RED ROOSTER

LIFTING

AIR HOIST
USER MANUAL

MODEL - TMH-6000/2

FRONT COVER

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INTRODUCTION AND SPECIFICATION

Thank you for choosing the TMH pneumatic chain hoist which are available as 3 tonne and 25 tonne.

Provided that the hoist is used and maintained in accordance with this manual it will afford you many years of reliable service.

Red Rooster hoists comply with the latest standards and are designed for safe and efficient operation.

Before installing the unit, please ensure that both the personnel responsible for installation, maintenance and operation are fully acquainted with the sections of this manual which are relevant to them.

This manual should be accessible at all times to the relevant person, in case of loss ask your dealer for a new copy.

SWL (TONNE)	MODEL	CHAIN FALLS	WEIGHT (KG)		FULL LOAD LIFTING SPEED (M/MIN)	FLR SIZE	MINIMUM HOSE SIZE (ID)
			3M HOL	EXTRA P/M			
3	TMH-3000	1	99	3.8	5.4	1"	3/4”
6	TMH-6000/2	2	124	7.6	2.7	1"	3/4“
9	TMH-9000/3	3	170	11.4	1.8	1"	3/4“
12	TMH-12000/4	4	190	15.2	1.35	1"	3/4“
15	TMH-15000/5	5	280	19	1.08	1"	3/4“
25	TMH-25T	2	581	24.4	1.4	1 1/2"	1 1/2"

Specification sheet gives full details of actual model supplied.
The nameplate fitted to the hoist gives the details to identify and gives further information on the hoist.

Notations: The following notations are used throughout this manual.

DANGER Failure to follow this instruction may result in a dangerous occurrence or fatal injury

CAUTION Failure to follow this instruction may result in premature wear of the hoist or a component part of the hoist

GETTING STARTED - UNPACKING & SPECIFICATION

1.1 UNPACKING THE HOIST

The hoist will have been packed into a cardboard box or palletised (see weight details in specification)
Handling of all models of hoist & trolley will require lifting equipment and shouldn't be moved by hand.

WHEN UNPACKING:

Ensure that both hoist and any ancillary equipment are recovered from the packaging. Small or delicate items may have been packed separately. Check the contents against the supplier's delivery note and advise the supplier immediately of any shortages.

Ensure that the hoist and ancillary equipment are undamaged. If the goods do not reach you in perfect condition, notify your supplier immediately of any damage. Do not proceed with installation if the goods are damaged. ⚠ **DANGER**

Ensure that a certificate of test and thorough examination together with a 'CE' certificate of conformity is included with the goods. Hand these to the 'responsible person' for safe keeping. Check that the identifying mark (serial no), the safe working load (lifting capacity) and the 'CE' mark appear on the hoist.

SUPPLIER / MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	Red Rooster Lifting Ltd Nauta House, The Meadows Oldmeldrum, Aberdeenshire UK, AB51 0EZ	Red Rooster Lifting Ltd Unit 26 Kelvin Way Trading Estate Kelvin Way, West Bromwich West Midlands, U.K. B70 7TW
TEL NO	01651 872101	0121 525 4162
MODEL	TMH-6000/2	
SERIAL NO		
SWL	6000 KG	
DATE OF PURCHASE		

NAME PLATES
The name plate gives important information which must be retained. Hoist serial number, SWL, model, air pressure, air flow, hoist rating, chain size, speed, year of manufacture and the manufacturers name and address.

ATEX - Explosive protection
In Europe and several parts of the world the use of non-electrical equipment in hazardous areas is covered by the ATEX 2014/34/EU Directive. (Previously ATEX 94/9/EC)

As standard all Red Rooster hoists (except TMM-140) are rated for Zone 2 use (Ex Group II 3 GD Ex h IIA (T4) 135°C

The majority of Red Rooster hoists for use in an ATEX area can be certified for Zone 1 – Ex Group II 2 GD Ex h (IIB or IIC) (T4) 135°C

The following models can also be rated for mining (Ex IM 2) – TCR-500 to TCR-2000/2, TNC and TMH models. These hoists can be used according to Equipment Group I Category M2 where equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

The TCR-250, TCR-500/2, TCS-500 and TCS-980/2 models cannot be rated for mining.

CERTIFICATION
All new hoists are supplied with standard certification: Thorough Examination, EU Declaration of Conformity, which includes ATEX certificate where required. Other documentation is available by agreement.

IN THE EVENT OF ANY PROBLEMS OR SHOULD YOU REQUIRE ASSISTANCE CONTACT THE SUPPLIER AS DETAILED ABOVE QUOTING THE HOIST MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER.

PACKAGING MATERIALS SHOULD BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO LOCAL REGULATIONS.

1.2 OPERATION

Red Rooster pneumatic hoists are designed for the lifting and lowering of loads within the capacity of the selected hoist model. Our ranges of hoists are all 'CE' marked and conform with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and the powered hoist standard BS EN 14492-2

Our range of hoists are available as hook suspension units, trolley mounted, built into low headroom units and cranes. Nearly all hoist models are also available as ATEX ZONE 1 or 2 hoists for use in hazardous areas, with corrosion protection, and can work in temperatures of -10°C to +70°C and down to -20ºC with small modifications. When used outdoor or offshore hoists should be protected against the weather and examination and maintenance interval should be reduced.

Our hoists are extremely robust being developed over many years in the harshest of environments and will require little maintenance if kept lubricated on a regular basis. Noise levels can be found in the technical specification and as motor lubricating oil is supplied through the filter lubricator fitted to the hoist there will be a small amount of oil escaping into the atmosphere through the exhaust air: this can be piped away or collected using an exhaust cleaner. In certain circumstances and temperatures there is a danger of icing of the motor and exhaust silencer. This can be prevented by using an anti-icing lubricant such as Silkair or by fitting a dryer to the air supply to remove moisture from the air supply. Some anti-icing oil may damage air hoses and the o-ring in the hoist valve. ⚠ **CAUTION**

GETTING STARTED - CHECKS BEFORE USE & HOSE SUPPORT BRACKET

1.3 CHECKS BEFORE USE

These checks should be carried out during installation and on a frequent and regular basis thereafter. If the hoist is used daily then it is recommended that they are carried out daily as the checks take only minutes to complete and not only help avoid repair bills but significantly reduce the possibility of an accident or dangerous occurrence. Thoroughly examine the equipment prior to installation to ensure that no damage has occurred during transit. Hoists and trolleys should not be altered in any way without contacting Red Rooster for clearance, as this may affect the certification of the unit.

AIR SUPPLY CHECKS:

- Inlet pressure: 4 to 6 bar (there will be pressure losses across the air set and on long hoses) The supply pressure should not exceed 7 bar as this may affect the load limiter.
- Air flow: Check air flow requirement and minimum hose diameter also check that small bore fittings are not strangling the air flow.
- Keep the lubricator topped up with a light turbine oil (ISOVG3256).
- The filter should be checked regularly and manual units drained of water as required.
- **THE AIR HOSE SHOULD BE SUPPORTED SO THAT THE WEIGHT OF HOSE IS NOT HANGING FROM THE AIR SET AND FITTINGS. THE AIR SET IS NOT DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF THE HOSE. SEE PAGES 7 AND 12 IF A HOSE SUPPORT BRACKET AND MANIFOLD IS FITTED TO THE HOIST.**
- The air supply should be clean and relatively dry. Where the compressor produces a lot of water action should be taken to remove the excess water.
- Check air connection size and type are compatible.
- Check security of air hose connection.

AIR SUPPLY CONNECTION:
Every installation is different, so the correct method of supporting the air hose should be reviewed while installing the hoist. This needs to take into account the weight and size of the hose, obstructions both at deck and hoist level, connections, operating conditions and any likely movement of the hoist and air hose.
The fittings and filter lubricator are not designed to take the weight of the hose.
If the air supply hose length is over 10 metres the hose ID should be increased to the next size.

AIR SUPPLY:
Vane type air motors are designed to function using clean, dry, lubricated air. The installation of an ‘in line’ air service unit although essential cannot in itself compensate for serious contamination in the air supply. When operating the compressor in moist (humid) or dusty atmospheres seek the advice of your compressor supplier with regard to the fitting of a dryer and filter. ⚠ **CAUTION**

AIR PRESSURE:
The hoist is designed to operate best in the pressure range of 4 to 6 bar (72 to 90 p.s.i). The speeds quoted on the manufacturer’s literature are obtainable only at 6 bar (90 p.s.i) inlet pressure. The hoist will operate at much reduced speed at pressures below this figure.

AIR FLOW:

Refer to the hoist data sheet, to select the hose diameter which ensures adequate air flow. Failure to provide adequate airflow will result in a pressure drop in the supply line and cause the hoist to stall and the brake to apply until the pressure increases. In addition, the brake will not release cleanly and will overheat. (Although not in itself a hazard [the brake will fail safe] it may prove frustrating to the operator and a hazard may arise as a consequence.) ⚠ **CAUTION**

HOSE SUPPORT BRACKET:
Where a hose support bracket and manifold have been fitted to the hoist to take the weight of an air supply hose, several checks must be done.

- Check the hose hangs freely and does not interfere with the hoist chain.
- Check the hose is clear of the load to be lifted.
- Check the pendant hose is not obstructed by the air supply hose.
- Check the air hose is supported by the hose clamp / former / festoon system.

⚠ DANGER

- DO use exclusively correctly rated and certified pneumatic hoses and fittings in the air supply line.
- DO support the air line up to the hoist, as the fitting and filter / lubricator are not designed to take a load and may not support the weight of the hose.
- DO maintain the internal diameter (as per the table throughout the supply length) or reduce from the larger diameter to the smaller diameter in the direction of the hoist.
- DON’T use hydraulic fittings. These often have a reduced orifice size resulting in a down line drop in air pressure.
- DON’T increase from smaller to larger diameter or insert a length of smaller diameter hose in the supply line as this will result in reduced flow and pressure.
- DON’T create low points in the air supply line where water may be trapped (or if unavoidable install a drain tap).
- DON’T rely on pneumatic fittings to support airlines; they are not designed for this purpose.
- DON’T shorten the pendant by forming a loop or a coil. This will prevent the strainer wire from supporting the pendant and will cause the hoses to become detached or kinked.

1.4 HOIST ASSEMBLY

Normally our hoist or hoist and trolleys will arrive complete ready to be fitted into position, but sometimes for transportation it may be necessary to disconnect the chain collector, trolley or the pendant control system.

- Chain collectors will be supplied with the necessary bolts and fittings to assemble on site along with any safety slings as shown in section 1.8 and chain collectors in section 7.4.
- Due to the size of some trolleys it is easier to ship split from the hoist, the trolley GA drawings show the load bar and top eye details for refitting and the control and supply air lines are numbered or colour coded for re-connection.
- Where long controls are fitted to a hoist they are colour coded for re-connection on site.
- When lifting into position either use the lifting points on the hoist or hoist and trolley, if the hoist does not have lifting points fitted securely fit slings to the body of the hoist or use the top hook if possible. Do not lift by the controls, valves, or the air set.

⚠ DANGER

MOUNTING THE HOIST

The air hoist is designed as a LIFTING MACHINE and as such is designed exclusively for the lifting loads vertically. Non vertical lifting will result in premature wear of the chain and chain guide and may result in damage to the limit arms or a failure of the limit arms to operate.

- Site the hoist immediately above the load which is to be lifted.
- Ensure that the point from which the hoist is suspended has been designed and tested to at least the same safe working load as the hoist itself.
- Ensure that the suspension point or shackle fits snugly into the bowl of the hoist top hook and that the safety catch closes to prevent escape.
- Use only certified lifting gear with a SWL in excess of the load to be lifted to connect to the load itself.
- Ensure that the lifting gear fits snugly into the bowl of the hoist bottom hook and that the safety catch closes to prevent escape.
- Ensure that the control length (pendant or cords) is adequate to allow the operator to stand away from the load, in a safe and secure position with the cords or pendant at waist height.
- The hoist is also fitted with a separate suspension point for installation or as a secondary safety point which can support the full SWL of the hoist.

CLOSE HEADROOM WORKING

The lower hook of the TMH hoist includes a swivel arrangement. This allows the load to turn without twisting the chain. However, when repeatedly handling loads with the bottom hook close to the hoist, especially when rotation of the load is prevented, there is tendency for the chain to attempt to enter the guide at an angle. This is particularly pronounced on two fall units. If this problem is noticed when doing a trial lift, a high quality ball bearing swivel should be mounted below the bottom hook of the hoist.

CHAIN COLLECTORS

If the hoist has been supplied with a chain collector bag or bucket, and the chain has been stored within it during shipment, remove all the chain from the collector by hand, and remove any knots or twists.
In all cases carefully feed the chain over the load wheel allowing it to fill the collector without any interference as it emerges from the wheel. This way the collector will fill normally. If the chain within the collector is disturbed great care must be taken the next time that the chain is fed out of the collector to ensure that it is not twisted or knotted. Chain bags and buckets are fitted with one or two brackets depending on the model and HOL of the hoist. ⚠ **DANGER** See additional instructions (Section 6) for large collectors.

1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The WLL of the hoist will be marked on the hoist name plate and also in the hoist specification supplied.
The reactions on the powered hoist on the support, runway beam or crane should have been taken into account in the design of the structure. The structure should be at least 25% stronger than when using manual equipment due to the shock loading applied by the operational speeds and the starting and stopping of the hoist.

All Red Rooster hoists are fitted with the following safety features

- Upper and lower mechanically operated travel limits. These are ultimate stops and should not be used to stop the hoist on a regular basis.
- Load limiting valve. After assembly and proof test the load limiting valve set is set to stop the operation of the hoist if an overload is detected. The hoist will stop lifting but will still lower the load.
- The disc brake is spring applied so when the controls are not operated or in the event of loss of air supply the brake is applied holding the load in position.
- On pendant controlled hoists an emergency stop button is fitted which connects to a normally open valve either located in the hoist valve chamber or connected to the hoist. When the emergency stop button is pushed or if the air supply to the hoist is cut off then the valve will close stopping the hoist.
- Red Rooster hoists have a 5:1 factor of safety.

1.6 HOIST CHECKS BEFORE USE

HOIST CHECKS (AIR SUPPLY OFF)

- Hook swivels satisfactorily and the safety catches work correctly.
- Load chain is undamaged and lubricated (light mineral oil).
- The load chain is not twisted through (two fall or more models) and that the load chain passed through the limit lever (All models).
- The load chain anchor is sound (both live and slack end).
- Check for damage to the hoist, pendant and control lines.
- Do not operated below -10°C or above 70°C without contacting Red Rooster. (The hoist can be used down to -20ºC with small modifications)

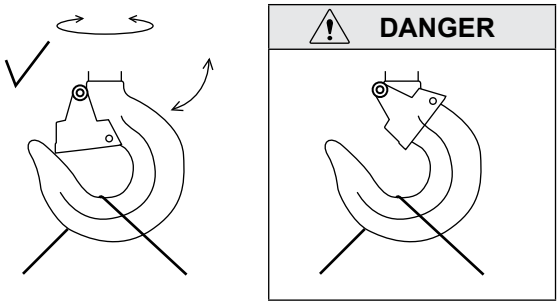
HOIST CHECKS (AIR SUPPLY ON)

- The pendant buttons, levers or cords should be smooth to operate and return to neutral when released (hoist stops and does not run on).
- The hoist is run up and down on a regular basis. Where hoists are hanging in a dry and protected area they should be run weekly, where the hoist is outside and not protected it should be checked, lubricated and run daily.
- The emergency stop button / valve operates immediately.
- Upper and lower limit switches / levers work satisfactorily.
- Load chains run smoothly over the pocket wheel.
- The load chain should be examined periodically for cracks, gouges and wear.
- Chain collectors should be checked for security and chain capacity.
- Check chain runs in and out of the chain collector smoothly.
- For hoists with a long drop of chain or a large chain collector a separate suspension point may be required (see section 1.8).
- Cord control hoists should have the toggles marked for raise and lower.
- On cord controls check the spool valve returns to neutral and the hoist stops when the cord is released.(hoist stops and does not run on).
- Check the silencer is not partially blocked by comparing the running speed without load against the speed in the manual.⚠ **DANGER**

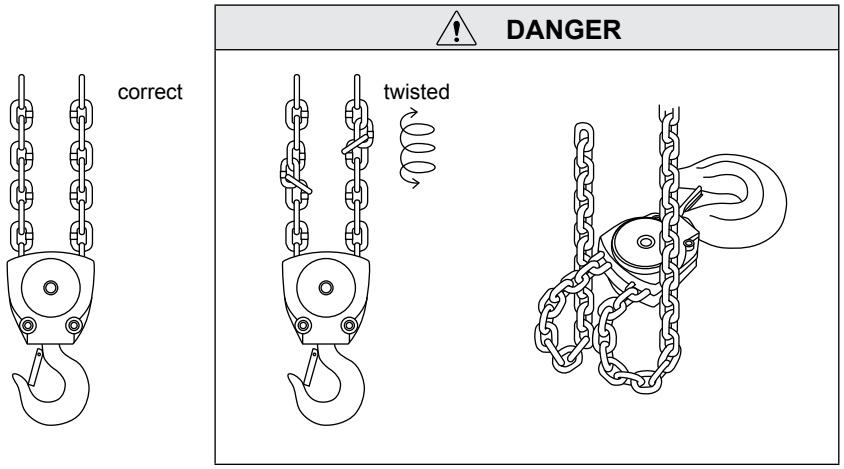
NEVER RELEASE THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON UNTIL IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

Hoist swivels satisfactorily.
Hoist safety claws functional and undamaged.

Safety claw



Chain undamaged
Chain not twisted through (two fall models see sketch)



1.7 HOIST CONTROLS

Air hoists can be controlled by either a pull cord or a pendant control operating the spool valve of the hoist operating raise and lower. The diagram in section 1.8 shows the set up for both types of control and the location on the hoist body.

