

## MAINTENANCE

A review of the tower is recommended by the specialized staff of Work Lifters once a year.

In case of replacement of parts, replace only genuine Work Lifters. Otherwise, the warranty is voided.

To order any spare parts, please include the part number that is included in the spare parts manual that can be requested from your nearest dealer.

## LEGS

- Check that the screw that joins plate and screwed bar is well attached.

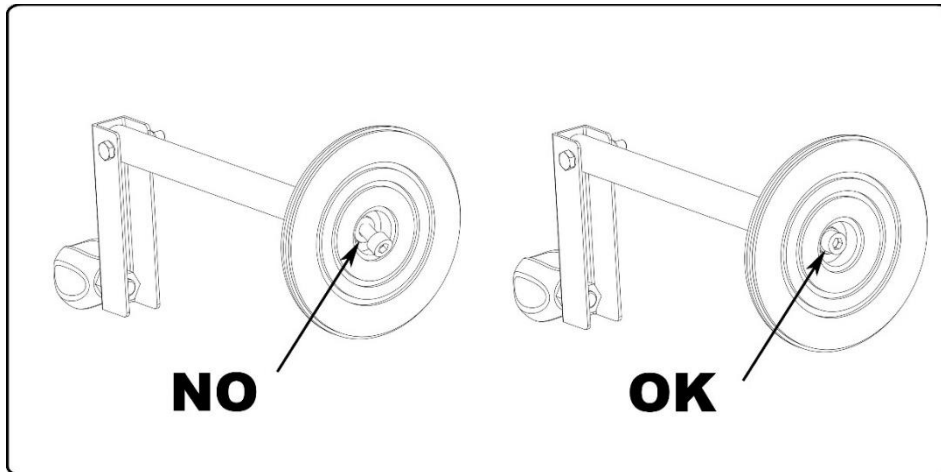


Figure 1

## BASE

- Check that there are no rust spots or paint chips in welds.

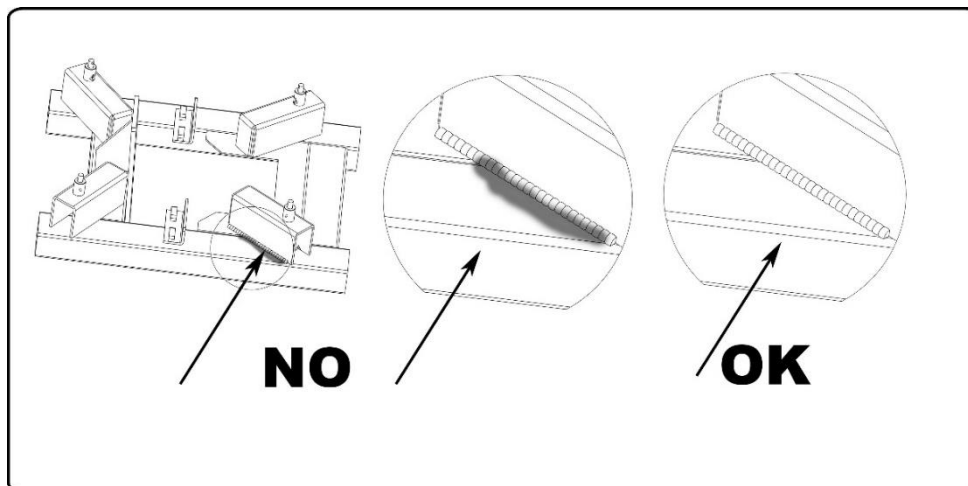


Figure 2

- Check that there are no cracks in welds.

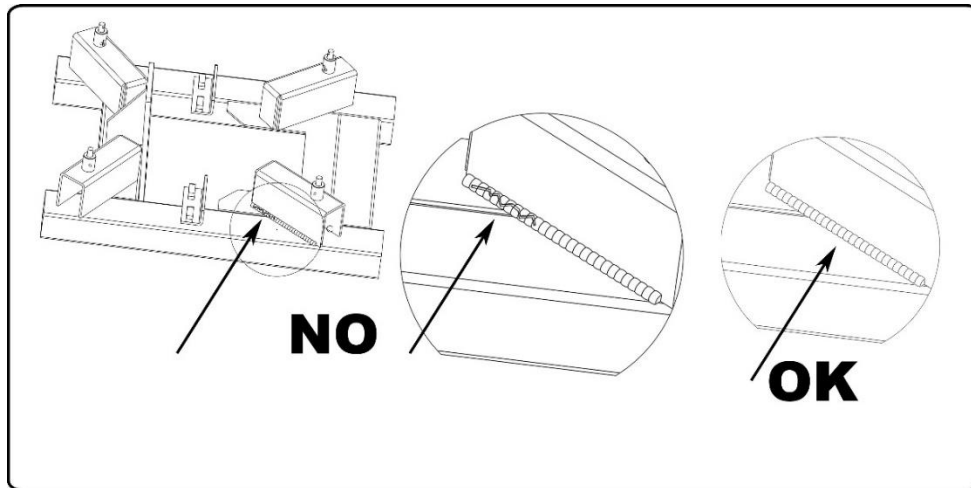


Figure 3

- Check that there is no paint stripping.

