



CM Tornado

EN - Translated Operating Instructions (Also applicable for special versions)

Ratchet lever hoist

CM Ergo 360

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INTRODUCTION

Products of CMCO Industrial Products GmbH have been built in accordance with the state-of-the-art and generally accepted engineering standards. Nonetheless, incorrect handling when using the products may cause dangers to life and limb of the user or third parties and/or damage to the hoist or other property.

The operating company is responsible for the proper and professional instruction of the operating personnel. For this purpose, all operators must read these operating instructions carefully prior to the initial operation.

These operating instructions are intended to acquaint the user with the product and enable him to use it to the full extent of its intended capabilities. The operating instructions contain important information on how to operate the product in a safe, correct and economic way. Acting in accordance with these instructions helps to avoid dangers, reduce repair costs and downtimes and to increase the reliability and lifetime of the product. The operating instructions must always be available at the place where the product is operated. Apart from the operating instructions and the accident prevention act valid for the respective country and area where the product is used, the commonly accepted regulations for safe and professional work must also be adhered to.

The personnel responsible for operation, maintenance or repair of the product must read, understand and follow these operating instructions.

The indicated protective measures will only provide the necessary safety, if the product is operated correctly and installed and/or maintained according to the instructions. The operating company is committed to ensure safe and trouble-free operation of the product.

CORRECT OPERATION

The unit is used for lifting, lowering, pulling and tensioning of loads.

The unit is also suitable for lashing of loads on trucks etc. on public roads according to EN 12195. Tensioning force STF and hand force SHF, which are indicated on the identity plate, must be taken into account.(→ Tab. 1).

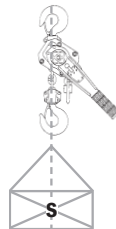
ATTENTION: The unit may be used only in situations in which the load carrying capacity of the device and/or the supporting structure does not change with the load position.

Any different or exceeding use is considered incorrect. Columbus McKinnon Industrial Products GmbH will not accept any liability for damage resulting from such use. The risk is borne by the user or operating company alone.

The load capacity indicated on the unit is the maximum working load limit (WLL) that may be attached.

If the hoist is to be used for frequent lowering from large heights or in indexed operation, first consult the manufacturer for advice because of possible overheating.

The top hook and the load hook of the unit must be in a vertical line above the load centre of gravity (S) when the load is lifted, in order to avoid load sway during the lifting process.



The selection and calculation of the appropriate supporting structure are the responsibility of the operating company.

The attachment point and its supporting structure must be designed for the maximum loads to be expected (deadweight of the unit + load capacity).

The operator must ensure that the hoist is suspended in a manner that makes it possible to operate the unit without exposing himself or other personnel to danger by the unit itself, the suspension or the load.

The operator may start moving the load only after it has been attached correctly and all persons are clear of the danger zone.

Do not allow personnel to stay or pass under a suspended load.

A lifted or clamped load must not be left unattended or remain lifted or clamped for a longer period of time.

The hoist may be used at ambient temperatures between -10° and $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$. Consult the manufacturer in the case of extreme working conditions.

ATTENTION: Before use at ambient temperatures of less than 0°C , check the brake for freezing by lifting and lowering a small load 2 - 3 times.

Prior to operation of the hoist in special atmospheres (high humidity, salty, caustic, alkaline) or handling hazardous goods (e.g. molten compounds, radioactive materials), consult the manufacturer for advice.

For attaching a load, only approved and certified lifting tackle must be used.

Correct operation involves compliance with the operating instructions and in addition also compliance with the maintenance instructions.

In case of functional defects or abnormal operating noise, stop using the hoist immediately.

INCORRECT OPERATION

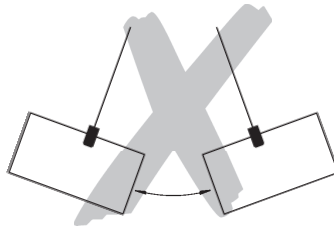
(List not complete)

Do not exceed the rated load capacity (WLL) of the unit and/or the suspension and the supporting structure.

The unit must not be used for pulling free fixed loads. It is also prohibited to allow loads to drop when the chain is in a slack condition (danger of chain breakage).

