Plasterboard lifter 3,5m



Instructions for use

Translation of the original instructions

Home

The lifting of the plasterboard enables one person to lift the plasterboard panel with the corners of 122 x 487 cm without any help. The panel can be lifted up to a maximum height of 335 cm for attachment to flat ceilings, or (with a tilting wheel) to sloping ceilings or side walls. The first high ceilings can be used with an extension which has a maximum height of 470 cm.

The cradle of the lift is lowered to a height of 86.4 cm from the floor, so that it is easy to load the wagon and can carry a weight of 68 kg. This manual explains how to position, operate and, after use, handle and stack the lifting and stacking equipment and how to handle the loader. I would advise you to take the premium before attempting to use it, if you have not already done so, to the lower part of the Prevacuum and the first part of the Prevacuum.

Important safety precautions

 **WARNING**	In order to protect yourself from serious injury, use the correct tools and observe the following white safety´ standards when working with the plasterboard on the drywall.

- Before use, the DY pressures should be studied and the fire resistance of all the products should be assessed. EVERY DAY
- before each day of use, check the device in the cabinet, and check the particular fire rating of the cable.
- In the case of the DY, it may not be possible to reach the temperature of the working medium (the premium of the cold water in the working medium may result in a condition that could affect the braking action of the trailer).
- Always ensure that the brake drum is clean and dry before use.
- NEVER use a lifting device that is not secured by a retaining spring on the support of the attached frame. The DY
- maintains the working attachment of the carrier without a hose.
- When operating this hoist, wear a protective head covering.
- When the plaster-worker's new master is being driven UP, the DY will set fire to the precautions of the
- hose above the head. NEVER use a lifting iron for any purpose other than to lift new plasterboard.
- NEVER ever see a single sheet of plaster as a plaster cast. It never weighs more than 68 kg.

Installation

Components

Several components are supplied for the dry lifting of the plant, which have to be assembled before use:

Assemble the frog stand.

 It remains a frame, which contains a large (122 cm) telescopic, winding, and large (122 cm) telescopic, winding sectonics. It

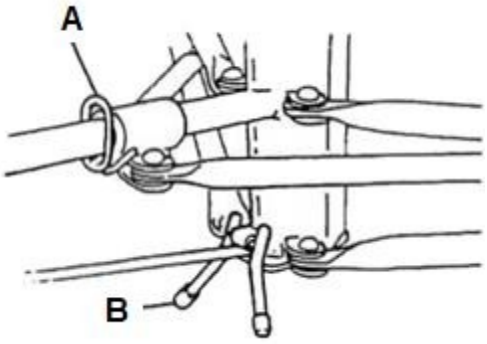
 remains colí´sky barely from any of the lower frames.

 Two cradles with nice frames.

Installation procedure

1. The instruments are at a standstill:

Figure 1



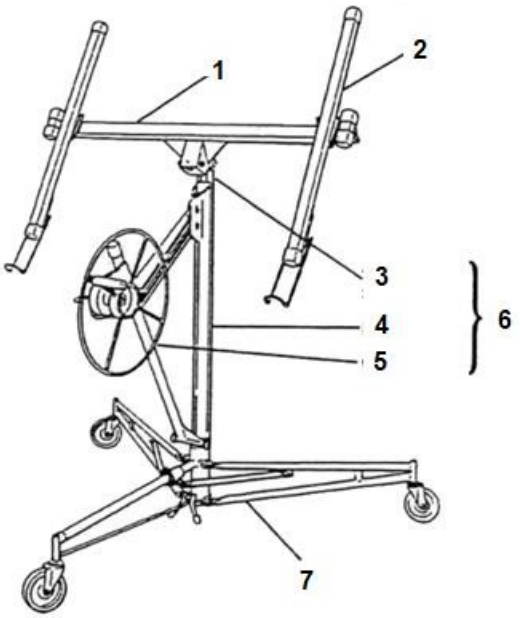
A) Push the caliper sliding ring
B) Set (start) the reverse stop

   á. He placed the frog on the floor and put it on the coliseum.
   b. The clamping of the sliding circle of the stirrups. Holding the ring of the squeeze ring, the filament swings out the two front legs so that the ring of the squeeze ring does not fall into the filament hole on the underside of the slide tube. (See Figure 1)
   c. In order to make the gill move in a compatible way, the lowered opener is reversed according to the assembly.

2. The frame is equipped with two "V" angles at the head of the frame and the lowered frame is 1 inch lower than the one that the angles are not used for.

   Before cutting, make sure that the tanks are securely fastened at the corners.