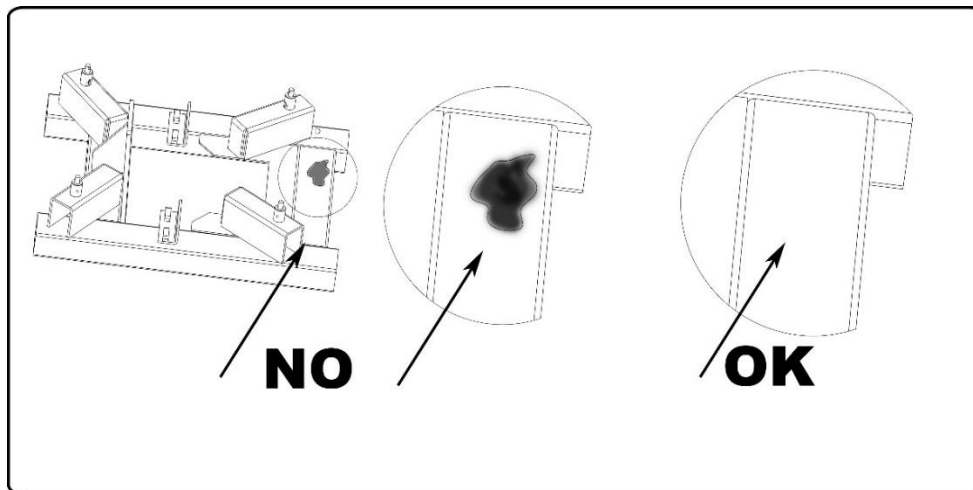


Figure 4

Check that the wheels maintain their tread in optimum conditions to be able to transport the tower.

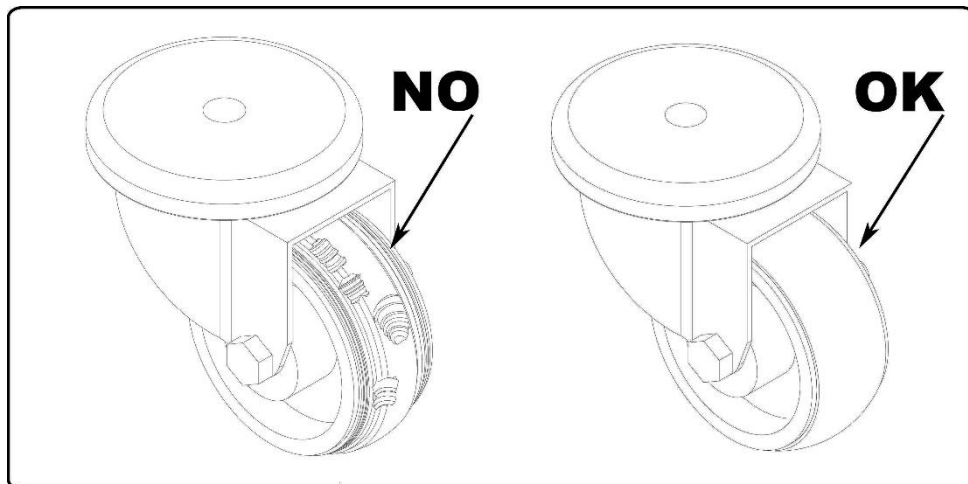


Figure 5

## ALUMINIUM PROFILE

- Check that there is no paint stripping.

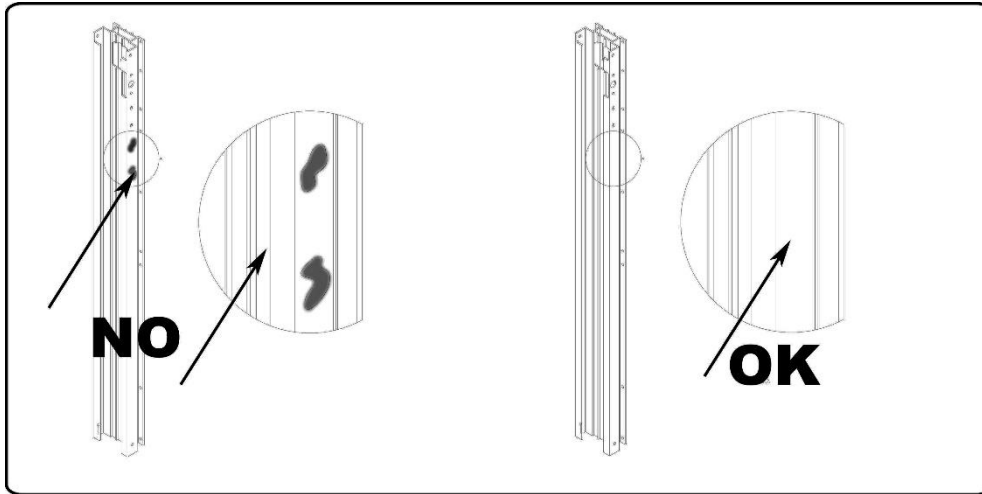


Figure 6

- Check that the screws are tight.

