

**EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**  
in accordance with Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC (Appendix II A)

We,

**Yale Industrial Products GmbH**  
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hereby declare, that the design, construction and commercialized execution of the below mentioned machine complies with the essential health and safety requirements of the EC Machinery Directive. The validity of this declaration will cease in case of any modification or supplement not being agreed with us previously.

Furthermore, validity of this declaration will cease in case that the machine will not be operated correctly and in accordance to the operating instructions and/or not be inspected regularly.

<b>Machine description:</b>	Yaletrac cable puller Mod. Y08, Y16, Y32 Capacity 800, 1600 and 3200 kg
<b>Machine type:</b>	Hand hoist (Cable puller)
<b>Serial number:</b>	from manufacturing year 11/94 (serial numbers for the individual capacities/models are registered in the production book with the remark CE-sign)
<b>Relevant EC Directives:</b>	EC Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC
<b>Transposed harmonised standards in particular:</b>	EN 292, part 1 (safety of machines) EN 292, part 2 (safety of machines) EN 349 (safety of machines) EN 1808 (safety requirements on suspended access equipment)
<b>Transposed (either complete or in extracts) national standards and technical specifications in particular:</b>	9. GS BGV D8 (Winden, Hub- und Zuggeräte) BGV D6 (Krane) VBG 9.a (Lastaufnahmemittel) DIN 15020 (Grundsätze Seiltriebe) DIN 3051, Teil 4 (Drahtseile aus Stahldrähten) DIN 2078 (Seildraht) DIN 3093 (Pressung) DIN 15400 (Lasthaken für Hebezeuge) DIN 15404 (Lasthaken für Hebezeuge)
<b>Quality assurance:</b>	DIN EN ISO 9001 (Registration Certificate No.: 151)

**Date / Manufacturer's authorized signature:** 2001-04-03 

**Identification of the signee:** Dipl.-Ing. Andreas Oelmann  
Manager Quality Assurance

**Yale**<sup>®</sup>

**Yaletrac Cable Puller**  
**Model YT**

**Capacity 800 kg - 3200 kg**



## Operating Instructions



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## Yaletrac Cable Pul

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

All users must read these operating instructions carefully prior to the initial operation. These instructions are intended to acquaint the user with the machine/hoist and enable him to use it to the full extent of its intended capabilities.

The operating instructions contain important information on how to handle the machine/hoist in a safe, correct and economic way. Acting in accordance with these instructions helps to avoid dangers, reduce repair costs and down time and to increase the reliability and lifetime of the machine/hoist.

Anyone involved in doing any of the following work with the machine/hoist must read the operation instructions and act accordingly:

- operation, including preparation, trouble shooting during operation and cleanin
- maintenance, inspection, repair
- transport

Apart from the operating instructions and the accident prevention act valid for the respective country and area where the machine/hoist is used, also the commonly accepted regulations for safe and professional work must be adhered to.



## Yaletrac Cable Puller Model YT

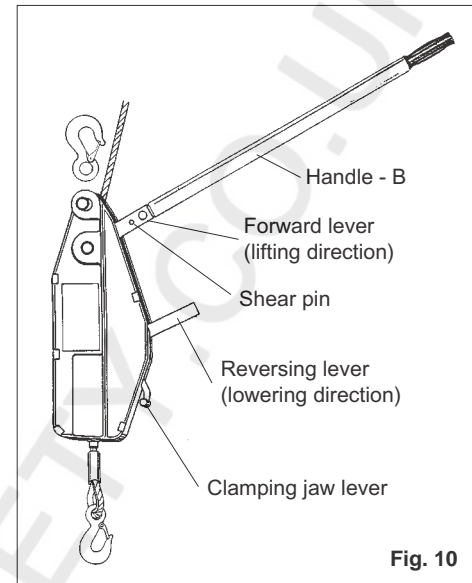


Fig. 10

#### 2.5 LIFTING AND LOWERING

##### • Lifting the load

Place the (telescopic) handle B over the forward movement lever (fig. 10) and rotate till it engages.

Operate the unit with a pumping action. Where possible always use full strokes.

##### • Yale overload protection device

A shear pin in the forward lever shears when heavy overload is applied.

