INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIFTING-CLAMPS

TEST-CERTIFICATE

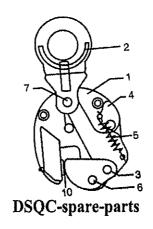
Seagull Machinery does hereby certify that the following lifting clamps are wastened to be free from defective-workmanship and that the clamps have been tested under the following loads:

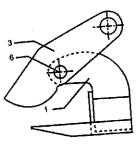
Type CPC-10

Serial no. 1552020 WLL

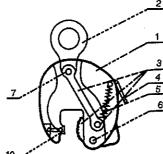
0.5 T Testing-Load(2xWLL)

The lifting-clamps are in conformity with the CE regulations and accordingly stamped. Directives:89/392, 91/368, 93/94, 93/68.





DHQ-spare-parts



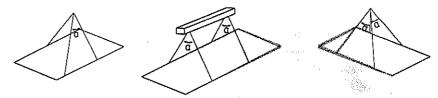
- ² Safety warning:
- 1 These clamp models feature a specially developed "hard"
 3 segment and "hard" pin so that
 4 these lifting clamps can be used
 5 for lifting steel sheets and/or
 6 structures with a maximum hardness of 30 HRC, (300 HB)

DSQ-A-spare-parts

When ordering spare-parts, please state type and part-number!

-. Lifting clamps use method :

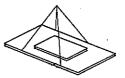
1. Lifting clamps clamp three or four points. Angle cann't be big than 60 degree when lifting the steel. Showing in drawing 1 $\,$



Drawing 1

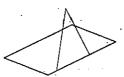
2. Lifting clamps cann't lifting two steel or one small,one big steel in same time Showing in drawing 2





Drawing 2

3. Warming: Cann't lifting the steel in one side. Showing in drawing 3





Drawing 3

—, Inspection of the lifting clamps:

- 1. Check the lifting clamps each time when use. If show in below demage. Stop to use
- (1) Gripper abrasion as below showing:

Safe load kg	Max abrasion (B)	Showing
750-1500	0.8	
2500-5000	1	
5000-16000	1.2	V Door

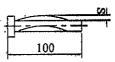
When max abrasion over than above showing, Pls stop use

(2) Gripper loss the tooth more than two.Cann't be use. Showing in drawing 4



Drawing 4

(3) Pin bend more than 1.5mm per 100mm.Cann't be use.Showing in drawing \$



Drawing 5

(4) Pin dia abrasion max dimension is 1/20, Showing in drawing 6



Drawing 6

- 2. In order to keep the lifting clamps safe. We do not supply consume parts
- 3. Lifting clamps. Safe use time: One year from the first use date. Do not use the lifting clamps out of period

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIFTING-CLAMPS

The lifting capacity and grip-width of the lifting clamps must be adapted to the transporttask in question.

The lifting-clamp must always be carefully attached to the load. For lifting horizontally resting plates, the clamp part with the tooth-shaped cam is placed on the top of the plate, so that the cam presses downwards.

The DSQC and DSQ-A types have a security lock ensuring that the cam with its locking springs is pressed against the plate to be lifted, even when there is no pull on the clamp. After the lifting operation the clamp is released (the locking spring turned off) by pulling the safty handle or ring back. By turning the handle to the "on" position (spring loading). This is especially important when plates are conveyed on mobile cranes and where shaking can occur during the transport.

Take care that the salty handle is on , before the transport starts.

When lifting clamps are used for vertical transport of the type DHQ, one should observe that the lifting capacity for double leg chain swings is as follows:

Untilli 60 degree = 100% of the WLL Untilli 90 degree = 75% of the WLL Untilli 120 degree = 50% of the WLL

IMPORTANT! It is very important that the spring loaded cams on the type DHQ are pressed against the plate before lifting (must not lift while open!)

The working parts must be able to move freely. The pins must be kept well oiled, and the same holds for the surface of the eccentric.

The parts exposed to wear~ especially the tempered cams and anchor plates, have to be renewed periodically. Beware of wear and tear, since the clamps may not be used if the parts referred to above have become smooth.

Only one plate at a time should be lifted except when using the clamp type DHQ.