Cord or pendant hose lengths should be long enough for the operator to stand away from under the load but still with the cord toggles or the pendant suspended at a height of around 1 metre from the operating level. Where the controls have to be to the side of the hoist or where the operator cannot see the load travelling the full range of the lift a banksman should be appointed to assist the operator using a reliable means of communication.

Both toggles on the cord controls should be marked for correct operation of the hoist. The emergency stop button on the pendant control should also be marked.

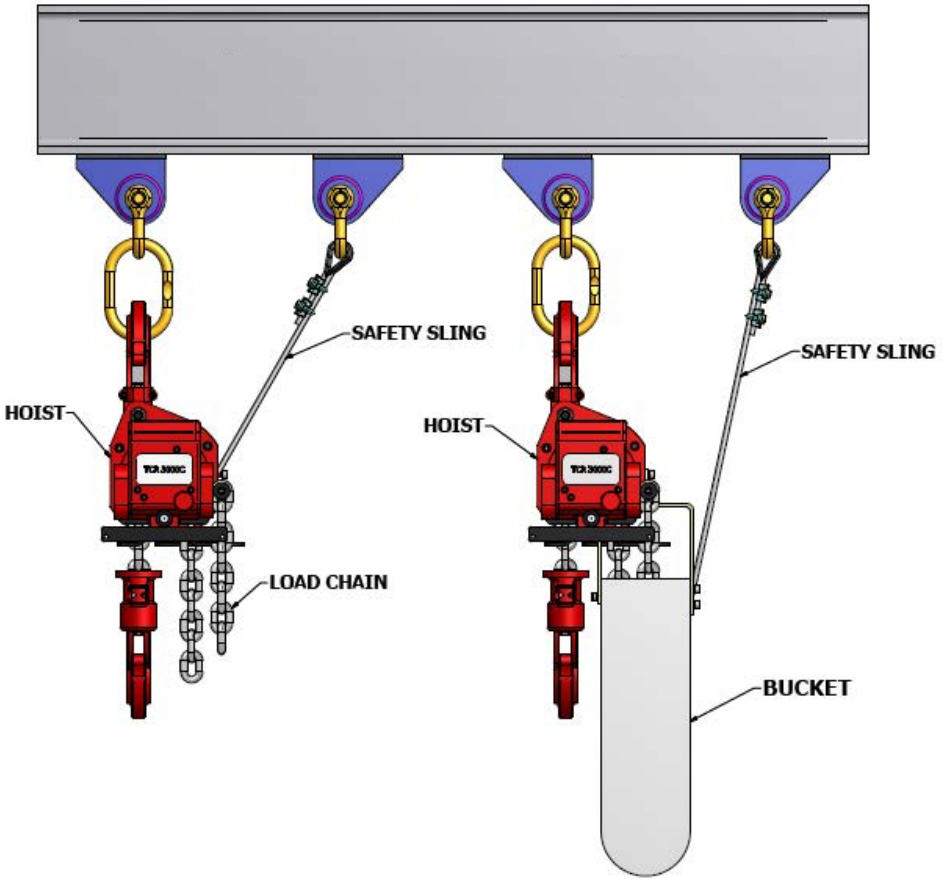
1.8 ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Hook suspension with long chain drops.

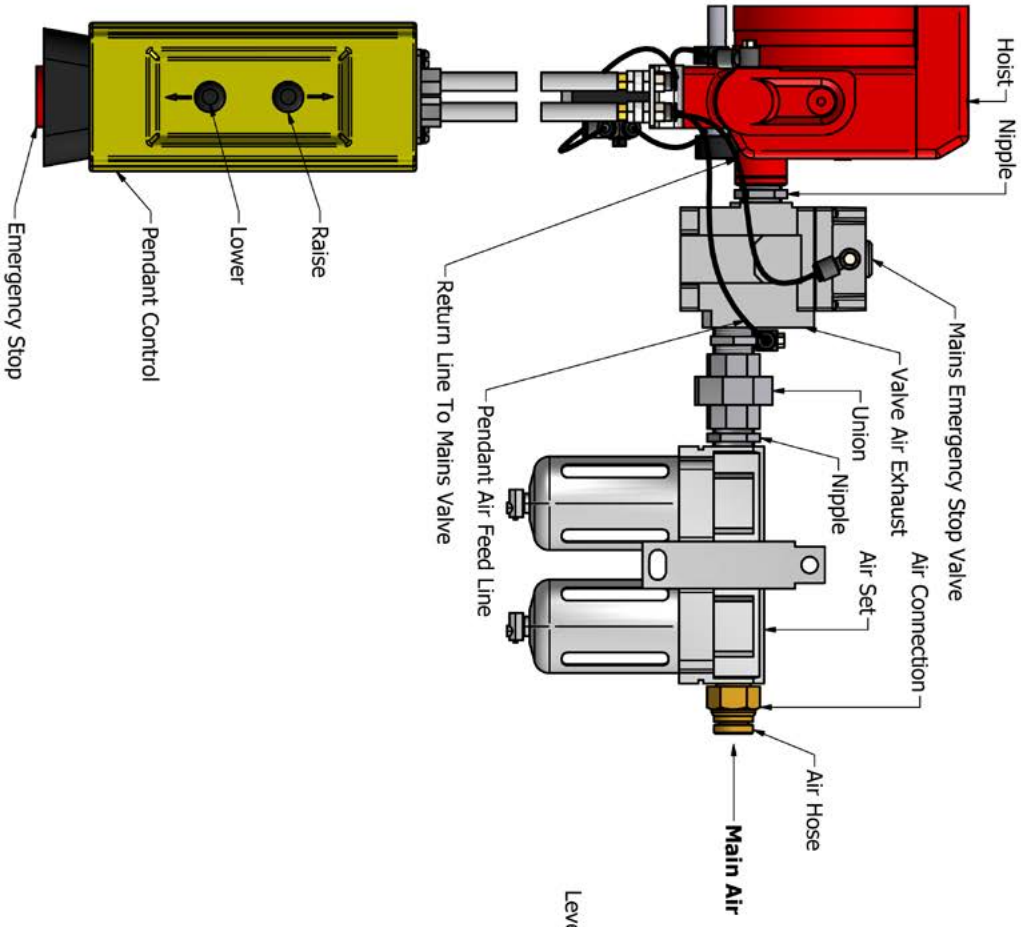
Problem:
When a long heavy chain is fitted, and the 'raise' is pressed with the hoist in an unloaded condition, due to the centre line of the hoist having been affected by the weight of chain, the upper limit switch, may fail to operate. In addition, the slack load chain may on some modules foul the limit lever arms, thus preventing it from returning to the centre (neutral position).

Resolution:
A short length of wire rope, 6mm diameter, is fitted to the hoists and bulldog grips have been supplied.
Suspend the hoist in its final location and with as much chain as possible in use. Apply a small load to the hoist and lift it clear of the ground.
Connect the wire rope sling to the support steel alongside the top hook using bulldog grips.
The tension in this sling should be enough to counteract most of the weight of the slack chain produced in the fully raised position, but it must not be tensioned such that it is carrying any of the load supported by the hoist. i.e. if fitted correctly, in an unloaded condition, the sling will be tensioned with the hoist ALMOST in the vertical position. When the load is applied, the tension in the sling will be slack.

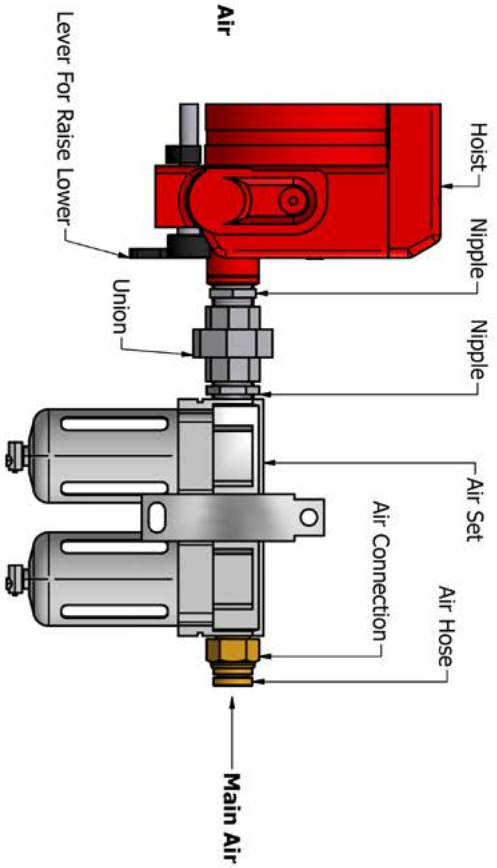
THE SLING IS NOT CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE LOADS CARRIED BY THE HOIST



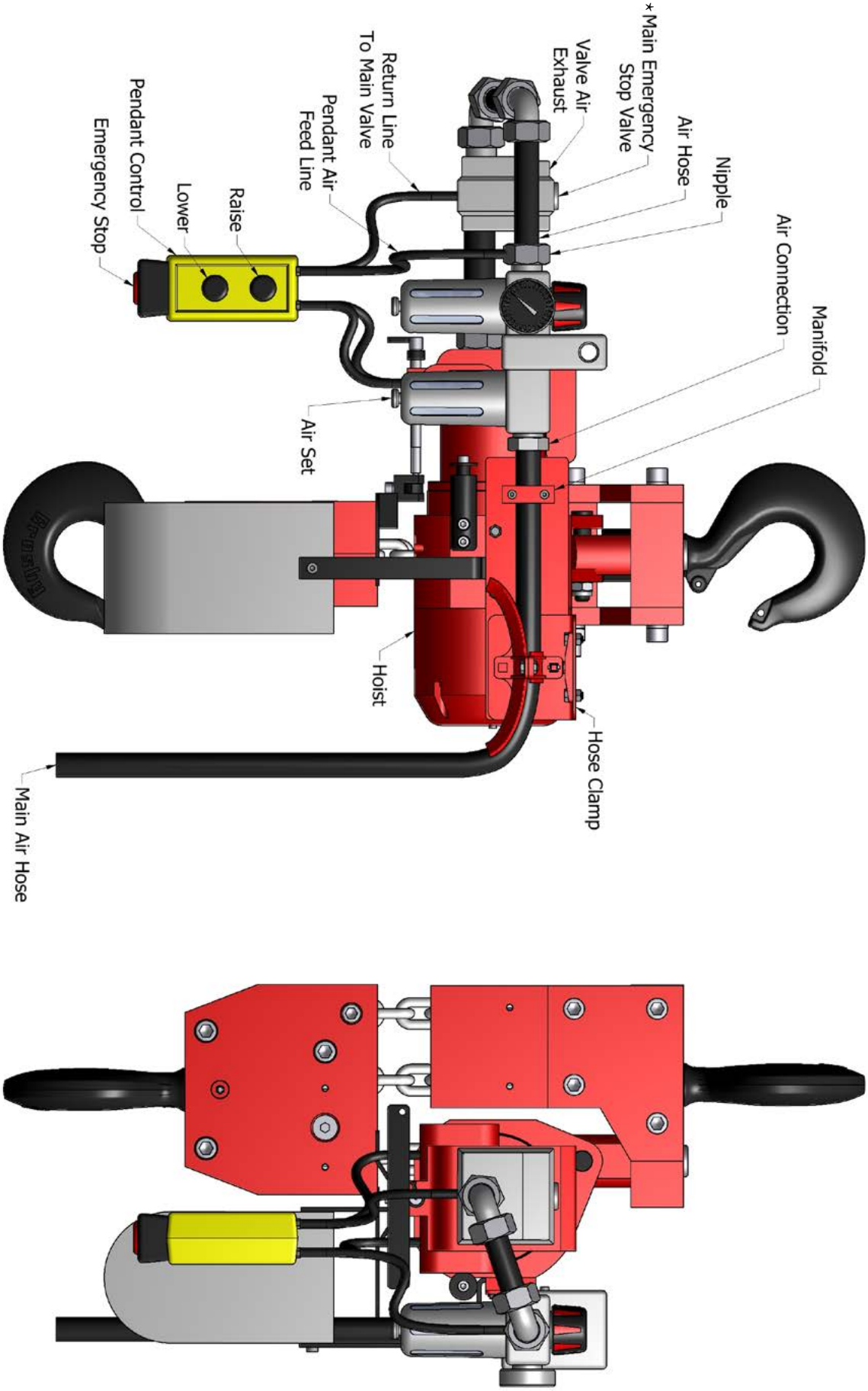
STANDARD HOSE CONNECTION
PENDANT CONTROL OR
HOIST WITH EXTERNAL
EMERGENCY STOP VALVE



STANDARD HOSE CONNECTION
CORD CONTROL OR
HOIST WITH INTERNAL
EMERGENCY STOP VALVE



Air Hose Connection with Hose Clamp and Manifold



* Some hoists are fitted with internal emergency stop valves

LUBRICATION

2.1

Item	Oil Type	Frequency
Lubricator Unit Main Air Supply	Atlub Medium to light turbine oil ISO VG 32-56 Or any quality airline lubricant (See note 1)	10 to 15 drops per minute Do not allow lubricator to run out of oil
Load Chain	Normal industrial - any light mineral oil Clean areas - wax based, semi setting Food industry - suitable vegetable oil (See note 2)	Weekly / monthly subject to environment / use
Limit Lever Linkages and Anchor pins	No. 2 grease	Monthly or more frequently in aggressive environments
Gearbox	High temperature EP2 grease	Only at major overhaul

Note 1
In all cases oil will be expelled from the hoist exhaust. The amount discharged is proportional to the delivery rate of the lubricator. In environments where oil in the exhaust cannot be tolerated, the exhaust can be piped away to a safe area, but this requires specialist modification of the hoist (See air service equipment) - CONSULT YOUR DEALER. ⚠ **CAUTION**

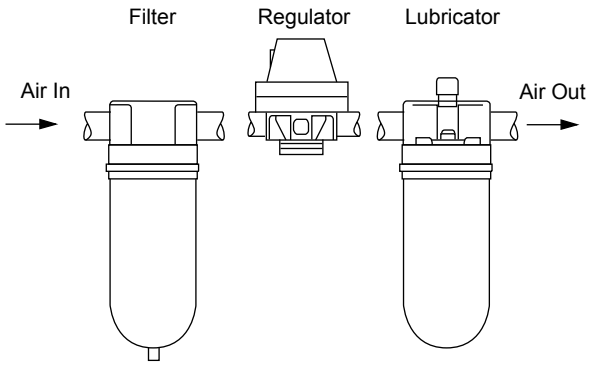
Note 2
All Red Rooster hoist chain must be lubricated to prevent wear. ⚠ **DANGER**
Keeping load chain clean and lubricated will greatly increase the lifetime of the chain and prevent costly replacement. Very little lubricant is needed and can be easily applied to the chain by cloth, brush or spray.

In areas of high corrosion, plated chain can be used along with special lubricants to prevent corrosion from sea water and spray. Chains used in these areas should be re-lubricated on a regular basis.

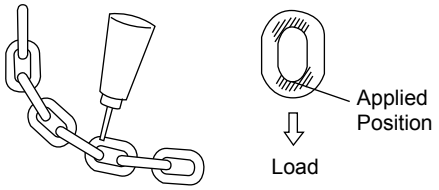
NEVER use heavy grease or bitumen based products to lubricate the chain as these will foul the chain guide, idler and load wheels and bearings. ⚠ **DANGER**

Remove dust and water drops on the Load Chain and then apply lubricant. Application of lubrication influences on the life of the Load Chain considerably. Apply the lubricant sufficiently.

AIR SUPPLY FILTER, REGULATOR AND LUBRICATOR



LOAD CHAIN LUBRICATION



SAFE OPERATION

3.1 The contents of this section are designed for the guidance of personnel using the hoist. For the most part, they are 'common sense' procedures. Most dangerous occurrences involving lifting machines are not as a result of defect developing in the machine itself but are as a result of an error or act of carelessness by the operator. As such, the vast majority of accidents or dangerous occurrences are avoidable. The operator is responsible for his safety and the safety of others in the area of the hoist.

It is further recommended that only authorised personnel should be permitted to use the hoist and that all staff should be properly trained and have adequate knowledge in both safe use and visual examination.

ALWAYS - follow company procedures, work safely, report faults and comply with regulations.

⚠ DANGER

GUIDELINES FOR PERSONNEL USING AIR HOIST

- Read the instruction manual before use.
- Test run the equipment prior to application of a load and ensure that the equipment, including its control and safety devices are functioning correctly.
- Do not touch the hoist body immediately after extensive use, as it may be hot or very cold.
- Do not wear loose clothing (ties, scarves etc.) which may get dragged into the hoist or bottom block.
- Wear safety boots or shoes (together with a safety helmet if lifting overhead).
- Ensure that a positively engaged isolator requiring an appropriate operation to re-engage, is fitted between the air supply and the machine (lever, button or quarter turn valve). The isolator should isolate only the machine itself or where the safety of other machines may be affected by isolation of the machine, all machines affected must be isolated at the same time.
- Large hoists and trolleys have lifting eyes that can be used for handling and installation. Where no lifting eyes are fitted, a sling may be fitted round the hoist body using a choker hitch.
- Ensure that the load is securely supported by certified lifting gear (slings and shackles) with a higher safe working load in the configuration used, than the load to be lifted and that it cannot 'escape' whilst being lifted.
- Stand clear of the load when lifting or lowering and ensure that the point at which you are standing is secure. Do not touch moving chain.
- When there is a brief pause in the lifting operation where the operator lets go of the pendant control, he must stay in the area and make sure the pendant hangs vertically and cannot swing or get blown against anything.
- When there is a longer break in the lifting operation and the load has been landed, then the emergency stop button should be actuated so that a positive action is required before the hoist or hoist and trolley can be operated.
- If the hook is still attached to an item then a sign should be attached to the pendant and depending on the circumstances the power supply locked off.
- Ensure that other personnel cannot enter the immediate area where the lift is taking place.
- Never lift the load higher than necessary.
- Ensure that the control length (cord or pendant) is adequate to allow the operator to stand away from the load in a position to see the load at all stages of lift.
- The pendant should hang from the hoist and not be placed onto objects where the controls could be activated.
- If it is not possible to site yourself in a position where you can see the load at all stages, appoint a 'banksman' to cover the area which you cannot see and establish a reliable method of communication (verbal or hand signals) before starting the lift.
- If you suspect that the equipment is defective or is developing a fault, stop the lifting operation immediately.
- In the event of an emergency make the area safe by returning the load to a rest position, but if this is not possible the area should be cordoned off and the advice of your superior or safety officer sought. Never repair a hoist with the load suspended.
- If it is not possible to lower a load to the ground to make it safe, then a lifting plan must be in place to recover the load or make it safe in case of hoist failure.
- In the case of complex lifting operations a lifting plan must be in place to control the lift stipulating the hoists to be used, operating conditions, operator instructions and the different parts of the lift taking part in the agreed sequence. Carry out a practice lift with a small load if necessary to confirm the lifting operation.
- The starting and stopping of the hoist and taking up of slack chain at high speed can apply high forces which could be higher than the load being lifted. Always operate hoists smoothly and in a controlled manner.
- The attachment points must be capable of withstanding the expected forces.
- External vibration can affect the hoist and can cause damage and wear.
- Do not use the hoist outside in high winds, bad weather conditions, or when temperatures are likely to be outside the operating temperature of the hoist.
- Only use the hoist to make a lift safe when a warning alarm has been activated in the area and then isolate the hoist.