Components of the plasterboard lifter



1. Cradle

2. Cross arm

3. Telescopic sections

4. Column

5. Reel

6. Frame assembly

7. Tripod base

Assembly procedure (trimming)

3. Attached to the cradle, the arm winds up. Tighten the matrix, then loosen it slightly so that the arm turns freely.

4. The press section of the ribbon is winding up into the working position:

   á. The wheel holder winds up the brake frame as shown in Figure 2. Rotate the wheel by turning it to wind up the rear axle and lift the brake frame in order to release the brake.

   b. Raised brakes' frame at full height. The gripping shaft winds up to the bat of the spring-loaded gripping brake frame. (Figure 3)

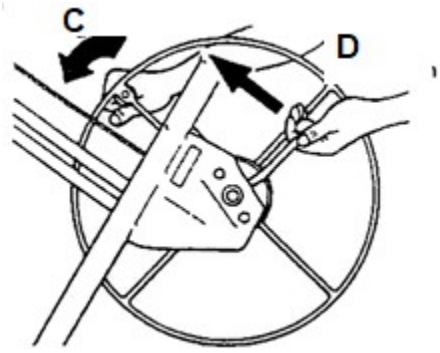
   c. Put your right hand on the upper part of the frame. Continue to grasp the brake frame as needed to keep the hundredth gill in line with the movement of the rope, and pull the rope back to the seat. (Figure 4)

   d. When the winch is fully extended (away from the frame cover), the brake frame is released and the holding hook is unhooked so that it no longer holds the telescopic parts in the frame cover.

5. The balance is being drawn by the four peaceful reaches of the sea towards Paradise. The sliding rods are automatically locked so that the winch is fully extended. (Figure 5)

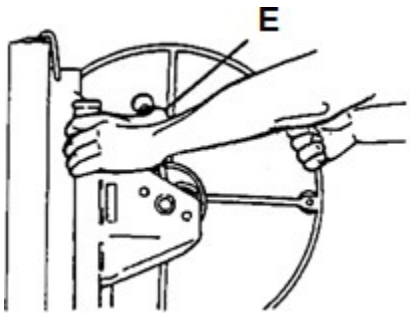
DO'LEZ˘ ITE' : Before cutting, make sure that the sliding presses are fully glowing, i.e. that they are turned in the direction of the clockwise rotation.

Figure 2



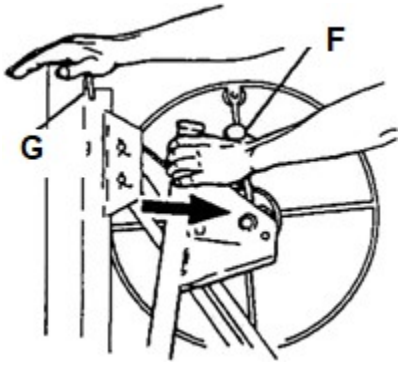
C) Turn the wheel forward
D) Raise the brake arm

Figure 3



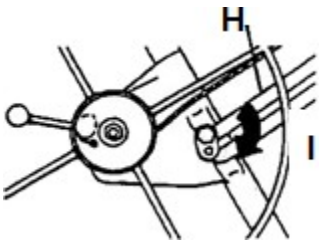
E) Grasp the broken arm with your thumb to prevent recoil

Figure 4



F) Continue to grasp the broken arm
G) Holding hook

Figure 5



H) Sliding bar **H**
I) Turn the slide bar lock clockwise to secure

Assembly procedure (trimming)

6. Attach the pin to the frame (Figure 6):

á. Insert the pins into the hole in the upper part of the frame.

b. Secure the wheels to the frame of the cradle by blowing the glass of the fifth frog upwards, so that it may be lifted up to the wheels.

7. Attached to the cradle:

MKA NOTE: The frames are interchangeable.

á. Insert the tapered plate on the front frames into the tapered socket on the wheels. (Figure 7)
b. Press the loaded frame forward into the circumference, which has a spring-loaded protrusion at the bottom of the lower part of the frame.
no place in the drawer. (Figure 8)

WARNING

If you want to prevent feeding, the sliding rod lock must be fully engaged and the reel extended.

