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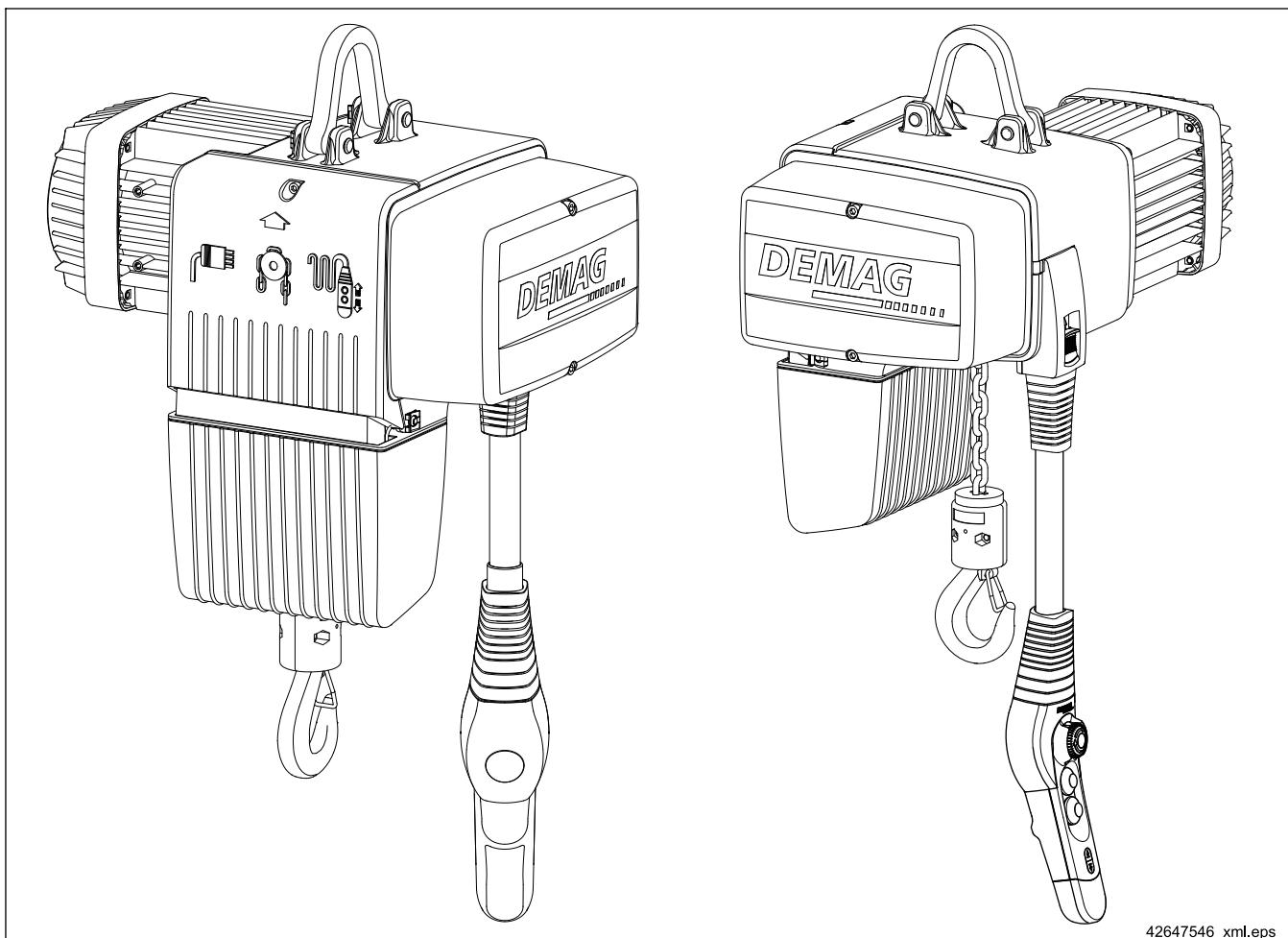
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**DEMAG**  
A TEREX BRAND

# Operating instructions/accessories/component parts

Demag DC-Com 1 - 10 chain hoist



# Original operating instructions

## Manufacturer

Demag Cranes & Components GmbH  
PO Box 67  
58286 Wetter, Germany

Please fill in the following table before first putting the unit into service. This provides you with definitive documentation of your Demag DC chain hoist and important information if you ever have to contact the manufacturer or his representative.

Owner

Where in use

Size

Serial number

Year of manufacture

Operating voltage

Control voltage

Frequency

Wiring diagram number

Tab. 1

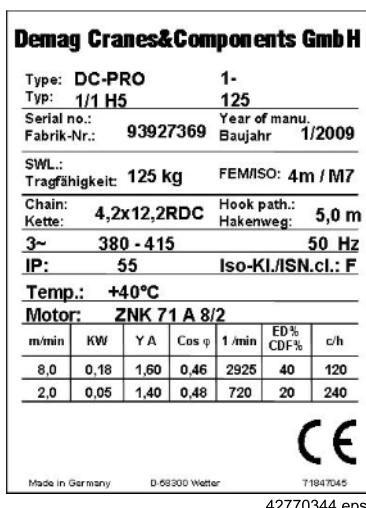


Fig. 1 Example of a rating plate

Item	Designation	
1	Manufacturer	See above
2	Chain hoist type	⇒ "Model code", Page 18, ⇒ "Selection table", Page 19
3	Serial no., calendar week, year of manufacture	
4	Load capacity, group of mechanisms	⇒ "Model code", Page 18, ⇒ "Selection table", Page 19
5	Chain type, hook path	⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77, ⇒ "Model code", Page 18, ⇒ "Selection table", Page 19
6	Voltage, frequency	⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20
7	Type of enclosure, insulation class	⇒ "Operating conditions", Page 27, ⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20
8	Ambient temperature	⇒ "Operating conditions", Page 27
9	Motor Type	⇒ "Selection table", Page 19, ⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20
10	Electric key data	⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20
11	Conformity symbol	
12	Manufacturer's address	See above

Tab. 2

**i** The metric system is used in this document and all figures are shown with a comma as the decimal separator.

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# 1 General

## 1.1 DC-Com chain hoist

You have purchased a Demag quality product.

This chain hoist was manufactured to European standards and regulations in accordance with state-of-the-art engineering principles. The EC machinery directive requirements are satisfied.

## 1.2 DC-Com documents

Further documents are available for sub-assemblies/components in addition to these operating instructions. The corresponding documents are supplied as necessary or can be ordered separately – also for special designs or if additional options are ordered which differ from these operating instructions.

Documents <sup>1)</sup>	Order no.
Technical data/catalogues	Demag DC-Pro 1 - 25 chain hoist 203 525 44
	Demag DCS-Pro 1 - 10 chain hoist
	Demag DC-Com chain hoist 203 571 44
	CF5-DC/DCM trolley 203 568 44
	U11-U34/DC/DCM/DK trolley 203 569 44
	RU/EU56 trolley 203 691 44
	DC electric accessories 203 656 44
	POLU box electric accessories 203 682 44
	Clamp-fitted buffer 203 313 44
	DC-Pro 1 - 15 chain hoist 214 741 44
Operating instructions/component parts	DC-Pro 16 - 25 chain hoist 211 033 44
	DC-Com chain hoist 214 802 44
	DCS-Pro chain hoist 214 827 44
	DC-Di chain hoist 211 068 44
	DC-Wind chain hoist 211 010 44
	PGS parallel gripper 214 095 44
	Crane hook adapter 211 240 44
	KDDC/UDDC articulated trolley 211 159 44
Assembly – Adjustment – Dimensions	E11-E34 DC travel drive (I) 214 810 44
	E11-E34 DC travel drive (II) (circuit diagrams) 211 229 44
	DRC-DC radio control system 214 689 44
	DRC-DC radio control system quick-step instructions 211 045 44
	DC geared limit switches 211 011 44
	KDC chain hoist 211 017 44
	DC protective sleeve 203 673 44
	Friction force checking device 206 973 44
	DC PWM/3ST signal converter 211 094 44
	DSC-EX control pendant 214 832 44
	DSE10-C control pendant 214 998 44
	DC tandem box 211 108 44
	VG11-34 EU11-34 dual-output gearbox 211 122 44
	DC 1 - 15 guide plate accessories 211 095 44
	DSC strain relief device 211 092 44
Test and inspection booklet	DC test and inspection booklet 214 745 44
	Certificates 235 309 44

Tab. 3

## 1.3 Symbols/signal words

Important safety information and instructions are marked by corresponding symbols and signal words in these instructions.

Safety instructions and information must be followed. Exercise particular caution to ensure that accidents, injuries and damage are avoided in such cases.

Locally applicable accident prevention regulations and general safety regulations must also be followed.

<sup>1)</sup> The documents can be ordered from the relevant Demag office.

The following symbols and instructions warn against possible injuries or damage and are intended to assist you in your work.

## DANGER



This symbol indicates an immediate hazard which can result in serious injury or death.

- Follow these instructions at all times and be particularly careful and cautious.

## WARNING



This symbol indicates a possibly hazardous situation which might result in serious injury or death.

- Follow these instructions at all times and be particularly careful and cautious.

## CAUTION



This symbol indicates a possibly hazardous situation which might result in medium to light injury or damage.

- Follow these instructions at all times and be particularly careful and cautious.



Operating hazard for the machine.

- This symbol indicates information on the appropriate use of the machine.
- This symbol in the operating instructions indicates all warnings which, if not complied with, may result in malfunctions or damage.

## 1.4 Information on the operating instructions

These operating instructions are designed to provide the owner and operator with useful instructions for transporting, putting into service, operating and maintaining our chain hoists. These operating instructions are an integral part of the machine.

Persons entrusted with the various types of work must know and comply with the safety regulations and the operating instructions.

The machine may only be operated by personnel who are fully familiar with the operating instructions. In particular, they contain the "Safety" section and the relevant safety instructions in the working sections of these operating instructions.

The operating instructions must be available to operating personnel at all times to prevent operating errors and to ensure smooth and trouble-free operation of our products. They must be kept in the immediate vicinity.

Demag chain hoists are delivered ready for operation as a complete machine with a control pendant or as partly completed machinery without a control pendant.

### Complete machine



Based on Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, the chain hoist is also designated as a machine in the sense of a complete machine in the following.

For a chain hoist delivered ready for operation in the sense of a complete machine, we confirm conformity with the requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC by means of the attached EC declaration of conformity.

### Partly completed machinery

These instructions inform the manufacturer of an installation with a chain hoist about:

- basic technical information,
- some typical risks,
- the assembly and operation of the chain hoist.

The instructions contained in this document may be used as the basis for the risk assessment and operating instructions which must be compiled by the manufacturer of the installation in compliance with the Machinery Directive.

For operation of the installation, the manufacturer of the installation must provide additional operating instructions as the result of the risk assessment, as required, and inform the owner about any remaining hazards.

A declaration of incorporation is enclosed for a chain hoist supplied as partly completed machinery which is assembled with additional parts to form a machine that is ready for operation. The declaration of incorporation refers to the scope of delivery of the partly completed or non-assembled machinery. The owner must take additional measures to satisfy the safety requirements for the machine before the unit is put into operation.

Installation of a partly completed or non-assembled chain hoist to create machinery ready for operation must be carried out in compliance with the information provided by the manufacturer for the machinery. Installation and operating instructions for the chain hoist contained in this document must be observed.

A conformity inspection in accordance with the Machinery Directive must be carried out for the assembled machine when it is ready for operation and a declaration of conformity must be produced. The information contained in the declaration of incorporation for the chain hoist may be used for the conformity inspection.

## 1.5 Liability and warranty

All information included in these instructions has been compiled on the basis of the relevant regulations, state-of-the-art engineering principles and our many years of experience.



These instructions must be read carefully before starting any work on and with the chain hoist, especially before it is put into service for the first time. The manufacturer assumes no liability for any damage which results from the following:

- non-compliance with the instructions,
- inappropriate use,
- untrained personnel,
- unauthorised conversions,
- technical modifications.

Wearing parts are not subject to liability for defects.

We reserve the right to incorporate technical modifications within the scope of improving the operating characteristics and further development of the product.

## 1.6 Copyright

These instructions are only intended to be used by people who work with or on the chain hoist.

Any and all content, texts, drawings, images and any other information are protected within the sense of copyright law and are subject to further industrial rights. Any misuse is an offence.

No part of this documentation, in whole or in part, may be reproduced, distributed, shown in public or used in any other way without specific prior consent. Infringements are an offence resulting in obligatory compensatory damages. Further rights reserved.

All industrial rights reserved.

## 1.7 Use of spare parts

We urgently recommend that only spare parts and accessories approved by us be used. Only then can we ensure the safety and normal service life of the installation.

Spare parts not approved by us may cause unpredictable hazards, damage, malfunctions or complete failure of the chain hoist.

The use of unauthorised spare parts may render null and void any claims for warranty, service, damages or liability against the manufacturer or his appointed personnel, dealers and representatives.

## 1.8

### Definition of personnel

The **manufacturer** is the person who:

1. manufactures the equipment under his or her own name and places it on the market for the first time;
2. resells other manufacturers' equipment under his or her own name, whereby the reseller is not considered to be the manufacturer provided the name of the manufacturer (as in 1.) appears on the equipment;
3. imports the equipment into the country and places it on the market for the first time or
4. exports equipment to another member state of the European Union and hands it over direct to a user in that country.

#### Owner

Owners (employer, company) are defined as persons who own the machine and who use it as intended or allow it to be operated by suitable and trained persons.

#### Operating personnel/operator

Operating personnel or machine operators are defined as persons assigned by the owner of the machine to operate the machine. This person must be trained by the owner in accordance with the tasks to be performed.

#### Trained person

Trained persons are defined as persons who have been instructed and trained for the tasks assigned to them and on the possible hazards resulting from inappropriate conduct. Personnel must be informed about the required protective devices, protective measures, relevant regulations, codes of practice, accident prevention regulations and operating conditions and must provide verification of their competence. This person must be trained by the owner in accordance with the tasks to be performed.

#### Specialist personnel

Specialist personnel are defined as persons assigned by the owner of the machine to carry out special tasks, such as installation, setting-up, maintenance and fault elimination. This person must be trained by the owner in accordance with the tasks to be performed.

#### Qualified electrician

Qualified electricians are defined as persons who, owing to their technical training, knowledge and experience of electric machines as well as knowledge of the relevant valid standards, codes of practice and regulations, are able to assess the tasks given to them and to identify and eliminate potential hazards. This person must be trained by the owner in accordance with the tasks to be performed.

#### Experienced technician

Experienced technicians are defined as persons who, owing to their technical training and experience, have sufficient knowledge in the field of the machine. They must be familiar with the relevant national industrial safety regulations, codes of practice, accident prevention regulations, directives and generally accepted engineering standards enabling them to judge the safe operating condition of machines.

#### Assigned expert engineer (in the Federal Republic of Germany according to BGV D8, Section 23, for determining the S.W.P.)

An assigned expert engineer is defined as an experienced technician specifically assigned by the manufacturer to determine the remaining duration of service (service life) of the machine (S.W.P. = safe working period) and to carry out a general overhaul of the machine.

#### Authorised expert engineer (according to BGV D6, Section 28 in the Federal Republic of Germany)

In addition to the expert engineers of the Technical Supervisory and Inspection Board, an authorised expert engineer for the inspection of machines is defined as an expert engineer authorised by the Industrial Employers' Mutual Insurance Association.

## 1.9

### Test and inspection booklet

A test and inspection booklet filled in with all details must be available for the hoist (according to BGV D6 Section 28 in the Federal Republic of Germany). The results of the regular tests and inspections must be entered into the test and inspection booklet and must be certified by the inspector. Test and inspection booklet order no.:  
⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

## 1.10

### After-sales service

If you have any questions on our products or need technical information, please contact our after-sales service.

Please keep the serial or order number (see test and inspection booklet, load capacity plate on the crane) for any correspondence or spare part orders. Specifying this data ensures that you receive the correct information or the required spare parts.

**Demag Cranes & Components GmbH**

Telephone: +49 (0)180 5741268

[www.demagcranes.com](http://www.demagcranes.com)

## 2.1

### General information on safety

The "Safety" chapter provides an overview of all important safety aspects for optimum protection of personnel as well as for safe and reliable operation of the machine.

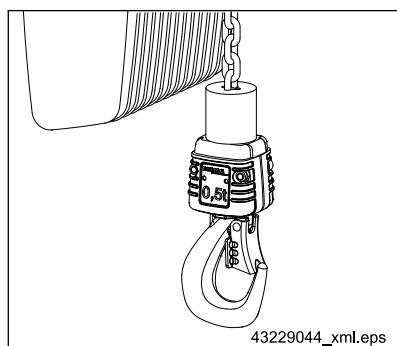
When it is placed on the market, the machine is built according to generally accepted engineering standards and is considered to be safe to operate. It may still be a cause of danger if it is not used correctly or as intended by suitably trained personnel.

Knowledge of the contents of the operating instructions is one of the requirements necessary to protect personnel from hazards and to avoid malfunctions and, therefore, to operate the machine safely and reliably.

Any conversions, modifications or additions to the machine are prohibited unless approved by Demag in writing.

## 2.2

### Safety signs on the equipment



Any pictograms, signs or labels on the machine must be obeyed and must not be removed. Pictograms, signs or labels that are damaged or no longer legible must be replaced immediately.

Fig. 2

## 2.3

### Intended use

The machine may only be used as intended and in compliance with the requirements for the owner and the following limitations as specified in these operating instructions. Any other use may result in a danger to life and limb and/or cause damage to the machine and/or load.

- Chain hoists are only intended for lifting, lowering and moving loads and may be used as stationary or travelling units.
- The suspension/support structure for the chain hoist must be designed to accommodate loads resulting from operation of the chain hoist. The maximum safe working load is the load capacity specified on the capacity plate. This must not be exceeded. The maximum permitted load capacity of the chain hoist includes the load and any load handling attachment.
- The machine may only be installed, used, operated, maintained and removed by trained personnel when it is in perfect working order. Personnel must meet the requirements according to ⇒ "Operating personnel requirements", Page 14.
- Intended use includes compliance with the safety instructions as well as any other instructions on assembly and disassembly, commissioning, function and operation, maintenance and fault elimination as well as compliance with the instructions on the machine safety devices, any possible remaining hazards and protection against hazards.
- The machine may only be used subject to the permissible technical data, ⇒ "Technical data", Page 17.
- The machine must be maintained regularly and appropriately by trained personnel in line with the specified deadlines and checked according to ⇒ "Maintenance schedule", Page 68. Wearing parts must be replaced in good time.
- UVV/BGV D8, Section 23 (2) and BGV D6 (1) guidelines must be not be ignored.

#### No liability for inappropriate use

The manufacturer is exempt from any liability for use other than the purpose which is technically possible and acceptable according to these operating instructions. In particular, the manufacturer assumes no liability for damage due to inappropriate or any other prohibited use of the machine in the sense of the "Intended use" section.

#### No liability for structural modifications

The manufacturer is not liable for any unauthorised structural modifications which have not been agreed with him. This includes incorrect connection of the machine to devices or equipment that do not belong to our scope of delivery, or the installation or use of third-party accessories, equipment or sub-assemblies that are not approved by the manufacturer.

Depending on the type and scope of the machine, it may be necessary to have an inspection carried out by an expert engineer before it is handed over to the owner.

DC chain hoists are designed for operation at temperatures from - 20 °C to + 45 °C. At extreme temperatures and in aggressive atmospheres or conditions differing from those specified in the "Operating conditions" section, the owner must implement special measures after consulting Demag.

#### Use of the control pendant

Powered lifting and lowering and, if applicable, cross-travel and long-travel motions are controlled by means of the corresponding control elements on the control unit. The slow speeds are intended for attaching the load, lifting it free and depositing it. Loads can be precisely positioned at slow speeds.

Short transport times can be achieved at higher speeds. They are suitable for travelling without a load or with a safely suspended load if no hazard can be caused by the faster motion sequences.



Inching (flick switching) must be avoided, as it causes increased wear and load sway.

## 2.4 Hazards that can be caused by the machine

The machine has been subjected to a risk analysis. The design and execution based on this analysis corresponds to state-of-the-art engineering principles. However, residual risks remain.

### DANGER



#### Live components

##### Danger to life and limb.

Electric energy may cause very severe injuries. Danger of death caused by electric current if the insulation or individual components are damaged.

- Switch the machine off and secure it against restoration of the power supply before any maintenance, cleaning or repair work is carried out.
- Switch the power supply off before any work is carried out on the electric equipment. Check to ensure that the components to be replaced are de-energised.
- Do not remove any safety equipment or render it inoperative by modifications.

### WARNING



#### Crushing hazard

##### Body parts can be crushed when loads are lifted or lowered.

Ensure that nobody is present in the immediate danger zone when loads are lifted or lowered.

### WARNING



#### Suspended load. Falling parts.

##### Danger to life and limb if lifted loads are dropped.

Keep out of the danger zone at all times

- Keep a sufficient safety distance.
- Never step under a suspended load.

Certain work and practices are prohibited when using the machine as they may involve danger to life and limb and result in lasting damage to the machine. Observe the safety instructions in the sections:

- ⇒ "Assembly", Page 32
- ⇒ "Putting into service for the first time", Page 53
- ⇒ "Operation", Page 55
- ⇒ "Maintenance/repair", Page 62

## 2.5

### Responsibility of the owner

Information on safety at work refers to the regulations of the European Union that apply when the machine is manufactured. The owner is obliged to ensure that the specified industrial safety measures comply with the latest rules and regulations and to observe new regulations during the entire service life of the machine. Local industrial safety legislation and regional regulations and codes of practice applicable at the site of operation of the machine must be observed outside the European Union.

General safety, accident prevention and environmental protection regulations that apply where the machine is in operation must be observed and complied with in addition to the safety instructions contained in these operating instructions.

The owner and any personnel authorised by him are responsible for correct operation of the machine and for clearly defining responsibilities for installation, operation, maintenance and cleaning. The operating instructions must be followed in full and without any limitations.

Special local conditions or applications may lead to situations which are not considered in these operating instructions. In such cases, the required safety measures must be defined and implemented by the owner. Necessary measures may also relate, for example, to the handling of hazardous materials or tools and the provision/wearing of personal protection equipment. The operating instructions must, if required, be supplemented by the owner with instructions relating to organisation of work, working procedures, authorised personnel, supervising and reporting obligations, etc. For further information, see ⇒ "Safety instructions for operation", Page 55.

Furthermore, the owner must ensure that

- any further working and safety instructions resulting from the hazard assessment of the machine workplaces are specified in operating procedures.
- personnel who work with or on the machine are provided with appropriate first-aid equipment. Personnel must be trained in the use of the first-aid equipment.
- the operating instructions are always kept available in the immediate vicinity of the machine for installation, operating, maintenance and cleaning personnel.
- personnel are trained in accordance with the work to be performed.
- the machine is only operated when in safe and proper working order.
- the safety devices are always kept freely accessible and are checked regularly.
- national regulations for the use of cranes and lifting appliances are observed.
- any specified regular checks and inspections are carried out on time and are documented.

The owner is urged to develop procedures and guidelines for any malfunctions, to instruct users and to affix these instructions at a suitable place where they can be easily seen.

## 2.6

### Operating personnel requirements

Only authorised and trained personnel may work on the installation. The personnel must have received instruction on the installation functions and any hazards that may occur.

Every individual given the task of working on or with the installation must have read and understood the instructions before any work starts.

Persons under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medicines which affect their reactions must not work on or with the installation.

Age and job-specific regulations relevant at the place where the installation is operated must be observed for the selection of any personnel.

Personnel are obliged to report to the owner without delay any changes to the installation that impair safety.

For independent operation (operator) or maintenance (trained maintenance fitter) of the installation, the owner may only employ persons

- who are at least 18 years of age,
- who are mentally and physically suitable,
- who have been instructed in the operation and maintenance of the installation and who have proven their qualification to the owner in this respect.

## 2.7 Personal protection equipment

When work is carried out on or with the installation, the following protective equipment is recommended to be worn according to the owner's hazard assessment:

- Protective clothing, closely fitting working clothes (low tear strength, no loose sleeves, no rings or any other jewellery, etc.);
- Safety shoes to protect against falling parts and against slipping;
- Safety helmet to be worn by everybody in the danger zone.

## 2.8 Emergency-stop device

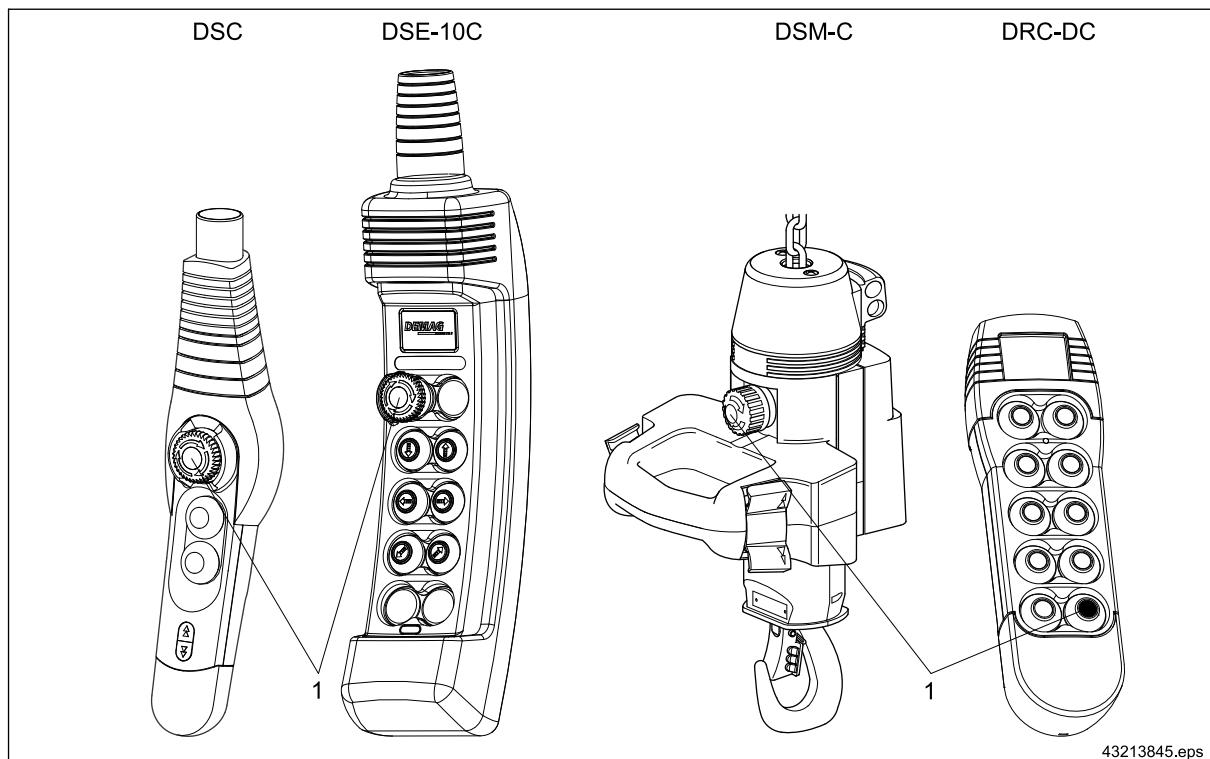


Fig. 3 Position of the emergency stop (1)

The machine is fitted with an emergency-stop device (1) to prevent damage and injuries. This is located on the control unit. The emergency-stop operating function must be checked regularly.

## 2.9

### Regular inspections

The owner of the machine may be obliged to carry out regular inspections by national industrial safety legislation and regional regulations. In Germany, this is specified by the accident prevention regulations for winches, hoists and towing devices (BGV D8) and the accident prevention regulations for cranes (BGV D6), for example. These specify that

- the machine must be inspected before it is put into operation,
- the machine must be inspected regularly,
- the elapsed share of the theoretical safe working period must be calculated,
- a record of tests and inspections must be kept.

The owner is obliged to ensure that the machine complies with the latest rules and regulations and to observe new regulations at all times.

If no comparable inspection regulations or requirements apply at the place where the machine is operated, we recommend compliance with the above-mentioned regulations.

### 3 Technical data

#### 3.1 Design overview

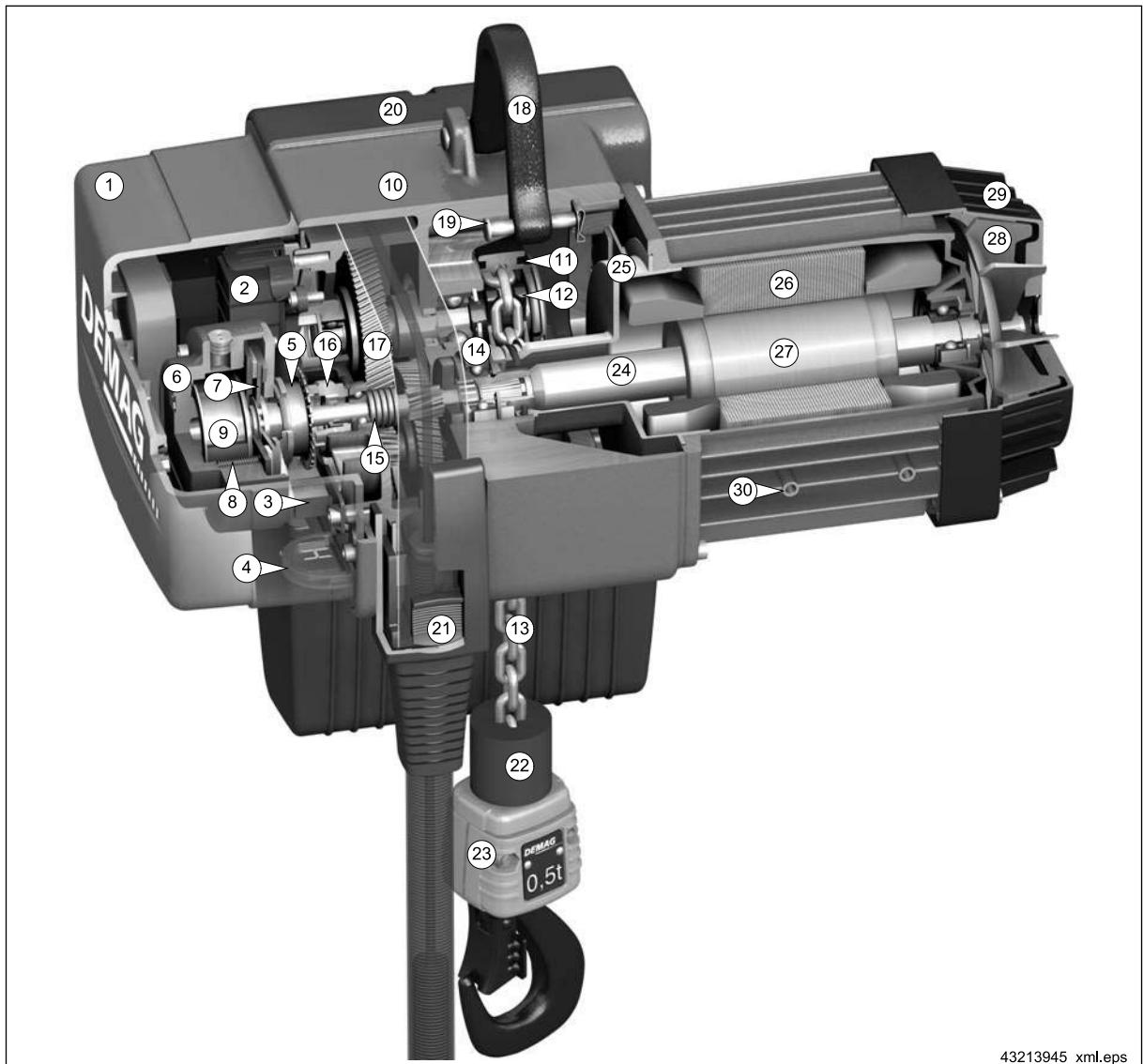


Fig. 4 Single-fall design

Item	Designation	Item	Designation	Item	Designation
1	Electric equipment cover	11	Chain guide	21	Adjusting mechanism for control cable
2	Control system	12	Chain sprocket	22	Cut-off buffer for operating limit switch 2)
3	Elapsed operating time counter	13	Round section steel chain	23	Hook assembly with load capacity plate 2)
4	Window 2)	14	Slipping clutch	24	Motor shaft
5	Pulse wheel for speed monitoring	15	Dished washer pack	25	Winding head cap
6	Magnet brake	16	Slipping clutch adjusting nut	26	Stator
7	Brake disc with linings	17	DC 1 - 5 two-stage helical gearbox DC 10 three-stage helical gearbox	27	Rotor
8	Brake springs	18	Suspension bracket	28	Fan
9	Brake magnet	19	Suspension pin	29	Fan cover
10	Gearbox housing	20	Service cover	30	Mounting points

Tab. 4

## 3.2 Model code

E	K	L	D	DC-Com	10 -	2000	2/1	H5	V6/1,5	380 - 415 /	50	24/6	200	220 - 480
														Travel drive voltage range/ voltage [V]
														Max. flange width of the trolley [mm]
														Travel speed [m/min]
														Frequency [Hz]
														Chain hoist voltage range [V]
														Lifting speed [m/min]
														V 2-stage= Main/creep lifting
														VS Stepless = VS at nominal load up to VS <sub>max</sub> in the partial load range
														Hook path [m]
														Reeving
														Load capacity [kg]
														Size <sup>3)</sup>
														<b>DC-Pro product range</b>
														DC-Pro DC 2-stage chain hoist for direct control
														DC-Pro CC 2-stage chain hoist for conventional contactor control
														DC-Pro FC Variable-speed chain hoist for control by means of an external frequency inverter
														<b>DC-Com product range</b>
														DC-Com 2-stage chain hoist
			D											D Articulated trolley
		L												L Long trolley
	K													K Low-headroom hoist
	U													U Standard-headroom monorail hoist
	11													11 Trolley size load capacity [kg • 100]
	22													22
	34													34
	56													56
R														R Push-travel trolley
E														E Travel drive
C	F													C F 5 Click-fit (push-travel trolley)

Tab. 5

Not all features of the mounting code can be combined.

<sup>3)</sup> Since 04/2006, the designation for sizes DC 10 and DC 20 have been changed to DC 10 1/1 and DC 10 2/1 respectively.

### 3.3 Selection table

Load capacity [kg]	Size 4) Chain hoist DC-Com	Reeving	Group of mechanisms 5) DIN EN 14492		Chain size [mm]	Lifting speed		Standard hook path 6) H [m]	Motor size 7)	Max. weight for hook path		
			from 01/2014 FEM/ISO	until 12/2013 FEM/ISO		at 50 Hz [m/min]	at 60 Hz [m/min]			4 m [kg]	5 m [kg]	8 m [kg]
80	1	1/1	4m/M7	3m/M6	4,2x12,2	8,0/2,0	9,6/2,4	4, 5 and 8	ZNK 71 A 8/2 <sup>8)</sup>	21	22	24
100												
125			3m/M6	2m/M5								
160												
200			2m/M5	1Am / M4	5,3x15,2	6,0/1,5	7,2/1,8		ZNK 71 B 8/2			
250												
315			3m/M6	2m/M5								
400												
500	5	2/1	2m/M5	1Am / M4	7,4x21,2	4,5/1,1	5,4/1,3	4, 5 and 8	ZNK 80 A 8/2	27	28	30
630			3m/M6	2m/M5								
800												
1000			2m/M5	1Am / M4								
1250			3m/M6	2m/M5	4,0/1,0				ZNK 100 A 8/2	47	48	52
1600												
2000			2m/M5	1Am / M4								

Tab. 6

#### Lifting speeds until 09/2008 (no longer available)

Load capacity [kg]	Size Chain hoist DC-Com	Reeving	Group of mechanisms DIN EN 14492		Chain size [mm]	Lifting speed		Standard hook path 6) H [m]	Motor size 7)	Max. weight for hook path						
			FEM/ISO	[mm]		at 50 Hz [m/min]	at 60 Hz [m/min]			4 m [kg]	5 m [kg]	8 m [kg]				
160	2	1/1	2m/M5	4,2x12,2	4,0/2,0	4,8/2,4	4, 5 and 8	ZNK 71 B 8/4	21	22	24					
200			1Am / M4													
250			2m/M5													
315			1Am / M4	5,3x15,2					ZNK 80 A 8/4	27	28	30				
400																
500																

Tab. 7

<sup>4)</sup> Since 04/2006, the designation for sizes DC 10 and DC 20 have been changed to DC 10 1/1 and DC 10 2/1 respectively.  
<sup>5)</sup> Replacement gearboxes for DC-Com units delivered until 12/2013 will be supplied with higher FEM classification as of 01/2014.  
<sup>6)</sup> Larger hook paths on request.  
<sup>7)</sup> Motor key data ⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20.  
<sup>8)</sup> ZNK 71 A 8/2 with 380-415 V / 50 Hz only for first delivery; a ZNK 71 B 8/2 motor is supplied for replacement requirements.

## 3.4 Electric key data

### 3.4.1 Hoist motor data

Size	Motor size	No. of poles	P <sub>N</sub> [kW]	CDF 9)	n <sub>N</sub> [rpm]	Starts/h	I <sub>N min.</sub> [A]	I <sub>N max.</sub> [A]	I <sub>max.</sub> <sup>10)</sup> [A]	I <sub>A</sub> /I <sub>N max.</sub>	cos φ <sub>N</sub>
220-240 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>11)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,05	20	720	240	1,75	2,10	2,10	1,45	0,48
		2	0,18	40	2950	120	2,10	2,80	2,80	2,75	0,46
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,07	20	695	240	1,80	2,10	2,35	1,45	0,52
		2	0,30	40	2880	120	2,30	2,80	3,20	2,75	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,10	20	720	240	1,90	1,90	2,15	2,50	0,46
		2	0,41	40	2910	120	3,60	4,70	5,50	4,70	0,49
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,19	20	705	240	2,80	3,10	3,65	1,90	0,48
		2	0,75	40	2850	120	3,50	4,00	4,50	4,85	0,65
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,37	20	735	240	-				
		2	1,50	40	2955	120	-				
380-415 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>11)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 A 8/2 <sup>12)</sup>	8	0,05	20	700	240	0,95	1,10	1,10	1,20	0,66
		2	0,18	40	2840	120	1,20	1,40	1,40	2,60	0,57
	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,05	20	700	240	1,00	1,20	1,20	1,45	0,48
		2	0,18	40	2840	120	1,20	1,60	1,60	2,75	0,46
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,10	20	675	240	1,00	1,20	1,35	1,45	0,52
		2	0,37	40	2825	120	1,30	1,60	1,85	2,75	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,18	20	665	240	1,10	1,10	1,25	2,50	0,46
		2	0,72	40	2745	120	2,10	2,70	3,20	4,70	0,49
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,27	20	690	240	1,60	1,80	2,10	1,90	0,48
		2	1,10	40	2745	120	2,00	2,30	2,60	4,85	0,65
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,57	20	675	240	3,90	4,60	5,40	2,30	0,42
		2	2,30	40	2790	120	5,40	6,30	7,70	5,10	0,49
500-525 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>11)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,05	20	720	240	0,75	0,95	0,95	1,45	0,48
		2	0,18	40	2925	120	0,90	1,25	1,25	2,75	0,46
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,10	20	675	240	0,80	0,95	1,10	1,45	0,52
		2	0,37	40	2825	120	1,10	1,25	1,45	2,75	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,18	20	665	240	0,90	0,90	1,00	2,50	0,46
		2	0,72	40	2745	120	1,70	2,15	2,55	4,70	0,49
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,27	20	690	240	1,30	1,40	1,70	1,90	0,48
		2	1,10	40	2745	120	1,70	1,80	2,00	4,85	0,65
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,57	20	675	240	3,30	3,70	4,30	2,27	0,42
		2	2,30	40	2790	120	4,15	5,00	6,10	5,13	0,49

Tab. 8

9) DC-Com 2-10 CDF 15/25% until 12/2013

10) I<sub>max</sub> = maximum rated current for lowering motion.

11) Temporary voltage tolerances of ± 10% and temporary frequency tolerances of ± 2 % are possible. Motors are rated to insulation class F.

