

# 2-point Lifting Balance

(Lifting Clamp for Housing)

PSB508·610·620

**Operation Manual** 

This operation manual explains the basic operation and handling of the clamps. Please read this manual carefully before use and observe the precautions for safe operation.

SUPER TOOL CO., LTD.

SUPER brand lifting clamps are energy-saving lifting equipment which have been developed for the purpose of transporting steel materials.

### Proper use

Operate lifting clamps after carefully reading and understanding this instruction manual for enhancing efficiency and safety of operation.

### **Prime efficiency and economy**

Advanced functions, reasonableness and versatile applications of finely and carefully designed **SUPER** lifting clamps ensure prime efficiency and economy.

## **Special considerations on safety**

We conduct a pulling test with a load three times (or twice) of rated capacity and a manufacturing serial number is marked on each product, thus directing a special attention to safety.

# **Precautions for safety operation**

(Pages 1~10 are common to all lifting clamp models)

# Be sure to read this instruction manual carefully before use.

Mistaken use of lifting clamp may cause a danger such as dropping of load.

Education of "crane safety regulations," "operation manual for lifting clamp," "your company's operation standards," etc. should be given before actual operation not only to business owners who have purchased clamps but also to their operators to ensure that actual operators have acquired enough knowledge, safety information, and precautions of the clamps.

Safety precautions are divided into two classifications in this manual; "Warning" and "Caution,".



## **WARNING:**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



### **CAUTION:**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in medium damage or slight injury, or could result in property damage.

While only mentioned in \( \triangle CAUTION \), failure to comply with them still may lead to a serious disaster. As such, do not fail to pay attention both to WARNING and CAUTION which are of great importance.

#### **Meanings of Signs**

The signs of  $\langle \mathbf{l} \rangle$  and  $\Delta \mathbf{l}$  indicate that precautions should be taken.

The contents of warning or caution are described at each sign.

The sign of \indicates prohibited actions.

The sign of indicates that an action is enforced or instructed.

Two point lift for  $\bigwedge$  righthand figure.

\* After reading this manual, make sure to keep it at a place of easy access by any users.

# 1. Handling in general

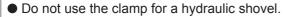
(!) WARNING				
<ul> <li>Do not operate until the contents of the operation manual, and caution tag/plate are thoroughly read and understood.</li> <li>Do not operate without a legal qualification.</li> <li>Be sure to clear of the area of the operation for lifting or turning a load against possible drop off or fall over.</li> <li>Do not use for other than intended purpose.</li> </ul>	Prohibited			
<ul> <li>Make sure to execute an inspection periodically and before each operation.</li> </ul>	Instructed			

2. Check before operation	
<b>(!)</b> WARNING	
<ul> <li>Do not use clamp unsuitable for the operation method.</li> <li>Do not use clamp of an abnormal condition; deformed, cracked, worn, malfunctioning, etc.</li> <li>If the load is under the following conditions, do not use clamp. (A material of fragile, high-hardness, low-hardness or extremely low-hardness, or a member with the gripping part tapered down more than 8°)</li> </ul>	Prohibited
<ul> <li>Check the type, rated capacity, clamp range, and "periodic inspection completed" label displayed on clamp body.</li> <li>The load to be lifted shall be within an allowable range of rated capacity of clamp.</li> <li>Thickness of load shall be within designated clamping range.</li> </ul>	Instructed
<b>⚠</b> CAUTION	
● Do not use clamp for the load under the following conditions. (Load to be lifted is more than 150°C, or in an atmosphere or solution of acid or alkaline chemicals less than minus 20°C)	Prohibited
Sling to be used for the clamp shall be an appropriate one for lifting operation.	Instructed

# 3. Lifting operation

# **(!)** WARNING

- Do not use clamp, lifting at one point.
   (excluding special or custom ordered products)
- Do not use the clamp in the following ways of lifting: lifting of two or more individual objects at one time. (overlapped loads, padded load etc., or side gripping)
- Do not use the clamp for pulling out steel plate sheet from the steel sheet pile or for vertical lifting of the sheet.
- Do not use the clamp when strong wind may threaten to cause any danger.