Removing or covering labels (e.g. by adhesive labels), warning information signs or the identity plate is prohibited.

When transporting loads ensure that the load does not swing or come into contact with other objects.



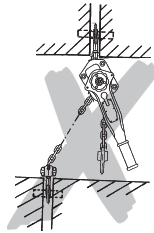
The load must not be moved into areas which are not visible to the operator. If necessary, he must ensure he is given help.

Driving the unit with a motor is not allowed.

The lever must not be extended. Only original hand levers must be used.



The unit must never be operated with more than the power of a person.
Welding on hook and load chain is strictly forbidden. The load chain must never be used as a ground connection during welding.
Side pull, i. e. side loading of either the housing or the bottom block is forbidden.



The load chain must not be used as a chain sling.



A unit changed without consulting the manufacturer must not be used.
Do not use the hoist for the transportation of people.



Do not knot the load chain or connect it by using pins, bolts, screw drivers or similar. Do not repair load chains installed in the hoist.



Removing the safety latches from top and/or load hooks is forbidden.



Never attach the load to the tip of the hook. The lifting tackle must always be seated in the saddle of the hook.



Do not use the chain stop as an operational limit device.

Turning of loads under normal operating conditions is not allowed, as the bottom blocks of the hoists are not designed for this purpose. If loads must be turned in normal operation, an anti-twist swivel must be used or the manufacturer must be consulted.

Only one load lifting attachment may be suspended in the load hook of the hoist.

Never reach into moving parts.

Do not allow the unit to fall from a large height. Always place it properly on the ground.

The unit must not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres.

ASSEMBLY

Inspection of the attachment point

The attachment point for the hoist must be selected so that the supporting structure to which it is to be fitted has sufficient stability and to ensure that the expected forces can be safely absorbed.

The unit must align freely also under load in order to avoid impermissible additional loading.

The selection and calculation of the appropriate supporting structure are the responsibility of the operating company.

INSPECTION BEFORE INITIAL OPERATION

Prior to initial operation, before it is put into operation again and after substantial changes, the product including the supporting structure must be inspected by a competent person*. The inspection mainly consists of a visual inspection and a function check. These inspections are intended to establish that the hoist is in a safe condition, has been set up appropriately and is ready for operation and that any defects or damage are detected and eliminated, as required.

*Competent persons may be, for example, the maintenance engineers of the manufacturer or the supplier. However, the company may also assign performance of the inspection to its own appropriately trained specialist personnel.

Before putting the unit into operation, check functioning of the chain drive in unloaded condition.

INSPECTION BEFORE STARTING WORK

Before starting work, inspect the unit including the suspension, equipment and supporting structure for visual defects, e. g. deformations, superficial cracks, wear and corrosion marks. In addition also test the brake and check that the hoist and the load are correctly attached.

Checking the brake function

Before starting work, always check operation of the brake:

To do this, lift, pull or tension and lower or release a load over a short distance with the unit. When the hand lever is released, the load must be held in any position.

This check is intended to ensure that even at temperatures below 0°C, the brake disks are not frozen. Repeat it at least twice, before starting further work.

ATTENTION: If the brake does not function properly, the unit must be immediately taken out of service and the manufacturer must be contacted!

Inspection of the attachment point

The attachment point for the hoist must be selected so that the supporting structure to which it is to be fitted has sufficient stability and to ensure that the expected forces can be safely absorbed.

The unit must align freely also under load in order to avoid impermissible additional loading.

The selection and calculation of the appropriate supporting structure are the responsibility of the operating company.

Inspection of the load chain

Inspect the load chain for sufficient lubrication and check for external defects, deformations, superficial cracks, wear and corrosion marks.

Inspection of the chain stop

The chain stop must always be fitted to the loose chain end. There must be no wear or incorrect alignment.

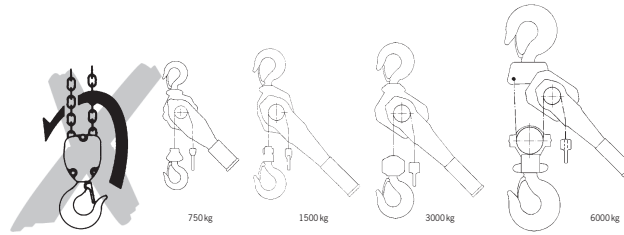
Inspection of the top hook and load hook

The top resp. load hooks must be checked for cracks, deformations, damage, wear and corrosion marks. The safety latch must move freely and be fully functioning.