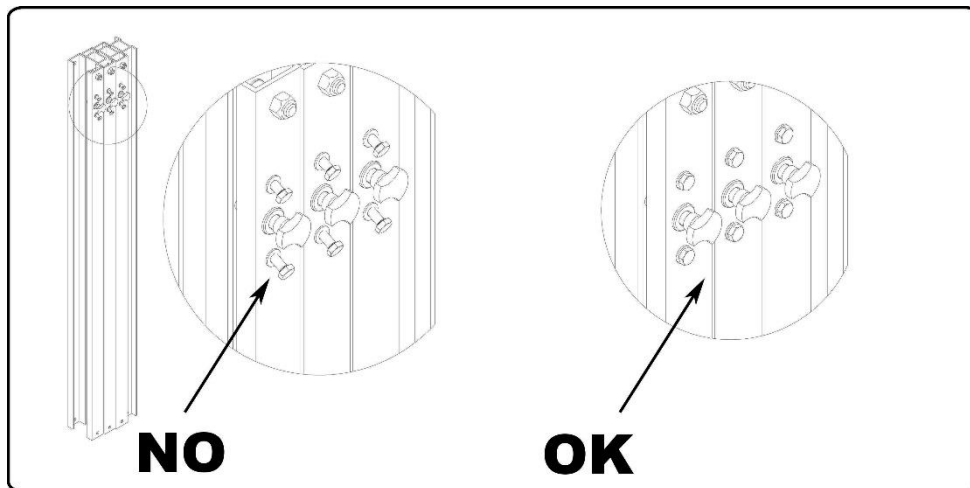


Figure 7

- If you need to lubricate the pulleys, **USE LOW DENSITY OIL.**

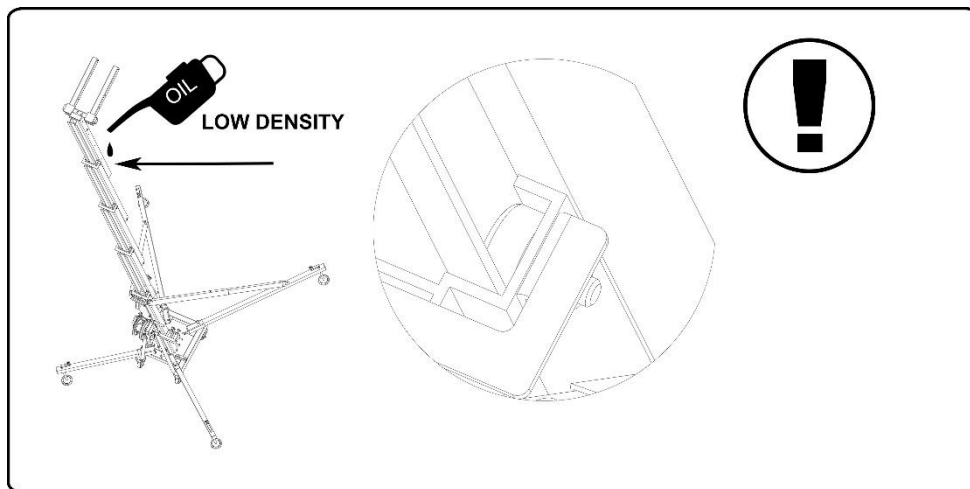


Figure 8

- Check that the knob turns smoothly.

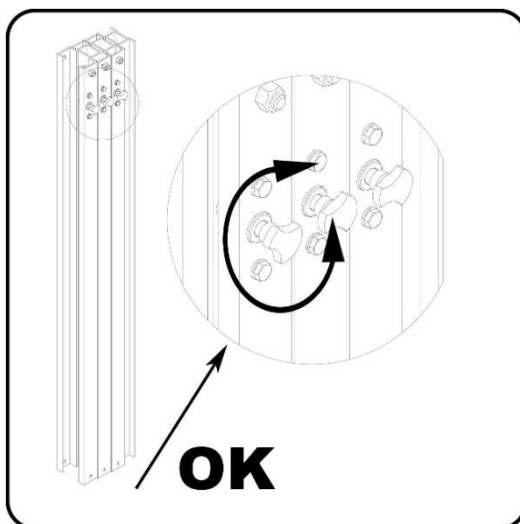


Figure 9

## WINCH

- Check that the handle describes a perfect circular path when rotating. If the handle rotates erratically, the use of the winch should be avoided because the axle may be damaged, which could lead to a fall in load.