12) ZNK 71 A 8/2 with 380-415 V / 50 Hz only for first delivery; a ZNK 71 B 8/2 motor is supplied for replacement requirements.

Size	Motor size	No. of poles	P <sub>N</sub> [kW]	CDF 13)	n <sub>N</sub> [rpm]	Starts/h	I <sub>N min.</sub> [A]	I <sub>N max.</sub> [A]	I <sub>max.</sub> 14) [A]	I <sub>A</sub> /I <sub>N max.</sub>	COS φ <sub>N</sub>
220-240 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE / cCSA <sub>us</sub> ) <sup>15)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,06	20	870	240	2,10	2,50	2,50	1,45	0,47
		2	0,22	40	3525	120	2,50	3,35	3,35	2,75	0,45
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,09	20	845	240	2,10	2,50	2,80	1,45	0,51
		2	0,36	40	3480	120	2,70	3,30	3,85	2,75	0,54
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,12	20	870	240	2,30	2,30	2,60	2,50	0,45
		2	0,49	40	3510	120	4,40	5,60	6,60	4,70	0,48
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,23	20	855	240	3,35	3,75	4,40	1,90	0,47
		2	0,90	40	3450	120	4,20	4,80	5,40	4,85	0,67
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,44	20	885	240	-				
		2	1,80	40	3555	120	-				
380-400 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>15)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,06	20	870	240	1,35	1,60	1,60	1,45	0,47
		2	0,22	40	3525	120	1,70	2,00	2,00	2,75	0,45
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,09	20	845	240	1,40	1,60	1,70	1,45	0,51
		2	0,36	40	3480	120	1,80	2,00	2,20	2,75	0,54
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,12	20	870	240	1,55	1,55	1,75	2,50	0,45
		2	0,49	40	3510	120	3,00	3,50	4,10	4,70	0,48
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,23	20	855	240	2,30	2,50	2,80	1,90	0,47
		2	0,90	40	3450	120	2,70	2,90	3,30	4,85	0,64
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,44	20	885	240	5,75	6,40	7,10	2,30	0,41
		2	1,80	40	3555	120	7,30	8,90	10,00	5,10	0,48
440-480 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE / cCSA <sub>us</sub> ) <sup>15)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,06	20	870	240	0,96	1,15	1,15	1,45	0,47
		2	0,22	40	3525	120	1,15	1,55	1,55	2,75	0,45
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,09	20	845	240	1,05	1,25	1,40	1,45	0,51
		2	0,36	40	3480	120	1,35	1,70	1,95	2,75	0,54
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,12	20	870	240	1,15	1,15	1,30	2,50	0,45
		2	0,49	40	3510	120	2,20	2,80	3,30	4,70	0,48
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,23	20	855	240	1,65	1,85	2,20	1,90	0,47
		2	0,90	40	3450	120	2,10	2,40	2,70	4,85	0,64
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,44	20	885	240	4,10	4,80	5,60	2,30	0,41
		2	1,80	40	3555	120	5,60	6,60	8,00	5,10	0,48
575 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE / cCSA <sub>us</sub> ) <sup>15)</sup>											
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,06	20	870	240	1,10	1,10	1,22	0,49	
		2	0,22	40	3525	120	1,20	1,20	3,50	0,41	
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	8	0,09	20	845	240	0,80	0,90	1,65	0,60	
		2	0,36	40	3480	120	1,00	1,15	2,75	0,55	
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2	8	0,12	20	870	240	0,95	1,10	2,50	0,45	
		2	0,49	40	3510	120	1,80	2,10	4,70	0,48	
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	8	0,23	20	855	240	1,30	1,50	2,20	0,46	
		2	0,90	40	3450	120	1,60	1,80	5,70	0,73	
	ZNK 100 B 8/2	8	0,44	20	885	240	3,00	3,50	2,33	0,43	
		2	1,80	40	3555	120	3,90	4,70	5,60	0,60	

Tab. 9

<sup>13)</sup> DC-Com 2–10 CDF 15/25% until 12/2013<sup>14)</sup> I<sub>max</sub> = maximum rated current for lowering motion.<sup>15)</sup> Temporary voltage tolerances of ± 10% and temporary frequency tolerances of ± 2 % are possible. Motors are rated to insulation class F.

**Lifting speeds until 09/2008 (no longer available)**

Size	Motor size	No. of poles	P <sub>N</sub> [kW]	CDF [%]	n <sub>N</sub> [rpm]	Starts/h	I <sub>N min.</sub> [A]	I <sub>N max.</sub> [A]	I <sub>max.</sub> <sup>16)</sup> [A]	I <sub>A</sub> /I <sub>N max.</sub>	c <sub>os φ<sub>N</sub></sub>
<b>220-240 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,09	15	665	240	2,10	2,20	2,50	1,25	0,52
		4	0,18	25	1405	120	2,10	2,10	2,40	2,30	0,56
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,18	15	710	240	2,60	2,90	3,30	1,70	0,49
		4	0,36	25	1455	120	3,10	3,80	4,50	2,70	0,52
<b>380-415 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,09	15	665	240	1,20	1,30	1,45	1,25	0,52
		4	0,18	25	1405	120	1,20	1,20	1,40	2,30	0,56
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,18	15	710	240	1,50	1,70	1,90	1,70	0,49
		4	0,36	25	1455	120	1,80	2,20	2,60	2,70	0,52
<b>500-525 V, 50 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,09	15	665	240	1,00	1,05	1,15	1,25	0,52
		4	0,18	25	1405	120	0,85	0,95	1,10	2,30	0,56
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,18	15	710	240	1,20	1,35	1,50	1,70	0,49
		4	0,36	25	1455	120	1,45	1,75	2,05	2,70	0,52
<b>220-240 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE/CSA) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,11	15	815	240	2,50	2,70	3,00	1,25	0,51
		4	0,22	25	1705	120	2,50	2,50	2,90	2,30	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,22	15	860	240	3,10	3,50	4,00	1,70	0,48
		4	0,43	25	1755	120	3,80	4,60	5,45	2,70	0,51
<b>380-400 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,11	15	815	240	1,70	1,70	2,00	1,25	0,51
		4	0,22	25	1705	120	1,45	1,60	1,80	2,30	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,22	15	860	240	2,00	2,25	2,40	1,70	0,48
		4	0,43	25	1755	120	2,60	2,75	3,30	2,70	0,51
<b>440-480 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CE/CSA) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,11	15	815	240	1,25	1,35	1,50	1,25	0,51
		4	0,22	25	1705	120	1,25	1,25	1,45	2,30	0,55
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,22	15	860	240	1,55	1,75	2,00	1,70	0,48
		4	0,43	25	1755	120	1,90	2,30	2,70	2,70	0,51
<b>575 V, 60 Hz, 3 ~ (CSA) <sup>17)</sup></b>											
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	8	0,11	15	815	240	0,95	1,10	1,25	0,47	
		4	0,22	25	1705	120	0,95	1,10	2,30	0,57	
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/4	8	0,22	15	860	240	1,20	1,35	1,70	0,44	
		4	0,43	25	1755	120	1,45	1,70	2,70	0,49	

Tab. 10

<sup>16)</sup> I<sub>max</sub> = maximum rated current for lowering motion.

<sup>17)</sup> Temporary voltage tolerances of ± 10% and temporary frequency tolerances of ± 2 % are possible. Motors are rated to insulation class F.

### 3.4.2 Mains connection delay fuse links

#### CAUTION



For safety reasons, we recommend the use of 3-pole automatic circuit breakers/circuit breakers (to DIN EN 60898-1, tripping characteristic B or C) instead of separate fuse links. This arrangement ensures that all phases are disconnected from the power supply in the event of a short circuit.

Voltage		220-240 V	380-415 V	500-525 V	220-240 V	380-400 V	440-480 V	575 V
Frequency		50 Hz			60 Hz			
Size	Motor size	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 A 8/2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	ZNK 71 B 8/2							
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	10	10	10	10	16	10	6
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2							
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	-	10	10	-	16	10	6
	ZNK 100 B 8/2							

Tab. 11

#### Mains connection fuse link for lifting speeds until 09/2008 (no longer available)

Voltage		220-240 V	380-415 V	500-525 V	220-240 V	380-400 V	440-480 V	575 V
Frequency		50 Hz			60 Hz			
Size	Motor size	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	ZNK 80 A 8/4							

Tab. 12

### 3.4.3 Supply cables

#### Supply cables<sup>18)</sup> for 5% voltage drop $\Delta_U$ and starting current $I_A$

Voltage		220-240 V	380-415 V	500-525 V	220-240 V	380-400 V	440-480 V	575 V						
Frequency		50 Hz			60 Hz									
Size	Motor size	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	
DC-Com 1	ZNK 71 A 8/2	89	1,5	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	76	1,5	100	1,5	100	100
	ZNK 71 B 8/2													
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/2	67	1,5	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	56	1,5	100	1,5	100	100
DC-Com 5	ZNK 80 A 8/2													
DC-Com 10	ZNK 100 A 8/2	34	1,5	1,5	38	1,5	61	1,5	29	1,5	80	1,5	43	59
	ZNK 100 B 8/2													

Tab. 13

#### Supply cables for lifting speeds until 09/2008 (no longer available)

Voltage		220-240 V	380-415 V	500-525 V	220-240 V	380-400 V	440-480 V	575 V						
Frequency		50 Hz			60 Hz									
Size	Motor size	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[m]	
DC-Com 2	ZNK 71 B 8/4	100	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	100	1,5	100
	ZNK 80 A 8/4													

Tab. 14

<sup>18)</sup> The lengths of the supply lines are calculated on the basis of an earth-loop impedance of 200 mΩ.

### 3.5 Hook dimension C

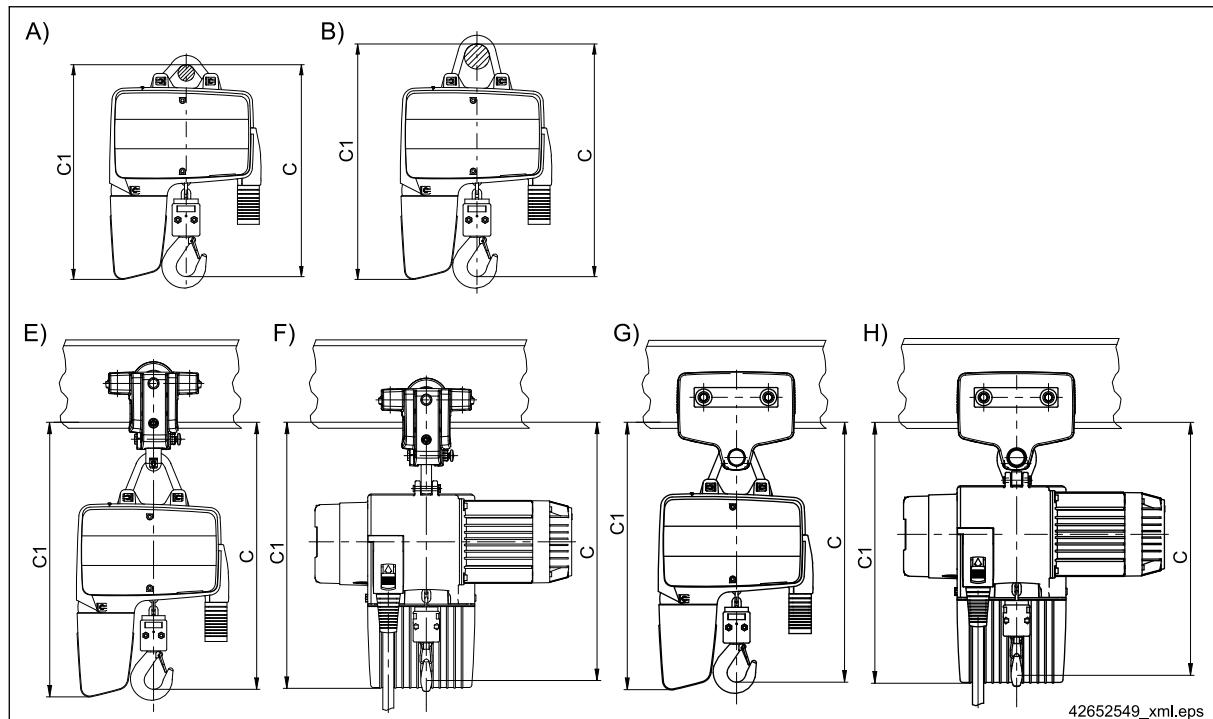


Fig. 5

A	DC-Com with short suspension bracket (optional)	E	CF 5 trolley at right angles to the girder	G	U11 - U34 trolley at right angles to the girder
B	DC-Com with long suspension bracket	F	CF 5 trolley parallel to the girder	H	U11 - U34 trolley parallel to the girder

Tab. 15

Size	Reeving	Motor size <sup>19)</sup>	C	C1		C	C1	
				Chain collector			Chain collector	
				H4 / H5	H8		H4 / H5	H8
DC Com 1/2		ZNK 71 ...	315	335	365	353	373	403
DC-Com 5		ZNK 80 ...	362	395	425	400	435	465
DC-Com 10	1/1	ZNK 100 A 8/2	460	493	582	493	526	615
		ZNK 100 B 8/2		582			615	
	2/1	ZNK 100 B 8/2	552		632	585		665

Size	Reeving	Trolley	at right angles to the girder			Parallel to girder		
			U11	405	425	455	400	420
DC Com 1/2		CF 5	395	415	445	390	410	440
DC-Com 5		U11	452	487	517	447	482	512
		CF 5	442	477	507	437	472	502
DC-Com 10	1/1	U11	545	578	667	569	602	672
		U22	557	590	679	571	614	703
	2/1	U22 / U34	649	679	679	663	703	803

Tab. 16

<sup>19)</sup> Higher lifting speeds may require the use of larger chain collector boxes, see ⇒ "Buffer arrangement", Page 87

<sup>20)</sup> Dimensions C and C1 decrease when a short suspension bracket is used: by 38 mm for DC-Com 1-5 and by 33 mm for DC-Com 10.

## 3.6 Noise emission/sound pressure level

Sound pressure level ( $L_{PAF}$ ) to DIN 45635 at a distance of 1 m from the chain hoist is:

Type		DC-Com 1	DC-Com 2	DC-Com 5	DC-Com 10
Lifting speed up to	[m/min]	8	6	4,5	4
Sound pressure level	[dB (A)]	65 <sup>+2</sup>	65 <sup>+2</sup>	69 <sup>+2</sup>	69 <sup>+2</sup>

Tab. 17

These noise emission levels were measured under maximum load.

The following structural influences were not considered in the above measurements:

- transmission of noise via steel structures,
- reflection of noise from walls, etc.

## 3.7 Transport, packing and storage

### 3.7.1 Safety instructions

#### WARNING



##### Falling parts

Risk of injury from falling parts during transport, loading and unloading operations.

- Do not walk under the suspended load. Keep a sufficient safety distance.
- Cordon off a large area around the working zone.

#### WARNING



##### Damage caused during transport

The chain hoist may be damaged or destroyed by inappropriate transport.

Attach lifting and handling equipment only at the correspondingly marked points.

### 3.7.2 Scope of delivery

If special designs or additional options are ordered or the latest technical modifications are incorporated, the actual scope of supply may differ from the data and information as well as from the illustrations described here. If you have any questions, please contact the manufacturer.

### 3.7.3 Transport inspection

- Check the delivery to ensure it is complete and for any transport damage immediately on receipt.
- If any transport damage is visible from the outside, do not accept the delivery or only on condition. Note the scope of damage in the shipping documents/delivery note of the forwarding company. Lodge a claim.
- Lodge a claim for any defects as soon as they are detected, since claims for damages may only be asserted within the relevant claim notification periods.

### 3.7.4 Packing

Demag chain hoists, the accessories and the trolleys are shipped in cardboard packing.

If no agreement has been made on the return of the packing material, separate the materials according to type and size and make them available for further use or recycling.



Environmental protection:

- Always dispose of packing materials in an environmentally compatible way and according to locally applicable disposal regulations.
- If required, utilise the services of a recycling company.

### **3.7.5 Storage**

Until they are installed, the equipment and accessories must be kept closed and may only be stored under the following conditions:

- Do not store outdoors.
- Store in dry and dust-free places, relative air humidity: max. 60%.
- Do not expose to aggressive media.
- Protect against direct sunlight.
- Avoid mechanical vibrations.
- Storage temperature: -25 to +70 °C.
- Avoid strong temperature fluctuations (condensation).
- Oil all bare machine parts (rust protection).
- Check the general condition of all parts of the packing at regular intervals. If required, refresh or renew rust protection.
- If stored in a damp location, the equipment must be packed tight and protected against corrosion (use desiccant).

## **3.8 Materials**

### **3.8.1 Linings**

We only use asbestos-free slipping-clutch and brake linings.

### **3.8.2 Housing**

The housing of the chain hoist is made of strong and light-weight die-cast aluminium. The fan cover on the motor, the service cover, the electric equipment cover and the movable chain collector box are of particularly impact-resistant plastic material.

### **3.8.3 Surface protection and paint finish**

As standard, the chain hoist is provided with corrosion protection (powder coating/paint finish) and supplied in the following colours:

<b>Paint finish</b>		
Chain hoist	RAL 5009	Azure blue
Load hook and suspension bracket	RAL 9005	Jet black
Trolley	RAL 5009	Azure blue

Tab. 18

### 3.9 Operating conditions

#### CAUTION



Operational safety risk

Safe operation is only possible under the specified conditions. Contact the manufacturer if the operating conditions differ from those specified ⇒ "After-sales service", Page 10

The chain hoist and the trolley can be operated at:

Ambient temperature:	-20 °C to +45 °C,
Humidity:	max. 80 % relative humidity,
Height:	up to 1000 m above sea level,
Type of enclosure:	IP55,
Electromagnetic compatibility:	Resistance to interference in industrial environments, Interference emission for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

Tab. 19



Demag chain hoists operating outdoors should be provided with a cover for protection against the weather or chain hoists, trolleys and travel drives should be kept under shelter if they are not in use.

Special operating conditions may be agreed with the manufacturer in individual cases.

Such operating conditions may occur in the following applications, for example:

- Galvanising or electroplating facilities,
- Hygiene areas,
- Low or high temperature applications.

On request, suitably optimised equipment and important information for safe, low-wear operation can be supplied for these applications.

Stronger cut-off springs need to be used under certain circumstances:

- DC1-10 with 1/1 reeving hook assembly – use of cut-off springs (optional)
  - for very high mechanical demands on the buffers, e.g. frequent contact with sharp edges,
  - for extreme ambient conditions (high-temperature applications, foundries, etc.).
- DK10 bottom block with external cut-off springs (optional)
  - for extreme ambient conditions (high-temperature applications, foundries, etc.).

#### Reduced duty factor at increased ambient temperatures

If DC chain hoists are operated at ambient temperatures that differ from ⇒ Tab. 19, Page 27, the duty factor must be reduced:

Ambient temperature	-20 °C to +45 °C	>+45 °C to +50 °C	>+50 °C to +55 °C	>+55 °C to +60 °C
Chain hoist range	Duty factor [%]			
DC-Pro	20 / 40	15 / 35	15 / 25	10 / 20
DCM-Pro				
DC-Com 1				
DC-Com 2-10	15 / 25	15 / 25	15 / 25	10 / 20

Tab. 20

## 4.1 Drive and brake

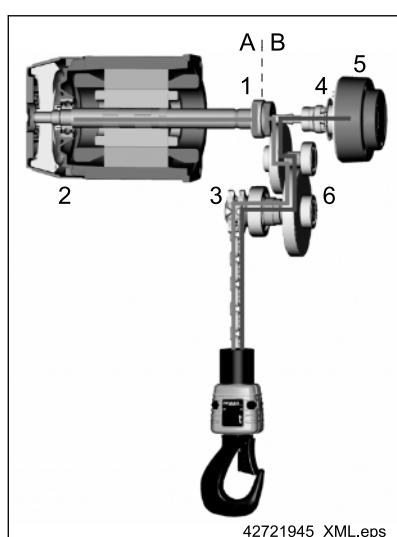
A robust pole-changing AC asynchronous motor is used as the hoist motor. The brake is arranged on the load side in such a way that the load is safely braked and held if the slipping clutch is tripped. The brake is released electrically. Pressure springs ensure that the brake is applied automatically when power to the motor is switched off or if there is a power failure. The motor is automatically switched off and, at the same time, the brake is applied when the slipping clutch is tripped and if errors occur.

The lifting drive first decelerates by switching from fast speed (2-pole winding) to creep speed (8-pole winding). Mechanical braking occurs when the creep lifting speed has almost been reached.

The mechanical brake is applied as soon as the emergency-stop is actuated, regardless of the lifting speed.

Wear of the mechanical brake is significantly reduced by electric and regenerative braking of the motor.

## 4.2 Gearbox and slipping clutch



A	Drives	B	Brakes
1	Slipping clutch	4	Speed detection
2	Motor	5	Brake
3	Chain drive	6	Gearbox

Tab. 21

The slipping clutch is arranged between the motor shaft and the gearbox input shaft. In connection with the limit stops on the chain, it performs the function of the emergency limit stop device for the highest and lowest hook position and protects the Demag chain hoist against overload. The additional electric operating limit switches (standard for DC-Com 10 with 2/1 reeving, optional for DC-Com 1-10 with 1/1 reeving) for the highest and lowest hook positions prevent the slipping clutch from being approached as an emergency limit stop device during normal operation. The slipping clutch also fulfills the EC Machinery Directive requirements for a load control device for load capacities as of 1000 kg.

The brake arranged on the load side prevents the load from slowly dropping when the unit is at rest. Monitoring of the slipping clutch and automatic cut-out of the drive if slip occurs increase the service life and protect the slipping clutch against overload and incorrect use. The gearbox is maintenance-free for up to 10 years.

## 4.3 Chain drive

The special Demag chain is of high-strength ageing-resistant material with a high degree of surface hardening, galvanised with additional surface treatment. The dimension tolerances of this chain have been precisely adapted to the chain drive. We therefore urgently recommend that the Demag special chain be used to ensure safe operation. The maximum service life of the chain can only be reached if the specified regular lubrications are correctly carried out. The entire chain drive is always replaced when a chain is replaced. A chain set which can be easily replaced is available for this purpose.

The chain set offers the following benefits:

- the optimum duration of service is ensured for the chain;
- certainty that the individual chain drive components are replaced when necessary;
- reduction in service costs by replacement and installation in one step; the motor and gearbox do not need to be disassembled.

## 4.4 Electric equipment

### 4.4.1 Control system

The chain hoist is fitted with a 24 V contactor control system. The contactor control system is supplemented by an electronic system with programmed functions. This electronic system detects the control commands that are triggered by the operator with the control pendant. Permissible control commands generate switching commands for the contactors to control the hoist motor. The electronic system monitors the control sequence specified by the operator based on the speed feedback from the drive shaft, the operating limit switch contacts and, if applicable,

from the thermal contacts in the motor. If there are any discrepancies, the chain hoist is automatically brought to a safe status and warning or error messages are generated. The positively disconnected emergency-stop contact on the control pendant immediately opens the circuit for the contactor supply so that the motor is de-energised and the brake is applied.

As standard, the control system features the following characteristics:

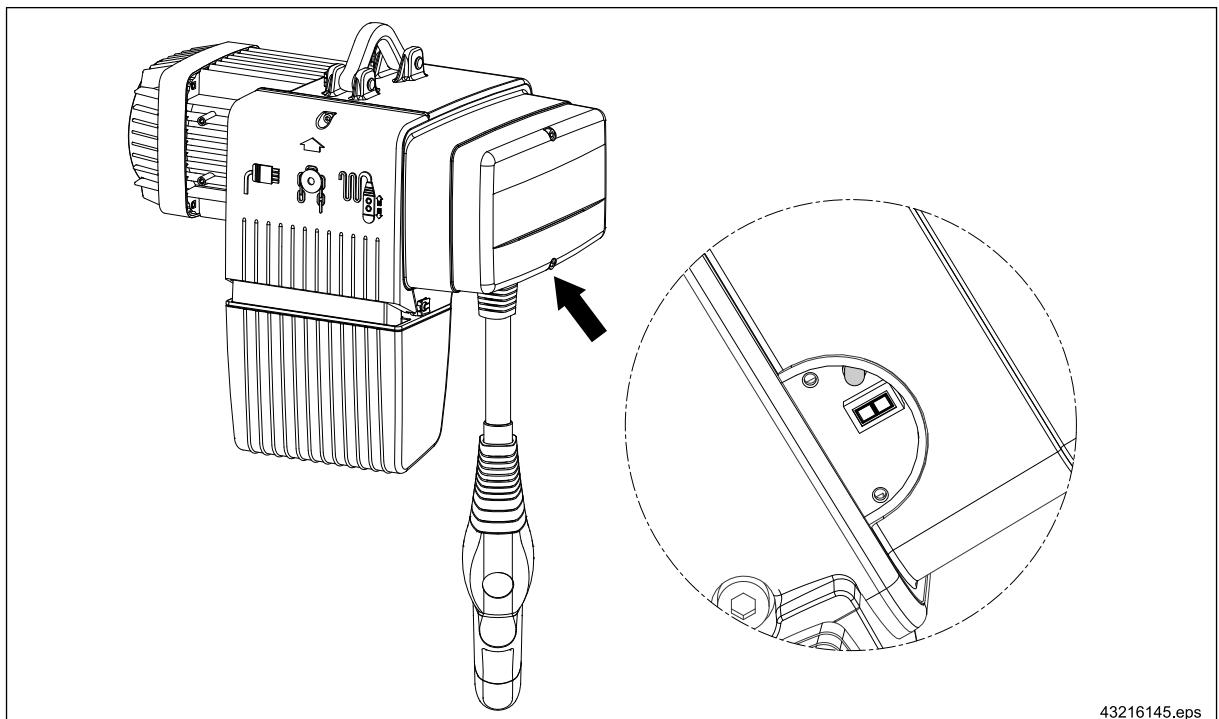
- Operating limit switches for lifting and lowering (optional for DC-Com 1 - 10 with 1/1 reeving, standard for DC-Com 10 with 2/1 reeving);
- Plug-in connections for control pendant, power supply, motor connection, brake, operating limit switches;
- Connection for the E11 – E34 trolley control system;
- 7-segment display for operating hours, operating status and error messages;
- Infrared interface for wireless transmission of service data;
- Replaceable socket-mounted contactor.
- Signal transmission in steps with 24 V tri-state signals for controlled DC chain hoists (half-wave evaluation);

Demag control pendants are connected via plug-in connectors for manual control. Compact DSC control units, which are optimised for Demag DC chain hoists without electric trolleys, are used for such applications; DSE-10C units are used for applications with electric trolleys.



Please refer to the information contained in the "DC electric accessories" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7 for integrating DC chain hoists into existing installations with contactor control. A Polu box with integrated contactor control is needed to control pole-changing AC motors (with or without a brake) of long and cross-travel units, see "Polu box electric accessories" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

#### 4.4.2 7-segment display for operating status and fault display



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Fig. 7

The 7-segment display is arranged on the control board under the electric equipment cover and, after the electric equipment cover has been removed, can be read through the window on the lower side of the chain hoist (illustration differs from scope of delivery).

The 7-segment display is supplied as standard for:

- DC-Com 1 - 5 manufactured from 2007
- DC-Com 10

The following data can be read:

- Software version ⇒ Fig. 8, Page 30,
- Operating hours ⇒ Fig. 9, Page 30,
- Operating statuses ⇒ "Operating statuses/general messages", Page 97,
- Warning messages ⇒ "Warning messages", Page 98,
- Error messages ⇒ "Error messages", Page 99.

#### 4.4.3

#### Display of software version, operating hours, number of cycles

##### Display of software version

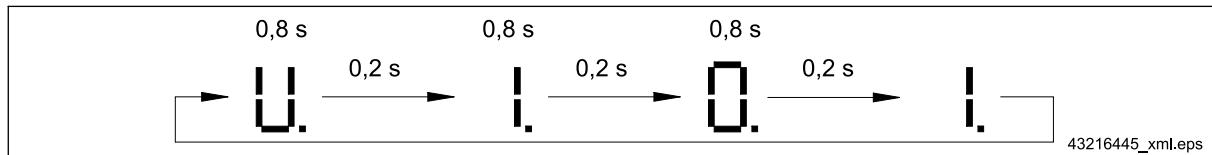


Fig. 8 Example: Software version 1.01

The software version is displayed every time power is switched on or after an emergency-stop (from software version 1.01).

##### Display of operating hours

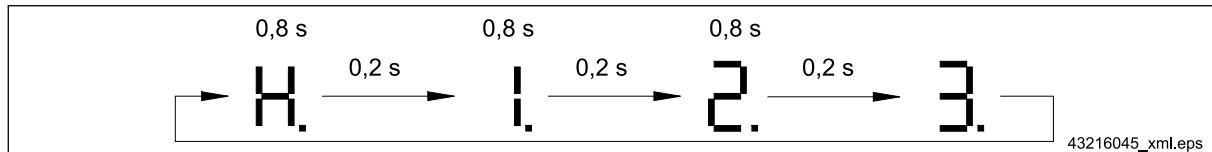


Fig. 9 Example: 123 hours of operation

The display appears after 3 seconds without any lifting motion.

If the control board has to be replaced, we recommend, if technically possible, that the details for the number of operating hours be read off and documented in the test and inspection booklet. The elapsed operating time counter starts at "zero" if a replacement control board is installed.

##### Display of the number of cycles of the K1 contactor

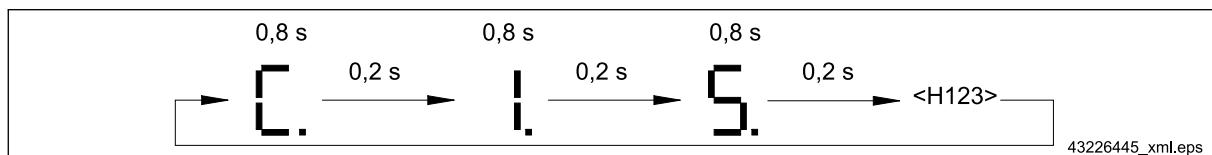
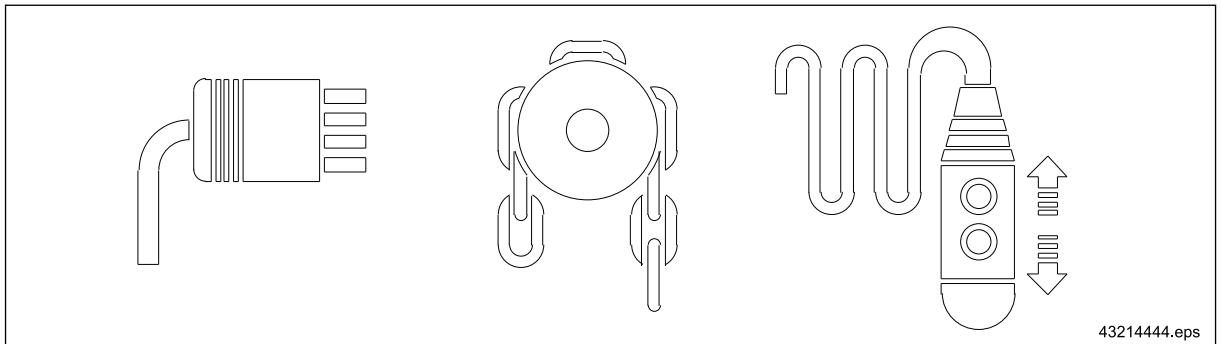


Fig. 10 Example: C 15 corresponds to  $15 \times 100000 = 1,5$  m K1 switching cycles

The display alternates between showing this information and the number of hours of operation.  
C 5 corresponds to  $5 \times 100000 = 500000$  K1 switching cycles

For preventive maintenance, see ⇒ "Service life of the contactor", Page 64

## 4.5 Central service enclosure



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Fig. 11

All important service work can be carried out at a central point, the service enclosure. The relevant connectors for power supply, control pendant and travel drive are arranged under the impact-resistant plastic cover. The chain is also lubricated from this point.

In addition, any control cable length that is not required is kept under the cover.

The plastic cover also provides mechanical protection for the components fitted under it. The functions are indicated by pictograms fitted on the outside of the service cover.

## 4.6 Control pendant/control cable height adjustment

The control cable is protected by a flexible, easily bent strain relief hose. Its suspension height can be specifically adapted to the requirements at the workplace at any time by means of an adjusting mechanism. To do this, it is not necessary to cut the cable conductors or to shorten the strain relief hose. The length of control cable that is not needed is stored under the service cover. The strain relief hose is fixed at the selected suspension height by means of a self-locking clamp mechanism. The control pendant can be adjusted to a different suspension height by unlocking the clamp mechanism.

The strain relief hose for the control pendant consists of an abrasion-resistant fabric hose with flame-protection impregnation.

The control cable is reinforced by means of elastic rubber filler material in the gripping area (0,8) of the strain relief hose.

## 4.7 Control pendant

DSC control pendants (lifting/lowering) or DSE-10C control pendants (2 to 3 axes) must be used for manual cable-connected control of the chain hoist. Both control pendants feature the same plug-in connection for the control cable. The control cable and the control pendant are connected by means of a bayonet lock.

The shock and impact-resistant DSC and DSE-10C housings are made of high-quality thermoplastic and are resistant to fuels, salt water, greases, oils and alkaline solutions; IP65 enclosure. Strong mineral (e.g. hydrochloric or sulphuric) acids may, however, corrode pendant switch housings. To avoid this, they must be replaced in good time.

The rubber button caps may be subject to premature wear under aggressive operating conditions (contact with corrosive substances or special chemicals). Replace any damaged button caps in good time.

# 5 Assembly

## 5.1 General

These assembly instructions enable the owner to install, re-install or replace the DC-Com unit himself. The owner must appoint a coordinator who is authorised to issue instructions before assembly work commences.



Despite detailed information, errors cannot be excluded when the installation is assembled by the customer. For this reason, we recommend that this work be carried out by our trained specialists or by persons authorised by us.

The wiring of the Demag chain hoist complies in all respects with current DIN VDE and accident prevention regulations.

Unauthorised intervention and modifications eliminate compliance with these regulations.

### DANGER



#### Live components

#### Danger to life and limb.

It must be possible to switch off the power supply by means of a device to disconnect the power supply (e.g. mains connection or isolating switch with a padlock).



The chain hoists are supplied with power from an AC power network. The voltage and frequency of the AC power network must match the data specified on the rating plate of the chain hoist.

## 5.2 Safety instructions for assembly

### DANGER



#### Incorrect assembly

#### Danger to life and limb.

Incorrect installation may result in severe injury and/or damage to property. Therefore, this work may only be carried out by authorised, instructed personnel who are familiar with the principle of operation of the machine in compliance with all safety regulations.

- Ensure sufficient working clearance before starting assembly work.
- Secure and fence off the working and danger zone.
- If an elevating work platform is used for assembly, only use appropriate attachments for the lifting of persons which ensure that work is carried out in a safe and stable position.
- Only suitable, tested and calibrated tools and accessories may be used for assembly or disassembly work.
- Wear protective equipment.
- Be careful when working on open components that have sharp edges. Risk of injury.
- Keep the working area clean and tidy. Store any unneeded machine or installation parts and tools in such a way that there is no risk of them falling.
- Fit components correctly and as intended. Comply with specified bolt tightening torques. Incorrectly fitted components may fall and cause severe injuries.
- Welding work may only be carried out by persons who are specially qualified. DIN welding work requirements must be fulfilled. The electrode holder and earth must be connected to the same assembly when welding work is carried out. Serious damage may otherwise be caused to the hoist.
- Customer-specific regulations must be observed.

### DANGER



#### Live components

#### Danger to life and limb.

Work on electric equipment may only be carried out by qualified specialist personnel (⇒ "Definition of personnel", Page 10) in compliance with the safety regulations.

Switch off the electric power supply before starting work. The mains connection or isolating switch must be protected against unauthorised or accidental restoration of the power supply by means of a padlock.

### **Mechanical safety**

All bolted connections must be correctly tightened.

Self-locking nuts must not be replaced by other types of nut. Self-locking nuts must be replaced when they have been tightened and untightened five times. The clamping torque of a self-locking nut must not be lower than the loosening torque specified by EN ISO 2320.

A sufficiently secure connection can only be guaranteed by tightening to the specified tightening torque.

Bolted connections must not be lubricated as otherwise the specified tightening torque values will be too high. Check to ensure that pin connections are correctly fitted.

All installation and assembly work must be completed in accordance with the operating instructions and the hoist chain must be greased. Operation with defective or damaged chains results in a high risk of accidents with personal injuries and damage to the chain hoist and is therefore prohibited.

Any change or modification which prejudices safety must be reported to the nearest person responsible immediately. Repairs may only be carried out by experienced technicians.

Ensure that all attachment points are freely accessible for inspections and servicing or that free access can be provided.

The control device (e.g. control pendant) must be marked in such a way that the direction of movement is clear and distinct. The arrow symbol on the switching elements must correspond to the direction of movement.

### **Electric safety**

The chain hoist operating instructions must be referred to when Demag chain hoists are used.

These operating instructions only contain standard circuit diagrams. Depending on the chain hoist type, an order-specific circuit diagram may apply.

### **Protective earth conductor**

The protective earth conductor in insulated leads and cables must be coloured green and yellow along its entire length.

The protective earth conductor must not be connected to mounting bolts or screws.

Earth junctions and connections must be protected against accidental loosening (e.g. by using serrated lock washers to DIN 6798). It must be possible to disconnect each individual connection.

Protective earth conductors must not carry any current in normal operation.

The same number of protective earth connection points must be provided as electric power infeed and outfeed points.

Continuity of the PE conductor connection must be checked.

### **Mains connection switch**

A mains connection switch must always be provided for the mains power supply line to the machine. The mains connection switch must be arranged to disconnect all poles of your DC-Com chain hoist from the mains supply. Ensure that the mains connection switch is installed in an easily accessible position in the vicinity of your machine and that it is clearly marked.

### **Isolating switch**

If two or more lifting appliances are fed from a common supply line, each one should be provided with an isolating switch. This makes it possible to carry out maintenance work on individual units, without affecting operation of the rest of the system.

### **Power supply**

The power supply line/cable to be used depends on the motor size, see the "Hoist motor data" section.

## 5.3

### DC-Com chain hoist tightening torques

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC-Com 1	DC-Com 2	DC-Com 5	DC-Com 10
<b>Reeving</b>	1/1		1/1	2/1
Motor	9,5		25,0	
Fan cover	4,0			
Gearbox seal	5,5			
Brake	5,5			
Operating limit switches	-		3,0	
Control set	3,0			
Electric equipment cover	9,5			
Service cover	5,5		7,5	
Limit stop	4,0	4,3	7,4	
Anchorage halves	-			10,5
Guide plate	5,5			
Hook assembly	6,8	9,5	25,0	-
Bottom block with external cut-off springs				55,0
Bottom block with internal cut-off springs	Bottom block halves Guide section halves	-		52,0
Control cable locking mechanism				5,5
			11,0	

Tab. 22

#### CAUTION



##### Loose connections

Loose connections are a danger to life and limb and a risk of damage to the machine.

Metal nuts featuring a locking element (self-locking nuts) are mainly used for Demag chain hoists.