Inspection of chain reeving in the bottom block

All units with two or more chain falls must be inspected before initial operation to ensure that the load chain is not twisted or kinked. The chains of hoists with two or more falls may become twisted if the bottom block is rolled over, for example.

When replacing the chain, make sure that the chain is reeved correctly. The chain weld must face outwards.



Only fit load chains which have been approved by the manufacturer. Non-compliance with this specification will render the legal warranty or guarantee void with immediate effect.

Function check

Before start-up, check that the chain drive is working in the unloaded condition.

OPERATION

Installation, service, operation

Operators delegated to install, service or independently operate the hoist must have had suitable training and be competent. Operators are to be specifically nominated by the company and must be familiar with all relevant safety regulations of the country of use.

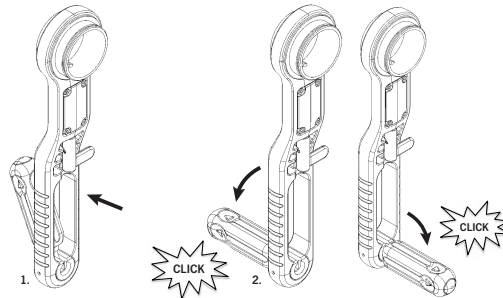
Releasing the chain

Turn pawl rod lever to neutral (central) position. The chain can now be pulled in both directions and the load chain fall will be quickly tensioned.

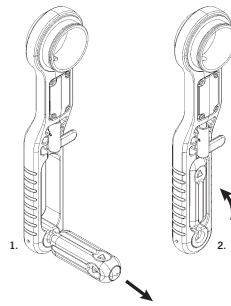
Attention: The minimum load to engage the automatic brake lies between 30 and 45 kg.

Usage of the ERGO-Lever

If the integrated handle at the lever should be used, it can be folded into the forward or backward position. The handle will click into place with a clearly audible snapping sound. The conical seating of the handle shall be free of dirt at all times. If necessary the seating has to be cleaned just as well as the associated parts.



To move the handle back into its starting position the handle has to be pulled forwards out of its conical seating and simultaneously tilted back inside the lever. To do so the gripping surfaces of the handle should stay parallel to the slot inside the handle. The handle will be held in its position by spring load.



Lifting the load

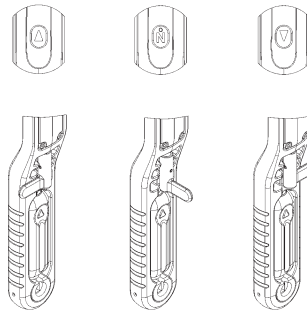
Pull the pawl rod lever along its axis backwards and tilt to position "↑". Make sure that the lever will click exactly into place.

Operate hand lever with pumping action. If work is stopped while the hoist is still under load, the pawl rod lever must remain in the lifting position "↑".

Lowering the load

Pull the pawl rod lever along its axis backwards and tilt to position "↓". Make sure that the lever will click exactly into place.

Operate hand lever with pumping action.



Brake jamming

If a hoist, which is under load, is suddenly relieved of load pressure, e.g. by lifting off the load or when pulling down walls, and lowering has not been initiated first, the brake will remain locked. The brake will also lock if the load hook with the bottom block is pulled too tightly against the housing.

Releasing the jammed brake

Turn pawl rod lever to the lowering position "↓" and operate hand lever with a vigorous stroke. If the brake is jammed on extremely tight, it can be released by striking the hand lever.

CM overload protection device (optional)

The overload protection device is set to approx. 25% ($\pm 15\%$) overload. Its adjustment must only be carried out by a competent person.

When the load limit is exceeded, the overload protection device is activated and prevents further lifting of the load, lowering is still possible.

INSPECTION, SERVICE & REPAIR

According to national and international accident prevention and safety regulations hoisting equipment must be inspected:

- in accordance with the risk assessment of the operating company
- prior to initial operation
- before the unit is put into service again following a shut down
- after substantial changes
- however, at least once per year, by a competent person.