AT ALL TIMES THINK BEFORE YOU ACT - PLAN EVERY LIFT

SAFE OPERATION - HOIST OPERATORS

⚠ DANGER

3.1

- Hoist operators must be healthy and not under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication when operating the hoist.
- Hoist operators should be trained in the operation of hoists proper rigging procedures for the attachment of loads to the hoist.
- The operator is always responsible for his own safety and anybody else in the operating area.
- Always start the lowering or lifting movement slowly and smoothly.
- When using the hoist jointly with another person, use signals agreed upon at the job site (standardized signals).
- When using the hoist without chain collector, avoid the slack chain to fall, catch or impact as this can cause hazards.
- In case of air pressure loss, secure the load and area. Ensure that turning the air supply back on cannot result in a dangerous occurence.
- Stop using the hoist in case of abnormal sounds.

SAFE OPERATION - FORESEEABLE INCORRECT USE

⚠ DANGER **⚠ CAUTION**

3.1

- Where the supporting steel work transfers a vibration or oscillation through the hoist this can cause increased wear between the links of the load chain.
- Where the hoist or hoist and trolleys are fitted with lifting points they should only be used for lifting the hoist and trolley, they are not designed to take the full WLL of the hoist.
- Before carrying out any work on the hoist the main air should be turned off and the residual are vented or the hoist run to dissipate the air pressure.
- Do not exceed the stated SWL or duty rating. (Fig. A)
- Operate the hoist smoothly. Do not suddenly change direction as this may exert both shock loads acceleration forces may well in excess of the weight of the load being lifted.
- Do not use the hoist to lift / lower personnel. (Fig. B)
- Only use the hoist to lift a load vertically. It is not designed to pull or drag loads without modification and or a lift plan being used for special lifting operations, such as cross hauling. (Fig. C)
- Ensure that the load is securely supported by its lifting gear (slings shackles etc.) and that it cannot escape whilst being lifted.
- Ensure that the lifting assembly (slings, shackles etc.) has a higher safe working load in the configuration used than the load to be lifted.
- Ensure that the point at which the hoist is to be suspended has an equal or greater safe working load than the hoist.
- Ensure that the load is free to move and will clear all obstructions.
- Avoid swinging the load or hook.
- Do not use the hoist if the chain is damaged, twisted, kinked or worn.
- Ensure that the load is stable and in balance at starting lifting or setting down as tilting or falling loads can cause accidents.
- Never allow loads to “fall” into the load chain. (Fig. D)
- Never lock the control elements of the pendant or controls.
- Never use the chain, hooks or hoist as an electrical ground for welding or electricity.
- Do not use the limits as a means of stopping the hoist (these are safety devices).
- Do not use controls as a means of moving the hoist (the pendant is designed to support its own self weight only).
- Stand clear of the load when lifting and lowering and ensure that the point at which you are standing is safe and secure. (Fig. E)
- Do not hold onto the load chain when controlling a load (fit a tag to the load if necessary to ensure that the load is controlled).
- Do not apply a load to the tip of the Bottom Hook or the Hook Latch. (Fig. F)
- Do not bind a load with the load chain directly. (Fig. G)
- Do not operate the Load Chain while it is in contact with any sharp edges. (Fig. H)

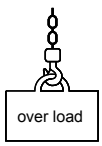
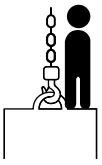
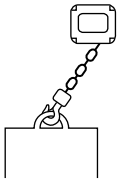
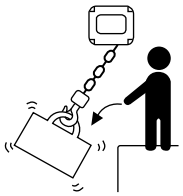
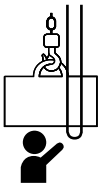


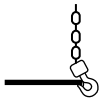
Fig. A

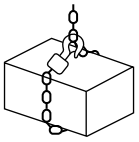

Fig. B

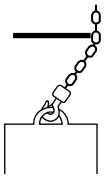

Fig. C


Fig. D


Fig. E


Fig. F


Fig. G


Fig. H

SAFE OPERATION

⚠ DANGER

3.2 SAFETY EQUIPMENT - PPE

Safe systems of work should be appropriate for the working conditions that the hoist is being used in with method statements stating what the hoist is being used for, the authorisation of staff to operate hoists and the PPE requirements in place. In general overalls, safety shoes, hearing protection and gloves are normal but other sites will require safety glasses and hard hats.

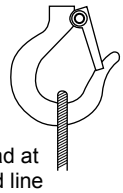
⚠ DANGER

3.3 LIFTING GEAR BELOW THE HOIST

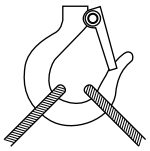
Where lifting gear is connected into the bottom hook of the hoist it should be sized for at least the capacity of the hoist and physically fit well into the body of the hook allowing the safety catch to close.

Where a larger item such as a spreader beam is used this may have an effect on the lifting capacity of the hoist, so the SWL should be reduced to reflect this.

HOW TO SLING THE LOAD PROPERLY



Sling the load at the extended line of the hook shaft

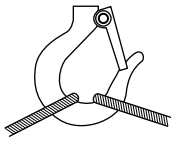


120º or less

DO NOT CARRY OUT DANGEROUS HOOKING AS SHOWN BELOW



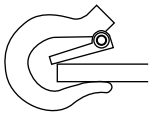
Improper hooking position of the lifted load or the sling



Angle exceeding 120º Angle too wide



Unable closing of the hook latch



Hooking of the load at the tip of the hook

⚠ DANGER

3.4 MOUNTING ON TROLLEYS

- Ensure that the trolley is properly mounted on the beam and set correctly for the beam with adequate wheel clearance.
- Ensure that the stops for the trolley mounted on the runway beam are correctly positioned and securely installed.
- Ensure that the top hook or link plate of the hoist fits properly on the suspension point of the trolley and is assembled properly with the hoist at the centre of the load bar.
- Ensure that the load bar and tie bar nut have been secured and the trolley side plates are set parallel to the beam web.
- Ensure that the tie bars are correctly adjusted in the slots with the anti-tilt roller close under the beam with enough clearance to allow the trolley to run along the beam.

⚠ DANGER

3.5 OPERATIONAL BREAKDOWN OR ACCIDENT

If an unloaded hoist stops working then it should be removed from location and sent for repair if none of the remedies in the trouble shooting guide have an effect.

When the hoist is still holding a load then an additional hoist should be used to take the weight of the load so it can be safely lowered and the faulty hoist removed for repair. If another hoist cannot be used to lower the load it is possible to release the brake by slackening the brake cover screws but this should only be done by a RRIUK engineer or after discussions with Red Rooster as it is not always possible or safe to do so.

The main air supply line to the hoist should be fitted with an easily accessible valve to cut off the air supply to the hoist in case of emergency or for maintenance. Pendant control hoists also have a main air shut off valve.

There should be a safe access to the hoist to carry out maintenance, inspection and lubrication.

MAINTENANCE

4.1 The TMH range of hoists are heavy duty pneumatic hoists and built to require little maintenance if they are kept lubricated and maintained. The maintenance required will depend on daily operating times, the conditions, quality of the air supply and the percentage of the WLL regularly being lifted. The operators daily checks and the monthly maintenance checks are necessary to check the condition of the hoist. Maintenance work should be carried out by trained and qualified personnel. ⚠ **DANGER**

It is recommended that in the case of the TMH, the hoist and air trolleys inspections are carried out in accordance with the following schedule, although the frequency of the 'six month inspection' should be increased in high risk environments, aggressive environments or where the usage is particularly heavy to between one and three months. ⚠ **CAUTION**

EVERY DAY / WEEK (DEPENDING ON USAGE) ⚠ **CAUTION**

The items listed under 'checks before use' in Section 1 (Getting Started) of the manual should be examined.
It is recommended that the lubricator is 'topped up' as a part of this inspection routine.

AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH FOR HOISTS IN CONSTANT USE OR EVERY THREE MONTHS LIGHTLY USED UNITS

⚠ DANGER

LOAD CHAIN - Thoroughly examine throughout its length for wear in the links, corrosion, cracks or distortion. If the wear in the links exceeds that stated in the chart, the chain should be replaced. If there are any visible cracks or distortion the chain should be replaced. Any wear should be measured and checked against section 10.1.

BRAKE - With a load applied check the brake efficiency. If there is any delay in actuation or slippage, the brake is defective and the hoist must be thoroughly overhauled before being returned to service.

HOOKS, SWIVELS AND CLAWS - Examine hooks for wear, deformation (refer to chart), nicks and gouges. Ensure that the hooks swivel smoothly and that the safety claw opens fully and closes under spring tension.

CHAIN ANCHOR PIN - Examine for wear and deformation.

NUTS AND BOLTS - Using suitable spanner and Allen key, check for any loose nuts and bolts.

UPPER AND LOWER LIMIT - Ensure that it functions correctly in both the fully raised and fully (chain lever) lowered positions.

CHAIN COLLECTOR - Check security and condition.

It is recommended that the load chain and linkages are lubricated as part of this inspection routine.

When repairing Red Rooster air hoists only original Red Rooster products should be used.

4.2 Only minor repairs such as silencers, safety catches, pendant repairs, replacing shorter lengths of load chain and inspections should be done in location after this the hoist should be lowered to ground level and taken to a workshop. ⚠ **CAUTION**

If the hoist is taken out of service it should be sent to an approved repairer to be fully dismantled, repaired and tested. ⚠ **CAUTION**

Only Red Rooster approved parts should be fitted to the hoist but good quality European or Japanese load chain and bearings can be used but other than that only Red Rooster supplied parts should be used. ⚠ **CAUTION**

Hoist and trolleys are heavy along with some parts of some hoist so suitable lifting equipment should be used to dismantle and assemble hoists. ⚠ **DANGER**

4.3 SILENCING

The TMH hoist is fitted with an internal silencer; the noise output being less than 80 dB at one metre (this conforms to E.C. noise regulations).

TMH-3000 & TMH-6000/2
The silencer comprises of two type SS, one type F and a further two type SL in this order.

The life expectancy of the silencer correlates closely with the quality of air supplied.

Periodic examination of the silencer is not required, nor is it recommended (see below). As the silencer becomes contaminated a reduced speed of operation will be noted. At this point the nylon silencer should be cleaned or replaced and the gauze silencer should be changed.

4.4 CHANGING THE SILENCER(S) - see parts list.

TMH-3000 & TMH-6000/2

Remove the 5 off M5 hex socket cap screws which retain the exhaust plate. Remove the foam silencers. Replace with the new in the correct order. Fit exhaust plate then secure in place with the 5 off hex socket cap screws.

⚠ CAUTION

ADJUSTMENTS AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

Before carrying out any work on the hoist the main air supply should be turned off and the residual air vented or the hoist run to dissipate the air pressure.

Red Rooster hoists normally do not require any adjustment as the brake springs take up any wear and the load limiter and limits should not need adjustment once set.

The lubricator should be checked and topped up weekly in normal use or daily when heavily used.

The load chain should be checked monthly for lubrication and oiled if necessary. Where the load chain is not lubricated for operational reasons the chain should be inspected weekly as a dry chain can wear rapidly.

The top and bottom hooks should only be lubricated if required during checks.

The hoist gearbox is greased during assembly or repair and should not need greased during operation.

There are no hazardous substances in Red Rooster hoists.

4.5 FITTING OR REPLACING LOAD CHAIN

The hoist will require to be hung up with an airline connected.

The chain must be fed over the pocket wheel from the slack end anchor side with the weld of every second link facing away from the wheel axis i.e. weld outwards.

Care must be taken not to twist the chain during installation. This is best achieved by holding the live end of the chain as it emerges from the hoist, if the hoist is reeved on two parts of chain, feed through the bottom block wheel and again as it emerges, thereafter feeding it up to the anchor pin. If the chain cannot be fitted to the anchor without rotating it through 90 degrees, the end link should be removed.

Run the chain through the hoist, leaving a short tail at the 'slack' end. Anchor the slack end without twisting the chain.

On single fall hoists the live end is secured in the bottom hook holder 4 x M12 cap head bolts and nuts.

Feed the chain over the load wheel.

It is very easy to trap or damage the chain if extreme care is not exercised. Always examine the first link of chain after passing it over the load wheel. If damaged, remove the damaged link(s). ⚠ **DANGER**

REPLACING EXISTING CHAIN

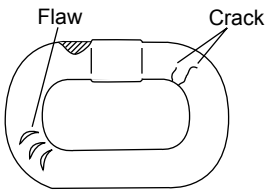
Cut away the centre portion of a link of the old chain to allow a chain diameter to pass through. Connect the spare link to the last link of the old chain and the first link of the replacement chain. Use the old chain to draw the replacement chain though the hoist. (Retain the spare link to be re-used). ⚠ **DANGER**

FITTING CHAIN TO AN UNCHAINED HOIST

A handy tool comprises a length of either soft insulated wire (about 2mm diameter) or a piece of flexible nylon tube of the same diameter approximately 500mm long. To the end of this attach a similar length of strong twine.

The soft wire or tube is fed over the wheel, its flexibility allows it to follow the chain guide and re-emerge at the opposite side. The twine is attached to the end of the chain and drawn through, pulling the chain against the wheel. By applying power VERY SLOWLY in the same direction of winding, the load chain is dragged into the first pocket and over the load wheel. If any resistance is felt as the chain attempts to enter the pocket it is imperative that the chain is released from the pocket before trying again. Otherwise the chain will become trapped and damaged. ⚠ **DANGER**

Only use quality load chain approved by Red Rooster for use on our hoists.

⚠ **DANGER**			
ITEM	CHECK METHOD	CRITERIA	WHEN FAILED
Deformation Flaw Entanglement	▪ Check visually  ▪ Check visually for no foreign matter as attached sputter.	▪ No deep notch ▪ No deformation such as twist ▪ No attached sputter ▪ No entanglement ▪ No crack	Replace the load chain

4.6 TYPES OF CHAIN

Only the correct size and grade of load chain should be used.
All chain is to EN818/7 - EN1677 standard

TMH-6000/2	HEAVY DUTY RUD RT	
Nominal diameter:	13.00 + 0.10 / - 0.50	mm
Pitch:	36.00 + 0.35 / - 0.15	mm
Max dia at weld:	13.9	mm
Min breaking force:	212.3	kN
Surface hardness:	ca.380-400HV101	
Grade:	EN818/7 ISO 3077	

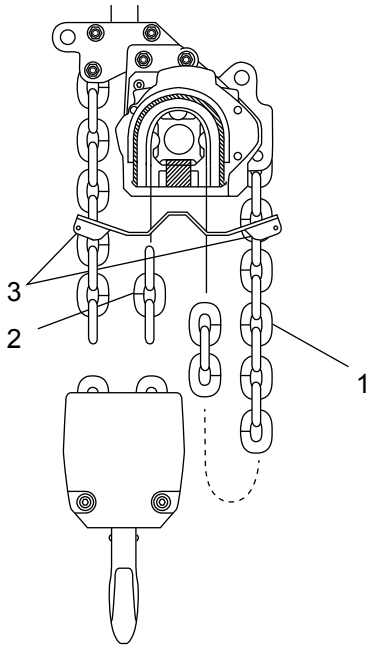
NOTE:

When supplied new, only quality chain from a reputable supplier has been fitted to the hoist. Your supplier will be able to offer replacement chain of like quality.