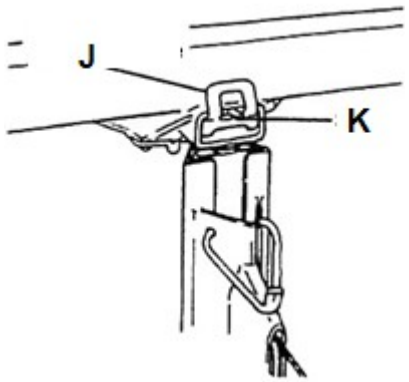


Figure 6

J) Snap the latch upwards to secure the cradle
K) Pin

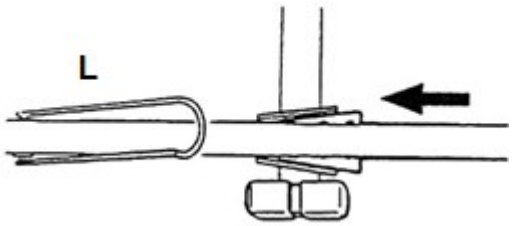


Figure 7

L) View from above

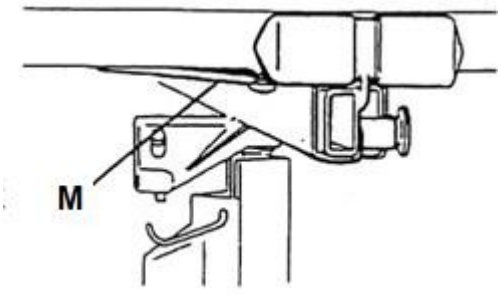


Figure 8

M) Spring tongue

Operator controls

Sliding ring

By pressing on the ring of the sliding stirrup, the two front legs are released so that they can be rotated to the working position of the lift or to a more comfortable position. A spring-loaded pin is inserted into the hole on the underside of the sliding arm, which secures the position of the folding legs^.

Backstop

The ape shall be turned by the direction of the hills, so that it may be laid down and not returned to the garden, or by the direction of the mountains, so that it may turn freely.

Jib

The linings on the front frames are placed on the supports of the longer panel of the plasterboard.

^f you want to take out the insurance policy, you will not be able to take out the insurance policy with your right hand, which you will not be able to take out with your left hand. The locking pins can be^ cranked and locked in one of three positions^: at full extension; 21 pins extended; or 33 pins extended.

IMPORTANT: Never load new plasterboard panels or use the lifting or locking pins that are not arranged in one of these three positions, or if the pins are extended beyond the 33-inch position.

For the hundredth time, in order to prevent their harm, the precept of the law, or of the government, always rises with the full force of the law.

Panel support hooks

Open the support hook on the frame of the crosshead to support the new plasterboard panel when it is loaded or when the wheel is tilted.

In order to prevent their harm, the law, or the government of the country, always has four supporting hooks.

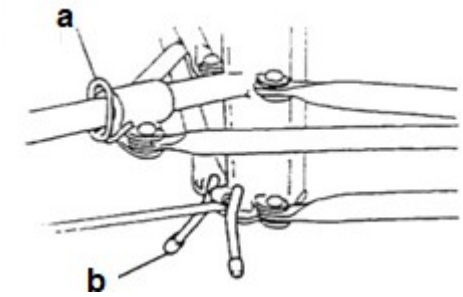
Slide bar lock

The rear of the sliding rod holder of the device is in the spring-loaded (fully extended) position.

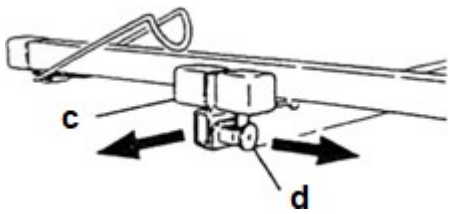
If you want to fold the winding table towards the frame (when the unit is being dismantled at the end of the transport or folding), release the frog by turning it against the direction of the clock hand while moving the sliding rod.

In the case of the return of the load, the load is retracted by pulling out the load and the load is automatically connected to the frame by a measuring spool with a measuring spool.

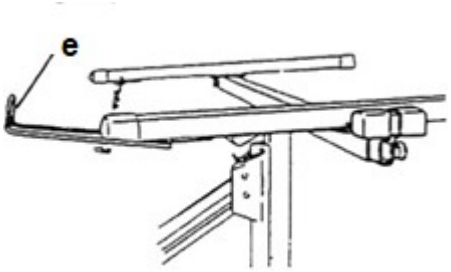
Never tighten the nut on the sliding bar, otherwise you will not be able to^feel the need to fold the note into the premium and stow it.