- Install two or more clamps in a balanced way to keep the balance of load.
- The lifting angle of the clamps and the dividing angle should be kept within the allowable angles according to types.
   Load should be inserted to the innermost end of the jaw opening.
- When you use the clamp with a lock mechanism, never fail to have the lock engaged.





- If oil, paint, scale, rust, etc. are on the gripping pad, do not use the clamp.
- Do not drop clamp or drag on the ground.



# 4. Operation of a crane

# (!) WARNING

- Never lift a load exceeding the rated capacity.
- Do not operate a crane in such a way as to give an impact to the load or the clamp.
- Do not allow a person to stand on the load or to carry him.
- Do not lift a load which is not free from any other objects.
- Do not release the lock of clamp while lifting load.
- Avoid unintended contact by load to an adjacent member or to the clamp, which has been removed from the load.



- Stop the lifting operation by crane for a moment when the load is applied to the lifting ring for safety checking. (depth of the load into the clamp opening; status of locking).
- Stop the operation of the crane just before the load reaches the ground, and check the following matters: (Inclination or falling over of the load and security around the landing area of the load)



# **N** CAUTION

- Do not operate the crane in such a way as to drag the load along the ground.
- Do not leave the crane (or winder, etc.) unattended from an operating position while keeping the load lifted with the clamp.



 Raising and lowering operation by crane should be done slowly and carefully.



# 5. Maintenance, storage and alteration

# **(!)** WARNING

- Never alter the clamp and its accessories.
- Do not apply welding or heat to the clamp or its accessories.
- Do not use any other parts than our company's genuine parts.
- Clamps which require the repair should be stored at a different place so that they are not used mistakenly.



- Persons with specialized knowledge designated by the business owner are to conduct maintenance and repairing work.
- When any abnormality with the clamp is found, do not use it and immediately repair or dispose.
- Remove, if any, paint or mud sticking to the moving parts of the clamp, cams, and pads.



# **!** CAUTION

- Conduct maintenance and repairing without any load attached.
- Conduct maintenance and repairing after posting a sign indicating that you're on the maintenance work.
- Never fail to lubricate oil on the rotating parts of the clamp (around the pins), guide grooves, sliding parts, etc.
- Be sure to store clamps indoor.



#### ■ General warning for use (common to all lifting clamp models)

- 1. Be sure to select proper model clamps for use.

  Pay special attentions to keep the lifting direction (rope angle).
- 2. Confirm the weight of the load. Do not exceed maximum capacity (designated ton) on clamps. (Never overload.)
- 3. Before use, confirm followings:
  - (a) Proper capacity of clamps.
  - (b) No abnormal movements of clamp or loosening of any bolts.
  - (c) No oil or other foreign matters on the surface of the cam and pad.
- 4. Never use for load beyond the clamp range.
- 5. When installing clamps, insert a lifting load completely until it comes in contact with the deepest of the jaw opening of main body.
- 6. Depending on the model or capacity of the clamp, the cam teeth may not bite a load sufficiently when the load is a hard or light weight material (Less than 1/5 of maximum capacity or less than 1/4 of maximum clamp range). Confirm the condition of clamp for safety.
- 7. Confirm that the safety lock is completely engaged in case clamp has a built-in lock.
- 8. Confirm that the load is well balanced. Determine the clamp position or the center of gravity of the rope properly. It is especially important to determine the horizontal center of gravity.
- 9. When lifting at 2 points, be sure to use two wire ropes, and make them equal length. (Fig. A)

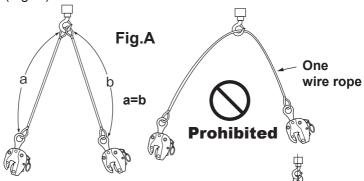


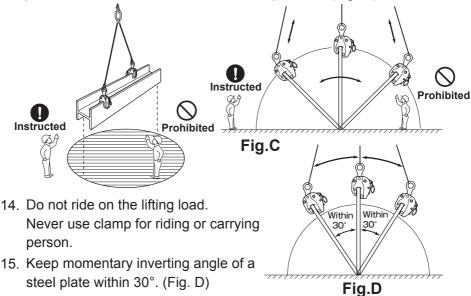
Fig.B

Within 60

10. When lifting at 2 points, keep the lifting angle within 60°. (Fig. B)

(Follow the standards if lifting angle is specified depending on items.) If the load is long, use a balance.

