNED OUT

Caution

ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER CIRCUIT BEFORE WORKING ON ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

Possible Cause	Remedy	
1. Wrong coil.	1. Replace with proper voltage coil.	
2. Motor brake too tight.	2. Adjust brake. (See Section 1351)	

HOIST DOES NOT OPERATE

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Blown or loose fuse.	1.	Replace or tighten fuse.
2.	Tripped breaker.	2.	Reset breaker.
3.	Lose terminal screws.	3.	Check and tighten all loose screws.
4.	Low voltage.	4.	Check voltage at line side of reversing switch.
5.	Low voltage or no voltage to push button circuit.	5.	Check voltage at output side of transformer. Wrong voltage tap may have been selected. For example: 460 volt tap used when line voltage is 230 volt. Check control circuit fuse.
6.	Defective push button.	6.	Check contact points at push button to see if points touch. If not, replace.
7.	Defective push button cord. (Wire may be pinched, broken or bare.)	7.	Check for lack of continuity or short to ground.
8.	Burned coil in reversing contactor.	8.	Replace bearings.
9.	Burned contact tips.	9.	Replace tips.
10.	Motor brake coil burned.	10.	Replace. Check to make sure coil is proper coil for voltage applied.



11. Defective stator.	11. Rewind stator.
12. Rotor loose on shaft.	12. Reposition rotor and tack weld in place.
13. Motor runs but drum does not turn.	 Splines stripped in drum or drive shaft yokes. Replace defective components.

MOTOR OVERHEATS, EXCESSIVE AMPERAGE DRAW

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Defective stator.	1.	Replace or rewind stator.
2.	Worn motor bearings.	2.	Replace.
3.	Bent rotor shaft.	3.	Replace rotor shaft.
4.	Rotor dragging in stator.	4.	Tighten motor bolts. Check for foreign matter between rotor and stator. Check for worn motor bearings.
5.	Stator loose in frame.	5.	Rewind stator if necessary. Reposition and anchor in accordance with motor manufacturers instructions.
6.	Low voltage.	6.	Check with local utility company and/or increase wire size.

MOTOR NOISY

Possi	ble Cause		Remedy
1 Motor bolts	loose.	1.	Tighten.
2. Rotor dragg	ing in stator.	2.	Check for bent rotor shaft or worn bearings. Replace defective parts.
3. Motor bear	ngs loose.	3.	Replace bearings.



TRANSFORMER OVERHEATS OR BURNS OUT

Possible Cause			Remedy	
1.	Wrong tap used on primary side.	1.	Replace transformer if necessary. Primary tap must match line voltage.	
2.	Shorted transformer.	2.	Replace.	
3.	Shorted control circuit.	3.	Correct short.	

REVERSING CONTACTOR COIL BURNED OUT

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Wrong coil used.	Replace coil. Be sure coil conforms to voltage of circuit it is used on.
2. Jammed plunger.	Disassemble and clean. Do not lubricate plunger or coil.
3. Shorted coil	3. Replace.

HOIST SHOCKS OPERATOR

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Hoist not grounded.	1.	Ground hoist.
2.	Power leads or control wires shorted to hoist frame.	2.	Repair or replace.
3.	Grounded motor.	3.	Replace.
4.	Slight electrical leakage from any of the electrical components on hoist.	4.	Make sure hoist is properly grounded.



Troubleshooting (For EEW X & FEW)

UNIT NOISY

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Nicked gears.	1.	Examine teeth for nicks and burrs. Remove with honing stone, replace if teeth are severely damaged.
2.	No oil.	2.	Fill to oil level hole.
3.	Defective bearing.	3.	Replace.
4.	Slow speed gear upside down.	4.	Turn over. Chamfer on splined hole must face gear case.

OIL SEEPAGE

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Fill plug loose.	1.	Tighten.
2.	Gearcase cover loose.	2.	Tighten screws.
3.	No hole in vent plug.	3.	Replace with vent plug.
4.	Defective seals.	4.	Check lips of seal for worn or rough edges. Replace as necessary.

LOAD DRIFTS OR DROPS

Possible Cause	Remedy
Load brake discs worn or glazed.	1. If standard duty brake discs are not worn to less than 1/8 inch thick, rough brake disc surface (and surfaces that contact discs) with coarse emery cloth. Wash thoroughly and reassemble. If not effective or if discs are less than 1/8 inch thick, replace gear and disc assembly.