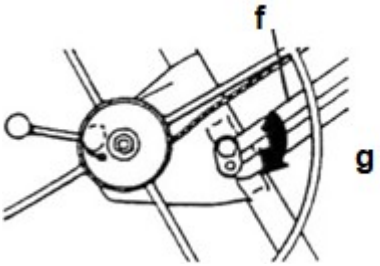
a) Sliding ring **b) Backstop**



c**) Boom** **d) Locking pin**



e) Panel support hook

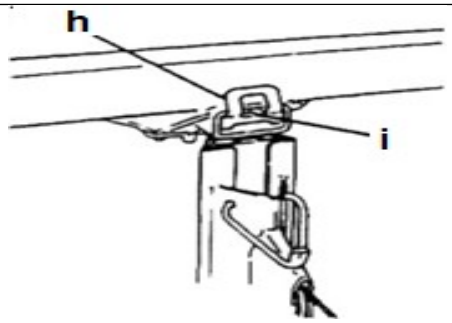


f) Sliding rod
g) Turn the slide bar lock clockwise to secure

Operator controls (shortening)

Tilt latch

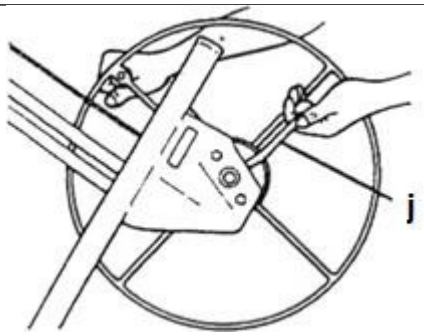
If you want to tilt the cradle (on the upright side of a dry wall, or if you want to lift the cradle to the side wall, or to a steep ceiling); or if you want to take the cradle out of the frame, turn the cradle to tilt it outwards and into the courtyard. And if he would have the cradle placed on the rim, without the buckle, turn the buckle toward the hills, so that the buckle may fall into the cradle's cradle.
MKA NOTE: When the caster is in a horizontal (non-tilted) position, the load is tilted to a 10° angle.



h) Tilt latch **i) Pin**

Brake arm

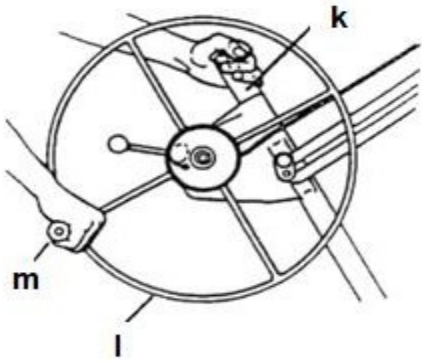
The spring-loaded brake holds the caster in a certain height, into which it is lifted by the crank and the caster winds it. To lower the caster, control the clamping rotation of the winch by grasping the hand grip of the caster, while supporting the lifted brake frame to release the brake.



j) Brake arm

Winch wheel, handle and post

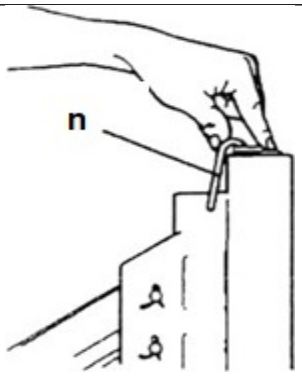
By means of the crank of the wheel, it winds up or unwinds the rope that is lifting or lowers the wheel.
When winding up, it grips the shaft like a lever.



(k) Winch post **l) Winch wheel**
m) Winch handle

Fixing hook

The clamping hook of the frogs, the telescopic parts of which are in three frames, is used for stacking.



n) Fixing hook

Operating procedure

DO\LESSON' : The first use of the "Do^LESSON' is to pick up the premium "Do LESSON´s" on page 3.

Safety check before operation

Prédty´m, how the disciples work with the disciple to preach for ever longer:

- Check the^box to see if it has been worn out or damaged. Check the special fire resistance of the cable.
- Before using the hoist, make sure that it has a high temperature.
- Ensure that the brake drum is wound clean and dry before the brake is applied.

WARNING

In order to avoid serious injury, please follow the instructions " Do^ preferable safety precautions", page 3.

WARNING

Wear a protective head covering when working.

WARNING

To avoid a hundred years of gluttony:

- The use of the new plasterboard is also used for the lifting of the plasterboard.
- panelle.
- Always lifted up in the loins of the Lord.

Inserting a panel of plasterboard

b. The same (that is, the prince) shall rejoice, that he may not be lifted up to the end of the age. (see page 7).

c. Turn the open support hooks on both front frames. Ensure that the swivel is adjusted so that the support hooks are on the opposite the side like a cartwheel winding up.

d. Extend the lining of the front frame onto the wheels as necessary to fully support the length of the plasterboard panel (see page 7).

e. Loose the horses' feet, so that the hundredth wheel is tilted (see page 8).

f. Hold the new plasterboard panel with the longitudinal tape with the direction of the inclined wheel and lift the panel according to the picture. The hinges are supported by the supporting hooks and supported by the supporting frames.

g. If the panel is installed on a flat ceiling, tilt the caster to a horizontal position and fold the panel flat. If the panel is mounted on the side of a wall or on a sloping ceiling, do not allow the caster to tilt.

h. Lift up any fire in the fireplace, and lift up the opposing winds to the position where the horses are to be mounted.

