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T3 EXTENSIBLE DRIVING BAR

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1- INTRODUCTION

2- USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

3- ASSEMBLY HANDBOOK

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1- INTRODUCTION

The Dynatech extensible driving bars are the perfect complement for every sling maker who use our progressive and instantaneous safety gears system. Compatibility, simplicity and usefulness are the main criterias followed during its design. The result is an important costs saving for our clients.

The only work required is the positioning of the safety gear in the sling. After that, every component supplied by Dynatech will be installed in a standard way, without the requirement of any modification, included those caused by the distances between guides because the driving bars are extensibles.

Therefore, the sling making cost is considerably reduced due to its standard production, reaching the following objectives:

- Decreasing of the number of work hours of the people in charge of the sling making.
- Decreasing of the number of work hours of the people in charge of the product quality control.
- Financial costs saving (Costs produced by the considerable stocks of the different sling-making elements which would have been needed).
- Delivery time reduction of the product to the client.
- General standardization in all ways: Manufacturing devices, packing, labeling, documentary order, etc....

All these points must be taken in care in order to obtain a good benefit and a great competitivity for your enterprise.

2- USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

All the components are very simple and do not need a special maintenance.

The most important points that must be considered are these:

- 1- The assemly instructions of each driving bar must be respected.
- 2- The screws for the adjustment and fixing of the driving bars to the sling and those for the components of the driving bar have to be tightened with his respective tightening torque in order to guarantee the propper fixing and avoid a wrong driving bar action.
- 3- The driving bar situation in the sling must be correct in order to allow the correct safety gear action as well as avoid the interference of the driving bar with the hollow devices or the guides.
- 4- Knocks and dents must be avoided.



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T3 DRIVING BAR ASSEMBLY HANDBOOK

1. Once received, the T3 DRIVING BAR should be unpacked and it should be checked that all its components have been received in good conditions (see enclosed components list, FC-10-12 format).

2. HANDLE GROUP ASSEMBLY:

The handle group consists of the handle and the cam. Each handle (1 and 2) must be joined to a cam (4) through a joint (3). The subjection will be done with a security ring M8 x 0,8 DIN 471 (5). The cams must be placed on the inner face of the handle (the one with countersink), as it is shown on figure 1.

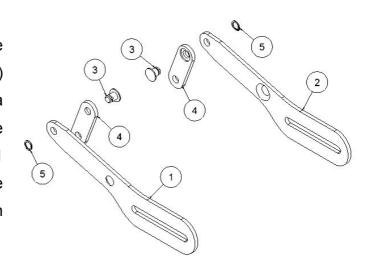


Figure.1

3. ARMS AND HANDLES ASSEMBLY: Each arm (7) must be joined to an arm support

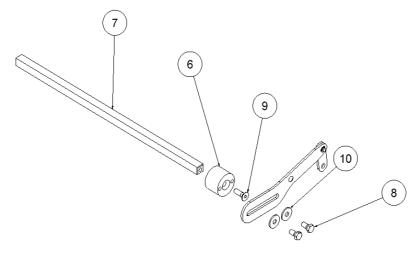


Figure.2

(6) through a M8 x 25 DIN 7991 countersink screws (9). Once together, they must be joined to a handle through two M8 x 16 DIN 933 screws (8) and two washers DIN 9021 M8 (10), making sure that the countersink of the handle is on its inner face, - Fig. 2 -.



4. GOVERNOR LINKAGE PLACING: One of the screwed arms must be fixed to the

governor linkage (11), through the M10 x 25 DIN 7991 screw (12) and the M10 DIN 985 Autoblock nut (13) – Fig. 3 –.

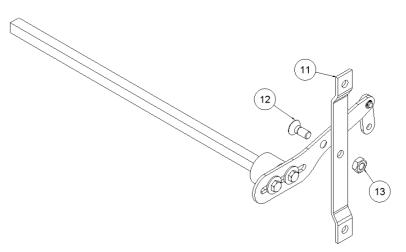
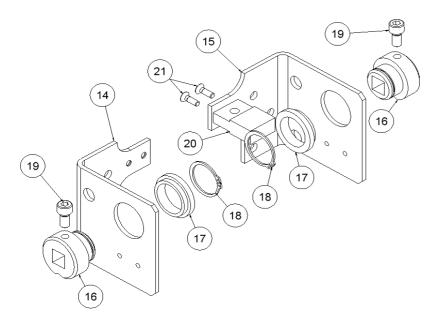


Figure.3

5. MOUNTING PLATES ASSEMBLY:

It must be taken in care during the assembly the fact that the left mounting plate is different than the right one (14 and 15). Make sure that the holes for the electrical switch remain always in the lower part. (See Fig. 4).

The nylon tips (17) must be introduced in each mounting plate in the way shown at Fig.4, later on, the support caps (16) must be inserted from the opposite side (with the V milling in the lower part), joining them through a security ring M30 x 1,5 DIN 471 (18)



(with the help of straight-end pliers). Finally, an M8 x 16 DIN 912 screw (**19**) must be introduced in each cap.