HOIST COMPONENTS AND CHAIN

4.7 TMH-6000/2

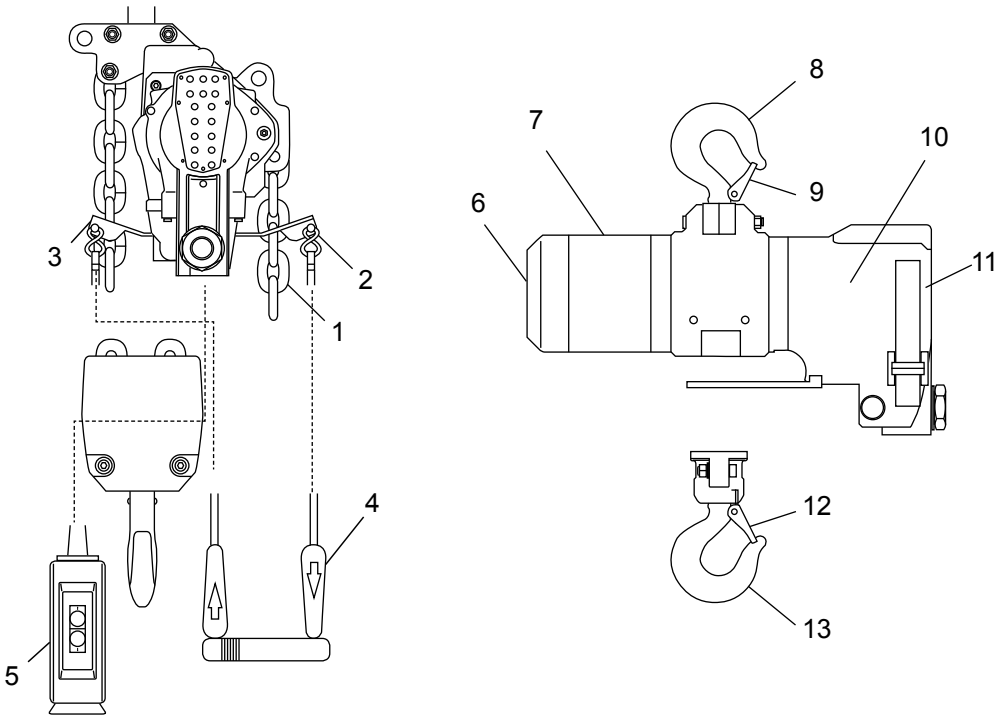
CHAIN FITTINGS



1	Chain
2	Welding Area
3	Limit Levers

TMH-6000/2

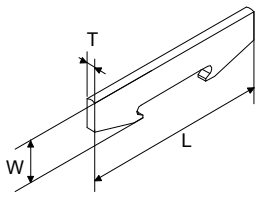
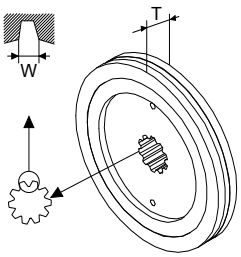
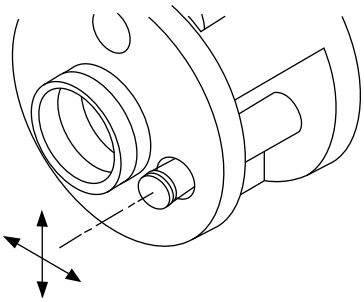
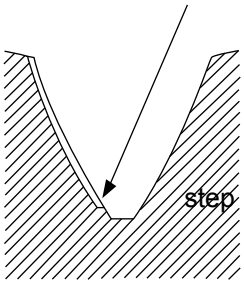
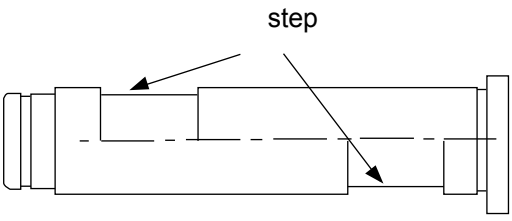
HOIST PARTS



1	Link Chain
2	Chain Lever
3	Cord Lever
4	Cord Control
5	Pendant Control
6	Brake Section
7	Gear Section
8	Upper Hook
9	Hook Safety Latch
10	Motor Section
11	Valve Section
12	Hook Safety Latch
13	Lower Hook

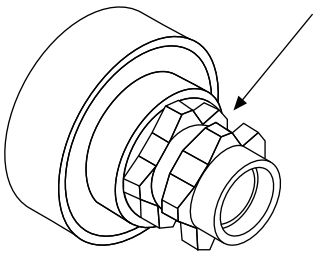
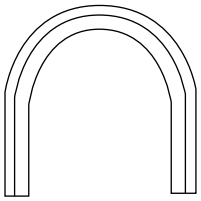
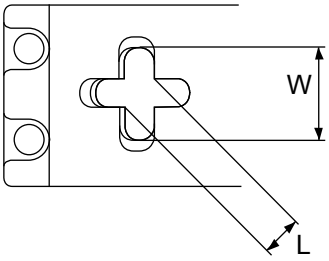
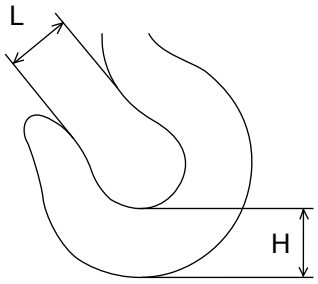
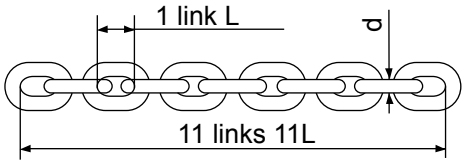
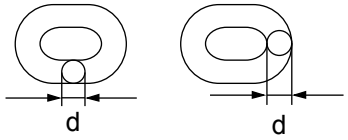
SERVICE DATA

Maintenance chart
TMH-6000/2

NO.	DESCRIPTION	CHECK POINTS	STD DIMENSIONS & MAX FOR REPLACEMENT
55	Vane		STD L = 136mm MIN L = 135mm STD W = 23mm MIN W = 21mm STD T = 4mm MIN T = 3.5mm Replace if any of the width, length and thickness is less than the stated minimums.
152	Brake Disc		STD T = 8mm MIN T = 7.3mm Below minimum for replacement. STD W = 2.6mm MAX W = 2.8mm Above maximum for replacement
213	Cage		Replace when there is a large or uneven play in the pin hole.
201 202 204 205 206 208 209 210 212	First pinion First star gear First ring gear Second pinion Second star gear Second ring gear Third pinion Third star gear Third ring gear		Replace if there is a step on the surface of the gear teeth.
203 207 211	First pin Second pin Third pin		Replace if there is a step on the surface of the pin. If the pin is replaced, replace the needle bearing and star gear at the same time.
256	Hook joint bolt (only for TMH-6000/2)		Measure the contact area of the pin and the chain. Replace if the wear exceeds 1mm.

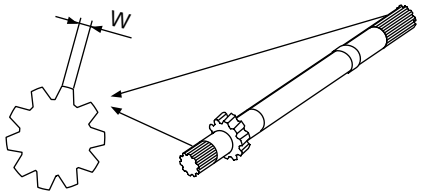
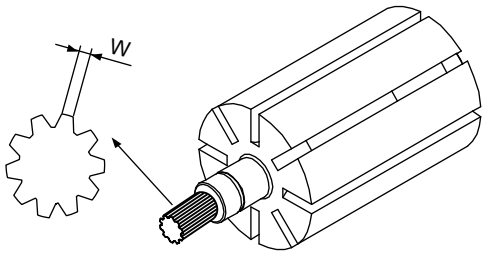
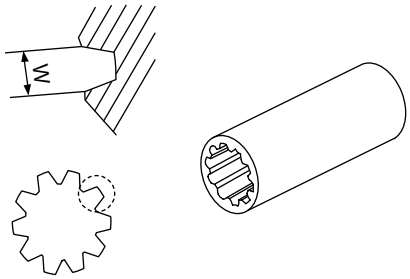
SERVICE DATA

Maintenance chart
TMH-6000/2

NO.	DESCRIPTION	CHECK POINTS	STD DIMENSIONS & MAX FOR REPLACEMENT
111	Wheel		Replace if loadsheave part is badly damaged or worn.
113	Chain Guide		Replace if the wear of any part of the chain guide exceeds more than 1mm. Replace when it has cracks or critical damage caused by chain.
114	Chain Separator		STD L = 25mm MAX L = 28mm STD W = 48mm MAX W = 50mm Replace if any of the above dimensions exceed maximum wear. Replace when it cracks or critical damage
250 260	Hook		Dimensions: STD L = 68.5mm MAX L = 70.5mm STD H = 45.6mm MIN H = 47.6mm Check dimensions as casting size can vary. Replace if beyond maximum 'L' or 'H'. There is some variation in the 'H' size on hooks so it is best to measure the hook when new and then allow up to 1mm of wear.
126	Load Chain		STD L = 36mm MAX L = 37.8mm Replace if L exceeds MAX L. STD 11L = 396mm MAX 11L = 403.9mm Replace if 11L exceeds MAX 11L. STD D = 13mm MIN D = 11.7mm Replace if D exceeds MIN D Also replace if the link chain is severely damaged.
			Measure the chain diameter (d) with point caliper.

SERVICE DATA

Maintenance chart
TMH-6000/2

NO.	DESCRIPTION	CHECK POINTS	STD DIMENSIONS & MAX FOR REPLACEMENT
201	First pinion		STD W = 1.75mm MIN W = 1.5mm Below minimum for replacement
53	Rotor		STD W = 1.75mm MIN W = 1.5mm Below minimum for replacement.
112	Coupling		STD W = 2.6mm MAX W = 2.8mm Above maximum for replacement.

LAYING UP THE HOIST

5.1 LAYING UP THE HOIST

Whenever the hoist is unused for a period (weekends, holidays or in store), a little preparation will ensure that the hoist operates correctly and safely, either before being put into service for the first time or when being put back into service after a layup.

SHORT LAY UP PERIOD (2 TO 90 DAYS):

Air hoists should be kept clean, lubricated and stored in a clean and dry location.
When not in use seal off from the air supply inlet and run extra oil through the hoist as per lay up instructions.
Wherever possible keep the hoist protected when in use and installed in an exposed location, protecting controls and hoses from damage.

Turn up the oil delivery rate of the lubricator to maximum and run the hoist for two minutes, thereby ensuring that the hoist motor and control valve are well lubricated. (This also helps to displace any water which may be lying in the hoist). ⚠ **CAUTION**

LONG TERM LAY UP PERIOD (3 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS):

- Heavily lubricate the hoist as specified above.
- If the hoist is contaminated with dirt or chemicals, wash with a propriety mild solvent or detergent and thoroughly rinse off with fresh water. Allow to dry and spray lightly with penetrating fluid.
- Lubricate the load chain, limit shafts, safety latches, and hook swivels.
- Disconnect the air supply and plug the inlet port.
- If required, dismantle the chain collector, pendant, air set and trolley for storage.
- Store in a dry ventilated area.
- Secure hoist in a crate or suitable pallet.

Transportation - Moving your Red Rooster hoist between locations.
Carefully disconnect from suspension point and lower under control to ground level.
Be sure that chain collector, valves and trolley drives are not damaged.
Carefully lay the pendant on top of the hoist making sure tubes or hoses are not damaged.
Secure the hoist and chain to the shipping container or pallet.

For long term storage corrosion inhibitors (wax coatings) can also be applied to suitable surfaces and then removed before use.

Before connecting the air supply line to the hoist, pour 5 to 10 cc of Atlub air tool oil directly into the airline to ensure that oil is present in the motor startup. ⚠ **CAUTION**

If being stored long term especially outside ask for a copy of the full procedure - AHLU-15

CHAIN COLLECTORS

6.1 When supplied new the chain bucket will have been sized to suit the HOL of the hoist with spare capacity to allow for some bunching up of the chain. The use of a chain collector can make the operation of the hoist more efficient preventing dangerous occurrences with the chain getting caught or falling from the load being lifted as it mounts up on top of the load.

On hoists from 3 tonne to 15 tonne with a high HOL, galvanised chain collectors are used, with stainless steel buckets being used on ATEX hoists and in areas of high corrosion.

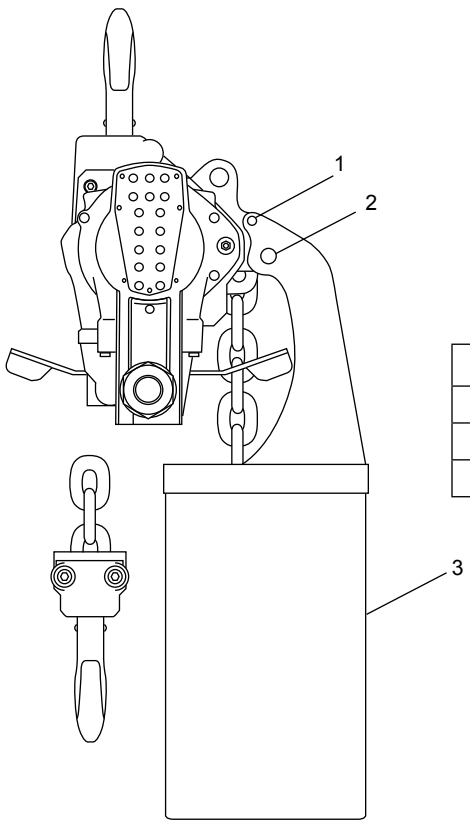
On arrival at site the load chain should be removed from the chain collector either manually or by carefully running out of the hoist checking for snagging. The chain should then be run back into the collector by the hoist checking there are no twists in the chain that the bottom hook is not twisted through the chain fall on multi-fall blocks. ⚠ **CAUTION**

Hoists with long drops of chain and heavy loads in the chain collectors will require a secondary suspension point to hold the hoist in a vertical position when unloaded. These may be as shown in section 1.8 or a secondary trolley on a runway beam. ⚠ **CAUTION**

If operating without a chain collector the slack end of the chain may catch or get caught on top of a load.
Always make sure the unloaded chain is running freely.

⚠ DANGER

- Do not exceed the chain collector capacity.
- When the load chain is dry it may not run freely into the chain collector and over fill the collector, so the chain must be kept lubricated to prevent it running out of the collector.
- Make sure the chain collector brackets have not been damaged during installation.
- Make sure the chain collector is free to move when the hoist is loaded and un-loaded.
- Make sure the bottom hook does not connect with the chain collector. Limit the lifting height of the bottom hook if necessary.
- For any assistance required on chain collectors please contact Red Rooster Lifting Ltd.



TMH	
1	Dia 10 x 85 Machined pin
2	Dia 16 x 100 Machined pin
3	Chain Bucket

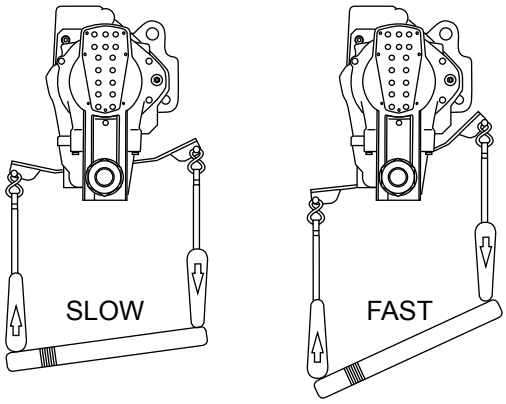
SPEED & LOAD LIMITER ADJUSTMENT

7.1 SPEED ADJUSTMENT

Every TMH hoist is checked at the factory to ensure the maximum hoisting speed is in accordance with the specification.

CORD CONTROL HOIST

The speed of the hoist is proportional to the amount of downward movement in the control cord, which via the cord lever controls the amount by which the valve is opened.



MAXIMUM LOAD ADJUSTMENT

On every TMH hoist the load limiter is factory set to operate at a load ten percent in excess of the safe working load, at an operating pressure of 6 bar. Unless a lower supply pressure is to be used, the load limiter will not require adjustment.

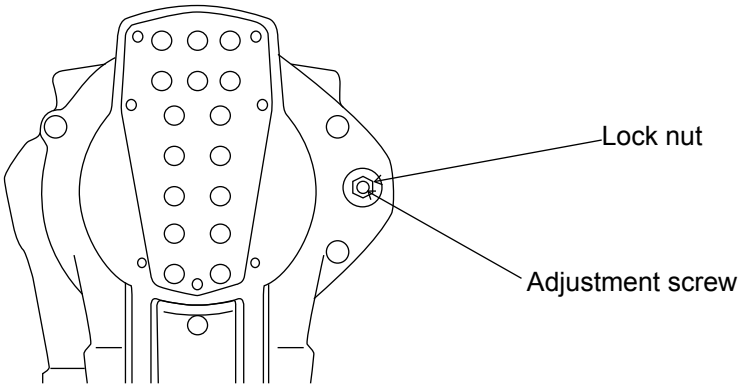
All models in the range incorporate an adjustable load limiter.

HOW IT WORKS

Located adjacent to the control valve, the load limiter measures the pressure drop across the motor which is proportional to the load on the motor. Once the pressure drop is increased above that of the load limiter setting, the brake is applied and the hoist will not lift the load. In this case the load should then be reduced or a larger capacity hoist installed. The load can still be lowered when the load limiter cuts in.

7.2 SETTING THE LOAD LIMITER

Viewing the hoist from the motor end, the load limiter adjusting screw (M6 hex) is located on the left hand side on the valve cover. It is locked in position with an M6 nut. Back off the lock nut before commencing adjustment.



- Set the regulator pressure to that which will be used during operation (normally 6 bar to 90 p.s.i).
- Turn the adjustment screw anti-clockwise until no resistance is felt and then turn clockwise until the internal spring starts to resist.
- Apply the safe working load in the hoisting mode slowly and then at full speed. The hoist will stop automatically.
- Rotate the screw one turn in a clockwise direction and again engage the hoisting mode.
- Continue, one rotation at a time until the load limiter fails to stop the hoist.
- Turn the screw 1/4 turn clockwise and ensure the load limiter is operating at this point. (If not continue in a clockwise direction a fraction of a turn at a time until the load limiter operates.
- Fasten the lock nut to secure the adjustment screw.
- The load limiter is now set. A significant change in the operating pressure from that selected will necessitate adjustment of the load limiter.
- The maximum travel of the adjustment screw is approximately eight turns, If adjusted to this point, the load limiter will not operate. ⚠ **CAUTION**

OPERATIONAL BREAKDOWN / TROUBLESHOOTING THE TMH HOIST

8.1 We list below a number of faults which may occur during use, together with the probable cause and the cure. If you experience a fault and cannot identify the cause, or if you do not feel confident to remedy the fault, please revert to your hoist supplier.

