

# HSZ SERIES CHAIN BLOCKS

## OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Judge the weight of the load to be lifted and make sure if the weight is over the rated capacity of the chain block. Never overload the block on any occasion.

2. Careful inspection should be made to the parts, such as hooks, load chain, braking device, etc., and the lubrication of the block. The chain block can only be put into operation when it is found to be in good condition.

3. Before lifting, inspect the hooks to see whether they are securely attached. Obliquity of the hooks and load suspension at hook tip are not permissible. For perfect performance of the block, the load chain should be kept vertically straight without and twist so as to prevent it from tangling.

4. During operation, the operator should stand in the plane of the handwheel (9). To lift the load, pull the hand chain (15) to rotate the handwheel in clockwise direction. When pulling the hand chain in the reverse direction, the handwheel will be separated from brake seat (10), the ratchet disc (14) checked by pawl (17) will be released, and the load will be lowered down smoothly.

Do not pull the hand chain in a position oblique to the plane of the handwheel to prevent tangling of the hand chain and turning of the block.

5. For the sake of safety passing or working under a lifting load is strictly forbidden.

6. While lifting or lowering a load, the hand chain should be pulled steadily so as to prevent it from jerking or tangling.

7. Stop operation immediately in case the hand chain cannot be pulled any further. Don't ask more hands for pulling. Proceed inspection as follows;

(1) If there is anything entangled with the load.

(2) Whether there is any trouble with the parts of the block.

(3) Whether the load weight is over the rated capacity of the block.

## MAINTENANCE

1. Clean off the dirt on the chain block after use and store it in a dry place to keep it from getting rusty and corrosive.

2. Clean the parts with kerosene and smear the gears and bearings with grease once a year by a skilled hand.

3. Align the "0" marks of the two gears (8) while assembling, as shown in Section View CC.

4. The rollers (12) of the chain sprocket bearing may be stuck with grease to the journal of the chain sprocket (4) before fitting them into the outer race of the bearing (13) on the side plate.

5. While assembling the brake mechanism, care should be taken to mesh the slanting teeth of the ratchet disc and the pawl. Make sure that the pawl is controlled by the spring sensitively and reliably. Then turn the hand wheel clockwise after screwing it onto the driving shaft, and it must press the disc and the plates on the brake seat. Turning it counterclockwise, there should be clearances between the disc and plates.

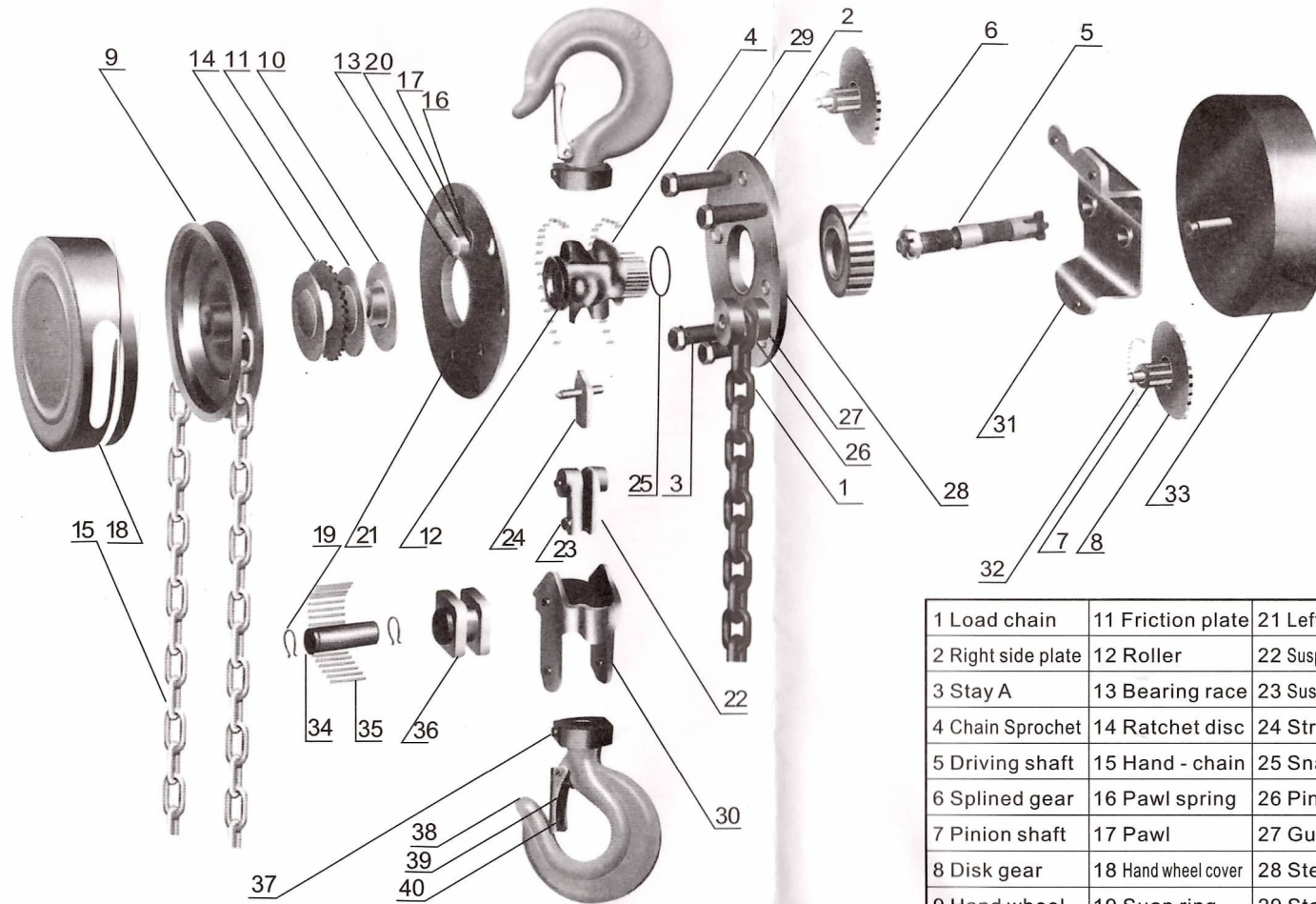
6. Transition fit is applied to the stay (3) and the right side plate (2). Don't dismantle them, or they will get loose.

7. Never allow any layman to disassemble the block.

8. After cleaning and repairing the block should be subjected to no-load test and heavy load test. A chain block can be put into operation after it has been tested and found in good condition.

9. Keep clean the friction surfaces of the brake while lubricating or operating the block. Brake mechanism should be inspected regularly for prevention of faulty braking and falling of the load.

# DETAILS OF SPARE PARTS FOR HSZ SERIES CHAIN BLOCKS



1 Load chain	11 Friction plate	21 Left side plate	31 Bent plate
2 Right side plate	12 Roller	22 Suspension plate	32 Roller
3 Stay A	13 Bearing race	23 Suspension pin	33 Sheet cover
4 Chain Sprocket	14 Ratchet disc	24 Stripper	34 Shaft
5 Driving shaft	15 Hand - chain	25 Snap ring	35 Needle
6 Splined gear	16 Pawl spring	26 Pin	36 Idle sheave
7 Pinion shaft	17 Pawl	27 Guide roller	37 Hook holder
8 Disk gear	18 Hand wheel cover	28 Steel sheath	38 Hook
9 Hand wheel	19 Snap ring	29 Stay B	39 Latch kit
10 Baake seat	20 Pawl pin	30 Hookhanger	40 Double-spring