Spare pins (stored in the carrying handle or lever grip) can be fitted under load. Only original Yale shear pins must be used.

##### • Lowering the load

Place the (telescopic) handle B over the reverse movement lever (fig. 10) and rotate till it engages.

#### 2.6 Decommisioning

Operate the reverse movement lever until the wire rope is completely tension free. Push clamping jaw lever in arrow direction over top of housing until it noticeably snaps into the end position. (clamping jaws open). This is much easier accomplished if the unit can be stood in a vertical position. Always operate the clamping jaw lever by hand, never use force or hit with a hammer or similar tool. The wire rope can be now be pulled from the unit.

#### 2.7 Inspection / maintenance

##### • Regular inspection

To ensure, that the hoists remain in safe working order they are to be subjected to regular inspections by a competent person. Inspections are to be annual unless adverse working conditions dictate shorter periods. The components of the hoist are to be inspected for damage, wear, corrosion or other irregularities; all safety devices are to be checked for completeness and effectiveness.

To test the brakes and overload devices a test load of the hoist's rated capacity is required.

To check for worn parts it may be necessary to disassemble the hoist.

Repairs may only be carried out by a specialist workshop, that uses original Yale spare parts.

Inspections are instigated by the user.



# Yaletrac Cable Puller Model YT

## 2.4 FUNCTION / OPERATION

### • Identify the wire rop

Before initial operation ensure that the wire rope diameter is correct for the model type.

### Capacity Wire rope ø

800 kg	8,4 mm	Always use original Yaletrac wire ropes with steel core and coloured strand. Perfect function is guaranteed with these original ropes only.
1600 kg	11,5 mm	
3200 kg	16,0 mm	

The capacity of the wire rope is reduced in case of strong deflection over sharp edges or use of pulleys with too small diameter. **Attention:** Never let the load fall into the slack wire rope - danger of rope breakage.

### • Replacing the wire rop

If the rope diameter has been reduced over longer distances on account of structural changes by 15% or more as opposed to the nominal diameter, the wire rope has to be replaced.

800 kg	nom -ø = 8,4 mm	ø -min. = 7,1 mm
1600 kg	nom -ø = 11,5 mm	ø -min. = 9,8 mm
3200 kg	nom -ø = 16,0 mm	ø -min. = 13,6 mm

### • Inserting the wire rop

1. Place forward and reversing levers in the forward position
2. Push the clamping jaw lever in the direction of the arrow, so that it passes over the housing body, until it noticeably snaps into the end position. (clamping jaws open).
3. Enter the wire rope (check, that wire rope diameter is correct for model type) through the clamping jaws and feed through until the working position is reached.
4. Return the clamping jaw lever to closed by striking it with a vertical stroke (clamping jaws closed).

### • Attaching the load

The load must always be seated in the saddle of the hook. Never attach the load on tip of the hook (fig. 9). This also applies to the top hook (if fitted). Ensure that the unit is attached so that it can centre itself and that the wire rope runs straight into the unit.

When using hooks and/or sling ropes/chains, always ensure, that they are of adequate capacity. Pulleys must be in working condition and correctly dimensioned.

The load must not be allowed to revolve around its own axis, as this can damage the rope. Also, do not allow the rope to twirl.

Ensure that the anchor pin is always secured with the cap nut.

In this respect we refer to the hoist safety regulations for wire ropes and load suspension mediums.