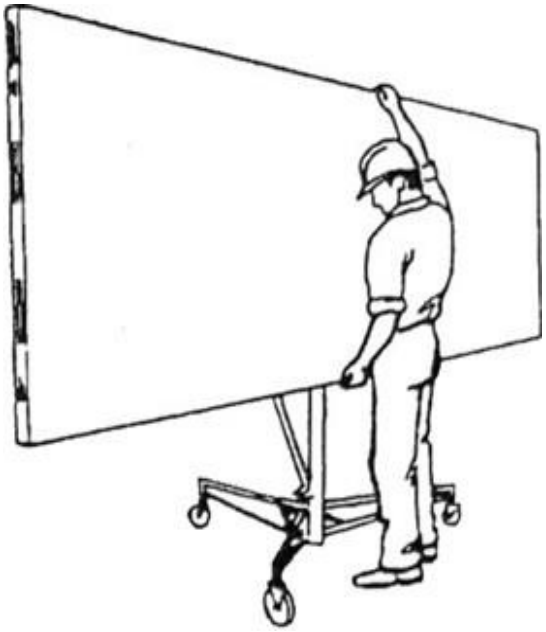


Figure 10

Operating procedure

We've been lifted up by a gentleman
DOLEZˇ ITE' : When first lifted, the ceiling or the side of the wall is always supported by a lowered support.

The rotating wheel winds up in a defensive direction (held by a stirrup, if the hundredth has a lever), so that the belt will not be too high in the desired position.

The brake is spring-loaded to automatically hold the wheel at the desired height when the transmission is rotated.

The lowered pannellas

1. Grasp the handles with the right hand, so that the hundred may be able to circumnavigate the turning of the winding up and down.

2. It is held by a hand-wound reel. Release the brake with the left hand and slowly turn the wheel until it reaches the ground to lower the hundredth wheel to the desired height.

Dumping of demountables

It is always placed in a dry and protected place. If you want to lift the lift, turn it to a more compact stacking,
devoured you page 11.

WARNING

In order to avoid a serious reaping, they put fire on the horses when they are burning the pan.

ATTENT ION

The caster slides smoothly after the brake frame is released.

Operate the winch with the right hand on the hand wheel BEFORE releasing the brake.

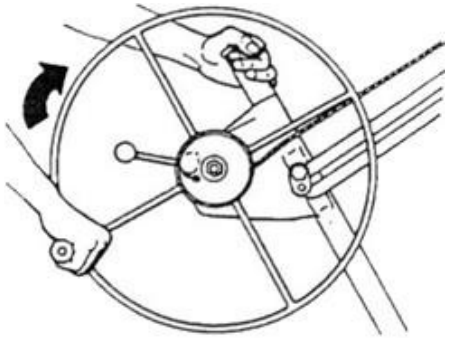


Figure 11

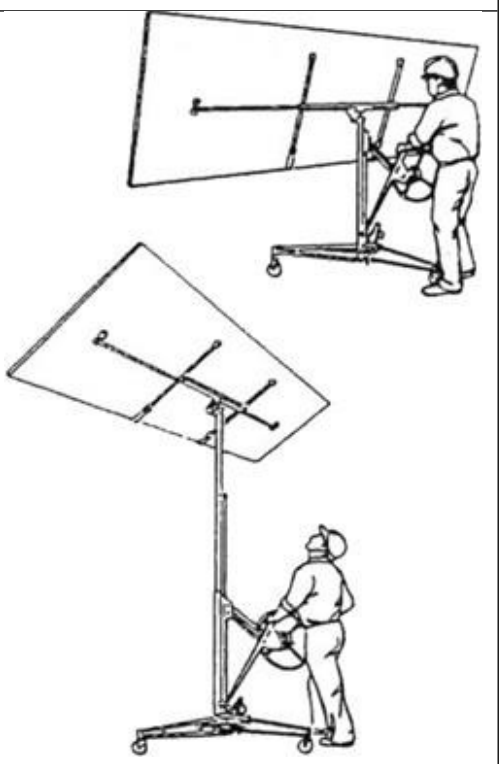


Figure 12 **Figure 13**

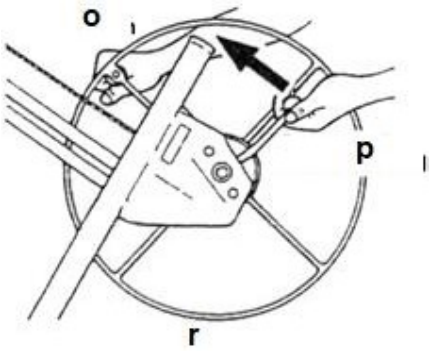


Figure 14

o) Limit reverse rotation of the winch
p) Carefully release the brake
r) Launching the panel