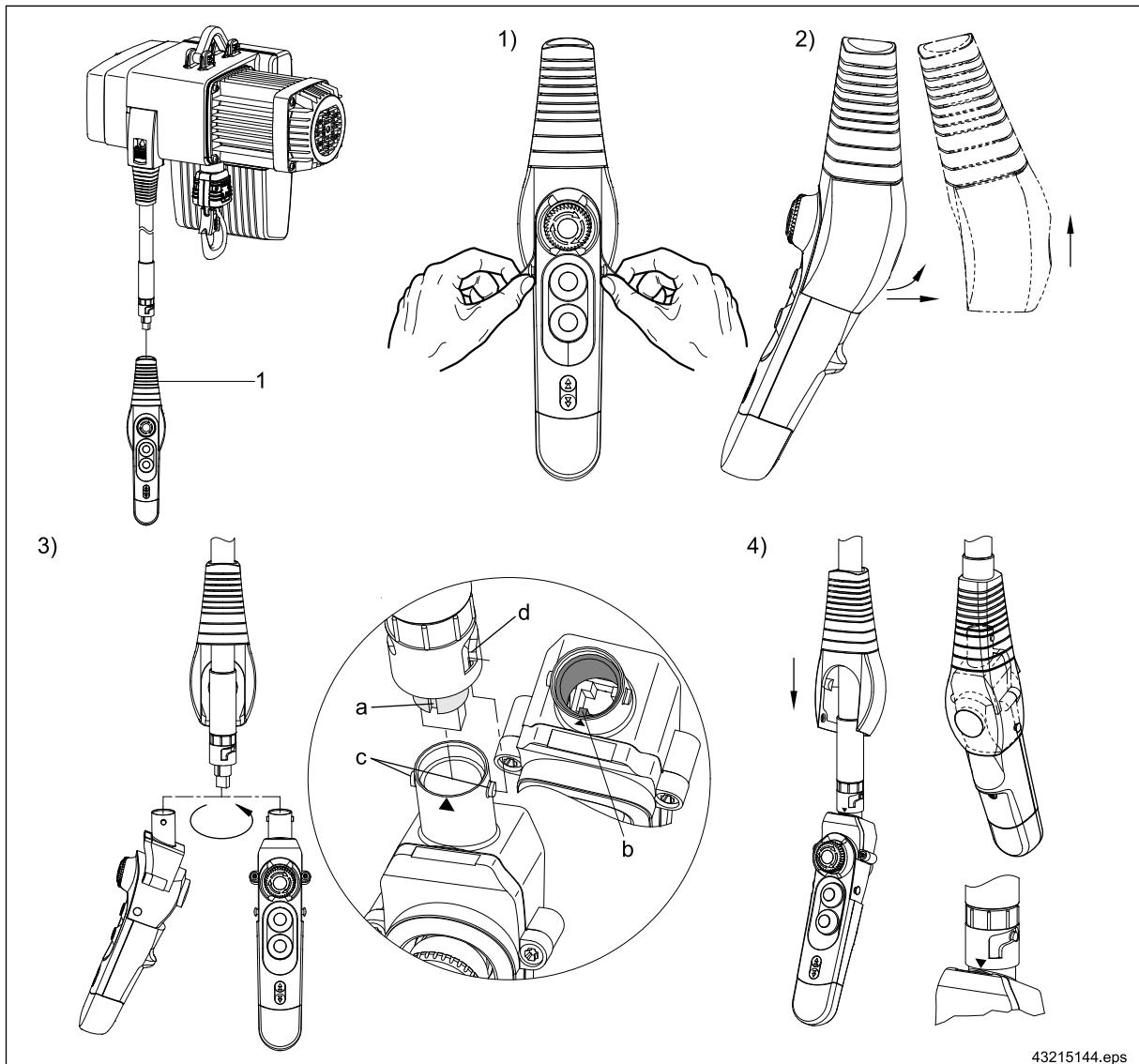
- Self-locking nuts must not be replaced by other types of nut.

## 5.4

### Installation procedure

1. Unpack and dispose of the packing material in an environmentally compatible way ⇒ "Transport, packing and storage", Page 25.
2. Check the delivery is complete ⇒ "Transport inspection", Page 25.
3. Connect the control pendant, if necessary ⇒ "Connecting the control pendant", Page 35.
4. Which suspension bracket is suitable for suspension? ⇒ "Suspending the chain hoist", Page 40.
5. Adjust the height of the control pendant ⇒ "Control pendant height adjustment", Page 37.
6. Connect to the power supply ⇒ "Mains connection", Page 42.
7. Set the lowest hook position, if necessary ⇒ "Adjusting the lower hook position", Page 52.
8. Carry out checks before putting the unit into operation for the first time ⇒ "Inspections before putting into service for the first time", Page 54.
9. The equipment is ready for operation ⇒ "Operation", Page 55.

## 5.5 Connecting the control pendant



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Fig. 12

The control pendant is of plug-in design. The connector on the end of the control cable is locked in the bayonet sleeve and can be turned. If a connector is not locked, it can be pulled out and must be locked again by pressure.

Unless the chain hoist is supplied with the control pendant fitted, connect the DSC control pendant with the control cable and lock the connection with the bayonet lock as follows:

1. Lift bend protection sleeve (1) on the control pendant off the two pins.
2. Then pull bend protection sleeve (1) off the control pendant.
3. Slide bend protection sleeve (1) onto the control cable. Plug the control cable into the control pendant and turn the bayonet lock until it is locked. Ensure that
  - groove (a) on the connector holder lines up with swivel lock (b) in the control pendant housing and
  - that the two pins (c) on the control pendant housing line up with bayonet lock (d).
4. Slide bend protection sleeve (1) over the control pendant again. Pay attention to the positioning markers. Press bend protection sleeve (1) firmly onto the control pendant.

The control pendant can be attached to the chain hoist or installed as a travelling unit, see ⇒ "Mobile control system", Page 38.

## 5.6 Control cable

### 5.6.1 Control cable technical data

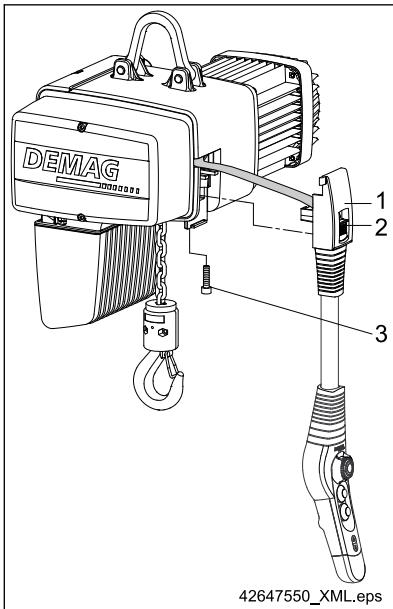


Fig. 13

Item	Designation
1	Hose pocket
2	Control cable retaining latch
3	Control cable retaining bolt, tightening torque 11 Nm

Hook path	H4	H5	H8	H11
Cable lengths	0,8 m - 2,8 m	0,8 m - 3,8 m	3,8 m - 6,8 m	6,8 m - 9,8 m

Tab. 23

The control pendant is supplied with standard cable lengths. The height can be adjusted by 2 or 3 m.

Longer control cable lengths can be provided, for example, by using a 2TY control cable and DST-C or DSE-C control pendants.



Ergonomic workplace.

- The suspension height can be adjusted by means of a self-locking mechanism at any time to suit individual requirements.
- Adjust the suspension height of the control pendant in such a way that the operating elements are arranged at elbow height to obtain an ergonomic operating position.

### 5.6.2 Handling the control cable

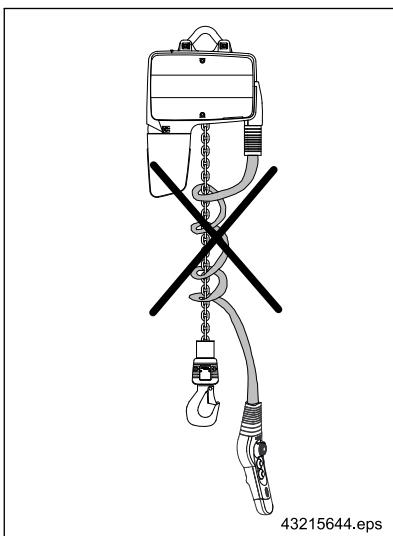


Fig. 14



Do not allow the control cable to be wound around the chain when lifting motions are performed.

Optional snag protection can be used for the upper part of the control cable.

Designation	Order no.
Protective sleeve with fitting material	720 085 45

Tab. 24

### 5.6.3 Control pendant height adjustment

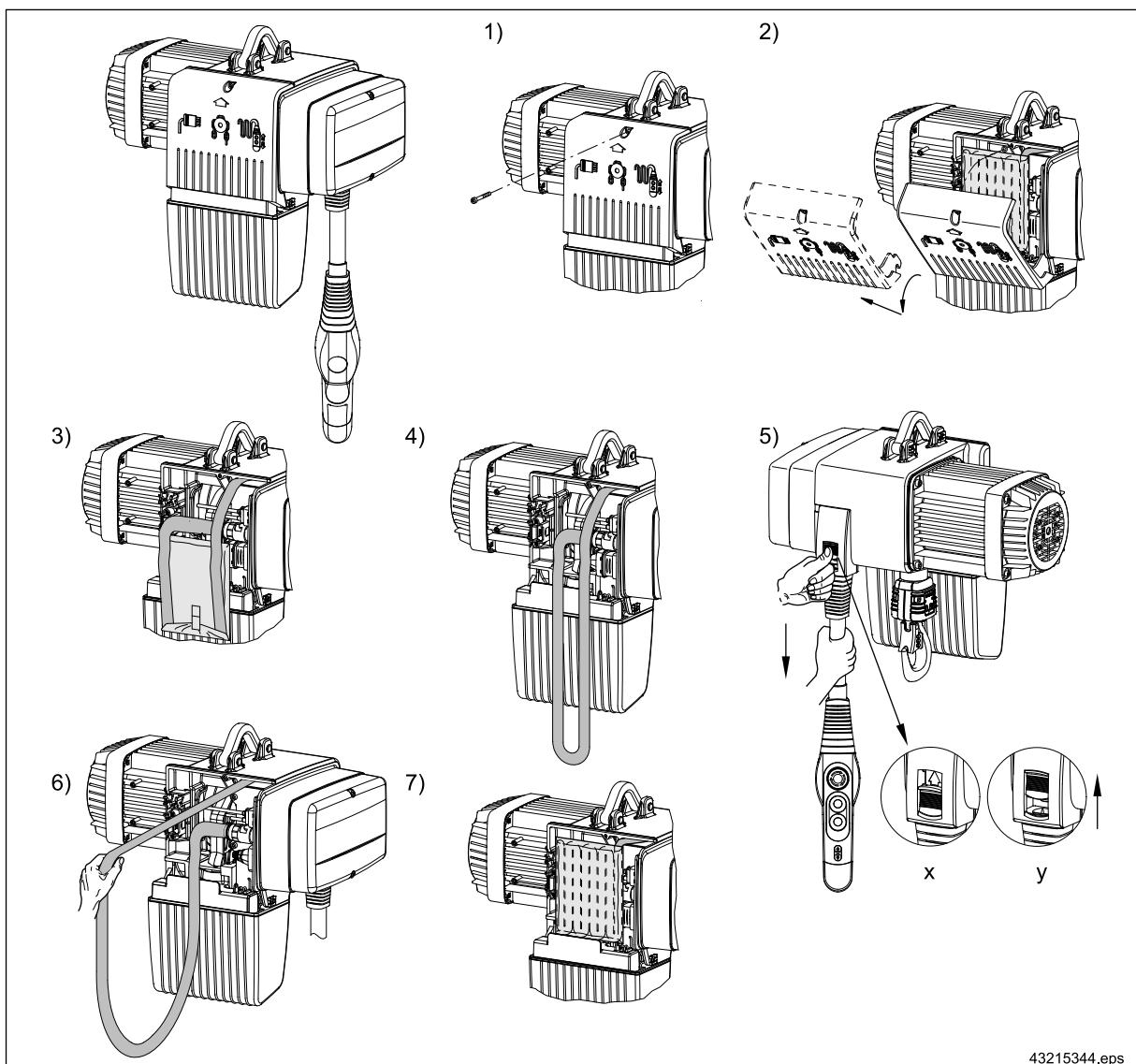


Fig. 15

- x Control cable locking mechanism engaged
- y Control cable locking mechanism released

1. Undo the screws of the service cover.
2. Open and disconnect the service cover.
3. Remove and open the bag with the control cable.
4. Take the control cable out of the bag.
5. Slide the latch of the control cable locking mechanism upwards and hold it in place. At the same time, pull the control cable until the correct height has been reached for the control pendant.
6. If the control pendant is positioned too low, pull on the control cable hose behind the service cover. Slide the latch of the control cable locking mechanism downwards and lock the retainer by a short, strong pull on the control cable above the control pendant.
7. Lay the remaining control cable in loops and store it in the bag. The bag must be located behind the edge of the chain collector box. Close the service cover (tightening torque = 5,5 Nm).

## 5.6.4 Mobile control system

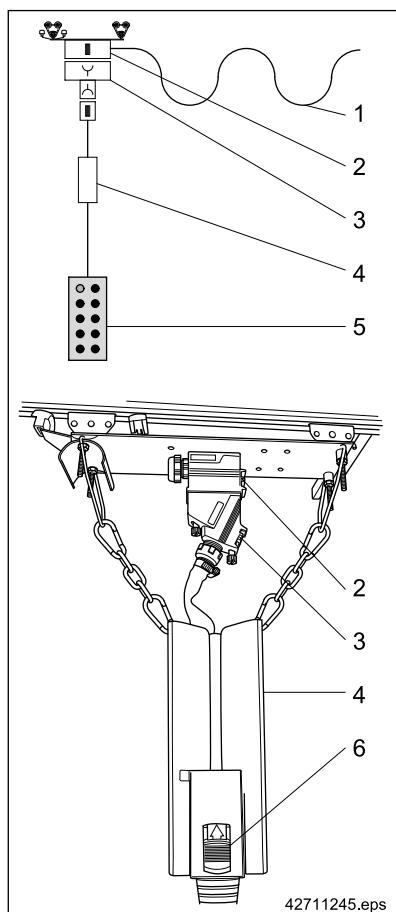


Fig. 16

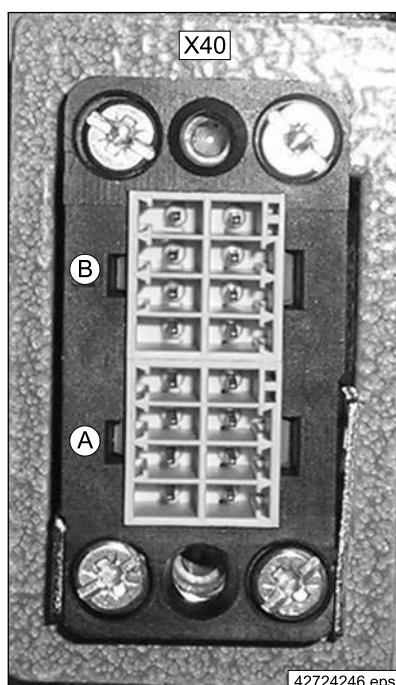


Fig. 17

Component parts			
Item	Designation	comprising	Order no.
1	11-pole + PE flat cable		720 139 45
2	Connector enclosure cpl.	Socket enclosure	
		Mounting frame	720 187 45
		VC-AMS8 pin insert	
3	Connector adapter cpl.	Flat cable union	
		Bayonet lock	
		VC-MP-1-R-M25 bush enclosure	720 087 45
		VC-TR1/2M bush frame	
		VC-TFS8 socket insert	
4	Cable collector		720 065 45
5	DSE-10C control pendant		773 352 45
6	Control cable locking mechanism		-

Tab. 25

H4, H5, H8, H11 height-adjustable standard control cables are used together with the cable collector.

X40 plug connector pin assignment					
Signal	Cond.	PIN		Cond.	Signal
-	-	B4	B8	11	Reference potential (24 V)
PE	PE	B3	B7	-	-
-	-	B2	B6	-	-
Special 2 (horn)	8	B1	B5	10	Right
Left	4	A4	A8	7	Lowering
Lifting	3	A3	A7	9	Control voltage (24 V, STS)
Emergency stop	2	A2	A6	6	Reverse
Forwards	1	A1	A5	5	Special 1 (F1/F2)

Tab. 26



## 5.7 Suspending the chain hoist

### 5.7.1 Supporting structure

#### DANGER



##### Overload

**Danger to life and limb if the supporting structure is overloaded.**

The support superstructure must be designed for the maximum load caused by operation of the chain hoist when it is used as intended.

Hoist units that have a load capacity greater than or equal to 1000 kg must be provided with overload protection to DIN EN 14492-2.

DC-Com chain hoists are used with a slipping clutch which directly acts as overload protection. The slipping clutch must be adjusted according to the load capacity of the chain hoist. For information on adjustment, see "Friction force checking device" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

According to DIN EN 14492-2, the force limitation factor for DC chain hoists with a load capacity equal to or greater than 1000 kg is:

$$\phi_{DAL} = 1,6$$

Specification of the supporting structure must allow for the static and dynamic forces that occur when the overload protection device is tripped.

## 5.7.2 Suspension bracket

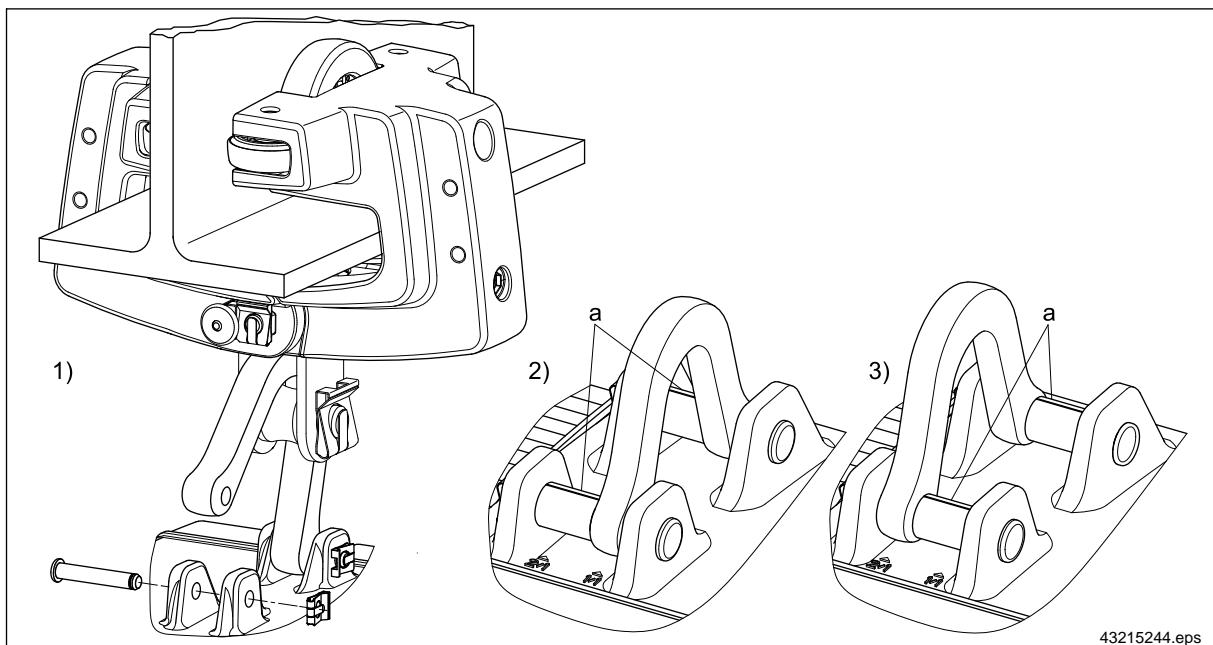


Fig. 18

1 DC-Com 1 - 5 suspension bracket opened

2 DC-Com 10 1/1 reeving

3 DC-Com 10 2/1 reeving

a Spacer tube

### WARNING



Overload

Danger to life and limb if the components are overloaded.

- The suspension/support structure for the chain hoist must be designed to accommodate the loads.

### DANGER



Chain hoist may fall

Danger to life and limb and risk of damage.

Do not move the chain hoist or leave it unsupervised when the suspension bracket is open.

The chain hoist is delivered with the long suspension bracket fitted to the chain hoist. The short suspension bracket can be ordered to achieve an improved C dimension.

Assembly:

1. Remove the retaining clip and pin on one side.
2. Attach the suspension bracket (DC 10 according to the reeving arrangement) to the superstructure/trolley.
3. Insert the pin through the suspension and the suspension bracket (and through additional spacer tube (a) for DC 10) and secure with the retaining clip.



Make sure that the suspension bracket is fitted to match the reeving arrangement of the chain hoist. The chain hoist will hang at an angle if the suspension bracket is installed incorrectly. Suspension of the chain hoist at an angle results in premature wear of the chain drive. If special fittings are installed on the chain hoist, make sure that they are counter-balanced.

## 5.8 Mains connection

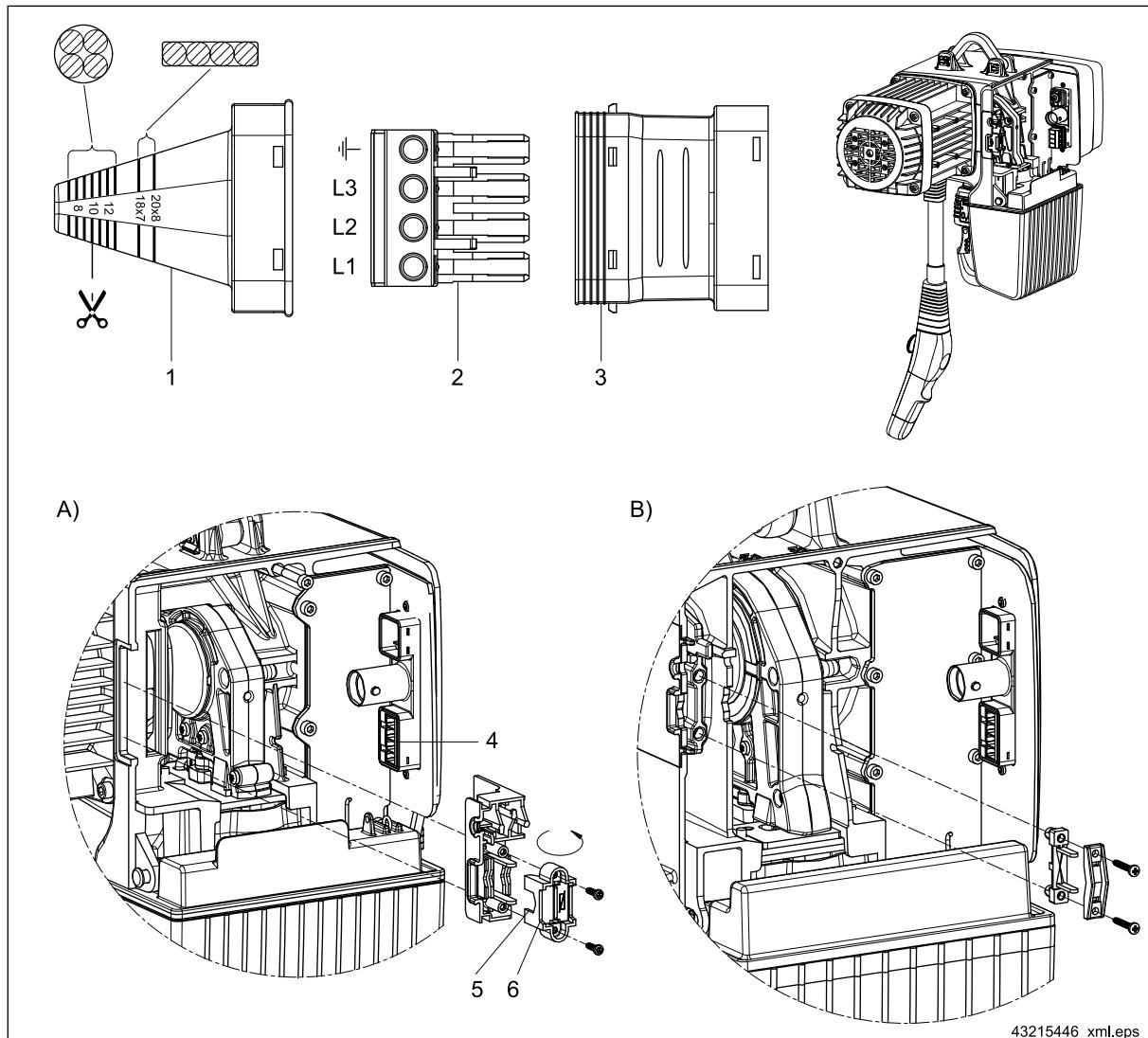


Fig. 19

Item	Designation	Item	Designation	Item	Designation
A)	Strain relief attachment DC-Com 1 - 5	1	Sealing sleeve	4	Mains connection
B)	Strain relief attachment DC-Com 10	2	4-pole connector	5	Recess for round cable
		3	Connector enclosure	6	Recess for flat cable

Tab. 27

The mains connection cable, the mains connection fuse links and any devices to disconnect and switch the powerfeed must be available on site in order to connect the unit to the power supply. A 4-lead cable with a PE earth conductor which complies with the table in ⇒ "Hoist motor data", Page 20 is required for the power supply.

Please note that the length of the supply cable specified for a given cross-section must not be exceeded in order to avoid excessive voltage drop and malfunctions during start-up of the motor caused by undervoltage.

### Connection to the electric supply

- First check to ensure that the voltage and frequency specified on the rating plate match your mains supply. Ensure that the mains connection cable is not connected to the power supply and secured against accidental restoration of the power supply.
- Remove the service cover to connect the supply cable.
- Use the mains connection set included in the delivery for the plug connection to the mains connection cable.

- Cut sleeve (1) to match the shape of the mains cable.
- In the area marked 7 to 13 for round cable; in the area marked 18x7 to 20x8 for flat cable. The system is designed for cable cross-sections of 4x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 4x2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Slide sleeve (1) onto the mains cable. Make sure sleeve (1) tightly encloses the cable for the specified enclosure requirements.
- Connect the mains cable on connector (2) to terminals L1, L2, L3 and to the PE. If required, use the wire end sleeves included in the delivery.
- Slide connector (2) into housing (3) until it latches and close housing (3) with sleeve (1).
- Then insert connector (2) into the control system until the housing (3) latches with the card bracket.
- Finally insert the mains cable into the opening in the gearbox housing and secure it with the strain relief clamp. For DC-Com 1 to 5 units, the strain relief clamp must be turned to match the shape of the cable depending on the cable type (flat or round cable).



- All housing parts must be securely latched to ensure the unit is sealed.
- Check continuity of the earth lead connection after the mains cable has been connected and before the chain hoist is put into operation.
- The mains connector must never be disconnected under load.

#### Phase sequence for connection to the AC power network

The chain hoist is configured for connection to clockwise R-S-T phases. The lifting and lowering buttons correspond to the movements of the load hook if the R-S-T mains phases are connected to L1-L2-L3 in the specified sequence. Then check the direction of movement as described below. If the phase sequence of the connection cable is unknown, connection with the correct phases is established in this way.

#### Checking the direction of movement

The chain hoist must be connected to the power supply to check whether all phases are correctly connected. Switch on the power supply, unlock the emergency stop and actuate the "Lifting" pushbutton on the control pendant. The load hook must now move upwards.

#### WARNING



##### Incorrect direction of movement

##### Danger to life and limb if the direction of movement is wrong.

- If the direction of movement is not correct, disconnect the power supply at the mains connection switch and check to ensure that it is not live.
- Swap phases L2 and L3 of the supply cable at the mains connection switch.

## 5.9 Circuit diagrams and control boards

### 5.9.1 DC-Com 1 - 10 solo hoist circuit diagram

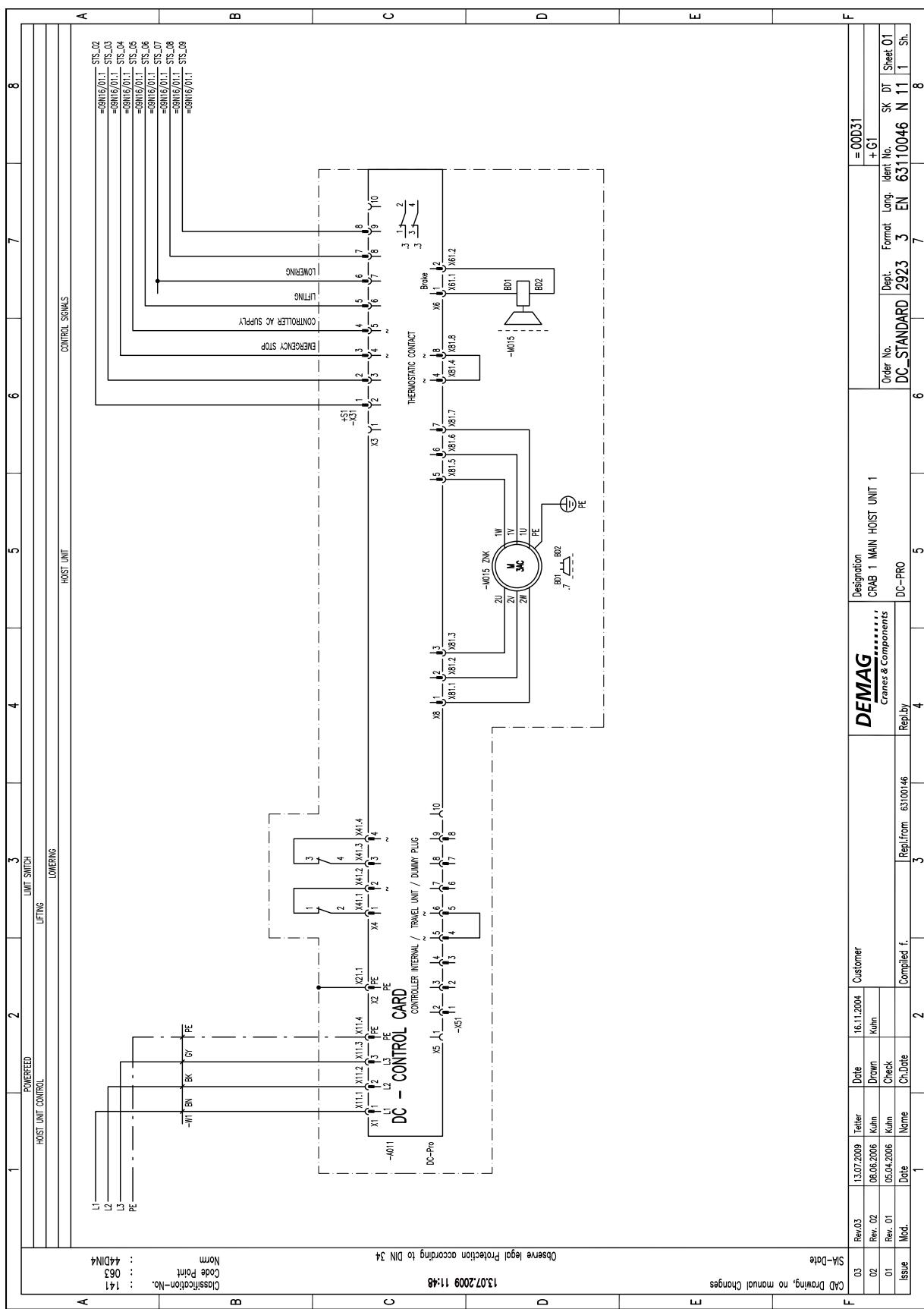
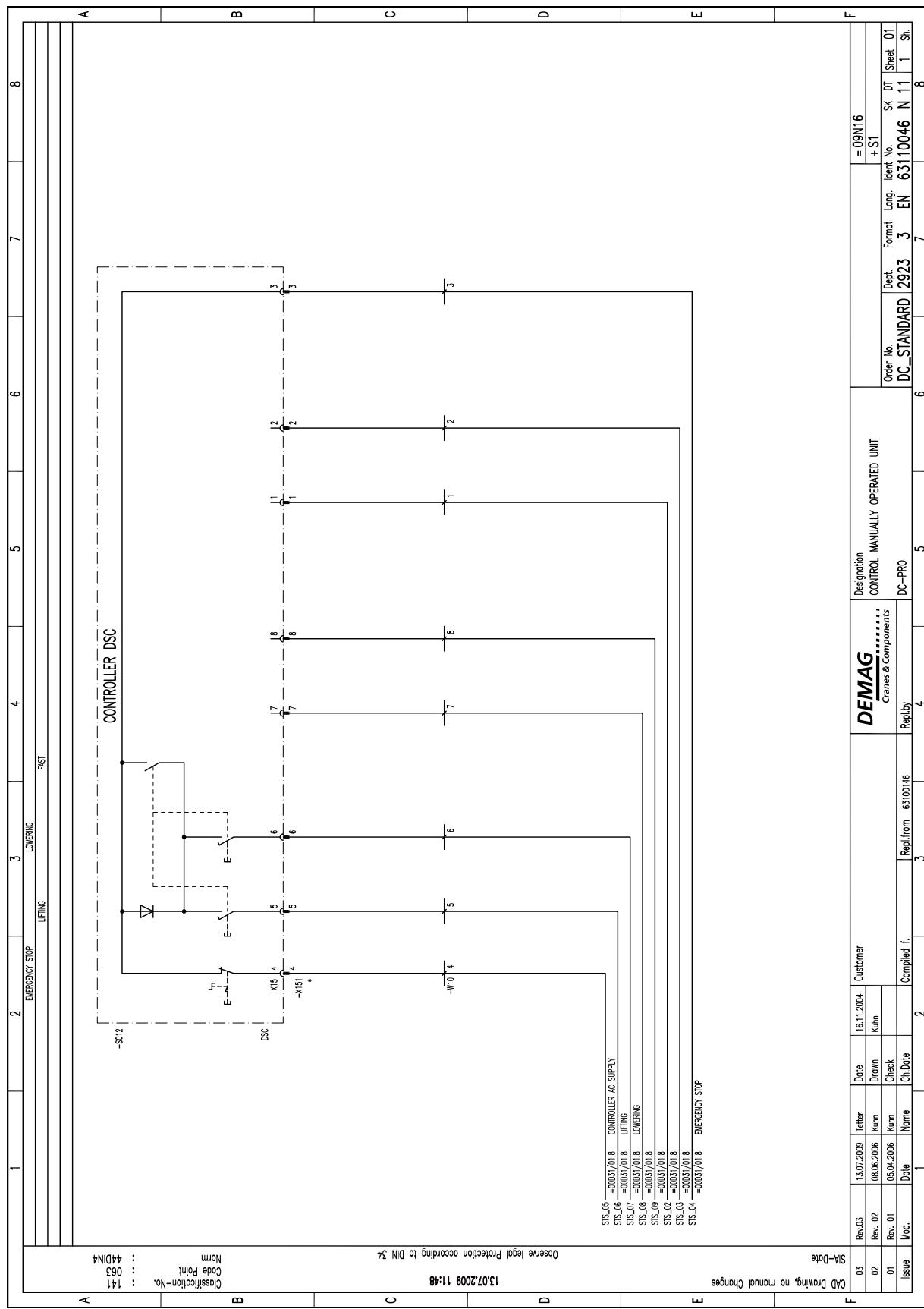


Fig. 20



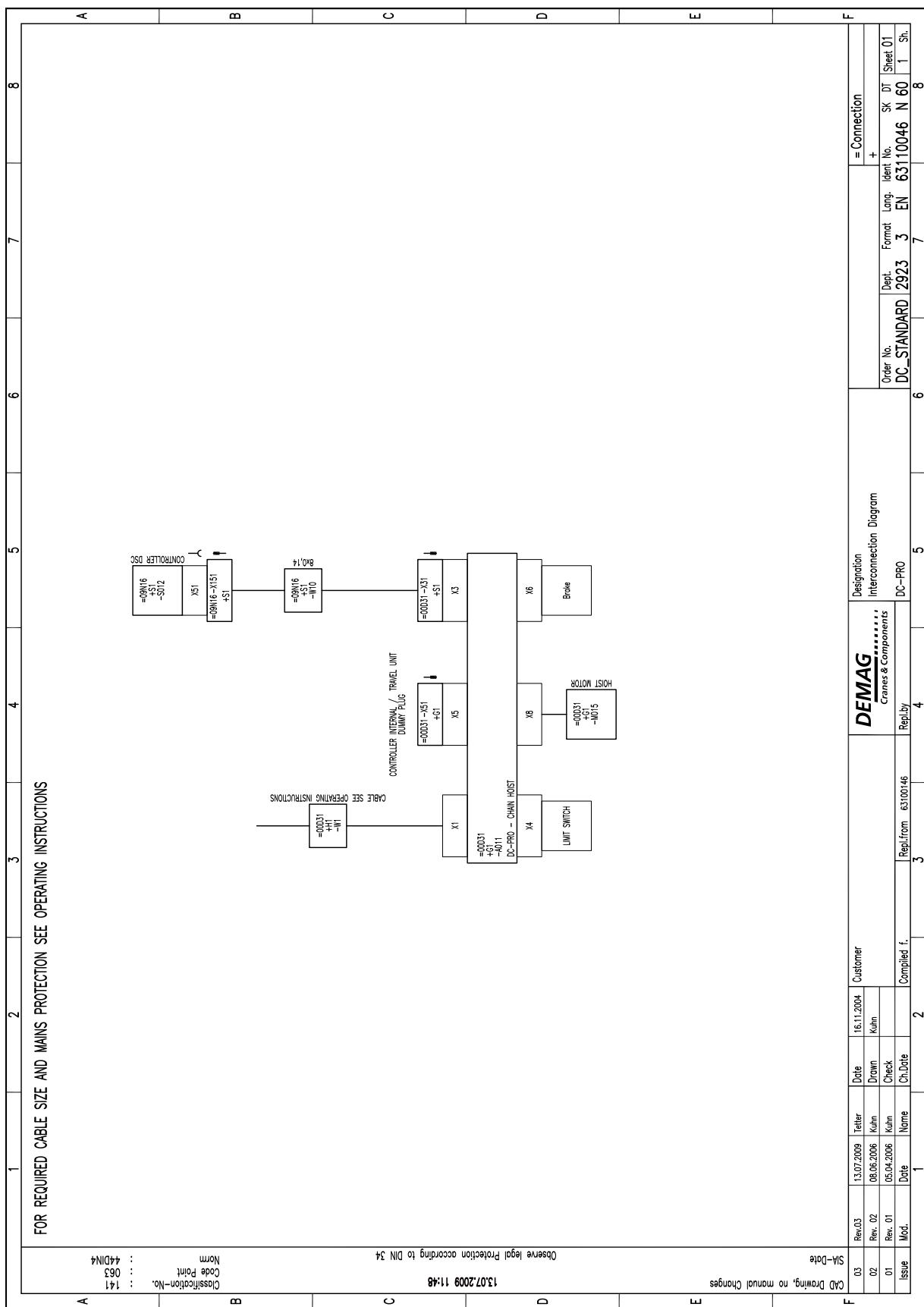


Fig. 22

### 5.9.2 Circuit diagram with E11 - E34 DC travel drive

For further circuit diagrams with E11 - E34 travel drives, see ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7 E11-E34 DC travel drive assembly instructions (II).

For further information on E11 - E34 travel drives, see ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7 E11-E34 DC travel drive assembly instructions (I).

For further information on cross-travel limit switch part no. 716 663 45, see ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7 E 11-E 34 DC travel drive assembly instructions (I).

