

JET L-90 Chain Hoist

Introduction

Before attempting to use your new chain hoist, we recommend you read this manual and familiarize yourself with the details of operation.

Your JET chain hoist is backed by a nationwide network of distributors and service centers. If you should have any problems, do not hesitate to call on our nearest representative. A serial number is stamped on the nameplate of your hoist. Please refer to this serial number in any communications regarding your tool.

Safety Instructions

1. ALWAYS check that safety latches on hooks are secure.
2. Keep chain hoist dry.
3. NEVER stand directly under hoist or load.
4. DO NOT lift more than rated load.
5. DO NOT wrap hoist chain around load.
6. DO NOT operate with twisted or kinked chain.
7. DO NOT operate damaged or malfunctioning chain hoist.
8. DO NOT use for lifting people or loads over people.
9. DO NOT remove labels from hoist.
10. DO NOT jerk hanging load.
11. DO NOT operate hoist with other than hand power.
12. Read and understand A.N.S.I. B30.16.

Disassembling and Assembling

You will occasionally want to clean your hoist. As this requires disassembly, we recommend you contact your nearest JET authorized service center. For service station nearest you, contact your dealer or write Customer Service Department, JET Equipment and Tools, P.O. Box 1477, Tacoma, WA 98401 (206) 572-5000.

Hooking Load

To hook load:

1. Secure upper hook.
2. Place bottom hook securely onto object to be hoisted.

WARNING

DO NOT OVERLOAD. Never use two persons to operate hand chain at once.

3. Place ropes or chain in center of bottom hook (Figure 1), making sure safety catch is secure.

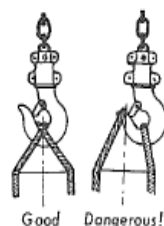


FIGURE 1

Avoid lifting one load with two hoists. If unavoidable, however, apply equal weight to both hoists. Use hoist with proper lift capacity.

NOTE: Capacity of each hoist must equal total load to be lifted.

WARNING

DO NOT wrap load chain around load.

4. Check that chain is not twisted at bottom hook. All welds should face same direction (Figure 2).

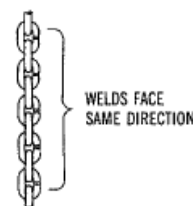


FIGURE 2

For hoists with two falls or more of load chain, make sure that bottom hook is not turned over. This may cause chain to twist.

Moving Load

To raise load, pull hand chain clockwise on right-hand side (Figure 3).

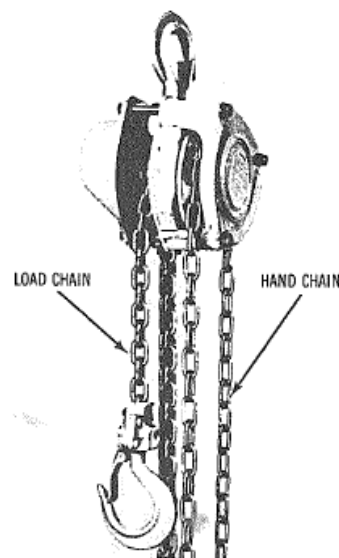


FIGURE 3

To lower load, pull hand chain counterclockwise on left-hand side (Figure 3 above).

NOTE: Make sure hoist you are using has adequate length of load chain to raise and lower load in a safe manner. **DO NOT** attempt to lower hoist beyond its limits.

Replacing Chain

Over time, load chain will wear or elongate. This can cause damage to hoist, breakage, or nonengagement of load sheave.

To inspect link chain for wear:

1. Test hoist under load in hoisting and lowering directions, observing operation of chain and sprockets. Chain should feed smoothly into and away from sprockets.
2. If chain binds, jumps or is noisy, make sure it is clean and properly lubricated. If trouble persists, inspect chain and mating parts for wear, distortion or other damage.
3. Clean chain before inspection. Examine visually for gouges, nicks, weld splatter, corrosion and distorted links. Slacken chain and move adjacent links to one side, looking for wear at contact points. If you see wear or suspect stretching, measure chain as follows:
 - a. Select unworn, unstretched length of chain (e.g., at slack end).
 - b. Suspend chain vertically under tension and, using caliper-type gauge, measure outside length of several links about 12 to 24 inches.
 - c. Measure same number of links in used sections and calculate percentage increase in length.
4. If length of used chain exceeds 2 1/2 percent of unused chain, replace chain.

WARNING

DO NOT ADD TO LOAD CHAIN; REPLACE ENTIRE CHAIN.