It is useful in this moment to screw the tensor support (20). It should be located in the same side that the governor linkage through two M5 x 10 DIN 7991 (21) screws. The whole process is shown at figure.4.

Figure.4



6. MOUNTING PLATES AND ARMS JOINT: Before joining the mounting plates and the arms, it should be checked which is the right plate and which is the left one. The arm

with the governor linkage must be introduced in the plate on the side where the lift speed governor is placed and the arm without the governor linkage will be introduced in the other plate. The support cap screw must be tightened in order to fix together the mounting plates and the arms - Fig. 5 -.

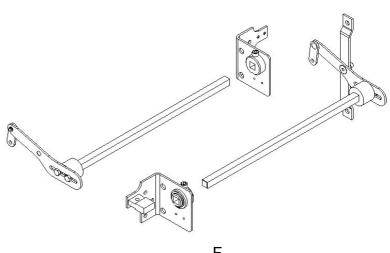
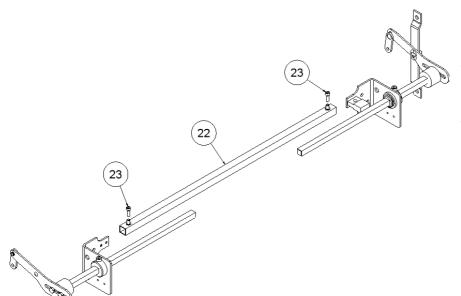


Figure.5

It is recommendable to fix definetively the screw after having placed the driving bar at the sling in order to improve its adjustment at the sling.

7. DRIVING BAR AXLE PLACING: The joined arms must be introduced in endings of the



driving bar axle (22) and must be screwed through M6 x 20 DIN 912 screws (23). The width of the driving bar can be adjusted introducing more or less the arms into the axle - Fig.6 -.

Figure.6



The definitive fixing of the screws should be done after being placed the driving bar at the sling in order to center the axle to the lift sling. In order to avoid damaging the autoscrewed nuts, please do not apply an excessive torque while screwing.

8. TENSOR GROUP ASSEMBLY:

The two axle supports (24) must be aligned with the tensing support (one in upper part and other in lower part), then insert the tensing tip (25) and fix this group with the M6 X 35 DIN 933 screw (26) and M6 DIN 985 Autoblock nut (27). Next, the M8 X 100 DIN 931 screw (29) must be introduced in the free drill holes placed at the axle supports and through the spring (28), as can be seen in the figure. Finally the group is fixed by a M8 DIN 125 washer (30) and a M8 DIN 985 Autoblock nut (31) -Fig.7-.

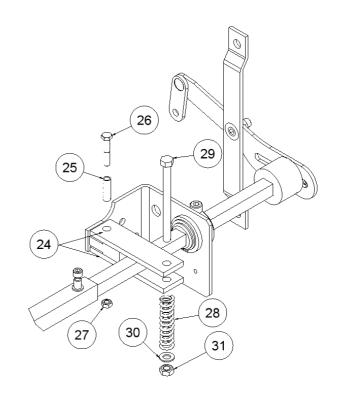


Figure.7

The tensor group must be assemblied in the mounting plates at the side of the governor linkage (11).



Once placed the driving bar and the safety gears, the last thing that must be done is to situate the drill or circlip at the roller pin (PR-2000-UD) or trolley (PR-2500-UD or PQ-4000-UD).

The handle-cam must be fixed making sure that the driving bar keeps the roller or trolley at the center position of the safety gear.

Optionally, Dynatech also offers the electrical switch, which is needed to cut current when safety gear is activated.

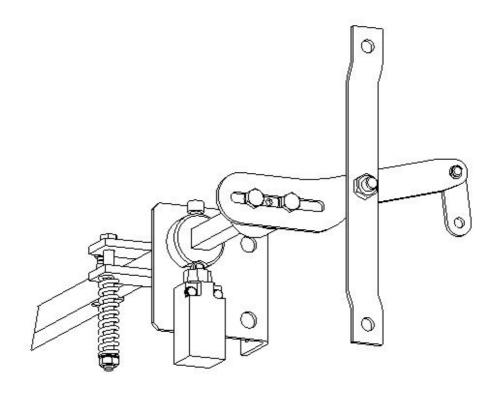
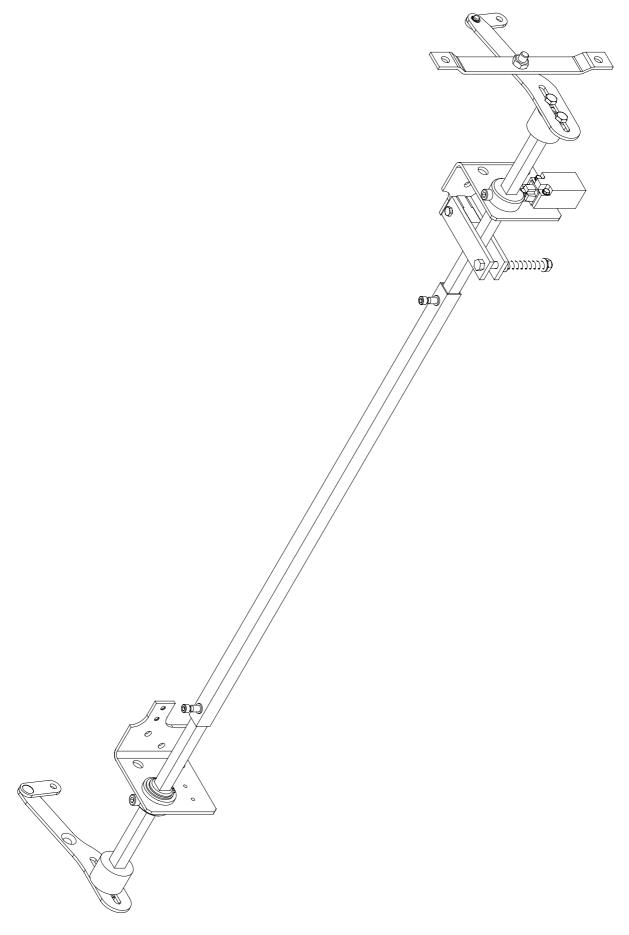