ATTENTION: Actual operating conditions (e.g. operation in galvanizing facilities) can dictate shorter inspection intervals.

Repair work may only be carried out by a specialist workshop that uses original CM spare parts. The inspection (mainly consisting of a visual inspection and a function check) must determine that all safety devices are complete and fully operational and cover the condition of the unit, suspension, equipment and supporting structure with regard to damage, wear, corrosion or any other alterations.

Initial operation and recurring inspections must be documented (e.g. in the CMCO works certificate of compliance).

If required, the results of inspections and appropriate repairs must be verified. If the hoist (from 1 t lifting weight) is fitted on or in a trolley and if the hoist is used to move a lifted load in one or several directions, the installation is considered to be a crane and the further inspections must be carried out, as required.

Paint damage should be touched up in order to avoid corrosion. All joints and sliding surfaces should be slightly greased. In the case of heavy contamination, the unit must be cleaned.

The unit must be given a general overhaul after 10 years, at the latest.

In particular, check the dimensions of the load chain, the load hook and the top hook.

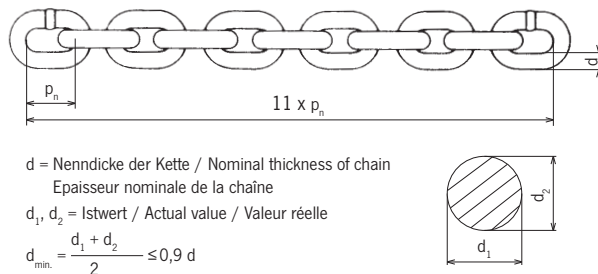
ATTENTION: After the replacement of components, a subsequent inspection by a competent person is obligatory!

Inspection of the load chain (acc. to DIN 685-5)

Load chains must be inspected for mechanical damage at annular intervals, however after 50 operating hours, at the latest. Inspect the load chain for sufficient lubrication and check for external defects, deformations, superficial cracks, wear and corrosion marks.

Round-section steel chains must be replaced when the original nominal thickness 'd' on the chain link with the worst wear has been reduced by more than 10% or when the chain has elongated over one pitch 'pn' by 5% or over 11 pitches (11 x pn) by 3%.

Nominal dimensions and wear limits are shown in table 2. If one of the limit values is reached, the load chain must be replaced.



Nominalwerte und Verschleißgrenzen / Nominal values and wear limitation
Valeurs nominales et limites d'usure

CM ERGO 360		750	1500	3000	6000
Rundstahlkette / Round link chain / Chaîne à maillons	[mm]	5,6 x 17,1	7,1 x 21	10 x 28	10 x 28
Güteklasse / Grade / Grade		T	T	V	V
Durchmesser / Diameter / Diamètre	d _{nom}	5,6	7,1	10,0	10,0
	d _{min}	5,0	6,4	9,0	9,0
Teilung / Pitch / Division	p _{n nom}	17,0	21,0	28,0	28,0
	p _{n max}	17,9	22,1	29,4	29,4
Meßlänge / Length / Longueur	11 x p _{n nom}	187,0	231,0	308,0	308,0
	11 x p _{n max}	192,6	237,9	317,2	317,2

Maintenance of the load chain

In most cases, chain wear in the link points is caused by insufficient care of the chain. In order to ensure optimal lubrication of the link contact points, lubricate the chain at regular intervals adapted to the application with creep-type lubricant (e.g. gear oil). A dry film lubricant, e.g. PTFE spray, should be used in environments where abrasives like sand, etc., occur. The service life of the load chain can be increased by careful lubrication to 20 - 30 times compared with a chain that is not serviced.

- When lubricating the chain, make sure the chain is in no-load condition so that the oil can reach the contact points of the chain links which are subject to wear. Chain link parts contacting each other must always be coated with lubricant, otherwise increased wear on the chain results.
- It is not sufficient to lubricate the chains on the outside as this does not ensure that a lubricant film can build up in the contact points.
- With a constant lifting path of the chain, the change-over area from lifting to lowering movement must be checked in particular.
- Make sure that the load chain is lubricated over its entire length, also including the part of the chain in the housing of the hoist.
- Clean dirty chains with petroleum or a similar cleaning agent, never heat the chain.
- When lubricating the chain, also check the chain for wear.