Description of fault noted	Possible cause of fault	Remedy
Does not operate (Valve does not work)	Lack of air pressure	Adjust air inlet pressure (6 Bar)
	Damage of Pendant hose	Replace pendant hose
	Foreign material is stuck in pendant or piping part	Remove the foreign material
	Rust of valve part	Replace the defect part
	Limit shaft is stuck by rust	Replace Limit shaft, Limit shaft bush
	Over tightening assembly bolts of valve body	Retighten bolts with right torque
	Damage of O-ring in Valve part	Replace damaged O-ring
Does not operate (Valve works)	Lack of air pressure	Adjust air inlet pressure (6 Bar)
	Incorrect assemble of Valve bush	Reassemble Valve bush
	Defective part in Motor	Replace part
	Defective part in Gear	Replace part
	Brake is not released due to damage on O-rings and packing	Replace defective O-ring, gasket
Lifting and lowering speed is slow	Lack of air pressure	Adjust air inlet pressure (6 Bar)
	Hose is too long, or size is small. Or air pressure loss due to using quick coupler	Adjust hose length, or change hose and piping part
	Foreign material is stuck in pendant or piping part	Remove foreign material
	Incorrect assemble of Valve bush	Reassemble Valve bush
	Damage on Pendant hose	Replace Pendant hose
	Lack of Oil	Adjust quantity of oil
	Silencer parts are clogged	Clean each silencer or replace
	Defective parts in Motor	Replace defect part
	Defective parts in Gear	Replace defect part
	Brake is not released due to damage on O-rings and packing	Replace defective O-rings and packing
	Air pressure for Valve releasing is not enough due to using long pendant hose	Adjust the set up for long pendant hose
Operation does not stop despite releasing pendant lever or cord	Over tightening of valve body assembly bolts	Retighten bolt
	Limit shaft function is disturbed due to rust etc.	Replace Limit shaft, Limit shaft bush
	Damage on O-ring in Valve part	Replace defective O-ring

8.1 Continued

Description of fault noted	Possible cause of fault	Remedy
Cannot lift or lower rated load	Lack of air pressure	Adjust air inlet pressure (6 Bar)
	Hose is too long, or size is too small. Or air pressure loss due to using quick coupler	Adjust hose length, or change hose dia and piping part
	Damage on Pendant hose	Replace hose
	Foreign material is stuck in pendant or piping part	Remove foreign material
	Defective operation caused by rust of Valve part	Replace defective part
	Limit shaft does not move smoothly due to rust	Replace Limit shaft and Limit shaft bush
	Incorrect assembling of Valve bush	Reassemble Valve bush
	Adjustment of Load Limiter is not correct	Adjust Load limiter as per section 7.2
	Silencer parts are clogged	Clear each Silencer or Replace
	Defective parts in Motor	Replace defective part
	Defective parts in Gear	Replace defective part
	Brake is not released due to damage on O-rings and packing	Replace O-ring and Gasket
Cannot perform slow speed operation or not continue	Damage on O-ring in Valve part	Replace defective O-ring
	Limit shaft function is disturbed due to rust etc.	Replace Limit shaft, Limit shaft bush
	Defective Lift spring in Motor part	Replace Lift spring
	Over tightening of adjust screw of pilot air	Adjust the set up for long pendant hose
	Defective bearing on Limit lever	Replace Bearing
	Defective parts in Motor part	Replace defective part

PERIODIC EXAMINATION AND TESTING

9.1 EXAMINATION

UK & European Law requires that a thorough examination of the hoist should be carried out by a competent person:

- Before being put into service.
- At a frequency not exceeding 12 months (6 months for equipment used offshore).
- After being put into service at a new site.
- After involvement in an accident or dangerous occurrence.
- After a significant change in the conditions of use.
- After long periods out of use (time not specified).

Lifting operations and lifting equipment regulations 1998, section 9 refers. (LOLER 1998 №2307)

The record of such examination must be retained for as long as the employer continues to operate the equipment. The regulations also call upon the employer to carry out a risk assessment; to adjust the frequency of inspection according to the potential risk, to determine the nature of inspections and to ensure that the persons carrying out the inspection are competent to do so.

9.2 SIX MONTHLY OFFSHORE INSPECTION

Arrange to have the hoist examined by a person specifically trained and experienced in the examination of lifting machines. This can be done by a Red Rooster engineer or an independent competent person. Ensure that the party is operating to a detailed inspection procedure or code of practice.

SERVICE

We would recommend the hoist is returned every 5 years for a full inspection and service.

9.3 TESTING

LOLER 98, section 4 calls for the employer to ensure that the hoist is of adequate strength and stability for each load. No frequencies or test or proof loads are specified.

In the case of the TMH hoist the hoist is functionally tested with a proof load of 125% of the safe working load prior to delivery (Test certificate refers).

It is recommended that the test is repeated along with a thorough examination if the hoist is substantially repaired (i.e. any repair which may affect the hoists ability to lift, lower and sustain a load).

REPEAT PROOF LOAD TESTING OF THE HOIST SHOULD BE AVOIDED

NOTE!
If your hoist is a “spark resistant” zone 1 version; check the bronze coating of the lower and upper hook for signs of wear. A worn out coating is NOT spark resistant anymore and can cause dangerous situations. Therefore let the bronze coating be renewed by your supplier in time.

DUTY RATINGS

10.1 FEM 9.511 classifies the theoretical loading conditions and operating time in hours per day.

FEM 9.755 classifies the theoretical duration of service for safe operation.

APPLICATION OF FEM RULES TO PNEUMATIC HOISTS

With most mechanical equipment, the limiting factor with regard to operating time is that of HEAT GENERATION.
For example, an electric motor if not periodically allowed a 'rest period' to allow it to cool down after each period of use will cease to function due to irreversible damage arising as a consequence of the heat.

Air motors perform differently. Although heat is generated, providing that the motor is properly lubricated, no damage will ensue. The expanding air at the outlet manifold also has a cooling effect on the motor.

As a result pneumatic motors are commonly referred to as 100% duty rated or continuous rated, which means simply that they may be used continuously without a cooling down period and without damage arising as a consequence.

Incorporated into the TMH hoist are three classes of components:

1. Sacrificial components - These components are designed to incur wear to either protect other components or to function by means of friction generation. They require periodic inspection and replacement and comprise of the rotor vanes and the brake disc. Inadequate lubrication seriously reduces the life expectancy of the vanes.

2. Load chain - Whilst adequate lubrication of the load chain will reduce friction and thereby limit the wear occurring between the bearing points of adjacent links, it will not totally eliminate it. Hence it will require regular inspection and will also require replacement within the service life of the hoist.

3. Structural and mechanical components - These comprise all other parts of the hoist, including gearbox and bearings, rotor and housing, valve, hooks, pins etc. A theoretical service life for every component has been calculated (available on request). For the purposes of the summary, the SHORTEST service life of any component has been included.

10.2 TABLES OF DUTIES - TMH Hoist

FEM standard	For all mentioned TMH models
FEM 9.511	1 Am (M4)
Theoretical duration of service	
FEM 9.755	
Sacrificial components	1Am (M4) 800 to 6300 hours
Load chain	2M (M5) 1600 to 12500 hours
Structural & mechanical components*	2M (M5) 1600 to 12500 hours

*Shortest duration stated.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- A hoist is deemed to be operating when it is in motion.
- All ratings are based on a clean, dry, air supply and correct lubrication.
- Load chain must be to manufacturer's specification.
- Special chains are excluded (consult your supplier).
- Mode of use must be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.

EXPLOSION PROTECTION

11.1 In Europe and several other parts of the world the use of non-electrical equipment in a hazardous area is covered by the ATEX 2014/34/EU Directive. (Previously ATEX 94/9/EC) This is split into two categories of equipment available from Red Rooster – Group I Mining (I M2) De-energised in and emergency and Group II – (Zone 1 & 2).

The Explosive Protection Level (EPL) has been set when the effective ignition sources are identified and when they become effective in normal operation and in the case of expected malfunctions. The normal ambient temperature range for Red Rooster air hoists is -10°C to +70°C, with some slight modifications we can make the equipment suitable for -20°C.

As standard all Red Rooster air hoists are certified as Group II Category 3 (Zone 2 Gas or 22 Dust) This excludes the TMM-140.

Standard Hoist – Zone 2 (Gases) Zone 22 (Dust) Rating Ex Group II 3 GD Ex h IIA (T4) 135°C
Extra protection – Zone 1 (Gas) Zone 21 (Dust) Rating Ex Group II 2 GD Ex h IIB (T4) 135°C
Increased protection Zone 1 (Gas) Zone 21 (Dust) Rating EX Group II 2 GD Ex h IIC (T4) 135°C

Red Rooster hoists will cover temperature classes T1 to T4 so can be certified to work with all Gases with the exception of Carbon Disulphide which is in temperature class T6.

The glow temperatures for dusts must be above 220°C or ignition temperatures above 202°C for use in Zones 21 and 22.

Mining – Ex Group 1 M2 (Mechanical equipment de-energised in an emergency)

TROLLEYS AND OVERHEAD CRANES
Red Rooster trolleys and overhead cranes use standard steel wheels for use in a Zone 2 area and normally with Bronze wheels in a Zone 1 area with a Gas group of IIB or IIC. The normal running speeds of our trolleys and overhead cranes are less than the 1 m/s that the standard allows. (Steel wheels can be acceptable for Zone 1 Gas Group IIB)

When built into an assembly such as an overhead crane the ATEX rating will be for the complete assembly, which may be less than some of the individual parts.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
This section of the manual refers to special instructions to special instructions, exclusions or warnings about the equipment.

Several gases such as hydrogen sulphide and ethylene oxide are at the very top of the IIB temperature class and are extremely flammable so you may wish to include them in the higher IIC temperature class. This is also relevant for impact sensitive dusts, around light metals, dusts with glow temperatures less than 210°C and ignition temperatures below 202°C. In an area where combustible dusts are present the surface temperature cannot exceed two thirds of the minimum ignition temperature of the dust and air mixture or the glow temperature of the dust.

Ambient temperature range for air hoists is -20°C to +70°C
Ambient temperature range for air trolleys is -20°C to +60°C

Some models of Red Rooster equipment can only be certified for use in temperature class T5 or T6 when a special assessment has been completed.

Air motors, control valves and hoses are all positively pressurised so gas or dust cannot penetrate internal parts when operating or when under pressure.

Red Rooster hoists and trolleys are constructed to avoid the build-up of dust deposits. But where dust does build up, provision shall be made for removal of the dust and keeping the hoist, trolley and pipework clean.

External influences such as heat from direct sunlight or exhausts can affect the hoist so the ambient temperature should be checked. Other influences such as cold, wind, water, compressor air temperature, contact with chemicals and mechanical hazards can all have an affect on the hoist operation.

EARTHING
The hoist or hoist and trolley should normally earth through the top hook or the running wheels of the trolley into the supporting steel structure. If this does not happen then the hoist can earth through the load chain of the hoist, when grounded. If the chain is rusty it can affect the earthing of the hoist. During inspection the chain may need cleaning, oiling or replaced to allow adequate earth leakage. If the earth leakage is less than that recommended a separate earth strap should be fitted. Neither the running surface of beams nor the wheels should be painted. During lifts the load may be required to be earthed if there is any doubt as to the earth leakage from the hoist.

EXPLOSION PROTECTION

11.1 IMPACT HAZARDOUS

The materials chosen and there coverings should help to prevent and ignition hazard so that a corroded section of steel does not impact against a light metal or high grade steel. The selected materials and the design should exclude as far as possible mechanical sparks due to impact, sliding or friction. Where external housings are made of aluminium then the possibility of impact should not be possible.

PLASTIC SURFACES

Where plastic has been used for the pendant, control boxes or on the hoist these surfaces must only be cleaned with a damp cloth (water), which reduces electrostatic charging due to friction from wiping with a cloth.

COMPRESSED AIR HOSES

All air hoses used in a Zone 1 & 2 areas should be 'Anti-Static' with a sufficiently low surface resistance to prevent an electrostatic ignition hazard. The Hose should always have a higher Safe Working Pressure that the hoist and above that of the air supply from the compressor.

Air supply hoses need to be certified with a current report on the condition of the hose and checked before fitting to the hoist. The burst of a hose or connection failure can create a dust cloud and also create a static charge.

Hose safety whip cables should be used to prevent hoses flying if a connection fails to limit the dust cloud and the flying hose.
*Red Rooster hoists should only be operated with compressed air.

MINING APPLICATIONS

In general most standard Red Rooster hoists can be used for underground mining operations along with the surface buildings and services. The equipment is certified for Group I M2 use, so must be switched off / isolated in the event of an emergency. The equipment has to be robust, non-sparking, taking into account the conditions and the handling underground and be built to survive along with explosive protection from Methane gas / dust - Firedamp. The maximum surface temperature of 150°C for coal dust atmospheres will not be reached where a coal dust layer can be formed or 450°C where coal dust will not form a layer.

⚠ DANGER

- During use the operator must avoid loads or the bottom hook impacting with surrounding steel equipment and structural steel which may result in sparking or frictional sparks caused by dragging loads past fixed structures.
- Any impacts involving light metal or cast iron should be avoided and these materials either protected or removed from the area.
- Damaged or badly corroded coatings or chain should be replaced or repaired to keep up the ATEX rating of the equipment. For assistance contact RRL.
- Earthing of hoists is not usually required as the hook connection to structure allows the hoist to connect to earth.
- The running surfaces of beams and cranes should not be painted to allow wheels to earth to the structure.
- Stainless steel 'C' track systems should be applied with an earth wire to connect onto the structure.
- Plastic junction boxes should only be cleaned with water and a clean cloth to reduce any electrostatic charge coming from the rubbing of the plastic surface.
- Dust should not be allowed to accumulate on the hoist, trolley, crane or junction boxes.
- Only use a damp cloth for wiping plastic surfaces.

TMH-6000/2
AIR HOIST

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

STANDARD FEATURES

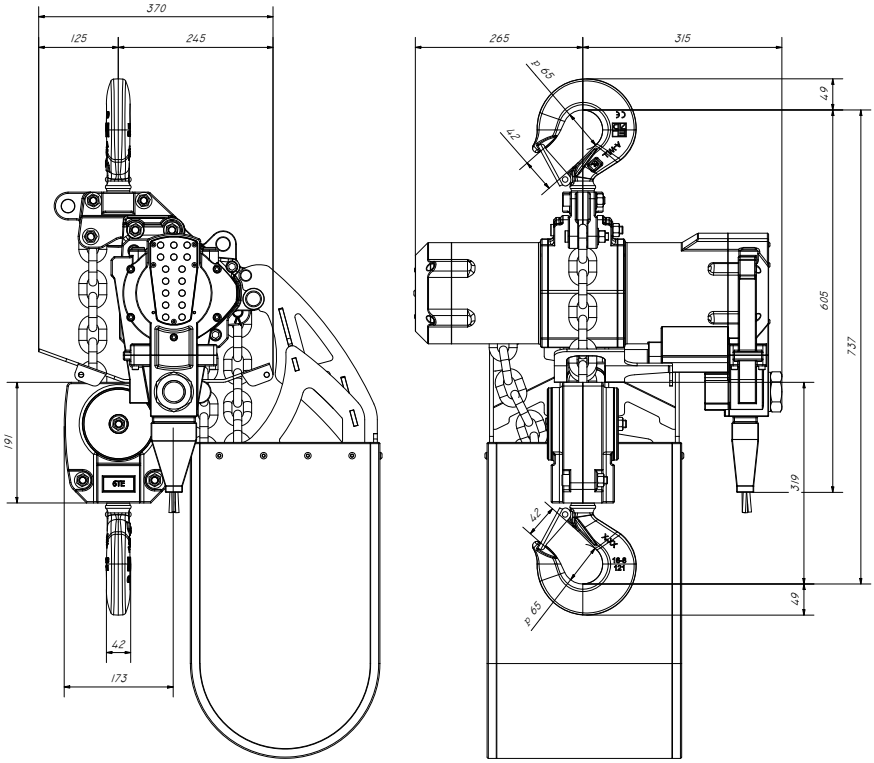
- Toku rotary vane motor
- ATEX zone 2 specification
- Robust 3 step planetary gearbox
- Failsafe automatic internal disc brake
- Mechanical upper & lower switches
- Cast steel housing
- Internal silencing down to 80 dB(A)
- Alloy safety swivel hooks with safety catch
- Load chain 13 x 36mm of European manufacture to EN818-7
- Automatic load limiter

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

- Marine specification
- Special paint systems
- Corrosion protection
- ATEX zone 1 specification
- Chain collectors (galvanised or stainless steel)
- Air Service units
- Festoon systems
- Radio control

MODEL	WLL	LIFTING SPEED WITH LOAD	LIFTING SPEED WITHOUT LOAD	LOWERING SPEED WITH LOAD	
TMH-6000/2	6000 kg	2.7 m/min	5.4 m/min	5.1 m/min	
	AIR CONSUMPTION LIFTING	AIR CONSUMPTION LOWERING	AIR CONNECTION	MINIMUM HOSE DIA.	AIR SERVICE
TMH-6000/2	56 l/sec	68 l/sec	1“ BSP	3/4" HOSE	1” FLR
	CHAIN FALLS	WORKING PRESSURE	WEIGHT WITH 3M HOL	ADDITIONAL METRE HOL	
TMH-6000/2	2	4 - 6 bar	124 kg	7.6 kg	