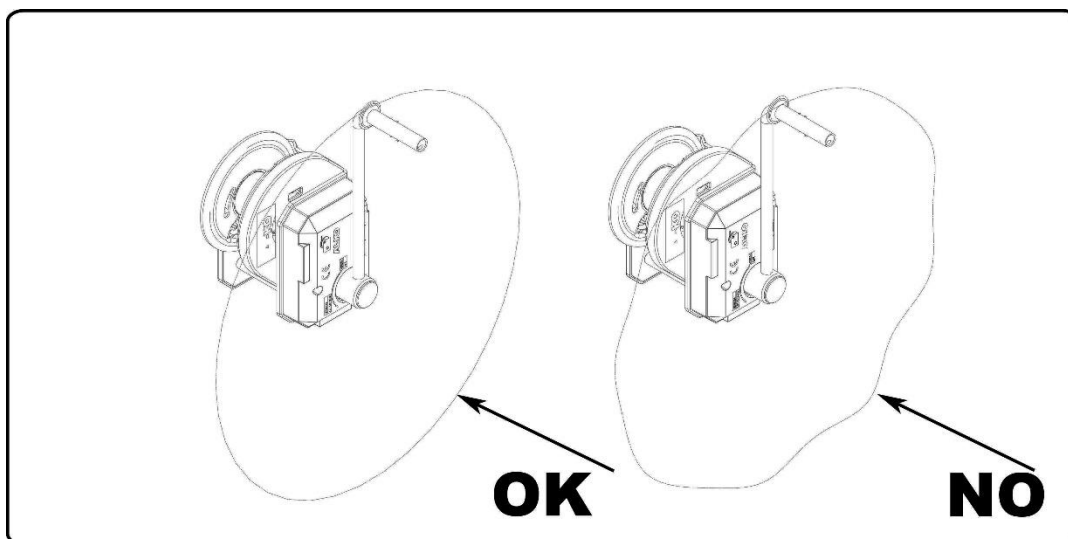


Figure 10

- Check that there is no continuous noise when lowering the load. This is due to the fact that the clutch remains semi-blocked, which causes the tower to come down with a lot of force applied to the handle.

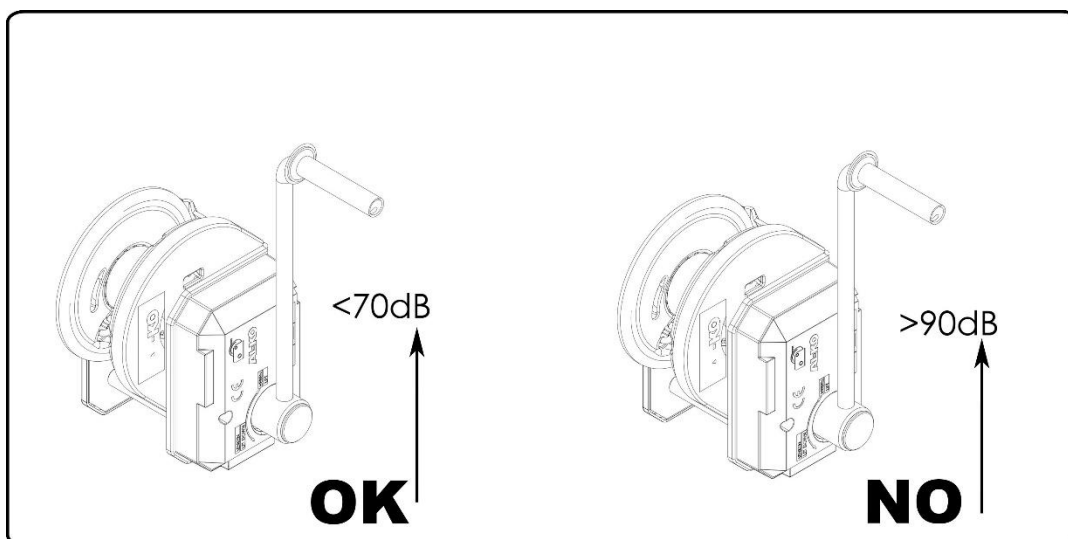


Figure 11

# CABLE

- The cable should not have distortion in its section, or crushing. If you have cut wires, replace the cable immediately.