Dismantlin

g

The corrugated sheeting is lifted onto the plasterboard at the ends of the premium or compact stacking;

1. Turning the wheel at full tilt.
2. The displacement of the wheel is heavier than the weight of the wheel, which I have to carry. The back of the horses' heads support the hinge.
3. Remove the cross frame by compressing the spring outlet and extending the cross frame to the tapered bush.
4. Unlock the wheel tilt fuse. The raised cradle (about 7.5 cm.) cannot be removed from the frame.
5. The rotating wheel winds one turn forward according to the figure. This raises the torque of the telescopic axis.
6. Unlocked, the unlocked part is wound in such a way that the left hand lifts the sliding rod, the bulb is turned with the right hand by the sliding rod against the direction of the hour hand.
7. Hold the filament of the sliding rod in this off position (step 6) and with your left hand press the filament on the telescopic part in the frame. The winder remains in the frame cabinet and is moved in the direction of the frame cabinet.
8. The telescopic parts of the gills are full of tubercles. The upward sloping hook, as seen in the picture, and the telescopic secretions of the myriads of the hills, which the hook does not protect them, are tipped out.
9. In this position, hold the clamping hook with the left hand and turn the winch forward with the right hand.

   It remains for the visitor to recline towards the frame. When the pole touches the frame, the tightened rope is tightened by further rotation of the wheel (only as much as if the winch remains in this position).

10. The opposite, raised frame is 2.54 cm, so that the hundredth time it is released for a stowage position.
11. If you want to fold the chair, push the sliding circle of the chair and turn the front legs inwards, which will bring the chair into the chair position.

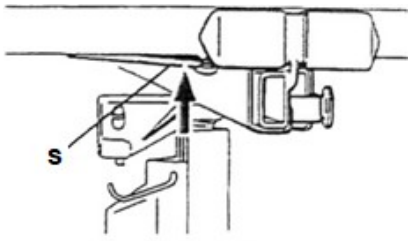


Figure 15

s) Press the spring tongue to release the cross arm

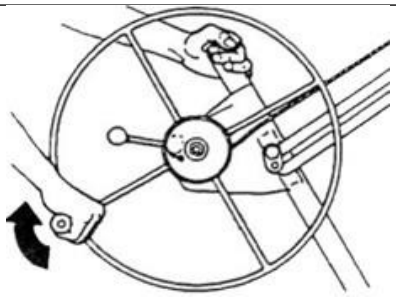


Figure 16

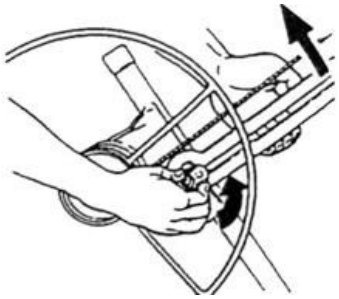


Figure 17

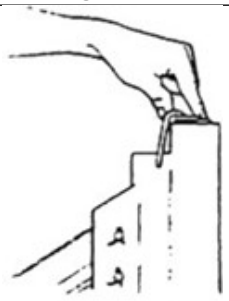


Figure 18

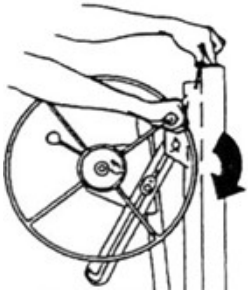


Figure 19

Maintenance

- On the first working day of each year, check the tower. Replace it at the first wear and tear of the harvesting (the instructions supplied with the cable are swallowed).
- The municipality is in need of a new log cabin. The telescopic parts to give the hundredth person access to the outer torso of the boat. Never allow them to come into contact with the surface of the brake drum of the winding gear.
- The adjacent wheel-bearing bearings.
- If the telescopic parts of the frame do not work properly, the sliding surfaces of the pairs offer a better home life.

Extension accessories (premium self-supporting)

The first higher ceilings are available with a longer extension, which has a maximum height of 470 cm (instead of the standard 3350 mm).