2.	One-way (Sprag) clutch not operating.	2.	Repair or replace clutch. (See Section 1340.)
3.	Load brake not closing.	3.	Check for burrs on thread of intermediate pinion or high speed gear. Hone or replace. Mating parts must thread easily.
4.	Motor brake slipping.	4.	Replace brake discs. Check for oil on discs.

BRAKE COIL BURNED OUT



ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER CIRCUIT BEFORE WORKING ON ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

Possible Cause	Remedy		
1. Wrong coil.	Replace with proper voltage coil.		

Two speed motors require line voltage brake coil.

HOIST DOES NOT OPERATE

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Blown or loose fuse.	1.	Replace or tighten fuse.
2.	Tripped breaker.	2.	Reset breaker.
3.	Lose terminal screws.	3.	Check and tighten all loose screws.
4	Low voltage.	4.	Check voltage at line side of reversing switch.
5.	Low voltage or no voltage to push button circuit.	5.	Check voltage at output side of transformer. Wrong voltage tap may have been selected. For example: 460 volt tap used when line voltage is 230 volt. Check control circuit fuse.
6.	Defective push button.	6.	Check contact points at push button to see if points touch. If not, replace.



MOTOR NOISY

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Motor bolts loose.	1.	Tighten.
2.	Rotor dragging in stator.	2.	Check for bent rotor shaft or worn bearings. Replace defective parts.
3.	Motor bearings loose.	3.	Replace bearings.

TRANSFORMER OVERHEATS OR BURNS OUT

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Wrong tap used on primary side.	1.	Replace transformer if necessary. Primary tap must match line voltage.
2.	Shorted transformer.	2.	Replace.
3.	Shorted control circuit.	3.	Correct short.

REVERSING CONTACTOR COIL OR BRAKE SOLENOID COIL BURNED OUT

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Wrong coil used.	Replace coil. Be sure coil conforms to voltage of circuit it is used on.
2. Jammed plunger.	Disassemble and clean. Do not lubricate plunger or coil.
3. Shorted coil	3. Replace.



HOIST SHOCKS OPERATOR

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Hoist not grounded.	1.	Ground hoist.
2.	Power leads or control wires shorted to hoist frame.	2.	Repair or replace.
3.	Grounded motor.	3.	Replace.
4.	Slight electrical leakage from any of the electrical components on hoist.	4.	Make sure hoist is properly grounded.



7.	Defective push button cord.	7.	Check for lack of continuity or short to ground.
8.	Burned coil in reversing contactor.	8.	Replace.
9.	Reversing contactor plunger jammed in switch.	9.	Check for burned coil. Disassemble and replace defective components. Do not lubricate.
10.	Burned contact tips.	10.	Replace tips.
11.	Motor brake coil burned.	11.	Replace. Check to make sure coil is proper coil for voltage applied.
12.	Defective stator.	12.	Rewind stator.
13.	Rotor loose on shaft.	13.	Reposition rotor and tack weld in place.

MOTOR OVERHEATS, EXCESSIVE AMPERAGE DRAW

	Possible Cause		Remedy
1.	Defective stator.	1.	Replace or rewind stator.
2.	Worn motor bearings.	2.	Replace.
3	Bent rotor shaft.	3.	Replace rotor shaft.
4	Rotor dragging in stator.	4.	Tighten motor bolts. Check for foreign matter between rotor and stator. Check for worn motor bearings.
5.	Stator loose in frame.	5.	Rewind stator if necessary. Reposition and anchor in accordance with motor manufacturers instructions.
6.	Low voltage.	6.	Check with local utility company and/or increase wire size.



MOTOR IS ERRATIC, STOP-START, ETC.

Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Faulty limit switch.	 Disassemble limit switch. Grit or chips of plastic may be between contact points. Clean thoroughly with carbon tetrachloride, cleaning fluid or lighter fluid. Reassemble. Replace switch if this fails to correct trouble or if switch is cracked. Check for proper adjustment.

HOIST OPERATES IN WRONG DIRECTION

Possible Cause	Remedy	
1. Motor out of phase with	1. Interchange any two line wires for 3-phase.	
power source.		

HOIST OPERATES IN ONE DIRECTION

Possible Cause		Remedy	
1.	Push button circuit wired wrong.	1.	Check wiring and reposition wires.
2.	Contact tips burned.	2.	Replace.
3.	Loose screws or wires.	3.	Tighten.
4.	Internal motor connection or broken.	4.	Check for continuity. Repair or replace motor.
5.	Defective limit switch.	5.	Repair or replace.