Cutting and Installing Hand Chain

To cut chain in order to increase or decrease length of hand chain:

1. Insert one link lengthwise in vise (Figure 4). Be sure that side opposite weld lies completely below surface of vise jaw (about 1/3 of link). This prevents nicking or cutting lower part of link.

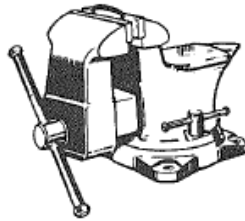


FIGURE 4

- Using saw, cut through upper part of link at weld.
- Re-insert link vertically at edge of vise, with level of cut above vise jaw (Figure 5).



FIGURE 5

- Using adjustable wrench, twist link horizontally from front to back (Figure 6). Open just far enough to insert (or remove) a second chain link.

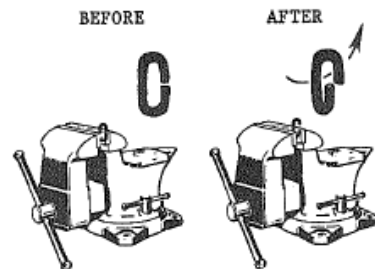


FIGURE 6

NOTE: Chain length is now ready to lengthen or shorten.

- Insert or remove second end link at opening in first end link.

- Using adjustable wrench, twist link horizontally from back to front until link is in original closed position (Figure 7).

CAUTION

DO NOT push link inward from curved ends.
Check that link is closed and free of twist.



FIGURE 7

NOTE: If installing entire new chain, insert chain end into groove at top of handwheel (Figure 8). Rotate handwheel. Pull chain end through.

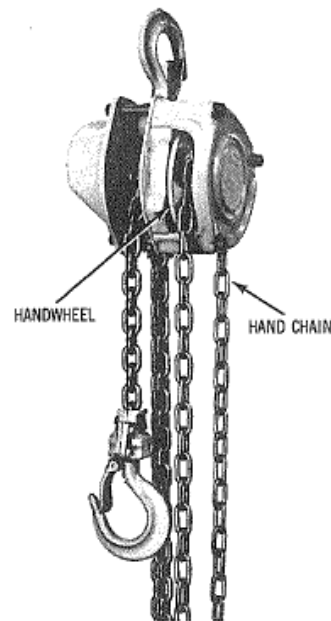


FIGURE 8

- Re-weld link at cut.
- Grind off excess weld so that metal is smooth.

WARNING

DO NOT operate hoist with twisted, kinked, or damaged load chain.

DO NOT splice the load chain.

Check chain for excessive wear or stretch.

Installing Load Chain

To install load chain into load chain sprocket:

- Position load chain sprocket by rotating handchain wheel (Figure 9) so that wide and narrow grooves show.

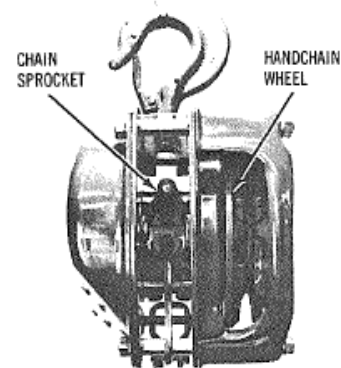


FIGURE 9

- Using forked poker, insert top chain link into sprocket grooves so that chain will wind up and back over sprocket. Welds must be away from sprocket.
- Rotate handchain wheel so that load chain winds around sprocket. Stop when chain falls 6 to 8 inches at back of sprocket.

- Remove cotter pin and stopper pin on chain stopper (Figure 10).

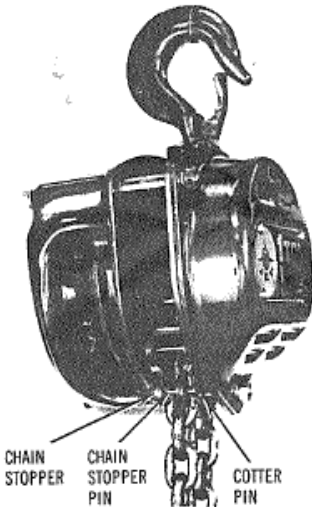


FIGURE 10

- Insert bottom chain link into chain stopper.
- Insert chain stopper pin through stopper brackets and chain link.
- Insert cotter pin through tapered hole in chain stopper pin, and secure cotter pin.

To install load chain into lower hook (1/2T, 1T, 1 1/2T, 2T hoists):

- Remove cotter pin from lower hook (Figure 11).

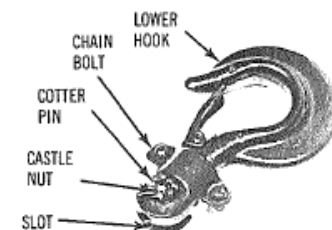


FIGURE 11