The accessory consists of two telescopic sectations with a length of 182 cm, which replace the standard sectations with a length of 122 cm in the frame. In the telescopic séccias, there is a longer rope which must be attached to the drum of the winder.

Installation of accessories

Removal of standard telescopic sections

1. A loose mooring lure, which I have not loosened from the anchorage in the winding gear. A tightened rope and a hole in the drum of the winch. (Figure 20)
2. The upper horses of the two telescopic parts are grasped by large clamps and lifted by the upper part of the body as if it were a whole. The pulling of the free end of the cable with the direction to the wheel is used to lift the telescopic sections.

The telescopic parts (the cable) are fully recessed in the frame cover.

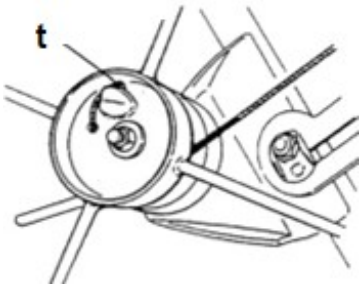


Figure 20
t) Release the cable from the anchoring bracket

Extension accessories (cutting)

Installation of longer telescopic parts

1. The loose horses are now loose (frogs) and the white horses are in the lower part of the frame cover in the upper part.

IMPORTANT: The ká´bel must be all the way up to the top sixth of the ká´bel.

2. A new 'telescopic' part of the new 'telescopic' part is lowered down into the frame.

3. The loose horse is then placed under and around the hub of the winder and then also the hole in the drum of the winder.

4. Carefully pressed horses and horses' whites and anchors in three drums.

5. This wheel turns to the front to release the centuries in the^ hinge in the bucket.

WARNING

In order to avoid a greater reaping, the bucket must also pass through the upper sixth of the log in the top of the frame.