### 5.9.3 Control board

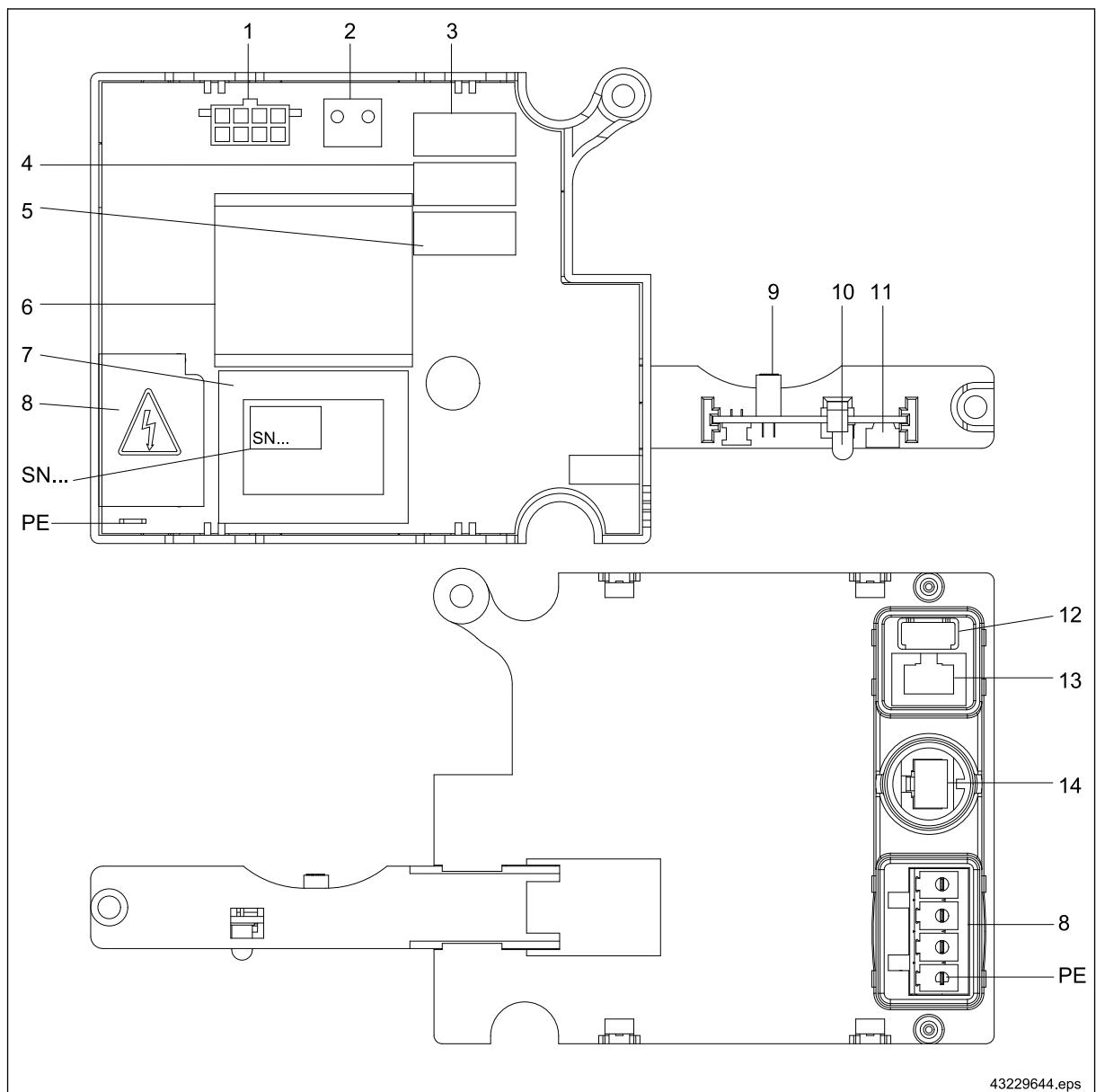


Fig. 23

Item	Designation	Terminal strip	Function
1	Plug-and-socket connector	X8	Motor
2	Plug-and-socket connector	X6	Brake
3	Relay		Fast/slow
4	Relay		Lifting/lowering
5	Relay		Lifting/lowering (from 2009)

Item	Designation	Terminal strip	Function
6	Contactor		On/off
7	Transformer		
8	Plug-and-socket connector	X1	Line
9	Fork light barrier		Pulse generator
10	IR transmitter diode		IR interface
11	7-segment LED		Multi-function display, e.g.: elapsed operating time counter, status indicator, error code display
12	Plug-and-socket connector	X4	Lifting limit switch
13	Dummy plug	X5	(Optional) trolley
14	Plug-and-socket connector	X3	Control cable
SN...	Serial number		Label with: - Serial no. "SN ..." - Modification version "MV ..." - Production date calendar week/year "*/**"

Tab. 28

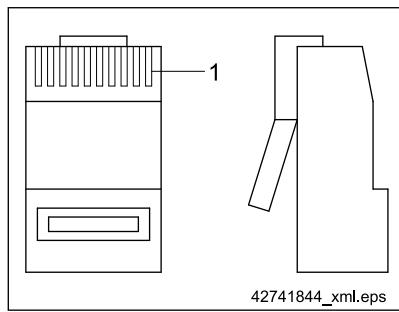


Fig. 24 Pin 1 (1)

RJ45 connector	Function assignment	
PIN	Control cable X3 (14)	Trolley X5 (13)
1	Special F1	Special F1
2	Crane forwards	Crane forwards
3	Crane backwards	Crane backwards
4	Emergency stop	Emergency stop
5	Control pendant supply	Control pendant supply
6	Lifting	24 V AC from chain hoist
7	Lowering	Control pendant reference potential
8	Trolley right	Trolley right
9	Trolley left	Trolley left
10	Special F2	Special F2

Tab. 29

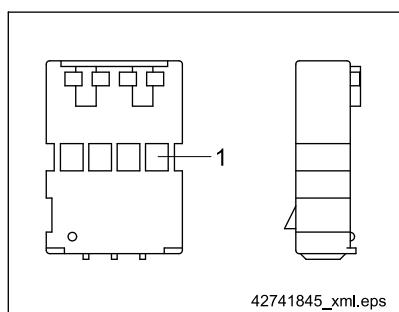


Fig. 25 Pin 1 (1)

Function assignment		
PIN	Lifting limit switch X4 (12)	
1	Lifting	
2		
3	Lowering	
4		

Tab. 30

## 5.10 Programming parameters with the control pendant

### 5.10.1 General

Parameters can be programmed to adapt the chain hoist to specific application requirements. The parameters can be programmed using the control pendant together with the 7-segment display on the underside of the chain hoist.

### 5.10.2 Meaning of the buttons



Fig. 26

1	"Lift" - Accept selection	2	"Lower" - Move to next parameter or selection value	3	"Emergency stop" - End parameter programming (changes are saved)
---	---------------------------	---	---	---	--

Tab. 31

### 5.10.3 Meaning of the parameters

From software version SW 2.10, the following parameters can be programmed:

Display of parameter no.	Parameter name	Display of parameter value	Remark
0	-		
1	-		
2	Hoist only V2 speed	n.	<b>Default</b> V1/V2
		Y.	V2
3	Lock the control pendant	n.	<b>Default</b> Control pendant is locked when several keys are actuated.
		Y.	Priority is given to the first button that is pressed if the lifting and lowering buttons are actuated together.
4	Time-controlled start-up (e.g. for tandem operation)	n.	<b>Default</b> Speed-dependent start-up
		Y.	Time-controlled start-up
5	-		
6	-		
7	-		
8	-		
9	-		

Tab. 32

#### 5.10.4 Starting parameter programming mode

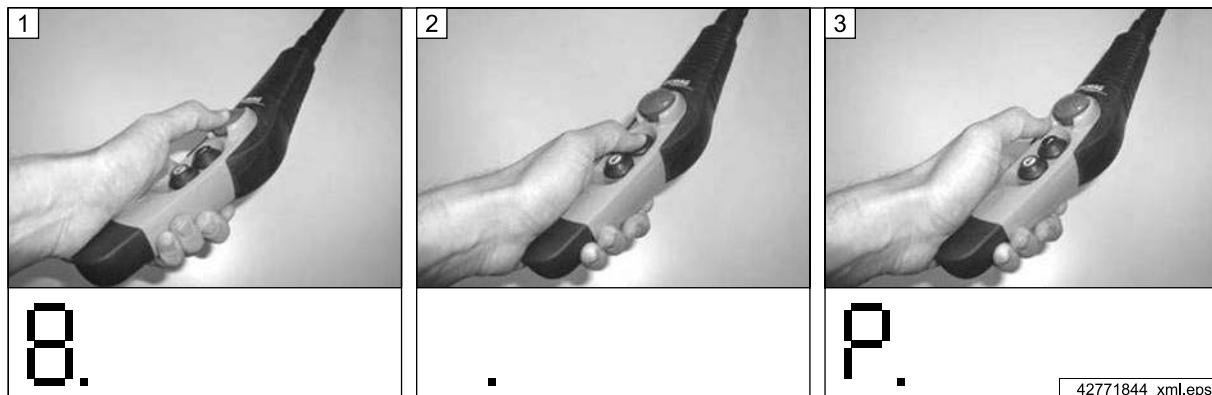


Fig. 27

<b>1st step:</b> Actuate emergency stop.	<b>2nd step:</b> Press and hold down the "Lifting" button and unlock emergency stop. Wait for approx. 10 seconds.	<b>3rd step:</b> When "P." is displayed, release the "Lifting" button.
<b>7-segment display:</b> 8.	<b>7-segment display:</b> (displays a dot)	<b>7-segment display:</b> P.

Tab. 33

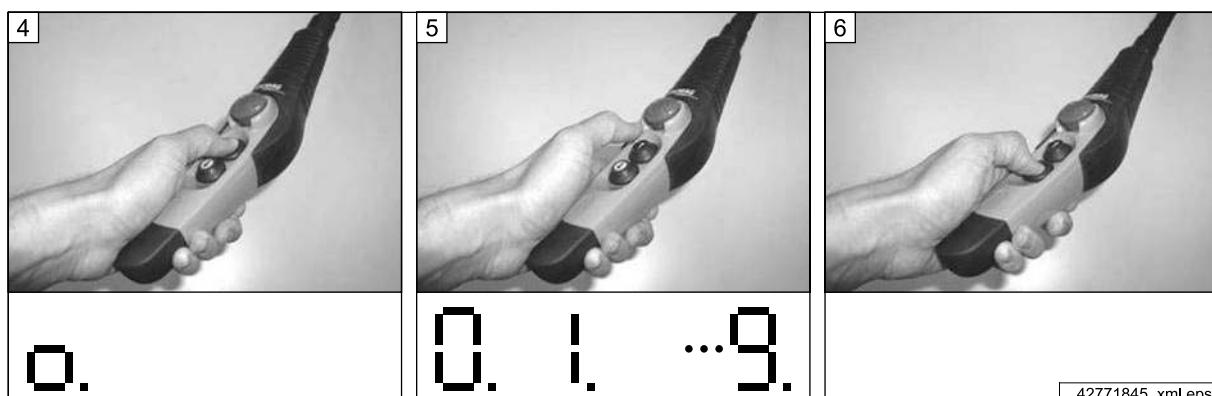


Fig. 28

<b>4th step:</b> "P." disappears after approx. 2 seconds. Press the "Lifting" button again and hold it down until "o." (for O.K.) is displayed.	<b>5th step:</b> Release the button. Parameter programming mode is now active. When parameter programming mode has been activated, figures "0." to "9." are each successively displayed for 2 seconds.	<b>6th step:</b> Press the "Lowering" button to scroll through the menu items faster. Each figure represents a parameter, see ⇒ "Meaning of the parameters", Page 49.
<b>7-segment display:</b> o.	<b>7-segment display:</b> 0. → 1. ... 9.	<b>7-segment display:</b>

Tab. 34

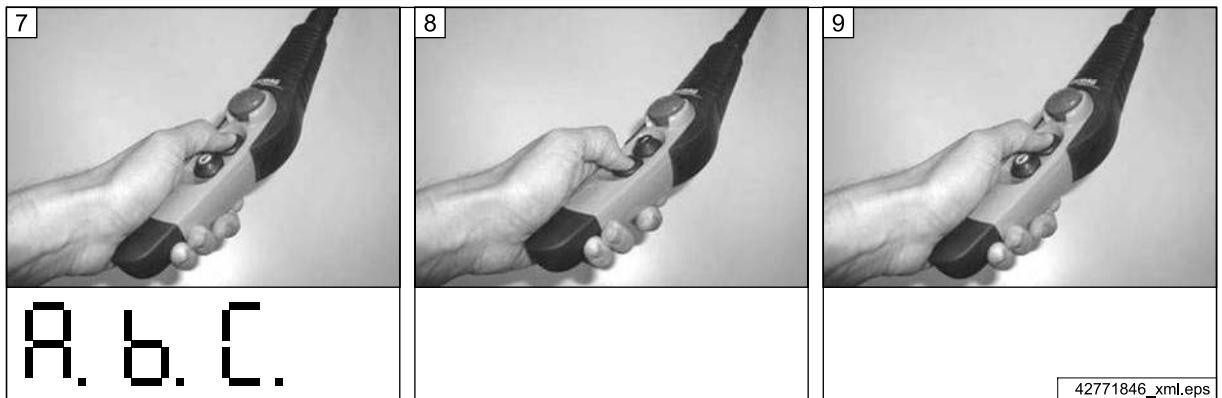


Fig. 29

<b>7th step:</b> Press the "Lifting" button to select the currently displayed parameter. The value selection menu for the parameter opens at the same time. The currently set values are symbolically displayed with the characters "A.", "b.", "C." etc. For the meaning of the characters, see ⇒ "Meaning of the parameters", Page 49.	<b>8th step:</b> To set a different value, press the "Lowering" button until the required value is shown in the display.	<b>9th step:</b> The value is again selected by using the "Lifting" button, the system then also returns to parameter selection mode.
<b>7-segment display:</b> A. b. C.	<b>7-segment display:</b>	<b>7-segment display:</b>

Tab. 35



Fig. 30

**10th step:**  
The unit returns to normal operating mode when the "Emergency stop" button is pressed.  
All changes are first saved.

**7-segment display:**

Tab. 36

## 5.11 Adjusting the lower hook position

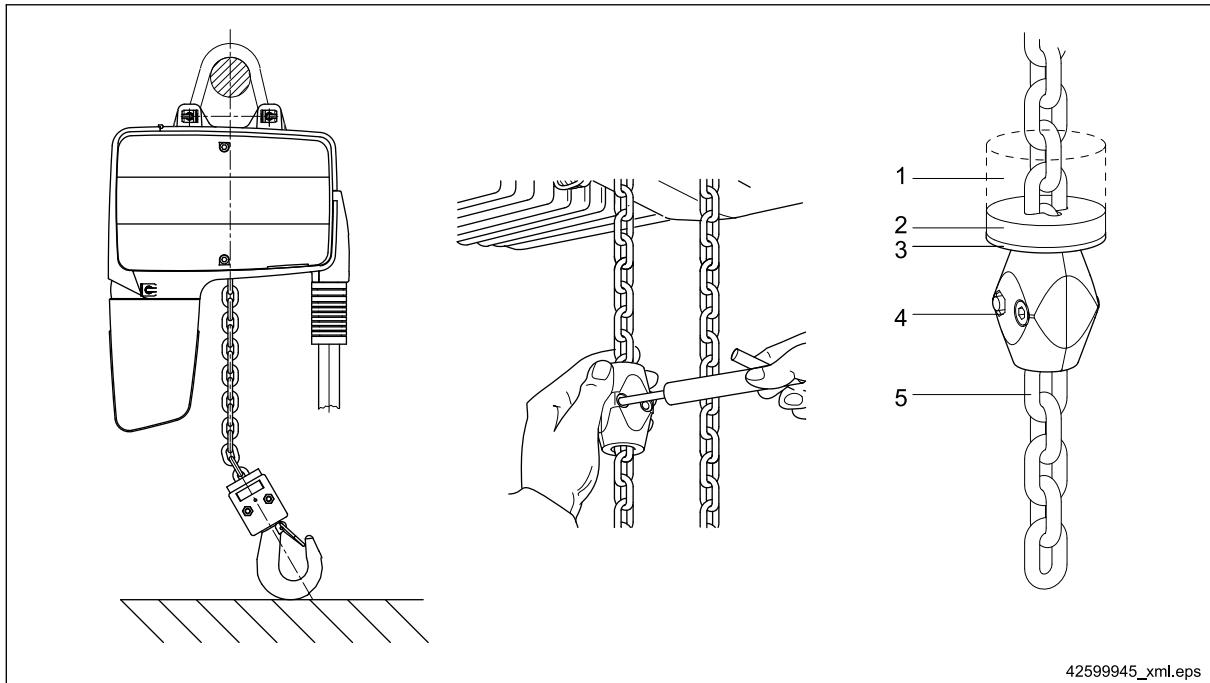


Fig. 31

Item	Designation	Item	Designation
1	Buffer (limit switch option)	4	Limit stop
2	Damping plate	5	Unloaded chain fall
3	Buffer plate		

Tab. 37

Ensure that the hook assembly touches the ground in the lower hook position when determining the hook path/lifting height. The chain hoists are provided with a hook path of 4 m, 5 m or 8 m as standard.



Secure the limit stop to the 5th link at the dead (unloaded) end of the chain.

- Follow the order of assembly. See also ⇒ "Buffer arrangement", Page 87

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC 1	DC 2	DC 5	DC 10
Limit stop	4,0		4,3	

Tab. 38

To reduce the hook path, proceed as follows:

1. Position the hook as shown in the diagram.
2. Stop the chain hoist by actuating the emergency stop or the mains connection switch and secure it against switching on again.
3. Remove the chain collector box ⇒ "Removing the chain collector box", Page 71.
4. Remove the limit stop on the chain collector box end.
5. Attach the limit stop directly behind the damping plate. The unloaded chain fall behind the limit stop must consist of at least 5 chain links.
6. Place the chain in the collector box and re-connect it to the chain hoist.
7. Switch the chain hoist on and check adjustment of the lower hook position by moving the hook and run the chain once through over entire adjusted hook path.

## 6 Putting into service for the first time

### 6.1 Safety instructions when putting into service for the first time

The machine may only be handed over when its safety has been verified by means of a corresponding check  
⇒ "Checks on entering service, handover", Page 54.

#### WARNING



**Safe operation of the machine is not yet ensured when it is first put into operation.**

Machines may only be put into service if they have been installed/assembled according to the assembly instructions.

- Machines may only be put into operation by qualified personnel.
- Check installation/operation of the safety devices before commissioning.
- Check to ensure that the mains voltage and frequency match the details specified on the rating plate.
- Move the trolleys by hand and check that they can be moved without resistance by hand over the entire length of the track section (if fitted).
- Ensure sufficient working clearance before starting assembly work.
- Secure and fence off the working and danger zone.
- Wear protective equipment.

Only trained personnel may be employed when the installation is first put into operation since:

- it may be necessary to render safety devices or features inoperative when adjustments or function checks are carried out,
- work may need to be performed in the danger zone when the installation is first put into operation.

### 6.2 Inspection regulations

#### WARNING



**Non-compliance with operating and maintenance regulations**

**Danger to life and limb.**

Compliance with all inspection regulations is an essential aspect of ensuring safe operation of the machine.

Required tests and inspections must be carried out.

All inspections must be arranged and documented by the owner at the specified intervals/points of time.

- Inspection in accordance with relevant national regulations, e.g. UVV/BGV D6 for cranes; UVV/BGV D8 for winches, hoists and towing devices in Germany.  
The owner is responsible for ensuring that power-driven chain hoists are inspected by an expert engineer before they are first put into service and before they are put into service again after major modifications have been carried out. This also applies to manually operated or semi-powered chain hoists that have a load capacity of more than 1000 kg.
- Adjustment, maintenance and inspection activities and inspection deadlines including specifications concerning the replacement of parts/assemblies prescribed in the operating instructions must be observed.
- Please refer to ⇒ "Noise emission/sound pressure level", Page 25 for sound pressure level measurement values to DIN 45 635.

This work may only be carried out by specialist personnel.

## 6.3 Inspections before putting into service for the first time

The owner is obliged to carry out the following checks before the unit is put into operation for the first time:

Activity	Section	Check
Check continuity of the PE conductor connection	-	X
Check emergency-stop device	-	X
Check direction of movement	⇒ "Mains connection", Page 42	X
Check 7-segment display	⇒ "7-segment display for operating status and fault display", Page 29, ⇒ "Display of software version, operating hours, number of cycles", Page 30	X
Check chain lubrication (under arduous conditions, the chain must be lubricated more frequently)	⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77	X
Check function of the lifting motion operating limit switch	⇒ "Checking operating limit switches", Page 71	X
Check function of the lowering motion operating limit switch	⇒ "Checking operating limit switches", Page 71	X
Check cut-off buffer/cut-off spring/operating limit switch actuator	⇒ "Checking the cut-off buffers/cut-off springs", Page 86, ⇒ "Checking the operating limit switch actuator", Page 72	X
Check control cable and control pendant housing for damage	-	X
Check operation of the brake	-	X
Check hook and hook safety catch	⇒ "Checking the load hook", Page 83	X

Tab. 39

## 6.4 Checks on entering service, handover

### WARNING



#### Unauthorised operation

**Danger to life and limb if the machine is operated without previous inspection.**

Machines may only be put into service if they have been checked for compliance with the corresponding accident prevention regulations.

By means of suitable measures carried out by the owner or on his behalf, the owner must ensure that the load handling attachments and machinery ready for operation function in complete safety before they are first put into service. The specified measures must allow for the static and dynamic features of the machinery.

The following checks must be carried out when the installation enters service:

- The supporting structure must be in good condition and the load capacity of the chain hoist must be checked.
- Safety devices must be complete and effective.
- Clearances and safety distances must be maintained.
- The emergency-stop device must be checked by actuating the emergency stop.

When the unit is first put into operation, it must be checked to ensure that it is used as intended in all possible applications, in each case with the maximum permissible load. Operation of the safety devices must be checked (e.g. by lifting an overload). At the same time, the behaviour of the chain hoist must be checked when it is not used correctly.

Various checks of the machine must be carried out before it is handed over:

- Check to ensure it is suitable for operation
- Acceptance inspection

The test and inspection records can be compiled as soon as safe operation of the chain hoist is ensured.

The test and inspection records (test and inspection booklet; observe relevant national regulations) must be handed over when the machine is handed over.

The machine may be used as intended after it has been handed over.

# 7 Operation

## 7.1 Safety instructions for operation

### WARNING



#### Incorrect operation

##### Risk of injury due to incorrect operation.

Incorrect operation may result in severe injury or damage to property. The equipment may only be operated by authorised and instructed personnel in compliance with all accident-prevention and safety regulations. National regulations for the use of cranes and lifting appliances must be observed and followed.

- The owner must arrange for operating personnel to be trained.

### WARNING



#### Crushing hazard

##### There is a risk of injury due to parts of the body being crushed/sheared or clothing or hair becoming entangled when loads are lifted or lowered.

- Do not touch the chain.
- Do not reach between the upper and lower chain entry point.
- Do not reach into the area of the Manulift coupling when the quick-release coupling is connected.
- Do not reach between the load hook opening and the load handling attachment when loads are lifted.
- There must be nobody present in the immediate danger zone when the load is set down.

### WARNING



#### Risk of burns

##### There is a risk of burns from contact when the chain hoist is in operation.

Do not touch hot motor housings.

### WARNING



#### Suspended load. Falling parts.

##### Danger to life and limb if lifted loads are dropped.

Keep out of the danger zone at all times

- Keep a sufficient safety distance.
- Never step under a suspended load.
- Loads must not be lifted above persons.
- Wear protective equipment.

### WARNING



#### Non-compliance with operating regulations/industrial safety regulations

##### Danger to life and limb if relevant regulations are disregarded.

Machinery may only be operated in compliance with relevant national operating regulations, e.g. BGV D6 for cranes in Germany.

- If required, apply a copy of the relevant operating regulations, part no. 214 748 44, at a suitable place where operators can read them at any time (e.g. at the mains connection switch).

The machine must not be put into operation or must be taken out of service immediately if any defects or irregularities relating to operating safety and reliability or functions are detected.

Safety devices must not be rendered inoperative or modified contrary to their intended use.

### **Ensuring safe operation**

Special local conditions or special applications may lead to situations which were not known when this chapter was written. In this case, the owner must ensure safe operation or take the machine out of service until measures for safe operation have been clarified and implemented in agreement with Demag or other relevant bodies.

In the event of a stoppage (e.g. if defects regarding safe and reliable operation are detected, in emergency situations, in the event of operating malfunctions, for repairs and maintenance purposes, if damage is detected or after finishing work), the operator must carry out all prescribed safety measures or observe that they are automatically carried out.

Work on electric equipment may only be carried out by qualified electricians.

## **7.2 Switching on**

### **7.2.1 Checks when starting work**

Before starting work, the operator must be satisfied that the machine is in safe and correct operating condition. Ensure that nobody is endangered by operation of the machine before it is switched on or put into operation. If the operator notices persons who may be exposed to a risk to their health or personal safety by operation of the installation, he must stop operation immediately and may not resume operation until the persons are outside the danger zone.

The chain hoist must be taken out of service without delay if there are any defects which endanger safe and reliable operation. Defects relevant to safety in this sense are, for example:

- Damage to electric devices, cables or insulation,
- Delayed operation or failure of brakes and safety devices,
- Missing covers or housing parts or
- Damage to the chain or to supporting parts.

Anybody who identifies an immediate danger of personal injury must actuate the emergency stop without delay. This also applies if damage occurs to parts of machinery or equipment which makes an immediate stoppage necessary.

If the chain hoist has been stopped by an emergency stop due to safety-related defects, it must be secured against being returned to operation until an experienced technician is satisfied that the cause of the hazard situation has been eliminated and that operation of the machine is possible without any hazard.

Before starting work:

- Wear protective equipment.
- Ensure that nobody is present in the danger zone of the equipment.

### **7.2.2 Function checks**

#### **Instructions for users where the BGV D06 accident prevention regulations apply:**

In accordance with BGV D06, the crane operator must also check operation of the emergency-stop device when he or she starts work. This does not apply to slipping clutches used as an emergency-stop device which do not need to be checked when work begins (BGV D06, Section 30). DC chain hoists are fitted with a slipping clutch as an emergency-stop device which does not need to be checked by the crane operator, therefore a device to bypass the limit switches which are approached during normal operation is not fitted.

The following main functions of the machine must be checked before work begins:

Activity	Section	Check
Check emergency-stop device	-	X
Check 7-segment display	⇒ "7-segment display for operating status and fault display", Page 29, ⇒ "Display of software version, operating hours, number of cycles", Page 30	X
Check chain lubrication (under arduous conditions, the chain must be lubricated more frequently)	⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77	X
Check function of the lifting motion operating limit switch	⇒ "Checking operating limit switches", Page 71	X
Check cut-off buffer/cut-off spring/operating limit switch actuator	⇒ "Checking the cut-off buffers/cut-off springs", Page 86	X
Check control cable and control pendant housing for damage	-	X
Check operation of the brake	-	X
Check hook and hook safety catch	⇒ "Checking the load hook", Page 83	X

## 7.3 Operation

### 7.3.1 Safety during operation

#### DANGER



##### Danger of broken chain and falling load

The chain may break and loads may fall if the emergency limit position limiter is frequently approached.

The chain hoist slipping clutch provides the emergency limit position limiter function for chain hoists that are not fitted with an operating limit switch or which have a defective operating limit switch. This emergency limit position limiter may only be approached in exceptional cases, i.e. it must not be approached in normal operation. High additional loads occur in the chain when the slipping clutch is tripped.

For this reason, the "operating limit switch for lifting" function must be checked every day.

#### WARNING



##### Overload

##### Danger to life and limb.

Higher loads than those specified on the load capacity plate must not be handled.

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible load capacity of the hoist.
- Only use load handling attachments which are adequately dimensioned.
- Only use load handling attachments for their intended purpose.

#### WARNING



##### Movable parts may start moving.

##### Danger to life and limb.

The control pendant is designed to be suspended from its connecting cable. It may only be used as suspended equipment. It must not be deposited in/on transport containers, workbenches, etc., or in any other way.

#### Important information for operation

Observe the following during operation:

- Take the machine out of service immediately if functional defects or irregularities are detected.
- The operator is obliged to check the machine for any visible damage at least once per shift and to report any damage immediately.
- Do not render safety devices inoperative.
- Do not approach limit stops in normal operation, e.g.: emergency-stop devices (emergency limit switches), emergency limit stop devices (slipping clutch or emergency limit switch), track and limit buffers to stop movement of the crab or crane, hook assembly or bottom block against limit stops. Continuously approaching these limits may result in severe damage and may even break the hoist chain.
- Pay attention to all regulations regarding the correct loading of chains.
- Do not reach into rotating parts and maintain a sufficient safety distance to prevent clothing, parts of the body or hair becoming entangled.

### 7.3.2 Load pick-up

- The load handling attachment and load must be flexibly suspended. Rigid connections cause uncontrolled forces to be transmitted and lead to fatigue fracture. To protect the chain from unwanted torsion when the load turns, movement of the hook assembly/bottom block must not be restricted.
- The bottom block must not be twisted or turned over for 2/1 reeving arrangements; chain links facing the same direction must be arranged opposite each other without being twisted.
- When attaching the load, ensure that the load or load attachment does not slip off the hook and that the load does not fall over, fall apart, slip or roll off when it is picked up or set down.

- When the load is lifted, the hook must move to an upright position to ensure that the safety catch is not subjected to a load by the load handling slings and, as a result, damaged.
- Do not use the equipment to transport persons.
- The load capacity specified on the load capacity plate indicates the highest permissible load, which must not be exceeded. This is the sum of the load to be lifted and the load handling attachment. Only approved load handling attachments may be used. The load capacity of the load handling attachment must not be exceeded.

### 7.3.3 Moving the load

- For lifting and travel motions, adopt a position that provides a clear view of the danger zone or use a second person who can observe the danger zone.
- Push-travel hoists/trolleys/cranes may only be moved by pulling or pushing the load, bottom block or load hook assembly. Never pull on the control pendant.
- Push-travel loads must be guided by hand. The load must never be thrown or hurled.
- Do not handle suspended loads above persons.
- Do not pull or drag suspended loads at an angle. The chain drive mechanism may be damaged at angles of 4° or more.
- Do not pull free fixed or obstructed loads with the chain hoist.
- Do not leave suspended loads unsupervised.
- Do not allow the chain to pass over edges and do not use the chain as a load bearing sling.
- Do not allow loads to drop when the chain is in a slack condition.
- Vibration from the load being transported (e.g. when the load is deposited on vibrating machinery) must not be transmitted to the lifting equipment.
- Chain hoists must be suspended in such a way that they do not collide with stationary equipment and structures, e.g. when slewing cranes are turned.
- Do not pick the load up at full speed.
- Avoid inching (e.g. giving short pulses to the motor).

### 7.3.4 Load distribution



Fig. 32

#### CAUTION



**Premature wear of the chain guide and chain.**

**Danger of falling load.**

Avoid uneven loads on the chain falls. This results in damage to the chain guide and causes the chain to break.

Blocked chains or large play between the chain and the chain sprocket will destroy the chain guide.

- Eliminate any knots or blockages in the chain before lifting/lowering.

### 7.3.5 Emergency-stop device operating function

When the emergency stop is actuated, the hoist motor is immediately disconnected from the electric power supply, the mechanical brake is applied and it brings any movement to standstill.

Operation can only be resumed by unlatching the emergency stop when no lifting or lowering commands are applied (off-position interlock).

The effectiveness of the emergency-stop function depends on the good operating condition of the mechanical brake. Unusually long braking distances may indicate excessive wear of the brake. In this case, the brake must be inspected by an experienced technician without delay.

### 7.3.6 Slipping clutch operating function

The chain hoist is fitted with a slipping clutch that is tripped if an overload occurs. The brake is then automatically applied and the motor is switched off. Only lowering motion remains possible after the slipping clutch has tripped. Therefore, an overload cannot be lifted from the ground. A load that is already suspended can be safely deposited by actuating the lowering button. When the lowering motion has been completed, lifting is possible again. If the slipping clutch already trips at rated load, the slipping force must be measured by an experienced technician and re-adjusted, as required.

### 7.3.7 Lifting path limiter operating function

Only motion in the opposite direction remains possible after the lifting path limiter has tripped. The lifting path is limited by limit stops at the ends of the chain. Consequently, the slipping clutch acts as an emergency-stop device, the brake is automatically applied and the motor is switched off. A warning message is shown on the display if the emergency-stop device is tripped. Operating limit switch contacts prevent travel against the emergency limit stop device; they are actuated by elastic buffers on the limit stop and switch the motion off before the emergency limit stop device is reached.

The emergency limit stop device must not be tripped by DC-Com chain hoists that are not fitted with operating limit switches.

## 7.4 Emergency stop

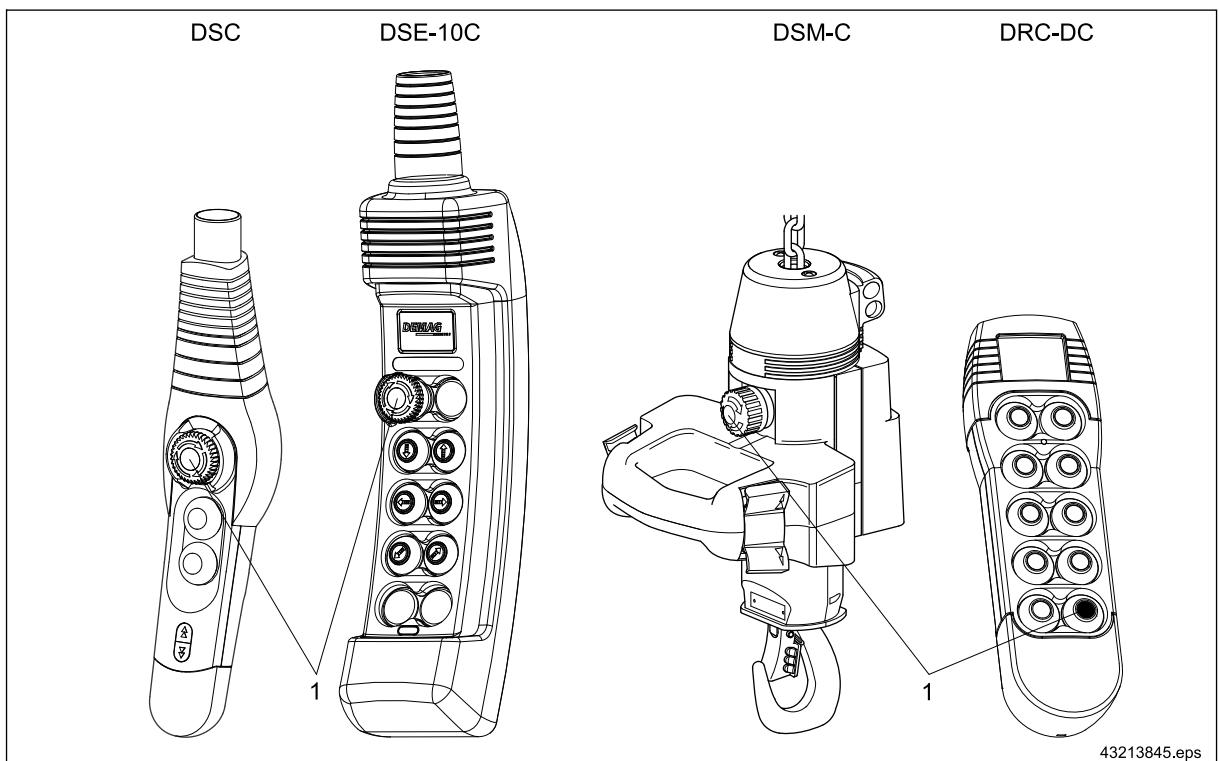


Fig. 33 Position of the emergency stop (1), DC-Com not in connection with DSM-C

## **WARNING**



**Unauthorised, negligent or accidental switching-on.**

**Danger to life and limb.**

Check to ensure that the reason for the emergency stop has been eliminated before the machine is switched on again.

The emergency-stop device must not be used to switch the machine off in normal operation.

Every chain hoist is fitted with an emergency-stop device with which all motions can be stopped in the event of a hazard.

The emergency-stop button is arranged in a clearly visible position on the control pendant. Anybody who identifies an immediate danger of personal injury must actuate the emergency stop without delay. This also applies in the case of damage that occurs to parts of the machine and equipment which makes it necessary to stop and secure the machine immediately.

- To actuate the emergency stop, press the button until it reaches the end stop. It then locks automatically and the chain hoist is shut down.
- To unlock the actuated emergency stop, turn the pushbutton in the direction of the arrows (clockwise) and release it.

Following an emergency stop, do not switch the machine on again until a trained person is satisfied that:

- the cause which led to actuation of this function has been rectified and
- continued operation of the machine constitutes no further hazard.

### **Control pendant**

Demag chain hoists can be equipped with various control pendants, as required. Refer to the relevant documents for operation of the control pendant and button assignments, see ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

## **7.5 Taking the equipment out of operation**

### **7.5.1 Taking the equipment out of service when faults occur**

The machine must be switched off immediately if the following faults occur:

- If electric devices and cables as well as parts of the insulation are damaged.
- Brake and safety device failure.

### **7.5.2 Taking the equipment out of service at the end of the shift**

The following measures must be taken when finishing work or leaving the working area:

- Position the hoist unit outside the travel area.
- Move the unloaded hoist unit into its resting position.
- Actuate the emergency stop.
- Switch the hoist unit power supply off at the mains connection or isolating switch.



The chain hoist must be disconnected from the power supply when finishing work or leaving the working area. However, if the chain hoist is continuously connected to the power supply, the following must be considered:

- The chain hoist is not protected against unauthorised or accidental switching-on and, therefore, it is not protected against unintended movements.
- Damage may be caused by an electric surge if lightning strikes.
- The power-supply line and the electric cabling and wiring must be checked with particular care and at shorter intervals.
- The control system of the chain hoist consumes approx. 1,1 VA when at standstill.

### **7.5.3 Taking the equipment out of service for maintenance and repairs**

1. Switch off the mains connection switch or isolating switch before commencing maintenance work.

2. Secure the mains connection switch with a padlock to prevent unauthorised or accidental reconnection to the supply.
3. Only carry out maintenance work on the chain hoist when the load has been removed.
4. Stop all moving parts and ensure that they cannot start moving while maintenance work is being carried out.
5. Observe the relevant accident prevention regulations, instructions concerning intended use and statutory regulations for operation and maintenance.
6. Observe relevant safety regulations when repairing electric equipment.

## 8 Maintenance/repair

### 8.1 Safety instructions for maintenance and repair work

The following sections contain a description of maintenance work that is necessary for optimum and uninterrupted operation of the equipment.

#### DANGER



##### Live components

##### Danger to life and limb.

Work on electric equipment may only be carried out by qualified specialist personnel (⇒ "Definition of personnel", Page 10) in compliance with the safety regulations.

Switch off the electric power supply before starting work. The mains connection or isolating switch must be protected against unauthorised or accidental restoration of the power supply by means of a padlock.

#### WARNING



##### Risk of burns

##### Risk of burns from contact after the chain hoist has been in operation.

Do not touch hot motor housings. Allow the motor to cool down before performing any maintenance or repair work.

#### WARNING



##### Inappropriate maintenance work

##### Danger to life and limb. Risk of material damage.

Maintenance and repair work may only be carried out by authorised, instructed personnel (⇒ "Definition of personnel", Page 10) in compliance with the safety regulations.

- Secure and fence off the working and danger zone.
- If an elevating work platform is used for maintenance work, only use appropriate attachments for the lifting of persons which ensure that work is carried out in a safe and stable position.
- Only suitable, tested and calibrated tools and accessories may be used for maintenance work.
- Only use approved spare parts, see also ⇒ "Use of spare parts", Page 9.
- Wear protective equipment.
- Be careful when working on open components that have sharp edges. Risk of injury.
- Keep the working area clean and tidy. Store any unneeded machine or installation parts and tools in such a way that there is no risk of them falling.
- Fit components correctly and as intended. Comply with specified bolt tightening torques. Incorrectly fitted components may fall and cause severe injuries.
- Welding work may only be carried out by persons who are specially qualified. DIN welding work requirements must be fulfilled. The electrode holder and earth must be connected to the same assembly when welding work is carried out. Otherwise serious damage may be caused to the hoist. Trolleys must not be welded or drilled.
- Customer-specific regulations must be observed.

#### CAUTION



##### Loose connections

##### Loose connections are a danger to life and limb and a risk of damage to the machine.

Metal nuts featuring a locking element (self-locking nuts) are mainly used for Demag chain hoists.

- Self-locking nuts must not be replaced by other types of nut.

## CAUTION



**Risk of injury.**

**Oils and lubricants may pose a health hazard.**

Contact with these media may result in serious damage to health (poisoning, allergies, skin irritations, etc.).

## CAUTION



**Risk of injury.**

**Leaking oils and lubricants are hazards due to the increased risk of slipping.**

Spilt oils and lubricants must be absorbed immediately by means of sawdust or oil absorbent and disposed of in an environmentally compatible way.

## 8.2 Basic maintenance requirements

### General information on maintenance/repairs

The specified inspection and maintenance intervals (⇒ "Maintenance schedule", Page 68) apply to normal chain hoist operating conditions. All wearing parts must be checked in the course of the annual inspection.

If routine maintenance reveals that the intervals are too long, they should be adapted to the specific operating conditions.

#### Electric components

Only fuse links with the specified amperage and tripping characteristics may be used in the electric circuits. Defective fuse links must not be bridged.