- 11. Never lift two or more steel plates or steel members at a time.
- 12. The load may move to an unexpected direction when lifted off the ground and as such confirm the center of gravity and the clamping position for safety when raising. Sufficient caution should be taken until the clamp with the load becomes completely balanced.
- 13. When changing directions of the load or any similar operations, all personnel must be clear of the area of operation. (Fig. C)



- 16. Before operation, the surface of load must always be clean and free of scale, coatings or other foreign matters that will reduce clamping force significantly.
- 17. When raising, special attention must be given to prevent the rope from loosening by its unintended contact with any other objects.
- 18. When raising again after the load is put on ground, reconfirm the clamp condition.
- 19. Do not use clamp for heated load or in a corrosion liquid because safety factor and durability will be reduced in such conditions.
- 20. Do not alter clamp by welding, cutting by gas or by any other modification.
- 21. Do not weld electrically a load while being lifted by clamp.
- 22. Conduct daily maintenance and lubrication.

### ■ Maintenance and Inspection

#### 1. Maintenance

Daily maintenance is important for efficient and safe operation even under the severe use condition and for such purposes, please comply with the followings.

- (1) Designate the use standards and control.
- (2) Keep clamps indoor and do not leave them outdoor.
- (3) Check the followings to maintain in a good condition.
  - (a) Operating condition.
  - (b) Any abrasion, damage, or clogging at teeth of cam and pad.
  - (c) Deformation of main body at jaw opening in particular.
- (4) Separate conforming clamps and other hazardous items identified during use or inspection and designate the defective sections. Perform maintenance any soon.
- (5) For the storage, place soft material as wooden chip in-between cam and pad to protect the teeth.
- (6) Perform inspection and maintenance once a week by referring to "Inspection Standards". Lubricate sliding sections periodically. (However, remove oil at teeth of cam and pad.)

#### 2. Periodic Inspection

Perform periodic inspection in accordance with the periodic inspection and maintenance standards. Functions and life of clamps may differ in a great degree as they are used in varieties of fields under different conditions of use. Therefore, preparation and practice of effective handling/inspection standards manual by users themselves are recommended. We ask you to establish complete maintenance and control for assurance of safety in reference to our Manufacturer's Inspection Standards of our clamp. Clamp is designed for easy replacement of parts and therefore, do not fail to replace defective parts. Also, keeping spare parts at all times is recommended. For your preparation of the standards, pay special attention to the followings.

- (1) Operation and maintenance standards
  - (a) Preparation of use criteria (shape of load and operating methods).
  - (b) Thorough understanding and compliance of cautions on handling.
  - (c) Maintenance and storage.
  - (d) Rules of inspection and check at site.

- (2) Standards on periodic inspection
  - (A) Establishing dates of periodic inspection.
  - (B) Establishing inspection and maintenance methods.
    - (a) Inspecting period.
    - (b) Person in charge of the inspection.
    - (c) Inspection site.
    - (d) Tools and devices for inspection.
    - (e) Establishment of permissible limit of use.
    - (f) Explicit designation of maintenance and repair methods.

#### 3. Manufacturer's inspection method

Our company's inspection procedures are as follow.

Check for

- (1) Movements.
- (2) Wear, loss, and/or clogging of/at the teeth of the cam and screw.
- (3) Deformation of main body.
- (4) Deformation of shackle.
- (5) The status of bolts, pins, links and springs.
- (6) Deep scratches in general.
- (7) Other checking items based on the Standards.

#### Lifting angle and rated load of wire rope

The maximum rated capacity of wire ropes also differs according to the lifting angle. Therefore, after paying attention to the lifting angle, always use wire ropes with the appropriate diameter.

