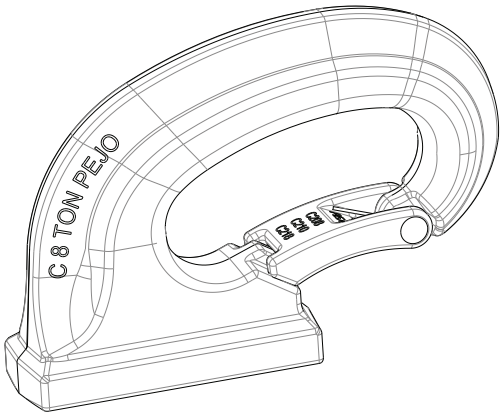
PEJO SAFETY HOOKS

INSTRUCTIONS

according to 2006/42/EC Machine Directive

Translation of original instructions



Series **C**

Weld-on bucket hook type C

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1. General notices

With reference to the contents of these instructions for use, PEJO AB refuses any responsibility in the event of:

- The use of accessories in a manner contrary to national safety and accident prevention legislation.
- Incorrect choice or predisposition of the lifting apparatus with which they shall be connected.
- Failure to observe correctly these instructions for use.
- Unauthorised modifications to the accessories.
- Improper use or lack of ordinary maintenance
- Use combined with non-conforming accessories

2. Criteria of choice and life of accessory

The hook may only be used as a lifting accessory component welded to a piece of equipment, to a machine or to a structure in order to create a hook-up point to lift a load. In the case of earth-moving machines refer to regulation **EN 474-1:2006**.

Static proof coefficient (MPF) equals to 2,5 times lifting capacity.

The parameters which must be carefully considered when choosing the component are as follows:

A. Maximum work load (WLL or lifting capacity):

The weight which the component is authorised to support in normal service conditions is expressed in tonnes.

B. Temperature of use:

The temperature of use shall be included in the range indicated in the table below, bearing in mind the variation of the lifting capacity on the basis of the temperature

Load expressed as a percentage of the maximum work load		
Temperature, t., °C		
-20<t≤200	200<t≤300	300<t≤400
100	**90**	**75**

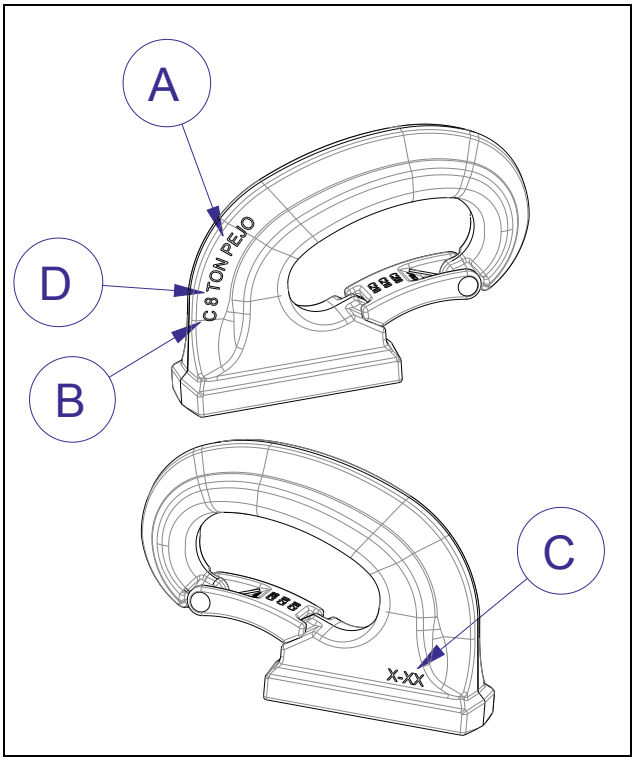
C. Life span and frequency of use:

The life span of this component is anticipated as being for **20,000 operational cycles** at full load.

3. Marking

Marking and/or nameplates are set out in an indelible manner concerning the anticipated use as indicated below:

Markings		
A	Identification of manufacturer	**PEJO**
B	Identification of product	**C**
C	Identification of production lot	Alphanumeric initials
D	Maximum working load	Ex. 8 TON



ATTENTION !	**The information marked on the component must never be removed, nor should other information be added**

4. Loads not accepted

The following loads cannot be moved:

- those whose weight exceeds the lifting capacity of the accessory.
- those whose surface temperature exceeds that admissible.
- those whose surface is not sufficiently resistant to the pressure exerted by the action of pick-up.
- those classified as dangerous (e.g.: inflammable or explosive materials, etc.).
- those which could change their static configuration and/or their centre of gravity, or their physical-chemical state.
- those immersed in acid or exposed to acidic vapours

5. Restrictions on installation

The component may be used only if welded to a support structure in an area authorised by the original manufacturer (some manufacturers may not approve modifications to their products).
In addition, the support structure must be suitable for the purpose and its raw materials must have sufficient thickness, chemical composition and mechanical resistance.

6. Preliminary checks

Before starting up and/or assembling:

- check the component to ensure especially that there are no cuts, bends, incisions, abrasions, cracks, corrosion, or parts missing such as the safety latch.
- check for the presence of markings and **obtain and register critical dimensions of figure 2.**

Bring any anomalies to the attention of the manufacturer.