C = CORD CONTROL PE = PENDANT
Speeds at 6 bar



All measurements are in mm
Information subject to change without notice



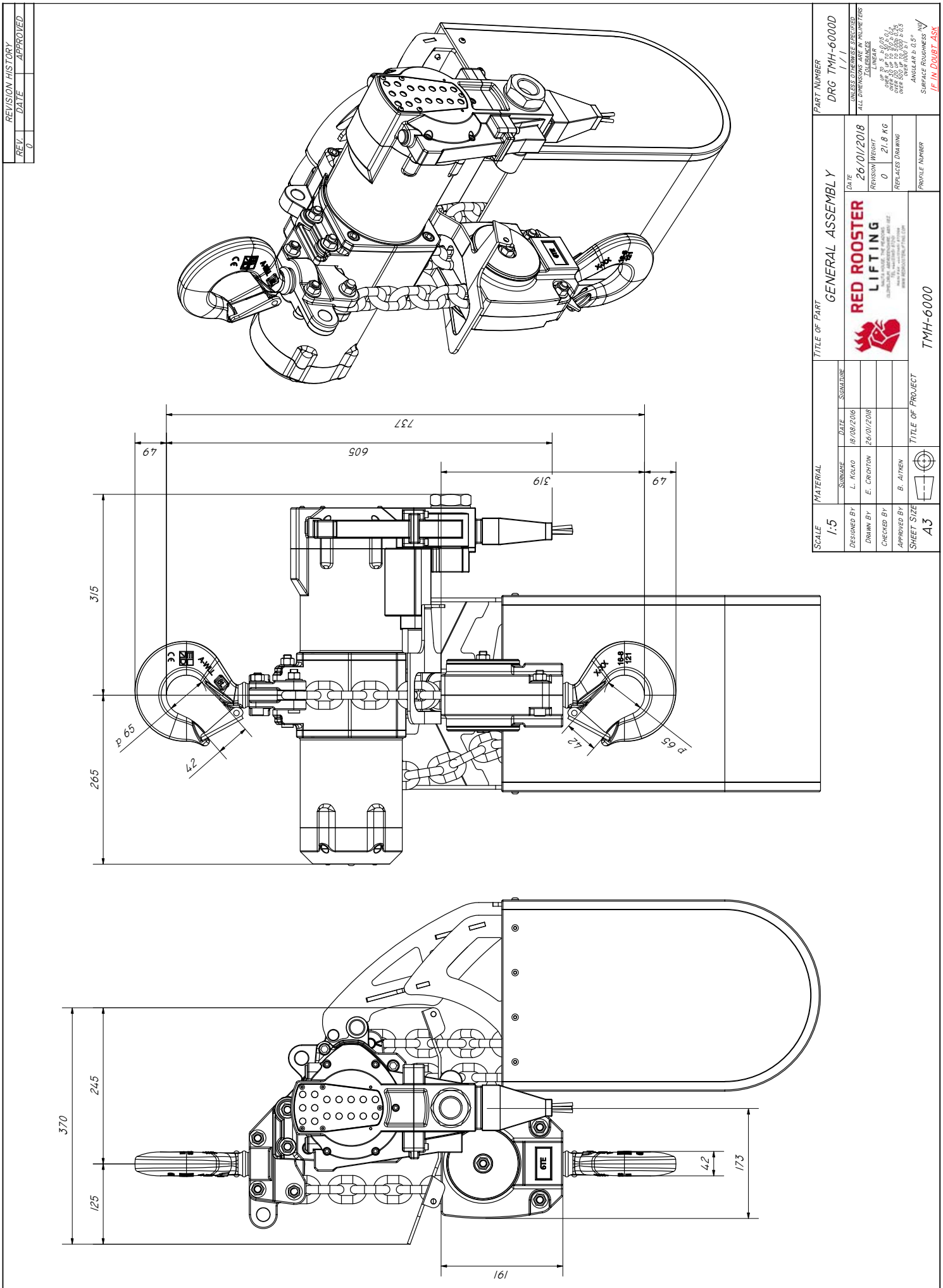
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ATEX ZONE 2 AS STANDARD

RED ROOSTER LIFTING
Nauta House, The Meadows
Oldmeldrum, Aberdeenshire
United Kingdom, AB51 0EZ

T: +44 (0) 1651 872101
E: sales@redroosterlifting.com
W: www.redroosterlifting.com

DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS

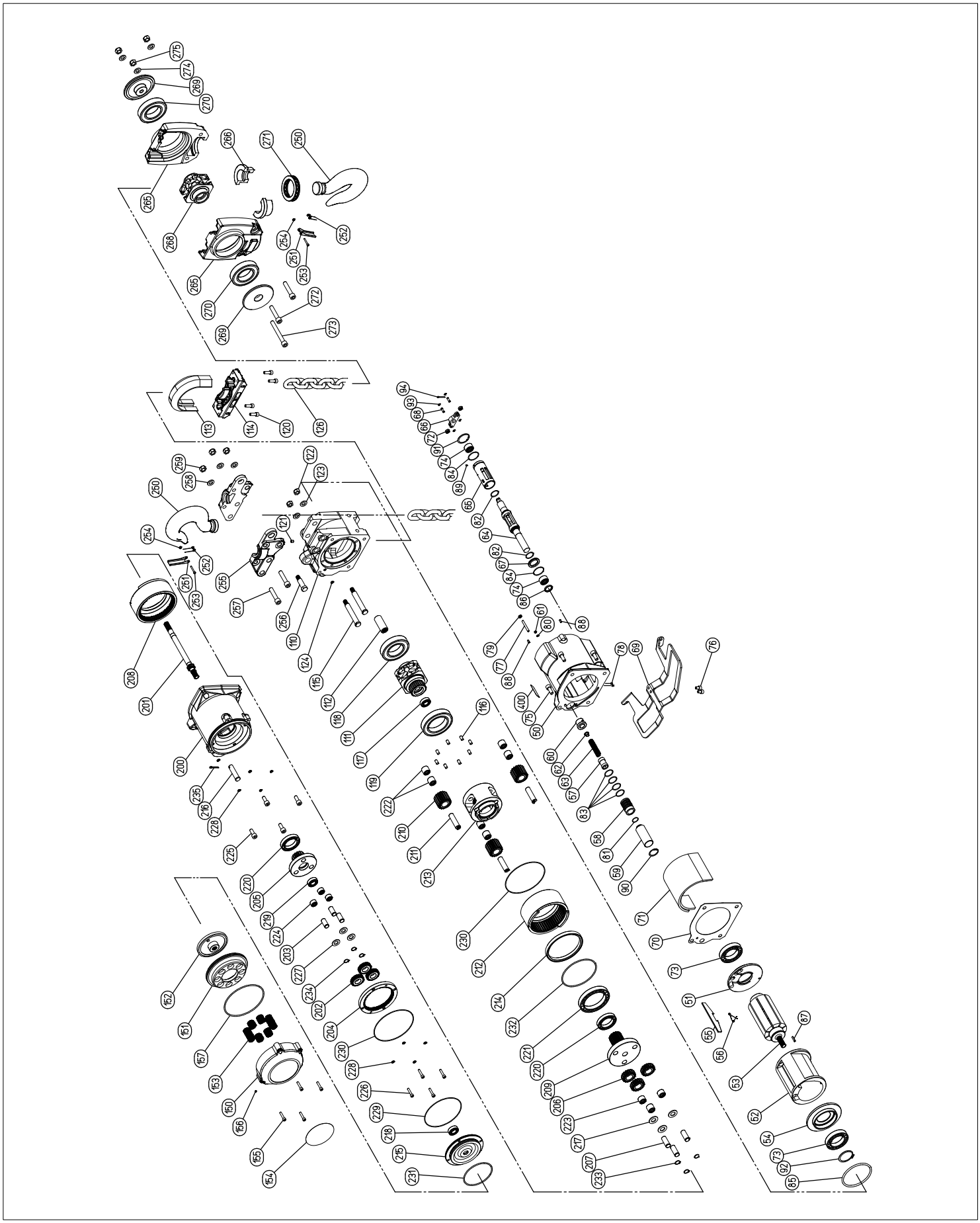


▪ Red Rooster Lifting Limited ▪ Nauta House, The Meadows, Oldmeldrum, Aberdeenshire, AB51 0EZ ▪ Tel: +44 (0) 1651 872101 ▪

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Hoist Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

D01-AH15 REV0



RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Hoist Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

D01-AH15 REV0

Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
050	425806790	MOTOR CASE	1
051	425806180	REAR PLATE	1
052	425806160	CYLINDER	1
053	425806150	ROTOR	1
054	425806170	FRONT PLATE	1
055	137102033	VANE	8
056	130802212	LIFT SPRING	8
057	425806J40	LIMIT SPOOL	1
058	425806J30	LIMIT SPOOL BUSHING	1
059	425806J50	LIMIT RETAINER F	1
060	425806J60	LIMIT RETAINER B	1
061	425806J70	LIMIT PLUG	1
062	426301Z50	SPRING SEAT	1
063	130802226	SPRING 13X67X2	1
064	425806460	LIMIT SHAFT	1
065	425806A40	LIMIT SHAFT BUSHING	1
066	425806140	LIMIT LEVER	1
067	425806J90	LIMIT WASHER	1
068	425806120	ROLLER SHAFT	2
069	425810110	CHAIN LEVER	1
070	136102172	MOTOR GASKET	1
071	425806K0B	SILENCER M CP	1
072	130103005	BEARING 605ZZ	2
073	130104011	BEARING 6010	2
074	130132116	NEEDLE BEARING TA2215Z	2
075	131710025	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M10X25	4
076	131708012	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M8X12	2
077	132306050	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M6X50	1
078	132105005	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X5	2
079	134403106	HEX NUT M6	1
080	131103003	O-RING S-5	1
081	131103016	O-RING S-20	1
082	131103021	O-RING S-26	2
083	131103022	O-RING S-28	4
084	131103029	O-RING S-36	2
085	131101068	O-RING P-100	1
086	131246003	DUST SEAL OS22294	1
087	130605020	SPRING PIN 5X20	1
088	130605010	SPRING PIN 5X10	2
089	130603005	SPRING PIN 3X5	1
090	130301032	RETAINING RING H-32	1
091	130301040	RETAINING RING H-40	1
092	130302050	RETAINING RING S-50	1
093	130303004	RETAINING RING E-4	4
094	130702125	SPLIT PIN 2.5X25	1
110	425806A00	CENTRE HOUSING	1
111	425806A50	LOAD SHEAVE	1
112	425806200	COUPLING	1
113	425806350	CHAIN GUIDE	1
114	425806360	CHAIN SEPARATOR	1
115	425806220	HANGER PIN	2

Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
116	426325340	DOWEL PIN	8
117	130104004	BEARING 6003	1
118	130109012	BEARING 6211ZZ	1
119	130109015	BEARING 6014ZZ	1
120	131708025	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M8X25	4
121	132108008	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M8X8	1
122	134501012	U NUT M12	2
123	131307012	WASHER M12	2
124	131103005	O-RING S-7	1
126	AHC13/RT/RUD	LINK CHAIN 13mm	HOL
150	425806410	BRAKE COVER	1
151	425806400	BRAKE PISTON	1
152	425806430	BRAKE DISK	1
153	130802229	SPRING 20.5X21.9X2.9	8
154		NAME PLATE	1
155	131706040	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X40	4
156	132105005	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X5	1
157	131117255	O-RING AS568-255	1
200	425806310	GEAR CASE	1
201	425806A60	FIRST PINION	1
202	425806A70	FIRST STAR GEAR	3
203	425806A80	FIRST PIN	3
204	425806E10	FIRST RING GEAR	1
205	425806E20	SECOND PINION	1
206	425806E30	SECOND STAR GEAR	3
207	425806E40	SECOND PIN	3
208	425806E50	SECOND RING GEAR	1
209	425806K20	THIRD PINION	1
210	425806K30	THIRD STAR GEAR	3
211	425806K40	THIRD PIN	3
212	425806K50	THIRD RING GEAR	1
213	425806240	CAGE	1
214	425806230	SPACER	1
215	425806900	BRAKE PLATE	1
216	425806K60	CHAIN SET PIN	1
217	425806K70	SECOND THRUST WASHER	3
218	130106004	BEARING 6003ZZ	1
219	130104004	BEARING 6003	1
220	130113009	BEARING 6909	2
221	130113016	BEARING 6916	1
222	130131621	NEEDLE BEARING TA1620Z	6
223	130131617	NEEDLE BEARING TA1616Z	3
224	130131513	NEEDLE BEARING TA1512Z	3
225	131710025	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M10X25	4
226	131706030	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X30	4
227	131307014	WASHER M14	3
228	131103005	O-RING S-7	9
229	131103063	O-RING S-135	1
230	131103065	O-RING S-145	2
231	131117242	O-RING AS568-242	1
232	131117249	O-RING AS568-249	1

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Hoist Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

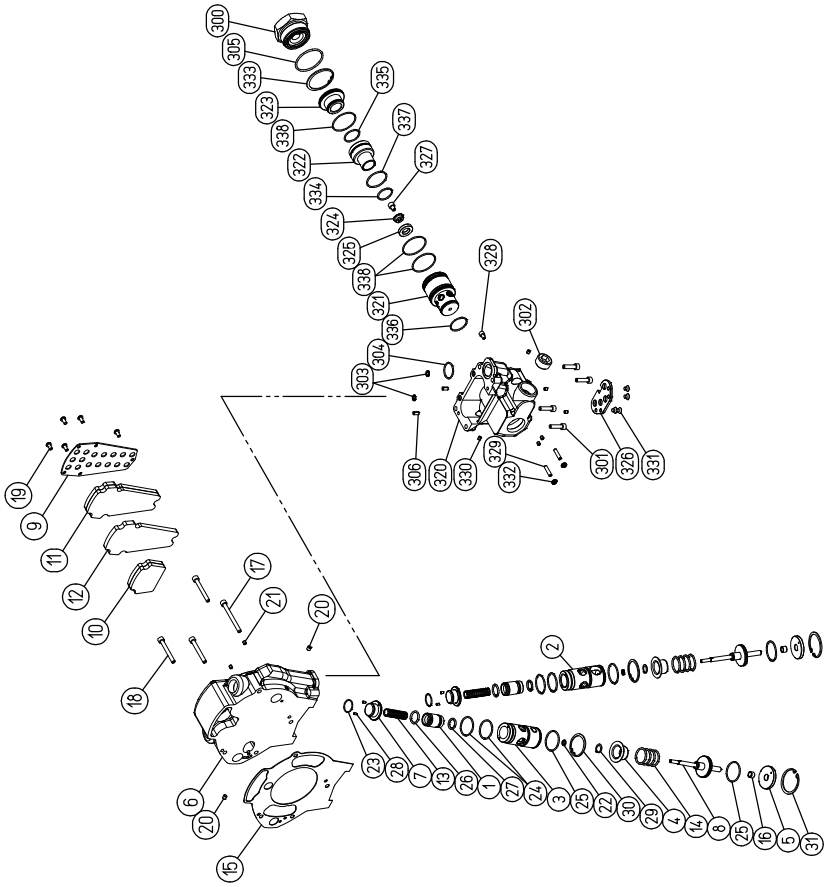
D01-AH15 REV0

Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
233	130302016	RETAINING RING S-16	3
234	130302015	RETAINING RING S-15	3
235	130704025	SP[LIT PIN 4X25	1
250	425810E60	HOOK	2
251	420890P11	HOOK SAFETY CLAW	2
252	130802046	HOOK SPRING	2
253	131704028	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M4X28	2
254	134501004	U NUT M4	2
255	425810570	HOOK END PIECE	1
256	425810580	HOOK JOINT BOLT	1
257	131712055	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M12X55	2
258	131301012	SPRING WASHER M12	3
259	134501012	U NUT M12	3
265	425810800	UNDER HOOK HOLDER	1
266	425810710	THRUST RING	1
268	425810F70	FREE CHAIN WHEEL	1
269	420890QH0	UNDER HOOK METAL COVER	2
270	130109012	BEARING 6211ZZ	2
271	130121112	THRUST BEARING 51112	1
272	131712060	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M12X60	2
273	131712100	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M12X100	1
274	131301012	SPRING WASHER M12	3
275	134501012	U NUT M12	3

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Pendant Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

D01-AH15 REV0



RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Pendant Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