ATTENTION: It must be ensured that no lubricant can penetrate into the brake enclosure. This may result in failure of the brake.

Replacing the load chain

The load chain must be replaced by a new chain of the same dimensions and quality in the event of visible damage or deformations, however, when the discarding status has been reached, at the latest. A load chain to be discarded must only be replaced by an authorized specialist workshop. Only fit load chains which have been approved by the manufacturer. Non-compliance with this specification will render the legal warranty or guarantee void with immediate effect.

NOTE: Replacement of a load chain must be documented!

Hoist with single fall

- Only pull in the new chain in no-load condition.
- An open load chain link is required as a tool. It can be obtained by using an abrasive wheel to cut a section from an existing link with the same dimension. The length of the cut section must at least correspond to the thickness of the link.
- Remove load hook from the old load chain and suspend open load chain link in the loose end of the load chain.
- Suspend the new, lubricated load chain also in the open link and pull it through the hoist unit (turn hand wheel clockwise).

- Do not fit a twisted chain. The welds must face outwards from the chain wheel.
- When the old load chain has passed through the hoist unit it can be detached together with the open chain link and the load hook can be fitted on the new load chain just pulled in.
- Detach the chain stop from the loose end of the old, replaced load chain and fit it to the loose end of the new load chain just pulled in.

ATTENTION: *The chain stop must always be fitted to the loose end of the chain (idle fall).*

Hoist with several falls

ATTENTION: *Only pull in the new chain when the bottom block is unloaded, otherwise the bottom block may drop when the load chain is detached. Danger of injury!*

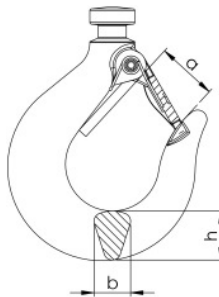
- An open load chain link is required as a tool. It can be obtained by using an abrasive wheel to cut a section from an existing link with the same dimension. The length of the cut section must at least correspond to the thickness of the link.
- Detach the loaded-fall end of the load chain from the housing of the hoist unit or the bottom block (depending on model).
- Suspend prepared, open load chain link in the now free load chain end.
- Suspend the new, lubricated load chain also in the open link and pull it through the bottom block and the hoist unit (turn hand wheel clockwise).
- Do not fit a twisted chain. The welds must face outwards from the chain wheel.
- When the old load chain has passed through the hoist unit it can be detached together with the open chain link.
- Fix the loaded-fall end of the new load chain on the housing/frame or on the bottom block (depending on model) of the hoist.
- Attach the chain stop to the loose end of the new load chain.

ATTENTION: *The loose end of the idle fall must always be fitted to the chain stop (Fig. 1).*

Inspection of the load hook and top hook

Inspect the hook for deformation, damage, surface cracks, wear and signs of corrosion, as required, but at least once a year. Actual operating conditions may also dictate shorter inspection intervals.

Hooks that do not fulfil all requirements must be replaced immediately. Welding on hooks, e.g. to compensate for wear or damage is not permissible. Top and/or load hooks must be replaced when the mouth of the hook has opened more than 10% or when the nominal dimensions have reduced by 5% as a result of wear. Nominal dimensions and wear limits are shown in table 3. If a limit value is reached, replace the components.



Nominalwerte und Verschleißgrenzen / Nominal values and wear limitation
Valeurs nominales et limites d'usure

ERGO 360			750	1500	3000	6000
Hakenöffnungsmaß / Hook opening /	a _{nom}	[mm]	27,0	31,0	40,0	44,0
Ouverture du cruchet	a _{min}	[mm]	29,7	35,2	44,0	48,4
Hakenbreite / Hook width /	b _{nom}	[mm]	15,0	19,5	20,0	32
Largeur du crochet	b _{min}	[mm]	14,3	18,5	19,0	30,4
Hakendicke / Hook height /	h _{nom}	[mm]	20,0	26	37	45
Hauteur du crochet	h _{min}	[mm]	19,0	24,9	34,8	42,6

Inspection of the brake

Immediately contact the manufacturer, if irregularities are found (e.g. defective friction disks). All components of the brake must be checked for wear, damage, discoloration caused by overheating and for functioning.