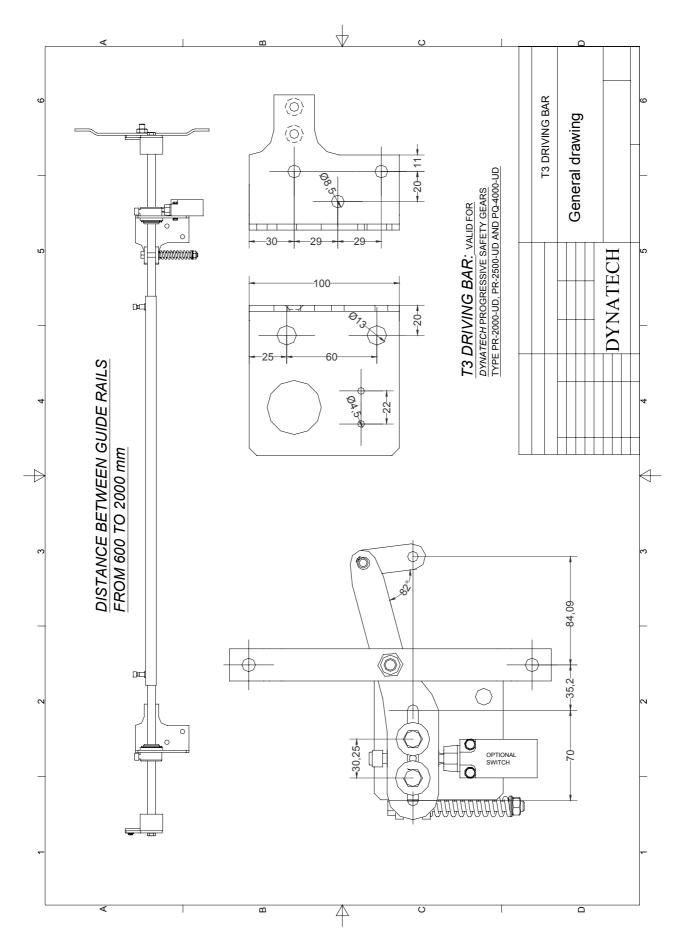
Figure.8

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Date: 13-09-2002	Check: 01			
DATE: 21/03/02 PAGE: 1 DE 1	4 Screws DIN 933 8.8 M8x16 (8) 1 Screw DIN 933 8.8 M6x35 (26) 1 Screw DIN 931 8.8 M8x100 (29) 2 Screws DIN 912 8.8 M8x16 (19)	2 Screws DIN 912 8.8 M6x20 (23) 1 Screw DIN 7991 8.8 M10x25 (12) 2 Screws DIN 7991 8.8 M8x25 (9) 2 Screws DIN 7991 8.8 M5x10 (21) 1 Nut Autoblock DIN 985 M10 (13) 1 Nut Autoblock DIN 985 M8 (31)	1 Nut Autoblock DIN 985 M6 (27) 1 Washer DIN 125 M8 (30) 2 Security rings DIN 471 30x1,5 (18)	4 washer DIN 9021 M8 (10) 1 Tensing
T3 DRIVING BAR COMPONENTS IDENTIFICATION	2 Arm supports (6)	1 Right handle (1)	1 Left handle (2)	2 Cams (4) 2 Joints (3) 2 Security rings DIN 471 8x0,8 (5)
ΣΈ Ο <u>Θ</u>	1 Governor linkage (11)	2 Axle supports (24)	1 Driving	(22) (22) 1 Tensing support (20)
DYNATECH DYNAMICS & TECHNOLGY	1 Left mounting plate (14)	1 Right mounting plate (15)	2 Support caps (16)	2 Arm axles (7)

FC-10-12