#### Pay attention to the following when working on machinery or machine equipment:

1. Wear personal protection equipment.
2. Before starting any maintenance work, switch off the mains connection switch and protect it against unauthorised or accidental reconnection to the power supply by locking it with a padlock.
3. Ensure that the chain hoist is switched off, checked that it is de-energised and, in special cases, isolated.
4. Only carry out maintenance work on the chain hoist when the load has been removed.
5. Ensure that there is sufficient freedom of movement. Keep the working area clean and tidy. Loose parts or tools left lying around may cause accidents.
6. Stop all moving parts and ensure that they cannot start moving while maintenance work is being carried out.
7. Observe the relevant accident prevention regulations, instructions concerning appropriate use and statutory regulations for operation and maintenance.
8. Observe the relevant safety regulations when repairing electric equipment.
9. Reinstall safety devices as required by relevant regulations and check them for correct operation after finishing maintenance work.

Maintenance work which is not possible from the ground may only be carried out from work stands or platforms. The danger zone below the chain hoist must be fenced off if there is a risk of falling objects.

#### Instructions for maintenance work in the course of operation

If maintenance work has to be carried out on the chain hoist in the course of operation, special safety precautions must be taken depending on the operating situation. In each individual case, the owner or the person assigned by him must check whether the maintenance work may be carried out in the course of operation without risk of personal injury and, taking into account the local conditions, must implement all necessary safety precautions.

Replace damaged or deformed spring clip fasteners and split sleeves.

Defective bolted connections must be replaced.

Ensure that operating and auxiliary materials and replaced parts are disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner.

### **After finishing maintenance work**

Re-install safety devices as required by relevant regulations and check them for correct operation after finishing maintenance work.



Carry out a test run at partial load after the chain hoist has been fully re-assembled. Ensure that the chain runs smoothly during the test run.

## **8.3 Regular inspections**

### **8.3.1 Required tests and inspections**

#### **WARNING**



##### **Non-compliance with operating and maintenance regulations**

##### **Danger to life and limb.**

Required tests and inspections must be carried out.

- An annual inspection, e.g. as specified in German accident prevention regulations UVV/BGV D8 Section 23 (2) and BGV D6 (1) must be carried out.
- Adjustment, maintenance and inspection activities and inspection deadlines including specifications concerning the replacement of parts/assemblies prescribed in the operating instructions must be observed.

This work may only be carried out by specialist personnel.

Hoists and cranes must be inspected by an experienced technician at least once a year. Regular inspections mainly consist of a visual inspection and a function check which should include a check to determine the condition of components and equipment regarding damage, wear, corrosion or other alterations and a check to determine the integrity and efficiency of safety devices.

Regular inspections must be carried out in accordance with BGV D6 and BCG 905 "Principles for the inspection of cranes" in Germany.

It may be necessary to remove parts in order to inspect wearing parts. Defective parts and components and parts close to failure must be replaced.

Load-bearing media and suspensions must be inspected along their entire length, including those parts which cannot normally be seen. A function and brake test with a load (test load that is close to the maximum permissible load capacity) must be carried out.

Please also see ⇒ "S.W.P. measures for achieving safe working periods", Page 65 and ⇒ "Maintenance schedule", Page 68.



Updating the test and inspection booklet

- All inspections must be arranged and documented in the test and inspection booklet by the owner.

### **8.3.2 Special operating conditions**

#### **CAUTION**



##### **Premature wear of the chain.**

##### **Danger of falling load.**

Special operating conditions or the design of the chain hoist may make it necessary shorten the maintenance and inspection intervals.

- If, for example, the unit always brakes heavily at the same position and with a heavy load, increased wear may occur on the chain links that are in the area of the chain or return sprocket when the brake is applied.

### **8.3.3 Service life of the contactor**

The switchgear is subject to wear when the chain hoist is operated. Its service life has been rated for the specified loading group. Premature wear may occur if the equipment is frequently started and stopped.

DC chain hoist	Motor size	Display value C for $U_{\text{nom}}$ 380 - 575 V	Display value C for $U_{\text{nom}}$ 220 - 240 V
1	ZNK 71	80	80
2		80	60
5	ZNK 80	60	50
10	ZNK 100 A	50	20
10	ZNK 100 B	20	-

Tab. 41

Display value C specifies the expected service life of the contactor multiplied by 100000. This value was determined under normal operating conditions. For other conditions, the service life of the contactor may be shorter or longer, ⇒ "Display of software version, operating hours, number of cycles", Page 30.

We recommend that the contactor or the control module be replaced when the relevant display value has been reached, ⇒ "Replacing the contactor on the control board", Page 92.

### 8.3.4 S.W.P. measures for achieving safe working periods

#### 8.3.4.1 General

The safety and health provisions of the EC Machinery Directive make it a legal requirement to eliminate special hazards which may be caused, for example, by fatigue and ageing.

This requirement is also reflected in the third supplement to German accident prevention regulations UVV/BGV D8 of 1.4.1996.

This requirement obliges the owner of serial hoist units to determine the actual duration of service of the chain hoist on the basis of the operating hours, load spectra and/or recording factors. This is based on FEM 9.755/06.1993 Measures for achieving safe working periods for powered serial hoist units (S.W.P.). The objective of this rule is to determine measures for achieving safe working periods over the entire duration of service, although, according to the state-of-the-art, the chain hoists are designed for specific periods of operation. Premature failure cannot, however, be ruled out.

The following items have been taken from FEM rule 9.755 with reference to the electric chain hoist:

1. The actual duration of service determined on the basis of operating time and load must be documented at least once per year.
2. Operating time  $T_i$  (number of operating hours) can be estimated or read on an elapsed time indicator.
3. Load  $k_{mi}$  (load spectrum) must be estimated.
4. The value determined for operating time  $T_i$  using an elapsed time indicator must be multiplied by the type of recording factor  $f = 1,1$ .
5. The value determined for the estimated operating hours and load spectrum must be multiplied by the type of recording factor  $f = 1,2$ .
6. The actual duration of service  $S$  is calculated as:  $S = k_{mi} \times T_i \times f$
7. A general overhaul must be carried out when the theoretical duration of service is reached.
8. All checks and inspections and the general overhaul must be arranged by the owner of the hoist unit.

A general overhaul is defined as:

Inspection of the machinery for the purpose of detecting all defective components and/or components and parts close to failure and the replacement of all such components and parts. Following a general overhaul, the machinery is in a condition similar to that of the same machinery in new condition as far as the principle of operation and performance values are concerned.

For electric chain hoists classified according to FEM 9.511, the following theoretical durations of service apply (converted into full load hours):

Group of mechanisms	1Cm	1Bm	1Am	2m	2m+	3m	4m
Duration of service/full load hours [h]	200	400	800	1600	1900	3200	6300

Tab. 42

The actual duration of service is considerably increased if the chain hoist is only operated with partial loads. For a hoist unit operated on average with half load, for example, this results in an 8-fold increase in the actual duration of service; with operation at one quarter of the full load, a 64-fold increase.

#### 8.3.4.2 Calculating the actual duration of service S

The actual duration of service S of the electric chain hoist can be determined as follows:

$$S = k_{mi} \times T_i \times f$$

$k_{mi}$  : Actual load spectrum factor

$T_i$  : Number of operating hours

f : Factor depending on the type of recording

##### Calculating the number of hours of operation (operating time) $T_i$ (by the owner)

The operating time can be calculated by means of an elapsed time indicator or according to the following method:  
Operating time per inspection interval:

$T_i =$	$\frac{(\text{lifting + lowering}) \times \text{cycles/h} \times \text{operating time/day} \times \text{days/inspection interval}}{60 \times \text{lifting speed}}$
---------	---

Tab. 43

Only lifting and lowering movements are counted, long and cross-travel times are not considered.

##### Estimating load spectrum factor $k_{mi}$ (by the owner)

To simplify estimation, each type of load can be grouped together into  $k_m$  load spectrum modules. The types of load are simplified and quoted as 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 load and full load.

Dead loads are added to the loads. Loads up to 20% of the rated load capacity are not considered.

The operating time for each type of load is divided up within the inspection interval (e.g. 1 year) in terms of percentage.

The following bar diagram shows the  $k_m$  load spectrum modules for the load conditions without load up to full load in time increments of 5 and 10%. Larger shares of the time period must be correspondingly added together.

Load spectrum factor  $k_{mi}$  can be obtained by adding together the individual  $k_m$  load spectrum modules.

##### Diagram

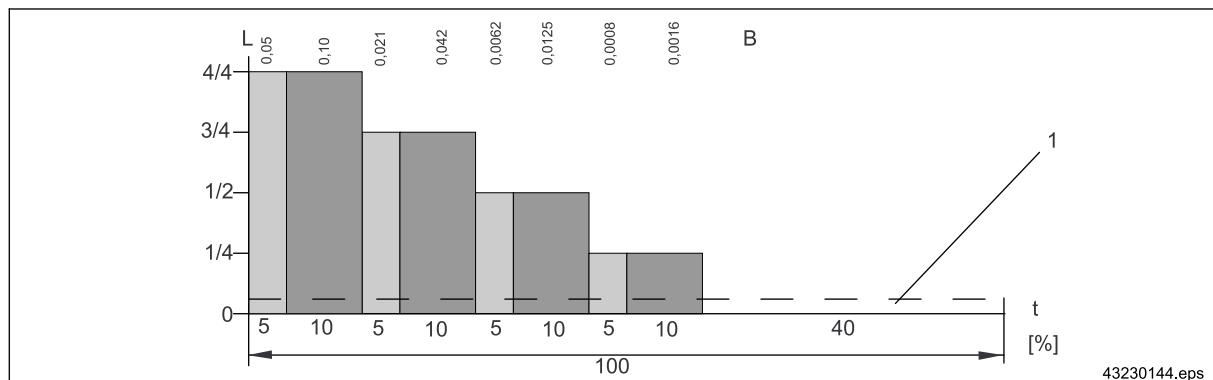


Fig. 34

B	Loading	L	Load	t	Time	1	Dead load
Tab. 44							

##### Factor depending on the type of recording

- $f = 1,1$

For calculating the operating hours using an elapsed time indicator (included in the DC-Com standard scope of delivery).

- $f = 1,2$

For estimating the operating hours and the load spectrum.

#### 8.3.4.3 Example: DC-Com 10-1000 1/1 H5 V4/1 in 1Am

Lifting speed	4/1 m/min
No. of cycles per hour	10 cycles/h

Lifting and lowering	(2+2) m/cycle = 4 m/cycle
Operating time per day	8 h/day
Days per inspection interval	250 days/inspection interval

Tab. 45

**Calculation**

$$T_i = \frac{10 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 250}{60 \cdot 4}$$

Tab. 46

With operating time read: 334

With estimated operating time: 333,3

In the operating time as read/estimated above, the chain hoist has transported the following loads:

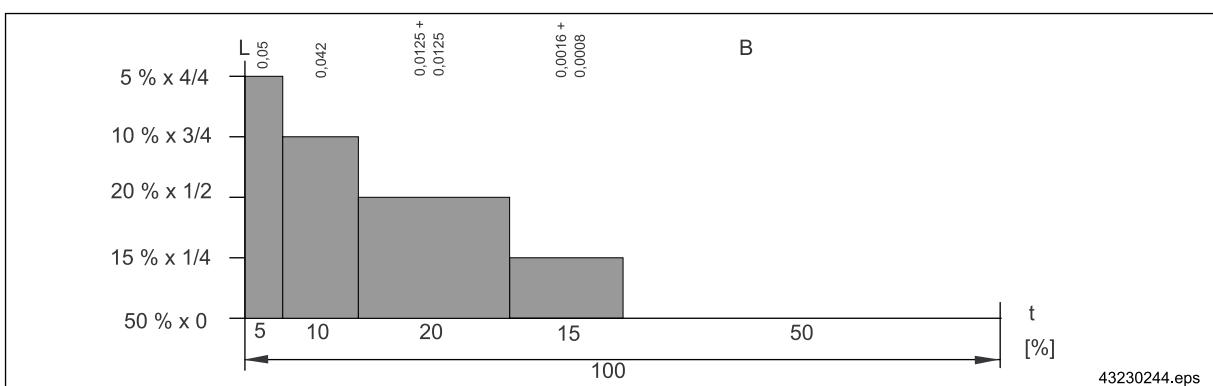


Fig. 35

B	Loading	L	Load	t	Time
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Tab. 47

Adding the load spectrum modules  $k_m$  together results in the load spectrum factor  $k_{mi} = 0,119$ Thus, the actual duration of service amounts to  $S [h] = k_{mi} \times T_i \times f =$ 

- With operating time read  $0,119 \times 334 \times 1,1 = 43,72$
- With estimated operating time  $0,119 \times 333,3 \times 1,2 = 47,6$

For classification in FEM group of mechanisms 1Am (see DC-Com data plate) with a theoretical duration of service of 800 hours (see table below) the hoist has a theoretical remaining duration of service of

- With operating time read 756,28 hours
- With estimated operating time 752,4 hours

## Documentation:

Enter these values in your test and inspection booklet or crane installation test and inspection booklet. This entry may appear as follows:

Date		Operating hours	Load [%] km factor					Load spectrum factor		Actual duration of service Use	Theoretical duration of service	Remaining use
From	To	T <sub>i</sub> value [h]	full	3/4	1/2	1/4	none	k <sub>mi</sub>	f	S [h]	D [h] Group of mech.	D - S [h]
3.1.-	30.12.-	Read 334	5	10	20	15	50	0,119	1,1	43,72	800/1Am	756,28
			0,05	0,042	0,025	0,002	-					
3.1.-	30.12.-	Estimated 333,3	5	10	20	15	50	0,119	1,2	47,6	800/1Am	752,4
			0,05	0,042	0,025	0,002	-					

Tab. 48

### 8.3.5 GO general overhaul



The chain hoists are designed for a period of use of at least 10 years until the first general overhaul is carried out. This is based on the condition that the specified group of mechanisms is not exceeded by the actual duration of service. When the actual duration of service has reached the theoretical duration of service relevant for the given group of mechanisms, further operation of the chain hoist is only permitted after a general overhaul has been carried out.

The theoretical duration of service D (hours at full load h) depends on the Group of Mechanisms classification of the chain hoist. The actual duration of service should be determined every year according to FEM 9.755. You can arrange to have the actual service life calculated as part of the annual inspection by our after-sales service.

The owner must arrange for a GO general overhaul to be carried out when 90% of the theoretical duration of service has elapsed – if the chain hoists are correctly classified after 8 to 10 years. A general overhaul must be carried out by the end of the theoretical duration of service.

During the general overhaul, the following parts must be replaced in addition to the checks and work specified in the inspection and maintenance schedule:

- Gearbox housing with installed gear parts,
- Gear oil and gearbox cover with seal,
- Connecting elements,
- Shaft sealing rings, bearings, plugs,
- Brake.

The small parts (screws, washers, etc.) to be replaced when maintenance and assembly work is carried out are not listed separately. The general overhaul carried out by the manufacturer or a specialist company authorised by him satisfies the requirement to be met for continued operation of the chain hoist.

Therefore, the provisions of the relevant UVV accident prevention regulations and BGV D8 are satisfied.

The equipment may continue to be used when an expert engineer has entered the conditions for further utilisation into the test and inspection booklet. Completion of the general overhaul must be confirmed in the test and inspection booklet and a further period of utilisation in accordance with FEM 9.755 must be entered.

## 8.4 Maintenance schedule

Activity	Section	Before first putting into operation	Before starting work	During the annual inspection
Check continuity of the PE conductor connection	-	X		
Check emergency-stop device	-		X	X
Check direction of movement	⇒ "Mains connection", Page 42	X		
Check 7-segment display	⇒ "7-segment display for operating status and fault display", Page 29, ⇒ "Display of software version, operating hours, number of cycles", Page 30	X	X	
Check chain lubrication (under arduous conditions, the chain must be lubricated more frequently)	⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77	X	X	X
Check function of the lifting motion operating limit switch	⇒ "Checking operating limit switches", Page 71	X	X	X
Check function of the lowering motion operating limit switch	⇒ "Checking operating limit switches", Page 71	X		X
Check cut-off buffer/cut-off spring/operating limit switch actuator	⇒ "Checking the cut-off buffers/cut-off springs", Page 86 ⇒ "Checking the operating limit switch actuator", Page 72	X	X	X
Check control cable and control pendant housing for damage	-	X	X	X
Check operation of the brake	-	X	X	X
Check hook and hook safety catch	⇒ "Checking the load hook", Page 83	X	X	X
Check load handling attachments for deformation, cracks, damage caused by corrosion, safety device malfunctions			X	
Read the C switching cycles	⇒ "Service life of the contactor", Page 64			X
Read operating hours to determine the remaining safe working period	⇒ "7-segment display for operating status and fault display", Page 29 ⇒ "S.W.P. measures for achieving safe working periods", Page 65			X
68 Check electric switchgear and wiring	-			X

Activity	Section	Before first putting into operation	Before starting work	During the annual inspection
Check operation of the slipping clutch	⇒ "Checking the slipping clutch", Page 90			X
Check adjustment of the slipping clutch	⇒ "Adjusting the slipping clutch", Page 90			X
Check brake wear	⇒ "Brake", Page 88	Every 10 years <sup>21) 22)</sup>		
Grease brake V sealing ring				X
Check suspension, suspension bracket and securing elements (clip, etc.)	⇒ "Suspension", Page 70			X
Check fastening bolts on hook assembly/bottom block	-			X
Check hooks for cracks, deformation and wear	⇒ "Checking the load hook", Page 83			X
Check hook safety catch for deformation	-			X
Check hook bearing for wear	-			X
Check rubber lip in the bottom block	⇒ "Replacing the bottom block (standard) with internal cut-off springs for 2/1 reeving", Page 85			X
Check sprocket of chain guide, chain sprocket of bottom block, chain guide, guide plate	⇒ "Chain drive", Page 73			X
Check that the chain and chain collector box are properly secured	-			X
Check the chain for deformation, damage, cracks, pitting, reduction in the thickness of the links or increase in pitch due to wear, elongation caused by deformation	⇒ "Checking the hoist chain", Page 74			X
Check securing elements (clips, bolts, etc.) for tight fit and corrosion	-			X
Check and apply or supplement corrosion protection, as required	-			X
Check the electric enclosure and gearbox for leakage	-			X
Check trolley, crossbar and condition of buffers	⇒ "Checking the cut-off buffers/cut-off springs", Page 86			X
Oil change	⇒ "Gearbox/oil change", Page 91	Every 10 years <sup>22)</sup>		
<b>General overhaul</b>				
The general overhaul should coincide with the annual inspection.		When 90% of the theoretical duration of service is reached ⇒ "S.W.P. measures for achieving safe working periods", Page 65		
Fit chain hoist-specific Demag GO set		X		
The small parts (screws, washers ...) to be replaced when maintenance and assembly work is carried out are not listed separately. The checks and work specified in the inspection and maintenance schedule must be carried out during the general overhaul.				

Tab. 49

## 8.5 Maintenance work

### 8.5.1 Suspension

If a check or inspection reveals that these components are worn beyond the specified dimensions or if cracks can be seen in these parts, they must be replaced at once.

#### Suspension bracket

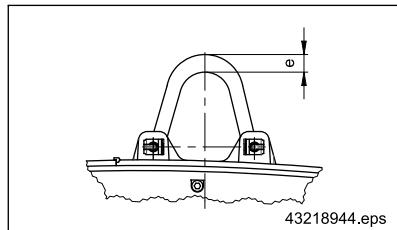


Fig. 36

Chain hoist	DC 1 / 2 / 5		DC 10	
Suspension bracket	short	long	short	long
Suspension bracket min. dimension e [mm]	15,3	14,4	25,2	24,3

Tab. 50

#### Suspension ring

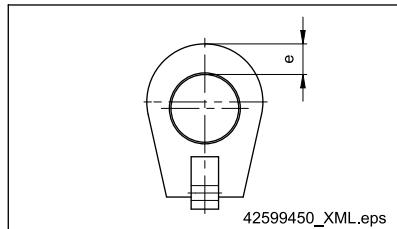


Fig. 37

Chain hoist	DC 1 / 2 / 5	DC 10
Suspension ring turned 90° (chain hoist parallel to girder) min. dimension e [mm]	17,55	24,3

Tab. 51

### 8.5.2 Electric equipment cover

The electric equipment cover must be held in place when it is opened. Do not allow the electric equipment cover to fall against its retainer.

When the electric equipment cover is closed again, ensure that the retainer does not snag and does not block the inspection window.

### 8.5.3 Removing the chain collector box



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Fig. 38

- Unscrew and remove service cover (1).
- Place bag (2) with the control cable on the top of the chain hoist.
- Disconnect spring (3) and place it in the recess in the chain collector box.
- Remove retaining spring (4) from pin (5) and remove the pin. While doing so, hold the chain collector.
- Place chain collector box (6) on the ground.

### 8.5.4 Operating limit switches (standard for DC-Com 10 with 2/1 reeving)

#### 8.5.4.1 Checking operating limit switches

##### DANGER

**Danger of broken chain and falling load**

The chain may break and loads may fall if the emergency limit position limiter is frequently approached.



The chain hoist slipping clutch provides the emergency limit position limiter function for chain hoists that are not fitted with an operating limit switch or which have a defective operating limit switch. This emergency limit position limiter may only be approached in exceptional cases, i.e. it must not be approached in normal operation. High additional loads occur in the chain when the slipping clutch is tripped.

For this reason, the "operating limit switch for lifting" function must be checked every day.

If an operating limit switch is defective, the hoist motor is switched off when the electronic speed monitoring function of the slipping clutch is tripped. For this reason, cut-off in the upper hook position is not a reliable indicator for correct operation of the operating limit switch. If cut-off by the operating limit switch fails, a warning message is output, see ⇒ "Warning messages", Page 98.

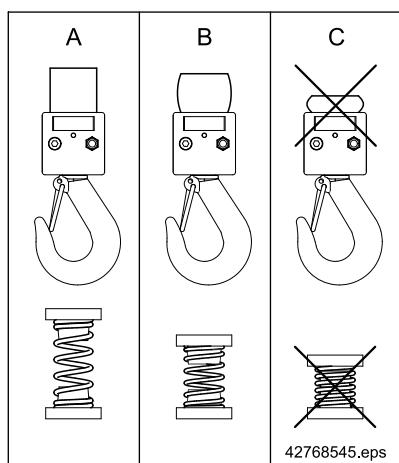


Fig. 39 Buffer with **limit switch not actuated** (A),  
buffer with **limit switch actuated** (B), **defective**  
**buffer** with limit switch actuated (C).

**Checking the operating limit switch for lifting:** raise the hook assembly or bottom block until it is approximately 10 cm below the highest hook position. Then raise it to the highest hook position at creep lifting speed until the chain hoist automatically switches off.

- **1/1 reeving:**

It must only be possible to compress the buffer or cut-off springs on the hook assembly by a small amount after the unit has switched off.

- **2/1 reeving:**

It must only be possible to compress the upper part of a bottom block with internal cut-off springs onto the lower part by a small amount so that approx. 20 mm of the black part of the bottom block remains visible.

It must also only be possible to compress the springs on a bottom block with external cut-off springs by a small amount after the unit has switched off.



If the buffer or cut-off springs are strongly compressed, it may be assumed that the hoist motor will not be switched off by the limit switch, but by the speed-monitoring function of the slipping clutch. This may cause the chain to break if the limit position is frequently approached.

#### Checking the operating limit switch for lowering

The "Operating limit switch for lowering" must be checked at least once per year.

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the chain collector box ⇒ "Removing the chain collector box", Page 71
- Check as described above for the "Operating limit switch for lifting".

#### Optional geared limit switch

If an optional geared limit switch is fitted, the hoist unit must be switched off before the bottom block or hook assembly come into contact with the chain hoist guide plate. To check this function, the upper hook position must be approached at high lifting speed (without a load). When the hoist unit has been switched off, there must be a minimum distance of at least 20 mm between the bottom block or hook assembly and the chain hoist guide plate.

#### 8.5.4.2 Checking the operating limit switch actuator

The operating limit switch actuator must be checked for any external damage, e.g. a bent actuator plate.

## 8.5.5 Chain drive

### 8.5.5.1 Checking the sprocket wheel



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Fig. 40 Chain sprocket wear

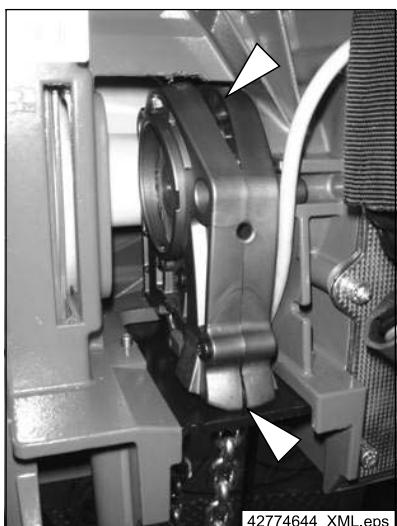
Since the chain sprocket is usually replaced together with the chain set, no further check is necessary under normal conditions.

However, if you notice any uneven or harsh running in the chain drive mechanism, this may indicate wear.

The chain guide must be removed and degreased to enable the chain sprocket to be inspected properly.

If the chain sprocket shows signs of wear from the chain or chipping on its sides, the chain set must be replaced without delay.

### 8.5.5.2 Checking the chain guide



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Fig. 41 Example of a defective chain guide

The chain drive can move easily on the drive shaft, i.e. lateral play of approx.  $\pm 2$  mm is normal. A defective chain guide must be replaced immediately:

- Open the service cover.
- Check the chain guide for any damage, e.g. ruptured guide section halves or loose bolts.

### 8.5.5.3 Checking the guide plate/chain entry plate

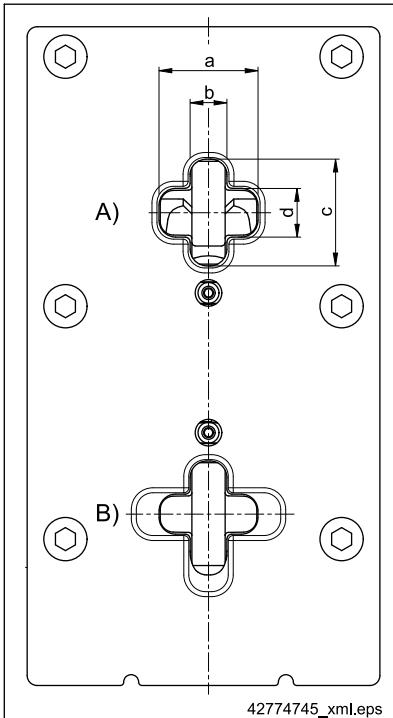


Fig. 42 Load hook side (A), chain collector box side (B)

Maximum guide plate dimensions [mm]	a	b	c	d
DC 1 / 2	16,0	5,5	16,8	6,8
DC 5	19,4	6,8	21,0	8,9
DC 10	26,7	9,4	28,8	12,0

Tab. 52

If a check or inspection reveals that it is worn beyond the specified dimensions or if cracks can be seen on the guide plate, it must be replaced.

Multiple fitting and removal of the guide plate retaining bolts may damage the thread in the aluminium housing in such a way that a tight fit of the bolts can no longer be ensured. A "Guide plate accessories" set is available to do this (part no. 717 830 45), see also "DC 1 - 15 guide plate accessories" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

### 8.5.5.4 Checking the hoist chain

#### Checking wear or deformation of the original Demag chain



In addition to selecting the correct hoist unit for the given application, owners of chain hoists are obliged by relevant regulations – such as DIN 685 part 5 – to check the round-section steel chain continuously in operation to ensure optimum operating safety and, therefore, to avoid any accidents.

For single-shift operation, operation according to FEM classification and for chain hoist operating conditions according to ⇒ "Operating conditions", Page 27, the chain should be checked once a year (see inspection and maintenance schedule).

If routine maintenance reveals that the intervals are too long, they should be adapted to the specific operating conditions.

#### Visual inspection of the chain



Fig. 43 Chain wear

Carry out a visual inspection of the chain before starting work. If the chain displays deformation, damage, cracks, pitting from corrosion, reduction in the link thickness or increase in pitch dimension due to wear or elongation as a result of plastic deformation, the chain must be replaced immediately.

## Measuring wear or deformation of the original Demag chain

Two methods can be used to measure wear or deformation of the original Demag chain:

- Measuring with a calliper gauge:
  - wear of a single chain link  $\Rightarrow$  Fig. 44, Page 75;
  - on 11 chain links  $\Rightarrow$  Fig. 45, Page 75.
- Measuring with a chain gauge:
  - on 11 chain links  $\Rightarrow$  Fig. 46, Page 76.

### Measuring wear of a single chain link with a calliper gauge

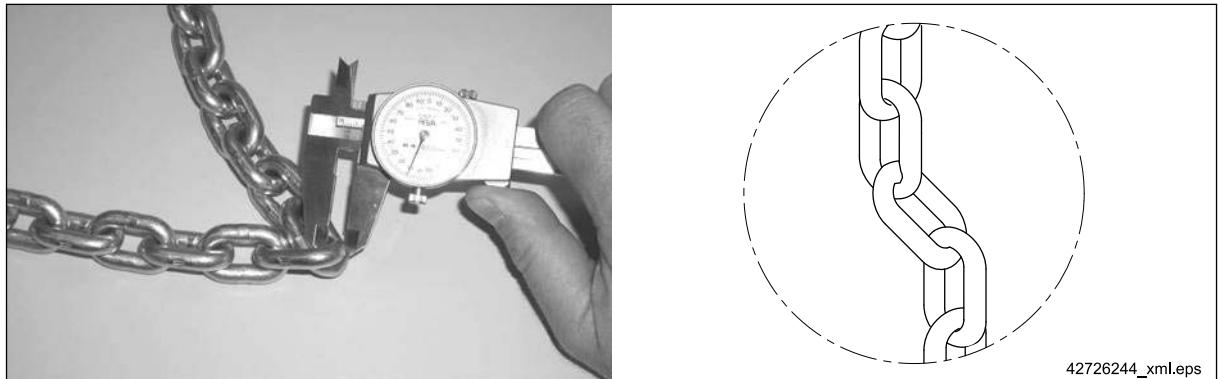
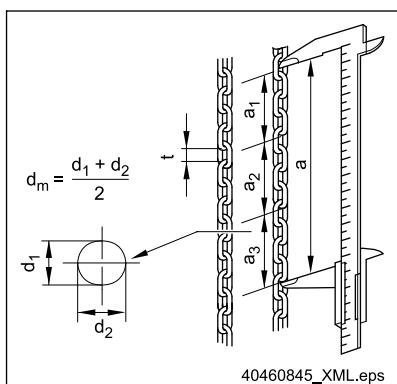


Fig. 44

The chain link contact areas must be visually checked for traces of wear. If the chain hangs at angle when no load is attached to it, for example, this usually indicates wear of an individual chain link.

Measure the diameter of the chain link material in the chain link contact area using a calliper gauge, if required. For minimum link diameter values, see  $\Rightarrow$  "Tab. 53", Page 75.

### Measuring with a calliper gauge on 11 chain links



A partial load must be suspended from the load hook when measuring the chain over 11 links.

Measurements on 11 chain links may be taken in steps of 2 x 3 and 1 x 5 chain links.

The sum total of the 3 readings taken, i.e.  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$  must not exceed the specified limit  $a$ . Otherwise the chain must be replaced.

Demag is stamped on every 12th link of genuine Demag chains.

Do you find that, on fitting a new chain, it does not run smoothly over the sprocket? Please contact our after-sales service centre.

We strongly recommend that you use genuine Demag chains. This will ensure that the safety and service life of the chain hoist is guaranteed.

Fig. 45

Demag chain hoist	DC 1 - 2	DC 5	DC 10
Chain designation d x t	[mm]	4,2 x 12,2	5,3 x 15,2
<b>Limit dimensions according to DIN 685 part 5</b>			
Measurement over the outside of 11 chain links, maximum dimension $a = a_1 + a_2 + a_3$	[mm]	144,7	180,3
Overall length of 1 chain link inside, max. dimension $t$	[mm]	12,8	15,9
Measurement of the chain link diameter, minimum dimension $d_m = 0,9 \times d$	[mm]	3,8	4,8

Tab. 53

The limit dimensions apply to all hoist chains listed in  $\Rightarrow$  "Available hoist chains", Page 77.



### Measuring with a chain gauge on 11 chain links

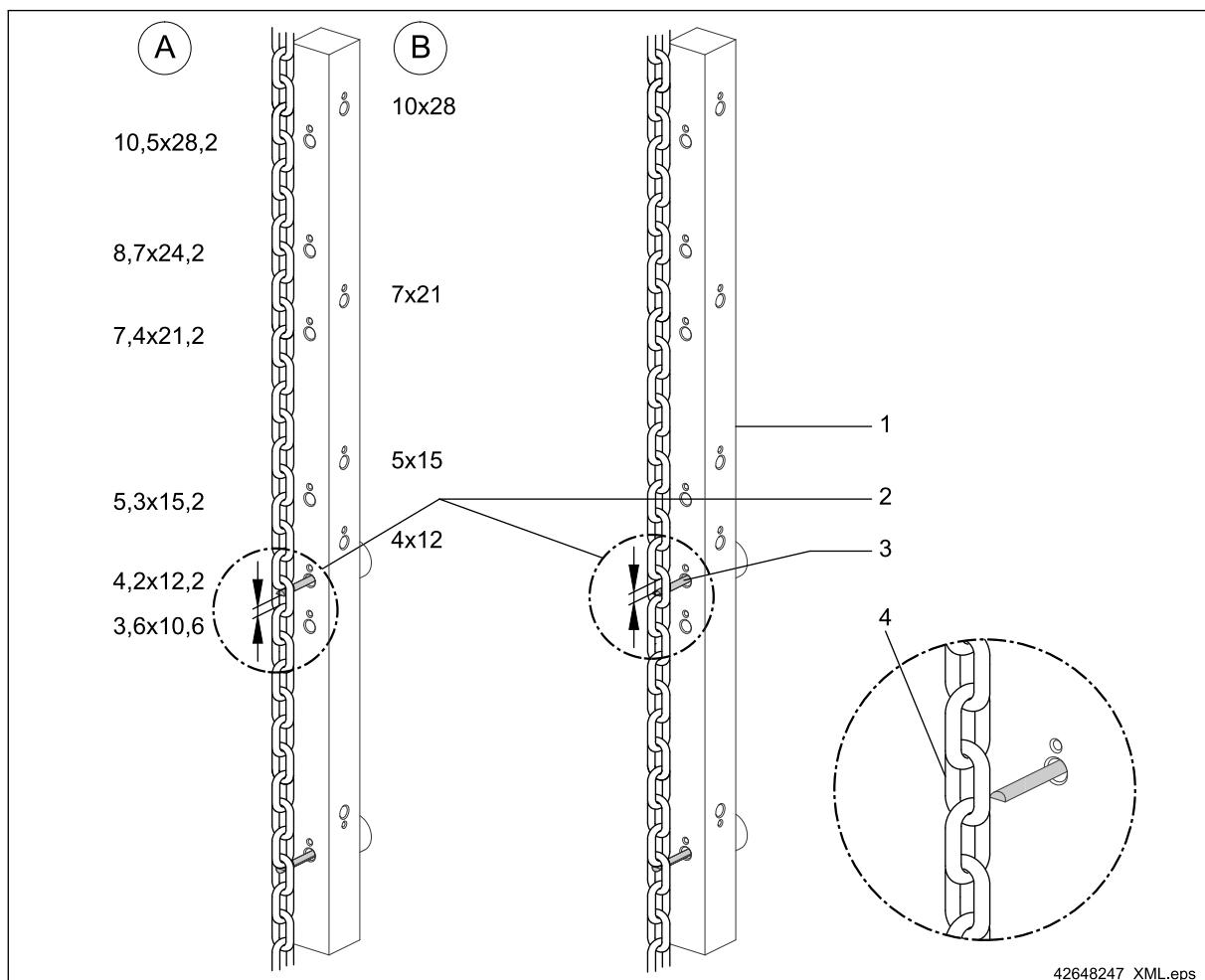


Fig. 46

A	DC / DK / PK new chain	2	It does not yet need to be discarded. The chain does not yet need to be replaced. The chain needs to be replaced if the measuring pin can no longer be inserted into the 11th chain link.
B	PK old chain	3	Measuring pin
1	Chain gauge, part no. 836 025 44	4	11. th chain link; the chain is ready to be discarded. The chain must be replaced.

Tab. 54

A partial load must be suspended from the load hook when measuring the chain over 11 links.

#### 8.5.5.5 Chain set scope of supply

The chain must be replaced when the permissible chain wear limit is reached (to determine the wear limit of the chain, see ⇒ "Checking the hoist chain", Page 74). A chain set is always supplied when a new standard RDC/TDK chain is ordered. The chain set includes the following parts:

- Chain,
- Sprocket,
- Chain guide with plate and cap,
- Chain guide plate,
- Buffers for upper and lower hook position,
- Tube of Demag chain grease,
- Retaining ring.

The chain guide is pre-assembled, the chain is already fitted in the chain guide.

### 8.5.5.6 Available hoist chains

Genuine Demag chain is a round-section steel chain tested to EN 818-7 which is subject to the regulations for round-section steel chains used in hoist applications issued by the Main Association of Industrial Employers' Mutual Insurance Societies, Central Department for Accident Prevention and the test criteria for round-section steel chains used in hoist applications and the inspection regulations to DIN 685 part 5 of Nov. 1981 as well as BGV D8 and BGV D6.

#### CAUTION

**Pay attention to reduced load capacities.**

For non-standard operating conditions, the special chains listed below are available for special ambient conditions.