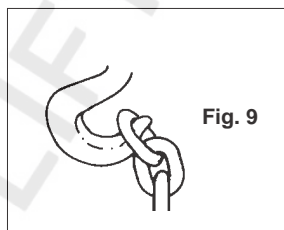


Fig. 9



# Yaletrac Cable Pul

## 1. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

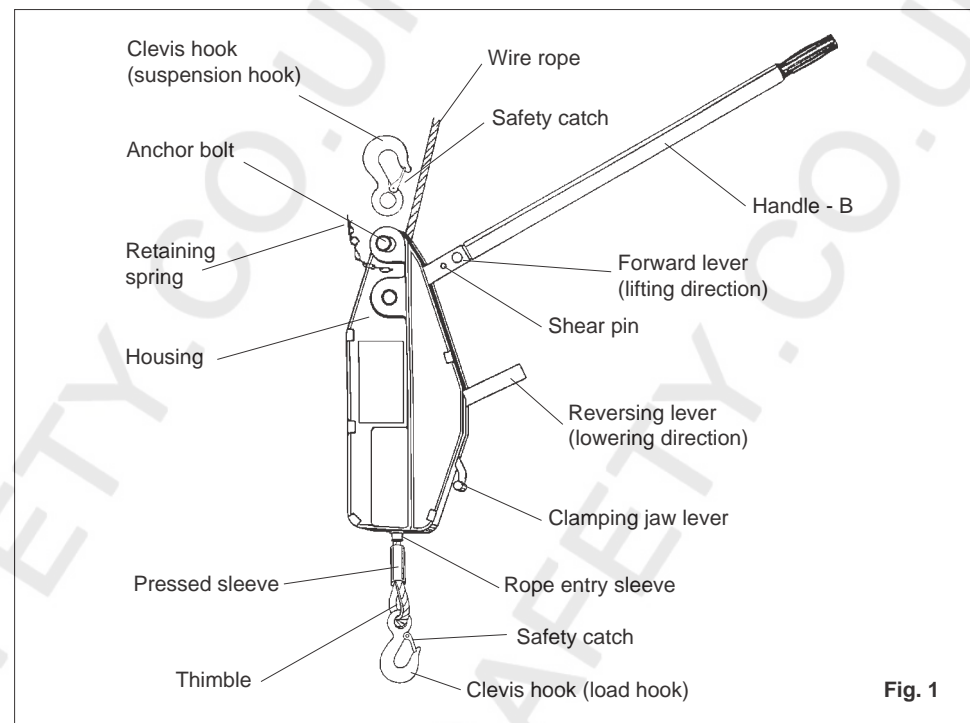
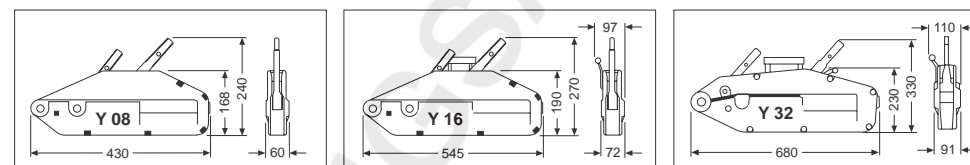


Fig. 1



800 kg

g

Model		Y 08	Y 16	Y 32
Lifting capacity (rated load)	kg	800	1600	3200
Lifting capacity for personal transport (ETS/ZTS)	kg	550/750	1100/1400	2100/2800
Rope advance per full stroke cycle	mm	63	60	40
Rope advance at rated load	mm	55	54	34
Lever pull at rated load	daN	24	30	50
Lever length	mm	800	790/1190	790/1190
Wire rope ø	mm	8,4	11,5	16,0
Net weight without cable	kg	6,0	11,0	21,0
Total length	mm	420	550	680
Total height (incl. handle)	mm	230	280	330
Housing width	mm	60	80	110

ETS = Single wire rope tractionsystem

ZTS = Double wire rope tractionsystem

## 2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### 2.1 CORRECT OPERATION

#### Maximum capacity

- The Yaletrac cable puller was designed to lift, lower and pull loads up to the rated capacity. The capacity indicated on the hoist is the maximum safe working load which must not be exceeded.

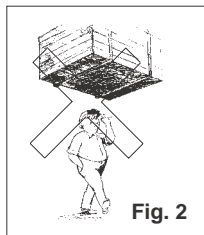


Fig. 2

#### Danger zones

- Do not lift or transport loads while personnel are in the danger zone.
- Do not allow personnel to pass under a suspended load.
- After lifting or tensioning, a load must not be left unattended for a longer period of time.
- Start moving the load only after it has been attached correctly and all personnel are clear of the danger zone.

#### Attaching the load

The operator must ensure that the load is attached in a manner that does not expose himself or other personnel to danger by the hoist, wire rope or the load.

#### Temperature range

The hoists can be operated in ambient temperatures between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Consult the manufacturer in case of extreme working conditions.