D01-AH15 REV0

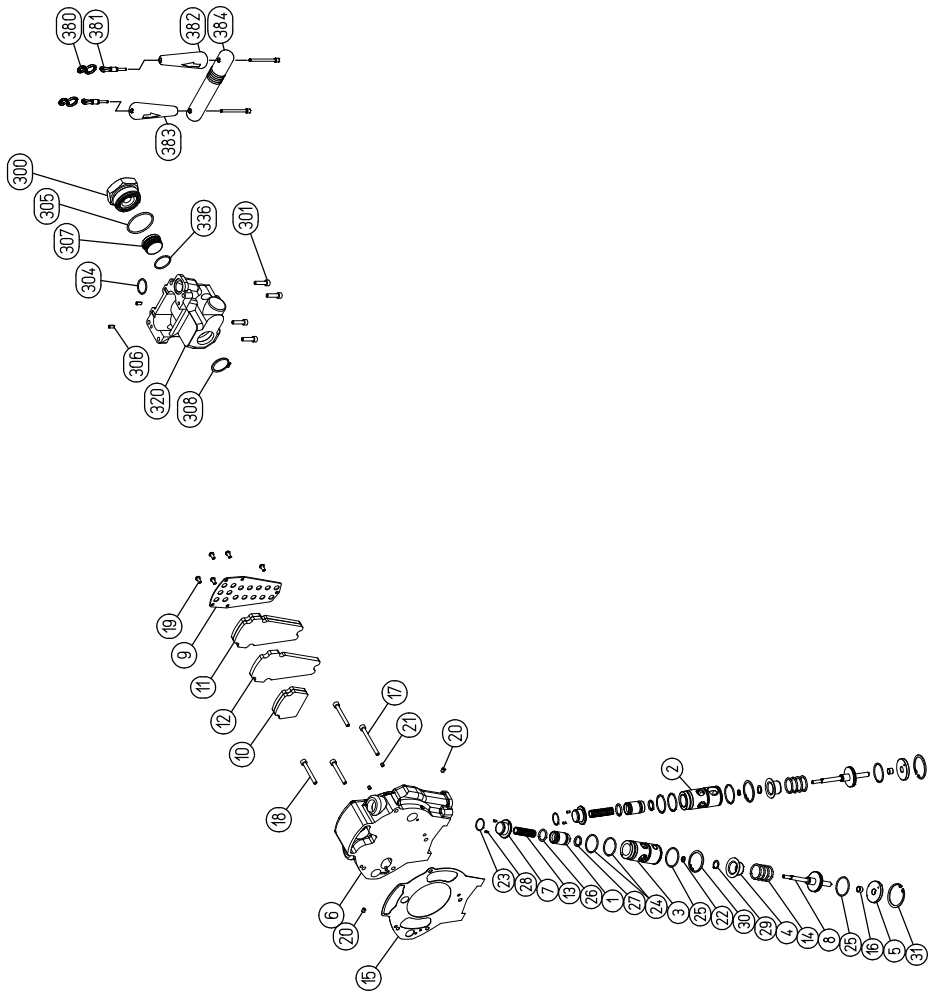
Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
001	425806J80	THROTTLE VALVE	2
002	425806E90	VALVE BUSHING (U)	1
003	425806F00	VALVE BUSHING (D)	1
004	425806C70	SPRING SEAT	2
005	425806A20	VALVE CAP	2
006	425806060	VALVE BODY	1
007	425806A30	BUSH CAP	2
008	425806C60	PISTON	2
009	425806810	EXHAUST PLATE	1
010	137402055	SILENCER (SS)	2
011	137402056	SILENCER (SL)	2
012	137402057	SILENCER (F)	1
013	130802227	SPRING 11.4X46X1.4	2
014	130802228	SPRING 26X32.3X2.6	2
015	136102171	VALVE GASKET	1
016	130216001	BEARING K5B0807	2
017	131706065	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X65	1
018	131706050	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X50	3
019	131905010	HEX SOCKET BUTTON SCREW M5X10	5
020	132106006	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M6X6	2
021	132105005	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X5	2
022	131103005	O-RING S-7	2
023	131103016	O-RING S-20	2
024	131103024	O-RING S-30	4
025	131103026	O-RING S-32	4
026	131117115	O-RING AS568-115	2
027	131118113	O-RING AS568-113 (HS90)	2
028	130603005	SPRING PIN 3X5	4
029	130302012	RETAINING RING S-12	2
030	130301036	RETAINING RING H-36	2
031	130301040	RETAINING RING H-40	2
300	425806G6B	INLET BUSHING CP	1
301	131706025	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X25	4
302	134902011	HEX SOCKET HEAD PLUG PT3/4	1
303	131103005	O-RING S-7	2
304	131103020	O-RING S-25	1
305	131117134	O-RING AS568-134	1
306	130605010	SPRING PIN 5X10	2
320	425806470	UNDER COVER	1
321	425806G70	MAIN CUT BUSHING	1
322	425806G80	MAIN CUT VALVE	1
323	425806G90	MAIN CUT CAP	1
324	425806H00	MAIN CUT HOLDER	1
325	136102173	MAIN CUT SEAT	1
326	137402060	PILOT SILENCER	1
327	131706308	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X8	1
328	131705008	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M5X8	1
329	132105022	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X22	2
330	132105005	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X5	6
331	132905206	CROSS-RECESSED HEAD SCREW M5X6	4
332	134403205	HEX NUT M5	2
333	130301047	RETAINING RING H-47	1

Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
334	131103020	O-RING S-25	1
335	131103021	O-RING S-26	1
336	131103023	O-RING S-29	1
337	131103028	O-RING S-35	1
338	131117030	O-RING AS568-030	3

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Cord Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

D01-AH15 REV0

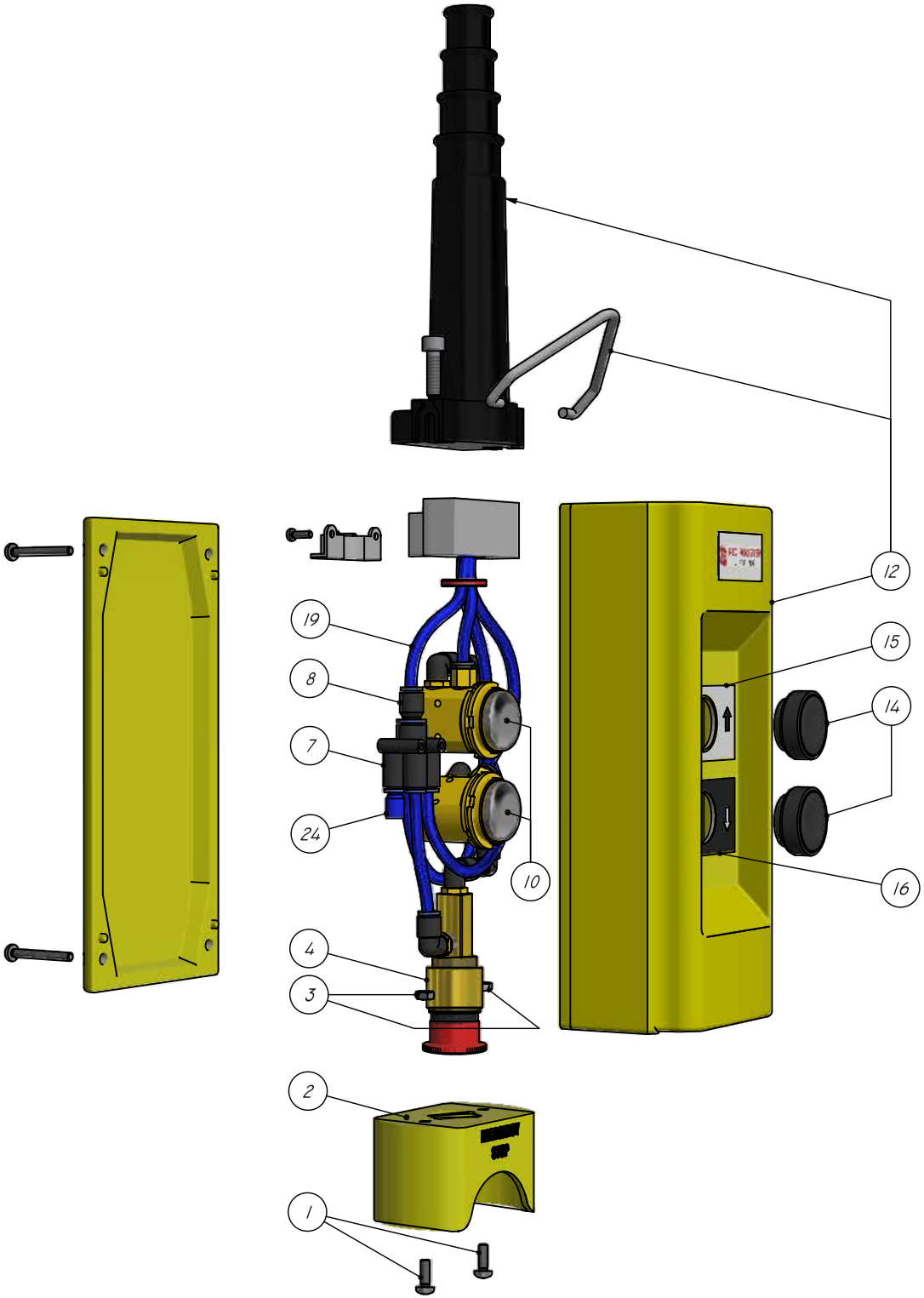


RED ROOSTER LIFTING

Cord Body - TMH-6000/2
15.10.20

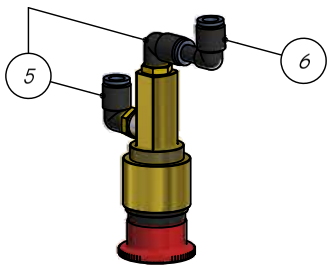
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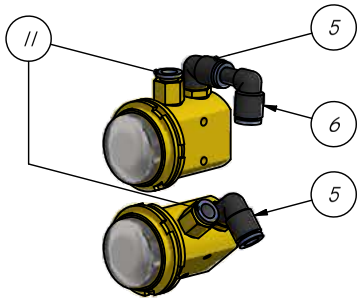
Fig. No.	Part Number	Part Name	Parts Per Hoist
001	425806J80	THROTTLE VALVE	2
002	425806E90	VALVE BUSHING (U)	1
003	425806F00	VALVE BUSHING (D)	1
004	425806C70	SPRING SEAT	2
005	425806A20	VALVE CAP	2
006	425806060	VALVE BODY	1
007	425806A30	BUSH CAP	2
008	425806C60	PISTON	2
009	425806810	EXHAUST PLATE	1
010	137402055	SILENCER (SS)	2
011	137402056	SILENCER (SL)	2
012	137402057	SILENCER (F)	1
013	130802227	SPRING 11.4X46X1.4	2
014	130802228	SPRING 26X32.3X2.6	2
015	136102171	VALVE GASKET	1
016	130216001	BEARING K5B0807	2
017	131706065	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X65	1
018	131706050	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X50	3
019	131905010	HEX SOCKET BUTTON SCREW M5X10	5
020	132106006	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M6X6	2
021	132105005	HEX SOCKET SET SCREW M5X5	2
022	131103005	O-RING S-7	2
023	131103016	O-RING S-20	2
024	131103024	O-RING S-30	4
025	131103026	O-RING S-32	4
026	131117115	O-RING AS568-115	2
027	131118113	O-RING AS568-113 (HS90)	2
028	130603005	SPRING PIN 3X5	4
029	130302012	RETAINING RING S-12	2
030	130301036	RETAINING RING H-36	2
031	130301040	RETAINING RING H-40	2
300	425806G6B	INLET BUSHING CP	1
301	131706025	HEX SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW M6X25	4
304	131103020	O-RING S-25	1
305	131117134	O-RING AS568-134	1
306	130605010	SPRING PIN 5X10	2
307	425807K90	PLUG	1
308	130302032	RETAINING PLUG S-32	1
320	425808470	UNDER COVER	1
336	131103023	O-RING S-29	1
380	130802081	S-TYPE WIRE	2
381	138001015	CHANGE CORD 1.5M	2
382	136602625	GRIP (W)	1
383	136602626	GRIP (R)	1
384	136602627	HANDLE	1



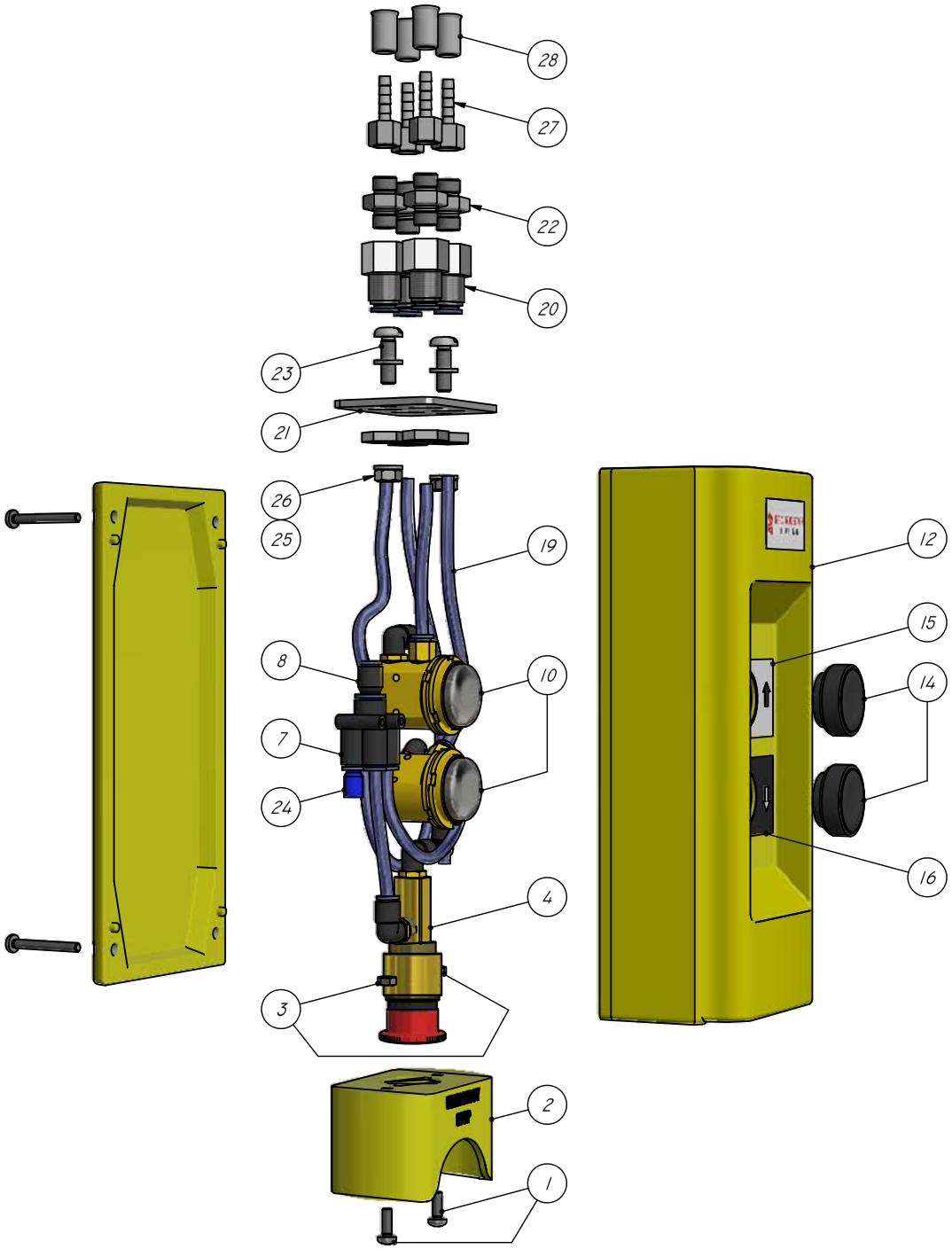
RED ROOSTER 2 STATION PENDANT - RRI-VTP2

ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	105P	M4 x 20 SCREW HEAD	4
2	E/STOP/GUARD01	GUARD FOR EMERGENCY STOP	1
3	133/1P	M4 NYLOCK	4
4	BIK3206P-BS54	E-STOP BUTTON	1
5	304P	1/8” TO 6mm BANJO	4
6	P118	90º ELBOW 6mm	2
7	P112	4 WAY JUNCTION	1
8	301P	8mm TO 6 mm CONNECTOR	1
10	BIK-3209-P-VALVE	PENDANT VALVE	2
11	P087	1/8” TO 6mm PUSH FIT	2
12	TP/2/HOUS	2 STATION HOUSING	1
14	BIK-3209-294-B-COVER	COVER FOR BIK VALVES	2
15	XAC-B-LEGEND-UP	UP LEGEND	1
16	XAC-B-LEGEND-DOWN	DOWN LEGEND	1
19	HP7	6mm TUBE	4
24	P116	6mm BLANKING PLUG	1

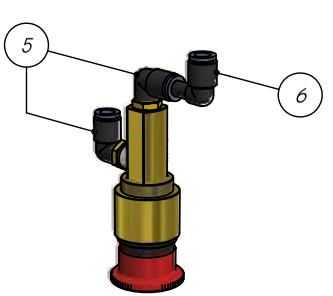


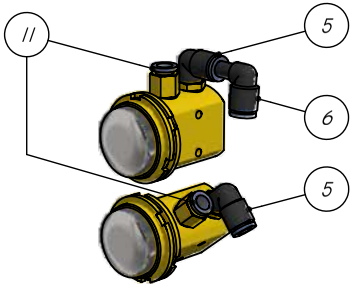


RED ROOSTER 2 STATION PENDANT - RRI-VTP2M



ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	105P	M4 x 20 SCREW HEAD	4
2	E/STOP/GUARD01	GUARD FOR EMERGENCY STOP	1
3	133/1P	M4 NYLOCK NUT	4
4	BIK3206P-BS54	EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON	1
5	304P	8mm TO 6mm BANJO	4
6	P118	90° ELBOW 6mm	2
7	P112	4 WAY JUNCTION	1
8	301P	8mm to 6mm REDUCER	1
10	BIK-3209-P-VALVE	PENDANT VALVE	2
11	P087	1/8” TO 6mm PUSHFIT	2
12	TP/2/HOUS/M	2 STATION PENDANT	1
14	BIK-3209-294-B-COVER	COVER FOR BIK VALVES	2
15	XAC-B-LEGEND-UP	UP LEGEND	1
16	XAC-B-LEGEND-DOWN	DOWN LEGEND	1
19	HP7	6mm SMC TUBE	4
20	P245	1/8” TO 6mm BULKHEAD AND NUT	4
21	DRG 2652-01	PLATE	1
22	P071/1	1/8” BSP NIPPLE C/W CONE	4
23	122P	M6 x 20 HEX BOLT	2
24	P117	8mm BLANKING PLUG	1
25	139P	M6 NYLOCK NUT	2
26	145P	M6 WASHER	2
27	P016/1	1/8” BSP SWIVEL TO 1/4” HOSE TAIL	4
28	P002/1	1/4” HOSE FERRULES	4





• Red Rooster Lifting Limited • Nauta House, The Meadows, Oldmeldrum, Aberdeenshire, AB51 0EZ • Tel: +44 (0) 1651 872101 •

ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES

MAINS EMERGENCY STOP VALVES

The TMH hoist is fitted with an internal mains emergency stop pendant. The cord control version of this hoist does not have this facility.

DUMP VALVES

On hoists fitted with 1/4” air hose in place of tubes, dump valves are fitted to the control lines to reduce operating delays.

Valve model: DV/0.25

FILTER SILENCING - TYPE AMC

This ensures clean plant air and reduces noise levels.

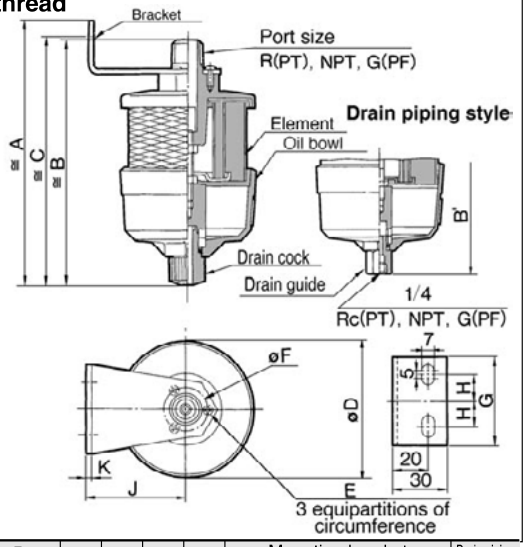
In areas where you do not want the exhaust air / oil to go freely into the atmosphere we can either pipe the exhaust air away to another room, fit a filter silencer unit, or a combination of both using the exhaust pipe with a filter silencer on the end of the hose.