	Chain hoist size	Max. load capacity for reeving		Dimension	Stamp, chain quality	Weight per metre	Production test force	Minimum breaking force	Minimum elongation at rupture [%]		
		1/1 [kg]	2/1 [kg]	[mm]		[kg]	[kN]	[kN]			
<b>Demag RDC/TDK standard chain</b>											
Properties	DC 1 - 2	250	-	4,2 x 12,2	DAT RDC/TDK	0,38	13,8	22	10		
	DC 5	500	-	5,3 x 15,2		0,62	22	35			
	DC 10	1250	2500	7,4 x 21,2		1,20	43	70			
Material	Ni-Mo special chain steel to EN 818-7, part 5.3.1										
Lubrication	GP00H-30REN.SO-GFB grease										
<b>Demag Corrud special chain</b>											
Properties	DC 1 - 2	250	-	4,2 x 12,2	DAT RDC/TDK	0,38	13,8	22	10		
	DC 5	500	-	5,3 x 15,2		0,62	22	35			
	DC 10	1250	2500	7,4 x 21,2		1,20	43	70			
Material	Ni-Mo special chain steel to EN 818-7, part 5.3.1										
Lubrication	Acid-resistant chain grease, e.g. GLEITMO 582										
<b>Demag HS7 special chain</b>											
Properties	DC 1 - 2	160	-	4,2 x 12,2	RSX / DS	0,38	12,5	19,3	5		
	DC 5	400	-	5,3 x 15,2		0,62	19,8	30,8			
	DC 10	800	1600	7,4 x 21,2		1,20	38,7	60			
Material	Ni-Mo special chain steel to EN 818-7, part 5.3.1										
Lubrication	Dry or with dry lubricant, e.g. Ceplatlyn 300										
<b>Demag RS6 special chain</b>											
Properties	DC 1 - 2	125 <sup>23)</sup> - 160 <sup>24)</sup>	-	4,2 x 12,2	RSA / S	0,38	10	16	15		
	DC 5	200 <sup>23)</sup> - 250 <sup>24)</sup>	-	5,3 x 15,2		0,62	16	25			
	DC 10	400 <sup>23)</sup> - 500 <sup>24)</sup>	800 <sup>25)</sup> - 1000 <sup>26)</sup>	7,4 x 21,2		1,20	32	50			
Material	Stainless steel AISI 316 (V4A) 1,4401										
Lubrication	Food-safe lubricant, e.g. Paraliq chain spray										

Tab. 55

<sup>23)</sup> For max. 25 - 50 cycles per day

<sup>24)</sup> For max. 10 cycles per day

<sup>25)</sup> For max. 12 - 25 cycles per day

<sup>26)</sup> For max. 5 cycles per day

### 8.5.5.7 Replacing the chain set

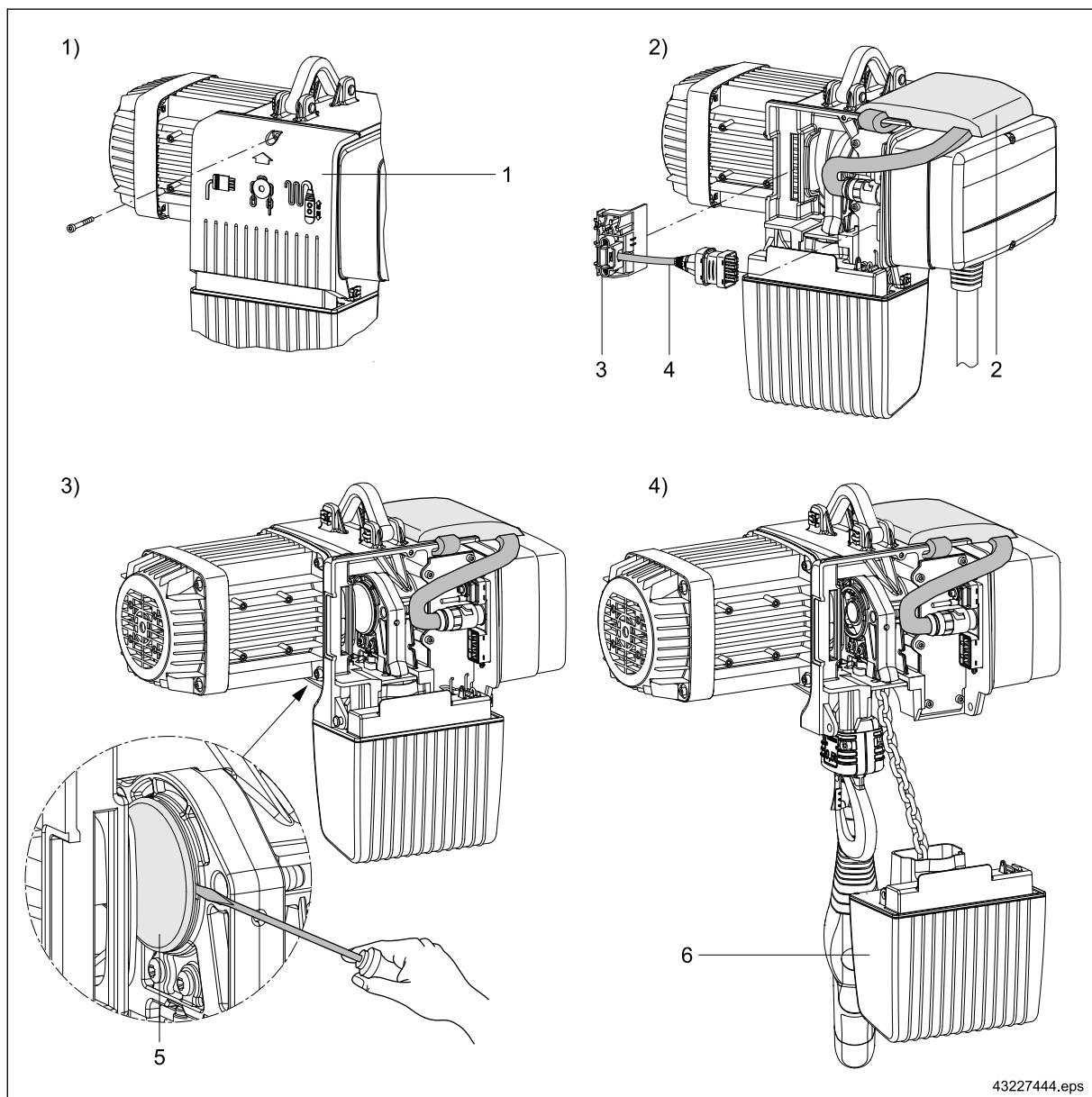


Fig. 47

Before starting any maintenance work, switch the hoist off and secure it against reconnection to the power supply. To replace the chain set, proceed as follows:

1. Open and remove service cover (1).
2. Place bag (2) with the control cable on the chain hoist; pull out mains cable union (3) with fitted mains cable (4) and place to one side; if a travel drive is fitted, remove the connecting cable from the strain relief arrangement;
3. Loosen cap (5) with a screwdriver (lever off);
4. Remove chain collector box (6) and set it down (⇒ "Removing the chain collector box", Page 71);

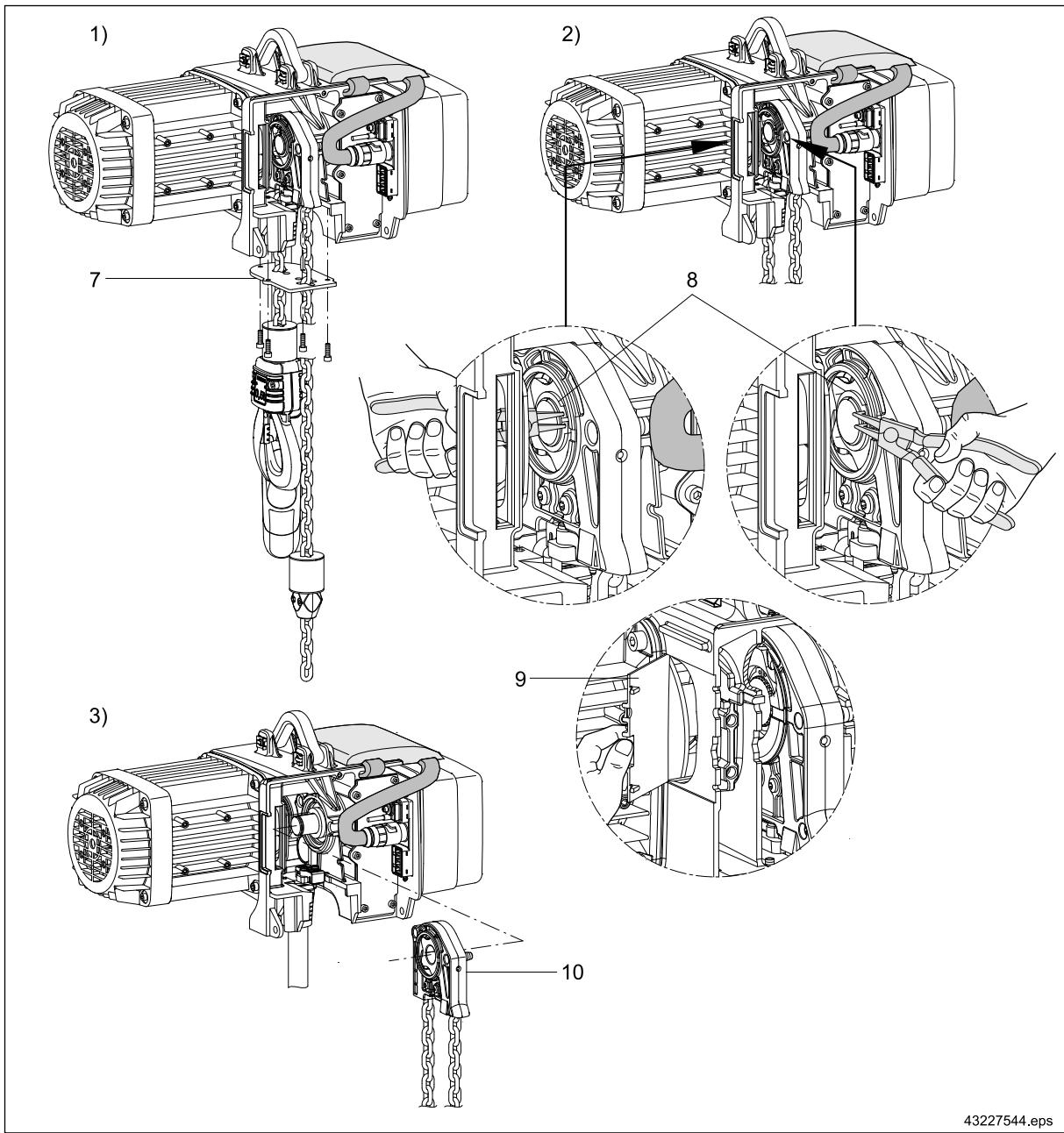


Fig. 48

1. Remove guide plate (7);
2. Remove retaining ring (8) using ring pliers; either use straight or offset pliers (access through the opening in the gearbox housing on the side of the motor or from the service enclosure);
  - DC-Com 1 to 5: In the area power supply insert;
  - DC Com 10: Fold cover (9) of the opening in the gearbox housing to the side.
3. Remove chain guide (10) with the sprocket from the output shaft; to do this, slide the complete assembly in the direction of the motor until the sprocket is free; the worn chain can then be removed from the service enclosure.

Proceed in reverse order to install the new chain set.

**Pay attention to the following points:**

### Chain hoist with geared limit switch

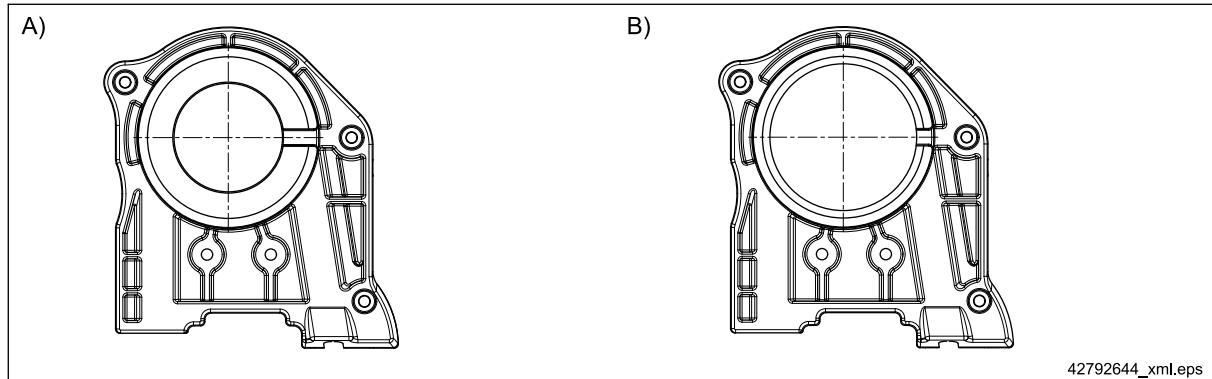


Fig. 49

A)	Chain guide for DC 10 without geared limit switch	B)	Chain guide for DC 10 with geared limit switch
Tab. 56			

The chain guide has a larger opening on chain hoists that are equipped with a geared limit switch.

See also ⇒ "Chain drive", Page 106.

### Output shaft distance rings

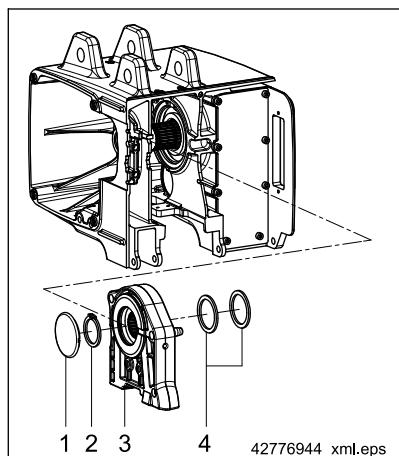
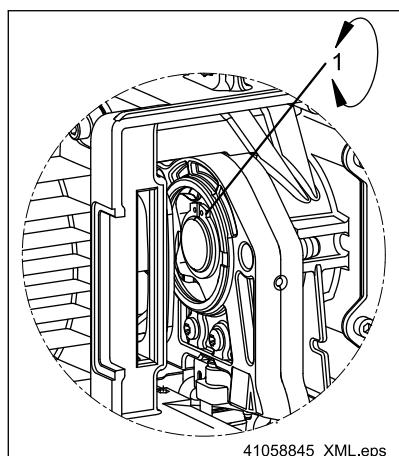


Fig. 50

### Fitting the retaining ring



- Ensure that the complete quantity of distance rings is fitted on the output shaft when the chain guide is installed.

Item	Designation		
1	Cap		
2	Retaining ring		
3	Chain guide		
4	Distance ring	DC Com 1/2 DC-Com 5 DC-Com 10	3 off 1 off 2 off

Tab. 57

Apply Molykote or a similar lubricant to the splines of the output shaft before you install the chain sprocket.



- The stamped burr of retaining ring (1) must face the motor. The retaining ring is correctly installed if it can be easily turned on the output shaft after assembly.

#### DANGER

##### Danger of broken chain and falling load

An incorrectly installed chain may result in a broken chain and falling loads.



When the chain is installed, ensure that it is introduced in the same position and with the same alignment.

The chain must operate without any twist.

### Fitting the chain anchorage for 2/1 reeving on DC 10

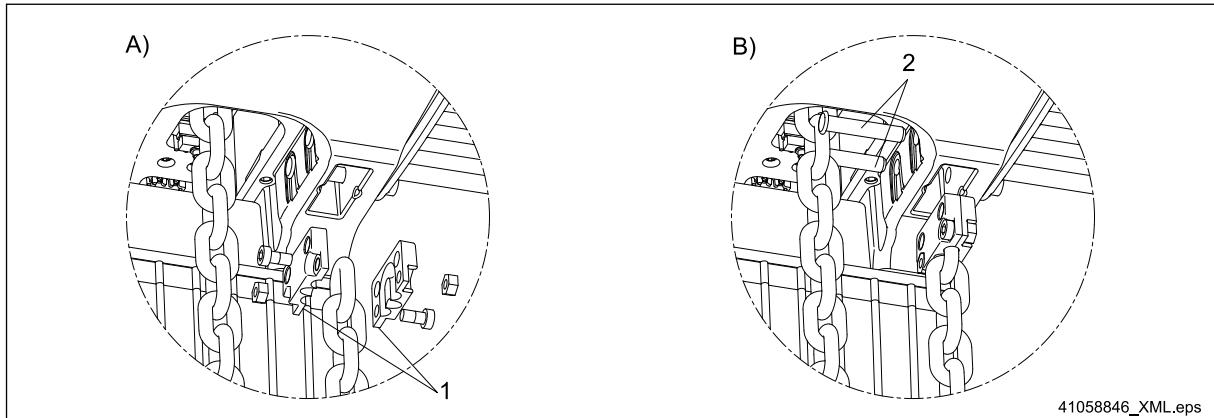


Fig. 52

- Fit the chain anchorage before bolting the guide plates into position for DC 10 hoists with 2/1 reeving. Bolt chain anchorage halves (1) together (fig. A).
- Insert the bolted chain anchorage into the opening of the gearbox housing (fig. B).
- Fit pins (2) (the pins are retained by the fitted guide plates).

### Fitting the limit stop

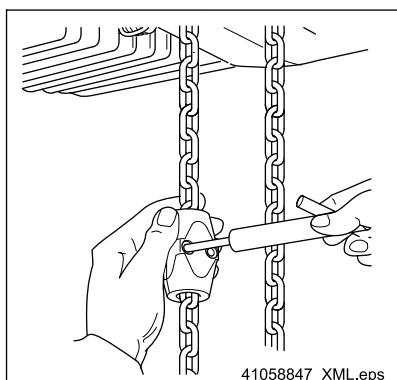


Fig. 53

- Attach the limit stop to the 5th link at the dead (unloaded) end of the chain; pay attention to the tightening torque.
- If the chain hoist is operated with a replacement chain that is longer than suitable for the standard capacity of the chain collector, an additional limit stop must be fitted to the chain between the hook assembly and the buffer plate. The limit stop must be fitted in such a way that the extra length of chain is positioned between the hook assembly and the limit stop. In this case, a geared limit switch is required for DC 10 units with 2/1 reeving.

### Further procedure after replacing the chain set



If the chain has to be replaced because it has reached its wear limit, the return sprockets are usually also worn and have to be replaced. For this reason, the condition of the return sprockets must be checked when the chain is replaced. We recommend that the return sprocket should be replaced no later than every second time the chain is replaced.

- Fit the hook assembly/bottom block ⇒ "Load hook", Page 83
- Lubricate the chain ⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77, ⇒ "Lubricating the hoist chain", Page 82
- Adjust the bottom hook position, if necessary ⇒ "Adjusting the lower hook position", Page 52.
- Fit chain collector box ⇒ "Removing the chain collector box", Page 71.
- If the chain hoist is fitted with an optional geared limit switch, it must be re-adjusted each time the chain is replaced, see "DC geared limit switch" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC 1 / 2	DC 5	DC 10	
Reeling	1/1		1/1	2/1
Service cover	5,5		7,5	
Limit stop	4,0	4,3		
Chain anchorage halves	-		-	
Guide plate	5,5		10,5	

Tab. 58

### 8.5.5.8 Lubricating the hoist chain



After fitting, before a test load is lifted and before the hoist is put into operation as well as during normal operation when no load is attached, the chain link contact areas must be lubricated with gear grease, part no. 665 009 44.

The chain link contact areas must be relubricated appropriately – after being cleaned – at intervals depending on the service and load conditions. A dry film lubricant should be used in environments where abrasives occur (emery, sand, etc.). For non-standard lubrication, see ⇒ "Available hoist chains", Page 77.

#### CAUTION



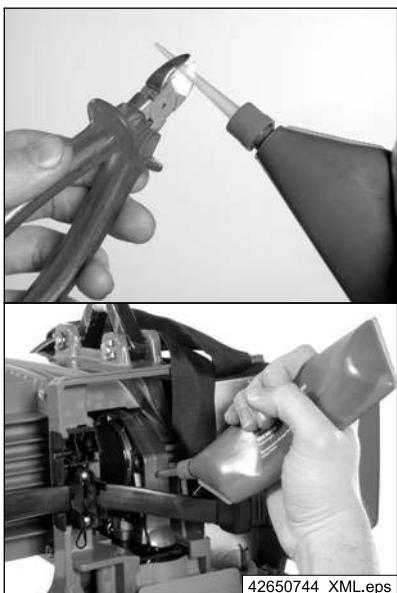
Premature wear of the chain.

Danger of load being dropped due to broken chain.

The chain must be lubricated along its entire length.

Even chain links which are covered, e.g. in the chain anchorage, hook assembly, limit stop or crab frame, must be fully lubricated.

#### DC 1-10 chain hoist



Cut off the tip of the grease tube and insert the grease tube at the lubrication point. Insert grease into the chain guide by pressing the tube while you run the chain to its end positions to ensure complete and even lubrication of the chain.

Fig. 54

## 8.5.6 Load hook

### 8.5.6.1 Checking the load hook

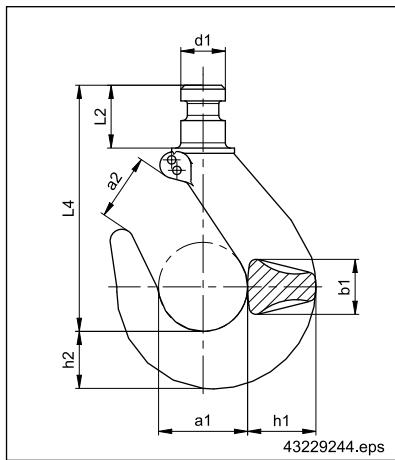


Fig. 55

Load capacity [kg]	125	250	500	1250	2000
Chain hoist DC-Com	1	2	5	10	
Reeving	1/1			2/1	
Load hook Type	T010	T020	T04	V 5	
a1	28	34	40	50	
a2 <sub>nom</sub> <sup>27)</sup>	22,8	25,4	33,7	43	
a2 <sub>max</sub>	25,08	27,94	37,07	47,3	
b1	16	21	27	29	
Dimensions [mm]	20	26,1	34	44	
h1	16,9	21,8	27,7	36	
h2 <sub>nom</sub> <sup>28)</sup>	16,055	20,71	26,315	34,2	
h2 <sub>min</sub>	16,055	20,71	26,315	34,2	
L2	20	24	28	45	
L4	82	94	116	159	
d1	15	17	20	41,8	
Max. test force [kN]	6	13	25	50	
Max. hook force [kN]	13	25	50	100	

Tab. 59

### 8.5.6.2 Hook safety catch

If the hook safety catch has to be replaced, turn the nut on the bolt until at least two turns of the thread can be seen on the other side of the nut. The bolted connection must only be tightened enough to allow the hook safety catch to move freely.

### 8.5.6.3 Checking the return sprocket

The return sprocket must be checked every month to ensure that it turns easily. To do this, any load bars attached to the bottom block have to be removed.

Check to ensure the bottom blocks moves easily during lifting and lowering operations. Abrupt movements of the bottom block indicate wear.

We recommend that the return sprocket should be replaced every second time the chain is replaced.

#### 8.5.6.4 Replacing the hook with fittings for 1/1 reeving

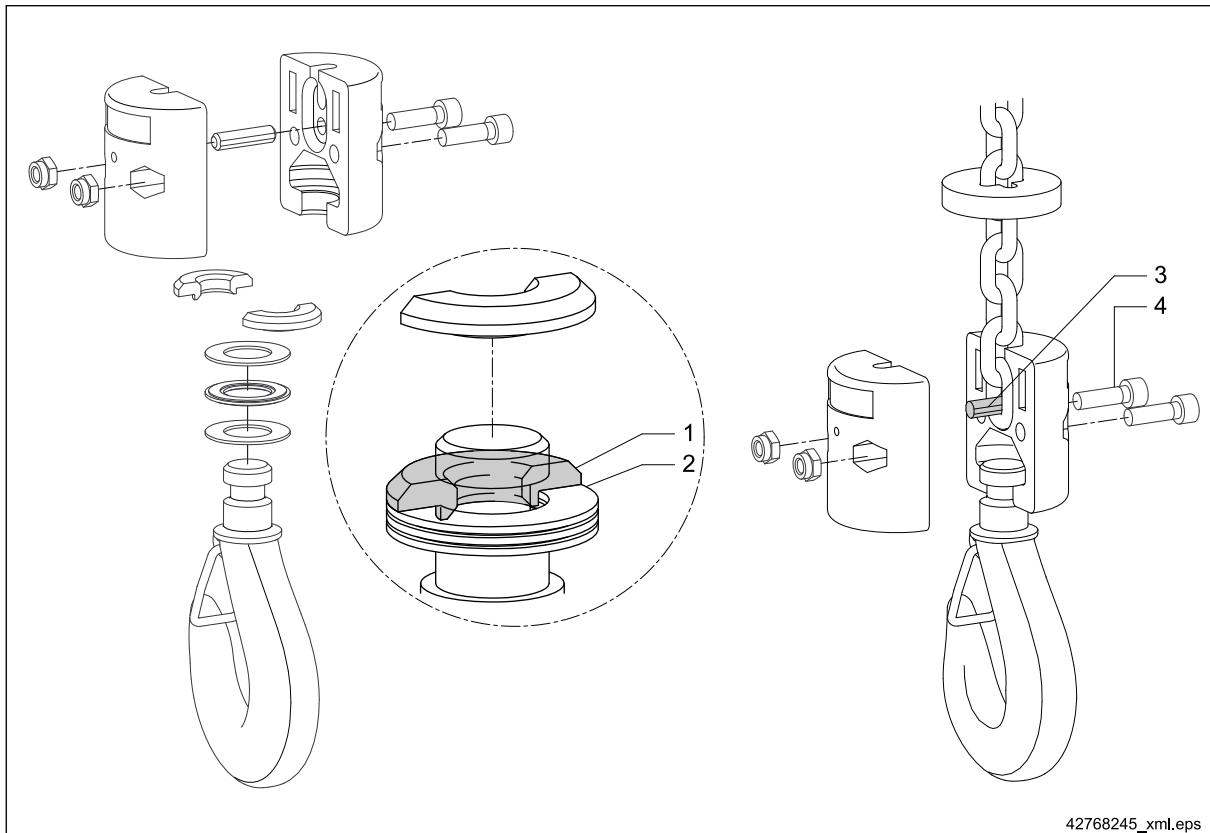


Fig. 56

- Remove the existing hook.
- Remove both bolts (4) from the new hook.
- Remove the upper half of the hook assembly.

#### DANGER



**Load may be dropped**

**Incorrect assembly may cause loads to be dropped.**

During assembly, ensure:

- that chain link sections (1) are positioned with their collar in bearing (2). Grease the bearing and bearing seat.
- that retaining pin (3) is correctly fitted when the hook and fittings are assembled.
  
- Tighten housing bolts (4) according to the tightening torque table.

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC-Com 1	DC-Com 2	DC-Com 5	DC-Com 10
Hook assembly	6,8	9,5	25,0	

Tab. 60

### 8.5.6.5 Replacing the bottom block (standard) with internal cut-off springs for 2/1 reeving

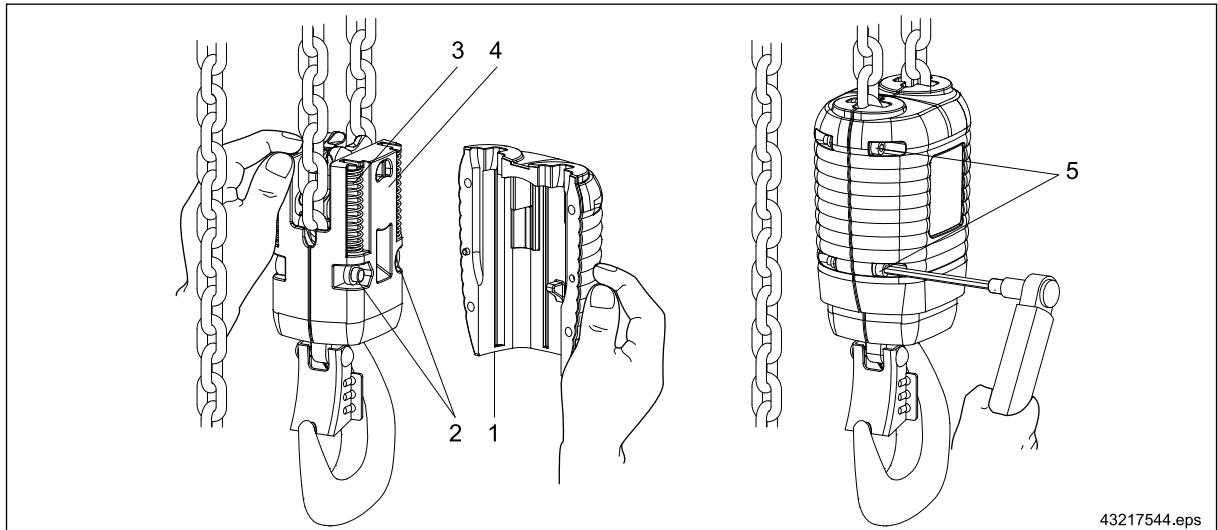


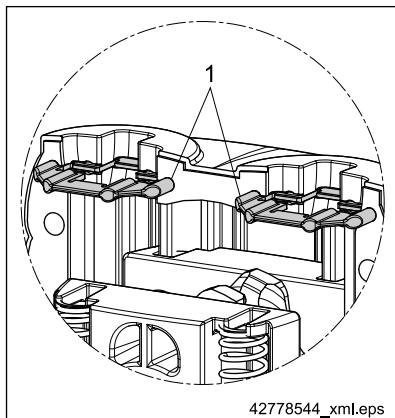
Fig. 57

1. Remove guide half sections (1) (four M 6 bolts);
2. Remove bottom block retaining bolts (2) and remove the bottom block.
3. Insert the new chain into the bottom block in the same position and orientation (chain must operate without any twist);
4. Re-assemble the bottom block and tighten bolts (2) to a torque of 52 Nm;
5. Check correct fit of the four cut-off springs (3) in new halves (4) of the bottom block;
6. Install new guide half sections (1) and tighten bolts (5) to a torque of 5,5 Nm;
7. Apply the load capacity plate;
8. Perform a function check (run against the operating limit switches and check against the 7-segment display).

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC 10
Bottom block with internal cut-off springs	52,0
Guide section halves	5,5

Tab. 61

#### Bottom block as of approx. 09/2009



As of approx. 09/2009, the bottom block is provided with rubber lips (1) at the chain entry points. The rubber lips should be checked for wear and correct fit during the annual inspection.

Fig. 58

### 8.5.6.6 Replacing the bottom block (option) with external cut-off springs for 2/1 reeving

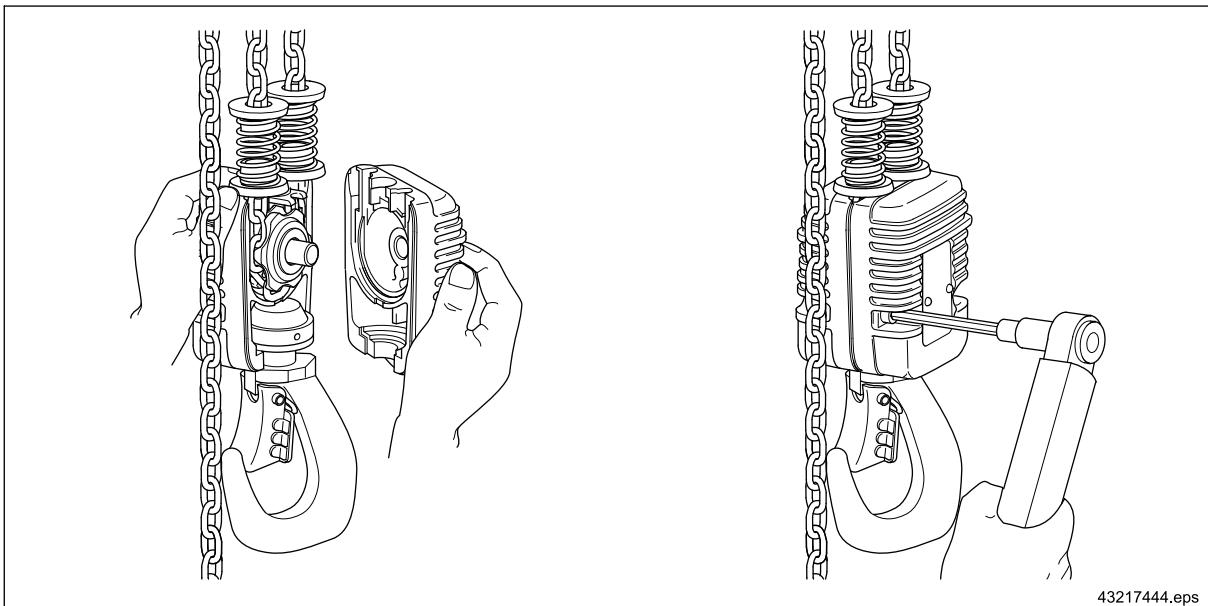


Fig. 59

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC 10
Bottom block with external cut-off springs	55,0

Tab. 62

### 8.5.7 Buffer (only with optional operating limit switches DC-Com 1-10 with 1/1 reeving)

#### 8.5.7.1 Checking the cut-off buffers/cut-off springs



Fig. 60

##### 1. Buffer wear:

Visually check the buffers in the course of the annual inspection. Check for damage, cracks and tears.

##### 2. Missing buffer plate:

Ensure that the component parts are installed in the right order when new buffers are installed (see also ⇒ "Buffer arrangement", Page 87). A missing buffer plate, for example, will result in premature wear of the buffer.

##### 3. Wear of external cut-off springs:

Visually check the external cut-off springs in the course of the annual inspection. Check the sleeves of the springs for cracks and damage. The individual windings of the springs must not cross over each other.

### 8.5.7.2 Buffer arrangement

#### Buffer variants

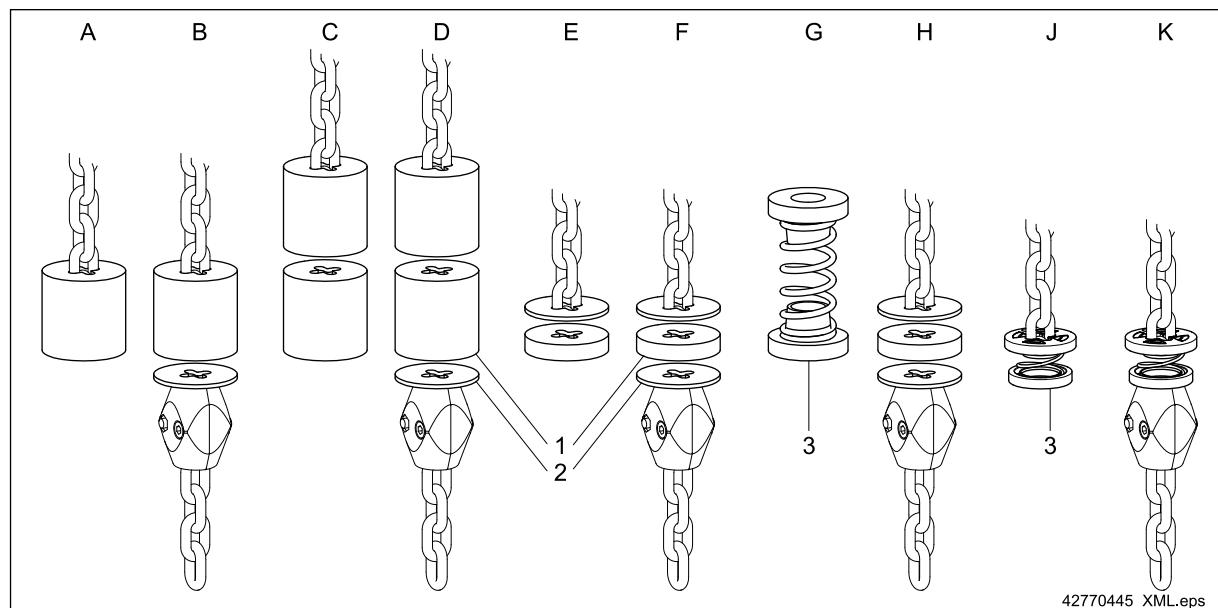


Fig. 61

1 Buffer

2 Buffer plate

3 Cut-off spring

Chain hoist range	Load hook side	Chain collector box side
DC-Pro 1 - 10	A	B
DC-Com 1 - 10 with operating limit switch		
DC-Pro 1 - 10	C	D
DC-Com 1 - 10 without operating limit switch	E	F
DC-Pro 1 - 10	G	H
DC-Pro 15	J	K

Tab. 63

## 8.5.8 Brake

### 8.5.8.1 Brake assignment

Load capacity [kg]	Chain hoist DC-Corn	Reeving	Motor size	Brake	Max. brake displacement [mm]	
80 - 125	1	1/1	ZNK 71 B 8/2	BK03	0,6	
160 - 250	2		ZNK 80 A 8/2			
315 - 500	5		ZNK 100 A 8/2	BK07		
630 - 1000	10		ZNK 100 B 8/2			
1250 - 2000	2/1					

Tab. 64

### 8.5.8.2 Check brake wear

Check brake wear depending on the year of manufacture of your chain hoist:

- When the max. brake displacement is reached (see ⇒ Tab. 64, Page 88), the brake must be replaced immediately.
- For brake displacement up to 0,5 mm, the brake can still be used until the next maintenance is due.

As of year of manufacture 04/2009

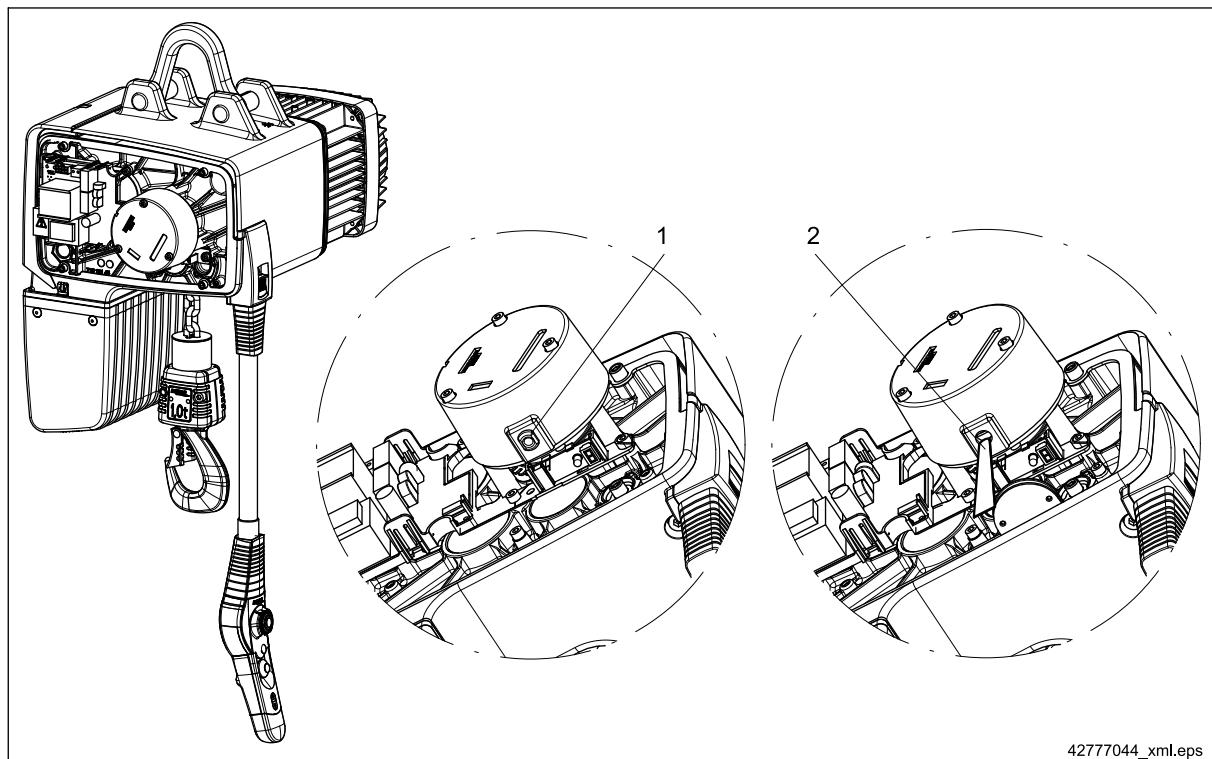


Fig. 62

Since 04/2009 – depending on the size of model – brakes have been gradually equipped with a plug inside the brake housing to enable brake wear to be measured without the need to remove the brake. Brake wear is measured by the air gap.

Disconnect the chain hoist from the power supply (mains connection switch) and secure it against switching on again.

- Open the electric equipment cover.
- Unscrew brake plug screw (1) from the brake.
- Check brake wear with feeler gauge (2) (see ⇒ Tab. 64, Page 88).

Until year of manufacture 03/2009

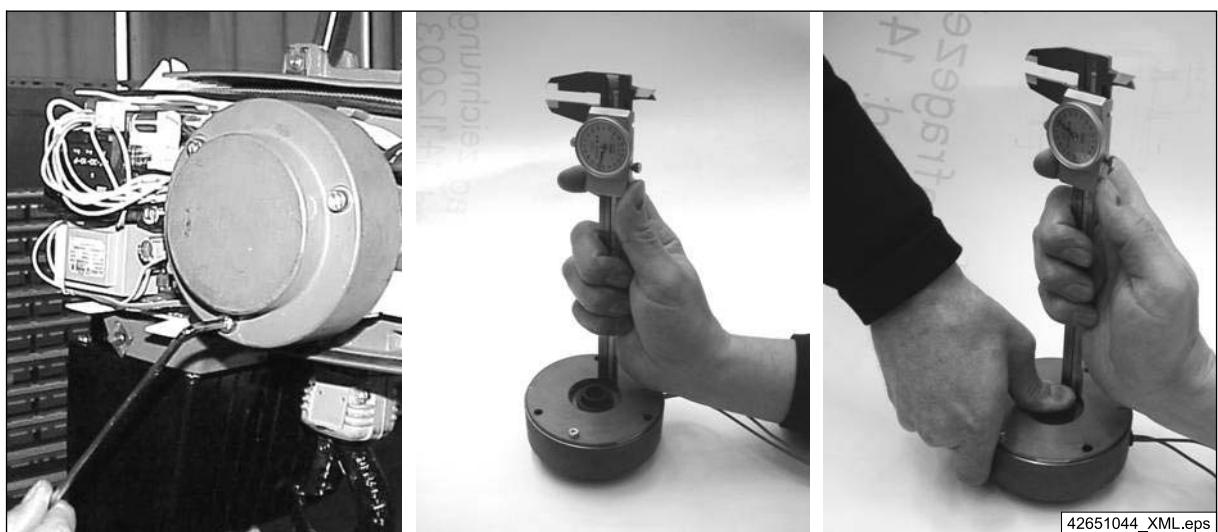


Fig. 63

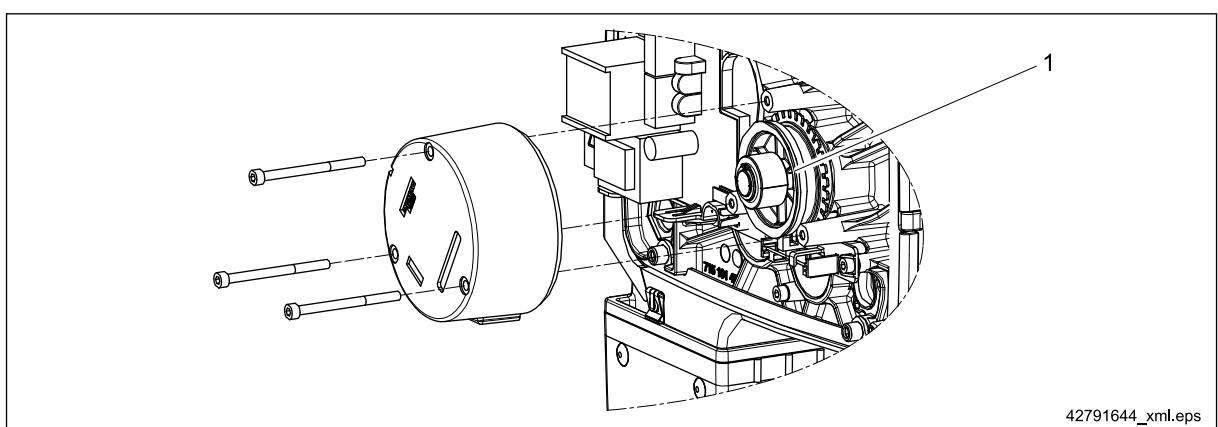
Disconnect the chain hoist from the power supply (mains connection switch) and secure it against switching on again.