#### Regulations

The accident prevention act and/or safety regulations of the respective country for using manual hoists must be strictly adhered to.

#### Maintenance / Repair

In order to ensure correct operation not only the operation instructions, but also the conditions for inspection and maintenance must be complied with. If defects are found stop using the hoist immediately.

### 2.2 INCORRECT OPERATION

- Do not exceed the rated capacity of the hoist.
- Do not extend the handle (fig. 3).
- Welding on hook and wire rope is strictly forbidden. The wire rope must never be used as ground connection during welding (fig. 4).

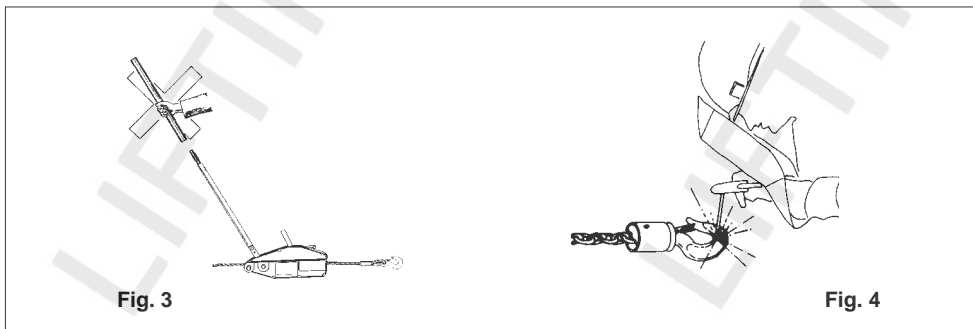


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

- Avoid side pull, i. e. side load on the housing (fig.5). Lift/ pull/ tension only when the wire rope forms a straight line between both suspension points.
- The wire rope must not be used for lashing purposes. (sling rope) (fig.6).
- Do not knot or shorten the wire rope by using bolts, clamps or other devices (fig.7).
- Do not repair wire ropes installed in the hoist.
- Do not remove the safety catch from the top or bottom hooks.(fig.8).
- Do not throw the hoist down. Always place it properly on the ground.

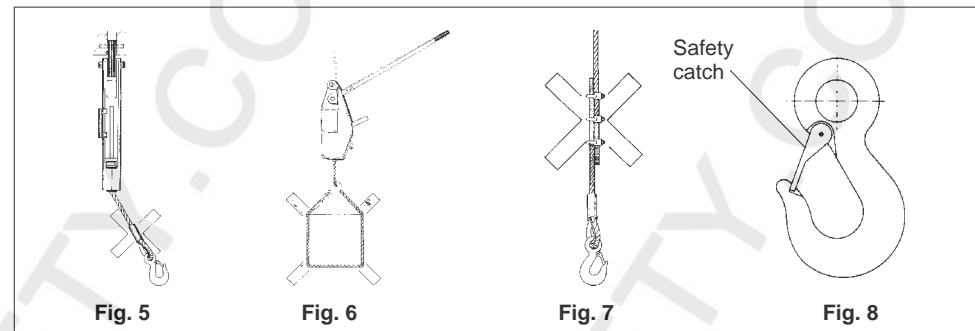


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

### 2.3 INITIAL OPERATION

#### • Inspection before initial operation

Each hoist must be inspected prior to initial operation by a competent person. The inspection is visual and functional and shall establish that the hoist is safe and has not been damaged by incorrect transport or storage. Inspections should be made by a representative of the manufacturer or the supplier although the user company can assign its own suitably trained personnel. Inspections are instigated by the user.

#### • Inspection before starting work

Before starting work inspect the hoist, wire rope and all load bearing constructions for visual defects every time. Furthermore test, that the load is correctly attached by carrying out a short work cycle of lifting/pulling or tensioning and releasing.

#### • Wire rope inspection

Inspect the wire rope for sufficient lubricant and visually check for external defects, deformations, kinks, breakage of individual strands, pinching, rust, wear or corrosion damage, overheating and wear on the wire rope connections.

#### • Inspection of top and bottom hooks

Inspect top and bottom hooks for deformations, damage, cracks, wear or corrosion marks.