7. Installation, assembly instructions

Installation is carried out as follows:

1 position the hook ensuring that the load to be lifted is applied to the correct part (figure 1)
2 ensure that the flat base of the hook is in contact with the support structure
3 ensure that the hook is positioned in such a way that it does not interfere with other mechanisms in motion and cannot be hit or rubbed
4 use procedures and personnel trained for welding in accordance with:
EN 287-1:2004 or American Welding Society (AWS)
5 use electrodes of classification AWS E 7018 and observe the manufacturer's recommendations, the raw material of the hook is pointed out on test certificate of hook.
6 re-heat to a temperature between 150°C and 200°C
7 clean the surface to be welded, including the base of the hook, to eliminate rust, grease or paint.
8 carry out welding on the perimeter of the base of the hook with a minimum of two runs to ensure sufficient protection
9 the welding bead must have a minimum dimension as indicated in the table below: (figure 1)

Maximum work load (WLL - t)								
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	18
Minimum dimensions of welding bead A (mm)								
4	4	6	6	6	8	8	8	10

At the end of welding operations ensure that everything is allowed to cool slowly.

8. Suitability for use

The component has been subjected to testing by the manufacturer, in order to assess its functional response and performance. The **certificate**, which is supplied with the accessory, attests to a successful outcome of the tests carried out.

The user must, in every case and before carrying out operations, check this functional response and performance of the accessory when installed in order to confirm the **suitability for use of lifting accessory or of the machine which it will be connected.**

9. Using the accessory – pick-up and manoeuvre

Use, load pick-up and manoeuvre with the accessory must be made with great attention, delicately and without jerking. The safety latch opens manually by applying pressure to the system itself and it closes automatically as a result of the spring.

ATTENTION !	***The safety latch must never support the load***

Do not introduce more than one arm into the hook and in this case the maximum angle compared to the vertical must be 45° (figure 1), while angle between force and symmetry plane of the hook has to be lower 30° (figure 2).

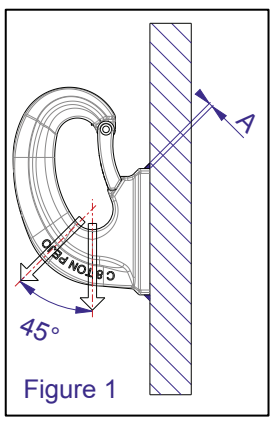
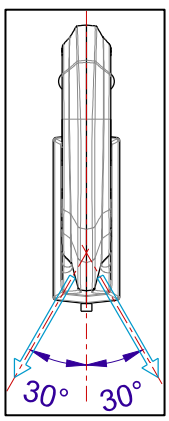


Figure 1

Figure 2



10. Restrictions on use.

Using the component for purposes which are not anticipated, its improper use, its use in dangerous conditions and the failure to carry out maintenance can all lead to **situations of serious danger to persons thus exposed** as well as to the work setting, and can also affect the functioning and safety of the accessory negatively.
The actions indicated below, which obviously do not cover all possible examples of '**bad use'** of the accessory, are however those which could reasonably be predicted. So:

- NEVER use the accessory to lift and move persons, animals and things different from those which the hook is designed to be used.
- NEVER raise loads with the point of the hook.
- NEVER raise or move loads in flight (i.e. aircraft) nor use the accessory to drag bound loads.
- NEVER operate in areas where the use of non-flammable/spark-proof components is required or in the presence of strong electromagnetic fields.
- NEVER weld metallic elements to the accessory, add welded elements or use it as a weight for welding purposes.

11.Spare parts, inspection and maintenance.

This includes operations of maintenance, carried out by personnel who have been trained for the purpose, concerning checks during use and possible actions as anticipated in the '**Table of maintenance and check-up operations'.**

The accessory must be subjected to the following checks:

- **visual**: check for the presence of surface defects such as cracks, incisions, cuts or fissures, abrasions.
- **functional**: check the safety latch carries out the function of unhooking, and especially the spring keeps the blocking mechanism functioning.
- **deformation**: check that the accessory does not lose its shape by measuring its critical dimensions as indicated in figure 3 with a calliper.
- **wear**: check that points of contact are not worn out by measuring its critical dimensions as indicated in figure 3 with a calliper.
- **state** of preservation: check for the presence of excessive oxidisation and corrosion, above all in cases where it is used in the open air; check for the presence of cracks with suitable methods (e.g. penetrating liquids) .

Records of these checks must be kept safe

Please contact the manufacturer for any spare part

ATTENTION !	***Always use original spare parts***

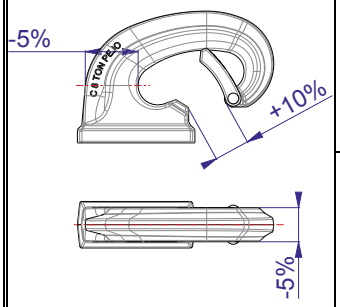
PEJO AB declines any responsibility in case of breakage, malfunction or damage to persons or properties resulting from the use of spare parts that are not original.

12. Demolition and scrapping of the accessory

If the component should turn out to be deformed, worn out or at the end of its life span as indicated by the manufacturer, and therefore no longer usable, it must be demolished and scrapped.

Table of maintenance and check-up operations

Description of check-up	Ordinary		Periodical	
	Day	Week	Month	Year
Visual	**X**			
Functional		**X**		
Deformation			**X**	
Wear			**X**	
State of preservation				**X**

DANGER	**Replace the accessory when:**
 ***figure 3***	It is permanently deformed with a widening of the aperture more than **10**% of the original measurement
	There are section reductions and dimensional variations more than **5**% of the original measurement.