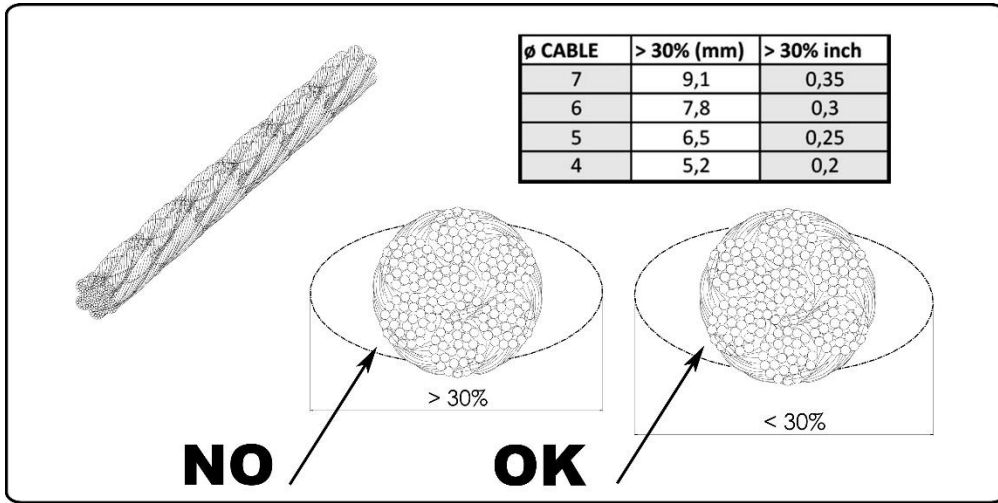


Figure 12

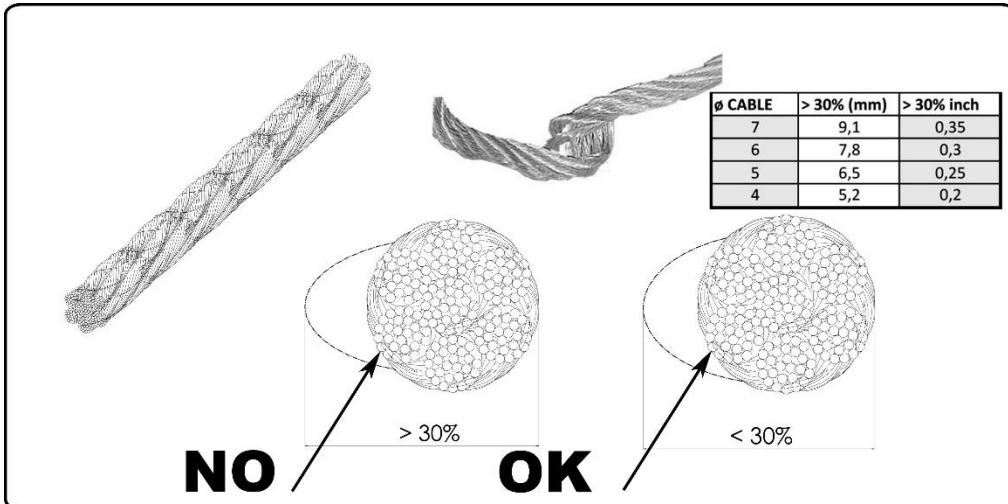


Figure 13

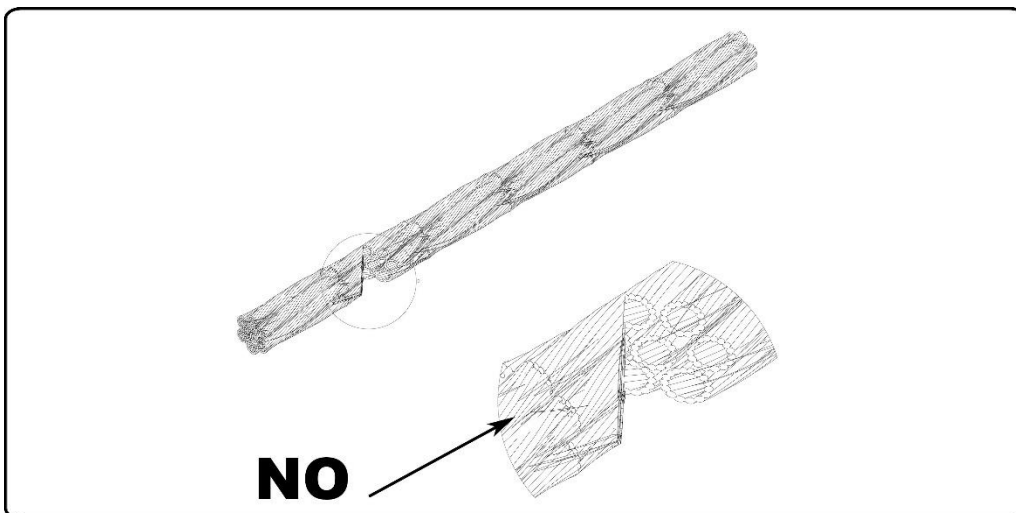


Figure 14

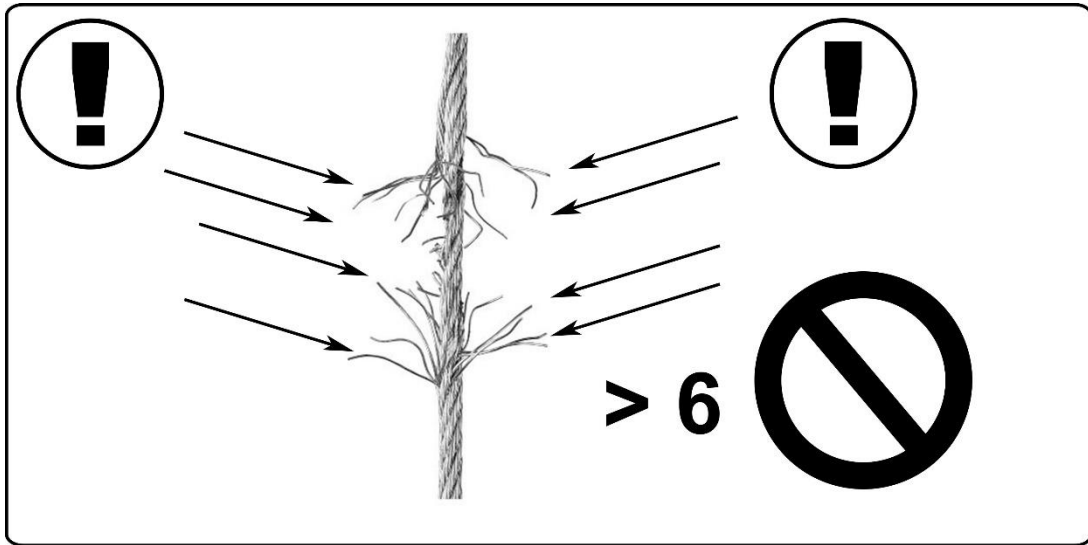


Figure 15

Cable damaged (detail).

- Check the condition of the cable periodically. Always ensure that the first layer of cable is tightly and evenly wound on the winch drum. Do not use the tower with a poor cable. In case of doubt contact Work Lifters

**NOTE: If you detect a minimum of 6 frayed wires in the cable randomly located, REPLACE THE CABLE IMMEDIATELY.**

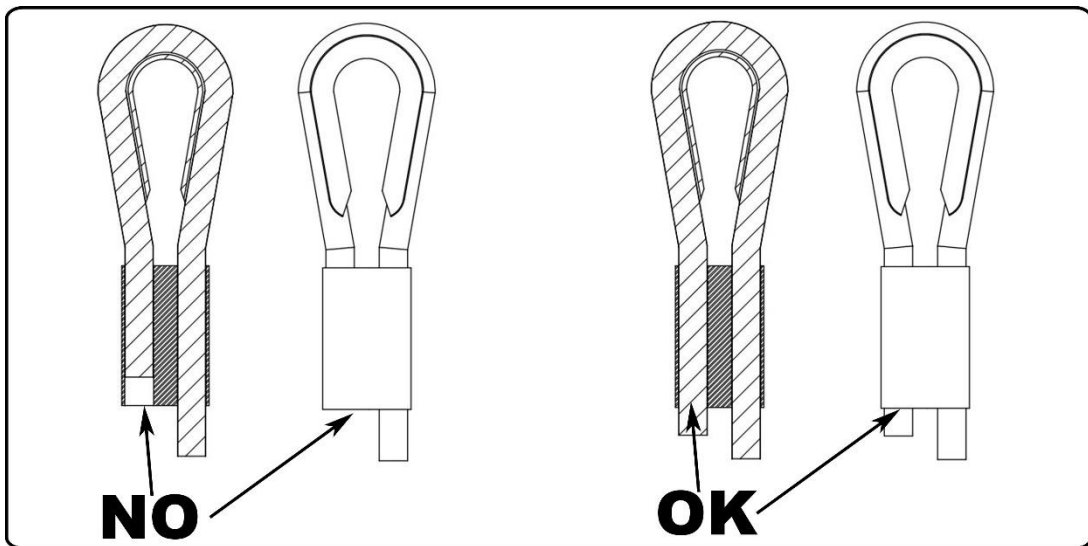


Figure 16

Eyebolt (detail).

- Check the eyebolt that fix the cable. Under normal and optimum conditions, the cable termination must protrude. **If not, PROCEED TO REPLACE THE CABLE**, due to the eyebolt pressure has been reduced and the cable could come off.

## FRONTAL SUPPORT

- Check the integrity of the union screw between the frontal support and the mast. It should not show any deterioration or deflection in its shape. If it occurs, **REPLACE THE SCREW IMMEDIATELY.**