#### Correlation table between the lifting angle and the applicable load for wire rope (for 2-point lifting)

■JIS G 3525 6×24 A type					
D wire rope diameter	W rated load (for 1 single rope) [Safety factor] S=6	0.	30	-60	
		(Change in % of the	e lifting capacity rate accordi	ing to the lifting angle)	
		100%	96%	86%	
(mm)	(ton)	Maximum allow	vable load (rated load) for 2	wire ropes (ton)	
6	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.51	
8	0.53	1.07	1.03	0.92	
9	0.67	1.35	1.30	1.16	
10	0.83	1.67	1.61	1.44	
12	1.20	2.41	2.32	2.08	
14	1.64	3.28	3.15	2.83	
16	2.14	4.28	4.12	3.69	
18	2.72	5.44	5.23	4.69	
20	3.35	6.70	6.44	5.77	
22	4.06	8.12	7.81	7.00	
24	4.82	9.65	9.28	8.32	
26	5.66	11.3	10.8	9.76	
28	6.58	13.1	12.6	11.3	
30	7.55	15.1	14.5	13.0	
32	8.58	17.1	16.5	14.8	
36	10.8	21.7	20.8	18.7	
40	13.4	26.8	25.8	23.1	

#### Calculation formula of a wire rope diameter and rated load (for 1 single rope)

\* Refer to the calculated values as rough indications.

D= √W×C

②  $W = \frac{D^2}{C}$ 

D= wire rope dia. (mm)
W= rated load (ton)
C= 120 (constant)
(with Safety factor S = 6)

★ When looking for the required wire rope diameter to lift a 3 ton load

① D= $\sqrt{W \times C}$ D= $\sqrt{3 \times 120} = \sqrt{360} = 19 \rightarrow$  **20**mm

- ★ When looking for the maximum capacity (rated load) of a wire rope with 12mm diameter
- ②  $W = \frac{D^2}{C}$  $W = \frac{12^2}{120} = \frac{144}{120} = 1.2 \rightarrow$  1.2ton



# **2-point Lifting Balance**

(Lifting Clamp for Housing)

PSB508·610·620

**Operation Manual and Inspection Standards** 



# 2-point Lifting Balance

(Lifting Clamp for Housing)

PSB508·610·620

#### Uses

This balance is useful for lifting, moving, and installing panels and beams for housing.(Please use with lifting clamps.)

Item No.	Uses
PSB508	Balances used for panel and beam lifting for housing. Use with panel lifting clamps, PTC100, PSC100, PTC150, PTC200, or lifting clamps for wooden beam, BLC200.
PSB610	Balances used for panel and beam lifting for housing. Use with panel lifting clamps, PTC250.
PSB620	Balances used for panel lifting clamps for long panels and beams, such as 2×4 panels. Use with panel lifting clamps, PTC150, PTC200, PTC250, or lifting clamps for wooden beam, BLC200.

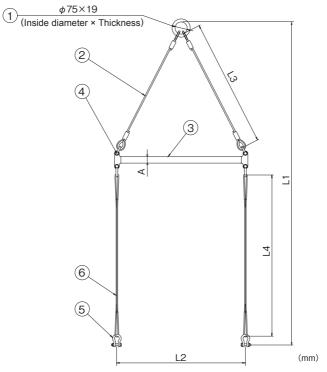
#### **■**Features

- 1. Compact, lightweight, and easy to use.
- 2. Safe and well-balanced lifting operation for lifting, moving, and installing panels and beams.

#### **■**Specifications

Item No.	Rated Capacity	Size	Net Weight
PSB508	500kg	800mm	5.2kg
PSB610	600kg	1,000mm	6.0kg
PSB620	600kg	2,000mm	7.2kg

# ■ Replacement Parts and Main Dimensions



Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	
1	Ring	1 1set	
2	Wire Rope		1361
3	Balance	1	
4	Shackle (SC10)	2	
5	Shackle (BC10)	4	
6	Sling Belt	2	

### **■**Main Dimensions

Item No.	L1	L2	L3	L4	Α
PSB508	2,000	800	800	1,000	40×20
PSB610	1,960	1,000	800	1,000	40×20
PSB620	2,500	2,000	1.600	1,000	50×30

#### ■ How to use

Attach the lifting clamps to the shackles (2 points) at the end of the sling belt under the balance.

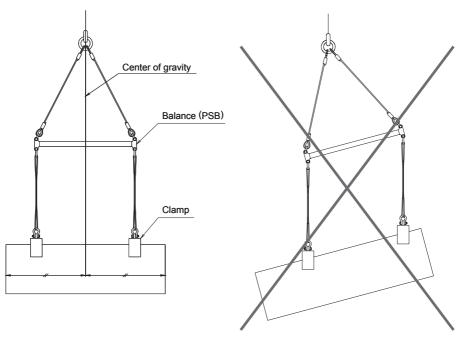
After mounting, be sure to install the split pin to prevent the bolts from coming off.