- The filter removes 99.9% of oil from the exhaust air.
- The noise level is also reduced by the silencer and also with the exhaust noise.
- Temperature range 5°C to 60°C.
- The exhaust hose and filter should be at least one size larger than the incoming air supply hose.
- The exhaust cleaner must be mounted vertically.
- If the oil drop level decreases or after a period of 1 year the filter element.

AMC

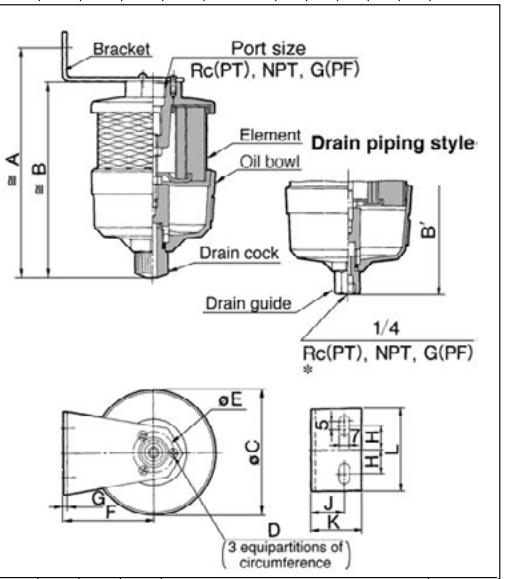
Construction/Dimensions

Male thread



Model	Port size	A	B	C	D	Mounting bracket						Drain piping
						E	F	G	H	J	K	B'
AMC310	3/8	150.5	138.5	140.5	75	M3 Depth	24	50	15	55	2.3	141.5
AMC510	3/4	203.5	196.5	193.5	102	M4 Depth	40	70	20	70	3.2	199.5
AMC610	1	229.5	224.5	219.5	118	M4 Depth	48	70	20	80	3.2	227.5
AMC810	1 1/2	–	270	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	273
AMC910	2	–	327	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	330

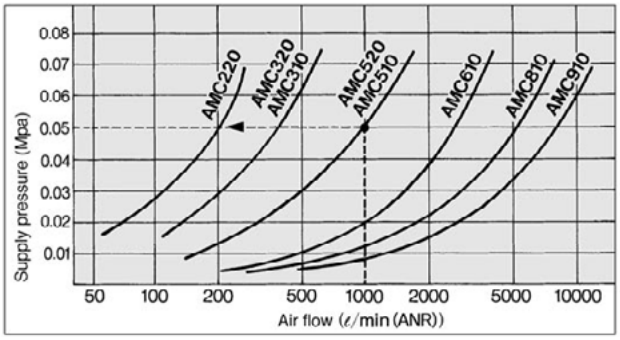
Female thread



Model	Port size	A	B	C	Mounting bracket								Drain piping
					D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	B'
AMC220	1/4	100	88	56	M3 Depth	22	40	2.3	15	12	20	50	73*
AMC320	1/4, 3/8	140.5	120.5	75	M3 Depth	24	55	2.3	15	20	30	50	123.5
AMC520	1/2, 3/4	193.5	173.5	102	M4 Depth	40	70	3.2	20	20	30	70	176.5

* On the AMC220, an R(PT)1/4 fitting can be attached by removing the drain cock.

Flow Characteristics



How to view the diagram: If the AMC510 is operated at a flow volume of 1000 ℓ/min (ANR), the supply pressure will be 0.05MPa.

⚠Precautions

Design

⚠Warning

① The exhaust port could become blocked by the clogging of the exhaust cleaner. Therefore, make sure to provide a safe design so as not to cause the whole system to malfunction.

⚠Caution

① If this will be used with a centralized piping system, calculate the **peak** maximum air consumption by including the actuators that operate simultaneously and the capacity of the piping that is connected. Then, select a model so that the calculated value will be less than the maximum flow volume of the **exhaust cleaner.** (Select a style with ample capacity because the exhaust speed will decrease when the **element** becomes clogged.)

② The silencing effect could vary depending on the pneumatic circuit or the pressure that is used.

③ Operate at a back pressure (Supply pressure) of 0.1MPa or less.

④ The attached bracket is for supporting the exhaust cleaner body. Thus, it cannot support the piping or other items. If these items need to be supported, provide an additional support.

Mounting

⚠Caution

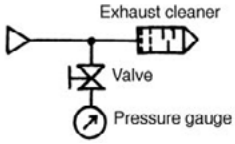
① An exhaust cleaner must be mounted vertically. If it is mounted diagonally, laterally, or inverted, the oil that is separated by the element will splash on the surroundings.

Maintenance

⚠Caution

① If the exhaust speed drops and the system performance decreases due to clogging, replace with a new element. Make sure to verify the operating condition of the actuator at least once a day.

② The replacement interval for the element is before the internal pressure during exhaust reaches 0.1MPa or after 1 year of operation, whichever comes first.



- Provide a branch on the supply side of the exhaust cleaner to mount a valve and a pressure gauge.
- During inspection, open the valve and check the pressure at the time of exhaust discharge. (The **valve** must remain closed except for inspection. The pressure gauge could break if the valve remains open.)

AIR SERVICE EQUIPMENT

An air set should be used with all Red Rooster hoists and trolleys.

AIR SERVICE UNITS:

The correct size of air service unit for each hoist type is stated in the table on page 4. The air service unit must be installed with the lubricator unit down line from the filter unit. The unit should be installed at the hoist inlet port or within eight metres of inlet port. (Siting the unit further away or well below the hoist will result in lubricant being deposited on the internal walls of the supply line and hence it will be necessary to increase the lubricant rate above the levels specified (see section 1.2) to ensure adequate lubrication of the hoist. The ambient temperature range is -5°C to +60°C (with no freezing).

FILTER UNIT (WATER TRAP)

Manual drain units
As the name implies, these units must be drained by the operator as the filter bowl becomes full of water. The frequency of draining is entirely dependent upon the usage of the hoist and the moisture level of the air supply. ⚠ **CAUTION**

In clean environments e.g. laboratories, paint spray booths, manual drain filters are essential to prevent contamination.

Automatic drain units
These units are automatically self-purging. When the filter bowl is full it will automatically drain itself. Although very convenient to the user, the unit must be sited such that either the purged water is captured by a tray or it purges into an area away from personnel, equipment (particularly electrical equipment) and goods. If contamination from purged water is not a problem then automatic drain units should be selected.

Failure to fit and drain the filter will result in excessive moisture being carried into the hoist valve, motor and brake actuator resulting in internal corrosion and premature failure. ⚠ **DANGER**

LUBRICATOR UNIT

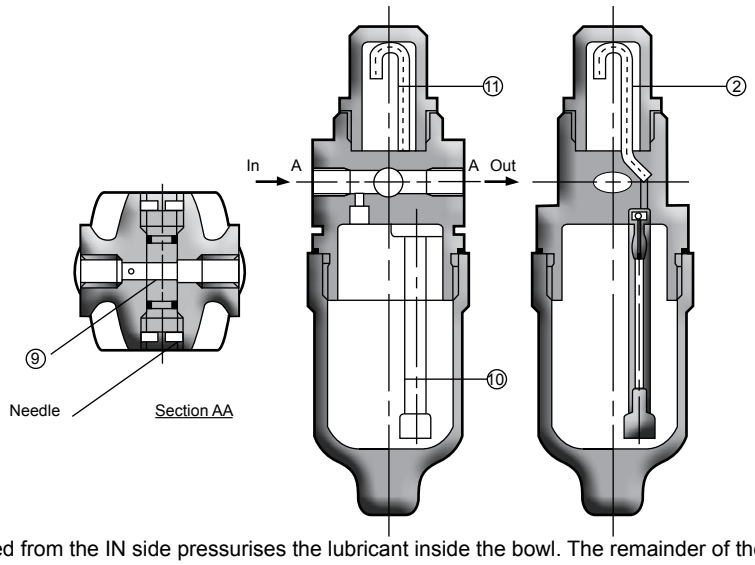
There are two types of lubricator available.

Oil mist lubricator
The preferred type, and essential where the lubricator must be sited some distance from the hoist. The unit produces atomised oil particles which remain in suspension in the air longer.

Droplet Lubricator
Due to the larger particle size of the droplets, these may only be used where the lubricator is close to the coupled hoist.

Failure to fit a lubricator and maintain the correct oil flow will result in rapid wear of the rotor vanes within the motor, excessive heat generation and failure of the air motor within a very short period. ⚠ **DANGER**
Keep the lubricator topped up with a light turbine oil. ⚠ **DANGER**

WORKING PRINCIPLE AND ADJUSTMENT



A portion of the air introduced from the IN side pressurises the lubricant inside the bowl. The remainder of the air passes through the needles (9), and flows to the OUT side. The pressure differential between the inside of the bowl and the inside of the sight dome (2), causes the lubricant inside the bowl into the oil passage (10). The lubricant drips from the dripping tube (11), and lubricate the OUT side. The amount of lubricant is adjusted by the needle (9), on the front face. Turning the needle clockwise increases the amount of lubricant, and turning it counter clockwise until fully opened shuts off the lubricant. The needle on the side that is not used should be left fully opened.

REGULATOR UNIT

Most compressors are supplied with a regulator on the ouput. However, where a number of different pneumatic tools are supplied from the same compressor it is good practice to maintain the supply line or remain at a higher pressure and to fit a regulator to the supply at each tool.

The operating pressures stated for the air hoist are the pressures required at the hoist inlet manifold. Subject to the type of airline, a pressure drop in the line between 0.1 and 0.35 bar (2 and 5 p.s.i) per 10 metres of line should be anticipated (as a result of the frictional resistance of the walls).

MOUNTING / ADJUSTMENT - WARNING

1. Set the regulator while verifying the displayed values of the inlet and outlet pressure gauges. Turning the regulator knob excessively can cause damage to the internal parts.
2. Do not use tools on the pressure regulator knob as this may cause damage. It must be operated manually.

MOUNTING / ADJUSTMENT - CAUTION

1. Be sure to unlock the knob before adjusting the pressure and lock it after setting the pressure. Failure to follow this procedure can cause damage to the knob and the outlet pressure may fluctuate.

▷ Pull the pressure regulator knob up to unlock. (You can visually verify this with the ‘orange mark’ that appears in the gap.)

▷ Push the pressure regulator knob down to lock. When the knob is not easily locked, turn it left and right a little and then push it. (When the knob is locked, the ‘orange mark’, i.e. the gap will disappear.)

2. Pulsation will generate when the difference between the inlet and the outlet pressure is large. In this case, reduce the pressure difference between the inlet and the outlet. Please consult with SMC if pulsation problem is not resolved.

3. When the bowl is installed, install them so that the lock button lines up to the groove of the front (or the back) of the body to avoid dropping or damage of the bowl.

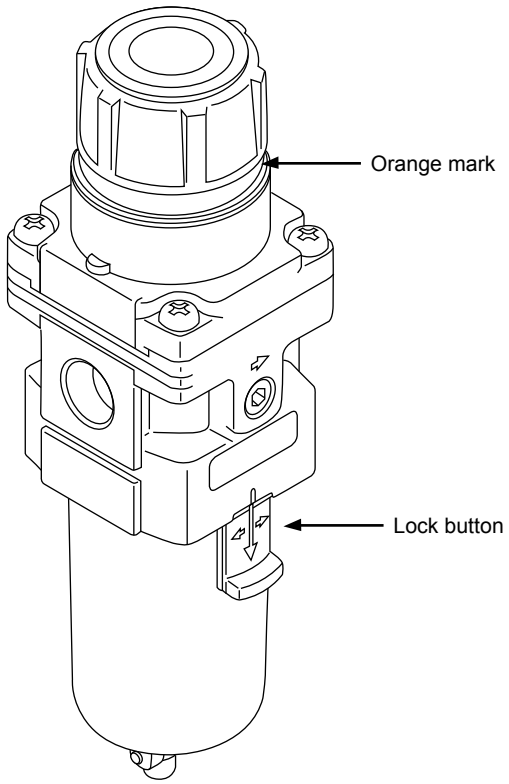


Image for illustration purposes only

LOG BOOK

PNEUMATIC HOIST AND TROLLEY INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Pneumatic hoists, trolleys and overhead cranes should be inspected as specified in the 'Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 and The Provision of Use of Powered Machinery (PUWER) S12306 sections 5 & 6 and the results recorded in the log book.

External inspection by a competent person every 12 months or as per the examination scheme. The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations S12306 - 1998.

DAILY OR SHIFT INSPECTION

At the same time each day at the start of each working day of shift operator should carry out a basic inspection of the equipment, its operation and lubrication as required.

MONTHLY OR 3 MONTHLY CHECKS

Depending on the frequency of use and the working conditions, inspection and maintenance should be done at suitable intervals to ensure any deterioration of the equipment will be detected and remedied in good time.

ANNUAL INSPECTION

A competent person with the requisite knowledge of the equipment should carry out a full inspection of powered lifting equipment every 12 months or after any exceptional circumstances which could jeopardize the safety of the lifting equipment. A report should be issued and sent to the customer / employer.

DAILY HOIST AND TROLLEY INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The items listed below are intended as a guide for performing daily visual inspections of the components that have a direct bearing on the safety of the hoist and or trolley where the status may change with day to day use. The equipment items listed below do not necessarily need to be restricted to these items, but they should form the basis of the inspection.

OPERATING CONTROLS:	Check for malfunction, excessive wear, broken or damaged components and control function labels.
HOIST CHAIN:	Check chain lubrication, twisted chains (multi fall blocks).
AIR SET:	Check oil level indicator.
SAFETY CATCHES:	Check operation and for damage.
NOISE / OPERATION:	Check for any unusual noise and speeds during function tests.
HOIST OPERATION:	Check the hoist starts and stops quickly.

EXTRA CHECKS FOR TROLLEY

OPERATION:	Check movement and control of the trolley.
TROLLEY MOVEMENT:	Check the trolley moves smoothly along the beam.

PNEUMATIC HOIST AND TROLLEY MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

TO BE CARRIED OUT MONTHLY OR THREE MONTHLY DEPENDING ON THE HOIST WORKING CONDITIONS

DAMAGE:	External inspection of hoist for damage or wear.
HOIST CHAIN:	Check chain lubrication, twisted chains (multi fall blocks) and excessive wear or damaged chain links. (Light mineral oil).
HOOKS:	Check hooks swivel, hook opening and safety catch.
AIR SET:	Check and fill up lubricator bowl and adjust drop rate as required.
FITTINGS/HOSES:	Check all air-line fitting are secure and there are no air leaks.
BOLTS:	Check security of bolts, chain collector and chain anchor.
AIR MOTOR:	Check air motor and silencers - replace as required.
OPERATION:	Function test hoists running speed and control operation without load and then check lifting a load of around 50% of SWL to check brake operation and controls when loaded.
LIMIT SWITCHES:	Check operation of upper and lower limits at slow speed.

EXTRA CHECKS FOR TROLLEY

RUNWAY BEAM:	Check the beam is smooth and flat without obstruction and that the end stops are in place and secure.
DIVE PINION:	Check drive pinion and wheels are fitting correctly and not worn, grease if required.
ADJUSTMENT:	Check flange adjustment, anti tilt roller setting, load bar nuts - adjust or tighten if required,
AIR LINES:	Check security of control lines and supply hoses and fittings.
OPERATION:	Function test over the complete range of travel.
SUPPLY HOSES:	Check air lines are supported and the weight is not hanging from the air set.

When detecting any abnormality during inspection due to erroneous use, instruct the operator and user for correct use of the chain hoist.

DAILY VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS																															
	MONTH:															YEAR:															
DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AIR HOIST CHECKS																															
HOOK SWIVEL																															
AIR LEAKS																															
AIR SET LUBRICATION																															
SAFETY CATCHES																															
NOISE / OPERATION																															
PENDANT OPERATION / E-STOP																															
CHAIN LUBRICATION																															
CHAIN NUT TWISTED																															
SUPPLY HOSE																															
CHAIN COLLECTOR																															
TROLLEY CHECKS																															
OPERATION / NOISE																															
FESTOON SYSTEMS																															
MOVEMENT (IF FITTED)																															
OPERATOR'S NAME																															
1.																															
2.																															
3.																															
4.																															

COMMENTS	INITIALS	DATE

LOG BOOK

RED ROOSTER LIFTING

LOG BOOK	RED ROOSTER LIFTING

MAINTENANCE CHECKS

TO BE CARRIED OUT MONTHLY IN PRODUCTION OPERATIONS WHERE HEAVILY USED OR IN HARSH WORKING CONDITIONS.
TO BE CARRIED OUT THREE MONTHLY WHEN THE HOIST IS ONLY USED OCCASIONALLY.

PLEASE CONTACT RED ROOSTER TO CONFIRM IF MONTHLY OR THREE MONTHLY MAINTENANCE CHECKS ARE REQUIRED IF YOU ARE NOT SURE.

MONTHLY / 3 MONTHLY CHECKS CARRIED OUT AS PER MANUAL	NAME	DATE

RED ROOSTER
LIFTING

Head Office:
Nauta House
The Meadows
Oldmeldrum
Aberdeenshire, AB51 0EZ

Depot:
Unit 26
Kelvin Way Trading Estate
Kelvin Way
West Bromwich, B70 7TW

T: +44 (0) 1651 872101
E: sales@redroosterlifting.com
W: **www.redroosterlifting.com**

T: +44 (0) 121 525 4162