

Operating instructions for forged shackles for general hoisting purposes (TVS, VS, TGVS and GVS)

General principles regarding the utilisation of lifting accessories and their components:

The operating instructions are to be stored together with the certificate and the EC declaration of conformity.

The falling of loads, caused by the failure and / or incorrect utilisation and handling of lifting equipment or its individual parts constitutes a direct risk to the life or health of the people who are present in the danger zone of lifting processes.

These operating instructions contain information with regard to the safe utilisation and handling of the lifting accessories and their components. Before using the lifting equipment, the assigned persons are to be briefed with regard to handling and utilisation by a qualified person.

The following principles apply:

- The Working Load Limit (WLL) (see label) of the lifting equipment must correspond to the load. The lifting equipment may not be used if the label is missing or is illegible.
- No danger areas (e.g. crushing points, cutting points, trapping or impact points) may occur that may hinder or endanger the person carrying out the slinging process and / or the transport.
- The base material and the constructive design of the load must be able to hold the applied forces without deformation.
- Stress that leads to a non-uniform load distribution, e.g. which is caused as a result of an off-centre introduction of force must be taken into account when selecting the lifting accessories and their components.
- In the event that extreme stress or strong dynamic strain (shock influences) may occur, this must be taken into account when selecting the lifting equipment and the Working Load Limit (WLL).
- The lifting equipment may not be used for the transportation of persons. No persons are ever permitted to remain present in the danger area of a suspended load.
- The lifting equipment may not come into contact with acids and other aggressive agents. Attention must also be paid to the fact that acid fumes may occur in certain production processes.
- Never make unauthorised amendments to the lifting equipment (e.g. grinding, welding, bending, and attachment of parts)!
- The lifting equipment may not be exposed to any forbidden manipulation of temperature.
- Only original spare parts may be used.
- The relevant additional regulations must be observed when transporting hazardous substances.
- Lifting accessories and their components must be stored in such a manner that they are protected against being damaged and do not cause any danger.
- If damaged, the lifting equipment must be immediately taken out of circulation and has to undergo maintenance work.
- When ready to be discarded, lifting equipment is to be correctly disposed of. Attention: Any substances present that are hazardous to the environment (e.g. greases and oils) are to be disposed of separately.

Inspection and maintenance:

On a regular basis before being used, lifting equipment is to be closely inspected with regard to correct utilisation and faultless condition (e.g. screw fit, absence of strong corrosion and deformation, etc.), for example by the person carrying out the slinging process. Defective lifting equipment may not be used. It has to be tested at least once a year by a qualified person whilst taking the relevant standards and trade association regulations (e.g. DGUV Regel 100-500) into account. Every three years lifting equipment must be tested by a qualified person using a proper testing device in order to check that the product is free of cracks. The user must observe the results of the risk assessment in accordance with the occupational safety directives. The re-testing period is shortened in the event that the products are exposed to critical operating conditions. Inspection records are to be kept.

The testing coefficient (EC-Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC point 4.4.1) is defined according to the Standard DIN EN 1677ff.

Attention: In the event of violation, the operating permission will become void.

Before use, the shackles are to be inspected with regard to the following points:

- The thread of the bolt and of the nut may not be damaged.
- Binders and bolts may not be bent or displays impermissible wear (max. permitted wear: Pitch +5%; Wear -10% in accordance with DGUV Regel 100-500).
- The surface must be free of cracks, indentations and further faults that could endanger utilisation.
- Shackles may only be used with the appropriate nuts. Always use original parts with the same nominal size and grade as replacement parts.

In the event that one of the points is not met, the shackles may not be used for hoisting processes under any circumstances.

General assembly instructions:

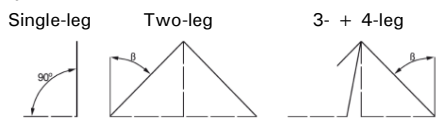
The shackles are to be attached to the load in such a manner that the shackle bolts are correctly screwed into the shackle eyes. This means:

- Screwing in handtight using a suitable tool.
- The flange must be tightly positioned on the shackle eye.
- The designated pin retainer must be attached.
- The bolt can be loaded only centrally, a one-sided load is not allowed.

Shackles are to be attached in such a manner that they can assume the strain in the direction of the longitudinal axis. Unstable positions and flexural strain to the shackles are to be avoided. When using shackles in multi-leg slinging equipment, special attention is to be given to angle of inclination β .

Based upon the working load limit WLL_0 stated in the factory certification, the working load limit of the shackle is calculated using the following formula:

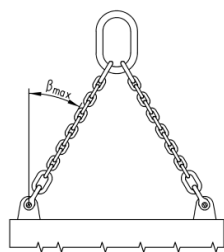
$$WLL = WLL_0 \times a \times b \times c$$



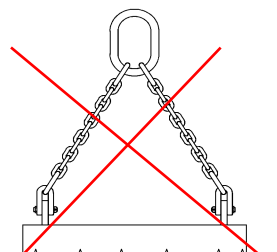
Angle of inclination β	0°	0°-45°	45°-60°	0°-45°	45°-60°
Factor a					
symmetrical	1	1.4	1	2.1	1.5
asymmetrical	1	1	1	1.5	1

Working temperature in °C	Factor b
minus 40°C - plus 200°C	1
plus 200°C - plus 300°C	0.9
plus 300°C - plus 400°C	0.75
above 400°C	not allowed

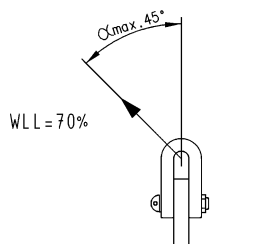
Lateral strain α	Factor c
0° - 6°	1
6° - 45°	0.7
> 45°	not allowed



Correct



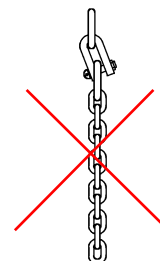
Flexural strain reduced WLL (Factor c)



Lateral strain (Factor c)



Correct



Incorrect



Translation of the original operating instructions
 In case of doubts or misunderstanding, the German version of the document is decisive.