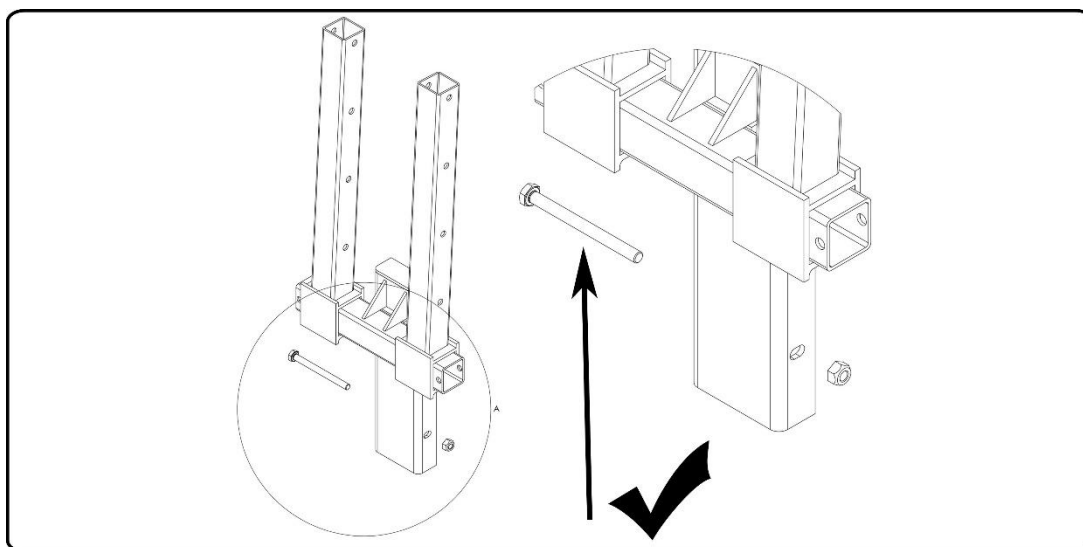


Figure 17

*Union screw (good conditions).*

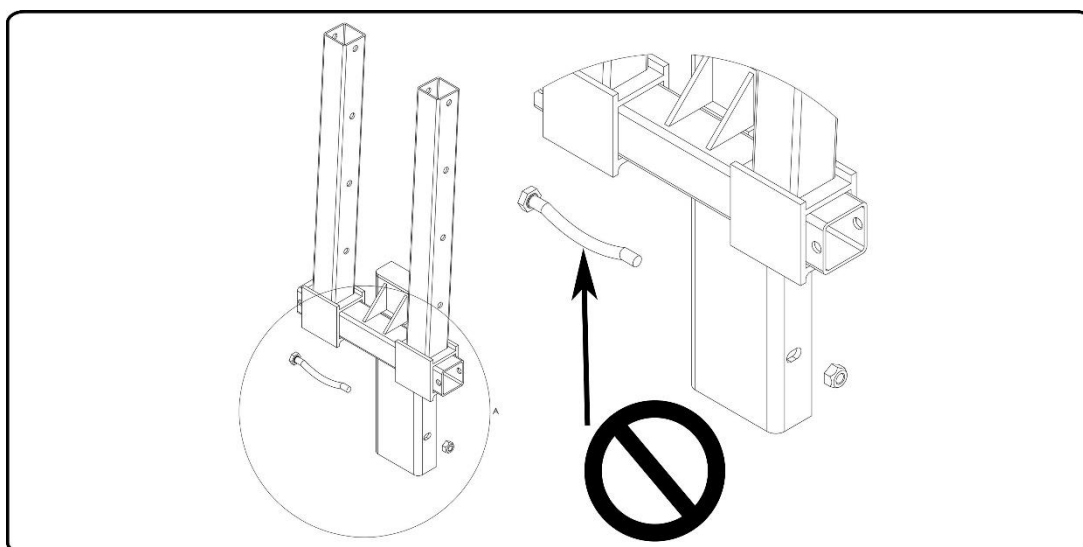


Figure 18

*Union screw (bad conditions) **REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY.***



## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Some internal elements can become deteriorated over time and due to its use. Therefore, it is advisable to change certain parts from time to time to ensure the maximum performance of the tower. The following table specifies, in an orientative way, which pieces are advised to change and when.

PIECE	CHANGE FROM (WITHOUT DYNSSYS)	CHANGE FROM (WITH DYNSSYS)
Cable	4 years	6 years
Iron inner pulleys	4 years	6 years
Nylon inner pulleys	4 years	6 years
Inner screws	4 years	6 years