Warning: Be sure to use the same model and size for both sides of the lifting clamps.

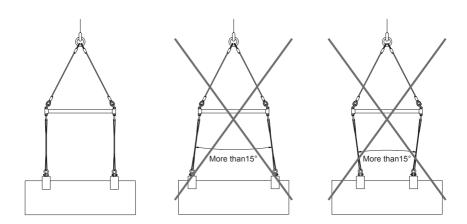
(Never use different lifting clamps with each other.)

#### Caution

- ◆ Do not operate without a legal qualification.
- ◆ To avoid falling accident during lifting operation, do not enter the area where the load may fall.
- Check the weight of the load to be lifted, and never use it for objects larger than its capacity.
- ◆ When lifting a panel or beam, be sure to lift the center of the load, the center of gravity, so that the balance is horizontal.



◆ The clamping position of the lifting clamp should be vertical to the balance.



- ◆ Do not give any impact to the lifting load or the lifting clamp.
- ◆ Do not move or stop the load suddenly.
- ◆ Do not alter or modify. Heating or processing may cause a significant loss of quality (strength).
- ◆ Be sure to read the operation manuals for each wire rope, sling belt, and shackle before use.

#### **■** Inspection of Balance

#### 1. How to Inspect

Please inspect the following items to ensure that they are normal.

- 1) Check the working condition.
- 2) Check for deformation or distortion of the main body.
- 3) Check the condition of bolts, pins, shackles, wire ropes, and sling belts.
- 4) Check other inspection items according to inspection standards.

#### 2. Daily Inspection

To ensure work safety and prevent inefficiency, daily inspections should be performed.

- 1) Check the main body and shackle for scratches, distortion, or other damage.
- 2) Check if bolts, nuts, and split pins are in good condition.
- 3) Refer to other inspection standards.

# **■ INSPECTION STANDARD FOR BALANCE** (PSB508, 610, 620)

Item	Inspection method	Limit of use	Main causes	Remedy
	(Wire Rope) Visually check to find deformation.	When found visually.	Impossible lifting angle	
	Measure to find wear of wire diameter.	When the degree of wear exceeds 10%.	Sudden shock load	
	Visually check to find scratch or broken bare wire.		Overload	
	Visually check to find kink.	Follow the JIS standard for	Natural wear	
Wire	Visually check to find rust.	wire rope inspection.	Insufficient	
Rope	(Ring)		lubrication	Replace
Set	Measure to find deformation.	When the degree of deformation exceeds +-5%.		Териос
	Measure to find wear.	When the degree of wear exceeds 5%.		
	Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks or scratches.	When the cracks or scratches exceeds 5%.		
	Visually check to find corrosion.	When there is significant rust or localized penetrating corrosion.		
	Visually check or measure to find deformation.	When the degree of deformation exceeds 5%.  More than 5mm	Impossible lifting angle	
Dalamaa			Sudden shock load	
Balance			Overload	
Main Body	Measure wear of lifting point hole.	When the diameter of any hole exceeds 1mm more than the standard diameter. (Standard diameter is φ13mm)  More than 1mm	Natural wear	Discard
	Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks.	When found visually.	Sudden shock load	
Shackle	Visually check or measure to find deformation.	When the degree of deformation exceeds 8%.	Overload	Replace
	Measure wear of lifting point.	When the degree of wear exceeds 10%.	Natural wear	-
	Measure wear of bolt or hole.	When the degree of wear exceeds 10%.	Insufficient lubrication	

Item	Inspection method	Limit of use	Main causes	Remedy
	Visually check or measure to find wear.	When the stitching is too fluffed to recognize the	Impossible lifting angle	
		stitching or when the warp threads are damaged.	Sudden shock load	
			Overload	
Sling	Visually check or measure to find cracks.	When a scratch equivalent	Natural wear	
Belt	measure to find cracks.	to 1/5 in the thickness direction or 1/10 in the width direction or more is found.	Use in contact with the corner	Replace
	Visually check or measure to find any abnormalities in appearance.	When discoloration, deterioration, or dissolution due to chemicals, heat, etc. is found.	Use under the environment where chemicals are applied or in high temperature environment.	