Friction disks must always be kept free from grease, oil, water or dirt. Check the bonding of the friction disks.

Repairs may only be carried out by authorized specialist workshops that use original CM spare parts.

After repairs have been carried out and after extended periods of non-use, the hoist must be inspected again before it is put into service again.

The inspections have to be initiated by the operating company.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE, DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

Observe the following for transporting the unit:

- Do not drop or throw the unit, always deposit it carefully.
- Load chains must be transported in a way to avoid knotting and formation of loops.
- Use suitable transport means. These depend on the local conditions.

Observe the following for storing or temporarily taking the unit out of service:

- Store the unit at a clean and dry place.
- Protect the unit incl. all accessories against contamination, humidity and damage by means of a suitable cover.
- Protect hooks against corrosion.
- A light lubricant film should be applied to the chain.

ATTENTION: *It must be ensured that no lubricant can penetrate into the brake enclosure. This may result in failure of the brake.*

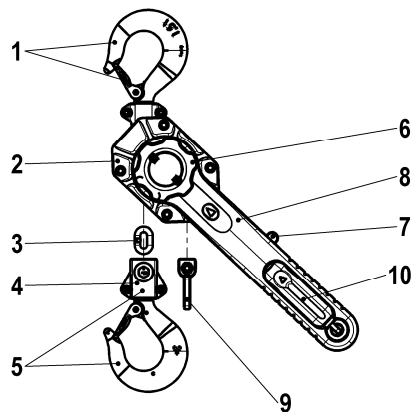
- Since the brake disks may freeze at temperature below 0 °C, the unit should be stored with closed brake. For this purpose, move the change-over lever to lifting (↑) and operate the hand lever with a pumping action, while holding the load fall.
- If the unit is to be used again after it has been taken out of service, it must first be inspected again by a competent person.

Disposal

After taking the unit out of service, recycle or dispose of the parts of the unit in accordance with the legal regulations.

Further information and operating instructions for download can be found at www.cmco.eu!

Beschreibung	Description	Description
1 Traghaken mit Sicherheitsbügel	1 Top hook with safety latch	1 Crochet de suspension, linguet de sécurité
2 Gehäuse	2 Housing	2 Carter
3 Lastkette	3 Load chain	3 Chaîne de charge
4 Unterflasche	4 Bottom block	4 Moufle
5 Lasthaken mit Sicherheitsbügel	5 Load hook with safety latch	5 Crochet de charge, linguet de sécurité
6 Handrad	6 Handwheel	6 Volant de manoeuvre
7 Schalthebel	7 Pawl rod lever	7 Levier inverseur
8 Handhebel	8 Hand lever	8 Levier de manoeuvre
9 Kettenendstück	9 Chain stop	9 Arrêt de chaîne
10 Handgriff, klappbar	10 Handle, tiltable	10 Poignée, rabattable



ERGO 360	750	1500	3000	6000
Tragfähigkeit / Capacity / Capacité [kg]	750	1500	3000	6000
Anzahl Laststränge / Number of chain falls / Nombre de brins de chaîne	1	1	1	2
Kettenabmessung d x p _n / Chain dimension d x p _n / Dimensions de la chaîne d x p _n [mm]	5,6 x 17,1	7,1 x 21	10 x 28	10 x 28
Kürzester Hakenabstand / Min. Headroom / Hauteur perdue [mm]	320	375	445	563
Handhebellänge / Hand lever length / Longueur du levier manuel de commande [mm]	327	327	377	377
Hubkraft bei Nennlast / Hand pull at rated load / Effort sur la chaîneden manoeuvre [daN]	20	26,5	36	38
Gewicht bei Normalhub / Net weight at standard lift / Poids net en course standard [kg]	5,5	9,5	16,0	28,6
Spannkraft S _{TF} / Tensioning force S _{TF} / Tension max. S _{TF} à appliquersur chaîne [daN]	750	1500	3000	6000
Spannkraft S _{HF} / Tensioning force S _{HF} / Tension max. S _{HF} à appliquersur chaîne [daN]	20	26,5	36	38