Figure 19

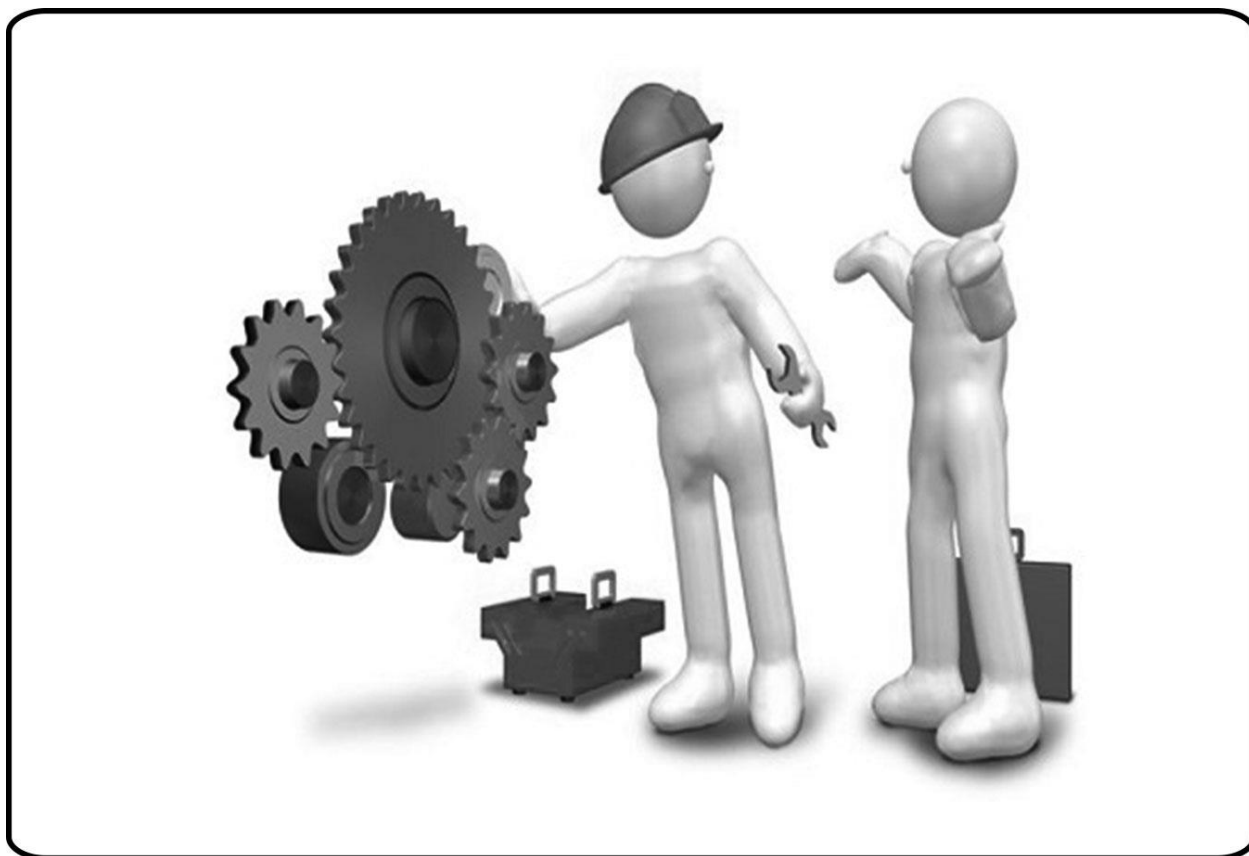


Figure 20

## **DGUV V17/18 NORM REGULATION. Explanation**

**DGUV V17/18** is a norm that regulates the stage and production elements in the entertainment industry. Lifting equipment and rigging are part of this norm and cover structures and other technical elements.

Adopt **DGUV V17/18** is totally voluntary (except in Germany) but its adoption is required by insurance companies and indeed is becoming a norm in the industry

The application of this norm on lifter towers is vital because, in theaters, stages, etc., are used to move loads above artists, technical staff, etc... and in some cases, above viewers, representing a potential risk of fall.

### *NORM DGUV V17/18. Fields of application*

This standard is oriented in two ways:

On the one hand, lifting towers adopt designs and materials to achieve a high degree of safety in quantities such as supported load, equilibrium, resistance to friction, etc.

Thus, **WORK** lifter towers **DGUV V17/18** certified assure the user that they have passed strict controls during design, choice of materials or load checks and effort.

On the other hand, in order to achieve an optimal performance with these units, it is recommended, apart from a responsible use of the unit, (meeting basic norms such as obey the maximum load or balance), a periodic maintenance, which must be carried out by expert technicians, checking the condition of the steel cable and winch, the functioning of the security pins and the folding/unfolding of all sections.

All the above tests are only mandatory in those countries with specific regulations on the matter, applied through regulations or laws. As manufacturers, we recommend passing all tests in order to prevent damage and ensure proper operation of P.A. lift systems.

# DGUV MARK

NUMERO DE SERIE:	SERIAL NUMBER:	LAUFENDE NUMMER:

Primer test en fábrica	First test in factory.	Erstprüfung im Werk.
Fecha/Date/Datum	Testado por/Tested by/Prüfer	

Examen a los cuatro años.	Four years test	UVV Prüfung (alle 4Jahre)
Fecha/Date/Datum	Testado por/Tested by/Prüfer	

Examen anual a partir del cuarto año.	Annual test after the fourth year.	UVV Jährlicher Test nach dem vierten Jahr.
Fecha/Date/Datum	Testado por/Tested by/Prüfer	

Fecha/Date/Datum	Testado por/Tested by/Prüfer
Fecha/Date/Datum	Testado por/Tested by/Prüfer
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