- Open the electric equipment cover.
- Disconnect brake connector.
- Dismantle brake.

Measure brake wear with calliper gauge as follows:

- Measure the distance from the back of the brake to the brake disc with a depth gauge or calliper gauge when the brake is not actuated.
- Measure the distance from the back of the brake to the brake disc with a depth gauge or calliper gauge when the brake is actuated; to do this, press the brake disc against the springs until it stops.
- Use both measured values to calculate the difference; this difference is the brake displacement.

#### Assembly and maintenance



42791644\_xml.eps

Fig. 64



When the brake is installed, make sure that the area of the V sealing ring (1) on the brake base is lightly greased. Ensure that no grease penetrates inside the brake. The continuous sealing lip must be in full contact with the back of the brake.

**In the course of the annual inspection**, V sealing ring (1) of the brake must be re-greased with anti-friction bearing grease without any solid lubricant.

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC 1 / 2 / 5 / 10
Brake	5,5
Electric equipment cover	9,5

Tab. 65

## 8.5.9 Slipping clutch

### 8.5.9.1 Checking the slipping clutch

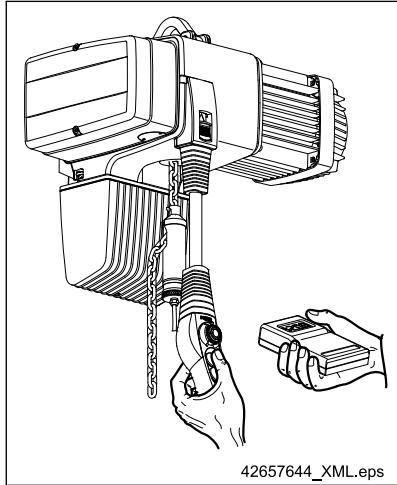


Fig. 65

The slipping clutch provides the function of an emergency limit stop device and overload protection for the chain hoist.

The slipping clutch is initially adjusted in the factory. Under normal operating conditions, the slipping clutch does not need to be re-adjusted. The slipping clutch must be checked as part of the annual inspection. The slipping clutch may only be adjusted by authorised specialists. An increase of the tripping torque which exceeds the factory setting is not permitted.

Check operation of the slipping clutch as follows:

- The chain collector must be disconnected in order to remove the limit stop, ⇒ "Removing the chain collector box", Page 71. Remove the limit stop ⇒ Fig. 53, Page 81 from the section of chain which is not under load and fit it above the hook assembly. Run the limit stop against the guide plate at creep speed. The operating limit switches – if fitted – must not be actuated while this is being done.

### 8.5.9.2 Adjusting the slipping clutch

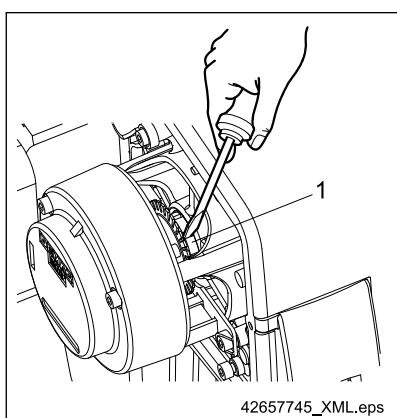


Fig. 66

The slipping clutch is adjusted to the load capacity of the chain hoist during the final inspection in the factory. An increase of the tripping torque which exceeds the factory setting is not permitted, see also ⇒ "SUSPENDING THE CHAIN HOIST", Page 40.

For DC-Com chain hoists that have a load capacity  $\geq 1000$  kg, the setting meets the requirements of EN 14492 2 for slipping clutches used as overload protection. Overload protection must be provided for load capacities  $\geq 1000$  kg.

If an acceptance check of the hoist or crane installation is carried out, a load of 110% of the rated load capacity must be lifted (without adjustment of the slipping clutch) as part of the dynamic overload test. A load  $> 160\%$  must not be lifted, (EN 14492-2 "Direct acting rated capacity limiters").

The slipping clutch is protected against overload by slip monitoring, which means that it does not have to be re-adjusted until a general overhaul is carried out. If, owing to the operating conditions or due to malfunctions, the adjustment needs to be checked, a friction force checking device, ⇒ part no. 836 708 44, must be used. Inspection and adjustment may only be carried out by an experienced technician in compliance with the "Friction force checking device" document ⇒ Tab. 3, Page 7.

### 8.5.10 Gearbox/oil change

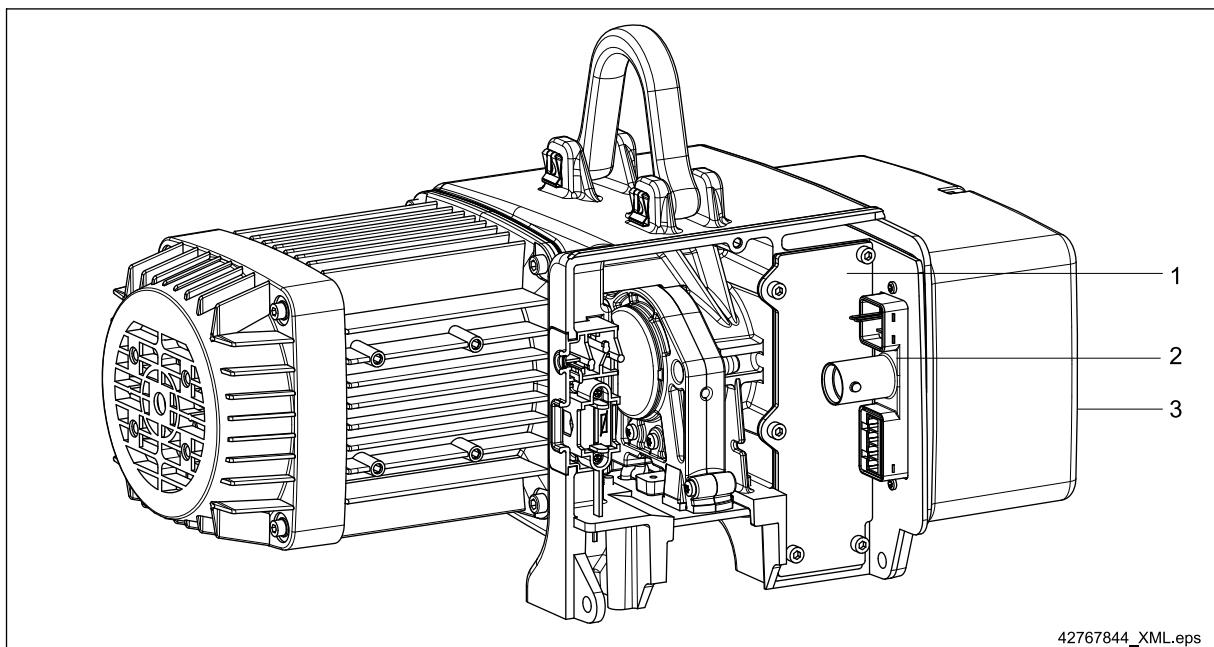


Fig. 67

Chain hoist size		DC 1 - 2	DC 5	DC 10
Oil quantities	[l]	0,35	0,50	0,90
Tightening torques	[Nm]	5,5		
Gearbox cover			5,5	7,5
Service cover	[Nm]			

Tab. 66

**Dispose of waste oil in accordance with environmental protection requirements.**



#### Oil lubrication

Under normal operating conditions, the lubricant must be changed at least every 10 years. Under exceptional conditions, e.g. increased ambient temperatures, we recommend that oil changes be adapted to suit these conditions.

#### Oil grades

Demag special oil with wear-minimising additives, range of viscosity 10W-30 (part no. 664 020 44) for slipping clutch without speed monitoring. Malfunctions of the slipping clutch may occur if oils are used that are not approved. Contact the manufacturer for ambient temperatures lower than -20 °C or higher than +45 °C.

#### CAUTION

##### Safe operation cannot be ensured



Malfunctions of the slipping clutch may occur if oils are used that are not approved and safe operation can then no longer be ensured.

#### General remarks on oil changes

Drain the old oil at operating temperature. Turn the gearbox in such a way that the oil is drained. The flushing oil should have a viscosity of 46-68 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at rated temperature. The quantity of flushing oil used should be approximately twice that specified for lubrication. Then flush the gears by switching the hoist on and allowing the hook to run several times over the entire length of its lifting path. Then drain the flushing oil and refill the gearbox with new oil. Please refer to the table above for the required oil quantities. See spare parts for the order no.

**DC 1 - 10:** Remove control unit with plug-and-socket connections (2) under electric equipment cover (3). Now remove the screws of gearbox cover (1).

### 8.5.11 Replacing the contactor on the control board

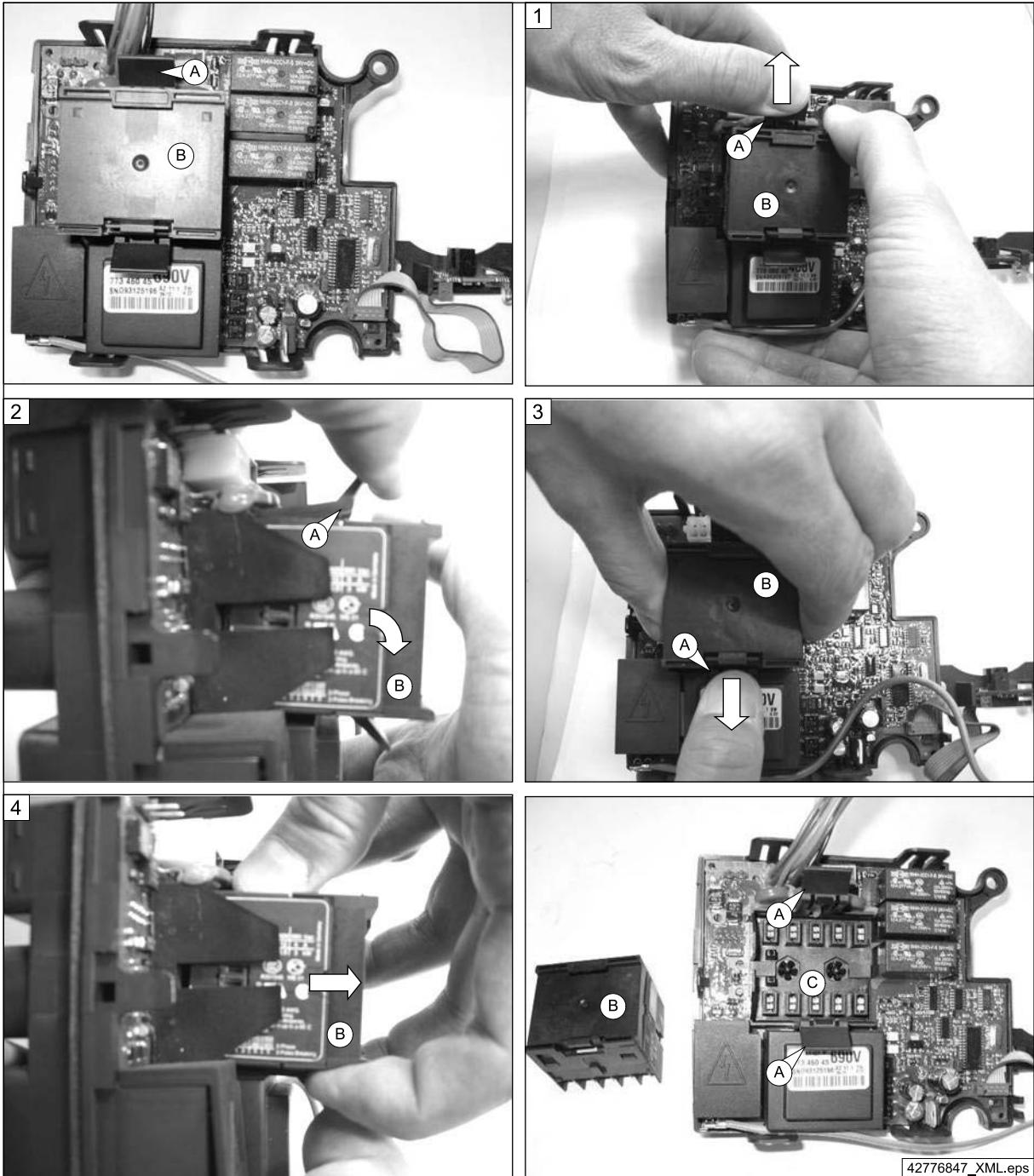


Fig. 68

1. Unclip the contactor retaining mechanism by pressing locking tab (A) with your thumb. This carefully bends locking tab (A) away from the contactor.
2. Then turn contactor (B) using your other hand until the mechanism no longer holds it.
3. Then unclip second locking tab (A) on the opposite side (as described in step 1 above).
4. Using your other hand, remove contactor (B) by pulling it away from the board.

The replacement contactor can only be inserted into the socket in one position. Push the contactor into contactor socket (C) until both locking tabs (A) click into position.



The contactors are also socket-mounted for sizes DC 1 to 5 manufactured as of 02/2011 and can be individually replaced.

### 8.5.12 Replacing the control cable

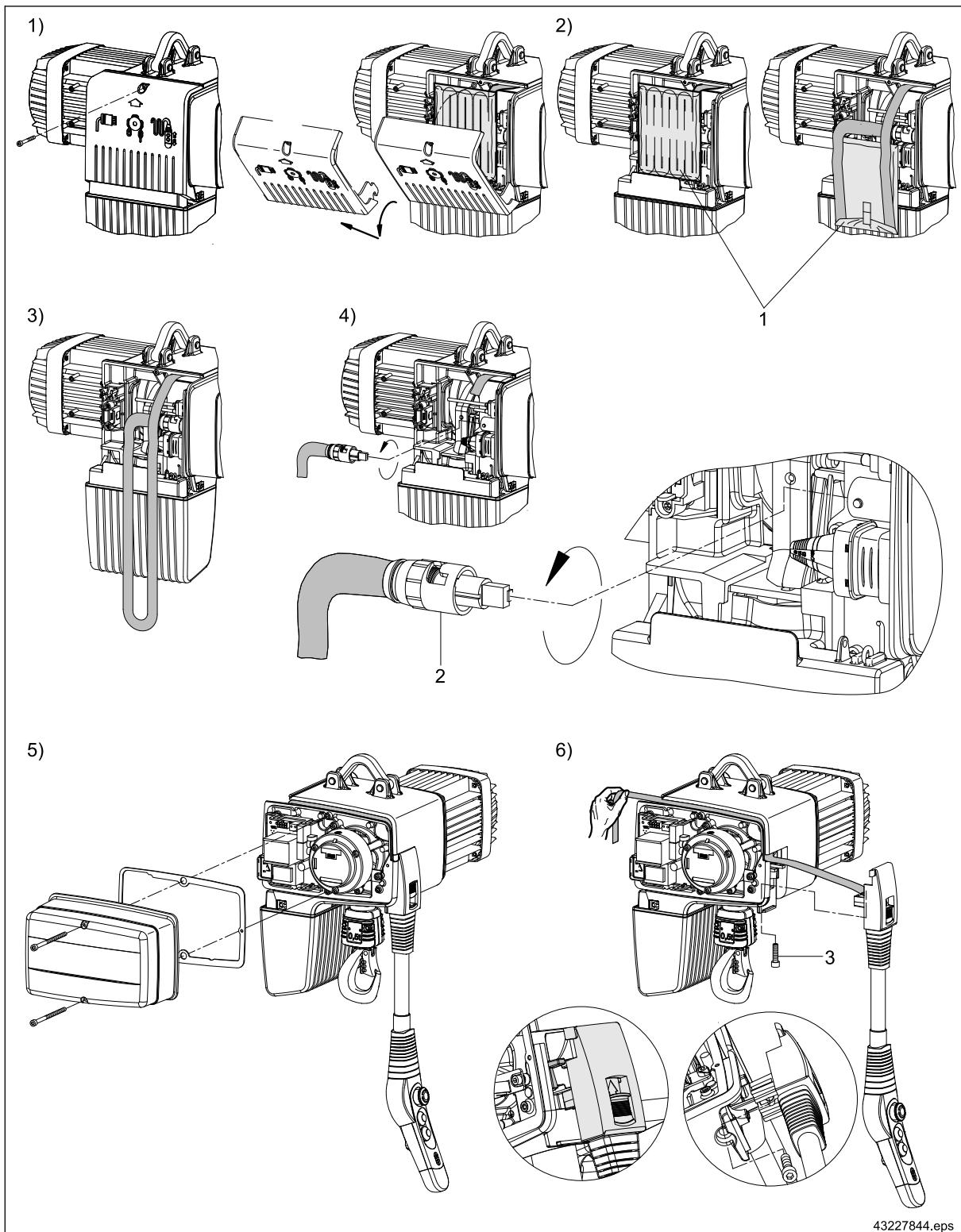


Fig. 69

#### DANGER



**Live components**

**Danger to life and limb.**

Work on the electric equipment may only be carried out by a qualified electrician or by trained personnel.

1. Disconnect the chain hoist from the power supply (mains connection switch) and secure it against switching on again.  
Open and disconnect the service cover.
2. Remove and open bag (1) with the control cable.
3. Take the control cable out of the bag.
4. Turn and disconnect bayonet lock (2) and remove the control cable plug connector.
5. Unscrew electric equipment cover.
6. Loosen screw (3) on the control cable locking mechanism and remove the locking mechanism. Remove the control cable.

Install the new control cable in reverse order.

It must be ensured that

- the groove on the connector holder lines up with the swivel lock in the electric enclosure and
- that the two pins on the enclosure line up with the bayonet lock.

Assemble the control pendant ⇒ "Connecting the control pendant", Page 35.

Adjust the height of the control pendant ⇒ "Control pendant height adjustment", Page 37.

Tightening torques [Nm]	DC-Com 1	DC-Com 2	DC-Com 5	DC-Com 10
Electric equipment cover			9,5	
Service cover		5,5		7,5
Control cable locking mechanism			11,0	

Tab. 67

## 9 Malfunctions/warnings

### 9.1 Safety instructions for malfunctions/warnings

#### WARNING



##### Inappropriate fault elimination

##### Danger to life and limb. Risk of damage to the machine.

Faults may only be eliminated by qualified instructed personnel (⇒ "Definition of personnel", Page 10) in compliance with the safety regulations.

#### DANGER



##### Live components

##### Danger to life and limb.

Work on electric equipment may only be carried out by qualified specialist personnel (⇒ "Definition of personnel", Page 10) in compliance with the safety regulations.

Switch off the electric power supply before starting work. The mains connection or isolating switch must be protected against unauthorised or accidental restoration of the power supply by means of a padlock.

#### WARNING



##### Risk of burns

##### Risk of burns from contact after the chain hoist has been in operation.

Do not touch hot motor housings. Allow the motor to cool down before eliminating the fault.

#### Conduct when malfunctions occur

1. Bring the machine to an immediate standstill by actuating the emergency stop without delay if malfunctions occur that result in an immediate danger of personal injury, damage and/or an operating hazard.
2. Switch the chain hoist off at the mains connection switch or isolating switch and secure it against switching on again.
3. Inform the person responsible at the location about the malfunction.
4. Have the malfunction and the cause of the malfunction identified and eliminated by authorised specialist personnel.

#### Conduct after a malfunction is eliminated

#### WARNING



##### Check for correct assembly

Before reconnecting the power supply, ensure that

- Malfunction and cause of malfunction have been eliminated.
- All safety devices have been fitted properly and are in perfect condition and working order.
- Nobody is present in the danger zone of the equipment.

### 9.2 7-segment display

The 7-segment display is located on the underside of the chain hoist behind a window.



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**Warning messages** start with a lightning symbol.

Movement in the opposite direction is possible, the warning message does not need to be acknowledged using the emergency stop.

Fig. 70

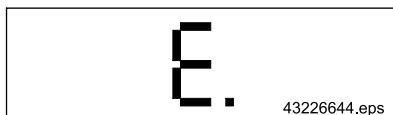


Fig. 71

**Error messages** start with an "E" for error.  
Before any further movement is possible, the error message must be acknowledged using the emergency stop.

#### Safety function failure

If a safety function fails, the equipment must not be operated until it is repaired.

#### Malfunctions

The chain hoist can only function when it is correctly connected to the power supply. In the event of a failure, therefore, first check cables, strain relief and power supply connections. Malfunctions may also be caused by incorrect transmission of commands from the control pendant. Therefore, check the control pendant and the control cable for damage and the plug-in connector on the pendant and in the service enclosure for correct fit.



The symbols are shown one after the other.

- Please contact our after-sales service if the cause of the fault cannot be eliminated with the given measures.

### 9.3 Operating statuses/general messages

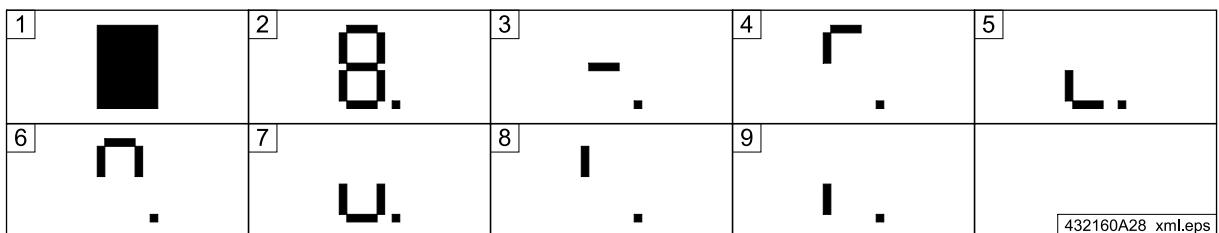


Fig. 72

Item	Display	Malfunction/event	Possible cause	Remark
1	■	No lifting, no lowering.	No power supply ( <b>display is dark</b> )	Check mains connection and fuse link; check connection cable for interruption; check mains connector in the service enclosure. Check PE phase for correct connection.
2	8.	No lifting, no lowering.	Emergency stop actuated. Cables not connected or defective. Plug connections not connected or defective.	Unlock emergency stop by turning it. Check and replace connections, as required. Check and replace plug connections, as required.
3	-.	- No lifting, no lowering.	- Incorrect motor direction of rotation. Thermal contact open. Upper or lower limit position has been reached. When the voltage is switched on or the emergency-stop is unlocked, a button is already actuated. Control cable interrupted.	Flashing: READY Two phases of the mains connection cable must be changed. First disconnect unit from the power supply. Check motor plug connector X8 for continuity between terminals 4 and 8. Actuate opposite direction. Release button and actuate it again. Check connections of the control cable on the pendant and in the service enclosure. Check control cable for continuity.
4	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lifting V1
5	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lowering V1
6	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lifting V2
7	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lowering V2
8	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lifting start-up
9	•.	-	-	Operating mode: Lowering start-up

Tab. 68

## 9.4 Warning messages

In general, all warning messages are generated by comparison of the actual and theoretical speed. There may be various causes for a difference in speed:

- incorrectly adjusted slipping clutch;
- a binding brake or
- a dirty or defective speed sensor.

These causes may result in frequent warning messages. Various measures must be taken to eliminate the warning messages:

- clean the speed sensor with compressed air (e.g. dirt accumulation on the photo cell);
- check and, if necessary, adjust the slipping clutch;
- check and, if necessary, adjust the brake air gap.

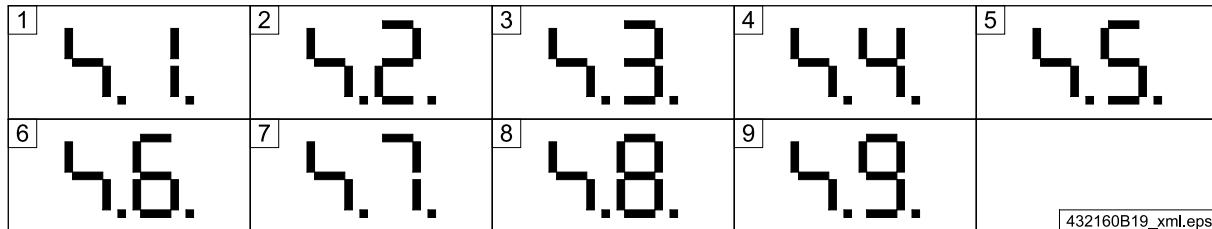


Fig. 73 Display examples

Item	Display	Malfunction/event	Possible cause	Remark
1	4.1.	SLIP LIFTING start-up: No lifting. No lifting with load.	A mains phase is missing or the motor is blocked.	Check mains connection and fuse link; check connection cable for interruption; check mains connector in the service enclosure.
			Chain hoist overloaded or undervoltage.	Reduce load to the permissible load capacity. Ensure appropriate mains voltage.
2	4.2.	SLIP LIFTING V1: Cut-out in the upper limit position.	Limit switch contact is no longer actuated.	(-) is displayed when the limit switches function correctly. The slipping clutch acts as an emergency-stop device if there is a malfunction. Limit switch contact connection and operation must be inspected by an experienced technician.
3	4.3.	SLIP LIFTING V2: Cut-out in the upper limit position. Fast lifting with load is switched off.	Limit switch contact is no longer actuated.	(-) is displayed when the limit switches function correctly. The slipping clutch acts as an emergency-stop device if there is a malfunction. Limit switch contact connection and operation must be inspected by an experienced technician.
			Chain hoist overloaded.	Reduce load to the permissible load capacity.
4	4.4.	Defective internal data memory.	Defective control system.	Replace control system.
6	4.6.	No speed information.	Hardware monitoring malfunction.	Repeat lifting process; if the load does not move, have the brake and control system checked by an experienced technician.
7	4.7.	SLIP LOWERING start-up: No lowering.	A mains phase is missing or the motor is blocked.	Check mains connection and fuse link; check connection cable for interruption; check mains connector in the service enclosure.
8	4.8.	SLIP LOWERING V1: Lowering is switched off, lower limit position is not reached. Cut-out in the lower limit position	Chain blocked.	Check chain entry point, replace chain, if required.
			Limit switch contact is no longer actuated.	(-) is displayed when the limit switches function correctly. The slipping clutch acts as an emergency-stop device if there is a malfunction. Limit switch contact connection and operation must be inspected by an experienced technician.
9	4.9.	SLIP LOWERING V2: Lowering is switched off, lower limit position is not reached. Cut-out in the lower limit position	Chain blocked.	Check chain entry point, replace chain, if required.
			Limit switch contact is no longer actuated.	(-) is displayed when the limit switches function correctly. The slipping clutch acts as an emergency-stop device if there is a malfunction. Limit switch contact connection and operation must be inspected by an experienced technician.

Tab. 69

## 9.5 Error messages

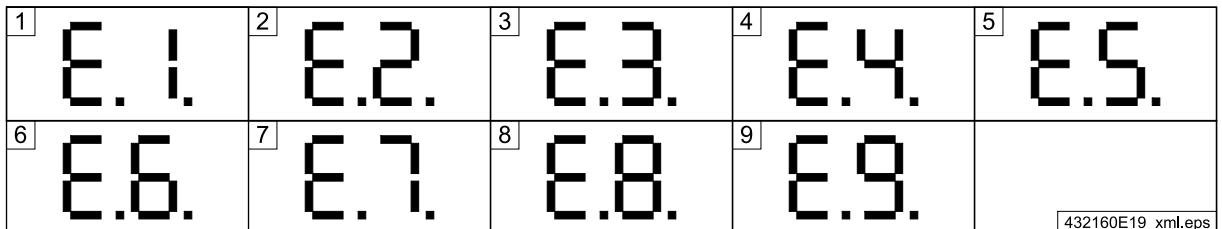


Fig. 74 Display examples

Item	Display	Malfunction/event	Possible cause	Remark
1	E.1.	Chain hoist is blocked.	Hardware error of control system.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load.
			Defective electronic monitoring.	Replace hoist control system.
			Defective "On/off" contactor	Replace contactor, ⇒ "Replacing the contactor on the control board", Page 92
			Contact wear	
2	E.2.	Chain hoist is blocked.	Drive blocked.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load.
			Speed measurement failure.	Replace hoist control system.
3	E.3.	Hoist unit: overspeed or load cannot be held. Lowering with load is switched off.	Lowering speed too high.	Reduce load to the permissible load capacity. Check mains connection and fuse link; check connection cable for interruption; check mains connector in the service enclosure.
5	E.5.	Chain hoist is blocked.	Hardware error of control system.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load.
			Defective electronic monitoring.	Replace hoist control system.
6	E.6.	Chain hoist is blocked.	Hardware error of control system.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load.
			Defective electronic monitoring.	Replace hoist control system.
7	E.7.	Hoist unit: Motor runs in wrong direction. Chain hoist is blocked.	Direction of hoist unit cannot be switched.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load. Replace hoist control system.
8	E.8.	Lifting is switched off.	Brake defective or slipping clutch incorrectly adjusted.	Check brake and slipping clutch. If there is no fault, replace electronics.
9	E.9.9.	Chain hoist is blocked.	Emergency-stop circuit of control system defective.	Check error message by actuating and unlocking the emergency stop. Then actuate Lowering. If necessary, remove suspended load. Replace hoist control system.

Tab. 70

Hardware faults are displayed with two characters by software version 1.60 and higher.



# 10 Disassembly/disposal

## 10.1 General

### WARNING



Before disassembly, follow the safety instructions in ⇒ "Maintenance/repair", Page 62 of these operating instructions.

Refer to ⇒ "Assembly", Page 32 of these operating instructions for information on removing track sections, trolleys and current collector trolleys. Other parts are removed in reverse order to assembly.

Unless a return or disposal agreement has been concluded, separated components must be recycled after proper removal:

- Scrap any remaining metallic material,
- Dispose of plastic elements for recycling,
- Separate and dispose of any other components by material type.



Electric scrap, electronic components, lubricants and other auxiliary materials are subject to special disposal regulations and may only be disposed of by certified companies.

National disposal regulations must be considered regarding environmentally friendly disposal. Further information can be obtained from corresponding local authorities.

# 11 Accessories

## 11.1 Assemblies

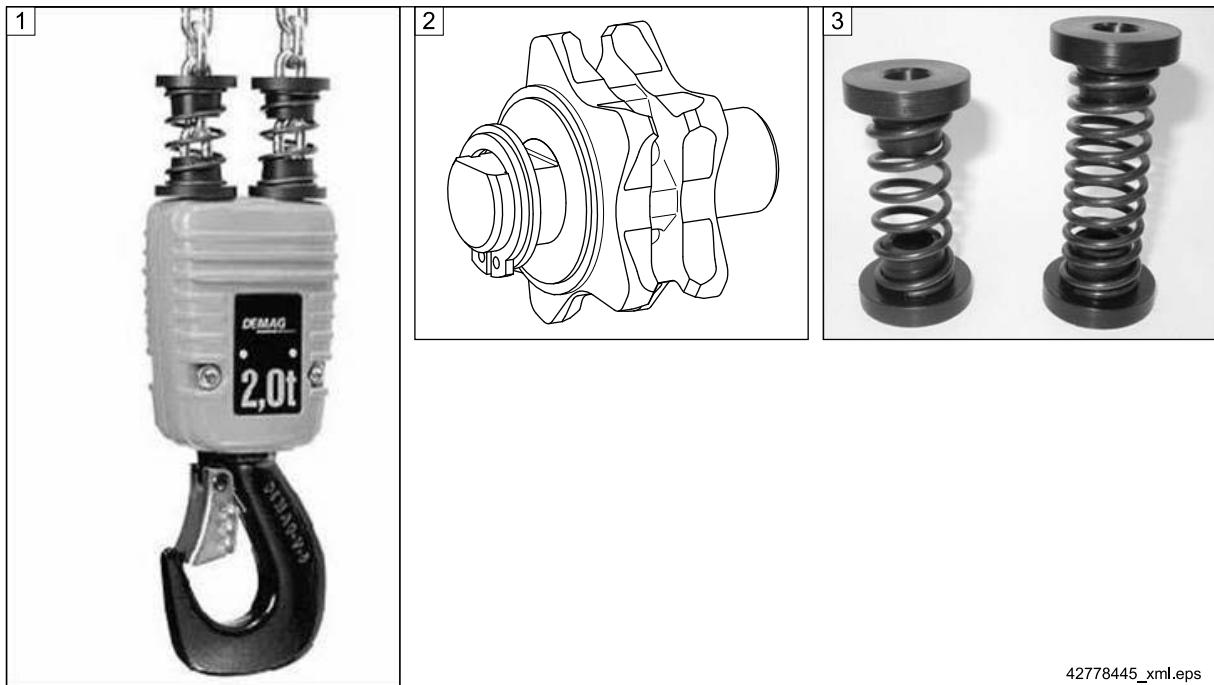


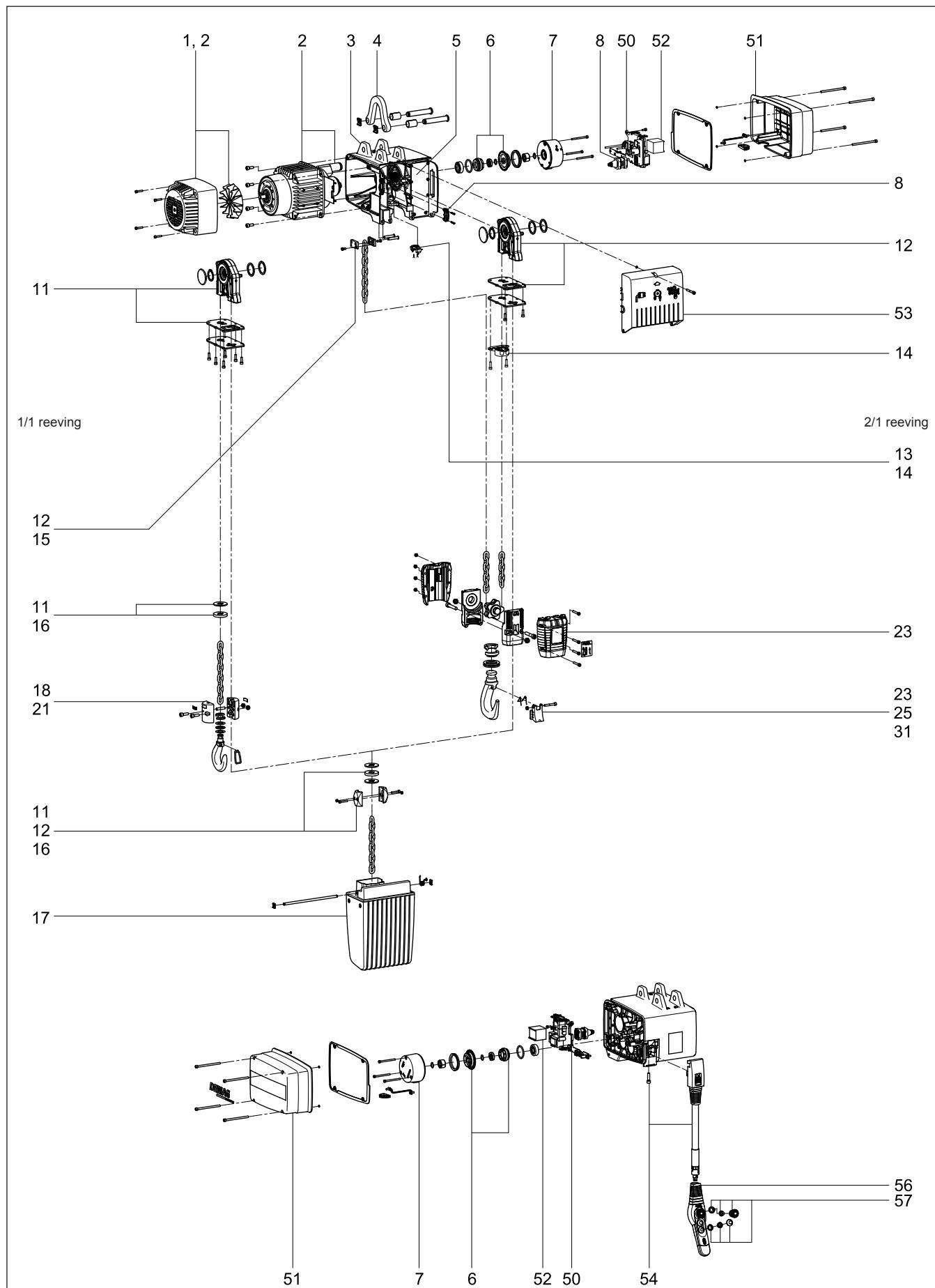
Fig. 75

Item	Description	Size	Order no.
1	Bottom block with cut-off springs (e.g. for hot applications) consisting of: Bottom block, cut-off springs, grooved pins with round head, load capacity plates	DC-Com 10 2/1	715 431 45
2	Return sprocket assembly, consisting of: 1 return sprocket, 1 pin, 1 retaining ring, 1 supporting washer, 2 thrust washers, 2 needle-roller assemblies	DC Com 1/2	717 808 45
		DC-Com 5	718 808 45
		DC-Com 10	715 808 45
3	Cut-off spring (e.g. for hot applications), consisting of: 2 cut-off sleeves, 1 pressure spring each for V1 and V2 (for DC 10, 2/1 reeving: 2x part no.)	DC Com 1/2	717 250 45
		DC-Com 5	718 250 45
		DC-Com 10	715 250 45