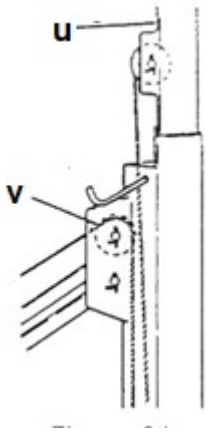


Figure 21
u) Telescopic sections
v) Route the cable over the top of the pulley

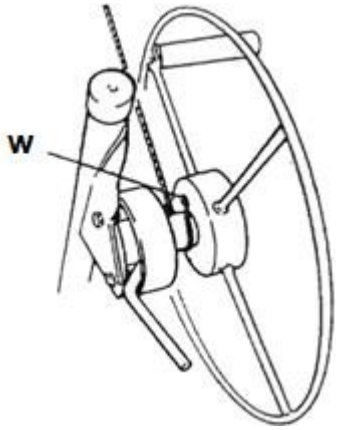


Figure 22
w) Wind the cable around the hub of the reel and into the drum

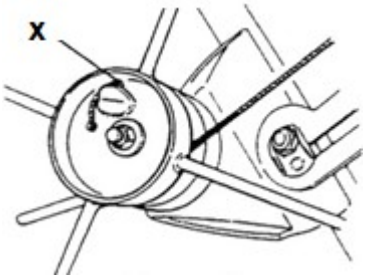
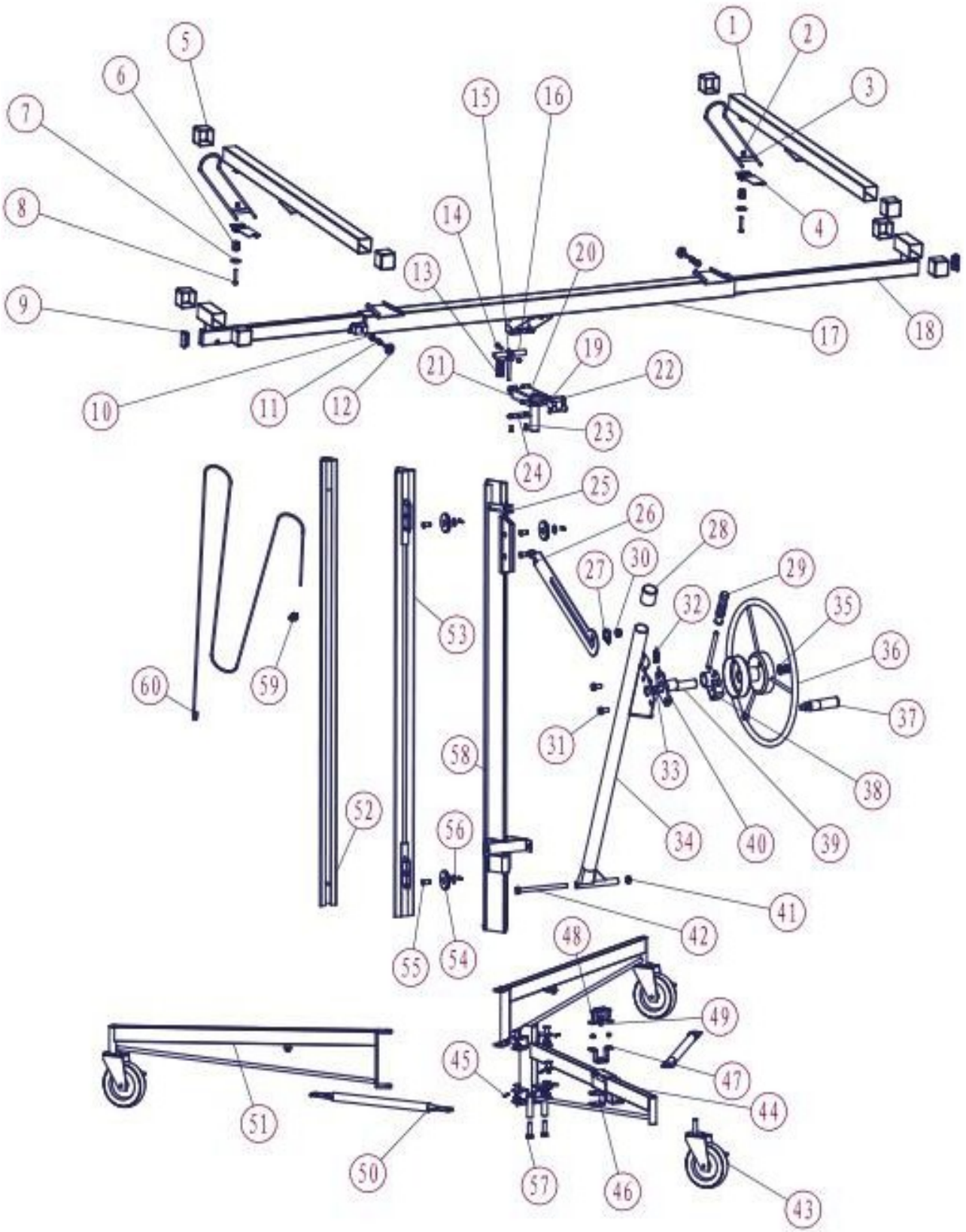


Figure 23
x) Secure the cable behind the anchoring lug

Parts diagram



List of parts

Serial NO.	Description	Sˇpécifiká´ciá	Quantum
1	supporting' rod of the cephalic condyle		2
2	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇdefensive´ mˇticá	M6 x 1	3
3	carrier rod		2
4	spring-loaded pressing plate		2
5	the use of the hand 2		8
6	spring-loaded pressing plate		2
7	flat' pads	6N	2
8	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M6 x 35	2
9	the use of the hand 2		2
10	Substrates	6N	2
11	spring reset		2
12	T-pin		2
13	spring-loaded mounting		1
14	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M6x25	1
15	spring rod		1
16	vréténo		1
17	kri´žˇová´ stick		1
18	assistant's' consort		2
19	self-protecting´ self-protecting´ self-protecting´	M6	6
20	the government's preeminent conductor of riadenias		1
21	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M6x60	1
22	trésor's' torch		1
23	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M6x10	2
24	pressing plates		1
25	horn		1
26	the diagonal rod		1
27	non-reversible' bolt		1
28	Rubber embrace		1
29	hand brake		1
30	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇdefensive´ mˇticá	M12	2
31	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M10x20	2
32	tensile spring		1
33	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M12x120	1
34	side'board		1
35	flat' pads	12N	1
36	round hand		1
37	rubber round hand grip		1
38	rubber brake handle		1
39	positioning glow		1
40	the 'wake-up' board of the wake-up play		1
41	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇdefensive´ mˇticá	M10	1
42	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M10x150	1
43	cradle with brake	5 寸	3
44	head' nose' brakes		1
45	Spit	2.5 x 18	12
46	sliding' hose		1
47	spring-loaded´ plate		2
48	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M6x14	2
49	spring reset		1
50	supporting' brakes		2
51	assistant's' consort		2

52	the 'inner' pillar		1
53	steep' pillar		1
54	watery colonies		3
55	cˇáphriádéľá		4
56	flat' pads	10 N	12
57	sˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇsˇbolts	M10X35	2
58	outer pillars		1
59	rope's' pupa		1
60	tails' flax	4 mm	1