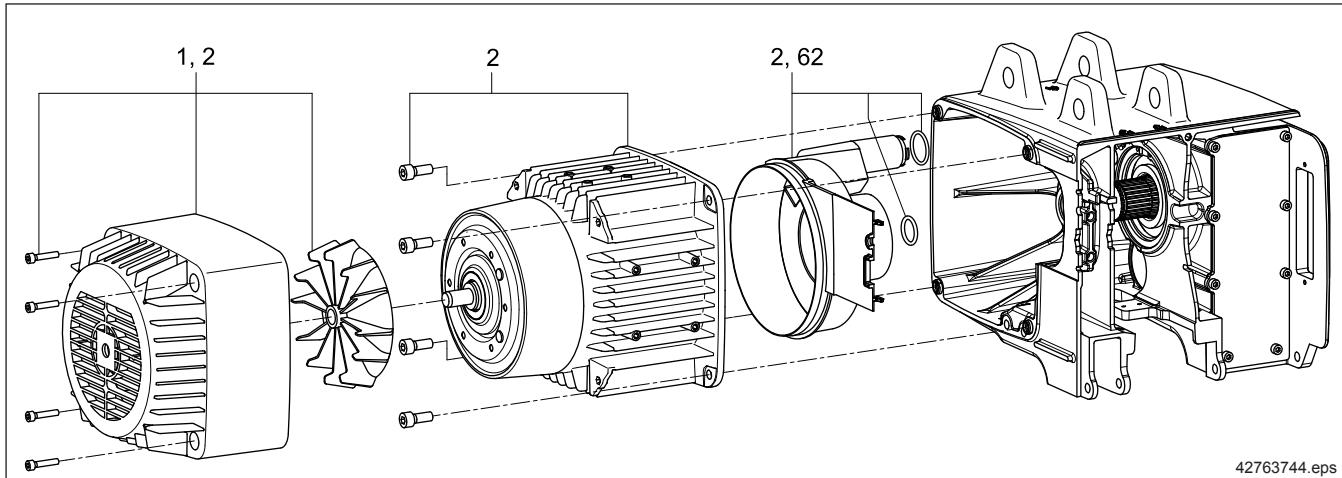
Tab. 71

# 12 Spare parts

## 12.1 Overview



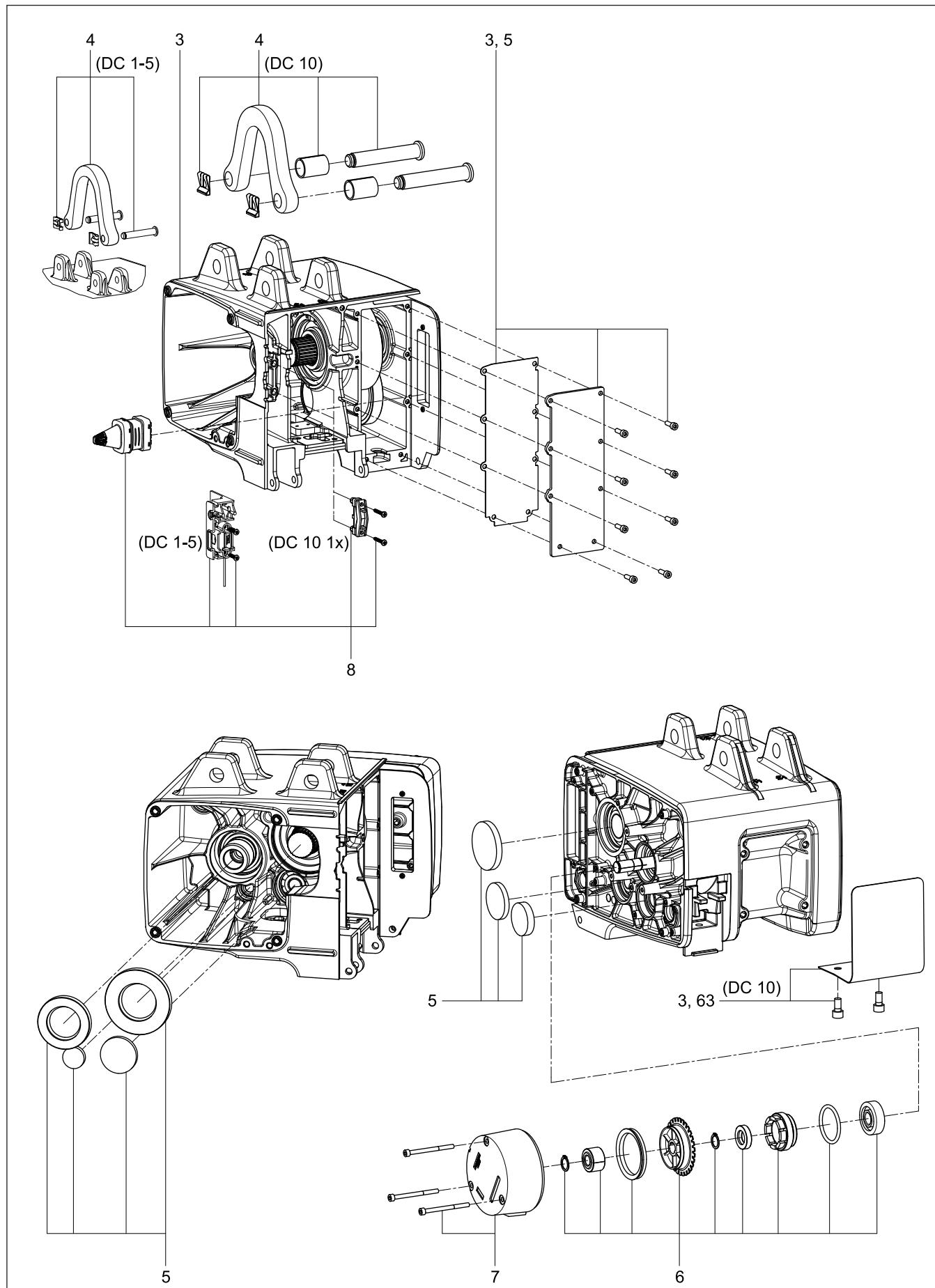
## 12.2 Motor



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Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
1	71785033	1	Fan set DC 2	4 Nm, ZNK 71	
1	71885033	1	Fan set DC 5	4 Nm, ZNK 80	
1	71585033	1	Fan set ZNK 100A	4 Nm	
1	71585133	1	Fan set ZNK 100B	4 Nm	
			DC-Com 1		
2	71784133	1	Motor set 240V50Hz	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71784233	1	Motor set 415V50Hz	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71784433	1	Motor set 525V50Hz	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71784533	1	Motor set 460V60Hz	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71784633	1	Motor set 240V60Hz	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71784733	1	Motor set 380V60Hz	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 2 until 09/2008		
2	71774133	1	Motor set 240V50Hz	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71774233	1	Motor set 415V50Hz	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71774433	1	Motor set 575V60Hz	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71774533	1	Motor set 460V60Hz	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71774633	1	Motor set 240V60Hz	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71774733	1	Motor set 380V60Hz	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 2 as of 10/2008		
2	71794133	1	Motor set DC2 240V50Hz 8/2	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71794233	1	Motor set DC2 415V50Hz 8/2	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71794433	1	Motor set DC2 575V60Hz 8/2	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71794533	1	Motor set DC2 480V60Hz 8/2	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71794633	1	Motor set DC2 240V60Hz 8/2	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71794733	1	Motor set DC2 380V60Hz 8/2	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 5 until 09/2008		
2	71874133	1	Motor set 240V50Hz	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71874233	1	Motor set 415V50Hz	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71874433	1	Motor set 575V60Hz	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71874533	1	Motor set 460V60Hz	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71874633	1	Motor set 240V60Hz	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71874733	1	Motor set 380V60Hz	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 5 as of 10/2008		
2	71867133	1	Motor set DC5 240V50Hz 8/2	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71867233	1	Motor set DC5 415V50Hz 8/2	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71867333	1	Motor set DC5 575V60Hz 8/2	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71867433	1	Motor set DC5 480V60Hz 8/2	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71867533	1	Motor set DC5 240V60Hz 8/2	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
2	71867633	1	Motor set DC5 380V60Hz 8/2	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 9,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 10		
2	71584133	1	Motor set 240V50Hz A	220 V - 240 V, 50 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71584233	1	Motor set 415V50Hz A	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71584433	1	Motor set 575V60Hz A	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71584533	1	Motor set 460V60Hz A	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71584633	1	Motor set 240V60Hz A	220 V - 240 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71584733	1	Motor set 380V60Hz A	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71583233	1	Motor set DC10/16 B 50Hz	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71583433	1	Motor set DC10/16 B 60Hz	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71583533	1	Motor set DC10/16 B 60Hz	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
2	71583733	1	Motor set DC10/16 B 60Hz	380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz, 25 Nm	
62	26564933	1	Winding head can DC1/2		
62	71821033	1	Winding head can DC 5		
62	71521033	1	Winding head can DC10		

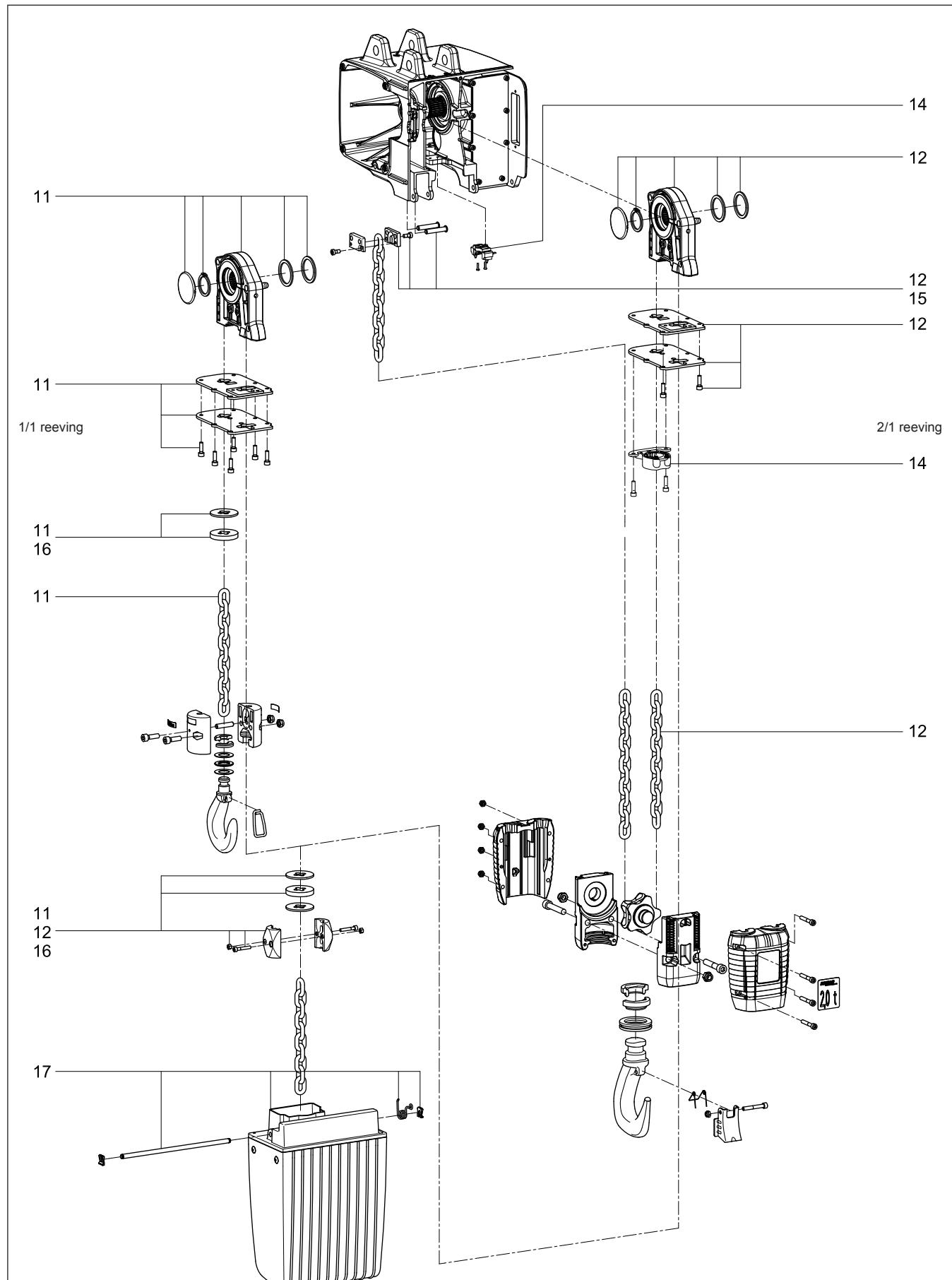
## 12.3 Parts on the gearbox



<b>Item</b>	<b>Part no.</b>	<b>Qty.</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Standard</b>
3	71773633	1	Year of manufacture 2004 to 2006		
3	71773733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 1 V8/2	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz / 380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz	
3	71773833	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 1 V8/2	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz	
3	71773933	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 1 V8/2	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz	
3	71770533	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 2 V4/2	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz / 575 V, 60 Hz	
3	71771133	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 2 V4/2	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz / 380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz	
3	71771233	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 2 V4/2	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz	
3	71771333	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 2 V4/2	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz	
3	71870533	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 5 V4/2	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz / 575 V, 60 Hz	
3	71870633	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 5 V4/2	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz / 380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz	
3	71870733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 5 V4/2	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz	
3	71870833	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 5 V4/2	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz	
3	71570533	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz / 575 V, 60 Hz	
3	71570733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	1/1 reeving 2/1 reeving	
3	71773433	1	Year of manufacture 2007 to 07/2008		
3	71773533	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 1	V8/2	
3	71870933	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 2	V4/2	
3	71570533	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 5	V4/2	
3	71570733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	1/1 reeving	
3	71570733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	2/1 reeving	
3	71773433	1	As of year of manufacture 08/2008		
3	71774033	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 1	V8/2	
3	71774033	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 2	V6/1,5	
3	71890433	1	Gearbox set DC-Com 5	V4,5/1,1	
3	71570533	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	1/1 reeving	
3	71570733	1	Gearbox set DC-COM 10 V4/1	2/1 reeving	
4	71897433	1	Suspension set DC 1- 5		
4	71597433	1	Suspension set DC10		
#	5	47997646	Year of manufacture 2004 to 2006		
#	5	47997746	1 Gear oil/seal DC-Com1,2	DC-Com 1/2; 5,5 Nm; 0,35 litre	
5	71591933	1	Gear oil/seal DC-Com5	DC-Com 5; 5,5 Nm; 0,5 litre	
		1	Gear oil/seal DC10	DC-Com 10; 5,5 Nm; 0,9 litre	
#	5	71791933	As of year of manufacture 2007		
#	5	71891933	1 Gear oil/seal DC-Com1,2	DC-Com 1/2; 5,5 Nm; 0,35 litre	
5	71591933	1	Gear oil/seal DC-Com5	DC-Com 5; 5,5 Nm; 0,5 litre	
		1	Gear oil/seal DC10	DC-Com 10; 5,5 Nm; 0,9 litre	
6	71894733	1	Adjusting nut/pulse wheel	DC 1 / 2 / 5	
6	71594733	1	Adjusting nut/pulse wheel	DC10	
			DC-Com 1 / 2 / 5		
7	71887133	1	Brake set 180V	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71887233	1	Brake set 216V	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71887333	1	Brake set DCS 1-5 104V	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71887433	1	Brake set 258V	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
			DC-Com 10		
7	71587133	1	Brake set DC10 180V	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71587233	1	Brake set DC 10 216V	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71587333	1	Brake set DC/DCS10	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
7	71587433	1	Brake set DC10 258V	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz/575 V, 60 Hz, 5,5 Nm	
8	71885633	1	Insert/plug		
63	71511345	1	Cover plate DC10 Kit		

21480102.tbl

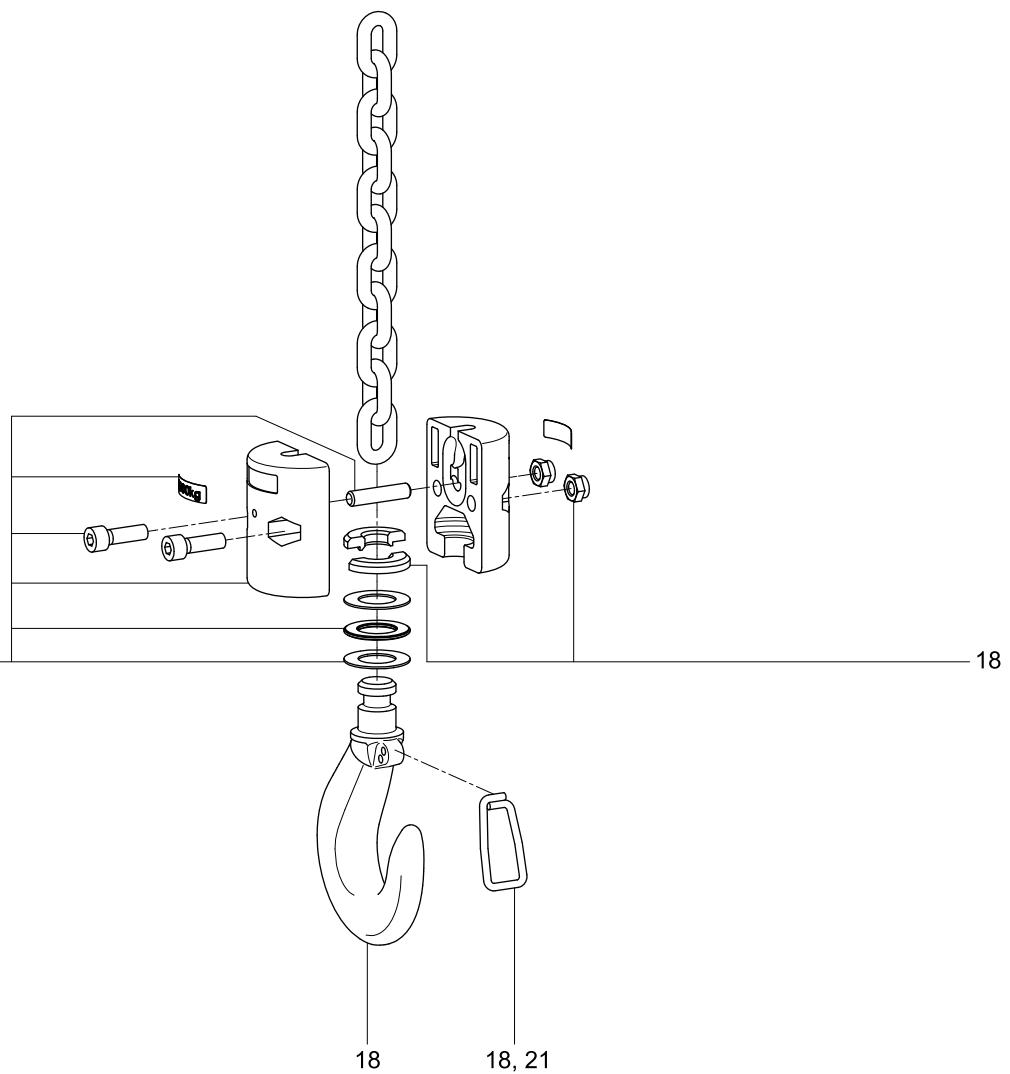
## 12.4 Chain drive



<b>Item</b>	<b>Part no.</b>	<b>Qty.</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Standard</b>
11	71795033	1	Chain set DC/DCM 1/2 H 5	4,0 Nm	
11	71795133	1	Chain set DC 1/2 H 8	4,0 Nm	
11	71895033	1	Chain set DC/DCM 5 H 5	4,3 Nm	
11	71895133	1	Chain set DC 5 H 8	4,3 Nm	
# 11	75395033	1	Chain set DC10 1/1 H 5	7,4 Nm	
# 11	75395133	1	Chain set DC10 1/1 H 8	7,4 Nm	
11	75263733	1	Chain set DC 10 5m 1/1	for GGS 1)	
11	75263833	1	Chain set DC 10 8m 1/1	for GGS 1)	
12	71596033	1	Chain set DC10 2/1 H 5	DC 10 2/1, 7,4 Nm	
12	71596133	1	Chain set DC10 2/1 H 8	DC 10 2/1, 7,4 Nm	
12	75263933	1	Chain set DC 10 5m 2/1	for GGS 1)	
12	75264033	1	Chain set DC 10 8m 2/1	for GGS 1)	
14	71588033	1	Limit switch set	DC 10, 3 Nm	
15	71527933	1	Chain anchorage 2/1 set	DC 10 2/1	
16	71795333	1	Buffer set DC 1/2		
16	71895333	1	Buffer set DC5		
16	71595333	1	Buffer set DC10		
17	71798633	1	Chain collector set DC1/2 5m		
17	71798733	1	Chain collector set DC1/2 8m		
17	71898633	1	Chain collector set DC5 5m		
17	71898733	1	Chain collector set DC5 8m		
17	71598633	1	Chain collector DC10 1/1 5m		
17	71598733	1	Chain collector DC10 1/1 8m	DC 10 2/1 H5	
17	71535045	1	Chain collector flexible 20 m	DC 10 2/1 H8	

21480105.tbl

## 12.5 Hook assembly

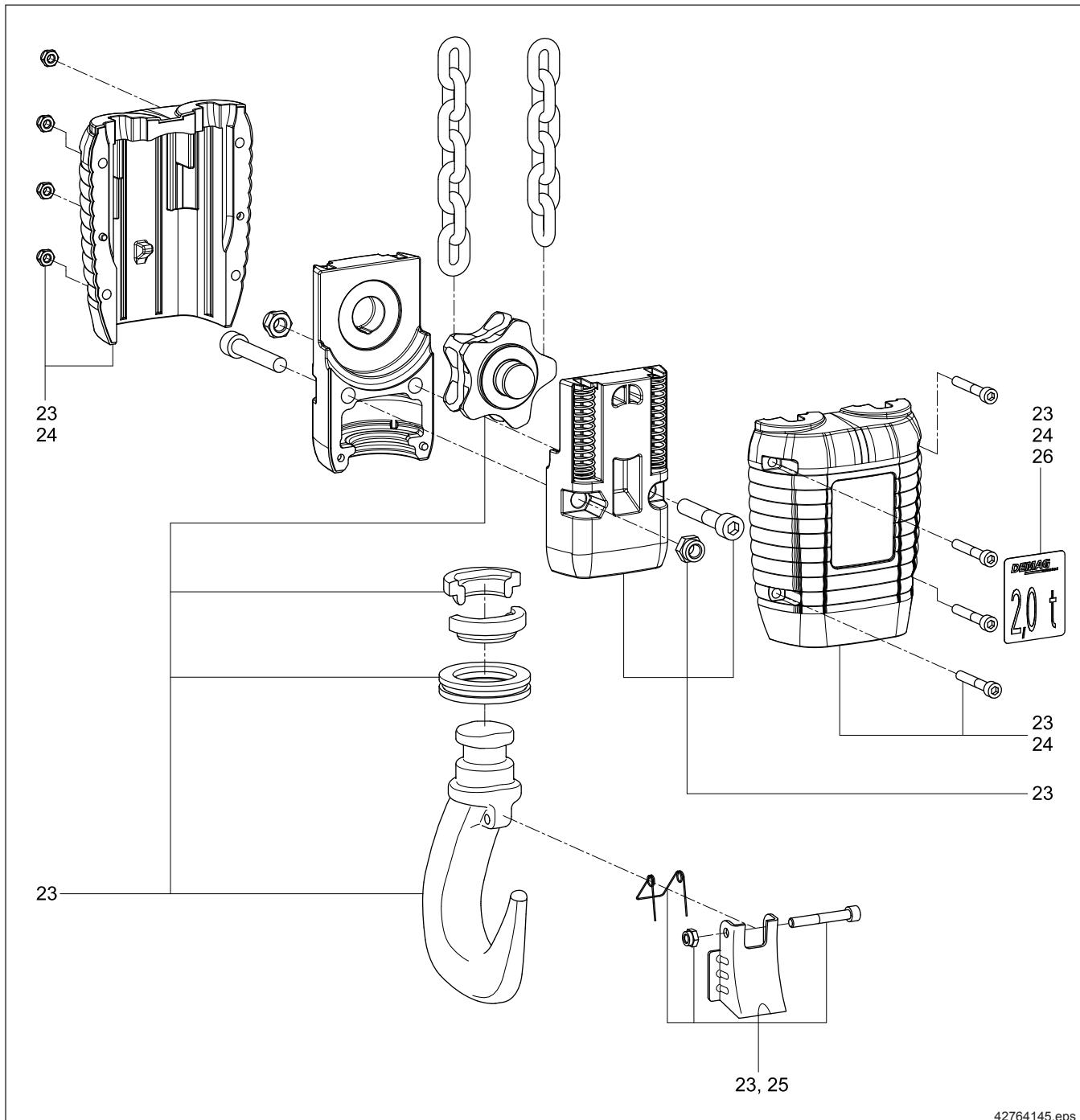


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Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
18	71778033	1	Hook fittings set DC-Com 2	6,8 Nm	
18	71878033	1	Hook fittings set DC-Com 5	9,5 Nm	
18	71578033	1	Hook fittings set DC-Com10	25 Nm	
21	71851633	1	Hook safety catch set DC1-5		
21	71551633	1	Hook safety catch set DC10 T04		

21480106.tbl

## 12.6 Bottom block with internal cut-off springs (standard)

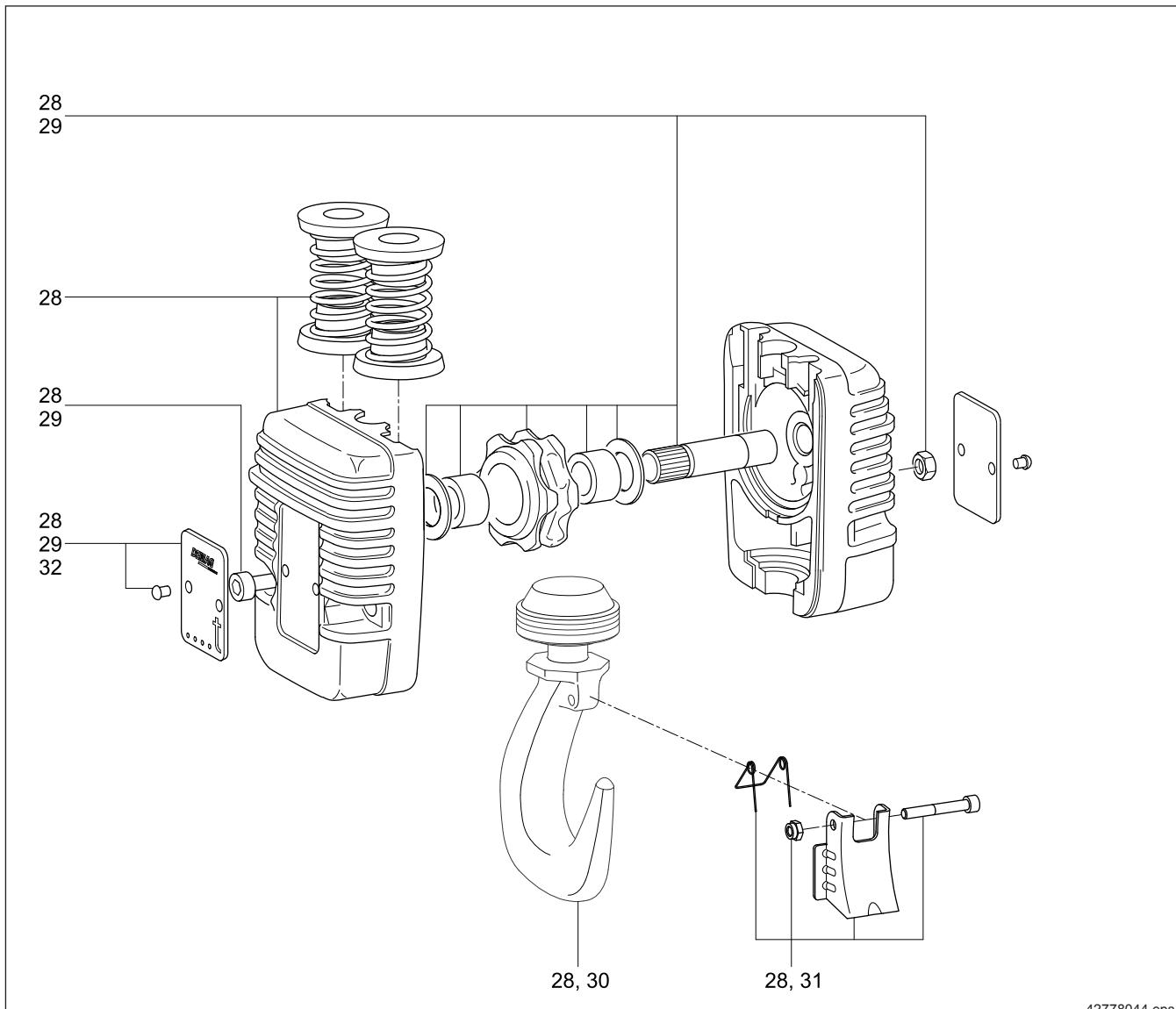


42764145.eps

Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
23	71598533	1	Bottom block set DC 2/1		
24	71544233	1	Bottom block half set DC10 2/1		
25	83865633	1	Hook safety catch set GR. 5 x5		
26	75262033	1	Load capacity plate set DC10 2/1		

21474017.tbl

## 12.7 Bottom block with external cut-off springs (option)

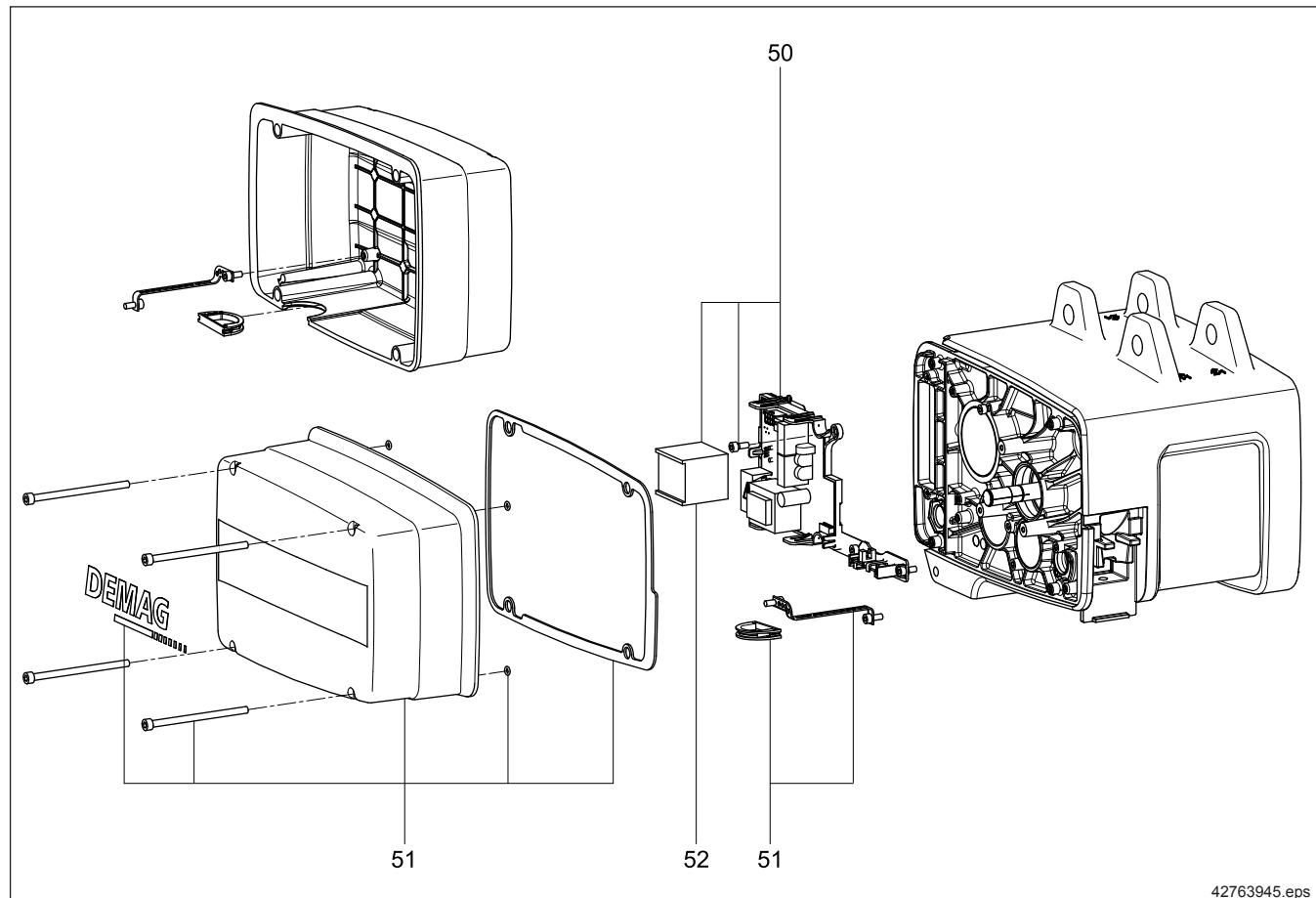


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Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
28			Bottom block with cut-off springs		
29	83785233	1	Bottom block half set DK10	1) 6,8 Nm	
30	83865033	1	Load hook DC16/25 DK10/20		
31	83865633	1	Hook safety catch set GR. 5 x5		
32	83592833	1	Load capacity plate set DK10		

21474019.tbl

## 12.8 Electric equipment cover

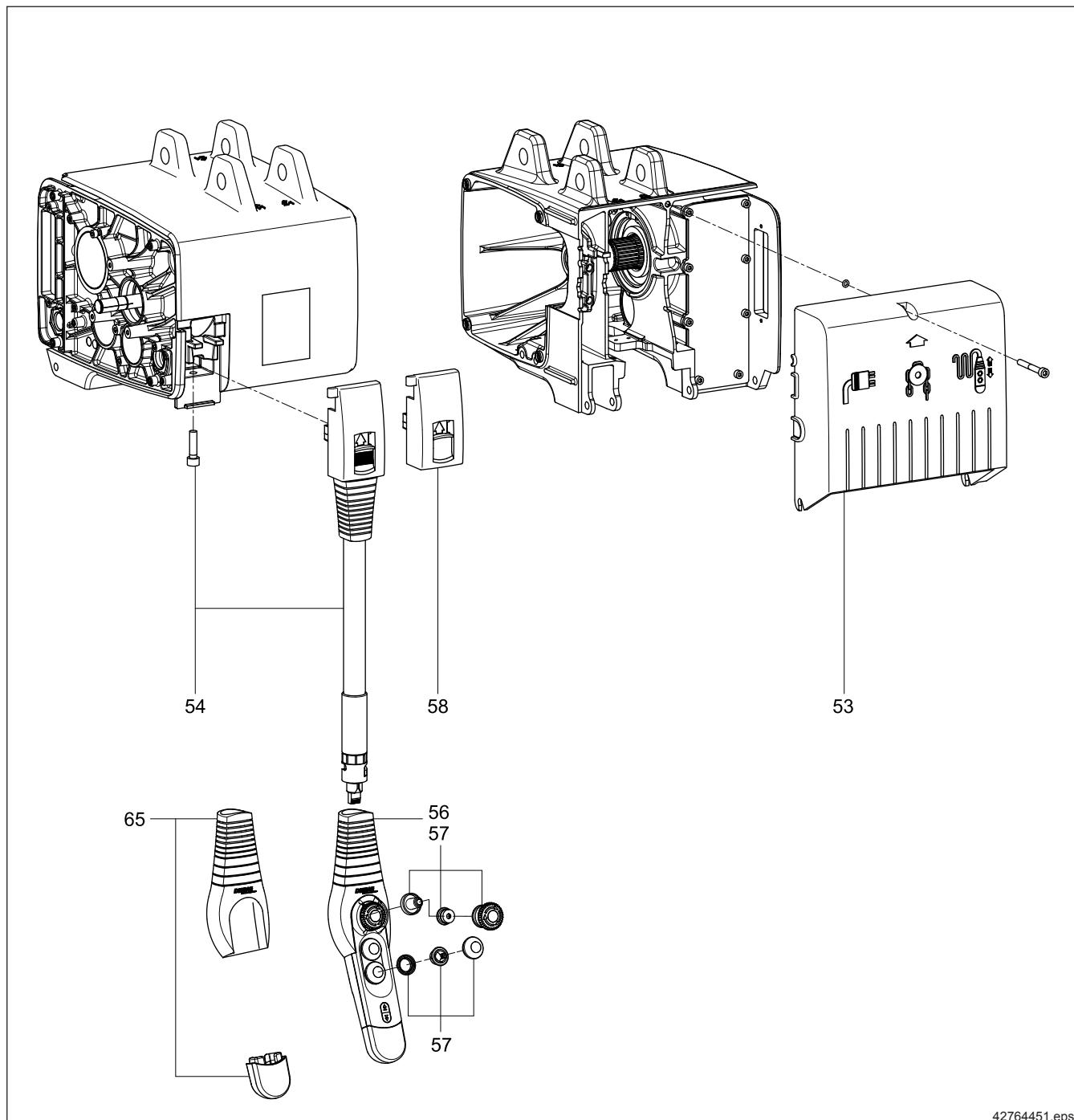


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Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
# 50	77326033	1	Control set DC1-15.230V	220 V - 240 V, 50/60 Hz; 3 Nm	
# 50	77306033	1	Control set DC1-15.400V	380 V - 415 V, 50 Hz/380 V - 400 V, 60 Hz; 3 Nm	
# 50	77336033	1	Control set DC1-15.575V	500 V - 525 V, 50 Hz / 575 V, 60 Hz; 3 Nm	
# 50	77316033	1	Control set DC1-15 460V	440 V - 480 V, 60 Hz; 3 Nm	
51	71792133	1	Elec. equip. cover set DC 2	9,5 Nm	
51	71892133	1	Elec. equip. cover set DC 5	9,5 Nm	
51	71592133	1	Elec. equip. cover set DC10	9,5 Nm	
52	71582533	1	Contactor set	DC-Com 10	

21480103.tbl

## 12.9 Control pendant, control cable, service cover



42764451.eps

Item	Part no.	Qty.	Designation	Material	Standard
53	71792033	1	Service cover set DC 2	5,5 Nm	
53	71892033	1	Service cover set DC 5	5,5 Nm	
53	71592033	1	Service cover set DC10	7,5 Nm	
54	71881033	1	Control cable set 5m	11 Nm	
54	71880933	1	Control cable set 8m	11 Nm	
54	72003745	1	DC control cable 11m	11 Nm	
56	77330033	1	DSC control pendant		
57	71880433	1	Emergency stop set / rubber cap DSC-S		
58	72027145	1	Bag Hose cpl.		
65	75371033	1	DSC protection Bending+impact		

21480104.tbl

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Hereby we,

## Demag Cranes & Components GmbH

Ruhrstraße 28, 58300 Wetter



declare that the electrically driven hoist for lifting loads

### Demag DC chain hoist

Serial no.: nnnnnnnn

ready for service - as a series product or manufactured to order - with a cable-connected control pendant/wireless control unit complies with all relevant requirements of

#### EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

The safety objectives of **Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC** are achieved.

The product additionally complies with the following relevant directives/provisions:

**EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC**

Applied harmonised standards and/or C standard drafts, in particular:

<b>EN 14492-2</b>	<b>Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 2: Power driven hoists</b>
<b>EN 60204-32</b>	<b>Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines</b>

The relevant technical documentation according to Annex VII Part A of Directive 2006/42/EC has been compiled and will be made available to authorised national authorities by the designated authorised representative in response to a justified request.

#### Authorised representative for technical documentation:

Hans-Jörg Böttcher, Demag Cranes & Components GmbH, 58286 Wetter

**Wetter, 11.02.2014**

**ppa. Dr. Rainer Harkort**  
**Head of Plant Wetter**

**ppa. Dirk Schulte**  
**Handling Technology & Drives**  
**Engineering & Development**

Hereby we,

**Demag Cranes & Components GmbH**  
Ruhrstraße 28, 58300 Wetter

declare that the electrically driven hoist / hoist with trolley for  
lifting loads / lifting and moving loads

**Demag DC chain hoist**  
**Demag DC chain hoist with trolley**

**Serial no.: nnnnnnnn**

supplied as **partly completed machinery** is intended to be incorporated into machinery and its initial bringing into service is prohibited until the machinery\* into which this partly completed machinery is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with all relevant provisions of

**EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.**

(\* insofar as this machinery is subject to the scope of application)

Basic requirements of the EC Machinery Directive, insofar as they are relevant for the scope of delivery, are met by application of the following harmonised standards or C standard drafts:

<b>EN 14492-2</b>	<b>Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 2: Power driven hoists</b>
<b>EN 60204-32</b>	<b>Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines</b>

The safety objectives of **Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC** are achieved

The product additionally complies with the following relevant directives/provisions:

**EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC**

The special technical documentation according to Annex VII Part B of Directive 2006/42/EC has been compiled and will be made available to authorised national authorities by the designated authorised representative in response to a justified request.

**Authorised representative for technical documentation**

Hans-Jörg Böttcher, Demag Cranes & Components GmbH, 58286 Wetter

**Wetter, 11.02.2014**

ppa. Dr. Rainer Harkort  
Head of Plant Wetter

ppa. Dirk Schulte  
Handling Technology & Drives  
Engineering & Development

**Demag Cranes & Components GmbH**

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